



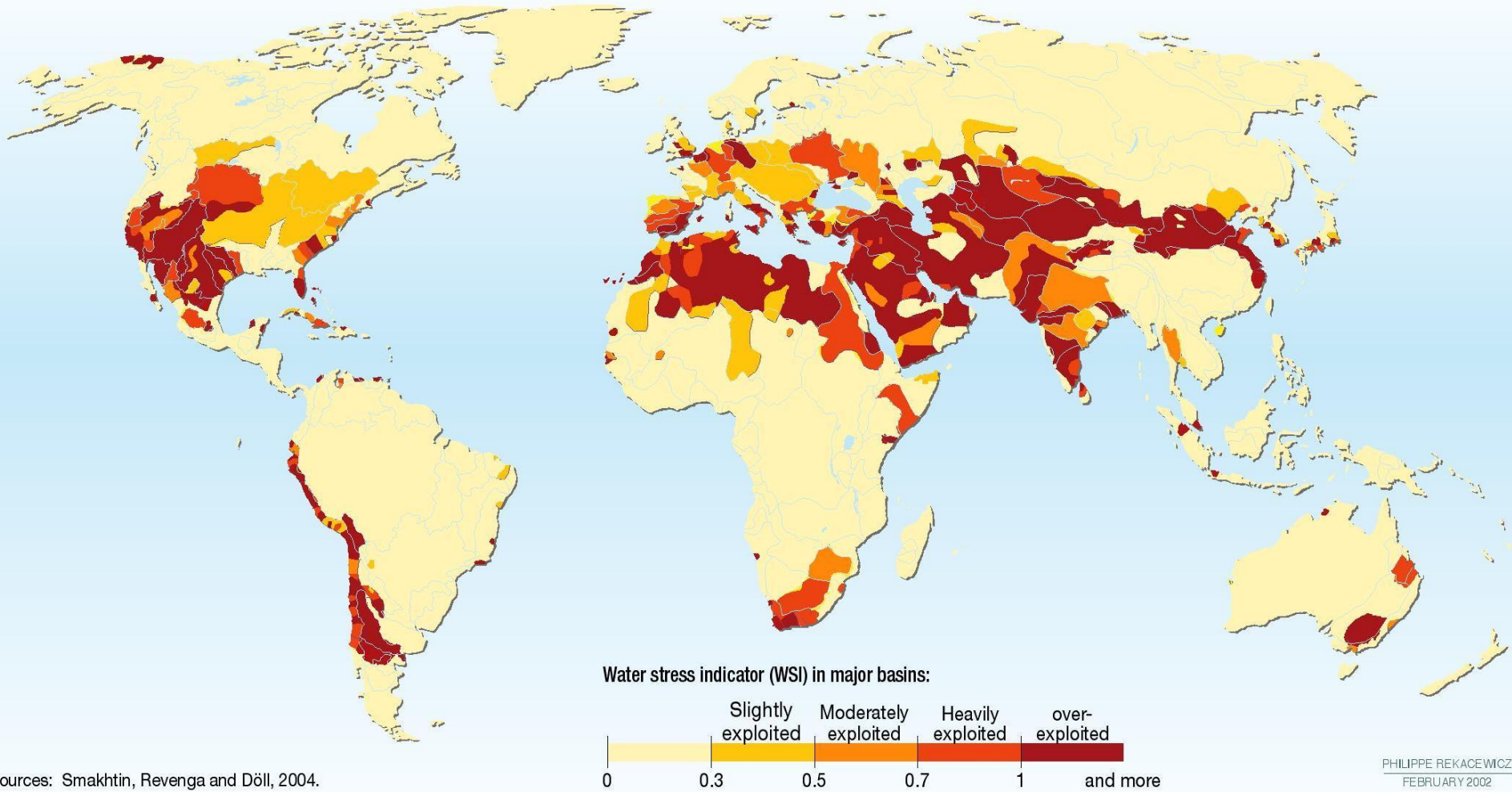
HYDRSENSESENSE

Infrastructure-Mediated Single-Point Sensing of Whole-Home Water Activity

Jon Froehlich¹, Eric Larson², Tim Campbell³, Conor Haggerty⁴, James Fogarty¹, Shwetak N. Patel^{1,2}

¹Computer Science & Engineering, ²Electrical Engineering,
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water scarcity



Sources: Smakhtin, Revenga and Döll, 2004.

PHILIPPE REKACEWICZ
FEBRUARY 2002

barcelona, spain

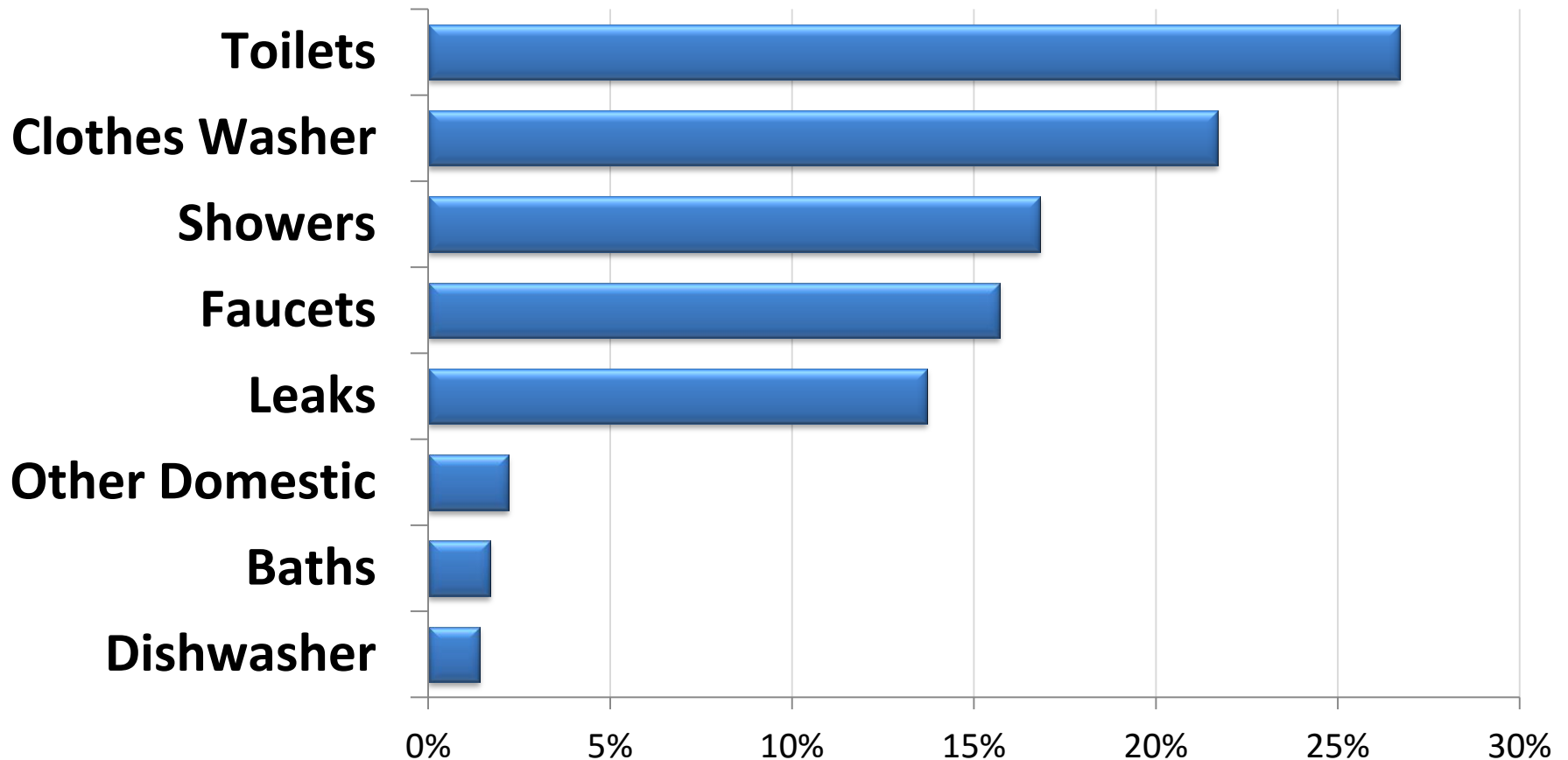


lake mead, nevada



what are the most consuming water activities in your home?

average indoor household water usage per person/day (70 gpd)



hydrosense

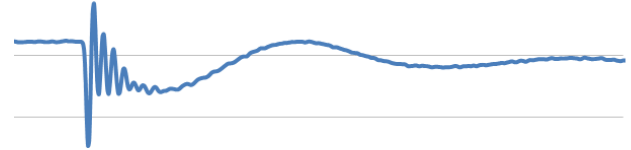


- single-point pressure-based sensor of water usage
- identifies water usage activity down to fixture level (e.g., toilet)
- provides estimates of flow at each fixture

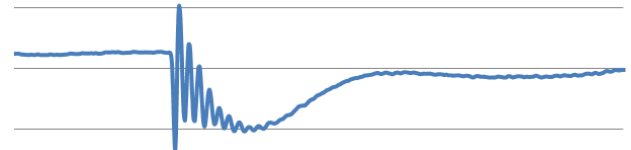
hydrosense



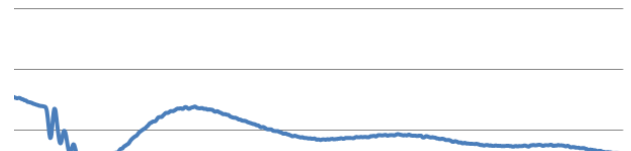
toilet



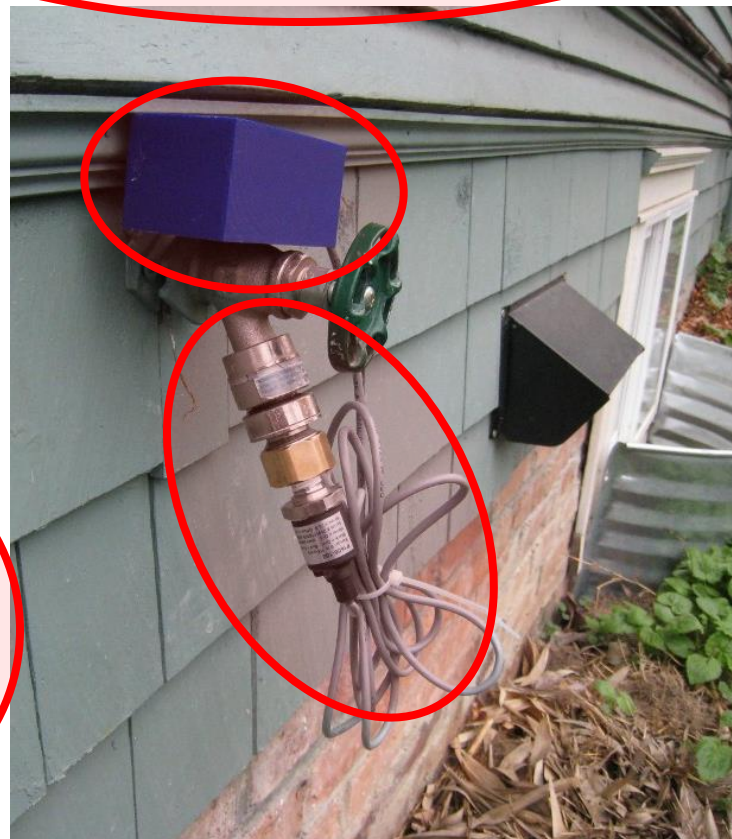
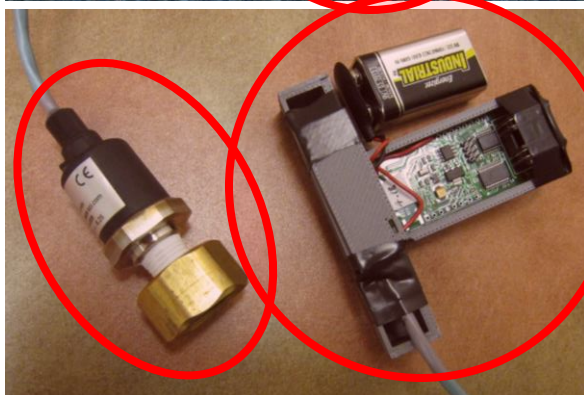
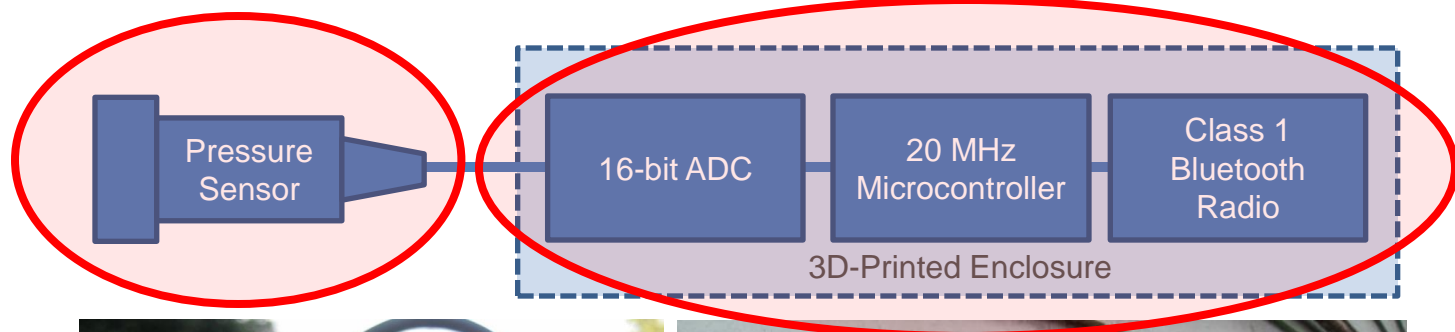
kitchen sink



