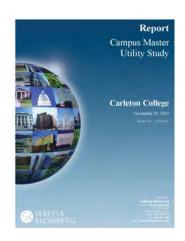


Carleton College Utility Master Plan

Martha M. Larson, CEM
Manager of Campus Energy & Sustainability



Carleton's utility plan is part of a 10-year planning progression.



Campus Master Utility Study 2007



Climate Action Plan 2011



Strategic Plan 2012



Facilities Master Plan 2014



Utility Master Plan 2017



The charge.

Key objectives:

- Replace the aging and outdated central plant facilities, campus steam distribution network and controls
- 2. Provide for future loads as envisioned in the Facility Master Plan
- 3. Reduce our operating costs and carbon emissions significantly and permanently



Carleton College (c. 1879)







First building constructed in the 1910 campus master plan





We are now planning for the *next* 100 years.



Planning for a better tomorrow



Expanding the steam tunnels



Installing a wind turbine (2011)

We are always asking:

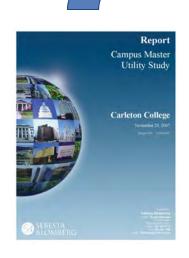
- How much should we invest now to save long term?
- What technology investments will serve us well into the future?



Build off of existing plans.

Planning Progression

How can we incorporate the goals of <u>prior</u> strategic plans into the utility planning process?



Campus Master Utility Study 2007



Climate Action Plan 2011



Strategic Plan 2012



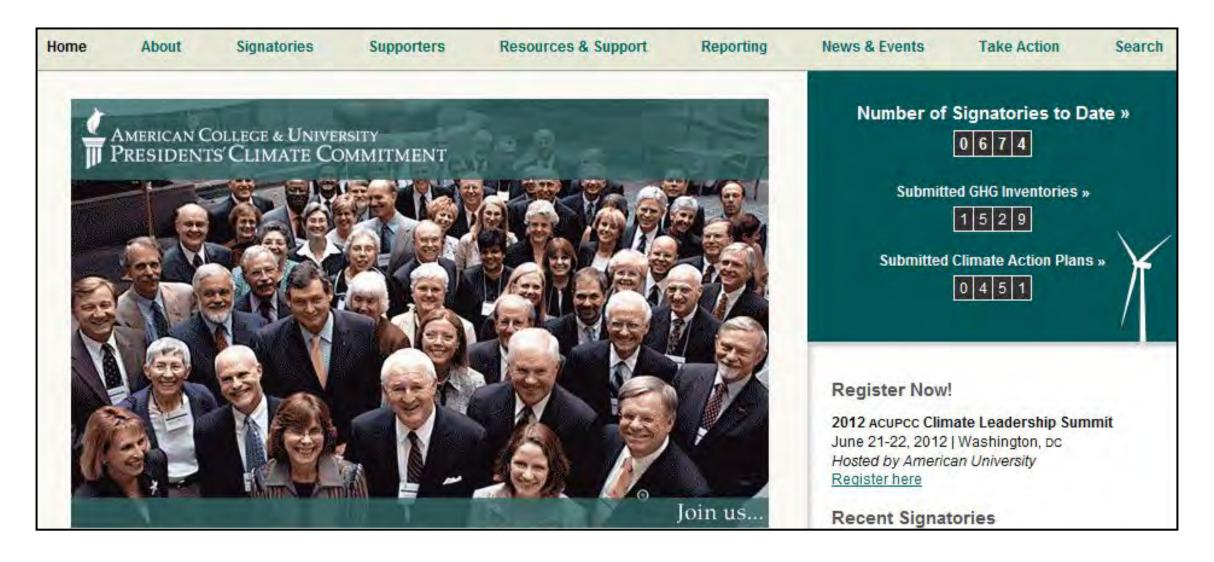
Facilities Master Plan 2014



Utility Master Plan 2017



American College & University Presidents' Climate Commitment



"We believe colleges and universities must exercise leadership in their communities and throughout society by modeling ways to minimize global warming emissions, and by providing the knowledge and the educated graduates to achieve climate neutrality." - ACUPCC Excerpt

