



# Ew, Gross! Cleaning Up Gross Baselines

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# The Paper & The Prez

Simple gross baseline approaches

“Common Practice” gross baselines

Gross baselines in combination w. NTGR

Conclusions and recommendations



# Baselines: Here, There, Everywhere...

Medicine

Economics

International  
Development

Mental  
Health

Education

Climate  
Change



# Baseline Framework

Natural Turnover

- *Common or Standard practice baseline*

Early Replacement:

- Best addressed via “Dual Baseline”
- Must be “*Program-induced*”
- Remaining Useful Life (RUL)

Add-on - *new equipment added to existing*

- Dual baseline or *in situ* baseline, depending

New Construction/Major Renovation

- *Code or standard practice*

# Common Practice Baseline (CPB)

Many  
names  
(e.g., ISP)

- Address baseline in absence of program
- Address overuse of in-situ & minimums
- Replace/obviate net

Useful path,  
but some  
challenges

- Overlap/underlap when combined with net
- No mathematical frame or benchmarks
- Close, but not identical, to program net
- Does not account for self selection



# CP Baseline Concerns

Lower  
savings

- Depends on claim

Too  
hypothetical

- All baselines

Too difficult

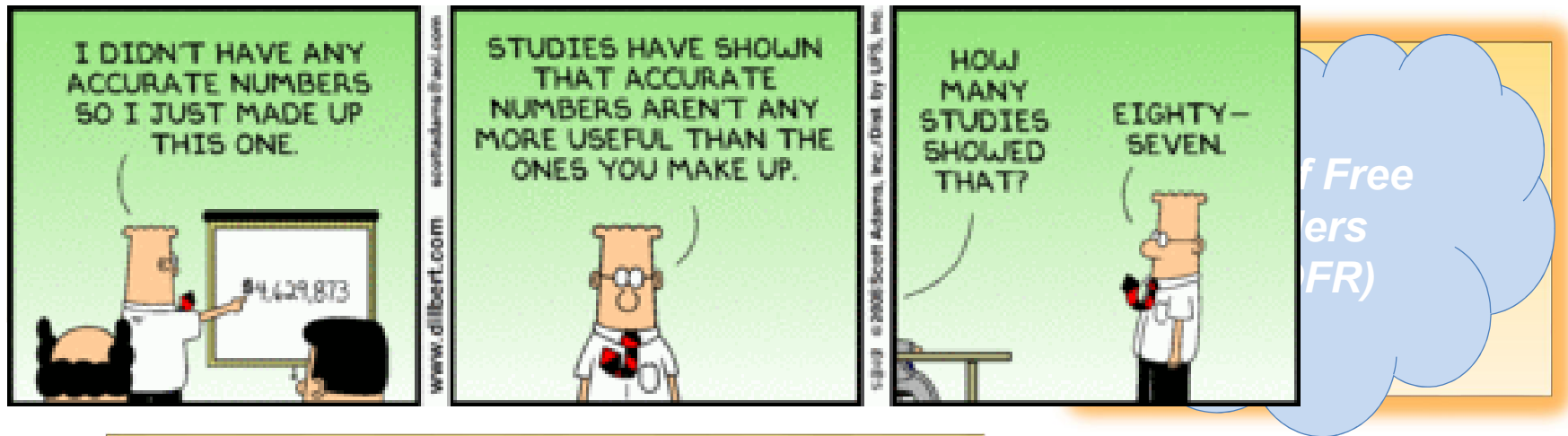
- Requires market data/studies
- Define/place stake on period

Overlap w.  
NTGR

- Uh, oh, that's a tough one!



