

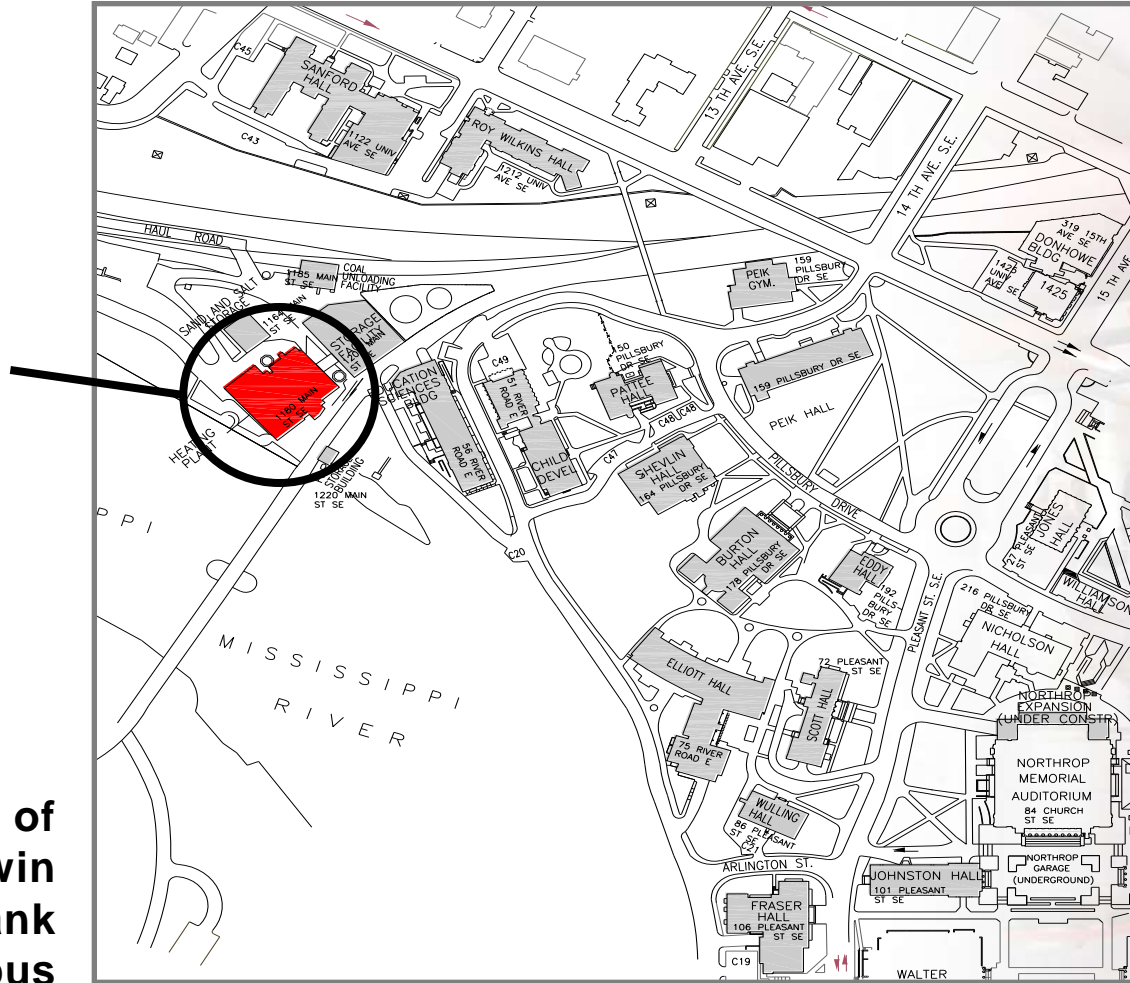
University of Minnesota



Combined Heat and Power Plant

Location Map

**Combined
Heat &
Power Plant
Project
Location**



**University of
Minnesota Twin
Cities East Bank
Campus**

Aerial Photo





Energy Management Principles



Reliable



Sustainable



Cost-effective



Pathway to Combined Heat and Power

First
Significant
Master Plan

1988

Steam Capacity
Enhancement
Plan

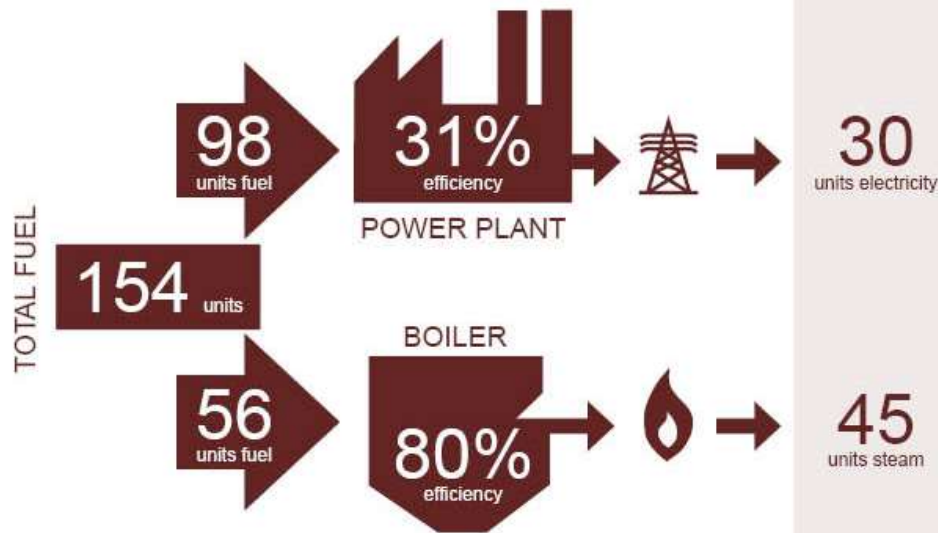
2011

2009
