



## Managing Energy at Your Small Drinking Water System – A Workshop Series for North Carolina Utilities

Workshop 1 – Tuesday, 11/29/16
Land-of-Sky Regional Council,
Asheville, NC
Facilitators – Dawn Nall (SW EFC)
and Carol Rosenfeld (UNC EFC)

This program is made possible under a cooperative agreement with EPA.













# Developing and Comparing Your Baseline

"What doesn't get measured doesn't get managed."

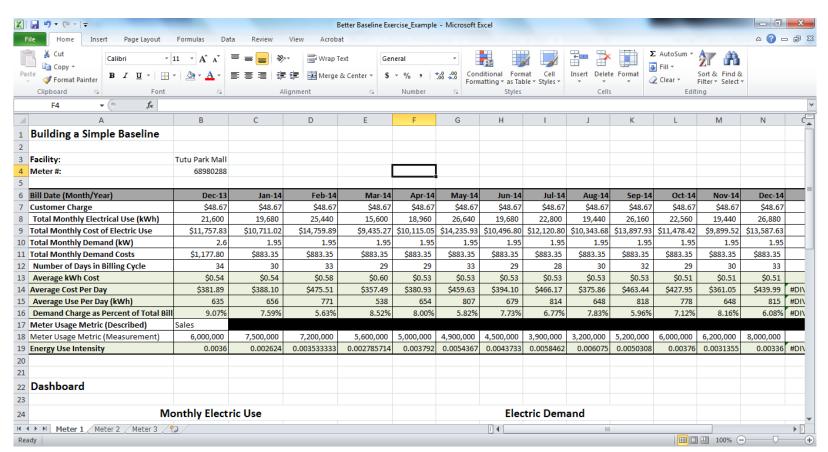
(paraphrasing William Thomson, Lord Kelvin)







### Building a Basic Energy Usage Baseline









## Why should we benchmark?

- To know where you're starting from with your water system's electricity usage.
- To be able to find usage variations across time and understand them.
- To track effectiveness of energy management projects implemented.
- To support stakeholder communication.
- To be a "detective" and look for ideas or problems!



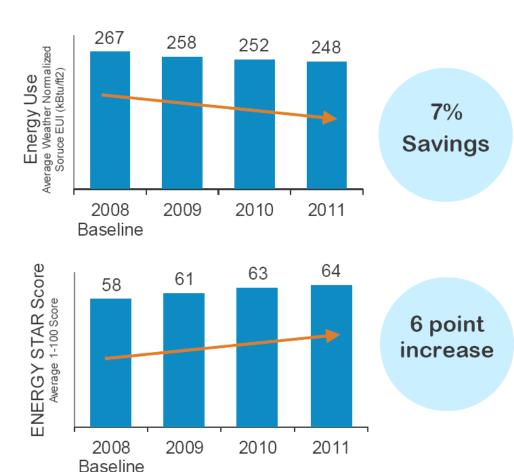
## The Value of Benchmarking

Consistent benchmarking in buildings results in energy savings and improved performance.

#### Source:

http://www.energystar.gov/ia/business/downloads/datatrends/DataTrends\_Savings 20121002.pdf?8d81-8322

#### **Energy Savings in Portfolio Manager**







## Data Needs - Examples

#### Inputs

- Bill Date
- Customer Charge
- Electric Use
- Electric Charge
- Demand
- Demand Charge
- Meter Usage Metric and Measurement

#### Calculations

- Average cost per kWh
- Average cost per day
- Average use per day
- Demand charges as a percent of total bill
- Energy use intensity







## Portfolio Manager

- One example of benchmarking energy use
- Developed by ENERGY STAR program
- Maintained by US EPA and partners
- Not optimal for most small water systems
- More useful for larger water systems and/or wastewater systems





