

# IDEA Campus Energy Conference



UNIVERSITY *of* ROCHESTER

March 8, 2018



- Founded 1850 - Rochester, NY
- 9,470 Full Time Students + 3,000 Researchers
- 12+ MGSF (600+ acres), 9 MGSF connected to CU
- 800 bed Medical Center & Children's Hospital



# Study Objectives

- ✓ Identify buildings on River Campus still served by campus steam and annual steam consumption.
- ✓ Calculate **energy and operating savings** by converting River Campus steam users to hot water.
- ✓ Identify distribution system **heat loss reduction** converting to medium temperature hot water
- ✓ Calculate **water treatment and make up costs** associated with not returning condensate to plant in existing condensate return system.
- ✓ Calculate **additional cogen plant electricity** (kwhrs) that can be produced annually with additional hot water load.
- ✓ Identify Capital Costs to **extend hot water system piping** to buildings on steam.
- ✓ Identify Capital Costs to **convert remaining 22 buildings to hot water.**
- ✓ Identify Capital Costs to **renew the aged steam distribution system**



# Brief History of District Hot Water Heating at University of Rochester

1927 – Original Central Steam Plant built with coal fired boilers.

1998 – Steam boilers converted from coal to natural gas with oil backup

2005 - 25 MW Cogeneration Plant and Hot Water Distribution System Installed to Part of Campus



# Central Utilities Overview

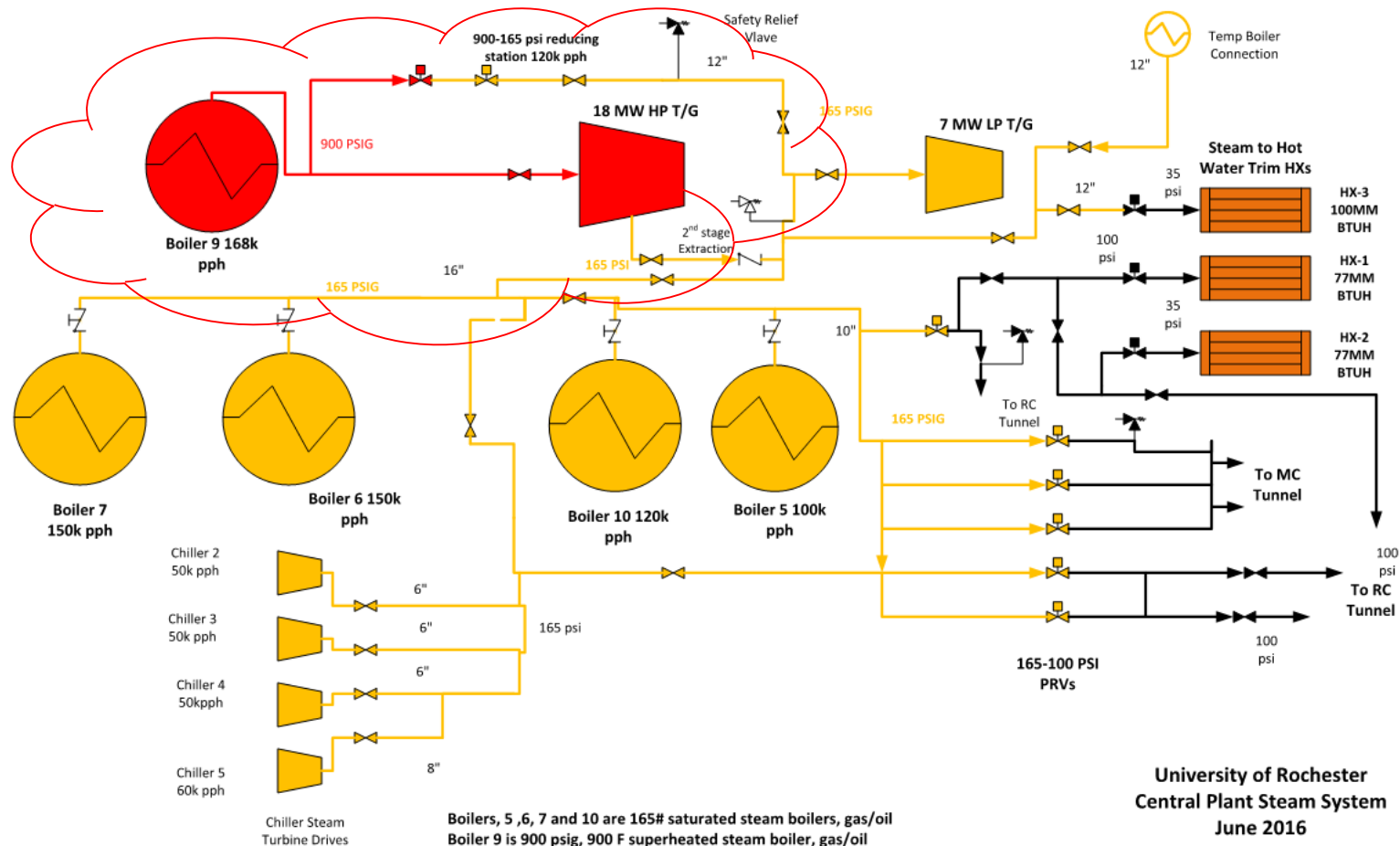
- 5 Gas Fired Steam Boilers (oil backup)
- 688,000 pph steam capacity
- 9 Chillers (5 Electric, 4 Steam)
- 34,000 tons CHW Capacity
- Steam, HW, CHW, electric, domestic water distribution systems





# Steam System Overview

## HP Boiler (900psi) & 18MW HP Turbine



Boilers, 5, 6, 7 and 10 are 165# saturated steam boilers, gas/oil  
Boiler 9 is 900 psig, 900 F superheated steam boiler, gas/oil

