

The Long Road to Carbon Neutrality







Content







- Aston University a brief introduction
- The Birmingham District Energy Scheme An overview of the city wide scheme
- Benefits of joining scheme Aston's Perspective
- University of St Andrews a brief introduction
- St Andrews biomass district heating scheme
- X



Aston University – a brief introduction







- A University since 1966
- Research led with five schools:
 - Life and Health Sciences
 - Engineering and Applied Science
 - Business School
 - Languages and Social Science
 - Medical School (opening 2018)
- 9,500 students FTE
- 2nd place in Times Higher Education analysis of the Teaching Excellence Framework



Some of Our Green Credentials









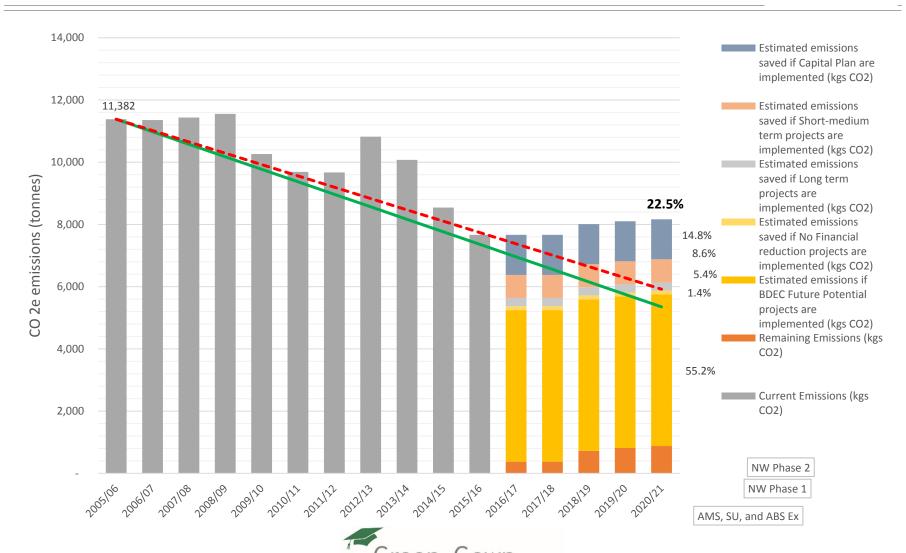
- The University is committed to reduce its 2005/06 emissions by 53% by 2020
- Ranked 6th out of 150
 Universities in 2016 People and Planet University League
- Certified EcoCampus
 Platinum and ISO 14001 and 50001



Some of Our Green Credentials







Benefits of joining scheme







- CO_{2e} reductions
- 5-10% cost reduction
- Capital Costs spread out over contract period
- Reduced management of legal compliance
- Externally maintained
- (Future) Heat resilience – linking the schemes



What is District Energy?







- Piped heating & cooling services to buildings – "Energy Linking"
- Pre-insulated pipe, buried circa 1-1.5m
 below ground in the highway
- Pipe can be plastic (HDPE) or Steel and is typically between 100mm and 500mm (OD)
- Heat losses generally < 0.5°C per km
- Reliability ~ 100% (e.g. 99.9% for Birmingham since scheme start)
- Networks last for > 50 years
- Energy density is key, i.e. Size of heat load and distance from network











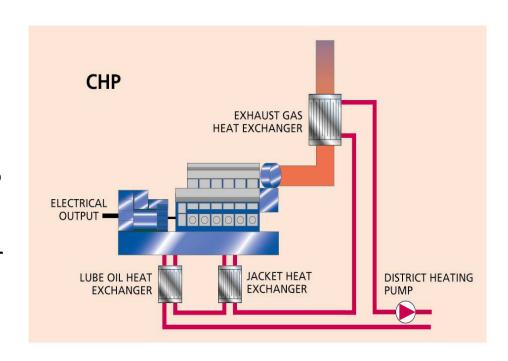
Combined Heat & Power (CHP)







- CHP produces heat in the form of recovered hot water/steam and electricity
- Higher efficiency (80-85% compared with traditional thermal power station 25-35% and gas boilers)
- Gas turbines, steam turbine or reciprocating engines
- Fuel 'agnostic' biogas,
 vegetable oil, biomass etc





Existing Scheme







- 3 Separate District Energy Networks
- 5 Core Partners (Aston University, Childrens Hospital, NIA, Birmingham City Council and Engie)
- 56MW heating capacity
- 12MW cooling capacity

- 4 km of heating and cooling network
- 4 Energy Centres:
 - Aston University Campus, Birmingham Childrens Hospital
 - The Barclaycard Arena, International Convention Centre
 - Library of Birmingham, Birmingham New Street Station

