

Adopting Energy Efficiency in Connected Homes

Emily Kemper, CLEAResult

Dane Christensen, National Renewable Energy Laboratory

11th Rocky Mountain Utility Efficiency Exchange

Aspen Colorado

September 27-29, 2017

NREL/PR-5500-70267

Smart Stuff is the New Hotness...



...but there are definitely still a lot of kinks to work out






Types of Connected Homes Products in HEMS (Smart Home Ecosystem)

Functionality	Category	Short Definition
Control-based	Smart Lighting	Lighting bulbs, controls, and fixtures that have automated control functionality
	Smart Plug	Single communicating piece of hardware that controls or provides feedback about connected energy consuming devices
	Smart Hub	Device that enables and manages interaction between existing smart hardware within a single home
	Smart Hub and Smart Switch	Dual function wall mounted smart switch that also enables and manages interaction between existing smart hardware within a single home
	Smart Switch	Wi-Fi enabled wall switch that controls or provides feedback about connected energy consuming devices
	Smart Appliance	Communicating appliance which can be controlled remotely via various interfaces
	Smart Thermostat	HVAC Wi-Fi enabled control utilizing remote or rule based mechanisms
	Smart Home Platform	Software platform that enables multiple different hardware devices to operate as a home automation system
Information-based	Energy Portal	Online dashboard that is consumer or program administrator facing
	Data Analytics Platform	Cloud based analytics platform that analyzes large volumes of data collected from existing smart hardware
	In-Home Display	Physical display that collects data from existing hardware and provides real time feedback and/or prompts
	Load Monitor	Single non communicating piece of hardware that displays energy consumption data of the connected appliance or devices
	Web Service Platform	Cloud-based platform that focuses on more than just energy



A Note on Smart Thermostats

Characteristics		
Programmable thermostats		Retains basic thermostat capability, regardless of link status
		Can collect temperatures, HVAC run-times and HVAC performance information from field systems
		Temperature stability
		Programmable for schedules and setbacks
Wi-Fi thermostats		Wi-Fi-enabled
		Online dashboard and/or mobile app connected to the user account
		Intuitive user interface (UI) that may include touchscreen or buttons
 Smart thermostats		Proximity sensing allows a user to accept and act upon external data (like the location of a smart phone).
		Occupancy sensing directly detects and acts upon internal sensors (inside the thermostat).
		“Learning,” optimization, or adaptive control; algorithms that learn user behavior or track usage to improve performance
		Basic demand response capabilities: allows remote connection with utilities, who, with authorization, can adjust thermostat settings during peak demand periods (optional).

