

Urban sustainability and energy research at PSU: An opportunity for differentiation



Intel Symposium on Urban Sustainability and Personal Energy Management January 18, 2011

Portland State

What's the problem? What's the opportunity?

- 1) Large numbers of people are moving to cities
- 2) Equitable, efficient cities help achieve global sustainability goals
- 3) Every city is now experimenting with new policies
- 4) Companies, NGOs, universities also trying to improve cities
- 5) How can cities learn from each other more effectively?
- 6) How can embedded technologies make cities work better?
- 7) Can Portland make urban sustainability a major export?
- 8) Can PSU help expand the definition of urban sustainability?



What's the PSU situation?

- 1) Only comprehensive research university in Portland
- 2) Motto: "Let Knowledge Serve the City"
- 3) Pockets of academic excellence, many in non-traditional areas
- 4) Engineering, natural, social sciences aim at urban/energy problems
- 5) Some Computer Science and System Science expertise from OGI
- 6) Research connectivity throughout the region
- 7) Student internships build bridges to organizations





Questions for today's discussion

- 1) What urban/energy partnering opportunities for Intel and PSU?
- 2) What grant proposals can forge stronger research ties?
- 3) Can we build urban bridges to higher-ranked universities?
- 4) Can PSU serve as a convener for different sectors?
- 5) Can Portland become the partner-of-choice for urban solutions?
- 6) Is there value in PSU having an over-arching research theme?



NGUS



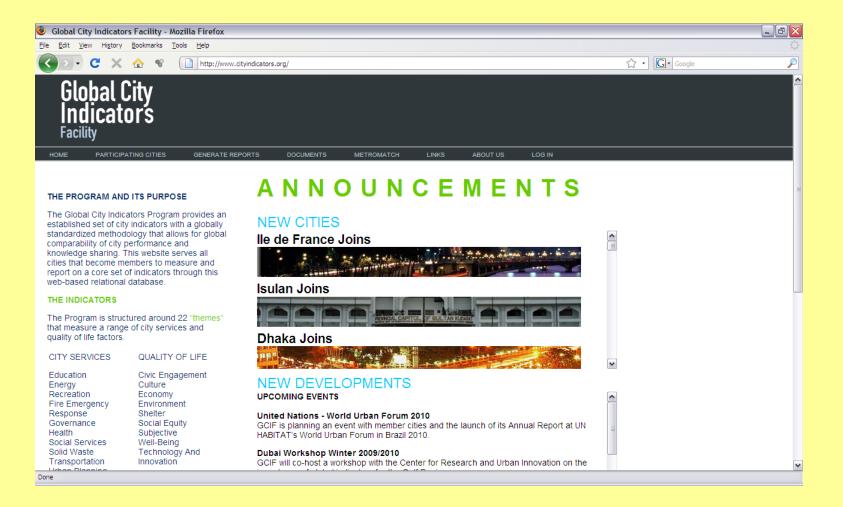
Four sectors help conduct urban experiments

<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	Fund Protect Regulate Negotiate	Educate Discover Convene Integrate	<section-header></section-header>
<image/> <text><image/><image/></text>	Advocate Defend Inform Solicit	Contribute Innovate Employ Invest	<image/>

Corporations



World Bank's Global City Indicators Facility



Portland State

Cisco Systems' Connected Urban Development



INTRODUCING CONNECTED URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Connected Urban Development (CUD) demonstrates how to reduce carbon emissions by introducing fundamental improvements in the efficiency of the urban infrastructure through information and communications technology (ICT). Connected Urban Development was born from Cisco's commitment to the Clinton Global Initiative to participate in helping reduce carbon emissions. The founding CUD cities are: San Francisco, Amsterdam, and Seoul. In 2008 four new cities have joined the program - Birmingham, Hamburg, Lisbon, and Madrid - beginning a new phase for CUD and opening new avenues for collaboration in promoting smart urban environments globally.

