

## Uniform Methods Project Steering Committee Meeting – 6/28/2012

### Attendees

Bob Baumgartner  
Tom Eckman  
Brian Granahan  
Tina Jayaweera  
Chuck Kurnik  
Michael Li  
Julie Michals

William Newbold  
Mary Ann Ralls  
Chuck Rea  
Alex Rekkas  
Amy Royden-Bloom  
Rodney Sobin  
Frank Stern

### *Peak Impacts*

- SC Member – a more expansive discussion on peak. Not just efficiency itself, which might be savings fuel and capital.
- Capacity markets
- Demand diversity factor – not useful. Graph on page 3. TRMs just have coincidence factor. Thought useful to define terms to understand process. Important to introduce terms and show on graph coincidence factor.
- SC Member – ok with discussion the way it is. Some people have coincidence factors, some have load shapes for individual sites. Can't explain with talking about diversity.
- SC Member – you're using same term "coincidence factor" in two different ways. Yours is probably more technically correct, but only care about something being on peak – that's coincidence factor. That's the way TRMs deal with it. Further clarify that other people group them together. Don't care about CFL sample unless happens at peak.
- If you're using TRM, going to look up and use value. Getting from measures installed to peak impact.
- Under building simulation modeling, should note it doesn't get diversified load impact, people tend to run one building schedule and take load out of that, may not be coincident with system peak.
- Add a matrix with cost and precision on y axis and have indication with how accurate and costly each approach is (low, medium, high).
- SC agrees
- Question on database reference – load shapes based on simulation modeling and metering. Not the same as end use metering in the sense that other data does.
- Applicability of load shapes – weather sensitive to CA-like climates. Problem with location-specific load shape that's driven by weather.
  - Must acknowledge weather-sensitivity
- Chuck – Clarification on avoided cost. Peak impacts doesn't explain why avoided costs are higher during peak demand.
- Talking about avoided interview costs now?

- Whatever most appropriate unit would be. Energy costs.
- Divided it up to cover avoided energy costs and capacity costs.
- SC Member – Characterizing TRM as method. Not a method, but source of data. Stipulated value or deemed value based on expert opinion. Add sentence to clarify. Discussion about diversity factor – separated out. In some cases can be separated but also combined? Dave J. identified that this is cross-cutting, there might be value, although individual protocols don't talk about peak impacts, in identifying measures affected – in summary table or otherwise.
- SC Member – extremely useful. Guidance to what preferred methods would be.
- SC Member – if you create this table can Chuck send out for review?
- Wouldn't the table showing trade-off between accuracy and cost do that for you?
- Frank – wouldn't necessary show the appropriateness for each measure.
- SC Member – just link more directly to other work (specific measure protocols).
- Chuck – so in each of cross-cutting protocols, point out what measures each applies to?
- SC Member – Yes, in this cross-cutting chapter, add a summary table
- Tina – I can work with Frank and others to get that done

### *Survey Research*

- SC Member – Scope issue in terms of consistency with getting at gross savings values. Surveys are used for establishing baseline practices, while it's asking for behavioral practices, doesn't address things like market survey, survey of sales data, and things like that. If intent is to create baselines that represent market averages, we need to restructure it a little to get to that point.
- Bob – talking about types of estimates used for estimating gross savings?
- SC Member – and the discussion of methods, the potential when you're trying to collect survey information on market characteristics it's different than surveying to see what participants can and can't do.
- Page one needs to be edited in light of comments.
- Add how we monitor work of interviewers.
- Face-to-face personal interviews
- Comments about telephone interviews, one comment had to do with drawbacks (pg. 12). Increasing number of households without land line telephones. Distraction issue related to cell phones, but can also happen on land lines too.
- Page 13, structural issues. Talk about absence of interviewers. Some positive aspects of not having an interviewer present. Having one present makes it more difficult to get candid response. Need to make sure it's clear that there are two sides.
- Comment on mixed mode surveys. Mentioned situations where each mode compliments each other. Potential differences in how people respond to survey mode. You're likely to get different responses to the same question.
- SC Member – point 1 suggests unimode approach, as you explained it, it makes more sense, withdraw comment.