

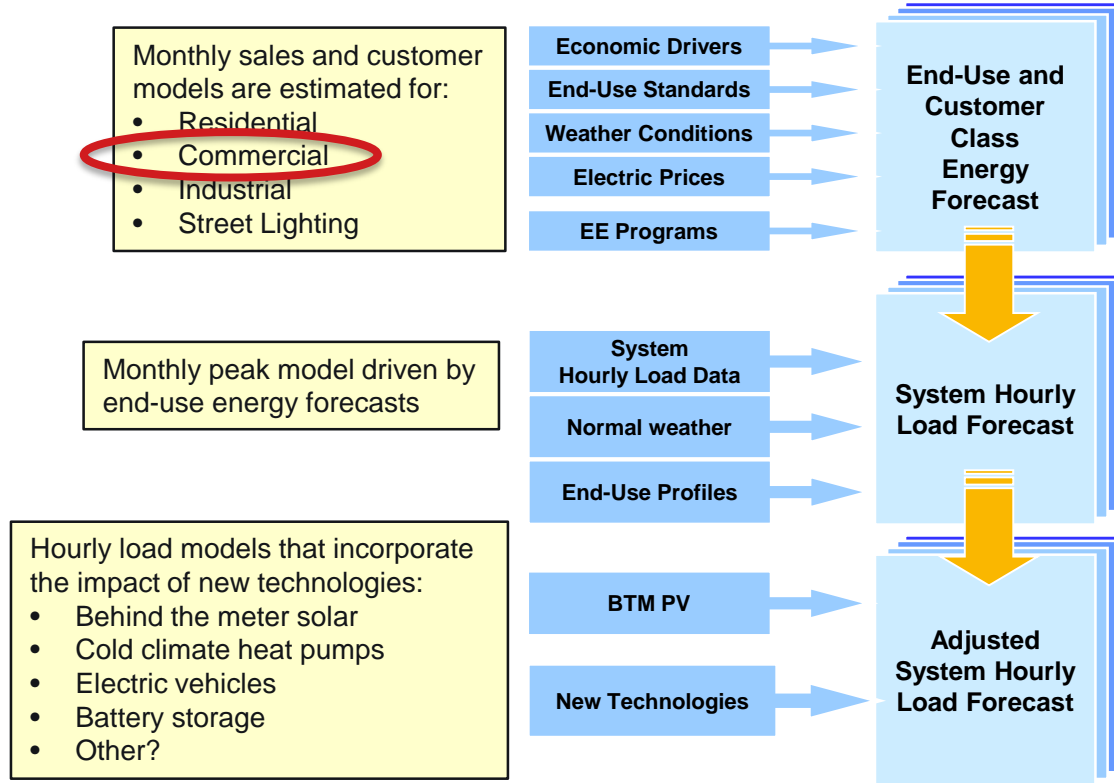


Commercial Sales Forecasting

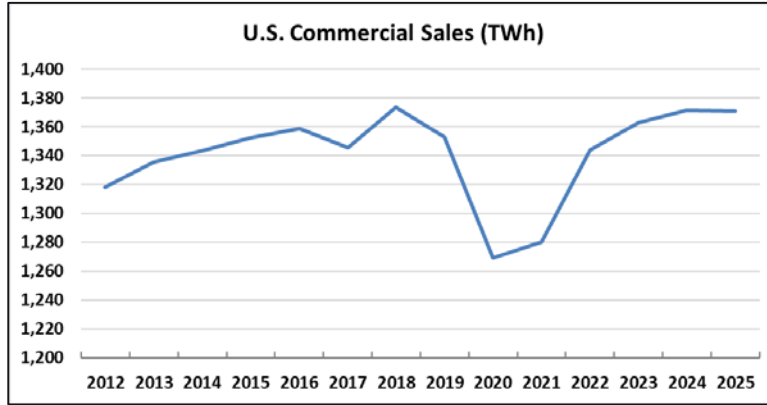
A structured modeling approach

Eric Fox and Mike Russo

NYISO BOTTOM-UP SYSTEM FORECAST

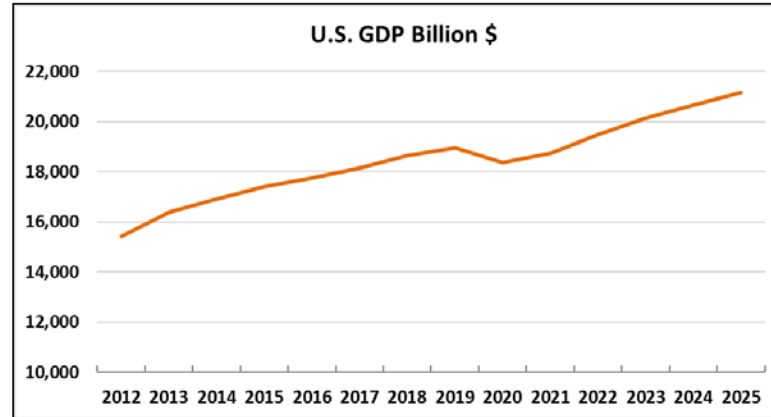


COMMERCIAL SALES VS GDP

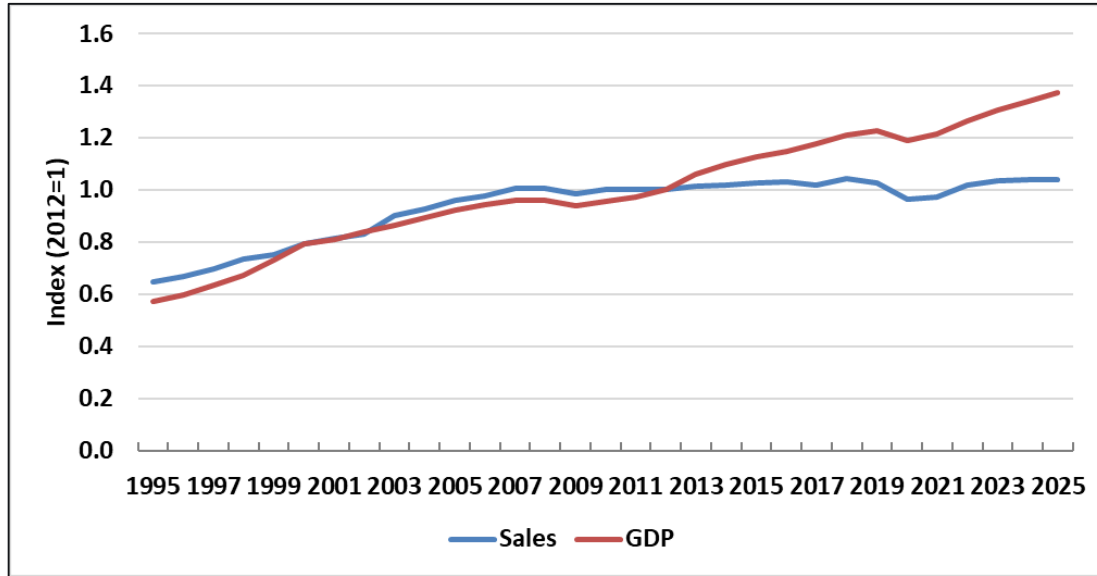


Before COVID19, commercial sales have been averaging 0.5% annual growth

Between 2012 and 2019, commercial sales increased 2.6% while GDP is up 22%.



