

**FY 2008  
Cornell University  
Energy Fast Facts<sup>1</sup>**

**PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

Primary Consumption (trillion Btu)	<u>1990<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>2008</u>
Electricity (Grid Purchased)	0.60	0.751
Coal	1.33	1.636
Hydro	0.02	0.011
Natural Gas	0.28	0.121
Oil	0.14	0.000
<b>Total Primary Energy Consumption</b>	<b><u>2.35</u></b>	<b><u>2.519</u></b>

Primary Consumption (MMBtu) per sq. ft.      **0.20**      **0.18**

**ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY BUILDING**

Building Type: (trillion Btu)	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Research/Teaching	NA	2.14
Campus Life	NA	0.30
Administration	NA	0.08

**ELECTRICITY**

Cornell Utilities Generated (Mwh)	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cornell Utilities Hydro	5,200	3,100
Cornell Utilities Steam Turbine - Cogen	21,000	26,700
Cornell Utilities Gas Turbine - CCHPP <sup>(3)</sup>	0	0
<b>Total Cornell Utilities Generated</b>	<b><u>26,200</u></b>	<b><u>29,800</u></b>

Electricity (Grid Purchased) (Mwh)      174,500      220,100  
**Total Electricity (Mwh)**      **200,700**      **249,900**

Electricity (Grid Purchased) Sources <sup>4,5</sup>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Biomass	0%	<1%
Coal	74%	16%
Natural Gas	5%	23%
Hydro	14%	19%
Nuclear	5%	30%
Oil	2%	11%
Solar	0%	<1%
Solid Waste	0%	1%
Wind	0%	<1%

**ADDITIONAL STATISTICS**

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Total Enrollment	18,581	19,800
Campus Area (1000 sq. ft.)	11,800	13,944
Square Feet per Student	635	704
Heating Degree Days (7182 Normal)	6,919	6,748

**NOTES**

- Information provided is for Ithaca central utility campus only.
- Kyoto Base Year is 1990
- Cornell Combined Heat and Power Project (CCHPP) expected start-up FY 2010. Cornell Utilities Department will generate the majority of Ithaca Campus electrical demand utilizing natural gas turbines. Waste heat from the gas turbines will be used by a heat recovery steam generator to provide steam to Campus. Coal use will decline and natural gas usage will increase as a result of the CCHPP.
- 1990 grid purchased electric emission rate determined from New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) 1990 annual report.
- Beginning FY 2008, grid purchased electric emission rate from "The Climate Registry" protocol (eGRID region upstate New York)
- Chilled water input Btu's are the energy input to the central plants for production and distribution of cooling water.

**ENERGY RELATED CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>) EMISSIONS**

Energy Source	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Electricity (Grid Purchased)	167.4	90.8
Cornell Utilities	165.2	176.3
<b>Total CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (thousand tons)</b>	<b><u>332.6</u></b>	<b><u>267.1</u></b>

CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions By Primary Energy Type:	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Coal	42%	63%
Electricity (Grid Purchased)	50%	34%
Hydro	0%	0%
Natural Gas	5%	3%
Oil	4%	0%

CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions By Utility Type:	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Electricity to Campus (Grid Purchased)	44.2%	33.0%
Electricity (Cornell Generated)	2.6%	4.3%
Steam	47.1%	61.8%
Chilled Water	6.1%	0.9%

**STEAM**

Total Steam Export (trillion Btu)      1.31      1.32

Steam Fuel Sources (trillion Btu)	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Coal	1.33	1.64
Natural Gas	0.28	0.12
Oil	0.14	0.00
<b>Total Energy Input (trillion Btu)</b>	<b><u>1.74</u></b>	<b><u>1.76</u></b>

Thermal Efficiency      69%      69%

**CHILLED WATER**

Total Chilled Water Production (trillion Btu)      0.338      0.542  
Total Energy Input<sup>2</sup> (trillion Btu)<sup>(6)</sup>      0.072      0.021

System Coefficient of Performance      4.7      25.8

Chilled Water Sources	<u>1990</u>	<u>2008</u>
Mechanical Chillers	83%	1%
Lake/Free Cooling	17%	99%

**GLOSSARY**

Btu: British thermal unit  
Primary: Central Plant Usage  
MMBtu: Million Btu  
Mwh: mega watt-hour