



Are Smart Meters really SMART?



OUTLINE

Problem statement

Current solutions in the market

Drawbacks of the current solutions

Solution

Technical aspects

Business plan

SMART METER



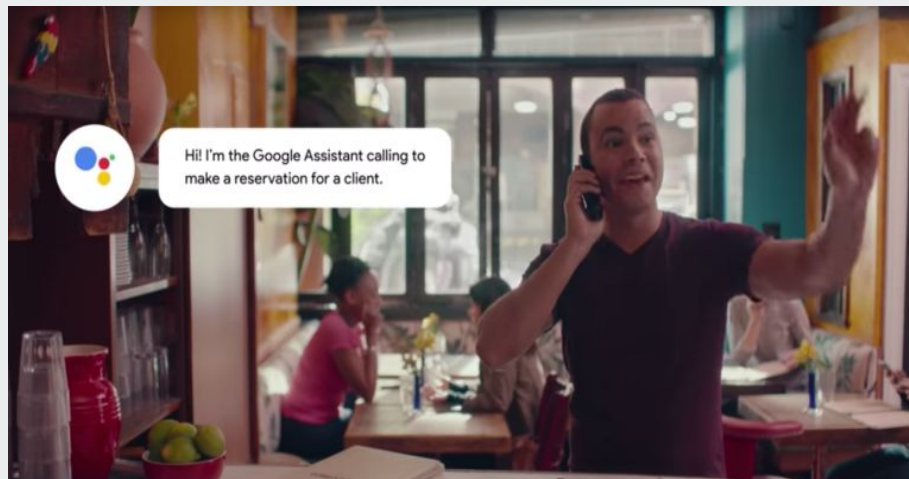
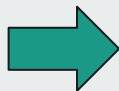
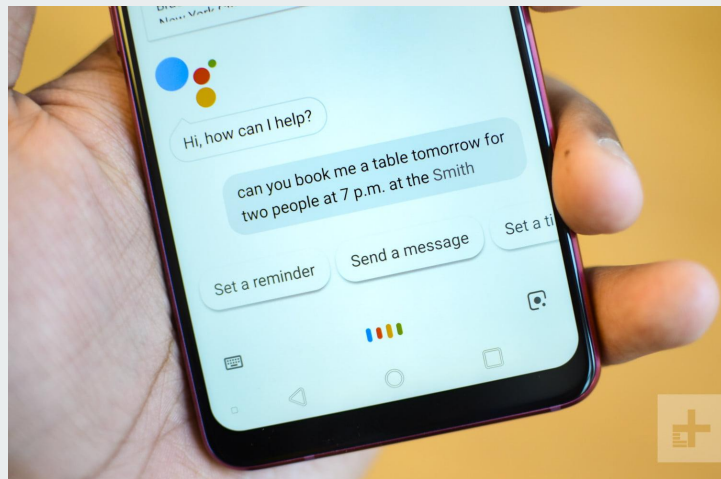
As per Wikipedia, a smart meter is an electronic device that records consumption of electric energy and communicates the information to the electricity supplier for monitoring and billing

INNOVATIONS IN SMART METERS

Smart meters have been launched in the market which offer web-based energy reporting services to offer smart metering data to customers

Smart meters come with an in-home display screen that shows you exactly how much energy you're using in pounds and pence and will display you the estimated bills.

SMART?



SMART?





Are Meters exactly Smart?

Does estimation of bills or sending the readings to smart phones make the system SMART?


Are the meters SMART enough to reduce your consumption?

Does these meters address the basic issues of voltage instability?

Problem statement

How much of the energy you pay for each month is actually used to power your plant?





It could be less than half, with the rest escaping through leaky air compressors, inductive loads and other energy hogs.

In 2013, the United States had an energy efficiency of just 42 percent, meaning 58 percent of all the energy we produce goes to waste.