shower



the hydrosensor prototype





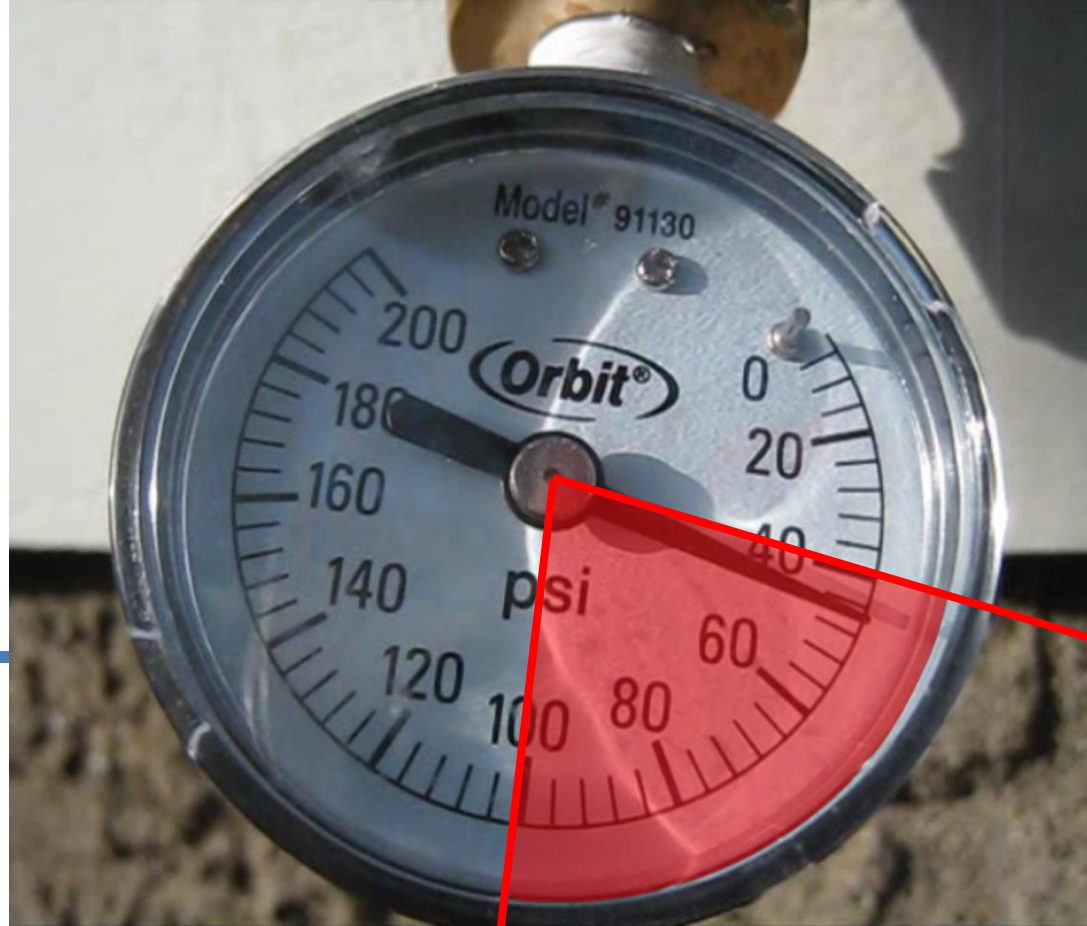
water tower

brief plumbing primer



water tower

bride p p l u n s b e g k r a m e r



incoming cold water from supply line



40 psi

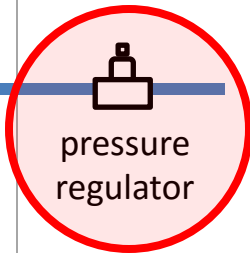
100 psi



water tower

pipe layout

incoming cold
water from
supply line

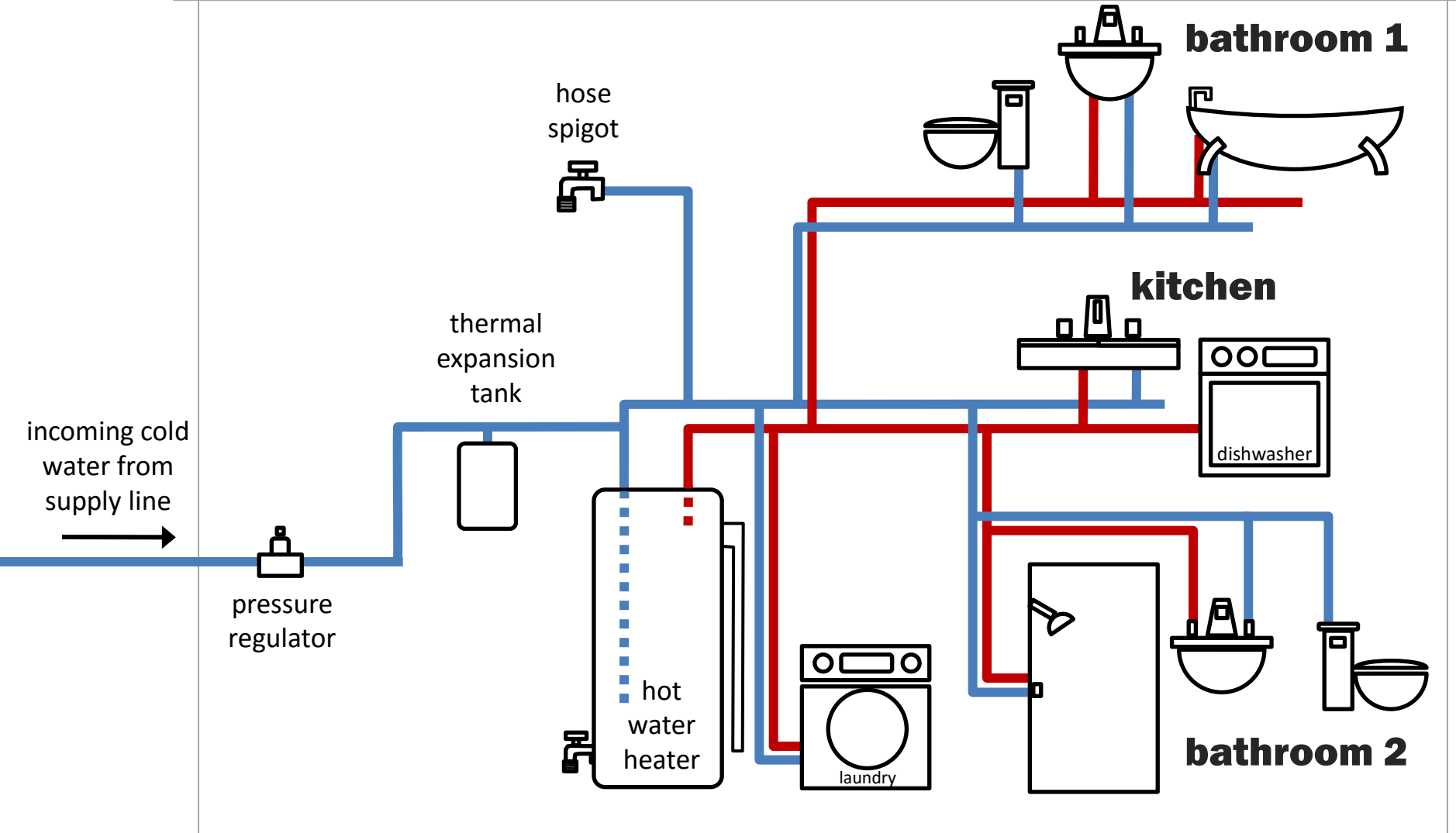


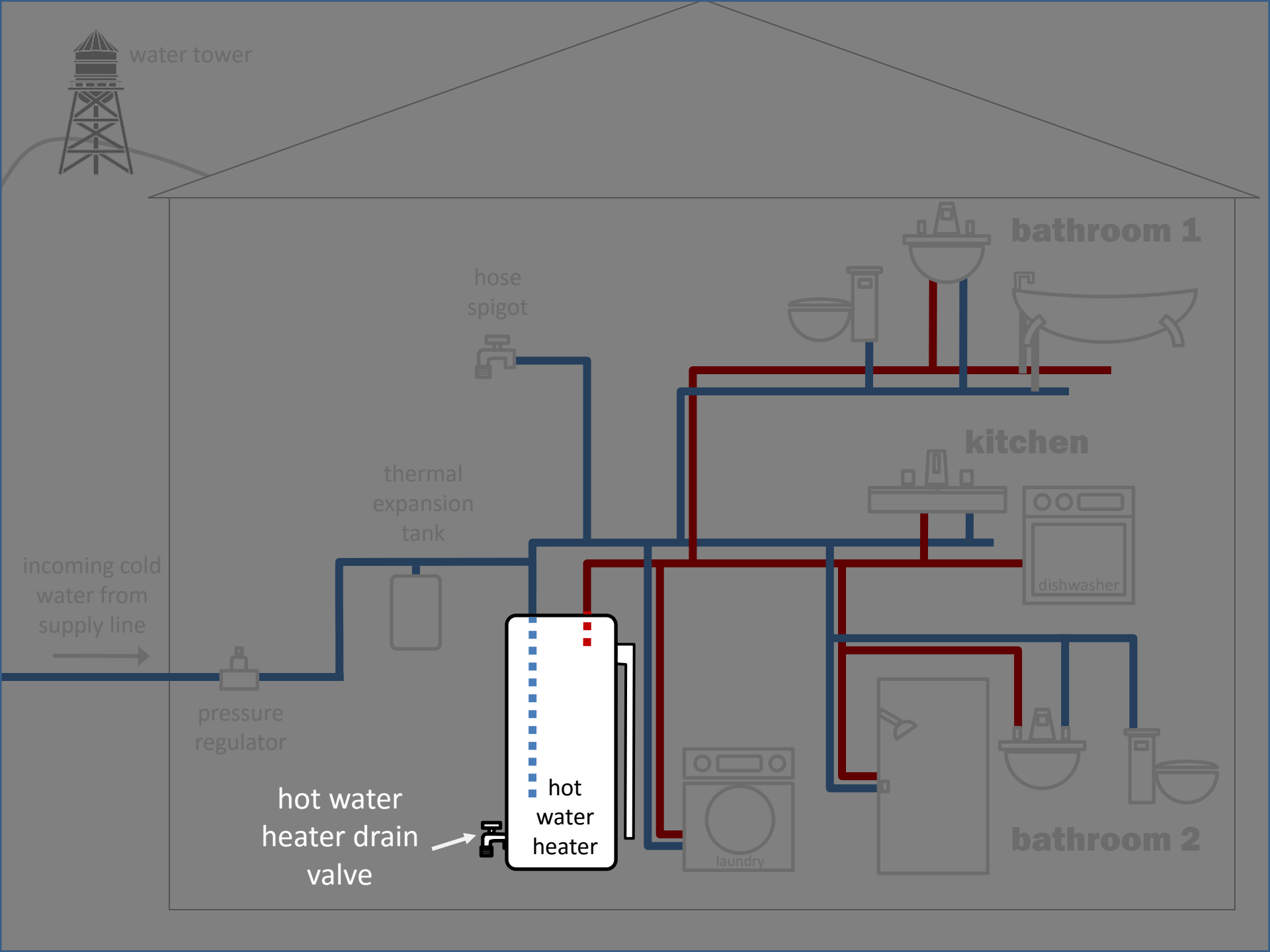
pressure
regulator



water tower

closed pressure system





some possible installation points



hose spigot



bathroom 1

incoming cold water from supply line
→



hot water heater

thermal expansion tank



kitchen



bathroom 2



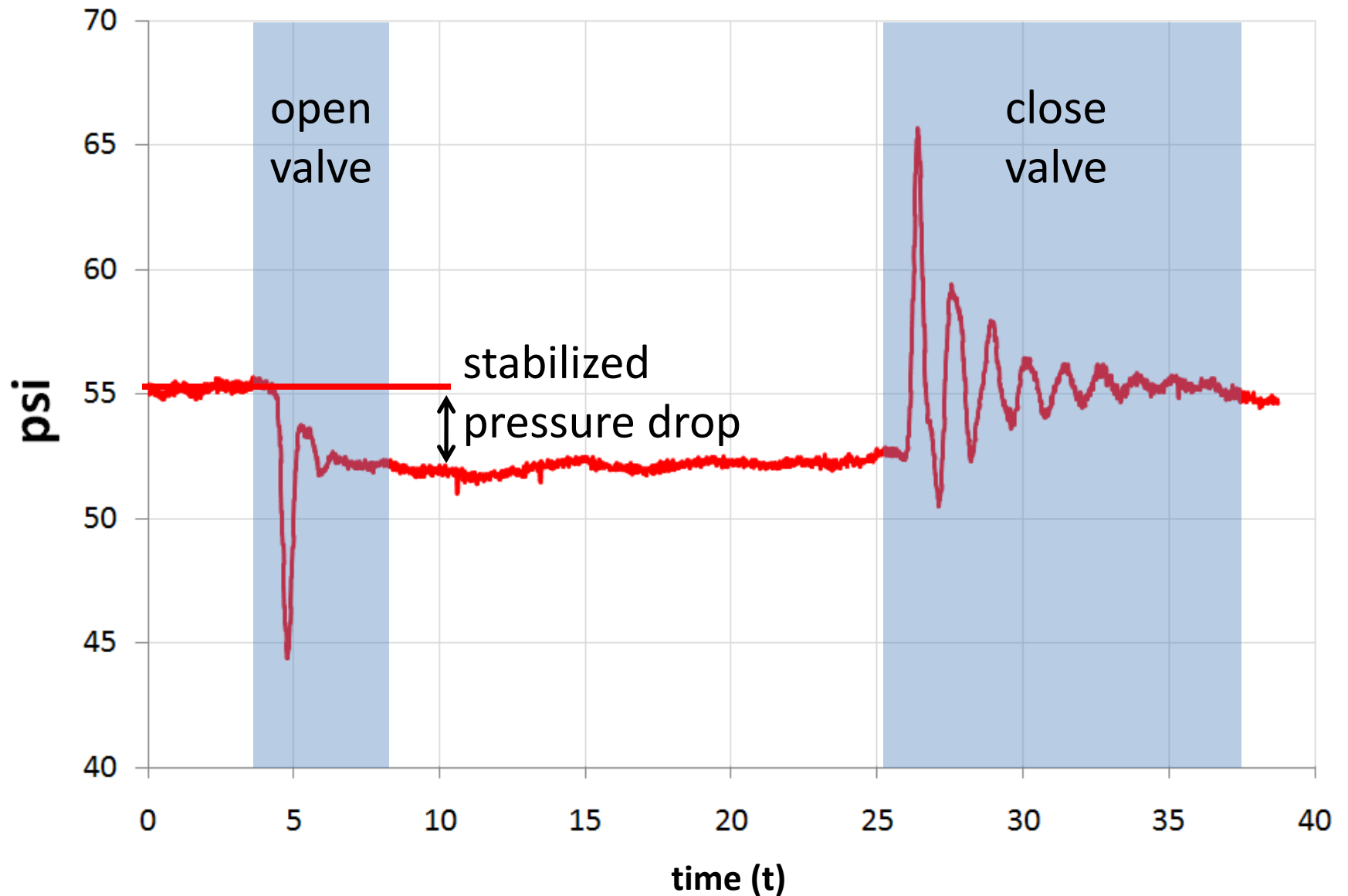
laundry



dishwasher



raw bathroom sink signal



detecting water usage events



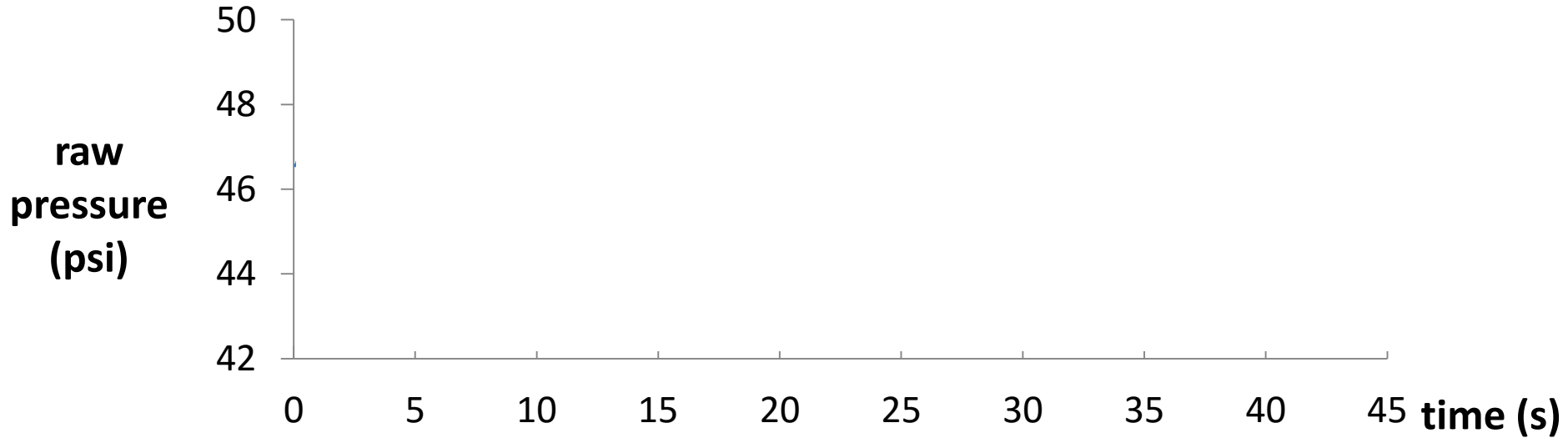
1. detect a water event

2. classify event as “open” or “close”

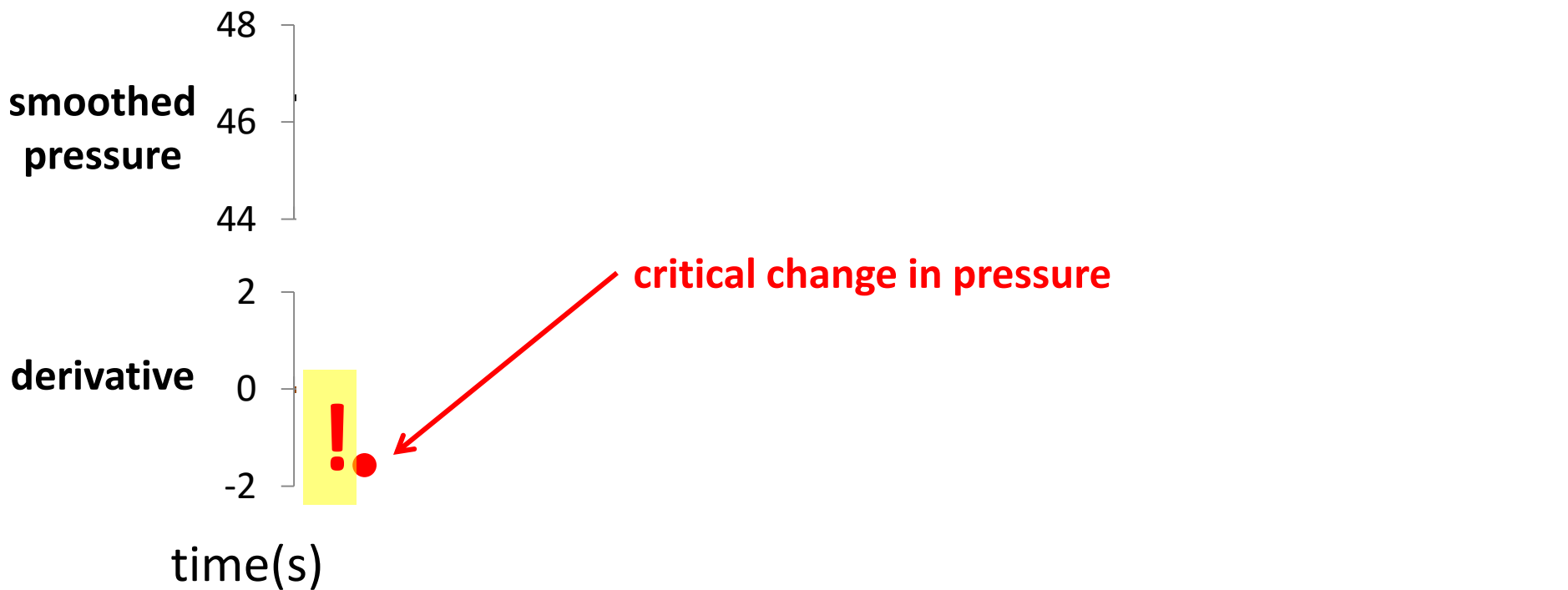
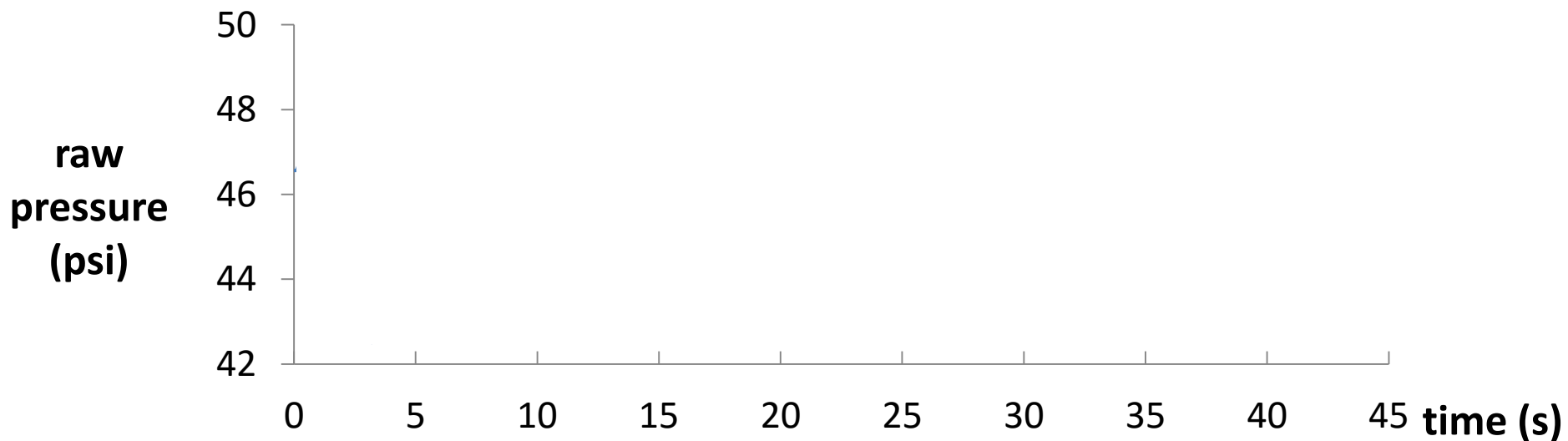
3. determine source of event (e.g., toilet, kitchen sink).

4. provide flow estimate

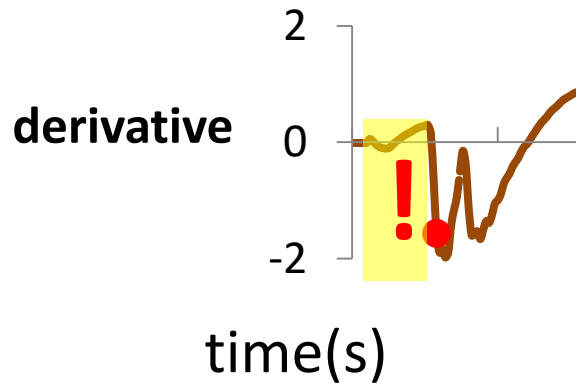
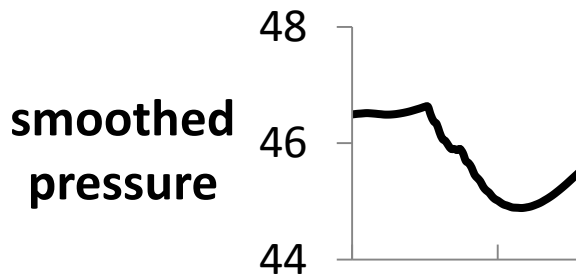
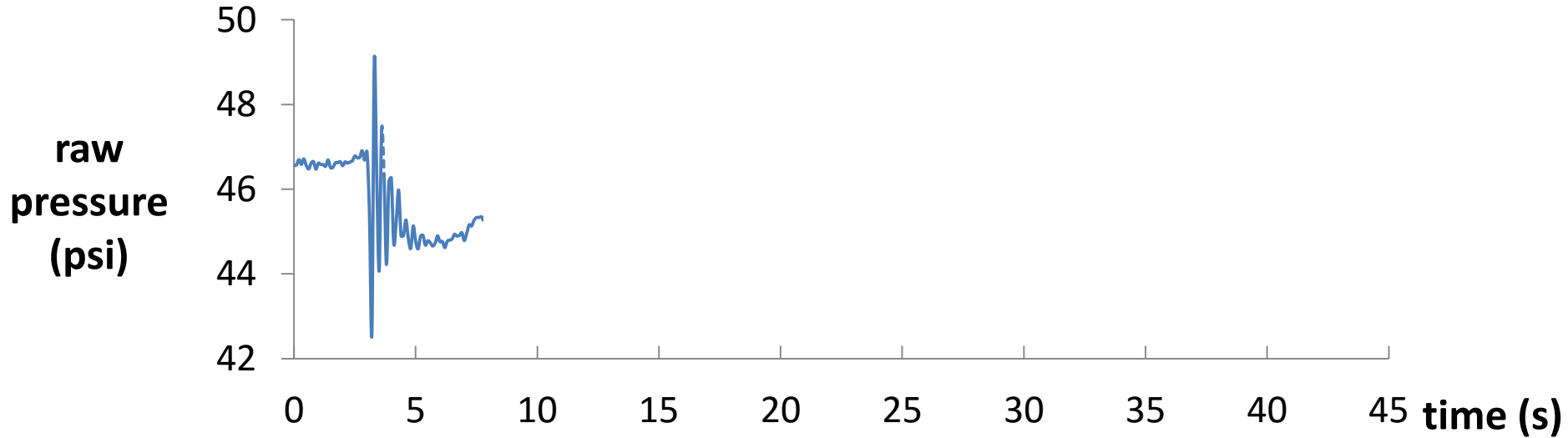
event detection