Carleton signed in 2007



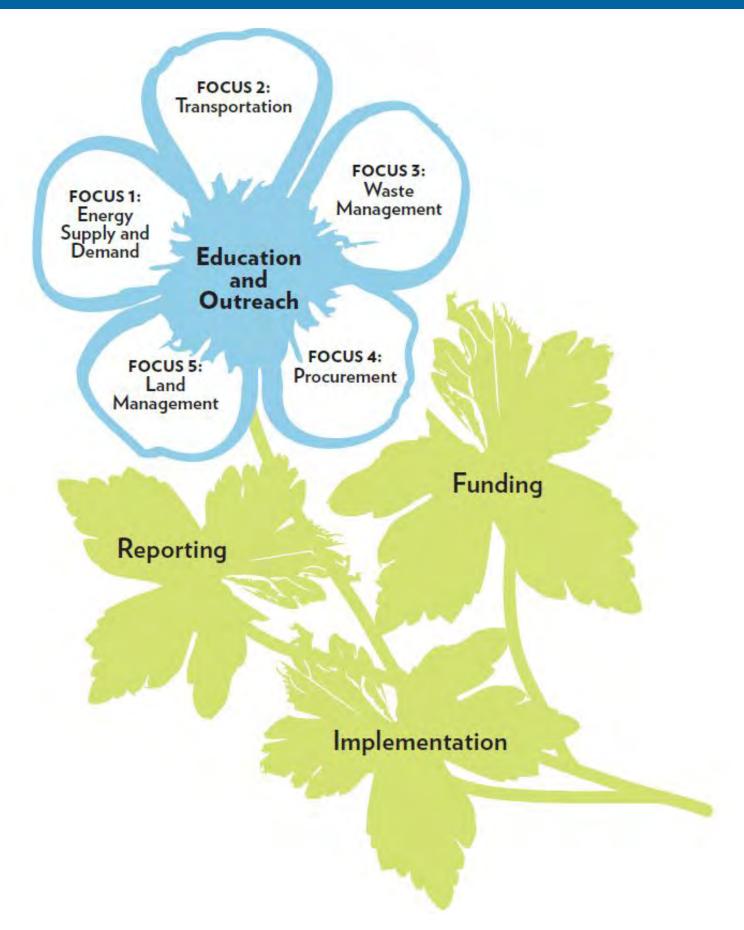
2011 Climate Action Plan



Climate Action Plan
May 2011
Carleton Climate Action Plan Steering Committee

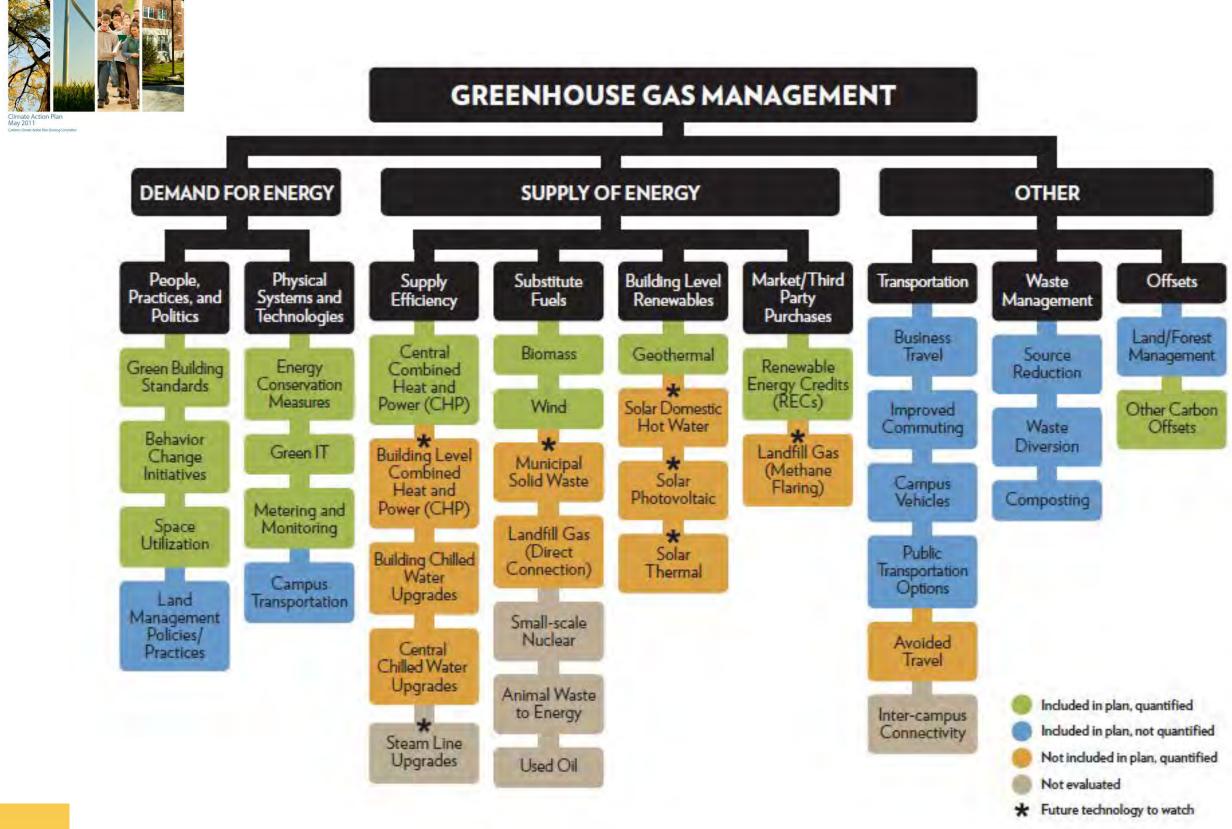


2011 Climate Action Plan





2011 CAP: carbon reduction strategies



2011 Climate Action Plan



2011 CAP: carbon reduction strategies

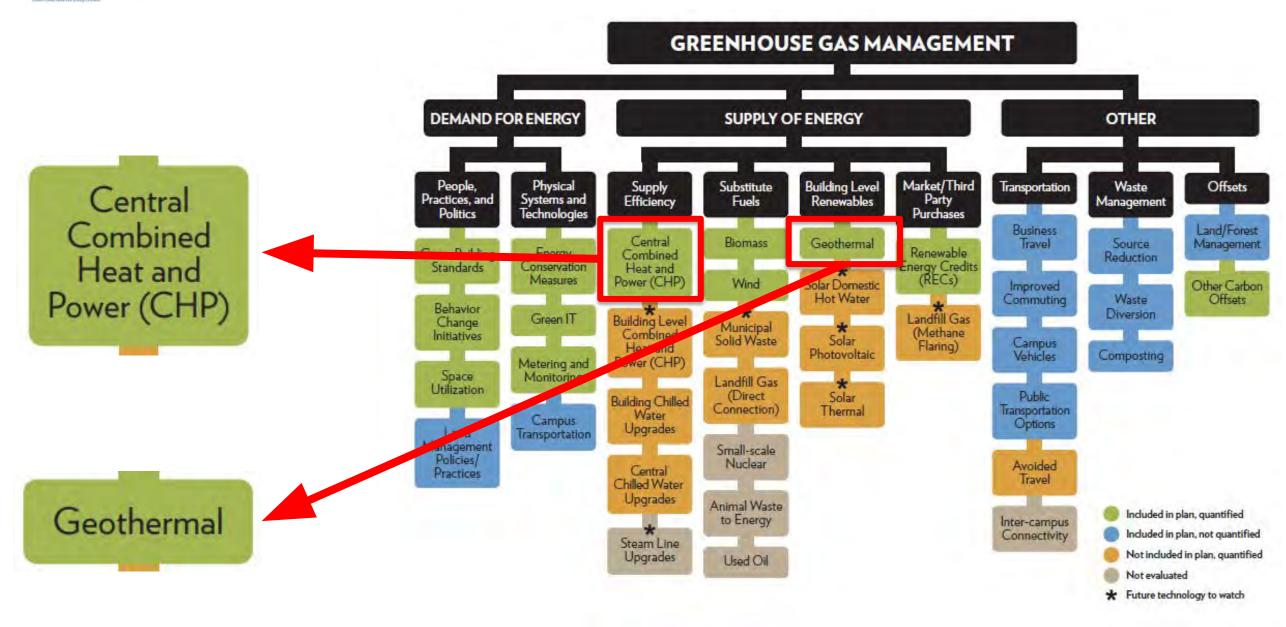
Strategies that are complete and ongoing.

GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT DEMAND FOR ENERGY OTHER SUPPLY OF ENERGY Supply Market/Third **Building Level** People, Physical Substitute Offsets Waste Transportation Systems and Efficiency Practices, and Party **Fuels** Renewables Management Purchases **Technologies Politics** Business Land/Forest Central Biomass Geothermal Trave Source Management Renewable Green Building Energy Combined Reduction **Energy Credit** Conservation Standards Heat and (RECs) Measures Power (CHP) Wind Solar Domestic Other Carbon Improved Hot Water Waste Commuting Offsets Behavior Diversion Landfill Gas Green IT **Building Level** Change Municipal (Methane Combined nitiatives Solid Waste Solar Campus Vehicles Flaring) Heat and Photovoltaic Composting Power (CHP) Metering and Space Monitoring Landfill Gas Utilization (Direct Public Solar Building Chilled Connection) Thermal Iransportation Water Campus Options Upgrades Land Transportation Management Small-scale Policies/ Nuclear Avoided Central Practices Travel Chilled Water Upgrades Animal Waste Included in plan, quantified to Energy Inter-campus Included in plan, not quantified Connectivity Steam Line Upgrades Not included in plan, quantified Used Oil Not evaluated Future technology to watch





2011 CAP: carbon reduction strategies What are the utility planning opportunities?



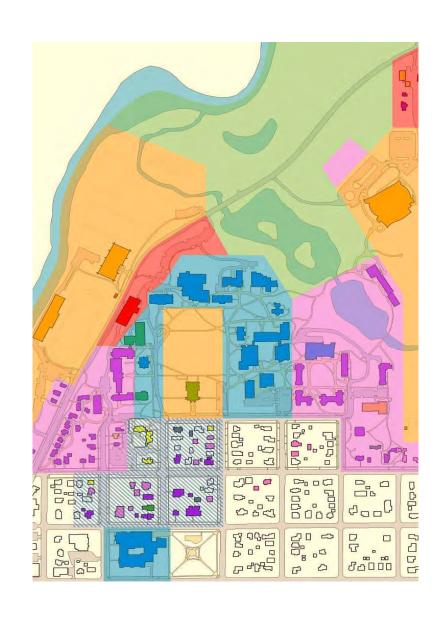


2012 Strategic Plan: six "critical next steps" What are the utility planning opportunities?

- 1. Prepare students more robustly for fulfilling post-graduation lives and careers
- 2. Enhance our curriculum to improve liberal arts teaching and learning
- 3. Strengthen the socio-economic diversity of our student body
- 4. Maintain a self-sustaining economy with a growing endowment per student
- Make focused investments in facilities that directly advance our mission
- 6. Embrace collaborative opportunities with other institutions to enhance our academic programs and save costs



With a focus on **replacement** and **renovation**, the 2014 Facilities Master Plan anticipates only 3% net growth in total campus square footage over the next 20-30 years.



