**2025 Evaluation, Measurement, and**

**Verification Plan**

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# Introduction

Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) is an integral and required part of Rhode Island Energy’s energy efficiency program planning process. EM&V provides independent verification of impacts to ensure that savings and benefits claimed by the Company through its energy efficiency programs are accurate and credible. EM&V also provides insight into market characteristics and guidance on energy efficiency program design to improve the delivery of cost-effective programs.

The Company’s EM&V Plan continues to focus on evaluating Rhode Island projects, markets, and energy efficiency programs while leveraging as many resources as possible from evaluation studies in other jurisdictions to maximize value for ratepayers while minimizing costs. These studies are commissioned by the Company. They are conducted by independent evaluation firms, whose goal is to produce an accurate, complete, and transparent review of Rhode Island’s energy efficiency programs and markets. The types of evaluation may include (but not limited to) the following:

* **Impact Evaluations:** Comparisons of claimed savings against actual realized savings using methods such as literature review, billing analyses, engineering methods and onsite data logging as a means of verification.
* **Process Evaluations:** Broad examinations of existing practices, such as program delivery methods, for the purpose of gathering information to draw conclusions about effectiveness of existing processes, highlight best practices, and offer suggestions for future improvements.
* **Market Assessment Studies:** Broad studies aimed at assessing changes in market conditions, such as evolving adoption rates of current energy efficiency technologies.
* **Net-to-Gross Evaluations:** Studies aimed at quantifying the rate of free-ridership and spillover associated with energy efficiency participants and non-participants.

The free-ridership rate is the percentage of savings attributable to participants who would have installed the measures in the absence of program intervention while spillover includes the effects of two components:

1. Participants in the program who install additional energy efficient measures outside of the program as a result of participating in the program, and
2. Non-participants who install energy efficient measures as a result of being aware of the program

The study methodologies and savings assumptions from evaluation studies are documented in the Rhode Island Technical Reference Manual (TRM). The TRM is reviewed and updated annually to reflect changes in technology, baselines, and evaluation results.

The entire evaluation process is managed by the Company in consultation with the Rhode Island Energy Efficiency Council (EEC) and the Office of Energy Resources (OER). The EERMC and OER follow each study closely and are involved in planning, work plan development, and review of interim work products and study results.

The Company’s EM&V framework provides confidence among ratepayers and stakeholders that programs are effective and EM&V activities are independent and objective.

# Evaluation Studies Applicable to 2025

## Overview

The Company, with input from EERMC and OER, expects to complete twelve Rhode Island-specific evaluation studies in 2024 that will be applied beginning in 2025 (see Section 2.2 below).[[1]](#footnote-2) The research studies include impact evaluations, process evaluations, and market studies in the residential and commercial and industrial (C&I) sectors, as well as studies that are considered cross-cutting.

A complete list of historical research studies is provided in Section 4 along with a brief summary of the impact of those results in planning the Company’s programs. Most of these studies are posted on the EERMC website.[[2]](#footnote-3) Prior year studies that have been superseded by studies completed since the filing of the 2024 Energy Efficiency Plan have been removed from this list.

Section 5 provides detailed descriptions, findings, and recommendations of each of the Rhode Island-specific studies listed in the next section. In addition, selected research studies completed in other regions and/or other jurisdictions, most commonly Massachusetts,[[3]](#footnote-4) are periodically reviewed for applicability to Rhode Island due to similarity with RI Energy’s programs, either in the measures offered, or program structure or delivery. In some instances, the results of these other evaluations have been judged by the Company, in consultation with EERMC and OER, to be applicable to Rhode Island Energy’s efficiency programs. The Company is adopting the results of these studies in 2025 program planning due to similarity, either in the measures offered, or program structure or delivery.

## Recent Rhode Island-Specific studies

**Commercial**

* C&I New Construction Baseline Study (RI-22-CX-Codes)
* C&I Free-Ridership and Spillover Study (RI-23-CX-FRSO)
* Impact Evaluation of PY2022 Custom Gas Installations (RI-23-CG-CustGasPY22)
* Impact Evaluation of PY2022 Custom Electric Installations (RI-23-CE-CustElecPY22)
* Process Evaluation of C&I New Construction Program (RI-24-CX-CINCProcess)
* Commercial and Industrial Market Research (RI-24-CX-MarketResearch)
* Process Evaluation of C&I Custom Approach (RI-24-CX-CustProcessEval)

**Residential and Income-Eligible**

* Income Eligible Single Family Impact Evaluation (RI-24-RX-IncEligible)
* Electric Heat Customer Characterization Study (RI-23-RX-ElecHeatCC)

Residential Market Research (RI-24-RX-MarketResearch)**Cross-cutting**

* Comprehensive Measure Life Review, Phase II (RI-24-XX-MeasureLife2)
* Multifamily Custom Measure Impact Evaluation (RI-24-XX-MultiFamCustom)

## Recent Studies Adopted from Other Jurisdictions

**Commercial**

* Non-Residential Technical Reference Manual Review (MA22C01-B\_TRM-Review)
* Steam Traps and Boiler Efficiency Research – Phase II (MA20C02-G-ST)
* ISP Recommendations: Ultra-Low Temperature Freezers (MA23C02-B-ISPREPOS)
* Massachusetts Impact Shape Update

**Residential**

Massachusetts Residential Building Use and Equipment Characterization Study, Phase 7

# 2025 Planned Evaluation Studies

## Overview

This section describes planned studies that focus on areas of interest to the Rhode Island Energy energy efficiency programs and build on the deep history of evaluation studies commissioned by the Company over numerous years. To optimize the use of evaluation resources, where programs are considered to be similar in program delivery and population served with those offered in Massachusetts, the Company will consider avenues to participate in Massachusetts studies.[[4]](#footnote-5)

## Summary

Table 2 lists evaluation studies that the Company plans to conduct in 2025 to inform the 2026 Annual Plan and future planning cycles. Barring changes to the 2025 Annual Plan schedule, studies that will be incorporated into the Annual Plan must be completed by August 2024. The proposed budget for evaluation study expenditures in 2025 is approximately $2.7 million ($2.2 million for electric and $0.5 million for gas), including staffing costs. The proposed budget for EM&V comprises approximately 2.3% of the total portfolio budget in 2025.

