



# Data & Opportunities in the Smart Home

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# About NEEP



*“Assist the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region to reduce building sector energy consumption 3% per year and carbon emissions 40% by 2030 (relative to 2001)”*

## Mission

We seek to accelerate regional collaboration to promote advanced energy efficiency and related solutions in homes, buildings, industry, and communities.

## Vision

We envision the region's homes, buildings, and communities transformed into efficient, affordable, low-carbon, resilient places to live, work, and play.

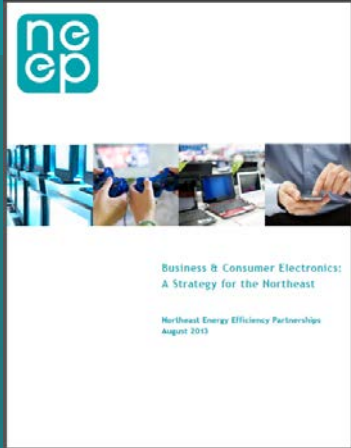
## Approach

Drive market transformation regionally by fostering collaboration and innovation, developing tools, and disseminating knowledge



**One of six REEOs funded in-part by U.S. DOE to support state and local efficiency policies and programs.**

# NEEP's background in the Smart Energy Home



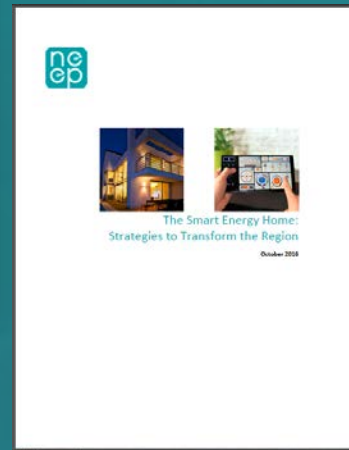
2013



2014



Product List  
2015



2016

Briefs and Trainings:

- [Claiming Savings from Smart Thermostats: Guidance Document](#),
- [The Smart Energy Home and Cross-Promotional Opportunities in Energy Efficiency](#),
- [The Smart Home Interface: A Tool for Comprehensive Residential Energy Efficiency](#)
- [The Contractors Guide to the Smart Home](#)

