

Appliance Electricity Use in NZ Houses

Household Energy End-use Project (HEEP)

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People use many appliances





Electricity Use

- Electricity is a critical residential fuel
 - 69% of 'official' residential energy use
 - 63% house energy = low temp. (water, air)
 - Most electricity NOT used for heating
- So where do we use electricity?

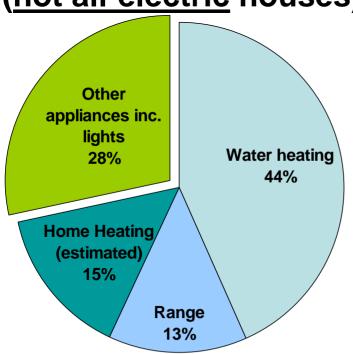




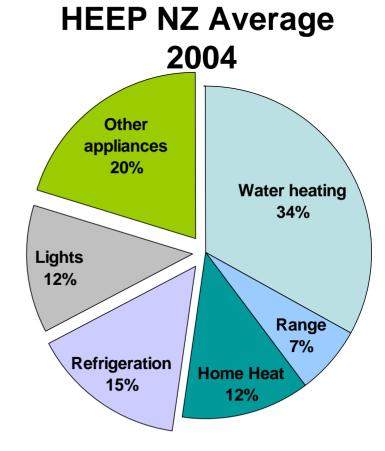


What was/is electricity used for?

1971/72 Electricity Study (not all-electric houses)



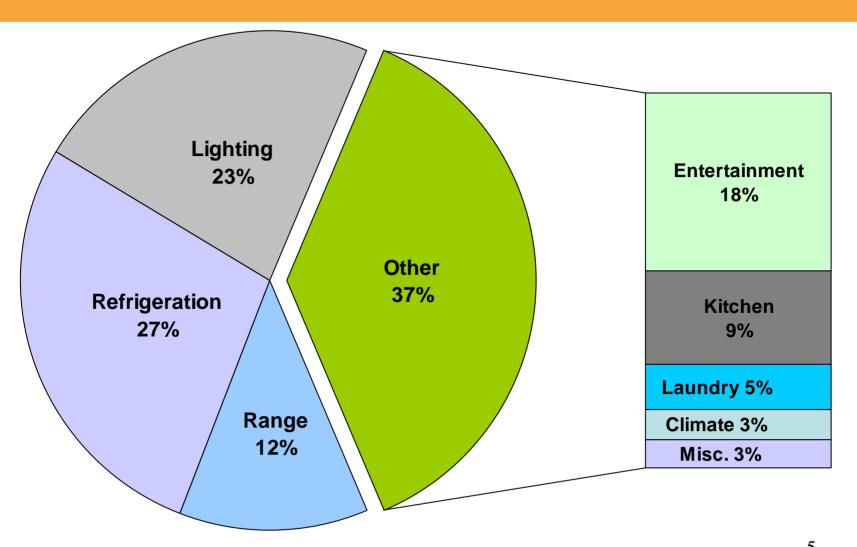
Average per house = 8,400 kWh/yr (Statistics NZ & NZ Electricity Dept)



Average per house = 7,750 kWh/yr (HEEP Yr 10)



Non-heating Electricity



10 Note: Excludes Domestic Hot Water & Space heating

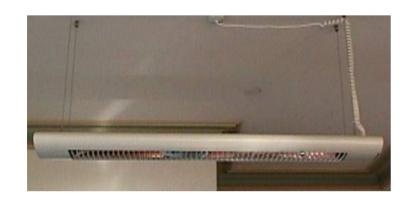
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Overview

- Lighting
- Refrigeration
- Range
- Entertainment
- Other Appliances
- Standby and Baseload
- Drivers Overview
- Into the future



Lighting

















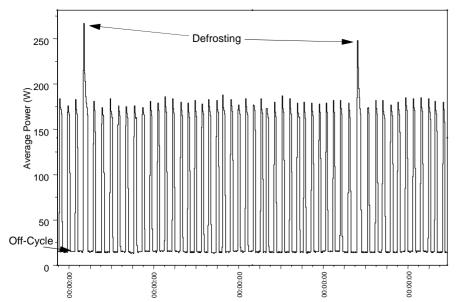
Lighting

- 12% of electricity consumption
- Important peak load
- Still mainly incandescent
- Large improvement with CFL and future lighting technologies
- What drives lighting consumption?
 - Floor area and number of occupants

