



Smart Thermostats

Why Is Everyone Talking About Them?

Alice Rosenberg
Senior Program Manager
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Chicago, IL





The Shifting Voluntary Program Landscape

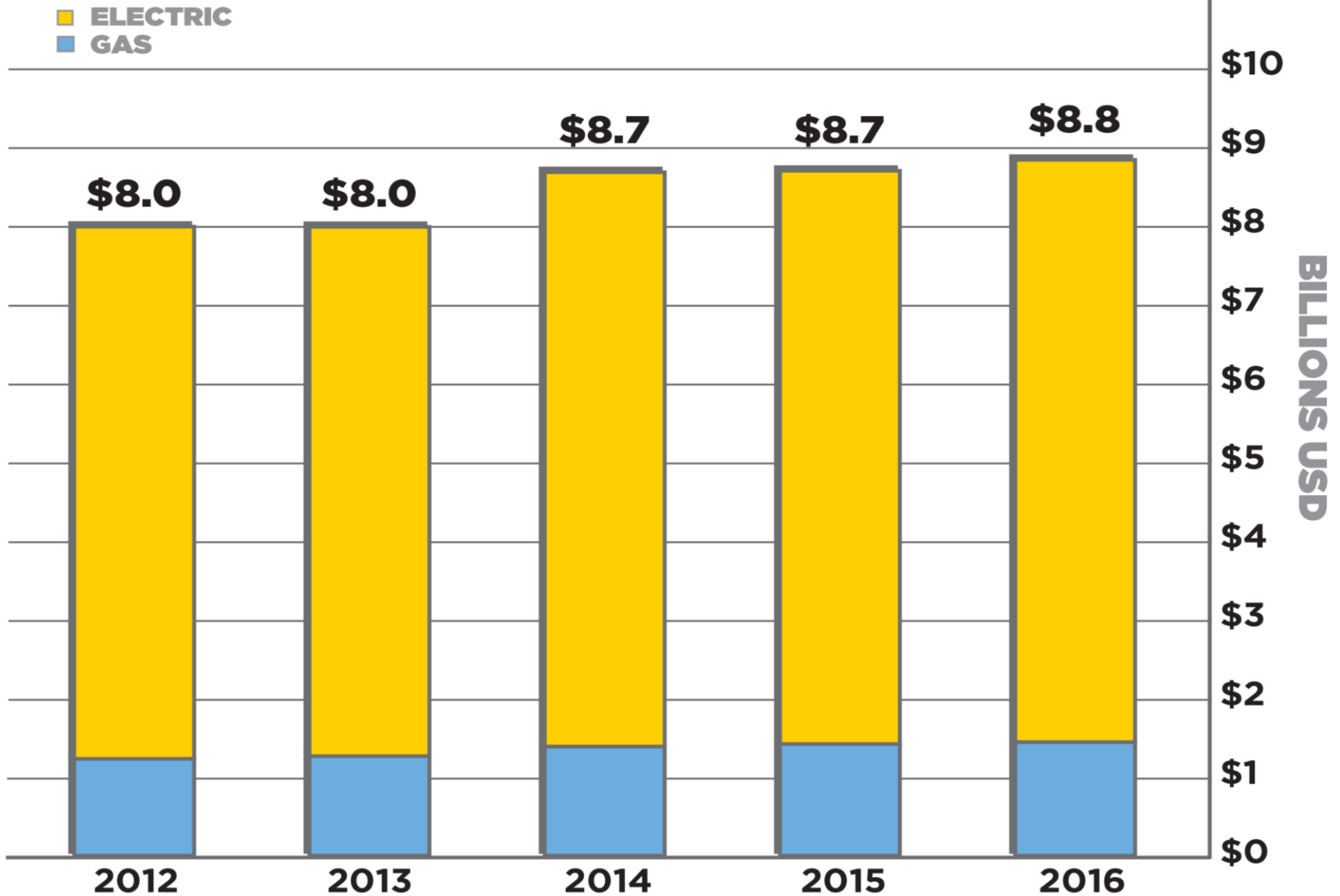


CEE MISSION

As the Consortium for Energy Efficiency, United States and Canadian efficiency program administrators develop cutting-edge strategies to accelerate commercialization of energy efficient solutions to benefit gas and electric customers, utility systems, and the environment.

