

Critical Infrastructure: Energy and Transportation Resilience

What Can Local Decision Makers Do?

Chris Lotspeich

Celtic Energy Inc.

Local Solutions: Eastern Regional
Climate Preparedness Conference

PURSUE ADAPTATION / MITIGATION SYNERGIES

Advancing Adaptation – Mitigation Synergies:

Climate Adaptation

- Investing in natural and built infrastructure
- Change in land use, relocation
- Residential programs promoting adaptation
- Emergency & business continuity planning
- Health programs

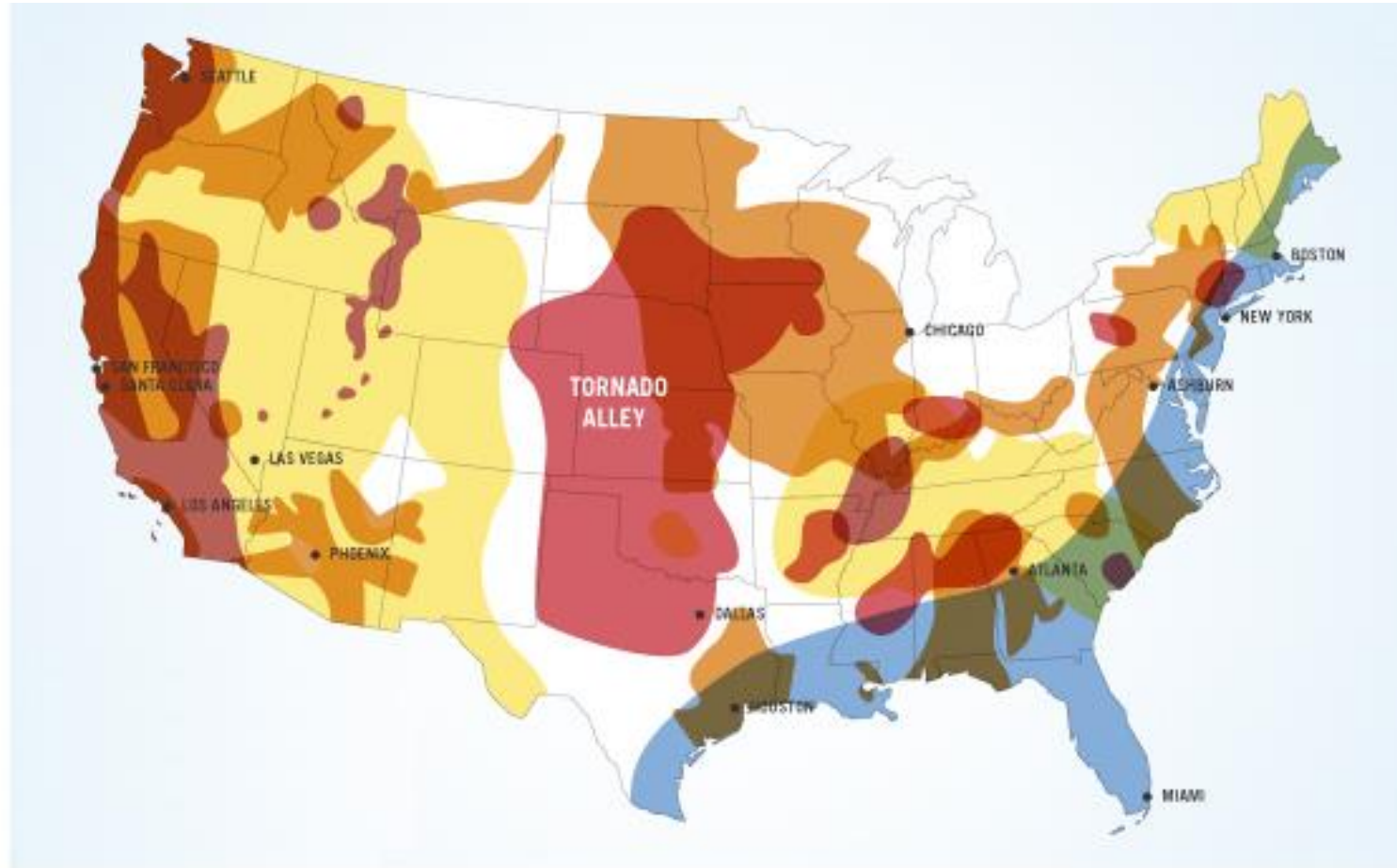
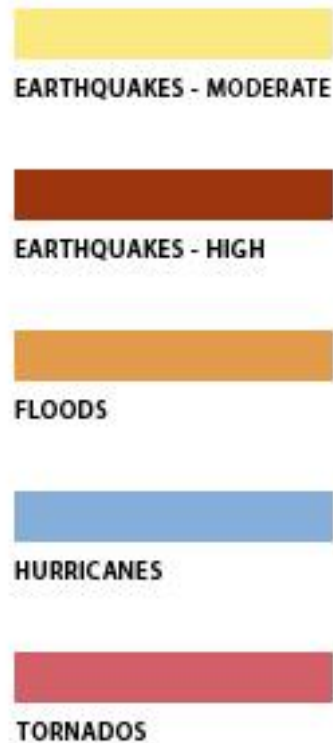
- **Green Infrastructure**
- **Power System Resilience**
- **Protect Sustainable Transportation**
- **Water & Energy Conservation**
- **Building Weatherization**

Greenhouse Gas Mitigation

- Energy conservation & efficiency
- Renewable energy
- Sustainable transportation, improved fuel efficiency
- Capture and use of landfill and digester gas
- Carbon sinks

What is your design basis threat?

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Critical facility energy surety planning considerations

- What are your mission critical loads?
- How long do you want to operate off grid?
- Energy resources location, capacity, fuel?
- What procurement “business model”?
- Options: Efficiency, PV, storage, CHP, gensets

Distributed energy resources

- Passive design and end-use efficiency first!
- Emergency generation
- Combined heat & power (CHP), district energy
 - Reciprocating engines, microturbines, fuel cells
- Solar power, wind power, solar thermal
- Heat pumps
- Energy storage

Aggressive passive

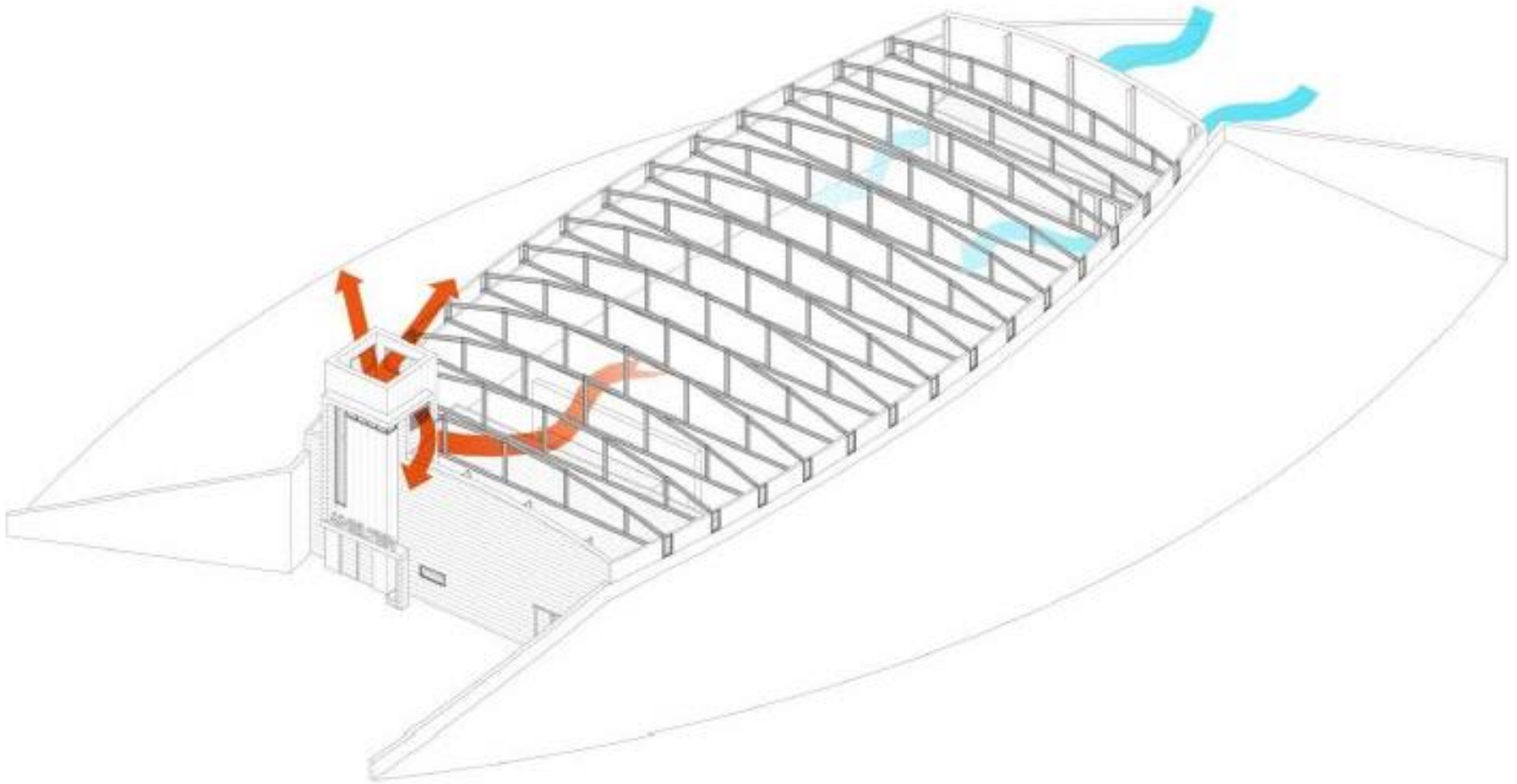


Hancock County, MS Emergency Operations Center & community safe room



© Donald Watson FAIA 2011. Used by permission.