2014 Facilities Master Plan Priorities What are the utility planning opportunities?

- Long-term precinct plan for the campus
- Investment in science facilities
- Investment in music & public event facilities
- Assess number, location, and size of needed classrooms
- Other needs incl. admissions and Academic Support Center





PRIORITY: Investment in music and event facilities

OPPORTUNITY: Skinner Chapel Upgrade

First low temperature (120 deg) hot water building.





PRIORITY: Investment in science facilities

OPPORTUNITY: New Science Complex

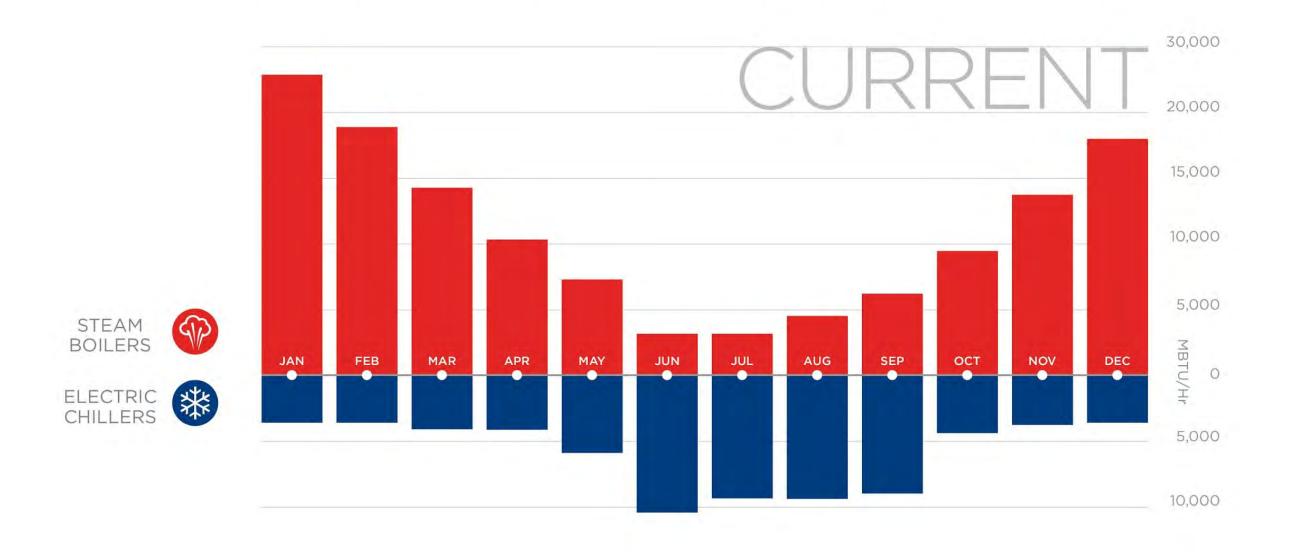
New geothermal satellite plant (East Energy Station)



The analysis.

