

Case No.: 10-1805-**EL-EEC**

Rule 4901:1-39-05(F), Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.), permits a mercantile customer to file, either individually or jointly with an electric utility, an application to commit the customer's existing demand reduction, demand response, and energy efficiency programs for integration with the electric utility's programs. The following application form is to be used by mercantile customers, either individually or jointly with their electric utility, to apply for commitment of such programs implemented during the prior three calendar years.

Completed applications requesting the cash rebate reasonable arrangement option (Option 1) in lieu of an exemption from the rider will be automatically approved on the sixty-first calendar day after filing, unless the Commission, or an attorney examiner, suspends or denies the application prior to that time. Completed applications requesting the exemption from the electric utilities' energy efficiency rider option (Option 2) will not qualify for the 60-day automatic approval.

Complete a separate application for each customer program. Projects undertaken by a customer as a single program at a single location or at various locations within the same service territory should be submitted together as a single program filing, when possible. Check all boxes that are applicable to your program. For each box checked, be sure to complete all subparts of the question, and provide all requested additional information. Submittal of incomplete applications may result in a suspension of the automatic approval process or denial of the application.

If you consider some of the items requested in the application to be confidential or trade secret information, please file a copy of the application under seal, along with a motion for protective order pertaining to the material you believe to be confidential. Please also file a copy of the application in the public docket, with the information you believe to be confidential redacted.

Section 1: Company Information

Name: BEXLEY CITY SCHOOLS

Principal address: 348 South Cassingham Road, Bexley, Oh 43209

Address of facility for which this energy efficiency program applies: 2555 E Main St, Bexley, Oh 43209

Name and telephone number for responses to questions:

Chris Essman, Bexley City Schools, (614) 231-7611

Electricity use by our company (at least one must apply to your company – check the box or boxes that apply):

We use more than seven hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year at our facility. (Please attach documentation.)

See <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 4 – Calculation of Rider</u> <u>Exemption and UCT</u> which provides the facility consumption for the last three years, benchmark kWh, and the last 12 months usage.

 We are part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states. (Please attach documentation.) When checked, see
 <u>Attachment 6 – Supporting Documentation for a listing of the customer's</u> <u>name and service addresses of other accounts in the AEP Ohio service</u> <u>territory.</u>

Section 2: Application Information

- A) We are filing this application (choose which applies):
 - Individually, on our own.
 - Jointly with our electric utility.
- B) Our electric utility is: Columbus Southern Power Company

The application to participate in the electric utility energy efficiency program is "Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 3 – Self Direct Program Project Completed Application."

- C) We are offering to commit (choose which applies):
 - Energy savings from our energy efficiency program. (Complete Sections 3, 5, 6, and 7.)
 - Demand reduction from our demand response/demand reduction program. (Complete Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7.)
 - Both the energy savings and the demand reduction from our energy efficiency program. (Complete all sections of the Application.)

Section 3: Energy Efficiency Programs

A) Our energy efficiency program involves (choose whichever applies):

Early replacement of fully functioning equipment with new equipment. (Provide the date on which you replaced your fully functioning equipment, 8/1/2008 and the date on which you would have replaced your equipment if you had not replaced it early. Please include a brief explanation for how you determined this future replacement date (or, if not known, please explain why this is not known)).

The remaining life of the equipment varies and is not known with certainty. The future replacement date is unknown and has historically been at the end of equipment life. Replacement was completed early to achieve energy savings and to reduce future maintenance costs.

Installation of new equipment to replace equipment that needed to be replaced. We installed our new equipment on the following date(s):

Installation of new equipment for new construction or facility expansion. We installed our new equipment on the following date(s):

B) Energy savings achieved/to be achieved by your energy efficiency program:

a) If you checked the box indicating that your project involves the early replacement of fully functioning equipment replaced with new equipment, then calculate the annual savings [(kWh used by the original equipment) – (kWh used by new equipment) = (kWh per year saved)]. Please attach your calculations and record the results below:

Unit Quantity (watts) = Existing (watts x units) – Installed (watts x units)

kWh Reduction (Annual Savings) = Unit Quantity x (Deemed kWh/Unit)

Annual savings: 181,763 kWh

See <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 – Self Direct Program</u> <u>Project Calculation</u> for annual energy savings calculations and <u>Attachment</u> <u>8 – Prescriptive Protocols</u> for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols, and practices used in this application for prescriptive measures, as needed.

b) If you checked the box indicating that you installed new equipment to replace equipment that needed to be replaced, then calculate the annual savings [(kWh used by less efficient new equipment) – (kWh used by the higher efficiency new equipment) = (kWh per year saved)]. Please attach your calculations and record the results below:

Annual savings: kWh

Please describe the less efficient new equipment that you rejected in favor of the more efficient new equipment.

 c) If you checked the box indicating that your project involves equipment for new construction or facility expansion, then calculate the annual savings [(kWh used by less efficient new equipment) – (kWh used by higher efficiency new equipment) = (kWh per year saved)]. Please attach your calculations and record the results below:

Annual savings: kWh

Please describe the less efficient new equipment that you rejected in favor of the more efficient new equipment.

Section 4: Demand Reduction/Demand Response Programs

- A) Our program involves (choose which applies):
 - Coincident peak-demand savings from our energy efficiency program.

Actual peak-demand reduction. (Attach a description and documentation of the peak-demand reduction.)

- Potential peak-demand reduction (choose which applies):
 - Choose one or more of the following that applies:

Our peak-demand reduction program meets the requirements to be counted as a capacity resource under a tariff of a regional transmission organization (RTO) approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Our peak-demand reduction program meets the requirements to be counted as a capacity resource under a program that is equivalent to an RTO program, which has been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

B) What is the date your peak demand reduction program was initiated?

The coincident peak-demand savings are permanent installations that reduce demand through energy efficiency and were installed on the date specified in Section 3 A above.

C) What is the peak demand reduction achieved or capable of being achieved (show calculations through which this was determined):

Unit Quantity (watts) = Existing (watts x units) – Installed (watts x units)

KW Demand Reduction = Unit Quantity (watts) x (Deemed KW/Unit (watts))

34.7 kW

See <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 – Self Direct Program Project</u> <u>Calculation</u> for peak demand reduction calculation, and <u>Attachment 8 –</u> <u>Prescriptive Protocols</u> for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols, and practices used in this application for prescriptive measures, as needed.

Section 5: Request for Cash Rebate Reasonable Arrangement (Option 1) or Exemption from Rider (Option 2)

Under this section, check the box that applies and fill in all blanks relating to that choice.

Note: If Option 2 is selected, the application will not qualify for the 60-day automatic approval. All applications, however, will be considered on a timely basis by the Commission.

- A) We are applying for:
 - Option 1: A cash rebate reasonable arrangement.

OR

- Option 2: An exemption from the cost recovery mechanism implemented by the electric utility.
- B) The value of the option that we are seeking is:
 - Option 1: A cash rebate reasonable arrangement, which is the lesser of (show both amounts):
 - A cash rebate, based on avoided generation cost, of \$_____. (Attach documentation showing the methodology used to determine the cash rebate value and calculations showing how this payment amount was determined.)
 - OR
 - A cash rebate valued at no more than 50% of the total project cost, which is equal to \$ 8,101.54. (Attach documentation and calculations showing how this payment amount was determined.)

See <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 – Self Direct</u> <u>Program Project Calculation</u> for incentive calculations for this mercantile program.

Option 2: An exemption from payment of the electric utility's energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider.

An exemption from payment of the electric utility's energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider for ______ months (not to exceed 24 months). (Attach calculations showing how this time period was determined.)

OR

Ongoing exemption from payment of the electric utility's energy efficiency/peak demand reduction rider for an initial period of 24 months because this program is part of an ongoing efficiency program that is practiced by our organization. (Attach documentation that establishes your organization's ongoing efficiency program. In order to continue the exemption beyond the initial 24 month period your organization will need to provide a future application establishing additional energy savings and the continuance of the organization's energy efficiency program.)

Section 6: Cost Effectiveness

The program is cost effective because it has a benefit/cost ratio greater than 1 using the (choose which applies):

- Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test. The calculated TRC value is: _____ (Continue to Subsection 1, then skip Subsection 2)
- Utility Cost Test (UCT) . The calculated UCT value is: 8.8 (Skip to Subsection 2.)

Subsection 1: TRC Test Used (please fill in all blanks).

The TRC value of the program is calculated by dividing the value of our avoided supply costs (capacity and energy) by the sum of our program costs and our electric utility's administrative costs to implement the program.

Our avoided supply costs were _____.

Our program costs were _____.

The utility's administrative costs were _____.

Subsection 2: UCT Used (please fill in all blanks).

We calculated the UCT value of our program by dividing the value of our avoided supply costs (capacity and energy) by the costs to our electric utility (including administrative costs and incentives paid or rider exemption costs) to obtain our commitment.

Our avoided supply costs were \$ 80,432.90

The utility's administrative costs were \$ 1,090.58

The utility's incentive costs/rebate costs were \$8,101.54.

Section 7: Additional Information

Please attach the following supporting documentation to this application:

• Narrative description of your program including, but not limited to, make, model, and year of any installed and replaced equipment.

See <u>Attachment 1 - Self Direct Project Overview and Commitment</u> for a description of the project. See <u>Attachment 6 - Supporting Documentation</u>, for the specifications of the replacement equipment <u>Attachment 8 - Prescriptive</u> <u>Protocols</u> for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols, and practices used in this application for prescriptive measures, as needed. Due to the length of time since the equipment replacement, the make, model and year of the replaced equipment is not available.

- A copy of the formal declaration or agreement that commits your program to the electric utility, including:
 - 1) any confidentiality requirements associated with the agreement;

See <u>Attachment 2 – Self Direct Program Project Blank Application</u> including Rules and Requirements. All confidentially requirements are pursuant to the Retrospective Projects/Rules and Requirements that are part of the signed application which is provided as Confidential and <u>Proprietary Attachment 3 – Self Direct Program Project Completed</u> <u>Application.</u>)

2) a description of any consequences of noncompliance with the terms of the commitment;

See <u>Attachment 2 – Self Direct Program Project Blank Application</u> including Rules and Requirements. All consequences of noncompliance are pursuant to the Retrospective Projects/Rules and Requirements that are part of the signed application which is provided as <u>Confidential and</u> <u>Proprietary Attachment 3 – Self Direct Program Project Completed</u> <u>Application</u>.

3) a description of coordination requirements between you and the electric utility with regard to peak demand reduction;

None required because the resources committed are permanent installations that reduce demand through increased efficiency during the Company's peak summer demand period generally defined as May through September and do not require specific coordination and communication to provide demand reduction capabilities to the Company. 4) permission by you to the electric utility and Commission staff and consultants to measure and verify energy savings and/or peak-demand reductions resulting from your program; and,

See <u>Attachment 2 – Self Direct Program Blank Application</u> including Rules and Requirements granting such permission pursuant to the Retrospective Projects/Rules and Requirements that are part of the signed application which is provided as <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 3 – Self</u> <u>Direct Program Project Completed Application</u>.

5) a commitment by you to provide an annual report on your energy savings and electric utility peak-demand reductions achieved.

See <u>Attachment 1 - Self Direct Project Overview and Commitment</u> for the commitment to comply with any information and compliance reporting requirements imposed by rule or as part of the approval of this arrangement by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

• A description of all methodologies, protocols, and practices used or proposed to be used in measuring and verifying program results. Additionally, identify and explain all deviations from any program measurement and verification guidelines that may be published by the Commission.

The Company applies the same methodologies, protocols, and practices to Self Direct Program retrospective projects that are screened and submitted for approval as it does to prospective projects submitted through its Prescriptive and Custom Programs. The Commission has not published a technical reference manual for use by the Company so deviations can not be identified. The project submitted is a prescriptive project and energy savings are determined as described in <u>Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 - Self Direct Program Project Calculation</u>, and <u>Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Protocols</u> for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols, and practices used in this application for prescriptive measures, as needed.



Ohio Public Utilities Commission

Application to Commit Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Reduction Programs (Mercantile Customers Only)

Case No.: 10-1805-EL-EEC

State of 6H16 :

RyAN & CALKINS, Affiant, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that:

1. I am the duly authorized representative of:

KEMA Services, Inc agent of Columbus Southern Power

- 2. I have personally examined all the information contained in the foregoing application, including any exhibits and attachments. Based upon my examination and inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete.
- 3. I am aware of fines and penalties which may be imposed under Ohio Revised Code Sections 2921.11, 2921.31, 4903.02, 4903.03, and 4903.99 for submitting false information.

Signature of Affiant & Title ENERGY EFFICIENCY ENGINEER

Sworn and subscribed before me this 24th day of NOUEMBER, 2010 Month/Year

Signature of official administering oath

Print Name and Title

My commission expires on <u>01-03-11</u>



ANGIE DOAN Notary Public, State of Ohio My Commission Expires 01-03-11

Published November 24, 2010

_NO

YES



Attachment 1 Self Direct Project Overview & Commitment Page 1 of 2

Self Direct Project Overview & Commitment

The Public Utility Commission of Ohio (PUCO) will soon review your application for participation in AEP Ohio's Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Response program. Based on your submitted project, please select by initialing one of the two options below, sign and fax to 877-607-0740.

Customer Name	BEXLEY CITY SCHOOLS					
Project Number	AEP-10-01480					
Customer Premise Address	2555 E MAIN ST, BEXLEY, OH 43209					
Customer Mailing Address	348 South Cassingham Road, Bexley, OH	43209				
Date Received	4/7/2010					
Project Installation Date	8/1/2008					
Annual kWh Reduction	181,763					
Total Project Cost	\$21,604.10					
Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation	\$10,802.05					
Simple Payback (yrs)	1.2					
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	8.8					
	Please Choos	e One Option Below and Initial				
Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75%	\$8,101.54	Initial:				
Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption	48 Months (After PUCO Approval)	Initial:				

Note: This is a one time selection. By selecting Option 1, the customer will receive payment in the amount stated above. Selection of Option 2: *EE/PDR* rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by AEP Ohio during the period of exemption. In addition, the term of Option 2: *EE/PDR* rider exemption is subject to ongoing review for compliance and could be changed by the PUCO.

If Option 1 has been selected, will the Energy Efficiency Funds selected help you move forward with other energy efficiency projects?

Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows. This project consisted of replacing (12) Exit signs with (12) LED Exit Signs, retrofitting (2,532) T12 lamps with T8 lamps and ballasts and replacing (28) 250W MH with (24) T8 fixtures

The documentation that was included with the application proved that the energy measures applied for were purchased and installed.

By signing this document, the Mercantile customer affirms its intention to commit and integrate the above listed energy efficiency resources into the utility's peak demand reduction, demand response, and energy efficiency programs. By signing, the Mercantile customer also agrees to serve as a joint applicant in any filings necessary to secure approval of this arrangement by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, and comply with any information and compliance reporting requirements imposed by rule or as part of that approval.

Columbus Southern Power Company	BEXLEY CITY SCHOOLS
By:	Ву:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

NO

Autoriti of Activatican Electric Pointer

Attachment I Self Direct Project Overview & Commitment Page 2 of 2

Self Direct Project Overview & Commitment

The Public Utility Commission of Ohio (PUCO) will soon review your application for participation in AEP Ohio's Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Response program. Based on your submitted project, please select by initialing one of the two options below, sign and fax to 877-607-0740.

