

# Session 2B: Metrics, Cost-Effectiveness and Data for Advanced Efficiency

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## **Cost-Effectiveness: Broadening the Value Stack**

**2018 Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships Summit** 

October 2, 2018

**Bruce Biewald** 

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## if you can't measure it, you can't manage it

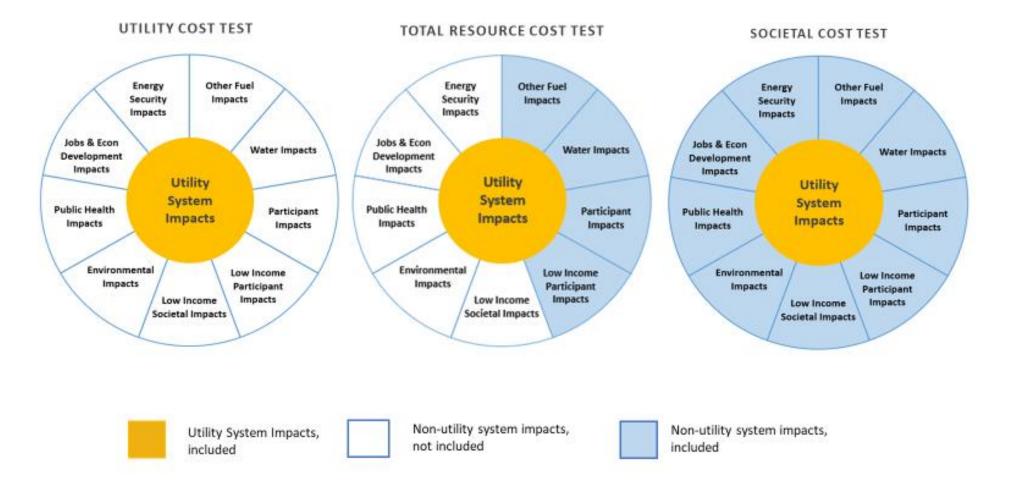
Deming, W. Edwards. 1994. *The New Economics for Industry, Government, Education*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, p35.

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## "It is wrong to suppose that if you can't measure it, you can't manage it —a costly myth."

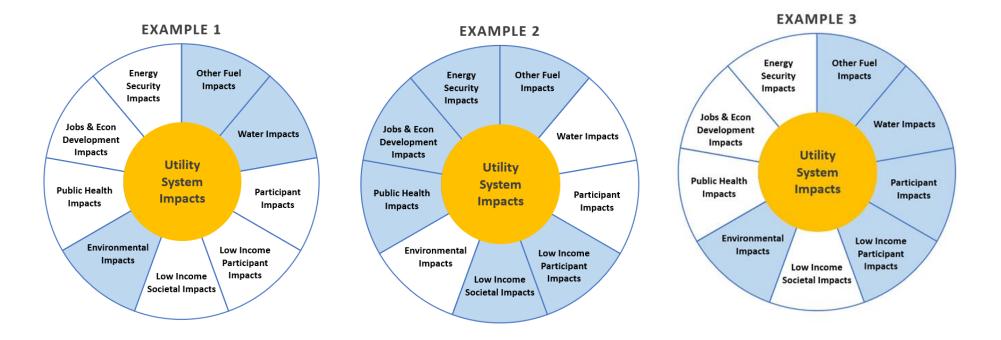
Deming, W. Edwards. 1994. *The New Economics for Industry, Government, Education*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, p35.

## **Traditional Cost-Effectiveness Tests**

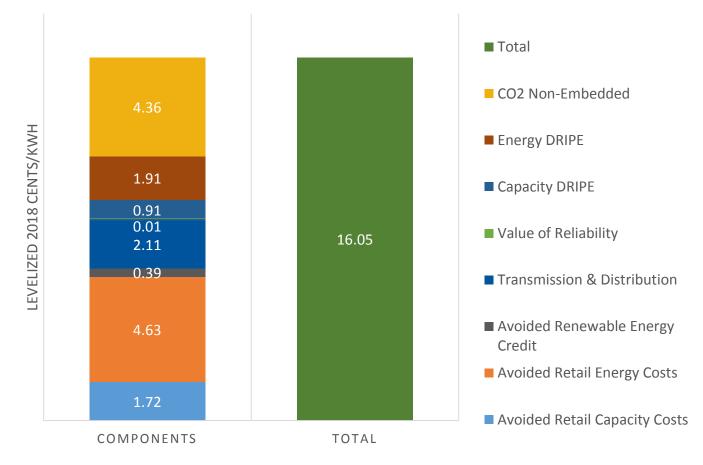


## National Standard Practice Manual: Multiple Options for Tests

States are not limited to the three traditional tests. As long as their test adheres to the NSPM principles. Particularly about meeting policy goals.