Hancock County Mississippi Emergency Operations Center and Community Safe Room includes passive ventilation strategies.



SOURCE: Dean Sakamoto HURRIPLAN
Image Courtesy of Unabridged Architects

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Salt Lake City Public Safety building

The first net zero energy public safety building in the U.S.



320,000 SF, \$80 million facility completed in 2013

Image by Jeff Goldberg/Esto. From EDC magazine, 12/16/13.

Salt Lake City Public Safety building

Contains PD & FD HQ, EOC, 911 dispatch, City data center



- Designed to withstand 7.5 Richter scale seismic event
- Critical facility sustained operations during power outages
- 350 kW rooftop solar power array, solar thermal hot water
- 35 kW PV canopy is public device charging station

Image by Jeff Goldberg/Esto. From EDC magazine, 12/16/13.





Photo: Russell Carr



Photo: Russell Carr



Photo: Russell Carr

FL SunSmart Schools E-Shelters program



- FL Energy Office, FL Solar Energy Center, DOE
 - 2009 ARRA funds to expand shelter program
 - Goals: save energy costs, shelter, educational tool
- 115 schools totaling ~1 MW PV
 - Goals: save energy costs, shelter, educational tool
 - Total shelter capacity of 10,000–50,000 people
- Teachers, school facilities staff training

FL SunSmart Schools E-Shelter program

- 10 kW PV, 48 kW / 25 kWh lead acid batteries
 - 150 mph wind loading requirement
 - \$74,000–\$90,000 installed, savings \$1,500+/yr
- 1 kW critical loads defined by local committee
 - American Red Cross, Emergency Management, school facility personnel and FSEC
- Lighting, plug loads for device charging
 - Enhanced Hurricane Protected Area in each school
 - Typically gyms, cafeterias, classrooms



Stafford Hill, Rutland, VT



Photo: Green Mountain Power

Stafford Hill, Rutland, VT

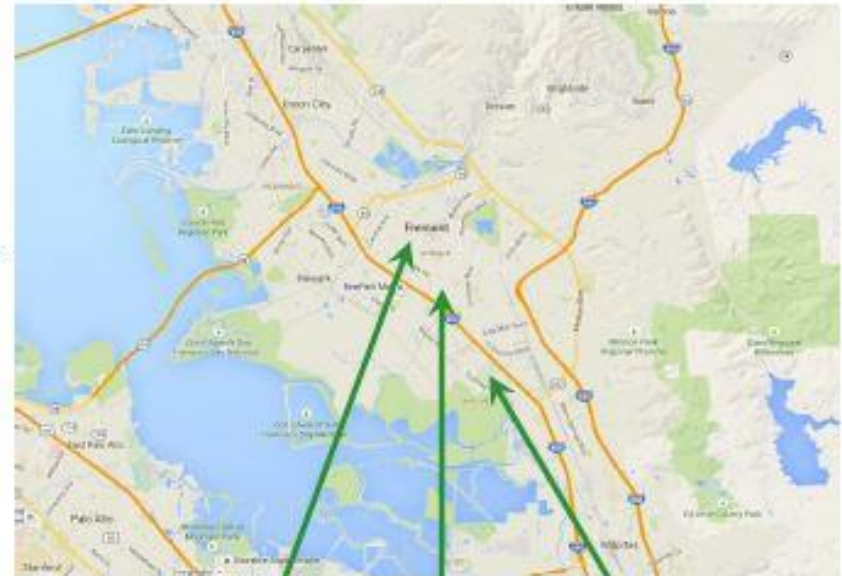
- Green Mountain Power with Dynapower, GroSolar, DOE, ESTAP, State of VT
- 1st 100% solar microgrid, 1st on brownfield
 - ES provides ancillary services to the grid
 - Island mode energy support for HS shelter
- 2.5 MW PV panels, 4 MW ES
 - 2 MW / 1 MWh Lithium ion
 - 2 MW / 2.4 MWh lead acid batteries
- ~\$10.8 million cost, ~ 10 year payback

CEC Microgrid Award

- Total Award
 - \$2.4M
- Proposed Sites
 - Three Critical Facilities – Fire Stations in the City of Fremont
- Benefits to State and City
 - 3 hour Renewable Energy Islanding in case of disasters
 - 25%-50% of Net Energy Cost Savings
 - Clean & Sustainable Energy
- Partners:



- Project Details
 - 25-60KW Solar Canopy System
 - 50-80 kWhr Energy Storage System
 - Microgrid Controller
 - Cloud-based Predictive Energy Management Software



Project Design (cont.)



Project Design (cont.)



Fire Station #6



Fire Station #7



Fire Station #8

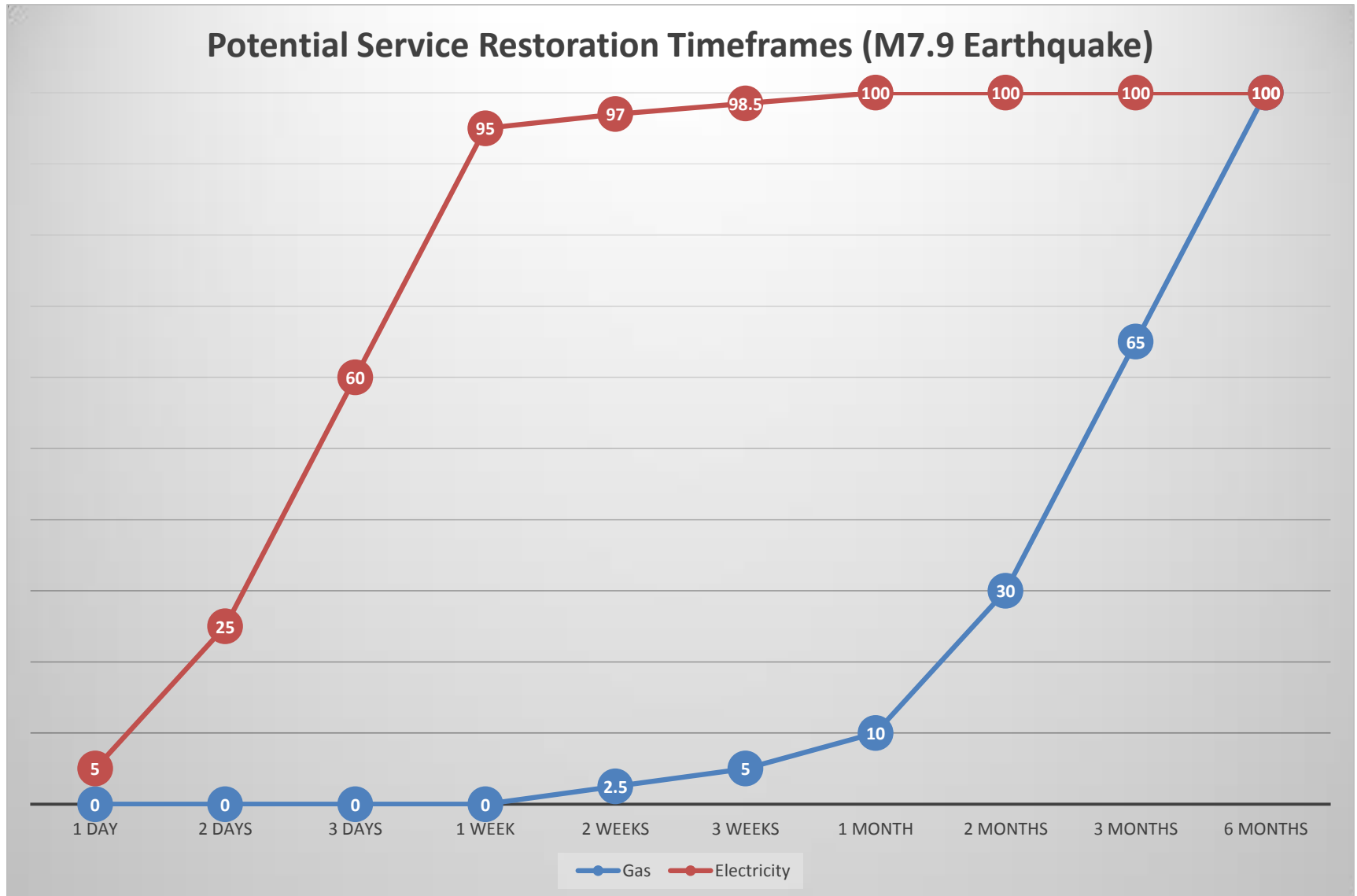
Solar+Storage for Resilience



SunShot
U.S. Department of Energy

The Issue

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Data Credit: Lifelines Council

