

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

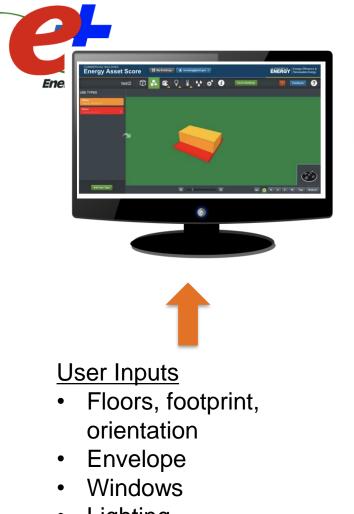
Working With Unstructured Data: Using Machine Learning for Improved Efficiency Analysis

J. Granderson, Berkeley Lab

November 16, 2020



Today's Remote Analytics: Simulation-based



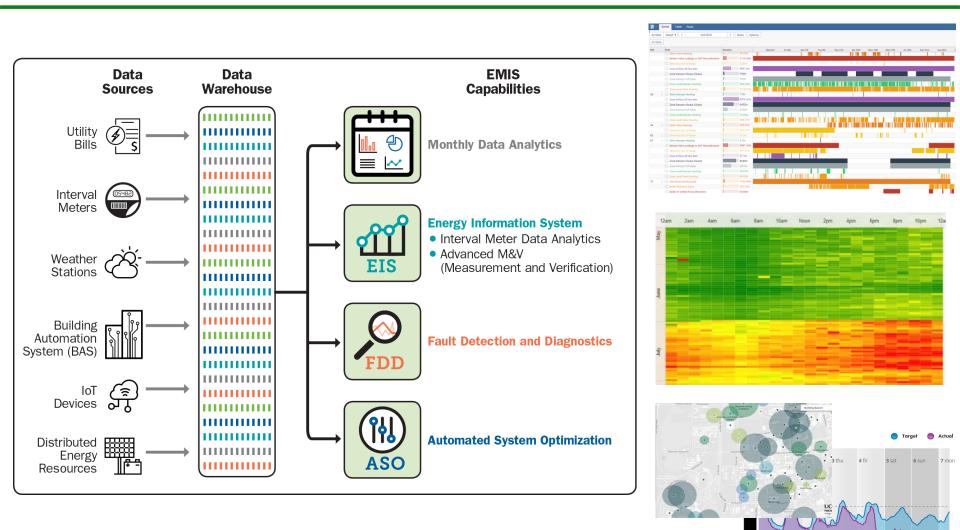
- Lighting
- Mechanical
- Utilities info

COMMERCIAL BUILDING ENERGY ASSET SCORE UPGRADE OPPORTUNITIES

COST EFFECTIVE UPGRADE OPPORTUNITIES	Energy Savinge	Costs
Building Envelope		
Add roof insulation in Office Learn More	Medium	\$\$
Upgrade windows in Office with high performance double pane windows Learn More	Medium	\$\$
Interior Lighting		
Upgrade Fluorescent T8 lighting system in Office to compact fluorescent lighting system Learn More	High	\$
HVAC Systems		
Upgrade cooling system in Office with high efficiency electric DX cooling system Learn Nore	High	\$\$\$
Add supply air temperature reset to HVAC system in Office Learn More	Low	\$
Hot Water Systems		
Upgrade service hot water system in Office with electric heat pump water heater Learn Nore	Medium	\$\$

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Today's Remote Analytics: Continuous, Data-driven