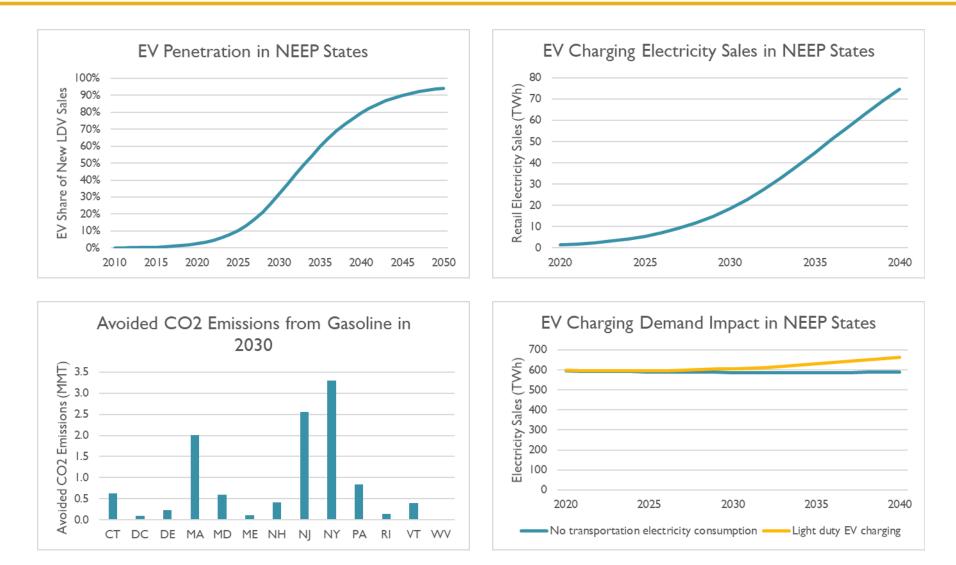
## 2018 Avoided Energy Supply Costs New England



AVOIDED SUMMER ON-PEAK ELECTRICITY COST COMPONENTS

Source: Knight, P. et al. 2018. Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England: 2018 Report. Synapse Energy Economics for Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component (AESC) Study Group. ES Table 1.

## **EV-REDI Tool Scenario for NEEP States**



## **Useful Resources**

<u>Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England</u>: 2018 Report: Knight, P., Chang, M., White, D., Peluso, N., Ackerman, F., Hall, J., Chernick, P., Harper, S., Geller, S., Griffiths, B., Deman, L., Rosenkranz, J., Gifford, J., Yuen, P.Y., Snook, E., Shoesmith, J. 2018. *Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England: 2018 Report.* Synapse Energy Economics for Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component (AESC) Study Group.

National Standard Practice Manual for Assessing Cost-Effectiveness of Energy Efficiency Resources: Woolf, T., C. Neme, M. Kushler, S. R. Schiller, T. Eckman. 2017. *National Standard Practice Manual for Assessing Cost-Effectiveness of Energy Efficiency Resources*. Edition 1, Spring 2017. Prepared by the National Efficiency Screening Project.

Locational and Temporal Values of Energy Efficiency and other DERs to Transmission and Distribution Systems: Hall, J., J. Kallay, A. Napoleon, K. Takahashi, M. Whited. 2018. *Locational and Temporal Values of Energy Efficiency and other DERs to Transmission and Distribution Systems*. Synapse Energy Economics. Presented at 2018 ACEEE Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings.

Aiming Higher: Realizing the Full Potential of Cost-Effective Energy Efficiency in New York: Woolf, T., A. Napoleon, P. Luckow, W. Ong, K. Takahashi. 2016. *Aiming Higher: Realizing the Full Potential of Cost-Effective Energy Efficiency in New York.* Synapse Energy Economics for Natural Resources Defense Council, E4TheFuture, CLEAResult, Lime Energy, Association for Energy Affordability, and Alliance for Clean Energy New York.

