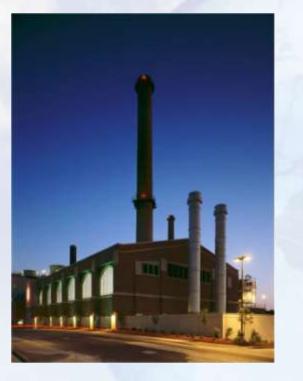
District Energy/Microgrids: Resilient, Efficient Infrastructure



Robert Thornton, President & CEO

New England Electricity Restructuring Roundtable – "Bracing for Storms in New England"

> Boston , MA December 21, 2012

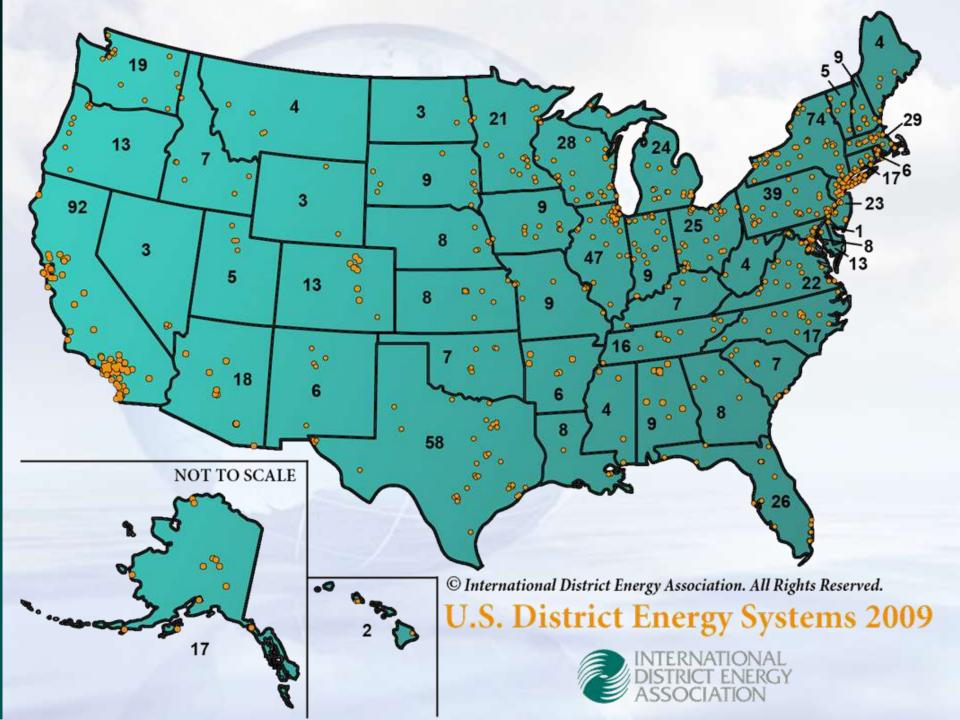




- Formed in 1909 103 years in 2012
- 501(c)6 industry association
- 2000+ members in 26 nations
- 56% end-user systems; majority in North America; 44 states
- Most major public & private colleges and universities; urban utilities.







What is District Energy/Microgrid?

