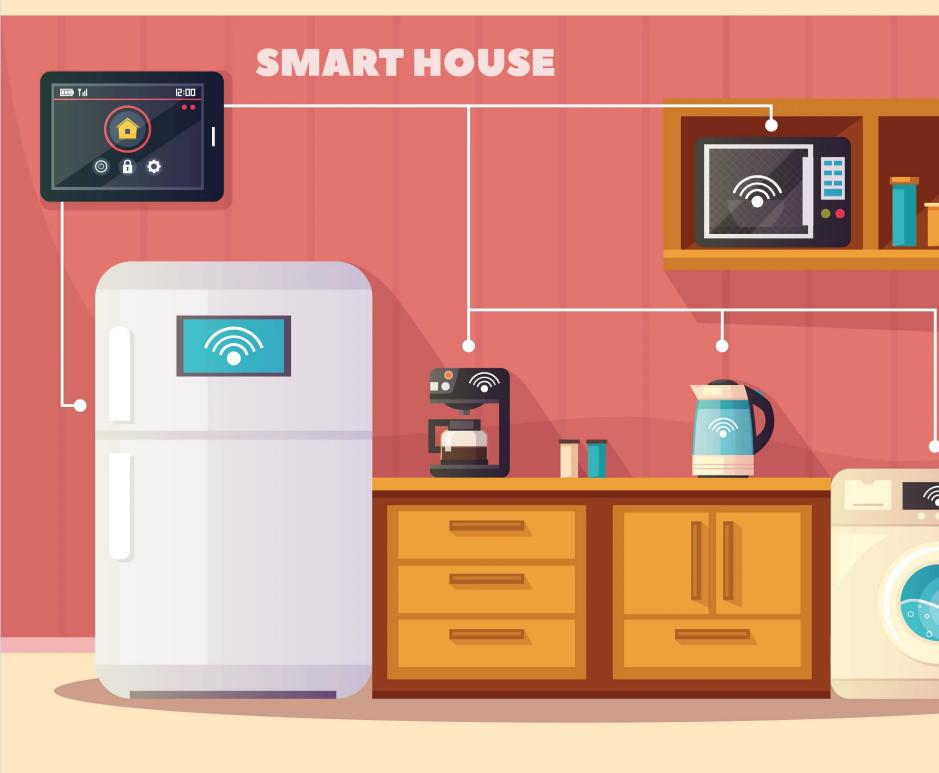


Dissecting the Problem of Individual Home Power Kentucky Consumption Prediction using Machine Learning

Motivation



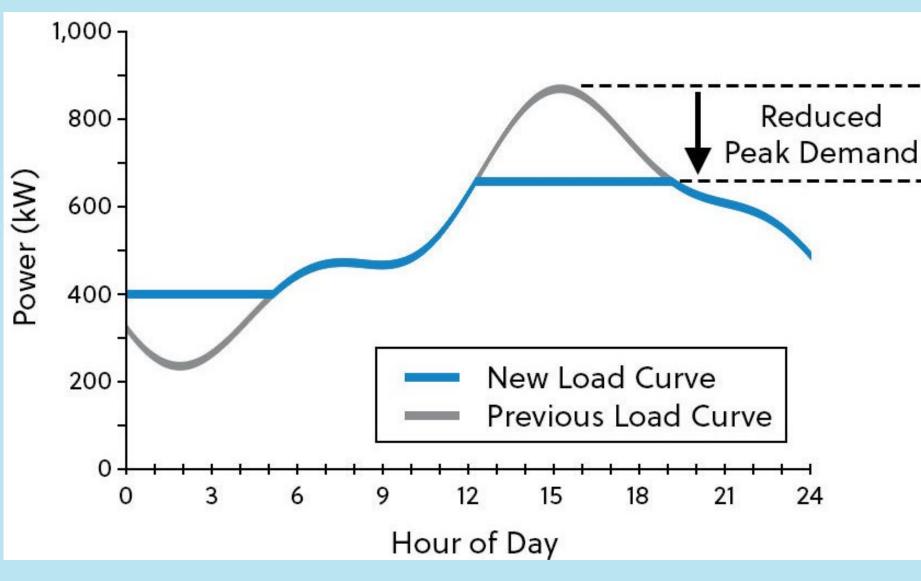
IoT enables monitoring, communication, and control

Can we use historical data to predict single home power consumption?

