



Did it Work? Tracking progress & assessing the multiple benefits

Lighting, Appliances & Equipment: Session 9

Kevin Lane, Emily McQualter, IEA



#EnergyEfficientWorld

The Minister wants to know how effective your programme has been

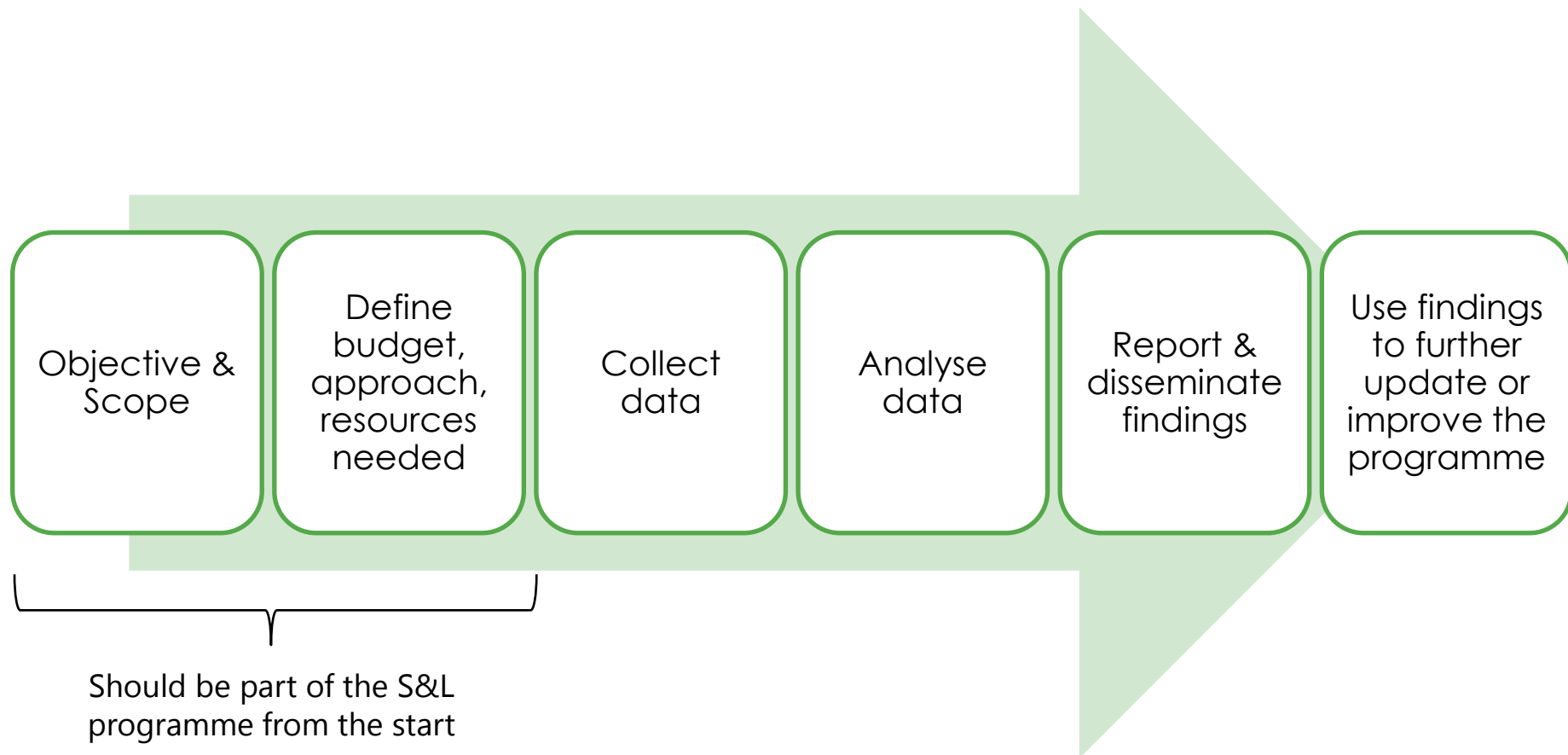
How do you go about answering this?

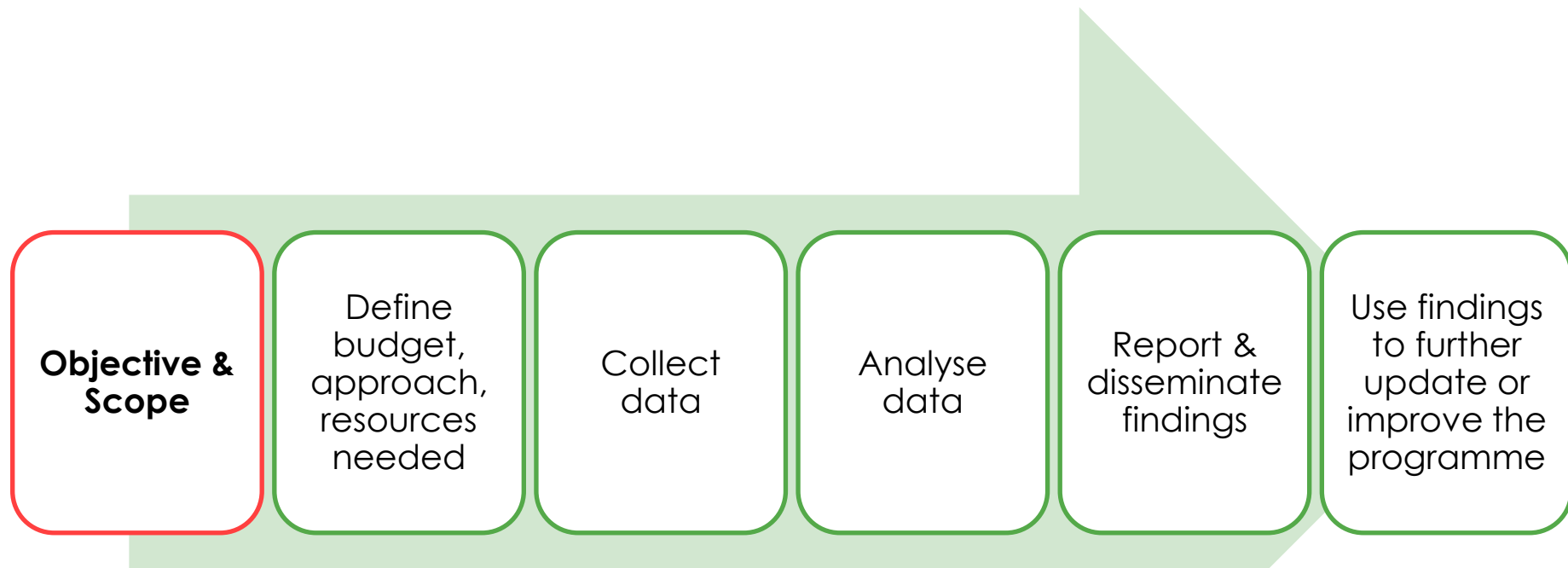
- S&L programme covering refrigerators, air conditioners, lighting and electric motors
- No existing evaluation frameworks or targets
- Baselines for each product type done 5 years ago when developing the S&L programme
- Online registration database in place
- Limited budget for a detailed evaluation of effectiveness on minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) and labels
- Significant information available from different agencies, but dispersed

As a group, list the major steps required to conduct an evaluation



Basic Steps for Evaluation





- Why do we want to conduct the evaluation?
- What benefits will we obtain?
- How will we use the results?

Can you list the objectives of your programme?



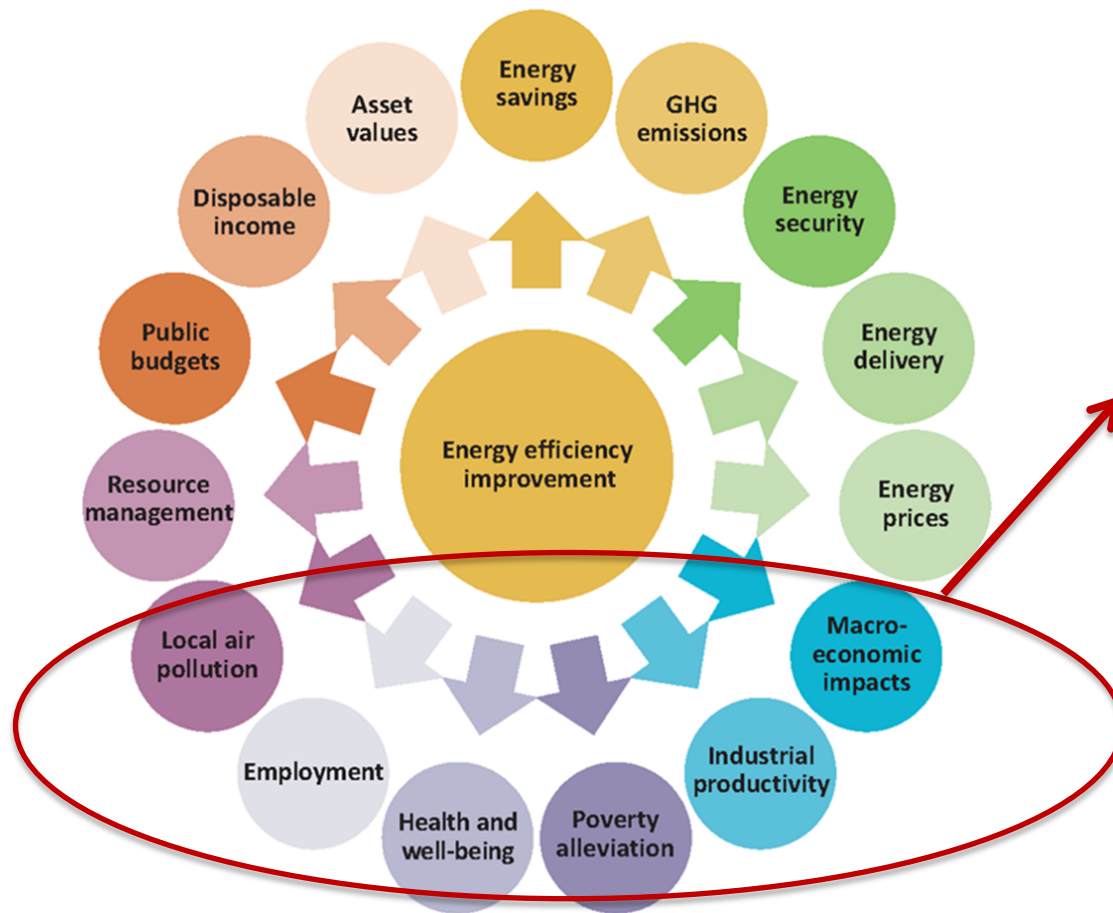
Objectives: What are the Multiple Benefits?



Examples:

- Energy savings
- Avoided imported fossil fuels
- Avoided GHG emissions
- Avoided generation capacity
- Peak demand reduction
- Household energy savings

Objectives: What are the Multiple Benefits?



