CPUC Comments on SWSV001-02 Duct Seal, Residential

Lead PA: PGE

Workpaper Submittal Date: 10/01/20

CPUC Comments Date: 10/5/2020

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| CPUC Comment | PA Response |
| Please clarify the following in the measure case table:   1. Why is the *high to low* and *med to low* have the same values? 2. What is the high, med, and low referring to? Leakage rate?    1. Include a more detailed explanation in the narrative to include the above | 1. Because the measure scenario is the same for both; i.e., both measures go to a “low” leakage scenario (defined as 12% leakage for SFM/MFM, and 15% leakage for DMO). The Base Case Description section identifies the baseline, as-found leakage conditions separately. 2. Yes, total supply air leakage. The baseline for the “high” leakage rate of the existing duct of 40% leakage for SFm/MFm, and 35% leakage for DMo. The “medium” leakage rate of the existing duct is 24% leakage for SFm/MFm and 25% leakage for DMo. |
| The normalized value is *Cooling Cap-Tons* but the measure is also eligible for *no AC -  furnace only*.  What are the cooling tons for a heating only system?   * 1. Rated airflow might be a better metric.   2. Or at least an explanation on how we get the cooling cap tons for a heating only system | Note: For the DEER Res-DuctSeal-HighToLow-wtd and Res-DuctSeal-MedToLow-wtd measures that serve as the bases for the measures in this workpaper, the normalizing unit for the furnace-only savings (where BldgHVAC = “rNCGF”) is set to Cap-Tons, which does not make sense for a furnace-only system that has no cooling capacity. A request is being made outside of this workpaper for the “rNCGF” savings for these measures to be updated in DEER using a different normalizing unit. Until then, programs are advised to apply a conversion as follows per recommendation from CPUC staff[[1]](#footnote-1). The heating capacity of the installed furnace can be converted to Cap-Tons by multiplying the appropriate Heat/Cool Cap Ratio from the table below to the heating capacity of the installed furnace; i.e.:  The converted capacity is then multiplied by the DEER per Cap-Ton savings to determine the claimable savings.  **Heat/Cool Cap Ratio**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Building Type** | **Heat/Cool Cap Ratio** | | SFm | 0.05349 | | MFm | 0.05349 | | DMo | 0.06364 |   For example, suppose the duct leakage is reduced from medium to low in a single family residence in CZ01 having a furnace-only system with 40 kBtu/h heating capacity. The per Cap-Ton savings from DEER for this scenario (Duct Seal and Test, Residential, Medium (25% to 15%), SFm, CZ01, rNCGF) are 3.090 kWh/yr and 4.420 Therm/yr. To determine the claimable savings, the *Units for nCGF savings in CapTons* is determined using the equation above as follows:  The converted capacity is then multiplied by the DEER per Cap-Ton savings to determine the claimable savings:  J. McWilliams (personal communication, October 24, 2020) |
| Please spell out all terms before using the acronym. | Done with all the acronyms. |

Please note responses to comments in the table below, revise workpaper, and upload the entire package to the WPA. These comments do not require a change to the workpaper version number. This workpaper has been approved and the revisions below are non-material. The revised workpaper will replace the one current on .net.

If needed, please reach out to Workpaper Review Team to set up a call to discuss.

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)