

Energy Efficiency & Conservation, The Ghana Experience

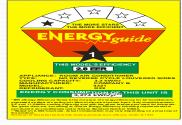
USAID/NARUC West Africa Regional.
Partnership on Clean Energy

Cape Verde, May 21 -23

Kofi Agyarko Energy Commission, Ghana



Presentation outline



- Background
- Preparation & Benchmarking
- The LIs
- What the LIs seek to achieve
- Achievements
- Institutional Energy Conservation
- Conclusion



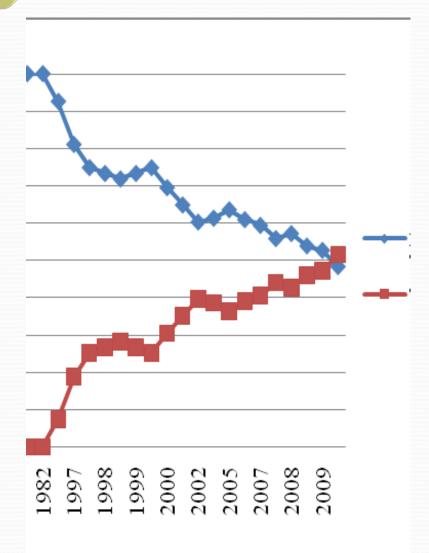
Background



- Ghana has experienced several periods of power shortfalls: 1984, 1994, 1998 and 2007
- Domestic electricity demand is growing at 7% p.a. whereas generation is lacking. 2010 growth was 10.2% over 2009
- A significant proportion of total electricity generated goes waste as a result of the use of inefficient appliances.
- Energy production and consumption has cost and climate change implications
- Ghana is under obligation to phase out ODS.
- The most efficient tool for energy efficiency in an imperfect market is the adoption of Standards and Labelling Programme
- There are many successful cases of Appliance Standards and labels programmes worldwide

Background Conts.

- Annual production: 10,000GWh
- Access rate: 72% (MoEP)
- Connected: 64% (GLSSS 2010)
- Thermal capacity is gradually exceeding hydro
- Increasing cost of generation from more expensive fuels
- Increasing environmental impact from carbon-rich fuels







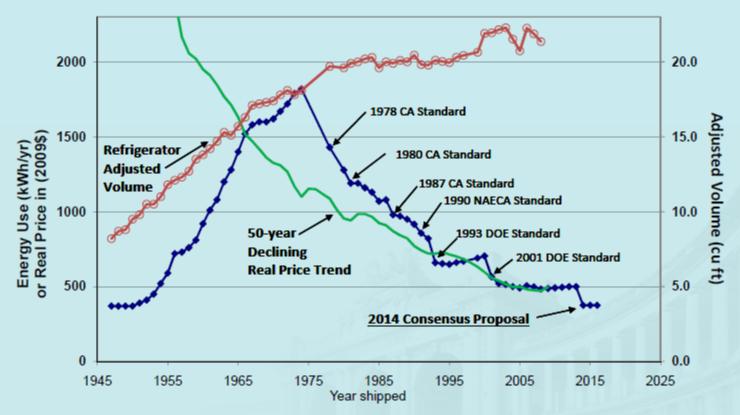
Effect of US Refrigerator Standards & Labeling Programme



Slide from Secretary Chu's Presentation at CEM2: The Power of Efficiency Standards

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

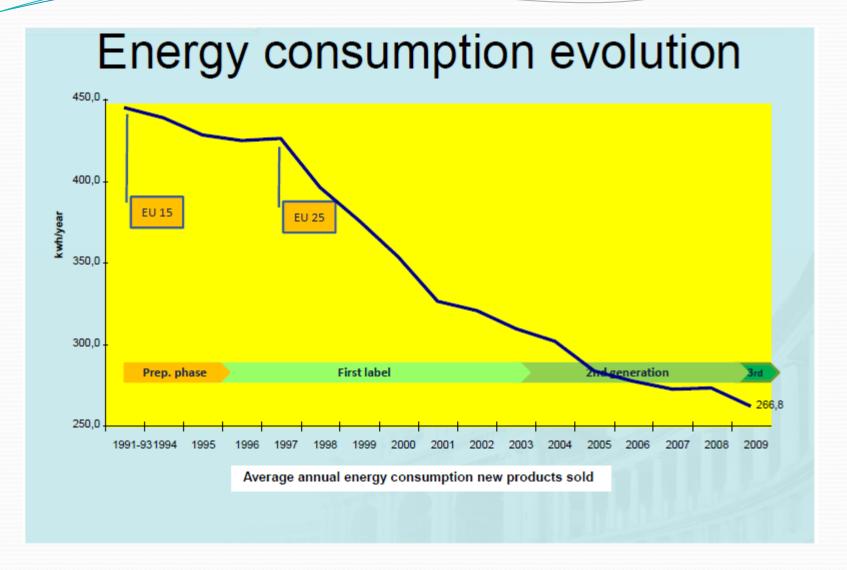
Sources: AHAM Factbooks, Rosenfeld 1999 and Bureau of Labor Statistics







