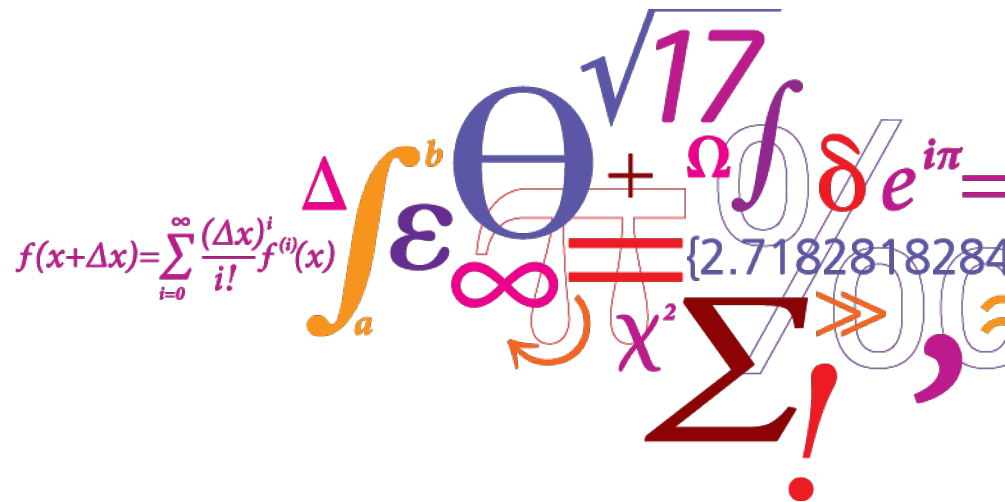


Classification of electricity consumption using smart meter data

Alexander Tureczek, Ph.D. Candidate

atur@dtu.dk

In collaboration with:



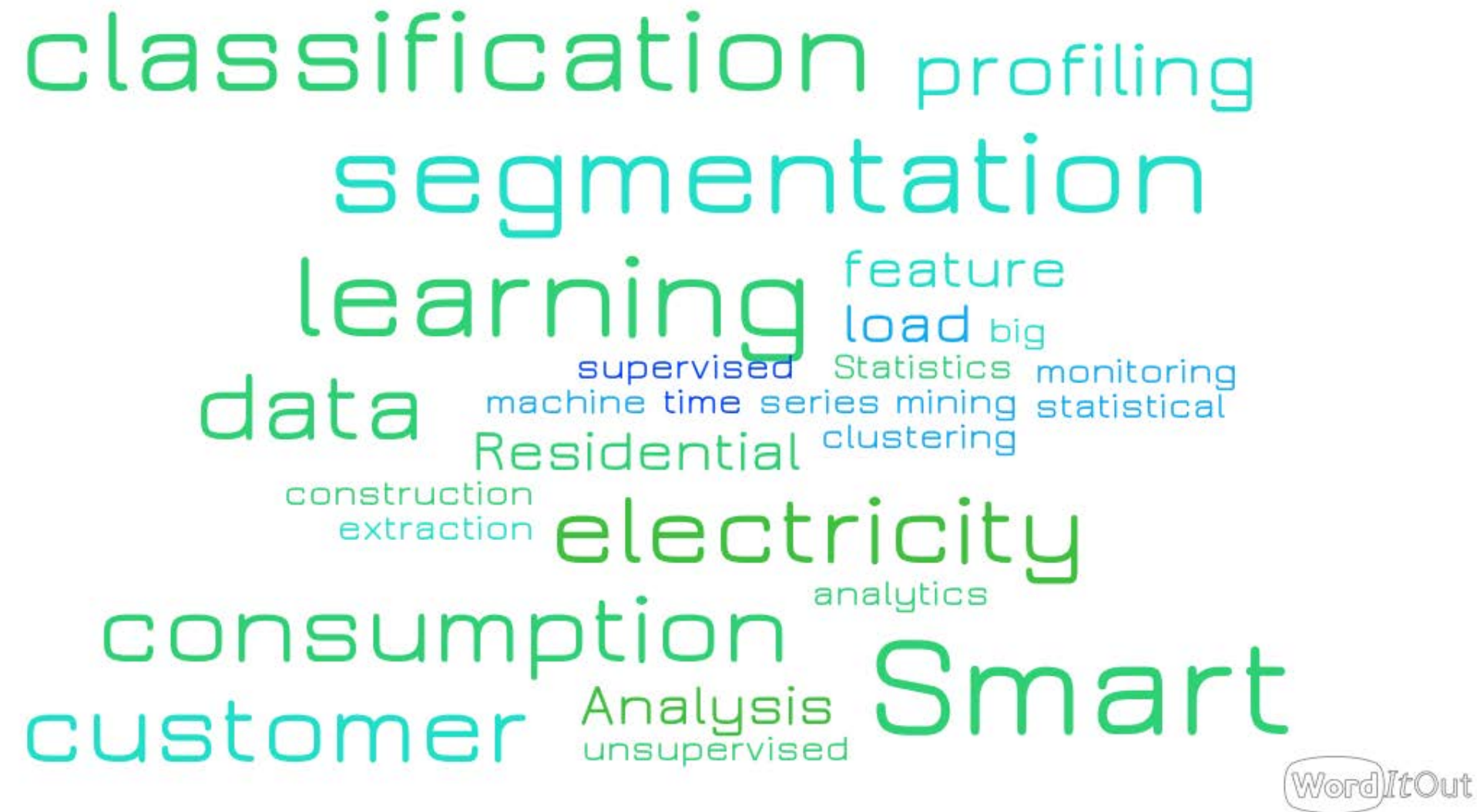
Presentation Outline

- Systematic Literature Review

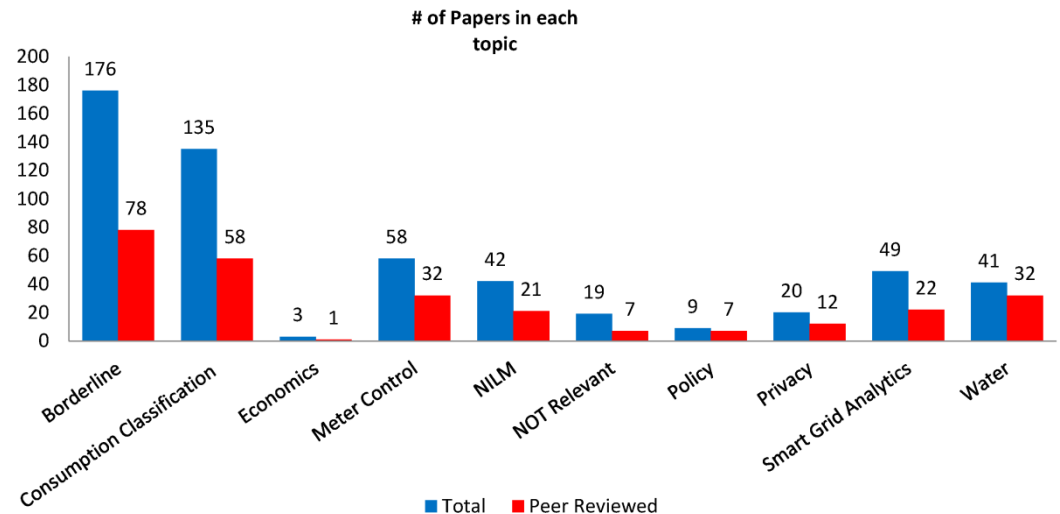
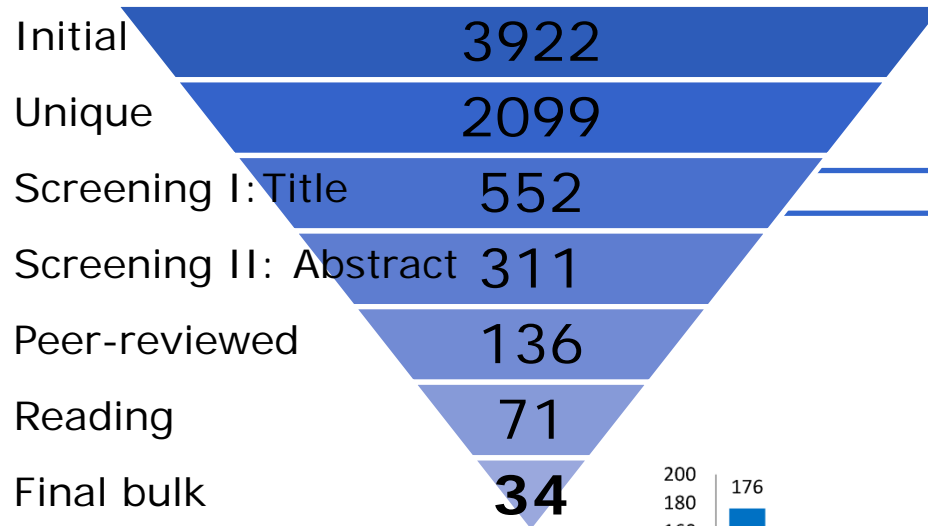
- Structured Literature Review of Electricity Consumption Classification Using Smart Meter Data
- <http://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/10/5/584>

