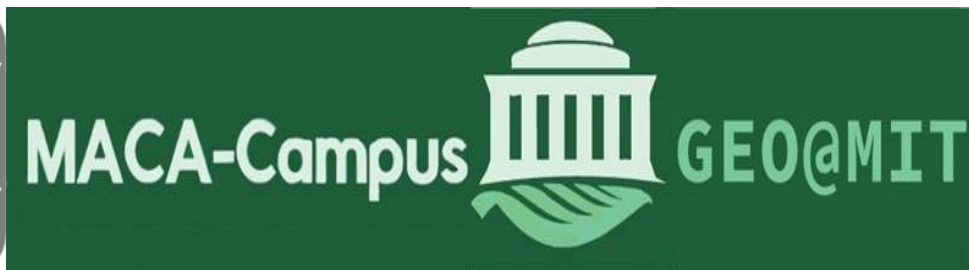


Introduction to the “MIT Thermal Energy Networks (MITTEN) Plan for Rapid, Cost-Effective Campus Decarbonization

Susan Murcott

MIT Alumni for Climate Action (MACA) – MIT Campus Group / Geo@MIT (student group)

Geothermal Energy Networks Workshop
Jan. 30 – 31, 2025



MIT D-Lab designing for a more equitable world



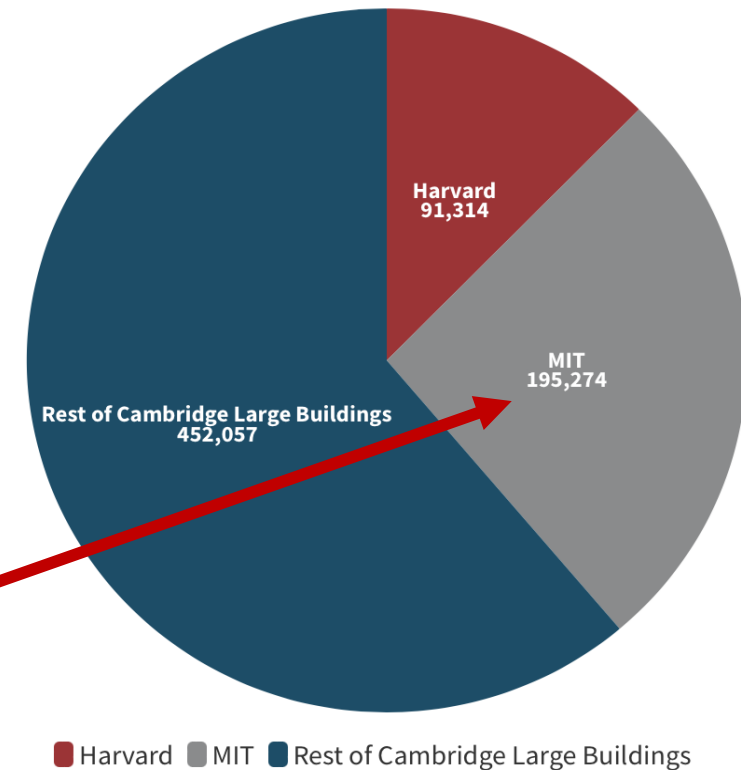
MIT's Decarbonization Challenge

- 97% of MIT's greenhouse gasses are from the operations of its buildings.*
- 26% of all Cambridge's greenhouse gases are from MIT.

* [MIT Office of Sustainability Website:](#)

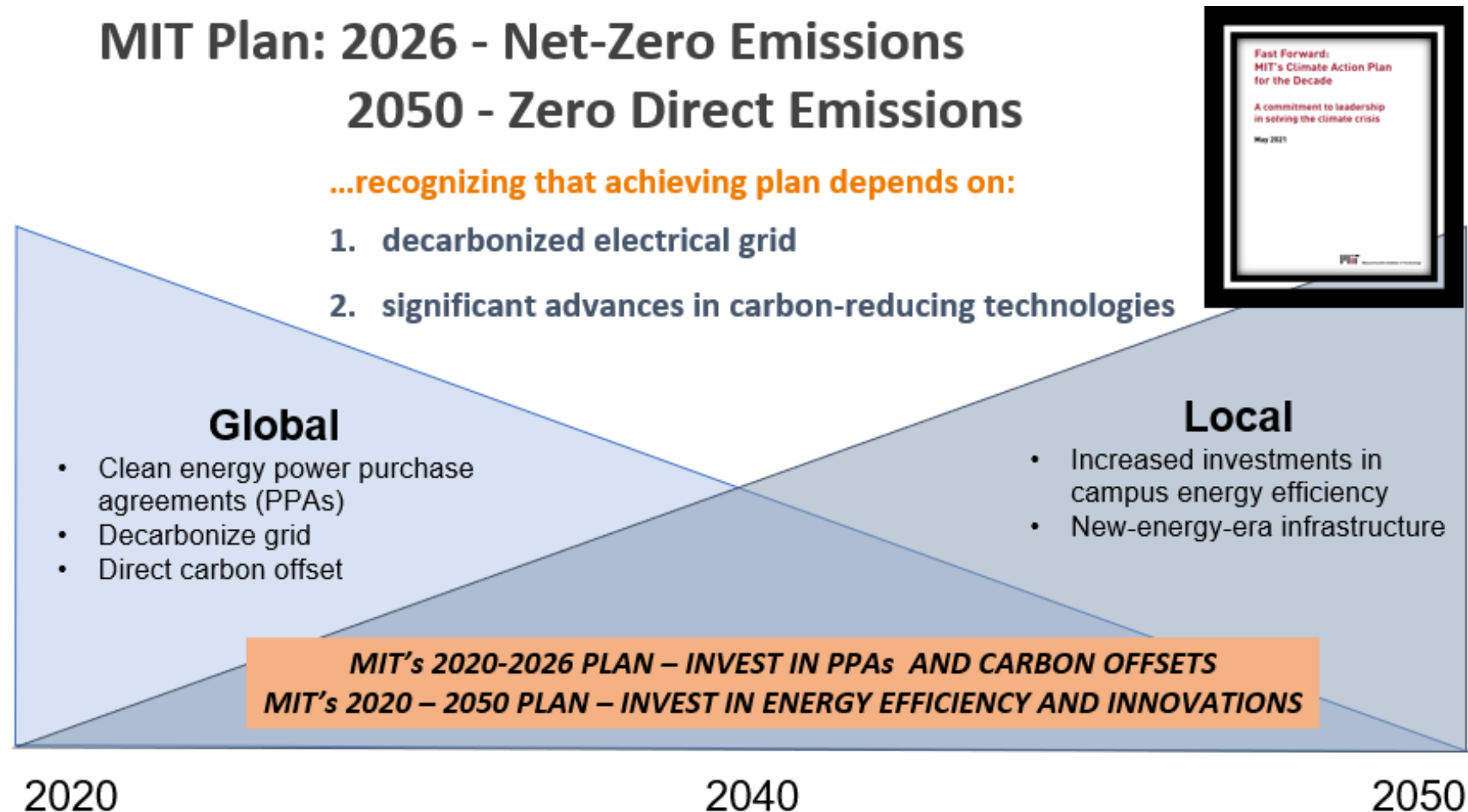
Harvard's and MIT's Shares of Cambridge Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Metric Tons CO₂e



