Municipal Utility CHP Case Study

US EPA CHP Partnership Webinar

November 20, 2008 Rod Schwass and Ed Mardiat



Burns & McDonnell - Overview

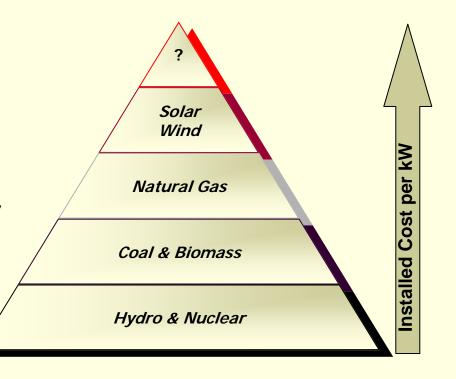


- 100% Employee Owned
- 2900 Employees
- \$1 Billion Revenue
- Headquartered in Kansas City
- 18 Regional Offices
- DOE Industry Partner CHP Demonstration Project

Over 110 years of power generation, utility and infrastructure experience

Utility Generation/Fuel Portfolio

- Renewable Energy
 - Cost and reliability issues
- Fossil Fuel
 - Our most abundant natural resource
 - New technology and applications
- Reemergence of Nuclear
 - Cost and time issues



Heat Rate as Compared to Other Generation Assets

CHP - Benefits to Utilities

- "Demand Side Management" costs less than constructing new conventional power plants.
- Allows for the integration of "state-of-the-art" technologies improving efficiency and demonstrating environmental responsibility
- Useful to Utilities for grid power management
- Avoids Utility Investment where the grid is insufficient due to congestion or in rural areas where it is underdeveloped.

Gainesville Regional Utilities



South Energy Center at Shands Cancer Hospital Gainesville, FL

Why Consider CHP at Hospitals?

- CHP "Best User" Profile is:
 - Coincident electrical and thermal loads
 - 24 hour/day, 7 day/week, 365 day/year operation
 - Low Seasonal Variation in loads
 - High Power Reliability Needs
- Hospitals fit the "Best User" Profile for Combined Heat and Power applications

GRU South Energy Center

PROJECT FACTS

Owner: Gainesville Regional Utilities

EPC Contractor: Burns & McDonnell

Total Project Cost: \$45,000,000

Project Completion: December 2008

Hospital Complete: June 2009



TECHNOLOGY HIGHLIGHTS

High Heat Rate Efficiency

Low Emissions

Grid Interconnect – Parallel & Island Mode

Integrated Controls System

LEED EA 1 Efficiency Credits for CHP

FEATURES

State-of-the-Art Technology

Modular & Packaged Components

Built-in Redundancy

Operational Flexibility

BENEFITS

Increased Efficiency

Improved Reliability

Reduced Emissions

Provides 100% of the Hospital's Electrical and Thermal Needs

Shands Cancer Hospital

Business Case...

Hospital has selected GRU as it's Energy Partner to provide electricity, chilled water, steam and medical gases

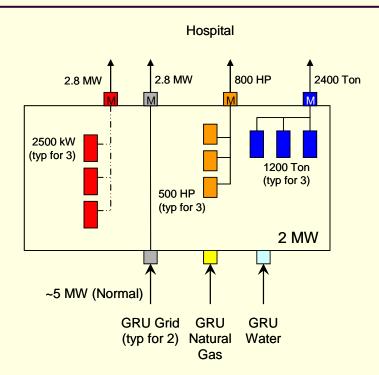
GRU South Energy Center is expandable to meet planned future growth of Cancer Hospital



Will also serve Chilled Water to the larger planned "Urban Campus" as part of the South Campus Development

GRU provided bond financing to construct the Energy Center as part of a long-term energy agreement with the hospital. \$30M Capital Savings accrued to the Hospital from not building its own Central Plant.

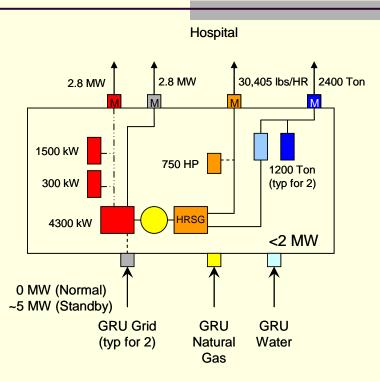
In the Beginning...