Study labeling codes take the general form shown in Table 1. For example, RI-17-CG-CustGas refers to the Custom Gas Evaluation Study that started in 2017 in the commercial sector for gas, while RI-18-RX-IESF refers to evaluation study started in 2018 of the income eligible single-family program for electric and gas.

Table 1. Study Labeling Code Format

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [State] | – | [Year Study Conducted] | – | [Sector] | [Fuel] | – | [Keyword] |
| RI |  | 22  23  24 |  | R = residential  C = commercial  X = cross sector | E = electric  G = gas  X = electric & gas |  |  |

Table 2. Planned Evaluation Studies in 2025

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sector | Study Code | Type | Affected Programs | Study Name |
| C&I | RI-24-CE-Lighting | Impact | C&I Elec | Market Characterization and Impact Evaluation of C&I Lighting Controls (ongoing) |
| C&I | RI-24-CG-CustGasPY23 | Impact | C&I Gas | Impact Evaluation of Custom Gas Installations (ongoing) |
| C&I | RI-24-CE-CustElecPY23 | Impact | C&I Elec | Impact Evaluation of Custom Electric Installations (ongoing) |
| C&I | RI-25-CX-ISPResearch | Impact | C&I | Commercial and Industrial Industry Standard Practice Research |
| C&I | RI-25-CE-CommLighting | Impact | C&I Elec | Commercial and Industrial Lighting |
| C&I | RI-25-CX-ExistCommissioning | Process | C&I | Existing Building Commissioning Process Evaluation |
| C&I | RI-25-CE-CIHeatPumps | Process/Market | C&I Elec | Research for C&I Heat Pumps |
| Residential | RI-25-RX-MarketResearch | Market | Residential | Residential Market Research |
| Residential | RI-25-RX-RASS | Market | Residential | Residential Appliance Saturation Study |
| Residential | RI-25-RE-Products | Impact/ Market | Residential Electric | Residential Products Impact and Market Effects Evaluation |
| Residential | RI-25-RE-HeatPumpApp | Impact | Residential | Heat Pump Study Review and Application |
| Residential | RI-25-RX-MFPresc | Impact | Residential | EnergyWise and Income-Eligible Multifamily Impact Evaluation |
| Residential | RI-25-RX-ResQAQC | Process | Residential | Residential & Income-Eligible QA/QC Process Evaluation |

The evaluation pathway for pilots, demonstrations, and assessments is based on each effort’s scale, budget, scope, and the availability of external data. The Company’s EM&V team will provide guidance beginning at the Plan stage for all pilots, demonstrations, and assessments to ensure design and data collection are suitable to allow for effective evaluation. In cases where an independent evaluation is appropriate, the EM&V team will run the evaluation. For guidelines on the stakeholder review process and which pilots, demonstrations, and assessments will receive an independent evaluation, please see Attachment 8. The evaluation will follow the same established evaluation framework used in evaluations of established programs. This includes management of the independent evaluation vendor by the Company’s EM&V team in consultation with the EEC and OER. See Attachment 8 for further details on pilots, demonstrations, and assessments.

The EM&V team will follow the Company’s standard procurement policy that cuts across programs in order to achieve the lowest cost procurement of required external services while enabling the Company to minimize administrative costs, deliver on program commitments, and meet time-sensitive regulatory deadlines. The Company’s standard procurement policy is supported and enforced by a stand-alone internal procurement function. Contract characteristics below certain thresholds are eligible for sole sourcing while contract characteristics above thresholds require competitive procurement - unless it can be demonstrated to the procurement organization that securing multiple bids is not possible or practical.

Final reports along with graphical executive summaries will be made publicly available upon completion of the evaluation studies. All complete graphical executive summaries will be provided as a handout at EEC meetings and posted on the EEC website.[[5]](#footnote-6)

## Commercial and Industrial Planned Studies

**RI-24-CG-CustGasPY23 - Impact Evaluation of PY2023 Custom Gas Installations (Continuing)**

The objective of this impact evaluation is to provide verification of natural gas energy savings estimates for a sample of custom gas projects through site-specific inspection, metering, and analysis. The results of this study will be used to determine the realization rates for custom gas energy efficiency offerings based on installations from 2023. This will continue ‘rolling’ evaluation efforts, where each year will evaluate roughly 1/3 of the number of sites needed for a full sample and results will be combined with results from the previous two years, which will keep the realization rates updated yearly. This study began in summer 2024 and will continue into 2025 at which time a new cohort from 2024 will be studied.

**RI-24-CE-CustElecPY23 – Impact Evaluation of PY2023 Custom Electric Installations (Continuing)**

The objective of this impact evaluation is to provide verification of electric energy savings estimates for a sample of non-lighting custom electric projects through site-specific inspection, metering, and analysis. The results of this study will be used to determine the realization rates for custom electric energy efficiency offerings based on installations from 2023. This will continue ‘rolling’ evaluation efforts, where each year will evaluate roughly 1/3 of the number of sites needed for a full sample and results will be combined with results from the previous two years, which will keep the realization rates updated yearly. This study began in summer 2024 and will continue into 2025 at which time a new cohort from 2024 will be studied.

**RI-24-CE-Lighting - Impact Evaluation of C&I Lighting Controls (Continuing)**

Lighting efficiency continues to be a significant contributor to savings in the C&I Electric portfolio, and it has been five years or more since C&I lighting was studied in an impact evaluation. This study focuses on lighting controls, which will continue to be an important part of the C&I portfolio even as incentives for luminaires are phased out.

**RI-25-CX-ISPResearch - Commercial and Industrial Industry Standard Practice Research**

The objective of this study is to better understand what the baseline or industry standard practice (ISP) is for certain technologies. There are a few potential areas of investigation: One area is air compressors, where many projects use load/no load as the baseline but VFD (variable frequency drive) compressors are ever more common and could be standard practice. There may be an opportunity to study compressor ISP jointly with Massachusetts. The second potential area is a cannabis grow facility ISP study, particularly with regards to horticulture lighting. This is an emerging area in the state with great potential for efficiency. However, since it is emerging, there are varying views about what baseline practices are. These questions could be resolved with an ISP study. Other areas under consideration are variable frequency drives and changes related to adoption of the IECC 2024 building code. The Company will determine the specific area for investigation in late 2024 or early 2025.

