

# THE WATER COSTS OF ENERGY (metric)

How many liters of water does it take to produce a kilowatt-hour of electricity?		How many liters of water per month does <b>one household's</b> monthly energy consumption use?			How many liters of water per month does <b>100,000 households'</b> monthly energy consumption use?			
Energy source:	ℓ/kWh	Energy source:	AZ <sup>2</sup>	U.S. <sup>2</sup>	world <sup>3</sup>	Energy source:	ℓ/month U.S.	ℓ/month world
Ranges of averages are shown: high (darker boxes) and low (lighter boxes). Overall averages might or might not be in the middle.								
*Hydroelectric <sup>1, 12</sup>	211.982 17.034	*Hydroelectric	232,121 18,653	195,024 15,672	50,876 4,088	*Hydroelectric	19,502,380,800 1,567,155,600	5,087,577,600 408,823,200
*Geothermal <sup>1, 12, 14</sup>	5.300 0.019	*Geothermal	5,803 21	4,876 17	1,272 5	*Geothermal	487,559,520 1,741,284	127,189,440 454,248
Solar Thermal (incl CSP) <sup>1, 12</sup>	3.407 0.098	Solar Thermal (incl CSP)	3,731 108	3,134 91	818 24	Solar Thermal (incl CSP)	313,431,120 9,054,677	81,764,640 2,362,090
*Nuclear <sup>1, 12</sup>	2.972 2.120	*Nuclear	3,254 2,321	2,734 1,950	713 509	*Nuclear	273,381,588 195,023,808	71,316,936 50,875,776
Coal <sup>1, 12</sup>	1.931 1.476	Coal	2,114 1,617	1,776 1,358	463 354	Coal	177,610,968 135,820,152	46,333,296 35,431,344
Natural Gas (SC) <sup>1, 6, 14</sup>	1.571 0.000	Natural Gas (SC)	1,720 0	1,445 0	377 0	Natural Gas (SC)	144,526,572 0	37,702,584 0
Natural Gas (CC) <sup>1, 6, 12</sup>	0.738 0.681	Natural Gas (CC)	808 746	679 627	177 164	Natural Gas (CC)	67,910,076 62,686,224	17,715,672 16,352,928
Biofuel <sup>1, 12</sup>	1.476 1.325	Biofuel	1,617 1,451	1,358 1,219	354 318	Biofuel	135,820,152 121,889,880	35,431,344 31,797,360
Landfill <sup>1</sup>	1.325	Landfill	1,451	1,219	318	Landfill	121,889,880	31,797,360
Solar PV <sup>1, 12, 13</sup>	0.004 0.000	Solar PV	4 0	3 0	1 0	Solar PV	348,257 0	90,850 0
Wind <sup>7, 12, 13</sup>	0.000	Wind	0	0	0	Wind	0	0
Micro Hydroelectric <sup>8</sup>	0.000	Micro Hydroelectric	0	0	0	Micro Hydroelectric	0	0
United States Avg <sup>10, 12</sup>	2.423 1.893	United States Avg	2,653 2,073	2,229 1,741	581 454	United States Avg	222,884,352 174,128,400	58,143,744 45,424,800

Available at [HarvestingRainwater.com/water-energy-carbon-nexus](http://HarvestingRainwater.com/water-energy-carbon-nexus)

**Factoids:** Per U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) data, ~7% of U.S. electricity generated is lost during transmission/distribution. Greater transmission distances show greater losses. † The country with lowest per-capita monthly kWh usage is Haiti: 2 kWh. Iceland's is highest: 4,172 kWh. France, Germany, Japan: ~625 kWh, Jordan: 174 kWh, China: 205 kWh, Australia: 935 kWh.<sup>9</sup> †† Of the total kWh usage for the United States, 37% goes to residential, 36% to commercial, & 27% to industrial purposes.<sup>11</sup>

**\*Renewable considerations:** Some proposed renewable energies, like wind & PV solar, don't use water or emit CO<sub>2</sub>. But some 'carbon neutral' fuels use 2-3x more water than coal-fired power, including some concentrated solar (CSP), nuclear & geothermal energy. Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) also greatly increases the water used by a power plant.<sup>10</sup>

**REFERENCES:** 1. Water Costs of Electricity in Arizona, AZ Water Institute's 2007 investigation by Pasqualetti & Kelley. Fact sheet ID: AWI-07-102 Pasqualetti. // 2. [eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/table5.html](http://eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/table5.html) // 3. [data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC) // 5. 2008, census.gov // 6. Natural Gas (SC) =single-cycle natural gas, Natural Gas (CC) =combined-cycle natural gas. In a CC setting, exhaust of one heat engine is used as heat source for another, extracting more useful energy from the heat, increasing system's overall efficiency (Wikipedia). // 7. Brandy Lellou, Nature's Voice—Our Choice (via email 5/23/2011). "Water used in wind power is zero unless you look at the lifecycle costs (water used to manufacture turbines). But then you must do [this] for all equipment manufactured to produce energy." // 8. Ibid. Micro hydro in a river or pipeline, or below a natural waterfall is considered to have 0 consumptive water use as water is flowing through turbine, not standing." // 9. [data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.USE.ELEC.KH.PC) // 10. [naturesvoice-ourchoice.org/waterenergy-nexus/water-use-in-power-production.html](http://naturesvoice-ourchoice.org/waterenergy-nexus/water-use-in-power-production.html) // 11. U.S. Energy Information Administration, [eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/table5.html](http://eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/esr/table5.html), accessed 7/26/2011 // 12. "CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions & Water Use Rates for U.S. Electrical Generation," accessed 7/22/2011 at [naturesvoice-ourchoice.org/images/pdf/co2\\_and\\_water\\_use.pdf](http://naturesvoice-ourchoice.org/images/pdf/co2_and_water_use.pdf) // 13. "Energy-Water Nexus in Texas," accessed 4/25/2011 at [edf.org/documents/9479\\_Energy-WaterNexusinTexasApr2009.pdf](http://edf.org/documents/9479_Energy-WaterNexusinTexasApr2009.pdf) // 14. "Water, Energy, CO<sub>2</sub> for All eGRID Subregions" spreadsheet, via email from B. Lellou, Nature's Voice – Our Choice, 7/27/2011.

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