

Penn State Health Milton S. Hershey's Medical Center CHP Implementation Challenges

Presented by:

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110TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE & TRADE SHOW | June 24-27
David L. Lawrence Convention Center and The Westin Convention Center | Pittsburgh, PA



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Agenda

- Overview of Activities on Campus
- Physical Plant to Support
- Energy Profiles
- Project Objectives
- Introduction to HMC CHP Plant
- HMC Distribution System & CHP Interconnection Challenges
- Existing Switchgear Replacement
- 69kV Substation Existing Protection Upgrade
- CHP Electrical Design

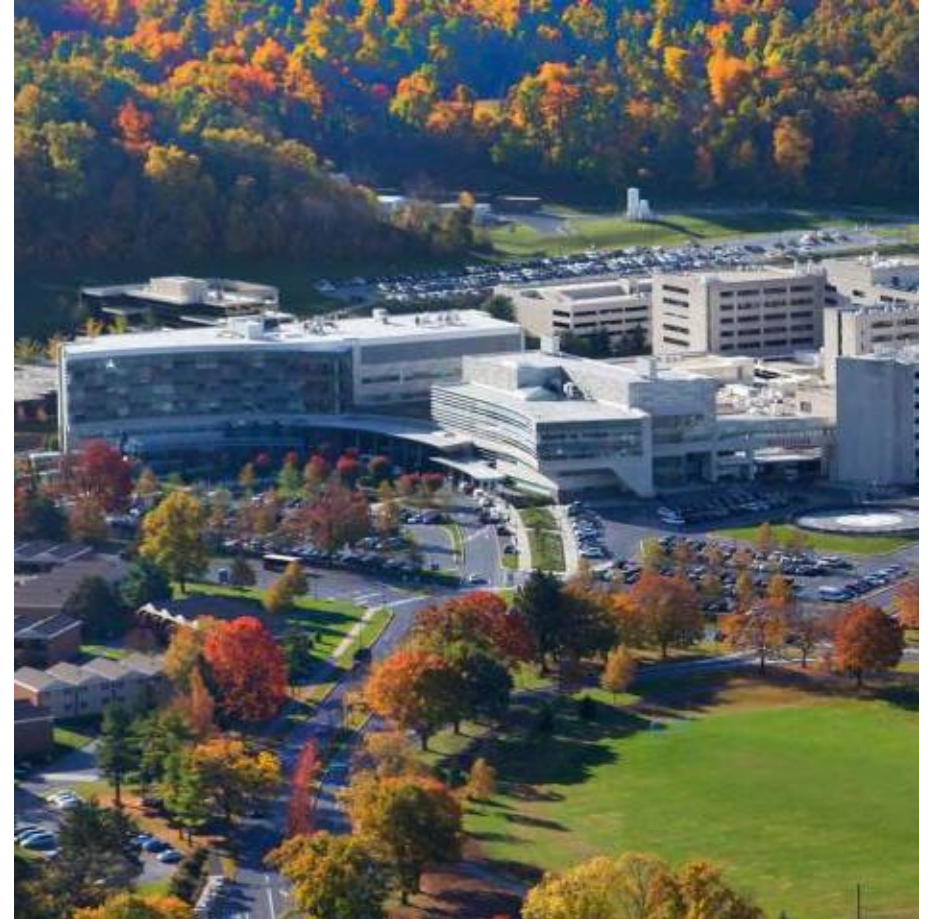


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Penn State Health Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

- Academic Medical Center
 - Hospital
 - Level 1 Trauma Center Adult & Pediatric
 - 548 Beds
 - College of Medicine
 - Medical Students (150 students/class)
 - Physicians Assistants
 - Graduate Degrees in medical research
 - \$100 million in external research support



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Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

- 4.5M square feet of buildings
- 3.6M square feet of conditioned space
- 550 Acre Campus
- 112,000,000 kWh annually
- 573,000 MMBtu natural gas annually

