



Evaluation, Measurement, & Verification

Principles and Vermont Examples

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Topics

- EM&V Resources
- Evaluation Fundamentals
 - Definitions
 - Why Evaluate
 - Planning, Implementation, Evaluation process
 - How good is good enough?
- Vermont's Evaluation framework





EM&V RESOURCES





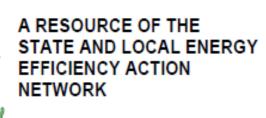
The Guide

- Describes common terminology, structures, and approaches
- Does not recommend specific approaches – it provides
 - Context
 - Planning Guidance
 - Discussion of Issues
- Audience:
 - Regulators, implementers, policymakers, etc.



Energy-Efficiency Program Impact Evaluation Guide

An introduction to and summary of the practices, planning, and associated issues of documenting energy savings, demand savings, avoided emissions, and other non-energy benefits resulting from end-use energyefficiency programs.



^{*}Many slides in this presentation borrow from SEE Action; presentations of Steven Schiller, Schiller Consulting Inc.





Other Resources

- North American Energy Standards Board M&V Standards
- US DOE Uniform EM&V Methods and Protocols (under development)
- Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships Forum EM&V Methods Guidelines
- Regional ISO-NE and PJM M&V Manuals
- International Protocol for Measurement and Verification of Programs (IPMVP)
- EPA webinar series <u>www.emvwebinar.org</u>





EVALUATION FUNDAMENTALS





Efficiency Action Continuum

EM&V is a tool to support the transformation of markets

Deployment

- Implementation of projects/programs

 outreach, education, subsidies
- Incentives for consumers and market actors
- Mass market strategies

Transformed Markets

- Standard Practice or
- Codes and Standards

RD&D

Research
 Development
 Demonstration





EM&V Definitions

- Evaluation The performance of studies and activities aimed at determining the effects of a program or portfolio
- Measurement and Verification

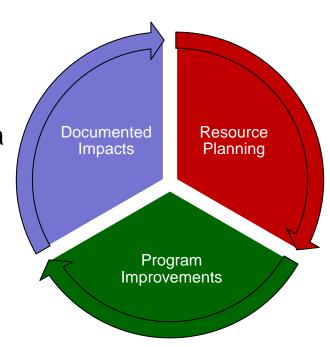
 — Data collection,
 monitoring, and analysis associated with the
 calculation of gross energy and demand savings from
 individual projects. Often a subset of Evaluation.
- EM&V "Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification is a catchall for determining both program and project impacts





Why Evaluate?

- PROOF of effectiveness
 - Document impacts to determine if programs have met their goals. Is this a good use of ratepayer dollars?
- Resource Planning
 - Support planning by understanding the contributions of EE compared to other energy resources. DATA
- Improve Programs
 - Identify ways to improve current programs as well as select future projects.







General Evaluation Types

- Impact Evaluation
 - Quantifies changes associated with program(s) direct and indirect
- Process Evaluation
 - Measures procedures associated with program design and implementation
- Market Effects Evaluation
 - Analyzes how overall supply chain and market for EE products have been affected – attribution and sustainability
- Cost-effectiveness Evaluation





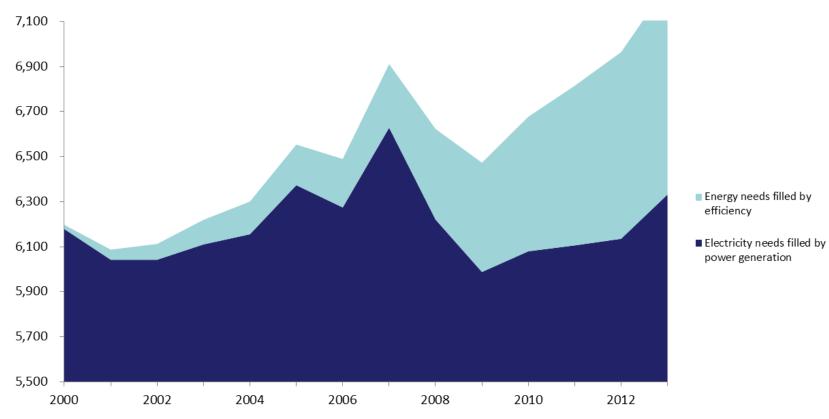
Impact Evaluation Results – Net or Gross

- Gross savings change in energy consumption/demand that results directly from program-promoted actions taken by program participants
- Net savings the portion of gross savings that is attributable to a particular program. Often extremely challenging.
 - Accounts for "Freeriders" and "Spillover"
 - Many approaches to determine –confidence in results varies



