5.4.5 Water Heater Effici	encies				
		2005		2010	
	Efficiency	Stock	Minimum	Best-Available	
Residential Type	Parameter (1)	<b>Efficiency</b>	New Efficiency	New Efficiency	
Electric Storage	EF	0.90	0.90 (2)	0.95 (2)	
Electric Instantaneous	EF	0.82	0.82	0.98	
Electric Heat Pump	EF	2.00	2.00	2.35	
Gas-Fired Storage	EF	0.60	0.59 (3)	0.85 (3)	
Gas-Fired Instantaneous	EF	0.82	0.82	0.98	
Oil-Fired Storage	EF	0.50	0.53 (4)	0.68 (4)	
Solar	SEF	2.50	N.A.	2.50	
		2007		2010	
	Efficiency	Stock	Minimum	Best-Available	
Commercial Type	Parameter (1)	<b>Efficiency</b>	New Efficiency	New Efficiency	
Electric Storage	Thermal Efficiency	0.98	0.98 (5)	0.98 (5)	
Electric Instantaneous	Thermal Efficiency	0.98	0.98	0.98	
Gas-Fired Storage	Thermal Efficiency	0.78	0.80 (6)	0.96 (6)	
Gas-Fired Instantaneous	Thermal Efficiency	0.77	0.80	0.85	
Oil-Fired Storage	Thermal Efficiency	0.79	0.78 (7)	0.85 (7)	

Note(s): 1) EF = energy factor and SEF = solar energy factor, which is the hot water energy delivered by the solar system divided by the electric or gas energy input to the system. 2) Based on a 50-gallon tank. 3) Based on a 40-gallon tank. 4) Based on a 30-gallon tank. 5) Based on a 120-gallon tank. 6) Based on a 100-gallon tank. 7) Based on a 70-gallon tank.

Source(s): EIA, EIA - Technology Forecast Updates – Residential and Commercial Building Technologies – Reference Case, Oct. 2011.