INFORMAL SESSIONS

MONDAY 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

Latest Developments in European Energy and Climate Policies: The Role of Energy Efficiency (Sanderling)

Paolo Bertoldi, *European Commission*; paolo.bertoldi@ec.europa.eu

The European Union (EU) has adopted targets for CO2 emissions, renewable energies, and energy efficiency for 2030 and a long term strategy for 2050. Key elements of the EU strategy to meet the targets include: national targets (CO2, renewable and energy savings), a single Emission Trading Scheme, common energy efficiency policies (building codes, appliance standards, energy companies obligations, financial incentives and voluntary agreements), financial support schemes for renewable, and strong MV&R requirements. The session presents the latest energy and CO2 trends and the latest policy developments, including local action at city level in the frame of the Covenant of Mayors Initiative.

Thinking Beyond Nudges: The Link Between Personal Values, Lifestyle Choices, and Sustainable Practices (Marlin)

Ingo Bensch, *Evergreen Economics;* bensch@evergreenecon.com

Efforts to promote energy efficient practices tend to focus on immediate financial, social, or other rewards that nudge specific choices toward efficiency. Can we think bigger? What can we learn from social movements, public health, environmental education, and spiritual practices that seek to prompt more fundamental long-term change in individual practices?

Getting There from Here: A Roadmap for the "Emerging" uses for Connected Thermostats (Dolphin)

Rebecca Foster, *Vermont Energy Investment Corporation*; rfoster@veic.org

React to and discuss the findings of a DOE-sponsored initiative that investigated the current gaps and opportunities for this class of high-value product and services. It looks past the role that these devices play in energy efficiency and demand response programs today, and lays a foundation for identifying use cases still in their infancy. From low-cost energy labeling, to game-changing advanced diagnostics and energy optimization, the value of the potential is matched by the number of possible paths forward. Share your ideas and input to guide our industry's work in the sweet spot of technology innovation, and energy savings.

Intelligent Efficiency Protocols Project (Scripps)

Ethan Rogers, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; ERogers@aceee.org

In 2015, ACEEE launched a collaboration effort to identify and develop protocols for intelligent efficiency applications that lend themselves to quantification of energy savings and that show the greatest potential to contribute to state Clean Power Plan compliance efforts. This meeting is intended to recruit new participants and identify protocols that should be considered by the initiative's three working groups.

Using AMI Data Analysis to Improve Program Outcomes (Toyan)

Daniel Fredman, *University of Vermont* & *LBNL*; dfredman@uvm.edu

With increasingly ubiquitous high-resolution consumption data from smart meters, methods and tools for learning about revealed "energy behaviors" are beginning to emerge. There are high hopes that these tools will enable improvements in program design, implementation, and outcomes. The session's goal is to engage attendees in an open discussion that evaluates how and when such improvements are possible. We will introduce tools developed by Stanford's Sustainable System Lab and LBNL's Behavioral Analytics team, with applications to program evaluation, load shape impacts, and predicting program outcomes using meter data. We encourage other examples and potential real-world users of related data tools.

EIA Building Data (RECS & CBECS) and Forecast Analysis (AEO) Update (Heather)

Joelle Michaels, *U.S. Energy Information Administration;* joelle.michaels@eia.gov

Staff from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) will discuss highlights from the recently released 2012 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS), provide updates on the 2015 Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS), and offer insight into development of the Annual Energy Outlook 2017 (AEO2017). Session participants are encouraged to bring questions and engage EIA on the future of these programs, including the upcoming 2017 CBECS.

Multifamily Programs: News, Networking, and Going Bigger (Evergreen)

Dan York, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; DWYork@aceee.org

There has been rapid growth recently in multifamily energy efficiency programs, yet there remains a large untapped potential. This market spans a wide variety of housing types and residential markets, including affordable housing. It has been a challenging segment to serve due to numerous barriers. ACEEE and other organizations are actively engaged in a variety of initiatives to better serve both building owners and all types of multifamily residents. This session will provide an opportunity to share program updates, connect with others working on multifamily programs, and discuss strategies about how to grow and improve these programs.

Getting Into Hot Water: New Results and Emerging Opportunities (Oak Shelter)

Gary Klein, *Gary Klein and Associates*; gary@garykleinassociates.com
Chris Perry, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; CPerry@aceee.org

An open forum for an exchange of ideas and findings in planning the 2017 Hot Water Forum in Portland, Oregon, February 26-28.

Perspectives on Doubling Energy Efficiency in California (Chapel)

Sylvia Bender, California Energy Commission, Sylvia.bender@energy.ca.gov
Jan Berman, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, JSBa@pge.com
Pete Skala, California Public Utilities Commission, ska@cpusca.gov

Energy efficiency in California had a watershed year in 2015 with passage of two major bills. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (Senate Bill 350) doubles energy efficiency goals across the state and increases the state's use of renewable fuels. Assembly Bill 802 focuses on meter-based savings, bringing existing buildings from their existing condition up to and beyond code, and providing new access to data and benchmarking for building owners and policy makers. Together, these bills create a new vision for energy efficiency in California. But they also raise important questions about how best to bring this vision to pass.

Representatives from the CEC (Sylvia Bender), CPUC (Pete Skala) and PG&E (Jan Berman) wrote a paper together (#467) and are hosting this session share our common desire to make the State's vision a reality, as well as our unique and differing perspectives on the key areas of opportunity and challenge. We want to enlist your help in figuring out how California can double energy efficiency.

Energy Efficiency Program Evaluator Certification: A Proposal (Kiln)

Michael Li, US Department of Energy; (Michael.li@ee.doe.gov); Elizabeth Titus, *Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships;* etitus@neep.org

The board of the International Energy Program Evaluation Conference has been working with the US Department of Energy to sketch a framework for the development of an entry level certification for energy efficiency program evaluators. This is in part a response to the recommendation in the Clean Power Plan that states have certified workforces. During this session, we will discuss the status and considerations in the development of the certification.

Climate-based IRP: How Do Buildings Need to Change for a 2 degree C Solution? (Fred Farr Forum)

Harvey Michaels, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; (hgm@mit.edu); Douglas Mahone, Santa Cruz, California (doug@dmahone.com)

Thirty years of utility/ratepayer efficiency programs have been wildly successful: now we need to enable buildings to do their part to stabilize climate. Should utility programs "pivot to climate"? If so, are programs different: EE, solar, flexible demand packages? Can climate-based IRP get the job done? Let's share our thoughts.

SEED Platform and the Benchmarking/Open Data Movement (Nautilus)

Harry Bergmann, US Department of Energy (Harry.Bergmann@ee.doe.gov)

Building energy performance benchmarking and transparency ordinances are increasingly commonplace across local jurisdictions and are changing the way data are managed and shared. Where does the Department of Energy's Standard Energy Efficiency Data (SEED) Platform fit into this movement? What is the appropriate way to share and learn from these data? Should it be shared through the Building Performance Database or should there be a public instance of SEED itself? Where should the movement aim to go next? Following benchmarking, we are beginning to see audit and retrofit ordinances come into place - will these proliferate at a similar rate? What does this mean for continuing to promote open standardized data?