Climate Action Plan & Thermal Systems Task Force

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Fall 2023 Project Update



Forum Agenda

- Thermal Systems Task Force Overview, Work to date, and Process
- Background Information:
 - Energy and GHG Usage on Campus
 - Climate Action Plan Successes

- Heating System Options
 - Initial (2022) Report
 - New Information

Evaluation Principles & Ways to Engage





Thermal Systems Task Force

- Task Force Membership: Board members, faculty, students, staff
- Task Force Charter:
 - REVIEW technical reports, energy markets/regulations and complete due diligence on a potential thermal system transition
 - ENGAGE the campus community on available options and incorporate feedback
 - RECOMMEND to the president a long-term plan to support the recapitalization of the UO's campus heating infrastructure, balancing the following goals:
 - reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,
 - resiliency of campus heat production to energy markets and natural hazards,
 - limited disruption to student's campus experience, and
 - appropriate fiscal stewardship.



Thermal Systems Task Force Timeline

Fall 2022	 Task Force review phase I heating study, UO emissions, set workplan Commission phase II technical analysis 	
Winter 2023	- Task Force review existing infrastructure, regulatory and market issues	
Spring 2023	- Community outreach and campus forums - Task Force reviews campus feedback	
Summer 2023	 - Analyze input costs, develop carbon intensity factors - Work closely with consulting engineers 	
Fall 2023	 Receive Concept Design for water-based distribution system Begin Fall Term engagement with campus community Complete emissions reduction estimates, financial analysis and due diligence production 	cess
Winter 2024	 - Present findings to campus community - Review campus input and develop recommendation(s) to President - Submit report to President and present to Board of Trustees 	UNIVERSITY OREGO
Spring 2024	- Launch CAP 3	Office

Sustainability

Summer Work

UO staff and Burns & McDonnell consultants:

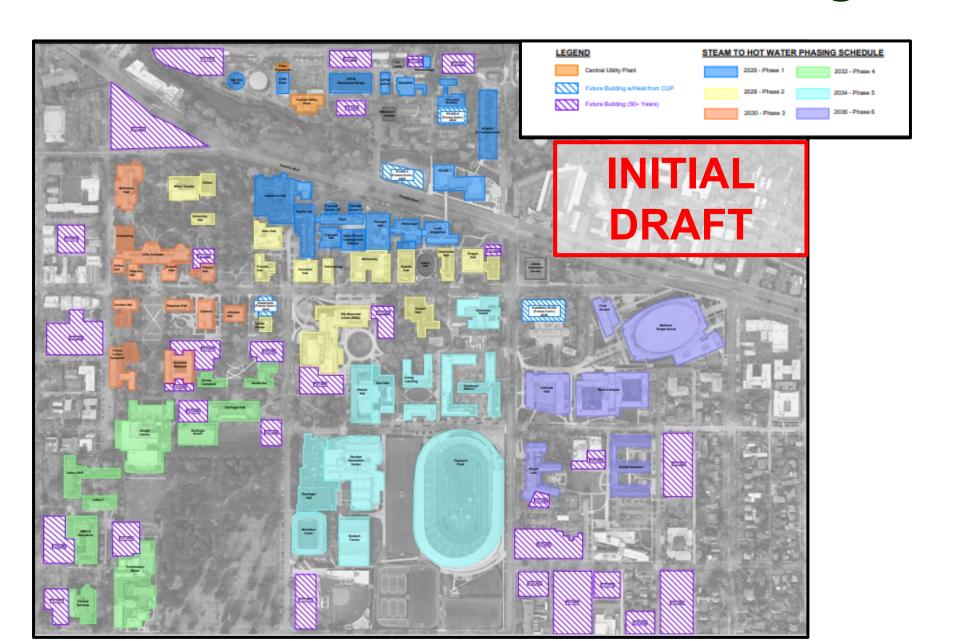
- Worked closely with consulting engineers on Conceptual Design for Options 3 and 4
- Evaluated existing building systems
- Developed anticipated phasing timelines and evaluated tunnel routes across campus

