#### **USAID ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM**

## South Africa S&L Program Impact Assessment

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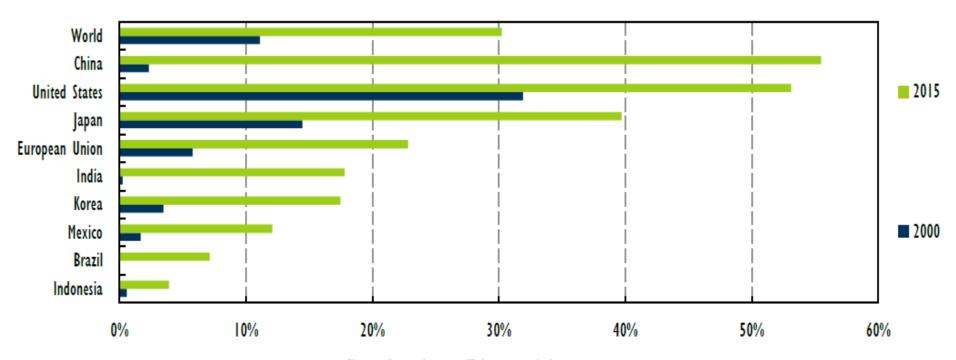






#### STATUS OF S&L GLOBALLY

- Over 80 countries
- Coverage of products is increasing



Share of mandatory efficiency regulation coverage

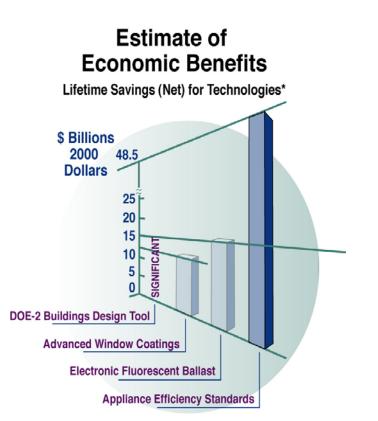
Source: IEA, EE Market Report, 2016







#### **US STANDARDS AND LABELING PROGRAM**



- EE standards is the largest source of Economic Benefits from all USDOE Energy Efficiency programs
- Today 60 categories of appliances and equipment are included
  - As a result, American consumers saved \$63 billion on their utility bills in 2015 alone, representing ~\$500 per household
  - By 2030, cumulative operating cost savings from all standards in effect since 1987 will reach nearly \$2 trillion