2017

**Smart Energy Home to Drive Building Decarbonization**  
(whitepaper forthcoming)



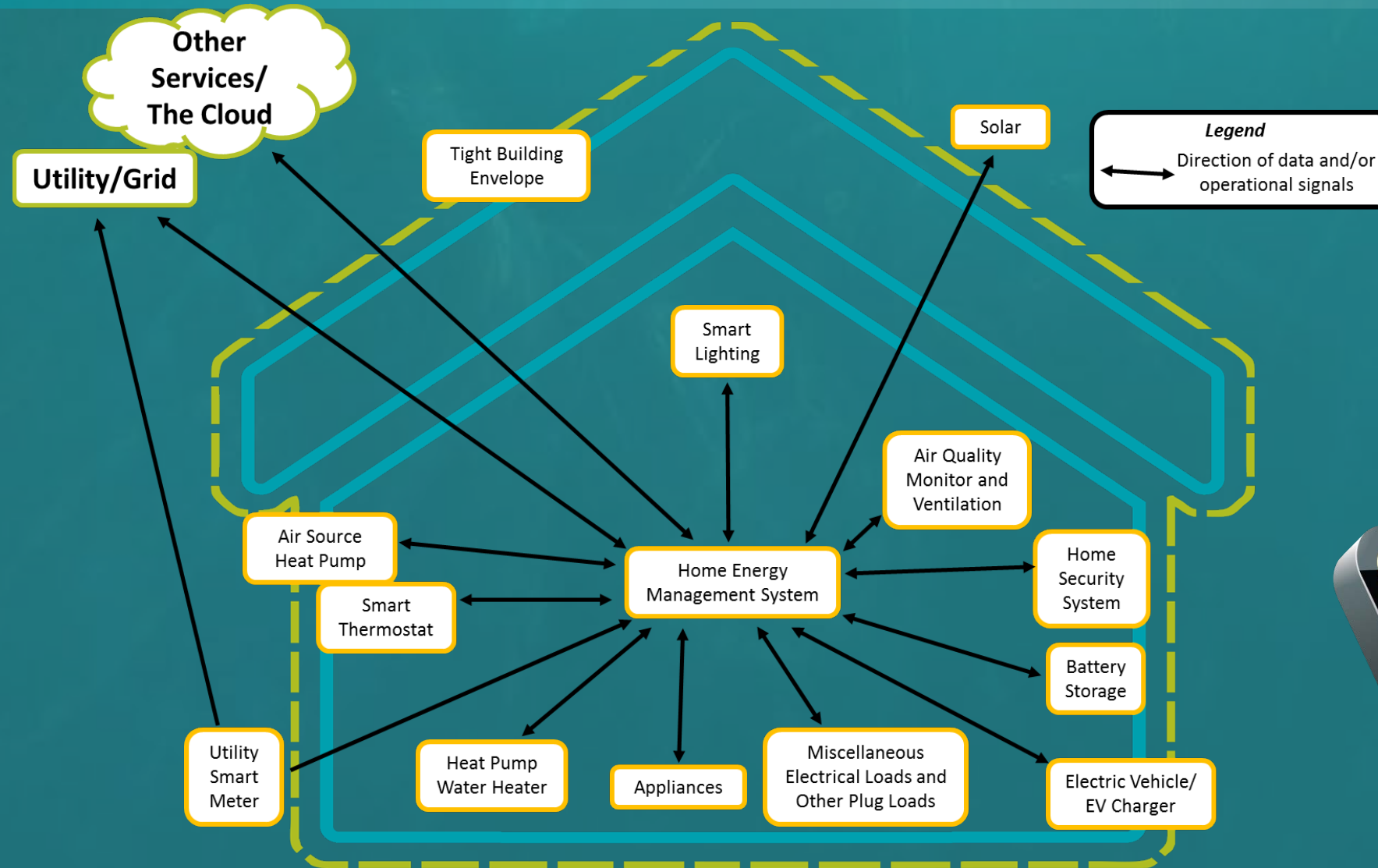
GoToWebinar

2018

2019



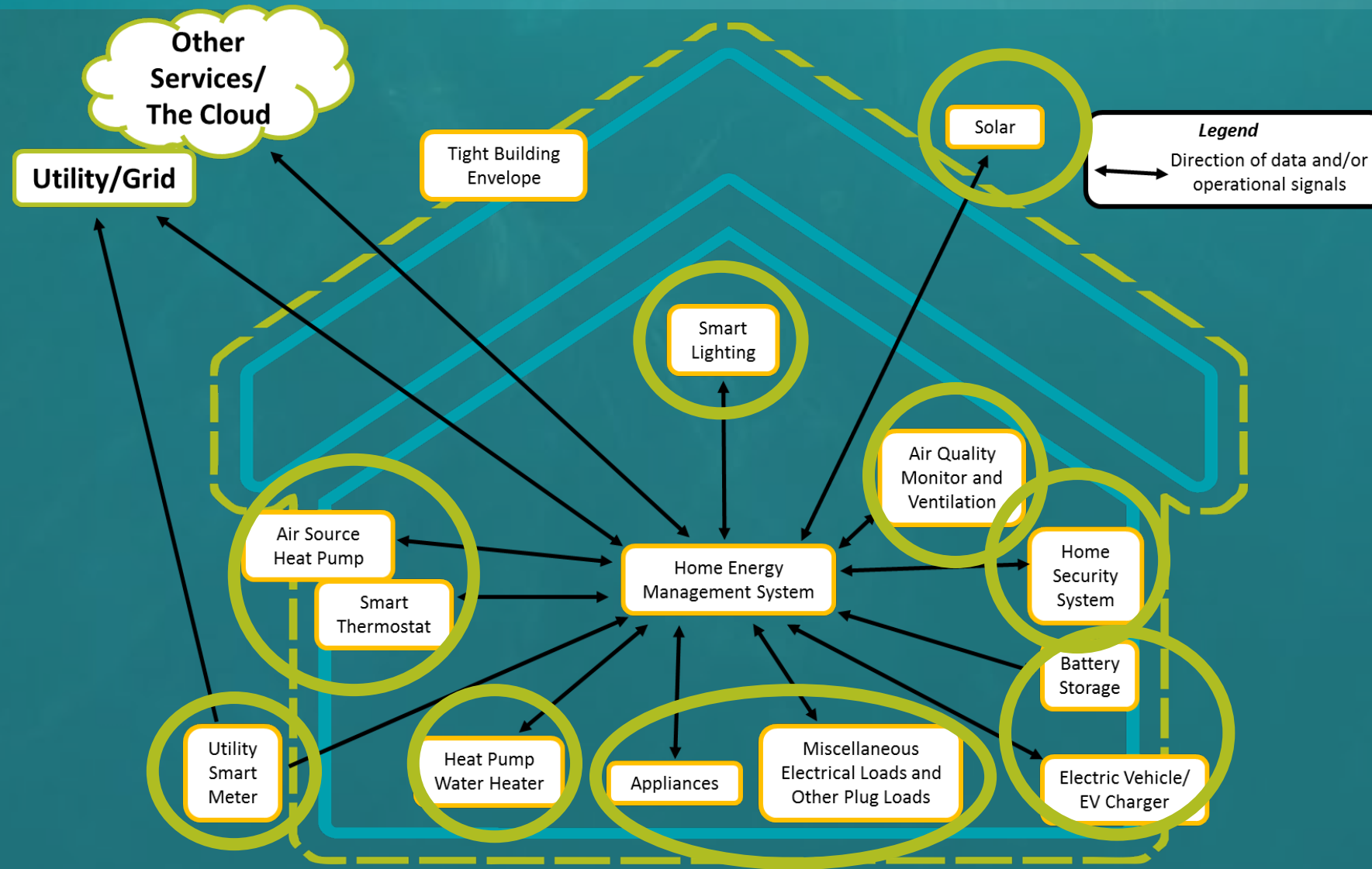
# What is the Smart Energy Home?



- Bringing together the elements of a smart home, DERs, utility needs of the future, and strategically electrified end-uses for a low carbon grid