**RI-25-CE-CommLighting - Commercial and Industrial Lighting**

This study would be a low- to medium-rigor evaluation to look at lighting impacts. Even while lighting savings are diminishing, they still make up a significant portion of the Company’s resource portfolio in ISO-New England’s Forward Capacity Market. ISO-New England M&V guidelines express a preference for studies that are less than five years old. While ISO-NE allows justification for the use of older studies, the Company believes it would be preferable to update the lighting impacts.

**RI-25-CX-ExistCommissioning - Existing Building Commissioning Process Evaluation**

The Company has been offering incentives for retrocommissioning of existing buildings for several years but has not seen a large amount of participation. It has also not been the focus of an evaluation study. This process evaluation would examine participation trends and barriers and identify areas to increase participation.

**RI-25-CE-CIHeatPumps - Research for C&I Heat Pumps**

The Company would focus this research on assessing the C&I Small Business Market to prepare for electric resistance heat to heat pump conversions. It may focus on assessing the size of the market, identifying successful implementation efforts from other jurisdictions and creating modeling algorithms and tools to help predict savings for customers.

## Residential and Income-Eligible Planned Studies

**RI-25-RX-MarketResearch – Residential Market Research**

There are several areas of potential interest for additional market research to support delivery of Residential energy efficiency programs. The focus would be to identify opportunities for the RI team to improve program design and delivery to be inclusive of all customers, and also investigate the opportunities for leveraging outside funding for particular programs or measures. Research related to electrification will be carefully considered to make sure it is consistent with the Company’s energy efficiency implementation efforts. The Company will determine the specific area for investigation in late 2024 or early 2025.

**RI-25-RX-RASS – Residential Appliance Saturation Study**

An appliance saturation survey is the means by which the Company can learn about the penetration of certain types of equipment in customers’ dwellings. The last time such a study was done in Rhode Island was 2018. Updating this information, particularly as the focus of the residential programs has moved away from efficient lighting, will provide valuable insights on emerging opportunities. The study would focus primarily on emerging measures and rely on a combination of virtual self-audit tools and a more limited number of onsite verification visits to balance study cost with the reliability of the resulting data.

**RI-25-RE-Products – Residential Products Impact and Market Effects Evaluation**

This study would focus on non-lighting / non-refrigeration measures in the Residential Products programs, which have not been the subject of an impact evaluation study for several years. These measures contribute a non-negligible amount of savings to the electric portfolio and there are sufficient non-lighting and non-refrigeration savings to justify a study. The study would include a component to determine free-ridership and spillover rates for the covered measures.

**RI-25-RX-MFPresc – EnergyWise and Income-Eligible Multifamily Impact Evaluation**

This study would evaluate the performance of prescriptive measures, in both the EnergyWise and Income Eligible Multifamily programs; these were last studied in 2019.

**RI-25-RX-HeatPumps – Heat Pump Study Review and Application**

This study is to obtain Rhode Island-specific useful information from the recently completed Massachusetts and Connecticut study. The MA/CT study covered many different types of baseline configurations and installations. The effort proposed here would be to work with that study’s evaluator to leverage and analyze a subset of data for application to Rhode Island Energy’s program offerings.

**RI-25-RX-ResQAQC – Residential & Income-Eligible QA/QC Process Evaluation**

This objective of this study is to understand the effectiveness of implementation QA/QC processes. Among other things, field-based QA/QC affects customer acceptance of energy efficiency, customer satisfaction, savings, and savings persistence. As a first step in this study, the independent evaluator will map out external QA/QC processes for residential programs and compliance with them; then determine if fuller investigation is warranted.

## Cross-sector or Other Planned Studies

No cross-cutting studies are planned for 2025.

# Historic Evaluation Studies

This section contains a list of all historic studies still being used by the Company as the basis of claimed savings in the 2024 Program Plan and in the Technical Reference Manual. An at-a-glance summary in Table 3 shows the studies by program, followed by the more detailed Table 4 summarizing the relevant studies. These studies are available through the EERMC, the PUC, and Rhode Island Energy.

