

Energy Management at Municipal WWTPs

Session 2

April 22, 2021

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Waste Reduction Partners



Energy Management Target



Reduce Energy use per Million gallons wastewater and potentially
provide better treatment

Discover and use lower cost energy options

Introduction

Purpose – Increase awareness of energy use and potential for reducing plant operating expenses for wastewater operators

Remember our Drivers from Session 1:

- Budget considerations
- Water-Energy Nexus
- Importance of Energy Efficiency
- Continuous Improvement
- Municipal Sustainability Initiatives, ISO 14001

WWTP Energy Management Sequence

1. Organize an Energy Management Program
2. Discover your Plant Baseline Energy Use
3. Plant(s) Evaluation
4. Energy Savings Possibilities
5. Start with No-cost and Low-cost Items
6. Get involved in setting Priorities for Higher Cost Potentials
7. Be aware of Planning for capital improvement
8. Assist in Tracking and Reporting Results



Agenda – Two Sessions Energy Management Training

Session 1: Organize an Energy Management Program

Energy Vocabulary Literacy

Utility Billing – Understanding your billing

Baseline Data & Tracking (at utility billing level)

Benchmarking

Plant Survey & Evaluations:

Session 2: Common BMPs for Energy Management

Renewables

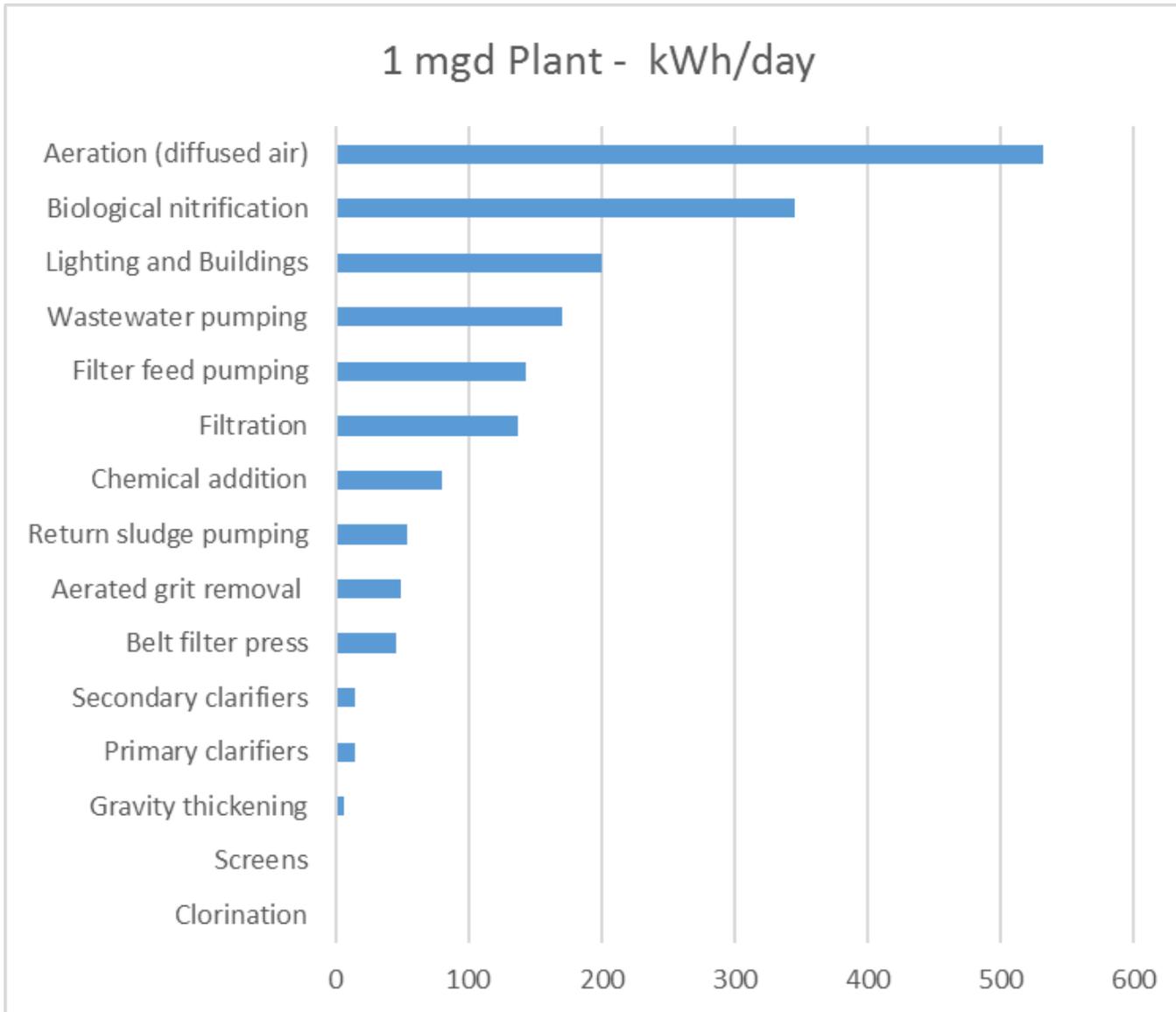
OWASA: Energy Management Case Example – Mary Tiger

Resources for Taking the Next Step



Energy Savings Possibilities

- Identifying ways to use less energy or reduce costs using lower cost energy
- Stay informed about energy management by reading, study, participating in continuing education relative to energy



Typical Energy Balance – 1 mgd plant

Source: WEF MoP 32, 2009

Energy Savings Possibilities

- Capital program or equipment replacement - example replace electric motors with high Eff
- Process change - change regular aeration to sequence batch reactor
- Operational change – Use fewer units if hydraulic conditions allow
- Automation or controls - Rely on ORP instead of DO for oxidation, Add process control
- Maintenance improvements – Consider a rewinding program for motors
- Business measures – train operators, make energy management a priority

Best Management Practices are available for reducing energy use and costs of operation

Energy Savings Categories

- Organizational Energy Management
- Treatment Process Energy Management
- Building Systems Energy Management
- Renewable Distributed Generation



Questions?

Comments?





Organizational Divert Flexible Use to Off-Peak Times

Plant Example: 40% of the electric bill could be monthly peak Demand charge (kW)

60% is for energy consumption in kilowatt hours (kWh) for the month.

The off-peak energy charge (\$/kWh) is 20% less during off-peak hours verse on-peak times.

Return clarifier or basin contents to head of plant during off-peak time so that increase pumping is at lower cost :

Saving potential: 20% of the pumping energy charges.

Organizational: Motor Management & Rewind Standards

- Establish rewind quality standards with vendors
- Vendors should follow ANSI/EASA standard AR100-2015 Recommended Practices
- strive to have zero to less than 0.5 percent efficiency losses for rewinds of large motor (=>50 HP),
- Vendor certified to Proven Efficiency Verification (PEV) program by Advanced Energy.org (National experts right in Raleigh!).

-Don't rewind less than ~ 50 HP

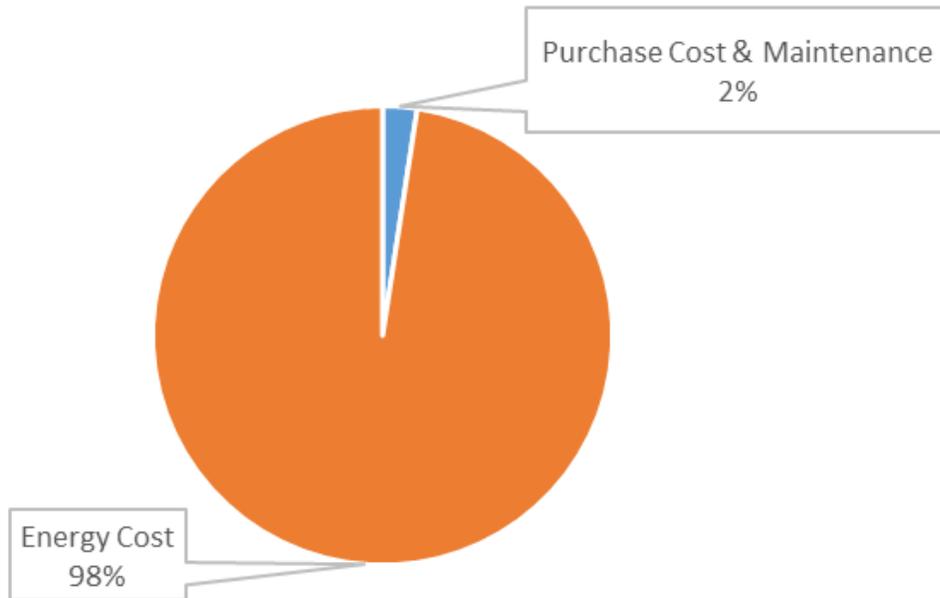
-Procure only NEMA Premium Efficiency and

