

City Hospital – Campus Development

William K. Tang

The Pennsylvania State University
Architectural Engineering
Mechanical Option

Senior Thesis Presentation 2008

Thesis Advisor: James D. Freihaut, Ph.D.



Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System

Alternate Mechanical System

Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

Life Cycle Cost

Conclusion



- Southeast Pennsylvania
- 30-year 3 million SF
 - Campus Development Plan
 - 1 million SF of research space
 - 1 million SF of office space
 - 1 million SF of support service & parking space

Phase 1



Completed in March 2008

Phase 1 - Vivarium



- 176,000 SF on 3 levels below grade

- contains research space & animal suite

Phase 1 – Central Utility Plant



- 59,500 SF on 3 levels below grade

- contains MEP infrastructures to support City Hospital campus

Phase 2 – Research Lab



- construction began July 2008, above P₁ - Vivarium
- 250,000 SF on 7 floors above ground
- contains laboratory & office spaces



Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System

Alternate Mechanical System

Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

Life Cycle Cost

Conclusion

Air System

Phase 1 - vivarium

- (6) 100,000 cfm 100% OA AHU
- (3) 120,000 cfm EAHU w/ heat recovery

Phase 2 - laboratory

- (1) 100,000 cfm 100% OA AHU
- (4) 50,000 cfm 100% OA AHU
- (3) 100,000 cfm EAHU w/ heat recovery

Phase 2 - office

- (4) 50,000 cfm AHU w/ recirculation



Boiler Plant

(4) 32 MMBtuh dual fuel steam boilers

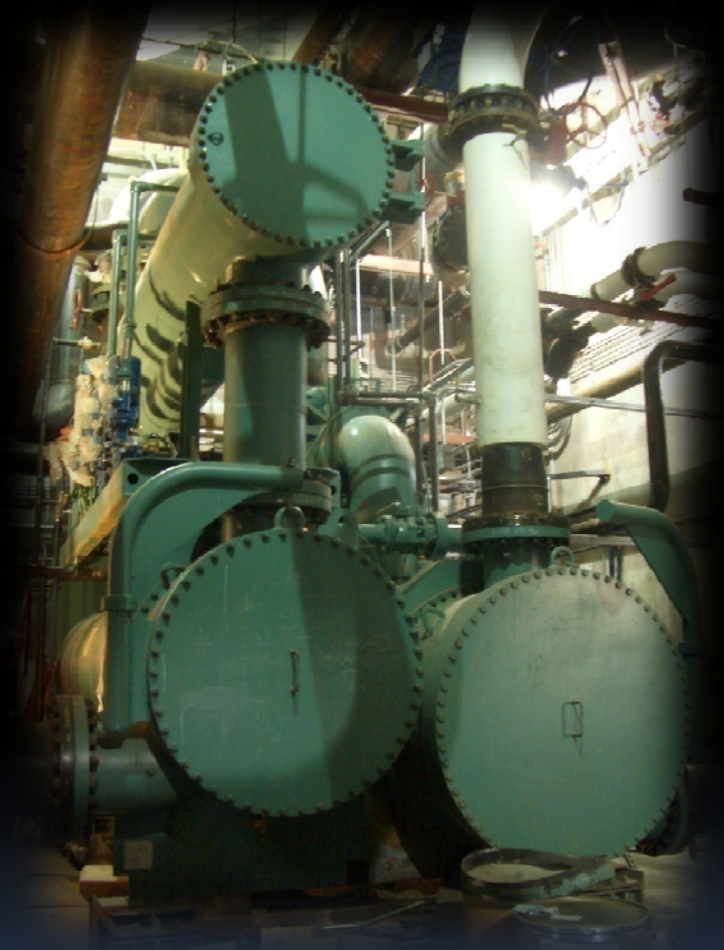


Boiler Plant

(4) 32 MMBtuh dual fuel steam boilers

Chiller Plant

(1) 2,000 ton electric centrifugal
(1) 2,000 ton steam turbine



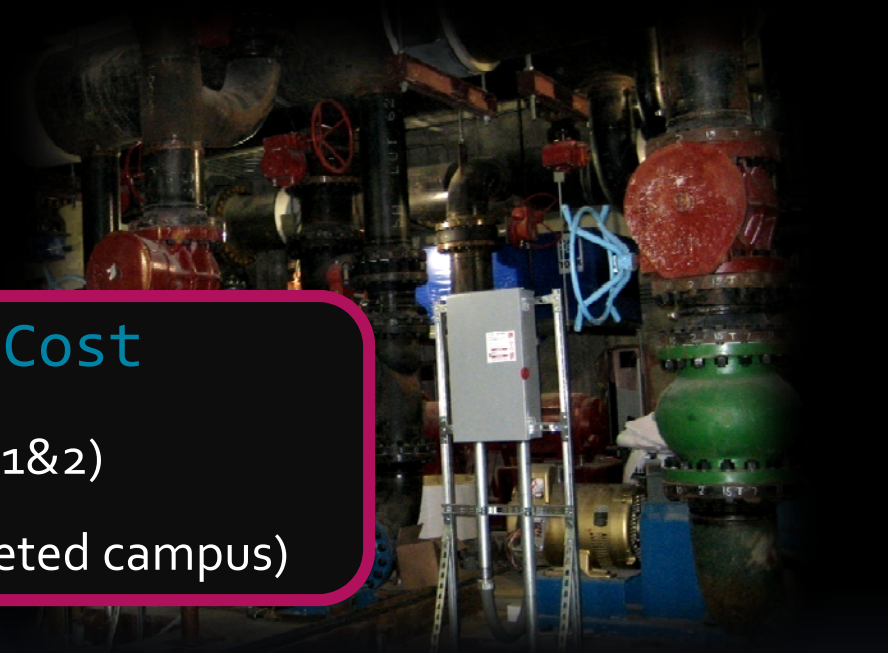
Energy Saving Designs

- VAV fume hoods
- VSD fans & pumps
- Boiler stack economizer
- Glycol loop sensible heat recovery

Annual Energy Cost

~ **\$4.35** million (Phase 1&2)

~ **\$20.5** million (completed campus)





Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System

Alternate Mechanical System

Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

Life Cycle Cost

Conclusion



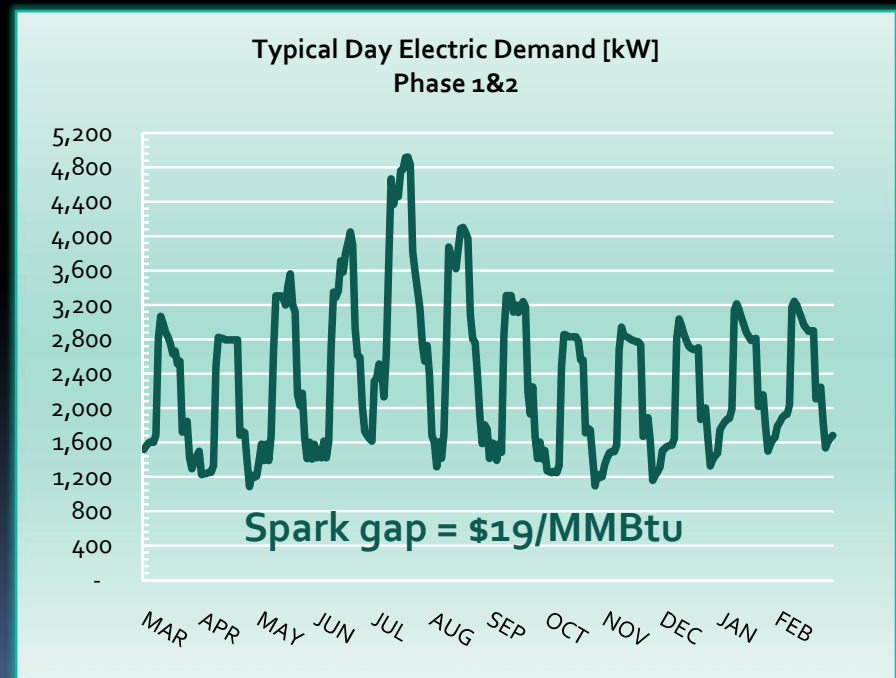
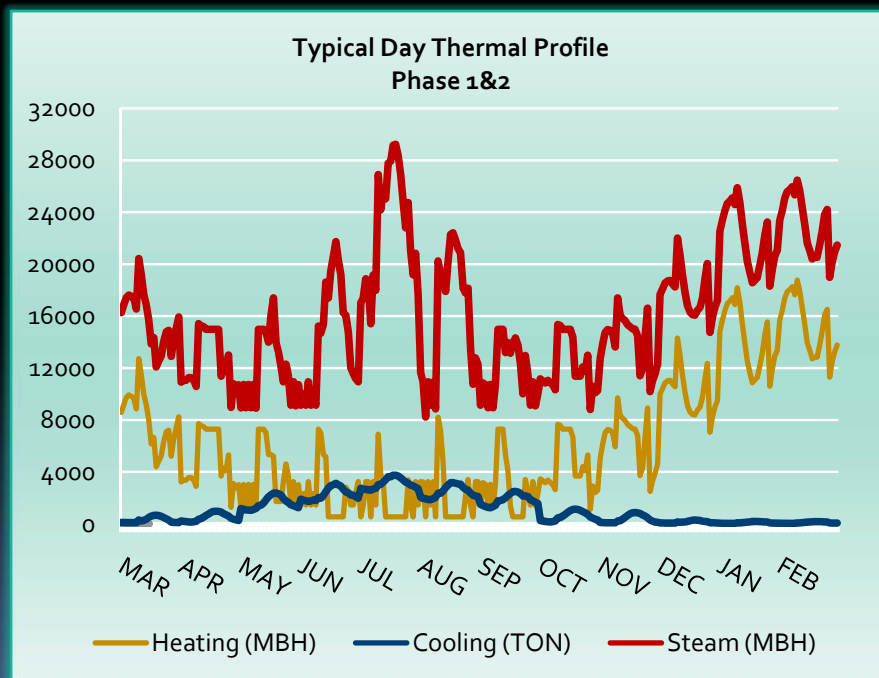
Design Objectives

- Reduce energy usage & cost
- Optimize economic viability
- Maintain occupants' health & thermal comfort
- Maintain system's flexibility & ability to expand
- Lessen environmental impacts

Alt. 2: Cogeneration (CHP)

Most practical when

- A central plant already in place
- A need for process heat
- Spark-Gap > \$12/MMBtuh





CHP Components

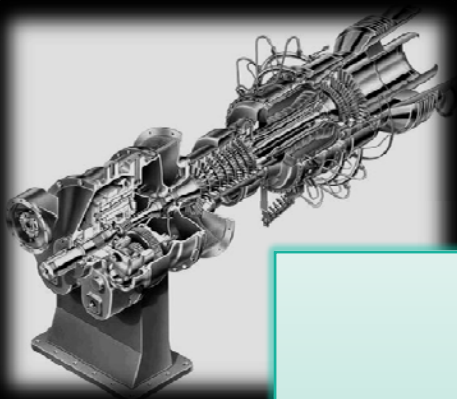
3 Main Parts

- Prime mover
- Electric generator
- Heat recovery steam generator (HRSG)