- Analysis

- SydEnergi data

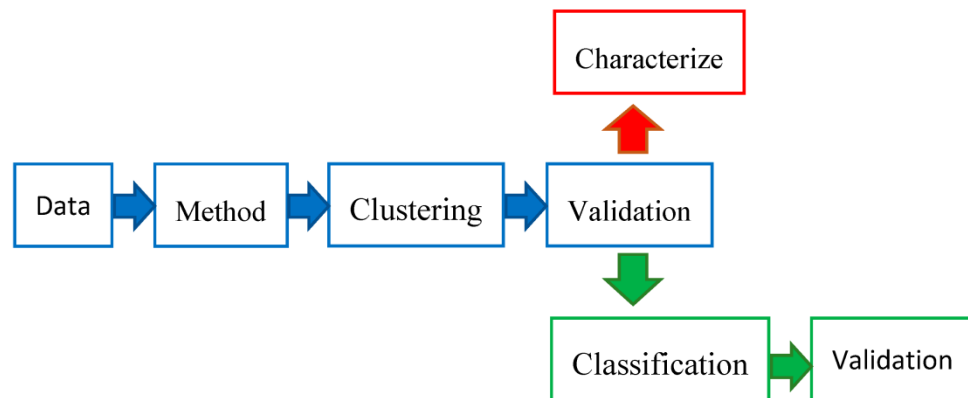


Smart Meter Papers



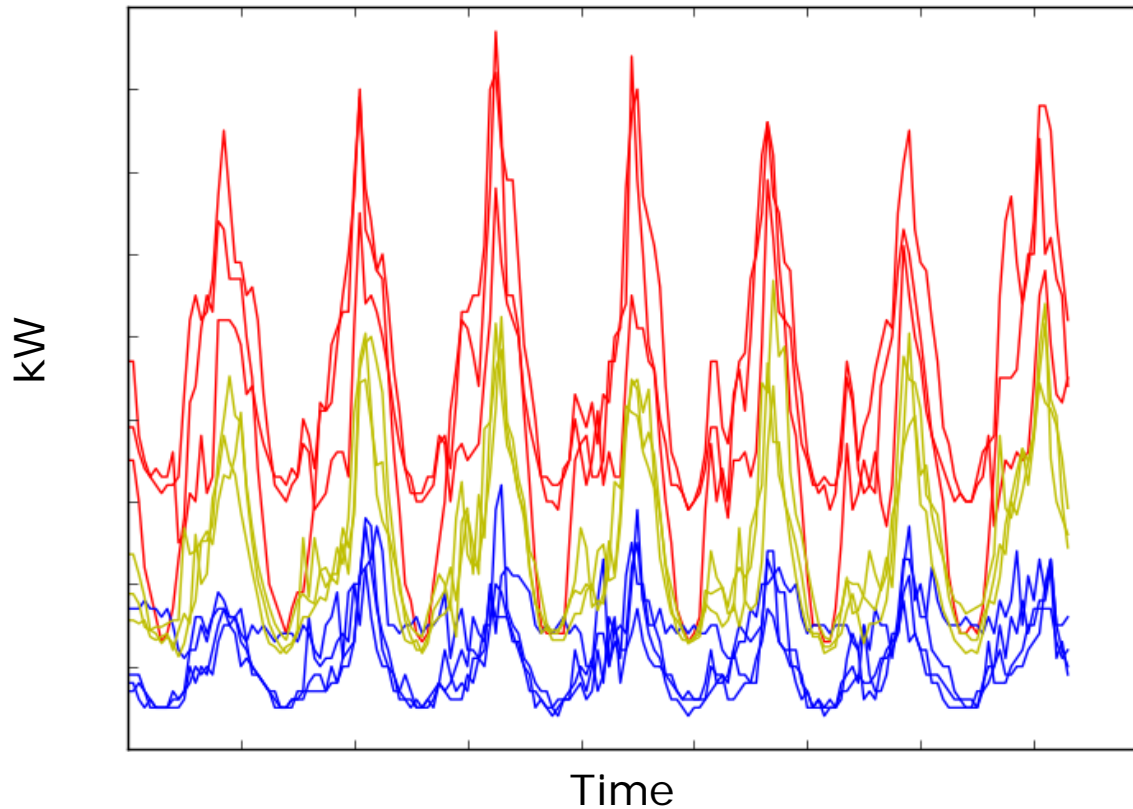
Common Clustering methods and workflow

Metode	Total
K-Means	65%
Hierarchical	45%
Fuzzy K-Means	12%
Follow-The-leader	9%
Mixture Model	9%
K-Medoid	6%
Neural Network	6%
Fast Fourier Transform	3%



Is it possible to classify smart meter data...?

