Electric and Natural Gas DSM Market Potential Study for Ameren Illinois

SAG Meeting

May 29, 2012

Chicago, IL



Agenda

- Study Overview
- Market Research
- Base-year Market Characterization
- Baseline Forecast
- Potential Analysis
- Supply Curves
- Wasted Energy

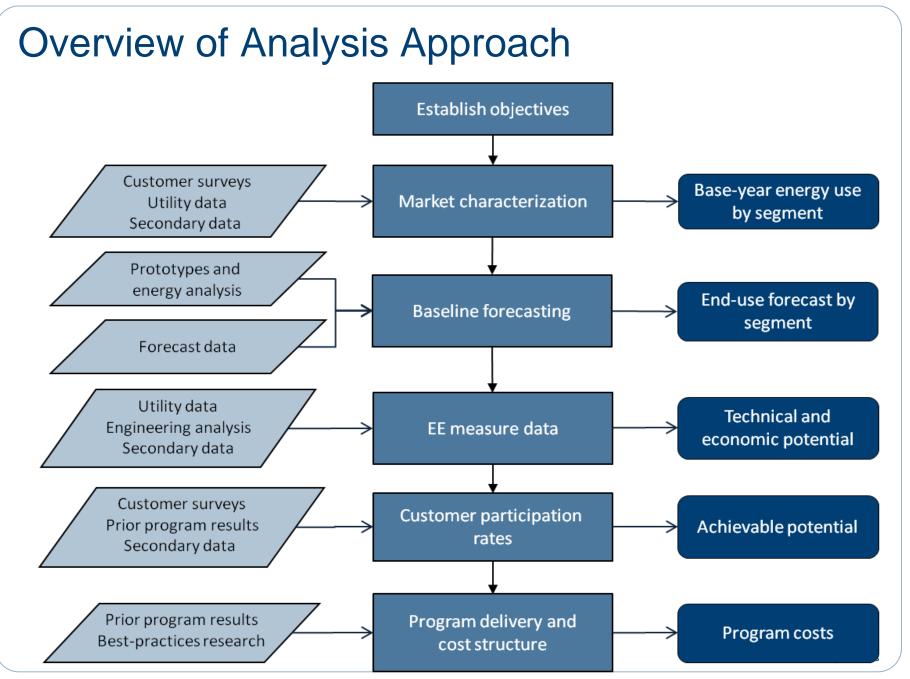


Study Objectives

Primary objectives:

- Develop 3-year plan for electric and natural gas EE programs implemented in Cycle 3 (2014-2017)
- Develop EE potential estimates for 2017-2024 for benchmarking and future analyses
- Conduct market research to better represent customers in the Ameren Illinois service territory
- Quantify wasted energy due to customer behavior





Market Research

- Objective: Identify equipment saturations, building characteristics, measure applicability and saturations, occupant behavior, and interest in programs
- Identify composition of the C&I sectors
- Two types of surveys:
 - Appliance saturation
 - Program interest
- Formal sample design to develop a statistically representative sample (preliminary sample sizes below)

Customer Class	Survey Strategy	Saturation Survey Sample Size	Program Interest Survey Sample Size
Residential	Online	700	700
Small and Medium Business	Online	700	700
Large Business	On-Site	100 integr	ated surveys



Online Surveys

- Recruit via direct mail; postcard with website address and unique code
- 20-30 minute comprehensive questionnaire
- Conduct in June and July
- Customers receive an incentive for participating in the survey
- Saturation survey covers building characteristics, saturation of end uses, saturation of technology, saturation of energy efficiency measures and demographics/firmographics
- Program interest survey covers awareness and participation in utility programs, perception of effectiveness of programs, likely participation in future programs, psychographics relating to customer decision making, and demographics/firmographics



Onsite Surveys

- Engineers from Washington University at St. Louis will conduct the onsite surveys
- Recruit by phone
- Target all of the Top 10 customers and a sample of the remainder
- Conducted between June and mid-August
- Combine saturation and program interest survey
- Customer receives an incentive for participating in the survey



Energy Efficiency Potential Analysis

- Market characterization
- Analysis segmentation
- Market profiles
- Baseline forecast
- Technology identification and assessment
- Potential estimates



Market Characterization

- Base year June 2010-May 2011
- Develop control totals number of customers, annual use, and peak load by sector
- Identify electric only, gas only, combined customers

Sector	Total Electric Sales	Total Natural Gas Sales	
2011	MWh	MW	Therms
Residential	11,577,339	3,338	568,504,827
Commercial	12,413,779	2,501	206,582,033
Industrial	12,579,918	1,695	932,672,453
Streetlighting	337,773	-	
Total	36,908,809	7,534	1,707,759,312



