COMED CY2019 – CY2021 EVALUATION PLAN OVERVIEW

PREPARED FOR COMED AND SAG

December 3, 2018



AGENDA

- 1. 2019 Summary
- 2. 2019 Programs Being Evaluated
- 3. Evaluation Methods
- 4. Non-Program-Specific Research
- 5. Updates to the TRM
- 6. Use of AMI Data, RCT and QED
- 7. Budget
- 8. Evaluation Coordination Across Utilities

CY2019 SUMMARY

FEJA Brings Key Changes

- Cumulative Persisting Annual Savings (CPAS)
- Final data available January 30th
- Final Report due April 30th
- Tight timeline between data available and draft
- Tight timeline for reviews
- Solutions
 - Separating impact report from process and NTG
 - Process results presented near time of research
 - Waves of impact research
 - Simplified impact report

CY2019 Summary

- Impact evaluations on at least 36 programs by April 30th
- Business, Residential, Income Eligible, and Open Source Programs
- Pilot Programs
 - O Business: 5 in progress, 2 in planning
 - O Residential: 6 in progress, 2 in planning
 - Income Eligible: 3 in progress
- TRM Support
 - Effective Useful Life (EUL) research
 - Smart Thermostats
 - Measure updates: VSDs, refrigerator recycling, load shapes, smart thermostats, AC Tune-Up
- Non-Energy Impacts
- Process Evaluation, as needed, separate from impact
- NTG Research
- PJM

CY2019 PROGRAMS

Business Programs

- 1 CHP
- 2. Custom
- 3. Energy Advisor
- 4. Industrial Systems
- Instant Discount
- 6. LED Street Lighting
- 7. Monitoring-Based Commissioning
- 8. New Construction
- 9. Operational Efficiency
- 10. Public Housing Authorities
- 11. Public Small Facilities
- 12. Retro-Commissioning
- 13. Small Business
- 14. Standard
- 15. Strategic Energy Management

Residential Programs

- 1. Appliance Rebates
- 2. Fridge and Freezer Recycling
- 3. Home Energy Assessment
- 4. Home Energy Reports
- 5. HVAC Rebates
- 6. Lighting Discounts
- 7. Multi-Family Market Rate
- 8. New Construction
- 9. Weatherization Rebates

CY2019 PROGRAMS

Income Eligible Programs

- 1. Affordable Housing New Construction
- 2. Lighting Discounts
- 3. Multi-Family Energy Efficiency
- 4. Single-Family Retrofit

Voltage Optimization

Open Source (Third Party) Programs TBD

Pilot Programs

- 1. Adsorbent Air Cleaner
- Commercial Ground Source Heat Pump
- 3. Ductless Heat Pump and Building Envelope
- 4. HVAC SAVE
- 5. LED Holiday Light Exchange
- 6. LUCHA Passive House
- 7. Save and Share

IMPACT EVALUATION METHODS

Three Types of Impact Evaluation Approaches

- TRM-Based
- Custom and Model-Based
- Regression
 - Majority of Residential and Income Eligible program evaluations are TRM-based
 - Majority of Business Programs evaluations are custom

IMPACT EVALUATION METHODS - TRM

TRM-Based Impact Evaluation

- Program tracking database review
- QC on project-level impact estimate
 - O Can we recreate the savings claimed given the inputs and the TRM formulas?
 - O If not, why do our numbers diverge from the ex ante?
- Verify program-level ex ante estimate
- Verify installation surveys, on-sites, review invoices
- Apply deemed NTG ratio to get net savings

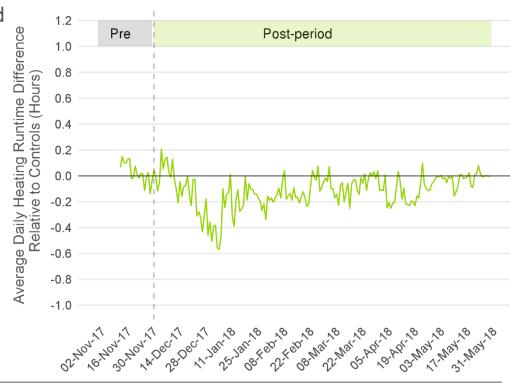
IMPACT EVALUATION METHODS - CUSTOM

Custom Impact Evaluation

- Program tracking database review
- Sample selection for desk reviews and on-sites
- Verify input assumptions surveys, on-site measurement, review invoices
- QC on project-level impact estimate
 - O Can we recreate the savings claimed given the inputs and the TRM formulas?
 - O If not, why do our numbers diverge from the ex ante?
- Verify program-level ex ante estimate
- Apply deemed NTG ratio to get net savings

IMPACT EVALUATION METHODS - REGRESSION

- Example: Connected Savings Joint ComEd/Nicor Thermostat Optimization Program
- Randomized Control Trial
 - Recruit and Deny Approach
 - Program applicants randomly assigned
 - O Program Period:
 - 2017-12-01 through 2018-05-31
 - 1,000 participants and 1,000 controls
 - RCT validated by comparing treatment and control furnace runtime before program start
- 15-minute telemetry data
- Compared daily furnace runtimes for participants and controls
- Fixed-effects regression model to estimate savings



PROCESS EVALUATION

Based on what criteria will we conduct process evaluation?

