



# Catching Energy Thieves in your Pump Stations

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# Which pump is wasting energy?



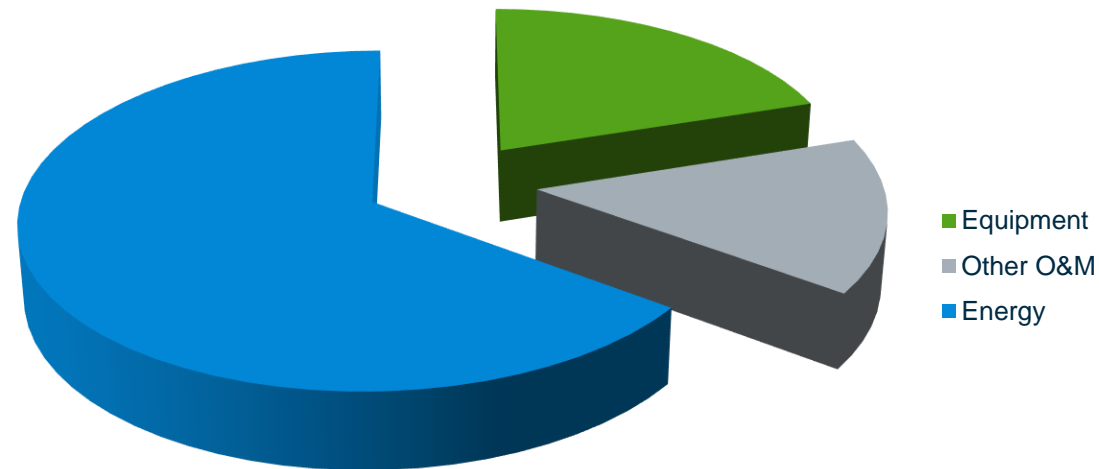
# Energy

- Pump energy can be major O&M cost
- Major portion of life-cycle cost
- Depends on type of system
- Energy savings are achievable

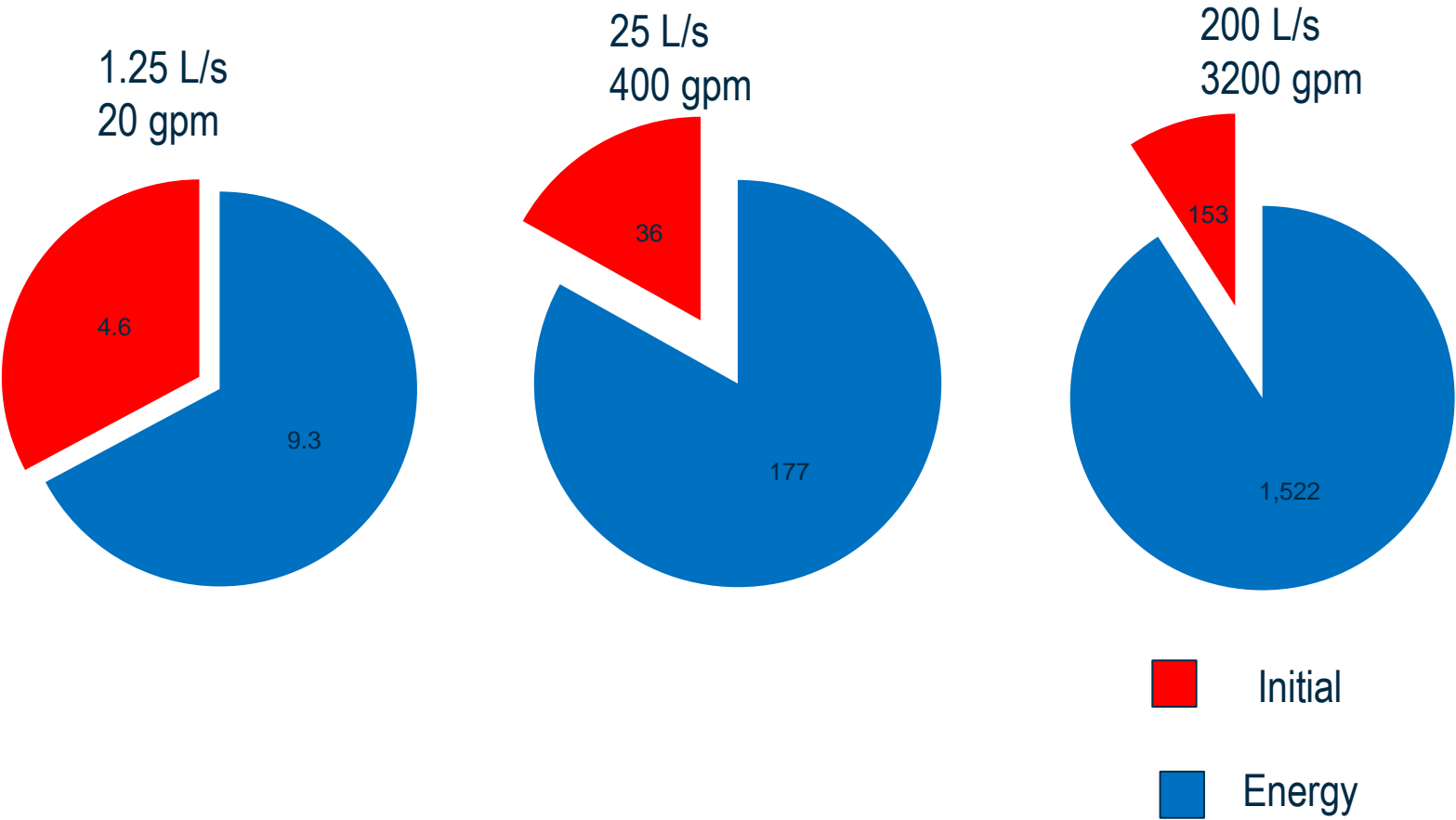


# Base Pump Selection on Life-Cycle Costs

$$\text{Cost} = \text{Equipment} + \text{spwf} (\text{Energy} + \text{O\&M})$$



# Relative Energy vs. Initial Cost



H = 130 ft, 40 m, Cost average over configurations

# Energy Savings

- Design-Pump Selection
  - Base on life-cycle costs
  - Tradeoff between piping and pumping
  - Don't just analyze design point
  - Consider range of operation
- Operation
  - Analyze pumping strategies
  - Minimize demand charges
  - Beware of bad combinations
  - Monitor energy bills