Analysis Segmentation

Dimension	Segmentation Variable	Dimension Examples
		Residential
Dimension 1	Sector	Commercial (by Rate Class)
		Industrial (by Rate Class)
		Residential: single family, multi-family
		Commercial: office, retail, grocery, health, lodging,
Dimension 2	Segment	restaurant, etc
		Industrial: Food products, Oil & gas, etc
Dimension 3	Vintage	Existing and new construction
Dimension 4	Fuel	Electricity and natural gas
Dimension 5	End uses	Cooling, heating, ventilation, lighting, water heat, refrigeration, motors, etc. (as appropriate by sector)
Dimension 6	Appliances/end uses and technologies	Technologies such as lamp type, air conditioning equipment type, motors by size, etc.
Dimension 7	Equipment efficiency levels for new purchases	Baseline and an array of higher-efficiency options as appropriate for each technology



Energy Market Profiles

End Use	Technology	Saturation	UEC (kWh)	Intensity (kWh/HH)	Usage (GWh)	_
Cooling	Central AC	86%	3,985	3,433	1,587	Decidential Electricity
Cooling	Room AC	13%	3,188	410	190	Residential Electricity
Space Heating	Electric Resistance	5%	18,214	910	421	
Space Heating	Electric Furnace	0%	18,943	-	-	
Combined Heat/Cool	Air Source Heat Pump	13%	14,004	1,820	842	ElectronicsMiscellaneous
Combined Heat/Cool	Geo-Thermal Heat Pump	0%	9,242	-	-	7%5%
Water Heating	Water Heater	24%	2,793	663	307	
Interior Lighting	Screw-in	100%	1,242	1,242	574	
Interior Lighting	Linear Fluorescent	100%	243	243	112	Cooling
Exterior Lighting	Screw-in	85%	374	318	147	26%
Exterior Lighting	Linear Fluorescent	85%	73	62	29	Appliances
Appliances	Refrigerator	100%	891	891	412	21%
Appliances	Freezer	42%	376	157	73	Space Heating
Appliances	Second Refrigerator	20%	1,326	265	123	11%
Appliances	Clothes Washer	96%	561	540	250	
Appliances	Clothes Dryer	84%	821	693	321	Exterior Lighting
Appliances	Combined Washer/Dryer	0%	786	-	-	Interior Combined
Appliances	Dishwasher	61%	173	105	49	Lighting Water Heating Heating/Cooling
Appliances	Cooking	71%	750	533	247	
Electronics	Personal Computer	65%	470	306	142	
Electronics	Color TV	96%	313	300	139	
Electronics	Other Electronics	100%	343	343	159	
Miscellaneous	Pool Pump	13%	2,671	339	157	
Miscellaneous	Furnace Fan	68%	431	293	136	
Miscellaneous	Other Miscellaneous	100%	194	194	90	
	Total			14,069	6,505	



Sources for Base-year Market Characterization

Data Element	Ameren data	Customer surveys	BEST modeling	Secondary data*
Sector-level characterization	x			
Segment-level size and use	x	х		
End-use/ technology saturations		X		X
UECs/EUIs			Х	X
Peak factors				X

*Includes Illinois TRM and EnerNOC databases: Energy Market Profiles, EnergyShape, DEEM

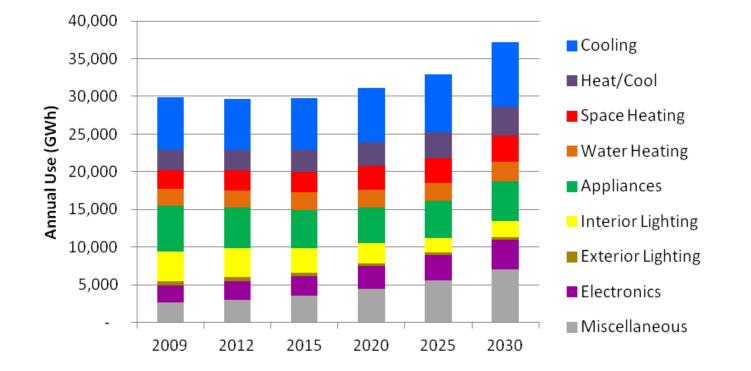


Baseline Forecast

- The baseline forecast is an end-use forecast that includes:
 - Customer growth/new construction
 - Trends in appliance saturations
 - Response to changes in prices and other drivers (income, etc.)
 - Effects of building codes and appliance standards "on the books"
 - Consumer purchase decisions regarding efficiency options
- It is the metric against which savings are measured