Slide courtesy of Arup

PV+ES Technologies

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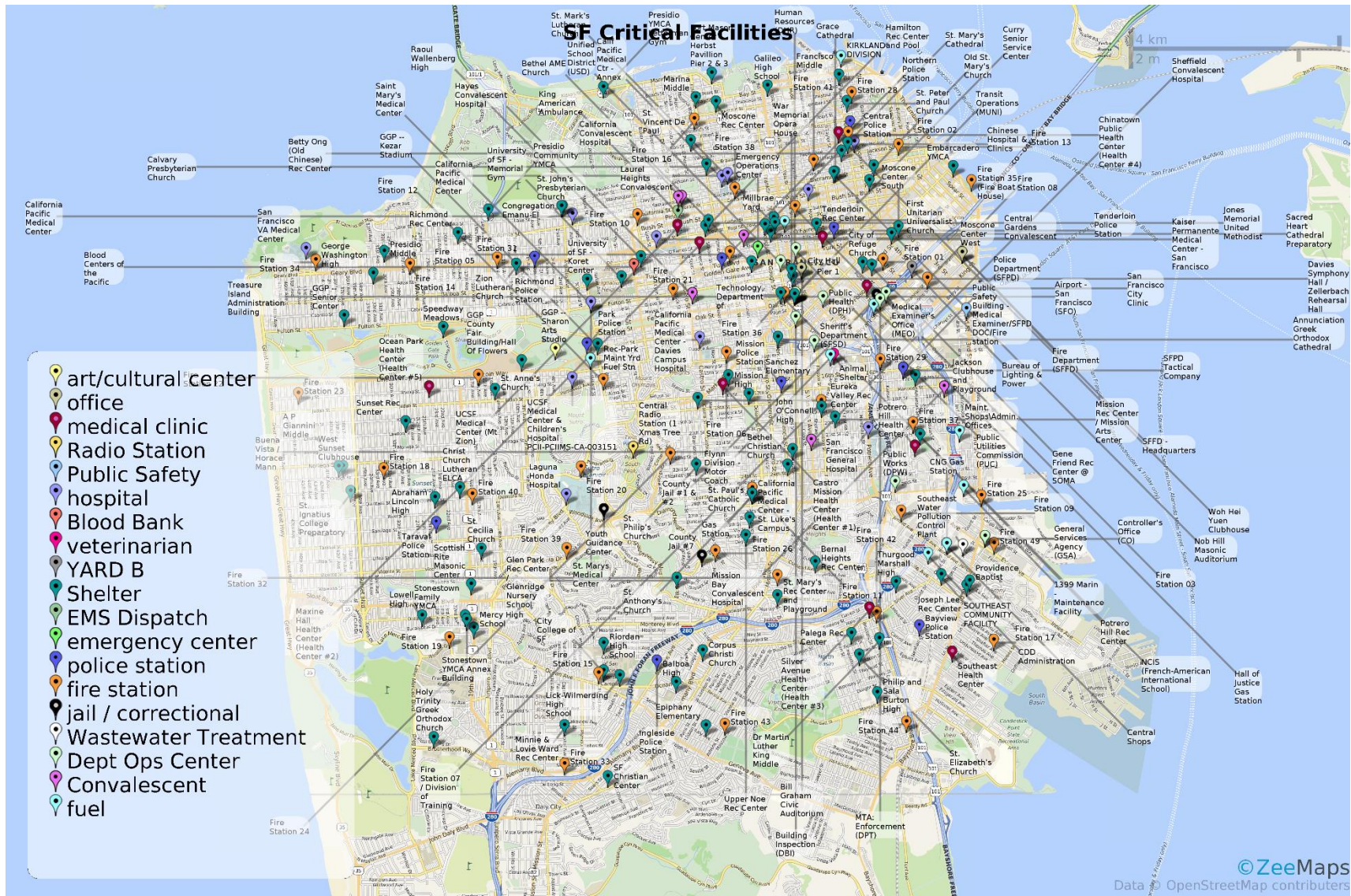
PV+ES ... + Generators



Adapted from slide courtesy of Arup

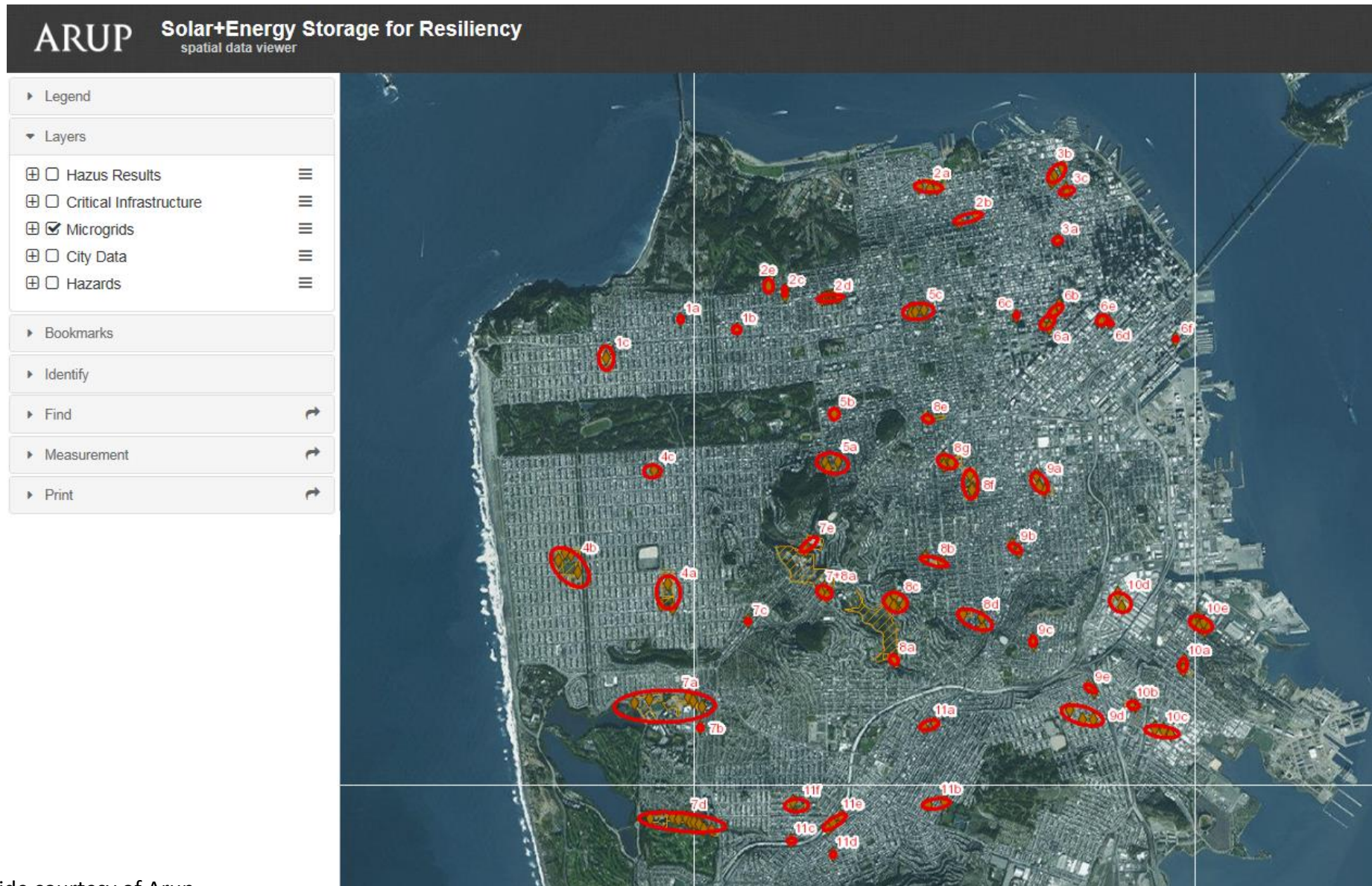
SF Critical Facilities

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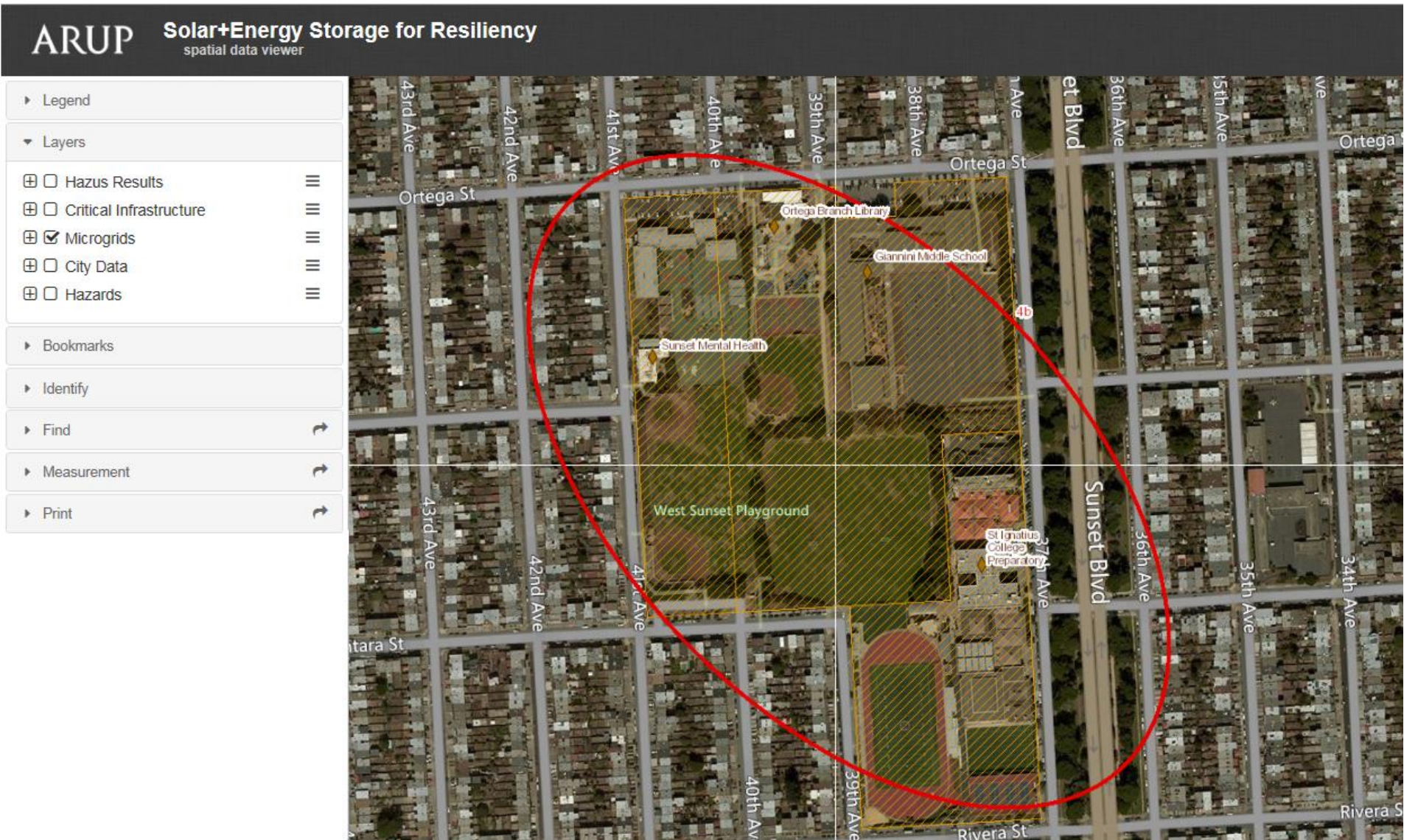
Potential Microgrids