Comprehensive
Master Plan

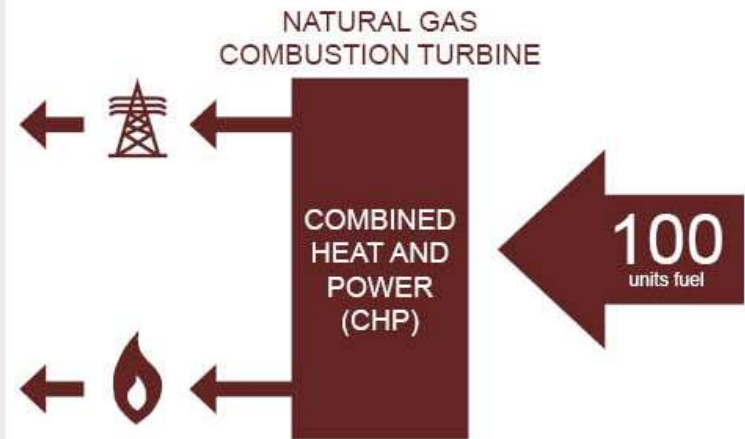
2016
University of
Minnesota
CHPP
Complete

CHP Efficiency

CONVENTIONAL GENERATION



COMBINED HEAT & POWER



49% OVERALL EFFICIENCY

75% OVERALL EFFICIENCY



Right Sizing Process

Develop
Load
Profiles

Heat
Balance
Modeling

Financial
Analysis

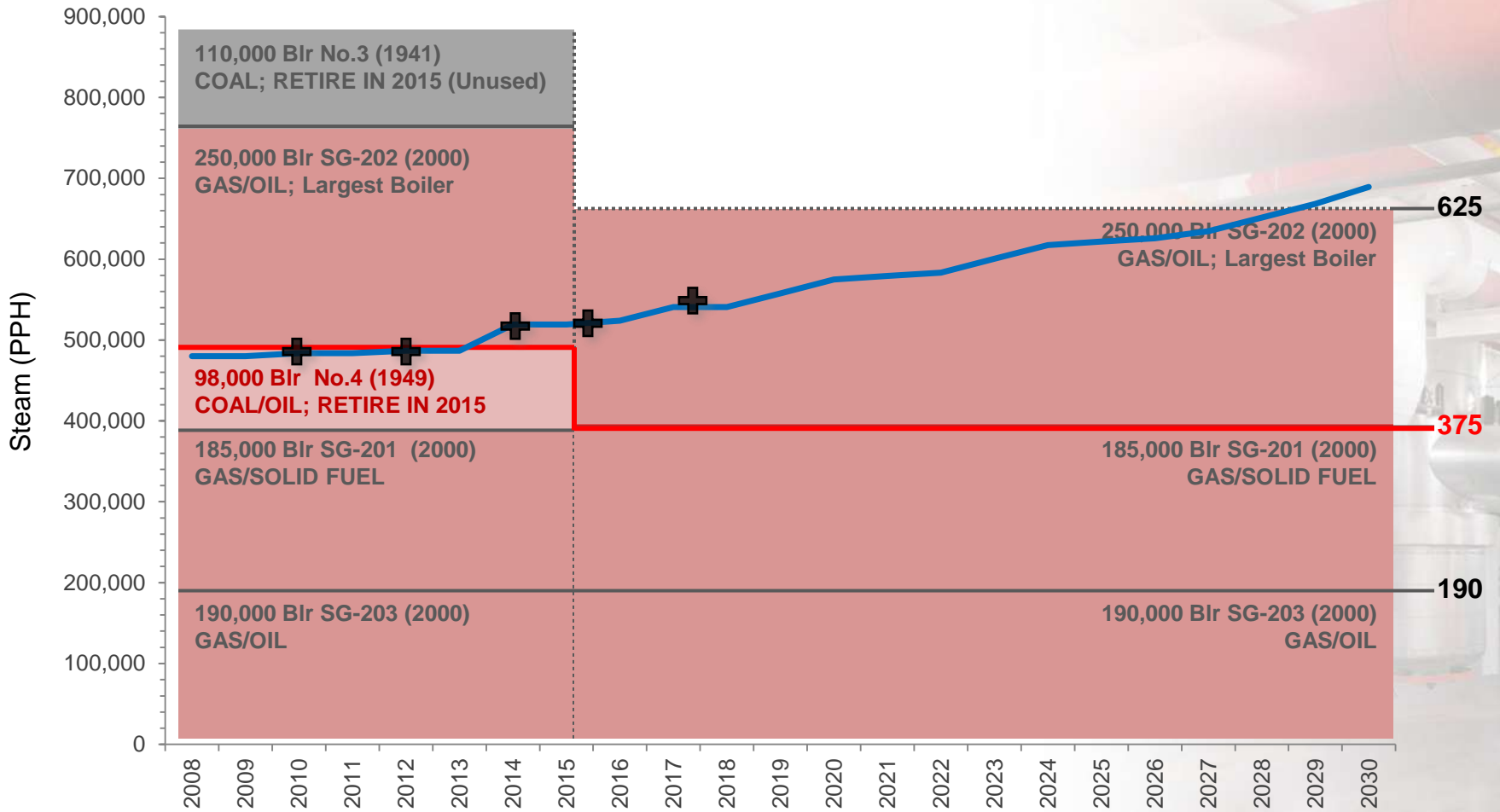
Sensitivity
Analysis

- Hourly steam demand history
- Hourly electrical demand history
- Load growth projections



