

Residential Appliances Evaluating New Technologies

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CEE Breakout Session

Thursday, June 12th 3:30 – 5:00 pm



Working Together, Advancing Efficiency

Overview

- Evaluation criteria
- Technologies considered
- Top 3 technologies
 - Savings potential per unit
 - Total savings potential
 - Market considerations

Evaluation Criteria

- Magnitude of Savings
- Cost-effectiveness
- Suitability for Member Programs
- Complexity of the Market

Technologies Considered

- Clothes Dryers
- De-humidifiers
- Microwaves
- Pool Pumps
- Portable Air-conditioners
- Packaged Terminal Air-conditioners (PTACs)

Top 3 Technologies

1. Pool Pumps
2. De-humidifiers
3. Clothes Dryers

Savings Potential per Unit

	Pool Pumps	De-humidifiers	Clothes Dryers
Energy Use per Unit (kWh)	2005	1115	929
Energy Savings per Unit (kWh)	614.5	183	371.6
Dollar savings per unit	\$58	\$17	\$34



Total Savings Potential

	Pool Pumps	De-humidifiers	Clothes Dryers
Number of Units (millions)	6.5	12.1	61.1
Percent of Total Residential Energy Use	0.9%	0.4%	6.0%
Total Energy Use (billion kWh)	13	13.5	56.8
Total Energy Savings (billion kWh)	4.17	2.21	22.7
Total dollar savings (millions)	\$380	\$202	\$2,066

Market Considerations

- Pool Pumps
 - Variable speed motors available but are more challenging to install
 - Lack of consumer awareness
- De-humidifiers
 - ENERGY STAR label and product lists available
 - Low incremental costs, high free-ridership
- Clothes Dryers
 - No efficient technologies currently available
 - Test procedure currently under revision

Question for Subgroups

- Given the available information, should the Appliance Committee pursue this technology? (Yes, No or Maybe)
- Based on your decision, identify the following:
 - No: Reasons why you decided not to pursue this technology
 - Maybe: What additional information is needed to make this decision
 - Yes: Potential next steps