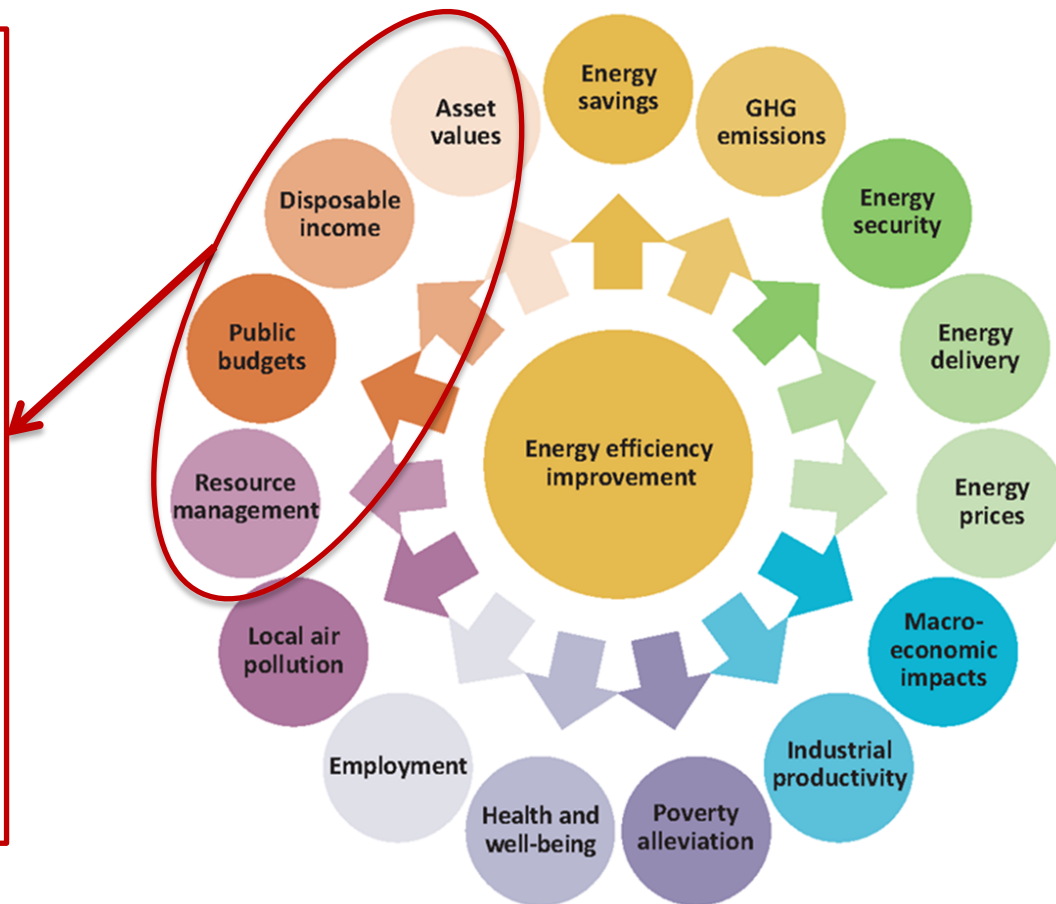
Examples:

- GDP and TPES decoupling
- Job creation and innovation
- Improved energy access
- Improved trade balance
- Reduction in energy prices
- Improved energy intensity in industry (e.g. motors)
- Improved air quality
- Lower public health spending

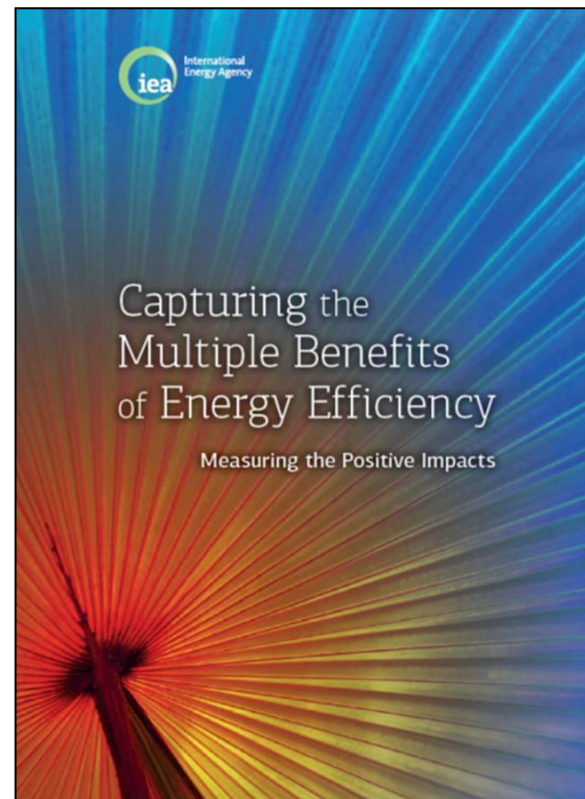
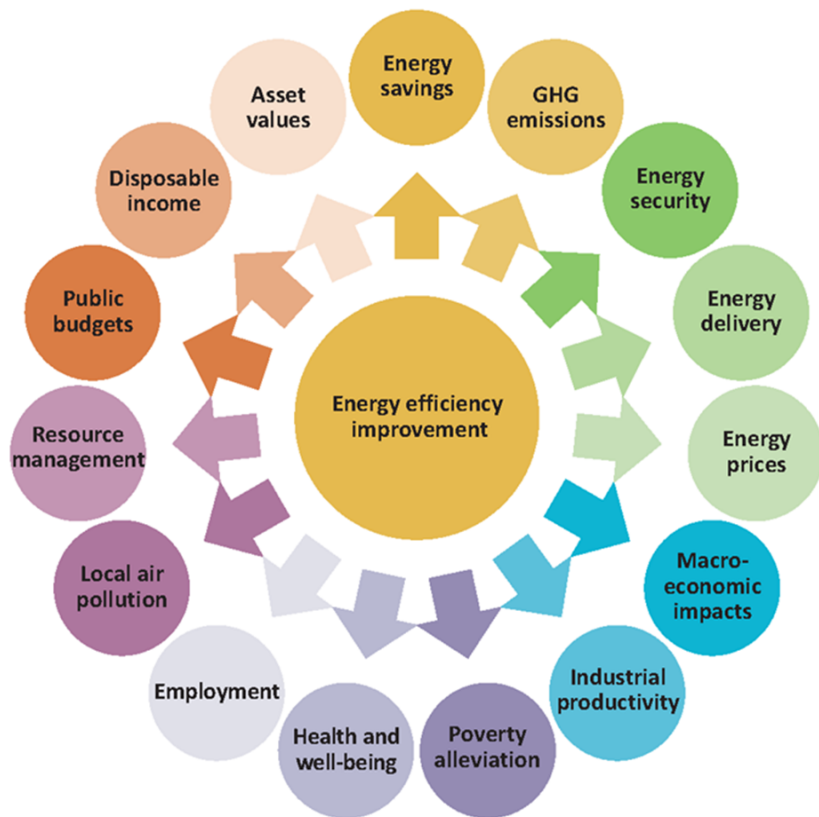
Objectives: What are the Multiple Benefits?

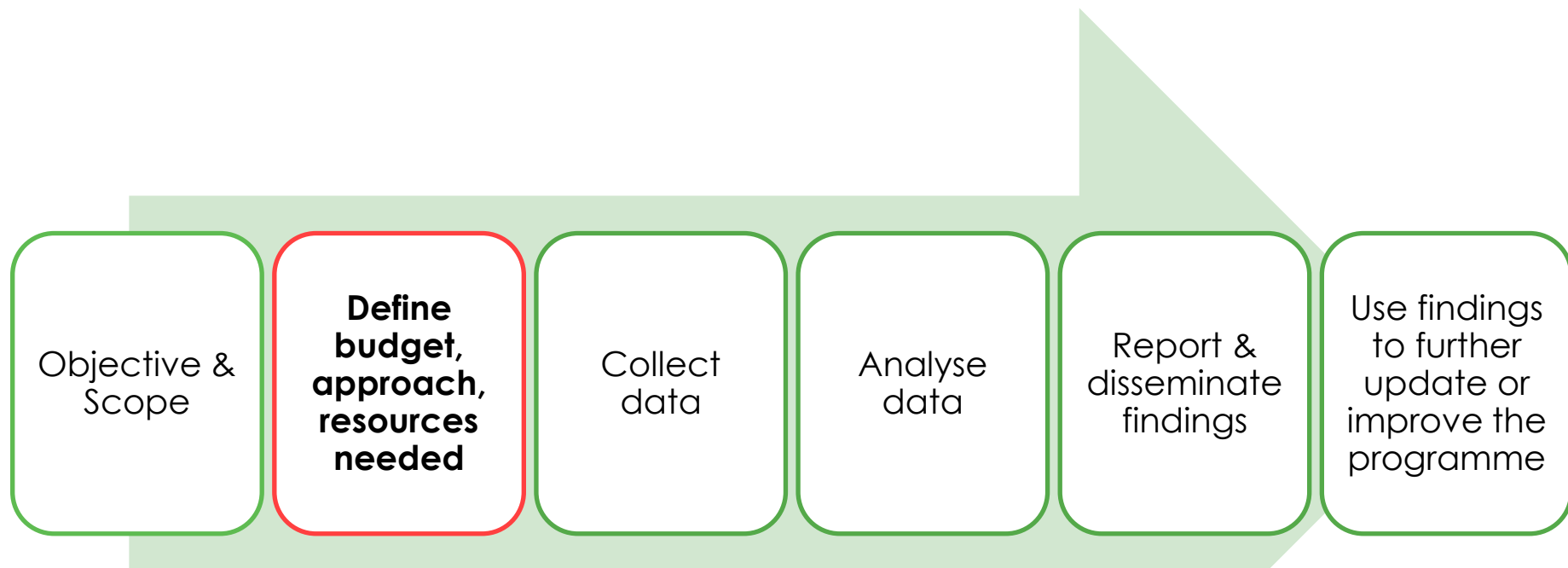
Examples:

- Reduction in energy subsidies
- Reduction in utility debt
- Reduced pressure on scarce domestic resources
- Reduction in impact on environment (e.g. water)
- Increase in household disposable income to invest in economy
- Higher value assets (e.g. public procurement, public buildings)



Objectives: What are the Multiple Benefits?





Funding for:

- Evaluation consultancy
- Surveys/data collection
- Modelling
- Communicating learning

Time for:

- Policy makers to take part

Unfortunately it isn't possible to directly measure most of these indicators!

