

# *REDUCING ELECTRIC POWER CONSUMPTION IN SMALL WATER SYSTEMS*



A MONEY ISSUE AND AN  
ENERGY ISSUE AND A  
GREEN ISSUE

*WOULD YOU SPEND THE  
EFFORT?*





# *BASIS*

- *PAPER - SMALL SYSTEM ELECTRIC POWER USE -- OPPORTUNITIES FOR SAVINGS, John E. Regnier and Richard Winters*
- *ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE STRUCTURES*
- *DEMAND AND CONSUMPTION CONTROL*



# *BASIS*

- *SMALL WATER SYTEMS SPEND MINIMUM OF \$300,000,000 TO \$500,000,000 PER YEAR ON ELECTRICITY !!!*
- *DEMONSTRATED SAVINGS OF 10 TO 20% AT NO COST TO SYSTEM*
- *CASE HISTORIES*
  - *1000 CUSTOMERS - \$12,000*
  - *1200 CUSTOMERS - \$18,000*
  - *2500 CUSTOMERS - \$50,000*



# GREEN BENEFITS

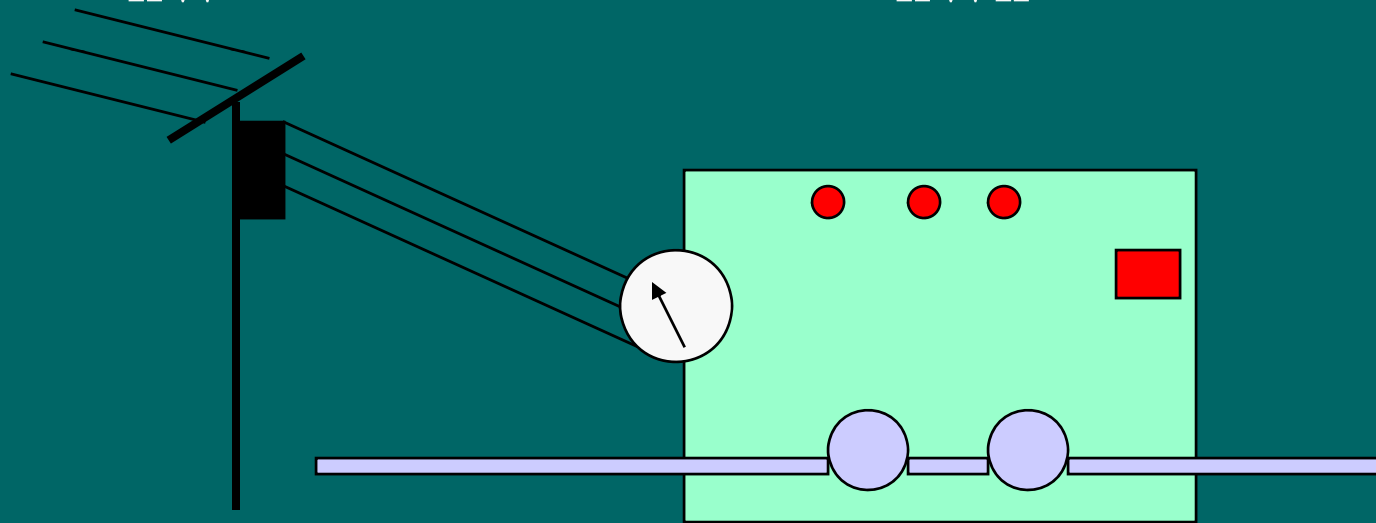
- *Each kilowatt-hour results in about 1.3 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> produced*
- *Each \$1.00 saved saves about 10 kWh*
- *For projected annual savings of \$50,000,000, save 500,000,000 kWh*
- *This means avoiding production of 650,000,000 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per year*

