
Using Communicating Thermostat Data to Automate and Scale Home Energy Performance Evaluations



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Motivation

- Space heating is the largest end use for homes in cold/very-cold climates
- Homes with poor/no insulation or inefficient heating systems have higher heating energy consumption
 - ~20-25 percent of homes
- Several measures can significantly reduce space heating energy consumption
- Programs face high customer acquisition costs
- Slower market uptake of these proven measures
 - ~1% of households/year in Massachusetts



Sources: DeMark Home Ontario, DOE/PNNL, Mass RASS, DOE/EIA.

Project Objectives

Develop a tool for utility EE programs that **analyzes communicating thermostat (CT) data to automatically identify and quantify the benefit of targeted outreach identifying customer-specific retrofit opportunities.**

Customer and Utility Benefits:

- Increase uptake of the target energy conservation measures (ECMs)
- Decrease the cost of EE programs via targeting
- Reduce retrofit performance risks using remote EM&V
- Increase customer engagement

Ultimate Vision: CTs deployed in most homes identify high-impact opportunities to reduce HVAC energy consumption *and* ensure retrofit performance

Key Aspects: Customization and Targeting

- Provide targeted energy efficiency offerings to households
- Identify household-specific retrofit opportunities
 - Wall and/or attic insulation – R-value
 - Air sealing – ACH_{50}
 - HVAC system upgrades – Condensing vs. non-condensing furnace, boiler
- Calculate household-specific energy savings potentials



*By insulating your home, you can reduce your heating bill by **\$183** per year ...*

Image Source: S. Edwards-Musa.

We fit CT data to a model for each home's thermal response – this can be challenging!

???

- Different physical parameters can create similar building thermal responses
 - Separating conduction and infiltration losses
- Different HVAC systems have different response times and characteristics
- Many homes have multiple CTs
- Thermal response “noise” from internal heat gains
- Varying CT data among vendors

