## Annual Energy Outlook 2022

### with projections to 2050

Chart library





Independent Statistics & Analysis U.S. Energy Information Administration

#AEO2022

March 3, 2022 www.eia.gov/aeo Annual Energy Outlook 2022 with projections to 2050

### March 2022

Office of Energy Analysis U.S. Energy Information Administration U.S. Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

This publication is online at <u>www.eia.gov/aeo</u>

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Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

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## Overview of U.S. energy markets

### Energy production and consumption

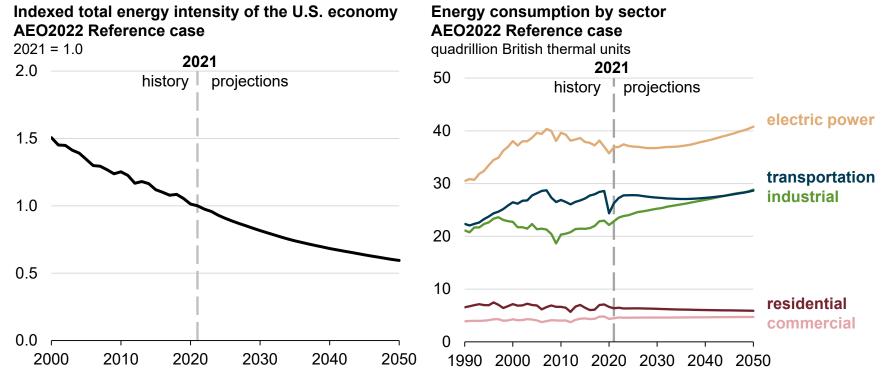
#### Energy production by source Energy consumption by fuel AEO2022 Reference case AEO2022 Reference case quadrillion British thermal units guadrillion British thermal units 2021 2021 50 50 dry natural history projections projections history petroleum gas and other 40 40 liquids crude oil and natural gas lease condensate 30 30 coal other other renewable renewable 20 20 energy energy coal natural gas 10 10 nuclear plant liquids hydro nuclear liauid hydro 0 n biofuels 2010 2020 2030 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 1990 2000 2040 2050

Note: Biofuels are shown separately and included in petroleum and other liquids.





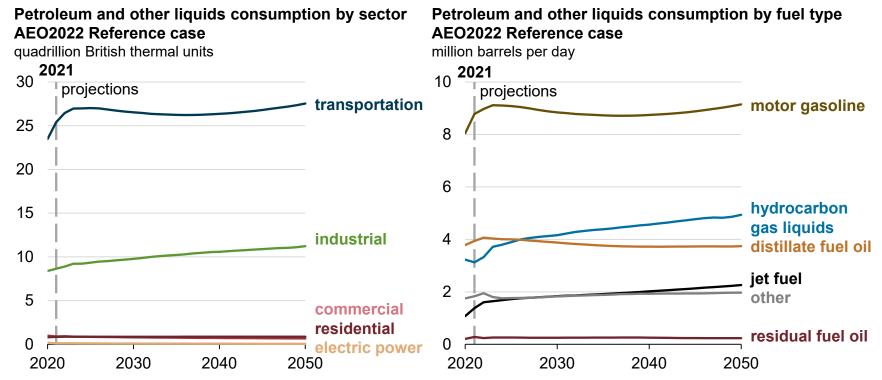
## Energy intensity and consumption



Note: Total energy intensity calculation reflects primary energy, which includes electricity losses.



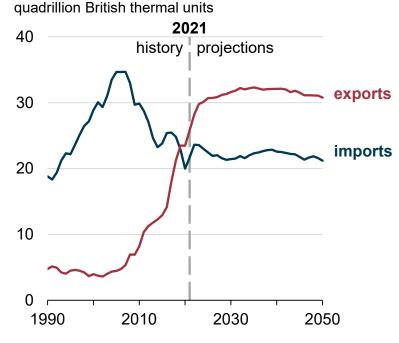
### Petroleum consumption by sector and fuel type



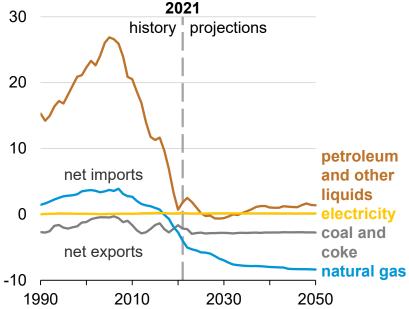




#### Gross energy trade AEO2022 Reference case



Net energy imports AEO2022 Reference case quadrillion British thermal units



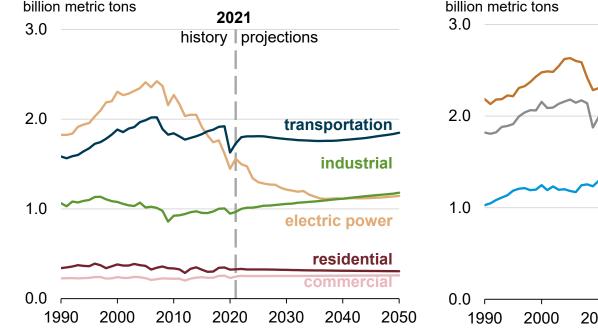




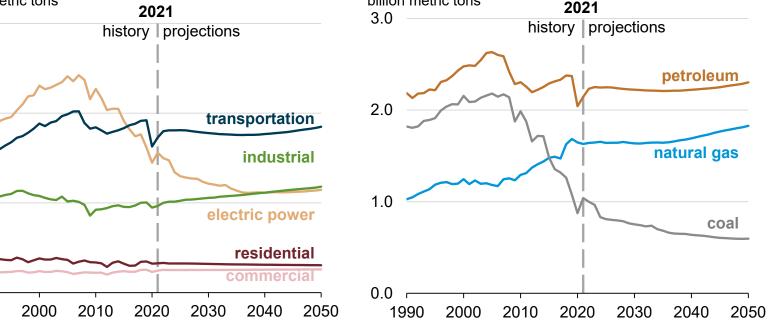
### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector and fuel source

#### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector AEO2022 **Reference case**

billion metric tons



Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by fuel source AEO2022 Reference case



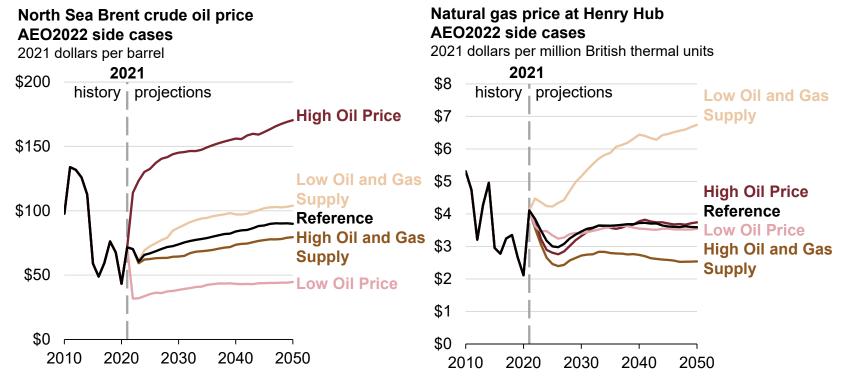
Note: Series does not include greenhouse gases other than CO<sub>2</sub>. Industrial sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions do not include process emissions, such as the emissions from cement clinker production.





## Critical drivers

### Crude oil price projections and natural gas price projections



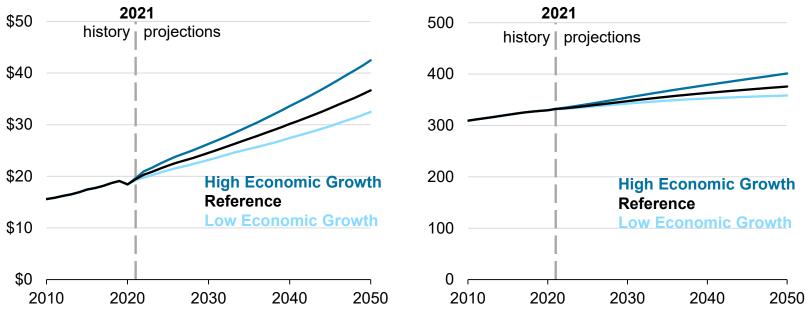




## GDP and population growth assumptions

### U.S. gross domestic product assumptions AEO2022 economic growth cases

trillion 2012 dollars



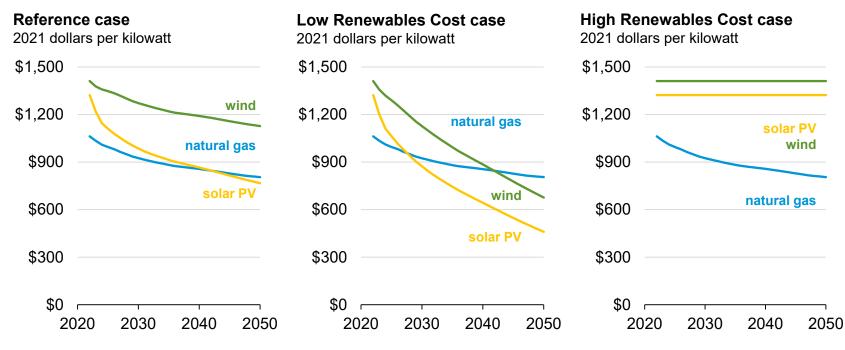
U.S. population assumptions AEO2022 economic growth cases millions





# Installation cost for solar photovoltaic (PV), wind, and natural gas capacity in renewable cost cases

#### Overnight installation cost, AEO2022 renewables cost cases



Note: Series begin in 2022.

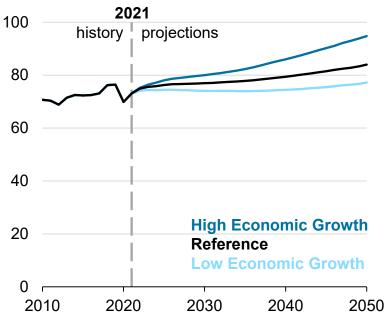




## Delivered energy

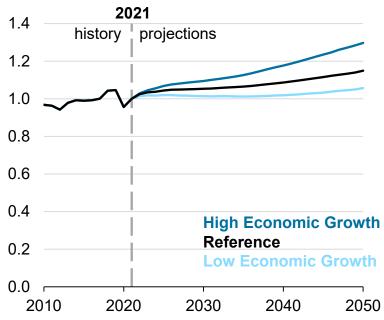
### Delivered energy across end-use sectors AEO2022 economic growth cases

quadrillion British thermal units



### Indexed delivered energy across end-use sectors AEO2022 economic growth cases

2021 = 1.0



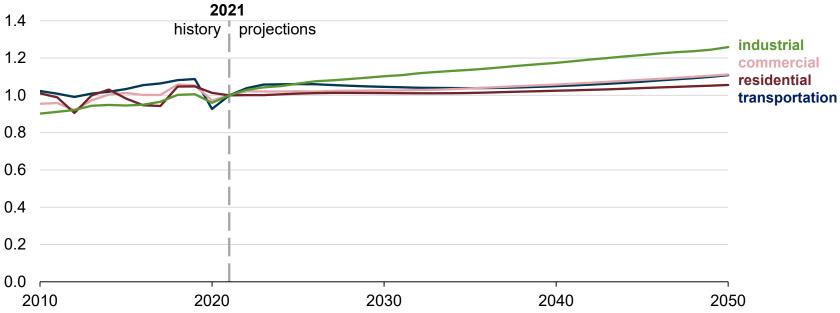




## Delivered energy by end-use sector

## Indexed delivered energy by end-use sector AEO2022 Reference case

2021 = 1.0

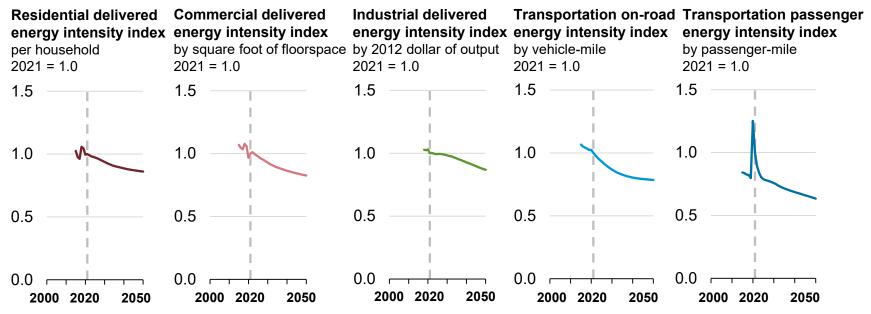






# Delivered energy intensity by sector

## Indexed delivered energy intensity by sector AEO2022 Reference case



Note: Energy intensity at the end-use sector level is typically measured as energy use relative to an indicator that most directly affects delivered energy consumption within the sector (for example, energy use per household is a key energy intensity indicator for the residential sector).



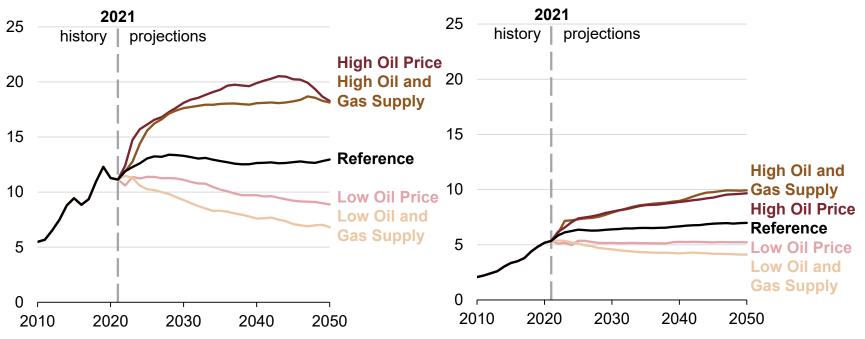




## Petroleum and other liquids

## Production of U.S. crude oil and natural gas plant liquids

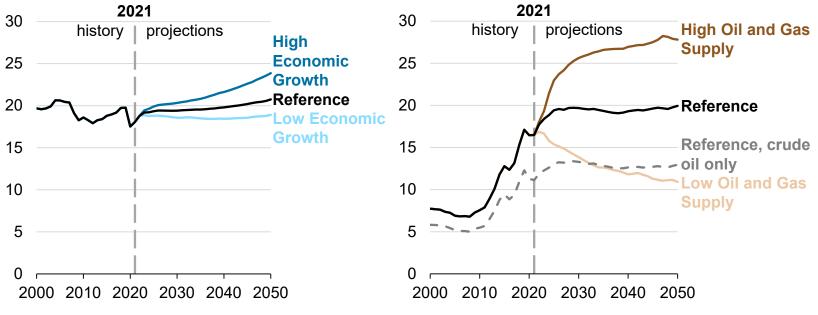
U.S. crude oil production AEO2022 Reference case and side cases million barrels per day U.S. natural gas plant liquids production AEO2022 Reference case and side cases million barrels per day





# U.S. crude oil and natural gas plant liquids production and consumption

**Petroleum liquids consumption AEO2022 economic growth cases** million barrels per day Crude oil and natural gas plant liquids production AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases million barrels per day



Note: Petroleum liquids does not include biofuels.