Remote ID of Capital and Operational Measures

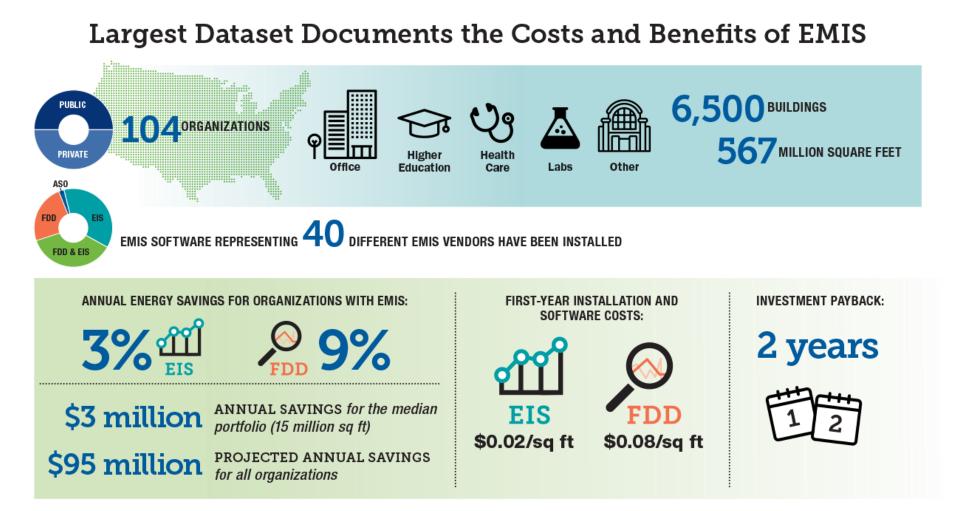
Operational insights

- HVAC scheduling
- Space temperature setpoints
- Economizer use
- Reset strategies
- Under/over ventilation

'New normal' relevance

- Ventilation, outside air intake
- Pre/post occupancy flush
- Disabling demand controlled ventilation
- Low occupancy turn-down, setbacks

Continuous Analytics Enable Deep, Cost Effective Savings



Advancing the State of the Art

6



ADVISORY

PERFORMERS









Opportunity

- Recent advances in public data availability (disclosures and permit data), sensor technology, and falling costs
- Increasing number of data collectors for buildings
- These novel data + feature extraction hold promise to ID
 - Building characteristics and assets
 - Building-specific EE measures







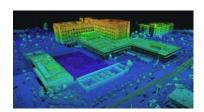


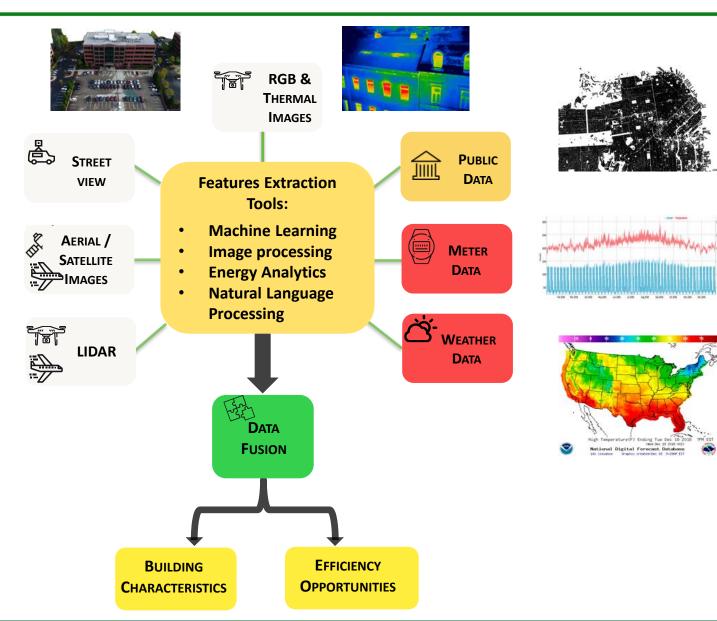


Types of Data









Drone-based Thermal and RBG Images

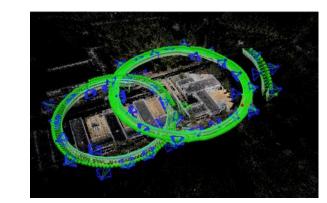
- Inexpensive camera and drone hardware
- Advances in photogrammetry software, machine learning, computer vision
- Adapted to
 - Auto-generate 3D geometry
 - Extract exterior features (e.g., windows, PV, packaged units)
 - Identify thermal anomalies



Planned flights



Planned flights



Position of the drone during the data capture





Collected imagery (2D)



Planned flights



Position of the drone during the data capture





Collected imagery (2D)



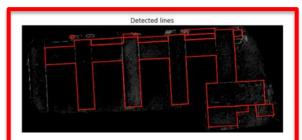
3D Reconstruction (Photogrammetry)