-Consider Super Premium Efficiency (IE4) Induction Motors (1 -2 % efficiency gain over Premium Efficiency)

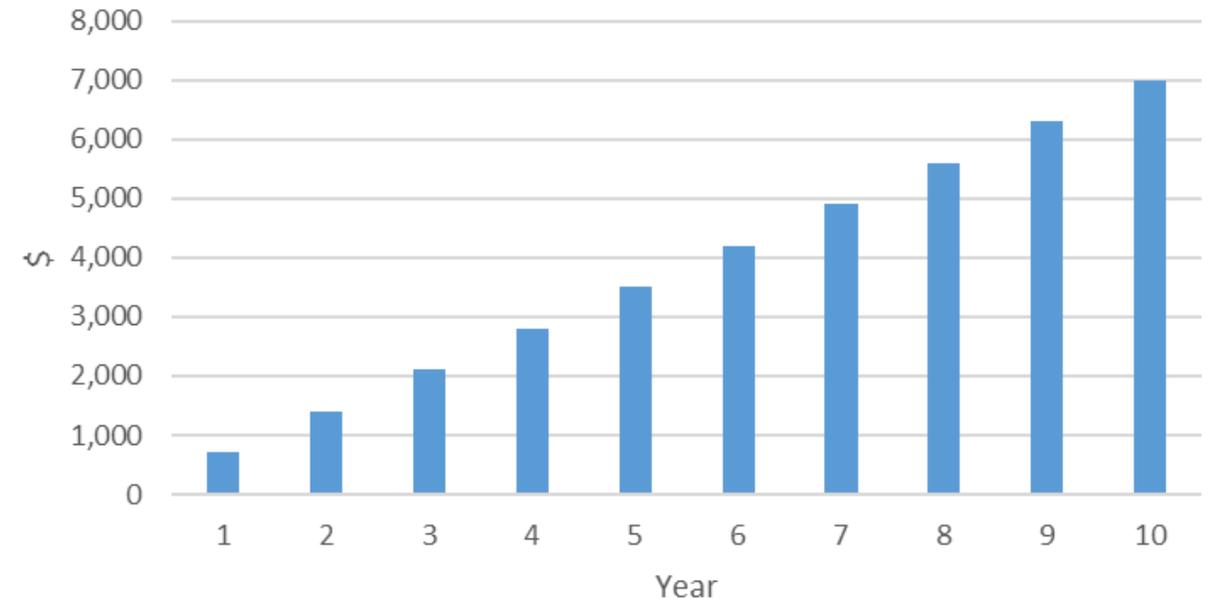


Organizational: Motor Operating Costs Examples

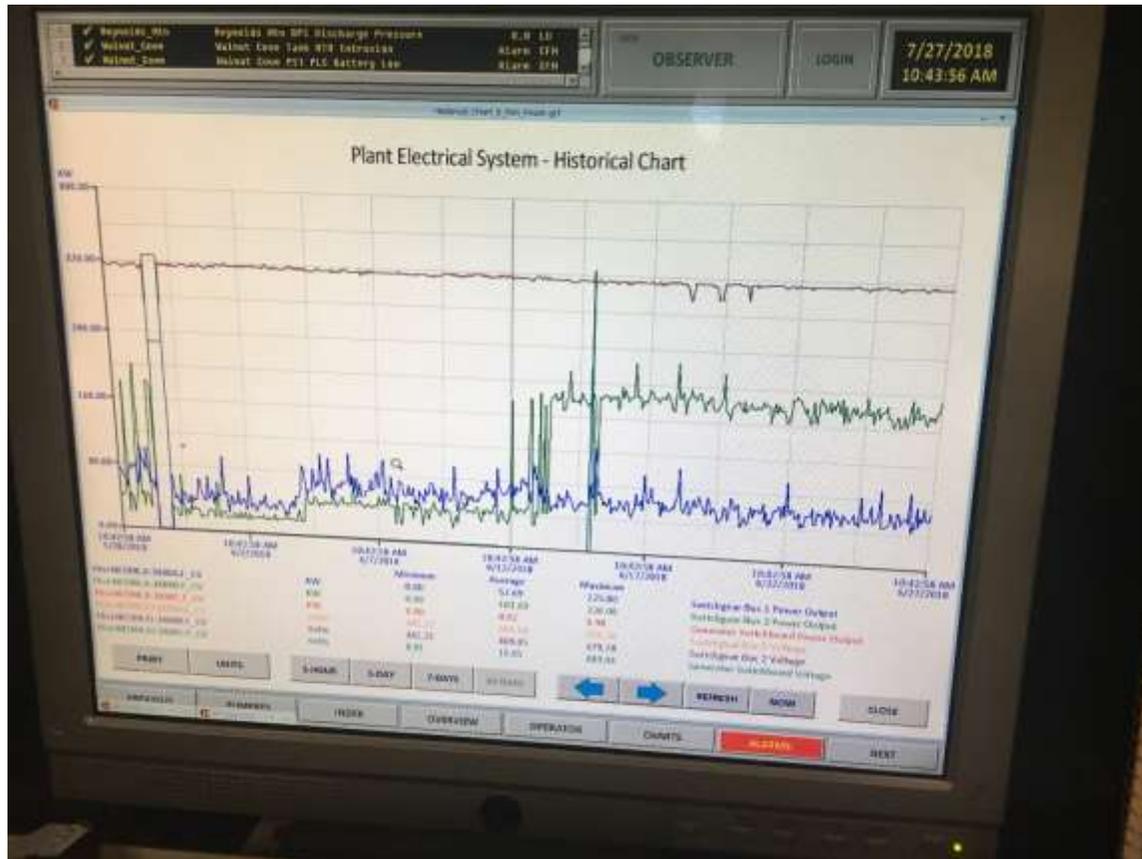
10 year Life Cycle Cost - 50 HP @ 8000 hrs/yr



50 HP Motor - Std vs. Premium Efficiency Savings



Organizational: Energy-Use Monitoring & Control on SCADA



- How are your monitoring current energy use on SCADA?
- Look for opportunities to manage energy use on SCADA monitored and controlled equipment.
- Energy kW Demand Management and kWh monitoring should be goal for SCADA

Treatment Process Energy Management

Evaluate some of the changes suggested in earlier sessions covering nitrification and phosphorus removal

Treatment:

Aeration Upgrade with Duke Rebates

Project: Coarse to Fine Bubble Diffusers on Aeration Basin

Automate DO control with throttle control on primary blower

Project Cost: \$1.4 Million

Duke Energy Smart Saver “Custom” Incentive: \$340,000

Savings: 4 million kWh and 450 kW

Annual Electric Cost Savings: \$280,000



Treatment Process Energy Management

Consider installing or using existing VFD to match process demand

Treatment Process Energy Management

Energy use with decreased speed for centrifugal pumps

Flow is proportional to the pump's speed but energy use is proportional to the cube root of the speed.
This results in a reduction of approximately 15% energy use for a 5% reduction in flow

$$V_2 = V_1 \times (R_2/R_1)$$

volume

gallons or gallons per time

$$H_2 = H_1 \times (R_2/R_1)^2$$

head

ft of water typical

$$P_2 = P_1 \times (R_2/R_1)^3$$

power

Horsepower (convert to kW, 1 hp = 0.746 kW)