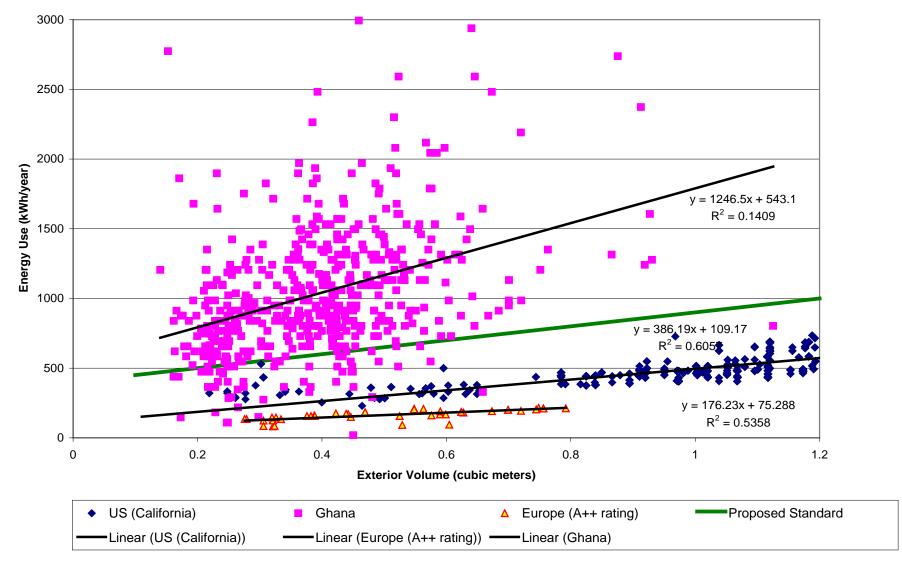
Effect of EU Energy Labeling Programme





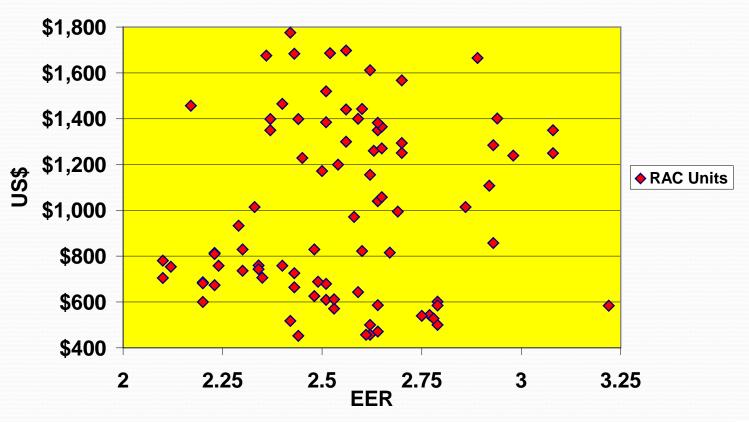


Energy Consumption in Refrigeration in Ghana, 2006 Comparative Energy Use





Room air-conditioners, 2003







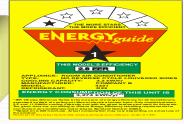
The Legislative Instruments



- Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling (Non-Ducted Air-conditioners and Self-Ballasted Fluorescent Lamps)
 Regulations, 2005 (LI 1815)
- Energy Efficiency (Prohibition of Manufacture, Sale or Importation of Incandescent Filament Lamp, Used Refrigerator, Used Refrigerator-Freezer, Used Freezer and Used Air-conditioner) Regulations, 2008 (LI 1932)
- Energy Efficiency Standards and Labelling (Household Refrigerating Appliances) Regulations, 2009(LI 1958) and LI 1970



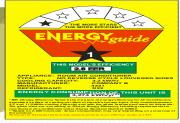
What the LIs seeks to achieve



- To enhance consumer benefits
 - By putting more money in their pockets
 - By benefiting from stimulating technological improvement among manufacturers.
 - Inefficient Air conditioners, Refrigerators and CFLs will be phased out of the market
 - Stimulate economic growth with little or limited investments in more electricity production infrastructure



What the LIs seeks to achieve



 To prevent Ghana from being a dumping ground for energy inefficient appliances that have been discarded in other countries







The dumping process











The environment!