V Grid-level predictions [1] **V** Building-level predictions [2] Commercial building predictions [3] **X** Single-home predictions

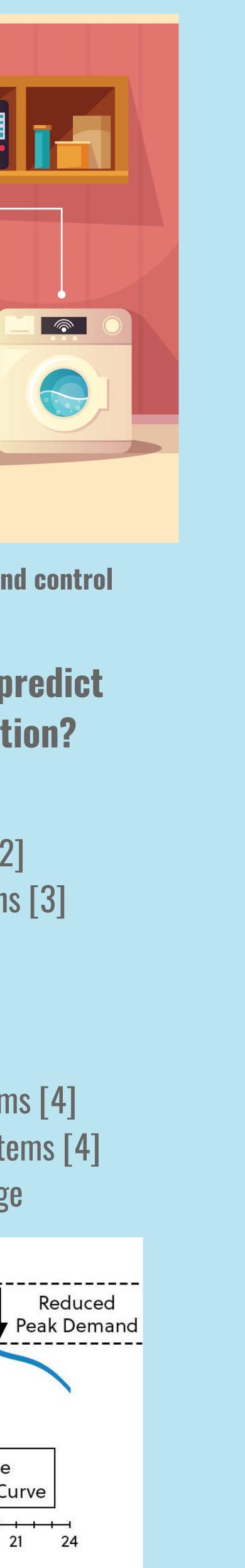
Why does it matter?

- Targeted energy-efficient programs [4] - Successful power conservation systems [4] - Efficient use of energy storage

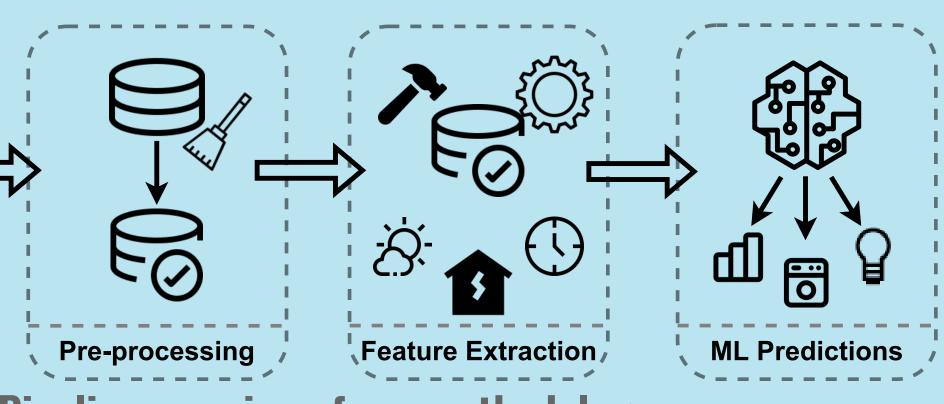


Enrico Casella, Eleanor Sudduth, Simone Silvestri, Department of Computer Science, University of Kentucky

