U.S. Department of Energy

SOLID-STATE LIGHTING WORKSHOP

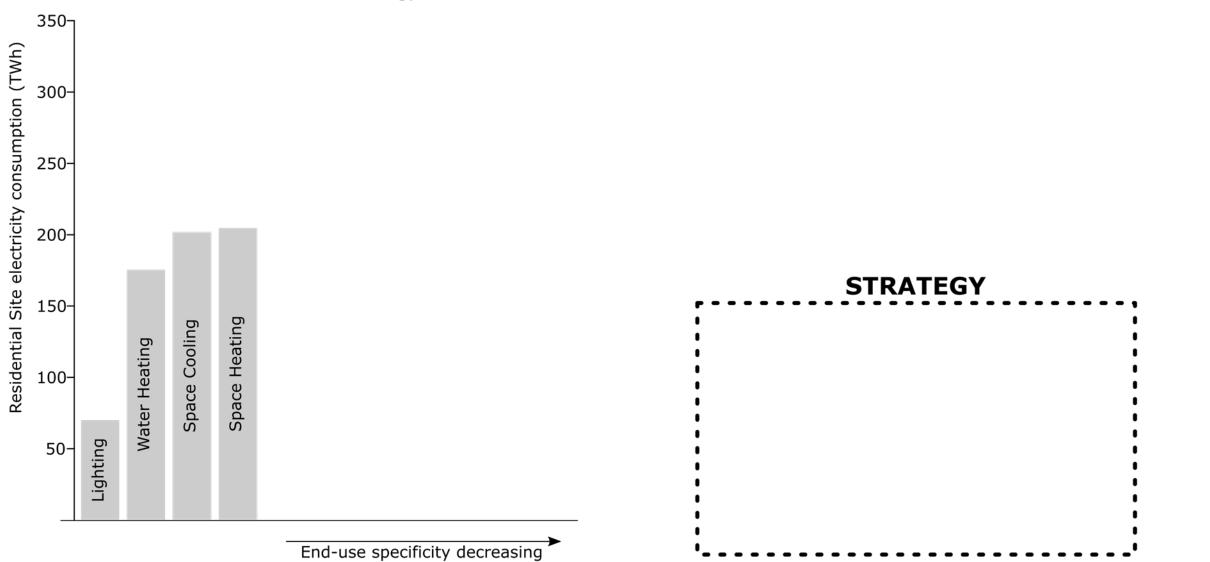
Cosponsored by the Illuminating Engineering Society



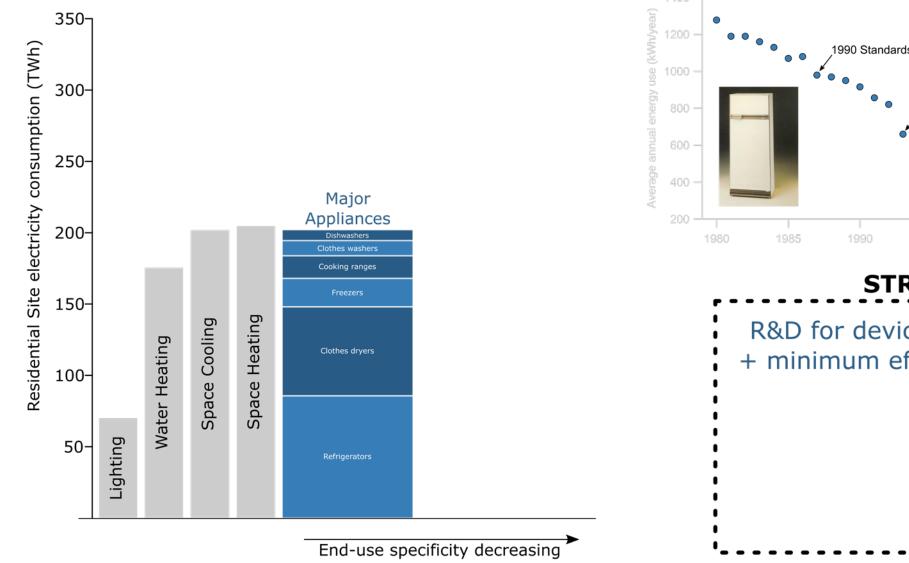
Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

