

If you had a really good battery, it wouldn't matter that the sun goes down at night and the wind stops blowing sometimes. But at the moment, battery technology is nowhere near good enough to use at utility scale.

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Energy in Everyday Life

Order of Magnitude Estimate

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**How much does it cost to heat
the water for a typical American
household for one year?**

Our guidelines for making an order-of-magnitude estimate:

- * *Guess*
- * *Talk to your gut*
- * *Divide and conquer*
- * *Lie skillfully*
- * *Punt*
- * *Use guerrilla warfare*
- * *Lower your standards*
- * *Cross-check*

My monthly electric bill is ~ \$150. I'll guess ~\$50/month is used to heat water. Assuming we're an average American, the cost is $\$50/\text{mo} \times 12 \text{ mo/yr} = \600 .

In order to estimate this, we need to estimate the hot water consumed, the temperature increase of the water, the energy used to heat the water, and the cost of that energy.

The total water used in my house (3 people) includes

**showers ~30 minutes per day at 3 gal/min,
dish washing ~15 minutes per day at 3 gal/min,
clothes washing ~100 gal/week
drinking ~3 gal/day**

**Adding,
90 gal/day (showers) + 45 gal/day (dishes)
+ 15 gal/day (clothes) + 3 gal/day (drinks)
~ 150 gal/day ~ 600 liters/day.**

I'll estimate about half of this hot water, so 300 liters/day.

Water has a density of $\sim 1\text{kg/liter}$, so the mass of this hot water is 300 kg/day .

The water is heated from $\sim 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ (winter) or $\sim 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ (summer) to 140 F . The temperature change is then $\sim 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$, or $\sim 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, or $\sim 40\text{ K}$.

The specific heat of water is $\sim 4 \text{ J/g-K} \sim 4 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$.

So the energy needed is

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \text{specific heat} \times \text{mass} \times \text{temperature change} \\ &\sim 4 \text{ kJ/kg-K} \times 300 \text{ kg/day} \times 40 \text{ K} \times 400 \text{ days/year} \\ &\sim 2 \times 10^7 \text{ kJ} \\ &\sim 2 \times 10^{10} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

Assume I pay $\sim \$0.1$ per kW-hour.

Since $1 \text{ kW-hour} = 1000 \times 60 \times 60 = 36 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$,

I pay $\$0.1/\text{kW-hour} = \$0.1 / 36 \times 10^5 \sim 3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ \$/J}$.

My estimate for annual cost, assuming I'm an average American is $\sim (2 \times 10^{10}) \text{ J} \times (3 \times 10^{-8}) \text{ \$/J} \sim \$600$.

**This is the same as my original guess.
Fortuitous, but comforting.**