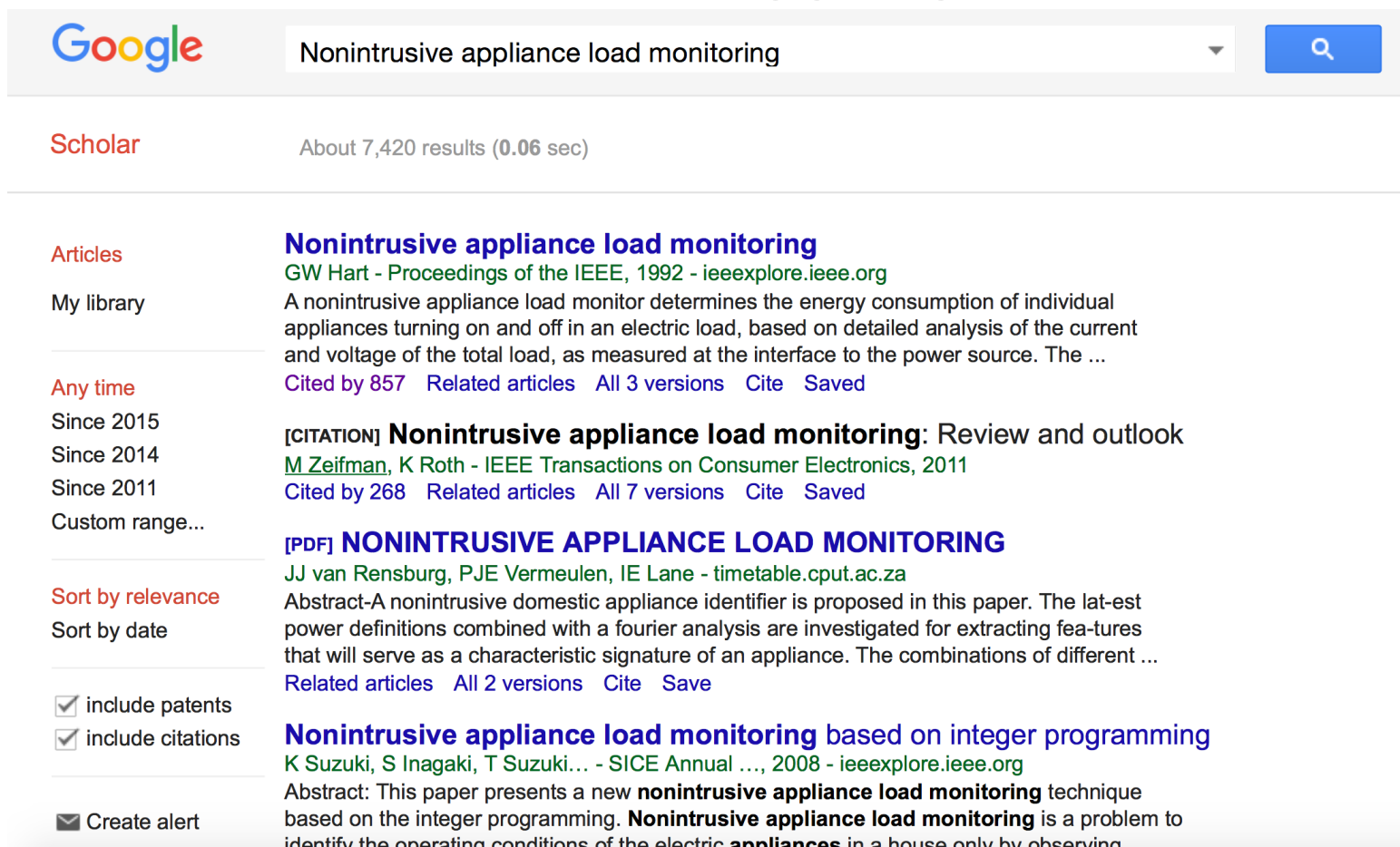


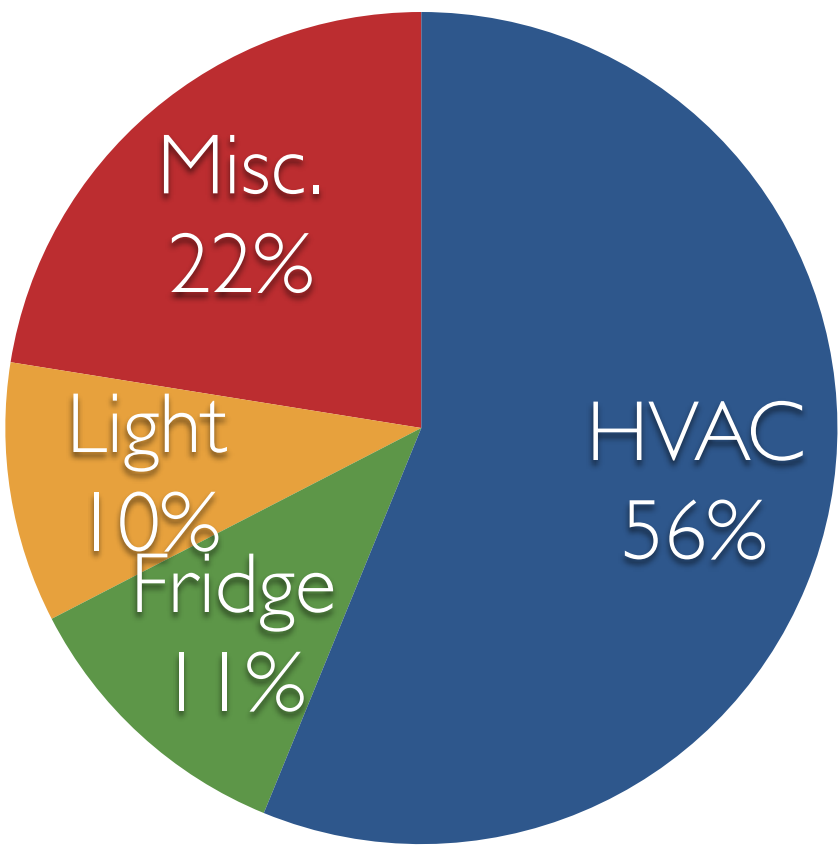
If You Measure It, Can You Improve It? Exploring The Value of Energy Disaggregation

