December 29, 2010
Chairman Alan Schriber
Ohio Power Siting Board
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
180 East Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215-3793

Matthew J. Satterwhite
Senior Counsel Regulatory Services
(614) 716-1915 (P)
(614) 716-2014 (F)
mjsatterwhite@aep.com

## Re: In the Matter of Fifth Third Bank ) <br> and Columbus Southern Power ) <br> Company for Approval of a ) Case No. 10-1865-EL-EEC Special Arrangement Agreement ) with a Mercantile Customer )

Dear Chairman Schriber,
Attached please find the Joint Application of Columbus Southern Power (CSP) and mercantile customer Fifth Third Bank for approval of a Special Arrangement of the commitment of energy efficiency/peak demand reduction (EE/PDR) resources toward compliance with the statutory benchmarks.

Amended Substitute Senate Bill 221 sets forth in R.C. 4928.66 EE/PDR benchmarks that electric distribution utilities shall be required to meet or exceed. The statute allows utilities to include EE/PDR resources committed by mercantile customers for integration into the utilities programs to be counted toward compliance with a utility's EE/PDR benchmarks. The statute also enables the Commission to approve special arrangements for mercantile customers that commit EE/PDR resources to be counted toward compliance with EE/PDR benchmarks.

The Commission's Order in Case No. 10-834-EL-EEC, established a streamlined process to expedite review of these special arrangements by developing a sample application process for parties to follow for consideration of such programs implemented during the prior three calendar years. Attached is CSP's version of that application and accompanying affidavit. Any confidential information referenced in the Joint Application has been filed in Commission Docket 10-1799-EL-EEC, under a request for protective treatment. CSP respectfully requests that the Commission treat the two cases as associated dockets.

Cordially,
/s/ Matthew J. Satterwhite
Matthew J. Satterwhite, Senior Counsel
Attachments

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

## Case No.: 10-1865-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: FIFTH THIRD BANK

Principal address: 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, Oh 45263
Address of facility for which this energy efficiency program applies: Various Locations (See Attachment 1 Summary Sheet)

Name and telephone number for responses to questions:
Jonathan Swann, Fifth Third Bank, (614) 367-9896
Electricity use by our company (at least one must apply to your company - check the box or boxes that apply):
$\square$ We use more than seven hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year at our facility. (Please attach documentation.)

See Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 4 - Calculation of Rider Exemption and UCT which provides the facility consumption for the last three years, benchmark kWh, and the last 12 months usage.
$\boxtimes$ We are part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states. (Please attach documentation.) When checked, see Attachment 6 - Supporting Documentation for a listing of the customer's name and service addresses of other accounts in the AEP Ohio service territory.

## Section 2: Application Information

A) We are filing this application (choose which applies):
$\square$ Individually, on our own.
$\boxtimes$ 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):
$\square$ Energy savings from our energy efficiency program. (Complete Sections $3,5,6$, and 7.)
$\square$ Demand reduction from our demand response/demand reduction program. (Complete Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7.)
$\boxtimes$ 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):
$\boxtimes$ Early replacement of fully functioning equipment with new equipment. (Provide the date on which you replaced your fully functioning equipment, Various Dates (See Attachment 1 Summary Sheet) 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) $-(\mathrm{kWh}$ used by new equipment) $=(\mathrm{kWh}$ 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 $\mathrm{x}($ Deemed $\mathrm{kWh} /$ Unit $)$

## Annual savings: 152,366 kWh

See Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 - Self Direct Program Project Calculation for annual energy savings calculations and Attachment $\underline{8}$ - Prescriptive Protocols 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 $)=(\mathrm{kWh}$ 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) $=(\mathrm{kWh}$ 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):
$\boxtimes$ Coincident peak-demand savings from our energy efficiency program.Actual peak-demand reduction. (Attach a description and documentation of the peak-demand reduction.)
$\square$ 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.
$\square$ 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))
31.8 kW

See Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 - Self Direct Program Project Calculation for peak demand reduction calculation, and Attachment 8 Prescriptive Protocols 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:
$\boxtimes$ Option 1: A cash rebate reasonable arrangement.
OR
$\square$ 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):
$\square$ A cash rebate, based on avoided generation cost, of \$ $\qquad$ . (Attach documentation showing the methodology used to determine the cash rebate value and calculations showing how this payment amount was determined.)

OR
$\boxtimes$ A cash rebate valued at no more than $50 \%$ of the total project cost, which is equal to $\$ 10,416.18$. (Attach documentation and calculations showing how this payment amount was determined.)

See Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 - Self Direct Program Project Calculation for incentive calculations for this mercantile program.

Option 2: An exemption from payment of the electric utility's energy efficiency/ peak demand reduction rider.
$\square$ 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):
$\square$
Total Resource Cost (TRC) Test. The calculated TRC value is: $\qquad$ (Continue to Subsection 1, then skip Subsection 2)
$\boxtimes$ Utility Cost Test (UCT) . The calculated UCT value is: various see summary Attachment 1 (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 $\qquad$ .

Our program costs were $\qquad$ .

The utility's administrative costs were $\qquad$ .

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 \$ 69,007.82
The utility's administrative costs were \$ 914.19
The utility's incentive costs/rebate costs were $\$ 10,416.18$.

## 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 Attachment 1 - Self Direct Project Overview and Commitment for a description of the project. See Attachment 6 - Supporting Documentation, for the specifications of the replacement equipment Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Protocols 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 Attachment 2 - Self Direct Program Project Blank Application 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 Proprietary Attachment 3 - Self Direct Program Project Completed Application.)
2) a description of any consequences of noncompliance with the terms of the commitment;

See Attachment 2 - Self Direct Program Project Blank Application 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 Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 3 - Self Direct Program Project Completed Application.
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 Attachment 2 - Self Direct Program Blank Application 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 Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 3 - Self Direct Program Project Completed Application.
5) a commitment by you to provide an annual report on your energy savings and electric utility peak-demand reductions achieved.
See Attachment 1 - Self Direct Project Overview and Commitment 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 Confidential and Proprietary Attachment 5 - Self Direct Program Project Calculation, and Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols, and practices used in this application for prescriptive measures, as needed.


# OhIo Public Utililities Commission 

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

## Case No.: 10-1865-EL-EEC

State of $\qquad$ O
$\qquad$ , 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.


Sworn and subscribed before me this 2\&ithy of Nectmasen, 20ro_Month/Year


Signature of official administering oath
Phgile, Down olitralacen Manage

My commission expires on $0 /-03-2011$


## 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


Note: This is a one time selection. By selecting Option 1, the customer will receive payment in the amolunt stated above. Selection of Option 2. $E E / P D R$ rider exemprion, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) projects that the above has completed and applied is as follows.

## Projects:

| AEP-10-02257 | AEP-10-02286 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AEP-10-02260 | AEP-10-02287 |
| AEP-10-02267 | AEP-10-02288 |
| AEP-10-02269 | AEP-10-02305 |
| AEP-10-02270 | AEP-10-02309 |
| AEP-10-02274 | AEP-10-02311 |
| AEP-10-02278 | AEP-10-02312 |

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 is 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 flings 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



FIFTH THIRD BANK


Date: $12 \% \mathrm{z} \cdot 10$

Project \#AEP-10-2257, 2260, 2267, 2269, 2270, 2274, 2278, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2305, 2309, 2311, 2312

|  | Project 1 | Project 2 | Project 3 | Project 4 | Project 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer Name | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02257 | AEP-10-02260 | AEP-10-02267 | AEP-10-02269 | AEP-10-02270 |
| Customer Premise Address | $\begin{aligned} & 1340 \text { BETHEL RD, COLUMBUS, } \mathrm{OH} \\ & 43220-2685 \end{aligned}$ | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD, COLUMBUS, OH 43231-4024 | 155 W MAIN ST, NEW ALBANY, OH 43054-9227 | 3949 W POWELL RD, POWELL, OH 43065-7984 | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 , <br> WESTERVILLE, OH 43082-8682 |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 |
| Date Received | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 |
| Project Installation Date | 7/2/2008 | 6/26/2008 | 6/18/2008 | 6/30/2008 | 6/26/2008 |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 9,656 | 10,501 | 16,753 | 9,823 | 17,548 |
| Total Project Cost | \$6,291.85 | \$7,147.59 | \$11,309.08 | \$6,071.57 | \$9,401.23 |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | \$1,127.45 | \$937.66 | \$1,905.06 | \$744.28 | \$1,767.88 |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 5.0 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 5.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | \$845.59 | \$703.24 | \$1,428.79 | \$558.21 | \$1,325.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Project 6 | Project 7 | Project 8 | Project 9 | Project 10 |
| Customer Name | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02274 | AEP-10-02278 | AEP-10-02286 | AEP-10-02287 | AEP-10-02288 |
| Customer Premise Address | 2570 E MAIN ST, BEXLEY, OH 43209-2443 | 809 S HIGH ST, COLUMBUS, OH 43206-1910 | 3460 S HIGH ST, COLUMBUS, OH | 2883 TAYLOR RD, REYNOLDSBURG, OH 43068-8028 | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P, COLUMBUS, OH 43221-1419 |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |
| Date Received | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 |
| Project Installation Date | 6/18/2008 | 6/19/2008 | 7/16/2008 | 6/17/2008 | 7/24/2008 |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 13,465 | 8,672 | 9,971 | 15,930 | 9,556 |
| Total Project Cost | \$6,617.46 | \$6,063.67 | \$7,205.58 | \$9,977.27 | \$6,531.93 |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | \$1,227.14 | \$1,125.52 | \$1,227.42 | \$2,034.43 | \$684.48 |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 4.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 6.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 7.5 |
| Option 1 -Self Direct EEC: 75\% | \$920.36 | \$844.14 | \$920.56 | \$1,525.82 | \$513.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Project 11 | Project 12 | Project 13 | Project 14 | Totals |
| Customer Name | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTHERN OHIO | FIFTH THIRD BANK | FIFTH THIRD BANK OHIO VALLEY | FIFTH THIRD BANK |  |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02305 | AEP-10-02309 | AEP-10-02311 | AEP-10-02312 |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 128 W MAIN ST, CHILLICOTHE, OH 45601-3106 | 60 N MAIN ST, PEEBLES, OH 45660- 1241 | 303 E EMMITT AVE, WAVERLY, OH 45690-1339 | 500 E MAIN ST, WEST UNION, OH 45693-1568 |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, $\mathbf{O H}$ 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |
| Date Received | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 | 11/8/2010 |  |
| Project Installation Date | 9/12/2008 | 8/20/2008 | 8/10/2008 | 8/19/2008 |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 4,236 | 6,866 | 14,306 | 5,084 | 152,366 |
| Total Project Cost | \$3,622.18 | \$7,572.51 | \$2,992.47 | \$3,373.37 |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | \$233.50 | \$350.83 | \$249.47 | \$273.13 | \$13,888.24 |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 7.9 | 9.7 | 1.7 | 5.8 |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 10.4 | 11.3 | 18.9 | 10.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Option 1 -Self Direct EEC: 75\% | \$175.12 | \$263.12 | \$187.10 | \$204.85 | \$10,416.18 |

Attachment 2-Self Direct Program Project Application Blank including Rules and Requirements Page 1 of 9

## Self-Direct Program <br> Project Application

Step 1: Check Project and Equipment Eligibility
, Project must be a facility improvement that results in a permanent reduction in electrical energy usage (kWh).
$\checkmark$ All installed equipment must meet or exceed the specifications given in the application and be installed in facilities served by AEP Ohio: Customer must have a valid AEP Ohio account number on an eligible AEP Ohio non-residential rate (see terms and conditions for list of eligible rates).

## Step 2: Submit Application

, Fill out the Customer Information form and the Worksheet for the measures that you are installing. You may submit the application via mail, fax or e-mail.

Submit your application to:

## AEP Ohio gridSMART Program

6031 East Main St. Suite 190
Columbus, OH 43213
Call: (877)-607-0739
Fax: (877)-607-0740
Email: gridsmartohio@kema.com
Visit our web site at gridsmartohio.com
$\checkmark$ Submit an application prior to December 15,2010. Complete the checklist page and attach the documentation listed: a signed Agreement and Signature page, a scope of work (type, quantity and wattage of old and new equipment), dated, itemized invoices for the purchase and installation of all equipment installed and specification sheets for all equipment installed showing that it meets the program specifications.
Step 3: Project Review
, The program team will review your Application. For some projects, an inspection will be part of the review, and you will be contacted to schedule it.
, After approval by AEP Ohio self-direct projects are submitted to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) for consideration. The PUCO will assign a case number and review the project details that were prepared by AEP Ohio. After the commission reviews the project the case will be put on the docket for a formal meeting. where action is taken to approve or reject the project for energy efficiency credits.
Step 4: Receive Energy Efficiency Credits
$\checkmark$ The program team will issue the energy efficiency credits, within four to six weeks after PUCO project approval.
$\checkmark$ In lieu of a one-time energy efficiency credit, you may elect to seek an exemption from the Energy Efficiency/ Peak Demand Reduction (EE/ PDR) Rider for the associated electric accounts(s) for a defined period of time as stated on this Application. For this exemption the Energy Efficiency Credit amount (Option 1) is compared to the estimated value of the estimated EE/PDR Rider obligation (Option 2), as calculated by AEP Ohio. The value of Option 2 will be approximately equal to the value of Option 1. If exemption is elected, you are not eligible for other programs offered by AEP Ohio during the exemption period. Unless additional resources are committed, you will, after the specified number of months exempted, be subject to the EE/ PDR Rider.
ح. If the energy efficiency credit is elected, you remain in the EE/ PDR rider for the period of time that an exemption would have been in effect and may also participate in the AEP Ohio programs.
$\checkmark$ You are allowed and encouraged to consider using all or a portion of the energy credits, as received from AEP Ohio under this program, to help fund other energy efficiency and demand reduction projects you choose to initiate in the future. Future projects can also qualify for credits under the Prescriptive or Custom programs.

## APPLICATION

Required Attachments
Customer/Contractor Information

- Completed Energy Efficiency Credits Requested Section of Agreement and Signature

PageCompleted Payment Release Section of Agreement and Signature Page (if applicable)Itemized Invoices
Equipment Specifications
Updated scope if project changed

## Worksheets

Lighting
HVAC
Refrigeration
Motors and VFD
Custom
Application Date:

Completion Date:
*Incomplete applications will delay processing and energy efficiency credits.
"Please complete forms for above checked boxes

Please fill out if this is a revised submittal
SUBMITTAL DATE: $\qquad$
APPLICATION NUMBER (IF KNOWN): $\qquad$

## AEP Ohio gridSMART Program <br> 6031 East Main St. Suite 190 <br> Columbus, OH 43213

Phone: (877)-607-0739
Fax: (877)-607-0740
gridsmartohio(0)kema.com
www.aridsmartohio.com

## Self-Direct Program

Project Application

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Columbus Southern Power and Ohio Power Company are collectively known as AEP Ohio (AEP Ohio). AEP Ohio is offering Prescriptive and Custom energy efficiency credits under the AEP Ohio gridSMART ${ }^{8 M}$ program to facilitate the implementation of past cost-effective energy-efficiency improvements for non-residential (commercial and industrial) customers. 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. Energy efficiency credits will only be provided in the form of a check or an Energy Efficiency/Peak Demand Reduction (EE/PDR) Rider exemption under this program.

All applications are subject to review and approval by AEP Ohio, its contractor(s)/agent(s), and the Public Utility Commission of Ohio (PUCO) prior to any ECC payments or exemptions from the EE/PDR rider in this program. Funds are limited and subject to availability.

## Program Effective Dates

gridSMART energy efficiency credits are offered until approved funds are exhausted or Dec 31 of each program year, whichever comes first. The effective dates of Year 2 of the gridSMART program and application submittal requirements are as follows:

- Self-direct projects are retrospective projects completed since $1 / 1 / 2007$. Self-direct projects are eligible to apply for energy efficiency credits with this application. Future projects that are not yet completed should apply on the Prescriptive/Custom application.
- All 2010 gridSMART program Applications must be received no later than Dec 15, 2010.
- Subsequent program year plans will be made available toward the end of the existing program year. At the current time, AEP Ohio has a commitment to provide this program through the 2010 program year.


## Program and Project Eligibility

The Self-Direct Program applies to customers served at AEP Ohio's retail electric rates who meet the minimum energy usage requirements of $700,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ per year or who are part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states.
The gridSMART program offers both Prescriptive energy efficiency credits for some of the more common energy efficiency measures and Custom energy efficiency credits for those eligible improvements not included on the list of Prescriptive measures. Program credits are available under the gridSMART program to non-residential customers served at AEP Ohio's regulated retail rates, where qualifying projects are installed in a facility in AEP Ohio's electric service territory. These credits are available to all non residential customers who pay into the Energy Efficiency and Peak Demand Response (EE/PDR) rider and receive their electricity over AEP Ohio wires, regardless of which retail electric supplier the customer has chosen to purchase power from.

Custom projects must involve measures that result in a reduction in electric energy usage due to an improvement in system efficiency. Projects that result in reduced energy consumption without an improvement in system efficiency are not eligible for a Custom credit. However, projects that involve an automated control technology such as energy management system programming may be eligible for a credit. All projects must meet AEP Ohio's cost-effectiveness requirements. The project simple payback prior to the credit must be greater than one year and pass utility cost effectiveness test(s) determined by AEP Ohio, to qualify for credit. The peak demand hours are defined as weekdays, 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM, May through September.

Projects involving measures covered by the Prescriptive energy efficiency credit portion of the program are not eligible for a Custom energy efficiency credit. However, the applicant has the option to apply for a Custom energy efficiency credit for whole building integrated projects or systems even if they include Prescriptive measures.

The energy efficiency credits are calculated in the following Prescriptive or Custom worksheets.

## grid

## Self-Direct Program Project Application

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Project requirements under the AEP Ohio gridSMART program include the following:

- Projects must involve a facility improvement that results in a permanent reduction in electrical energy usage (kWh)
- Projects that are NOT eligible for a credit include the following:
- Fuel switching (e.g. electric to gas or gas to electric)
- Changes in operational and/or maintenance practices or simple control modifications not involving capital costs
- Removal or termination of existing processes, facilities, and/or operations
- On-site electricity generation
- Projects involving gas-driven equipment in place of or to replace electric equipment (such as a chiller)
- Projects focused primarily on power factor improvement;
- Projects that involve peak-shifting (and not kWh savings)
- Renewables
- Are required by state or federal law, building or other codes, or are standard industry practice
- Are easily reverted/removed or are installed entirely for reasons other than improving energy efficiency
- Include other conditions to be determined by AEP Ohio.
- Any measures installed at a facility must produce verifiable and persistent energy reduction. Measures must be sustainable and provide $100 \%$ of the energy benefits as stated in the Application for a period of at least five (5) years or for the life of the product, whichever is less. If the Customer ceases to be a delivery service customer of AEP Ohio or removes the equipment or systems at any time during the 5 -year period or the life of the product, the Customer may be required to return a prorated amount of credit funds to AEP Ohio.
- Customer can not apply for incentives for future projects and elect after the fact to apply for credits under this program.
- All documentation and verification is subject to strict confidentiality.
- All equipment must be new, used or rebuilt equipment is NOT eligible for energy efficiency credits
- All installed equipment must meet state, federal, or local codes and requirements
- Costs associated with internal labor are not eligible.
- Projects must be installed on the AEP Ohio electric account listed on the application
- Equipment must be purchased, installed, and operating (or capable of operating in the case of seasonal uses) prior to submitting an application for energy efficiency credits
- The energy efficiency credits are paid as a one-time, one-program offer and cannot be combined with incentive payments from other AEP Ohio programs. The customer may be eligible to participate in other programs offered by AEP Ohio, as long as no project receives more than one incentive/credit.

| PROGRAM INCENTIVES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Energy efficiency credit levels for one-year <br> energy savings | $\$ 0.08 / k W h \times 75 \%$ |
| Minimum / Maximum simple payback before <br> energy efficiency credit applied | Or pass Min $/ 7$ year Max <br> (determined by AEP Oheness test(s) |
| Maximum payout | $50 \%$ of total project cost |
| (additional caps may also apply) |  |

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grid
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## Self-Direct Program

 Project Application
## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## Energy Efficiency Credit Limits

For both the Prescriptive and Custom measures in this application, the total energy efficiency credits shall be $75 \%$ of the lesser of. 1) The calculated credit as approved by AEP Ohio, or 2 ) $50 \%$ of the project cost with larger projects subject to the following limits and credit reductions. In calculating the savings and energy efficiency credits for Custom measures please contact the gridSMART office to determine appropriate baseline for savings.

## Funding is limited

- The limit for each self-direct project is $\$ 225,000$.
- The limit for each business entity (corporation, LLC, partnership, etc) in the Self-Direct Program is based on their tariff, as indicated below:

| TARIFF | LIMIT PER BUSINESS ENTITY |
| :--- | :--- |
| General Service Tariffs $1,2, \& 3$ | $\$ 450,000$ per year |
| Any Other Tariff | $\$ 450,000$ overall for years 2009-2011 |

- A sliding scale credit reduction will be incorporated when the calculated energy efficiency credits exceed $\$ 160,000$ per project.


## Application

Applications must be submitted by December 15, 2010 . Project documentation, such as copies of dated invoices for the purchase and installation of the measures and/or product specification sheets, is required. AEP Ohio reserves the right to request additional backup information, supporting detail, calculations, manufacturer specification sheets or any other information prior to any credit payment.

The location or business name on the invoice must be consistent with the application information. Applications and all required supporting documentation should be received by Dec 15,2010 , to be applicable for the 2010 program year.

A signed application with documentation verifying installation of the project including, but not limited to, equipment, invoices, approvals, and other related information must be submitted to AEP Ohio prior to application approval.

The project invoice should provide sufficient detail to separate the project cost from the cost of other services such as repairs and building code compliance. AEP Ohio reserves the right to request additional supporting documentation as deemed necessary to ensure measure eligibility and verify that the expected energy savings will occur. All customer information will be held in confidence. Requested information could include: equipment purchase dates, installation dates, proof that the equipment is operational, manufacturer specifications, warranty information, and proof of customer copayment.

The 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 resources to AEP Ohio, shall apply.

## Application Review Process

AEP Ohio will review Applications for eligibility and completeness. Completed applications will be reviewed in the order received. Funds are reserved for the project when AEP Ohio receives a complete application and determines that the project meets the program eligibility requirements. Applicants who submit incomplete applications will be notified of deficiencies upon review of the application, and could lose their place in line in the review process until all requested information is received. Applicants are encouraged to call the program hotline if they have any questions about documentation requirements.

## grid <br> Self-Direct Program <br> Project Application

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## Inspections

AEP Ohio reserves the right to inspect all projects to verify compliance with the program rules and verify the accuracy of project documentation. This may include installation inspections, detailed lighting layout descriptions, metering. data collection, interviews, and utility bill data analysis. The customer must allow access to project documents and the facility where the measures were installed for a period of five years after receipt of energy efficiency credits by AEP Ohio. Customer understands and agrees that Program installations may also be subject to inspections by the PUCO or their designee, and photographs of installation may be required. All documentation and verification is subject to strict confidentiality.

## Requirements for Custom Project Electricity Savings Calculation

The annual electricity savings must be calculated for Custom projects using industry accepted engineering algorithms or simulation models. The applicant must estimate the annual electricity usage of both the equipment removed (and baseline) and equipment installed based on the current operation of the facility. If the previous equipment was at the end of its useful life, the applicant must use as the baseline, the equipment that would meet the applicable federal and local energy codes when calculating the annual energy savings.

The applicant must be able to clearly describe the method used to calculate the savings. The applicant must provide all assumptions used in the calculations and document the source for these assumptions.

The method and assumptions used by the applicant to calculate the annual savings will be reviewed by AEP Ohio. AEP Ohio is solely responsible for the final determination of the annual energy savings to be used in calculating the energy efficiency credit amount. AEP Ohio also reserves the right to require specific measurement and verification activities including monitoring the retrofit and to determine the credit. Verification of the preexisting consumption may also be required.

AEP Ohio may need to conduct inspections both before and after the retrofit projects to verify equipment and operation conditions. For Custom projects, the applicant is required to provide information in order to allow AEP Ohio to verify the baseline usage of the pre-existing equipment.

Customers are encouraged to submit projects that warrant special treatment (i.e., non-typical projects) to be considered on a case-by-case basis by AEP Ohio.

## Tax Liability

Credits are taxable and, if more than $\$ 600$, will be reported to the IRS unless the customer is exempt. AEP Ohio is not responsible for any taxes that may be imposed on your business as a result of your receipt of the energy efficiency credits.

## Disclaimer

AEP Ohio does not guarantee the energy savings and does not make any warranties associated with the measures eligible for energy efficiency credits under this program. AEP Ohio has no obligations regarding and does not endorse or guarantee any claims, promises, work, or equipment made, performed, or furnished by any contractors or equipment vendors or manufacturers that sell or install any energy efficiency measures. AEP Ohio is not responsible for the proper disposal/recycling of any waste generated as a result of this project. AEP Ohio is not liable for any damage caused by the operation or malfunction of the installed equipment.

Attachment 2-Self Direct Program Project
Application Blank including Rules and Requirements Page 7 of 9


## Self-Direct Program <br> Project Application

AEP OHIO

## SELF-DIRECT APPLICATION AGREEMENT

As an eligible AEP Ohio customer, I certify that the installation of the indicated energy efficiency measures, which will be demonstrated with supporting documentation required by AEP Ohio, and that work was completed on this project on or after Jan 1, 2007. The energy efficiency measures are for use on-site and not for resale. Project documentation, including copies of dated invoices for the purchase and installation of the measures and product specification sheets, is required. Further documentation requirements can be found at the program website www.gridsmartohio.com or by calling the program hotline.
I understand that the location or business name on the invoice must be consistent with the application information. Final Applications and all required supporting documentation should be received by Dec 15, 2010.

I agree to verification by the utility or their representatives of both sales transactions and equipment installation.
I understand that these energy efficiency credits are available to all eligible customers who pay the Energy Efficiency and Demand Response (EE/PDR) rider and receive their electricity over AEP Ohio wires regardless of which retail electric supplier the customer has chosen to purchase power from.

I certify that the information on this application is true and correct, and that the Taxpayer ID Number and tax status is the applicant's. I understand that incentives over $\$ 600$ will be reported to the IRS unless the applicant is exempt. I understand that energy efficiency credits assume related energy benefits over a period of 5 years or for the life of the product, whichever is less.
I agree that if: I remove the related product(s) identified in my application before a period of 5 years or the end of the product life, whichever is less, then I shall refund a prorated amount of energy efficiency credits to AEP Ohio based on the actual period of time in which the related product(s) were installed and operating. This is necessary to assure that the project's related energy benefits will be achieved.
I understand that the program may be modified or terminated without prior notice.
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 energy efficiency credits promised to customers as a result of misrepresentation of the Program.

Customer and customer's contractor shall be responsible to comply with any applicable codes or ordinances.
All submissions become the property of AEP Ohio. Keep a copy for your records.
I understand that the Application and all required documentation must be received by the AEP Ohio gridSMART ${ }^{\text {sm }}$ program prior to December 15,2010 . All equipment must be fully operational.
I understand that this project must involve a facility improvement that results in improved energy efficiency. I also understand that all materials removed, including lamps and PCB ballasts, must be permanently taken out of service and disposed of in accordance with local codes and ordinances. I understand it is my responsibility to be aware of any applicable codes or ordinances. Information about hazardous waste disposal can be found at: http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazwaste.htm.
AEP Ohio will pay $75 \%$ of the lesser of: 1) The calculated credit as approved by AEP Ohio subject to funding limits or 2) $50 \%$ of the total project cost (subject to application caps). I understand that AEP Ohio or their representatives have the right to ask for additional information at any time. AEP Ohio's gridSMART program will make the final determination of energy efficiency credit levels for this project.
The program has a limited budget. Applications will be processed within the budget limits. Applications and all supporting documentation required should be received by Dec 15,2010 to be eligible for funding under the current program period.

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.

## Self-Direct Program <br> Project Application

AEP OHIO

## SELF-DIRECT APPLICATION AGREEMENT

I understand that AEP Ohio does not guarantee the energy savings and does not make any warranties associated with the measures eligible for energy efficiency credits under this program, and, further, that AEP Ohio has no obligations regarding and does not endorse or guarantee any claims, promises, work, or equipment made, performed, or furnished by any contractors or equipment vendors that sell or install any energy efficiency measures.
Energy efficiency credits will be based upon the final application and program terms and conditions, as well as the availability of funds.

Any and all energy savings or environmental credits generated by the project described in this application will be retained by AEP Ohio.

| ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS REQUESTED |
| :--- |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST |
| CUSTOMER SIGNATURE (AEP CUSTOMER) |
| PRINT NAME TATAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS REQUESTED |

I have read and understand the program requirements and Measure Specifications and Terms and Conditions set forth in this application and agree to abide by those requirements. Furthermore, I concur that I must meet all eligibility criteria in order to be paid under this program.
ALL EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL. A CUSTOMER SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED. SIGNED APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FAX OR EMAIL WILL BE TREATED THE SAME AS ORIGINAL APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY MAIL. All submissions become the property of AEP Ohio. Keep a copy for your records.

## PAYMENT RELEASE AUTHORIZATION (OPTIONAL)

Complete this section ONLY if energy efficiency credits will be provided to an entity other than the AEP Ohio customer listed on the Applicant Information page.

I am authorizing the third party named below to receive my energy efficiency credits and I understand that I will not be receiving the energy efficiency credits from AEP Ohio. I also understand that my release of the payment to a third party does not exempt me from the program requirements outlined in the measure specifications and Terms \& Conditions.

Authorized by:


## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (5) 4' 1L T12 into (5) 4' 1L T8
Retrofitted (5) 4' 2L T12 into (5) 4' 2L T8
Retrofitted (31) 4' 2L T12 U-Tube into (31) 2' 3L T8
Retrofitted (1) 4' 3L T12 into (1) 4' 3L T8
Retrofitted (1) 4' 4L T12 into (1) 4' 2L T8
Converted (1) Incandescent Exit Sign into (1) LED Exit Sign
Converted (2) Open/Closed lane sign - 60W x 2 Lamps into (2) Open/Closed lane sign 7" x 34" - LED 3.4 Watts
Converted (2) Wall Switches - Manual into Wall Mount Occupancy Sensors
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostat into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostat
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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
By:

Date:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUT | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5 3 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $7988-A ~ O H I O ~ R I V E R ~ R D ~$ | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $3750 ~ F I S H I N G E R ~ B L V D ~$ | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | $5 T H ~ 3 R D ~ B A N K ~ I N C ~$ | $3964 ~ F U L T O N ~ D R ~$ | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $1960 ~ N ~ H I G H ~ S T ~$ | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $4220 ~ C L E V E L A N D ~ A V E ~$ | OH |  |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

## KEMAき

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}, \text { up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 1 Lamps 18 Iuorescent Lamps
Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment
Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}$ ® Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps

PHILIPS
ALTO UNIVERSAL F32TA/TL830NALTO HI-VISION/32 WATT Alto

| Alfo |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product |  |
| Lamp | Number Symbols, | Ordering <br> Watts |

cubeitan

ALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 |  | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 841, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, 10 Pk . | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO® Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
$\square$
T8 Medium Bipin


## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications 2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> s | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> $($ Amps $)$ | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.500^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.

QHE Instant Start ballasts will operate F17, F25, \& F32 and the U-Bend equivalent \& energy saving T8 lamps. Complete performance data is available in the QUICKSYSTEMS section of the SYLVANIA Electronic Ballast Catalog

## Specifications

Starting Method: Instant Start
Ballast Factor: 0.87
Circuit Type: Paralle
UL Type CC Rated
Lamp Frequency: > 40KHz
Lamp CCF: Less than 1.7
Starting Temp:
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for OCTRON T8 lamps; $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\oplus}$ T8 lamps $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ for F040T8
Input Frequency: 50/60 Hz
Low THD: < 10\%
Power Factor: > 98\%
Voltage Range: 108-305V
UL Listed Class P, Type 1 Outdoor UL Type CC
CSA Certified (where applicable)
$70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max Case Temperature
FCC 47 CFR Part 18 Non-Consumer Class A Sound Rating
ANSI 62.41 Cat. A Transient Protection
Remote Mounting up to 20 feet
GFCI compatible
Emergency ballast compatible
Operation below $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ may affect light output or lamp operation - see "Low Temp. Starting definition.

## System Life / Warranty

QUICKTRONIC products are covered by our QUICK 60+ ${ }^{\oplus}$ warranty, a comprehensive lamp and ballast system warranty. For additional details, refer to our QUICK 60+ warranty bulletin.

Specifications subject to change without notice.