- They have to be estimated based on calculation using lots of different inputs and modelling
- Build up a picture using both **Process Evaluation** (What the programme does - generally qualitative), e.g.:
 - Number of labelled products
 - Number of products subject to MEPS
 - Number of registered models
 - Correct display of labels in retail
 - Consumer awareness levels
 - Administrative efficiency
 - Number of manufacturer claims checked
- And **Impact Evaluation**, e.g.:
 - Tracking of sales-weighted efficiency trends
 - Appliance price trends Determination of energy savings or other key objectives
 - Influence of label on purchase decisions

To evaluate against your programme objectives, select a number of appropriate indicators:

- Energy savings per programme investment (\$/kWh)
- Annual and cumulative energy savings (kWh)
- Average energy performance of products (kWh, EER)
- Avoided imported fossil fuels (toe)
- Avoided GHG emissions (CO₂ emissions)
- Peak demand reduction (MW)
- Household or business energy savings (\$)
- Improved air quality (changes in air quality index)
- Net jobs created (number)
- Share of sales by label category over time (% category)

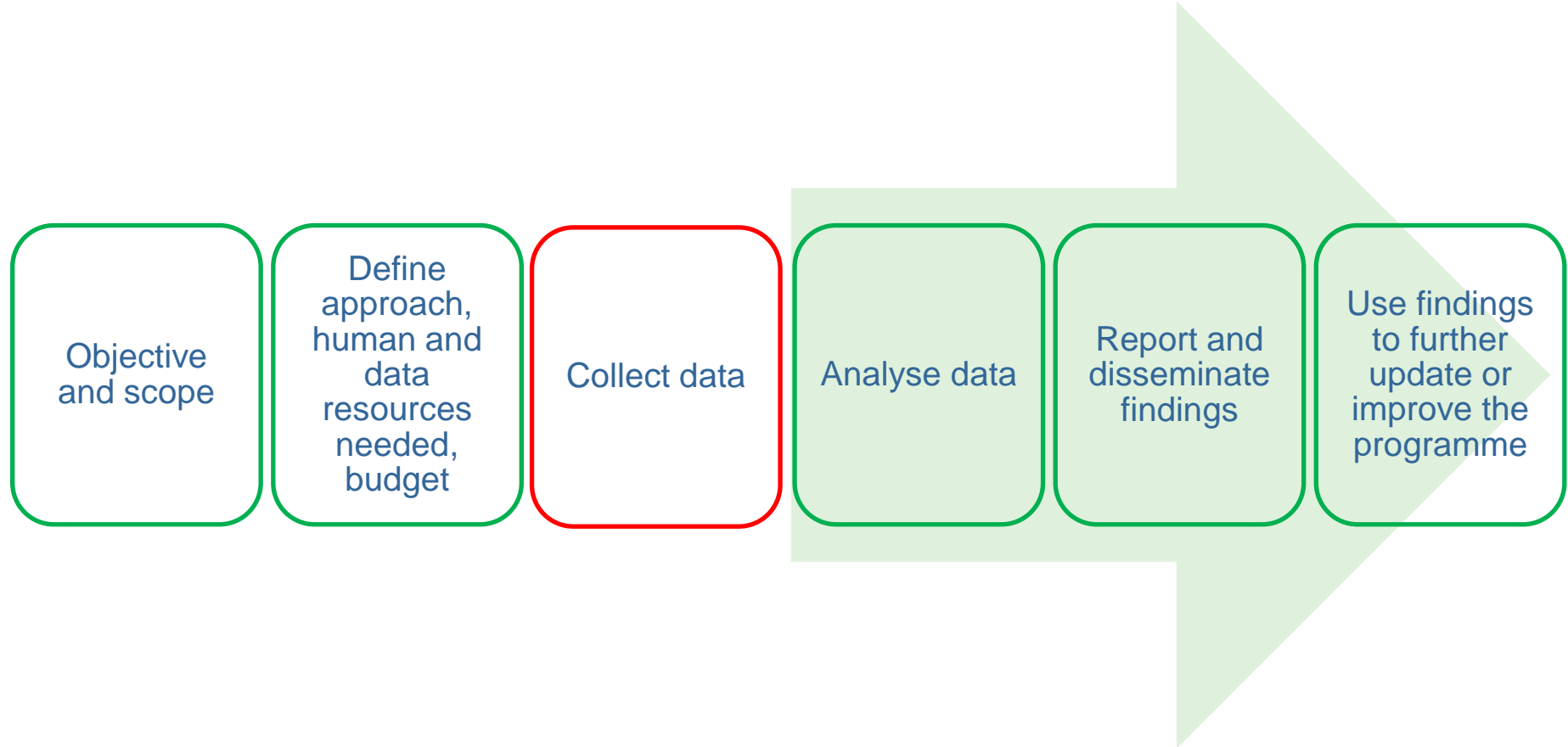
Examples of Evaluation Approaches

Country	Approach
China	Process – Survey on awareness and knowledge of the labeling program
Canada	Impact – Surveys by government (biannual) and Canadian Appliance Manufacturing Association (confidential – shipment data)
European Union	<p>Process – Survey to assess consumer attitudes and issues + interviews with manufacturers and retailers</p> <p>Impact – Survey to assess compliance + independent tests in consumer association laboratories to evaluate accuracy of manufacturer product-performance declarations</p>
Thailand	<p>Process – Behavior and attitudes of consumers with residential surveys (2,000 households) and influence on manufacturer decisions and market uptake (50 firms)</p> <p>Impact – Impact on energy demand savings (actual measurements refrigerators and air conditioners)</p>
United States (Energy Star)	<p>Process – Survey on awareness and purchasing decisions</p> <p>Impact – Energy savings + equipment sales</p>

- Tell us about your evaluation approaches?
- What challenges have you encountered?



Steps to evaluation...



Data Types and Sources

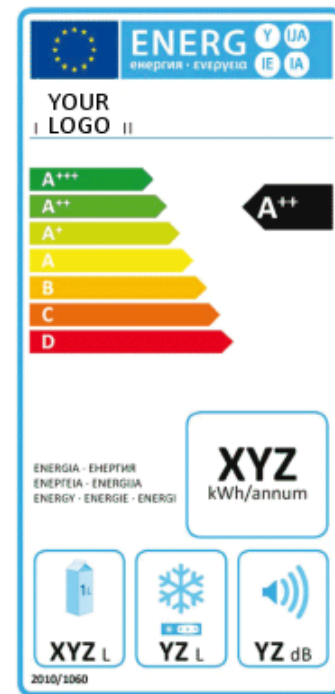
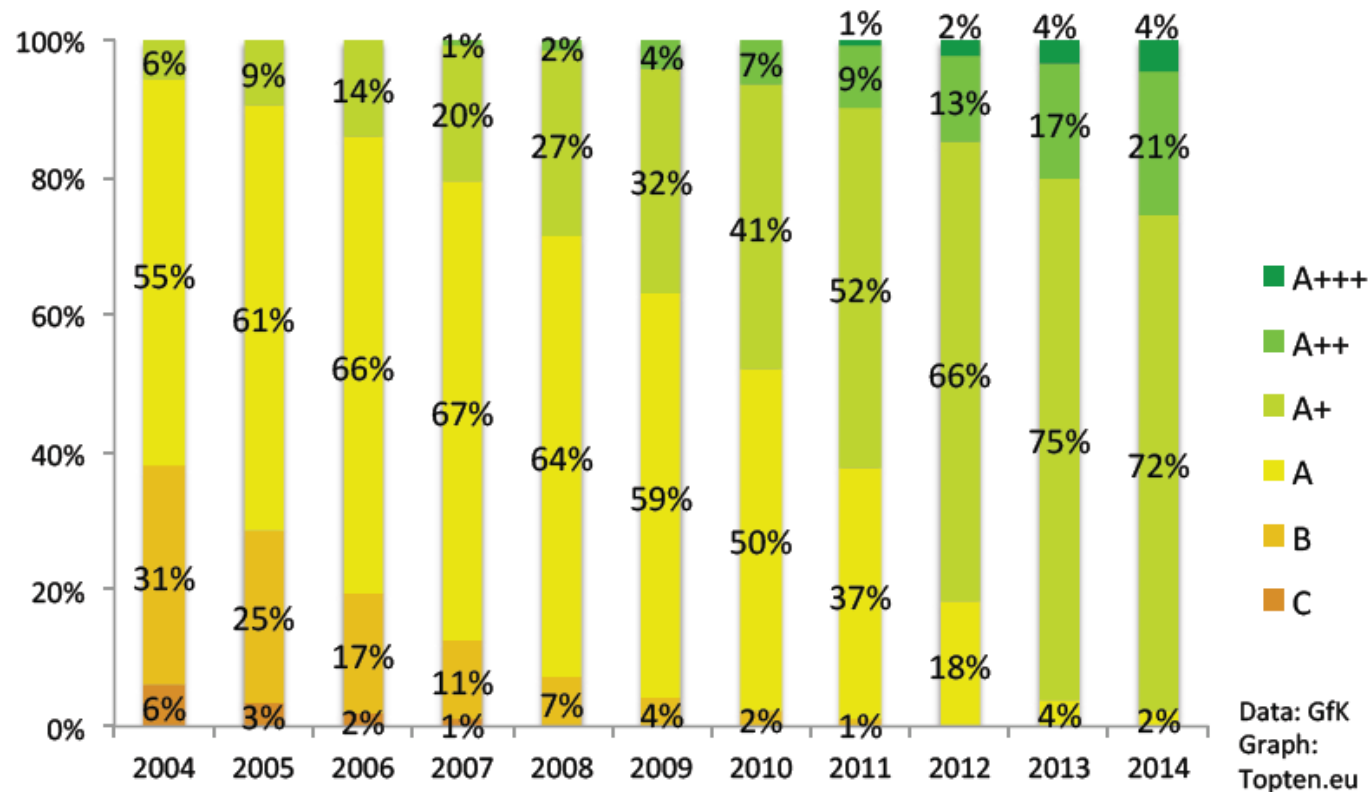


Data Type	Main Data Sources
Customer and retailer knowledge, awareness and understanding	Surveys of customers and retailers
Availability of Products	Sales data from manufacturers, trade associations or government (customs)
	Web crawling and surveys of manufacturers and retailers
	Mandatory registration database
Prices for Efficient Products	Web crawling of websites of retailers and manufacturers
	Surveys of customers, retailers and manufacturers
Market Sales	Sales data from manufacturers, trade associations or government (customs)
	Surveys of customers and suppliers
Energy Use	Manufacturer data
	Independent laboratory data
	Metered end-use data
	Mandatory registration database