Nipun Batra, Amarjeet Singh, Kamin Whitehouse
IIT Delhi, University of Virginia

Dozens of new NILM techniques proposed for more accurate disaggregation



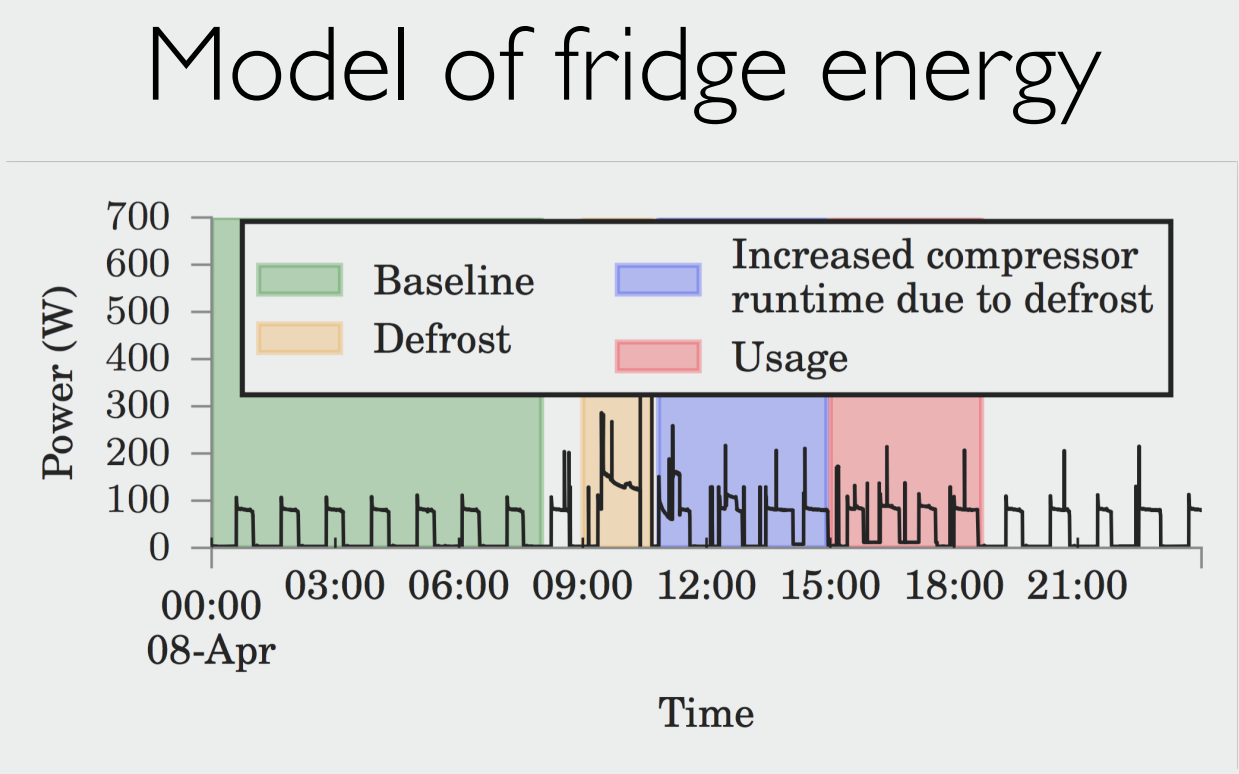