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Potential “West Side” Microgrid

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Scarborough, ME Town CHP

- CHP for resilience at Town Hall and planned Public Safety Building (PSB)
- Power, heat and cooling for both buildings
- \$830,000 project, \$220,000 Efficiency Maine grant, ~6.5 yr SPB
- Project cost more than it had to just to serve Town Hall alone (~5 yr SPB)
- \$300,000-\$400,000 in avoided cost at planned Public Safety Building
 - Avoided / downsized electrical & HVAC infrastructure

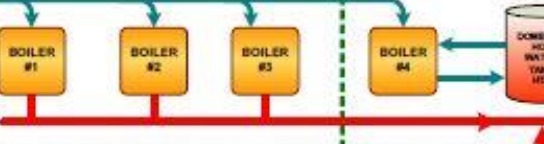


SCARBOROUGH, MAINE – TRI-GENERATION ENERGY MODEL SCARBOROUGH TOWN HALL

Per U.S. EPA 26% Reduction in Harmful Emissions With the Tri-Generation Energy Model

EXISTING PHYSICAL PLANT – SCARBOROUGH TOWN HALL

DOMESTIC HEATING DOMESTIC HOT WATER



TOWN HALL

DOMESTIC HOT WATER



TOWN HALL

HOT WATER HEATING LOADS AREA AIR HANDLERS, BUILDING HEATING, ETC.



TRI-GENERATION PLANT – SCARBOROUGH TOWN HALL



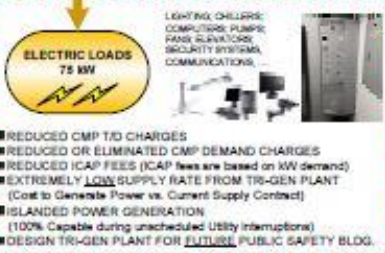
TOWN HALL – TRI-GEN PROJECT METRICS

TOTAL GENERATOR CAPACITY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 kW 1,137,876 kWh / year 5,947 MMbtu/yr. Hot Water (for cooling and process thermal loads)
HEAT RECOVERY BOILER:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 50 ft-Tons
STEAM ABSORPTION CHILLER(S):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approx. 50 ft-Tons
ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS: (US EPA • TriGen • 26% Less Harmful Emissions Ultraclean)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO₂ Reduction: 834 tons / year Carbon Equivalent: 205 metric tons / year
ECONOMIC BENEFITS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Cost: \$ 834,000 Grant Award: \$ 276,400 Final Project Cost: \$ 557,600 Annual Savings / Revenue: \$ 98,820 Simple Payback: 6.25 years Simple Payback w/ 10% CHP Credit: 3.50 years (For Private Sector)

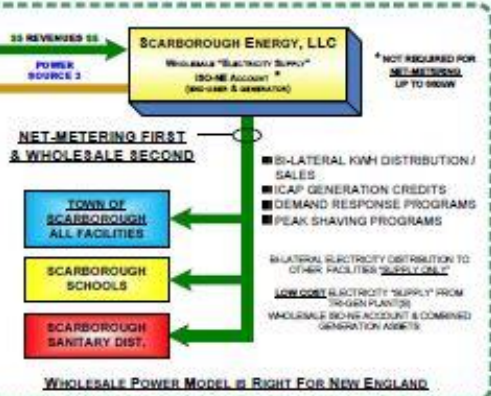


"ALTERNATIVE ENERGY" OPTIONAL
MICRO-WIND POWER GENERATION WITH LOW PROFILE VERTICAL AXIS MACHINES

TOWN HALL ELECTRIC LOADS



ISO-NE ELECTRIC GRID (WHOLESALE POWER)







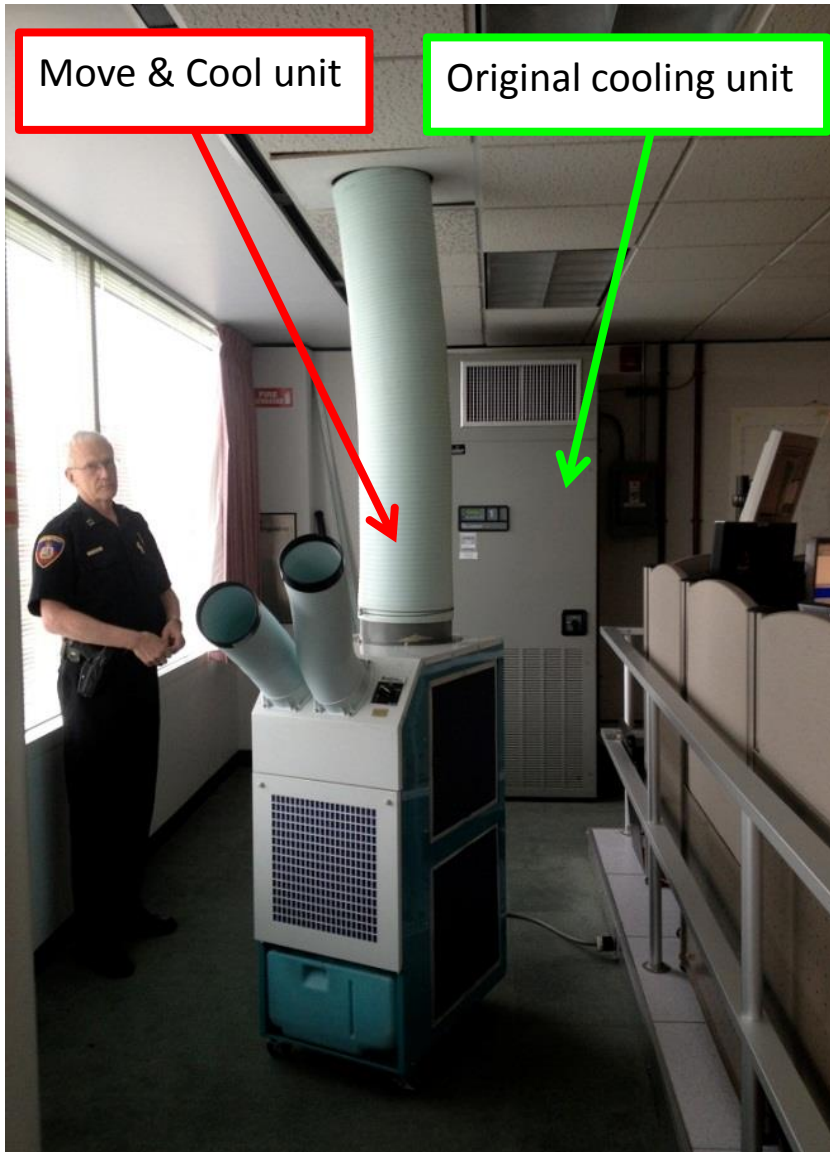


Stamford's Government Center (SGC)

- 10 stories, 272,000 SF, built in 1985
- 1.2–1.4 MW summer peak, ~800 kW winter peak demand

