

Understanding Energy Usage for Smart Home Device

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Presentation Outline

Project Overview

Objectives/Goals

Data Management

Description and Location

Background

Data Analysis and
Exploration

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Recommendation

Data Project Overview

Applicability of data analytics for electrical sub-metering and power management.

Data Description Characteristics

- Electric power consumption from 1 household in FRA

Estimated 2 million measurements

Measurements per date and time

- Timeframe :

2006-2010 (47 months)

- Submeters:

Sub1: Main Kitchen Appliances

Sub2: Washer/Dryer, Refrigerator

Sub3: Water Heater & AC unit

- Power :

KiloWatt Hours

Global active power (not measured in meters)

- Data Management

Data Security

Extract Data

Transform Data

Load Data

Data Analytics

Reporting
Dashboard

- Location of Data :

Secured on R MySQL Server

Access through R Studio

Objectives/Goals

- Grow business use of sub-meters in housing Market
- Provide homeowners with efficient Smart Homes and increase their understanding and control of their power usage
- Utilize data analytics and visualizations to model patterns of energy usage from electrical sub-meters for residential homes

Background: Smart Homes

Homes equipped with lighting, heating, and/or electrical devices that can be controlled remotely

Application of Smart Homes:

Security and Surveillance System

Lighting Schedules

Programmable Thermostat/ Water softener's

Benefits of Smart Homes to Consumers:

Convenience

Control

Savings

Efficiency



Background: Sub-Meters



Devices that can be used to access, collect, and monitor energy consumption data remotely

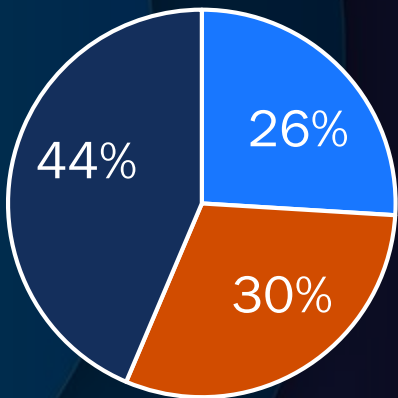
What Can be Learned

- Measure a specific location or energy load
- Categorize of energy from different of sources
- Check consistency of power consumption with billing
- Identify where energy efficiency opportunities exist
- Increase understanding of energy usage

Descriptive Statistics

Meter	Min	1 st	Median	Mean	3 rd	Max
Meter1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	82.0
Meter2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.0	78.0
Meter3	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.2	17.0	31.1

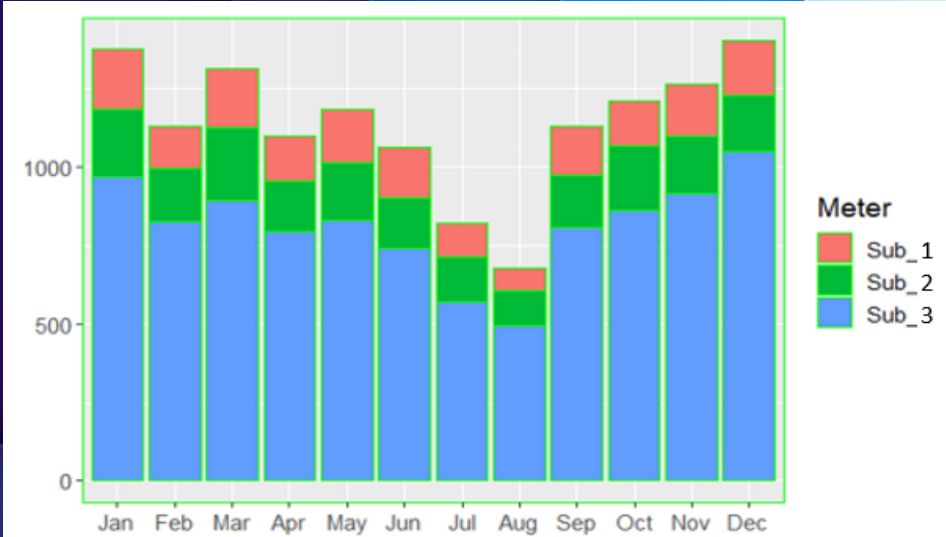
Percentage of Power Consumption 2007-2010
(Kwh)



