

---

# INFORMAL SESSIONS

---

**MONDAY 4:00 PM – 6:00 PM**

**A Three-Prong Approach to Plug Load Management (Acacia)**

Janice Bowman, *Embertec*; [janice@embertec.com](mailto:janice@embertec.com)

Let's talk about plug load and what you can do about it. The discussion leader will facilitate conversation on plug load management challenges and opportunities for small, medium, and large commercial end users. Lessons from Strategic Energy Management program design such as employee awareness, behavior modification, software and hardware controls will be outlined.

**Energy Efficiency's Possible Play in the New Administration: How Do We Get There from Here? (Heather)**

Steve Cowell, *E4TheFuture* and Steve Schiller, *Schiller Consulting*  
[scowell@e4thefuture.org](mailto:scowell@e4thefuture.org); [steve@schiller.com](mailto:steve@schiller.com)

An Informal session among friends on what the next administration might promote in terms of energy efficiency policy and programs. What might we accomplish with executive action if Congress fails to act? What are the paths forward to see more effective energy efficiency policy in play? Can we act more in concert as a community? Big questions lie ahead for the EE community. Let's talk.

**NEER Isn't So Far: How a National Energy Efficiency Registry Can Help States Track Benefits of Energy Efficiency (Kiln)**

Peggy Kellen, *The Climate Registry*; [pkellen@theclimateregistry.org](mailto:pkellen@theclimateregistry.org)

An informal session providing a brief update on the progress of the multi state initiative lead by TN and funded by DOE to develop model principles and operating rules for a National Energy Efficiency Registry. A draft of the model principles and operating rules are currently available for stakeholder review and working groups are being formed to dive into critical details. In addition to learning about the project and how to participate in the stakeholder process, attendees will have the opportunity to question NEER project experts regarding the draft creating a robust dialogue on a range of challenging issue such as appropriate QA/QC for data and EM&V reports, project ownership and relationship to CPP compliance.

## **SMART Scale Commercial Retrofits (Triton)**

Cathy Higgins, *New Buildings Institute*; [Higgins@newbuildings.org](mailto:Higgins@newbuildings.org)

Small to medium sized business' (SMB) are vitally important to our economy and represent a largely untapped market for energy efficiency. Join us to discuss Ecology Action's (EA) SMART Scale model that combines essential program elements and delivery tactics that overcome SMB barriers and cost-effectively exceeds conventional results from traditional direct-install programs. The model builds upon EA's experience providing 15,000+ turnkey energy retrofit services in SMB since 2002. NBI is working with EA to make their model, tools and resources freely available to implementers on behalf of DOE funding. Come exchange your methods for this section and gain SMART Scale access.

## **US Department of Energy: Meet & Greet (Chapel)**

Andrew Burr, *US Department of Energy*; [Andrew.burr@ee.doe.gov](mailto:Andrew.burr@ee.doe.gov)

Staff from the US Department of Energy's Building Technologies office and session participants will exchange updates related to building energy efficiency technology deployment, codes and standards, as well as related topics.

## **COMNET Energy Modeling Guidelines for Standard 90.1-2016 (Addendum BM) (Scripps)**

Charles Eley, *Eley Consulting* and Alexi Miller, *New Buildings Institute*  
[Charles@eley.com](mailto:Charles@eley.com); [alex@newbuildings.org](mailto:alex@newbuildings.org)

The new performance rating method contained in Appendix G of Standard 90.1-2016 fixes the baseline and introduces a new performance metric called performance cost index (PCI). The procedure can be used for beyond-code recognition and/or incentive programs and may be used to show compliance with the 2016 Standard as well as previous versions. Come and see how this new procedure is implemented in the COMNET modeling guidelines and discuss how it will affect energy programs that depend on energy modeling.

## **Diversity in the Energy Efficiency Community (Evergreen)**

Naomi Baum, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; [NBaum@aceee.org](mailto:NBaum@aceee.org)

Ethnic minorities now make up about 38% of the population, and the US Census predicts that by 2060 ethnic minorities and people of multiracial backgrounds will comprise about 57% of the US population. Organizations focused on energy efficiency must reflect that diversity if we want our messages to resonate broadly. And if we don't cast a wide net, we may miss out on hiring the best that our country has to offer. What strategies is your organization using to diversify its workforce? What are obstacles to success? How can we make the energy efficiency community at large more diverse? This session will be an opportunity to share experiences and brainstorm ideas.

## **Strategic Energy Management Open Space (Oak Shelter)**

Kathleen Belkhayat, *Energy Trust of Oregon*; [Kathleen.belkhayat@energytrust.org](mailto:Kathleen.belkhayat@energytrust.org)

Chad Gilless, *EnerNoc*; Nick Leritz, *NEEA*

What do you think when you hear Strategic Energy Management (SEM)? Incremental savings, organizational behavior change, increased persistence, and multiple non-energy benefits? Do you want to know where SEM development is happening or needing to happen? In this informal session, we will use Open Space to co-create discussion topics and then initiate forward movement with SEM. This is an opportunity to engage deeply and think creatively with your peers and be inspired. Whether you work on SEM, are considering implementing it, or are just interested in the innovation of SEM, please join us for this fun and interactive session.