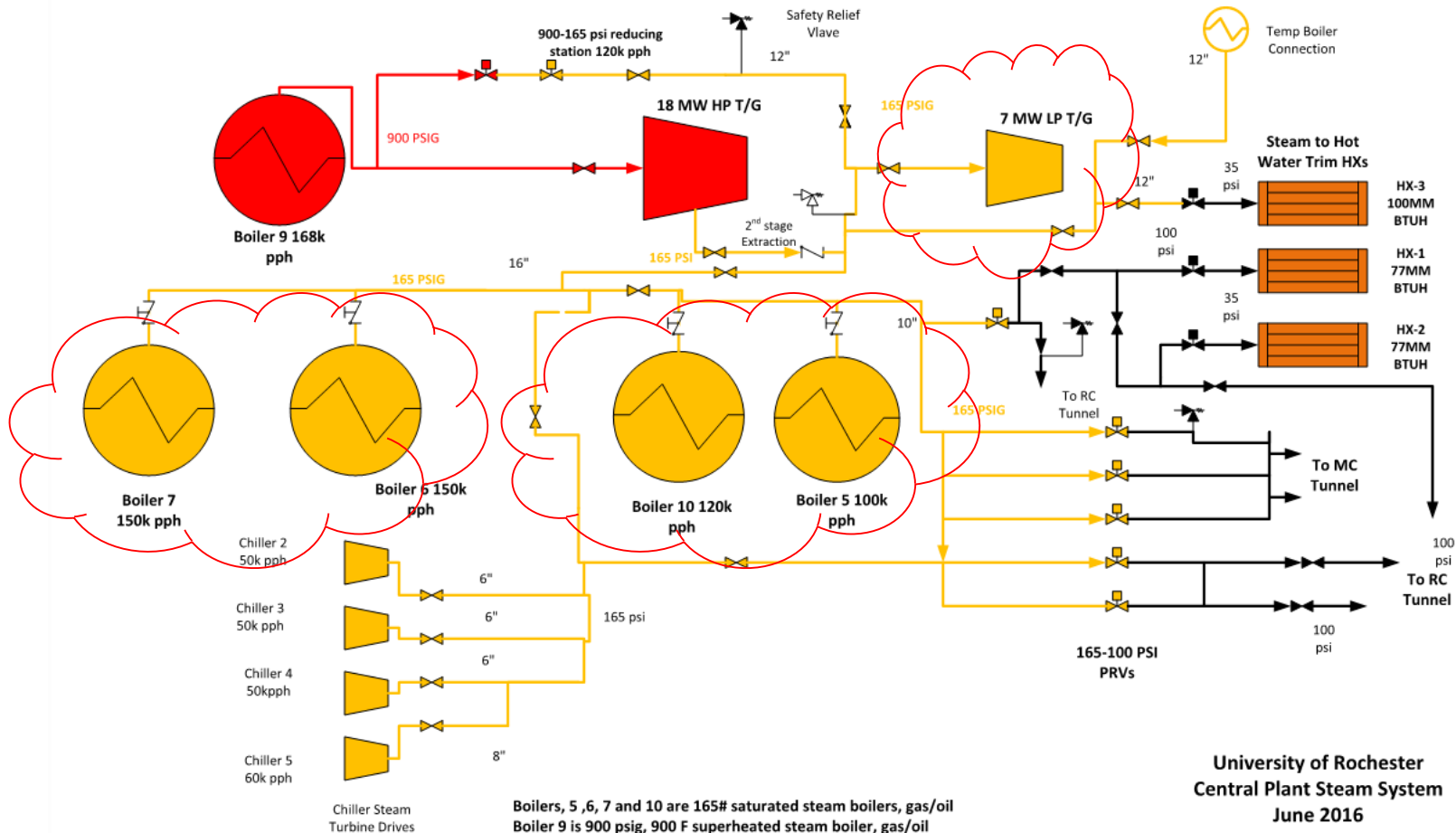
Boilers 6 and 7 converted B+W coal boilers, 4 low NOx burners  
Boiler 5 B+W D type package boiler, single low NOx burner  
Boiler 10 is a Rentech O type package boiler, single low NOx burner

University of Rochester  
Central Plant Steam System  
June 2016  
sgm



# Steam System Overview

## LP Boilers (165psi) & 7MW LP Turbine



Boilers 5, 6, 7 and 10 are 165# saturated steam boilers, gas/oil  
Boiler 9 is 900 psig, 900 F superheated steam boiler, gas/oil

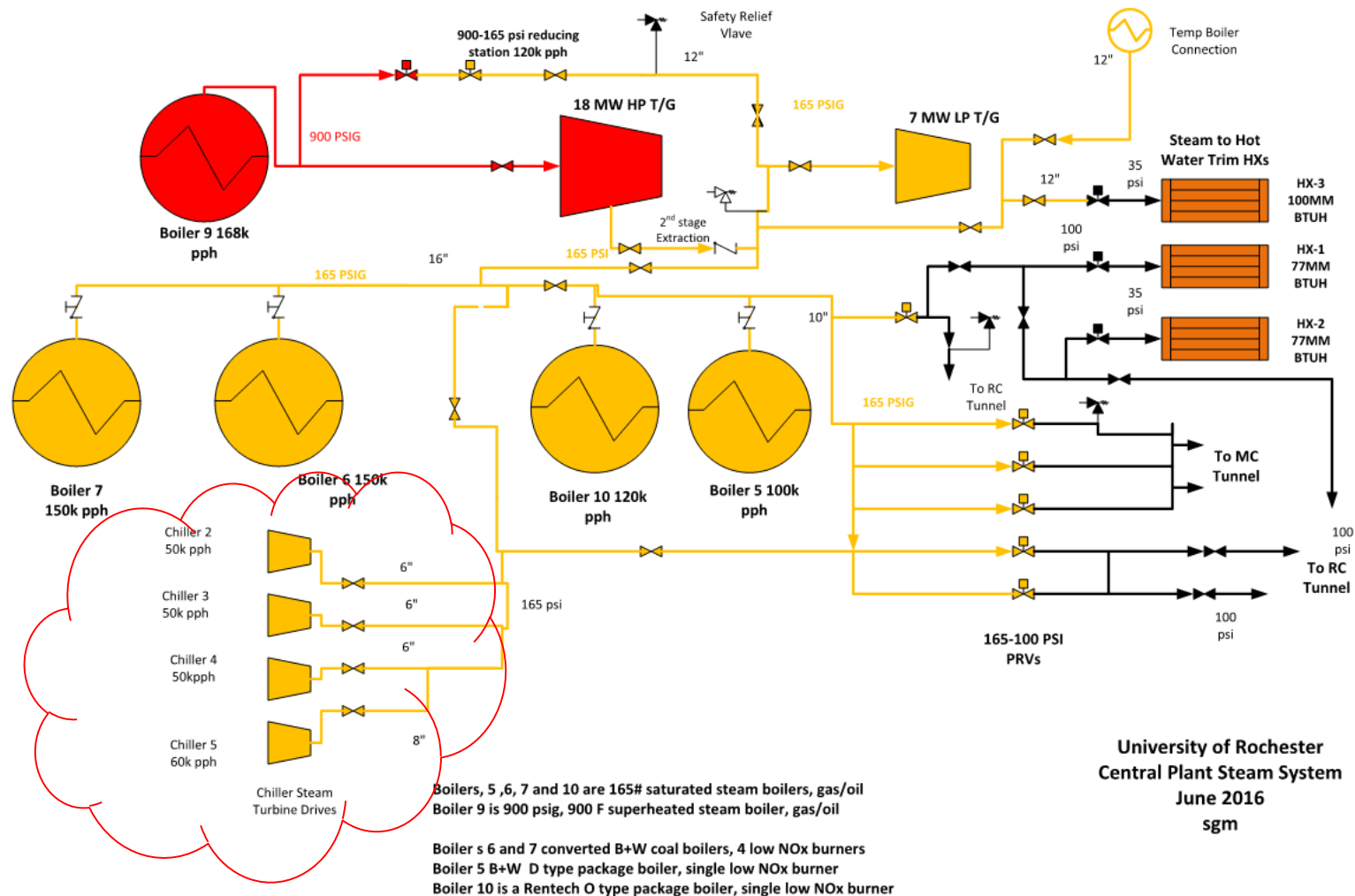
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# Steam System Overview

