



Policy Perspectives for an Evolving Energy Efficiency Landscape

CARMEN BEST, DIRECTOR OF POLICY & EMERGING MARKETS,
RECURVE

OCTOBER 10, 2019



About NEEC

▶ NEEC

- ▶ Non-profit Business Association
- ▶ 100+ Members
- ▶ 20+ years
- ▶ Advocating for EE

▶ SBC

- ▶ Non-profit charitable Organization
- ▶ Partnered with Industry
- ▶ 1+ years
- ▶ Accelerating smart buildings adoption through education and demonstration





- ▶ Train the workforce for the future
 - ▶ Building Operator Certification Program
 - ▶ Technical Webinars
 - ▶ YouTube
- ▶ Demonstrate smart technologies and practices
 - ▶ Tool Lending Library
 - ▶ Case Studies
 - ▶ Site Visits
- ▶ Convene the industry through hosting and participating in events
 - ▶ Gathering Space
 - ▶ Why Smart Buildings
 - ▶ Smart Buildings Exchange



Carmen Best

Director of Policy & Emerging Markets, Recurve

- ▶ Supports the growth of meter and performance-based energy efficiency across the country
- ▶ Prior to Recurve, spent several years at the California Public Utilities Commission where she evaluated demand forecasting, integrated resource planning and improvements in the deployment of energy efficiency for statewide energy policy
- ▶ Supported Recurve in the creation of transparent methods and open-source software to revolutionize the way energy efficiency is measured, deployed and procured



Policy Perspectives for an Evolving Energy Efficiency Landscape

Northwest Energy Efficiency Council

October 10, 2019

Carmen Best, Director of
Policy & Emerging Markets

Who am I?

- ✓ Evaluation consultant in Wisconsin
- ✓ California Public Utilities Commission staff for almost 10 years
- ✓ Managed large scale evaluation portfolios to inform resource planning & financial incentive payments for investor owned utilities
- ✓ Joined RECURVE in 2018 to support market solutions to scale energy efficiency and grid integration

RECURVE



What is RECURVE?



- Standard M&V Calculation Methods
- Monthly, Daily, and Hourly
- Public Stakeholders Empirical Process
- www.CalTRACK.org



- Python CalTRACK Engine
- Open Source [Apache 2.0](https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0)
- How It Works: <https://goo.gl/mhny2s>
- Code Repo: <https://goo.gl/qFdW4P>

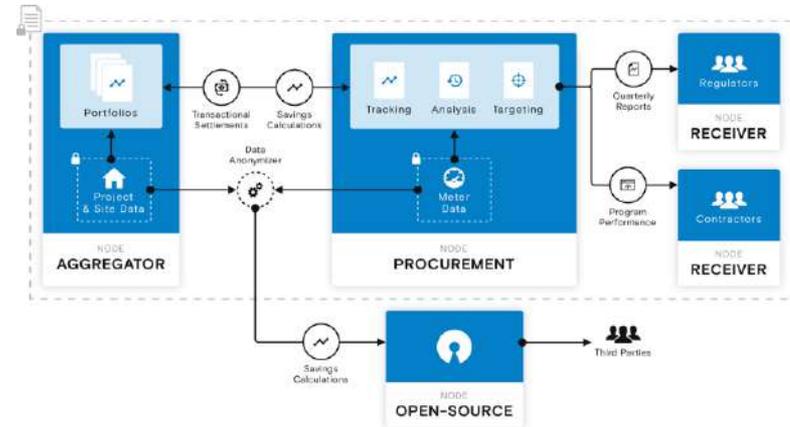


What is RECURVE?

Recurve SaaS Platform

- Program and Procurement Network
- Telemetry, Targeting, and Analytics
- CalTRACK Compliance
- SaaS “OpenEEmeter Inside”
- Data Pipeline (ETL)
- Encryption and Security
- Scalable to Millions of Meters

Distributed Nodes



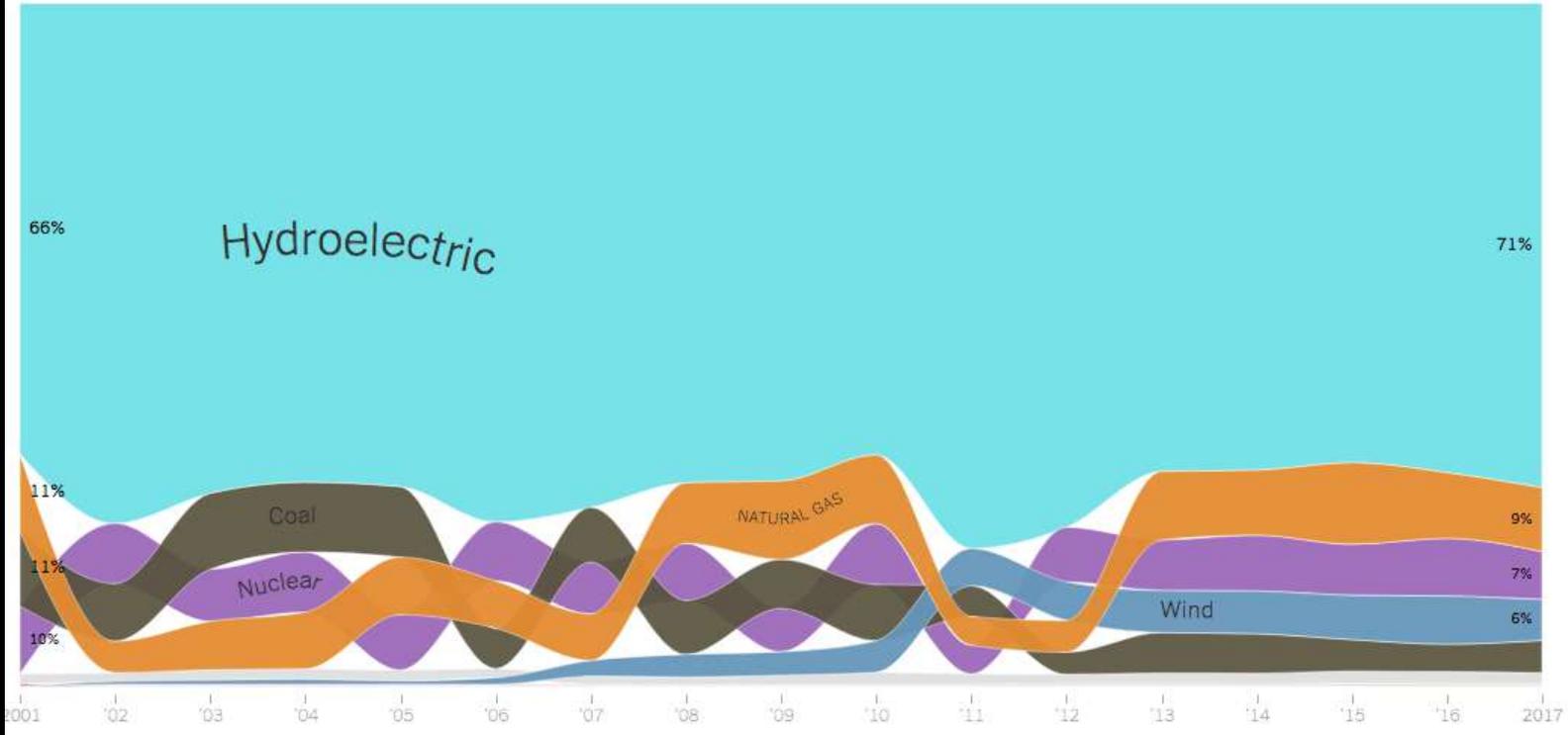
Change is inevitable.

