

Quantitative Roadmap Development



LESSONS LEARNED FROM U.S. ENERGY EFFICIENCY METRICS



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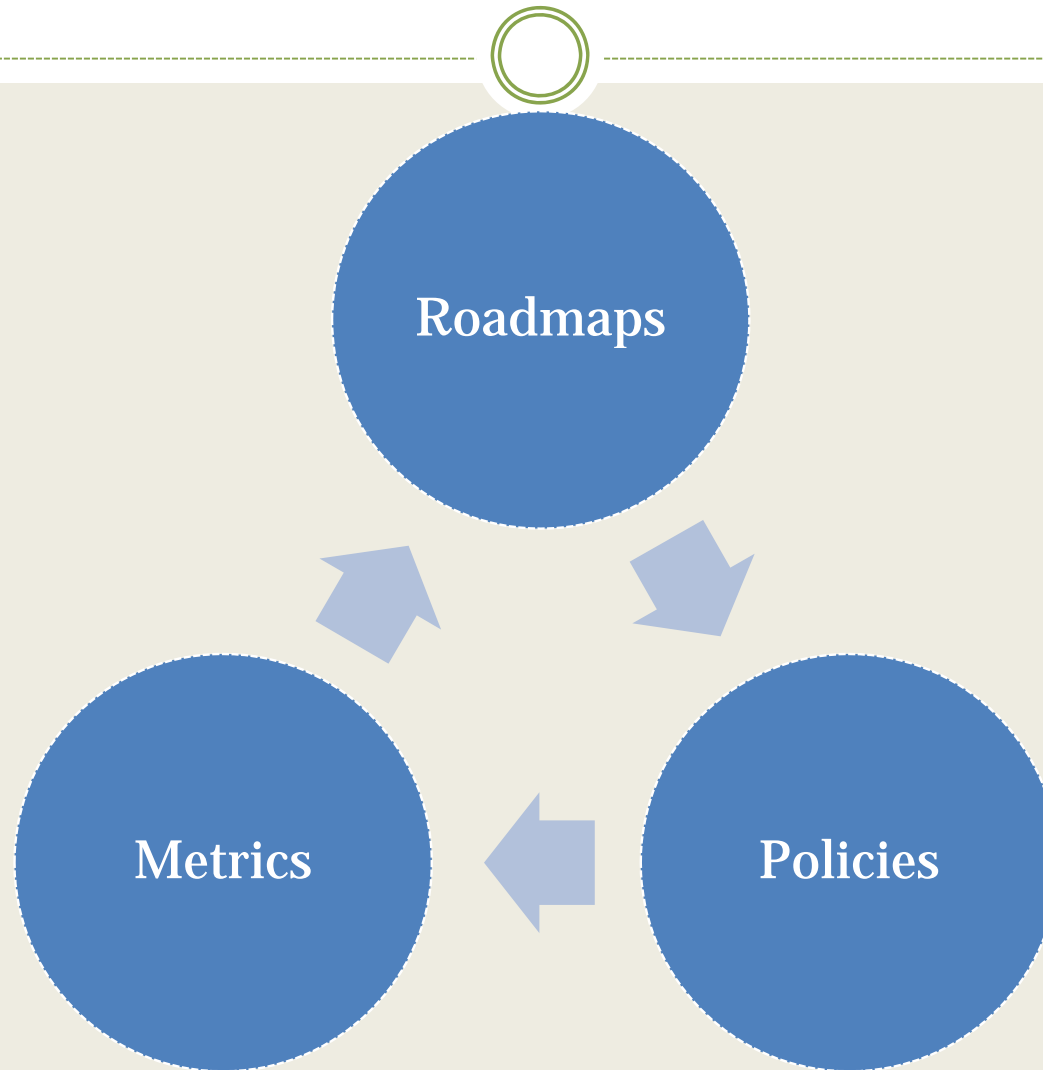
Key Questions



- How do metrics contribute to energy efficiency roadmaps?
 - Energy Efficiency Policy Cycle
- How are metrics created?
 - Successes and Challenges in Metric Methodologies
- What do current metrics tell us?
 - Metric-Based Approaches to Roadmap Development

U.S. energy efficiency metrics are relevant for many emerging technology areas.