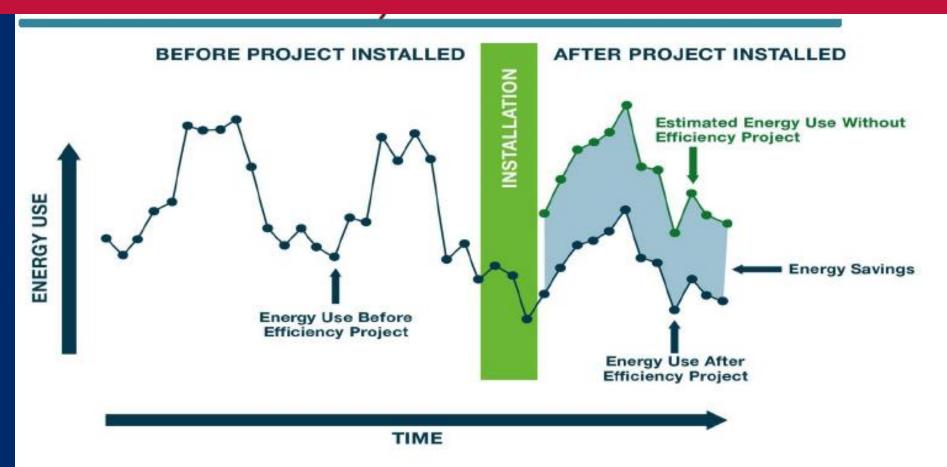


Cannot Measure What is not There – Savings are *Estimated*









Graph of Energy Consumption Before, During And After Project Is Installed





Estimating Energy Savings

- Baseline from which to measure savings
- Deemed savings
 - Based on historical and verified data
 - Applied to conventional EE measures implemented in the program
 - Technical Reference Manuals
- Consumption data analysis of metered energy use comparing energy use of program participants with control group
- Using standard protocols (such as IPMVP) to determine savings of a sample of projects, apply to all projects in program





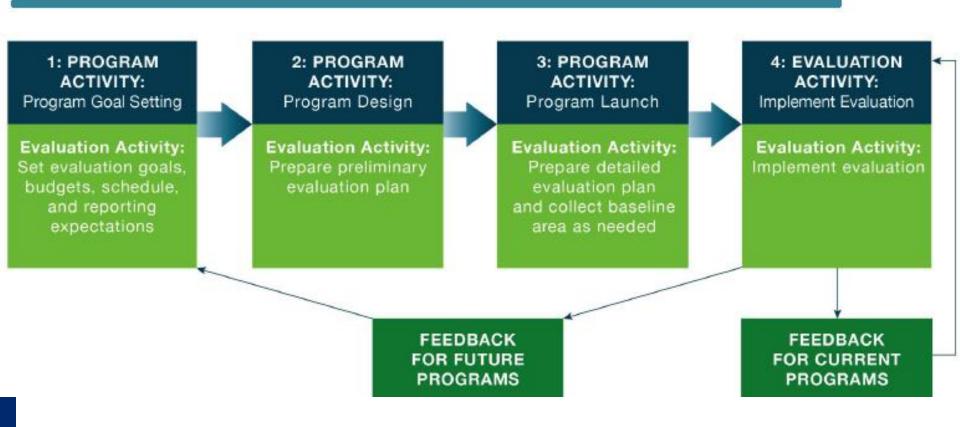
Planning – Implementation- Evaluation Process

- Evaluations should be completed within or soon after portfolio cycle
- Feedback for
 - Ongoing program improvement
 - Resource planning
 - Assessing performance
- Inform future evaluations





Ideal Program/Evaluation Workflow







Structure for Evaluation Planning

- Create an overall EM&V Framework
 - Multi-year
 - Broad budgets
 - Match evaluation with implementation
- Annual Plans
- Specific Evaluation Research Plans
- Site Specific M&V Plans
- Reporting





To Each His Own

- Evaluation requirements, methodologies, and assumptions vary considerably
- It is, however, helpful to have some statutory authority for regulators to perform evaluations
- As long as details of evaluation rules and procedures are addressed in regulatory setting
 - More expertise
 - More ability to thoroughly examine issue





How good is good enough?

- Deemed savings (TRM) often used to save time and money, but need to be updated regularly by rigorous, full scale evaluations
- Less need for statistical precision and methodological rigor when used for purposes of 'general oversight" and prudency
- Need for methodological rigor and precision increases when discretionary monetary allocations are at stake (e.g. performance incentives)





EM&V = Risk Management

- Certainty of savings v. amount of effort utilized to obtain certainty
- Establish level of performance confidence and risk for efficiency relative to risk of not getting the savings







One State's Consideration of Risk

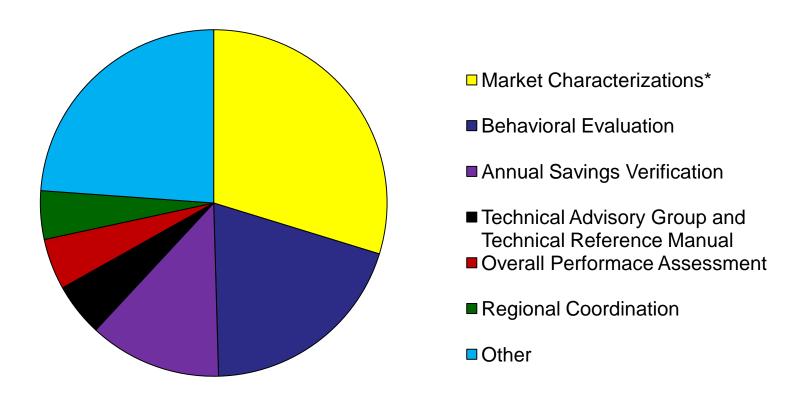
VERMONT'S EM&V FRAMEWORK





Department of Public Service 2015-17 EEC Evaluations

Approximately \$4 million or 2.5%



Does not include Program Administrator funding





EEC Funded Evaluations 2015-2017 – "Other"

- Geographic Targeting
- Benchmarking Relative comparison of EEUs versus program administrators in other jurisdictions
- Non-Resource Acquisition Evaluation of outcomes (in addition to initiatives) as identified in EVT's NRA proposal
- Administrative Efficiency- Measurement relative to established business process efficiency metrics
- Miscellaneous Others





Plus – Forward Capacity Market Evaluation

- Increased rigor and precision for custom program savings = \$2 million over three years
 - Significant on-site metering
- Creates opportunity for revenues as EE can participate in this regional market





Questions