LATEST BLOG ENTRIES

Urban Innovation for Sustainability Survey on January 4th, 2010, by <u>shanmitc</u>

Cities in Action for Innovation and Sustainability

on December 15th, 2009, by shanmite

Portland State

CUD's Urban EcoMap for Amsterdam, San Francisco and Seoul

Urban EcoMap

Working Together to Improve Urban Environments

Urban EcoMap is an interactive decision space that empowers individual citizens to make informed decisions about their daily lives, along with how to participate in the vitality of their communities. We aim to build awareness, fostering a sense of community, and provide actions for citizens to take to enable the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in cities. Please join us.



Together we can strive to achieve a reduction in carbon emissions to 2 metric tonnes(t) per capita. Learn More

©2009 Connected Urban Development, All rights reserved Terms Of Use

About Urban EcoMap | Partners | Contact Us

Portland State

EcoMap shows environmental impact by zip code



can gauge the performance of our greenhouse gas reductions

efforts

As far as cities go, San Francisco is one of the cleanest and greenest in the US. We have great mass transit. Much of our energy comes from clean, renewable sources. We recycle 72% of our trash. And we are well on our way to reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions to 20% below 1990 levels - ahead of the Kyoto Protocol. Yet while our results

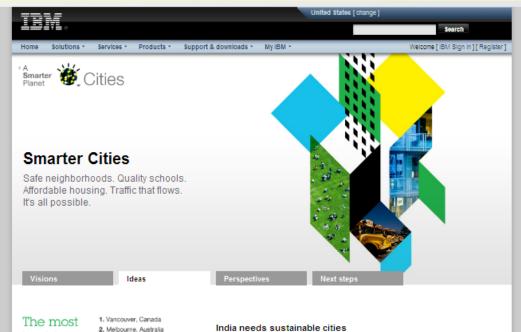
Portland State

EcoMap shows individuals how to reduce their footprint

Home Explore	Act Reso	ources		English San Francisco »
Set Your Carbon E Set Your Goals Move the sliders to adjust your starting point By Effort	Plan Your Actio	ns rou will take in each of the followin	g areas	3 See Your Results Chart your contribution
vert lower higher By Cost vert lower higher By Impact vert lower higher	Walk to work once per week Walk to work daily Car share to work 2-3 times per week Drive according to the neuwe rijden' Plan ahead and combine trips Travel outside of the rush hour Bike to work one day a week Bike to work daily Commute to work daily by public transit Commute to work via public transport once a week Acquire a Hybrid or other fuel efficient automobile	 Turn off electronic devices Use energy-efficient lamps instead of normal lamps Update your faucettes and showerhead(s) Utilize "Radiator Foil" Turn down heating and cooling Manage heating and cooling Manage heating and cooling Wanage heating and cooling Minimize dryer usage Wait for a full laundry load vents should be unobstructed Lower the heat 1-2 degrees 	Place a notification bitcker on your door to deter pamphlets Recycle Newspaper, Paper and Cardboard Reuse paper Use refillable containers Use rechargeable batteries	Take Action Delete All



IBM's Smarter Cities Program



livable cities in the world in 2008

 Vancouver, Canada
 Melbourne, Australia
 Venna, Australia
 Venna, Australia
 Perth, Australia
 Toronto, Canada
 Toronto, Canada
 Helsinki, Finland
 Adelaide, Australia
 Gargary, Canada
 Geneva, Switzerland / Switzerland

Based on five broad categories: stability, healthcare, culture and environment, oducation, and infrastructure, economist.com. April 28, 2008

Zürich, Switzerland

Every minute during the next 20 years, 30 Indians will leave rural India for urban areas. At this rate, India will need some 500 new cities in the next two decades. If there were ever a time to focus on developing solutions for sustainable cities, that time is now.

As population centers grow, they are placing greater demands on the city infrastructures that deliver vital services such as transportation, healthcare, education and public safety. Adding to the strain are ever-changing public demands for better education, greener programs, accessible government, affordable housing and more options for senior citizens.