- We review program tracking data every year
 - Program data tells us how the program is performing relative to goals
- We conduct PM/IC interviews every year
 - O These interviews help to highlight program concerns and areas for evaluation
- As needed, we conduct additional research to uncover valuable ways to improve the program and enhance customers' experience. Activities may include:
 - O Program materials and website review
 - Participant interviews and surveys
 - EESP interviews
 - Secondary research, including benchmarking
 - Focus groups
 - GIS analysis
 - Journey mapping and lead lifecycle analysis

Non-Program-Specific Research

Other Research Includes

- Updates to the TRM
- Attribution (Net-To-Gross)
- Non-Energy Impacts
- PJM
- AMI
- Market Transformation
- Etc.

Updates to the TRM

TRM Updates in 2018

- Demand Control Ventilation update to energy savings factors and assumptions
- Variable Speed Drives for HVAC Supply/Return Fans and HVAC Pumps and Cooling Tower Fans - update to incremental cost assumptions
- Loadshapes updates to residential lighting and commercial lighting loadshapes
- Effective Useful Life review and update of all measure lifetimes
- Air Sealing and Insulation update to energy savings factors based on billing analysis and modeling
- Streetlighting update to streetlighting HOU based on secondary research
- Residential Lighting update to ISR, HOU, leakage, res/nonres split based on primary research
- Pipe Insulation update to equivalent lengths
- Smart Thermostats update to energy savings factors and part load factor for multifamily
- Efficient Refrigerated Compressed Air Dryer update to conversion factor
- Standardized zip code mapping provided zip codes to standardize climate zones

Updates to the TRM

TRM Updates in 2019

- Variable Speed Drives for HVAC Pumps and Cooling Tower Fans - secondary research to update savings factors
- Refrigerator and Freezer Recycling secondary research to update savings factors
- Effective Useful Life primary research for high impact measures
- Loadshapes secondary research to update high impact loadshapes
- Smart Thermostats additional primary research to update savings factor
- Non-Energy Impacts primary research to include NEIs in the TRM
- Air Conditioner Tune-Up primary research to update savings factors

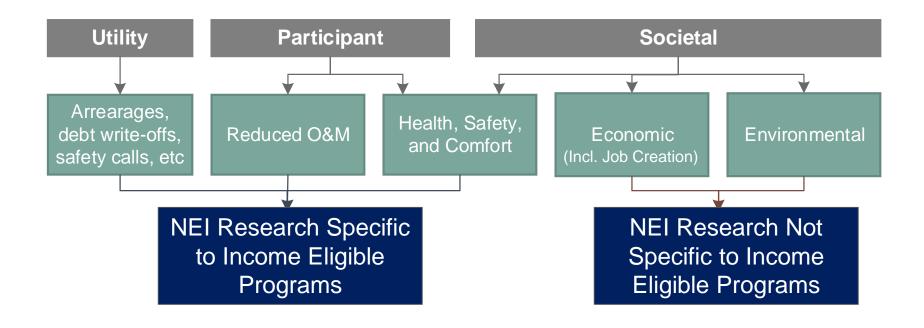
ATTRIBUTION

Attribution - Net-to-Gross Research

- Statewide NTG Working Group to update the TRM
- Program-Specific Free Ridership and Spillover research
- Updates to the deemed NTG values
- No NTG research when regression analysis of consumption data provides net savings

QUANTIFYING NON-ENERGY IMPACTS

Phase 1 for Income Eligible Programs



AMI OVERVIEW

Use of AMI Data

Energy Usage Regression Analysis

- Residential advanced thermostats impact analysis
- Weather-normalized bulk regression analysis for the population of C&I custom projects
- Small commercial programmable thermostats
- Other TRM measures will be considered, but no studies are planned at this time

M&V

- Standard program
- Custom program
- Monitoring Based Commissioning Program
- Voltage Optimization

RED and **QED**

Randomized Controlled Trials and Quasi-Experimental Designs

- RCT
 - Home Energy Report
 - Connected Savings
- QED
 - Nest Seasonal Savings
 - Bidgely
 - Advanced Thermostat
 - Income Eligible Single Family Retrofit: QED in CY2020 to confirm TRM savings for groups of measures.
 - Save and Share Pilot (QED)

RED and **QED**

The evaluation team will <u>not</u> use the Randomized Control Trials (RCT) or Quasi-Experimental Design for evaluations when:

- There are not enough participants in this program to achieve statistically significant savings estimates using this method.
- An RCT can only be used when the program is designed with a random control group.
- It would not be possible to create a valid matched control group for the customers.
- RED or QED would estimate average savings across all program participants and all measures. Some programs are better suited for analysis that creates customeror measure-specific impacts.
- The program does not know which specific customers participated in the program for some upstream programs and so cannot create treatment and control groups.
- The program's savings represent a small percentage of the total household savings.

