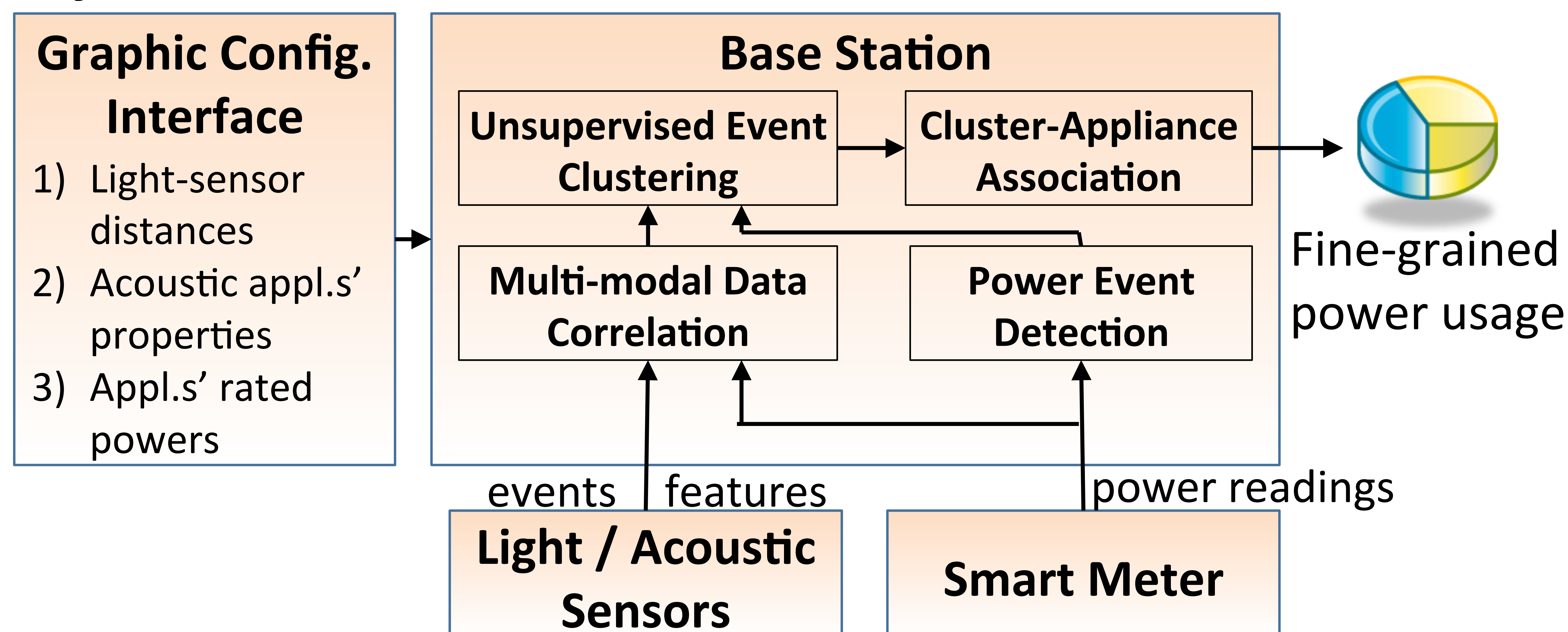


Supero: A Sensor System for Unsupervised Residential Power Usage Monitoring

Motivation

- ❑ Fine-grained power usage monitoring
 - *Direct sensing*: In-line meters is inapplicable to hardwired appliances
 - *Indirect sensing*: Labor-intensive training process
- ❑ 90% power consumption can be captured by light sensor + acoustic sensor + smart meter
- ❑ **Our goal: Ad hoc sensor deployment, training-free, easily obtained prior info**