## Steam Driven Chiller Turbines (20k tons)



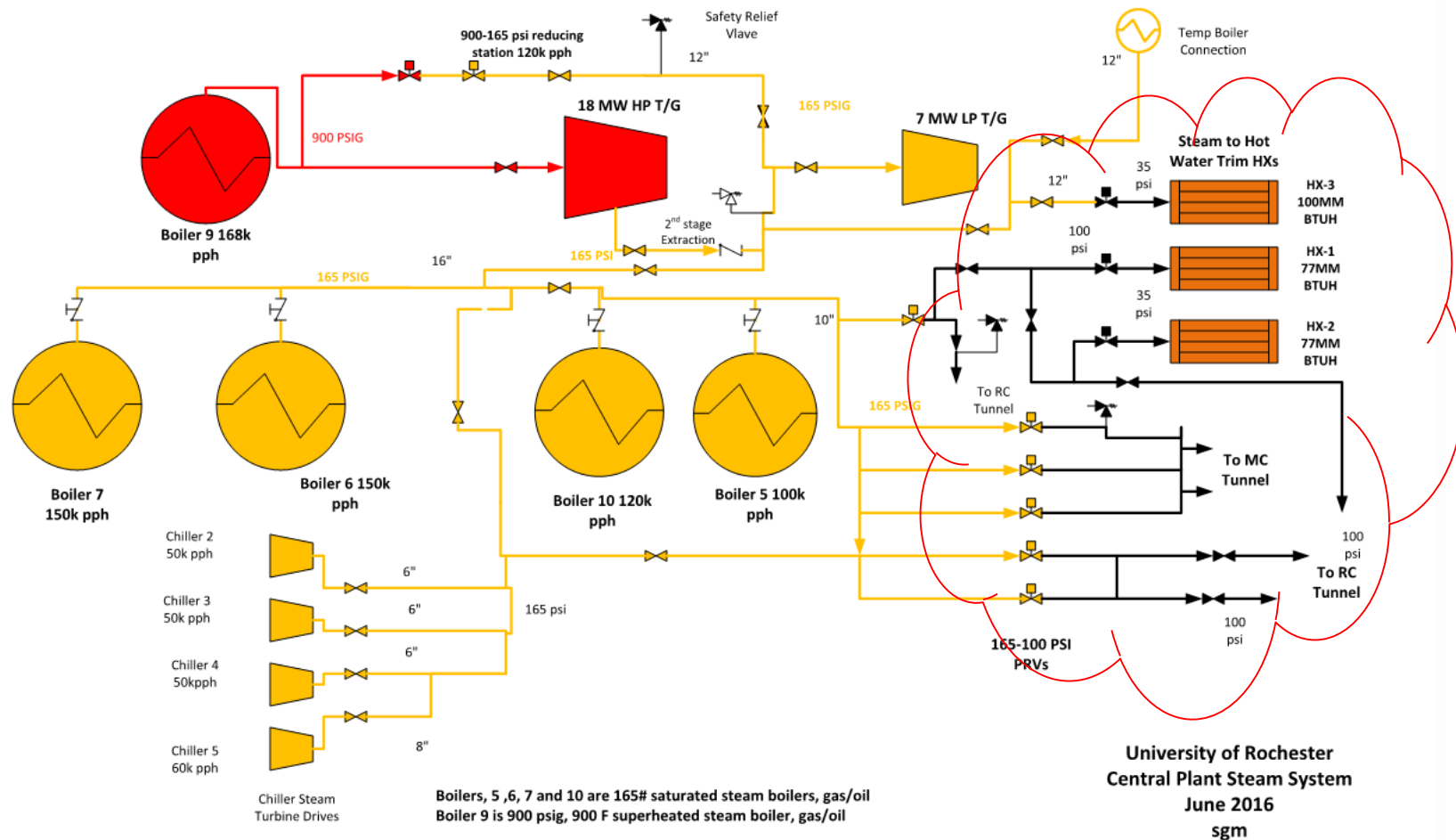
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Central Plant Steam System  
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# Steam System Overview

## 100Psi distribution & Trim Hex's



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# Hot Water System Specifics

- Medium Temperature Hot Water System - 100 psig distribution pressure and 180-230 degrees F distribution supply temperature, 50-60 degrees delta T.
- Direct Buried Pipe Installed using EN-253 standard
- Brazed Plate or Plate and Frame Heat Exchangers – double wall for Domestic or Glycol
- Not Every River Campus Building connected to hot water in 2005, operating dual steam and hot water distribution systems. 22 out of 62 Bldgs still utilize steam.