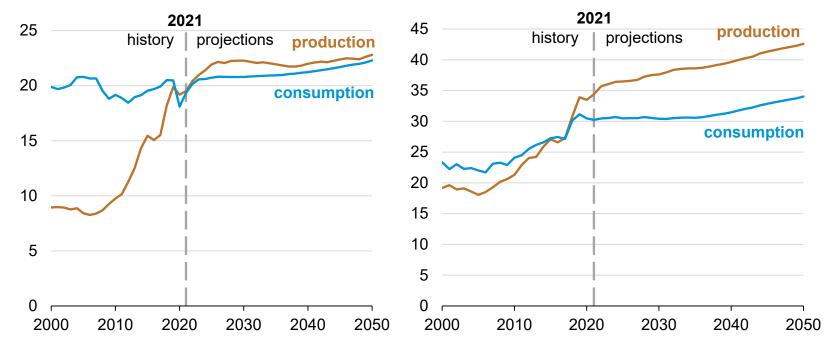
# U.S. petroleum, other liquids, and natural gas production and consumption

Petroleum and other liquids balance AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day

### Natural gas balance AEO2022 Reference case

trillion cubic feet





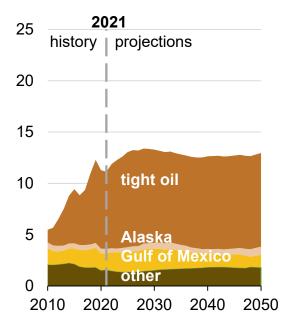




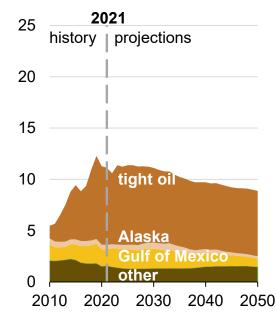
#### Crude oil production, AEO2022 oil price cases

Reference case

million barrels per day

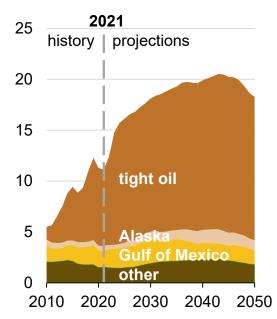


Low Oil Price case million barrels per day



High Oil Price case

million barrels per day



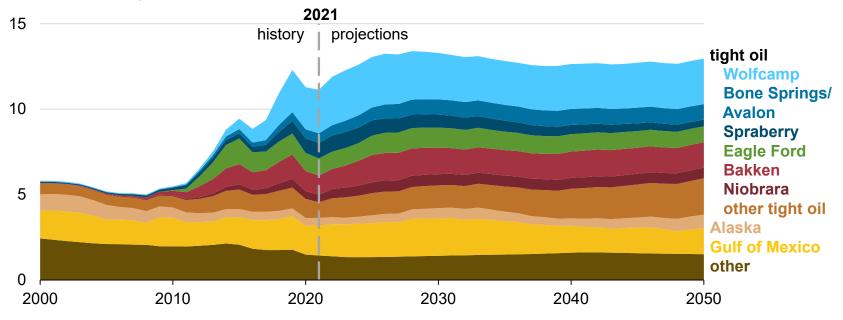






### Crude oil production by play AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day

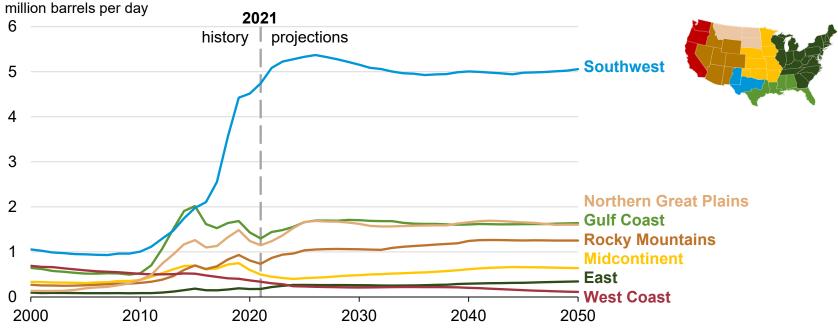




Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

# Onshore crude oil production in the Lower 48 states

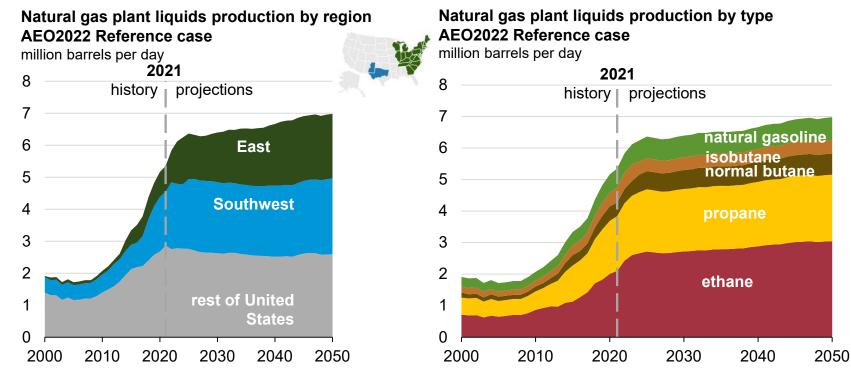
Onshore crude oil production in the Lower 48 states AEO2022 Reference case







## U.S. natural gas plant liquids production by region and type



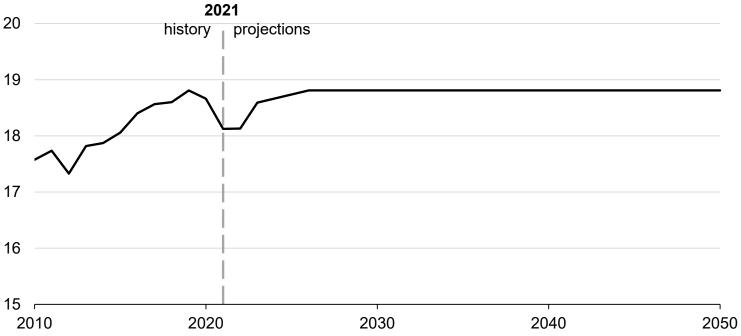
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#### Refinery capacity AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day



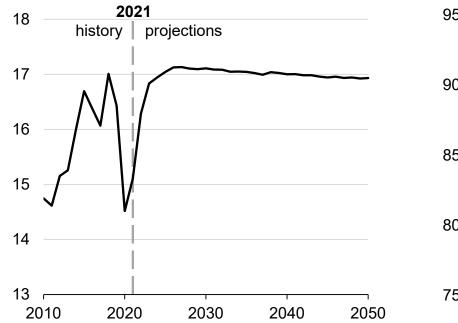




## U.S. crude oil supply and refinery utilization

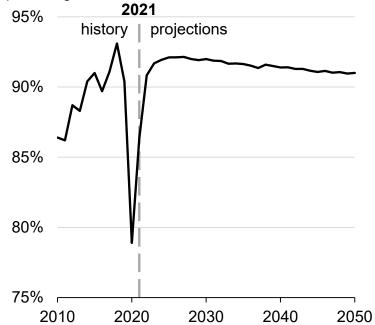
## Crude oil supply to domestic refineries AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day



### Refinery utilization AEO2022 Reference case

percentage



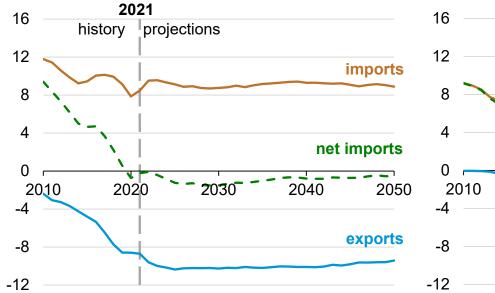




## U.S. crude and petroleum and other liquids trade

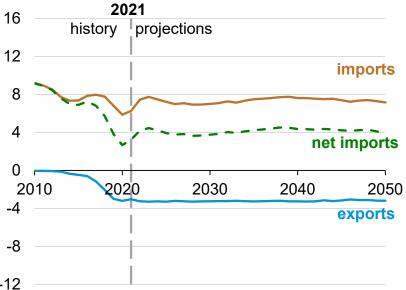
## Total petroleum and other liquids trade AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day



### Crude oil trade AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day

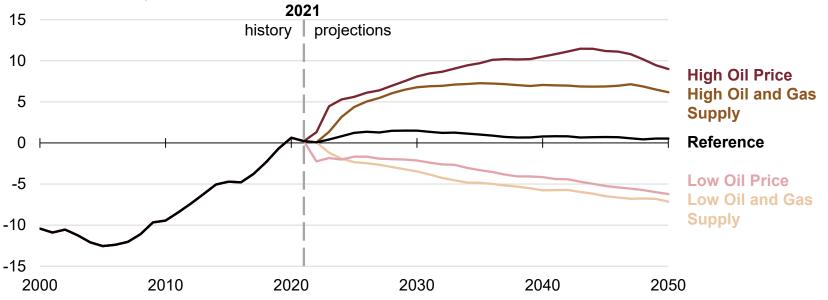






### Petroleum and other liquids net exports AEO2022 side cases

million barrels per day

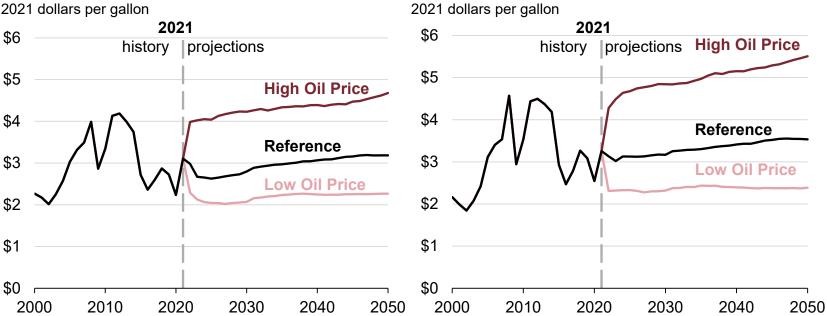








#### Retail prices of motor gasoline AEO2022 oil price cases



**Retail prices of diesel** AEO2022 oil price cases

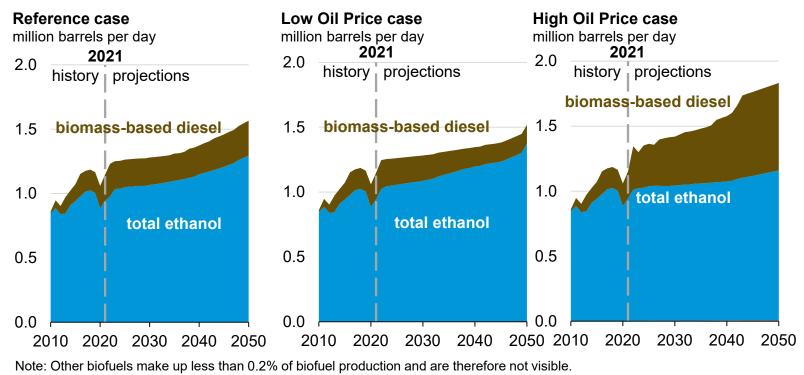
2021 dollars per gallon







#### **Biofuels production, AEO2022 oil price cases**

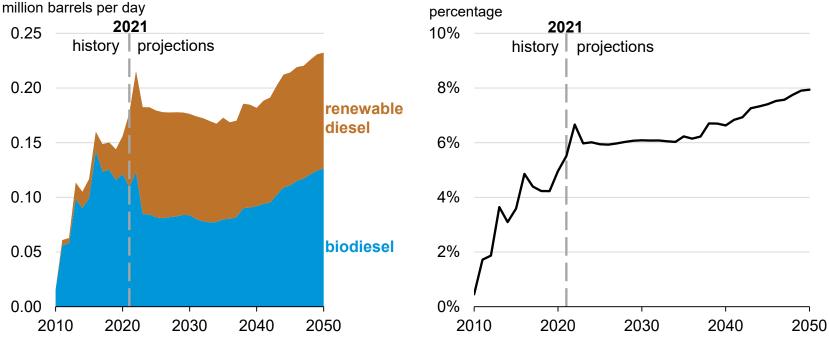








### Biomass-based diesel production AEO2022 Reference case



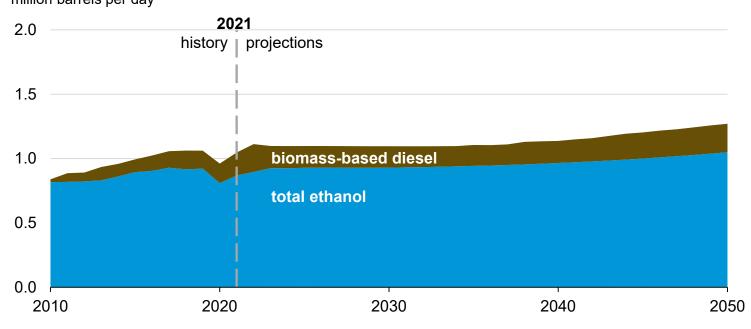
Biomass-based diesel production as a percentage of petroleum diesel production AEO2022 Reference case