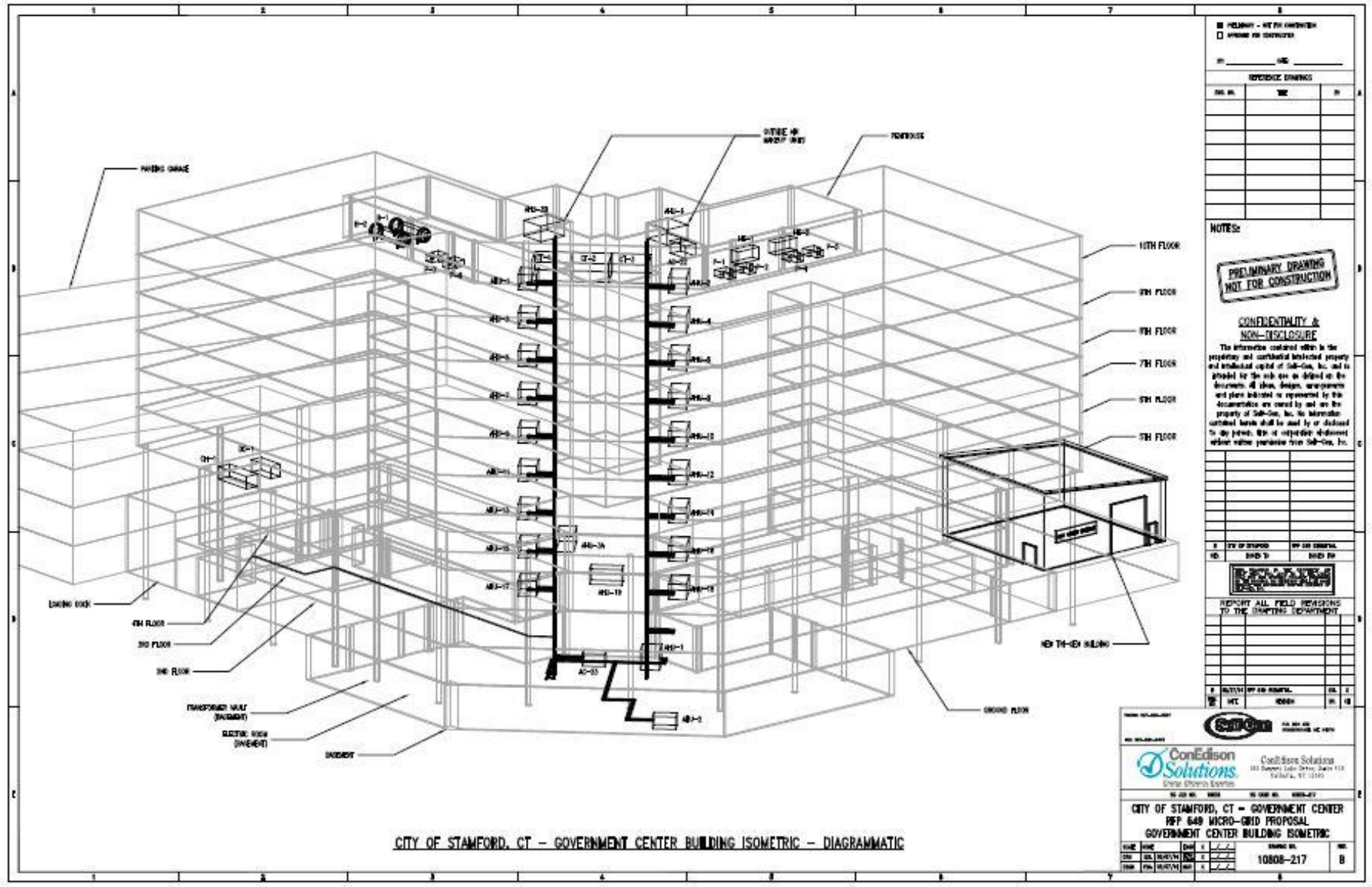


SGC energy challenges

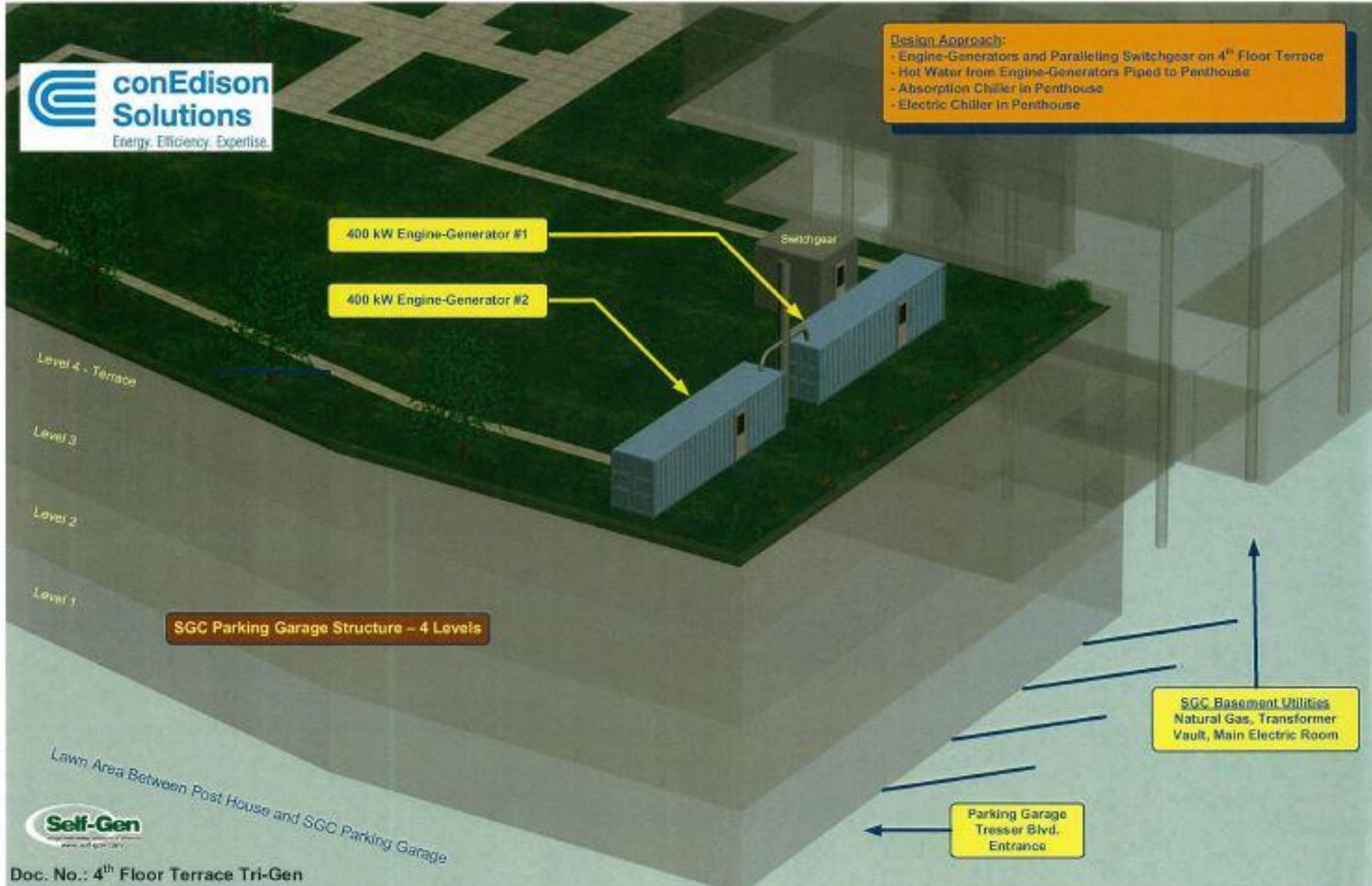


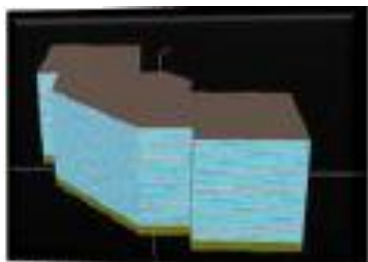
- Designed as corporate HQ, not critical facility
- Aging HVAC, cooling maxed out
- Power & cooling challenges interfere with 911 emergency communications
- No efficiency upgrades
- Diesel backup generators
- Resilience improvements