Right Sizing Process

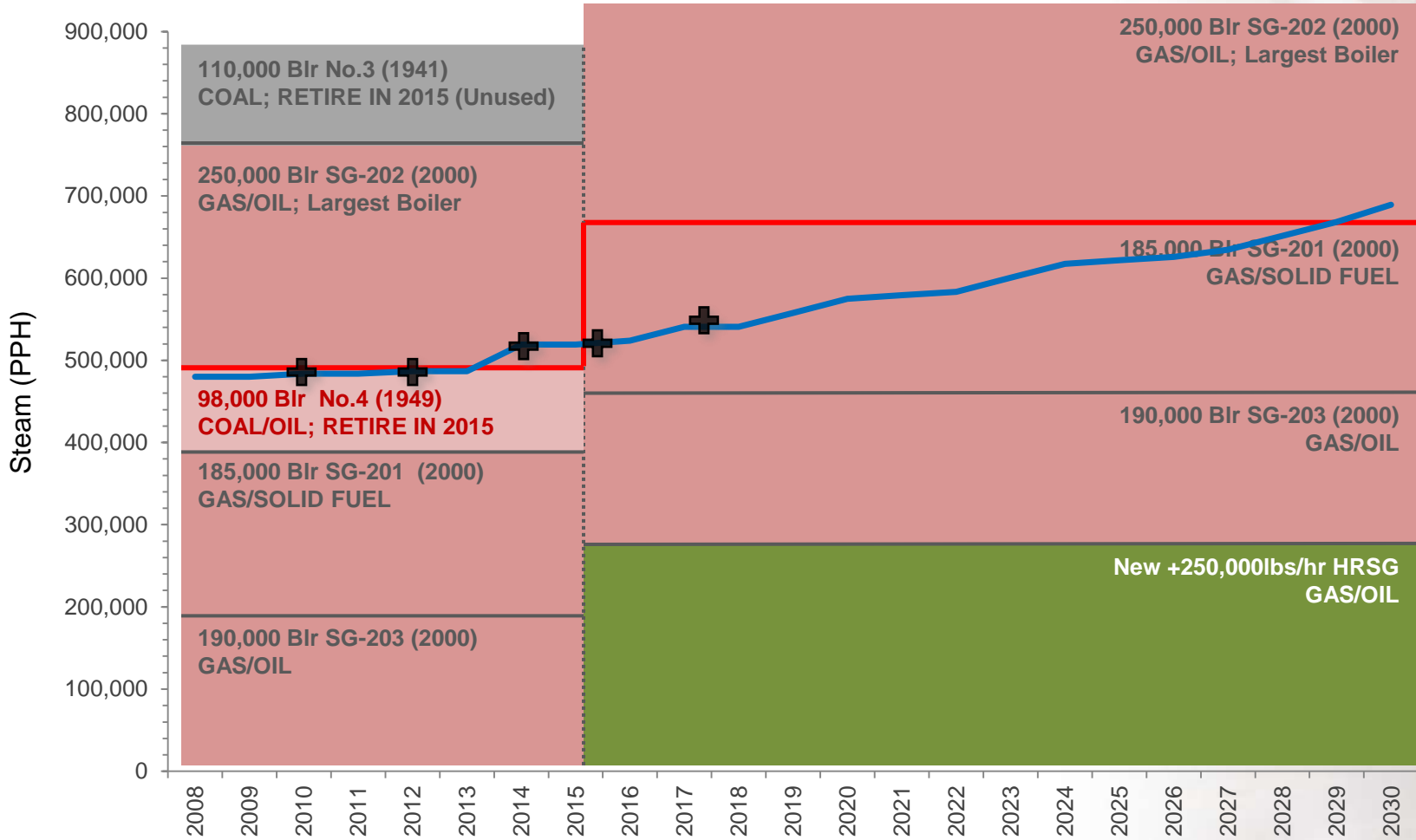
- Firm Boiler Capacity Available (PPH)
- Firm Boiler Capacity Required (PPH)
- +