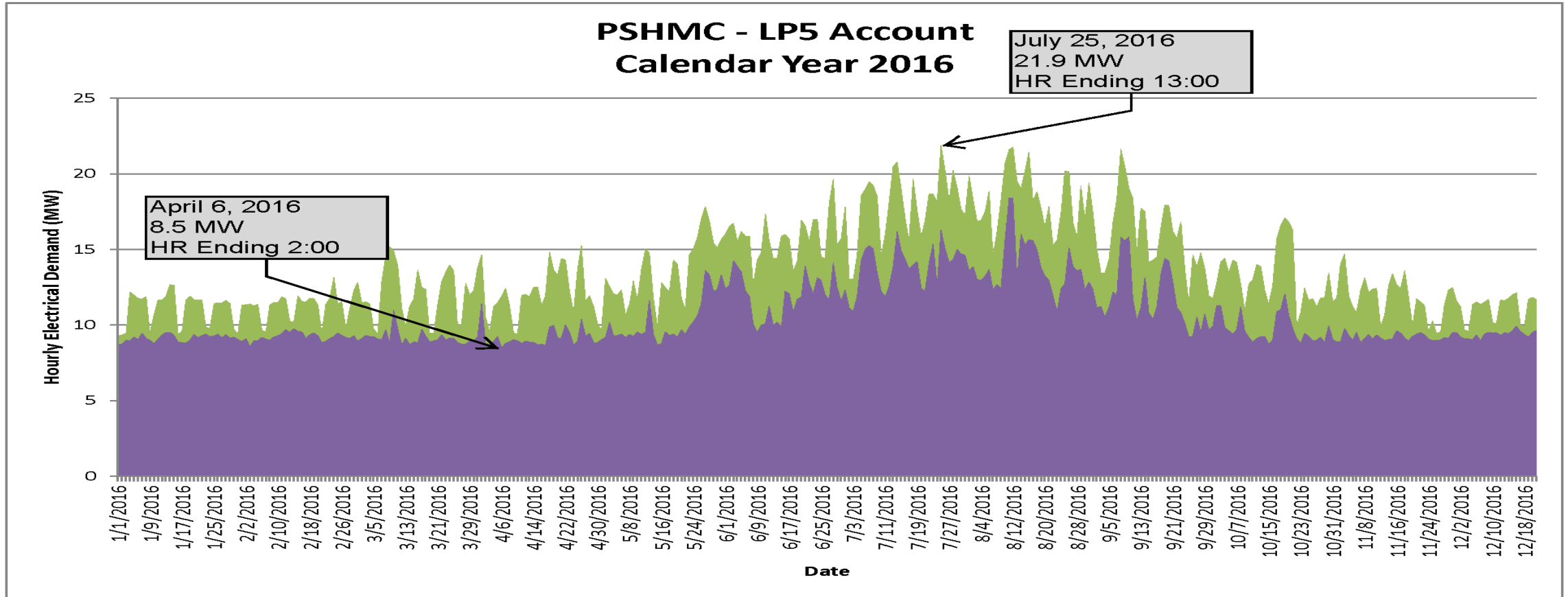


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Electric Demand

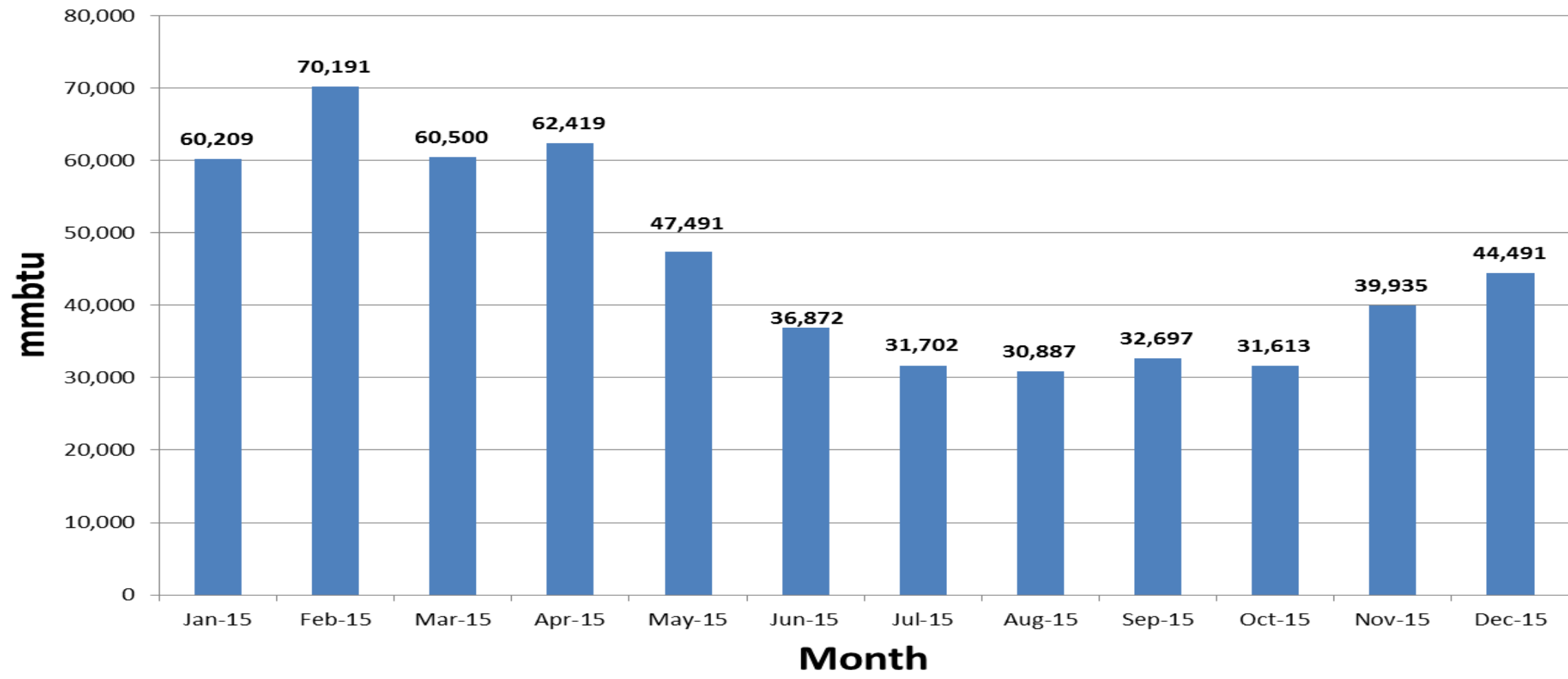