Wire Power In

Brake (Motor) Power



Water  
Power  
Added

Overall (wire-to-water) Efficiency = Water Power/Input Power

Pump Efficiency = Water Power/Motor Power

# Calculating What Energy Cost Should Be

Don't just calculate at Best Efficiency Point

Operation varies over the day, season, long term

$$C = \int_0^T \frac{k Q h p \gamma}{e_p e_m e_d} dt$$

Flow

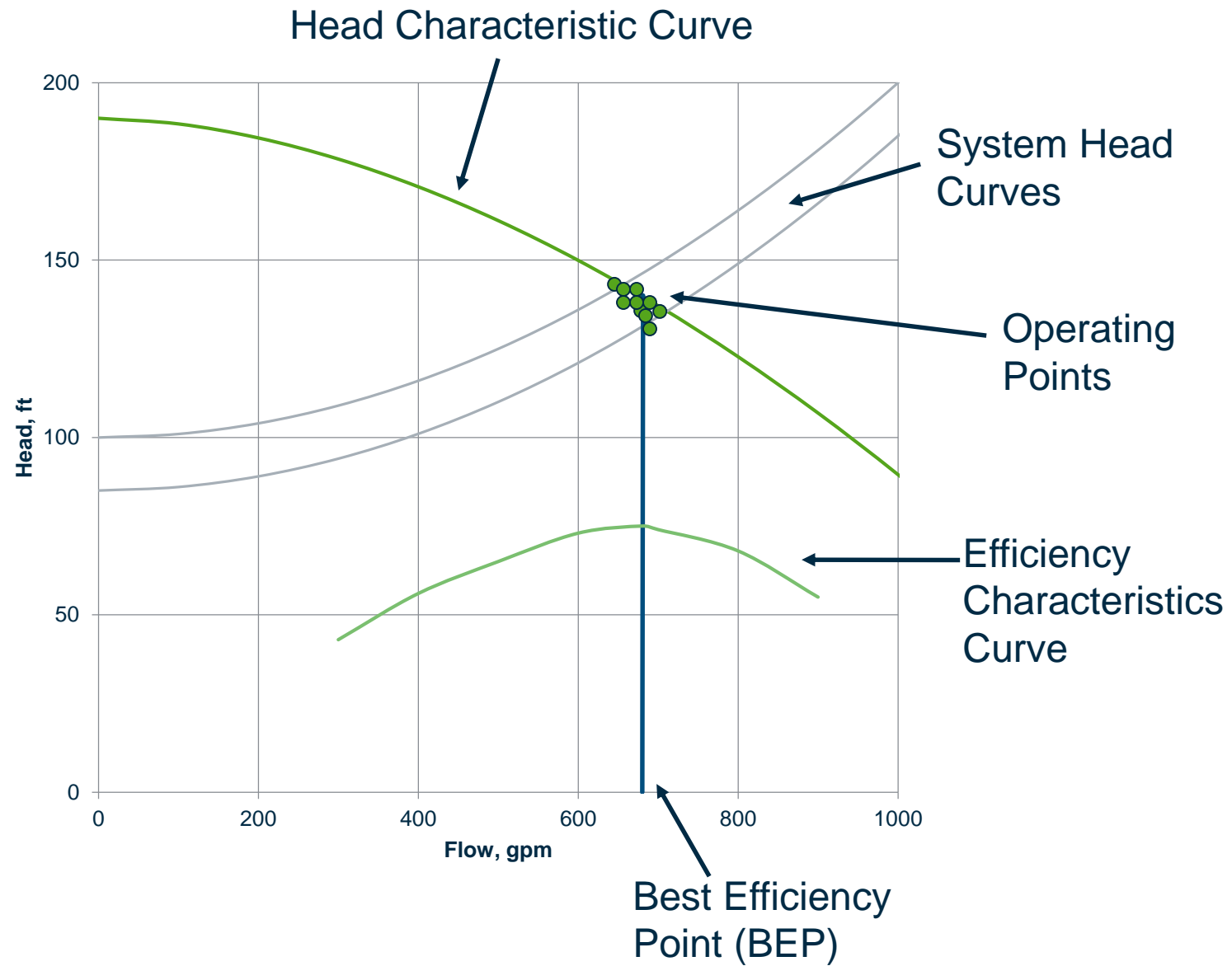
Head

Price

Efficiencies

The diagram shows the equation  $C = \int_0^T \frac{k Q h p \gamma}{e_p e_m e_d} dt$ . Four blue arrows point from text labels to parts of the equation: 'Flow' points to  $Q$ , 'Head' points to  $h$ , 'Price' points to  $p$ , and 'Efficiencies' points to the denominator  $e_p e_m e_d$ .





# Converting Energy to Cost



# Energy Cost

- More than kwh x \$/kwh
- Energy pricing complicated
- Complicating factors
  - Peak demand charge
  - Time-of-day pricing
  - Block rates
  - Block rates as function of peak
  - Multiple rates
  - Seasonal rates
  - Multiple energy providers
  - Take or pay conditions
  - Open energy market



APPLYING TO MISSOURI SERVICE AREASERVICE CLASSIFICATION NO. 3 (M)  
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE RATE\* Rate Based on Monthly Meter ReadingsSummer Rate (Applicable during 4 monthly billing periods of June through September)

Customer Charge - per month	\$83.04
Low-Income Pilot Program Charge - per month	\$ 0.50
Energy Charge - per kWh	
First 150 kWh per kW of Billing Demand	9.30¢
Next 200 kWh per kW of Billing Demand	7.00¢
All Over 350 kWh per kW of Billing Demand	4.70¢
Demand Charge - per kW of Total Billing Demand	\$ 4.34
Energy Efficiency Program Charge - per kWh (1)	0.05¢

Winter Rate (Applicable during 8 monthly billing periods of October through May)

Customer Charge - per month	\$83.04
Low-Income Pilot Program Charge - per month	\$ 0.50
Base Energy Charge - per kWh	
First 150 kWh per kW of Base Demand	5.86¢
Next 200 kWh per kW of Base Demand	4.34¢
All Over 350 kWh per kW of Base Demand	3.41¢
Seasonal Energy Charge - Seasonal kWh	3.41¢
Demand Charge - per kW of Total Billing Demand	\$ 1.61
Energy Efficiency Program Charge - per kWh (1)	0.03¢

(1) Not applicable to customers that have satisfied the opt-out provisions of Section 393.1075, RSMo.

Optional Time-of-Day Adjustments

Additional Customer Charge - per Month	\$17.72 per month	
Energy Adjustment - per kWh	On-Peak Hours (2)	Off-Peak Hours (2)
Summer kWh (June-September billing periods)	+1.10¢	-0.62¢
Winter kWh (October-May billing periods)	+0.33¢	-0.19¢

(2) On-peak and off-peak hours applicable herein shall be as specified in Rider I, paragraph A.

Fuel and Purchased Power Adjustment (Rider FAC). Applicable to all metered kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy.

\*Indicates Change.

Issued pursuant to the Order of the Mo.P.S.C in Case No. ER-2011-0028.

DATE OF ISSUE	July 18, 2011	DATE EFFECTIVE	July 31, 2011
ISSUED BY	Warner L. Baxter	President & CEO	St. Louis, Missouri
	NAME OF OFFICER	TITLE	ADDRESS

Vigência Para Adimplentes de 23/06/10 em diante

Os valores das tarifas não consideram os 15% desconto

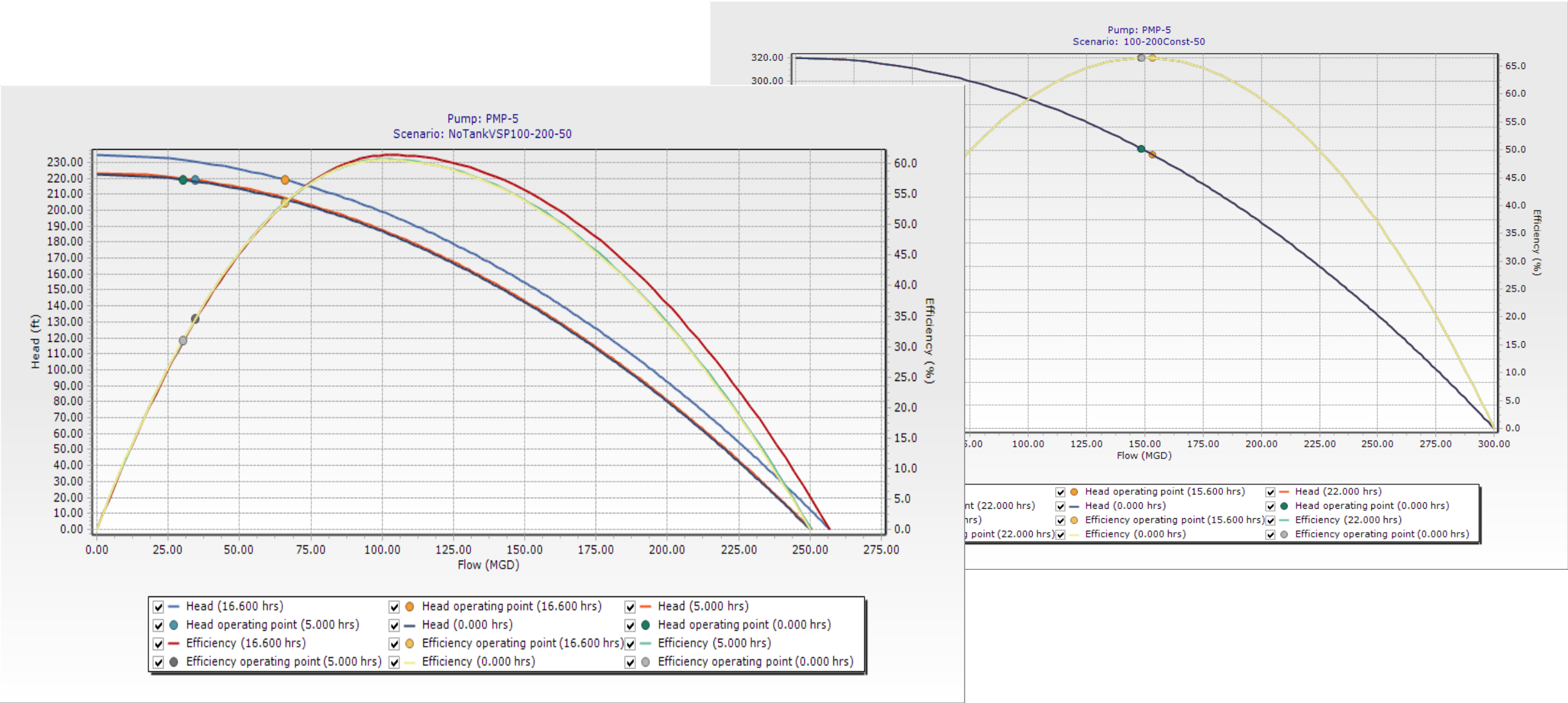
TARIFA CONVENCIONAL SUBGRUPO A4			% Dif. Tarifa Anterior
Consumo	145,22	R\$/MWh	-11,66
Demanda	32,82	R\$/kW	28,28
Demanda Ultrapassagem	98,46	R\$/kW	28,28