■ Sub-meter 1 ■ Sub-meter 2 ■ Sub-meter 3

Subm. 1 & 2 had the highest max values
Subm. 3 had the highest power consumption

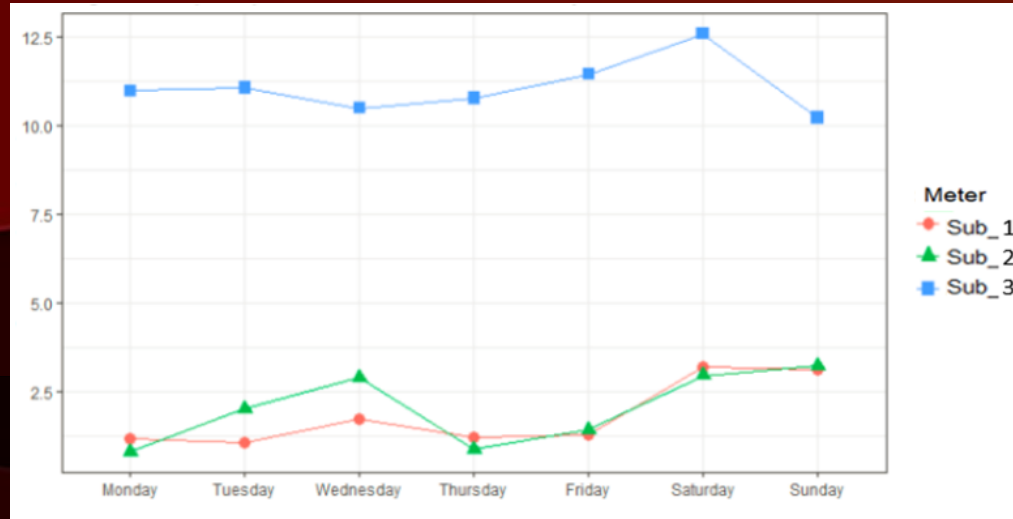
Power Consumption (POC) (kwh) among Sub-Meters
by Year and Month



During yrs, POC rose for Subm. 3 / drop for Subm. 1 & 2
Overall POC drops from Q1 to Q2 / rise from Q3 to Q4

