



Resiliency Using Geothermal System to Serve Detention Facility



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DEC Overview

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- ❑ District Energy Corporation (DEC) is a Nebraska nonprofit corporation and a City of Lincoln and Lancaster County inter-local agency
- ❑ It was organized in 1989 for the purposes of constructing, financing, furnishing, and operating thermal energy facilities to serve governmental entities
- ❑ DEC has no employees
 - DEC Board of Directors contracts with Lincoln Electric System (LES), the city-owned electric utility, which manages DEC's systems and affairs
 - LES provides financial, operating, and capital updates at each of the quarterly Board of Directors' meetings
- ❑ DEC is governed by a 5 member Board of Directors, representing the City, County, and LES

DEC currently owns four thermal energy plants and is in the process of constructing two more

❑ 9th & K County/City Thermal Plant

- Serves local government campus
- Provides chilled and hot water and utilizes ice storage for demand control



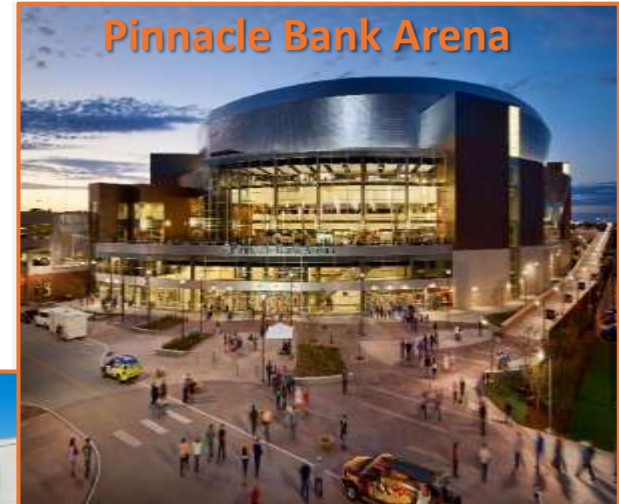
❑ 14th & K State Boiler Plant

- Serves State Capitol & other state government facilities
- Provides 125 psig steam



❑ West Haymarket Central Utility Plant

- Serves City/University of Nebraska Joint Public Agency, which includes arena surrounding developments
- Provides chilled and hot water



❑ SW 40th Thermal Energy Facility (focus of today's discussion)

- Serves Lancaster County Adult Detention Facility
- Provides chilled and hot water and utilizes geothermal, water to water heat pumps
- Provides backup utility power (not life-safety), grid dispatchable





DEC Overview

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Plants under construction

❑ 91st & Rokeby Thermal Energy Facility

- Will serve the new Lincoln Electric System Operations Center and Headquarters
- Will provide chilled and hot water and will utilize geothermal heat pumps
- Will provide backup utility power (not life-safety), grid dispatchable

❑ Pioneers & Hwy 2 Central Utility Plant

- Will serve the Nebraska State Penitentiary
- Will provide chilled water and steam for both space conditioning and process
- Will provide backup utility power (not life-safety)



SW 40th Thermal Energy Facility (TEF)

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SW 40th TEF-16,500 SF

Chilled Water	
Hot Water	
Back-up Power	



County Adult Detention Facility
786 Beds; 290,000 SF

10/2009-Energy Services Agreement
between County & DEC
5/2010-Began Construction
7/2012-Commercial Operation



SW 40th TEF-Design Considerations

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Advantage to Geothermal Heat Pump System for this Facility

- ☐ **Projected 29% Energy Cost Savings vs. Conventional Plant—first year savings of \$166,500**
- ☐ **No boiler emissions**
- ☐ **No cooling towers with associated water treatment and other O&M costs**
- ☐ **50-year life cycle cost analysis showed a net present value of \$8M savings vs. conventional (based on gas prices at the time)**

Redundancy

- ☐ **Spare heat pump bank**
- ☐ **Spare circulating pumps**
- ☐ **Two utility power feeds**
- ☐ **Back-up generation with spare engine**



SW 40th TEF-Design Considerations

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Peak Loads	Design	Actual
Heating*, mmBtu/h	4.5	9.4
Cooling, tons	740	865