Source: [Cambridge Open Data](#) • By Julian J. Giordano—Crimson Designer
Data from the most recently published BEUDO report, which includes reporting from 70 percent of buildings under the ordinance.

MIT's Climate Action Plans (2016) and (2021) postpone significant investment in direct MIT Campus Decarbonization until later.



The MIT Thermal Energy (MITTEN) Decarbonization Plan

- All-electric campus fueled by carbon-free power.
- Implementing energy conservation measures including waste heat recovery from ventilation systems to reduce heating and cooling demand.
- Installing high-efficiency Water Source Heat Pumps in each building for heating and cooling

MITTEN Decarbonization Plan (con't)

- Repurposing existing chilled water loop to an Ambient Loop, circulating 45-85°F water year-round to WSHPs in each building
- Repurposing oil tanks at the CUP for thermal storage
- Energy Transfer Stations operated by the Cambridge Water Department exchange heat with the Ambient Loop. If not possible, connect to existing wastewater sewerage or drill geothermal boreholes

MITTEN: Thermal Energy Network Advantages

MITTEN plan is the most cost-effective and energy-efficient way to heat and cool campus buildings:

- Demonstrates MIT's leadership,
- Leverages MIT's investment in existing infrastructure,
- Eliminates cost impact of maintaining separate systems because WSHPs provide both heating and cooling;
- Eliminates energy transmission losses;
- Enables the capture of “free energy” when there is concurrent heating and cooling on campus;
- Might tap into federal and state subsidy program.

**Met Building (W41)
demonstration project is
already underway!**



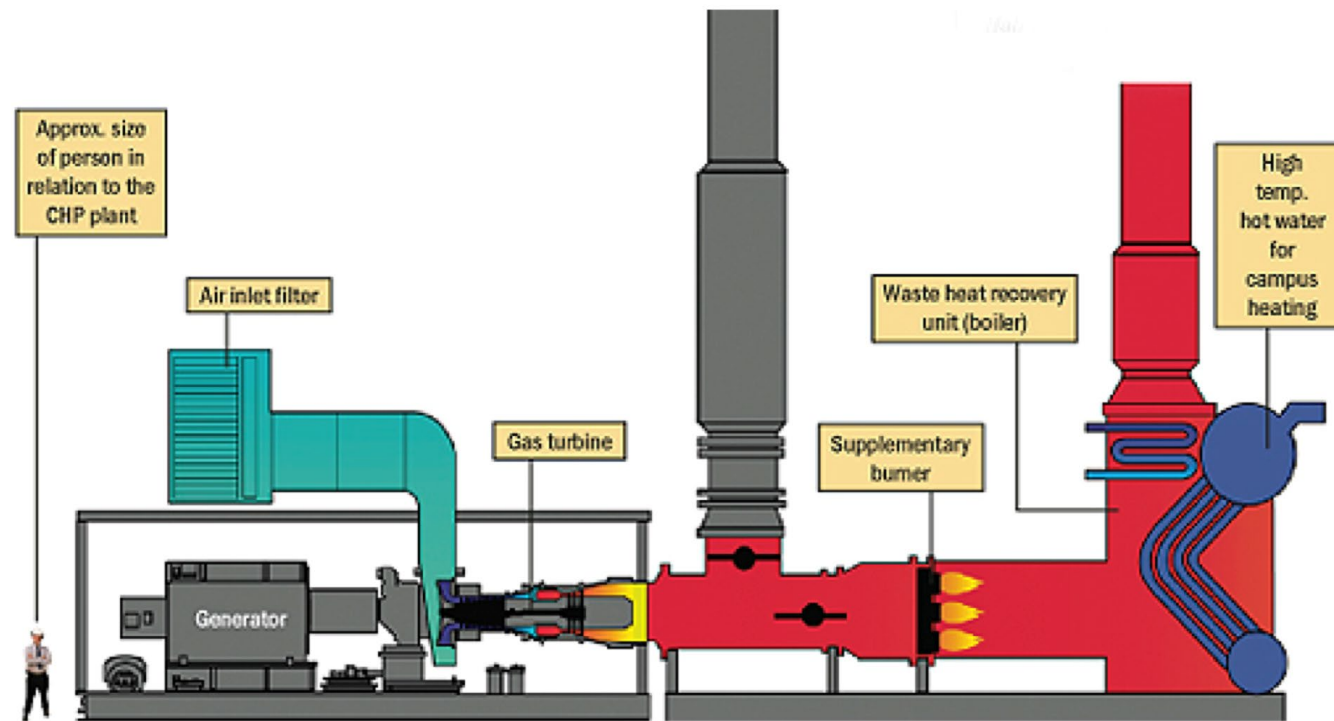
How Is Campus Heated/Cooled Now?