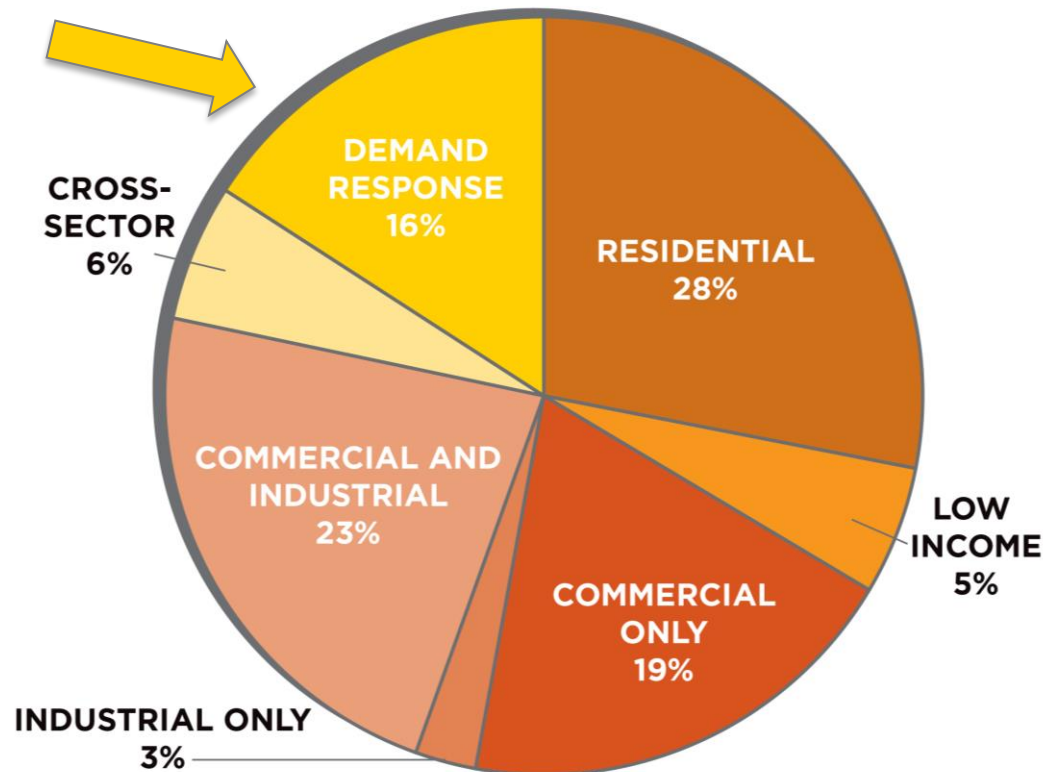
- ▶ CEE brings together 100 program administrators serving all or part of 45 states and 7 provinces
- ▶ CEE is a member-driven nonprofit, governed by a Board of Directors from member organizations
- ▶ Program administrators formed CEE to reach binational markets and accelerate market uptake of efficient products and services, which achieves lasting public benefit of energy efficiency