Daily Max/Min



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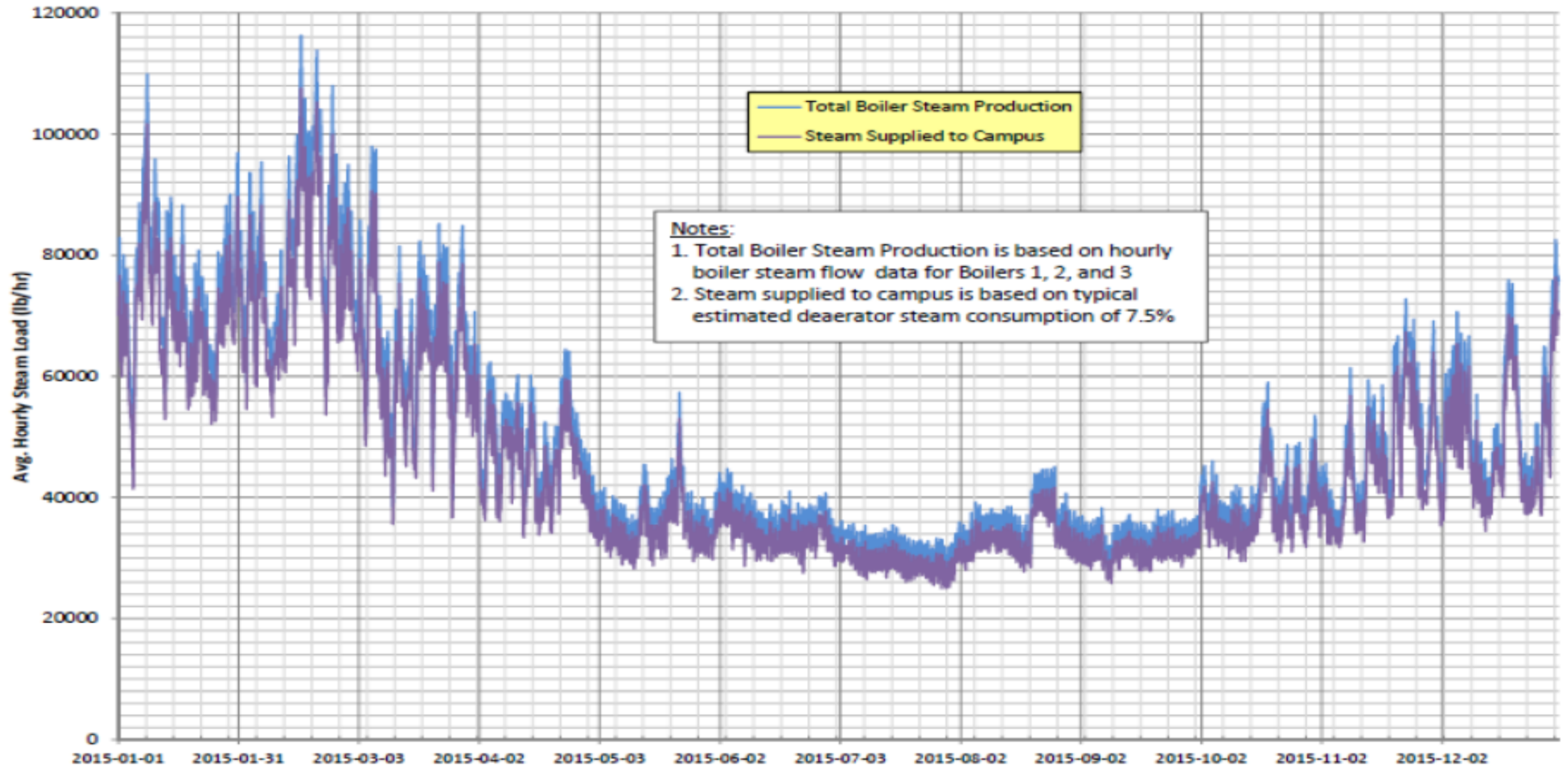
PSHMC Natural Gas



