Buildings Sector Working Group

AEO2014 Preliminary Results















Erin Boedecker, Buildings Analysis Team Leader Owen Comstock Behjat Hojjati Kevin Jarzomski David Peterson Steve Wade

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Overview

Residential projects

- RECS update
- Housing stock formation and decay
- Lighting model
- ENERGY STAR homes benchmarking
- Weather elasticities

Commercial projects

- Major end-use capacity factors
- Data center servers
- ENERGY STAR buildings
- Hurdle rate floor

Both sectors

- Usual annual updates
- Miscellaneous end-use technology assumptions updates
- Distributed generation
- Contract reports
- Changes in release cycles
 - AEO and IEO

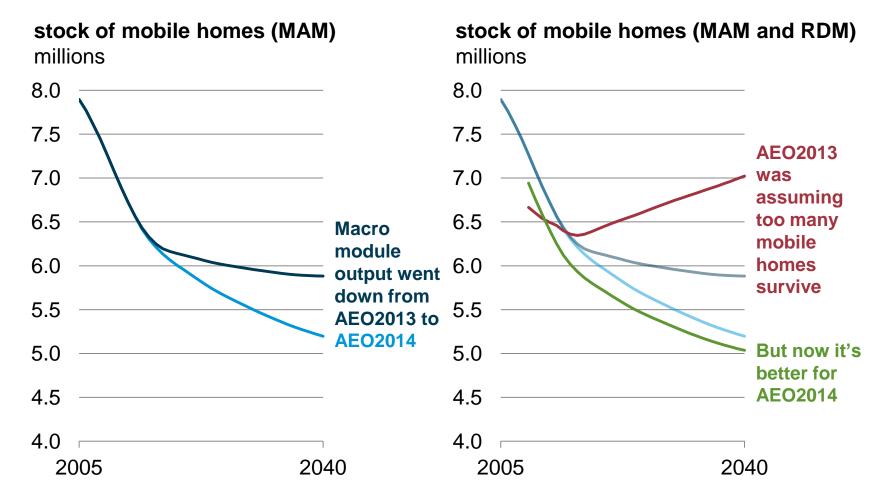
Residential results

Macro: slower household growth expected

- Slower population growth (now 0.7% CAGR; was 0.9%)
- Slower household growth
- Housing starts now based on macro module output for entire projection
- Decay rates: what percent of this year's stock survives into next year?

