Paper 3: Privacy and Security Threats from Smart Meters Technology

Key Topics : Consumer Privacy , NILM, Impacts of Misuse, Mitigation Strategies

Introduction

• Smart Meters:

- Measure and transmit household energy consumption data.
- Benefits:
 - Accurate billing and energy management.
 - Supports grid optimization.
- Risks:
 - Privacy and security vulnerabilities through data misuse.

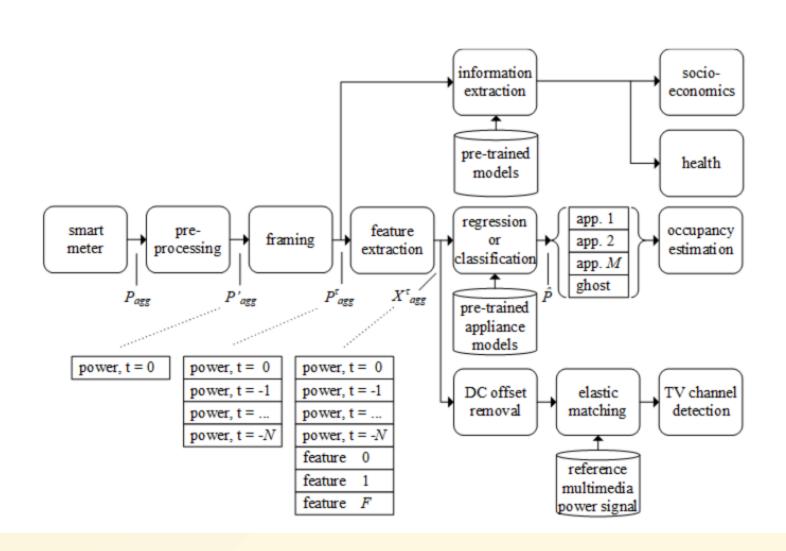
Non Intrusive Load Monitoring(NILM)

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• **Definition**: Technique to disaggregate total energy usage into specific appliance-level data.

Inferred Data:

- Appliance usage.
- Household occupancy patterns.
- Socio-economic status and health-related habits.
- Multimedia content consumption (e.g., TV channels).



Examples of Misuse:

1. Consumer Profiling:

- Insurance premiums adjusted based on socio-economic data.
- Targeted advertising based on multimedia habits.

2. Criminal Activity:

- Burglary risks due to real-time occupancy tracking.
- Targeting high-value homes based on socio-economic profiles.

Existing Policies:

- UK Smart Meters Act and Data Protection Act:
 - Limits data reporting to 30-minute intervals.
 - Mandates encryption, anonymization, and user consent.

Proposed Mitigations:

1. Policy Interventions:

- Strict regulations on data access and usage.
- Ensuring utility providers maintain secure systems.

2. Technical Measures:

- Signal filters and battery-based networks to obscure data.
- Secure hardware with tamper-proof designs.