



# Generating a state-wide characterization of commercial and industrial customers

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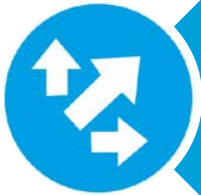


# Agenda

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Study Background and Objectives



Methodologies Used



Results



Conclusions

# Study Background and Objectives

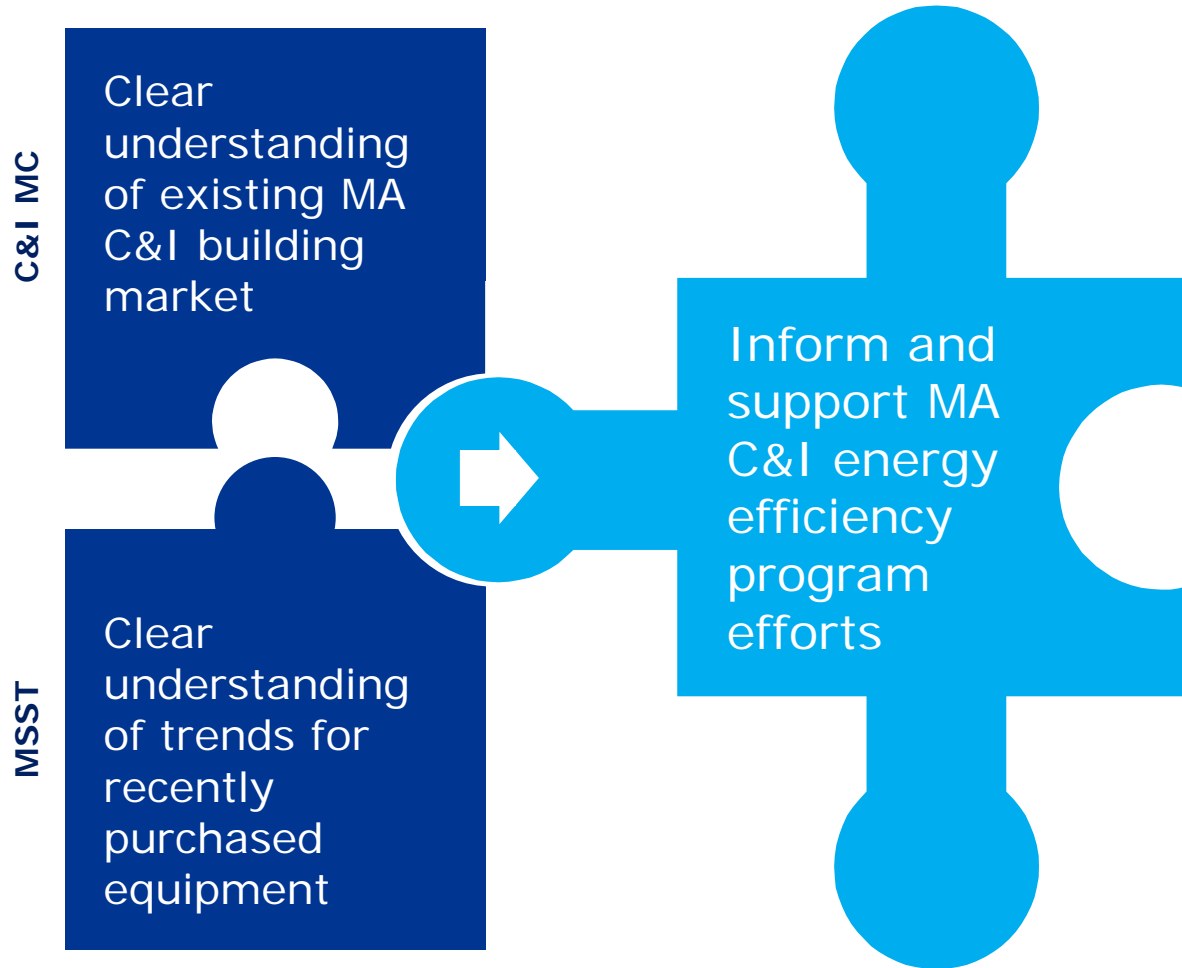
## C&I Market Characterization

- Initial telephone survey on building operations and purchasing practices (2014)
- On-site assessment of 800 buildings (2014-2016)
- Analysis of 9 installed equipment categories by business type and annual electric consumption

