The Whole Is Greater Than the Sum of its Parts:

Finding Synergy Between Surveys and Consumption Analysis

Navigant

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The Context

Billing Analysis	Customer Surveys
 Accurate estimates of what the savings are 	 Explanation and context for the estimated savings
 Not enough information to determine why the estimated savings were found 	 Reliability of self-reported results Uncertainty around which behaviors drive savings

Advantages

Limitations

The Context

	Billing Analysis	Customer Surveys
Advantages	 Accurate estimates of what the savings are 	 Explanation and context for the estimated savings
LIMITATIONS	 Not enough information to determine why the estimated savings were found 	 Reliability of self-reported results Uncertainty around which behaviors drive savings



Limitations

A comprehensive approach incorporating the survey responses with the billing analysis can combat these limitations.

Background



- Bonneville Power Administration covers a large territory in the Northwest
- Provides electricity primarily to public utility districts, municipalities, and electric cooperatives
- Maintains energy efficiency goals and incentivizes energy efficiency measures to help meet targets

Source: Bonneville Power Administration

Study Objective

Evaluate energy savings from ductless heat pumps (DHPs) displacing the use of electric forced air furnaces (eFAFs) in residential homes



Billing Analysis Methodology



Data collection and cleaning: Collected monthly billing data and removed anomalous bills and sites that could not be included in the evaluation



Comparison group matching: Matched on pre-period energy use, heat zone, and home type



Regression analysis: Used a regression model to control for nontreatment differences in energy use between treatment and comparison group customers

Billing Analysis Results



The WHAT

Billing analysis results revealed savings estimates for DHPs were about **50% of the deemed savings**.

The WHY

The analysis and results gave **no indication as to why** the savings were lower than expected.

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Next step: provide context around the savings estimates found with the billing analysis.

Survey Implementation



Goal: Design a survey to learn about customer behaviors and use of their heating equipment



Method: Field to phone and web-based survey to 487 customers who were included in our billing analysis



Response rate: 172 completes (35%)

Survey Findings

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Many customers responded to the survey indicating they use DHPs such that savings should be lower than expected

Customers increased air conditioning (AC) use.

Customers continued using their eFAF after the DHP was installed.

Customers used their DHP to displace non-electric heating (such as woodstoves).

Investigate AC Use

Ran a monthly model to determine if energy consumption increases during summer months due to increased AC use



AC Use Findings

Impacts during summer months are small but generally positive

Increased AC use due to new DHP installations is not a primary cause for lower than expected savings.



Investigate Customer Behaviors

Ran a model to determine if savings vary by a customer's assigned savings category

Category	Expected Level of Savings	Description Customers who:
Little-to-no eFAF displacement	Zero to negative	 Primarily used non-electric heat before DHP was installed Did not use DHP for heating
Partial eFAF displacement	Positive but low	Continued to use their eFAFDisplaced some non-electric heat
Full eFAF displacement	High	• Previously used their eFAF as the primary heating source AND completely stopped using the eFAF after the DHP was installed

Customer Behavior Findings

Higher savings: Customers who completely displaced the use of their eFAF **Lower savings:** Customers who continued to use their eFAF or displaced non-electric heat

Customer behavior is a primary driver for lower than expected savings.



Results Summary

Billing Analysis Results

 Savings are lower than expected

No clear driver for DHP savings

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Billing Analysis Results

 Savings are lower than expected

No clear driver for DHP savings Customer Survey Results

Specific behaviors may lead to lower than expected savings:

Continued eFAF use

- **?** Using the DHP to displace non-electric heat
- ? Increased AC use

Results Summary

Billing Analysis Results

Combined Results

Customer Survey Results

 Savings are lower than expected

No clear driver for DHP savings

?

Continued eFAF use and previous use of non-electric heat lowers savings

Deemed savings are realized when the DHP is installed and used as intended

Increased AC use is not leading to lower savings

Specific behaviors may lead to lower than expected savings:

- **?** Continued eFAF use
- Using the DHP to displace non-electric heat
- Increased AC use

Key Takeaways

The What and The Why

This method can provide you with accurate savings estimates and with information for *why* the estimated savings were found.

Context Inspired Confidence

With context around the savings estimates, stakeholders can trust the results, which allows them to have productive conversations focused on improving measures.

Value Added

Understanding why the savings estimates were found allows evaluators to provide real world, actionable insights to program administrators and regulators to make informed decisions.

Thank You

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