RECURVE

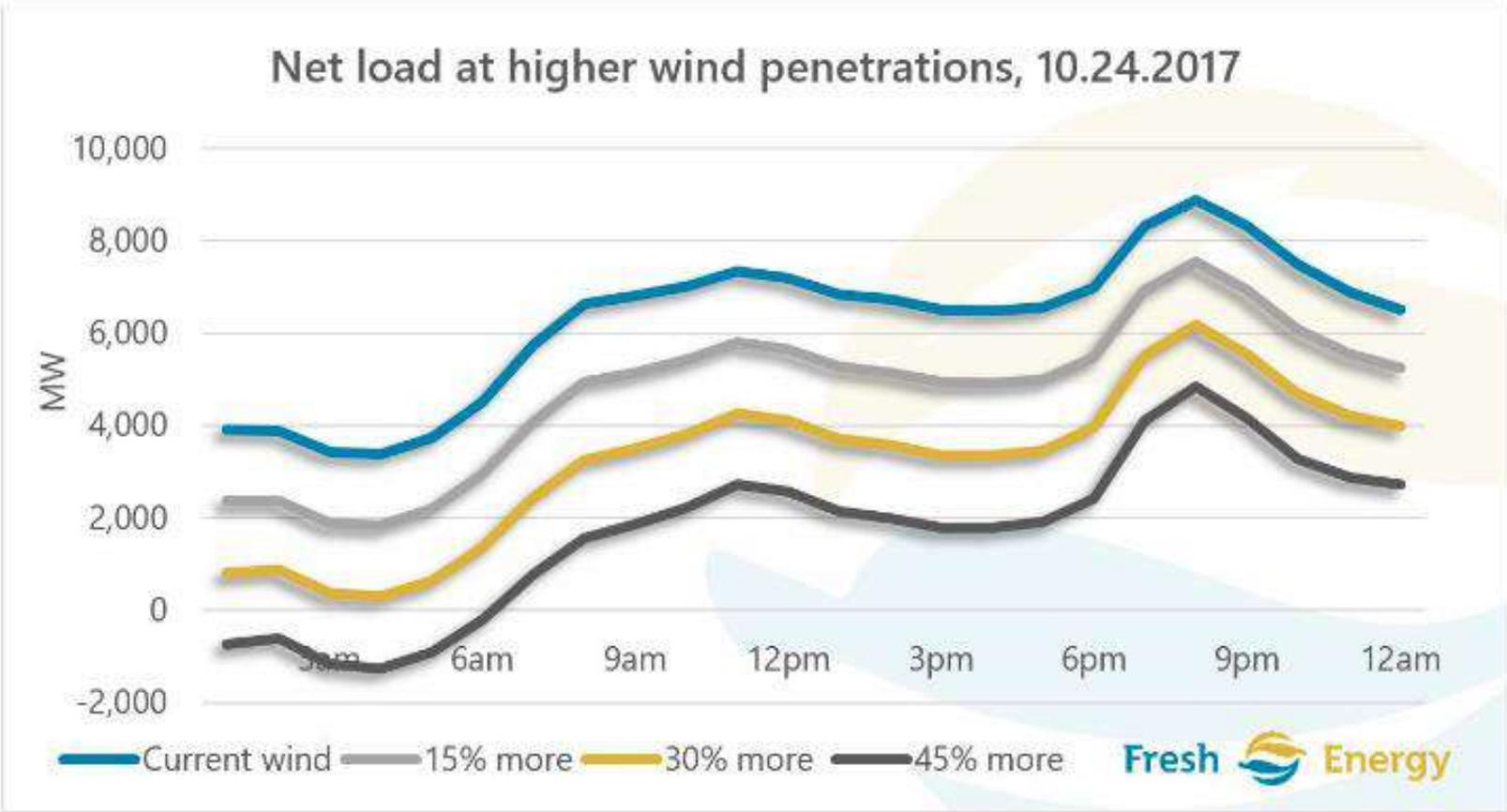
How The Northwest Generated Electricity from 2001 to 2017

How Washington generated electricity from 2001 to 2017

Percentage of power produced from each energy source



Renewable Energy is Driving New Grid Dynamics



Many ways to manage & value

Non-Wires Alternatives
Local Capacity Markets
Beneficial Electrification



Non-Wires Alternatives

CASE STUDIES FROM LEADING U.S. PROJECTS



Equitable Beneficial Electrification (EBE) for Rural Electric Cooperatives

ELECTRIFYING RESIDENTIAL SPACE AND WATER HEATING

Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnership

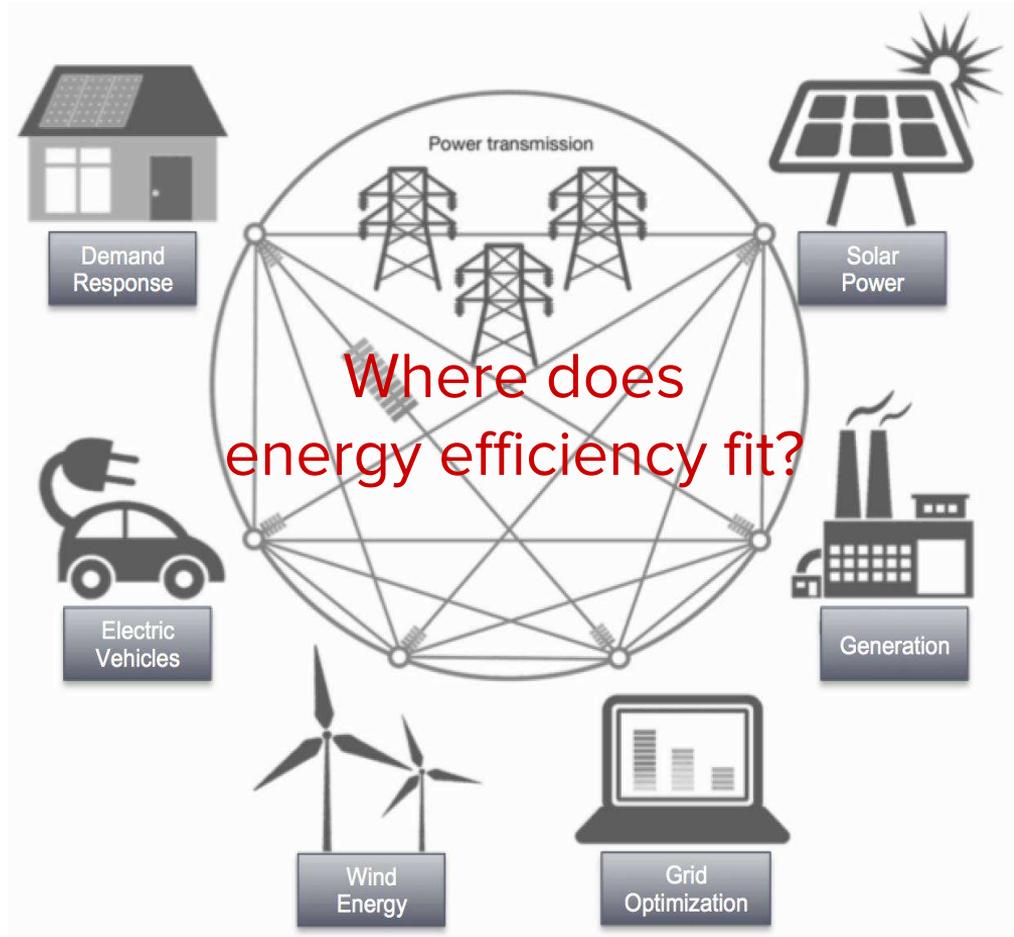
A LOOK INSIDE THE REGION'S LATEST NON-WIRES ALTERNATIVE PROJECTS AND POLICIES



Energy Efficiency in Capacity Auctions: A Historical Review of Value

Incredible Changes are Underway...

