Custom Industrial Impact Evaluation Results for Option 2 Utilities









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Background

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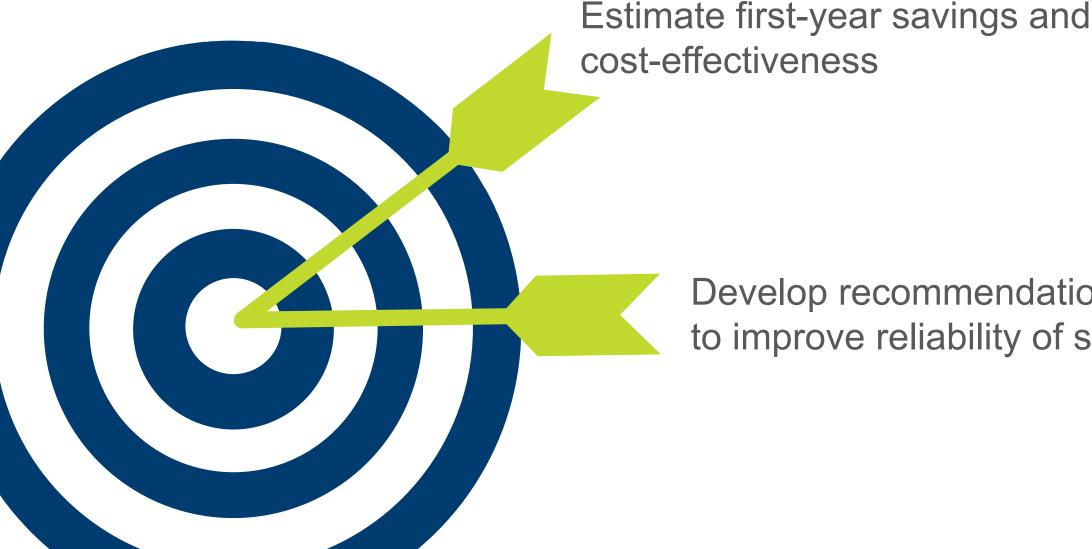
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01: Background



This study is focused on Option 2 utilities The report for Option 1 utilities was completed in July 2022

Custom Industrial Impact Evaluation Objectives



Develop recommendations to improve reliability of savings

02 Methodology

Sampling Strategy

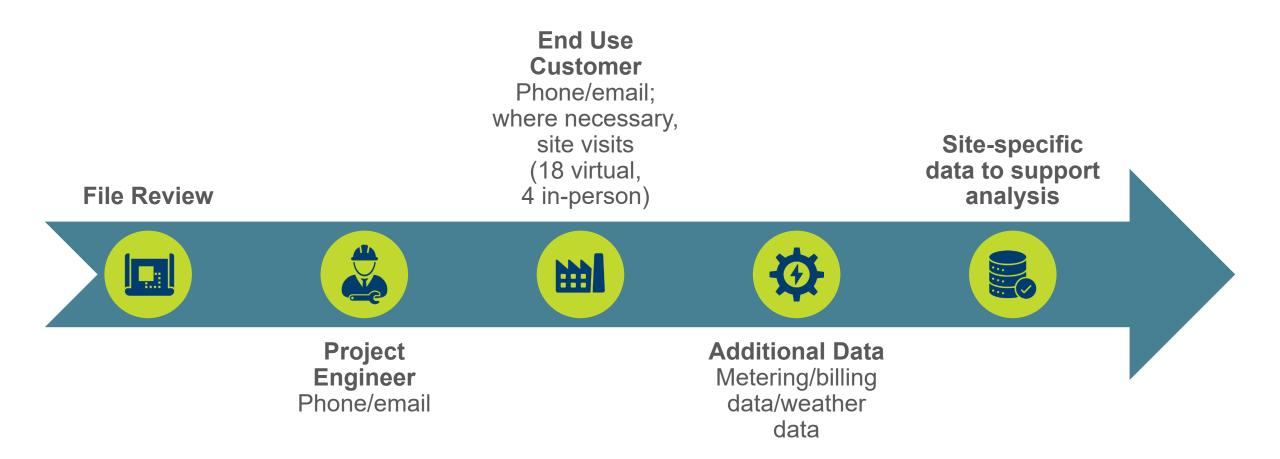


- Sampling unit: measure (TAP) for a single project at a distinct site
- Sample stratified by project size
- BPA strives for 90/10 on studies, minimum of 80/20
- This study achieved 90/2 (n=22)