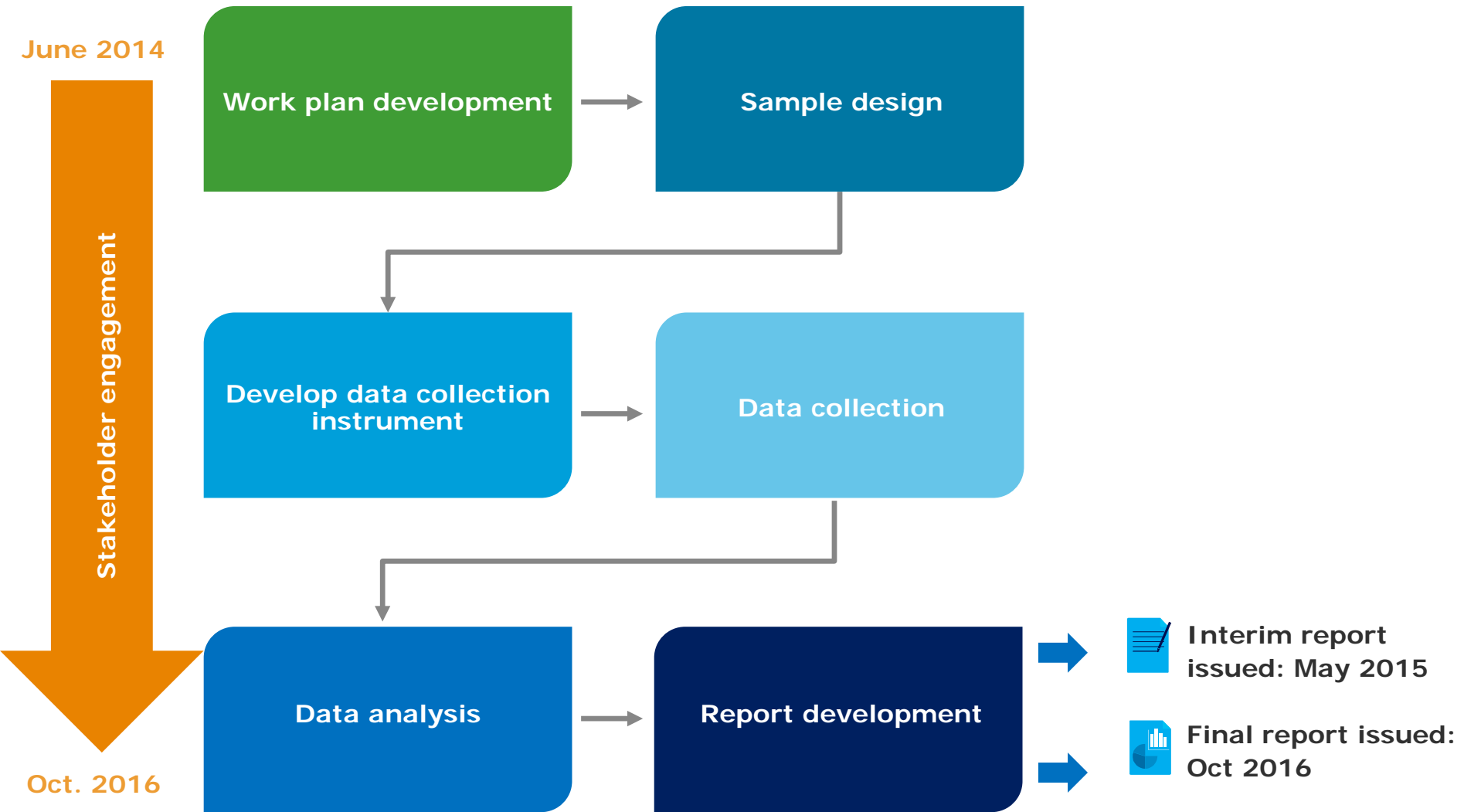
## Market Share and Sales Trends

- Analysis of recent purchase information
- Assessment of sales trends of 4 installed equipment categories
- Assessment of market share of standard vs. efficient recent purchases