	NEW	OLD
Single family	.997	.996
Multi-family	.995	.999
Mobile homes	.966	.976

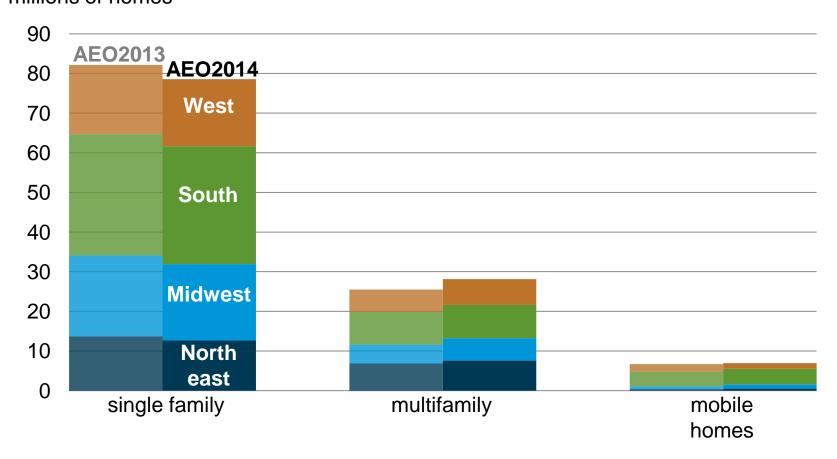
What this means for, say, mobile homes



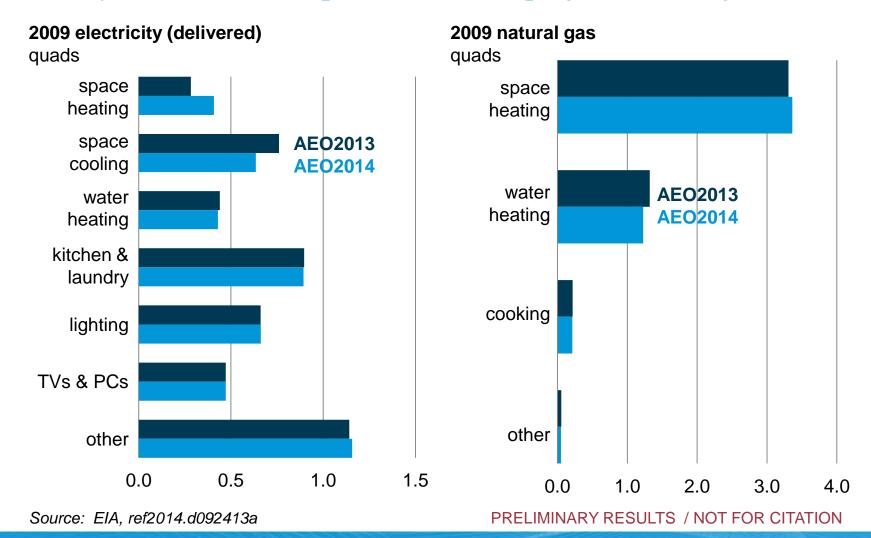


2009 RECS: Smaller share of single family households

2009 housing stock by region and building type millions of homes



Base year end use composition affects projections (major fuels)





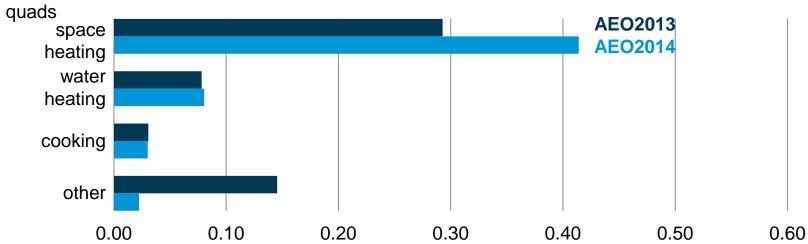
Base year end use composition affects projections (minor fuels)

2009 distillate fuel

quads



2009 liquefied petroleum gas



Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a



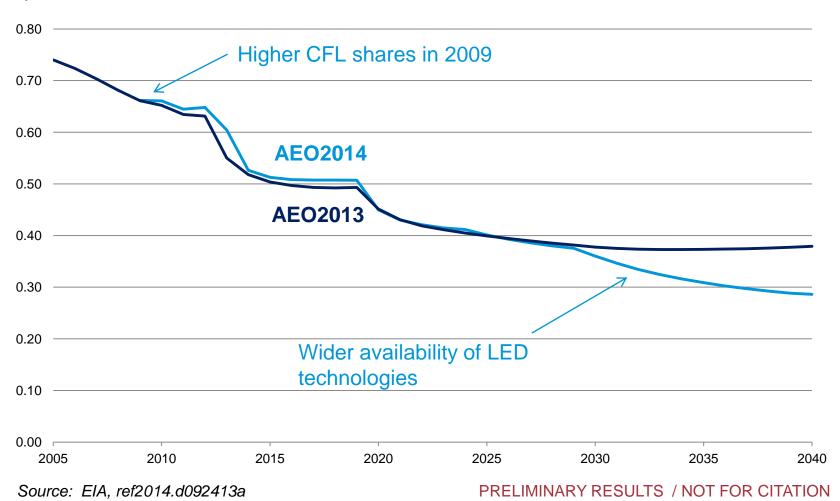
Lighting module updates

- Lighting projections now driven completely by input file specifications
 - Flexible number of lighting end uses
 - Hours of use bins available for all end uses
- Redefined lighting end use categories
 - AEO 2013: general service, reflector, linear fluorescent, torchieres
 - AEO 2014: general service, reflector, linear fluorescent, exterior
- Data updates
 - Reduced cost of halogen bulbs meeting EISA efficacy requirements
 - Added LED alternative to linear fluorescents