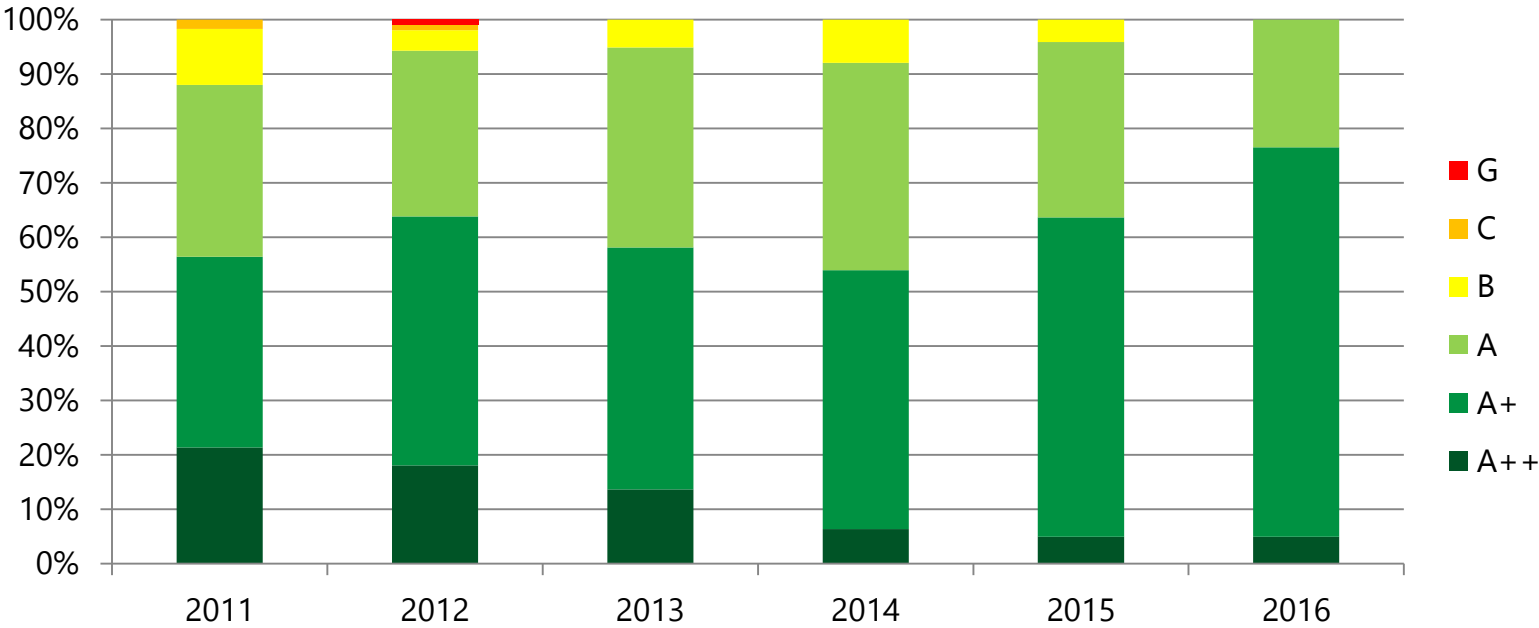
- One source of data
- Over 10 years of developing energy efficiency indicators
- Based on statistics from members
- Detailed analysis
- Multiple publications
- <https://www.iea.org/topics/energyefficiency/statistics/>



Example indicator: EU Energy Label and Refrigerator Sales



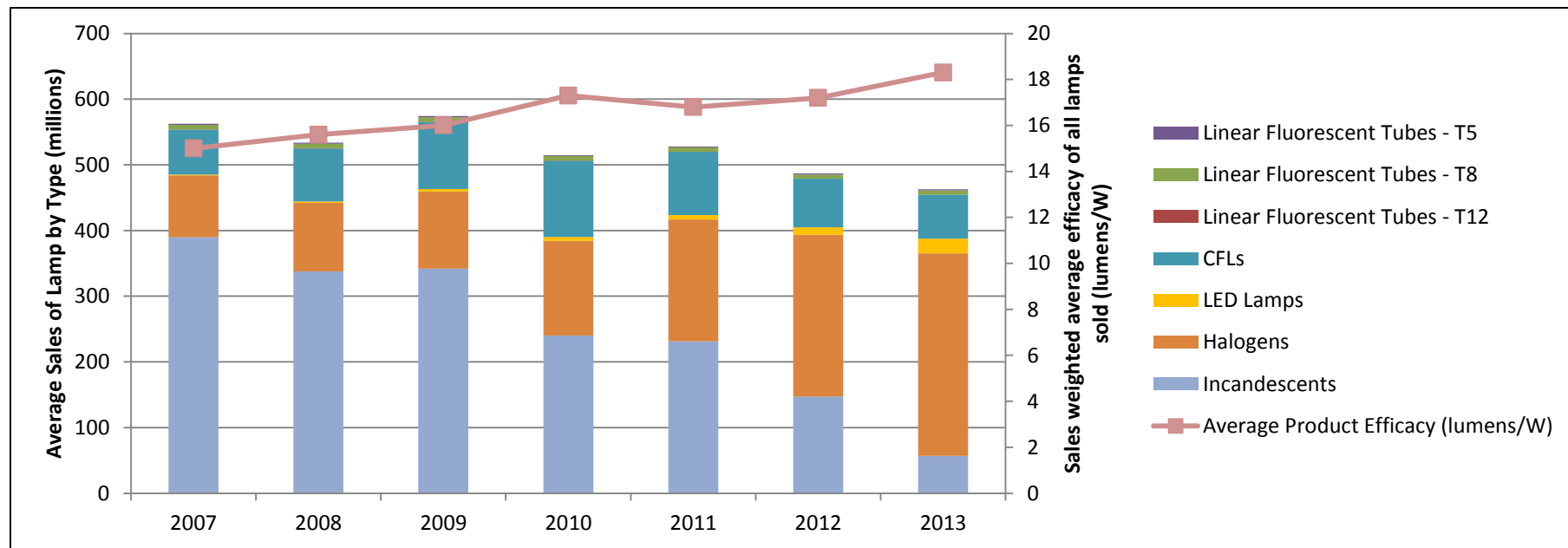
Example indicators: Chile refrigerator sales by label



Example: Monitoring the Sales of Lighting in Seven EU Countries

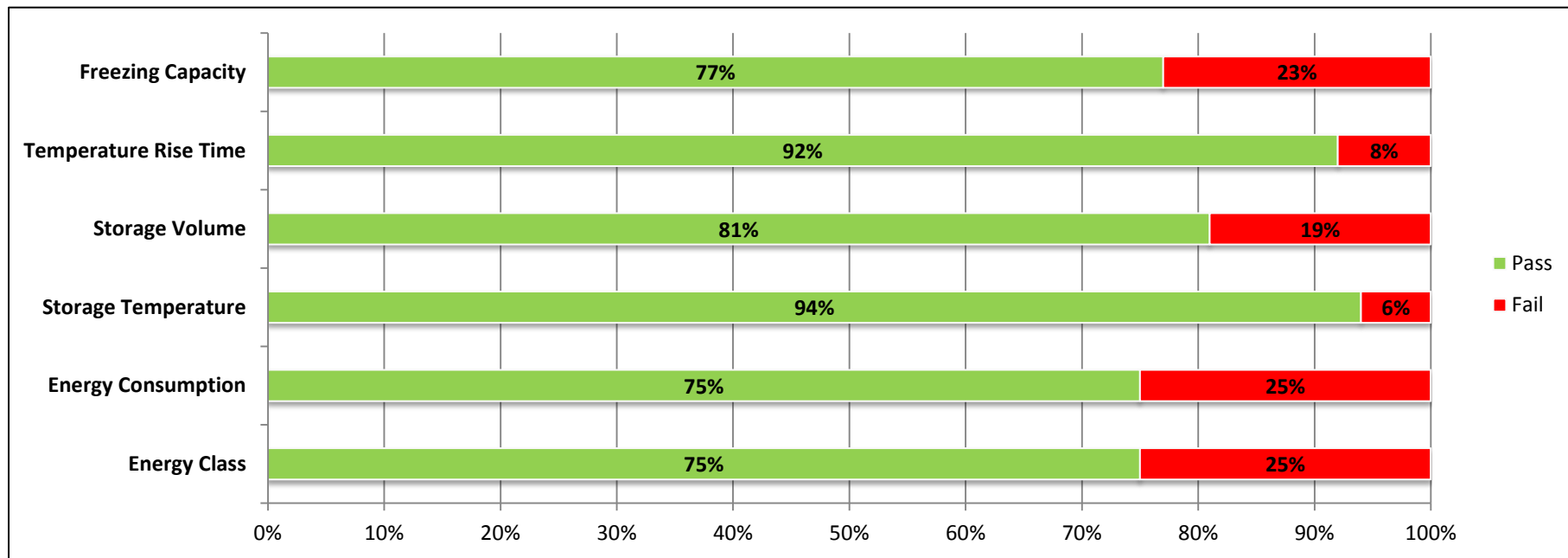


- Incandescent bulb sales fell by almost 2/3 in the same period = wide EU phase-out in 2012
- Halogen sales grew by 22% from 2008 to 2013, LED sales increased by 71%, CFLs almost unchanged
- In 2013, 308 million halogens were sold compared to only 22 million LEDs