SGC HVAC systems

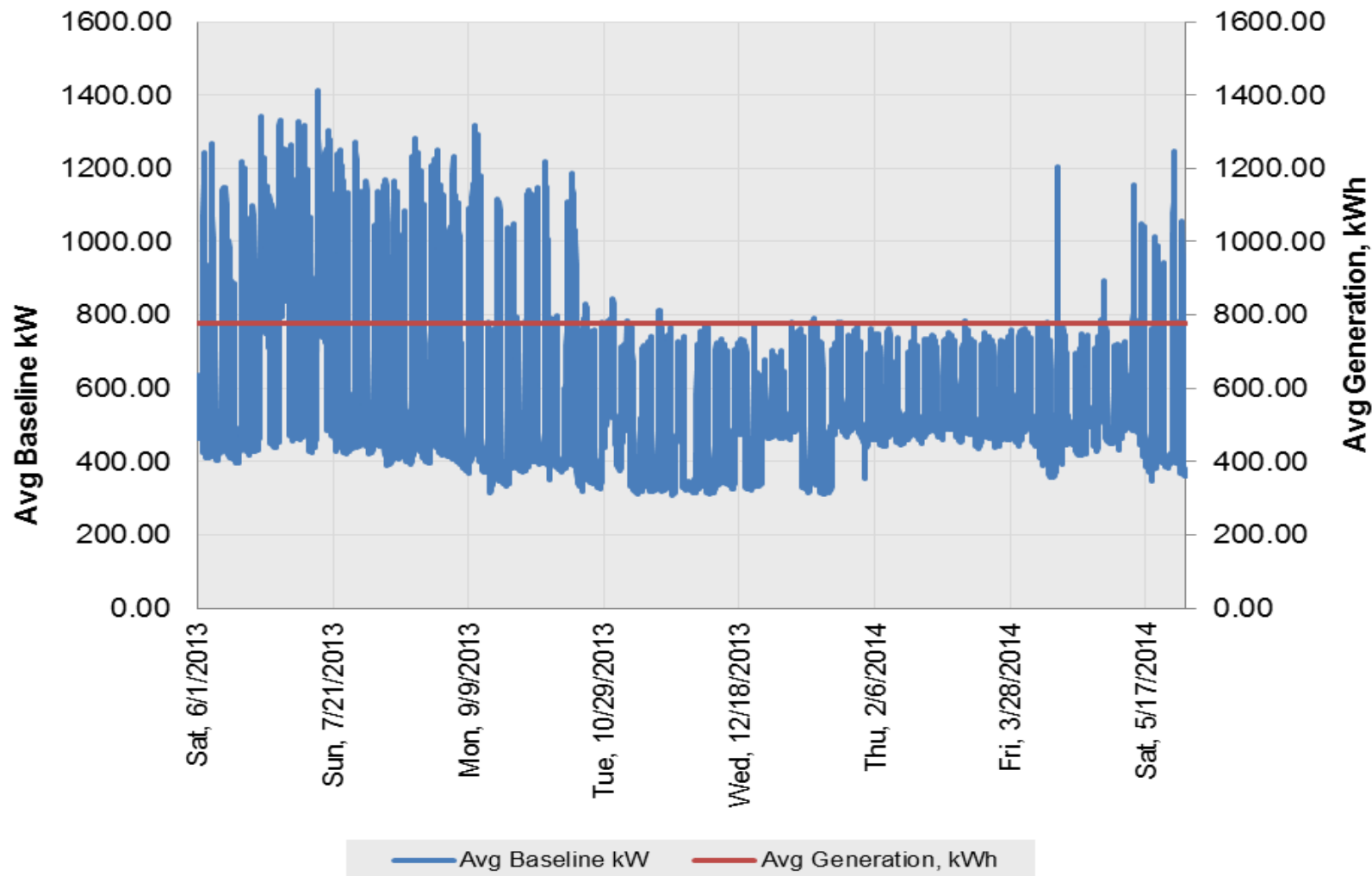


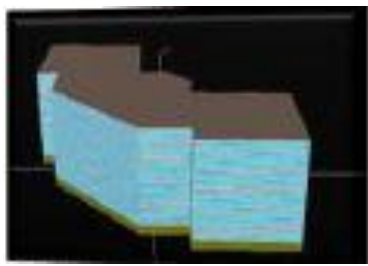
SGC combined heat and power plan



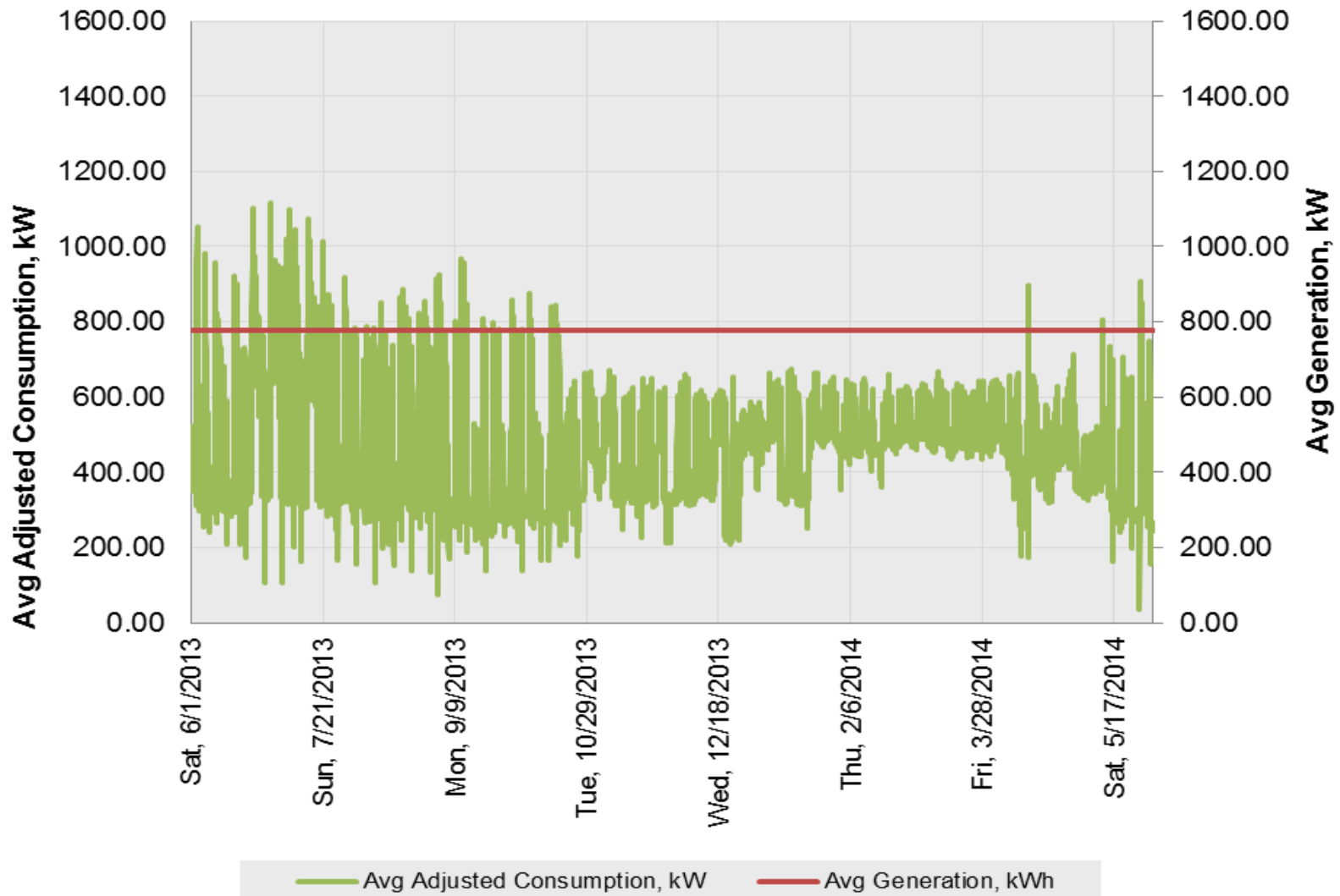


SGC annual electric load profile: existing conditions

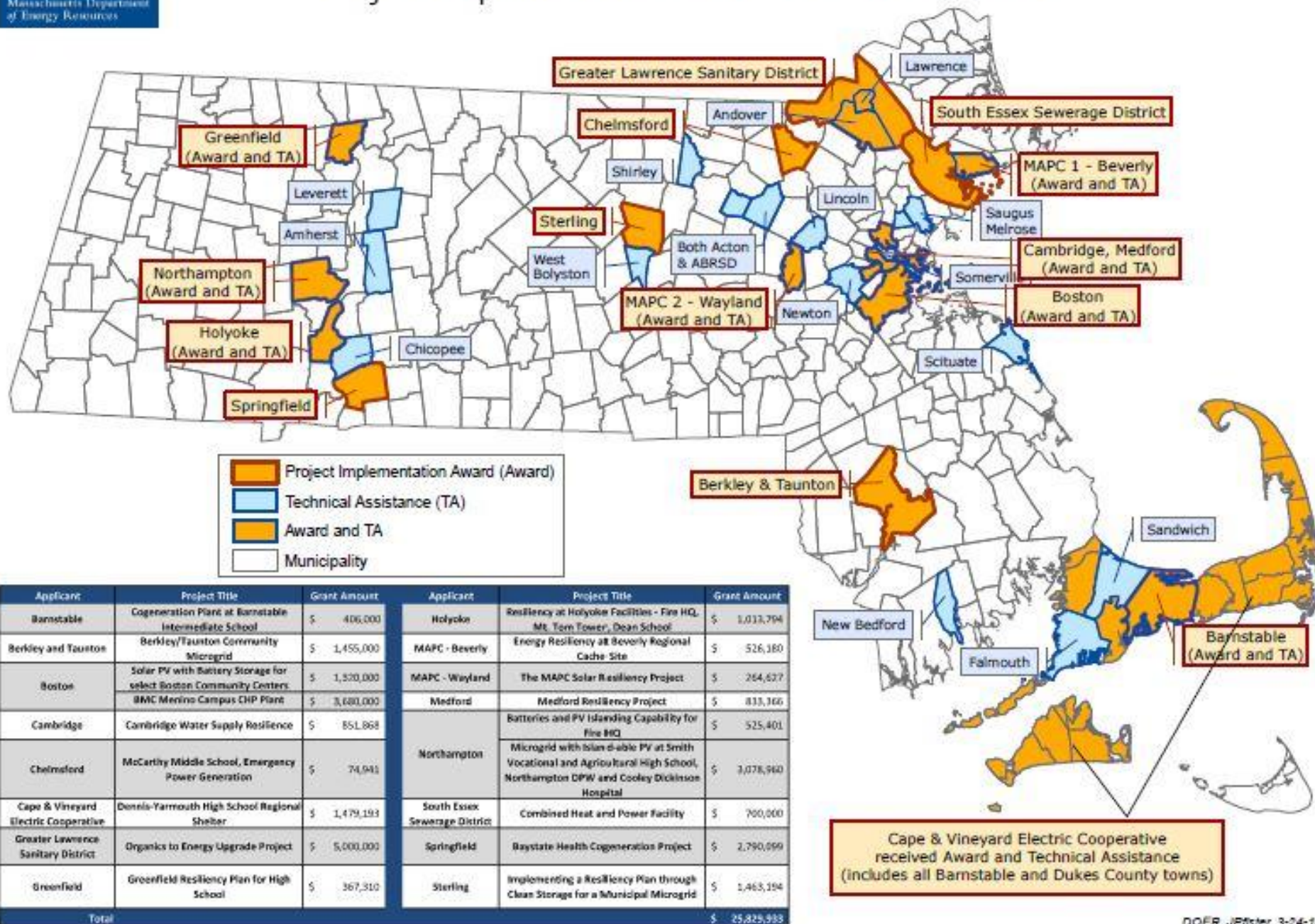




SGC annual electric load profile: Post-retrofit estimate



Community Clean Energy Resiliency Initiative Project Implementation and Technical Assistance



