

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

PROJECT TITLE: AN INTEGRATED RESIDENTIAL SMART HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN UGANDA

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

WADUMA JOHN DERICK

(BU/UP/2020/1239)

"A final year project report submitted to the Faculty of Engineering in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the award of a Bachelor's Degree of Science in Electrical Engineering at Busitema University".

ABSTRACT

A Home Energy Management (HEM) system plays a crucial role in realizing residential Demand Response programs in the smart grid environment. It provides a homeowner the ability to automatically perform smart load controls based on utility signals, customers preference and load priority. The HEMs communication time delay to perform load control is analyzed, along with its residual energy consumption. The main aim is to design how each load performs when being controlled by the HEM unit and measure electrical measurements for the different loads. Demand response (DR) is defined as changes in electricity use by demand-side resources from their normal consumption patterns in response to changes in the price of electricity. HEM system comprises an HEM unit that provides monitoring and control functionalities for a homeowner, and load controllers that gather electrical consumption data from selected appliances and perform local control based on command signals from the HEM system. A gateway, such as a smart meter, can be used to provide an interface between a utility and the data base for the electrical consumption is maintained and by use of an LCD screen that displays all the readings of different loads.

DECLARATION

WADUMA JOHN DERICK (BU/UP/2020/1239) _declare that a	all the contents in this project report is
my own work, obtained from the knowledge of class, fields of trai	ining and has never been submitted for
any academic or commercial purposes.	

Any work that does not belong to me has been duly referenced.

Signature: Date: 11/07/2024

			-	
A	PP	36	1	AT
A 1		< 1 1	W /	A .

This final year project report under the tittle (AN INTERGRATED SMART HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN UGANDA) has been submitted to the Department of Electrical Engineering for assessment with approval of our supervisors.

Signature:
Date: 13 Pob Dory
Main Supervisor
MR. ARINAITWE JOSHUA
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Signature:ton 17000
Signature:
Co Supervisor

Ms. NABWIRE LUCY

DECLARATION
I, SEBAGALA ALI (BU/UP/2020/1579), affirm that the entirety of this project report is original mown creation, derived from class teachings and training experiences, and has not been previously utilize for academic or business ends.
Any work that does not belong to me has been duly referenced.
Signature: Date: $95^{M} 06 2024$

AP	(H)	T'B	00	W 7		*
76 P		100		1	1	■ 0.05

This final year project report under the tittle (AN INTERGRATED SMART HOME ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN UGANDA) has been submitted to the Department of Electrical Engineering for assessment with approval of our supervisors.

Signature:
Date: 12/56/2024
Main Supervisor
MR. ARINAITWE JOSHUA
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineerin
Signature: 11 07 2024
Date: 11 07 2024
Co Supervisor
Ms. NABWIRE LUCY

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my dear parents, brothers and sisters for the support rendered to me towards this project may the almighty God bless them.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Am so thankful to the Almighty God for the presentation and provision throughout this project.

Am also grateful to my supervisors for the guidance and support they have rendered to me in the running of the project basing on the acquired knowledge from class by our lecturers.

I do also take this appreciation to my Lecturers who have always encouraged me to keep moving on however much challenges could come on my side.

Finally, I thank my parents for their provision, facilitation in terms of paying tuition, care and guidance offered for my well-being to ensure that my studies go on smoothly.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AOA Automatic of Appliances

A Amperes

AC Alternating Current

AHEM Advanced Home Energy Management

AOP Aspect Oriented Programming

CPP Critical Peak Time

DC Direct Current

DR Demand Response

HAN Home Area Network

HEM Home Energy Management

LCD Liquid Crystal Display

MOA Manual of Appliances

PCTs Programmable Communicating Thermostats

Pf[1] Power factor

PTR Peak Time Rebate

SH Smart Home

TH Temperature High

TL Temperature Low

TOU Time of Use

VA Voltage Ampere

V Voltage

W Watt

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
DECLARATION	Error! Bookmark not defined.
APPROVAL	Error! Bookmark not defined.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
LIST OF ACRONYMS	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF TABLES	xi
Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Problem statement	2
1.3 Project Objectives	2
1.3.1 Main Objective	2
1.3.2 Specific Objectives	2
1.4 Justification	3
1.5 Scope	3
1.5.1 Technical Scope	3
1.5.2 Geographical Scope	3
1.5.3 Time Scope	3
Chapter 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.0 Introduction	4
2.1 Existing systems	4
2.1.1 Assets and controls	4
2.1.2 Rates	6