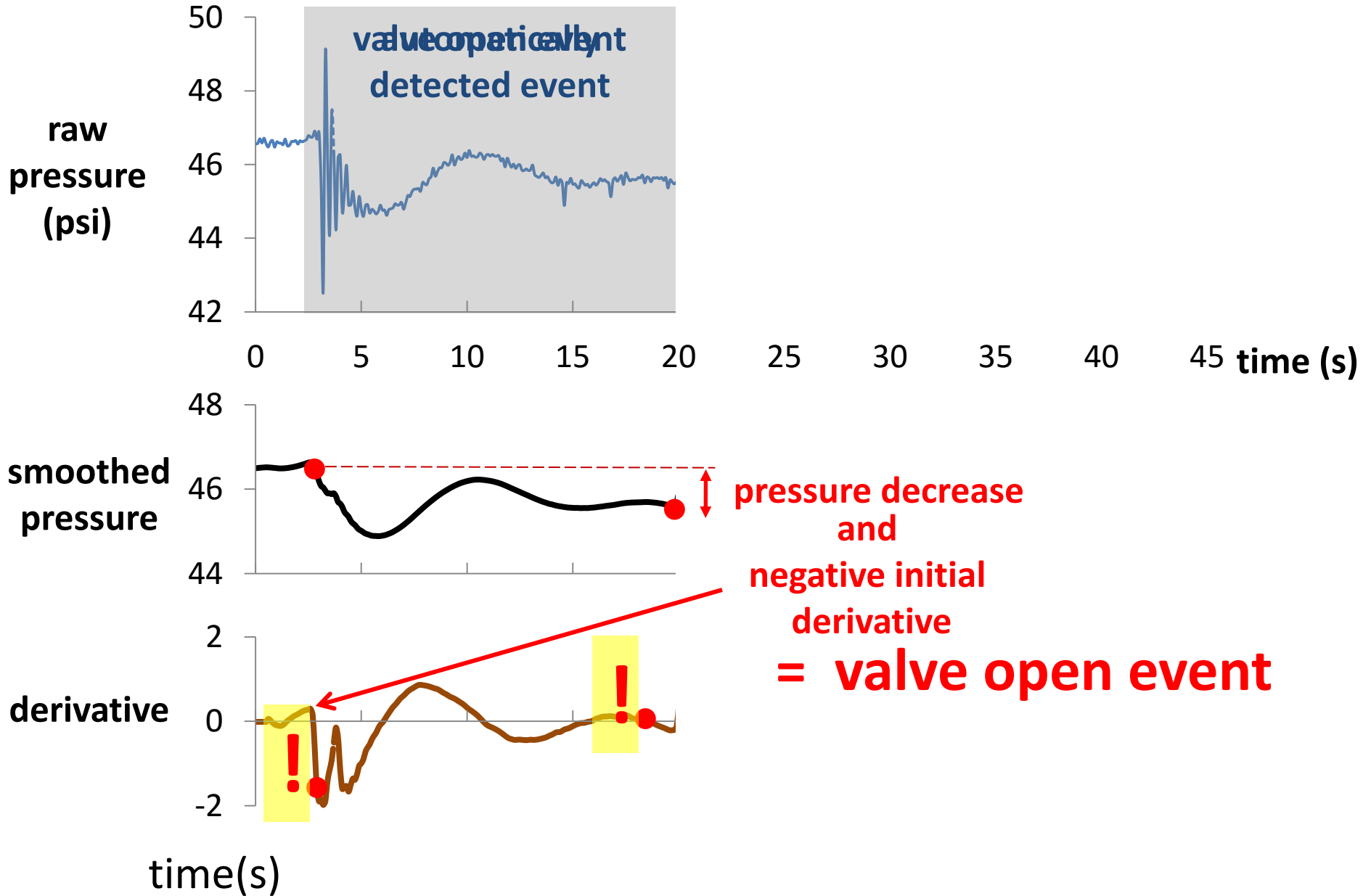
event detection



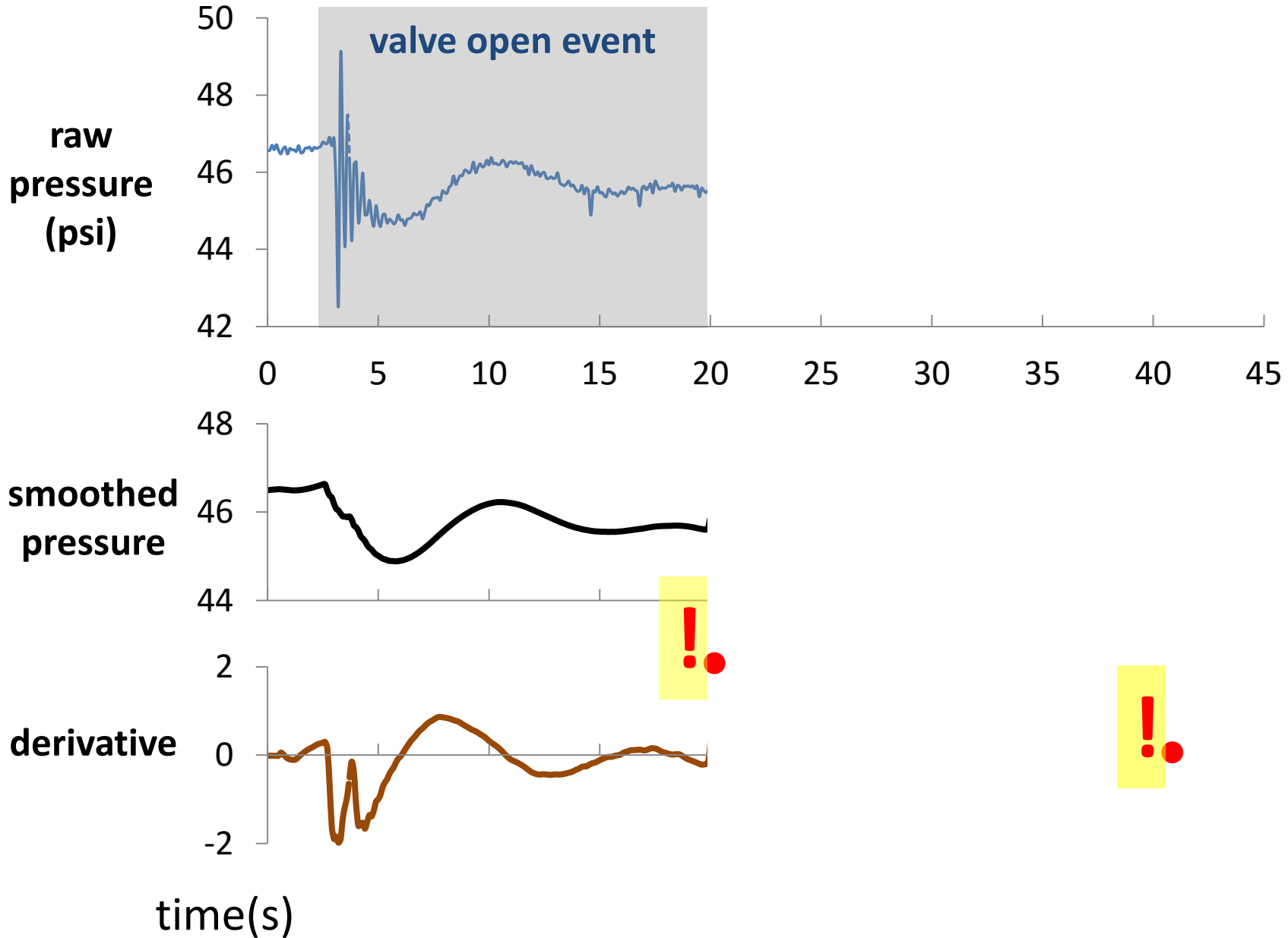
event detection



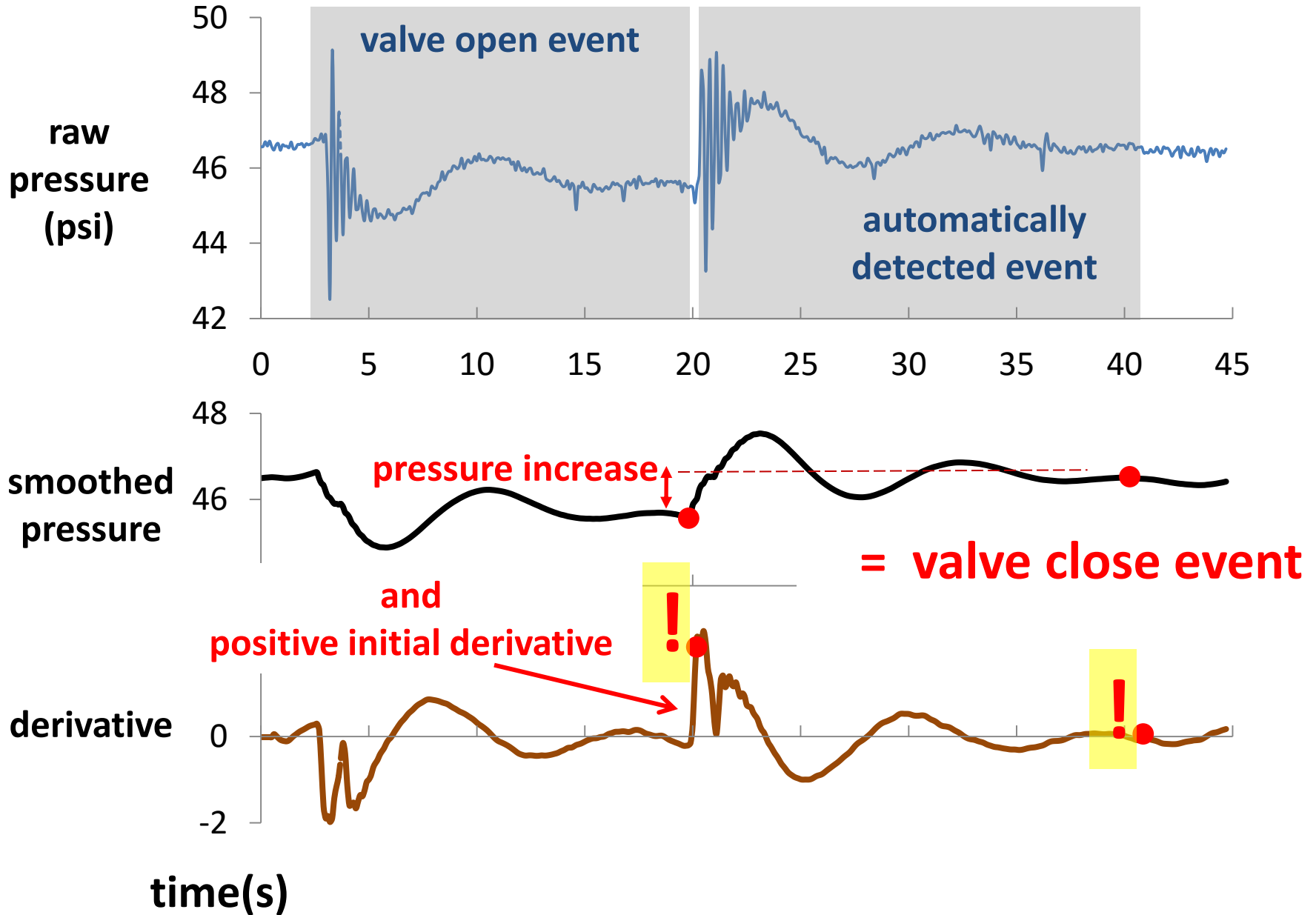
event detection



event detection



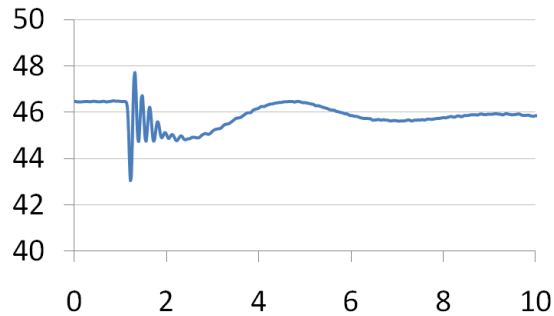
event detection



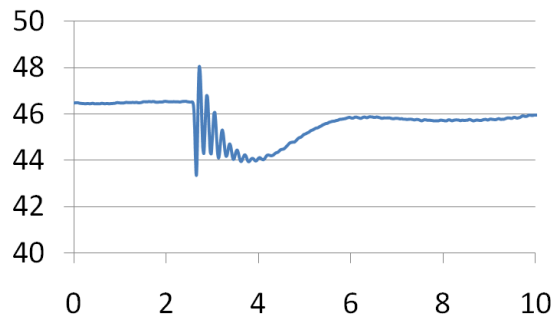
example open events

home 1

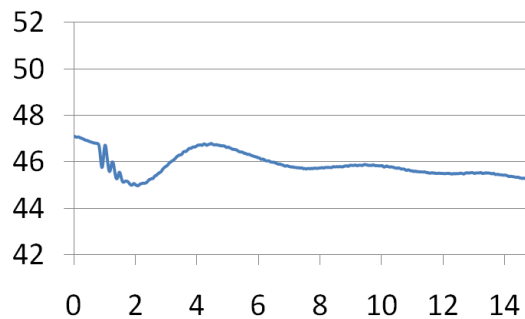
toilet



faucet



shower

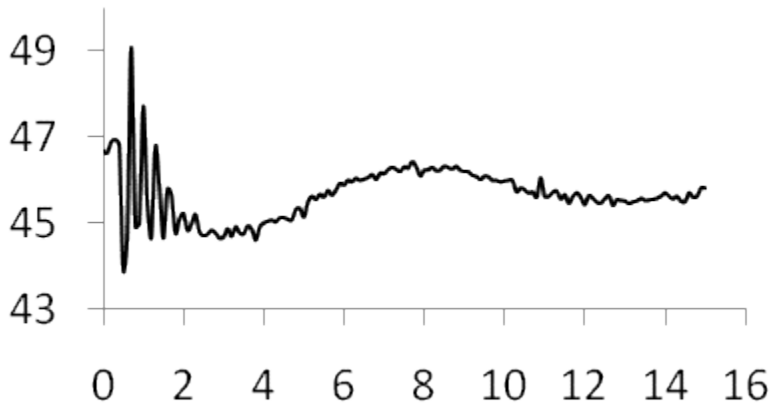


signature dependent on:

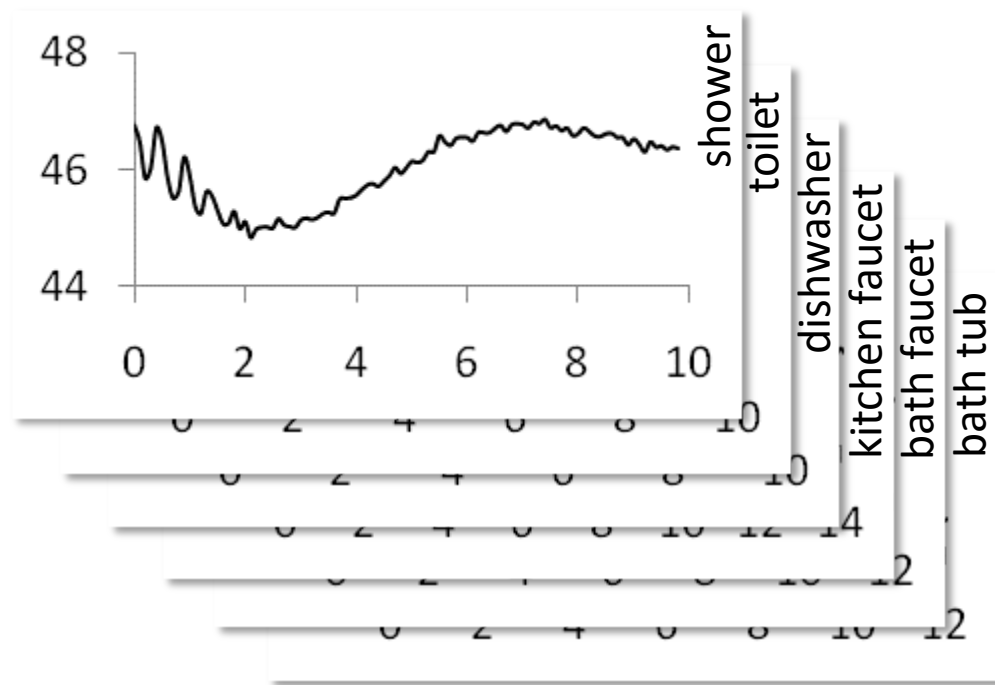
- fixture type**
- valve type**
- valve location in home**