The industrial sector, which includes manufacturing, agriculture, construction and mining, accounts for nearly one third of all U.S. energy usage



SOLUTION

SMART METER=

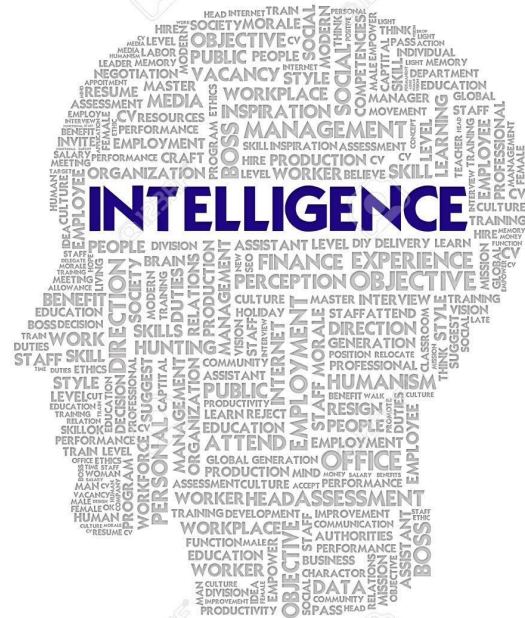
IOT

+

DEEP LEARNING

+

APFC





The background image is a teal-tinted photograph of a computer monitor. On the screen, there is a line graph with several data points connected by lines. Below the graph, a clock face is visible. At the bottom of the screen, a taskbar with various icons is partially visible. The text '19 av.' is also visible on the screen.

We are introducing an INTELLIGENT Smart Meter which

- Provides VAR optimisation
- Enhances voltage stability
- Uses APFC powered by AI-Deep Learning tools to make the system work at UPF and thus reduce power consumption
- uses IOT to communicate with Smart phone and bring in near real time usages & bills and will bring an end to estimated bills.



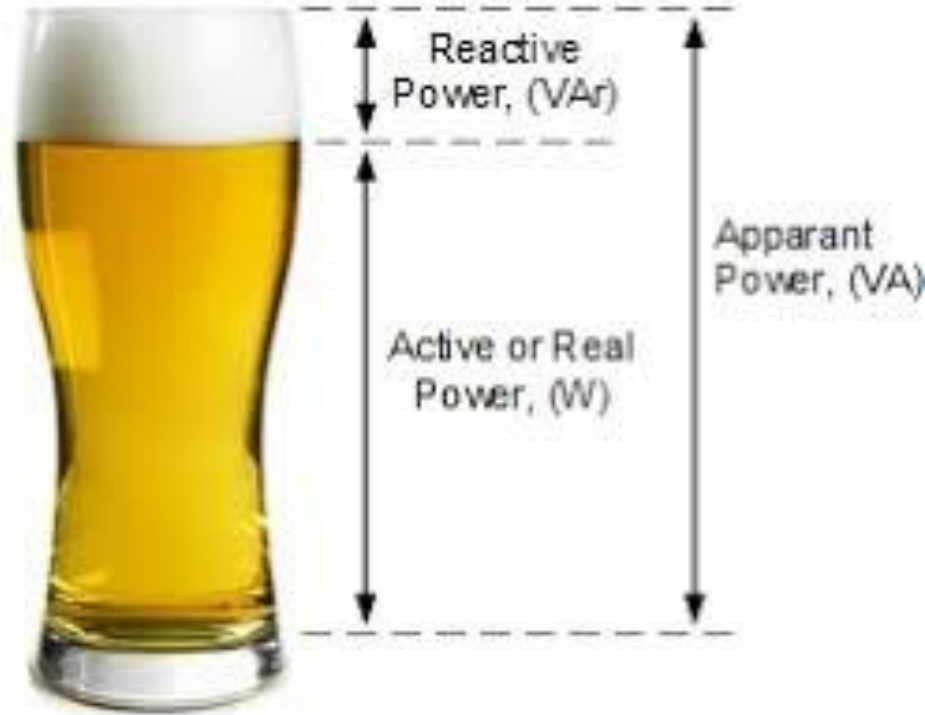
Automated Power Factor Correction Based on Artificial Neural Networks

