

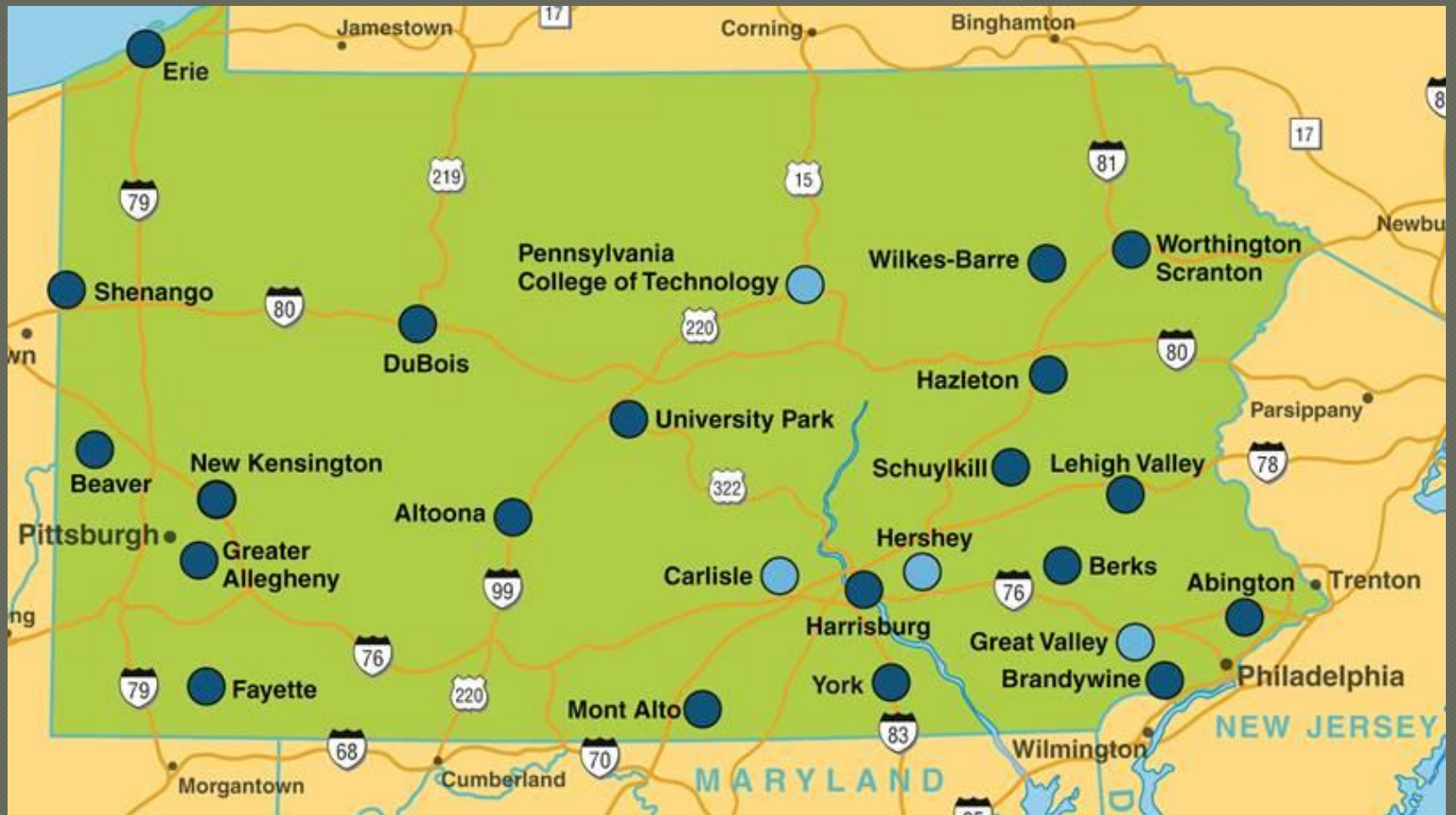
# Cost Savings and DeCarbonization with CHP