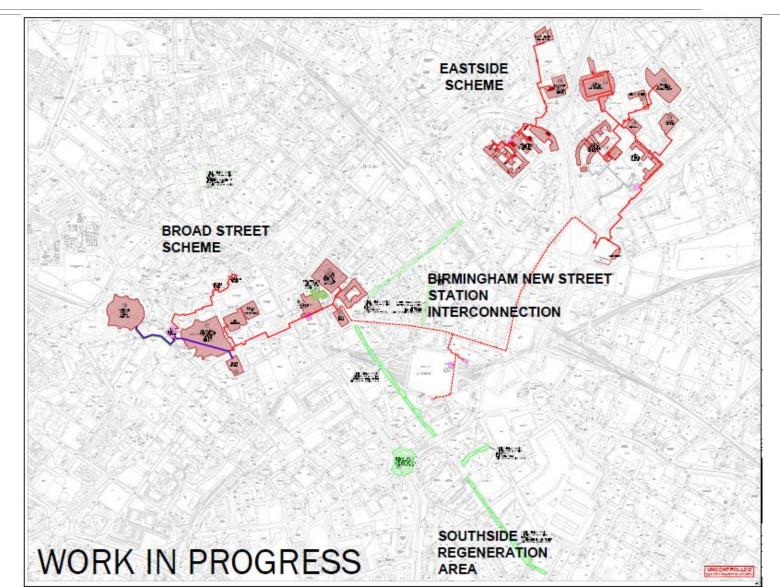


BDEC NetworkOverview









Aston University Scheme







- 3 MWh CHP (1+2 MWh CHP's) and three emergency boilers
- Feeds heat to:
 - Main Building and Wings (Including Hot Water to taps)
 - Library
 - Woodcock Sports Centre
 - Half of ABS building
 - And all the new ASV halls (not Lakeside)
- Generates 60-70% of our electricity requirements
- Supply's heat to third party buildings off campus including:
 - Woodcock Birmingham City Council Building
 - Mass house residential block



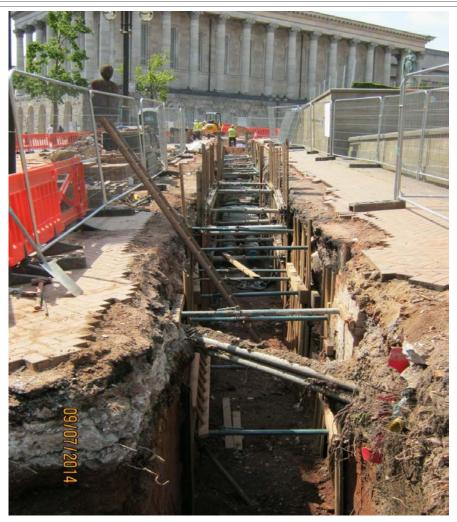


Installation Works to add New Street Station















Interconnection Benefits







- Capacity increase through addition of satellite CHP engine on the network
- Increased resilience to the Broadstreet and Eastside district energy schemes
- Supply of low carbon heating and electricity to BNSS and John Lewis
- Additional tonnes of CO2 saved p.a.
- Gateway to provide district heating benefits to buildings within the heart of Birmingham City Centre







CO_{2e} reductions







Original Carbon Saving Calculations				
СНР	kWh		CO2/ tonnes	
Gas into CHP	29,915,900	0.191	-	
Gas into Boilers	7,151,785	0.191	1366	
Heat Produced	17,928,517			
Electricity Produced	10,435,416			
Conventional - like for like				
Gas	23,904,689	0.191	4566	
Electricity	10,435,416	0.664	6929	
		CO2 Saving	4415	tonnes CO2

- EMR only include total gas and any grid electricity
- Current Carbon Factor for DECs = 0.12 kg CO_{2e}



Cost reductions







		Do Nothing Option			
	kWh	Annualised life cycle cost	Current overall average p/kWh		
Heat	17,928,517	£707,202	3.94		
Electricity	19,766,620	£1,114,493	5.64		

Join the scheme Option										
Agreed Saving	Annual Energy Service Company Charges	Proposea	Revenues/	charge	P2 - Fixed Charges (26%)	Monthly fixed charges	Annual Saving			
5%	£671,841.90	3.75	£498,144	2.78	£173,698	£14,475	£35,360			
5%	£1,058,768.35	5.36	£785,034	3.97	£273,734	£22,811	£55,725			



Capital Cost Savings







- Redundant boilers had to be replaced at some time
- Capital Cost paid for by Engie including CHP engines and the
 replacement of our main boiler (at
 some point during the contract)
- Costs are dissipated into our unit costs – heat unit cost on paper is higher than basic gas unit cost
- Financial model must be shown in any new connection