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Project Number	AEP-10-01480					
Customer Premise Address	2555 E MAIN ST, BEXLEY, OH 43209					
Customer Mailing Address	348 South Cassingham Road, Bexley, OH	43209				
Date Received	4/7/2010					
Project Installation Date	6/1/2008					
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Total Project Cost	\$21.604.10					
Linadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation	\$10,802.05					
Simple Payback (yrs)	1.2					
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	8.8					
	Please Choos	e One Option Below and Initial				
Option 1 - Self Direct EEC; 75%	\$8,101.54	Faitial:				
Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption	48 Months (After PUCO Approval)	Initial:				

Note: This is a one time selection. By selecting Option 1, the customer will receive payment in the amount stated above. Selection of Option 2: EE/PDR rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by ARP Ohio during the period of exemption. In addition, the term of Option 2: EE/PDR rider exemption is subject to ongoing review for compliance and could be changed by the PUCO.

If Option 1 has been selected, will the Energy Efficiency Funds selected help you move forward with other energy efficiency projects?

Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows. This project consisted of replacing (12) Exit signs with (12) EED Exit Signs, retrofitting (2,532) T12 lamps with T8 lamps and ballasts and replacing (28) 250W MH with (24) T8 fixtures

The documentation that was included with the application proved that the energy measures applied for were purchased and installed.

By signing this document, the Mercantile customer affirms its intention to commit and integrate the above listed energy efficiency resources into the utility's peak demand reduction, demand response, and energy efficiency programs. By signing, the Mercantile customer also agrees to serve as a joint applicant in any filings necessary to secure approval of this arrangement by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, and comply with any information and compliance reporting requirements imposed by rule or as part of that approval.

Columbus Southern Power Company

Ву:	To J. Will
Title:	Manager
Date	10/05/10

BEXCE Ľ¥v: Titia 10 Date

Attachment 2- Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements



Self-Direct Program Project Application

Application Instructions

- Read the Rules and Requirements for Retrospective Projects before completing an application.
- Complete a separate application form for each installation account number.
- Complete the appropriate Self-Direct Program Excel spreadsheet for each application:
 - The Self-Direct Prescriptive Spreadsheet for specific lighting conversions and installations covered in the Prescriptive Program.
 - The Self-Direct Custom Spreadsheet for lighting improvements not covered in the Prescriptive Program and for any other energy efficiency installation.
- Information necessary for complete applications includes:
 - The Self-Direct Program project description.
 - Full descriptions of each measure replaced and installed along with project costs, existing and new equipment inventories/operation descriptions, baseline and new usage measurements or detailed calculations, total energy and peak demand savings, and other specified information.
 - Detailed customer-approved invoices, proof of purchase, receipts.
 - Technical specifications, studies/proposals, up to five digital photos of the new equipment and, if available, the removed equipment.
 - All other documentation and verification to justify the project for energy efficiency credits (EEC).
 - NOTE: Sending inadequate invoice documentation, incomplete/incorrect forms or incomplete backup information, including detailed energy and peak demand calculations, will delay review of the application. Contact AEP Ohio if you require additional assistance in completing the application.
- Submit all information to AEP Ohio. All completed submissions become the property of AEP Ohio. Make a copy of all documents for your records.

FORM SUBMITTAL: Please note all Rules and Requirements.

Emailed submissions with attachments are preferred.

Return the signed, completed form and all required detailed documentation to:

Email:	gridSMARTohio@kema.com						
Mail:	AEP Ohio 6031 East Main Street, Suite 190 Columbus, OH 43213						
Fax:	877-607-0740						
Questions:	877-607-0739						

Visit **gridSMARTohio.com** for more information on the Self-Direct Program and other incentive programs offered by AEP Ohio.

Attachment 2- Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements

Self-Direct Program **Project Application**

THIS APPLICATION FORM IS VALID THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2010.

Will be assigned by AEP Ohio

PROJECT ID:

Account Qualification (Check one or both if applicable)

gridSMART

AEP OHIO'

🗆 700,000 kWh per year National Account or Multiple Facilities (under the same name in Ohio)

SECTION 1: CUSTOMER INFORMATION									
Company Name					Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
Mailing Address					Conta	ct E-mail*			
City				State	е		Zip Code	e	
Contact Name (print)			Phone ()	-		Fax () -		
Taxpayer ID #/SSN/FEIN (99-9999999)			ax Status: may receive :			n (Incl. INC, ridual □ Ot		LLC Tax Exempt	
SECTION 2: PAYMENT RELEASE AUTHORIZA	TION (w	no wil	l receive payr	ment)					
Payable to (if different from Customer)		N	Mailing Addres	ss					
City				State	9		Zip		
Taxpayer ID # of Recipient (if different from Customer)	(99-99999999		ax Status: may receive 1		Corporatio			LLC Tax Exempt	
SECTION 3: JOB SITE INFORMATION (where e	equipment w	as ins	stalled)						
Job Site: Customer Name (as it appears on the electric s	ervice accou	nt)			Project Co	ntact Name			
Job Site Address (physical location)					Project Co	t Contact Telephone - t Contact Email			
City State Zij			Code		Project Co	vject Contact Email			
Job Site Account Number Primary Account Number (if different than Job Site)									
Construction Type: New Construction Existing Building Major Renovation									
	College E ght industry		ail/Service] Heavy Indu:		staurant Goverr	Hotel/Mo ment/Munici		Medical Dther	
Project In-Service Date Tota \$	Project Cos	t			1	Incremental (Cost**		
Total Annual kWh Claimed (applicable only to Custom measures)					nd Reduction	n Claimed measures)			
SECTION 4: CONTRACTOR INFORMATION (e	auipment or	servi				-	Attach add	ditional sheets if needed.	
Note: internal labor costs are not eligible project costs.									
Contractor Name									
Contractor Street Address			Ci	ty			State	Zip Code	
Contractor Contact Name Contact Tele () -					Contact Email				
SECTION 5: CUSTOMER ELECTION (your election	on in this sec	tion o	loes not affe	ct your	qualificatio	on for EEC pa	yment or E	EE/PDR rider exemption)	
If I choose the energy efficiency credit payment:	orts <i>Plansa</i>	briofi	v dascriba vo	ur pro	iart hara A	nre-annrova	l applicatio	on will be required to	
Yes, I plan to use it for future energy efficiency projects. Please briefly describe your project here. A pre-approval application will be required to reserve your funds.									
No, I have completed all cost-effective energy efficiency	ncy projects	and i	intend to use	my er	nergy efficie	ency credit pa	ayment for	other operational needs.	
SECTION 6: CUSTOMER SIGNATURE									
By signing here, I acknowledge the information on this application is accurate and complete. I confirm I have read, agree with and understand the Rules and Requirements of this application and I have the authority to execute on behalf of my company / corporation.									

Customer Signature ____

* By providing your e-mail address, you are granting AEP Ohio permission to send further e-mails regarding our programs and services. ** Cost of higher efficiency equipment option compared to standard efficiency equipment option.

Date _

Attachment 2- Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements Page 3 of 5

Self-Direct Program

Rules and Requirements for Retrospective Projects

Columbus Southern Power Company and Ohio Power Company are collectively known as AEP Ohio ("AEP Ohio"). AEP Ohio provides energy efficiency credits (EEC) for the purchase and installation of qualifying cost-effective equipment in the Customer's facility (the Customer's "Commitment of Resources") under the Rules and Requirements provided in this application and subject to regulatory approvals.

Customer Qualifications

The Self-Direct Program (the "Program") applies to customers served at AEP Ohio's retail electric rates who meet the minimum energy usage requirements of 700,000 kWh per year or who are part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states.

Terms and Conditions

- THIS APPLICATION FORM IS VALID FOR SUBMITTAL BY CUSTOMERS UNDER THE SELF DIRECT PROGRAM UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2010. AEP Ohio programs may be changed or The Customer and its contractor are solely cancelled at any time without notice. responsible for contacting AEP Ohio to ask whether or not the program is still in effect and to verify program parameters.
- This application defines the Date of Acceptance.
- For applications submitted in 2010, projects must have a completion date and begun operation between January 1, 2007 and the Date of Acceptance into the Self-Direct Program. Energy efficiency credit levels, as shown in the table below, are based on the ndar year of installation / operation. Customer shall provide proof of equipment installation / operation start-up.
- Customer agrees to commit all energy and demand resources identified in this application to AEP Ohio's energy and demand targets / benchmarks as identified in Senate Bill 221.
- All documentation and verification is subject to strict confidentiality.
- The peak demand hours are defined as weekdays, 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM, May through September.
- All applications are subject to AEP Ohio, its contractor(s) / agent(s), and the Public Utility Commission of Ohio (PUCO) review and approval prior to any EEC payments or exemptions from the Energy Efficiency / Peak Demand Reduction (EE/PDR) Rider under . this program.
- Energy efficient equipment must be installed on the AEP Ohio electric account listed on the application.
- EEC payments are limited and subject to availability while program funding lasts.
- While funding is available, the payment will be:
- 75% of the calculated incentive under the Prescriptive Program, or
 - \$0.06 per annual kWh saved under the Custom Program, whichever is applicable to this project.
 - To ensure maximum program participation, AEP Ohio reserves the right to limit funding per project, per program and per business entity. A sliding scale incentive reduction will be incorporated when the calculated incentive exceeds \$120,000 per project.
- EEC payments will be capped at 37.5% of the project cost.
- In lieu of a one-time EEC payment, the Customer may elect to seek an exemption from the EE/PDR rider for the associated electric account. The exemption is defined in the table below.
- If an exemption is elected, the Customer is not eligible for other Prescriptive and Custom energy efficiency/peak demand reduction programs offered by AEP Ohio during the period of exemption. Unless additional approved resources are committed, the Customer will, after the specified number of months on this Application, be subject to the EE/PDR rider.
- If a one-time EEC payment is elected, the Customer will remain in the EE/PDR rider and may also participate in other AEP Ohio energy efficiency and/or demand reduction programs.
- Eligible measures must produce <u>verifiable</u> and <u>persistent</u> energy and/or demand reduction, for a period of no less than five (5) years from the date of installation, through an increase in efficiency or through the use of load-shifting technologies and/or demand reduction. Measurement and verification may be required.
- Ineligible measures:
 - Rely solely on changes in customer behavior and require no capital investment, or merely terminate existing processes, facilities and/or operations.
 Are required by state or federal law, building or other codes, or are standard industry practices.

 - Involve fuel switching, plug loads, or generate electricity.
 Are easily reverted / removed or are installed entirely for reasons other than improving energy efficiency.
 Include other conditions to be determined by AEP Ohio.

OPTION #1 - ONE-TIME PAYMENT 75% of the calculated Prescriptive incentive payment or \$0.06/annual Energy Efficiency Credit kWh saved under the Custom

Levels	Program. Further funding limits may apply.
Min / Max Payback before Energy Efficiency Credit	1 year Min / 7 Year Max Or pass cost effectiveness test(s)
Applied	(determined by AFP Ohio)

- All equipment must be new; used or rebuilt equipment is not eligible.
- Costs associated with internal labor are not eligible.
- Customer is allowed and encouraged to consider using all or a portion of the EEC payment, as received from AEP Ohio under this program, to help fund other customer-initiated energy efficiency and peak demand reduction projects in the future. Future projects can also qualify for participation in the Prescriptive or Custom Program
- A signed application with documentation verifying installation of the project including, but not limited to, equipment, equipment specifications, invoices, purchase orders, approvals, photographs and other related information must be submitted to AEP Ohio.
- Customer projects that warrant special treatment (i.e., non-typical projects) will be considered on a case-by-case basis by AEP Ohio.
- AEP Ohio reserves the right to randomly inspect Customer facility(ies) for installation of materials listed on this application and will need access to survey the installed project. Customer understands and agrees that their installations submitted under this Program may also be subject to inspections by the PUCO or their designee, and photographs of installation may be required.
- If the inspection finds that Customer did not comply with program rules and requirements, any payment received under this Program must be returned to AEP Ohio including interest. Any rider exemptions will also be voided. In addition, AEP Ohio reserves the right to withhold payment or exemption for projects that do not meet reasonable industry standards as determined by AEP Ohio.
- AEP Ohio reserves the right to refuse payment and participation if the Customer or contractor violates program rules and requirements. AEP Ohio is not liable for EEC or rider exemptions promised to Customer as a result of program misrepresentation.
- Customer understands and agrees that all other terms and conditions, as specified in the application, including all attachments and exhibits attached to this application, which will serve as a contract for the Customer's commitment of energy and demand resources to AEP Ohio, shall apply.
- AEP Ohio reserves the right to request additional backup information, supporting details, calculations, manufacturer specification sheets, photographs or any other information prior to any payment or exemption.
- Equipment could have been installed in retrofit, replacement, or new construction applications and must meet reasonable industry standards. All equipment / measures must meet minimum cost effectiveness requirements as defined or determined by AEP Ohio. Customer must also provide evidence of measure life
- AEP Ohio will issue approved EEC payments in the form of checks.
- Customer can not apply for EEC for future projects and elect after the fact to apply for exemption under this program.
- Customer shall be responsible to comply with any applicable codes or ordinances.
- Customer shall be responsible for the proper disposal of all waste and equipment. •
 - All submissions become the property of AEP Ohio. Keep a copy for your records.

Disclaimers

AFP Ohio:

- Does not endorse any particular manufacturer, product or system design by offering these EEC.
- Will not be responsible for any tax liability imposed on the Customer as a result of any payment for EEC. AEP Ohio will report EEC payments greater than \$600 as income on IRS form 1099. Such payments shall be taxable unless Customer meets acceptable tax exemption criteria. Customers are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors about the tax liability of any payments.
- Does not expressly or implicitly warrant the performance of installed equipment (contact your contractor or supplier for detailed equipment warranties).
- Is not responsible for the proper disposal/recycling of any waste generated as a result of this project.
- Is not liable for any damage caused by the operation or malfunction of the installed equipment.
- Does not guarantee that a specific level of energy or cost savings will result from the implementation of energy conservation measures or the use of products funded under this program.

OPTION #2 - EXEMPTION FROM EE / PDR RIDER

Exemption from the EE/PDR rider is determined by comparing the value of the one-time EEC payment with the estimated net present value (NPV) of the EE/PDR rider as calculated by AEP Ohio for the Customer's associated electric account. This NPV is defined as the Customer's financial contribution to AEP Ohio's efforts to reach EE/PDR targets.

Attachment 2- Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements Page 4 of 5

- 16		_	Page 4 of 5
Self	-Direct	: Pro	gram

Retrospective Project Description: Project _____ of _____

Project Descriptive Name	Project In-service Date
Affected Electric Account Number	

Claimed Project Baseline (AEP Ohio will make the final determination of applicable baseline):

___ Retrofit (the project was an elective retrofit and the equipment was still operable)

____ Replacement (the project was a replacement of equipment at or near the end of its useful life)

____ New (the project was an addition of new equipment in an existing facility or new construction)

Describe the project including detail of energy savings equipment. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Describe the removed equipment and operating strategy. Please provide up to five digital photos of the equipment, if available. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Describe the installed equipment and operating strategy. Please provide up to five digital photos of the equipment. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Describe your calculation method for energy efficiency and attach all documentation of energy savings. Use additional sheets if needed.

dentify other benefits of proposed project in addition to electrical energy and/or demand reduction:						
Conserves other utilities (gas, water, etc.)	Meets environmental regulations					
Improves process flow	Reduces labor					
Improves product quality	Saves energy					
Increases production capacity	Uses fewer raw materials					
Other						

Attachment 2- Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements Page 5 of 5

Project Technical Specifications

(This sheet provides an example of the required data for input to the Self-Direct spreadsheet. The Self-Direct spreadsheet provides additional guidance and streamlines the process for collecting, documenting and reporting this information to AEP Ohio, and it follows the format of this sheet. Please provide as much detail as possible on the Self-Direct spreadsheet to expedite review and processing of the application).