TARIFA HOROSSAZONAL AZUL SUBGRUPO A4			
Consumo Ponta Seca	222,21	R\$/MWh	-6,60
Consumo Ponta Úmida	202,17	R\$/MWh	-5,93
Consumo Fora de Ponta Seca	143,29	R\$/MWh	-2,88
Consumo Fora de Ponta Úmida	131,66	R\$/MWh	-1,96
Demanda Ponta	33,89	R\$/kW	9,00
Demanda Fora de Ponta	8,42	R\$/kW	10,81
Demanda Ultrapassagem Ponta	101,67	R\$/kW	9,01
Demanda Ultrapassagem Fora de Ponta	25,26	R\$/kW	10,85

TARIFA HOROSSAZONAL VERDE SUBGRUPO A4			
Consumo Ponta Seca	1009,17	R\$/MWh	15,48
Consumo Ponta Úmida	989,13	R\$/MWh	5,96
Consumo Fora de Ponta Seca	143,29	R\$/MWh	-2,88
Consumo Fora de Ponta Úmida	131,66	R\$/MWh	-1,96
Demanda	8,42	R\$/kW	10,81
Demanda Ultrapassagem	25,26	R\$/kW	10,85

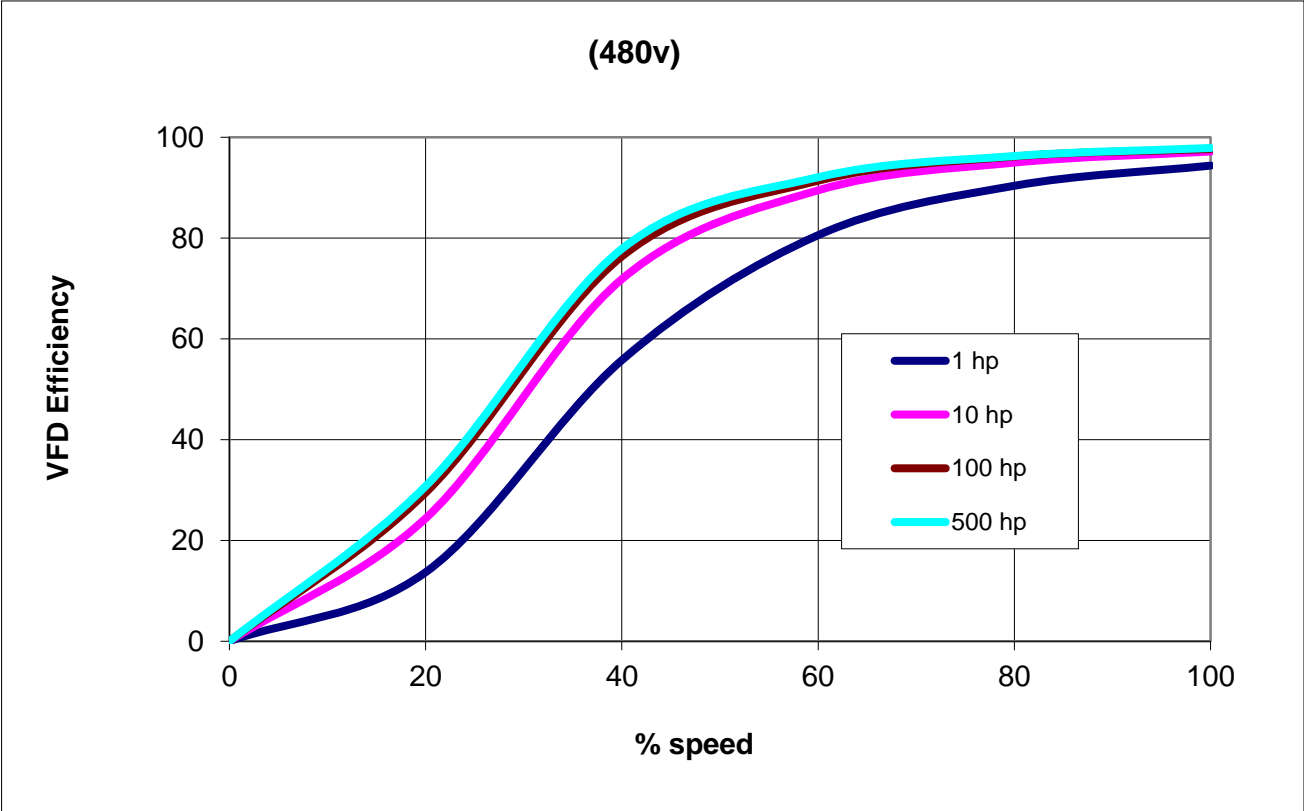
Descontos Percentuais - Água, Esgoto e Saneamento - Grupo A			media
Consumo	15	%	6,20
Demanda	15	%	