Energy Profile: Existing Steam System

CARLETON HEATING & COOLING LOAD PROFILES

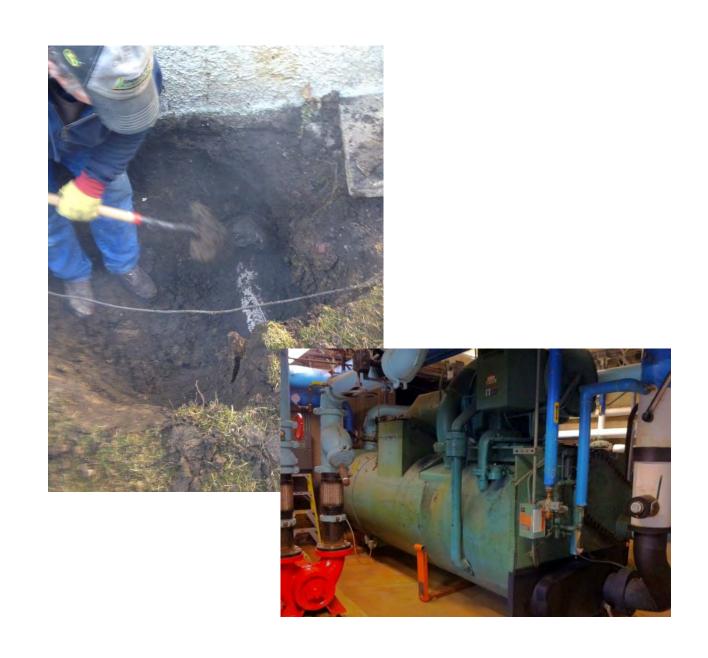


EXISTING ENERGY PROFILE - VERY HEATING DOMINANT



Assessment of Existing Conditions



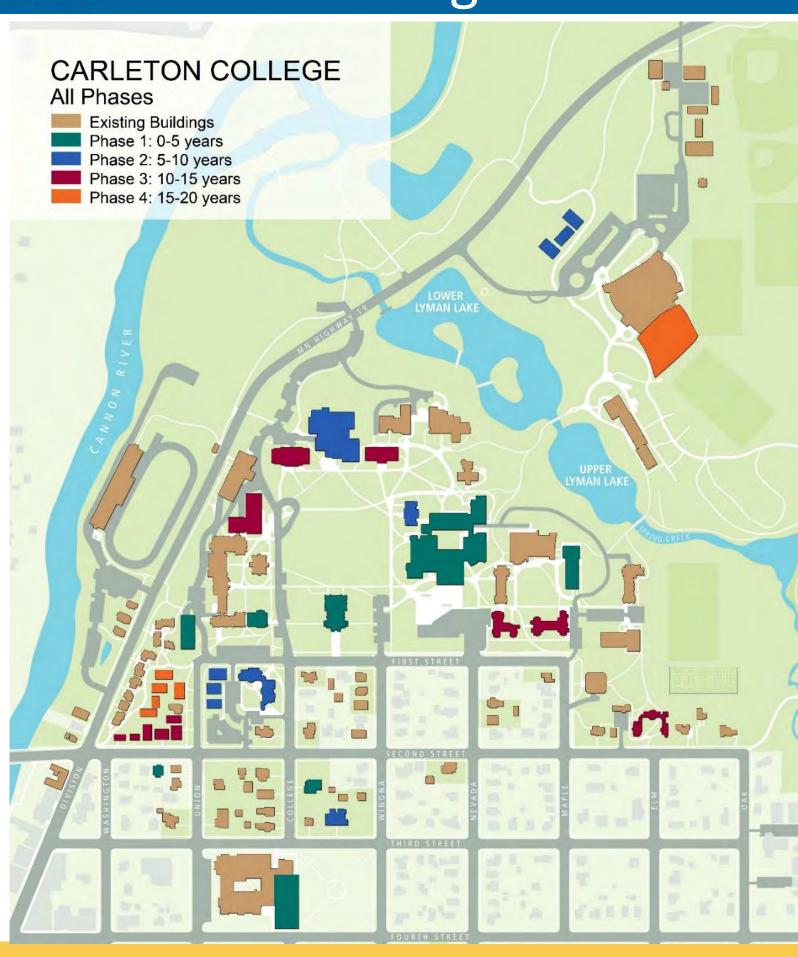


ASSETS

LIABILITIES



Integration with Other Campus Plans

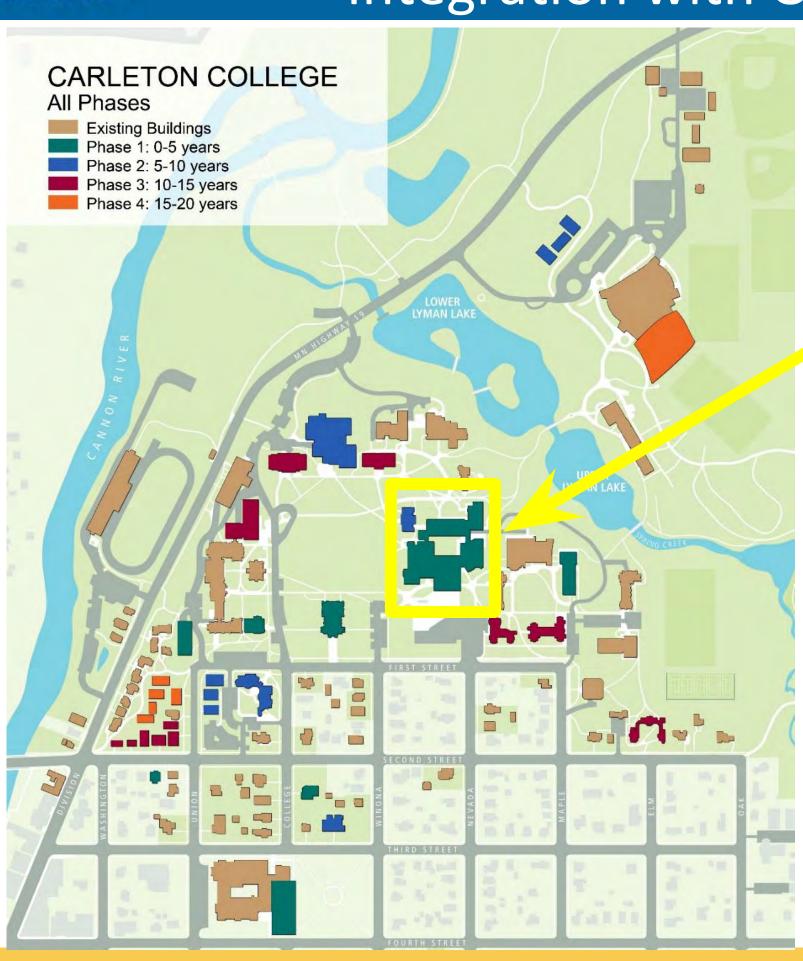


Planned Renovation & Construction

- **0-5** years
- 5-10 years
- 10-15 years
- 15-20 years



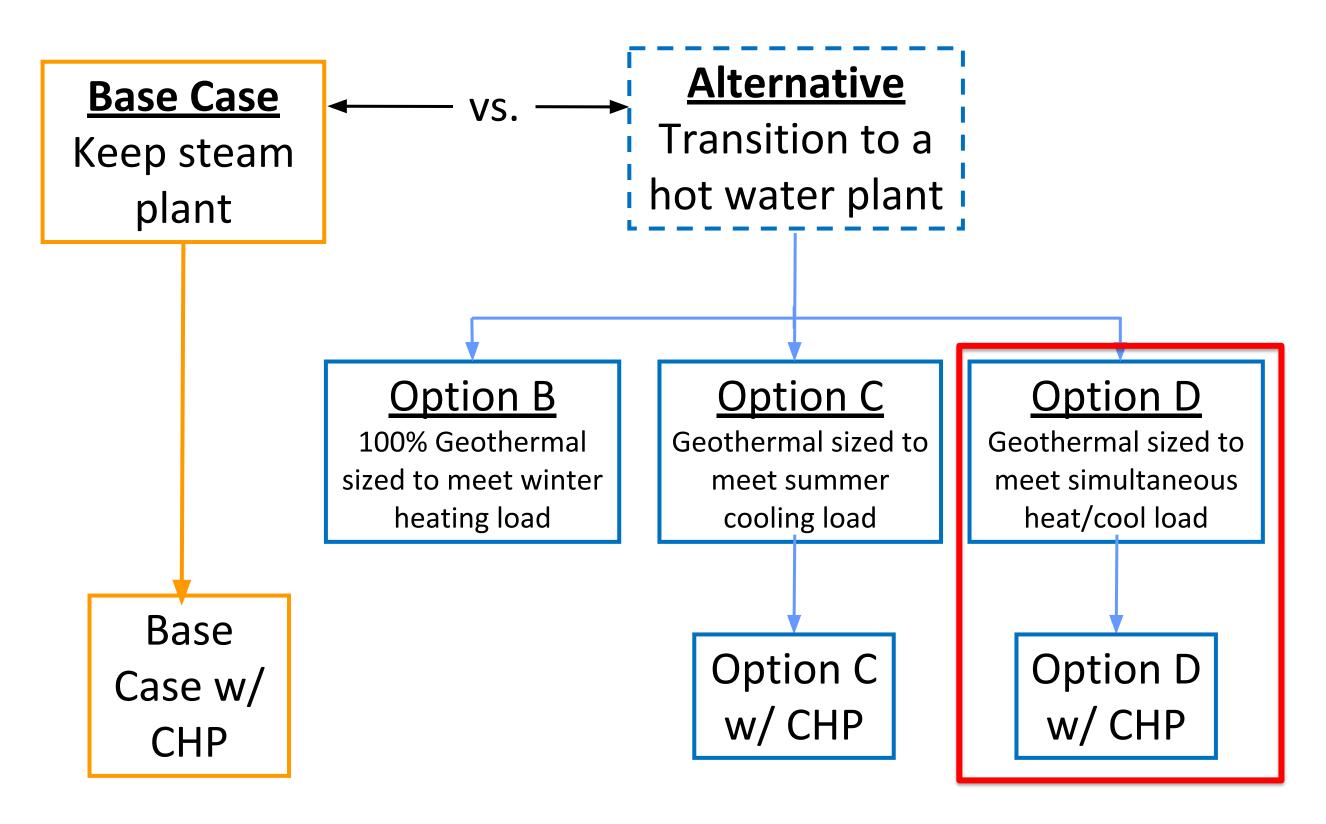
Integration with Other Campus Plans



NEW SCIENCE ADDITION

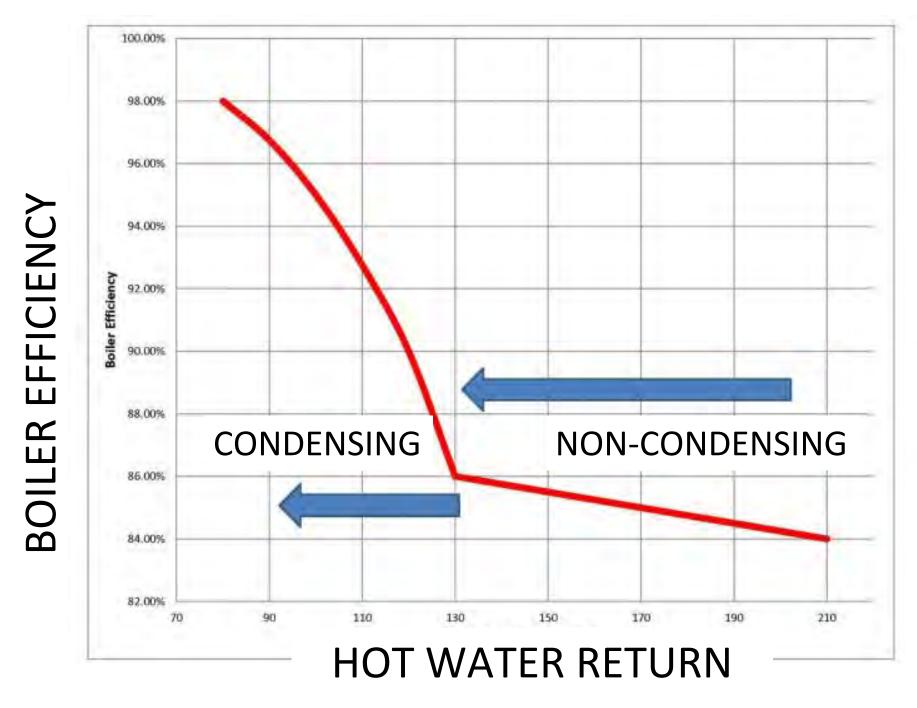
- -Located at center of campus
- Highest energy use intensity buildings

Concept Phase Evaluation



CHP = Combined Heat and Power

Concept #1: "Low Temperature" Hot Water