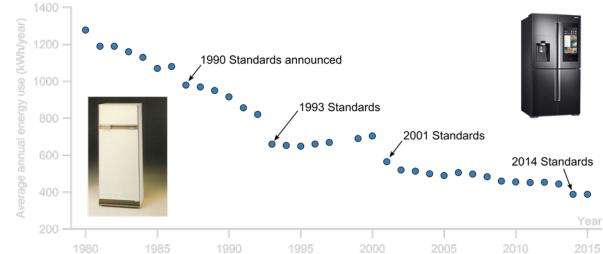


Source: EIA 2020 Annual Energy Outlook





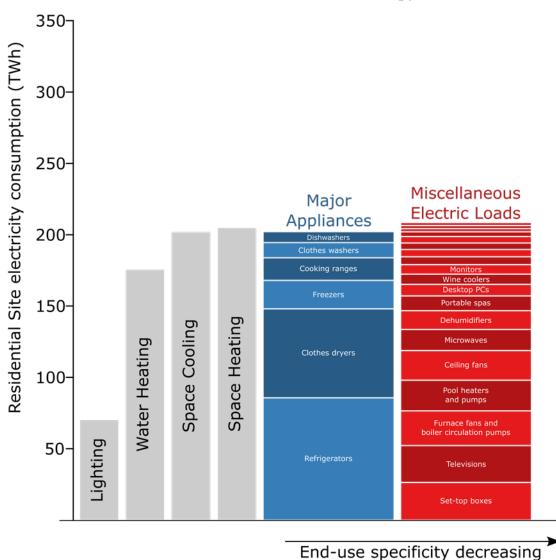


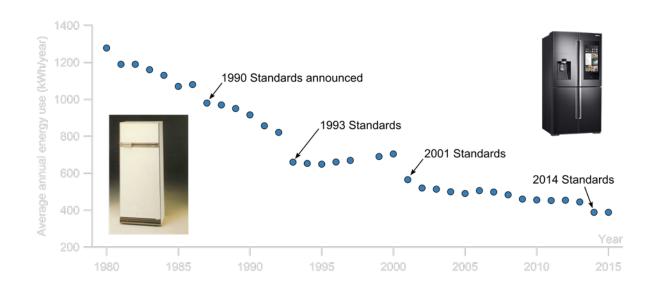


STRATEGY

R&D for device-level efficiency + minimum efficiency standards





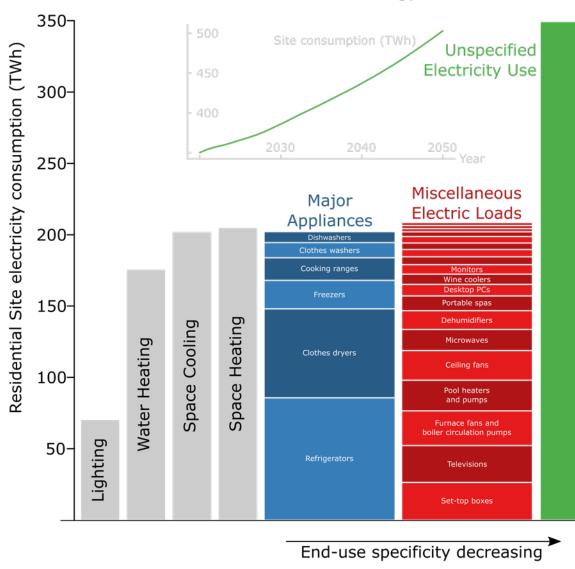


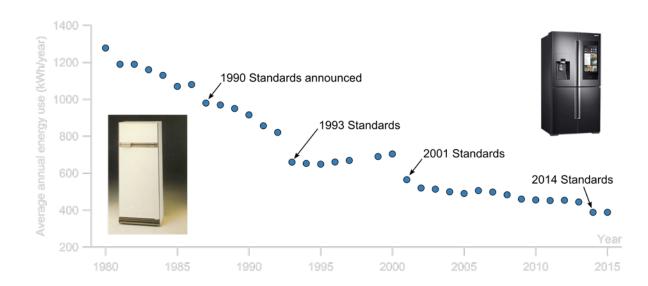
STRATEGY

R&D for device-level efficiency + minimum efficiency standards

"Cross-cutting topics"

Source: EIA 2020 Annual Energy Outlook





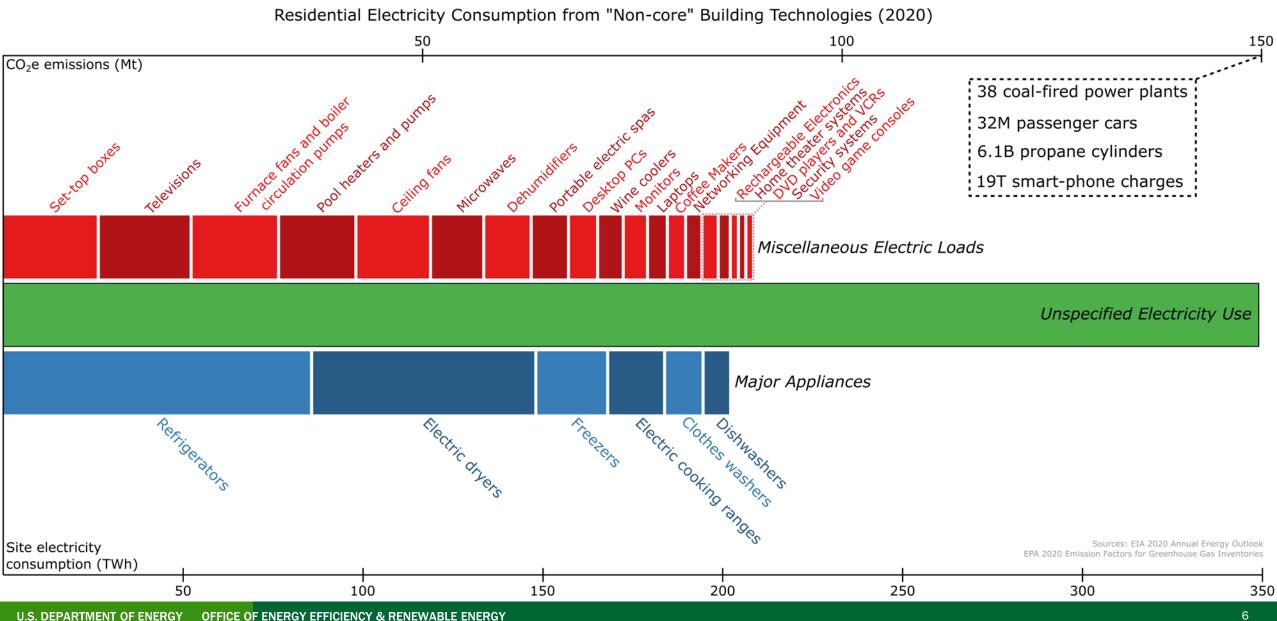
STRATEGY

R&D for device-level efficiency + minimum efficiency standards

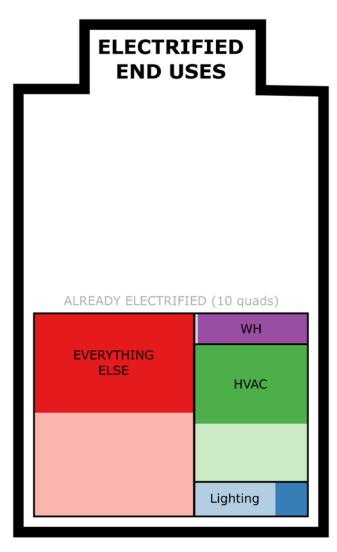
"Cross-cutting topics"

Information, data, analysis

What is the impact of "miscellaneous" electricity use?