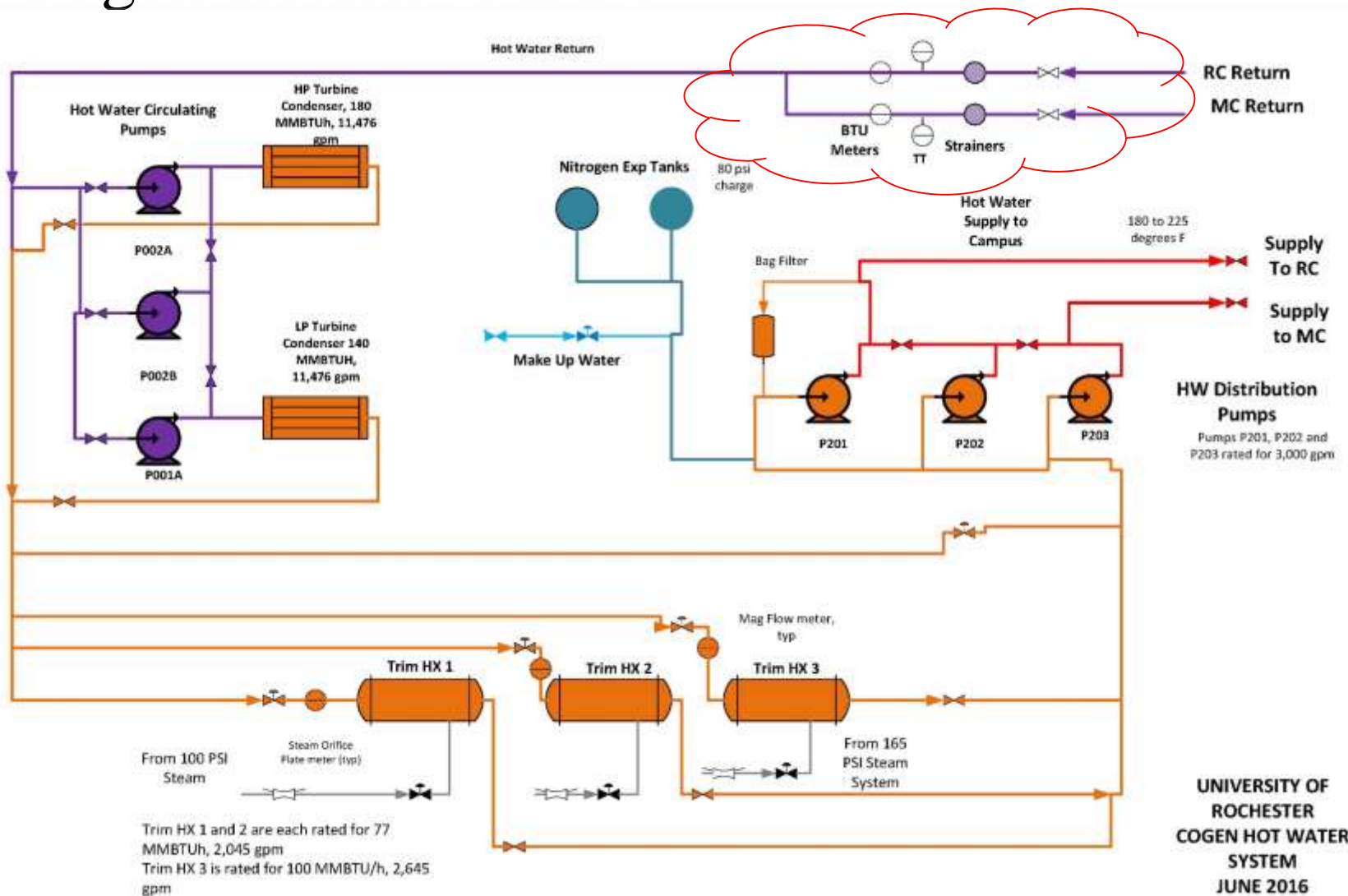


# District HW Pipe installation examples



# Cogeneration Plant HW System Overview

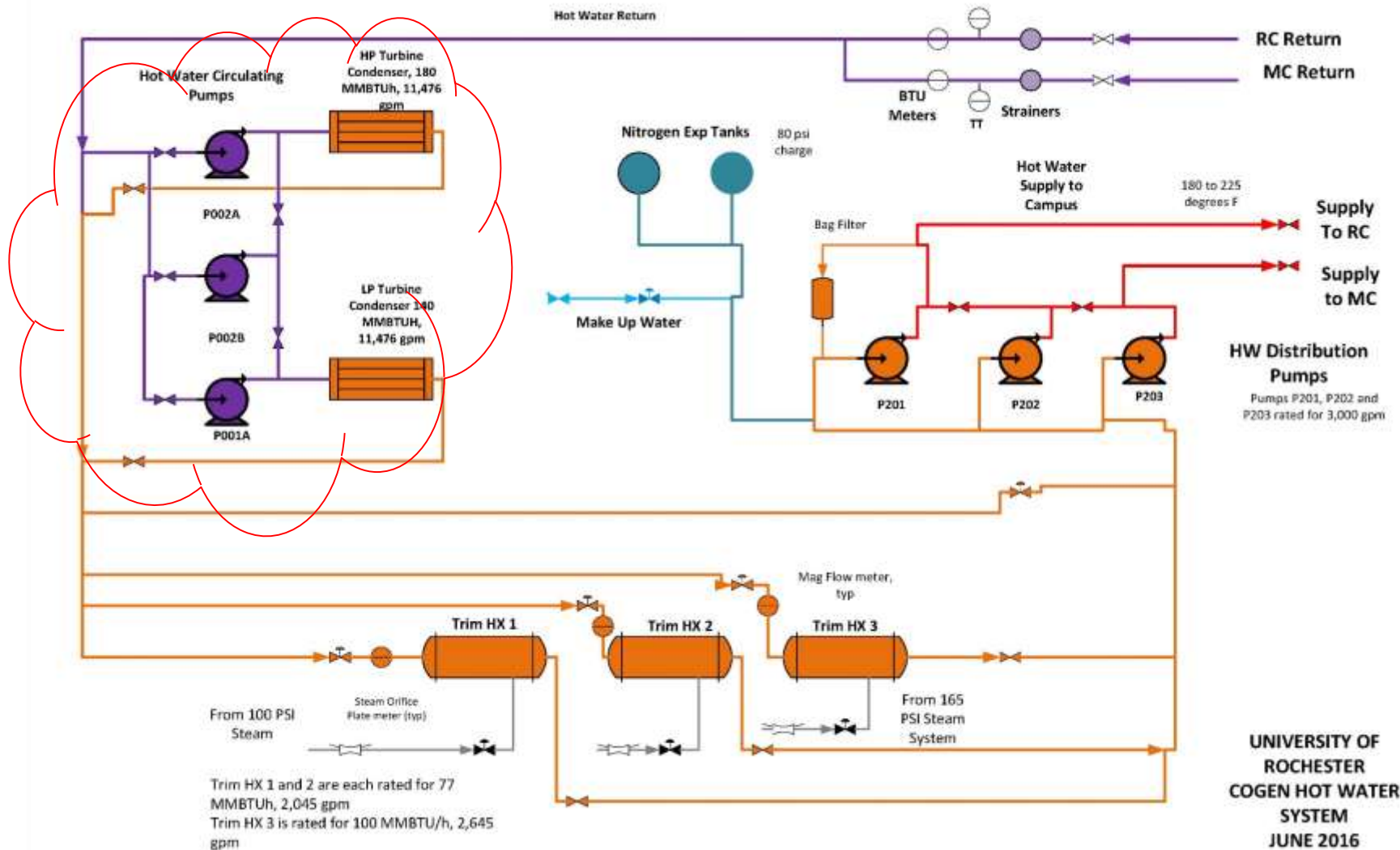
## Cogen Return & BTU





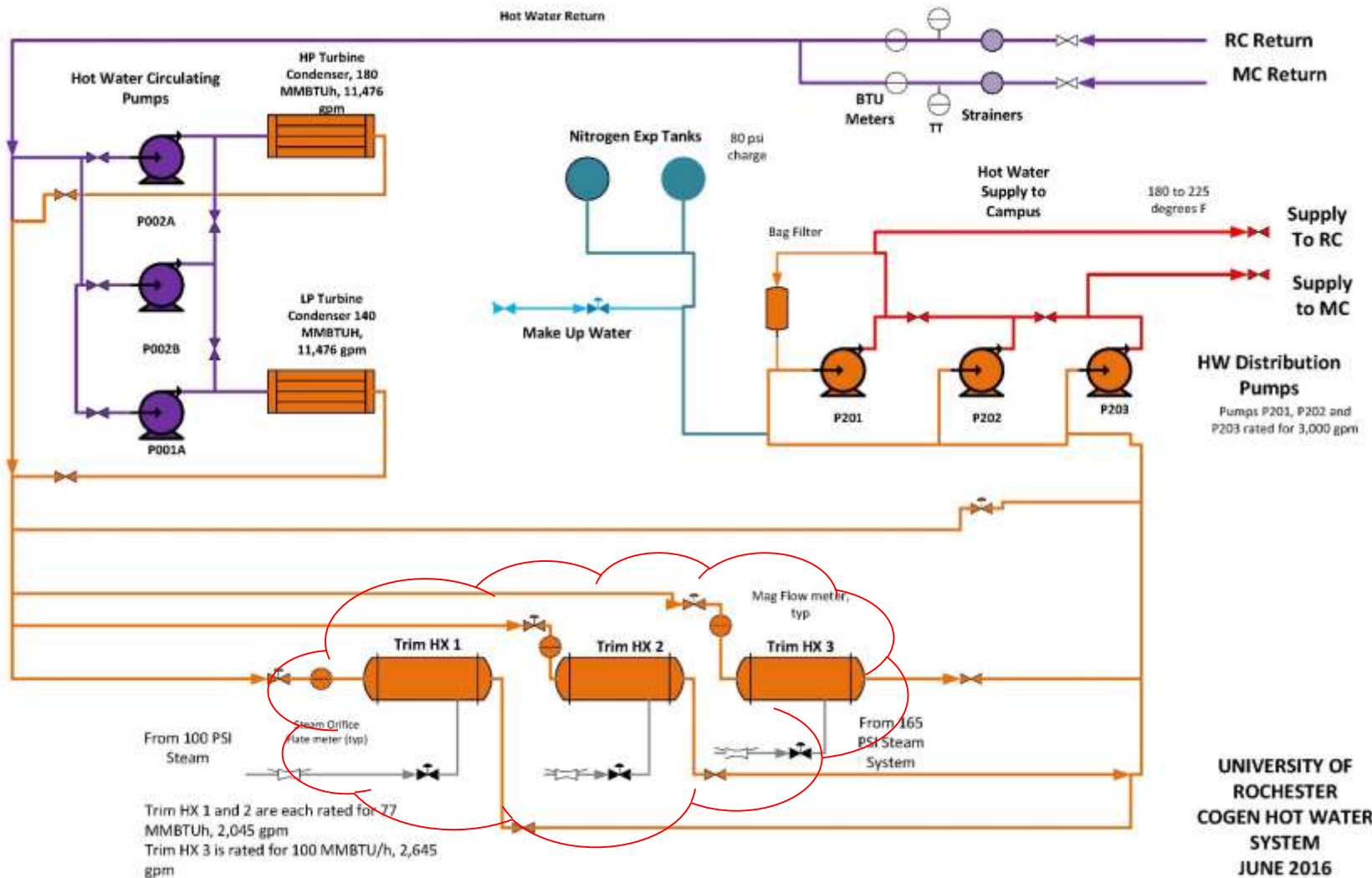
# Cogeneration Plant HW System Overview

# Primary HW Pumps & Turbine Condensers



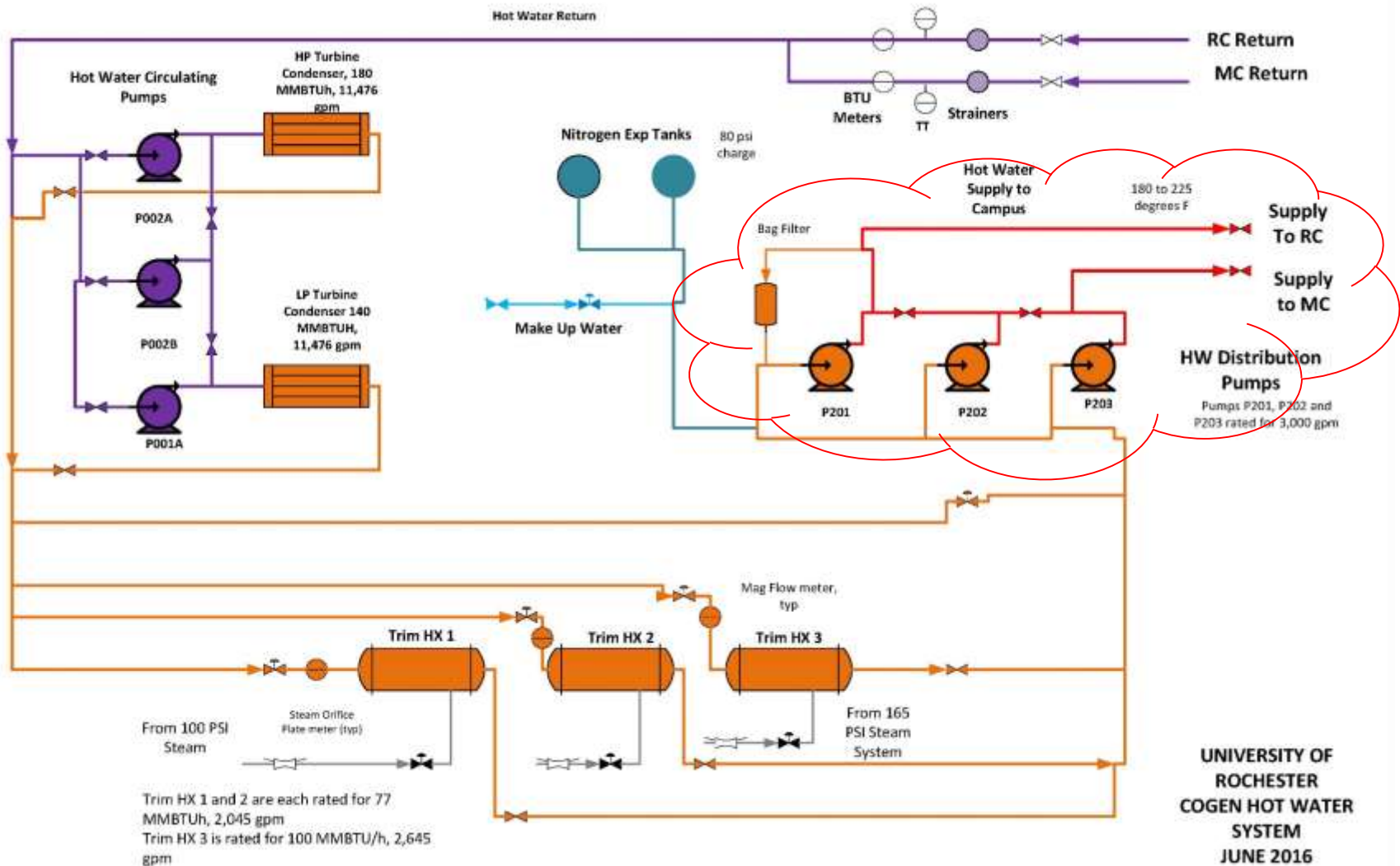
# Cogeneration Plant HW System Overview

## Trim Hex's (Supplemental & Backup)



# Cogeneration Plant HW System Overview

## HW Distribution Pumping