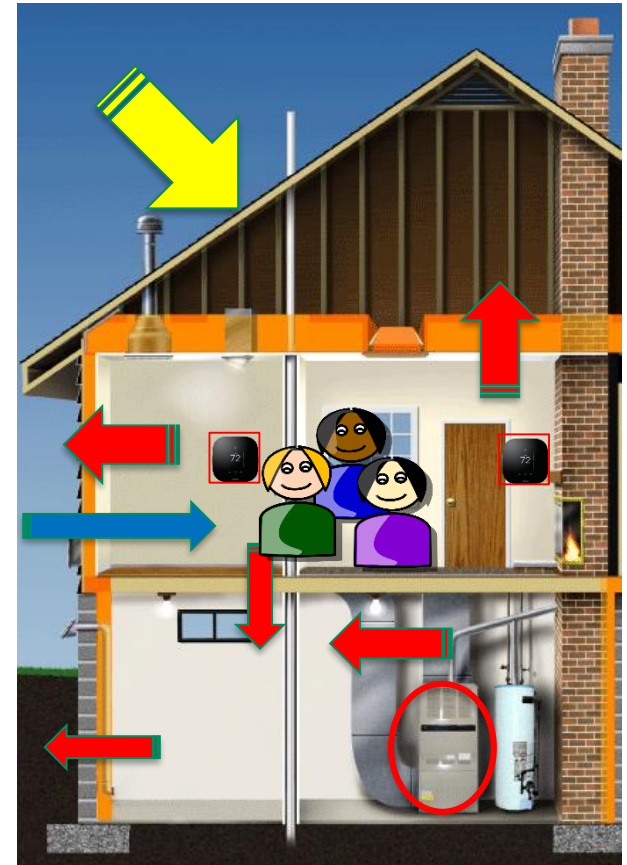
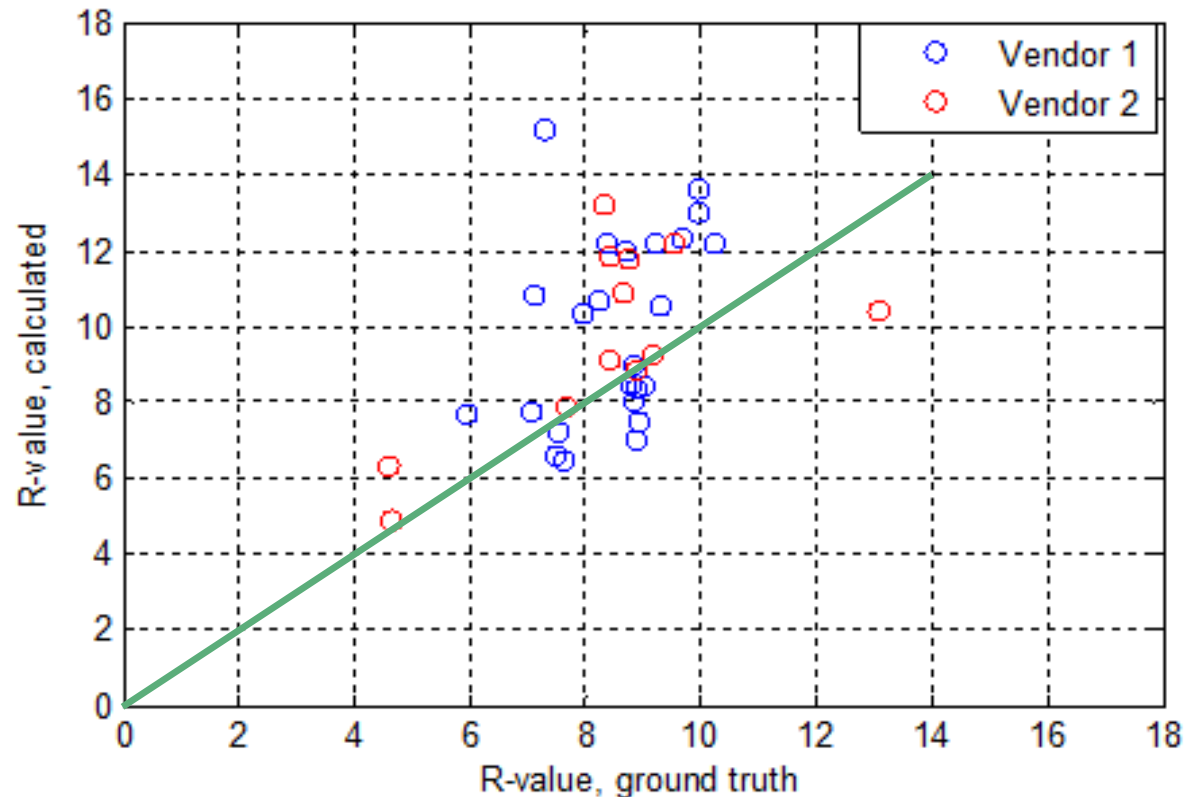
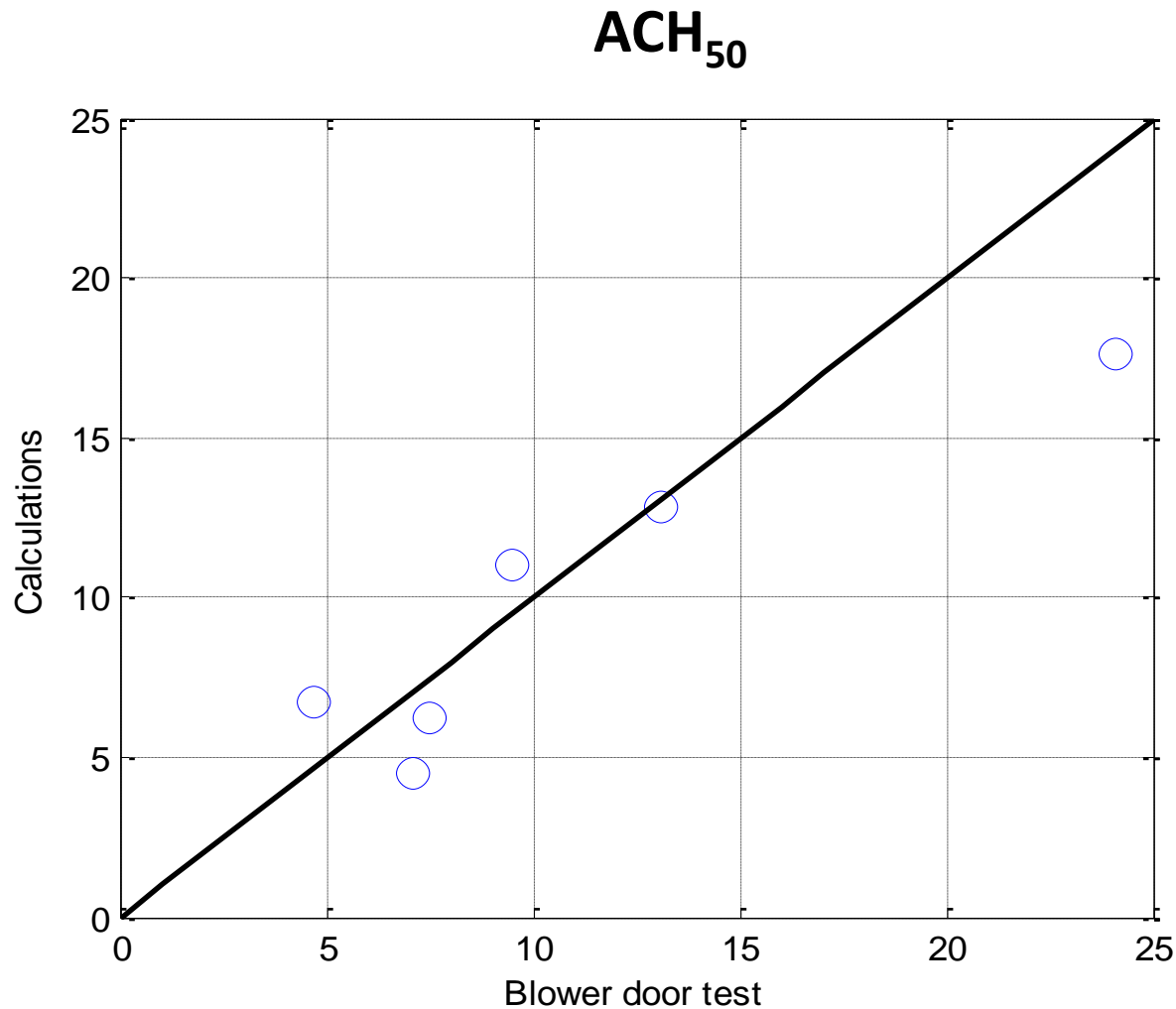