# VSP vs. Constant



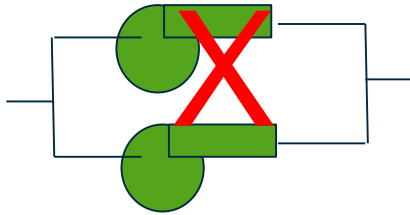


# VFD Efficiency

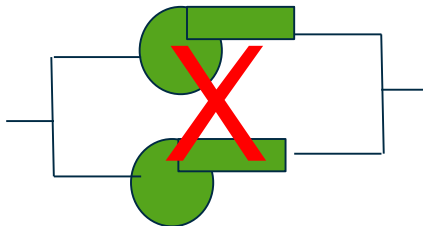


# 7 Configurations

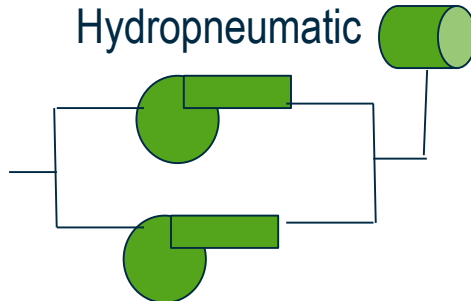
2 Constant Speed



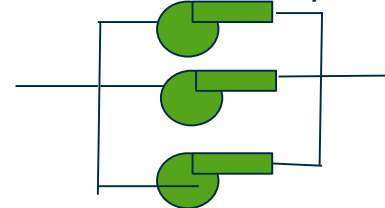
2 VSP



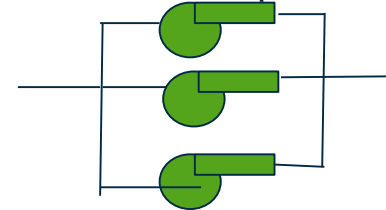
2 Constant +  
Hydropneumatic



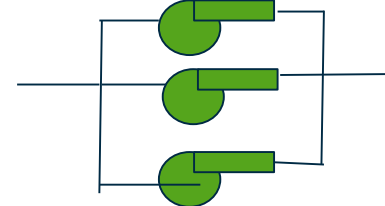
3 Constant Speed



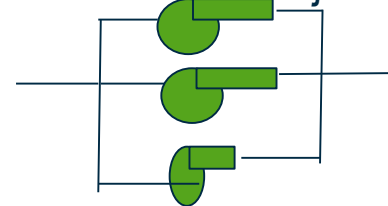
3 Variable Speed



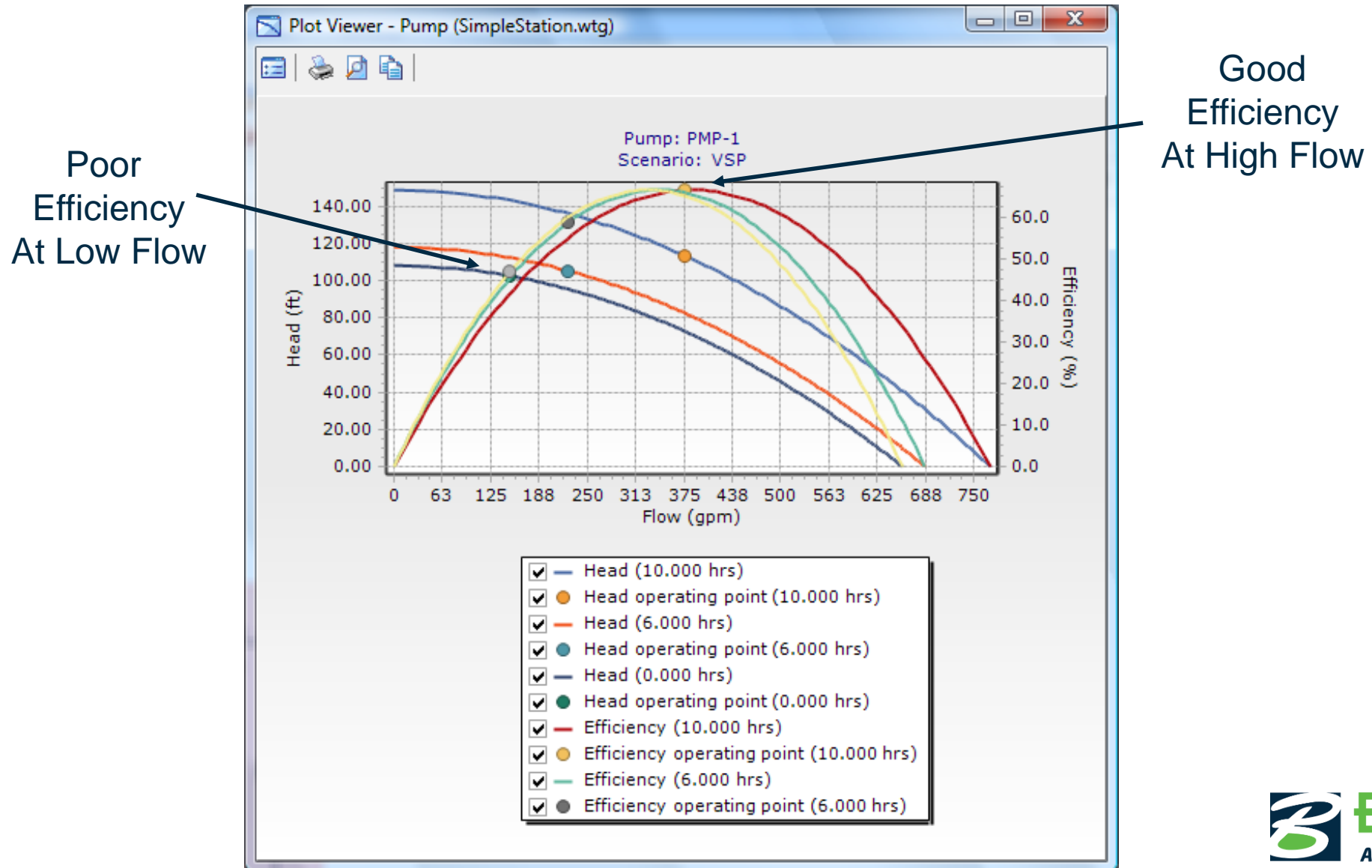
2 Constant + 1 VSP



2 Constant + 1 jockey



# View VSP Operating Points



# Topography

Lift

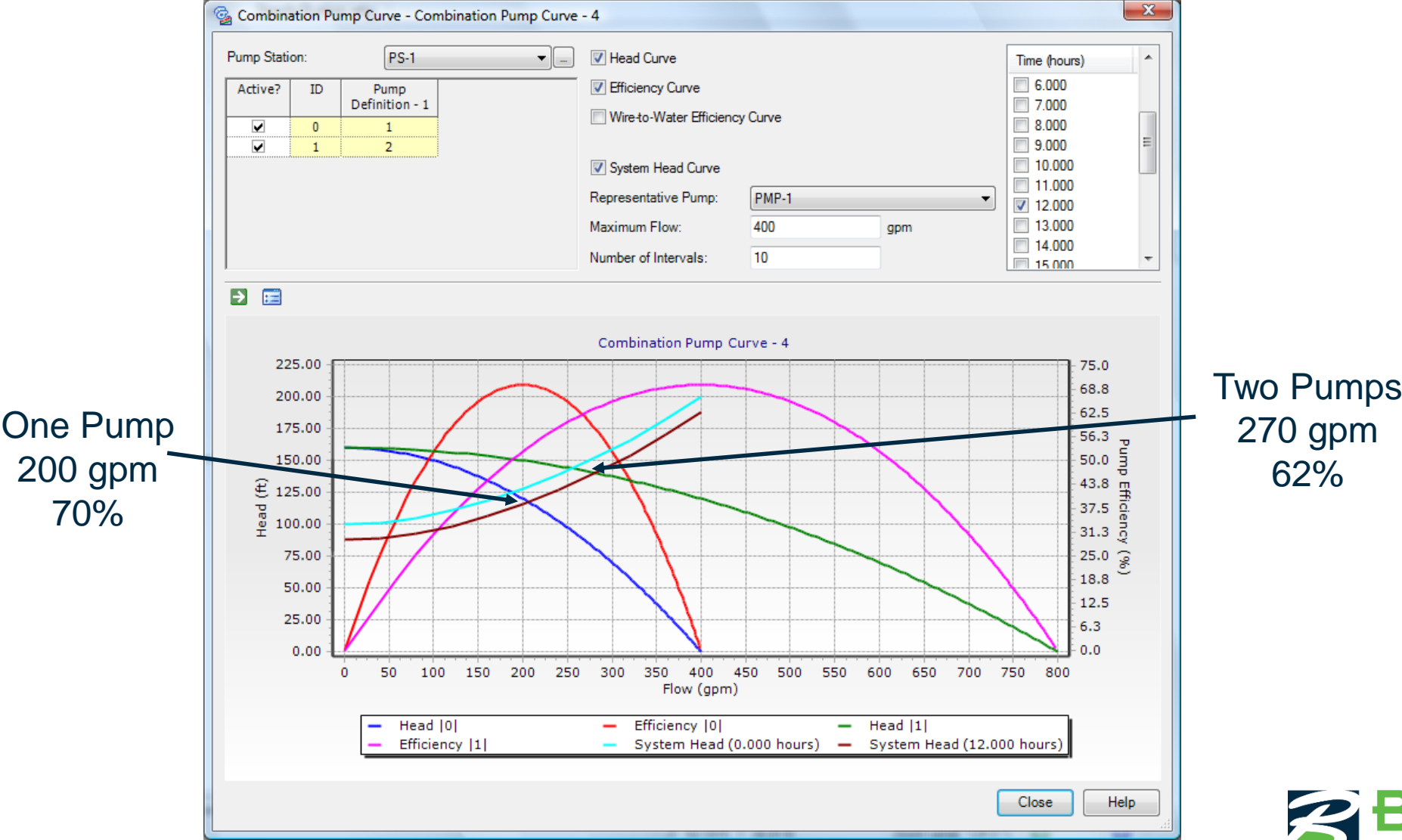
Friction

# Hydropneumatic Tank Considerations

- Small (tiny) Systems
- Low/zero flow periods
  - Camp grounds
  - Ski resorts
  - Stadiums
  - Golf courses



