EMSD Symposium 2011 Symposium on Electrical and Mechanical Safety & Energy Efficiency

- Engineering a Safe and Low-carbon Environment

DECOMPOSING RESIDENTIAL ENERGY USE IN HONG KONG

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Background (1)

- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Leaders' Declaration in Climate Change, Energy Security and Clean Development
- to reduce energy intensity (TJ/GDP) by at least 25% by 2030 (with 2005 as the base year)
- Energy Intensity Model of HK (LEAP) has been developed in 2010.

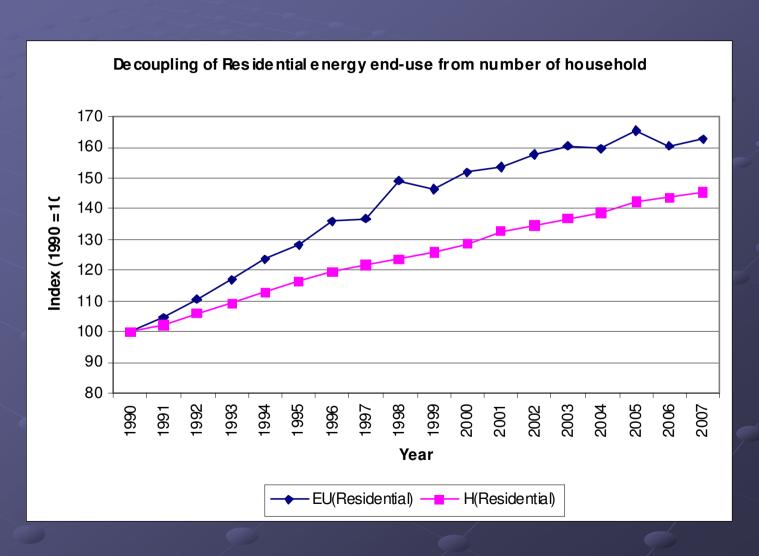
Background (2)

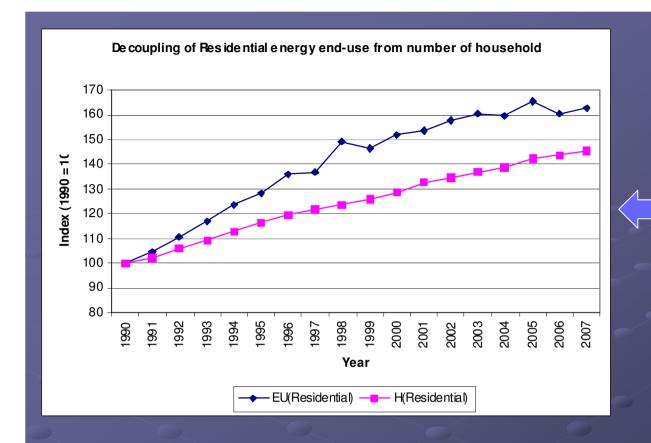
- Energy Intensity & Decomposition Analysis
- Four sectors
 - Residential (TJ/number of household)
 - Commercial (TJ/floor area(m2))
 - Industrial (TJ/value-added (HK\$))
 - Transport (TJ/passenger-km)

Residential Sector

Energy Use TJ (E)			Number of Households (H)			
E (1990)	32,327		H (1990)	1527863		
E (2007)	52,667		H (2007)	2220288		
ΔΕ	20,340		ΔH	692425		
ΔE (%)	62.9%		ΔH (%)	45%		

Decoupling of Energy End-use from Number of Households





Residential segments:

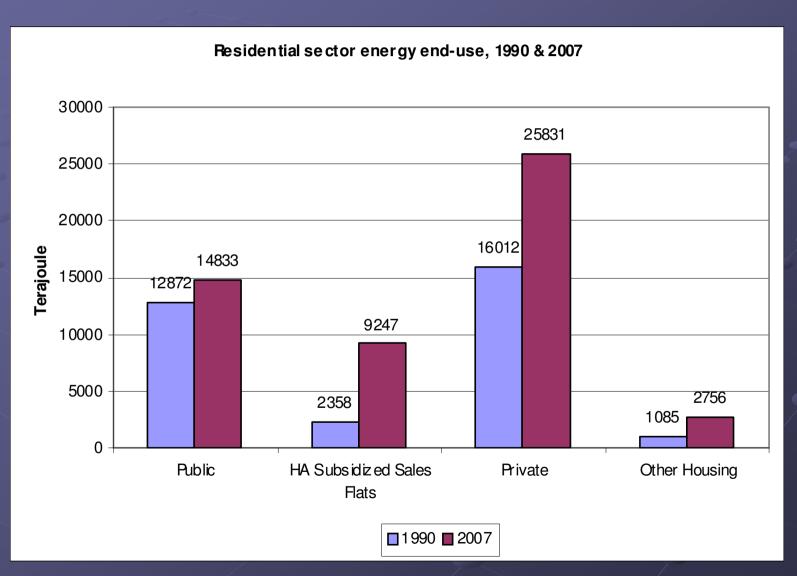
- Public Housing (Public)
- HA Subsidized Sales Flats (HASS)
- Private Housing (Private)
- Other Housing (Others)