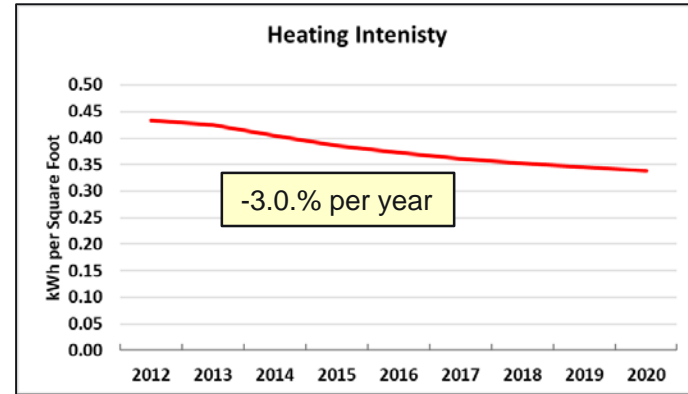
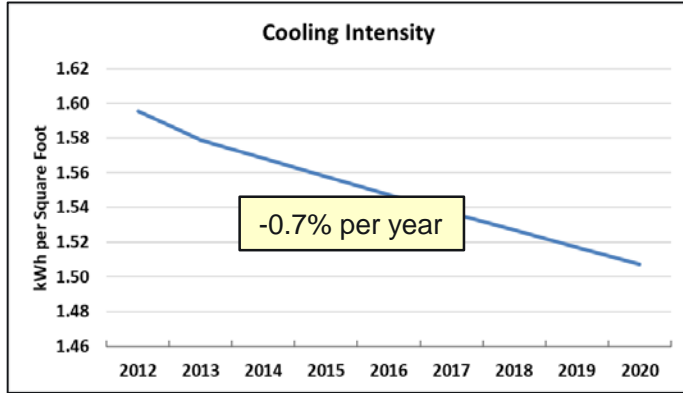
COMMERCIAL SALES VS GDP



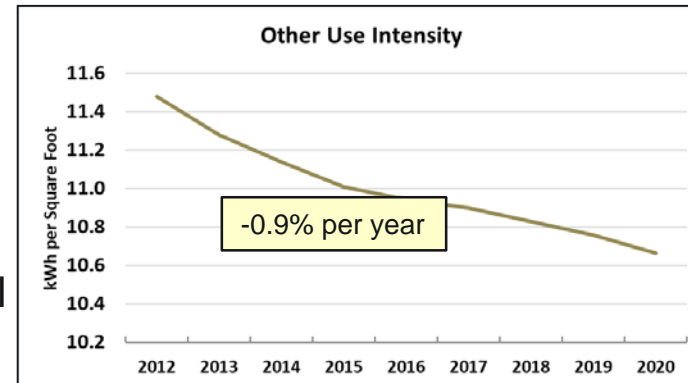
Through most of history there was a strong correlation between sales and GDP. A simple model that related commercial sales to GDP worked well.

Started breaking down starting in 2012.

WHY THE BREAKDOWN? SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Total US commercial energy intensity is 7.4% lower than it was in 2012.



Need to account for efficiency in the forecast model

THE COMMERCIAL SECTOR

Building Types

- Assembly
- Education
- Food Sales
- Food Services
- Health Care
- Lodging
- Small Office
- Large Office
- Merchant/Services
- Warehouses
- Other

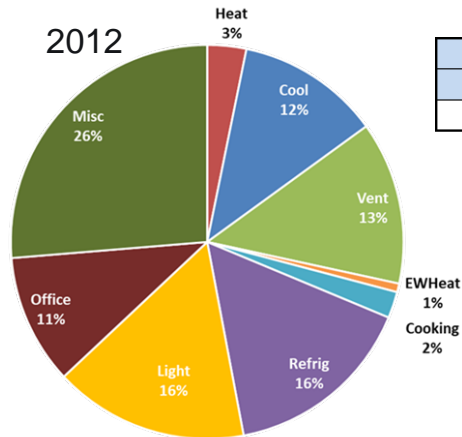
End-Uses

- Heating
- Cooling
- Ventilation
- Water Heating
- Cooking
- Refrigeration
- Lighting
- Office Equipment (PCs)
- Miscellaneous

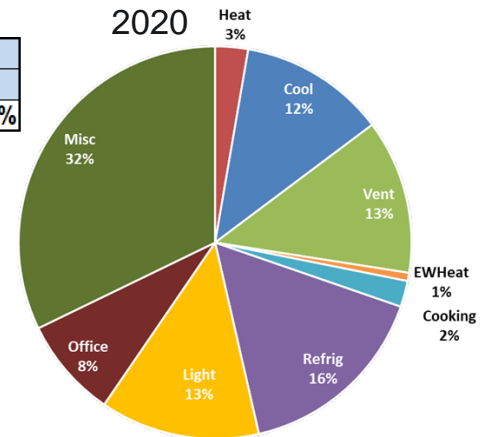
U.S. COMMERCIAL END-USE INTENSITIES (CBECS, 2012)

kWh per Square Foot

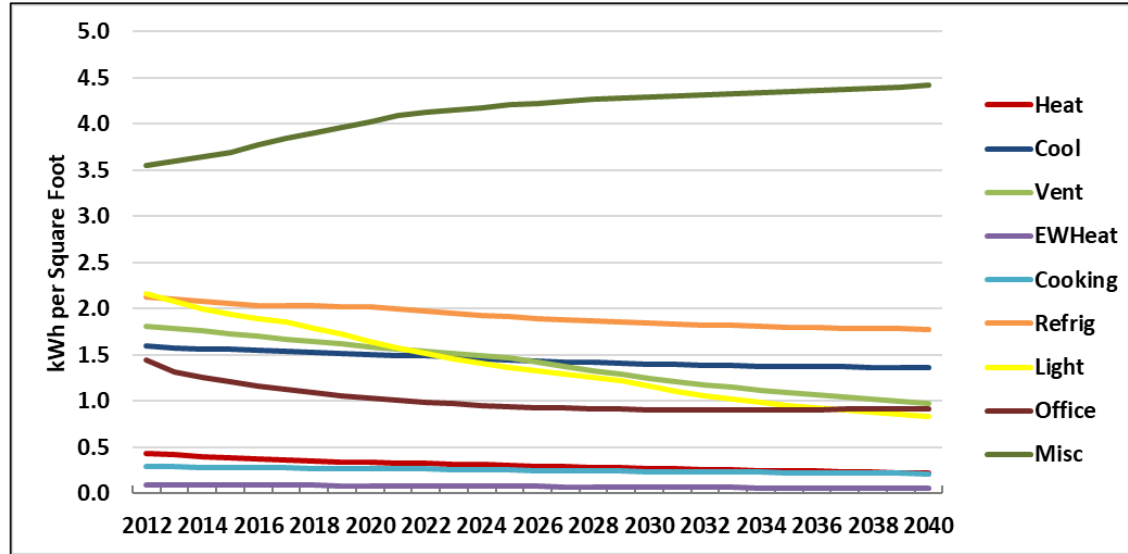
Building Type	Assembly	Education	Food Sales	Food Service	Health Care	Lodging	Large Office	Small Office	Merc/Service	Warehouse	Other	All Buildings
Heating	0.37	0.51	0.70	1.07	0.62	0.78	0.42	0.48	0.42	0.15	0.22	0.42
Cooling	1.53	2.09	1.82	4.74	6.37	1.62	1.96	1.31	1.23	0.55	0.77	1.58
Ventilation	0.61	1.34	3.18	5.21	5.37	1.91	4.86	2.63	1.46	0.17	0.49	1.79
WtrHeat	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.52	0.29	0.30	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.05	0.09
Cooking	0.09	0.08	2.11	8.10	0.75	0.45	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.29
Refrig	0.79	0.88	42.12	19.66	2.18	1.74	0.60	0.44	2.59	0.56	0.50	2.11
Lighting	0.88	1.78	4.72	2.70	4.90	1.83	3.08	1.97	2.77	1.44	1.44	2.08
Office	0.42	1.76	1.19	0.81	2.43	0.32	3.21	2.57	0.80	0.41	1.22	1.31
Misc	3.36	3.23	5.38	5.99	4.96	7.08	3.65	3.30	3.88	2.06	2.90	3.60
Total	8.07	11.83	61.29	48.80	27.86	16.04	17.87	12.75	13.28	5.35	7.63	13.28