# Identifying Poor Capacity





# Modeling is not just for planning engineers

Many opportunities in operations



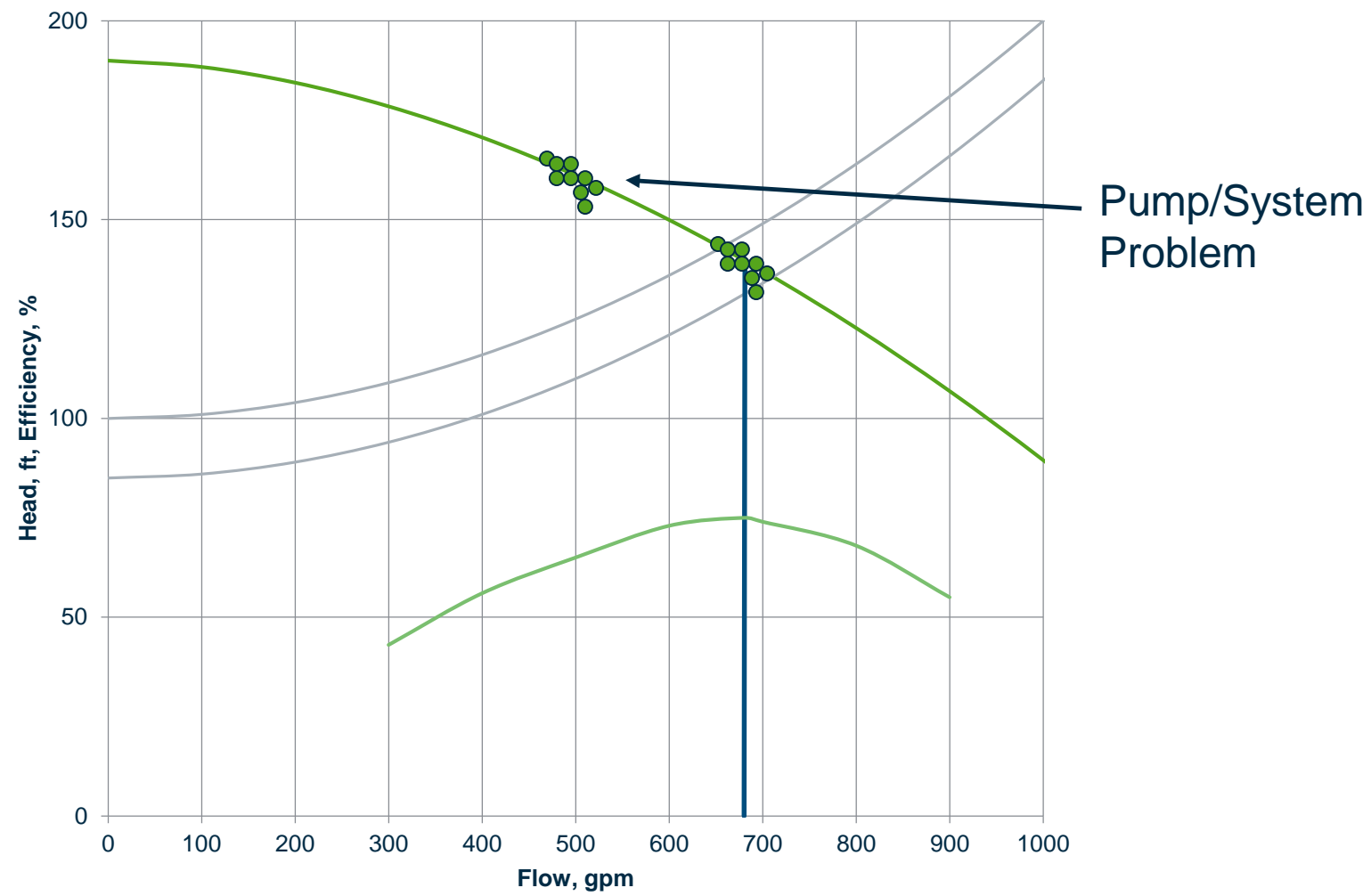
# Fix Leaks

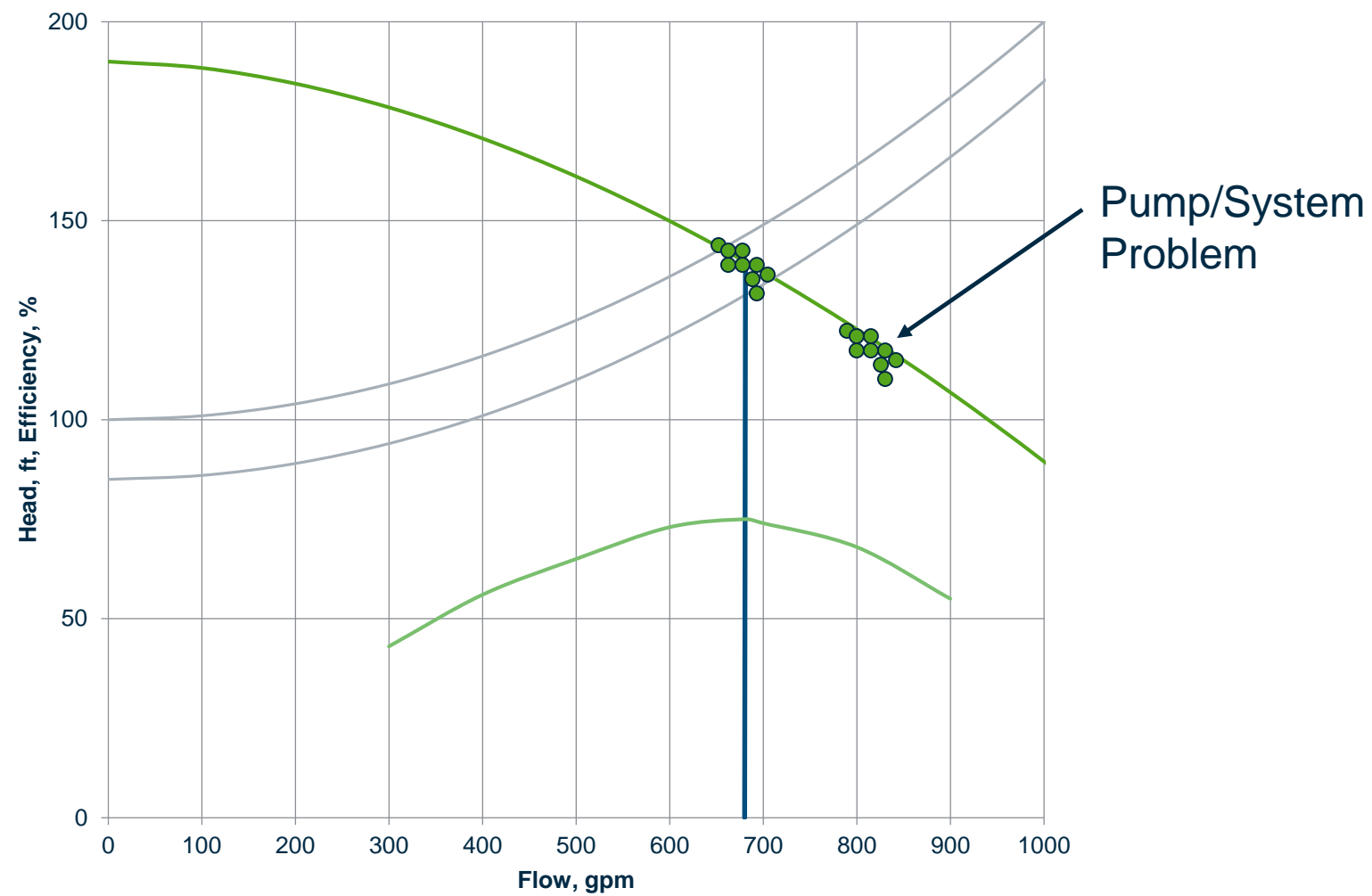