*Customer A/E provided peak space conditioning value but did not include **in-floor heating** or **ice-melt** loads totaling 5.5 mmBtu/h. Thus, true “peak load” was closer to 10 mmBtu/h that lead to issues during first year of operation. In addition, customer did not start accepting “full” chilled water service until September 2013, which did not allow for thermal build-up in well field causing exiting water temperature to drop to 38°F

SW 40th TEF-Water-to-Water Heat Pumps

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- 5 Heat Pump Banks = 4 required + 1 Spare
- 2 Compressors per Module; 5 Modules per Bank; 5 Banks = 50 Compressors
- 1 Bank = 4.2 mmBtu/h Heating Mode
- 1 Bank = 312 tons Cooling Mode
- Heating Design Load = 1.1 Banks = 4.5 mmBtu/h
- Cooling Design Load = 2.37 Banks = 740 tons



SW 40th TEF-Water-to-Water Heat Pumps

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Nominal 62 Ton Scroll Compressors

- ❑ Each Bank is dedicated to either heating or cooling
- ❑ Summer scheme
 - 3 Banks are dedicated to cooling for 936 tons of capacity
 - 1 Bank is dedicated to heating
 - 1 spare “swing” Bank
- ❑ Winter scheme
 - 2 Banks are dedicated to heating for 8.4mmBtu/hr capacity
 - 2 Banks are dedicated to cooling
 - 1 spare “swing” Bank
- ❑ Upside: Modularity of heat pumps a benefit relative to larger, traditional packaged chillers for redundancy
- ❑ Downside: “Commercial” as opposed to “Industrial” quality & robustness



SW 40th TEF-Domestic Hot Water

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- ❑ **1st Stage: Piping/Heat Exchanger arrangement allows heat transfer with DEC distribution lines, either:**
 - Hot Water Return, Hot Water Supply, or Chilled Water Return
 - Temperature Rise from 55°F to 115°F
- ❑ **2nd Stage: Customer's W-t-W Heat Pump located in Detention Facility and connected to DEC Wellfield**
 - During peak cooling periods, operated for simultaneous cooling and domestic hot water heating
 - Temperature Rise to 140 °F
- ❑ **Advantages**
 - Balances load (Detention Facility is cooling dominated)
 - Projected Energy Cost Savings of at least 35% for DHW Production
- ❑ **Customer does use natural gas for kitchen, laundry & redundancy**