Distributed
energy markets
are the future of
integrated grid
management



Justifications of Energy Efficiency

Past

Future

First in the loading order, or
fixed input to grid resources



Quantifiable, procurable,
reliable grid resource

Meeting energy efficiency
savings goals ~ carbon goals



Energy efficiency savings align
with actual carbon offsets

Customer bill savings



Customer energy management
and service

Three Key Components for Scale...



Meter-Based Quantification

- ✓ Transparent
- ✓ Consistent
- ✓ Accessible



Performance Payment

- ✓ Accountable
- ✓ Flexible
- ✓ Scalable



Competitive Procurement

- ✓ Comparable
- ✓ Integrated
- ✓ Responsive

Meter-Based Quantification



Policy Action

Market Opportunity

Track changes in consumption for targeting & participants



Improve cost effectiveness and enhance customer experience

AMI deployment and integration for all DER activities



Consistent, accessible data, and hourly impacts

Adopt definition of “savings” that considers change in consumption



Align incentives with carbon goals; and build confidence with forecasters

Normalized Metered Energy Consumption

Is a Means To
Streamline and Scale
EE to Double
Energy Efficiency in
California

SB 350 – Energy Efficiency

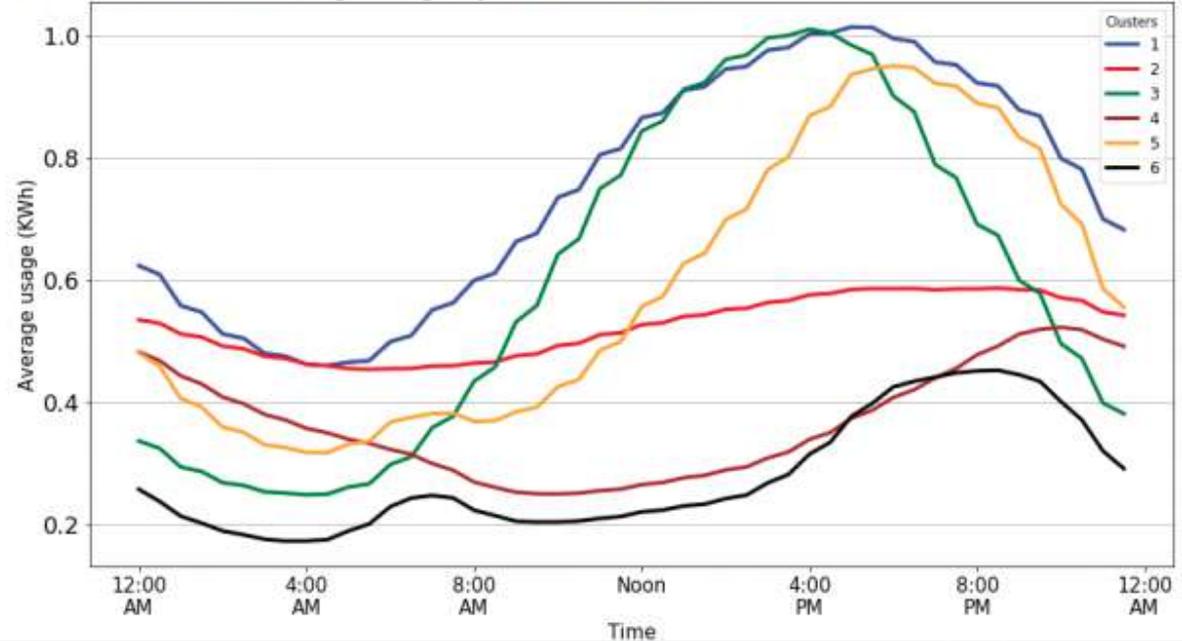
- On or before Nov 1, 2017, CEC in collaboration with CPUC and publicly owned utilities, shall establish EE savings and demand reduction targets to achieve a cumulative doubling of statewide energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas final end uses of retail customers
- EE potential studies not restricted by previous levels of success in achieving utility EE program savings
- Measuring progress shall take into consideration the overall reduction in normalized metered electricity and natural gas consumption
 - Better supports performance-driven outcomes

“The energy efficiency savings and demand reduction achieving the targets established pursuant to paragraph (doubling of EE by 2030) **shall** be measured taking into consideration the **overall reduction in normalized metered electricity and natural gas consumption** where these measurement techniques are feasible and cost effective.” – SB 350

Six unique load shapes: A segmentation analysis of Illinois residential electricity consumers

“This information can be used to improve the effectiveness of energy efficiency programs and dynamic rate designs by helping to target those initiatives at those customers whose participation would have the biggest impact on the system, as well as those customers who would benefit from them the most.”

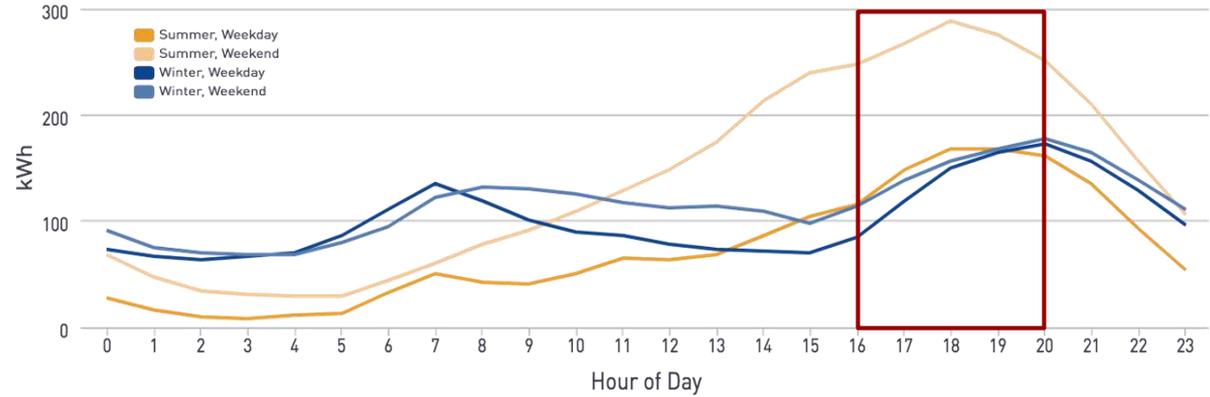
Figure 5: Average usage by customers in different clusters in KWh