Electricity demand in buildings now and in the future



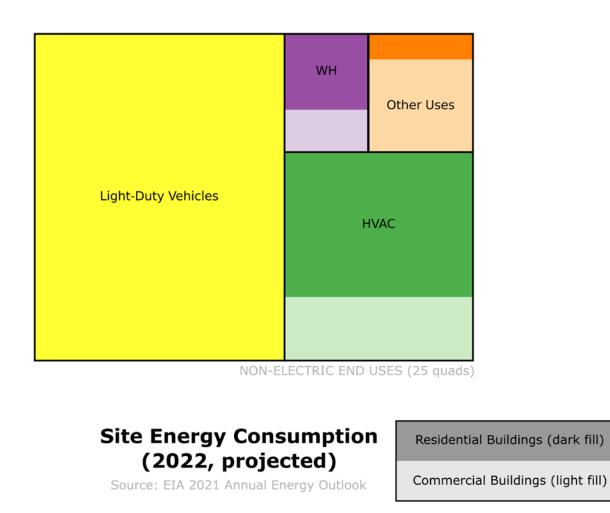
Site Energy Consumption (2022, projected)

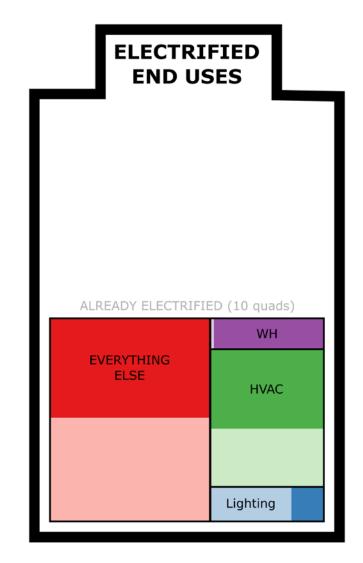
Source: EIA 2021 Annual Energy Outlook

Commercial Buildings (light fill)

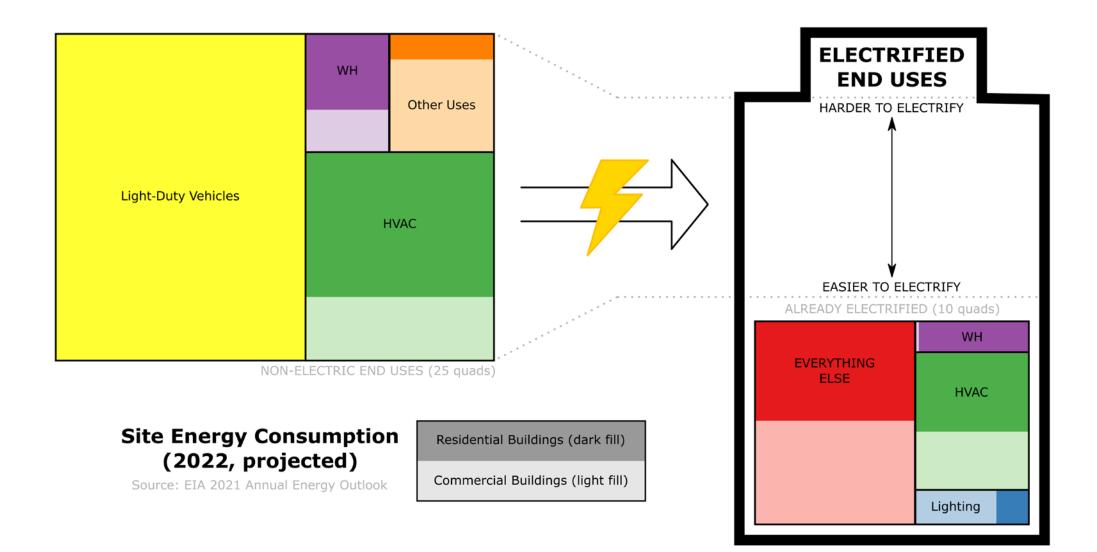
Residential Buildings (dark fill)

Electricity demand in buildings now and in the future





Electricity demand in buildings now and in the future



Cross-cutting topics for MELs

Power conversion

- Power supplies
- Transformers
- Native-DC devices
- Distributed DC power
- Grid support/frequency regulation
- Power scaling, modulation, and management
 - Standby loads, classification and ultralow power
 - Energy harvesting
 - Efficiency across part-loads
 - Part-load loss classification
 - Effective/fast sleep/wakeup modes
 - Interoperable device management
 - Automatic standby/sleep/off
- Displays/Interfaces
 - LCD to microLED/OLED technologies
 - Automatic screen dimming
 - Increased interface functionality

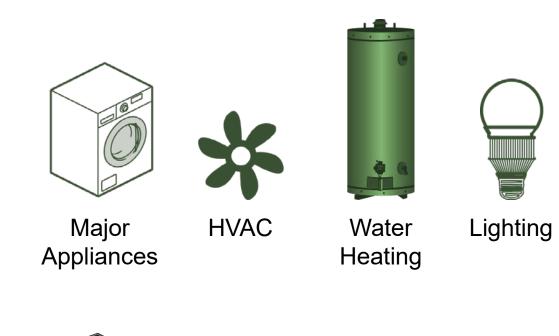
- Measurement and Estimation
 - NILM and leveraging AMI data
 - Self-measurement and self-reporting
 - Submetering and smart panels
 - Early fault detection
 - Plug-load monitors
- Lifecycle Analysis
 - Electronic waste
 - Manufacturing
 - Cloud energy consumption
 - Recycling and reuse
 - Right to repair
- Communications networks
 - Combined data/power
 - Improved wireless networks
 - Cybersecurity and privacy