# Doin' The Net Two-Step\*



## Net-to-gross Ratio (NTGR)

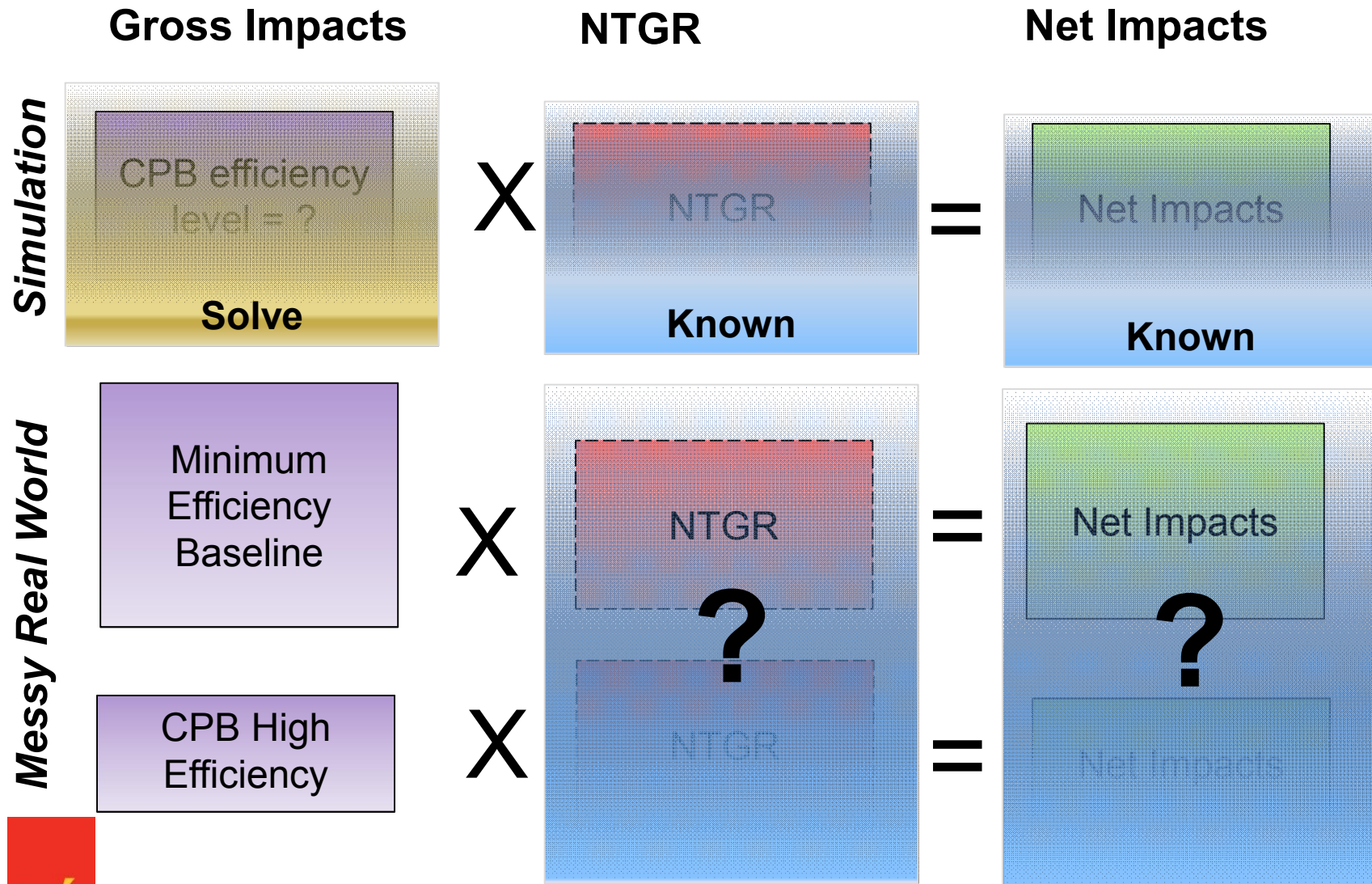
- Fraction of estimated net to gross impacts
- Applied to gross program savings claims
- **NTGR X Gross = Net impacts**
- Sometimes include partial adjustment for intermediate efficiency baseline