End Use	Technology	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
Cooling	Central AC			•		SEER 13													
Cooling	Room AC	E	ER 9.8							EER 11.0									
Cooling/Heating	Heat Pump	SE	ER 13.0/HSP	F 7.7		SEER 14.0/HSPF 8.0													
Space Heating	Electric Resistance					Electric Resistance													
Space neating	Electric Furnace					Electric Furnace													
Water Heating	Water Heater (<=55 gallons)		EF 0.90			EF 0.95													
water neating	Water Heater (>55 gallons)		EF 0.90			Heat Pump Water Heater													
Lighting	Screw-in/Pin Lamps	Inca	ndescent			Advan	ced Incar	ndescent	- tier 1		Advanced Incandescent - tier 2								
Lighting	Linear Fluorescent					Т8													
	Refrigerator/2nd Refrigerator	NAEC	A Standard						25% r	nore effi	cient								
	Freezer	NAEC	A Standard						25% r	nore effi	cient								
	Dishwasher	Convent (355 kW						14% mo	ore efficie	ent (307 k	Wh/yr)								
Appliances	Clothes Washer	Conventiona	ader)	MEF 1.7	72 for top	loader			MEF 2.	0 for top	loader	r							
	Clothes Dryer	Con	ventional (E	F 3.01)					5% n	nore effic	ient (EF 🗄	3.17)							

Baseline Forecast – Residential Example





Measure Identification and Analysis

Process

- Develop preliminary list using
 - Ameren Illinois programs
 - EnerNOC databases
 - Illinois TRM
- Review with Ameren
- Review with Cycle 3 program designers, implementers and evaluators
- Review with stakeholders
- Develop final list

Data Development

- Characterization includes
 - Description of measure
 - Costs
 - Savings
 - Applicability
 - Lifetime
- Data sources
 - Ameren Illinois data
 - Illinois TRM
 - EnerNOC databases
 - BEST simulations



Example of Equipment Measure Data

Efficiency set for Room AC includes

- Baseline in 2011 = EER 9.8 (becomes EER 11 in 2015)
- E1 = EER 10.8 (ENERGY STAR), 9% savings relative to EER 9.8
- E2 = EER 11, 10% savings
- E3 = EER 12.0, 18% savings

Residential air conditioner standards:

					Today's	Efficienc	y or Stan	dard Assu	umption			•		oday's sta today's st	,
End Use	Technology	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cooling	Central AC							SEER 13							
Cooling	Room AC	i	ER 9.8							EER 11.0					



Interaction of Measures and Standards

EISA Phase 1

- Effective in 2014
- Creates new baseline
- EISA Phase 2
 - Effective in 2020
 - Creates another new baseline
- LED CFL Infrared Halogen (2020) Infrared Halogen 1.600 Incandescent Baseline kWh Usage 1,400 1,200 1,000 CFL Savings 2012-2014 800 600 LED Savings 400 2020-2031 CFL Savings 2020-2031 200

- Lighting options:
 - Incandescent (until 2014)
 - Infrared halogen (2012 and 2020)

HOUSEH OLD Annual kWh Usage

- OFL
- LED



Potential Estimates

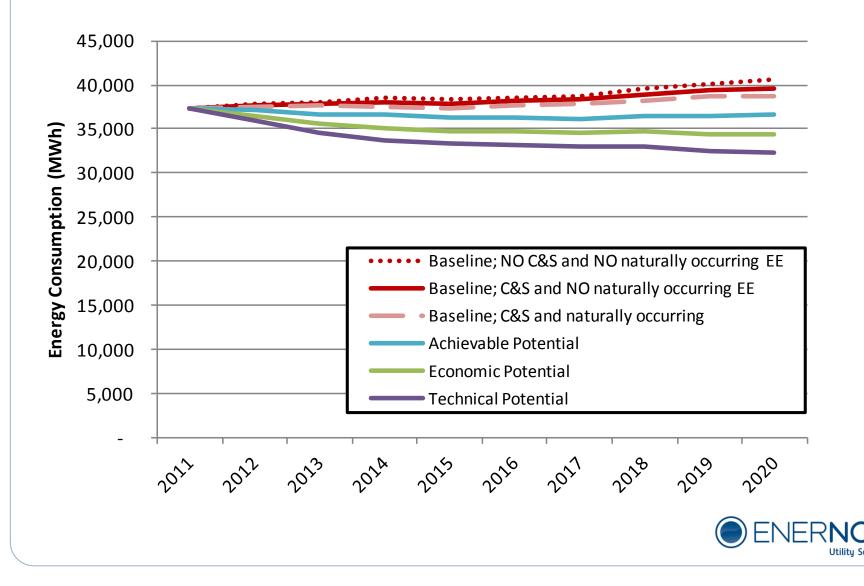
Efficiency Level	Energy Use (kWh/yr) in 2012	Off Market	B/C Ratio	Status
EER 9.8	614	2014	n/a	Baseline until 2014
EER 11.0	547		1.1	Baseline after 2014, Economic
EER 10.8 (ENERGY STAR)	586	2014	1.8	
EER 12.0	502		0.9	Technical