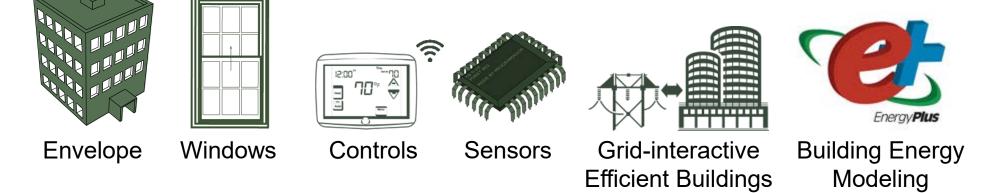
Be in touch!

wyatt.merrill@ee.doe.gov

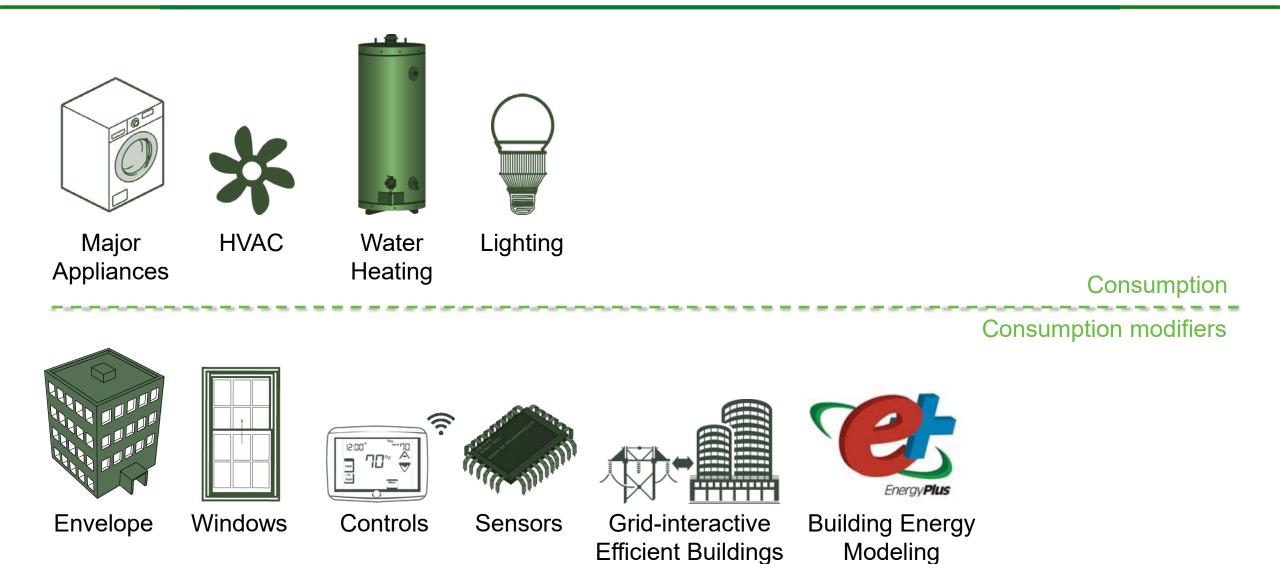
https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/building-electric-appliances-devices-and-systems

Defining Building Electric Appliances, Devices, and Systems (BEADS)



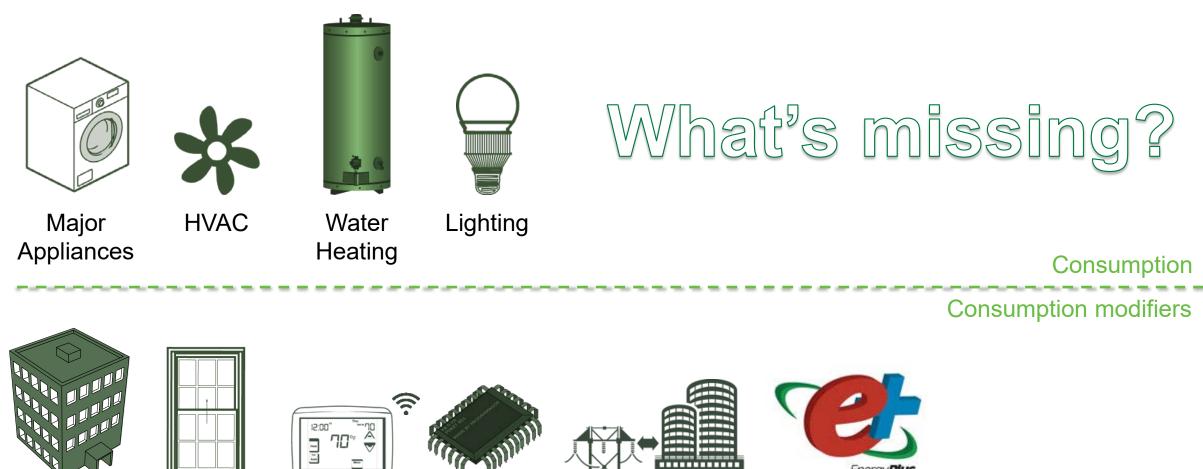


Defining Building Electric Appliances, Devices, and Systems (BEADS)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Defining Building Electric Appliances, Devices, and Systems (BEADS)



