

Residential Central Air Conditioning Regional Assessment

January 13, 2010

Overview of Effort

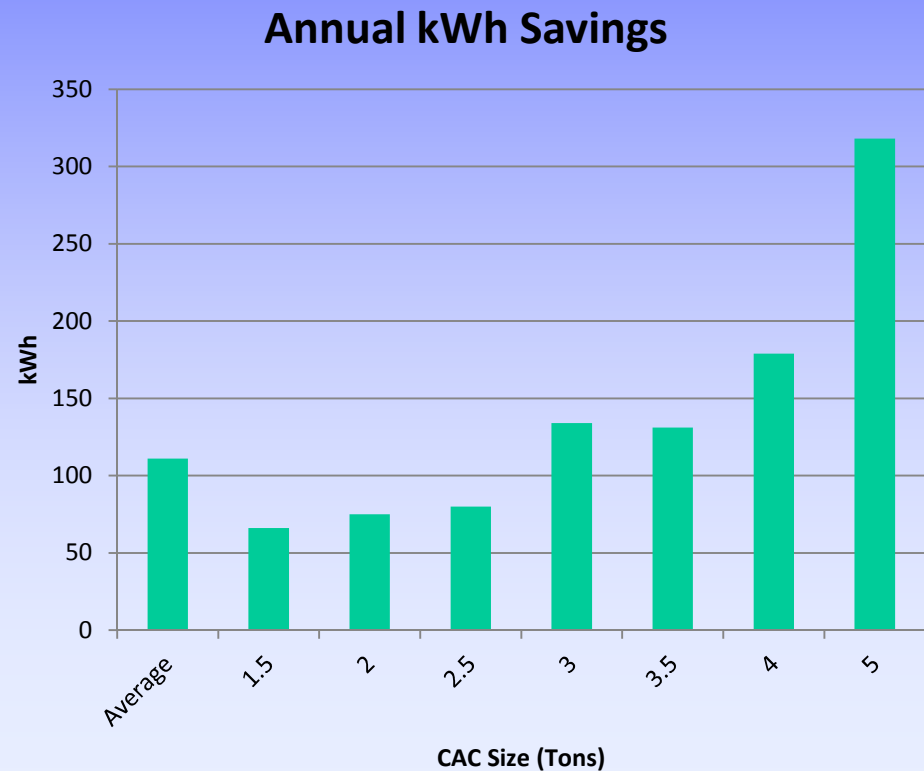
- Evaluated High Efficiency Residential CAC units for
 - Connecticut Light & Power
 - United Illuminating
 - National Grid (MA & RI)
 - NSTAR Gas & Electric
- Sample of 96 sites, covering CT, RI, NEMA, SEMA, and WCMA ISO Load Zones,
- Monitored 101 units
 - CAC runtime
 - Indoor temperature

Overview of Effort

- Regression models were developed for each household, based on outside weather and time of day variables
 - With each household's response coefficients to weather determined, they could then be "transplanted" to different load zones by inputting the appropriate weather
 - By containing a cross-section of load zones, the model is more robust and flexible in application to various local weather patterns
- Results from regression models include
 - Annual kWh savings
 - On-peak kW reductions & coincidence factors
 - Seasonal peak kW reductions & coincidence factors