Treatment Process Energy Management

Assume H - ft solve for G WHP = HQ / 3960 Water Horsepower Eff WHP (G) - gal/min		50	Jackson Crk Effluent Pumps 2 units				6,000,000 gal per day 15.8 hr/day at assumed WH calc	24 hr pumping volume	Design was approx -->	Permit - 5208 gpm	7.5 MGD
Pumps - 100 HP		From Design data ---->		NOTE:		For VFD change, horsepower is proportional to cube of speed volume is directly proportional to speed		* Gorman-Rupp Pumps Engineering Data			
Electric Rate \$/kw		\$0.061		KW/HP 0.746		Assumed hr/yr 2 pumps		5,761		Motor Load 90%	
Motor Efficiency		91%		Motor HP 100		Annual costs		No VFD 100%		gpm 6336 hours 5760.7 extra hours/yr N/A	
KW hr Annual	KW	VFD factor	\$/hr	Motor HP Load	Motor efficiency	VFD Speed Reduction	Annual costs	at 95% of max	gpm 6019	hours 6064	extra hours/yr 303
425028	73.78		\$4.50	90	91%	0%	\$25,926.71	at 90% of max	5702	6401	640
396665	65.41	0.857375	\$3.99	77.2	88%	5%	\$24,196.55	at 85% of max	5386	6777	1017
356009	55.62	0.729	\$3.39	65.6	88%	10%	\$21,716.57	Note: Actual annual cost for 2019 is in the SRU total billing			avg hr/day at 15% reduction
317552	46.85	0.614125	\$2.86	55.3	88%	15%	\$19,370.64				18.57
40655 KW saved annually for 5% avg speed reduction							\$2,479.98	<----- Savings per year for average rate		At 5% red with VFD is a 10% annual savings	
Pump affinity laws used for operation with VFD											

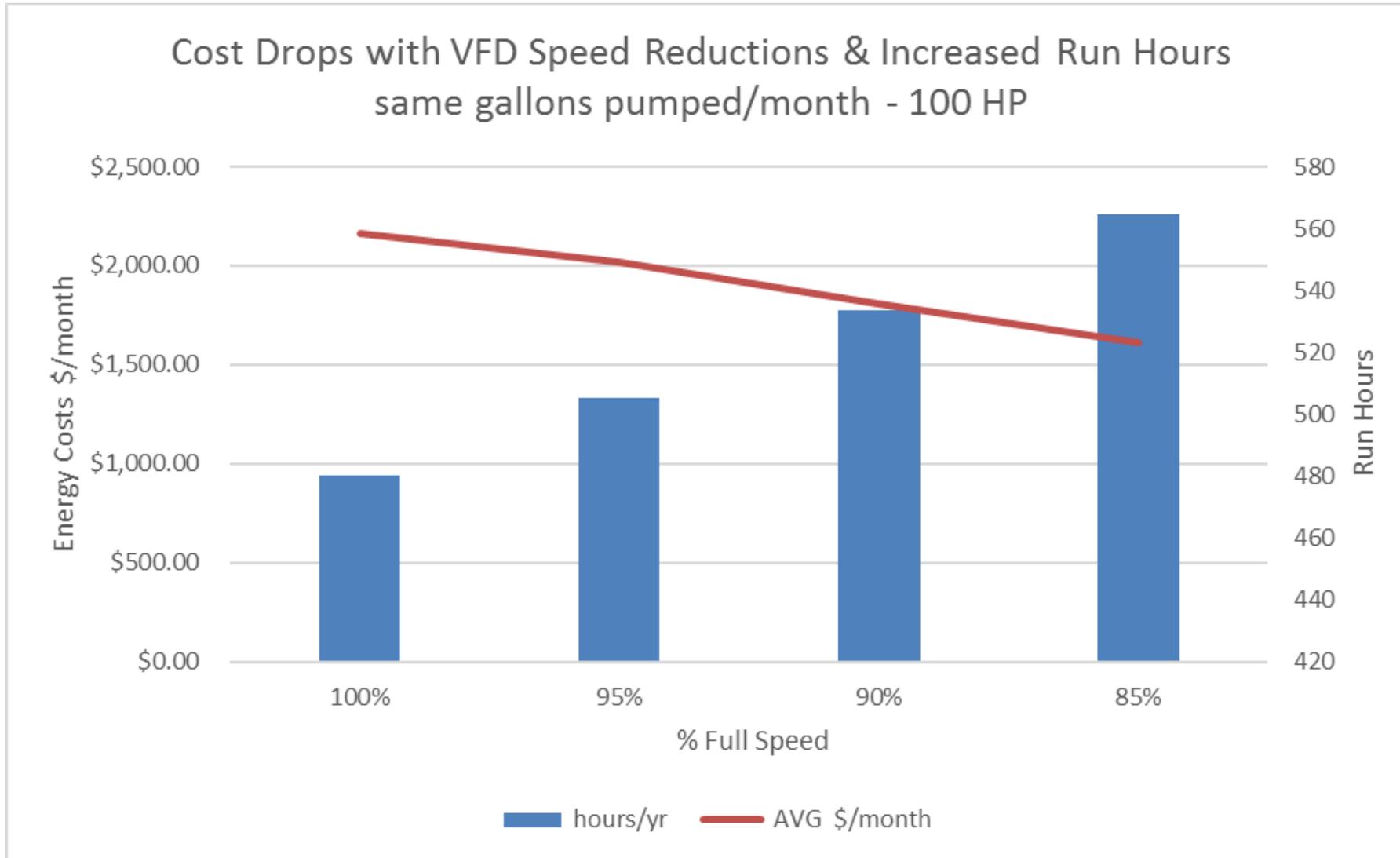
Treatment Process Energy Management

Energy use with decreased speed for centrifugal pumps



Treatment Process Energy Management

Hours operation and costs with decreased speed for centrifugal pumps



Treatment Process
Energy Management

Slow and Steady
wins the race



Questions?

Comments?

Building Systems: LED Lighting Upgrades

75% wattage reduction possible

Lab/Office: 106 Watt 2'x4' fluorescent troffer to 26 Watt LED retrofit kit

0.08 kW saved x 3000 hours x \$0.089 per kWh = \$21 savings per fixture per year (\$40 Panel Duke rebate)

High Bay Lighting: 440 Watt Metal Halide to a 150 Watt LED

0.2 kW saved x 5000 hours/year x \$0.089 per kWh = \$89 savings per fixture per year (\$150 Duke rebate)

50% wattage reduction typical

Strip Fixtures Work Space: 32 W 4 ft. fluorescent lamp to 15 W LED

0.017 kW saved x 3000 hours x \$0.089 per kWh = \$5 per lamp per year (\$3 Duke rebate)

LED pricing can make simple payback in 2 to 5 years, less with rebates or higher use



Building Systems: Unit Electric Heaters

Commonly 5 KW or even 10 KW

Manual controlled

How many unit heaters do you have?

Cost to run one heater 24 hours:

5 kW x 24 hours x \$0.089 /kWh = \$10.68 (\$320/month)

10 kW x 24 hours x \$0.089/kWh= \$21.36 (\$640/month)