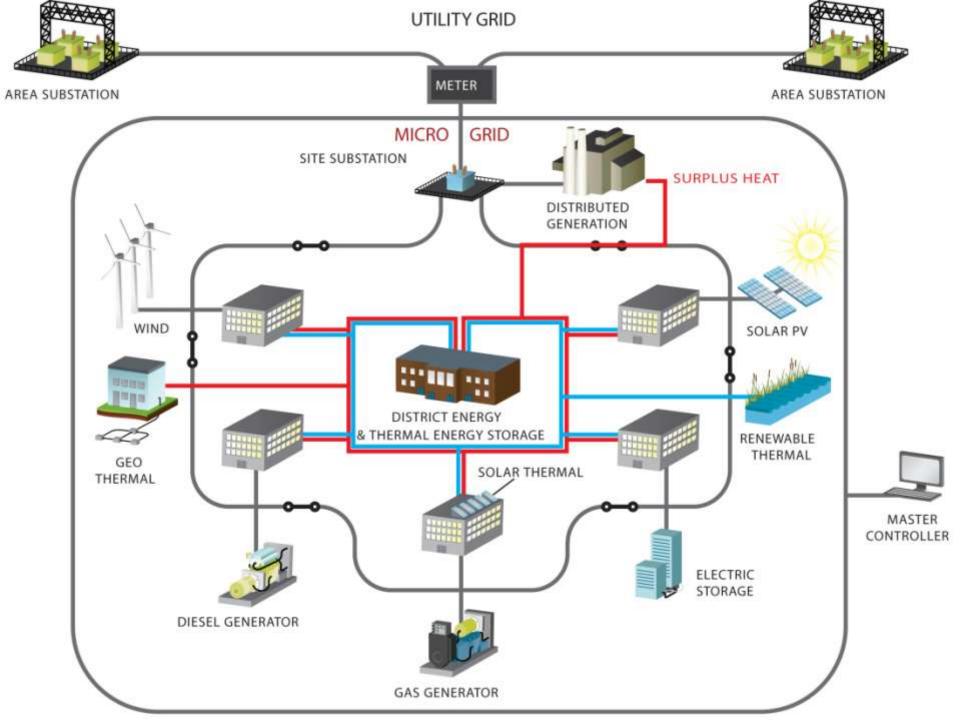
 Local "distributed" generation integrating CHP; thermal energy; electricity generation; thermal storage and renewables

