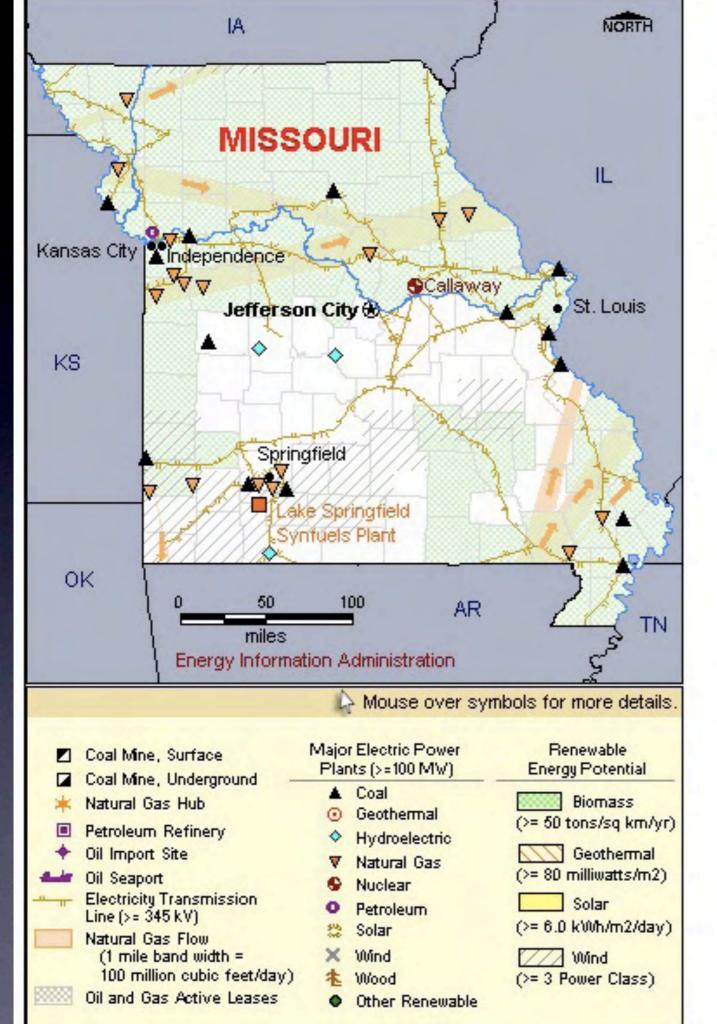
Household Electrical Energy Usage

Tom O'Connor, PE H₂O'C Engineering <u>www.h2oc.com</u> 877-22-WATER tom@h2oc.com



Household Electrical Energy Usage: I. Awareness 2. Quantification 3. Reduction

Household Electrical Energy Usage: I. Clue In 2. Count Up 3. Cut Down

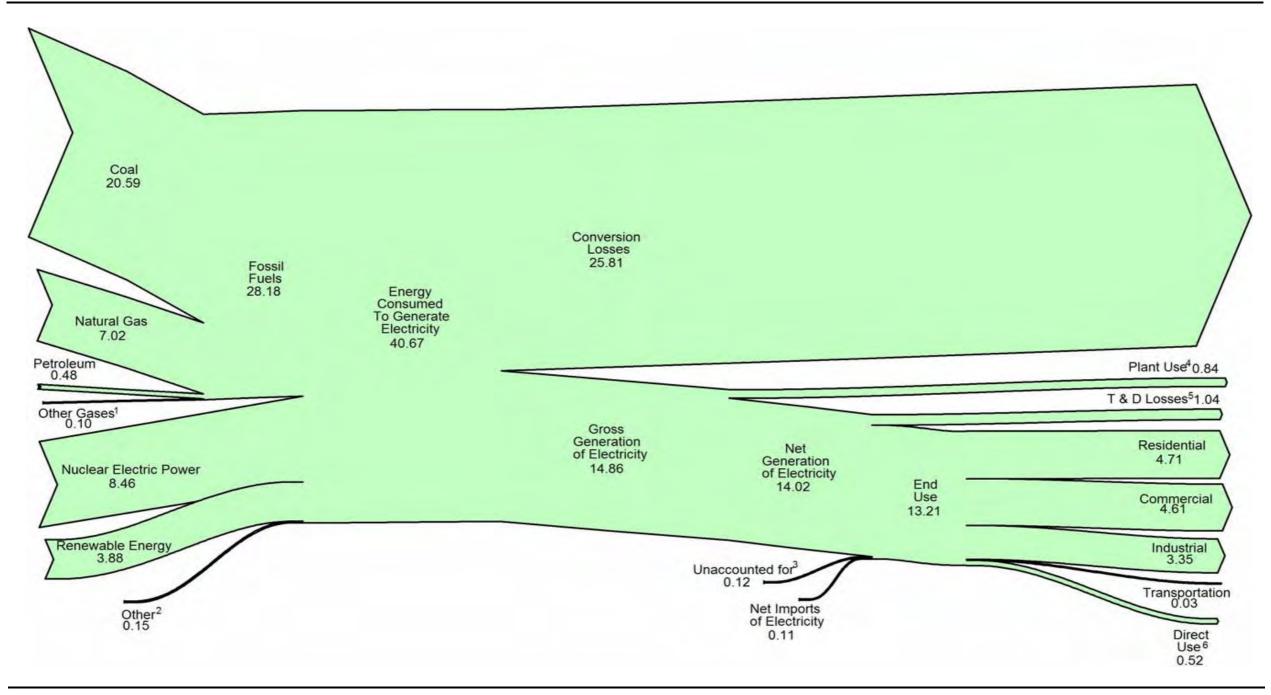


Missouri Quick Facts

- Missouri was the first State west of the Mississippi River to produce coal commercially, although output today is minimal.
- The western leg of the Rockies Express natural gas pipeline passes near Kansas City before terminating in northeast Missouri.
- Coal is the dominant fuel for electricity generation in Missouri and typically supplies more than four-fifths of the electricity market.