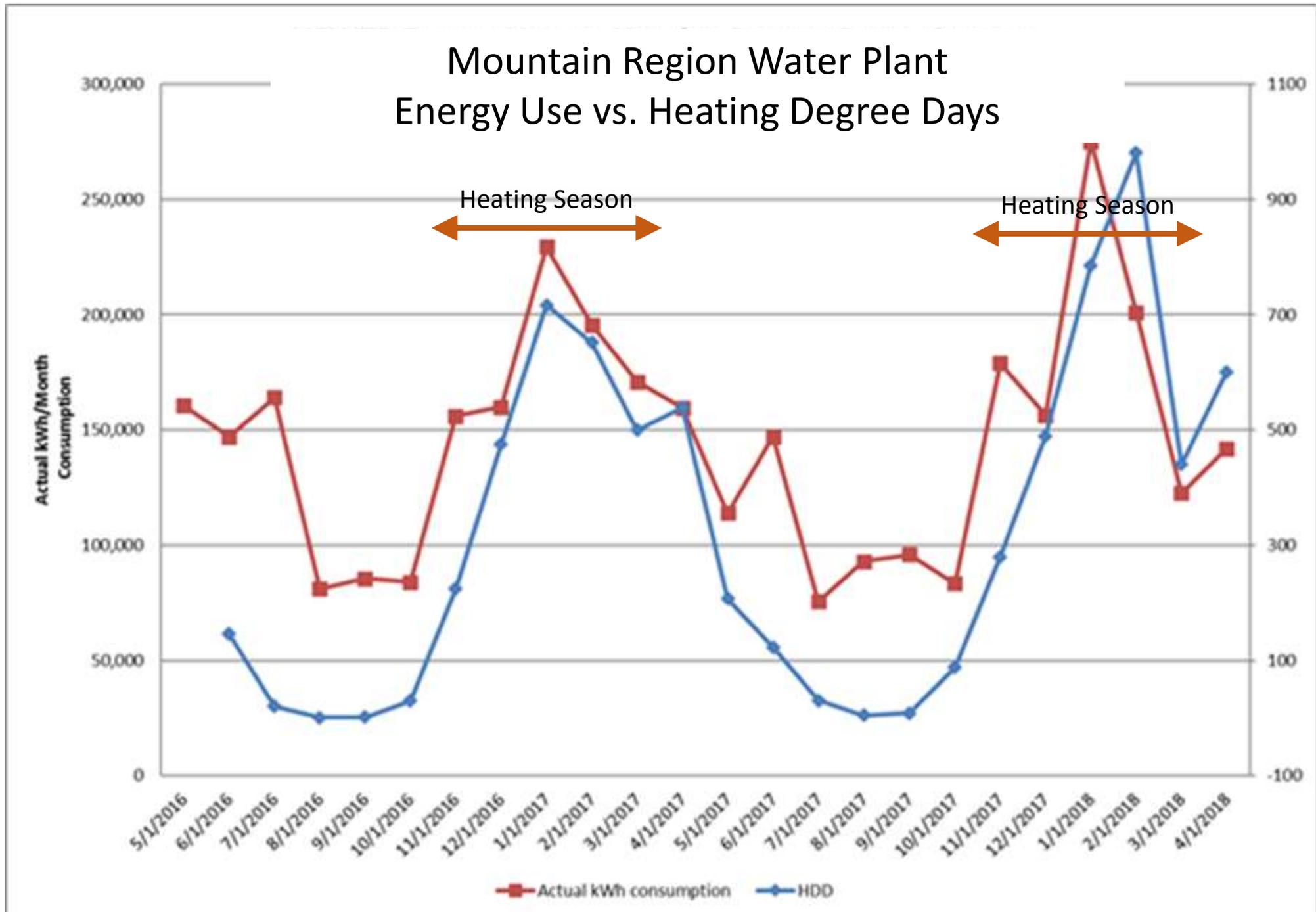
- Consider electric radiant (better w/ bay doors and high bay areas)
- Consider natural gas radiant heaters
- Consider the need for use - to avoid freeze impacts
- Consider setting at 50 - 55 degrees



Unit Heater Impacts

Gravity Supplied water plant seasonal energy use

25 unitary electric fan heaters



Questions?

Comments?

BREAK



Renewable Distributed Generation

Town of Taylorsville: Solar Peak Shaving



Renewables: Anaerobic Digestion: “Renewable Natural Gas” Opportunities



Anaerobic Digesters

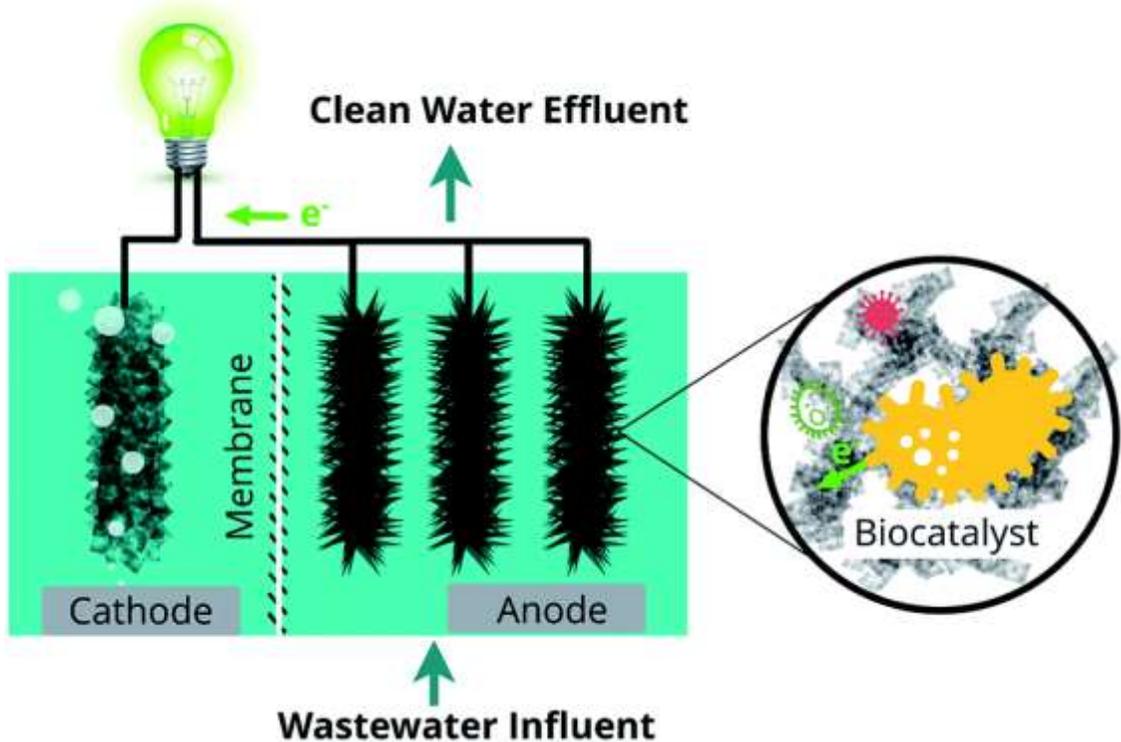
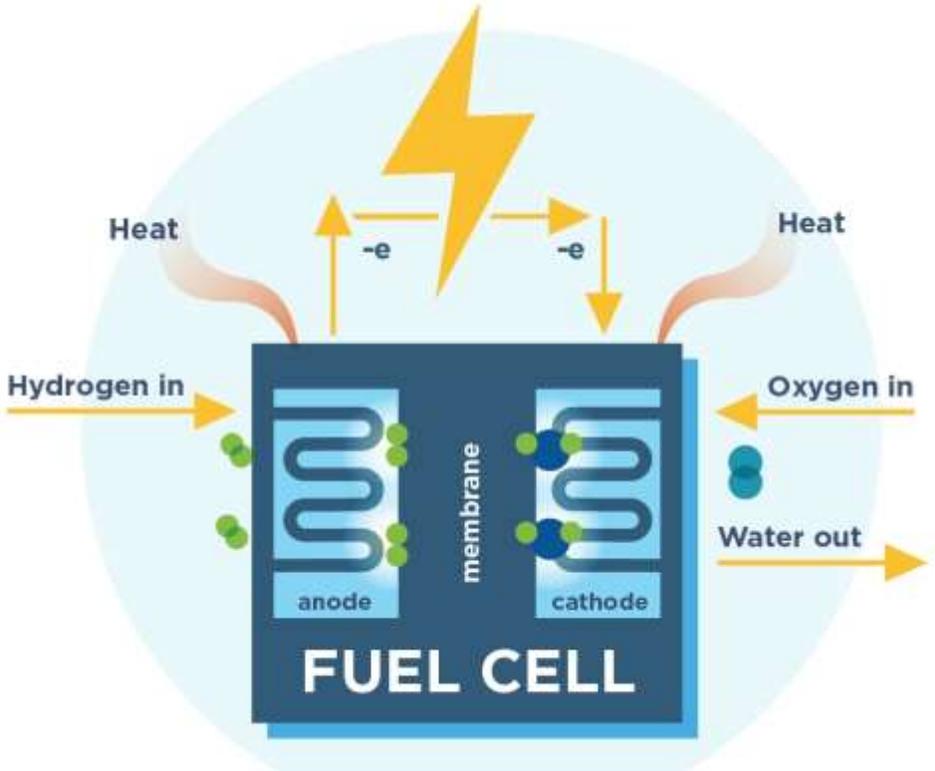


Floating Roof



Heater – Natural gas fired

Microbial Fuel Cell



Questions?

Comments?