Is the energy use increasing trend due to

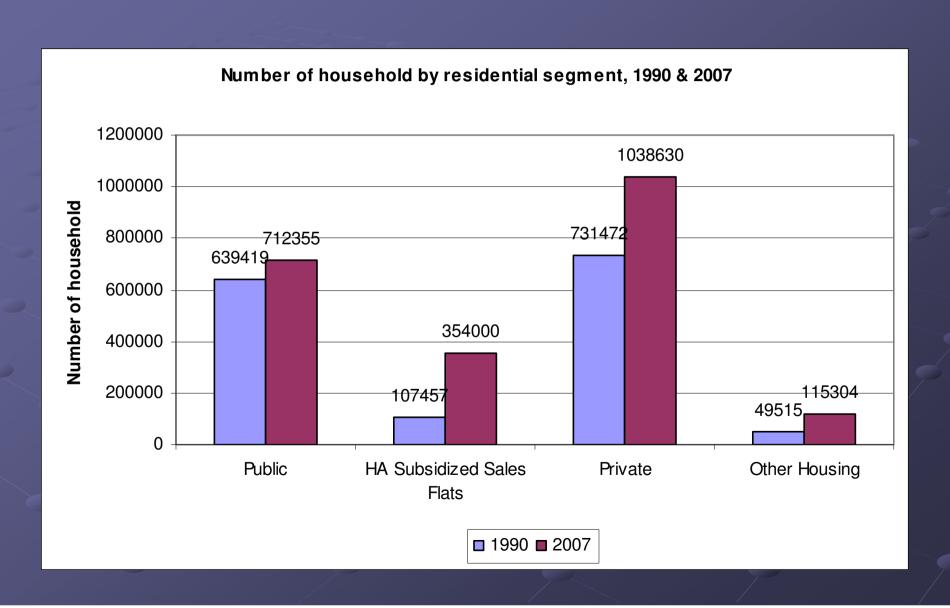
- (1) the changes in the proportion of different segments and/or
- (2) the energy intensity itself getting worst?

Which segment contributes more in (1) and/or (2)?

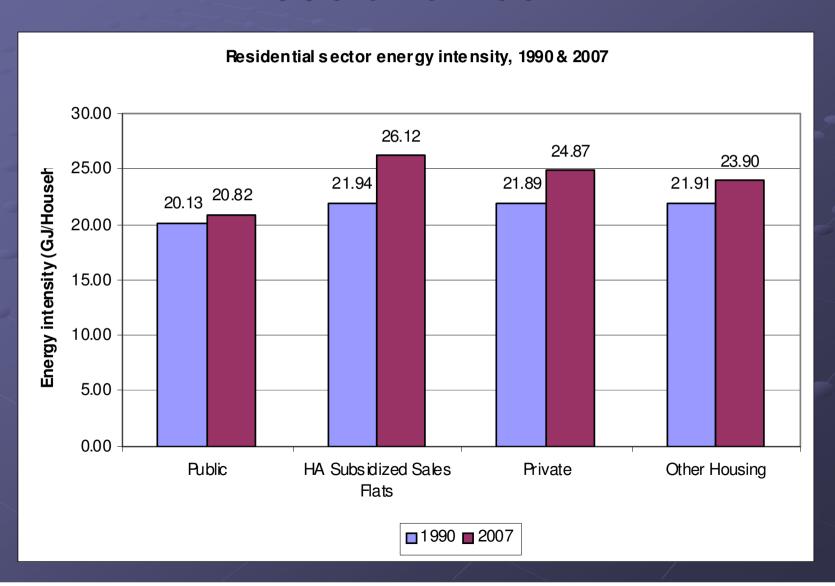
Energy End-use by Residential Segment (TJ), 1990 and 2007



Number of Households (H) by Segment, 1990 and 2007



Energy Intensity (GJ/H) by Segment, 1990 and 2007



Methodology – Decomposition Analysis

Logarithmic mean Divisia index (LMDI)

$$D_{Tot,2007} = \frac{E_{2007}}{E_{1990}} = D_{act,2007} \times D_{str,2007} \times D_{\text{int},2007} \times D_{Wea,2007}$$

Activity effect

Structural effect

Intensity effect

Weather effect

$$\Delta E_{x,T} = \left(\frac{E_T - E_0}{\ln E_T - \ln E_0}\right) \ln D_{x,T}$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta E_{Tot,2007} &= E_{2007} - E_{1990} \\ &= \Delta E_{act,2007} + \Delta E_{str,2007} + \Delta E_{\text{int},2007} + \Delta E_{Wea,2007} \end{split}$$