fixture classification

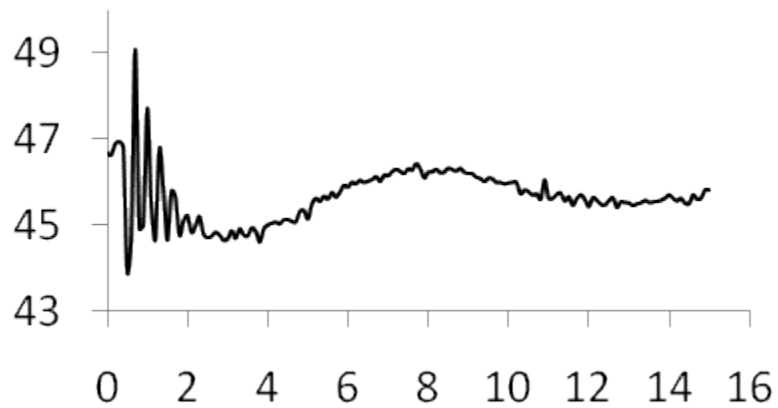
unclassified open event



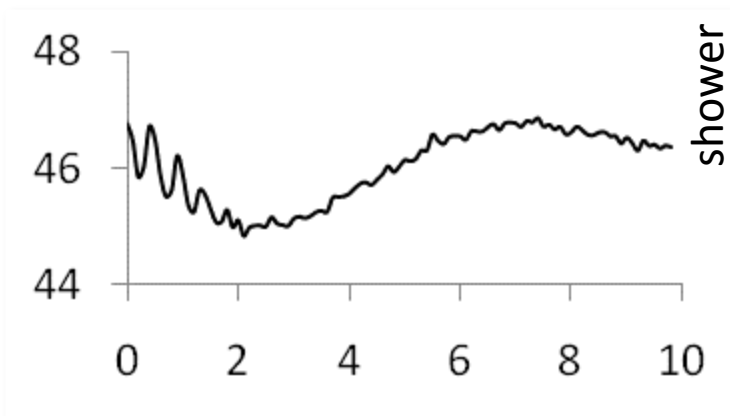
open event library



unclassified open event



open event library



toilet

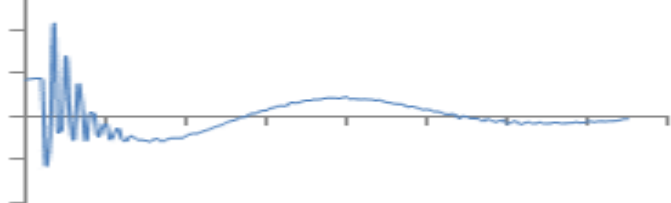
dishwasher

kitchen faucet

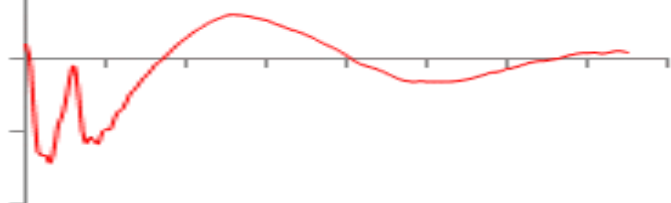
bath faucet

bath tub

detrended_{unclassified}



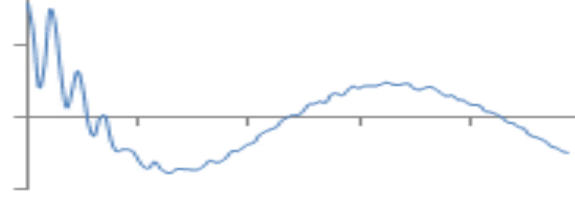
derivative_{unclassified}



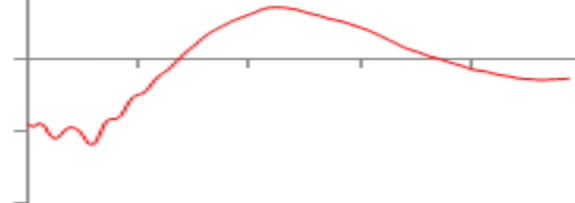
cepstrum_{unclassified}



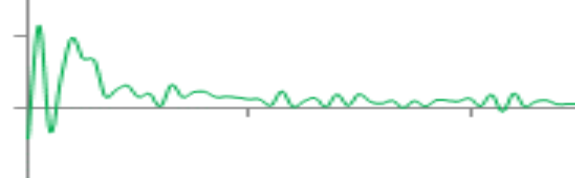
detrended_{shower}



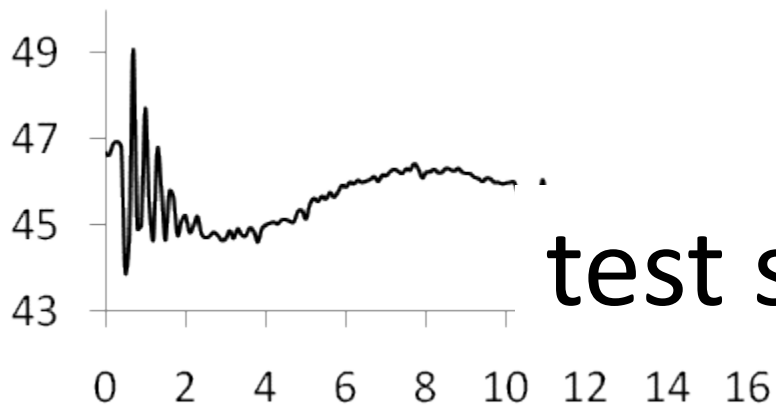
derivative_{shower}



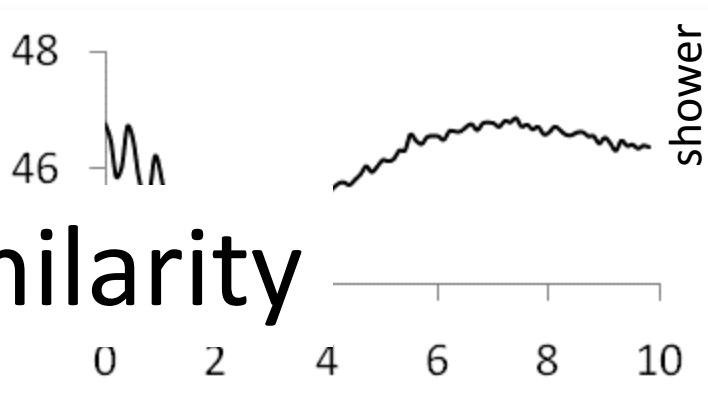
cepstrum_{shower}



unclassified open event



open event library

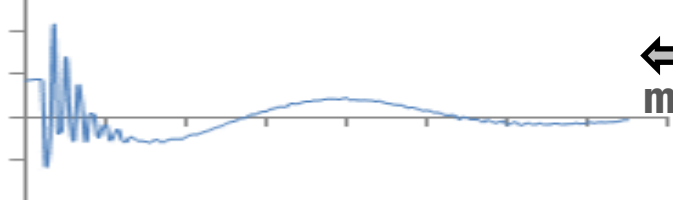


- toilet
- dishwasher
- kitchen faucet
- bath faucet
- bath tub

test similarity

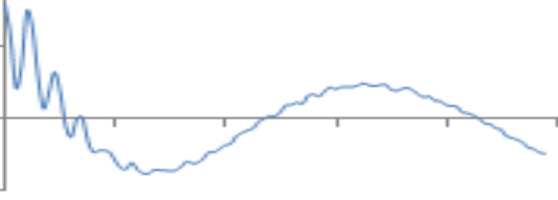


detrended_{unclassified}

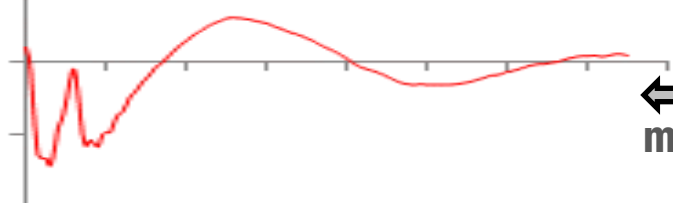


matched filter

detrended_{shower}

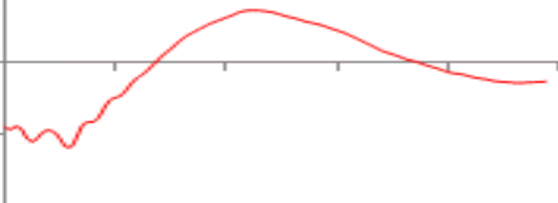


derivative_{unclassified}



matched filter

derivative_{shower}

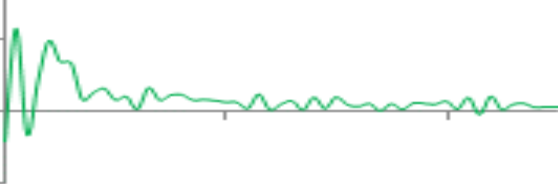


cepstrum_{unclassified}



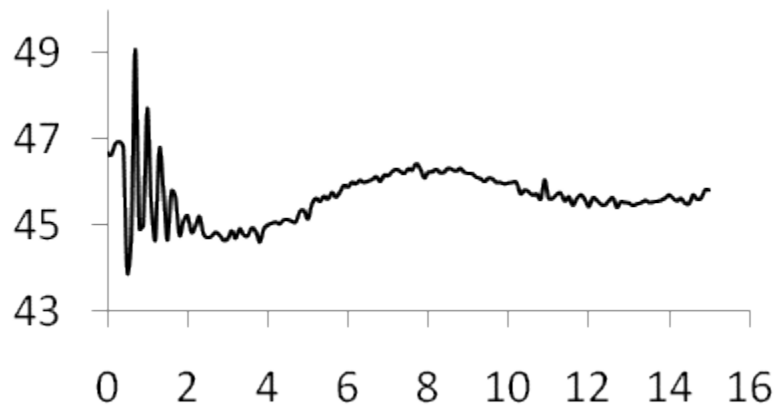
matched filter

cepstrum_{shower}

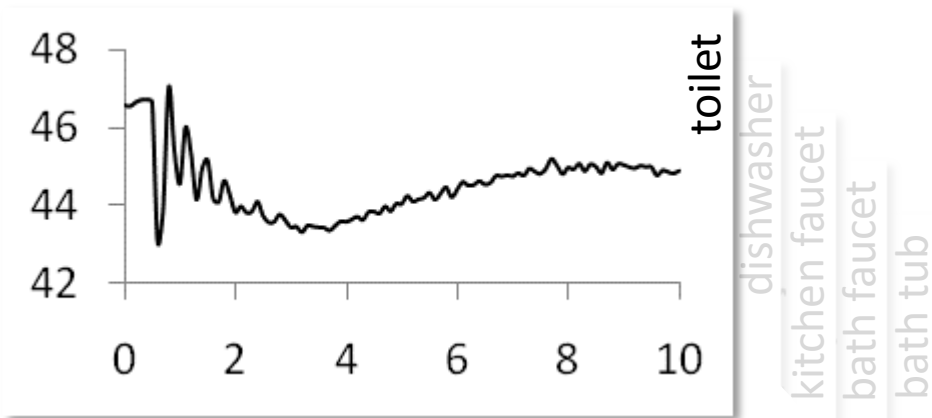


possible events

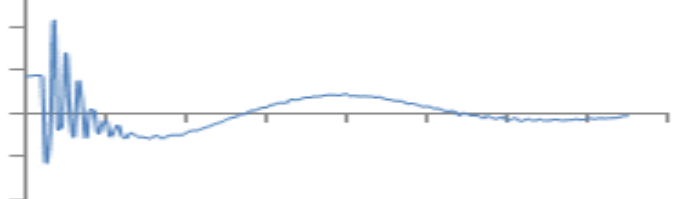
unclassified open event



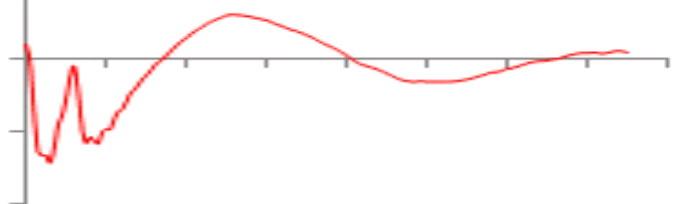
open event library



detrended_{unclassified}



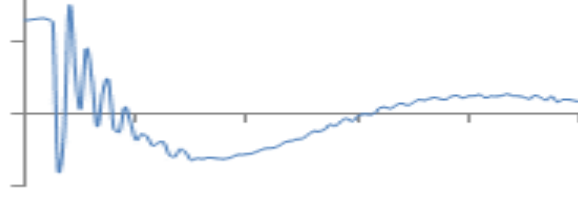
derivative_{unclassified}



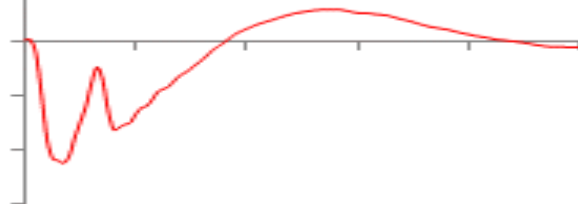
cepstrum_{unclassified}



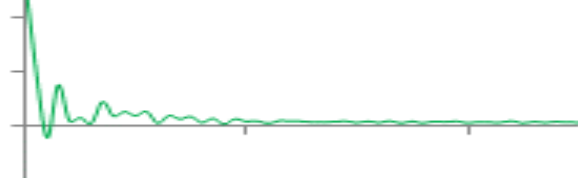
detrended_{toilet}



derivative_{toilet}

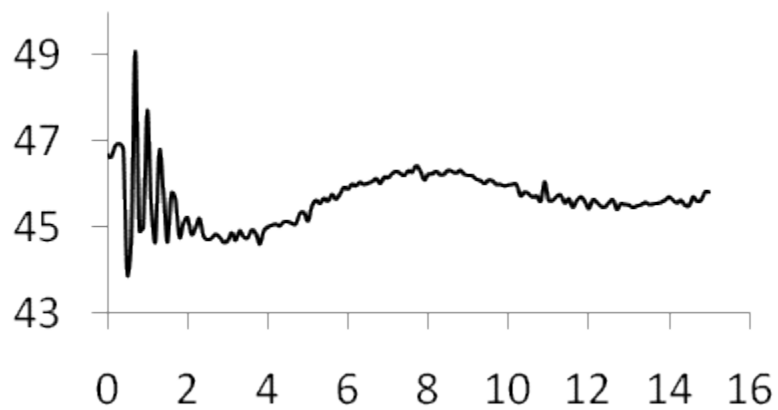


cepstrum_{toilet}

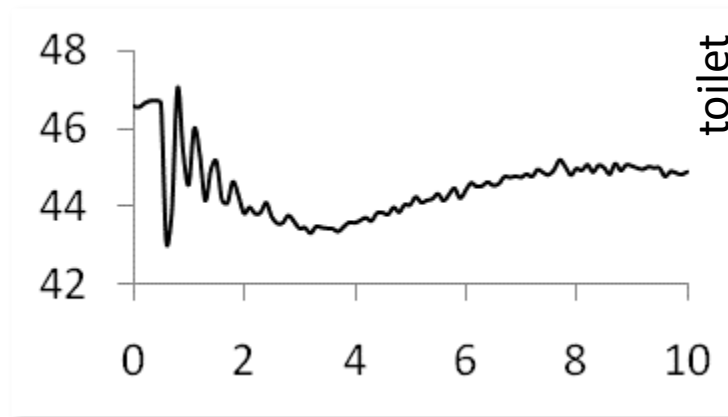


possible events

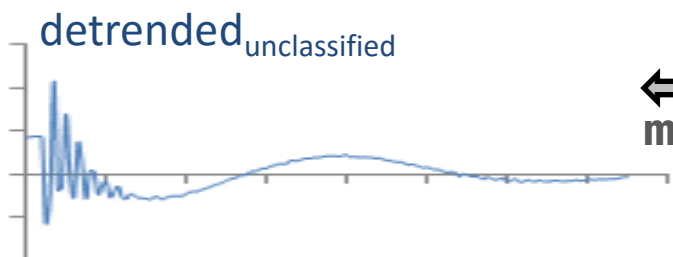
unclassified open event



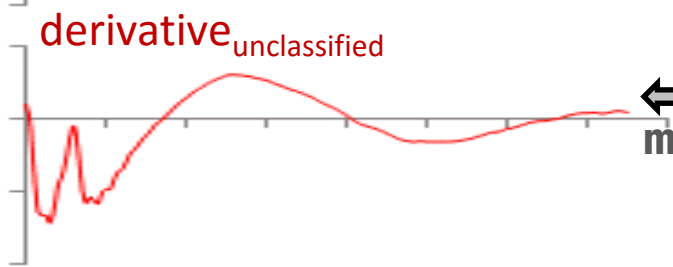
open event library



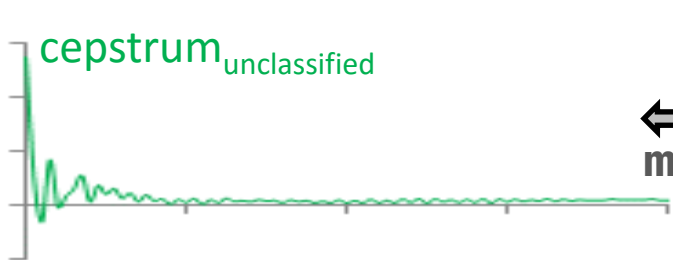
- dishwasher
- kitchen faucet
- bath faucet
- bath tub



← →
matched filter



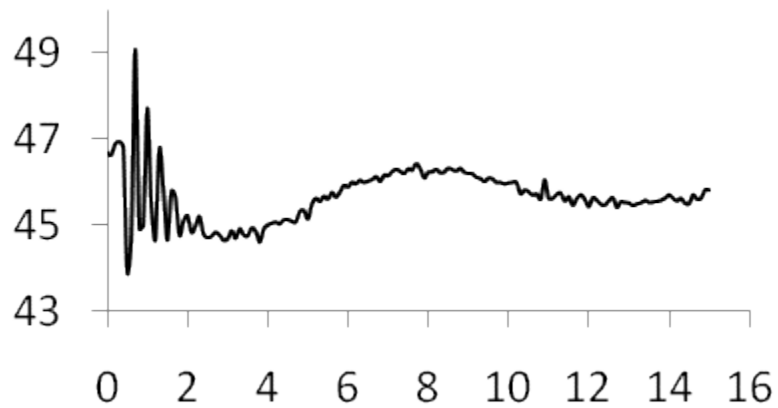
← →
matched filter



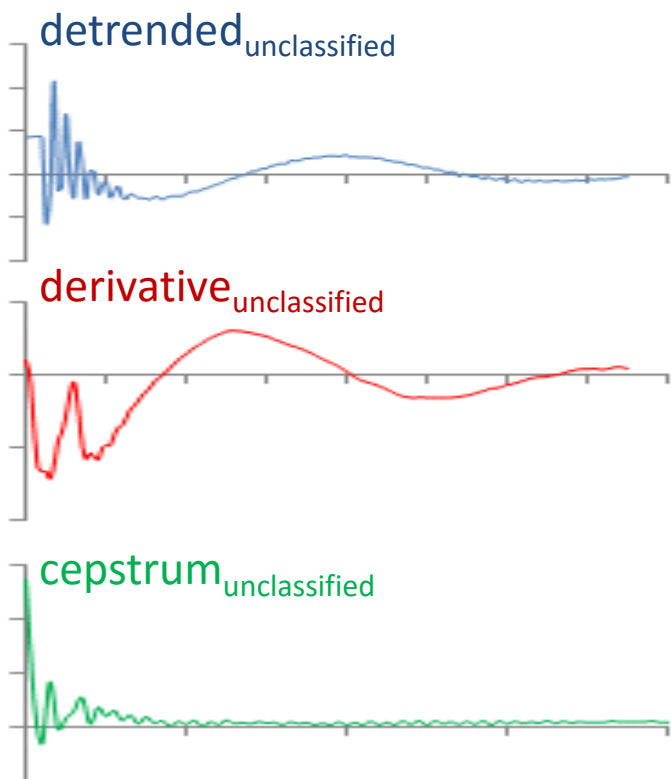
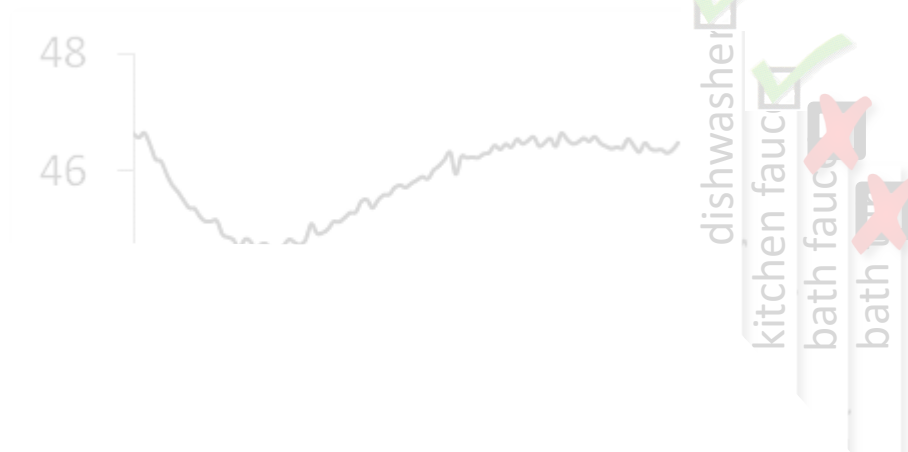
← →
matched filter

possible events

unclassified open event

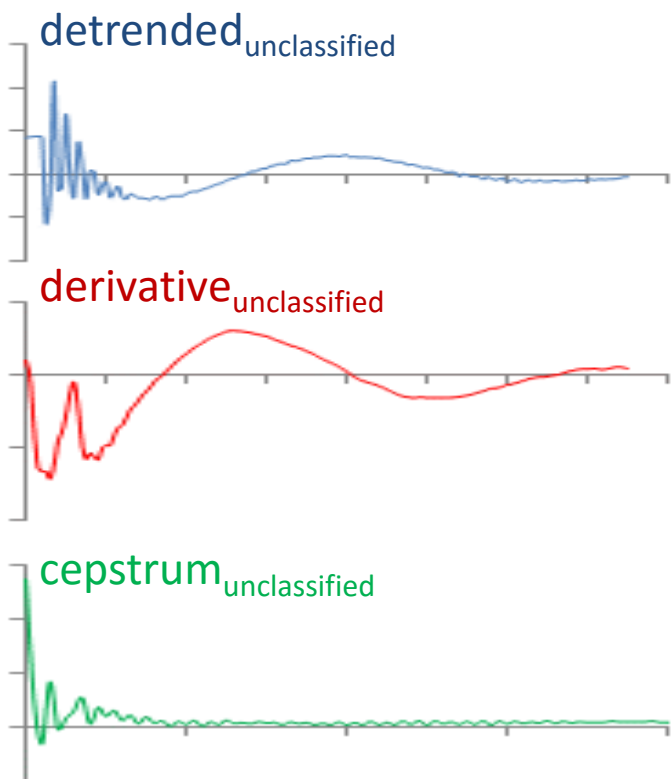
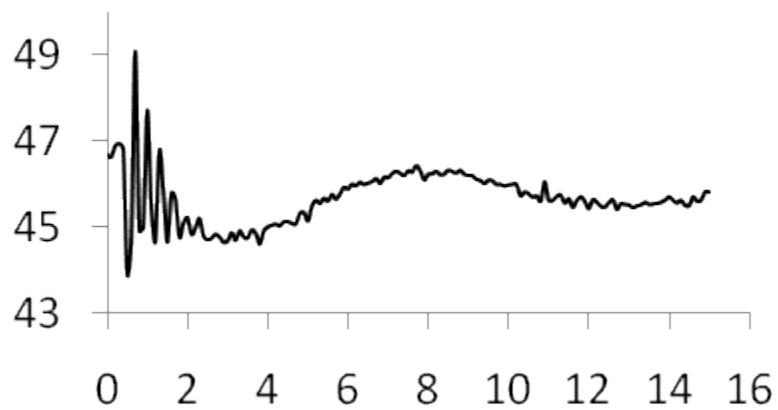


open event library

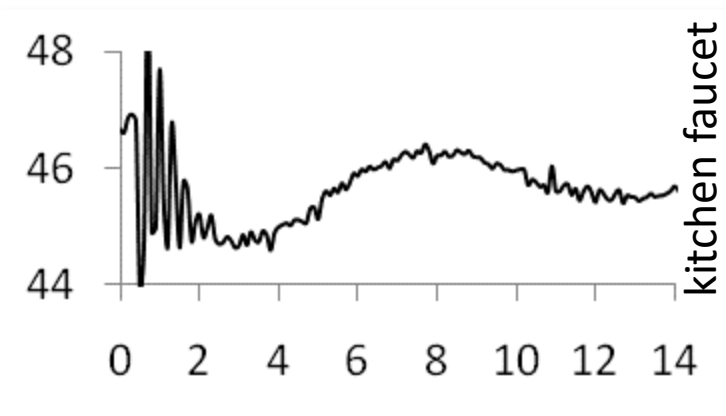
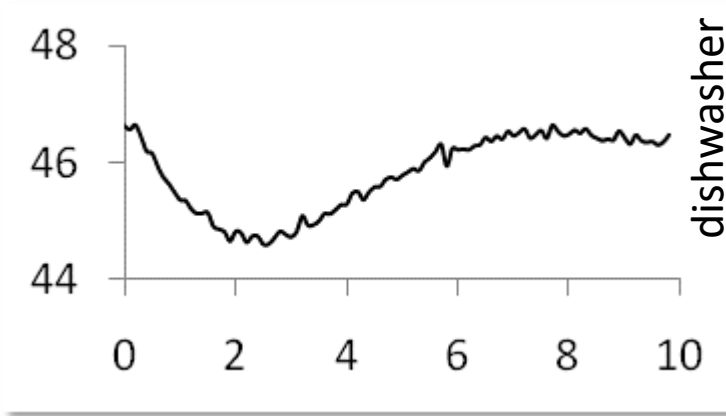
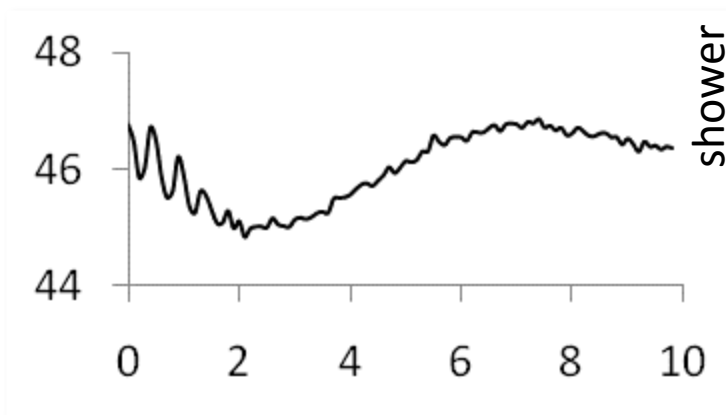


