

CONNECTED THERMOSTAT TIPS FOR TRADE ALLIES

Note for Utilities: The following content may be used in a newsletter, blog post, social post or website to help facility owners, property managers, and trade allies understand good applications for connected thermostats, and best practices for installation. If you choose to cut and paste this content, please delete this intro paragraph.

Good Applications

- Commercial buildings with regular, predictable schedules that can be set in advance.
- Building managers who would find the fault detection and schedule changes through a remote interface useful for managing their portfolio of buildings.
- Replacing non-programmable thermostats in buildings where a central control system would be cost-prohibitive to install.

Best Practices

- Place the thermostat away from heating/cooling equipment like indoor ductless heat pump heads.
- Locate the unit on an interior wall away from direct sunlight, drafts, doorways, skylights and windows. If located on an exterior wall, ensure the thermostat is mounted on an insulated base.
- Program the thermostat to follow occupancy patterns of the space including evenings, holidays, and extended breaks.
- Schedule the fan to 'Auto' mode during unoccupied hours. Verifying this setting is properly configured during the install and subsequent verifications will help achieve and maintain desired energy savings.
- For heat pump units, discuss the auxiliary resistance lock-out set-point with site personnel to confirm it is appropriate. Lower set-points enable higher energy savings but could lead to occupant discomfort, especially if the controlled unit is undersized.
- Train the building operator to use the remote access and control capabilities of their new thermostat. At a minimum they should be able to:
 - Log into web-based platform
 - o Check set-points, schedules and equipment status
 - Modify set-points and schedules