Decomposition Results by Segment, 1990 and 2007

Residential Segment	Activity effect (ΔE_{act})	Structural effect (ΔE_{str})	Intensity effect (ΔE_{int})	Weather effect ($\triangle E_{Wea}$)	Total effect (ΔE_{tot})	
Public	5,169	-3,675	-327 795		1,961	
HASS	1,884	4,126	589	290	6,889	
Private	7,674	-476	1,440	1,180	9,819	
Others	670	845	53	103	1,671	
All	15,397	15,397 820		2,369	20,340	
~75.7%						

- measures how the relative changes of the number of households in a segment (household number in the segment vs. household number in the sector) contribute to the energy end-use in the sector

Residential Segment	Activity effect (ΔE_{act})	Structural effect (ΔE_{str})	Intensity effect (ΔE_{int})	Weather effect (ΔE_{Wea})	Total effect (ΔE_{tot})	
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Private	7,674	-476	1,440	1,180	9,819	
Others	670	845	53	103	1,671	
All	15,397	820	1,754	2,369	20,340	
~ 20.3% ~ - 18.1%						

Intensity effect (TJ/household)

Residential Segment	Activity effect (ΔE_{act})	Structural effect (ΔE_{str})	Intensity effect $(\triangle E_{int})$	Weather effect ($\triangle E_{Wea}$)	Total effect (ΔE_{tot})	
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			~ 7.1% — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			

Weather effect

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	~ 11.6% —				

Discussion

Intensity effect +7.1% (Private segment)

Cumulative Percentage of Completions by Class

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Year	A & B (<70m2)	C (<100m2)	D & E (>100m2)
1997	82.24%	13.45%	4.30%
1998	79.56%	13.55%	6.89%
1999	79.76%	14.43%	5.81%
2000	76.67%	16.70%	6.63%
2001	76.36%	16.65%	7.00%
2002	75.17%	17.93%	6.90%
2003	76.68%	16.64%	6.68%
2004	76.87%	16.06%	7.07%
2005	76.80%	16.20%	7.00%
2006	76.61%	16.27%	7.12%
2007	76.68%	16.20%	7.12%

Discussion

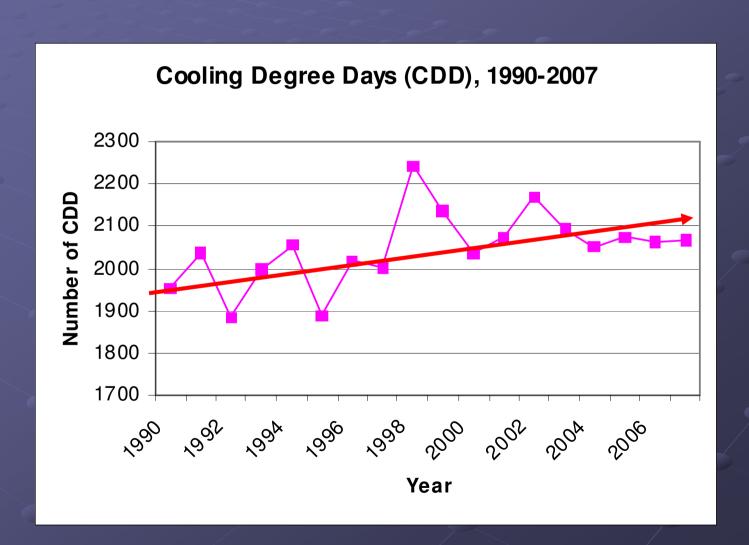
Intensity effect -327TJ (Public segment)

Domestic Households by Monthly Domestic Household Income, 1996, 2001, and 2006

	1996		2001		2006	
Monthly Domestic Household	Q	% of total		% of total		% of total
Income (HK\$)	Number	(1996)	Number	(2001)	Number	(2006)
< 2,000	55 597	3.0	65 855	3.2	86 736	3.9
2,000 - 3,999	⁶ 16.5%	3.7	97 568	4.8	11 01 00	5.3
4,000 - 5,999	75 595	4.1	93 018	4.5	12.21.39	5.5
6,000 - 7,999	105 639	5.7	116 340	5.7	146 010	6.6
8,000 - 9,999	136 577	7.4	120 721	5.9	147 081	6.6
10,000 - 14,999	324 001	17.5	318 623	15.5	339 469	15.2
15,000 - 19,999	269 694	14.5	262 086	12.8	279 217	12.5
20,000 - 24,999	210 926	11.4	223 708	10.9	225 292	10.1
25,000 - 29,999	147 295	7.9	159 470	7.8	162 783	7.3

Discussion

• Weather effect 11.6%



Conclusions

- Decomposition analysis (1990, 2007)
- Activity effect is the key driver
- Intensity effect of Private is getting poor.
 - use more energy per household in this segment
- Intensity effect of Public is improved, ie, use less energy per household
- Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling (MEEL) scheme.