Table 3. Historic Evaluation Studies

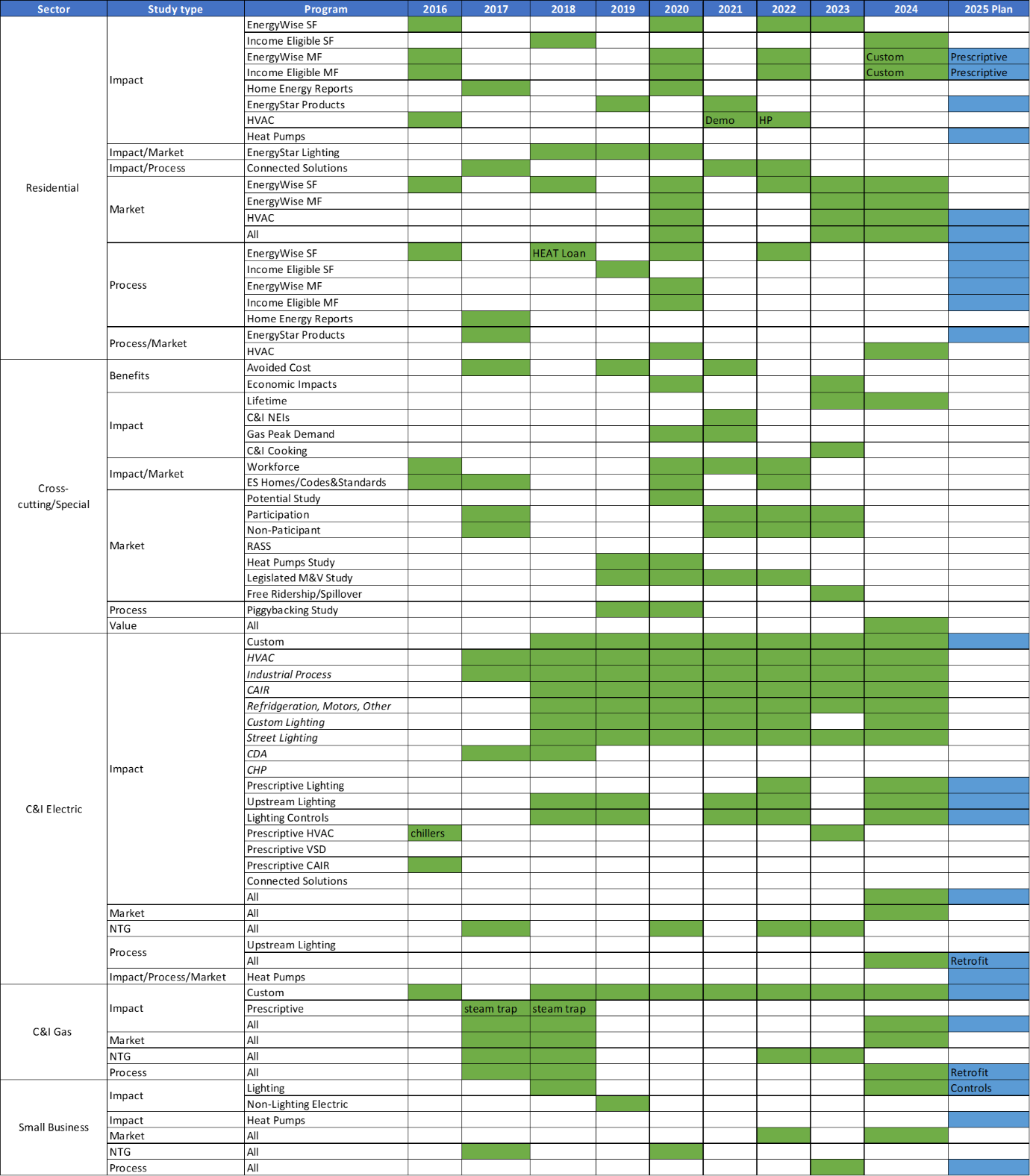




Table 4. Completed Evaluation Studies Applicable in 2025

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2024 | | |
| Study | Impact Descriptions | Sector |
| DNV, Rhode Island Non-Residential New Construction Industry Standard Practice Study (Draft) | The study assessed and informed industry standard practices, assessed energy code compliance for select code measures, and supported non-residential new construction program redesign. | C&I |
| Illume, Electric Resistance Heat Characterization Study (Draft) | The study identified the needs of homeowners and landlords with electric resistance heat and ways to overcome barriers heat pump adoption | Res |
| DNV, Rhode Island Swarm Thermostats – Technology Evaluation Pilot. March, 2024 | The evaluation calculated the impacts of installing the Swarm Logic control technology at four sites equipped with HVAC units controlled by Wi-Fi thermostats. | C&I |
| Synapse Energy Economics, Avoided Energy Supply Components in New England 2024Report. February, 2024 | The study developed new estimates of avoided costs associated with energy efficiency measures for program administrators throughout New England States. Rhode Island used the avoided costs of energy, capacity, natural gas, fuel oil, environmental costs and demand reduction induced price effects resulting from this study for 2025 program planning. | All |
| Tetra Tech, 2022 Commercial and Industrial Programs Free-Ridership and Spillover Study, January 2024 | The study updated free-ridership and spillover rates for the C&I program. | C&I |
| 2023 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| Cadeo & NMR, Residential New Construction and Code Compliance Study, May 2023 | The study updated the User Design Reference Home baseline measure level efficiencies, observed how building practices have changed over time, and identified the level of code compliance. | Res |
| Cadeo, Comprehensive Measure Life Review, August 2023 | The study reviewed prescriptive measure life assumptions and ensured they aligned with recent research, Rhode Island evaluation studies, and industry best practices. The study also recommended measure life updates when appropriate. | Cross-Cutting |
| Cadeo, EnergyWise Single Family Weatherization Impact Evaluation, August 2023 | The study updated the gross energy savings for EWSF’s weatherization measures, for both primary and secondary heating and cooling. The evaluation accounted for energy savings associated with natural gas, electricity and/or delivered fuels (oil, propane, and wood). | Res |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2021 Custom Gas Installations, August 2023 | The study updated realization rates for custom gas projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2019, PY2020, and PY2021. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2021 Custom Electric Installations, August 2023 | The study updated realization rates for custom electric projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2019, PY2020, and PY2021. | C&I |
| DNV, Rhode Island Commercial Food Service Equipment ISP, August 2023 | The study characterized industry standard practice in RI for commercial kitchen equipment by incorporating the 2023 appliance standards and prevalence of used equipment in the marketplace. | C&I |
| Cadeo, Small Business Program Process Evaluation, August 2023 | The study assessed program activities and identified opportunities for program enhancement for the small business program. | C&I |
| BW Research Partnership, Rhode Island Energy Workforce Development, August 2023 | The study quantified the current energy efficiency workforce in RI, identified needs and opportunities for the future, highlighted workforce development gaps and potential solutions, and identified potential roles for RI Energy in supporting energy efficiency workforce development in RI. | Cross-Cutting |
| 2022 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| DNV, C&I Lighting Market Characterization and Adjusted Measure Life Study, August 2022 | The study calculated adjusted measure lives for non-residential custom and prescriptive lighting measures for RI. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2020 Custom Gas Installations, August 2022 | The study updated realization rates for custom gas projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2018, PY2019, and PY2020. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2020 Custom Electric Installations, August 2022 | The study updated realization rates for custom electric projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2018, PY2019, and PY2020. | C&I |
| DNV, Rhode Island Cannabis Industry Standard Practice, August 2022 | The study identified industry standard practices for the medical market cannabis industry with a focus on horticultural lighting, lighting controls, cultivation area HVAC, HVAC controls, and dehumidification. | Cross- Cutting |
| Cadeo, Nonparticipant Market Barriers Study, June 2022 | The study characterized the customer groups not participating in Rhode Island Energy's energy efficiency programs, determined barriers to participation, and identified opportunities to engage nonparticipants. | Cross- Cutting |
| Cadeo, Participation and Multifamily Census Study, June 2022 | The study identified trends and drivers in participation and the likelihood of nonparticipants opting into a residential program in the future. The study also developed an algorithm to identify multifamily buildings suitable for RIE’s multifamily programs. | Cross- Cutting |
| Guidehouse, Rhode Island 2021 Energy Efficiency Workforce Analysis – Final Report, May 2022 | This study quantified the workforce that was involved in delivering The Narragansett Electric Company’s Rhode Island programs in 2021. The workforce analysis reported the number of jobs associated with the programs, compared them to past years, and provided narrative context for those findings and observations. | Cross-Cutting |
| DNV, O&M and Non-O&M NEI Study (MA20X10-B-CIOMNEI), October 2021 | This study developed O&M and non-O&M non-energy impacts (NEIs) across all C&I measures and programs. | C&I |
| 2021 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2019 Upstream Lighting Program, July 2021 | This study updated prospective realization rates and impact factors for the C&I Upstream lighting program. The values reflect decreasing ISR values for Screw-in products and increasing ISRs for linear products. These will be applicable for 2022, 2023, and beyond. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2019 Custom Gas Installations, September 2021 | The study updated realization rates for custom gas projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2017, PY2018, and PY2019. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2018 Custom Electric Installations, September 2021 | The study updated realization rates for custom electric projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2016, MA PY2017/18, and PY2018. | C&I |
| DNV, Impact Evaluation of PY2019 Custom Electric Installations, September 2021 | The study updated realization rates for custom electric projects, as part of a rolling effort that incorporated results from PY2016, PY2018, and PY2019. | C&I |
| NMR, Appliance Recycling Impact Factor Update, June 2021 | This study updated the gross kWh savings, realization rates and NTG factors for refrigerator and freezer recycling measures. | Res |