Classification 10 meters 3 classes k-means



(ENSYMORA data)

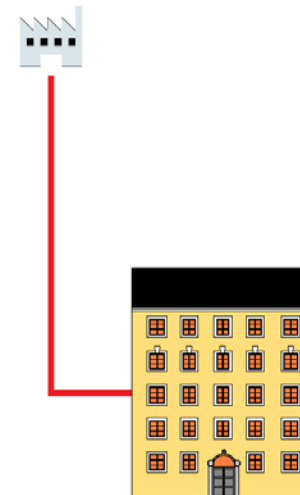
SydEnergi Smart Meter Data

SydEnergi

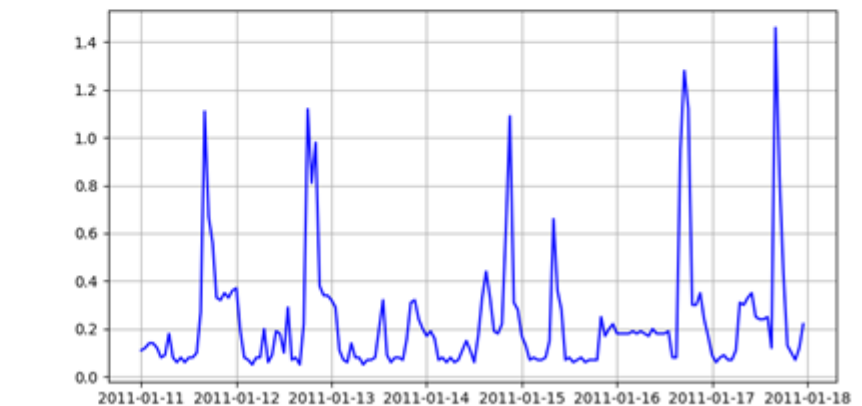
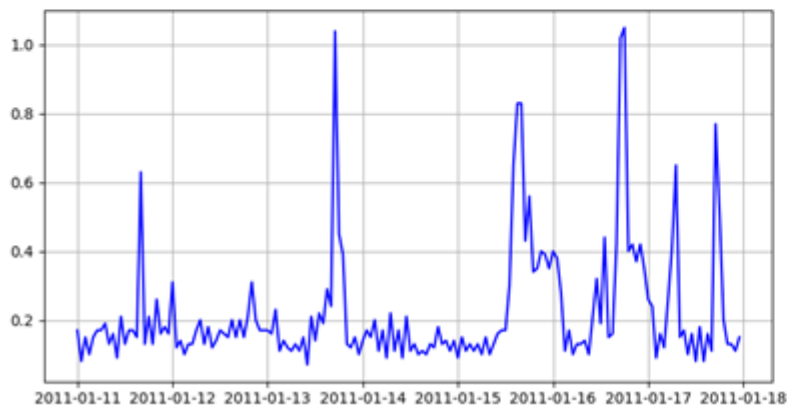
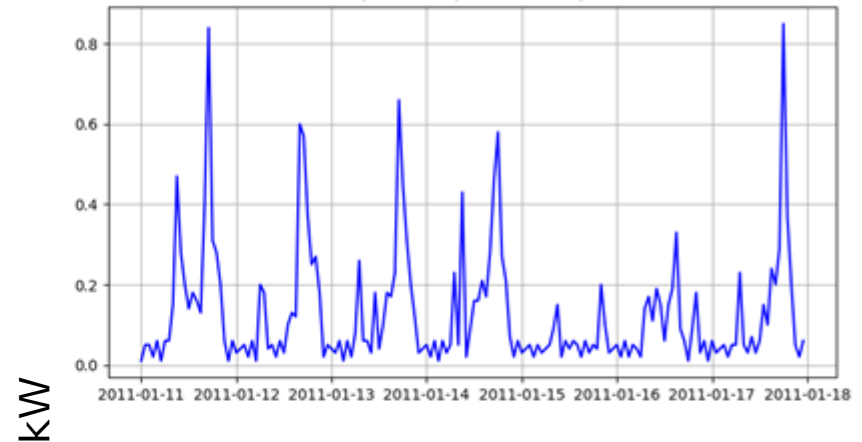
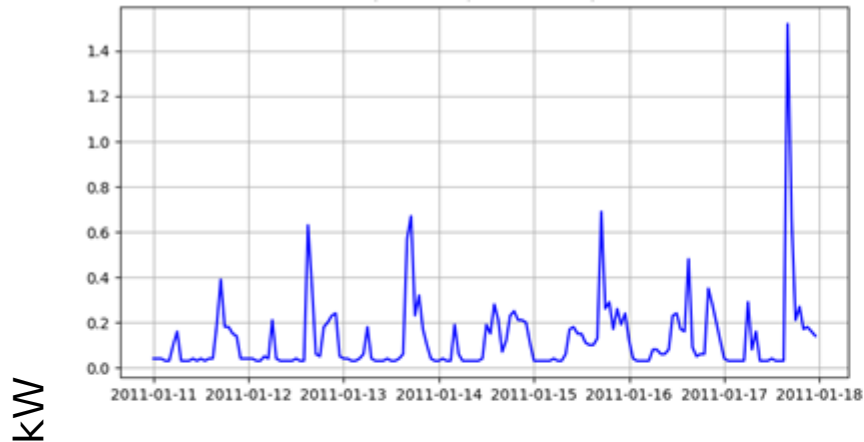