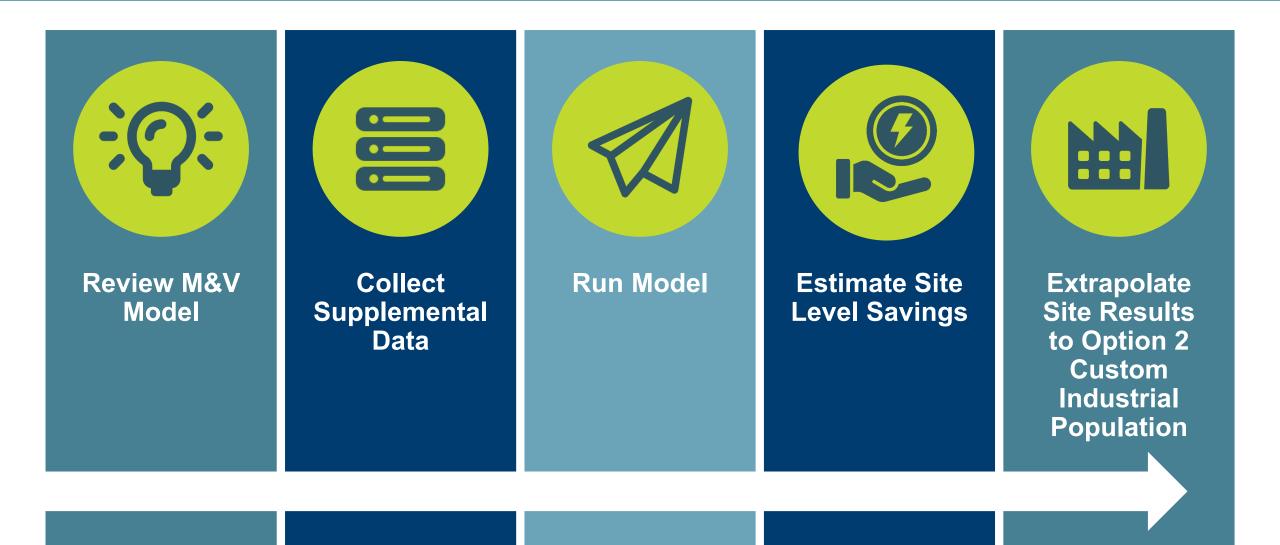
Option 2 Custom Industrial Sample

End Use	Reported Savings	Number of Reported Measures	Sample Size (Measures)
Compressed Air	4,222,456	9	6
HVAC	657,271	4	3
Motors/Drives	431,588	5	3
Process Loads	2,812,584	5	5
Refrigeration	447,530	5	4
Water Heating	326,635	1	1
Total	8,898,065	29	22

Data Collection Process

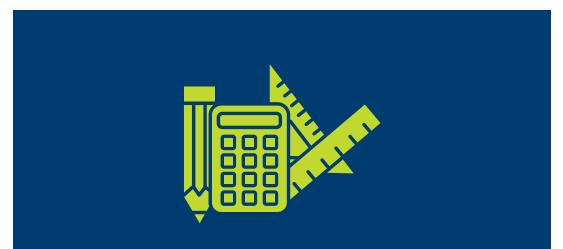


Analysis Process



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Additional Analyses



Engineering Calculations with Verification (ECwV)