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32LWN@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |



| IOPA4P32 |  |
| ---: | :--- | WSC@120V


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES $(25 W)$ | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |

## Wiring Diagram



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50 "$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |



Polycarbonate Exit Signs Specification

## Features

- Injection-molded thermoplastic ABS housing
- UL 94V-0 flame rating
- Innovative, snap-together design allows for fast installation
- Replaceable directional chevron inserts are easily removed and reinserted
- Lettes 6" height with $3 / 4$ " stroke
- Single or double face configuration
- Universal mounting- wall, side, or ceiling
- Housing snaps to canopy with simple twist and locking tightly secure housing to canopy
- 120/277 VAC dual voltage operation
- Low energy consumption- only 2.1 or 2.4 watts at 120 V
- LED indicator light and push button test switch
- LEDs mounted on print circuit board
- LED lamps are operating in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes
- Ni-Cd battery delivers more than 3 hours capacity to emergency lamps

- 24 hours recharge after 90 minutes discharge
- Low voltage battery disconnection- preventing deep discharge damage to the battery
- Maintenance-free battery provides an estimated service life of 10 years with an operating temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Power Factor of $>.95$
- UL Listed for damp location
- Meets NFPA 101, NEC, and NEMA code


| Ordering Information |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog <br> Model \# | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LED } \\ & \text { Color } \end{aligned}$ | Housing Color | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC/} \\ \mathrm{BBUP} \end{gathered}$ |
| 20742D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Red | White | AC |
| 20743D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Red | White | BBUP |
| 20743DBLK | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Red | Black | BBUP |
| 20744D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Green | White | AC |
| 20745D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Green | White | BBUP |
| 20745DBLK | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Green | Black | BBUP |
| 20746D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Red | Black |  |
| 20748D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Green | Black | AC |


|  | Accessories |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item \# | Description | Item \# | Description |
| c U us | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 207WG } \\ & \text { 207WGWH } \\ & \text { 207PS } \\ & \text { 20730 } \\ & \text { 29999JR } \\ & \text { 29999JG } \end{aligned}$ | Wire Guard for Exit Sign <br> White Wire Guard for Exit Sign <br> Polycarbonate Shield for Exit Sign <br> Replacement Battery Ni-Cd 4.8V 650mAh <br> Red Diffuser Panel <br> Green Diffuser Panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 29999R2 } \\ & \text { 29999G2 } \\ & \text { 20704 } \\ & \text { CHEVRONPL } \\ & \text { 20708P } \end{aligned}$ | Red Diffuser Panel with LED Strip Green Diffuser Panel with LED Strip Replacement White Canopy Replacement White Chevron Replacement Face Plate |

## TCP, Inc.

325 Campus Dr. | Aurora, Ohio 44202 | P: 800-324-1496 | F: 330-995-6188 | www.tcpi.com
©TCP, Inc. 2008/02804

## 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 | FIFTH THIRD BANK |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02260 |  |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD, COLUMBUS, OH 43231-4024 |  |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |  |
| Date Received | $11 / 8 / 2010$ |  |  |
| Project Installation Date | $6 / 26 / 2008$ |  |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 10,501 |  |  |
| Total Project Cost | $\$ 7,147.59$ |  |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | $\$ 937.66$ |  |  |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 6.0 |  |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 6.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | $\$ 703.24$ |  |  |
| Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption | $\mathbf{3 2}$ Months (After PUCO Approval) |  |  |

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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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?
$\qquad$ NO

## Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retroffited (15) 4' 2L T12 U-Tube into (15) 2' 3L T8
Retrofitted (1) 4' 3L T12 into (1) 4' 3L T8
Converted (3) Open/Closed lane sign LED 3.4 Watts lane signs
Installed occupancy sensors on (16) 4' 3L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (6) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (6) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (37) 4' 3L T8 32W Lamps into (37) 4' 3L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (2) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (7) 4' 4L T8 32W U-Lamps into (7) 4' 4L T8 25W U-Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (3) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (3) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats
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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}, \text { up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  | Qualify based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Symbols, | Ordering |
| Lamp | Number Symols |  |  |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850,5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, I0 Pk. | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO® Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSC@120V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brand Name |  |  | OPTANIUM |  |  |
| Ballast Type |  |  | Electronic |  |  |
| Starting Method |  |  | Instant Start |  |  |
| Lamp Connection |  |  | Parallel |  |  |
| Input Voltage |  |  | 120-277 |  |  |
| 4' 3L T8 with 25W Lamps: 62W |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |
| Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast Factor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX } \\ \text { THD } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp Current Crest Factor | B.E.F |
| 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> \% | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |

## Wiring Diagram



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White | 0 |  |

Enclosure


## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |



Product family description
Energy savings, low mercury

## Features/Benefits

- Outstanding energy savings
- Save 7 watts per lamp instantly when compared to a 32W T8 U-Bent
- Save $\$ 14$ in energy costs over the rated average life of the lamp when compared to a 32 W T8 U-Bent
- Better for the environment
- Low mercury
- Energy efficient
- Philips Energy Advantage T8 U-Bent Warranty Period: 24 Months


## Applications

- Ideal for Locations Already Using the Energy Advantage 25W T8 Lamps

Notes

- Rated average life under specified test conditions with lamps turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours. Lamp life is appreciably longer if lamps are started less frequently. (202)
- Approximate Initial Lumens. The lamp lumen output is based upon lamp performance after 100 hours of operating life, when the output is measured during operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (203)
- For expected lamp lumen output, commercial ballast manufacturers can advise the appropriate Ballast Factor for each of their ballasts when they are informed of the designated lamp. The Ballast Factor is a multiplier applied to the designated lamp lumen output. (204)
- Design Lumens are the approximate lamp lumen output at $40 \%$ of the lamp's Rated Average Life. This output is based upon measurements obtained during lamp operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (208)
- Nominal length measured from face of base to maximum distant outside point of $U$. Measurement does not include base pins. Leg spacing center to center approximately 6 inches, for / 6 and $35 / 8$ inches for / 3 lamps.

|  | Product data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 204214 |
| Full product name | FB32T8/6 25W ADV835 XEW ALTO |
| Ordering Code | FB32T8/ADV835/6/XEW/ALTO 25W |


|  | Attachme <br> Supportin <br> Page 12 | Project \# AEP-10-2 <br> Docket \# CSP-10- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qualifes based on CRI and initial lumens |  |
| Product data |  |  |
| Pack type |  |  |
| Pieces per Sku | 1 |  |
| Skus/Case | 2 |  |
| Pack UPC |  |  |
| EAN2US |  |  |
| Case Bar Code |  |  |
| Successor Product number |  |  |
| Base |  |  |
| Base Information |  |  |
| Bulb |  |  |
| Execution |  |  |
| Packing Type |  |  |
| Packing Configuration | 2 |  |
| Type |  |  |
| Feature |  |  |
| Rated Avg. Life [3 hr Start] |  |  |
| Ordering Code |  |  |
| Pack UPC |  |  |
| Case Bar Code |  |  |
| Energy Saving |  |  |
| Watts |  |  |
| Picogram per Lumen Hour |  |  |
| Color Code |  |  |
| Color Rendering Index |  |  |
| Color Designation |  |  |
| Color Temperature |  |  |
| Initial Lumens |  |  |
| Design Mean Lumens |  |  |
| Nominal Length [inch] |  |  |
| Product Number |  |  |



F-T8-UEA Med Bipin/GB


Base Medium Bi-Pin


## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (82) 4' 2 L T12 into (82) 4' 2 L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (6) 4' 4L T12 into (6) 4' 4L T8 fixtures
Converted (7) Incandescent Lamp into (7) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 19W
Converted (4) Open/Closed incandescent lane sign into (4) Open/Closed lane sign 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (6) 4' 3L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (2) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (2) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (12) 4' 3L T8 32W Lamps into (12) 4' 3L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (13) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (13) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (4) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (4) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats
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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
By:
Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUT | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5 3 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $7988-A ~ O H I O ~ R I V E R ~ R D ~$ | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $3750 ~ F I S H I N G E R ~ B L V D ~$ | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | $5 T H ~ 3 R D ~ B A N K ~ I N C ~$ | $3964 ~ F U L T O N ~ D R ~$ | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $1960 ~ N ~ H I G H ~ S T ~$ | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | OH |  |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | $4220 ~ C L E V E L A N D ~ A V E ~$ | OH |  |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

## KEMAき

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :---: |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}, \text { up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Electrical Specifications


## Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSC@120V |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |  |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |  |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |  |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |  |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |  |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |
| Status | Active |  |


| Lamp Type | Num. of Lamps | Rated Lamp Watts | Min. Start Temp ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}$ ) | Input Current (Amps) | Input Power (ANSI Watts) | Ballast Factor | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAX } \\ \text { THD } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Power Factor | MAX Lamp Current Crest Factor | B.E.F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | 60/16 | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| * F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | 60/16 | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.00 |
| Wiring Diagr | m <br> BA <br> Dia | $\stackrel{\text { LLAST }}{\stackrel{1}{=}}$ <br> LAMP <br> LAMP <br> LAMP <br> LAMP <br> g. 66 |  |  | 4' 4L T8 <br> Lamps: | W <br> 4L B <br> Requ <br> 0.99 | F: | t is <br> es |  |  |

The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50 "$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |  |  |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |  |  |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |  |  |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |  |  |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |  |  |
| Gray |  | 0 |  |  |
| Violet |  | 0 |  |  |
| Blue/White |  | Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |  |  |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |  |  |
| Black/White |  | 0 |  |  |
| Red/White |  | 0 |  |  |

 1R3014 $\star 1465$ 1R3016 $\star 16 \quad 75$ 1R4016 $\star 16$ 1R4019 $\star 1985$

1P3819 * 19
1P3823 * 23 90 1200
$\star=$ enengyth $\quad=6,000$ Hour Lamp Life

Special Application Options: (Ordering Suffix)
$\cdot 3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)

- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\text {® }}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for:
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time

Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection----------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type ----------------------------- | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency - | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) --------- | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Index |  |
| Minimum Starting Temperature -- | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed ---------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance --- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor | > . 50 |
| Total Harmonic Distortion ---------- | < 150\% |



Lighting to the Next Power
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## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ 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?
$\qquad$ NO

## Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane sign 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (28) 4' 4L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (36) 4' 1L T8 32W Lamps into (36) 4' 1L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (4) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (4) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (24) 4' 3L T8 32W Lamps into (24) 4' 3L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (34) 4' 4L T8 32W U-Lamps into (34) 4' 4L T8 25W U-Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Pass \& Seymour
41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ} \text {, up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


## Features/Benefits

- Outstanding energy savings
- Save 7 watts per lamp instantly when compared to a 32W T8 U-Bent
- Save $\$ 14$ in energy costs over the rated average life of the lamp when compared to a 32 W T8 U-Bent
- Better for the environment
- Low mercury
- Energy efficient
- Philips Energy Advantage T8 U-Bent Warranty Period: 24 Months


## Applications

- Ideal for Locations Already Using the Energy Advantage 25W T8 Lamps

Notes

- Rated average life under specified test conditions with lamps turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours. Lamp life is appreciably longer if lamps are started less frequently. (202)
- Approximate Initial Lumens. The lamp lumen output is based upon lamp performance after 100 hours of operating life, when the output is measured during operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (203)
- For expected lamp lumen output, commercial ballast manufacturers can advise the appropriate Ballast Factor for each of their ballasts when they are informed of the designated lamp. The Ballast Factor is a multiplier applied to the designated lamp lumen output. (204)
- Design Lumens are the approximate lamp lumen output at $40 \%$ of the lamp's Rated Average Life. This output is based upon measurements obtained during lamp operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (208)
- Nominal length measured from face of base to maximum distant outside point of $U$. Measurement does not include base pins. Leg spacing center to center approximately 6 inches, for / 6 and $35 / 8$ inches for / 3 lamps.

|  | Product data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 204214 |
| Full product name | FB32T8/6 25W ADV835 XEW ALTO |
| Ordering Code | FB32T8/ADV835/6/XEW/ALTO 25W |




F-T8-UEA Med Bipin/GB


Base Medium Bi-Pin


## 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 | FIFTH THIRD BANK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proiect Number | AEP-10-02270 |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3, WESTERVILLE, OH 43082-8682 |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |
| Date Received | 11/8/2010 |  |
| Project Installation Date | 6/26/2008 |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 17,548 |  |
| Total Project Cost | \$9,401.23 |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | \$1,767.88 |  |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 4.7 |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 5.6 |  |
|  | Please Choose One Option Below and Initial |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | \$1,325.91 | Initial: |
| Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption | 82 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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (5) 4' 2L T12 into (5) 4' 2L T8 Fixtures
Retrofitted (20) 4' 2L T12 into (20) 4' 2L T8 Fixtures
Retrofitted (22) 4' 4L T12 into (22) 4' 2L T8 Fixtures
Retrofitted (8) 4' 4L T12 into (8) 4' 4L T8 Fixtures
Converted (3) Incandescent Exit Signs into (3) LED Exit Signs
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (18) 4' 2L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (22) 4' 1L T8 32W Lamps into (22) 4' 1L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (1) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (1) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats
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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog <br> Number | Description | Voltage | Load <br> Requirements | Coverage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Time |
| :--- |
| Delay |$\quad$ Color |  |
| :--- | | PIR Automatic Wall Switches - $\mathbf{3}$ Wire Technology |
| :--- |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA <br> Passive Infrared <br> Occupancy Sensor |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32LNO@120V |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |  |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |  |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |  |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |  |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |  |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |
| Status | Active |  |



## PHILIPS LIGHTING ELECTRONICS N.A.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSCO120V |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |  |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |  |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |  |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |  |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |  |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |  |
| Status | Active |  |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | (1.00 |

## Wiring Diagram

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White | 0 |  |



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

4' 4L T8 with 25W Lamps: 77W


## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.90 " |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Polycarbonate Exit Signs Specification

## Features

- Injection-molded thermoplastic ABS housing
- UL 94V-0 flame rating
- Innovative, snap-together design allows for fast installation
- Replaceable directional chevron inserts are easily removed and reinserted
- Lettes 6 " height with $3 / 4$ " stroke
- Single or double face configuration
- Universal mounting- wall, side, or ceiling
- Housing snaps to canopy with simple twist and locking tightly secure housing to canopy
- 120/277 VAC dual voltage operation
- Low energy consumption- only 2.1 or 2.4 watts at 120 V
- LED indicator light and push button test switch
- LEDs mounted on print circuit board
- LED lamps are operating in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes
- Ni-Cd battery delivers more than 3 hours capacity to emergency lamps

- 24 hours recharge after 90 minutes discharge
- Low voltage battery disconnection- preventing deep discharge damage to the battery
- Maintenance-free battery provides an estimated service life of 10 years with an operating
temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Power Factor of $>.95$
- UL Listed for damp location
- Meets NFPA 101, NEC, and NEMA code



## Ordering Information

| Catalog <br> Model \# | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { Color } \end{aligned}$ | Housing Color | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC/} \\ \mathrm{BBUP} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20742D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Red | White | AC |
| 20743D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Red | White | BBUP |
| 20743DBLK | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Red | Black | BBUP |
| 20744D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Green | White | AC |
| 20745D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Green | White | BBUP |
| 20745DBLK | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Green | Black | BBUP |
| 20746D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Red | Black |  |
| 20748D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Green | Black | AC |

## Accessories

| Item \# | Description | Item \# | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 207WG | Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999R2 | Red Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207WGWH | White Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999G2 | Green Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207PS | Polycarbonate Shield for Exit Sign | 20704 | Replacement White Canopy |
| 20730 | Replacement Battery Ni-Cd 4.8V 650mAh | CHEVRONPL | Replacement White Chevron |
| 29999JR | Red Diffuser Panel | 20708P | Replacement Face Plate |
| 29999JG | Green Diffuser Panel |  |  |

## TCP, Inc.

325 Campus Dr. | Aurora, Ohio 44202 | P: 800-324-1496 | F: 330-995-6188 | www.tcpi.com
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## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (7) 4' 2L T12 into (7) 4' 2L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (1) 4' 2L T12 U-Tube into (1) 2' 3L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (26) 4' 4L T12 into (26) 4' 2L T8 fixtures
Converted (2) Incandescent Exit Signs into (2) LED Exit Signs
Converted (1) Screw in Fixture - 60W x 2 Incandescent into (1) 2' 2 L T8 New Fixture
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandescetn lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 18" - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (10) 4' 2L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (1) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (1) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats
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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
By:
Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}, \text { up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  | Qualify based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Symbols, | Ordering |
| Lamp | Number Symols |  |  |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 841, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, 10 Pk . | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO® Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| IOWN@120V |  |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60$ HZ |
| Status | Active |



## PHILIPS LIGHTING ELECTRONICS N.A.


NOTE: Sign image may not exactly represent the finished product. For illustration purposes only.


## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ NO

## Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (3) 2' 2L T12 into (3) 2' 2L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (10) 4' 2L T12 into (10) 4' 2L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (30) 4' 3L T12 into (30) 4' 3L T8 fixtures
Converted (1) Incandescent Lamp PAR 38 into (1) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 23W
Converted (2) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (2) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts Installed occupancy sensors on (12) 4' 3L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog <br> Number | Description | Voltage | Load <br> Requirements | Coverage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Time |
| :--- |
| Delay |$\quad$ Color |  |
| :--- | | PIR Automatic Wall Switches - $\mathbf{3}$ Wire Technology |
| :--- |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA <br> Passive Infrared <br> Occupancy Sensor |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Qualify based |  |
| Lamp | Number Symbols, | Ordering | On CRI |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850,5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, I0 Pk. | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO® Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| IOWN@120V |  |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60$ HZ |
| Status | Active |



## PHILIPS LIGHTING ELECTRONICS N.A.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSC@120V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brand Name |  |  | OPTANIUM |  |  |
| Ballast Type |  |  | Electronic |  |  |
| Starting Method |  |  | Instant Start |  |  |
| Lamp Connection |  |  | Parallel |  |  |
| Input Voltage |  |  | 120-277 |  |  |
| 4' 3L T8 with 25W Lamps: 62W |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |
| Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast Factor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX } \\ \text { THD } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp Current Crest Factor | B.E.F |
| 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> \% | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |

## Wiring Diagram



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White | 0 |  |

Enclosure


## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |



| Item \# W | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | Initial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.O.L. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1R2004 | 4 | 15 | 130 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2009 | 9 | 25 | 300 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2014 * | * 14 | 50 | 500 | .23A | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R3014 * | * 14 | 65 | 650 | .23A | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R3016 夫 | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R4016 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4019 * | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | . 32 A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4023 \% | - 23 | 90 | 1250 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.8 | $3 X$ |
| 1P3016 | 16 | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1P3816 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3819 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3823 * | $\star \cdot 23$ | 90 | 1200 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.7 | $3 X$ |





## Special Application Options: (Ordering Sufifix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)
- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\circledR}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Energy Saving Solution for hard to reach light fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Ind | 82 |
| Minimum Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed --------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance ----------------------- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor -- | > . 50 |
|  | < 150\% |



TECHNICAL CONSUMER PRODUCTS,INC.

## Lighting to the Next Power

Visit www.tcpi.com or call Toll Free 1-800-324-1496


## 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 | FIFTH THIRD BANK |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02286 |  |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 3460 S HIGH ST, COLUMBUS, OH 43207-4004 |  |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |  |
| Date Received | $11 / 8 / 2010$ |  |  |
| Project Installation Date | $7 / 16 / 2008$ |  |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 9,971 |  |  |
| Total Project Cost | $\$ 7,205.58$ |  |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | $\$ 1,227.42$ |  |  |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 6.4 |  |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 4.6 | Please Choose One Option Below and Initial |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | $\$ 920.56$ | $\square$ |  |
| Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption | $\mathbf{9 6}$ Months (After PUCO Approval) | $\square$ |  |

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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (3) 2' 1L T12 into (3) 2' 1L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (4) 4' 2 L T12 into (4) 4' 2 L T8 fixtures
Removed (6) 4' 2L T12 installed (6) 4' 2L T8 new fixture
Retrofitted (8) 4' 2L T12 U-Tube into (8) 4' 2L T8 U-Tube fixtures
Retrofitted (24) 4' 3L T12 into (24) 4' 3L T8 fixtures
Removed (3) 8' 2L T12 installed (3) 8' 4L 4' T8 Tandem new fixture
Converted (2) Incandescent Exit Sign into (2) LED Exit Sign
Converted (2) Open/Closed incandescent lane signsinto (2) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 18" - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (16) 4' 3L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats
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

$\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

## Pass \& Seymour

41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ} \text {, up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  | Qualify based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Symbols, | Ordering |
| Lamp | Number Symols |  |  |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850,5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, I0 Pk. | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO ${ }^{\circ}$ Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Product family description
Energy savings, low mercury

## Features/Benefits

- Outstanding energy savings
- Save 7 watts per lamp instantly when compared to a 32W T8 U-Bent
- Save $\$ 14$ in energy costs over the rated average life of the lamp when compared to a 32 W T8 U-Bent
- Better for the environment
- Low mercury
- Energy efficient
- Philips Energy Advantage T8 U-Bent Warranty Period: 24 Months


## Applications

- Ideal for Locations Already Using the Energy Advantage 25W T8 Lamps

Notes

- Rated average life under specified test conditions with lamps turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours. Lamp life is appreciably longer if lamps are started less frequently. (202)
- Approximate Initial Lumens. The lamp lumen output is based upon lamp performance after 100 hours of operating life, when the output is measured during operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (203)
- For expected lamp lumen output, commercial ballast manufacturers can advise the appropriate Ballast Factor for each of their ballasts when they are informed of the designated lamp. The Ballast Factor is a multiplier applied to the designated lamp lumen output. (204)
- Design Lumens are the approximate lamp lumen output at $40 \%$ of the lamp's Rated Average Life. This output is based upon measurements obtained during lamp operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (208)
- Nominal length measured from face of base to maximum distant outside point of $U$. Measurement does not include base pins. Leg spacing center to center approximately 6 inches, for / 6 and $35 / 8$ inches for / 3 lamps.

|  | Product data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 204214 |
| Full product name | FB32T8/6 25W ADV835 XEW ALTO |
| Ordering Code | FB32T8/ADV835/6/XEW/ALTO 25W |




F-T8-UEA Med Bipin/GB


Base Medium Bi-Pin


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| IOWN@120V |  |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60$ HZ |
| Status | Active |



## PHILIPS LIGHTING ELECTRONICS N.A.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSC@120V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brand Name |  |  | OPTANIUM |  |  |
| Ballast Type |  |  | Electronic |  |  |
| Starting Method |  |  | Instant Start |  |  |
| Lamp Connection |  |  | Parallel |  |  |
| Input Voltage |  |  | 120-277 |  |  |
| 4' 3L T8 with 25W Lamps: 62W |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |
| Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast Factor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX } \\ \text { THD } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp Current Crest Factor | B.E.F |
| 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> \% | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |

## Wiring Diagram



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


| Yellow/Blue |  | in. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

Enclosure


## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Polycarbonate Exit Signs Specification

## Features

- Injection-molded thermoplastic ABS housing
- UL 94V-0 flame rating
- Innovative, snap-together design allows for fast installation
- Replaceable directional chevron inserts are easily removed and reinserted
- Lettes 6 " height with $3 / 4$ " stroke
- Single or double face configuration
- Universal mounting- wall, side, or ceiling
- Housing snaps to canopy with simple twist and locking tightly secure housing to canopy
- 120/277 VAC dual voltage operation
- Low energy consumption- only 2.1 or 2.4 watts at 120 V
- LED indicator light and push button test switch
- LEDs mounted on print circuit board
- LED lamps are operating in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes
- Ni-Cd battery delivers more than 3 hours capacity to emergency lamps

- 24 hours recharge after 90 minutes discharge
- Low voltage battery disconnection- preventing deep discharge damage to the battery
- Maintenance-free battery provides an estimated service life of 10 years with an operating
temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Power Factor of $>.95$
- UL Listed for damp location
- Meets NFPA 101, NEC, and NEMA code



## Ordering Information

| Catalog <br> Model \# | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LED } \\ & \text { Color } \end{aligned}$ | Housing Color | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AC/} \\ \mathrm{BBUP} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20742D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Red | White | AC |
| 20743D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Red | White | BBUP |
| 20743DBLK | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Red | Black | BBUP |
| 20744D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Green | White | AC |
| 20745D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Green | White | BBUP |
| 20745DBLK | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Green | Black | BBUP |
| 20746D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Red | Black |  |
| 20748D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Green | Black | AC |

## Accessories

| Item \# | Description | Item \# | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 207WG | Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999R2 | Red Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207WGWH | White Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999G2 | Green Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207PS | Polycarbonate Shield for Exit Sign | 20704 | Replacement White Canopy |
| 20730 | Replacement Battery Ni-Cd 4.8V 650mAh | CHEVRONPL | Replacement White Chevron |
| 29999JR | Red Diffuser Panel | 20708P | Replacement Face Plate |
| 29999JG | Green Diffuser Panel |  |  |

## TCP, Inc.

325 Campus Dr. | Aurora, Ohio 44202 | P: 800-324-1496 | F: 330-995-6188 | www.tcpi.com
©TCP, Inc. 2008/02804


## 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 | FIFTH THIRD BANK |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Project Number | AEP-10-02287 |  |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 2883 TAYLOR RD, REYNOLDSBURG, OH 43068-8028 |  |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | $\mathbf{3 8}$ Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |  |
| Date Received | $11 / 8 / 2010$ |  |  |
| Project Installation Date | $6 / 17 / 2008$ |  |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 15,930 |  |  |
| Total Project Cost | $\$ 9,977.27$ |  |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | $\$ 2,034.43$ |  |  |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 5.5 |  |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 4.6 | Please Choose One Option Below and Initial |  |
| Initial: |  |  |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | $\$ 1,525.82$ | $\square$ |  |
| Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption | $\mathbf{8 9}$ Months (After PUCO Approval) | $\square$ |  |

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: $E E / P D R$ 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?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ NO

## Project Overview:

The Self Direct (Prescriptive and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (6) 4' 2L T12 into (6) 4' 2L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (26) 4' 2L T12 U-Tube into (26) 2' 3L T8 fixtures
Retrofitted (40) 4' 3L T12 into (40) 4' 3L T8 fixtures
Converted (2) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (2) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (22) 4' 3L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (3) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (3) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Pass \& Seymour
41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ} \text {, up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  | Qualify based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Symbols, | Ordering |
| Lamp | Number Symols |  |  |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesQualify based
on CRI
ALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 841, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, 10 Pk . | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO ${ }^{\circ}$ Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Electrical Specifications

| IOPA2P32 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| IOWN@120V |  |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60$ HZ |
| Status | Active |



## PHILIPS LIGHTING ELECTRONICS N.A.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSC@120V |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brand Name |  |  | OPTANIUM |  |  |
| Ballast Type |  |  | Electronic |  |  |
| Starting Method |  |  | Instant Start |  |  |
| Lamp Connection |  |  | Parallel |  |  |
| Input Voltage |  |  | 120-277 |  |  |
| 4' 3L T8 with 25W Lamps: 62W |  |  | 50/60 |  |  |
| Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast Factor | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { MAX } \\ \text { THD } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp Current Crest Factor | B.E.F |
| 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> \% | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 11.00 |

## Wiring Diagram



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


| Yellow/Blue |  | in. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

Enclosure


## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.90 " |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |



## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (1) 4' 4L T12 into (1) 4' 4L T8 fixture
Converted (3) Incandescent Exit Signs into (3) LED Exit Signs
Converted (5) Open/Closed incandescent lane sign into (5) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 34" - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (12) 4' 4L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (2) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (2) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (51) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (51) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) Manual constant setpoint thermostats into (2) Energy Star remote controllable thermostats

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Pass \& Seymour
41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog <br> Number | Description | Voltage | Load <br> Requirements | Coverage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Time |
| :--- |
| Delay |$\quad$ Color |  |
| :--- | | PIR Automatic Wall Switches - $\mathbf{3}$ Wire Technology |
| :--- |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA <br> Passive Infrared <br> Occupancy Sensor |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSCO120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | (1.00 |

## Wiring Diagram

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White | 0 |  |



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

4' 4L T8 with 25W Lamps: 77W


Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Polycarbonate Exit Signs Specification

## Features

- Injection-molded thermoplastic ABS housing
- UL 94V-0 flame rating
- Innovative, snap-together design allows for fast installation
- Replaceable directional chevron inserts are easily removed and reinserted
- Lettes 6 " height with $3 / 4$ " stroke
- Single or double face configuration
- Universal mounting- wall, side, or ceiling
- Housing snaps to canopy with simple twist and locking tightly secure housing to canopy
- 120/277 VAC dual voltage operation
- Low energy consumption- only 2.1 or 2.4 watts at 120 V
- LED indicator light and push button test switch
- LEDs mounted on print circuit board
- LED lamps are operating in normal (AC input) and emergency (DC input) modes
- Ni-Cd battery delivers more than 3 hours capacity to emergency lamps

- 24 hours recharge after 90 minutes discharge
- Low voltage battery disconnection- preventing deep discharge damage to the battery
- Maintenance-free battery provides an estimated service life of 10 years with an operating
temperature range of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Power Factor of $>.95$
- UL Listed for damp location
- Meets NFPA 101, NEC, and NEMA code



## Ordering Information

| Catalog <br> Model \# | Description | LED <br> Color |  | Housing <br> Color | AC/ <br> BBUP |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20742D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Red | White | AC |  |
| 20743D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Red | White | BBUP |  |
| 20743DBLK | Red LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Red | Black | BBUP |  |
| 20744D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only WH Housing | Green | White | AC |  |
| 20745D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup WH Housing | Green | White | BBUP |  |
| 20745DBLK | Green LED Exit Sign Universal Battery Backup BLK Housing | Green | Black | BBUP |  |
| 20746D | Red LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Red | Black | AC |  |
| 20748D | Green LED Exit Sign Universal AC Only BLK Housing | Green | Black | AC |  |

## Accessories

| Item \# | Description | Item \# | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 207WG | Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999R2 | Red Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207WGWH | White Wire Guard for Exit Sign | 29999G2 | Green Diffuser Panel with LED Strip |
| 207PS | Polycarbonate Shield for Exit Sign | 20704 | Replacement White Canopy |
| 20730 | Replacement Battery Ni-Cd 4.8V 650mAh | CHEVRONPL | Replacement White Chevron |
| 29999JR | Red Diffuser Panel | 20708P | Replacement Face Plate |
| 29999JG | Green Diffuser Panel |  |  |

## TCP, Inc.

325 Campus Dr. | Aurora, Ohio 44202 | P: 800-324-1496 | F: 330-995-6188 | www.tcpi.com ©TCP, Inc. 2008/02804


## 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 | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTHERN OHIO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proiect Number | AEP-10-02305 |  |
| Customer Premise Address | 128 W MAIN ST, CHILLICOTHE, OH 45601-3106 |  |
| Customer Mailing Address | 38 Fountain Square, Cincinnati, OH 45263 |  |
| Date Received | 11/8/2010 |  |
| Project Installation Date | 9/12/2008 |  |
| Annual kWh Reduction | 4,236 |  |
| Total Project Cost | \$3,622.18 |  |
| Unadjusted Energy Efficiency Credit (EEC) Calculation | \$233.50 |  |
| Simple Payback (yrs) | 7.9 |  |
| Utility Cost Test (UCT) | 10.4 |  |
|  | Please Choose One Option Below and Initial |  |
| Option 1 - Self Direct EEC: 75\% | \$175.12 | Initial: |
| Option 2 - EE/PDR Rider Exemption | 6 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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows. Converted (1) Incandescent Lamp into (1) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 23W
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane signs 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Converted (12) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (12) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (36) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (36) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (2) 4' 2L T8 32W U-Lamps into (2) 4' 2L T8 25W U-Lamps (No ballast change)

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTHERN OHIO

$\qquad$
By:

Date:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


| Item \# W | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | Initial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.O.L. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1R2004 | 4 | 15 | 130 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2009 | 9 | 25 | 300 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2014 * | * 14 | 50 | 500 | .23A | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R3014 * | * 14 | 65 | 650 | .23A | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R3016 夫 | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R4016 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4019 * | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | . 32 A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4023 \% | - 23 | 90 | 1250 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.8 | $3 X$ |
| 1P3016 | 16 | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1P3816 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3819 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3823 * | $\star \cdot 23$ | 90 | 1200 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.7 | $3 X$ |





## Special Application Options: (Ordering Sufifix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)
- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\circledR}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Energy Saving Solution for hard to reach light fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Ind | 82 |
| Minimum Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed --------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance ----------------------- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor -- | > . 50 |
|  | < 150\% |



TECHNICAL CONSUMER PRODUCTS,INC.

## Lighting to the Next Power

Visit www.tcpi.com or call Toll Free 1-800-324-1496


## Features/Benefits

- Outstanding energy savings
- Save 7 watts per lamp instantly when compared to a 32W T8 U-Bent
- Save $\$ 14$ in energy costs over the rated average life of the lamp when compared to a 32 W T8 U-Bent
- Better for the environment
- Low mercury
- Energy efficient
- Philips Energy Advantage T8 U-Bent Warranty Period: 24 Months


## Applications

- Ideal for Locations Already Using the Energy Advantage 25W T8 Lamps

Notes

- Rated average life under specified test conditions with lamps turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours. Lamp life is appreciably longer if lamps are started less frequently. (202)
- Approximate Initial Lumens. The lamp lumen output is based upon lamp performance after 100 hours of operating life, when the output is measured during operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (203)
- For expected lamp lumen output, commercial ballast manufacturers can advise the appropriate Ballast Factor for each of their ballasts when they are informed of the designated lamp. The Ballast Factor is a multiplier applied to the designated lamp lumen output. (204)
- Design Lumens are the approximate lamp lumen output at $40 \%$ of the lamp's Rated Average Life. This output is based upon measurements obtained during lamp operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (208)
- Nominal length measured from face of base to maximum distant outside point of $U$. Measurement does not include base pins. Leg spacing center to center approximately 6 inches, for / 6 and $35 / 8$ inches for / 3 lamps.

|  | Product data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 204214 |
| Full product name | FB32T8/6 25W ADV835 XEW ALTO |
| Ordering Code | FB32T8/ADV835/6/XEW/ALTO 25W |




F-T8-UEA Med Bipin/GB


Base Medium Bi-Pin


## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Retrofitted (1) 4' 4L T12 into (1) 4' 4L T8 fixture
Converted (12) Incandescent Lamp into (12) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 13W
Converted (1) Incandescent Lamp into (1) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 23W
Converted (1) Incandescent Lamp into (1) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 7W x 5
Converted (6) 4' 2 L U-Tube T8 into (6) 2' 3 L T8
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandescent lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane signs 14" x 18" - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (2) 4' 2L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (37) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (37) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (29) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (29) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (4) 4' 2L T8 32W U-Lamps into (4) 4' 2L T8 25W U-Lamps (No ballast change)
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

By: $\qquad$

Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

By: $\qquad$

Title: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Pass \& Seymour
41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ}, \text { up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{sec} \text {. to } \\ & 30 \mathrm{~min} . \end{aligned}$ | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

ALTO ${ }^{\circledR}$ Universal T8: Full Rated Average Life on All T8 Ballast Types,
Environmentally-Responsible Lamps. Ideal for any lighting application
Alto
requiring maximum quality of light and maintain 2 2' and 3' T8
Allo Universal 18 Lamps 18 luorescent Lamps

Philips Exclusive Universal Design: The only T8 lamp to deliver full rated average life on all T8 ballast types (Instant Start, Rapid Start, Programmed Start and Hybrid ballasts)
Environmentally Responsible: Low mercury-TCLP*-compliant; energy efficient; long life
Sustainable Lighting Solution: Less mercury and fewer lamps in landfills, combined with energy efficiency, reduces the impact on the environment Outstanding Lumen Maintenance: $\mathrm{HI}-\mathrm{VISION}{ }^{\ominus}$ Phosphor combined with Philips exclusive cathode guard delivers $95 \%$ lumen maintenance and reduced lamp-end blackening
Enhanced CRI: 86 CRI for TL80 lamps; 78 CRI for TL70 lamps
 F32TATLLA3OUALTO HI-MISION/32 WATT Alto
cubertan

|  |  |  | Qualify based |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nom. | Product | Symbols, | Ordering |
| Lamp | Number Symols |  |  |
| Watts | 046677- Footnotes | Code | On CRI |



## ALTO Universal T8 Warranty: 24 months

 800 SeriesQualify based
on CRI
ALTO Universal T8 Fluorescent Lamps T8 Medium Bipin

| 17 | 36787-0 | \$ | FI7T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36791-2 | \$ | FI7T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36793-8 | \$ | FI7T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1400 | 1300 | 86 |
|  | 36807-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36808-4 | \$ | FI7T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
|  | 36812-6 | \$ | FI7T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 24 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 1325 | 1200 | 78 |
| 25 | 36813-4 | \$ | F25T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36814-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36825-8 | \$ | F25T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 841, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2225 | 2050 | 86 |
|  | 36826-6 | \$ | F25T8/TL730/ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36828-2 | \$ | F25T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
|  | 36829-0 | \$ | F25T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 36 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2125 | 1925 | 78 |
| 32 | 24667-8 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO | 25 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27236-9 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL830/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 830, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24670-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO | 25 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27233-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL835/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 835, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 24671-0 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO | 25 | TL 84I, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27235-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL84I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 841, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27229-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL850/ALTO | 25 | TL 850, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2950 | 2800 | 86 |
|  | 27252-6 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730 ALTO | 25 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27282-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL730/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 730, 3000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27249-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO | 25 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27259-1 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL735/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 735, 3500K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27248-4 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 25 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 38351-3 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO | 10 | TL 741, 4100K, 10 Pk . | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27255-9 | (E) $\$$ | F32T8/TL74I/ALTO PLZ | 1350 | TL 741, 4100K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2800 | 2660 | 78 |
|  | 27268-2 | (E) \$ | F32T8/TL750/ALTO | 25 | TL 750, 5000K | 48 | 20,000 | 25,000 | 2700 | 2550 | 78 |

For the most current product information, go to www.lighting.philips.com/nam/product_database/
Fluorescent symbols and footnotes located on page 77
$\square$ This product utilizes ALTO ${ }^{\circ}$ Lamp Technology

* The TCLP is the US EPA's Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.


T8 Medium Bipin

## A ADVANCE

Electrical Specifications
2' Ballasts

| IOPA2P32LWSC@120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM 2.0 |
| Ballast Type | Ilectronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamp <br> $\mathbf{s}$ | Rated <br> Lamp <br> Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F17T8 | 1 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.15 | 18 | 0.90 | 20 | 0.98 | 1.6 | 5.00 |
| *F17T8 | 2 | 17 | $-20 /-29$ | 0.23 | 27 | 0.80 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 2.96 |

## Wiring Diagram



Diag. 64
The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

## Standard Lead Length (inches)

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 37 | 94 |
| Yellow |  | 0 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White |  | 0 |

## Enclosure



## Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50{ }^{\prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


Product family description
Energy savings, low mercury

## Features/Benefits

- Outstanding energy savings
- Save 7 watts per lamp instantly when compared to a 32W T8 U-Bent
- Save $\$ 14$ in energy costs over the rated average life of the lamp when compared to a 32 W T8 U-Bent
- Better for the environment
- Low mercury
- Energy efficient
- Philips Energy Advantage T8 U-Bent Warranty Period: 24 Months


## Applications

- Ideal for Locations Already Using the Energy Advantage 25W T8 Lamps

Notes

- Rated average life under specified test conditions with lamps turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours. Lamp life is appreciably longer if lamps are started less frequently. (202)
- Approximate Initial Lumens. The lamp lumen output is based upon lamp performance after 100 hours of operating life, when the output is measured during operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (203)
- For expected lamp lumen output, commercial ballast manufacturers can advise the appropriate Ballast Factor for each of their ballasts when they are informed of the designated lamp. The Ballast Factor is a multiplier applied to the designated lamp lumen output. (204)
- Design Lumens are the approximate lamp lumen output at $40 \%$ of the lamp's Rated Average Life. This output is based upon measurements obtained during lamp operation on a reference ballast under standard laboratory conditions. (208)
- Nominal length measured from face of base to maximum distant outside point of $U$. Measurement does not include base pins. Leg spacing center to center approximately 6 inches, for / 6 and $35 / 8$ inches for / 3 lamps.

|  | Product data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Number | 204214 |
| Full product name | FB32T8/6 25W ADV835 XEW ALTO |
| Ordering Code | FB32T8/ADV835/6/XEW/ALTO 25W |




F-T8-UEA Med Bipin/GB


Base Medium Bi-Pin

Electrical Specifications

| IOPA4P32LWSCO120V |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Brand Name | OPTANIUM |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Lamp Connection | Parallel |
| Input Voltage | $120-277$ |
| Input Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{HZ}$ |
| Status | Active |


| Lamp Type | Num. <br> of <br> Lamps | Rated <br> Lamp Watts | Min. Start <br> Temp ( ${ }^{\circ}$ F/C) | Input <br> Current <br> (Amps) | Input <br> Power <br> (ANSI <br> Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | MAX <br> THD <br> $\%$ | Power <br> Factor | MAX Lamp <br> Current <br> Crest Factor | B.E.F <br> $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F32T8/ES (25W) | 3 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 62 | 0.85 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | 1.37 |
| *F32T8/ES (25W) | 4 | 25 | $60 / 16$ | 0.52 | 77 | 0.77 | 10 | 0.99 | 1.6 | (1.00 |

## Wiring Diagram

|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black | 25 | 63.5 |
| White | 25 | 63.5 |
| Blue | 31 | 78.7 |
| Red | 31 | 78.7 |
| Yellow | 39 | 99.1 |
| Gray |  | 0 |
| Violet |  | 0 |


|  | in. | cm. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yellow/Blue |  | 0 |
| Blue/White |  | 0 |
| Brown |  | 0 |
| Orange |  | 0 |
| Orange/Black |  | 0 |
| Black/White |  | 0 |
| Red/White | 0 |  |



The wiring diagram that appears above is for the lamp type denoted by the asterisk (*)

Standard Lead Length (inches)

4' 4L T8 with 25W Lamps: 77W


Enclosure Dimensions

| OverAll (L) | Width (W) | Height (H) | Mounting (M) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9.50^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.7^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.18^{\prime \prime}$ | $8.90^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $91 / 2$ | $17 / 10$ | $19 / 50$ | $89 / 10$ |
| 24.1 cm | 4.3 cm | 3 cm | 22.6 cm |

## 289 Series (2W-13W) Specifications



Features and Benefits:

- Small size
- Amalgam Technology - provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
- Long life, 8,000 hours to 12,000 hours average rated life
- No lead glass - Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
- 2700 K color temperature closest to incandescent light
- Medium base or Candelabra base
- Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
- End of Life logic guards against violent failures
- UL Approved for totally enclosed fixtures


## Specifications (at full brightness)

| End of Life Protection- | Yes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting M ethod | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120 VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated)- | 8,000 or 12,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | 2700K |
| Color Rendering Index |  |
| Min. Starting Temperature | $-20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Max. Operating Temperature --------- | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed ----- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor ----------- | <1.60 |
| Max. Open Circuit Voltage ----------- | 600 V |
| Power Factor | > 50 |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | < 150\% |

## Special Application Options: (Ordering Suffix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K}), 6500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(65 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65" (165), 1.75" (175), 2.25" (225) (9W \& 13W only)
- Wet Location(WL) • Shatter Resistant(SS)
- Blue(BL), Green (GR), Red (RD), Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP), Yellow()

12
MONTH WARRANTY
on 8,000 hour lamps
MONTH WARRANTY on 12,000 hour lamps


Actual Size Comparison: (28913 compared to 60 watt incandescent)



| Item \# V | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | Initial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.O.L. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1R2004 | 4 | 15 | 130 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2009 | 9 | 25 | 300 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2014 * | * 14 | 50 | 500 | .23A | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R3014 * | $\star \quad 14$ | 65 | 650 | .23A | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R3016 * | $\star 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R4016 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4019 * | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4023 \% | - 23 | 90 | 1250 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.8 | $3 X$ |
| 1 P3016 | 16 | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1P3816 * | $\star 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3819 * | $\star 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3823 * | $\star$ * 23 | 90 | 1200 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.7 | $3 X$ |





## Special Application Options: (Ordering Sufifix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)
- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\circledR}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Energy Saving Solution for hard to reach light fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Ind | 82 |
| Minimum Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed --------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance ----------------------- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor -- | > . 50 |
|  | < 150\% |



TECHNICAL CONSUMER PRODUCTS,INC.