possible events

unclassified open event

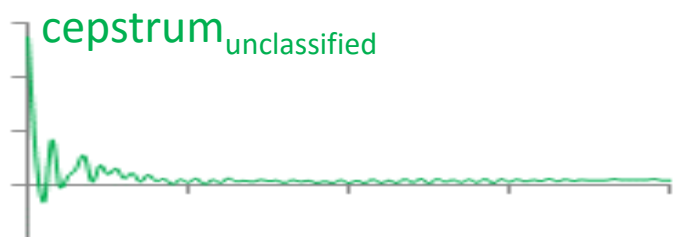
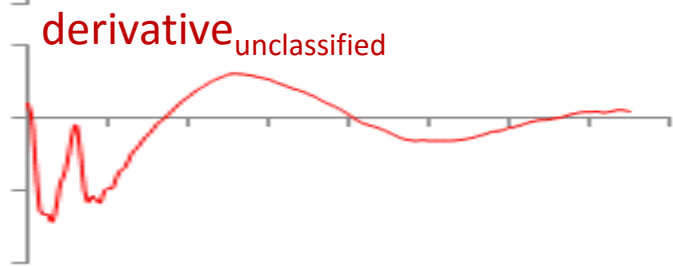
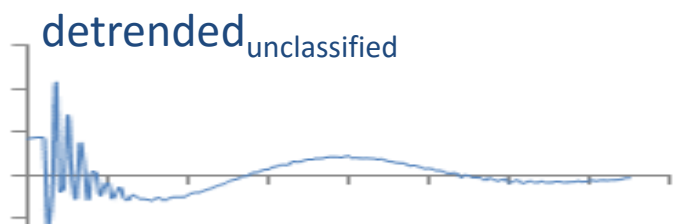
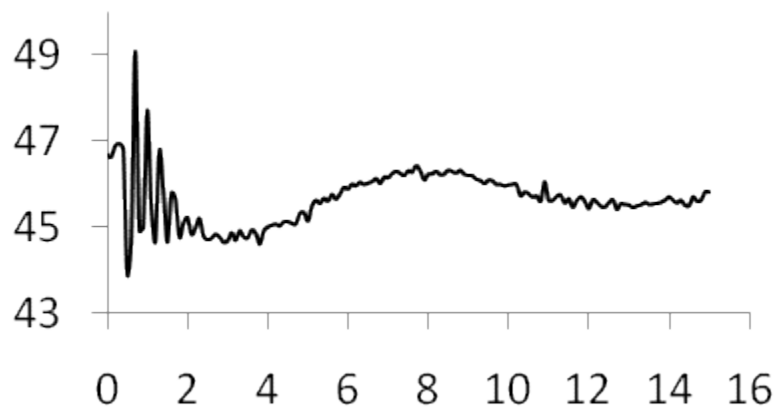


open event library

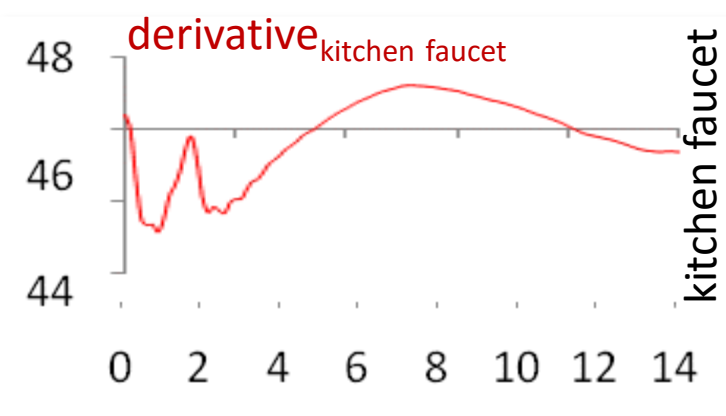
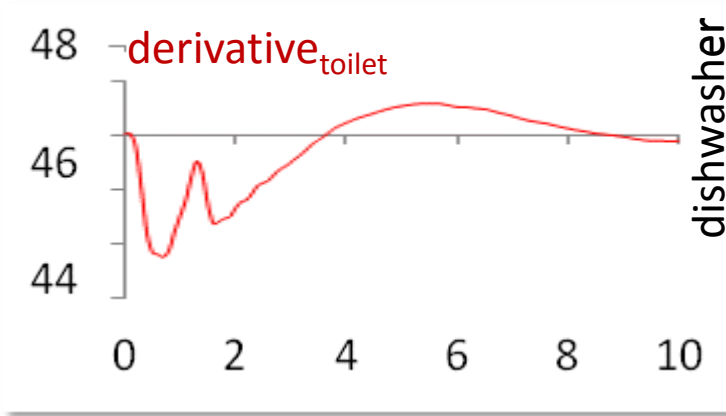
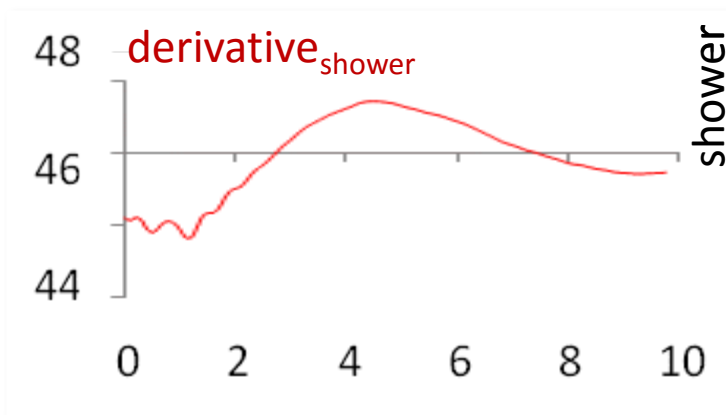


possible events

unclassified open event

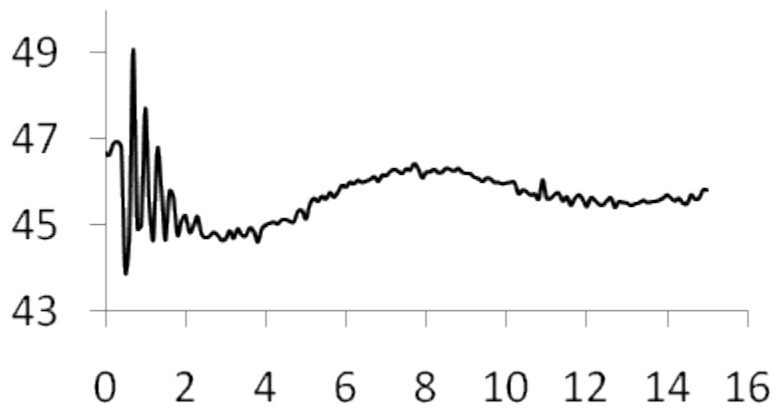


open event library

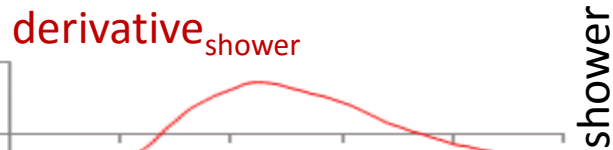


possible events

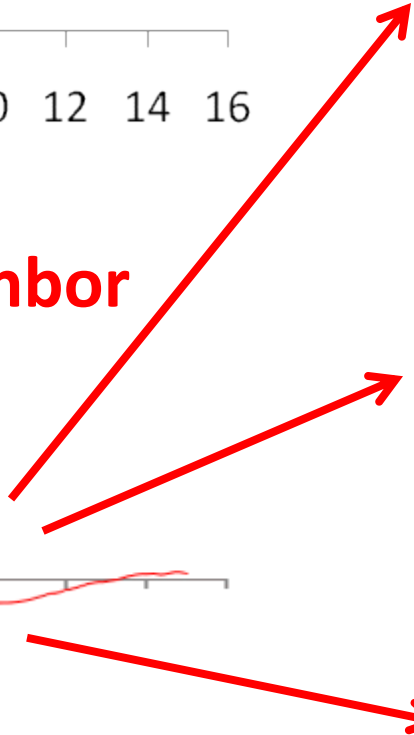
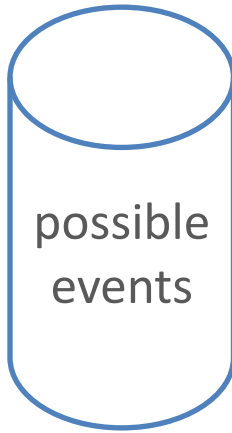
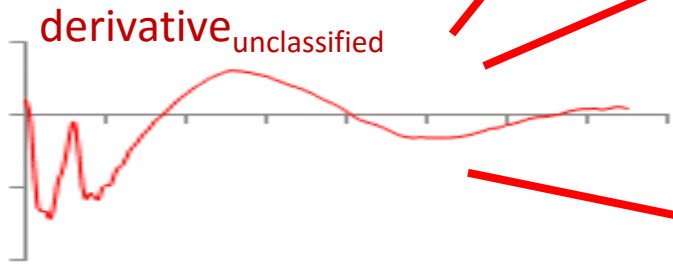
unclassified open event



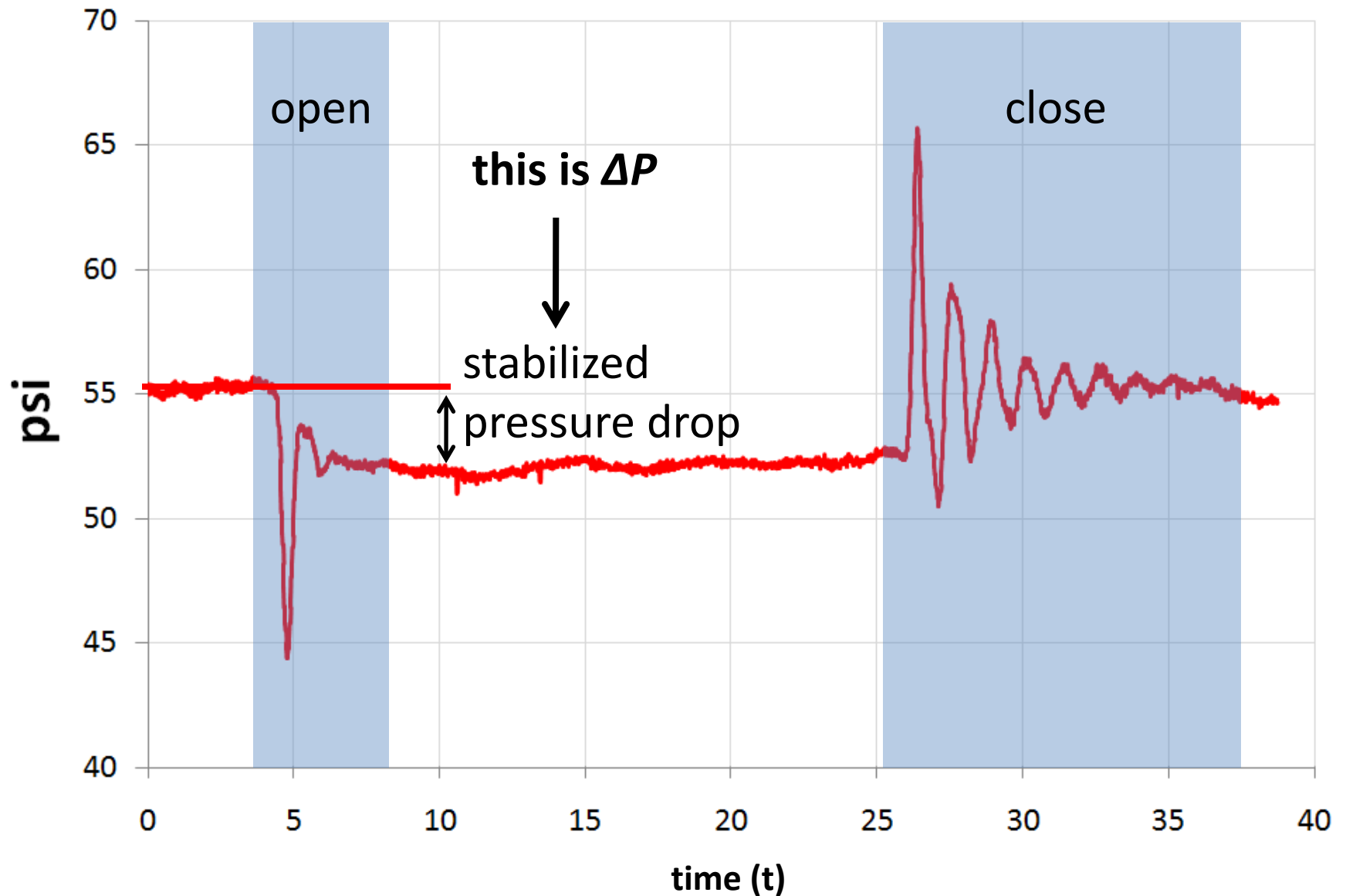
open event library



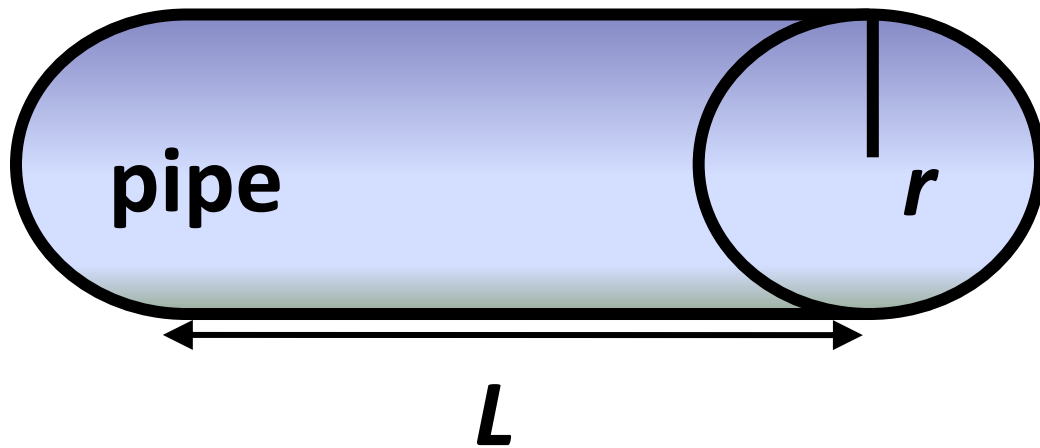
nearest neighbor match



raw bathroom sink signal



using Δ pressure to estimate flow



ΔP = change in pressure
 L = length of pipe
 r = radius of pipe
 μ = viscosity of liquid
 Q = volumetric flow rate

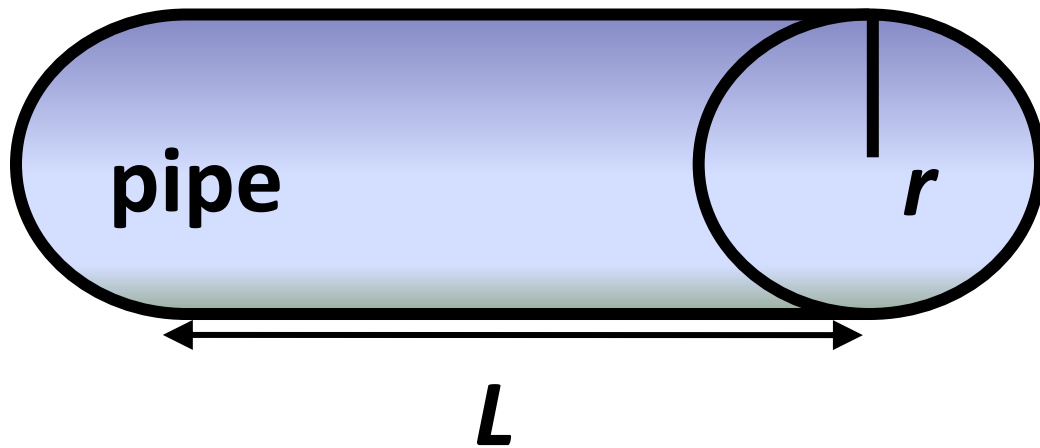
poiseuille's law:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P \pi r^4}{8 \mu L}$$

fluid resistance formula:

$$R_f = \frac{\Delta P}{Q}$$

using Δ pressure to estimate flow



ΔP = change in pressure

L = length of pipe

r = radius of pipe

μ = viscosity of liquid

Q = volumetric flow rate

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P}{R_f}$$

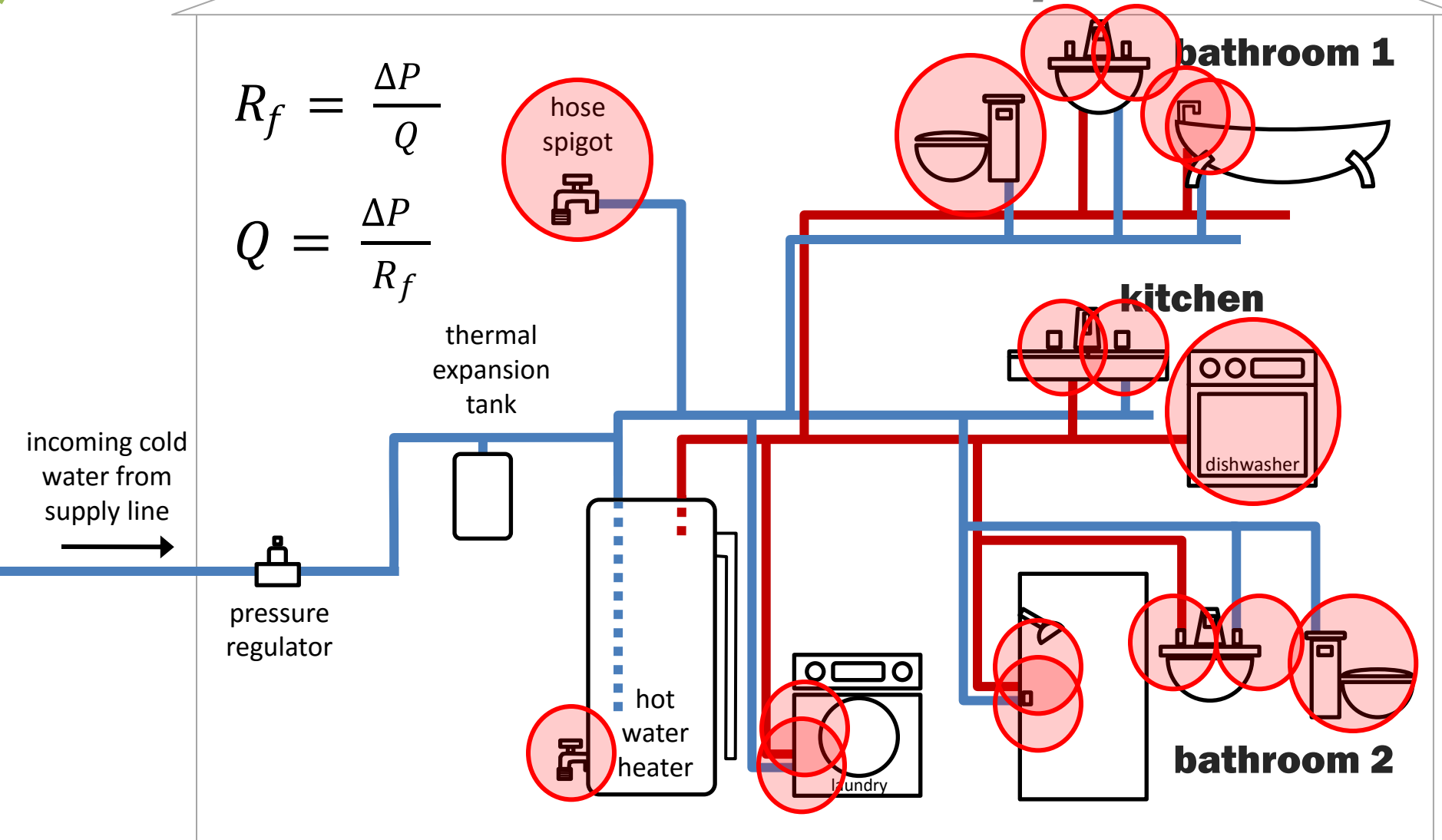


water tower

acquiring R_f

$$R_f = \frac{\Delta P}{Q}$$

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P}{R_f}$$



hose spigot

bathroom 1

kitchen

dishwasher

hot water heater

laundry

bathroom 2

incoming cold water from supply line

pressure regulator

thermal expansion tank

in-home data collection



home profiles

ten locations

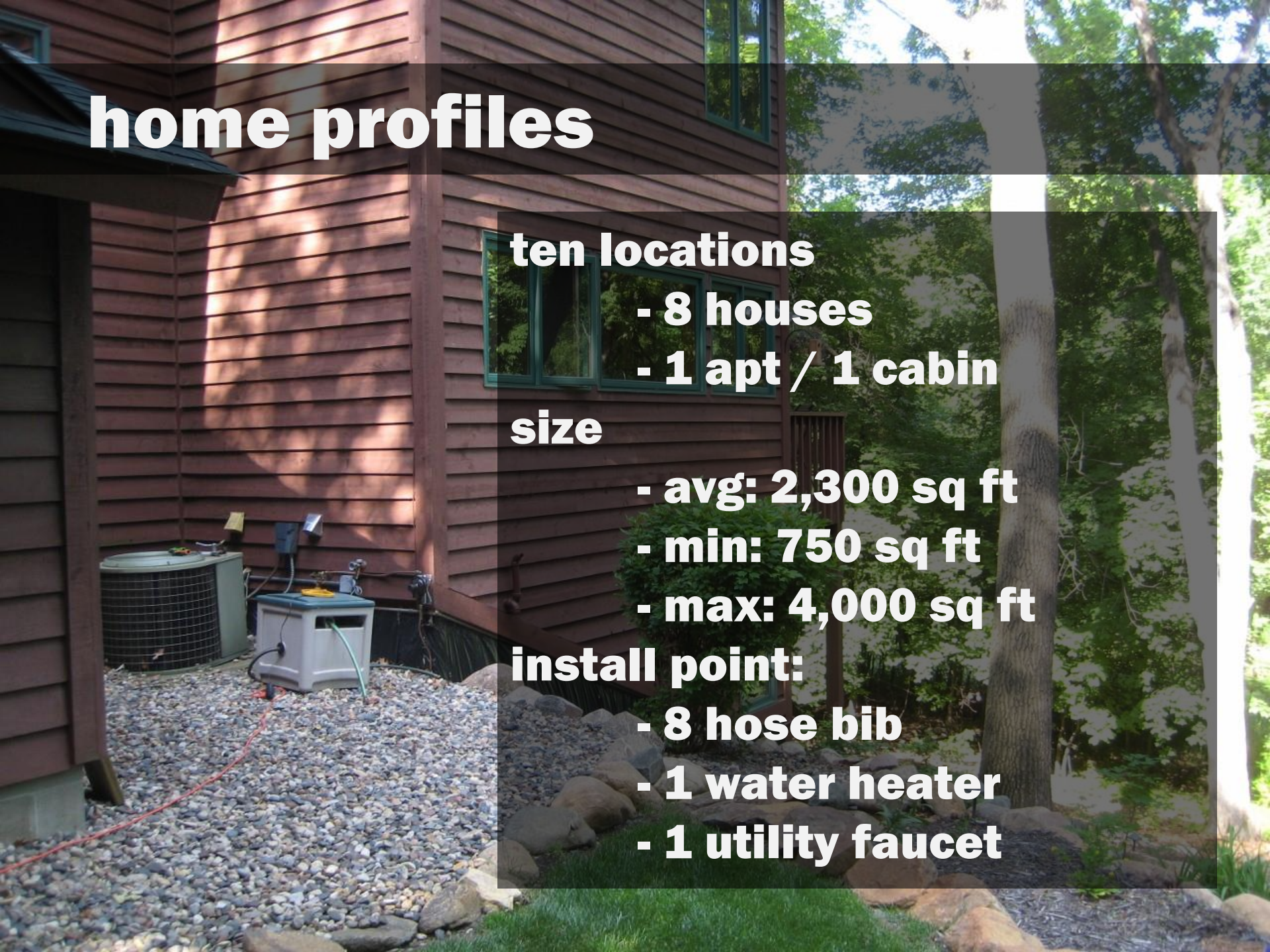
- 8 houses
- 1 apt / 1 cabin

size

- avg: 2,300 sq ft
- min: 750 sq ft
- max: 4,000 sq ft

install point:

- 8 hose bib
- 1 water heater
- 1 utility faucet



experimental protocol

- controlled experiments
 - 2 researchers per site
- 5 trials per valve
 - e.g., 5 cold / 5 hot for bathroom sink
- for each trial, valve open for 5 seconds, then closed



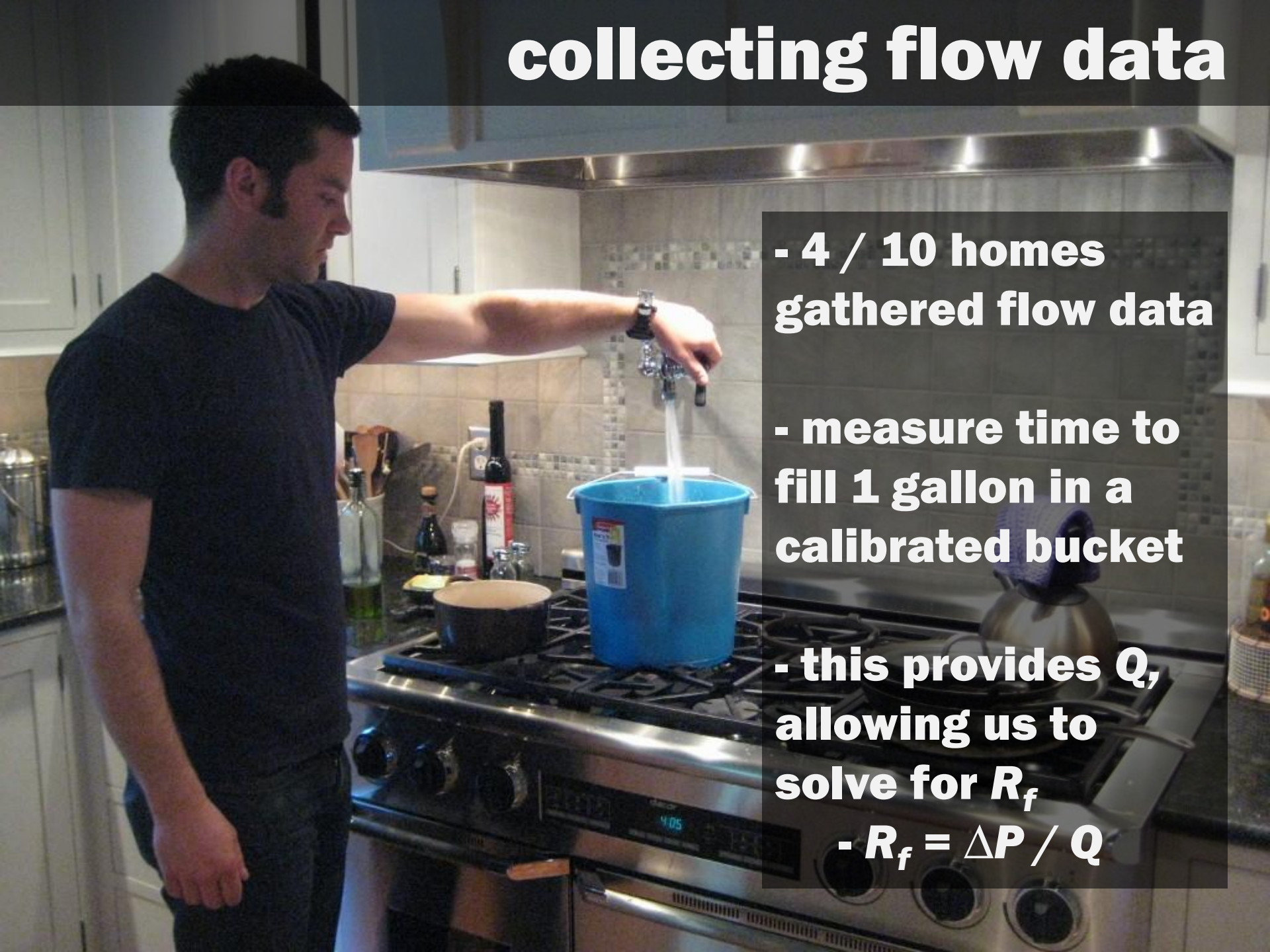
collecting flow data

- 4 / 10 homes gathered flow data

- measure time to fill 1 gallon in a calibrated bucket

- this provides Q , allowing us to solve for R_f

$$- R_f = \Delta P / Q$$



data collection stats

- ten locations
- 706 trials
- 155 flow rate trials
- 84 total fixtures tested

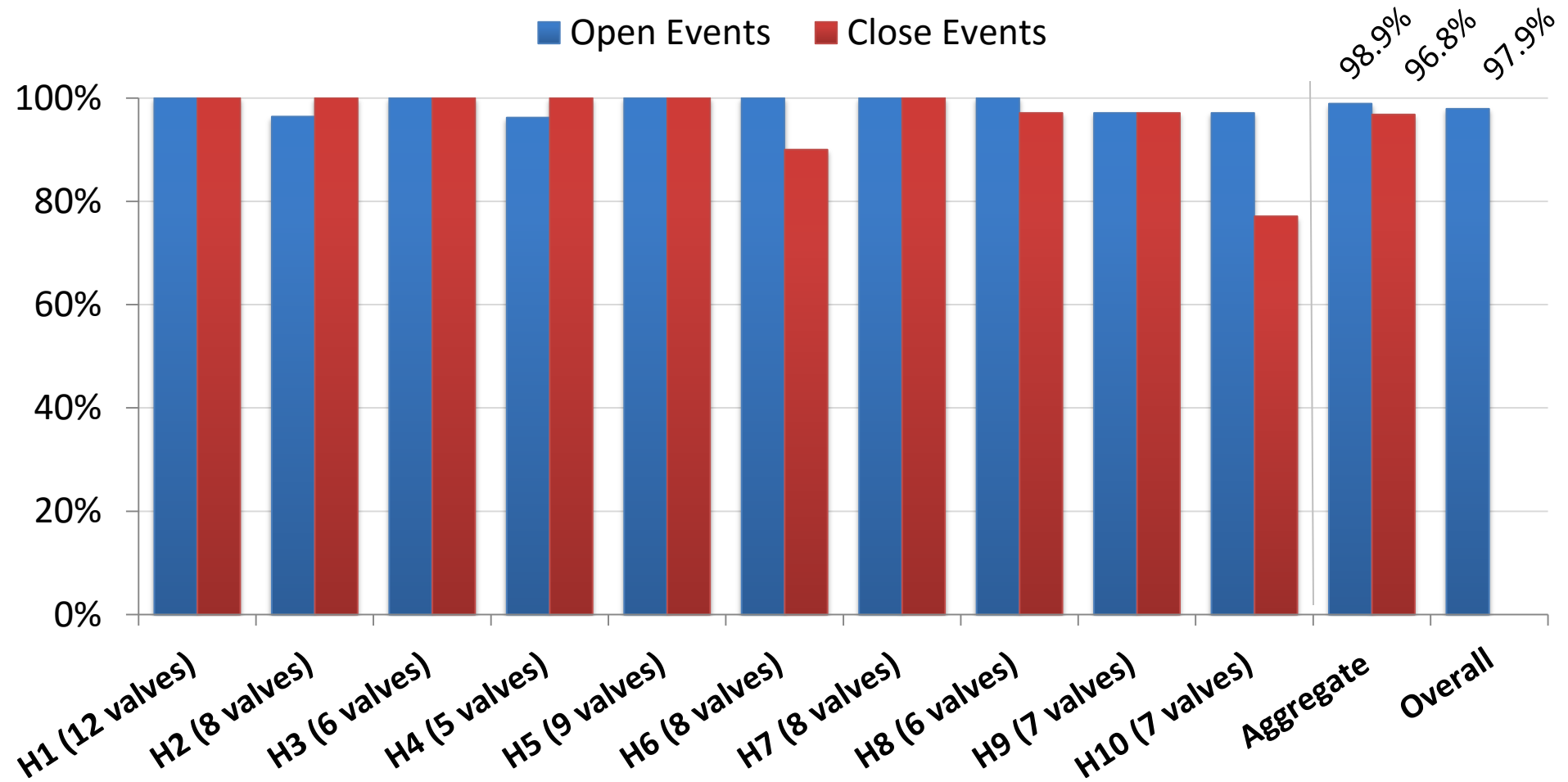
Scientist
at work



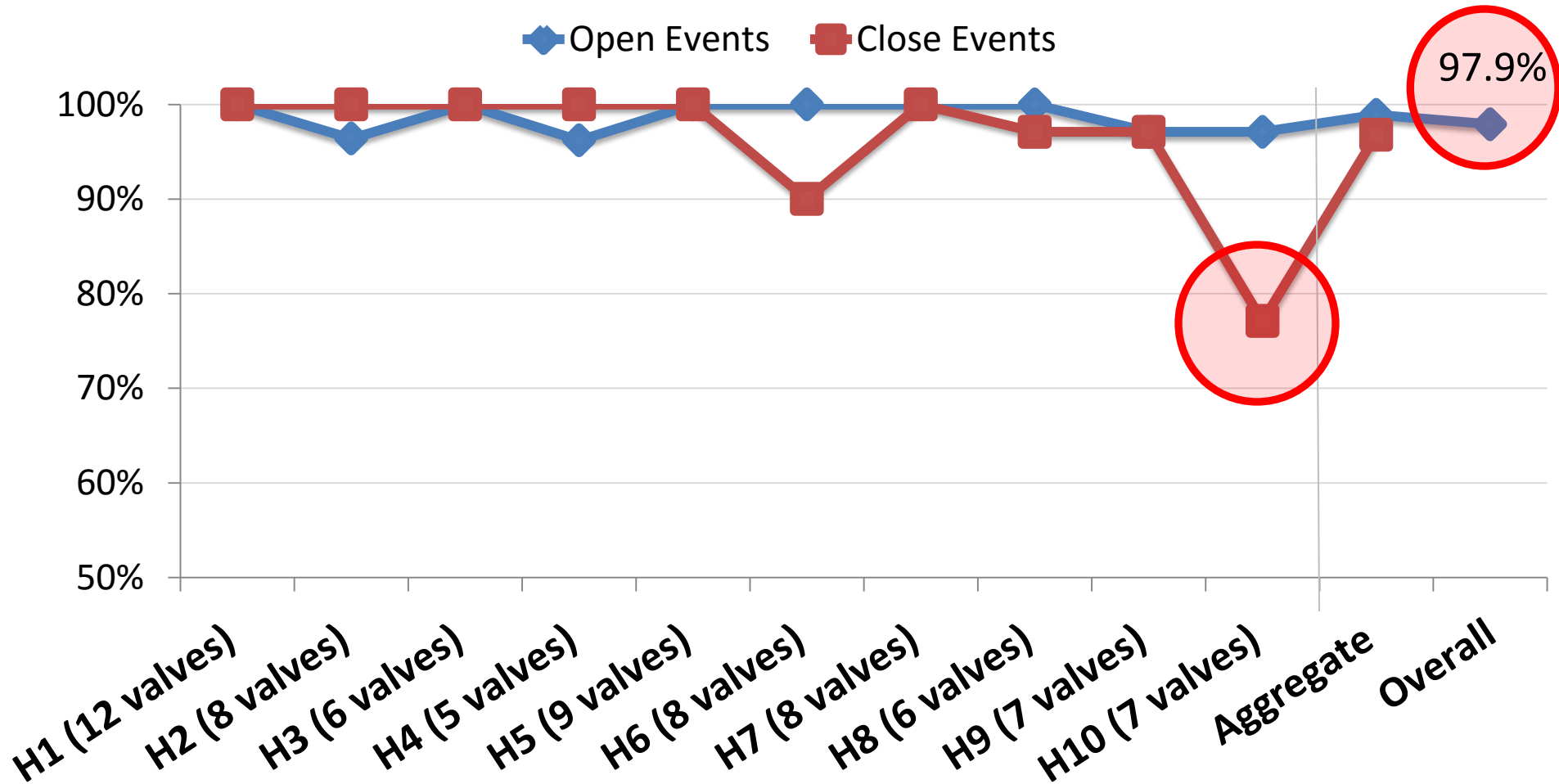
classification results across homes

- cross validation experiment
- learn similarity thresholds from test data
- classify each event per home using a leave-one out method

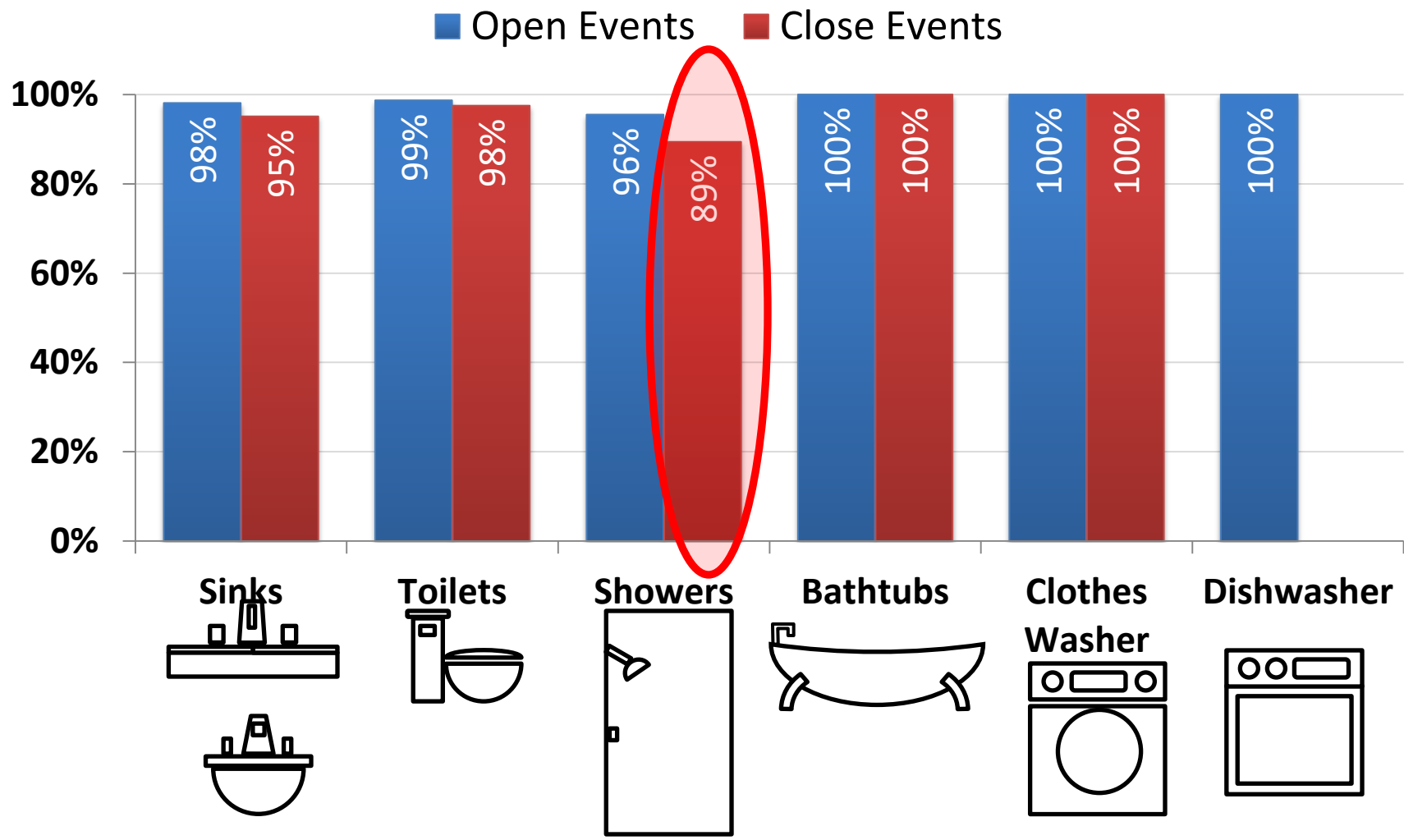
fixture classification results across homes



fixture classification results across homes



fixture classification results across fixtures



flow estim



Home	Avg Error (GPM)				
H1 (7 valves)	0.17				
H4 (6 valves)	0.19				
H5 (8 valves)	0.13			4.5	5.5
H7 (8 valves)	0.67	1.47	22.2	46.0	

flow estimation results

Home	Avg Error (GPM)	Stdev Error (GPM)	Avg Error (%)	Stdev Error (%)
H1 (7 valves)	0.17	0.13	7.3	6.7
H4 (6 valves)	0.19	0.17	5.6	5.3
H5 (8 valves)	0.13	0.11	4.5	5.5
H7 (4 valves)	0.15	0.18	4.5	3.8