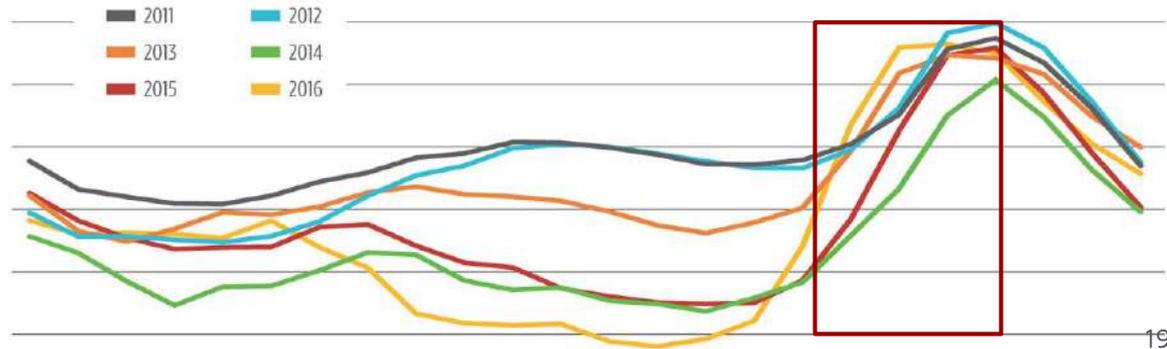
Sending the Right Price Signal

Resource Curve

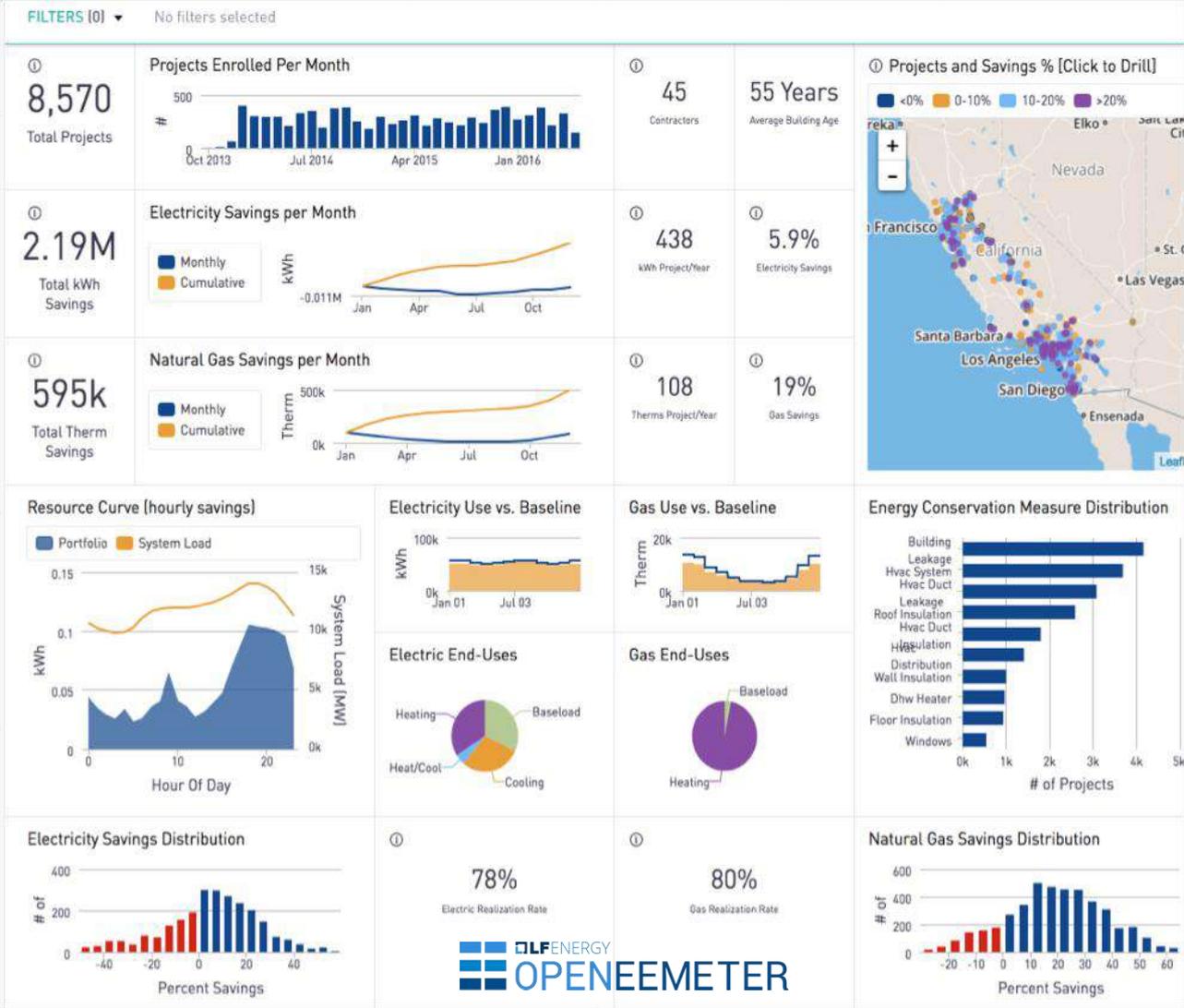
Resource Curve by Season and Weekend/Weekday



Duck Curve



Track Programs and Business Impacts in Real-Time



FILTERS (0) No filters selected

I. Resource Curve Optimization

Annual Baseline and Reporting Load...



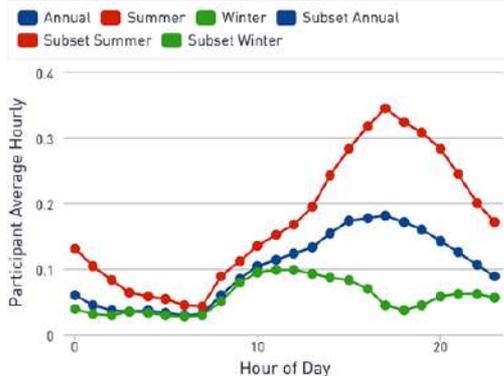
Summer Baseline and Reporting Lo...



Winter Baseline and Reporting Load ...



Resource Curve - Full Program (dots), Cohort (Lines)



Monthly Savings



100%

Projects

31 %

% Negative Savers

876 kWh

Annual Avg. Participant Savings

10 %

Annual kWh Savings

192 kWh

Summer Peak Avg. Participant Savings

17 %

Summer Peak kWh Savings

Distribution of Annual MWh Savings



Electric Resource Curve
Residential HVAC and Shell

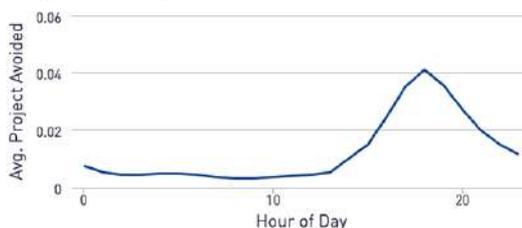
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II. Portfolio Avoided Cost and GHG

Average Project Electric Utility Avoided Costs



Marginal GHG Analysis



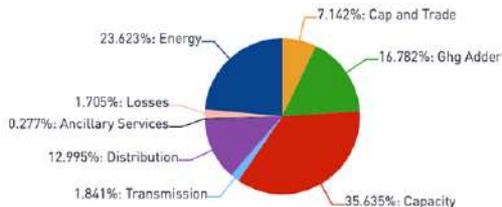
.298 Tons

Avg. Project Annual GHG Savings From Electricity

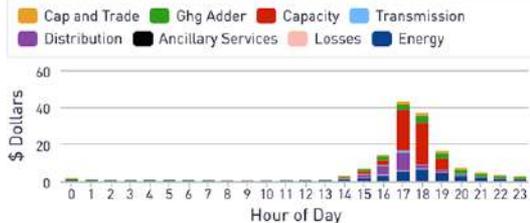
.34 Tons/MWh

% Avoided GHG per MWh Savings

Avoided Cost Profile (Positive Only)



Average Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs



\$152.66

Avg. Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs

\$.17/kWh

\$ Avoided Cost per kWh Savings

Electric Avoided Cost

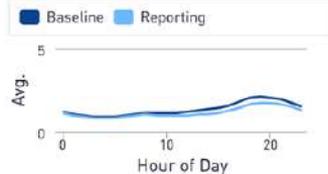
Residential HVAC and Shell

50% of Projects

FILTERS (1) 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Top Half

I. Resource Curve Optimization

Annual Baseline and Reporting Load...



