

DAY ONE: Tuesday, 12 June, 2012

1745—1900 **POSTER SESSION**

MODERATOR: MICHELLE MCGUIRE, DATABUILD

Marcello Antinucci, AESS Modena EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY INCENTIVATION PROGRAMMES IN THREE EU REGIONS.

Daniel Bauer, Florida Atlantic University, School of Public Administration, IS YOUR FOOTPRINT STEPPING ON MY POLICY TOES? Are competing carbon footprint standards impeding implementation and performance of climate policy initiatives?

Dirk Both, NL Agency, MORE COHERENT MONITORING FOR MANAGEMENT DECISIONS USING INTERMEDIATE LEVEL INDICATORS. How to support management with timely information, using efficient combination of top down and bottom-up data: the Dutch experiences.

Kevin Cooney, Navigant Consulting, APPLIED FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATION OF BENEFITS AND COSTS OF SMART GRID INVESTMENTS: A REGIONAL CASE STUDY. This poster illustrates the approach and business-case findings from a computational model for assessing the costs and benefits of smart grid investments, covering a range of smart grid deployment scenarios and incorporating over 30 smart grid functional areas with built-in uncertainty analysis.

Uduakobong Ekpenyong, Univerisity of Pretoria, THE APPROACH TO SOCIAL IMPACTS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS. The calculation of estimated energy savings of a person's energy efficiency project based on the impact it has on his neighbours.

Kathleen Gaffney, DNV KEMA, WILL CALIFORNIA EVER GET THE LED OUT? REMAINING BARRIERS AND SHORT-TERM ENERGY SAVINGS POTENTIAL FOR RESIDENTIAL LED REPLACEMENT LAMPS.

Joost Gerdes, ECN, UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS IN ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATIONS. To determine the significance of observed trends in calculated energy savings over time, uncertainty margins are calculated as part of the Dutch protocol for energy savings calculations on national and sector levels.

Olivier Greslou, Mines ParisTech - Centre for Energy and Processes, EXEMPLARY ROLE OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES - BEST ENFORCEMENT PRACTICES AND IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS. The comparative analysis of EU country policies shows that the exemplary role of the Public Sector in terms of energy efficiency can be best ensured through specific instruments such as dedicated organizational structures, centralized information resource platforms and binding quality assurance schemes.

Edelgard Gruber, IREES, SUBSIDIES FOR ENERGY AUDITS AS AN EFFICIENT POLICY INSTRUMENT: LESSONS LEARNT FROM THE EVALUATION OF AN AUDIT PROGRAMME FOR SMES IN GERMANY. The evaluation showed that a bundle of quantitative and qualitative methodological approaches was required to determine the effects of the programme.

Katherine Johnson, Johnson Consulting Group, EVOLUTION OF PROCESS EVALUATION PROTOCOLS IN THE UNITED STATES. In achieving energy targets, it is of growing importance to know how to set up a process evaluation using best practices as illustrated on this poster that will ensure that what is being measured is timely, appropriate and informative for current and follow-on projects.

DAY ONE: Tuesday, 12 June, 2012

POSTER SESSION (CONTINUED)

MODERATOR: MICHELLE MCGUIRE, DATABUILD

Charis Kordatos, Cyprus Energy Agency, A BREAK DOWN OF THE VARIOUS PROCEDURES AND INVOLVED ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PERMITTING, FINANCING AND INSTALLATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS IN CYPRUS. A procedural flowchart analyzing the permitting, financing and installation process for the development of Renewable Energy Projects in Cyprus will be presented. The stakeholders involved, the procedure sequence and the time resources needed will be mentioned.

Leslie Lambert, Lambert Engineering, DIAGNOSTIC BENCHMARKS: REVOLUTIONARY BENEFITS OF ELIMINATING SAMPLING ERROR. Summarizing building energy use over anything other than integer multiples of one week amounts to significant sampling error; optimum (weekly) sampling greatly enhances the usefulness of energy data for buildings, especially when typical weeks are correlated with coincident outside temperature.

José Luís de Sousa, Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal, SOCIETAL OBJECTIVES AS DRIVERS OF EX-ANTE EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES. The minimization of the cost of saved energy and the maximization of the overall saved energy are the two societal objectives used in the proposed methodology to select energy efficiency measures to be funded by money paid by all electricity customers through the tariff system.

Todd Malinick, Energy Market Innovations, Inc, NETWORK ANALYSIS AS A TOOL FOR PROCESS EVALUATION. This poster presents the application of social network analysis to programme evaluation showing how communications and information flows through participants of a community-based energy efficiency programme ultimately affecting programme efficacy.

Michelle McGuire, Databuild Research and Solutions, Ltd., WHAT DIFFERENCES HAVE WE MADE? WELL THAT DEPENDS, WHO WANTS TO KNOW? Considering the Impact of the UK's Resource Efficiency Delivery Body from Different 'Vantage Points' e.g. from whole programme impact to the impact of different activities.

Liga Ozolina, Riga Technical University, METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY FOR INDUSTRIES IN COUNTRIES WITH LESS ENERGY INTENSIVE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR. The comparative analysis of EU country policies shows that the exemplary role of the Public Sector in terms of energy efficiency can be best ensured through specific instruments such as dedicated organizational structures, centralized information resource platforms and binding quality assurance schemes.

Martijn Gerhard Rietbergen, Utrecht University, ASSESSING THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF THE CO₂ PERFORMANCE LADDER ON CO₂ EMISSION REDUCTIONS.

Xianming Ye, University of Pretoria, MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION PROCESS FOR HEAT PUMP WATER HEATER RETROFITTING. A standard M&V process is provided to assess the 24-hour power savings and the corresponding energy savings for heat pump retrofit projects.