US DOE Energy Information Administration, February 4, 2010

Figure 8.0 Electricity Flow, 2008 (Quadrillion Btu)



¹ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

² Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, miscellaneous technologies, and non-renewable waste (municipal solid waste from non-biogenic sources, and tire-derived fuels).

 3 Data collection frame differences and nonsampling error. Derived for the diagram by subtracting the "T & D Losses" estimate from "T & D Losses and Unaccounted for" derived from Table 8.1.

⁴ Electric energy used in the operation of power plants.

⁵ Transmission and distribution losses (electricity losses that occur between the point of

generation and delivery to the customer) are estimated as 7 percent of gross generation.

⁶ Use of electricity that is 1) self-generated, 2) produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that house the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.

Notes: • Data are preliminary. • See Note, "Electrical System Energy Losses," at the end of Section 2. • Values are derived from source data prior to rounding for publication.
• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Tables 8.1, 8.4a, 8.9, A6 (column 4), and Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

Cost of Electricity City of Columbia

Residential Electric Rates

This schedule is available to customers where service is supplied to a residential dwelling for single-phase service under provisions of the City's Ordinance Section 27-112.

Customer Charge: \$6.95 per month

Energy Charge	Usage	Rate	
summer	first 750 kWh	9.275 cents per kWh	
	next 1,250 kWh	12.637 cents per kWh	
	all remaining kWh	13.642 cents per kWh	
non-summer	first 750 kWh	9.275 cents per kWh	
	all remaining kWh	10.764 cents per kWh	

Summer months: June through September Non-summer months: October through May

Minimum Monthly Bill

The minimum monthly bill/customer charge shall be \$6.95.

\$6.95 + 9.3 cents/kWh (goes up a few cents if you're using a lot)

Cost of Electricity State of Missouri, US

	U.S. Avg.	Period
8.39 cents/kWh	11.76 cents/kWh	Oct-09
6.55 cents/kWh	10.22 cents/kWh	Oct-09
5.00 cents/kWh	6.68 cents/kWh	Oct-09
	6.55 cents/kWh	8.39 cents/kWh 11.76 cents/kWh 6.55 cents/kWh 10.22 cents/kWh

Missouri:8.39 cents/kWhUS:II.76 cents/kWh

Cost of Electricity Electricity Residential (cents/kWh)

Rank	State	Electricity Residential (cents/kWh)
1	Hawaii	26.45
2	Connecticut	20.78
3	New York	19.17
4	Alaska	16.75
5	New Hampshire	16.41
6	Massachusetts	16.36
7	New Jersey	15.71
8	Vermont	15.50
9	Maine	15.30
10	Maryland	14.90
10	Rhode Island	14.90
11	Delaware	14.75
12	California	14.08
13	District of Columbia	14.00
14	Nevada	13.53
15	Michigan	12.56
16	Florida	12.31
17	Texas	12.26
18	Wisconsin	11.97
19	Pennsylvania	11.93
	United States	11.76
20	Illinois	11.42
21	Arizona	11.05
22	Virginia	10.95
23	North Carolina	10.84
24	Ohio	10.83
25	South Carolina	10.80

26	Colorado	10.55	
27	New Mexico	10.41	
28	Oklahoma	10.35	
29	Alabama	10.25	
30	Mississippi	10.21	
31	Georgia	10.20	
32	Minnesota	10.05	
33	Kansas	9.99	
34	lowa	9.91	
35	Arkansas	9.72	
36	Indiana	9.58	
37	Tennessee	9.12	
38	Montana	9.07	
39	South Dakota	8.97	
40	Oregon	8.95	
41	Wyoming	8.91	
42	Nebraska	8.54	
43	Kentucky	8.44	
44	<u>Utah</u>	8.43	
45	Missouri	8.39	
46	West Virginia	8.28	
47	Louisiana	8.17	
48	Idaho	8.15	
49	Washington	7.87	
50	North Dakota	7.83	

Recucion

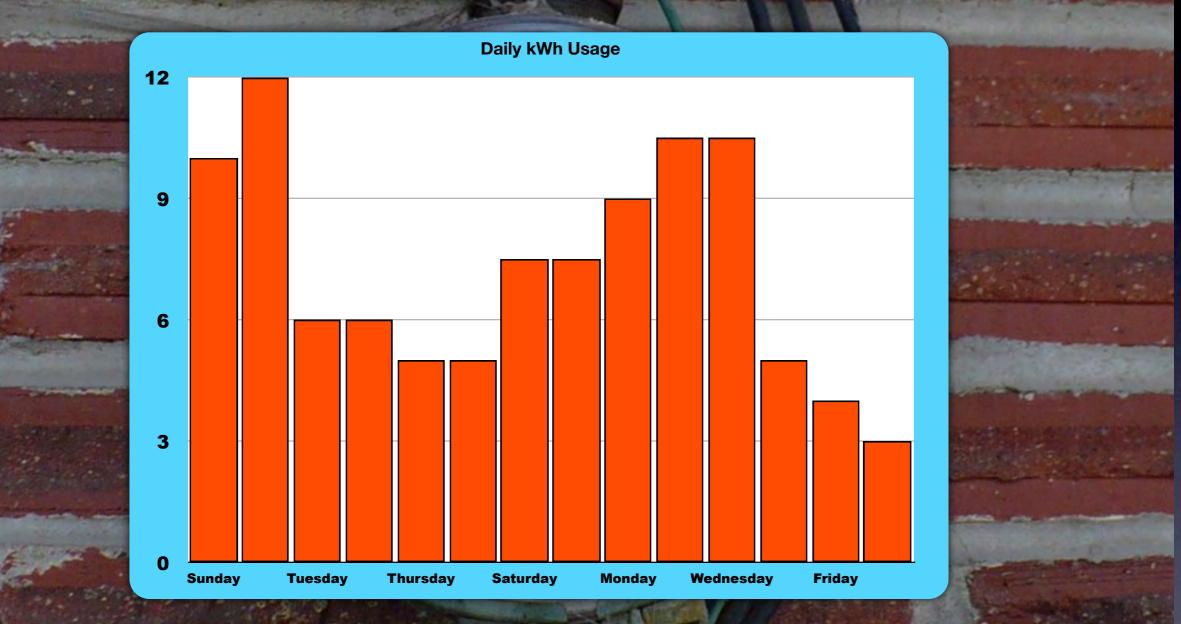
Energy efficiency is not entirely a function of our hardware and appliances. It's also a function of our lifestyles, choices, and actions.