Image Source: DOE, ecobee.

We have obtained promising R-value classification results for a range of homes with one CT and one furnace.



Preliminary results for classifying air leakage are also promising.



CT Data – Lessons Learned



- Ease of obtaining CT data varies greatly among CT vendors
- Data field vary among CT vendors
 - Ecobee dataset strongest – 0.1°F and 1s runtime resolution, data reported every 5 min.
 - We have developed a Draft CT Data Specification
- Missing or unreported heating system runtime data not uncommon
 - Noted in prior work
- EE measure data has appreciable uncertainties
 - Foremost for estimated air leakage rates
 - Furnace/boiler capacities also estimated
 - Areas, volumes, wall and attic insulation seem to be pretty good

Sources: Building36, ecobee, Honeywell.

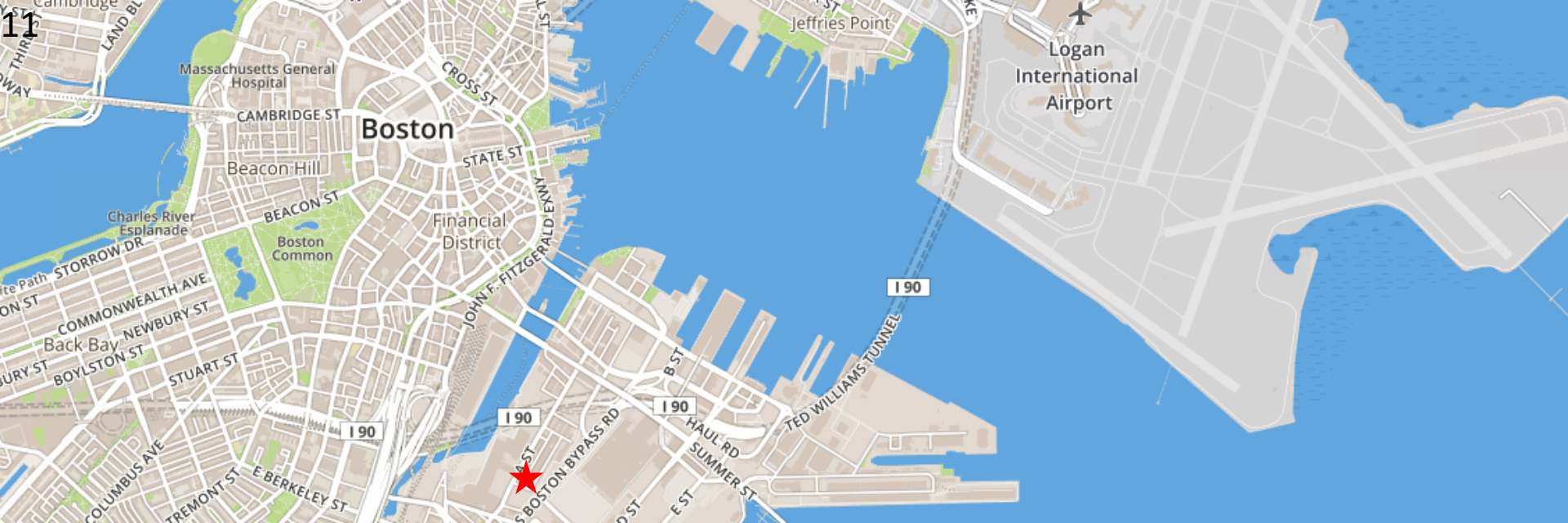
Looking Forward

- Evaluate performance using data for many more homes
- Extend algorithms to homes with boilers and multiple CTs
- Evaluate ability to predict energy savings from target retrofits
- Perform RCT to test hypothesis: Does targeted, customized outreach increase rate of HEAs conducted *and* ECM implementation?
- Finalize recommendations for scale-up: CT Data Specification, Best Practices Guide for Utility Program Integration

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