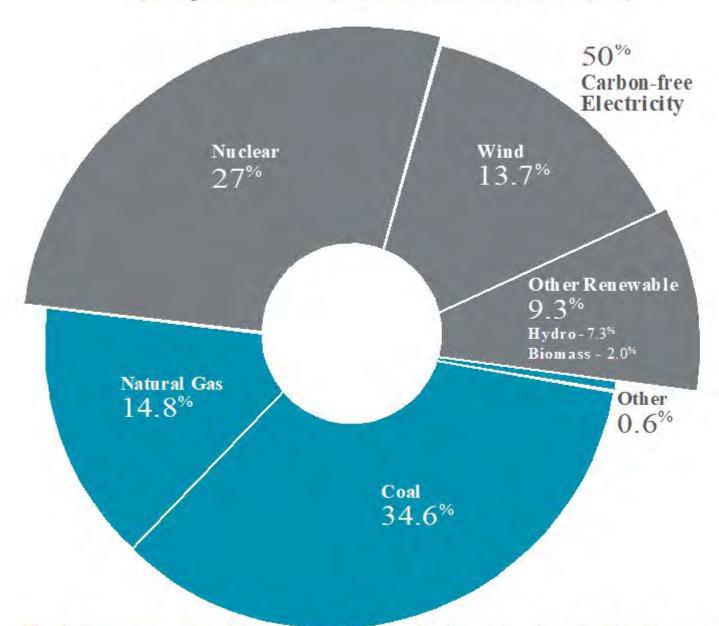
Lower water temperature increases boiler efficiency and allows use of technologies like solar thermal, heat pumps and geothermal well fields.



Concept #2: Electricity as Green Energy

Upper Midwest

(Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)



Xcel Energy Grid was 50% non-fossil fuels in 2015, and growing more so in the future



Concept #3: Storing and Repurposing Energy



Connecting the heating and cooling cycles allows them to share energy. Connecting to geothermal well fields stores energy like a thermal battery.



Geothermal testing on the Bald Spot (Summer 2016)



Carleton has very high conductivity, probably enhanced by high groundwater flow in the region.

Life Cycle Cost Analysis:

- Cost
- Carbon
- Energy

Sensitivity Analysis:

- Price of electricity
- Price of natural gas
- Price of bore field drilling

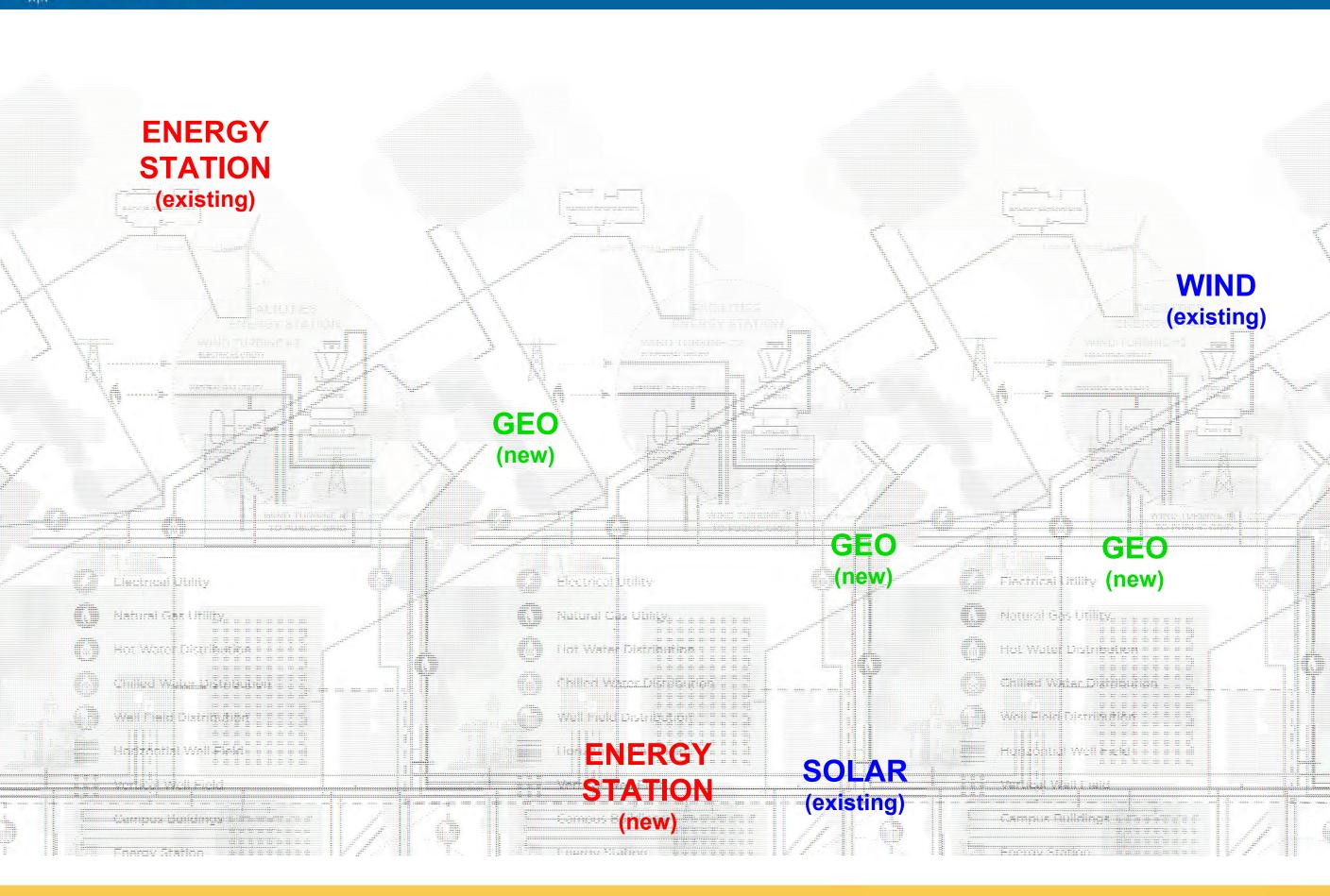


The plan.

Recommendations:

- 1. Transition from central steam to hot water distribution
- 2. Install a central geothermal heat pump
 - captures simultaneous heating and cooling energy
 - uses the earth's mass as a thermal battery
- 3. Install high efficiency condensing boilers to supplement the heat pump during peak heating demand
- 4. FUTURE PHASE: Invest in efficient and/or renewable electrical generation system(s)

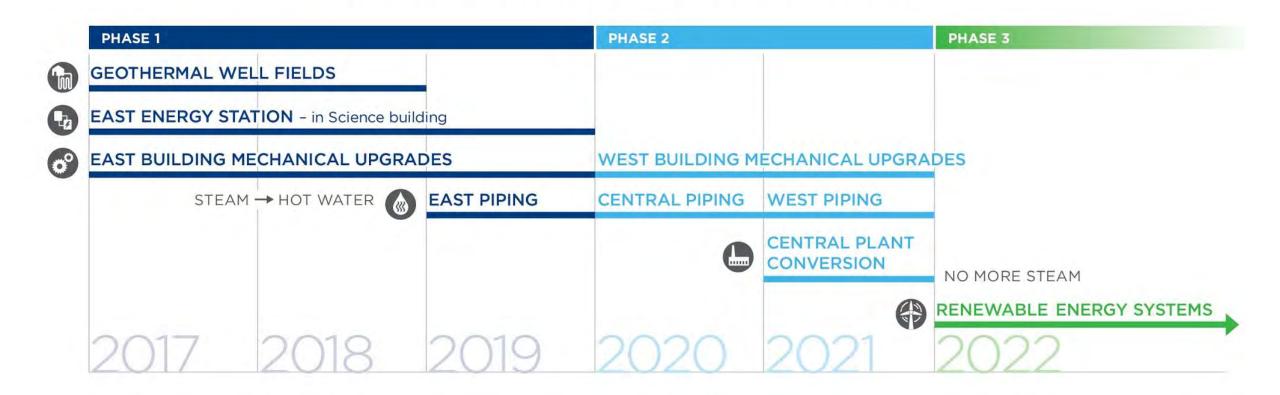
Conceptual System Map





Utility Mater Plan Timeline

UTILITY MASTER PLAN TIMELINE



Energy Load Profile

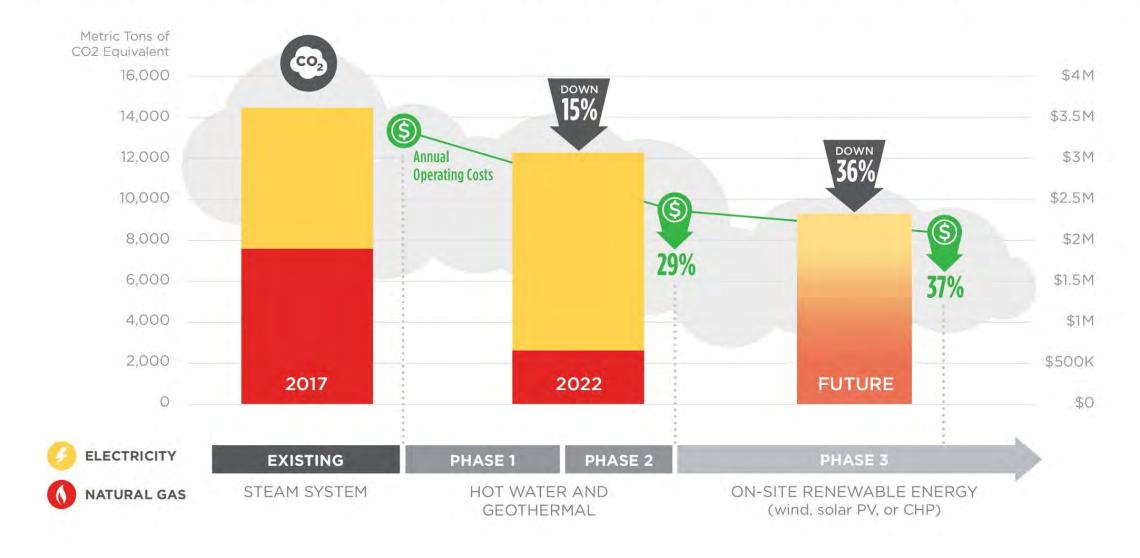
CARLETON HEATING & COOLING LOAD PROFILES



KEY MESSAGE #1: The proposed utility plan diversifies our fuel mix and introduces much more flexibility to incorporate current and future technologies.