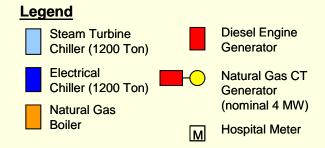
Base Case CUP



Shands Cancer Hospital
GRU Energy Partner Team
Proposed Central Plant Alternatives



CHP Alternative



GRU South Energy Center

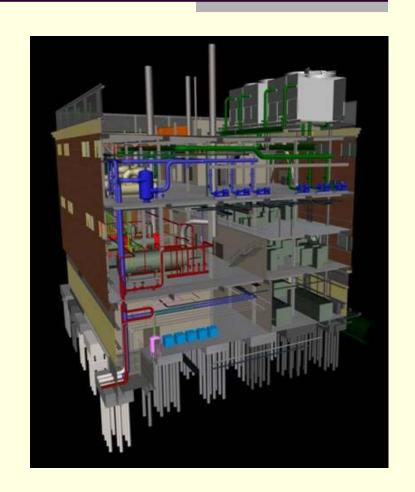
Benefits...

Enhanced quality of power assuring smooth, continuous operation of clinical devices

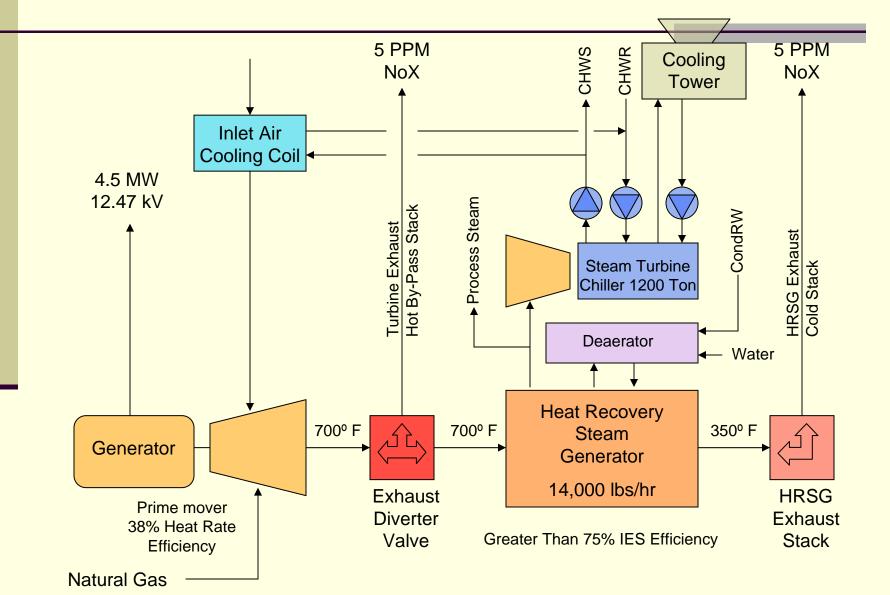
Two electrical feeds from different
Substations in the surrounding
power grid provide 200% electrical
redundancy

Emergency Generators provided for black start of combustion turbine generator and as a third back-up for Life Safety Systems

As the Hospitals Energy Partner, GRU will finance, own, operate, and maintain the Energy Center reducing the hospital project capital costs

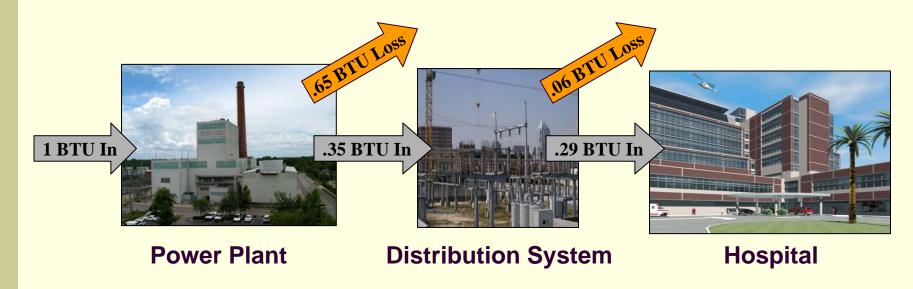


CHP System Components



Comparison Efficiency

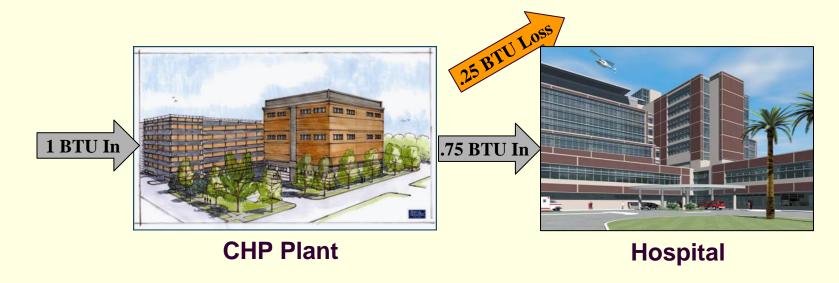
Typical Power Delivery



At a Coal Fired Power Station, about 35% of the primary fuel is converted into electricity; the remainder is lost "up the stack". An additional 6% efficiency drop occurs in transmission to the site. Overall, at the Hospital's meter, the result is roughly a 29% efficient primary fuel conversion to useful energy.

