Path to a Cleaner, Cooler, and Greener Miami: 2012 - 2025

For most of its history, the Oxford campus has been heated by burning coal. Buildings fortunate enough to be centrally cooled were part of a system that took considerable electricity and water to operate. Other buildings were provided air conditioning through window units or other equipment that we worked to hide from view. Those days are drawing to a close. With the signing of Miami’s Sustainability Commitments and Goals in 2011, President Hodge assured that we will stop burning coal by 2025. This pledge was the driving force behind the heating and cooling master plan designed by the Physical Facilities Department. When complete, the campus will be heated and cooled 40% by geothermal heat pump and 60% by combined heat and power.

The plan addresses challenging factors/goals:
- Efficient use of existing equipment, infrastructure and lands
- Short and long term construction plans
- First costs and operational costs
- Improve indoor comfort across campus
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Provide flexibility in our fuel mix (including increasingly sustainable electric production).

General Timeline
- 2014 - GHP facility begins operation for new Western Dining and Residence Halls
- 2015 – East Quad SHC
- 2016 – North Quad SHC
- 2017 – Expanded GHP supplies more buildings on Western
- 2025 - All of Western is on GHP
- 2025 – East & North Quads (North of High St.) are on GHP
- 2025 – Rest of campus is on CHP

Flexibility for the Future
Technology, like Miami and its planning efforts, will continue to evolve. This innovative plan provides a flexible foundation for Miami to meet future challenges and to pursue opportunities for even greater sustainability.