The Role of Policy in Enabling Intelligent Efficiency

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SHULTZ-STEPHENSON TASK FORCE ON
Energy Policy

New CA Energy Legislation: SB 350

- 50% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030 (Role of EE in Grid Integration!)
- **Double (cumulative basis) of energy efficiency in existing buildings, based on metered energy reductions, by 2030**
- Utilities to propose programs to accelerate widespread transportation electrification
- Explore development of a Western US wholesale energy market (EE trading platforms?)

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SHULTZ-STEPHENSON TASK FORCE ON
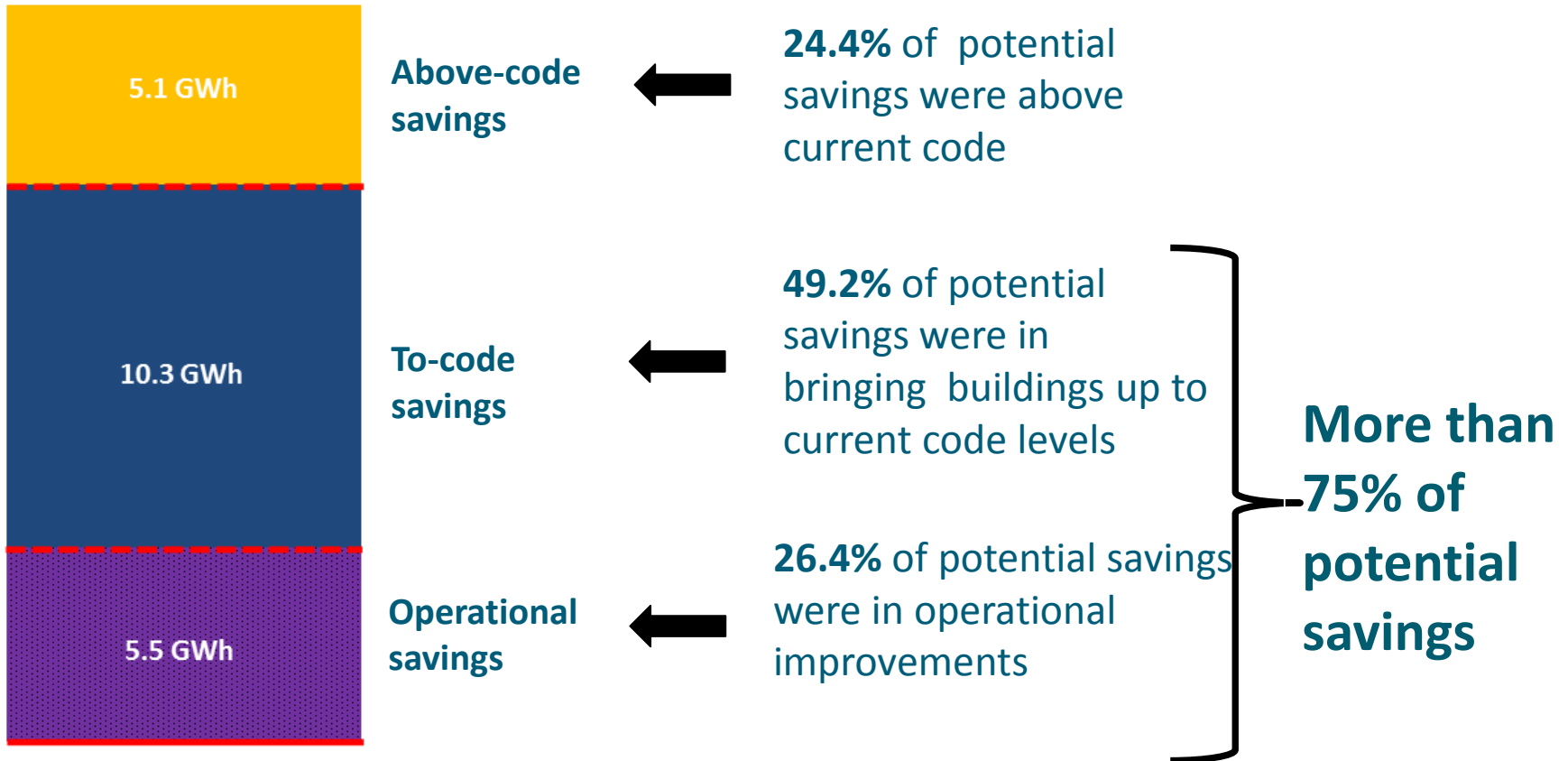Energy Policy

New CA Energy Legislation: AB 802

- Revised's CA energy benchmarking law
  - Applies to existing commercial buildings
  - Utilities must provide building owners aggregated building data for buildings with five or more utility accounts
  - Fewer than five accounts – utility customers must provide written authorization