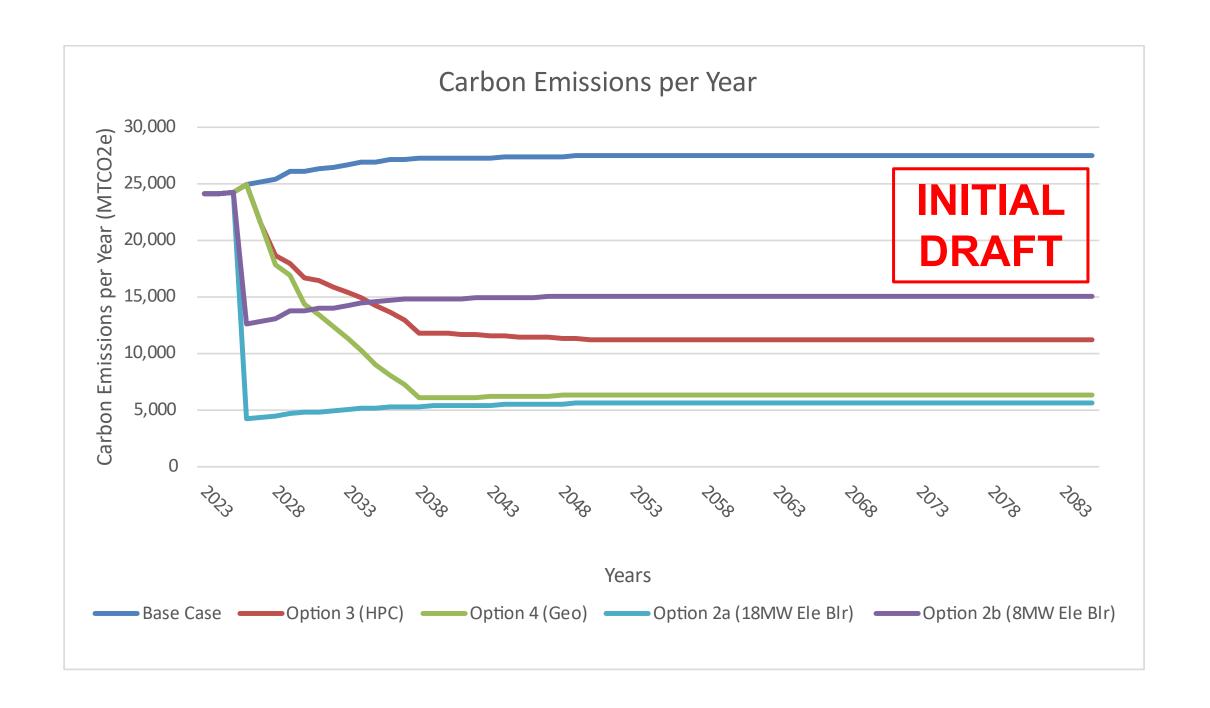
Thermal Taskforce:

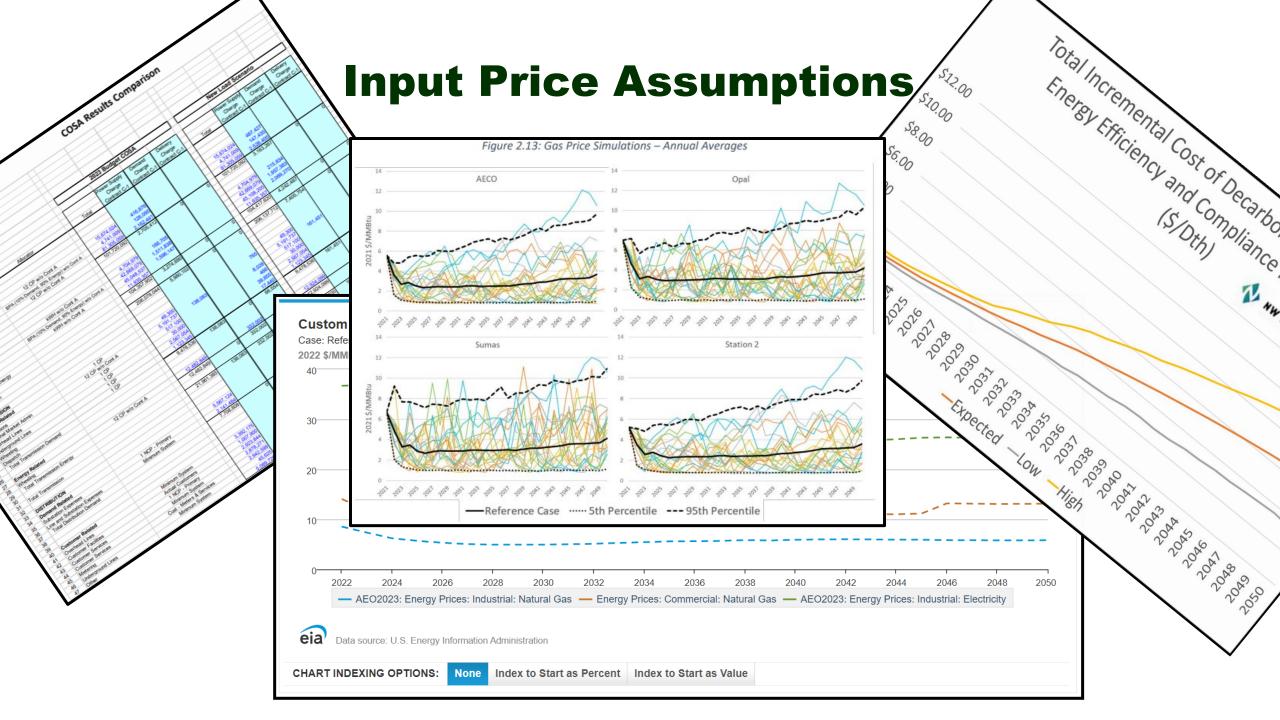
- Established gas and electric price estimates and carbon intensity factors
- Developed evaluation principles
- Briefed the new president



