



# Ameren Illinois Utilities C&I Evaluation Contractor Presentation to SAG

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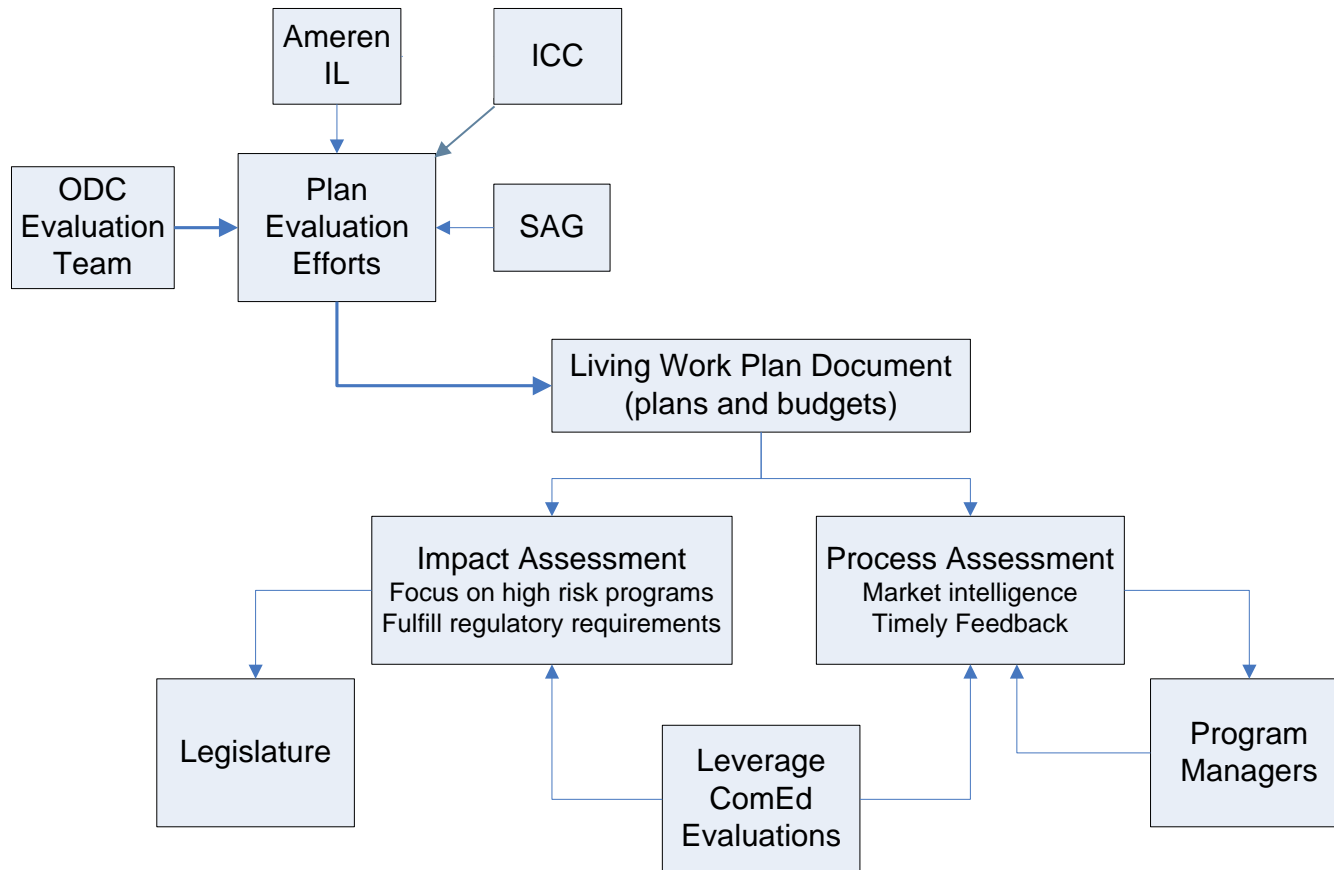


# Overview of Presentation

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- Overview of evaluation approach
  - Coordination of evaluation efforts
- Allocation of EM&V resources
- Evaluation approach by program
  - Extent of Process and Impact Evaluation Effort
- Schedule of evaluation activities