## Lighting to the Next Power

Visit www.tcpi.com or call Toll Free 1-800-324-1496

## Deco Series Lamp Specifications

## SpringLamp® Compact Fluorescent, NPF 8,000 Hours average rated life

## Applications:

Ideal for decorative fixtures.
Replaces Incandescent for:

+ Decorative Fixtures
+ Enclosed Outdoor Fixtures
+ Sconces



## Special Application Options: (Ordering sufix)

-3100K (31K)

- 4100K (41K)
- 6500K (65K)
- 3500K (35K)
- 5100 K (51K)

| Catalog Number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Notes | Type |
|  |  |

## Features and Benefits

- Long life CFL, 8,000 hour average rated life
- Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
- No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
- $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
- Medium base or candelabra base available
- Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
- U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
- Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

End of Life Protection........................................................................... Yes
Ballast Type ......................................................................... Electronic
Starting Method............................................................ Modified Rapid Start
Input Line Voltage .................................................................... I20VAC
Input Line Frequency ................................................................. 50/60HZ
Lamp Life (rated) ............................................................ 8,000 Hours
Color Temperature ................................................................... 2700\%
Color Rendering Index ..................................................................... 82
Minimum Starting Temperature .........................................................-20… $-29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Maximum Operating Temperature ................................................ $160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
U.L. / C.U.L. Listed ............................................................... Yes - El49698

FCC Compliance .................................................................. Part 18, Subpart C
Lamp Operating Frequency ....................................................... 45 KHZ
Max. Open Circuit Voltage .................................................................... 600 V
Lamp Current Crest Factor ...................................................................... $<1.60$
Total Harmonic Distortion .................................................................... $<33 \%$
High Power Factor Rated ................................................................... >. 90
Special Application Not 7 W CFL is actually

| - UL approved for wet locatio | a 9 W CFL - | ition is defined |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| in a UL approve in a 12:00 po |  |  | weatherproof fixture. Energy Star Approved


| Warranties and Cerrifications: | Item \# | Description | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | nititial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.OL. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (UL)us } \\ & 12 \frac{\text { MONTH }}{\text { WARRANTY }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10702 \\ & 10702 C \end{aligned}$ | Deco, Medium Deco, Candelabra | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .03 \mathrm{~A} \\ & .03 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 X \\ & 5 X \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10704 \\ & 10704 C \end{aligned}$ | Deco, Medium Deco, Candelabra | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 9 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .07 \mathrm{~A} \\ & .07 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 X \\ & 5 X \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10709 \\ & 10709 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Deco, Medium Deco, Candelabra |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .16 \mathrm{~A} \\ & .16 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 X \\ & 5 X \end{aligned}$ |
| TCP reserves the right to void the warranty for any mis-application of these products. | $\begin{aligned} & 10714 \\ & 10714 C \end{aligned}$ | Deco, Medium Deco, Candelabra | 14 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 720 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | .20 A .20 A | 5.4 5.4 | 1.8 1.9 | $5 X$ $5 X$ |
| TCP, Inc. <br> 325 Campus Dr. \| Aurora, Ohio 44202 | P: 1-800-324-1496 | F: $330-9$ <br> өтcP, Inc. Oct 2009/41638 | 2 \| P: 1-800-324-1496 | F: $330-99$ |  | \| tcpi.com |  | TCP is proud to have been awarded energy stare Partner of the Year 2009. |  |  | energyth $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENERGY STAR } \\ & \text { AWARD } \\ & 2009\end{aligned}$ |  |



## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ rider exemption, will result in the customer not being eligible to participate in any other energy efficiency programs offered by $A E P$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows.
Converted (4) Incandescent Lamp into (4) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 14W
Converted (1) Incandescent Lamp into (1) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 23W
Converted (2) Incandescent Lamp PAR 38 into (2) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 23W
Converted (8) 100W MV Fixtures into (8) Exterior High Wattage Screw in CFL in new fixture
Converted (1) Open/Closed incandescent lane sign into (1) Open/Closed lane sign 7" x 34 " - LED 3.4 Watts
Installed occupancy sensors on (2) 4' 4L T8 25W fixtures
Converted (15) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (15) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (1) Manual constant setpoint thermostat into (1) Energy Star remote controllable thermostat

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK OHIO VALLEY

$\qquad$
By:

Date:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Pass \& Seymour
41 legrand


Features - Wall Switch Occupancy Sensors

- Detection Signature Analysis provides high immunity to RFI and EMI.
- Compact, decorator design replaces existing wall switch.
- Integrated light level sensor works from 10 to 150 footcandles.
- Compatible with all electronic and magnetic ballasts, PL lamp ballasts, compact fluorescent.
- 5-year warranty.
- cULus listed.


## Decorator Devices

 Passive Infrared Sensors| Catalog Number | Description | Voltage | Load Requirements | Coverage | Time Delay | Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIR Automatic Wall Switches - 3 Wire Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WSP200-I <br> WSP200-W <br> WSP200-GRY <br> WSP200-LA | Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120/277VAC; } \\ & 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 800W Max. <br> at 120 V <br> 1200W Max. <br> at 277 V | $\begin{aligned} & 180^{\circ} \text {, up to } \\ & 900 \text { sq. ft. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . to 30 min . | Ivory <br> White <br> Gray <br> Lt. Almond |

## Planning a Layout

The WSP200's 2 -level lens provides superior coverage at desktop level by allowing the sensor to detect vertical as well as horizontal motion. Coverage shown is for walking motion. Under optimum conditions with a high level of activity and with no barriers or obstacles, coverage can reach a maximum of 900 square feet. Under a typical, desktop level of activity, when mounted at 4 feet, coverage is 300 square feet.




WSP200
Placement for PIR wall switch sensor



Single Level Lighting WSP200


Manual Bi-level Lighting WSP200

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


| Item \# | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | Initial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.O.L. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1R2004 | 4 | 15 | 130 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2009 | 9 | 25 | 300 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2014 $\star$ | $\star \quad 14$ | 50 | 500 | .23A | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R3014 $\star$ | $\star \quad 14$ | 65 | 650 | .23A | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R3016 $\star$ | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R4016 * | $\star 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4019 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4023 \% | - 23 | 90 | 1250 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.8 | 3 X |
| 1 P 3016 | 16 | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1P3816 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3819 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3823 ᄎ | * * 23 | 90 | 1200 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.7 | $3 X$ |





## Special Application Options: (Ordering Sufifix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)
- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\circledR}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Energy Saving Solution for hard to reach light fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Ind | 82 |
| Minimum Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed --------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance ----------------------- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor -- | > . 50 |
|  | < 150\% |



TECHNICAL CONSUMER PRODUCTS,INC.

## Lighting to the Next Power

Visit www.tcpi.com or call Toll Free 1-800-324-1496

## 89 Series (18W-68W) Specifications

 32W, 42W

## Features and Benefits:

- NEW Small size
- NEW Amalgam Technology - provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
- Long life, 10,000 hour average rated life
- No lead glass - Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
- $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light Medium bas
Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
- End of Life logic guards against non-passive failures
- 18 Month arranty


## Specifications (at full brightness)

End of Life Protection------------------- Yes

| dast Type | Electronic |
| :---: | :---: |
| Starting Method | Instant Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 10,000 Hou |
| LED Night-light Color Temperature -- | $5000^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Index |  |
| Min. Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Max. Operating Temperatur | $160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| UL/C-UL Listed | Yes - E149698 |
| FCC Compliance | 47 CFR Part 18 |
| Lamp Operating Frequency | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor | < 1.60 |
| Power Factor |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | < 150\% |

## Special Application Options: (Ordering Suffix)

- $3000^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(30 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5000^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(50 \mathrm{~K}), 6500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(65 \mathrm{~K})$ Long Neck 1.65" (165), 1.75" (175), 2.25" (225)
- Wet location (WL) Shatter Resistant (SS)


## Energy Savings: (SpringLamp® compared to incandescent)



Special Notes: Up to 23 watt is UL approved for totally enclosed fixtures.
Use a 27 watt in an open recessed can with no cove
27 watt and above NOT recommended for totally enclosed fixtures.

68 watt is NOT for use in recessed cans.
Use in an enclosed recessed can voids the warranty

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## 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.


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: $E E / P D R$ 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 and Custom) project that the above has completed and applied is as follows. Converted (4) Incandescent Lamp into (4) Energy Star Screw in CFL - 14W
Converted (3) Open/Closed incandesent lane signs into (3) Open/Closed lane sign 7" x 18" - LED 3.4 Watts
Converted (7) 4' 2L T8 32W Lamps into (7) 4' 2L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (54) 4' 3L T8 32W Lamps into (54) 4' 3L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)
Converted (7) 4' 4L T8 32W Lamps into (7) 4' 4L T8 25W Lamps (No ballast change)

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

By: $\qquad$
Title: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## FIFTH THIRD BANK

$\qquad$
Title:

## List of Fifth Third Bank properties within the AEP Ohio service territory

Note: State Savings Bank is a subsidiary of Fifth Third Bank.

| Account Name | Billing Name | Service Address | City | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1340 BETHEL RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3580 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2500 E DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS | 229 S SANDUSKY ST | DELAWARE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6260 PERIMETER DR | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 420 METRO PL APT A | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3800 W DUBLIN GRANVILLE RD | DUBLIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 434 HAVENS CORNERS RD | GAHANNA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3407 CLEVELAND AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 155 W MAIN ST | NEW ALBANY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1500 MORSE RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3949 W POWELL RD | POWELL | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7425 STATE ROUTE 3 | WESTERVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2081 HENDERSON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 6895 N HIGH ST | WORTHINGTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 3011 E BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS BANK | 2570 E MAIN ST | BEXLEY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 159 E MAIN ST | CIRCLEVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 2810 S HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1349 W 5TH AVE | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 809 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2336 STRINGTOWN RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 3990 BROADWAY | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 1585 E MAIN ST | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2475 NORTHWEST BLVD | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS CO | 5055 W BROAD ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | STATE SAVINGS INC | 1235 N 21ST ST | NEWARK | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6935 E MAIN ST | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3460 S HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2883 TAYLOR RD | REYNOLDSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 FISHINGER RD UNIT 3P | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2455 HILLIARD ROME RD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8877 OWENFIELD DR | LEWIS CENTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4128 HOOVER RD | GROVE CITY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 983 N CABLE RD | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD OF WEST OH | 225 N WEST ST | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2120 HARDING HWY | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2450 SHAWNEE RD BLDG 0439 | LIMA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BK OF NW OHIC | 337 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1735 TIFFIN AVE | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK NW OHIO | 2720 N MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1412 S MAIN ST | FINDLAY | OH |


| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1207 OAK HARBOR RD | FREMONT | OH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 220 PERRY ST | FOSTORIA | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 720 W MARKET ST | TIFFIN | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 300 E SANDUSKY ST | FINDLAY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK OF SOUTH | 128 W MAIN ST | CHILLICOTHE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 10551 US HIGHWAY 23 | LUCASVILLE | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 31 E 2ND ST | MANCHESTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 511 N HIGH ST | HILLSBORO | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 60 N MAIN ST | PEEBLES | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 826 7TH ST | PORTSMOUTH | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 53 BANK OHIO VALLEY | 303 E EMMITT AVE | WAVERLY | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 500 E MAIN ST | WEST UNION | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 7988-A OHIO RIVER RD | WHEELERSBURG | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5067 PORTAGE ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH 3RD BANK | 1819 W LANE AVE | UPPER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 6031 GROVEPORT RD | GROVEPORT | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 5342 N HAMILTON RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 8353 SANCUS BLVD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1637 N MAIN ST | NORTH CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1669 HOLT RD | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 3750 FISHINGER BLVD | HILLIARD | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 2152 SCHORRWAY DR | LANCASTER | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | 5TH 3RD BANK INC | 3964 FULTON DR | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FITH THIRD BANK | 4655 TUSCARAWAS ST | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 1960 N HIGH ST | COLUMBUS | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4801 DRESSLER RD STE 100 | CANTON | OH |
| Fifth Third Bank | FIFTH THIRD BANK | 4220 CLEVELAND AVE | CANTON | OH |

Square Footage of Locations by Project Number

| AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage | AEP Project Number | Site Number | Square Footage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AEP-10-02257 | OH100479 | 2,971 | AEP-10-02297 | OH100641 | 3,120 |
| AEP-10-02259 | OH100480 | 1,660 | AEP-10-02298 | OH100642 | 3,220 |
| AEP-10-02260 | OH100481 | 4,371 | AEP-10-02299 | OH100643 | 2,220 |
| AEP-10-02261 | OH100482 | 1,550 | AEP-10-02300 | OH100644 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02262 | OH100484 | 2,760 | AEP-10-02301 | OH100647 | 12,478 |
| AEP-10-02263 | OH100485 | 4,000 | AEP-10-02302 | OH100650 | 3,350 |
| AEP-10-02264 | OH100486 | 28,698 | AEP-10-02303 | OH100670 | 450 |
| AEP-10-02265 | OH100487 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02305 | OH101151 | 5,714 |
| AEP-10-02266 | OH100490 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02306 | OH101156 | 2,170 |
| AEP-10-02267 | OH100494 | 6,085 | AEP-10-02307 | OH101157 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02268 | OH100495 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02308 | OH101158 | 6,890 |
| AEP-10-02269 | OH100498 | 4,514 | AEP-10-02309 | OH101159 | 4,224 |
| AEP-10-02270 | OH100500 | 5,832 | AEP-10-02310 | OH101160 | 65,945 |
| AEP-10-02271 | OH100501 | 1,992 | AEP-10-02311 | OH101162 | 1,000 |
| AEP-10-02272 | OH100502 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02312 | OH101163 | 4,000 |
| AEP-10-02273 | OH100503 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02313 | OH101164 | 5,000 |
| AEP-10-02274 | OH100504 | 3,277 | AEP-10-02314 | OH101184 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02275 | OH100508 | 4,025 | AEP-10-02315 | OH101186 | 2,920 |
| AEP-10-02276 | OH100509 | 1,800 | AEP-10-02316 | OH101189 | 3,500 |
| AEP-10-02277 | OH100513 | 3,000 | AEP-10-02317 | OH101195 | 4,155 |
| AEP-10-02278 | OH100514 | 3,400 | AEP-10-02318 | OH101198 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02279 | OH100515 | 2,752 | AEP-10-02319 | OH101205 | 4,115 |
| AEP-10-02280 | OH100516 | 3,402 | AEP-10-02320 | OH101220 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02281 | OH100517 | 2,176 | AEP-10-02321 | OH101238 | 1,651 |
| AEP-10-02282 | OH100518 | 3,900 | AEP-10-02322 | OH101239 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02283 | OH100519 | 3,240 | AEP-10-02323 | OH101248 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02284 | OH100520 | 2,500 | AEP-10-02324 | OH101256 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02285 | OH100522 | 2,680 | AEP-10-02325 | OH101260 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02286 | OH100523 | 3,684 | AEP-10-02326 | OH101401 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02287 | OH100524 | 5,621 | AEP-10-02327 | OH101415 | 4,200 |
| AEP-10-02288 | OH100525 | 3,000 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02289 | OH100538 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02290 | OH100539 | 4,200 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02291 | OH100542 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02292 | OH100548 | 2,800 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02293 | OH100549 | 7,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02294 | OH100550 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02295 | OH100551 | 2,500 |  |  |  |
| AEP-10-02296 | OH100640 | 18,740 |  |  |  |

KEMA

## Programmable Thermostat

| Measure Description | Installation of a programmable thermostat in place of a constant <br> setpoint style thermostat. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per 1000 square feet |
| Base Case Description | Constant setpoint thermostats |
| Measure Savings | Source: This workpaper is based on the Michigan Statewide <br> Energy Savings Database - Weather Sensitive Retrofit Measures <br> for Residential and Commercial Buildings |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | The total cost is assumed to be \$175 per 1,000 sf of conditioned <br> space (or per thermostat). |
| Effective Useful Life | 9 years |

Programmable thermostats must meet ENERGY STAR® Version 2.0 criteria and must replace any non-programmable thermostat to automatically adjust the temperature at pre-selected times. To meet ENERGY STAR® standards, they must be capable of maintaining two separate programs (to address the different comfort needs of weekdays and weekends) and up to four temperature settings for each program.

## Measure Savings

These savings are based on eQuest building models developed for the Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database. The weather data used is for the Detroit airport area, which is more conservative than Columbus as Detroit has an average of 727 cooling degree days whereas, Columbus has an average of 925 cooling degree days (Source: National Climatic Data Center). The measure is to include temperature setback/setup during unoccupied hours. The savings assumes air conditioning with gas heating (gas package units).

Table 1 Programmable Thermostat Savings, per 1000 sq. ft

| Building Type | kWh/unit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Assembly | 1,063 |
| Big Box Retail | 579 |
| Fast Food Restaurant | 1,532 |
| Full Service Restaurant | 1,132 |
| Light Industrial | 502 |
| Primary School | 1,218 |
| Small Office | 748 |


| Small Retail | 1,036 |
| :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Table 2 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | MEMD |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 175$ | MEMD |

Product Information Bulletin

# OCTRON ${ }^{\circledR}$ 25W XP ${ }^{\circledR}$ SUPERSAVER ${ }^{\circledR}$ ECOLOGIC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 

EXtended Performance Fluorescent Lamps 4' T8 Lamps -


SYLVANIA 25 Watt OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP SUPERSAVER ECOLOGIC lamps operate on standard T8 instant start systems and provide $22 \%$ energy savings over standard 32 Watt OCTRON lamps where slight reductions in light are acceptable.

At $\$ .10 / \mathrm{kWh}$ and 4000 hours of operation per year, the $22 \%$ savings translates to a savings of $\$ 9.80$ per fixture per year for a 4-lamp fixture with a normal ballast factor, instant start ballast. Changing from standard Cool White Energy Saving T12 lamps powered by energy saving magnetic ballasts to OCTRON FO32/25W/800XP/SS/ECO lamps combined with OSRAM SYLVANIA's QUICKTRONIC High Efficiency ISN ballasts could save $\$ 24$ a year with no light loss. These lamps pass the Federal TCLP test, classifying them as non-hazardous waste in most states. Group relamp to realize the benefits of these OCTRON lamps in your facility.

- Up to 22\% energy savings compared to standard 32W T8 lamp
- 25 Watt, 4-foot, SUPERSAVER energy saving, T8 lamp
- ECOLOGIC - Designed to pass TCLP ${ }^{1}$
- Initial lumens - 2475 (850 is 2300 )
- $95 \%$ lumen maintenance at 8000 hours
- 3000K, 3500K, 4100K \& 5000K
- 85 CRI
- Retrofit lamp for existing T8 instant start systems - 24,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs. per start
- Also operates on OSRAM SYLVANIA QUICKTRONIC® Programmed Start ballasts
- 36,000 hour average rated life @ 3 hrs per start
- Minimum starting temperature: $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- Not dimmable
- Not for use in air handling fixtures
- Striation may occur if airflow is present (see application note 5)

SYLVANIA OCTRON T8 ECOLOGIC fluorescent lamps are designed to pass the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) criteria for classification as non-hazardous waste in most states ${ }^{2}$.


1. TCLP test results are based on NEMA LL Series standards and are available on request.
2. Lamp disposal regulations may vary; check your local \& state regulations.

Product Availability

| Lamp Type | Wattage | Color Temperature | CRI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F032/25W/830XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 3000 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/835XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 3500 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/841XP/SS/ECO | 25 | 4100 K | 85 |
| F032/25W/850XP/SS/EC0 | 25 | 5000 K | 85 |

## Application Information

## Applications

Retail Office Schools Hospitals Industrial Many applications with T8 instant start ballasts currently using 32W T8 lamps

## Fixtures

Contact your local fixture agent for available fixtures.

## Ballast Information

Contact your OSRAM SYLVANIA representative for a list of compatible electronic operating systems.

## Application Notes

1. Recommended to be used on T8 F32 Instant Start circuits with minimum starting voltage of 550 v RMS.
2. Can operate on QUICKTRONIC Programmed Start Ballasts.
3. Fixture must conform to ANSI C78.81-2005 requirements for luminaire design.

## Application Notes (continued)

4. Not recommended to be used: (1) with Rapid Start circuits unless the open circuit voltage is greater than 570V, (2) at lamp ambient temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or in drafty locations, (3) in air handling fixtures, (4) on dimming ballasts, (5) on inverter operated emergency lighting systems unless any of the above equipment is specifically listed for 25 watt lamps, or (6) below $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ starting temperature. Any of the above situations could result in lamp starting and stabilization problems, or system compatibility issues.
5. If an operating lamp is exposed to temperatures below $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or moving air (wind, drafts or air flow from an air conditioning or ventilation system), striation, a rhythmic pulsing pattern of light running the length of the tube and/or a reduction in brightness may occur. While visually disconcerting, neither behavior is damaging to the lamp and removing the cause (draft or temperature) will return the lamp to normal operation.


| Item \# | Wattage | Incandescent Wattage Comparison | Initial Lumens | Input Line Current | M.O.L. (inches) | Diameter (inches) | Life vs. Incandescent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1R2004 | 4 | 15 | 130 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2009 | 9 | 25 | 300 | .15A | 3.8 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R2014 $\star$ | $\star \quad 14$ | 50 | 500 | .23A | 4.7 | 2.5 | 4X |
| 1R3014 $\star$ | $\star \quad 14$ | 65 | 650 | .23A | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R3016 $\star$ | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1R4016 * | $\star 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4019 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4X |
| 1R4023 \% | - 23 | 90 | 1250 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.8 | 3 X |
| 1 P 3016 | 16 | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4X |
| 1P3816 * | $\star \quad 16$ | 75 | 750 | .27A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3819 ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $\star \quad 19$ | 85 | 950 | .32A | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4X |
| 1P3823 ᄎ | * * 23 | 90 | 1200 | .38A | 6.5 | 4.7 | $3 X$ |





## Special Application Options: (Ordering Sufifix)

- $3100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(31 \mathrm{~K}), 3500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(35 \mathrm{~K}), 4100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(41 \mathrm{~K}), 5100^{\circ} \mathrm{K}(51 \mathrm{~K})$
-Long Neck 1.65"(165), 1.75"(175), 2.25"(225)
- Shatter Resistant (SS) R20 only
- Pink (P), Soft Pink (SP)


## SpringLamp ${ }^{\circledR}$ INSIDE technology provides:

- Higher Iumen Output
- Long Lamp Life
- Better lumen maintenance


Ideal for
 Cans


Outdoor Fixtures

## Energy Saving Solution for hard to reach light fixtures

## Features and Benefits:

* Long life CFL, 8,000 / 6,000 hour average rated life
* NEW Amalgam technology- provides cooler operating temperatures for consistent performance in any position
* No lead glass- Better lumen maintenance over life of bulb
* $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ color temperature closest to incandescent light
* Medium base
* Replace less often, ideal for hard to reach places
* U.L. Listed for wet locations - use indoors or outdoors
* 12 Month Warranty
* Quickstart technology - fast run up time


## Specifications ( at full brightness )

| End of Life Protection------------- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ballast Type | Electronic |
| Starting Method | Modified Rapid Start |
| Input Line Voltage | 120VAC |
| Input Line Frequency | 50/60HZ |
| Lamp Life (rated) | 8,000 / 6,000 Hours |
| Color Temperature | $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ |
| Color Rendering Ind | 82 |
| Minimum Starting Temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Maximum Operating Temperature - | $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| U.L. / C.U.L. Listed --------------- | Yes |
| FCC Compliance ----------------------- | Part 18, Subpart C |
| Lamp Operating Frequency -------- | 45 KHZ |
| Lamp Current Crest Factor --------- | < 1.60 |
| Maximum Open Circuit Voltage -- | 600 V |
| Power Factor -- | > . 50 |
|  | < 150\% |



TECHNICAL CONSUMER PRODUCTS,INC.

## Lighting to the Next Power

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## AEP GridSMART

KEMA Operations Manual

Supplement - Summary of Deemed Savings with Multipliers for Incentives Year 2010


From


## Summary of Common Deemed Savings Measures

The below table contains prescriptive measures in a convenient format for viewing the default deemed savings. These values are multiplied by business type using the chart found in the next section.

| Measure | Unit | Incentive Per Unit | kW Per Unit | Total kWh Per Unit | Years <br> Life | Savings Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior T8/T5 New <br> Fluorescent Fixture w/ <br> Electronic Ballast | Watts Reduced | 0.35 | 0.000916 | 4.9141 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Exterior T8/T5 New <br> Fluorescent Fixture w/ <br> Electronic Ballast | Watts Reduced | 0.30 | 0 | 4.1 | 11 | Exterior Lighting |
| Garage T8/T5 New Fluorescent Fixture w/ Electronic Ballast | Watts Reduced | 0.35 | 0.001 | 8.76 | 11 | Garage Lighting |
| CFL - Screw-in (15W or Less) | Lamp | 2.00 | 0.029 | 157 | 2.5 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| CFL - Screw-in (16W to 26W) | Lamp | 2.00 | 0.054 | 292 | 2.5 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| CFL - Screw-in (27W or Greater) | Lamp | 3.00 | 0.069 | 371 | 2.5 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| HW CFL - 29W or Less | Fixture | 30.00 | 0.052 | 280 | 12 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| HW CFL - 30W or Greater | Fixture | 60.00 | 0.103 | 551 | 12 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| Permanent Lamp Removal - 2-ft Lamp | Lamp Removed | 5.00 | 0.019 | 104.6 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Permanent Lamp Removal-3-ft Lamp | Lamp Removed | 5.00 | 0.028 | 152.3 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Permanent Lamp Removal-4-ft Lamp | Lamp Removed | 7.00 | 0.032 | 172.3 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Permanent Lamp <br> Removal - 8-ft Lamp | Lamp Removed | 12.00 | 0.062 | 333.7 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| HP or RW T8-4-ft Lamp and Ballast | Lamp | 7.00 | 0.012 | 62 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| HP or RW T8-4-ft Reduced Watt Lamp only | Lamp | 1.00 | 0.005 | 28.8 | 3 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| CFL - Downlight, Dimmable or 3-way | Lamp | 10.00 | 0.05 | 266 | 2.5 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| RW T8 - 8-ft Lamp and Ballast | Lamp | 7.00 | 0.015 | 78.7 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| RW T8-8-ft Lamp only | Lamp | 1.00 | 0.005 | 24.6 | 3 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| 2-ft T12 to T8 | Lamp | 6.00 | 0.01 | 51.6 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |


| 3-ft T12 to T8 | Lamp | 6.00 | 0.013 | 69.5 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-ft T12 to T8 Includes U Lamps | Lamp | 7.00 | 0.009 | 46.7 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| T12 to T5 | Lamp | 7.00 | 0.012 | 65.1 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| LED Lamp/Fixture | Lamp | 15.00 | 0.03 | 160.9 | 16 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| LED, T-1, or <br> Electroluminescent <br> Exit Signs | Signs | 25.00 | 0.042 | 343.4 | 16 | None |
| LED Open Sign | Signs | 40.00 | 0.145 | 776.7 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| LED Channel Sign <= 2 feet Interior | Letter | 15.00 | 0.034 | 147 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| LED Channel Sign > 2 feet Interior | Letter | 45.00 | 0.086 | 378 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Integrated Ballast Ceramic Metal Halide Lamps | Fixture | 10.00 | 0.044 | 231.1 | 8 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Pulse Start or Ceramic, 100W or Less | Fixture | 20.00 | 0.048 | 211 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Pulse Start or Ceramic, 101W-200W | Fixture | 35.00 | 0.065 | 285 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Pulse Start or Ceramic, 201W - 350W | Fixture | 40.00 | 0.126 | 553 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Interior Induction Fixture | Fixture | 35.00 | 0.063 | 337.7 | 16 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Cold Cathode | Lamp | 5.00 | 0.02 | 108 | 5 | Interior CFL Lighting |
| Occupancy Sensor | Watts Controlled | 0.10 | 0.0003 | 1.385 | 8 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Daylight Sensor Controls | Watts Controlled | 0.12 | 0.0003 | 1.475 | 8 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Bi-level <br> Stairwell/Hall/Garage <br> Fixture w/ integrated sensors | Fixture | 30.00 | 0 | 340 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Lighting Density | W Reduction | 0.40 | 0.000916 | 4.914 | 11 | Interior Non CFL Lighting |
| Exterior High Wattage Screw-in CFLs | Lamp | 10.00 | 0 | 1382.5 | 2.5 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED Channel Sign <= 2 feet Outdoor | Letter | 6.00 | 0 | 93 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED Channel Sign > 2 feet Outdoor | Letter | 20.00 | 0 | 237 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED traffic lights Green 8" | Lamp | 25.00 | 0.06 | 226 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED traffic lights Green 12" | Lamp | 35.00 | 0.14 | 520 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |


| LED traffic lights - Red 8" | Lamp | 25.00 | 0.06 | 299 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LED traffic lights - Red 12" | Lamp | 35.00 | 0.14 | 694 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED traffic lights - <br> Walk/Don't Walk - 9" | Lamp | 40.00 | 0.06 | 491 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| LED traffic lights - <br> Walk/Don't Walk - 12" | Lamp | 50.00 | 0.11 | 946 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| Pulse Start or Ceramic, 350W - 400W | Fixture | 40.00 | 0 | 1623 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| Exterior LED or Induction replacing 175 W or Less HID | Fixture | 35.00 | 0 | 275 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| Exterior LED or Induction replacing 176W - 250W HID | Fixture | 45.00 | 0 | 484 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| Exterior LED or Induction replacing 251W - 400W HID | Fixture | 65.00 | 0 | 589 | 16 | Exterior Lighting |
| Bi-Level Parking Lot Fixture | Fixture | 100.00 | 0 | 482 | 8 | Exterior Lighting |
| Bi-Level Wall Pack Fixture | Fixture | 135.00 | 0 | 1194 | 8 | Exterior Lighting |
| Exterior Lighting BiLevel Control w/ Override 150W-1000W HID | Fixture | 60.00 | 0 | 743 | 10 | Exterior Lighting |
| Photocells | Watts Controlled | 0.05 | 0 | 0.28 | 8 | Exterior Lighting |
| Time Clocks | Watts Controlled | 0.05 | 0 | 1.248 | 8 | Exterior Lighting |
| Interior Garage LED or Induction replacing 175W or Less HID | Fixture | 65.00 | 0.042 | 369 | 16 | Garage Lighting |
| Interior Garage LED or Induction replacing 176W - 250W HID | Fixture | 80.00 | 0.067 | 587 | 16 | Garage Lighting |
| Interior Garage LED or Induction replacing 251W - 400W HID | Fixture | 125.00 | 0.131 | 1146 | 16 | Garage Lighting |
| Interior Garage High Wattage Screw-in CFLs | Fixture | 20.00 | 0.158 | 1382.5 | 2.5 | Garage Lighting |
| Interior Garage Metal Halides (Pulse start or Ceramic) 350W-400W | Fixture | 70.00 | 0.396 | 3467 | 16 | Garage Lighting |
| Exterior Garage High Wattage Screw-in CFLs | Lamp | 20.00 | 0 | 574.5 | 2.5 | Garage Lighting |


| VFD for HVAC Fans | HP | 60.00 | 0.025 | 503 | 15 | VFD for HVAC Fans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VFD for HVAC Pumps | HP | 60.00 | 0.025 | 503 | 15 | VFD for HVAC Pumps |
| VFD for Kitchen Exhaust Fan - New Hood | HP | 300.00 | 0.76 | 4486 | 15 | None |
| VFD for Kitchen <br> Exhaust Fan - Retrofit <br> Hood | HP | 400.00 | 0.76 | 4486 | 15 | None |
| VFD for HVAC Chillers | HP | 30.00 | 0.025 | 421 | 15 | VFD for HVAC Chillers |
| Ice Maker 101-200 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 150.00 | 0.118 | 1029 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker 201-300 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 150.00 | 0.177 | 1551 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker 301-400 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 150.00 | 0.21 | 1840 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker 401-500 Ibs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 225.00 | 0.229 | 2004 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker 501-1000 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 225.00 | 0.363 | 3176 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker 1001-1500 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 350.00 | 0.573 | 5019 | 12 | None |
| Ice Maker >1500 lbs / 24 hrs | Per Ice Maker | 350.00 | 0.638 | 5585 | 12 | None |
| Refrigeration Strip Curtains on Walk-in | Square Foot | 4.00 | 0.01 | 139 | 4 | None |
| Refrigeration AntiSweat Heater Controls | Linear Foot | 30.00 | 0.007 | 402 | 12 | None |
| Refrigeration EC Motor for Walk-in | Motor | 50.00 | 0.044 | 401 | 15 | None |
| Refrigeration EC Motor for Reach-in Refrigerator cases | Motor | 35.00 | 0.033 | 345 | 15 | None |
| Refrigeration Evaporator Fan Controls | Motor | 60.00 | 0.06 | 478 | 16 | None |
| Refrigeration Door Gaskets | Linear Foot | 4.00 | 0.011 | 13 | 4 | None |
| Refrigeration Automatic Door Closers for Walk-in Coolers | Door | 70.00 | 0.137 | 943 | 8 | None |
| Refrigeration <br> Automatic Door <br> Closers for Walk-in <br> Freezers | Door | 100.00 | 0.309 | 2307 | 8 | None |


| Refrigeration LED Refrigeration Case Lighting | Door | 45.00 | 0.061 | 375 | 16 | None |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refrigeration ENERGY STAR Solid Door Freezer | Unit | 150.00 | 0.193 | 1695 | 12 | None |
| Refrigeration ENERGY <br> STAR Glass Door <br> Freezer | Unit | 400.00 | 0.676 | 5923 | 12 | None |
| Food Service Steam Cookers | Unit | 450.00 | 1 | 4419 | 12 | None |
| Food Service <br> Combination Oven | Unit | 1,500.00 | 0.96 | 4208 | 12 | None |
| Food Service Hot Holding Cabinet | Unit | 300.00 | 0.6 | 2628 | 12 | None |
| Food Service Beverage Machine Controls | Unit | 100.00 | 0 | 1612 | 10 | None |
| Food Service Snack Machine Controls | Unit | 30.00 | 0 | 387 | 10 | None |
| Food Service <br> ENERGY STAR <br> Refrigerated Vending Machine | Unit | 150.00 | 0 | 1576 | 14 | None |
| Networked Power Management Software | PC Controlled | 10.00 | 0 | 200 | 10 | None |
| Plug Load Occ <br> Sensors | Sensor | 20.00 | 0.091 | 258 | 8 | None |

