On-line Farm Energy Assessment

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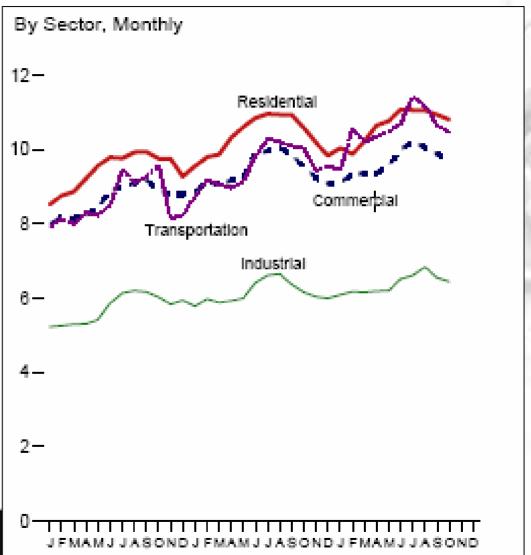
Objectives

- Demand for Farm Energy Assessments
- Existing Farm Energy Assessment Tools
- Demonstrate Current CIG Project
- Encourage Reviewer Feedback
- Recommend How to Use the Tool



Why the demand? Rising Energy Prices

Average Retail Prices of Electricity (Nominal Cents per Kilowatt-hour), EIA, February 2008





Notes: • Includes taxes. • See "Nominal Price" in Glossary. Web Page: http://www.ela.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html.

Source: Table 9.9.

Why the demand? USDA Programs

- EQIP and CSP Programs
 - Call for producers to analyze and enact energy efficiency planning
 - Resources have been limited
- USDA 9006 Energy Efficiency Grants
 - Energy Assessments for projects <\$50,000
 - Energy Audits for projects >\$50,000





USDA's Energy Estimator Tools

Animal Housing



- Nitrogen
- Tillage







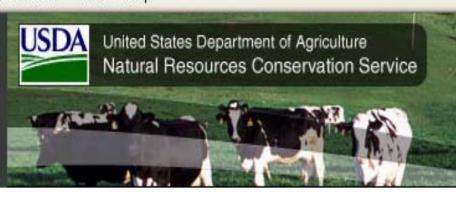






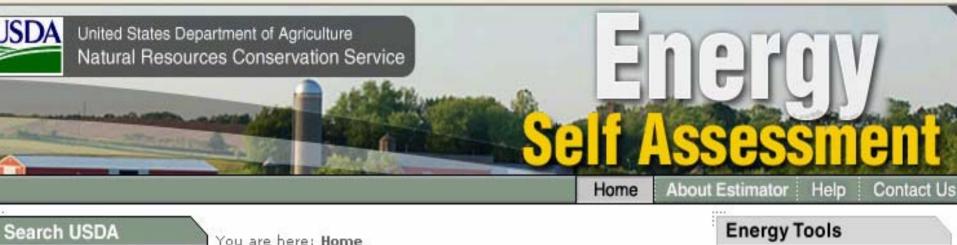
- Conservation Innovation Grant (CIG)
 - Collaboration of UW-Madison & GDS Associates, Inc.
 - First award in 2006 for Midwest Ag Enterprises
 - Second award in 2007 for National Ag Enterprises





- CIG Objectives:
 - Specific Inputs → Specific Energy Saving
 Outputs
 - Incorporate EE Recommendations for Several Midwest Farm Enterprises
 - Renewable Energy Calculators (Farm-based)
 - Guide Producers to Find More Information





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Energy Self Assessment Calculator

All NPCS Eng

All NRCS Energy Tools
 Self Assessment Tools

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▶ NRCS Programs

Other

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NRCS Energy

Information

USDA Energy Information

State and Federal

Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency

Feedback

Comment on Energy Self Assessment Tools

used and estimate the current energy usage. The tools will calculate the estimated energy and cost savings for the use of high efficiency equipment and energy conserving practices. The results generated by these tools are estimates based on models and help to determine which equipment or practices are worth pursuing to reduce energy consumption.

An on-site energy audit may be beneficial to uncover other energy conservation measures not covered by these tools. Please contact your local NRCS office for additional assistance.