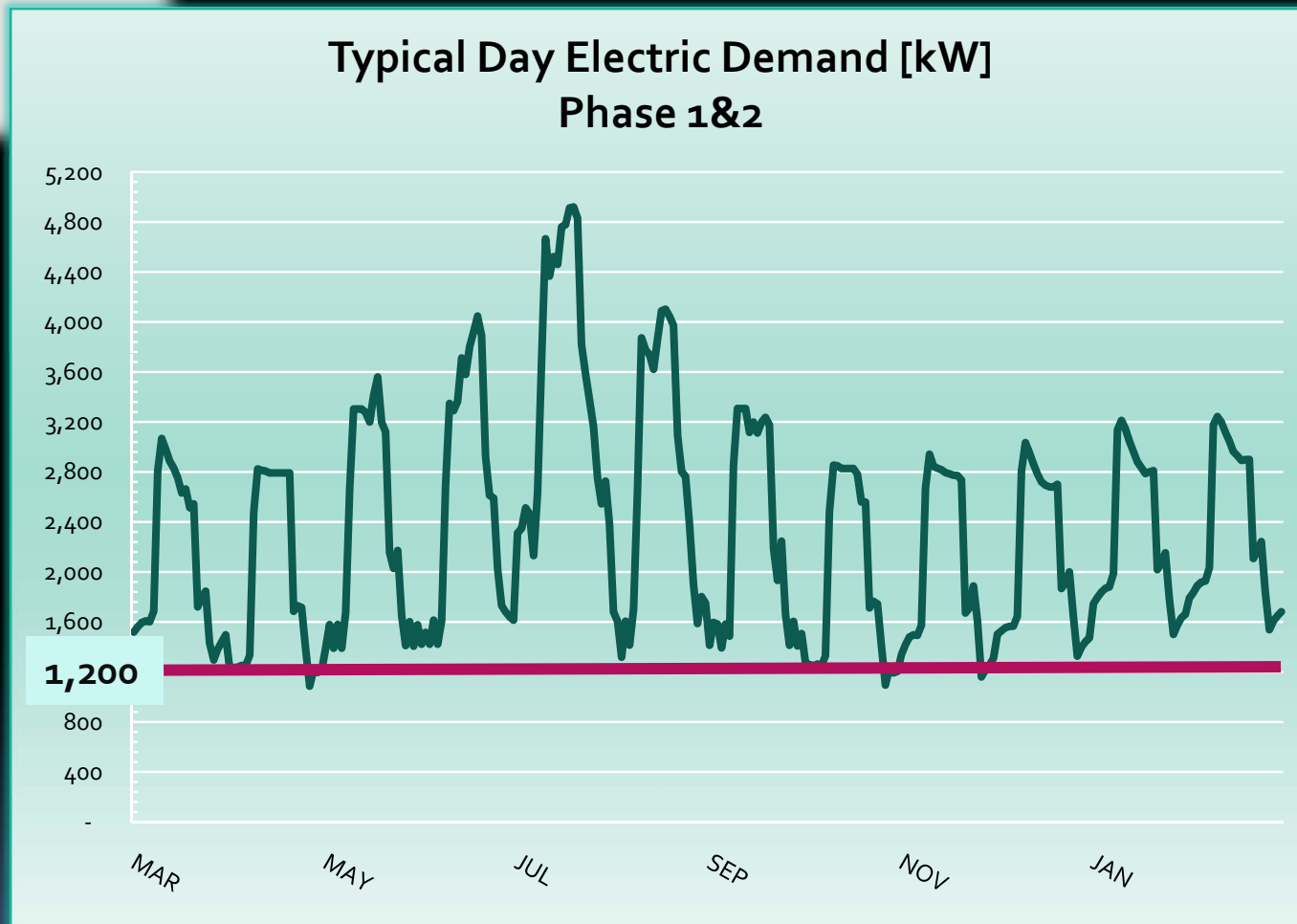


Prime Mover Selection

Prime Mover Summary		
Technology	Gas Turbine	Fuel Cell
Power Efficiency	22 – 36%	30 – 63%
Overall Efficiency	70 – 75%	65 – 80%
Typical Capacity (MW)	1 – 500	0.01 – 2
Typical Power to Heat Ratio	0.5 – 2	1 – 2
Part Load	Poor	Good
CHP Installed Cost (\$/kW)	800 – 1,800	2,700 – 5,300
O&M Cost (\$/kWh)	0.003 – 0.0096	0.005 – 0.04
Hours to Overhauls	30,000 – 50,000	10,000 – 40,000
Start-up Time	10 min – 1 hr	3 hr – 2 days
Fuels	Natural gas	Hydrogen
	Bio gas	Bio gas
	Propane	Propane
	Fuel oil	Methanol
Noise	Moderate	Low

