



MEMORANDUM

To: Massachusetts Electric Program Administrators and Energy Efficiency Evaluation Consultants

From: NMR Groups, Inc.

Date: March 2, 2016

Re: Final 2015 Report Market Adoption Model Weighting Scheme Implications

Table 1 provides a comparison of the weights in the July 30, 2015 Draft Market Adoption Model and in the March 2, 2016 Final Market Adoption Model. The new weights are based on 2015 EFI data and include all but the first three months of 2015 when Blackhawk tracked the data. NMR attempted to include the Blackhawk data, but the two databases were not adequately comparable to allow for inclusion of the earlier data. The most substantial change in the weighting scheme is the introduction of unique weights for CFLs and LEDs. Related to this, under the new scheme LED sales tend to be more heavily weighted towards 40W and 60W bins while CFLs are more heavily weighted to the 100W and 60W bins.

Table 1: Comparison of Weights

	Prior CFL/LED Weights	New CFL Weights	New LED weights
100W	0.14	0.19	0.03
75W	0.19	0.09	0.04
60W	0.52	0.66	0.69
40W	0.15	0.07	0.25

Table 2 summarizes the impact of the weighting change on gross delta watts assumptions. CFL delta watts all increase by a very small amount while LEDs exhibit a reduction in delta watts. This is because the new weighting scheme moves more CFLs into the 100W category and LEDs into the 40W and 60W categories.

Table 2: Comparison of Gross Delta Watts

	CFLs		LEDs	
	Prior CFL Gross	New CFL Gross	Prior LED Gross	New LED Gross
2015	47	49	36	31
2016	47	49	34	30
2017	44	46	31	28
2018	41	43	28	25
2019	39	41	25	22
2020	36	37	19	16
2021	33	34	12	9
2022	32	34	9	6