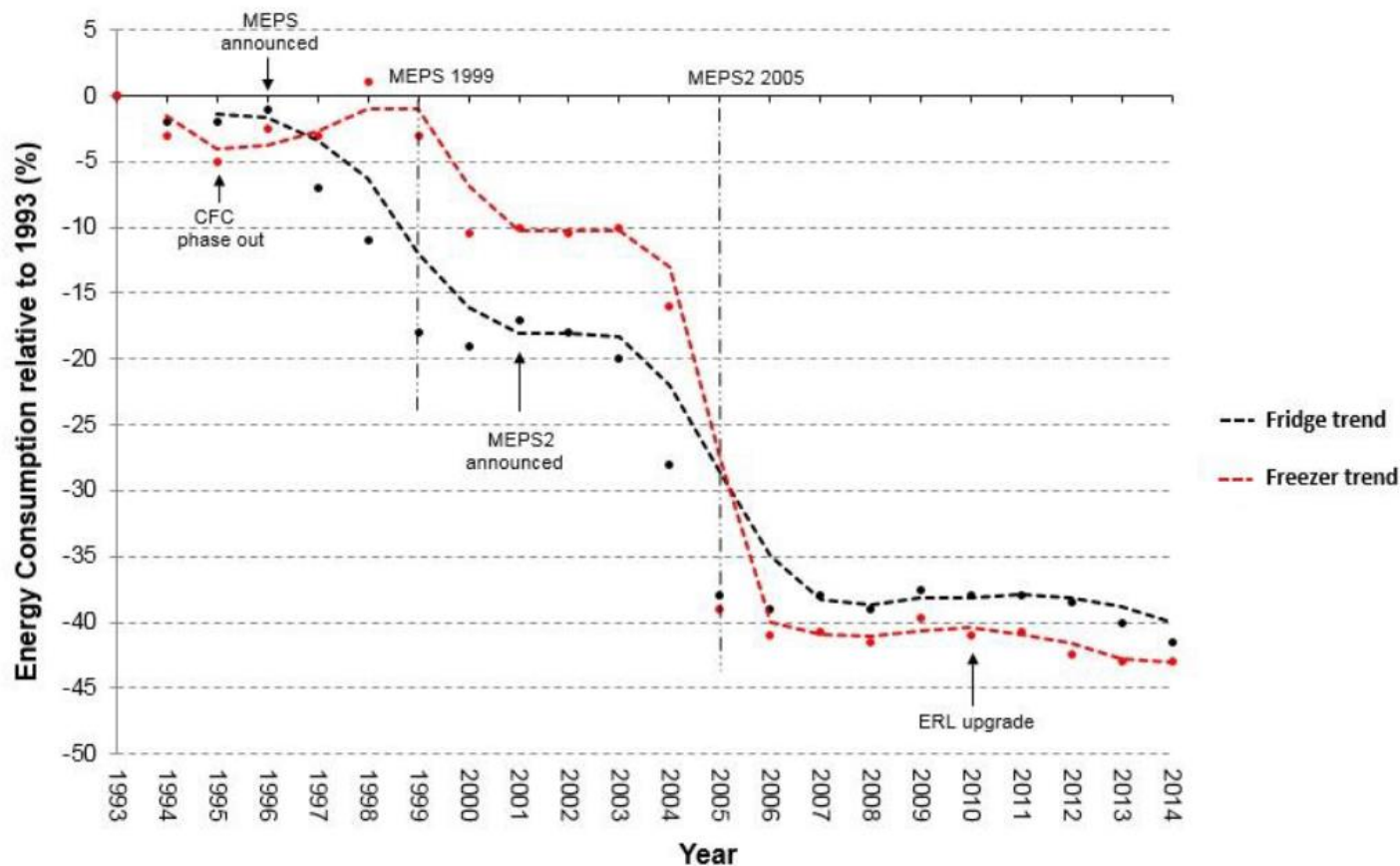


Example: Compliance of Refrigerators and Freezers in Germany

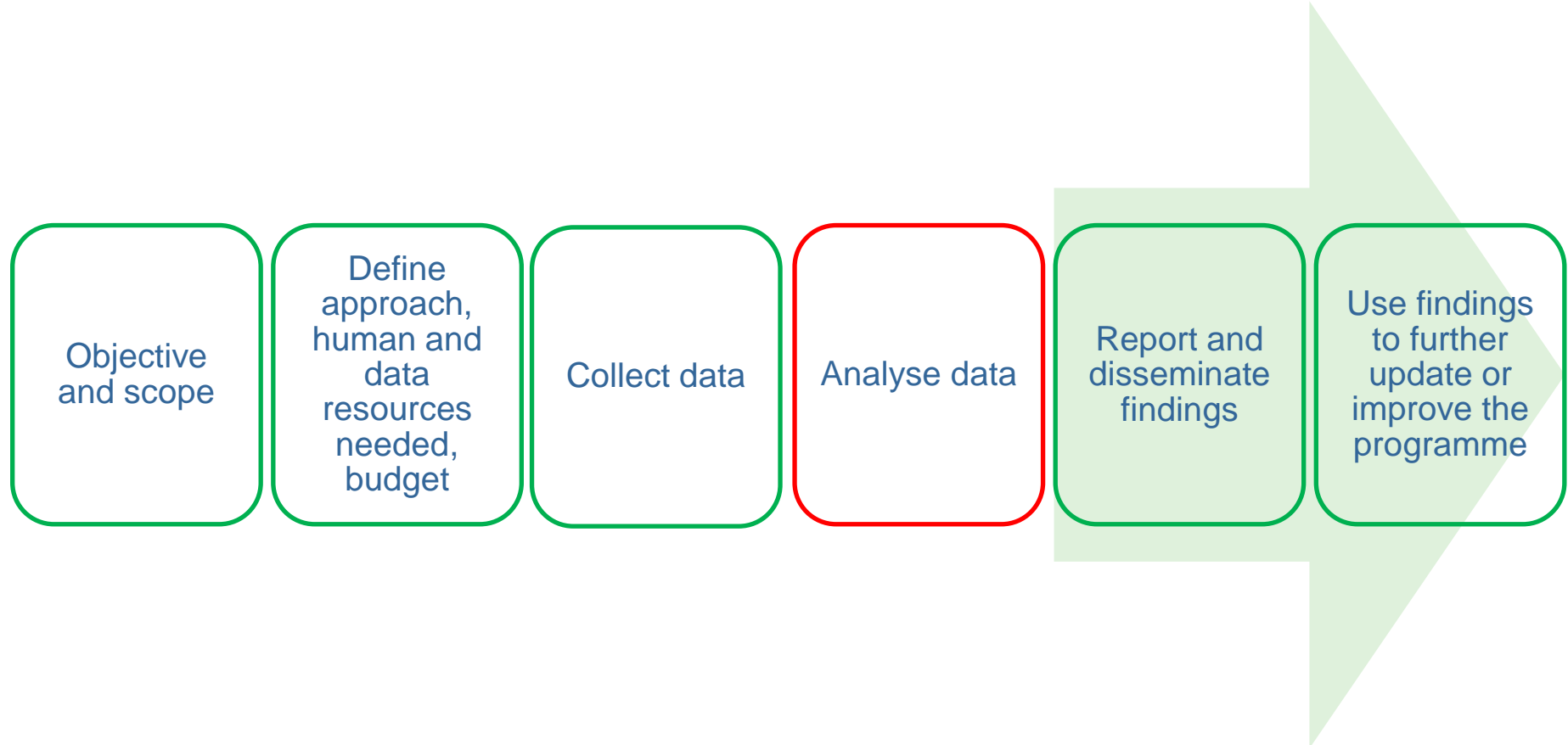
- 21 models selected for compliance verification
- 5 models failed



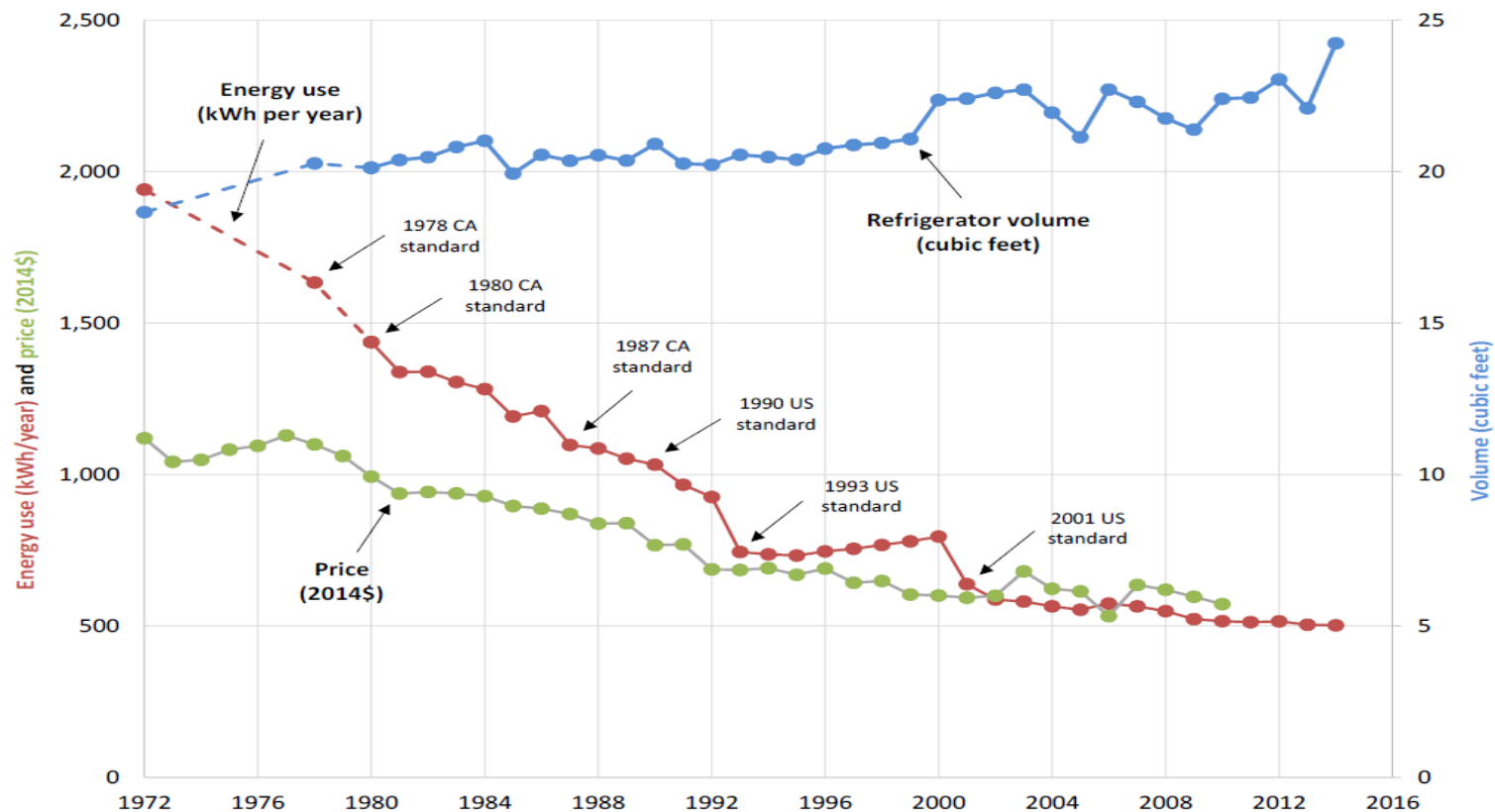
Example: Improvements in Refrigerator and Freezer Efficiency in Australia



Steps to evaluation...



Analysis: Impact of Refrigerator Standards: Energy Consumption in the USA



ACEEE, 2017. Energy-Saving States of America: How Every State Benefits from National Appliance Standards

