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# National Energy Savings Analysis and Net Present Value

James E. McMahon

(JEMcMahon@LBL.gov)

Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

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for Distribution Transformers

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# Purpose

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- National energy savings (NES) analysis will estimate the total energy savings for the U.S. by comparing two scenarios:
  - *Base case*. Expected electricity consumption absent new standards for transformers.
  - *Standards case*. Expected electricity consumption given candidate standards levels for transformers.
- Energy savings will be estimated for several alternative candidate standards levels.

# Key Inputs:

## National Energy Savings

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- Time period from start date of standards to a fixed future date (e.g., 2006-2050)
- Annual number of transformers purchased
  - Probability of retirement as transformers age
- Annual energy consumption
  - by class (e.g., low and medium voltage)

# Method:

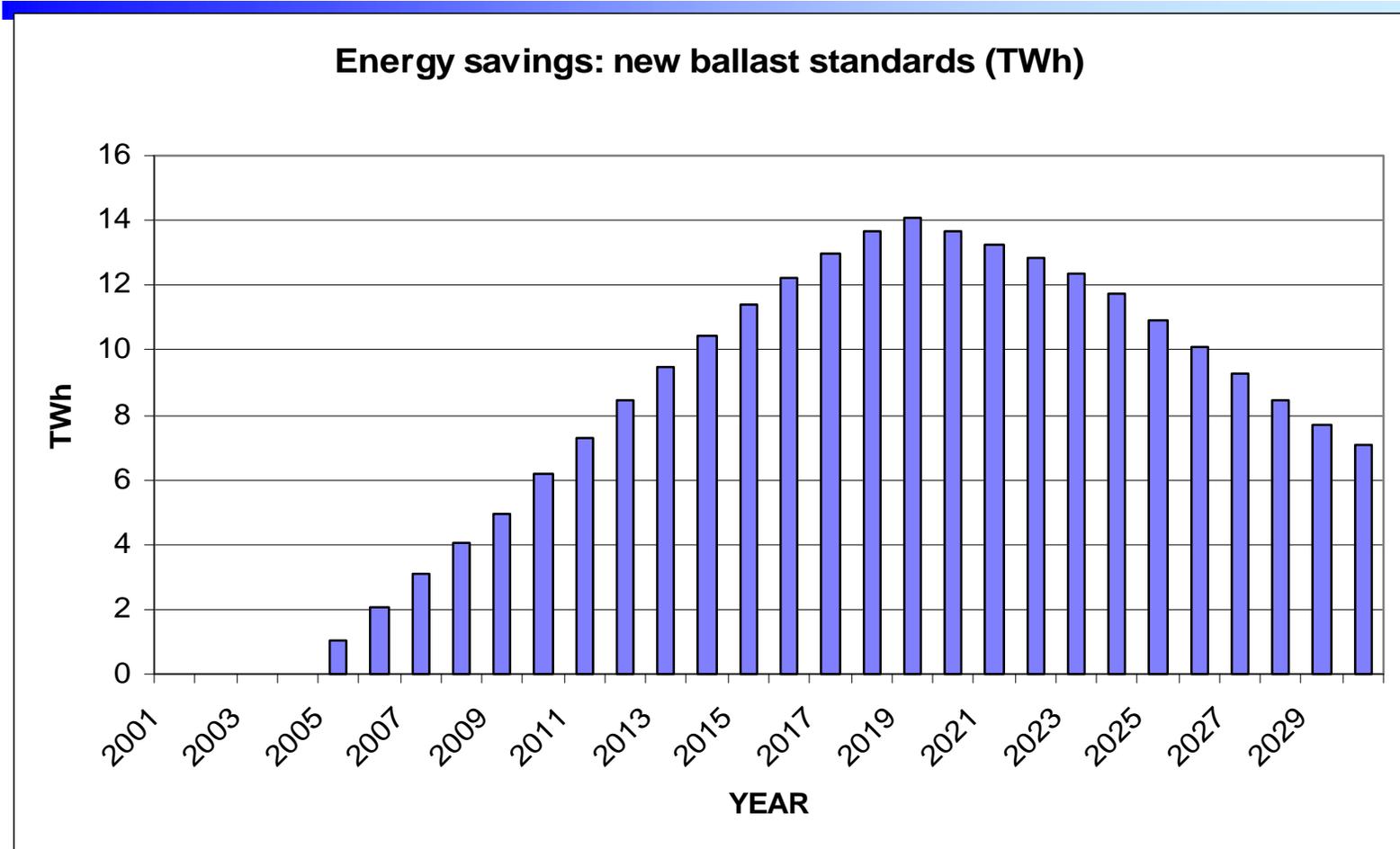
## National Energy Savings

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- Calculate annual energy consumption by transformers, base case and standards cases
- Define energy savings as difference from base case
- Calculate annual and cumulative energy savings

# EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

## National Energy Savings



Cumulative savings (2005-2030): 238 Twh

# Key Inputs: Net Present Value

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- National energy savings analysis
- Operating expenses
  - including electricity prices
- Installed owner cost of transformers

# Method:

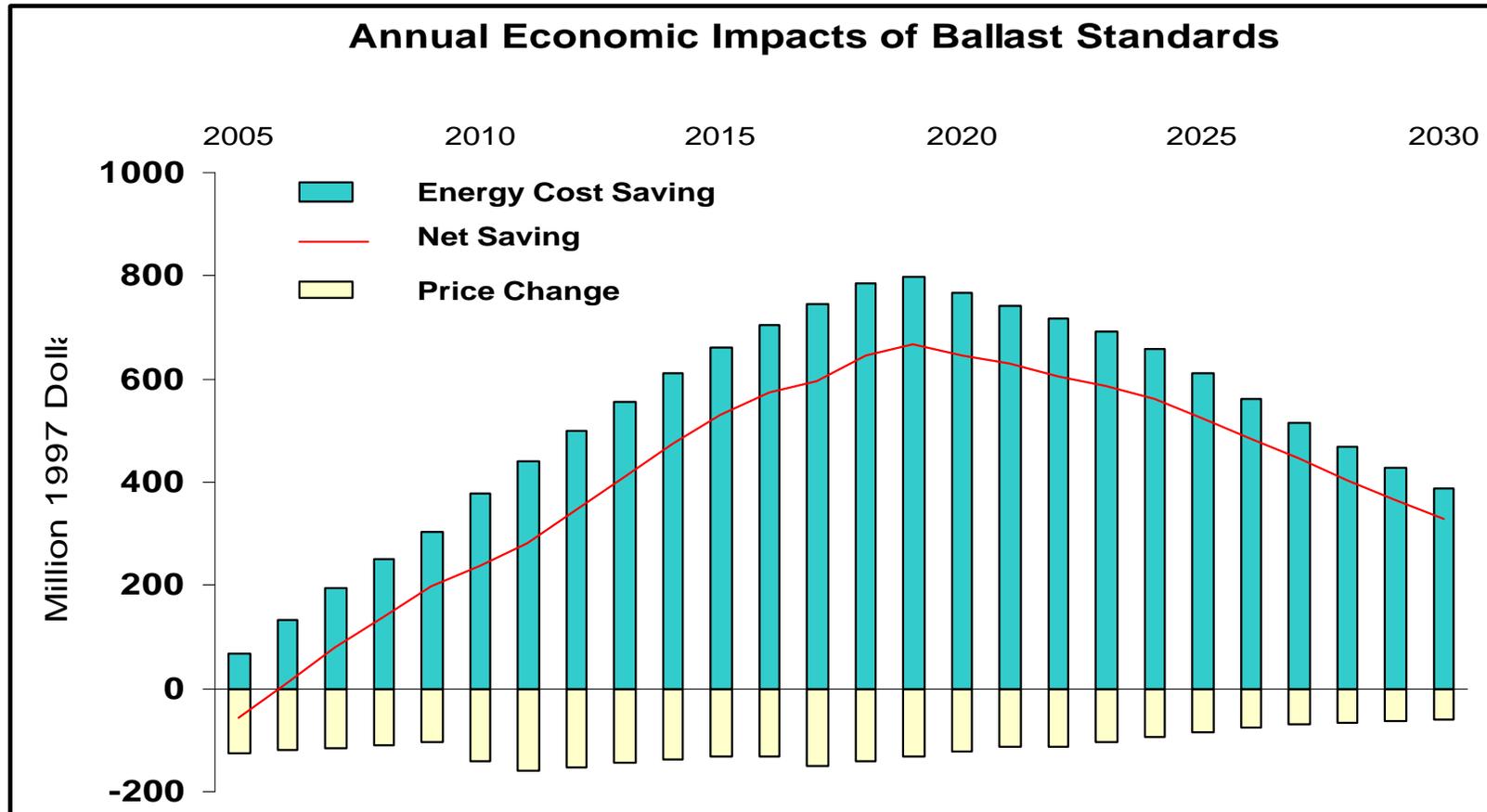
## Net Present Value (NPV)

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- Calculate annual installed owner costs and operating costs
- Calculate annual net costs or benefits for standards compared to base case
- $NPV =$  discounted sum of annual net costs or benefits over lifetime of transformers purchased by end date

# EXAMPLE OUTPUT:

## Net Present Value



**NET PRESENT VALUE: \$ 2.6 billion = Benefit (\$3.5 b) - Cost (\$0.9 b)**  
 (1997\$ at 7%)

# Results:

## NES and NPV

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- National electricity savings (NES):
  - = Electricity (at base case efficiency)
  - Electricity (at efficiency level above base case)
- Net present value (NPV)  $> 0$  indicates net economic savings. NPV  $< 0$  indicates net costs.
- Analyze several alternative candidate standards levels.