

Carbon Trust – Poster Calculations

A photocopier left on overnight uses enough energy to produce over 1500 copies

This fact is based on a mid-volume copier. In "sleep" mode this uses 51W and is on all day. Assume that the office is empty from 6pm to 8am = 14 hours.

Then $(51\text{W} \times 14 \text{ hours}) / 1000 = 0.714\text{kWh}$

In copy mode the machine uses 614W and produces 25 copies a minute ($1/60=0.016667$ hours).

This is $(614 \times 0.016667) / 1000 = 0.010233\text{kWh}$ for 25 copies

$0.714\text{kWh} / 0.010233 = 69.77199$

$69.7719 \times 25(\text{copies}) = 1,744$ copies could be produced overnight.

Lighting an office overnight wastes enough energy to heat water for 1000 cups of tea

This fact is based on a typical office space with 18 x 6ft (1800mm) T8 tubes at 70W each. Ballast increases consumption by 25% so consumption is 87.5W each. Assuming lights are left on when the building is unoccupied for 14 hours (6pm-8am)

$(14(\text{hours}) \times 87.5(\text{Watts})) / 1000 \times 18(\text{tubes}) = 22.05\text{kWh}$

Assume 1 cup of tea requires raising the temperature of 0.25 litres (i.e. 0.25kg) through 70°C (from 20°C to 90°C approx).

Specific heat capacity = 4200 J/kg/°C

Energy requirement = $4200 \times 0.25 \times 70 = 73,500 \text{ J}$

Conversion to kWh = $73,500 / 3,600,000 = .02 \text{ kWh}$

Based on these calculations, then these lights use enough energy to make 1103 cups of tea.

A typical window left open overnight in winter will waste enough energy to drive a small car over 35 miles

Assumes vehicle performance of 10 miles/litre (= 45mpg). Calorific value of petrol = 32 MJ/litre (Dukes 2002) = 8.9kWh i.e. 1.12 miles/kWh

Assume the effect of the open window is air movement at an average velocity equivalent to 0.1 m/s perpendicular to the facade across its cross sectional area.

For a window with an openable area of 1 sq.m this is equivalent to an air change rate of 0.1 cu.m/s, = 360 cu.m/hr.

density of air = 1kg/cu.m, heat capacity = 1200 J/kg/°C, so for outside air at 0°C displacing internal air at an average temperature of 16°C.

Heat loss per hour = $360 \times 1 \times 1200 \times 16 = 6,912,000 \text{ J} = 1.92 \text{ kWh}$.

Assume window remains open for 14 hours, 27kWh

Assuming a boiler efficiency of 80% gas fuel requirement is $27/.8 = 33.75 \text{ kWh}$

$1.12 * 33.75 = 37.8$ miles

A PC monitor switched off overnight saves enough energy to microwave six dinners

Assumes stand-by consumption of monitor is 20W Monitor in use for 8 hours and in stand-by overnight for 16 hours. Energy wasted by monitor is $20W \times (16 \text{ hours} \times 60 \text{ sec} \times 60 \text{ mins}) = 1,152,000 \text{ J}$

Assumes microwave meal is heated for 4 mins in an 800W microwave
 $800W \times (4 \text{ mins} \times 60 \text{ sec}) = 192,000 \text{ J}$

Number of meals = $1,152,000/192,000 = 6$.

Switching off all non essential equipment in an office for one night will save enough energy to run a small car for 100 miles.

(Or uses enough energy to photocopy 224,000 copies or would make over 4500 cups of tea.)

Overnight is from 5pm to 9am - 16 hours

Assume no power save is enabled on the PC's or monitors and 18 6ft fluorescent lights at 70W with wire bound ballasts.

For lights – $18 \text{ (T8) lights} \times (70W + 25\%) \times 16 \text{ hours} = 25\text{kWh}$

Switching off 1 photocopier $51W \text{ standby consumption} \times 16 \text{ hours} = 0.8\text{kWh}$

Switching off 30 PC's ($140W \text{ each}$) = $25 \times 140W \times 16 \text{ hours} = 67.2\text{kWh}$

Switching off 1 laser printer $45W \text{ standby consumption} \times 16 \text{ hours} = 0.7\text{kWh}$

Assumes vehicle performance at 10 miles/litre (=45mpg). Calorific value of petrol = 32MJ/litre (Dukes 2002) = 8.9kWh i.e. 1.12 miles/kWh

$25+0.8+67.2+0.7=93.7\text{kWh overnight} \times 1.12 \text{ miles} = 105 \text{ miles}$

A compressed air leak the size of a match head wastes enough energy in a working day to toast 444 slices of bread

It takes 2 mins and 15 secs to toast 2 slices of bread in a 950W toaster (empirical data).

Energy used to toast 2 slices of bread = $(2.25 \text{ minutes}) / 60 \text{ minutes} * 950W = 36\text{Wh}$

Or $36\text{Wh} / (2 \times 1000) = 0.018\text{kWh}$ per slice of toast.

A 1.6mm (match head) hole in a compressed air system wastes 1kW of electricity (Source: Good Practice Guide 126).

The energy wasted for a 1.6mm leak during an 8 hour working day is $1\text{kW} \times 8 \text{ hours} = 8\text{kWh}$.

The number of slices of bread that could be toasted with this energy is

$(8\text{kWh}) / 0.018\text{kWh} = 444 \text{ slices of toast}$.