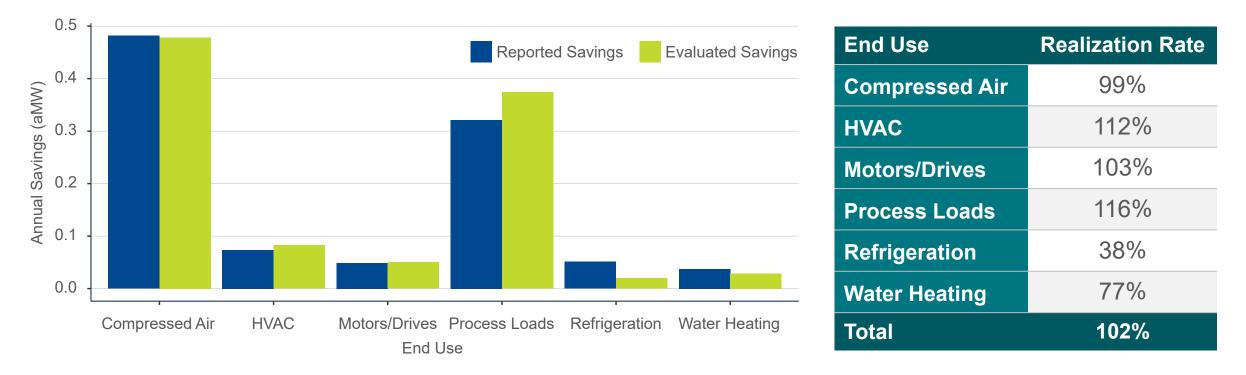


Cost Effectiveness

Findings

Evaluated First Year Savings

Evaluated first-year savings by end use compared to reported savings by end use

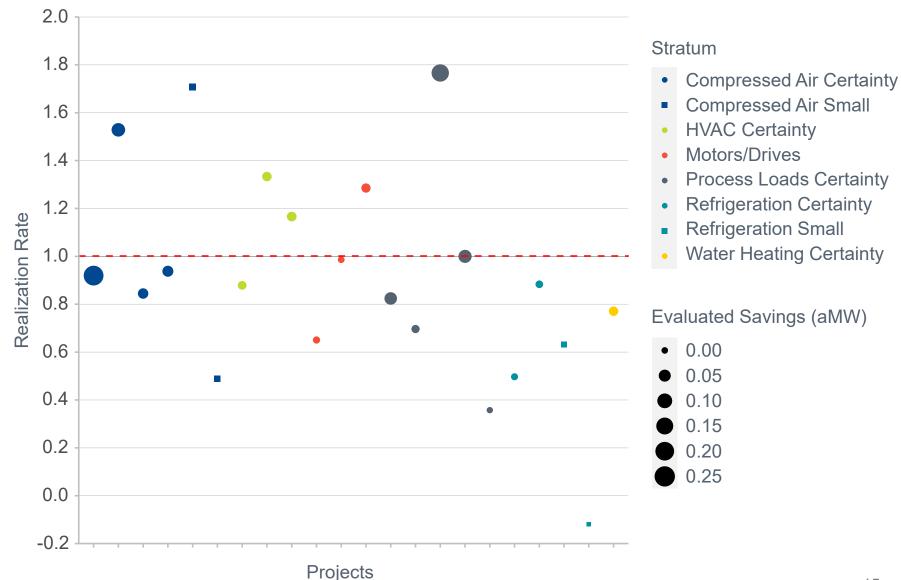


Evaluated savings were lower than reported savings for refrigeration and water heating, while the estimated savings for process loads and HVAC were higher that reported. Compressed air and motors/drives were close to the same as reported savings.

Realization Rates by Project

Project measurelevel realization rates

Results at the project measure level were highly variable, with realization rates ranging from -0.2 to 1.8.



Key Drivers of Savings Differences



• Evaluation used logged kW instead of amps

- Removal of strip curtains
- Differences in observed operating conditions

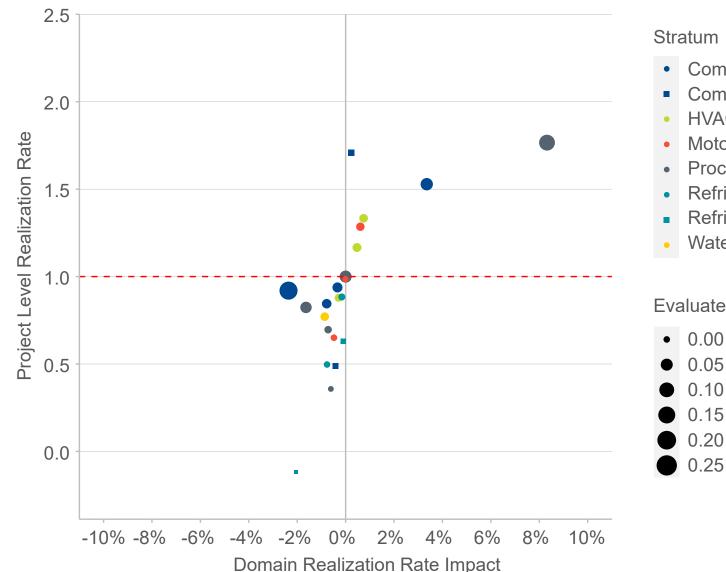


- Use of a fixed power factor instead of actual operation
- Use of a deemed savings value that was lower than collected data