## HVAC Savings

| Measure SubCategory | Measure | Building Type | Unit | Coincident kW Savings | kWh Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | College/University | Tons | 0.07 | 49.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Grocery | Tons | 0.07 | 87.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.07 | 40.4 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.07 | 87.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) }- \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Light Industry | Tons | 0.07 | 41.5 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { < 65,000 Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Medical | Tons | 0.07 | 96.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.07 | 41.2 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline<65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) }- \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.07 | 54.4 |


| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.07 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) - <br> 14 SEER | School | Tons | 0.07 | 20.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) - <br> 14 SEER | Warehouse | Tons | 0.07 | 36 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 14 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.07 | 56.4 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | College/University | Tons | 0.13 | 91.6 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Grocery | Tons | 0.13 | 164 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.12 | 75.5 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.2 | 163 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Light Industry | Tons | 0.13 | 77.4 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Medical | Tons | 0.13 | 181 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 15 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.13 | 76.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 15 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.13 | 102 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 15 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Retai/Service | Tons | 0.13 | 121 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | School | Tons | 0.12 | 38.6 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | < 65,000 Btu/h (5.4 tons) 15 SEER | Warehouse | Tons | 0.13 | 67.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & <65,000 \text { Btu/h ( } 5.4 \text { tons) - } \\ & 15 \text { SEER } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.13 | 105 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | College/University | Tons | 0.09 | 64 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | >= 65,000 Btu/h and < 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons) | Grocery | Tons | 0.09 | 114 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | >= 65,000 Btu/h and < 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons) | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.09 | 52.6 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $>=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ and $<$ 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons) | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.09 | 114 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $>=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ and $<$ 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons) | Light Industry | Tons | 0.09 | 54.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $>=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ and $<$ 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons) | Medical | Tons | 0.1 | 139 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and | >= 65,000 Btu/h and < | Office | Tons | 0.09 | 53.6 |


| ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.09 | 70.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.09 | 84.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | School | Tons | 0.09 | 27 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | ```>= 65,000 Btu/h and < 120,000 Btu/h (5.5-10 tons)``` | Warehouse | Tons | 0.09 | 46.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=65,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(5.5-10 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.09 | 74.6 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | College/University | Tons | 0.11 | 71.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Grocery | Tons | 0.11 | 127 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.11 | 65.4 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.12 | 123 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Light Industry | Tons | 0.11 | 68.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Medical | Tons | 0.11 | 126 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.12 | 60.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.11 | 82.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.11 | 92.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | School | Tons | 0.11 | 31.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Warehouse | Tons | 0.12 | 58 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=120,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(10-20 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.11 | 82.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | College/University | Tons | 0.1 | 66.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Grocery | Tons | 0.11 | 117 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.1 | 61.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(21-63 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.11 | 114 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Light Industry | Tons | 0.11 | 63.9 |


| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(21-63 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Medical | Tons | 0.1 | 116 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(21-63 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.11 | 56.2 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=240,000 \text { Btu/h and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.1 | 76.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and < } \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.11 | 90.5 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (21-63 tons) } \end{aligned}$ | School | Tons | 0.1 | 28.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(21-63 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Warehouse | Tons | 0.11 | 53.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=240,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { and }< \\ & 760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(21-63 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.11 | 76.8 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | College/University | Tons | 0.08 | 50.5 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (> } 63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Grocery | Tons | 0.08 | 89.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.08 | 47.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (> } 63 \\ & \text { tons) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.08 | 86.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Light Industry | Tons | 0.08 | 48.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (> } 63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Medical | Tons | 0.08 | 88.9 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (> } 63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.08 | 42.4 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.08 | 58.7 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.08 | 69.3 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \text { (> } 63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | School | Tons | 0.08 | 22.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Warehouse | Tons | 0.08 | 41.1 |
| Unitary\&Split AC and ASHP | $\begin{aligned} & >=760,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(>63 \\ & \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.08 | 58.7 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | College/University | Tons | 0.06 | 72.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Grocery | Tons | 0.07 | 115 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.07 | 69.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.08 | 104 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.07 | 43.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Medical | Tons | 0.07 | 91.2 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Office | Tons | 0.07 | 45.6 |


| Centrifugal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.07 | 89.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.06 | 67.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | School | Tons | 0.06 | 38.7 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.07 | 46.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 1 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.07 | 71.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | College/University | Tons | 0.12 | 134 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.13 | 213 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.13 | 129 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.15 | 194 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.13 | 80.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Medical | Tons | 0.13 | 169 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Office | Tons | 0.13 | 84.8 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.13 | 166 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.12 | 125 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | School | Tons | 0.12 | 71.8 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.13 | 85.6 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | <= 150 tons - Level 2 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.13 | 132 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | College/University | Tons | 0.05 | 62 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Grocery | Tons | 0.06 | 98.2 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.06 | 59.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.07 | 89.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.06 | 50.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Medical | Tons | 0.06 | 78.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Office | Tons | 0.06 | 39.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.06 | 76.5 |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.06 | 58.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | School | Tons | 0.06 | 33.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.12 | 41.5 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 1 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.07 | 62.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | College/University | Tons | 0.11 | 124 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.13 | 196 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.12 | 119 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.14 | 179 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.12 | 100 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Medical | Tons | 0.12 | 156 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Office | Tons | 0.12 | 78.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.12 | 153 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.11 | 117 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | School | Tons | 0.11 | 66.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.18 | 82.9 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.12 | 125 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | College/University | Tons | 0.05 | 62 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Grocery | Tons | 0.06 | 98.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.06 | 59.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.07 | 89.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.06 | 50.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Medical | Tons | 0.06 | 78 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Office | Tons | 0.06 | 39 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.06 | 76.5 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Centrifugal | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.06 | 63 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, | > 300 tons - Level 1 | School | Tons | 0.06 | 33 |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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| Centrifugal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Centrifugal | $>300$ tons - Level 1 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.06 | 44.5 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Centrifugal | $>300$ tons - Level 1 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.06 | 63 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Centrifugal | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | College/University | Tons | 0.1 | 114 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Centrifugal | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.11 | 180 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Centrifugal | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | Tons | 0.11 |


| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 1 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.07 | 54.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 2 | College/University | Tons | 0.12 | 111 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.14 | 166 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.12 | 95.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 2 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.14 | 160 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $<=150$ tons - Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | Tons\| | 0.14 |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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| Rotary, Scroll, or Screw |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.13 | 154 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.12 | 88.7 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.13 | 149 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.13 | 73.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Medical | Tons | 0.13 | 140 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Office | Tons | 0.13 | 75.6 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.13 | 109 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.15 | 103 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | School | Tons | 0.11 | 54.7 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.19 | 76 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | 151 to 300 tons - Level 2 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.13 | 102 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | College/University | Tons | 0.05 | 47.8 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Grocery | Tons | 0.06 | 71.2 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.05 | 41 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.06 | 68.8 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.06 | 33.9 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Medical | Tons | 0.06 | 64.6 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Office | Tons | 0.06 | 35 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.06 | 50.4 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.06 | 56.9 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | School | Tons | 0.05 | 25.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.06 | 36 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 1 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.06 | 48.3 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 2 | College/University | Tons | 0.1 | 87.8 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | > 300 tons - Level 2 | Grocery | Tons | 0.11 | 131 |


| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.1 | 75.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.11 | 126 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.11 | 62.2 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $>300$ tons - Level 2 | Medical | Tons | 0.11 | 119 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, <br> Rotary, Scroll, or Screw | $>300$ tons - Level 2 |  |  |  |  |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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| Reciprocal |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Light Industry | Tons | 0.13 | 75.9 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Medical | Tons | 0.13 | 151 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Office | Tons | 0.14 | 79.9 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Restaurant | Tons | 0.15 | 114 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Retai/Service | Tons | 0.16 | 108 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | School | Tons | 0.12 | 57.6 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Warehouse | Tons | 0.14 | 81.1 |
| Water Cooled Chillers, Reciprocal | Level 2 | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.13 | 108 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | College/University | Tons | 0.15 | 144 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Grocery | Tons | 0.16 | 176 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 119 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.16 | 201 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Light Industry | Tons | 0.16 | 88.2 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Medical | Tons | 0.16 | 194 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Office | Tons | 0.17 | 102 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Restaurant | Tons | 0.16 | 147 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Retai//Service | Tons | 0.15 | 136 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | School | Tons | 0.14 | 73 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Warehouse | Tons | 0.15 | 100 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.1 | 87.1 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | College/University | Tons | 0.15 | 144 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Grocery | Tons | 0.16 | 176 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 119 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.16 | 201 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Light Industry | Tons | 0.17 | 106 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Medical | Tons | 0.16 | 194 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Office | Tons | 0.17 | 102 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Restaurant | Tons | 0.16 | 147 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Retai/Service | Tons | 0.15 | 141 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | School | Tons | 0.14 | 73 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Warehouse | Tons | 0.15 | 105 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.1 | 88.7 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | College/University | Tons | 0.15 | 144 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Grocery | Tons | 0.16 | 176 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 119 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.16 | 201 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Light Industry | Tons | 0.17 | 106 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Medical | Tons | 0.16 | 194 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Office | Tons | 0.17 | 102 |


| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Restaurant | Tons | 0.16 | 147 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Retai//Service | Tons | 0.15 | 137 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | School | Tons | 0.14 | 73 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Warehouse | Tons | 0.15 | 102 |
| Air-Cooled Chillers | Air-Cooled Chillers | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.1 | 88.3 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | College/University | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Grocery | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC $<8,000$ Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Light Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Medical | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Office | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Restaurant | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h ( 0.67 tons) | School | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Warehouse | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC < 8,000 Btu/h (0.67 tons) | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000$ Btu/h ( 0.67 1.2 tons) | College/University | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000$ Btu/h ( 0.67 1.2 tons) | Grocery | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ (0.671.2 tons) | Heavy Industry | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ ( 0.67 1.2 tons) | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >=8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h (0.671.2 tons) | Light Industry | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000$ Btu/h ( 0.67 1.2 tons) | Medical | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >=8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h (0.671.2 tons) | Office | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h | Restaurant | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and }<14,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(0.67- \\ & 1.2 \text { tons }) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h (0.671.2 tons) | Retail/Service | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h (0.671.2 tons) | School | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 8,000 Btu/h and < 14,000 Btu/h (0.671.2 tons) | Warehouse | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >=8,000 Btu/h and $<14,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}$ ( 0.67 1.2 tons) | Miscellaneous | Tons | 114 | 0.15 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | College/University | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Grocery | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and $<20,000$ Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and $<20,000$ Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Light Industry | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and $<20,000$ Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Medical | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h } \\ & \text { and }<20,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(1.3- \\ & 1.7 \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Room AC }>=14,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h} \\ & \text { and }<20,000 \mathrm{Btu} / \mathrm{h}(1.3- \\ & 1.7 \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Restaurant | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and $<20,000$ Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | School | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and $<20,000$ Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Warehouse | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 14,000 Btu/h and < 20,000 Btu/h (1.31.7 tons) | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.15 | 116 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h | College/University | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |


|  | (> 1.7 tons) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Grocery | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >=20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Light Industry | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h ( $>1.7$ tons) | Medical | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h } \\ & \text { (> } 1.7 \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Office | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Restaurant | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h ( $>1.7$ tons) | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | School | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h (> 1.7 tons) | Warehouse | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| Room Air Conditioners | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Room AC >= 20,000 Btu/h } \\ & \text { (> } 1.7 \text { tons) } \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.17 | 131 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | College/University | Tons | 0.22 | 211 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Grocery | Tons | 0.22 | 301 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Heavy Industry | Tons | 0.22 | 147 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Hotel/Motel | Tons | 0.22 | 328 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Light Industry | Tons | 0.22 | 147 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Medical | Tons | 0.22 | 315 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Office | Tons | 0.22 | 136 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Restaurant | Tons | 0.22 | 288 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Retail/Service | Tons | 0.22 | 216 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | School | Tons | 0.22 | 105 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Warehouse | Tons | 0.22 | 148 |
| PTAC/PTHP | PTAC/PTHP | Miscellaneous | Tons | 0.22 | 219 |

## Motor Coincident kW Savings

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR <br> HORSEPOWER | ODP MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | ODP MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | ODP MOTOR <br> Coincident | TEFC <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ |
| 1 | MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.018 | 0.011 | 0.011 |
| 2 | 0.021 | 0.017 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 3 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.017 | 0.017 |
| 5 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.048 | 0.032 | 0.026 | 0.017 |
| 7.5 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.028 | 0.027 |
| 10 | 0.066 | 0.057 | 0.096 | 0.083 | 0.040 | 0.039 |
|  | 0.075 | 0.076 | 0.111 | 0.111 | 0.052 | 0.036 |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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| 15 | 0.113 | 0.113 | 0.147 | 0.103 | 0.054 | 0.061 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 0.138 | 0.150 | 0.196 | 0.196 | 0.081 | 0.081 |
| 25 | 0.158 | 0.158 | 0.229 | 0.144 | 0.087 | 0.087 |
| 30 | 0.172 | 0.189 | 0.243 | 0.172 | 0.104 | 0.104 |
| 40 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.137 | 0.137 |
| 50 | 0.260 | 0.260 | 0.353 | 0.353 | 0.145 | 0.145 |
| 60 | 0.253 | 0.253 | 0.391 | 0.391 | 0.171 | 0.171 |
| 75 | 0.316 | 0.316 | 0.313 | 0.450 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 100 | 0.417 | 0.417 | 0.600 | 0.413 | 0.285 | 0.235 |
| 125 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 0.517 | 0.517 | 0.294 | 0.288 |
| 150 | 0.620 | 0.546 | 0.546 | 0.546 | 0.353 | 0.346 |
| 200 | 0.827 | 0.728 | 0.728 | 1.087 | 0.461 | 0.365 |

## Motor kWh Savings

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR HORSEPOWER | ODP MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | ODP MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | ODP MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) |
| 1 | 58 | 58 | 65 | 65 |  | 40 |
| 1.5 | 79 | 62 | 79 | 79 | 50 | 50 |
| 2 | 82 | 80 | 106 | 106 | 64 | 64 |
| 3 | 120 | 118 | 179 | 118 | 96 | 62 |
| 5 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 104 | 99 |
| 7.5 | 303 | 262 | 442 | 381 | 184 | 180 |
| 10 | 344 | 349 | 509 | 509 | 240 | 165 |
| 15 | 516 | 516 | 673 | 474 | 247 | 277 |
| 20 | 632 | 688 | 897 | 897 | 370 | 370 |
| 25 | 867 | 867 | 1,259 | 789 | 477 | 477 |
| 30 | 947 | 1,041 | 1,335 | 947 | 573 | 573 |
| 40 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 752 | 752 |
| 50 | 1,430 | 1,430 | 1,942 | 1,942 | 794 | 794 |
| 60 | 1,820 | 1,820 | 2,817 | 2,817 | 1,233 | 1,233 |
| 75 | 2,275 | 2,275 | 2,251 | 3,238 | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| 100 | 3,002 | 3,002 | 4,318 | 2,977 | 2,055 | 1,693 |
| 125 | 3,661 | 3,661 | 3,631 | 3,631 | 2,065 | 2,025 |
| 150 | 4,357 | 3,836 | 3,836 | 3,836 | 2,477 | 2,431 |
| 200 | 5,809 | 5,115 | 5,115 | 7,640 | 3,241 | 2,568 |

## Savings Multipliers for Business Types

Savings claimed in the 2010 AEP GridSMART Program varies by business type. Savings presented in this document are averages across different business types. To calculate savings for a particular building type the appropriate multiplier need to be applied to the average savings value. The following table presents these KEMA calculated multipliers. The multipliers can vary across business and measure types. They also can differ for kW and kWh savings given a single measure type and business type.
For Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial and Warehouse business types, further breakdowns are used. Since these sectors present a wide range of operating hours, multipliers have been determined for 24/7, 16/5 and 8/5 facility schedules.

Measure and Building Type Multipliers



## AEP GridSMART

## KEMA Operations Manual <br> Appendix A - AEP Ohio Prescriptive Lighting Protocols



From


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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 Study ${ }^{1}$ 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.

Table 1: Average Lighting Factors

| CFL <br> Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Other <br> Anhnual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 |

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

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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]kWh Reduction $=(\mathrm{kW}$ 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]Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 29 of 206

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 | Medical |
| Health/Medical - Hospital | Hotel/Motel |
| Health/Medical - Nursing Home |  |
| Lodging - Hotel | Light Industry |
| Lodging - Motel | Office |
| Lodging - Guest Room | Restaurant |
| Manufacturing - Light Industrial |  |
| Office - Large | Retail/Service |
| Office - Small |  |
| Restaurant - Sit-Down | Restaurant - Fast-Food |
| Retail - 3-Story Large |  |
| Retail - Single-Story Large |  |
| Retail - Small | Warehouse |
| Storage - Conditioned |  |
| Storage - Unconditioned |  |
| 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.

Table 3: Interactive Effects by Building Type from DEER

| DEER Market Sector | Demand Interactive <br> Effects | Energy Interactive <br> 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 4: Coincident Diversity Factors from DEER

| DEER Market Sector | Coincident Diversity <br> 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 5: Annual Operating Hours from DEER

| DEER Market Sector | CFL Annual <br> Operating Hours | Other Lighting <br> Annual Operating <br> 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 |
| 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.

## Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Screw-In

Table 6 Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Screw-In

| Measure Description | ENERGY STAR-rated CFLs with lamp/ballast efficacy of $\geq 40$ <br> lumens per Watt. Measure applies only if incandescent or HID <br> lamps are being replaced. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | Incandescent or HID lamps. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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 $\geq 40$ lumens per Watt (LPW). For screw-in CFLs, electronic ballasts are required for lamps $\geq 18$ 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.

Table 7: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

| Measure | Base Wattage (Watts) | Retrofit Wattage (Watts) | kW <br> 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 8 Wattage Reduction

| Wattage <br> Category | Average Wattage <br> Reduction |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\leq 15$ | 32 |
| 16 to 26 | 60 |
| $>26$ | 76 |

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

Table 9 Measure Savings for 15 W or less

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.029 | 155 |

Table 10 Measure Savings for 16 - 26 W

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.054 | 290 |

Table 11 Measure Savings for > $\mathbf{2 6}$ W

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> 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 $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 $=(\mathrm{kW}$ 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 $\$ 0$.

Table 12 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Wattage <br> Category | Value | Source |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Measure Life | 2.5 | DEER 2005 |
| $\leq 15 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 4.13$ | AEP Ohio Potential <br> Study |
| $16 \mathrm{~W}-26 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 4.13$ | AEP Ohio Potential <br> Study |
| $>26 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 4.13$ | AEP Ohio Potential <br> Study |

[^3]
## T5 Lamp and Ballast

| T5 Lamp and Ballast |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | This measure consists of replacing 4 foot T12 lamps and <br> magnetic ballasts with T5 lamps and electronic ballast. The T5 <br> lamps must have a color rendering index (CRI) $\geq 80$. The <br> electronic ballast must be high frequency ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), UL listed, <br> and warranted against defects for 5 years. Ballasts must have <br> a power factor (PF) $\geq 0.90$ and a total harmonic distortion <br> (THD) $\leq 20$ percent at full light output. |  |  |
| Units | Per Lamp |  |  |
| Base Case Description | T12 lamps with magnetic ballasts. |  |  |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |  |  |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: KEMA |  |  |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 11 years |  |  |

This measure consists of replacing 4 foot T12 lamps and magnetic ballasts with T5 lamps and electronic ballast. The T5 lamps must have a color rendering index (CRI) $\geq 80$. The electronic ballast must be high frequency ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), UL listed, and warranted against defects for 5 years. Ballasts must have a power factor (PF) $\geq 0.90$ and a total harmonic distortion (THD) $\leq 20$ percent at full light output.

## Measure Savings

The savings are presented in the following table. The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{4}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

Table 13 T12 to T5 Fluorescent Fixtures per Watt Reduced

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> Watt <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.012 | 65.1 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

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

[^4]Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 listed in the table below.
Table 14 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for T12 to T5 Fixture Retrofits

| Baseline |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Configuration | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings <br> per lamp <br> (kW) | Weight <br> Percentages |
| 4ft 4-lamp T12 | 270 | 4ft T5 4lamp HO | 234 | 0.009 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 4-lamp T12 | 164 | 4ft T5 4lamp | 128 | 0.009 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 3-lamp T12 | 230 | 4ft T5 3 Lamp HO | 179 | 0.017 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 3-lamp T12 | 133 | 4ft T5 3 Lamp | 97 | 0.012 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 2-lamp T12 | 145 | 4ft T5 2 Lamp HO | 117 | 0.014 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 2-lamp T12 | 82 | 4ft T5 2 Lamp | 64 | 0.009 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 1-lamp T12 | 80 | 4ft T5 1 Lamp HO | 62 | 0.018 | $13 \%$ |
| 4ft 1-lamp T12 | 51 | 4ft T5 1 Lamp | 33 | 0.018 | $13 \%$ |
| Weighted Average |  |  |  | 0.013 |  |

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table15 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 11 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 18.54$ | KEMA |

## High Performance and Reduced Wattage 4-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast

| High Performance and Reduced Wattage 4-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | This measure consists of replacing existing T12 4' lamps and <br> magnetic ballasts with high performance 32W T8 lamps or <br> reduced wattage 28W or 25W lamps and electronic ballasts. <br> Both the lamp and ballast must meet the Consortium for Energy <br> Efficiency (CEE) high performance or reduced wattage T8 <br> specification (www.cee1.org) summarized below. |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | T12 lamp and magnetic ballasts |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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 (www.cee1.org) and is summarized below. A list of qualified lamps and ballasts can be found at: http://www.cee1.org. 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 $\geq 90 \mathrm{MLPW}, \mathrm{CRI} \geq 80$, 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.

## High-Performance T8 Specifications

## Table 16 High-Performance T8 Specifications

| Performance Characteristics for Systems |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean system efficacy | $\geq 90$ Mean Lumens per Watt (MLPW) for Instant Start Ballasts |  |  |  |
|  | $\geq 88$ MLPW for Programmed Rapid Start Ballasts |  |  |  |
| Performance Characteristics for Lamps |  |  |  |  |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) | $\geq 80$ |  |  |  |
| Minimum initial lamp lumens | $\geq 3100$ Lumens $^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Lamp life | $\geq 24,000$ hours |  |  |  |
| Lumen maintenance or minimum mean lumens | $\geq 90 \%$ or <br> $\geq 2,900$ Mean Lumens |  |  |  |
| Performance Characteristics for Ballasts |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Efficacy Factor (BEF) <br> BEF $=(B F \times 100) /$ Ballast Input Watts | Instant-Start Ballast (BEF) |  |  |  |
|  | Lamps | Low BF $\leq 0.85$ | Norm $0.85<\mathrm{BF} \leq 1.0$ | High BF $\geq 1.01$ |
|  | 1 | > 3.08 | > 3.11 | NA |
|  | 2 | > 1.60 | > 1.58 | >1.55 |
|  | 3 | $\geq 1.04$ | $\geq 1.05$ | $\geq 1.04$ |
|  | 4 | $\geq 0.79$ | $\geq 0.80$ | $\geq 0.77$ |
|  | Programmed Rapid Start Ballast (BEF) |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | $\geq 2.84$ | $\geq 2.84$ | NA |
|  | 2 | $\geq 1.48$ | $\geq 1.47$ | $\geq 1.51$ |
|  | 3 | $\geq 0.97$ | $\geq 1.00$ | $\geq 1.00$ |
|  | 4 | $\geq 0.76$ | $\geq 0.75$ | $\geq 0.75$ |
| Ballast Frequency | 20 to 33 kHz or $\geq 40 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  |  |  |
| Power Factor | $\geq 0.90$ |  |  |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | $\leq 20 \%$ |  |  |  |

## Measure Savings

Savings are summarized by the following table:

Table 17 Measure Savings for High-Performance or Reduced Wattage 4-foot Lamp and Ballast (per lamp)

| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.012 | 62.0 |

${ }^{5}$ For lamps with temperature $\geq 4500 \mathrm{~K}, 2,950$ minimum initial lamp lumens are specified.

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 18 Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Coincident kW savings }=\text { non-coincident kW savings * Coincidence Factor * Demand interactive } \\
& \text { effect }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

Table 19 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for High－Performance or Reduced Wattage Fixture 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { 京 }}{\text { 立 }}$ | 4－lamp | 144 | 32 | 108 | 0.036 | 0.009 | 9\％ |
|  | 3－lamp | 103 | 32 | 83 | 0.02 | 0.007 | 4\％ |
|  | 2－lamp | 72 | 32 | 54 | 0.018 | 0.009 | 8\％ |
|  | 1－lamp | 43 | 32 | 28 | 0.015 | 0.015 | 4\％ |
| $\frac{\nabla}{\sum}$ | 4－lamp | 144 | 28 | 96 | 0.048 | 0.012 | 15\％ |
|  | 3－lamp | 103 | 28 | 72 | 0.031 | 0.010 | 10\％ |
|  | 2－lamp | 72 | 28 | 48 | 0.024 | 0.012 | 15\％ |
|  | 1－lamp | 43 | 28 | 25 | 0.018 | 0.018 | 10\％ |
| 3 | 4－lamp | 144 | 25 | 85 | 0.059 | 0.015 | 9\％ |
|  | 3－lamp | 103 | 25 | 66 | 0.037 | 0.012 | 4\％ |
|  | 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 ．

Table 20 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | 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

| Reduced Wattage 4-foot Lamp Only |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | This measure consists of replacing existing standard T8 4' <br> lamps and electronic ballasts with reduced wattage T8 lamps. <br> The lamp must meet the Consortium for Energy Efficiency <br> (CEE) reduced wattage T8 specification (www.cee1.org). The <br> nominal wattage for 4 foot lamps must be 28W ( $\geq 2585$ Lumens) <br> or 25W ( $\geq 2400$ Lumens) to qualify. The mean system efficacy <br> must be $\geq 90$ MLPW, CRI $\geq 80$, and lumen maintenance at <br> $94 \%$. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the <br> 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 <br> 3 |

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:

Table 21 Measure Savings for Reduced-Wattage 4-foot Lamp Only

| Coincident Demand <br> 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.

Table 22 Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> 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.
Table 23 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 4-foot T8 Lamp Only

| T8 <br> Configuration | Base <br> Lamp Wattage | Base Fixture Wattage | Retrofit Lamp Wattage | Retrofit Fixture Wattage | Demand Savings per fixture (kW) | Demand Savings per lamp (kW) | Weight Percentages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \mathrm{ft}, 4$-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\% |
| $4 \mathrm{ft}, 4-\mathrm{lamp}$ | 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 Average |  |  |  |  |  | 0.006 |  |

## 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.

Table 24 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Lamp Only | 3 | KEMA |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 4 Foot Lamp Only | $\$ 2.10$ | ICF Portfolio Plan |

## Reduced Wattage 8-foot

## Table 25 Reduced Wattage 8-foot

|  | This measure consists of replacing existing T12 8' lamps and <br> magnetic ballasts with reduced wattage T8 lamps and <br> electronic ballasts. Both the lamp and ballast must meet the <br> Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) high performance or <br> reduced wattage T8 specification (www.cee1.org). Eight foot <br> lamps must have a minimum MLPW of 90 and must have a <br> nominal wattage of less than 57W. A manufacturer's <br> specification sheet must accompany the application. <br> Measure Description <br> High wattage T8 (59W) can be replaced with reduced wattage <br> lamps without replacing the ballast. The lamps must also meet <br> CEE standards for reduced wattage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | T12 lamp and magnetic ballasts or high watt T8 fixtures (for <br> 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 (www.cee1.org). Qualified lamps and ballast products can be found at http://www.cee1.org. 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:

Table 26 Measure Savings for Reduced-Wattage 8-foot Lamp and Ballast

| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.016 | 78.7 |

Table 27 Measure Savings for Reduced-Wattage 8-foot Lamp Only

| Coincident Demand <br> 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 28 Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual Operating <br> Hours | Demand Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident Diversity <br> Factors | Energy Interactive <br> Effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 |

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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.

Table 29 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 8-foot

|  | Configuration | Base <br> Lamp Wattage | Base Fixture Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand Savings per fixture (kW) | Demand Savings per lamp (kW) | Weight Percentages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8ft, 2 lamp | 60 | 132 | 57 | 102 | 0.030 | 0.015 | 50\% |
|  | 8ft, 1-lamp | 60 | 77 | 57 | 60 | 0.017 | 0.017 | 50\% |
|  | Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |  | 0.016 |  |
|  | 8ft, 2 lamp | 59 | 106 | 57 | 102 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 50\% |
|  | 8ft, 1-lamp | 59 | 68 | 57 | 60 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 50\% |
|  | Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |  | 0.005 |  |

## 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.

Table 30 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Lamp and <br> Ballast | 11 | DEER |
| Measure Life | Lamp Only | 3 | KEMA |
| Incremental Measure Cost | Foot Lamp and <br> Ballast | $\$ 36.91$ | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 8 Foot Lamp <br> Only | $\$ 5.50$ | ICF Portfolio <br> Plan |

## U-Tube T8 Lamps and Ballast

Table 31 U-Tube T8 Lamps and Ballast

| Measure Description | This measure consists of replacing existing T12 U-tube lamps <br> and magnetic ballasts with T8 U-tube lamps and electronic <br> 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 <br> 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) $\geq 80$ and the ballast must have a total harmonic distortion (THD) $\leq 20 \%$ at full light output and power factor (PF) $\geq 90$. 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 32 Measure Savings for U-tube Lamp and Ballast (per lamp)

| Coincident Demand <br> 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. ${ }^{6}$

[^5]Table 33 Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> 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.

Table 34 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for U-tube lamps

| T8 <br> Configuration | Base <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> fixture <br> (kW) | Demand <br> Savings <br> per lamp <br> (kW) | Weight <br> 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 Average |  |  |  |  | 0.010 |  |  |

## 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).

Table35 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Lamp and <br> Ballast | 11 | DEER |
| Measure Life | Lamp Only | 3 | KEMA |
| Incremental Measure Cost | U-Tube Lamp <br> and Ballast | $\$ 13.14$ | AEP Potential <br> Study |

## 2-foot \& 3-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast

Table 36 2-foot \& 3-foot T8 Lamps and Ballast

| Measure Description | This measure consists of replacing existing T12 2-foot and 3- <br> foot lamps and magnetic ballasts with 17W, 2-foot, and 25W, 3- <br> 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 <br> 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) $\geq 80$ and the ballast must have a total harmonic distortion (THD) $\leq 32 \%$ at full light output and power factor (PF) $\geq 0.90$. 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 37 Measure Savings for 2-foot and 3-foot Lamp and Ballast (per lamp)

| 2-foot Lamp fixtures |  | 3-foot Lamp fixtures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings <br> (kWh) | Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings <br> (kWh) |
| 0.010 | 51.6 | 0.013 | 69.5 |

## 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.

Table 38 Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 |

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 39 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 2-foot lamps

| T8 Configuration | Base <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> fixture <br> (kW) | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> (amp <br> (kW) | Weight <br> Percentages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}, 4$-lamp | 20 | 112 | 17 | 61 | 0.051 | 0.013 | $2.5 \%$ |
| 2 ft 3-lamp | 20 | 84 | 17 | 47 | 0.037 | 0.012 | $2.5 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}, 2$-lamp | 20 | 56 | 17 | 33 | 0.023 | 0.012 | $65 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}, 1-\operatorname{lamp}$ | 20 | 28 | 17 | 20 | 0.008 | 0.008 | $30 \%$ |
| Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |  | 0.011 |  |

Table 40 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for 3-foot lamps

| T8 Configuration | Base <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> fixture <br> (kW) | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> lamp <br> (kW) | Weight <br> 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 $\$ 0$.

Table 41 Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Lamp and Ballast | 11 | DEER |
| Measure Life | Lamp Only | 3 | KEMA |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 2 Foot Lamp and <br> Ballast | $\$ 10.50$ | PG\& 2006 Work <br> Paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 3 Foot Lamp and <br> Ballast | $\$ 21$ | PGE 2006 Work <br> Paper |

## Ceramic Metal Halides or Pulse Start Metal Halides

Table 42 Ceramic Metal Halides or Pulse Start Metal Halides

| Measure Description | This measure applies to retrofits of high intensity discharge <br> fixtures with either pulse start metal halide or ceramic metal <br> halide fixtures. The new fixture must replace a higher wattage <br> existing fixture. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per Fixture |
| Base Case Description | High wattage HID fixtures |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 16 years |

This incentive applies to retrofits of high-intensity discharge fixtures with either pulse-start metal halide or ceramic metal halide fixtures. Total replacement wattage must be lower than existing wattage to ensure energy savings. This measure is subject to possible pre-inspection. Retrofit kits may be used on existing mercury vapor, standard metal halide or high-pressure sodium fixtures only.

## Measure Savings

The table below provides the non-coincident savings.
Table 43 Wattage Reduction

| Wattage Category | Average Wattage <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: |
| 100W or Less | 48 |
| 101W-200W | 65 |
| $201-350 \mathrm{~W}$ | 126 |

The savings are presented in the following table. The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{7}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

[^6]Table 44: Measure Savings for $\leq 100 W$ MH

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 0.048 | 211 |

Table 45 : Measure Savings for 101W-200W MH

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 0.065 | 285 |

Table 46: Measure Savings for >200W-350W MH

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 0.126 | 553 |

## 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 obtained from the DEER database. The savings presented here are averages of those savings by building type.

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

For this measure, it is assumed that the lighting is placed in non-conditioned areas so the energy and demand interactive effects are 1.0.

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the following 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 47: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages ${ }^{8}$

| Measures | Base <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Wattage | Wattage <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100W or Less | 57 | 22 | 35 |
| Base case => Ceramic MH (20W lamp) | 83 | 46 | 37 |
| Base case => Ceramic MH (39W Iamp) | 100 | 27 | 73 |
| Base case (100W) => Ceramic MH (25W lamp) |  | 48 |  |
| Average |  |  |  |
| 101W-200W | 295 | 208 | 87 |
| Base case (250W lamp) => Metal Halide (175W lamp) | 208 | 185 | 23 |
| Base case (175W lamp) => Metal Halide (150W lamp) |  | 85 |  |
| Metal Halide (250W) => Pulse Start Metal Halide (175W) |  |  | 65 |
| Average |  |  |  |
| 201-350W |  |  |  |
| Base case (400W lamp) => Metal Halide (320W lamp) | 458 | 365 | 93 |
| Mercury Vapor (400W) => Pulse Start Metal Halide (250W) |  |  | 159 |
| Average |  |  | 126 |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The next 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, 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 $\$ 0$.
${ }^{8} 2006$ PG\&E Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Workpaper, PG\&E Directional Lighting CMH Workpaper, SCE Ceramic Metal Halide Workpaper (WPSCNRLG0054.1), 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures.

Table 48: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Wattage Category | Measure Life | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Incremental Measure Cost | 16 | DEER |
| 100 W or Less | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 170$ | SCE WP ${ }^{9}$ |
| $101 \mathrm{~W}-200 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 266$ | PGE WP $^{10}$ |
| $201-350 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |  |  |

[^7]
## New T5/T8 Fluorescent Fixtures

## Table 49 New T5/T8 Fluorescent Fixtures

|  | This measure consists of replacing one or more existing <br> fixtures with new fixtures containing T8 or T5 lamps and <br> electronic ballasts. The T8 or T5 lamps must have a color <br> rendering index (CRI) $\geq 80$. The electronic ballast must be high <br> frequency ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), UL listed, and warranted against defects <br> for 5 years. Ballasts must have a power factor (PF) 200.90. <br> Ballasts for 4-foot lamps must have total harmonic distortion <br> (THD) $\leq 20$ percent at full light output. For 2-and 3-foot lamps, <br> ballasts must have THD $\leq 32 \%$ at full light output. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Per Watt reduced |
| Units | Typically high wattage HID fixtures |
| Base Case Description | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER <br> 11 years |
| Effective Useful Life |  |

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 ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), 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 3foot 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. ${ }^{12}$

Table 50: Measure Savings for New T8/T5 Fluorescent Fixtures per Watt Reduced

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactiv <br> e Effects | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.000916 | 4.9141 |

[^8]
## 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 = 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

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 $\$ 0$.

Table 51: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 11 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{13}$ | $\$ 0.75$ | KEMA |

## Exit Signs

## Table 52 Exit Signs

|  | High-efficiency exit signs must replace or retrofit an existing <br> incandescent exit sign. Electroluminescent, photoluminescent, T1 <br> and light-emitting diode (LED) exit signs are eligible under this <br> category. Non-electrified and remote exit signs are not eligible. All <br> new exit signs or retrofit exit signs must be UL or ETL listed, have <br> a minimum lifetime of 10 years, and have an input wattage $\leq 5$ <br> Watts or be ENERGY STAR qualified. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per Sign |
| Base Case Description | Incandescent Exit Signs |
| Measure Savings | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: AEP Ohio Potential Study |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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 $\leq 5$ 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 53: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

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

The measure savings use the above non-coincident savings.

## Table 54: Exit Sign Savings

| Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh Savings |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.042 | 343.4 |

## 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. ${ }^{14}$

## Table 55: Factors used for Calculating Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,760 | 1.19 | 1.00 | 1.12 |

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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.

[^9]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 $\$ 0$.