#### Energy-related biofuels consumptionAEO2022 Reference case million barrels per day



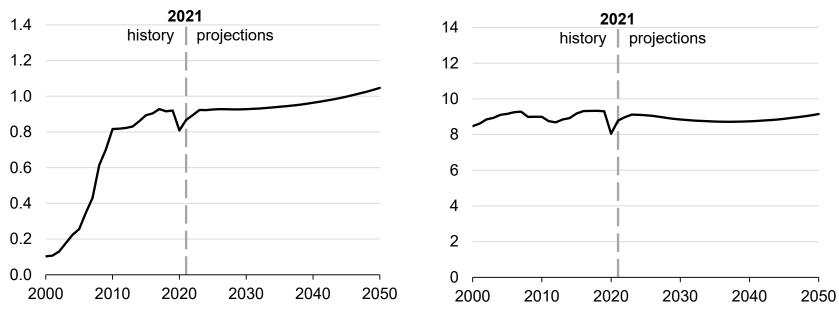




## U.S. ethanol and motor gasoline consumption

## U.S. ethanol consumption AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day



U.S. motor gasoline consumption

AEO2022 Reference case

million barrels per day

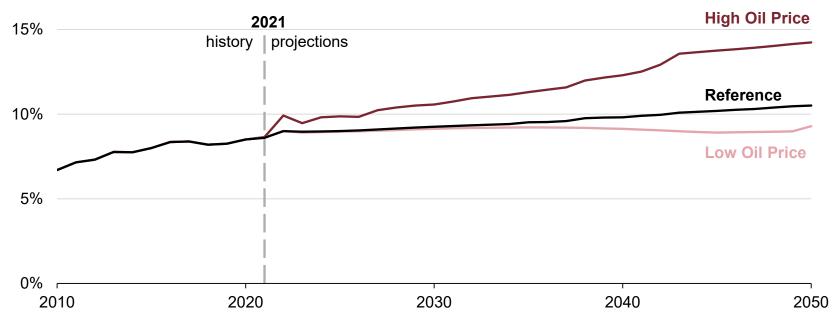
### eia



# Biofuels as a percentage of U.S. motor gasoline and diesel consumption

Biofuels percentage of gasoline and diesel consumption AEO2022 oil price cases

percentage

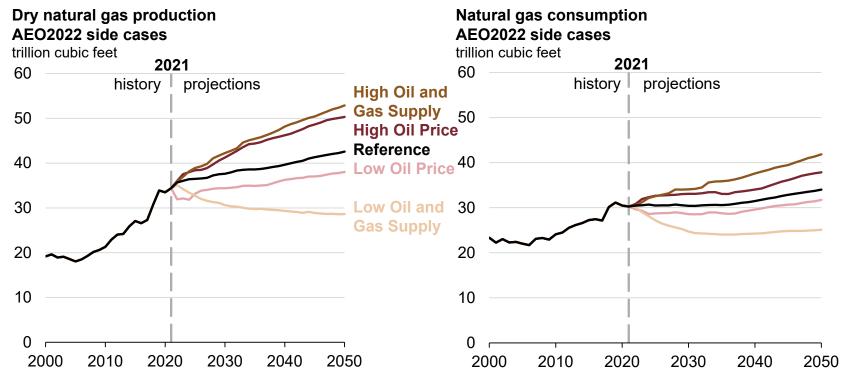








## U.S. natural gas production and consumption





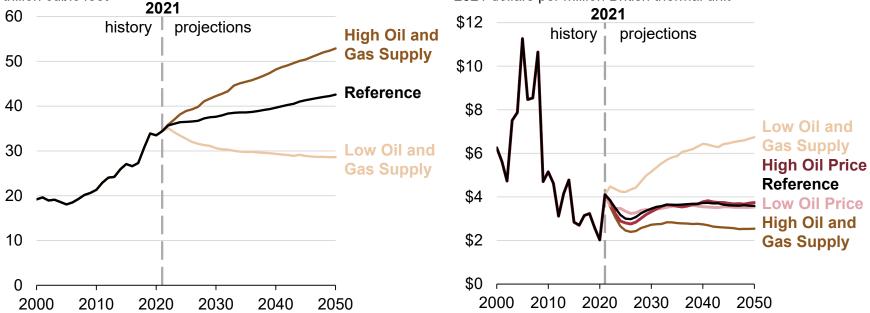




#### U.S. dry natural gas production AEO2022 oil and gas supply cases trillion cubic feet

#### Natural gas spot price at Henry Hub AEO2022 side cases

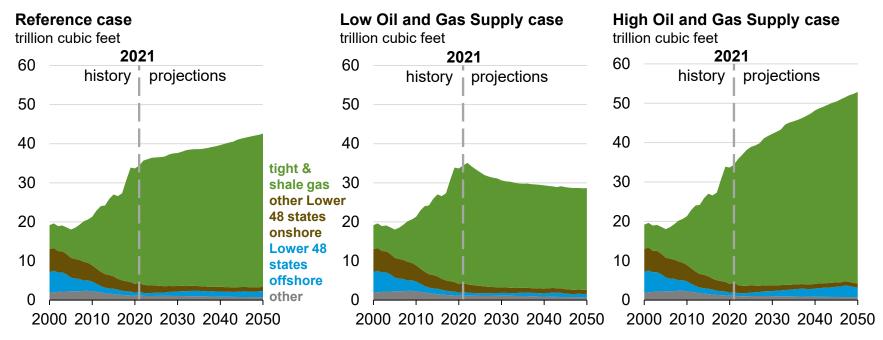
2021 dollars per million British thermal unit







Dry natural gas production, AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases



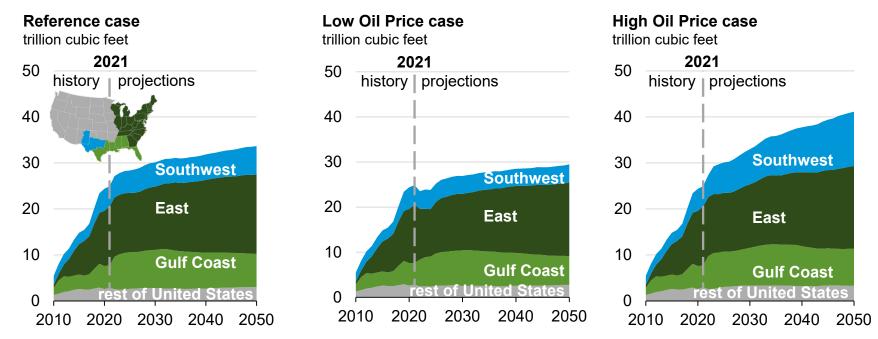
Note: Tight and shale gas includes tight gas, shale gas, and natural gas from tight oil formations.





# U.S. production of natural gas from shale resources by region

Dry natural gas production from shale resources, AEO2022 oil price cases



Note: *Shale resources* includes natural gas production from tight oil formations and excludes natural gas from tight gas formations.



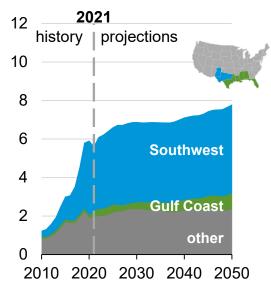
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

# U.S. production of natural gas from oil formations

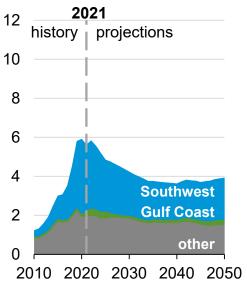
Dry natural gas production from oil formations, AEO2022 oil and gas supply cases

Reference case

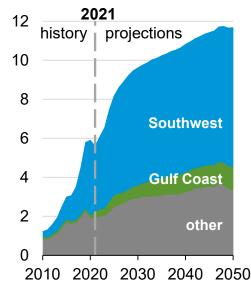
trillion cubic feet



Low Oil and Gas Supply case trillion cubic feet



High Oil and Gas Supply case trillion cubic feet



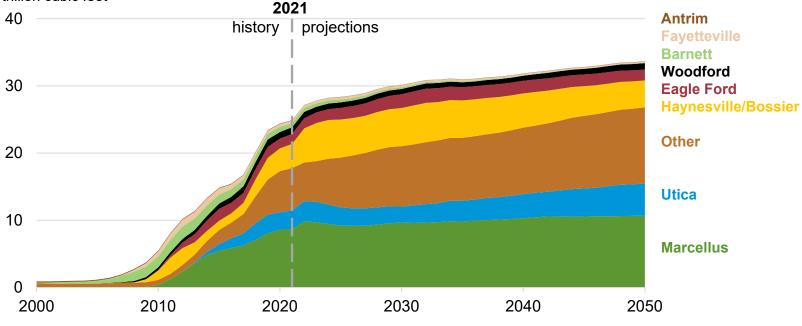




# U.S. natural gas production from shale resources

#### Dry natural gas production by selected shale play

trillion cubic feet



Note: Other includes natural gas production from other tight oil formations.



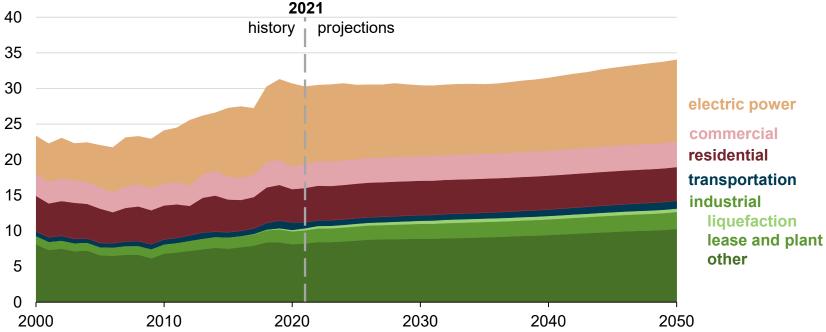
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)



# U.S. natural gas consumption by sector

## Natural gas consumption AEO2022 Reference case

trillion cubic feet



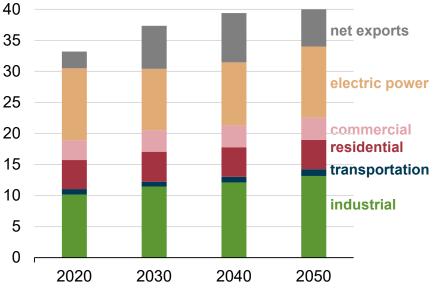


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

# U.S. natural gas disposition by sector

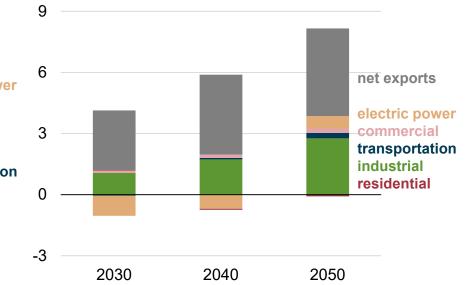
## Natural gas disposition and net exports AEO2022 Reference case

trillion cubic feet



# Change in natural gas disposition and net exports AEO2022 Reference case

relative to 2021 in trillion cubic feet

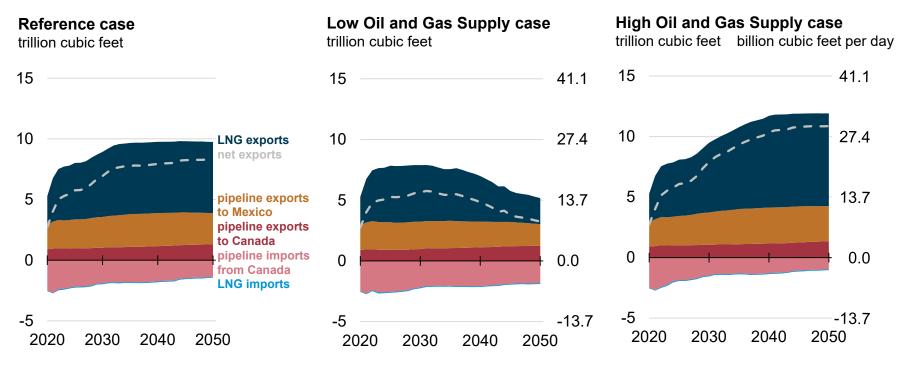






# U.S. natural gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) trade

Natural gas trade, AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases

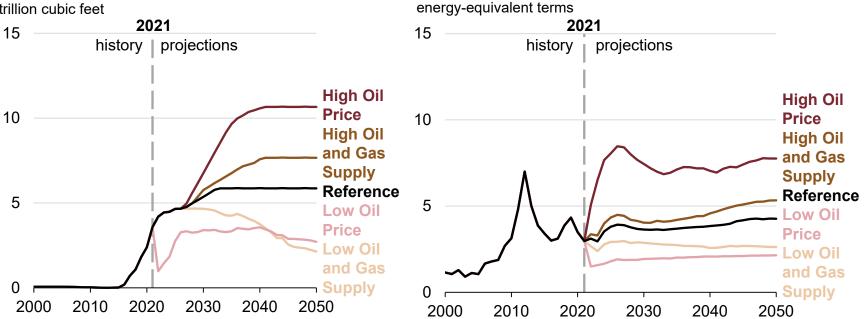






# U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports and oil and natural gas prices

LNG exports AEO2022 supply and price cases trillion cubic feet



Ratio of Brent crude oil price to natural gas price

at Henry Hub, AEO2022 supply and price cases

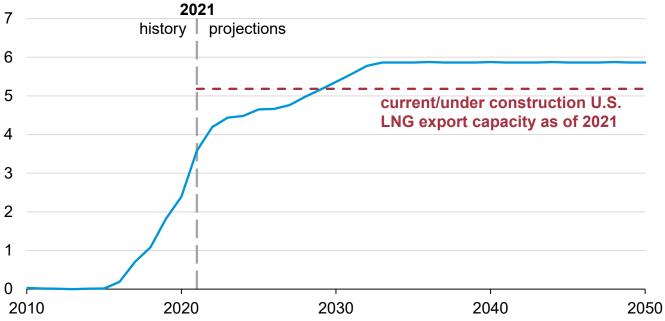


# U.S. liquefied natural gas exports and export capacity

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports and capacity

AEO2022 Reference case

trillion cubic feet





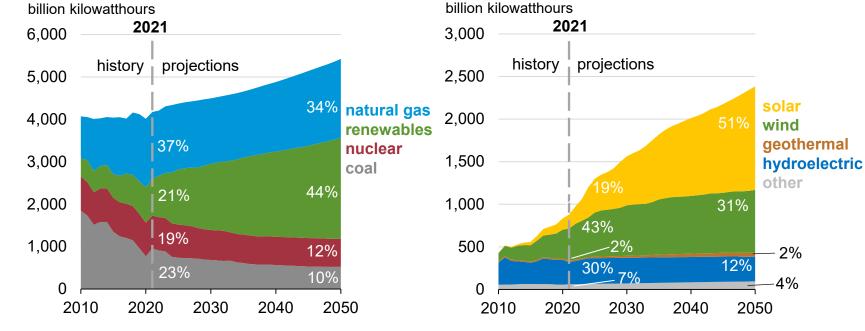




# Electricity

# U.S. electricity generation and shares from selected fuels and renewable sources

## U.S. electricity generation from selected fuels AEO2022 Reference case



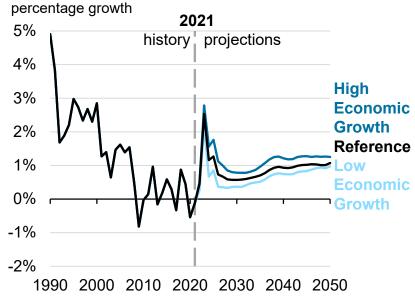
## U.S. renewable electricity generation, including end use AEO2022 Reference case





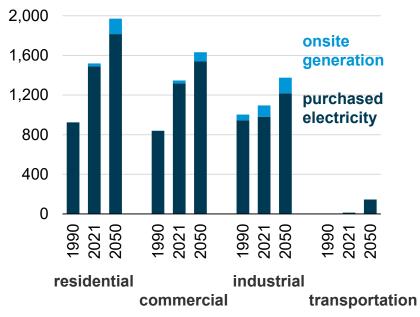
# U.S. electricity demand

U.S. electricity use growth rate, three-year rolling average AEO2022 economic growth cases



## U.S. electricity use by end-use sector AEO2022 Reference case

billion kilowatthours



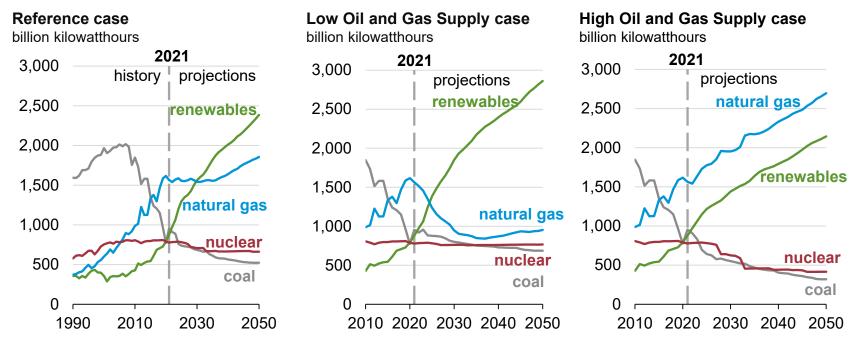
Note: Onsite generation is electricity produced onsite for own use.





