



Overview of Cogeneration Facility

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PUC Presentation

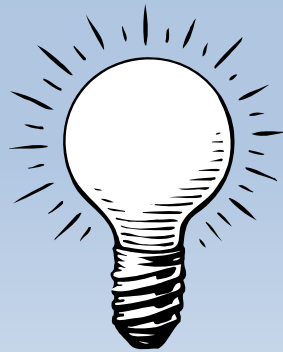


- **Founded in 1878**
- **50 acre campus**
- **Approx. 4 million total building square footage**



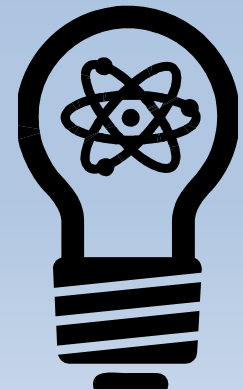
Energy Center History

- Duquesne signed an agreement with NORESKO, after facing several challenges:
 - Aging equipment
 - Environmental issues
 - Energy costs
- The partnership with NORESKO addressed these by developing the Energy Center and using the most advanced technology.



Energy Center History - Cont.

- ▣ Duquesne University and NORESKO entered into a 15 year contract Feb. 1996
- ▣ Start of construction was Feb. 1997
- ▣ Facility in Operation November 1st, 1997
- ▣ Project cost was approximately \$9.6 million with NORESKO financing \$4.5 million over the life of the contract
- ▣ Off balance sheet financing



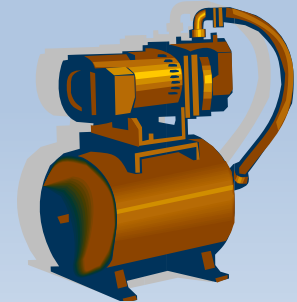


Relationship With Local Utilities

- ❑ At the time, Duquesne Light Co. had no independent customer energy generation. This concept was fairly new to them.
- ❑ Much effort went into the process from start to finish.
- ❑ The University had to adhere to interconnection regulations.
- ❑ Led to creation of Rider 16 which is back up power supply to non-utility generators.
- ❑ Relationship over time has improved and led to adjustment of Rider 16.

Energy Center Equipment

- ▣ 5MW Solar Tarus 60 natural gas fired turbine
- ▣ 25,000 lb./hr. waste heat boiler (125 psi)
- ▣ Natural gas compressor 15 to 235 psi
- ▣ Condensate receiver and boiler feed water system for new and existing boilers
- ▣ Utility electric interconnect breaker/relay system
- ▣ Existing electric system upgrade
- ▣ Electronic control package for co-gen and existing boilers

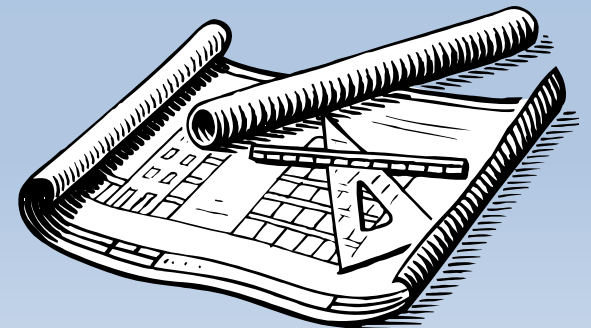


Energy Center Equipment - cont.