↑ Smart controls for DHPs



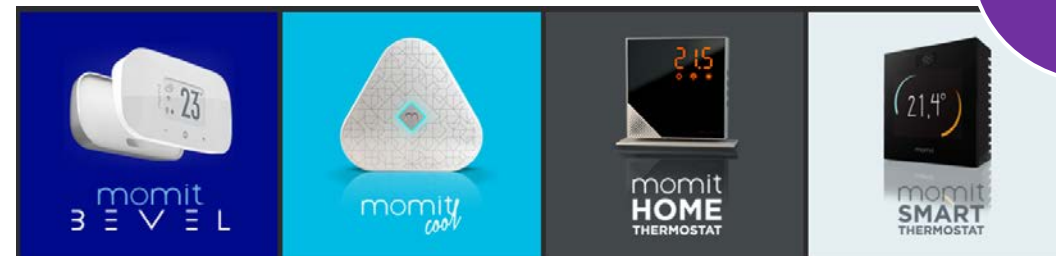
Cielo
Breezi



Sensibo



Tado



Momit

Smart Outlets



GE
Smart
Switch



iDevices
Switch



Belkin
Insight
Switch



Cielo
Control
Switch

Smart Water Controls

Carina



Module mounts on
top of water heater

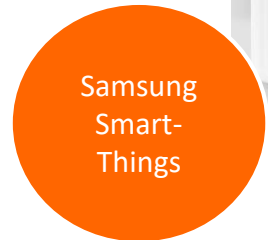


Water Detection
Sensor mounts
on module and
base

Kenmore
Smart WH



Aquanta





Home Energy Monitoring Products

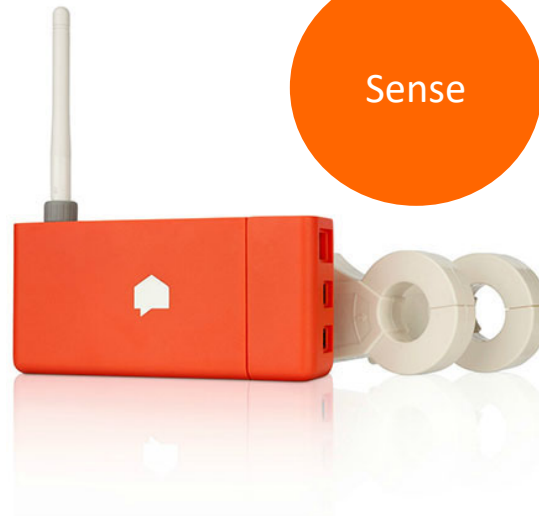
Neurio



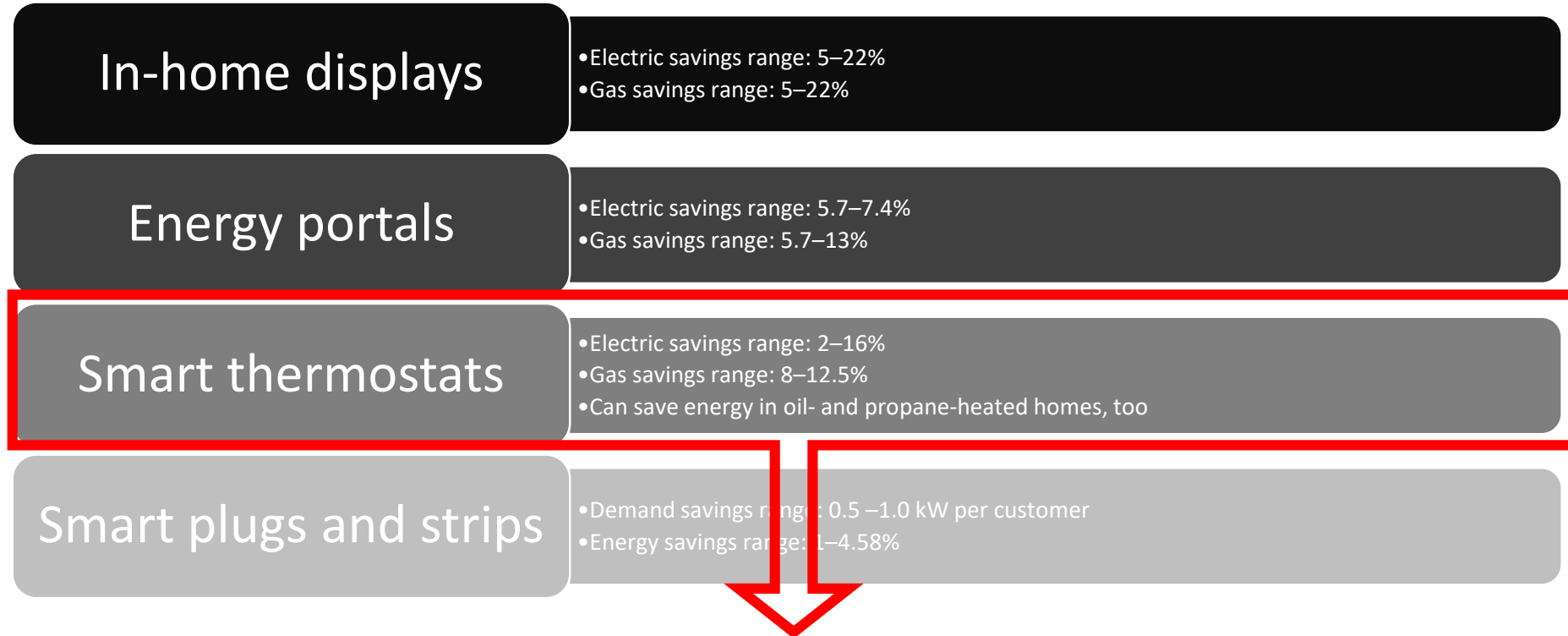
Curb



Sense

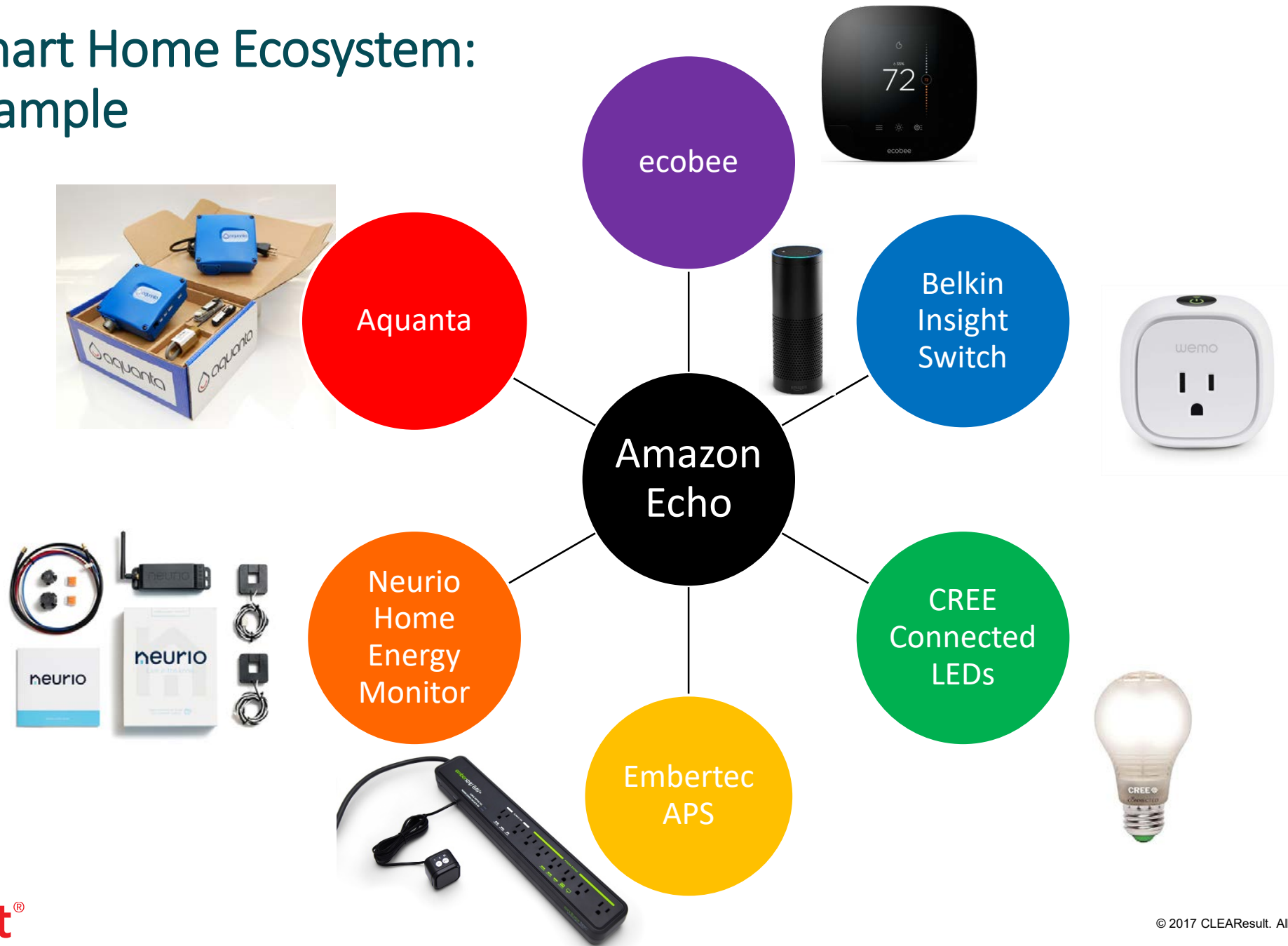


How much energy can connected devices save?



In the most heating dominated climates in the U.S., this type of product could save an average of 10 Million BTUs per year (that's about 3000 kWh or 100 therms).

Smart Home Ecosystem: Example



Benefits of Smart Technology

- Good for Homeowners
 - Convenience
 - Security and safety
 - Health and comfort
- Good for Everyone
 - Energy Savings
 - Planning for renewables
 - Energy Balance - Path to net zero energy
 - Resilience