US and Canadian DSM Program Expenditures—Gas and Electric Combined 2012–2016



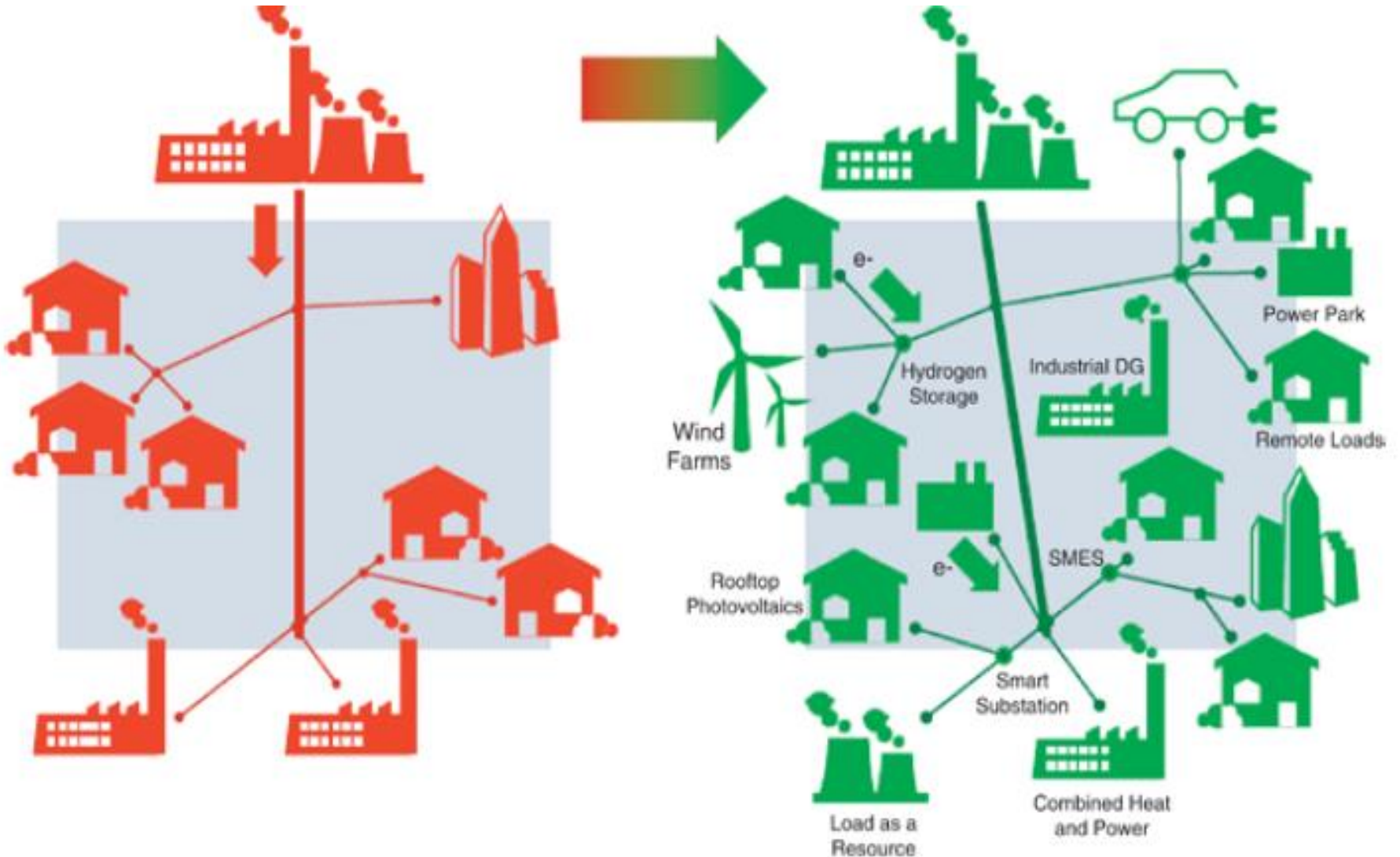
Investment in Load Management

US Electric DSM Expenditures By Customer Class

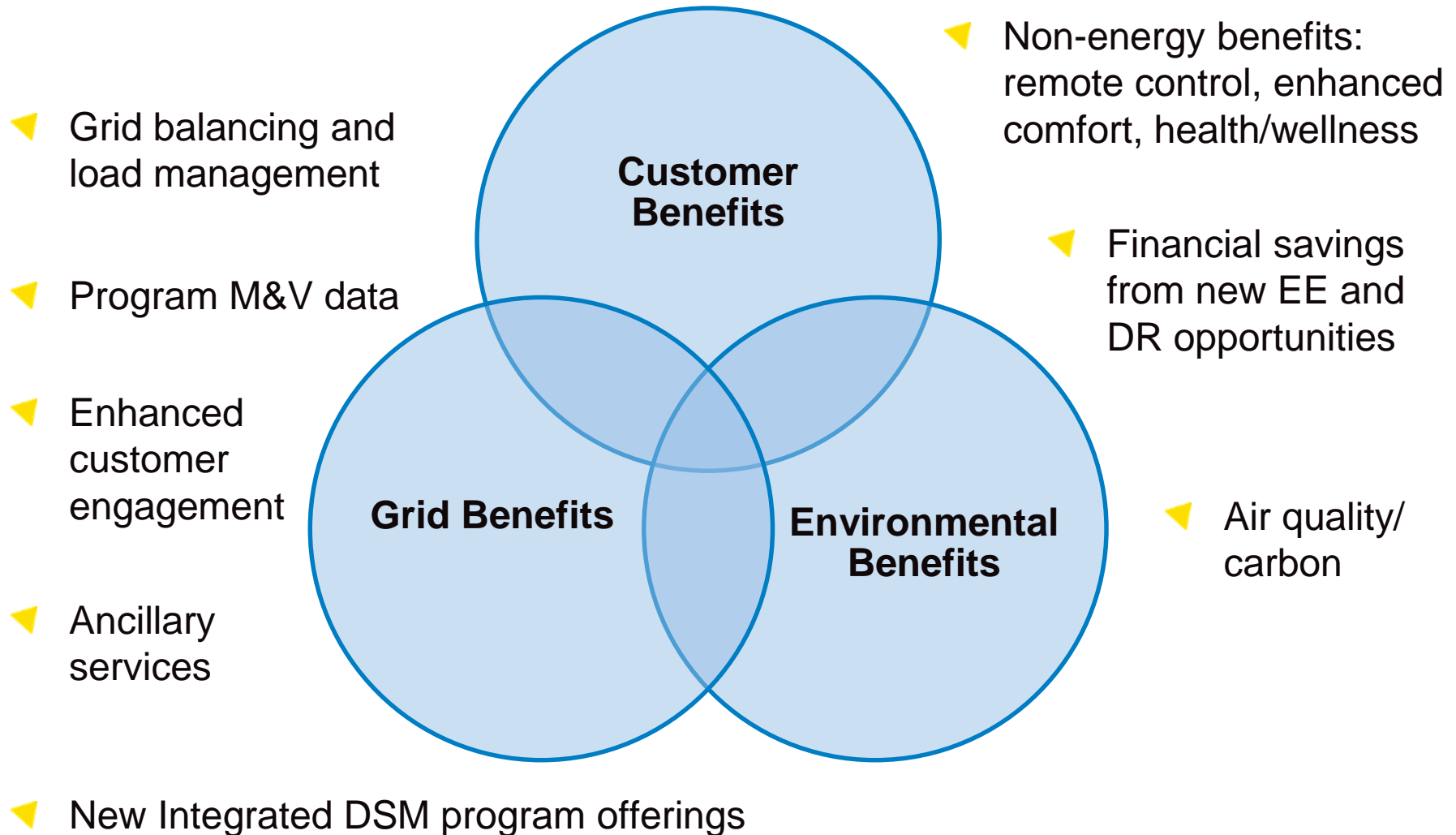


“In 2016 US electric demand response (DR) expenditures totaled **over \$900 million** from ratepayer funded sources only”

