

ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES

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VT 2020 CLIMATE ACTION COMMITMENT UPDATE
PROCESS – SPRING 2020



Energy Opportunities Subcommittee

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Gaurav Anand, Undergraduate Student, Chemical Engineering

John Shewchuk, Undergraduate Student, Mechanical Engineering

Ryan Berotti, Undergraduate Student, Mechanical Engineering

Energy Opportunities Subcommittee

Purpose:

- Review progress and potential for energy efficiency and reduced GHG emissions in Virginia Tech campus energy systems, including utilities, steam plant, chillers, and distribution system.
- Review and document implementation of existing CAC elements for reducing GHG emissions through energy efficiency and replacement of high-carbon fuels.
- Develop updated alternative CAC goals for VT campus energy systems, including carbon neutral
- Identify pathways to achieve these goals and evaluate energy, GHG, and economic impacts



Energy Opportunities Findings

VT reduced campus GHG emissions 24% from 2006 to 2019 despite a 20% increase in square footage and enrollment. There are three primary reasons for this.

1. Fuel switching: coal to natural gas in steam plant.

- VT's 1 trillion Btu/year steam plant (SP) provides central steam to heat most of the campus and cogenerates 10% of VTES electricity. Coal was the primary fuel until 2015 when Tech worked with ATMOS Energy to install a larger gas pipeline to the plant, and natural gas has become the plant's primary fuel. In 2009, coal provided 97% of SP fuel; in 2019, 20%. Natural gas increased from 3% to 80%. Natural gas has 57% of coal's CO₂ emissions.

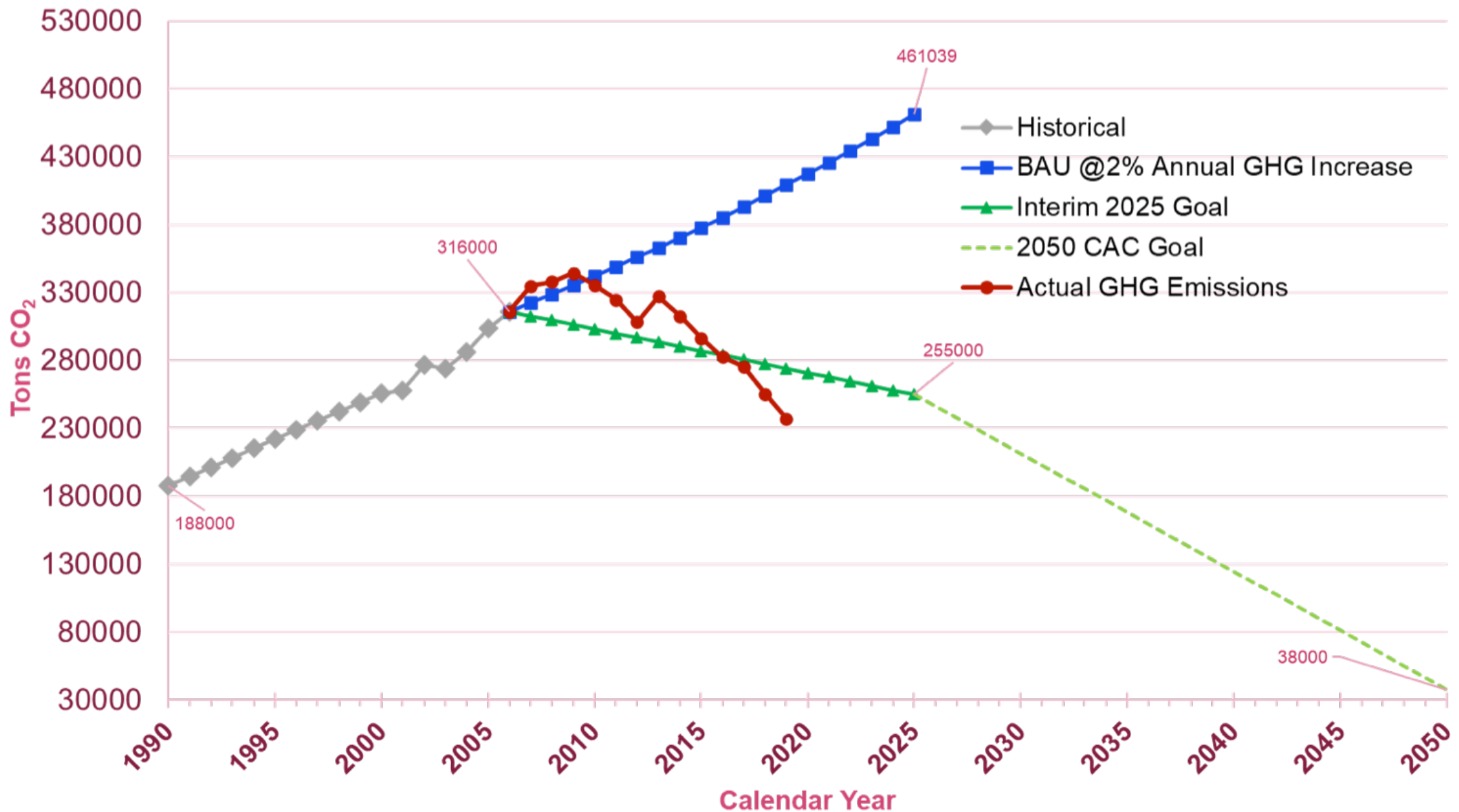
2. APCO electricity fuel mix becoming less carbon-intensive.

