

# DOMINICA

COOL DOWN THE PLANET – HEAT UP YOUR ECONOMY Energy efficiency improvement for cooling appliances

	NAL ANNUAL SAVINGS ACHIEVABLE WITH AN IMPROVED POLICY FRAMEWORK			
ààà	Save electric energy worth 5.9 million US\$			
C0 <sub>2</sub>	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 15 thousand tonnes			
	Reduce electricity use → by over 19.6 GWh → more than 20% of current national electricity use equivalent to 8,400 passenger cars ↔ ↔ ↔ equivalent to 1 power plant [5 MW]			
	ES IN SAVINGS FROM EACH PRODUCT			
Domestic Refrigerators	15% Room air Conditioners 78% Ceiling Fans 7%			
	NTIAL ANNUAL SAVINGS PER HOUSEHOLD (assuming the use of one of each products)			

Reduce electricity use → by over 1,380 kWh

100 100

Save on electricity bills by 410 US

# THE PATHWAY TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY

# Country Specific Data and Input Assumptions for Dominica



### efficient appliances & equipment

Global Partnership Programme

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Population	71,684
GDP per capita	6,913 US\$
Electrification level	98 %

#### **ELECTRICITY MARKET**

Electricity tariff	0.300 US\$ / kWh
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Factor	0.65 kg / kWh
Transmission and	16 %
distribution loss factor	

#### BASELINE OF CURRENT PRODUCTS

Product	Price (USD)	Unit Energy Consumption (kWh / year)	Appliance Lifetime (years)	Type of Product
⊗¹ 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).
- **CO<sub>2</sub> 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.











in support of



# DOMINICA



# 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 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.

## 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.