The Utility of the Future Concept



Potential Benefits of Connected



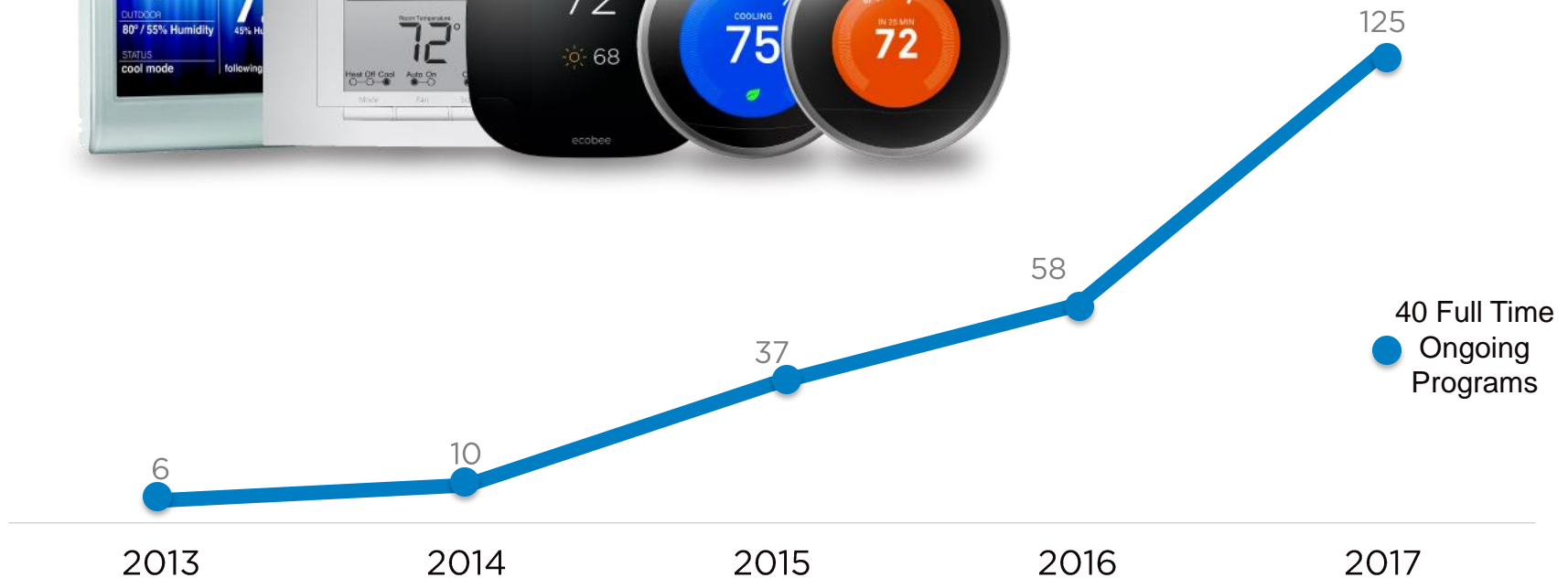


Connected Thermostats

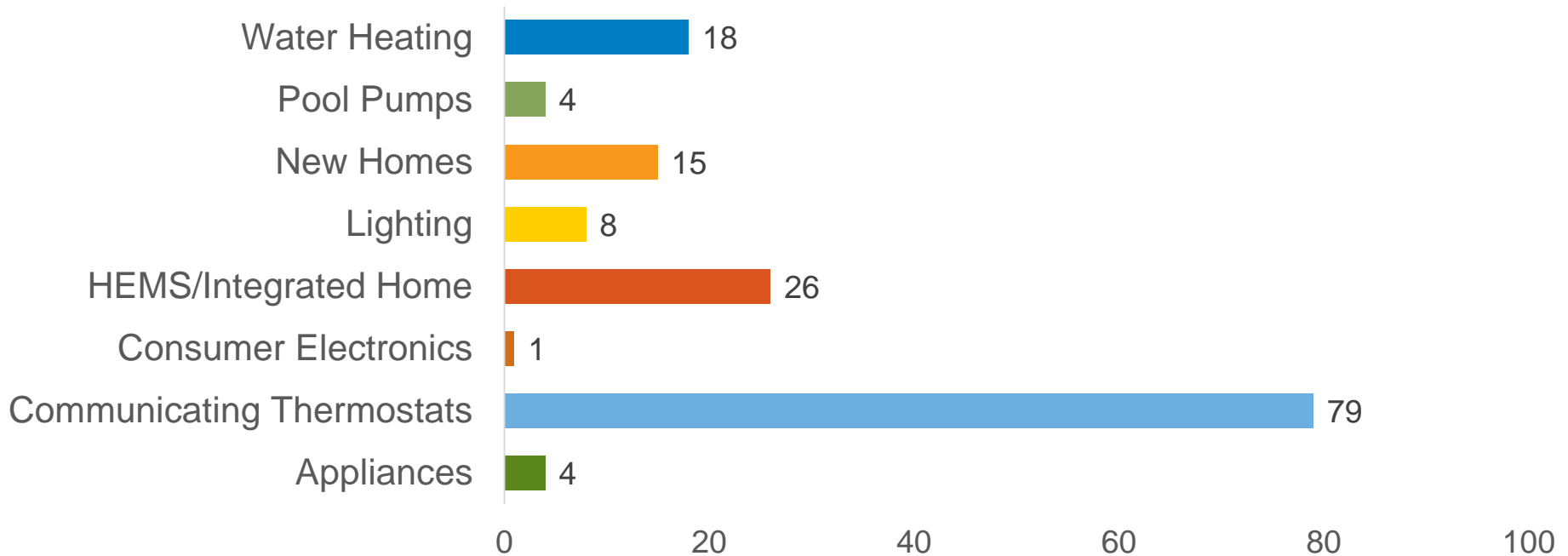
A Role for Binational Market Transformation?

