PY2021 EM&V Key Findings and Recommendations
IF Energy Performance Program (EPP)

No.	KEY FINDINGS	2021 EM&V RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPACT	IESO RESPONSE
1.	Summer peak demand estimates were not required per current program guidelines but were provided in the technical review reports for all three participant sites. Peak demand was calculated based on available load-shape peak coincidence factors. Load shape based peak demand reduction calculation methods will differ from those of meter-based. Hourly whole-facility meter data was not consistently provided by participants. EcoMetric understood through communications with the IESO program team that the hourly data requirement in the program rules documents was not strictly enforced for participants. The three facilities EcoMetric evaluated in PY2021 used daily and not hourly models.	Consider a consistent peak demand calculation methodology for future frameworks. With the focus on summer peak demand reductions in the 2021-2024 CDM Framework, require hourly data for all participants and a meter-based peak demand reduction calculation. This will encourage consistent and accurate summer peak demand reduction estimations.	High	Under the 2021-2024 CDM Framework, EPP already requires a minimum of 12 months of hourly data for each facility to participate.
2.	One of the participating organizations in the PY2021 EPP sample frame had a free-ridership score of 100%. This organization expressed that they would have done the same project on the same timeline without the EPP program support or incentive. This organization also has a robust sustainability program where equipment is replaced at regular intervals to match the highest level of efficiency available at the time.	In the application review phase, consider screening organizations for sustainability policies and energy efficiency projects already in development. Target sectors that do not regularly upgrade their facilities to maintain the highest levels of efficiency. In the commercial real estate sector, target companies that own and manage mid-tier buildings that often fall behind the market in terms of energy efficiency compared to Class A buildings.	High	The IESO attempts to account for projects already in development in potential EPP participants. The IESO will consider trends in decarbonization and sustainability as they may have impacts on EPP. The IESO is exploring additional opportunities to target high potential sectors, including mid-tier CRE.

No.	KEY FINDINGS	2021 EM&V RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPACT	IESO RESPONSE
3.	EPP participants continue to see the application and baseline modeling processes as complicated and time consuming. However, EcoMetric has seen the IESO take steps towards streamlining the processes in the 2021-2024 CDM Framework EPP offering. These steps include easing baseline model requirements, encouraging the use of automated M&V software, and providing incentives before project implementation to ease the financial burden of design, implementation, and M&V participants face before their first performance payment.	Consider hiring a consultant company with streamlined M&V software to handle the modeling for all EPP facilities. EPP participants would only need to provide data, and technical reviewers would have consistent models and outputs to review. This would remove the most impactful barrier to EPP participation, the baseline modeling and application woes.	High	This is under consideration as a potential evolution of EPP.
4.	All EPP participants interviewed would be interested in participating in a Strategic Energy Management (SEM) program.	As the Energy Manager program shifts to an SEM framework later in the 2021-2024 CDM Framework, develop EPP and P4P program-focused training and resources so that participating organizations can take ownership of energy management at their EPP enrolled facilities.	Medium	The EPP and SEM programs will endeavour to collaborate on relevant training and resources that mutually benefit the programs.
5.	EPP meets participating organization's needs for custom, non-prescriptive energy efficiency projects in the absence of PSUP and custom path for the Retrofit program in the 2021-2024 CDM framework.	In EPP marketing and outreach, highlight the ability and freedom to implement diverse and custom measures to achieve savings measured at the whole-building level. Target this outreach to past PSUP participants and Retrofit participants with a history of implementing custom projects.	Low	The IESO has developed the Industrial Energy Efficiency Program (IEEP) in order to address this market need but can continue to see if EPP is the best format of program for these potential participants. The Retrofit Program also continues to make enhancements in 2023.
6.	EPP participants interviewed expressed that EPP fits well into their sustainability plans. No clear conflicts between decarbonization-driven electrification and EPP were found amongst the program participants. However, EPP program marketing, outreach, and documentation do not include sufficient resources focused on decarbonization opportunities afforded by the program.	In program marketing and outreach, highlight how EPP can be leveraged to meet decarbonization goals through Scope 2 emissions reductions.	Low	The IESO acknowledges that decarbonization is a key priority for consumers. We're seeking to evolve our key messaging to demonstrate to participants the full scope of how SOE programs can help them meet their ESG goals.