Avg Annual Growth Rate (2012-20)						
Vent	EWHeat	Cooking	Refrig	Light	Office	Misc
-1.6%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-0.7%	-3.4%	-4.1%	1.6%

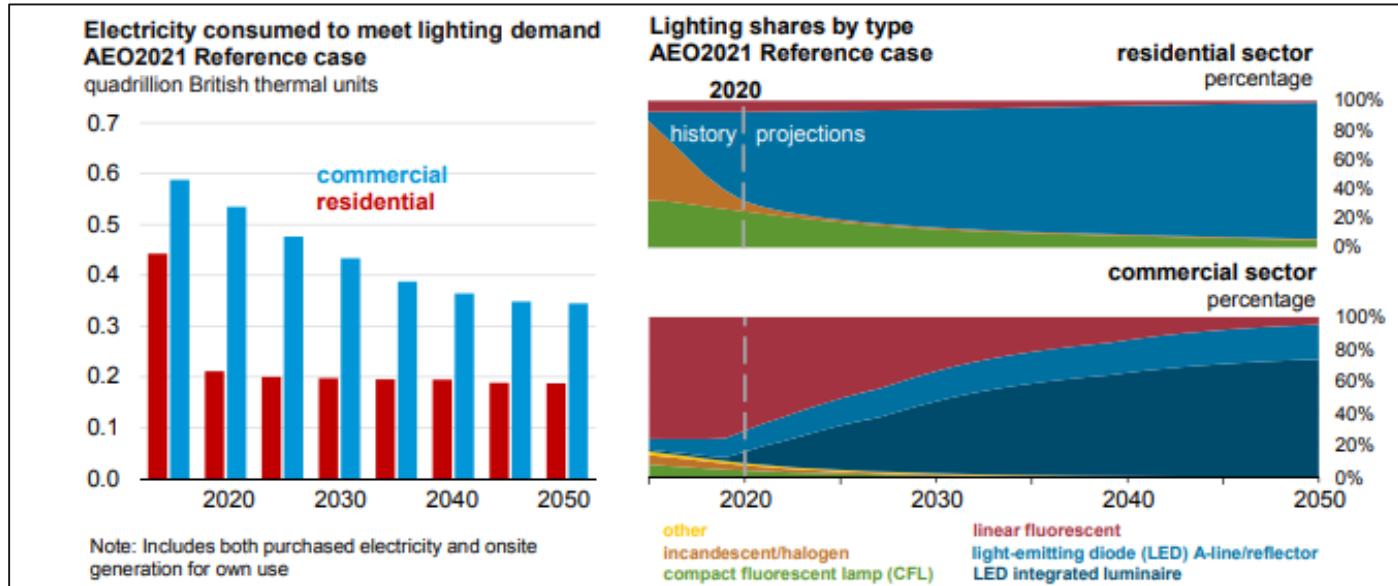


COMMERCIAL END-USE INTENSITY PROJECTIONS (2021 AEO)



- » Miscellaneous is the only end-use showing positive growth:
 - Non-PC office equipment (servers, mainframe computers)
 - Other equipment (elevators, medical imaging equipment, etc.)

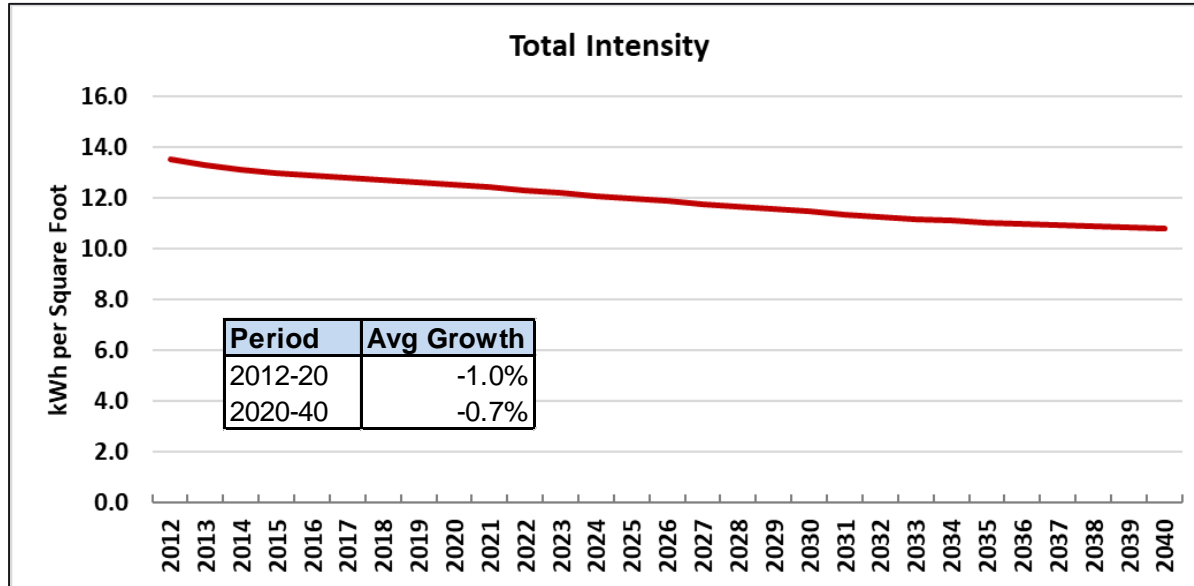
LARGE POTENTIAL LIGHTING SAVINGS



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2021

Unlike residential lighting, where LED penetration is nearly complete, the commercial sector still has room for large efficiency improvements.