DRAFT Steam-to-Water Phasing







What to Expect During the Fall Term

- Reviewing preliminary/draft results & weighing alternatives
- Add Option 2B (8 MW electric boiler)
- -Receive final report in late November
- Brief academic and administrative stakeholders and collect feedback
- Finalize input (electricity, natural gas, discount rates, etc.)
 price assumptions
- Develop draft findings for campus stakeholder feedback during Winter Term

What to Expect During the Winter Term

- Host campus forums to share Conceptual Design study results and Taskforce draft findings
- -Evaluate campus stakeholder feedback
- Develop and issue a Final recommendation to the President
- Report to the Board of Trustees on Taskforce findings





University of Oregon Energy Flow FY20

Activities (MMBTU)1

Inputs (MMBTU)¹ Jet Fuel Air Travel Scope 3 Gasoline **High Carbon** Commuting Diesel Intensity Propane **Business Ground** Travel Fleet **Building Heat (OIMB) Natural Gas** Surplus Electricity Scope 1 **Low Carbon** Intensity Coal **Building Heat** Hydropower Scope 2 Wind Other Campus Uses Solar Nuclear Lights, Plug Loads, Other Conventional Cooling



Emissions (MTCDE)²

University of Oregon Energy Flow FY20

Inputs (MMBTU)¹

Activities (MMBTU)1

High Carbon Diesel Intensity **Building Heat (OIMB) Natural Gas Surplus Electricity** Scope 1 Coal **Building Heat** Other Campus Uses



Emissions (MTCDE)²

Pre CAP and CAP 1 Focus Areas

Pre-CAP (2000-2010)

CAP 1 (2011-2019): Oregon Model for Sustainable Development

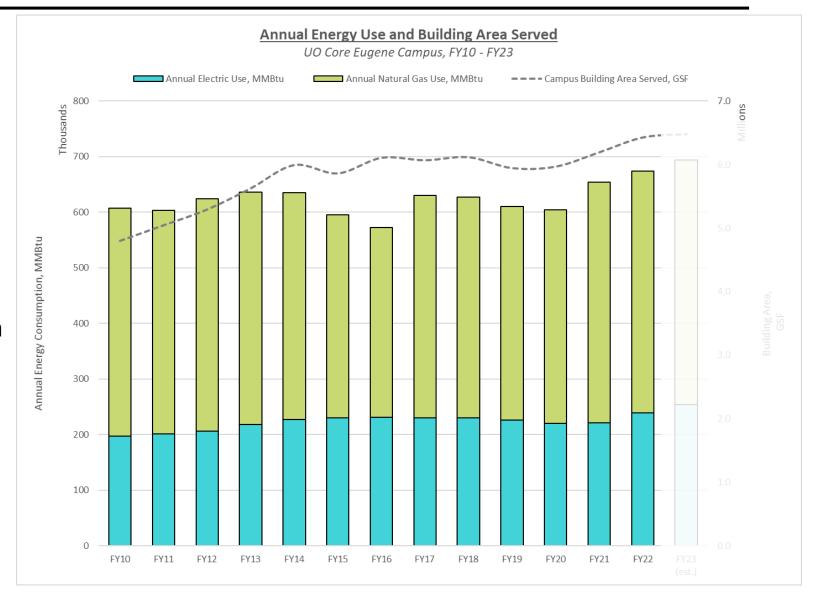




Results

Success!