Production

+



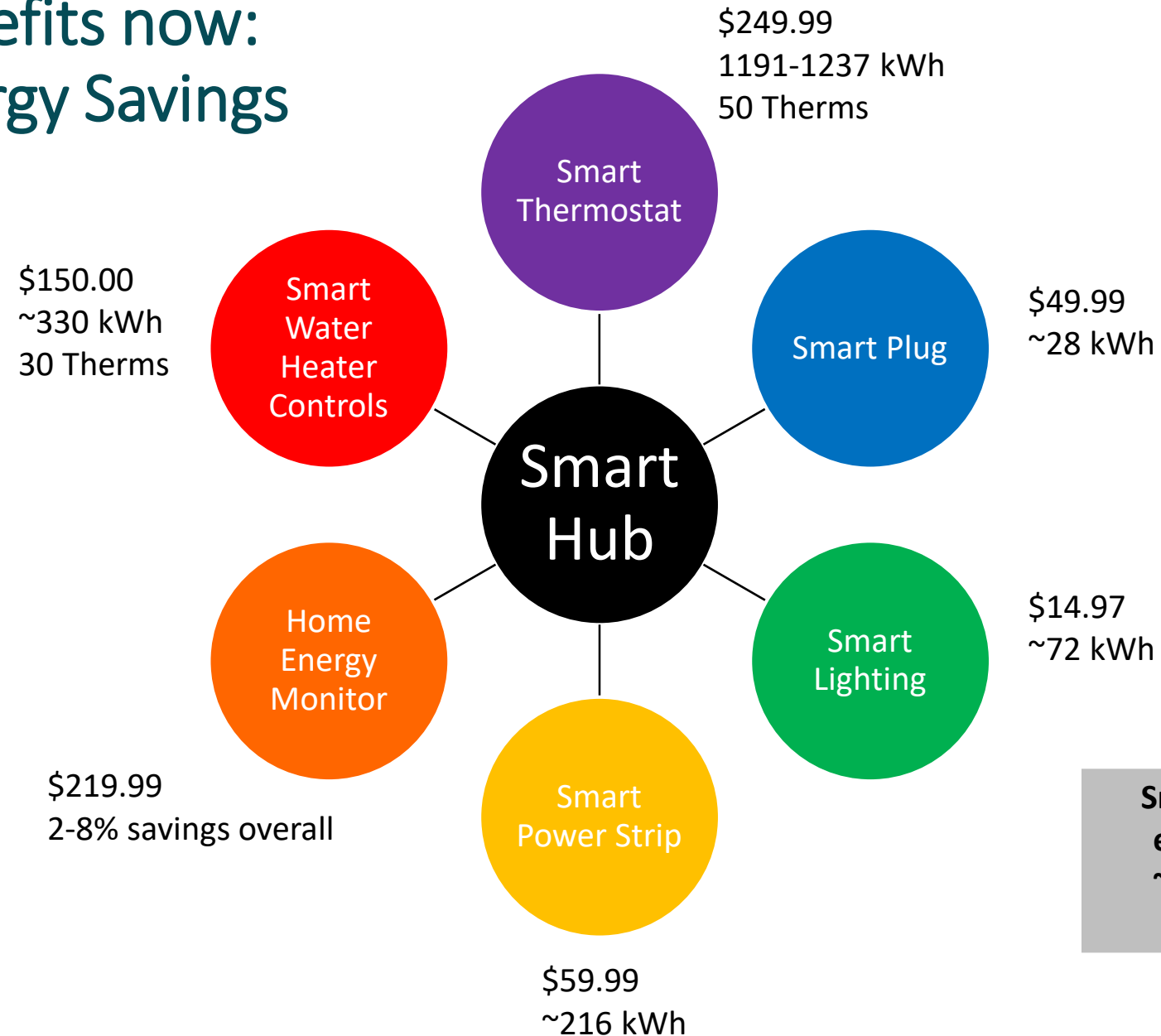
Consumption

=



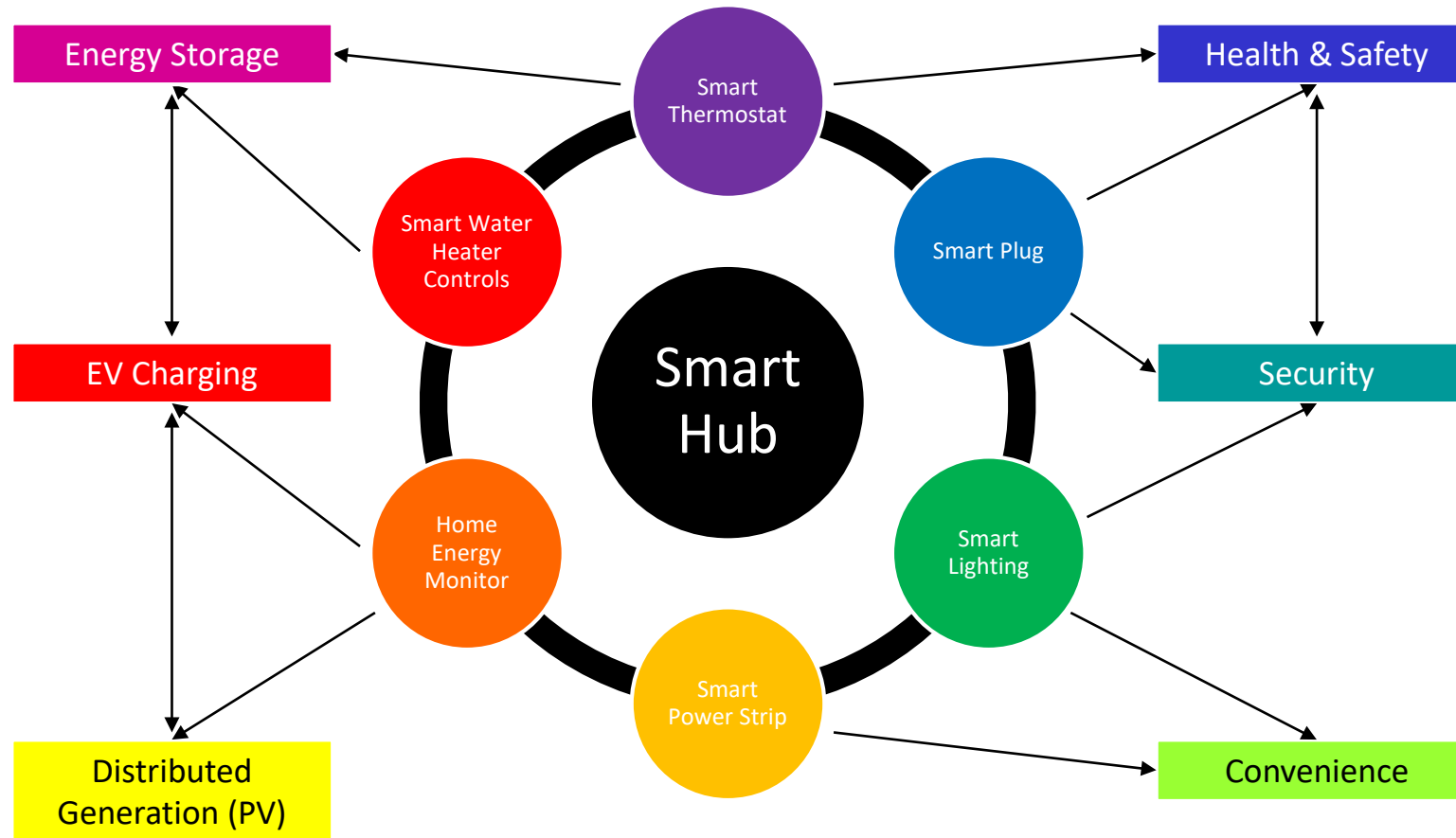
Return on investment

Benefits now: Energy Savings



**Smart Home Bundle
estimated savings:
~1760 – 2150 kWh
~80 Therms**

Benefits in the future: Home as energy management system



Thank you!
emilykemper@clearresult.com



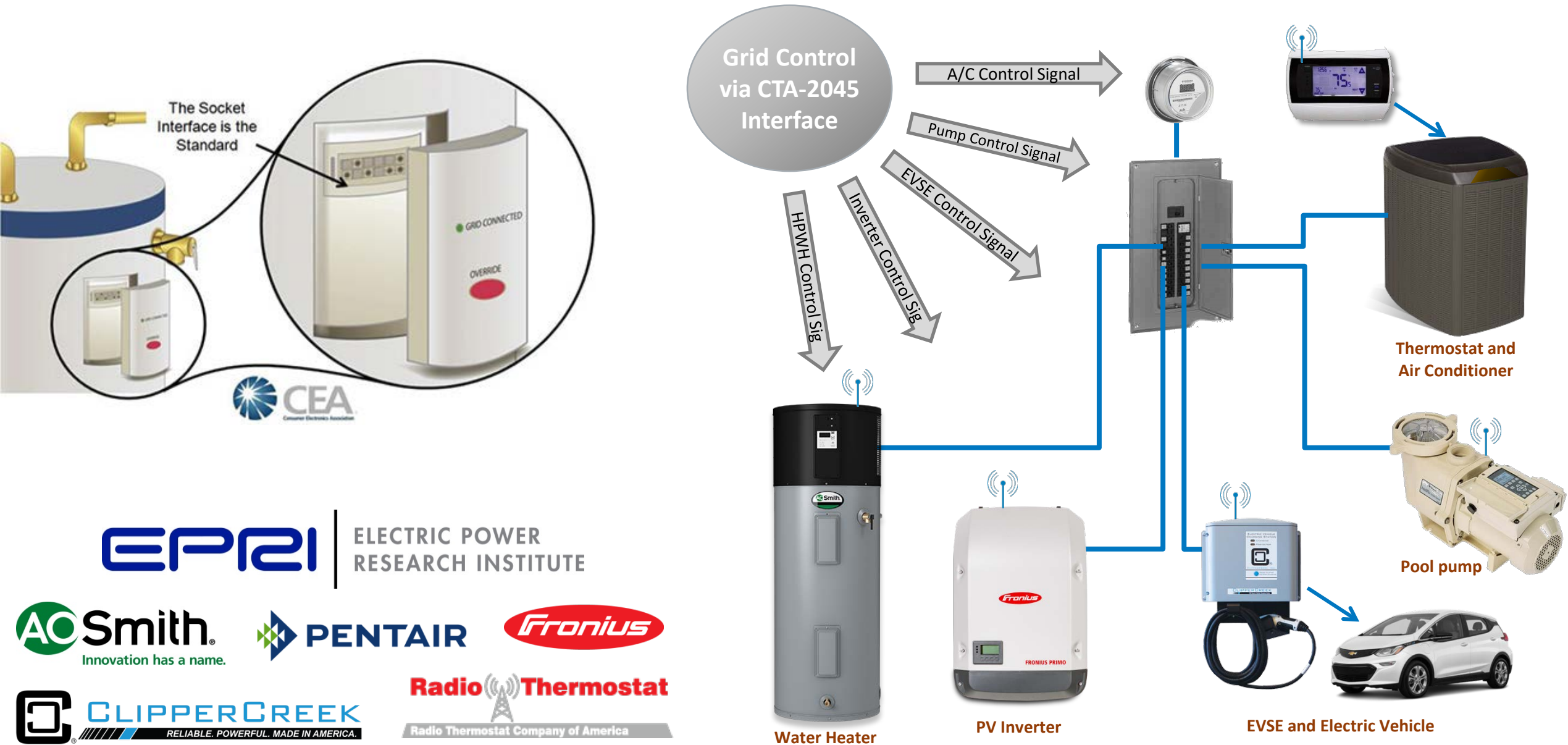
Home Energy Management Systems (HEMS) Product Demonstration in NYC