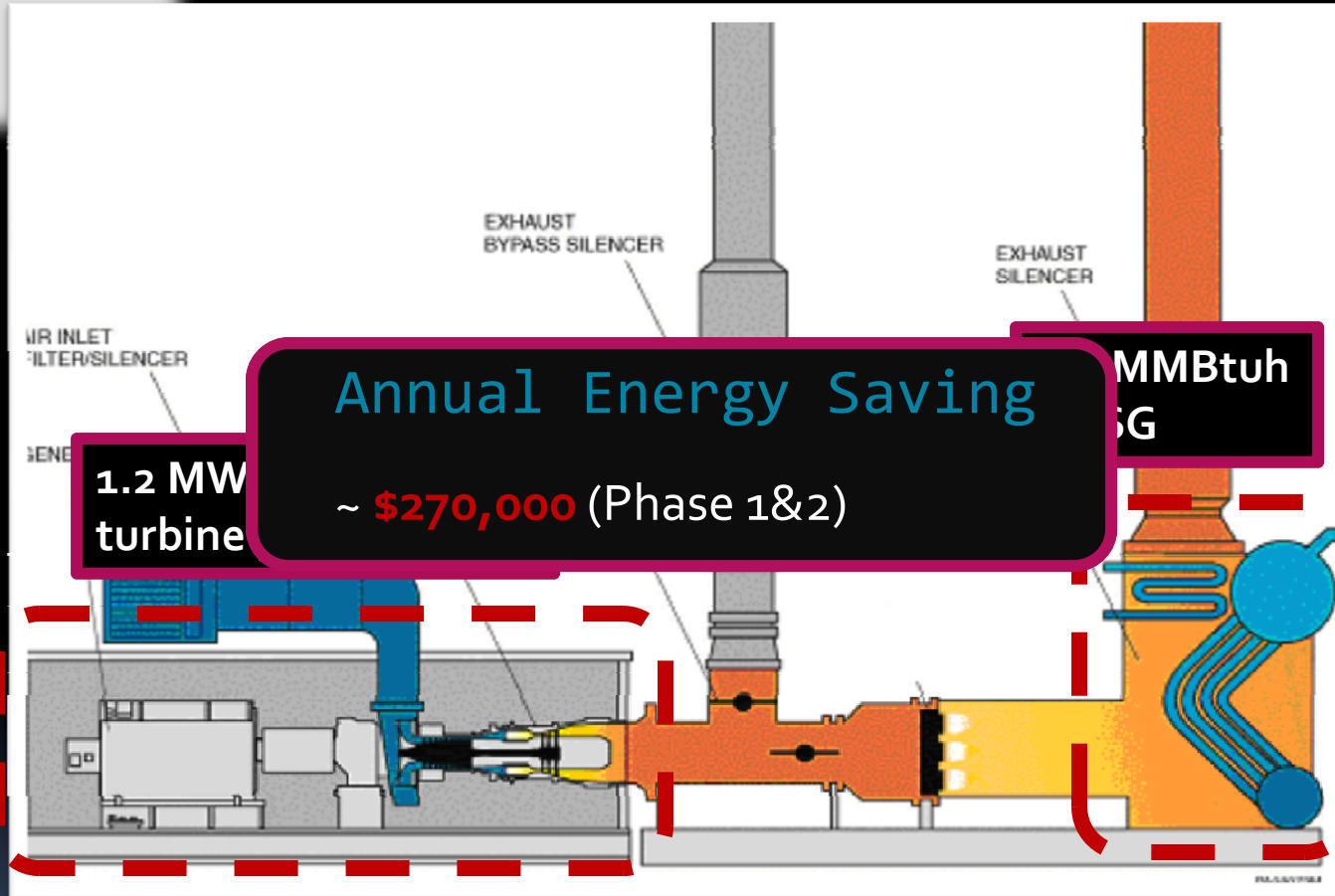


Generator Selection





CHP Equipment Set





Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System

Alternate Mechanical System

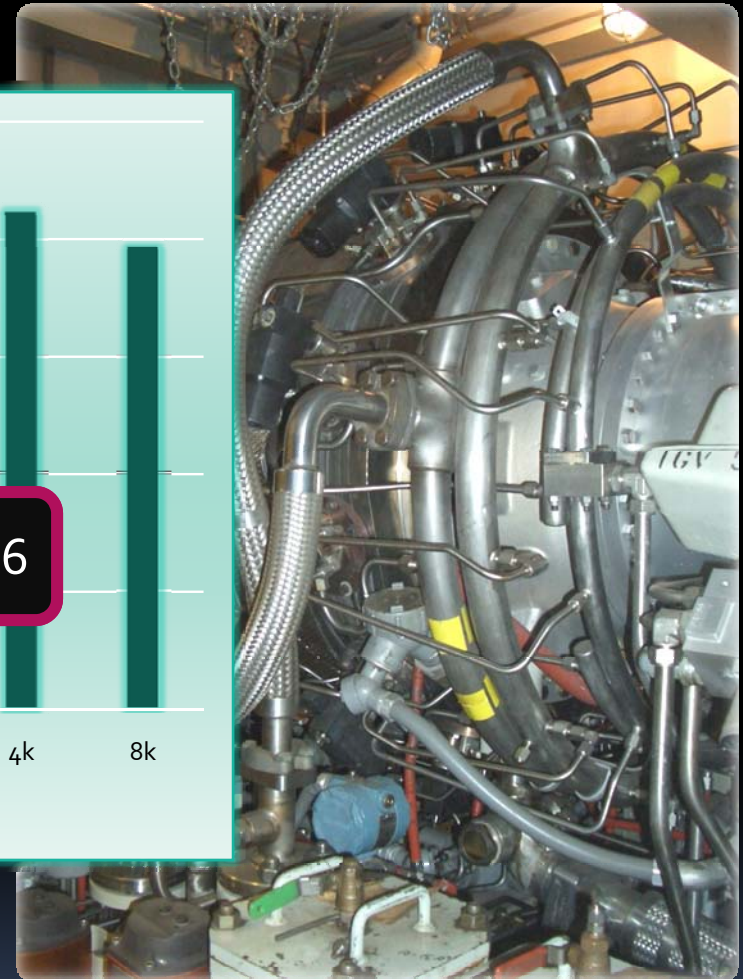
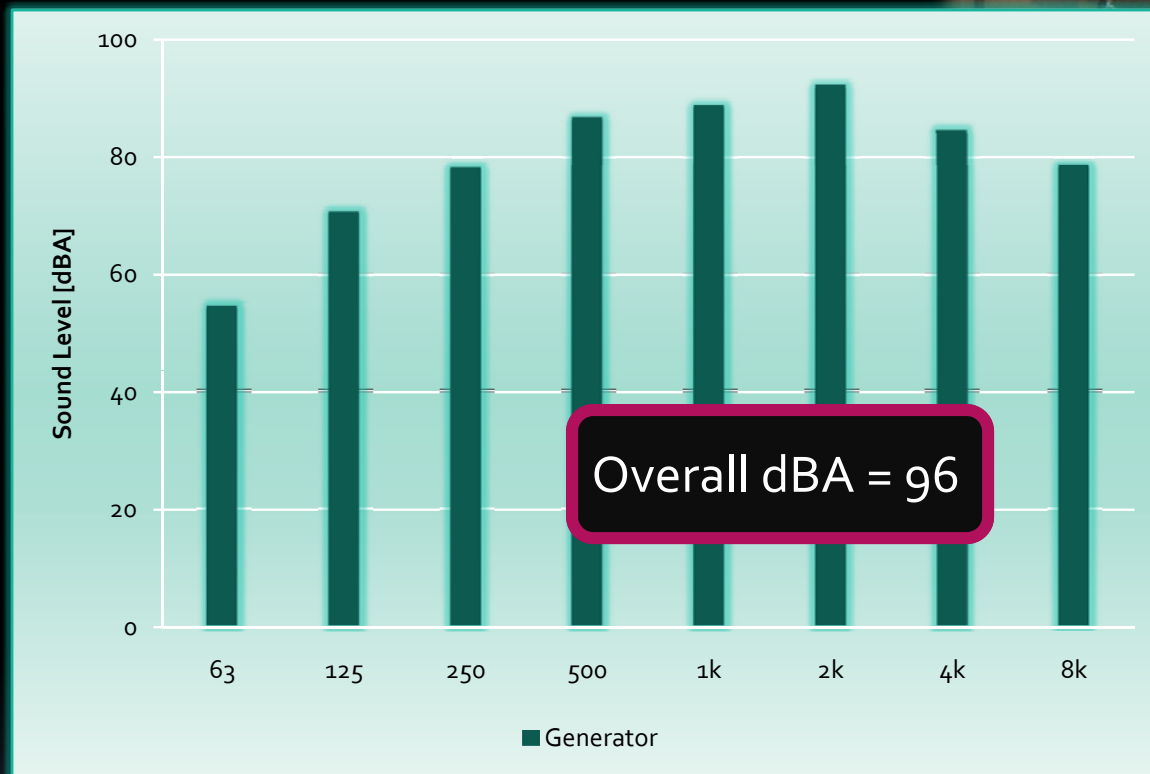
Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

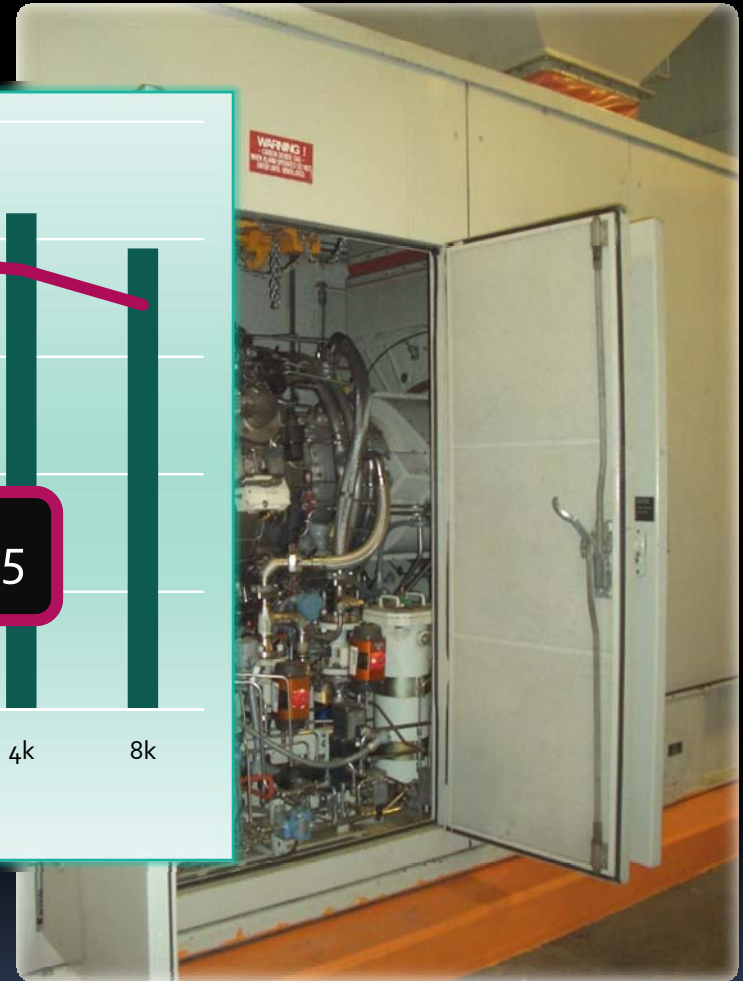
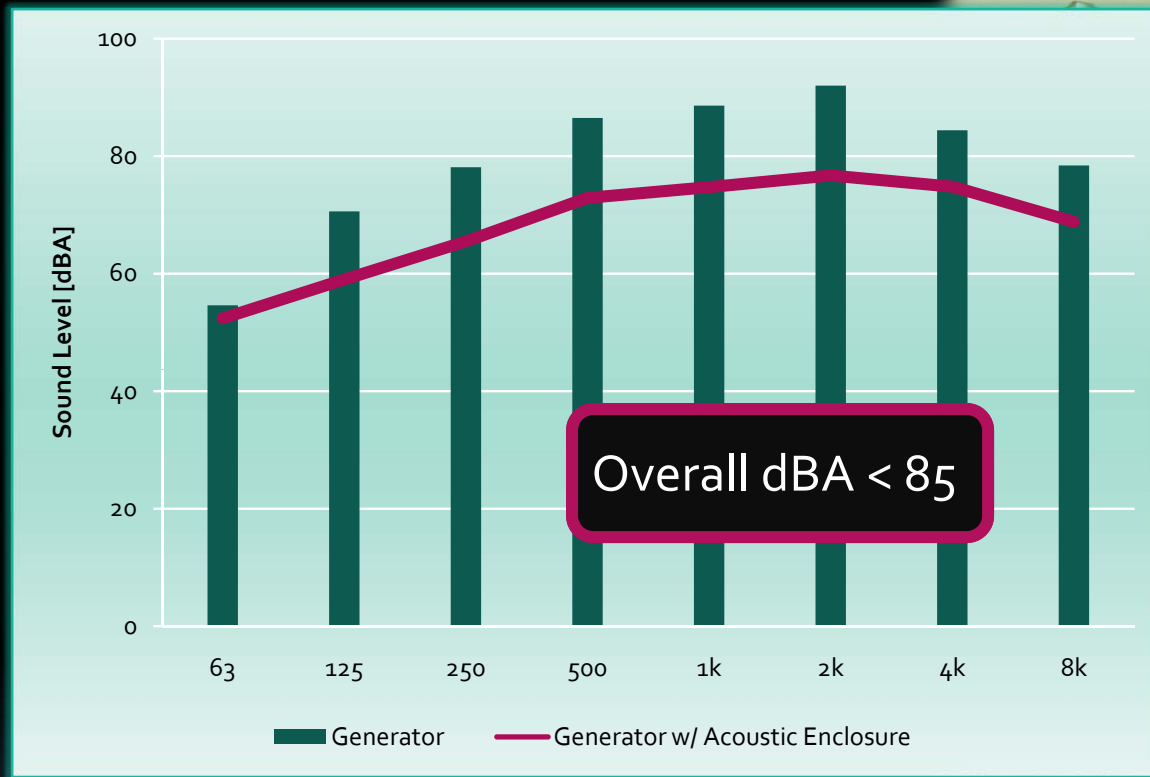
Life Cycle Cost