Subset:

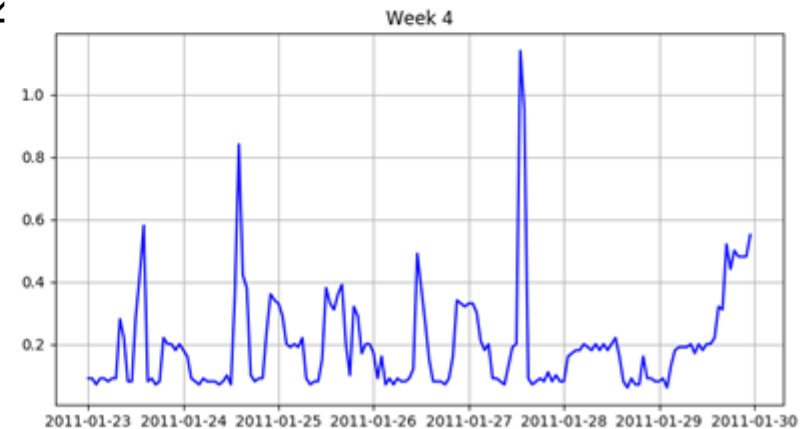
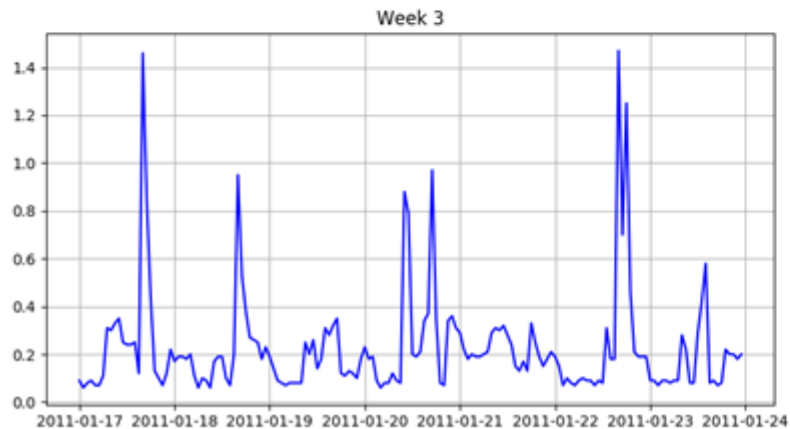
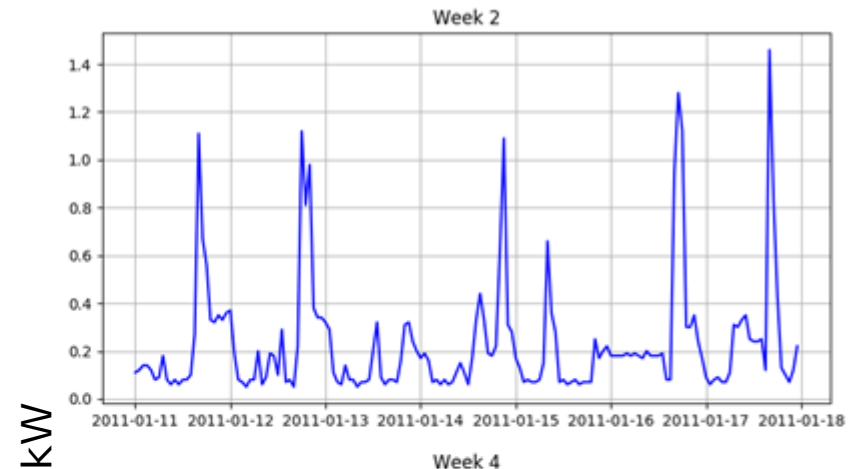
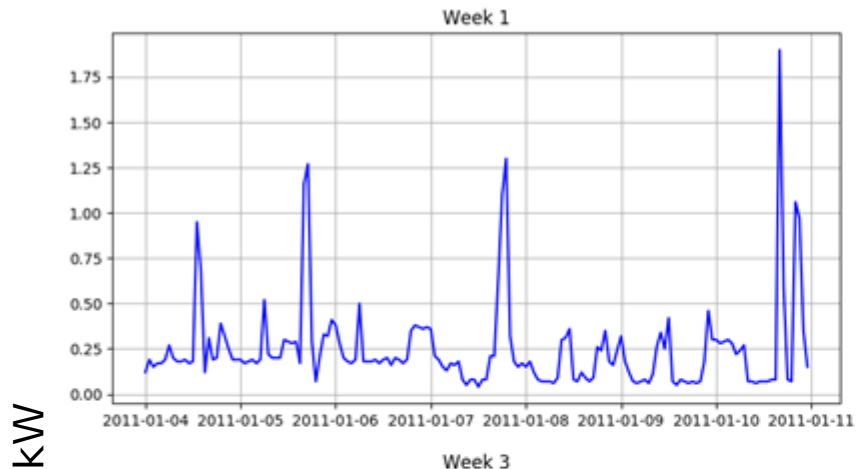
100 Apartments with district heating in Esbjerg.