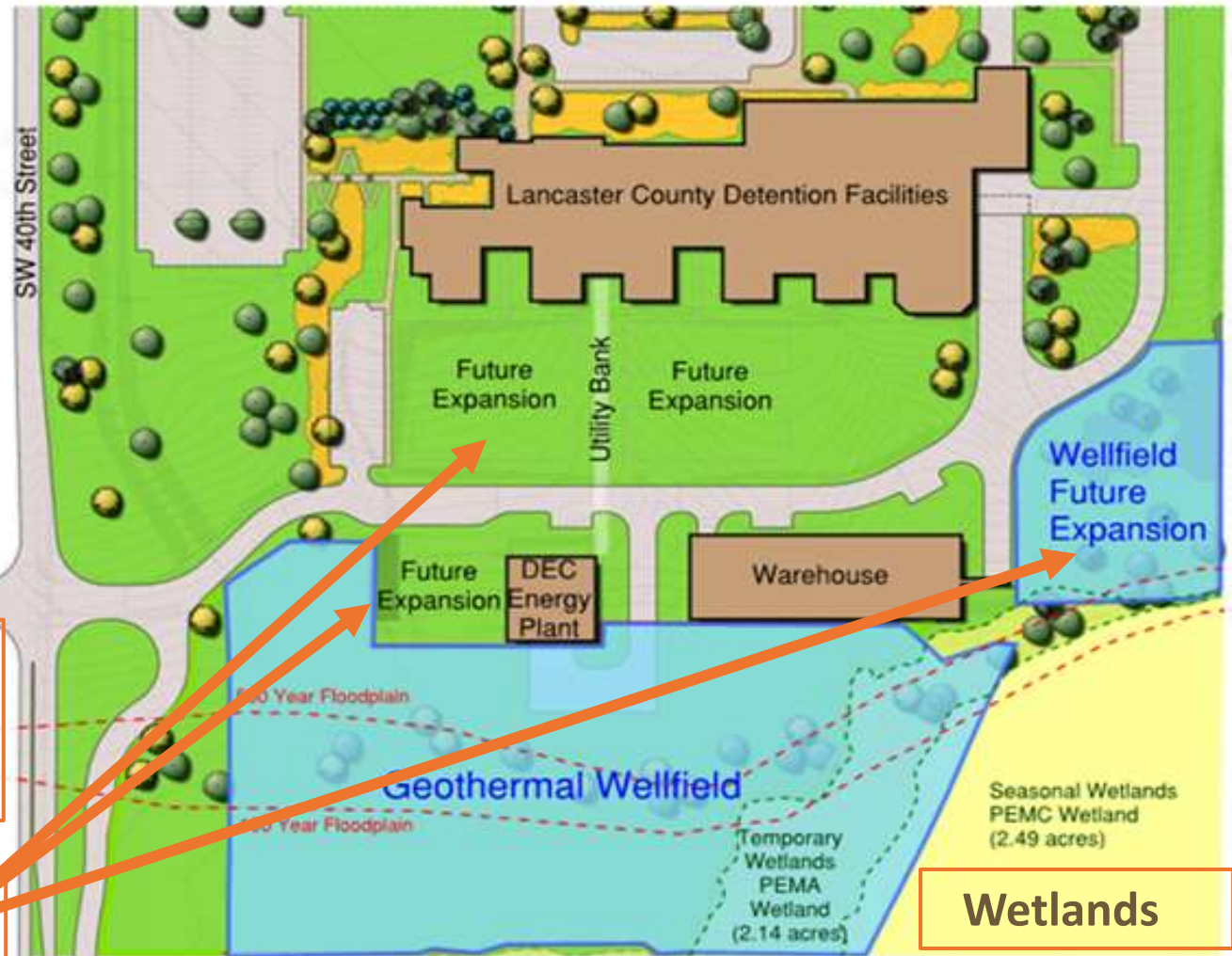
SW 40th TEF-Compound & Well Field

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Construction
Permits: Air, Army Corp Nationwide, 404 Wetlands, Construction Stormwater, Well drilling.
Soil had to be restored to original topography

4 fields in 8 acres
667 bore holes, 300 ft. deep, 6" dia.

Note areas for future expansion



SW 40th TEF-Well Field

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Well Field Headers entering basement of plant; note spare risers for future well headers. Basement allows for easy access.



