

Fuel Economy Savings Study

Nashoba Regional School Dist.

Nashoba Regional High School



Data Accumulated By

Nashoba Regional School District
At The Nashoba High School in Bolton, MA

Purpose of Testing

To Track Fuel Economy With And Without The
Rentar Fuel Catalyst

Type of Testing

School furnace test to show fuel cost reductions before and after conditions using information such as heating degree days, gallons used per heating degree day resulting in cost comparison of fuel with and without the Rentar catalyst.

Date of Testing

Nashoba High School baseline developed between Nov – Dec 2006

Nashoba High School post install developed between Jan – Feb 2007

Summary of Findings

Nashoba High School personnel conducted fuel economy studies. They solely managed and collected the data. The results are reported below.

In Bolton, MA at the Nashoba High School, their personnel who was educated at Worcester Polytech, managed the creation of a baseline, installation of the Rentar Fuel Catalyst and collection of the "post" data with the supervision of Rentar staff. The results as documented in the attached report due to the Rentar Fuel Catalyst were a **26% average improvement in fuel consumption** on the furnace tested.

Effect On A School Dist using the Catalyst

The effect of using the Rentar Fuel Catalyst on the Nashoba High School furnace created a savings of \$9650 over a two month period resulting in Nashoba Regional School Dist installing Rentar fuel catalysts on all four of their schools.

Return On Investment

The 26% savings resulted in an overall \$9650.00 two months savings and a 34 day ROI.

Greenhouse Gas CO2 Emissions

Assuming a five month demand for fuel used during the coldest part of the school year the gallons of fuel saved would amount to approximately 17,900 gallons for the one school. In addition to saving 17,900 gallons of fuel for the period, Nashoba School Dist would not be emitting 179 metric tons of CO2 greenhouse gas into the atmosphere or 895 metric tons for the four schools involved. This number is based on an EPA standard which states that for every 100 gallons of diesel fuel burned equates to 1 metric ton of CO2 released into the atmosphere.

Being A Green Entity

Being a "green entity" has its own inherent value in protecting the environment and the health of its employees and students. A positive public image is created by being "Green".

Monetary Value Of Reducing CO2 Greenhouse Gases

The 872 metric tons of CO2 not being emitted will have a monetary value that could become an additional income stream for the Nashoba School Dist. This would be the result of the upcoming cap & trade programs currently being adapted in the United States similar to the cap & trade programs in effect in 162 countries under the Kyoto Treaty.