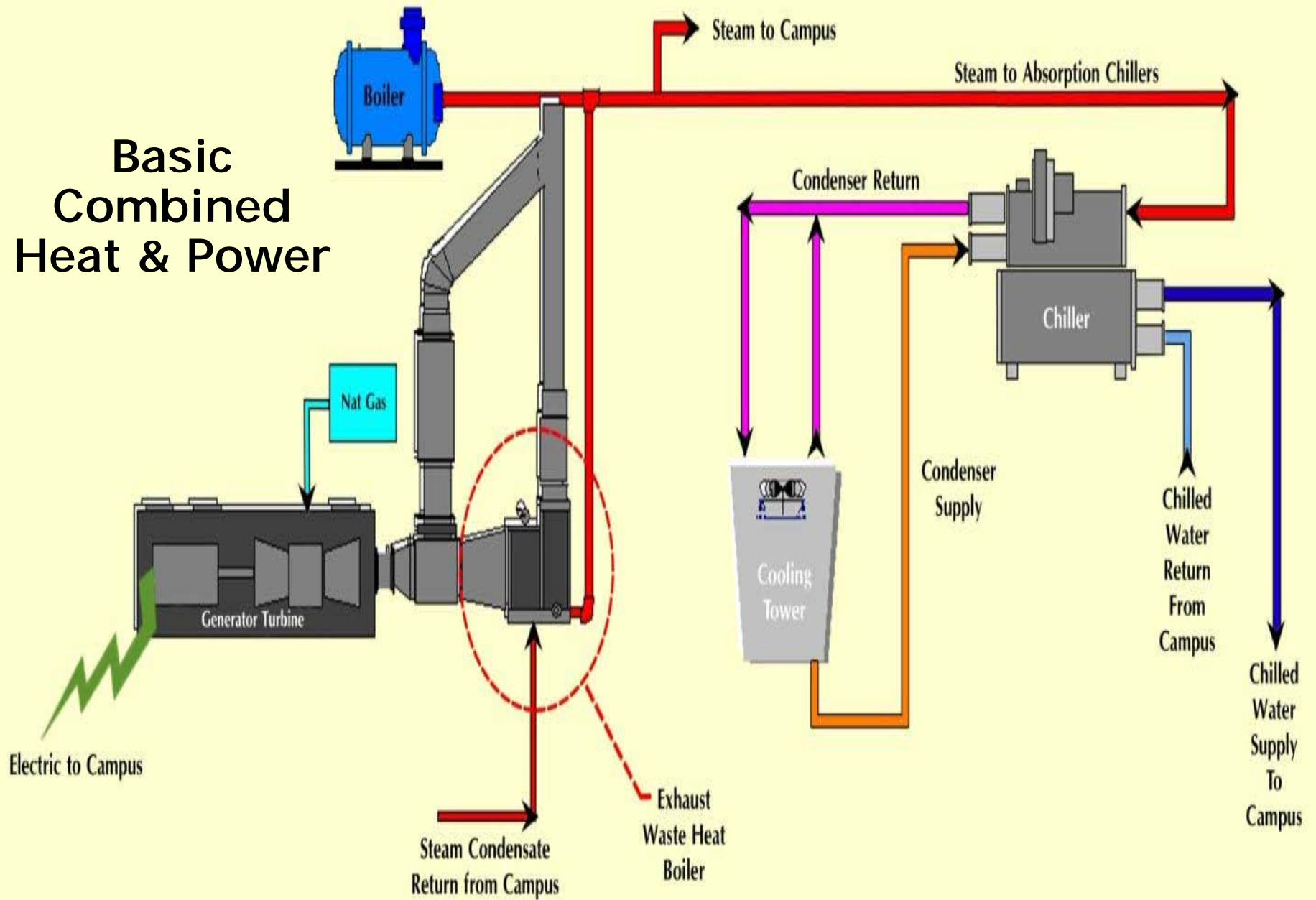
- ▣ Two (2) 750 ton 2 stage absorption chiller
- ▣ One (1) 1000 ton 2 stage absorption chiller
- ▣ Approx. 4,000 feet of 18 inch to 6 inch chilled water campus supply and return distribution piping and controls
- ▣ Two (2) 150 HP chilled water pumps
- ▣ Two (2) 250 HP condenser water pumps
- ▣ Four (4) cooling tower cells to handle 2,500 tons
- ▣ Internal plant chilled water and condenser water piping and controls
- ▣ Complete electric and control system

Design Scheme

- ❑ Generator to run in parallel with Duquesne Light.
- ❑ Not intended to furnish all electric.
- ❑ Design to utilize all waste heat all the time.
- ❑ Waste heat to drive absorption chillers in summer and heat campus in winter.
- ❑ Can run isolated if load is reduced.
- ❑ Automatic load shedding.