- VT buys 90% of its electricity from APCO, which has reduced its fuel mix from 90% coal in 2006 to 63% in 2018

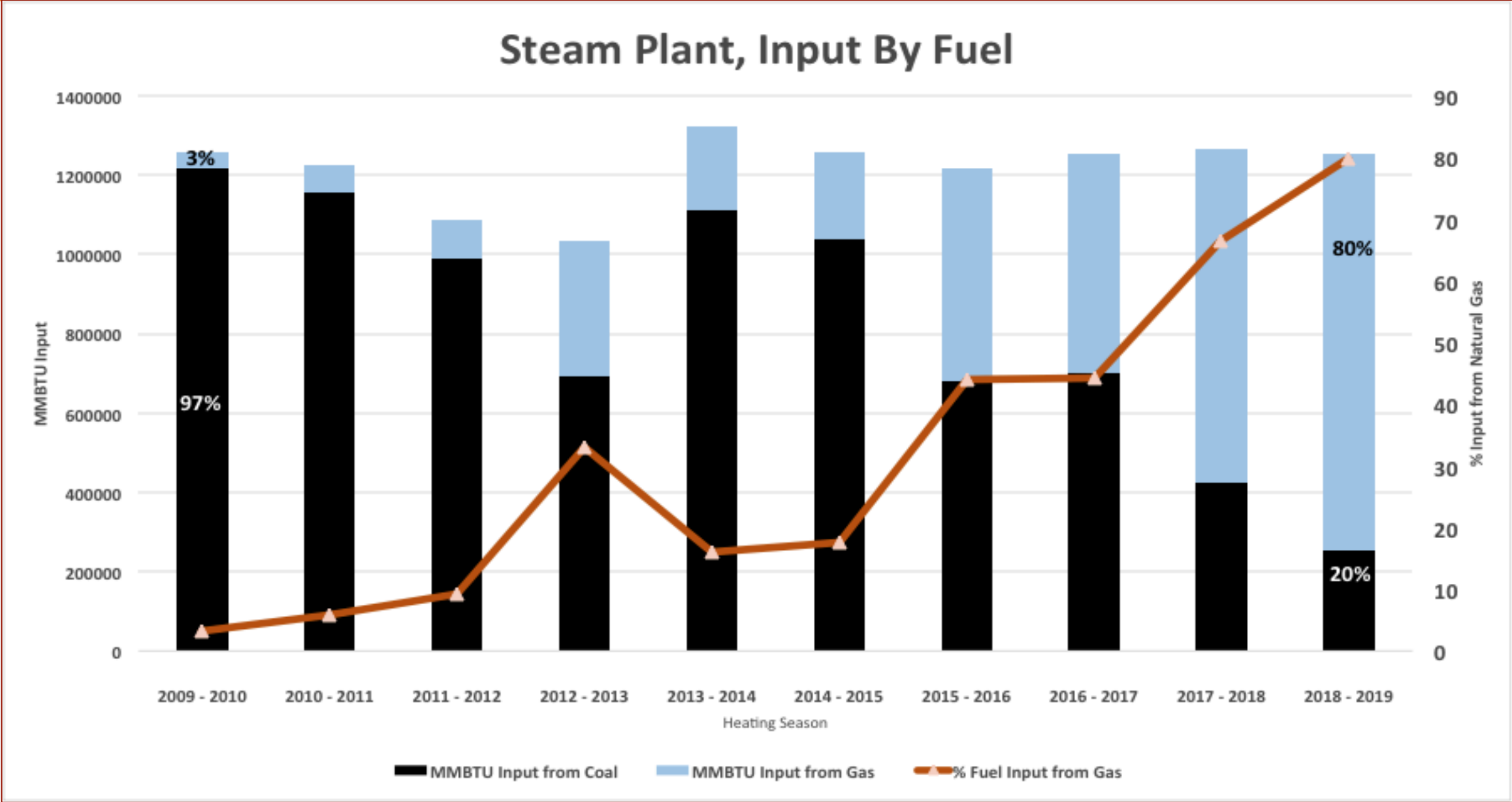
3. Investment in efficiency: LEED-Silver new buildings and retrofit of existing buildings.

