

Harvard University



Renewable Energy Strategy

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April 23, 2010

Electricity Purchasing

- Deregulation/Choice – 1998
- Goals/Objectives
 - Rate stability & budget predictability
 - Market responsiveness
- Harvard Dedicated Energy Limited (HDEL)
 - Allows access to the wholesale energy market
 - ISO-NE (NEPOOL) membership
 - FERC license

Electricity & GHG Emissions

- Harvard's goal – 30% GHG reduction by 2016 over 2006 levels.
- Electricity represents 52% of GHG footprint.
- Harvard's strategy –
 - Demand Side Management-Energy Efficiency
 - Renewable Installations
 - Renewable Energy Purchases (Electric Supply label)
 - Carbon Offsets
- A 1% renewable purchase = ½ % GHG reduction.

Renewable Purchasing Strategy

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- ◆
- Regulatory requirements
 - Must meet Massachusetts Renewable Portfolio Standard.
 - 12% of our 2009 electricity must be renewable.
 - RECs (Renewable Energy Credits) only
 - RECs + Energy
 - Harvard uses both.

Renewable Purchasing Strategy

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- ◆
- Voluntary RECS: bought solely to reduce the carbon footprint.
 - RECs only or RECs + energy
 - Can buy them locally or from another locale
 - Harvard buys some
 - Primarily to meet LEED[®] requirements
 - Usually buy RECs only
 - In future, most purchases will be RECs + energy

Stetson II Wind Purchase

- Includes RECs and Energy through 2025, with an option for a 5-year extension.
- Buy 50% or 12.5 MW.
- Primarily to meet future regulatory requirements.
- Meets electricity purchasing portfolio requirements by providing significant flexibility in how we use the RECs in the future.

Other Renewable Sources

- Hydro purchases
- Solar installations
 - 500KW installation at Arsenal
 - Small campus installations
- Wind
- CHP at Blackstone
- Solar hot water – various locations

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