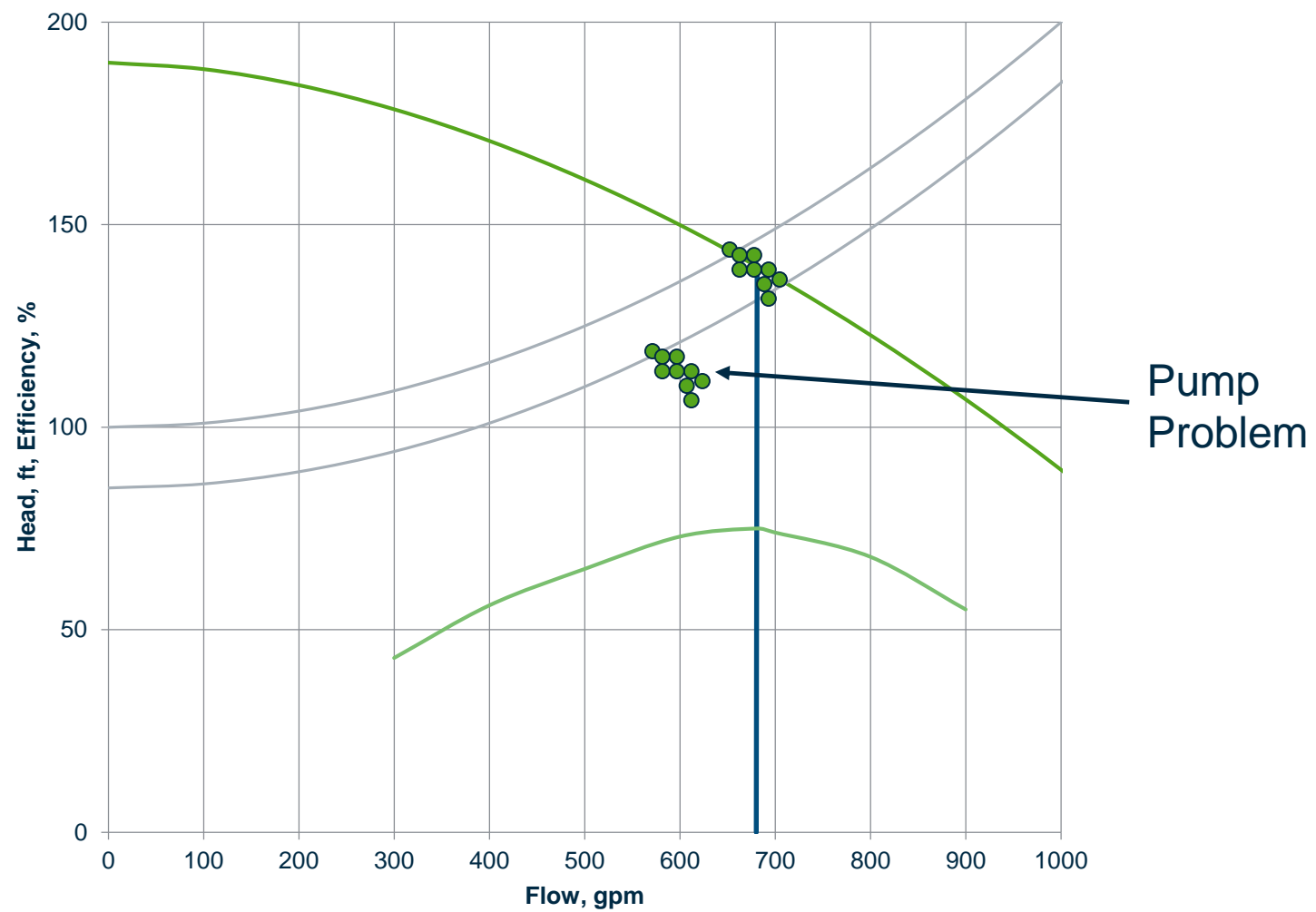


# Control I&I











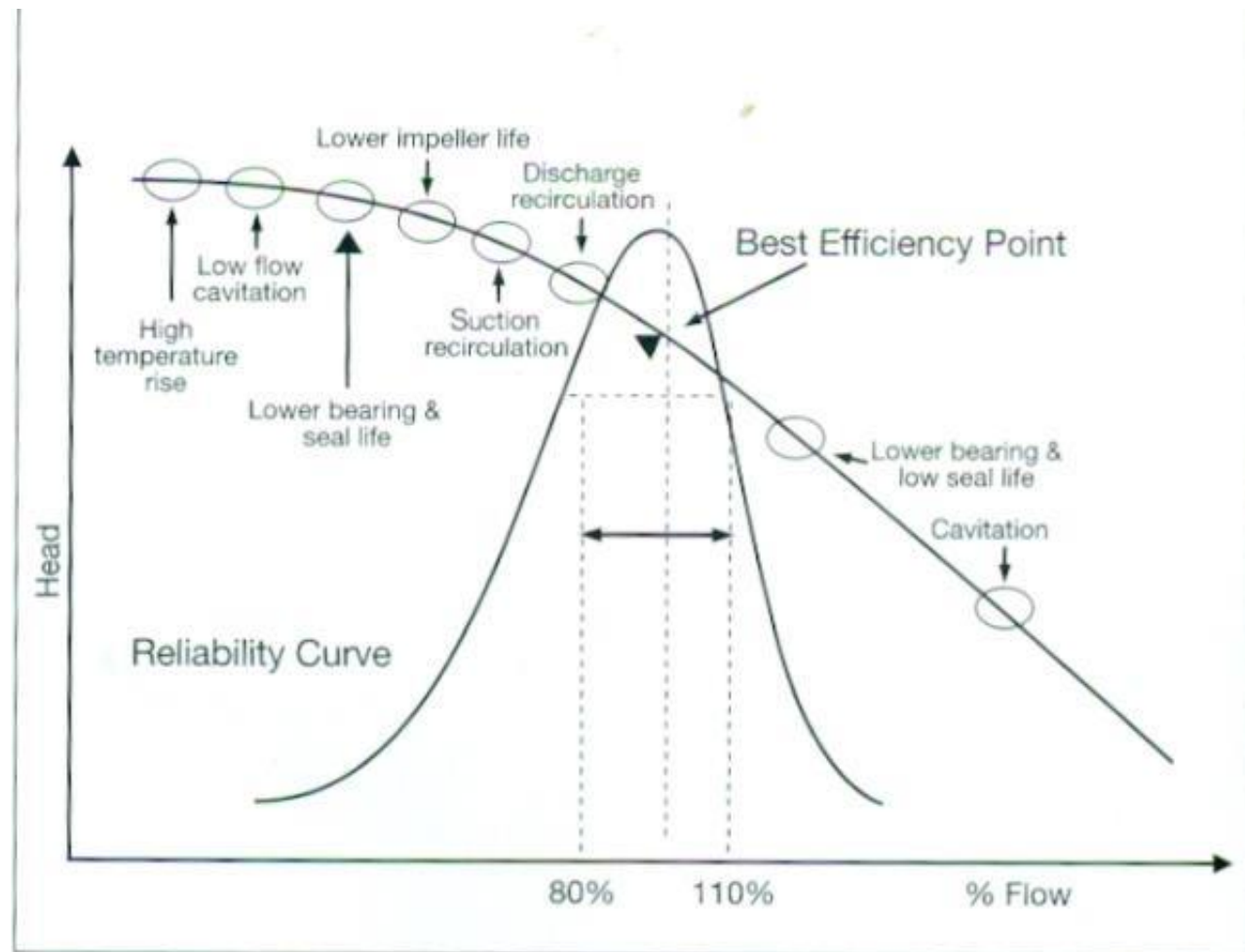


Figure 1. Adverse effects of operating away from the BEP (reproduced from Ref. 2, courtesy of Allweiler AG).