# Data in the Smart Energy Home

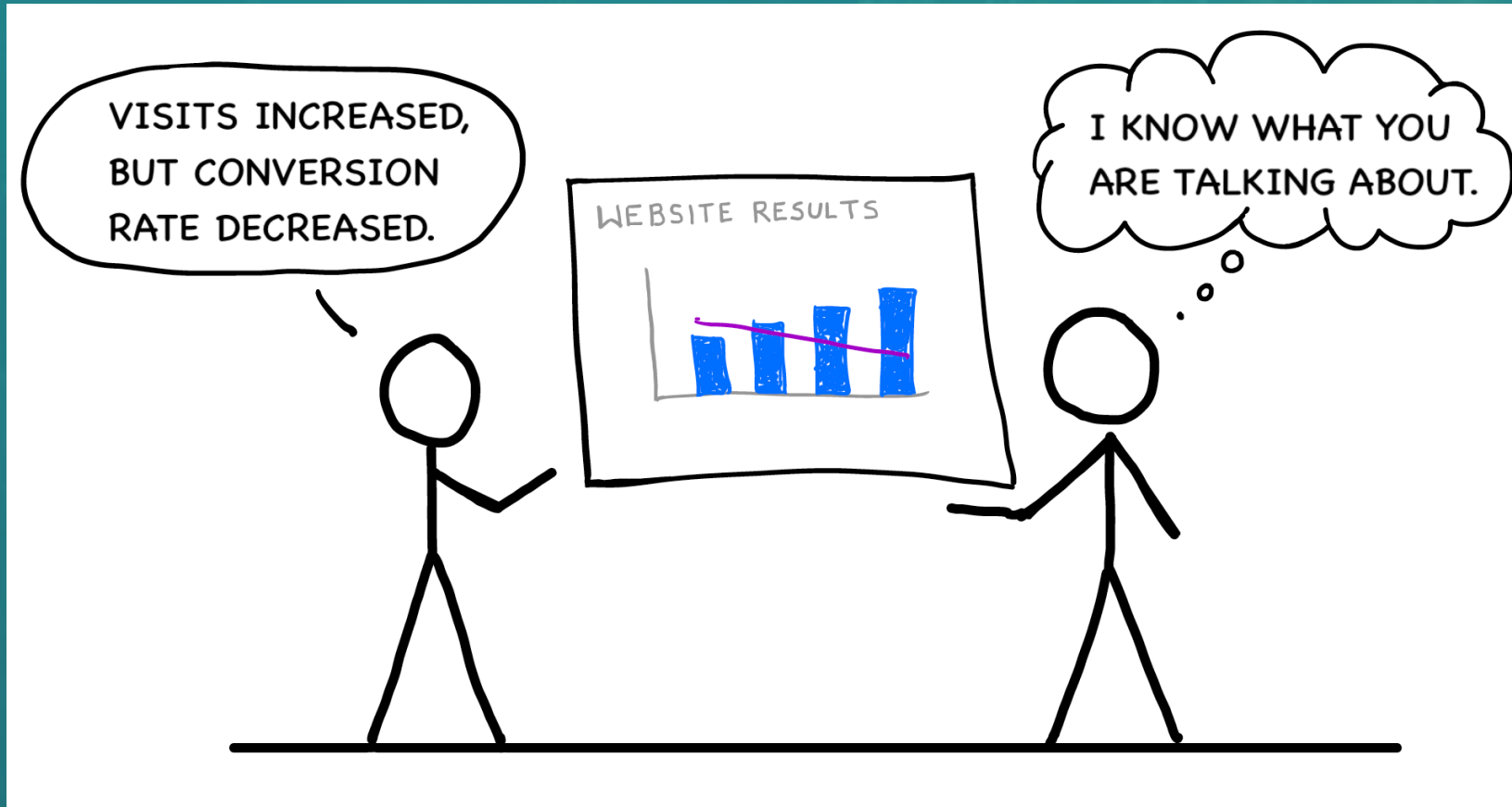


- Lots of sources of Data for many purposes

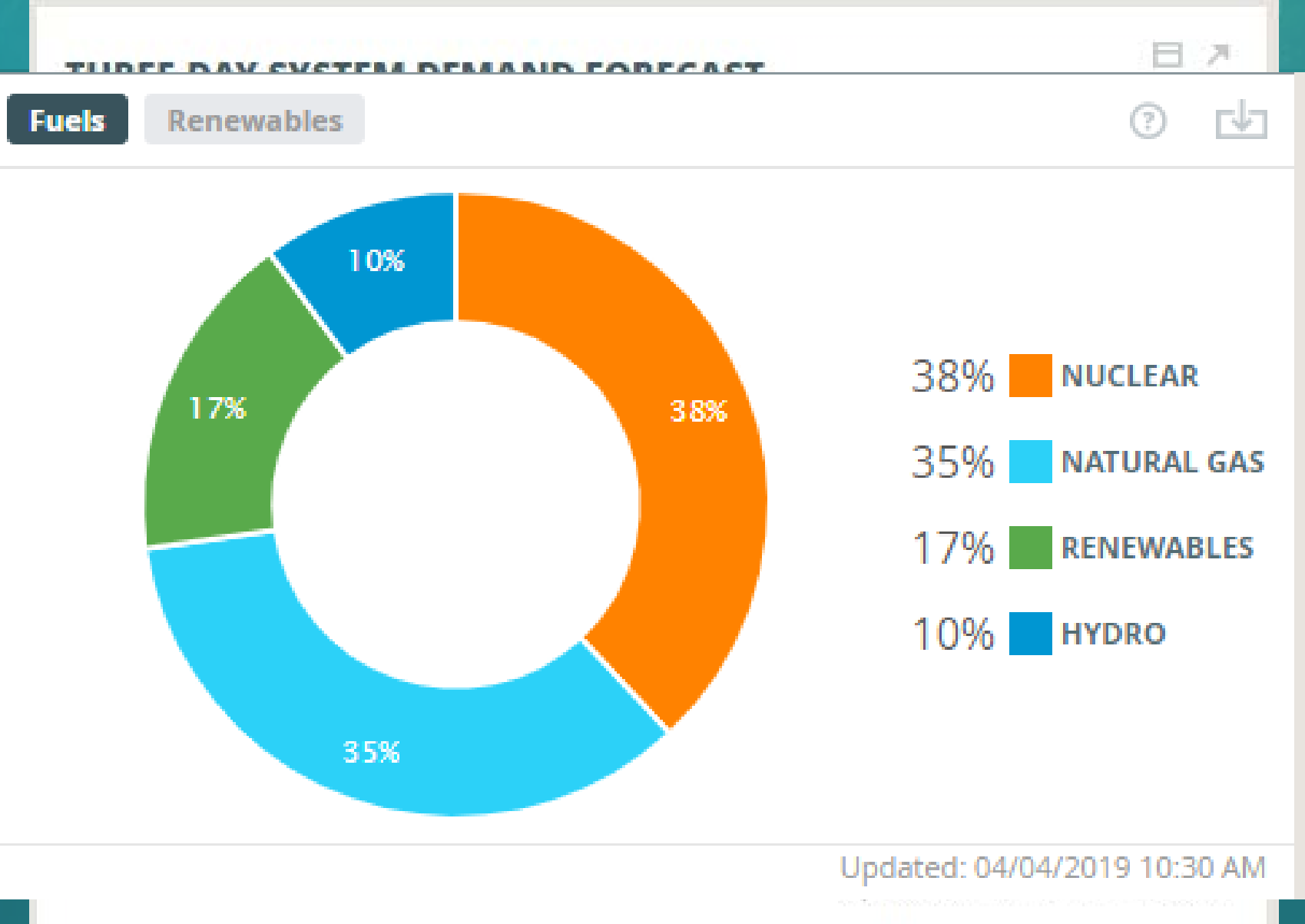
**But First...