# U.S. electricity generation levels from selected fuels and renewable sources

#### U.S. electricity generation, AEO2022 oil and gas supply cases



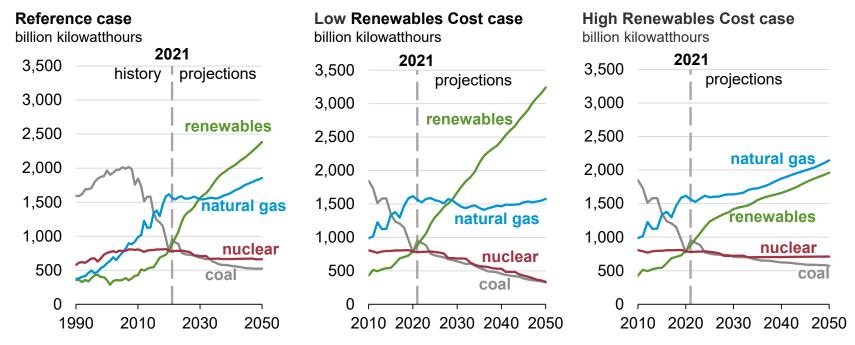
Note: Renewables category includes electricity generation from wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, and other biomass sources.





# U.S. electricity generation levels from selected fuels and renewable sources

#### U.S. electricity generation, AEO2022 renewables cost cases



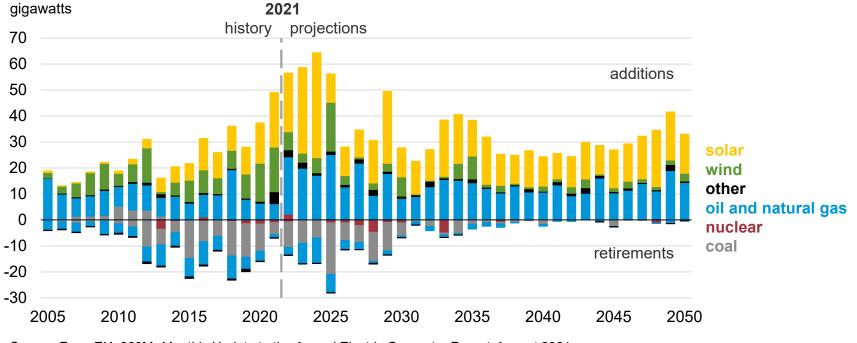
Note: Renewables category includes electricity generation from wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, and other biomass sources.





# U.S. retiring and new generating capacity

## Annual electricity generating capacity additions and retirements AEO2022 Reference case



Source: Form EIA-860M, Monthly Update to the Annual Electric Generator Report, August 2021

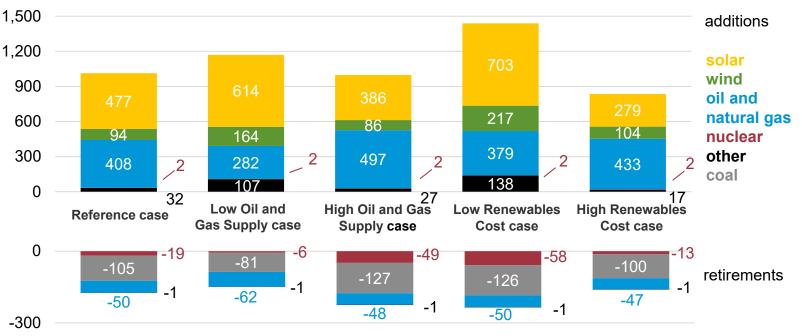




## U.S. cumulative retiring and new generating capacity

Cumulative electricity generating capacity additions and retirements (2022–2050) AEO2022 selected cases

gigawatts

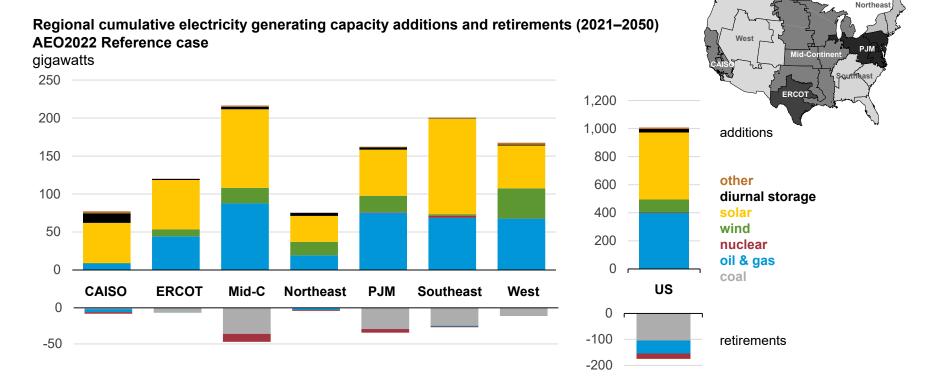




Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)



## Regional cumulative capacity additions and retirements

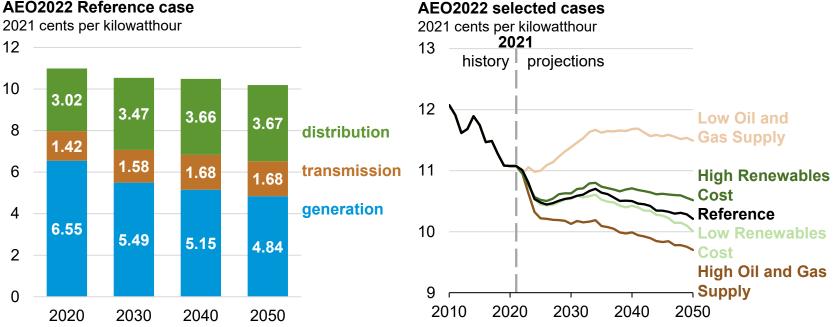


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### Electricity prices by components and long-term average electricity prices

#### **Components of U.S. Electricity Prices** AEO2022 Reference case



U.S. average electricity price

2021 cents per kilowatthour





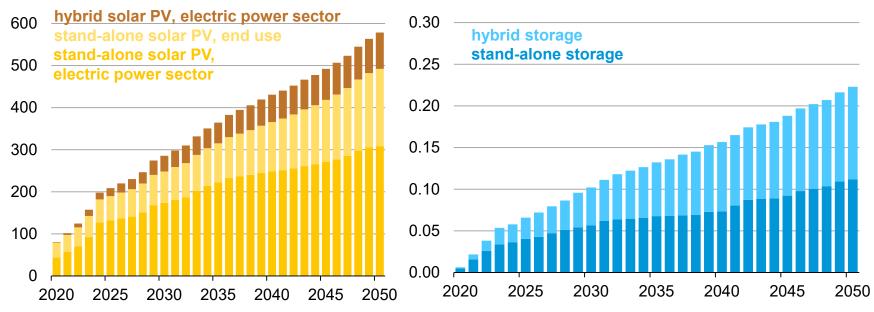
#### Hybrid versus stand-alone solar PV and energy storage systems U.S. solar photovoltaic (PV) generating capacity, U.S. storage energy capacity, electric power sector

AEO2022 Reference case

billion kilowatthours

U.S. solar photovoltaic (PV) generating capacity, all sectors AEO2022 Reference case

#### gigawatts



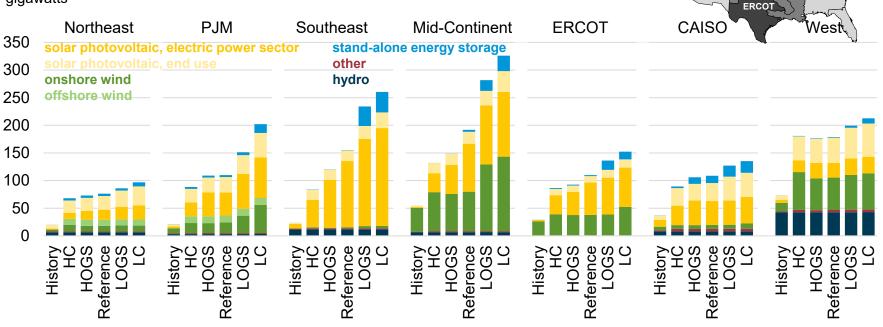


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

## Renewable capacity by source and region

Total renewables capacity in all sectors, 2019 (history) and 2050 AEO2022 selected side cases

gigawatts



HC = High Renewable Cost; LC = Low Renewable Cost; HOGS = High Oil & Gas Supply; LOGS = Low Oil & Gas Supply; other = geothermal, biomass, municipal waste





Northeast

PJM

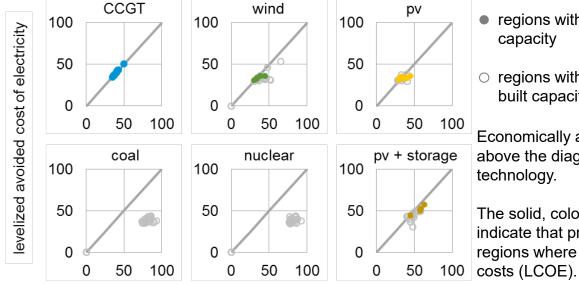
Mid-Continen

West

### Economic cost competitiveness of generating technologies

Levelized avoided cost of electricity (LACE) and levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) by technology, 2027 online year, AEO2022 Reference case

2021 dollars per megawatthour



levelized cost of electricity

CCGT = natural gas combined cycle, PV = solar photovoltaic

regions with built

regions with no built capacity

Economically attractive builds are shown above the diagonal breakeven line for each

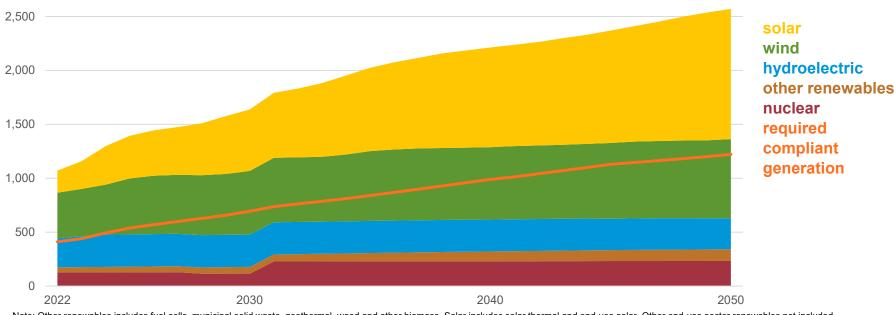
The solid, colored circles on the figure indicate that projects tend to be built in regions where revenue (LACE) exceeds



### U.S. renewable portfolio standards

Total qualifying carbon-free generation required for combined state renewable portfolio and projected total generation from technologies, 2022–2050

billion kilowatthours (bkWh)



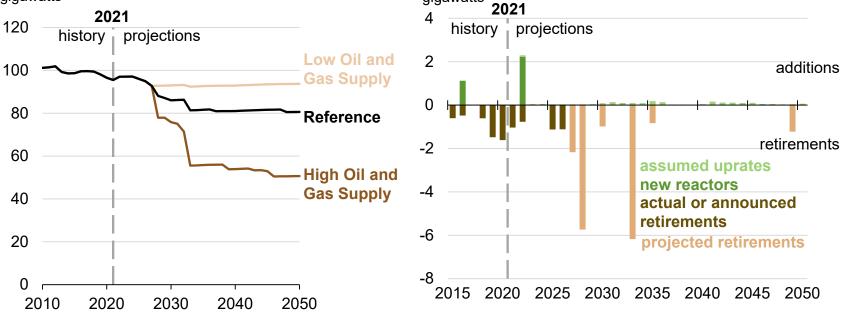
Note: Other renewables includes fuel cells, municipal solid waste, geothermal, wood and other biomass. Solar includes solar thermal and end-use solar. Other end-use sector renewables not included in totals





## U.S. nuclear capacity and annual capacity changes

U.S. nuclear electricity generating capacity AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases gigawatts



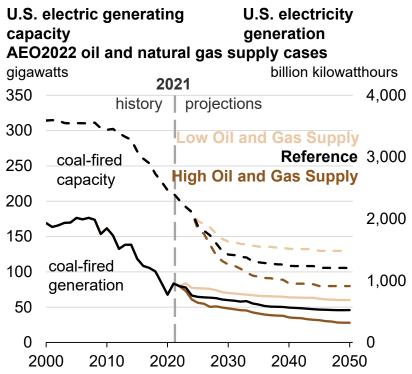
gigawatts

Year-over-year nuclear capacity changes

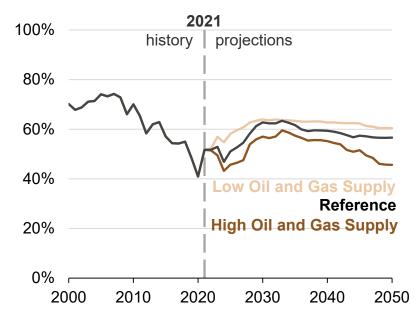
AEO2022 Reference case



### U.S. coal-fired generation, capacity, and capacity factors



U.S. capacity factor for coal-fired generation AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases percentage



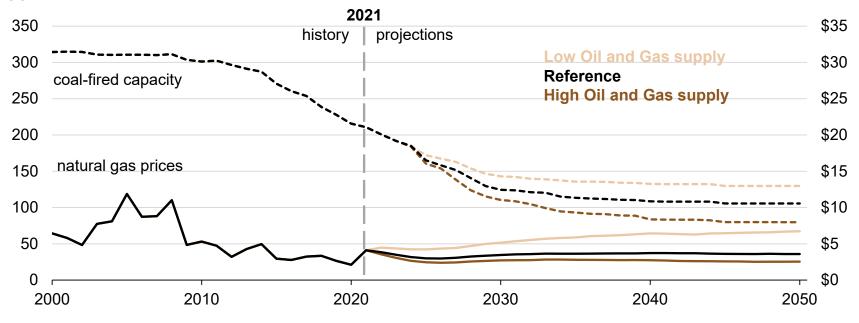


# U.S. coal-fired generating capacity relative to natural gas prices

#### U.S. electric generating capacity AEO2022 oil and gas supply cases gigawatts

Average delivered natural gas prices to the electric power sector

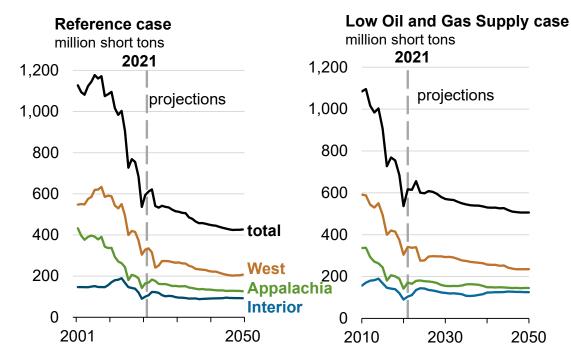
2021 dollars per million British thermal units





# Coal production by U.S. region

U.S. coal production by region, AEO2022 oil and gas supply cases





High Oil and Gas Supply case million short tons 2021 1,200 projections 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 2030 2010 2050



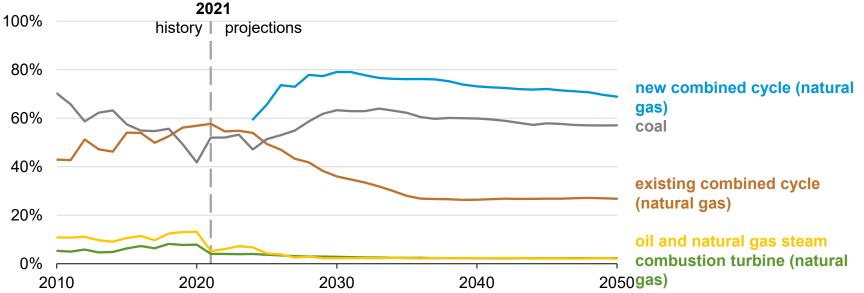
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

## U.S. fossil fuel-fired plant capacity factors

Capacity factor for U.S. fossil fuel-fired plants

#### AEO2022 Reference case

percentage



Note: New combined-cycle (natural gas) plants are assumed to come online in 2023. New builds as shown are multi-shaft combined-cycle units. Existing combined cycle units include both multi-shaft and single-shaft; 12 gigawatts of new single-shaft combined-cycle units are included in existing.