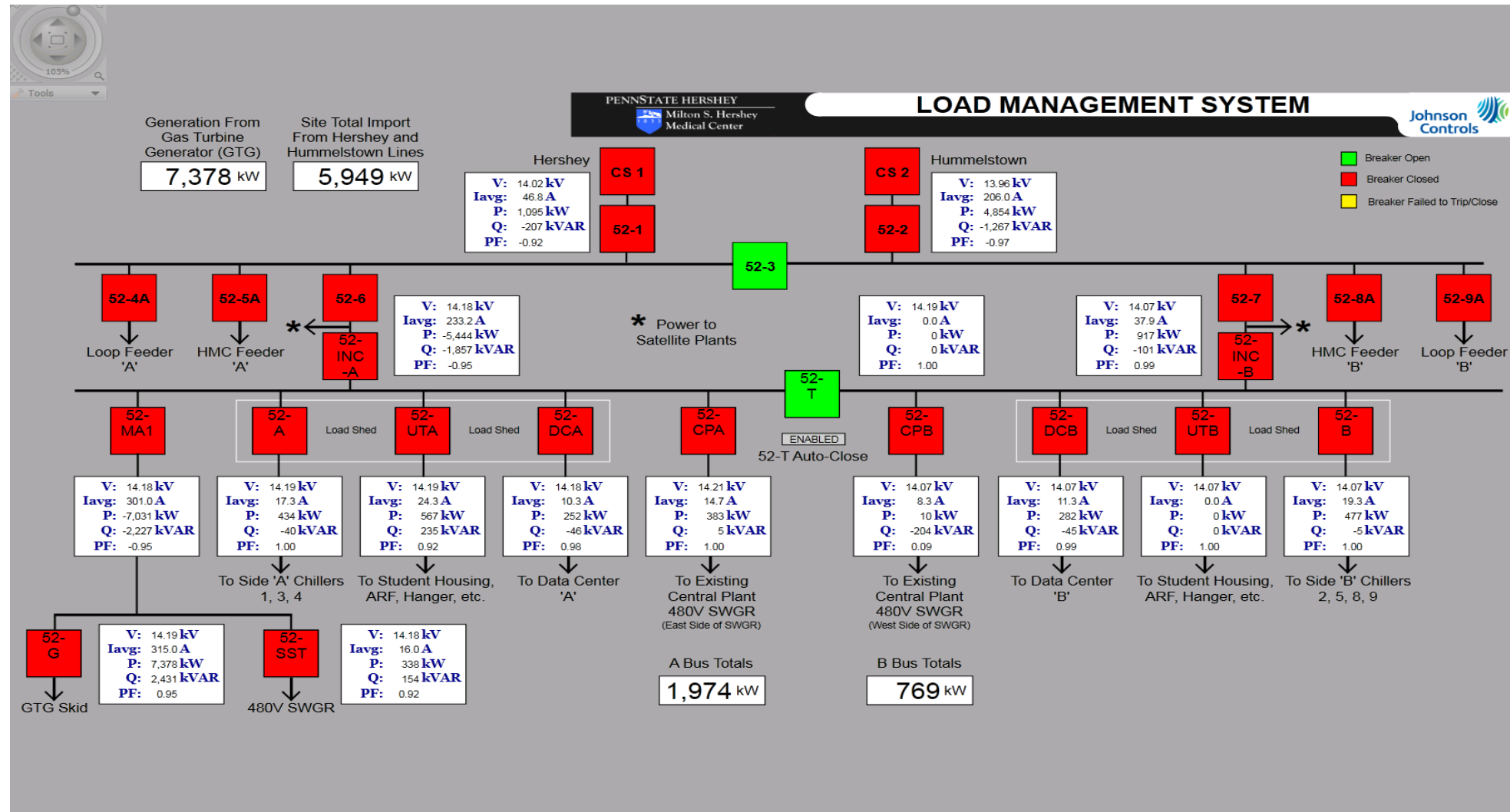
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Hourly Steam Load Profile – 2015