# River Campus Thermal Distribution

- River Campus 3.7 MGSF connected (FY16)
- FY16 – 235,722 MMBTU combined steam & HW consumption
  - Current Hot Water system
    - 2.2 Mgsf service for 47 buildings connected w/9,838 ln ft of piping
    - FY16 – 158,994 MMBTU consumption (67%)
  - Current Steam system
    - 1.5 Mgsf service for 22 buildings connected w/ 8,400 ln ft piping
    - FY16 – 76,728 MMBTU consumption (33%)
- Future Steam to Hot Water
  - 1.5 Mgsf to be converted
  - 22 bldgs. w/ 4,775 ln ft new piping



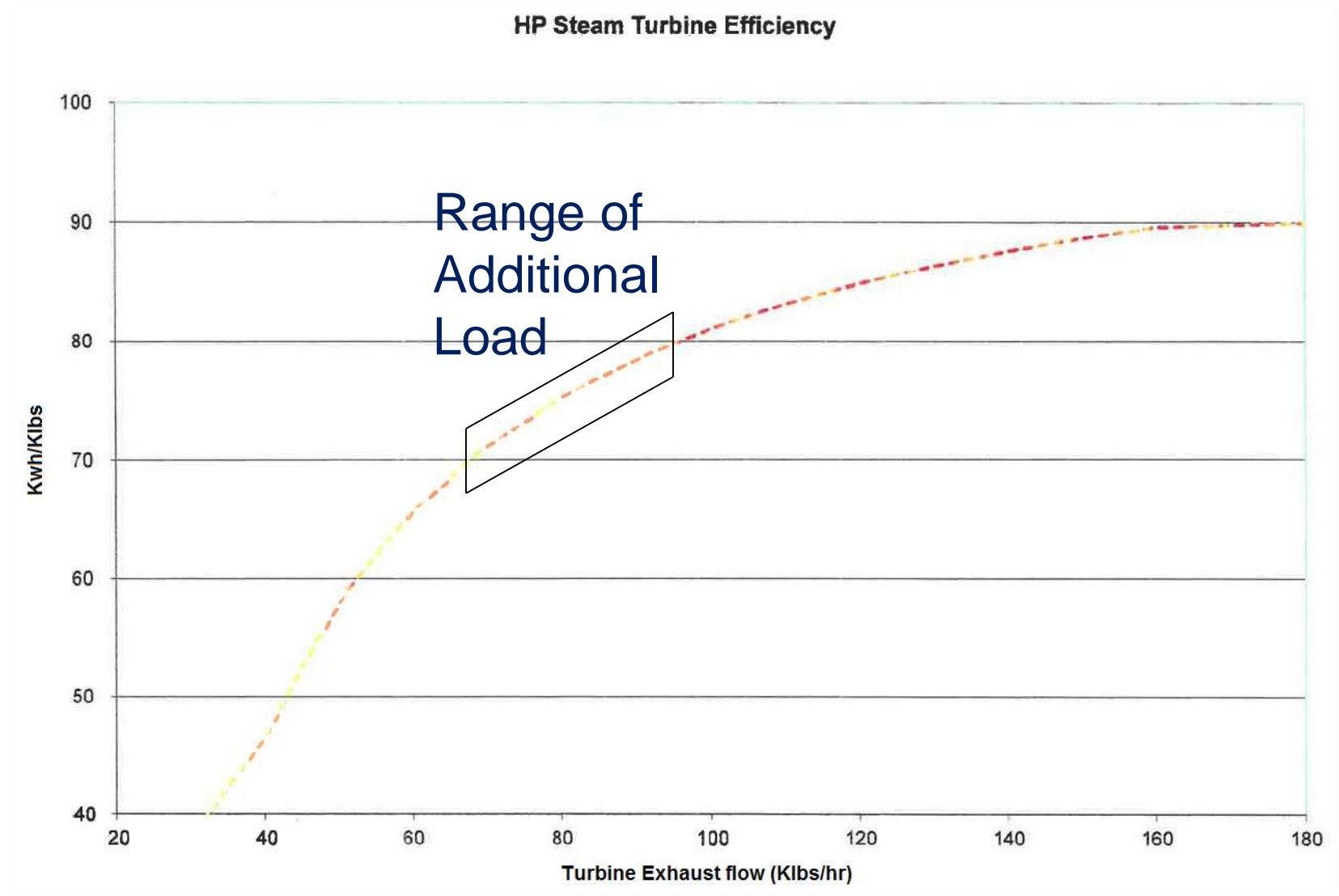


# Condensate Return Losses & Costs

- FY16 data from Central Utilities Steam Plant
  - 64,262 klbs steam delivered to River Campus
  - 7.7 MM Gallons of condensate generated (derived from steam delivered)
  - 76% condensate lost from direct sewerage and system losses
  - 5.8 MM Gal makeup water
  - \$55k dollars in chemicals treatment and water/sewer costs based on makeup water
  - Additional 6,808 MMBTU of heat required for makeup water, \$27k @ \$4/MMBTU



