

Framework: ANSI Energy Efficiency Standardization Coordination Collaborative (EESCC)

1.0 Executive Summary

Energy efficiency holds enormous promise to advance the nation's energy, economic, and environmental goals. A vast and cost-effective resource, its full potential remains yet untapped.

Advancements in energy efficiency can help power the U.S. economy and job creation, increase competitiveness, and boost U.S. energy security and independence. Realizing the full promise of energy efficiency, however, demands a comprehensive national approach, and close coordination between the public and private sectors.

To help advance a coordinated approach to energy efficiency for the United States, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) launched the Energy Efficiency Standardization Coordination Collaborative (EESCC). In establishing the collaborative, ANSI sought the input of a broad spectrum of stakeholders in a series of needs-focused meetings, including an April 2012 exploratory event, to assess how the collaborative could best help to catalyze energy efficiency for the United States.

A multi-phased effort, the EESCC will develop a standardization roadmap and compendium to bring greater clarity to the overall standardization landscape and greater awareness of the work being done, as well as any areas of continued need. The roadmap is intended to augment and raise awareness of individual activities being advanced by many prominent organizations with the objective of moving energy efficiency forward, and is not intended to displace or duplicate other work. The EESCC will not develop standards, nor will it assign responsibility for their development.

Based on input received at the exploratory meeting, additional stakeholder outreach, and subsequent advisory meetings, the EESCC has developed this framework outlining the collaborative's mission, scope, deliverables, and structure.

2.0 Mission, Scope, Deliverables, and Process

2.1 Mission

The EESCC is a cross-sector, neutral forum and focal point for broad-based coordination among energy efficiency activities involving or impacted by standardization (i.e., standards, codes, conformance activities), and regulations.

The objective of the EESCC is to raise awareness and effective deployment of standardization activities among the public and private sectors in a manner consistent with the <u>National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995</u> (NTTAA), <u>OMB Circular A-119</u>, and the <u>United States Standards Strategy</u> (USSS). Among the chief priorities of the collaborative is to articulate the value and benefit of standards, codes, and conformance programs to policy makers and the market.

2.2 EESCC Scope

In Phase One, the EESCC will focus on five areas related to the built environment, with each to be addressed by a dedicated working group (WG):

WG1: Building energy and water assessment and performance standards

including diagnostic test procedures and health and safety testing

WG2: Systems integration and systems communications

encompasses communications between building automation/operation systems and equipment/appliances, within single buildings, as well as the communications between buildings (i.e., facilities and campuses)

WG3: Building energy modeling, rating, and labeling

encompasses whole building modeling, and rating and labeling of energy performance

WG4: Evaluation, measurement, and verification

including EM&V, standardized and portable data collection, and reporting

WG5: Workforce credentialing

including standards for workforce training and certification programs, and workforce skills standards

Within these five areas, the EESCC will:

- 1. identify existing and forthcoming standards, codes, and conformance programs;
- 2. identify gaps, potential conflicts, overlaps, and barriers to innovation;
- 3. establish priorities for identified standardization needs; and
- 4. communicate findings to all stakeholders in a manner that articulates the value and benefit of these standardization activities to policymakers and the market.

Additionally, the EESCC will facilitate harmonization of standardization activities at the regional and international levels, as deemed appropriate by the EESCC.

2.2.1 Scope: Guidance to Working Groups

The EESCC working groups, supported by the steering committee, should aspire to attain a degree of consistency in their scope and deliverables, while recognizing that each of the five topic areas address specialized segments. Accordingly, the EESCC working groups have the latitude to adjust their scope to fit their needs.

Building Categories

Each working group will examine their relevant area across the building categories outlined below, as applicable. *Note*: the EESCC steering committee may add other building types if deemed necessary based on the input from the working groups.

Building categories to be considered include: a) residential buildings; b) commercial buildings; c) institutional buildings (municipal, university, hospital, etc.); d) industrial/manufacturing facilities; e) data and telecom centers; and f) water and wastewater treatment facilities.