COMMERCIAL U.S. ENERGY INTENSITY (2021 ANNUAL ENERGY OUTLOOK)



COMMERCIAL END-USE MODEL FRAMEWORK

1. $Sales_{et} = EI_{et} \times SqFt_{et} \times Utilization_{et}$

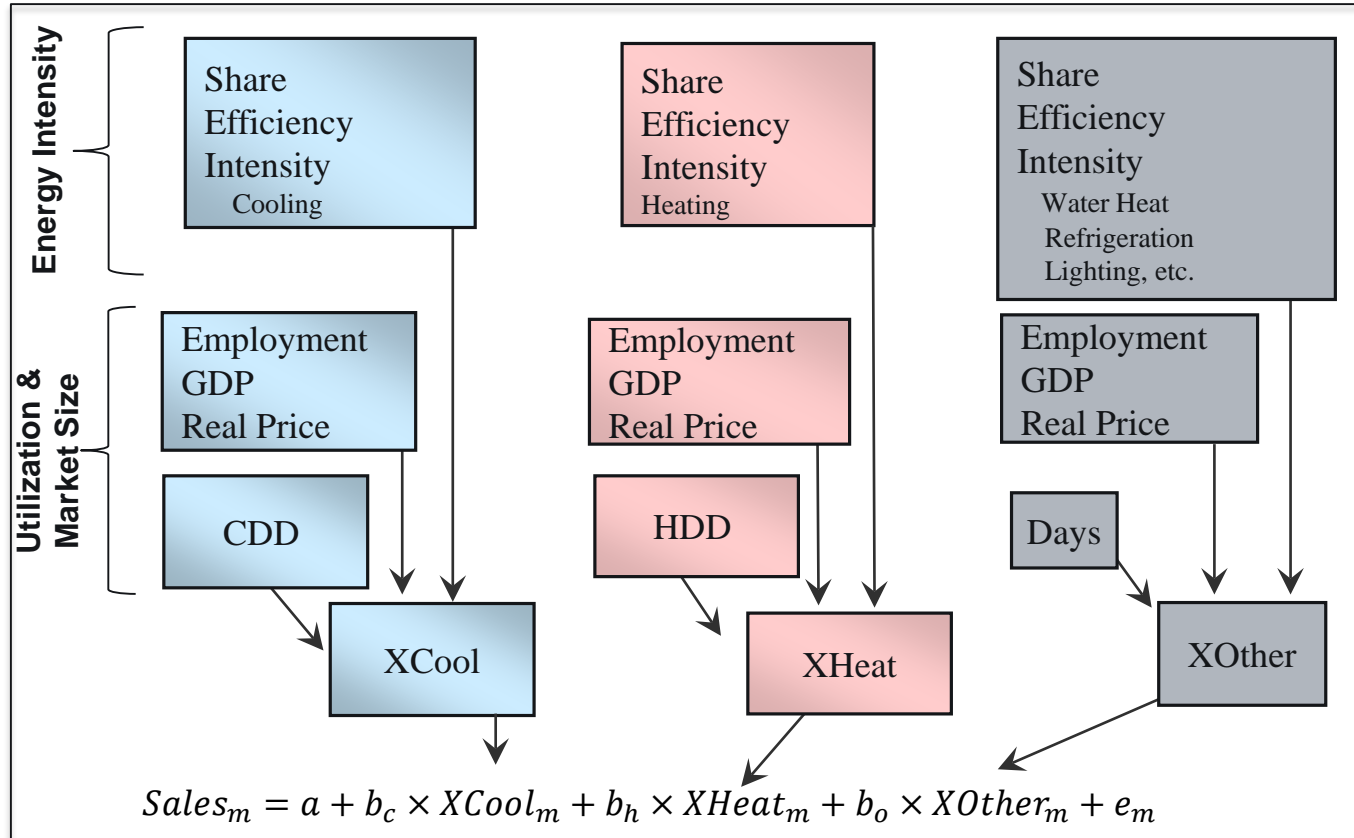
2. $EI_{et} = \left(\frac{kWh}{SqFt} \right)_{et}$

3. $SqFt_t = f(Employment_t, Output_t)$

4. $Utilization_t = f(Output_t, HrsLight_t, CDD_t)$

.

COMBINING END-USE AND STATISTICAL-BASED MODELS



COMMERCIAL MODEL: XCOOL

$$Sales_m = b_0 + b_1 \times XCool_m + b_2 \times XHeat_m + b_3 \times XOther_m$$



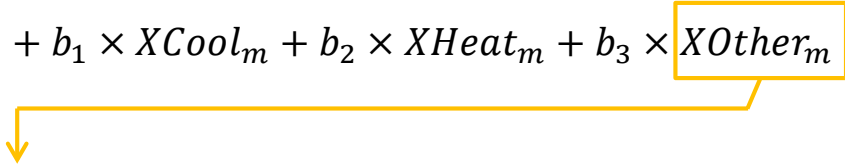
$$XCool_m = CoolIndex_y \times CoolUse_m$$

$$CoolIndex_y = CoolkWh_{2012} \times \left(\frac{CoolEI_y}{CoolEI_{2012}} \right)$$

$$CoolUse_m = \left(\frac{CDD_m}{CDD_{2012}} \right) \times \left(\frac{Output_m}{Output_{2012}} \right)^{0.60} \times \left(\frac{Price_m}{Price_{2012}} \right)^{-0.10}$$

COMMERCIAL MODEL: XOTHER

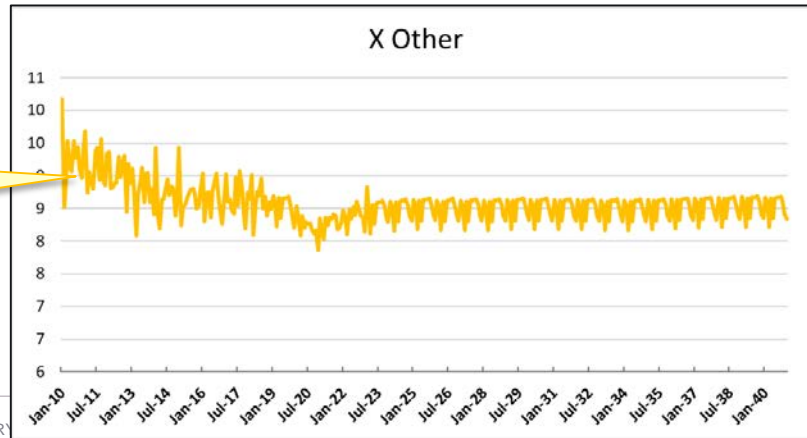
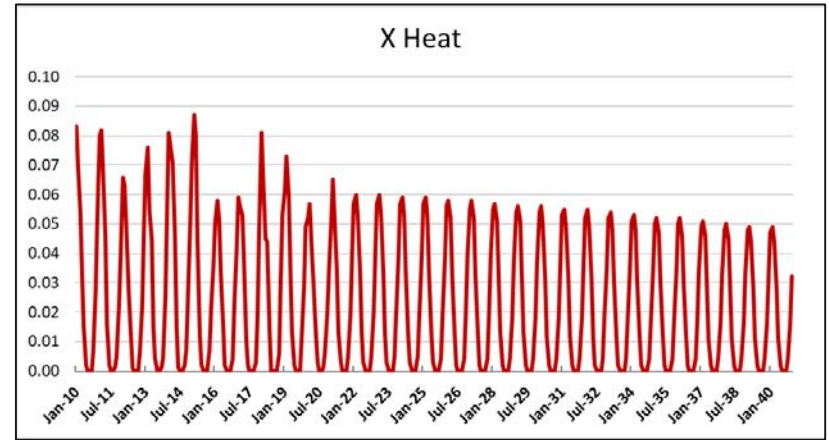
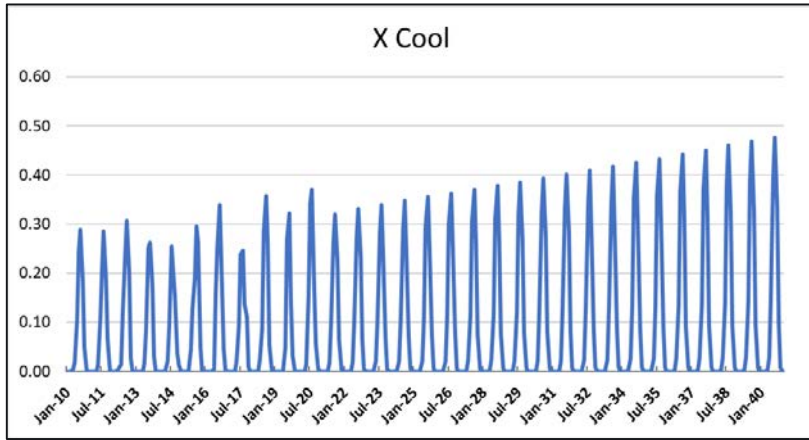
$$Sales_m = b_0 + b_1 \times XCool_m + b_2 \times XHeat_m + b_3 \times XOther_m$$