- Central (CUP) with co-generating gas turbines.
- Produces steam and hot water.
- Operates steam-driven chiller.
- Generates over 22MW electric power.
- Connected to steam distribution system
- Connected to chilled water distribution to most buildings
- Cooling load is high and most affected by global warming



DECARBONIZATION ISSUES WITH EXISTING CENTRAL PLANT:

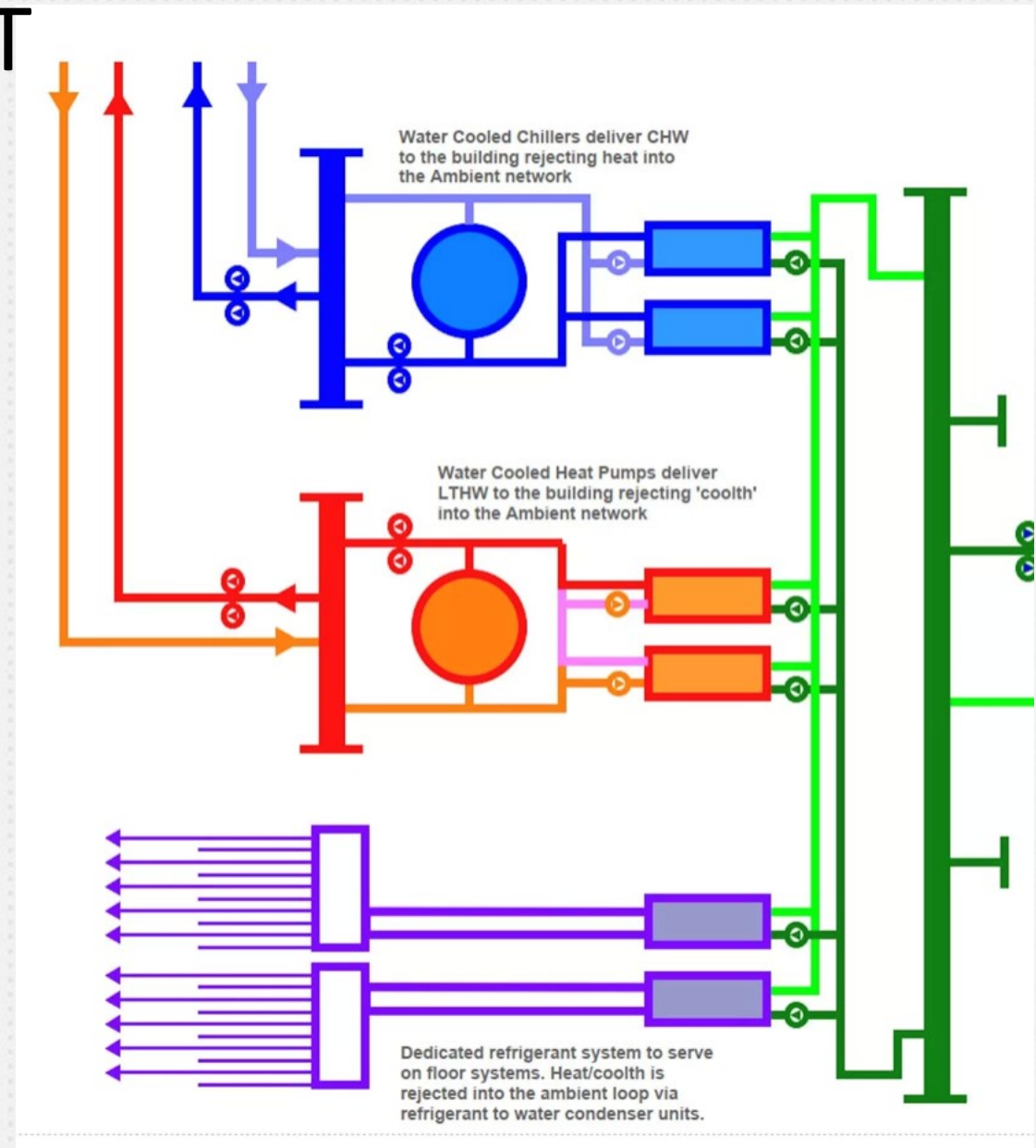
- Grid decarbonization is rapidly reducing carbon once touted for Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
- Fossil Fuel Backup is necessary.
- Efficiency of 50-55% source to output.
- Low Turndown Ratio (30%)
- High Thermal Loss in the steam distribution system (10%-20%)
- Non-zero losses in the Chilled Water System (5%-15%?)
- *BTW: Hot water district systems have losses in the 15%-20% range due to additional piping.*



Source: University of Calgary

HOW WOULD MITTEN HEAT AND COOL THE CAMPUS?