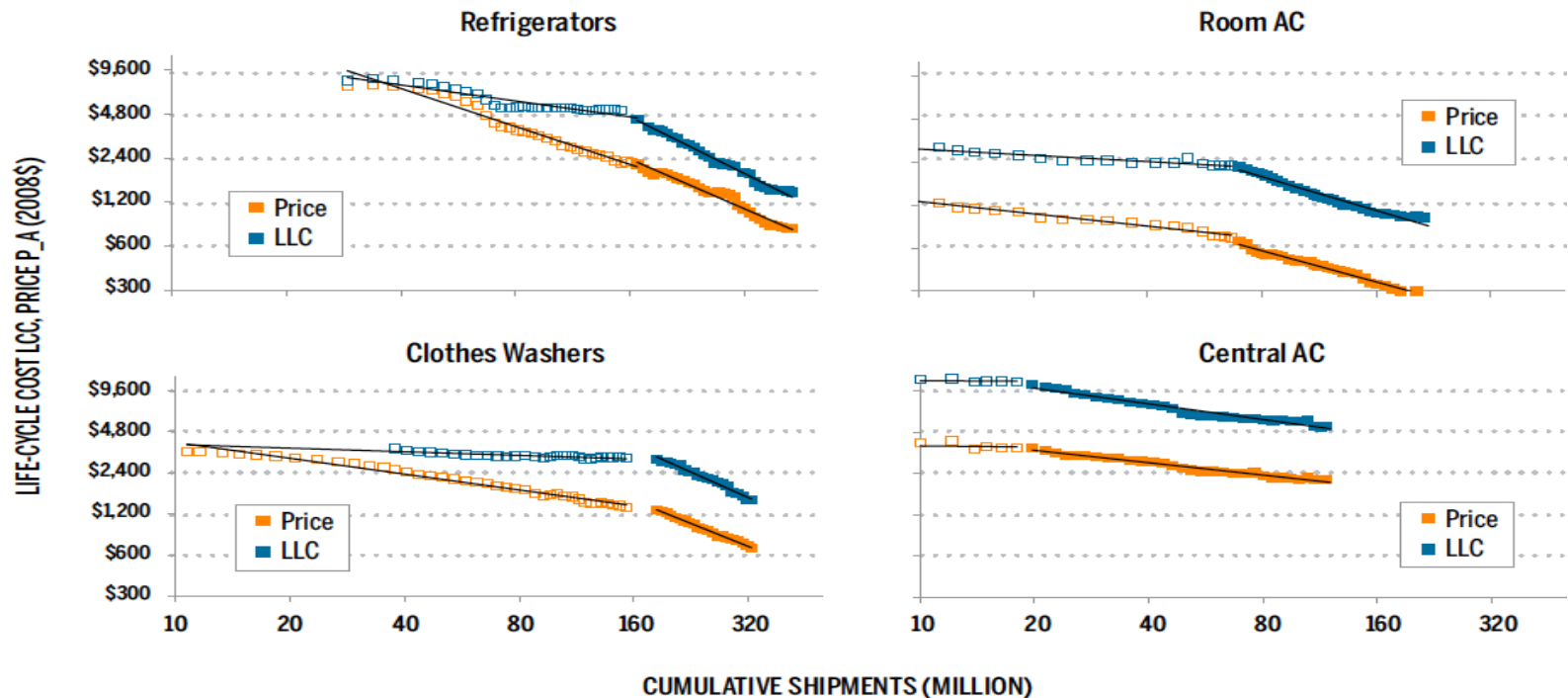
Analysis: Effect of MEPS on price

Table 1: Comparison of predicted and actual price increases from US MEPS [22]

PRODUCT	DOE ESTIMATE OF INCREMENTAL PRICE OF STANDARD (NOMINAL \$)	DOE ESTIMATE (2011\$)	COST FROM CENSUS (2011%)	DIFFERENCE (2011\$)
Refrigerators	32	56	37	-18
Clothes Washers	34	54	-35	-89
Clothes Washers	126	199	10	-188
Electric Water Heaters	67	108	28	-80
Non-Electric Water Heaters	75	121	34	-88
Central AC – 3 tons	167	267	207	-59
Room AC	7.50	13	-162	-175
Commercial AC – 15 tons	334	512	-224	-736
Ballasts	4.27	6.73	-1.74	-8.47
Average		148	-12	-158
Median		108	10	-88

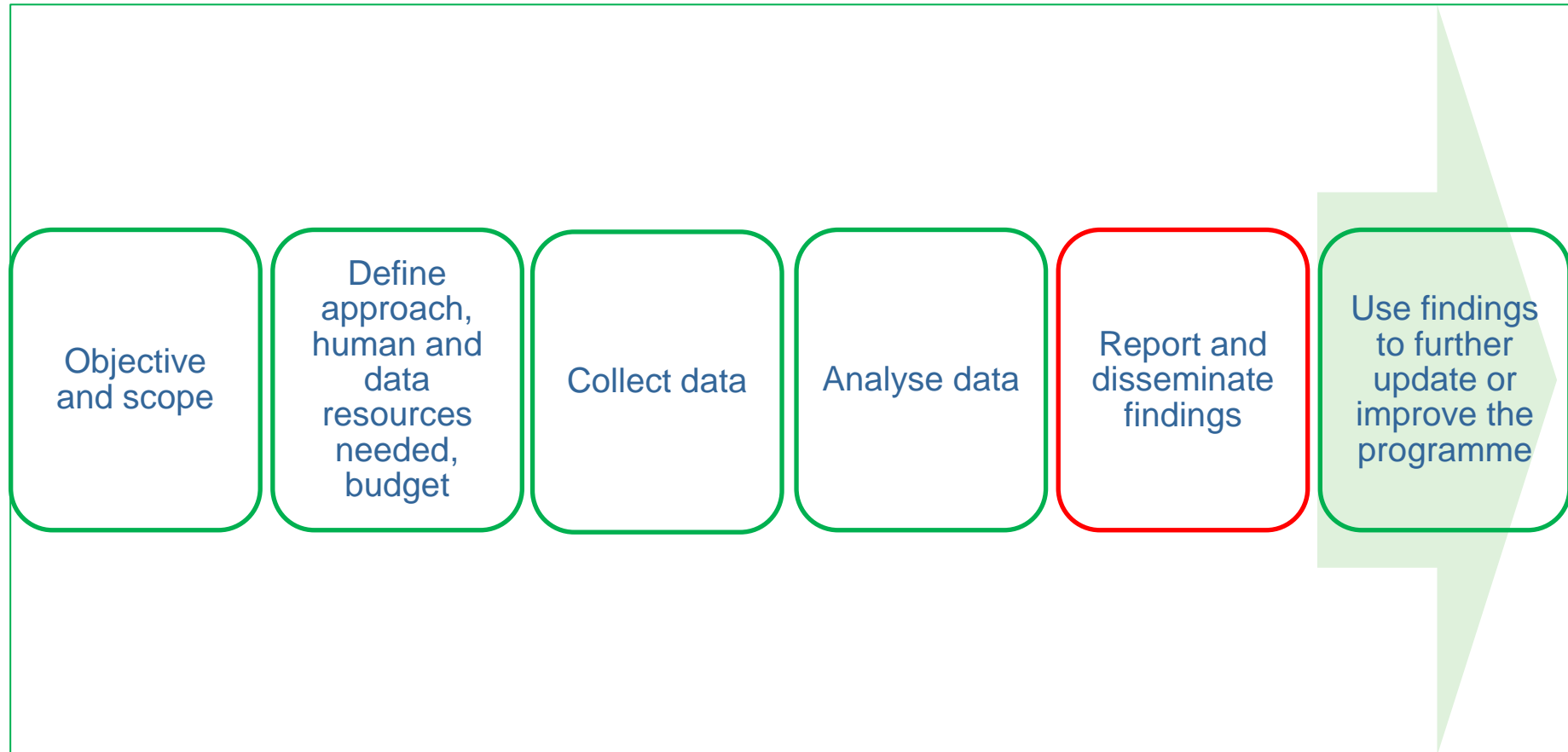
Analysis: Price and LCC after MEPS, USA

Figure 8: Purchase price (red) and LCC (blue) trends for appliances pre-standards and post-US Federal MEPS [12]



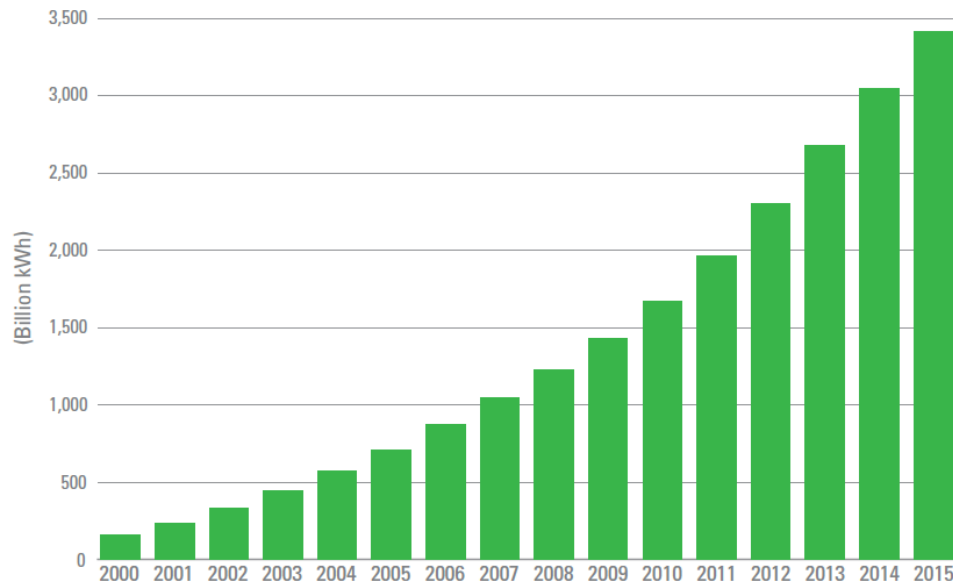
- **Benefits to Consumers:**
 - Electric Oven A+ can save €230 compared to D class
 - Standby MEPS can save €40 per household per year
 - Overall savings estimate at €465 per year per household by 2020
- **Benefits to Producers and Retailers:**
 - €55 billion extra revenue per year for European business
 - Protect EU industry from low quality and low cost products
 - Approximately 30% non-EU countries have adopted EU product regulations
- **Impact on Energy Security:**
 - Reduction in energy import of 65 million barrels of oil per year
 - Last 5 years €100 billion saved
- **Benefits for the Environment:**
 - 166 million toe in primary energy = TPES of Italy or 60 million households

Steps to evaluation...



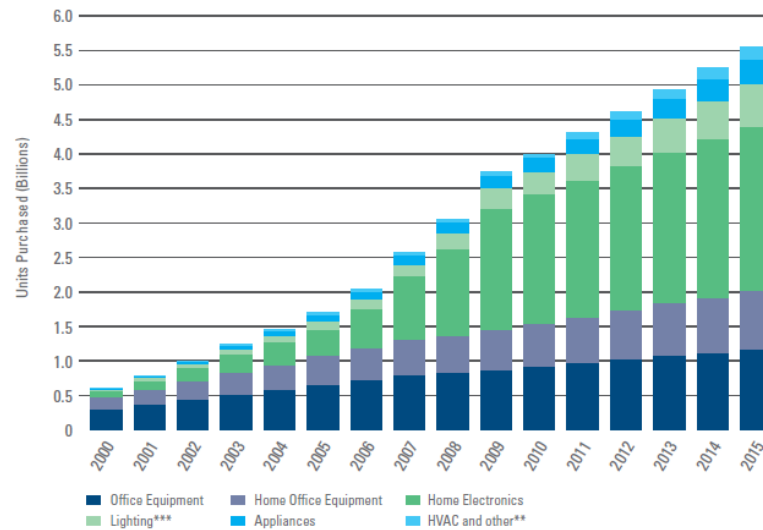
Reporting: Energy Star Label in the US

- Cumulative Savings since 1992 = > **3,300 TWh** by 2016
- In 2015, global electricity generation = **23,816 TWh**
- Brand awareness rose from 40% in 2000 to >85% in 2015