Please complete the Self-Direct spreadsheet for each measure installed and provide supporting documentation including engineering or equipment supplier studies, customer-approved invoices, purchase orders, detailed calculations of baseline and energy and peak demand savings. A detailed proposal and complete package will expedite review of application. This information is required by AEP Ohio and/or its consultants for project analysis.

	EQUIPMENT REMOVED OR LOWER EFFICIENCY OPTION	INSTALLED EQUIPMENT OR HIGHER EFFICIENCY OPTION
Equipment type		
Manufacturer of equipment (attach manufacturer specification sheets)		
Model number(s)		
Date of removal / In-service date		
Age of equipment at removal		
Estimated remaining useful life at time of removal or installation		
Efficiency rating		
Nameplate data: kW, tons, HP, watts, etc.		
Quantity		
Annual operating hours		
Annual energy savings (kWh)		
Peak reduction (kW)*		
Annual electric bill savings (\$)		
COST BREAKOUT		
Equipment		
Engineering		
Installation		
Other (explain)		
TOTAL PROJECT COST		
Incremental Cost = Cost of higher efficiency equipment option compared to standard efficiency equipment option.		
* Determination of peak demand reduction (k)	W from non HVAC aquinment: For non HVAC r	modeuros, calculate the average k/M reduction

* Determination of peak demand reduction (kW) from non-HVAC equipment: For non-HVAC measures, calculate the average kW reduction over the period from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., weekdays, from May 1 through September 30. The preferred calculation method will estimate hourly kW demands over the peak demand period, and average the results. However, if measures do not vary significantly during those hours, a less rigorous estimation process may be applied if approved in advance by the program.

* Determination of peak demand reduction (kW) within HVAC systems: Calculate the maximum HVAC peak demand reduction that occurs between 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. on a weekday from May 1 through September 30.

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Page 1 of 15

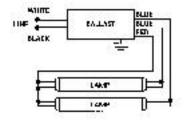


72262 - GE232MAX-L/ULTRA

GE LFL UltraMax[™] Electronic High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Ballast

- Energy saving high efficiency instant start electronic ballast (> 90%)
- Multi-Voltage Technology handles voltage from 120 to 277V
- UL Type CC Rating provides protection against arcing in electrical devices.
- · Active Current Regulation regulates the output to each lamp with individual lamp inverter modules.
- Anti-Striation Control for better light quality, with no striations.
- Cold temperature -20F Minimum Starting Temperature





SDECIEICATIONS BY LAMD & WATTACE

Lamp	# of Lamps	Line Volts	System Watts	Nom. Line Current	System Ballast Factor	Ballast Efficacy Factor	Power Factor% (>	Crest Factor =)(<=)	⁻ THD% (<=)	Min. Starting Temp (°F/°C)
FE15T8	1	120	14	0.12 A	0.78	5.57	99	1 1/2	12	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	1	277	15	0.07 A	0.78	5.20	73	1 1/2	40	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	2	120	21	0.18 A	0.78	3.71	99	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	2	277	22	0.09 A	0.78	3.55	93	1 1/2	13	0.0 / -18
F32T8/WM	1	120	27	0.23 A	0.78	2.89	99	1 1/2	8	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	1	277	27	0.1 A	0.78	2.89	95	1 1/2	12	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	2	120	47	0.39 A	0.78	1.66	99	1 1/2	5	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	2	277	46	0.17 A	0.78	1.70	98	1 1/2	9	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	1	120	22	0.0 A	0.77	NaN	99	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	1	277	22	0.0 A	0.77	NaN	97	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	2	120	38	0.0 A	0.77	2.03	99	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	2	277	38	0.0 A	0.77	2.03	98	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16

For additional information, visit www.gelighting.com

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Category Ballast Type

Application

Starting Method Lamp Wiring Line Voltage Regulation (+/-) Case Temperature **Ballast Factor** Power Factor Correction Sound Rating Additional Info

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code Description Standard Package Standard Package GTIN Standard Package Quantity Sales Unit No Of Items Per Sales Unit No Of Items Per Standard Package UPC

72262 GE232MAX-L/ULTRA Case 10043168722626 10 Standard Pack 1 10 043168722629

DIMENSIONS

Case dimensio	ns				
Length (L)		9.5 in(241.30 mm)			
Width (W)		1.3 in(33.02 n	nm)		
Height (H)		1.2 in(30.48 n	nm)		
Mounting dime	nsions				
Mount Lengt	h (M)	9.0 in(228.60	mm)		
Mount Width	ı (X or F)	0.9 in(22.10 n	nm)		
Mount Slots	(MS)	0.3 in(8.20 mi	m)		
Weight		1.4 lb			
Exit Type		Side			
Remote Mount	ing Distance to	18 ft			
Lamp					
Remote Mount	ing Wire Gauge	18 AWG			
Lead lengths	Qty	Exit	Length (± 1 in.)		
Black	1	Left	25 (635mm)		
Blue	2	Right	31 (787mm)		
Red	1	Right	45 (1143mm)		
White	1	Left	25 (635mm)		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Supply Current Frequency 50 Hz/60 Hz

SAFETY & PERFORMANCE

- cUL Listed FCC - CLASS A Non-Consumer
 NRCan
- UL Class P
- UL Listed
 UL Type 1 Outdoor
 UL Type CC
- UL Type HL
- RoHs Compliant
 NEMA Premium®

Project #AEP-10-1480 Docket #CSP-10-1805

2 or 1- F32T8 120 to 277 "L".77 BF Linear Fluorescent Electronic - High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Instant start Parallel 10 % 70 °C(158 °F) Low (.77) Active

A (20-24 decibels) Anti-striation control/Autorestart/Thermally protected

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation

				Attachn Page 2		ng Documentatio	n			EP-10-1480 SP-10-1805
F32T8	1	120	28	0.23 A	0.77	NaN	99	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	1	277	28	0.11 A	0.77	NaN	95	1 1/2	12	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	2	120	49	0.42 A	0.77	1.57	99	1 1/2	5	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	2	277	48	0.18 A	0.77	1.60	98	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F28T8	1	120	25	0.21 A	0.77	3.08	99	1 1/2	8	60.0 / 16
F28T8	1	277	25	0.1 A	0.77	3.08	94	1 1/2	13	60.0 / 16
F28T8	2	120	43	0.36 A	0.77	1.79	99	1 1/2	6	60.0 / 16
F28T8	2	277	43	0.16 A	0.77	1.79	98	1 1/2	9	60.0 / 16
F25T8	1	120	23	0.19 A	0.80	3.48	99	1 1/2	9	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	1	277	23	0.09 A	0.80	3.48	93	1 1/2	13	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	2	120	39	0.33 A	0.80	2.05	99	1 1/2	6	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	2	277	39	0.14 A	0.80	2.05	97	1 1/2	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T12	1	120	24	0.2 A	0.80	3.33	99	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
F25T12	1	277	24	0.09 A	0.80	3.33	94	1 1/2	13	0.0 / -18
F25T12	2	120	41	0.35 A	0.80	1.95	99	1 1/2	6	0.0 / -18
F25T12	2	277	41	0.15 A	0.80	1.95	98	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
F17T8	1	120	17	0.14 A	0.79	4.65	99	1 1/2	11	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	1	277	17	0.08 A	0.79	4.65	8	1 1/2	36	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	2	120	27	0.23 A	0.79	2.93	99	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	2	277	27	0.1 A	0.79	2.93	95	1 1/2	12	-22.0 / -30

CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

Warning

Risk of Electric Shock

- Properly ground ballast and fixture.

- Turn power off before servicing--see instructions.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

GE Lighting warrants to the purchaser that each ballast will be free from defects in material or workmanship for period as defined in the attached documents from the date of manufacture when properly installed and under normal conditions of use.

		Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Project #AEP-10-1480 Page 3 of 15 Docket #CSP-10-1805
	GE Lighting	
WORLDWIDE PARTNER	Lighting	Commercial Products & Solutions
SITE SEARCH	> HOME	
,		Where to Buy FAQs Contact Us EliteNet
Products > Linear Fluorescent >	<u>Straight Linear</u> > <u>T8</u> >	26668
26668 – F32T8/SP41/EC GE Ecolux® Starcoat® T8		串 Print this Page
Passes TCLP, which can lower	disposal costs.	Convert to PDF
High Color Rendering Meets Federal Minimum Efficiency S	Standards	
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Lamp type	Linear Fluorescent - Straight Linear	
Bulb	T8	
Base	Medium Bi-Pin (G13)	Bulb Base
Wattage	32	
Voltage	137	
Rated Life	30000 hrs	
Rated Life (instant start) @ Time	21000 h @ 3 h 30000 h @ 12 h	View Larger
Rated Life (rapid start) @ Time	30000 h @ 3 h 36000 h @ 12 h	
Bulb Material	Soda lime	ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
Starting Temperature (MIN)	10	Catalogs
LEED-EB MR Credit	50 picograms Hg per mean lumen hour	Testimonials MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets)
Additional Info	TCLP compliant	Disposal Policies & Recycling Information
PHOTOMETRIC CHARACTERIS		GRAPHS & CHARTS
Initial Lumens	2800	Spectral Power Distribution
Mean Lumens	2660	
Nominal Initial Lumens per Watt	87	260
Color Temperature	4100 K	
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	78	
S/P Ratio (Scotopic/Photopic Ratio)	1.6	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTI	100	
Open Circuit Voltage (rapid start) Min @ Temperature	315 V @ 10 °C	Badiant Power
Cathode Resistance Ratio - Rh/Rc (MIN)	4.25	300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750
Cathode Resistance Ratio - Rh/Rc (MAX)	6.5	Wavelength (nm) Lamp Mortality
Current Crest Factor (MAX)	1.7	a 100%
DIMENSIONS		§ 90%
UNIVENDIVID		
	47.7800	
Maximum Overall Length (MOL)		
Maximum Overall Length (MOL) Minimum Overall Length	47.6700	60%
Maximum Overall Length (MOL) Minimum Overall Length Nominal Length	47.6700 48	50%
Maximum Overall Length (MOL) Minimum Overall Length	47.6700	50% 0 6000 12000 18000 24000 Time (hrs)

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Max Base Face to Base Face (A)	47.220
Face to End of Opposing Pin (B) (MIN)	47.400
Face to End of Opposing Pin (B) (MAX)	47 1/2
End of Base Pin to End of Opposite Pin End (C)	47.670

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code	26668
Description	F32T8/SP41/ECO
ANSI Code	1005-2
Standard Package	Case
Standard Package GTIN	10043168266687
Standard Package Quantity	36
Sales Unit	Unit
No Of Items Per Sales Unit	1
No Of Items Per Standard Package	36
UPC	043168266680

COMPATIBLE GE BALLASTS

Product Code	Description	# of Bulbs	Power Factor	Ballast Factor
80353	B132R120V5	1	0.9	0.88
80355	B232SR120V5	2	0.9	0.88
80356	B232SR277V5	2		0.88
80357	B332SR120V5	3	0.9	0.88
80358	B332SR277V5	3	0.9	0.88
23680	GE-132-120-N	1	0.99	0.87
23681	GE-132-277-N	1	0.99	0.87
24162	GE-132-277-N-84T	1	0.99	0.87
<u>72258</u>	GE132MAX- L/ULTRA	1	0.99	0.77
<u>72259</u>	GE132MAX- N/ULTRA	1	0.99	0.87
<u>72269</u>	GE-132-MV-N	1	0.99	0.87
<u>72270</u>	GE-132-MV-N-42T	1	0.99	0.87
<u>75954</u>	GE132-MVPS-H	1	0.98	1.18
<u>75952</u>	GE132-MVPS-L	1	0.99	0.72
<u>75953</u>	GE132-MVPS-N	1	0.99	0.89
75379	GE132MVPS-N-V03	1	0.98	0.88
<u>74101</u>	GE132-N-347	1	0.97	0.87
<u>23671</u>	GE-232-120-N	1	0.99	0.94
<u>24163</u>	GE-232-120-N-84T	1	0.99	0.94
<u>97782</u>	GE232-120-RES	1	0.48	0.99
<u>71037</u>	GE232-120RES-DIY	1	0.48	0.99
<u>23672</u>	GE-232-277-N	1	0.99	0.94
<u>24164</u>	GE-232-277-N-84T	1	0.99	0.94
<u>74109</u>	GE232MAX347-H	1	0.98	1.32
<u>74110</u>	GE232MAX347-H-T	1	0.98	1.32
<u>74096</u>	GE232MAX347-L	1	0.87	0.9
<u>74093</u>	GE232MAX347-N	1	0.97	1.02
<u>73233</u>	GE232MAX90-S60	1	0.99	1.38
<u>73234</u>	GE232MAX90-V60	1	0.99	1.38
<u>73190</u>	GE232MAX-H	1	0.99	1.38
<u>47548</u>	GE232MAX-H-42T	1	0.99	1.15
<u>49775</u>	GE232MAX- H/ULTRA	1	0.99	1.15

- 1009	° ——			-	-
809					
5 009 E 409	°1				
1009 809 609 409 209					
207	0	5000	10000	15000	20000

YOU MIGHT ALSO BE INTERESTED IN ...

For Longer Life

<u>GE Ecolux® Starcoat® T8 - Shatter-Resistant</u> Product code: 72814

- Saves energy compared to standard wattage lamps
- Passes TCLP, which can lower disposal costs.

• A shatter resistant lamp encased in a 15 ml Lexan sleeve. Complies with FDA food code 6-202 and 21CFR 110.20. NSF and UL certified. Blocks UV lamp emissions from 380 to 180 nm.