Basic Combined Heat & Power

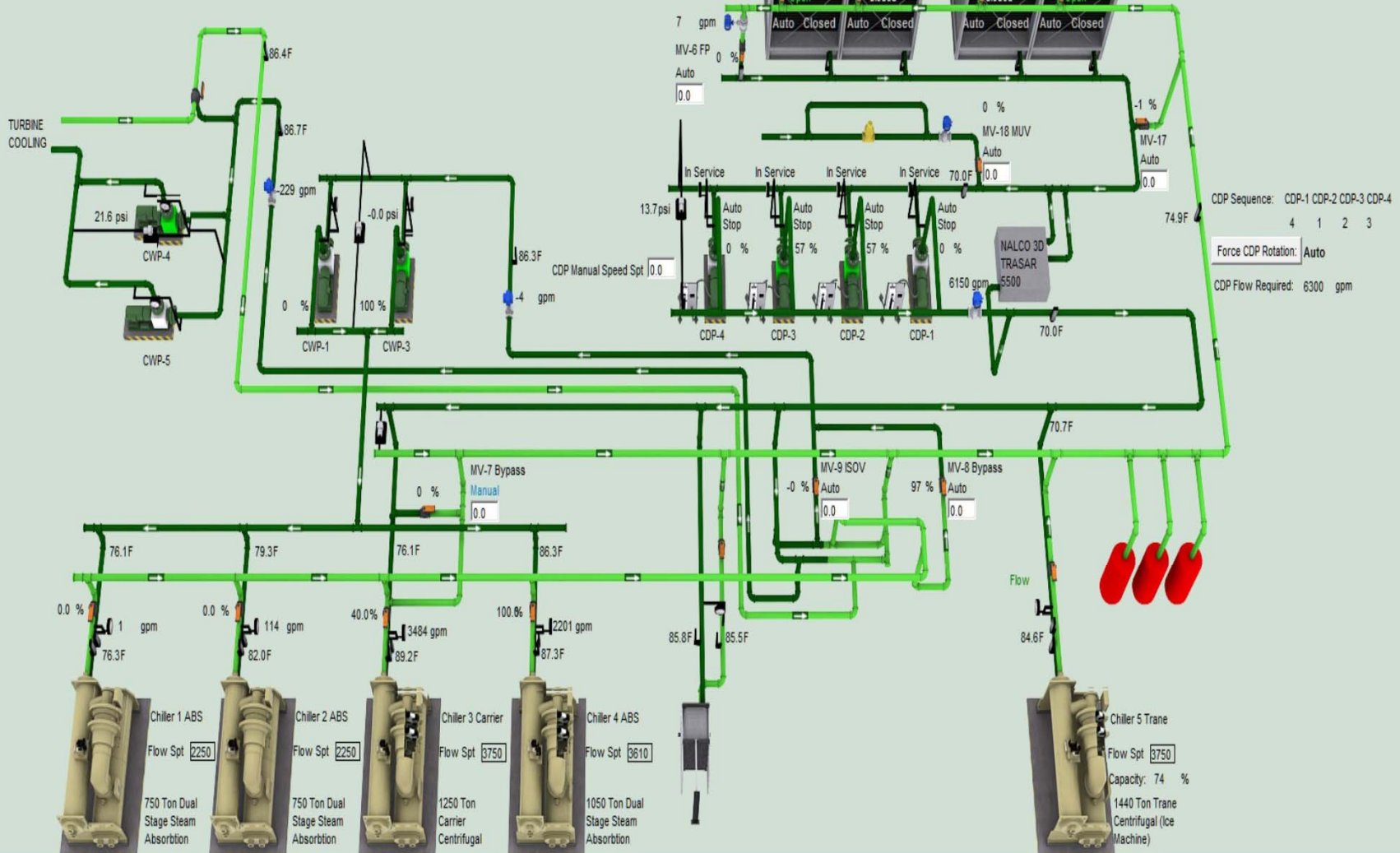


Condenser Water Spt: 70.0 F
Cooling CW Spt. Centrifugal: 70.0 F
Cooling CW Spt. Absorption: 80.0 F
Free Cooling CW Spt: 45.0 F

