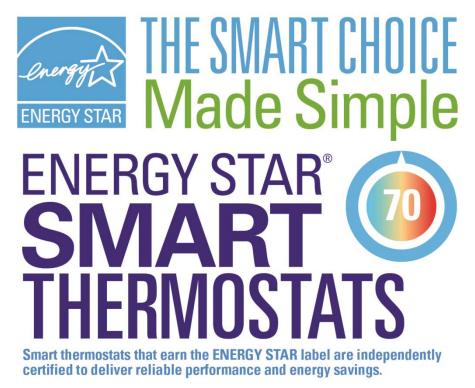


ENERGY STAR Certified Smart Thermostats:

The Smart Choice Made Simple



November 20, 2018

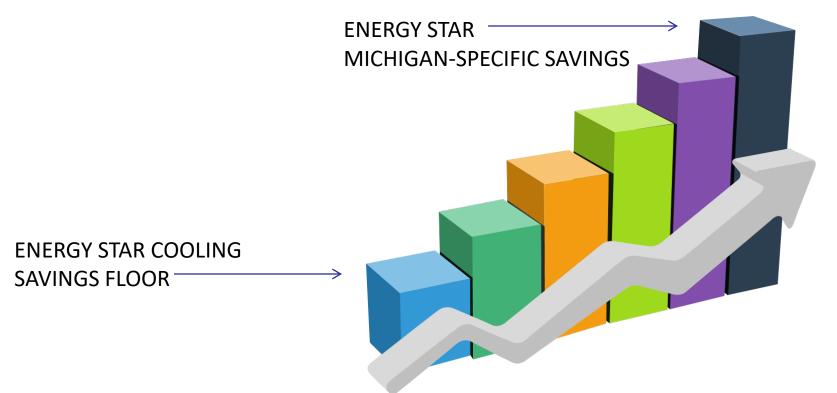


- ENERGY STAR now certifies a number of smart thermostat products as providing a <u>minimum</u> of 8% heating and 10% cooling energy savings
- Products are qualified for the ENERGY STAR label by using runtime and temperature data to quantify the runtime reductions due to control decisions from smart thermostats
- The ENERGY STAR method was determined through a robust stakeholder process that included exhaustive input and review from industry, regulators, national labs and other stakeholders
- Products that have received the ENERGY STAR designation need to submit aggregate savings data and associated statistics to the US EPA every six months in accordance with the ENERGY STAR Method to Demonstrate Connected Thermostat Field Savings to maintain the certification



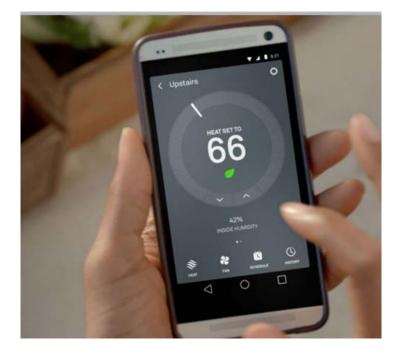


- While ENERGY STAR sets a national floor that certified products must meet a minimum of 10% cooling savings to qualify, Michigan-specific data has shown that certified products meet this threshold by 150%+
- This more than accounts for setback behavior making the national ENERGY STAR values a conservative estimate of energy savings



States Are Using ENERGY STAR Values for Smart Thermostats in TRMs

- Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships has issued a guidance document for claiming savings from smart thermostats which advises using the ENERGY STAR metric because it is a more accurate and realistic way to claim savings on a control device than a deemed savings approach
- The following TRMs are using the ENERGY STAR values for smart thermostats:
 - New York
 - Mid-Atlantic
 - Colorado







- The demand response ability inherent in smart thermostats allows for the optimization of energy usage and at a mass scale could lead to system-wide grid and ratepayer benefits and even prevent unnecessary investments in peaker plants
- Recent studies have shown that smart thermostat savings are generally during system peak periods
- TRMs needs to account for the energy and capacity value provided by smart thermostats
 - The Missouri TRM accounts for both the cooling reduction value as well as the summer coincident peak demand savings attributable to smart thermostats



Questions?





Appendix: The Illinois Stipulation Includes A Hybrid Approach As A Compromise



- The study methodology outlined in the Illinois Settlement Agreement includes two parallel paths:
 - **Runtime Analysis:** use the Illinois-specific ENERGY STAR value and adjust for setback behavior based on an AMI data analysis of pre-smart thermostat usage to determine actual setback behavior
 - The results of the setback analysis could be benchmarked by a survey and field study
 - Econometric Analysis: use AMI data in an econometric analysis framework