# Study Background and Objectives



# Methodologies | Study Approach

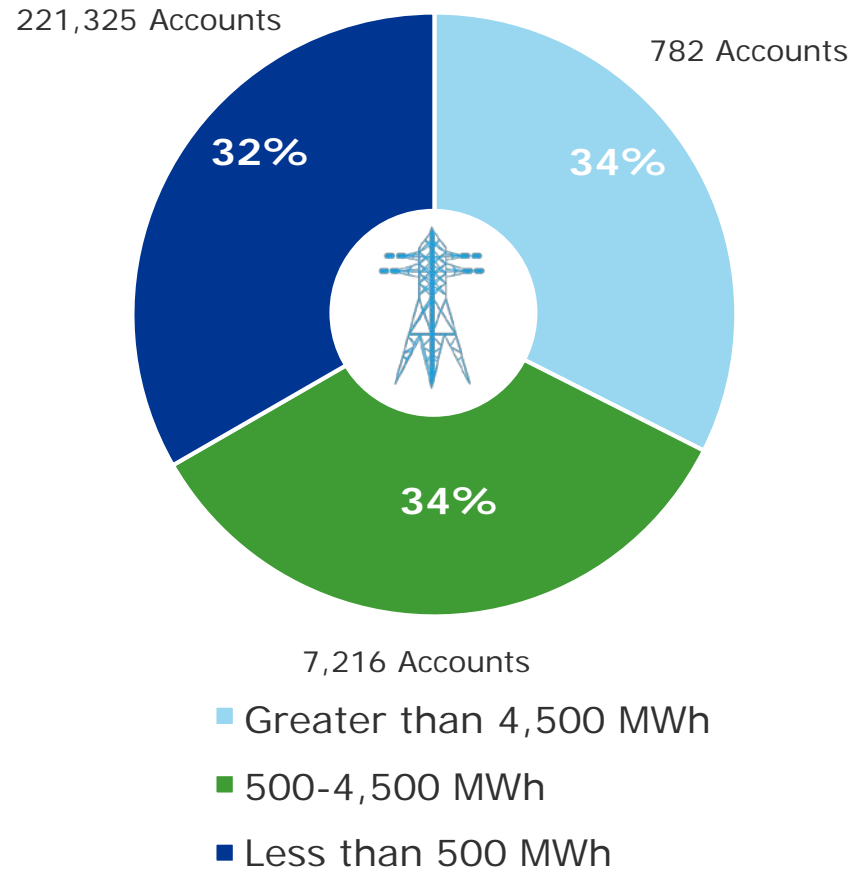


# Methodologies | Sample Design

## Sample Design

- ~229,300 accounts
- Divided into 14 business types & 3 consumption categories
- Made up of 3 separate frames