**

# What do we even mean by data? And what do we really need?

- Security vs. Privacy
- Raw vs. Processed
- Open vs. Secret Sauce
- Data literacy
- Data vs. knowledge



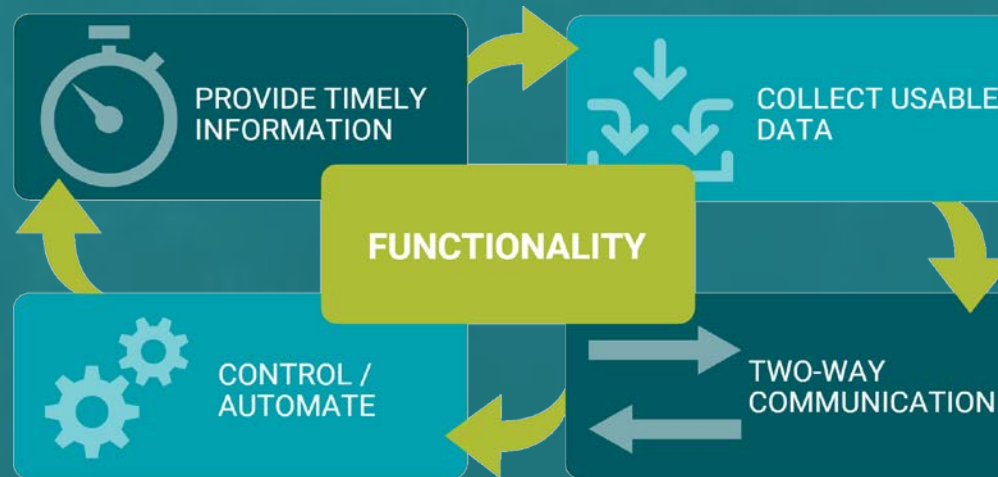
# Data to Action?