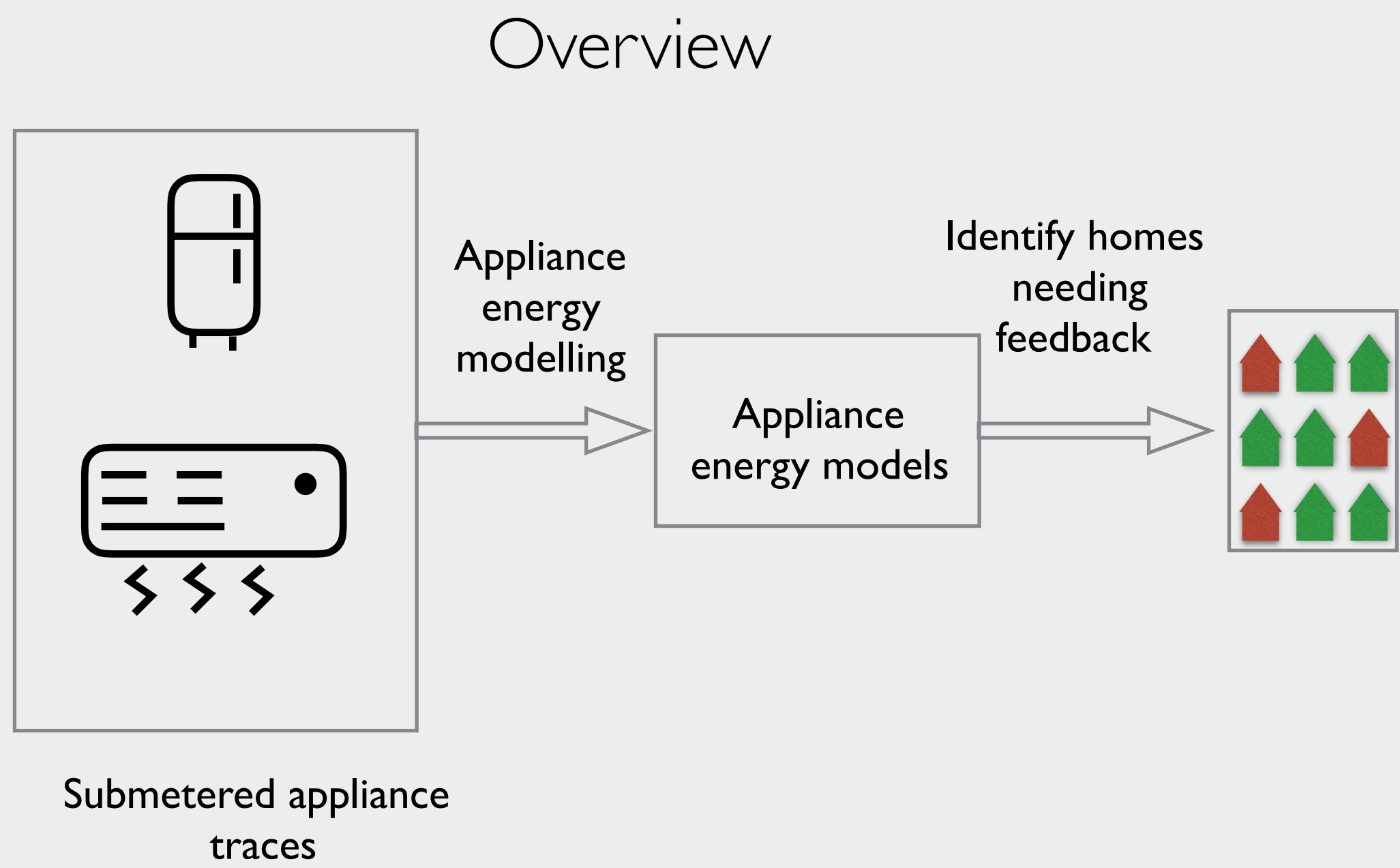
Accuracy traditionally measured on metrics such as error in energy (difference between predicted and actual pie)