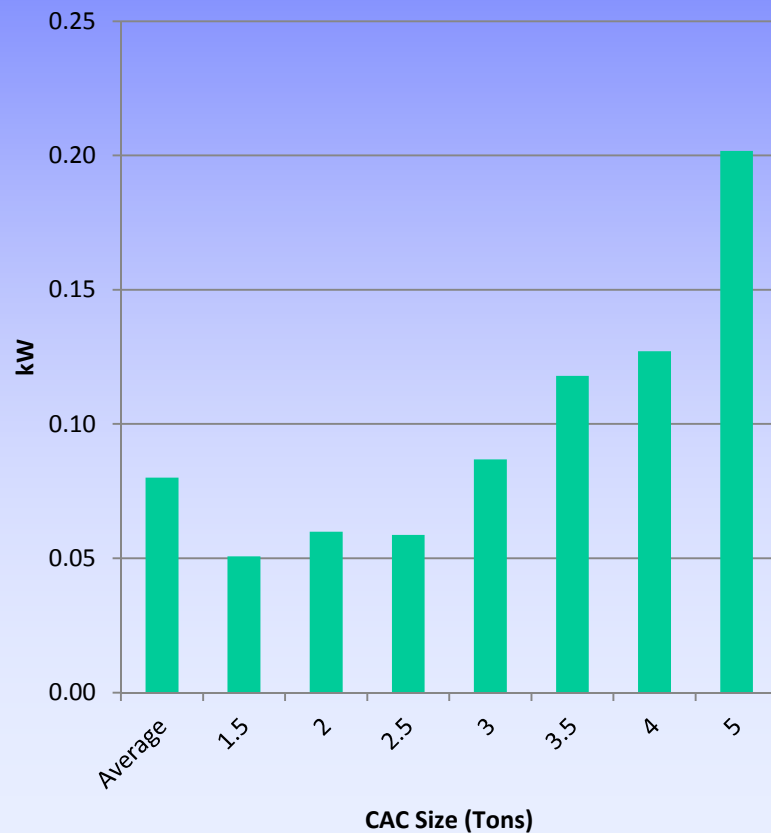
Per-Site Average Annual kWh Savings

CAC Size	Sample Points
1.5	2
2	26
2.5	18
3	38
3.5	4
4	7
5	1

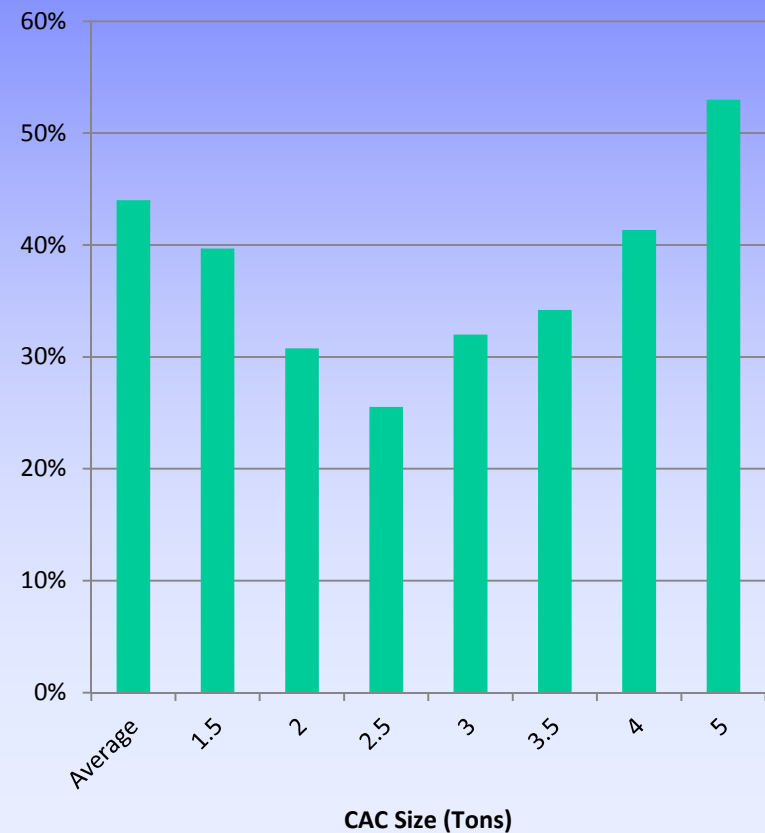


Per-Site Average On-Peak Reductions