Methodology

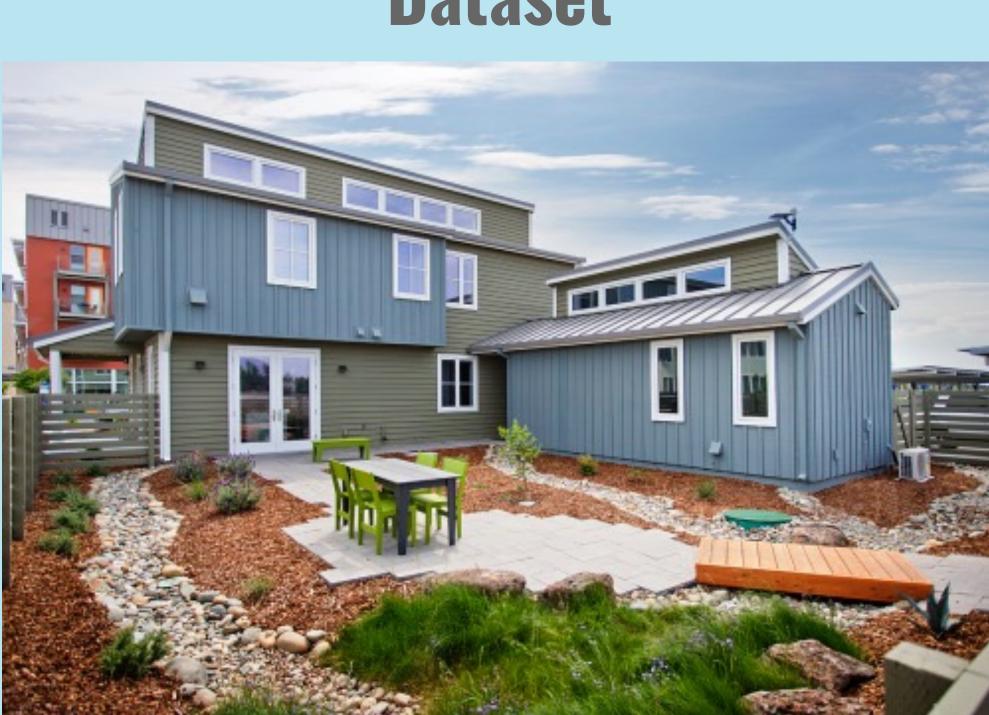






Pipeline overview of our methodology

Dataset



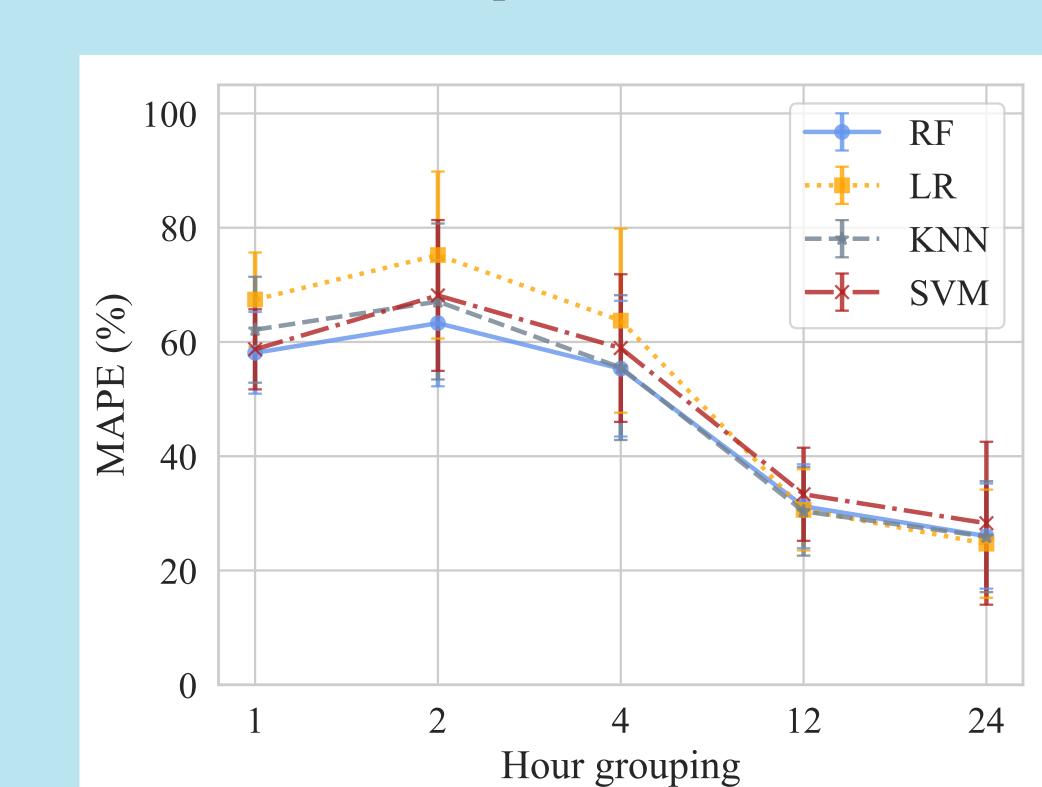
Data collection period: 03/20/2018 – 08/10/2018 Sampling rate: 60 samples per hour Number of data points: 207,359

Features:

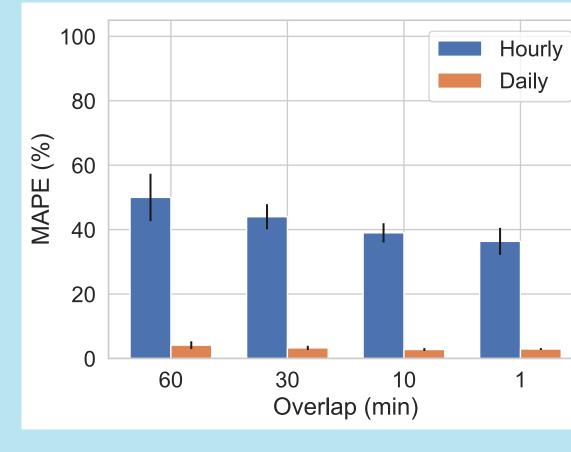
Mean and standard deviation of: Weather data: sun altitude, outdoor temperature, incident solar radiation, inside temperature. - Time: hour of day, day of week, day light - Power data: Net Total, HVAC, Lighting, All Other