Envelope

Windows

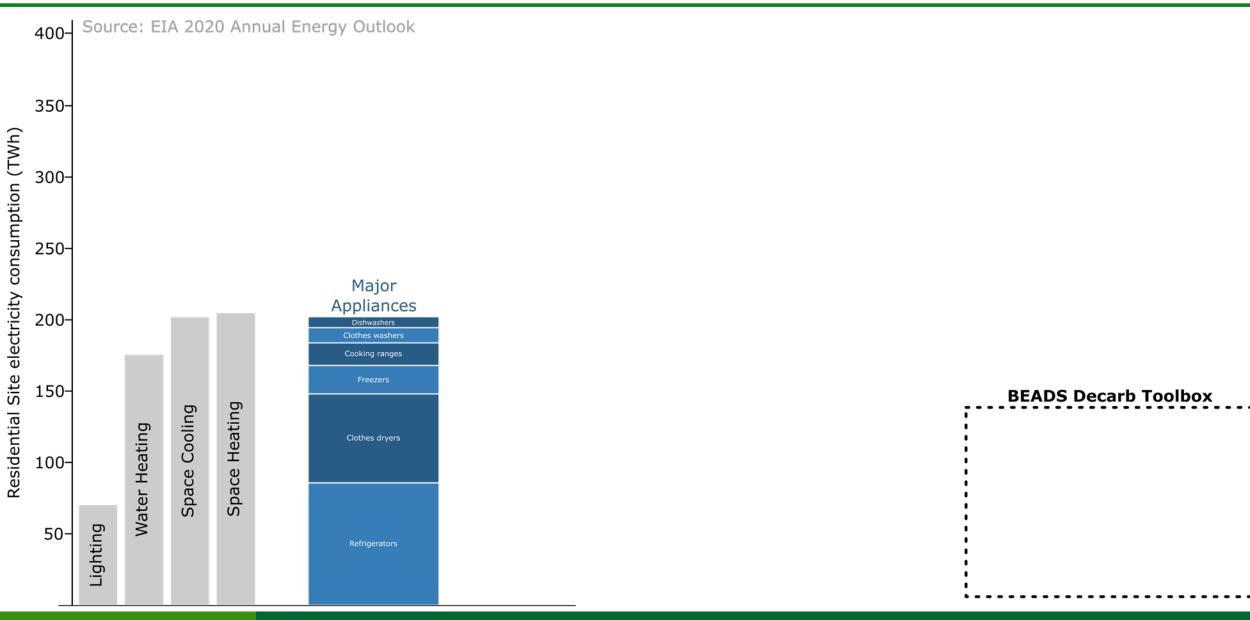
Controls

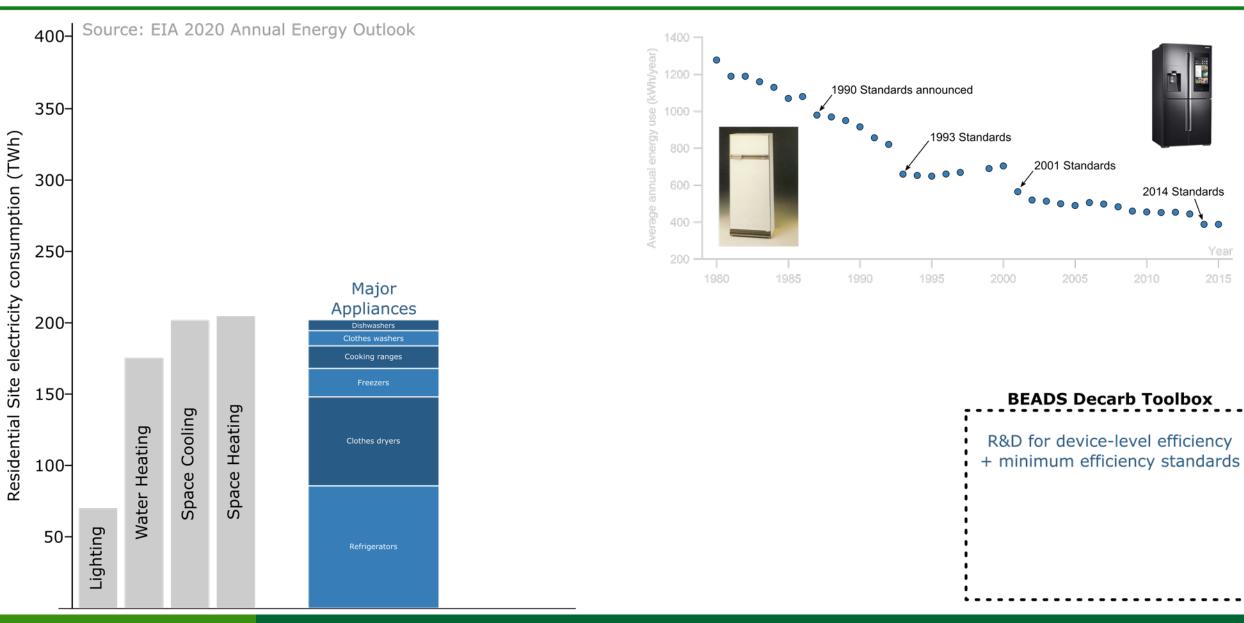
Sensors

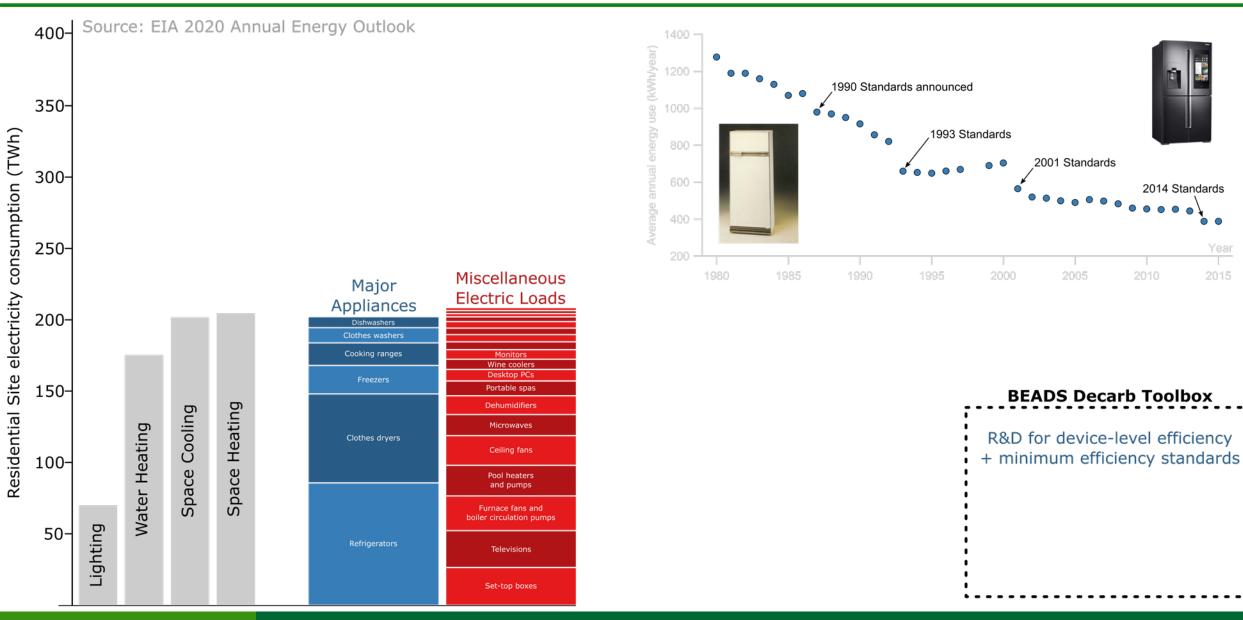
Grid-interactive Efficient Buildings