Campus energy consumption from 2011 – 2019 did not increase despite significant growth in building square footage





Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2019-2024

ACTION

STATUS

GOVERNANCE: Establish CAP Advisory Group

GOVERNANCE: Update Board Of Trustees Annually

MONITORING: Conduct Annual Emissions Inventory

REVIEW & UPDATE: Oregon Model For Sustainable Development

CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY: Replace Tunnel Steam Pipe Insulation

CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY: Establish Energy Management Program

CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY: Re-launch Energy Revolving Fund

CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY: Launch Building Optimization Program

STUDY: Internal Carbon Pricing

STUDY: Low Carbon Heating Feasibility

STUDY: Temperature Set Points

STUDY: Winter Break Turn-Down Program

STUDY: LED Retrofit

STUDY: Sustainability Transportation Options

STUDY: District Heating And Cooling Efficiency Improvements

STUDY: Integration with State Carbon Policy

COMPLETE

ON-GOING

ON-GOING

COMPLETE

COMPLETE

COMPLETE

COMPLETE

COMPLETE

COMPLETE

IN PROGRESS

IN PROGRESS

NOT STARTED

NOT STARTED

COMPLETE

IN PROGRESS

IN PROGRESS



CAP 2 Focus Areas

Central Boilers (Heat Source)



Steam Tunnels (Distribution System)