*\*When RCT and other direct net methods are not feasible*

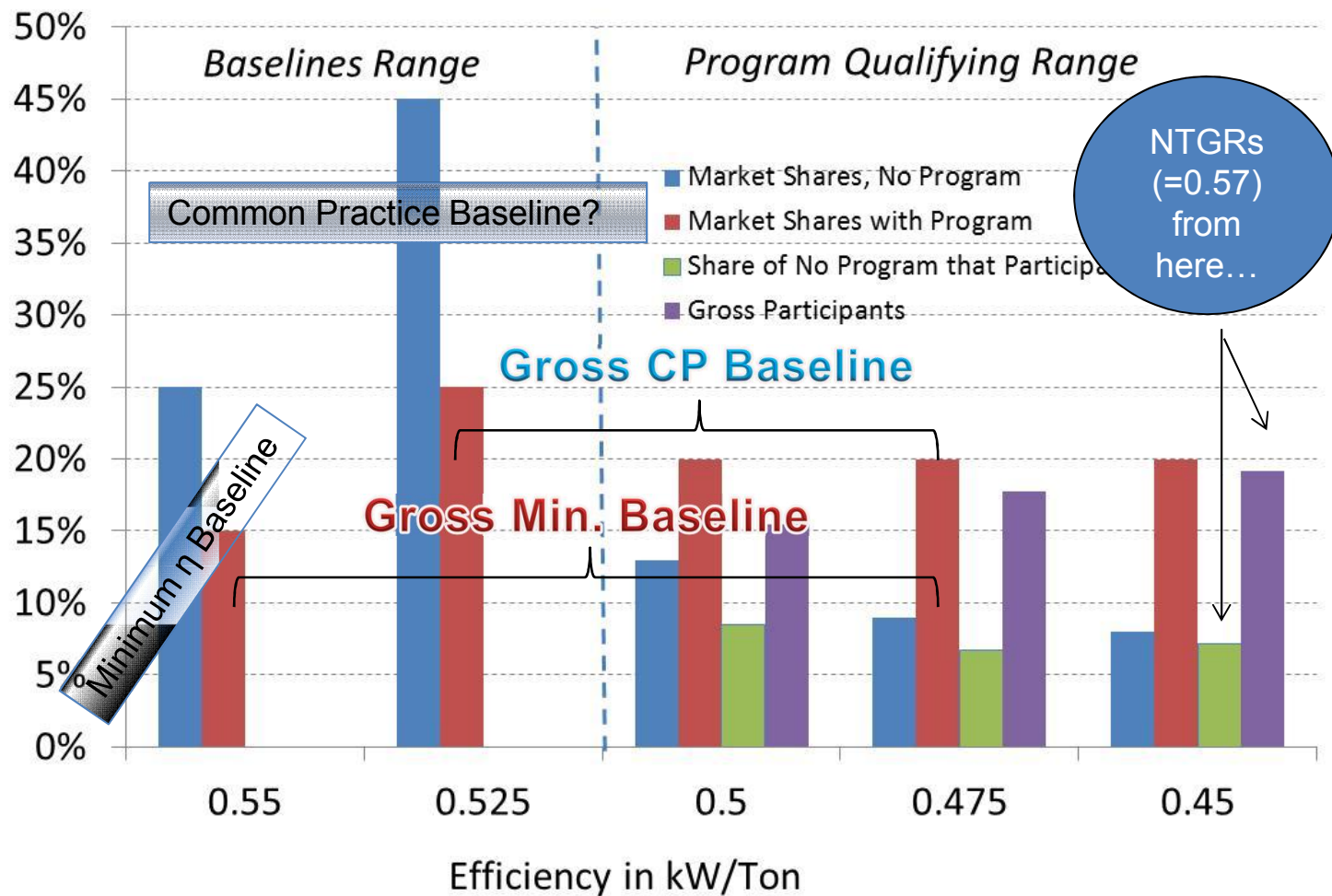


# CPB NTGR Overlap

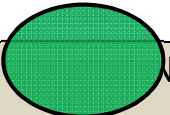




$$\text{Net Impact} = \sum MS_{NP} \times \text{Pop} \times \text{kW/ton} \times \text{Hrs/YR} - \sum MS_{WP} \times \text{Pop} \times \text{kW/ton} \times \text{Hrs/YR}$$