| DNV, Franchise Controls Deemed Savings Study, March 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study recommended a deemed savings value of 5,344 kWh for a building automation system (BAS) measure that controls small individual food service appliances. | C&I |
| DNV, Upstream Lighting NTG, June 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study updated NTG values for upstream lighting technologies and adjusted the values down significantly due to heavy free ridership. | C&I |
| DNV, Ground Source Heat Pump eTRM Measure Review, March 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study recommended that GSHPs be broken out from ASHPs into their own category offering in order to allow the program to attribute savings, baselines, and lifetimes in a more defensible way. It also recommended the GSHP lifetime be updated to 25 years. | C&I |
| DNV, NRNC Market Characterization Study, June 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study produced factors to be applied to IECC 2015-based code LPD to determine baseline LPD requirements. | C&I |
| DNV, Energy Management System ISP Study, 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study identified industry standard practices for energy management systems, with a particular focus on criteria for determining when an existing system should be considered failed. | C&I |
| DNV, C&I HVAC NTG & Market Effects Measurement, 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study established Net to Gross Ratios for six technologies supported by the Upstream HVAC Initiative. | C&I |
| Guidehouse, RCD Virtual Assessment Study, March 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study found that in-service rates are lower for self-installed measures. Rhode Island leveraged results from this study to update the in-service rates for instant savings measures in the EnergyWise Single Family program. | Res |
| Guidehouse, Comprehensive TRM Review, April 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study updated savings assumptions and effective useful lives (EUL) of several residential measures in MA. Rhode Island adopted the results from this study to update savings and EUL assumptions for several measures in the residential programs. | Res |
| NMR, Low Income Multifamily Health NEI (TXC 50), July 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study produced NEI values associated with energy efficiency programs in Income Eligible, Multifamily buildings. A total of 4 health and safety NEIs were monetized as part of this study. Arthritis, Thermal Stress (cold), Home Productivity, and reduced fire risk were all found to have Annual Per unit values of $49, $1,426, $49, and $13, respectively, totaling $1536. These values are allocated to all applicable air sealing, insulation, and heating measures. | Res |
| NMR, Residential New Construction Quick Hit NEI Study (MA20X14-RNCNEI), September 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | The study produced updated NEI values for heating related measures offered through the Residential New Construction program. The total Heating NEIs for RNC went from an Annual Per Unit value of $117 to $142.33 due to increases in thermal comfort and noise reduction related impacts. | Res |
| NMR, Residential Downstream/Upstream Products Net-to-Gross Study, June 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study yielded prospective net-to-gross ratios and retrospective and prospective in-service rates for products supported by the Residential Retail or Residential Coordinated Delivery Initiatives. Rhode Island adopted the results from this study to update 2022 planning assumptions for ENERGY STAR Products program. | Res |
| NMR, Low-rise Residential New Construction Net-to-Gross Study, July 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study yielded prospective and retrospective net-to-gross ratios for measures supported by the Low Rise Residential New Construction offering. Rhode Island adopted the results from this study to update 2022 planning assumptions. | Res |
| NMR, Renovations and Additions Net-to-Gross Study, July 2021 (Leveraged study from MA) | This study yielded prospective and retrospective net-to-gross ratios for measures supported by the Renovations and Additions Residential New Construction offering. Rhode Island adopted the results from this study to update 2022 planning assumptions. | Res |
| Guidehouse, Impact Analysis of Residential Wi-Fi Thermostats, September 2021  (Leveraged study from MA) | This study updated savings assumptions for programmable and Wi-Fi thermostats delivered through retail and direct install channels. Rhode Island adopted the draft results from this study to update savings for programmable and Wi-Fi thermostat measures in the residential HVAC and retrofit programs. | Res |
| Net-to-Gross Research of RCD and Select Products Measures (MA20R28) | For RI, the study applied new NTG results for the residential gas and electric HVAC programs. | Res |
|  |  |  |
| 2020 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| Cadeo, Impact and Process Evaluation of EnergyWise Single Family Program, September 2020. | This study updated gross savings, in-service rates, and net-to-gross ratios for the EnergyWise Single Family program. | Res |
| Cadeo, Impact and Process Evaluation of EnergyWise Multi Family Program, September 2020. | This study updated gross savings, realization rates, in-service rates, and net-to-gross ratios for the EnergyWise Multi Family program. | Res |
| Cadeo, Impact and Process Evaluation of Income Eligible Multi Family Program, September 2020. | This study updated gross savings, realization rates and in-service rates for the Income-Eligible Multi Family program. | Res |
| Cadeo, Impact Evaluation of Home Energy Reports Program 2017-2019, September 2020. | This study updated realization rates for the Home Energy Reports program. | Res |
| NMR, Lighting Hours of Use Study, March 2020. (Leveraged study from MA) | This study reviewed and updated the HOU used to calculate the lighting savings measures in MA. Rhode Island adopted the results to update savings assumptions for the lighting measures in RI. | Res |
| DNV GL, Impact Evaluation of 2017 Small Business Electric Installations, March 2020. | The study updated electric non-lighting impact factors for the Small Business initiative. RI leveraged the MA study of this initiative. | C&I |
| DNV GL, C&I Measure Life Study, March 2020. | This study informed Effective Useful Lives and Remaining Useful Lives for key C&I energy efficiency measures, updating the commercial boiler EUL. RI leveraged the MA study of this initiative. | C&I |
| The Brattle Group, The Road to 100% Renewable Energy by 2030 in Rhode Island, December 2020. | This study provided a high-level economic analysis of the key factors that will guide RI to meet 100% of the state’s electricity demand by 2030 through renewable generation and efficiency. The study updated economic impact multipliers to quantify the benefits of future EE programs in the Rhode Island economy. | All |
| 2019 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| NMR, RLPNC 17-3 Advanced Power Strip Metering Study (Revised). March 2019. (Leveraged study from MA) | This study yielded recommended gross electric savings and realization rates from advanced power strips offered through the Home Energy Services and upstream programs. Rhode Island adopted the result from this study to inform savings for Tier 1 and Tier 2 advanced power strips offered through its Retail Products program. | Res |