UO District Heating System

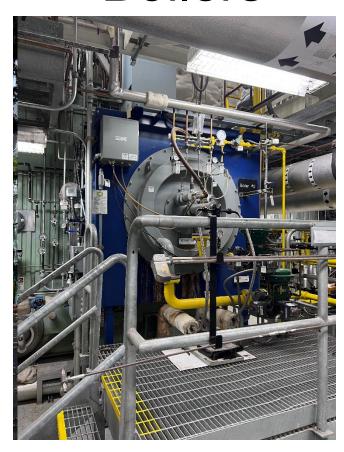
Central Boilers

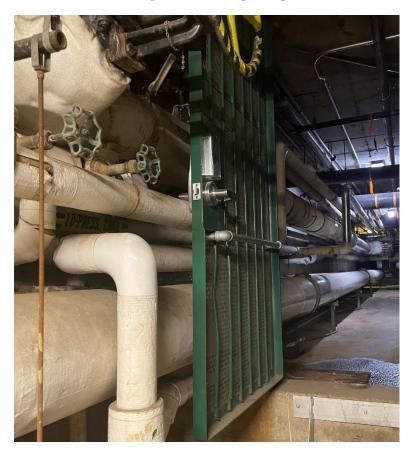


Steam Tunnels



Building Heat Systems









University of Oregon Thermal Systems Transition Study

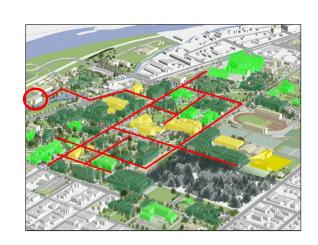




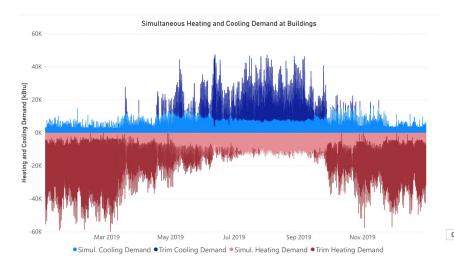
AEI Options

(1): SYSTEMS AS USUAL

(3): HEAT RECOVERY CHILLER





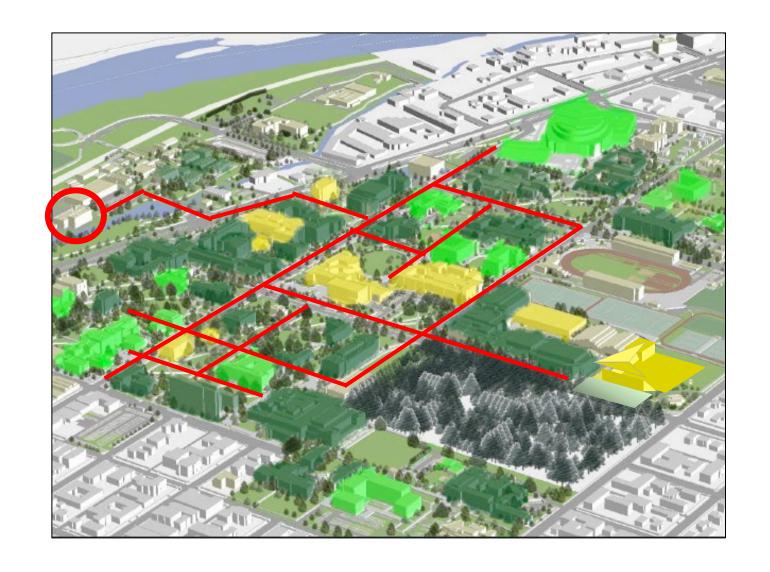




(2): ELECTRODE BOILER

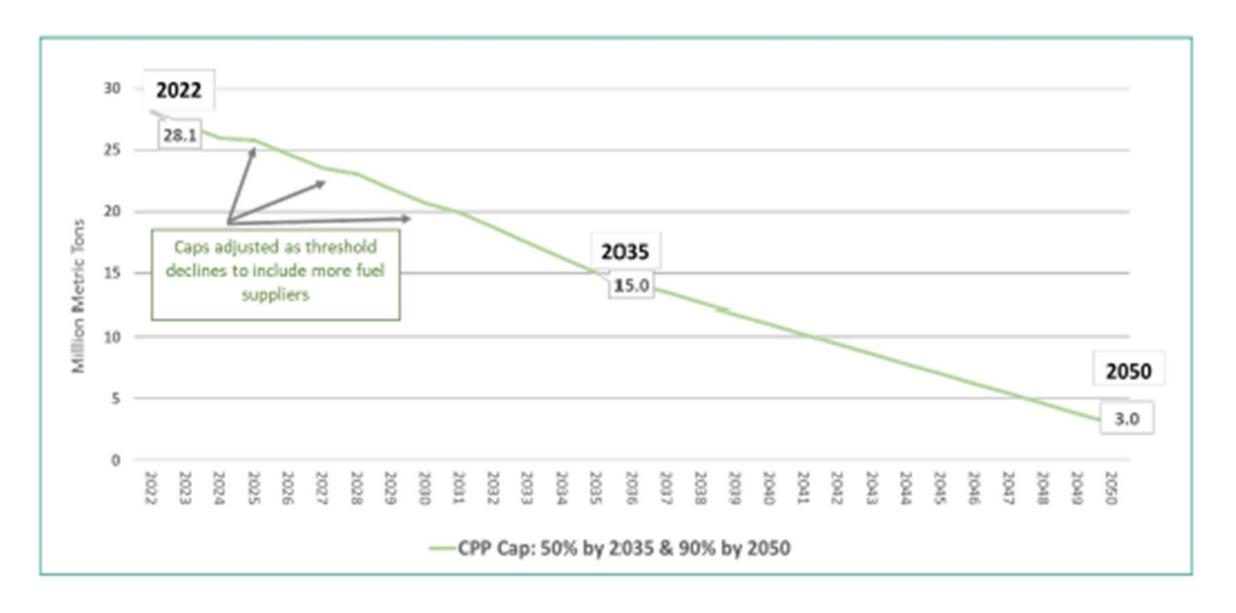
(4): HEAT RECOVERY CHILLER ALTERNATE SOURCE

OPTION 1: SYSTEMS AS USUAL



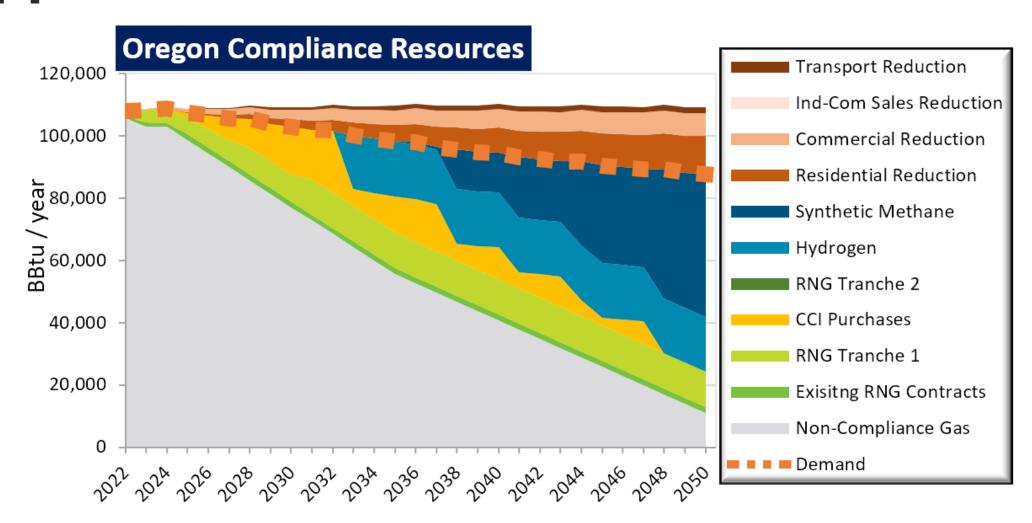


Oregon's Climate Protection Program (CPP)



How do we plan to comply with CPP?