# Cogeneration Plant Steam Turbine Efficiency



# Estimated Incremental Cogen Electrical Generation with Increased Hot Water Load

- Use 70-80 kwh/klbs steam turbine efficiency
- Assume 80% of incremental steam passed through steam turbine
- $64,262 \text{ klbs} * 70 \text{ kwh/klbs} * 0.8 = 3,598,672 \text{ kwh}$
- FY16 Cogeneration 61,246,157 kwh (prev record)
- FY17 Cogeneration 61,994,638 kwh (record)
- 5% increase in annual electric production
- At \$0.06 per kwh avoided cost, \$216k annual savings



# University of Rochester Options

- Option 1 – Full River Campus Conversion of Existing Steam to DHW
- Option 2 – Renew Existing Steam piping and continue servicing two heating systems
- Option 3 – Business As Usual, Repairs as Needed to Existing Steam System





# Option 1 Building Conversion from Steam to DHW Costs

Building	Approx Construction Costs	Notes
Wallis Hall	\$91,250	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Hylan Hall	\$23,850	Partial DHW/Steam Use
NYS OPTICS	\$501,750	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Fauver Stadium	\$485,150	Full Steam
Wilson commons	\$612,000	Full Steam
Rush Rees Library (New Part)	\$377,250	Full Steam
Goergen Athletics	\$433,500	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Spurrier Gym	\$1,500,000	Full Steam
Harkness Hall	\$376,000	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Melioria Hall	\$207,000	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Hutchison Hall	\$219,100	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Todd Union	\$429,250	Full Steam
Strong Auditorium	\$425,650	Full Steam
Lattimore Hall	\$148,000	Full Steam
Morey Hall	\$534,745	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Dewey Hall	\$398,715	Full Steam
Hoyt Hall	\$287,935	Full Steam
B+L Hall	\$1,073,235	Full Steam
Rush Rees Library (Old Part)	\$1,122,000	Full Steam
Gavett Hall	\$849,845	Full Steam
Taylor Hall	\$255,615	Full Steam
BioMed/Optics	\$408,250	Partial DHW/Steam Use
Sub-Total	\$10,800,000	
Contingency and Escalation at 25%	\$2,700,000	
Owners Costs	\$1,500,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>	
2018 Conversion Projects		



# Option 1 - Costs to Convert Building Heating System from Steam to Hot Water

- 22 Buildings on River Campus for Conversion
  - \$10.8M construction estimate
  - \$2.7M Owner's Contingency
  - \$1.5M Project Management/Commissioning
- 
- \$15M Estimated Conversion Project Cost



# Option 1 - Cost to Extend Hot Water Piping to Remaining RC Buildings

- 3” to 10” Nominal Pipe Diameters
- European Direct Buried EN253 Class Pipe
- Construction Cost \$4.8M (4,775 lf at \$1k/lf)
- Design and PM fees @ 10% = \$500k
- \$5.3M Estimated Underground Piping Costs



# Option 1 - Annual O&M Savings with Hot Water

- **Water Treatment & Make Up Water Costs Reduction - \$55k**
- **Makeup Water Heat Reduction – \$27k**
- **Steam Trap Losses - \$32k (est 5% of annual steam usage @ \$10/klb)**
- **Steam Maintenance Reduction - \$160k (1 FTE mech & \$100k mat)**
- **Piping Thermal Loss Reduction - \$5k**
- **Additional Pumping Costs – (\$5k) est**
- **Increased Cogen Output - \$216k per year electric savings**
- **Total Estimated O&M savings - \$490k / Year**





# Cost Summary Option 1- Convert Remaining Buildings to Hot Water

- Annual O&M **Cost Savings** with HW: - \$490k.  
PW Value over 30 years 5% = **(\$7.5M)**
- Capital Expenditures to Extend Hot Water Distribution Piping: \$5.3M
- Capital Expenditures to Convert Remaining Building Heating Systems to Hot Water: \$15M
- **\$12.8M - Total Present Value**



## Option 2 - Renew Existing Steam Piping and Continue Servicing Two Heating Systems

- Estimated Cost to 'renew' 4,165 lf existing steam and condensate piping (\$2,043/lf) - \$7.0M
- Demolition of tunnel piping and vaults - \$1.0M
- ACM Contingency - \$500k
- Design Fees, Project Management and Inspections- \$1.3M
- Construction cost \$9.8M
- Plus Bldg HVAC Control & Deferred Maint – est \$3.7M
- Plus Present Value of O&M – \$2.1M
- Total \$15.6M



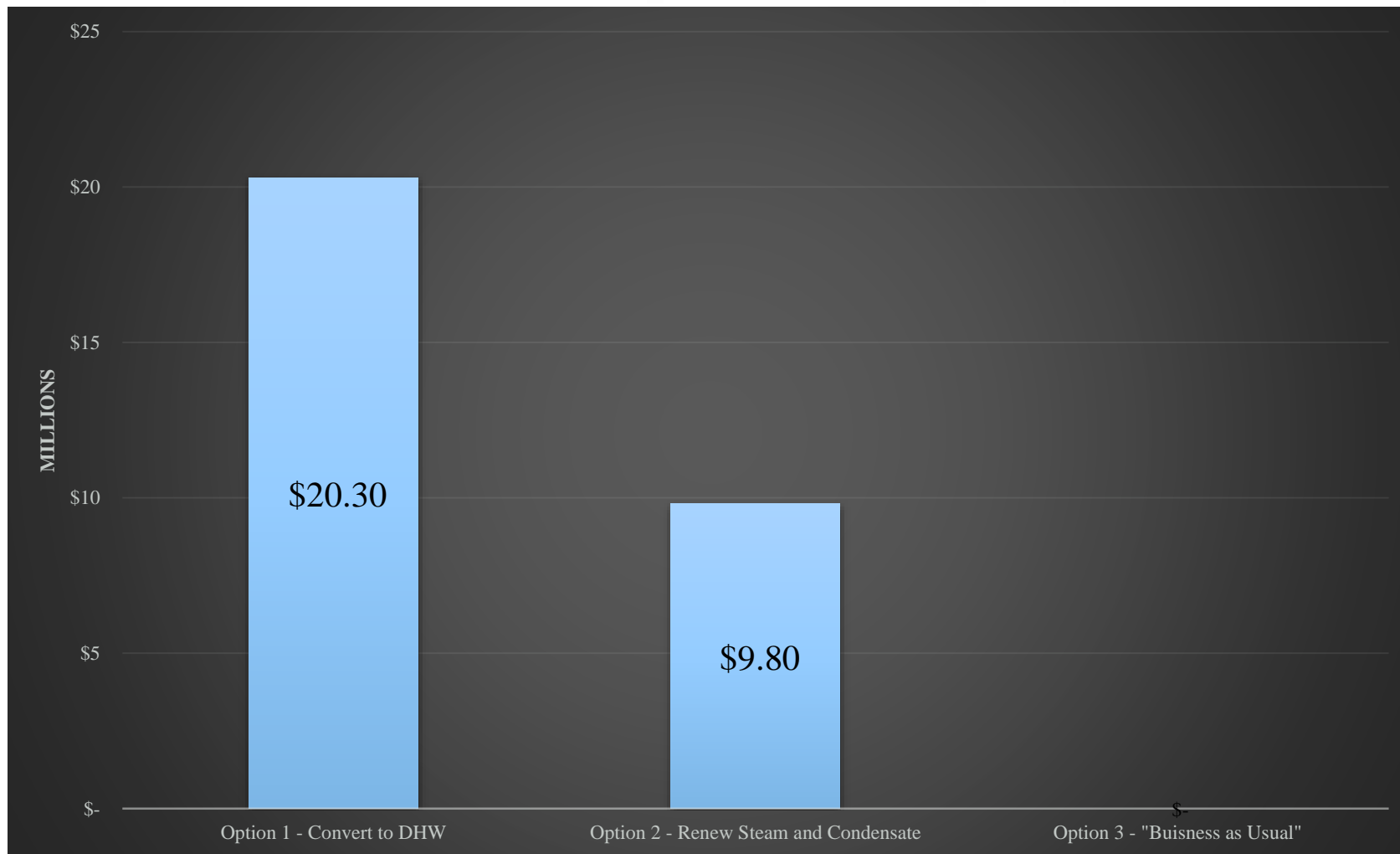
## Option 3 – “Business as Usual”, Repairs as Needed to Existing Steam System