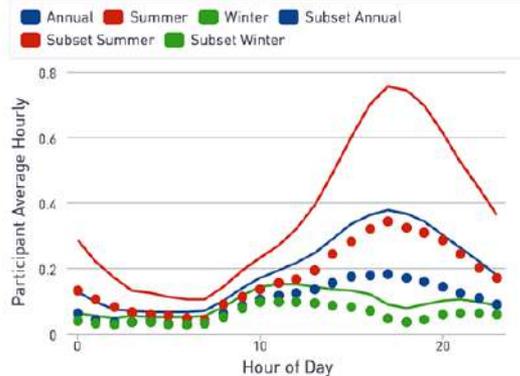
Summer Baseline and Reporting Lo...



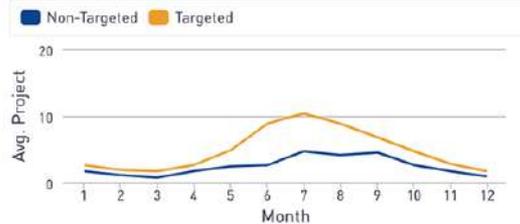
Winter Baseline and Reporting Load ...



Resource Curve - Full Program (dots), Cohort (Lines)



Monthly Savings



50%
Projects

18 %
% Negative Savers

1,723 kWh

Annual Avg. Participant Savings

14 %
Annual kWh Savings

428 kWh

Summer Peak Avg. Participant Savings

24 %
Summer Peak kWh Savings

Distribution of Annual MWh Savings



40%
Fewer
Negatives

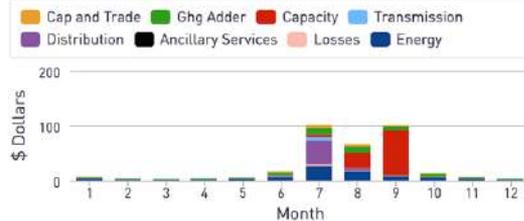
40%
More Peak
Summer

50% of Projects

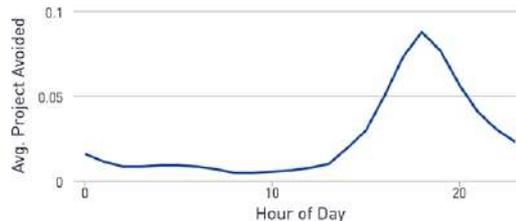
FILTERS (1) 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Top Half

II. Portfolio Avoided Cost and GHG

Average Project Electric Utility Avoided Costs



Marginal GHG Analysis



.598 Tons

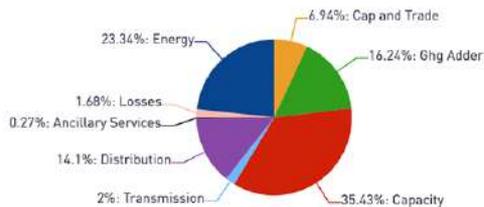
Avg. Project Annual GHG Savings From Electricity

2x Avoided GhGs

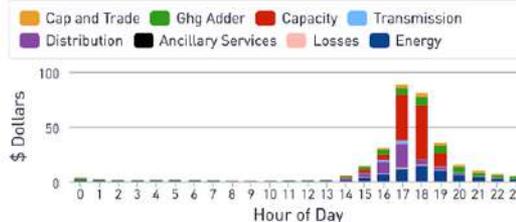
.35 Tons/MWh

\$ Avoided GHG per MWh Savings

Avoided Cost Profile (Positive Only)



Average Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs



\$317.24

Avg. Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs

2x Avoided Cost

\$.18/kWh

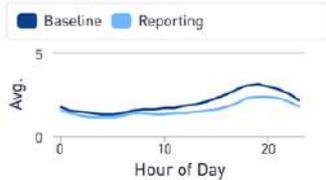
\$ Avoided Cost per kWh Savings

10% of Projects

FILTERS (2) 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Top 10% 5_Summer_Shoulder_Ratio Top 10%

I. Resource Curve Optimization

Annual Baseline and Reporting Load...



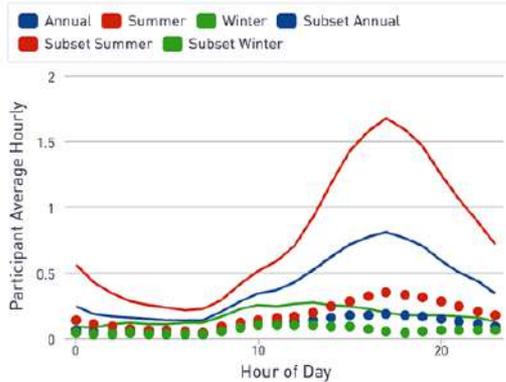
Summer Baseline and Reporting Lo...



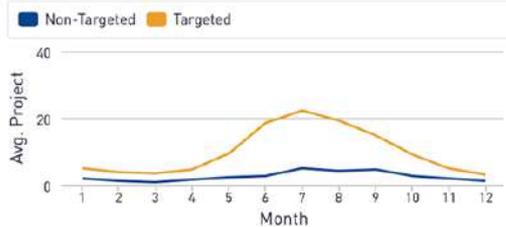
Winter Baseline and Reporting Load ...



Resource Curve - Full Program (dots), Cohort (Lines)



Monthly Savings



10%
Projects

8%
% Negative Savers

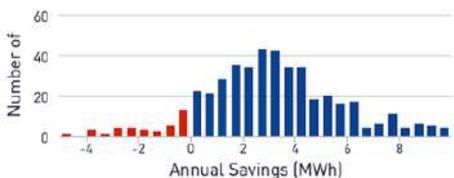
3,516 kWh
Annual Avg. Participant Savings

20%
Annual kWh Savings

921 kWh
Summer Peak Avg. Participant Savings

32%
Summer Peak kWh Savings

Distribution of Annual MWh Savings



75%
Fewer
Negatives

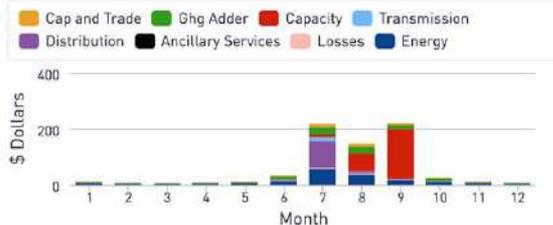
2x
Peak kWh
Summer

10% of Projects

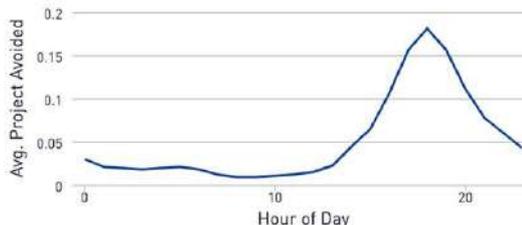
FILTERS (2) 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Top 10% 5_Summer_Shoulder_Ratio Top 10%

II. Portfolio Avoided Cost and GHG

Average Project Electric Utility Avoided Costs



Marginal GHG Analysis



1.234 Tons

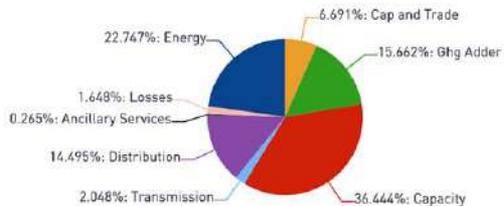
Avg. Project Annual GHG Savings From Electricity

4x Avoided GhGs

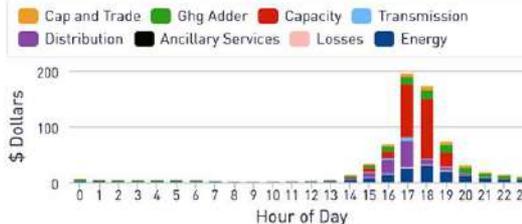
.35 Tons/MWh

\$ Avoided GHG per MWh Savings

Avoided Cost Profile (Positive Only)



Average Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs



\$678.93

Avg. Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs

4.5x Avoided Cost

\$.19/kWh

\$ Avoided Cost per kWh Savings

25% of Projects

FILTERS (1) 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Bottom Quartile

I. Resource Curve Optimization

Annual Baseline and Reporting Load...