METRO NEWS

E-waste adds to filth in Odaw uram

months ago, Ghana d, together with MA, embarked on ercise to clear huge of solid waste from Odawna drain, ving a Daily Graphic cation on the filthy of the drain caused e dumping of solid e into it.

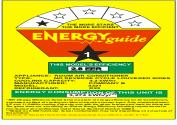
hile the clearing rise has not been fully oleted, scrap dealers operate close to the have started dumping iste and refrigerator into the river, adding o the huge volume of ic waste already in the

he area has also been ed into a site where the ole who live and rate there respond to call of nature.

The pungent stench n the drain has ipelled companies and viduals engaged in













Appliance Labelling



- ☐ Information on package:
- All appliances will be affixed with a label giving the following :
 - Model
 - Manufacturer's name or trade mark
 - Annual electricity consumption
 - Energy efficiency star rating
 - type of refrigerant (refrigerators & airconditioners)
 - climate class (ST or T)





Key labelling requirements



The Label Must Be:

- in the English language
- printed in colour on a water proof material with a gold background
- affixed conspicuously on both the refrigerators and the packages that contains the refrigerators
- affixed on the doors for refrigerators that open from the front and on the lids for refrigerators that open from the top
- All the stars on the label are black



The star rating

ENERGY GUIDEN

THE MODE STORIES

FILE MODE STORIES

THE MOD STORIES

THE MODE STORIE

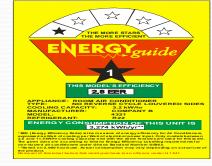
 There are FIVE (5) energy efficiency CLASSES for refrigerators

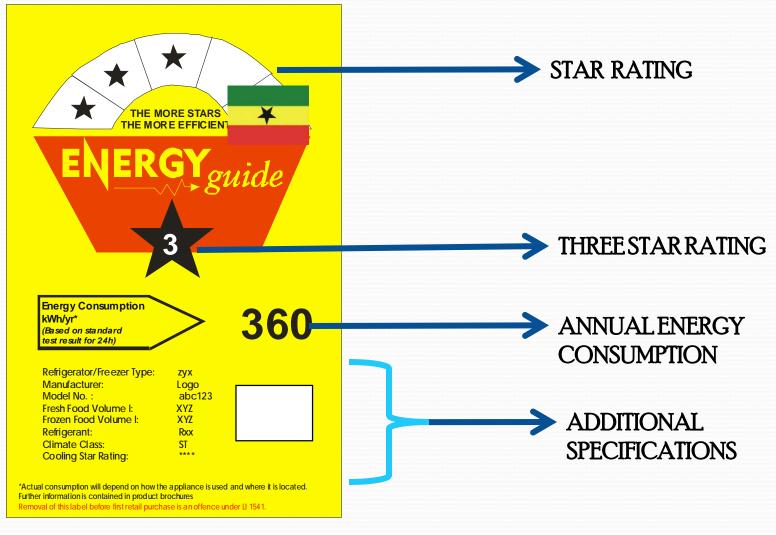
• These CLASSES are:

 The energy efficiency levels of the appliance is indicated by the NUMBER of BLACK STARS on label



Key features of the label







Economic benefits



- Improved efficiency results in lower demand for new power plants
- Investments that would have gone into new power plant acquisition could be released for other developmental projects
 - RAC alone will save Ghana \$775m by 2020
 - 250MW of generating capacity can be freed by 2020
 - Refrigerators will also save Ghana \$72m p.a.
 - 600GWh expected to be freed



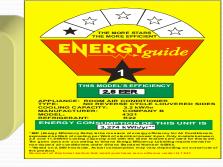
Achievements so far CFL Exchange programme



- Peak savings of 124 MW or 172.8GWh/annum through replacement of 6 million incandescent lamps with CFLs and switch to CFL as basic lighting technology
- Delay in thermal energy generation expansion investment of US\$105million
- CO₂ savings of about 112,320 tons per annum
- Reduction of 148,000 barrels of light crude oil for thermal electricity generation
- At an average crude oil price of US\$105 per barrel recorded between Oct. 2007 and Oct. 2008, the energy cost savings is estimated at US\$33.3million per annum.