- NYSERDA-sponsored project to create stakeholder engagement and consumer education strategy to accelerate broad-market adoption of HEMS across NY State.
- Smart Home Product demonstration targeting HVAC, lighting, and plug loads
- 24 homes (12 single-family, 12 multi-family)
- Pre/post energy M&V and homeowner surveys
- HEMS installation begins November/December 2017.



ANSI/CTA-2045 Modular Communication Interface Standard

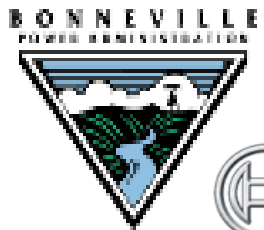
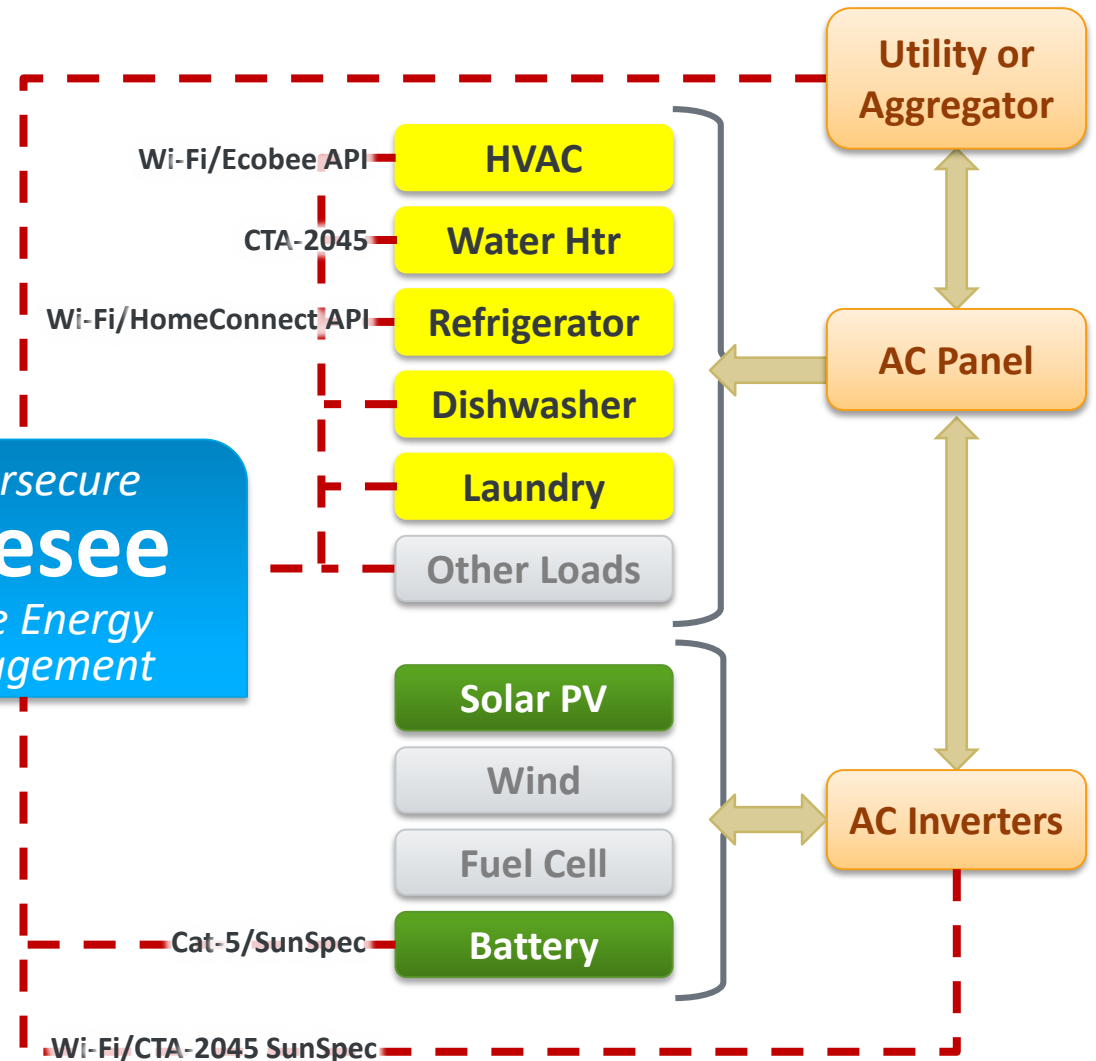


Emerging Research: Unifying Home Automation Services



Smart/Green
Home Energy
Automation
Schematic
(conceptual)

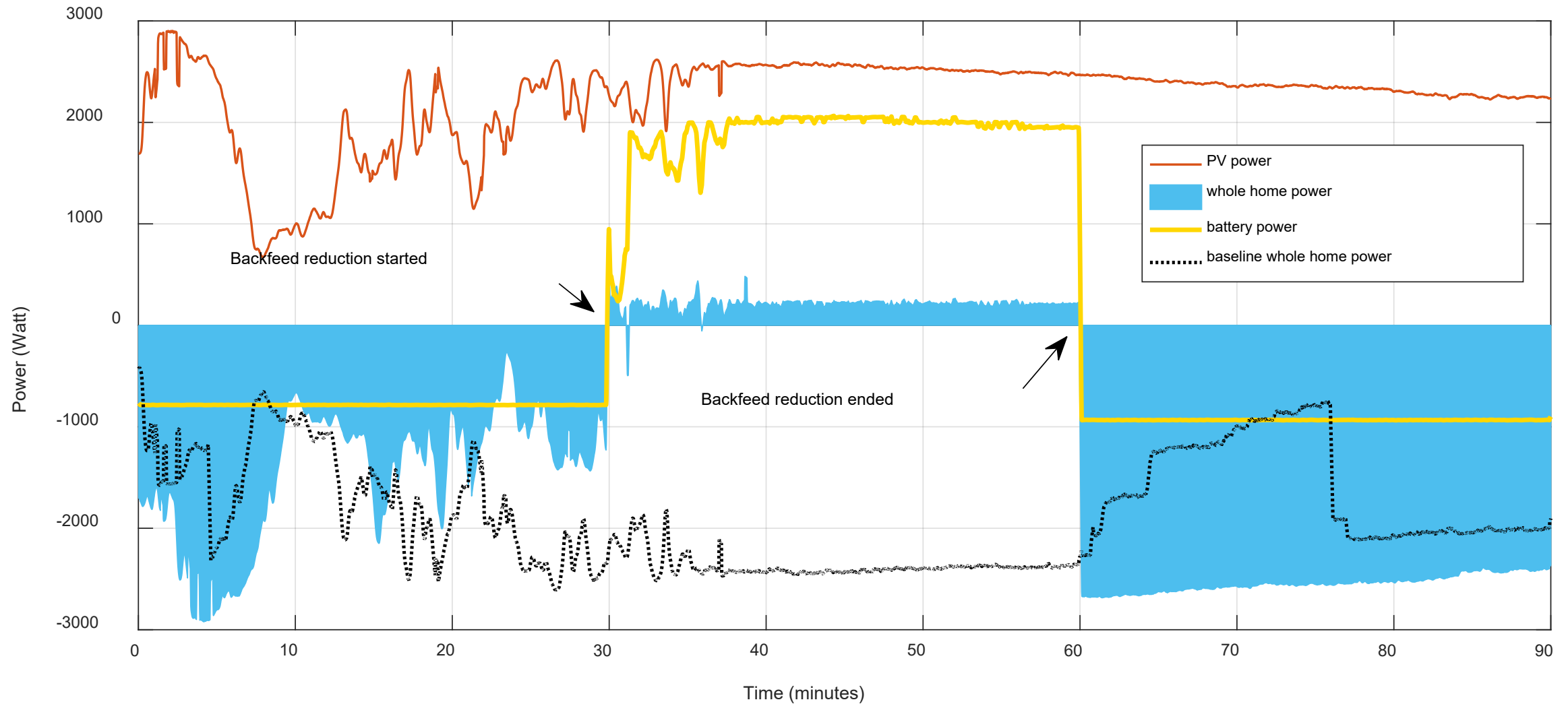
Cybersecure
foresee
Home Energy
Management