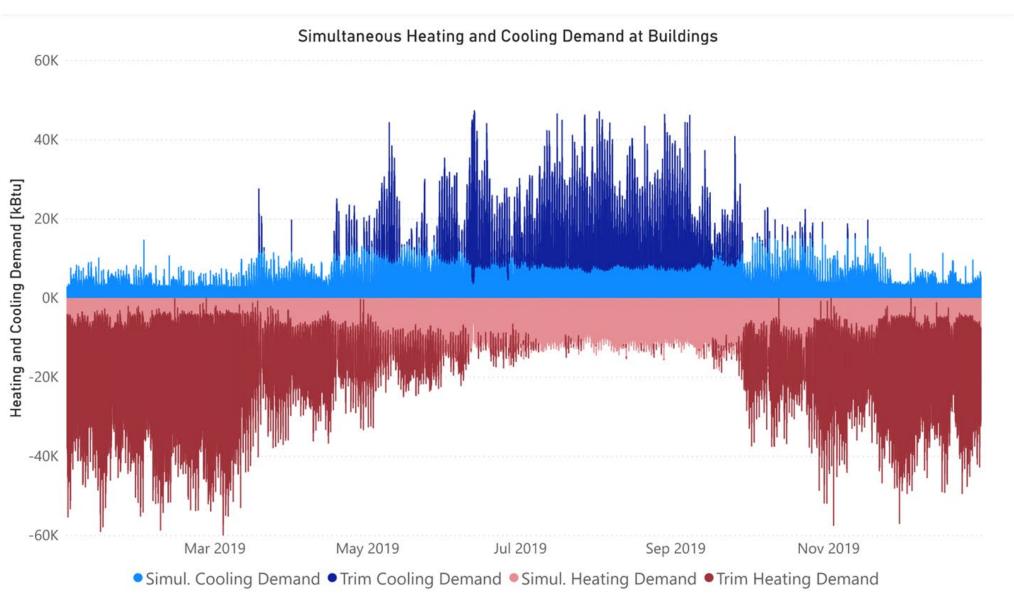


OPTION 2: ELECTRODE BOILER



Figure 2 - Cleaver Brooks 18 CEJS Electrode Boiler

OPTION 3: HEAT RECOVERY CHILLER WITH BUILDING SOURCE



OPTION 4: HEAT RECOVERY CHILLER WITH ALTERNATE SOURCE



What We Know Now

Option 1:

 Continuing to refine cost forecasts, including cost of maintaining existing steam heating infrastructure. Developing base case (no CPP) and case responsive to CPP.

Option 2 (18MW):

- Capital cost is significantly larger than originally anticipated due to electrical infrastructure upgrades necessary to support such large-scale electrification.
- Cost of electricity is likely to increase due to large new load and will increase operating costs substantially