## Distribution of electricity use of accounts



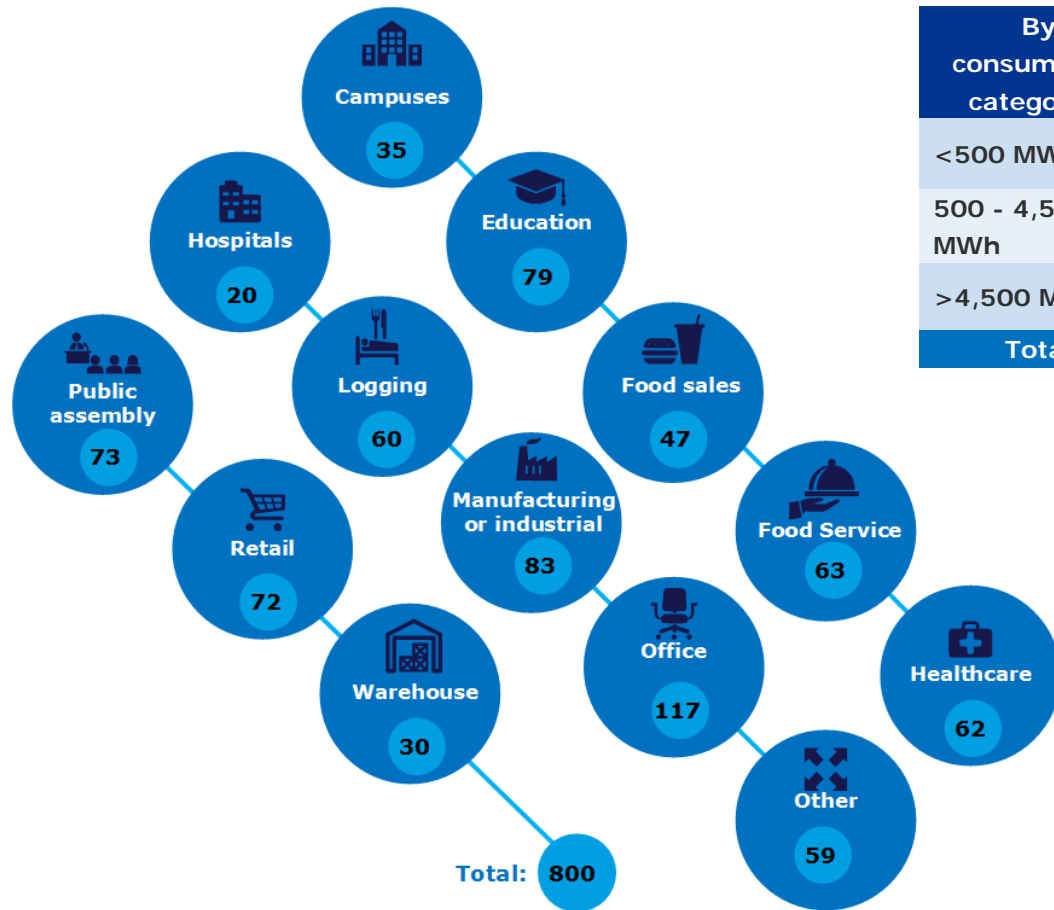
## Initial Recruitment




- Initial focus on customers in the lower and mid-range usage tiers (<500 MWh, 500-4,500 MWh)
- Sent an introductory letter to building contacts
- Identified larger customers in the sample likely to be contacted and enlisted the help of account managers

## Enhanced Recruitment

- Provided additional incentives in the form of site summary reports
- Worked directly with Account Managers
- Used recruiting staff for scheduling of site visits

# Methodologies | Recruitment Results



By consumption categories			
	Customers contacted	Customers recruited	Completed site visits
<500 MWh	5290	345	310
500 - 4,500 MWh	4070	439	383
>4,500 MWh	766	143	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>10126</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>800</b>



# Methodologies | Weighting

- Respondent-, Site-, and kWh-level weights created for all businesses considered respondents
- Weights calibrated to:
  - Total number of businesses
  - Total number of sites
  - Total kWh
  - Total number of program participants
- Also included an item non-response factor to account for information not collected from sites

## Sample Frames

- C&I Telephone Sample
- PA Potential and Program Opportunity Study
- MA 2013 C&I Billing Data

# Methodologies | Weighting

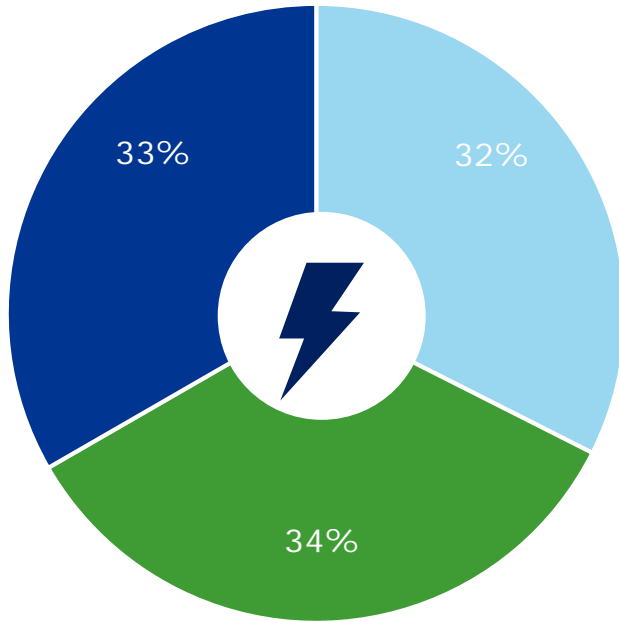
## ■ Technical Details

- Used a model-based calibration technique for deriving adjustments
- Four factors for adjustments
  1. Probability of being selected
  2. Non-responding sites
  3. Overlap existing between target populations
  4. A Calibration of respondents, sites, and kWh

