# Estimating Human Interactions with Electrical Appliances for Activity-based Energy Savings Recommendations

### Motivation

#### **Household Focus**

- Smart Home:
  - Spread of communicating smart devices in the home
  - Future availability of appliance-level consumption data
- Household-level optimization for load shifting, peak shaving:
  - Accounting for the residents' lifestyle characteristics
- Ambient Intelligence System:
  - Combination of real-time grid status/prices, in-home states, etc.
  - Local (in-home) optimization → no privacy concerns

#### **Activity-based Recommendations**

- About 12% energy savings if personalized real-time feedback is employed [Carrie Armel et. all, Energy Policy, 2013]
- Relationship between human activities and succession of powered-on appliances
- Higher abstraction level for residents: activity vs. appliance-level feedback







## Methodology

#### **Appliances States**

- User interaction incurs changes from idle state (stand-by/off) to active state (powered on/in use)
- Single appliance-level data:
  - Different operation modes (e.g. washing machine: soaking, spinning, etc.)
- Circuit-level data:
  - Power strip, room-level, etc.
- Challenges:
  - Different appliance types/models → different thresholds for idle/active
  - Unsupervised threshold detection

#### **GMM**

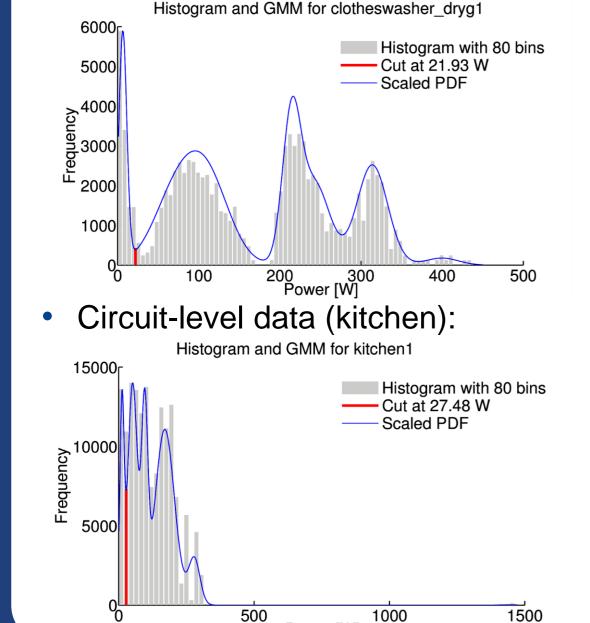
- Power measurements distribution shifted towards lower values
- Readings resampling:  $C * \log(n_i + 1)$
- States: differently shaped peaks in the distribution
- Best configuration (no.
   Gaussians): lowest Bayesian
   Information Criterion (BIC) value
- Idle/active threshold: the first valley in the distribution

## Experiment

- PecanStreet dataset
  - 239 households with 1-minute power measurements
  - January May 2014
  - 73 categories of readings collected
  - At most 22 appliances/circuits per households
- No ground truth
- Ignore:
  - Always-on devices (fridges)
  - Devices consuming less than 0.5 Wh per week

## Results

Single appliance-level data (clotheswasher):



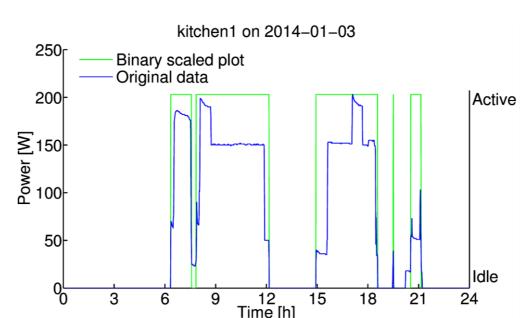
Power [W]

clotheswasher\_dryg1 on 2014-01-29

350
300
Binary scaled plot
Original data

250
250
150
100
50
100
7
Time [h]

Active



## Outlook

- Summary:
  - Modeling of appliance functioning through states
  - States detections via re-sampled power readings distribution modeling with GMM
  - Distinction between idle/active states based on the first valley between the first two Gaussians
- Future work:
  - Thresholding Evaluation
  - Ground truth acquisition
  - Activities detection:
  - Recurrent patterns of appliances usage
  - Temporal rules