Penn State University  
University Park, PA

Zach Verbick, PE  
KFI Engineers

Paul Moser, PE  
Penn State







# Land Grant University – est. 1855

**19 Campuses**

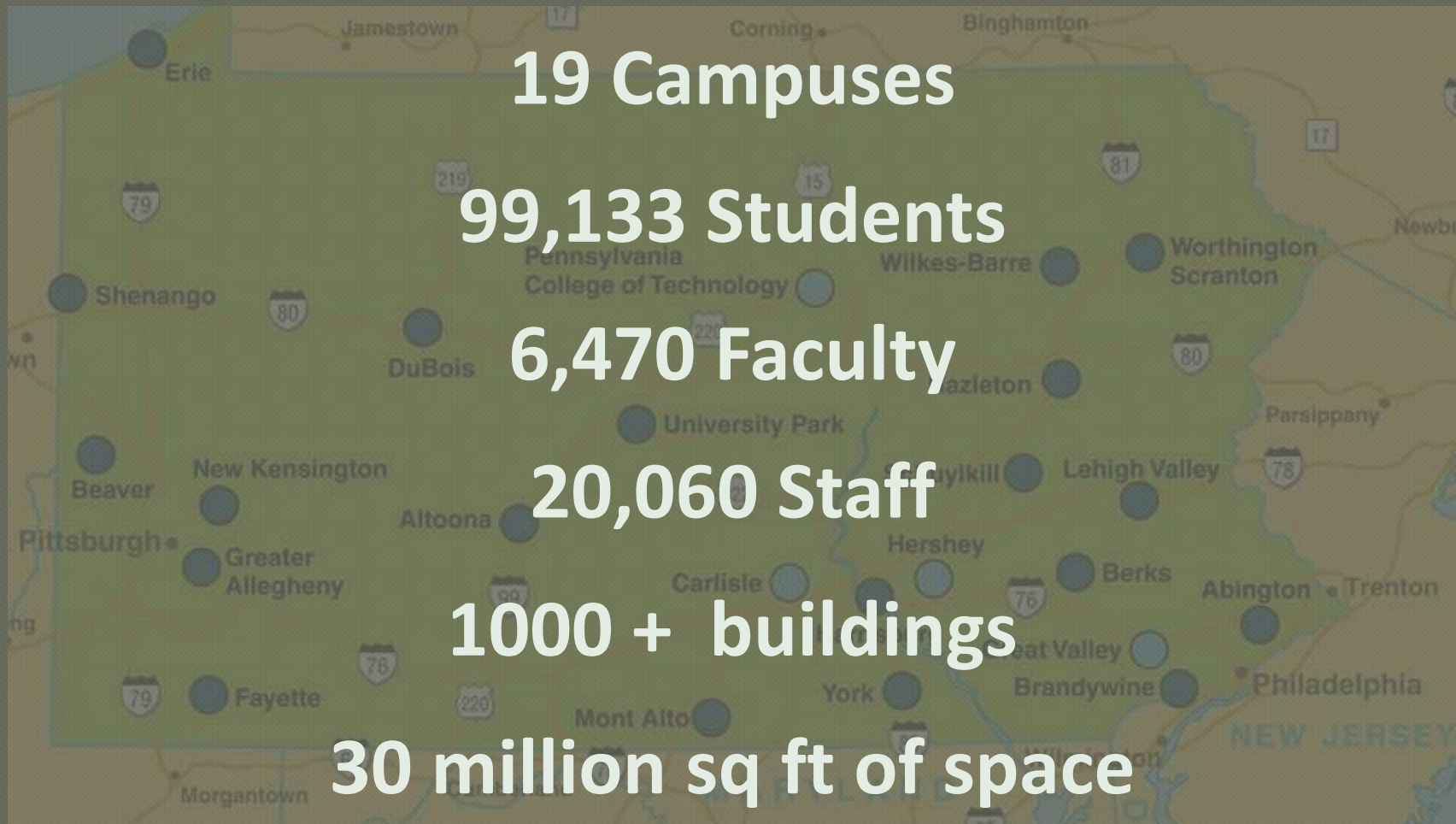
**99,133 Students**

**6,470 Faculty**

**20,060 Staff**

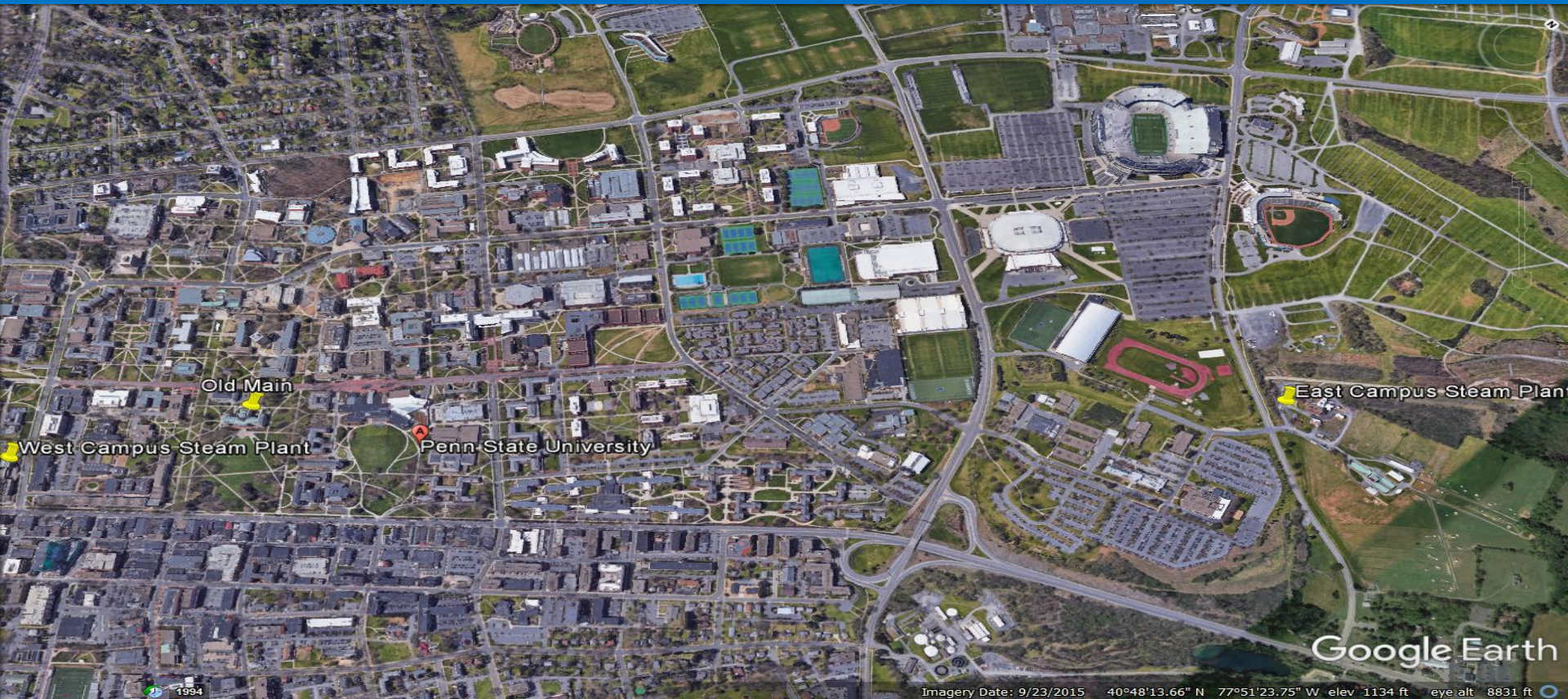
**1000 + buildings**

**30 million sq ft of space**



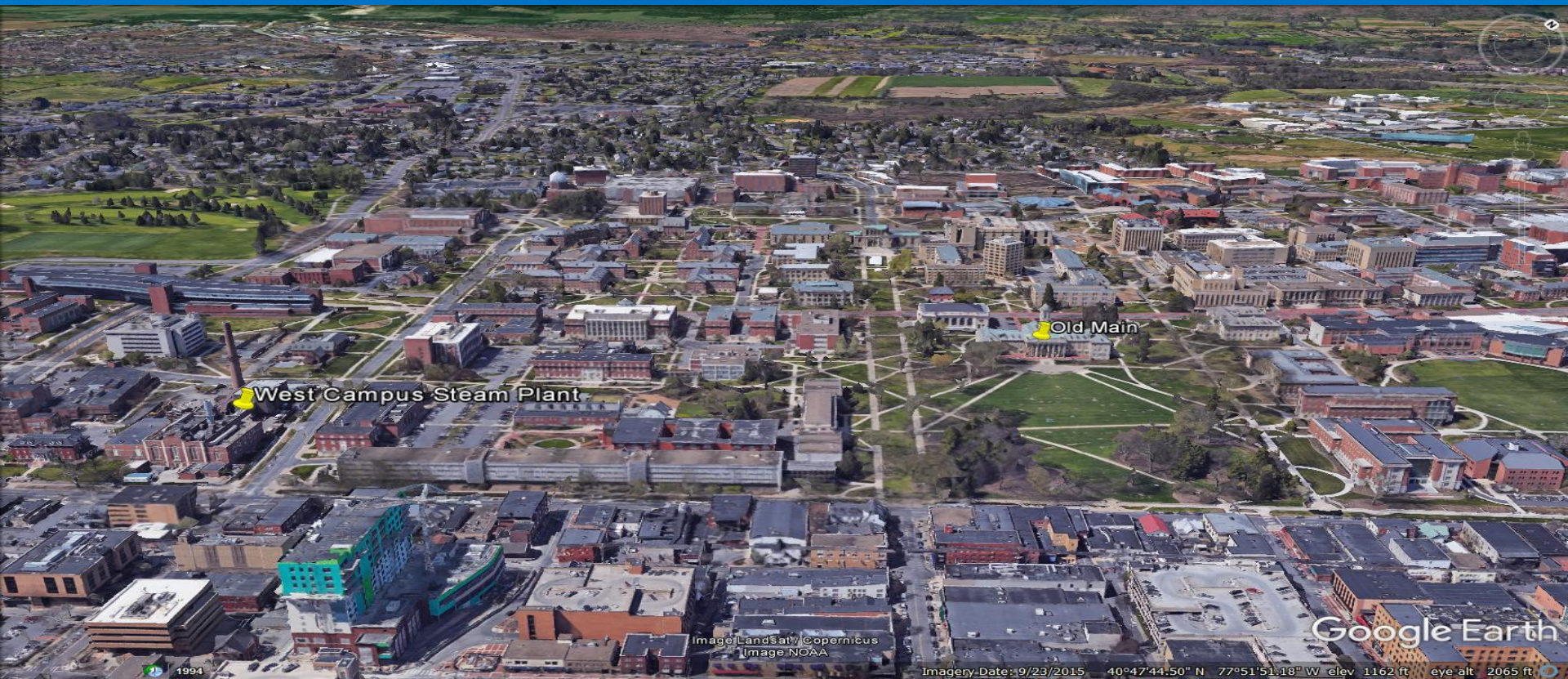


# University Park





# University Park





# University Park Numbers

## Campus

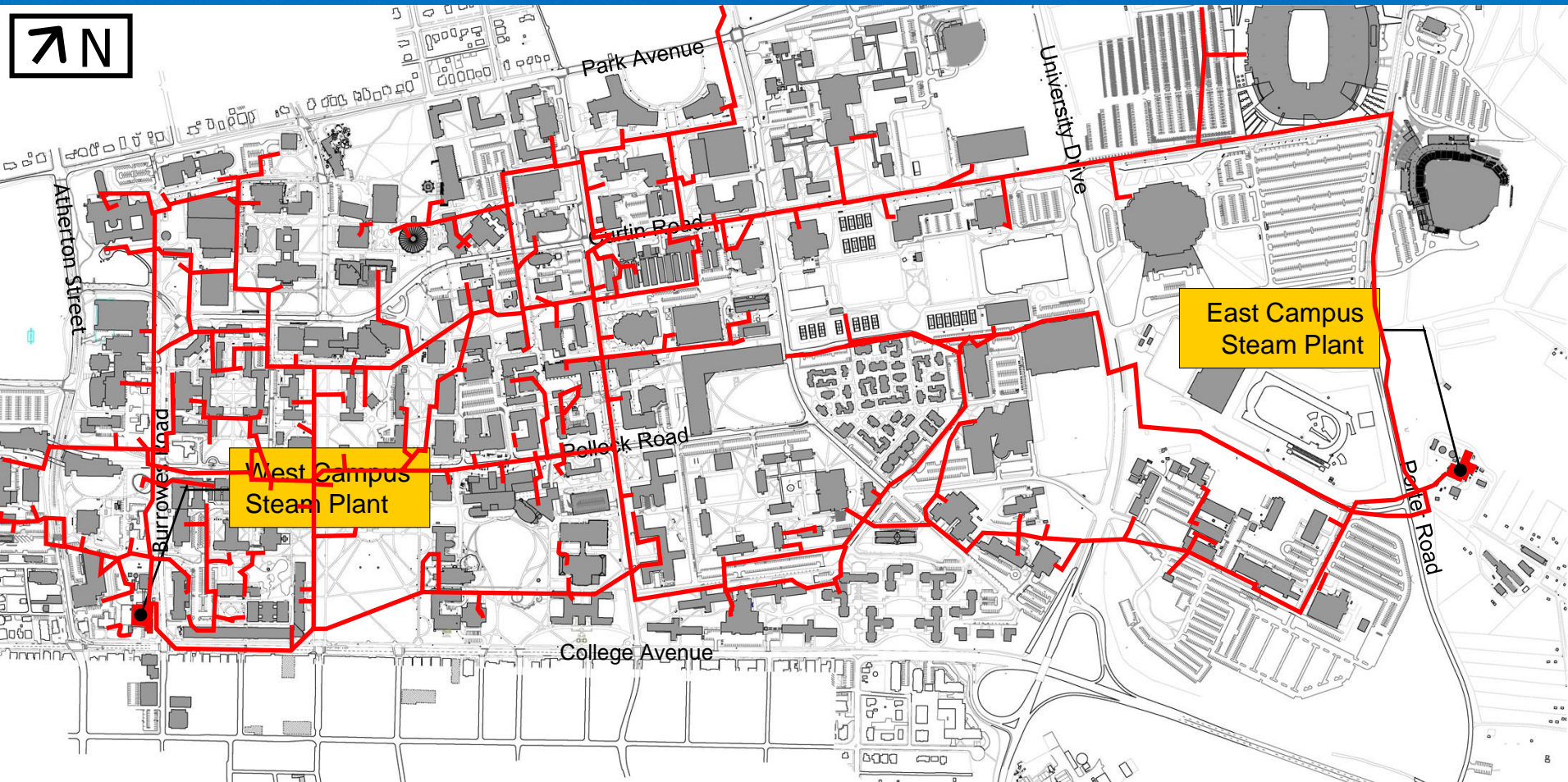
- 1855 Established by Land Grant
- ~50,000 Students on Main Campus
- 7,342 acres of land at UP
- 600 buildings on campus
- 20 million ft<sup>2</sup> Building Space
- \$4.3 billion building replacement value
- 34 years average age of buildings

## CHP System

- +200 Buildings Served w/steam
- 2 CHP Plants – ECSP, WCSP
- 430/80 kpph Peak/Minimum Steam Demand
- 50/30 mW Summer/Winter Electrical Demand
- 10 mW CHP Electrical Generation
- 17 Miles of Steam Distribution Piping
- 350/50 mgal ECSP/WCSP on site Diesel