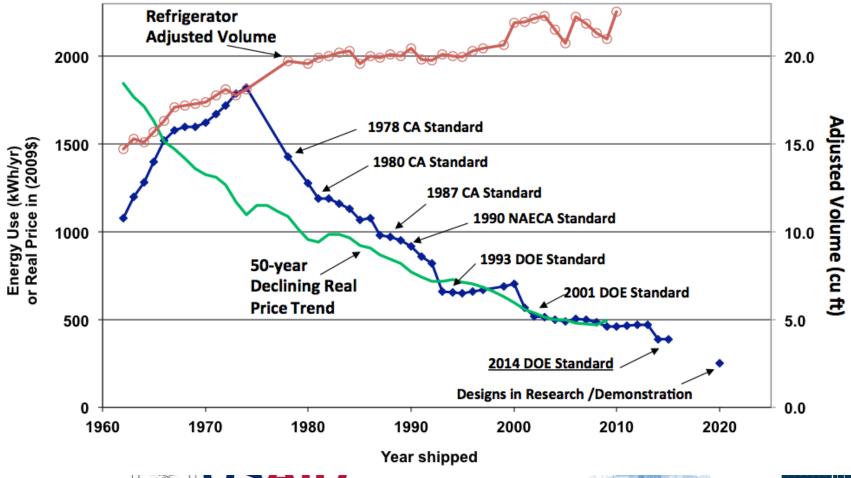




#### U.S. AND CALIFORNIA APPLIANCE STANDARDS

#### Average Annual Energy Use, Volume and Real Price of New Refrigerators

Sources: AHAM, Rosenfeld 1999, LBNL/EES and Bureau of Labor Statistics

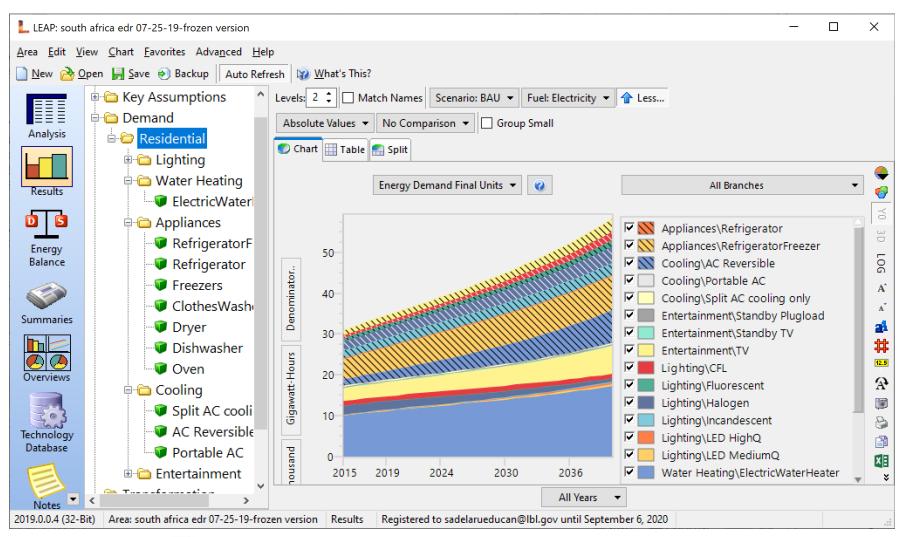








#### STOCK TURNOVER MODELING IMPACT TOOL





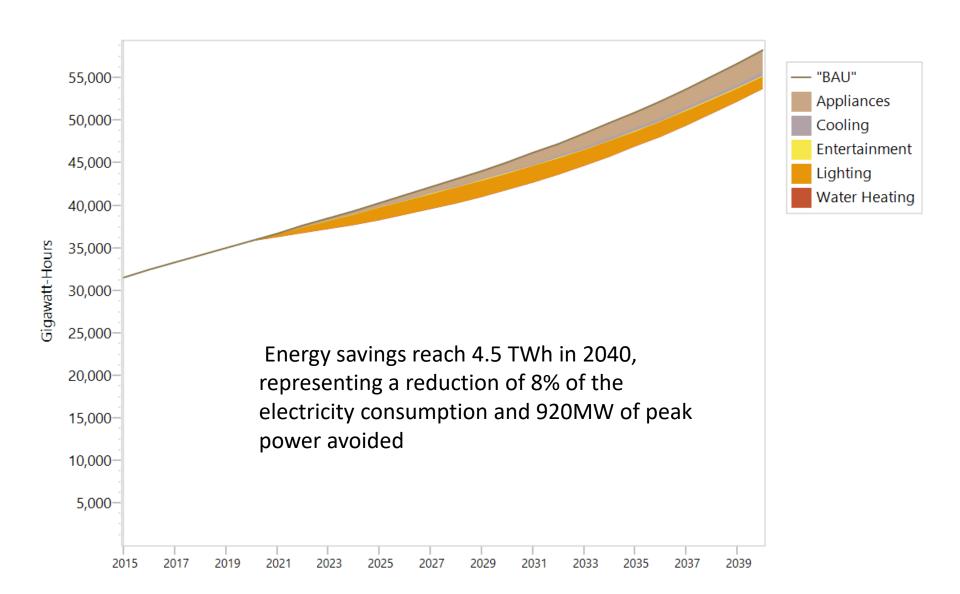




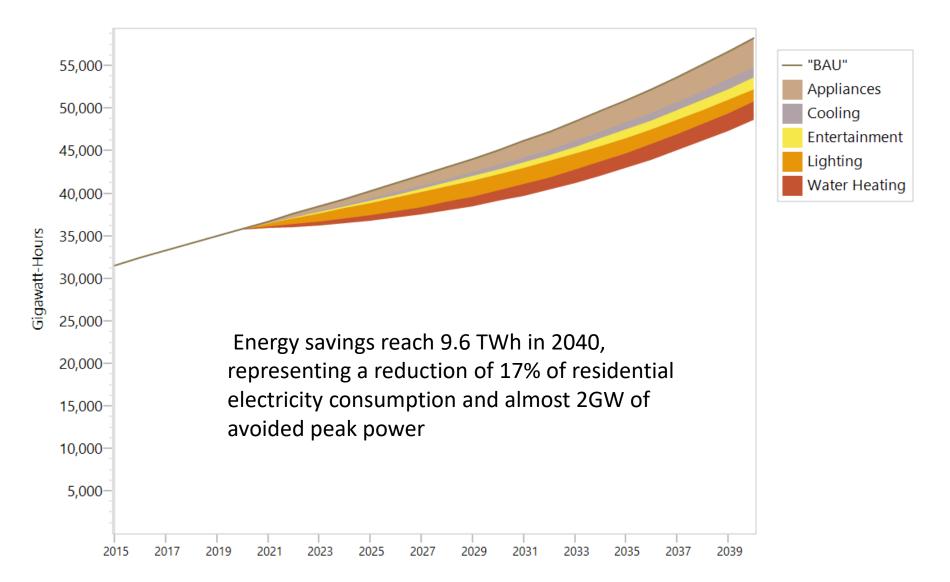
#### **UEC Modeling Assumptions**

	Product Sub-Type	Baseline Rating	Proposed	Best Practice
Appliances	Refrigerator-Freezers	В	2021: A 2027: A+	2021: A+
	Refrigerators	В	2021: A 2027: A+	2021: A+
	Freezers	С	2021: B 2027: A	2021: A+
	Clothes Washers	Α	2023: A+	2023: A+
	Dryers	D	2021: C	2021: B
	Dishwashers	Α	No change	2021: A+
	Ovens	В	2021: A	20121:A
Water Heating	Electric Water Heaters	В	No change	2021: A
Entertainment	TV	-	No change	CA MEPS
	Standby TV	0.58W	0.5W	0.1W
	Other Plug Load	0.58W	0.5W	0.1W
Space	Split Cooling Only	В	Α	A+
Conditioning	Split Reversible	В	Α	A+

### Energy Demand Final Units Scenario: Proposed Wedge vs. BAU, Fuel: Electricity



Energy Demand Final Units
Scenario: BestPractice Differences vs. BAU, Fuel:
Electricity



# Multi-Benefits

	2040		
4	9.6 TWh of annual electricity savings		
\$	24 billion rand of annual energy bill savings, representing an average annual bill saving of 978 rand per household		
CO <sub>2</sub>	Reduction of 5.8 million tons of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions		
	Water savings of 8.3 billion litres		
	Reduction of 3.2 million tons of coal burned		
	Avoiding emissions of the following atmospheric pollutants:  • 6 kt of particulate  • 5.0 Mt of SOx emissions  • 25 kt of NOx emissions		







### Thank You!







#### **PROGRAM COSTS**

### The cost to the government of saving 1 kWh is 100 times cheaper than the cost to supply 1 kWh

- 2015-2019 S&L Implementing Budget received from GEF: US\$4.4 million
- Considering the same budget for 2020-2023 to implement the Best Practice MEPS
  - Saving 5.8TWh per year in average
- The cost to the government of saving 1 kWh is 1 cents of a rand
- This compares very favorably with the cost to supply a kWh which is on the order of 115 c/kWh in IRP 1.

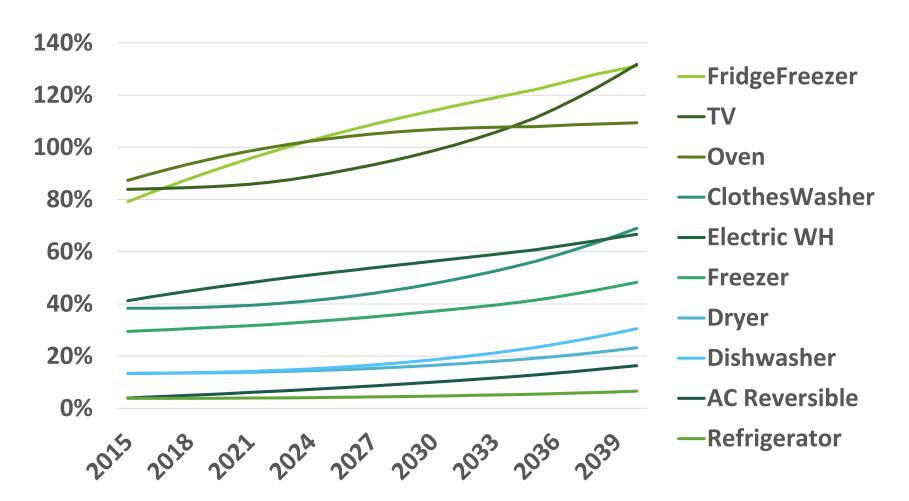
The implementation of the S&L program save energy and reduce costs