Member Activity is Growing

▶ Connected Thermostat Pilot and Program Efforts

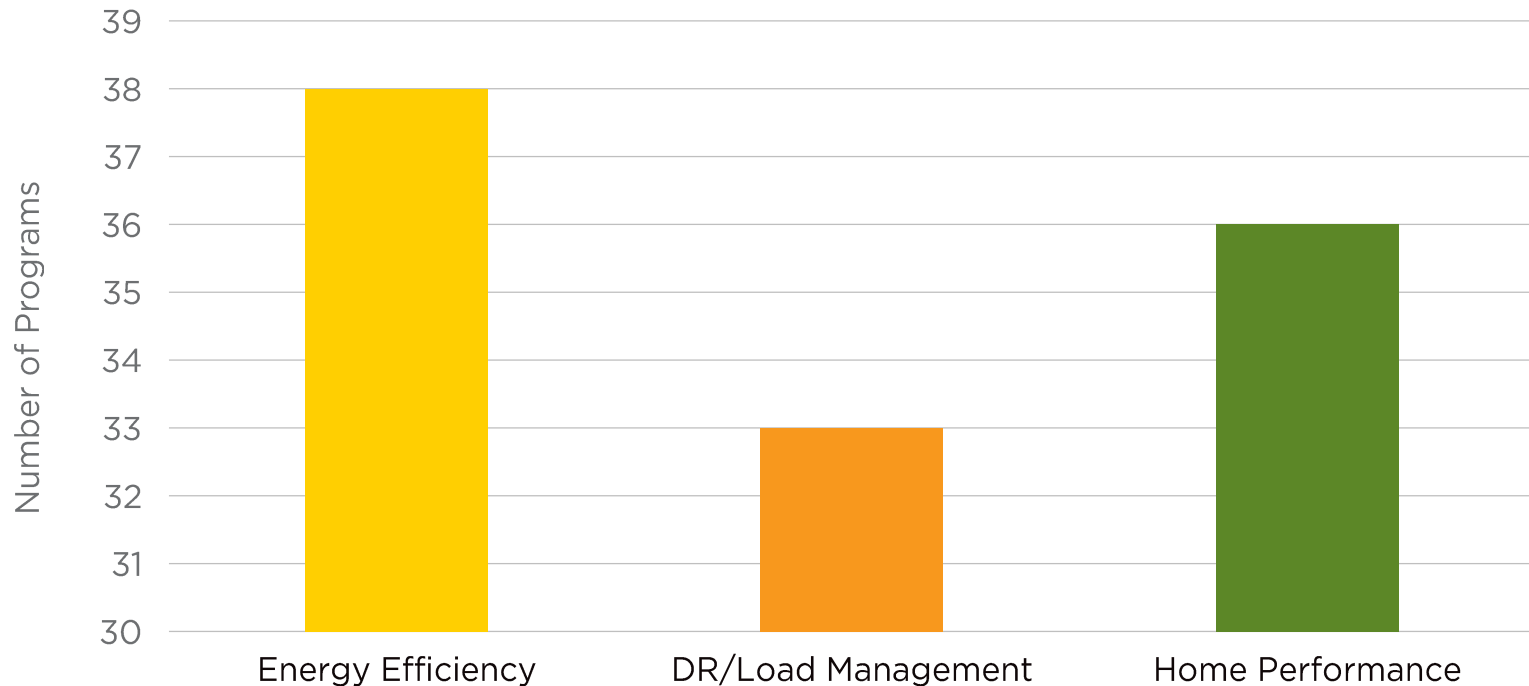


Connected Pilots or Programs (2017)



Program Objectives are Diverse

◀ Dimensions of Pilot and Program Efforts



Industry and Savings Keep Evolving

Global smart thermostat market valued at \$1.1 billion USD in 2017, projected \$3.4 billion USD by 2023

Energy savings potential has not been explored across all HVAC system types