### **ENERGY STAR Commercial Buildings Program**

- Offers a strategic approach to energy management
- Enables building owners, managers, and tenants to save money & protect the environment
- Provides organizations with measurable information on energy savings and greenhouse gas emissions reductions from commercial buildings
- Builds on strong ENERGY STAR brand recognition
- ENERGY STAR on a building = Superior Energy Performance
- Benchmarking is the first step







#### **ENERGY STAR®**

## Portfolio Manager®

- ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager is an effective management tool – it helps business and organizations by offering a platform to:
  - Assess whole property energy and water consumption
  - Track changes in energy, water, greenhouse gas emissions, and cost over time
  - Track green power purchase
  - Share/report data with others
  - Create custom reports

www.energystar.gov/benchmark







#### **ENERGY STAR®**

## Portfolio Manager®

- Portfolio Manager is also a metrics calculator it provides key performance metrics to integrate into a strategic management plan.
  - Energy consumption (source, site, weather normalized)
  - Water consumption (indoor, outdoor)
  - Greenhouse gas emissions (indirect, direct, total, avoided)
  - ENERGY STAR 1-to-100 score (available for many building types and wastewater treatment plants)
  - Compare to national median energy use intensity (site, source)
  - Compare baseline year vs. current year (energy, water, ghg)





## Benefits of Benchmarking: Examples

- After getting an energy assessment by a competent auditor, and using an electricity usage benchmarking tool, you may be able to identify and use your lowest cost water first.
- We'll do an exercise shortly with the UNC EFC's Excel-based energy baseline tool!





### Strategy: Use Lowest Cost Water First

- Determine the total unit cost of using each source.
- Know the limitations of each source (water rights, capacity, water quality).
- Understand the additional cost of using more than one source or pump station at once.
- Have prioritized source operation plans that maximize the use of lower cost water.

Source: Steve Jones/Hasen, Allen, and Luce







### Strategy: Use Lowest Cost Water First

- Automate the prioritized operation plan as much as possible.
- Use proper PRV settings and controls settings that don't allow high cost water to be used over low cost water.
- Keep higher cost water where it is needed.
- Maximize the use of lower cost water in the areas of the system where it can be used.

Source: Steve Jones/Hasen, Allen, and Luce





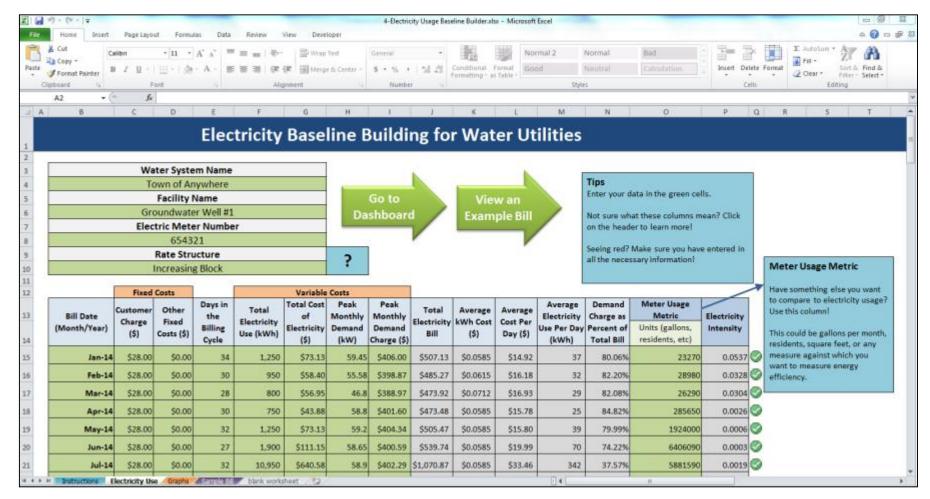
# Common Energy Use Intensity (EUI) Metrics

Metric	Application
kWh/gallon of water produced	Drinking water system
Btu/ft <sup>2</sup>	Any building
Btu/employee	Office building
Btu/unit of product	Assembly plant
Btu/lb of product	Manufacturer
kWh/ft²	Lighting
kWh/ton	Chilled water efficiency
W/ft² airflow/min	HVAC systems