Spotlights

- IrrigationLighting
- · Potato Storage
- Water Fountain



Energy Assessment Modules

Existing:

- Beef
- Dairy
- Grain Drying
- Irrigation
- Lighting
- Potato Storage
- Water Fountain

Soon to Come:

- Biogas
- Biomass
 Combustion
- Solar PV
- Solar Thermal
- Wind



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Lighting Self Assessment Tool



The Lighting Self Assessment Tool has been developed to increase awareness of the energy efficiency of different types of lights commonly used in agriculture and to calculate the potential savings from high

efficiency lamps. This energy calculator is designed to estimate your current lighting energy usage based on your inputs and suggest more efficient alternatives. This tool incorporates all types of lighting including incandescent, halogen, mercury vapor, compact fluorescent (CFL), T12 Fluorescent, metal halide, T8 Fluorescent, high pressure sodium and T5 fluorescent lamps. Generic lamp replacement recommendations are made based on the current lamp type used and the typical replacement options.

Step 1: Zip Code

To use this tool, begin by entering your zip code, then click Continue.

Zip code:

* Required Input

energy Too

Self Asses

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Continue

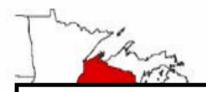
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Step 2: Pre-Qualifying

This section will prescreen your situation to see if a detailed analysis would be

- Prequalifying Step
 - Actual assessment (step 3) requires producer to inventory all their lights
 - This step rules if the inventory in necessary

Click on the pictures of the different light types below to get a brief description of the lighting technology and some of the important operating parameters, lamp life and lamp efficiency.

Indicate which lighting technologies you currently use and approximately how many of each lamp type.

At the end of the session your data will be erased for your privacy.

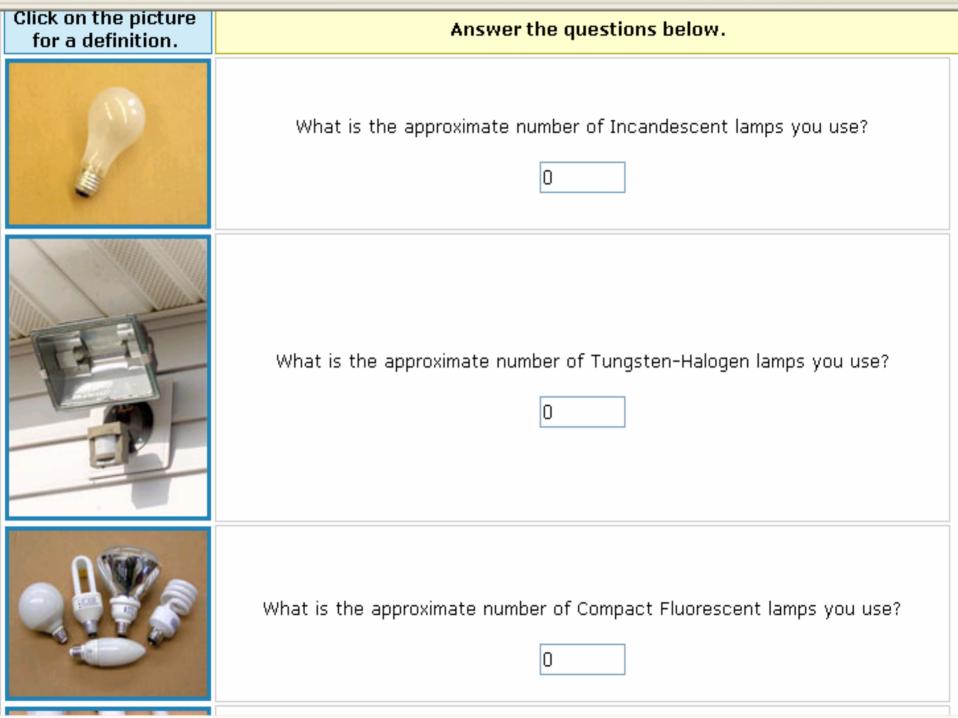
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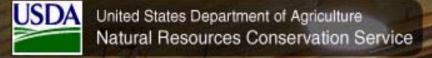
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Mercury Vapor (MV) Lamp

The mercury vapor (MV) lamp has been used for decades on farms for "yard lights". They emit a greenish-blue light and have lowest efficiency of the HID lamps at 35 lumens per watt. These lamps have low color rendering properties which makes it difficult to differentiate between colors so they are not a good choice for warehouses or dairy barns. Mercury vapor lamps have a useful life of about 24,000 hours and have higher lamp depreciation than other HID lights, losing half their output over their life. The arch tube of the lamp contains mercury and small quantities of argon, neon and krypton. MV lamps have the lowest efficiency of the HID type lights with efficiencies of about 32 lumens per watt.