Energy Management at OWASA

April 22, 2021



Carrboro-Chapel Hill's not-for-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, reclaimed water, and wastewater services.

WATER SUPPLY

University Lake

Cane Creek

Quarry Reservoir

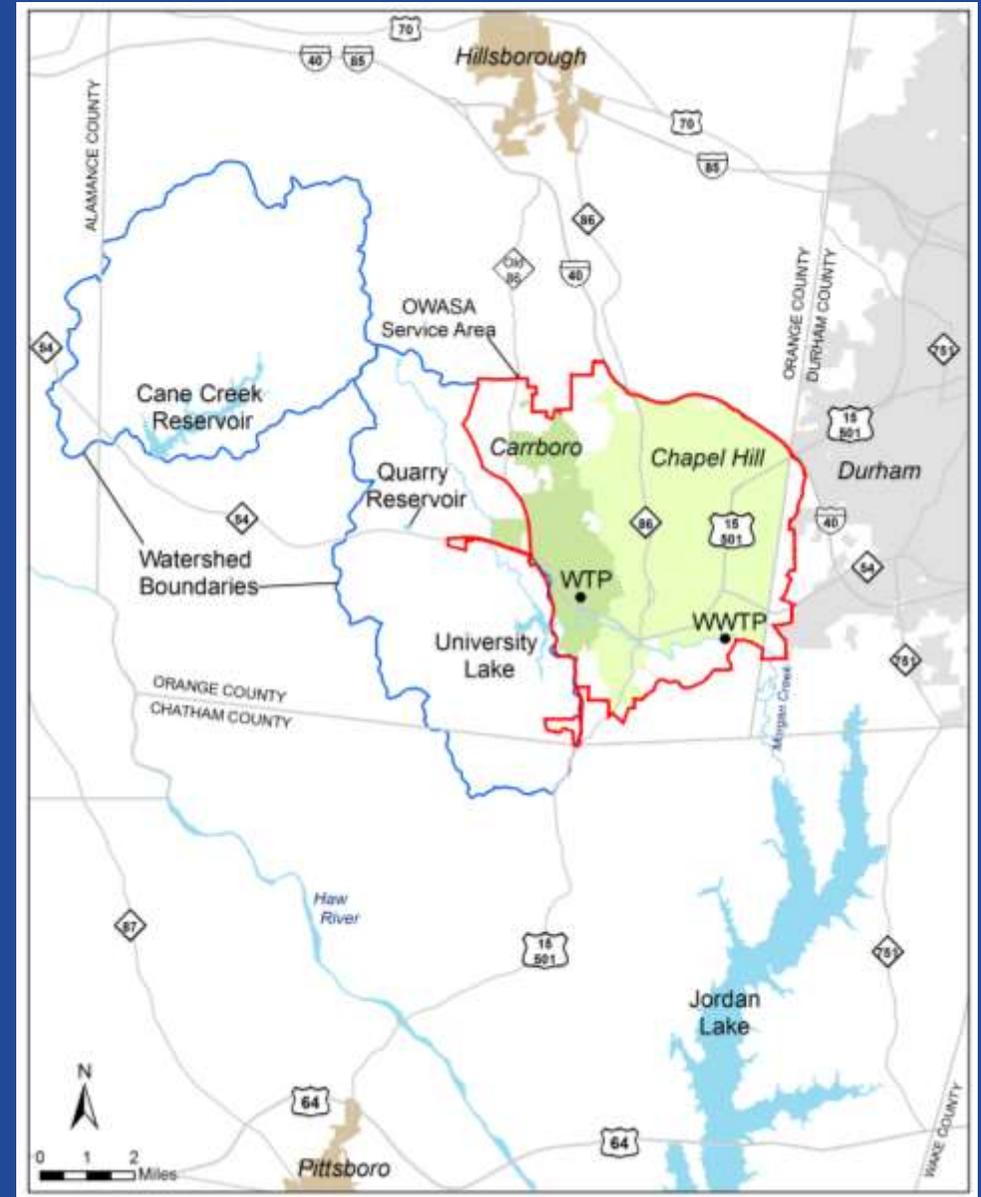
Jordan Lake

Jones Ferry Road Water Treatment Plant

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

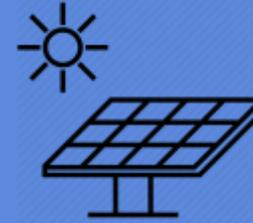
Mason Farm Wastewater Treatment Plant

Reclaimed Water



Energy Management Plan Achievements

52%
reduction in
greenhouse
gas
emissions*



Investment in Cost-Effective Energy Projects

Energy-Minded Decision Making

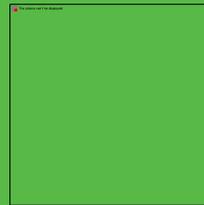
Over
\$550,000
annual
savings
purchase of
electricity
and natural
gas
purchases*

32% reduction in
electricity use*
20% reduction in natural
gas use*



Operations and Maintenance

Capital Projects



Biogas-to-Boiler Restoration

**Since 2010 Baseline*

Mason Farm WWTP

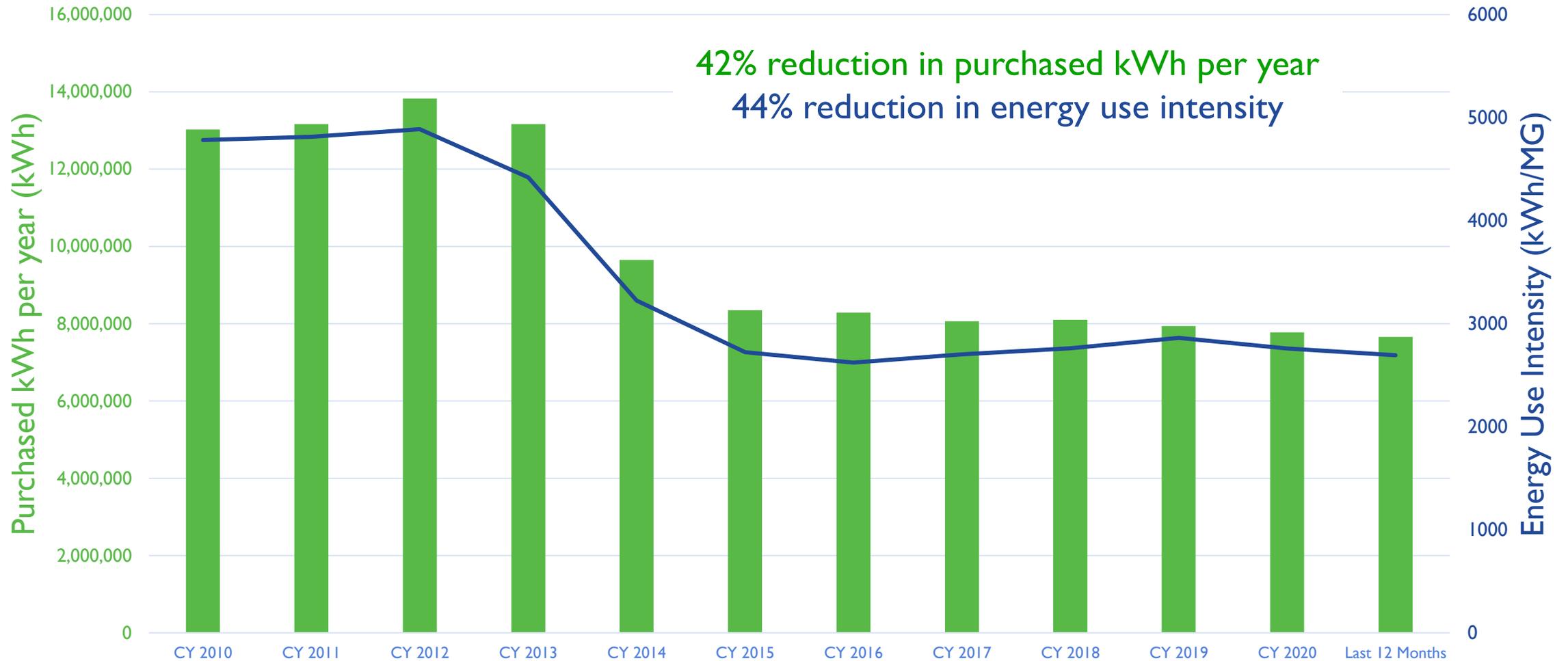


**Capacity:
14.5 MGD**

**Annual
Average: 8
MGD**



Energy Use at Mason Farm WWTP



Energy Efficiency Upgrade: Aeration and Aeration Basin Mixing Process Equipment

Old System



- **Four NSL and Six East Aeration Cells**
 - Jet Mixing / Aeration Pod(s)
 - Up to 1000 scfm / pod
 - 14 HP pump(s) – continuous operation
- **Six West Aeration Cells**
 - Jet Mixing / Aeration Header
 - Up to 3000 scfm / header
 - Two 50 HP pumps – continuous operation
- **Two Aeration Cells – 5A / 5B**
 - Jet Mixing / Aeration Header
 - Up to 1500 scfm / header
 - 50 HP pump – continuous operation
- **Multistage Centrifugal Blowers**
 - Three 3600 scfm – 150 HP blowers
 - Three 5600 scfm – 250 HP blowers
 - Use between 500-650 HP – depending on time of the year