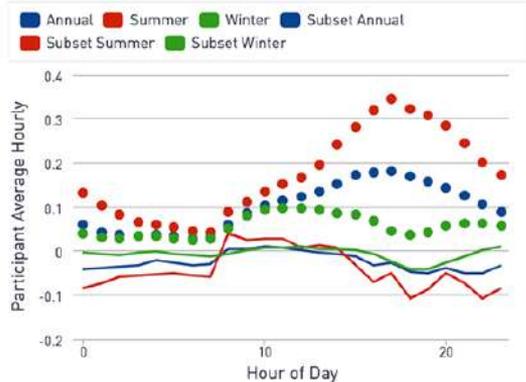
Summer Baseline and Reporting Lo...



Winter Baseline and Reporting Load ...



Resource Curve - Full Program (dots), Cohort (Lines)



Monthly Savings



25%
Projects

51%
% Negative Savers

-205 kWh

Annual Avg. Participant Savings

-5%

Annual kWh Savings

-45 kWh

Summer Peak Avg. Participant Savings

-18%

Summer Peak kWh Savings

Distribution of Annual MWh Savings



51%
Negative

Energy Use
Increases

25% of
Projects

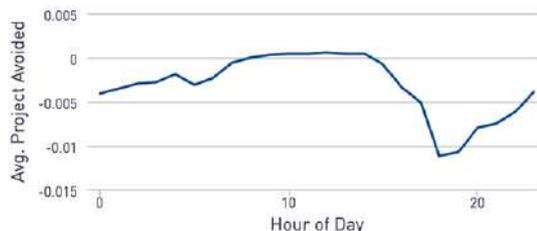
FILTERS (1) ▾ 3_Summer_Peak_kWh Bottom Quartile

II. Portfolio Avoided Cost and GHG

Average Project Electric Utility Avoided Costs



Marginal GHG Analysis



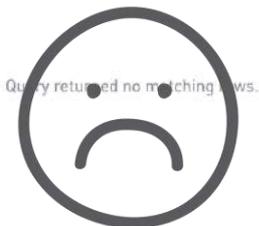
-.076 Tons

Avg. Project Annual GHG Savings From Electricity

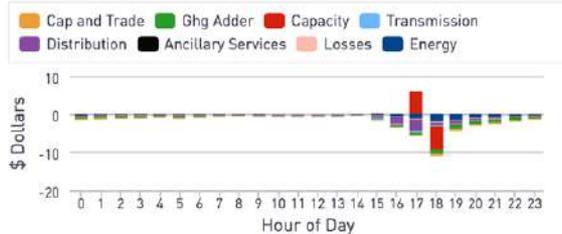
-.37 Tons/MWh

\$ Avoided GHG per MWh Savings

Avoided Cost Profile (Positive Only)



Average Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs



-\$26.86

Avg. Project Annual Electric Utility Avoided Costs

\$ -.13/kWh

\$ Avoided Cost per kWh Savings

Improve Cost Effectiveness and Customer Experience



Performance Payments



Policy Action

Market Opportunity

Default to performance oriented program designs



Outcome drives accountability

Eliminate technology specific requirements



Creative solutions for customers

Market support comes through training, data and risk management

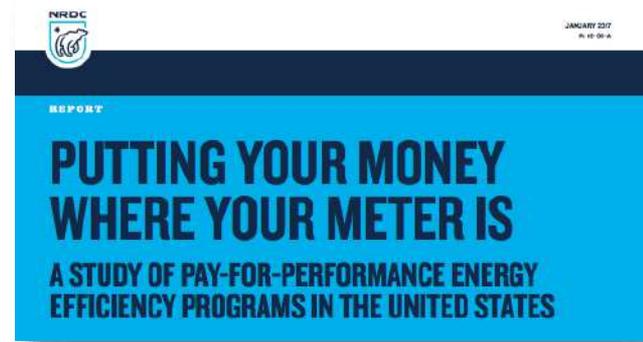


Grow businesses around effective market solutions

RECURVE

Statewide Policies on Performance

- Legislation
- Regulatory Reform
- Executive Order



...the core of the P4P model is the design and alignment of the performance-based requirements between the program administrator and the service provider as well as the corresponding services/requirements between the service provider and the customer. (New Efficiency: New York)



...expand meter-based savings pilot programs, including pay for performance pilot programs by January 1, 2019. (Executive Order No 17-20, Accelerating Energy Efficiency in Oregon's Built Environment)

CASE STUDY

PG&E P4P: Residential

- Performance payments made monthly based on OpenEEmeter running CalTRACK 2.0
- Four (4) Aggregators with varied business models
- \$25M total payments based on kWh & Resource Curve (time based savings)

Unparalleled flexibility to pursue a range of improvements and activities over time to achieve residents' savings goals

Retrofit

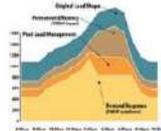
- Whole House
- HVAC
- Lighting
- Outdoor/Pool Deck