# Example Pop Calcs

(a) Market Share Bins	(h) Gross MWh w. <b>Min.</b> Eff. Baseline	(i) Net MWh w. <b>Min.</b> Eff Baseline	(j) Gross MWh w. <b>CPB</b> Baseline	(k) Net MWh w. <b>CPB</b> Baseline	(n)  Net Impacts from Program
1	-	-	-	-	(19,800)
2	-	-	-	-	(9,450)
3	(1,391)	(630)	(1,168)	(529)	6,300
4	(2,396)	(1,485)	(2,141)	(1,327)	9,405
5	(3,456)	(2,160)	(3,180)	(1,987)	9,720
Total	(7,243)	(4,275)	(6,488)		

# Example Results

## Case 1

(b') CPB Baseline =			
		No Program	With Program
		(c) % of	(d) % of
(s)	CPB Gross x WGR / "True" Net		
(t)	Min Eff. Gross / "True" Net		215%
(u)	CPB Gross / "True" Net		168%

## Across 12 Scenarios

- Market share for CPB ranged from 25% to 85%
- On average, around 50%

# Recommendations

Expand use of dual baseline approach

- Evidence of program effect for early replacement, estimation of RUL

Expand use of CP baseline

- Less use of code and market minimums
- ...Where compliance is high

Clearer baseline guidance

- Criteria for baseline choices and market share thresholds (e.g., CPUC Policy)

Align NTGR batteries

- To specific baseline  $\eta$  levels
- Two-piece NTGR for dual baselines



# Considerations

If combined with NTGR

- Set CPBs at ~median *no program* market share

If CPB is used *in lieu of net*

- *No program* market share > median, ~75 percentile

Preliminary results, more research/scenarios needed

Align potential studies & goals with DB & CPB

More market share data and CPB studies





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# Backup Slides Not Used...



# In the Beginning...Simple, Event-Related

Replace-on-Burnout (ROB)

- Standards or market minimum

Retrofit

- In situ (pre-existing)

New Construction

- Code or market minimum



# Dual Baseline

Some programs/projects assume:

- In-situ, existing equipment baseline over EUL

Implicit hypothesis difficult to substantiate

- No change expected in equipment over EUL

Evidence is usually stronger that:

- No program-induced early replacement, or
- Program-induced replacement over RUL