Energy Efficiency Upgrade: Aeration and Aeration Basin Mixing Process Equipment

New System

- **Four NSL Cells**
 - High Efficiency Mixer - < 5 HP
 - Aluminum Covers and Odor Control
- **Twelve Aeration Basin Cells**
 - Fine Bubble Diffusers – 2000 or 3000 scfm
 - High Efficiency Mixer - < 5HP (standby)
 - Aluminum Covers and Odor Control (6 cells)
- **Two Aeration Cells – 5A / 5B**
 - Fine Bubble Diffusers – 1500 scfm
 - Four High Efficiency Mixers - < 3HP (standby)
- **High Efficiency Blowers**
 - Four 5000 scfm – 250 HP blowers
 - One 5600 scfm – 250 HP Multistage (backup)
- **New SS Air Header, 3 Carbon Scrubbers**



New Aeration System: Financial Impact

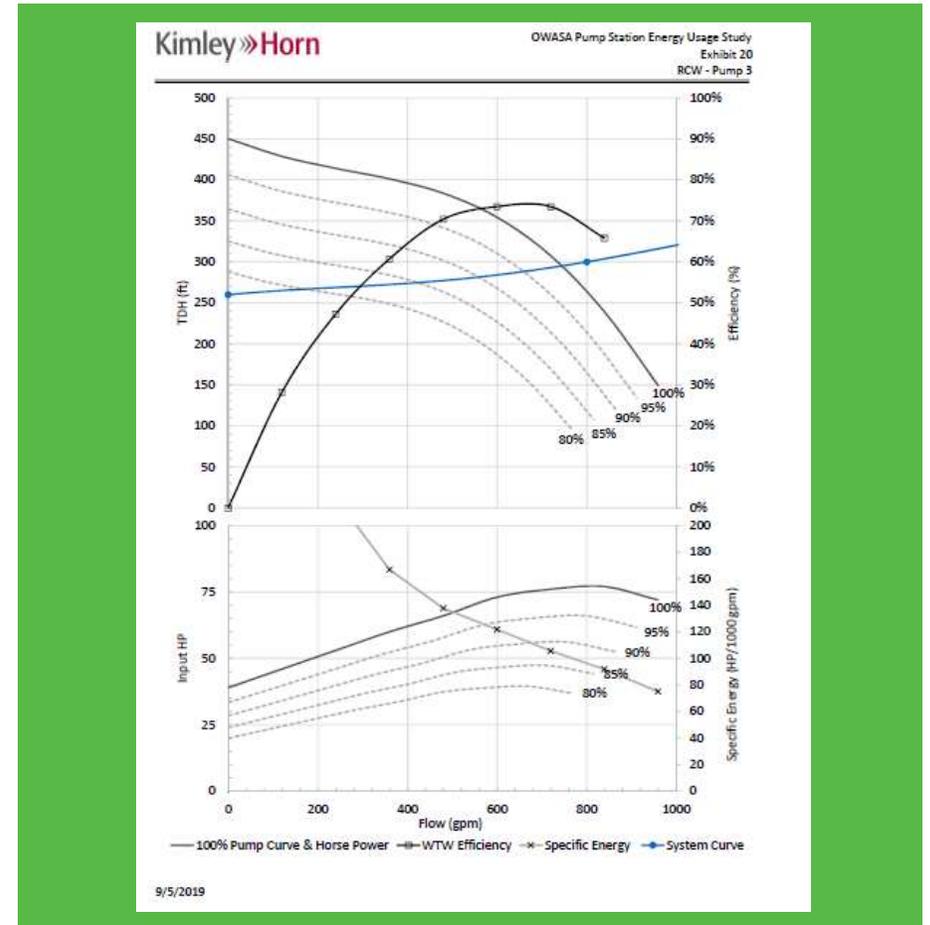
- Capital Costs: \$8 million
 - \$6.56 million, 20-Year, No-Interest Loan: NC Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Saved an estimated \$1.7 million over lifetime of loan)
 - Duke Energy Customer SmartSaver Incentive: \$168,000
- Estimated Energy Savings: \$220,000/year
- Realized Energy Savings: \$275,000/year



Pump Station Evaluations

Recommendations included:

- Speed adjustments
- Operating set points: (E.g. wet well levels)
- Simultaneous operation
- Pump replacement
- System modifications (e.g. hydropneumatic tanks, piping)