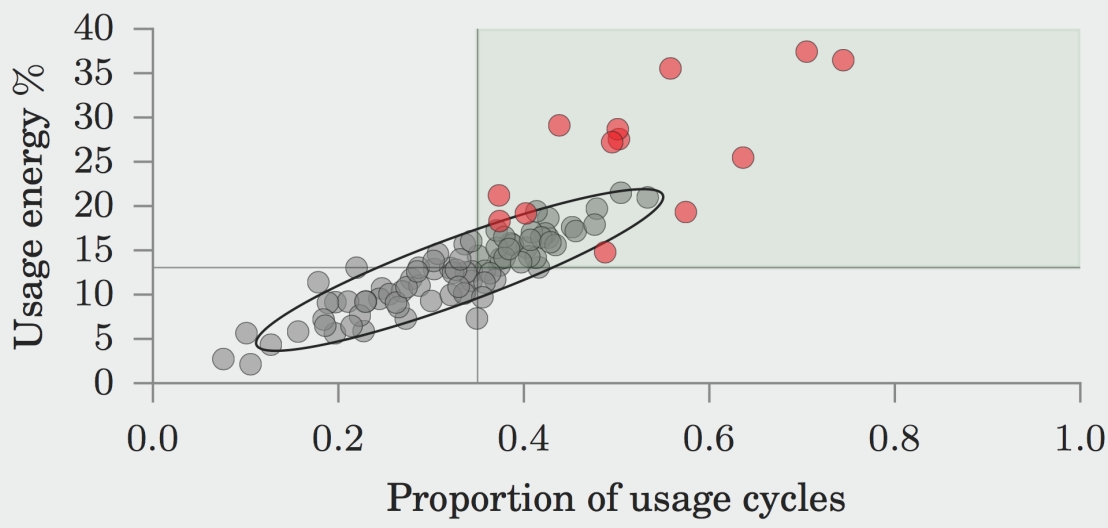
Do these techniques actually save energy? Does higher accuracy imply higher savings?



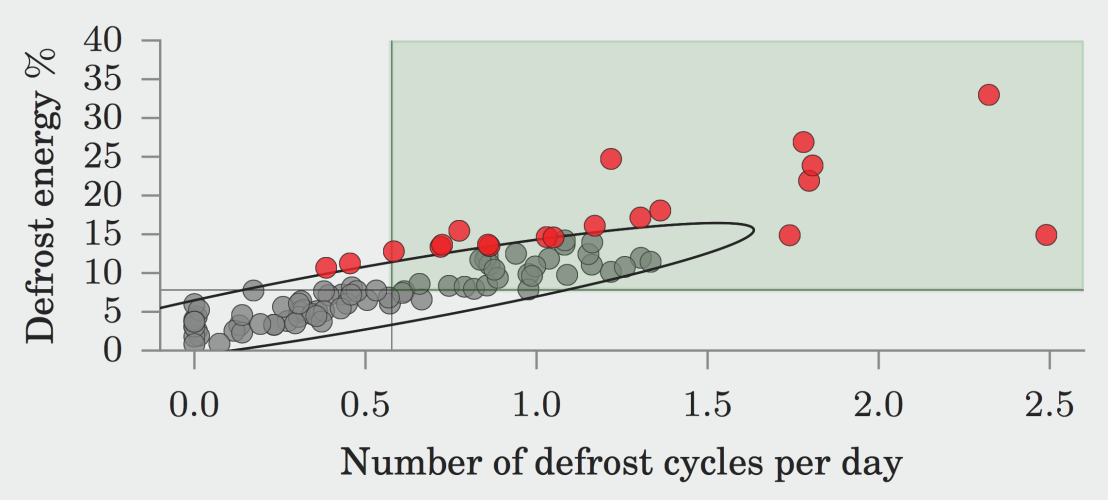
Can disaggregated traces be used to provide actionable feedback?