Load Management System



Project Goals



- Reduce Annual Operating Costs
- Increase Resilience & Reliability
- Reduce Campus Carbon Footprint

Built CHP Plant



Project Overview

- 7.9 MW natural gas fired **Solar Turbine Taurus 70** combustion gas turbine
- **Heat Recovery Steam Generator**
80,000 lb/hr fired
- **10,500 SF Building**



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HMC Distribution System & CHP Interconnection Challenges

- Main 69kV substation feeding the central utility building, stepped down to 13.8kV to campus wide distribution system
- Central Plant existing switchgear, had no spare breaker to connect the CHP
- Existing protection in the 69kV switchgear and central plant 13.8kV switchgear protection not enough
- 69kV substation utility requirements to be implemented. 59N3V0 to be implemented thus requiring new PTs
- New protection panel incorporated to provide relays to implement IEEE 1547-2018 requirements
- Redundant CTs required by PPL in the 69kV switchgear



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HMC Distribution System & CHP Interconnection Challenges

- Central Plant new switchgear clearance requirements
- Space constraints and clearances made the switchgear one high
- Switchgear replacement done in phases, by replacing half of the 13.8kV switchgear and making use of the tie breakers downstream at the 480V level
- The switchgear was commissioned once installation was complete
- Replacement of the switchgear helped achieve dynamic loadshedding using a Load Management System
- The relay programming logic was very complicated to cover all the protection, synching scenarios

