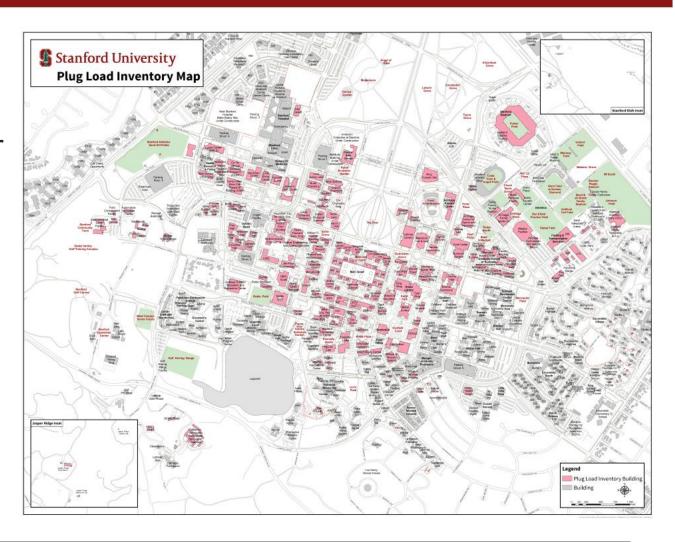
A Data-Driven Approach to Plug Load Energy Reduction Programs

Moira Hafer
Stanford University
Behavior, Energy & Climate Change Conference

Overview

- Comprehensive equipment inventory at Stanford in summer 2014
- Highlighted viable plug load reduction opportunities
- First group of measures field tested in spring 2015
- Timer direct install program launches in fall 2015





Equipment Inventory Overview

Goals:

- Quantify campus plug load energy consumption and understand its composition
- 2. Identify viable plug load energy reduction opportunities

Smart phone application used for data collection



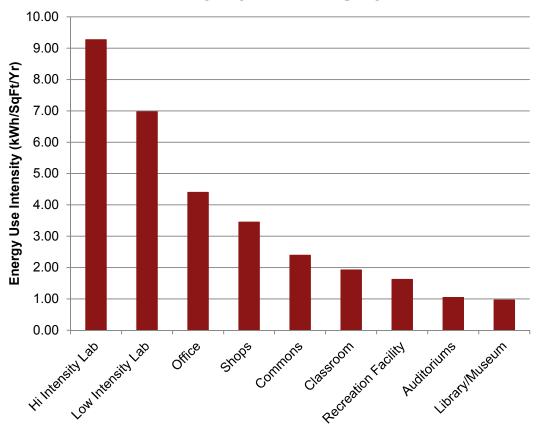
Attributes collected for each type of equipment to better estimate energy consumption



Equipment Inventory Results

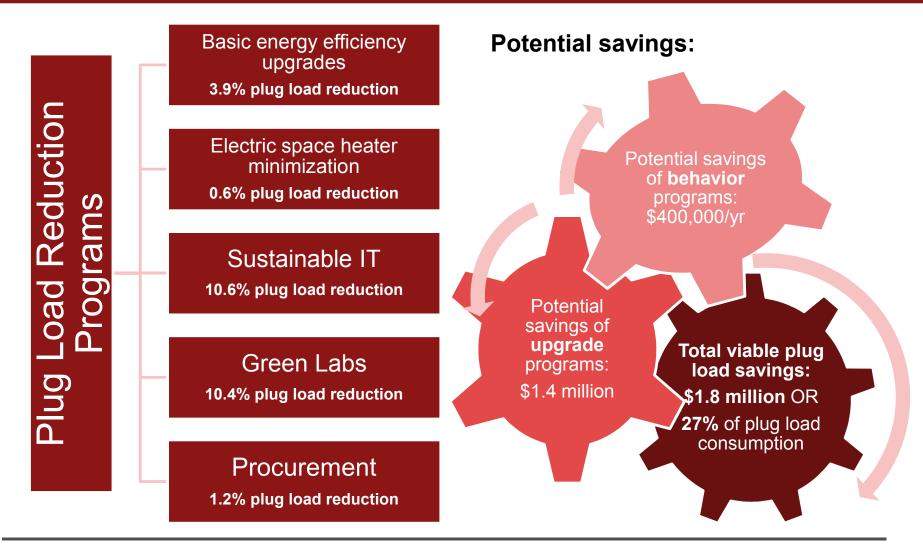
Total Equipment Count	110,000		
Total Energy Consumption (kWh/yr)	49,500,000		
Total annual cost	\$6,840,000		
Plug Load as % of Total Campus Electricity Use	22%		
Plug Load as % of Electricity Use of 220 Bldgs	32%		

Average Plug Load Energy Use Intensity by Building Type



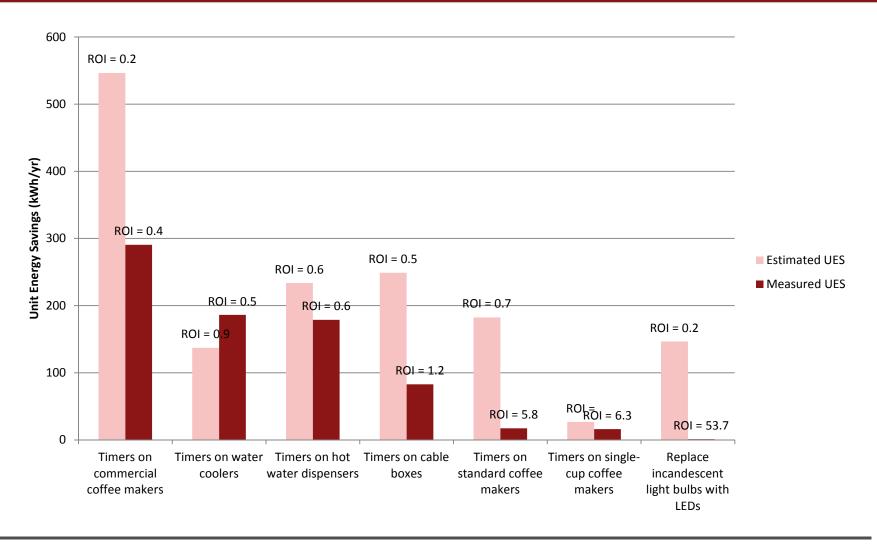


Plug Load Reduction Strategies





Basic Energy Efficiency Measures – Field Test





Launch of Timer Direct Install Program

Item	Number of Equipment	Adoption Rate	Total cost	Total Annual Savings	Overall ROI
Cable boxes	194	50%	\$1,823	\$1,111	1.64
Hot water dispensers	106	50%	\$975	\$1,312	0.74
Industrial coffee makers	109	90%	\$1,838	\$3,946	0.47
Water coolers	565	75%	\$8,258	\$10,923	0.76
Total	974		\$12,893	\$17,292	0.90

Program Design:

- Funded through existing Energy Retrofit Program
- Timers purchased up front so no cost borne to departments
- Interns lead timer installations
 - Discuss timer scheduling preferences and functionality with occupants during install
 - Follow protocol by equipment type and fill out forms for each timer
- Occupants "pledge" to use timer correctly by signing form next to timer
- Prizes for buildings with the highest number of pledges
- Interns will check timers after 3 months to monitor persistence

