**Meeting Summary August 6, 2015 Conference Call**

**WPSDGEREHE0004 Revision 0 Tier 2 Advanced Power Strips**

**California Public Utilities Commission, Energy Division**

August 6, 2015 (updated August 27, 2015)

**Update August 27, 2015**

**CPUC Staff Approved Ex Ante Values**

CPUC staff approves the following ex ante values for this workpaper:

Unit Energy Savings, Direct Impacts:

Energy: 212 kWh/each

Demand: 0.0313 kW/each

Interactive Effects: Res-Indoor-CFL

Effective Useful Life: 5 years

Gross Savings Adjustment: Assume the default GSIA which results in an installation rate of one

Future actions:

1. CPUC staff and ex ante consultants will update values in the ex ante database that can then be used for future PA claims.
2. SDG&E will revise workpaper and upload to WPA. CPUC staff will confirm that updates include approved values and then mark workpaper as approved.
3. SDG&E, CPUC staff and ex ante consultants will be setting up regular deemed ex ante review calls. Additional requirements for future field trials will be established during these calls.

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**Summary of Outcome:**

The meeting purpose was to review the detailed workpaper disposition. The workpaper disposition required further examination of post-installation monitoring data from AESC that indicated savings of power strips in actual operation may be lower than predicted from the log-mode operation research. The final outcome of the meeting was that the post-installation data for the nine valid post-installation units would be used in the calculation of the average savings for the entire sample instead of the log-mode data for the same units. This results in a reduction in the ex ante savings from 246 kWH to about 212. Similar reductions are expected for demand savings and those changes will be included with the final workpaper submittal. While this adjustment is not ideal, and likely stretches the valid use of the data, all participants agreed that it was the best adjustment at this time.

**Summary of EAR Team Concerns:**

Typical Usage Patterns: Workpaper authors suggest that one of the possible reasons for reduced savings shown by the post installation data was that the usage pattern fundamentally shifted between log-mode and post-installation data collection periods. EAR team notes that AESC and CalPlug studies suggest that reliable usage patterns can be established within about one week of monitoring, however, workpaper authors’ suggestion that savings were lower due to operational changes is contrary to that suggestion. The EAR team is concerned that further research is needed to confirm the necessary data collection period to reliably identify the usage pattern.

Reasons for the Decrease Savings when Changing to Operation from Log-Mode: There is disagreement between workpaper authors and the EAR team about what the savings difference between operation and log-mode indicates. The EAR team believes it may be attributable to several factors, such as:

* In operation mode, user behavior may change in anticipation of a potential power-off event in a way that reduces savings
* The actual usage pattern may have randomly changed at some time during the monitoring period, which is an indication that a longer monitoring period may be necessary to establish baseline usage patterns

All call participants agreed to have a follow-up call to discuss the scope and timeframe of additional field monitoring efforts.