Resilient and Sustainable Energy Technologies and Systems

#### **2:00PM – 3:20PM Breakout Sessions**

#### *Session 2 – JI-Lecture Hall* Resilient and Sustainable Energy Technologies and Systems

Moderator: **Thomas G. Bourgeois**, *Director, U.S. DOE's New York / New Jersey Combined Heat and Power Technical Assistance Partnership, Elisabeth Haub School of Law, Director of Distributed Energy Resource Policies, Land Use Law Center* 

#### **Robert Berninger**

Director – Plant Operations, Energy and Engineering, Sloan Kettering Hospital System

#### Garrett Duquesne, AICP,

*Commissioner of Community Development & Conservation, Town of Greenburgh* 

#### Kristen Motel, Esq., Partner, Cuddy & Feder LLP

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# US DOE CHP Technical Assistance Partnership

# Services

#### End User Engagement

Partner with strategic End Users to advance technical solutions using CHP as a cost effective and resilient way to ensure American competitiveness, utilize local fuels and enhance energy security. CHP TAPs offer fact-based, non-biased engineering support to manufacturing, commercial, institutional and federal facilities and campuses.

#### Stakeholder Engagement

Engage with strategic Stakeholders, including regulators, utilities, and policy makers, to identify and reduce the barriers to using CHP to advance regional efficiency, promote energy independence and enhance the nation's resilient grid. CHP TAPs provide fact-based, nonbiased education to advance sound CHP programs and policies.

Technical Services

As leading experts in CHP (as well as microgrids, heat to power, and district energy) the CHP TAPs work with sites to screen for CHP opportunities as well as provide advanced services to maximize the economic impact and reduce the risk of CHP from initial CHP screening to installation.





www.energy.gov/chp



National Manufacturing Day 2019 at the University of Illinois at Chicago

# The NY/NJ CHP TAP By the Numbers

\*162 Engineering Technical Assessments

\*110 Engagements (e.g., NYWEA 3/30/2023; Green Campus Workshop Rutgers 5/26/2023, IDEA:2023 Chicago 6/6/2023)

\*22 Project & Policy Profiles, showcasing exceptional examples

\* 23 Articles & Newsletters



# **Evolving and Looking Forward**

\*The US DOE's NY/NJ CHP TAP winding down its last quarter of operation (2018 – 2023)

\* DOE Selects Nine Organizations that will Implement Regional Onsite Energy Technical Assistance Partnerships to Decarbonize America's Industrial Sector (July 12, 2023)

\* TAPs will have expertise to advise on a wide variety on technologies, including battery storage, combined heat and power (CHP), district energy, fuel cells, geothermal, industrial heat pumps, renewable fuels, solar photovoltaics, solar thermal, thermal storage, and wind power.



# Onsite Energy Technical Assistance Partnerships

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY & DECARBONIZATION OFFICE

<u>et</u>e

The U.S. Department of Energy's regional network of Onsite Energy Technical Assistance Partnerships help facilities across the nation integrate the latest onsite energy technologies by providing specialized technical assistance, including initial screenings for multi-technology solutions, more advanced analysis to support project installations, and more.

For more information, please visit our website or contact us at: <a href="mailto:onsiteenergy@ee.doe.gov">onsiteenergy@ee.doe.gov</a>







# Next Generation Health Care Infrastructure Heating and Cooling





Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center December 8, 2023

### Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center New York City Super Campus

Located on Upper East Side overall the Super Campus is 2,490,355 sq. ft.

Main Campus - 7 interconnected buildings of various vintages and renovations 1,405,310 sq. ft.

Memorial Hospital – 1976 Bobst Building – 1938 Howard - 1947 Schwartz – 1948 Haupt – 1970 Radiation Oncology – 1971 Infill - 2006 Rockefeller Research Lab – 1986 287,202 sq. ft. Zuckerman Research Center - 2006 728,239 sq. ft.



## Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center New York City Super Campus

### Problem

- Aging high temperature / high pressure steam system
- How do you convert in an operating hospital and research center?
  Goals
- Improve efficiency and reduce utility costs
- Reduce net emissions
- Infrastructure resiliency
- Pathway to decarbonization

## **Solution: Steam to Hot Water Conversion**

- Design the hot water source for current 180°F load requirements
- High Efficiency Condensing Boilers
- Combined Heat and Power Generators

Design new HW Loads to operate at lower temperatures



High Efficiency Condensing Boilers

## Hot Water Source Main Campus Boiler Room

- Modular mechanical room
- Twelve (12) new condensing hot water boilers
  - Four (4) boilers capable of dual fuel operation
- Four (4) distribution pumps with VFDs
- Two (2) CHP High Temp cooling HEXs







## Hot Water Source Main Campus CHP Generators

- (2) 480V 557KW Reciprocating Engine Generator System
- High Temperature and Low Temperature Radiators
- High Temperature heat rejected to the Boiler System
- Integration to the Building Electrical Distribution System





### Hot Water Source Zuckerman Boiler Room & CHP Generators



#### Phase 1 Results: Large Scale Project with Large Scale Savings

Heating and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions across the MSK Super Campus from 2020 to 2022

- 86,055 mmbtu (23%) reduction in heating energy usage
- \$7.9 million in utility cost savings annually
- 34% reduction in GHG emissions
- Chilled Water generation reduced 20%
  - 2020 chiller generation: 31,124,566 ton-hrs
  - 2022 chiller generation: 25,001,196 ton-hrs

MSK Total Tons vs. OA Enthalpy BTU/Lb. 18,000 Mean(2018): 3627 (ear -2018 16,500 Mean(2019): 3316 \_\_\_\_2019 Mean(2020): 3389 -2020 15,000 2021 Mean(2021): 3043 2022 Mean(2022): 2815 2023 13,500 Mean(2023): 3098 12,000 Tons 10,500 \*\*\*\* **MSK Total** 9.000 7,500 6,000 4,500 3,000 1.500 15 20 25 30 35 OA Enthalpy BTU/Lb.

\*numbers do not include CHP (Q2 2023)

### CHP Performance August 2023

CHP Engines ramped up operation in May '23

August '23 data represents nearly full operation

Actual August '23 Utility Rates used to evaluate cost effect:

\$281,874 monthly utility savings

Potential Improvements:

 ZRC excess heat transferred to main campus (eliminate ZRC dump radiator operation)

#### Main Campus Utility Unit 2022 2023 Cost Delta Delta 40,991 -21,393 -\$23,493 Boiler Gas Therm 62,384 Therm CHP Gas 949 76,244 75,295 \$53,521 Electric KWH 4,390,001 3,652,800 -737,201 -\$148,486 Subtotal -\$118,458 Total ZRC Utility Unit 2022 2023 Delta Cost Delta Boiler Gas Therm 29,596 619 -28,977 -\$45,876 **CHP** Gas Therm 938 109,619 108,681 \$76,921 Electric KWH 4,727,200 3,786,400 -940,800 -\$194,460 Total Subtotal -\$163,415

#### Combined -\$281,874



# **Pros & Cons of Phase 1**

# Pros

- Aging infrastructure upgraded and modernized
- Efficiency
  - Tighter controls on overall heat usage
  - Reduction on cooling and heating needs
  - 84% combined efficiency of electricity production and heating
- Resiliency Ability to black start to provide cooling during an electrical outage
- Steppingstone to electrification / decarbonization

# Cons

- Increased gas usage
- Additional maintenance
- Even more specialized staff
- Emission testing requirements

### **Phase 2 – Decarbonization / Electrification Objectives**

- To pursue all options to further reduce energy usage, costs and GHG emissions
- Transition away from natural gas



Description	Electric Resistance	Heat Pump	Chiller	Direct Heat Recovery
Output Temperature	Any	140°F	95°F	60°F
Heating COP	1.0	3.0	6.0	NA
Input (3.4MMBH output)	1,000 KW	333 KW	167 KW	0 KW

### Phase 2 – Decarbonization / Electrification Current Path

Heat Load	Heat Source			
Low Temperature Preheat (60°F)	Direct Heat Recovery			
High Temp Preheat (80°F)	Traditional Chiller			
Domestic HW & Reheat (<140°F)	Heat Pumps			
Perimeter Heat (<140°F)	High Temp Heat Pumps			
Higher Temp Loads (>180°F)	Electric Resistance			
Heat Recovery Source				
Chilled Water / Cooling Tower Water Systems (60°F – 80°F)				
Exhaust Systems (70°F - 80°F)				
Effluent (70°F - 80°F)				

