

## Don't Be Fooled Again with Thermostats: Market Review, Design Considerations, and Early Findings of Savings Potential for Smart Thermostats

Presented at the 2015 ACEEE National Conference on  
Energy Efficiency as a Resource

September 22, 2015

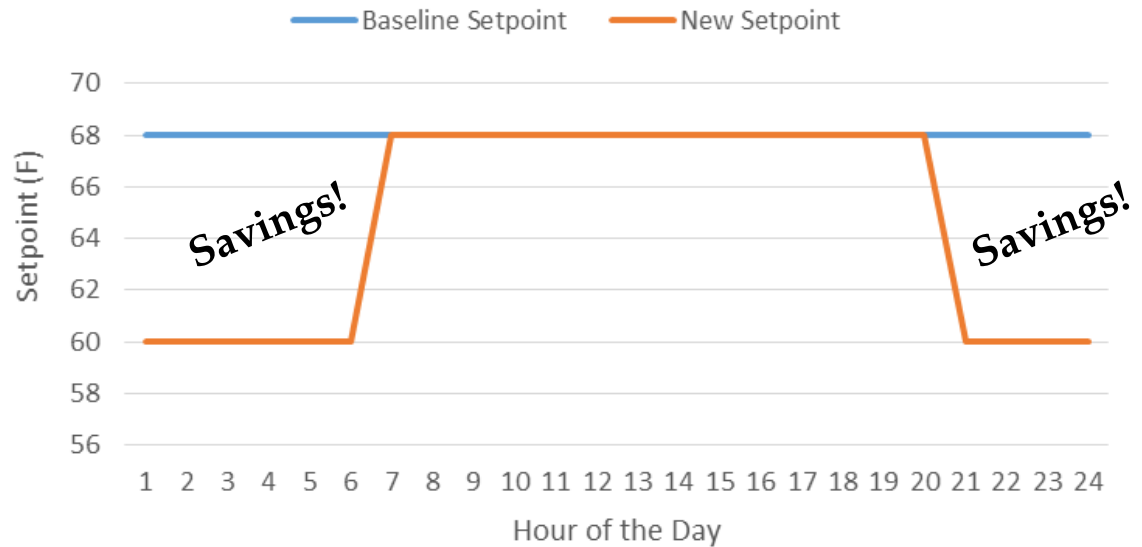


- 1 » Important Innovations
- 2 » Market Highlights
- 3 » Positioning Yourself for Success with Smart Thermostats
- 4 » Program Design Comments