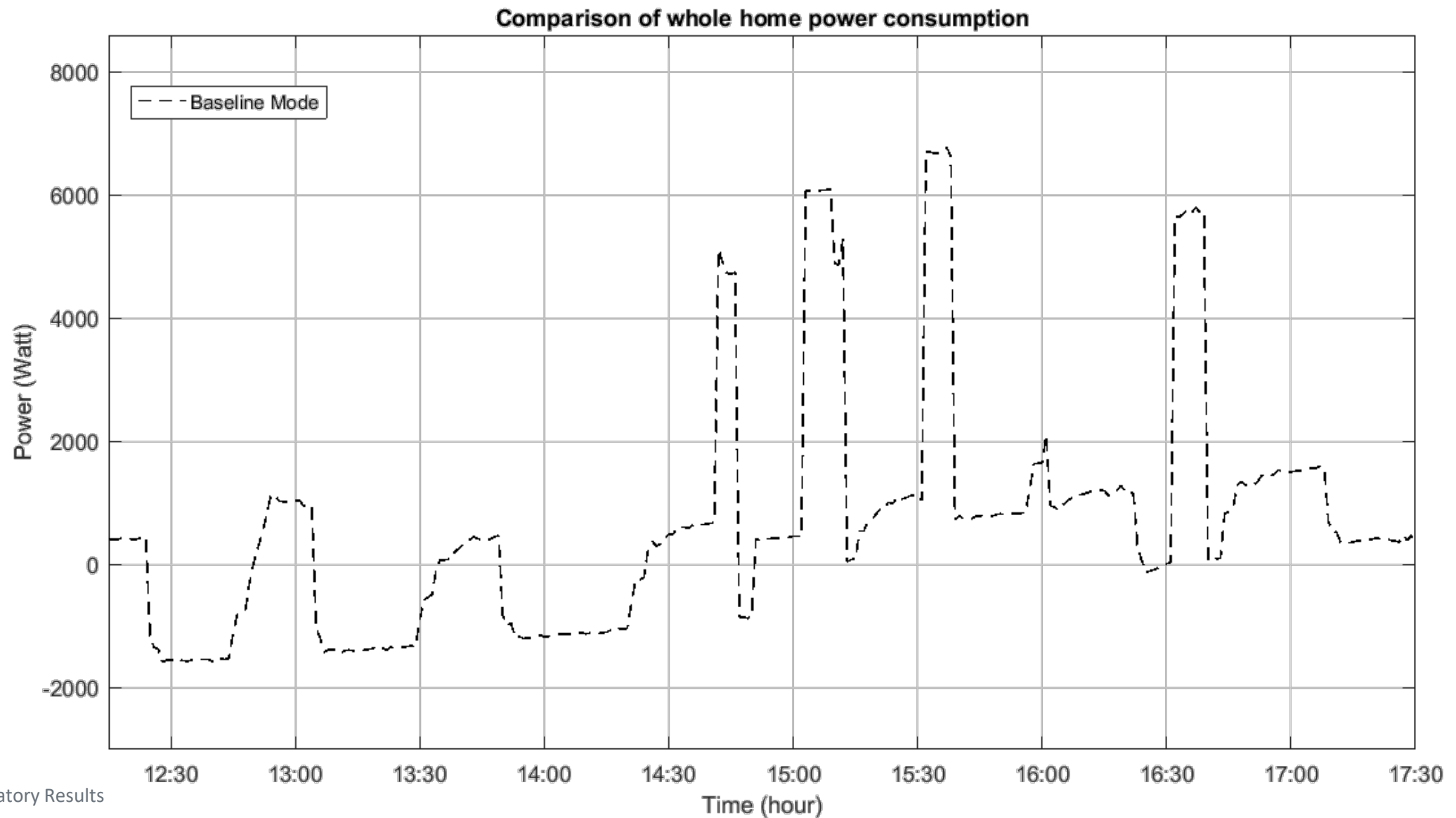
Software Control Method: X. Jin, K. Baker, D. Christensen, and S. Isley, "Foresee™: A User-Centric Home Energy Management System for Energy Efficiency and Demand Response", Applied Energy (2017). <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306261917311856>

Laboratory Methodology: "Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation of a Distribution System with Air Conditioners under Model Predictive Control" B Sparr, M Ruth, D Krishnamurthy, A Pratt, M Lunacek, W Jones - NREL/CP-5D00-67392, 2017. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy17osti/67392.pdf>