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AB 802 (cont'd)

- Dramatic change in utility programs from current approach
  - Focus on whole building metered performance
  - Count all savings: operational, behavioral and retro-commissioning activities
  - Baseline based on metered existing conditions (rather than Title 24 "at code")
 - Utilities to begin offering "high opportunity" projects and programs (HOPPs) by 1/1/2016

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New CA Law (AB 802): Go After ALL Potential Savings

Aggregate Potential Energy Savings

5.1 GWh — **Above-code savings**

24.4% of potential savings were above current code

10.3 GWh — **To-code savings**

49.2% of potential savings were in bringing buildings up to current code levels

5.5 GWh — **Operational savings**

26.4% of potential savings were in operational improvements

More than 75% of potential savings

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New CA Law Will Dramatically Change Which Buildings Are Targeted

kWh Savings Potential by Building (Retrofit + Operational)

20 buildings with the largest energy savings potential

Legend:
- Operational savings
- To-code savings
- Above-code savings
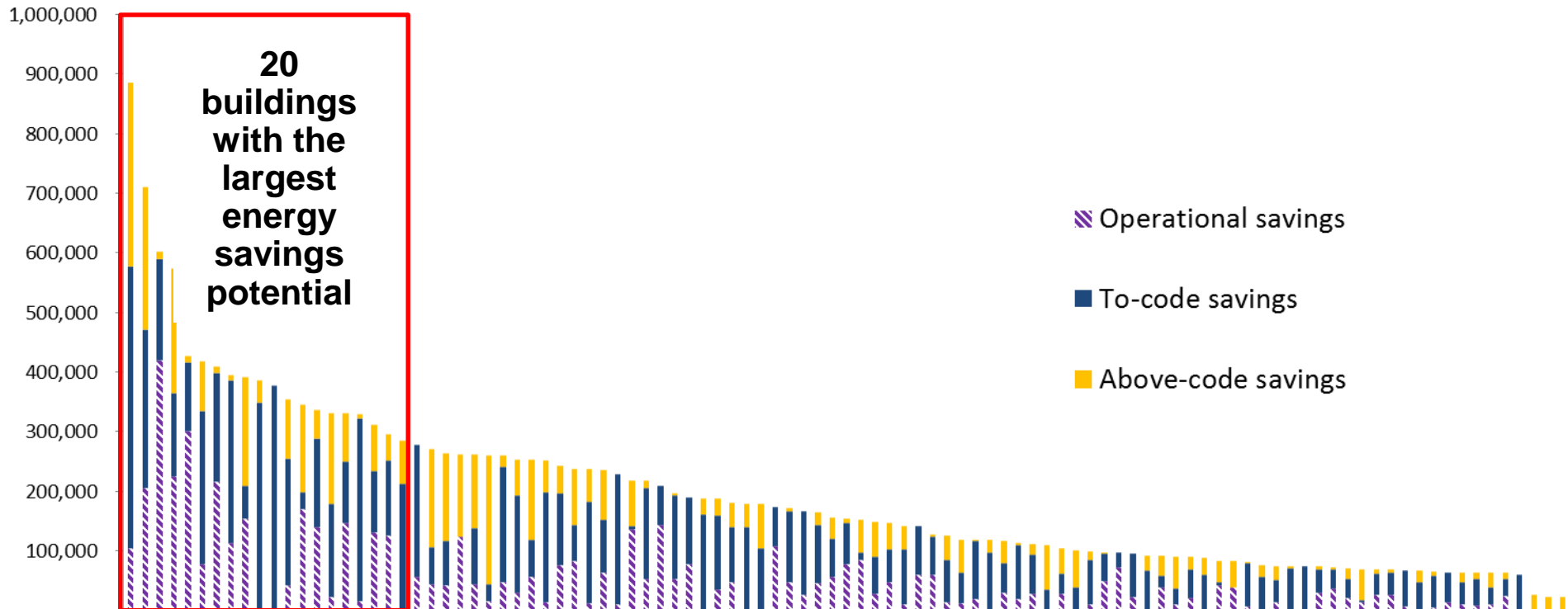
The 100 buildings with largest energy savings potential (out of the 164 examined)

An Updated IE EE Policy Framework

- Develop forecasted baselines using standardized IEmethodologies
- Focus on metered building savings and persistency
- Move from widget-based rebates to PfP approaches
- Skip attribution fights and cost-effectiveness (we don't require it for NEM/DG/renewable PPAs, etc.)
- Pay for EE with "extra attributes" – locational value to avoid/defer distribution benefits; grid integration (EE load saving curves)
- Use IE to provide real-time/near time feedback to many stakeholders

Thank You!

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