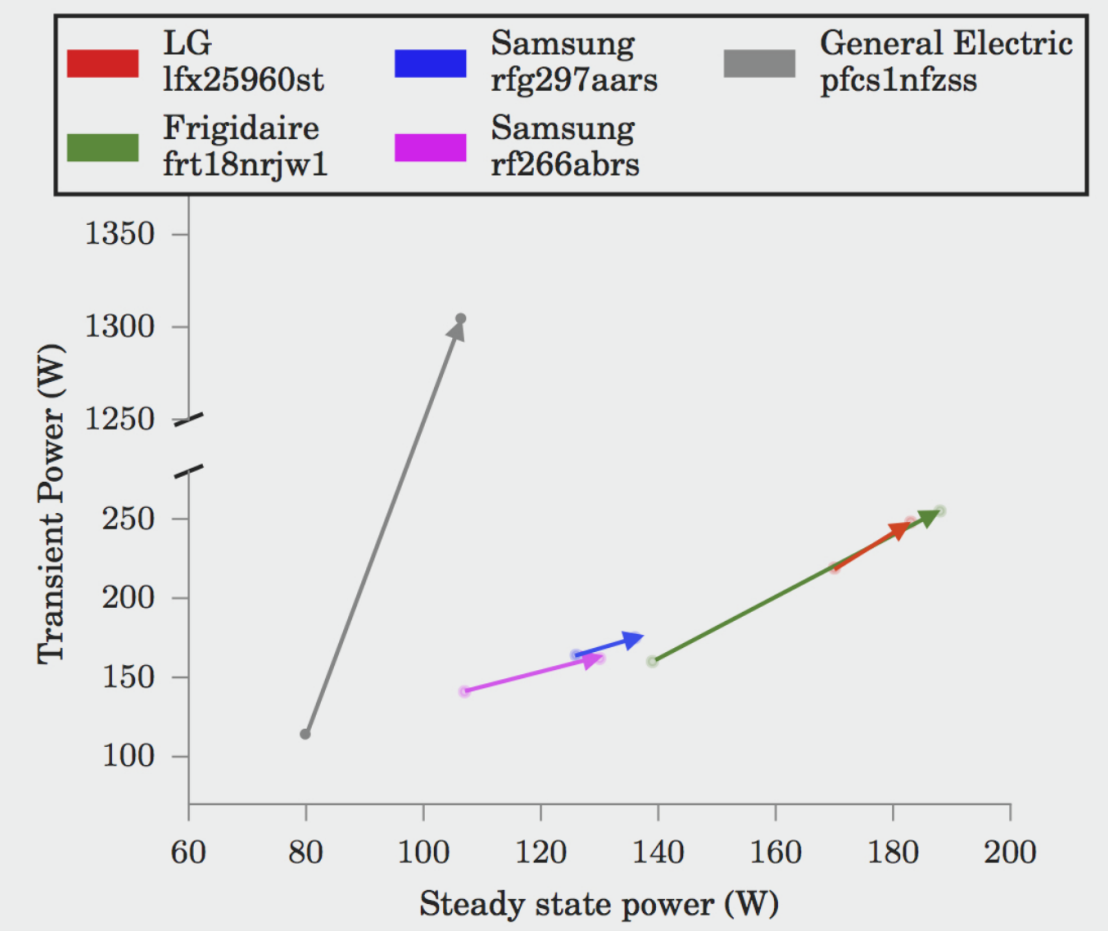
Actionable feedback on fridge



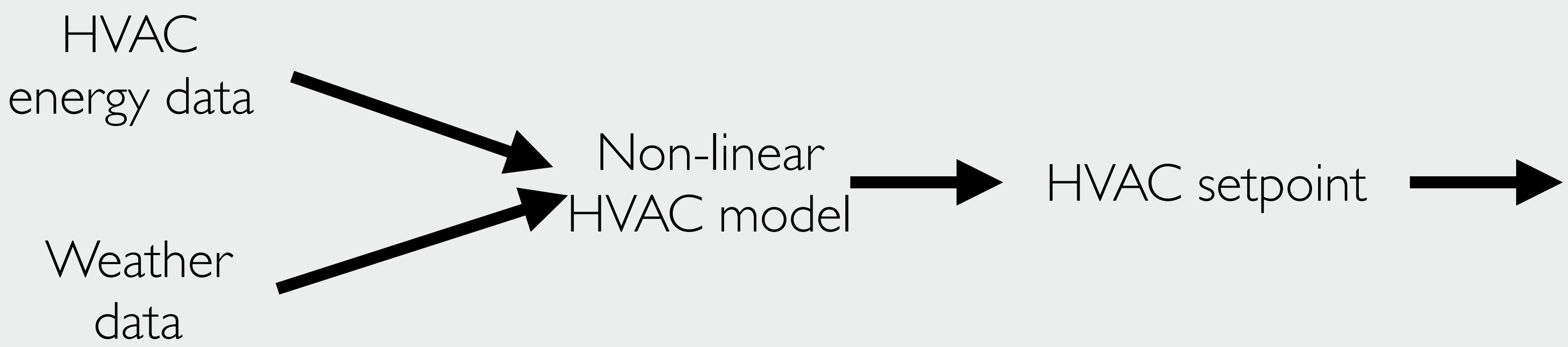
13 out of 95 homes can be given feedback for excessive fridge usage saving upto 23% energy



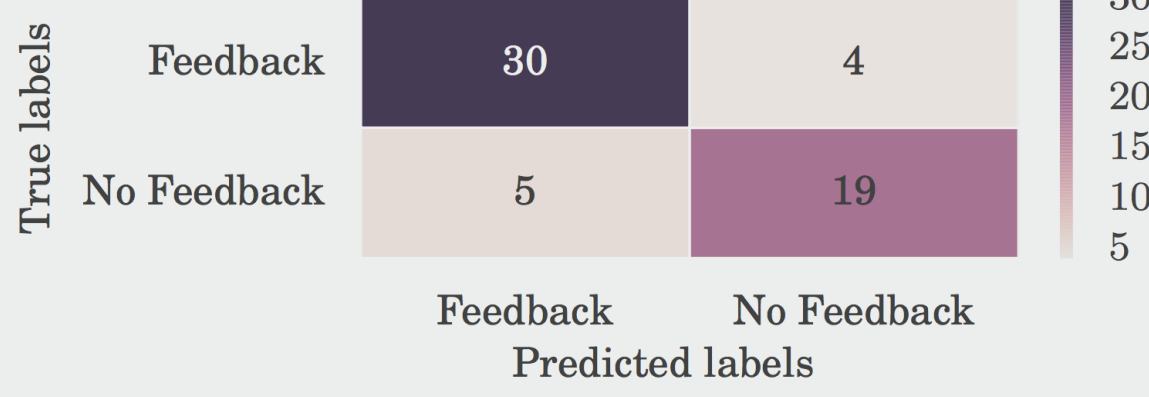
17 out of 95 homes can be given feedback for excessive defrost saving upto 25% energy



Identical fridges with the same model and age can have differences of 10% or more in steady state power levels. Feedback about failing or misconfigured fridges can save up to 26% energy.