Replacing the actual city infrastructures is often unrealistic in terms of cost and time. However, with recent advances in technology, we can infuse our existing infrastructures with new intelligence. By this, we mean digitizing and connecting our systems, so they can sense, analyze and integrate data, and respond intelligently to the needs of their jurisdictions. In short, we can revitalize them so they can become smarter and more efficient. In the process, cities can grow and sustain quality of life for their inhabitants. Combining new sensor technologies with computer models for better management decisions

Portland is IBM's chosen test bed

Portland State

Non-IT companies can be partners for urban sustainability research

- Wal-Mart: (retail supply chain)
- Waste Management Inc: (material flows)
- KB Home: (residential construction)
- CEMEX: (construction materials)
- Veolia: (urban environmental monitoring)
- BP Solar: (urban renewable energy)
- U Haul: (social mobility)
- Henkel/Dial: (home products)
- Arizona Public Service: (electricity generation)
- Salt River Project: (urban water and power delivery)



















MIT SENSEable Cities Lab "Copenhagen Wheel"





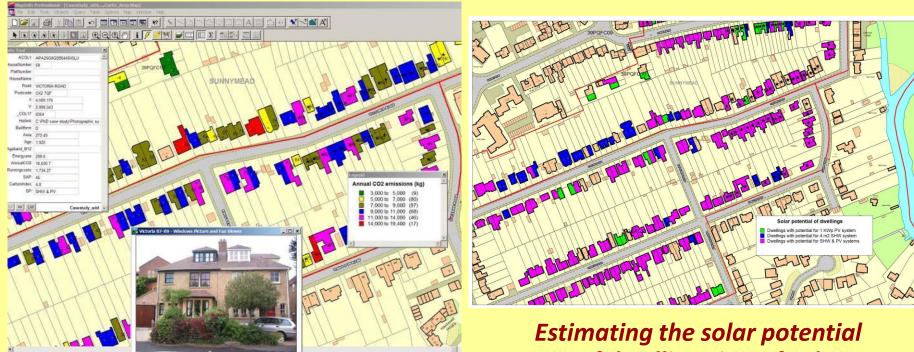
What can we learn from other cities?



- Cities taking the lead in discovering sustainable solutions
- Each city has unique challenges and opportunities
- Competition to be "green" is helping cities find new ideas
- Regional cooperation is essential

Portland State

Carbon mapping on an urban scale (DECoRuM)



Distribution of CO₂ emissions on a house-by-house level in Oxford

of dwellings in Oxford

- GIS-based, domestic carbon-counting and carbon-reduction model
- Bottom-up toolkit helps planners measure, model, map, & reduce energy use and carbon emissions on a house-by-house level



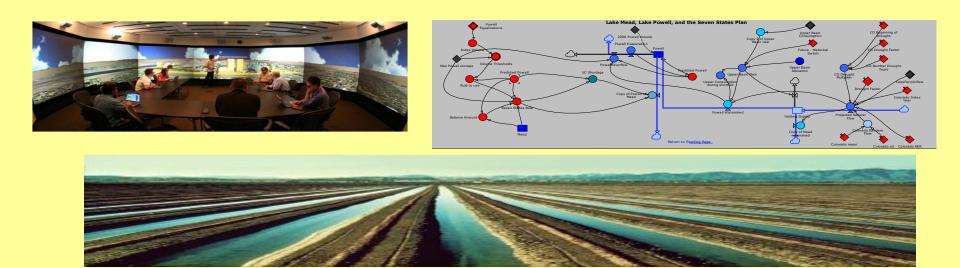
Domestic Energy, Carbon Counting and Reduction Model (DECoRuM)

- Led by Professor Rajat Gupta of Oxford Brookes University
- Provides urban- and dwelling-level, GIS-based carbon mapping
- Does not require access to property
- Links to thermal infrared remote sensing measurements
- Cost-benefit analysis enables comparisons of different options
- Helps estimate value of citywide solar energy installation
- Being applied in Oxford (UK), ASU-Tempe, Phoenix, London
- Helps persuade homeowners to install energy-saving options
- <u>www.decorum-model.org.uk</u>