Energy Savings

Energy Star, 2015. Overview of 2015 Achievements, <http://www.energystar.gov/>

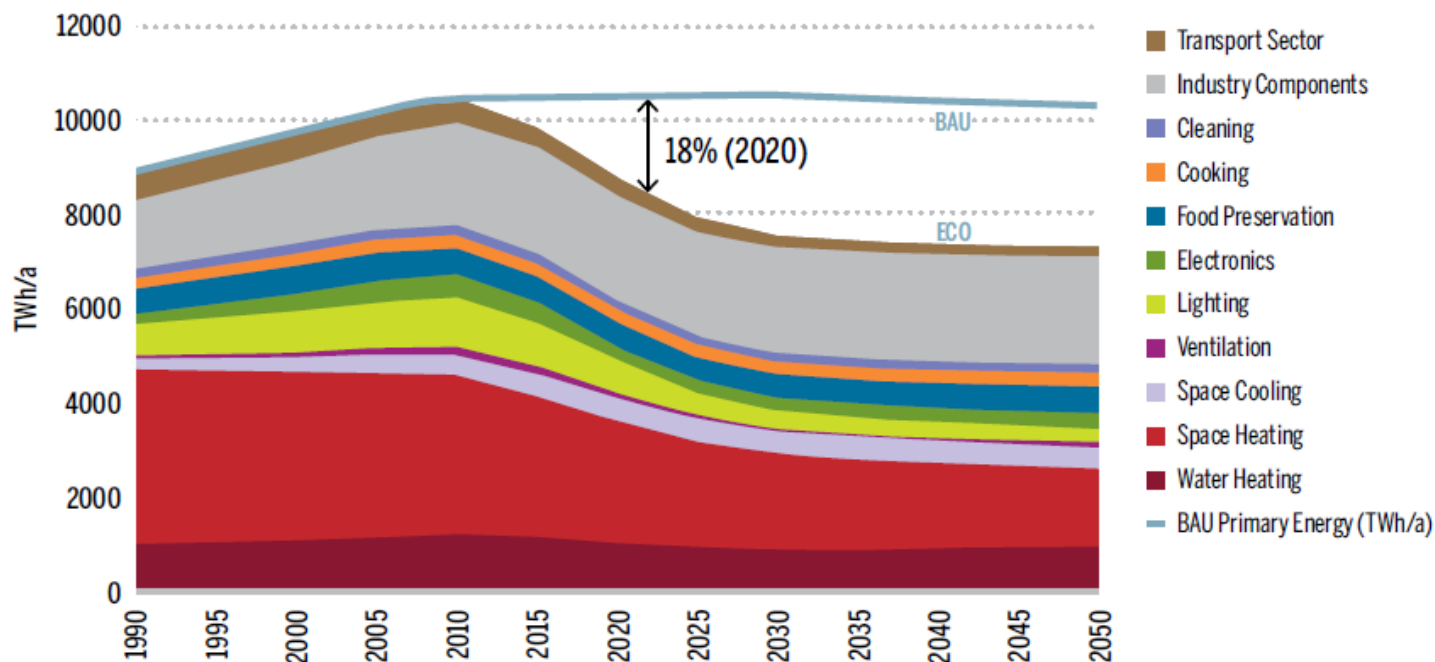


* Program began in 1992.

** Other category does not include roofing purchases.

*** Lighting category does not include purchases of light bulbs.

Reporting: Impact of EU Ecodesign Programme on Primary Energy Consumption



Impact analysis of the EU Ecodesign programme indicates that it will cut primary energy consumption by 18% by 2020 (890 TWh) – equivalent to 9% of total energy consumption in EU in 2010

Reporting: Multiple Benefits in Europe



10 things you didn't know about ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS

EUROPE consumes less energy thanks to energy efficient products

100 It has saved billion euros in the last 5 years



If you use only energy efficient products in your home,

You could be saving euros annually in your household by 2020

465

If we all do, Europe will
SAVE ENERGY
equivalent to the annual energy consumption of Italy

This will happen annually, from 2020 onwards



ECODESIGN

helps to make products energy efficient

It addresses products' energy consumption and other environmental impacts such as emissions, waste or water use

Today in Europe

24 product groups are energy efficient thanks to Ecodesign

14 of them also have an
ENERGY LABEL



The first label was created in

1979

following the oil crisis

It informed consumers about the energy performance of common household appliances

GAS OVENS will have the energy label from 2015

Buying the most efficient one means saving

180 euros per gas oven over its lifetime



New **COFFEE MACHINES** will switch into standby when not used

This means euros saved per coffee machine over its lifetime

45

NETWORKED devices will power down when not needed, and let you save

40 euros per year

And energy labels will be shown in online shops

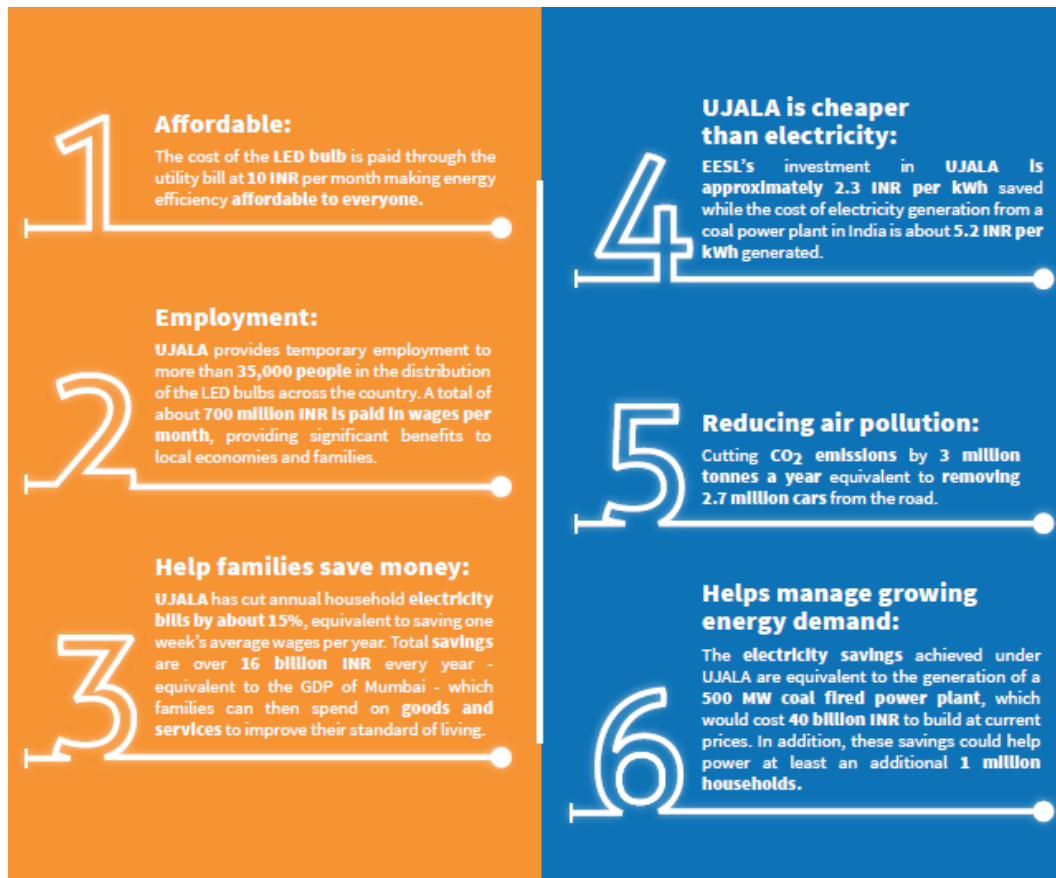


In the EU, more than **85%** of consumers use the energy label when purchasing

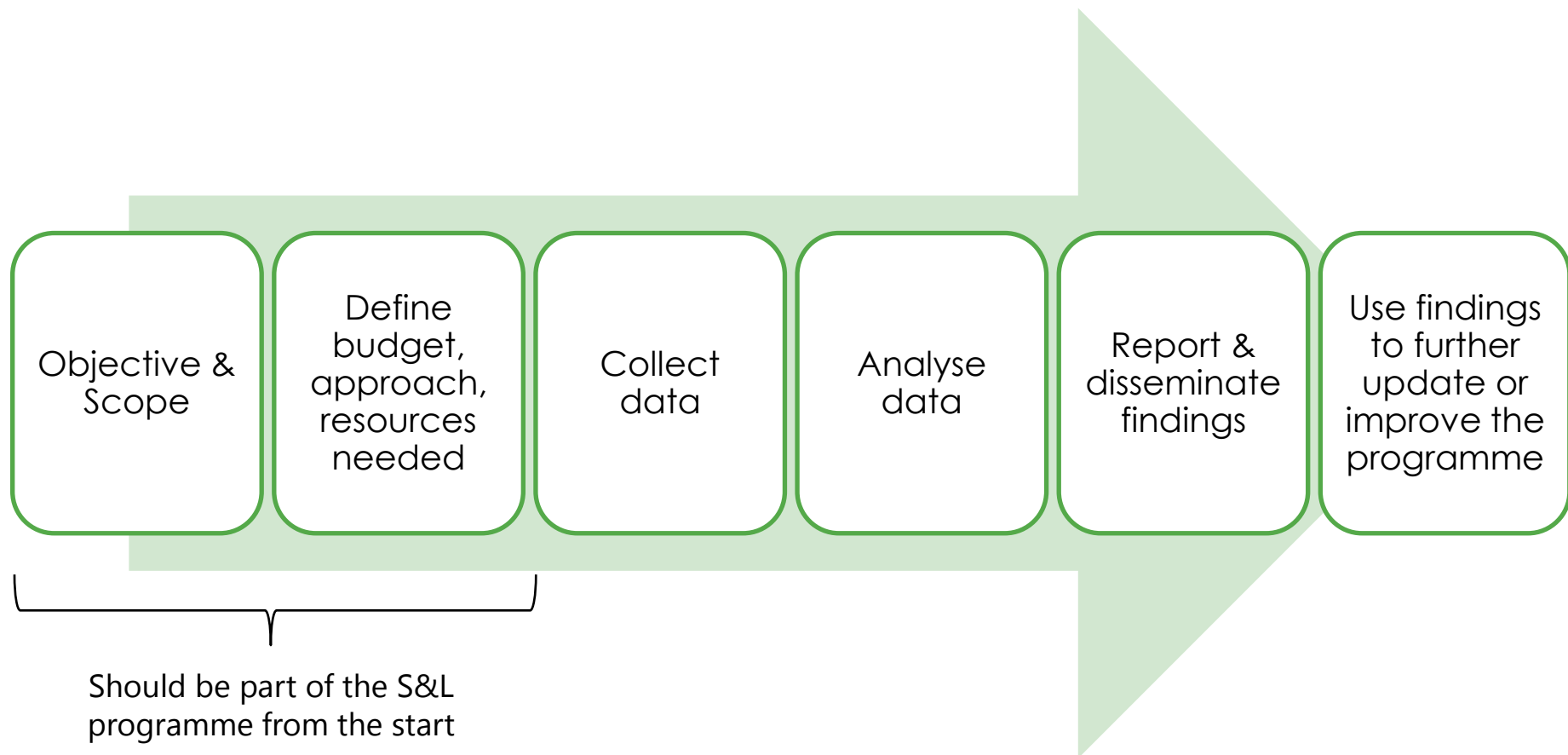
This means 55 billion euros per year **EXTRA REVENUE** for businesses and 600 000 **MORE JOBS**

Energy efficient products. Your power to choose.