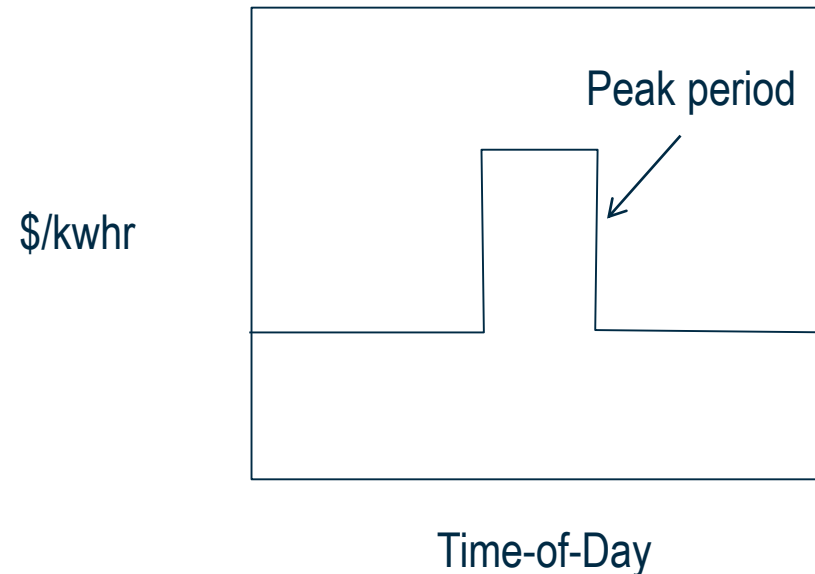
Braun, E. and Leiber, W, 2007, "The right pump lowers total cost of ownership," World Pumps, 491, 30-33.

# Peak Demand Charge

- Based on peak kw use in some period
- Must understand period
  - 15 min, 1 hr
  - Seasonal
  - Time of day
  - Coincident peak
- Ratchet effect of peak (billing demand)
  - Current billing period
  - Year
- Includes non-pumping power
- Must educate operators

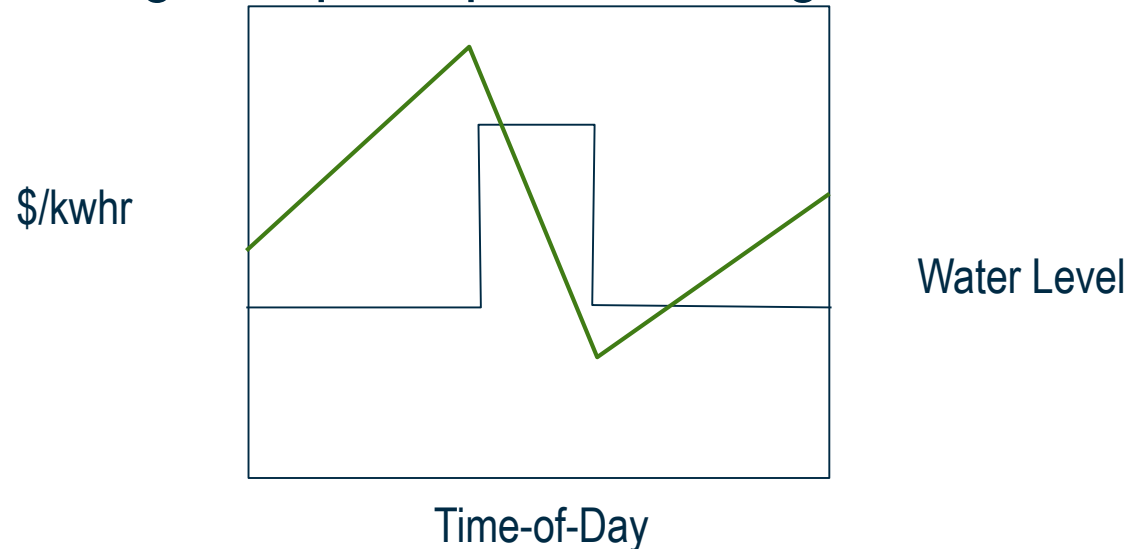
# Time-of-Day Pricing

- Can store water – Can't store electricity
- Lower energy pricing during off-peak hours
- May only apply in peak season or other peak period
- Store energy by pumping water during off-peak hours

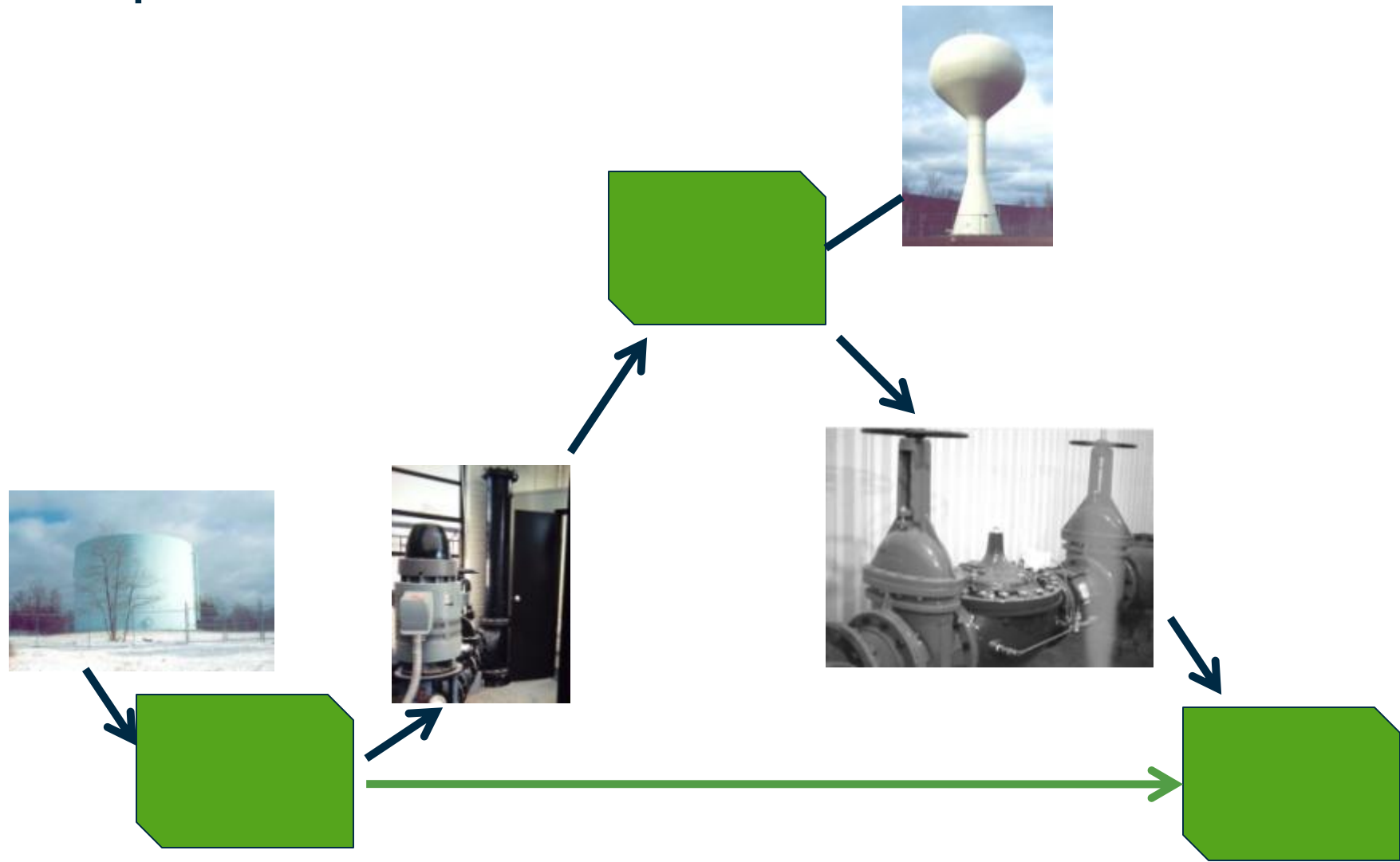


# Time-of-Day Pricing

- Store energy by pumping water during off-peak hours
- Identify best operating rules
  - Change on-off during peak periods
  - Start peak period full
- Identify additional storage for peak period storage