Energy Efficiency Policy Cycle

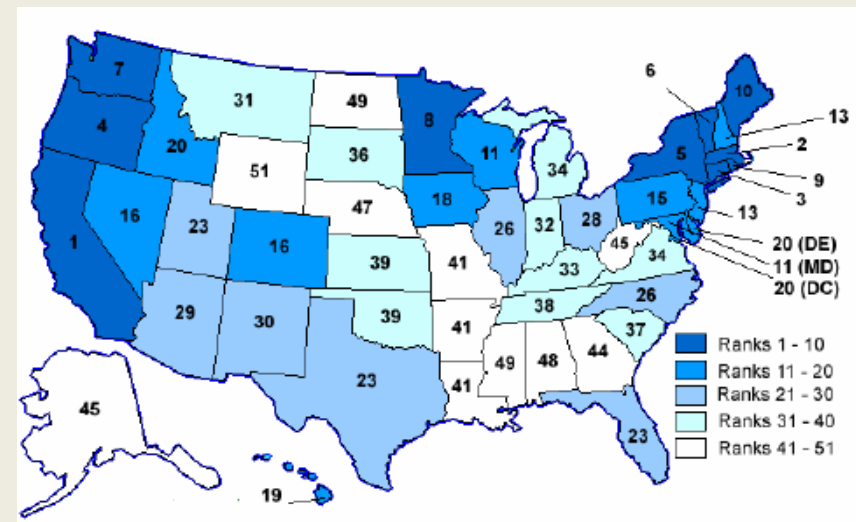


How are metrics created?

Step 1 – Determine metric objectives and audience

- Energy efficiency metrics historically guided by vague objectives
- Future approaches must emphasize clear goals: policy evaluation as a basis for future roadmap development

Ranking of U.S. Energy Efficiency Policies (2009)

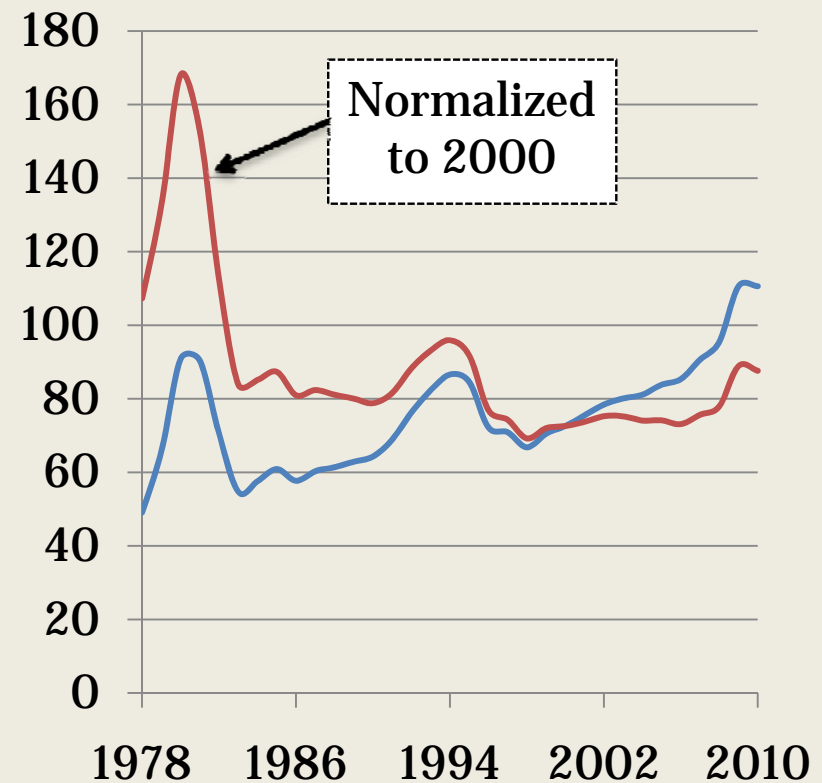


How are metrics created?

Step 2 – Design metric using available data

- Data deficiencies constrain quality
 - Measurement frequency
 - Sample size
 - Comprehensiveness
 - Timely availability
- Lack of coordination among data collectors

Funding for U.S. Energy Data Collection



What do current metrics tell us?