On-Peak kW Reduction

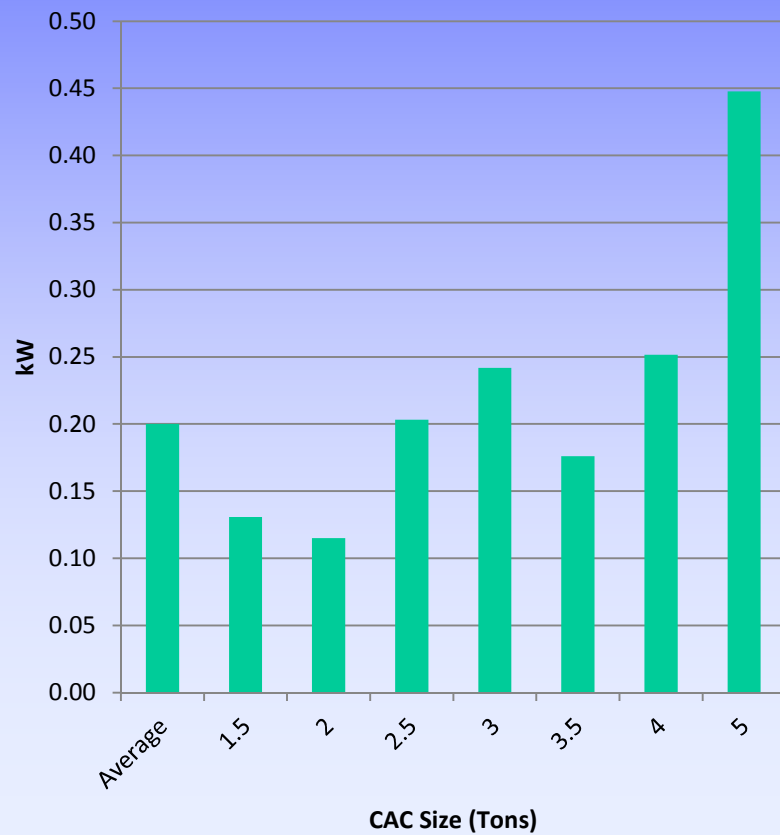


On-Peak Coincident Factor

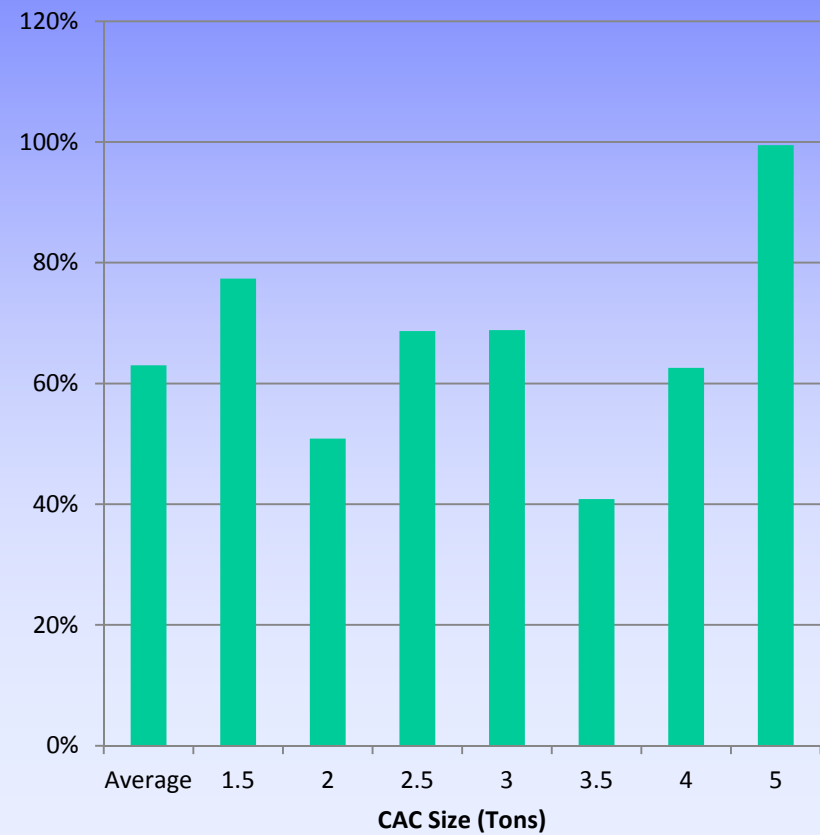


Per-Site Seasonal Peak Reductions

Seasonal Peak kW Reduction