| Navigant, Wi-Fi Thermostat Impact Evaluation Secondary Research Study. September 2018. (Leveraged study from MA) | This study recommended annual savings values of 31 therms for combustion heating, 97 kWh for electric resistance heating, and 64 kWh for central air conditioning for Wi-Fi thermostats. Rhode Island adopted these results to update savings assumptions for Wi-Fi thermostats in HVAC and residential retrofit programs. | Res |
| 2018 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| Energy & Resource Solutions, Two-Tier Steam Trap Savings Study, April 2018. | This MA study recommends a two‐tier approach for prescriptive steam traps. It calculates deemed savings to be 8.4 MMBtu/yr. for system operating pressure ≤15 psig, and 35.6 MMBtu/yr. for system operating pressure is >15 psig. | C&I |
| DNV GL, Impact Evaluation of PY 2015 Rhode Island Commercial and Industrial Upstream Lighting Initiative. September 2018. | The study updated impact factors for the Upstream Lighting initiative. The RI study leveraged the MA study of the same initiative. | C&I |
| DNV GL, Rhode Island Commercial & Industrial Impact Evaluation of 2013-2015 Custom Comprehensive Design Approach. October 2018. | The study updated the realization rate for the CDA initiative. The RI study leveraged the MA study of the same initiative. | C&I |
| DNV GL, Impact Evaluation of PY2016 RI C&I Small Business Initiative: Phase I. June 2019. | The study updated impact factors for the Small Business initiative. The RI study leveraged the MA study of the same initiative. | C&I |
| DNV GL, Prescriptive C&I Loadshapes of Savings. March 2018. | This MA study pooled known sources of 8,760 savings loadshapes in an interactive tool to estimate general prescriptive measure loadshapes over customizable time periods. | C&I |
| NMR, Rhode Island Residential Appliance Saturation Survey. October 2018 | This study developed an inventory of residential end-uses, including appliances, consumer electronics, heating and cooling equipment, thermostats, water heating, and building characteristics. Findings from this study will be used to inform program planning and support future potential studies in Rhode Island. | Res |
| Cadeo, Rhode Island Impact Evaluation of Income Eligible Services Single Family Program, August 2018 | This study produced deemed savings values and realization rates for electric and gas participants using billing and engineering analysis. The Company adopted the deemed savings values in the 2019 program plan. | Res |
| Navigant, MA Residential Electric Loadshape and Baseline Study (Heating and Cooling Season report). July 2018. (Leveraged study from MA) | This study collected saturation, penetration, and usage behavior data for all major electric and gas appliances in Massachusetts. Rhode Island adopted the end use load shapes determined by this study. | Res |
| NMR/DNV GL, TXC29 Market-Rate Rental Property NEI Study (Phase 1), March 2018 | This study identified and analyzed NEIs associated with market-rate multifamily properties. | Res |
| 2017 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| ICF, 2017 Rhode Island Residential Code Savings Analysis | This study found that the average Rhode Island home could attain annual electric savings of 3,690 kWh and gas savings of 10 MMBtu if it fully complied with the state’s building energy code. | Res |
| NMR, 2017 Rhode Island Code Compliance Enhancement Initiative Attribution and Savings Study | The study found residential and commercial attribution factors of 23% and 46%, respectively, which were used along with study results on average savings as well as construction activity projections to calculate the CCEI’s projected savings from 2018-2020. | C&I |
| DNV-GL, MA C&I Steam Trap Evaluation Phase 2, Feb, 2017 | This study updated steam trap savings estimates. | C&I |
| DNV-GL, Gas Boiler Market Characterization Study Phase II: Final Report, March 2017 | This study updated C&I condensing boiler savings estimates. | C&I |
| DNV-GL, MA45 Prescriptive Programmable Thermostats, March 2017 | This study updated programmable thermostat deemed gas savings for C&I programs. | C&I |
| 2016 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| DNV-GL, Impact Evaluation of 2014 RI Prescriptive Compressed Air Installations  Final Report, July 2016 | This study yielded an energy realization rate for prescriptive compressed air compressors, dryers, and EE accessories. | C&I |
| DNV-GL, Impact Evaluation of 2012 National Grid-Rhode Island Prescriptive Chiller Program  Final Report, July 2016 | This study yielded an energy realization rate for prescriptive chillers. | C&I |
| Cadmus Group; Large Commercial and Industrial On-Bill Repayment Program Evaluation, September, 2016 | National Grid commissioned this study to evaluate the financing component of the large commercial and industrial (LCI) energy efficiency program. Cadmus evaluated the program design, performance, and sustainability; the overall market for the program; and the program’s penetration of that market to date. | C&I |
| DNV GL, Stage 2 Results—Commercial and Industrial New Construction Non-Energy Impacts Study―Final Report, prepared for the Massachusetts Program Administrators, March 2016 | The purpose of this study was to quantify the dollar value of participant NEIs for C&I NC projects completed in 2013, and to estimate gross NEIs per unit of energy savings resulting from NC electric and gas measures separately. | C&I |
| 2015 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| DNV-GL, Massachusetts 2013 Prescriptive Gas Impact Evaluation; Steam Trap Evaluation Phase 1, March 2015 | The study concluded that there should continue to be both prescriptive and custom pathways for steam trap retrofit incentives, and further recommended that a group convene to review and revise the deemed savings estimate for steam traps. The study also recommended the use of a six-year lifetime for steam traps. | C&I |
| 2014 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| DNV GL, 2014, Impact Evaluation of National Grid Rhode Island C&I Prescriptive Gas Pre-Rinse Spray Valve Measure | The evaluation examined the gas and water savings associated with the installation of reduced-flow pre-rinse spray valves. The results are based on site measurements from MA and RI facilities. The final gross gas and water savings are 11.4 MMBtu and 6,410 gallons per spray valve respectively. | C&I |
| 2012 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| TetraTech, Final Report – Commercial and Industrial Non-Energy Impacts Study, (prepared for Massachusetts Program Administrators), June 29, 2012 | This report provides a comprehensive set of statistically reliable non-energy impact (NEI) estimates across the range of C&I prescriptive and custom retrofit programs offered by the MA electric and gas Program Administrators (PAs). The analytical methods used allow this report‘s findings to be applicable to RI. | C&I |
|  |  |  |
| 2011 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| KEMA, Inc., C&I Unitary HVAC Loadshape Project Final Report, Prepared for the Regional Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification Forum, June 2011. | This study produced updated diversity and equivalent full load hours for unitary HVAC measures using end use metering. | C&I |
| NMR/TetraTech, MA Special and Cross Sectors Studies Area, Residential and Low-Income NEI Evaluation, August 2011 | This study quantified NEIs that apply to residential and low-income programs. | Res |
| 2010 | | |
| Study | **Impact Descriptions** | Sector |
| ADM Associates, Inc., Residential Central AC Regional Evaluation, Final Report, October 2009 | kWh and kW savings figures for the installation of efficient residential CAC systems. | Res |