Actionable feedback on HVAC

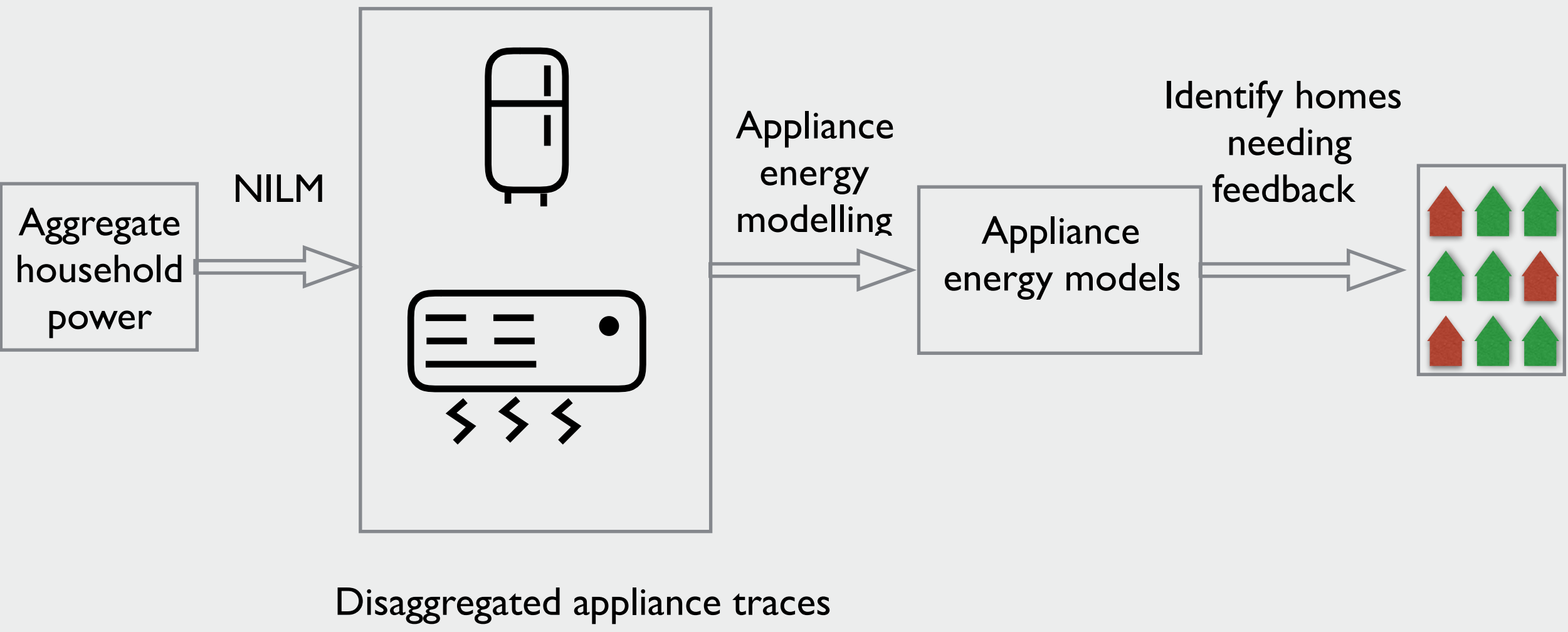


Our method correctly identifies 84.4% of the homes as either having or not having a setpoint schedule, based on submetered HVAC data.

Appliance level data does enable actionable energy saving feedback

Do NILM approaches give traces with sufficient fidelity to support such feedback?