Decision Center for a Desert City

- Addresses urban water decision-making under uncertainty
- Regional stakeholders engaged from start to finish
- Decision Theater helps them assess alternative futures
- Could also apply to air pollution, energy, traffic, food



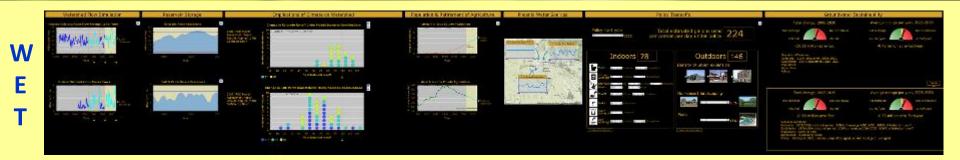


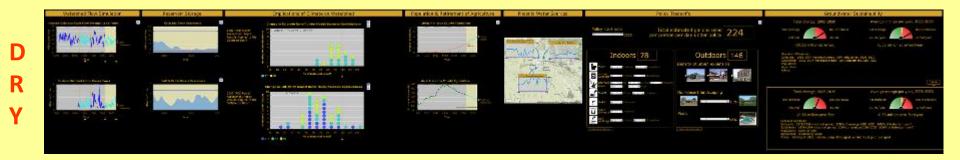
"WaterSim" forecasting tool in Decision Theater



