NON-ENERGY BENEFITS (NEBs) AS OMITTED PROGRAM EFFECTS:

Context, Methods, and Results for Home Performance with Energy Star™

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Lisa A. Skumatz, Ph.D.

Skumatz Economic Research Associates, Inc.

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TOPICS

- □ Introduction & definitions
- NEBs, rationale, uses
- □ Measurement approaches
- □ Values of NEBs for HP with ES[™] programs
- □ Conclusions & implications
- Other issues
 - Economic / development multipliers
 - Attribution to individual measures
 - Effects of demographics

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BACKGROUND - WHAT NEBS CAN TELL US

- "Net" NEBs
 - Why analyzed? assumption of zero..., precision
- □ Three perspectives
 - Agency, societal, participant
- ☐ Esoteric? Myriad useful program applications
 - Marketing
 - Benefit-cost
 - Barriers
 - Decision-maker perspectives; understanding decisions

NEBS – NOT SO ESOTERIC TO MANY AUDIENCES...

- ☐ Three audiences out there that should care...
 - Program / agencies
 - Sales / manufacturers
 - Users / participants

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NEBS CATEGORIES □ Limited causes / sources of effects □ Individual categories of benefits for 3 perspectives: ■ Utility ■ Societal ■ Participant

MEASURING PARTICIPANT BENEFITS

- ☐ Developed approaches for utility, societal (secondary, program, other data)
- □ Participant HTM
 - Develop method of open-ended → existence → pos/neg → value options
 - Revelation on measurement
- □ SERA pioneered / developed / adapted / tested / used 9 types of measurement approaches including:
 - WTP / WTA / CV / Bounded variations
 - Comparative approaches
 - Ranking / logit / conjoint
 - Regression, market /direct valuation
 - Other (Source: Skumatz/SERA)

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ASSESSMENT OF NEB MEASUREMENT & DATA COLLECTION METHODS

- ☐ Pros and cons of each applications vary based on:
 - Budget, time, length of survey
 - Detail needed / application / number of categories
- ☐ Comparisons of Cost Vs. Performance of:
 - Analytical methods
 - Survey / data collection methods
- ☐ Source of comparison data from SERA studies since 1994
 - Compared multiple methods within single studies

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RESULTS FROM HOME PERFORMANCE WITH ENERGY STAR™

Summary of results from 2006 Evaluation of NYSERDA's Program

APPROACH FOR 2006 HOME PERFORMANCE WORK

- ☐ Mail survey approach (180 responses)
- Measurement methods used:
 - LMS (7 values)
 - □ Multiplicative / from literature; variations in savings perceptions (study)
 - CV / WTP variations
 - Concerns in literature: not rational, implausibly large, missing budget constraints, difficult to provide background, "warm glow" vs. WTP
 - Ranking of packages
 - Hypothetical scenarios, participants don't have to generate options / values; cardinal ranking, short, robust
- ☐ Groupings of NEBs / subcategories

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GROUPING OF NEBS IN SURVEY

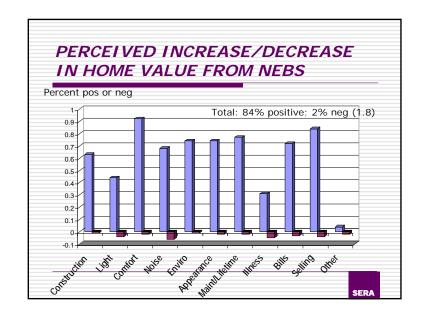
NEB Group	Component NEBs
Comfort & equip service	Comfort, noise, light, maint, lifetime, features, construction quality
Home and its value	Appearance of home / equipment, ability to sell/lease home
Health-related	Number & type of illnesses causing lost days from work or school, direct medical costs
Energy educ, bill pay, other	Understanding of energy use in home, bill payment concern, changes in other bills, "do good" for environment, other

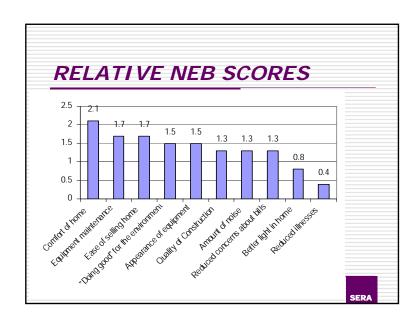
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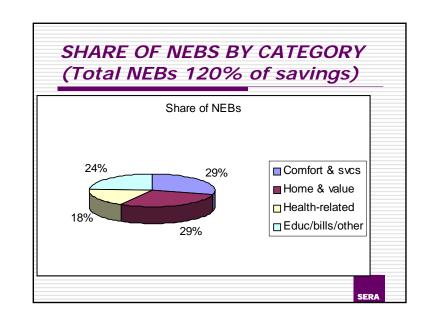
OTHER TOPICS: AWARENESS, USAGE, SAVINGS / VALUE