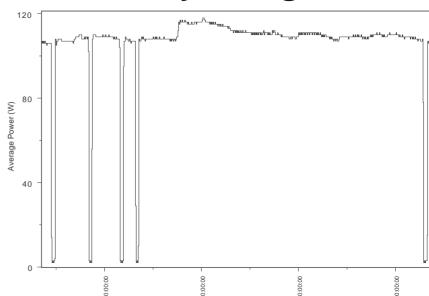


Refrigerators

Healthy Refrigerator



Unhealthy Refrigerator



- Refrigerators ~ 15% of household electricity
- Type and age (CFC refrigerants stopped 1994):

Fridge Freezer: 50% older than 1994

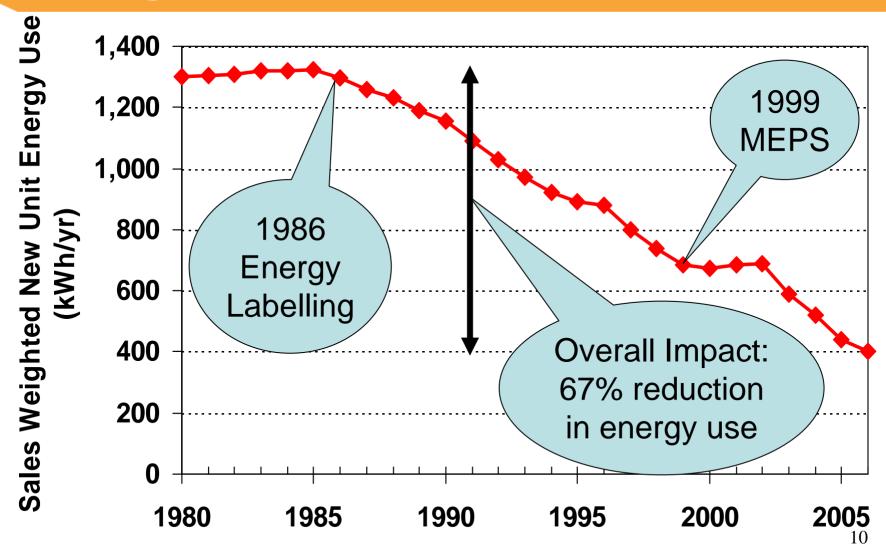
Fridge: 55% older than 1994

Freezer: 80% older than 1994

1 in 6 are a problem (9% faulty + 7% marginal) ~ 450,000

Energy Use of New Frost-free Fridge-Freezers in Australia





Source: Australian Greenhouse Office, 2005

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Garage Fridge – Gladiator series by Whirlpool ~\$US900

CHILLERATOR® GARAGE REFRIGERATOR ENERGY COMPARISON

TOTAL SAVINGS OVER 15 YEARS



SOURCE: AHAM'S INDUSTRY ENERGY DATA

ESTIMATED ENERGY SAVINGS OF REPLACING YOUR 10, 15, AND 20 YEAR OLD REFRIGERATOR WITH A NEW GLADIATOR® CHILLERATOR® GARAGE REFRIGERATOR; 2004 NATIONAL AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COST OF 8.60 CENTS PER KWH.





Refrigeration Model

- Electricity consumption only depends on the refrigerator
 - Type
 - Size
 - Age



~2 refrigerators per house





Range

- Reduced over the last 35 years
- Less home cooking, smaller families, fewer appliances connected to range
- Little scope for energy efficiency
- Range use affected mainly by the number of occupants and floor area (-ve)
- Use of microwave reduces range use
- No overall reduction partly due to standby