- Budgeted Annual Repair Costs to Steam System \$500k/yr
- Annual Steam System Maintenance Labor -\$160k/yr
- Annual Make Up Water and Treatment Costs - \$81k/yr
- Annual Estimated System Heat Loss- \$12k/yr
- Annual estimated Steam Trap Loss- \$32k/yr
- Annual Total Estimated Cost - \$785k/yr
- \$12M – Present Value (30 Years @ 5%)
- Plus Bldg HVAC Control & Deferred Maint – est \$3.7M
- Total \$15.7M
- Plus Risks w/ operating system beyond life

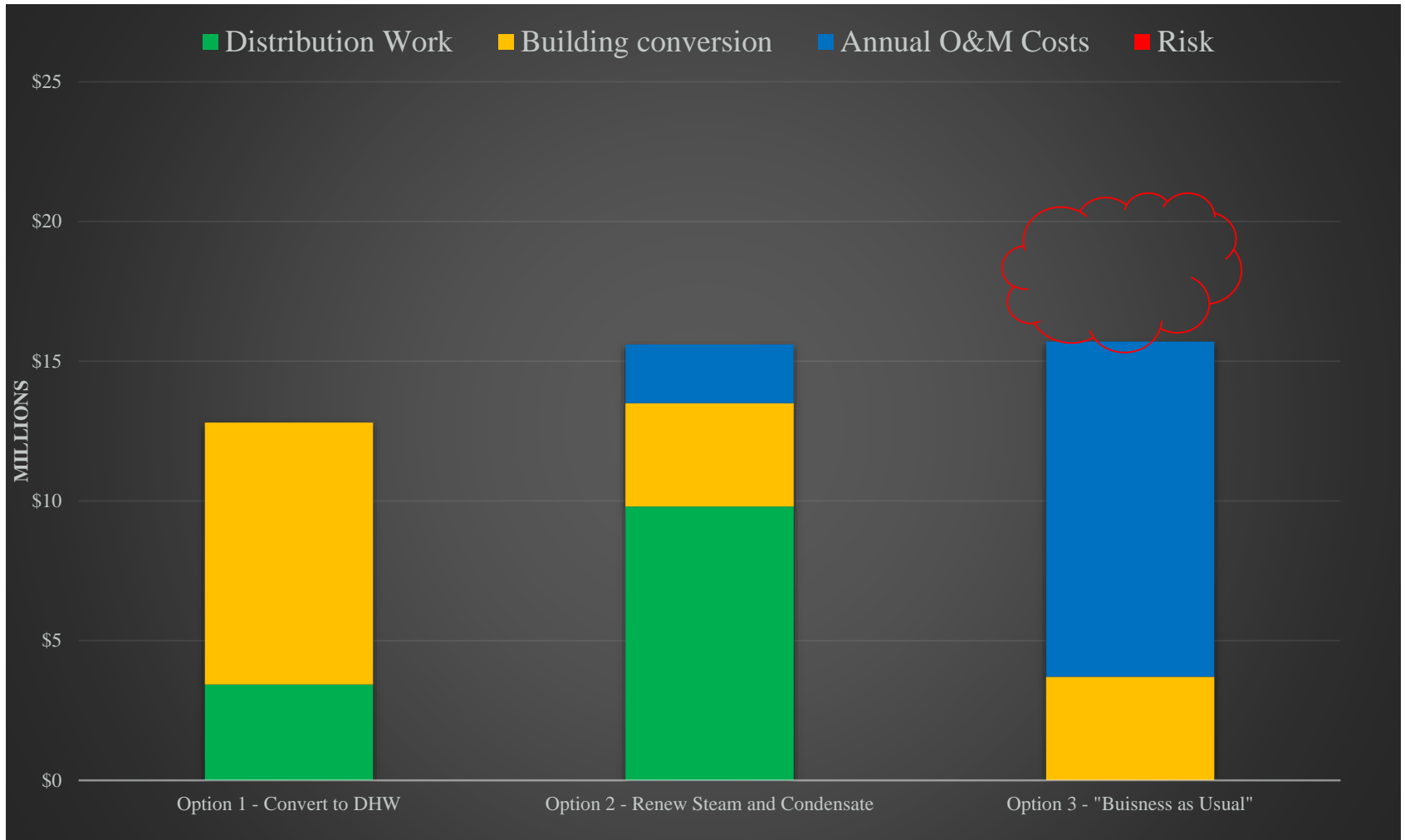


# First Cost Comparison

## UR River Campus Heating Options



# Present Net worth Cost Comparison UR River Campus Heating Options





# Conclusions

- NPV Review Supported Selection of Option 1
- Capital Plan submitted to convert 22 Campus Buildings from Steam to Hot Water \$20.3M needed
- \$490k annual O&M savings converting to hot water from current conditions with steam
- Building steam coils, steam piping, condensate pumps and terminal heating devices at end of useful life
- Operate one heating distribution system with a medium temperature hot water system, no steam maintenance

