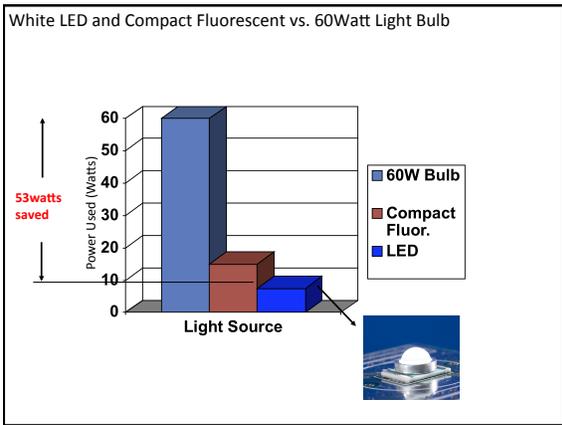


Class 15 Cost of Conserved Energy  
 Cost of Carbon Abatement  
 Pete Schwartz, *Cal Poly Physics*

We **want** to Conserve Energy (and save money)  
 We **want** to Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions  
 This requires **Investment** (costs money)



So, you save how much energy with an LED?  
 $P_{\text{incandescent}} - P_{\text{LED}} = 60\text{W} - 7\text{W} = 53\text{W}$  (not wasted in heat)

You use a light 3 hours per day?, You SAVE:  
 $(365 \text{ d/y}) * (3 \text{ h/d}) * (0.053\text{kW}) = 58 \text{ kWh/yr}$

However, this wasn't free, because you had to buy a \$10.00 light bulb.

You could divide the two and see that it costs you 17 cents / kWh For one year. However, the bulb will last 50,000 hours... or about 46 years at this rate. However, the money today is worth more to you than the money in years to come, so you take out a loan to pay for the bulb and calculate how much it costs each year... take out a 30 year loan at 7%: Loan payments are \$0.80 per year. So the cost of conserved energy is  $\phi 1.39 / \text{kWh!}$

What do I compare this to?

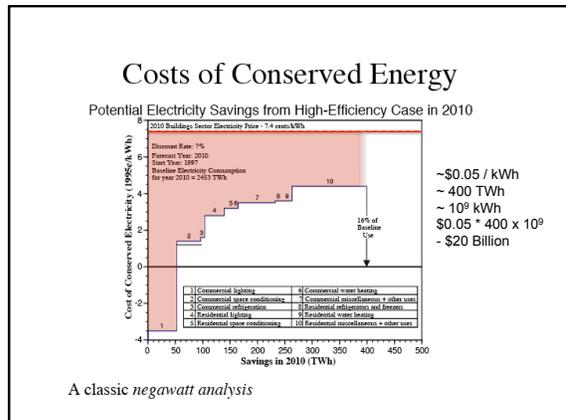
**Cost of Conserved Energy (CCE)**  
 (Megawatts and Negawatts)

$\text{CCE} = \frac{\text{annualized investment (\$/year)}}{\text{conserved energy (kWh/year)}}$   
 =  $\$/\text{kWh}$

**Example:**  
 \$100 additional cost for a more efficient refrigerator which saves 250 kWh/year  
 It lasts 10 years, if the interest/discount rate is 5%,  
 then the CRF = 0.13/year and the

$$\text{CRF} = \frac{r}{1 - (1+r)^{-n}}$$

$\text{CCE} = (\$100)(0.13/\text{year}) / (\$250\text{kWh}/\text{yr}) = \$0.05 \text{ kWh}$



### Green Promise Seen in Switch to LED Lighting

LED streetlights in Ann Arbor, Mich., are expected to cut maintenance and electricity costs.

By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL and FELICITY BARRINGER  
Published: May 29, 2009

To change the bulbs in the 60-foot-high ceiling lights of Buckingham Palace's grand stairwell, workers had to erect scaffolding and cover precious portraits of royal forebears.

So when a lighting designer two years ago proposed installing **light emitting diodes**, an energy-efficient technology...

By Degrees  
The New York Times

Cost of Abated Carbon (dioxide): Revisit our LED example:  
LED light consumes 58 kWh/yr *less*

Assume electricity from NG single cycle: efficiency: 1/3 (33%)