System Architecture

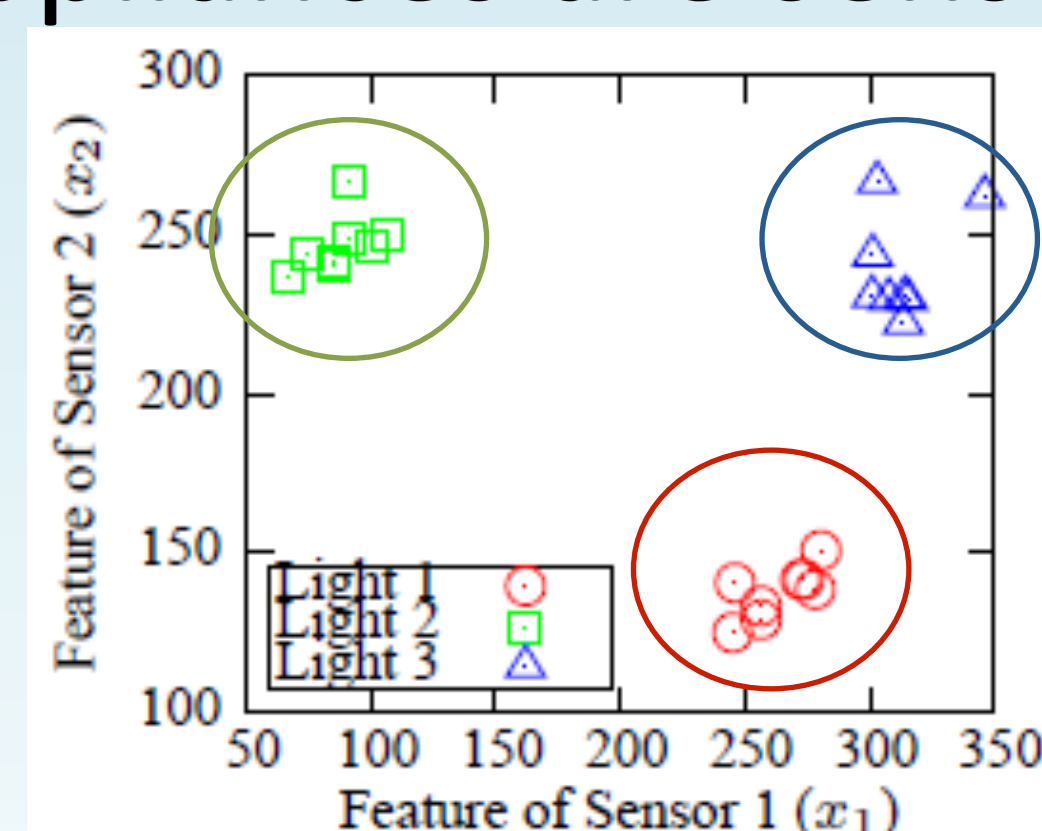


Challenges and Solutions

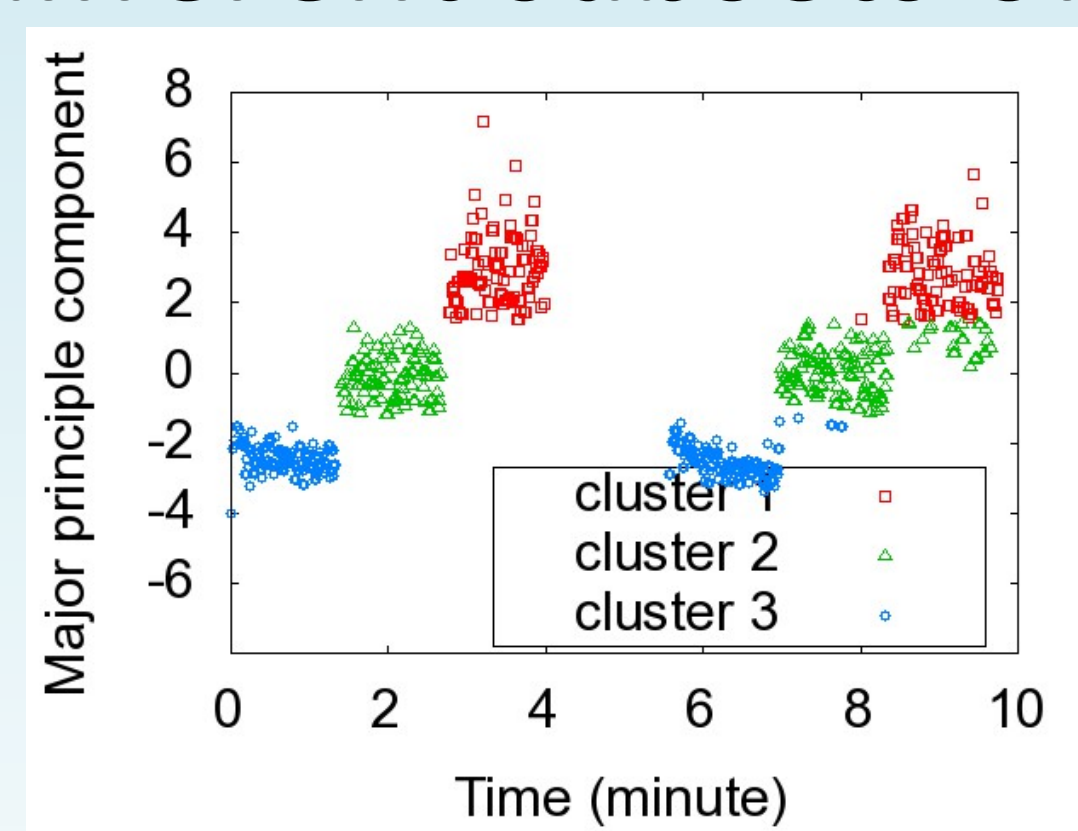
- ❑ **Environment dynamics and sensor errors**
 - Miss detections (due to weak signal)
 - Fusion among sensors in short moving window
 - False alarms (window blinds events & conversations)
 - Discard event if the change of power is too small