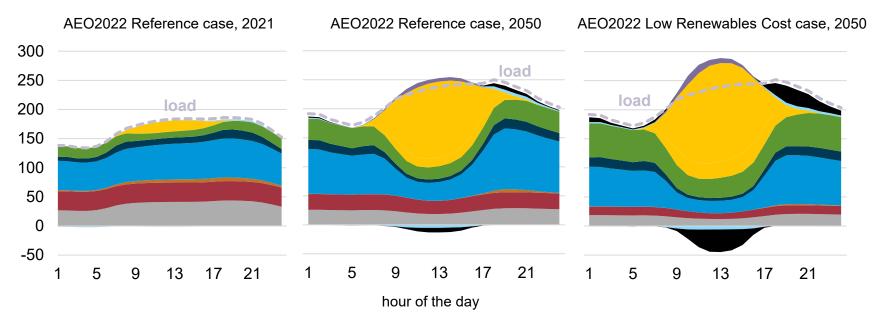


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)



### U.S. electricity generation by source

Hourly U.S. electricity generation and load by fuel for selected cases and representative years billion kilowatthours



curtailment battery storage pumped storage solar wind hydroelectric natural gas combined-cycle natural gas and oil peakers nuclear coal

Note: Negative generation represents charging of energy storage technologies such as pumped hydro and battery storage. Hourly dispatch estimates are illustrative and are developed to determine curtailment and storage operations; final dispatch estimates are developed separately and may differ from total utilization as this figure shows. Solar includes both utility-scale and end-use photovoltaic electricity generation

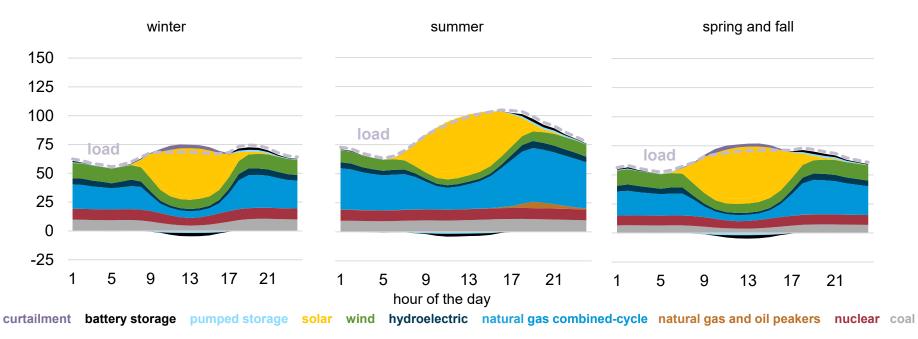


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

# Seasonal U.S. electricity generation by source

Hourly U.S. electricity generation and load by fuel type and season in 2050 AEO2022 Reference case

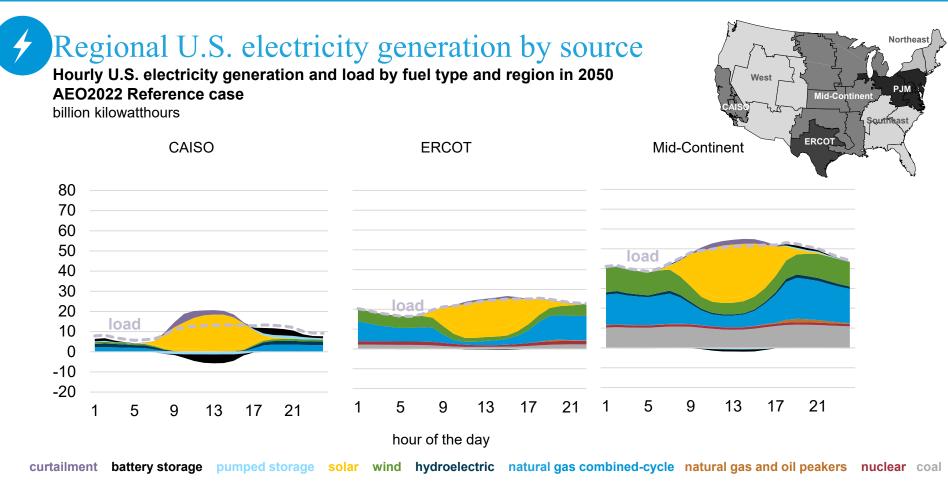
billion kilowatthours





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

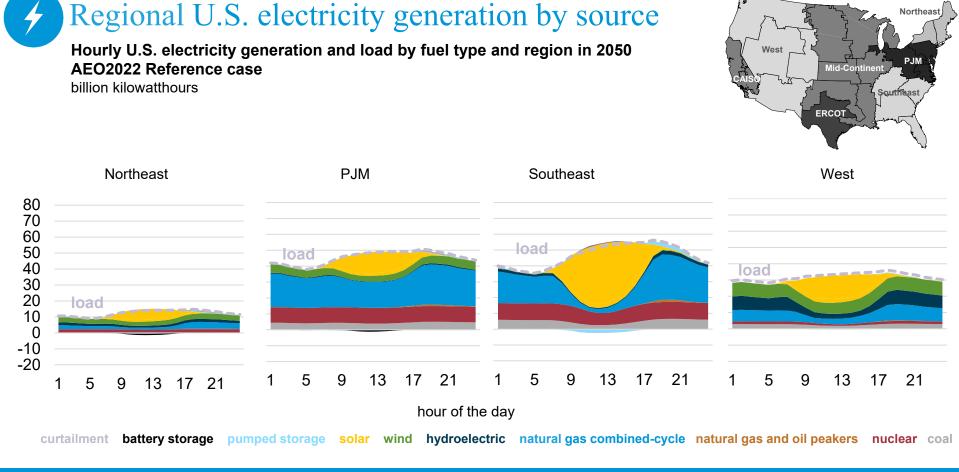




eia

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

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### eia

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)



Northeast

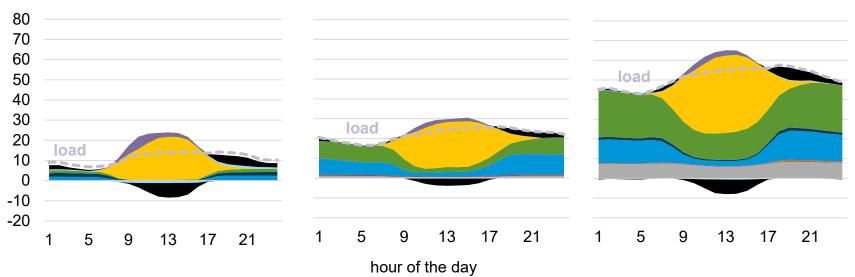
### Regional U.S. electricity generation by source

Hourly U.S. electricity generation and load by fuel type and region in 2050 AEO2022 Low Renewables Cost case

billion kilowatthours

CAISO





ERCOT

curtailment battery storage pumped storage solar wind hydroelectric gas combined-cycle natural gas and oil peakers nuclear coal



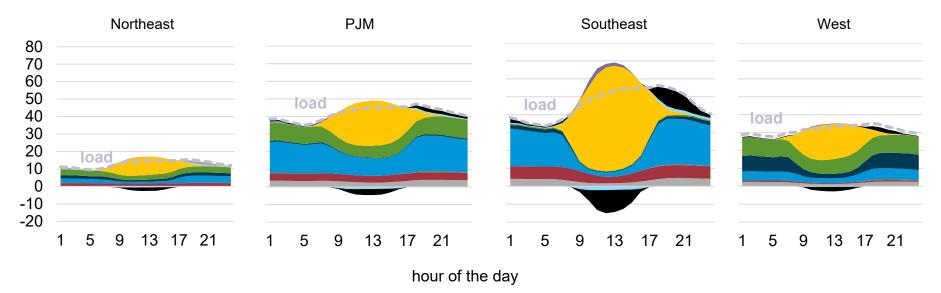
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

### Regional U.S. electricity generation by source

Hourly U.S. electricity generation and load by fuel type and region in 2050 AEO2022 Low Renewables Cost case

billion kilowatthours





curtailment battery storage pumped storage solar wind hydroelectric natural gas combined-cycle natural gas and oil peakers nuclear coal



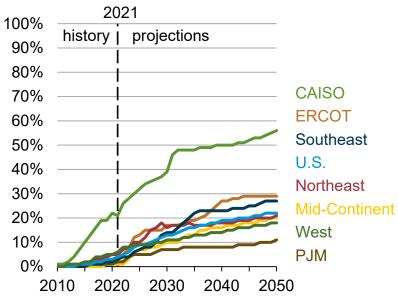
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)



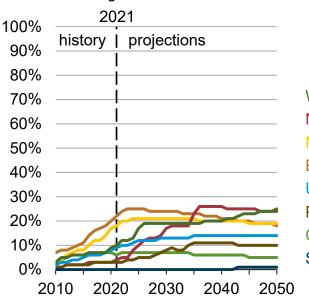
#### All-sector solar and wind penetration by region

#### All-sector solar penetration by region, AEO2022 Reference case (2010–2050)

percent of total generation



#### All-sector wind penetration by region, AEO2022 Reference case (2010–2050) percent of total generation





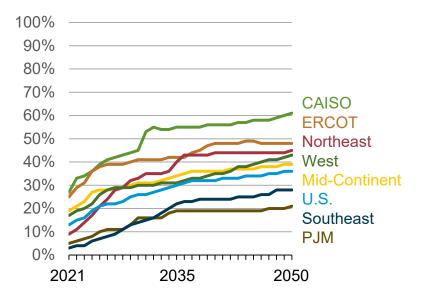
West Northeast Mid-Continent ERCOT U.S. PJM CAISO Southeast



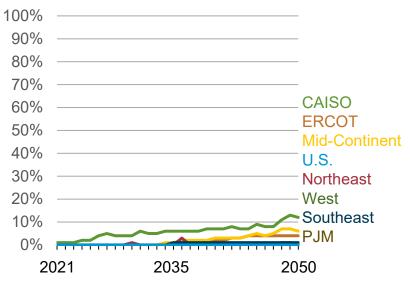


## Solar and wind penetration and curtailment by selected regions

#### Solar and wind penetration by regions in AEO2022 Reference case, 2021-2050 percent of total generation



#### Solar and wind curtailment by regions in AEO2022 Reference case, 2021-2050 percent of total solar and wind generation

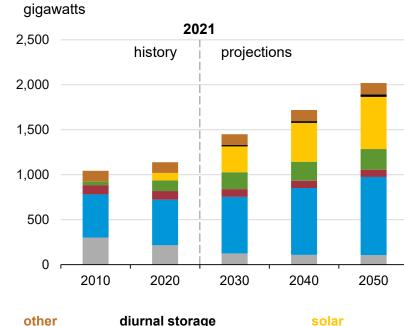




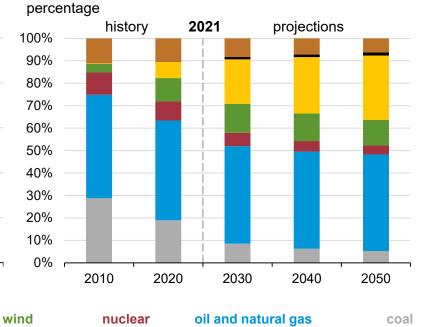


#### Installed electric generating capacity by source

### Installed electric generating capacity by source AEO2022 Reference case



### Share of installed electric generating capacity AEO2022 Reference case









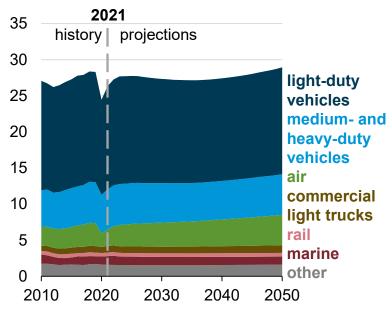
### Transportation

#### Transportation sector energy consumption

#### Transportation sector consumption by mode AEO2022 Reference case

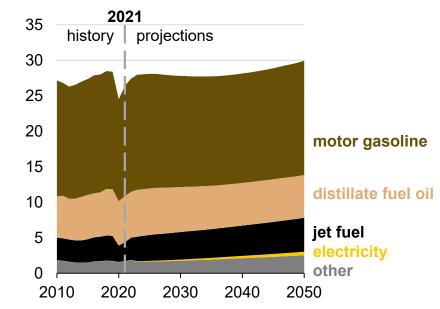
#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



### Transportation sector consumption by fuel AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





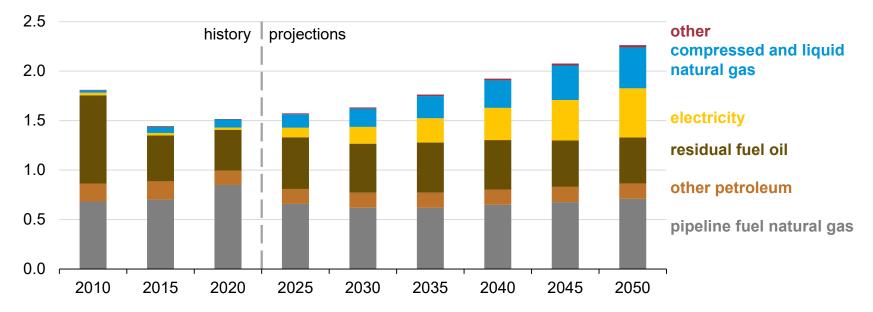


# Transportation sector consumption of minor petroleum and alternative fuels

Transportation sector consumption of minor petroleum and alternative fuels

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



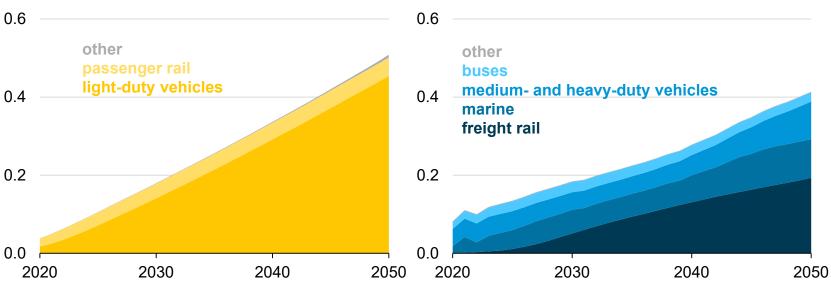




## Transportation sector delivered electricity and natural gas

#### Delivered electricity by mode AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units

#### eia

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

Delivered compressed and liquefied natural gas by mode



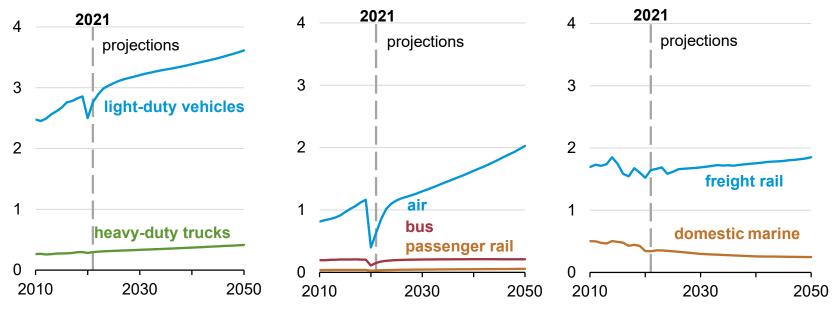
Passenger and freight travel by mode

Vehicle travel AEO2022 Reference case trillion vehicle-miles Passenger travel AEO2022 Reference case