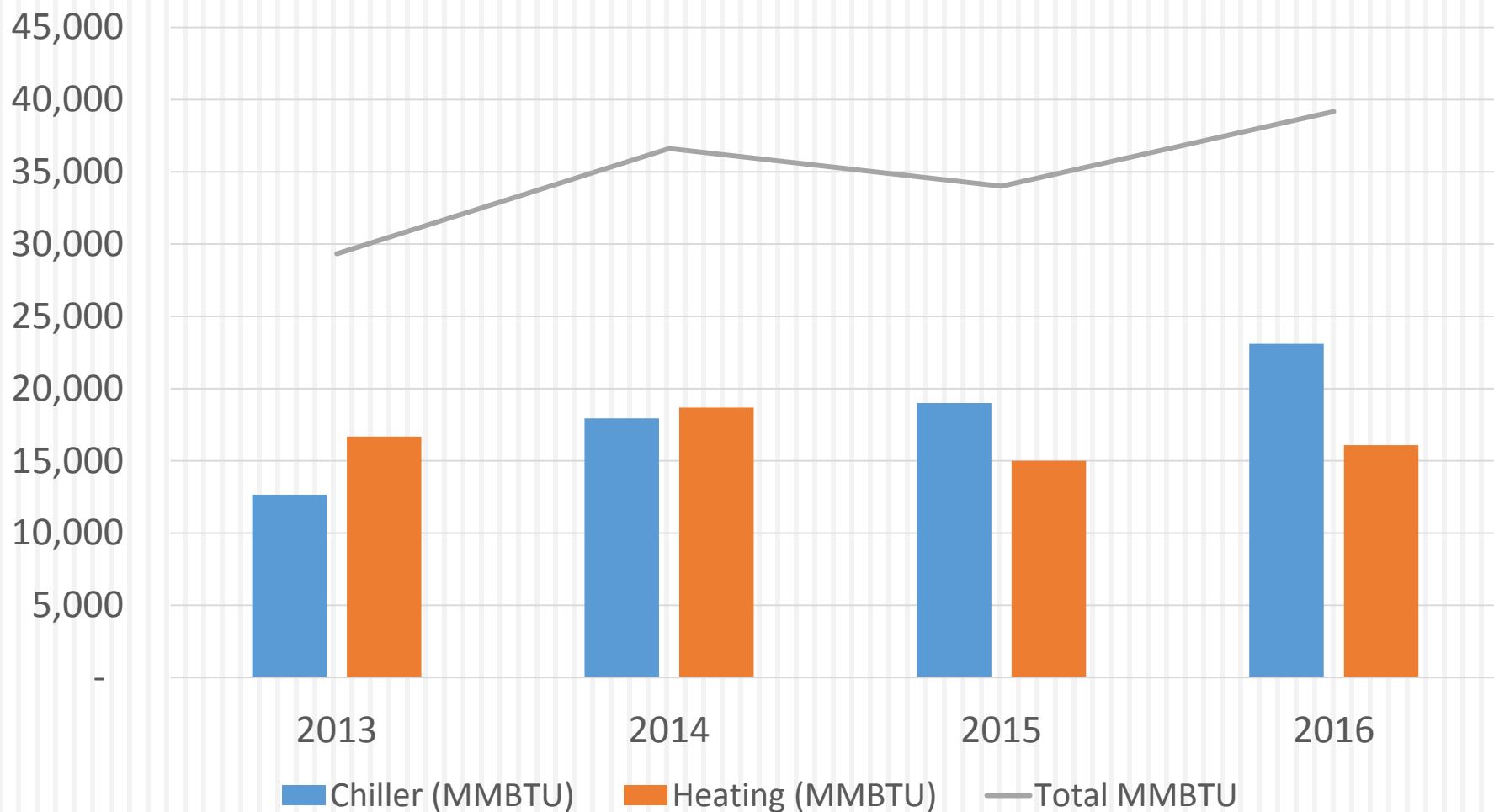
- ❑ Thermal conductivity of 1.56 Btu/h-ft-°F
- ❑ Thermal diffusivity of 1.34 ft²/day