Central Plant Cost & Carbon Reductions

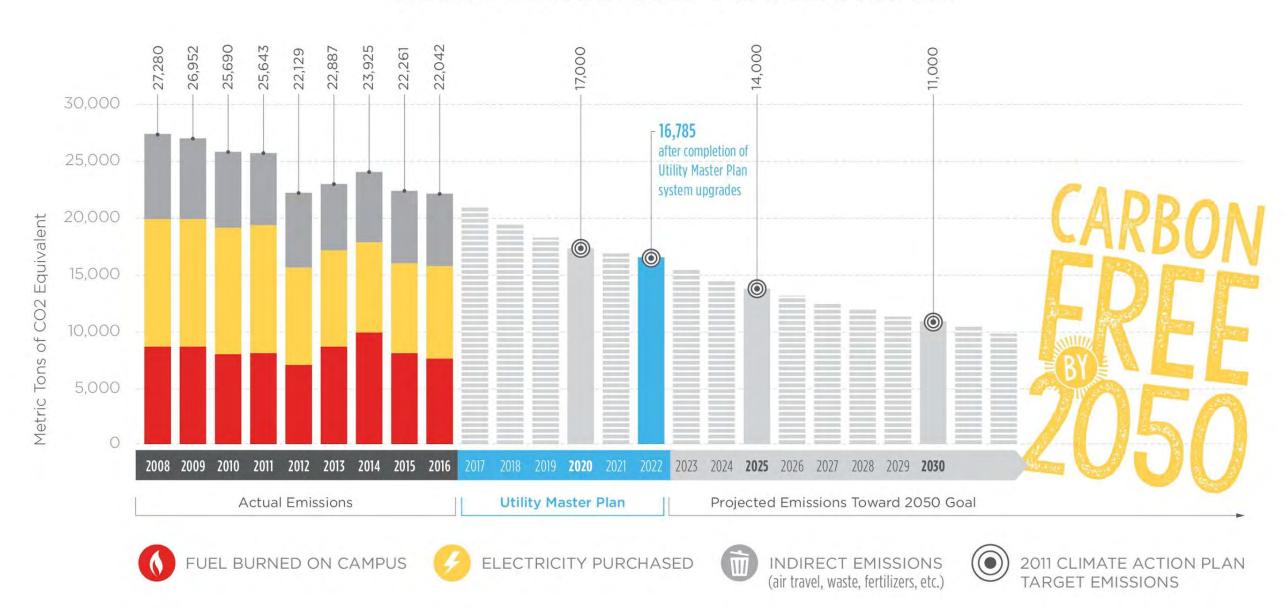
CENTRAL PLANT ANNUAL EMISSIONS & OPERATING COST REDUCTIONS



KEY MESSAGE #2: The proposed utility plan reduces both annual operating costs and carbon emissions.

Campus Carbon Reductions

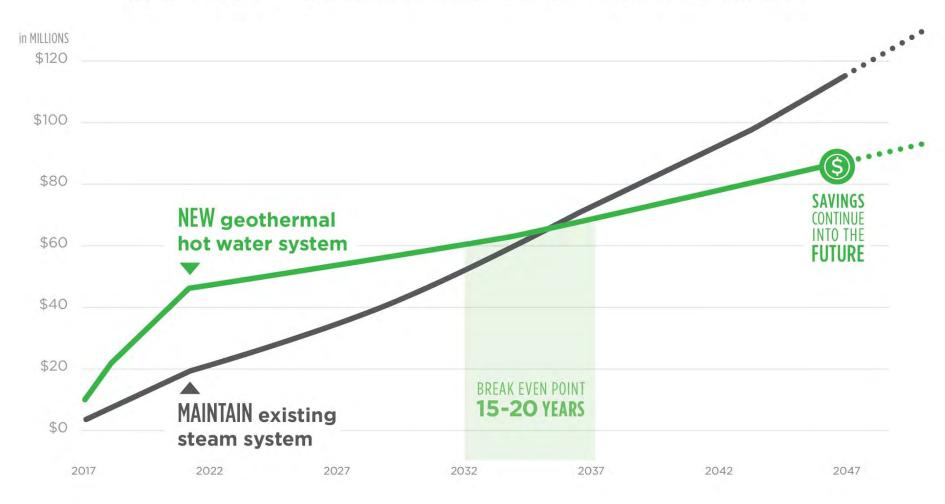
GROSS EMISSIONS PROJECTIONS



KEY MESSAGE #3: The proposed utility plan keeps us on track with carbon reduction goals outlined in our 2011 Climate Action Plan.



CAPITAL + OPERATING COST COMPARISON



KEY MESSAGE #4: The proposed utility plan breaks even in 15-20 years compared to the cost of maintaining the existing steam plant.



Project Cost Estimates

Phase 1:

\$24.1 M

East Energy Station (in science)

Geothermal well fields

East side building mechanical modifications

West side steam to hot water conversion

Phase 2:

\$12 M - 16 M

West side building mechanical modifications

West side steam to hot water conversion

Facilities Building equipment, TURN OFF STEAM

Phase 3:

\$2 M - 4 M

Electrical generation system (CHP or other)

TOTAL:

\$38 M - 44 M



Full steam ahead!



Student engagement and research opportunities tie the project to our core mission.



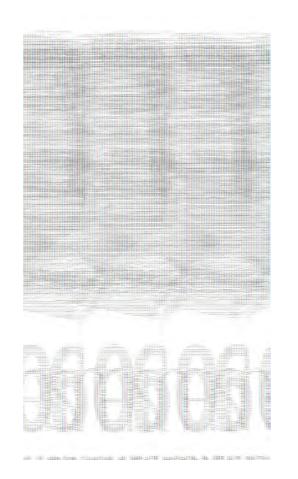
Carleton geology major and driller examining soil samples taken from a boring down to 520 ft. underground.



Minnesota Geological Survey staff taking geophysical measurements with their mobile unit.

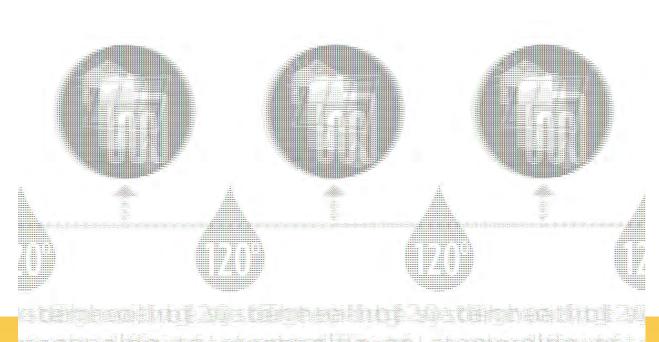


Fun facts are not only "fun", they also generate campus pride and support for the project.









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The project website is a one-stop-shop for project information....

Carleton College Utility Master Plan







The last time Carleton College made a major shift in its campus utilities was over 100 years ago with construction of the central plant in 1910. Before that, each individual building was heated by a coal furnace or fireplaces. Now the college is embarking on its utility plan for the *next* 100 years.

Our two wind turbines (installed in 2004 and 2011) have been a big help to our sustainability efforts, but we need to do more to reduce carbon emissions. Our Utility Master Plan furthers the concepts outlined in our 2011 Climate Action Plan which is the guiding document supporting our goal of making Carleton's campus carbon free by the year 2050. Our new utility system will utilize four forms of renewable energy - wind, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, and geothermal - and is flexible enough to take advantage of future advancements in renewable energy technologies.

When all phases of the Utility Master Plan are complete, Carleton's plant emissions will be reduced by over 35 percent.

Progress

Bell Field: 95 of 95 horizontal bores complete

Mini Bald Spot: 77 of 77 vertical bores complete





...and progress updates.



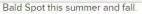
Project Team Carleton Utilities History











Read more of "Timelapse of Drilling on the Mini Bald Spot" Permalink



A cheer went up across the Mini Bald Spot at 7pm on Tuesday evening as drillers completed bore hole #77, the last hole on the field.

Read more of "Week 17: Mini Bald Spot Drilling Complete" Permalink



The geology department is taking advantage of drilling on the Mini Bald Spot to get samples from 520 ft. below our campus.

Read more of "Week 13: Sampling Bore Holes for the Geology Department" Permalink

Week 12: Bell Field Landscape Restoration

Wednesday, August 30, 2017

Read more of "Week 12: Bell Field Landscape Restoration" Permalink

Week 9: Bell Field and Mini Bald Spot Drilling Updates

Bell Field drilling is almost complete.