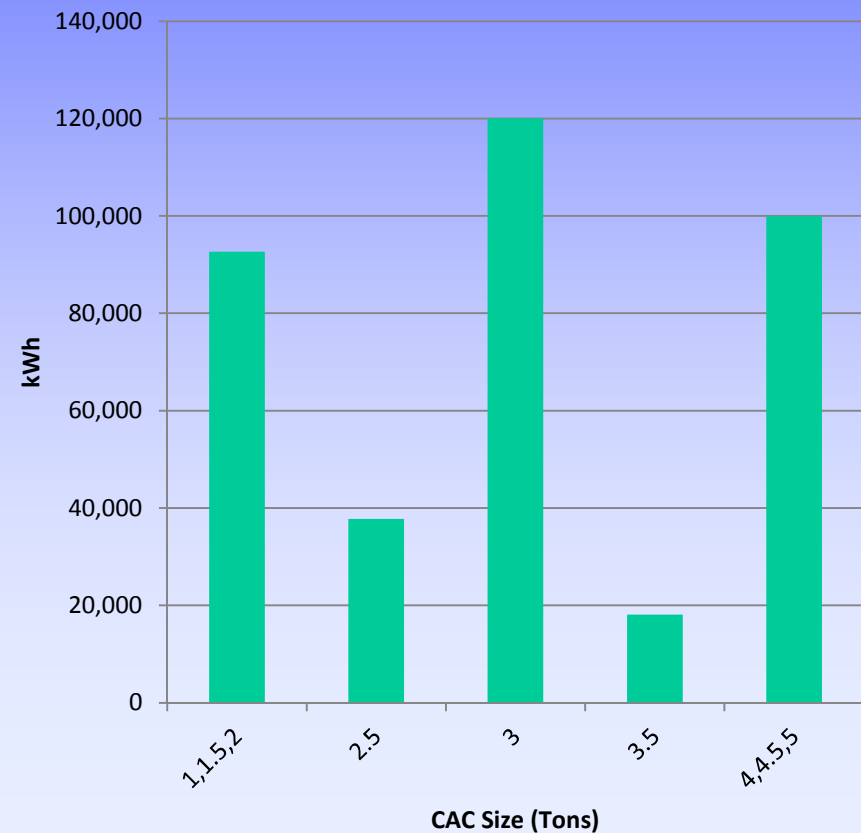
Seasonal Peak Coincident Factor



Zone-Level Annual kWh Savings

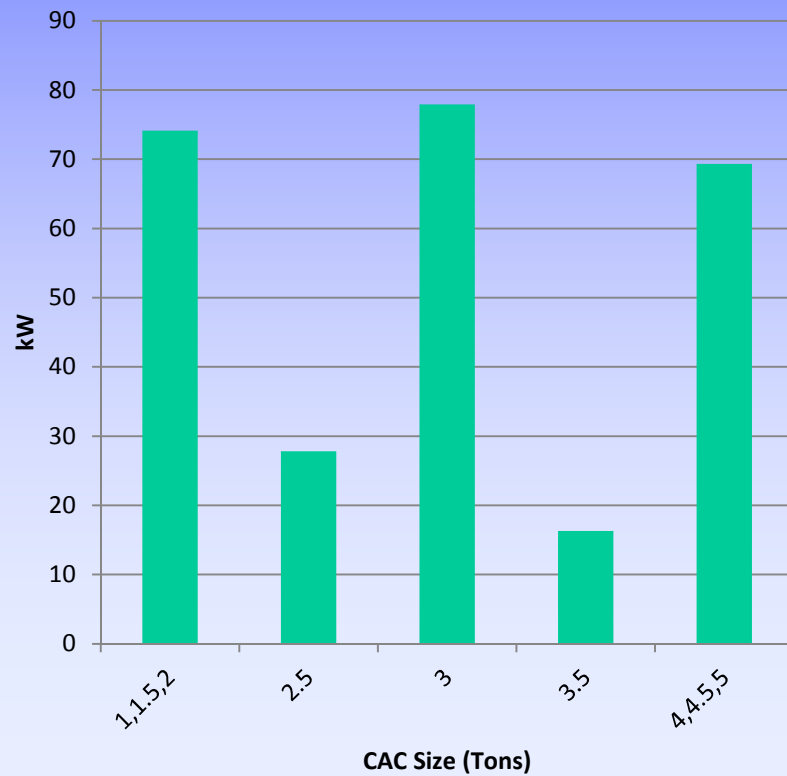
CAC Size	# Units in Population
1	220
1.5	246
2	785
2.5	474
3	898
3.5	138
4	409
4.5	14
5	85