$$XOther_m = OtherIndex_y \times OtherUse_m$$

$$OtherIndex_y = OtherkWh_{2012} \times \left(\frac{OtherEI_y}{OtherEI_{2012}} \right) \times (month_fraction_m)$$

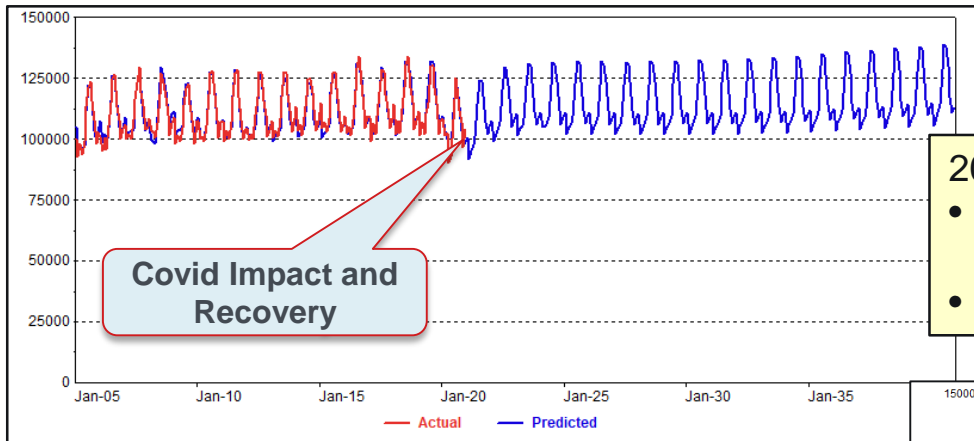
$$OtherUse_m = \left(\frac{BDays_m}{30.5} \right) \times \left(\frac{Output_m}{Output_{2012}} \right)^{0.60} \times \left(\frac{Price_m}{Price_{2012}} \right)^{-0.10}$$

MODEL VARIABLES



Noise in Xother reflects variation in billing days

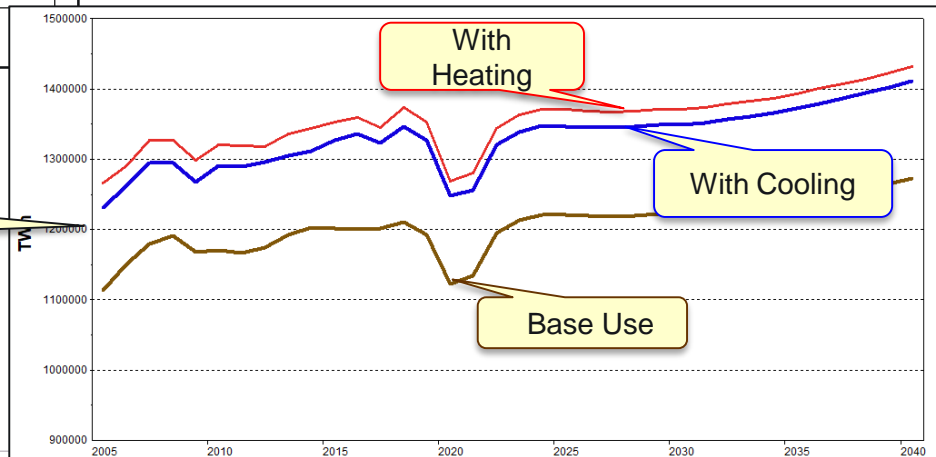
2021 U.S. COMMERCIAL SALES FORECAST



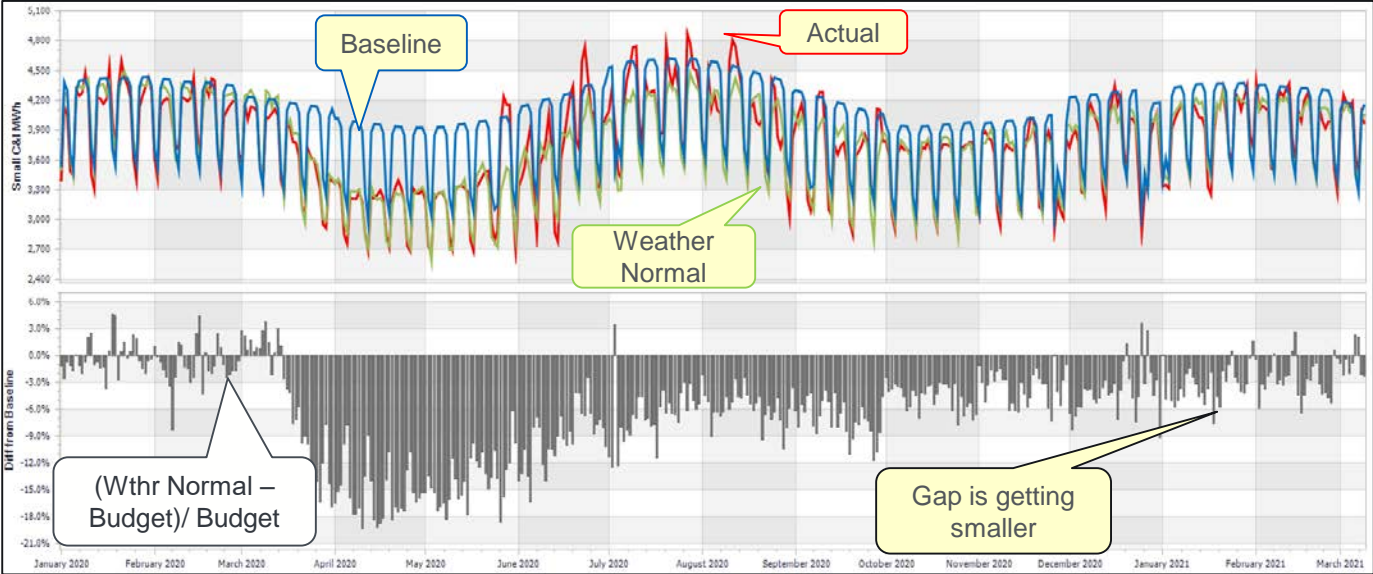
2020 to 2030:

- Sales growth 0.8% per year (0.3% growth excluding Covid recovery)
- GDP growth 2.4% per year

Estimated model can be used to breakout base, heating, and cooling sales



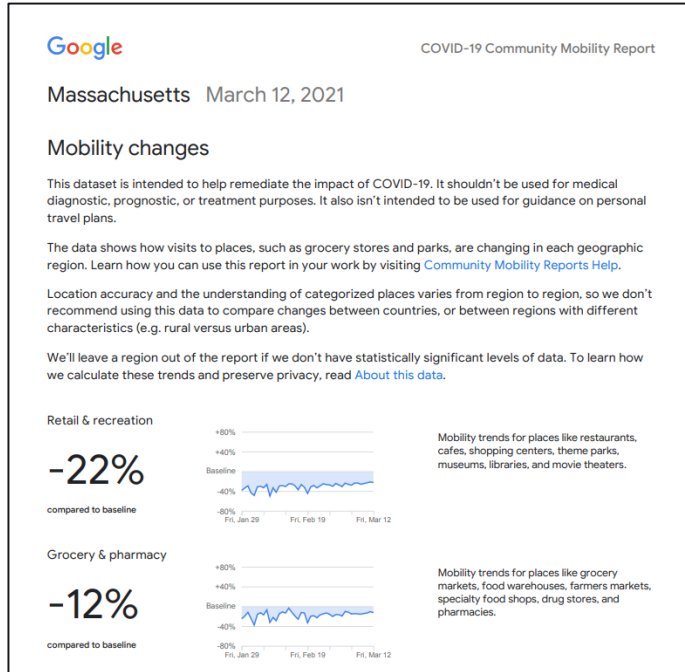
COVID19 IMPACT ON COMMERCIAL SALES



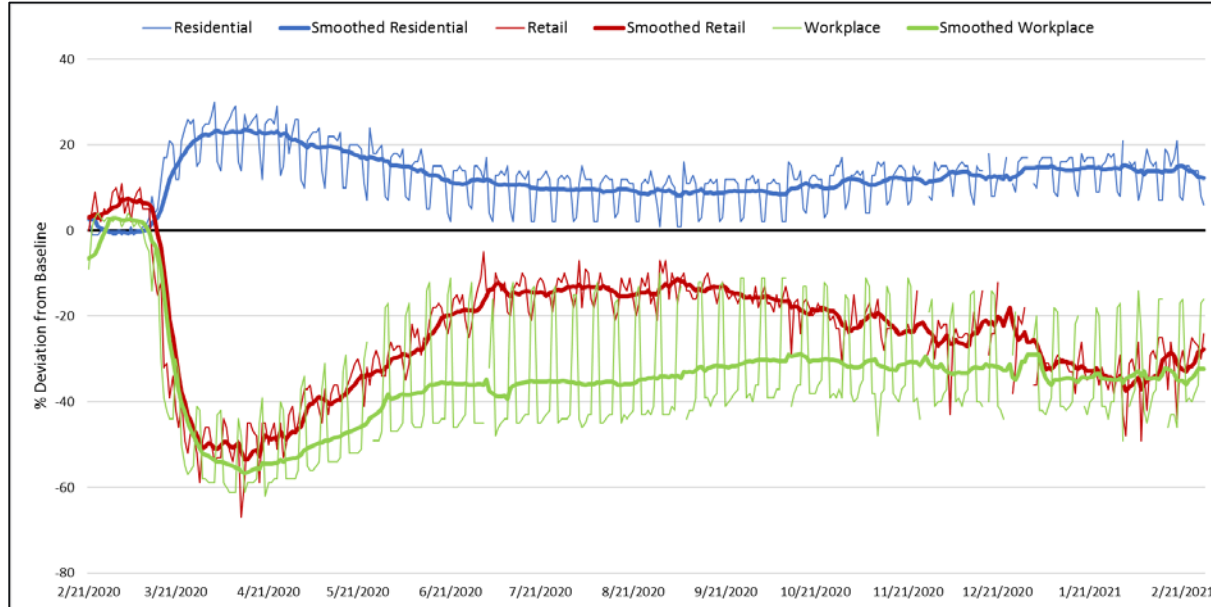
CONSTRUCT COVID VARIABLE FROM GOOGLE MOBILITY DATA

GOOGLE MOBILITY REPORT

- » Uses cell phone location data to show how visits to places have changed in reference to a pre-COVID baseline
- » Country, State, County level data
- » Daily data for 6 “place/location” categories
 - Retail & Recreation*
 - Grocery & Pharmacy
 - Parks
 - Transit Stations
 - Workplaces*
 - Residential*



GOOGLE MOBILITY DATA



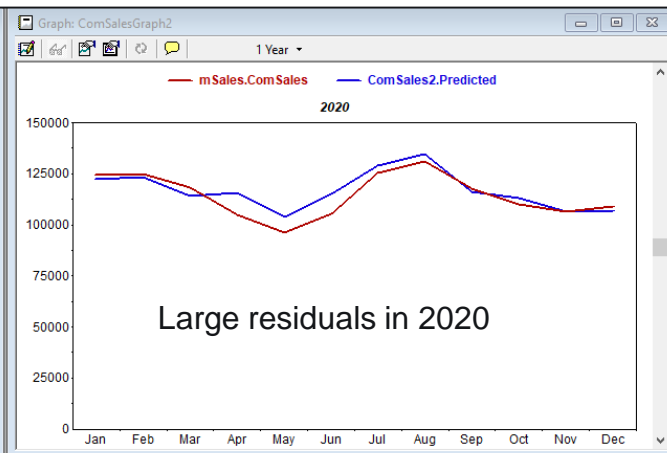
- » Generate indices from seven day moving average.
 - For commercial sales, weighting the retail and workplace indices.