Table 56: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 16 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 82.54$ | AEP Ohio Potential <br> Study |

## LED Lamps

Table 57 LED Lamps

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | LED recessed down lamps or screw-in base lamps qualify. The <br> LED recessed downlight must be $\leq 18$ Watts and have a <br> minimum efficacy of 35 lumens per Watt. The product must <br> meet Energy Star Criteria. For screw-in base LED lamps, the <br> wattage must be < 8 Watts. |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | 100 Watt or less incandescent |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\& E 2006 Work papers |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: PG\& 2006 Work papers <br> 16 years |

LED recessed down lamps or screw-in base lamps qualify. The LED recessed downlight must be $\leq 18$ Watts and have a minimum efficacy of 35 lumens per Watt. The product must meet Energy Star Criteria. For screw-in base LED lamps, the wattage must be < 8 Watts.

## Measure Savings

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

Table 58: Measure Savings for LED (per lamp)

| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Annual Energy <br> Savings (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.030 | 160.9 |

## 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 are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{15}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

[^10]Table 59: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 |

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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. The fixture wattages were collected from PG\&E's Non-residential Retrofit Program standard fixture wattage table.

Table 60: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for LED Lamps

| Base Case lamps | Base Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings per <br> lamp (kW) | Weight <br> Percentages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 W incandescent | 100 | 8 | 0.092 | $5 \%$ |
| 75 W incandescent | 75 | 8 | 0.067 | $15 \%$ |
| 60 W incandescent | 60 | 8 | 0.052 | $15 \%$ |
| 40 W incandescent | 40 | 8 | 0.032 | $15 \%$ |
| 25 W incandescent | 25 | 8 | 0.017 | $25 \%$ |
| 15 W incandescent | 15 | 8 | 0.007 | $25 \%$ |
| Weighted Average |  |  | 0.033 |  |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The next 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 lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full
measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is $\$ 0$. For LED lighting, the IMC was calculated as the average price of 8 LED bulbs ranging from 0.85 to 4.7 W .

The measure life for the LED bulbs is taken from the PG\&E work paper on LED open signs and is 16 years.

Table 61: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Measure Category | Lamp | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | LED | 16 years | PG\&E LED Open sign <br> Work paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | LED | $\$ 30$ | Average of 8 LED bulbs <br> sold at CCrane.com |

## LED Refrigerated Case Lighting

Table 62: LED Refrigerated Case Lighting

| Measure Description | Replace fluorescent refrigerated case lighting with light emitting <br> diode (LED) source illumination. Fluorescent lamps, ballasts, <br> and associated hardware are typically replaced with pre- <br> fabricated LED light bars and driver units. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per door |
| Base Case Description | Fluorescent refrigerated case lighting |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper <br> 16 years |

Replace fluorescent refrigerated case lighting with light emitting diode (LED) source illumination. Fluorescent lamps, ballasts, and associated hardware are typically replaced with pre-fabricated LED light bars and LED driver units. The two LED lamp products, 5' light bars and 6' light bars are eligible.

## Measure Savings Analysis

The coincident demand savings is 0.061 KW per door and annual energy savings is 375 kWh per door.

## Measure Savings Analysis

The energy and demand savings are derived from an Emerging Technologies (ET) study of the refrigerated case lighting done by PG\&E.

The electricity use (kWh) savings and gross summer peak demand (kW) reduction comprises two factors: reduced lighting load and reduced refrigeration requirements due to reduced heat gain. Reductions in lighting load occur continuously over the expected annual operating period, which includes the summer peak period. Savings due to reduced heat gain are computed assuming those reduced effects occur during the period in which the lighting systems operate, in consideration of the refrigeration compressor COP and the reduced cooling load, under normal operation (i.e., doors closed). Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table.

Table 63: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages LED refrigeration Lighting (per door)

|  | Estimated Energy <br> Savings <br> kWh/yr/door | Estimated Demand <br> Savings kW/door | Weight <br> Percentages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5' LED Light Bar |  |  |  |
| Premium Tier | 341 | 0.055 | $25 \%$ |
| Standard Tier | 292 | 0.047 | $25 \%$ |
| 6' LED Light Bar |  |  |  |
| Premium Tier | 465 | 0.075 | $25 \%$ |
| Standard Tier | 403 | 0.065 | $25 \%$ |

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide

| Weighted Average | 375 | 0.061 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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 lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is $\$ 0$.

The EUL for an LED exit sign or retrofit kit is estimated to be 16 years (over 140,000 hours), according to DEER. The core technology, LED sources and driver, are similar for both the established application (exit sign lighting) and the emerging technology (refrigeration case lighting). LED Power (LED equipment manufacturer) provided an expected life of 50,000 hours for the LED low-temperature case lighting, which is much less than the DEER estimate of 16 years for LED exit sign technology. It is well documented that LED life is extended in a lowtemperature environment; therefore the expected useful life of 50,000 hours assumed for this application is probably conservative. Based on the fixture run-time of 6,205 hours annually for the facility in the study, the expected life calculates to 8 years.

Table 64: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Fixture life | 16 | PG\&E Work paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | LED Refrigerated <br> Case Lighting | $\$ 266$ | PG\&E Work paper |

## LED Open Signs

Table 65: LED Open Signs

| Measure Description | Light-emitting diodes (LED) open signs are eligible under this <br> category. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per Sign |
| Base Case Description | Neon open sign |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E work paper |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E work paper |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: PG\&E work paper <br> 16 years |

LED open signs must replace an existing neon open sign. LED drivers can be either electronic switching or linear magnetic, with the electronic switching supplies being the most efficient. The on-off power switch may be found on either the power line or load side of the driver, with the line side location providing significantly lower standby losses when the sign is turned off and is not operating.

## Measure Savings

The coincident kW and kWh savings are provided in the following table. Open signs are assumed to be on during the typical operating hours of these buildings.

Table 66: Measure Savings for LED Open Signs (per sign)

| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings <br> (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.145 | 776.7 |

## 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 are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{16}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

[^11]Table 67: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> 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

The following table provides the sample retrofit options and demand reduction assumptions used.

Table 68: Demand Reduction for Open Signs

|  | Demand <br> Savings per <br> Sign | Weight <br> Percentages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Replacement of Neon-Large Neon-Like Appearance | 0.169 | $33 \%$ |
| Replacement of Neon-Small Dot Pattern | 0.125 | $33 \%$ |
| Replacement of Neon-Large Oblong Dot Pattern | 0.180 | $33 \%$ |
| Weighted Average | 0.158 |  |

## 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. The measure life is assumed to be the same as that of an LED exit sign.

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

The actual incremental cost of LED technology over new neon technology with electronic ballasts is about $\$ 50$ to 100 per sign, or $\$ 75$, on average.

Table 69: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 16 | PG\&E work paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 75$ | PG\&E work paper |

## LED Channel Signs, Indoor

Table 70 LED Channel Signs, Indoor

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Retrofit and replacement of inefficient neon and argon-mercury <br> channel letter signs with efficient LED channel letter signs. |
| Units | Per letter |
| Base Case Description | Existing signage- Neon (red) channel letter signs and argon- <br> mercury (white) channel letter signs. |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E workpaper |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E workpaper |
| Effective Useful Life | 16 years <br> Source: PG\&E workpaper |

LED channel sign incentive is available for retrofitting or replacing incandescent, HID, argonmercury or neon-lighted channel letter signs. Replacement signs cannot use more than $20 \%$ of the actual input power of the sign that is replaced.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{17}$

The following table summarizes the savings for LED channel signs.

Table 71: Savings for LED Channel Signs

| Location | Hours of <br> Operation | Sign Height | Annual <br> Energy <br> Savings <br> kWh/letter | Demand <br> Savings <br> kW/letter | Peak <br> Demand <br> Savings <br> kW/letter |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indoor | 4375 | $\leq 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 147 | 0.034 | 0.034 |
|  |  | $>2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 378 | 0.086 | 0.086 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

The calculation methodology used by PG\&E in the LED Channel Sign workpaper is outlined below. All the supporting documentation and spreadsheets are shown in the PG\&E workpaper.
(1) Collected letter schematics showing linear feet of tubing and number of LED modules for each letter of the alphabet, both uppercase and lowercase, for 24 inch high letters and 36 inch high letters.
(2) The base case wattage (W/ft) and the energy efficient case wattage (W/module) input values were collected for each specific letter.

[^12](3) A probability table, showing the frequency each letter appears in the English language, was integrated into the spreadsheet. By multiplying the wattage for each specific letter by the probability, a weighted average wattage per letter was obtained. This single value represents all 26 letters of that height and will be accurate over a range of signs with a weighted average watts/letter for red and white for uppercase and lowercase letters.
(4) This spreadsheet was then modified to account for the average height of signs in each category. (According to sign industry sources, the average height of a sign in the 2 feet or less category is 21 inches. The average height of a sign in the greater than 2 feet high category is 27 inches).
(5) The watts/letter values were then weighted assuming 70\% of letters are uppercase and $30 \%$ of letters are lowercase, as well as $50 \%$ are red signs and $50 \%$ are white signs.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Measure life is assumed to be 16 years for the signs. LEDs have a lifetime of 25,000 hours for LEDs. However, to be consistent, DEER uses 16 years for LED exit signs, hence all LEDs are assumed to have a 16 year life.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. The incremental cost for the retrofit case is the full cost of the LED-lighted sign because the retrofit case assumes the existing lighting is working properly and does not need to be replaced. The incremental cost for the replacement case is the difference between the base case and the energy-efficient alternative. The incremental costs were weighted assuming that $30 \%$ of the channel signs will be retrofit and $70 \%$ of the channel signs will be new or replacement. Therefore, the incremental cost for signs less than or equal to 2 ft . high is $\$ 35 /$ letter and the incremental cost for signs greater than 2 ft . high is $\$ 154 / \mathrm{letter}$.

## Interior Induction Fixtures

Table 72: Interior Induction Fixtures

| Measure Description | This measure consists of replacing Mercury Vapor, T12/High <br> Output Fluorescent, T12/Very High Output Fluorescent, <br> Standard Metal Halide, or High Pressure Sodium fixtures with <br> induction fixtures. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per fixture |
| Base Case Description | Mercury Vapor, T12/High Output Fluorescent, T12/Very High <br> Output Fluorescent, Standard Metal Halide, or High Pressure <br> Sodium fixtures |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E 2006 Workpapers |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E 2006 Workpapers |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: PG\&E 2006 Workpapers <br> 16 years |

Only new, hard-wired induction fixtures qualify. New fixtures must replace, one for one, existing Incandescent, Mercury Vapor, T12/High Output Fluorescent, T12/Very High Output Fluorescent, Standard Metal Halide, or High Pressure Sodium fixtures in interior installations. The new fixtures must not exceed the maximum Wattage listed in the table below for each range of lamp Wattage being replaced.

Table 73: Wattage Criteria for Induction Lighting Replacement

| Basecase Wattage | Replacement Fixture Wattage <br> (Maximum) |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\geq 400$ Watt | 360 W |
| $176-399$ Watt | 180 W |
| $101-175$ Watt | 160 W |
| $\leq 100$ Watt | 95 W |

## Measure Savings

The coincident kW and kWh savings are provided in the following table.
Table 74: Measure Savings for Induction Fixtures

| Coincident Demand <br> Savings (kW) | Energy Savings (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.063 | 337.7 |

## 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 are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{18}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

Table 75: Factors used for Calculating Lighting Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> 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.

[^13]Table 76: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages for Induction Lighting

|  | Base <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Lamp <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Demand <br> Savings <br> per <br> fixture | Weight <br> Percentages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400 Watt lamp <br> basecase, up to 360 <br> Watt replacement fixture | 400 | 458 | 330 | 354 | 0.104 | $40 \%$ |
| 176-399 Watt lamp <br> basecase, up to 180 <br> Watt replacement fixture | 250 | 295 | 165 | 177 | 0.118 | $10 \%$ |
| 101-175 Watt lamp <br> basecase, up to 160 <br> Watt replacement fixture | 150 | 190 | 150 | 160 | 0.030 | $40 \%$ |
| 100 Watt lamp <br> basecase, up to 95 Watt <br> replacement fixture | 100 | 128 | 85 | 95 | 0.033 | $10 \%$ |
| Weighted Average |  |  |  |  | 0.069 |  |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The next table provides the measure life and IMC documented for this measure as well as the source of the data. The measure life is assumed to be the same as that for HID lighting.
Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In this case the lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option.

Table 77: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | All | 16 | PG\&E Work paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | All | $\$ 290$ | PG\&E Work paper |

## Compact Fluorescent Fixtures, Hardwired

Table 78: Compact Fluorescent Fixtures, Hardwired

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | New fixtures or modular retrofits with hardwired electronic ballasts <br> qualify. The CFL ballast must be programmed start or programmed <br> 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 <br> Cost | Source: KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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.

Table 79 Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

| 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 80: Wattage Reduction

| Wattage Category | Average Wattage Reduction |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\leq 29$ | 57 |
| $\geq 30 \mathrm{~W}$ | 113 |

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

Table 81 Measure Savings for 29W or less

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.052 | 276 |

Table 82: Measure Savings for $\geq 30 \mathrm{~W}$

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.103 | 544 |

## 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. ${ }^{19}$ DEER values by building type were averaged for the AEP Ohio Program.

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 $\$ 0$.

[^14]Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 81 of 206

Table 83: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Wattage Category |  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Measure Life | 12 | DEER |
| $\leq 29$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 95$ | KEMA |
| $\geq 30 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 132$ | KEMA |

Cold Cathode
Table 84: Cold Cathode

|  | All cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFLs) must replace <br> incandescent lamps of at least 10 W and not greater than 40 <br> W. Cold cathode lamps may be medium (Edison) or candelabra <br> base. Product must be rated for at least 18,000 average life <br> hours. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | Incandescent |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA, SCE |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: SCE <br> 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 85: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

| Measures ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ | Base <br> Wattage <br> (Watts) | Retrofit <br> Wattage <br> (Watts) | Wattage <br> Reduction <br> (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.

[^15]Table 86: Measure Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.020 | 108 |

## 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 $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 87: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{21}$

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

[^16]
## Specialty Screw-In CFL

Table 88: Specialty Screw-In CFL

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional <br> incandescent lamp with a specialty CFL. |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | Conventional, incandescent bulb |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: KEMA <br> \$47 |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 2.5 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of an existing incandescent, metal halide, or induction lamp with a specialty compact fluorescent lamp (CFL). These specialty applications typically include 3-way and dimmable lamps. These lamps must meet ENERGY STAR® criteria, if available for the type of lamp.

## Measure Savings

Table 89: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

| Measures | Base <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Wattage | Wattage Reduction, kW | Weights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incandescent (60W) -> CFL (14.5W) | 60 | 14.5 | 0.046 | $50 \%$ |
| Incandescent $(75 \mathrm{~W})$-> CFL (20W) | 75 | 20 | 0.055 | $25 \%$ |
| Incandescent $(100 \mathrm{~W})$-> CFL $(26.5 \mathrm{~W})$ | 100 | 26.5 | 0.074 | $25 \%$ |
| Weighted average |  |  | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 5}$ |  |

The savings are presented in the following table. The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{22}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

Table 90: Measure Savings, per lamp

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^17]| 4,321 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.050 | 266 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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 obtained from the DEER database.

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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:

$$
\text { kWh Reduction }=\text { non-coincident kW savings * Annual operating hours * Energy interactive }
$$

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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 91: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 2.5 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 47$ | KEMA |

## Permanent Lamp Removal

Table 92: Permanent Lamp Removal

|  | Incentives are paid for the permanent removal of existing 8', 4', <br> 3' and 2' fluorescent lamps. Unused lamps, lamp holders, and <br> ballasts must be permanently removed from the fixture. This <br> measure is applicable when retrofitting from T12 lamps to T8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | lamps or simply removing lamps from a T8 fixture. Removing <br> lamps from a T12 fixture that is not being retrofitted with T8 <br> lamps are not eligible for this incentive. |
| Units | Per lamp |
| Base Case Description | Various configurations of fluorescent fixtures before removal of <br> lamps. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: ICF Portfolio Plan |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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:

Table 93: Wattage Reduction

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

Table 94: Measure Savings for 8-Foot Lamp Removal

| Annual | Demand | Coinciden | Energy | 8-foot |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8-foot |  |  |  |  |


| Operating <br> Hours | Interactive <br> Effects | t Diversity <br> Factors | Interactive <br> Effects | Lamp <br> Peak <br> Savings <br> (kW) | Savings <br> (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.062 | 333.7 |

Table 95: Measure Savings for 4-Foot Lamp Removal

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

Table 96: Measure Savings for 2-Foot or 3-Foot Lamp Removal

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | 2-foot or <br> 3-foot <br> Lamp <br> Peak <br> Savings <br> (kW) | 2-foot or <br> 3-foot <br> Savings <br> (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. ${ }^{23}$ 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

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

[^18]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 97: 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 98: Wattages for Four-foot Lamps

| Baseline | Base <br> Wattage | Lamp <br> Removed <br> Wattage | Weight <br> 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 |  |

Table 99: Wattages for Two and Three-foot Lamps

| Baseline | Base <br> Wattage | Lamp <br> Removed <br> Wattage | Weight <br> 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 |  |

## 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 100: Measure Life and Incremental 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 <br> Removal | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 25.70$ | KEMA |

## Occupancy Sensors

## Table 101: Occupancy Sensors

| Measure Description | Passive infrared, ultrasonic detectors and fixture-integrated <br> sensors or sensors with a combination thereof are eligible. All <br> sensors must be hard-wired and control interior lighting fixtures. <br> 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 <br> 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 102: Measure Savings for Occupancy Sensor per Connected Watt

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> Watt <br> Savings | kWh <br> 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:

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. ${ }^{24}$. The table below shows the assumed range of occupancy off rates. Calculations here are performed with the $28 \%$ average sensor off rate.

Table 103: Occupancy Off Rate

| Average Grouping | Occupancy Sensor Off <br> 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 | $28 \%$ |

## 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 $\$ 0$.

[^19]Table 104: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 0.32$ | DEER |

## Plug Load Occupancy Sensors

Table 105 Plug Load Occupancy Sensors

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Installation of an occupancy sensor on a plug load. |
| Units | Per sensor |
| Base Case Description | 50W of task lighting and a computer monitor with no controls |
| Measure Savings | Source: DEER |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 8 years |

This rebate applies to passive infrared and/or ultrasonic detectors only. Plug-load sensors must control electricity using equipment in offices or cubicles, including shared copiers and/or printers.

## Measure Savings

The coincident demand savings is 0.091 kW and annual energy savings is 258 kWh per application. The savings are provided for the Office building type (interactive effects are Included in the savings).

## 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 factor are obtained from the DEER database and shown in the following table. The occupancy sensor is assumed to turn off equipment for 2,450 hours/year. The factors used are for office building.

Table 106: Office Building Factors

| Hours | Energy <br> Interactive Effect | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincidence <br> Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,450 | 1.17 | 1.25 | 0.81 |

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. The non-coincident demand reduction is 90 W in this calculation.

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. The full measure cost is the cost applicable for this measure.

Table 107: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 20$ | DEER |

Daylighting Controls
Table 108: Daylighting Controls

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | This measure consists of the installation of daylighting controls. |
| Units | Per square foot |
| Base Case <br> Description | No lighting controls |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA, Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-L12 |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-L12 |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 8 years |

This measure consists of the installation of daylighting controls. These systems use photoelectric controls to take advantage of available daylight in interior building spaces. These controls can be used to turn lights off/on, A-B switching, or continuous dimming.

## Measure Savings

Installation of daylighting controls is assumed to result in $30 \%$ savings for most perimeter and open space applications. Assumed average lighting density is 1.3 watts per square foot.

Annual $k W h$ Savings $=\left(\frac{1.3 \text { watts per square foot }}{1000 \text { watts per } k W}\right) \times(30 \%$ savings $) \times($ annual operating hours $) \times($ energy int era

Peak Savings $=(1.3$ watts per square foot $) \times(1$ square foot $) \times($ coincidence factor $) \times($ diversity factor $)$

The savings are presented in the following table. The annual operation hours, the coincidence factors, and the interactive effect factors are obtained from the DEER database. ${ }^{25}$ Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

[^20]Table 109: Measure Savings for Daylighting Controls, per sq ft

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak kW <br> Savings, <br> W per <br> sq ft | Peak kW <br> Savings, <br> kW per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ <br> sq ft | kWh <br> Savings, <br> sq ft |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4,389 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 1.12 | 0.001 | 11.91 | 1.92 |

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

The cost assumes a space of 3000 sq ft . Material cost is $\$ 3,000$, and installation cost is estimated at $\$ 1,000$.

Table 110: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost, per sq ft

|  | Value | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 1.33$ | Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-L12 |

## Bi-level Stairwell/Hall/Garage Light Fixtures

Table 111: Bi-level Stairwell/Hall/Garage Light Fixtures

| Measure Description | This measure consists of replacing 2-lamp T12 fixture (full level <br> output only) with a 2-lamp T8 bi-level fixture. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Fixture |
| Base Case Description | 2-lamp T12 fixture (full level output only) |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E 2006 Work papers |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E 2006 Work papers and KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 11 years |

Existing fixtures must be a two-lamp T12 fixture. Eligible fixtures are hardwired (including linear) two-lamp T8 fluorescent fixtures with electronic ballasts and manufacturer integrated occupancy sensors used in areas where code requires lighting. 24 hours a day (such as stairwells, halls, and garages). Fixtures with manual on override are not eligible. During occupied periods, the fixture should operate at full light output. During unoccupied periods, the fixture should operate at lower light output and wattage. This measure is not also eligible for the occupancy sensor or T12 to T8 incentive.

## Measure Savings

Average annual energy savings is 340 kWh and 0.039 kW savings. Peak demand savings are assumed to be zero. Fixtures are assumed to be in unconditioned spaces so interactive energy and demand effects are not claimed.

## Measure Savings Analysis

This measure assumes that an existing 2-lamp T12 fixture (full level output only) will be replaced with a 2-lamp T8 bi-level fixture. At full level output, the existing is at $72 \mathrm{~W} / f i x t u r e ~ a n d ~$ bi-level fixtures consume 58 W . Based on a survey of market-available bi-level fixtures, at low level output, the bi-level fixture would, on average, consume 22 W .

Based on the Final Report of Bi-level Stairwell Fixtures from a California Energy Commission Lighting Research Project, the percentage of time in the low output mode ranged from $62 \%$ to $82 \%$ on weekdays and $85 \%$ to $97 \%$ on weekends. Therefore, a conservative calculation of the percentage of time in the low output mode $=[(5)(62 \%)+(2)(85 \%)] / 7=69 \%$.

Average demand of the bi-level fixture is $(58 \mathrm{~W})(0.31)+(22 \mathrm{~W})(0.69)=33 \mathrm{~W}$, or 0.033 kW . Average demand savings $=0.072 \mathrm{~kW}-0.033 \mathrm{~kW}=0.039 \mathrm{~kW}$ per fixture.

Annual energy savings $=(0.039 \mathrm{~kW}$ per fixture $)(8,760$ hours per year $)=340 \mathrm{kWh}$ per fixture.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The next 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 lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option.

Table 112: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Lamp and Ballast | 11 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 2 Lamp System | $\$ 150$ | PGE workpaper/ <br> KEMA |

## Sensor-controlled LED Parking Lot Bi-Level Fixture

Table 113: Sensor-controlled LED Parking Lot Bi-Level Fixture

| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a 150W Metal Halide fixture <br> with a 60-lamp sensor-controlled LED Bi-Level Fixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per fixture |
| Base Case <br> Description | 150W Metal Halide, (system wattage=190W) |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: CLTC, PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOLTG101.1 - Bi-Level Light <br> Fixture |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost | Source: California Lighting Technology Center (CLTC) <br> http://cltc.ucdavis.edu/content/view/354/287/. "UC / CSU case study: Bi-level <br> Smart Parking Garage Fixture" <br> \$975 |
| Effective <br> Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 (same as occupancy sensors) <br> 8 years |

Fixture is integrated with occupancy sensor that allows the light to switch between high and low levels based on the presence of vehicle or pedestrian traffic. Switching between high and low light levels based on occupancy maintains sufficient light for security and way-finding while maximizing energy savings. New fixture must be pulse start metal halide, induction, or LED and have lower nominal wattage than existing fixture.

## Measure Savings and Analysis

This measure assumes that an existing 150W Metal Halide fixture (190W connected) will be replaced by a 60-lamp Bi-Level SMART LED Fixture. At full output, the bi-level fixture is assumed to consume 110 W , while at low light level the fixture consumes 35 W . The bi-level fixtures are assumed to be in low output mode $50 \%$ of the time.

The demand savings are calculated as follows:
$\Delta$ Watts/unit $=$ Pre-Retrofit Wattage - Bi-Level Fixture Wattage

Bi-Level Fixture Wattage is calculated by a time-weighted average as follows:

$$
(0.5 * 35 W)+\left(0.5^{*} 110 W\right)=72.5 W
$$

Demand Savings $=190 \mathrm{~W}-72.5 \mathrm{~W}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\underline{117.5 \mathrm{~W}} \\
& \begin{aligned}
& \text { Energy Savings }\left[\mathrm{kWh} / \text { Unit] }=\frac{(\Delta W \text { Watts } / \text { unit }) \times(\text { hours } / \text { day }) \times(\text { days } / \text { year })}{1,000 \mathrm{Watts} / \mathrm{kW}}\right. \\
&=(117.5 \mathrm{~W}) \times(4,100 / \mathrm{yr}) /(1,000 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW}) \\
&=\underline{\mathbf{4 8 2} \mathbf{~ k W h}}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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.

Table 114: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 (same as occupancy sensors) | DEER 2008 |
| Full Measure Cost | $\$ 975$ | CLTC |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 975$ | CLTC |

## Sensor-controlled Wallpack Fixtures

Table 115: Sensor-controlled Wallpack Fixtures

| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a 150W Metal Halide fixture with <br> a 60-lamp sensor-controlled LED Bi-Level Fixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per fixture |
| Base Case <br> Description | 150W Metal Halide, (system wattage=190W) |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: CLTC, PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOLTG101.1 - Bi-Level Light Fixture |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost | Source: California Lighting Technology Center (CLTC) <br> http://cltc.ucdavis.edu/content/view/354/287/. "UC / CSU case study: Bi-level <br> Smart Parking Garage Fixture" <br> \$975 |
| Effective <br> Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 (same as occupancy sensors) <br> 8 years |

Bi-level fixtures are typically found in hallways, stairwells, and garages. These fixtures are intended for use in levels where high lighting levels are required when occupied, but are actually unoccupied for the majority of the time. These fixtures employ a motion sensor-type lighting switch to provide lower levels of light while unoccupied, and full illumination while occupied.

These particular fixtures also feature LED lighting sources, which typically require less energy demand than typical HID sources. These fixtures can also incorporate a fully integrated LED night light for illumination during low-output mode.

## Measure Savings and Analysis

This measure assumes that an existing 150W Metal Halide fixture (190W connected) will be replaced by a 60-lamp Bi-Level SMART LED Fixture. At full output, the bi-level fixture is assumed to consume 110 W , while at low light level the fixture consumes 35 W . The bi-level fixtures are assumed to be in low output mode $75 \%$ of the time.

The demand savings are calculated as follows:

$$
\Delta \text { Watts/unit }=\text { Pre-Retrofit Wattage - Bi-Level Fixture Wattage }
$$

Bi-Level Fixture Wattage is calculated by a time-weighted average as follows:

$$
(0.75 * 35 \mathrm{~W})+(0.25 * 110 \mathrm{~W})=53.75 \mathrm{~W}
$$

$=136.25 \mathrm{~W}$

$$
\text { Energy Savings [kWh/Unit] }=\frac{(\Delta \text { Watts/unit }) \times(\text { hours } / \text { day }) \times(\text { days/year })}{1,000 \text { Watts } / \mathrm{kW}}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(136.25 \mathrm{~W}) \times(8760 / \mathrm{yr}) /(1,000 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kW}) \\
& =\underline{\mathbf{1 1 9 4} \mathbf{k W h}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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.

Table 116: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 (same as occupancy sensors) | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 975$ | CLTC |

## Exterior LED and Induction Lighting

Table 117 Exterior LED and Induction Lighting

| Measure Description | Light emitting diodes and induction lighting can be use for street <br> lighting, and parking lots with significant energy savings <br> compared to HID fixtures. These technologies also have longer <br> useful lives and lower maintenance costs when compared to <br> HIDs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per Fixture |
| Base Case Description | High wattage HID fixtures |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2005 <br> 16 years |

This measure applies to the retrofit of high wattage HID or incandescent outdoor light fixtures to LED or Inductions lamps. Both LED and induction lamps offer significant energy savings over their HID options and have longer life spans. The downside of this technology is cost. Prices for LED and induction are still high. Operating hours for exterior lighting may not as high as interior operating hours. There is also no benefit in heat reduction since there is no conditioned space to speak of. The payback period on this measure, as a result is also relatively high.

## Measure Savings

The tables below provides the baseline and replacement wattages for induction and LED lamps.
Table 118: Exterior Induction Wattage Reduction

|  | Peak kW <br> Reduction | Induction <br> kWh <br> Savings | LED <br> kWh <br> Savings | Average <br> kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250-400W HID | 0 | 455 | 617 | 589 |
| 175-250W HID | 0 | 205 | 344 | 484 |
| s175W HID | 0 | 135 | 210 | 275 |

Table 119: Garage Induction Wattage Reduction

|  | Induction <br> Peak kW <br> Reduction | LED Peak <br> kW <br> Reduction | Induction <br> kWh <br> Savings | LED <br> kWh <br> Savings | Average <br> kW <br> Reduction | Average <br> kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250-400W HID | 0.111 | 0.151 | 972 | 1319 | 0.131 | 1258 |
| 175-250W HID | 0.050 | 0.084 | 438 | 736 | 0.067 | 1034 |
| $\leq$ 175W HID | 0.033 | 0.051 | 289 | 449 | 0.042 | 587 |

There is no coincident kW savings in this case since lamps are assumed to be off during peak hour in both the base and retrofit conditions. Exterior kWh savings are calculated with annual operating hours of 4,100 , equating to a 12 hour daily use during non-summer days and 9 hour use during summer days. Garage kWh savings are calculated with annual operating hours of 8760, assuming these are on all the time. No interactive effects are used.

## Measure Savings Analysis

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

For this measure, it is assumed that the lighting is placed in non-conditioned areas so the energy and demand interactive effects are 1.0. Operating hours are 4,100 hours for exterior and 8760 hours for interior usage annually.

Exterior coincident kW savings are 0 since both baseline and retrofit lamps are off during peak hours. Interior garage lighting is on all the time and so coincident kW savings are calculated with a coincident factor of 1 .

The following table shows the wattage reduction assumed for induction lighting retrofits.

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 106 of 206

Table 120: Induction Wattage Reduction

|  | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Non- <br> Coincident <br> kW <br> Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400W HID to <br> Induction | 458 | 354 | 0.104 |
| 250W HID to <br> Induction | 295 | 177 | 0.118 |
| 150W HID to <br> Induction | 210 | 160 | 0.050 |
| 100W HID to <br> Induction | 128 | 95 | 0.033 |

The following table summarizes exterior LED retrofits from 3 LED manufacturers.
Table 121 Manufacturer's LED Wattage Reduction ${ }^{26}$

|  | Manufacturer | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | Retrofit <br> Fixture <br> Wattage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100W HID to <br> LED | Ledtronics | 130 | 25 |
| 100W HID to <br> LED | LuxBright | 130 | 42 |
| 100W HID to <br> LED | MoonCell | 130 | 55 |

These figures suggest energy savings of 60-80\%. Forty percent energy savings is also often cited in various publications.

[^21]Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 107 of 206

We will use the more conservative $40 \%$ here but note that savings may actually be greater depending on the application.

Table 122: LED Energy Reduction

|  | Base <br> Fixture <br> Wattage | kW <br> Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400W HID | 458 | 183 |
| 250W HID | 295 | 118 |
| 175W HID | 210 | 84 |
| 100W HID | 128 | 51 |

## 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.

Table 123: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure Category | Value | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Induction Measure Life | All | 16 | PG\&E Lighting Work paper |
| Induction Incremental Measure Cost | All | \$290 | PG\&E Lighting Work paper |
| LED Measure Life | Incremental Measure Cost | 16 | DEER 2005 <br> (LED Exit Signs) |
| LED Measure Cost | Incremental Measure Cost | \$265- \$799 | KEMA |

## New T5/T8 Fluorescent Fixtures (Parking Garage)

## Table 124: New T5/T8 Fluorescent Fixtures (Parking Garage)

|  | This measure consists of replacing one or more existing fixtures <br> with new fixtures containing T8 or T5 lamps and electronic <br> ballasts specifically in interior and exterior garages. The T8 or <br> T5 lamps must have a color rendering index (CRI) $\geq 80$. The <br> electronic ballast must be high frequency ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), UL listed, <br> and warranted against defects for 5 years. Ballasts must have a <br> power factor (PF) $\geq 0.90$. Ballasts for 4-foot lamps must have <br> total harmonic distortion (THD) $\leq 20$ percent at full light output. <br> For 2- and 3-foot lamps, ballasts must have THD $\leq 32 \%$ at full <br> light output. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Per Watt reduced |
| Base Case Description | Typically high wattage HID fixtures at interior and exterior <br> garages. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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 $(\mathrm{CRI}) \geq 80$. The electronic ballast must be high frequency ( $\geq 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ ), 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 3foot lamps, ballasts must have THD $\leq 32$ percent at full light output.

This section only applies to interior and exterior parking garages and is presented separately from other building types due to the drastic difference in operating hours. We define interior as parking structures that are enclosed where it is reasonable to assume that all lighting fixtures operate 24 hours per day, 7 days a week. ${ }^{27}$ This will include underground parking structures and also stand alone parking structures that may be semi-enclosed. Exterior parking structures are outdoor parking lots where light fixtures do not operate during the day. For other building types refer to savings numbers in the New T5/T8 fluorescent fixture section.

## Measure Savings

The savings are provided for interior and exterior parking garages.

[^22]Table 125: Parking Garage Savings for New T8/T5 Fluorescent Fixtures per Watt Reduced

| Garage Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> Watt <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior | 8,760 | 1.00 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.0010 | 8.7600 |
| Exterior | 4,100 | 1.00 | 0 | 1.00 | 0.0000 | 4.1000 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

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

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 variable. Because we define this measure with the number of watts reduced, the non-coincident demand savings will be one watt by definition.

Operating hours vary depending on the parking structure type. Interior garages keep lights on at all times while exterior parking lots operate daily at 12 hours per day, except during the summer when lights are on 3 hours less. These operating hours imply that coincident factors are 1 for interior parking (lights are always in operation) and 0 for exterior parking (lights are only in operation at night). Since parking structures are not conditioned space, interactive effects are set to 1 .

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 126: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 11 | DEER |


| Incremental Measure Cost $^{28}$ | $\$ 0.75$ | KEMA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^23]
## High Wattage Screw-In CFLs for Parking Structures

Table 127: High Wattage Screw-In CFLs for Parking Structures

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | High Wattage Scew-In CFLs must be greater than 40W and must <br> replace HIDs or incandescent lamps. CFLs must have <br> lamp/ballast efficacy of $\geq 40$ lumens per watt. |
| Units | Per Lamp |
| Base Case Description | Incandescent or HID lamps. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 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. Lamp/ballast combination must have an efficacy $\geq 40$ lumens per Watt (LPW).

## Measure Savings

Most lighting retrofits assume an early replacement of existing technologies where the baseline represents the equipment removed. The table shows the wattage reductions used for the savings calculations. Since incandescent lamps produce lower lumens per watt compared to HIDs, they tend to have higher wattage for a given application. Savings are therefore greater in the incandescent case.

Table 128: High Wattage Screw-in CFLs Wattage Reduction

| Measure | Wattage <br> Reduction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Incandescent Baseline | 214 |
| HID Baseline | 102 |

The coincident kW and kWh savings are provided by parking structure type below. Interior parking garages will have annual operating hours of 8,760 (24/7) and exterior parking lots will have annual operating hours of $3,640(10 / 7)$. This implies that interior coincidence factors are assumed to be 1 since the lights operate at all times. Similarly, exterior coincidence factors are assumed to be 0 since lights do not operate during daylight.

Table 129: High Wattage Screw-in CFL Savings for Incandescent Baseline

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Garage | 8,760 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.214 | 1875 |
| Exterior Parking | 4,100 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.000 | 779 |

Table 130: High Wattage Screw-in CFL Savings for HID Baseline

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Garage | 8,760 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.102 | 890 |
| Exterior Parking | 4,100 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.000 | 370 |

## 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 = Non-Coincident kW Savings * Annual Operating Hours * Energy Interactive

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

For this measure, it is assumed that the lighting is placed in non-conditioned areas so the energy and demand interactive effects are 1.0.