SW 40th TEF-Annual Energy

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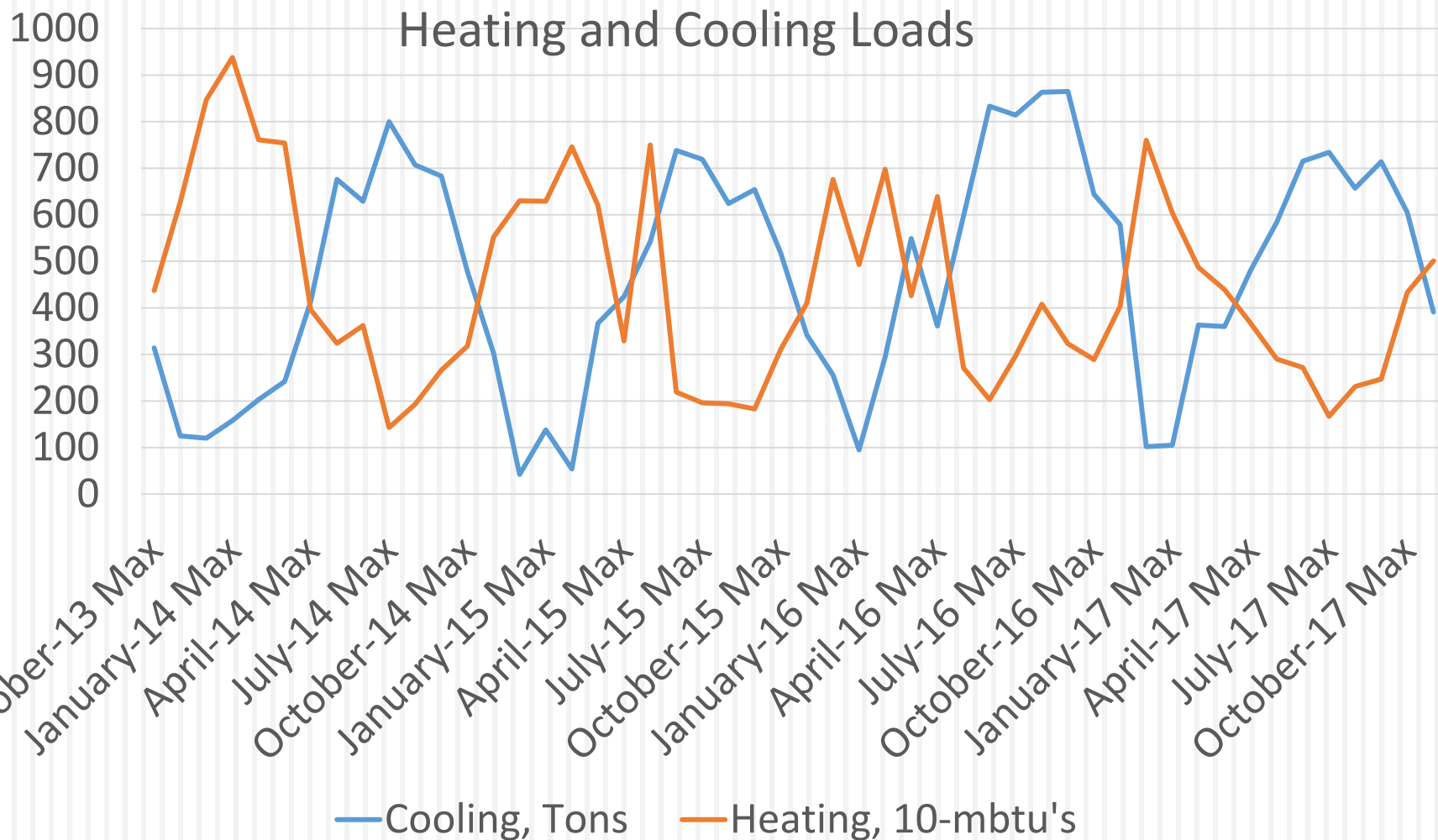
Heating and Cooling Consumption





SW 40th TEF-Annual Load

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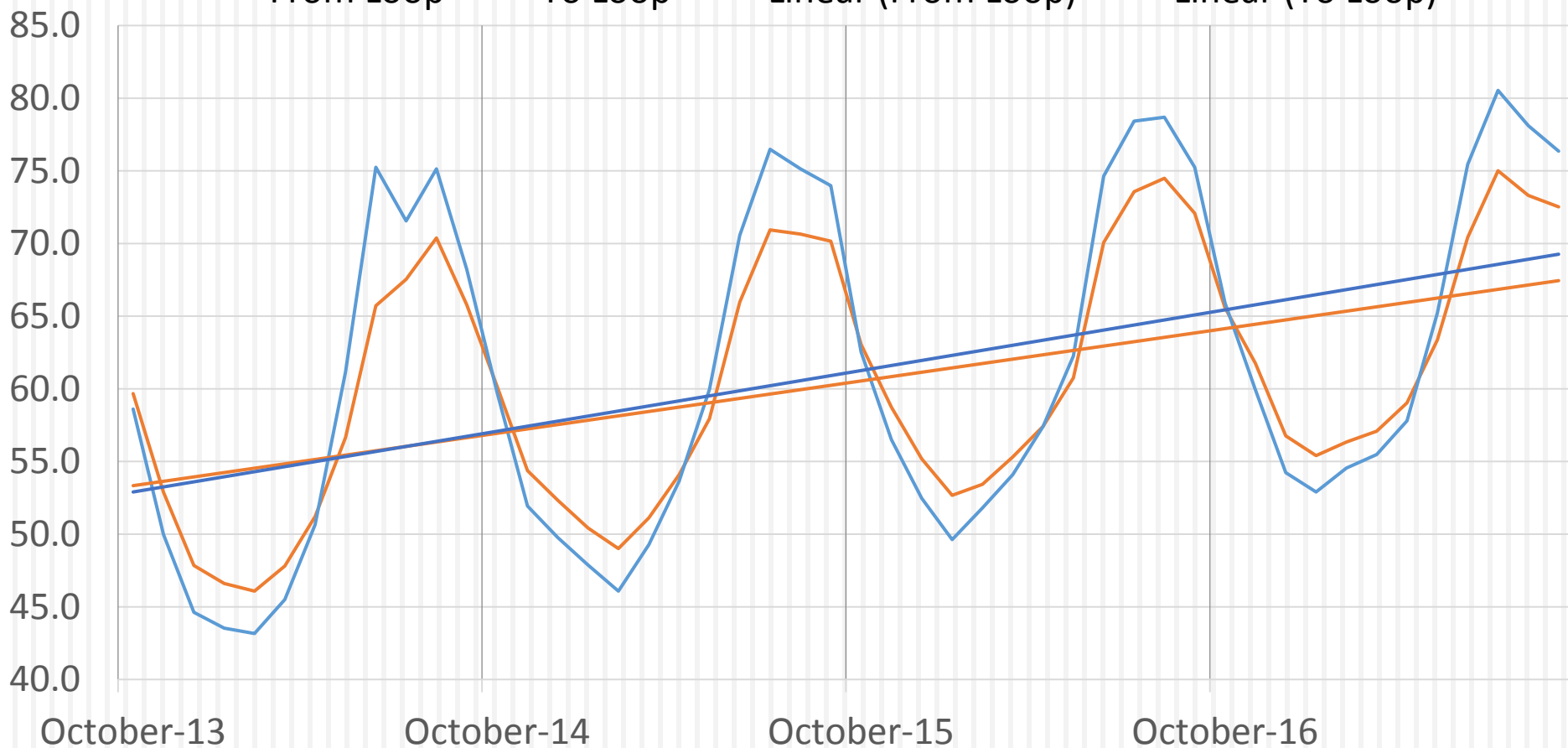