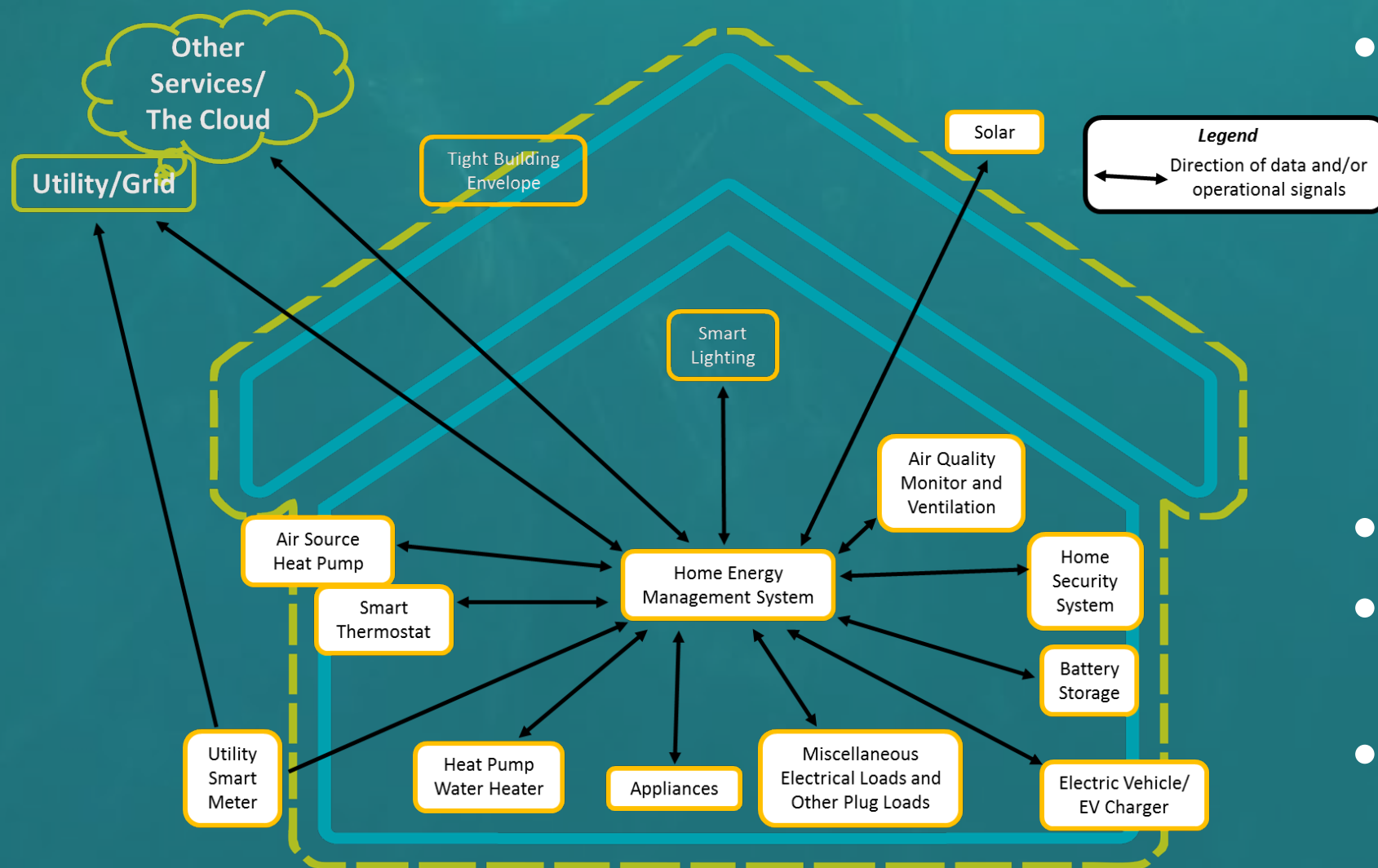
# Definition: What is *Smart*??