Operational

- Smart Thermostats
- Home Energy Management Systems
- Smart Appliances

Behavioral

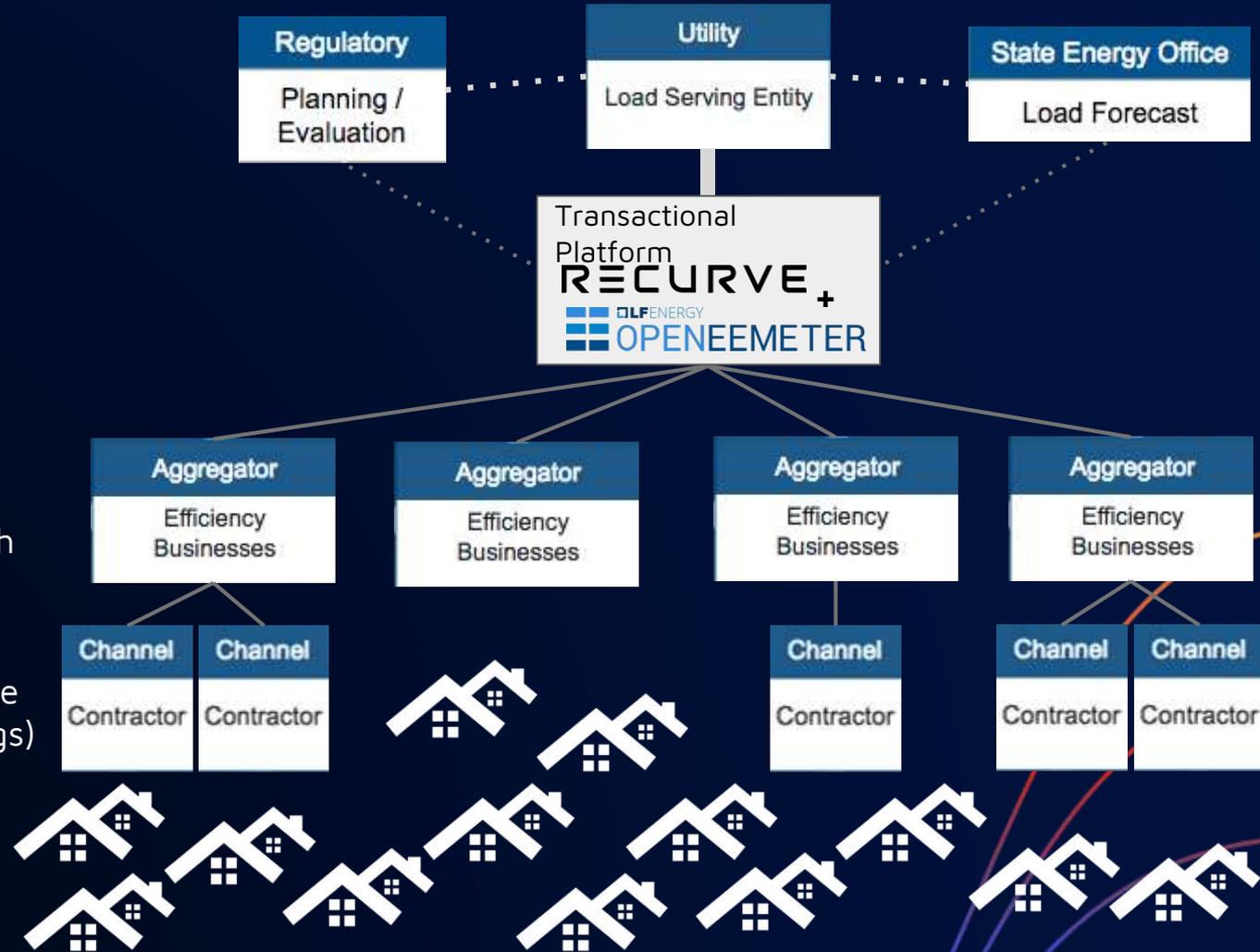
- Homeowner Incentives
- Demand Response
- Other specially designed programs



CASE STUDY

PG&E P4P: Residential

- Performance payments made monthly based on OpenEEmeter running CalTRACK 2.0
- Four (4) Aggregators with varied business models
- \$25M total payments based on kWh & Resource Curve (time based savings)



Con Edison EnergyFit LMI P4P Rev Demo

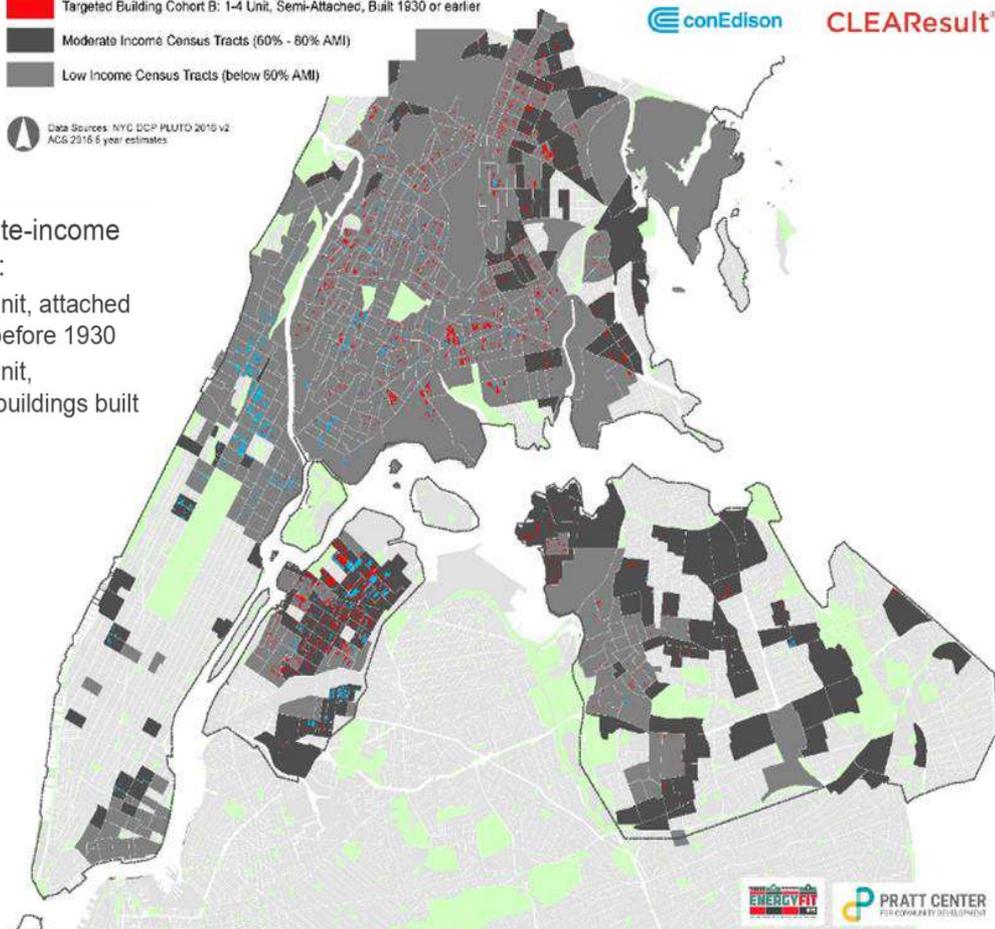
EnergyFit NYC Demonstration: Targeted Building Cohorts NYC ConEdison Gas Territory

- ConEdison Gas Territory
- Targeted Building Cohort A: 1-4 Unit, Attached, Built 1930 or earlier
- Targeted Building Cohort B: 1-4 Unit, Semi-Attached, Built 1930 or earlier
- Moderate Income Census Tracts (60% - 80% AMI)
- Low Income Census Tracts (below 60% AMI)

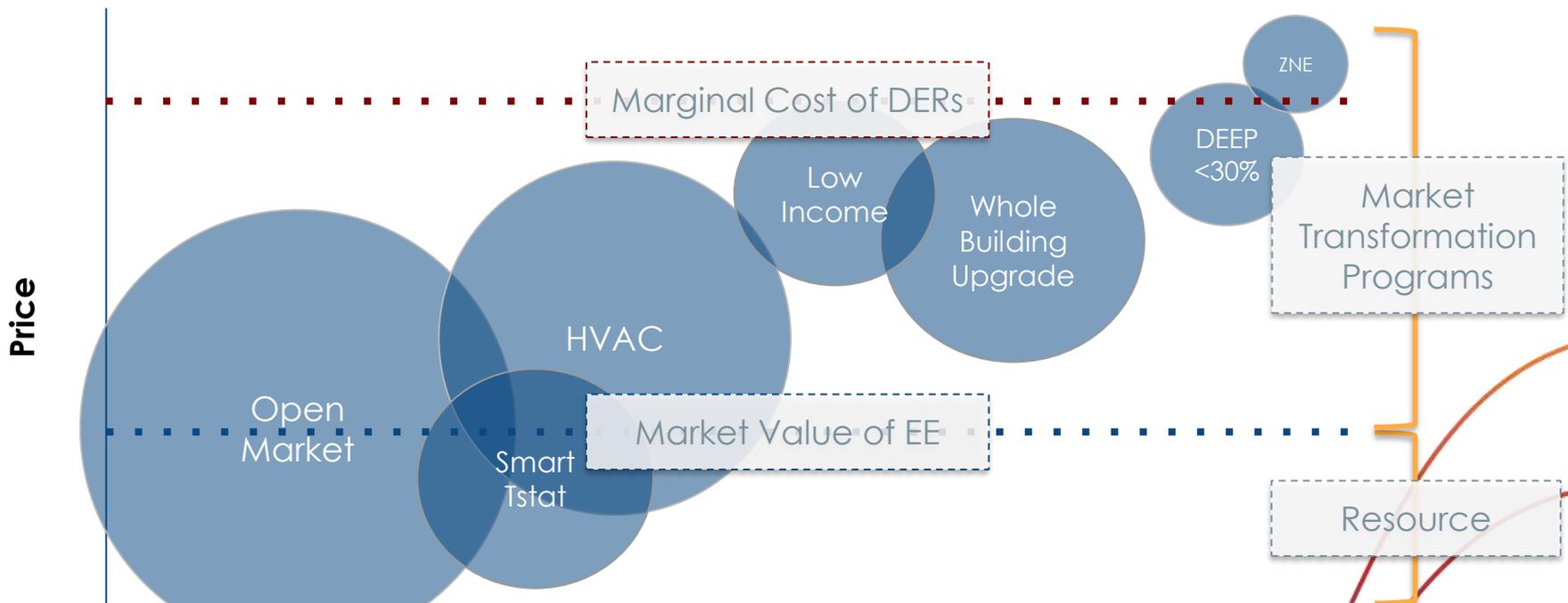
Data Sources: NYC GDP PLUTO 2010 v2
ACS 2010 5 year estimates