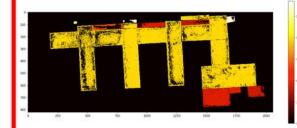
Planned flights



Position of the drone during the data capture



Estimated building footprint



Estimated building heights





Collected imagery (2D)

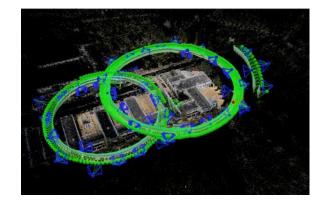




3D Reconstruction (Photogrammetry)



Planned flights



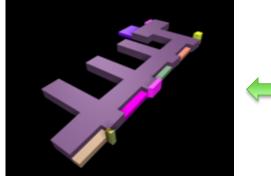
Position of the drone during the data capture



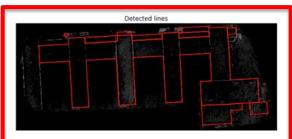


Collected imagery (2D)

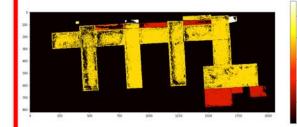




Building 3-D model (GeoJSON format)



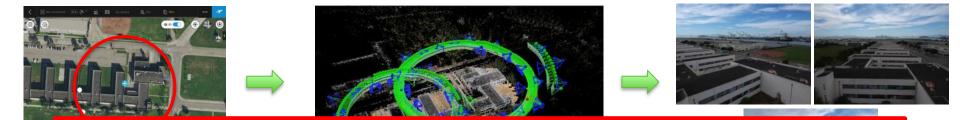
Estimated building footprint



Estimated building heights



3D Reconstruction (Photogrammetry)

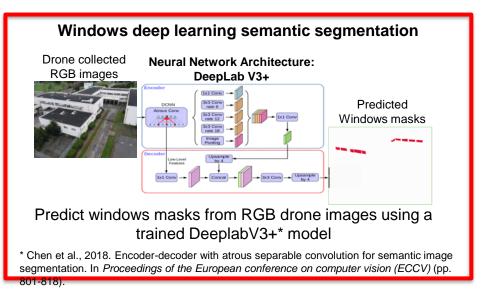


Medium size building: ~2 hours to acquire images, ~1 day to process data (photogrammetry) and generate GeoJSON 3D model

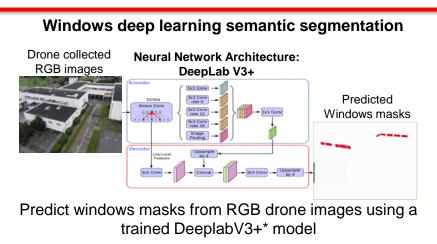
WuDunn, M., Zakhor, A., Touzani, S. and Granderson, J., 2020, June. Aerial 3D building reconstruction from RGB drone imagery. In *Geospatial Informatics X* (Vol. 11398, p. 1139803). International Society for Optics and Photonics.

Estimated building heights

Window-to-Wall Ratio Estimation



Window-to-Wall Ratio Estimation



* Chen et al., 2018. Encoder-decoder with atrous separable convolution for semantic image segmentation. *Proceedings of European conf. on computer vision (ECCV)* (pp. 801-818).