Project Measure Impact on Realization Rates

Project measure impact map

There is a lot of variation in realization rates, with little correlation by size of project



Stratum

- Compressed Air Certainty
- Compressed Air Small
- HVAC Certainty
- Motors/Drives
- **Process Loads Certainty**
- **Refrigeration Certainty**
- **Refrigeration Small**
- Water Heating Certainty

Evaluated Savings (aMW)



Cost Effectiveness Results

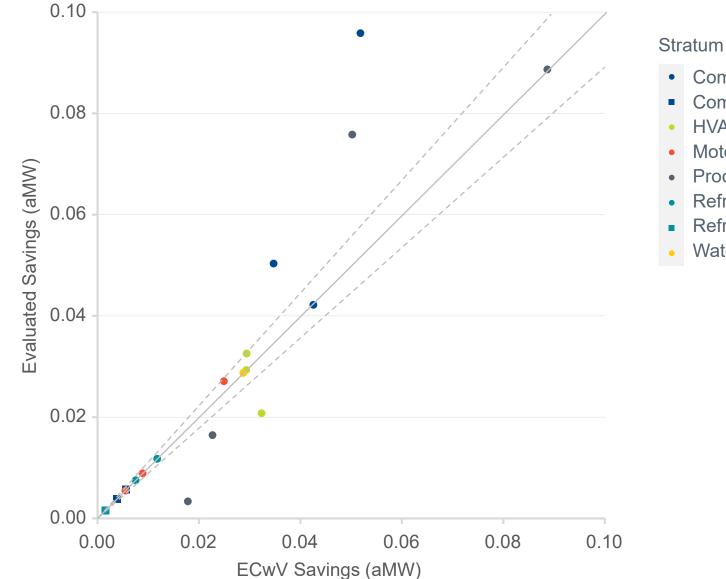
 Custom Industrial projects for Option 2 Utilities are highly cost effective

 Ratio of Benefits to Costs is 4.9 (\$4.89 in benefits for every \$1 spent)

ECwV Results

Evaluated savings with and without ECwV

ECwV analysis aligned with "full" evaluation results for small projects, while under-estimating savings for larger projects



- Compressed Air Certainty
- Compressed Air Small
- HVAC Certainty
- Motors/Drives
- Process Loads Certainty
- Refrigeration Certainty
- Refrigeration Small
- Water Heating Certainty



COVID-19 Impacts on Savings

 Evaluators collected information on any adjustments to facility operations due to COVID-19

• There were few adjustments made

Key Findings and Recommendations

Overall realization rate was 102%, with high variability.

Key Finding

BPA M&V protocols were generally followed, but savings were not always estimated for the first year post implementation.

Some energy models are not consistent with regional Custom Project practices.

Recommendation

BPA should clarify requirements for the basis year of savings in the BPA implementation manual.

BPA should offer training and access for Option 2 utilities to BPA's solutions for common measures.

Small and medium-sized projects showed similar results in evaluated results using the BPA ECwV protocol or high-rigor M&V methods. BPA should consider applying ECwV to a wider size range of projects and promote the use of ECwV to Option 2 utilities as a vetted M&V approach for smaller projects.

Evaluation Considerations

Key Finding

COVID-19 did not have a substantive impact on evaluated savings.

Recommendation

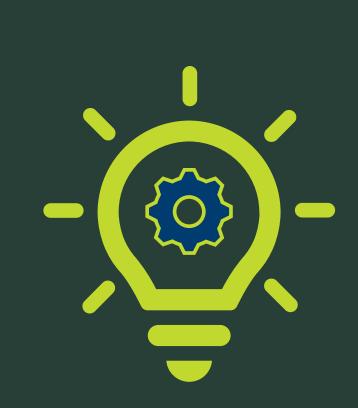
It is not necessary to collect a second set of results that attempt to factor in the impacts of COVID-19 on realized savings.

The evaluation results do not differ substantially by end use and the realized sampling precision was much better than expected.

The sample size could be lower and the end use stratification could be dropped.

Questions / Next Steps

What's Coming Up Next



Final report posted to BPA website

BPA response to recommendations (Memo addressing the evaluation findings, recommendations and BPA plans for change)

04: Questions / Next Steps

Thank You!