Reduced management of legal compliance







- Fell out of CRC Energy
 Efficiency Scheme after
 phase 1 saving £120,000 a
 year
- EU Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS) is now managed by Engie
- Tendering for energy procurement goes through Engie
- Reduced Display Energy
 Certificates grades on buildings
 on the scheme



Other Benefits

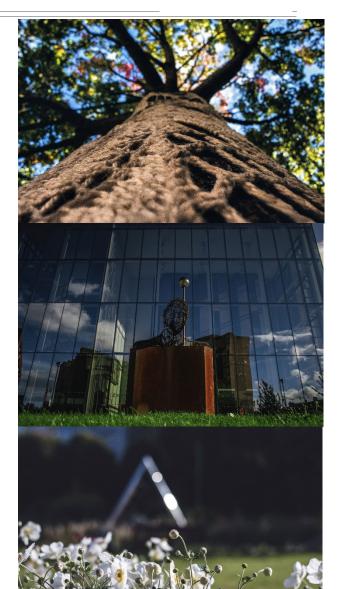






- Externally maintained
 - Fixed fees including maintenance and staff costs are passed through
- Linking to New Street Station (and EBRI) aims to introduce:
 - Heat resilience
 - Potential cost savings
 - Potential energy and emission savings
 - Improves the green credentials of the scheme
- The contract highlights that future 'green' technologies need to my investigated
- Profit Share





Contact Details







Chiko Wade

Business Development Manager

chiko.wade@engie.com

Andrew Bryers

Energy and Sustainability

a.bryers@aston.ac.uk







University of St Andrews

- a brief introduction







- A University since 1413
- 8,500 students FTE
- 2,300 staff
- 149 Buildings
- Gross area of all buildings is 253,000m²
- 210 acres excluding farmland
- Oldest building is St Leonard's Chapel (1413)