WaterSim has many user-adjustable variables

Portland State



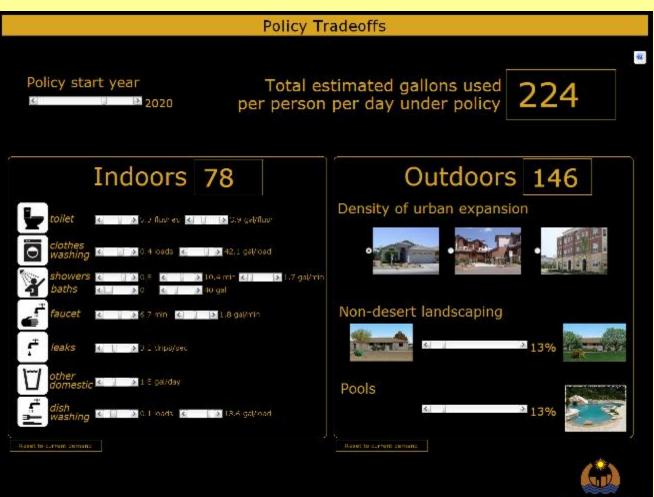


Slider bars on graphs allow alternate futures to be assessed in real time

WaterSim also available online at http://watersim.asu.edu



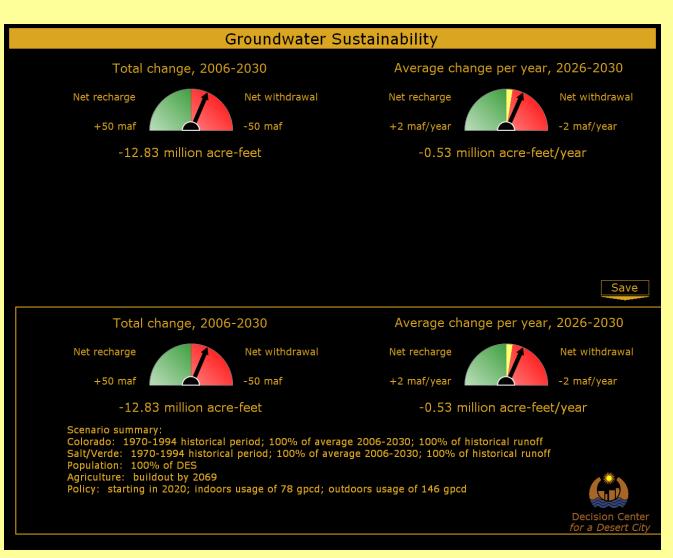
Policy Tradeoffs



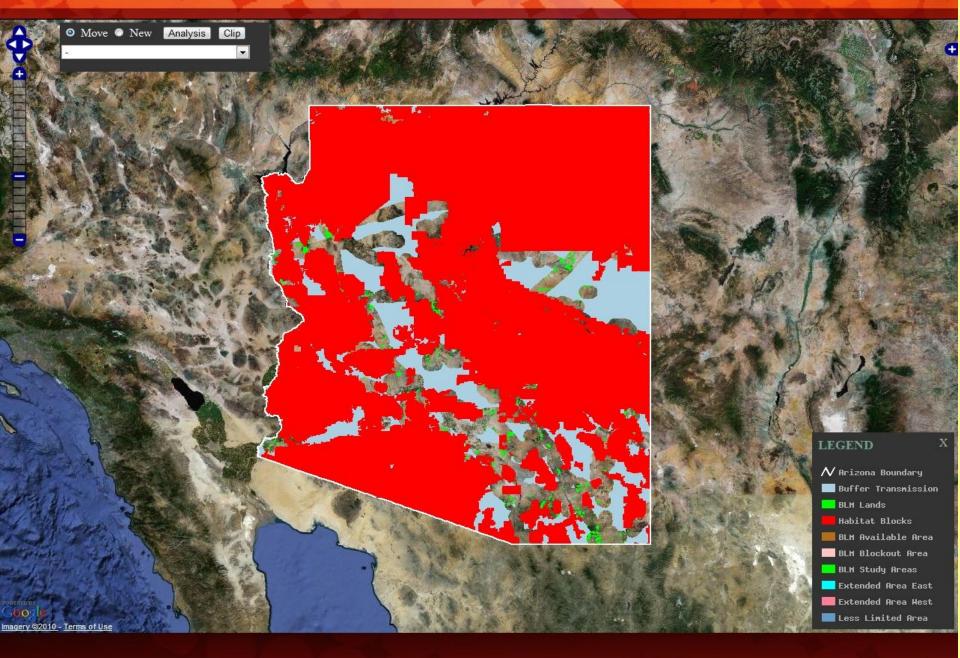
Decision Center for a Desert City



Groundwater Sustainability

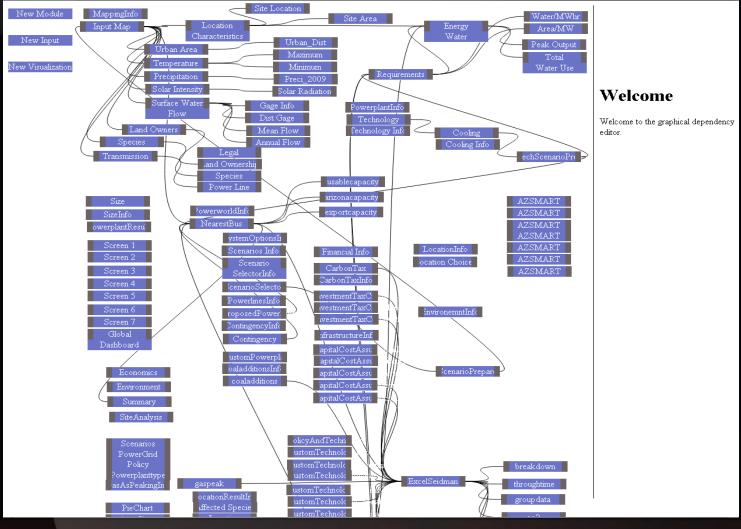








TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM







System Options

Scenarios	
Scenarios:	Do your own
Capital cost assumption for renewables: for non-renewables:	reference 💌
Gas as peak plants: Coal Additions (BAU):	
Power Grid	
Proposed Transmission:	
Most Severe Contingency:	