 Located near load centers; customer density; often some mission- critical needs

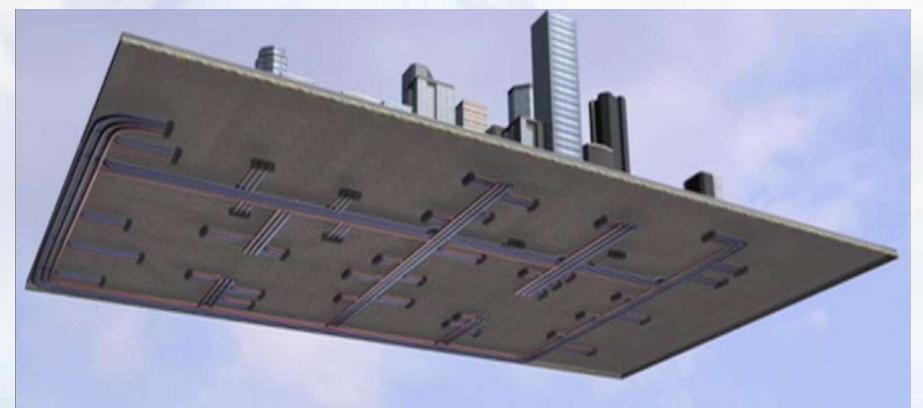
Robust, economic assets

 CHP interconnected with regional & local grid

Able to "island" in the event of grid failure



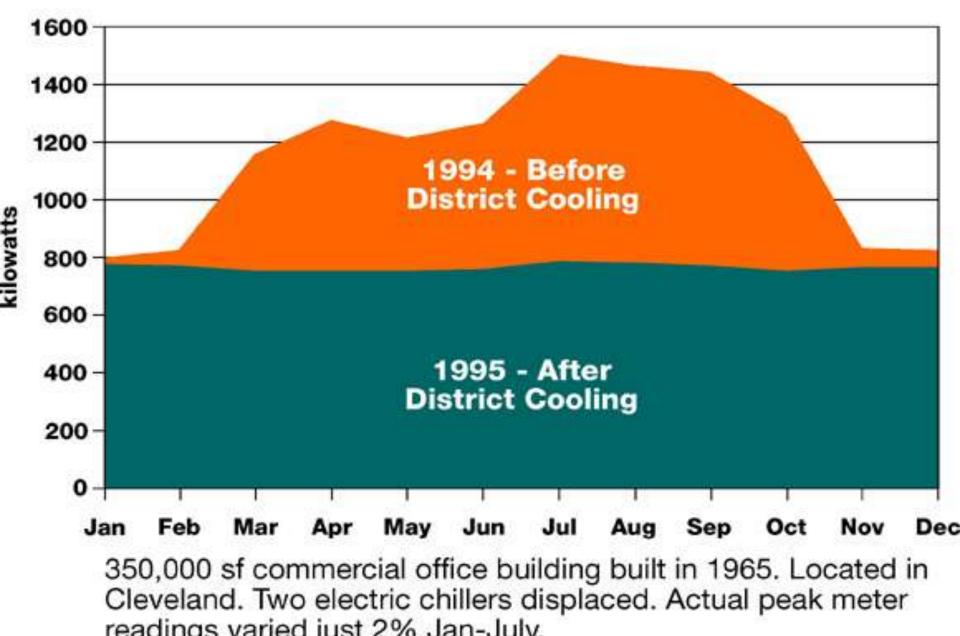
Resilient Infrastructure for Local Clean Energy Economy



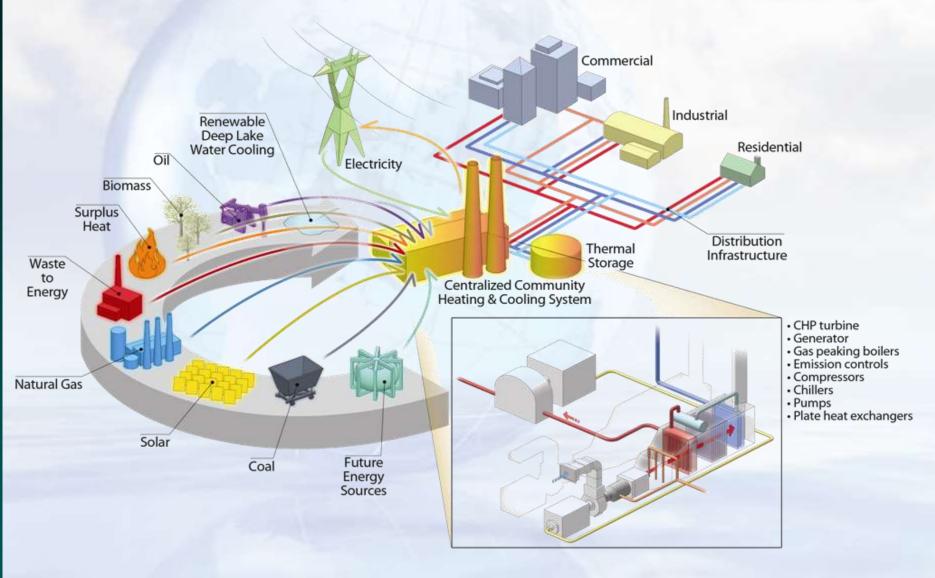
- Connects thermal energy users with sources
- Hardened distribution assets for higher reliability
- Urban infrastructure hidden community asset
- Aggregates thermal loads for economies of scale



District Cooling Customer Electric Demand Profile



Future Proofing A More Resilient City



Super Storm Sandy: By the Numbers

• 820 miles in diameter on 10/29/12

- Double landfall size Isaac & Irene combined
- Caused 131 fatalities

Total estimated cost to date - \$71 billion+ (dni lost business)

- New York \$42
- New Jersey \$29
- Affected 21states (as far west as Michigan)
- 8,100,000 homes lost power

• 57,000 utility workers from 30 states & Canada assisted Con Ed in restoring power

Long Island, NY

Garden City, NY

A 10

HS

Danbury, CT



NYC Co-Op City Bronx, New York

- "City within a city" 60,000 residents, 330 acres, 14,000+ apartments, 35 high rise buildings
- One of the largest housing cooperatives in the world; 10th largest city in New York State
- 40 MW cogeneration plant maintained power before, during and after the storm (heat & power)



http://www.forbes.com/sites/williampentland/2012/10/31/where-the-lights-stayed-on-during-hurricane-sandy/