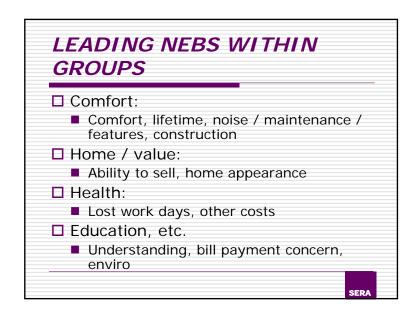
- Source: contractor, TV, word of mouth
- Use of A/C and heating equipment
- Changes in energy use 8 changes; 1 had more energy use (more showers)
- Perceived energy savings: 1/3 much less; 2/5 somewhat less.
- Perceived value of HP with ES retrofits beyond standard:
 - □ \$4,400 (median \$2,500 one time)

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Category	Yes	Worse without ES
Comfort/ service	16%	51%
Home / value	18%	47%
Health	23%	20%
Education/ bill / other	11%	50%

IMPACTS OF NEBS ON EQUIPMENT SELECTION

- ☐ Likelihood of selecting same efficiency without program:
 - 15% definitely not; 28% <25% likely
 - 5% would; 11% likely
- ☐ Effect of knowing about NEBs on likelihood of selecting same eqpt for retrofit
 - Would have increased likelihood: 42%

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NEB VALUATIONS RESULTS: ~\$4-5K

- □ Value ranges \$4,200
- ☐ LMS 120% of energy savings
 - Savings estimated at \$797/year=\$956/yr; 5-10 year timeframe, 10% discount → \$3,600-\$5,900 (average \$4,700)
- □ Ranking method:
 - 1) \$5,000 value
 - 2) Ranked preferences about 1.4 times energy savings → \$4,200-\$6,800 (\$5,500)

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NEB VALUE RESULTS / COMPARISONS

Value and Estimation Method	Multiple of Energy Savings	"Lifetime" value	Value relative to estimated Retrofit value
Retrofit & Energy Savings Values	Ĭ		
Perceived value of house retrofit	1.12 (112%)	\$4,425*	100% (definition)
Energy bill savings	1.0 (100%,	\$3,020-\$4,894	89%
	by definition)	(\$3,957)	
Value of Total NEBs			
Total NEBs: from Reported value	1.04 (104%)	\$4,125*	93%
Total NEBs: from LMS	1.2 (120%)*	\$3,623-\$5,870	107%
		(\$4,746)	
Total NEBs: from Ranking method 1	1.26 (126%)	\$5,000*	113%
Total NEBs: from Preferences	1.4 (140%)*	\$4,032	91%
Summary Methods			
NEB Range	1.04-1.26	\$3,957-\$5,000	91%-113%
	(1.22)	(\$4,476)	(101%)
Adjusted for 62% Free Ridership	0.76 (76%)	\$2,775	63%

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ADJUSTED PAYBACKS

☐ Gross payback: 5.6 yrs \rightarrow 2.5

□ Net payback excl. FR: 9.0 yrs → 4.0

☐ B/C incl all partic NEBs: 0.9 → 1.9

□ B/C adj for FR: $0.55 \rightarrow 1.2$

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RESULTS AND IMPLICATIONS NEBs/ values Barriers Disconnects Marketing / selling points Benefit/cost and Payback

	Most Frequent Responses (Percent noting response)	
Barriers – Negative NEBs	None	
NEB Selling Points emphasized by	Lower energy bill payment concerns (predictability, etc.) (70%)	
contractor	Improved comfort (68%) Improved equipment lifetimes, maintenance (59%) Ability to sell home in future (43%)	
NED III	Construction quality (38%)	
NEB selling points that were most	Lower energy bill payment concerns (predictability, etc.) (74%)	
important to homeowner making	Improved comfort (66%) Improved equipment lifetimes, maintenance (57%)	
decision	Ability to sell home in future (49%) Doing good for environment (43%)	

RESULTS FROM HOME PERFORMANCE WITH ENERGY STAR™ Provided results from 2004 Evaluation of NYSERDA's Program

□ Overa	ıll value		
□ Leadiı	ng NEBs		
🛘 Barrie	ers		
■ Measu	urement i	methods	
□ Other			

IMPLICATIONS □ Marketing – Sell features users want to buy/variations... Target audience refinements B/C – ROI strong for stakeholders – double ROI beyond energy savings Beneficiaries issue for program agency... However, NEBs improve participation, C/E, lower recruitment costs, rebate needs □ Barriers Negative effects give clues for program interventions, remediation; and \$ investment needed

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	ecision-making
	NEBs affect decision, value from participation; rational decision-making
□Р	rogram design / information
•	Update program B/C, allay fears, confirm benefits, address barriers
•	Targeting, program design implications

 □ NEBs measurable, have value / recognized by homeowners, attributable to activity / program ■ Differences in perceptions by actor □ Strong ROI, marketable benefits □ Program design information □ Do-able, affordable 	
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THREE ADDITIONAL TOPICS/ ISSUES - OUTSIDE THIS PROJECT		
 □ Volatile NEBs – Economics ■ Implications of variations by: □ Geography □ Program type 		
☐ Can most valuable measures in reasure programs (Like HP) be identified? ■ Disaggregations	multi-	
☐ Demographic influences / variati	ons	
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THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

Lisa A. Skumatz, Ph.D. SERA, Inc.

762 Eldorado Drive, Superior, CO 80027

Phone: 303/494-1178

Email: <u>skumatz@serainc.com</u>

Web www.serainc.com

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