Adding a New Country Part 1: Country and Measure Level Data

MALE SPEAKER: Hi, and welcome to the third video in our series on the Energy Efficiency Opportunity Assessment tool. In this video, we'll be going over the process of adding a new country and starting from scratch in terms of the data populated in the tool. So we'll be going through both of the workflows. First we'll go through the EE potential workflow, and then we'll go back through the energy efficiency building block assessment workflow.

Now, for the EE potential workflow, we're going to go through and populate each of the four input tabs that are required, with what is required for the technical potential. And then we're going to look at the results of the technical potential. And then, we're going to go back and add the necessary data for calculating the achievable potential, and then look at the results of the achievable potential. So that you have a clear demarcation between the data that's required for each of these types of energy efficiency potentials.

So, going to our country information tab, we've already added our new country using the macro here and clicking the add button of demo Uganda, just to save time. So, our first tab

that we want to go through is this advanced inputs country tab, and you can actually--all these buttons here on the side work, so we can just click on that tab here. And, we want to first say what sector we're looking at. We'll do this for the residential sector in Uganda, and we want to enter what our price of electricity is for that sector. And then enter what our end-user discount rate is, and we'll assume a general 7 percent discount rate, which is a common societal discount rate. And then that's all that's required for that portion of the tab.

And we come over here, we can enter our energy consumption and end-use breakdown information. If we want a different start year than 2016, we can change our start year on the advanced inputs program tab. So you see it's set at 2016 right now, and we'll stick with that since that's what our original analysis was done for.

So, let's pull up the data. I've put the data already gathered in this separate Excel helper file here just for this presentation. So, if we copy in our consumption, and then we want to copy in our end uses. And, really, you can see that the tool allows for whatever breakdown of end uses you want to do.

I would encourage you to use as granular of data as possible when doing your end uses. But, you know, often there's not the most granular data available, and so, just go with as good as what the data allows you to.

All right, so we have our data entered in here. And so, that's all that's required on this tab. If we wanted to do the demand savings, we could also enter our total peak demand here, which is our system total peak demand. And you can get both the peak demand and the consumption information usually from some power planning documents from the Ministry of Energy. And then you would enter your coincidence factor here. And what the coincidence factor does is, the coincidence factor is multiplied by the end-use breakdown, because this is end-use breakdown in terms of consumption. And so it multiplies these two together for each end use, to then come up with a new end-use breakdown for the demands, since obviously that might not be the same, or it *is* not going to be the same.

So, if we go to now our advanced inputs EE measure database tab, for this tab there's a large number of inputs. However, only the inputs that are underlined are required. And so, even though the ones that are not underlined aren't required, I

would highly encourage you to populate a lot of these bookkeeping ones, like noting what your measure baseline is. Because then when you go back later and you're saying, oh, why did I choose that, or is this really, you know, applicable, it will save you so much time to, for instance, catalog your sources and to know what your baseline in the units are.
So, I'm going to fast-forward after having populated the data and come back here. Okay, so we have all of our data populated in this tab now. You can see we have our sector and end use, measure life, electricity savings, both in percentage and absolute, as well as incremental cost, currency, and then which country we're looking at applying these measures to.

So, a couple of notes: Both full and incremental capital costs are underlined, but only one of them is required. And it is especially important to make sure that your units for cost match up with your units for electricity savings here, because this is how the tool determines how financially viable the measure is. So, for instance for lighting, this could be per bulb or per home. It's just important that both the savings and the cost are in the same units. And, lastly, the peak demand savings, you can see it's underlined. It's required, but that's

only if you want to do peak demand calculations. And here in this demo, we're just doing energy.

So, thanks for watching. Tune in for the next part as we continue.

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