System Schematic

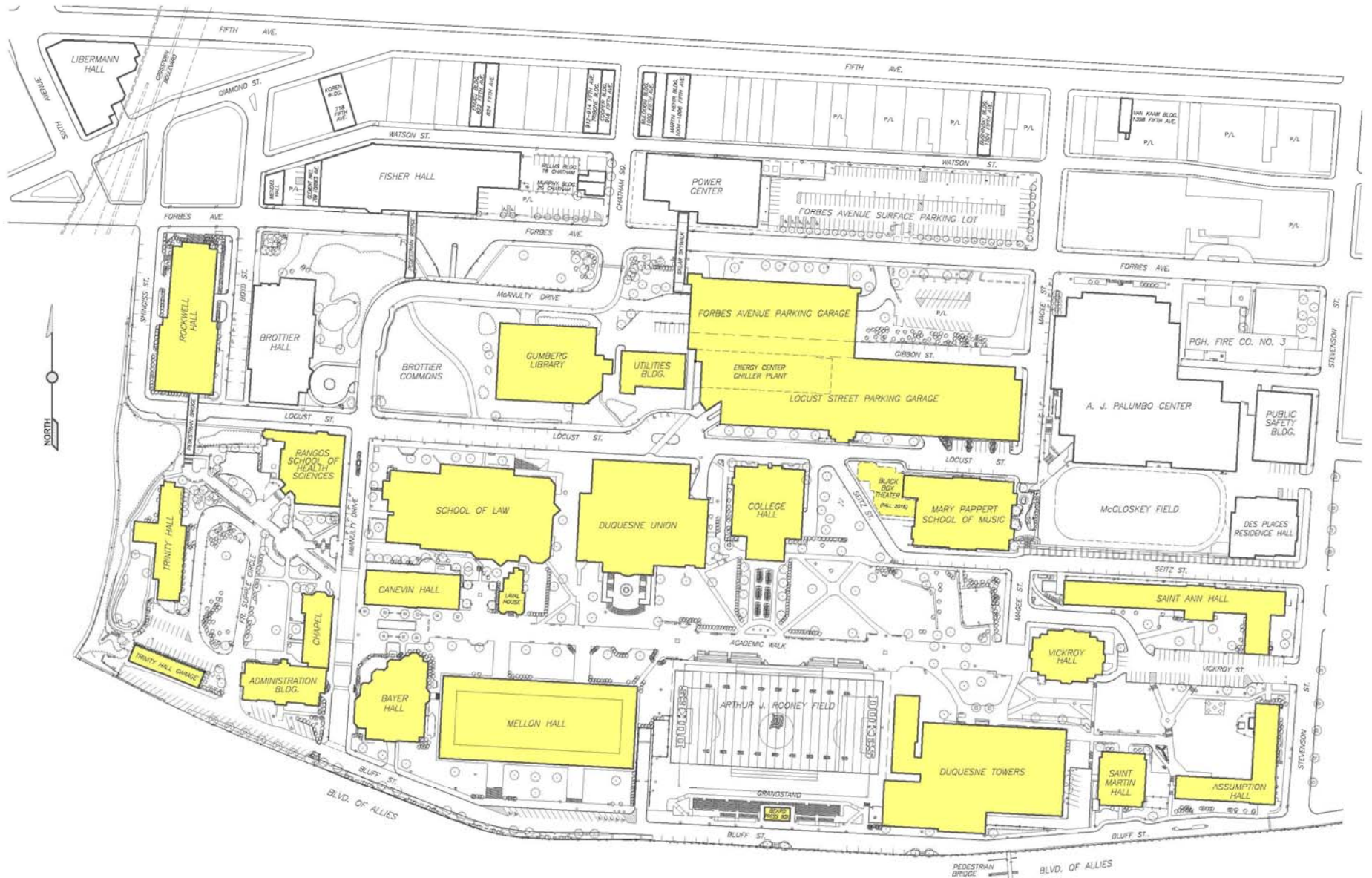
Tower Parameters:
CT Range: 4.8 F
CT Approach: 8.2 F
CT Efficiency: 36.8 %
#CT-1 Flow: 2035 gpm
#CT+1 Flow: 6106 gpm
One CT Flow: 3053 gpm