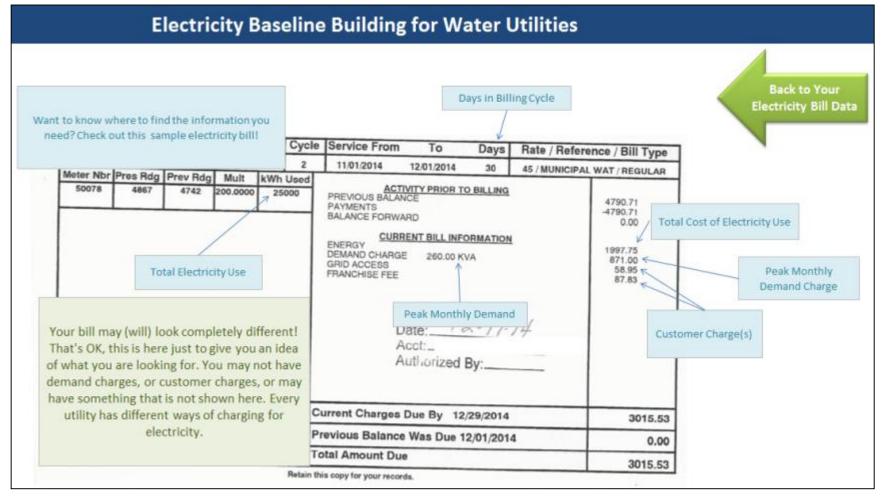


# Tool Demo: The Electricity Usage Baseline Builder for Water Systems





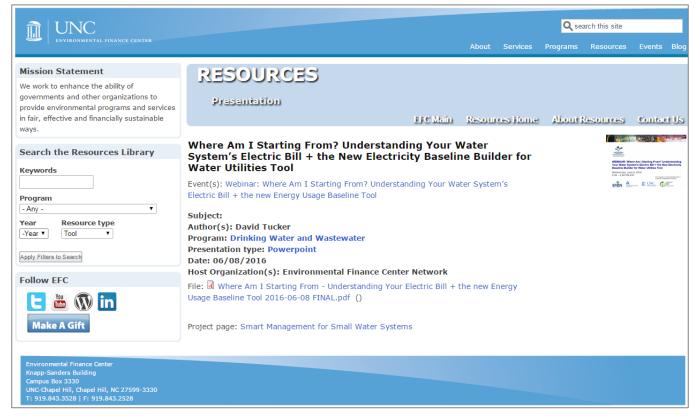
# Tool Demo: Putting Your Electricity Bill into the Electricity Baseline Tool







## Webinar: Where am I Starting From? Understanding Your Water System's Electric Bill + The Energy Usage Baseline Tool



http://www.efc.sog.unc.edu/event/webinar-where-am-i-starting-understanding-your-water-system%E2%80%99s-electric-bill-new-energy-usage







### Other Resources

- U.S. EPA Portfolio Manager
- AWWA "Energy Management for Water Utilities" 2016
- WEF Energy Roadmap (2013)
- WEF MOP 32 (2009)
- U.S. EPA Ensuring a Sustainable Future: An Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities (2008)
- Tools & Guidance for Water Industry Professionals -
- http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/sustain/energy\_use. cfm
- Energy Management for Water Utilities, AWWA







or Water Utilities



Regnier & Winters: Things to Look for in Your Audit / System

Reviewing typical savings situations

- 1. Evaluating pumping efficiency
- 2. Understanding demand control
- 3. Managing kilowatt-hour use

OHN E. DECNIED AND DICHARD WINTED!

#### Reducing electric power costs in small water systems

process, frequently requiring large electric motors for pumping and other elements of the treatment and distribution climate control and the likely resulting increase in power costs

Source: Regnier and Winters, "Reducing electric power costs in small water systems," Journal AWWA, April 2013, 67-72.





## Questions?