# 2024 Evaluation Study Findings

## Rhode Island-Specific studies

**RI-23-CX-FRSO – 2022 Commercial and Industrial Programs Free-Ridership and Spillover Study**

**Type of Study:** Impact Evaluation

**Conducted by:** Tetra Tech

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** January 2024

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to quantify the net impacts of Rhode Island Energy’s 2022 commercial and industrial electric and natural gas upstream and downstream energy efficiency programs.The study conducted surveys with a sample of 2022 program participants, market actors, and distributors within the gas and electric commercial and industrial programs to determine the free-rider and spillover participants.

The following table presents the results of the study: Table X. C&I Free-Ridership and Spillover Results Summary

| Program Type and Delivery | Free-Ridership | Participant Spillover | Non-Participant Spillover | **Net to Gross Ratio** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Large C&I Upstream Prescriptive Measures | 32.9% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 74.8% |
| Large C&I Downstream Prescriptive Measures | 17.4% | 4.3% | 2.6% | 89.6% |
| Large C&I Custom Measures | 18.6% | 7.5% | 0.0% | 88.9% |
| Small Business | 19.9% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 82.5% |
| **Overall** | **24.4%** | **4.7%** | **0.7%** | **81.0%** |

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to the C&I programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends adopting the NTG ratios in Table X for the electric and gas C&I programs.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RIE) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the recommendations from this study.

**Savings Impact:** The adoption of the NTG ratios from the study will impact the net savings for the C&I programs.

**RI-23-CX-SwarmLogic Rhode Island Swarm Thermostats – Technology Evaluation Pilot**

**Type of Study:** Impact

**Evaluation Conducted by:** DNV

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** March 2024

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The study calculated the impacts of installing Swarm Logic control technology at four sites equipped with HVAC units controlled by Wi-Fi thermostats. The study modeled baseline and as-built technology scenarios to estimate the annual heating and cooling impact by Swarm Logic technology.

The study found that Swarm Logic technology reduced energy consumption by an average of 5.9% during the cooling season and 13.2% during the heating season. One site had large heating savings and removing this site reduces the average heating savings to 4.2%. The heating savings were not directly metered like the cooling energy. The Swarm Logic technology reduced operating hours during moderate outdoor air temperatures, but the technology’s impact diminishes in extreme cold or hot weather.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of the study are applicable to the Small Business Direct Install and Large C&I Retrofit programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study did not have any recommendations.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

The study determined the estimated savings from Swarm Logic technology. Based on the results, RI Energy is adopting the Swarm Logic technology as a measure offering in 2025 in the Small Business Direct Install and Large C&I Retrofit programs.

**Savings Impact:**

There are no savings impacts from this study.

**RI-24-RE-ElecResHeatCharacterization - Electric Resistance Heat Characterization Study**

**Type of Study:** Market

**Evaluation Conducted by:** Illume

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** Draft

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to help RI Energy better understand the needs of homeowners and landlords with electric resistance heating (ERH) and ways to overcome barriers to heat pump adoption.

The study found that ERH customers are mostly satisfied with their heating systems and are often driven by a desire to be energy efficient and nearly half would explore additional RI Energy resources if they could receive more energy-efficient equipment. ERH users are hesitant to commit to heat pumps due to worries about installation costs and future electric bills. Landlords

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of the study are applicable to the Residential HVAC Program.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends the following to encourage the switch from electric baseboard resistance heating to heat pump adoption.

* In marketing materials, emphasize how heat pumps align with ERH users’ desire for energy- efficient heating systems.
* Promote heat pumps as a cost and energy saving alternative to older ERH systems and explore ways to gather additional information about customers’ heating system for more targeted marketing campaigns.
* Streamline the rebate application process and provide comprehensive information on the website.
* Improve the program website by providing additional information on heat pump savings to encourage more applications.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy will consider the recommendations from the study in future program implementation.

**Savings Impact:**

There are no savings impacts from this study.

**RI-23-CX-NRNCISP - Rhode Island Non-Residential New Construction Industry Standard Practice Study**

**Type of Study:** ISP

**Evaluation Conducted by:** DNV

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** Draft

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to assess and inform Industry Standard Practices (ISPs) for RI Energy’s Non-Residential New Construction programs. The study also assessed energy code compliance for select code measures and researched potential program redesign.

The study found that current standard practice is better than code for many of the measures reviewed in the study including interior LPD, exterior LPD, above-grade wall insulation, boilers, air conditioning, and heat pump heating. The study also found that heat pump cooling and warm air furnaces are often installed above code.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of the study are applicable to the Large Commercial New Construction Program.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends the adoption of ISP values for the equipment identified in Table X. The study also recommends focusing energy code training on targeting code provisions that are not readily compiled with and/or require proper installation to capture energy benefits. Other recommendations include considering targeted studies to further investigate building envelope practices and expanding RIE program participation database to include more detailed information about program participation.