# Combined Heat and Power – Penn State





# Penn State - Steam Services





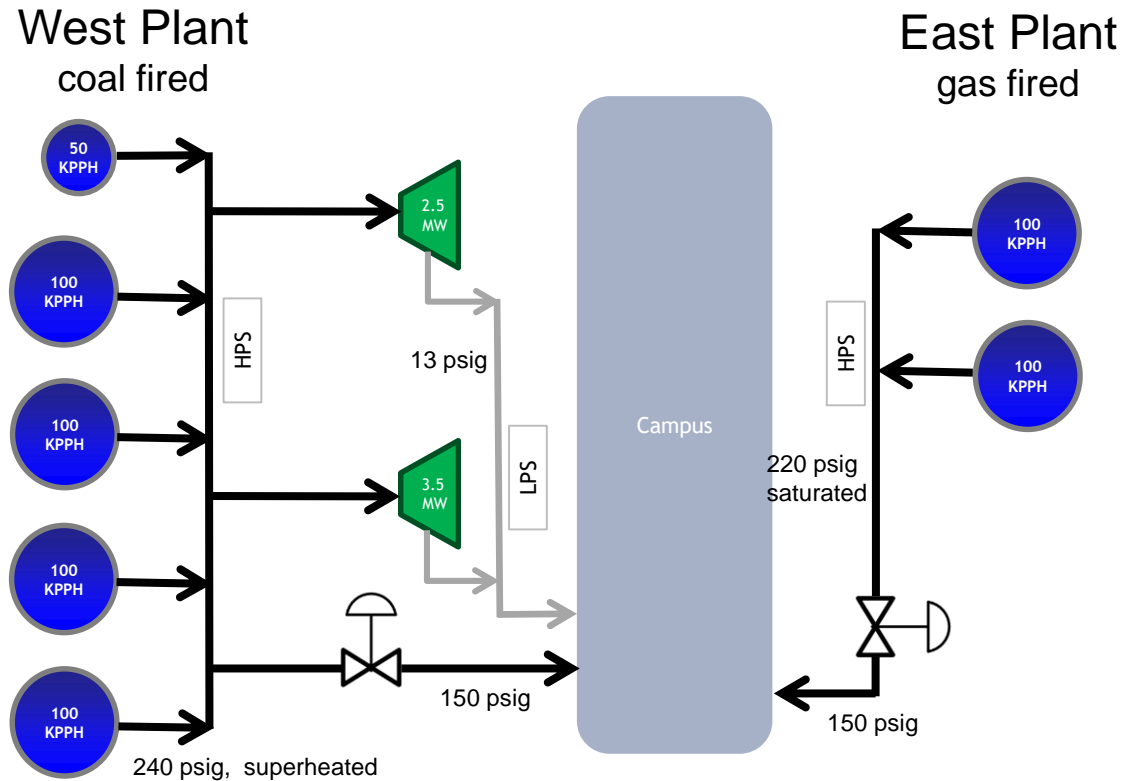




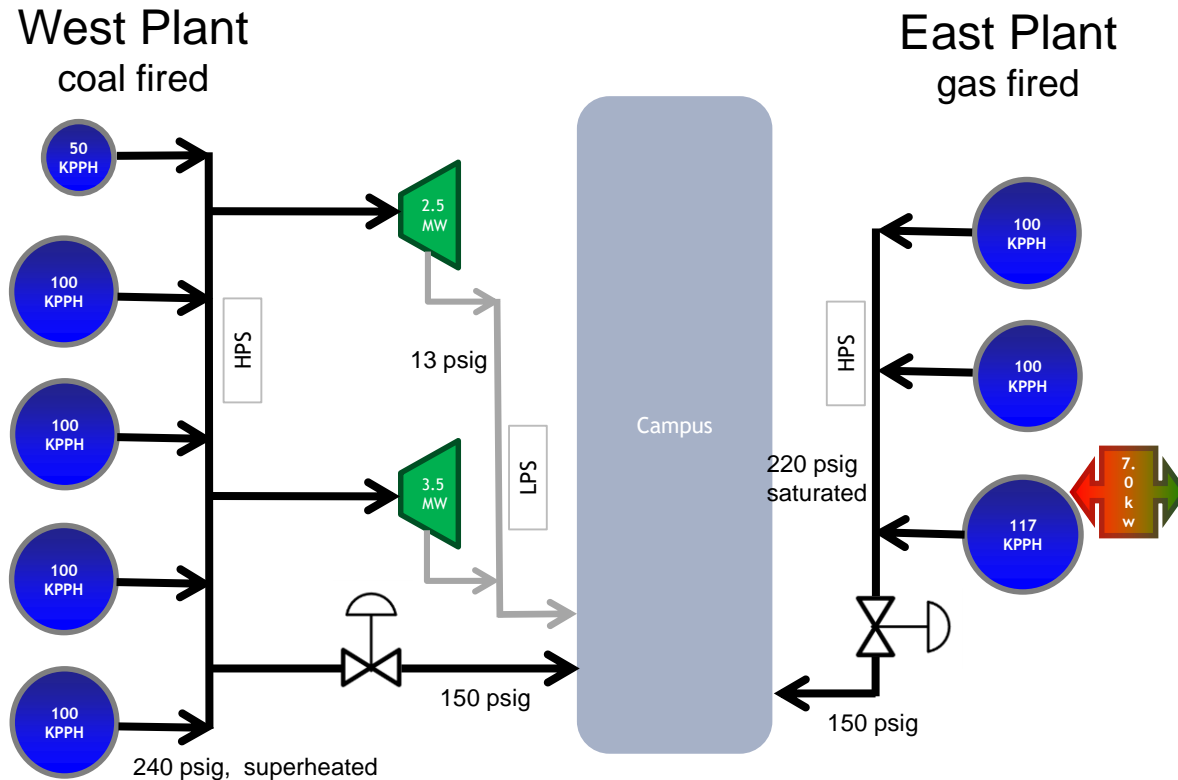




# CHP – Prior to 2010



# East Plant Addition - 2010

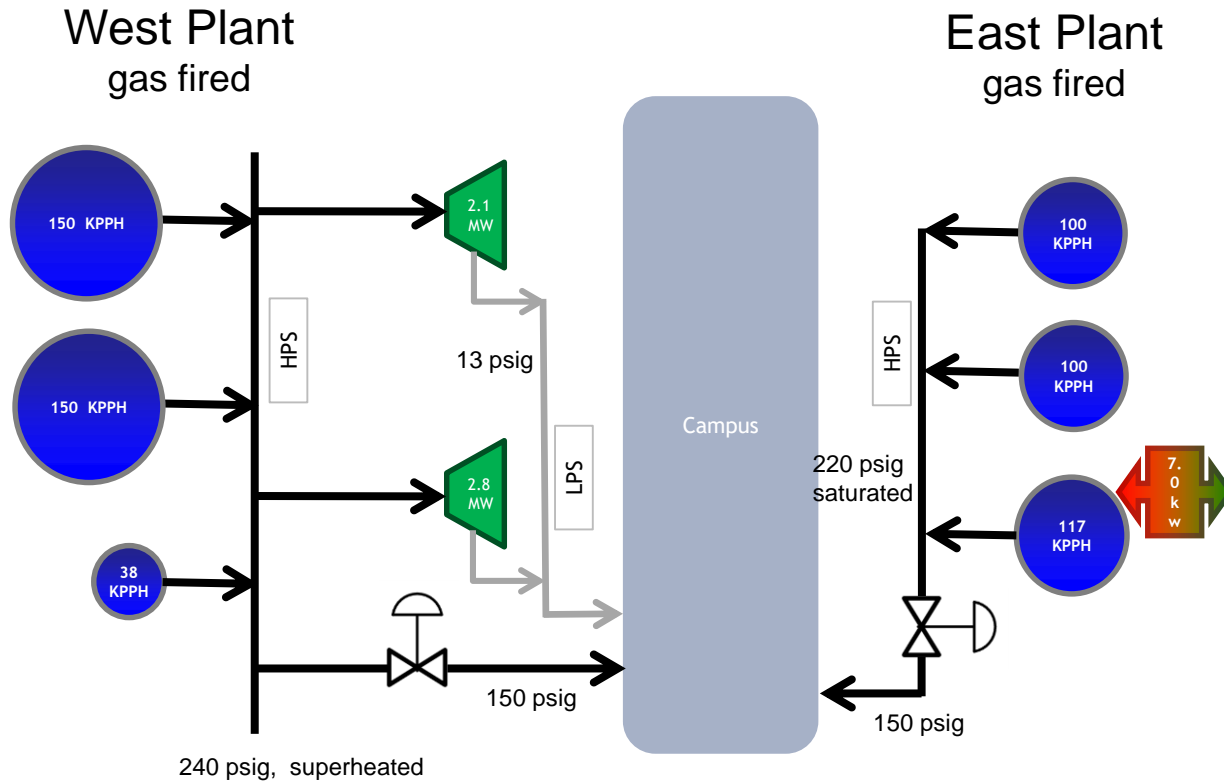


\$20 million capital investment

\$2-2.5 million reduction in utility budget per year



# West Plant Conversion to Gas - 2016





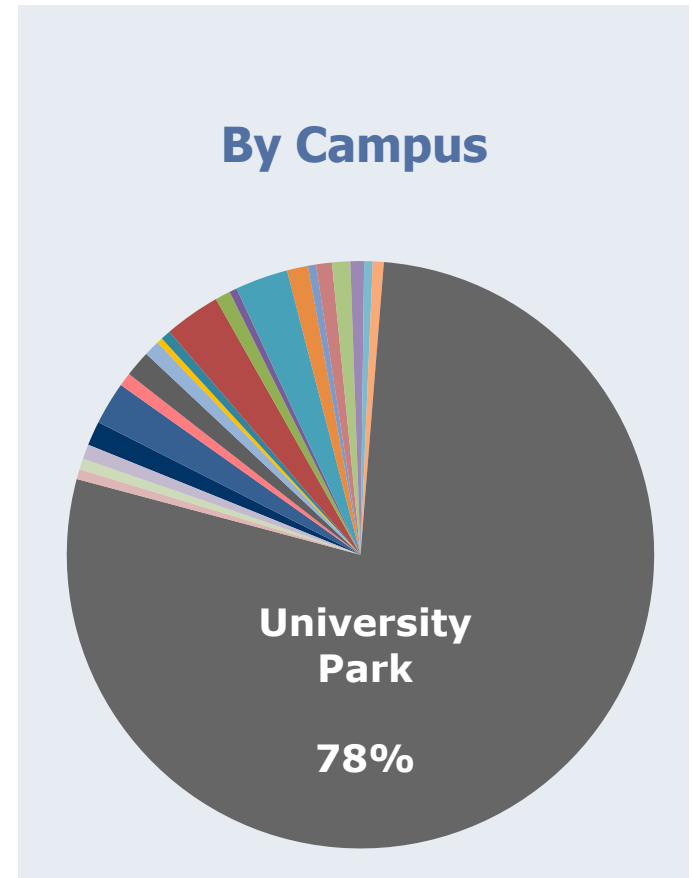
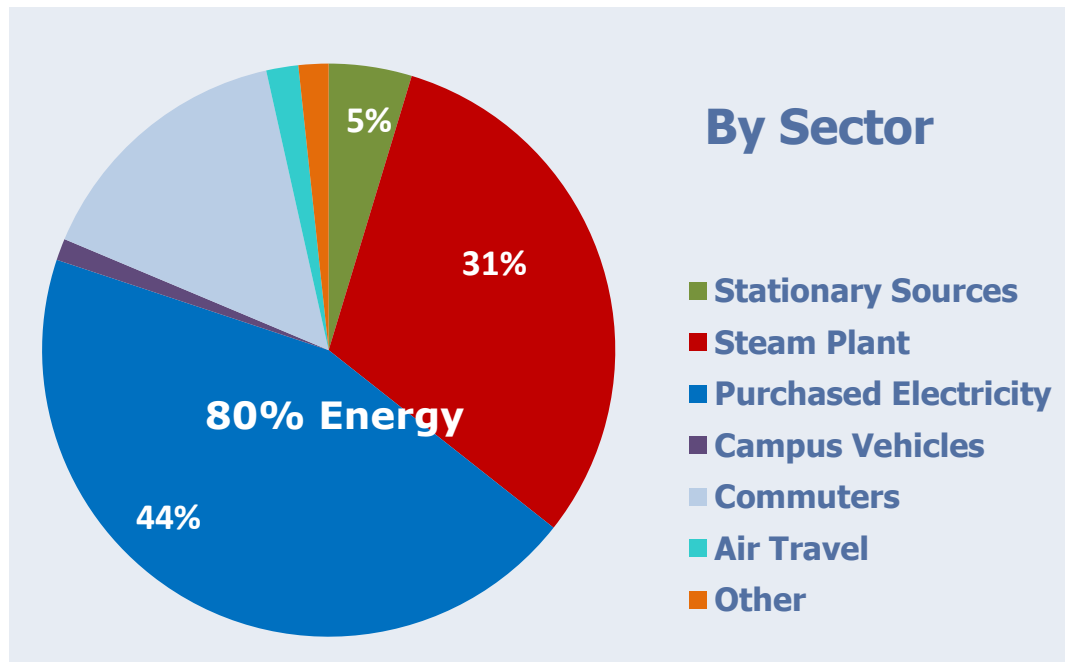
# PSU Energy Savings

- Annual Savings Since FY 2008-2009
  - 30 million kwh
  - 35,000 tons coal
  - Total Fossil Fuel use has been flat, but on site electric has increased from 5% to 25%
- Added over 1.5 million square feet in new buildings in the same time period
- Utility Rebates – received \$2M in support of projects
- Energy Conservation Program Total since 2000:
  - Annual Avoided Costs for all projects to date: \$8.5M
  - Annual Avoided costs based current energy rates: \$14M
  - Total invested to achieve current annual avoided cost is \$68M



# Distribution of PSU GHG Emissions

- Penn State's GHG Inventory primarily includes direct emissions and emissions from purchased electricity
- Energy at University Park is the largest contributor