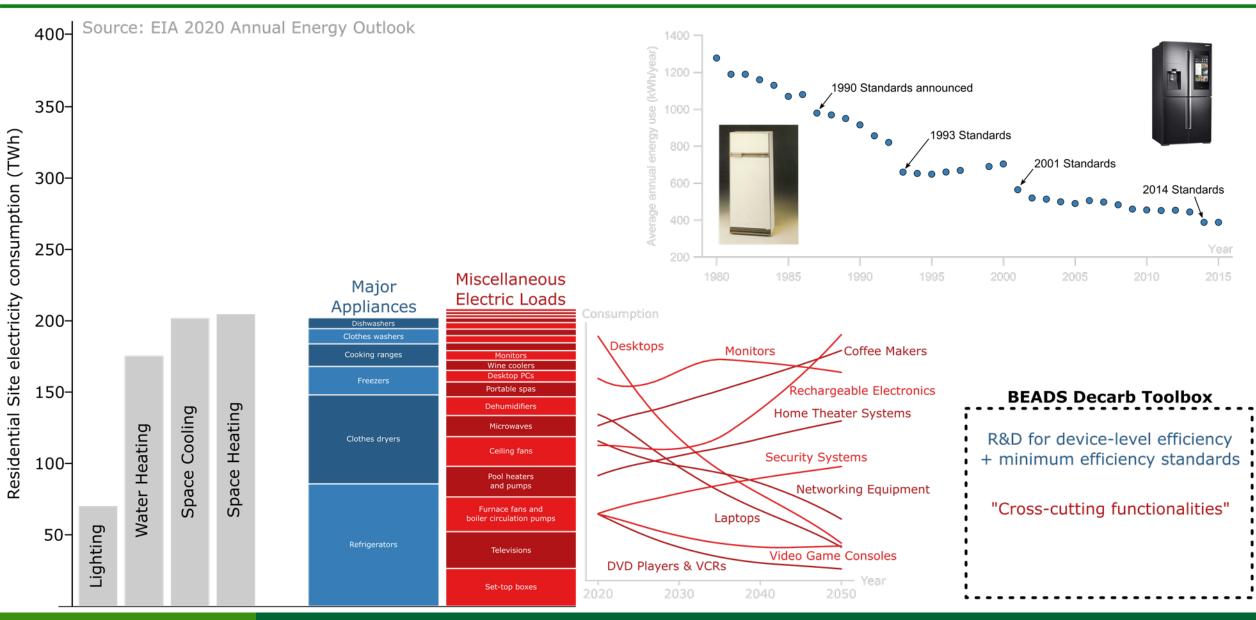


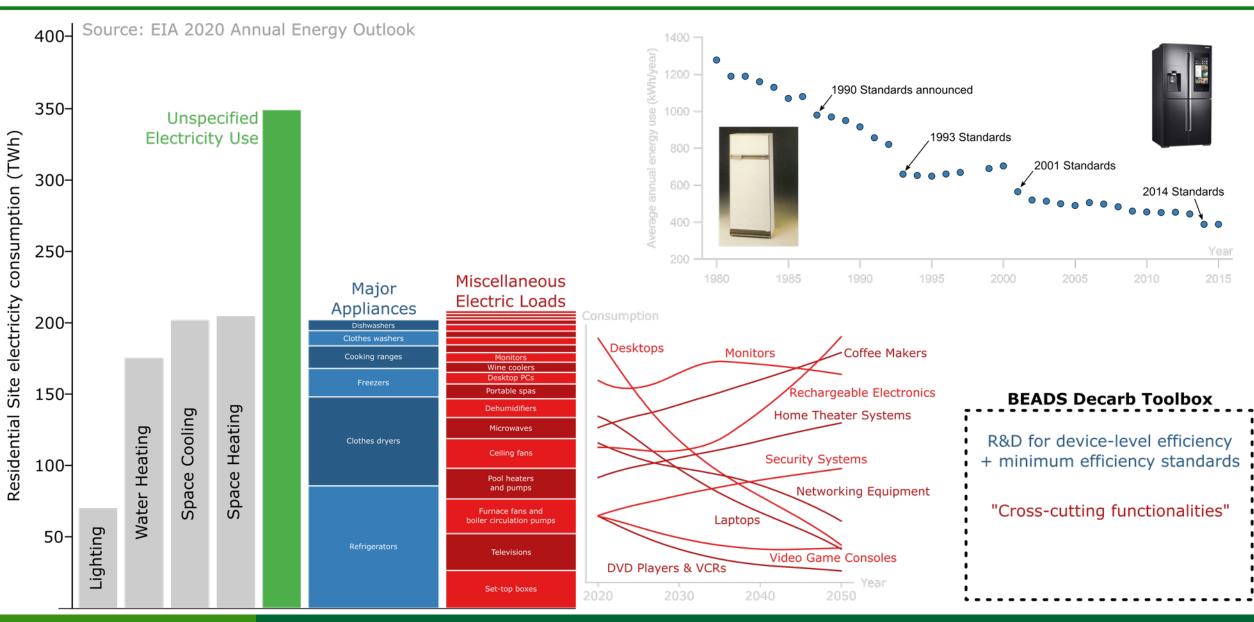
Building Energy Modeling

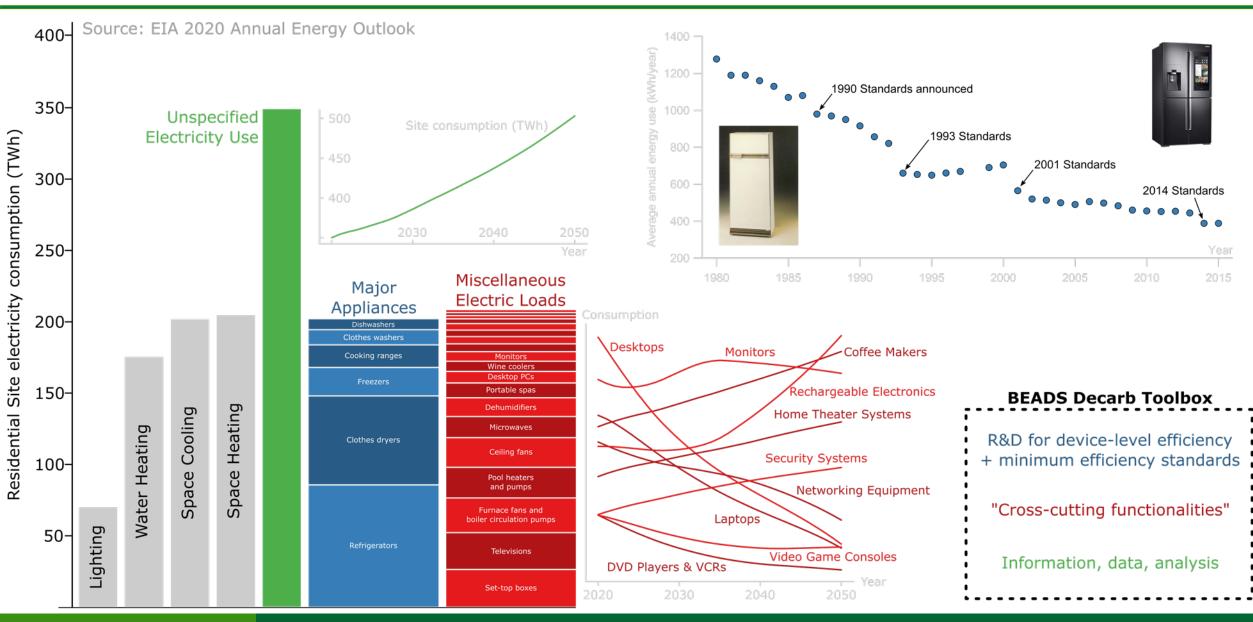








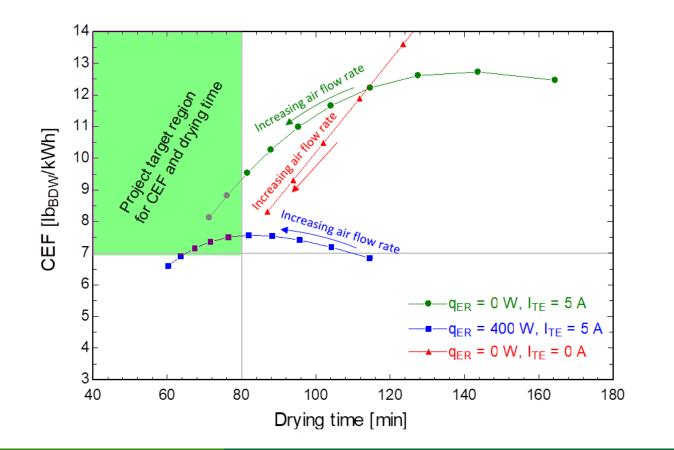


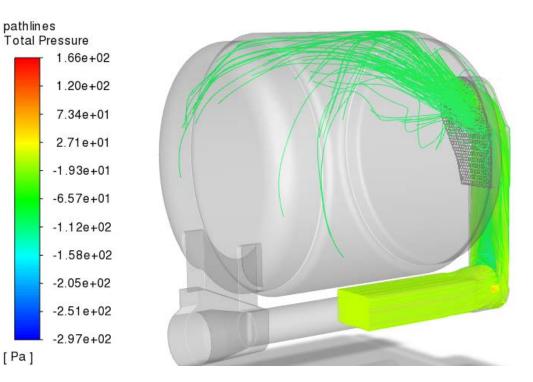


BEADS projects make electrification more viable

NEW EFFICIENCIES

More efficient MELs and major appliances can reduce the scale needed for renewable deployment





[Pa]