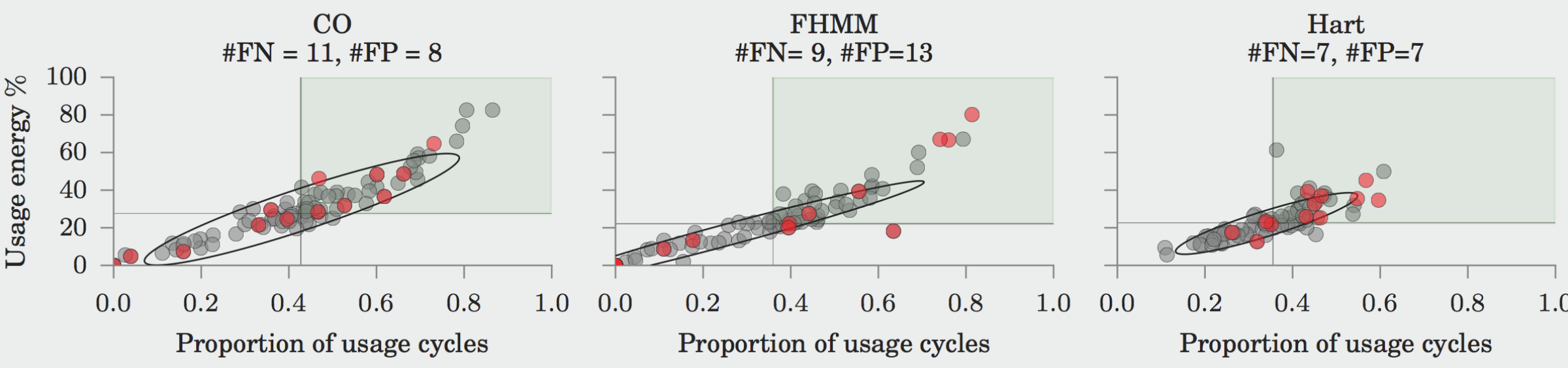
Overview



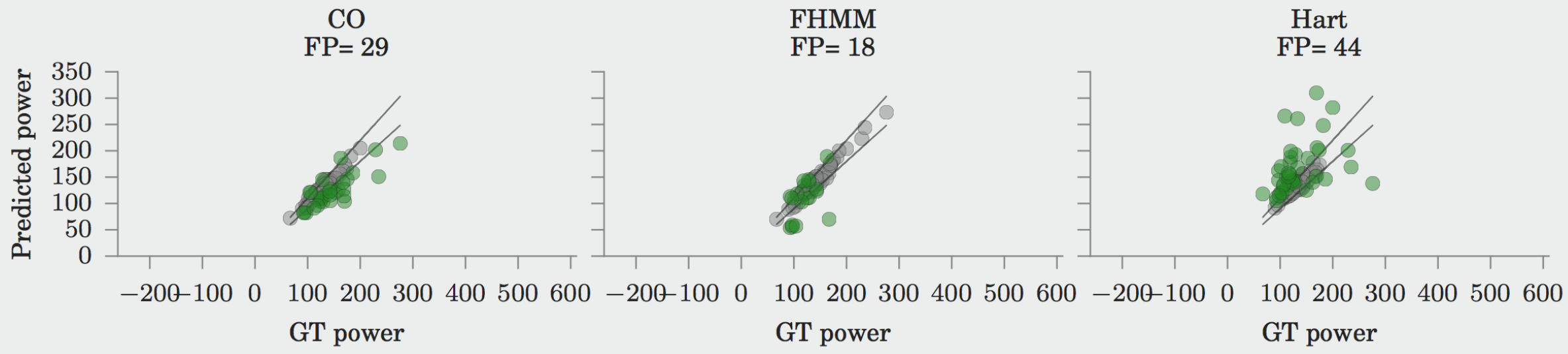
Benchmark NILM algorithms on our data set give accuracy comparable to state-of-the-art

Authors	Year Dataset	#Homes	Algorithm	Fridge			HVAC		
				RMSE (W)	Error Energy %	F-score	RMSE (W)	Error Energy %	F-score
Kolter [15]	2012 REDD	6	Additive FHMM	-	62.5 ^Δ	-	-	-	-
Parson [18]	2012 REDD	6	Difference HMM	83	55	-	-	-	-
Parson [19]	2014 Colden [*]	117	Bayesian HMM	-	45	-	-	-	-
Batra [5]	2014 iAWE	1	FHMM	-	50	0.8	-	30	0.9
Current work	Data port 240	CO [*]	85	19	0.65	600	15	0.87	
Current work	Data port 240	FHMM [*]	95	20	0.63	650	18	0.89	
Current work	Data port 240	Hart	82	21	0.72	890	23	0.76	

Feedback based on traces generated using NILM

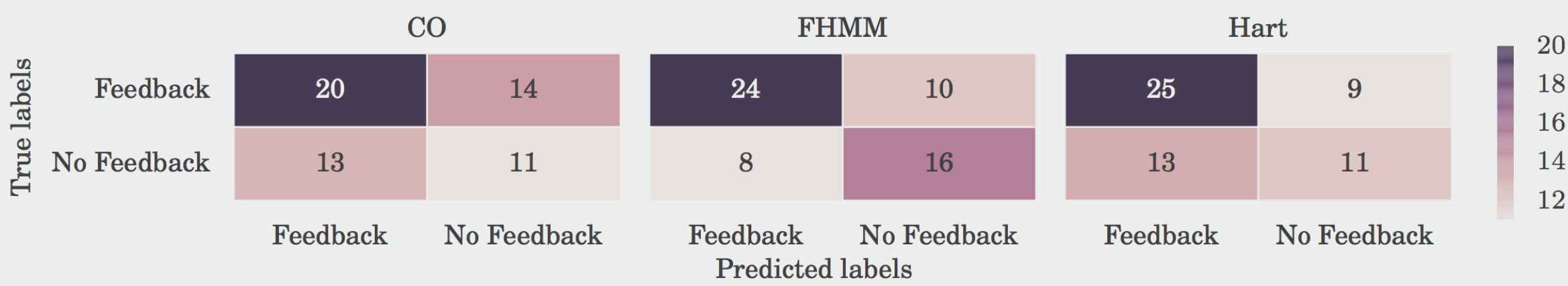


Poor accuracy in identifying homes which can be given feedback based on usage energy



NILM estimates are not accurate enough to reliably detect malfunctioning fridges based on power draw

Classification of homes into those with setback schedules decreases from 84% with submetered power traces to 53%, 69%, and 62% respectively with power traces produced by the three NILM algorithms



Feedback accuracy can be low despite good disaggregation accuracy
Time to revisit metrics by which we measure progress?