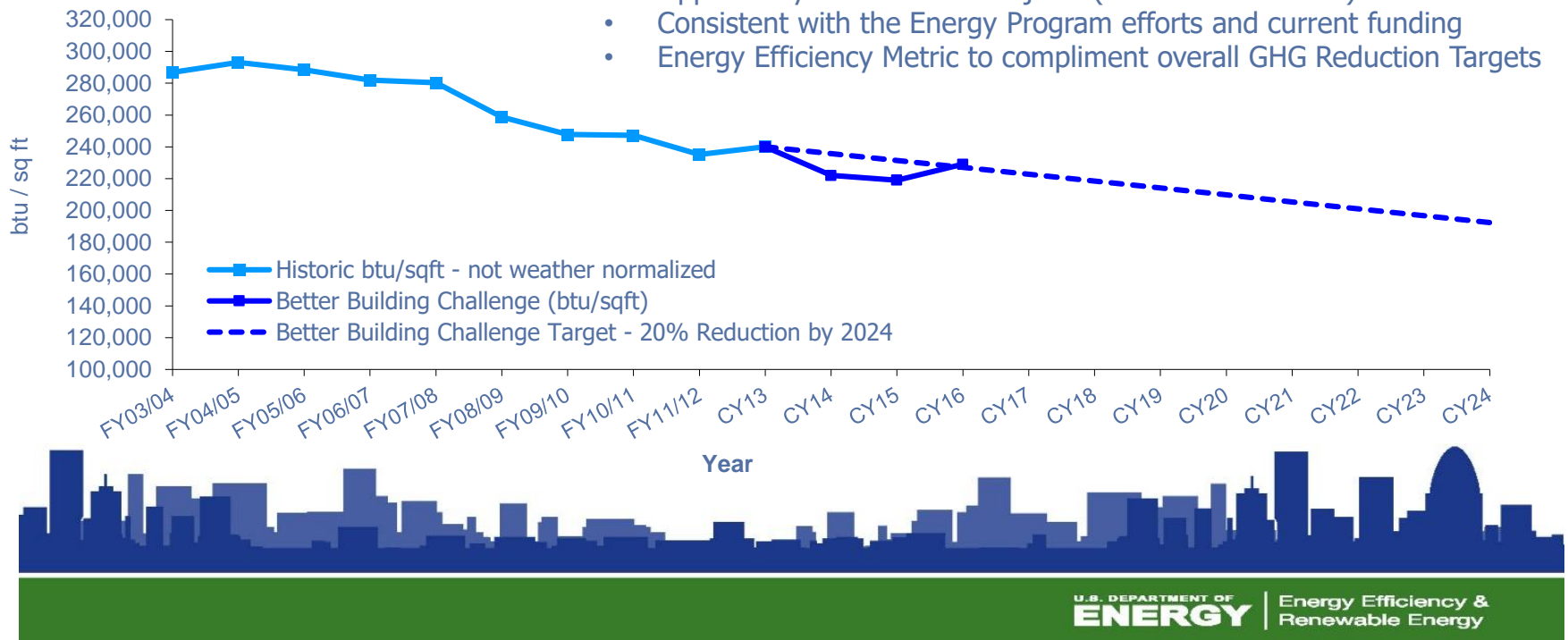
# Building Energy Reduction

- 20% energy reduction in 28m square feet of existing buildings by 2024

## DOE – Better Building Challenge



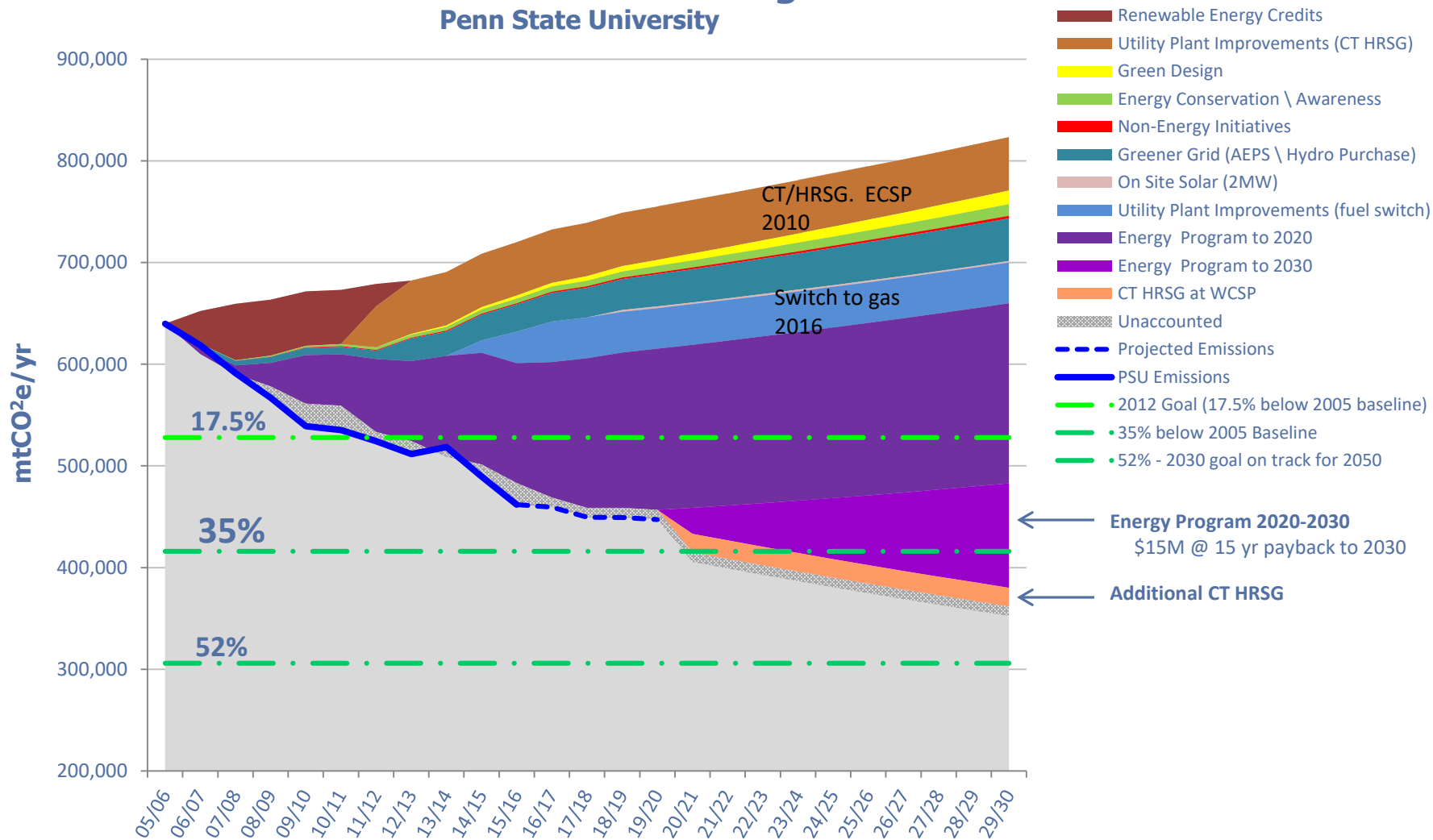
- Provides a Framework for Tracking & Benchmarking
- Highlights Penn State leadership in incorporating energy efficiency into routine business operations
- Opportunity to Showcase Projects (Results & Solutions)
- Consistent with the Energy Program efforts and current funding
- Energy Efficiency Metric to compliment overall GHG Reduction Targets





# Progress to Date

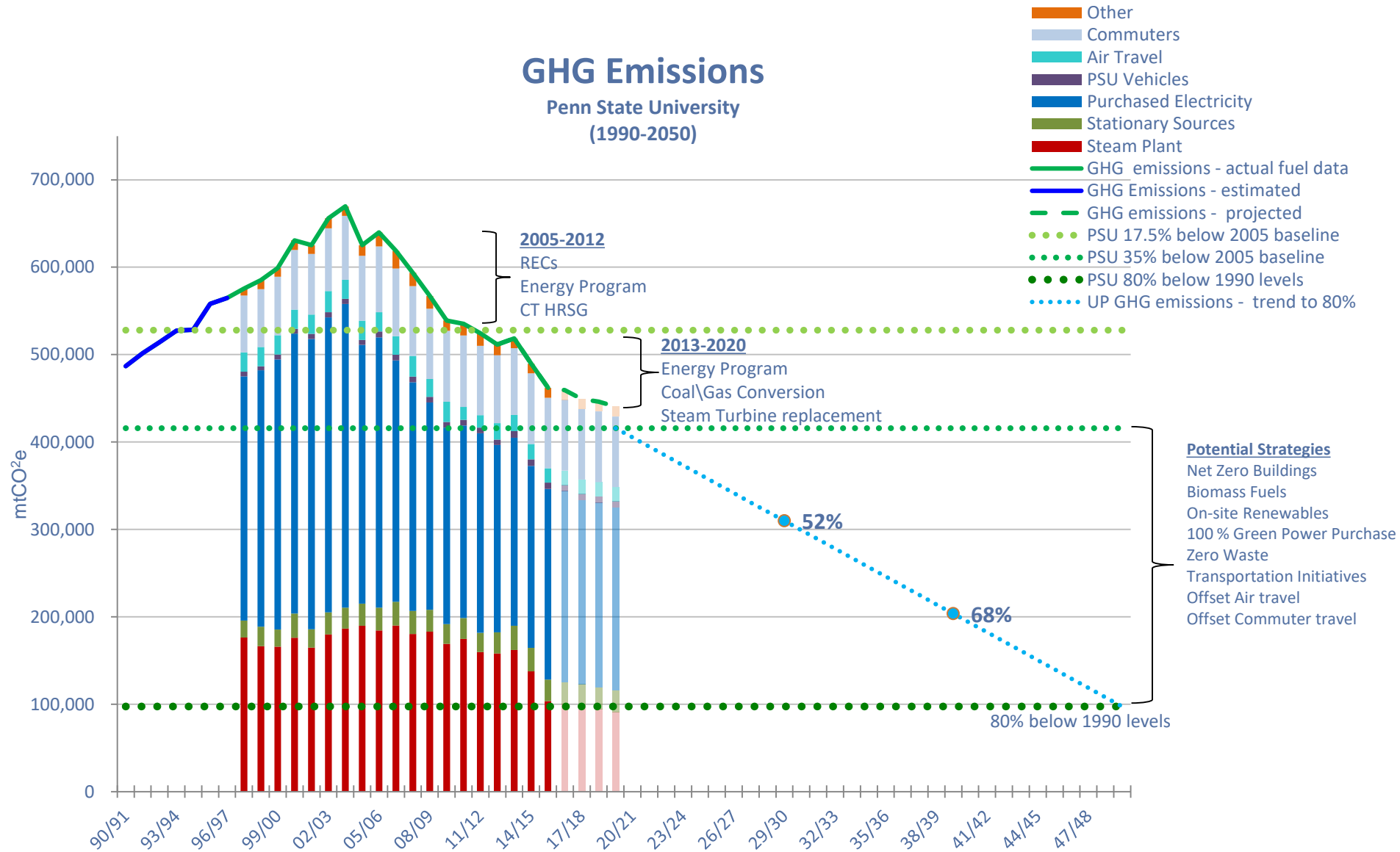
## GHG Emissions Reduction Strategies to 2030 Penn State University