Conclusion

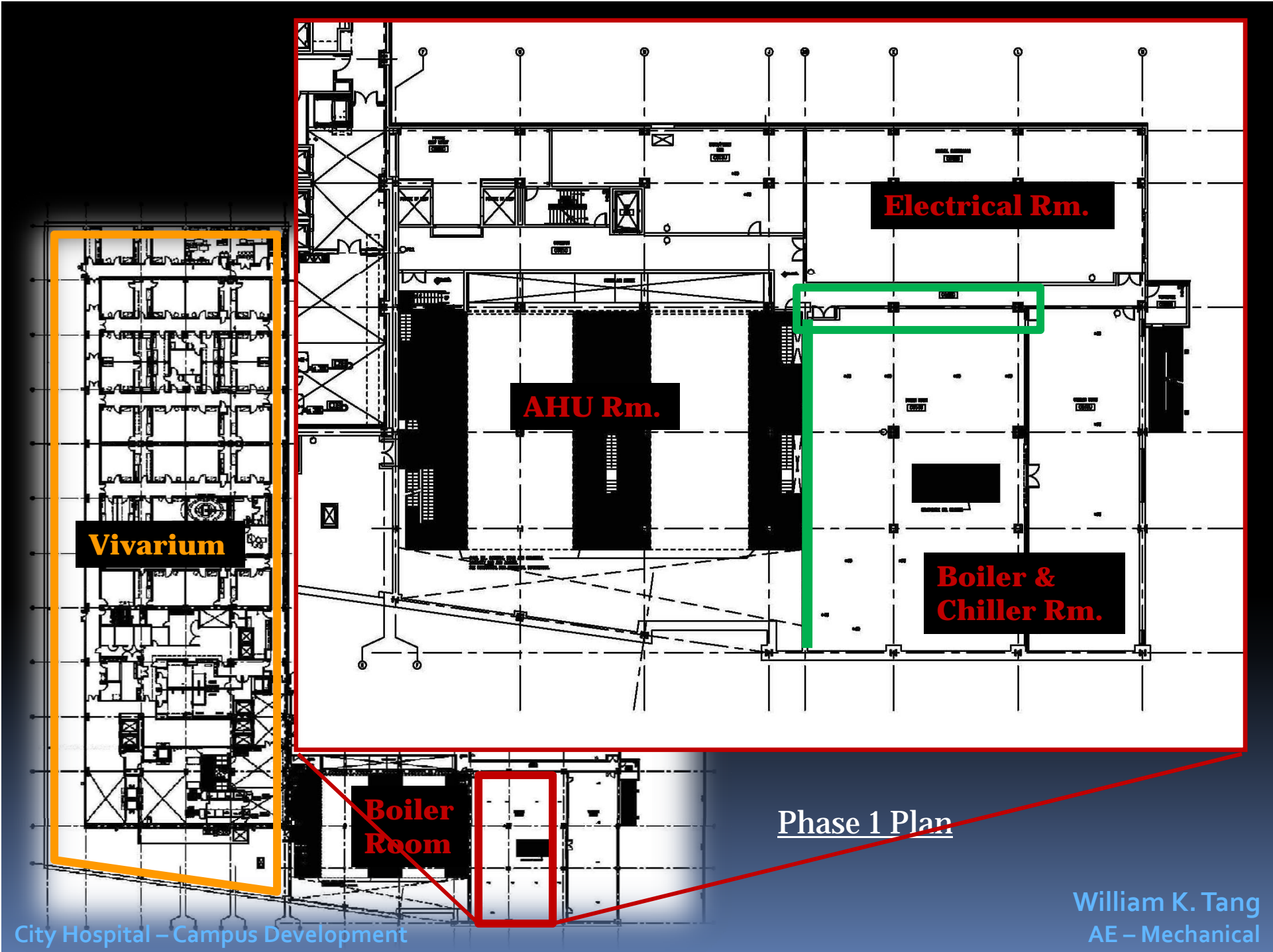
Sound Level



Sound Level



- optional inlet & exhaust silencers reduce noise level below ambient outdoor noise level



Vivarium

AHU Rm.

Electrical Rm.

Boiler & Chiller Rm.

Boiler Room

Phase 1 Plan

Sound Transmission

Transmission Lost Calculation								
	Hz	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	Area
1 – 3/4" Steel Door	TL	23	28	36	41	39	44	42
8" CMU wall (painted)	TL	38	38	45	50	52	55	990
Composite Wall	TL_ov	32	dBA					

Noise Reduction

Noise Reduction Calculation								
	Hz	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	Area
8" CMU wall (painted)	α	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.08	955
	A	95	48	57	67	86	76	
8' Concrete Floor	α	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	680
	A	7				14	14	
Openings	α	1.				1.0	1.0	180
	A	180	180	180	180	180	180	
Composite Wall	NR	34	dBA					
L2		47	dBA					

L2 < NC laboratory
(55 – 58 dBA)



Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System


Alternate Mechanical System

Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

Life Cycle Cost

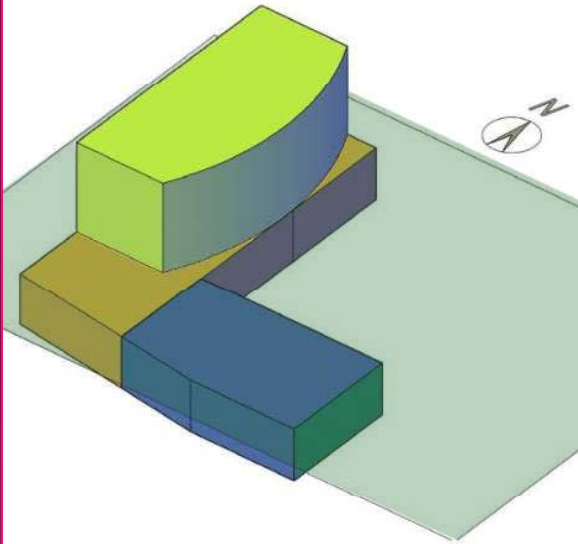
Conclusion

- 
- 30-year 3 million SF campus development plan
 - Alternate design must perform well for P1&2, and the completed campus

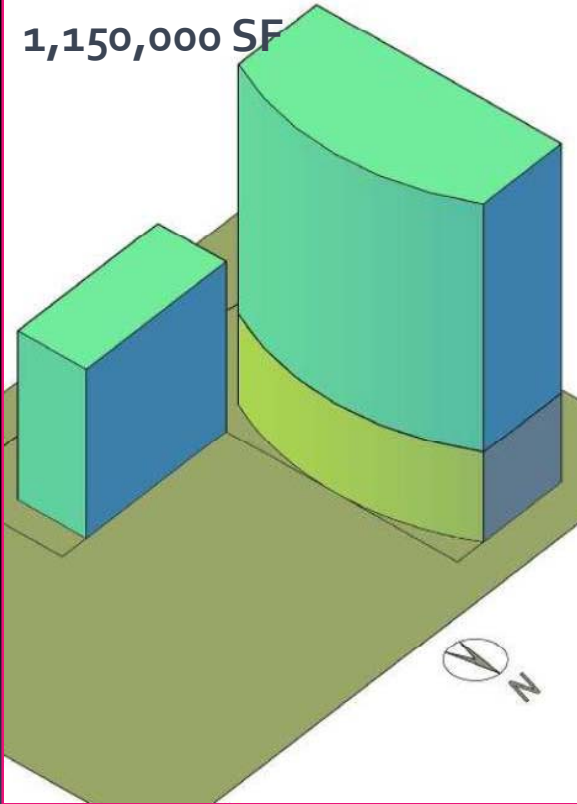
	White Heat Biomedical Research Center	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center	Louis Stoke Laboratories, NIH	Research Laboratories Univ. of California	City Hospital Phase 1&2
Location	Atlanta, GA	Seattle, WA	Bethesda, MD	CA	S.E. PA
Elec. Intensity (kWh/ft ² -yr)	63.3	77.0	67.5	79	56.8
Steam Intensity (kBtu/ft-yr)	210	-	-	559	372

Construction Milestones

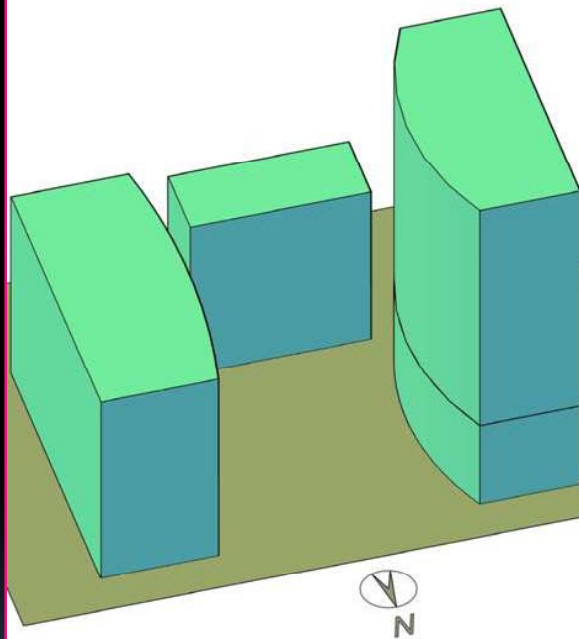
Phase 1&2
420,000 SF



West Towers
1,150,000 SF



Completed Campus
2,000,000 SF



Estimated Energy Usage

Steam & electricity Demand			
	Phase 1&2	West Tower	Completed Campus
Square Footage	420,000	1,150,000	2,000,000
Peak Steam demand (MMBtu/hr)	31.5	86.0	149.5
Natural Gas Cons. (million therm/yr)	1.25	3.40	5.95
Peak Elec. Demand (kW)	4,800	13,160	22,880
Base Elec. Demand (kW)	1,350	3,685	6,410
Electricity Cons (MWh/yr)	28,650	78,440	136,415

CHP Equipment Staging

Staging Scenario 1			
	P1&2	West Towers	Completed Campus
1.2 MW CHP	1	2	2
3.5 MW CHP	-	-	1

Staging Scenario 2			
	P1&2	West Towers	Completed Campus
1.2 MW CHP	-	-	-
3.5 MW CHP	-	1	2

Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Analysis

Analysis Perimeters:

- 20-year period
- 3% discount rate
- NIST fuel cost escalation rate
- capital cost, energy cost, O&M cost
- possible effects of deregulation

Item	Installed Cost	O&M Cost
800 bhp Boiler	\$ 380,000	\$ 3,560
2,000 bhp Boiler	\$ 1,122,000	\$ 9,100
1.2 MW CHP	\$ 2,067,000	\$ 94,000
3.5 MW CHP	\$ 4,246,000	\$ 209,500

Possible Effects of Deregulation

- **Baltimore, MD** – consumers experience 75% increase in electricity
- **Pennsylvania** – full deregulation of electric utility on Dec. 30, 2010

4 Possible Scenarios of Deregulation

- (1) Normal NIST fuel price escalation
- (2) 75% electricity cost increase by 2011, natural gas remain normal
- (3) 15% electricity cost increase by 2011, natural gas remain normal
- (4) 15% natural gas cost increase by 2009, electricity remain normal

Discounted Payback Period

Staging Scenario 1 Annual Savings & Pay Back Period ('07 Dollars)						
	P 1&2		West Towers		Completed Campus	
	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period
Normal NIST Escalation	0.01	155	1.2	0.8	2.9	1.6
Elec. Increase 75% ('11)	0.34	6.1	2.3	0.4	5.4	0.8
Elec. Increase 15% ('11)	0.09	23	1.4	0.6	4.2	1.1
NG Increase 15% ('09)	-0.04	-56	1.1	0.8	2.3	2.0

Discounted Payback Period

Staging Scenario 1 Annual Savings & Pay Back Period ('07 Dollars)						
	P 1&2		West Towers		Completed Campus	
	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period	Savings (\$ Mil)	Payback Period
Normal NIST Escalation	-	-	1.7	1.9	3.4	1.3
Elec. Increase 75% ('11)	-	-	3.4	0.9	6.8	0.7
Elec. Increase 15% ('11)	-	-	2.07	1.5	4.2	1.1
NG Increase 15% ('09)	-	-	1.6	2.0	3.2	1.4



Presentation Outline

Project Background

Existing Mechanical System

Alternate Mechanical System

Acoustic Breadth

Future Considerations

Life Cycle Cost

Conclusion

Alternate System Savings				
	P 1&2	West Towers	Completed Campus	
Energy Cost (\$ Mil)	1.0	2.0	5.8	17 – 27%
CO ₂ Reduced (million ton/yr)	6.1	12.3	26.9	60 – 82%
NO _x Reduced (ton/yr)	2,570	5,139	11,276	60 – 82%
SO ₂ Reduced (ton/yr)	128	255	610	54 – 74%
Car Removed (million)	0.27	0.54	1.18	

- population of Philadelphia, PA: 1.5 million (2005)

- CHP for Phase 1&2 is not economically viable
- CHP w/ larger capacity (Scenario 2) should be install at later construction phases



Acknowledgements

Thesis Advisor

James Freihaut

AE Faculty

William Bahnfleth

Kenneth Davidson

Theodore Dannerth

Moses Ling

Practitioner

AE Thesis Mentors

James Knight Bucknell University Utility
& Cogen. Assoc. Director

Wayne Macafee PSU Boiler Plant
Engineer

Paul Moser PSU Steam Plant Supervisor

Sponsors

Turner Construction Co.