Zone-Level Annual kWh Savings

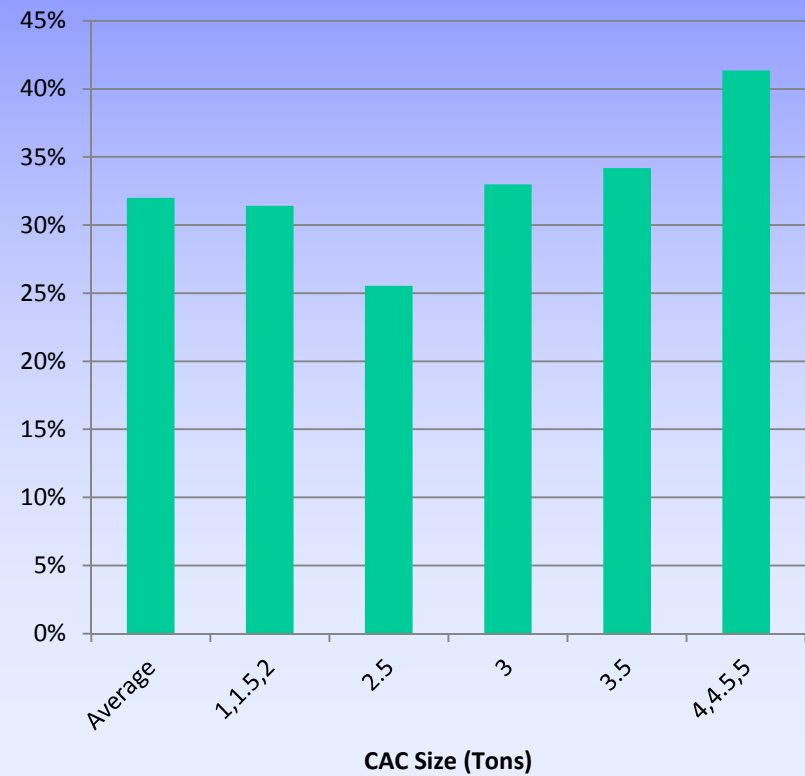


Zone-Level On-Peak Reductions

Zone-Level On-Peak kW Reduction



Zone-Level On-Peak Coincident Factor



Net-to-Gross Analysis

- Surveyed 70 customers for each utility
- Assess Free-Ridership from multiple approaches
 - Could the respondent have afforded High Efficiency CAC without the rebate?
 - Did the respondent change their plans after learning of the available rebate?
 - How important was the rebate in their decision making?

Key Survey Results

	CL&P	United Illuminating
Could Afford w/o Rebate?	89.7%	73.9%
Would Purchase High Efficiency Equipment Within One Year?	73.3%	75.41%
Changed Equipment Purchase to Qualify for Rebate?	19.3%	11.5%
Rebate Very Important?	27.9%	34.8%
Learned of Rebate After Purchasing High Efficiency Equipment?	30.9%	18.8%
Free-Ridership Percentage:	50.1%	31.8%

Differences in Program Participants

- Whether or not a participant is financially able to purchase high efficiency equipment absent the rebate is a direct indicator of free-ridership
- % of participants that could afford high-efficiency equipment without a rebate was 15.8% greater among CL&P participants.
- This accounts for 82.3% of variation in free-ridership between the two utilities