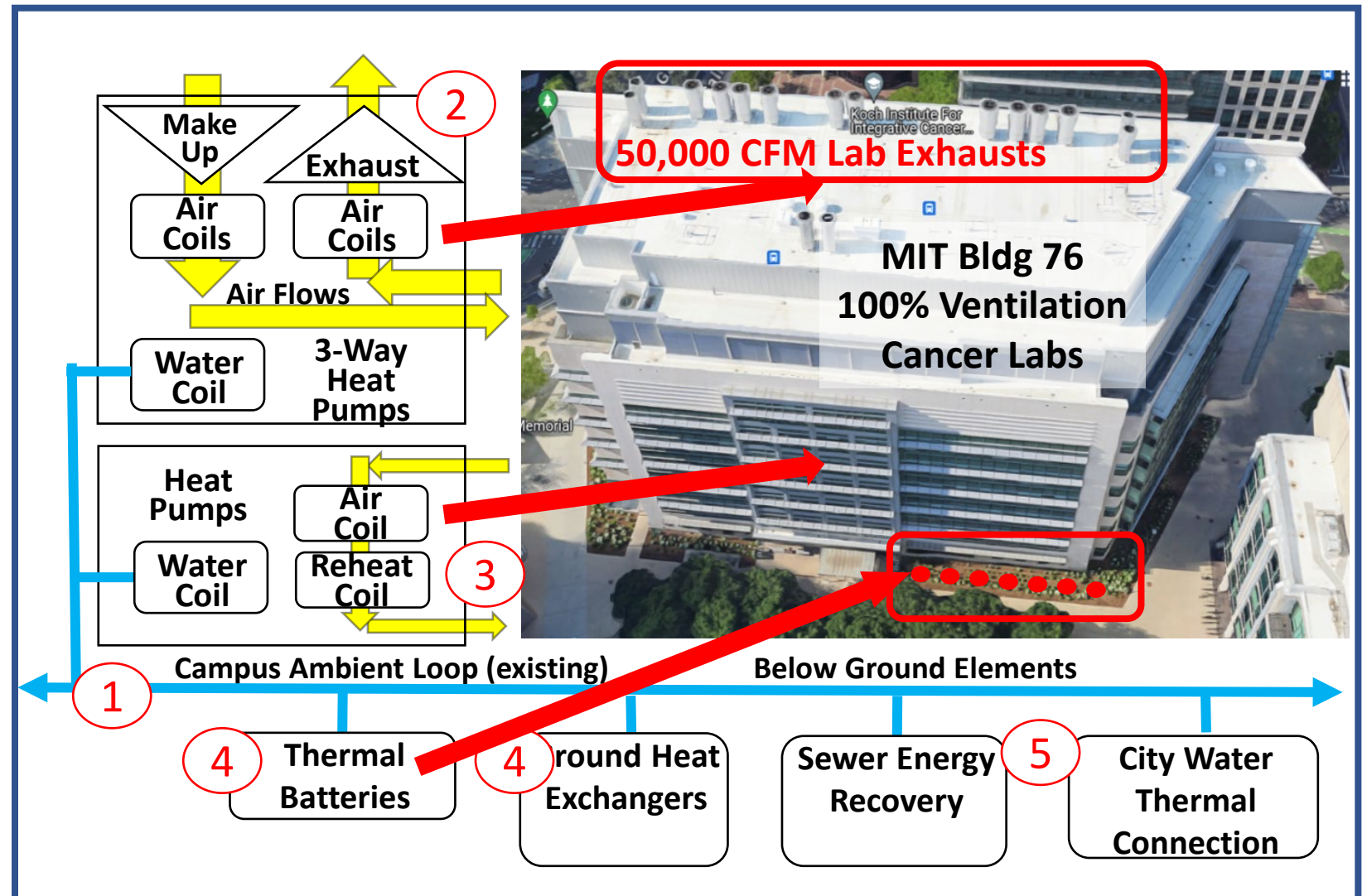
- DISTRIBUTED HEAT PUMPS CONNECTED INTO A NETWORK OF SOURCES AND SINKS.
- NO ONE SOLUTION SINCE THE BUILDINGS RANGE OVER A HISTORY OF 100 YEARS.
- USE OF BUILDING TO BUILDING AND BUILDING IN BUILDING SOURCES AND SINKS.
- USE OF THERMAL STORAGE AND GROUND COUPLING.
 - CAMBRIDGE WATER THERMAL ACCESS
 - SEWER THERMAL ACCESS
 - GROUND THERMAL EXCHANGERS



5th/6th Generation District HVAC Decarbonization

Key Transitions:

1. Ambient Loop
2. Exhaust Recovery
3. Distributed WSHPs
4. Thermal Storage, ASHP, GHEX
5. Municipal Water Thermal, CSP Solar, Other

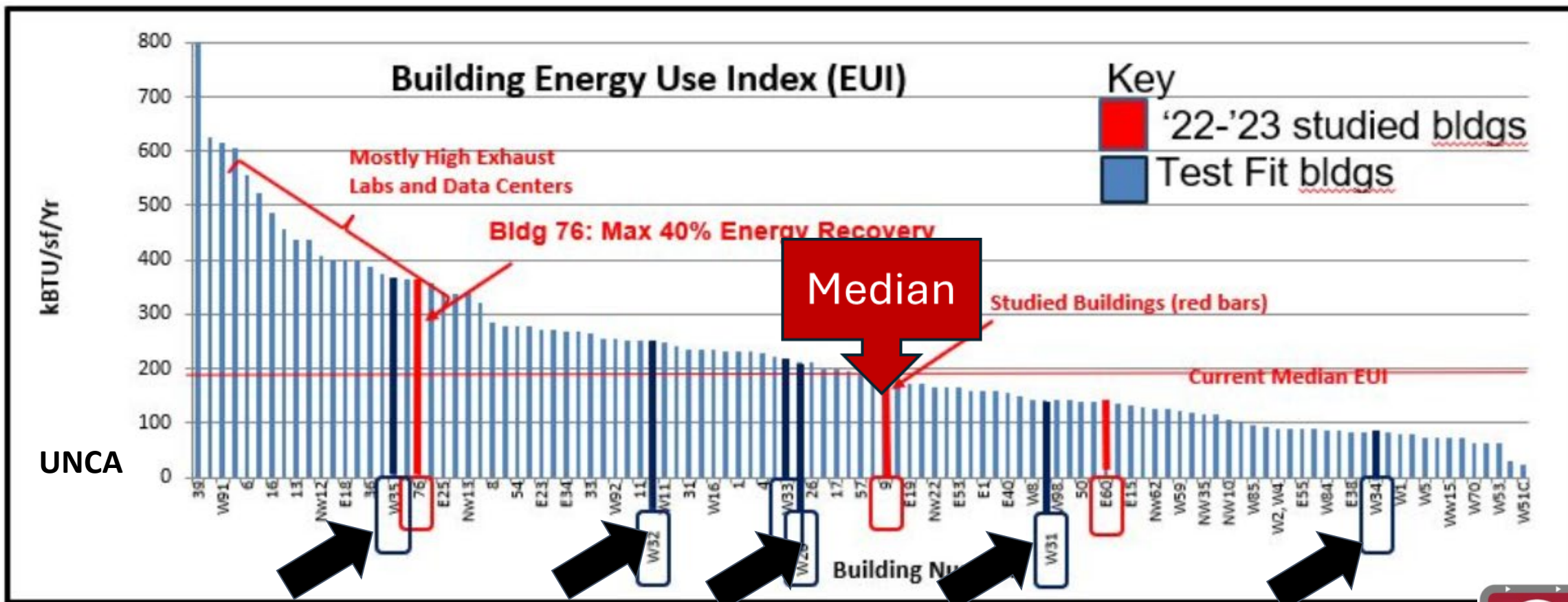


The MIT Solution: Chiller Loop to Ambient Loop Conversion: Same 2 pipes w/o thermal limits, add heat pumps and sources/sinks



- Very little new pipe needed
- All new pipe HDPE/PP fusion welded
 - Will outlast the buildings!
 - Far less costly to install
 - Can use horizontal boring to install

MIT Buildings: Wide Range of Energy Efficiencies, All High!