Façades detection in the drone RGB images



3D building model

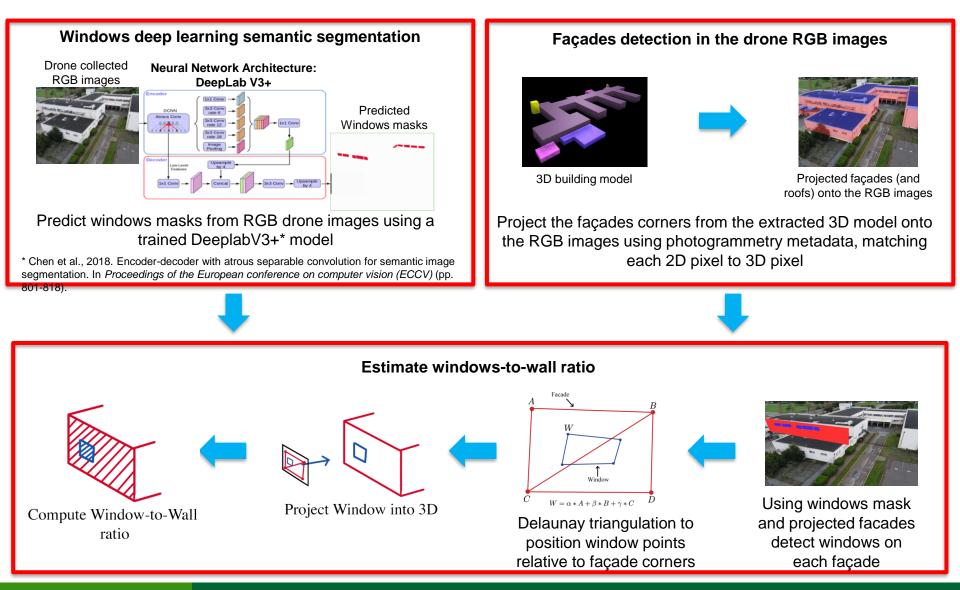




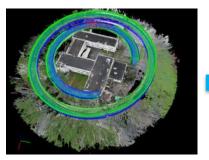
Projected façades (and roofs) onto the RGB images

Project the façades corners from the extracted 3D model onto the RGB images using photogrammetry metadata, matching each 2D pixel to 3D pixel

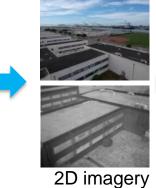
Window-to-Wall Ratio Estimation



Thermal Imaging and Anomaly Detection



Data capture



D imagery (RGB and Thermal)



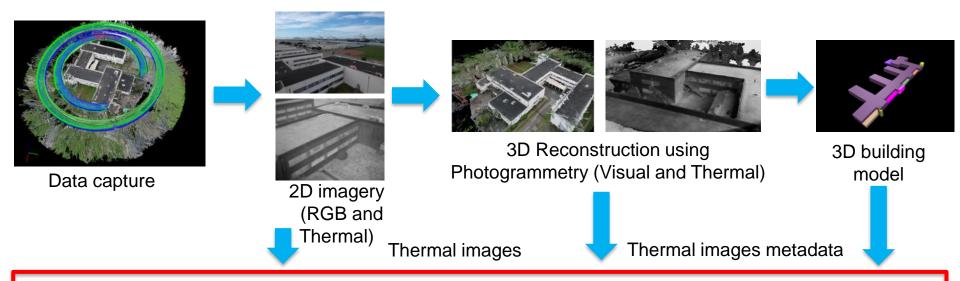


3D Reconstruction using Photogrammetry (Visual and Thermal)



3D building model

Thermal Imaging and Anomaly Detection



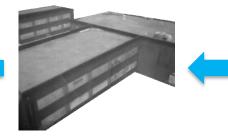
Thermal anomaly detection workflow



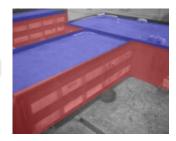
Superpose anomalous regions onto thermal image



Extract contours of detected anomalies kmeans clustering, morphological ops



Extract building's pixels from 2D thermal image



Project 3D model onto 2D thermal image

Additional Work



- Satellite/aerial images for building footprint extraction
 - Fusion w LIDAR for 3D geometries without drones
- Field testing with EE program implementer to assess value of new information obtained
- Open source release of code, training data sets to enable adoption, further extensions

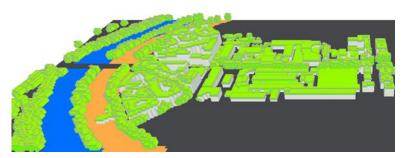
https://github.com/LBNL-ETA/AutoBFE

Takeaways

- Remote analytics technologies are available and enabling cost effective savings today
 - Capital and operational, benefits under normal and "new normal" conditions
- New data sources, extraction and fusion techniques hold promise to further advance technology capabilities
- Additional benefits beyond EEM ID
 - Outdoor asset identification, classification
 - Site and track distributed energy resources
 - Plan the hardscape: vegetation ratio, cool surfaces, water bodies
 - Inventory localized building typologies for program planning, targeting







Thank you

Jessica Granderson jgranderson@lbl.gov

Samir Touzani stouzani@lbl.gov

Reshma Singh reshmasingh@lbl.gov