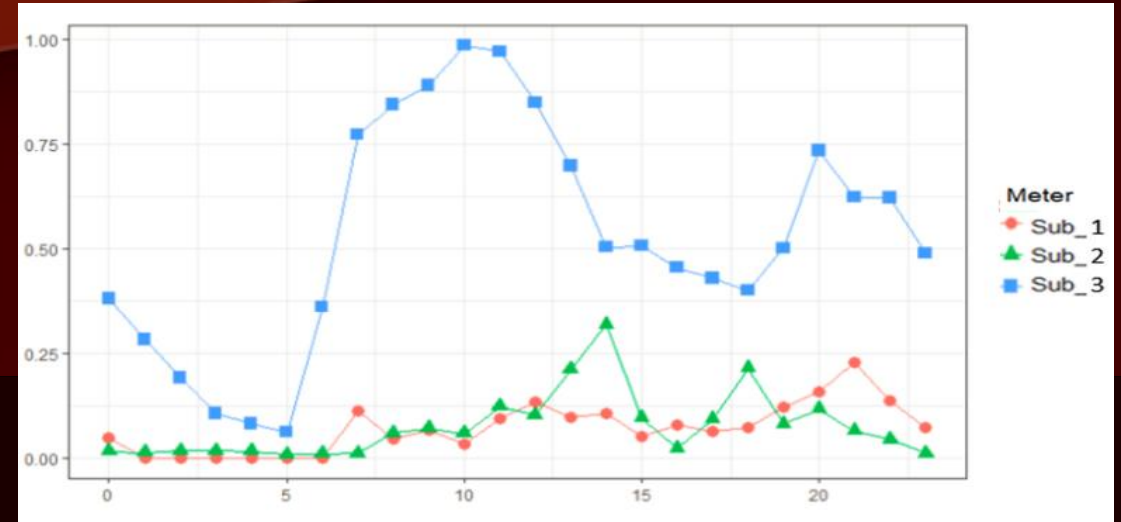
Data Analysis and Exploration

Highest POC was among the month of January



Avg. POC (kwh) by Weekday

- During the years, Saturday followed by Sunday had the highest avg. POC (over 10.0 kwh)
- POC increased gradually from Wednesday to Saturday for Subm.3
- Variation in POC between Subm.1 & Subm.2 between Mon. to Wed.



Avg. POC (kwh) by Hours

- Subm.1 Gradual increase from 3:00pm. Peak observed around 8:00-8:30 pm
- Subm.2 Dormant activity in the am. Peaks observed around 2:00pm and 6:30pm
- Subm.3 Significant POC at 5:00am. Usage high from 7:00am-10:00am

Issues Discovered



Management



- Missing Data Values
 - 1.25% of data missing
 - Determine if missing due to submeter or human error
 - Data is recorded in a different time zone than analysis

Security



- Data Governance access and security concerns
- Convenience of R MySQL
- Interoperability with Tableau
- Long Run times

Recommendations

- **Separate meter 3 into two groups (Water Heater & AC)**
- **Create meters for other electronic or appliances of interests**
- **Check insulation of house during winter and summer for heat lost and accumulation**
- **Check Water Heater & AC settings throughout**
- **Record measurements for all units of time**
- **Invest in system that improves real-time surveillance of energy used.**

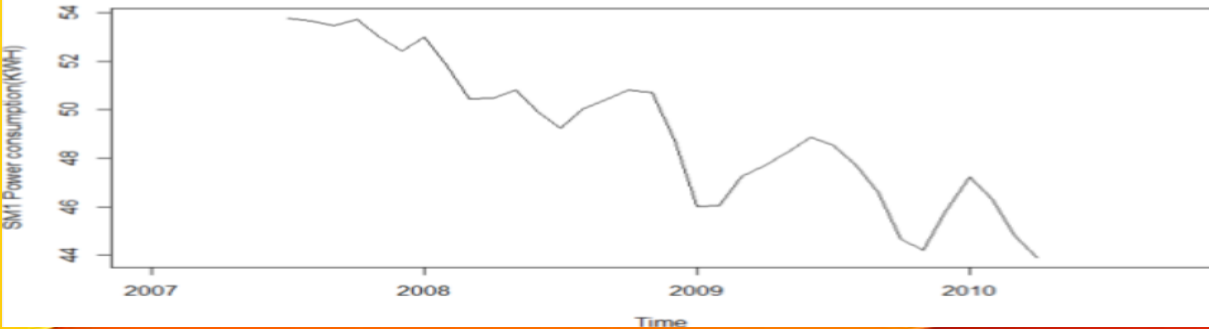
What to Research

- **Variation in power consumption among different regions**
- **Understand characteristics of household owners**
- **Who are the competitors within the industry**
- **How can analytics be used to improve power consumption management**