6 Test Fit Buildings: W35

W32

W33 W20

W31

W34



Adding New Ambient Loop Pipe in W33

3D Graphic - Hanging Pipe in Available Space





Henry G. Steinbrenner '27 Stadium

MIT Building W32

MIT Building W31

duPont Athletic Center

Google



W20

Multi-Stack Heat Pump Units on Roof of Stratton Building



3D

Infographic

Electrical room

Mechanical room

s1511.
Design Studio



W34

Option 1: Multistack -> Mech Room

Multistack

Modular units

Dimensions (12 Units)

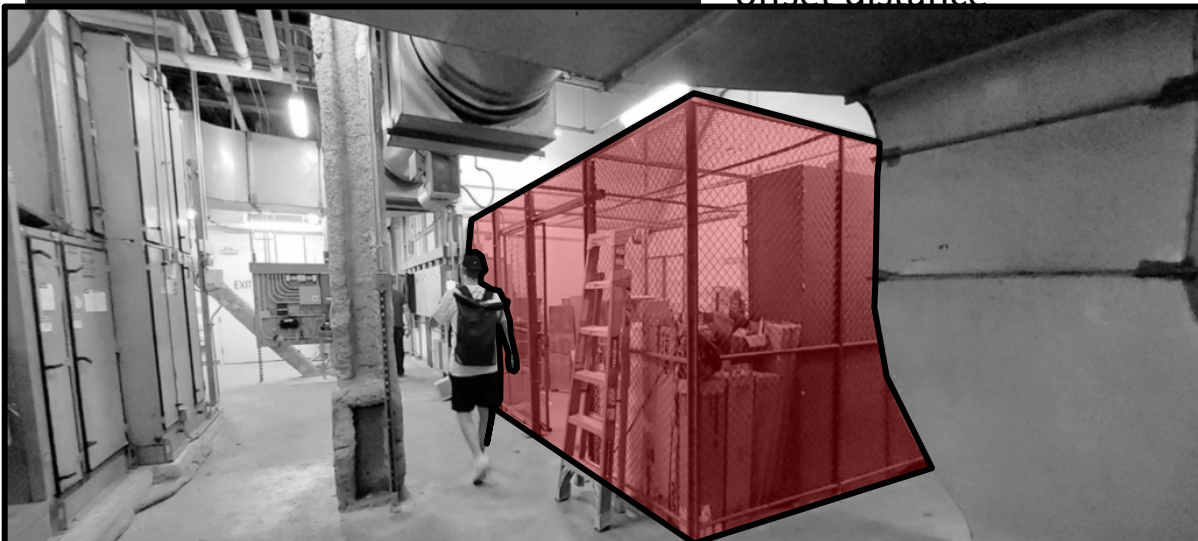
H:60"

W:50"

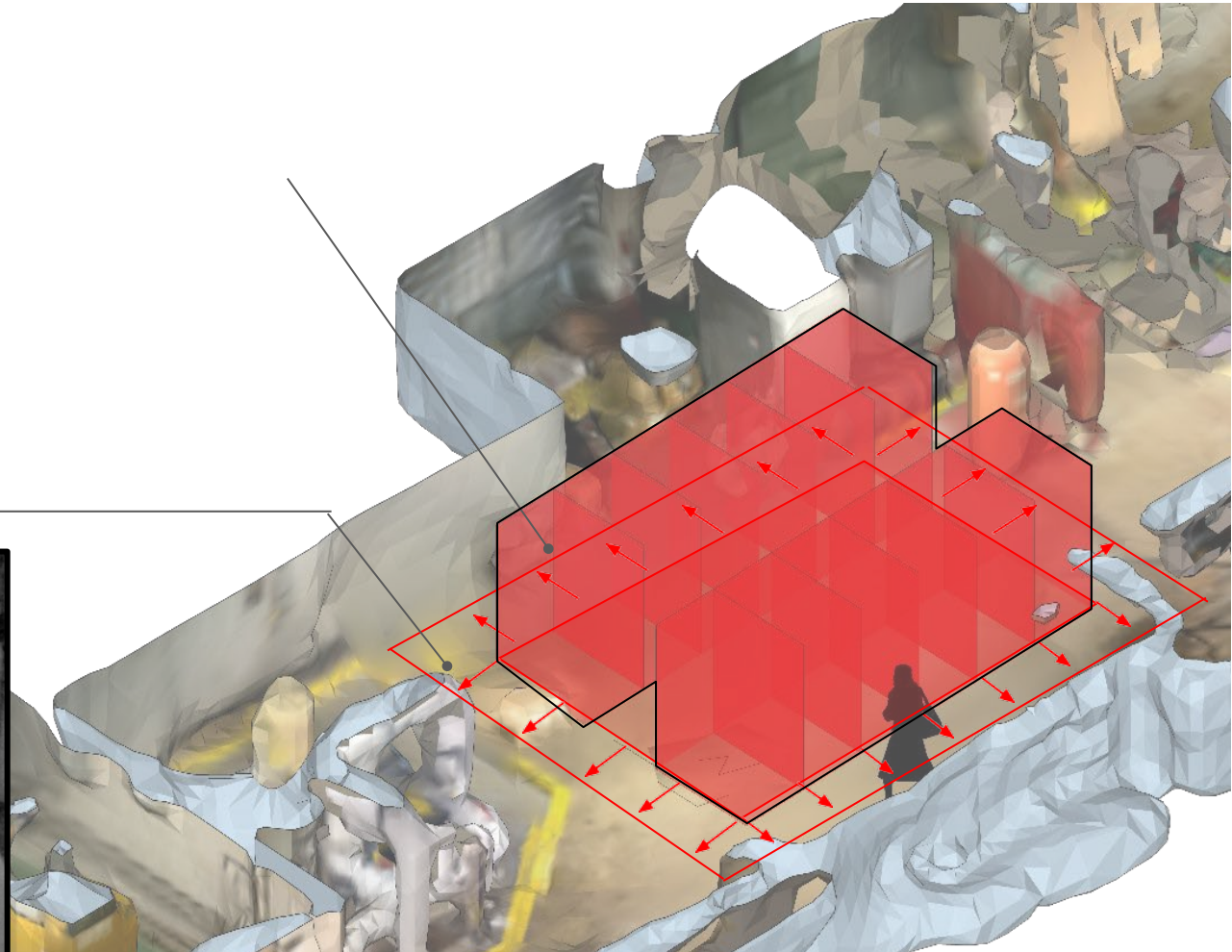
D:32"