Example Use Case: Solar Self-Consumption

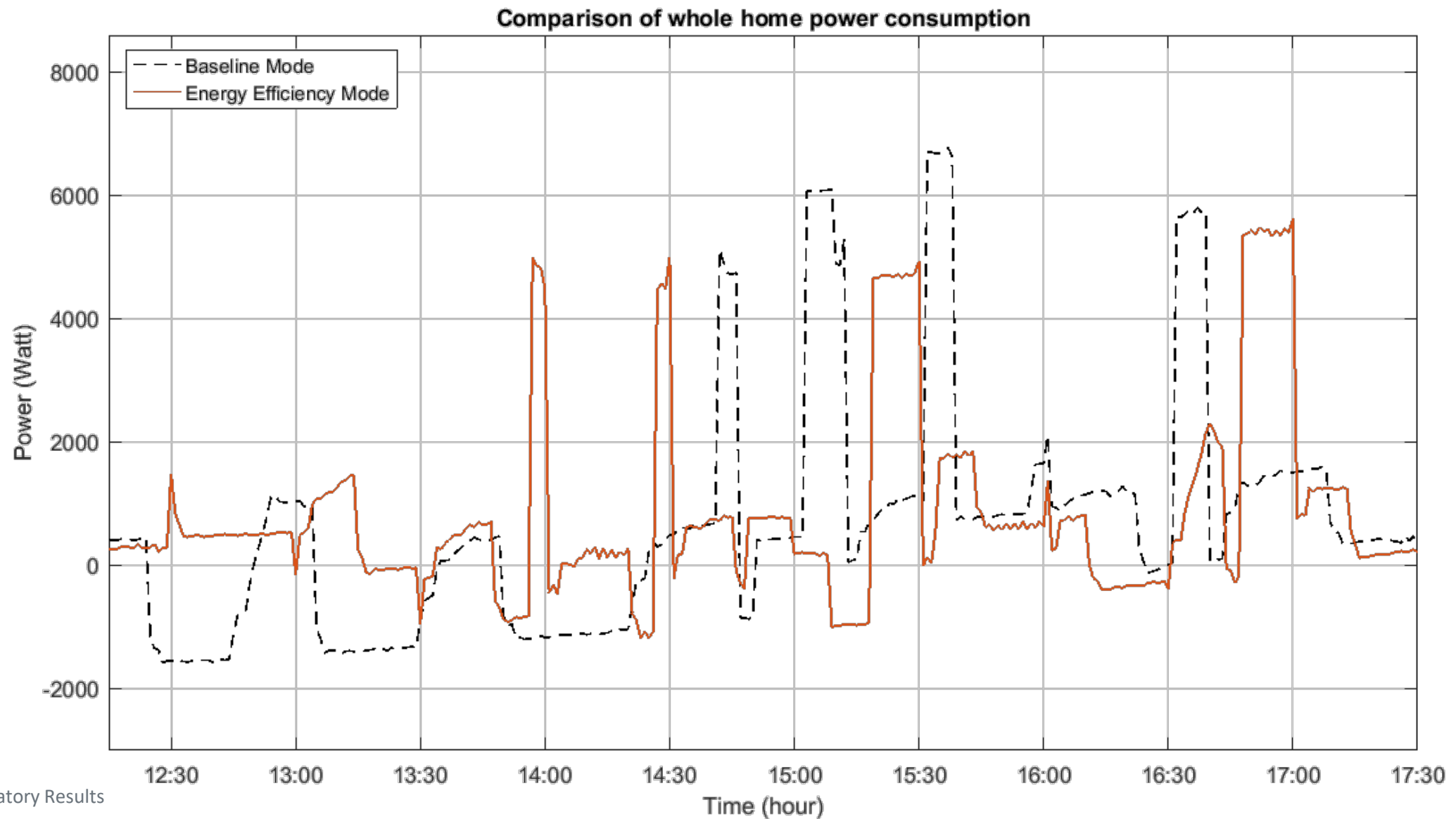


Example Use Case: Demand Response



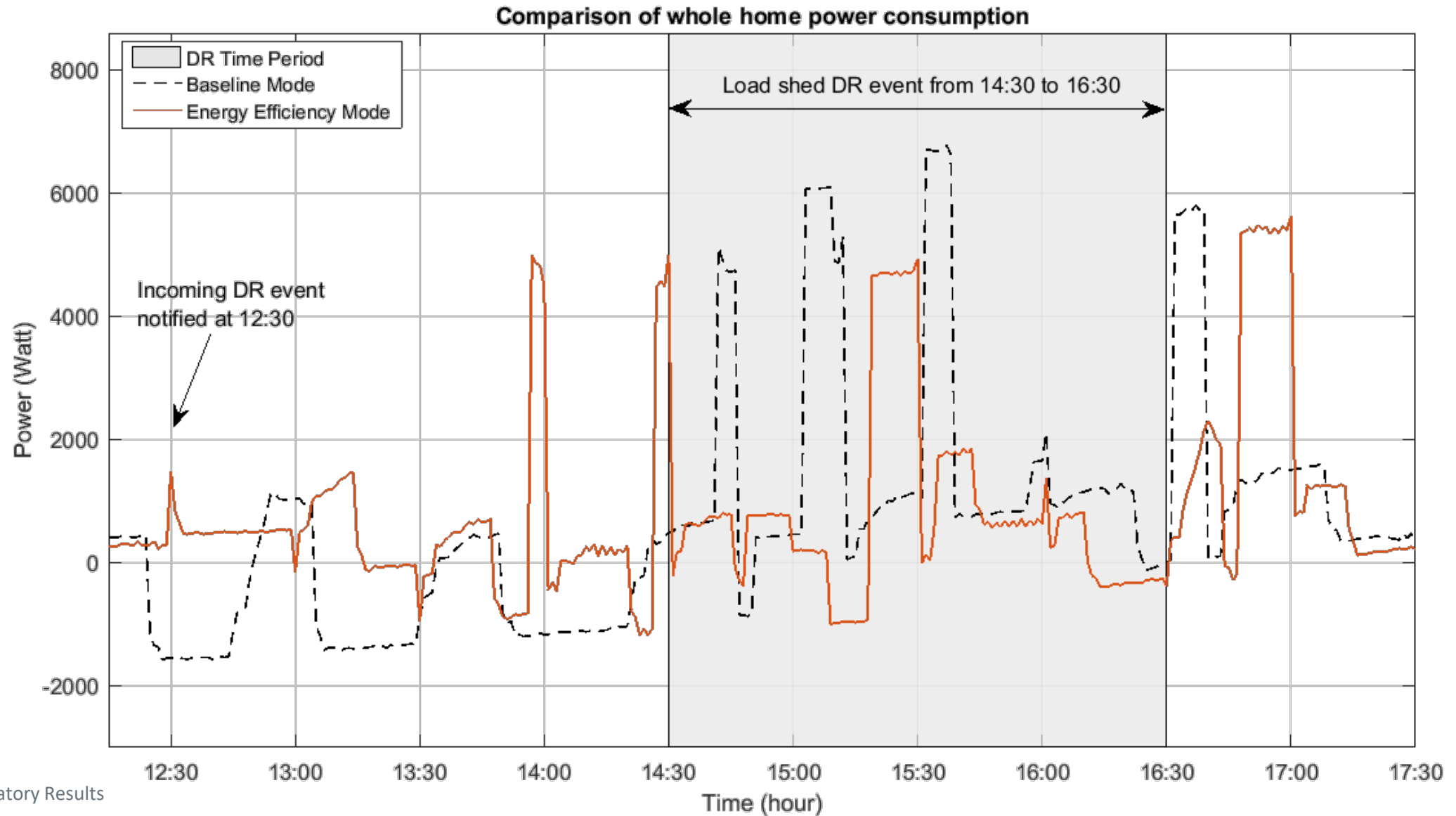
Preliminary Laboratory Results

Example Use Case: Demand Response

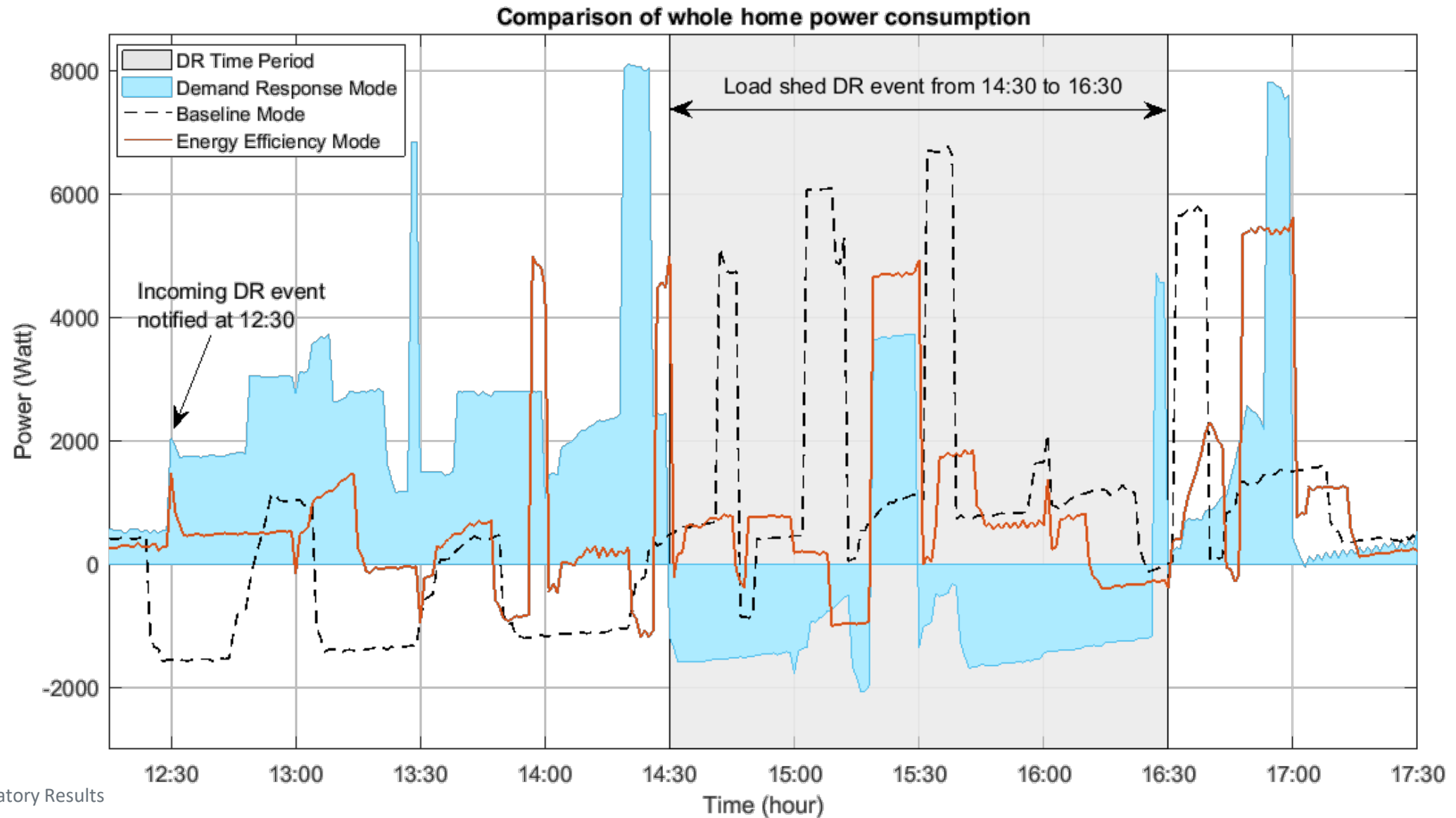