Ever thought about a system which reduces electricity consumption



Understanding Power Factor

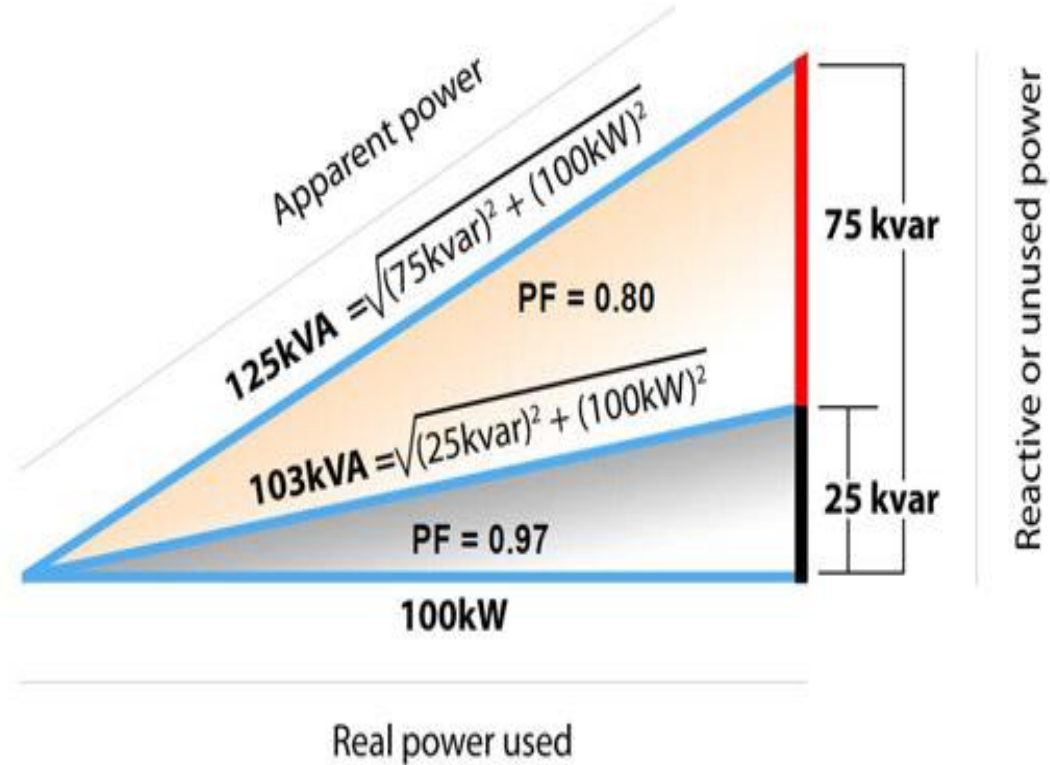
Reactive Power = Useless Power



Understanding Power Factor