trillion revenue passenger-miles

### Rail and domestic shipping AEO2022 Reference case

trillion ton-miles traveled



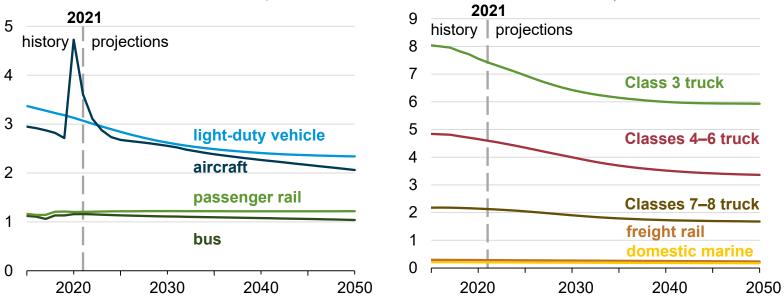




Energy intensity by transportation mode

## Passenger travel energy intensity by mode AEO2022 Reference case

thousand British thermal units per passenger-mile



Freight travel energy intensity by mode

thousand British thermal units per ton-mile

AEO2022 Reference case

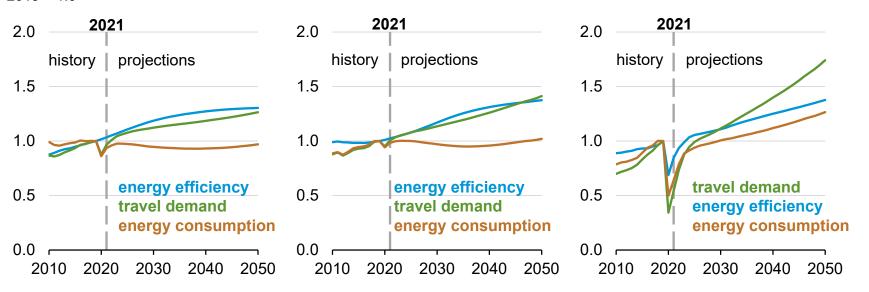
#### eia



### Indexed travel indicators and energy use by mode

2019 = 1.0

Indexed light-duty vehicle travel and energy use AEO2022 Reference case 2019 = 1.0



Indexed freight and commercial

truck travel and energy use

AEO2022 Reference case

Note: Indexed freight and commercial truck energy efficiency is weighted by each vehicle type's relative share of energy consumption.



Indexed aircraft travel and

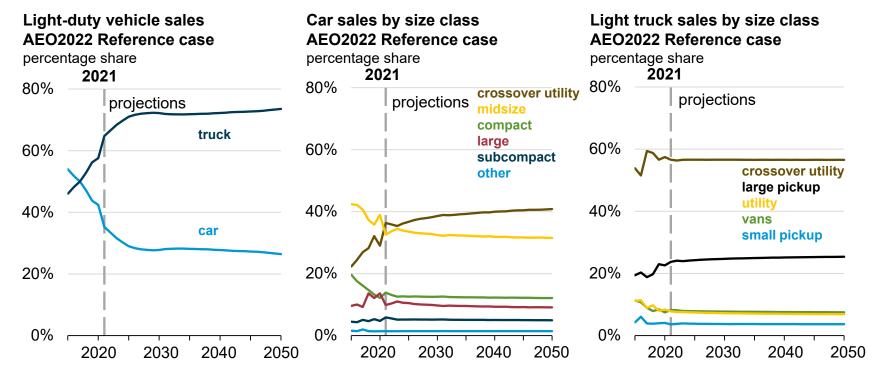
AEO2022 Reference case

energy use

2019 = 1.0



• New light-duty vehicle sales by type



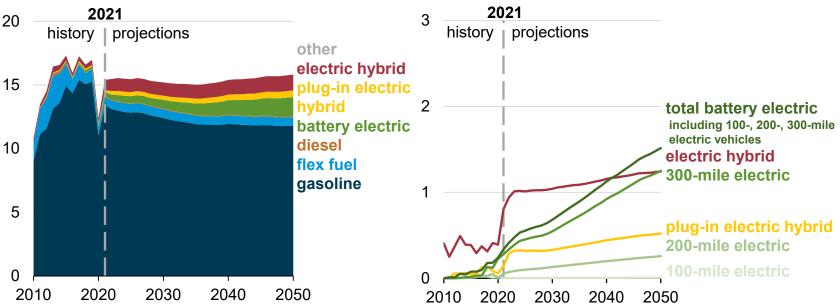






Light-duty vehicle sales by technology or fuel AEO2022 Reference case

millions of vehicles



New vehicle sales of battery-powered vehicles

AEO2022 Reference case

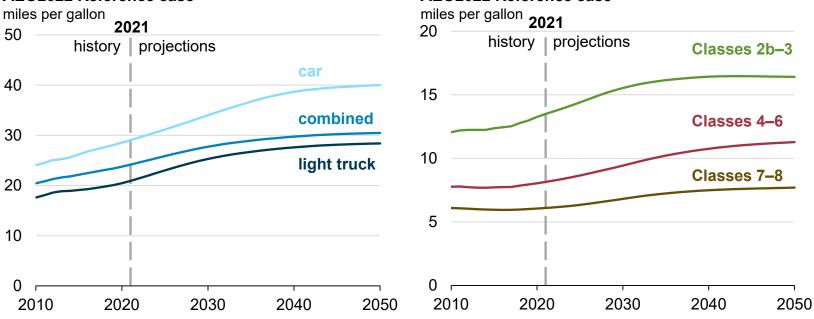
millions of vehicles



82



### Light-duty fuel economy by vehicle type AEO2022 Reference case



Heavy-duty fuel economy by class

AEO2022 Reference case

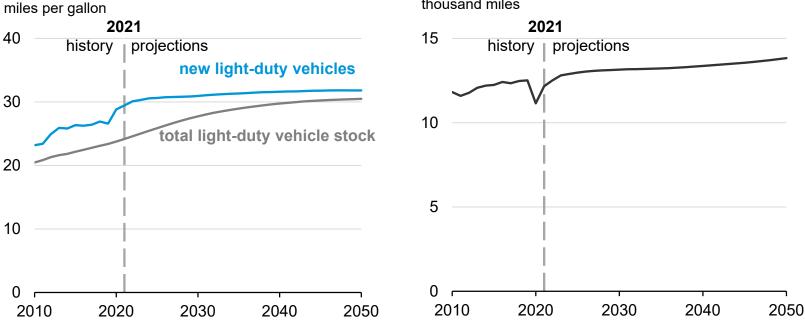
Note: Combined represents the average of light-duty vehicles.





## Light-duty vehicle fuel economy and per capita travel

#### Light-duty vehicle average fuel economy AEO2022 Reference case





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (AEO2022)

Light-duty vehicle miles traveled per licensed driver

AEO2022 Reference case

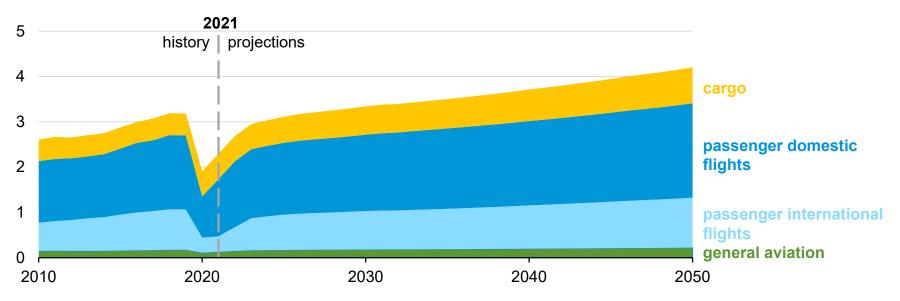
thousand miles





### Energy use by air mode AEO2022 Reference case

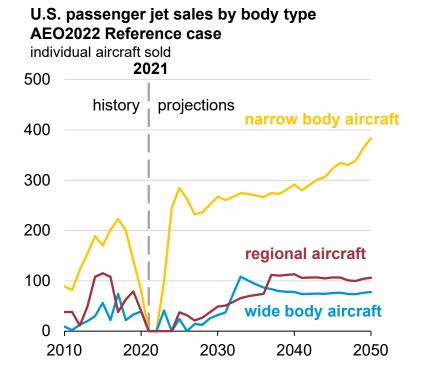
quadrillion British thermal units



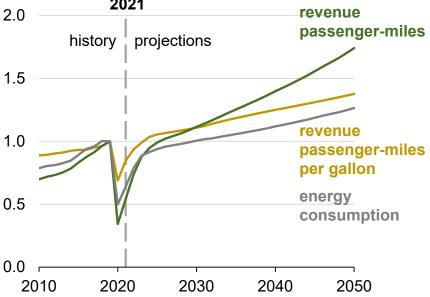


85

Passenger aircraft sales and jet fuel efficiency



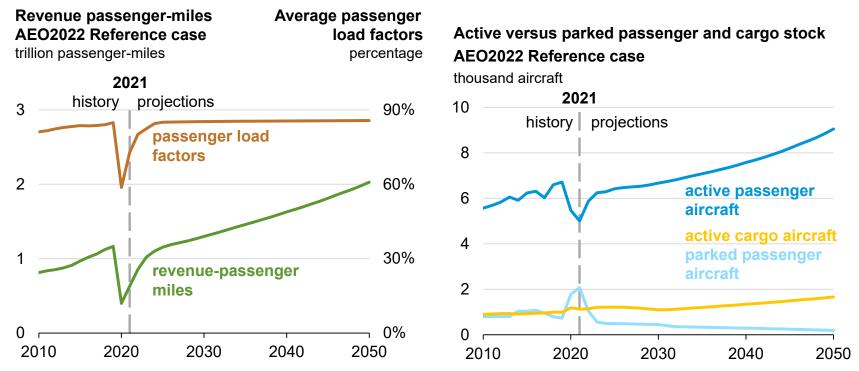
U.S. passenger jet fuel efficiency index AEO2022 Reference case 2019 = 1.0 2021







Passenger travel demand and aircraft stock



Note: Load factors are weighted by domestic and U.S.-originating or U.S.-bound flights' relative share of revenue passenger-miles.





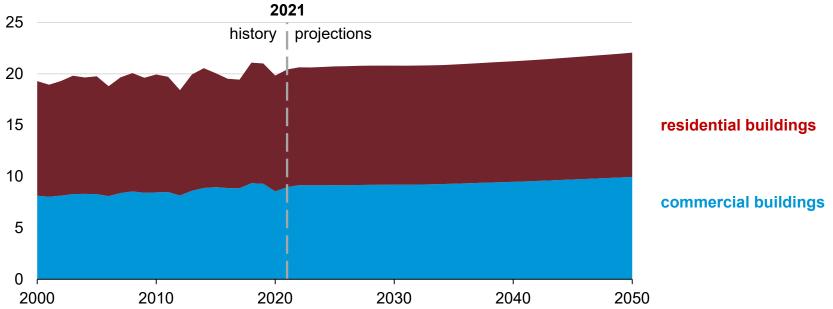


### Total buildings sector delivered energy consumption

Buildings delivered energy consumption

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





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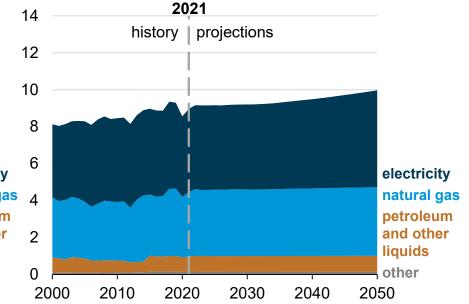
#### Residential and commercial buildings energy consumption

#### Residential sector delivered energy consumption AEO2022 Reference case quadrillion British thermal units

2021 14 14 history projections 12 12 10 10 8 8 6 6 electricity natural gas 4 4 petroleum and other 2 2 liquids other 0 0 2010 2030 2040 2010 2000 2020 2050 2000

### Commercial sector delivered energy consumption AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





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### Change in population and residential housing stocks

#### Residential housing unit and population changes by region and type in 2021 and 2050 AEO2022 Reference case

census divisions New England East West 2021 2050 North 35 105 Middle Atlantic Mountain Central Centra population East 30 90 West mobile South South South Pacific Centra Atlantic multifamily 25 Central 75 single-family 20 60 15 45 10 30 15 5 0 0 West South East North West North East South South New Pacific Mountain Middle Central Central Central Central Atlantic England Atlantic

population

millions, U.S. population



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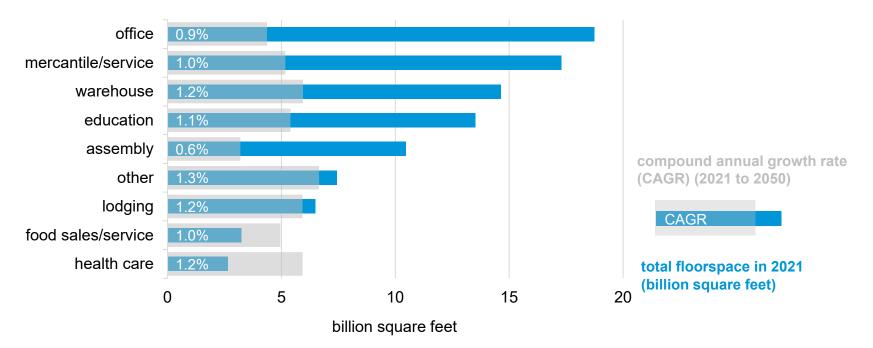
millions, residential housing units



### Commercial buildings floorspace growth

Commercial floorspace in 2021 and growth in floorspace from 2021 to 2050 AEO2022 Reference case

percentage growth





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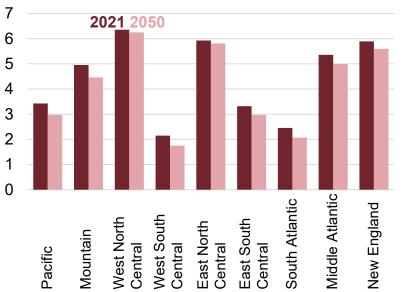
#### Population-weighted heating and cooling degree days