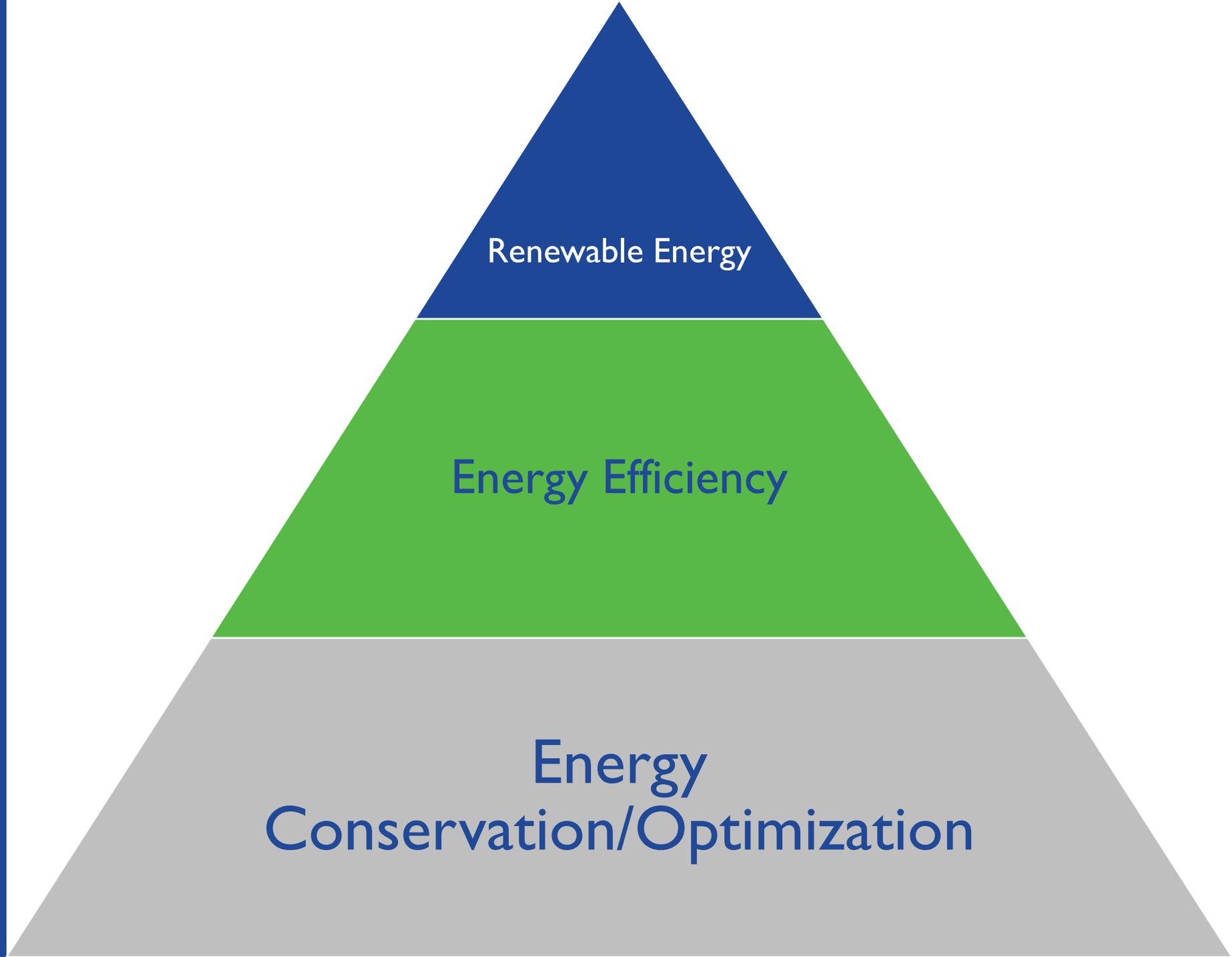


Energy-Minded Decision Making

- Extend backwash filter cycles and reduce air scouring frequency
- Optimize odor control system
- Online ORP/nitrate monitoring
- Phased HVAC upgrades
- Reduce I&I
- Pump station monitoring
- WWTP Master Plan



**Energy
Management
Pyramid**



Renewable Energy

Energy Efficiency

Energy
Conservation/Optimization

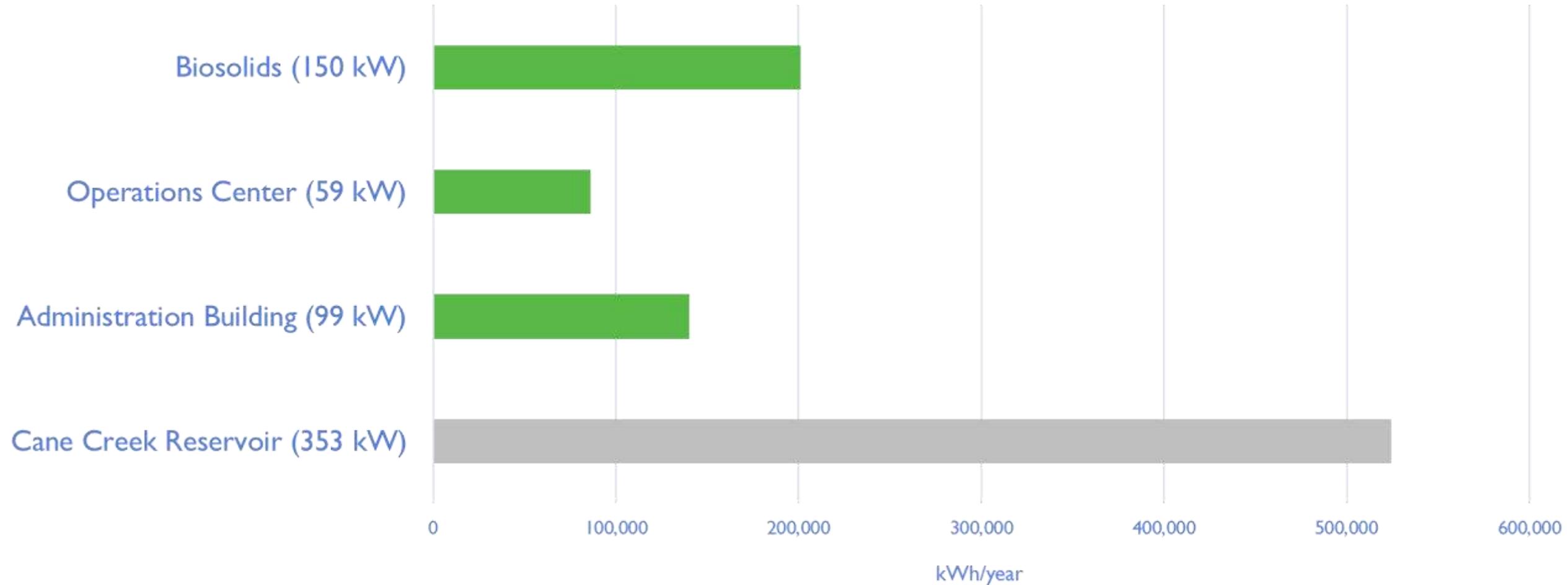
Solar Leasing

- Public-private partnership
- 25-year term
- OWASA's lease payment is less than energy savings
- Down-payment covered by Duke Energy rebate
- System owned and operated with private partner



Progress Towards Goal: Solar Photovoltaics

Solar Lease Clean Energy Generation



Thank you



Mary Tiger

mtiger@owasa.org

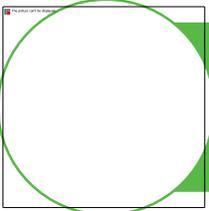


OWASA's Energy Management Program

Systematic identification, evaluation and pursuit of energy management opportunities



Energy and water conservation & process optimization



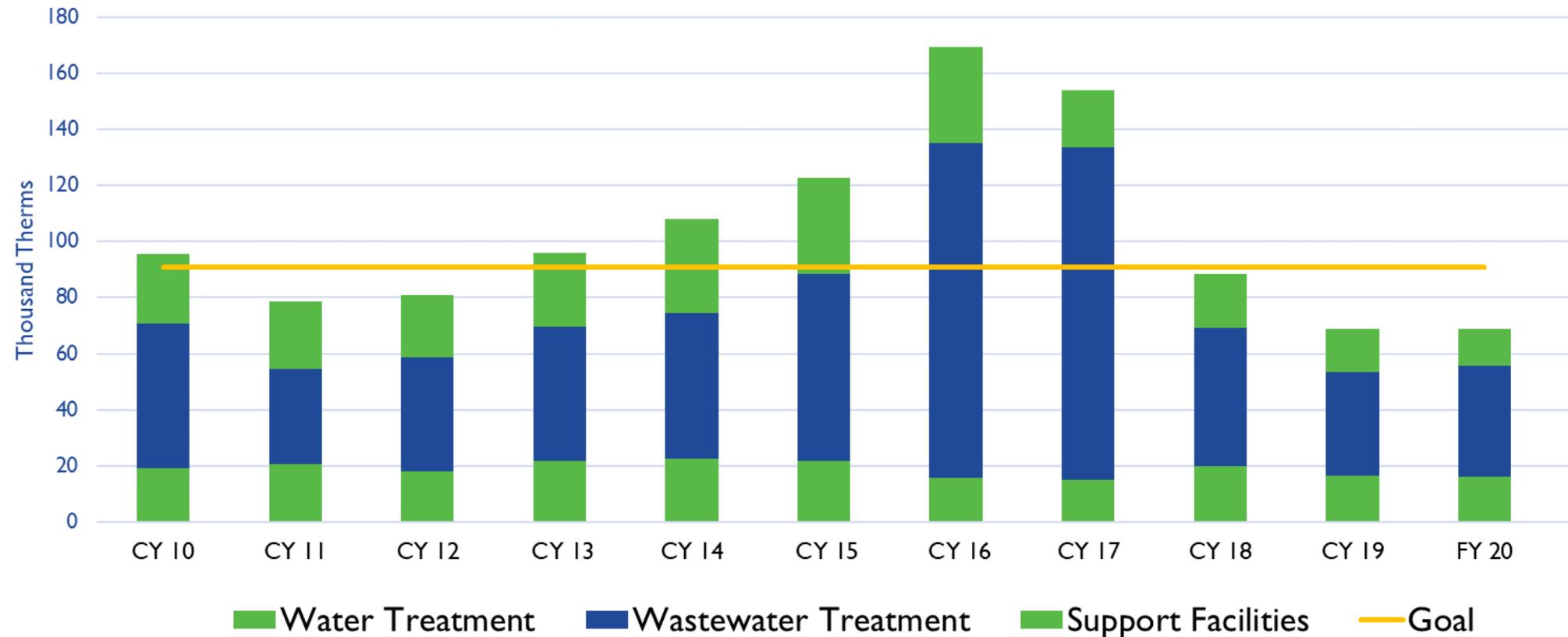
Energy-minded decision making



Investment in cost-effective energy management projects

Objective 2: Reduce use of purchased natural gas by 5% by the end of CY2020 compared to the CY2010 baseline.

