Savings Definitions and EM&V Components – Phase 1 & 2



Savings	Definition ¹	EM&V		Treatment in UMP				
		Activity	Definition	Included	Format			
Terms								
Projected	Expected savings estimates	Prepare evalu	ation plan					
Savings	used for program design and							
(prepared by Administrator)	portfolio planning purposes, calculated using algorithms or							
Administratory	stipulated (deemed) saving							
	values							
Claimed	The change in energy use	May include se	ome QA/QC and verification activities co	onducted by progra	m administrator.			
Savings	and/or demand, expected to							
(prepared by Administrator)	result directly from program- related actions taken by							
Administratory	participants in an efficiency							
	program as reported by the							
	program administrator.							
		Record	Check for accuracy and/or validity	Yes	Individual Protocols			
		Review	of calculations, assumptions and					
		QA/QC ²	sources (e.g., TRM).					
			Conduct QA/QC of program					
			projections for accuracy and		"Other Evaluation Issues."			
			consistency.	Yes				
			Conduct evaluability assessment ³ .					
				Yes	"Other Evaluation Issues."			
		Verification ⁴		No				
			Check calculation and data errors.	Yes	Individual Protocols			
			Verify installation rates,	Yes	Individual Protocols			
			functionality, and satisfies programmatic requirements.	Yes	Individual Protocols			
			Verify key dependent variables to					
			determine savings; e.g. hours of					
			use, number of installations.					

		Evaluation ⁵	Develop research design. Develop sampling plan (as needed). Determine gross and/or net savings, first year and/or lifecycle Analyze persistence of savings.	Yes (for statistical analysis) Yes (first-year savings) Yes (long-term savings)	Individual Protocols Individual Protocols "Other Evaluation Issues."
Evaluated Savings (prepared by Evaluator) Metrics	Savings estimates reported by an independent, third-party evaluator after the subject energy-efficiency activities and an impact evaluation have been completed. Differs from reported savings estimate in that an evaluator, to some degree, has conducted evaluation and/or verification activities.	NTG ratio. Rea	alization rate, gross, net, first year (annu		1
Wethes			anzation rate, gross, net, nist year (annu	ial) and mecycle	
Gross Savings	The change in energy consumption and/or demand that results directly from program-related actions taken by participants in an efficiency program, regardless of why they participated. Also referred to as "adjusted" gross savings, account for adjustments resulting from the M&V activities. The ratio of Evaluated Gross Savings and Claimed savings is the "gross savings realization rate."				
		Net-to- Gross ⁶ Analysis	Assess freeridership. Assess participant spillover. Assess nonparticipant spillover.	Yes	General NTG methodology chapter and individual measure protocols.
Net Savings	The total change in load that				

	is attributable to an energy-	
	efficiency program. This	
	change in load may include,	
	implicitly or explicitly, factors	
	such as common practice,	
	free ridership and participant	
	and non-participant spillover,	
	induced market effects, and	
	rebound effects. These	
	factors may be considered in	
	how a baseline is defined	
	(e.g., common practice)	
	and/or in adjustments to	
	Gross Savings values.	
Other	These are adjustments to the	Assess rebound
Evaluation	savings, may be proscribed to	Assess leakage (outflow)
Issues	either net or gross evaluated	Assess leakage (inflow)
	savings.	

- 1- Record Review: Review and assessment of program administration records, including data tracking system, project-specific records and rebate processing procedures to ensure proper tracking and reporting.
- 2- Evaluability assessment involves reviewing the program records and databases to ensure all relevant data for the assessment of impacts are collected in the appropriate format, unit, frequency, etc.
- 3- Verification: An independent assessment that the program has been implemented per the program design. For example, the objectives of measure installation verification are to confirm (1) the installation rate, (2) that the installation meets reasonable quality standards, and (3) the measures are operating correctly and have the potential to generate the predicted savings. Verification activities are generally conducted during on-site surveys of a sample of projects. Project site inspections, participant phone and mail surveys and/or Implementer and consumer documentation review are typical activities associated with Verification. Verification may include one time or multiple activities over the estimated life of the measures. Verification may include review of documentation. Verification is a subset of Evaluation.
- 4- Evaluation: The conduct of any of a wide range of assessment studies and other activities aimed at determining the effects of a program, understanding or documenting program performance, program or program-related markets and market operations, program-induced changes in energy efficiency markets, levels of demand or energy savings, or program cost-effectiveness. Market assessment, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and measurement and verification (M&V) are aspects of evaluation.
- 5- Net-to-Gross Analysis: Assessment of behavioral effects, particularly freeridership, participant spillover, non-participant spillover, and rebound using accepted research methods.