- LEED and ASHRAE standards are continually upgraded to become more energy efficient.
- 5-year Energy Management Plan 2015-2020 invested \$3 million/year in energy efficiency with 5-year payback

Virginia Tech GHG Emissions Progress

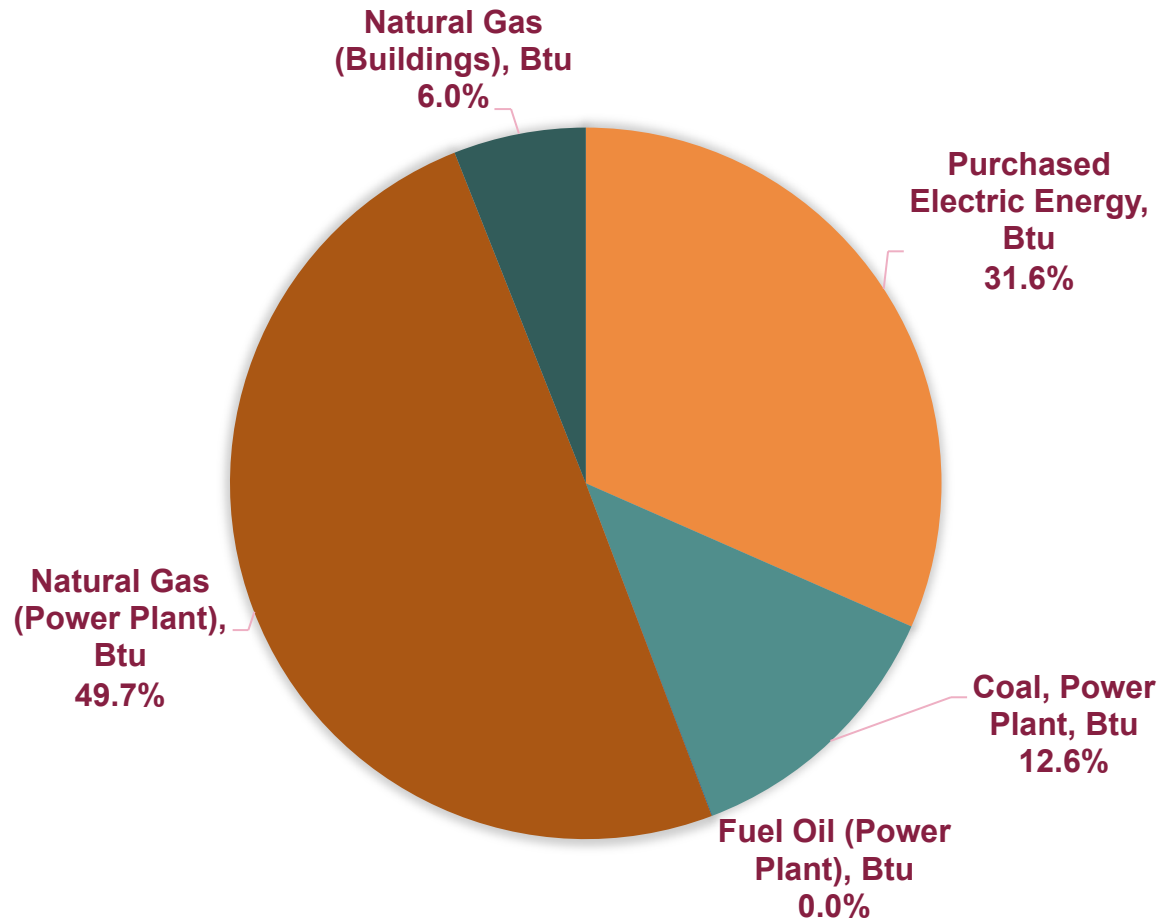


Steam Plant from Coal to Natural Gas 2009-2019

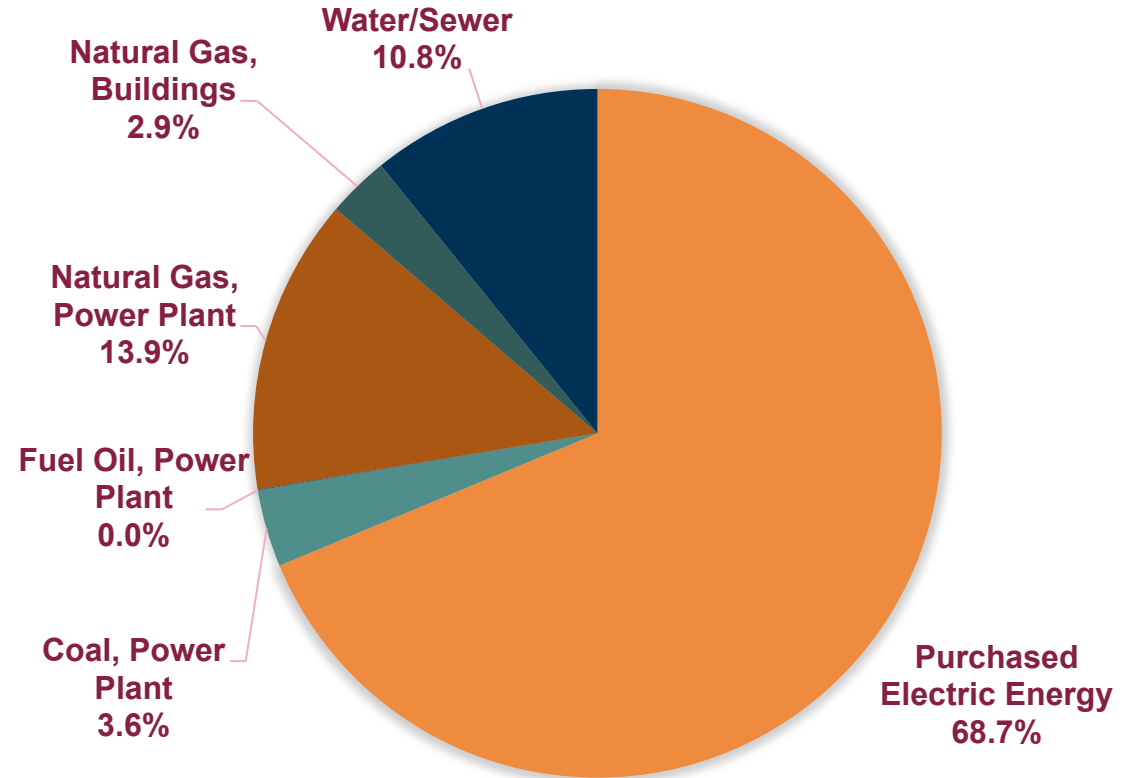


Energy Use and Cost Breakdown, FY 2019