Purchased Natural Gas, by Functional Area (2010 -2020)



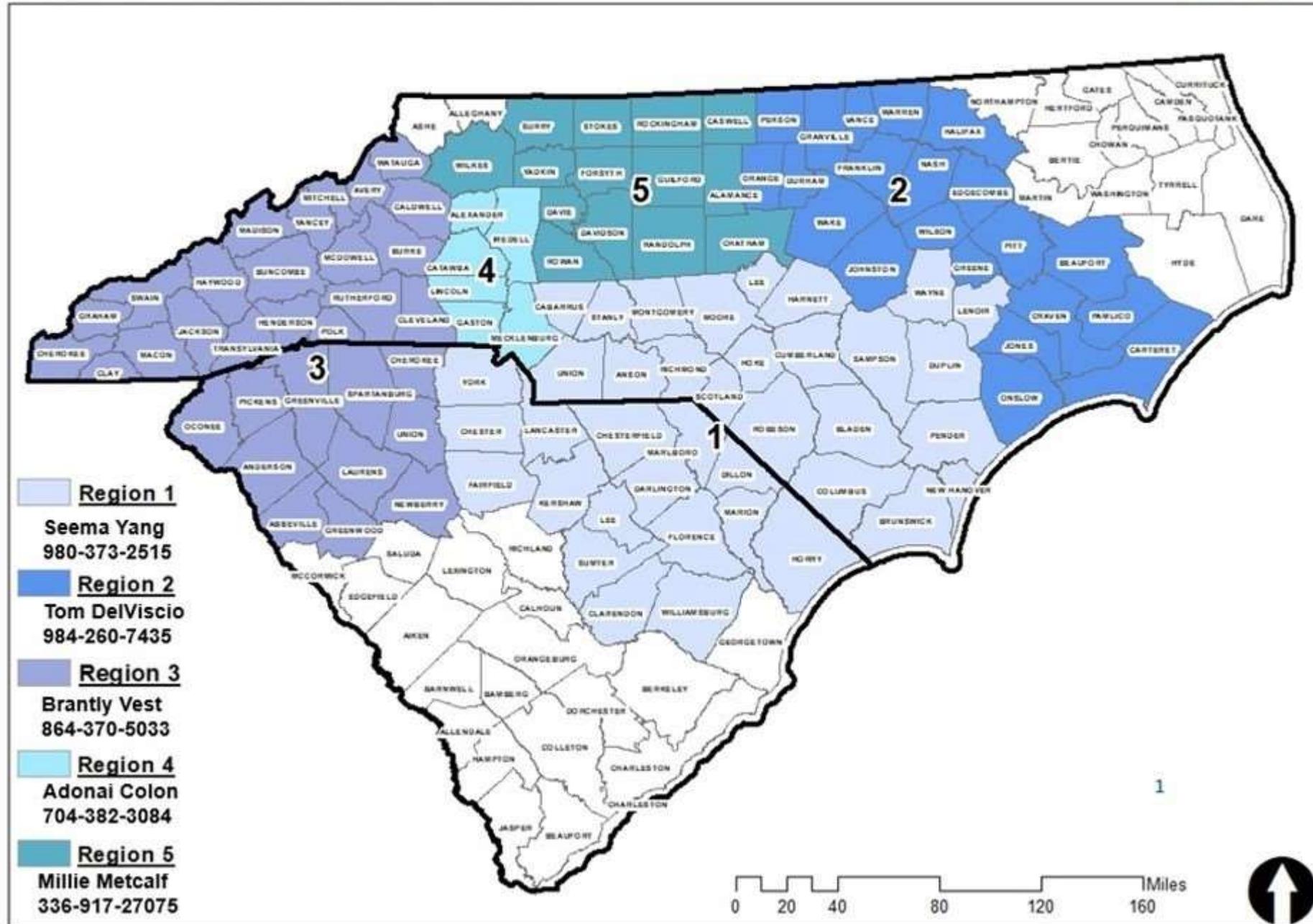
28%
decrease
since 2010

Questions?

Comments?

Resources to take the next step

- Duke Energy: Business Advisor Advisors and Large Account Rep (
- Dominion Energy: RNG Projects (Lee McElrath, Dominion Energy NC 828-230-7118)
- Your Local COOP/Municipal Utility Rep
- Your Peer Networks: PWOC-WEF
- Your Consulting Engineer
- State Grant Sources: Green Project Reserve
- Advanced Energy: Kitt Butler, kbutler@advancedenergy.org
- Energy Efficiency Assessment Providers
 - Waste Reduction Partners (serving all of NC)
 - Russ Jordan, Energy Manager, rjordan@wrpnc.org, (828) 251-7477
 - NC Rural Water Association (serving populations <10,000)
 - Natalie Narron, Energy Efficiency Circuit Rider, natalienarron@ncrwa.org, (336) 887-0741
- EPA: Brendan Held & Team



Waste Reduction Partners – Energy Assessments



- *Land of Sky's WRP program provides no-cost energy efficiency and waste assessments.*
- *Clients: Any water/wastewater plant, business or institution in NC.*
- *The Team: 40 staff and volunteer engineers (statewide)*
- *Past energy work with: Asheville Water Resources Department, Town of Salisbury, Town of Boone, Cape Fear Public Utility Authority, Kerr Lake, and others*
- *Results: –past 5 years: 275 clients served, \$16.4 million in utility cost savings, 130,000 MWh saved*
- *Initiate a Project: WasteReductionPartners.org or Russ Jordan rjordan@wrpnc.org*



Questions?

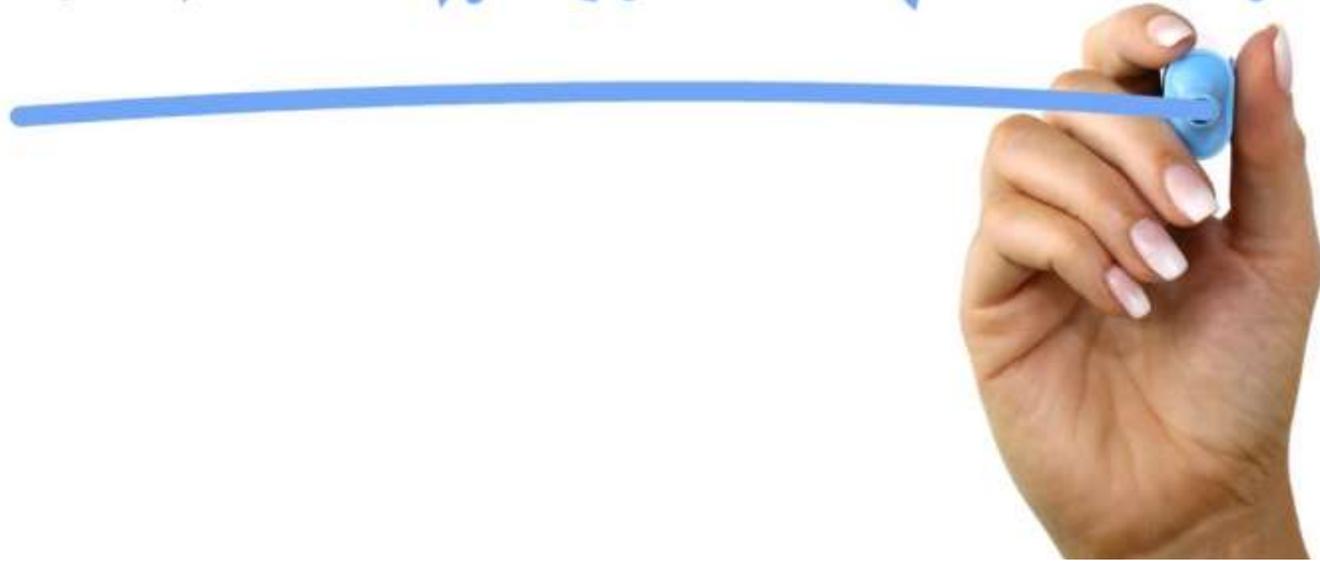
Comments?

Thanks to following utilities for sharing demonstration information and photos.



Acknowledgements

THANK YOU



Waste Reduction Partners