Lighting projections reflect expanded LED availability in later years

delivered lighting consumption

quads

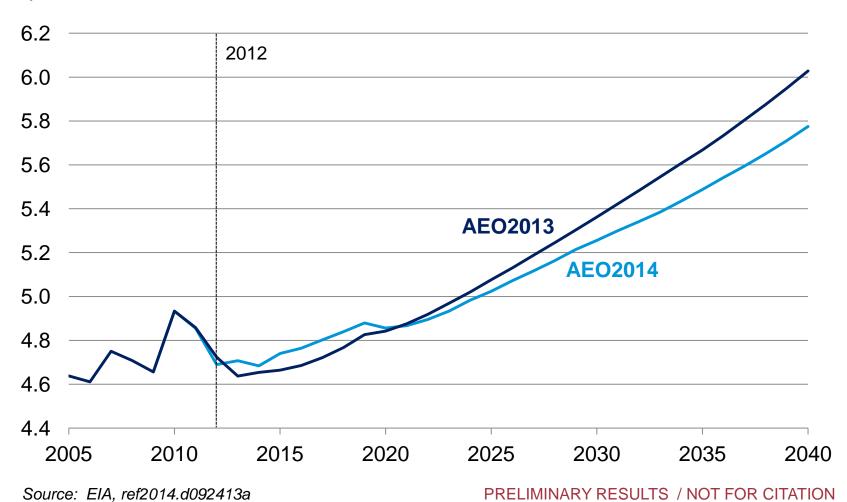




Residential electricity consumption higher in near term

delivered electricity consumption

quads

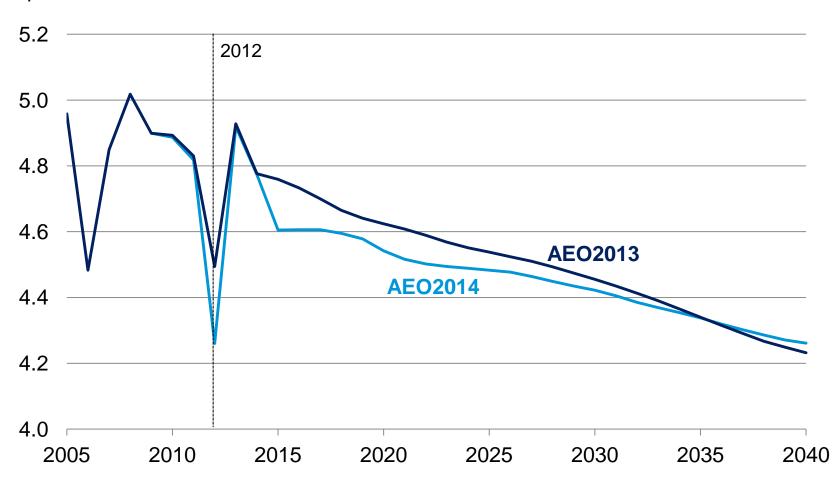




Residential natural gas consumption lower in near term

natural gas consumption

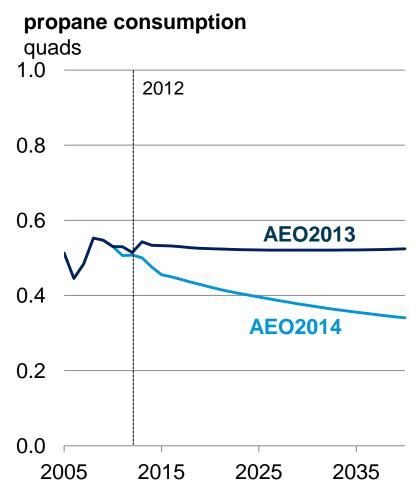