Table X. Recommended ISP code adjustment factors

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Equipment type** | **Recommended code adjustment factor** |
| Above-grade wall insulation | 1.14 |
| Interior lighting | 0.45 |
| Exterior lighting | 0.27 |
| Hot water boilers | 1.20 |
| Heat pumps – heating | 1.03 |
| Air conditioning | 1.05 |

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy will determine what recommendations to adopt once the study is complete.

**Savings Impact:**

The measures identified in Table X will have savings impacts once adopted.

## Massachusetts Study Summaries

**MA23C02-B-ISPREPOS – ISP Recommendations: Ultra-Low Temperature Freezers**

**Type of Study:** Impact

**Evaluation Conducted by:** DNV

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** September 2023

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to investigate the industry standard practice for the purchase of ultra-low temperature freezers. The ISP study found that the Energy Star ratings assumed a freezer operating at -75°C whereas the most common freezer operating temperature if -80°C. Thus, the savings should be adjusted to account for the most common freezer operating temperature.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to the Large C&I New Construction Ultra Low Temperature Freezer measure.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The ISP study recommends updating the savings for the ultra-low temperature freezer measure based on the different freezer temperatures that are the basis for the ISP and Energy Star performance. The ISP study also recommends that the minimum performance threshold for the ultra-low temperature freezer measure to follow the new Energy Star threshold once it is finalized in 2024. Once that is updated, it is recommended to update the ISP baseline performance to the current Energy Star threshold of 0.55 kWh/day/ft3.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the savings update for the Ultra Low Temperature Freezer measure. RI Energy will continue review the updated Energy Star standard once it is finalized and update the savings accordingly.[[6]](#footnote-7)

**Savings Impact:**

The measure savings for the Ultra Low Temperature Freezer will decrease by approximately 10%.

**MA22C01-B\_TRM-Review - Non-Residential Technical Reference Manual Review**

**Type of Study:** Impact

**Evaluation Conducted by:** Cadeo

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** October 2022

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to perform a comprehensive review of the non-residential prescriptive measures in the Massachusetts Technical Reference Manual and to recommend updates for key measure parameters.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to measures in the Small Business Direct Install, Large C&I New Construction, and Large C&I Retrofit Programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends updates to the savings and calculations for commercial and industrial measures related to HVAC, hot water, and lighting.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the savings and/or calculation updates for the following measures:

* Combo Condensing Boiler/Water Heaters
* Pre-rinse spray valves
* Electric hot water spray valves
* Indirect water heater
* Boiler Reset Control
* Dual Enthalpy Economizer Control
* Fan control
* Performance Lighting
* Lighting controls

**Savings Impact:**

Depending on the measure, the savings will increase or decrease.

**MA20C02-G-ST – Steam Traps and Boiler Efficiency Research Phase II**

**Type of Study:** Impact/Process

**Evaluation Conducted by:** DNV

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** November 2022

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to conduct additional research of steam trap projects practices and boiler plant efficiency measurements to improve project accuracy.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to custom and prescriptive steam trap measures in the C&I programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends using an adjusted measure life (AML) of 3 years and updating the net-to-gross ratio to 1.0 for the steam trap measures. The study recommends using the updated steam trap tool from the study. RI Energy is currently in the process of getting the updated steam trap tool. If RI Energy is unable to retrieve the steam trap tool, then the current steam trap tool will be updated with the AML and net-to-gross.

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the adjusted measure life and net-to-gross ratio for the steam trap measures.

**Savings Impact:**

The lifetime savings of the steam trap measures will decrease.

**Massachusetts Residential Building Use and Equipment Characterization Study – Phase 7**

**Type of Study:** Impact

**Evaluation Conducted by:** Guidehouse

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** December 2023

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to collect saturation, characterization, and usage behavior data for all major electric and gas appliances, heating and cooling equipment, and electronics in Massachusetts homes.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to the Residential Programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends updating the loadshape results for the following end uses:

* Water Heaters
* Refrigeration
* Clothes Washers and Dryers
* HVAC
* Dehumidifiers
* Pool Pumps
* TV and peripherals
* Lighting

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the updated residential load shapes developed from the study.

**Savings Impact:**

The updated loadshapes will impact the residential summer and winter demand savings.

**Massachusetts Impact Shape Final**

**Type of Study:** Impacts

**Evaluation Conducted by:** DNV

**Date Evaluation Conducted:** February 2024

**Evaluation Objective and High-Level Findings:**

The primary objective of this study was to update the commercial loadshapes. DNV collected new data from internal and external sources such as the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and Cadeo’s Massachusetts Commercial Energy Optimization Model.

**Programs to which the Results of the Study Apply:**

The results of this study are applicable to the commercial and industrial programs.

**Evaluation Recommendations included in the Study:**

The study recommends updating the loadshape results for the following end uses:

* Cooling
* Compressed Air
* Refrigeration
* Food Service
* Water Heating
* Process
* Exterior Lighting
* Interior Lighting
* Controls
* Heat Pumps

**Explain Whether or Not Rhode Island Energy (RI Energy) Decided to Adopt Recommendations from the Study:**

RI Energy is adopting the commercial load shapes from the study.

**Savings Impact:**

The updated loadshapes will impact the commercial summer and winter demand savings.

1. Quantitative studies expected to be completed after approximately August 15, 2024, will not be used in program planning [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. <https://rieermc.ri.gov/resources/> then scroll to “EM&V Studies.” [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Prior to May 2022, Narragansett Electric Company was part of National Grid, which has affiliates in Massachusetts, and which facilitated the leveraging of evaluation studies. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Despite no longer being part of National Grid, the Company plans to stay abreast of Massachusetts evaluation activities that may be beneficial and applicable in Rhode Island and follow through as appropriate. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. <https://eec.ri.gov/data-and-publications/> scroll down to EM&V Studies [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. [ENERGY STAR Version 2.0 Laboratory Grade Refrigerators and Freezers Draft 2 Specification](https://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/2024-02/ENERGY%20STAR%20Version%202.0%20Laboratory%20Grade%20Refrigerators%20and%20Freezers%20Draft%202%20Specification.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)