Policy & Technology Options

Pol	licy
-----	------

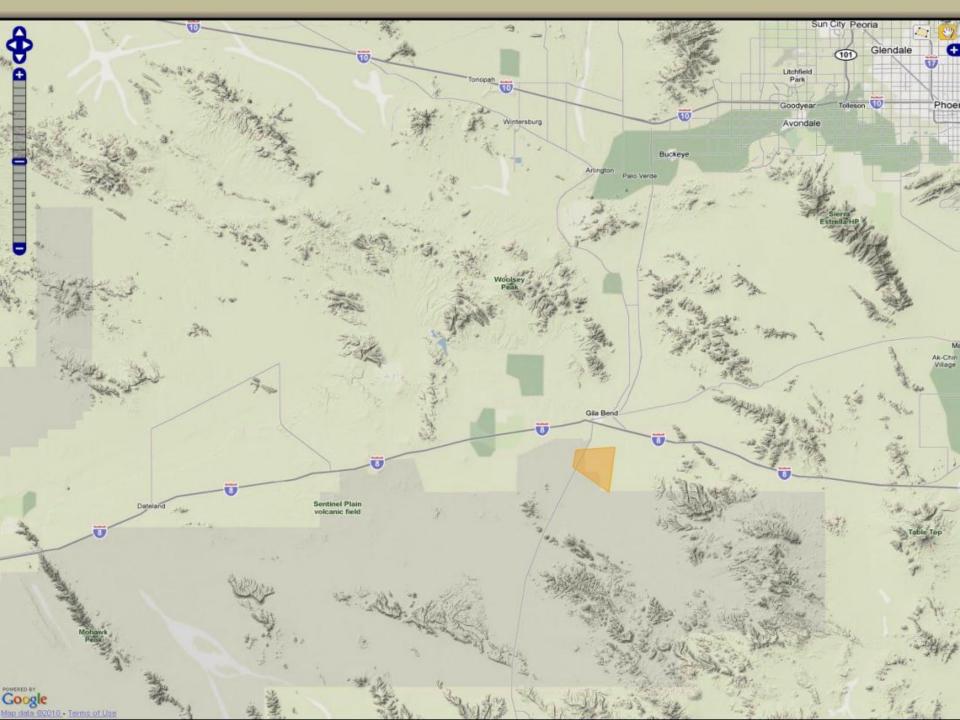
Real Carbon Price (2010\$ per metric ton)	30
Alternative Solar Investment Tax Credit (%)	30