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Comment on Energy Self
Assessment Lighting

Step 2: Pre-Qualifying

It is RECOMMENDED that you proceed to the detailed analysis for lighting. Significant savings are possible. You will be asked to provide details about the different types of lights used on your farm.

On To Step 3



Comment on Energy Self Assessment Lighting

Click on more info:

Yard Lights

Incandescent Halogen Compact Fluorescent (CFL) T-12 Fluorescent T-12 HO Fluorescent T-8 Fluorescent T-8 HO Fluorescent T-5 Fluorescent Mercury Vapor Metal Halide Pulse-Start Metal Halide High Pressure Sodium

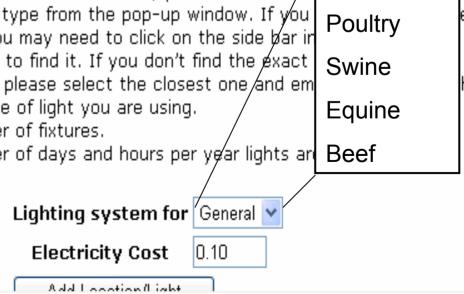
How estimates are made?

Step 3: Lighting System Input

This section collects the data about the lights used at your facility so it can calculate your baseline energy use and cost. The assessment cannot be saved so make sure you know all of the required data before starting. Please refer the Data Sheet before carrying out the audit. Once data is collected, the self assessment survey will require about 10 minutes to complete.

STEPS:

- Select the desired enterprise from the pop-up menu this will provide descriptions of locations where lights are typically used for different enterprises. The location descriptions can be modified if you prefer a different description. **Dairy**
- Input your current electric cost \$ per kWh.
- Select the lamp type from the pop-up window. If you you are using you may need to click on the side bar in window to scroll to find it. If you don't find the exact lamp type used, please select the closest one and em the size and type of light you are using.
- Enter the number of fixtures.
- Enter the number of days and hours per year lights and

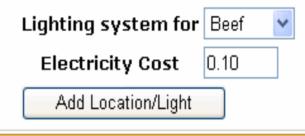


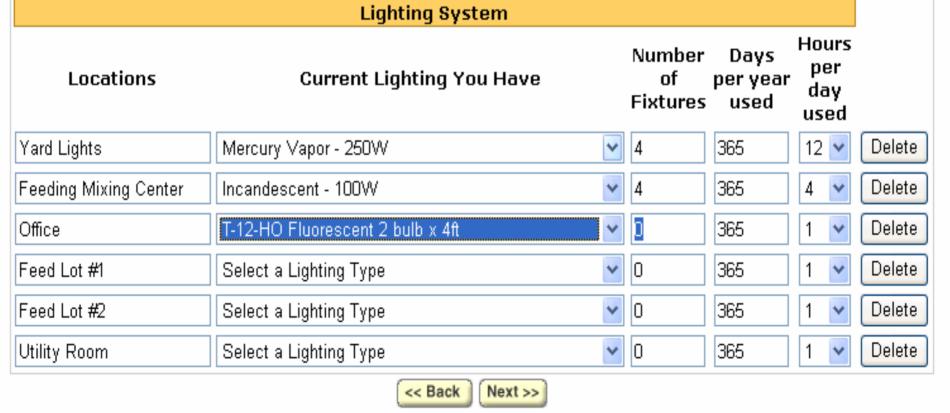
T-12 HO Fluorescent
T-8 Fluorescent
T-8 HO Fluorescent
T-5 Fluorescent
Mercury Vapor
Metal Halide
Pulse-Start Metal Halide
High Pressure Sodium
Yard Lights
How estimates are made?

T-12 Fluorescent

window to scroll to find it. If you don't find the exact wattage of the lamp type used, please select the closest one and email a comment with the size and type of light you are using.

- Enter the number of fixtures.
- Enter the number of days and hours per year lights are used.





What does the output tell me?

The program calculates the amount of light generated from each lamp type selected and then calculates the energy savings potential if an appropriate high efficiency lamp type was used to produce the same amount of light. The energy savings value is listed in the summary table. The summary table lists the estimated baseline energy use and four types of high efficiency lamp types that are recommended for use in agricultural facilities. If there is a value listed in the table under the lamp type, then it would be an appropriate replacement lamp. If the value is zero, then this is not an appropriate replacement. If all the values are zero, then the lamp is already a high efficiency lamp. The maximum potential savings column selects the highest energy savings from the row and them sums the column to indicate the total potential energy savings. The percent savings and the estimated reduction in greenhouse gases in pounds of CO2 are also calculated.