# Overview of Evaluation Approach



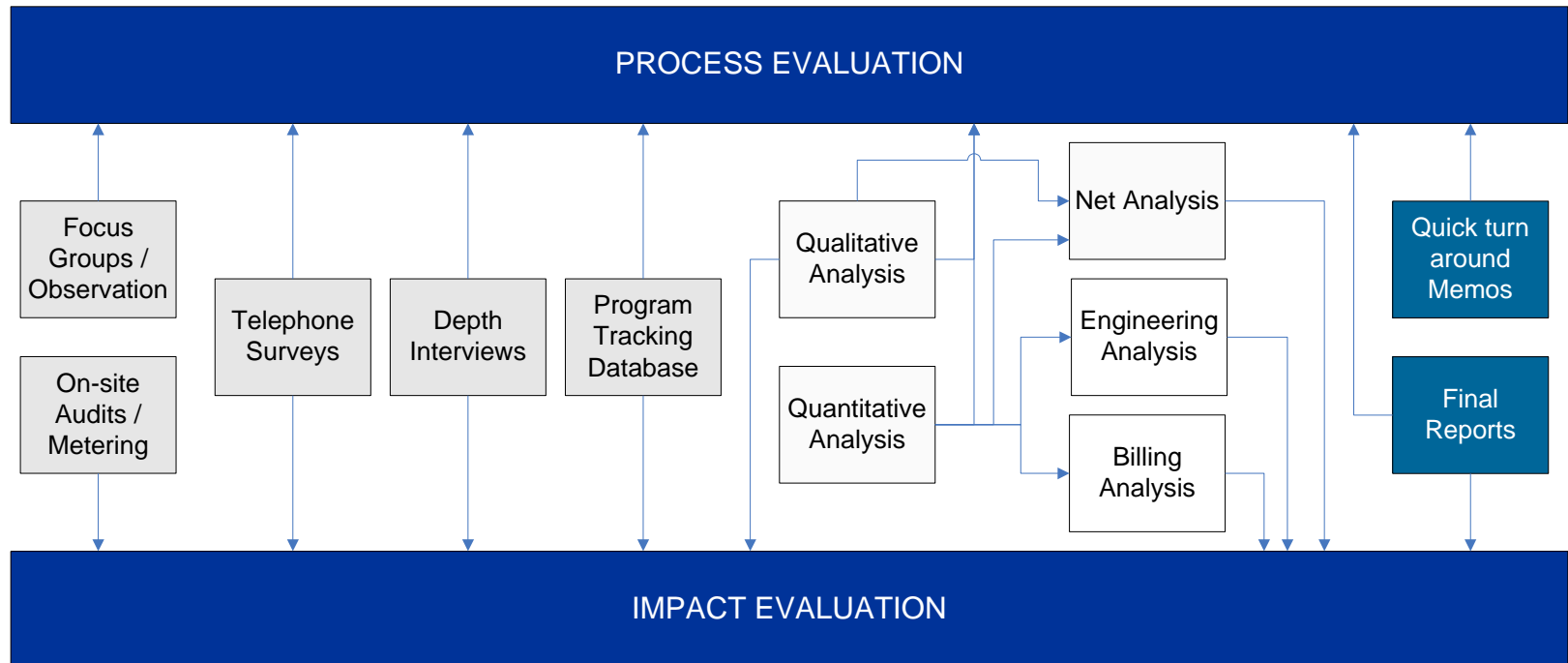
# Overview of Evaluation Approach: Coordination of Evaluation Efforts

- Our team is leading the evaluation of the portfolio of ComEd and DCEO programs with Summit Blue as prime
- The program and cross cutting topic leads are the same for both projects which will ensure close coordination
- Leverage evaluation efforts (e.g. planning efforts, methodologies, research instruments) to ensure coordination of evaluation while addressing evaluation priorities for each portfolio

# Allocation of EM&V Resources

- Prioritization of evaluation efforts and allocation of resources across portfolio of programs based on
  - The risk individual program pose to realizing portfolio savings goals (i.e. programs with greatest expected impacts pose greatest risk)
  - The extent to which evaluation has inherent uncertainties that might require more resources
  - Timing of program launch/status of program implementation
- Based on current understanding of program budgets and energy and demand savings goals, we propose to allocate the greatest share of EM&V resources to the C&I Prescriptive and Custom programs
  - Together account for more than 90% of projected portfolio energy impacts and more than 75% of demand impacts; 86% of implementation budget
  - PY1 Street Lighting program has been deferred, Commercial Demand Credit program has been scaled back
- Evaluation priorities might shift with changes in program designs or implementation schedules or as a result of additional information gathered through evaluation effort