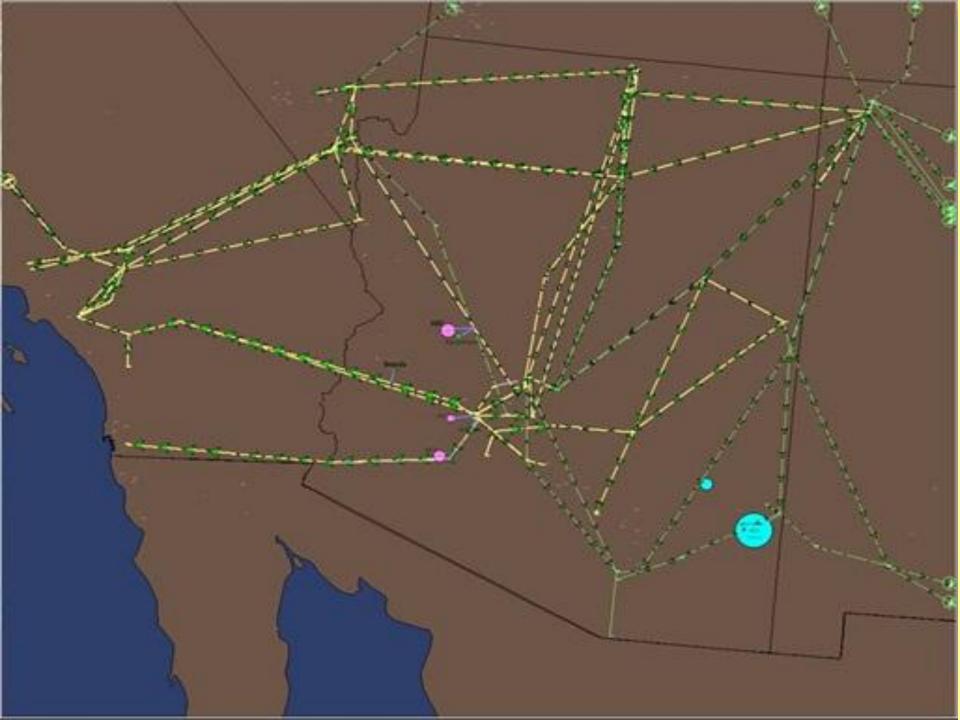
Technology

Power plant type	Photovoltaic 💌
Cooling	Air Cooling 💌

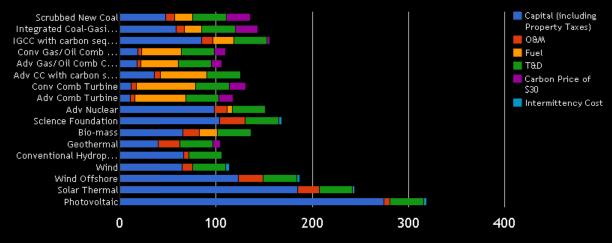
Custom Solar Technology

Name of Technology	Science Foundation
Nominal Capital Cost (\$ per kW)	3000
Annual Real Rate of Decline in Capital Cost (%)	3
Nominal O&M (\$ per kW)	54
Capacity Factor (%)	23
Economic Life (years)	30
Water use per MW (gallons)	2
Area use per MW (acres)	6

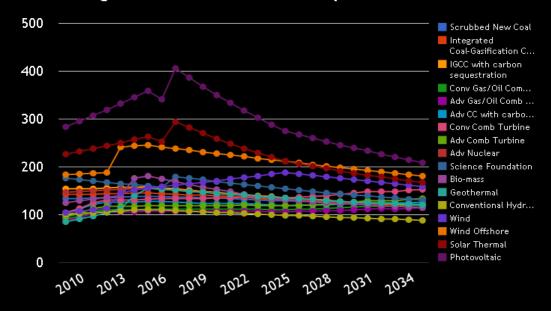




ECONOMICS Total Levelized Cost of Delivery per MWh (based on EIA)

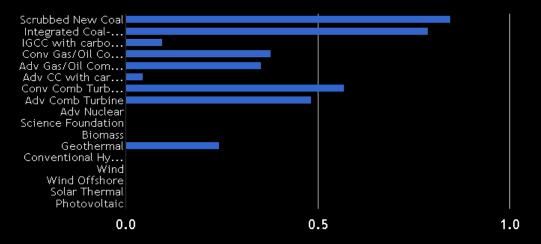


Through-time Levelized Cost Estimate per MWh

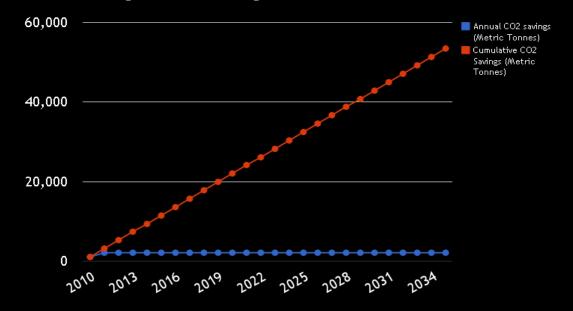


Environment

CO2 per MWh (Metric Tonnes)