Experimental setup

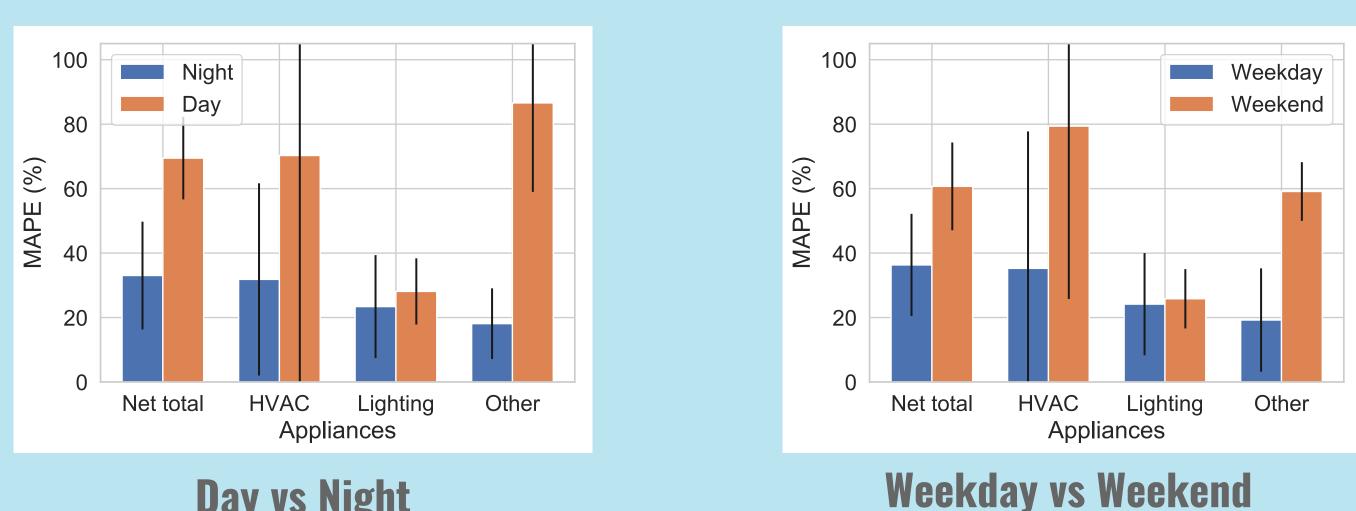
Windows overlap: 1, 10, 30, 60 minutes Hour groupings: 1, 2, 4, 12, 24 hours Quantile transformation: 200 quantiles **10-fold cross validation** 2 weeks of data for testing



Impact of overlap and randomization



Random selection



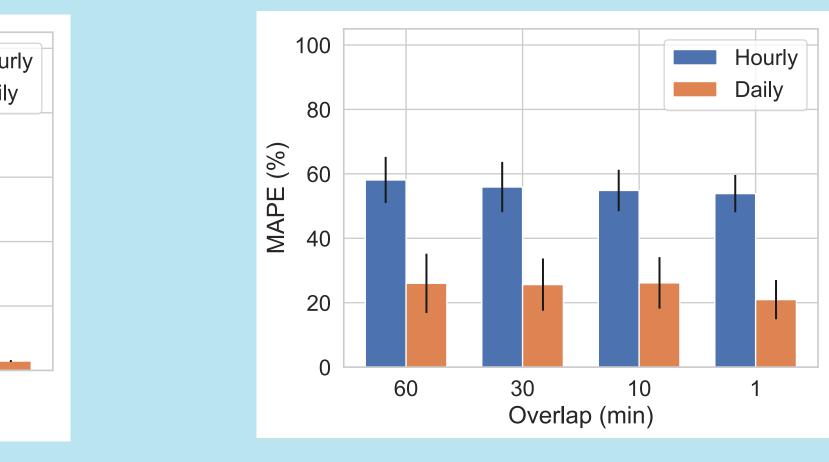
Day vs Night

References:

[1] S. Walker et al., "Accuracy of different machine learning algorithms and added-value of predicting aggregated-level energy performance of commercial buildings", Energy and Buildings, 209, 109705, 2020. [2] K. Amasyali and N. M. El-Gohary, "A review of data-driven building energy consumption prediction studies," Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol. 81, pp. 1192–1205, 2018. [3] D. L. Marino et al., "Building energy load forecasting using deep neural networks", in 42nd Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society (IECON). IEEE, 2016 [4] E. Casella et al., "Hvac power conservation through reverse auctions and machine learning," in 2022 IEEE International Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications (PerCom). IEEE, 2022.



Overall performance



Non-random selection

Impact of human behavior