Savings from member pilots and programs have ranged from zero (and even negative savings) to upwards of 20% savings

Revenue is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate of 18.7 percent between 2016 and 2022

ENERGY STAR thermostats will reduce energy use by more than 8 percent *on average*

Point of sale cost down from \$400 for first generation models to \$150-\$200 in 2018

Installation, connectivity, and compatibility issues influence savings

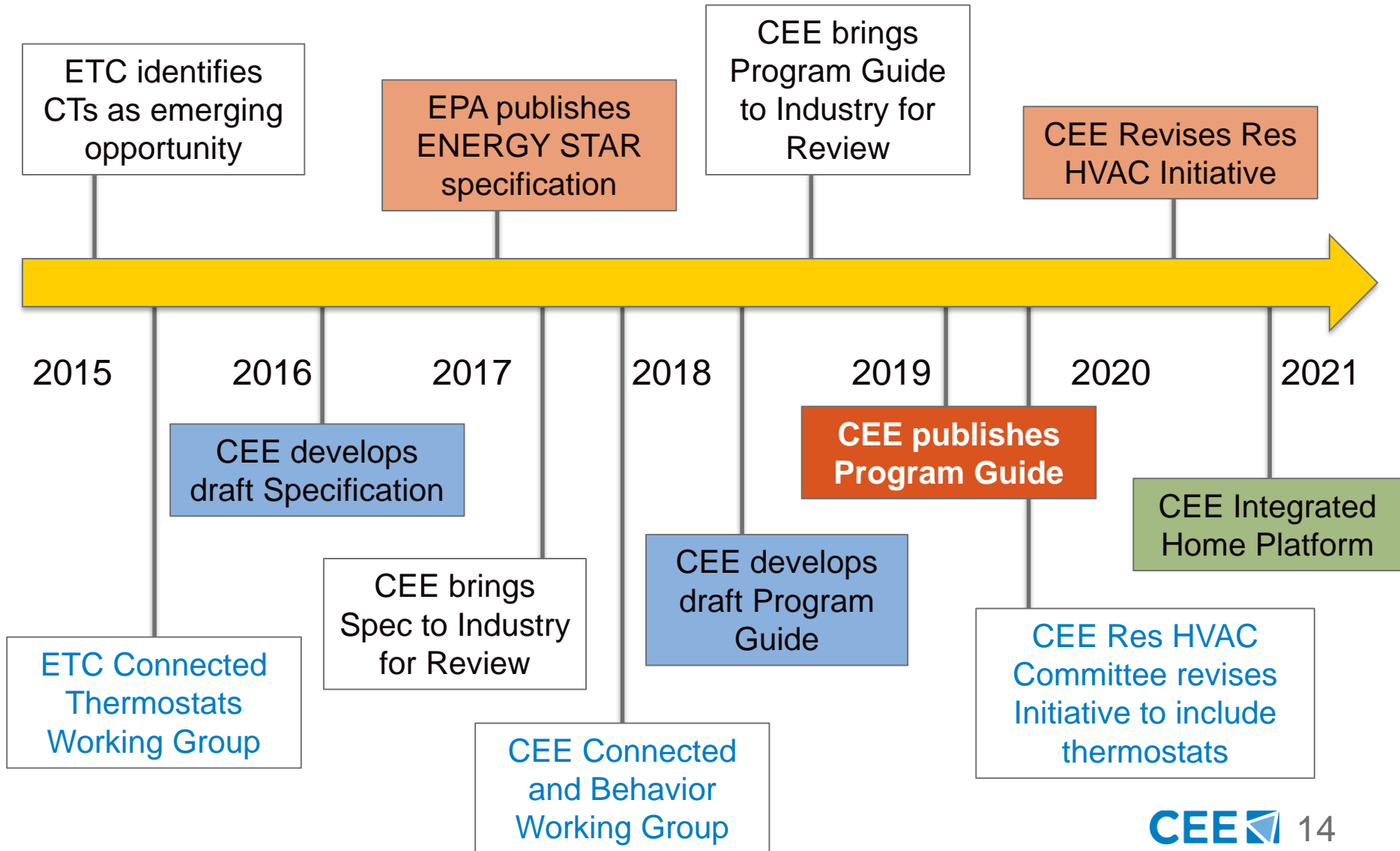
Several variables can impact energy savings