Comparison Efficiency

Cancer Hospital Power Delivery



GRU's South CHP Energy Center at the Shands Cancer Hospital will be 75% efficient at primary fuel conversion to useful energy.

This is a 46% savings in primary energy utilization compared to the Typical Hospital Power Service Model.

Energy Efficiency Comparison

Fuel Conversion Efficiency

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Utility @ 29% 1 kW=3,413 BTU 11,769 BTU
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■ CHP @ 74% 1 kW=3,413 BTU 4,612 BTU

- Hospital Electric Load 31,950,038 kWH
- \blacksquare CUP = 3.7602 x 10¹¹ BTU
- \blacksquare CHP = 1.4735 x 10¹¹ BTU

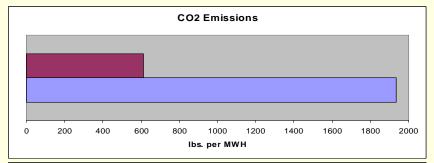
CUP fed from grid and serving the same load uses 255% more energy than CHP!

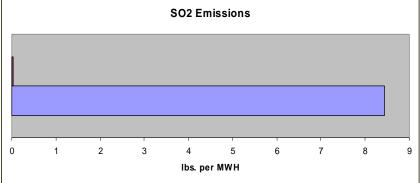
Environmental Comparison

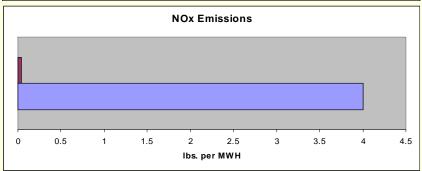
GRU's Fleet Central Power Plants



CO2 1,937 lbs/MWh SO2 8.44 lbs/MWh NOx 4.02 lbs/MWh







GRU South Energy Center CHP Plant



CO2 615 lbs/MWh SO2 0.003 lbs/MWh NOx .043 lbs/MWh

CHP Results







The results generated by the CHP Emissions Calculator are intended for eductional and outreach purposes only; it is not designed for use in developing emission inventories or preparing air permit applications.

	CHP System	Displaced Electricity Production	Displaced Thermal Production	Emissions/Fuel Reduction	Percent Reduction
NOx (tons/year)	4.14	75.60	1.46	72.92	95%
SO2 (tons/year)	0.10	158.71	0.05	158.66	100%
CO2 (tons/year)	19,515	36,425	9,519	26,430	58%
Carbon (metric tons/year)	4,825	9,006	2,354	6,535	58%
Fuel Consumption (MMBtu/year)	333,585	357,290	162,725	186,431	36%
Equivalent Acres of Pine and Fir Forests				5,446	
Equivalent Passenger Vehicles				4,365	

This CHP project will reduce emissions of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) by 26,430 tons per year

This is equal to 6,535 metric tons of carbon equivalent (MTCE) per year

This reduction is equal to the annual carbon stored by 5,446 acres of pine and fir forests



This reduction is equal to the carbon emissions of 4,365 passenger vehicles per year



OR

GRU SEC CHP Emissions Calculator Heat Only 092208.xls, Results Page 1 of 5

Summary

Features:

- One of the first grid independent hospitals in the State of Florida with the ability to serve 100% of the hospitals electric and thermal energy needs in the event of an grid outage.
- One the first on-site energy centers in State of Florida to integrate Combined Heat & Power.
- The first CHP energy center where the local municipal partnered with the local community hospital using an innovative open book 50 year contract to provide all of the hospitals energy needs.

Benefits:

- Combined Heat and Power
 - Better quality normal power
 - More capacity for essential power requirements during a grid outage
 - Higher efficiency that traditional central generation plants
 - Lower nitrous oxide (NOx), carbon dioxide (CO), and Sulfur Oxide (SO2) emissions than central generation plants.
 - More reliable because generation in on-site and not effected by distribution systems

District Cooling

- Improved efficiency through economy of scale
- Energy company focused on energy delivery and reliability

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