BR+A Consulting Engineers

AE Students

Brian Ault

Monjia Belizare

Maxwell Chien

Landon Roberts

Family

Nikky & Zeus

Parents

Questions & Comments

Alt. 1: All Elec. Chiller Plant

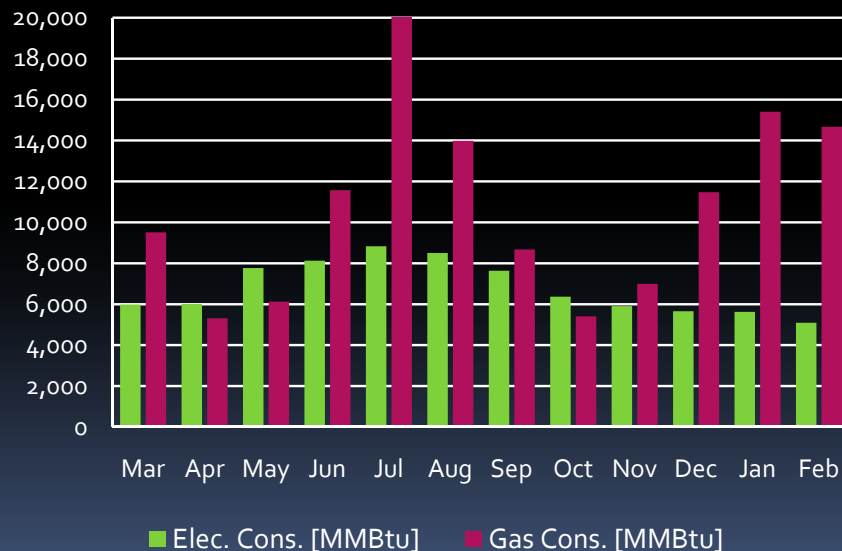
electric centrifugal

~ 0.598 kW/ton
or 2,041 btuh/ton

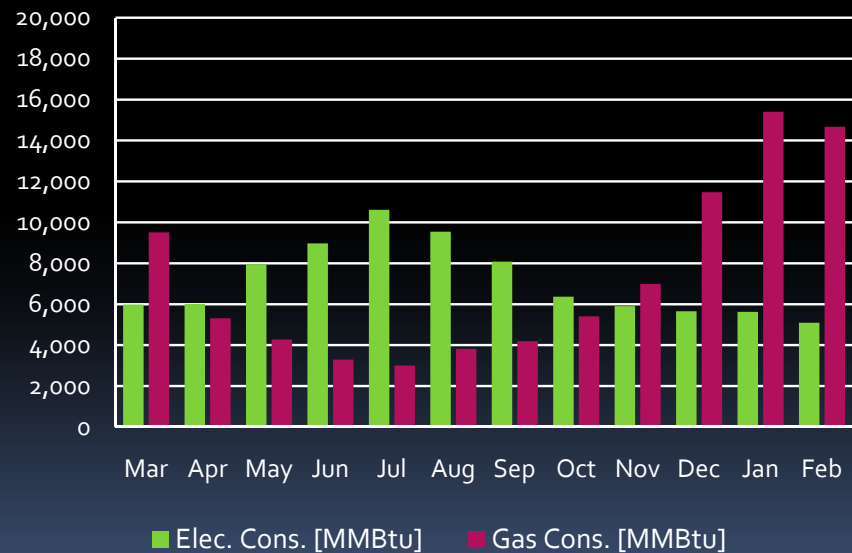
steam turbine

~ 11.2 pph steam @ 340°F, 120 psig
or 13,365 btuh/ton

Existing System Energy Cons.



All Elec. Chiller Energy Cons.