In Service	In Service	In Service	In Service	CT Enable: <input type="checkbox"/> Enable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Auto	Stop	Auto	Stop	CT Manual Speed Spt: <input type="text" value="0.0"/>
CT-2	CT-3	CT-4	CT-5	CT Sequence: CT-2 CT-3 CT-4 CT-5
100%	0%	0%	100%	2 3 4 1
Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Force CT Rotation: <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
Auto	Closed	Auto	Closed	# CT Required: 2

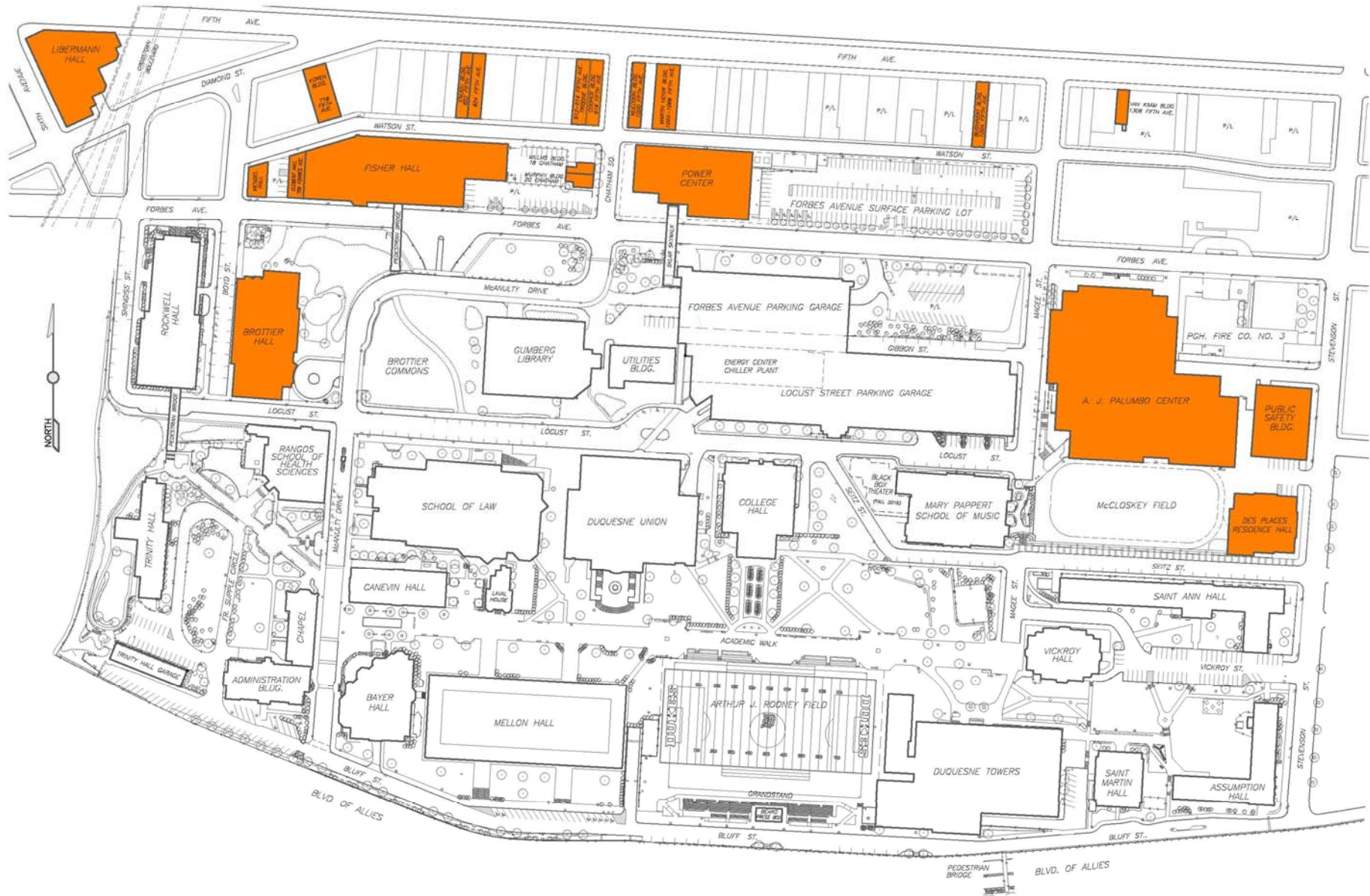


CDP Sequence: CDP-1 CDP-2 CDP-3 CDP-4
4 1 2 3
Force CDP Rotation:
CDP Flow Required: 6300 gpm