Microgrids

**Dispatchable
Generation**

**Intermittent
generation**

Storage

Internal
Combustion
Engines

Fuel Cells

Microturbines

Wind
Turbines

Photovoltaics

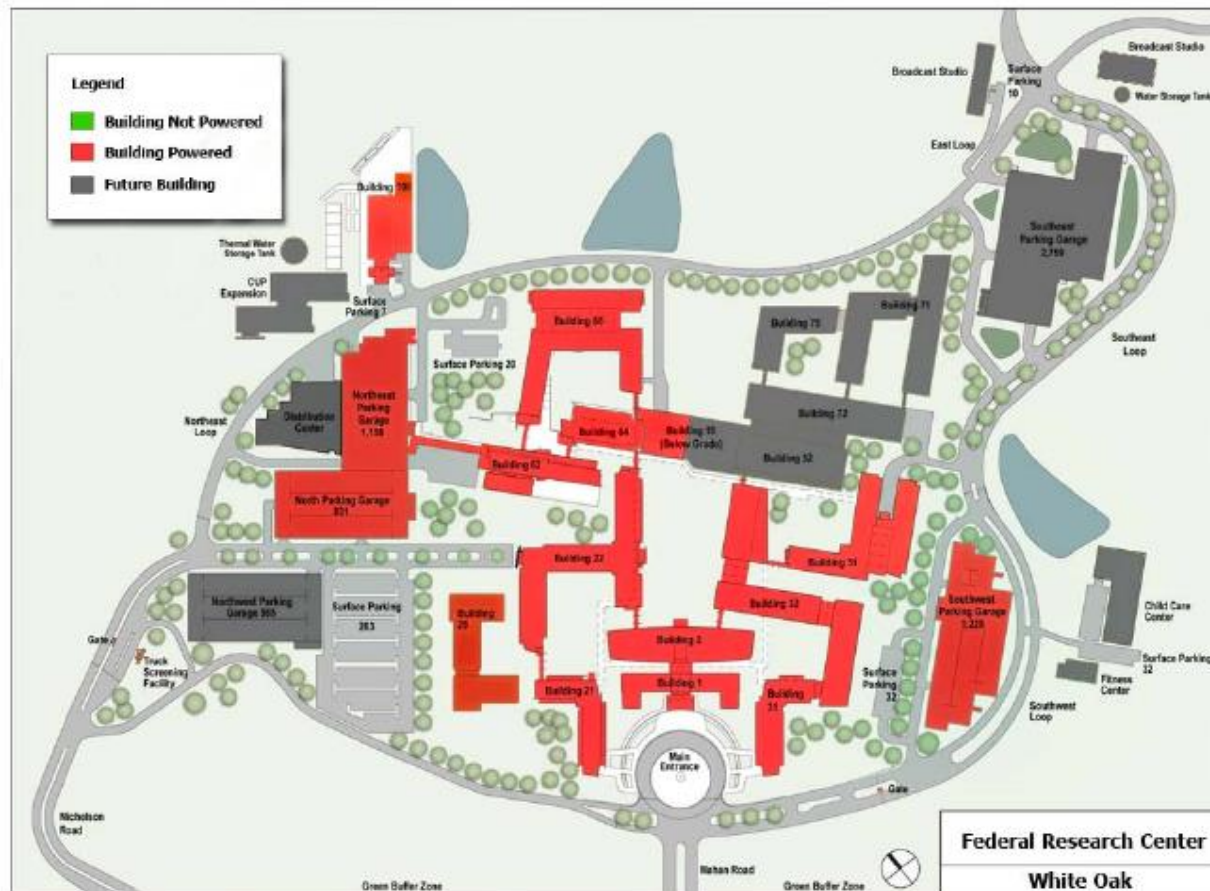
Batteries,
Ultra
capacitors,
Flywheels

Electric
vehicles

FDA White Oak campus microgrid

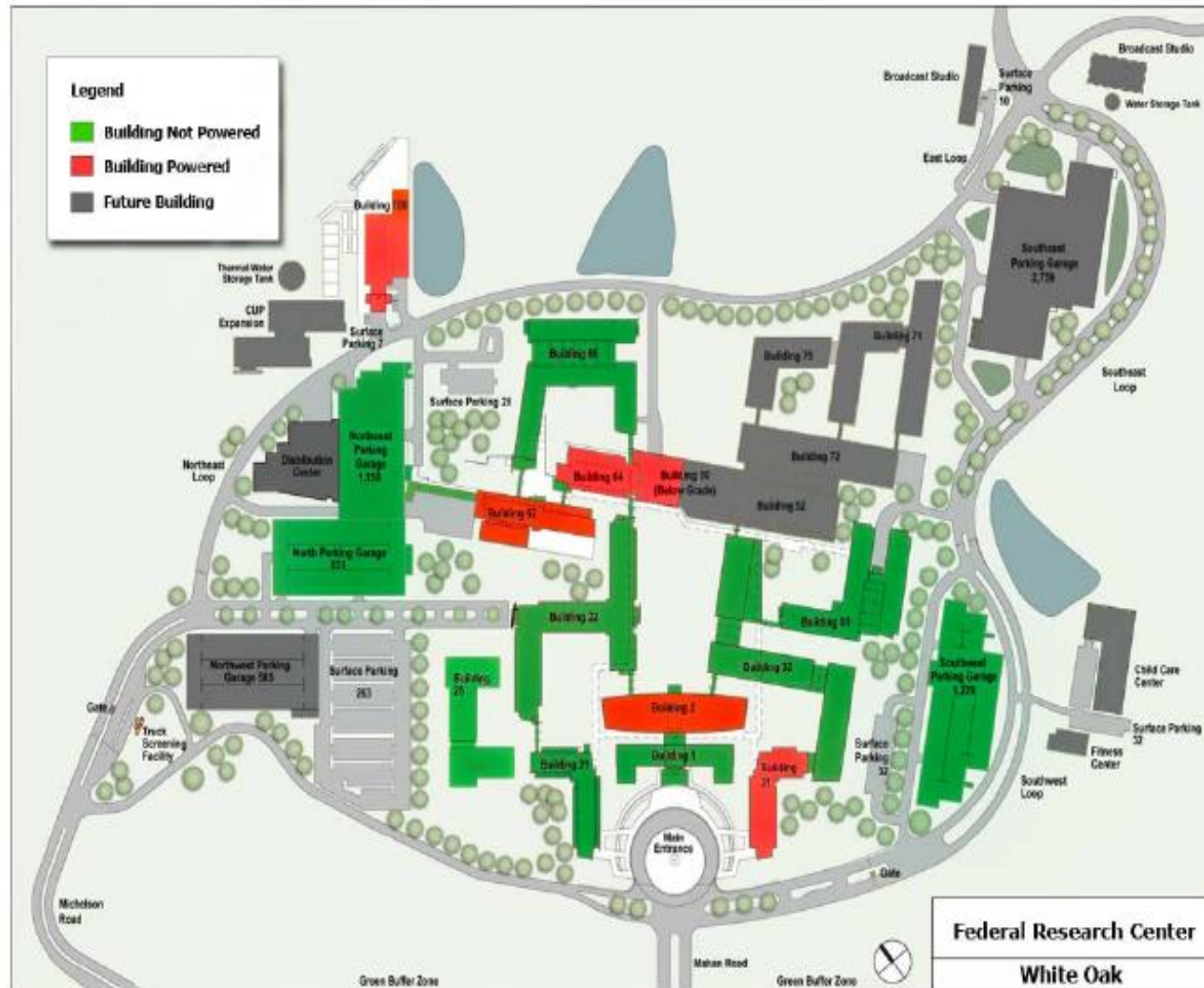


Capabilities – Emergency Preparedness
Black-Start Power Restoration: 20 Minutes – 60 Minutes



Capabilities – Emergency Preparedness

Black-Start Power Restoration: 30 Seconds – 20 Minutes



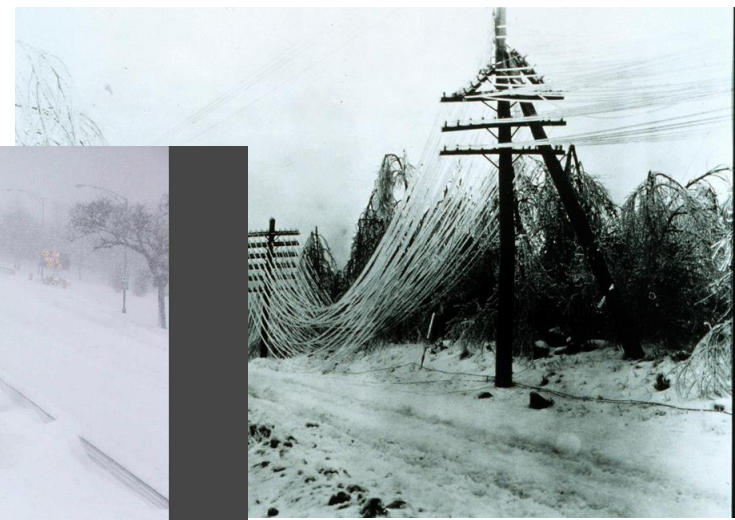
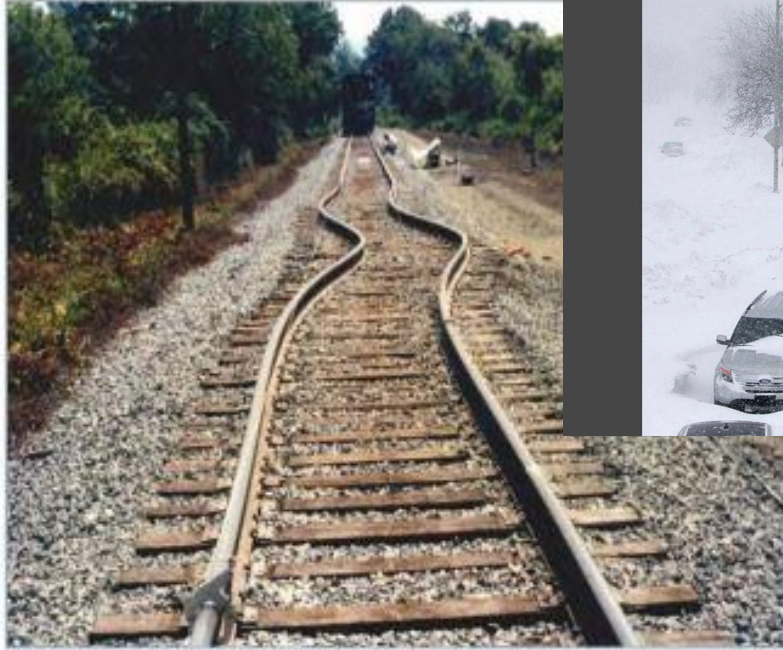
Multi-user community microgrids are coming...



Planes, trains and automobiles: Transportation resilience

- Roads, rails, runways, boats, bridges, tunnels, ...
- Hazards
- Systems interdependencies
- Can you get people out and get help in?
- Mitigate, adapt, sustain, shut down, retreat

Fire or ice?