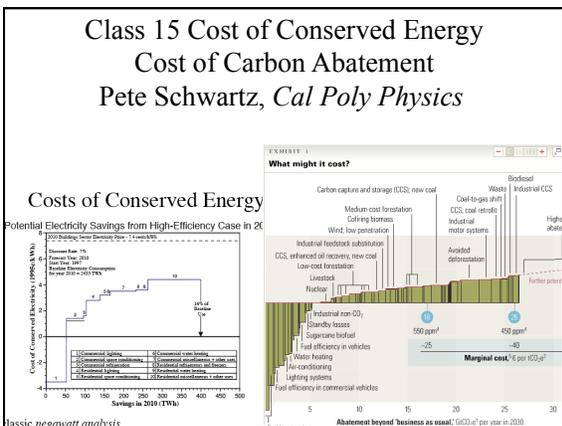
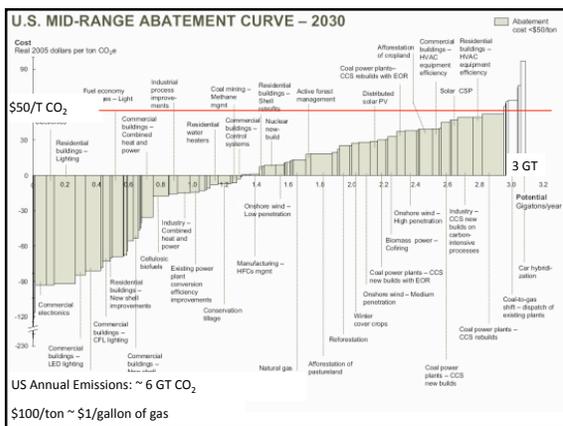
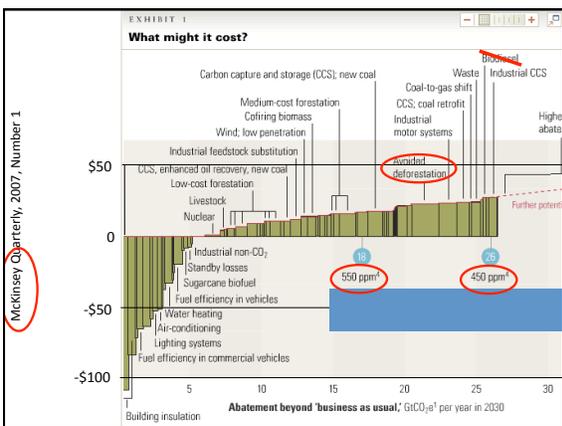
Carbon intensity of NG (*thermal*):  
 $15 \text{ g(C) / MJ}_{th} = 198 \text{ g(CO}_2\text{)/kWh}_{th}$

Carbon intensity of electricity:  
 $198 \text{ g(CO}_2\text{)/kWh}_{th} / (1/3) = 594 \text{ g(CO}_2\text{)/kWh}_e$

Total Carbon Saved:  $594 \text{ g(CO}_2\text{)/kWh}_e * 58 \text{ kWh/yr} = 34.5 \text{ kg / yr}$

Investment: \$0.80/yr in loan payments for lightbulb  
Energy Costs saved:  $(\$0.074 / \text{kWh}_e) * (58 \text{ kWh/yr}) = \$4.30$   
Total Annual Cost of this Conservation is:  $\$0.80 - \$4.30 = -\$3.50$

Cost of Abated Carbon:  $-\$3.50 / 34.5 \text{ kg} = -\$0.10/\text{kg} = -\$100/\text{Ton}$



| Electricity   |                                     |   |   |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Photovoltaics<br>\$4/W = Q30/W  |                                     |   |   | microhydro<br>\$4/W = Q30/W                 |
| Services:   |                                     |   |   |   |
| Showers 4 kW<br>•1 h/d<br>•4 kWh/d  | 5 bulbs: 500W<br>•10 h/d<br>5 kWh/d | Cooking, H <sub>2</sub> O<br>2 kW •0.5 h/d<br>1 kWh/d | 3 Computers<br>30 W • 4 h/d<br>0.36 kWh/d | 3 Cell Phones<br>4 W • 2 h/d<br>0.024 kWh/d |
| Total Energy: 10.1 kWh/d. Average Power: 422 W, per family<br>System Cost: \$1688 = Q13,500 per house   |                                     |   |   |   |
| But if each family cooks and showers at the same time, the system demand will be 6.5 kW per family at that moment.<br>System Cost: \$26,000 = Q200,000 per house  |                                     |   |   |   |
| Priorities:<br>1) Displace Electricity with other energy sources<br>2) Manage the local grid to prevent people from using too much electricity at once<br>3) Increase efficiency<br>4) Generate Renewable Electricity |                                     |   |   |   |

| Electricity   |  |  |   |   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| microhydro<br>\$4/W = Q30/W   |  |  |   |   |
| Services:   |  |  |   |   |
| Heat with Solar or Chimney<br>Waste Heat<br>Cost: \$100   | Natural Sun<br>10 h => 4 h<br>LED lights<br>2 kWh=> 0.08 kWh | Conserve<br>0.5 h => 0.1 h<br>1 => 0.2 kWh | 3 Computers<br>30 W • 4 h/d<br>0.36 kWh/d | 3 Cell Phones<br>4 W • 2 h/d<br>0.024 kWh/d |
| Total Energy: 0.7 kWh/d. Average Power: 30 W, per family<br>Cost for microhydro: 30W * \$4/W = ~\$120 per family, ~\$12,000 for the village<br>Cost (per family) for displacement, management, efficient use of electricity:<br>\$100 Smart Grid coordination<br>\$100 Solar or Chimney Heater<br>\$200 Natural Day lighting<br>\$ 75 LED lights<br>\$100 Improved Stove<br>\$575 Total investment in efficiency<br>Total: \$575 + \$120 = \$695 per family: less than \$1600 per family and much less than \$26,000 per family |  |  |   |   |