SW 40th TEF-Well Field Temps

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Well Field Temp Trend (F)

— From Loop — To Loop — Linear (From Loop) — Linear (To Loop)





SW 40th TEF-Well Field Temps

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Possible Heat Pump Issues with Thermal Build-up

- ❑ Decreasing efficiency in cooling mode
- ❑ Potential of tripping heat pumps due to high condensing temperature
- ❑ Decreasing heat pump capacity in cooling mode

Considerations to address Thermal Build-up

- ❑ Have Customer repair domestic heating hot water heat pump
- ❑ Increased operation of customer in-floor heating in sally ports
- ❑ Increased operation of ice melt system in customer driveways
- ❑ Installation of a fluid cooler at the Thermal Energy Facility



SW 40th TEF-Backup Generation

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Two-story filter house



- 3, 1.86 MW, No. 2 diesel generators with room for a fourth
- < 61 seconds from power outage to full utility backup for both detention facility & thermal energy plant





SW 40th TEF-ARRA Grant

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- ❑ **Project Funded in Part by a \$5 million ARRA Grant received from the Department of Energy in 2009**
 - Required quarterly and annual progress reports
 - Close-out report
 - Buy America Act compliance
 - Davis-Bacon compliance
 - Financial Audit
- ❑ **Results of Final DOE report performed by Oak Ridge National Labs (ORNL/TM-2016/461)**
 - Achieved 27.3% source energy savings vs. conventional system saving \$68,000 per year (feasibility study indicated 29%)
 - Reduction of carbon dioxide by 25.5%
 - Saves 3.1M gallons of water per year by eliminating cooling tower resulting in nearly \$10,000 per year of savings
 - Additional energy savings could be achieved by optimizing circulating flow rate during low load conditions



SW 40th TEF-Lessons Learned

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- ❑ **Locate plant “outside” perimeter of compound (depending)**
- ❑ **Plan for initial timing of providing full service heating/cooling relative to customer’s commercial operation date to avoid well field temperature extremes**
- ❑ **Develop a flush plan for the well field early on in the process**
- ❑ **GPS the borehole locations**
- ❑ **Install tracer wire for the HDPE header pipes from well field**



SW 40th TEF-Lessons Learned

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- ☐ Perform an evaluation to determine best type of water treatment and whether glycol is necessary
- ☐ Have an expansion plan for well field, mechanical equipment, and distribution piping outside the building, particularly for well field
- ☐ Ensure contractors have proper training for fusing HDPE joints
- ☐ Ensure customer understands backup power vs. life safety
- ☐ Consider cybersecurity for controls & remote monitoring