❑ Complicated sensor-appliance relation

- Appliances are sensed by different subsets of sensors



K-means on light intensity changes



Clustering results for a 3-speed fan

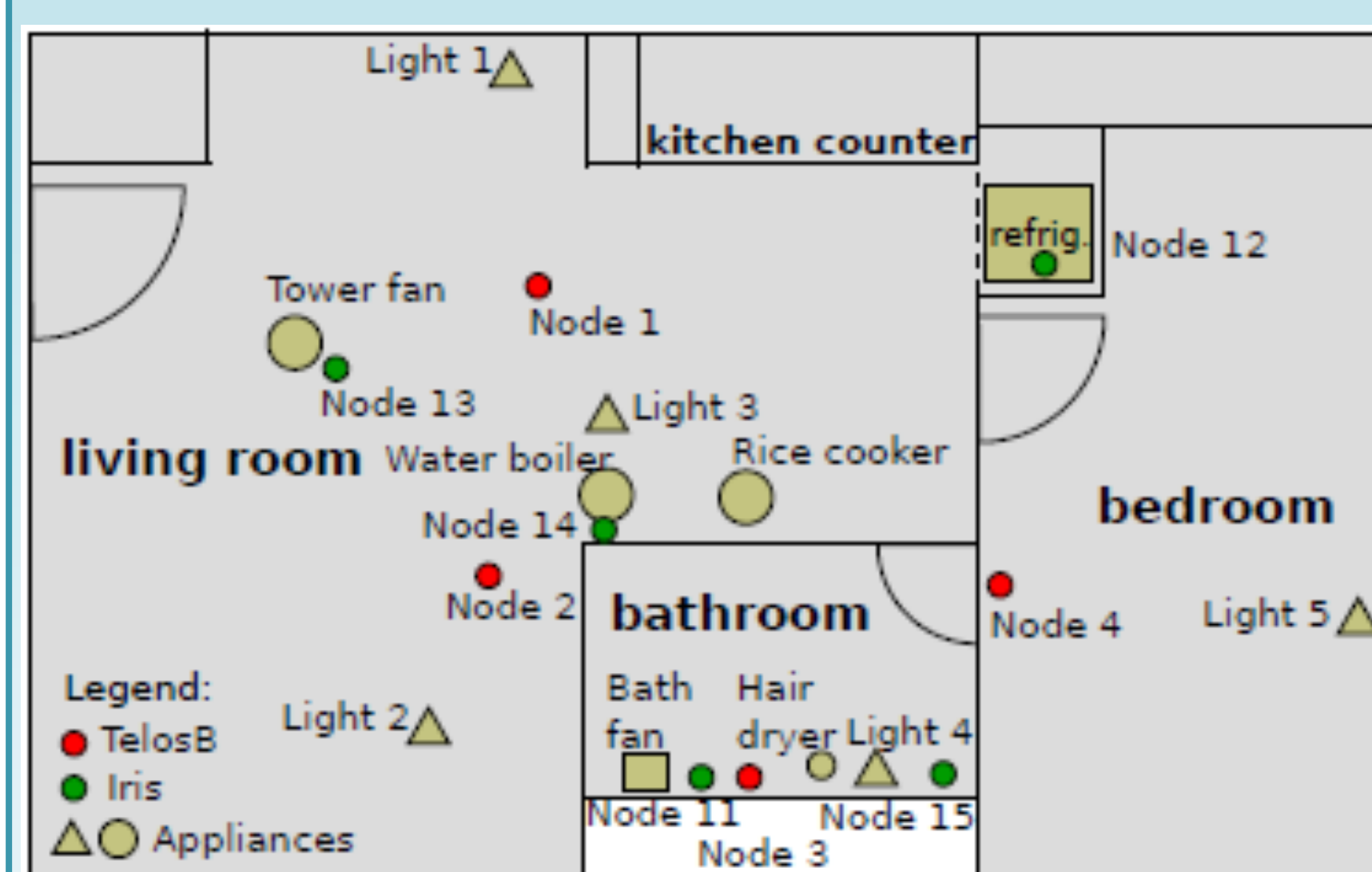
- Which appliance causes a cluster of event?
Linear assignment problem (Hungarian algorithm)

Implementation

- ❑ Sensors: TelosB & Iris from Memsic Inc.
- Smart meter: TED5000
- Base station programs: GNU Octave
- Groundtruth meters: radio-enabled Kill-A-Watt



Deployments and Evaluation in 5 Homes



4 TelosB + 5 Iris in 40m² apartment for 7 days

Deployment time by volunteers

- One-bed room apt.: 1.5 hours
- 2-story house: 3 hours

Appl.	KAW	Supero			ViridiScope		
Name	kWh	Watts	kWh	Err (%)	Watts	kWh	Err (%)
Light1	4.14	154	4.17	0.5	152	4.11	0.9
Light2	4.96	150	4.96	0.1	149	4.92	0.8
Light3	6.15	155	6.24	1.4	155	6.25	1.7
Light4	1.45	62	1.45	0.1	63	1.48	1.7
Light5	0.39	105	0.39	0.2	110	0.41	5.5
Boiler	0.48	1493	0.48	0.5	0	0	100
T. Fan	0.15	30	0.21	50	24	0.24	66.2
Cooker	1.00	499	0.98	2.2	511	1.01	0.8
Dryer	0.09	467	0.07	19.2	3	0.02	73.2
Fridge	12.22	143	11.8	3.7	127	11.8	3.2
B. Fan	N/A	50	0.12	N/A	0	0	N/A
Router	2.12	12	2.03	4.3	18	3.04	43.3
Avg Err				7.5			27.0