

HOW-TO GUIDE

Impact Estimates for High-Performing Appliances

Using the Standardised Impact Metrics for High-Performing Fans and TVs Appliances to produce impact estimates



Standardised Impact Metrics for High-Performing Appliances: Fans and TVs



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More information:

www.efficiencyforaccess.org

More information:

www.gogla.org



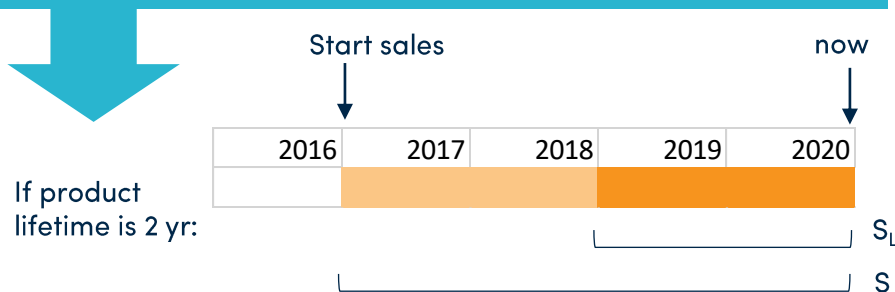
This material has been funded by UK aid from the UK government; however the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the UK government's official policies.

Information you will need to use the metrics



- Number of products sold, by product type, in the time period you wish to calculate
- Product warranty period

- In some cases, it makes sense to count all products ever sold: S , while in others the estimated number of currently operating systems: S_L (i.e., within the lifetime of the product)



To keep in mind:

Results calculated using these metrics should be described as estimates

These metrics apply to high-performing appliances.
Eligibility Criteria:

- Warranty period of min 1 year
- Availability of user manual

Specific metrics or coefficients apply to specific appliances

The metrics apply to high-performing appliances sold in off- and weak-grid environments in a developing country context.

Metrics should not be used when it is clear that specific products and services do not have the estimated impact.

Calculating Impact Estimates – Formula Selection

1. Pick which impact area you want to calculate an estimate for



Impact Metrics – Overview of Formulas

2. Check if a calculation is possible for your appliance type



3. Use the formula



| Metric | Appliance Type | Formula |
|---|----------------|---|
| 1. Appliance Access/Household Access | | |
| 1a | Fan TV | $S \times (1 - D_{R-Access}) \times (1 - D_L) \times H$ |
| 1b | Fan TV | $S_L \times (1 - D_{R-Access}) \times (1 - D_L) \times H$ |

Calculating Impact Estimates – Coefficient Selection



4. Look up which variables appear in the selected formula

5. Select the value that corresponds with your appliance type

Impact Metrics – Overview of Variables

Variables (standard value)

| | | Fan | TV |
|----------------|--|-----|-----|
| $D_{R-Access}$ | Discount for repeat sales for estimating new access impact | 5% | 16% |
| D_{R-GHG} | Ratio capturing sales replacing a diesel genset powered appliance for estimating GHG emissions | 3% | 6% |
| D_L | Discount for loss: products not working or not in use, excluding loss in supply chain | 3% | 7% |
| H | Household Size | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| E | The percentage of customers using products to support enterprise (including those that have opened a new business) | 3% | 9% |
| IG | Percentage of customers/households creating additional income | | 4% |
| G | Average amount of greenhouse gases avoided per appliance, in kg CO ₂ e/year, ⁵ due to | 84 | 59 |

Calculating Impact Estimates – Coefficient Selection

Note: The pink variables that do not have a value are values that companies need to input from their own data: number of sales, and the estimated product life span!

Impact Metrics – Overview of Variables

| Variables (input by user) | | Fan | TV |
|---------------------------|--|-----|----|
| S | Number of units sold (cumulative i.e. ever) | | |
| S_L | Number of units sold which are estimated to currently be in use (based on the products estimated lifespan being [1.5 x warranty] period) | | |
| P_L | Estimated product lifespan (1.5 x warranty) | | |



Estimated product lifespan is calculated as [1.5 x warranty]

Calculating Impact Estimates – Example



COMPANY INPUTS:

- Calculate for 2000 Fans being sold
- Warranty period of the fans: 2 years

| Coefficient | Value |
|-------------|-------|
| D_{R-GHG} | 3% |
| D_L | 3% |
| G | 84 |

$$P_L = 2\text{yr} \times 1.5$$

3. Environmental Sustainability

3a Metric tons of CO₂e emissions avoided, from diesel displacement

Fan
TV

$$S \times D_{R-GHG} \times (1 - D_L) \times G \times P_L$$

$$2000 \times 3\% \times (1 - 3\%) \times 84 \times 3.5$$

$$= 17.111 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e} = 17.1 \text{ metric tons of CO}_2\text{e}$$

Reporting Impact Estimates – Example



“The 2000 fan units have helped to avert an estimated 17.1 metric tons of CO₂e (not including embodied emissions)* due to estimated reduction in diesel generator emissions”

* CO₂-equivalent (CO₂e) emissions include the Kyoto gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), but exclude fluorinated gases. CO₂e emissions are calculated based on 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP100) values from the IPCC Second Assessment Report

3. Environmental Sustainability

| Metric | 3a. Metric tons of CO ₂ e emissions avoided from diesel displacement |
|----------------------|---|
| Unit of measurement | Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) ⁵ |
| Definition | Metric tons of CO ₂ e averted due to estimated reduction in diesel generator emissions of CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O, per off-grid high performing appliance; over expected lifetime of the product |
| Usefulness of metric | Enables us to highlight the estimated environmental benefits of (off-grid) energy efficient appliances by capturing the immediate effects of reductions in several major climate altering greenhouse gases including carbon dioxide. Reductions are seen due to the replacement of appliances previously used that were powered by diesel generation sets. |
| Impact Statement | The high performing [insert type of] appliances industry has helped to avert an estimated X metric tons of CO ₂ e (not including embodied emissions) |
| Calculation | $S \times D_{R-GHG} \times (1 - D_i) \times G \times P_L$ <p>Number of products sold (S) x ratio capturing number of sales replacing a diesel genset powered appliance (D_{R-GHG}) x discount for loss (D_i) x annual CO₂e emissions avoided (G) x estimated lifespan of appliance product (P_L)</p> |
| | Conversion: 1 metric tons = 1000 kg |
| Assumptions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That appliances and energy sources replaced (e.g. appliances powered by diesel generation sets) were functioning and commonly used at an average estimated rate |
| Notes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of the following standardized footnote is strongly recommended when calculating and reporting CO₂e emissions avoided: CO₂-equivalent (CO₂e) emissions include the Kyoto gases carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), but exclude fluorinated gases. CO₂e emissions are calculated based on 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP₁₀₀) values from the IPCC Second Assessment Report Appliances where newly purchased high performing appliances are solar-powered and are replacing previously used appliances that were powered by a diesel generator Does not include embodied energy from manufacturing and transporting products |

- Always check the detailed guidelines for the metrics for definition, assumptions made, impact statement and notes
- Always check the detailed section for the default variables for definition, justification, limitations and sources
- Defaults should be used where appropriate, unless companies or other users have more accurate and specific inputs from their own robust and reviewed research.

<https://www.gogla.org/impact/gogla-impact-metrics>



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