Distance

offset distance



Also used photo analysis



Source: Figure created by the author

x AAON
SA-23

4 x ??
(exhaust)




W34

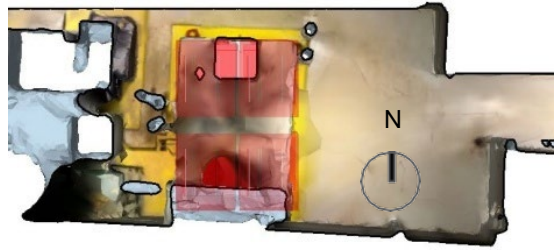
Option 2: AAON SA-23 Heat Pumps -> Mech Room (W34-125M)

3D Infographic

 Electrical room

 Mechanical room

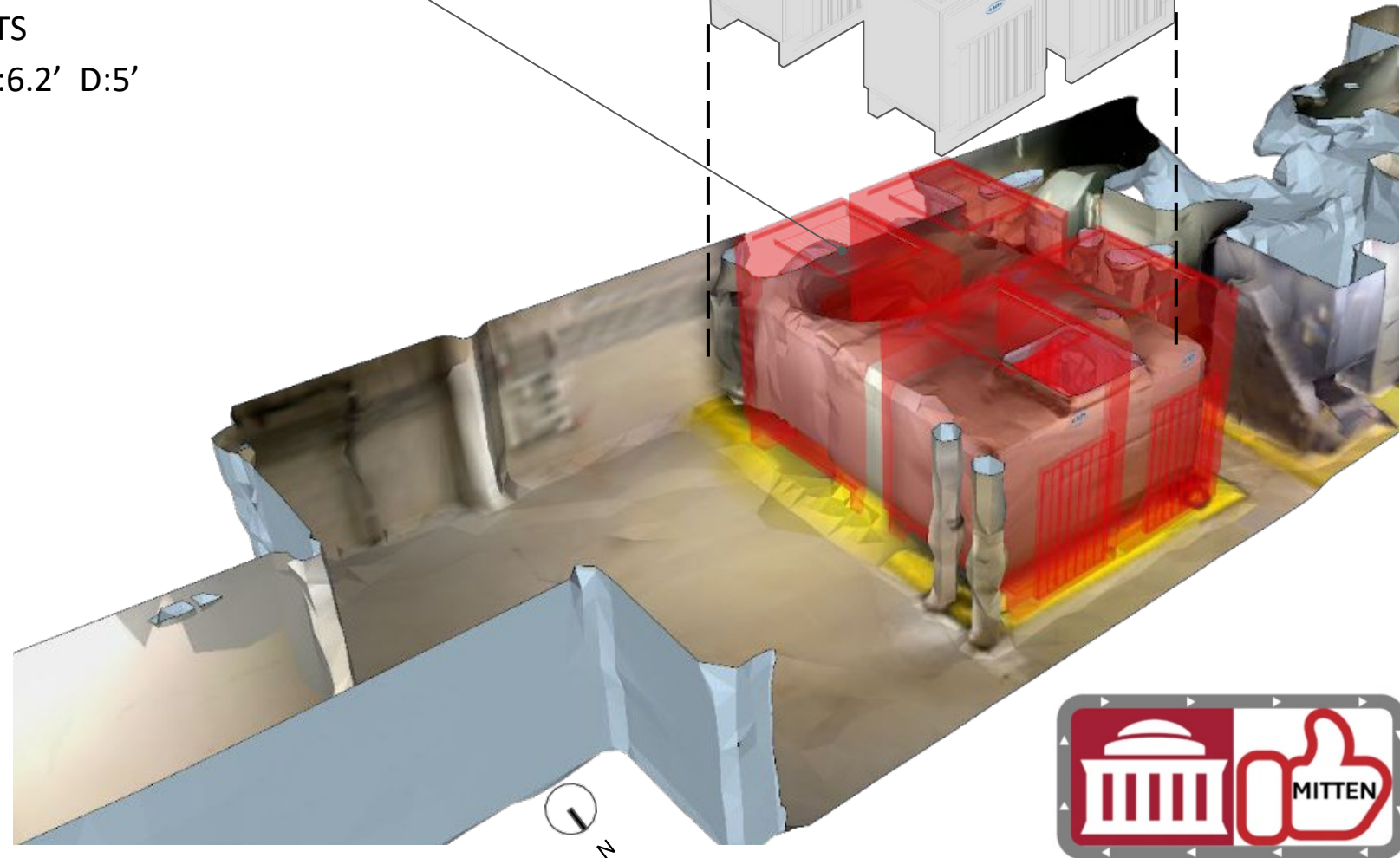
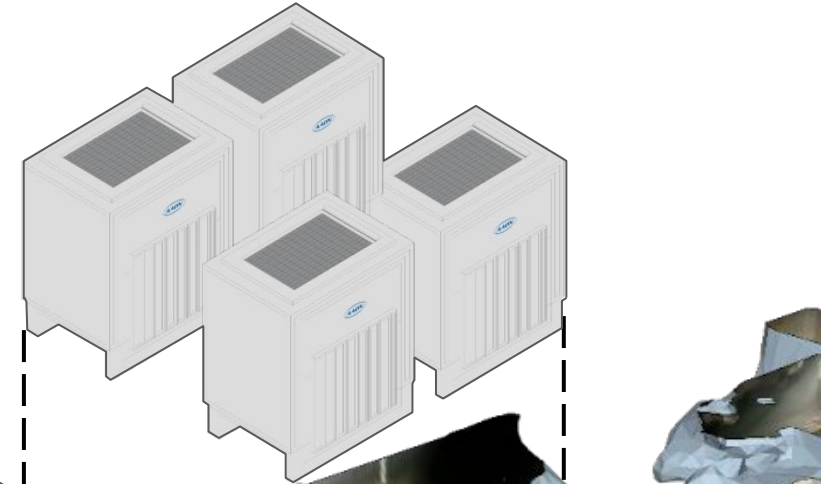
s1511.
Design Studio



Modular units dimensions

(4) UNITS

H:9' W:6.2' D:5'