COMPARE

For Better Light

GE Ecolux® Starcoat® T8 - Office Product code: 73095

Super long life

COMPARE

*Click on product for more specification details

http://genet.gelighting.com/LightProducts/Dispatcher?REQUEST=COM... Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Project #AEP-10-1480 Page 5 of 15 Docket #CSP-10-1805

				F
<u>72263</u>	GE232MAX-L-42T	1	0.99	0.77
72262	GE232MAX- L/ULTRA	1	0.99	0.77
71421	GE232MAX-N+	1	0.99	1.2
72267	GE232MAX-N-42T	. 1	0.99	0.87
31052	GE232MAX-N-42T	. 1	0.99	0.87
72264	GE232MAX-N/AMP	1	0.99	0.87
72265	GE232MAX-N/CTR	1	0.99	0.87
72268	GE232MAX-N-DIY	1	0.99	0.87
72266	GE232MAX-N-DIT	1	0.99	0.87
12200	N/ULTRA		0.99	0.07
74803	GE232MV-H	1	0.99	1.34
74804	GE232MV-H-42T	1	0.99	1.34
72273	GE-232-MV-L	1	0.99	0.93
72275	GE-232-MV-N	1	0.99	1.08
72276	GE-232-MV-N-42T	1	0.99	1.08
72277	GE232MV-N-DIY	1	0.99	1.08
29675	GE-232-MVPS-H	1	0.98	1.37
29651	GE-232-MV-PS-H-T	1	0.98	1.37
75383	GE232MVPS-H-V03	2	0.9	1.34
96720	GE232-MVPS-L	1	0.98	0.81
96714	GE232-MVPS-N	1	0.98	1.05
75380	GE232MVPS-N-V03	2	0.98	15.0
29671	GE-232-MVPS-XL	1	0.98	0.7
74103	GE232-N-347	2	0.99	1.03
74104	GE232-N-347-T	2	0.99	1.03
23673	GE-332-120-N	2	0.99	0.94
24165	GE-332-120-N-84T	2	0.99	0.94
29623	GE-332-120-PS-N	2	0.99	1.0
23674	GE-332-277-N	2	0.99	0.94
24166	GE-332-277-N-84T	2	0.99	0.94
74111	GE332MAX347-H	3	0.99	1.29
74112	GE332MAX347-H-T	3	0.99	1.29
74097	GE332MAX347-L	2	0.99	0.86
74094	GE332MAX347-N	2	0.99	0.98
73231	GE332MAX90-S60	2	0.99	99.0
73232	GE332MAX90-V60	2	0.99	1.29
71715	GE332MAX-H-42T	2	0.99	1.29
78620	GE332MAX-H-42T	2	0.99	1.29
78619	GE332MAX-	2	0.99	1.29
	H/ULTRA			
78622	GE332MAX-L-42T	2	0.99	0.89
<u>78621</u>	GE332MAX- L/ULTRA	2	0.99	0.89
<u>71717</u>	GE332MAX- L/ULTRA	2	0.99	0.89
<u>49773</u>	GE332MAX-N	2	0.99	0.87
71422	GE332MAX-N+	2	0.99	1.0
78624	GE332MAX-N-42T	2	0.99	0.97
71721	GE332MAX-N-42T	2	0.99	0.97
71720	GE332MAX-N/CTR	2	0.99	0.97
97657	GE332MAX-N/CTR	2	0.99	0.87
71722	GE332MAX-N-DIY	2	0.99	0.97
78623	GE332MAX-	2	0.99	0.97
	N/ULTRA			
<u>74461</u>	GE332MV-H	2	0.99	1.27
<u>74462</u>	GE332MV-H-42T	2	0.99	1.27
<u>74459</u>	GE332MV-L	2	0.99	0.87
<u>74456</u>	GE332MV-N	2	0.99	0.96

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				Pa
74457	GE332MV-N-42T	2	0.99	0.96
<u>74458</u>	GE332MV-N-DIY	2	0.99	0.96
<u>29676</u>	GE-332-MVPS-H	2	0.98	1.28
<u>75384</u>	GE332MVPS-H-V03	3	0.9	1.26
<u>96721</u>	GE332-MVPS-L	2	0.98	0.77
<u>96715</u>	GE332-MVPS-N	2	0.98	0.98
<u>75381</u>	GE332MVPS-N-V03	3	0.9	0.98
<u>29672</u>	GE-332-MVPS-XL	2	0.98	0.64
<u>74105</u>	GE332-N-347	2	0.99	0.97
<u>23675</u>	GE-432-120-N	3	0.94	0.94
<u>24167</u>	GE-432-120-N-84T	3	0.99	0.94
<u>29625</u>	GE-432-120-PS-N	3	0.99	0.96
<u>29635</u>	GE-432-120PS-N-T	3	0.99	0.96
<u>97783</u>	GE432-120-RES	3	0.05	0.88
<u>71038</u>	GE432-120RES-DIY	3	0.05	0.88
<u>74113</u>	GE432MAX347-H	3	0.99	1.25
<u>74114</u>	GE432MAX347-H-T	3	0.99	1.25
<u>74098</u>	GE432MAX347-L	3	1.0	0.84
<u>74095</u>	GE432MAX347-N	3	0.99	0.94
<u>73229</u>	GE432MAX90-S60	3	0.97	1.2813
<u>73230</u>	GE432MAX90-V60	3	0.96	1.2813
<u>71724</u>	GE432MAX-H-42T	3	0.99	1.28
<u>71723</u>	GE432MAX- H/ULTRA	3	0.99	1.28
71726	GE432MAX-L-42T	3	0.99	0.88
78626	GE432MAX-L-42T	3	0.99	0.88
78625	GE432MAX- L/ULTRA	3	0.99	0.88
49774	GE432MAX-N	3	0.99	0.87
71423	GE432MAX-N+	3	0.99	1.0
78628	GE432MAX-N-42T	3	0.98	0.94
97658	GE432MAX-N/CTR	3	0.99	0.87
71728	GE432MAX-N/CTR	3	0.99	0.94
71730	GE432MAX-N-DIY	3	0.99	0.94
78627	GE432MAX- N/ULTRA	3	0.98	0.94
78629	GE432MV-H	3	0.99	1.24
78630	GE432MV-H-42T	3	0.99	1.24
74466	GE432MV-L	3	0.99	0.87
74463	GE432MV-N	3	0.99	0.93
74464	GE432MV-N-42T	3	0.99	0.93
74465	GE432MVN-DIY	3	0.99	0.93
74476	GE432-MVPS-H	3	0.99	1.26
74477	GE432MVPS-H-42T	3	0.98	1.26
75385	GE432MVPS-H-V03	4	0.8	1.27
71832	GE432-MVPS-L	3	0.98	0.78
96716	GE432-MVPS-N	3	0.98	0.96
75382	GE432MVPS-N-V03	3	0.99	0.9
<u>75386</u>	GE432MVPS- N-V03W	3	0.99	0.9
74107	GE432-N-347	3	0.99	0.95
<u>74108</u>	GE432-N-347-T	3	0.99	0.95
74117	GE632MAX-H90	5	0.99	1.25
<u>71497</u>	GE632MAX- H90-S60	6	0.99	1.25
<u>71731</u>	GE632MAX- H90-V60	6	0.99	1.25
75948	GEC140MAX-A	1	0.99	0.94
71435	GEC240MAX-A	1	0.99	1.08

4 of 5

http://genet.gelighting.com/LightProducts/Dispatcher?REQUEST=COM... Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Project #AEP-10-1480 Page 7 of 15 Docket #CSP-10-1805

					Page 7 of 15
<u>71436</u>	GEC340MAX-A	2	0.99	1.03	
87125	GEM232T8RS120	2	0.98	0.94	
87130	GEM232T8RS277	2	0.98	0.98	
74119	GETR480/277-250W	1			
74120	GETR480/277-375W	1			

A CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

See list of cautions & warnings.

Return To Top

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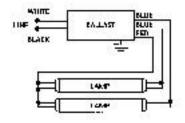


72262 - GE232MAX-L/ULTRA

GE LFL UltraMax[™] Electronic High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Ballast

- Energy saving high efficiency instant start electronic ballast (> 90%)
- Multi-Voltage Technology handles voltage from 120 to 277V
- UL Type CC Rating provides protection against arcing in electrical devices.
- · Active Current Regulation regulates the output to each lamp with individual lamp inverter modules.
- Anti-Striation Control for better light quality, with no striations.
- Cold temperature -20F Minimum Starting Temperature





SDECIEICATIONS BY LAMD & WATTACE

	ATIONS BT				•		_	• • • •		N N
Lamp	# of Lamps	Line Volts	System	Nom. Line	System	Ballast	Power	Crest Factor	' THD% (<=)	Min. Starting
			Watts	Current	Ballast	Efficacy	Factor% (>	·=)(<=)		Temp (°F/°C)
					Factor	Factor				
FE15T8	1	120	14	0.12 A	0.78	5.57	99	1 1/2	12	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	1	277	15	0.07 A	0.78	5.20	73	1 1/2	40	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	2	120	21	0.18 A	0.78	3.71	99	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	2	277	22	0.09 A	0.78	3.55	93	1 1/2	13	0.0 / -18
F32T8/WM	1	120	27	0.23 A	0.78	2.89	99	1 1/2	8	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	1	277	27	0.1 A	0.78	2.89	95	1 1/2	12	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	2	120	47	0.39 A	0.78	1.66	99	1 1/2	5	60.0 / 16
F32T8/WM	2	277	46	0.17 A	0.78	1.70	98	1 1/2	9	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	1	120	22	0.0 A	0.77	NaN	99	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	1	277	22	0.0 A	0.77	NaN	97	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	2	120	38	0.0 A	0.77	2.03	99	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16
F32T8/25W	2	277	38	0.0 A	0.77	2.03	98	1 1/2	10	60.0 / 16

For additional information, visit www.gelighting.com

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Category Ballast Type

Application

Starting Method Lamp Wiring Line Voltage Regulation (+/-) Case Temperature **Ballast Factor** Power Factor Correction Sound Rating Additional Info

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code Description Standard Package Standard Package GTIN Standard Package Quantity Sales Unit No Of Items Per Sales Unit No Of Items Per Standard Package UPC

72262 GE232MAX-L/ULTRA

DIMENSIONS

Case dimensions				
Length (L)	9.5 in(241.30 mm)			
Width (W)	1.3 in(33.02 mm)			
Height (H)	1.2 in(30.48 mm)			
Mounting dimensions				
Mount Length (M)	9.0 in(228.60 mm)			
Mount Width (X or F)	0.9 in(22.10 mm)			
Mount Slots (MS)	0.3 in(8.20 mm)			
Weight	1.4 lb			
Exit Type	Side			
Remote Mounting Distance to	18 ft			
Lamp				
Remote Mounting Wire Gauge	18 AWG			
Lead lengths Qty	Exit Length (± 1 in.)			
Black 1	Left 25 (635mm)			
Blue 2	Right 31 (787mm)			
Red 1	Right 45 (1143mm)			
White 1	Left 25 (635mm)			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Supply Current Frequency 50 Hz/60 Hz

SAFETY & PERFORMANCE

- cUL Listed FCC - CLASS A Non-Consumer
 NRCan
- UL Class P
- UL Listed
 UL Type 1 Outdoor
 UL Type CC
- UL Type HL
- RoHs Compliant
 NEMA Premium®

2 or 1- F32T8 120 to 277 "L".77 BF Linear Fluorescent Electronic - High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Instant start Parallel 10 %

Project #AEP-10-1480

Docket #CSP-10-1805

70 °C(158 °F)

Low (.77)

Active A (20-24 decibels) Anti-striation control/Autorestart/Thermally protected

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Page 9 of 15									Project #AEP-10-1480 Docket #CSP-10-1805	
F32T8	1	120	28	0.23 A	0.77	NaN	99	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	1	277	28	0.11 A	0.77	NaN	95	1 1/2	12	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	2	120	49	0.42 A	0.77	1.57	99	1 1/2	5	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	2	277	48	0.18 A	0.77	1.60	98	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F28T8	1	120	25	0.21 A	0.77	3.08	99	1 1/2	8	60.0 / 16
F28T8	1	277	25	0.1 A	0.77	3.08	94	1 1/2	13	60.0 / 16
F28T8	2	120	43	0.36 A	0.77	1.79	99	1 1/2	6	60.0 / 16
F28T8	2	277	43	0.16 A	0.77	1.79	98	1 1/2	9	60.0 / 16
F25T8	1	120	23	0.19 A	0.80	3.48	99	1 1/2	9	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	1	277	23	0.09 A	0.80	3.48	93	1 1/2	13	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	2	120	39	0.33 A	0.80	2.05	99	1 1/2	6	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	2	277	39	0.14 A	0.80	2.05	97	1 1/2	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T12	1	120	24	0.2 A	0.80	3.33	99	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
F25T12	1	277	24	0.09 A	0.80	3.33	94	1 1/2	13	0.0 / -18
F25T12	2	120	41	0.35 A	0.80	1.95	99	1 1/2	6	0.0 / -18
F25T12	2	277	41	0.15 A	0.80	1.95	98	1 1/2	9	0.0 / -18
F17T8	1	120	17	0.14 A	0.79	4.65	99	1 1/2	11	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	1	277	17	0.08 A	0.79	4.65	8	1 1/2	36	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	2	120	27	0.23 A	0.79	2.93	99	1 1/2	8	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	2	277	27	0.1 A	0.79	2.93	95	1 1/2	12	-22.0 / -30

CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

Warning

Risk of Electric Shock

- Properly ground ballast and fixture.

- Turn power off before servicing--see instructions.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

GE Lighting warrants to the purchaser that each ballast will be free from defects in material or workmanship for period as defined in the attached documents from the date of manufacture when properly installed and under normal conditions of use.

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Page 10 of 15

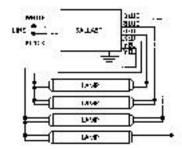


78627 - GE432MAX-N/ULTRA

GE LFL UltraMax[™] Electronic High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Ballast

- Energy saving high efficiency instant start electronic ballast (> 90%)
- Multi-Voltage Technology handles voltage from 120 to 277V
- UL Type CC Rating provides protection against arcing in electrical devices.
- Anti-Striation Control for better light quality, with no striations.
- UL 55C Ambient Rating HighTemperature Protection Circuit
- Cold temperature -20F Minimum Starting Temperature





SPECIFICATIONS BY LAMP & WATTAGE

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS Application 4 or 3- F32T8 120 to 277 "N".87 BF Category Linear Fluorescent

Category Ballast Type

Starting Method Lamp Wiring Line Voltage Regulation (+/-) Ambient Temperature (MAX) Ballast Factor Power Factor Correction Sound Rating Additional Info

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code Description Standard Package Standard Package GTIN Standard Package Quantity Sales Unit No Of Items Per Sales Unit No Of Items Per Standard Package UPC Electronic - High Efficiency Multivolt Instant Start Instant start Parallel 10 % 40 °C(4 °C) Normal Active A (20-24 decibels) Anti-striation control/Autorestart/Thermally protected

Project #AEP-10-1480

Docket #CSP-10-1805

78627 GE432MAX-N/ULTRA Case 10043168786277 10 Standard Pack 1 10 043168786270

DIMENSIONS

Case dimension	าร				
Length (L)		9.5 in(241.30 mm)			
Width (W)		1.3 in(33.02 m	nm)		
Height (H)		1.2 in(30.48 m	nm)		
Mounting dimer	nsions				
Mount Lengt	h (M)	9.0 in(228.60	mm)		
Mount Width	(X or F)	0.9 in(22.10 m	nm)		
Mount Slots	(MS)	0.3 in(8.20 mr	n)		
Weight		1.1 lb			
Exit Type		Side			
Remote Mounti	ng Distance to	18 ft			
Lamp					
Remote Mounti	ng Wire Gauge	18 AWG			
Lead lengths	Qty	Exit	Length (± 1 in.)		
Black	1	Left	25.0 (635mm)		
Blue	2	Right	31.0 (787mm)		
Red	2	Right	31.0 (787mm)		
White	1	Left	25.0 (635mm)		
Yellow	2	Left	39.0 (991mm)		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Supply Current Frequency 50 Hz/60 Hz

SAFETY & PERFORMANCE

- cUL Listed FCC CLASS A Non-Consumer
- UL Class P
- UL Listed
 UL Type 1 Outdoor
- UL Type CC
- UL Type HL
- RoHs CompliantMeets ANSI Standard C82.11-Cons 2002
- Meets ANSI Standard C62.41-1991
- NFMA Premium®