# Progress to Date

## GHG Emissions

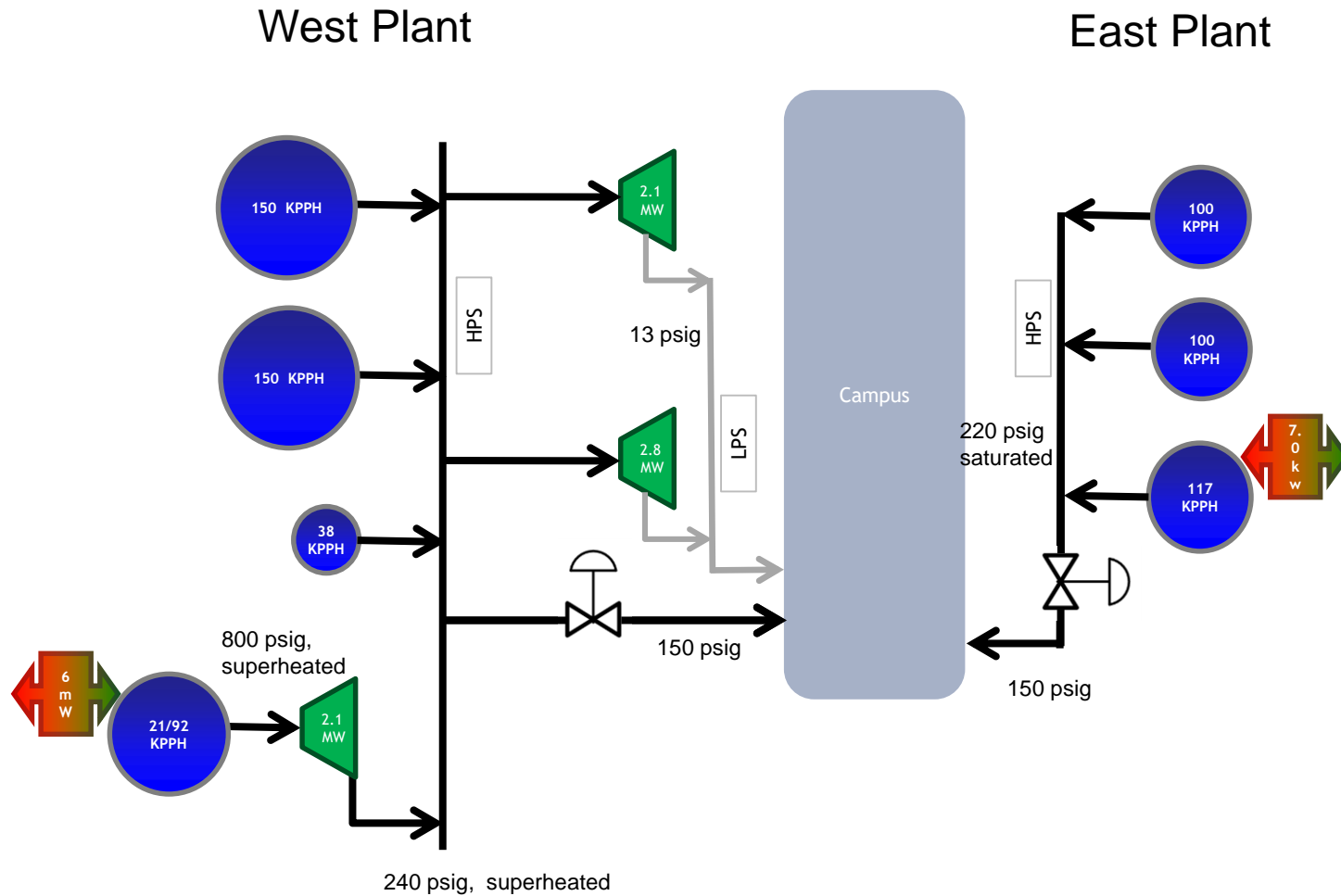
Penn State University  
(1990-2050)



Penn State GHG Emissions include stationary sources, purchased electricity, OPP & Fleet vehicles and estimated commuter miles, air travel, waste, refrigerants and animal management.



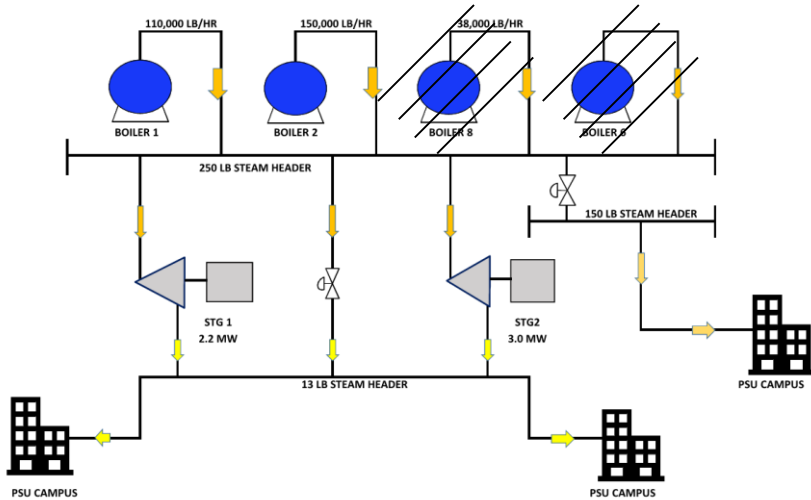
# West Plant CHP Addition – Q3 2021



# WC CHP Addition - Goals

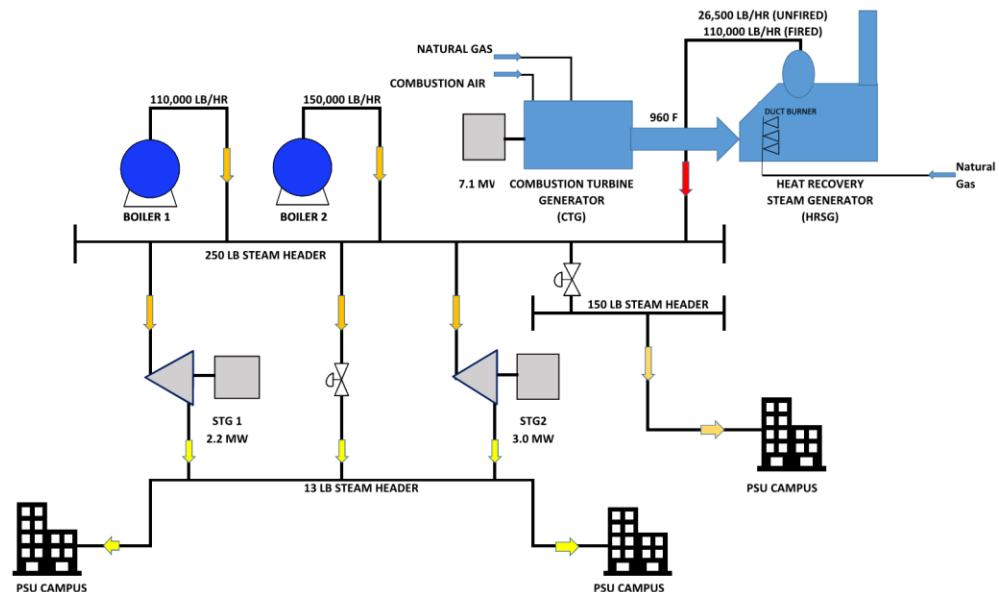
## Goals

- Increase Firm Steam Capacity
- Increase Efficiency
- Decrease Greenhouse Gas Emissions (16,000 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> reduction)
- Improve Resiliency
- Electrical System Upgrades
- Budget – 15 Year payback



## Initial Plan

- Nominal 7.1MW Gas Turbine
- 250 psig, 126,000 lb/hr HRSG
- Natural Gas Compressor
- New Stack
- Demolition of both Boiler 6, Boiler 8, and DA-6



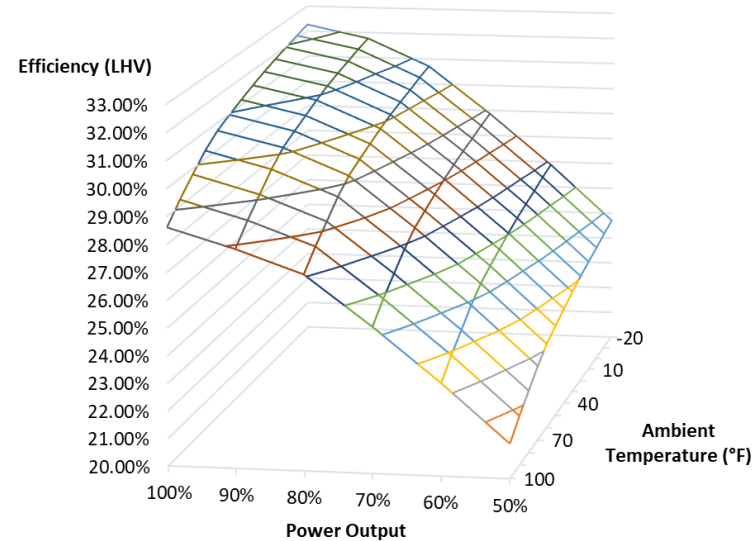


# CHP Right Sizing

## CHP Sizing Drivers

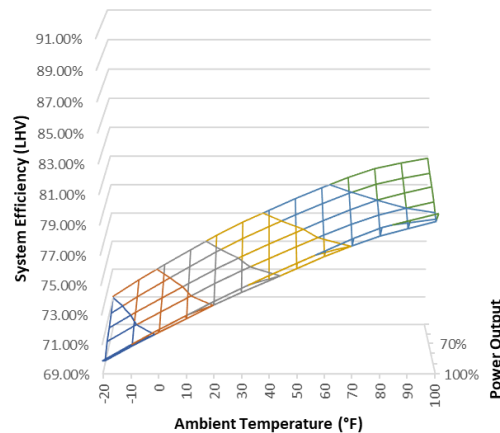
- Electric Load Matching
- Thermal Load Matching
- Gas Turbine Efficiency
- HRSG Efficiency
- Overall Capacity

**Turbine Efficiency Map**



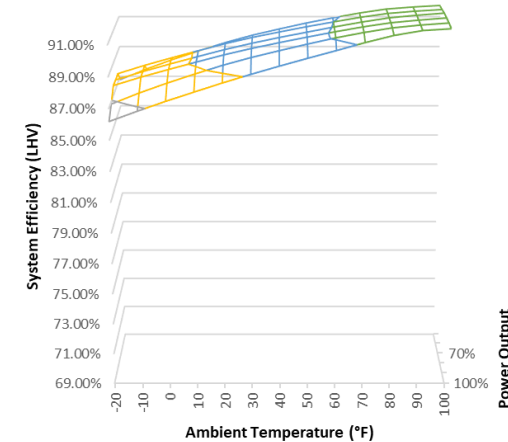
WC CHP Generation	T70		
	GT Utilization Factor	HRSG Util. Factor	Annual Energy
	(%)	(%)	(MWH)
Potential Output	100%	52%	79,800
Electrical Load Limited	82%	52%	67,300