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the following 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 131: High Wattage Screw-in CFL Baseline and Retrofit Wattages

| Baseline | Base <br> Wattage <br> (Watts) | Retrofit <br> Wattage <br> (Watts) | kW <br> Reductions <br> (kW) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 MH | 85 | 42 | 0.043 |
| 150 MH | 165 | 68 | 0.097 |
| 175 MH | 188 | 68 | 0.120 |
| 175 MH | 203 | 100 | 0.103 |
| 250 MH | 295 | 150 | 0.145 |


| 200 Inc | 200 | 55 | 0.145 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 Inc | 250 | 68 | 0.182 |
| 400 Inc | 400 | 85 | 0.315 |
| Average |  |  | 0.158 |

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 132: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Measure Category | Measure Life | Value | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | 2.5 | DEER |  |
| Incandescent <br> Baseline | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 28$ | KEMA |
| HID Baseline | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 38$ | KEMA |

Ceramic Metal Halides or Pulse Start Metal Halides (Parking Lots and Garages)

| Table 134 Ceramic Metal Halides or Pulse Start Metal Halides (Parking Lots and |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Garages) |  |\(\left|\begin{array}{l}Mhis measure applies to retrofits of high intensity discharge <br>

Measure Description <br>
fixtures with either pulse start metal halide or ceramic metal halide <br>
fixtures in parking lots or garages. The new fixture must replace a <br>

higher wattage existing fixture.\end{array}\right|\)| Units | Per Fixture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Base Case Description | Source: KEMA HID fixtures |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: DEER <br> 16 years |
| Effective Useful Life |  |

This incentive applies to retrofits of high-intensity discharge fixtures with either pulse-start metal halide or ceramic metal halide fixtures in parking lots or garages. Total replacement wattage must be lower than existing wattage to ensure energy savings. This measure is subject to possible pre-inspection. Retrofit kits may be used on existing mercury vapor, standard metal halide or high-pressure sodium fixtures only.

## Measure Savings

The table below provides the non-coincident savings.
Table 135: Metal Halides Wattage Reduction

| Wattage Category | Average Wattage <br> Reduction |
| :--- | :---: |
| 100 W or Less | 48 |
| $101 \mathrm{~W}-200 \mathrm{~W}$ | 65 |
| $201-350 \mathrm{~W}$ | 128 |
| $351-400 \mathrm{~W}$ | 396 |

The coincident kW and kWh savings are provided by parking structure type below. Interior parking garages will have an annual operating hours of 8,760 (24/7) and exterior parking lots will have an annual operating hours of 4,100 (12/7 Non-Summer, 9/7 Summer). This implies that interior coincidence factors are assumed to be 1 since the lights operate at all times. Similarly, exterior coincidence factors are assumed to be 0 since lights do not operate during daylight hours.

Table 136: Metal Halides Savings for $\leq 100 \mathrm{~W}$ MH

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Parking Garage | 8,760 | 0.048 | 423 |
| Exterior Parking Garage | 4,100 | 0.000 | 198 |

Table 137 Metal Halides Savings for 101W-200W MH

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Parking Garage | 8,760 | 0.065 | 569 |
| Exterior Parking Garage | 4,100 | 0.000 | 267 |

Table 138: Metal Halides Savings for 201W-350W MH

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Parking Garage | 8,760 | 0.128 | 1121 |
| Exterior Parking Garage | 4,100 | 0.000 | 525 |

Table 139: Metal Halides Savings for 351W-400W MH

| Building Types | Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Peak kW <br> Savings | kWh <br> Savings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior Parking Garage | 8,760 | 0.396 | 3467 |
| Exterior Parking Garage | 4,100 | 0.000 | 1,623 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

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

Non-coincident kW reduction $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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
For this measure, it is assumed that the lighting is placed in non-conditioned areas so the energy and demand interactive effects are 1.0.

Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the following 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 140: Metal Halide Baseline and Retrofit Wattages ${ }^{29}$

| Measures | Base Wattage | Retrofit Wattage | Wattage Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100W or Less |  |  |  |
| Base case => Ceramic MH (20W lamp) | 57 | 22 | 35 |
| Base case => Ceramic MH (39W lamp) | 83 | 46 | 37 |
| Base case (100W) => Ceramic MH (25W lamp) | 100 | 27 | 73 |
| Average 48 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 101W-200W |  |  |  |
| Base case (250W lamp) => Metal Halide (175W lamp) | 295 | 208 | 87 |
| Base case (175W lamp) => Metal Halide (150W lamp) | 208 | 185 | 23 |
| Metal Halide (250W) => Pulse Start Metal Halide (175W) |  |  | 85 |
| Average |  |  | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 201-350W |  |  |  |
| Base case (400W lamp) => Metal Halide (320W lamp) | 458 | 365 | 93 |
| Mercury Vapor (400W) => Pulse Start Metal Halide (250W) | 458 | 295 | 163 |
| Average |  |  | 128 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 351-400W |  |  |  |
| Basecase (1000 W) -> Metal Halide (<400W) | 1075 | 458 | 617 |
| Basecase (700 W) -> Metal Halide (<400W) | 780 | 458 | 322 |
| Average |  |  | 396 |

${ }^{29} 2006$ PG\&E Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Workpaper, PG\&E Directional Lighting CMH Workpaper, SCE Ceramic Metal Halide Workpaper (WPSCNRLG0054.1), 2005 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures.

## 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 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 141: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Wattage Category | Measure Life | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Incremental Measure Cost | 16 | DEER |
| 100 W or Less | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 170$ | SCE WP $^{30}$ |
| $101-200 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 266$ | PGE WP $^{31}$ |
| $201-350 \mathrm{~W}$ | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 266$ | SCE WP $^{32}$ |

${ }^{30}$ WPSCNRLG0054.1 Ceramic Metal Halide Fixtures, Southern California Edison Workpaper, 2008.
${ }^{31} 2006$ PG\&E Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Workpaper
${ }^{32}$ WPSCNRLG0046.1 Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Fixtures 251-400W, Southern California Edison Workpaper, 2008.
${ }^{33}$ WPSCNRLG0046.1 Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Fixtures 251 -400W, Southern California Edison Workpaper, 2008.

## LED Channel Signs, Outdoor

## Table 142: LED Channel Signs, Outdoor

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | Retrofit and replacement of inefficient neon and argon-mercury <br> channel letter signs with efficient LED channel letter signs. |
| Units | Per letter |
| Base Case <br> Description | Existing signage- Neon (red) channel letter signs and argon-mercury <br> (white) channel letter signs. |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E workpaper |
| Measure <br> Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E workpaper |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | 16 years <br> Source: PG\&E workpaper |

LED channel sign incentive is available for retrofitting or replacing incandescent, HID, argonmercury or neon-lighted channel letter signs. Replacement signs can not use more than $20 \%$ of the actual input power of the sign that is replaced.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{34}$

The following table summarizes the savings for LED channel signs.

Table143 Savings for LED Channel Signs

| Location | Hours of <br> Operation | Sign Height | Annual <br> Energy <br> Savings <br> kWh/letter | Demand <br> Savings <br> kW/letter | Peak <br> Demand <br> Savings <br> kW/letter |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outdoor | 2750 | $\leq 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 93 | 0.034 | 0 |
|  |  | $>2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 237 | 0.086 | 0 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

The calculation methodology used by PG\&E in the LED Channel Sign workpaper is outlined below. All the supporting documentation and spreadsheets are shown in the PG\&E workpaper.

[^24]1. Collected letter schematics showing linear feet of tubing and number of LED modules for each letter of the alphabet, both uppercase and lowercase, for 24 inch high letters and 36 inch high letters.
2. The base case wattage (W/ft) and the energy efficient case wattage (W/module) input values were collected for each specific letter.
3. A probability table, showing the frequency each letter appears in the English language, was integrated into the spreadsheet. By multiplying the wattage for each specific letter by the probability, a weighted average wattage per letter was obtained. This single value represents all 26 letters of that height and will be accurate over a range of signs with a weighted average watts/letter for red and white for uppercase and lowercase letters.
4. This spreadsheet was then modified to account for the average height of signs in each category. (According to sign industry sources, the average height of a sign in the 2 feet or less category is 21 inches. The average height of a sign in the greater than 2 feet high category is 27 inches).
5. The watts/letter values were then weighted assuming $70 \%$ of letters are uppercase and $30 \%$ of letters are lowercase, as well as $50 \%$ are red signs and $50 \%$ are white signs.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Measure life is assumed to be 16 years for the signs. LEDs have a lifetime of 25,000 hours for LEDs. However, to be consistent, DEER uses 16 years for LED exit signs, hence all LEDs are assumed to have a 16 year life.

Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option. The incremental cost for the retrofit case is the full cost of the LED-lighted sign because the retrofit case assumes the existing lighting is working properly and does not need to be replaced. The incremental cost for the replacement case is the difference between the base case and the energy-efficient alternative. The incremental costs were weighted assuming that $30 \%$ of the channel signs will be retrofit and $70 \%$ of the channel signs will be new or replacement. Therefore, the incremental cost for signs less than or equal to 2 ft . high is $\$ 35 /$ letter and the incremental cost for signs greater than 2 ft . high is $\$ 154 / \mathrm{letter}$.

## Photocells

Table 144 Photocells

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Photocells can be used to control both outdoor and indoor <br> lamps. When there is enough day lighting, lights are <br> automatically turned off. This workpaper will only apply to <br> outdoor lighting. The primary use is to shut off lights at dawn <br> and on at dusk. |
| Units | Per Photocell |
| Base Case Description | High pressure sodium exterior lamps with time clock. |
| Measure Savings | DEER 2005 |
| Measure Incremental Cost | DEER 2005 |
| Effective Useful Life | 8 years (DEER 2008), assumed to be the same as a timeclock <br> or daylighting controls. |

Photocells control lighting fixtures by sensing the amount of sunlight in the area and switching lights off when enough sunlight is present. The measure assumes that the existing exterior lights are controlled by a time clock and the measure retrofits those with a new photocell. With a photocell, exterior lights operate approximately 4,100 hours per year. Without the photocell, the lights would operate an additional 280 hours per year (approximately 3 months at 3 hours per day). For this calculation, the photocell controls four 70-watt high-pressure sodium exterior lamps with an effective 95 watts including the ballast.

## Measure Savings

Table 145: Photocell Measure Savings

| Peak kW <br> Savings | Annual kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 106.4 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

We assume in our calculations that lighting systems with time clocks only will be on 12 hours a day or 4,380 hours annually. Due to seasonal shifts, photocells will shut off an additional 3 hours per day for 3 months. This equates to annual savings of 280 hours.

DEER assumes that each photocell will control 4 lamps at 95W each, effectively 380W per photocell.

Since no interactive effects are considered for exterior lighting, annual kWh savings per photocell is calculated to be 106.4 kWh . On average, the demand in this period will be 0 in both the retrofit and base case.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Measure life is assumed to be the same as a timeclock or daylighting controls as listed in DEER.

Table 146: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 59.81$ | DEER 2005 |

## Time Clocks for Lighting

Table 147: Time Clocks for Lighting

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Time clocks are an electrical device that control lighting <br> equipment by turning the equipment on and off according to a <br> set schedule. This measure applies to external lighting. The <br> timeclocks must be installed with a 3 hour battery pack and <br> astronomical controls. |
| Units | Per Time Clock |
| Base Case Description | High pressure sodium exterior lamps with no control system |
| Measure Savings | DEER 2005 |
| Measure Incremental Cost | DEER 2005 |
| Effective Useful Life | 8 years (DEER 2008) |

Time clocks are an electrical device that control lighting equipment by turning the equipment on and off according to a set schedule. This measure applies to external lighting. These clocks can program lights to switch off during weekends, for example. The time clocks must be installed with a 3 hour battery pack so that schedule information do not get whipped out during any power outages. Time clocks should also include astronomical controls, to adjust the schedule to the appropriate season.

## Measure Savings

Table 148: Timeclock Measure Savings

| Peak kW <br> Savings | Annual kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 474.24 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

DEER assumes that each time clock will control 4, 70W high pressure sodium lamps. Including the ballast, each lamp has a demand of 95 W or 380 W total.

We assume in our calculations that lighting systems without time clocks will be on 12 hours a day during weekends. This measure would eliminate weekend operation which equates to 1,248 hours annually.

Since no interactive effects are considered for exterior lighting, energy saving is calculated by multiplying 1,248 hours and 380 W . There is no peak demand savings associated with this measure since peak usage are not impacted by time clocks.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Table 149: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 102.78$ | DEER 2005 |

## LED Traffic Signals

| Table 150: LED Traffic Signals |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Replacement of existing incandescent traffic and pedestrian lamps <br> with LED lamps. |
| Units | Per Signal |
| Base Case <br> Description | Incandescent fixtures |
| Measure Savings | Source: Ohio TRM |
| Measure Incremental <br> Cost | Source: Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: Michigan Statewide Energy Savings Database <br> Traffic Signal: 6 Years <br> Pedestrian Signal: 8 Years |

LED traffic signals can 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.

Signals shall have a maximum LED module wattage of 17. Credits are offered for LED traffic lights on a per-signal basis (including arrows) that replace or retrofit an existing incandescent traffic signal. At minimum, red and green lamps must be retrofitted to qualify for the signal credit. Lights must be hard-wired, with the exception of pedestrian hand signals. Credits are not available for spare lights.

## Measure Savings

The energy savings vary for red, green and yellow signals. Savings also vary for round lamps, arrows and pedestrian signals.

Table 151: Measure Savings Traffic and Pedestrian Signals, per signal

| Measure Name | kWh | Coincident Peak kW |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Green 8 inch ROUND | 226.0 | 0.06 |
| Green 12 inch ROUND | 519.8 | 0.14 |
| Red 8 inch ROUND | 298.7 | 0.06 |
| Red 12 inch ROUND | 693.8 | 0.14 |
| Walk/Don't Walk - 9 inch | 946.1 | 0.081 |
| Walk/Don't Walk - 12 inch | 946.1 | 0.11 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Operating hours, coincident factors, and baseline and retrofit wattages are from values found in the Ohio TRM (pg 187).

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life is assumed to be 6 for traffic and 8 years for pedestrian signals. The IMC is $\$ 90$ and $\$ 140$ for traffic and pedestrian signal, respectively. Data is from the Michigan Statewide database 2010.

## Lighting Density

## Table 153: Lighting Density

| Measure Description | Savings for new construction lighting projects will be calculated <br> 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 <br> 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.
Table 154: ASHRAE Building Density Criteria

| Building Type | Lighting Power <br> Density <br> $\left(\mathbf{W} / \mathrm{ft}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{)}\right.$ | Building Type | Lighting Power <br> Density <br> $\mathbf{( \mathbf { W } / \mathrm { ft } ^ { \mathbf { 2 } } )}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automotive | 0.9 | Motion Picture <br> Theatre | 1.2 |
| Convention Center | 1.2 | Multi-Family | 0.7 |
| Court House | 1.2 | Museum | 1.1 |
| Dining: Bar <br> Lounge/Leisure | 1.3 | Office | 1.0 |
| Dining: Cafeteria/Fast <br> 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 |


| 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 155: Lighting Density Savings

| Annual <br> Operating <br> Hours | Demand <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Coincident <br> Diversity <br> Factors | Energy <br> Interactive <br> Effects | Peak <br> Watt <br> Savings | kWh <br> 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 $=\mathrm{kW}$ 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 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

Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application
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The following table provides the measure life documented for this measure as well as the source of the data.

Table 156: Measure Life

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 11 | DEER |

## Cooling

## Unitary or Split Air Conditioning Systems and Air Source Heat Pumps

| Table 157: Unitary or Split Air Conditioning Systems and Air Source Heat Pumps |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | New unitary air conditioning units or air source heat pumps that meet or <br> exceed the qualifying cooling efficiency are eligible for an incentive. They <br> can be either split systems or single package units. Water-cooled systems, <br> evaporative coolers, and water source heat pumps do not qualify under this <br> program but may qualify under the Custom Incentive Program. |
| Units | Ton |
| Base Case <br> Description | Federal Minimum or ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Minimum Standard for Unitary or <br> Split AC |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Incremental <br> Measure Cost | Source: Updated DEER |
| Effective <br> Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

New unitary air conditioning units or air source heat pumps that meet or exceed the qualifying cooling efficiency shown in the table below are eligible for an incentive. They can be either split systems or single package units. Efficiencies of split systems are based on ARI reference numbers. Water-cooled systems, evaporative coolers, and water source heat pumps do not qualify under this program but may qualify under the Custom Incentive Program. All unitary and split-system cooling equipment must meet Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI) standards (210/240, 320 or $340 / 360$ ), be UL listed, and utilize a minimum ozone-depleting refrigerant (e.g., HCFC or HFC). All required efficiencies are based on the Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE) high-efficiency commercial air conditioning and heat pump specifications (www.cee1.org) ${ }^{36}$. A manufacturer's specification sheet indicating the system efficiency must accompany the application. Disposal of the existing unit must comply with local codes and ordinances.

[^25]Table 158: Program Qualifying Efficiencies

|  | Unit Size | Minimum Efficiency |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than or <br> equal 5 tons | $<65,000$ Btuh | Tier 1 | 14 SEER |
|  | $\geq 240,000$ Btuh and $<760,000$ Btuh | Tier 2 | 15 SEER |
|  | $\geq 65,000$ Btuh and $<240,000$ Btuh | 12 EER |  |
|  | $\geq 760,000$ Btuh | 10.8 EER |  |

## Measure Savings

The coincident kW and the annual kWh savings per ton of installed cooling system are provided below.

Table 159: Measure Savings for Unitary or Split Air Conditioning Systems (per ton)

| Unit Size | CEE Tier | Peak Demand <br> Reduction | Annual <br> Energy <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 or less | 1 | 0.068 | 56.4 |
| 5 or less | 2 | 0.134 | 105.2 |
| 5 to 10 | 2 | 0.089 | 74.6 |
| 10 to 20 | 2 | 0.113 | 82.3 |
| 20 to 60 | 2 | 0.105 | 76.8 |
| $\geq 60$ | 2 | 0.080 | 58.7 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are determined for efficiency levels listed for the CEE commercial AC systems. HVAC EER values used in the analysis are provided in the table below. It is important to note that the baseline efficiency listed here is significantly higher than the baselines used in the previous version, with the exception of unit 5 tons or less. These numbers are in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1-2007 (as of 1/1/10) standards instead of ASHRAE 2004. As a result, we will no longer include CEE tier 1 units unless the unit is 5 tons or less ( 14 SEER).

Table 1: Demand Savings and Efficiency Assumptions

| Size (Tons) | Base <br> (S)EER | Tier 2 <br> (S)EER | SEER <br> or EER |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 or less | 13 | $15^{37}$ | SEER |
| 5 to 10 | 11 | 12 | EER |
| 10 to 20 | 10.8 | 12 | EER |
| 20 to 60 | 9.8 | 10.8 | EER |
| $\geq 60$ | 9.5 | 10.2 | EER |

Savings calculations were performed by utilizing DOE-2 models generated with eQUEST software. The models are the same used to generate California's DEER with modifications pertinent to Chicago, regarding climate zone and building construction, as outlined below. Our current assumption is that Chicago weather data is very similar that of Ohio. Since the AEP SmartGrid program does not vary savings by building type, the savings presented below are averages of savings calculated for these building types.

1) Representative models for all building types were obtained from the group that developed DEER.
2) The climate zone was changed to Chicago, which is a feature added to the latest version of eQUEST (version 3.63). Previous versions of eQUEST only included California and Seattle climate zones.
3) Building shell characteristics and lighting power density were changed per ComEd's 2008-2010 Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Plan, Appendix B. The primary building shell characteristics that affect weather sensitive measures include insulation levels and window SHGC and U-value..
4) For each building type, a baseline model included the baseline EER or SEER for the HVAC units.
5) Retrofit cases were determined using the Tier 1 or 2 EER or SEER for the HVAC units.
6) Savings was determined by subtracting the retrofit HVAC energy usage from the baseline usage. Similarly peak demand reductions were determined in the same fashion.

[^26]7) All units with capacities greater than or equal to 10 tons were assumed to be equipped with economizers for both the baseline and retrofit cases. Units smaller than 10 tons were assumed to not have economizers.

The savings values presented are not direct outputs from eQuest. The models still use ASHRAE 2004 baselines. To calculate new savings values, we applied the ratio of efficiency improvements in both cases to the old savings values as described in the following equation.

$$
\text { Saving }_{\text {NEWBaseline }}=\frac{\Delta \text { Efficiency }_{\text {NEWBaseline }} \text { Savings }_{\text {OLDBaseline }}}{\Delta E f i c i e n c y_{\text {OLDBaseline }}}
$$

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for packaged units is 15 years according to DEER 2005.
The next table provides incremental measure cost (IMC) documented for this measure.
Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option.

Table 161: Package Units Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{38}$

| Measure | Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| 65,000 Btuh or less - Tier 1 | $\$ 113$ |
| 65,000 Btuh or less - Tier 2 | $\$ 172$ |
| 65,000 to 240,000 tons - Tier 2 | $\$ 97$ |
| 240,000 to 760,000 Btuh - Tier 2 | $\$ 247$ |
| 760,000 Btuh or more - Tier 2 | $\$ 203$ |

[^27]
## Water-Cooled Chillers and Air-Cooled Chillers

| Table 162 Water-Cooled Chillers and Air-Cooled Chillers |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Chillers are eligible for an incentive if they have a rated kW/ton <br> for the Integrated Part Load Value (IPLV) that is either 80 or 90 <br> percent of the applicable standard. The chiller efficiency rating <br> must be based on ARI Standard 550/590-2003 for IPLV <br> conditions and not based on full-load conditions. The chillers <br> must meet ARI standards 550/590-2003, be NRTL listed, and <br> use a minimum ozone-depleting refrigerant (e.g., HCFC or <br> HFC). The ARI net capacity value should be used to determine <br> the chiller tons. |
| Measure Description | Per Ton |
| Base Case Description | Chillers at IECC 2006 IPLV standards |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: 2008 DEER |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 20 years |

Chillers are eligible for an incentive if they have a rated kW/ton for the integrated part-load value (IPLV) that is either 80 or 90 percent of the applicable standard. The chiller efficiency rating must be based on ARI Standard 550/590-2003 for IPLV conditions and not based on full-load conditions. The chillers must meet ARI standards 550/590-2003, be NRTL listed, and use a minimum ozone-depleting refrigerant (e.g., HCFC or HFC). The ARI net capacity value should be used to determine the chiller tons. A manufacturer's specification sheet with the rated $\mathrm{kW} /$ Ton-IPLV or COP-IPLV must accompany the application. Qualifying efficiencies for chillers are summarized below:

Table 163: Efficiency Levels for Chillers

| Chiller Type | Size | IECC 2006 <br> kW/ton- IPLV | Level 1 kW/ton <br> IPLV | Level 2 kW/ton <br> IPLV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $<150$ | 0.68 | 0.61 | 0.54 |
|  | 150 to 300 | 0.63 | 0.57 | 0.50 |
|  | $\geq 300$ | 0.57 | 0.51 | 0.46 |
| Centrifugal | $<150$ | 0.67 | 0.60 | 0.54 |
|  | 150 to 300 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.48 |
|  | $\geq 300$ | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.44 |
| Reciprocating | All | 0.70 | 0.63 | 0.56 |
| Air Cooled Chiller | All | 1.15 | 1.04 | 0.92 |

## Measure Savings

Qualifying air cooled chillers must have a kW/ton IPLV of 1.04 that is 10 percent below the IECC 2006 standards.

The coincident kW and the annual kWh savings per ton of installed chiller are provided below.

Table 164: Measure Savings for Chillers

| Measure <br> Description | Unit Size | Tier Level | Peak Electric <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/ton) | Electric <br> Savings <br> (kWh/ton) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air Cooled | $<150$ | 1 | 0.101 | 87.1 |
| Air Cooled | $\geq 300$ | 1 | 0.102 | 88.7 |
| Air Cooled | $150-300$ | 1 | 0.102 | 88.3 |
| Centrifugal | $<150$ | 1 | 0.068 | 71.1 |
| Centrifugal | $<150$ | 2 | 0.127 | 132.0 |
| Centrifugal | $\geq 300$ | 1 | 0.059 | 63.0 |
| Centrifugal | $\geq 300$ | 2 | 0.109 | 115.5 |
| Centrifugal | $150-300$ | 1 | 0.065 | 62.4 |
| Centrifugal | $150-300$ | 2 | 0.123 | 124.7 |
| Reciprocating | $<150$ | 1 | 0.067 | 55.3 |
| Reciprocating | $<150$ | 2 | 0.141 | 109.2 |
| Reciprocating | $\geq 300$ | 1 | 0.065 | 53.9 |
| Reciprocating | $\geq 300$ | 2 | 0.134 | 108.0 |
| Reciprocating | $150-300$ | 1 | 0.065 | 53.8 |
| Reciprocating | $150-300$ | 2 | 0.134 | 107.7 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $<150$ | 1 | 0.068 | 54.5 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $<150$ | 2 | 0.137 | 109.1 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $\geq 300$ | 1 | 0.058 | 48.3 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $\geq 300$ | 2 | 0.112 | 87.7 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $150-300$ | 1 | 0.059 | 47.2 |
| Scroll or Helical <br> Rotary | $150-300$ | 2 | 0.132 | 102.4 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are calculated for both Level 1 and Level 2 efficiency levels with IECC 2006 efficiency standards as the baseline. The same calculation methodology used for "Unitary or Split Air Conditioning Systems and Air Source Heat Pumps" was used with the following additional assumptions:

1) Air handler units were assumed to be Variable Air Volume (VAV) systems with hot water reheat.
2) VAV units include economizers and supply temperature reset controls based on outside air.
3) Condenser water temperature was set to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
4) All chillers for pre and post cases were assumed to be constant speed.
5) All measure cases assumed the same type of chiller (screw, centrifugal, etc.) pre and post.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for packaged units is 20 years according to DEER ${ }^{39}$.
The following table provides IMC documented for this measure. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option.

Table 165: Chiller Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{40}$

| Measure Name | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Scroll or Helical Rotary <150 tons | $\$ 138.53$ | $\$ 211.04$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Scroll or Helical Rotary 151-300 tons | $\$ 80.89$ | $\$ 176.15$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Scroll or Helical Rotary $>300$ tons | $\$ 21.80$ | $\$ 49.87$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Centrifugal <150 tons | $\$ 138.53$ | $\$ 211.04$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Centrifugal 151-300 | $\$ 80.89$ | $\$ 176.15$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Centrifugal >300 tons | $\$ 21.80$ | $\$ 49.87$ |
| Water Cooled Chiller - Reciprocating | $\$ 80.40$ | $\$ 145.69$ |
| Air Cooled Chiller kW/ton-IPLV of 1.04 or lower | $\$ 126.70$ |  |

[^28]
## Room Air Conditioners

| Table 166: Room Air Conditioners |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | Room air conditioning units are through-the-wall (or built-in) self-contained <br> units that are 2 tons or less. A unit must qualify under Super Efficient Home <br> Appliance (SEHA) Tier 1 standards. These units are with and without <br> louvered sides, without reverse cycle (i.e., heating), and casement. |
| Units | Per Ton |
| Base Case <br> Description | Variable. See table |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: ENERGY STAR, CEE |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost | Source: 2009 PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOHVC109.1 - ENERGY STAR <br> Room Air Conditioner Non-Residential |
| Effective <br> Useful Life | Source: ENERGY STAR <br> 9 |

Room air conditioning units are through-the-wall (or built-in), self-contained units that are 2 tons or less. This measure consists of the installation of a Room Air Conditioner that falls under Super Efficient Home Appliance (SEHA) Tier 1 standards. The minimum requirements and eligible equipment are listed CEE high-efficiency room air conditioning specifications (www.cee1.org) ${ }^{41}$. These units are with and without louvered sides, without reverse cycle (i.e., heating), and casements. The qualifying efficiencies for both levels are provided below. Disposal of existing unit must comply with local codes and ordinances.

Table 167: Qualifying Efficiencies

| Size (Btuh) | October 2000 <br> Federal <br> Standard (EER) <br> Baseline | SEHA Tier 1 <br> Retrofit (EER) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $<8,000$ | 9.7 | 11.2 |
| 8000 to 13,999 | 9.8 | 11.3 |
| 14,000 to 19,999 | 9.7 | 11.2 |
| $>=20,000$ | 8.5 | 9.8 |

## Measure Savings

Below are the coincident kW and the annual kWh savings per ton of installed cooling system.
Table 168: Room A/C Savings (per ton)

[^29]| Size (Btuh) | Demand <br> Difference, <br> kW | Annual <br> Electric <br> Savings, $\mathbf{k W h}$ | Demand <br> Reduction, <br> kW |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<8,000$ | 0.166 | 116 | 0.149 |
| 8000 to 13,999 | 0.163 | 114 | 0.146 |
| 14,000 to 19,999 | 0.166 | 116 | 0.149 |
| $>=20,000$ | 0.187 | 131 | 0.169 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are calculated with the baseline efficiencies shown above, since efficiency levels depend on the size of the unit. The assumed operating hours is 700, which is an average of ENERGY STAR Full-Load Cooling Hours for Chicago and Rockford. The Diversity/Duty Cycle factor is $0.90^{42}$. The following is the calculation for daily energy consumption per the PG\&E workpapers.

## $\Delta$ Watts/unit

The demand difference (watts per unit) is the difference between the electric demand of the base unit and the electric demand of the energy efficient unit.

```
\(\Delta\) Watts/ton= Base Watts/ AC Unit - Energy Efficient Unit Watts/ AC Unit = (12/Baseline EER - 12/Replacement EER)
```


## Annual Electric Savings

Energy Savings [kWh/ton] $=(\Delta k W / t o n) \times(O p H r s)$

## Demand Reduction

Demand Reduction [kW/ton] $=(\Delta k W / t o n) \times($ Diversity/Duty Cycle)

## 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.

The measure costs for this measure are assumed to be the same as those for packaged terminal air conditioning units of the same capacity. The figures from DEER 2008 were multiplied by the average capacity of available ENERGY STAR® room air conditioners in tons to arrive at the figures below. ${ }^{43}$

[^30]The IMC documented for this measure is the cost difference between the energy efficient equipment and the less efficient option at $\$ 157.12$ per unit.

Table 169: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 9 | ENERGY STAR |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 157.12$ | PG\&E, DEER 2008 |

## Package Terminal Air Conditioners/Heat Pumps

| Table 170: Package Terminal Air Conditioners/Heat Pumps |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Package terminal air conditioners and heat pumps are through- <br> the-wall self contained units that are 2 tons (24,000 Btuh) or <br> less. Only units that have an EER greater than or equal to <br> $13.08-\left(0.25566^{*}\right.$ Capacity / 1000), where capacity is in Btuh, <br> qualify for the incentive. All EER values must be rated at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> outdoor dry-bulb temperature. |
| Measure Description | Per Ton |
| Units | IECC 2006 EER Efficiencies |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: 2008 DEER <br> \$84/ton |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

Package terminal air conditioners and heat pumps are through-the-wall self contained units that are 2 tons ( 24,000 Btuh) or less. Only units that have an EER greater than or equal to 13.08 ( 0.2556 X Capacity / 1000), where capacity is in Btuh, qualify for the incentive. All EER values must be rated at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ outdoor dry-bulb temperature.

## Measure Savings

Below are the coincident kW and the annual kWh savings per ton of installed cooling system. The savings are based on efficiencies 20 percent higher than the IECC 2006 minimum efficiency.

Table 171: Measure Savings for PTAC/HP (per ton)

| Peak Electric <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/ton) | Electric <br> Savings <br> (kWh/ton) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.22 | 219 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are calculated for qualifying PTAC/HPs with IECC 2006 efficiency standards as the baseline. Both qualifying efficiency levels and baseline efficiencies are based on the capacity of the unit but, for purposes of calculating savings, we have assumed a baseline of 8.3 EER and a replacement efficiency of 10 EER on average, the efficiencies for a 12,000 Btuh (1ton) unit. The following table provides the efficiencies for a range of PTAC/HP sizes.

Table 172: PTAC/HP Efficiencies

| PTAC size | Federal standard | IECC 2006 | Qualifying EER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 6000 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 11.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7000 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 11.3 |
| 8000 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 11.0 |
| 9000 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| 10000 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 10.5 |
| 11000 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 10.3 |
| 12000 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| 13000 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.8 |
| 14000 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 9.5 |
| 15000 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 9.2 |
| 16000 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 9.0 |
| 17000 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 8.7 |
| 18000 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 8.5 |

The same calculation methodology used for "Unitary or Split Air Conditioning Systems and Air Source Heat Pumps" was used with one exception. The coincident kW savings have been calculated using the following equation. The coincident factor assumed for this measure is 0.90 .

$$
\text { kW Savings per ton = (12/Baseline EER - 12/Replacement EER })
$$

Coincident kW Savings = kW Savings x Coincidence Factor

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for packaged units is 15 years according to DEER ${ }^{44}$. The IMC documented for this measure is $\$ 84$ per ton ${ }^{45}$, which is the cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option.

[^31]
## Lodging - Guest Room Energy Management System (GREM)

Table 173: Lodging - Guest Room Energy Management System (GREM)

| Measure Description | GREM is a multi-purpose Direct Digital Control (DDC) device <br> designed to control HVAC unit in hotel guestrooms. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per room HVAC controller |
| Base Case Description | Manual Heating/Cooling Temperature Setpoint and Fan <br> On/Off/Auto Thermostat |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PY1 and PY2 custom projects ${ }^{46}$ <br> \$260/Unit |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 15 years |

[^32]
## Variable-Speed Drives for HVAC Applications

| Table 174 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Variable-Speed Drives for HVAC Applications |  |
| Measure Description | Variable-speed drives (VSDs) which are installed on existing <br> chillers, HVAC fans, or HVAC pumps are eligible for this <br> incentive. New chillers with integrated VSDs are eligible under <br> the chiller incentive. The installation of a VSD must accompany <br> the permanent removal or disabling of any throttling devices <br> such as inlet vanes, bypass dampers, and throttling valves. <br> VSDs for non-HVAC applications may be eligible for a custom <br> incentive. |
| Units | Per HP |
| Base Case Description | No VSD installed. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER and KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

Variable-speed drives (VSDs) which are installed on existing chillers, HVAC fans, or HVAC pumps are eligible for this incentive. New chillers with integrated VSDs are eligible under the chiller incentive. The installation of a VSD must accompany the permanent removal or disabling of any throttling devices such as inlet vanes, bypass dampers, and throttling valves. VSDs for non-HVAC applications may be eligible for a custom incentive.

## Measure Savings

Provided below are the coincident kW savings and the annual kWh savings per hp of installed motor. The coincident kW savings are the same across all building and application types. The annual kWh savings are dependent on building type and application type.

Table 175: VSD for HVAC Demand Savings (per HP)

| Cooling Measure Name | kW Savings | Coin kW Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VSD for HVAC chillers, fans, <br> and pumps | 0.123 | 0.025 |

Table 176: VSD for HVAC Motors (Per HP)

| Building Type | Pumps and Fans <br> Annual kWh Savings | Chillers Annual kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average $=$ Miscellaneous | 503 | 421 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are calculated with an estimate of a 19 percent savings ${ }^{47}$. The motors are assumed to have a load factor of 80 percent and an efficiency of 92.5 percent for calculating the equipment kW.

$$
\mathrm{kW} \text { reduction }=0.19 \times(\mathrm{kW} \text { of existing equipment })
$$

Where kW of equipment is calculated using:

$$
\frac{(\text { Motor HP }) \times(0.746 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{HP}) \times(\text { Load Factor })}{\text { Motor Efficiency }} .
$$

The coincident kW savings are calculated using the following equation. The coincidence factor is assumed to be 0.20 .

$$
\text { Coincident kW reduction }=\mathrm{kW} \text { reduction } \mathrm{x} \text { coincidence factor }
$$

Annual energy savings values were calculated based on run hours for each building type as modeled in our chillers section. Here run hours were obtained from building simulation runs for 150-300 ton centrifugal chillers at baseline efficiencies. Simulations results yield run times for fans, chilled water pumps, hot water pumps, and chillers. Average of fan and pump hours are listed in the table below as well as the chiller run hours. The savings presented here have been averaged over the various building types.

Annual kWh Savings $=$ kW Savings $\times$ Run Hours

## Table 177: Chiller Annual Operating Hours

| Chillers |
| :---: |
| 3431 |

Table 178: Pump and Fan Annual Operating Hours

| Pumps and Fans |
| :---: |
| 4103 |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for packaged units is 15 years according to $D E E R^{48}$.
The IMC documented for this measure is $\$ 90$ per horsepower and $\$ 150$ per horsepower for chiller and pump/fan applications respectively ${ }^{49}$.

[^33]
## Commercial Kitchen Demand Ventilation Controls

| Table 179: Commercial Kitchen Demand Ventilation Controls |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Installation of commercial kitchen demand ventilation controls <br> that vary the ventilation based on cooking load and/or time of <br> day. |
| Units | Per exhaust fan horsepower |
| Base Case Description | Exhaust and makeup fans that operate at 100\% speed |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E 2006 Workpapers |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E 2006 Workpapers |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: California Energy Efficiency Policy Manual (EEPM) <br> Table 4.1 <br> 15 years |

The measure consists of installing a control system that varies the exhaust rate of kitchen ventilation (exhaust and/or makeup air fans) based on the energy and effluent output from the cooking appliances (i.e., the more heat and smoke/vapors generated, the more ventilation needed). This involves installing a temperature sensor in the hood exhaust collar and/or an optic sensor on the end of the hood that sense cooking conditions which allows the system to automatically vary the rate of exhaust to what is needed by adjusting the fan speed accordingly.