Lamp	# of Lamps	Line Volts	System Watts	Nom. Line Current	System Ballast Factor	Ballast Efficacy Factor	Power Factor%		actor THD% (<=)	Min. Starting Temp (°F/°C)
FE15T8	3	120	41	0.34 A	0.85	2.07	99	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	3	277	41	0.16 A	0.85	2.07	93	1.4	15	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	4	120	48	0.41 A	0.77	1.60	99	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
FE15T8	4	277	48	0.18 A	0.77	1.60	95	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
F32T8/WM	3	120	84	0.71 A	0.91	1.08	99	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F32T8/WM	3	277	83	0.31 A	0.91	1.10	98	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F32T8/WM	4	120	102	0.85 A	0.87	0.85	99	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F32T8/WM	4	277	100	0.37 A	0.87	0.87	98	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F32T8/25W	3	120	71		0.89	1.25	99	1.4	10	
F32T8/25W	3	277	71		0.89	1.25	97	1.4	10	

For additional information, visit www.gelighting.com

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Page 11 of 15									Project #AEP-10-1480 Docket #CSP-10-1805	
	4	100	07	i age i		4.00	00			51 - 10- 1005
F32T8/25W	4	120	87		0.87	1.00	99	1.4	10	
F32T8/25W	4	277	86		0.87	1.01	98	1.4	10	
F32T8	3	120	90	0.75 A	0.94	1.04	98	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	3	277	88	0.32 A	0.94	1.07	98	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	4	120	108	0.9 A	0.87	0.81	99	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F32T8	4	277	106	0.39 A	0.87	0.82	98	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F28T8	3	120	77	0.64 A	0.89	1.16	99	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F28T8	3	277	76	0.28 A	0.89	1.17	97	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F28T8	4	120	94	0.79 A	0.87	0.93	99	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F28T8	4	277	92	0.34 A	0.87	0.95	98	1.4	10	50.0 / 10
F25T8	3	120	73	0.61 A	0.90	1.23	99	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	4	120	87	0.73 A	0.82	0.94	99	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	3	277	72	0.26 A	0.90	NaN	97	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T8	4	277	85	0.31 A	0.82	0.96	98	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F25T12	3	120	75	0.63 A	0.87	1.16	99	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
F25T12	3	277	74	0.27 A	0.87	1.18	97	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
F25T12	4	120	90	0.75 A	0.79	0.88	99	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
F25T12	4	277	89	0.33 A	0.79	0.89	98	1.4	10	0.0 / -18
F17T8	3	120	50	0.42 A	0.96	1.92	99	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	3	277	50	0.19 A	0.96	1.92	95	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	4	120	61	0.52 A	0.87	1.43	99	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30
F17T8	4	277	60	0.23 A	0.87	1.45	96	1.4	10	-22.0 / -30

CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

Warning

Risk of Electric Shock

- Properly ground ballast and fixture.

- Turn power off before servicing--see instructions.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

GE Lighting warrants to the purchaser that each ballast will be free from defects in material or workmanship for period as defined in the attached documents from the date of manufacture when properly installed and under normal conditions of use.

Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation
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Catalog Number



FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

INTENDED USE — The I-BEAM fluorescent high bay is an ideal one-for-one replacement of common metal halide high bay systems. Applications include manufacturing, warehousing, commercial facilities and retail. The fluorescent I-BEAM fixture best performs at mounting heights from 15' – 40'. **Certain airborne contaminants can diminish integrity of acrylic.** <u>Click here for Acrylic Environmental Compatibility table for suitable uses.</u>

ATTRIBUTES — Designed for optimum performance using T8 fluorescent lamps. The I-BEAM fixture provides the best option for applications requiring a rugged fixture construction coupled with excellent fixture performance. Optical designs for your choice of narrow distribution in aisle or wide distribution for general lighting. Typical arrangement provides over 90% luminaire efficiency.

Available with four- or six-lamp cross-section with your choice of full direct component or with uplight. Easy two-point mounting with either tong hangers or convenient aircraft cable provides reliable installation. Eliminates fixture sag and provides sturdy installation. Single-point mounting available. Available in MVOLT (120-277V) or 347V.

CONSTRUCTION — Channel is formed of heavy-duty code-guage steel to stand up to the most demanding elements in installation or applications. Lamp holder assembly protects from incidental damage to reflectors during installation. Sockets include secure positioning rotating collars with enclosed contacts. Access plate on the back of the channel housing allows quick and easy wiring.

FINISH — Channel is high-gloss white baked enamel; five-stage iron phosphate pretreatment ensures superior paint adhesion and rust resistance. **OPTICAL SYSTEM** — Two optical systems are available. Narrow distribution (ND) is ideal for narrow or aisle lighting applications and features precision-formed segmented optics utilizing Alanod Miro® 4 specular aluminum reflector. Provides 95% reflectivity and warranted for 25 years. Wide distribution (WD) includes high-reflectance white finish for general lighting or open areas. **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM** — Thermally protected, resetting, Class P, HPF, A+ sound-rated electronic ballast. AWM TFM or THHN wire used throughout rated for required temperatures. Ballast disconnect (BDP) is standard unless EL14 or cordset is requested.

Notes Type

Project #AEP-10-1480

 Specifications

 Length: 48 3/8 (1227)

 Width: 17 5/8 (448)

 Depth: 4 3/8 (111)

Weight: 17 lbs. (7.71 kg)

All dimensions are inches (millimeters). Specifications subject to change without notice.

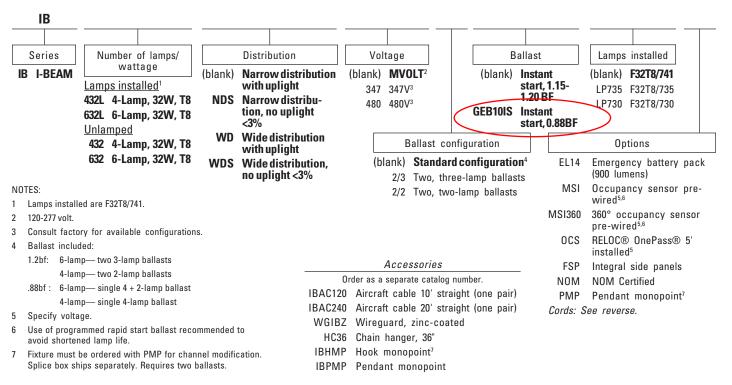
INSTALLATION — Suitable for suspension by chain, cable, hook monopoint or pendant monopoint. Fixture should be mounted at a minimum plenum height of 18 inches.

LISTING — UL/C-UL listed to US and Canadian safety standards. Suitable for damp locations. NOM Certified (see Options).

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{WARRANTY}}$ — Guaranteed for one year against mechanical defect in manufacturing.

ORDERING INFORMATION

For shortest lead times, configure product using **standard options (shown in bold)**. Example: IB 432L



Attachment 6 Supporting Documentation Page 13 of 15

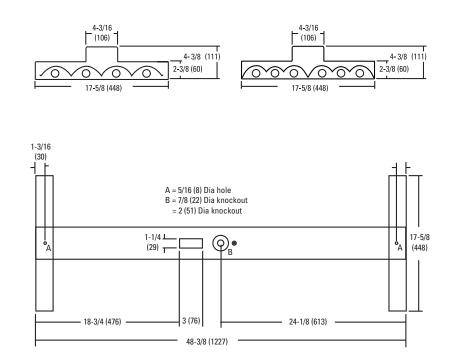
DIMENSIONS

Inches (millimeters). Subject to change without notice.

Cord Set Option:

Add suffix to end of catalog number, specify voltage. All cord sets are 6', black unless otherwise noted. Other configurations available, consult factory.

<u>Suffix</u>	<u>Description</u>
CS1	Straight plug, 120V
CS3	Twist lock, 120V
CS7	Straight plug, 277V
CS11	Twist-lock, 277V
CS25	Twist-lock, 347V
CS97	Twist-lock, 480V
CS93	600V SO white cord, no plug



PHOTOMETRICS

Calculated using the zonal cavity method in accordance with IESNA LM41 procedure. Floor reflectances are 20%. Lamp configurations shown are typical. All data based on 25°C. Full photometric data on these and other configurations available upon request.

Report: LTL14068

LUMENS PER LAMP 2950

IB 632

IB 632 NDS
Report: LTL14071
LUMENS PER LAMP 2950
Coefficients of Utilization

pf				2	20%				
рс		80%			50%			30%	
pw	70%	50%	30%	50%	30%	10%	50%	30%	10%
0	110	110	110	103	103	103	98	98	98
1	100	96	92	90	87	84	86	84	82
2	91	84	77	79	74	70	76	72	68
3	83	74	66	69	63	59	67	62	57
<u>4</u> ک	76	65	57	62	55	50	60	54	49
<u>ନ</u> ୍ଦି ହ	70	59	50	56	49	44	54	48	43
6	65	53	45	50	43	38	49	43	38
7	60	48	40	46	39	34	45	38	34
8	56	44	36	42	35	31	41	35	30
9	53	40	33	39	32	28	38	32	27
10	50	37	30	36	30	25	35	29	25

	pf				2	20%				
	рс		80%			50%			30%	
<u>.</u>	pw	70%	50%	30%	50%	30%	10%	50%	30%	10%
	0	109	109	109	100	100	100	95	95	95
	1	100	95	91	88	85	82	83	81	79
	2	91	83	77	77	72	68	73	69	66
	3	83	73	66	68	62	57	64	60	55
	₩4	76	65	57	60	54	49	58	52	48
	ପ୍ <u>ଚ</u> 5	70	58	50	54	48	42	52	46	41
	6	65	52	44	49	42	37	47	41	37
	7	60	48	40	45	38	33	43	37	33
	8	56	44	36	41	34	30	39	34	29
	9	52	40	33	38	31	27	36	31	26
	10	49	37	30	35	29	24	34	28	24

Coefficients of Utilization

IB	632	WDS

Report: LTL14070 LUMENS PER LAMP2950

Coefficients of Utilization										
pf				2	20%					
рс		80%			50%			30%		
_pw	70%	50%	30%	50%	30%	10%	50%	30%	10%	
0	105	105	105	98	98	98	93	93	93	
1	95	90	86	85	81	79	81	79	76	
2	86	78	72	73	68	64	70	66	62	
3	78	68	60	64	58	53	61	56	52	
≌4	71	60	52	56	50	45	54	49	44	
୍ଲ 5	65	53	45	50	43	38	48	42	38	
6	60	48	40	45	38	33	44	38	33	
7	55	43	35	41	34	29	40	34	29	
8	52	39	32	37	31	26	36	30	26	
9	48	36	29	34	28	23	33	27	23	
10	45	33	26	32	25	21	31	25	21	

Lumens % Lamp % Fixture

21.5

35.7

65.7

87.8

0.0

87.8

Zonal Lumen Summary

3802

6320

11620

15546

0

15546

<u>Zone</u> 0° - 30°

0° - 40°

0° - 60°

0° - 90°

90° - 180°

0° - 180°

Zor	nal Lume	n Summa	ry	Zonal Lumen Summary				
Zone	Lumens	% Lamp	% Fixture	Zone Lumens % Lamp % Fixture				
0° - 30°	4784	27.0	29.3	0° - 30° 4533 25.6 27.6				
0° - 40°	7632	43.1	46.7	0° - 40° 7226 40.8 44.0				
0° - 60°	12831	72.5	78.5	0° - 60° 12174 68.8 74.2				
0° - 90°	16343	92.3	100.0	0° - 90° 15480 87.5 94.3				
90° - 180°	0	0.0	0.0	90° - 180° 928 5.2 5.7				
0° - 180°	16343	92.3	100.0	0° - 180° 16409 92.7 100.0				



Lithonia Lighting

Industrial One Lithonia Way, Conyers, GA 30012 Phone: 770-922-9000 Fax: 770-981-8141 www.lithonia.com

24.5

40.7

747

100.0

0.0

100.0

An **Scuity**Brands Company



Project #AEP-10-1480 Docket #CSP-10-1805

Notes

Туре

FEATURES & BENEFITS

INTENDED USE

Ideal for applications requiring attractive, quick-installation exit signs and low energy consumption. $% \label{eq:quick-installation}$

CONSTRUCTION

Engineering-grade thermoplastic housing is impact-resistant, scratchresistant, and corrosion-proof. UL94V-0 flame rating. UV-stable resin resists discoloration from natural and man-made light sources.

Rugged unibody housing snaps together with no additional mechanical fasteners. Faceplate and back cover are interchangeable on housing. Positive snap-fit tabs hold faceplate securely, yet easily removable for lamp compartment access.

Universal directional Chevron inserts are easily removed and reinserted. Uniform illumination without shadows or hot spots. Reinforced, impactresistant color panels. Letters

U.S. Patent No. 5,526,251,5,611,163,5,739,639,5,954,423,D495,751 and 6,502,044. Other patents pending.

LAMPS

LEDs mounted on printed circuit boards. Expected LED life over 25 years. Low energy consumption – less than one watt. LED lamp operates in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes.

BATTERY

Sealed, maintenance-free nickel-cadmium battery delivers 90-minutes capacity to emergency lamps. Two-state constant-current charge maximizes battery life and automatically recharges after battery discharge.

ELECTRONICS

Low-voltage disconnect prevents excessively deep discharge that can permanently damage battery. Conveniently located test switch and LED provide visual and manual means of monitoring system.

Constant-current series charger minimizes energy consumption and provides low operating costs. Printed circuit boards are 100% quality tested during manufacturing. Current-limiting charger circuitry protects printed circuit boards from shorts.

AC/LV reset (line latch) allows battery connection before AC power is applied and aids in preventing battery damage from deep discharge.

Crystal oscillator timing system with watchdog protection for precision accuracy.

Brownout protection is automatically switched to emergency mode when supply voltage drops below 80% of nominal.

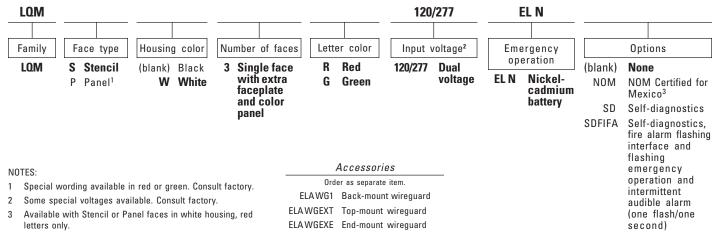
DIAGNOSTICS

Single-point microcomputer control for all electronic features.

Single multi-chromatic LED indicator to display two-state charging, test activation and three-state diagnostic status.

ORDERING INFORMATION

For shortest lead times, configure product using **standard options (shown in bold).** Example: LQM S W 3 R 120/277 EL N









LED LAMPS Emergency Operation Nickel-Cadmium Battery

Test switch provides manual activation of 30-second diagnostic testing for on-demand visual inspection. Self-diagnostic testing for five minutes every 30 days and 90 minutes annually.

Diagnostic evaluation of LED light source, AC to DC transfer, charging and battery condition. Continuously monitors AC functionality.

INSTALLATION

Universal (top-, end-, or back-) mounting. Easily removed mounting knockouts. J-box pattern on back panel. Housing snaps to canopy with four positive-locking tabs. Cam-locking pin tightly secures housing to canopy.

LISTING

UL damp location listed (standard). Meets UL924, NFPA 101 (current Life Safety Code), NEC and OSHA illumination standards.

WARRANTY

Five-year warranty, including the LED lamps.