- (my definition) “smart”: have a chip/connection, and a mechanism to know what to do with it!
- Ideally, smart devices have this functionality:



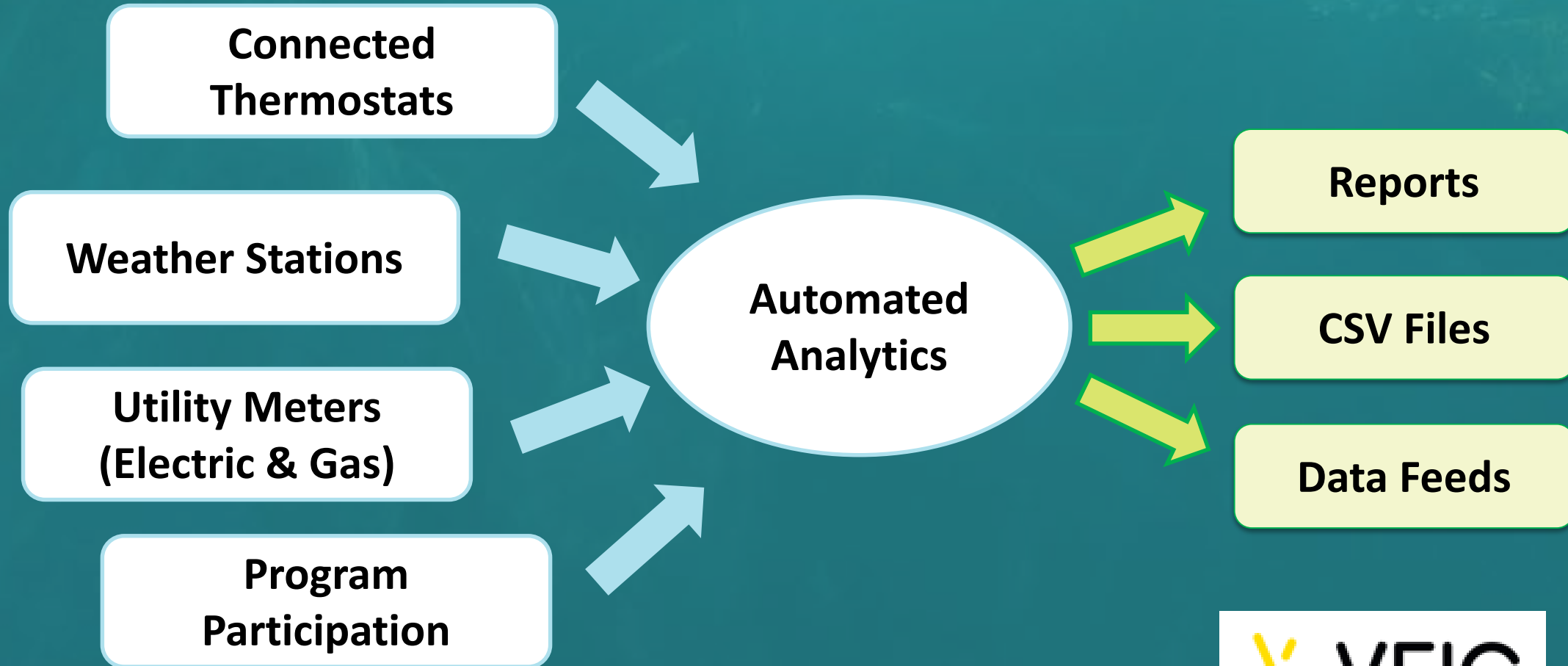
- Most importantly, they can send “data” and signals about their operations as well as receive and interpret signals dictating their operations.

# Putting Data to use from the Smart Energy Home



- Lots of sources
- Practitioner benefits
  - Engaging with customers
  - Better understanding of work
  - Tracking longer term operations
- Improved performance
- System alerts *before* it fails
- EM&V improvements for programs