#### **OWNERSHIP PROJECTIONS**

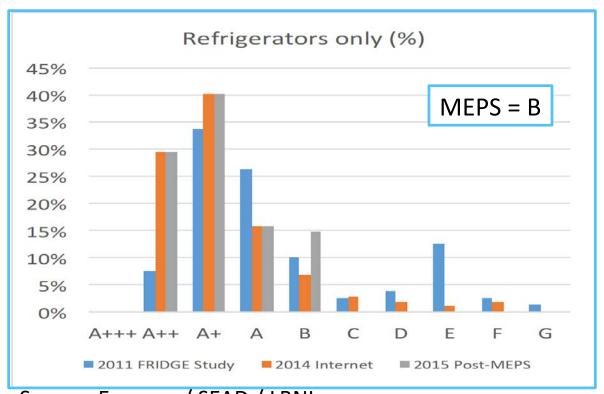








## WEB CRAWLING: SOUTH AFRICA REFRIGERATOR EFFICIENCY DISTRIBUTION



Source: Enervee / SEAD / LBNL

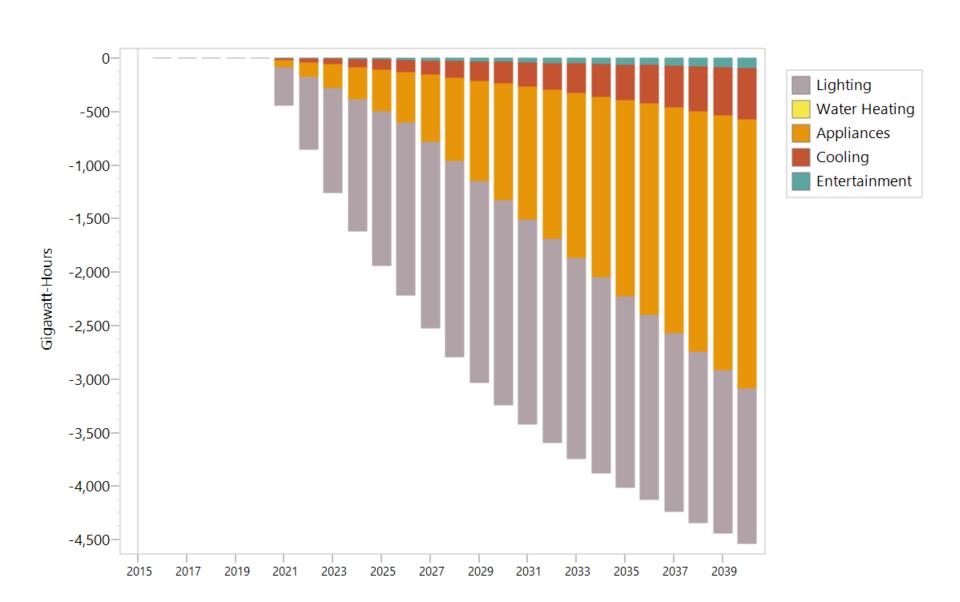






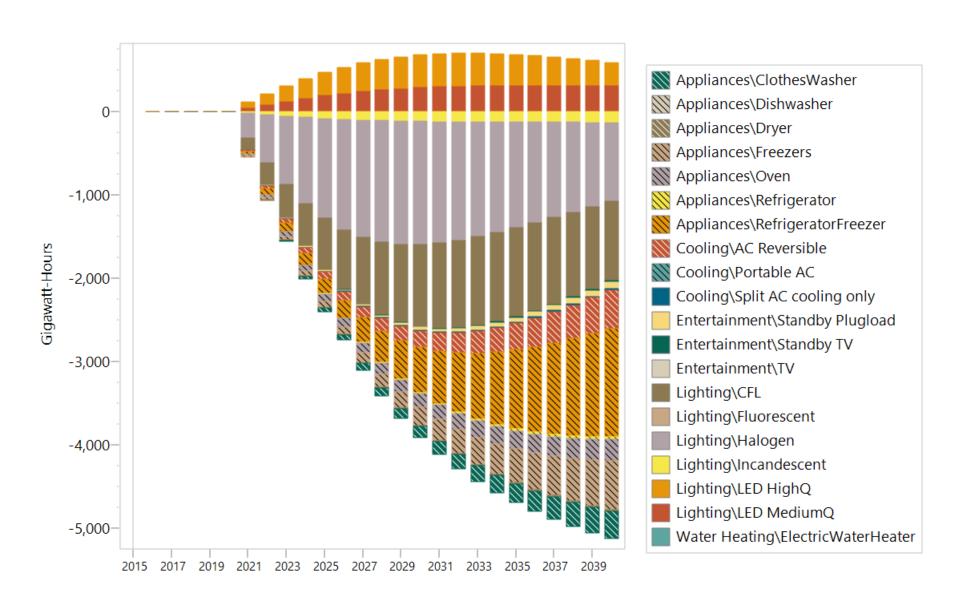
#### **Energy Demand Final Units**

Scenario: Proposed Differences vs. BAU, Fuel: Electricity

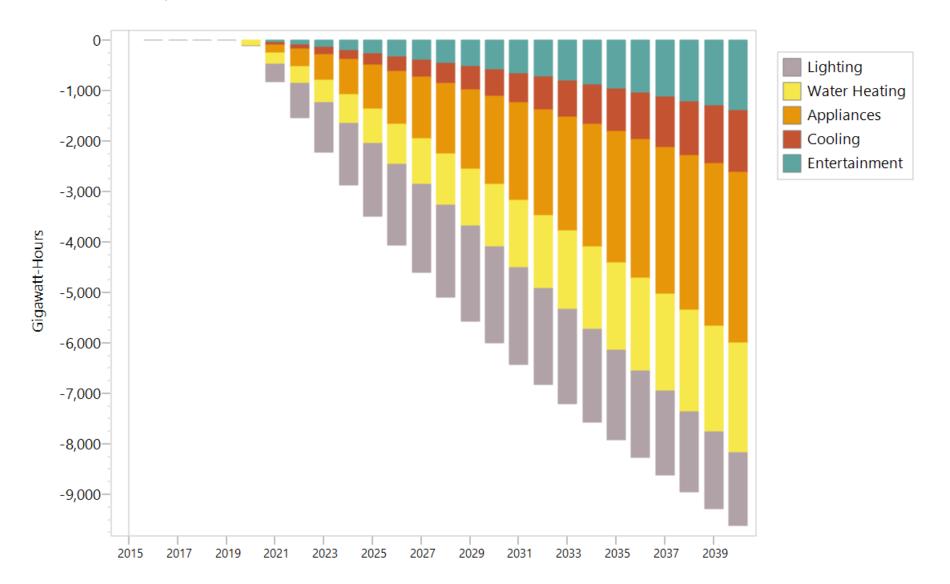


#### **Energy Demand Final Units**

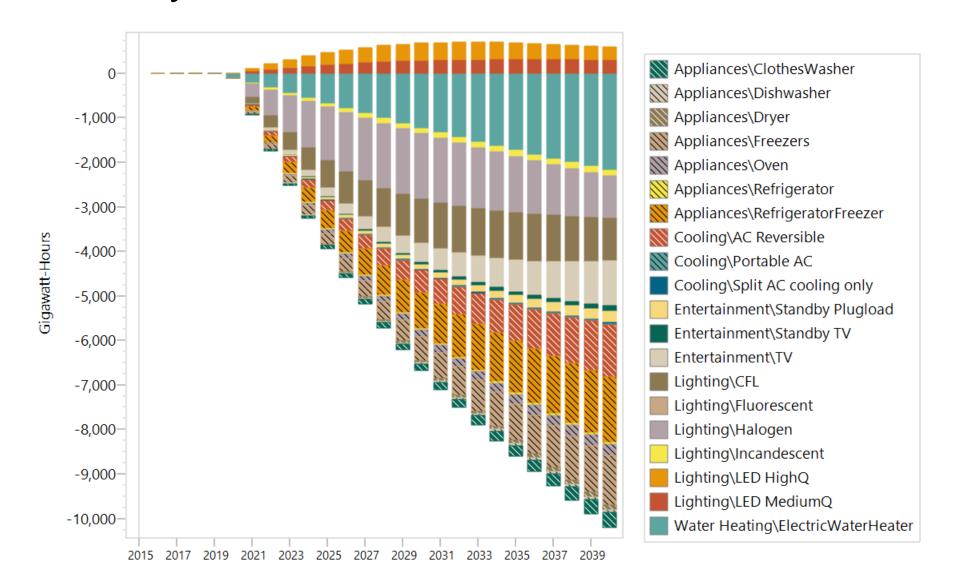
Scenario: Proposed Differences vs. BAU, Fuel: Electricity



Energy Demand Final Units
Scenario: BestPractice Differences vs. BAU, Fuel:
Electricity



# Energy Demand Final Units Scenario: BestPractice Differences vs. BAU, Fuel: Electricity



#### CONSIDER REGIONAL HARMONIZATION

The major goal of harmonization is to reduce non-tariff trade barriers by:

- Simplifying and harmonizing customs procedures among countries.
- Harmonizing test procedures, labels, and standards.
- Implementing mutual recognition agreements.

#### Benefits of Harmonization:

- Can decrease program costs
- Removes trade barriers
- Avoid dumping of inefficient products on unregulated or under-regulated markets

#### Harmonizing Test Procedures

 Most countries use (partly or wholly) standards from two international standards bodies: The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International ElectrotechnicalCommission (IEC)





