

Updates to the 2016 Achievable Potential Study Reports

December 14, 2016

The 2016 Achievable Potential Study and associated reports were published on June 30, 2016. Since the reports were first published, the IESO has become aware of a small number of non-material errors in some of the content. The IESO and its technical consultants have corrected these errors in the updated versions of the Achievable Potential: Short Term Analysis and Achievable Potential: Long-Term Analysis reports dated November 25, 2016.

Summary of Changes in the Short-Term Energy Efficiency Potential Results

The following corrections have been made to the short-term budget-constrained achievable potential results as included in the June 30, 2016 version of the Achievable Potential: Short Term Analysis report:

- the model was corrected to include low-income potential for nine (9) LDCs that were inadvertently omitted from the previous results. As a result of the prioritization of low-income measures, savings from more cost-effective measures were consequently reduced, reducing overall budget constrained achievable potential;
- a summation error was corrected to rectify the demand savings from the *Retrofit and Audit and Energy Partners* archetype programs. This correction had no impact on provincial energy savings numbers; and
- some measure level savings were misallocated to end-uses. The correct allocation resulted in a re-distribution of 3 GWh of savings within residential end uses for the budget-constrained achievable potential scenario.

The above updates result in a 3 GWh (approximately 0.5%) decrease to the province-wide short-term budget-constrained achievable potential results as published in the June 30, 2016 version of the report.

Summary of Changes in the Long-Term Energy Efficiency Potential Results

The following non-material issues contained in the June 30, 2016 version of the Achievable Potential: Long Term Analysis reports have been corrected:

- induction street lighting was removed from economic and technical potential, increasing achievable potential slightly; and
- a formula error in base consumption and TRC savings calculation was corrected, increasing savings and changing distribution of savings.

When corrected, the above updates result in a 125 GWh increase in the long-term budget-constrained achievable potential (an increase of 1%) compared to the results included in the June 30, 2016 version of the report.