

‘Other’ energy consumption in everyday life

Aside from heating and air conditioning, urban residents’ energy consumption predominantly comes from cooking, lighting, heating water and the use of other electrical appliances. This ‘other’ electrical consumption is affected by the rate of domestic electrical appliance possession, electrical appliance energy efficiency, people’s awareness of the importance of saving energy and the usage of electrical appliances.

Trajectory 1

In this scenario, there is no clear change in people’s awareness of the importance of saving energy, and, along with the increase in people’s living standards, the rate of domestic electrical appliance possession also sees a sharp rise. Total ‘other’ energy

consumption rises by a big margin, until it reaches 9280.2 KWh per household in 2050. Energy is mainly supplied by electricity, coal and natural gas.

Trajectory 2

In this scenario, there is a steady rise in the rate of domestic electrical appliance possession but, thanks to technological progression and scientific innovation, there is also a steady rise in the energy efficiency of appliances. All regular domestic electrical appliances are replaced with energy-saving models. To some extent, there is also an increase in people’s awareness of the importance of saving energy. Total ‘other’ electrical consumption slowly rises, until in 2050 it reaches 5374.7 KWh per household. Energy is mainly supplied by electricity and natural gas.

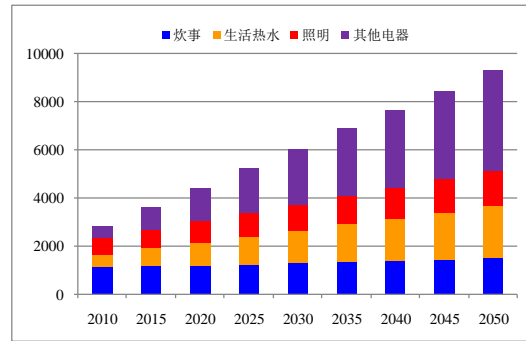
Trajectory 3

In this scenario, technological progression leads to a vast improvement in the energy

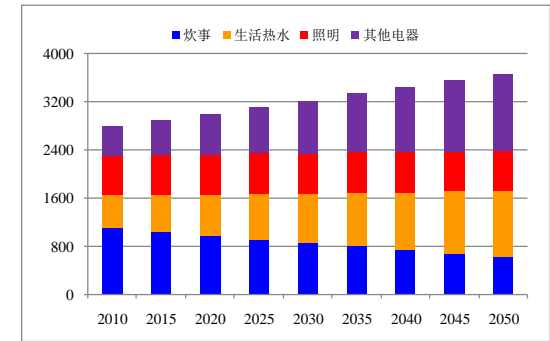
efficiency of domestic electrical appliances. All regular domestic electrical appliances are replaced with energy-saving models, and all are powered by electricity. To some extent, there is also an increase in people’s awareness of the importance of saving energy. Total ‘other’ electrical consumption rises until in 2050 it reaches 3656.7 KWh per household. Energy is mainly supplied by electricity and natural gas.

Trajectory 4

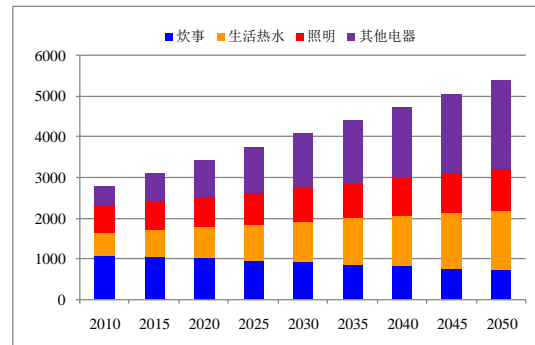
In this scenario, there is a significant increase in the energy efficiency of domestic household appliances, and all are powered by electricity. There is a notable increase in people’s awareness of the importance of saving energy, and they use electrical appliances in a highly efficient and energy-saving way, reducing the unnecessary use of electrical appliances. Total ‘other’ electrical consumption falls to 3656.7 kWh per household. Energy is completely supplied by electricity.



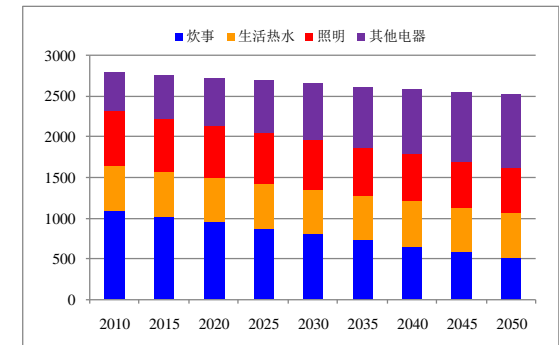
China's 'other' energy consumption: Trajectory 1.
Unit: KWh



China's 'other' energy consumption: Trajectory 3.
Unit: KWh



China's 'other' energy consumption: Trajectory 2.
Unit: KWh



China's 'other' energy consumption: Trajectory 4.
Unit: KWh