Emergency

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Project #AEP-10-1480 Docket #CSP-10-1805

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

Primary Circuit

Rated LED life ²	Supply voltage	Input watts	Max. amps
	120	.71	.05
25+ years	277	.92	.06
25 Voars	120	.66	.05
20+ years	277	.70	.06
	LED life ²	LED life ² voltage 25+ years 277 25+ years 120	LED life ² voltage watts 120 .71 25+ years 277 .92 25+ years 120 .66

BATTERY

Nickel-Cadmium

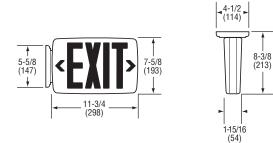
Voltage	Shelf life ³	Expected life ³	Maintenance	Optimum temperature
1.2	3 yrs.	7–9 yrs.	none ⁴	$10^{\circ}C - 40^{\circ}C$

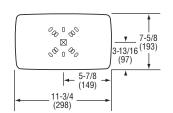
NOTES:

- LED lamps operate in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes. 1
- 2 Based on continuous operation.
- 3 At 77°F (25°C).
- 4 Periodic system status test recommended.

MOUNTING

All dimensions are inches (millimeters). Shipping weight: 2.6 lbs. (1.2 kgs.)







An **Cuity**Brands Company

Sheet #: LQM-EL-N

Lithonia Lighting Emergency Lighting Systems One Lithonia Way, Conyers, GA 30012 Phone: 800-334-8694 Fax: 770-981-8141 www.lithonia.com

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 1 of 56



AEP GridSMART

KEMA Operations Manual Supplement – Summary of Deemed Savings for Incentives Year 2009



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Summary of Common Deemed Savings Measures

The below table contains prescriptive measures in a convenient format for viewing the default deemed savings.

Measure	Unit	Incentive Per Unit	kW Per Unit	Total kWh Per Unit	Years Life
Screw in CFL 5-15 Watts	Lamp	\$2.00	0.029	155	2
Screw in CFL 16-26 Watts	Lamp	\$2.00	0.054	290	2
Screw in CFL 27 Watts or higher	Lamp	\$3.00	0.069	368	2
Hardwired CFL 29W or Less	Fixture	\$30.00	0.052	276	12
Hardwired 30W or Greater	Fixture	\$60.00	0.103	544	12
T12 to T8 Conversion (with electronic ballast): 2-foot & 3-foot T12 to T8	Lamp	\$6.00	0.012	60.5	11
T12 to T8 Conversion (with electronic ballast): 4-foot T12 U Tube to T8 U Tube	Lamp	\$5.00	0.009	46.7	11
T12 to T8 Conversion (with electronic ballast): 4-foot T12 to HP or RW T8	Lamp	\$7.00	0.012	62	11
T12 to T8 Conversion (with electronic ballast): 8-foot T12 to Reduced Wattage T8	Lamp	\$7.00	0.016	78.7	11
Standard T8 to Reduced Wattage T8 (Lamp Only): 4-foot T8 to RW T8 (lamp only)	Lamp	\$1.00	0.005	28.8	3
Standard T8 to Reduced Wattage T8 (Lamp Only): 8-foot T8 to RW T8 (lamp only)	Lamp	\$1.00	0.005	24.6	3
Delamping (Combined with T8 ballast retrofit): 2-foot & 3 -foot delamping	Lamps Removed	\$5.00	0.022	119.3	11
Delamping (Combined with T8 ballast retrofit): 4-foot delamping	Lamps Removed	\$7.50	0.032	172.3	11
Delamping (Combined with T8 ballast retrofit): 8-foot delamping	Lamps Removed	\$12.50	0.062	333.7	11
LED Exit Signs	Fixture	\$25.00	0.042	343.4	16
Cold Cathode Lamps	Lamp	\$5.00	0.020	108	5
Lighting Occupancy Sensors	Controlled kW	\$90.00	0.300	1385	8
New T8/T5 Fixture	kW Reduction	\$350.00	0.916	4914	11
Lighting Density	kW Reduction	\$400.00	0.916	4914	11
LED Traffic Signals	Lamp	\$15.00	0.085	275	6
LED Pedestrian Signals	Lamp	\$15.00	0.044	150	8

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 3 of 56



AEP GridSMART

KEMA Operations Manual Appendix A – AEP Ohio Prescriptive Lighting Protocols





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Lighting



Most lighting measures presented in these work papers use the same methodology. The following provides the assumptions and methods used for calculating energy savings.

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions, i.e. wattages, are specific to the measure. Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed.

Savings are calculated by appyling operating hours and other parameters that define the energy savings. These workpapers base the energy savings methodology on the California 2005 DEER Study¹ assumptions. The DEER database is a tool that was jointly developed by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Energy Commission with support and input from the Investor-Owned Utilities and other interested stakeholders. DEER provides operating hours, interative effects and coincidence factors by building type; however, savings for AEP Ohio Program will not be dependent on building type. Savings presented here are calculated using averages of DEER building type values.

Lighting factors used in savings calculations are listed in the table below. This document explains how these values and the resulting savings were derived.

CFL Annual Operating Hours	Other Lighting Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects
4,321	4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

Table 1: Average Lighting Factors

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below:

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are based on the difference between baseline and efficient equipment connected wattage and annual operating hours, according to the following formula:

¹ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures



kWh Reduction = (kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment) * (Annual operating hours)*(Energy Interactive Effects)

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Interactive factors account for savings that the measures achieve through avoided air conditioning load because of reduced internal heat gains from energy-efficient lighting. The interactive effects do not apply to exterior lighting.

The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are all derived from DEER figures.

The following table lists building types set by DEER. A straight average across DEER building types would heavily weight sectors that happen to have multiple DEER categories. For instance, DEER has four sectors in education and only two in medical. A straight average of operating hours would have weighted the education sector twice as heavily as the medical sector where in reality the two are similar in electric demand.² Instead, our average values are that of sector groupings as stated in the table below.

² AEP Ohio 2009 to 2028 Energy Efficiency, Peak Demand Reduction Potential Study, Volume 2. Page 48. Summit Blue Consulting, Inc. August 13, 2009.

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 8 of 56



Table 2: DEER Building Types

DEER	Average Grouping
Education – Primary School	K-12 School
Education – Secondary School	
Education – Community College	College/University
Education – University	
Grocery	Grocery
Health/Medical – Hospital	Medical
Health/Medical – Nursing Home	
Lodging – Hotel	
Lodging – Motel	Hotel/Motel
Lodging – Guest Room	
Manufacturing – Light Industrial	Light Industry
Office – Large	Office
Office – Small	
Restaurant – Sit-Down	Restaurant
Restaurant – Fast-Food	
Retail – 3-Story Large	
Retail – Single-Story Large	Retail/Service
Retail – Small	
Storage – Conditioned	
Storage – Unconditioned	Warehouse
Warehouse – Refrigerated	

The following tables list DEER values. Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), LED lighting (unless otherwise noted), and integrated ballast ceramic metal halides have CFL lighting operating hours. Other lighting categories have different operating hours as shown below.

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 9 of 56



DEER Market Sector	Demand Interactive Effects	Energy Interactive Effects
Education – Primary School	1.23	1.15
Education – Secondary School	1.23	1.15
Education – Community College	1.22	1.15
Education – University	1.22	1.15
Grocery	1.25	1.13
Medical – Hospital	1.26	1.18
Medical – Clinic	1.26	1.18
Lodging Hotel	1.14	1.14
Lodging Motel	1.14	1.14
Lodging – Guest Rooms	1.14	1.14
Manufacturing – Light Industrial	1.08	1.04
Office – Large	1.25	1.17
Office – Small	1.25	1.17
Restaurant – Sit-Down	1.26	1.15
Restaurant – Fast-Food	1.26	1.15
Retail – 3-Story Large	1.19	1.11
Retail – Single-Story Large	1.19	1.11
Retail – Small	1.19	1.11
Storage Conditioned	1.09	1.06
Storage Unconditioned	1.09	1.06
Warehouse	1.09	1.06

Table 3: Interactive Effects by Building Type from DEER



DEER Market Sector	Coincident Diversity Factors
Education – Primary School	0.42
Education – Secondary School	0.42
Education – Community College	0.68
Education – University	0.68
Grocery	0.81
Medical – Hospital	0.74
Medical – Clinic	0.74
Lodging Hotel	0.67
Lodging Motel	0.67
Lodging – Guest Rooms	0.67
Manufacturing – Light Industrial	0.99
Office – Large	0.81
Office – Small	0.81
Restaurant – Sit-Down	0.68
Restaurant – Fast-Food	0.68
Retail – 3-Story Large	0.88
Retail – Single-Story Large	0.88
Retail – Small	0.88
Storage Conditioned	0.84
Storage Unconditioned	0.84
Warehouse	0.84

Table 4: Coincident Diversity Factors from DEER



DEER Market Sector	CFL Annual Operating Hours	Other Lighting Annual Operating Hours
Education – Primary School	1,440	1,440
Education – Secondary School	2,305	2,305
Education – Community College	3,792	3,792
Education – University	3,073	3,073
Grocery	5,824	5,824
Medical – Hospital	8,736	8,736
Medical – Clinic*	4,212	4,212
Lodging Hotel	8,736	8,736
Lodging Motel	8,736	8,736
Lodging – Guest Rooms	1,145	NA
Manufacturing – Light Industrial*	4,290	4,290
Office – Large	2,739	2,808
Office – Small	2,492	2,808
Restaurant – Sit-Down	3,444	4,368
Restaurant – Fast-Food	6,188	6,188
Retail – 3-Story Large	4,259	4,259
Retail – Single-Story Large	4,368	4,368
Retail – Small	3,724	4,004
Storage Conditioned*	2,860	4,859
Storage Unconditioned*	2,860	4,859
Warehouse*	2,600	4,859

Table 5: Annual Operating Hours from DEER

* Not from DEER

Industrial-operating hours are assumed based on the following sources:

- DEER estimates hours to be 2,860.
- Efficiency Vermont Technical Reference User Manual's (No. 2004-29) estimates 5,913 hours.
- The 2004-2005 PG&E work papers assumed 6,650 hours for process industrial and 4,400 for assembly industrial.

DEER's estimated hours are far lower than figures other sources have provided and so we have increased the DEER values by 50% or to 4,290 hours. This value is reasonable and on the conservative side of the averages. We will use this conservative value until more data is available for AEP Ohio or other MidWestern utility territory.



Similarly, we believe that the DEER storage and warehouse operating hours are low as well. Using data from other programs in the region, KEMA has seen average operating hours that are significantly higher and is using a higher value of 4,859 as a better estimate of deemed operating hours for this region.

DEER has set Medical-Hospital operating hours at 8,736. We have lowered this value for the purposes of calculating our average by using operating hours that are 50% above that of offices or 4,212 hours (Medical-Clinic operating hours). This reduction accounts for areas in medical facilities that behave more like offices and do not operate around the clock. The value used in our calculations is the average of the DEER Hospital and the revised clinic operating hours.

Hotel/Motel operating hours are the average of guest room hours and either hotel or motel operating hours since a facility can only be one or the other.

Incremental costs are taken from a number of sources. The AEP Ohio 2009-2028 Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Reduction Potential Study conducted in August of 2009 provides costs for some measures. Since this study was prepared specifically for AEP, the utility's costs are used whenever applicable. Because some measures listed in the study do not match with that of the program, costs are derived from other sources as well including DEER, KEMA, and the Commonwealth Edison Company's 2008-10 Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Plan prepared by ICF International. The ICF document is referenced as the ICF Portfolio Plan.

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Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Screw-In			
Measure DescriptionENERGY STAR-rated CFLs with lamp/ballast efficacy of ≥ 40 lumens per Watt. Measure applies only if incandescent or HID lamps are being replaced.			
Units	Per lamp		
Base Case Description	ion Incandescent or HID lamps.		
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA		
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study		
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 2.5 years		

This incentive applies to screw-in lamps and applies only if an incandescent or high-intensity discharge (HID) lamp is being replaced. All screw-in CFLs must be ENERGY STAR® rated. The lamp/ballast combination must have an efficacy ≥40 lumens per Watt (LPW). For screw-in CFLs, electronic ballasts are required for lamps ≥18 Watts.

Measure Savings

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table. Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The table shows the wattages used for the savings calculations.

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Measure	Base Wattage (Watts)	Retrofit Wattage (Watts)	kW Reductions (kW)	
15 W or less	75	15	0.060	
15 W or less	60	15	0.045	
15 W or less	60	14	0.046	
15 W or less	50	14	0.036	
15 W or less	65	13	0.052	
15 W or less	60	13	0.047	
15 W or less	40	13	0.027	
15 W or less	40	11	0.029	
15 W or less	40	10	0.030	
15 W or less	35	7	0.028	
15 W or less	30	7	0.023	
15 W or less	25	7	0.018	
15 W or less	30	9	0.021	
15 W or less	25	9	0.016	
15 W or less	25	5	0.020	
15 W or less	20	5	0.015	
16W-25W	100	25	0.075	
16W-25W	75	25	0.05	
16W-25W	100	23	0.077	
16W-25W	100	20	0.08	
16W-25W	75	20	0.055	
16W-25W	75	19	0.056	
16W-25W	75	18	0.057	
16W-25W	60	18	0.042	
16W-25W	60	16	0.044	
26W and Greater	150	40	0.11	
26W and Greater	150	36	0.114	
26W and Greater	100	30	0.07	
26W and Greater	100	28	0.072	
26W and Greater	100	26	0.074	
26W and Greater	75	26	0.049	

Table 6: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages



Table 7: Wattage Reduction

Wattage Category	Average Wattage Reduction
≤15	32
16 to 26	60
>26	76

The following tables provide the measure savings using the above wattage reduction assumptions.

Table 8: Measure Savings for 15 W or less

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.029	155

Table 9: Measure Savings for 16 – 26 W

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.054	290

Table 10: Measure Savings for > 26 W

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.069	368

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below.

Noncoincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are based on the difference between baseline and efficient equipment connected wattage and annual operating hours, according to the following formula:



kWh Reduction = (kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment) * (Annual operating hours)*(Energy Interactive Effects)

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = noncoincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Interactive factors account for savings that the measures achieve through avoided air conditioning load because of reduced internal heat gains from energy-efficient lighting.

The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are all derived from DEER figures.³

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and incremental measure cost (IMC) documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

Wattage Category		Value	Source
All	Measure Life	2.5	DEER 2005
≤15W	Incremental Measure Cost	\$4.13	AEP Ohio Potential Study
16W-26W	Incremental Measure Cost	\$4.13	AEP Ohio Potential Study
> 26W	Incremental Measure Cost	\$4.13	AEP Ohio Potential Study

 Table 11: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

³ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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Compact Fluorescent Fixtures, Hardwired				
Measure Description	New fixtures or modular retrofits with hardwired electronic ballasts qualify. The CFL ballast must be programmed start or programmed rapid start with a PF \geq 90 and THD \leq 20%.			
Units	Per fixture			
Base Case Description	Incandescent or HID lamps.			
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA			
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: KEMA			
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 12 years			

Hardwired CFL incentives apply only to complete new fixtures or modular (pin-based) retrofits with hardwired electronic ballasts. The CFL ballast must be programmed 'start' or programmed 'rapid start' with a PF \geq 90 and THD \leq 20 percent.

Measure Savings

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the table below. Most lighting retrofits assume early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The following table shows the wattages used for the savings calculations.



