#### SUPER-EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCE DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

Governments Working Together to Save Energy.

## ACs: Cooling Growth in Energy

#### Demand

Stephane de la Rue du Can, LBNL ECEEE, Summer Study 2015

www.superefficient.org







## The Super-efficient Equipment & Appliance Deployment Initiative

#### Governments working together to save



• China is an observer to the SEAD Initiati

Accelerating pace of market transformation to more energy efficient products through technical analysis and assistance, sharing of information and best practice, and



## **Energy Demand Forecast**

Electricity demand to power residential air conditioners purchased during 2010-2020 could consume more than half of all solar and wind generation projected to be added globally over the same period.



**Source**: Renewable energy generation: IEA World Energy Outlook 2012 (Current Policies scenario). Residential air conditioning consumption: LBNL's BUENAS model (McNeil et al., 2012)



## **Peak Power Demand**

Gujarat Appliance Load Curve in "Summer" and "Winter"





Greenhouse gas Emissions

# Ozone depleting substances are also potent global warming gases





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# **Problem Statement**

- What are the implications?
  - Power Supply Reliability
  - GHG Emission Growth
  - Energy Security
  - Energy Access
- What can be done to slow down the Power Demand growth?
- Can programs and policies be designed to contribute to cooling this growth?



A number of policy interventions can transform the market towards higher efficiency for specific end-use equipment such as ACs.



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# **Case Studies**

#### Scope:

- What kinds of AC Incentive programs are deployed across countries?
- How are they implemented and what are their main goals?
- Are they evaluated? What are the main findings?
- What are the lessons learned?

Program Type	Main goals	Case Studies
Downstream and Replacement Programs	Encourage consumer uptake of more efficient models and reduce stock of old, inefficient ACs	<ul> <li>Programa Nacional para la Sustitución de Equipos Electrodomésticos, MEXICO</li> <li>ConEd Residential Appliance Replacement Program, New York, USA</li> </ul>
Upstream Programs	Promote production of more efficient ACs in the market	<ul> <li>Promoting Energy-Efficient Products For The Benefit Of The People, CHINA</li> <li>Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. Five Star Split AC Pilot Program, Mumbai, INDIA</li> </ul>
Refrigerant Conversion	Transition from HCFCs to non-ODS, low- GWP and energy efficient alternatives	<ul> <li>Promoting Energy Efficiency For Non-HCFC Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, INDONESIA</li> </ul>
Demand Response Programs	Incentivize decreased electricity consumption during peak demand hours	<ul> <li>Indiana Power &amp; Light CoolCents Demand Response Program</li> </ul>



# **Promoting Energy-Efficient Products for the Benefit of the People, China**

- **Budget**: US\$1.85 billion (1<sup>st</sup> round)
- Goals: Boost the economy and transform the market to more efficient products
- **Program**: Upstream
- Administrator: government
- Area served: National
- Time Frame: 2009-2011 (1<sup>st</sup> round- 18 months) 2012-2013 (2<sup>nd</sup> round)
- Largest program studied 34 million units targeted
- Market transformation, from 5% (tier 1 or 2) units in March 2009 to 70% at the end of 2010
- MEPS were revised in 2011 and tier 3, 4 and 5 units were removed from the market

**Evaluation**: Incentive should have only be offered for variable AC technology which is the most efficient technology



## Trust Fund for Energy Savings (FIDE),

Movico

- **Budget**: \$60 million, loan from the World Bank
- **Goals**: Economic development, poverty reduction and energy savings
- Program: Downstream rebate through financing
- Administrator: FIDE, Mexican Development Bank (Nafinsa)
- Area served: Mexico, entire country
- Time Frame: 2009-2014
- Has replaced and recycled >150K units since 2009
- Allows participants to finance new ACs on their utility bills
- Transportation, storage and recycling costs included in the subsidy

**Evaluation:** High rebound rates according to Davis, et al (2012)



APPLIANCE DEPLOYMENT INITIATIVE

#### Coolcents Demand Response Program, Indianapolis, USA

- **Budget**: \$1.3 million in 2013 from utility bill payer funds
- Goals: Peak demand savings
- **Program**: Downstream through utility customers bill credit
- Administrator: Indianapolis Power & Light Utility
- Time Frame: 2002 to the present
- Financial incentive of \$5 per month (Jun. to Sept.)
- DR events are based on economic criteria: if wholesale costs rise above \$0.10 per kWh
- The average program cost per kWh saved is \$0.069
   Evaluation: The program had saved 28 MW of demand, about 1% of IPL total Capacity



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# Conclusion

- Incentive programs have a significant role to play in transforming the market to more efficient ACs
- Programs are very diverse, and there is no single model that is universally applicable.
- A program has yet to be designed that combines multiple objectives of
  - refrigerant transition,
  - efficiency improvement,
  - and demand-response participation.

# Thank You

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## Relative Rates of Appliance Ownership in Urban China and India



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> AC sales are driven by rising income levels and increasing urbanization, particularly in countries with warm climates.



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#### Promoting Energy Efficiency for Non-HCFC Refrigeration and AC (**PENHRA**), **Indonesia**

- Budget: \$5 million, from Global Environment Fund
- **Goals**: Improve the energy efficiency of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufactured and used in Indonesia
- **Program**: Upstream grants to manufacturers
- Administrator: Ministry of Environment and UNDP
- Time Frame: 2015-2017
- Leverage HCFCs Phase-out Management Plan under the Montreal Protocol's Multilateral Fund (MLF) to support manufacturers to simultaneously upgrade their facilities to produce more efficient products
- The PENHRA program seeks to increase AC efficiency while decreasing AC refrigerant GWP



### Consolidated Edison (ConEd), New York, US

- **Budget**: \$1.1 million, from utility bill payer funds
- Goals: Meet regulator efficiency targets, add customer value
- **Program**: Consumer rebate
- Administrator: Investor-Owned Utility and program contractor
- Time Frame: 2010-at least 2015 (ongoing program)
- Offers \$25 rebate for ENERY STAR-rated window ACs
- Impacted nearly 60K units in 2010-2011
- Program designed to meet regulator costeffectiveness test
- Has experienced high free-ridership and lower-thanexpected peak coincidence, diminishing results



## Reliance Infrastructure (RI), Mumbai, India

- **Budget**: ~\$330,000, from utility bill-payer funds
- Goals: Decrease load, add service value for customers
- Program: Downstream rebate
- Administrator: Investor-Owned Utility and program contractor
- Area served: RI service area in Mumbai
- Time Frame: 2014-2016
- Pilot program begun in February for commercial customers to replace old window units with 5-Star split units
- Through bid process, worked with manufacturers to minimize pre-rebate unit price
- Negotiated per unit price that includes transportation, recycling & installation costs
- RI adds rebates of ~\$70-\$80 per unit