#EnergyEfficiency #EUenergy



Summary - Basic Steps for Evaluation



- Plan evaluation from the start and budget ahead!
- If you have limited budget keep the goals simple and prioritise
- Assess the multiple benefits as these can help secure funding and support from other ministries (e.g. health, environment)
- Use new technologies and approaches to reduce staff time in administrative work (e.g. online registration systems)
- Work with industry associations and utilities to assess the multiple benefits
- Publish findings



www.iea.org



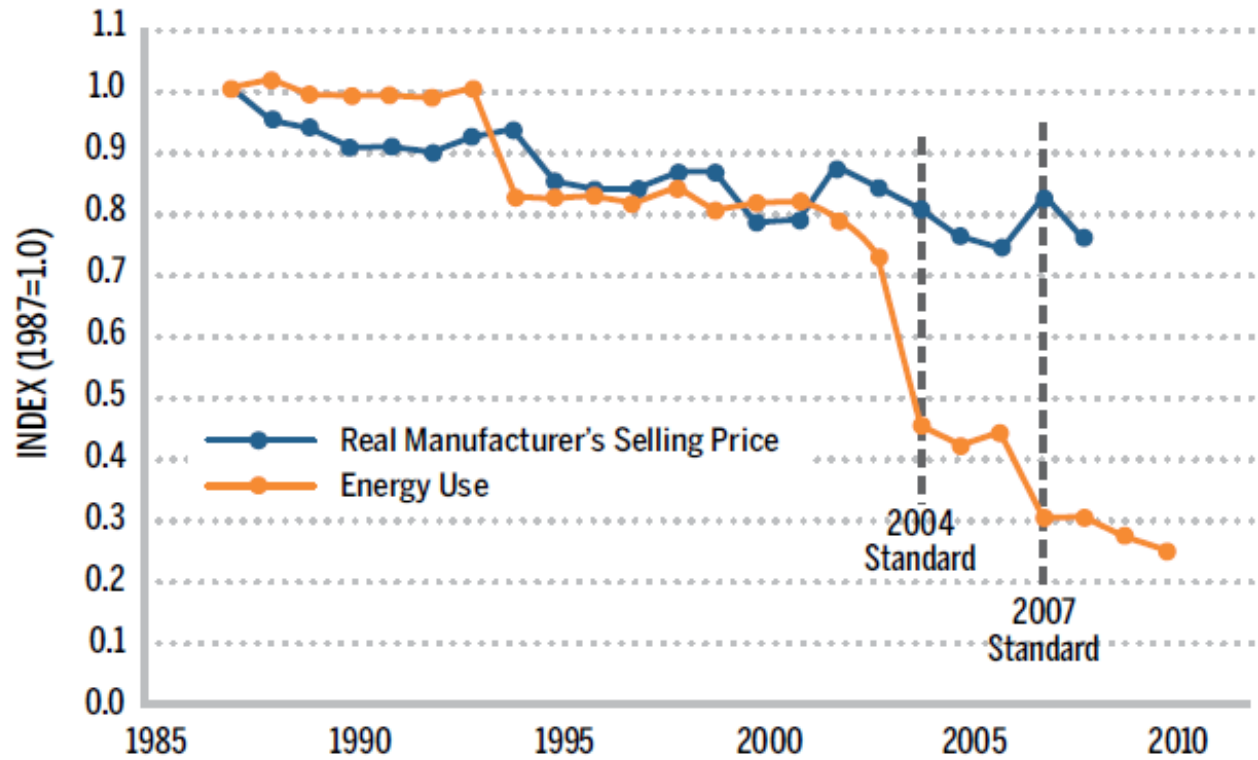


Annex – extra examples, slides

- Kevin Lane
- Paris, May 2018

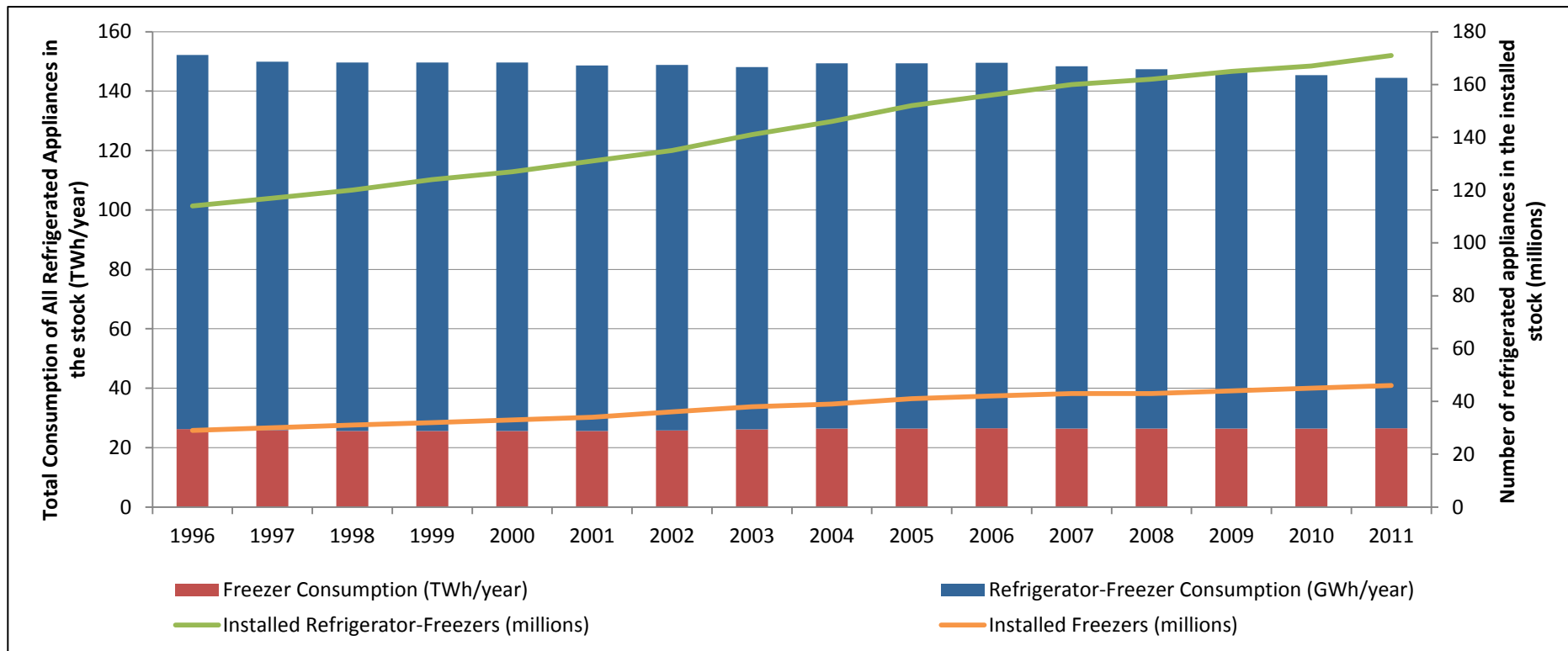
 #EnergyEfficientWorld

Analysis: Impact of Clothes Washer Standards on Annual Energy Consumption in the US

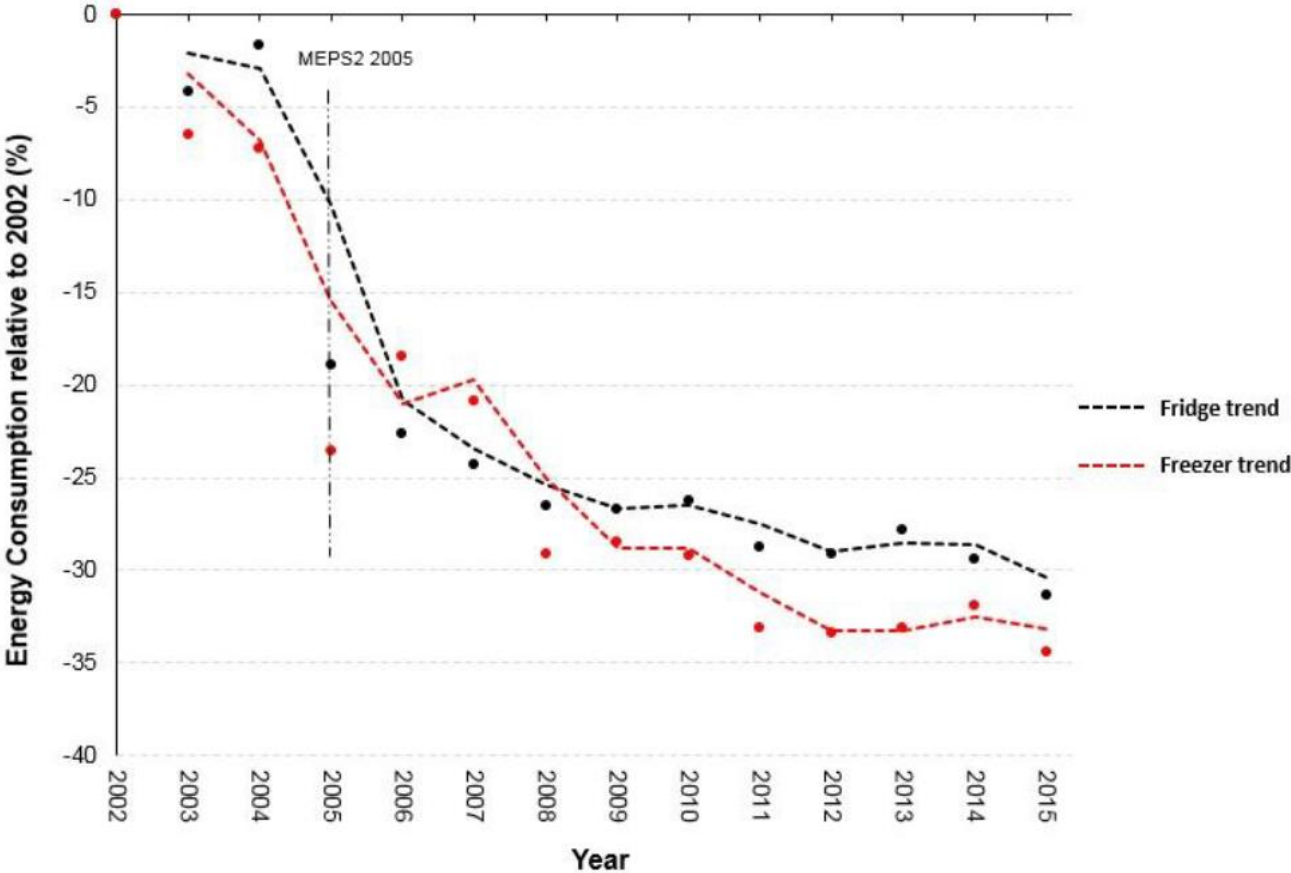


Example: Energy Consumption and Sales of Refrigerators in the USA

- Stock rising while total consumption is decreasing slightly



Example Indicator: Improvements in Refrigerator and Freezer Efficiency in New Zealand





www.iea.org