Monthly Electric Bill

Customer Name: Account No : Billing	Combined Utilities Billing Date: 04-25-2007		
Utility Services From March 21 Thru April 18 (29 Days)		Amount	
Electric - Residential - LMD Mester Number: 352711. Fuel Adjustment Factor: +5.000000/KWH Previous Reading: Usage: Us	7275 KWH 6733 KWH 542 KWH	\$47.32	
Water - Residential Mener Number: 2770W O Present Reading: Tap Size: 3/8 Inch. Usage:	1223 CCF 1220 CCF 1 CCF	\$10.92	
Payment-In-Lieu-Of-Tan		\$4,38	
.02325 Sales Tax		\$1.45	
Sener O		\$7.44	
Refere Storm Water		\$0.45	
Storm Water		\$0.13	
State Senitary Sever Permit Fre		\$0.04	
ð			
Current Balance Due By: May 15, 2007	-	\$85.25	
Previous Balance Tetal Amount Don		\$85.25	

monthly report

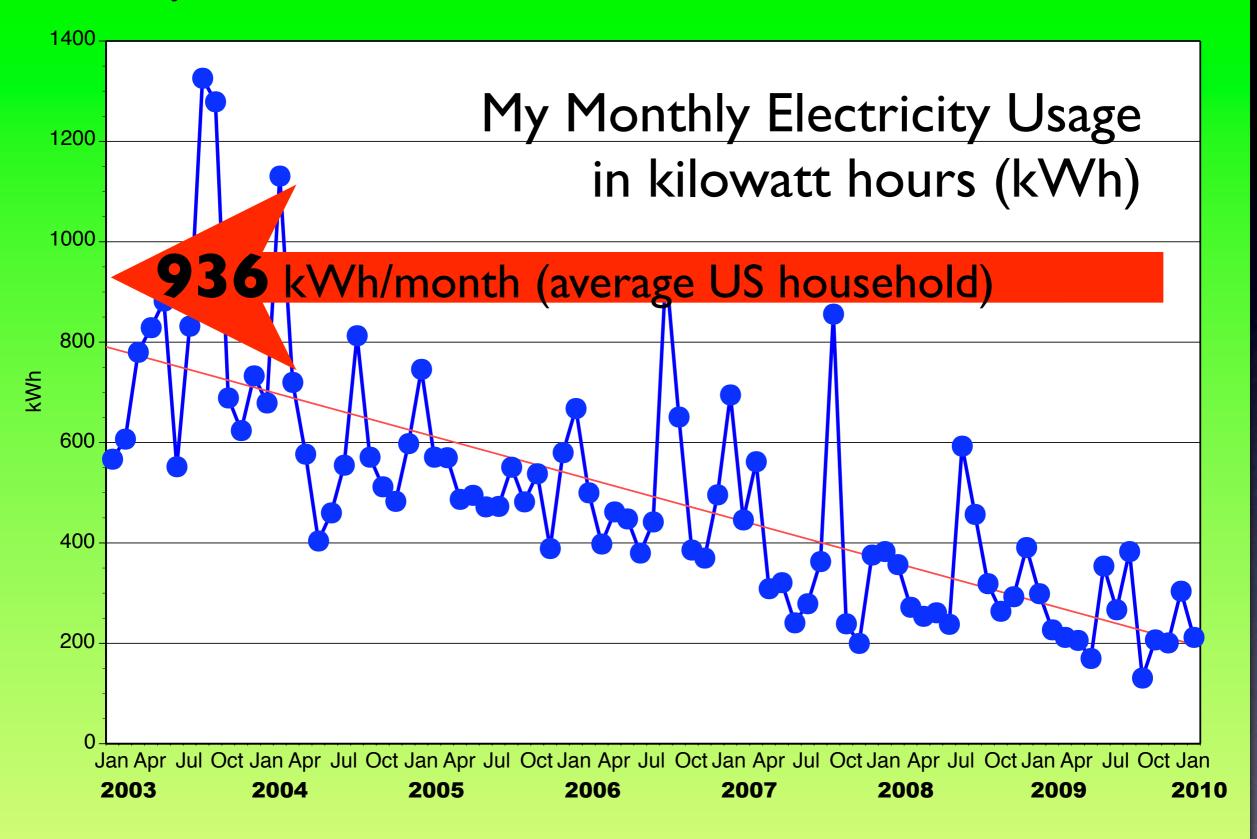
Meet Your Meter



"If you cannot measure it, you cannot improve it."

-Lord Kelvin

Monthly Electric Use



Menthly Electric

936 kWh/month (average US household)

÷720 hours in a month

= 1.3 kW constant power usage

The average US house is consuming 1,300 watts ALL THE TIME

936 kWh/month (average US household)

The average US house consumes 32 kWh EACH DAY

...which translates to daily CO₂ emissions of 44 pounds





KILL A WATT

Kill A Watt

·Cumulative kilowatt/hour monitor

Reg.