quads



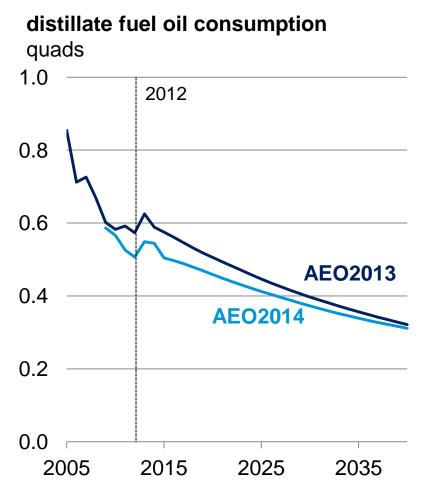
Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a



Petroleum fuels also lower than AEO2013

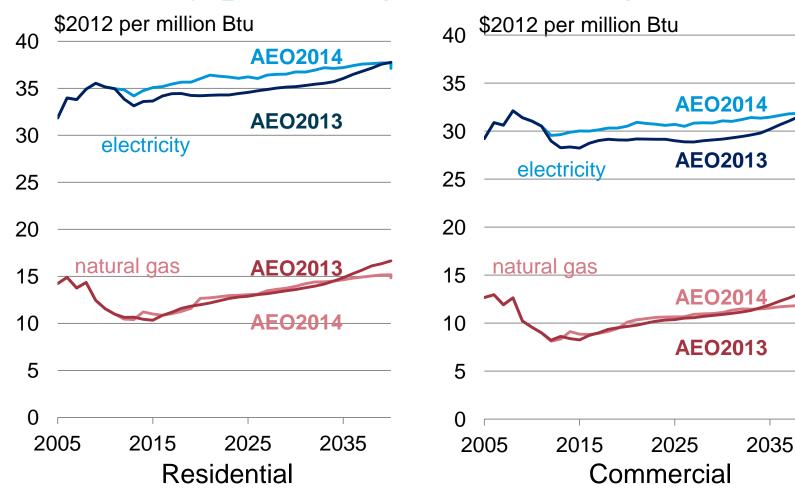








Electricity prices higher; natural gas similar



Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a

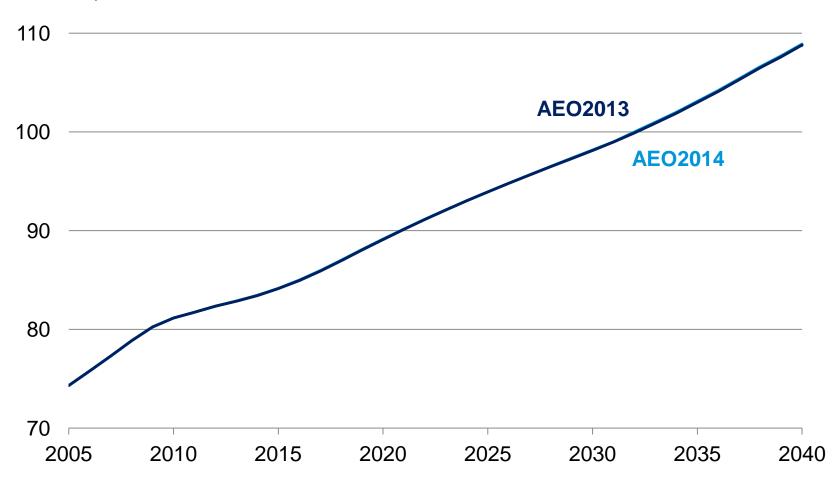


Turning to the commercial sector ...