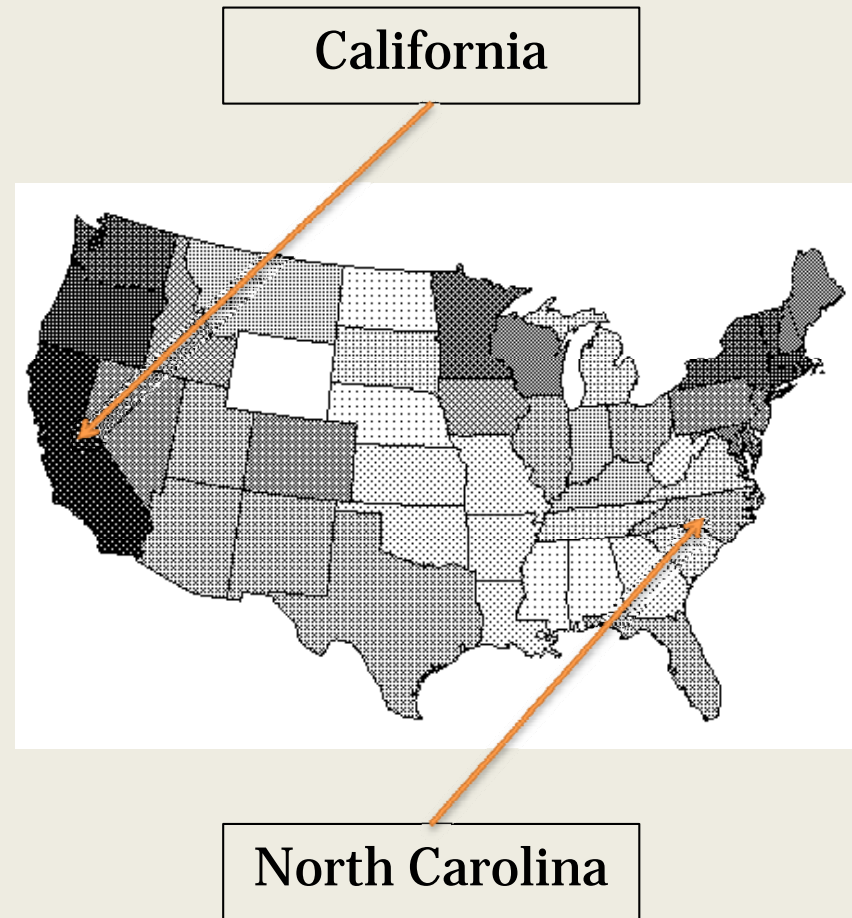


In spite of current challenges, energy efficiency metrics support many research objectives.

- 1. Provide a basis for creating personalized policies for individual states**
- 2. Identify quantitatively-verified pathways to improved energy efficiency**