\$24.99

SALE

99

Appliance Tester

·Displays in volts, amps,

·Forecast your electricity cost

watts, Hz, VA

Order #

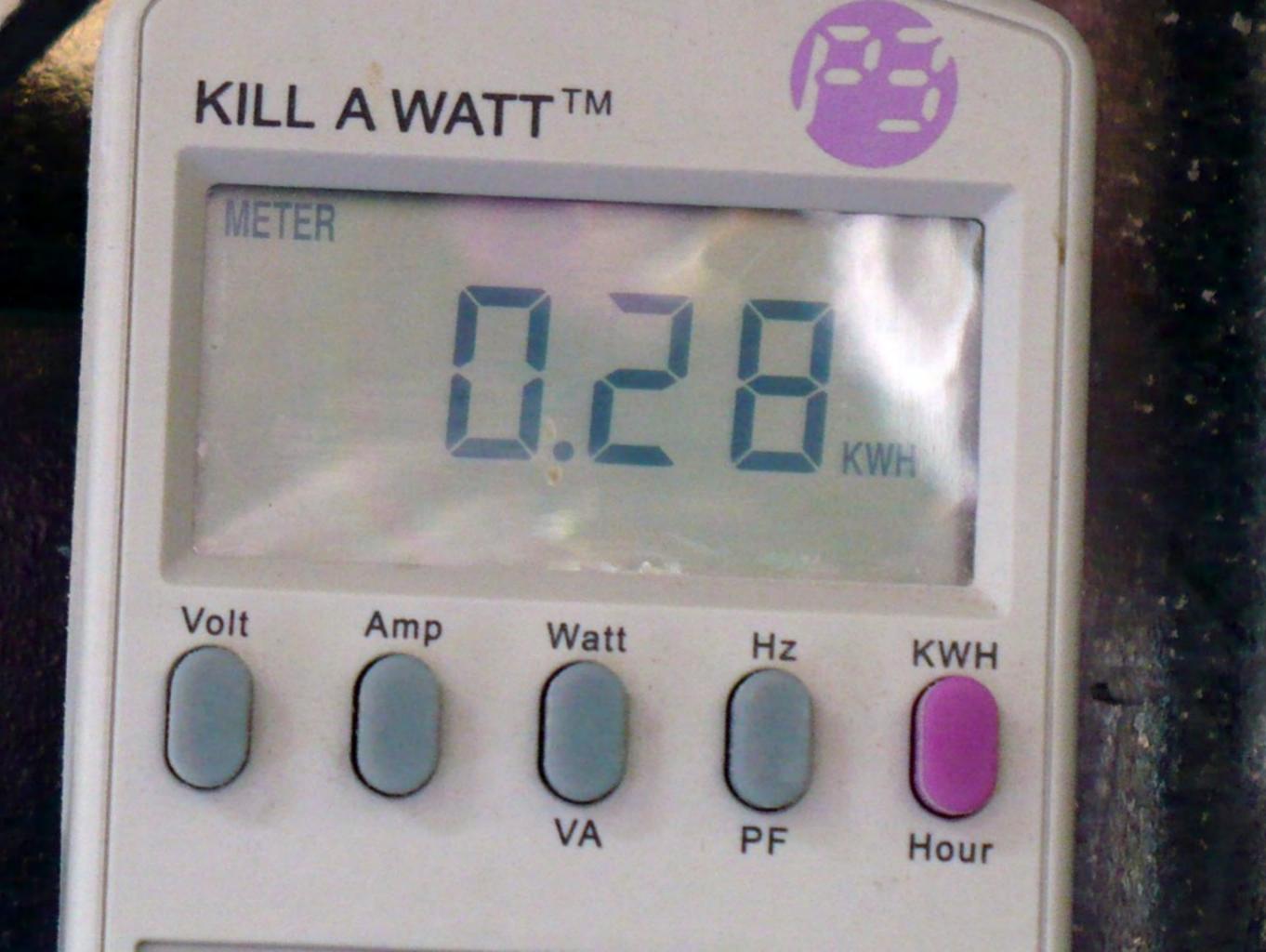
28-10985

🛒 BUY

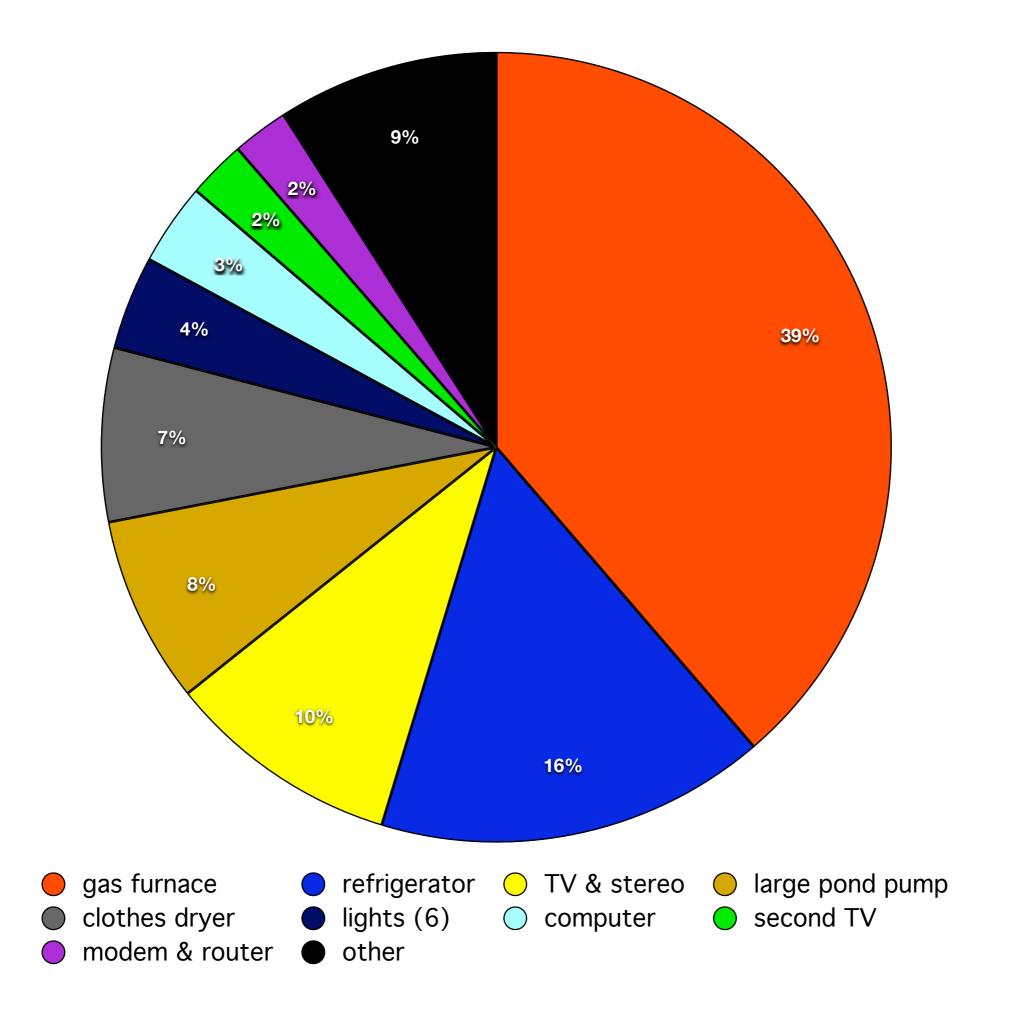
KILL A WATT TH

8.8:8.8

85.0



item	power ON	standby	hours ON/day	kWh/use	uses/month	kWh/month
	watts	watts				
air conditioner						
gas furnace	560	15	5			92.6
refrigerator	130	2	10			39.8
TV & stereo	300	0	2.5			22.5
large pond pump	30		24			21.6
clothes dryer	3,500			5	4	20.0
lights (6)	90		4			10.8
computer	200	5	1			9.5
second TV	200	1	1			6.7
modem & router	9		24			6.5
phones	7		24			5.0
small pond pump	5		24			3.6
laptop	50		2			3.0
electric meter	3		24			2.2
hair dryer	1,200		0.05			1.8
power strips	5	2	4			1.8
microwave	600		0.1			1.8
clothes washer				0.21	8	1.7
clock radio	4	2	1			1.5
clock	2		24			1.4