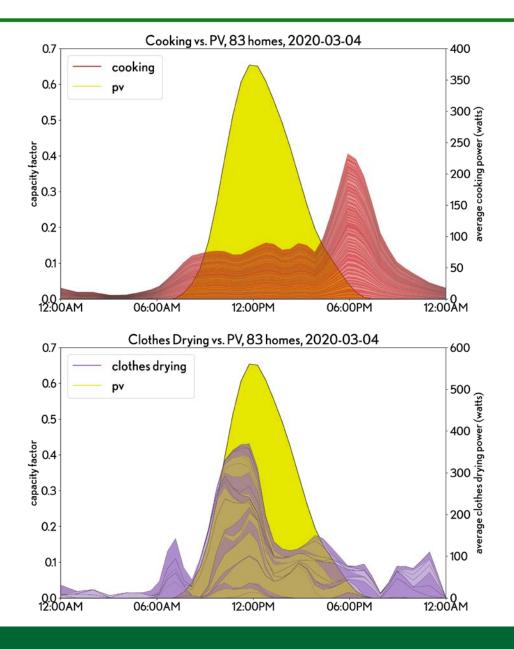
BEADS projects make electrification more viable

NEW EFFICIENCIES

More efficient MELs and major appliances can reduce the scale needed for renewable deployment

CAPACITY AND STORAGE

Storing and shifting transient electric loads can align demand with renewable supply, ensure grid stability, and potentially address panel capacity constraints



BEADS projects make electrification more viable

NEW EFFICIENCIES

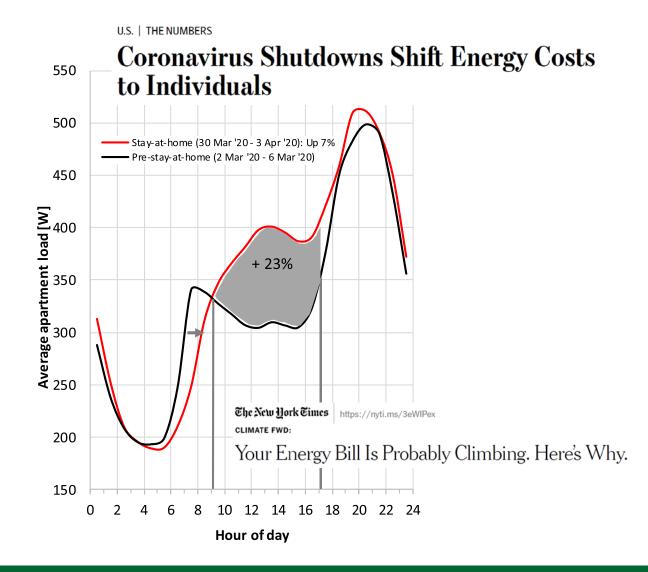
More efficient MELs and major appliances can reduce the scale needed for renewable deployment

CAPACITY AND STORAGE

Storing and shifting transient electric loads can align demand with renewable supply, ensure grid stability, and potentially address panel capacity constraints

ELECTRICITY TRANSPARENCY

Sensing, load disaggregation, and self-reporting devices can provide insight for controls opportunities, DER management, heat pump sizing, fault detection, novel analyses, and can motivate decisions by building owners to lower electricity use



Active projects

				<u> </u>
Project	Performer	Efficiency	Capacity an Storage	Transparen
Improving energy efficiency of wireless communication circuitry in MELs	UVA	Х		Х
BE-SATED: building energy storage at the edges of demand	Otherlab		Х	
Low-cost identification and monitoring of diverse MELs with Powerblade	UC-Berkeley			Х
Reducing plug-load footprint through submetering and personalized feedback	Columbia			Х
ICE: energy efficiency improvements in ice related processes	ORNL	Х		
TECD: fast drying thermoelectric dryer	ORNL	Х		
High-fidelity self-learning tool for residential load and load flexibility forecasting	Fraunhofer USA		Х	Х
Sensors impact evaluation and verification	ORNL/PNNL/NREL	Х		Х
Grid-interactive, resilient lighting and plug load management system using DC power	LBNL/Legrand	Х	Х	
Smart electrical panel-based HEMS	NREL/Span.io		Х	
A behind-the-wall DC bus to power low-voltage DC products	LBNL/Power Integrations	Х		
Standby loads characterization and website update	LBNL	Х		Х

S

g

		End uses approach 100 amps but HPs would lower electricity use	Summer-peak HVAC loads	Mobile homes with 30 Amp panels MUST UPGRADE
	End uses never approach 100 amps even with EV charging	appro	ses sometimes ach 100 amps, ay not need to	End uses routinely approach 100 amps, well-insulated, cold- climate homes > 3000 SF

Working with 100 amp panels: the "gray area" tool box

- Building enclosure improvements
 - Air leakage sealing
 - Insulation
 - Windows
- Appliance *power* efficiency (Kitchen, Laundry, HVAC, hot water)
- Controls
 - Smart breakers
 - Automatic circuit sharers (Dryer/EV, Stove/EV, Cooking/WH, etc.)
 - Neocharge, simpleswitch, dryerbuddy
- Home energy monitoring, load disaggregation, energy reporting (for proper HVAC sizing and identifying loads for reduction)

- Storage
 - Whole building storage
 - Thermal storage
 - EV storage
 - Edge storage
- Solar
- 120 V heat pumps and HPWHs
- Ductless HVAC
- Heat recovery ventilation, energy recovery ventilation

Power conversion as wasted electricity



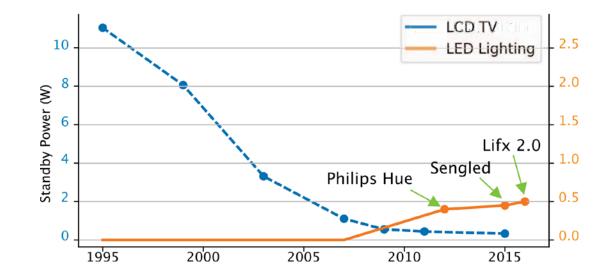
Power conversion as electronic waste





Connected devices: in principle, an opportunity to save energy





Next-generation load disaggregation

- ML data processing of high-res samples
- Smart meter on-board computing
- BEADS opportunities
 - NILM standards/credentialing
 - Field validations
 - High-resolution datasets
 - Self-reporting/teaching devices

