**Proposal for consideration in the T2WG (version 2) 2017/04/20**

**Standard Practice Baseline**

**Background**:

The Standard Practice Baseline is synonymous with a “code” baseline and is used as the single baseline for Normal Replacement, Replace on Burnout, New Load, and New Construction measures as well as the second baseline[[1]](#footnote-1) for Accelerated Replacement measures.

**Definition**:

The Standard Practice Baseline is an estimate of the activity or installation that what would take place absent the energy efficiency program as required by code, regulation, law, or expected to occur as standard practice. The Standard Practice Baseline activity or installation must meet the anticipated functional needs of the customer, building, or process while providing a level of service comparable to the efficient measure. For Industrial processes, comparable level of service includes production increases that can be met with existing equipment/systems that will be replaced with more efficient equipment/systems.

**Selection Process**:

Step 1. Consider any applicable and current (within 2 years of determination) CPUC published Standard Practice determination relevant to the anticipated functional needs of the customer, building, or process. The two current sources are CPUC approved and published ISP guidance determinationsor DEER baseline values. If applicable baseline assumption is found[[2]](#footnote-2), use that as the baseline. STOP.

Step 2. Determine at least one viable option the customer has to meet the anticipated functional needs of the customer, building, or process while complying with all codes, standards, or other requirements, with consideration for:

A. Any applicable federal, state, and local regulations or requirements that are relevant to the baseline activity / installation, and

B. Minimum requirements of California Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24 – Part 6) applicable to the baseline installation / activity, and

C. Providing an equivalent level of service as the EE measure for the EUL of the EE measure.

Step 3. If Step 2 yields only one viable option; that option defines the standard practice baseline[[3]](#footnote-3). If Step 2 yields two or more viable options, the option that is the lowest cost to implement defines the standard practice baseline.

1. The second baseline applies to the time period from the end of the remaining useful life (RUL) of replaced equipment to estimated useful life (EUL) of the measure. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. If the baseline determination in Step 1 does not provide a viable option for the customer, building, or process, proceed to Step 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In this case, the measure is ineligible for Normal Replacement, and there is no second baseline savings for Accelerated Replacement. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)