

## Average power output of ‘other electrical equipment’ per unit area

‘Other electrical equipment’ energy consumption per unit area refers to how much energy is used per unit of building area within a set period of time. This does not include the energy consumed by air conditioning, heating or lighting, but does include the energy consumed by electrical office equipment, lifts, commercial cooking facilities etc.

### Trajectory 1

In this scenario, the amount of energy consuming equipment installed in public buildings sees a great surge, and the scope of usage expands. The growth rate of ‘other electrical equipment’ energy consumption

per unit area is relatively high, and energy consumption reaches 1.2 W/m<sup>2</sup>; 120% of current consumption.

### Trajectory 2

In this scenario, energy saving technology does not see a significant break-through, energy efficiency stays more or less constant, and the frequency of energy consuming equipment in public buildings, sees a small increase with increased installation of equipment such as lifts, hand driers etc. Average power output of ‘other electrical equipment’ per unit area reaches 1.1 W/m<sup>2</sup>, 110% of current power output.

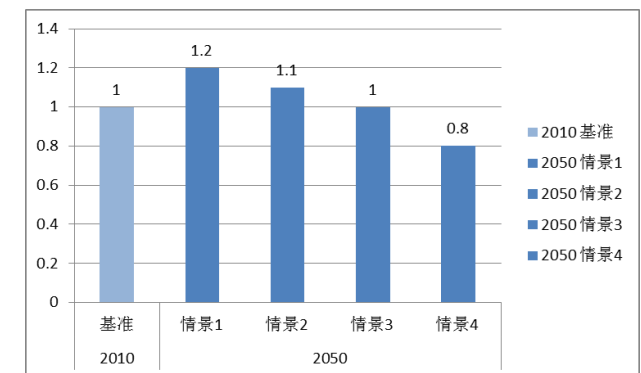
### Trajectory 3

In this scenario, the amount of energy consuming equipment installed in public buildings remains the same as the current situation, energy-saving technology does not see a breakthrough, energy efficiency does not alter and average power output of ‘other

electrical equipment’ per unit area also remains unchanging, at 1 W/m<sup>2</sup>.

### Trajectory 4

In this scenario, energy saving technology sees a distinct breakthrough and energy efficiency sees an outstanding rise. The frequency of energy consuming equipment in public buildings does not change, but the average power output of ‘other electrical equipment’ per unit area falls to 0.8W/m<sup>2</sup>, 80% of current power output.



The average power output of ‘other electrical equipment’ per unit area unit: W/m<sup>2</sup>