**Unfired**

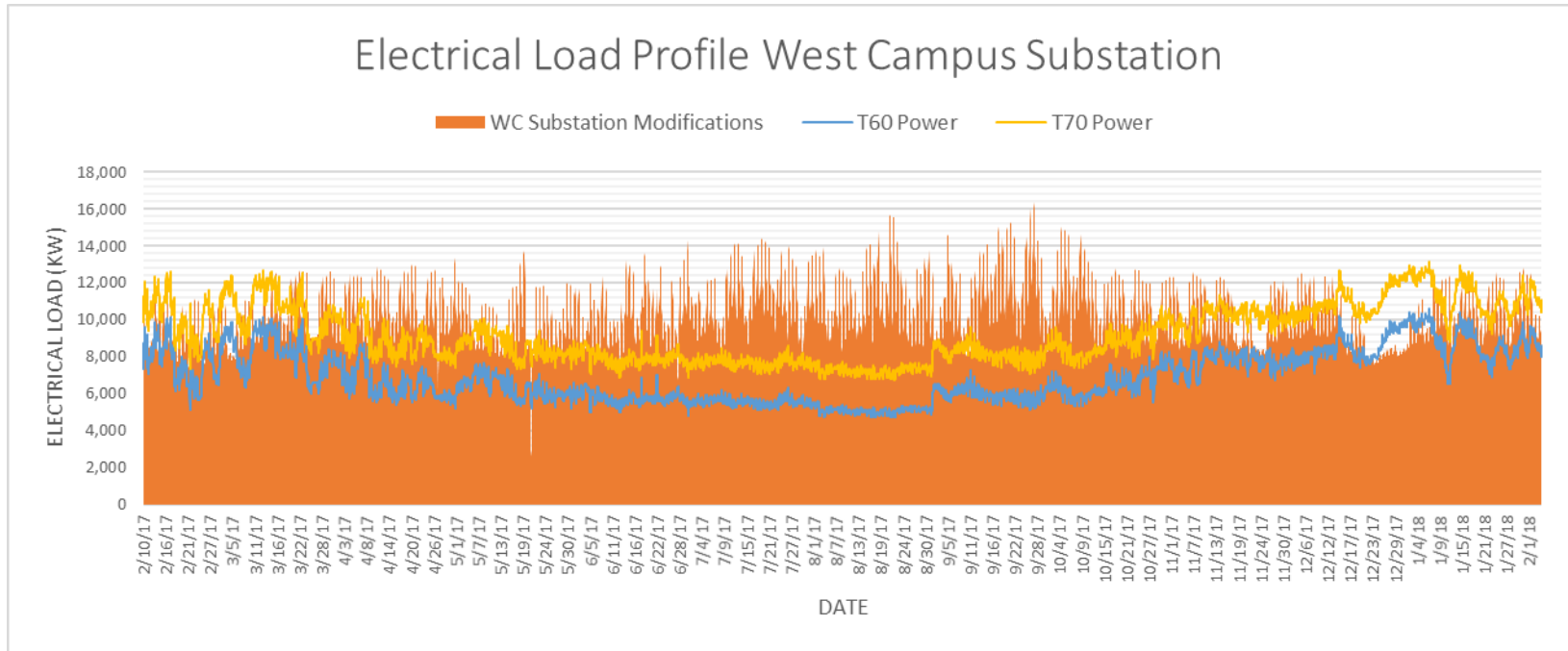


VS

**Fired**



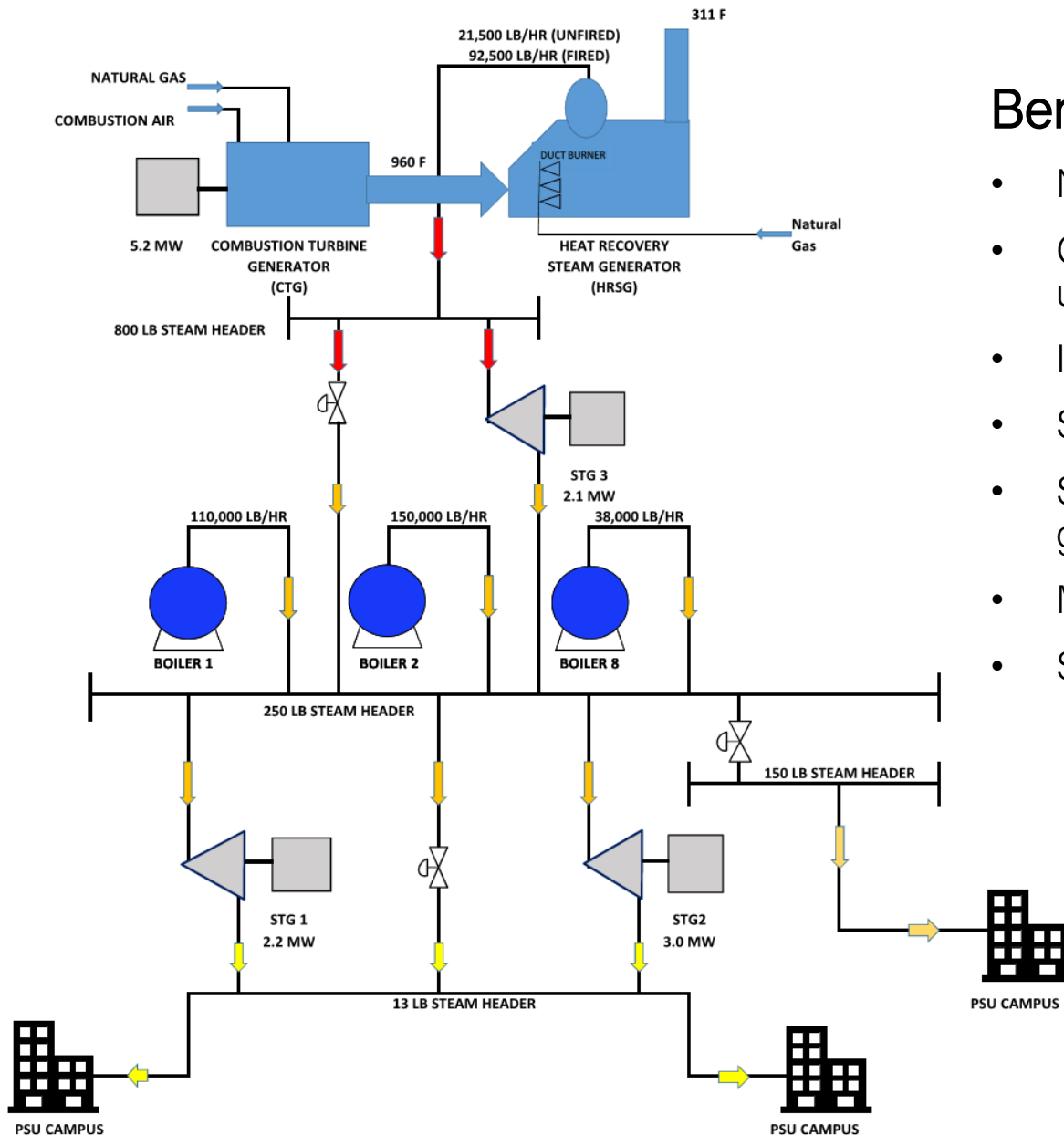
# CHP Right Sizing (cont.)



<u>WC CHP Generation</u>	<u>T70</u>			<u>T60</u>		
	GT Utilization Factor	HRSBG Util. Factor	Annual Energy	GT Utilization Factor	HRSBG Util. Factor	Annual Energy
	(%)	(%)	(MWH)	(%)	(%)	(MWH)
Potential Output	100%	52%	79,800	100%	82%	59,300
Electrical Load Limited	82%	52%	67,300	94%	82%	56,400
Substation Modifications	93%	52%	74,400	99%	82%	58,800



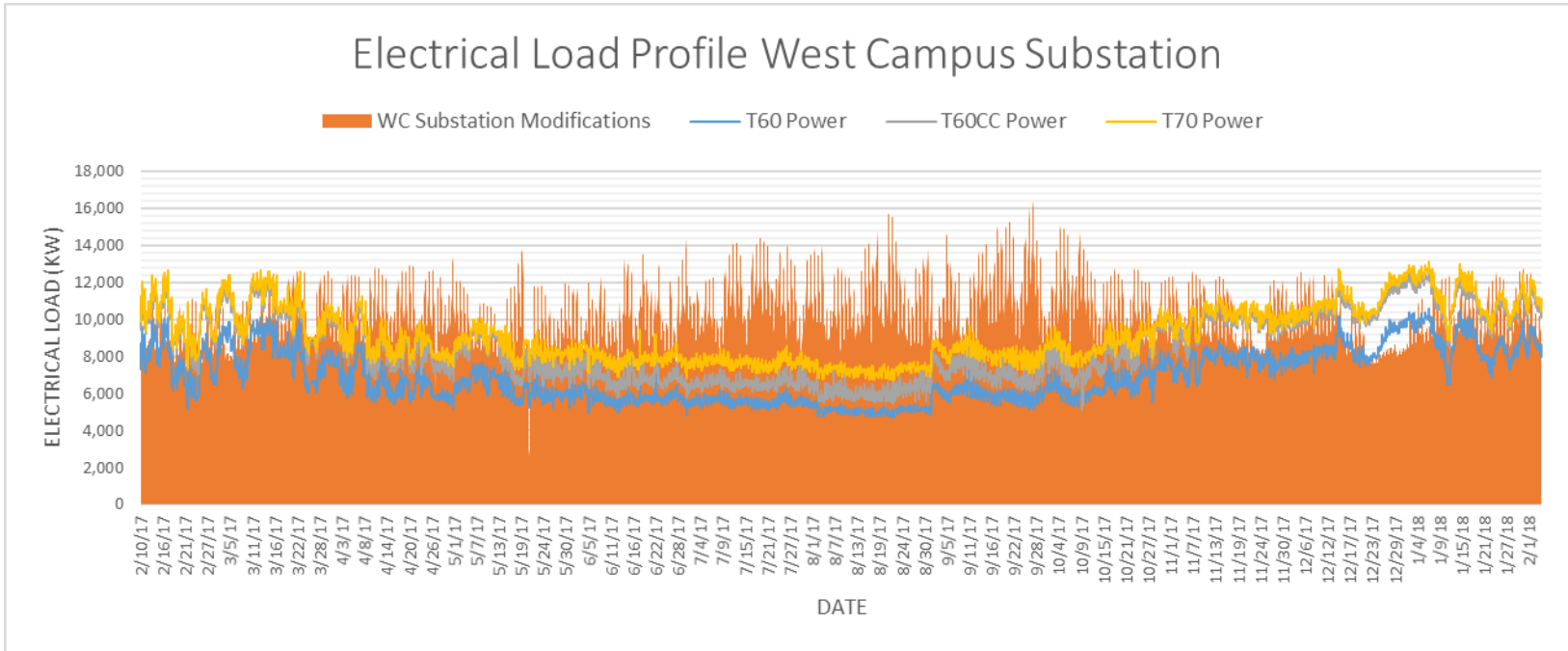
# Combined Cycle Option



## Benefits

- No Natural Gas Compressor
- Gas Turbine has nearly 99% utilization factor
- Increased Duct Burner Utilization
- Steam Turbine can take swings
- Still meets nominal power production goals
- Maintains Boiler 8 operation
- Space conservation