January 2011 (11th-17th) 4 meters (mon-sun)



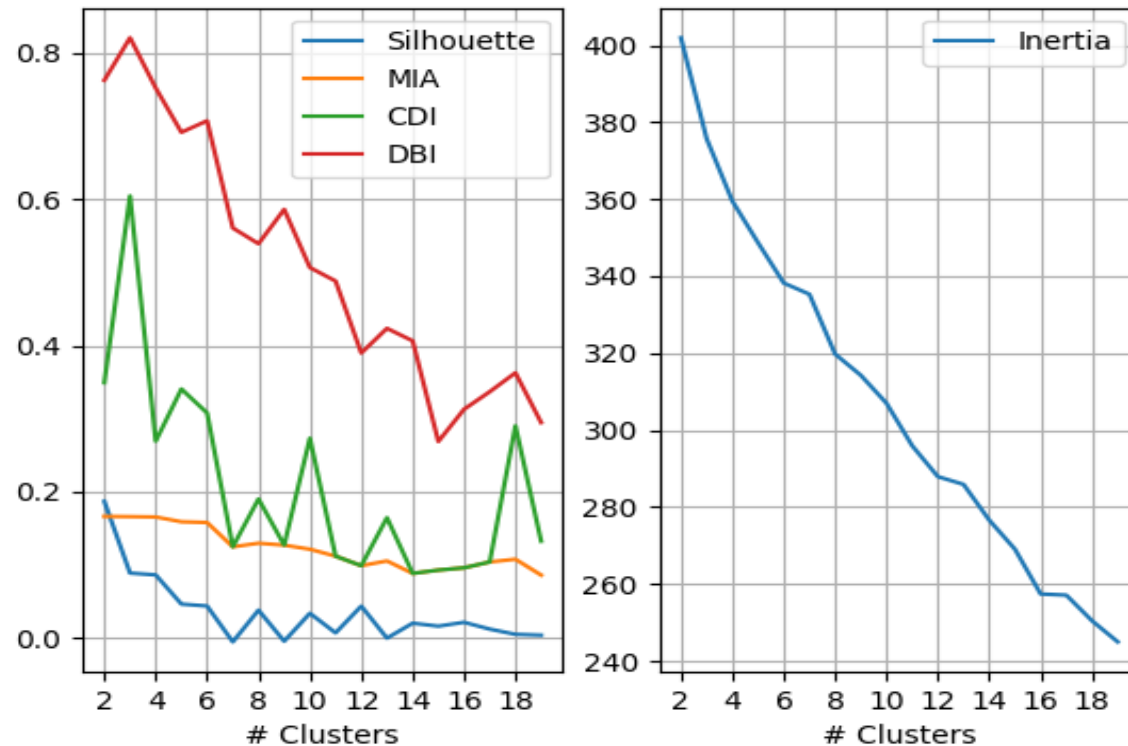
January 2011 1 meter



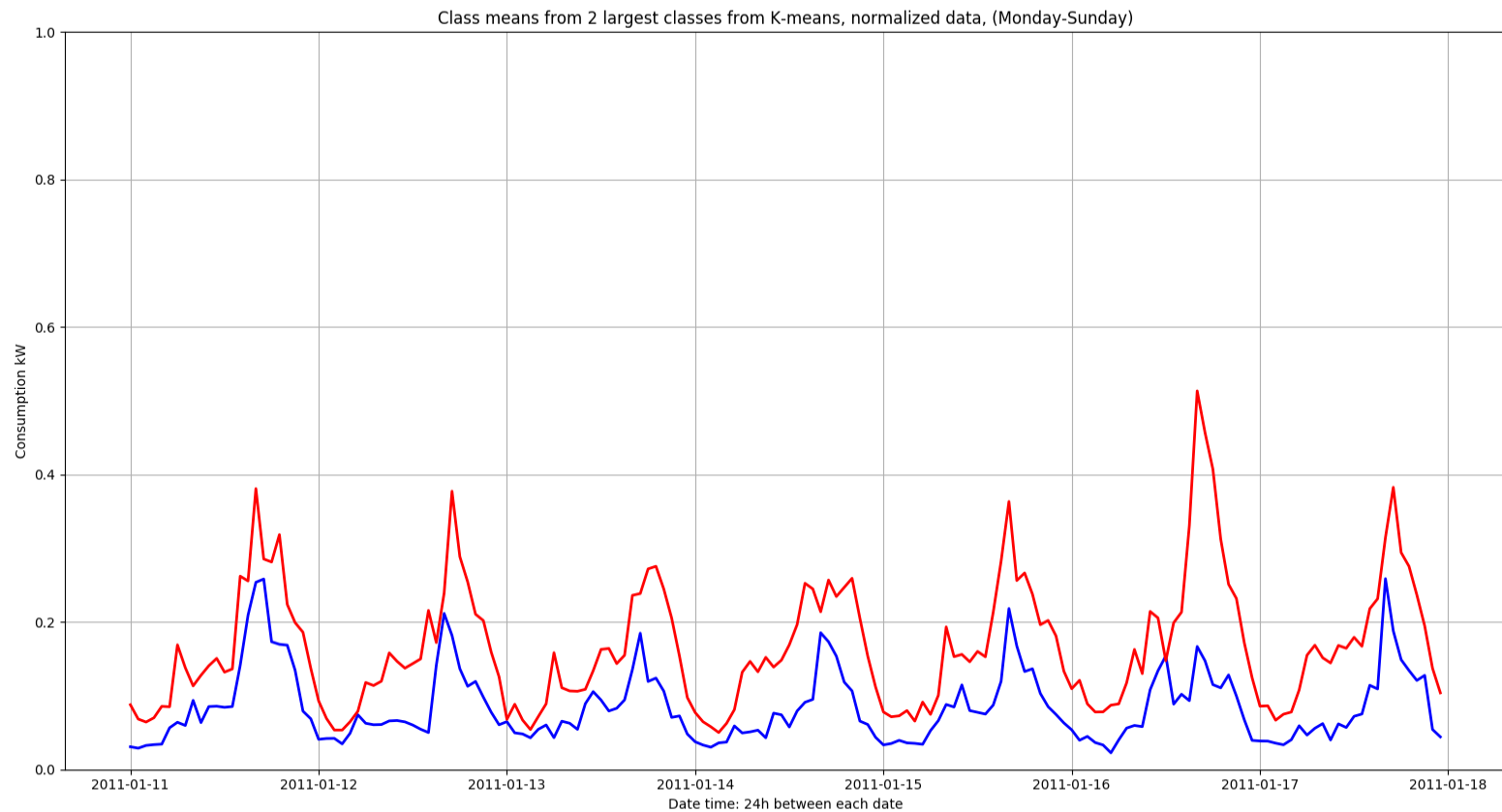
Optimum number of clusters

K-means classification: 2-20 classes, 100 meters

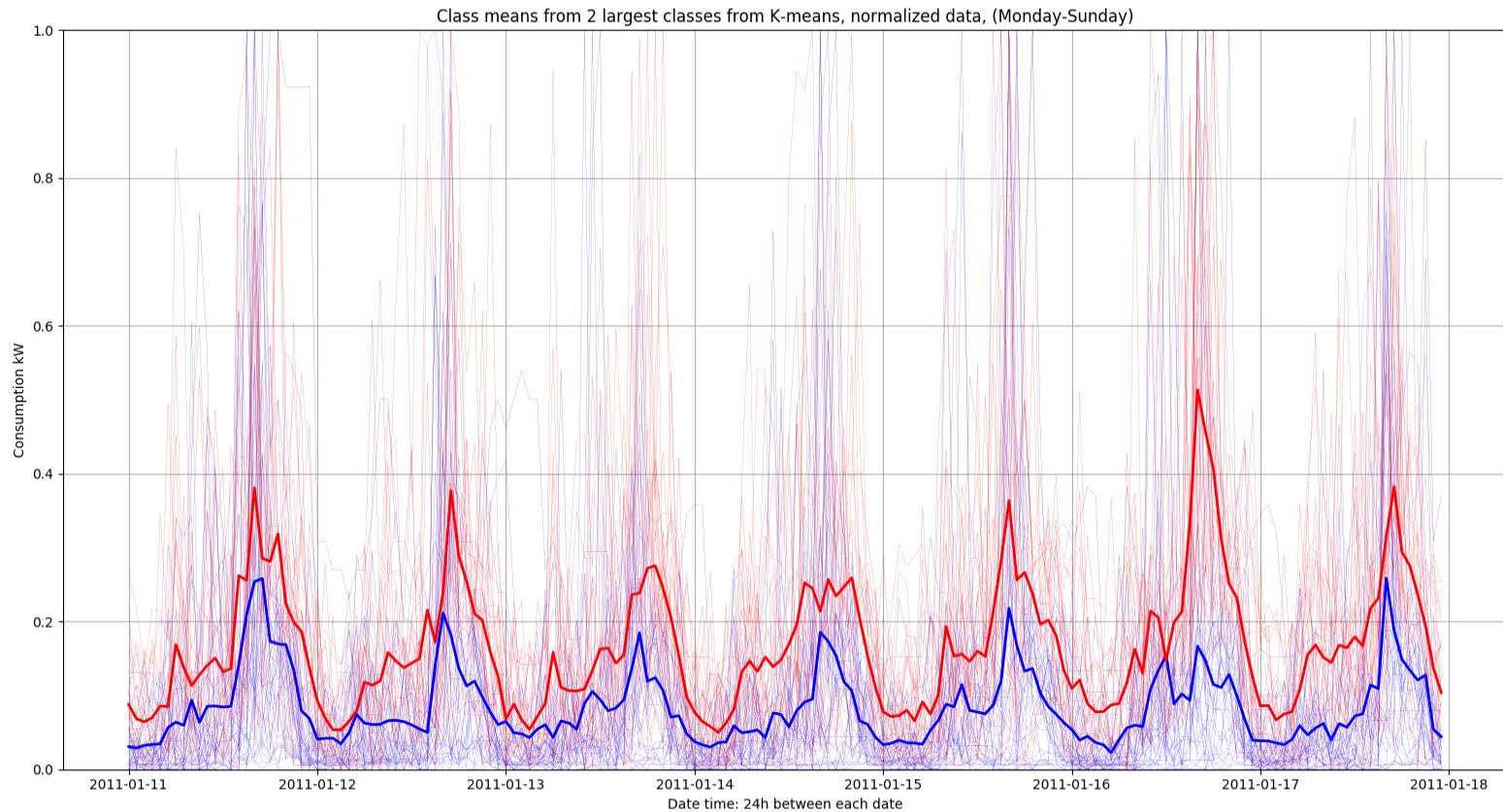
Data selected: Normalized Week (11-17)
Random seed selected: 12345



Mean of 2 largest classes



2 largest classes all meters



Conclusion

- Classification is possible
 - Cluster dispersion is large
 - Not much help from reducing time window, month...week...day...
- Potential:
 - Adding Socio-economicdemographic and housing data
 - Feature extraction of meter data:
 - Wavelets / Splines
 - Principal components
 - Account for autocorrelation...
 - Weather
- Audience input...