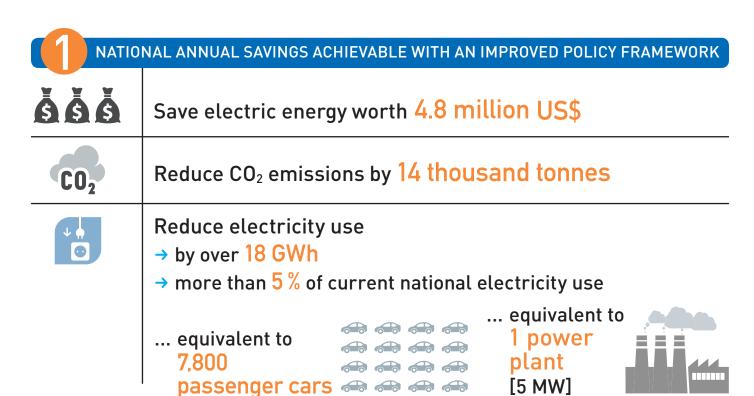
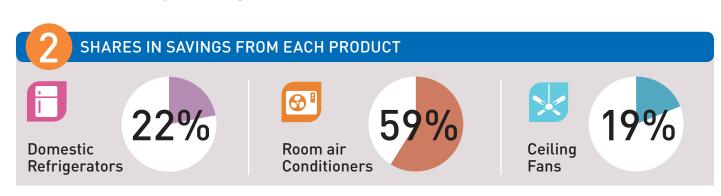


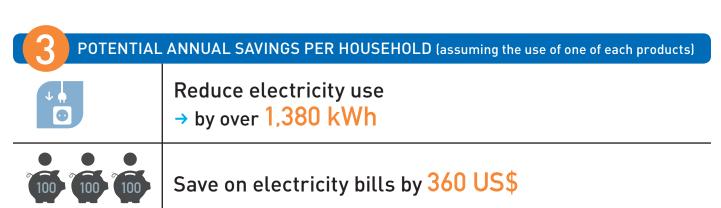
SAINT-LUCIA

COOL DOWN THE PLANET - HEAT UP YOUR ECONOMY

Energy efficiency improvement for cooling appliances







THE PATHWAY TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Country Specific Data and Input Assumptions

for Saint-Lucia



GENERAL INFORMATION			
Population	180,870		
GDP per capita	7,288 US\$		
Electrification level	98 %		

ACELINE OF CURRENT PROPUCTO

ELECTRICITY MARKET	
Electricity tariff	0.262 US\$ / kWh
CO ₂ Emission Factor	0.65 kg / kWh
Transmission and	16 %
distribution loss factor	

BASELINE OF CORRENT PRODUCTS				
Product	Price (USD)	Unit Energy Consumption (kWh / year)	Appliance Lifetime (years)	Type of Product
Air conditioners	650	2,551	12	Window / wall air conditioner with 3.5 kW (12,000 Btu / hour or 1 ton) cooling capacity
Fans	100	88	10	Ceiling fan
Refrigerators	600	485	15	2-door top-mount 300-liter refrigerator-freezer

METHODOLOGY

The analysis uses CLASP's Policy Analysis Modeling System (PAMS) to forecast the impacts from implementing policies that improve the energy efficiency of new household air conditioners, refrigerators, and ceiling fans. It is assumed policies are implemented in 2020 and saving potentials are from 2030. The potential savings are based on a best-available technology scenario, including all expenditures associated with purchase and use of the product.

ASSUMPTIONS AND DATA SOURCES

- Population and GDP per capita data (2012) comes from the World Bank.
- Electrification level was provided by country representatives (when available) and the International Energy Agency (IEA).
- Market size was determined by data provided by country representatives (when available); industry partners; International Copper Association (ICA); UN Comtrade database; Inter-American Development Bank; household penetration forecasts generated by PAMS from population, climate, and macroeconomic indicators.
- Baseline price, unit energy consumption (UEC), appliance lifetime were provided by country representatives (when available); industry partners; ICA; and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The business-as-usual scenario assumes a 1 per cent annual improvement in UEC.
- Electricity tariff was provided by country representatives (when available); IEA; and internet research.
- Transmission and distribution loss factor is a regional average calculated from electricity production and consumption data published by the International Energy Agency (IEA).
- CO₂ Emission Factor was provided by UNEP and extrapolations were made by CLASP for seven small island nations.
- **Consumer discount rate** was derived from the Human Development Index, United Nations Development Programme (2012). The rate varies by country from 7% to 13%, with less developed countries having higher rates.















SAINT-LUCIA





ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY ASSESSMENT For cooling appliances

DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS					
	Policy in place	Policy type	Mandatory or voluntary	In force	
Energy efficiency standards					
Supporting policies					
Monitoring, verification and enforcement					
Environmentally sound management					
Comment:	No information	available.			

ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS Policy type Policy Mandatory In force in place or voluntary Energy efficiency standards No Under Comparative label Mandatory N/ASupporting policies development Monitoring, verification Yes Verification Voluntary N/Aand enforcement Environmentally No sound management

Comment: No information available.

CEILING FANS

	Policy in place	Policy type	Mandatory or voluntary	In force
Energy efficiency standards				
Supporting policies				
Monitoring, verification and enforcement				
Environmentally sound management				

Comment: No information available.