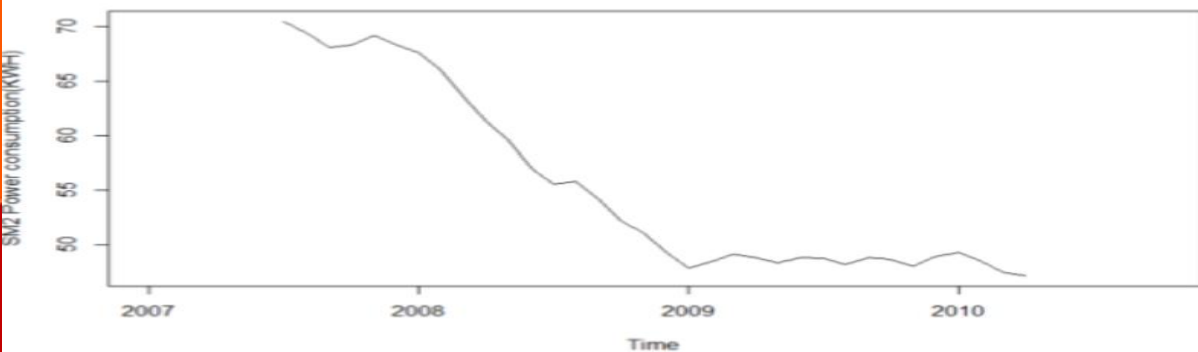
Forecast Prediction

Submeter Trends

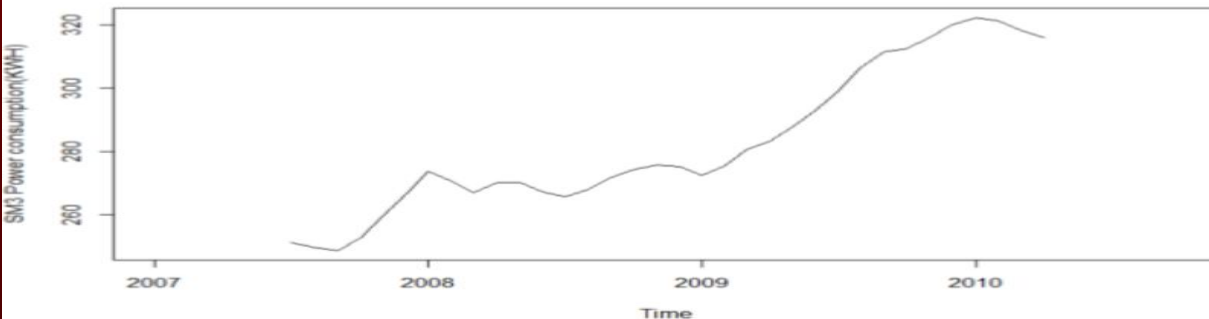
SM1 consumption from Jan 2007 through Nov 2010