Right Sizing Process

- Firm Boiler Capacity Available (PPH)
- Firm Boiler Capacity Required (PPH)
- +





Right Sizing Process

Develop
Load
Profiles

**Heat
Balance
Modeling**

Financial
Analysis

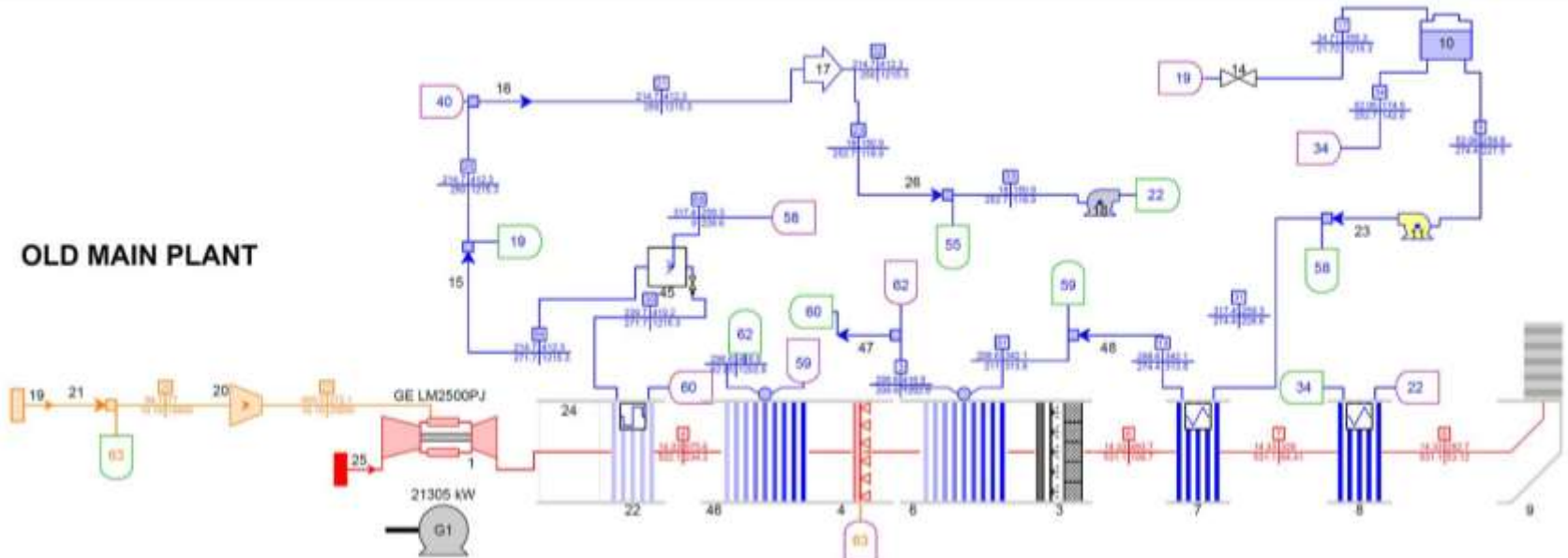
Sensitivity
Analysis

- Thermoflex graphical heat balance software coupled with high-resolution spreadsheet models
- Entire coordinated system (multiple plants) must be modeled
- Evaluate campus performance under varying **load** and **ambient conditions**