# T70 vs. T60CC Results

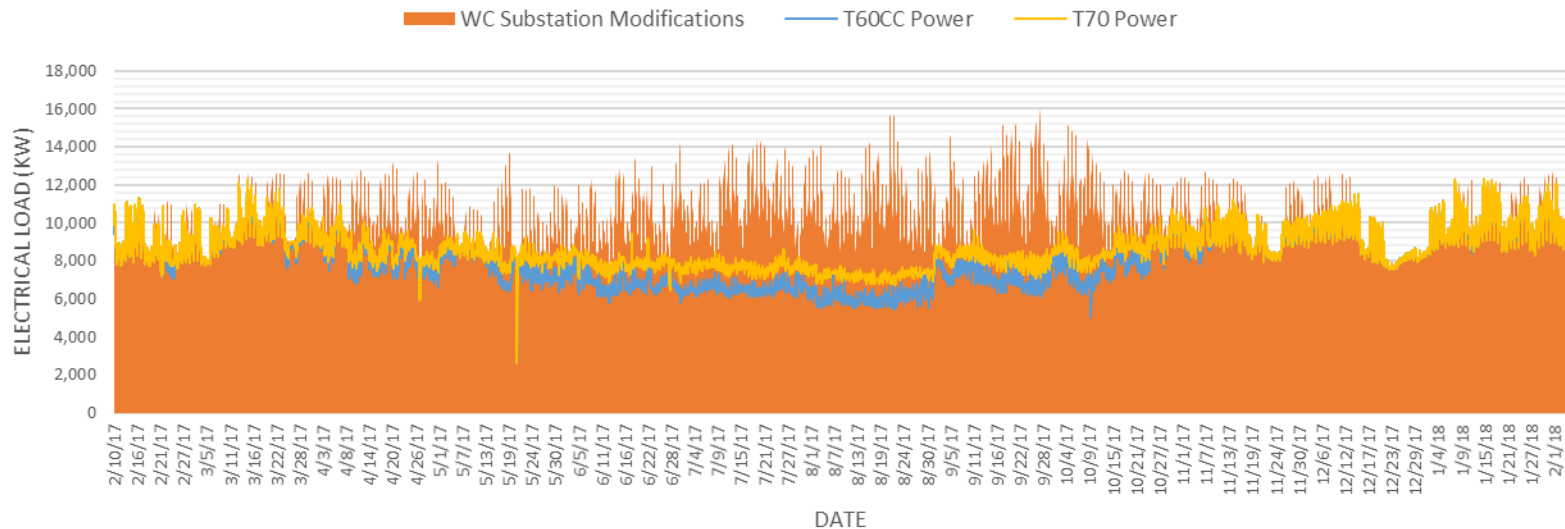


WC CHP Generation	T70			T60CC		
	GT Utilization Factor	HRSG Util. Factor	Annual Energy	GT Utilization Factor	HRSG Util. Factor	Annual Energy
	(%)	(%)	(MWH)	(%)	(%)	(MWH)
Potential Output	100%	52%	79,800	100%	82%	73,500
Electrical Load Limited	82%	52%	67,300	94%	82%	63,500
Substation Modifications	93%	52%	74,400	99%	82%	69,800



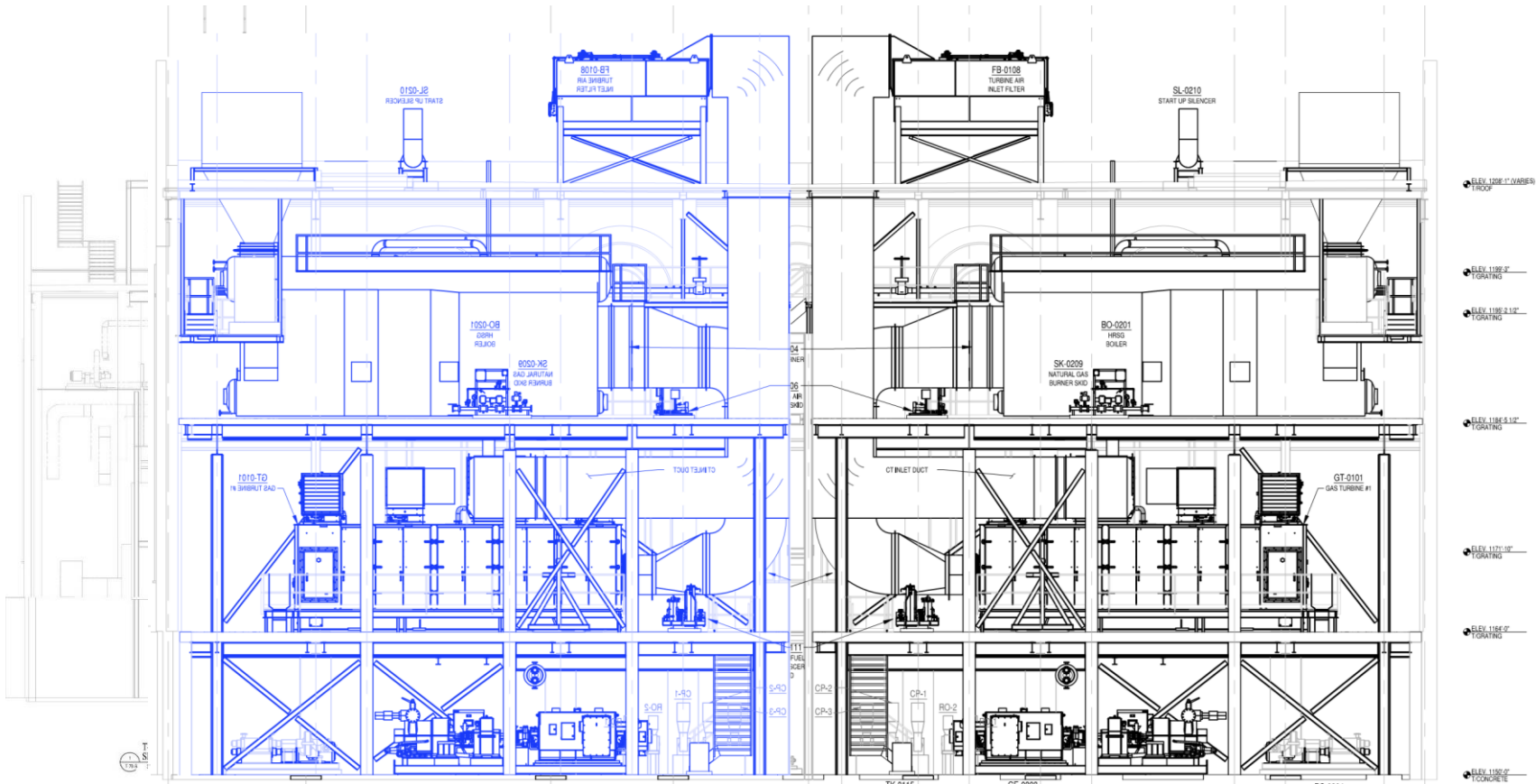
# T70 vs. T60CC Results

Electrical Load Profile West Campus Substation



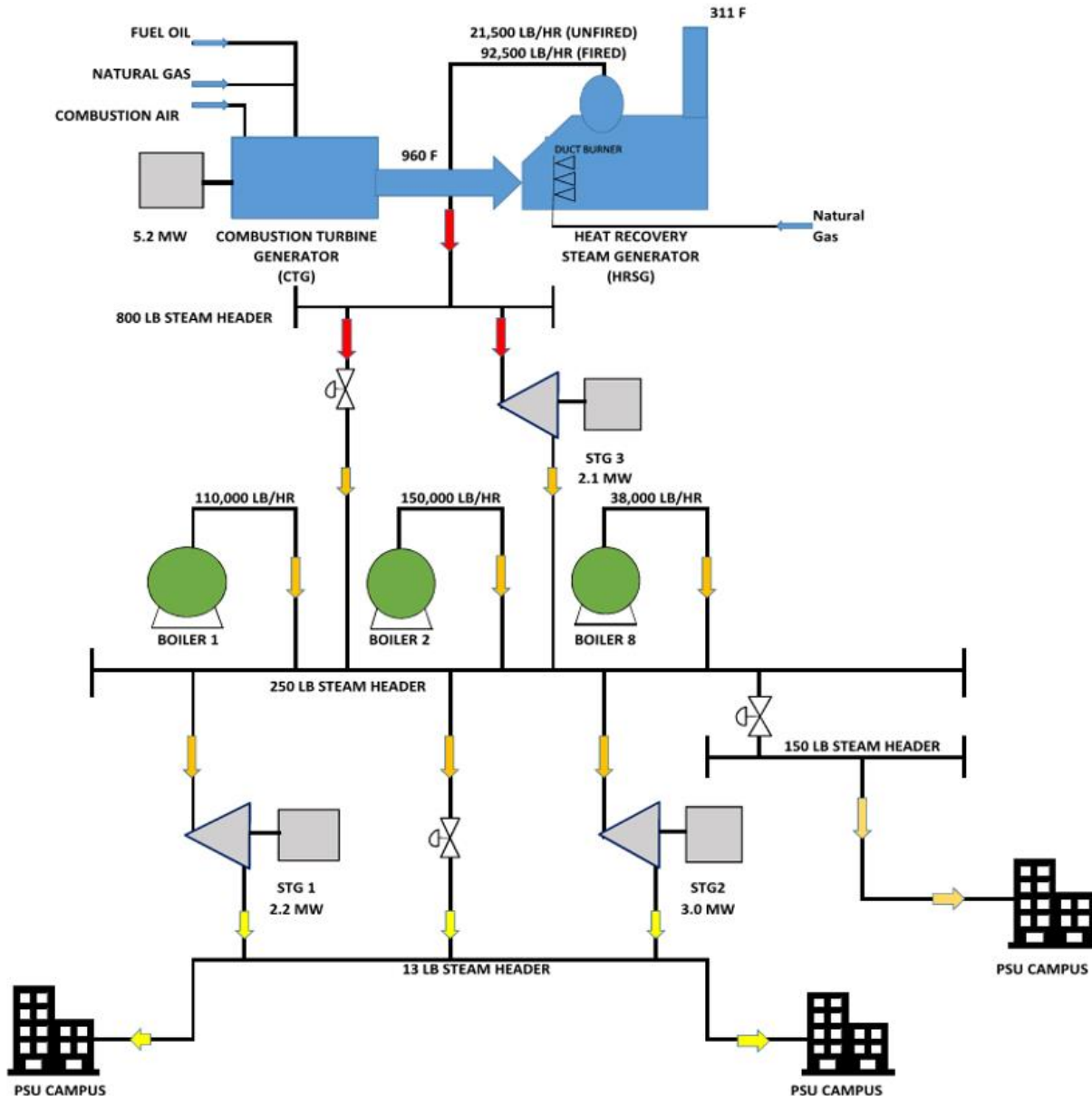
<u>Attribute</u>	<u>T70</u>	<u>T60CC</u>
GT Utilization (%)	93%	99%
HRSB Utilization (%)	52%	82%
Fuel Conversion Eff. Ave. (%)	86.2%	90.4%
New Total Generation (MWh)	61,300	56,700
Annual Power (MWh)	74,800	69,800
Peak Plant Power Production (MW)	12.3	12.2
CO <sub>2</sub> e Annual Reduction (tons)	25,600	24,000
Gas Compressor Required?	Yes	No
Net Annual Savings (\$)	\$2.72M	\$2.71M