Manufacturers claim savings of 10% and even 20%

What is the Role for CEE?

- ▶ Shared strategy to approach program needs for members and industry to leverage:
 - Reduce market and customer confusion through common definitions and background data
 - Credibly differentiate products that save energy and enhance consumer satisfaction
 - Provide consensus program design considerations and recommendations

Timeline



Program Guide Content

▼ Energy Savings

- **Recommends a performance-based approach**
 - Aligns with ENERGY STAR Version 1.0
- Offers outline for alternative feature-based approach
 - Features prescriptive requirements for energy savings

▼ Data Reporting

- Recommends series of components

▼ Load Management Functionality

- Recommends series of components

▼ Incorporation of Behavioral Science Insights

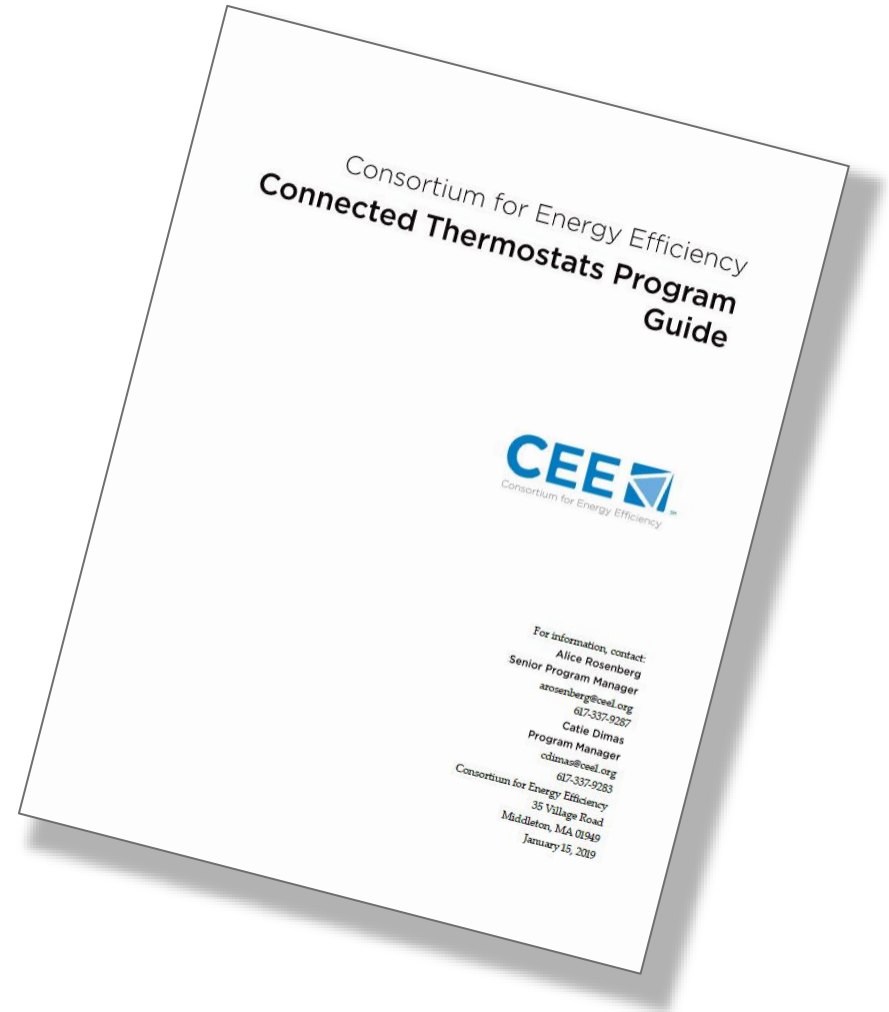
- Outlines relevant insights for consideration

