FEATURES

Heat plant circulates warmth around campus

Jon Fleck Capital Times Staff

Pale-green pipes and three dark smokestacks anchor themselves to the exterior of the large gray building to the side of the Olmsted building. Black vans move in and out regularly. But what goes on inside the building is what counts. This is the place that keeps Penn State Harrisburg warm-- the heat plant.

That eerie-looking building, reminiscent of something out of the movie <u>Batman</u>, provides heat and hot water for the majority of the campus including the Olmsted building, Science and Technology building, the Bookstore, and the CUB, Facilities and Maintenance Operations Manager Ken Witmer said.

"Large boilers heat water to a high temperature," Witmer said. "The water is then piped underground and circulated throughout the buildings."

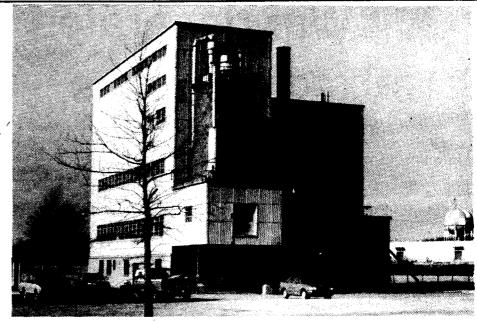
Witmer said the building is as big as it is because it was a coal-fired facility when the Air Force owned this property 30 years ago, and needed ample space for coal storage in the the upper floors. The Air Force also provided heat for the Fruehauf plant and expected to expand

the base. The heat plant no longer provides heat or hot water for the dormitories or dining hall. They now have indvidual gas fire boilers, Witmer said. He said the plant was having difficulty meeting the hot water needs of the dorms and dining halls because in the dorms alone from 7-8 a.m. each morning students use 1,000 gallons of water.

The 30 year-old underground pipes also began losing heat because of their age and a breakdown of the insulation surrounding the lines.

Heat loss from the pipes is not yet a problem with other buildings because the water travels a shorter distance and doesn't lose as much heat. But an engineering firm has the problem under study, Witmer said. Digging up the old pipes and reinsulating them or installing individual boilers in each building are two options under consideration.

The ash storage silos on the side of the building and the area where trucks would back into to haul the ashes away are no longer used due to the elimination of coal as a heat source, Witmer said.



This eerie-looking structure provides heat and hot water for a majority of the camp

Eastgate

building's characteristics lend themselves to being developed for academic purposes."

An inspection by the university's insurance carrier may also require additional fire protection measures, such as the installation of sprinklers. "A sprinkler system wouldn't cause a major delay in opening," said South.

A fire enunciator panel may also have to be relocated from the building's mechanical room to the main lobby to meet fire codes. An enunciator panel indicates the location of an activated alarm pull-box, allowing responding firefighters to quickly locate the problem.

The Eastgate Center is a three-story facility situated on a 2.5 acre plot north of the Capitol Complex. The first level contains 146 off-street parking spaces, while the second and third levels provide offices and classroom facilities.