SM2 consumption from Jan 2007 through Nov 2010



SM3 consumption from Jan 2007 through Nov 2010



- Observed differences in submeters from 2007-2010

- Overall SM1 and SM2 decrease over time

- SM3 gradually increases over time

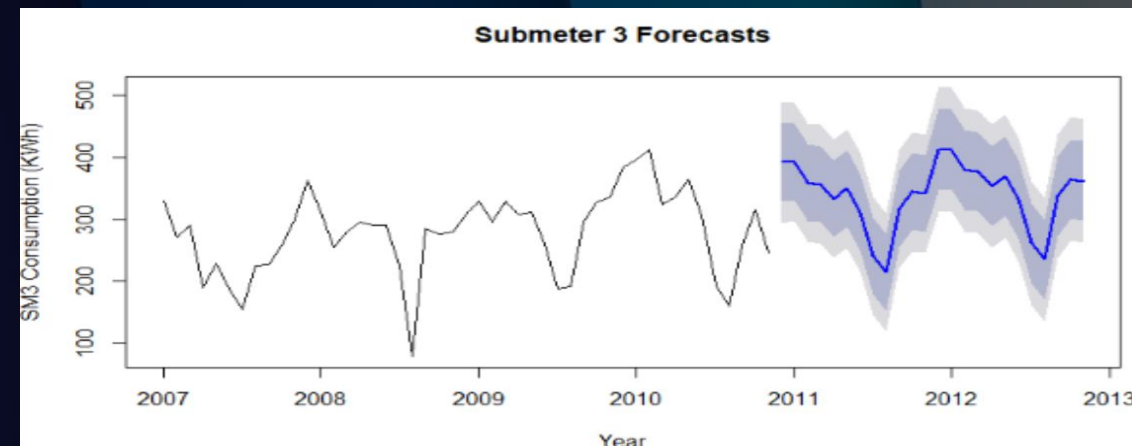
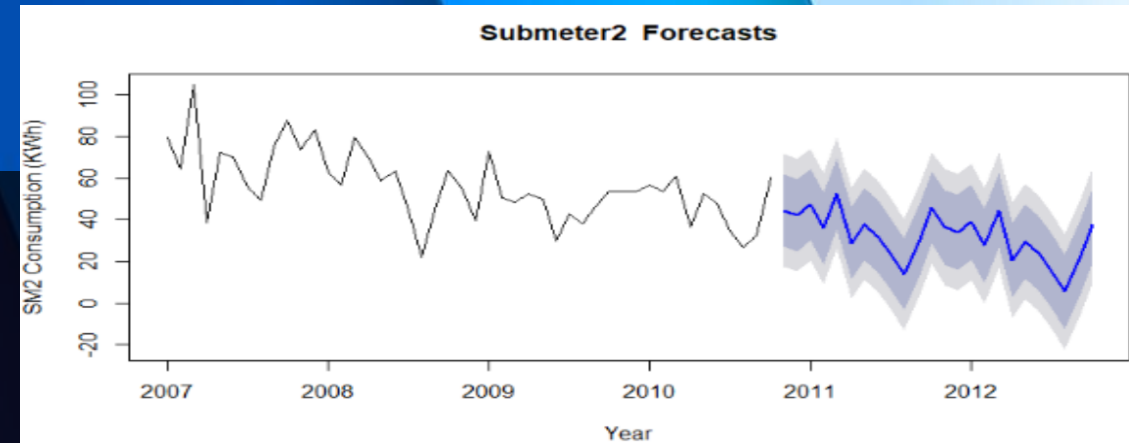
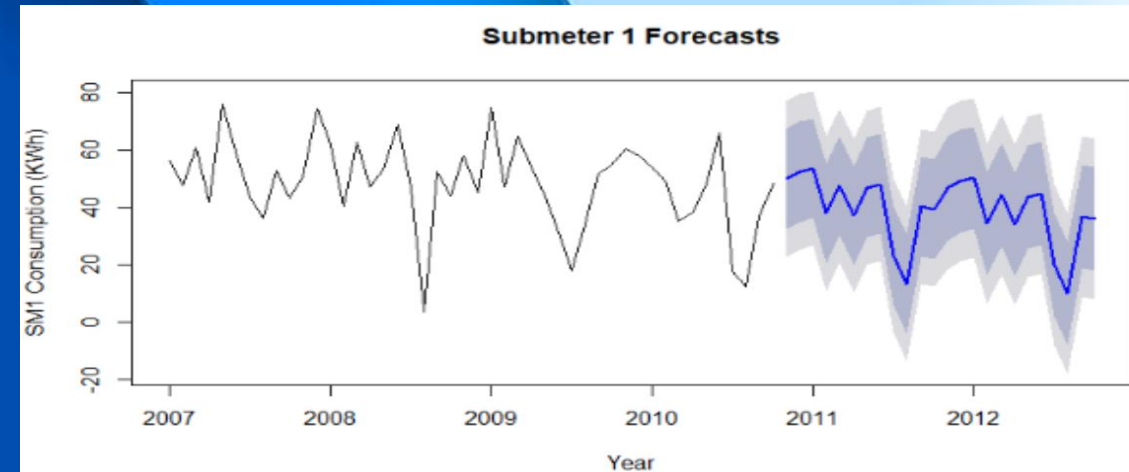
Utilize data analytics and visualizations to model patterns of energy usage from electrical submeters for residential homes

Forecast

-Forecast of total power consumption of SM1, SM2 and SM3 over the next two years are consistent with trends

-SM1 and SM2 will gradually decrease whereas SM3 will increase

-The blue line represents forecast for 2011-2012
-95% prediction interval is represented by light gray area
-80% prediction interval is represented by dark gray area



Conclusion

- Submeters are in important and give homeowners better understanding for power consumption
- Homeowners using submeters will be able to control and gauge how much energy is being utilized throughout the day and peak hours
- Homebuilders should market submeters and explain to homeowners the benefits of submeter control