Mission-Critical Operations

- **Danbury Hospital** (Danbury, CT) 4.5 MW CHP
 - supplies 371 bed hospital with power and steam to heat buildings, sterilize hospital instruments & produce chilled water for AC
 - \$17.5 million investment, 3-4 year payback, cut AC costs 30%
- Nassau Energy Corp. (Long Island, NY) 57 MW CHP
 - Supplies thermal energy to 530 bed Nassau University Medical Center, Nassau Community College, evacuation center for County
 - No services lost to any major customers during Sandy
- South Oaks Hospital (Long Island, NY) 1.3 MW CHP
- Hartford Hospital/Hartford Steam (CT) 14.9 MW CHP
- Bergen County Utilities Wastewater (Little Ferry, NJ) 2.8 MW CHP (Process sewage for 47 communities)

Princeton University, NJ



Stony Brook Univ, NY

Ewing, NJ

Resilient University Microgrids

- The College of New Jersey (NJ) 5.2 MW CHP
 - "Combined heat and power allowed our central plant to operate in island mode without compromising our power supply." - Lori Winyard, Director, Energy and Central Facilities at TCNJ
- Fairfield, University (CT) 4.6 MW CHP
 - 98% of the Town of Fairfield lost power, university only lost power for a brief period at the storm's peak
 - University buildings served as area of refuge for off-campus students
- Stony Brook University (LI, NY) 45 MW CHP
 - < 1 hour power interruption to campus of 24,000 students (7,000 residents)</p>
- NYU Washington Square Campus (NY, NY) 13.4 MW CHP
- Princeton University (NJ) 15 MW CHP
 - CHP/district energy plant supplies all heat and hot water and half of the electricity to campus of 12,000 students/faculty
 - "We designed it so the electrical system for the campus could become its own island in an emergency. It cost more to do that. But I'm sure glad we did." – Ted Borer, Energy Manager at Princeton University

Case Example District Energy/Microgrid: Princeton University







> 150 Buildings; 12,000 people

- Academic
- Research
- Administrative
- Residential
- Athletic









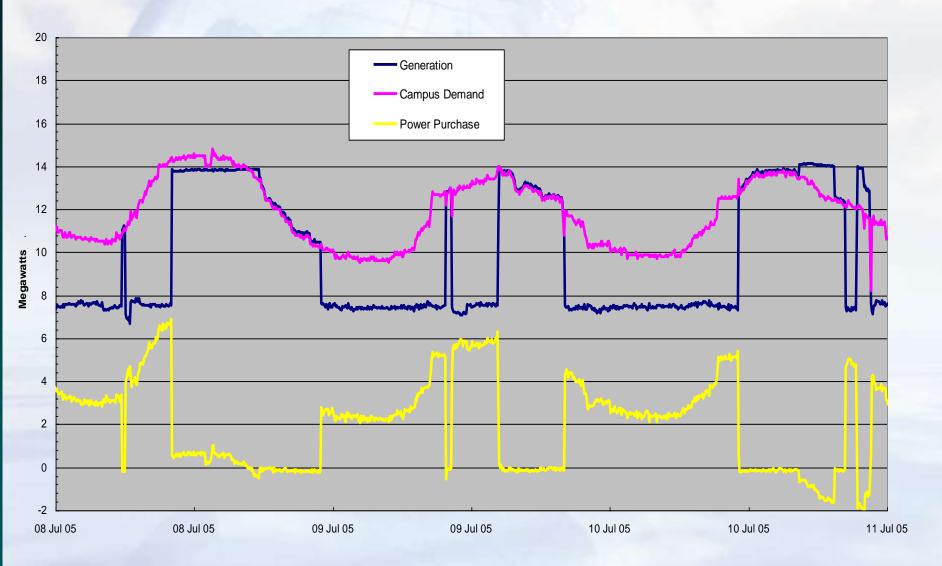
Production Capacity & Peak Demands Princeton University