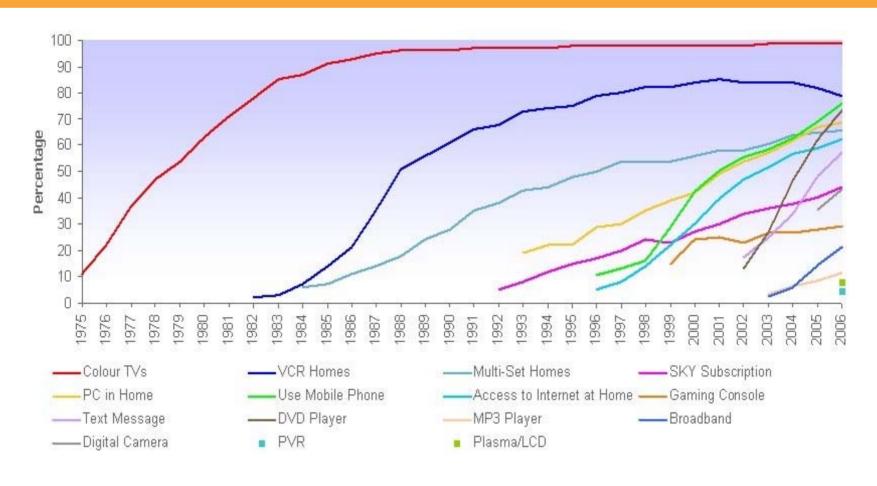


Entertainment

- Includes TV, video, DVD, computers etc
- Rapid proliferation of new types e.g. DVD recorders, hard disk recorders
- FreeView TV will increase consumption
- Fast uptake of large LCD and Plasma
- Most appliances not covered by MEPS
 - Satellite decoders raised by HEEP in 2001
- Rapid growth in electricity consumption



Appliance Growth



Source: Neilsen Media Research for NZ TV Broadcasters Council. www.nielsenmedia.co.nz/MRI_pages.asp?MRIID=37



Other 19%

- Dishwashers, dryers, and washing machine already dealt with by MEPS and labelling
- Widespread use of cold water washes
- Is energy efficiency being countered by convenience?
- Lots of small appliances each consuming little energy



Other 19%

- Alarm Clock
- Answerphone
- Audio Component
- Bench top mini-oven
- Breadmaker
- Burglar Alarm
- Ceiling Mechanical Ventilation
- Cellphone Charger
- Charger
- Coffee Maker
- Computer
- Computer Monitor
- Cordless Phone
- Crockpot
- Cupboard Heater

- DVD Player
- Dehumidifier
- Dishwasher
- Dryer
- Electric Blanket
- Electric Fence
- Electric Hobs
- Electric Lawnmower
- Electric Organ
- Electric Oven
- Electric Power Tool
- Extractor Fan
- Fan
- Fax Machine
- Food Processor
- Freezer

- Freezer
- Fridge
- Fridge Freezer
- Frying Pan
- Games console
- Garage Door Opener
- Hairdryer
- Halogen Lights-fixed
- Heat Pump Hot Water
- Heated Fish Tank
- Heated Towel Rail
- Heatlamp
- Intercom
- Iron
- Jug

17

Juicer



Other 19%

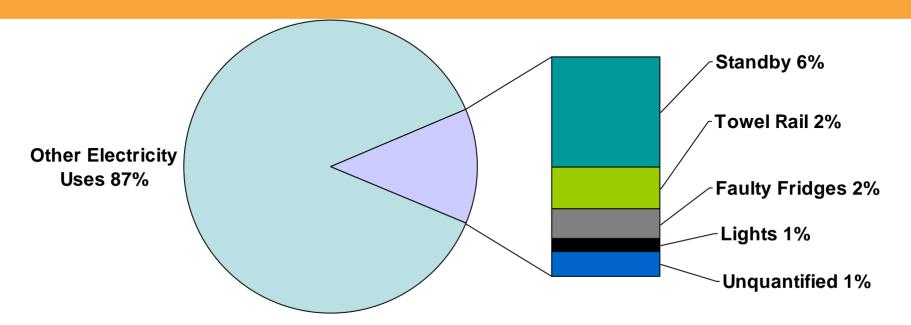
- Kiln
- Lamp
- Microwave
- Misc Entertainment
- Misc Gear
- Misc Household Appliance
- Misc PC Peripherals
- Misc Personal
- Mixer
- Plug Ins
- Pool Pump
- Printer
- Radio
- Rangehood
- Rice Cooker