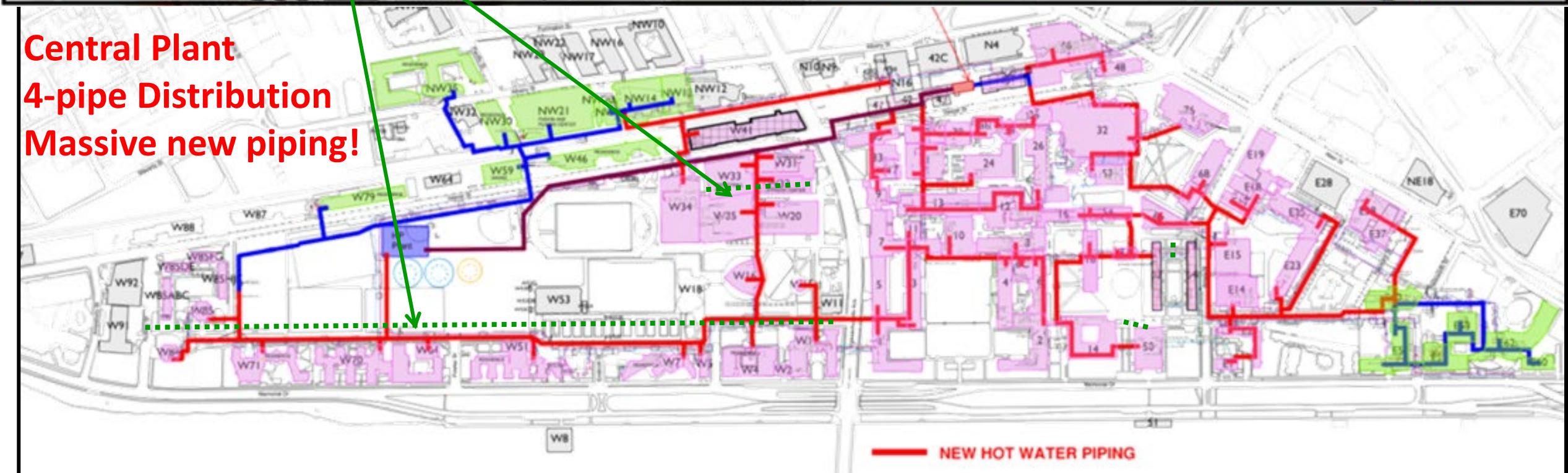


**Distributed
2-pipe Network
Almost no new piping!**

New Ambient/CW

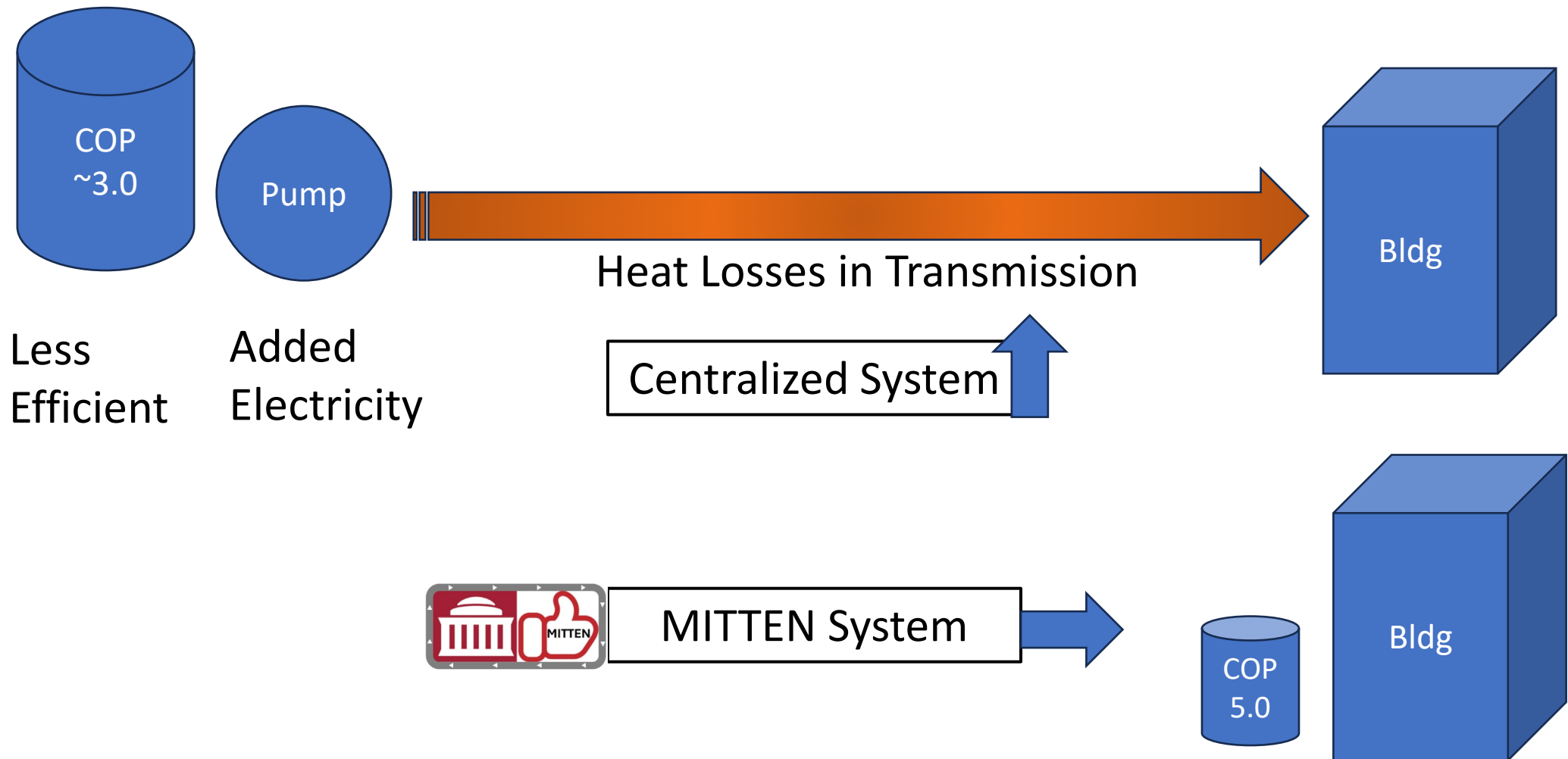
**Central Plant
4-pipe Distribution
Massive new piping!**

