

Commissioning Incentives

Two ways to optimize what you already own.

Small adjustments to your building systems can unlock real savings. Commissioning is a strategic process that rewards businesses for improving the performance of existing systems.

Retro-Commissioning

Fast fixes. Low cost. Big impact.

Tune up existing systems for better performance. Ideal for underperforming buildings.

Examples of improvements: AHU scheduling, sensor calibration and lighting controls.

Incentive: \$0.05 per kWh saved with improvements.

Minimum for eligibility: \$1,500 per project (≥30,000 kWh annual savings)

Application requirements: Scope of work and improved energy savings estimates for pre-approval.

Pre-approval required.

Monitoring-based Commissioning

Ongoing optimization for long-term savings.

Ongoing monitoring of building performance to identify and correct inefficiencies in real time.

Requires a normalized baseline model.

Incentive: \$0.05 per kWh reduction following a 12-month performance period.

Minimum for eligibility: ≥1 GWh annual site consumption.

Application requirements: Provide 12 months of utility bills and use them to develop a weather-normalized baseline model. ($R^2 \geq 0.75$)

Monitoring can begin 3 months prior to application submission.

The monitoring period can begin up to 3 months after the 12-month baseline period ends.

Is your facility eligible?

Eligible facilities often include universities, hospitals, government buildings, airports, high-rise offices and large commercial properties.



Find a TVA vetted contractor or connect with a TVA Energy Expert to find out if your business qualifies and to start your application.



Understanding your baseline.

Simplified regression model for Monitor-based Commissioning projects.

To qualify for TVA's Monitoring-based Commissioning (MBCx) incentive, you'll need to establish a reliable energy baseline using a regression model. Here's how it works.

What is a regression model?

A regression model helps predict your building's energy use based on:

- Weather conditions (heating & cooling needs)
- Energy consumption (utility bill readings)
- Other variables (occupancy, day of the week, etc.)

This model creates a baseline — a snapshot of how your building typically uses energy — so TVA can observe how much energy you save after implementing improvements.

Why it matters.

This model ensures your savings are real and measurable — not just seasonal fluctuations. It's the foundation for earning your \$0.05/kWh incentive.

How the regression model works.

A multiple linear regression is performed to model monthly electricity usage as a function of outdoor weather conditions (HDD and CDD) and billing period length.

Example: Estimated kWh/period = (1,620.45 x Days) + (21.38 x HDD65) + (28.75 x CDD65)

Regression Model Key Terms

Parameter	Value	Description
Base Load Coefficient	1620.45	kWh/day
HDD Coefficient	21.38	kWh per heating degree day (HDD65)
CDD Coefficient	28.75	kWh per cooling degree day (CDD65)
Balance Point	65°F	Used for both HDD and CDD
R ²	0.793	Indicates a strong correlation
CVRMSE	4.12	Indicates acceptable model fit
Bias %	-0.5%	Indicates low model bias
T-Statistics	3.95 (HDD), 5.12 (CDD)	Shows both weather variables are significant

Period Start	Period End	Month	Energy Use (kWh)
6/1/2024	6/30/2024	June	62,310
7/1/2024	7/31/2024	July	67,425
8/1/2024	8/31/2024	August	68,010
9/1/2024	9/30/2024	September	64,280
12/1/2024	12/31/2024	December	66,905
1/1/2025	1/31/2025	January	68,215
2/1/2025	2/28/2025	February	60,450
3/1/2025	3/31/2025	March	61,390
4/1/2025	4/30/2025	April	63,120
5/1/2025	5/31/2025	May	65,475

Weather data from NOAA sources; Calculations cover 12 months of utility bill (June 2024 through May 2025) with October and November excluded due to transitional season volatility.

Questions? Give us a call!

Call (866) 233-0450 to speak with a member of our team.