Personalized Policy Approach

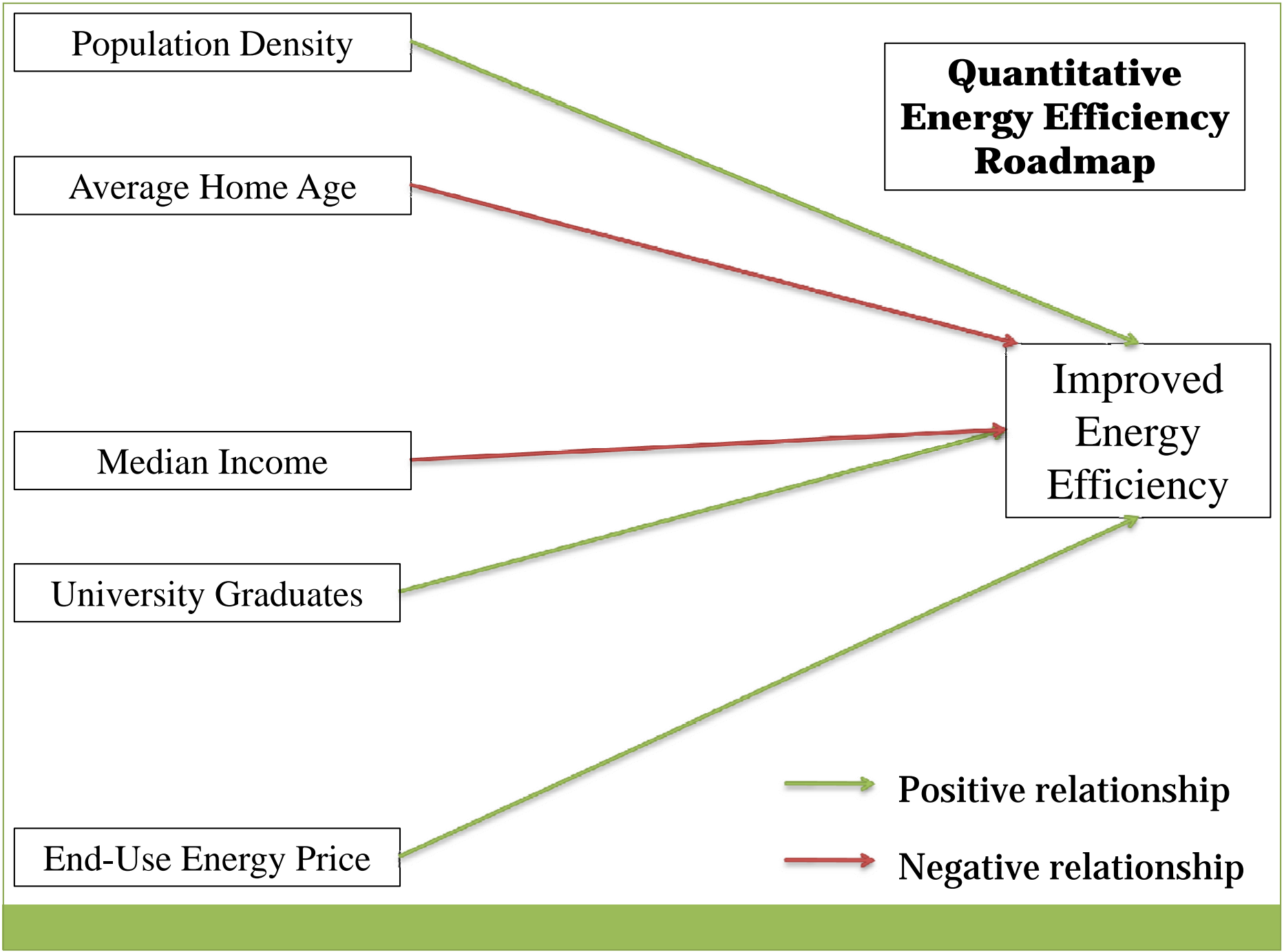
- Traditional roadmaps focus on a standard set of best practices
 - Example: California
- New approaches group states according to characteristics, then identify best practices within each group
 - Example: North Carolina



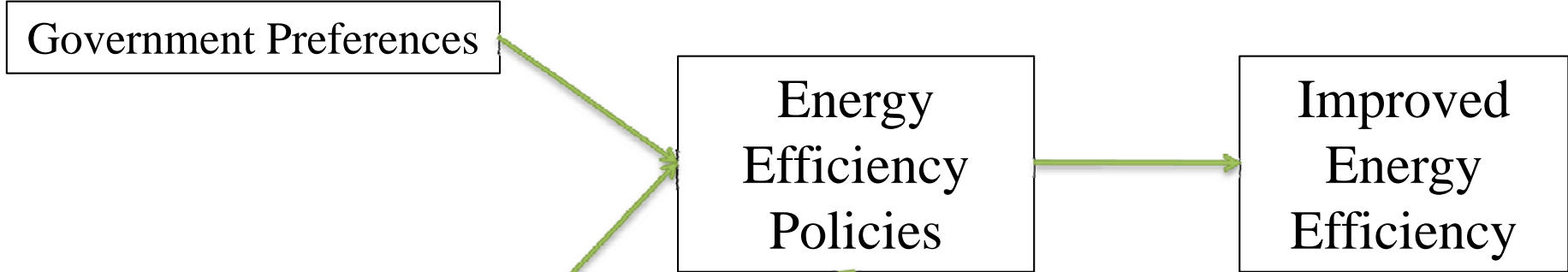
Quantitative Roadmap Approach



- **Goal** – Identify statistically-based roadmaps to improved energy efficiency in the U.S.
- **Hypothesis** – Background characteristics of individual U.S. states affect adoption of energy-efficient technologies
 - **Political mechanisms**
 - **Non-political mechanisms**
- **Methodology** – Perform path analysis using energy data and energy efficiency metrics