## Measure Savings

The following table provides the savings for this measure.
Table 180: Demand and Energy Savings for Demand Ventilation Control (per exhaust horsepower)

| Measure Name | Coincident Peak Demand <br> Reduction (kW) | Annual Energy Savings <br> Per Unit (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DVC Control Retrofit | 0.76 | 4,486 |
| DVC Control New | 0.76 | 4,486 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy use was based on monitoring results from five different types of sites, as summarized in PG\&E Food Service Equipment workpaper.

[^34]
## 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. The measure life is assumed to be the same as that of variable speed drives. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option. In the retrofit case, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is $\$ 0$. The cost for the new system is the incremental (difference in) cost of installing ventilation with and without controls.

Table 181: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

| Measure Category |  | Value | Source |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DVC Control Retrofit \& New | Measure Life | 15 | EEPM |
| DVC Control Retrofit | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 1,988$ | PG\&E Work paper |
| DVC Control New | Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 1,000$ | PG\&E Work paper |

## Premium Motors

## NEMA ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium-Efficiency Motors

| Table 182: NEMA ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium-Efficiency Motors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Motors eligible for an incentive are three-phase AC induction <br> motors, 1-200 hp, of open drip-proof (open) and totally <br> enclosed fan-cooled (closed) classifications. Rewound motors <br> do not qualify. Incentives are based on the motor's nominal full- <br> load efficiencies that meet or exceed the NEMA premium- <br> efficiency standards. The application must include the <br> manufacturer's performance data sheet that at least shows <br> equipment type, equipment size, model number, and efficiency <br> rating. |
| Measure Description | Per motor |
| Base Case Description | Minimum efficiency under EPACT-92 |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: SCE workpapers |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

Motors eligible for an incentive are three-phase AC induction motors, 1-200 hp, of open dripproof (open) and totally enclosed fan-cooled (closed) classifications. Rewound motors do not qualify. Incentives are based on the motor's nominal full-load efficiencies, tested in accordance with IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) Standard 112, method B, that meet or exceed the NEMA premium-efficiency standards on the Motors Incentive Worksheet. The application must include the manufacturer's performance data sheet that at least shows equipment type, equipment size, model number, and efficiency rating. Customers should consider matching water or air flows (GPM, CFM) of the existing pump or fan when installing energy-efficient motors that inherently have higher speeds (less slip), which may increase energy savings.

## Measure Savings

The following table provides the measure savings for NEMA premium motors.

Table 183: Measure Coincident kW Savings

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR <br> HORSEPOWER | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathbf{k W})$ | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathbf{k W})$ | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $\mathbf{( k W ) ~}$ | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Coincident <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> $(\mathbf{k W})$ |
| 1 | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.018 | 0.018 |  | 0.011 |
| 1.5 | 0.021 | 0.017 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.013 | 0.013 |
| 2 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.028 | 0.028 | 0.017 | 0.017 |
| 3 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.048 | 0.032 | 0.026 | 0.017 |
| 5 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.053 | 0.028 | 0.027 |
| 7.5 | 0.066 | 0.057 | 0.096 | 0.083 | 0.040 | 0.039 |
| 10 | 0.075 | 0.076 | 0.111 | 0.111 | 0.052 | 0.036 |
| 15 | 0.113 | 0.113 | 0.147 | 0.103 | 0.054 | 0.061 |
| 20 | 0.138 | 0.150 | 0.196 | 0.196 | 0.081 | 0.081 |
| 25 | 0.158 | 0.158 | 0.229 | 0.144 | 0.087 | 0.087 |
| 30 | 0.172 | 0.189 | 0.243 | 0.172 | 0.104 | 0.104 |
| 40 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.208 | 0.137 | 0.137 |
| 50 | 0.260 | 0.260 | 0.353 | 0.353 | 0.145 | 0.145 |
| 60 | 0.253 | 0.253 | 0.391 | 0.391 | 0.171 | 0.171 |
| 75 | 0.316 | 0.316 | 0.313 | 0.450 | 0.214 | 0.214 |
| 100 | 0.417 | 0.417 | 0.600 | 0.413 | 0.285 | 0.235 |
| 125 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 0.517 | 0.517 | 0.294 | 0.288 |
| 150 | 0.620 | 0.546 | 0.546 | 0.546 | 0.353 | 0.346 |
| 200 | 0.827 | 0.728 | 0.728 | 1.087 | 0.461 | 0.365 |

Table 184: Measure kWh Savings

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR <br> HORSEPOWER | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> $\mathbf{k W W h ) ~}$ | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> $(\mathbf{k W h})$ | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | ODP <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> $\mathbf{( k W h ) ~}$ | TEFC <br> MOTOR <br> Annual <br> Savings <br> $(\mathbf{k W h})$ |
| 1 | 58 | 58 | 65 | 65 |  | 40 |
| 1.5 | 79 | 62 | 79 | 79 | 50 | 50 |
| 2 | 82 | 80 | 106 | 106 | 64 | 64 |
| 3 | 120 | 118 | 179 | 118 | 96 | 62 |
| 5 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 104 | 99 |
| 7.5 | 303 | 262 | 442 | 381 | 184 | 180 |
| 10 | 344 | 349 | 509 | 509 | 240 | 165 |
| 15 | 516 | 516 | 673 | 474 | 247 | 277 |
| 20 | 632 | 688 | 897 | 897 | 370 | 370 |
| 25 | 867 | 867 | 1,259 | 789 | 477 | 477 |
| 30 | 947 | 1,041 | 1,335 | 947 | 573 | 573 |
| 40 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 1,144 | 752 | 752 |
| 50 | 1,430 | 1,430 | 1,942 | 1,942 | 794 | 794 |
| 60 | 1,820 | 1,820 | 2,817 | 2,817 | 1,233 | 1,233 |
| 75 | 2,275 | 2,275 | 2,251 | 3,238 | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| 100 | 3,002 | 3,002 | 4,318 | 2,977 | 2,055 | 1,693 |
| 125 | 3,661 | 3,661 | 3,631 | 3,631 | 2,065 | 2,025 |
| 150 | 4,357 | 3,836 | 3,836 | 3,836 | 2,477 | 2,431 |
| 200 | 5,809 | 5,115 | 5,115 | 7,640 | 3,241 | 2,568 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

The two types of capacity savings estimates discussed here are connected-load reduction achieved by the measure (non-coincident) and demand reduction coincident with the utility's system peak. The non-coincident demand reduction achieved by the measure is estimated from engineering analyses using the following formula:

Non-coincident kW reduction $=$ kW of existing equipment -kW of replacement equipment Where kW is calculated using $\frac{(\text { Motor HP }) \times(0.746 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{HP}) \times(\text { Load Factor })}{\text { Motor Efficiency }}$.

Generally motors are oversized and so the load factor is assumed to be 75 percent. ${ }^{50}$
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 $=(\mathrm{kW}$ of existing equipment -kW of replacement equipment) * (Annual operating hours)

To determine coincident demand reduction, engineering estimates of savings are multiplied by a coincident diversity factor. Coincident diversity factors have been estimated to be $0.74^{51}$.

## Coincident kW Reduction = Coincident Diversity Factor * Non-coincident reduction with Demand Interactive Effects

DEER uses the most recent data is from a study for the Department of Energy completed in $1998^{52}$. The data for Overall Manufacturing, SIC 20 through 39, is used as for the operating hours to represent the industrial market sector. These hours are assumed reasonable for use with all market sectors.

Table 185: Annual Operating Hours ${ }^{53}$

|  | Operating Hours. |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1 to 5 hp | 2,745 |
| 6 to 20 hp | 3,391 |
| 21 to 50 hp | 4,067 |
| 51 to 100 hp | 5,329 |
| 101 to 200 hp | 5,200 |

[^35]Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table. Motor replacement is considered to be a replace on burn-out measure. The baseline represents the nonenergyefficient equipment that would be purchased, which is set at the full-load nominal efficiency as set by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT92). This table shows the standard efficiencies used for the savings calculations.

Table 186: Baseline Efficiencies Standard Motors

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR <br> HORSEPOWER | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | Standard <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC |
| 1 | 0.800 | 0.800 | 0.825 | 0.825 | Not Avail. | 0.755 |
| 1.5 | 0.840 | 0.855 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.825 | 0.825 |
| 2 | 0.855 | 0.865 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.840 | 0.840 |
| 3 | 0.865 | 0.875 | 0.865 | 0.875 | 0.840 | 0.855 |
| 5 | 0.875 | 0.875 | 0.875 | 0.875 | 0.855 | 0.875 |
| 7.5 | 0.885 | 0.895 | 0.885 | 0.895 | 0.875 | 0.885 |
| 10 | 0.902 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.885 | 0.895 |
| 15 | 0.902 | 0.902 | 0.910 | 0.910 | 0.895 | 0.902 |
| 20 | 0.910 | 0.902 | 0.910 | 0.910 | 0.902 | 0.902 |
| 25 | 0.917 | 0.917 | 0.917 | 0.924 | 0.910 | 0.910 |
| 30 | 0.924 | 0.917 | 0.924 | 0.924 | 0.910 | 0.910 |
| 40 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.917 | 0.917 |
| 50 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.924 | 0.924 |
| 60 | 0.936 | 0.936 | 0.936 | 0.936 | 0.930 | 0.930 |
| 75 | 0.936 | 0.936 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.930 | 0.930 |
| 100 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.945 | 0.930 | 0.936 |
| 125 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.945 | 0.945 | 0.936 | 0.945 |
| 150 | 0.945 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.936 | 0.945 |
| 200 | 0.945 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.945 | 0.950 |

Table 187: NEMA Premium Efficiencies

|  | 1200 RPM |  | 1800 RPM |  | 3600 RPM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOTOR <br> HORSEPOWER | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> ODP | NEMA <br> Premium <br> Efficiency <br> TEFC |
| 1 | 0.825 | 0.825 | 0.855 | 0.855 | 0.770 | 0.770 |
| 1.5 | 0.865 | 0.875 | 0.865 | 0.865 | 0.840 | 0.840 |
| 2 | 0.875 | 0.885 | 0.865 | 0.865 | 0.855 | 0.855 |
| 3 | 0.885 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.855 | 0.865 |
| 5 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.895 | 0.865 | 0.885 |
| 7.5 | 0.902 | 0.910 | 0.91 | 0.917 | 0.885 | 0.895 |
| 10 | 0.917 | 0.910 | 0.917 | 0.917 | 0.895 | 0.902 |
| 15 | 0.917 | 0.917 | 0.93 | 0.924 | 0.902 | 0.910 |
| 20 | 0.924 | 0.917 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.910 | 0.910 |
| 25 | 0.930 | 0.930 | 0.936 | 0.936 | 0.917 | 0.917 |
| 30 | 0.936 | 0.930 | 0.941 | 0.936 | 0.917 | 0.917 |
| 40 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.924 | 0.924 |
| 50 | 0.941 | 0.941 | 0.945 | 0.945 | 0.930 | 0.930 |
| 60 | 0.945 | 0.945 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.936 | 0.936 |
| 75 | 0.945 | 0.945 | 0.950 | 0.954 | 0.936 | 0.936 |
| 100 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.954 | 0.954 | 0.936 | 0.941 |
| 125 | 0.950 | 0.950 | 0.954 | 0.954 | 0.941 | 0.950 |
| 150 | 0.954 | 0.958 | 0.958 | 0.958 | 0.941 | 0.950 |
| 200 | 0.954 | 0.958 | 0.958 | 0.962 | 0.950 | 0.954 |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life is assumed to be 15 years. ${ }^{54}$
The following table provides the incremental measure cost. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient or standard option. The incremental values are from those presented in the SCE workpaper. Only costs for 1,800-rpm motors are provided since these are the ones most prevalent in the market place. It is assumed the costs for 1200 and 3600 rpm do not differ too much from the 1800 rpm motor.

[^36]Attachment 8 - Prescriptive Lighting Protocols for the work papers that provide all methodologies, protocols and practices used in this application Page 154 of 206

Table 188 Motor Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{55}$

| Measure Category | ODP 1800 RPM | TEFC 1800 RPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 HP | $\$ 51$ | $\$ 50$ |
| 1.5 HP | $\$ 11$ | $\$ 73$ |
| 2 HP | $\$ 46$ | $\$ 65$ |
| 3 HP | $\$ 38$ | $\$ 73$ |
| 5 HP | $\$ 25$ | $\$ 99$ |
| 7.5 HP | $\$ 71$ | $\$ 71$ |
| 10 HP | $\$ 43$ | $\$ 90$ |
| 15 HP | $\$ 21$ | $\$ 168$ |
| 20 HP | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 165$ |
| 25 HP | $\$ 116$ | $\$ 329$ |
| 30 HP | $\$ 46$ | $\$ 331$ |
| 40 HP | $\$ 226$ | $\$ 398$ |
| 50 HP | $\$ 246$ | $\$ 384$ |
| 60 HP | $\$ 285$ | $\$ 332$ |
| 75 HP | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 366$ |
| 100 HP | $\$ 129$ | $\$ 555$ |
| 125 HP | $\$ 262$ | $\$ 961$ |
| 150 HP | $\$ 342$ | $\$ 609$ |
| 200 HP | $\$ 614$ | $\$ 964$ |

[^37]
## Refrigeration

## Strip Curtains

| Table 189 Strip Curtains |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | New strip curtains or clear plastic swinging doors must be <br> installed on doorways of walk-in boxes and refrigerated <br> warehouses. This incentive is not available for display cases or <br> replacing existing strip curtains that have useful life left. A pre- <br> inspection may be performed. Incentive is based on square <br> footage of doorway. |
| Units | Per Square Foot |
| Base Case Description | Walk-in storage without infiltration barriers. |
| Measure Savings | Source: SCE, KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: SCE <br> \$7.77 |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: SCE <br> 4 years |

Strip curtains can be installed to reduce infiltration in refrigeration storage areas. New strip curtains or clear plastic swinging doors must be installed on doorways of walk-in boxes and refrigerated warehouses to qualify for rebates. This incentive is not available for display cases or replacing existing strip curtains that have useful life left. A pre-inspection may be performed. The incentive is based on square footage of doorway.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{56}$

Savings values are obtained from the Southern California Edison (SCE) workpaper for infiltration barriers, which covers all 16 Californian climate zones. SCE savings values were determined using a set of assumed conditions for restaurants, small grocery storage, and large grocery storage. We have used only PG\&E climate zones in calculating our averages and have taken out the drier, warmer climates of southern California. Details on cooling load calculations including refrigeration conditions, can be found in the SCE workpaper.

A baseline is used to calculate savings and incremental cost. In this case, the baseline for this measure assumes that there are no strip curtains installed at the facility.

The following tables are values calculated within the SCE workpaper.

[^38]Table 190: SCE Restaurant Savings

| Restaurant |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCE Workpaper <br> Values | Cooler Strip Curtains |  | Freezer Strip Curtains |  |
| Northern <br> California Climate <br> Zones | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) |
| 1 | 76 | 0.005 | 207 | 0.015 |
| 2 | 118 | 0.009 | 336 | 0.027 |
| 3 | 106 | 0.008 | 302 | 0.023 |
| 4 | 107 | 0.008 | 304 | 0.023 |
| 5 | 97 | 0.007 | 273 | 0.020 |
| 11 | 136 | 0.011 | 386 | 0.032 |
| 12 | 128 | 0.010 | 366 | 0.030 |
| 13 | 134 | 0.011 | 381 | 0.030 |
| 16 | 99 | 0.008 | 282 | 0.023 |
| Average | 111 | 0.009 | 315 | 0.025 |

Table 191: SCE Small Grocery Savings

| Small Grocery |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCE Workpaper <br> Values | Cooler w/ Glass Doors Strip <br> Curtains |  |  | Freezer Strip Curtains |  |
| Northern <br> California Climate <br> Zones | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) |  |
| 1 | 58 | 0.003 | 179 | 0.010 |  |
| 2 | 91 | 0.005 | 296 | 0.021 |  |
| 3 | 82 | 0.004 | 265 | 0.017 |  |
| 4 | 83 | 0.004 | 266 | 0.017 |  |
| 5 | 74 | 0.004 | 238 | 0.015 |  |
| 11 | 106 | 0.007 | 343 | 0.025 |  |
| 12 | 100 | 0.006 | 324 | 0.023 |  |
| 13 | 104 | 0.006 | 337 | 0.023 |  |
| 16 | 77 | 0.004 | 247 | 0.017 |  |
| Average | 86 | 0.005 | 277 | 0.019 |  |

Table 192: SCE Medium and Large Grocery Savings

| Medium \& Large Grocery |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCE <br> Workpaper <br> Values | Cooler Strip Curtains |  | Cooler w/ Glass Doors <br> Strip Curtains |  | Freezer Strip Curtains |  |
| Northern <br> California <br> Climate <br> Zones | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqf) | Peak <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) | Annual <br> Savings <br> (kWh/sqf) | Peak <br> Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) |
| 1 | 58 | 0.003 | 57 | 0.002 | 182 | 0.009 |
| 2 | 91 | 0.005 | 90 | 0.005 | 307 | 0.019 |
| 3 | 82 | 0.004 | 81 | 0.004 | 273 | 0.015 |
| 4 | 82 | 0.004 | 82 | 0.004 | 274 | 0.015 |
| 5 | 74 | 0.004 | 74 | 0.003 | 244 | 0.013 |
| 11 | 106 | 0.006 | 105 | 0.006 | 358 | 0.023 |
| 12 | 100 | 0.005 | 99 | 0.005 | 337 | 0.021 |
| 13 | 104 | 0.006 | 103 | 0.005 | 351 | 0.021 |
| 16 | 76 | 0.004 | 76 | 0.004 | 255 | 0.015 |
| Average | 86 | 0.004 | 85 | 0.004 | 287 | 0.017 |

Savings values in the table below are a weighted average of walk-in cooler ( 80 percent) and freezer ( 20 percent) applications. The workpapers for the 2006-2008 program years include this distribution of coolers and freezers in their refrigeration measure savings analyses. It is not anticipated that the application of strip curtains outside of the restaurant/grocery sector; however, the average savings value can apply to all other applications. The following table provides the calculated program savings.

Table 193: Strip Curtain Savings Summary

| Building Type | Annual Savings <br> (kWh/sqft) | Peak Demand <br> Reduction <br> (kW/sqft) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Restaurant | 152 | 0.012 |
| Grocery | 125 | 0.007 |
| Average | 139 | 0.010 |

## 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 strip curtain measure, 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 194: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 4 | SCE |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 7.77$ | SCE |

## Anti-Sweat Heater Controls

| Table 195: Anti-Sweat Heater Controls |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | For this measure, a device is installed that senses the relative <br> humidity in the air outside of the display case and reduces or <br> turns off the glass door (if applicable) and frame anti-sweat <br> heaters at low-humidity conditions. Technologies that can turn <br> off anti-sweat heaters based on sensing condensation (on the <br> inner glass pane) also qualify. Rebate is based on the total <br> linear footage of the case. |
| Pescription | Per Linear Foot (width) |
| Units | No Anti-Sweat Heater controls installed. |
| Base Case Description | Source: PG\&E, SCE |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E, SCE <br> \$34 |
| Measure Incremental Cost |  |

An anti-sweat heater is a device that senses the relative humidity in the air outside of the display case and reduces or turns off the glass door (if applicable) and frame anti-sweat heaters at lowhumidity conditions. Technologies that can turn off anti-sweat heaters based on sensing condensation (on the inner glass pane) also qualify. The rebate is based on the total linear footage of the case.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{57}$

Savings values are obtained from the draft Pacific Gas and Electric (PG\&E) workpaper for antisweat heater controls. However, both PG\&E and Southern California (SCE) savings values were determined using a set of assumed conditions for grocery stores. In the workpapers, some of the key assumptions are:

- ASH demand is assumed to be $0.0423 \mathrm{~kW} /$ linear foot
- On average, the control system reduces the run time of the ASH by 86.8 percent.

Details on assumptions and calculations can be found in the workpapers.

The following table is the average values (across PG\&E climate zones) calculated within the PG\&E workpaper.

Table 196: ASH Control Savings

[^39]|  | kWh Savings/ft | Coincident kW <br> Savings/ft |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Anti-Sweat Heater Controller | 402 | 0.007 |

Both energy and peak kW savings take into account additional savings due to interactive effects.

## 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 anti-sweat heater controls, 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 197: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 12 | SCE |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 34$ | SCE |

## Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM)

| Table 198 Electronically Commutated Motors (ECM) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | This measure is applicable to the replacement of an existing <br> standard-efficiency shaded-pole evaporator fan motor in <br> refrigerated display cases or fan coil in walk-ins. The <br> replacement unit must be an ECM. This measure cannot be <br> used in conjunction with the evaporator fan controller measure. |
| Units | Per Motor |
| Base Case Description | Shaded Pole Motors |
| Measure Savings | Source: SCE, KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: SCE, Fisher-Nickel |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

This measure applies to the replacement of an existing standard-efficiency shaded-pole evaporator fan motor in refrigerated display cases or fan coil in walk-ins. The replacement unit must be an electronically commutated motor (ECM). This measure cannot be used in conjunction with the evaporator fan controller measure.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{58}$

Savings values are obtained from the SCE workpaper for efficient evaporator fan motors, which covers all 16 California climate zones. SCE savings values were determined using a set of assumed conditions for restaurants and grocery stores. We have used only PG\&E climate zones in calculating our averages and have taken out the drier, warmer climates of southern California.

SCE's savings approach calculates refrigeration demand, by taking into consideration temperature, compressor efficiency, and various loads involved for both walk-in and reach-in refrigerators. Details on cooling load calculations, including refrigeration conditions, can be found in the SCE workpaper. The baseline for this measure assumes that the refrigeration unit has a shaded-pole motor. The following tables are values calculated within the SCE workpaper.

Table 199 SCE Restaurant Savings Walk-In

[^40]| SCE Workpaper <br> Values | Cooler |  |  | Freezer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern <br> California Climate <br> Zones | kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor | kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor |  |
| 1 | 318 | 0.0286 | 507 | 0.030 |  |
| 2 | 253 | 0.0330 | 263 | 0.037 |  |
| 3 | 364 | 0.0315 | 649 | 0.034 |  |
| 4 | 365 | 0.0313 | 652 | 0.034 |  |
| 5 | 350 | 0.0305 | 605 | 0.033 |  |
| 11 | 410 | 0.0351 | 780 | 0.040 |  |
| 12 | 399 | 0.0340 | 748 | 0.039 |  |
| 13 | 407 | 0.0342 | 771 | 0.039 |  |
| 16 | 354 | 0.0315 | 620 | 0.034 |  |
| Average | 358 | 0.0322 | 622 | 0.036 |  |

Table 200: SCE Grocery Savings Walk-In

| SCE Workpaper <br> Values | Grocery |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern <br> California Climate <br> Zones | Cooler <br> kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor | kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor |
| 1 | 318 | 0.0284 | 438 | 0.030 |
| 2 | 252 | 0.0534 | 263 | 0.064 |
| 3 | 364 | 0.0486 | 552 | 0.056 |
| 4 | 365 | 0.0480 | 553 | 0.055 |
| 5 | 349 | 0.0452 | 516 | 0.051 |
| 11 | 410 | 0.0601 | 656 | 0.074 |
| 12 | 398 | 0.0566 | 631 | 0.069 |
| 13 | 406 | 0.0574 | 649 | 0.070 |
| 16 | 354 | 0.0486 | 528 | 0.056 |
| Average | 357 | 0.0496 | 532 | 0.058 |

Table 201: SCE Grocery Savings Reach-In

|  | Grocery |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCE Workpaper <br> Values | Cooler |  | Freezer |  |
| Northern <br> California Climate <br> Zones | kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor | kWh Savings <br> Per Motor | Peak kW <br> Savings Per <br> Motor |


| 1 | 306 | 0.031 | 362 | 0.031 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 269 | 0.033 | 273 | 0.035 |
| 3 | 331 | 0.032 | 421 | 0.034 |
| 4 | 332 | 0.032 | 422 | 0.034 |
| 5 | 323 | 0.032 | 402 | 0.033 |
| 11 | 357 | 0.034 | 476 | 0.037 |
| 12 | 350 | 0.034 | 462 | 0.036 |
| 13 | 355 | 0.034 | 472 | 0.037 |
| 16 | 325 | 0.032 | 409 | 0.034 |
| Average | 328 | 0.033 | 411 | 0.035 |

Savings values in the following table are an average of walk-in cooler ( 80 percent) and freezer (20 percent) applications. The workpapers for the 2006-2008 program years include this distribution of coolers and freezers in their refrigeration measure savings analyses. Strip curtains are unlikely to occur outside the restaurant/grocery sector, but if they do the average savings can apply. The following table provides the calculated program savings.

Table 202: ECM Walk-In Savings Values Summary

|  | kWh Savings/ft | Peak kW <br> Savings/ft |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Restaurant | 411 | 0.033 |
| Grocery | 392 | 0.054 |
| Average | 401 | 0.044 |

Table 203: ECM Reach-In Savings Values Summary

| kWh Savings/ft | Peak kW Savings/ft |
| :---: | :---: |
| 345 | 0.033 |

## 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. We will consider ECM an early replacement measure where 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 204: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | All | 15 | DEER $^{59}$ |

[^41]| Incremental Measure Cost | Walk-In | $\$ 250$ | Fisher Nickel $^{60}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incremental Measure Cost | Reach-In | $\$ 184.71$ | SCE |

[^42]
## Refrigeration Economizer

| Table 205: Refrigeration Economizer |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Installation of an outside air refrigeration economizer |
| Units | Per compressor horsepower |
| Base Case Description | Refrigeration system without an economizer. |
| Measure Savings | Source: Efficiency Vermont |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: Efficiency Vermont |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: Efficiency Vermont <br> 15 years |

This measure is for the installation of outside air economizers for walk-in coolers. The economizers allow the use of outside airs rather than operating the compressor. Sufficient controls must be installed with the economizer.

## Measure Savings

The coincident peak demand savings is 0 kW (i.e., no summer time savings). The coincident demand savings is 0.385 kW and annual energy savings is $1,135 \mathrm{kWh}$ per economizer.

## Measure Savings Analysis

Annual energy savings were calculated based on the methodology presented in Efficiency Vermont Technical User Reference Manual (No. 2004-29). The following are the equations used (see the reference for references of assumed values):

Demand Savings = kWh savings $/$ Hours
Energy Savings $=\left[\mathrm{HP} \times \mathrm{kWh}_{\text {Cond }}\right]+\left[\left(\left(\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Evap }} \times \mathrm{n}_{\text {fans }}\right)-\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Circ }}\right) \times\right.$ Hours $\left.\times \mathrm{FC} \times \mathrm{DC}_{\text {Comp }} \times \mathrm{BF}\right]-\left[\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Econ }} \times \mathrm{DC}_{\text {Econ }} \times\right.$ Hours $]$ Where:

HP = Horsepower of compressor (assumes 5 HP )
$\mathrm{kWh}_{\text {cond }}=$ Condensor unit savings, assumed on average $1,138 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{HP}$
$\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Evap }}=$ Evaporator fan connected load (0.123 kW)
$\mathrm{n}_{\text {fans }}=$ Number of evaporator fans (assume two)
$\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Circ }}=$ Circulating fan connected load ( 0.035 kW )
Hours = Number of annual hours that economizer operates, 2944 hours based on $39^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ cooler set point, Chicago weather data

FC = Fan control factor, assumed to be 1 for fan controls
$\mathrm{DC}_{\text {comp }}=$ Duty cycle for compressor (50\%)

BF = Interactive effects for reduced cooling load from reduced hours of evaporator fan operation (1.3)
$\mathrm{kW}_{\text {Econ }}=$ Economizer fan connected load (0.227 kW)
$D C_{\text {Econ }}=$ Duty cycle for economizer fan (63\%)

## 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.

Table 206: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 15 | Efficiency Vermont |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 511.60$ | Efficiency Vermont |

## Evaporator Fan Control

| Table 207: Evaporator Fan Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This measure is for the installation of controls in medium- <br> temperature walk-in coolers. The controller reduces airflow of <br> the evaporator fans when there is no refrigerant flow. The <br> measure must control a minimum of $1 / 20$ HP where fans <br> operate continuously at full speed. The measure also must <br> reduce fan motor power by at least $75 \%$ during the off cycle. <br> This measure is not applicable if any of the following conditions <br> apply: <br> 1) The compressor runs all the time with high duty cycle <br> 2) The evaporator fan does not run at full speed all the time |  |  |  |  |
| Measure Description | 3) The evaporator fan motor runs on poly-phase power <br> 4) The evaporator fan motor is not shaded-pole or permanent <br> split capacitor |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5) Evaporator does not use off-cycle or time-off defrost. |  |  |  |  |
| Units | Per Motor |  |  |  |  |
| Cooler with continuously running evaporator fan. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base Case Description | Source: DEER |  |  |  |  |
| Measure Savings | Source: DEER <br> \$291 |  |  |  |  |
| Measure Incremental Cost |  |  |  |  |  |

This measure is for the installation of controls in medium temperature walk-in coolers. The controller reduces airflow of the evaporator fans when there is no refrigerant flow. The measure must control a minimum of $1 / 20 \mathrm{HP}$ where fans operate continuously at full speed. The measure also must reduce fan motor power by at least 75 percent during the off cycle.

This measure is not applicable if any of the following conditions apply:

1) The compressor runs all the time with high duty cycle
2) The evaporator fan does not run at full speed all the time
3) The evaporator fan motor runs on poly-phase power
4) The evaporator fan motor is not shaded-pole or permanent split capacitor
5) Evaporator does not use off-cycle or time-off defrost.

Measure Savings ${ }^{61}$

[^43]Savings for this measure were obtained from the DEER database and are summarized in the following table. The baseline is assumed to be evaporator fans that run continuously with either a permanent split capacitor or shaded-pole motors. In the energy-efficient case the fan is still assumed to operate even with the evaporator inactive.

Table 208: Evaporative Fan Control Savings

| Northern California <br> Climate Zones | kWh Savings Per <br> Motor | Peak kW Savings Per <br> Motor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 480 | 0.057 |
| 2 | 476 | 0.064 |
| 3 | 479 | 0.062 |
| 4 | 475 | 0.061 |
| 5 | 477 | 0.056 |
| 11 | 476 | 0.058 |
| 12 | 476 | 0.065 |
| 13 | 476 | 0.061 |
| 16 | 483 | 0.061 |
| Average | 478 | 0.060 |

DEER provides savings numbers for building vintages and grocery only. The numbers above are averages of these vintages. We are assuming that this measure will be applicable for all building types.

## 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. We will consider evaporator fan controllers a new technology measure where 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 209: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 16 | DEER |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 291.50$ | DEER |

## Automatic Door Closer for Walk-In Coolers

| Table 210: Automatic Door Closer for Walk-In Coolers |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | This measure is for installing an auto-closer to the main <br> insulated opaque door(s) of a walk-in cooler. The auto-closer <br> must firmly close the door when it is within 1 inch of full closure. |
| Units | Per closer |
| Base Case Description | No auto door closer or non-operational door closer |
| Measure Savings | Source: PGECOREF110.1 - Auto-Closers for Main Cooler or <br> Freezer Doors |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER 2008 <br> \$156.82 |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 8 years |

This measure consists of the installation of an automatic, hydraulic-type door closer on main walk-in cooler doors. These closers save energy by reducing the infiltration of warm outside air into the refrigeration itself.

## Measure Savings

Savings calculations are based on values from through PG\&E's Workpaper PGECOREF110.1-Auto-Closers for Main Cooler or Freezer Doors. Savings are averaged across all California climate zones and vintages. Annual savings are 943 kWh and 0.137 kW .

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 211: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 156.82$ | DEER 2008 |

## Automatic Door Closer for Walk-in Freezers

| Table 212: Automatic Door Closer for Walk-in Freezers |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | This measure is for installing an auto-closer to the main insulated opaque <br> door(s) of a walk-in freezer. The auto-closer must firmly close the door <br> when it is within 1 inch of full closure. |
| Units | Per closer |
| Base Case <br> Description | No auto door closer or non-operational door closer |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: PGECOREF110.1 - Auto-Closers for Main Cooler or Freezer <br> Doors |
| Measure <br> Incremental Cost | Source: DEER 2008 <br> \$156.82 |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 8 years |

This measure is for installing an auto-closer to the main insulated opaque door(s) of a walk-in freezer. The auto-closer must firmly close the door when it is within 1 inch of full closure.

## Measure Savings

Savings calculations are based on values from through PG\&E's Workpaper PGECOREF110.1-Auto-Closers for Main Cooler or Freezer Doors. Savings are averaged across all California climate zones and vintages. Annual savings are 2307 kWh and 0.309 kW .

## 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. We will consider the incremental cost of door closers as full cost.

Table 213: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 8 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 156.82$ | DEER 2008 |

## Door Gaskets

| Table 214: Door Gaskets |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of weak, worn out refrigeration door <br> gaskets with new, better fitting gaskets. |
| Units | Per linear feet of gasket |
| Base Case <br> Description | Non-sealing leaking gasket |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: NCPA 2009 - Refrigerated Door Gasket Replacement Energy <br> Savings - Keep Your Cool Program, SCE WPSCNRRN0001.1, SCE <br> WPSCNRRN0004.1 |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost | Source: DEER 2008 <br> \$9.61 |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 4 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of weak, worn out refrigeration door gaskets with new, better fitting gaskets. Tight-fitting gaskets inhibit the infiltration of warm and moist air from the surrounding environment.

These gaskets must be installed on a glass or solid walk-in or reach-in cooler or freezer door which opens to an unrefrigerated space. The replacement gaskets must meet the case/door manufacturer's installation specifications in regards to dimensions, materials, attachment method, gasket profile, compression, and magnet placement.

## Measure Savings

Savings calculations are based on SCE's work papers WPSCNRRN0001.1 - Door Gasket for Main Doors of Walk-In Coolers \& Freezers and WPSCNRRN0004.1 - Door Gaskets for Glass Doors of Walk-In Coolers. Adjustments were made to accommodate field observations made during NCPA's Keep Your Cool Program, which found a ratio of 2 inches of damaged gasket per foot of gasket (0.17) replaced, instead of one foot of every 45 feet of gasket replaced (0.02). every 45 feet of gasket replaced (0.02). Other assumptions include:

1. Hinge repair was provided with gasket repair but is not captured in the savings estimate calculation.
2. Of gasket replacements, $90 \%$ were found in medium temperature applications (cooler) and $10 \%$ were low temperature applications (freezer).
3. SCE work papers based results on missing gaskets only versus damaged or worn gaskets. This analysis assumes $67 \%$ heat loss for damaged or worn gaskets, compared to missing gaskets.

Savings are averaged across all CA climate zones. Annual savings are 48 kWh and 0.011 kW .

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 215: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 4 | DEER 2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 9.61$ | DEER 2008 |

## LED Refrigerated Case Lighting

| Table 216: LED Refrigerated Case Lighting |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Replace fluorescent refrigerated case lighting with light emitting <br> diode (LED) source illumination. Fluorescent lamps, ballasts, <br> and associated hardware are typically replaced with pre- <br> fabricated LED light bars and driver units. |
| Units | Per door |
| Base Case Description | Fluorescent refrigerated case lighting |
| Measure Savings | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: PG\&E LED Refrigerated Case Lighting Workpaper <br> 16 years |

Replace fluorescent refrigerated case lighting with light emitting diode (LED) source illumination. Fluorescent lamps, ballasts, and associated hardware are typically replaced with pre-fabricated LED light bars and LED driver units. The two LED lamp products, 5' light bars and 6' light bars are eligible.

## Measure Savings Analysis

The coincident demand savings is 0.061 KW per door and annual energy savings is 375 kWh per door.

## Measure Savings Analysis

The energy and demand savings are derived from an Emerging Technologies (ET) study of the refrigerated case lighting done by PG\&E.

The electricity use (kWh) savings and gross summer peak demand (kW) reduction comprises two factors: reduced lighting load and reduced refrigeration requirements due to reduced heat gain. Reductions in lighting load occur continuously over the expected annual operating period, which includes the summer peak period. Savings due to reduced heat gain are computed assuming those reduced effects occur during the period in which the lighting systems operate, in consideration of the refrigeration compressor COP and the reduced cooling load, under normal operation (i.e., doors closed). Baseline and retrofit equipment assumptions are presented in the next table.

Table 217: Baseline and Retrofit Wattages LED refrigeration Lighting (per door)

|  | Estimated Energy <br> Savings <br> kWh/yr/door | Estimated Demand <br> Savings kW/door | Weight <br> Percentages |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5' LED Light Bar | 341 |  |  |  |
| Premium Tier | 292 | 0.055 | $25 \%$ |  |
| Standard Tier |  | 0.047 | $25 \%$ |  |
| 6' LED Light Bar | 465 | 0.075 | $25 \%$ |  |
| Premium Tier | 403 | 0.065 | $25 \%$ |  |
| Standard Tier | 375 | 0.061 |  |  |
| Weighted Average |  |  |  |  |

## 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 lighting measures, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since cost of the less efficient option is $\$ 0$.

The EUL for an LED exit sign or retrofit kit is estimated to be 16 years (over 140,000 hours), according to DEER. The core technology, LED sources and driver, are similar for both the established application (exit sign lighting) and the emerging technology (refrigeration case lighting). LED Power (LED equipment manufacturer) provided an expected life of 50,000 hours for the LED low-temperature case lighting, which is much less than the DEER estimate of 16 years for LED exit sign technology. It is well documented that LED life is extended in a lowtemperature environment; therefore the expected useful life of 50,000 hours assumed for this application is probably conservative. Based on the fixture run-time of 6,205 hours annually for the facility in the study, the expected life calculates to 8 years.

