Insights into home energy consumption in India

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Previous residential deployments exist **ONLY** in developed countries







Different socio-economic settings

How is a residential deployment in India different?



Deployment Overview



- Family characteristics:
 - Single family
 - 3 members
 - Medium Income
- Home characteristics:
 - 3 storey
 - 720 sq. feet

Deployment Overview: Sensing



- Multiple sensing modalities: Electricity, Water, Ambient
- Water Energy nexus provides interesting insights

Electricity monitoring





Smart Meter

Circuit Breaker

Appliance Level

- Measuring electricity consumption at Supply, MCB, Appliance
- Research questions:
 - Value of additional information (and associated cost)?
 - What level of invasiveness?

Water monitoring





Pulse based water meter



- Water supply available only for 2 hours in a day
 - Pumps used to store water in tanks- Water has EMBEDDED Energy
- Instrument the demand and the supply using Pulse based meters

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Ambient sensing

- Energy consumption correlated with ambient settings
- Measure following ambient parameters
 - Light
 - Temperature
 - Motion
 - Sound level
 - Bluetooth, WiFi



ZWave Multisensor +Android



1. Voltage fluctuation





Voltage vs Time 1. Voltage fluctuation 260 250 Highest voltage typically 240 seen early morning $\sum^{230^{1}}$ 005 Voltage 000 Voltage Lowest voltage typically seen around midnight- ACs 180 in most home are ON 1780 02 04 06 08 10 16 18 20 22 00 17 14 hrs Time



2. Blackouts



Observed power outages upto 12 hours a day!

Single power outages of upto 9 hrs observed!

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- 3. Learning
- System Design: System should be capable of resuming in same state as it was before outage (Batteries way too difficult to manage ☺)
- Inferences: Need to measure voltage in addition to current for NILM approaches!

Unique Features in India Unreliable network- Internet



Observed up to 1/4th packet loss on some days Learning

- Need to account for unreliable internet
- Need to do local storage of data
- We followed Sense-Local store- Upload



Unique Features in India Load specifics

- Bathroom level water heating-
 - Runs off electricity as opposed to gas
 - Contributes ~60% of total energy in winters
- Room level air conditioning
 - Used only in summers
 - Control is de-centralized
- These two loads are fairly easy to disaggregate- Easy to act upon to reduce energy footprint







- 2+ months of data
 - 1 day fully labeled data
 - Rest semi-labeled
- Electricity, Water, Ambient conditions at different granularities
- Dataset released for public use



Dataset explorer





Sample IPython notebooks- Code to interact with data and view results







Entire project maintained as open source on Github

<u>https://github.com/nipunreddevil/Home_Deployment/</u> <u>https://github.com/nipunreddevil/iawe-website</u>







http://energy.iiitd.edu.in:5000/



Conclusions



- Developing countries provide unique challenges for residential deployments
 - Unreliable grid
 - Unreliable network
 - Load specifics
- Validated previous work in residential sensing
- Release iAWE dataset
- "Behind every successful residential deployment, there is a very cooperative (and angry ^(C)) family"



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