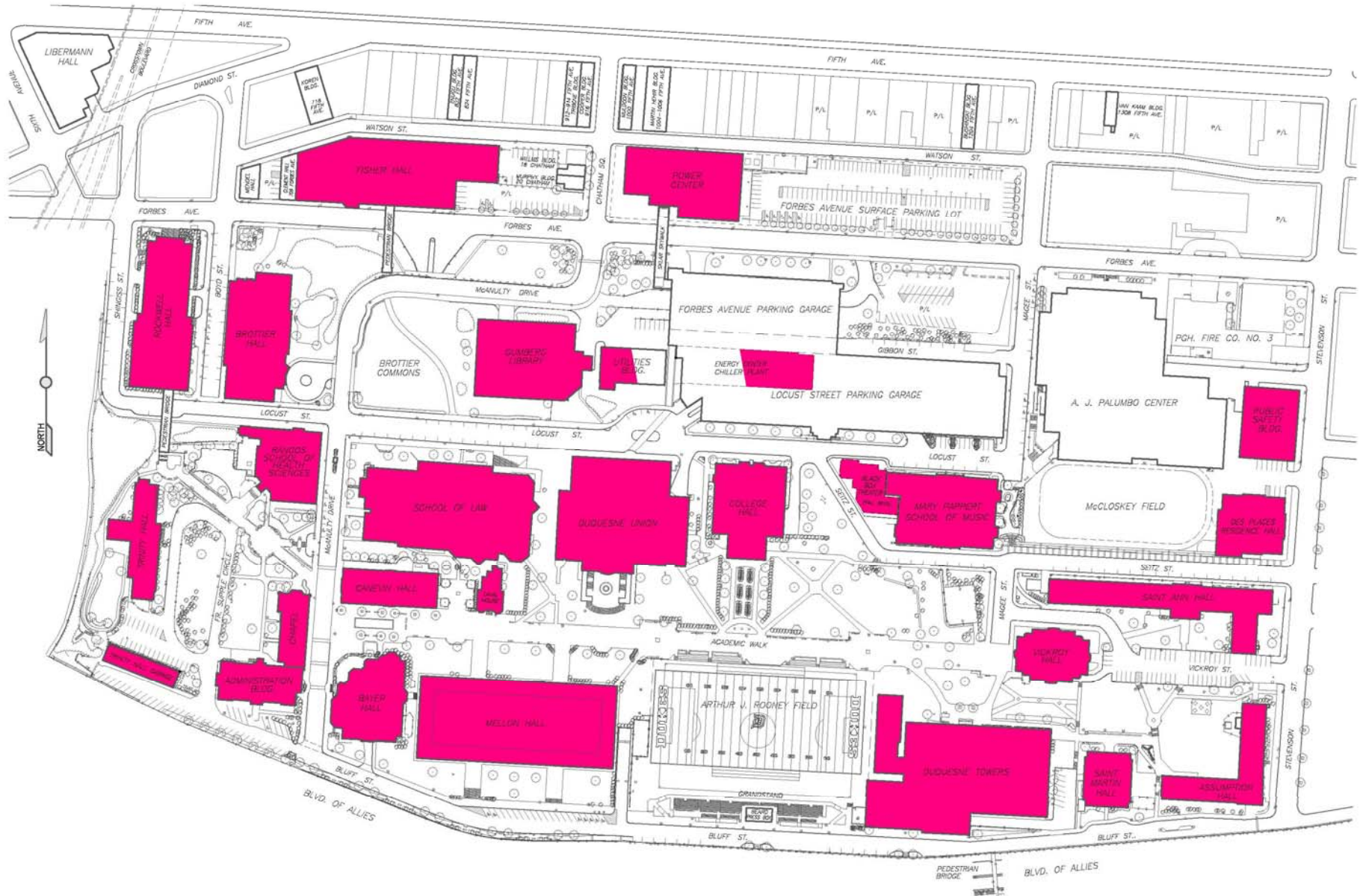
Electric Distribution System



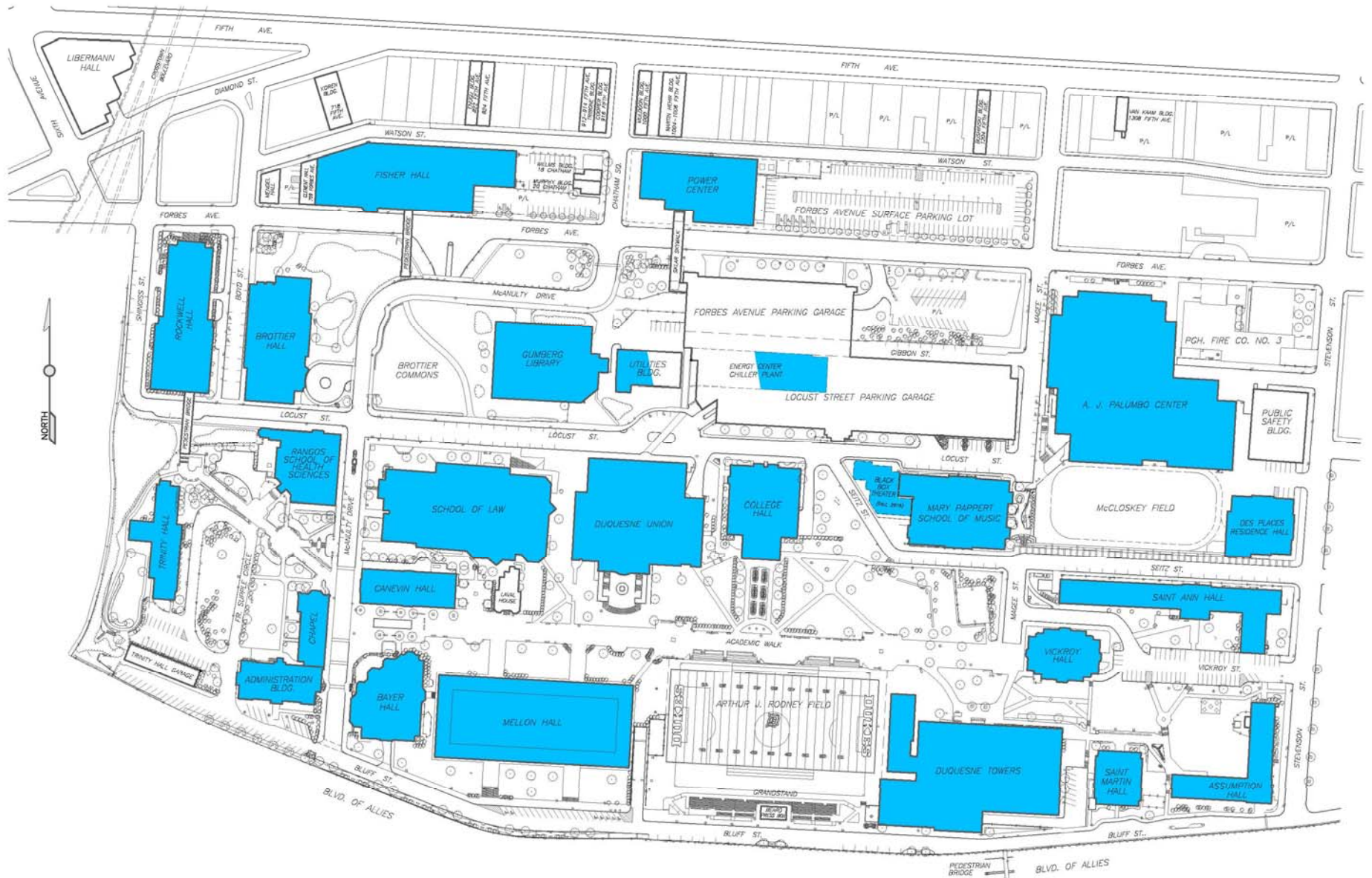
Duquesne Light



Steam Distribution System



Campus Chilled Water System



Average Annual Performance

- ❑ Generator produced - 32,382,044 Kwh (86%)
- ❑ Imported from DLCO - 5,149,038 Kwh (14%)
- ❑ Turbine availability- 8,533 hours (97.5%)
- ❑ Waste heat boiler produced - 157,344 MLB (74%)
- ❑ Gas boilers produced - 56,617 MLB (26%)
- ❑ Gas turbine used - 406,766 MCF of natural gas
- ❑ Boilers used - 68,481 MCF of natural gas
- ❑ Energy center used - 14,430,034 Gal. of water



ENERGY STAR

2009 ENERGY STAR® AWARD
COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

Presented to

Duquesne University