COMMERCIAL SALES MODEL WITH COVID VARIABLE

Regression Model: ComSales2

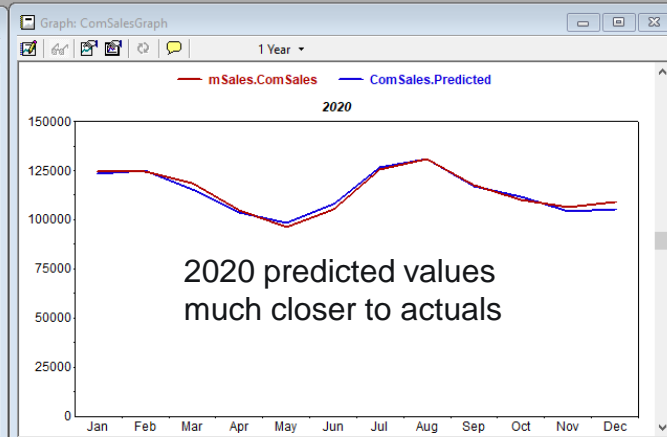
1	Variable	Coefficient	StdErr	T-Stat	P-Value	Units	Definition
2	mStructRevCom.XHeat	234924.910	18158.466	12.937	0.00%		
3	mStructRevCom.XCool	84927.188	4251.996	19.973	0.00%		
4	mStructRevCom.XOther	12668.125	132.996	95.252	0.00%		
5	mBin_Sep12Plus	7955.048	1190.618	6.681	0.00%		
6	DSM.Com	-0.333	0.064	-5.237	0.00%		
7	mBin.Feb	2220.557	780.927	2.843	0.53%		
8	mBin.Oct	3331.176	800.318	4.162	0.01%		
9	mBin.Apr14	16811.810	2497.543	6.731	0.00%		
10	mBin.Jul17	-4369.126	2402.234	-1.819	7.16%		
11	MA(1)	0.496	0.086	5.771	0.00%		

No COVID Variable

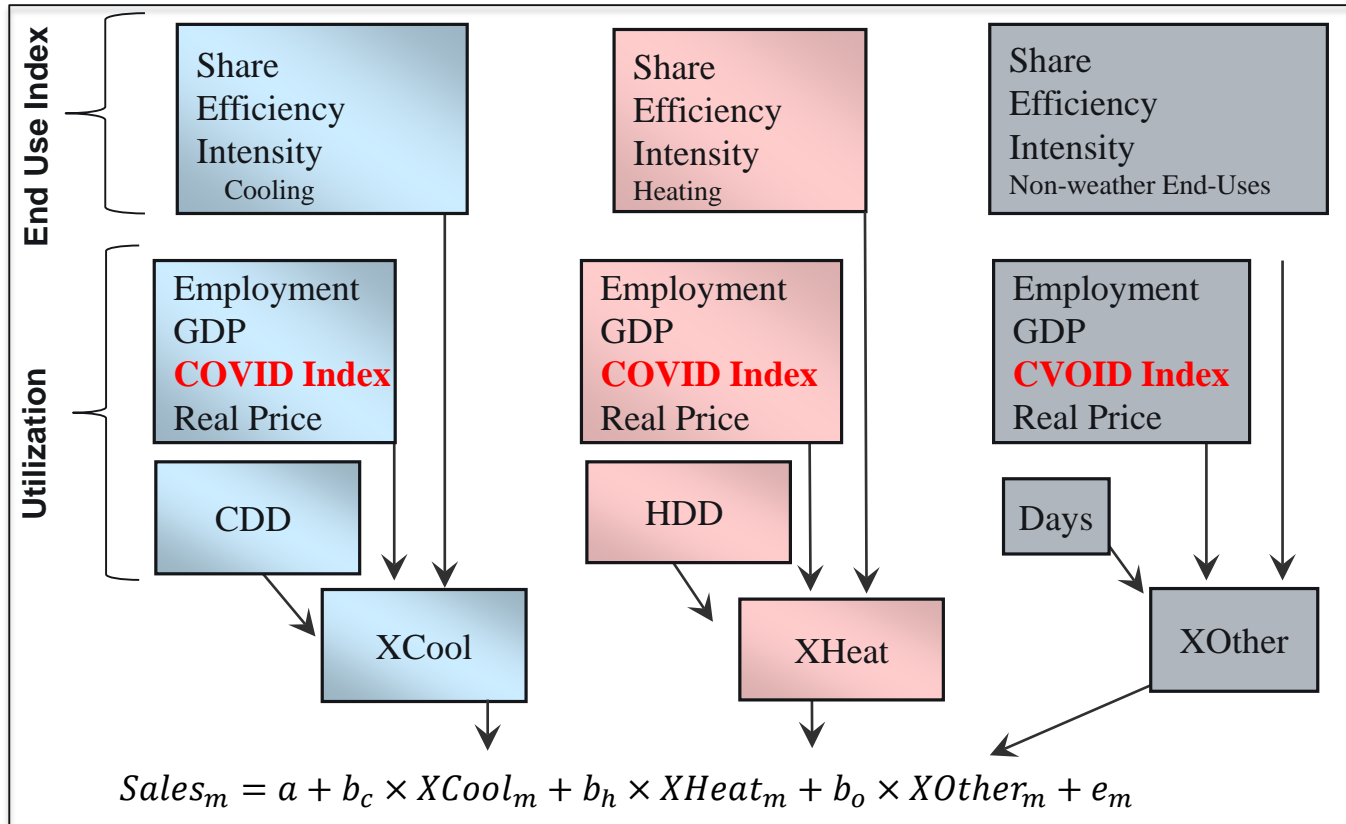


Regression Model: ComSales

1	Variable	Coefficient	StdErr	T-Stat	P-Value	Units	Definition
2	mStructRevCom.XHeat	230262.743	13416.519	17.163	0.00%		
3	mStructRevCom.XCool	85837.627	3120.058	27.512	0.00%		
4	mStructRevCom.XOther	12606.804	95.952	131.386	0.00%		
5	mBin_Sep12Plus	6498.744	865.070	7.512	0.00%		
6	DSM.Com	-0.126	0.051	-2.475	1.48%		
7	Covid.NResIndex	-4093.053	449.602	-9.104	0.00%		
8	mBin.Feb	2658.270	654.025	4.064	0.01%		
9	mBin.Oct	3170.819	668.114	4.746	0.00%		
10	mBin.Apr14	16214.557	2030.776	7.984	0.00%		
11	mBin.Jul17	-4875.589	1978.133	-2.465	1.52%		
12	MA(1)	0.368	0.092	3.993	0.01%		



INTEGRATING COVID IMPACT THROUGH THE END-USE VARIABLES



COMMERCIAL COOLING VARIABLE (XCOOL)