Read more of "Week 9: Bell Field and Mini Bald Spot Drilling Updates" Permalink

Week 8: Myers Hall Heating Conversion Thursday, August 3, 2017

Myers Hall undergoes heating conversion.

Read more of "Week 8: Myers Hall Heating Conversion" Permalink



















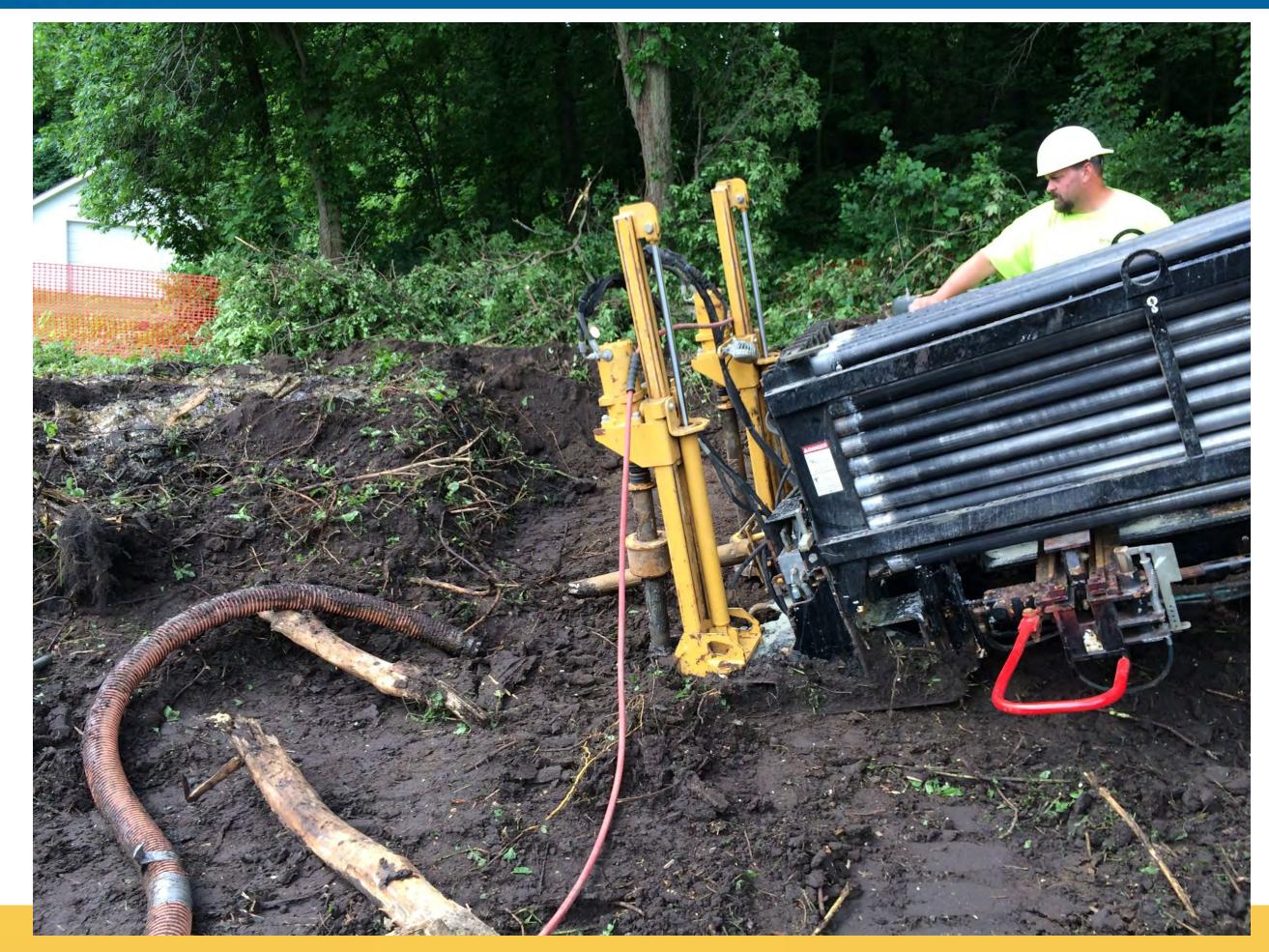




go.carleton.edu/geothermal



Bell Field - 95 Horizontal Bores





Bell Field - 95 Horizontal Bores





Bell Field - 95 Horizontal Bores





Mini Bald Spot - 77 Vertical Bores



Mini Bald Spot - 77 Vertical Bores

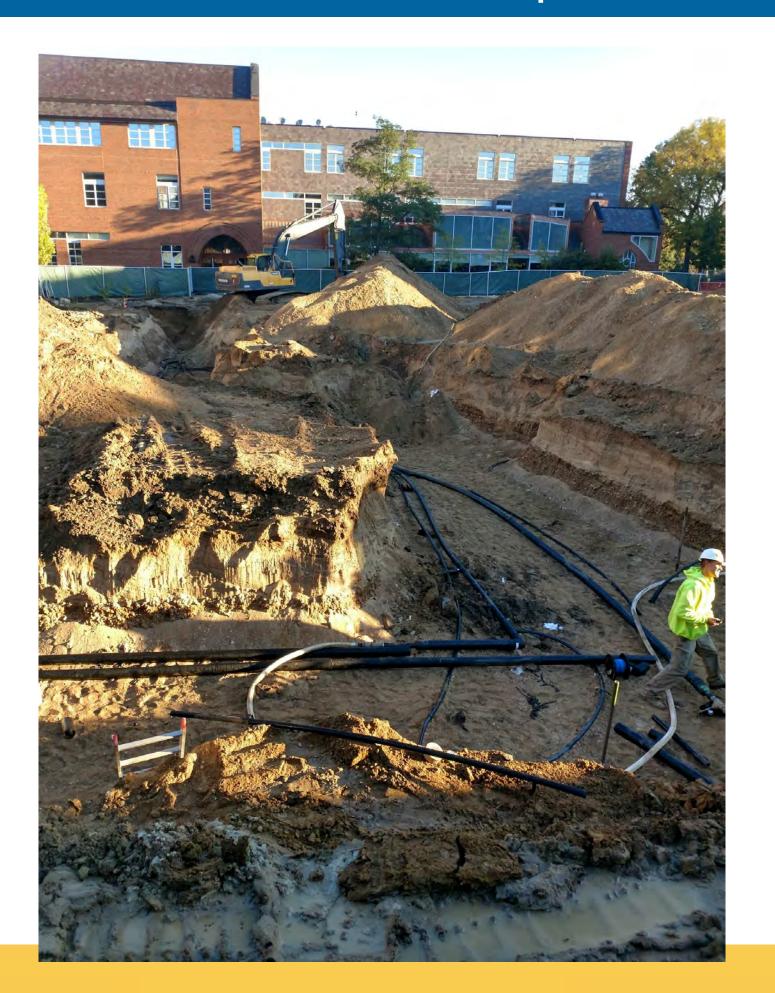


Mini Bald Spot - 77 Vertical Bores





Mini Bald Spot - 77 Vertical Bores





New Science Building & East Energy Station