# What we thought would happen...



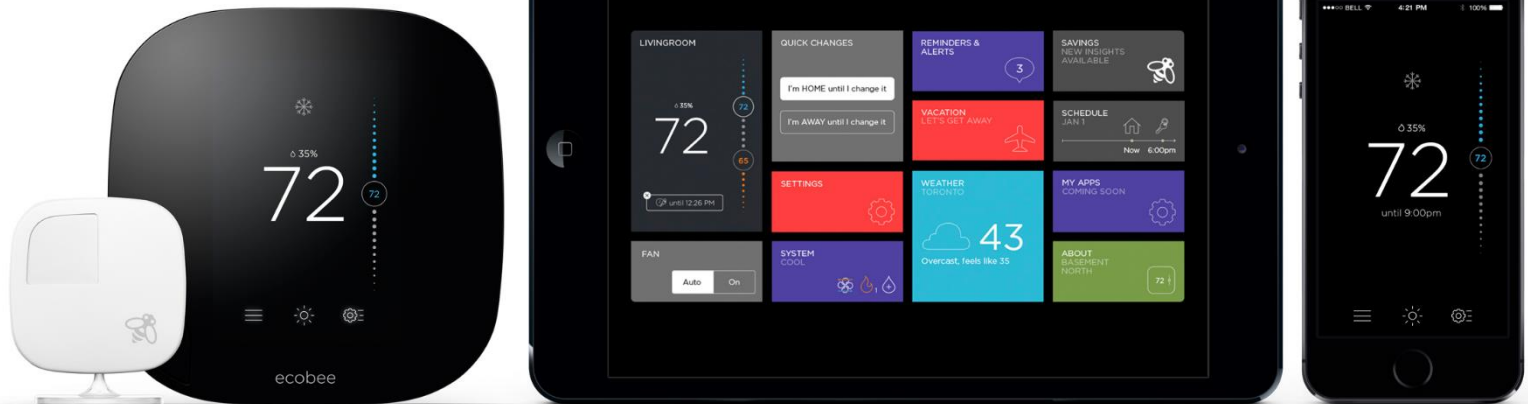
## Setbacks in the Residential Sector



# What happened...

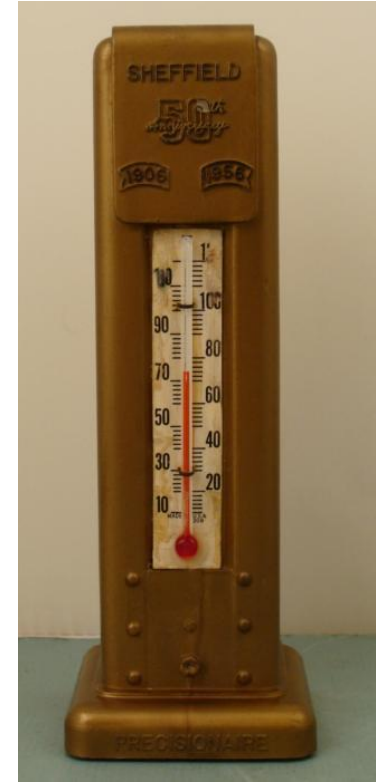


# Vendors made it easy to program.

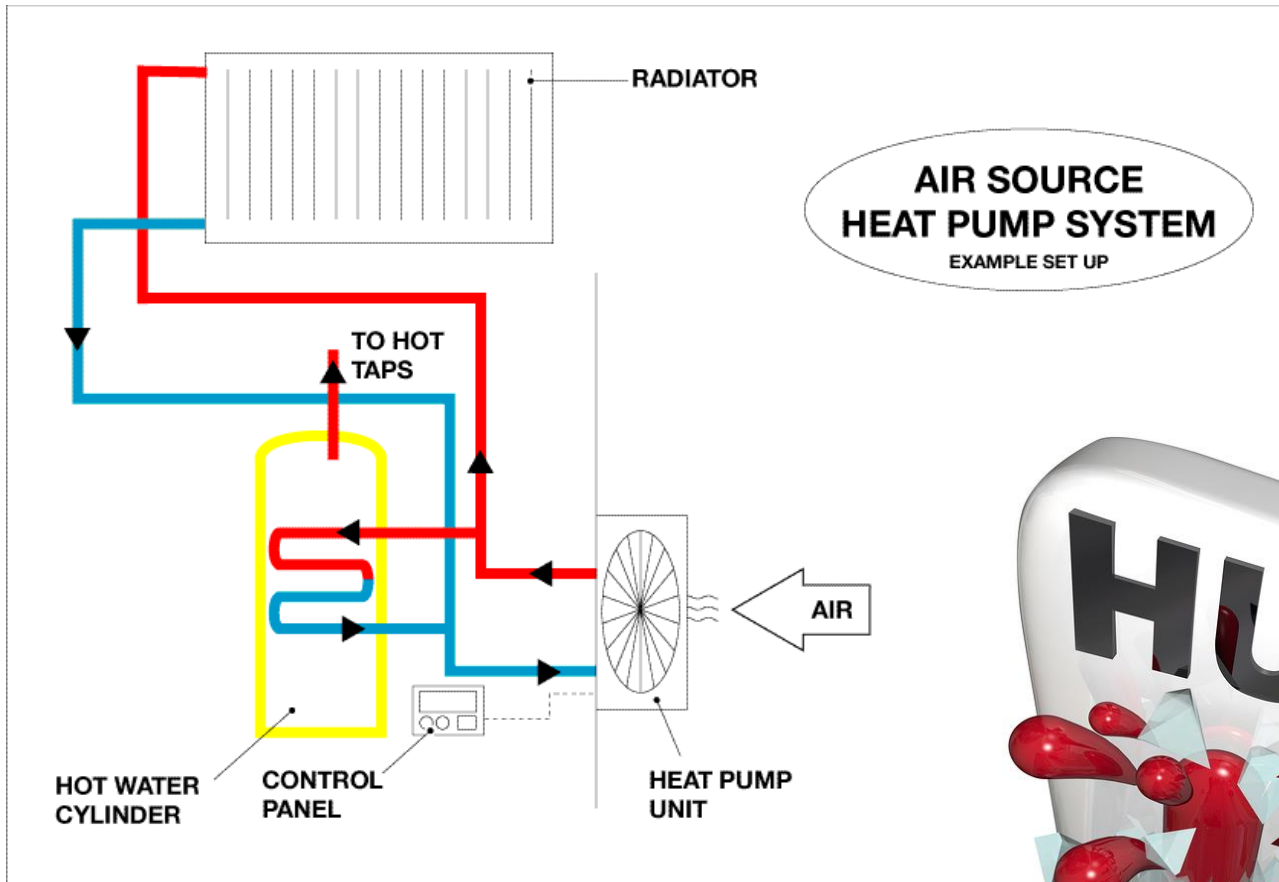


# Vendors made it possible to perform HVAC diagnostics remotely.

 78 °F | °C



# Vendors are implementing HVAC control algorithms to save even more energy.





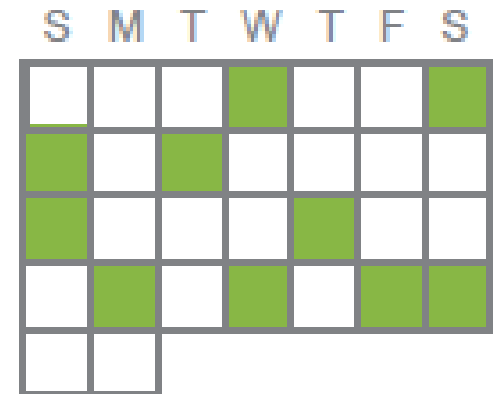
# Vendors are opening up new possibilities for behavioral savings.



You earned **10** Leafs

The national average: 21 Leafs this month.

You earn a Leaf by saving energy for at least an hour a day. [Learn about the Leaf >](#)