By the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the
United States Department of Energy in recognition of the
significant pollution reduction and energy efficiency qualities of
the Duquesne University Energy Center.

Awarded on June 29, 2009

Kathleen Hogan
Director, Climate Protection Partnerships Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

How do Others Compare?

Comparison To Atlantic 10 Schools				
School	Year Completed	Total Carbon Footprint	Carbon Footprint/Student	Location
Duquesne University	2010	42,044.4	4.05	Pittsburgh, PA
Temple University	2009	233,138	8.33	Philadelphia, PA
Xavier University	2007	37,000	5.6	Cincinnati, OH
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	2007	142,237	5.4	Amherst, MA
George Washington University	2008	128,301	6.3	Washington D.C.

Source: Center for Environmental Research & Education - 2010

How we've grown

- ▣ Added additional 1,250 ton centrifugal chiller 2000
- ▣ Added 6,000 ton ice storage in 2007
- ▣ Added capacity and relocated cooling towers in 2014
- ▣ Added capacity is in accordance with the University's 10 year master plan on file with the City of Pittsburgh



Why we selected Ice Storage

- ▣ Added 6000 ton/hr. capacity without adding cooling towers
- ▣ Utilizes off peak electric rates
- ▣ No change in condenser loop piping
- ▣ More efficient utilization of existing equipment





28 Storage Tanks - 6000 ton hrs



Questions?