•	Electricity	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Peak Demand</u>
	- (1) Gas Turbine Generator	15 MW	27 MW
•	Steam Generation		
	- (1) Heat Recovery Boiler	180,000 #/hr	
	- (2) Auxiliary Boilers	300,000#/hr	240,000 #/hr
•	Chilled Water Plant		
	- (3) Steam-Driven Chillers	10,100 Tons	
	- (3) Electric Chillers	5,700 Tons	11,800 Tons
	- (8) CHW Distribution Pumps	23,000 GPM	21,000 GPM
•	Thermal Storage		
	- (2) Electric Chillers	5,000 Tons	
	- (1) Thermal Storage Tank	40,000 Ton-hours 10,000 tons (peak)	
	• *peak discharge		
	(4) CHW Distribution Pumps 10,000 GPM		
•	Solar PV Farm	5.4 MWe	

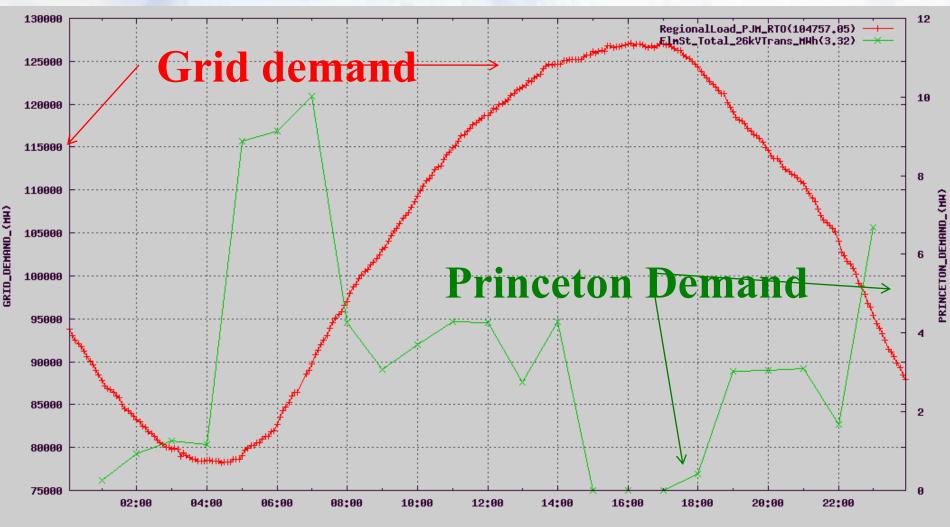
5.4 mwe 16,500 panels 11 hectares



Princeton Micro-Grid Power Generation Dispatch To Optimize Savings – PJM Grid



Princeton CHP/District Cooling Reduces Peak Demand on Local Grid



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Mon Jun 22 00:26:16 2009

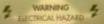
Princeton University PV Farm – Aug, 2012 16,500 PV panels generate up to 327 Watts each at 54.7 Volts DC

SUNPOWER

MODEL: SPR-327NE-WHT-D

Peak Power (Pmax) (+5/-396)	327	W
Voltoge (Vmp)	54.7	V
Current (Imp)	5.98	A
Open Circuit Voltage (Vocl	65.1	V.
Short Circuit Current (Inc)	5.45	.A.
Maximum Series Fase	20	A

All composed DTC 1000W/w², AM 1.5, 25°C Pauline grounding out required for this model fault attract Galering and your 20WGH Aren², modered for 10°C out Darks entrying meterical attraction for Service and Arendonics Marcado Darks entrying meterical attraction for Service and Arendonics Marcado