Option 2b (8MW): New

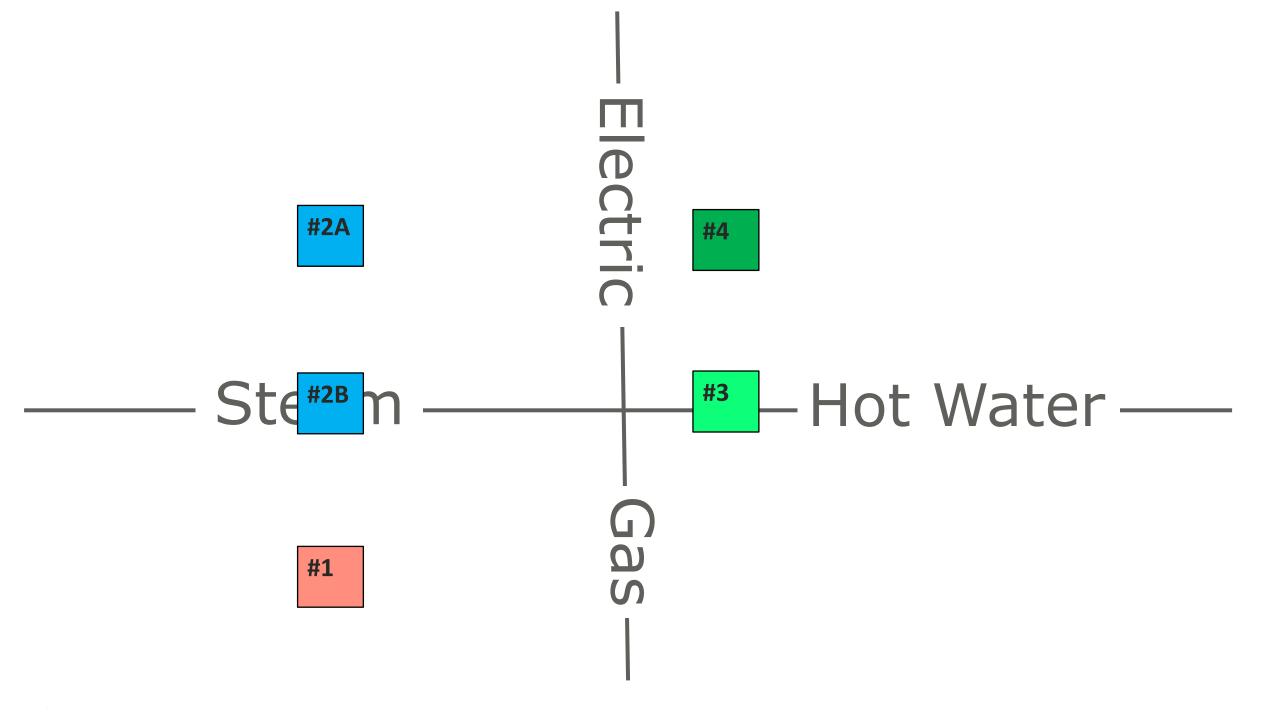
- Consists of an 8MW electrode boiler which may reach as much as 50% GHG reduction in the shortest time possible
- Avoids significant electrical infrastructure upgrade, though increases operating costs
- Sets the university up for additional emissions reduction projects as technology develops

