

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Environmental Energy Technologies Division Behavior Analytics Providing insights that enable evidence-based, data-driven decisions

Insights on Home Energy Reports from Smart Meter Data Analytics A National Summit on Smart Grid and Climate Change Peter Cappers December 2, 2014



- Smart meters, thermostats, appliances, cars
- Linked to other time and location-specific information (temperature, census, satellite)
- Provide vast, constantly growing streams of rich data that can be used in novel ways







What is a HER program?



Last Month Electricity Use



Last 12 Months Electricity Use



Welcome to your first home energy report.

This report is part of a free program to help you save money and energy.

How you're doing:







Outstanding Issues with HER Programs

- What time of day are the saving generally occurring in?
- What types of actions generate the savings?
- How soon after delivery of HERs do the savings begin?
- Are those savings maintained between delivery of HERs?
- Are the savings from HERs persistent over time?



Data description

- HER program implemented as a "randomized controlled trial"
- Hourly electricity data from Pacific Gas & Electric's (PG&E) AMI system
- Two datasets from different rollouts ("waves")

	# Treat	# Control	Launch Date	Hourly interval data available	PG&E baseline territory	Quartile of energy use
Wave One	400,000	100,000	Feb 2012	Aug 1, 2012- Oct 31, 2012	P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y	Top 3 quartiles
Gamma Wave	72,300	72,300	Nov 2011	Nov 4, 2011- Aug 1, 2012	R , S, T , W , X	All quartiles







Hour-by-hour savings estimates now possible with Smart Meters Peak





Hour-by-hour savings estimates now available with Smart Meters Off-Peak





Hour-by-hour savings estimates now available with Smart Meters





- In PG&E's service territory, the highest demand levels occurs on days that are very hot whereas the lowest demand days are usually much cooler
- AC use is correlated with high temperatures and can be relatively easily discerned from an analysis of a load profile





































- Interval smart meter data can be used to assess:
 - How quickly after the initial delivery of the HER residential customers change their electricity consumption behavior?
 - If savings continue between HER deliveries?
 - If savings decay between HER deliveries?
 - If savings are consistent across all days between HER deliveries?
 - If savings change upon receipt of subsequent HERs?

Timing of when savings occur after HERs delivered now possible with Smart Meter



Timing of when savings occur after HERs delivered now possible with Smart Meter











Estimated savings, % of average daily kWh





Estimated savings, % of average daily kWh



Savings continue between mailings (there are statistically significant savings every day)



Estimated savings, % of average daily kWh



However the level of savings appears to vary somewhat



Analysis using Smart Meter data can help address key policy questions

- Knowing hour-by-hour savings allows for more accurate cost-effectiveness estimates
- Knowing actions that might be undertaken by HH receiving HERs when savings are most needed should contribute to more effective targeted program marketing
- Knowing how quickly savings are achieved after HERS delivered and the degree to which those savings are maintained between deliveries should contribute to more effective DSM portfolio planning and HER program design



Implications of analysis on climate change mitigation efforts

- Quantified and verified savings from HER programs with Smart Meter Data could be used to more accurately adjust CO₂ emission rate when demonstrating compliance with a rate-based CO₂ emission limit
- To maximize impact on CO₂ emission rates, HER programs can be targeted to coincide geographically and temporally with locations and times of poorest air quality



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