Low- and moderate-income residents living in:

- Group A:** 1-4 unit, attached buildings built before 1930
- Group B:** 1-4 unit, semi-attached buildings built before 1930



Program Design => Market Design



Performance
Supports
Market
Innovation
& Growth



Savings Comfort Health



Competitive Procurement



Policy Action

Market Opportunity

Adopt technology neutral solicitations



Offer comprehensive solutions that drive reduction in consumption

Use meter-based outcomes for payment / criteria



Compete with consistent metrics to demonstrate value

Fund more DERs via procurement funding & tied to grid planning



Expand funding sources and streamline rules and regulations

Clean Energy Portfolios Win on Price



THE ECONOMICS OF CLEAN ENERGY PORTFOLIOS

HOW RENEWABLE AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES ARE OUTCOMPETING
AND CAN STRAND INVESTMENT IN NATURAL GAS-FIRED GENERATION.

BY MARK DYSON, ALEXANDER ENGEL, AND JAMIL FARBER

» **Energy efficiency:** Efficiency investments used to be valued only based on energy savings, but planners are also beginning to value the peak-demand savings and load-shape improvements (i.e., reduced ramp rates) associated with this resource.

» **Portfolio-based procurement strategies:** Utilities including Consolidated Edison and Southern California Edison have deployed multi-hundred megawatt-scale procurement strategies for portfolios of DERs, including energy efficiency, demand response, batteries, and distributed generation that can meet system needs at least cost within a specific geographic area.



RE

<https://rmi.org/insight/the-economics-of-clean-energy-portfolios/>

SMUD's 2018 Net Zero Carbon IRP

- IRP focus: **Maximize local benefit**
- IRP's 2 key strategies:



Electrification
(Buildings & Vehicles)



**Carbon Free Energy
Sources**

\$1.7 Billion investment plan for electrification over the next 21 years

SMUD's Carbon Optimization Tool



Calculates marginal carbon savings and cost effectiveness in order to optimize programs within budget and market adoption constraints



Enables SMUD to shift away from a first year kWh savings metric to a carbon reduction metric common to both energy and electrification

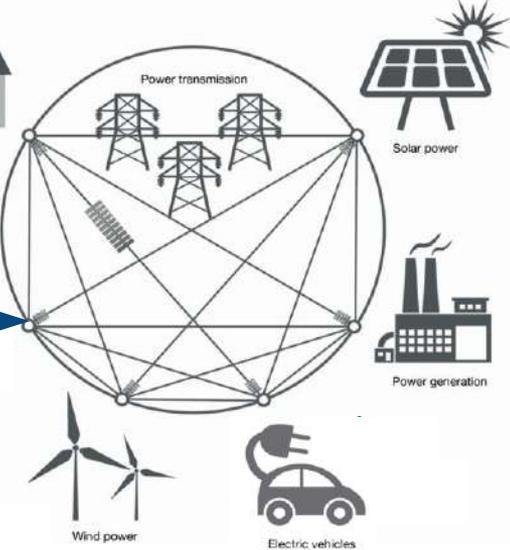
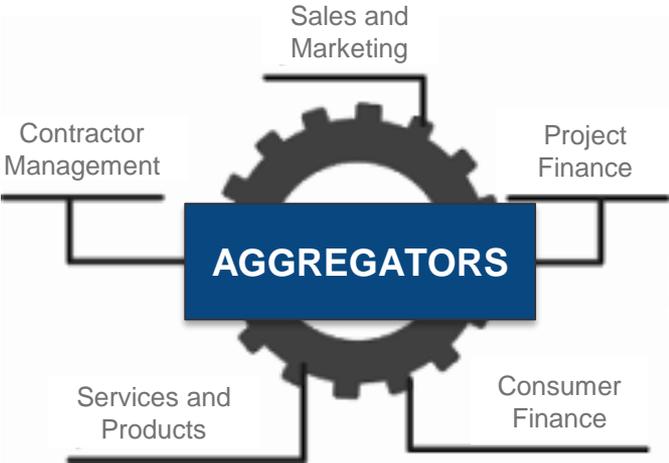


Uses the hourly marginal carbon emissions from the grid and the hourly load/ savings profiles of individual efficiency and electrification measures as well as the carbon reduction from fossil fuels eliminated by the customer

Project Finance: The long-term financing of projects based upon projected cash flows rather than the balance sheets of its sponsors.



Energy Efficiency fits a Future Full of Opportunity



Savings Comfort Health



RECURVE

SHAPE THE FUTURE OF ENERGY

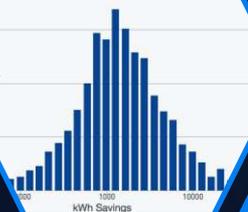
Pay for Performance

Resource Curve

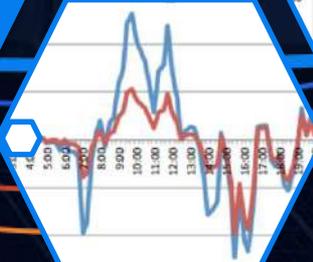
Demand Capacity

Procurement

EEMeter



March Daytime Net Load



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Policy & Emerging Markets
carmen@recurve.com

Additional References from Q&A

Decarbonization of electricity requires market-based demand flexibility

The Electricity Journal Volume 32, Issue 7, August–September 2019, 106621

<https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1Z17S3ic--VIB>

Comparison Group Impact Evaluation – Energy Trust of Oregon

<https://www.energytrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/OpenEE-Technical-Report-Comparison-group-identification-methods-FINAL-wSR.pdf>

International Energy Program Evaluation Conference (IEPEC) 2019

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE

- How to Evaluate Pay for Performance Programs: A Payday for Participants and Utilities – *Alexandra Czastkiewicz, EcoMetric Consulting* [\[abstract\]](#)
- Predictions with Restrictions: C&I Metered Energy Consumption – *Sarah Monohon, Evergreen Economics* [\[abstract\]](#)
- Policy Pathways to Meter-Based Pay for Performance – *Carmen Best, OpenEE* [\[abstract\]](#)
- We Say We Want a Revolution... What is it Going to Take to Get There with Pay for Performance? – *Hilary Polis, Opinion Dynamics* [\[abstract\]](#)

Thank you for attending!

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