Population-weighted heating degree days by census division AEO2022 Reference case

thousand degree days

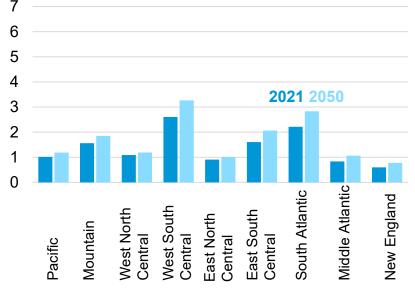
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Population-weighted cooling degree days by census division AEO2022 Reference case

thousand degree days

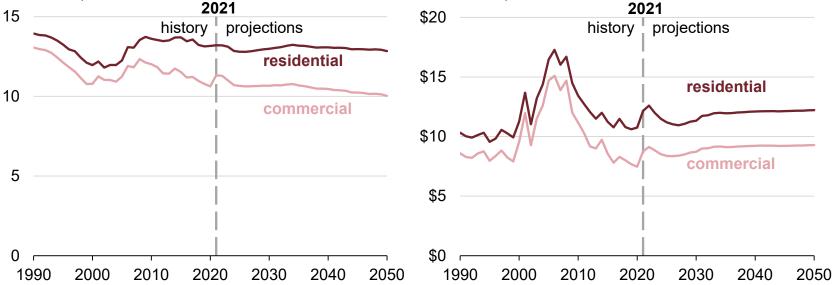




#### Residential and commercial electricity and natural gas prices

Electricity prices in the residential and commercial sectors

#### AEO2022 Reference case



sectors

AEO2022 Reference case

2021 dollars per thousand cubic feet

2021 cents per kilowatthour



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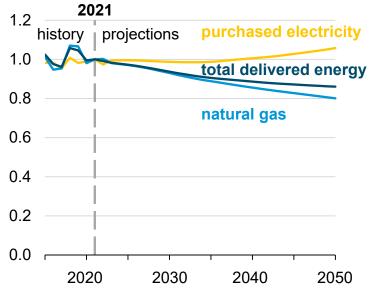
Natural gas prices in the residential and commercial



#### Residential and commercial energy intensity

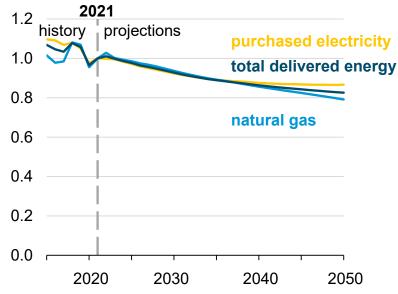
### Indexed residential delivered energy intensity AEO2022 Reference case

indexed annual energy use per household 2021 = 1.0



### Indexed commercial delivered energy intensity AEO2022 Reference case

indexed annual energy use per square foot 2021 = 1.0





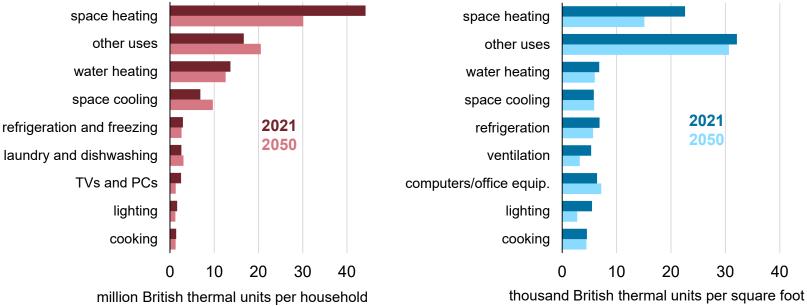
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### Residential and commercial overall energy intensity by end use

### Residential energy intensity by end use AEO2022 Reference case

Commercial energy intensity by end use AEO2022 Reference case



Note: Intensities reflect all energy sources consumed, including both purchased electricity and electricity produced onsite for own use.



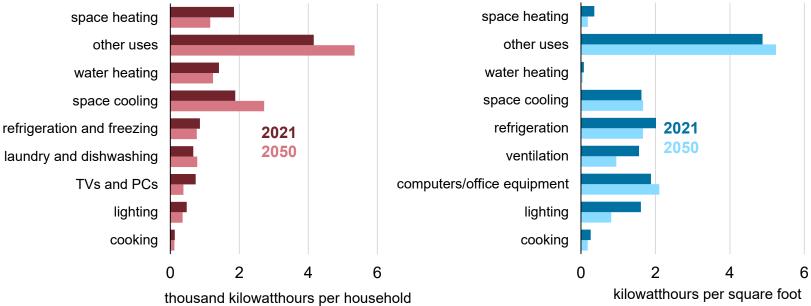
<u>i</u>



### Residential and commercial electricity intensity by end use

### Residential electricity intensity by end use AEO2022 Reference case

Commercial electricity intensity by end use AEO2022 Reference case



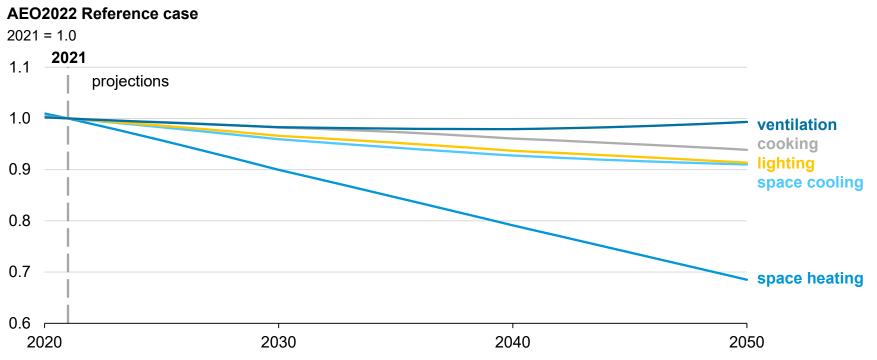
Note: Intensities reflect both purchased electricity and electricity produced onsite for own use.



97

#### Commercial building end-use intensities

Indexed commercial service provided per square foot of floorspace



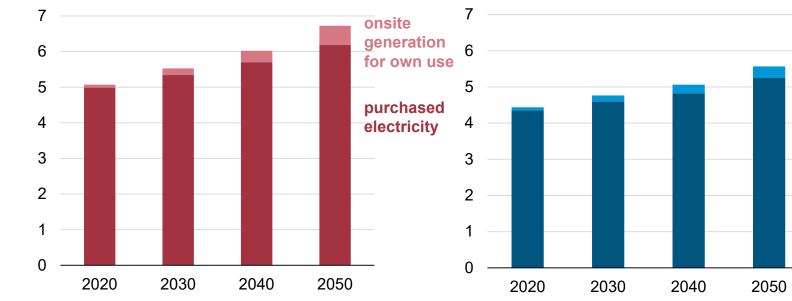


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## Residential and commercial onsite generation versus purchased electricity

### Residential sector electricity consumption AEO2022 Reference case



quadrillion British thermal units

### Commercial sector electricity consumption AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



onsite

generation

purchased electricity

for own use

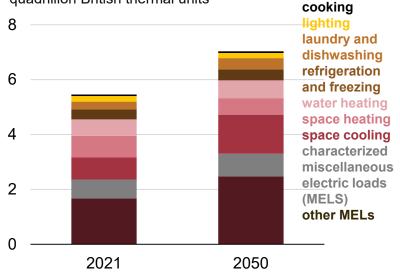


#### Residential electricity use and miscellaneous electrical loads

Electricity consumed to meet residential end-use demand

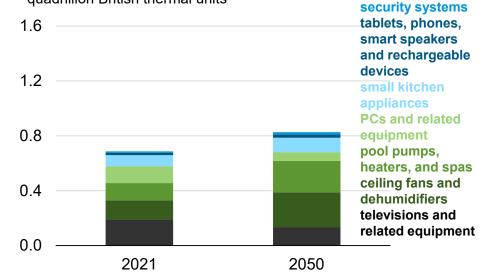
#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



## Characterized miscellaneous electric loads in the residential sector AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



Note: The other MELs category includes aggregated energy use for end uses not explicitly characterized in the right-hand chart, as well as unspecified electricity consumption.



<u>i</u>



#### Commercial electricity use and miscellaneous electrical loads

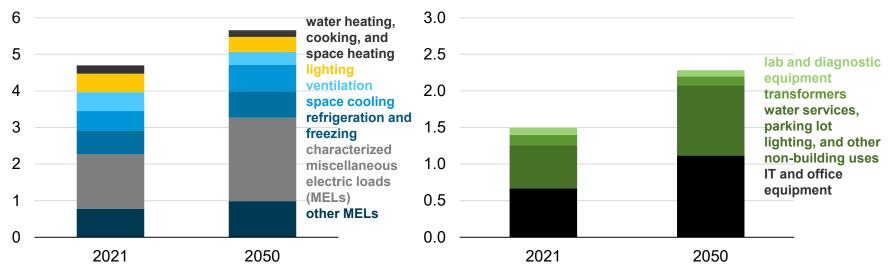
### Electricity consumed to meet commercial end-use demand

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units

#### Characterized miscellaneous electric loads in the commercial sector AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



Note: The other MELs category includes aggregated energy use for end uses not explicitly characterized in the right-hand chart, as well as unspecified electricity consumption.



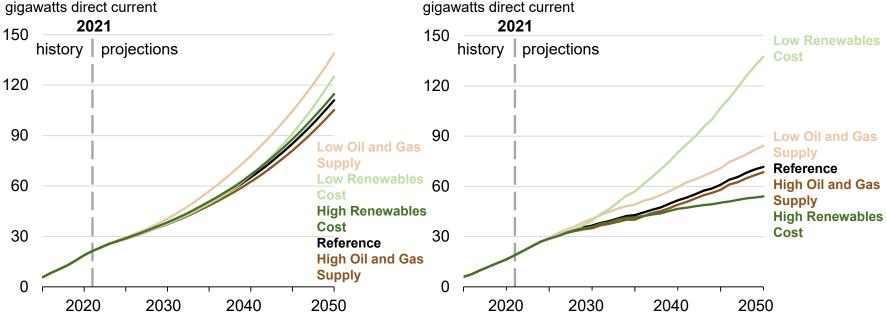
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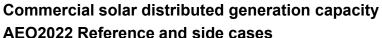




# Residential and commercial solar photovoltaic generation capacity

### Residential solar distributed generation capacity AEO2022 Reference and side cases









#### Commercial distributed generation capacity

## Commercial distributed generation capacity AEO2022 Reference case

80 4.0 microturbines 60 3.0 natural gas-fired natural gas-fired combined heat engines and power fuel cells municipal solid 40 2.0 natural gas-fired waste/other turbines wind municipal solid solar waste/other 20 1.0 wind 0 0.0 2020 2030 2040 2050 2020 2030 2040 2050

#### gigawatts direct current



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#### www.eia.gov/aeo

Commercial non-solar distributed generation capacity

AEO2022 Reference case

gigawatts direct current



# Residential and commercial lighting consumption and lighting shares

### Electricity consumed to meet lighting demand AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units

0.7 commercial 0.6 residential 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 2020 2030 2050 2040

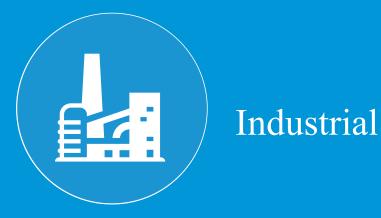
Note: Includes both purchased electricity and onsite

generation for own use.

#### Lighting shares by type AEO2022 Reference case residential sector percentage 2021 100% history projections 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% commercial sector percentage 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 2020 2030 2040 2050 other linear fluorescent incandescent/halogen light-emitting diode (LED) A-line/reflector compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) LED integrated luminaire









#### Industrial energy consumption by fuel AEO2022 Reference case guadrillion British thermal units

#### 2021 40 40 projections non-30 30 manufacturing natural gas 20 20 other energyhydrocarbon intensive gas liquids bulk chemicals petroleum and 10 other liquids feedstocks 10 renewables bulk chemicals heat and power purchased electricity refining 0 0 coal 2020 2030 2040 2050 2020 2030 2040 2050

Industrial energy consumption by subsector

AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units

#### eia



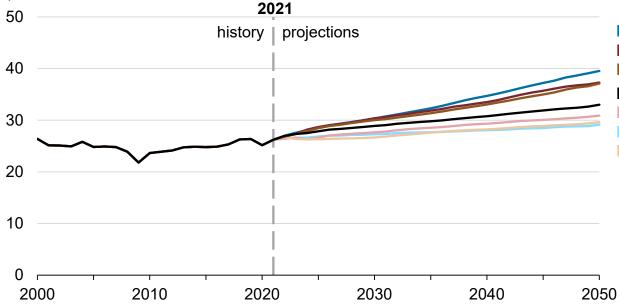


#### Industrial sector delivered energy consumption across cases

Industrial delivered energy consumption

#### AEO2022 selected side cases

quadrillion British thermal units



#### High Economic Growth High Oil Price High Oil and Gas Supply

#### Reference

Low Oil Price Low Economic Growth Low Oil and Gas Supply



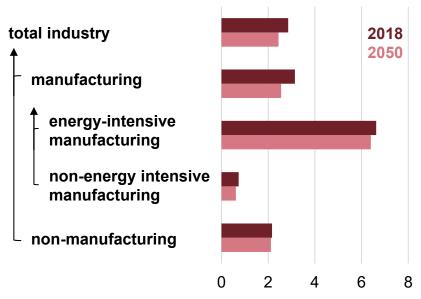


### Industrial sector energy intensity

#### Energy intensity by subsector

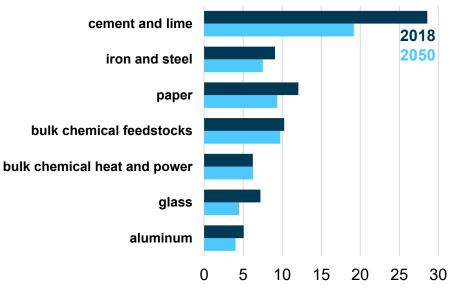
#### AEO2022 Reference case

trillion British thermal units per billion 2012 dollar shipments



## Energy-intensive manufacturing by industry AEO2022 Reference case

trillion British thermal units per billion 2012 dollar shipments





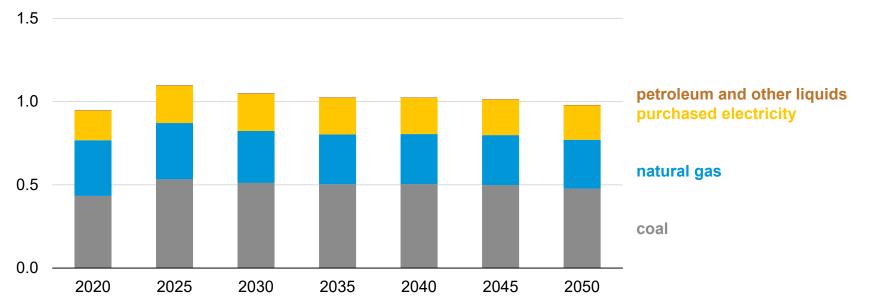


## Iron and steel industry energy consumption by source

Iron and steel industry energy consumption by source

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





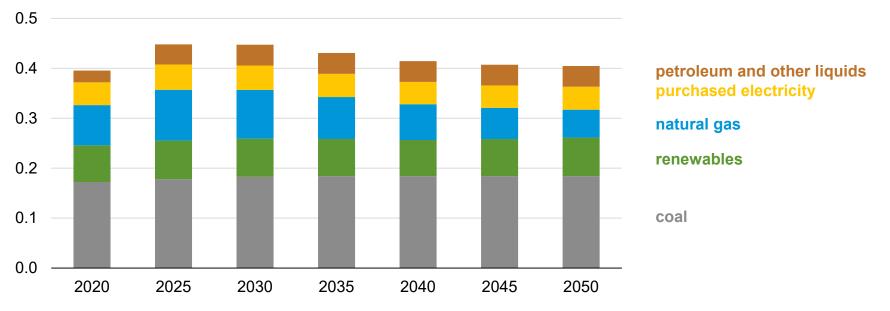


## Cement and lime industry energy consumption by source

Cement and lime industry energy consumption by source

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





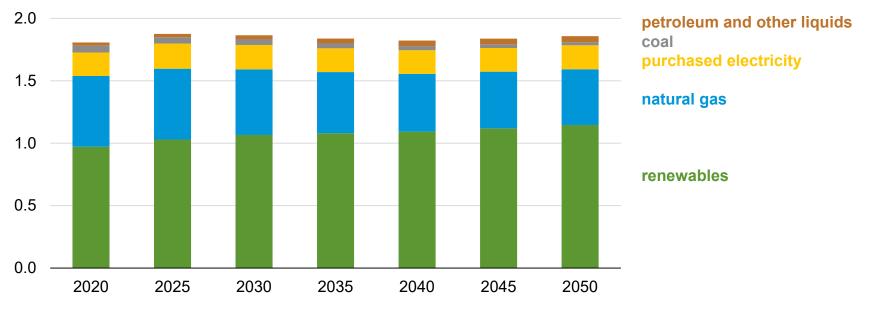


## Pulp and paper industry energy consumption by source

Pulp and paper industry energy consumption by source

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units





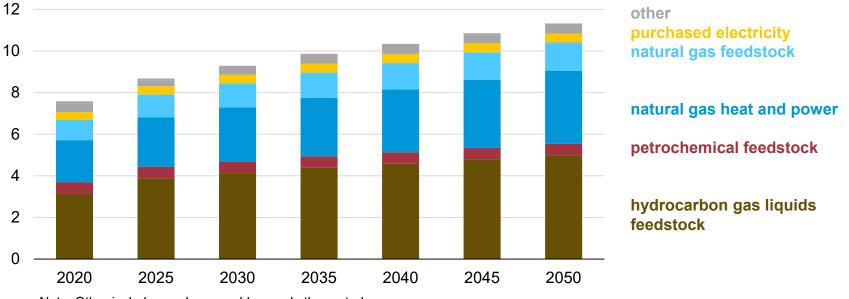


## Bulk chemicals industry energy consumption by source

Bulk chemicals industry energy consumption by source

#### AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



Note: Other includes coal, renewables, and other petroleum.