- Separate Electric Grill
- Separate Radio Cassette
- Sewing Machine
- Shaver
- Sky/Saturn Decoder
- Small Kitchen appliance
- Spa Bath
- Spa Pool
- Stereo
- Television
- Toasted Sandwich Maker
- Toaster
- Toothbrush

- Vacuum
- Video
- Washing Machine
- Wastemaster
- Water Pump
- Waterbed
- Weedeater



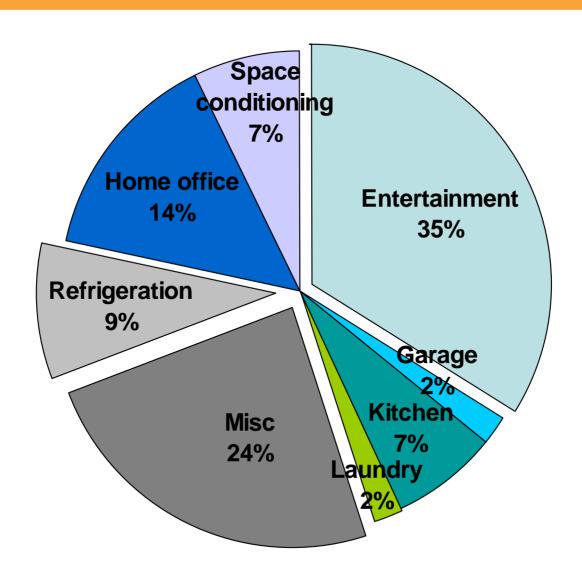
Standby & Baseload



- Average (~ \$150/yr) (13% elect.)112 W
 - Standby common appliances 57 W
 - Baseload heated towel rails 21 W
 - Faulty refrigeration (~1 in 6)
- NZ Electric heating (for 8,670 hr yr)105 W



Standby Energy Consumption





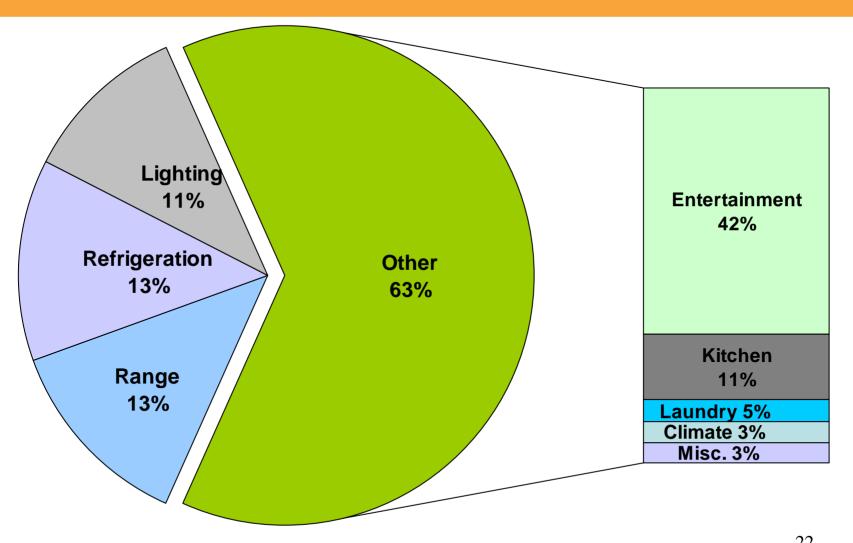
Energy Consumption Drivers

| | Floor Area | No. Occupants | Income | Other |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------|-------|
| Lighting | Y | Y | | |
| Range | Y | Y | | |
| Refrigerators | | | | Y |
| Other | Some | Some | | Y |

- Income not an important driver of appliance energy consumption, but does influence ownership
- Floor area on its' own explains little
- No. occupants on its own explains a bit more

A possible future ??





₀ Note: Excludes Domestic Hot Water & Space Heating



Key points

- Non-heating appliances main use of electricity
- Possible appliance efficiency improvements
- House not major driver of appliance energy
- Entertainment electricity use = electric heating
- Entertainment demand rapidly increasing
 - May become the major use of electricity
 - Unless heat pumps get there first!
- MEPS need to catch up
 - New appliance classes appear and decline rapidly
 - Performance levels need regular revision