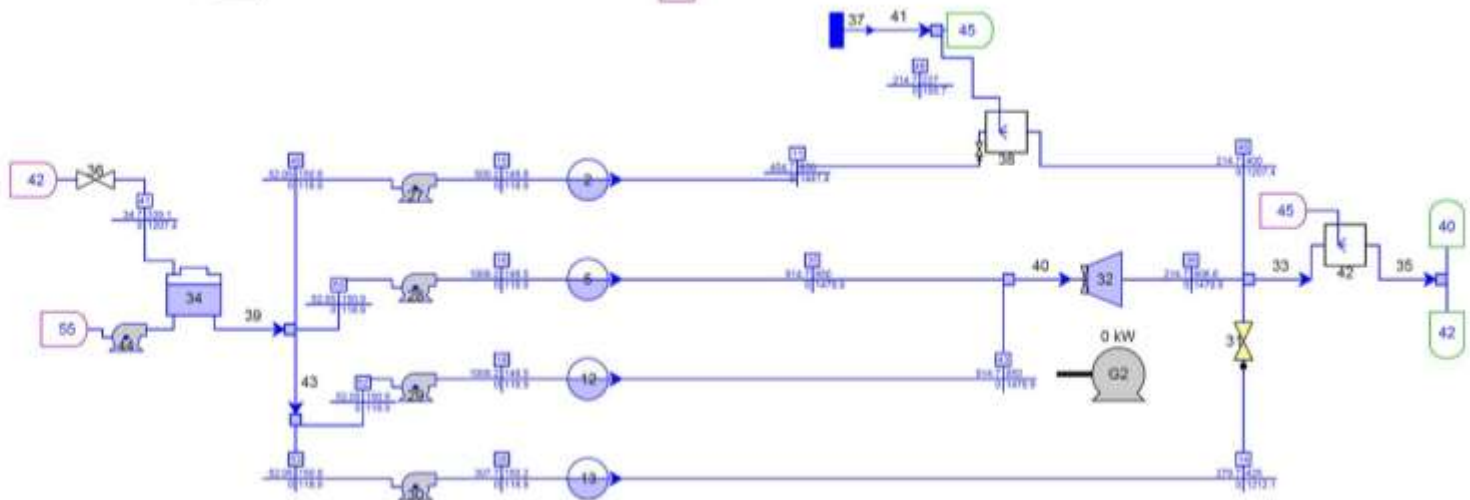


Sample Thermoflex Diagram

OLD MAIN PLANT



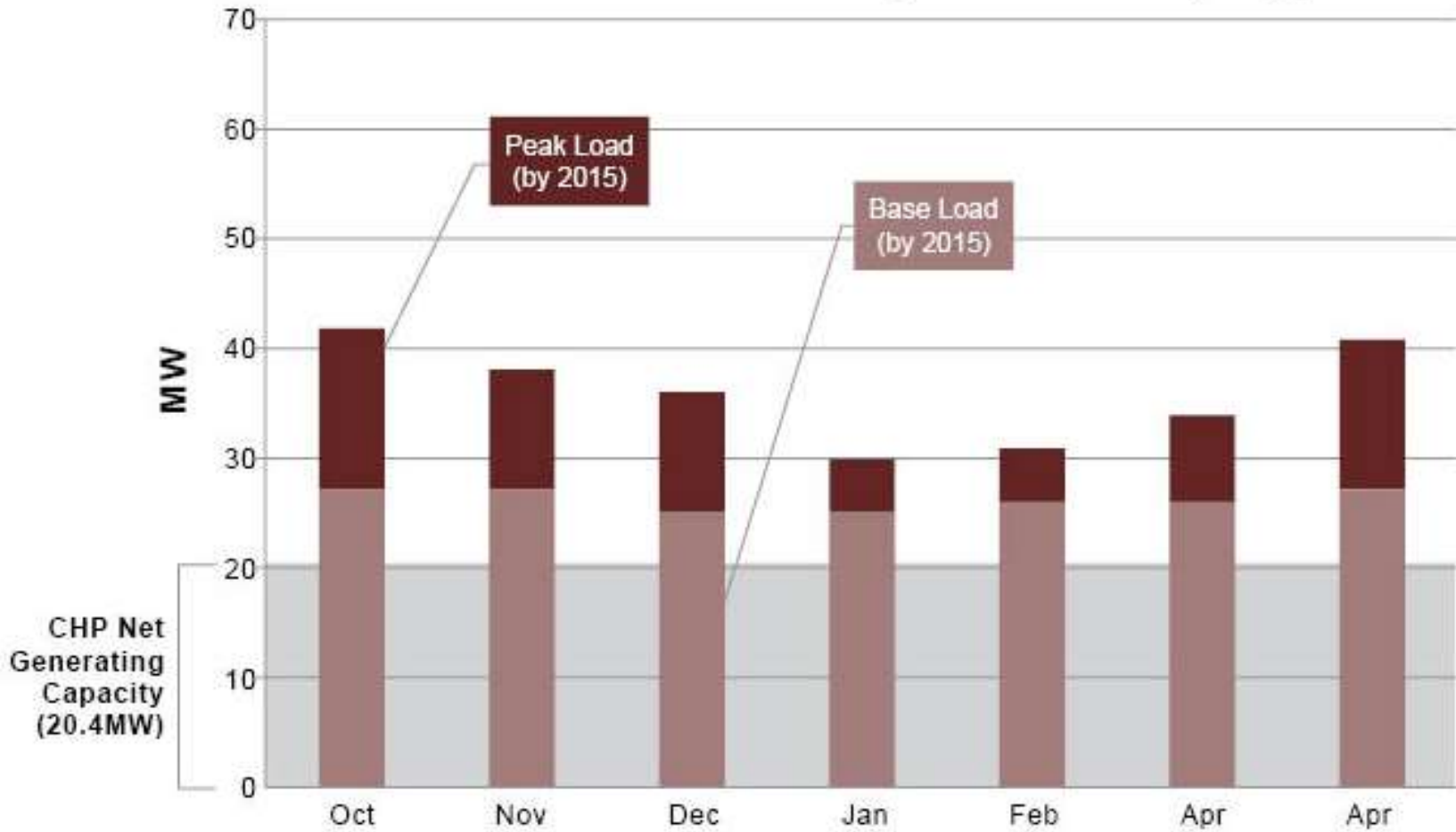
SOUTHEAST PLANT





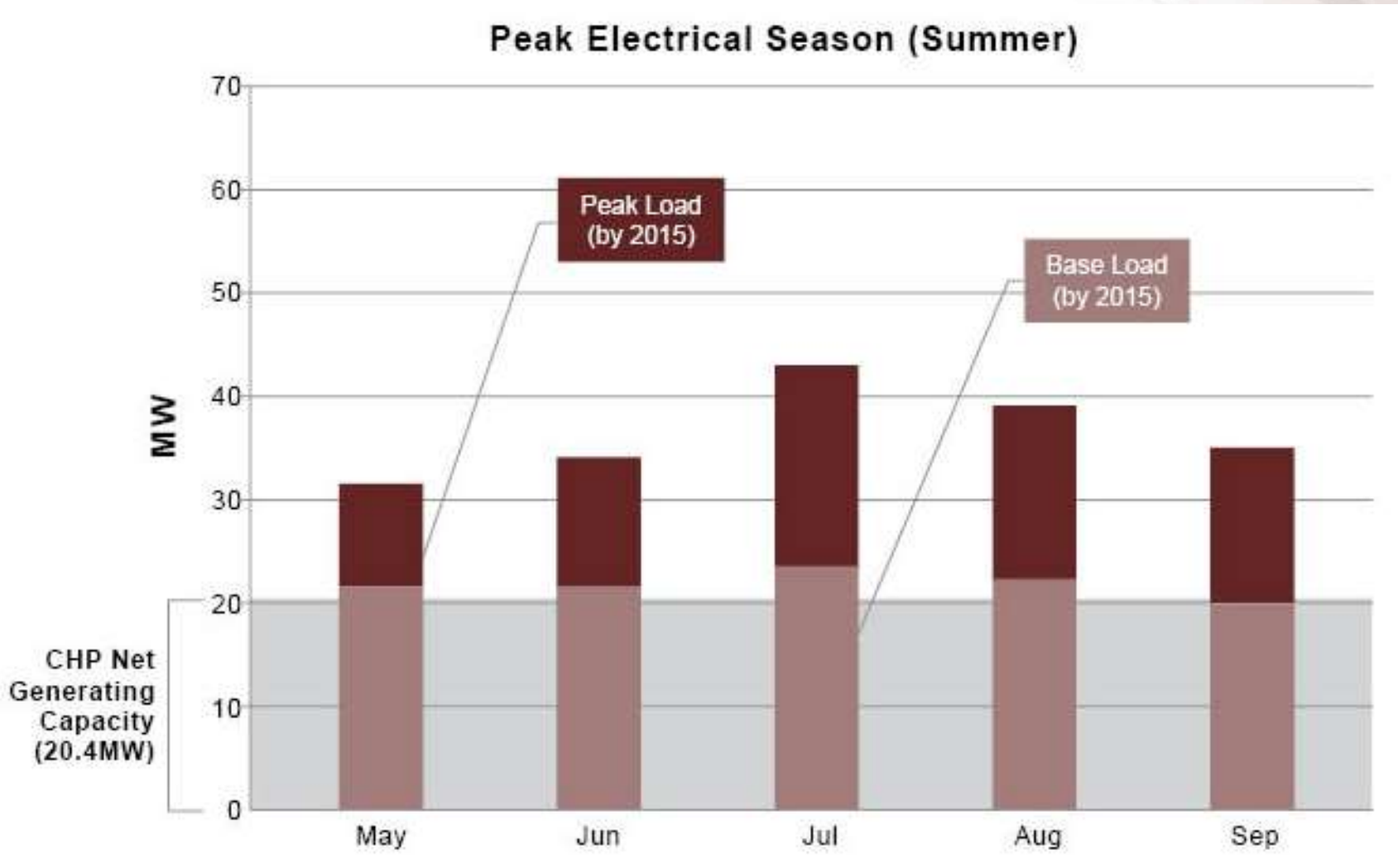
Electric Demand vs. CHP Capacity

Non-Peak Electrical Season (Fall / Winter / Spring)





Electric Demand vs. CHP Capacity





Right Sizing Process

Develop
Load
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Heat
Balance
Modeling

**Financial
Analysis**

Sensitivity
Analysis

- Spreadsheets used to calculate **total annual fuel consumption** and **utility costs** for each option
- O&M costs calculated for each option
- Total Cost of Ownership for each option



Cost-Effective: Projected Savings

	Traditional Boiler	Two – 7.5 MW Turbines (15 MW total)	One - 22 MW Turbine
First Cost	\$ 41M	\$ 80M	\$ 81M
Annual Purchased Utility Costs	\$ 25.7M / yr	\$ 20.5M / yr	\$ 18.9M / yr
Incremental Annual O&M Costs	\$ 656K / yr	\$ 2.26M / yr	\$ 2.12M / yr
20-Year Avoided Cost	N/A	\$69M	\$167M