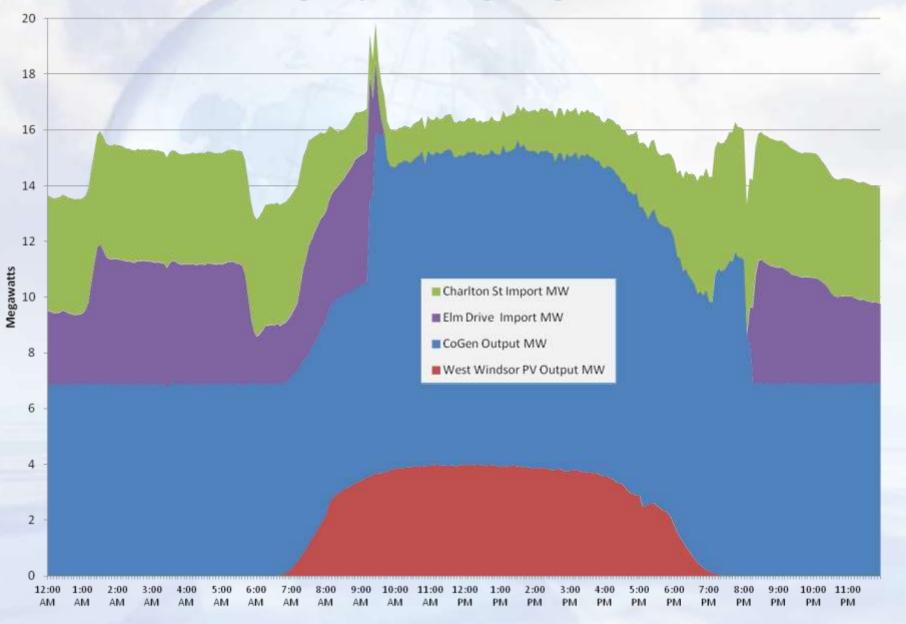


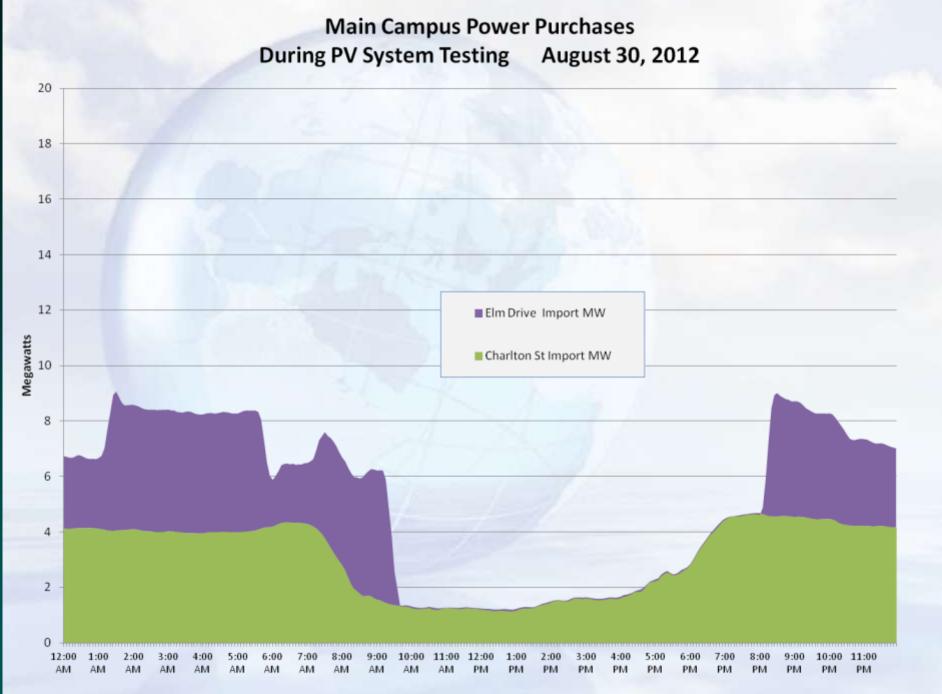
 Consisting modules previous order only when express to light. Converted modules in the PV array with springer research balance making only writing connections of springs the terminal basis. Read and understand the product Analishators mercural balance performing any combines or summaries.