Phillip Dugaw/Reddit



Images: Steven Winkelman / CCAP

Photo source: New York Daily News



Water,
Water...



...EVERYWHERE





Image: Klaus Jacob / Columbia U.



Image: Klaus Jacob / Columbia U.

Image: Susanne DesRoches / Port Authority



Image: Susanne DesRoches / Port Authority



Image: Steven Winkelman / CCAP



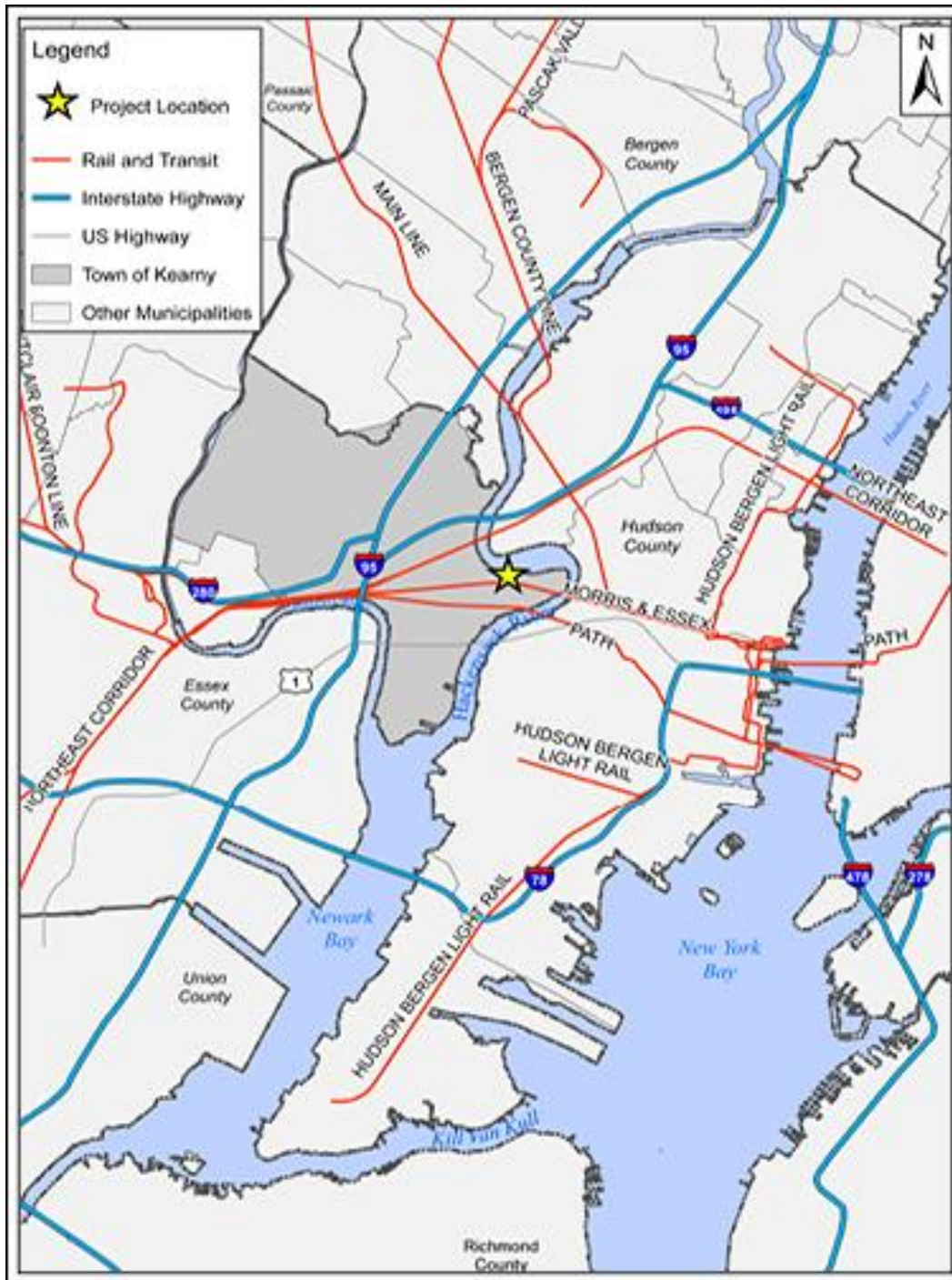
VERMONT: CULVERT REDESIGN, RIVERS & ROAD TRAINING



FEMA initially denied reimbursement for larger culvert. Ongoing challenge with site-specific design flexibility vs. uniform application of a law. Georgetown Climate Center is preparing a case study (and provided these photos).

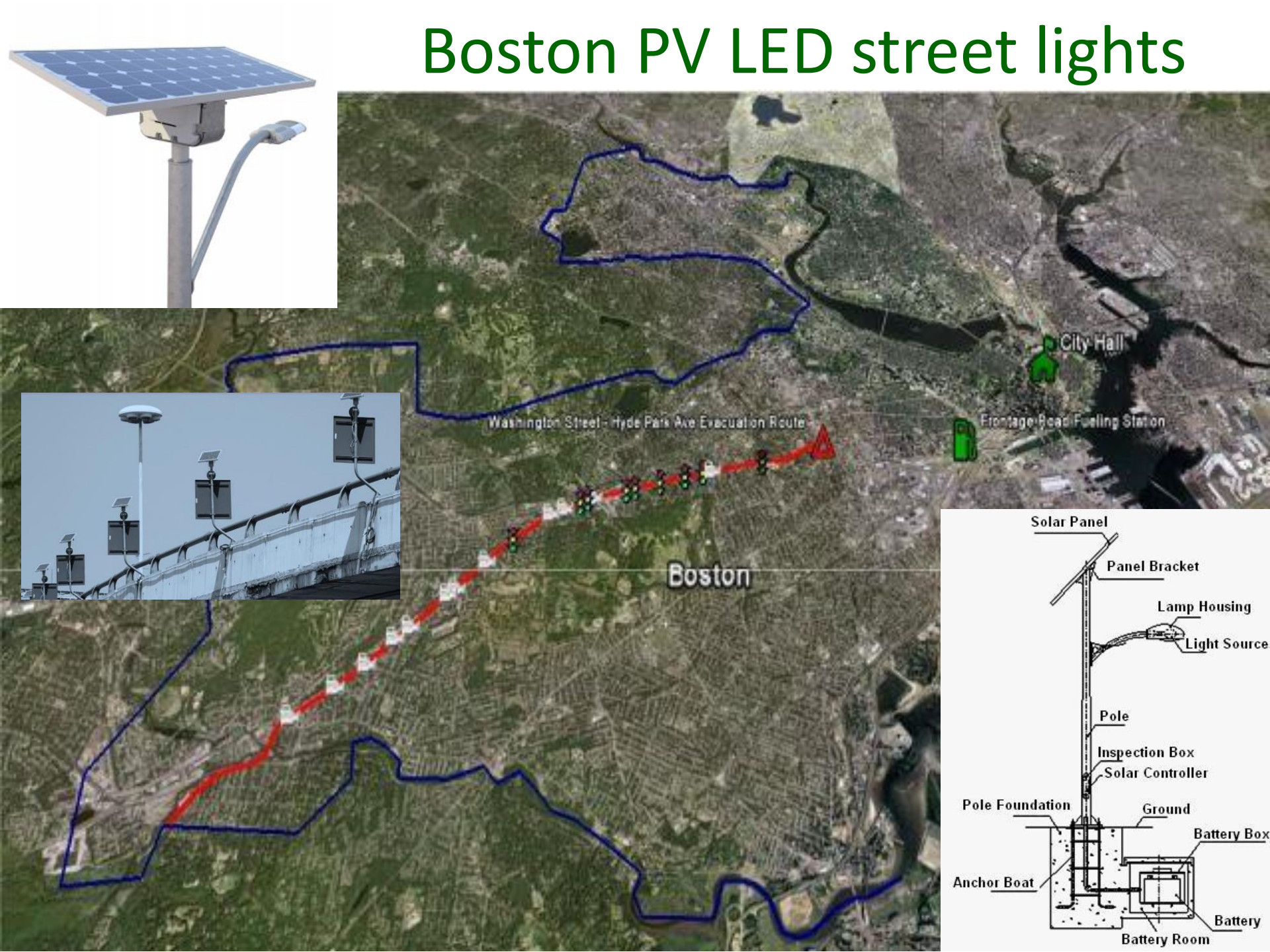
VTRANS: [Rivers & Roads Training](#)
Design, maintain, operate with the rivers foremost in mind.

New Jersey Transitgrid



- FTA \$410M grant, DOE support
- 100+ MW natural gas generation 24/7
- Future clean DG
- Harden substations
- Power sections of NE Corridor, lighter rail, signals, buildings
- Resilient storage for 444 rail cars

Boston PV LED street lights



PLANNING NOW SAVES MONEY LATER.

We tend to spend more cleaning up after disasters than planning ahead to prevent future losses.

Scenario	Losses	Preventative Measure
Sandy, NYC (2012)	\$19B	\$20B (PlaNYC)
Katrina, New Orleans	\$150B	\$30B (Amsterdam-style flood controls)
1.4m Sea Level Rise, San Francisco	\$62B	\$5B (Flood defense)

Thank you for your time...

QUESTIONS?

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Microgrids lessons learned

- Barriers to implementation
 - Political, economic, organizational > technical
 - Technical complexity & immaturity
- Business model, ownership & operation
 - Public/private partnerships, incentives programs
- Bigger projects are easier to bring to marketplace
 - >1-2 MW (best 3-5+ MW); >\$1 million for 3rd party BOOM
- Controls, integration, interconnection challenges
- Generation selection, load matching
- Alternative infrastructure hardening strategies
- Challenges to utility franchise rights
 - Crossing rights of way; import-only microgrids