Measure	Base Wattage	Retrofit Wattage	kW Reduction
29W or Less	100	28	0.072
29W or Less	125	27	0.098
29W or Less	110	27	0.083
29W or Less	100	26	0.074
29W or Less	75	26	0.049
29W or Less	100	25	0.075
29W or Less	75	25	0.05
29W or Less	100	23	0.077
29W or Less	75	20	0.055
29W or Less	75	19	0.056
29W or Less	75	18	0.057
29W or Less	60	18	0.042
29W or Less	60	16	0.044
29W or Less	60	15	0.045
29W or Less	60	14	0.046
29W or Less	60	13	0.047
29W or Less	40	13	0.027
29W or Less	40	9	0.031
30W or Greater	120	30	0.09
30W or Greater	120	40	0.08
30W or Greater	200	55	0.145
30W or Greater	200	65	0.135

Table 12: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

Table 13: Wattage Reduction

Wattage Category	Average Wattage Reduction
≤29	57
≥30W	113

The following tables provide the measure savings using the above wattage reduction assumptions.

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.052	276

-



Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.103	544

Table 15: Measure Savings for ≥30W

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database.⁴ DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

```
kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive
effect
```

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The table below provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

⁴ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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Table 16: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Wattage Category		Value	Source
All	Measure Life	12	DEER
≤29	Incremental Measure Cost	\$95	KEMA
≥30W	Incremental Measure Cost	\$132	KEMA

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Permanent Lamp Removal				
Measure DescriptionIncentives are paid for the permanent removal of existing 3' and 2' fluorescent lamps. Unused lamps, lamp holders ballasts must be permanently removed from the fixture. measure is applicable when retrofitting from T12 lamps to lamps or simply removing lamps from a T8 fixture. Remo lamps from a T12 fixture that is not being retrofitted with lamps are not eligible for this incentive.				
Units	Per lamp			
Base Case Description Various configurations of fluorescent fixtures before rem lamps.				
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA			
Measure Incremental Cost Source: ICF Portfolio Plan				
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 11 years			

Incentives are paid for the permanent removal of existing fluorescent lamps resulting in a net reduction of the number of foot-lamps. Customers are responsible for determining whether or not to use reflectors in combination with lamp removal in order to maintain adequate lighting levels. Unused lamps, lamp holders, and ballasts must be permanently removed from the fixture. This measure is applicable when retrofitting from T12 lamps to T8 lamps or simply removing lamps from a T8 fixture. Removing lamps from a T12 fixture that is not being retrofitted with T8 lamps is not eligible for this incentive. A Pre-approval Application is required for lamp removal projects in order for KEMA to have the option of conducting a pre-retrofit inspection.

Measure Savings

Non-coincident demand savings are summarized by the following table:

Wattage Category	Average Wattage Reduction
8 Foot Lamp Removal	68
4 Foot Lamp Removal	35
2 Foot or 3 Foot Lamp Removal	24

Table 17: Wattage Reduction

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Table 18: Measure Savings for 8-Foot Lamp Removal

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coinciden t Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	8-foot Lamp Peak Savings (kW)	8-foot Savings (kWh)
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.062	333.7

Table 19: Measure Savings for 4-Foot Lamp Removal

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	4-foot Lamp Peak Savings (kW)	4-foot Savings (kWh)
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.032	172.3

Table 20: Measure Savings for 2-Foot or 3-Foot Lamp Removal

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	2-foot or 3-foot Lamp Peak Savings (kW)	2-foot or 3-foot Savings (kWh)
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.022	119.3

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database.⁵ However, DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

⁵ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

```
kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect
```

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline assumptions are presented in the next table. Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The table shows the wattages used for the savings calculations. Weighted average savings values are used when determining deemed savings for each 8 foot or 4 foot lamp permanently removed.

 Table 21: Wattages for Eight-foot Lamps

Baseline	Base Wattage	Lamp Removed Wattage	Weight Percentages
Two 8' T12 (60W/75W)	140	70	85%
Two 8' T8 (59W)	111	56	15%
Total Weighted Average		68	

Table 22: Wattages for Four-foot Lamps

Baseline	Base Wattage	Lamp Removed Wattage	Weight Percentages
Two 4' T8 (32W)	65	36	3%
Two 4' T12 (34W/40W)	72	36	8%
Three 4' T8 (32W)	92	31	7%
Three 4' T12 (34W/40W)	115	38	22%
Four 4' T8 (32W)	118	30	15%
Four 4' T12 (34W/40W)	144	36	45%
Total Weighted Average		35	



Baseline	Base Wattage	Lamp Removed Wattage	Weight Percentages
Two 3' T12 (30W)	76	38	15%
Two 3' T8 (34W/40W)	48	24	15%
Two 2' T8 (17W)	31	15	30%
Two 2' T12 (20W)	56	28	30%
Three 2' T8 (17W)	46	16	2.5%
Three 2' T12 (20W)	62	21	2.5%
Four 2' T8 (17W)	60	15	2.5%
Four 2' T12 (20W)	112	28	2.5%
Total Weighted Average		24	

Table 23: Wattages for Two and Three-foot Lamps

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and incremental measure cost (IMC) documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

Table 24: Measure Life and Incremental M	Measure Cost
--	--------------

Measure Category		Value	Source
All	Measure Life	11	DEER
8-Foot Lamp Removal	Incremental Measure Cost	\$25.91	ICF Portfolio Plan
4-Foot Lamp Removal	Incremental Measure Cost	\$25.70	ICF Portfolio Plan
2-Foot or 3-Foot Removal	Incremental Measure Cost	\$25.70	KEMA

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High Performance	High Performance and Reduced Wattage 4-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast				
Measure Description	This measure consists of replacing existing T12 4' lamps and magnetic ballasts with high performance 32W T8 lamps or reduced wattage 28W or 25W lamps and electronic ballasts. Both the lamp and ballast must meet the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) high performance or reduced wattage T8 specification (www.cee1.org) summarized below.				
Units	Per lamp				
Base Case Description	T12 lamp and magnetic ballasts				
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA				
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study				
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 11 years				

This measure consists of replacing existing T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with highperformance T8 lamps or reduced wattage (28 or 25W) T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. This measure is based on the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) high-performance T8 or reduced wattage specification (<u>www.cee1.org</u>) and is summarized below. A list of qualified lamps and ballasts can be found at: <u>http://www.cee1.org</u>. Both the lamp and ballast must meet the specification to qualify for an incentive. The incentive is calculated based on the number of lamps installed. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.

For reduced wattage 4-foot T8 lamps, the nominal wattage must be 28 W (\geq 2,585 Lumens) or 25 W (\geq 2,400 Lumens) to qualify. The mean system efficacy must be \geq 90 MLPW, CRI \geq 80, and lumen maintenance at 94 percent. Other requirements can be found on the CEE website using the links above.

The table below provides the specification for high performance systems.



Table 25: High-Performance T8 Specifications

Performance Characteristics for Systems						
Mean system efficacy	≥ 90	Mean Lumens pe	r Watt (MLPW) for Instar	t Start Ballasts		
Mean system encacy	≥ 88 MLPW for Programmed Rapid Start Ballasts					
Performance Characteristics for Lamps						
Color Rendering Index (CRI)		≥ 80				
Minimum initial lamp lumens			≥ 3100 Lumens ⁶			
Lamp life			≥ 24,000 hours			
Lumen maintenance or			≥ 90% or			
minimum mean lumens		≥ 2	,900 Mean Lumens			
Performance Characteristic	s for Bal	lasts				
		Instar	nt-Start Ballast (BEF)			
	Lamps	Low BF ≤ 0.85	Norm 0.85 < BF ≤ 1.0	High BF ≥ 1.01		
	1	> 3.08	> 3.11	NA		
Ballast Efficacy Factor	2	> 1.60	> 1.58	>1.55		
(BEF)	3	≥ 1.04	≥ 1.05	≥ 1.04		
	4	≥ 0.79	≥ 0.80	≥ 0.77		
BEF = (BF x 100) / Ballast	Programmed Rapid Start Ballast (BEF)					
Input Watts	1	≥ 2.84	≥ 2.84	NA		
	2	≥ 1.48	≥ 1.47	≥ 1.51		
	3	≥ 0.97	≥ 1.00	≥ 1.00		
	4	≥ 0.76	≥ 0.75	≥ 0.75		
Ballast Frequency		20 to) 33 kHz or ≥ 40 kHz			
Power Factor	≥ 0.90					
Total Harmonic Distortion			≤ 20%			

Measure Savings

Savings are summarized by the following table:

Table 26: Measure Savings for High-Performance or Reduced Wattage 4-foot Lamp andBallast (per lamp)

Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	Energy Savings (kWh)	
0.012	62.0	

⁶ For lamps with temperature ≥4500K, 2,950 minimum initial lamp lumens are specified.

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Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database and shown in the following table. However, DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.

Table 27: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

Annual	Demand	Coincident	Energy
Operating	Interactive	Diversity	Interactive
Hours	Effects	Factors	Effects
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the table below.



Table 28: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for High-Performance or Reduced WattageFixture Retrofits

	T8, 4-foot Configuration	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
	4-lamp	144	32	108	0.036	0.009	9%
High	3-lamp	103	32	83	0.02	0.007	4%
Ĩ	2-lamp	72	32	54	0.018	0.009	8%
	1-lamp	43	32	28	0.015	0.015	4%
	4-lamp	144	28	96	0.048	0.012	15%
Med	3-lamp	103	28	72	0.031	0.010	10%
Ž	2-lamp	72	28	48	0.024	0.012	15%
	1-lamp	43	28	25	0.018	0.018	10%
	4-lamp	144	25	85	0.059	0.015	9%
Ň	3-lamp	103	25	66	0.037	0.012	4%
L L	2-lamp	72	25	44	0.028	0.014	8%
	1-lamp	43	25	22	0.021	0.021	4%
	Weighted Average					0.0126	

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The table below provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. Incremental cost is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is 0.

	Measure Category	Value	Source
Measure Life	Lamp and Ballast	11	DEER
Incremental Measure Cost	4 Foot Lamp and Ballast	\$13.14	AEP Ohio Potential Study



Reduced Wattage 4-foot Lamp Only			
Measure DescriptionThis measure consists of replacing existing standa lamps and electronic ballasts with reduced wattage The lamp must meet the Consortium for Energy Ef (CEE) reduced wattage T8 specification (www.cee nominal wattage for 4 foot lamps must be 28W (≥2 or 25W (≥2400 Lumens) to qualify. The mean system must be ≥ 90 MLPW, CRI ≥ 80, and lumen mainter 94%. A manufacturer's specification sheet must ac application.			
Units	Per lamp		
Base Case Description	Standard T8 fixtures.		
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA		
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: ICF Portfolio Plan		
Effective Useful Life	Source: KEMA 3 years		

Incentives are available when replacing standard 32-Watt T8 lamps with reduced-wattage T8 lamps when an electronic ballast is already present. The lamps must be reduced wattage in accordance with the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) specification (www.cee1.org). Qualified products can be found at http://www.cee1.org. The nominal wattage must be 28 W (\geq 2,585 Lumens) or 25 W (\geq 2,400 Lumens) to qualify. The mean system efficacy must be \geq 90 MLPW, CRI \geq 80, and lumen maintenance at 94 percent. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.

Measure Savings

Savings are summarized by the following table:

Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	Energy Savings (kWh)	
0.005	28.8	

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database and shown in the next table. However, DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.



		55	J - · J-
Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

 Table 31: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table.

T8 Configuration	Base Lamp Wattage	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
4 ft, 4-lamp	32	112	28	96	0.016	0.004	18%
4 ft, 3-lamp	32	85	28	72	0.013	0.004	13%
4 ft, 2-lamp	32	58	28	48	0.01	0.005	15%
4 ft ,1-lamp	32	32	28	25	0.007	0.007	5%
4 ft, 4-lamp	32	112	25	85	0.027	0.007	18%
4 ft, 3-lamp	32	85	25	66	0.019	0.006	13%
4 ft, 2-lamp	32	58	25	44	0.014	0.007	15%
4 ft ,1-lamp	32	32	25	22	0.01	0.010	5%
Weighted Av	reage					0.006	

Table 32: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 4-foot T8 Lamp Only

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. Incremental cost is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost for

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lamp and ballast retrofit and incremental for lamp only. The lamp and ballast retrofit is a change in technology.

Table 33: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

	Measure Category	Value	Source
Measure Life	Lamp Only	3	KEMA
Incremental Measure Cost	4 Foot Lamp Only	\$2.10	ICF Portfolio Plan

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Reduced Wattage 8-foot			
Measure DescriptionThis measure consists of replacing existing T12 8' lamps magnetic ballasts with reduced wattage T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. Both the lamp and ballast must meet Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) high performance reduced wattage T8 specification (www.cee1.org). Eight lamps must have a minimum MLPW of 90 and must have nominal wattage of less than 57W. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.High wattage T8 (59W) can be replaced with reduced wat lamps without replacing the ballast. The lamps must also CEE standards for reduced wattage.			
Units	Per lamp		
Base Case Description	T12 lamp and magnetic ballasts or high watt T8 fixtures (for reduced wattage lamp only replacements).		
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA		
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: DEER and ICF Portfolio Plan		
Effective Useful Life	Source: KEMA and DEER		

This measure consists of replacing existing T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with reduced wattage lamp and electronic ballast systems. The lamps and ballasts must meet the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) specification (<u>www.cee1.org</u>). Qualified lamps and ballast products can be found at <u>http://www.cee1.org</u>. Incentives are also available when replacing 59-Watt T8 lamps with reduced-wattage T8 lamps when an electronic ballast is already present. Eight-foot lamps must have a minimum MLPW of 90 and must have a nominal wattage of less than 57 W. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.

Measure Savings

Savings are summarized by the following table:

Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	Energy Savings (kWh)	
0.016	78.7	



Table 35: Measure Savings for Reduced-Wattage 8-foot Lamp Only

Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	Energy Savings (kWh)	
0.005	24.6	

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database and shown in the table below. DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.

Table 36: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

Annual Operating	Demand Interactive	Coincident Diversity	Energy Interactive
Hours	Effects	Factors	Effects
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table.



	Configuration	Base Lamp Wattage	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
st _ p	8ft, 2 lamp	60	132	57	102	0.030	0.015	50%
Lamp and Ballast	8ft, 1-lamp	60	77	57	60	0.017	0.017	50%
L	Weighted Avera	ge					0.016	
Lamp Only	8ft, 2 lamp	59	106	57	102	0.004	0.002	50%
	8ft, 1-lamp	59	68	57	60	0.008	0.008	50%
U	Weighted Avera	ge					0.005	

Table 37: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 8-foot

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. Incremental cost is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost for lamp and ballast retrofit and incremental for lamp only. The lamp and ballast retrofit is a change in technology.

Measure Value Source Category Lamp and Measure Life 11 DEER Ballast Measure Life 3 Lamp Only KEMA 8 Foot Lamp and **Incremental Measure Cost** DEER \$36.91 Ballast **ICF** Portfolio 8 Foot Lamp Incremental Measure Cost \$5.50 Only Plan

Table 38: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

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2-foot & 3-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast				
Measure Description	This measure consists of replacing existing T12 2-foot and 3- foot lamps and magnetic ballasts with 17W, 2-foot, and 25W, 3- foot, T8 lamps and electronic ballasts.			
Units	Per lamp			
Base Case Description	T12 lamps and magnetic ballast			
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA			
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: PG&E 2006 Work papers			
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 11 years			

This measure consists of replacing existing T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. The lamp must have a color rendering index (CRI) \ge 80 and the ballast must have a total harmonic distortion (THD) \le 32% at full light output and power factor (PF) \ge 0.90. Ballasts must also be warranted against defects for 5 years. The incentive is calculated based on the number of lamps installed. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.