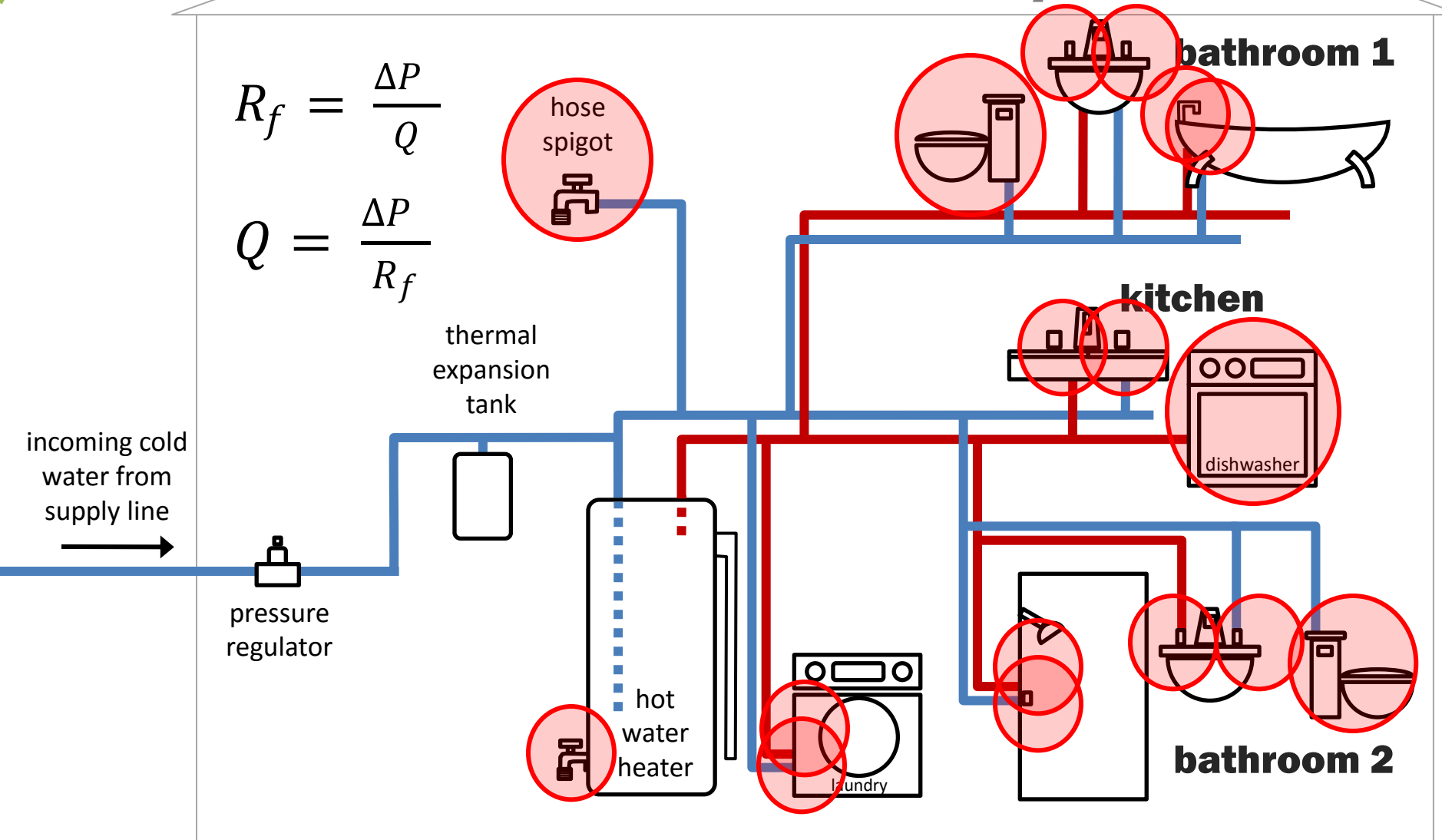


water tower

acquiring R_f

$$R_f = \frac{\Delta P}{Q}$$

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P}{R_f}$$



hose spigot

bathroom 1

kitchen

dishwasher

hot water heater

laundry

bathroom 2

incoming cold water from supply line

pressure regulator

thermal expansion tank

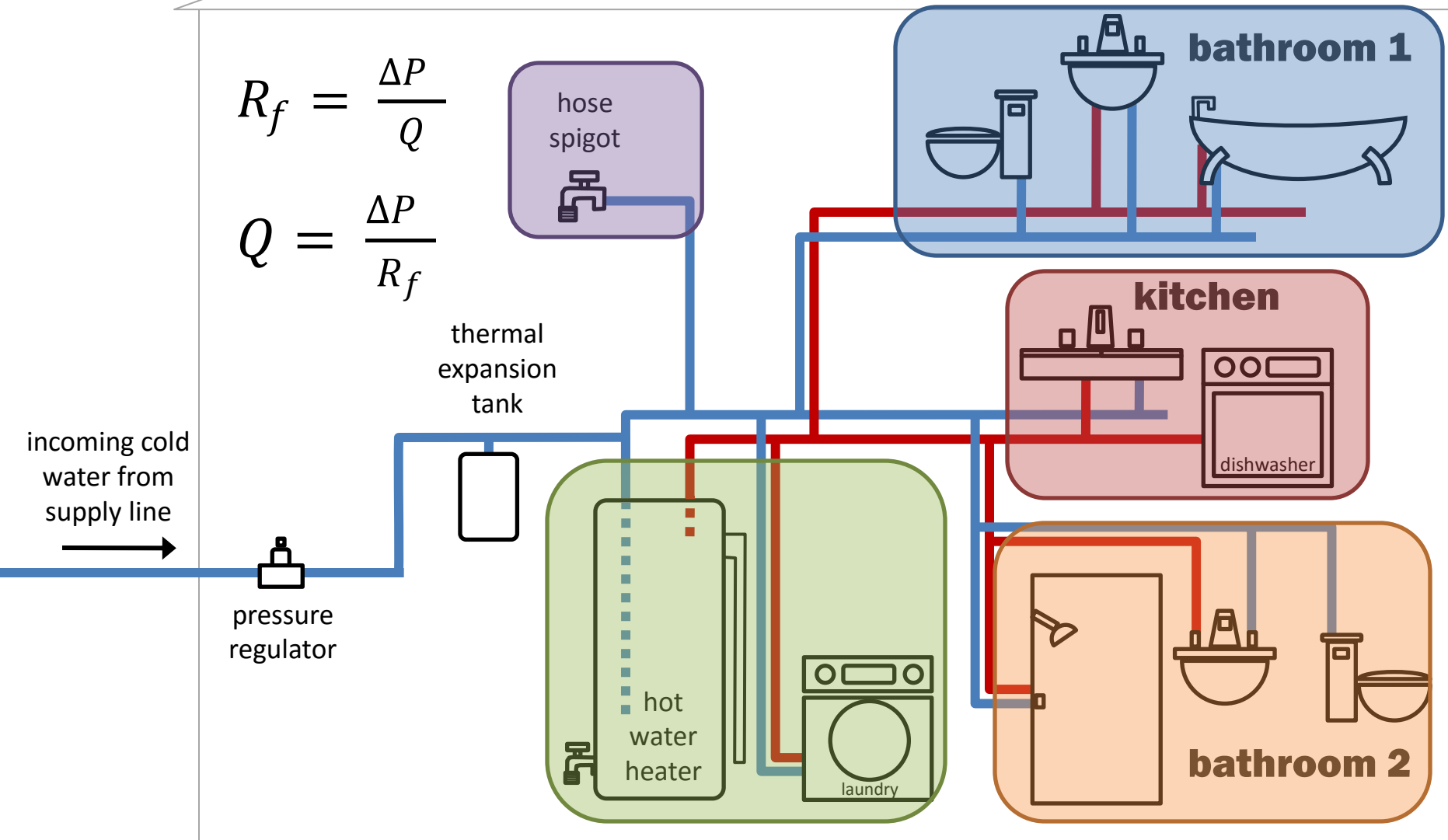


water tower

acquiring R_f

$$R_f = \frac{\Delta P}{Q}$$

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P}{R_f}$$



hose spigot

bathroom 1

thermal expansion tank

kitchen

dishwasher

pressure regulator

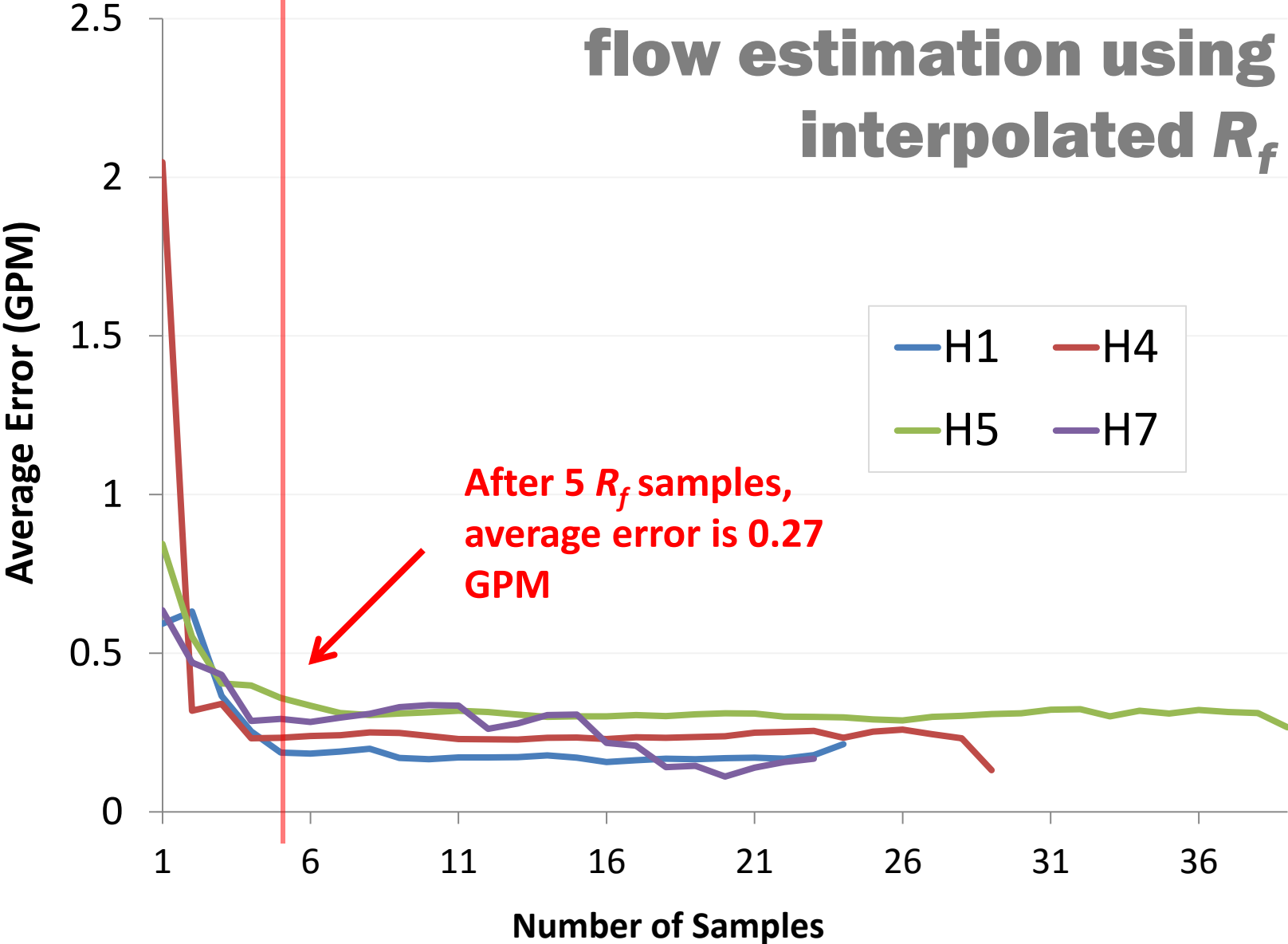
hot water heater

laundry

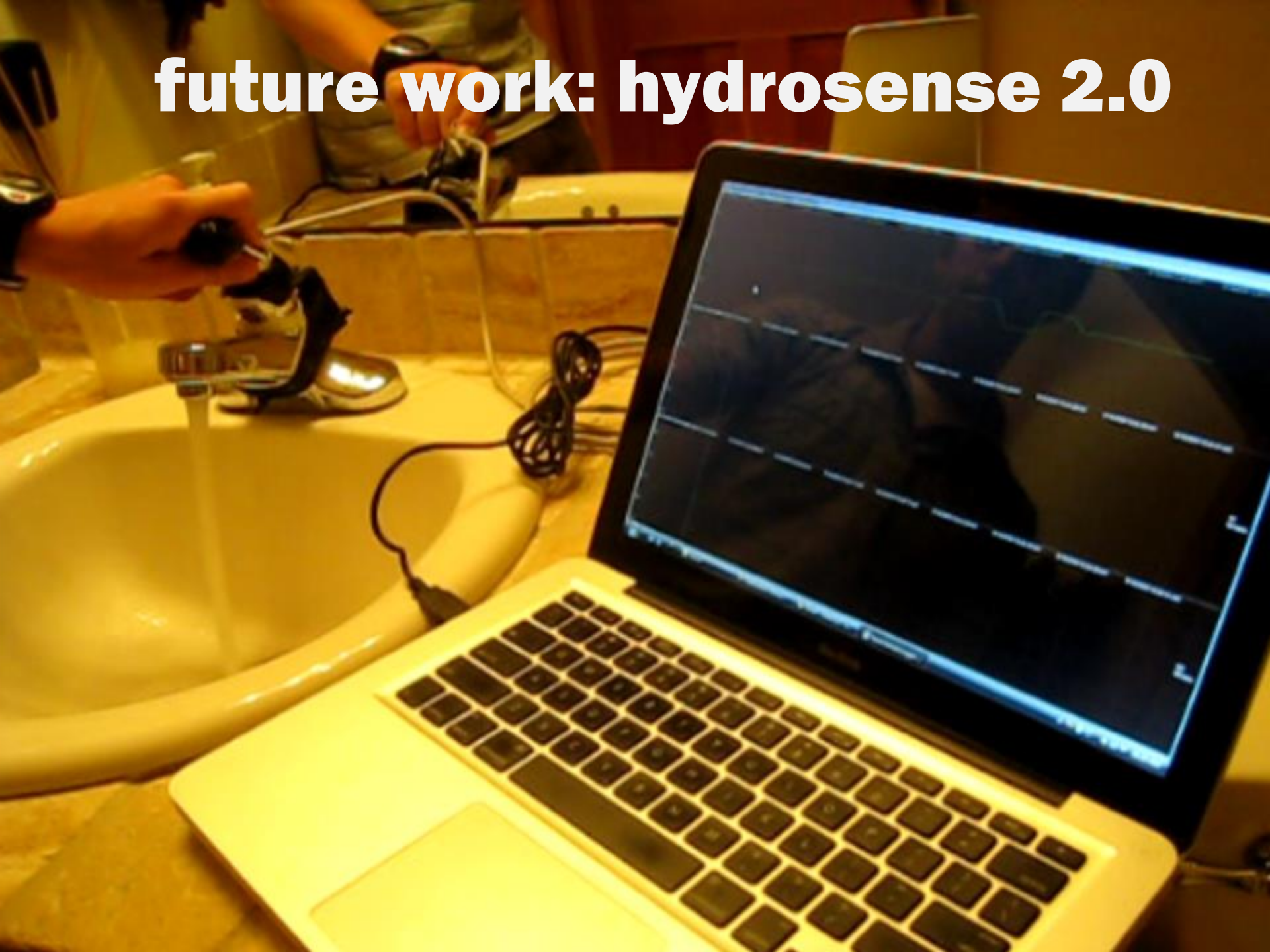
bathroom 2

incoming cold water from supply line

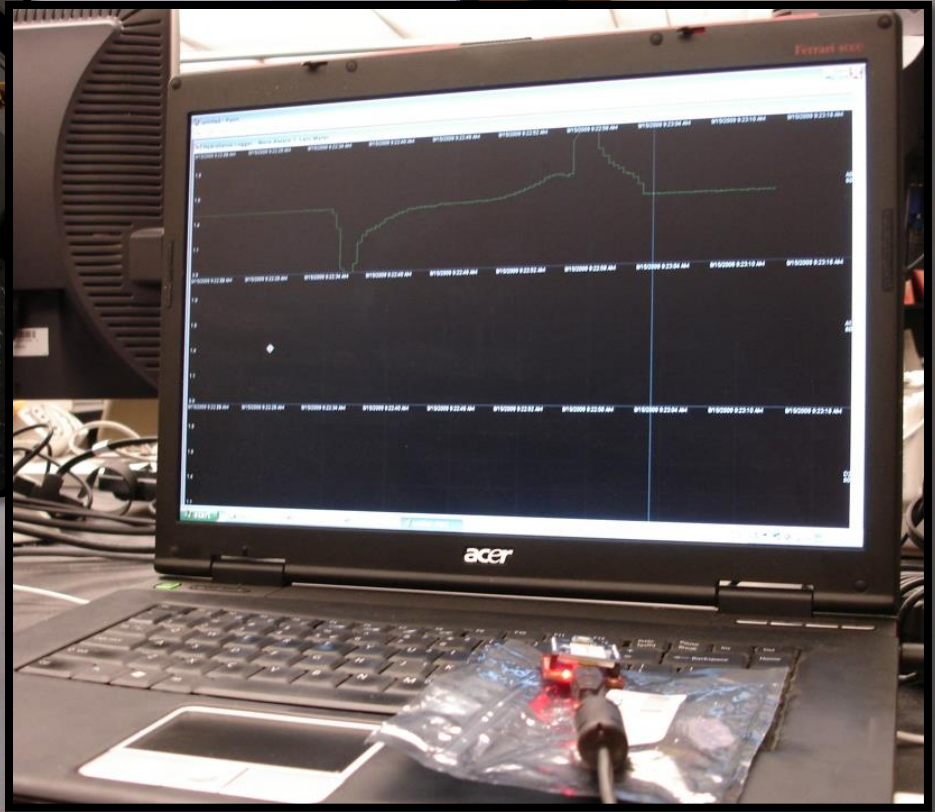
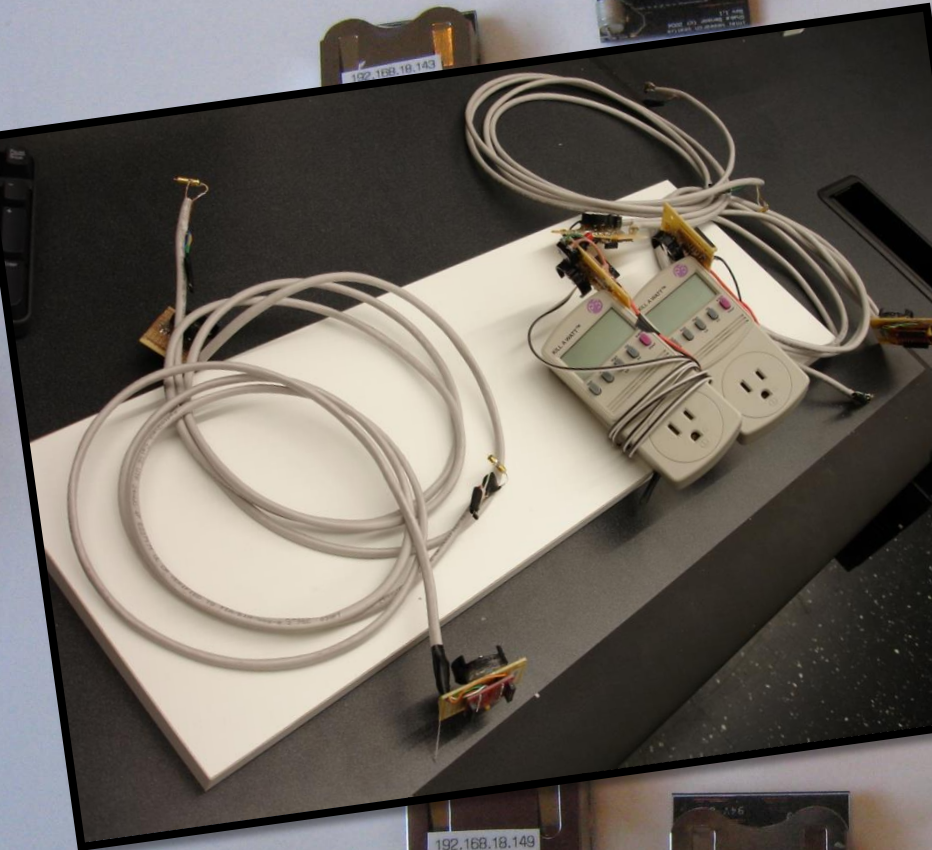
flow estimation using interpolated R_f



future work: hydrosense 2.0



longitudinal data collection



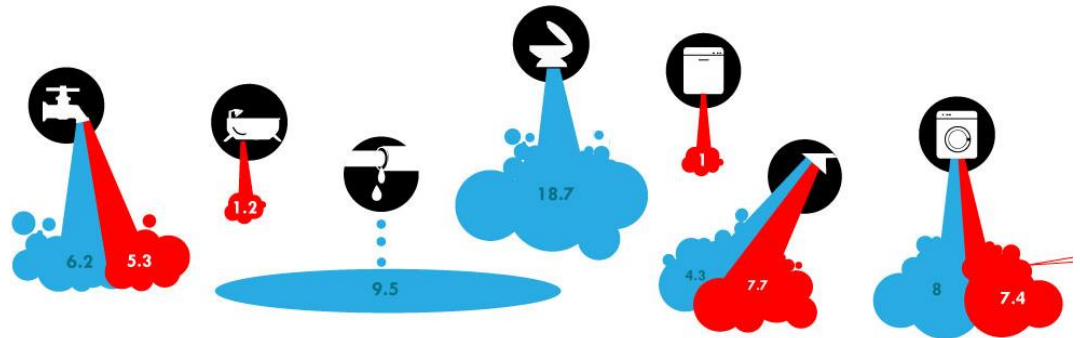
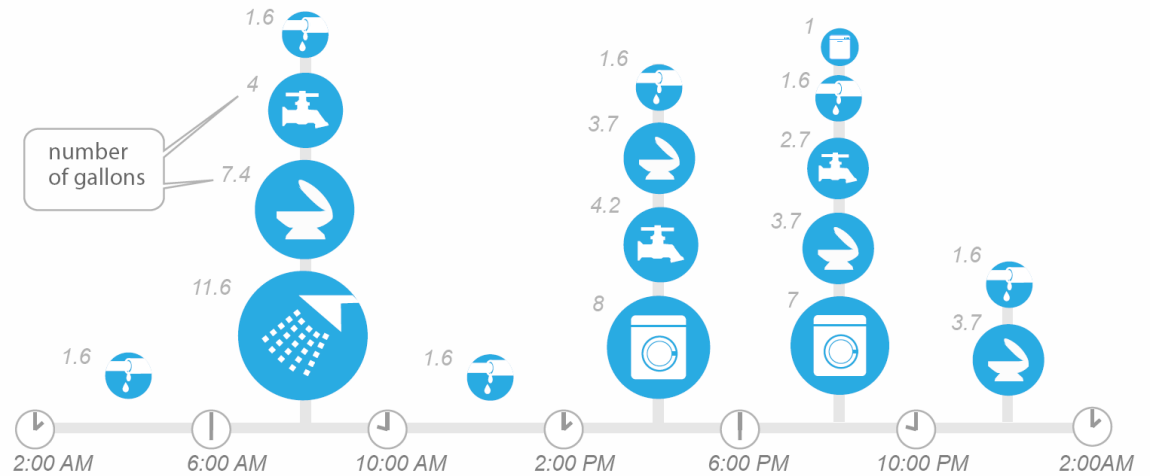


water feedback interfaces

hour water consumption, May, 2009

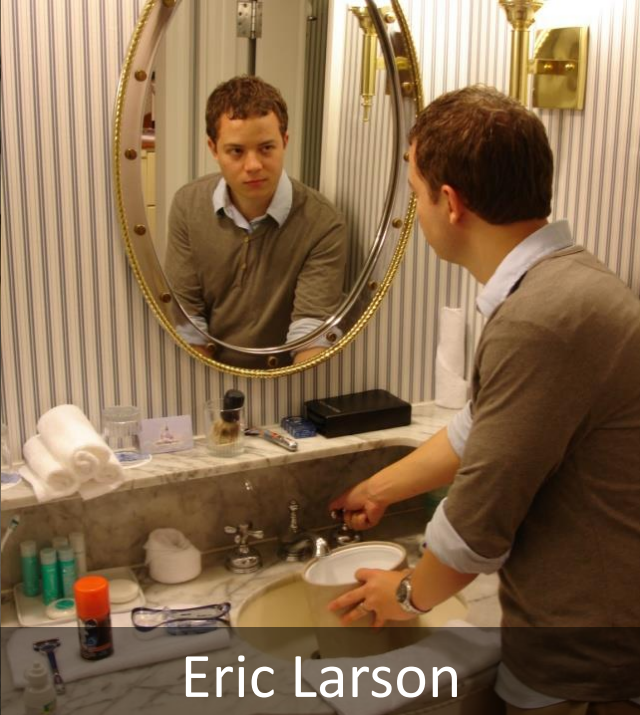
- 1.6
- 4
- 7.4
- 11.6
- 1.6
- 1.6
- 3.7
- 4.2
- 8
- 1.6
- 1.6
- 2.7
- 3.7
- 7
- 1.6
- 3.7