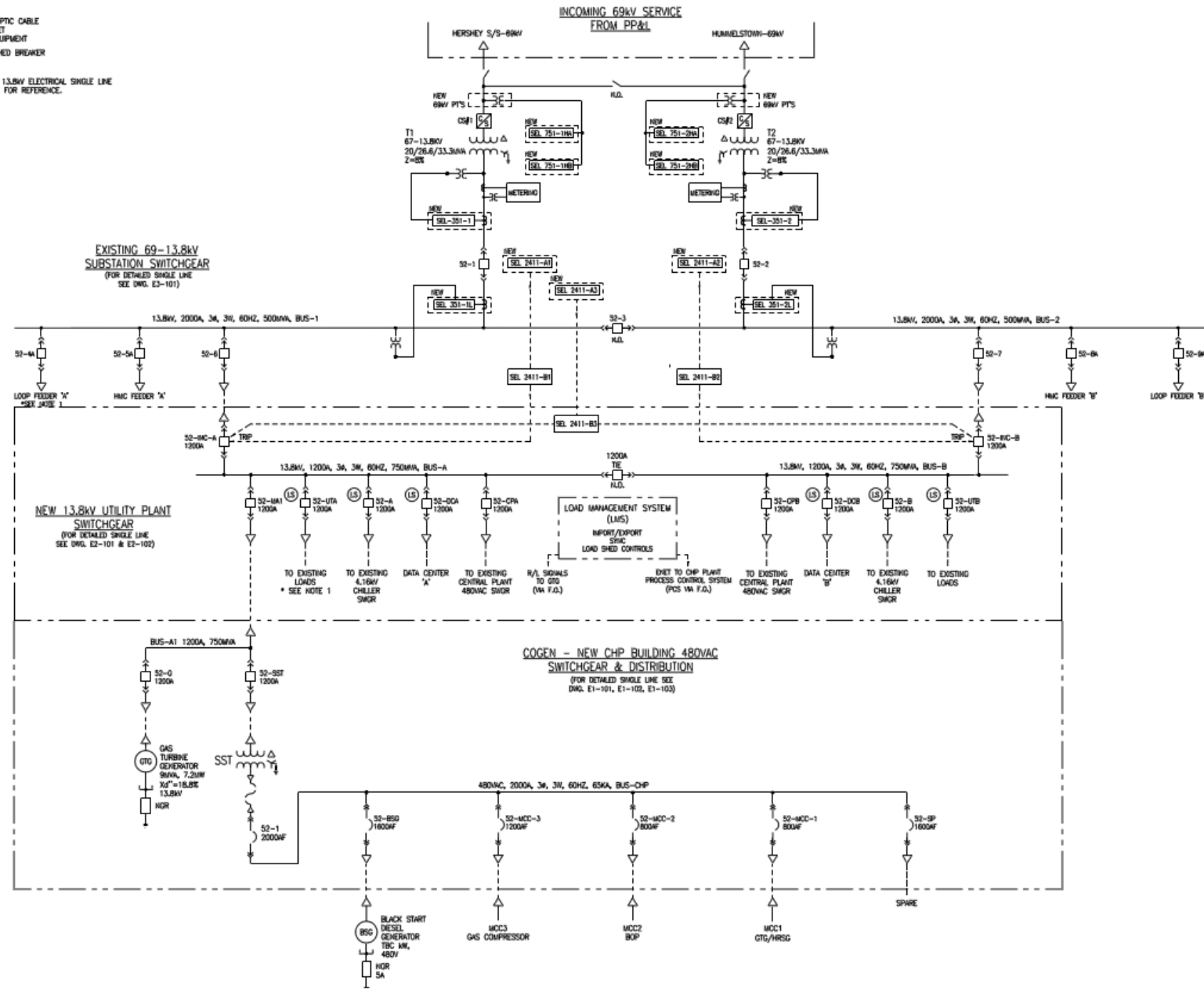


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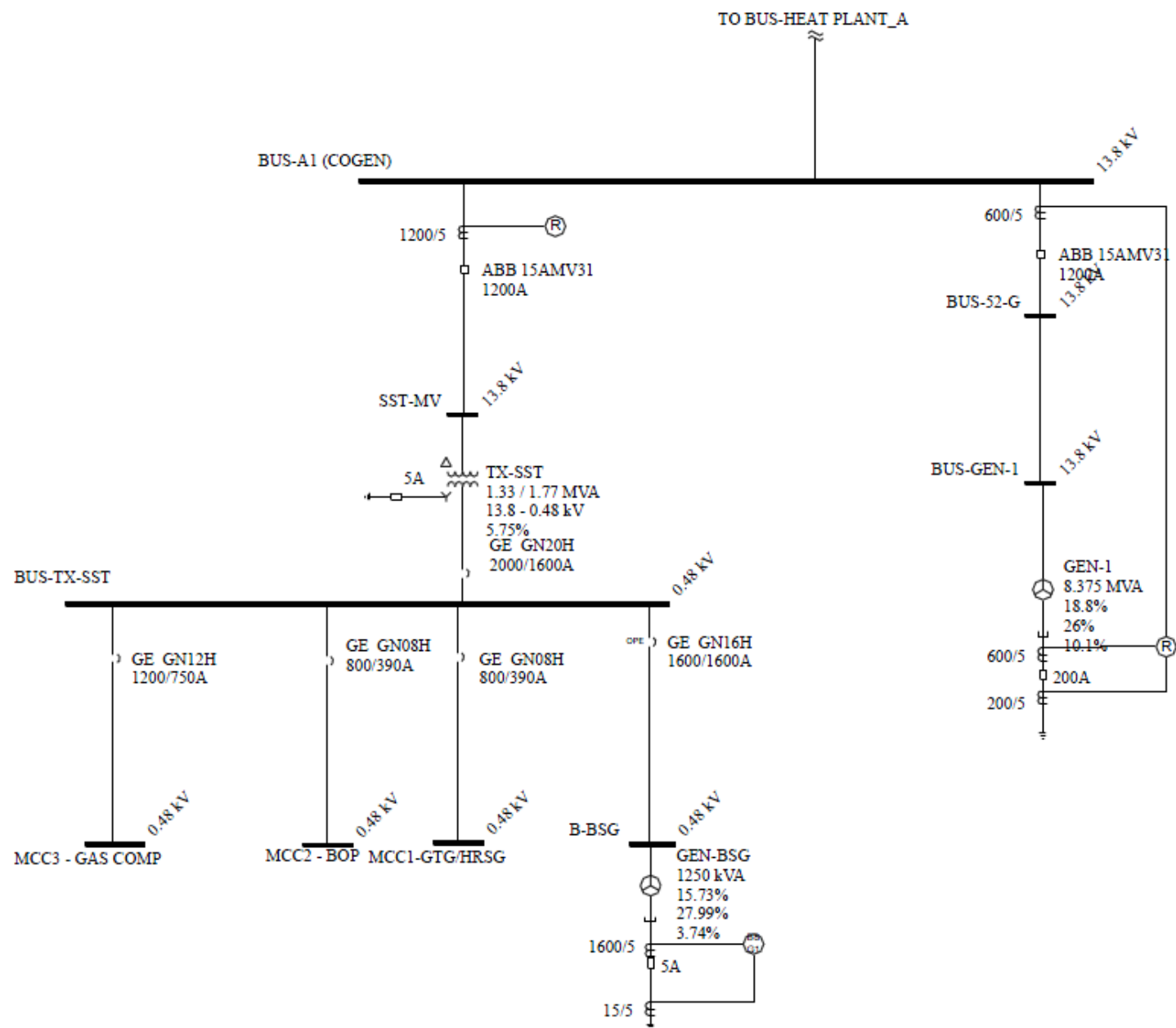
LEGEND
 F.O. - FIBER OPTIC CABLE
 ETH - ETHERNET
 NEW - NEW EQUIPMENT
 (LS) - LOAD SHED BREAKER

NOTES
 1. SEE DWG. E3 13.8KV ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE CAMPUS PLAN FOR REFERENCE.



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69kV Substation Existing Protection Upgrade



- Multiple paths to synchronize
- Inclusion of 59N3V0 using a Y Y Gnd transformer
- Utility substation using older and standard distribution protection technology requiring CHP interconnection to be set very sensitively
- New protection panel installed with appropriate protective relays to satisfy utility requirements
- Load shedding by the Load Management System (LMS)



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System Modelling

- A power system model was created to study the HMC distribution system and CHP interconnection
- Load flow analyses were used to verify existing system voltage performance issues during CHP trips and then evaluate the effectiveness of potential remedies
- Key issues to address were
 - Arc flash levels and coordination at the new Central Plant switchgear
 - Ground Fault Protection
- Corrective measures to study
 - Made use of modern solid state protective relays
 - Made use of NGR (Neutral grounding Resistor) to mitigate ground faults







CHP Design Takeaways

- Get the Utility involved in earlier stage of the project probably during design process
- Commissioning and testing to be carried out thoroughly prior synchronization of the generator and energization of switchgear
- CHP Interconnection Protection – Utilize direct transfer trips/directional/differential line protection to provide better selectivity



Thank you.



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