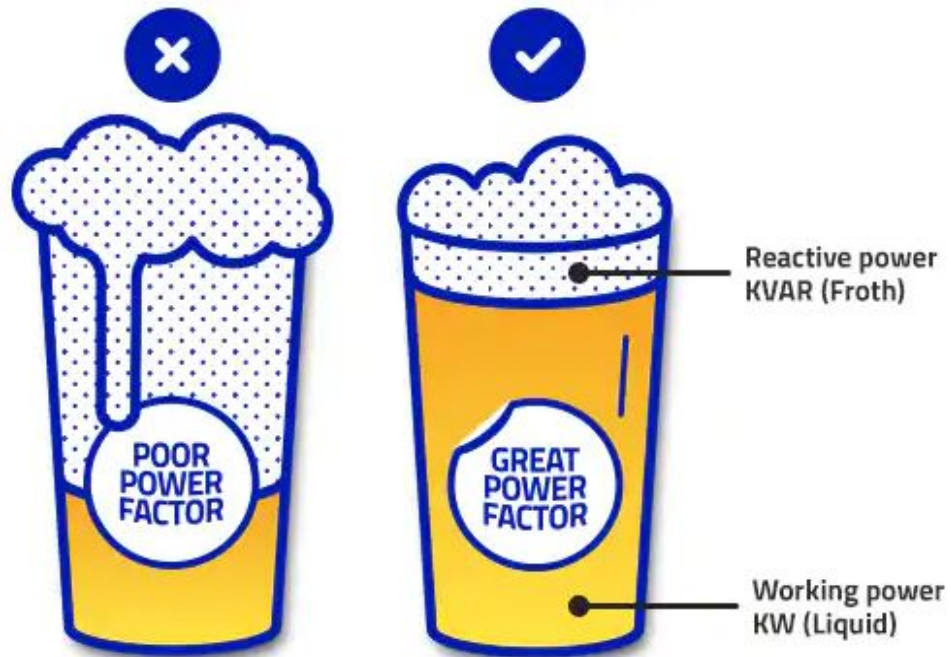
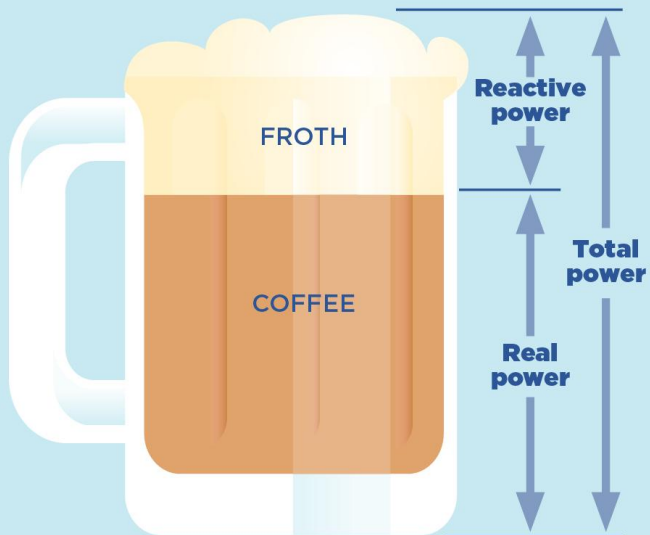
Decrease in power factor =
increase in reactive power (kVAr)

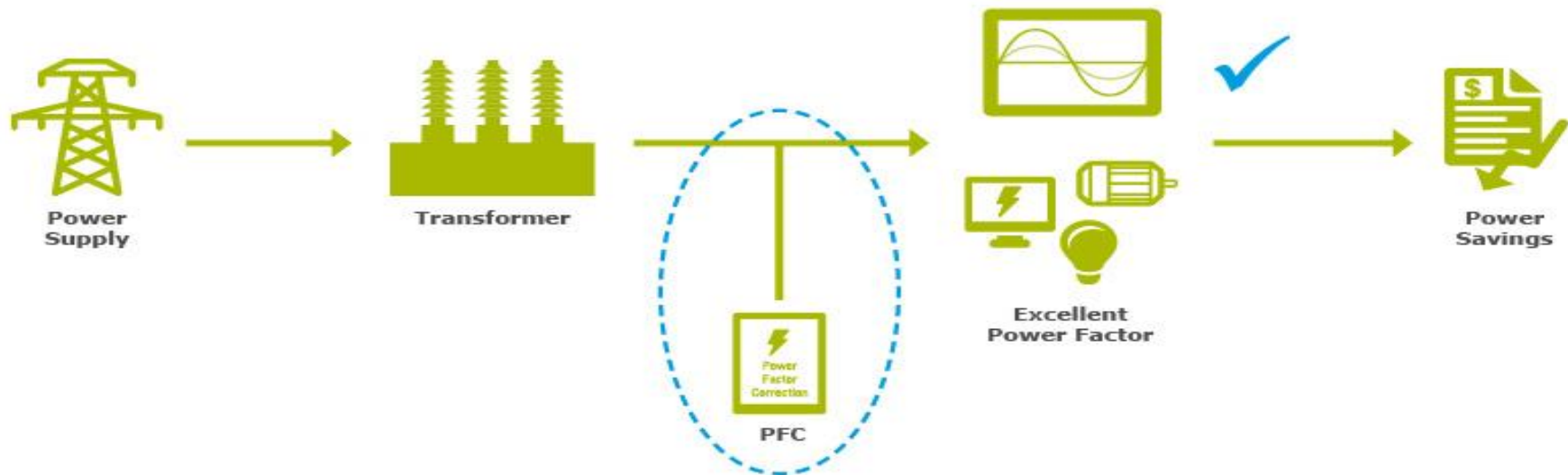
ie, increase in Apparent Power(kVA)



