Renewable Energy Planning at the Community Level



Lessons Learned from Projects in Germany

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Introduction
Net Zero Overview
Planning Approaches
Lessons Learned



Introduction Army Communities – Germany (2012-2014) 8 projects completed iesbader Vilseck Spangdahlem Wackernheim Mainz Kaiser Baumholder Illesheim lautern Mann-Grafenwöhr heim Ramstein bandstuhl Estonia Ansbach Latvia Germers-North Sea heim Lithuania Stuttgart Belarus Vetherland Germany English Chang Slovakia France Bay of Biscay Gamisch-Partenk rchen

ferzegovina Croatia Yugoslavia

Mediterranean Sea



Introduction

Planning Priorities:1. Save Money2. Energy Security3. Net Zero





2 - US Army Net Zero Program

Building consumption reduced 50 percent



Energy Demand

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Building consumption reduced 50 percent 100 Percent of energy demand met by renewable sources



Energy Demand



Renewables Supply

2 - US Army Net Zero Program

Building consumption reduced 50 percent 100 Percent of energy demand met by renewable sources



2 - Net Zero at the Community Level

Diverse installations/Regions



Net Zero at the Community Level



Diverse installations/Regions



Net Zero at the Community Level

Collective Net Zero

- Clustered Project planning and funding
- Geographic footprint
- Energy diversity
- Portfolio approach



Army Communities - Infrastructure

AND DEPENDENT

Army Communities - Residential



Master Plan Conflicts

Open Space Planning for Energy

- Solar infill design
- Parking canopy PV
- Biomass fuel storage areas
- Energy storage battery arrays
- Geothermal open spaces



3 - Planning Approach

SCREENING

- Solar PV
- Wind
- Biomass/Biogas
- Geothermal
- Hydropower
- Solar thermal

ENERGY MODELING:

- Distributed rooftop PV
- Utility ground-mount PV
- Utility Wind power
- CHP retrofits to biomass
- Ground loop/heat pumps
- Biogas/Landfill gas
- Microhydro

Roadmap

ACTION PLAN:

- Project identification
- Funding
- Project ranking
- Community support

SUSTAINABILITY:

- Environmental
- Social impacts
- Economic benefits/costs
- Stakeholders

End Results – Real Action Plans



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- Consistent approach
- Data and reasoning
- Community input
- Roadmap and projects

4 - Lessons Learned

1. Performance benchmarking

- Master plan conflicts 2.
- Unintended consequences 3.
- 4. Stakeholder opinions













Performance Benchmarking

2013 Monthly Average Solar Radiation vs. Electricity Production, Building 3052





Performance Benchmarking

2013 Monthly Average Solar Radiation vs. Thermal Production, Building 120



Geothermal Siting Analysis





* Consider multiple technologies in planning. But you will <u>still</u> have conflicts.

This?

Or this?

Ideal = Both







3. Unintended consequences

- Biogas and Biomass options
 - Agricultural feedstock
 - Community owned and private facilities
 - Plant siting is controversial



* Consider impacts beyond your own neighborhood.



- Sustainable harvesting?
- Agriculture effects?
- Fuel security?
- Noise and traffic?
- Air emissions/odors?









4. Stakeholder Opinions ARGUMENTS AGAINST-



Appropriate Siting









Potential Wind Siting Solutions



New Paving Areas New Construction Facility Demotition (as of June 2011) Facility Renovation Project Area 300m Buffer AFN Tower Env. Compensation Areas (as of Oct. 2011) Proposed Env Information Center Water Expanse

3

Making Choices – Process is Key

- Consistent methods of analysis
- Stakeholder engagement and education
- Broad community perspective
- Long-term vision
- Shared roadmap to success



Questions?

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