Through-time CO2 savings



Site Analysis

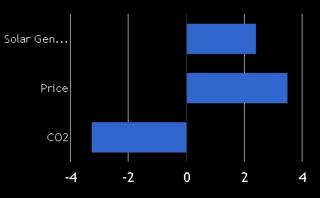
Location Information

Location Area	-112.73, 32.87 (lon, lat) 9326.1 (acres)
Closest Urban Area	Ajo, AZ, 48.36 (km)
Distance to closest transmission line	11.31 km
Solar Radiation	278.68 (gW h/Day)
Max Temp	107 (Degrees F)
Min. Temp	38 (Degrees F)
Total Water Use	192 (af/year)
Precipitation (2009)	1796.89 (af/year)
Closest Stream Gage	GILA RIVER below Painted Rock Dam, AZ (30.92km)
Current Discharge (af/year, 2009)	72.4
Top 5 Affected Species	Sonoran Desert Tortoise 1b

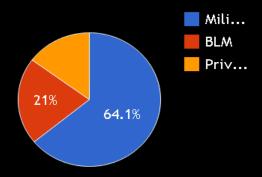
2012 Summary

Peak Production 1554 (MW) Usable Production 1554 (MW) Arizona Use 777 (MW) Export Use 777 (MW)











PSU Sustainable Energy Research

David Sailor



Performance testing of a retrofit window product

Indow Windows Inc. Testing thermal, acoustic, noise abatement properties Funding from Oregon BEST

Phase change materials in buildings

Testing materials that store heat in day and release it at night

Professor Mech & Materials Engineering **Impact of roof technologies on energy consumption** Green roof energy simulation model



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Huafen Hu



Development of building energy model database for PSU campus

First step toward model-based central energy control system

Asst Professor Mech & Materials Engineering



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Raul Cal



Wind energy and turbulence

Just built a wind tunnel facility

Asst Professor Mech & Materials Engineering



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Graig Spolek



Professor Mech & Materials Engineering

Lab measurement of building cooling energy reduction due to green roof

Design and test green roofs with optimal performance Test around Metro Portland



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Nirupama Bulusu



Assoc Professor Computer Science

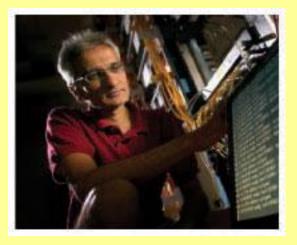
Sensor networks

Has PhD student, Thanh Dang, Intel intern on smart buildings



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Suresh Singh



Power-Efficient Ad Hoc Mobile Networking

Low-power internet devices and protocols

Professor Computer Science

Portland State

PSU Sustainable Mobility Research

Dan Hammerstrom



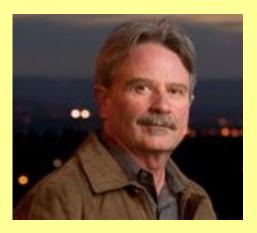
Electric Vehicle two-course sequence Intro to electric drives and drive control Vehicles as systems

Professor Electrical and Computer Engineering



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Loren Lutzenhiser



Links between urban energy use and global environmental change

Behavioral influences on conservation in households and businesses

Professor College of Urban and Public Affairs



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Carl Womser



Solar energy

Artificial photosynthesis using novel organic materials

Professor Chemistry

Portland State

PSU Sustainable Mobility Research

Miguel Figliozzi



Assoc Professor Civil & Environmental Engineering **Optimizing transit bus fleet management**

Integrated multimodal transportation, air quality, livability corridor study

Commercial electric vehicle fleet analysis

Impact of weather on bicycle ridership

Climate change impact on transportation infrastructure

Portland State

PSU Sustainable Mobility Research

Chris Monsere



Intelligent Transportation Systems Laboratory Analysis of freeway travel time reliability at the segment level for hotspot identification

Assistant Professor Civil & Environmental Engineering



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Peter Dusicka



Seismic evaluation of Green Building Structure

Combining seismic safety with green construction

Assistant Professor Civil & Environmental Engineering



PSU Sustainable Energy Research

Tugrul Daim



NW Regional efficiency roadmap

Associate Professor Engineering & Tech. Management