## **The Energy-Water Nexus: Exploring the Stream of Opportunities (Toyan)**

David Ribeiro, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; [D.Ribeiro@aceee.org](mailto:D.Ribeiro@aceee.org)

Energy utilities and water utilities can save more energy and water when they work together to jointly increase efficiency. Past ACEEE research shows that these types of collaborations have not occurred on a large scale. However, there have not been recent research efforts to document whether this has changed over the last several years. Come join us to discuss your experiences and/or interest in these types of collaborations, and to learn from and network with your peers. Topics in our discussion will range from the delivery of jointly administered efficiency programs to joint planning efforts related to climate change and resilience.

## **Windows of Opportunity ... A New View of Improving Window Efficiency (Sanderling)**

David Bailey, *Larson Manufacturing*; [dbailey@larsondoors.com](mailto:dbailey@larsondoors.com)

Residential energy efficiency programs usually ignore windows due to the expense and lengthy payback period of window replacement. Technological advancements have yielded a solution that provides similar results to window replacement for a fraction of the cost. Larson Manufacturing will present Low-E storm window technologies, along with case studies indicating their cost effectiveness, payback and performance in residential applications. Additional discussion will include: 1) market acceptance of the technology in pilot programs; 2) energy ratings progress from the Attachments Energy Rating Council; and 3) recently established ENERGY STAR® program framework for Low-E storm windows.

## **Pre-pay Electricity, Energy Efficiency, and Equity (Dolphin)**

Annie Gilleo, *American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy*; [AGilleo@aceee.org](mailto:AGilleo@aceee.org)

Increasingly, attention is being paid to the energy savings associated with prepay rate options. This session will discuss how the energy efficiency community should evaluate the implications of prepay as part of efficiency portfolios. What incentives do customers and utilities have for choosing or running prepay rates? How do we determine whether energy savings associated with prepay programs result from participants adopting more efficient behaviors or significantly curtailing energy use to the point of deprivation? Are there key features that prepay programs should include in order to be considered efficiency programs? What are the potential impacts on low-income customers that participate in these programs? Session participants will be asked to share their experiences with prepay programs, and brainstorm key questions that should be answered in future research.

## **Role of Energy Efficiency in Achieving Paris Agreement Goals: Informal Discussion on Energy Efficiency in Countries' Commitment (Nautilus)**

Ali Hasanbeigi, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory ([ahasanbeigi@lbl.gov](mailto:ahasanbeigi@lbl.gov))

At the Paris climate conference (COP21) in December 2015, 195 countries adopted the first-ever universal, legally binding global climate deal. Governments agreed: 1) on a long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels; 2) to aim to limit the increase to 1.5°C, since this would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change; 3) on the need for global emissions to peak as soon as possible, recognizing that this will take longer for developing countries; 4) to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with the best available science. The contribution that each country should make to achieve the worldwide goal are determined by all countries individually and called Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Come join this informal session to hear experts' insights on China, EU, India, Mexico, and the U.S. and the role of energy efficiency in countries' NDCs in order to achieve Paris Agreement Goals.

## **Addressing Barriers to Heat Pump Water Heaters Market Penetration (Marlin)**

Ed Vineyard, Oak Ridge National Laboratory ([vineyardea@ornl.gov](mailto:vineyardea@ornl.gov))

Addressing Barriers to Increased HPWH Market Penetration Water heating represents a major energy end use in U.S. homes with the potential for significant energy savings by replacing existing electric resistance units with a heat pump water heater (HPWH). Although shipments are increasing, HPWHs presently make up only 1% of all residential electric storage water heaters sold. Market barriers pose a greater challenge than technology limitations, but both sets of issues are important. This session will explore challenges for HPWHs and identify approaches for greater market penetration.

## **Advancing DC Power in the Home (Afterglow)**

Steve Pantano, CLASP; Peter May-Ostendorp, Xergy Consulting ([spantano@clasp.org](mailto:spantano@clasp.org); [peter@xergyconsulting.com](mailto:peter@xergyconsulting.com))

The challenges and opportunities of capturing savings through DC homes and appliances.

### **Daylighting Programs, Policy and Codes: What's Next? (Embers)**

Lisa Heschong, UCSC; Kevin Van den Wymelenberg, University of Oregon ([lisa@lheschong.com](mailto:lisa@lheschong.com); [kevinvdw@uoregon.edu](mailto:kevinvdw@uoregon.edu))

LEED, IgCC, ASHRAE 189, and the Wall Building Standard are all in the process of adopting new performance-based daylighting measures. How will this effect programs? What other efforts are needed, or possible? Come contribute to crafting a daylighting agenda for the next decade.

### **The Future of EM&V (Fred Farr Forum)**

Jeff Perkins, ERS ([jperkins@ers-inc.com](mailto:jperkins@ers-inc.com))

Coming from the current EM&V paradigm there is plenty of potential to improve. While many minds are shifting toward using whole building, interval data to assess energy usage, cheap and abundant sensor technologies create an opportunity to move in a different direction. Using off-the-shelf technology, we can create low cost solutions to gather building data at a high resolution, broadly, and completely for each and every efficiency retrofit. Our goal should be to smartly gather data and increase granularity not reduce it or guess at it. Cost effective sensors deployed across a facility, gathering vast amounts of data, delivering data streams to the cloud that should be our future! Accessible, reliable, powerful! Manipulating and mining such vast data sets will be requiring significant effort, but the learnings and value creation would be worth it. Please come together to discuss why or why not?