sleep fan	6		8			1.4
garage door opener	350		0.02			0.2
dishwasher						
vacuum cleaner Accounting for All Electrical Usage:						
	Measurements, Calculations, Assumptions					
	M	easuren	ients, Calcul	ations, A	Assumption	ns
TOTAL						255







- Regular maintenance (clean coils, fins, etc.)
- Proper settings

• Don't buy a brand new Energy Star refrigerator and then keep using your old one as a beer and soda fridge

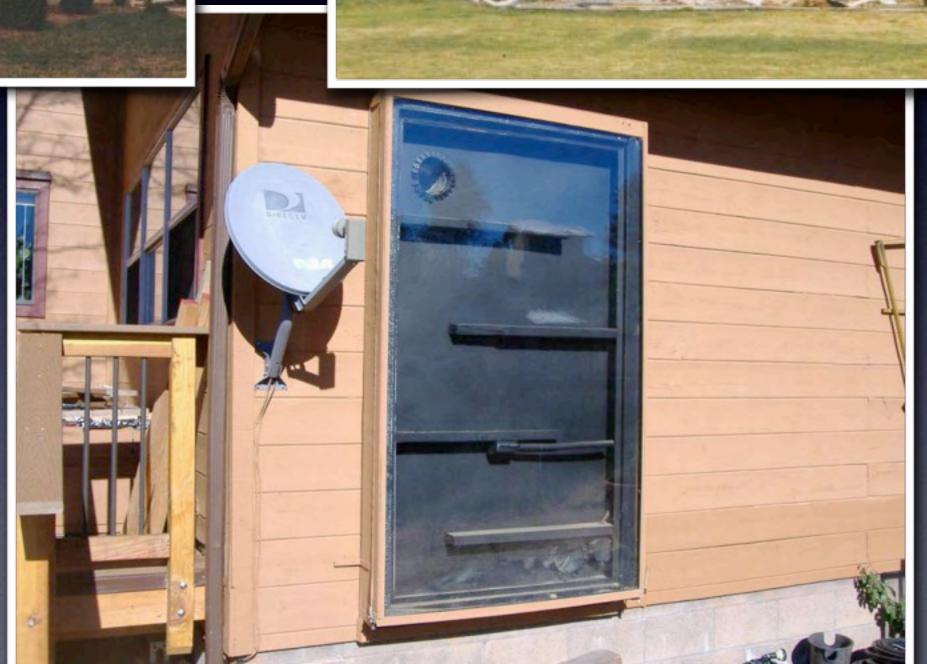
• Do you really need an extra freezer? Heated towel rack? Waterbed? Digital photo frame running 24/7? Dusk-to-dawn lighting? George Foreman electric cheese straightener?

Big Electricity (and Gas) User

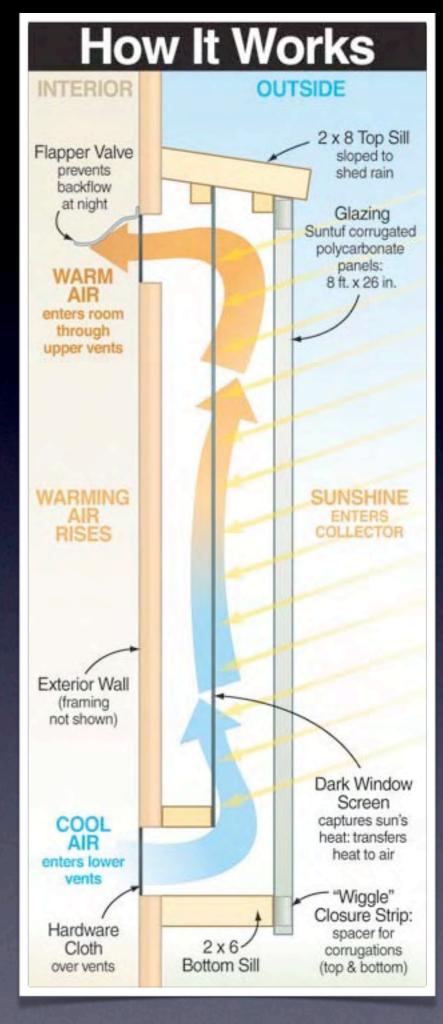
- insulation
- seal air gaps
- maintenance
- programmable thermostat
- switch it off
- supplement with:
 - solar heat
 - wood
 - a sweater