Measure Savings

The coincident kW and kWh savings are provided in the following table:

Table 39: Measure Savings for 2-foot and 3-foot Lamp and Ballast (per lamp)

2-foot Lamp fi	xtures	3-foot Lamp fixtures		
Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	0, 0		Energy Savings (kWh)	
0.010	51.6	0.013	69.5	

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Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database and shown in the following table.

Annual	Demand	Coincident	Energy
Operating	Interactive	Diversity	Interactive
Hours	Effects	Factors	Effects
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the tables below. The fixture wattages were collected from PG&E's Non-residential Retrofit Program standard fixture wattage table.



Table 41: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 2-foot lamps

T8 Configuration	Base Lamp Wattage	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
2 ft, 4-lamp	20	112	17	61	0.051	0.013	2.5%
2 ft, 3-lamp	20	84	17	47	0.037	0.012	2.5%
2 ft, 2-lamp	20	56	17	33	0.023	0.012	65%
2 ft ,1-lamp	20	28	17	20	0.008	0.008	30%
Weighted Average						0.011	

Table 42: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 3-foot lamps

T8 Configuration	Base Lamp Wattage	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
3 ft, 4-lamp	30	152	25	87	0.065	0.0163	2.5%
3 ft, 3-lamp	30	114	25	67	0.047	0.0157	2.5%
3 ft, 2-lamp	30	76	25	46	0.030	0.0150	65%
3 ft ,1-lamp	30	38	25	26	0.012	0.0120	30%
Weighted Average						0.014	

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The table below provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is \$0.

	Measure Category	Value	Source
Measure Life	Lamp and Ballast	11	DEER
Measure Life	Lamp Only 3		KEMA
Incremental Measure Cost	2 Foot Lamp and Ballast	\$10.50	PG&E 2006 Work Paper
Incremental Measure Cost	3 Foot Lamp and Ballast	\$21	PG&E 2006 Work Paper

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U-Tube T8 Lamps and Ballast				
Measure Description	This measure consists of replacing existing T12 U-tube lamps and magnetic ballasts with T8 U-tube lamps and electronic ballasts.			
Units	Per lamp			
Base Case Description	U-tube T12 lamps and magnetic ballast			
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA			
Measure Incremental Cost Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study				
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 11 years			

This measure consists of replacing existing U-tube T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with Utube T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. The lamp must have a color rendering index (CRI) \ge 80 and the ballast must have a total harmonic distortion (THD) \le 20% at full light output and power factor (PF) \ge 90. Ballasts must also be warranted against defect for 5 years. The incentive is calculated based on the number of lamps installed. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application.

Measure Savings

The coincident kW and kWh savings are in the following table.

Table 44: Measure Savings for U-tube Lamp and Ballast (per lamp)

Coincident Demand Savings (kW)	Energy Savings (kWh)
0.009	46.7

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database and shown in the following table.⁷

⁷ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures



Table 45: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

Annual	Demand	Coincident	Energy
Operating	Interactive	Diversity	Interactive
Hours	Effects	Factors	Effects
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the following table. The wattages were collected from PG&E's Non-residential retrofit standard wattages table.

T8 Configuration	Base Lamp Wattage	Base Fixture Wattage	Retrofit Lamp Wattage	Retrofit Fixture Wattage	Demand Savings per fixture (kW)	Demand Savings per lamp (kW)	Weight Percentages
U-tube, 2 lamp	35	72	32	59	0.013	0.007	50%
U-tube, 1 lamp	35	43	32	31	0.012	0.012	50%
Weighted Avera	ge					0.010	

Table 46: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for U-tube lamps

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The table below provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is \$0. For U-tubes, it is assumed that the cost is the same as a high performance 4-foot T8 lamp (DEER measure ID D03-852).



Table 47. Medsure Life and meremental medsure cost				
	Measure Category	Value	Source	
Measure Life	Lamp and Ballast	11	DEER	
Measure Life	Lamp Only	3	KEMA	
Incremental Measure Cost	U-Tube Lamp and Ballast	\$13.14	AEP Potential Study	

Table 47: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

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Cold Cathode		
Measure Description	All cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) must replace incandescent lamps of at least 10 W and not greater than 40 W. Cold cathode lamps may be medium (Edison) or candelabra base. Product must be rated for at least 18,000 average life hours.	
Units	Per lamp	
Base Case Description	Incandescent	
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA, SCE	
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: PG&E	
Effective Useful Life	Source: SCE 5 years	

All cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) must replace incandescent lamps of at least 10 W and not greater than 40 W. Cold cathode lamps may be medium (Edison) or candelabra base. The product must be rated for at least 18,000 average life hours.

Measure Savings

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in table below. Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The table shows the wattages used for the savings calculations from SCE and KEMA research of cold cathode manufacturers.

Table 48: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

Measures ⁸	Base Wattage (Watts)	Retrofit Wattage (Watts)	Wattage Reduction (Watt)
Incandescent (15W) -> Cold Cathode FL (5W)	15	5	10
Incandescent (30W) -> Cold Cathode FL (5W)	30	5	25
Incandescent (40W) -> Cold Cathode FL (8W)	40	8	32
Average			22

The following table provides the measure savings using the above non-coincident savings.

⁸ Southern California Edison Company, Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp Workpaper WPSCNRLG0063. 2007.



Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
4,321	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.020	108

Table 49: Measure Savings

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database.

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is \$0..



Table 50: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost⁹

	Value	Source
Measure Life	5	SCE WP
Incremental Measure Cost	\$9.68	PG&E WP

⁹ Southern California Edison Company, Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp Workpaper WPSCNRLG0063. 2007, Pacific Gas & Electric, Lighting WP.doc, 2006.

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	Exit Signs	
Measure Description	High-efficiency exit signs must replace or retrofit an existing incandescent exit sign. Electroluminescent, photoluminescent, T1 and light-emitting diode (LED) exit signs are eligible under this category. Non-electrified and remote exit signs are not eligible. All new exit signs or retrofit exit signs must be UL or ETL listed, have a minimum lifetime of 10 years, and have an input wattage ≤5 Watts or be ENERGY STAR qualified.	
Units	Per Sign	
Base Case Description	Incandescent Exit Signs	
Measure Savings	Source: ENERGY STAR	
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study	
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 16 years	

High-efficiency exit signs must replace or retrofit an existing incandescent exit sign.

Electroluminescent, photoluminescent, T1 and light-emitting diode (LED) exit signs are eligible under this category. Non-electrified and remote exit signs are not eligible. All new exit signs or retrofit exit signs must be UL or ETL listed, have a minimum lifetime of 10 years, and have an input wattage ≤5 Watts or be ENERGY STAR qualified.

Measure Savings

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table. Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The table shows the wattages used for the savings calculations.

Table 51: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

Measure	Base	Retrofit	Wattage
	Wattage	Wattage	Reduction
Two Incandescent Bulbs (20W each) -> LED EXIT Sign (5W)	40	5	35

The measure savings use the above non-coincident savings.

Table 52: Exit Sign Savings

Peak kW Savings	kWh Savings
0.042	343.4

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Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below. The coincident diversity factor is 1.0 since the sign is on all the time. The operating hours are 8,760 hours per year.¹⁰

Annual	Demand	Coincident	Energy
Operating	Interactive	Diversity	Interactive
Hours	Effects	Factors	Effects
8,760	1.19	1.00	1.12

Table 53: Factors used for Calculating Savings

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect.

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and incremental measure cost (IMC) documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

¹⁰ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures



	Value	Source
Measure Life	16	DEER
Incremental Measure Cost	\$82.54	AEP Ohio Potential Study

Table 54: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

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Occupancy Sensors			
Measure DescriptionPassive infrared, ultrasonic detectors and fixture-integrate sensors or sensors with a combination thereof are eligible sensors must be hard-wired and control interior lighting fix The incentive is per Watt controlled.			
Units Per Connected Watt			
Base Case Description No Sensor			
Measure Savings Source: DEER			
Measure Incremental Cost Source: DEER			
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 8 years		

Passive infrared, ultrasonic detectors and fixture-integrated sensors or sensors with a combination thereof are eligible. All sensors must be hard-wired and control interior lighting fixtures. The incentive is per Watt controlled.

Measure Savings

The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database.

Table 55: Measure Savings for Occupancy	Sensor per Connected Watt
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Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak Watt Savings	kWh Savings
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.0003	1.385

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below.

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = Connected wattage/1000 * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect*Occupancy Off Rate

Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

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Coincident kW savings = Connected wattage/1000 * Occupancy Off Rate * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

The baseline for this measure is fixtures that do not include any automatic controls, i.e., manual switches. Since the unit is defined as per connected Watt, the baseline demand is one watt. Demand savings depend on whether areas are high or low occupancy. DEER states that occupancy time off rates are at 20 percent for high-occupancy building types and 50 percent for low-occupancy building types.¹¹. The table below shows the assumed range of occupancy off rates. Calculations here are performed with the 28% average sensor off rate.

Average Grouping	Occupancy Sensor Off Rate
Office	20%
School (K-12)	20%
College/University	20%
Retail/Service	20%
Restaurant	20%
Hotel/Motel	20%
Medical	20%
Grocery	20%
Warehouse	50%
Light Industry	50%
Heavy Industry	50%
Average	28%

Table 56:	Occupancy	Off Rate
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Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

¹¹ 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures



Table 57: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

	Value	Source
Measure Life	8	DEER
Incremental Measure Cost	\$0.32	DEER

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New T5/T8 Fluorescent Fixtures			
Measure Description	This measure consists of replacing one or more existing fixtures with new fixtures containing T8 or T5 lamps and electronic ballasts. The T8 or T5 lamps must have a color rendering index (CRI) \ge 80. The electronic ballast must be high frequency (\ge 20 kHz), UL listed, and warranted against defects for 5 years. Ballasts must have a power factor (PF) \ge 0.90. Ballasts for 4-foot lamps must have total harmonic distortion (THD) \le 20 percent at full light output. For 2- and 3-foot lamps, ballasts must have THD \le 32% at full light output.		
Units Per Watt reduced			
Base Case Description	Typically high wattage HID fixtures		
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA		
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: KEMA		
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER 11 years		

This measure consists of replacing one or more existing fixtures with new fixtures containing T8 or T5 lamps and electronic ballasts. The T8 or T5 lamps must have a color rendering index (CRI) \geq 80. The electronic ballast must be high frequency (\geq 20 kHz), UL listed, and warranted against defects for 5 years. Ballasts must have a power factor (PF) \geq 0.90. Ballasts for 4-foot lamps must have total harmonic distortion (THD) \leq 20 percent at full light output. For 2- and 3-foot lamps, ballasts must have THD \leq 32 percent at full light output.

Measure Savings

The annual operating hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors were all derived from the DEER database.¹²

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak Watt Savings	kWh Savings
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.0009	4.9141

Table 58: Measure Savings for New T8/T5 Fluorescent Fixtures per Watt Reduced

¹² 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below.

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = no-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are variable. Because we define this measure with the number of watts reduced, the non-coincident demand savings will be one watt by definition.

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

	Value	Source
Measure Life	11	DEER
Incremental Measure Cost ¹³	\$0.75	KEMA

Table 59: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

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LED Traffic Signals				
Measure Description	LED traffic signals meeting ENERGY STAR criteria, including arrow signals, that will replace existing incandescent traffic signals. Signals shall have a maximum wattage of 25. Signals must be installed and active. Lights must be hardwired, with the exception of pedestrian hand signals. Yellow lights are not eligible for rebates.			
Units Per Signal				
Base Case Description	Incandescent fixtures			
Measure Savings	Source: Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database			
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database			
Effective Useful Life	Source: Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database Traffic Signal: 6 Years Pedestrian Signal: 8 Years			

LED traffic signals that meet ENERGY STAR criteria save 80-90 percent of the energy typically consumed by incandescent traffic signals and LED signals generally last 5-10 times longer. Since traffic signals operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, the opportunity for energy savings is significant, particularly in the peak demand. LED Traffic signals perform better than incandescent models and are a better value. They also have lower maintenance costs because they need to be replaced less frequently.

Measure Savings

The energy savings vary for red, green and yellow signals. Savings also vary for round lamps, arrows and pedestrian signals. Reviewing details on California, Wisconsin and Texan programs, the savings below are typical.

In general, savings are greater on car traffic signals and cost generally less than for pedestrian signals. These savings include diversity for each lamp type, and represent an average.

Table 60: Measure Savings Traffic and Pedestrian Signals

Signal Type	kW	kWh
Traffic	0.085	275
Pedestrian	0.044	150

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Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The following table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. For lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is \$0.

	Signal Type	Value	Source
Measure Life	Traffic	6	KEMA
Incremental Measure Cost	Traffic	\$90	KEMA
Measure Life	Pedestrian	8	KEMA
Incremental Measure Cost ¹⁴	Pedestrian	\$140	KEMA

Table 61: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

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Lighting Density		
Measure Description	Savings for new construction lighting projects will be calculated	
Measure Description	with lighting density.	
Units	Per kW Reduced	
Base Case Description	ASHRAE 90.1-2004 Lighting density.	
Measure Savings	Source: KEMA	
Measure Incremental Cost	Source: NA	
Effective Useful Life	Source: DEER	
	11 Years	

This measure applies only to new construction lighting projects and savings are calculated using the ASHRAE 90.1-2004 new construction lighting density as a baseline. The wattages are given on a per square foot basis and vary with business type.

The following table shows the ASHRAE criteria.

Building Type	Lighting Power Density (W/ft ²)	Building Type	Lighting Power Density (W/ft²)
Automotive	0.9	Motion Picture Theatre	1.2
Convention Center	1.2	Multi-Family	0.7
Court House	1.2	Museum	1.1
Dining: Bar Lounge/Leisure	1.3	Office	1.0
Dining: Cafeteria/Fast Food	1.4	Parking Garage	0.3
Dining: Family	1.6	Penitentiary	1.0
Dormitory	1.0	Performing Arts Theatre	1.6
Exercise Center	1.0	Police/Fire Station	1.0
Gymnasium	1.1	Retail	1.5
Health Care	1.0	School/University	1.2
Hospital	1.2	Sports Arena	1.1

Table 62: ASHRAE Building Density Criteria



Hotel	1.0	Town Hall	1.1
Library	1.3	Transportation	1.0
Manufacturing Facility	1.3	Warehouse	0.8
Motel	1.0	Workshop.	1.4

Applications must calculate the kW reduction using the above numbers, taking into account the business type as well as the actual building square footage. On a per kW reduced basis, the following table shows the energy and coincident savings.

Table 63: Lighting Density Savings

Annual Operating Hours	Demand Interactive Effects	Coincident Diversity Factors	Energy Interactive Effects	Peak Watt Savings	kWh Savings
4,389	1.19	0.77	1.12	0.916	4,914

Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings and the peak coincident demand savings were calculated using the equations below.

Non-coincident kW reduction = kW of existing equipment - kW of replacement equipment

Energy savings are calculated by applying the annual operating hours and the energy interactive effect, according to the following formula:

kWh Reduction = no-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive effect Coincident demand savings are calculated by applying the coincidence factor and the demand interactive effect, according to the following formula:

Coincident kW savings = non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive effect

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are variable. Because we define this measure as in the number of watts reduced, the non-coincident demand savings will be one kW by definition.

Measure Life

The following table provides the measure life documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

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Table 64: Measure Life

	Value	Source
Measure Life	11	DEER

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Summary: Application Application electronically filed by Mr. Matthew J Satterwhite on behalf of American Electric Power Service Corporation