MEMORANDUM

TO: STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY GROUP

FROM: ERIN CARROLL, PROJECT MANAGER on Behalf of VEIC TRM Team

SUBJECT: PROPOSED EVALUATION PRIORITIES FOR THE TRM

DATE: FEBRUARY 21, 2014

Cc: JENNIFER HINMAN, ICC; JONATHON JACKSON, AMEREN

In an effort to increase the accuracy of the IL Statewide TRM, VEIC offers the following list of measures and parameters that we believe investment in evaluation may be most beneficial to the accuracy of the saving estimates. These recommendations are based on consideration of the relative importance of the parameter in a particular measure or measures savings estimate, as well as, the degree of uncertainty or confidence we have in the deemed value. We have also provided a qualitative measure of priority such that those parameters with the least confidence or highest impact rise to the top. This list certainly is not meant to be exclusive or imply that other evaluation priorities should not be executed based on overall evaluation priorities.

Priority Data Elements for Evaluation

Measure #	Measure	Parameter	Priority
4.2.1	Combination Oven	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.4	Conveyor Oven	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.12	Infrared Charbroiler	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.13	Infrared Rotisserie Oven	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.14	Infrared Salamander Broiler	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.15	Infrared Upright Broiler	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.17	Pasta Cooker	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.2.18	Rack Oven - Double Oven	Deemed therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.3.1	Storage Water Heater	Deem therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.3.2	Low Flow Faucet Aerators	Usage (Gallons) by building type Rated and throttled v metered flow rates	Medium
4.3.6	Ozone laundry	TRM v metering studies	Medium

Measure #	Measure	Parameter	Priority
4.4.	EFLH heating	Multifamily heating system run hours and equipment types	High
4.4.	EFLH heating	Heating equipment run hours for systems and building types found most frequently in efficiency programs	High
4.4.	EFLH cooling	Cooling equipment run hours for systems and building types found most frequently in efficiency programs	High
4.4.1	Air Conditioner Tune-up	Deem therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.4.5	Condensing Unit Heaters	Deem therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.4.12	Infrared Heaters (all sizes), Low Intensity	Deem therm savings values should be evaluated	Low
4.4.14	Pipe Insulation	Regain	Low
4.4.18	Small Commercial Programmable Thermostat	Persistence TRM v metering studies Baseline set back	High
4.4.20, 4.4.21 & 4.4.22	High Turndown Burner, Linkageless Boiler Controls & Oxygen Trim Controls	Boiler loading histogram or bins	Medium
4.4.23	Shut Off Damper for Space Heating	Savings Factor	Low
5.3.8	Ground Source Heat Pump	FLH assumptions for ground source heat pumps	Low
5.3.10	HVAC tune up	Measure life. Savings factor.	Low
5.3.11	Programmable Thermostat	Persistence / lifetime	Low
5.4.4	Faucet Aerator	Drain Factor for kitchen and bathroom installations Rated and throttled v metered flow rates	Medium
5.5.4	Exterior CFL Fixture	Hours of use Coincidence factor	Medium
5.5.6	LED Downlights	Hours of use – specific to LED bulbs	Medium
5.5.8	LED Screw based Omnidirectional bulbs	Hours of use – specific to LED bulbs	Medium
5.6.1	Air sealing	TRM v metering / billing study result	Medium
5.6.2 – 5.6.4	Insulation measures	More review of TRM v metering / billing study results	Medium