Program Level Year-by Year Evaluation Plan

See Accompanying Spreadsheet

- Program by program
- Year by year
- Matrix with research tasks

RESEARCH OVERVIEW

Program Level 3-Year Evaluation Plan Example – Affordable Housing New Construction

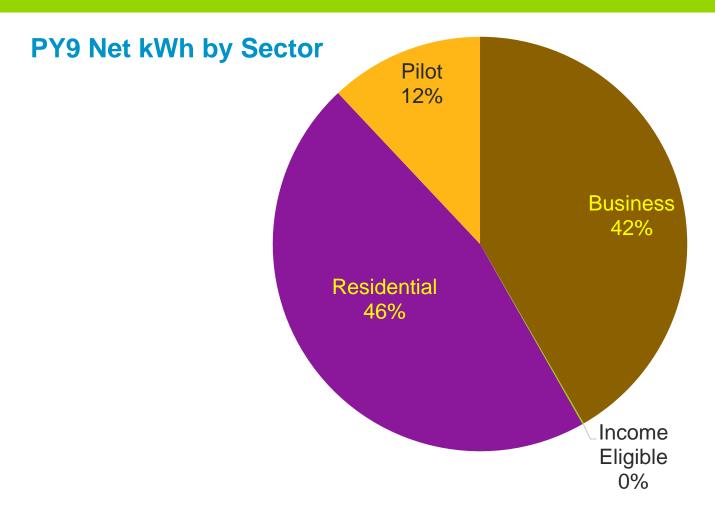
Sector	Program	Task	2018 🔻	2019 🔻	2020 -	2021 -
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Tracking System Review	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Data Collection – Program Materials Review		Χ		Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Data Collection – Program Manager and Implementer Interviews	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Data Collection – Developer Interviews	X		Χ	
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Impact – Engineering Review	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Impact – Measure-Level Deemed Savings Review	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Impact – Verification & Realization Rate	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Income Eligible	Affordable Housing New Construction	Process Analysis	X	X	X	Χ

RESEARCH OVERVIEW

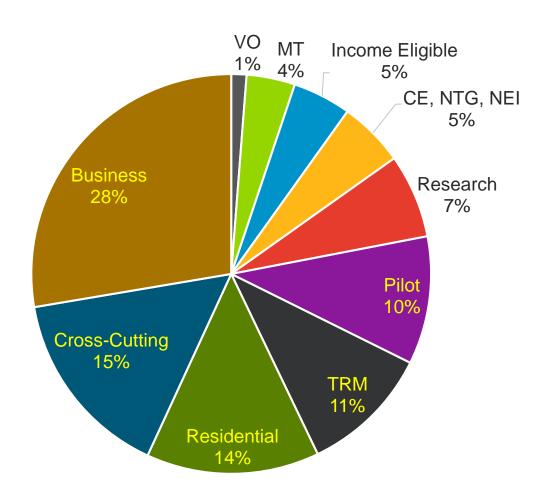
Program Level 3-Year Evaluation Plan Example – Business New Construction

Sector	₹ Program	Task	*	2018 -	2019 🔻	2020 🔻	2021 -
Business	New Construction	Tracking System Review		Χ	Х	Х	Χ
Business	New Construction	Data Collection – Materials Review			Х	Х	Χ
Business	New Construction	Data Collection – Participant Surveys		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Business	New Construction	Data Collection – Program Manager and Implementer Interviews		Χ	Х	Х	Χ
Business	New Construction	Impact – Engineering Review		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Business	New Construction	Impact – Building Energy Simulation Modeling		Χ	Х	Х	Χ
Business	New Construction	Impact – Verification & Realization Rate		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Business	New Construction	Net-to-Gross – Free Ridership Self-Report Survey			Х		Χ
Business	New Construction	Net-to-Gross – Spillover Research				Χ	
Business	New Construction	Process Analysis		Χ	Х	Х	Χ
Business	New Construction	Tracking System Review		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ

Budget Overview



EM&V Budget Overview



COORDINATION ACROSS UTILITIES

- Navigant collaborates on an ongoing basis with the other Illinois evaluation teams
- The Illinois evaluators currently hold a monthly evaluation coordination call to keep abreast of key issues
- Methodological coordination occurs regularly as part of SAG meetings on specific topics, including:
 - Illinois NTG Working Group
 - Illinois TRM Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
- Coordination also occurs on an ad-hoc basis on Illinois-wide key issues or program-specific issues that might impact multiple utility programs
- In a number of cases, the Illinois evaluation teams collaborate on statewide research

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