Preliminary Laboratory Results

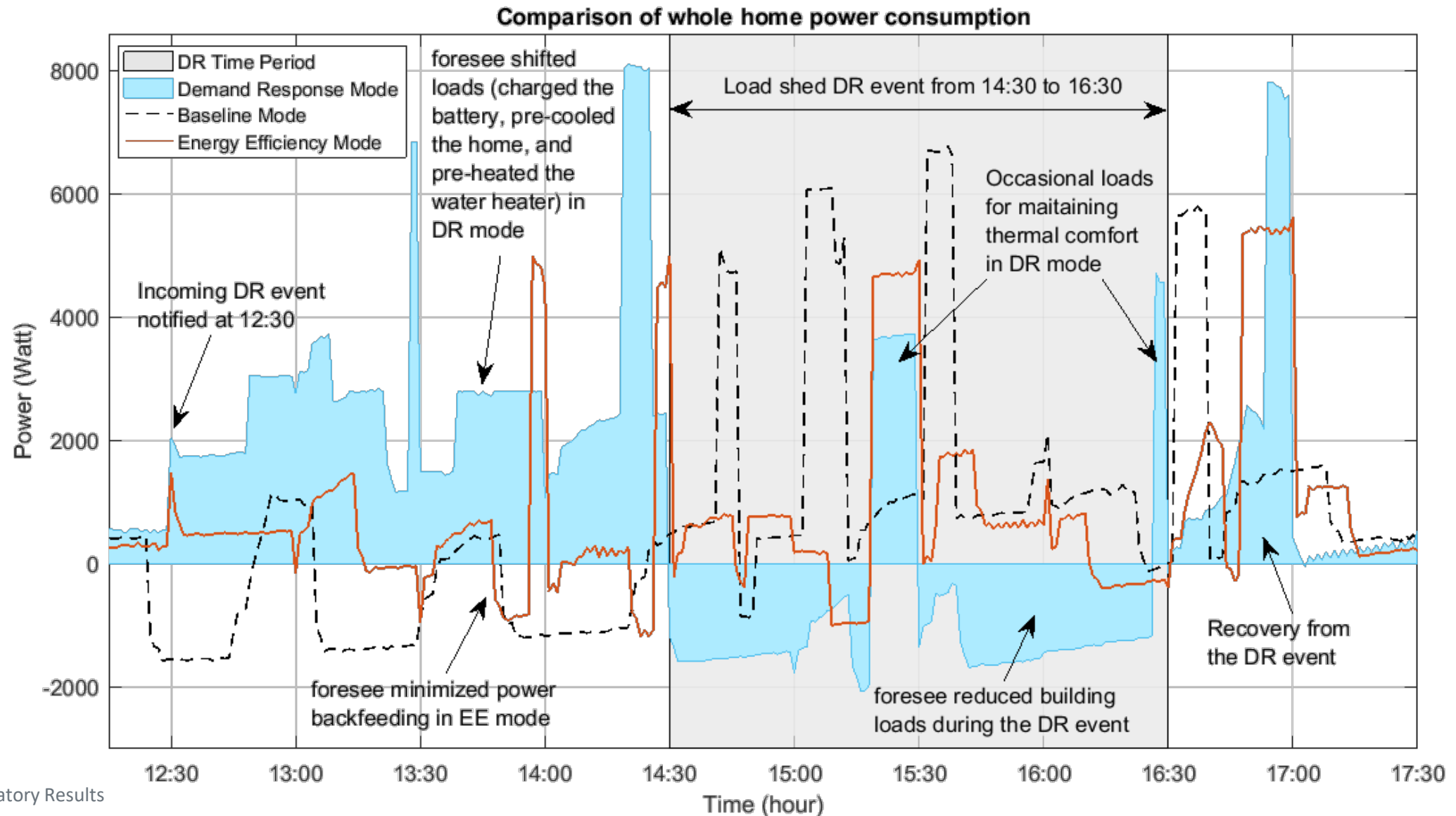
Example Use Case: Demand Response



Example Use Case: Demand Response



Example Use Case: Demand Response



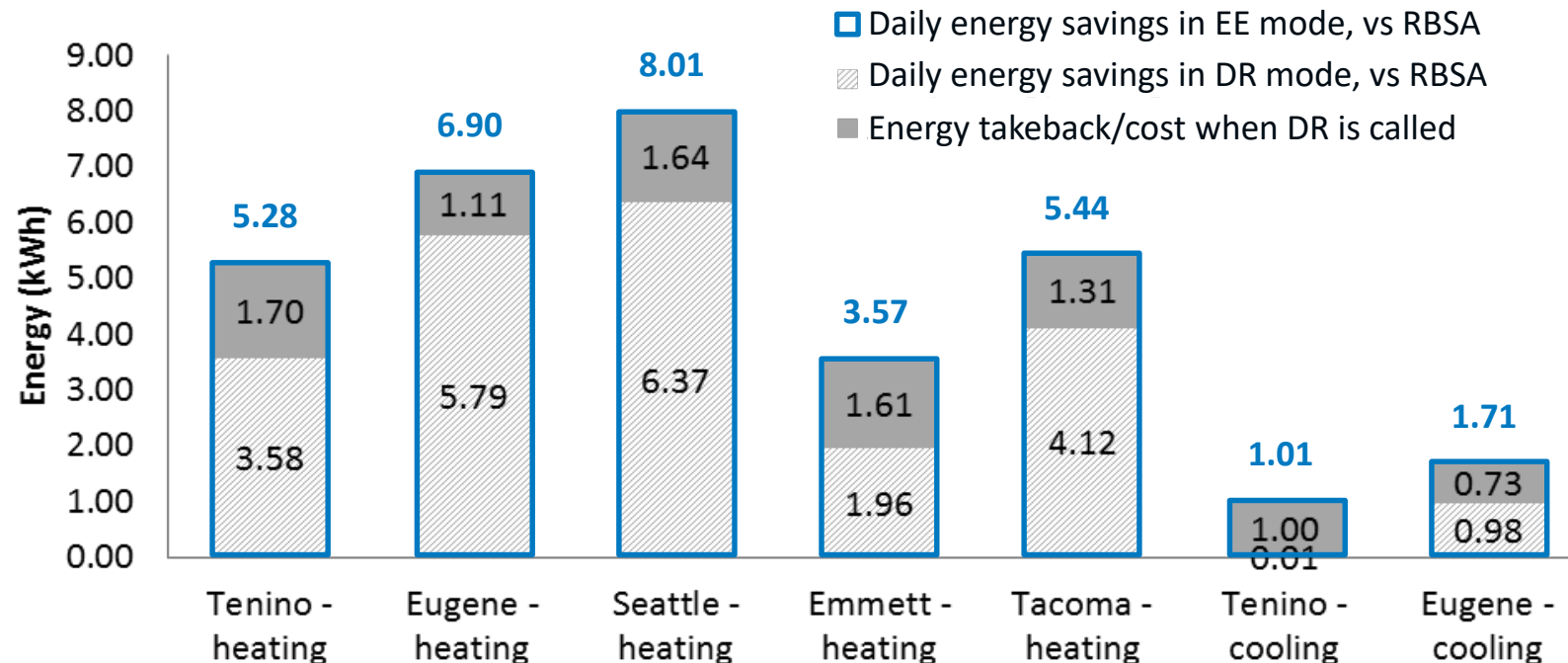
Daily Energy Savings Breakdown by Source