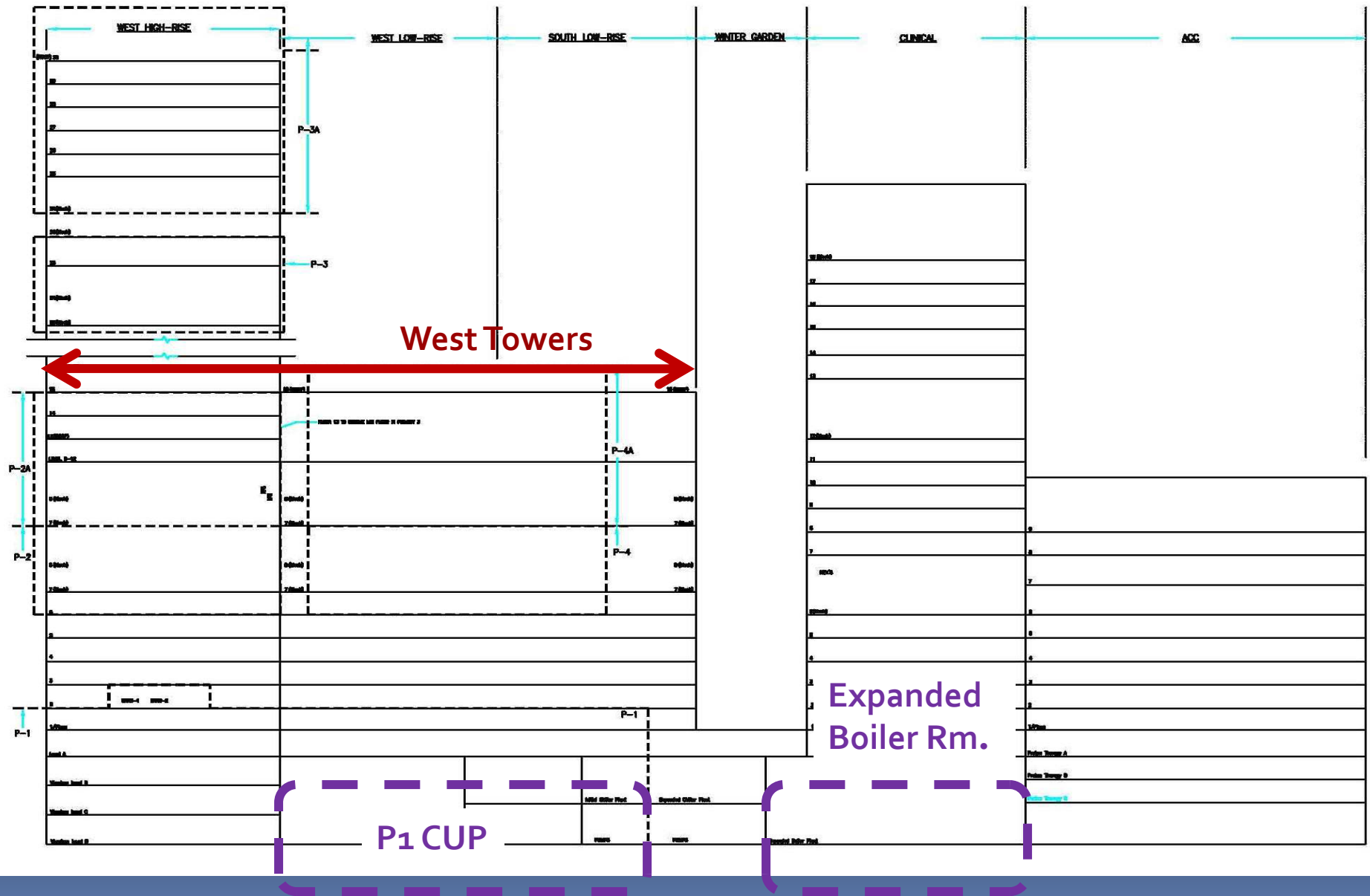


~~Alt. 1: All Elec. Chiller Plant~~

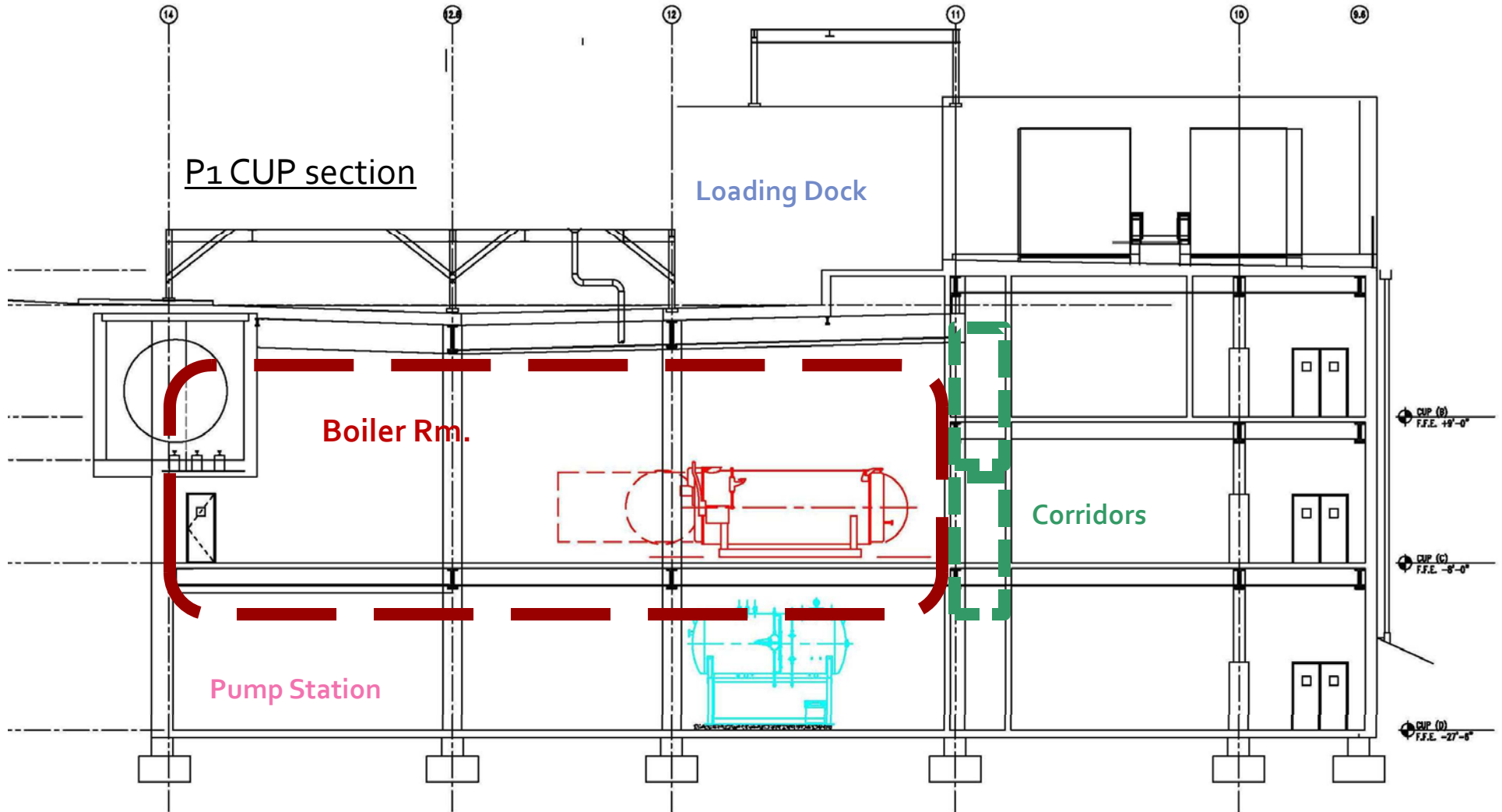
An all electric centrifugal chiller plant

- 84% more efficient
- save \$274,000 annually in energy cost (Phase 1&2)
- lack energy source **flexibility** of existing configuration which **is essential** for City Hospital

Future Considerations



Acoustic Breadth



Basis for Extrapolation			
Peak Elec.	11		W/ft ²
Base Elec.	3		W/ft ²
Peak Steam	75		btuh/ft ²
	Existing Design	Alt. Design	
Elec. Consumption	57		kWh/ft ² - yr
NG Consumption	3.0	3.5 – 4.0	therm/ft ² - yr
Cost of Elec.	6.3	2.4 – 4.1	\$/ft ²
Cost of NG	4.08	5.08 – 5.40	\$/ft ²
CO ₂	17.9	3.2 – 7.2	ton/ft ² - yr
Nox	15.0	2.7 – 6.1	lbm/ft ² - yr
SO ₂	0.7	0.1 – 0.4	lbm/ft ² - yr

Construction Milestones	Scenario 1			Scenario 2		
	Phase 1&2	West Tower	Completed Campus	Phase 1&2	West Tower	Completed Campus
1.2 MW CHP	1	2	2			
3.5 MW CHP			1		1	2
HRSB	1	2	3		1	2
800 BHP Boiler	1	2	1	1	2	1
2000 BHP Boiler			1			1
Backup 800 BHP Boiler	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total MW	1.2	2.4	5.9	0.0	3.5	7.0
CHP MMBtuh	9.6	19.2	42.1	0.0	22.9	45.8
Boiler MMBtuh	32.3	64.5	114.7	32.3	64.5	114.7
Available MMBtuh	41.9	83.7	156.8	32.3	87.4	160.5
Backup Boiler MMBtuh	32.3	32.3	64.5	32.3	32.3	64.5
Boiler MMBtuh	64.5	96.8	179.3	64.5	96.8	179.3
Total MMBtuh	74.1	116.0	378.2	64.5	119.7	385.6
Number of Boilers	2	3	4	2	3	4
Number of Equipments	4	7	10	2	5	8