Additional EESCC scope guidance includes:

Within the EESCC's Scope:

- The focus is on all types of energy consumption from the service entry throughout the building, "from the meter to the plug."
 - However, some working groups may choose to include plug and process loads.
- Standards to enable "smart" operations and communications between individual devices or appliances are in scope. Beyond these parameters, the EESCC will consider special needs, though it will primarily point to the work being done by the Smart Grid Interoperability Panel (SGIP).
- Energy distribution within the building is in scope.
- Thermal heating and cooling building technologies (excluding specific appliances) that offset onsite energy consumption are within scope.
- Standards for on-site combined heat and power are within scope (given that thermal heat recovery is a type of energy efficiency).

Out of Scope:

- Individual product and appliance standards are out of scope.
- Source energy, energy generation, transmission, and distribution is out of scope.
- Distributed energy generation is out of scope.
 - This includes, for example, solar PV, small wind, methane capture and combustion, and fuel cells.

2.3 EESCC Deliverables and Responsibilities

The EESCC will carry out the development of an EESCC standardization roadmap and compendium identifying standards, codes, conformance activities, and regulations in the energy efficiency landscape.

The EESCC roadmap is intended to identify what standards, codes, and conformance programs are available or under development, what gaps exist, and what additional standardization activities are needed to advance energy efficiency in the United States; and to increase awareness of these activities to support the adoption and implementation of standards, codes, and conformance activities among the public and private sectors.

Phase One of the EESCC standardization roadmap will address the built environment, focusing on the five issue areas outlined in the scope in Section 2.2.

2.4 EESCC Operating Process

Using an open and transparent process, the EESCC will:

- catalog existing and forthcoming standards, codes, conformity assessment programs, and regulations;
- identify where gaps, potential conflicts, overlaps, and barriers to innovation may exist; explore with the broader stakeholder community potential organizations to address these;

- establish priorities for identified standardization needs and communicate findings to all stakeholders; and
- identify harmonization/coordination issues of concern and make recommendations for addressing these issues.

A principle of one (1) vote per participating organization will be applied to any necessary votes.

EESCC staff will issue status updates at appropriate intervals on progress made and estimates on what work remains to be done.

The EESCC will not develop standards, nor will it assign responsibility for their development.

The EESCC will <u>not</u> "re-invent the wheel," nor will it duplicate the work of others.

3.0 EESCC Membership

3.1 Benefits of Participation

The promise of energy efficiency holds far-reaching benefits for the nation. In addition to being a key component to America's clean energy future, energy efficiency holds enormous economic, social, and environmental benefits.

Participation in the EESCC provides the ability to:

- Engage participants at multiple levels of the EESCC's activity
- Influence the standardization strategies that impact emerging energy efficiency services and technologies
- Demonstrate your company/organization's commitment to U.S. energy independence and economic growth
- Help promote the adoption of energy efficiency solutions through standardization
- Take part in crafting input to policymakers on the use of voluntary consensus standards for energy efficiency needs
- Leverage cross-industry and global networking opportunities and collaborations
- Access early information on key energy efficiency initiatives and technologies
- Inform strategic policy discussions within standards and conformance bodies at the national, regional, and international levels
- Actively contribute to a public-private partnership focused on advancing the nation's clean energy goals

3.2 Membership Categories

Private Industry

A corporation, partnership, or other entity that is created under the laws of the United States or any state thereof that is engaged in energy efficiency-related commercial activity.

Non-Profit Organization

A not-for-profit scientific, technical, professional, labor, consumer, trade, or other association or organization involved in standards, certification, or other relevant activities.

Government

A department or agency of the United States government or of any state, tribal, interstate, or regional authority or agency, or any local or county subdivision of such entities interested in the work of the EESCC.

Educational

A domestic, not-for-profit institution of higher learning not otherwise eligible for membership.

3.3 Funding Model

In order to recover the operating cost of the EESCC's activity, the collaborative will be funded through modest, tier-based annual participation fees (see Appendix A). ANSI members' support of the national standardization infrastructure is recognized with discounted participation fees. All revenue will directly support the operation of the EESCC and its activities.

4.0 **EESCC Leadership**

4.1 EESCC Co-Chairs

As a public-private partnership, the EESCC will be led by two (2) co-chairs representing the public and private sectors. The co-chairs will provide strategic leadership and direction of the EESCC and its activities.