Right Sizing Process

Develop
Load
Profiles

Heat
Balance
Modeling

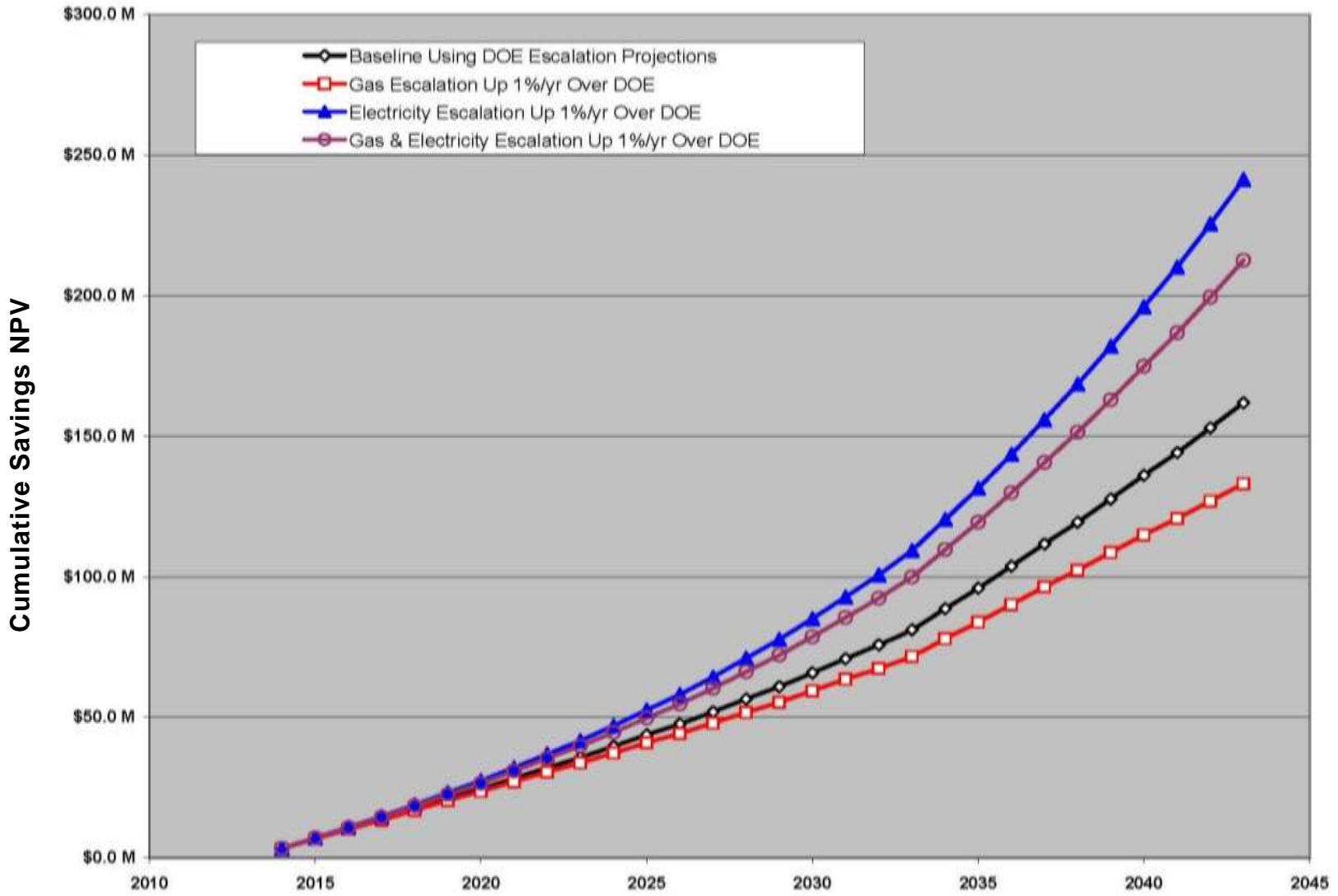
Financial
Analysis

Sensitivity
Analysis

- Financial analysis based on DOE projections for utility cost escalation
- Analyzes financial performance of a proposed solution against unforeseen fluctuations in **fuel gas** and **purchased electricity** costs



Utility Rate Sensitivity Analysis



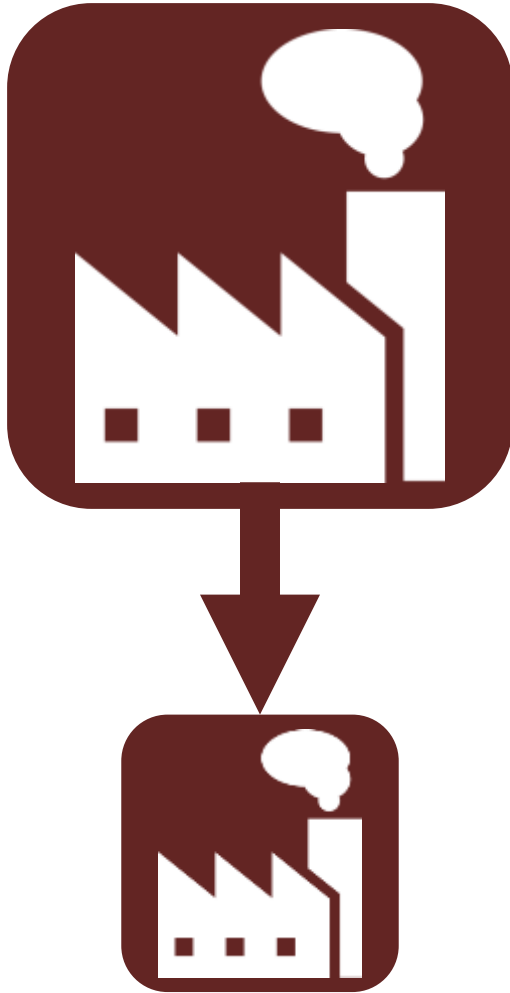


Sustainable: GHG Reduction

	Traditional Boiler	Two – 7.5 MW Turbines (15 MW total)	One - 22 MW Turbine
Total GHG Emissions Due to Campus Steam and Electric Demand	205,000 metric tons / year	183,000 metric tons / year	173,000 metric tons / year
Total GHG Savings	N/A	22,000 metric tons / yr	32,000 metric tons / yr
Percent Reduction	N/A	10.7%	15.8%