## **Pros & Cons of Phase 2 – Decarbonization / Electrification**

## Pros

- Reduced Greenhouse Emissions
- Energy Efficiency

## Cons

- Increased electrical needs
  - MSK will need anywhere from 5 to 31 MW of new electrical. (Dependent on which path)
- Initial high cost to convert fossil fuel dependent equipment to electric
- Will require additional emergency generators to comply with regulations of back up power

### More to Come...



- As MSK is halfway through the Decarbonization Master Plan, there is more to come
- MSK will coordinate the implementation of projects within the Decarbonization Master Plan base on several factors including the local grid: what energy is available and reliable



Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

# **Questions?**



Robert Berninger Director - Plant Operations, Energy & Engineering Facilities Management Division berningr@mskcc.org

# **Further information**

Links for more Information AEE Webinar: Electrification Master Plan for major Cancer Research Campus https://youtu.be/RZsKBwiDQP0?si=fNdT2LmMQbqXkqH2

Health Facilities Management Magazine Article: https://www.hfmmagazine.com/articles/4787-decarbonization-projectshows-sustainable-savings



Zoning and Sustainability Infrastructure Considerations Garrett Duquesne, AICP – Town of Greenburgh Friday, December 8, 2023 text







Initial Call – September 2022 Formal Application – December 2022

Groundbreaking – July 2023



# Resilient and Sustainable Energy Technologies and Systems Presentation Topics

- How Existing Zoning Facilitates or Inhibits Sustainable Energy System Development
- Town of Greenburgh examples creating new sustainable energy system legislation
- Case Study QuadGeneration @ Coca-Cola Bottling Facility
- Questions/Comments

**Chapter 285 Zoning** 

# **285-3 Interpretation.**

**B.** Further, any land use that is not specifically permitted in this chapter is prohibited.

**Implications of above for: Resilient and Sustainable Energy Technologies and Systems?**  **285-34 PD Nonresidential Planned Development District.** 

(c) Accessory uses.

[1] Uses customarily accessory to uses permitted by right in Subsection <u>B(2)(a)</u>.

Threshold Question - How can the 1<sup>st</sup> QuadGeneration Facility in the country be deemed a **CUSTOMARY** accessory use?





PD Nonresidential Planned Development District Coca-Cola Warehouse/Manufacturing/Distribution Facility Permitted Use



Coca-Cola 440,000 sq. ft. facility 22-acre site



Quad-generation Location









#### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

This technology allows us to eliminate impurities from the exhaust gas to parts per billion.



#### **CARBON CAPTURE**

Targeting just the carbon dioxide molecules from the exhaust and purify, liquify, and use as the carbonation in our beverage. **285-34 PD Nonresidential Planned Development District.** 

(c) Accessory uses.

[1] Uses customarily accessory to uses permitted by right in Subsection <u>B(2)(a)</u>.

Threshold Question - How can the 1<sup>st</sup> QuadGeneration Facility in the country be deemed a **CUSTOMARY** accessory use?

## Battery Energy Storage System Proposal

(b) Public utility structures and utility rights-of-way, when said facilities are needed to serve the Town or the immediate neighborhood, subject to a determination by the Town Board that no other reasonable location in this district or in a less restrictive district can be utilized for the proposed facility and further subject to such conditions as the Town Board may deem appropriate for the protection of adjoining uses and of the character of the given district.

BESS Proposal in Town of Greenburgh - Deemed Special Permit Use





Nearest Residential = Approx 2,500 linear ft. from site

Existing PD Non-Residential Planned Development District

QuadGeneration – Accessory Use **Planning Board** - Site Plan Approval **Zoning Board** - Area Variances – 40 ft. max height 77 ft. towers/tanks proposed

Hypothetical Site for Quad-Generation in the PD District - Adjacent to Residential Uses





Truck Turning Analysis

### Viewshed Analysis



# Zoning for Sustainable Infrastructure Takeaways

- Conduct a zoning barrier analysis
- Sometimes its ok to stay status quo
- If there is an express prohibition identified take that on, be proactive
- If a use is great in some locations / disaster-potential nuisance in others take that on, be proactive

# Questions/Comments



DGC Capital – 572 Van Ranst Place, Mamaroneck, New York

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#### Mamaroneck





Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023



# Project Details



# Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology





# Land Use Approvals & Challenges

- Planning Board
  - SEQRA Lead Agency
    - Fire Department review
    - NYS SHPO
    - Emergency Management
- Zoning Board of Appeals
- Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission
  - Comments from Flood Mitigation Advisory Committee
- Board of Architectural Review



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