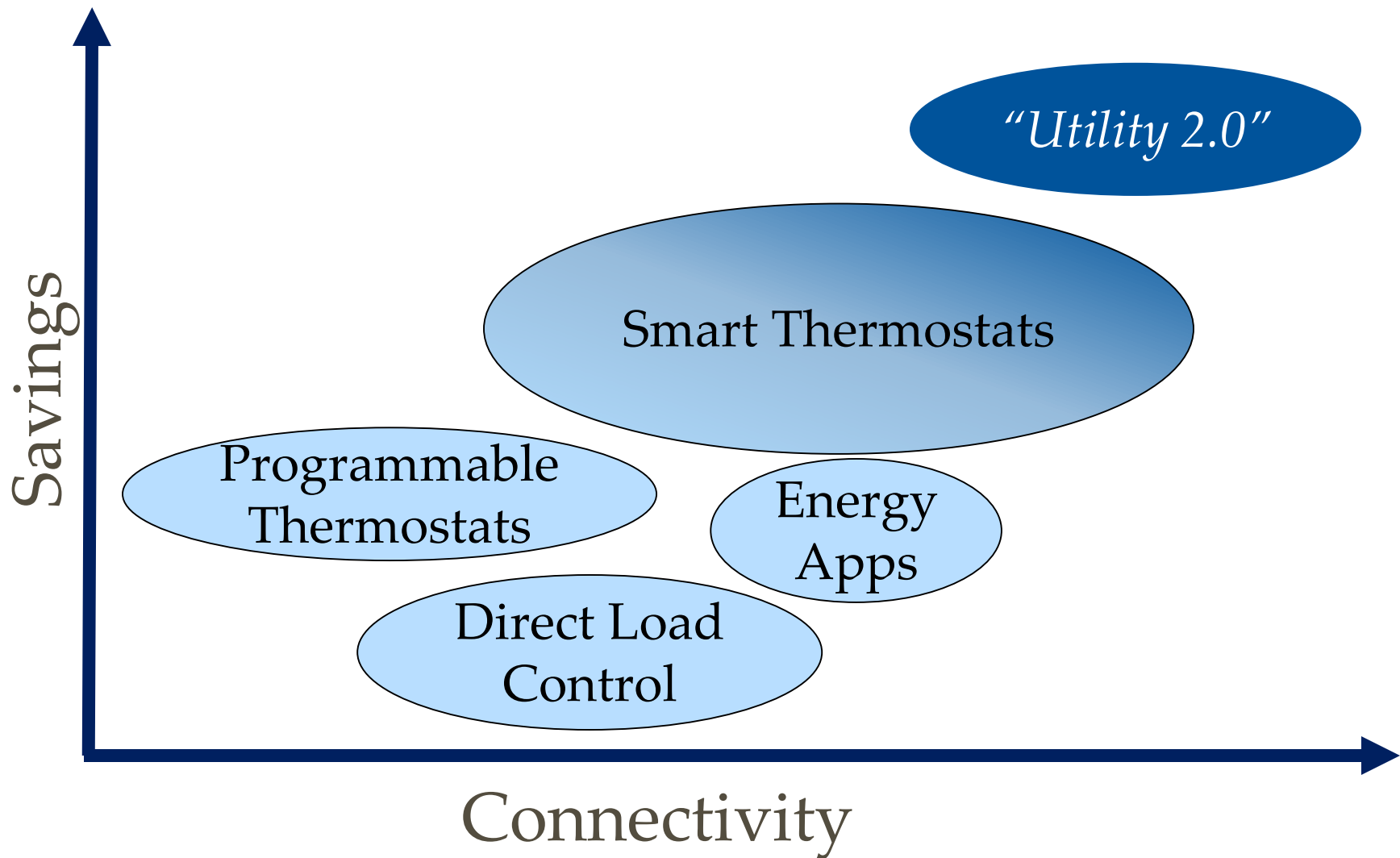
**10** Leafs in  
JOHN'S HOME



# Vendors made demand response attractive.



# What's really probably happening...










# Thermostats can be thought of in 3 tiers.

Tier	Title	Definition
Tier I	Programmable Thermostats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Customer programmed set points schedule</li></ul>
Tier II	Communicating Thermostats	<p><u>Tier I features, plus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remote customer access to adjust set points</li><li>• Remote utility control of set points for demand response (DR)</li></ul>
Tier III	Analytics-Capable Thermostats	<p><u>Tier II features, plus</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Additional energy savings features through analytics</li><li>• Enhanced customer engagement</li><li>• Enhanced program planning and evaluation with robust customer-specific datasets</li></ul>

# There are several promising vendors offering Tier III solutions.

- » Tier III vendors typically provide 1 of 2 types of solutions:
  - a) Software that pairs with certain thermostats or
  - b) A software/hardware bundle

Software-Only	Software/Hardware
  	   

### » **What do you want from smart thermostats:**

- Energy savings?
- Demand response?
- Customer engagement?
- A testbed for concepts from “Utility 2.0”?

- » We have not seen clear evidence that Tier II saves more energy than Tier I
- » Tier III thermostats save more energy, but they are expensive
  - They may carry retail costs, software platform fees, annual per thermostat software fees, and labor costs
- » So...
  - If you are benefit-cost constrained, you may want to look at Tier I or II
  - If you have an energy savings target, you probably want to look at Tier III

# Smart thermostat energy savings are not directly comparable to savings from programmable thermostats.

	<b>Programmable Thermostats</b>	<b>Smart Thermostats</b>
<b>Estimation Method</b>	Energy simulation	Econometric regression billing analysis
<b>In-Service Rate (ISR)</b>	Additional factor (i.e., separate from % savings)	Inherently combines ISR with % savings
<b>Baseline</b>	As defined	Real-world
<b>% Savings</b>	% of heating and cooling load	Typically % of total bill



» There are some decisions to make...

Incentive:  
Thermostat  
or Software?

- **Option 1:** incentivize customers to purchase the appropriate thermostat
- **Option 2:** avoid the retail cost by incentivizing customers who already have the appropriate thermostat to participate in DR events

Customer  
Control?

- **Option 1:** take full control over the thermostat during events
- **Option 2:** allow customers to opt-out of each event

DLC?

- Option 1 + Option 1 = ~DLC?

## Customer Engagement

- What do they want to know about energy?
- Are they excited about their energy/ thermostat app? What could get them excited?
- Are customers more engaged with their NFL app?
- What are engaged customers using the app for that other customers are not?

## Use the Data

- Tailor marketing messages
- Supplement metering and survey efforts with data collected from smart thermostats

## Test the Boundaries of DR

- Greater saturation
- With geographic specificity
- Targeted DR (as if the thermostat is an energy source)

## » **Benefit Cost Considerations**

- What would the thermostats, labor time and software cost, including any monthly fees?
- What level of product maintenance, customer support, marketing, and contractor training can the vendor provide independently from the utility?
- Have the savings been third-party verified?
- Are people going to start buying these thermostats without the program?
- Programmable thermostats are a part of the baseline
- How many customers are replacing a non-operating thermostat?

## » **Service Territory**

- What HVAC systems are compatible with which vendors, and what is the distribution of HVAC systems in your service territory? Are there additional fees for compatibility with certain HVAC systems?
- What percentage of your customers has Wi-Fi and is willing to let the device connect through it?

## » **Vendor Considerations**

- Will the thermostat be in-use and relevant 5 years from now? What other devices will it connect with?
- What impression will the device and software make on participants?
- What data will the utility and its evaluator have access to?
- Can the software be updated as new attractive features become available?

## » **Delivery**

- Bring your own thermostat (BYOT) is a BIG logistical challenge
- Direct install (DI) avoids participants having non-functional equipment and complaining about the rebated product

# Key CONTACTS



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