# Don't Pump into PRV



# Check Net Positive Suction Head

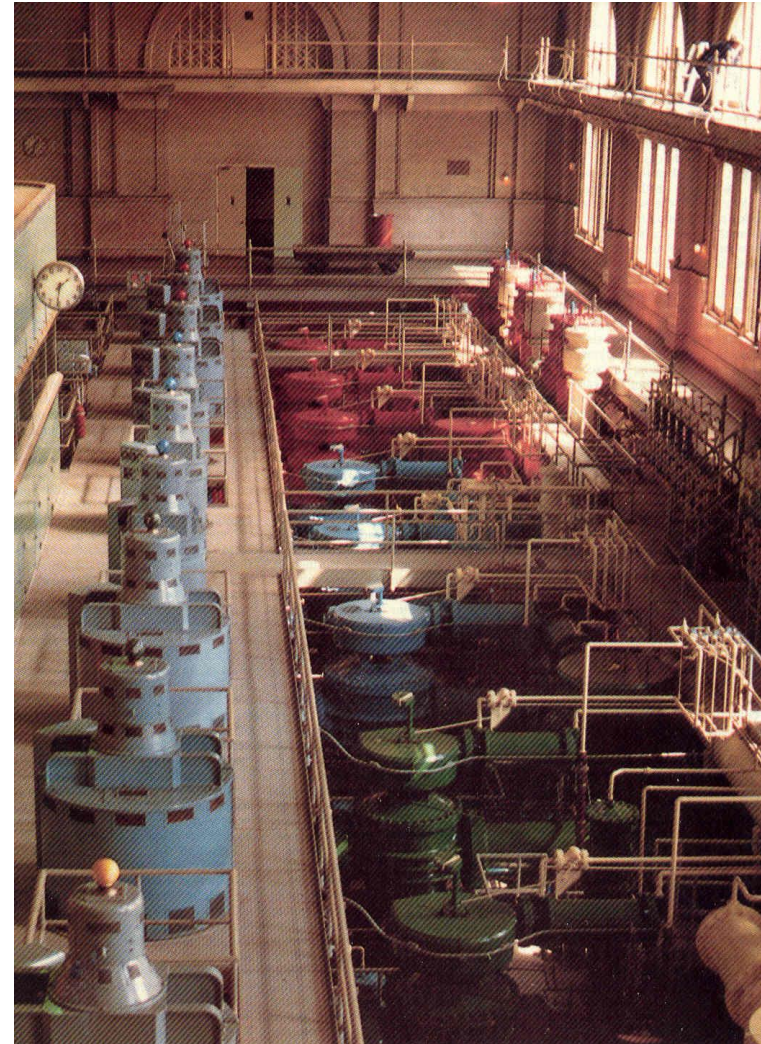
- $\text{NPSH}(\text{available}) > \text{NPSH}(\text{required})$
- Prevent cavitation





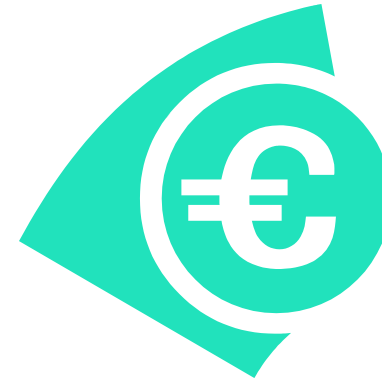
# Pump Scheduling

- Optimal scheduling
- Uncertainty in demand pattern
- Many good solutions
- Online vs. Offline calculations

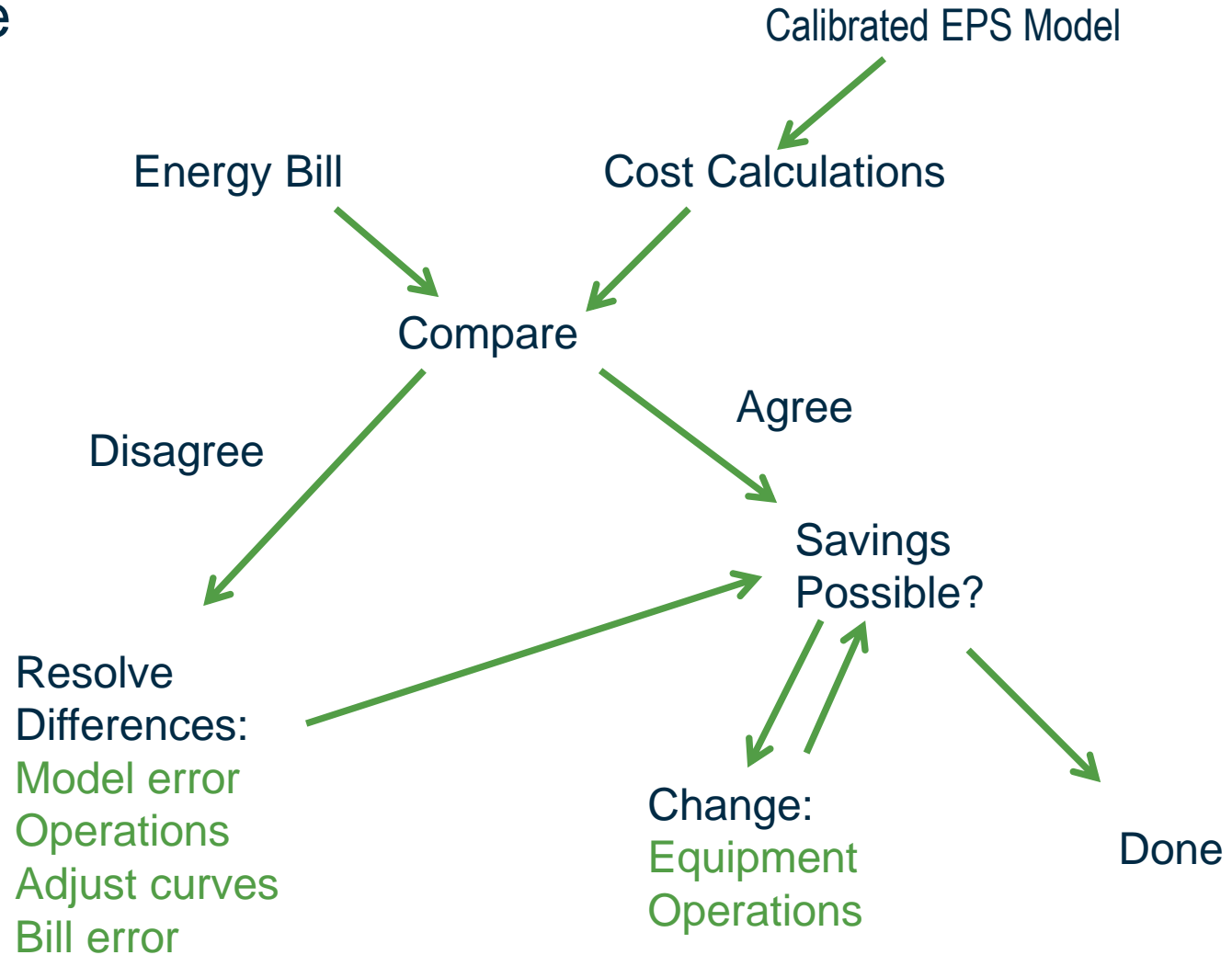


# Energy Studies

- Quick payback
- Reduce carbon footprint



# Response



# Take Home Points

- Energy and carbon emission savings possible
- Need to look for savings
- Can be good payback
- Hydraulic model can help





# You won't catch energy thieves unless you look for them



# Which pump is inefficient?







# Tanks