TODAY's water usage (in gallons)





Jon Froehlich



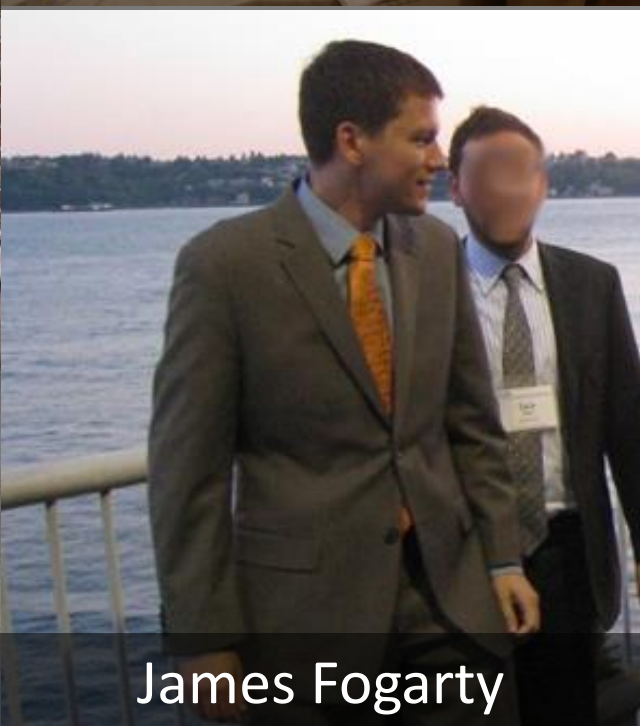
Eric Larson



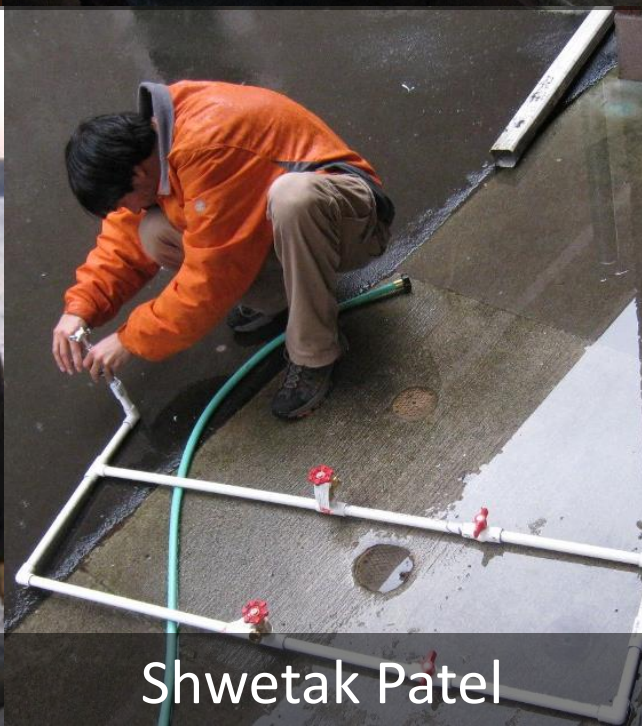
Tim Campbell



Conor Haggerty



James Fogarty



Shwetak Patel



HYDRSENSE

Infrastructure-Mediated Single-Point Sensing of Whole-Home Water Activity

Jon Froehlich¹, Eric Larson², Tim Campbell³, Conor Haggerty⁴, James Fogarty¹, Shwetak N. Patel^{1,2}

¹Computer Science & Engineering, ²Electrical Engineering,
³Mechanical Engineering, ⁴Community, Environment, and Planning

jonfroehlich@gmail.com

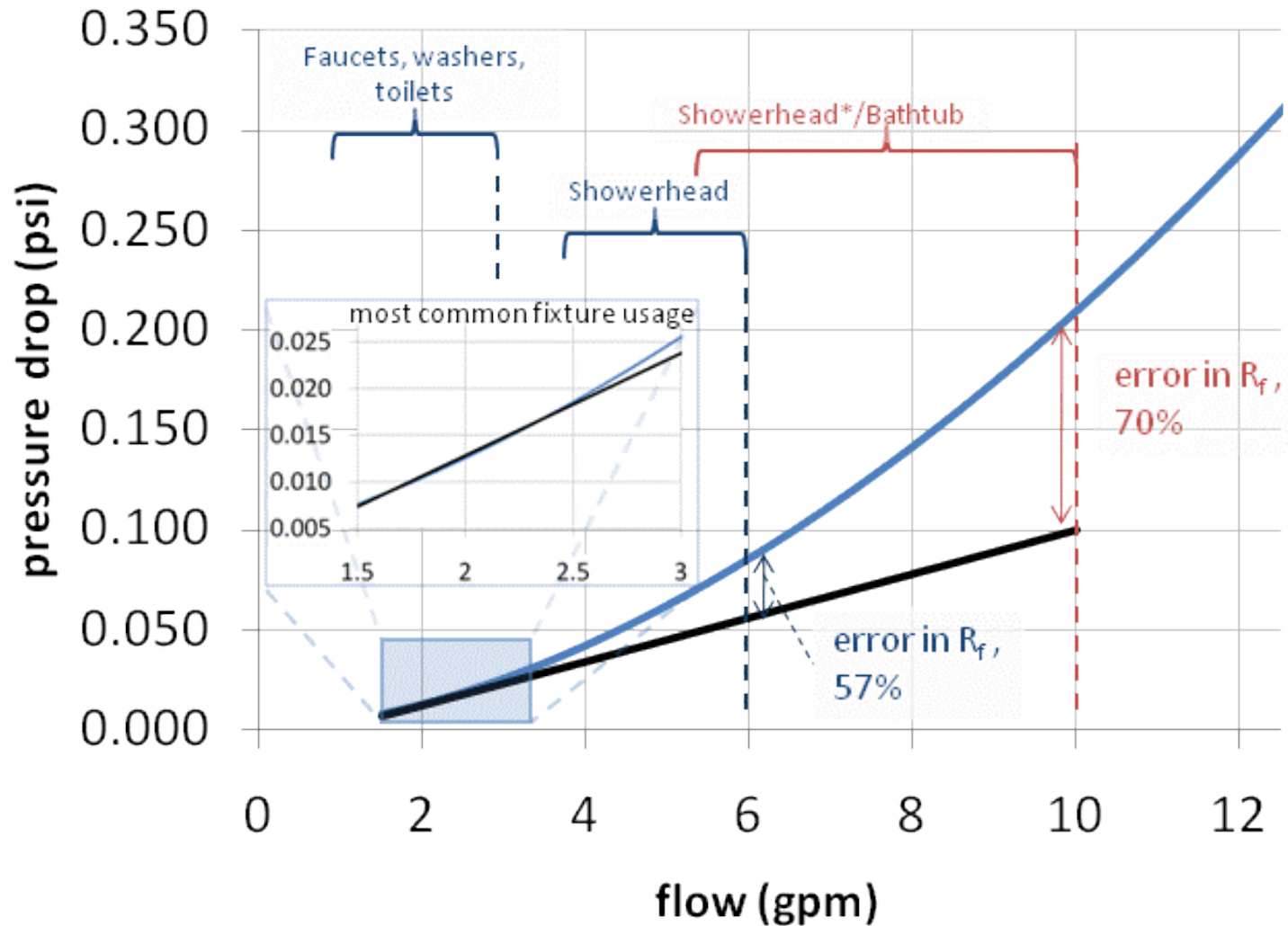
<http://sustain.cs.washington.edu/blog>

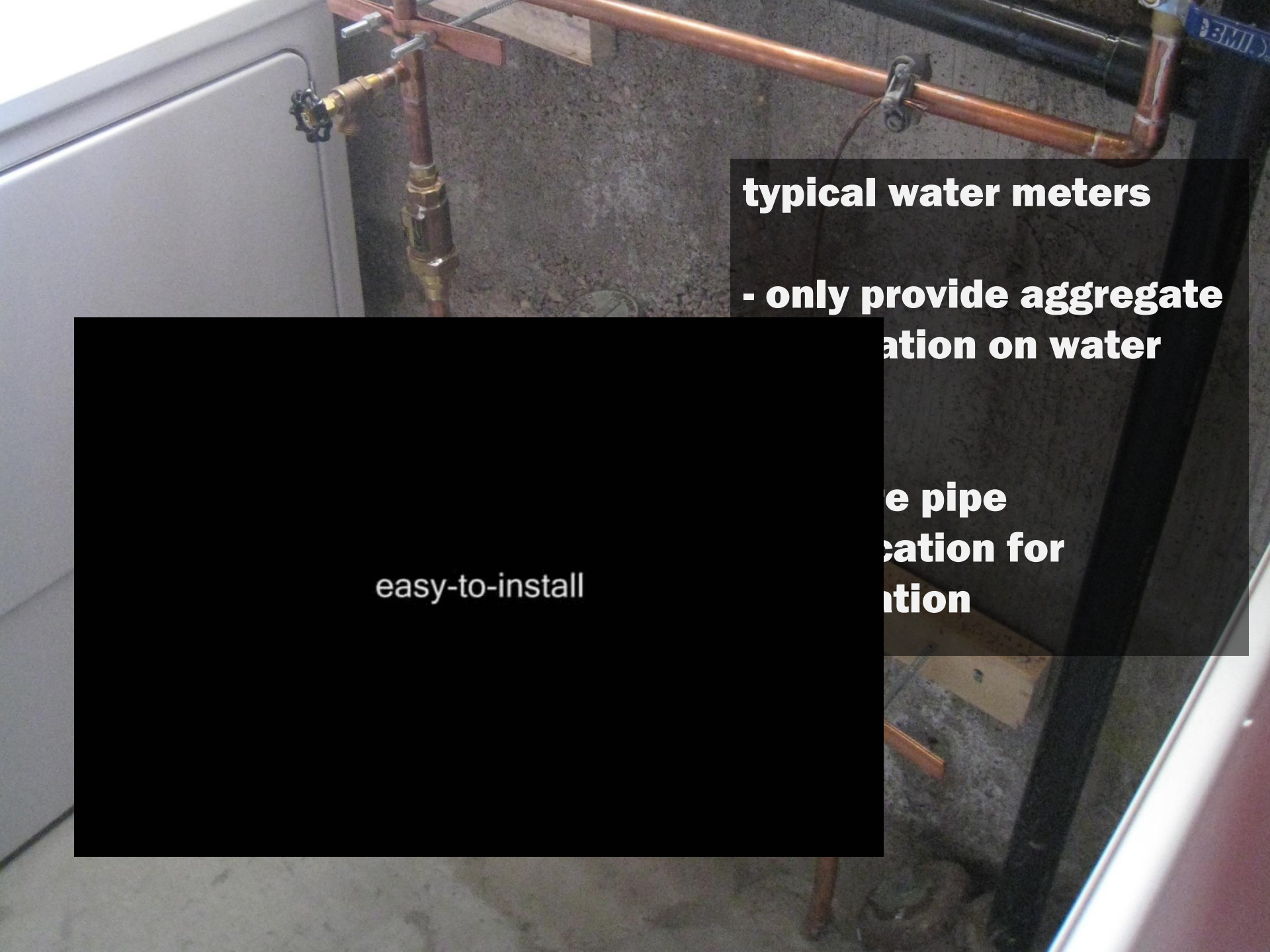


DFW/HPI
TROUP, TEXAS

WATER METER

flow estimation





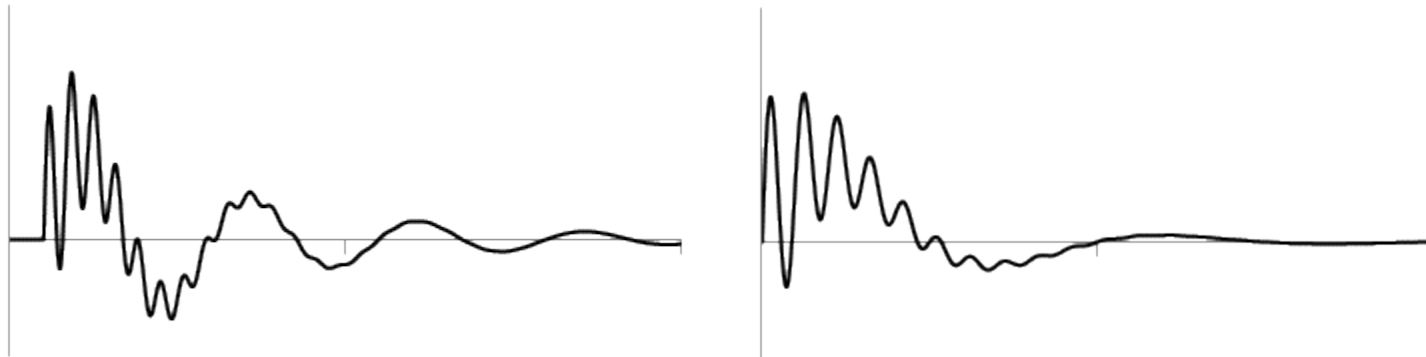
typical water meters

**- only provide aggregate
information on water**

easy-to-install

**the pipe
information for
location**

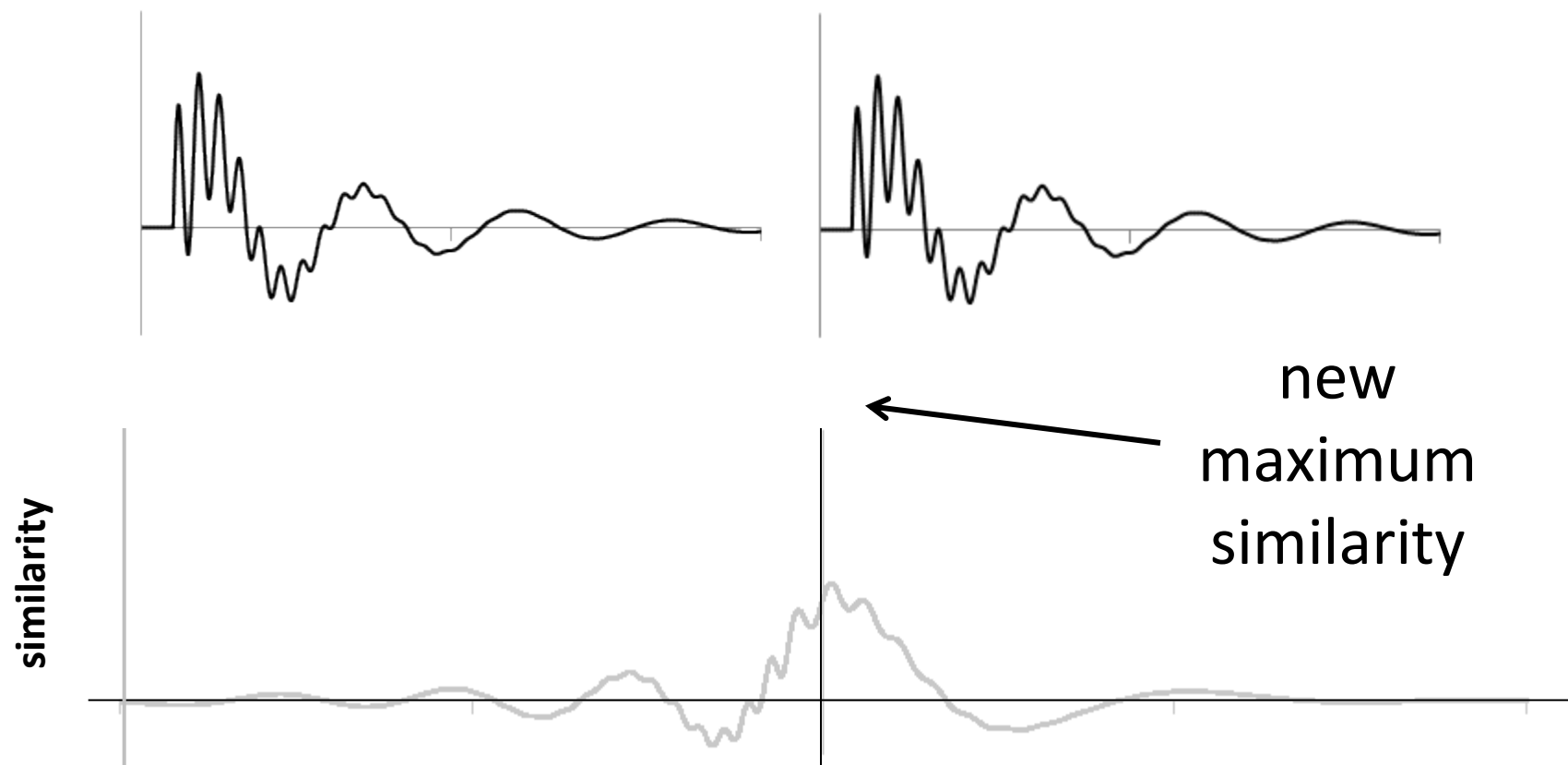
matched filtering



similarity

← save
maximum
similarity

matched filtering



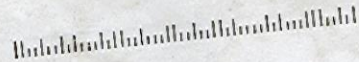
Municipal Services Statement



City of Tempe
P.O. Box 29617
Phoenix, AZ 85038-9617
480-350-8361
480-350-8400 (TDD)

00001275200000000100687001547118

Account Number: 100687-00154711
Utility Amount Due: 127.52
Voluntary Donation: 1.00
Total + Voluntary Donation: 128.52
Date Due: 1/8/2007



LINDER HOLLINQUEST
7450 S KENWOOD DR
TEMPE AZ 85283-4921

Mark if address change requested on reverse side



Enter Amount Paid:

Make checks payable to the City of Tempe.

PLEASE FOLD BEFORE TEARING

Return the top portion of this statement with your payment.

Keep the bottom portion of this statement for your records.

See reverse side for important information.

Account Number: 100687-00154711
Current meter reading: 16507

Billing period: 12/2006
Previous meter reading: 16305

Service Address: 7450 S KENWOOD LN
Gallons delivered: 20,200
Meter read date: 11/20/2006

Days of service: 27

Account Activity

Date Description
Payments Received Thank You
12/12 Water Quality Fee
12/12 Tempe City Tax
12/12 State Tax
12/12 Sewer Service Charge

Amount
100.00
0.13
0.61
2.15
7.28

Date Description
12/12 Water Consumption
12/12 Water Service Charge
12/12 1% Delinquent Fee
12/12 Sewer Charge
12/12 Residential Refuse

Amount
20.11
13.99
0.40
11.48
17.41

The due date on this bill applies ONLY to current charges.
VISA, Mastercard, Amex & Discover payments accepted, call 480-350-8361

Previous Balance	-Payments	-Credits	=Past Due Balance	+ Delinquency Fees	+ New Charges	+ Other Debits	=Utility Amount Due	+ Voluntary Donation	= Total Including Voluntary Donation
153.96	100.00	0.00	53.96	0.40	73.56	0.00	127.52	1.00	128.52