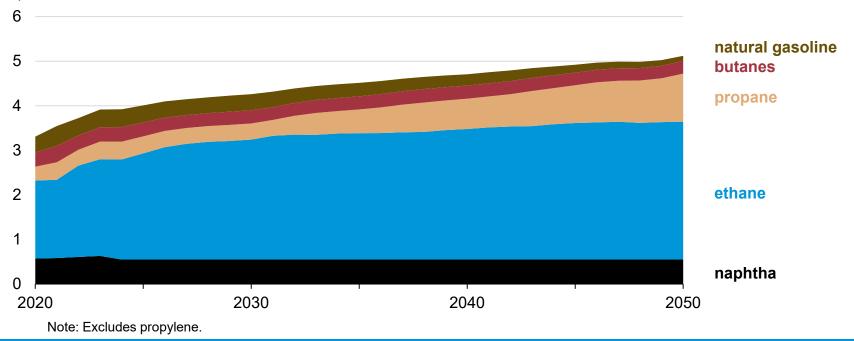




# Hydrocarbon gas liquid and naphtha feedstocks consumed for chemical production

Hydrocarbon gas liquid (HGL) and naphtha chemical feedstocks AEO2022 Reference case

quadrillion British thermal units



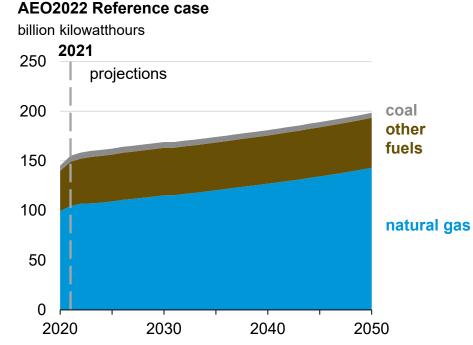




### Industrial sector combined-heat-and-power (CHP) generation

#### CHP generation by industry CHP generation by fuel AEO2022 Reference case billion kilowatthours 2021 250 projections 200 other 150 bulk 100 chemicals refining 50 paper 0 2020 2030 2040 2050

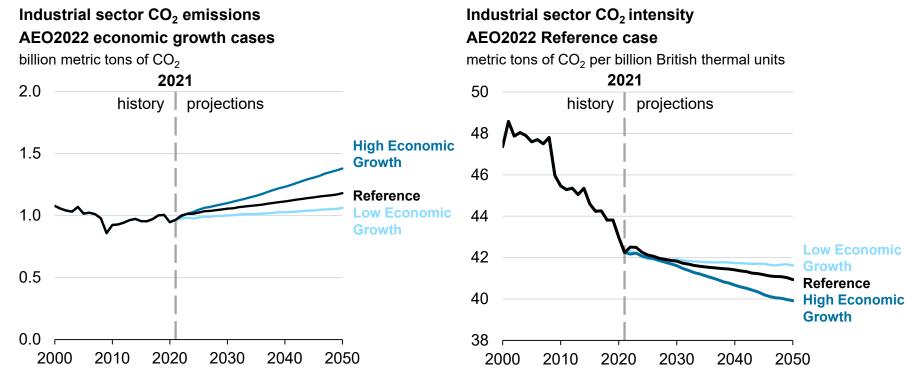
Note: Other fuels includes renewables and other petroleum.







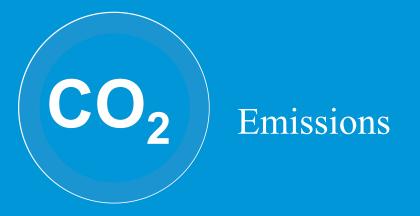
### Industrial sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> intensity



Note: Series does not include greenhouse gases other than  $CO_2$ . Industrial sector  $CO_2$  emissions do not include process emissions, such as the emissions from cement clinker production. Series excludes power sector emissions.



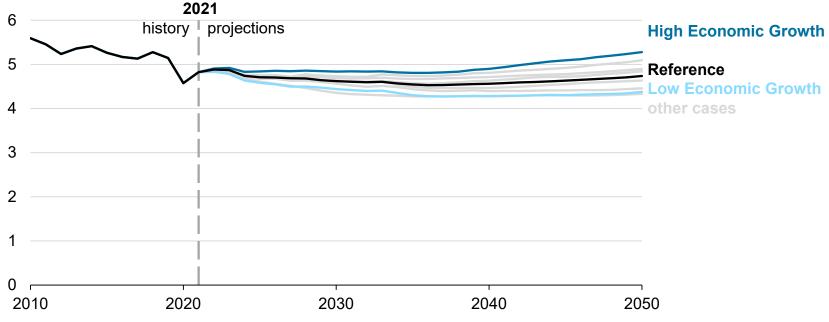




### CO<sub>2</sub> emissions based on macroeconomic growth assumptions

#### U.S. energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions AEO2022 economic growth cases

billion metric tons





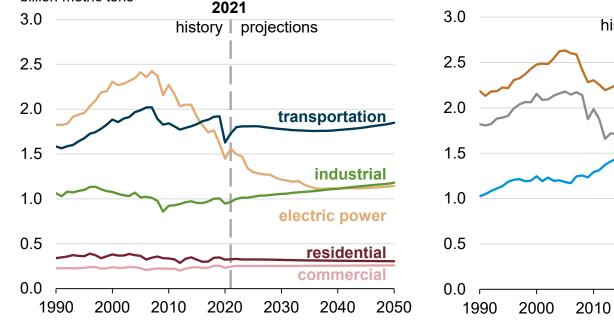
 $CO_2$ 



### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector and fuel

#### Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector AEO2022 Reference case

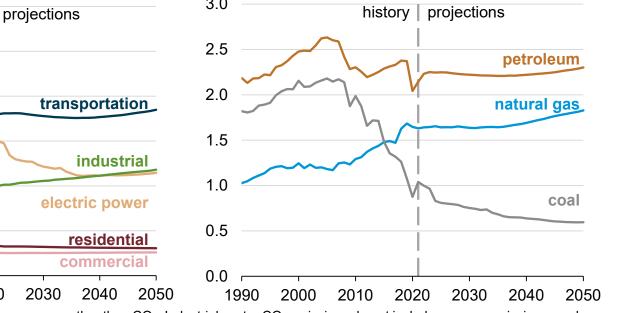
billion metric tons



Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by fuel AEO2022 Reference case

2021

billion metric tons



Note: Series does not include greenhouse gases other than CO<sub>2</sub>. Industrial sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions do not include process emissions, such as the emissions from cement clinker production.



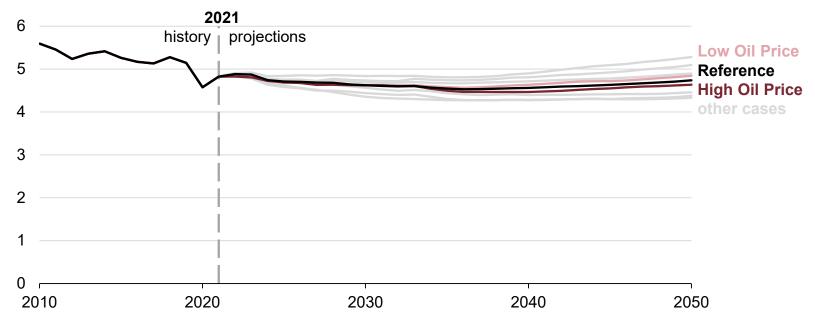
 $CO_2$ 



## $CO_2$ Energy-related $CO_2$ emissions based on oil price assumptions

U.S. energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions AEO2022 oil price cases

billion metric tons

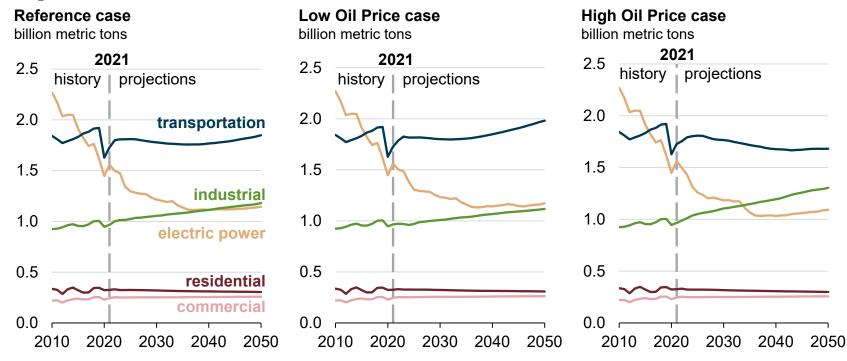






# $CO_2$ Energy-related $CO_2$ emissions by sector based on oil price assumptions

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector, AEO2022 oil price cases



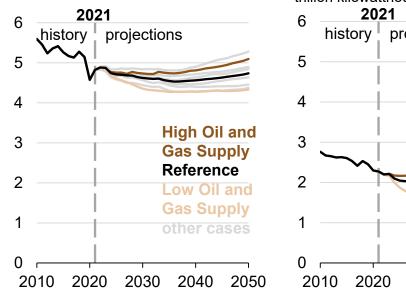
Note: Industrial sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions do not include process emissions, such as the emissions from cement clinker production.



#### Electric power generation and energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions $CO_2$ based on oil and natural gas supply assumptions

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and electric power generation, AEO2022 oil and natural gas supply cases

U.S. energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions billion metric tons



Fossil fuel-fired electric power generation generation trillion kilowatthours trillion kilowatthours 2021 6 projections history 5 3 2 2030 2040 2050 2020 2030 2010

**Renewable electric power** projections 2040 2050



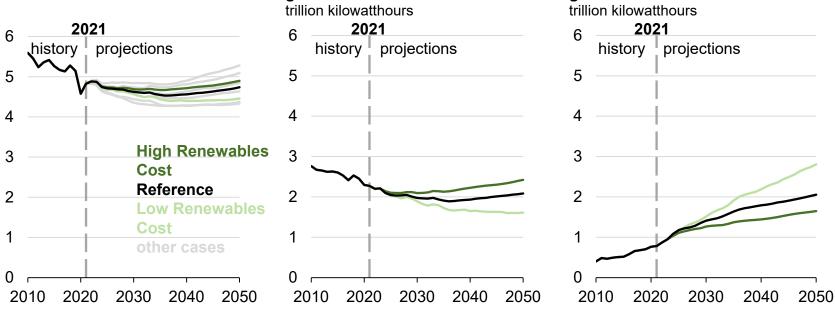


# $CO_2$ Electric power generation and energy-related $CO_2$ emissions based on renewable cost assumptions

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and electric power generation, AEO2022 renewables cost cases

generation

U.S. energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions billion metric tons



Fossil fuel-fired electric power



**Renewable electric power** 

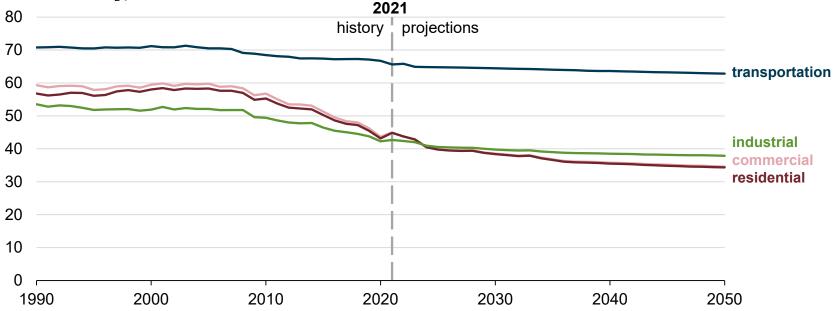
generation



# $CO_2$ CO<sub>2</sub> intensity by sector

### CO<sub>2</sub> intensity by end-use sector AEO2022 Reference case

metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per billion British thermal unit



Note: Each end-use sector takes into account the carbon intensity of electric power. Industrial sector  $CO_2$  emissions do not include process emissions, such as the emissions from cement clinker production.







## References

## Abbreviations

- AEO = Annual Energy Outlook
- Bcf/d = billion cubic feet per day
- CAGR = compound annual growth rate
- CAISO = California Independent System Operator
- CCGT = natural gas combined cycle
- CFL = compact fluorescent lamp
- CHP = combined heat and power
- CO2 = carbon dioxide
- EIA = U.S. Energy Information Administration
- ERCOT = Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- GDP = gross domestic product
- HC = High Renewable Cost case
- HOGS = High Oil and Gas Supply case
- LC = Low Renewable Cost case

- LED = light-emitting diode LNG = liquefied natural gas LOGS = Low Oil and Gas Supply case PJM = Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection
- PV = photovoltaic
- Tcf = trillion cubic feet
- EIA Glossary | www.eia.gov/tools/glossary







Projected values are sourced from

Projections: EIA, AEO2022 National Energy Modeling System (runs: ref2021.d011222a, highprice.d011222a, lowprice.d011222a, highmacro.d011622a, lowmacro.d011222a, highogs.d011222a, lowogs.d011222a, hirencst.d011322a, lorencst.d011222a)

EIA historical data are sourced from

- Monthly Energy Review (and supporting databases), October 2021
- Form EIA-860M, *Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator* Inventory, August 2021

For source information for specific graphs published in this document, contact <u>annualenergyoutlook@eia.gov</u>.







AEO Working Groups | https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo/workinggroup/

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U.S. Energy Information Administration homepage | www.eia.gov

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

Annual Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/aeo

International Energy Outlook | www.eia.gov/ieo

Monthly Energy Review | www.eia.gov/mer

Today in Energy | <u>www.eia.gov/todayinenergy</u>

EIA's Application Programming Interface (API) | www.eia.gov/opendata