# Layout Optimization





# Optimized CHP



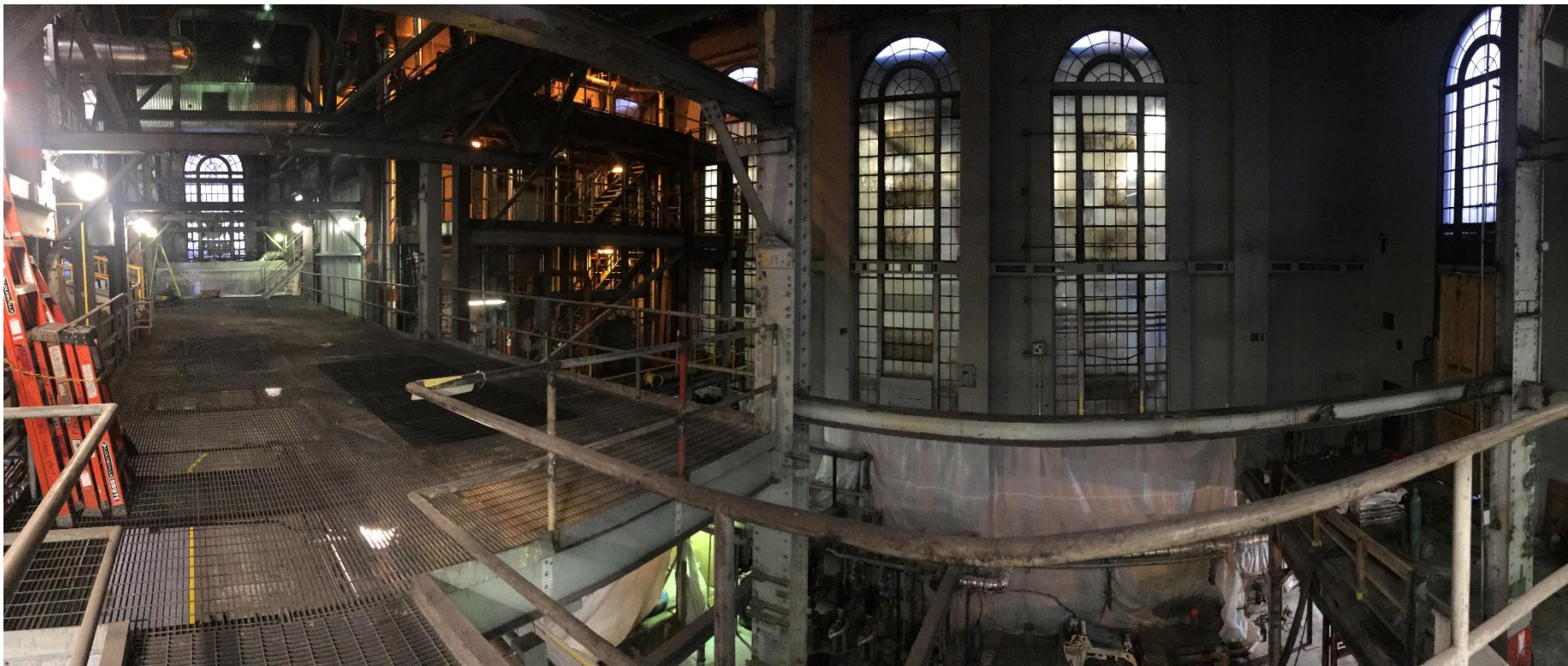
## Result

- Firm Steam Capacity – 92,500 lb/hr HRSG
- Efficiency – Combined Cycle CHP with >\$2.7M annual savings
- GHGEmissions – >20,000 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> reduction
- Resiliency – 7MW nominal generation, Black Start
- Electrical System Upgrades – New West Campus Switch Station
- 14% peak electrical, 25% of average
- Budget – 12 Year payback

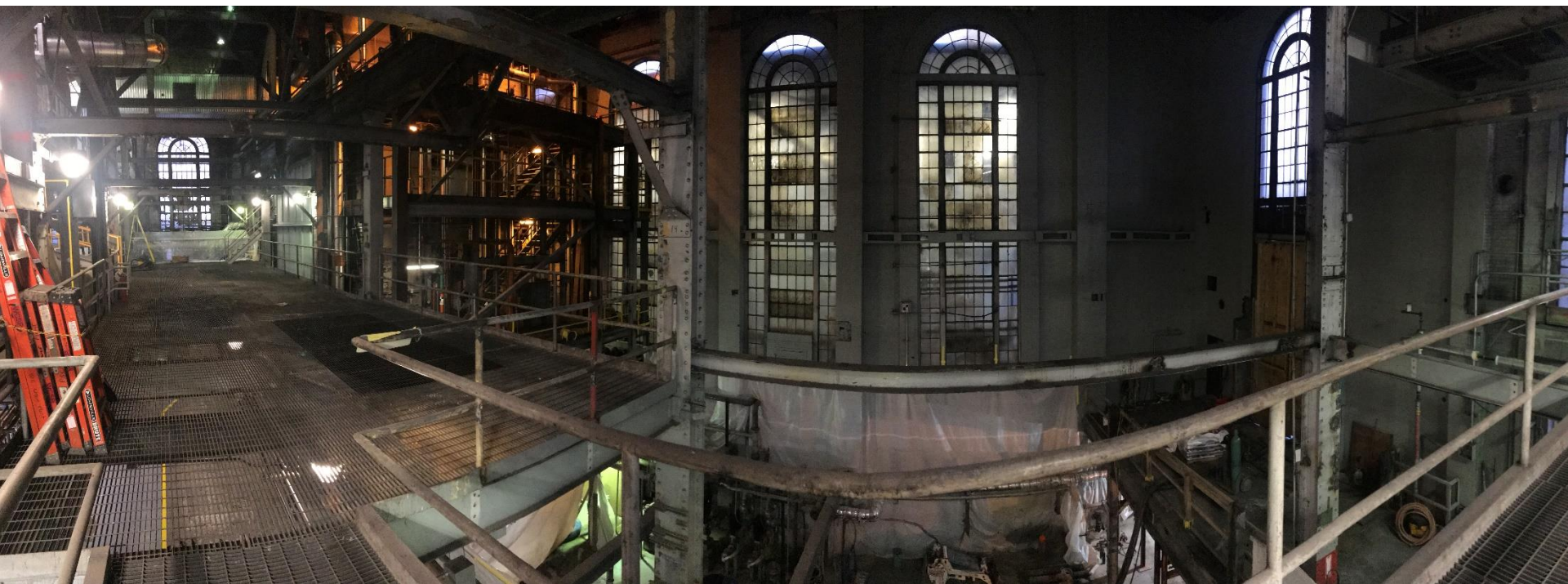












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What Else are We Thinking  
about?

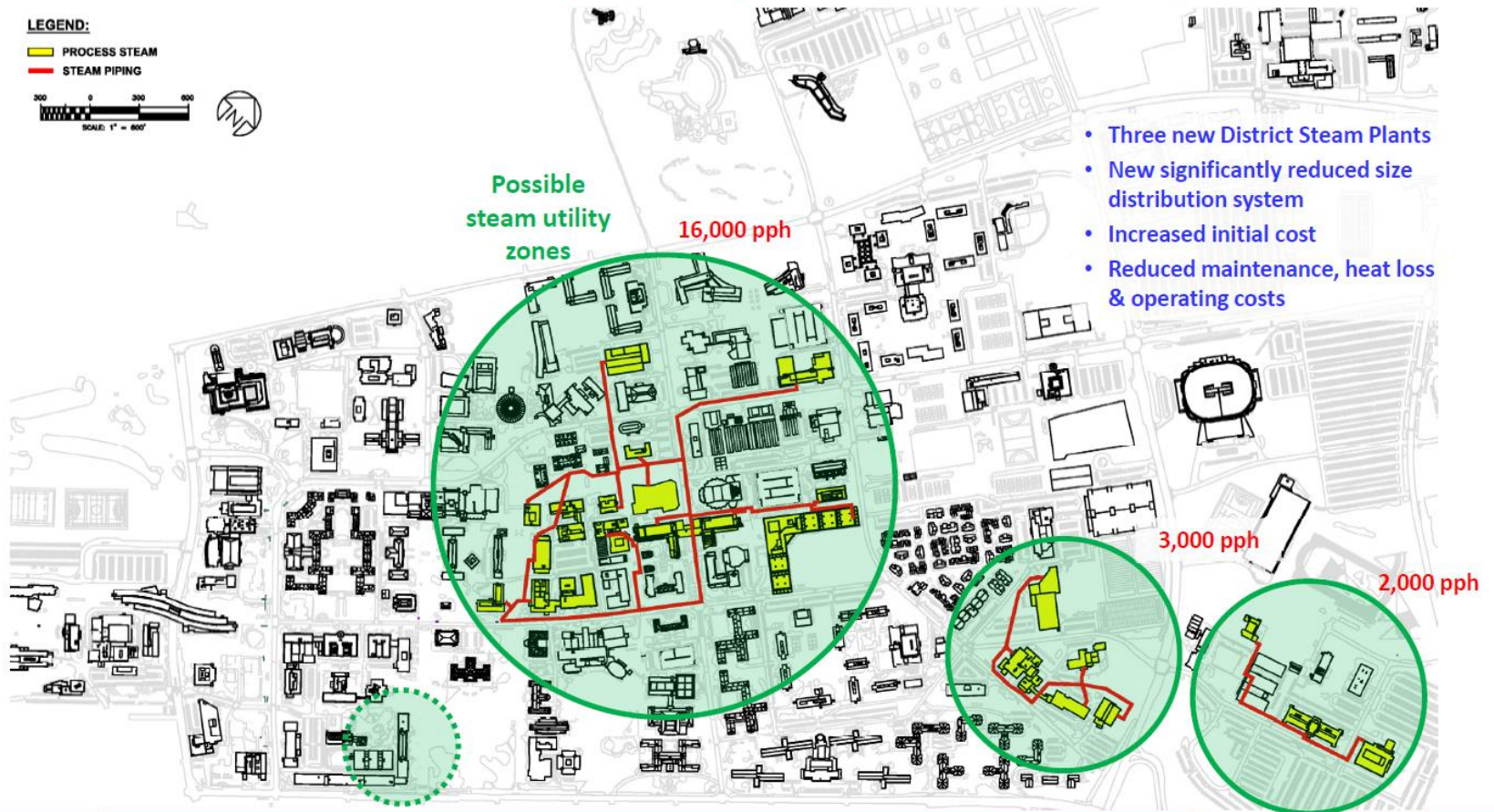


# Renewable Fuels





# Hot Water Distribution



Thank you