**Energy Breakout by Utility
(FY 2019)**



**Cost Breakout by Utility
(FY 2019)**



Preliminary Goals and Pathways: Energy

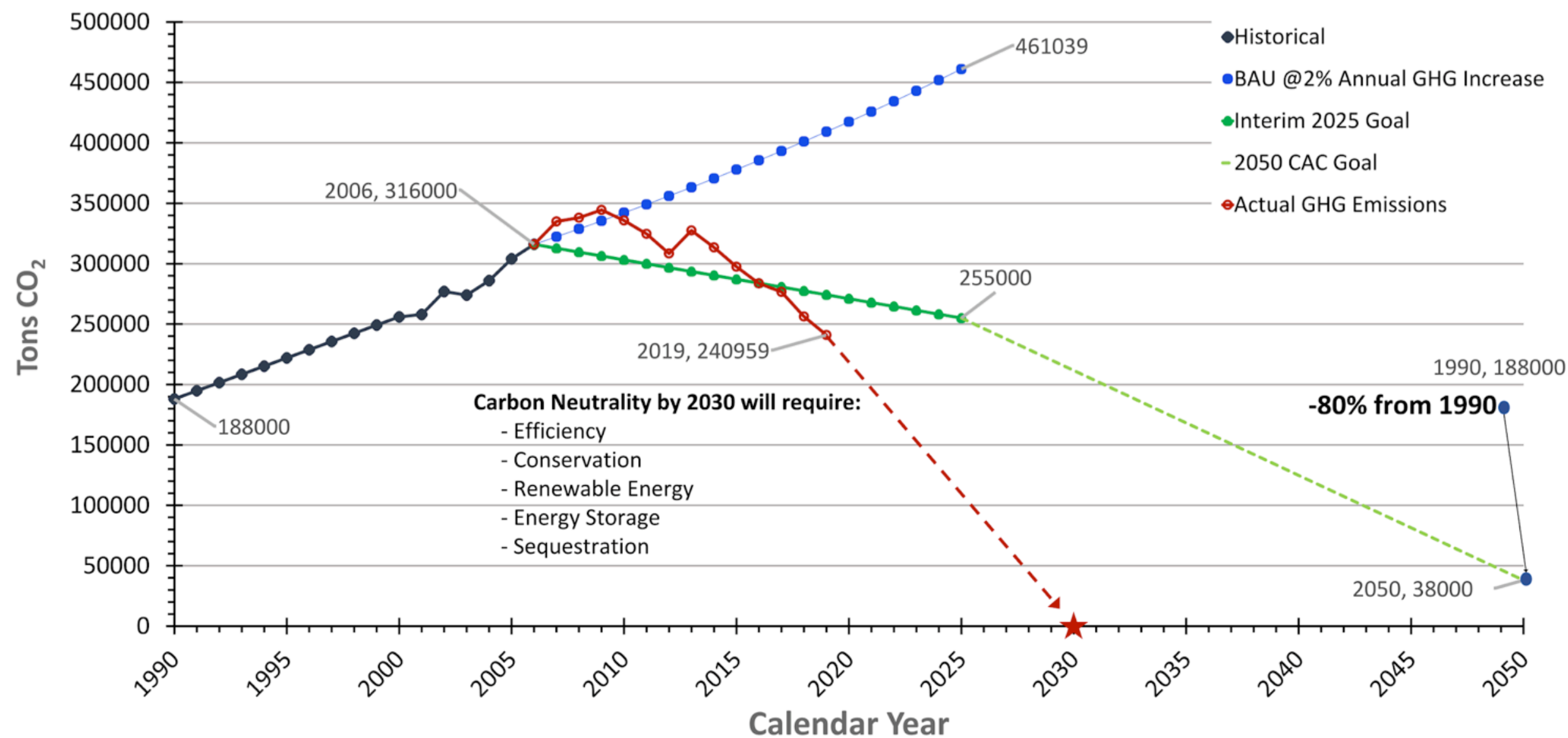
Goal: Carbon Neutral Virginia Tech campus by 2030