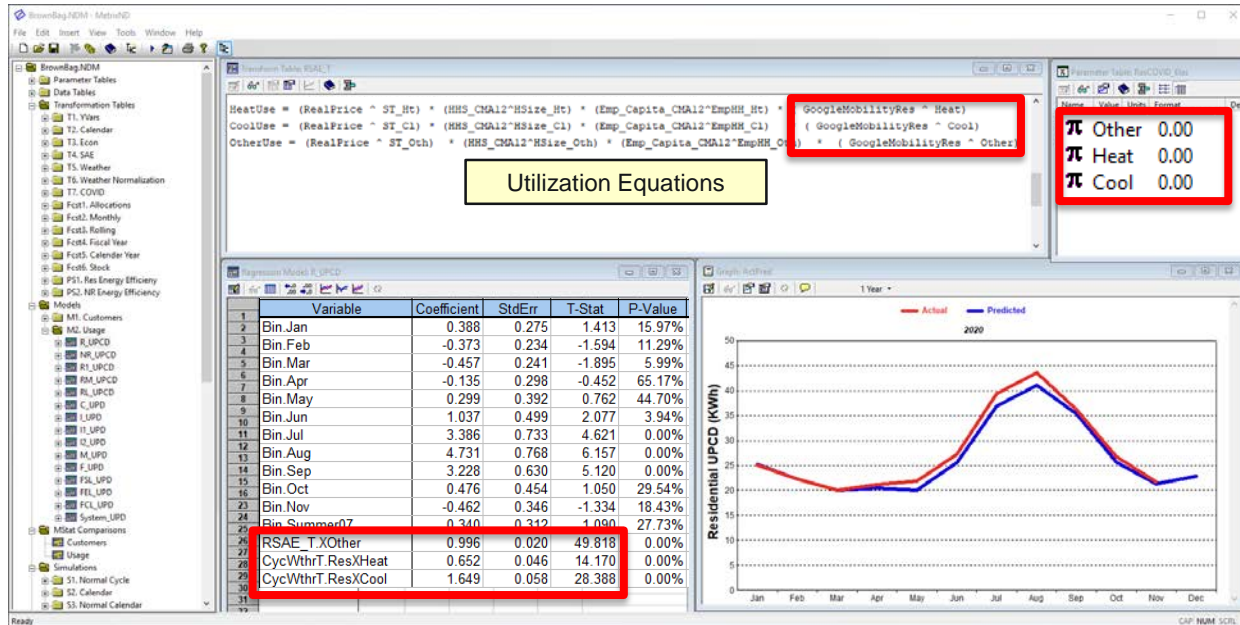
$$Sales_m = b_0 + b_1 \times XCool_m + b_2 \times XHeat_m + b_3 \times XOther_m$$

$$XCool_m = CoolIndex_y \times CoolUse_m$$

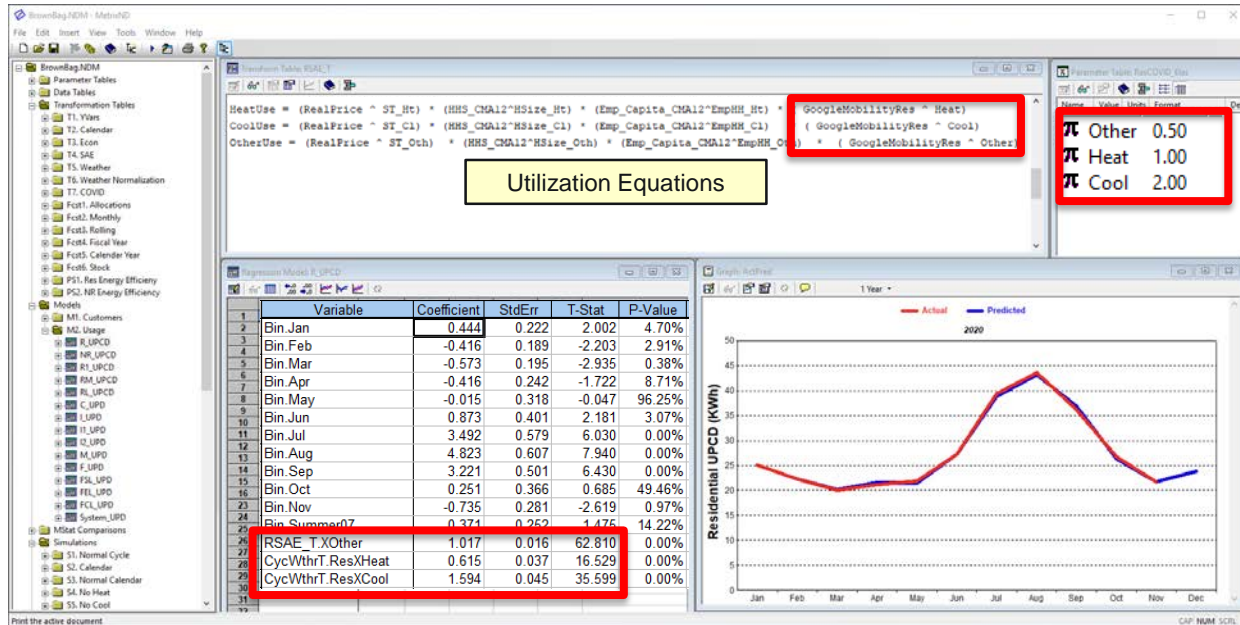
$$CoolIndex_y = CoolkWh_{2012} \times \left(\frac{CoolEI_y}{CoolEI_{2012}} \right)$$

$$CoolUse_m = \left(\frac{BDays_m}{30.5} \right) \times \left(\frac{CDD_m}{CDD_{2012}} \right) \times \left(\frac{Output_m}{Output_{2012}} \right)^{0.60} \times \left(\frac{COVIDIndex_{y,m}}{COVIDIndex_{BaseYear}} \right)^{0.6} \times \left(\frac{Price_m}{Price_{2012}} \right)^{-0.10}$$

SAE MODEL WITHOUT COVID IMPACTS

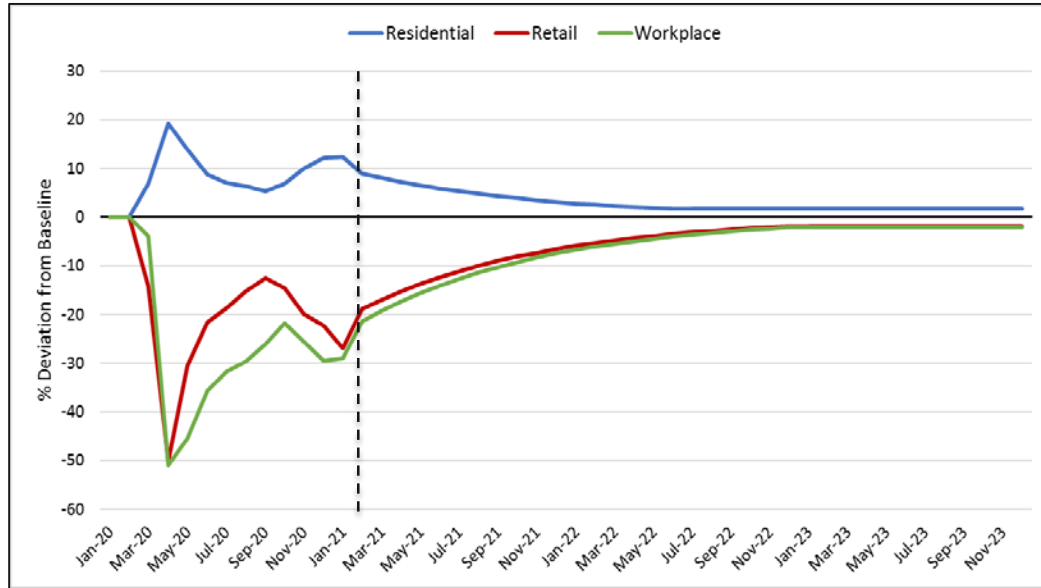


SAE MODEL WITH COVID IMPACTS



THE BIG UNKNOWN

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE LOOK LIKE ?



- » Are there long-term structural changes?
- » How close to pre-COVID trend do we get?
- » When do we get there?

Questions?

Thank You