POWER FACTOR

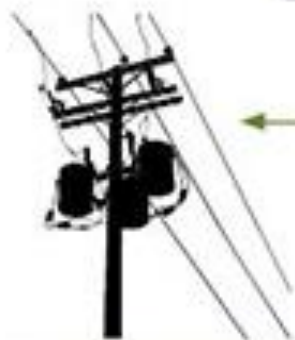
MUG OF CAPPUCCINO





No Power Factor Correction

$$\cos \phi = 0.75$$



1000 kW
Inductive load

Power utility
supplying true and
reactive power to
consumption

With Power Factor Correction

$$\cos \phi = 0.95$$



1000 kW
Inductive load

Power utility supplying
true and reduced
reactive power only
after capacitor bank
installed. Reactive
energy now supplied
by capacitors

Capacitor bank
compensating
553 kVAR





APFC Using Deep Learning

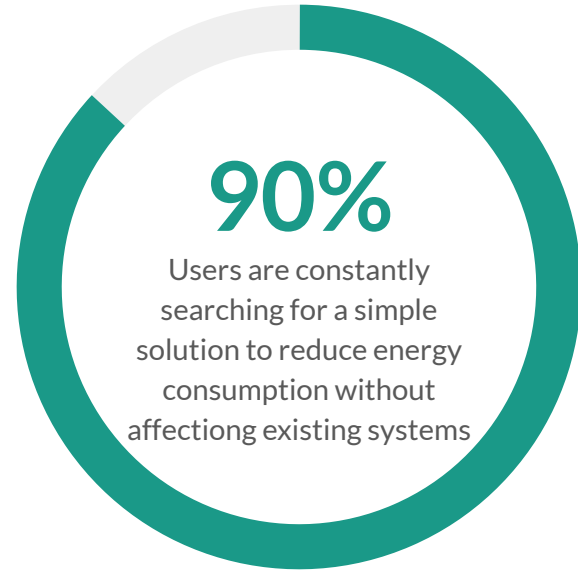
We are introducing an Automatic Power Factor Correction(APFC) tool based on artificial neural networks focusing on the compensation of reactive power, consequently improving the voltage stability.

A two layered feed-forward neural network employing back propagation algorithm was used to train the IEEE 22 bus system on a MATLAB environment. The capacitance to be introduced is predicted by the NN fitting tool and the predicted capacitance is to be switched to the load lines.



Power Saving Statistics using APFC

This is particularly focussed on industrial consumers, since power factor does not have much impact on domestic consumption



The background of the slide is a photograph of a large, multi-story building with a white facade and red horizontal accents. The building has many windows and is surrounded by green trees and landscaping. A tall flagpole stands in front of the building. The text 'Use case of GEC-Thrissur' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Use case of GEC-Thrissur

We were able to bring down the KVar and thus KVA using AI based Smart Meter .