- **Eliminate Steam Plant Coal after 2024**
- **Upgrade to reduce Chiller energy by 20% by 2023**
- **10-year energy plan to reduce campus energy use by 20%**
- **100% Renewable electricity by 2030**
- **Create a Campus Energy Dashboard for data to support instruction and research**



by 2030

Virginia Tech GHG Emissions Progress and Needed Reduction to Carbon Neutral by 2030



Preliminary Goals and Pathways: Energy

POTENTIAL PATHWAYS TO GOAL:

- **Carbon neutral definition:** net-zero emissions of CO₂, CH₄, NO₂ by VT operations at Blacksburg campus based on 2020 CAC geographic and GHG scope
- **Elimination of coal** use can reduce GHG by 10% below 2019; steam plant resilient backup fuel to LNG by 2024
- **100% renewable electricity** by 2030 can reduce emissions by 50% below 2019
- **Reduction of energy use** in existing and new buildings and steam and chiller systems can result in further emissions reduction by 15% despite campus growth.
- Reduction of GHG from **waste/recycling, transportation, and agriculture**, forestry, and land use described below can further reduce emissions.
- Develop **Campus Energy Dashboard** to enable energy data integration into instruction and research programs
- In 2030, remaining emissions can be negated by carbon offsets.

Preliminary Goals and Pathways: Energy

PRELIMINARY GOALS:

- Carbon neutral Virginia Tech campus by 2030
- Minimize Steam Plant Coal emissions by 2021 and eliminate Coal after 2024
- Achieve 100% Renewable Electricity by 2030
- Create a Campus Energy Dashboard for data to support instruction and research

POTENTIAL PATHWAYS TO GOAL:

- **Carbon neutral definition:** net-zero emissions of CO₂, CH₄, NO₂ by VT operations at Blacksburg campus based on 2020 CAC geographic and GHG scope
- Elimination of coal use can reduce GHG by 10% below 2019; steam plant resilient backup fuel to LNG by 2024
- 100% renewable electricity by 2030 can reduce emissions by 50% below 2019
- Reduction of energy use in existing and new buildings and steam and chiller systems can result in further emissions reduction by 15% despite campus growth.
- Reduction of GHG from waste/recycling, transportation, and agriculture, forestry, and land use described below can further reduce emissions.
- Develop Campus Energy Dashboard to enable energy data integration into instruction and research programs
- In 2030, remaining emissions can be negated by carbon offsets.

CLIMATE ACTION COMMITMENT UPDATE

Thank you for your attention.
We invite you to engage.

Please visit the CAC website (link below) to:

- Watch the other committee videos
- Read the CAC Interim Report
- Complete the climate action survey
- Register for a Zoom forum
- Engage through an online bulletin board
- Contact us

<https://svpoa.vt.edu/index/VTCACRevision.html>