Ackerman, F., 2017. *Worst-Case Economics: Extreme Events in Climate and Finance*. London: Anthem Press.

# **Future of M&V**

# AMI Meters, Energy Efficiency & Electrification



Pasi Miettinen CEO Sagewell, Inc. 617.963.8141 info@sagewell.com NEEP Summit October 2, 2018

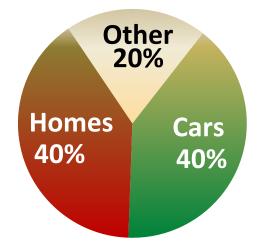




Disclaimer: Intended to start a thoughtful dialogue - Following analysis needs community input and feedback



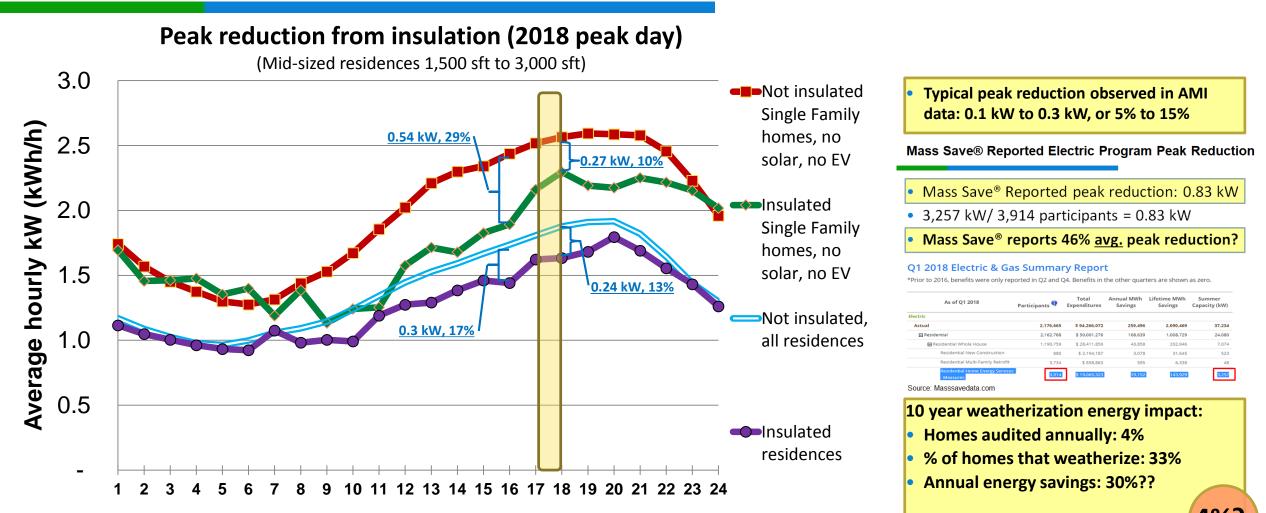
- 80% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction goals by 2050
- Largest residential EE program results come from suburbs
- Sources of (suburban) emissions:



- If electrify all homes & cars can reduce their emissions by almost half – at current NE generation mix
- Electrification can achieve (almost all) emissions goals if grid is 100% renewable. Can EE?

## What does AMI meter data analysis tell us about EE programs?



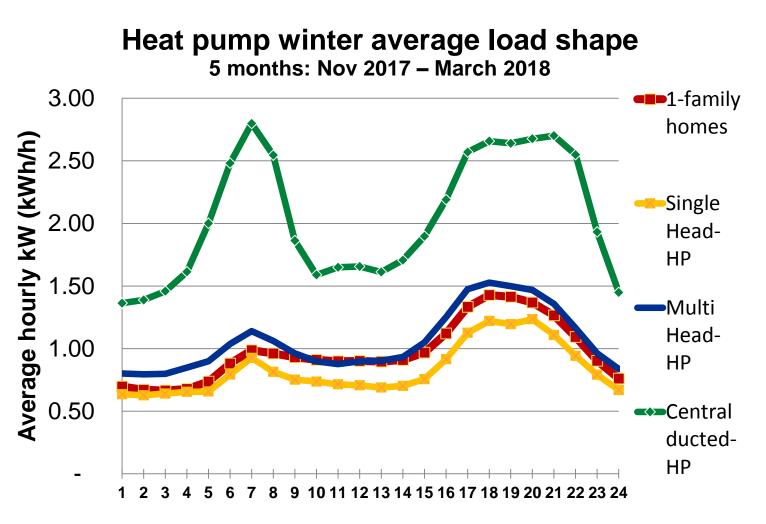


• 10 yr savings= 10x 4%x 33%x 30%= 4%?