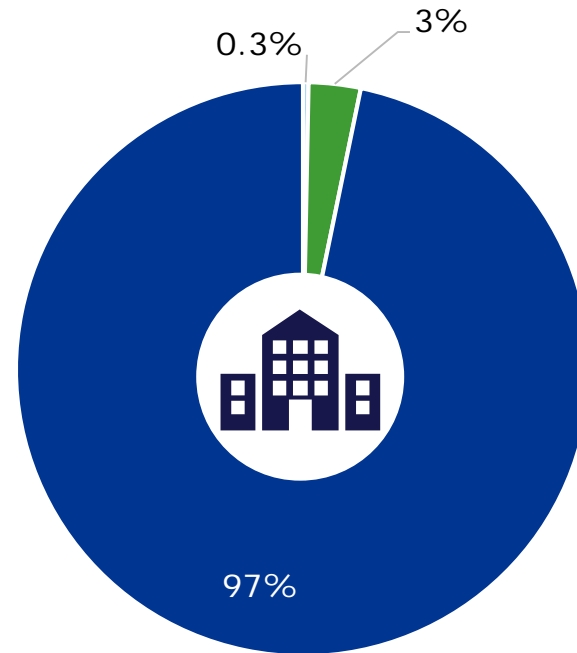
- Advantages of using a model-based calibration technique:
  - More variables could be used in adjustment process
  - Ability to include statistically significant predictors for adjustments
  - Continuous variables can be used
  - Ability to use only lower-order interactions of variables to minimize effects of unequal weighting