Solar Space Heating







Phantom Loads

MODE Settings: "Normal:" 17 watts Energy-Saver: < 1 watt



controls wall outlet

30

AQUOS

SHARE

18



Wee Amp: 3 watts



SONY

Full Rig:

100 watts

0

Lo-Watt, Med-Fi



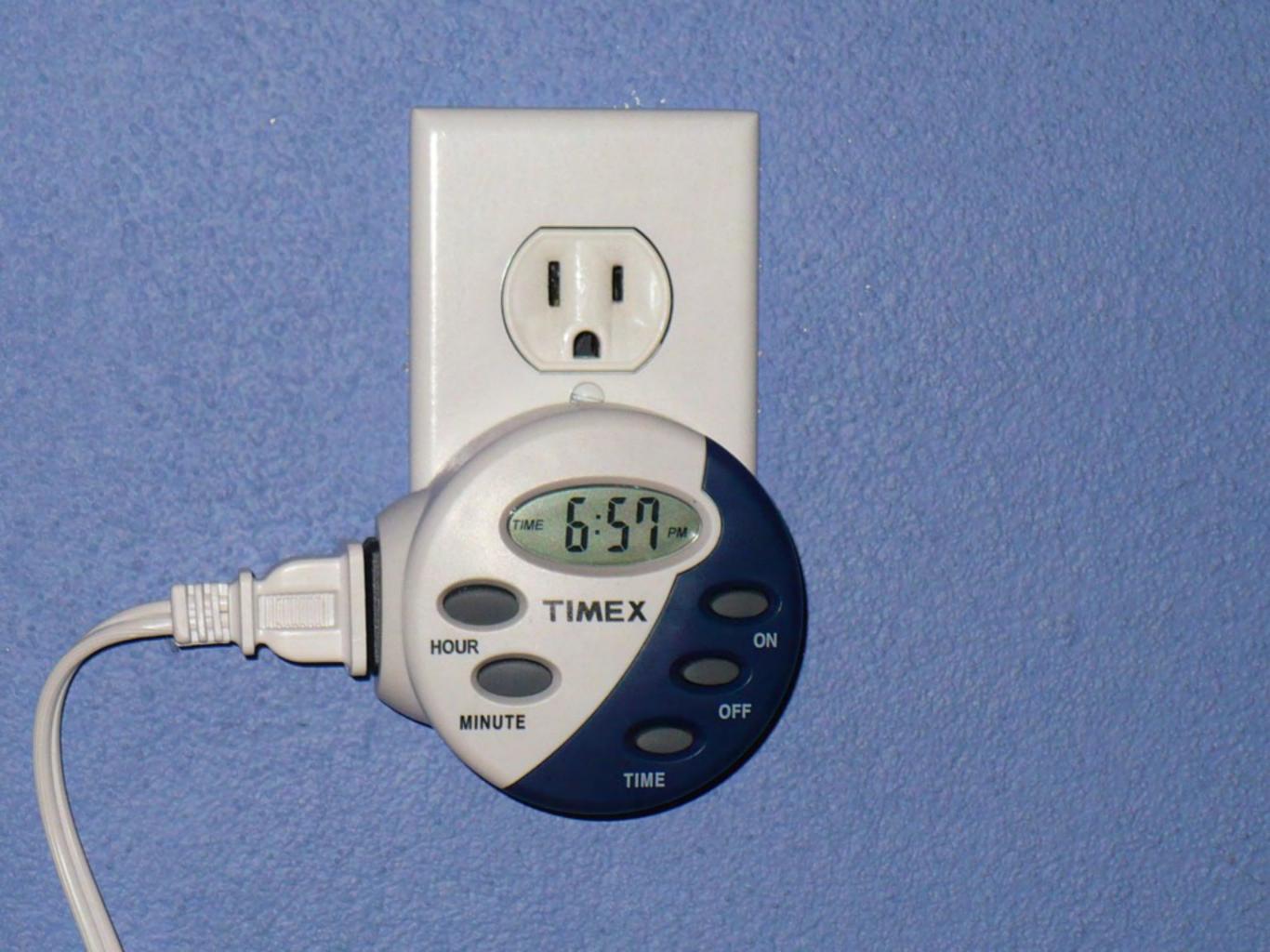


Switch It Off

I.3 Watts constantly
= kWh/month

Almost the same monthly usage as a washing machine.







Microwave 10 watts constantly

Wall Switch

Mechanical Timer

Mechanical Options (as opposed to electrical)

Washing Machine

0.2 kWh/load 8 loads = 1.6 kWh/month

About the same monthly electrical usage as a clock radio. 4 loads = 20 kWh/month Uses twice as much

Clothes Dryer

5 kWh/load

Uses twice as much electricity as all the lights in the house combined.

Solar Clothes Dryer







This is an Energy Star refrigerator.

While running, it uses 130 watts.

It's average monthly power usage is 45 kWh.



This is an Energy Star refrigerator.

While running, it uses 130 watts.

It's average monthly power usage is 45 kWh.

Even in January.



Put a plastic container of water outside overnight to freeze.

In the morning, put it in the refrigerator.

This reduced energy use $b_y 37\%$.