# Evaluation Approach: Overview of Evaluation Process



# Data Collection in General

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- Comprehensive approach to ensure we are obtaining the data required for evaluation and that we can determine if the program implementation is consistent with program design
- Sampling developed for each program by end use, measure or technology group, guided by evaluation framework protocols

# Data Collection – Impact Specific

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- Systematic application of IPMVP protocols for both data collection and analysis methods
- Four levels of field data collection
  - 1) Verification inspections
  - 2) Inspections with spot measurements
  - 3) Runtime hour data logging studies
  - 4) End-use metering data collection



# Data Collection – Process Specific

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- Initial in-depth interviews with program staff and implementers for all programs followed by ongoing communication
- Rapid start effort conducted in a phased manner to communicate market intelligence and actionable feedback in near-real time
- Results to support continuous program improvement
- Benchmarking against program-specific best-practices using the results of the National Energy Efficiency Best Practices study

# Available Analytic Approaches: Evaluation “tool-box”

- Gross Program Savings Methods:
  - End-Use Monitoring, Calibrated Building Simulation Models, Engineering Review, Billing Analysis and Representative Day and Statistical Approaches to Estimate Demand-Response Impacts.
- Net Effects Methods:
  - Self Report Analysis and Net Billing Analysis/Statistically Adjusted Engineering Analysis.
- Process Methods:
  - Depth Interviews with program managers and implementation contractors, market actor interviews and/or focus groups, quantitative surveys, in-field observations/intercepts.

# Commercial Program Review

## Gross Impact Methods

	End-Use Monitoring	Calibrated Building Simulation Models	On-site Calibrated Engineering Analysis	Engineering Review	Billing Analysis	Representative Day Approach (DR)	Multivariate Statistical Methods (DR)
C&I Prescriptive	X	X	X	X	X		
C&I Retro-Commissioning	X		X	X			
Commercial New Construction		X	X				
C&I Custom	X		X	X			
Street Light Replacement				X			
Commercial Demand Credit						X	X

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Prescriptive

## ➤ Overview

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Comprehensive review of program marketing and outreach materials
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit trade allies and customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Focus on verification of assumptions used in the stipulated impact formulas

## ➤ Data Sources

- Quantitative survey (i.e. telephone survey) of program participants to gather information useful process information as well as a battery of questions for estimating free-ridership (possibly) and spillover.
- Depth interviews with program staff and trade allies
- Project-level tracking data, stipulated savings algorithms and assumptions documented in TRM
- Limited end-use metering and on-site audits will be used to verify measure installations and as-installed operating conditions

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Prescriptive

## ➤ Data Analysis

### – Quantitative

- Program satisfaction and effectiveness as viewed by customers
- Verify tracking data, assumptions, spillover
- Billing Analysis for net energy impacts for measures with sufficient savings and where signal-to-noise ratio considered high enough to discern impact if present (self-report method used if this not a viable method)

### – Qualitative

- Program effectiveness as viewed by program staff and trade allies

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Custom

## ➤ Overview:

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Comprehensive review of program marketing and outreach materials
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Rely primarily on telephone interviews and limited site-specific measurement and verification
  - Apply individual customer pre- and post-retrofit analysis as deemed appropriate

## ➤ Data Sources:

- Project-level tracking data, hard copy reports, algorithms and assumptions used to derive energy and demand savings
- Data gathered during telephone interviews and a limited number of on-site audits to verify baseline and installed operating conditions.
- If resources permit, post-metering will be applied in cases where it is difficult to accurately estimate savings using other methods

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Custom

## ➤ Data Analysis

### – Quantitative

- Program satisfaction and effectiveness as viewed by customers
- If applying metering or site specific analysis, methodologies will be based on IPMVP protocols:
  1. Review application forms and develop site-specific analysis plans and data collection plans, targeted to gather missing information or verify application information.
  2. Perform telephone interview or on-site audit for verification and measurement. Calculate site-level impact evaluation of the energy and demand savings.
  3. Extrapolate to the program population using a ratio estimation method.
- Self-report net method

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Custom

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## ➤ Data Analysis

### – Qualitative

- Program effectiveness as viewed by program staff and trade allies
- In-depth case studies of a small sample of early participants to thoroughly document and report stakeholder perceptions of the projects from application to payment of incentives