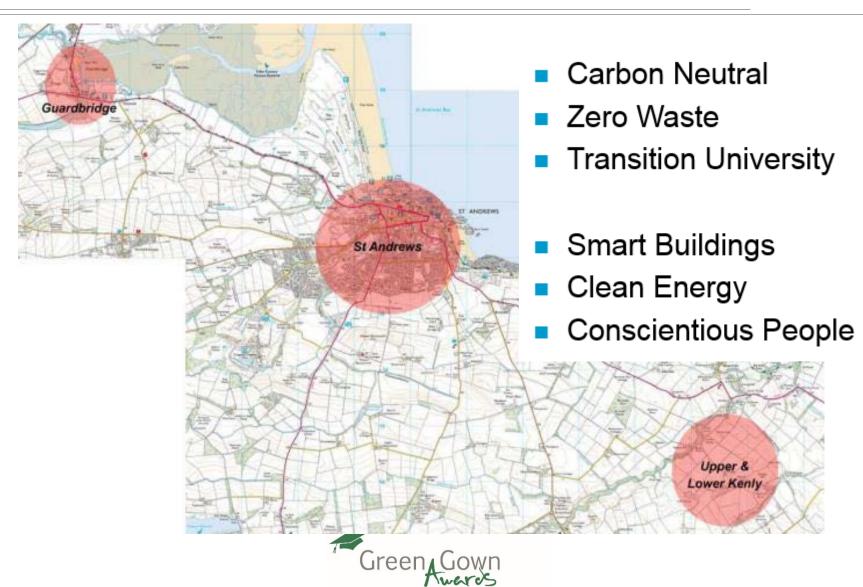


University of St Andrews Sustainability







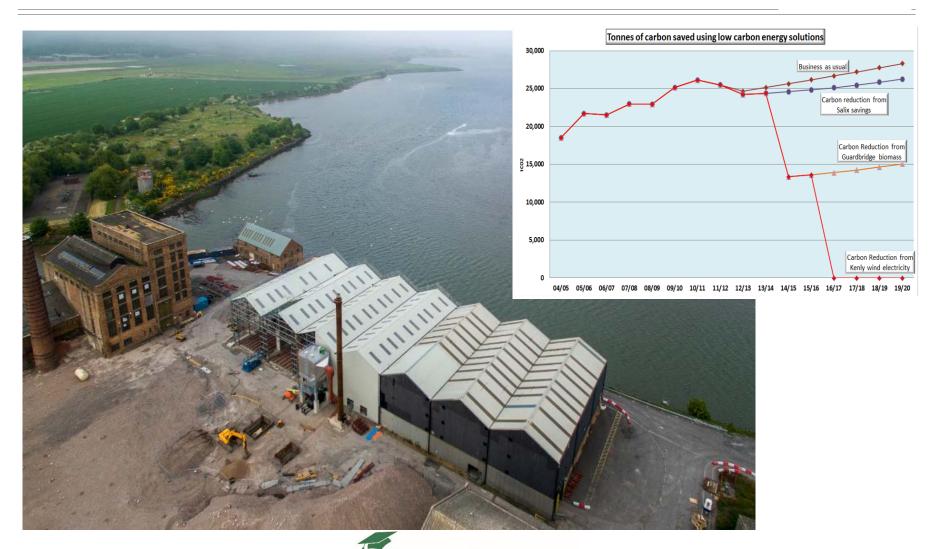


University of St Andrews Carbon Reduction







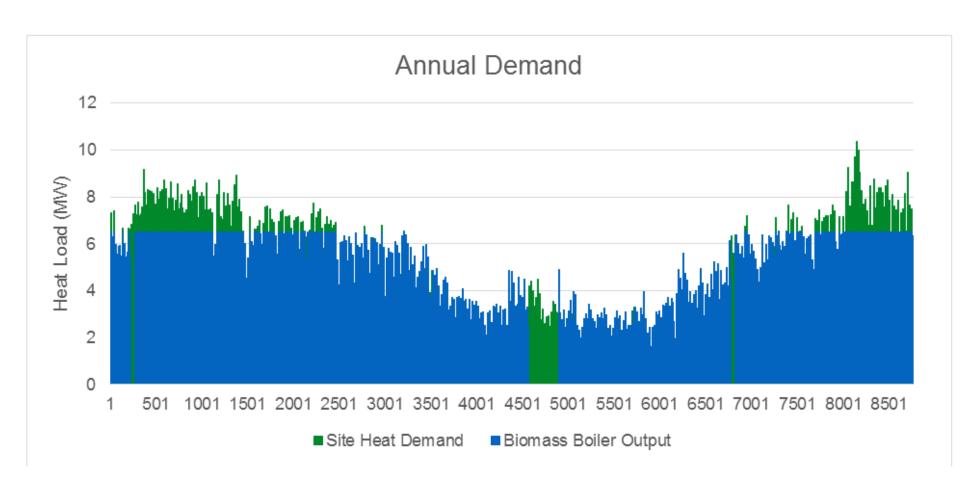


University of St Andrews Carbon Reduction Effectiveness











University of St Andrews Project Summary









23km of district heating pipework, connecting 41 campus plant rooms



University of St Andrews Innovation









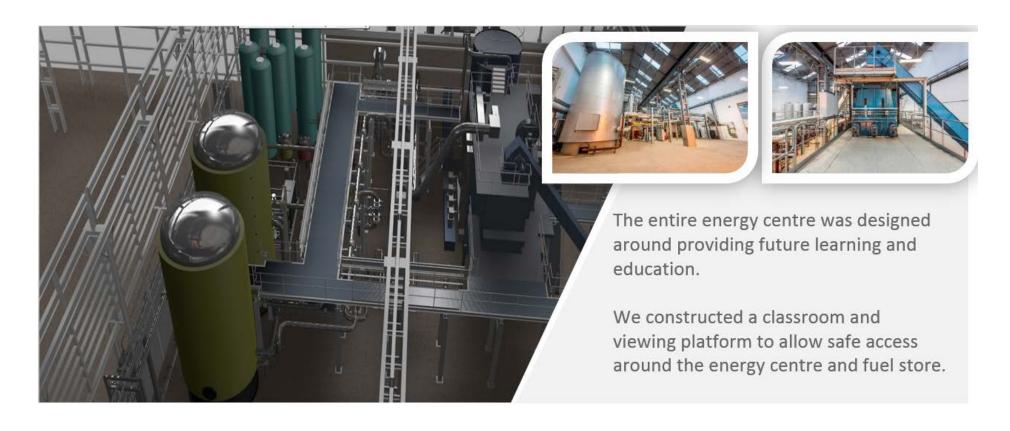


University of St Andrews Innovation





















- Electrostatic precipitator
- Reduces particulate emissions
- > Fly ash and grate ash collected separately











- > Re-use of existing brownfield site
- > Renovation of existing building for energy centre











- Ecology Report breeding seasons, replanting
- > BRE Greenprint Exemplar accreditation
- Considerate constructors scheme (Noise, dust, etc.)











- > Guardbridge Guarantee
- > Resilience

- Cost certainty bulk buy of round wood
- Engagement, Engagement, Engagement!











Key Factors

- Sheer scale one of the largest biomass boiler installations in the UK
- One of the longest DH interconnecting pipelines in the UK
- Connecting to live and operational buildings ensuring no loss of service
- Currently providing almost all heating and hot water demands for 41 buildings on the University Campus



University of St Andrews Operations











University of St Andrews Gas reduction due to biomass











University of St Andrews Staff Engagement











University of St Andrews Contact Details







David Stutchfield

Sustainability Manager

ds51@st-Andrews.ac.uk



Regional Director

mike.cooke@vitalenergi.co.uk