(1.39 down to 0.87 kWh/day)



Lighting: Past, Present, Future

Compact Fluorescent: 14 Watts Efficiency: 72 lumens/Watt

Incandescent: 60 Watts Efficiency: 17.5 lumens/Watt



LED (Light-Emitting Diode): 7 Watts Efficiency: 79 lumens/Watt













Replaced 50-Watt halogens with 3-Watt LEDs

Over 10 Years at 8 hrs/day: Halogens: \$5/bulb x 10 + \$146 power = \$ 196 LED Bulbs: \$15/bulb x 1 + \$9 power = \$ 24

www.ledlightbulb.net

	MR16, 3x1W high power LED spotlight, Warm white	\$14.50	
	MR16, 3x1W, Using 3pcs 1W high power LEDs , Spotlight with 38~45 degree beam, Downlight bulbs, Warm White 3000K~3500K , 12VDC/12VAC Voltage	Add: 0	
	MR16, 3x1W high power LED spotlight, daylight white	\$14.50	
E-	MR16, 3x1W, Using 3pcs 1W high power LEDs , Spotlight with 38~45 degree beam, Downlight bulbs, Daylight White 5000K~6500K , 12VDC/12VAC Voltage	Add: 0	

Under-counter LED strip lighting \$10 at Menard's 3 watts



LED Task Lighting



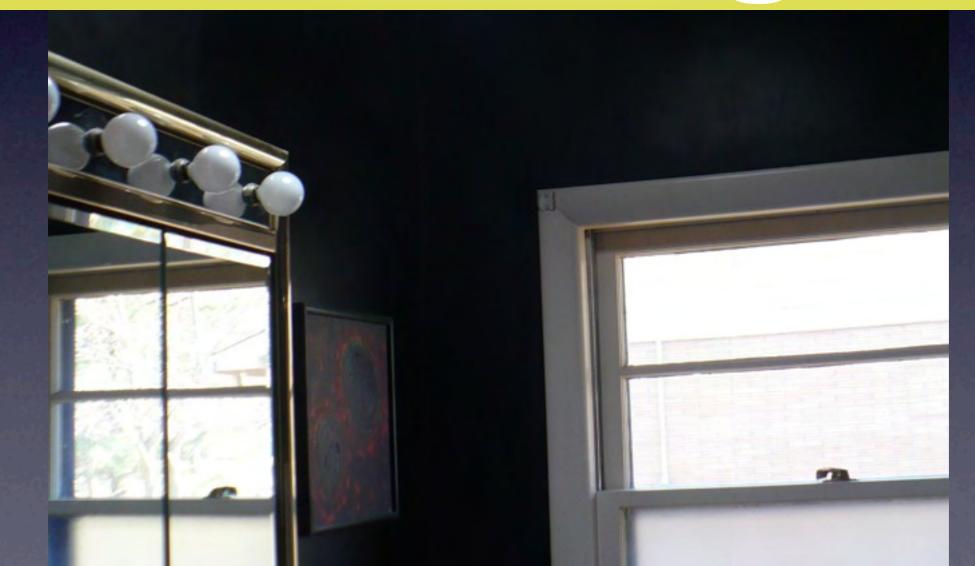
Color LED Bulb



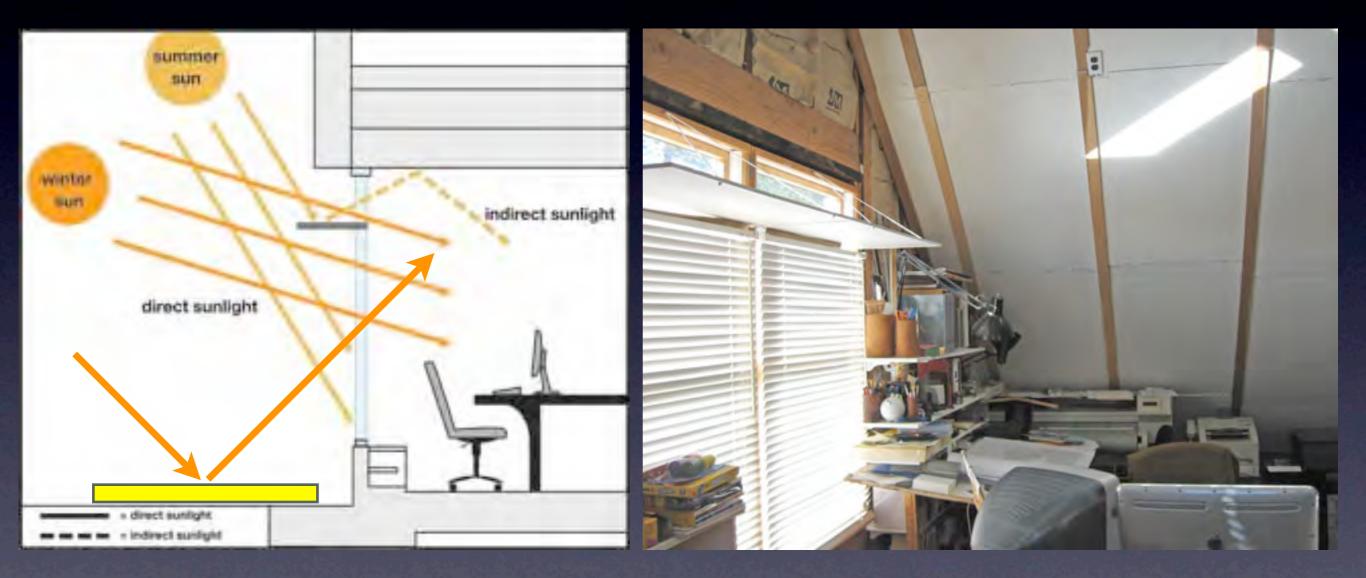
\$35 at eaglelight.com (w/remote)



Natural Light



Light Shelves



Extra Financial Incentives

Local:

GoColumbiaMO.com

State:

WWW.dsireusa.org (Database of State Incentives for Renewables and Efficiency)

www.dnr.mo.gov/transform/energizemissourirebate

- <u>Gas Furnaces</u> \$125
- Air Source Heat Pumps \$250
- Central Air Conditioning \$100
- Water Heaters-Gas Condensing \$150
- Water Heaters-Gas Storage \$100
- Water Heaters-Gas Tankless \$100
- Water Heaters-Solar (With Gas Backup) \$500
- Water Heaters-Electric Heat Pump \$150
- <u>Water Heaters-Solar (With Electric Backup)</u> \$500
- <u>Clothes Washers</u> \$75
- Dishwashers \$75

Federal:

April 2010 until money runs out (\$5.7 million)

www.energy.gov/taxbreaks; www.energystar.gov

Tax Credit: 30% of cost up to \$1,500

Expires: December 31, 2010

Details: Must be an existing home & your principal residence. New construction and rentals do not qualify.