Princeton University 5.4 MW Solar Farm



Main Campus Power, Generated & Purchased During PV System Testing August 30, 2012





Princeton University Microgrid Benefit to Local Grid

- During August peak: 100+ deg F; 80% RH
- 2005 campus peak demand on grid 27 MW
- Implemented advance control scheme
- 2006 campus peak demand on grid 2 MW
- Microgrid "freed up" 25 MW to local grid
 - reduces peak load on local wires
 - avoids brownouts
 - enhances reliability
 - supports local economy

District Energy/Microgrids: Considerations

- Thermal energy also critical, not just electricity
- CHP is clean, proven, and competitive
- Robust assets, not "backup" systems
- Impediments: capricious standby charges; opaque interconnection process; value thermal
- Institutions driven by efficiency, climate action
- Governors/mayors seeking more resiliency
- Clean, reliable infrastructure drives economic growth



Thank you for your attention.



www.districtenergy.org

Rob Thornton

rob.idea@districtenergy.org +1-508-366-9339 Princeton's Cogeneration Plant Provides Power During Hurricane https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=Wtjlj91imSQ

Forbes: Natural Gas: America's Future Electric Grid?

http://www.forbes.com/sites/williampentland/2012/11/03/natural-gas-americas-future-electric-grid/

New York Times: How Natural Gas Kept Some Spots Bright and Warm as Sandy Blasted New York City http://dotearth.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/11/05/how-natural-gas-kept-some-spots-bright-and-warm-assandy-blasted-new-york/

Lessons from Sandy: how one community in storm's path kept lights on http://m.csmonitor.com/USA/2012/1115/Lessons-from-Sandy-how-one-community-in-storm-s-path-keptlights-on/(page)/2

In Sandy's wake, clues to a more resilient transmission system emerge http://www.eenews.net/climatewire/2012/11/15/3

Post-storm Prescription: Energy Reliability and Onsite Power http://www.distributedenergy.com/DE/Blogs/1515.aspx

Lessons learned from Hurricane Sandy http://www.cospp.com/content/cospp/en/articles/2012/11/lessons-learned-from-hurricane-sandy.html

Status of operations at Fairfield University due To Hurricane Sandy http://www.minutemannewscenter.com/articles/2012/11/01/fairfield/news/doc5092a6d656fed64903929 5.prt

Microgrids Keep Power Flowing Through Sandy Outages

http://www.technologyreview.com/view/507106/microgrids-keep-power-flowing-through-sandy-outages/

Combined Heat & Power Saver/Savior at TCNJ

http://www.marketwatch.com/story/combined-heat-power-saversavior-at-tcnj-2012-11-14

More evidence of value of cogeneration during Sandy

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Platts: Electric Utility Week - After Sandy, more thoughts turn to building up resiliency; answers are complex and elusive

http://sallan.org/pdf-docs/12NOV2012Electric-Utility-Week-Superstorm-CHP-article.pdf

Will Hurricane Sandy Change the Way We Distribute Power?

http://www.dailyfinance.com/2012/11/20/will-hurricane-sandy-change-the-way-we-distribute/

How to avoid the next Sandy meltdown

http://tech.fortune.cnn.com/2012/11/26/how-to-avoid-the-next-sandy-meltdown/

Microgrids Keep Power Flowing Through Sandy Outages

http://www.technologyreview.com/view/507106/microgrids-keep-power-flowing-through-sandy-outages/

How CHP Stepped Up When the Power Went Out During Hurricane Sandy http://aceee.org/blog/2012/12/how-chp-stepped-when-power-went-out-d

Backup Generator Failures

Why Do Hospital Generators Keep Failing?

http://www.propublica.org/article/why-do-hospitals-generators-keep-failing

NYU Hospital Evacuated After Backup Generator Goes Down

http://newyork.cbslocal.com/2012/10/29/nyu-hospital-evacuated-after-backup-generator-goes-down/