# Example: Smart Thermostat Analytics Toolkit (STAT)



# Example: Fraunhofer Center Massachusetts Smart Thermostat

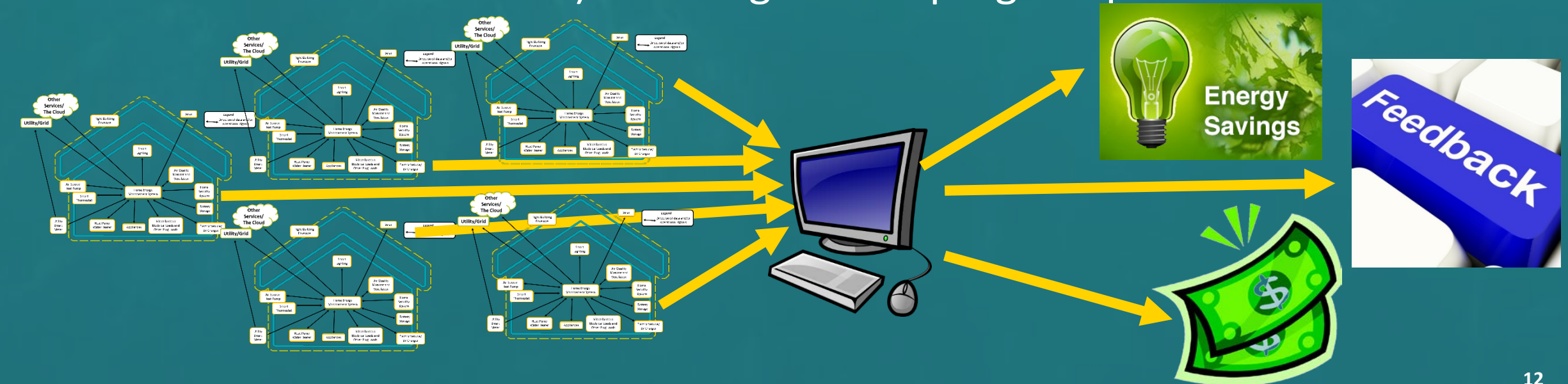


- 600+ homes
- Goal: Assess the feasibility of using smart thermostat data to perform a remote audit.
- Conclusion: for homes with one smart thermostat,
  - the whole-home R-value (insulation level, not air sealing) can be classified
  - the ACH50 (measures airflow) can be estimated



# Example: Real Time Data Driven Measurement and Verification (M&V 2.0)

- CT pilot (funded by US DOE) with utilities, CT energy department, Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, and NEEP
- Looking to take large set of data from homes and run through advanced analytical tools to measure energy savings (from whole-home retrofits) and insights into program performance





# Another option for Claiming Savings from Smart Thermostats: Guidance Document

- Studies upon studies have showed that smart thermostats save energy.
  - BUT how much depends on HVAC types/age, tightness of home, climate zone, previous occupant behavior with thermostat, etc...
- ENERGY STAR's Specification changes the ballgame for Smart Thermostat
  - Standard metric that calculates the run-time reduction from smart thermostats in the field
- Using ENERGY STAR's methodology and metric tool, programs could negotiate with manufacturers to run the field data from a given state/sub-region (with a state-specific baseline?) to determine an appropriate savings level for utilities to claim.



# Want more? Smart Energy Homes: Driving Residential Building Decarbonization



- Available from:
  - <https://neep.org/smart-energy-home-driving-residential-decarbonization>
  - Public webinar [slides/recording here](#)
  - Had some great reviewers and contributors

- |                        |                              |                                   |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • NEEP Staff           | • Eversource                 | • NH PUC                          |
| • Harsh Engineer       | • Franklin Energy            | • NYSERDA                         |
| • ACEEE                | • Fraunhofer                 | • Optimal Energy                  |
| • Cadmus               | • Fujitsu                    | • Pacific Gas and Electric        |
| • CLEAResult           | • Home Performance Coalition | • Panasonic                       |
| • Con Edison           | • ICF                        | • Performance Systems Development |
| • CT DEEP              | • LG                         | • United Illuminating             |
| • Daikin               | • Lockheed Martin Energy     | • U.S. DOE                        |
| • E Source             | • MEEA                       | • U.S. EPA                        |
| • Ecobee               | • National Grid              | • WattTime                        |
| • Efficiency Vermont   | • NREL                       | • WECC (now Slipstream)           |
| • Embertec             | • NRDC                       | • Xergy Consulting.               |
| • Energy Futures Group |                              |                                   |

# THANK YOU!

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