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Title

Achieving Energy Efficiency & Demand Response in Homes with Wireless Sensor Networks

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Achieving Energy Efficiency & Demand Response in Homes with Wireless Sensor Networks

Nathan Ota
Presentation to DRETD TAC
On behalf of DRETD Team
2/19/08



Motivation





"I love the tabloids. One surmise fits all."

Temperature differences of up to three degrees from room to room are not uncommon, *EnergyStar*









QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

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Thermostat UI
Peffer

Layered Model
Peffer, Chen, Jiang

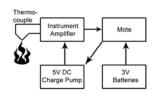
Optimal Control
Chen

Thermal Modeling

Jiang



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QuickTime™ and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

System Architecture

Ota

Multi-Sensor Thermostat
Ota

Modular Monitoring

Ahrens, Hsu, Ota

RF Performance

Ota

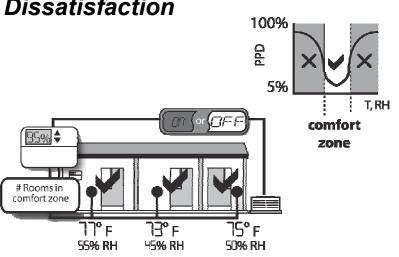


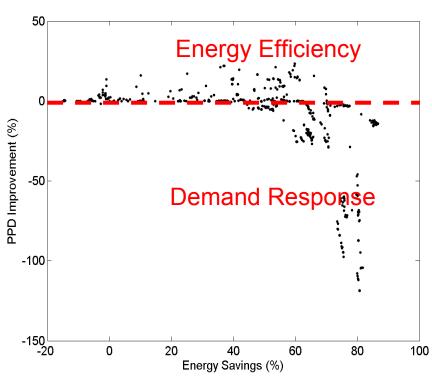




- * Measure environment conditions in every room.
- * 7 strategies, design for retrofit, no new actuators.
- * Comfort control rather than temperature control.
- * Energy efficient and DR opportunities.

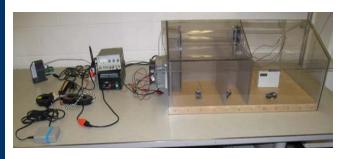
Example Strategy:
Maximize the Number of Rooms
Below a Threshold Comfort
Dissatisfaction





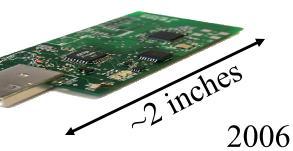


Hands-on Experience from Deployments of Wireless Sensors



2003

2004/2005









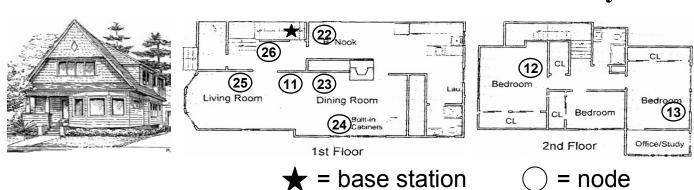


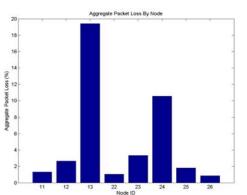


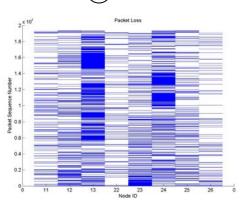


2.4 GHz RF Performance

- * Empirical testing in homes throughout Northern California.
- * Conclusion: multi-hop networking necessary.
- * Conclusion: control must handle data uncertainty.





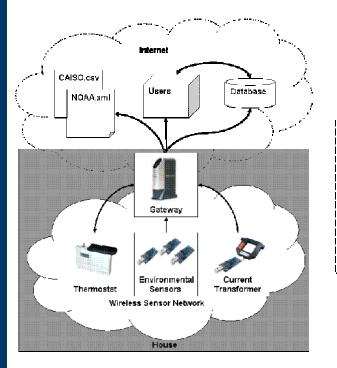


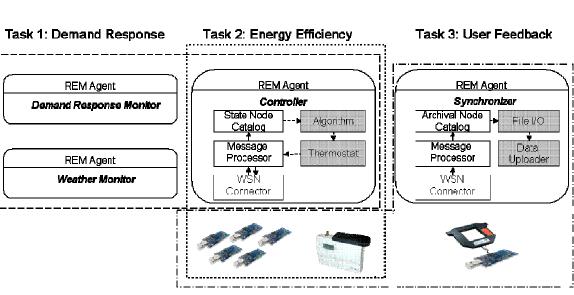




Systems Engineering

- Perception, actuation, communication, decision making.
- * Agent-based architecture is scalable and extensible.
- * Agent-based architecture leverages layered architecture.