Sustainable: GHG Reduction

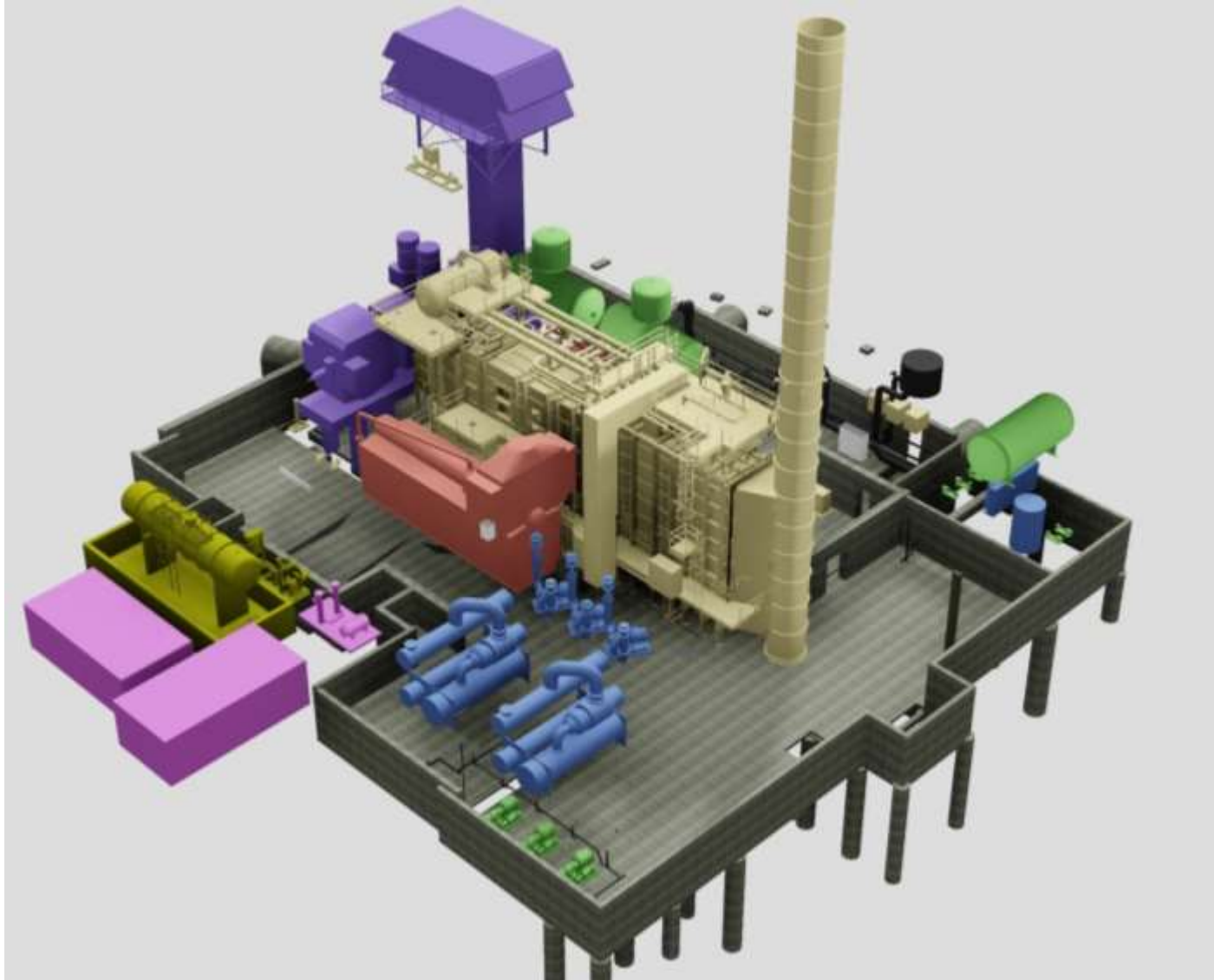


One 22MW turbine
will reduce emissions
by more than

15%

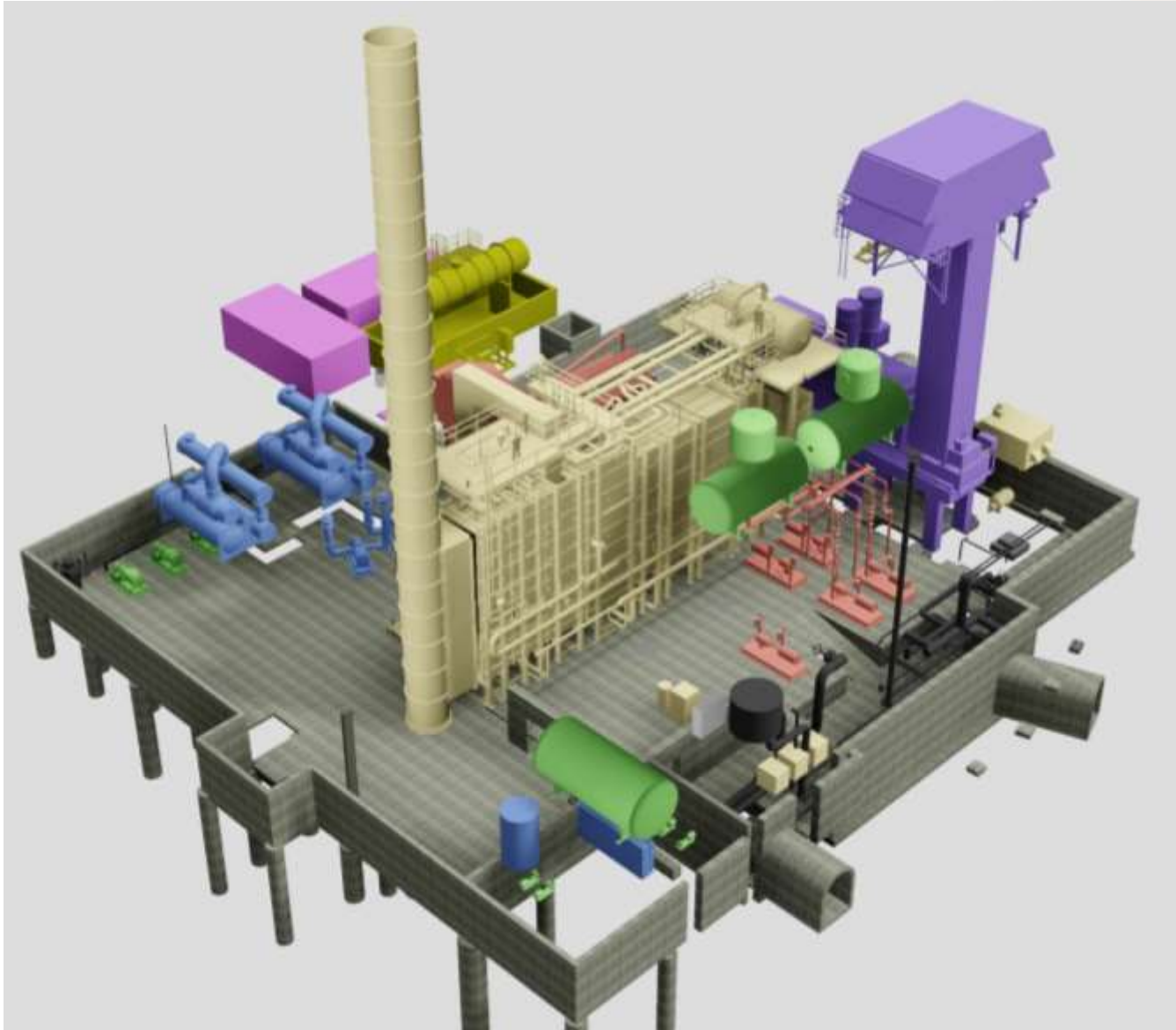


General Equipment Arrangement





General Equipment Arrangement





General Equipment Arrangement