# Methodologies | Weighting

kWh Weighted



Site Weighted



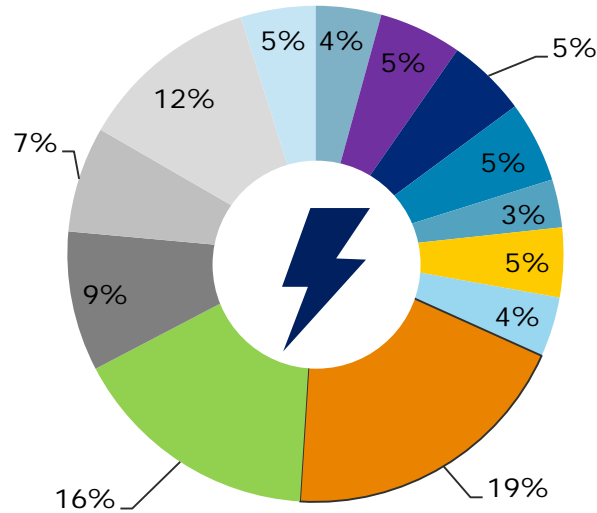
■ Greater than 4,500,000

■ 500,000 to 4,500,000

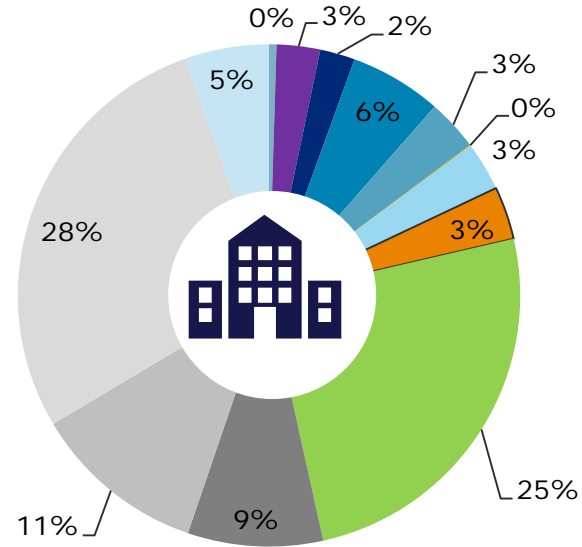
■ Less than 500,000

# Methodologies | Weighting

### kWh Weighted



### Site Weighted

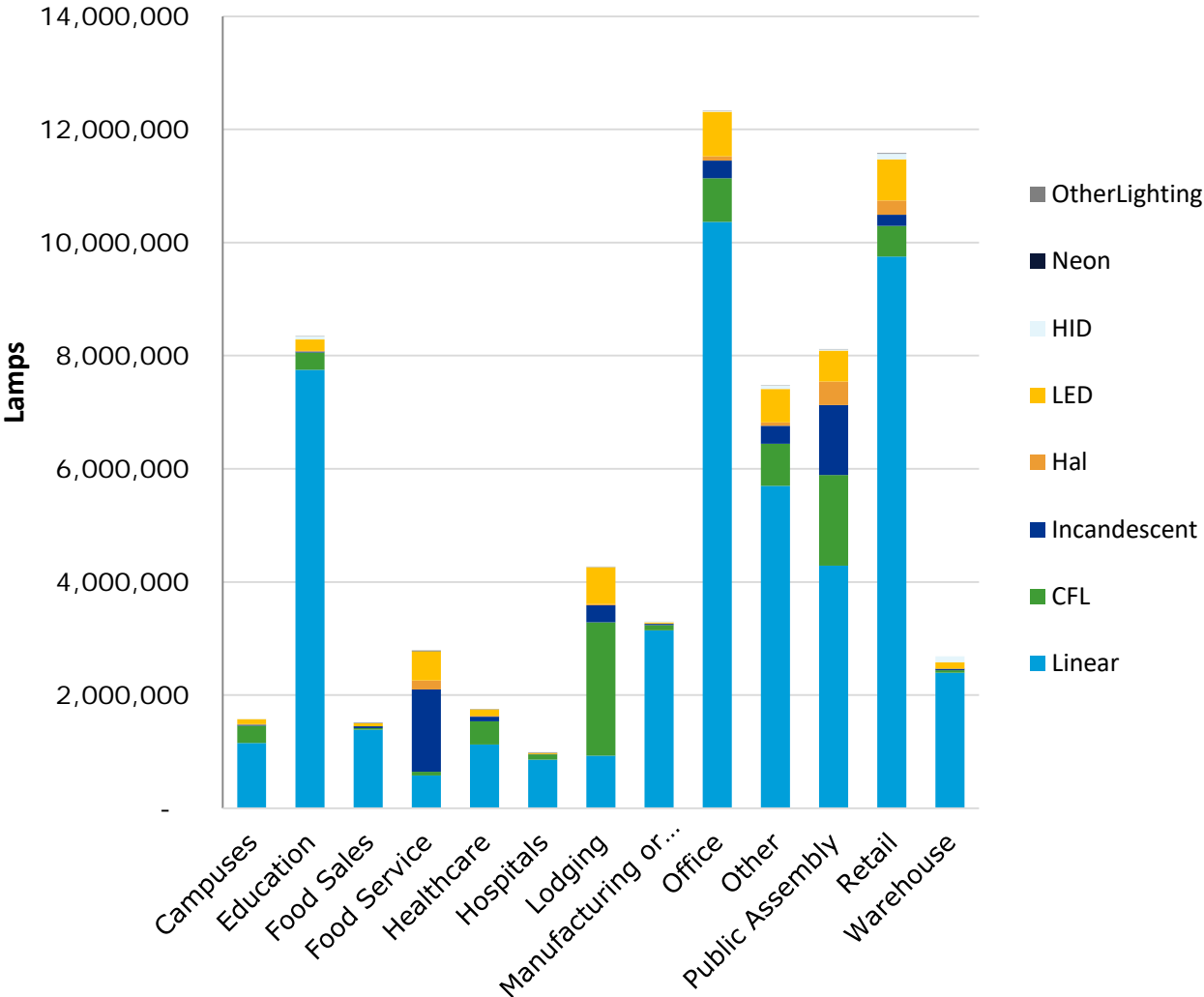


- Campuses
- Food Service
- Lodging
- Other
- Warehouse
- Education
- Healthcare
- Hospitals
- Public Assembly
- Food Sales
- Manufacturing or Industrial
- Office
- Retail