Commercial floorspace virtually unchanged from AEO2013

total floorspace

billion square feet



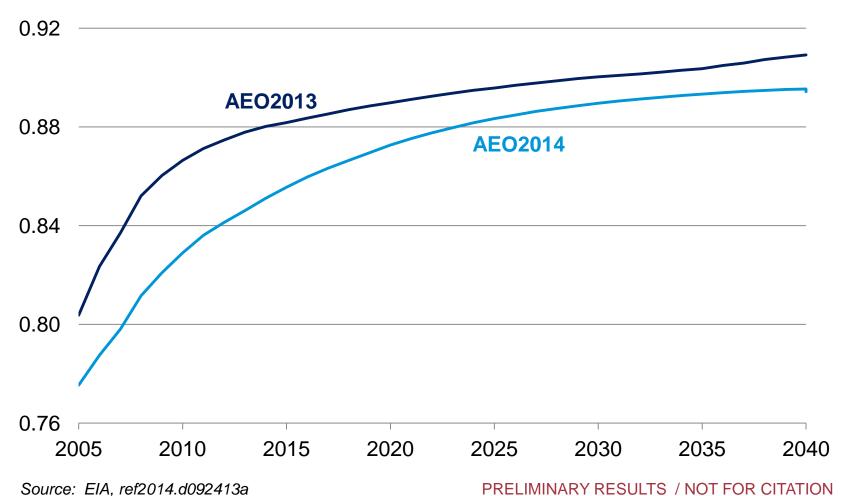
Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a



Lower commercial capacity factors reduce potential savings from efficient purchases

stock efficiency of natural gas water heaters

Btu out/ Btu in





Data centers server installed base grows at the rate of service output

non-PC office equipment consumption

quads 0.40 0.35 **AEO2014** 0.30 **AEO2013** 0.25 0.20 0.15 0.10 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a



ENERGY STAR floorspace accounts for 1.9% of total commercial floorspace in 2012

total floorspace

billion square feet

85 80 **ENERGY STAR Floorspace** 75 70 -65 г 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

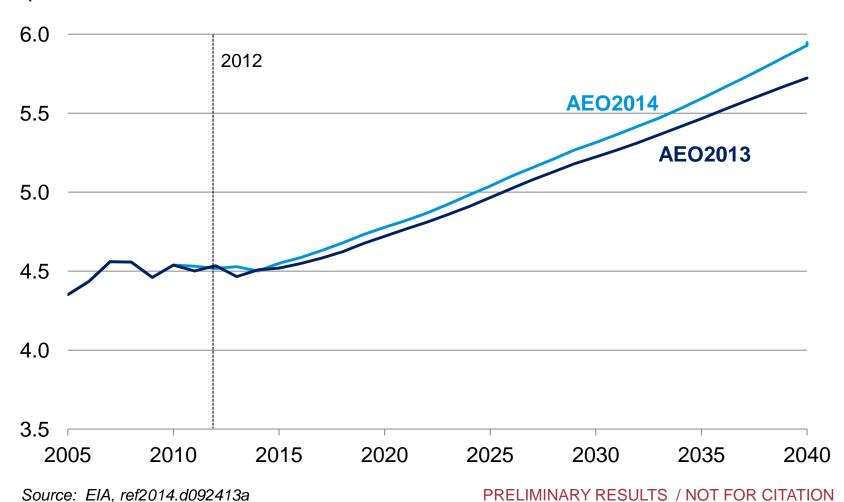
Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a PRELIMINARY RESULTS / NOT FOR CITATION