Public Sector Co-chair

Benjamin Goldstein

Energy Efficiency Workforce Development and Standards Coordinator Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy U.S. Department of Energy

Private Sector Co-chair

John Tuccillo

Vice President of Global Industry and Government Alliances, Schneider Electric President and Chairman of the Board, The Green Grid

4.1.2 **EESCC Co-Chair Roles**

Provide effective leadership to achieve EESCC's strategic objectives and target dates

- Act in a neutral capacity and build consensus, giving due consideration to the expressed views of all parties
- Serve as spokespersons to the external community, including the media, regarding EESCC activities, liaising with ANSI EESCC staff and communications team as appropriate
- Convene and preside over meetings of the EESCC and steering committee
- As appropriate, and in consultation with the steering committee, coordinate activities of the EESCC with external initiatives
- Assist in identifying co-chairs of the working groups and members of the steering committee, and delegate responsibility for conducting workshops to identified leaders
- Ensure coordination among workshops as needed
- Advise staff on development of meeting agendas
- Review draft meeting reports, recommendations, and related press releases

4.2 Steering Committee

The steering committee will provide overall planning and strategic direction for the EESCC, its structure, and deliverables.

Notes: While EESCC participation is open to non-U.S.-based organizations that have operations in the U.S., steering committee representatives must be U.S.-based persons.

4.2.1 Steering Committee Composition

- EESCC co-chairs and staff
- Working group co-chairs for each issue area
- Advisory members, as appointed

4.2.2 Steering Committee Roles

- Provide overall planning and strategic direction for the EESCC, its structure, and deliverables
- Review the EESCC's structure to coordinate task at hand and recommend appropriate substructure, as needed
- Establish reasonable timelines and deliverables for the EESCC's work efforts, review periodic progress reports, and ensure that the EESCC remains on schedule to meet defined timelines
- Identify/recruit EESCC participants

4.3 Working Group Co-Chairs

The working group co-chairs will guide the work of their relevant working group and its portion of the standardization roadmap. They also serve on the EESCC steering committee and provide overall planning and strategic direction for the EESCC and its deliverables.

Notes: Two (2) co-chairs maximum per WG

4.3.1 Working Group Co-Chair Roles

- Convene and preside over WG meetings and conference calls
- Help identify issue leaders to develop roadmap
- Ensure that work proceeds according to schedule
- Serve on the steering committee and make periodic reports on progress
- Assist in developing their WG's section of the roadmap

5.0 Roles of EESCC Participants and Staff

5.1 Working Group Participant Roles

- Catalog standards and conformity assessment programs that already exist or that are in development for inclusion in the roadmap.
- Identify gaps/needed standards and conformity assessment programs for inclusion in the roadmap, and explore with the broader stakeholder community potential organizations to address these gaps.
- Highlight significant issues of concern and, where possible, recommendations for addressing these issues.
- Draft their sections of the roadmap, with appropriate support from EESCC staff, in accordance with established timelines.

Notes: As the EESCC progresses, additional roles may be identified and created to support the collaborative's activity.

5.2 ANSI EESCC Staff

- Work with co-chairs from the public and private sectors to develop action plans, identify deliverables, and coordinate efforts of EESCC participants to achieve desired outcomes within established timelines
- Ensure adherence to EESCC's operating process
- Develop EESCC progress reports, at appropriate intervals

- Support the steering committee to ensure that timelines are met
- Oversee the planning, preparation, coordination, and logistics of all EESCC plenary meetings, working group teleconferences/webinars, and communications
- Serve as spokespersons regarding EESCC activities, acting in liaison with co-chairs and ANSI's communications team, as appropriate
- Identify promotional opportunities (events and audiences) to provide visibility
- Develop press releases, news items, marketing pieces, and other significant communications relating to the project in consultation with ANSI's communications team and EESCC co-chairs, as appropriate
- Responsible for managing the day-to-day administration for the collaborative, including but not limited to:
 - Respond to inquiries from interested parties/media regarding EESCC operations
 - Prepare meeting agendas and reports in consultation with co-chairs (EESCC and working groups) as appropriate
 - Coordinate the scheduling of meetings, teleconferences and/or webinars
 - Provide and coordinate onsite meeting support (e.g., registration, logistical coordination)
 - Marketing and outreach to recruit participants
 - Maintain EESCC documentation
 - Maintain participation rosters and e-mail distribution lists
- Compile and edit deliverables for publication and/or dissemination by ANSI in consultation with ANSI's communications team