Technical potential: Most efficient option taken, regardless of cost

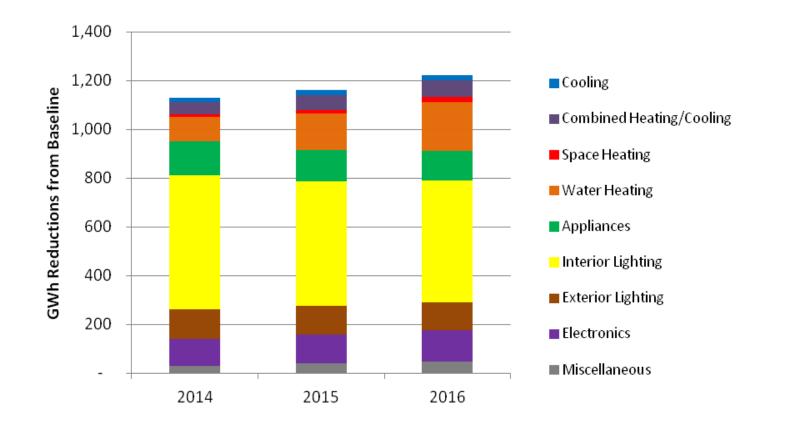
- Equipment is replaced at time of failure
- Other devices are phased in over time according to complexity and cost using diffusion curve
- Economic potential: Most efficient cost-effective option (determined by TRC test) is taken
- Achievable potential: Represents what customers will actually do. Requires participation rates at the measure level.



Example of Results from Potential Analysis



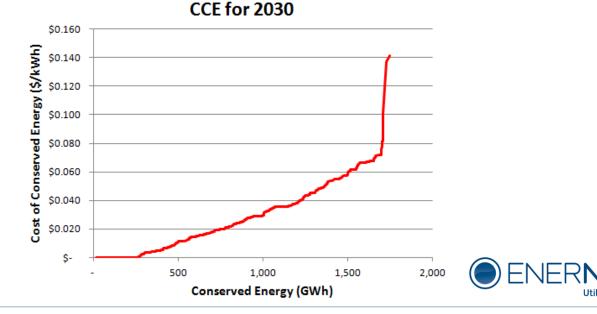
Achievable Potential – Residential Savings





Supply Curves

- Electric and natural gas supply curves (annual 2014-2017)
- Achievable in aggregate all rate classes, with and without rate cap limits
- Achievable disaggregated by rate class
- Achievable disaggregated by rate class by rate cap limits
- Achievable disaggregated by rate class by 0.5% increments above rate cap limits up to estimated limit of achievable potential
- Achievable disaggregated for "bundled service" customer segment (electricity only)



Wasted Energy Potential

- Definition of "wasted energy" excessive energy use that is a result of a customer's behavioral choices
- Quantify wasted energy in the base year
 - Use customer surveys to identify the behaviors
 - Use engineering analysis to estimate the amount of energy associated with the behaviors
- Estimate achievable potential related to wasted energy
 - Identify measures that eliminate waste associated with customer behavior
 - Programmable thermostats
 - HVAC maintenance and duct sealing
 - Occupancy sensors
 - Wasted energy potential = savings from these measures



Project Schedule

Description	Task	pril 012	Ma	ay	J	Jun	e	J	uly		Augı	ıst	Se	epte	nb	er	October			N	ovember		r C	December			nua 2013	-
Kick-off meeting	1																						Γ			Τ		
Revised statement of work	1																											
Received Ameren billing data	2																											
Sample design																												
Questionnaire design	2																											
Research plan	2																											
Online surveys	2																											
On-site surveys	2																											
Market research analysis	2																											
Market profiles	3																						Τ			Τ		
Baseline forecast	3																											
EE Measure database	3																											
Potential analysis	3																											
Draft and final supply curves	4																											
Program-related info to AEG	4																											
Wasted energy analysis	5																											
Draft report	6,7																											
In-person final presentation	6,7																											
Drop dead delivery date	6																											





THANK YOU!

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