Data from **Sagewell SageSight<sup>SM</sup>** AMI meter data analytics software and Sagewell's AMI meter data library 2018 summer peak, Aug 29, 2018, hour ending 6pm. Peak day temp 96 degrees, peak hour temp 90 degrees







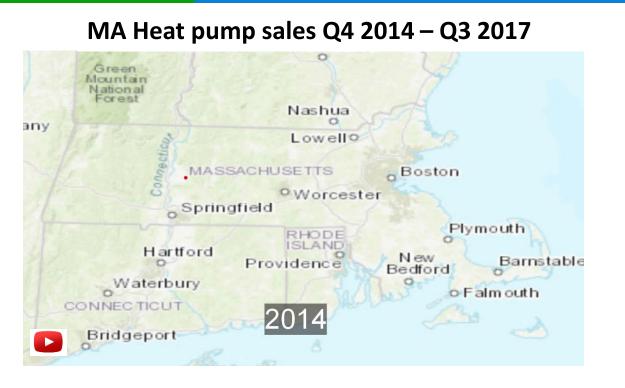
Data from **Sagewell SageSight<sup>SM</sup>** AMI meter data analytics software and Sagewell's AMI meter data library

- Not all heat pumps are worth the same environmentally or economically
- <u>Ductless</u> heat pumps are typically <u>not</u> used for heating
- Ducted heat pumps use about 4,000 kWh/yr more than average home
  - Reduce C02 by 30% to 50% over natural gas and oil
- Focus on over 600,000 furnaces in MA



## Heat pump trends





- 40% annual growth in the last two years
- 2018: ~7,500 installations/ yr (w/ available data)
  - 2.5% to 3% annual heating & cooling system sales
- Total sales likely double ~15,000 customers/yr
  - 5-6% annual heating/cooling system sales
- Overall market: over 200,000 heating & cooling system replacements/ yr
- Less than 10% of units sales are heat pumps

#### **MA Residential Heat Pump Market share**

# More than 3% 2% - 3% 1% - 2% 0.5% - 1% Less than 0.5% Excludes municipal utilities

- Heat pump operating costs are LOWER than natural gas
- Heat pumps will gain market share



#### Residential Electric EE Program costs in MA:

- \$309 million in 2017
  - \$218 million in customer incentives
- Customers pay \$140/yr per household
- Current spending on "Residential Home Energy Services – Measures" can be as high as \$6,600 per home

#### <u>Alternative heat pump program (for discussion purposes only)</u>:

- Assume 10% admin costs
- \$280 million program incentive spending
- Whole home heat pump hardware wholesale cost: \$5,000
  - Use upstream rebates ONLY
- Could provide 56,000 homes free whole home heat pump hardware each year (& remove fossil fuel system)
- For example, could replace all furnaces in the state "in 10 yrs"
- 600,000 central ducted heat pumps \* 4,000 kWh/yr \* 15 c/kWh margin = \$360 MM of annual contribution margin
- Assume 50% savings to residential customers: 1.2 c/kWh electric rate <u>reduction</u>
  - Other half to industry as incentives?
- Each central ducted heat pump reduces heating CO2 emissions by 30% to 50% - and will get cleaner as the grid gets cleaner



#### Final thoughts

- Comparing effectiveness between multiple programs (e.g. EE vs. heat pumps) vs. within a single program is helpful
  - Electric vehicle marketing is also a high impact program candidate
- Electrification offers multiple wins: lower emissions, lower electric rates to customers, higher returns to utility shareholders
- Additional AMI meter data analysis and further validation needed
  - Possible analysis outcomes:
    - Do nothing. EE Programs are working well against electrification
    - Re-engineer efficiency programs to make them more effective
    - Reallocate portion of EE program funding to electrification
    - #EEexit
- States and utilities with AMI meter data can do this analysis
  - Sagewell can offer its anonymous AMI meter database to states or utilities without AMI meters
- Should we publish a white paper on this topic?



## The End