Biomass Stoves

- Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- Insulation
- Roofs (Metal & Asphalt)
- Water Heaters (non-solar)
- Windows & Doors

Tax Credit: 30% of cost with no upper limit Expires: December 31, 2016 Details: Existing homes & new construction qualify. Both <u>principal residences</u> and second homes qualify. Rentals **do not** qualify.

- Geothermal Heat Pumps
- Small Wind Turbines (Residential)
- Solar Energy Systems

Tax Credit: Credit Details: 30% of the cost, up to \$500 per .5 kW of power capacity Expires: December 31, 2016 Details: Existing homes & new construction qualify. Must be your principal residence.

Rentals and second homes do not qualify.

Fuel Cells (Residential Fuel Cell and Microturbine System)

30% Federal Tax Credit

Extra Financial Incentives



Above and Beyond



Welcome To Build-It-Solar

Plans, tools and information to do renewable energy and conservation projects.

Hundreds of projects -- from changing a light bulb to building a solar home.

Design information and tools for building renewable energy projects.

An Experimental section for backyard inventors. Nothing For Sale here -- just free ideas, plans, and information.



Holy Solar Cow!

Our Solar Home Heater is Cover Story in Mother Earth News



Frugal Energy Saving Projects...

A collection of projects that cost little and save a lot -- 90 solid ideas from bubble wrap to sunspaces.

About the Ads... Ads by Google

What? \$49 Solar Panel Kit

Why spend Thou\$ands? DIY & Save! We Tested 7 "Kits" =>Only 2 Worked SolarPanelKits.BuildSol

Go Solar Pools Helping Northern New Jersey Leave Heating Bills Behind www.gosolarpools.com

Hudson Valley

What's Here?

Getting Started

Getting Started Why Solar? Solar Site Survey

Projects - Hundreds of them

Conservation Energy

Water

Solar Homes

Home Design



The "Half" Program

Our family's program to cut our energy use, energy costs, and CO2 emissions in half.

Half

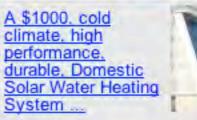
Half Main Projects Progress Your Half Plan lessons

Design Information & Tools

General Publications Web Sites



Some New Work



Two new versions of solar water heating collectors:

A collector using PEX tubing instead of copper (\$4/sqft)...

<u>A low cost, high</u> performance, copper/aluminum collector (\$6/sqft).

PHOTOVOLTAIG PANELS

14

Solar Panel Brand	Watt	Min. Quantity*	US\$/Unit	US\$/ Watt	Solar Panel Vendor NEW!! <u>Complete Systems</u>
Kaneka	60	25	\$72.00	\$1.20	Sun Electronics
Kaneka	60	25	\$82.20	\$1.37	Affordable Solar
Kaneka	60	4	\$84.00	\$1.40	Sun Electronics
Kaneka	60	25	\$108.00	\$1.80	AltE
EPV Solar	50	368	\$92.50	\$1.85	Aten Solar
EPV Solar	50	92	\$109.00	\$2.18	Aten Solar
BP Solar	165	2	\$385.00	\$2.20	Sun Electronics
EPV Solar	50	46	\$112.00	\$2.24	Aten Solar
EPV Solar	52	46	\$116.48	\$2.24	Aten Solar
BP Solar	170	60	\$399.97	\$2.35	The Solar BiZ
REC	225	60	\$535.97	\$2.38	The Solar BiZ
BP Solar	175	60	\$423.97	\$2.42	The Solar BiZ
REC	210	30	\$509.97	\$2.43	The Solar BiZ
REC	220	30	\$533.97	\$2.43	The Solar BiZ
Kyocera	210	2	\$512.40	\$2.44	Sun Electronics
Kyocera	185	2	\$451.40	\$2.44	Sun Electronics
REC	210	30	\$512.40	\$2.44	Beyond Oil Solar
REC	215	30	\$524.60	\$2.44	Beyond Oil Solar
REC	225	30	\$549.00	\$2.44	Beyond Oil Solar
REC	220	30	\$536.80	\$2.44	Beyond Oil Solar
REC	230	30	\$561.20	\$2.44	Beyond Oil Solar
DMSolar	120	2	\$297.60	\$2.48	DmSolar

BATTERIES



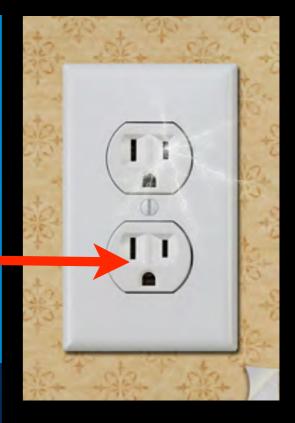
Small Grid-Tie Inverters

SWEA 250W \$229.99

HurricaneWindPower.com







Photovoltaic Economics

250 watts of PV\$600Micro Inverter\$250

Produces about I kWh/day:\$34/yearSimple Payback:25 years

Also: • Government rebates and tax incentives• Protection from increasing electricity costs

HACK: Halogen to CF



HACK: Halogen to CF







HACK: Incandescent to LEDs



HACK: Troll to Night Light





DC Adapter to Night Light



HACK: Monthly Electric Bill into Saved Planet

OR possibly divorce, fines, electrocution, legal fees, your house burning down....

be careful.



Household Electrical Energy Usage

Tom O'Connor, PE H₂O'C Engineering <u>www.h2oc.com</u> 877-22-WATER tom@h2oc.com