Commercial electricity consumption higher than in AEO2013

delivered electricity consumption

quads

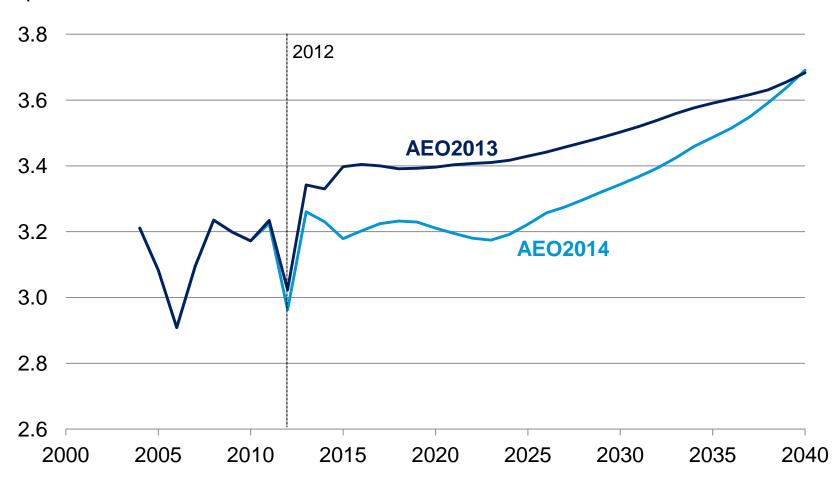




Commercial natural gas consumption lower than in AEO2013

natural gas consumption

quads



Source: EIA, ref2014.d092413a



Other projects

Miscellaneous Electric Loads (MELs) Update

Commercial MELs	Residential MELs
Distribution Transformers	Dehumidifiers
Data Center Servers	Set-top Boxes, All
IT Equipment (non-data center)	Modems & Routers
Water Treatment/Distribution	External Power Supplies
PC – Desktops	Non-Computer Rechargeable Electronics
PC – Laptops	Ceiling Fans
PC – Monitors	Televisions
Kitchen Ventilation	DVD
Lab Refrigerators/Freezers	PCs, Laptop
Medical Imaging Equipment	PCs, Desktop
Video Displays	Monitors (i.e. desktop PC monitors)
Video Boards	Audio Equipment
Security Systems	Portable Electric Spas
	Pools/Pool Pumps
	Security Systems, Home

Televisions consumed 70 TWh in 2011, but efficiency is improving with the changeover to LCDs; however increases in typical size counter some efficiency gains.

		2011	2015	2020	2030	2040
Installed Base	(000s)	355,000	364,000	388,000	444,000	501,000
Power Draw (W)	Active	127	95	83	69	62
	Off/Standby	1.62	1.13	0.49	0.40	0.4
Annual Usage (hrs)	Active	1,460	1460	1460	1460	1460
	Off/Standby	7300	7300	7300	7300	7300
UEC	kWh/yr	197	150	130	100	94
AEC	TWh/yr	70.0	54.6	50.4	44.4	47.1

This category includes:

- Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT) 47% of installed base
- Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD) 42% of installed base
- Plasma 11% of installed base

Major equipment contract reports now available online:

http://www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/buildings/equipcosts/



[&]quot;Analysis and Representation of Miscellaneous Electric Loads in NEMS", Navigant Consulting, September 2013.

Distributed generation

- Update to latest installed capacity for PV
- Potential refinement of current and near-term PV costs (Tracking the Sun VI and joint LBNL/NREL presentation)

Changes in release cycles for EIA's AEO and IEO

- To focus more resources on rapidly changing energy markets and how they might evolve over the next few years, the U.S. Energy Information Administration is revising the schedule and approach for production of the *International Energy Outlook (IEO)* and the *Annual Energy Outlook (AEO)*.
- Under this approach, a full edition of the IEO and AEO will be produced in alternating years and a shorter edition of each will be completed in the "interim" years.

AEO and IEO cycles for 2014 and 2015

	2014	2015
International	Interim Edition in mid 2014:	Full Edition in the spring
Energy	focus on the liquids projection	
Outlook	as used in AEO2014	
	summary tables	
	short analysis	
Annual	Full Edition in the spring:	Interim Edition in late 2014 or early
Energy	analysis of energy issues	2015:
Outlook	many alternative scenarios	Reference
		Low / High Economic Growth
		Low / High Oil Price cases
		short discussions

For more information

U.S. Energy Information Administration home page | www.eia.gov

Short-Term Energy Outlook | <u>www.eia.gov/steo</u>

Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/aeo

International Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/ieo

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

Today in Energy | www.eia.gov/todayinenergy