Results – Consumer benefit



 Enhancement of consumer welfare

Mean household income savings of about GHC31.00 in 25 districts across the country in over 6 months due to CFL





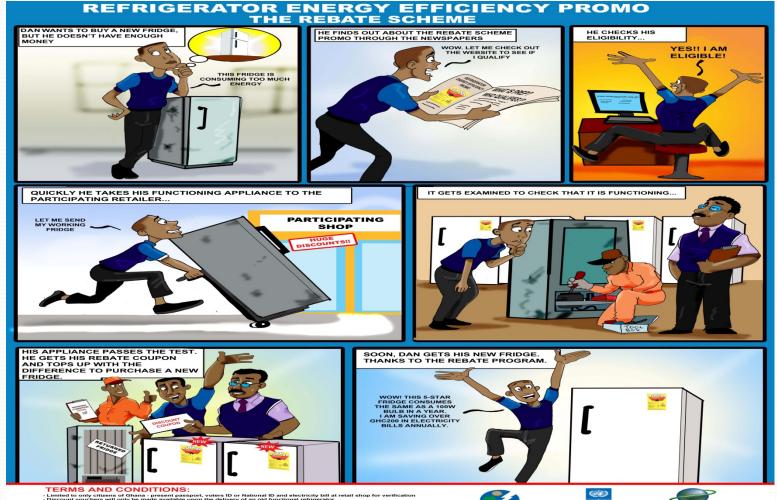
2010 EE Global Award



Achievements so fai Refrigerator rebate scheme



Rebate scheme for refrigerators launched



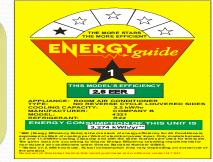








Stakeholder Engagement & Awareness Creation



- Rigorous public education campaign on conservation
- √ Town hall meetings
- ✓ Radio <u>jingles</u> and TV <u>documentaries</u>
- Educational materials in post boxes
- Training of refrigerating mechanics
- Constant engagement of dealers in affected appliances
- Inter-ministerial round table discussions
- Constant engagement with Customs

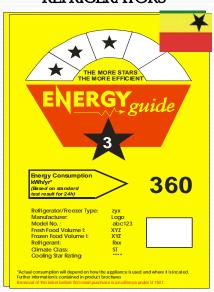


IMPORTERS TO NOTE

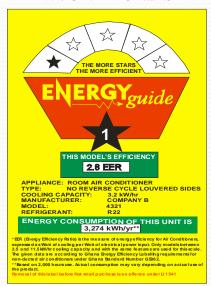
LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF NEW REFRIGERATORS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS (CFLs)

ALL IMPORTED NEW REFRIGERATORS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND CFLs SHOULD BE PROPERLY LABELLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF LIs 1958 & 1815

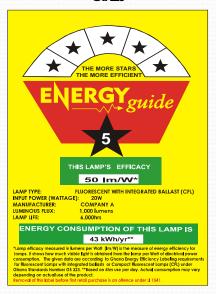
REFRIGERATORS



AIR CONDITIONERS



CFLs



THE IMPORTATION OF UNLABELLED NEW REFRIGERATORS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND CFLs IS PROHIBITED BY LAW

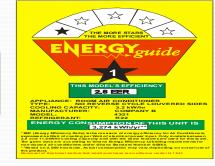


Energy Commission: Telephone: 0302-813756 / 7, Email: info@energycom.gov.gh, Website: www.energycom.gov.gh

Ghana Standards Board: Telephone: 0302-500231, Email: info@gsb.gov.gh, Website: www.gsb.gov.gh

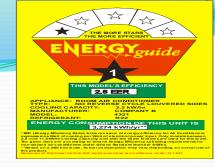


Enforcement difficulties



- Weak institutional collaboration
- Agitation from the affected group
- Test facilities
- Inadequate human capacity





Institutional Energy Conservation





Automatic Capacitor Bank







Institutional Energy Conservation

Installation of Capacitor Banks

- Office of the President
- State House
- Ministry of Defence
- Foods & Drugs Board,
- Accra Sports Stadium
- Korle Bu Teaching Hospital

Savings

- Total savings 1,851kva
- Total monetary savings
- (\$27,567/mth) (\$330,804/yr)
- Simple pay back period Based on project cost of \$258,200

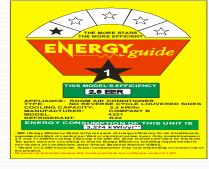
(Less than 10 months)

Capacitors Installed 7167kvar





Conclusion



- It is cheaper to conserve than to produce more electricity
- Appliance standards and labelling regime has proven to be the most effective tool in achieving energy efficient economy
- No label no good