EE vs.
baseline

Season	Heating					Cooling	
RBSA Home	Tenino	Eugene	Seattle	Emmett	Tacoma	Tenino	Eugene
Daily Energy Savings (kWh)	5.28	6.90	8.01	3.57	5.44	1.01	1.71
Daily Cost Savings (\$)	0.58	0.76	0.88	0.39	0.60	0.11	0.19
Daily CO2 Reduction (lbs)	1.90	3.15	2.89	0.49	2.06	0.85	0.69

DR vs.
baseline

Season	Heating					Cooling	
RBSA Home	Tenino	Eugene	Seattle	Emmett	Tacoma	Tenino	Eugene
Daily Energy Savings (kWh)	3.58	5.79	6.37	1.96	4.12	0.01	0.28
Daily Cost Savings (\$)	0.39	0.64	0.70	0.22	0.45	0.00	0.11
Daily CO2 Reduction (lbs)	0.82	2.09	0.55	-0.27	0.66	0.76	0.53

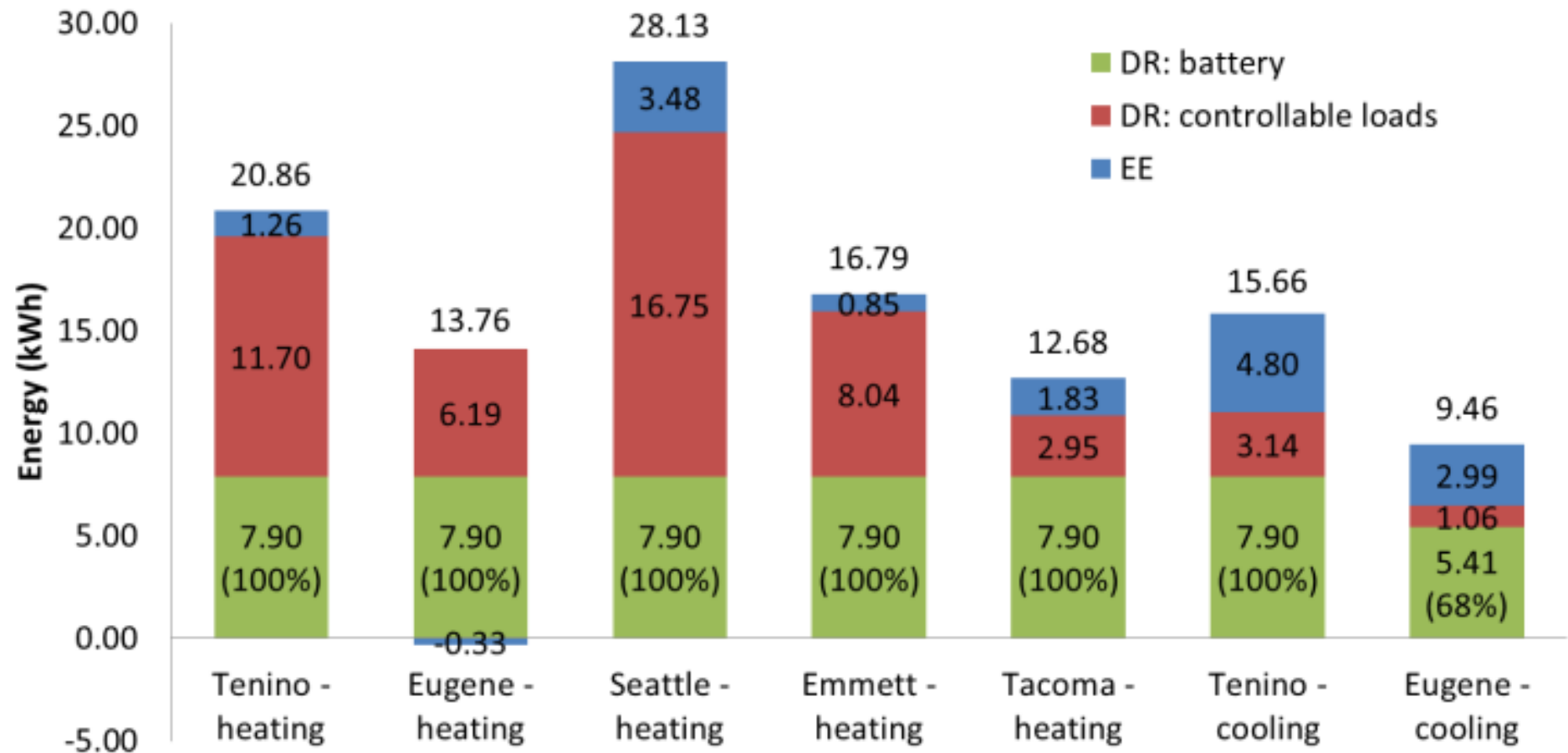


(Simulated INC Event:
4-hour load-shed DR)

DR Load Reduction Breakdown by Source

DR vs.
baseline

Season	Heating					Cooling	
RBSA Home	Tenino	Eugene	Seattle	Emmett	Tacoma	Tenino	Eugene
DR Forecast Error	8.08%	10.01%	2.10%	10.68%	-4.23%	9.29%	7.69%
DR Grid Energy Reduction (kWh)	20.86	13.76	28.13	16.79	12.68	15.66	9.46
DR Average Power Reduction (kW)	5.22	3.44	7.03	4.20	3.17	3.91	2.37



- Batteries were fully utilized except one low-load home
- Significant contributions from reduction of controllable loads

(Simulated INC Event:
4-hour load-shed DR)

Summary of Findings... so far:

- Interoperability is maturing across the smart buildings market very quickly
- Unified operation of multiple devices has numerous benefits
- Win-win solutions can exist for homeowners, utilities, and society to mutually benefit
- Rate structures have strong influence on how the equipment will be operated under automation
- Cybersecurity is an emergent barrier:
 - *Protect consumers & utilities*
 - *Manage aggregated devices as Critical Infrastructure*

Thank you!

Dane Christensen, PhD

Manager, Residential Systems Innovation
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
dane.christensen@nrel.gov

Steve Isley, PhD

Xin Jin, PhD

Kyri Baker, PhD

Bethany Sparn

Scott Carmichael, PhD

Maurice Martin

Scott Averitt

Erdenebat Gantumur

Prof. Sid Suryanarayanan

Prof. Patricia Aloise-Young

Rahul Kadavil

Research funded by Bonneville Power Administration, Technology Innovations Office, and US Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office. Additional funding from NYSERDA, EPRI and numerous industry partners.