Intended Impact

- ▶ Support members' ability to design and deliver effective connected thermostat efforts that serve a broad range of portfolio objectives
- ▶ Inform industry partners of common member considerations as the market evolves and grows
- ▶ Serve as a foundational resource for future CEE work that leverages opportunities associated with connected thermostats
 - Residential HVAC Initiative
 - Integrated Home Platform

Contact

Alice Rosenberg
Senior Program Manager
Consortium for Energy Efficiency
arosenberg@cee1.org
617-337-9287



Additional Slides

Section 4.1 – Energy Savings

Feature-Based Energy Savings Requirements

- ▶ Provides customers with the **option of an energy-saving mode**; default operations mode is energy-saving mode if customer chooses not to otherwise configure it upon setup
- ▶ Includes **ongoing, active management of settings** through features like automatic scheduling or learning-based schedule creation based on customer preferences/habits; must specify strategies used
- ▶ Able to reduce HVAC use (change setpoints) when it detects that the home is unoccupied through some form of **occupancy discernment** such as sensors or geofencing; must specify strategies used
- ▶ For heat pumps with electric resistance backup systems, able to **minimize electric resistance heat runtimes**; must specify strategies used
- ▶ **Controllable by the customer** through a product interface and a remote interface
- ▶ **In the absence of connectivity**, has the ability:
 - To follow a schedule; also, if sensors are either hardwired to or contained within the thermostat, to optimize schedule based on occupancy
 - To allow customers to locally view the room temperature, view and adjust setpoints, and switch between off, heating, and cooling
- ▶ **Specifies HVAC system type compatibility**: AC only (electric), heating only (gas furnace or boiler), heat pump (electric heating and cooling), dual fuel (electric AC and gas heating), or line voltage
- ▶ **Able to collect, aggregate, and analyze HVAC performance data** that enables ongoing energy savings measurement and verification, while being mindful of consumer personal privacy concerns

Section 4.2 – Data Reporting

Recommended Components

- ▼ **Runtime data**; specific runtime for each stage as well as auxiliary or emergency heat runtime
- ▼ **Set point** (often for both cooling and heating)
- ▼ **Indoor air temperature**
- ▼ **Operation mode** (heating, cooling, fan-only, or off)
- ▼ **Programmed mode** such as schedule, hold, sleep, or away
- ▼ **Online or offline status**
- ▼ **Thermostat serial number, MAC address, or device ID, as well as customer ID**
- ▼ **Thermostat deadband**
- ▼ **Date of installation or connection**
- ▼ **Installation zip code**

Additional Data Reporting Components, if Available:

- ▼ **Outdoor temperature**
- ▼ **Relative indoor humidity**
- ▼ **Thermostat make and model**
- ▼ **Operation mode status** (characterizing variable capacity operation for products capable of it)

Section 4.3 – Load Management

Recommended Components

- ▼ **Ability to receive and respond to demand response and load management events** called by the utility or other authorized third party through one or both means listed below:
 - Open standards communication protocols (must specify)
 - Open access
- ▼ **Ability to communicate directly with the customer about load management events** and help customers understand when an event is managing their device
- ▼ **Ability to allow consumer override of events** via the device or another user management interface
- ▼ **Ability to provide consumer-level feedback** to the load management entity upon request, including:
 - Verification of load management signal receipt and response
 - Timestamp data
 - Whether the condenser or compressor is on or off
 - Temperature setpoint (and relative humidity, if available)
 - Indoor temperature
 - Notification of consumer override
- ▼ **Indication of whether the product enables open standards connectivity is direct and on-premise;**

Additional Load Management Functionality Components, if Available:

- ▼ Ability to pre-heat or pre-cool prior to a load management event
- ▼ Ability to ping device connection status on the customer level
- ▼ Ability to report operating mode, such as heating or cooling
- ▼ Stage of operation, if capable (applicable to variable capacity systems)

Section 4.4 – Behavioral Insights

Behavioral Elements

▼ Higher Priority Behavioral Insights

- Social Norms
- Goal Setting
- Combined Social Norms and Goal Setting
- Progress Tracking
- Prompts about Current Use Relative to Goals
- Alerts and Notifications

▼ Lower Priority Behavioral Insights

- Commitment
- Tailored Choices
- Prompts about Current Energy Use Relative to Current Costs
- Gamification
- Enhanced, User-Friendly Graphical Interface-Features
- Other Features that Leverage Social Science