Step 4: Annual Lighting System Analysis

Estimated Annual Cost Savings in \$										
Location	Current Fixture Type	Current Annual Cost	Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Linear T8 Fluorescent Lamps	Pulse Start Metal Halide Lamps	High Pressure Sodium Lamps				
		\$/yr	Cost savings per year (\$)							
Yard Lights	Mercury Vapor - 250W	526	0	356	296	365	365			
Feeding	Incandescent -									

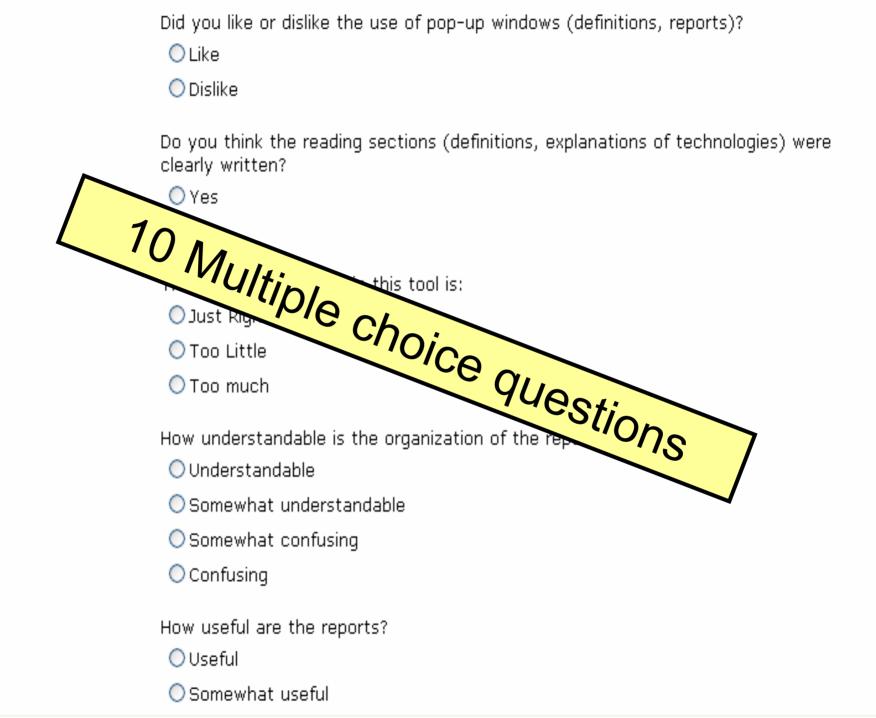
Estimated Annual Energy Savings in kWh										
Locations	Current Fixture Type	Current Energy Use	Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Linear T8 Fluorescent Lamps	Pulse Start Metal Halide Lamps	High Pressure Sodium Lamps	Potential Savings			
		kWh/yr	Energy savings per year (kWh)							
Yard Lights	Mercury Vapor - 250W	5256	0	3556	2962	3650	3650			
Feeding Mixing Center	Incandescent - 100W	584	420	468	0	0	468			
Office	T-12-HO Fluorescent 2 bulb x 4ft	100	0	40	0	0	40			
Feed Lot #1	Mercury Vapor - 250W	5256	0	3556	2962	3650	3650			
Feed Lot #2	Mercury Vapor - 250W	5256	0	3556	2962	3650	3650			
Utility Room	Incandescent - 100W	18	13	14	0	0	14			
	Est. Annual Energy Use	16470				Total Potential Savings (kWh)	11472			
Value of	"N" indicates "No	Savinac"	or it's not a room	nmandad ranla	romont	Percent	700%			



DENMARK, WI 54208

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Advice for Using the Tool

- Producer's utility bill provides a sum of all energy used on the farm
- This tool can provide baseline energy use
 per technology used on the farm
 - BUT! Energy use and energy efficiency recommendations are based on user input



Machine Won't Take Our Place

- Purpose of the Tools
 - Provide an idea of projects to pursue
 - Encourage individual action based on energy savings
- The Tool Does Not
 - Provide a formal energy assessment/audit required by the USDA
 - These still require a certified energy manager



Thank You!

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