LES Operations Center Thermal Facility

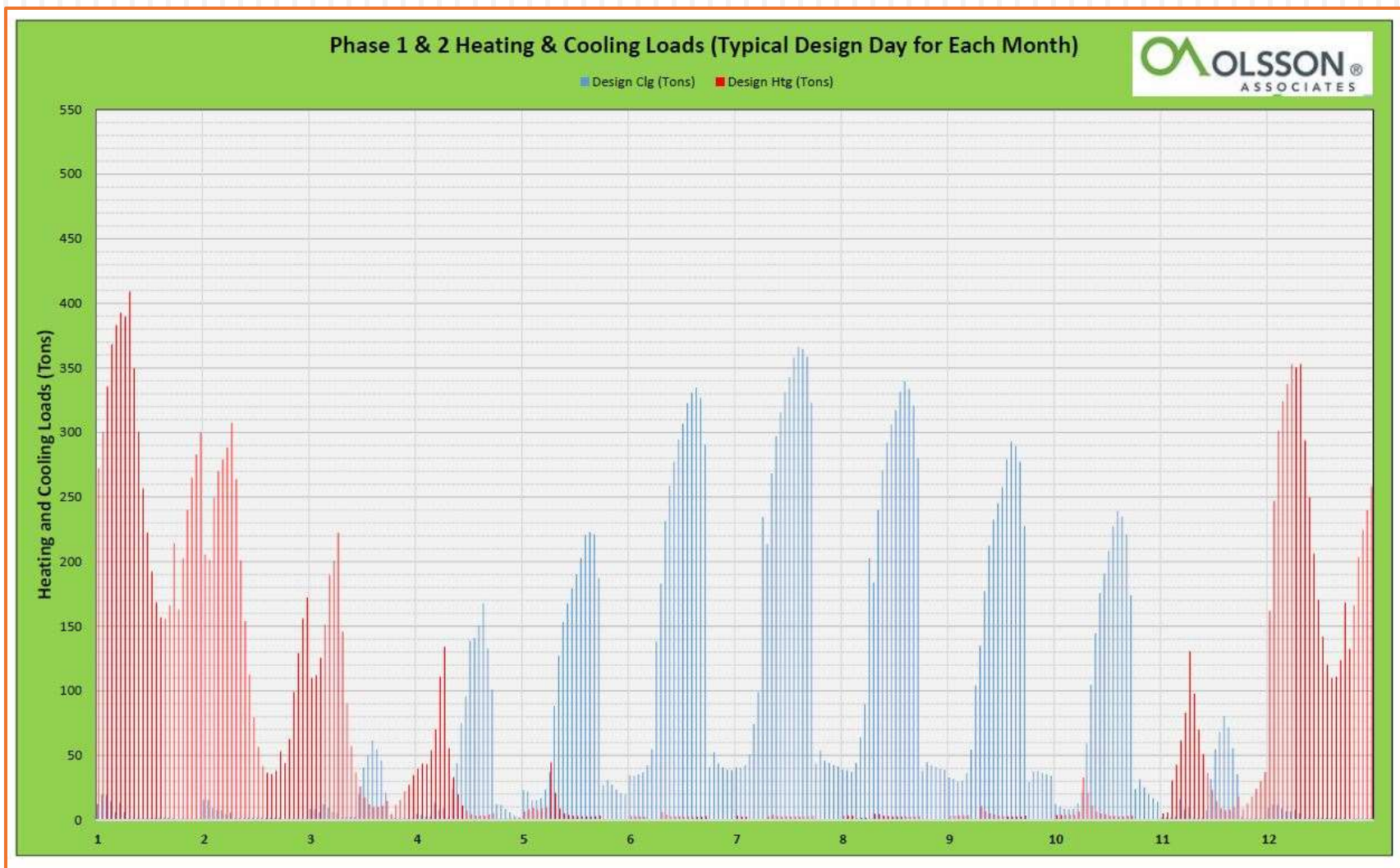
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**Geothermal Heat Pump system very similar to SW 40th TEF
Currently under construction with an August 2018 completion**

LES Operations Center Thermal Facility

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LES Operations Center Thermal Facility

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**Installation of the
Geothermal Well
Field: 320 wells at
365 feet deep, 6" dia.**



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COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

Thank You