# HOW POWER IS CHARGED

**Demand**  
kW

plus

**Time at Demand**  
kWh





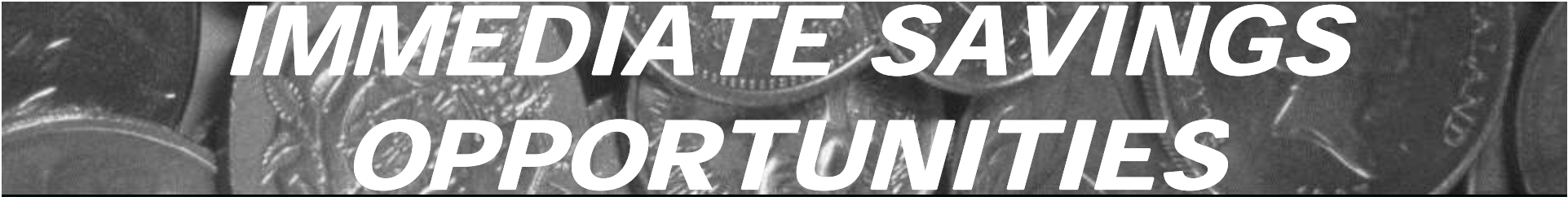
# *RATE STRUCTURES*

- *Procedures range from simple to highly complex*
- *Usually called structures, schedules or tariffs*
- *Common characteristics – next slide*

# RATE CHARACTERISTICS

- *Penalties for excess demands especially in high use periods – ratchet clauses*
- *Lower off-peak rates*
- *Higher kWh amounts often lower price*
- *Demand costs \$ per kW*
- *kWh costs cents per kWh*



A close-up, grayscale image of several coins, likely quarters, scattered across the top of the slide. The coins are slightly out of focus, creating a textured background for the title.

# IMMEDIATE SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES

- *Eliminate bad electric meters*
- *Identify most efficient pump(s)*
- *Demand Control*
- *Kilowatt-hour control*

# SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES

## Bad Electric Meter(s)

- **Compare Billed kW and kilowatt-hours with what you know**
  - ❖ **Demand should be slightly less than horsepower**
  - ❖ **Kilowatt-hours divided by demand should be a reasonable time based on your knowledge**

# SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES

## Pumping Efficiency



Well A



Well B



Well C



Well D



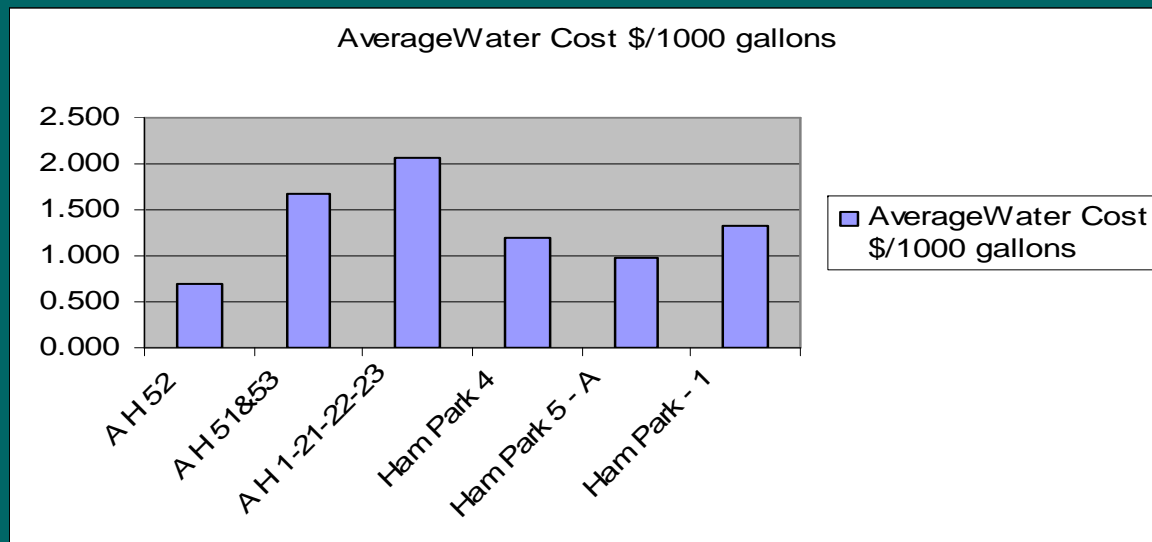
Well E



Well F

# PUMPING EFFICIENCY

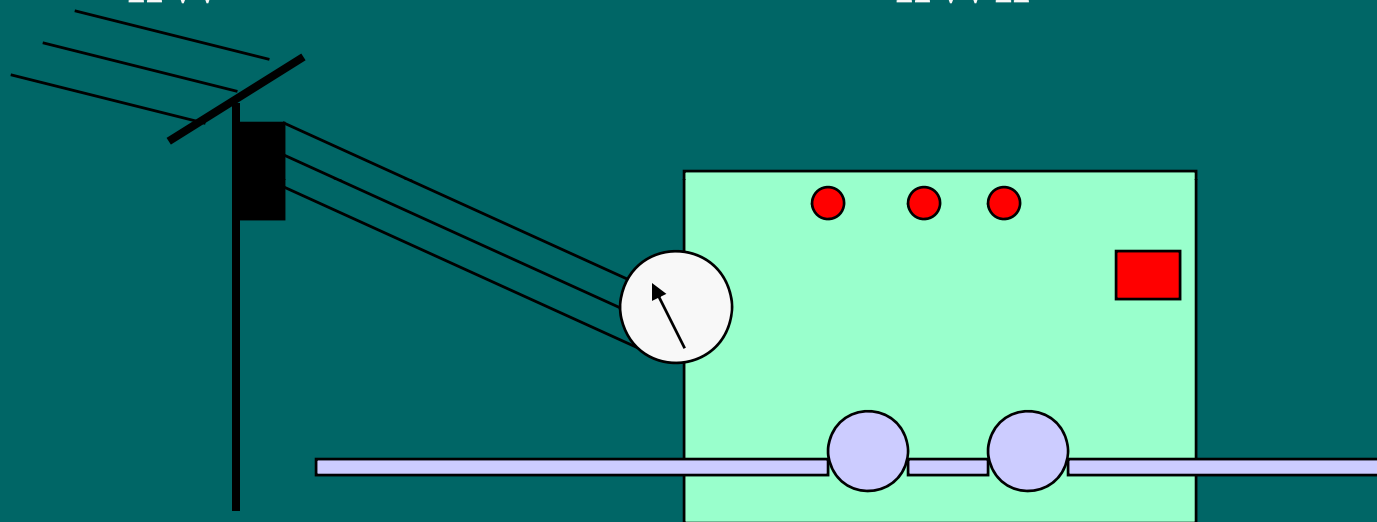
➤ *For each well chart water cost per 1000 gallons*



➤ *Concentrate production on most efficient wells*

# DEMAND CONTROL

**Demand**      **plus**      **Time at Demand**  
**kW**                      **kWh**



- *Minimize simultaneous pump operation*
- *Extra 50 hp pump for 2 hours – cost \$400*
- *Ratchet clause can make that \$4000/yr*

# KILOWATT-HOUR MANAGEMENT *Situation*

- *Power rates usually offer price breaks at higher kilowatt-hour usages, and*
- *Price is usually lower in off-peak times (nights and weekends/holidays)*
- *Savings can be extreme – see next slide*



Well A



Well B



Well C



Well D



Well E

# CASE HISTORIES

- *System 1 – shift from 2 wells to 1 – savings = \$12,000/year*
- *System 2 – concentrate production on one well of 3 – savings = \$18,000/year*
- *System 3 – shift to off-peak and load production on one well – savings \$50,000/year*



Well A



Well B



Well C



Well D



Well E

# CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Electric use audits like water loss audits can be very cost effective*
- *Audits can be easily performed on system specific or statewide basis using information readily obtained from electrical bills and operating records*
- *Small systems spend \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 annually on electric power. Savings potential is very significant.*
- *Pilot studies in Alabama have demonstrated potential savings of \$12,000 to \$50,000/year*



# REFERENCES

- *White Paper – Small System Electric Power Use – Opportunities For Savings --- NRWA Web Site  
[nrwa.org](http://nrwa.org) click on white papers*
- *Newsletter – Ergs, Joules & Such  
Want on the mailing list ?– it's free  
email me – John Regnier –  
[highpnt@mindspring.com](mailto:highpnt@mindspring.com)*