# Dual Baseline...Concerns?

Lower  
savings

- Depends on claim
- Lower costs

Too  
hypothetical

- All baselines
- More grounded in market

Too difficult

- Adds context/learning benefits
- Training

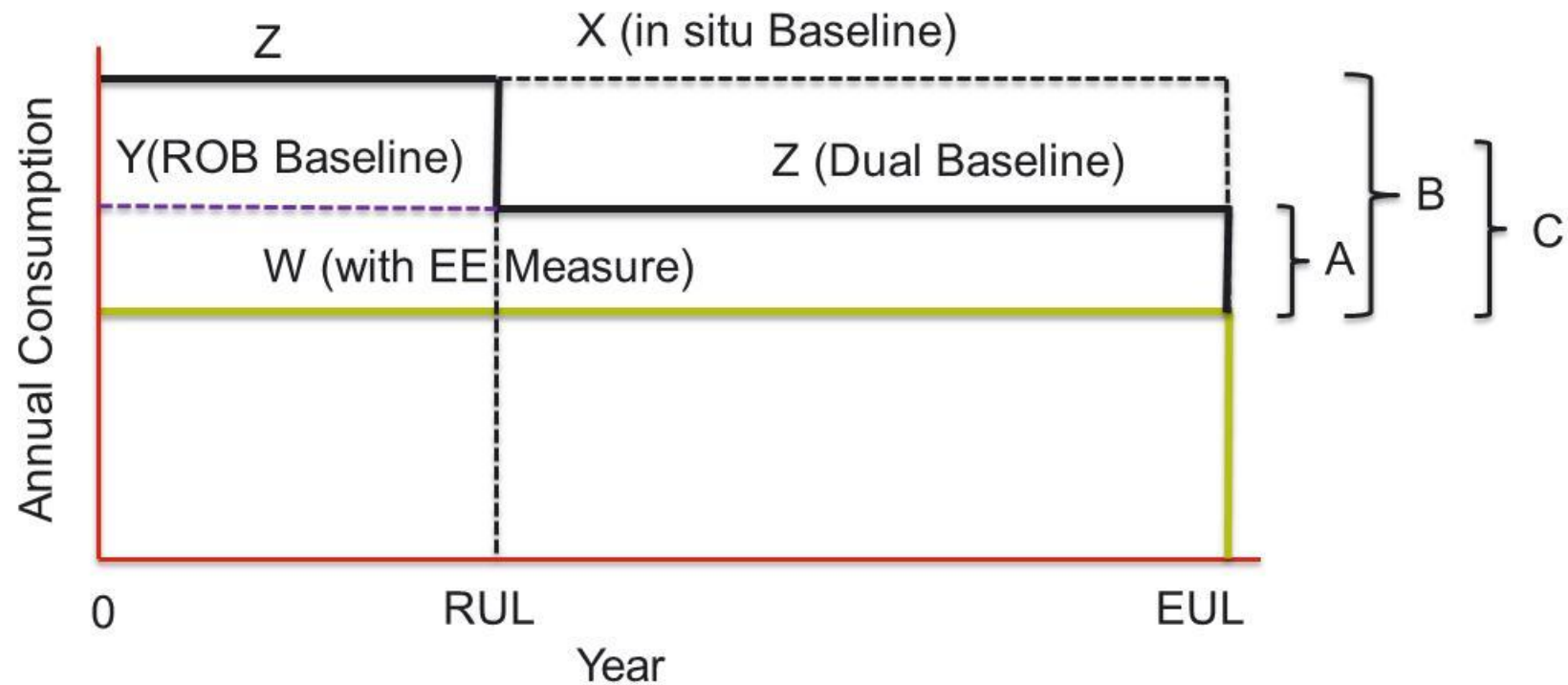
Incompatible  
w. systems

- Uh, oh, it's 2015, time to upgrade!



Event	Baseline Approach	Advantages	Disadvantages
Natural Turnover	Code, Market Minimum	Simple to define and apply	Tends to overestimate gross savings, except in cases where the market average $\eta$ is below code due to significant non-compliance
	Common Practice	More accurate	Challenging to consistently define and estimate market shares
Early Replacement	In situ, pre-existing conditions	Simple to define and apply	Definitively and likely significantly overestimates gross savings on average across a population
	Dual Baseline	More accurate energy impacts, properly aligned cost analysis	Requires estimation of RUL and evidence that early replacement is program-induced. Impacts and costs calculated over two periods.

# Dual Baseline





# More Scenarios

Case 2

(b') CPB Baseline =		0.525	
		No Program	With Program
(a) Market Share Bins	Efficiency Level (kW/ton)	% of Market at Efficiency Level	% of Market at Efficiency Level
1	0.550	0.16	0.15
2	0.525	0.56	0.25
3	0.500	0.13	0.20
4	0.475	0.09	0.20
5	0.450	0.06	0.20
Total		1.00	1.00

	0.72	0.40
0.61		

(Min Eff. Gross X NTGR)/"True" Net	143%
(CPB Gross X NTGR)/"True" Net	100%
Min Eff. Gross/"True" Net	225%
CPB Gross/"True" Net	152%

Case 3

0.542			
		No Program	With Program
Efficiency Level (kW/ton)	% of Market at Efficiency Level	% of Market at Efficiency Level	% of Market at Efficiency Level
0.550	0.35	0.15	
0.525	0.35	0.25	
0.500	0.13	0.20	
0.475	0.09	0.20	
0.450	0.08	0.20	
Total	1.00	1.00	

	0.49	0.25
0.57		

112%
100%
189%
170%

Case 4

0.526			
		No Program	With Program
Efficiency Level (kW/ton)	% of Market at Efficiency Level	% of Market at Efficiency Level	% of Market at Efficiency Level
0.550	0.05	0.02	
0.525	0.70	0.05	
0.500	0.05	0.05	
0.475	0.05	0.05	
0.450	0.15	0.83	
Total	1.00	1.00	

	0.72	0.10
0.80		

131%
100%
166%
125%