A two layered feed-forward neural network employing back propagation algorithm was used to train the bus connected to Machines Lab ,and PF jumped from 0.77 to 0.99

This ensured 10-20% of reduction in KVA consumption

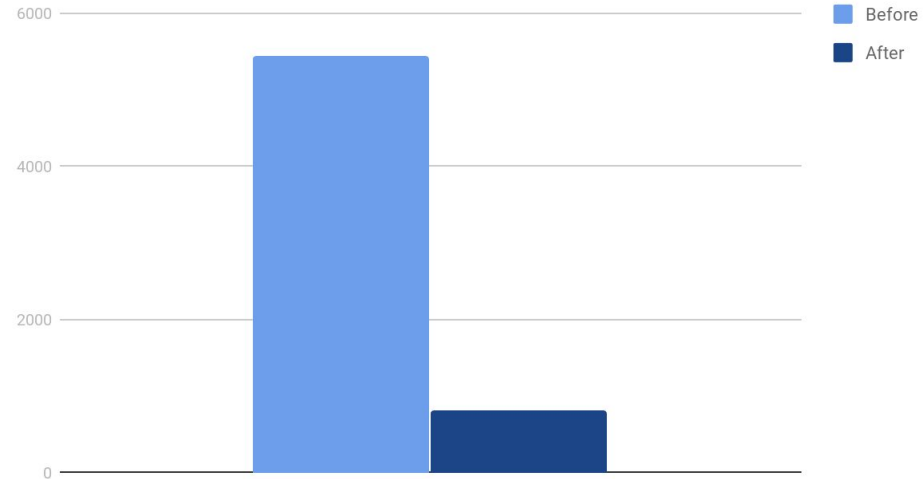
Power Saving Statistics using APFC

KVAR

KVAR

BEFORE	AFTER
5436	818

KVAr



APFC TODAY

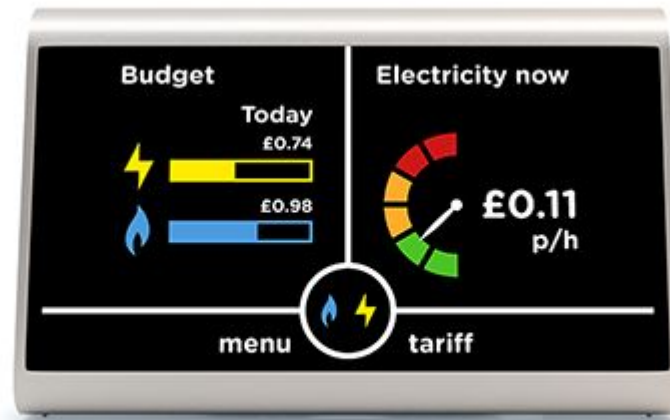
10 Step 100 KVAR = 1.5 - 3 Lakhs

SIZE



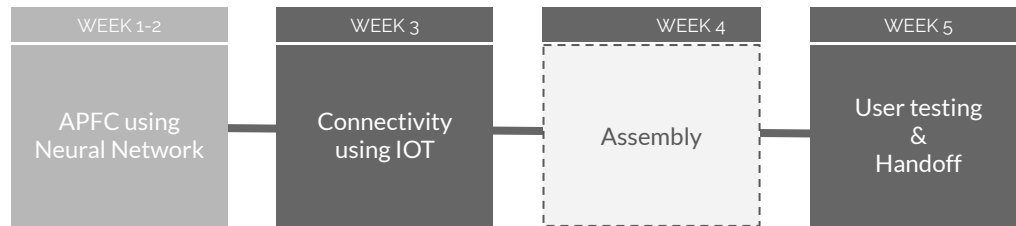
Next Steps

Further , we can expand the applications to **Smart grid** implementataion at consumer level using these AI based Smart Meters





Timeline



Questions?