# Program Specific Approach: Commercial Demand Credit

## ➤ Overview:

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
  - Customer satisfaction and view of program effectiveness
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Develop estimates of the peak load reductions based on a Representative Day approach applied to interval meter billing data and program event specific data available from program tracking systems

## ➤ Data Sources:

- Interval meter billing data, program specific event data, weather data, and participation data
- Participant and nonparticipant survey
- Program staff

# Program Specific Approach: Commercial Demand Credit

## ➤ Data Analysis

### – Quantitative

- Representative Day Approach. (A second analysis could be performed using a multivariate statistical model to determine individual customers' event responses.)
- Nonparticipant survey for participant barriers
- Evaluation of the customer outreach and recruitment effort, customer satisfaction

### – Qualitative

- Program effectiveness as viewed by program staff

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Retro-Commissioning

## ➤ Overview:

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Comprehensive review of program marketing and outreach materials
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit trade allies and customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Site-specific measurement and verification

## ➤ Data Sources:

- Ex ante savings estimates, savings calculations, and supporting data for all implemented system changes for each sampled project from program records
- On-site audits will be used to verify baseline and current operating conditions
- Participant survey
- Trade ally interviews

# Program Specific Approach: C&I Retro-Commissioning

## ➤ Data Analysis

- Quantitative
  - Method determined on a case-by-case basis. Probable verification only for all measures.
  - Possible detailed engineering analysis using short term metering results to assess savings for more significant changes.
  - Site-specific evaluation results extrapolated to the program population using a ratio estimation method.
  - Self-report net method.
- Qualitative
  - Interviews with program staff, implementation contractor and market actors
  - Review of program materials to assess trade ally outreach and training efforts

# Program Specific Approach: Commercial New Construction

## ➤ Overview:

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Comprehensive review of program marketing and outreach materials
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit trade allies and customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Site-specific verification OR
  - Site-specific M&V combined with calibrated building simulation modeling OR
  - Compare and analyze as-built conditions with baseline conditions constructed based on a combination of code-compliance and self-reported information for small sample of projects.

## ➤ Data Sources:

- Project-level design documents and modeling results, applicable state and local building codes, and data gathered during on-site audits.
- Program staff, implementer, design professionals, trade allies, customers

# Program Specific Approach: Commercial New Construction

## ➤ Data Analysis:

- Quantitative
  - Use building simulation models and other engineering models to compare the energy use resulting from as-built conditions with evaluated baseline conditions
  - Self-report net method
- Qualitative
  - Initial emphasis on an assessment of program outreach strategies based on in-depth interviews with program staff, the implementation contractor, and design professionals
  - As program matures - Interviews with participating and non-participating trade allies

# Program Specific Approach: Street Lighting

## ➤ Overview:

- *How well does the program work? What can we improve?*
  - Comprehensive review of program marketing and outreach materials
  - Assessment of program efforts to recruit customers
  - Assessment of potential barriers to program participation
- *What are the energy impacts of the program?*
  - Review the appropriateness and accuracy of the key inputs and assumptions (e.g. hours of operation, EUL).

## ➤ Data Sources:

- Interviews with program staff.
- Data recorded in program tracking database and project files.
- Savings algorithms and sources for key program assumptions.

# Program Specific Approach: Street Lighting

## ➤ Data Analysis:

- Quantitative
  - Engineering review of savings algorithms.
  - Re-calculate program impacts based on recommended changes and calculate a realization rate on the program-estimated savings.
  - If participation warrants, we will include a participant survey effort to gather process evaluation and site specific information necessary to support the impact evaluation
  - Self-report net method
- Qualitative
  - A scaled down effort is proposed for this program to include interviews with the program manager and implementation contractor and an assessment of program outreach efforts



# Schedule of Evaluation Activities

Activity	Due Date
Project Initiation Meeting	February 4 <sup>th</sup>
Final Evaluation Plans	April 13 <sup>th</sup>
Outline of QA/QC Procedures	April 13 <sup>th</sup>
Tracking Data Review	8 weeks after receipt of Tracking Systems (ongoing review)
Impact and Process Evaluation Activities	February 2009 – August 2011
Reporting Schedule	
Quarterly Reports	Ongoing
PY1 Annual Report	September 2009
PY2 Annual Report	September 2010
PY3 Annual Report	September 2011
Final Report/Presentation	February 2012