## Handout – Calculating energy use and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

## Assessment of energy use

- 1) Look for kW.h use on bill
- 2) If this is not available a simple calculation can work it out

## **Step 1: Calculate annual supply and charges:**

### Formula:

• Total supply and charges = Summer bill + autumn bill + winter bill + spring bill (most customers can remember their last bill)

### Example:

## **Step 2: Calculate supply charges:**

ActewAGL prices for domestic and commercial:

Year	Domestic (inc GST)		Commercial (inc GST)	
	Daily supply charge	c/kW.h charge	Daily supply charge	c/kW.h charge
2016-2017	\$0.8041	\$0.18282/kW.h	\$1.1660	\$0.23265/kW.h
2017-2018	\$0.9614	\$0.21758/kW.h	\$1.3420	\$0.27016/kW.h
2018-2019	\$1.0725	\$0.25036/kW.h	\$1.4685	\$0.30558/kW.h

#### Formula:

• Supply charges = Annual supply and charges – (Daily supply charge x 365.25)

## Example:

#### Step 2: Calculate annual kW.h used:

#### Formula:

• kW.h used = Supply charges / \(\frac{\$}{k}\)W.h charge

## Example:

#### Average house hold energy use can be estimated here:

https://www.energymadeeasy.gov.au/benchmark

# Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Indirect (scope 2) emissions factors from consumption of electricity purchased or lost from grid					
State, Territory or grid description	Column 2 Emission factor kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e/kWh	My notes			
New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory	0.82	ACT is currently at around 0.5 and will be 0.0 by 2020.			
Victoria	1.07	Due to brown coal			
Queensland	0.80				
South Australia	0.51	Due to wind and solar			
South West Interconnected System in Western Australia	0.70				
Tasmania	0.19	Due to hydro			
Northern Territory	0.64				

Reference: National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008, Compilation No.10, 1 July 2018

## Formula:

•  $CO_2$  emissions = kW.h used x emission factor in kg  $CO_2$ -e/kWh

## Example:

•  $CO_2$  emissions = 5426.34 kW.h x 0.82 = 4449.6 kg  $CO_2$ 

= 4.45 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> (over four ten metre high balls of thick smoke)