Distribution of on-site respondents by building type

# Results

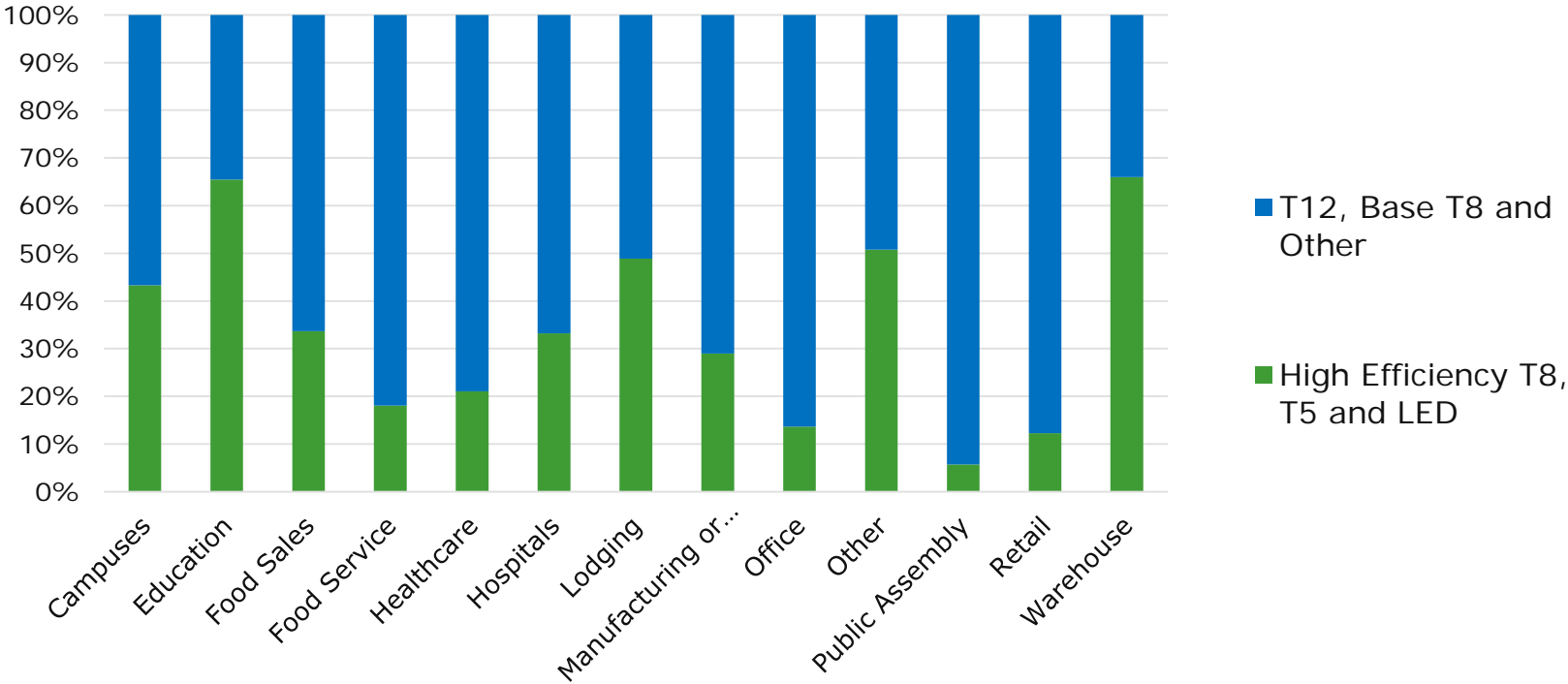
- Linear lighting, including TLEDs, account for 74% of the existing stock of indoor lighting.
- Offices, retail, and education have the largest number of indoor lamps.



