3.4.3 2015 Commercial Buildings Energy End-Use Carbon Dioxide Emissions Splits, by Fuel Type (Million Metric Tons) (1)

	Natural Gas	Petroleum					Coal	Electricity (3)	Total	Percent
		Distil.	Resid.	LPG	Oth(2)	Total				
Lighting								160.0	160.0	16.6%
Space Heating	89.9	9.0	6.2		0.3	15.5	5.5	26.4	137.3	14.2%
Space Cooling	1.9							80.0	81.9	8.5%
Ventilation								85.0	85.0	8.8%
Refrigeration								55.8	55.8	5.8%
Electronics								49.9	49.9	5.2%
Water Heating	25.5	2.0				2.0		14.3	41.8	4.3%
Computers								30.0	30.0	3.1%
Cooking	10.2							3.6	13.8	1.4%
Other (4)	17.6	0.9		8.6	3.5	12.9		128.6	159.2	16.5%
Adjust to SEDS (5)	36.0	13.9				13.9		99.8	149.8	15.5%
Total	**181.2**	**25.8**	**6.2**	**8.6**	**3.8**	**44.4**	**5.5**	**733.4**	**964.5**	100%

Note(s): 1) Emissions assume complete combustion from energy consumption, excluding gas flaring, coal mining, and cement production. Emissions exclude wood since it is assumed that the carbon released from combustion is reabsorbed in a future carbon cycle. 2) Includes kerosene space heating (0.3 MMT) and motor gasoline other uses (3.5 MMT). 3) Excludes electric imports by utilities. 4) Includes commercial service station equipment, ATMs, telecommunications equipment, medical equipment, pumps, emergency electric generators, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 5) Emissions related to a discrepancy between data sources. Energy attributable to the buildings sector, but not directly to specific end-uses.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Summary Reference Case Tables, Table A2, p. 3-5, Table A4, p. 9-10 and Table A5, p. 11-12 for energy consumption, and Table A18, p. 36 for emissions; EIA, National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) for AEO 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012; and EIA, Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2011, July 2010, Table 1.2, p. 14 for carbon coefficients.