



FACT SHEET: RENEWABLE ENERGY



PLANS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Development of onsite renewable energy supplies will provide lower long-term costs, stabilize operating budgets, and allow Stanford to achieve top-tier emissions reductions. Stanford’s 2009 Energy and Climate Plan outlines an energy supply transition from natural gas cogeneration to a regeneration scheme with heat recovery technology. In 2011, the Board of Trustees approved plans for the Stanford Energy System Innovations (SESI) to feature an electricity-based power plant. This new electric based system will allow Stanford to gradually transition from fossil fuel-based technology to renewable energy sources.

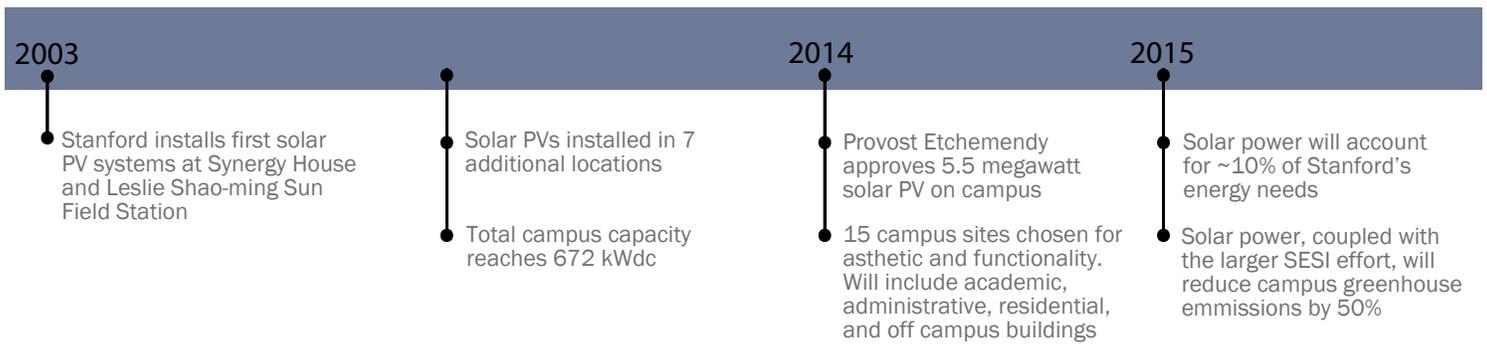
Because of recent drops in photovoltaic module prices, and Stanford’s conversion to an electric-based power system from the natural gas Cogeneration plant, Stanford joined with a prominent local manufacturer to investigate the feasibility and cost effectiveness of a large scale photovoltaic projects.

Initially, over 60 campus sites were audited and analyzed for their suitability for photovoltaic systems. Sites were selected based on aesthetic and historical impact to campus along with orientation, roof size and slope, and construction.

In February 2014, Provost Etchemendy approved a 5.5 megawatt solar photovoltaic installation at 15 sites on campus. Sustainability and Energy Management is also evaluating the potential for photovoltaics at other Stanford owned sites, including SLAC and the future Redwood City campus.

SOLAR INITIATIVES & PILOTS

Since 2003, Stanford University has led by example in developing renewable energy sources



MORE INFORMATION

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