# Linear lighting by business type



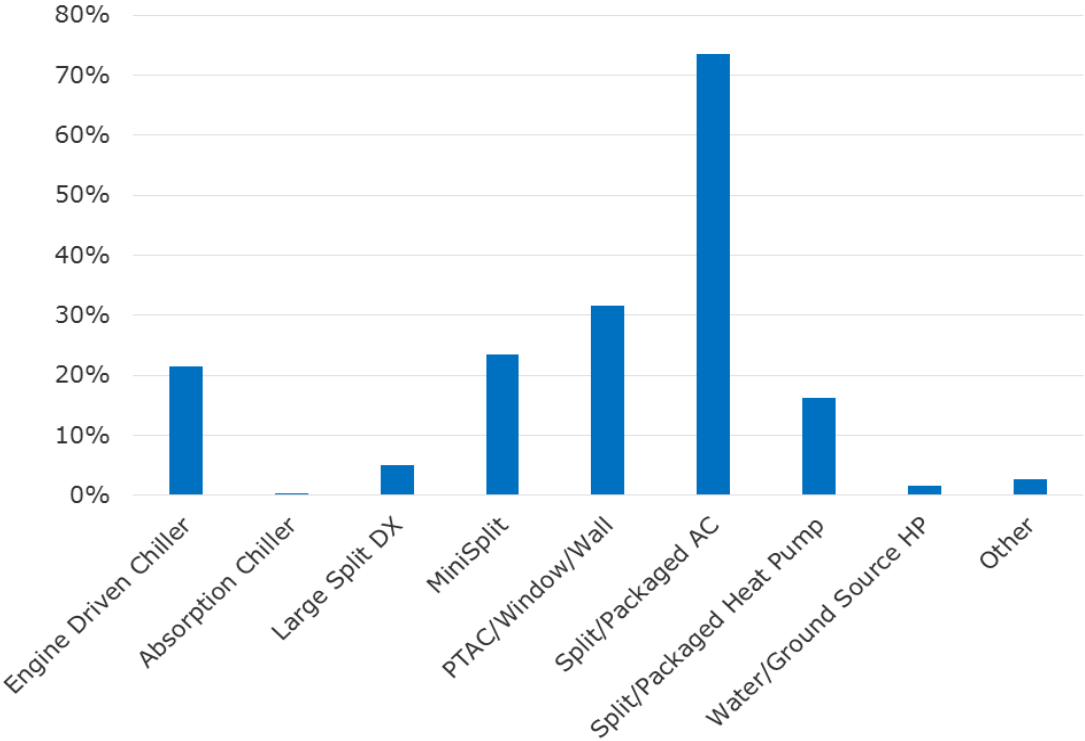
The largest number of linears are in office and retail. 86% of office and 88% of retail linears are base efficiency



# Results



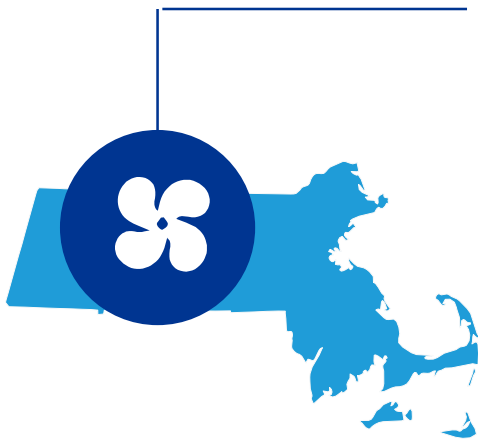
Engine-driven chillers account for only 1% of the total number of systems, yet serve 20% of the population's square footage.



Percent of square footage served by cooling equipment

# Results

A high share of Massachusetts businesses have high efficiency cooling units



Split & packaged unit size	Share of split & packaged units	Federal energy efficiency standard	Mass EE Program min efficiency 2013	Existing stock above federal standard	Purchases from 2009 to 2015 above federal standard
Very small (< 65 kBtuh)	74%	13 SEER	14 SEER	31%	49%
Small (65-134 kBtuh)	15%	10.8 – 11.2 EER	11.3 - 11.5 EER	28%	75%
Medium (135-239 kBtuh)	7%	10.4-11 EER	10.9 EER	15%	33%
Large (240+ kBtuh)	3%	9.3-10	10.3	36%	74%

Share of split and packaged systems above standards



# Conclusions



A number of possible program opportunities identified.



Important to weigh the benefits and costs of a more targeted vs. a broad reaching data collection effort.



Recruitment of customers is a difficult task – plan to recruit more customers than needed.



Weighting the sample to reflect myriad nuances across variables can be deeply complex.

MA C&I Market Characterization Study available at:

<http://ma-eeac.org/studies/commercial-and-industrial-studies/>

Thank you



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