NEW HOT WATER PIPING



Hot Water for Heating

Central Thermal Plant vs Distributed Heat Pumps



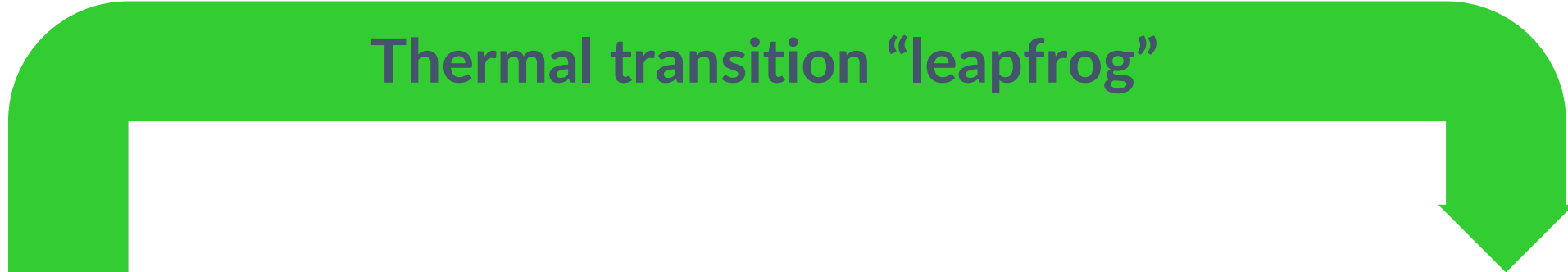
MIT HQ Fiduciary Responsibility

Top-Line Comparison of Approaches

Task	MITTEN	Centralized
Meets Bldg HVAC Specs	√ Yes	√ Yes
Achieves zero emissions	√ Yes	√ Yes
Achieves by 2035 -BEUDO	√ Yes	x No
Minimal Disruption	√ Yes	x No
Pilot to Confirm Projections	√ Yes	x No
Easy Upgrade Over Time	√ Yes	x No
Fiscally Responsible	√ Yes	x No
MIT Seriously Considering	???	√ Yes

Why not?





Thermal transition "leapfrog"

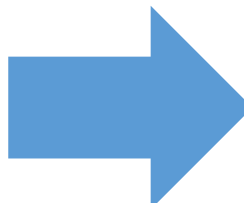
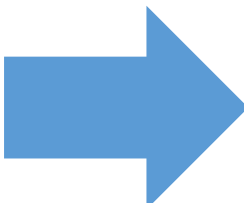
Existing

Current Option

Goal



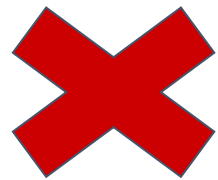
Steam/Chiller
Fossil Fuel



Skip !

Central New Thermal Plant
Hot Water Piping
Not Economical

Distributed Thermal
Energy Network
Least cost
Lowest power
consuming





Summary

- **At the end of the day, this project is not about Public Relations, it should result in Real Progress.**
- **Central Utility Plant will play an important role in the MITTEN solution.**
- **MITTEN plan is available now, cost-effective, will eliminate carbon emissions, and be minimally disruptive.**
- **Let's show the world how to decarbonize! MIT is the world's foremost research institution and should do something no one else has done at scale.**
- **Next steps: pilot!**



“Climate change and its mounting consequences is the **greatest scientific and societal challenge of this or any age**...We need energy and expertise from every MIT school and the college, from every lab and every center, from every member of the faculty—and from **every one of you**.”

President Sally Kornbluth, Inauguration Speech 2023

The Goal: Zero-Emissions by 2035

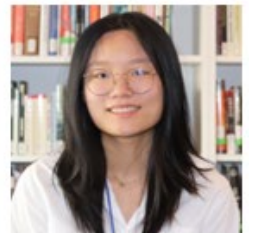
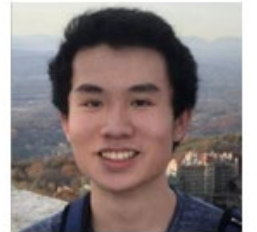
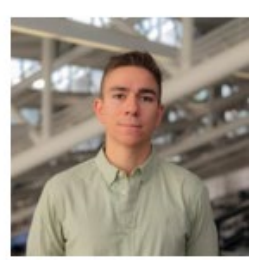
We are proposing a rapid, cost-effective decarbonization solution.

MIT, when can we start?

MACA-MIT Campus/Geo Core Team (2025)

(top to bottom, left to right)

- John Dabels, MIT '79, Sloan School of Management
- Shiladitya DasSarma, MIT Biochemistry, Founder MACA. Team advisor.
- David T. Williams, MIT '82 (affiliated with '81), Mech Eng. P.E.
- Herb Zien MIT '73, Sloan School of Management
- Tunca Alikaya, MIT '24, Sloan Executive-MBA
- Susan Murcott, MIT '90, '92, Civil and Env. Eng.
- Rick Clemenzi, MIT'81, Computer Science; CGD certification, P.E.
- Judy Siglin. Director, Net Zero Foundation;
- Kevin Johnson, Harvard '25. GSD Architecture Engineering
- Jillian James, MIT '10, Aerospace Engineering ; '16, AeroAstro Engineering
- Jason Chen, MIT '25 Mechanical
- Olivia Chen, MIT '26 Mechanical Engineering;
- Megan Lim, MIT '24 Sloan School of Management
- + a lot of new students in Fall 2024!



Acknowledgements

- MACA – MIT Alumni for Climate Action
- Geo@MIT – MIT student team
- D-Lab
- MIT Administration and Staff
- Joe Higgins, VP Campus Services and Stewardship
- Julie Newman, MIT Office of Sustainability
- Dept of Facilities Management & Staff
- Karen Bowes
- Carlo Fanone
- Vasso Mathes
- Mark Cataldo and Dave Luria– Facilities Guides
- Josh Raines
- Kim Bigelow, Paula Tierney, Helen Balzano - Logistics Support
- MIT Video Productions