**Quantitative
Energy Efficiency
Roadmap**



Government Preferences

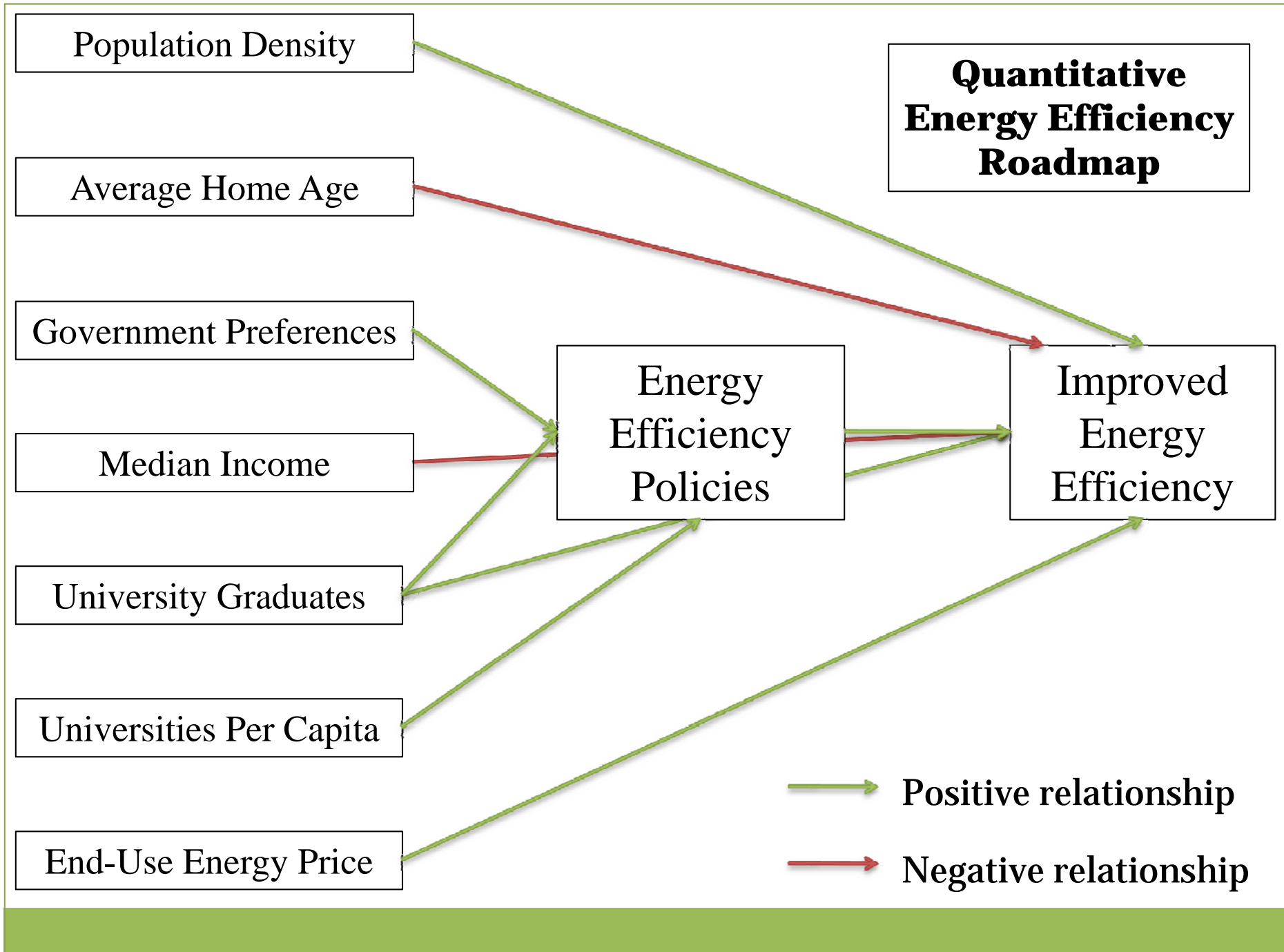
Energy
Efficiency
Policies

Improved
Energy
Efficiency

University Graduates

Universities Per Capita

→ Positive relationship
→ Negative relationship



Key Conclusions



High correlations between key predictors of energy efficiency underscore the need for a holistic energy efficiency improvement process.

Governments should identify energy efficiency roadmaps consistent with their relative strengths to maximize returns on energy efficiency investments.

Future Research Directions



- **Improve energy efficiency metrics**
 - Enhance energy data collection
- **Further develop quantitative roadmaps**
 - Correlation analysis and path modeling
- **Analyze of specific pathways/roadmaps**
 - Generate detailed policy recommendations
- **Expand approach to integrated geographical scales**
 - International and regional perspectives