

Overview



In 2017...

- MWU spent \$2.16 Million on 20.3 GWh of electrical energy to pump 9.42 billion gallons of water (PSC, 2017)
- Over 85% of total electricity consumption attributed to pumping (Hamilton, 2009)

What can we do?

Seek the Triple Bottom Line!

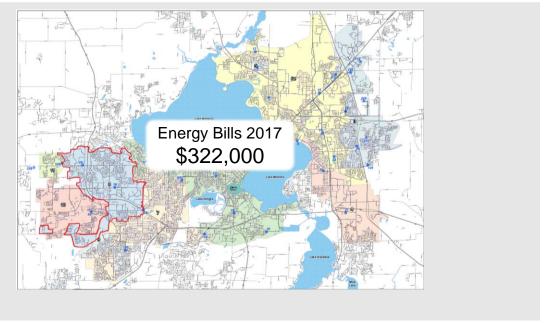
- Environment: Decrease energy use
- Economic: Reduce energy costs
- Social: Maintain level of service

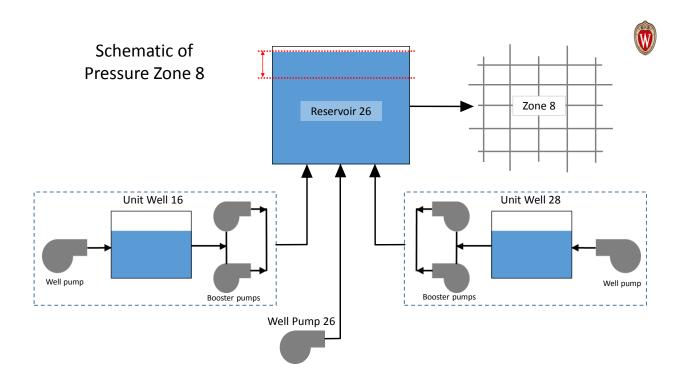
References

Hamilton, G. (2009). "Drying Energy Efficiency in the U.S. Water & Wastewater Industry by Focusing on Operating and Maintenance (

System Map – Zone 8

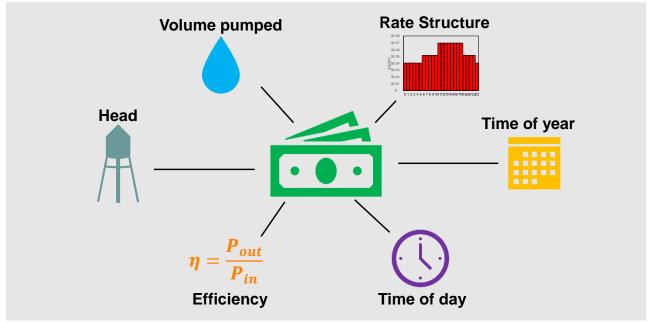






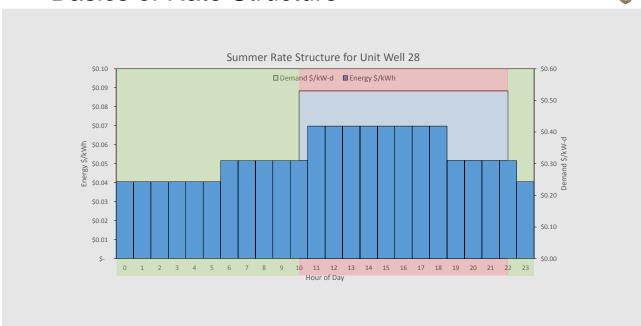
Energy Costs: A breakdown

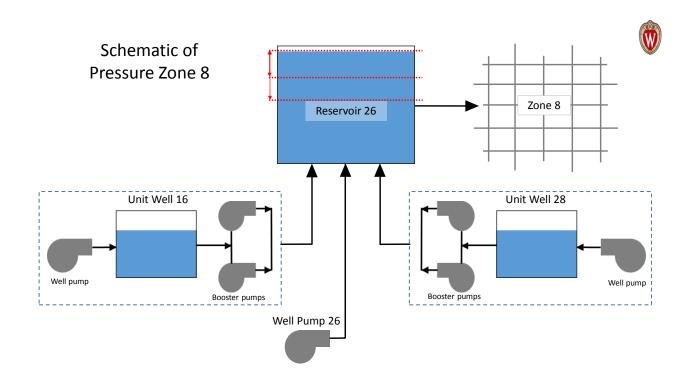




Basics of Rate Structure







Zone 8 Energy Related Costs





Zone 8 Energy Related Costs





Difficulties of off-peak pumping



- Pumps cannot turn on during on-peak hours
 - All parties need to be made aware
 - · Flushing and planned maintenance needs to be scheduled accordingly
 - Unplanned maintenance and fire flow could disrupt this requirement
- Unpredictable water demand can limit savings
- · Learning curve expected

Summary



Triple Bottom Line

- Environment: Upcoming work will address the reduction of energy consumption
- Social: Pilot study revealed level of service was maintained
- Economic: Modeling and pilot study suggests energy related savings of up to \$116,000 / year or 40% in Zone 8

Future work

- Energy saving initiatives
- Investigate possibility of spreading learnings to other zones