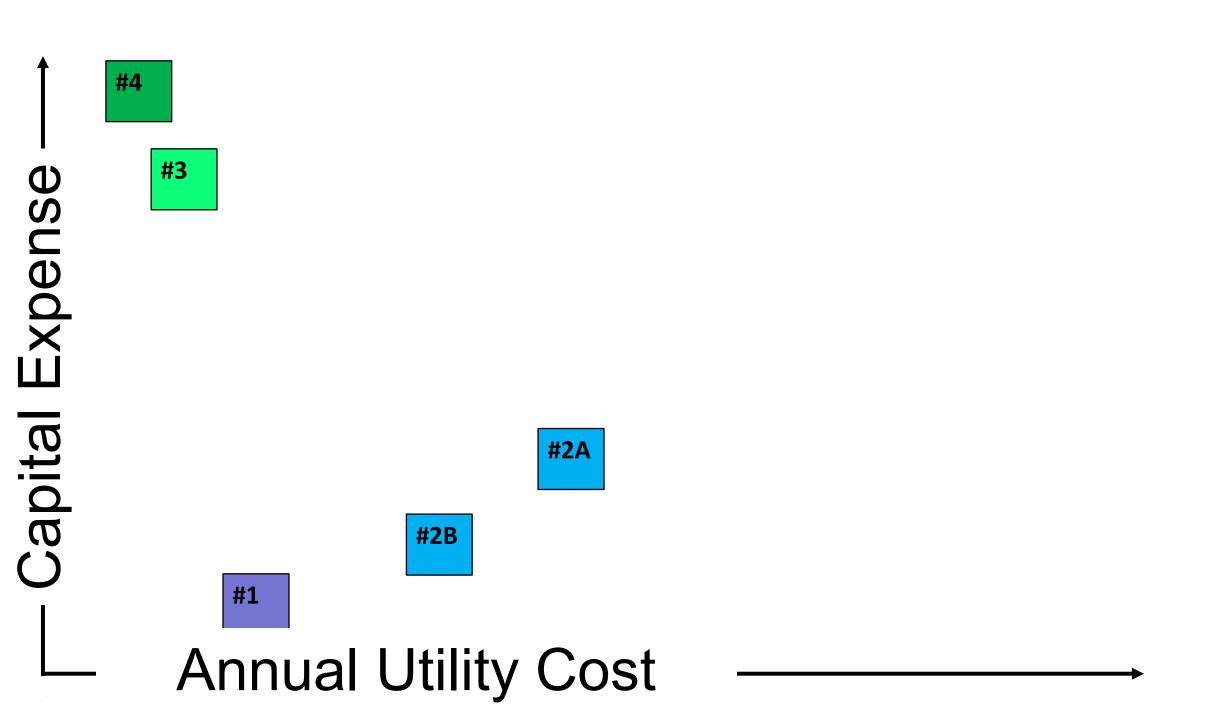


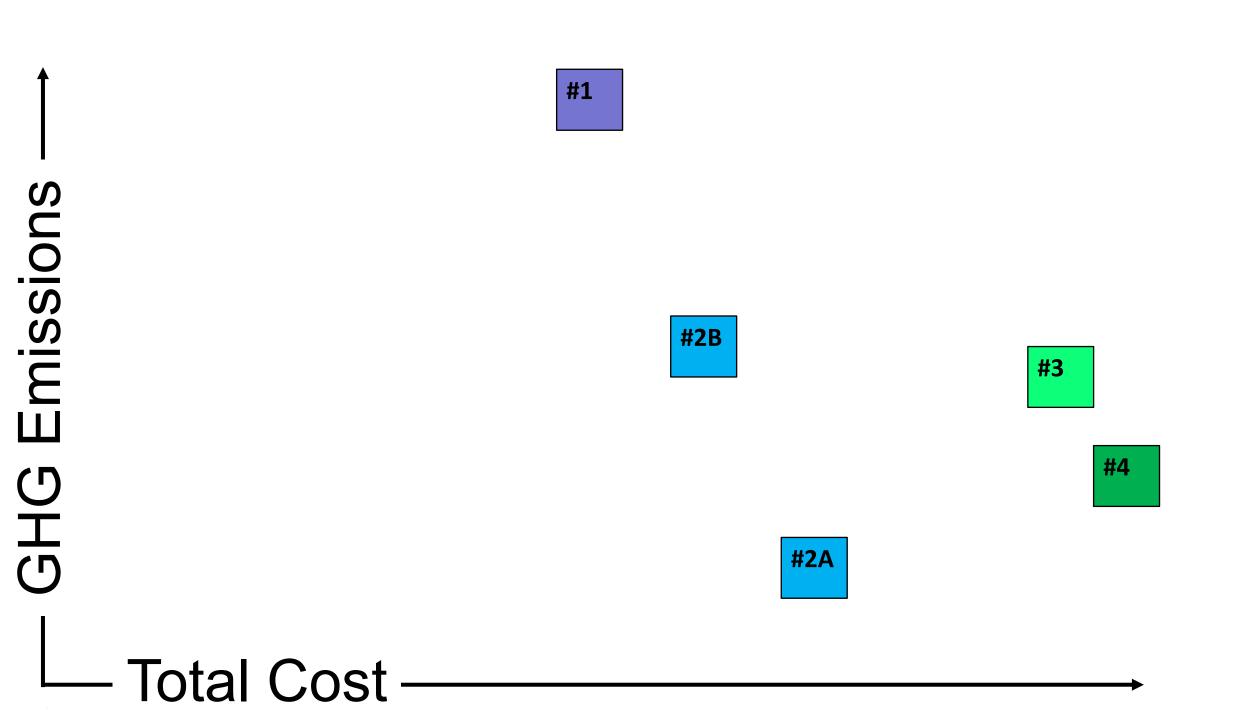
What We Know Now

Option 3 & 4:

- **Building conversions** are likely to be a significant portion of the total cost of the project. These range from completely replacing internal steam heating systems throughout buildings to replacing only the heat exchangers.
- **IRA:** Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) *is* applicable at least for the thermal energy storage options and could range from ~20% to ~30% of the heat production/storage costs.
 - Option 3: ~1% savings from total project cost at this time
 - Option 4: ~6% savings from total project cost at this time
- Construction disruption Phasing is expected to be over 6 two-year projects radiating from the powerplant south and east and would substantially impact all major buildings and most major thoroughfares.
- **Efficiency Improvements:** Ranging from approximately 50% to 65% improvement in total system efficiency.
- Regulatory Issues: Regulatory or waterflow issues will bar Willamette or Millrace user For heat exchange, thus focusing on geo-thermal bore-field (approx. 1,400 600 ft deep of the bills).









Evaluation Principles

- **Opportunity Cost**: recognizing the tradeoffs impacting the university of significant levels of new debt service.
- Cost Impact to Students: recognizing that maintaining affordability is important for social justice and economic mobility.
- Regulatory and Price Risk: recognizing that there are fast changing regulations and they may impact availability and pricing of utilities.
- **Control**: recognizing there is value in maintaining and asserting institutional control over our own destiny.
- Campus Impact: recognizing the importance of the on-campus experience for current and future students and continuity in the research enterprise at the university.
- **Resiliency**: recognizing the importance of maintaining a heating system that is resilient and reliable in the face of natural disaster and extreme weather.

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Spring 2024 - Launch CAP 3



Questions & Feedback

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