Table 218: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Measure <br> Category | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | Fixture life | 16 | PG\&E Work paper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | LED Refrigerated <br> Case Lighting | $\$ 266$ | PG\&E Work paper |

## Beverage Machine Controls

| Table 219: Beverage Machine Controls |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | The beverage machine is assumed to be a refrigerated vending <br> machine that contains only nonperishable bottled and canned <br> beverages. The controller must include a passive infrared <br> occupancy sensor to turn off fluorescent lights and other vending <br> machine systems when the surrounding area is unoccupied for <br> 15 minutes or longer. For the beverage machine, the control <br> logic should power up the machine at 2-hour intervals to <br> maintain product temperature and provide compressor <br> protection. |
| Units | Per machine |
| Base Case Description | No controls |
| Measure Savings | Source: DEER 2005 |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER 2005 <br> $\$ 180$ |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2005 <br> 10 years |

The beverage machine is assumed to be a refrigerated vending machine that contains only nonperishable bottled and canned beverages. The controller must include a passive infrared occupancy sensor to turn off fluorescent lights and other vending machine systems when the surrounding area is unoccupied for 15 minutes or longer. For the beverage machine, the control logic should power up the machine at 2-hour intervals to maintain product temperature and provide compressor protection.

## Measure Savings

Beverage machine controls savings are taken from the DEER database. It is assumed that controls are only effective during off-peak hours and so have no peak-kW savings. The annual energy savings are $1,612 \mathrm{kWh}$ per year. ${ }^{62}$

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life is 10 years. ${ }^{63}$ The IMC documented for this measure is $\$ 180$ per unit. ${ }^{64}$ For this measure, the beverage machine controls, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

[^44]
## Snack Machine Controls

| Table 220: Snack Machine Controls |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | The controller must include a passive infrared occupancy <br> sensor to turn off fluorescent lights and other vending machine <br> systems when the surrounding area is unoccupied for 15 <br> minutes or longer. |
| Units | Per machine |
| Base Case Description | No controls |
| Measure Savings | Source: DEER 2005 |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER 2005 <br> \$80 |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2005 <br> 10 years |

The snack machine controller must include a passive infrared occupancy sensor to turn off fluorescent lights and other vending machine systems when the surrounding area is unoccupied for 15 minutes or longer.

## Measure Savings

Snack machine controls savings are taken from the DEER database. It is assumed that controls are only effective during off-peak hours and so have no peak-kW savings. The annual energy savings are 387 kWh per year. ${ }^{65}$

A baseline is used to calculate savings and incremental cost. In this case, the baseline for this measure assumes that there are controls installed for the machine.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost ${ }^{66}$

The measure life is 10 years. The IMC documented for this measure is $\$ 80$ per unit. For this measure, the beverage machine controls, the IMC is equal to the full measure cost since the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

[^45]
## ENERGY STAR Refrigerated Beverage Vending Machine

| Table 221: ENERGY STAR Refrigerated Beverage Vending Machine |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | ENERGY STAR beverage vending machines qualify for an <br> incentive. Qualifying machines can be found at <br> http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/prod_lists/vending_machines <br> prod_list.pdf. |
| Units | Per Machine |
| Base Case Description | Standard Unit |
| Measure Savings | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: ENERGY STAR <br> 14 years |

Qualifying beverage vending machines must be ENERGY STAR rated. Qualifying machines can be found at http://www.energystar.gov/ia/products/prod lists/vending machines prod list.pdf.

## Measure Savings ${ }^{67}$

Beverage machine savings are taken from the ENERGY STAR savings calculator and summarized in the following table. ENERGY STAR provides savings numbers for machines with and without control software. The average savings are calculated here. It is assumed that controls are only effective during off-peak hours and so have no peak-kW savings.

Table 222: ENERGY STAR Vending Machine Savings

| Vending <br> Machine <br> Capacity <br> (cans) | kWh <br> Conventiona <br> I Machine | kNh <br> SERGY <br> STAR <br> software w/o | kWh <br> ENERGY <br> STAR <br> Machine w/ <br> software | kWh Savings <br> Per Machine <br> w/o software | kWh Savings <br> Per Machine <br> w/ software |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<500$ | 3,113 | 2,014 | 1,454 | 1,099 | 1,659 |
| 500 | 3,916 | 2,162 | 1,685 | 1,754 | 2,231 |
| 699 | 3,551 | 2,309 | 1,800 | 1,242 | 1,751 |
| 799 | 4,198 | 2,457 | 1,915 | 1,741 | 2,283 |
| $800+$ | 3,318 | 2,605 | 2,030 | 713 | 1,288 |
| Average | 3,619 | 2,309 | 1,777 | 1,310 | 1,842 |
| Total Average | 1,576 |  |  |  |  |

Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost
The measure life is 14 years according to ENERGY STAR.

[^46]
## High-Efficiency Icemakers

| Table 223: High-Efficiency Icemakers |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | The rebate covers ice machines that generate 60 grams (2 oz.) <br> or lighter ice cubes, flaked, crushed, or fragmented ice. Only <br> air-cooled machines qualify (self contained, ice making heads, <br> or remote condensing). The machine must have a minimum <br> capacity of 101 lb of ice per 24-hour period (per day). The <br> minimum efficiency required is per ENERGY STAR or CEE Tier <br> 2. ${ }^{68}$ A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the <br> application that shows rating in accordance to ARI standard <br> 810. |
| Units | Per icemaker |
| Base Case Description | $0.10 \%$ less efficient than CEE Tier 1 qualifying icemaker |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA calculation |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: PG\&E workpapers |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER 2005 <br> 12 years |
| The |  |

The rebate covers ice machines that generate 60 grams ( 2 oz. ) or lighter ice cubes, flaked, crushed, or fragmented ice. Only air-cooled machines qualify (self-contained, ice-making heads, or remote condensing). The machine must have a minimum capacity of 101 lb of ice per 24hour period (per day). The minimum efficiency required is per ENERGY STAR or CEE Tier $2^{69}$. A manufacturer's specification sheet must accompany the application that shows rating in accordance to ARI standard 810.

Measure Savings ${ }^{70}$
Savings values are obtained from the PG\&E workpaper for the food service sector. Annual operating hours are assumed to be 8,760 .

Table 224: Ice Maker Savings (per unit)

| Size (lb / 24 hrs) | Peak kW Savings | Annual kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $101-200$ | 0.118 | 1029 |
| $201-300$ | 0.177 | 1551 |
| $301-400$ | 0.210 | 1840 |
| $401-500$ | 0.229 | 2004 |
| $501-1,000$ | 0.363 | 3176 |
| $1,001-1,500$ | 0.573 | 5019 |

[^47]| $>1,500$ | 0.638 | 5585 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Measure Savings Analysis

The savings methodology for this measure is based on the method presented in PG\&E's 20062008 Food Service Equipment workpapers. The savings are based on the difference of the ice harvest rate (IHR) which is expressed as kWh per 100 lb . Icemaker sizes are expressed by the rate of their production in lb per 24 -hour period. The following are the equations used to calculate the savings.

Annual kWh Savings = (Baseline IHR - Retrofit IHR) x Size x 365 days per year/ 100 lb
The baseline IHR assumed for this workpaper are units that have an IHR 110 percent of the CEE Tier 1 qualifying equipment (also the FEMP recommended efficiency). The following table provides the Tier 1 and the program's baseline IHR.

Table 225: Baseline Ice Harvest Rate

| Size (Ibs / 24 hrs) | CEE Tier 1 IHR | Program Baseline <br> IHR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $101-200$ | 9.4 | 10.34 |
| $201-300$ | 8.5 | 9.35 |
| $301-400$ | 7.2 | 7.92 |
| $401-500$ | 6.1 | 6.71 |
| $501-1,000$ | 5.8 | 6.38 |
| $1,001-1,500$ | 5.5 | 6.05 |
| $>1,500$ | 5.1 | 5.61 |

The qualifying efficiencies (CEE Tier 2) are provided in the table below.
Table 226: Qualifying Icemakers

| Size (lb / 24 hrs) | Qualifying kWh per <br> $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ l b}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $101-200$ | 8.5 |
| $201-300$ | 7.7 |
| $301-400$ | 6.5 |
| $401-500$ | 5.5 |
| $501-1000$ | 5.2 |
| $1001-1500$ | 5.0 |
| $>1500$ | 4.6 |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for icemakers is 12 years based on the DEER study assumption for food service equipment.

The following table provides the IMC documented for this measure. For some measures the IMC is equal to the full measure cost. These are replace-on-burnout measures or measures that are a new technology. Retrofit measures generally dictate IMC, which is the cost difference between the retrofit and baseline technology. Installing high-efficiency icemakers is typically a retrofit that occurs as a replace on burnout; hence, the incremental measure cost is the difference between the retrofit and baseline equipment.

The PG\&E workpapers have different assumptions of qualifying equipment. They qualify equipment that meets FEMP-recommended kWh per 100 lb ice-making rate (CEE Tier 1). Their baseline is based on the lower 25 percentile of available equipment as listed in the ARI directory. It is assumed the incremental cost of the icemaker that qualifies in the Smart Ideas Program as compared to the baseline calculated here is comparable to the difference in cost (IMC) to the units discussed in the PG\&E workpapers.

Table 227: Ice Maker Incremental Measure Cost

| Size (lbs / 24 hrs) | \$ per unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| $101-200$ | $\$ 296$ |
| $201-300$ | $\$ 312$ |
| $301-400$ | $\$ 559$ |
| $401-500$ | $\$ 981$ |
| $501-1,000$ | $\$ 1,485$ |
| $1,001-1,500$ | $\$ 1,821$ |
| $>1,500$ | $\$ 2,194$ |

## Food Service

## ENERGY STAR® Steam Cooker

| Table 228: ENERGY STAR® Steam Cooker |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Steam <br> Cooker unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. |
| Units | Per cooker |
| Base Case | Conventional, non ENERGY STAR unit |
| Description | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Measure Savings | Source: 2009 PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOFST104.1 - Commercial <br> Steam Cooker - Electric and Gas <br> \$2,490 |
| Measure <br> Incremental Cost |  |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: ENERGY STAR <br> 12 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Steam Cooker unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. Steamer performance is determined by applying the ASTM Standard Test Method for the Performance of Steam Cookers (F1484), ${ }^{71}$ considered to be the industry standard for quantifying the efficiency and performance of steamers. The following table is the ENERGY STAR standards for electric steam cookers. The standard is version 1.1, current as of August 2003.

Table 229. ENERGY STAR Steam Cooker Standards

| Pan Capacity | Cooking <br> Energy <br> Efficiency | Idle Rate <br> (watts) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 3-pan | $50 \%$ | 400 |
| 4-pan | $50 \%$ | 530 |
| 5-pan | $50 \%$ | 670 |

[^48]| $6-$ pan and larger | $50 \%$ | 800 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

## Measure Savings

The savings for this measure is calculated using ENERGY STAR methodology, with updates based upon research done at the Food Service Technology Center. Measure data for savings calculations are based on average equipment characteristics. Annual energy use is calculated based on preheat, idle, and potato cooking energy efficiency and production capacity test results from applying ASTM F1484.

The following is the calculation for daily energy consumption per the PG\&E workpapers.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { EDay }=L B F o o d * \frac{E F o o d}{\text { Efficiency }}+\text { IdleRate } *\left(\text { OpHrs }-\frac{\text { LBFood }}{P C}-\frac{\text { TpreHT }}{60}\right)+\text { EpreHT } \\
\text { Average Demand }=\frac{\text { EDay }}{\text { OpHrs }}
\end{gathered}
$$

Table 230: Steam Cooker Variable Assumptions ${ }^{72}$

| Variable | Variable Description (Units) | Value Assumed <br> (Baseline) | Value Assumed <br> (ENERGY STAR) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EDay | Daily Energy Consumption (kWh/day) | 23.7 | 11.6 |
| LBFood | Pounds of Food Cooked per Day (lb/day) | 100 | 100 |
| Efood | ASTM Energy to Food (kWh/lb) $=\mathrm{kWh} /$ pound of <br> energy absorbed by food product during cooking | 0.0308 | 0.0308 |
| Efficiency | Heavy Load Cooking Energy Efficiency \% | $26 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| IdleRate | Idle Energy Rate (kW) | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| OpHrs | Operating Hours/Day (hr/day) | 12 | 12 |
| PC | Production Capacity (lbs/hr) | 70 | 50 |

[^49]| TPreHt | Preheat Time (min/day) | 15 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EPreHt | Preheat Energy (kWh/day) | 1.5 | 1.5 |

Savings assume a 3-pan steam cooker, operating 12 hours a day, 365 days per, with one preheat daily. The annual savings calculated for an ENERGY STAR steam cooker is $4,419 \mathrm{kWh}$. Average demand savings is 1 kW .

## 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.

Table 231: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 12 | ENERGY STAR |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 2,490$ | PG\&E |

## ENERGY STAR® Combination Oven

Table 232 ENERGY STAR® Combination Oven

| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional <br> Combination Oven unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per oven |
| Base Case <br> Description | Conventional, non ENERGY STAR unit |
| Measure Savings | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Measure <br> Incremental Cost | Source: 2009 PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOFST100.1 - Commercial <br> Combination Oven - Electric and Gas <br> \$3,824 |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 12 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Combination Oven unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. Oven performance is determined by the ASTM Standard Test Method for the Performance of Combination Ovens defined in standard F1639-05, ${ }^{73}$ considered to be the industry standard for quantifying combination oven efficiency and performance. ${ }^{74}$ Savings calculations for combination ovens assume they meet or exceed heavy-load cooking energy efficiencies of $>60 \%$, utilizing the ASTM standard F1639.

## Measure Savings

The savings for this measure is calculated using ENERGY STAR methodology, with updates based upon research done at the Food Service Technology Center. Measure data for savings calculations are based on average equipment characteristics, as established by ENERGY STAR. Annual energy use was calculated based on preheat, idle, and cooking energy efficiency and production capacity test results from applying ASTM F1639.

[^50]The following is the calculation for daily energy consumption per the PG\&E workpapers.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { EDay }=\text { LBFood } * \frac{\text { EFood }}{\text { Efficiency }}+\text { IdleRate } *\left(\text { OpHrs }-\frac{\text { LBFood }}{P C}-\frac{\text { TpreHT }}{60}\right)+\text { EpreHT } \\
\text { Average Demand }=\frac{E D a y}{O p H r s}
\end{gathered}
$$

Table 233: Combination Oven Variable Assumptions ${ }^{75}$

| Variable | Variable Description (Units) | Value <br> Assumed <br> (Baseline) | Value <br> Assumed <br> (Energy <br> Efficient) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| EDay | Daily Energy Consumption (kWh/day) | 106 | 55 |
| LBFood | Pounds of Food Cooked per Day (lb/day) | 200 | 200 |
| Efood | ASTM Energy to Food (kWh/lb) = kWh/pound of energy <br> absorbed by food product during cooking | 0.0732 | 0.0732 |
| Efficiency | Heavy Load Cooking Energy Efficiency \% | $44 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| IdleRate | Idle Energy Rate (kW) | 7.5 | 3.0 |
| OpHrs | Operating Hours/Day (hr/day) | 12 | 12 |
| PC | Production Capacity (lbs/hr) | 80 | 100 |
| TPreHt | Preheat Time (min/day) | 15 | 15 |
| EPreHt | Preheat Energy (kWh/day) | 3.0 | 1.5 |

Savings assume a 10-pan steam cooker, operating 12 hours a day, 365 days per, with one preheat daily. The annual savings calculated for an ENERGY STAR steam cooker is $4,208 \mathrm{kWh}$. Average demand savings is 0.96 kW .

## 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.

Table 234: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 12 | DEER2008 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 3,824$ | PG\&E |

[^51]
## ENERGY STAR® Hot Food Holding Cabinet

| Table 235 ENERGY STAR® Hot Food Holding Cabinet |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Hot Food <br> Holding Cabinet unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. |
| Units | Per cabinet |
| Base Case <br> Description | Conventional, non ENERGY STAR unit |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost | Source: PG\&E <br> Full Size: $\$ 1,891$ <br> Three-Quarter Size: $\$ 1,497$ <br> Half Size: $\$ 707$ |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | Source: DEER 2008 <br> 12 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Hot Food Holding Cabinet unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. Hot-food holding cabinets that meet current ENERGY STAR specifications are $60 \%$ more energy-efficient than standard models and must meet a maximum idle energy rate of 40 watts $/ \mathrm{ft}^{3}$. All operating energy rates' savings assumptions are used in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials' (ASTM) Standard F2140. Energy-usage calculations are based on 15 hours-a-day, 365 days-per-year operation ( 5,475 hours) at a typical temperature setting of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (based on ENERGY STAR assumptions).

To estimate energy savings, hot food holding cabinets are categorized into three size categories, as in the following table.
Table 236. Cabinet Size Assumptions ${ }^{76}$
Size
Internal volume $\quad$ Average volume for calculations

[^52]| Full-size | $>15 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | $20 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Three-quarter size | $10-15 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | $12 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ |
| Half size | $<10 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | $8 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ |

The following is the calculation for daily energy consumption per the ENERGY STAR Hot Food Holding Cabinet calculator.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { EDay }=\frac{\text { InternalVolume } *(\text { IdleRate }) *(\text { OpHrs })}{1000} \\
\text { Average Demand }=\frac{\text { EDay }}{\text { OpHrs }}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Measure Savings

The savings based on ENERGY STAR savings methodology are summarized in the table below.

Table 237: Hot Holding Cabinet Savings by Size

|  | Full-size | Three-quarter size | Half size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh/year) | 9,308 | 3,942 | 2,628 |
| Demand (kW) | 2.125 | 0.900 | 0.600 |

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The estimate useful life of this measure is 12 years (DEER 2008). The following table provides the IMC documented for this measure. Cost data is taken from PG\&E workpapers. Incremental cost is cost difference between the energy-efficient equipment and the less efficient option.

Table 238: Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Full-size | Three-quarter size | Half size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Measure Cost | 4160 | 3743 | 2295 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | 1891 | 1497 | 707 |

## ENERGY STAR® Solid Door Reach-In Freezer

| Table 239 ENERGY STAR® Solid Door Reach-In Freezer |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Solid Reach-In <br> Freezer unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. |
| Units | Per freezer |
| Base Case | Conventional, non ENERGY STAR unit |
| Description | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Measure | Savings | | Source: PG\&E Workpaper PGECOFST107.1 - Commercial Glass Door |
| :--- |
| Measure <br> Incremental <br> Cost |
| S804.75 |

This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Solid Reach-In Freezer unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. Only units with built-in refrigeration systems are qualified. Units with remote refrigeration systems or units do not qualify. Customers must provide proof that the appliance meets the CEE Tier II efficiency specifications using ASHRAE Standard 117$1992\left(38^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

Table 240: ENERGY STAR Qualified Commercial Solid Door Freezers (kWh per day) ${ }^{77}$

| Product Volume, cubic feet | Freezer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<\mathrm{V}<15$ | $\leq 0.250 \mathrm{~V}+1.250$ |
| $15 \leq \mathrm{V}<30$ | $\leq 0.400 \mathrm{~V}-1.000$ |
| $30 \leq \mathrm{V}<50$ | $\leq 0.163 \mathrm{~V}+6.125$ |
| $50 \leq \mathrm{V}$ | $\leq 0.158 \mathrm{~V}+6.333$ |

[^53]
## Measure Savings

The savings for this measure is calculated using ENERGY STAR methodology. Savings are calculated using an average volume for all qualified Solid Door Reach-In Freezer units, which is 39.61 cubic feet. The estimated annual savings is 1695 kWh and 0.193 kW . Actual savings will vary based on equipment type and volume.

## 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.

Costs are averaged across unit volumes. The units modeled in PG\&E's work papers have slightly different efficiency requirements, but incremental costs are assumed to be similar.

Table 241: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 12 | DEER2008 |
| Full Measure Cost | $\$ 5624.00$ | PG\&E Workpaper |
|  |  | PG\&E Workpaper |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 804.75$ | PGECOFST107.1 |

## ENERGY STAR® Solid Door Reach-In Freezer

## Table 242 ENERGY STAR® Solid Door Reach-In Freezer

| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Glass Reach-In <br> Freezer unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per freezer |
| Base Case <br> Description | Conventional, non ENERGY STAR unit |
| Measure | Source: ENERGY STAR |
| Savings | Source: PG\&E Workpaper PGECOFST106.1 - Commercial Glass Door <br> Reasure <br> Mefrigerators <br> Incremental <br> Cost |
| Effective | Source: DEER 2008 <br> Useful Life <br> 12 years |

This measure consists of the replacement of a conventional Glass Reach-In Freezer unit with an ENERGY STAR rated unit. Only units with built-in refrigeration systems are qualified. Units with remote refrigeration systems or units do not qualify. Customers must provide proof that the appliance meets the CEE Tier II efficiency specifications using ASHRAE Standard 117$1992\left(38^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

Table 243. Efficiency Standards for ENERGY STAR Qualified Commercial Glass Door Freezers (kWh per day) ${ }^{78}$

| Product Volume, cubic feet | Freezer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<\mathrm{V}<15$ | $\leq 0.607 \mathrm{~V}+0.893$ |
| $15 \leq \mathrm{V}<30$ | $\leq 0.733 \mathrm{~V}-1.000$ |
| $30 \leq \mathrm{V}<50$ | $\leq 0.250 \mathrm{~V}+13.500$ |

[^54]| $50 \leq \mathrm{V}$ | $\leq 0.450 \mathrm{~V}+3.500$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Measure Savings

The savings for this measure is calculated using ENERGY STAR methodology. Savings are calculated using an average volume for all qualified Glass Door Reach-In Freezer units, which is 52.09 cubic feet. The estimated annual savings is 5923 kWh and 0.676 kW . Actual savings will vary based on equipment type and volume.

## 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.

Costs are averaged across unit volumes. Costs are assumed to be comparable to Glass Door Reach-In Refrigerators.
Table 244: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 12 | DEER2008 |
| Full Measure Cost | $\$ 4241.00$ | PG\&E Workpaper <br> PGECOFST106.1 |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 163.25$ | PG\&E Workpaper |
| PGECOFST106.1 |  |  |

## Miscellaneous

## Engineered Nozzle

Table 245 Engineered Nozzle

| Measure <br> Description | This measure consists of the installation of engineered nozzles onto a <br> standard efficiency compressed air system. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Units | Per nozzle |
| Base Case <br> Description | Standard efficiency compressed air system |
| Measure <br> Savings | Source: Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-I1 |
| Measure <br> Incremental Cost | Source: Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-I1 <br> \$99 |
| Effective Useful <br> Life | Source: Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-I1 <br> 15 years |

Engineered nozzles reduce the amount of air required to blow off parts or for drying. These nozzles utilize the coanda effect to pull in free air to accomplish tasks for up to $70 \%$ less compressed air. Engineered nozzles often replace simple copper tubes. Engineered nozzles have the added benefits of noise reduction and improved safety in systems with greater than 30 psig.

## Measure Savings

The baseline for these savings estimates is a standard efficiency compressed air system operating at an efficiency of 0.16 $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{scfm}$ for a minimum of 2,000 hours per year. Nozzle flow rates are averages based on existing nozzle models. The estimated annual savings is 7343 kWh with demand savings of 3.68 kW .

## 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 the cost of the less efficient option, i.e., not conducting the retrofit, is $\$ 0$.

Table 246: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 15 | Michigan CI Technologies Workpaper FES-I1 |

## Variable-Speed Drives for Compressed Air

| Table 247 Variable-Speed Drives for Compressed Air |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Only new oil-flooded rotary screw and rotary vane compressors <br> are eligible. Only single compressor systems are eligible. Only <br> compressors operating at 145 psi or below are eligible. <br> Primary storage required on all system projects. Compressors <br> must operate a minimum of 1,500 hours annually to be eligible <br> for an incentive. |
| Units | Per HP |
| Base Case Description | No VSD installed. |
| Measure Savings | Source: KEMA |
| Measure Incremental Cost | Source: DEER and KEMA |
| Effective Useful Life | Source: DEER <br> 15 years |

Only new oil-flooded rotary screw and rotary vane compressors are eligible. Only single compressor systems are eligible. Only compressors operating at 145 psi or below are eligible. Primary storage required on all system projects. Compressors must operate a minimum of 1,500 hours annually to be eligible for an incentive.

## Measure Savings

Provided below are the coincident kW savings and the annual kWh savings per hp of installed motor. The coincident kW savings are the same across all compressed air application types.

Table 248: VSD for Air Compressor Motor Savings (per HP)

| kW | kWh per year |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.129 | 393 |

[^55]
## Measure Savings Analysis

Savings values are calculated with an estimate of a 17.3 percent savings (savings fraction) ${ }^{79}$. The motors are assumed to have a load factor of 80 percent and an efficiency of 92 percent for calculating the equipment kW. Run hours are assumed to be 3,500 hours.

$$
\text { Peak kW reduction }=0.129 \times \mathrm{HP}
$$

Where kW of equipment is calculated using:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{(\text { Motor HP }) \times(0.746 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{HP}) \times(\text { Load Factor })}{\text { Motor Efficiency }} x \text { Savings Fraction } \\
\text { Annual kWh Savings }=k W \text { Savings } x \text { Run Hours }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

The measure life for packaged units is 15 years according to DEER ${ }^{80}$.
The IMC documented for this measure is $\$ 150$ per horsepower for pump/fan applications (assumed to be the same as installing a drive on a HVAC motor) ${ }^{81}$.

[^56]
## Network PC Management Software

| Table 249 Network PC Management Software |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Measure Description | Network PC management software allows network <br> administrators to control the power settings on all network <br> computers. Power settings include "on", "standby", "sleep" and <br> "off" modes. Energy savings can be achieved, as network <br> administrators can put computers on low power settings during <br> off hours. |
| Units | Per Workstation |
| Base Case Description | Computers without network power management software. |
| Measure Savings | 200 kWh per year |
| Measure Incremental Cost | $\$ 23 /$ workstation |
| Effective Useful Life | 10 years |

Network PC management software allows network administrators to control the power settings on all network computers. Most computers come with power settings that include "on", "standby", "sleep" and "off" modes, each of which can be set to activate during periods of inactivity. These modes however may not be set properly. This measure can achieve savings by allowing network administrators to put all network computers on low power settings during appropriate hours.

## Measure Savings

Table 250: Network PC Management Savings

| Peak kW <br> Savings | Annual kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 200 |

## Measure Savings Analysis

Various studies have been conducted on the savings achieved by central computer power management systems. Savings depend on both the baseline conditions as well as the usage type of the computers. The analysis in this paper is based on papers done by Beacon Consultants Network Inc ${ }^{82}$ and Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance prepared by Quantec ${ }^{83}$.

The Quantec paper summarizes a number of verification studies at various sites, including both schools and office building, using the following table of demand assumptions.

Table 251: Assumed Power Demand (Watts) ${ }^{84}$

| Mode | Flat Panel <br> Monitors | CRT <br> Monitors | Desktop <br> Computers | Laptop <br> Computers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On | 31.7 | 65 | 50.8 | 12.0 |
| Suspend/Sleep | 0.6 | 5 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Off | 0.6 | 1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |

The paper concludes that average annual savings are $129 \mathrm{kWh} /$ workstation for office computers and $317 \mathrm{kWh} /$ workstation for those in computer labs. The higher savings in the latter case result from higher idle times.

On a per site basis, the annual savings vary from $350 \mathrm{kWh} /$ workstation to as low as $34 \mathrm{kWh} /$ workstation. The large range reflects both the differences in baseline behavioral conditions and differences in the demands of laptops and desktops, as well as CRT monitors and flat panel monitors (as shown in the above table). The phase out of CRT monitors should also be noted. For the reasons of uncertainty stated above, there is good reason to be conservative with our savings figure. The stated conservative case is an annual savings of $200 \mathrm{kWh} /$ workstation. ${ }^{85}$

[^57]There is no peak demand saving for this measure, since at peak times it is assumed that the computers are on.

## Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

Measure life indicates the license life and so goes beyond the useful life of the computer itself (usually 3-5 years).
Table 252: Measure Life and Incremental Measure Cost

|  | Value | Source |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Measure Life | 10 | Northwest Energy <br> Efficiency Alliance |
| Incremental Measure Cost | $\$ 23$ | Northwest Energy <br> Efficiency Alliance |

Addendum: Savings Multipliers for Business Types
Savings claimed in the 2010 AEP GridSMART Program varies by business type. Savings presented in this document are averages across different business types. To calculate savings for a particular building type the appropriate multiplier need to be applied to the average savings value. The following table presents these KEMA calculated multipliers. The multipliers can vary across business and measure types. They also can differ for kW and kWh savings given a single measure type and business type.
For Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial and Warehouse business types, further breakdowns are used. Since these sectors present a wide range of operating hours, multipliers have been determined for $24 / 7,16 / 5$ and $8 / 5$ facility schedules.

Table 253: Measure and Building Type Multipliers

| BusinessTypelD | Shift | Data | Exterior Lighting | Food Service | Garage Lighting | Interior CFL Lighting | Interior Non CFL Lighting | Miscellaneous | Motors | None | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VFD for } \\ & \text { HVAC } \\ & \text { Chillers } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | VFD for HVAC Fans | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { VFD for } \\ & \text { HVAC } \\ & \text { Pumps } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| College/University |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.92 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.82 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| Grocery |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| Heavy Industry |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.28 | 0.87 | 0.87 |
|  | 16/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.06 | 1.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24/7 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.85 | 1.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 0.44 | 0.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hotel/Motel |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Light Industry |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
|  | 16/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.06 | 1.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24/7 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.85 | 1.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.17 | 1.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 0.44 | 0.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.77 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Miscellaneous |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Office |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.63 | 0.67 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.43 |
| Restaurant |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.23 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.54 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| Retail/Service |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.84 | 0.84 |
| School |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.54 |


| Warehouse |  | kW Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.79 |
|  | 16/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.08 | 1.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24/7 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.89 | 1.89 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8/5 | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  | 0.45 | 0.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  | kW Savings Multiplier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  | kWh Savings Multiplier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |

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## Case No(s). 10-1865-EL-EEC

Summary: Application of Fifth Third Bank and Columbus Southern Power Company for approval of a special arrangement agreement with a mercantile customer electronically filed by Mr. Matthew J Satterwhite on behalf of Columbus Southern Power Company


[^0]:    TCP, Inc.
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    ©TCP, Inc. 2008/03127

[^1]:    ${ }^{1} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ AEP Ohio 2009 to 2028 Energy Efficiency, Peak Demand Reduction Potential Study, Volume 2. Page 48. Summit Blue Consulting, Inc. August 13, 2009.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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[^6]:    ${ }^{7} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^7]:    ${ }^{9}$ WPSCNRLG0054.1 Ceramic Metal Halide Fixtures, Southern California Edison Workpaper, 2008.
    ${ }^{10} 2006$ PG\&E Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Workpaper
    ${ }^{11}$ WPSCNRLG0046.1 Interior Pulse Start Metal Halide Fixtures 251 -400W, Southern California Edison Workpaper, 2008.

[^8]:    ${ }^{12} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^9]:    ${ }^{14} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^10]:    ${ }^{15} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^11]:    ${ }^{16} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^12]:    ${ }^{17}$ PGE LED Channel Sign work paper

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[^15]:    ${ }^{20}$ Southern California Edison Company, Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp Workpaper WPSCNRLG0063. 2007.

[^16]:    ${ }^{21}$ Southern California Edison Company, Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp Workpaper WPSCNRLG0063. 2007, Pacific Gas \& Electric, Lighting WP.doc, 2006.

[^17]:    ${ }^{22} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^18]:    ${ }^{23} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

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[^20]:    ${ }^{25} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^21]:    26 "Technology Assessment of Light Emitting Diodes (LED) for Street and Parking Lot Lighting Applications" Prepared for San Diego Regional Energy Office, Public Agency Energy Partnership Program. Prepared by Tetra Tech EM Inc. Aug 2003.

[^22]:    ${ }^{27}$ PG\&E Lighting WP 2006

[^23]:    ${ }^{28}$ Based on the assessment of active projects in the 2008-09 ComEd Smart Ideas Program.

[^24]:    ${ }^{34}$ PGE LED Channel Sign work paper

[^25]:    ${ }^{36}$ This website also has a list of eligible systems.

[^26]:    ${ }^{37}$ Tier 1 is 14 SEER

[^27]:    ${ }^{38} 2008$ DEER, www.deeresources.com

[^28]:    ${ }^{39} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report
    ${ }^{40} 2008$ DEER, www.deeresources.com

[^29]:    ${ }^{41}$ This website also has a list of eligible units.

[^30]:    ${ }^{42} 2009$ PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOHVC109. 1
    ${ }^{43} 2009$ PG\&E Workpaper - PGECOHVC109.1

[^31]:    ${ }^{44} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report
    ${ }^{45} 2008$ DEER, www.deeresources.com

[^32]:    ${ }^{46}$ Custom GREM projects from Smart Ideas for Your Business Incentive Program Year 1 \& 2

[^33]:    ${ }^{47}$ This percentage is a conservative estimate. DEER on average calculated over $30 \%$ savings for installing a VSD.
    ${ }^{48} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report

[^34]:    ${ }^{49} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report from assessment of several measures that include a VSD retrofit.

[^35]:    ${ }^{50} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures
    ${ }^{51} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures
    ${ }^{52}$ Xenergy, United States Industrial Electric Motor Systems Market Opportunities Assessment. Burlington, MA, 1998. Hours are from Page B-2 for Overall Manufacturing (SIC 20-39).
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[^37]:    ${ }^{55}$ Southern California Edison Premium Motors Workpaper WPSCNPR0008. 2007

[^38]:    ${ }^{56}$ "Infilltration Barriers- Strip Curtains," Workpaper WPSCNRRN0002. Southern California Edison Company. 2007.

[^39]:    ${ }^{57}$ "Anti-Sweat Heater Controls," Workpaper WPSCNRRN0009. Southern California Edison Company. 2007. PG\&E uses the same method as SCE, but the workpaper is not yet published, ASH Controls PGECOREF108.

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[^41]:    ${ }^{59} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report

[^42]:    ${ }^{60}$ "GE ECM Evaporator Fan Motor Energy Monitoring" Food Service Technology Center, Fisher-Nickel Inc. 2006. Prepared for PG\&E.

[^43]:    ${ }^{61} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report

[^44]:    ${ }^{62} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures
    ${ }^{63} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures
    ${ }^{64} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^45]:    ${ }^{65} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures
    ${ }^{66} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report - Residential and Commercial Non-Weather Sensitive Measures

[^46]:    ${ }^{67}$ ENERGY STAR Savings Calculator.
    http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=vending_machines.pr_vending_machines

[^47]:    ${ }^{68}$ The websites have a list of qualifying model numbers, www.energystar.gov or www.cee1.org.
    ${ }^{69}$ The websites have a list of qualifying model numbers, www.energystar.gov or www.cee1.org.
    70 "Food Service Equipment Workpapers; Ice Machine -Commercial Air Cooled," Pacific Gas and Electric. 2005.

[^48]:    ${ }^{71}$ American Society for Testing and Materials. 2005. Standard Test Method for the Performance of Steam Cookers. ASTM Designation F1484-05, in Annual Book of ASTM Standards, West Conshohocken, PA.

[^49]:    ${ }^{72}$ ENERGY STAR Commercial Steam Cooker Calculator

[^50]:    ${ }^{73}$ American Society for Testing and Materials. "Standard Test Method for the Performance of Convection Ovens." ASTM Designation F1639-05. in Annual Book of ASTM Standards, West Conshohocken, PA.
    ${ }^{74}$ PG\&E Food Service

[^51]:    ${ }^{75}$ PG\&E Food Service Equipment Workpapers (October 2005)

[^52]:    ${ }^{76}$ ENERGY STAR Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinet Calculator based on PG\&E FSTC research

[^53]:    ${ }^{77}$ www.energystar.gov, Note: $\mathrm{V}=$ Internal volume in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$

[^54]:    ${ }^{78}$ www.energystar.gov, Note: $\mathrm{V}=$ Internal volume in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$

[^55]:    $=0.746 / .92^{*} \mathrm{hp}$ * 2000 hours * 0.3 (30\% savings and 0.92 is motor eff)

[^56]:    ${ }_{80}$ Savings percentage is from Pennsylvania Technical Reference Manual, May 2009.
    ${ }^{80} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report
    ${ }^{81} 2005$ Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study Final Report from assessment of several measures that include a VSD retrofit.

[^57]:    ${ }^{82}$ J. Michael Walker, Beacon Consultants Network Inc. "Power Management for Network Computers: A Review of Utility Incentive Programs." Updated July 14, 2009
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    ${ }^{84}$ "Surveyor Network Energy Manager, Market Progress Evaluation Report, No 2," Prepared by Quantec for Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance. Section V. Verification of Surveyor Functionality and Energy Savings. January 19, 2005.
    ${ }^{85}$ J. Michael Walker, Beacon Consultants Network Inc. "Power Management for Network Computers: A Review of Utility Incentive Programs." Updated July 14, 2009