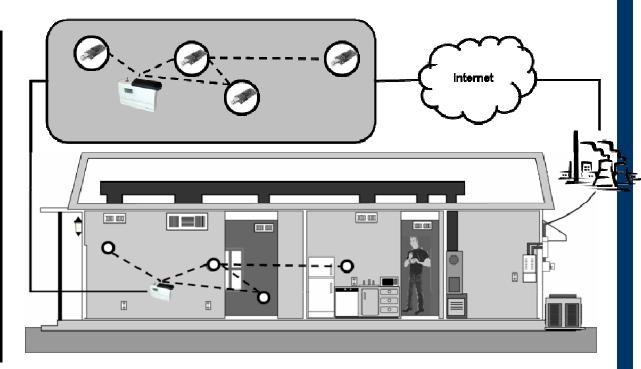


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The "Disaggregated" Thermostat

- * Communication-based functional separation.
- * Spatial-temporal sensing with WSN's.
- * Grid-aware to support Demand Response.

	Old Way	New Way
Actuates	On/Off	On/Off
Uses	Single sensor	Multiple sensors
Measures	°F	°F, RH
Controls	°F	Comfort, cost
Aware	n/a	energy prices, weather

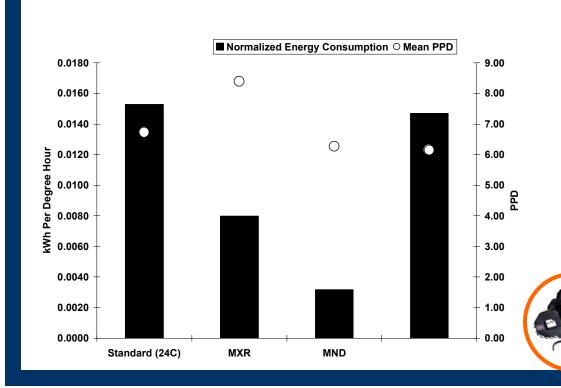




Energy Efficiency with Disaggregated Thermostat

pier

- * Field testing multi-sensor control strategies.
- * 7 sensors, 1 meter, 1 thermostat, 1 router.
- * Energy savings in "live" deployments.







Auto Demand Response with Disaggregated Thermostat

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Remote Data
Storage &
Supervisory
Control

REM Agent Environment Monitor Internet **Environmental** Whole-House Power Mote-Augmented Supply Sensor Thermostat Model Thermo-electric Comouter Jewa Device generator House

CAISO Actual Demand 2007-01-05 00:00 12:00 18:00 Power 0.45 0.35 **Auto** 0.25 DR 0.15 18:00 19:12 20:24 21:36 22:48 00:00

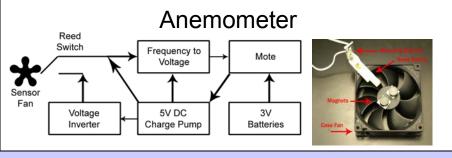
Disaggregated Thermostat

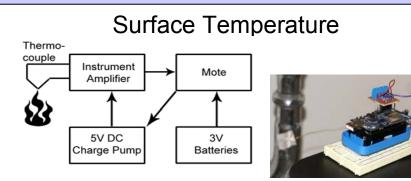


"Plug-able" Designs with Disaggregated Thermostat



Predictive Maintenance Monitoring





Mote Platform

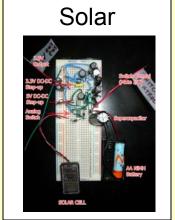
Temperature

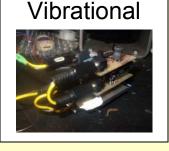
Humidity

Solar



Energy Scavenger

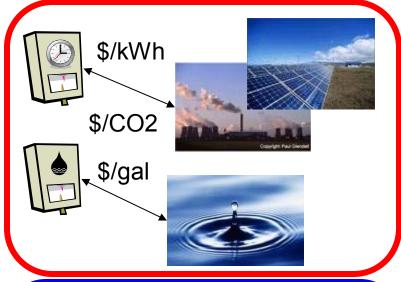


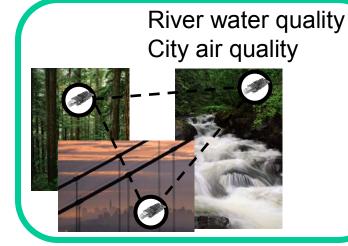




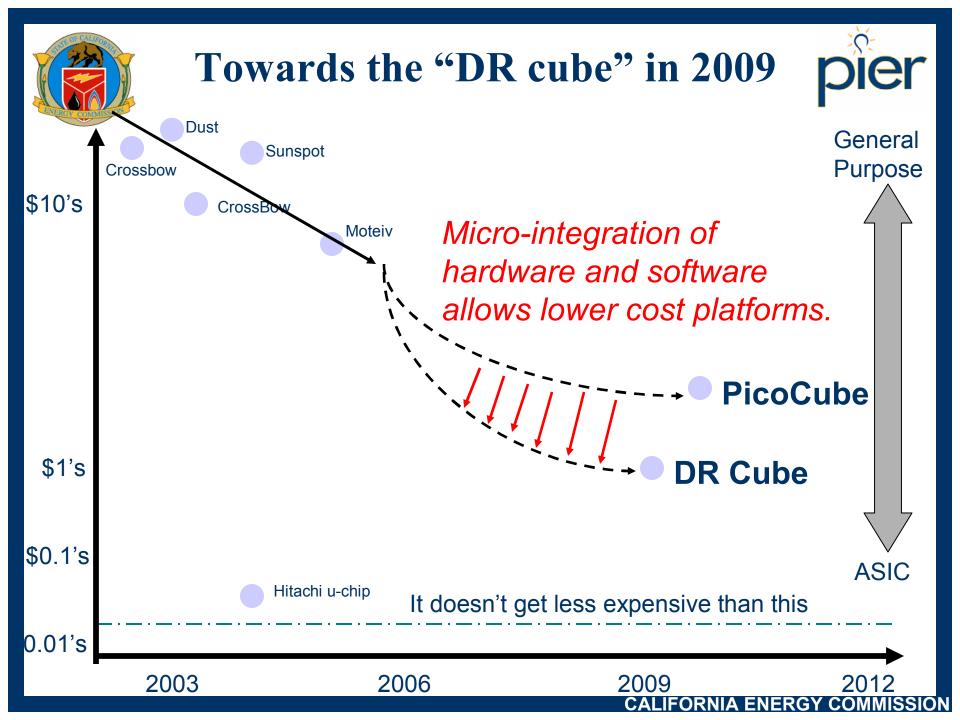
Vision: From Demand Response Pier to Sustainable Choice















Micro-integration by the millions

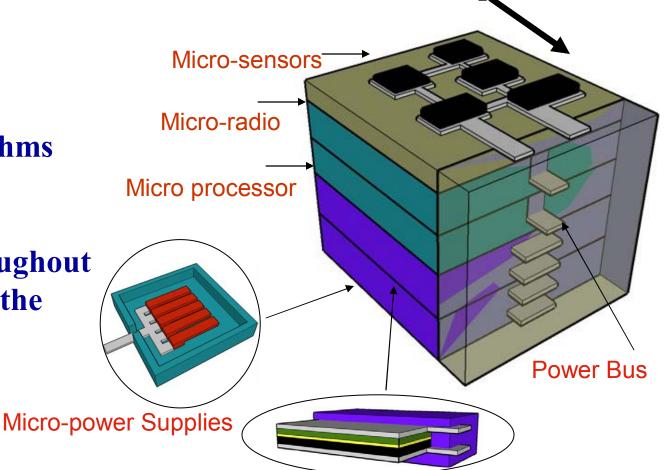
Software applications run on the Hardware platforms

Control logic

Learning algorithms

Automation

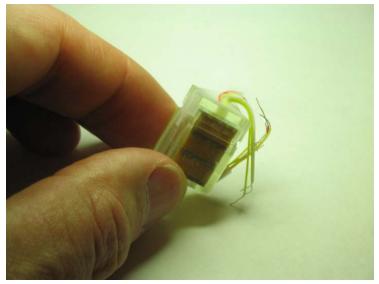
Distributed throughout all computers in the system



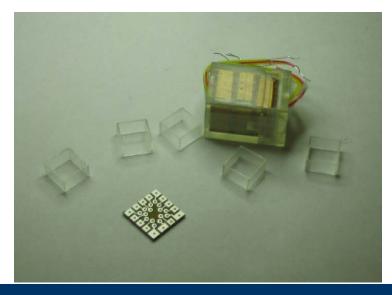


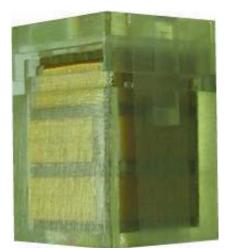
Beginning Micro-integration: PicoCube January 2007













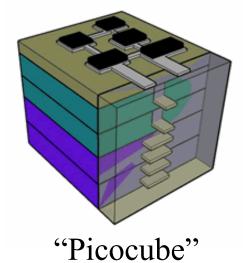
Micro-integration of Wireless Sensor Networks





"Disappearing Computer"

B. Gates, *Economist* (2003)



Power Storage