2.1.3 Demand Response (DR)	7
2.1.4 Smart Meters	8
2.1.5 Smart Loads	8
2.2 The Developed System: Home Energy Management System	9
2.2.1 Architecture of HEM Unit In	9
2.2.2 The HEM Graphical User Interface (GUI)	10
2.2.3 Architecture of Load Controller	10
2.2.4 The Load Controller	11
2.2.5 The HEM Communication Module	11
2.2.6 Communications within the HEM System	11
2.2.7 Embedded HEM Algorithm	12
2.3 Drawbacks in Existing Systems	15
Chapter 3: METHODOLOGY	16
3.1 Requirement Gathering	16
3.2 Data collection methods employed during the Project	16
3.2.1 Literature review.	16
3.2.2 Interviews	17
3.3 Purpose/Relevance of the above data collection methods	18
3.3.1 Literature Review	18
3.3.2 Interviews	18
3.4 Techniques Used in Realizing the Project	19
3.4.1 User-Centered Design (UCD)	19
3.4.2 Contextual Inquiry	20
3.4.3 Collaborative Design	20
3.4.4 Agile Development	20
3.4.5 Integration of Local Resources	20

3.5 TESTING	21
3.5.1 Unit Testing	21
3.5.2 Integration Testing	21
3.5.3 System Testing.	21
CHAPTER 4: SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS	22
4.0 Introduction.	22
4.1Requirement Analysis.	22
4.1.1 Functional requirements	22
4.1.2Non-Functional requirements	23
4.2 System Design	23
4.2.1 System block diagram	24
4.2.2 Logical design of the system	25
4.3 Components Used in Hardware Design.	26
4.4 Functional and Non-functional Requirements	29
4.4.1 Functional requirements	29
CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING.	31
5.0 Introduction	31
5.1 Development and design platform.	31
5.1.1 Arduino.	31
5.1.2 Proteus simulation software.	31
5.1.3 Fritzing	32
5.2 Code Design.	32
5.3 System Validation	32
5.4 Verification	32
5.5 System Evaluation	32
5.5.1 Performance Evaluation	33

5.5.2 User Satisfaction and Usability	33
CHAPTER 6: DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	34
6.0 Introduction	34
6.1 Summary of work done	34
6.2 Critical analysis /Appraisal of the work	34
6.3 Challenges	34
6.4 Recommendations	35
6.5 Conclusion	35
REFERENCES	36
APPENDIX	37
Appendix A: Code	37
Appendix B: Sample interview questions	54
Appendix C: Presentation	55
Project Timeline	56

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 showing the Block diagram	24
Figure 2 showing the Control Section	24
Figure 3 showing the Flow Chart	25
Figure 4 showing an Arduino Uno Microcontroller	26
Figure 6 showing an LDR	27
Figure 7 showing RTC DC3231	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 showing appliance Categories	14
Table 2 showing Existing systems	15

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

A smart home is a designed structure with sufficient access to assets, communication, controls, data, and information technologies for enhancing the occupants' quality of life through comfort, convenience, reduced costs, and increased connectivity [2]. The idea has been widely acknowledged for decades, but few people have ever seen a smart home, and fewer still have occupied one. A commonly cited reason for this slow growth has been the exorbitant cost associated with upgrading existing building stock to include "smart" technologies such as network connected appliances [3]. A smart home functions as a switchboard for data flow among appliances and participants such as the end user, the electric utility, and a third-party aggregator. Looking outward, a smart residential building has two-way communication with the utility grid, enabled by a smart meter so that it can interact dynamically with the grid system, receiving signals from the service provider and responding with information on usage and diagnostics [3]. Looking inward, a smart home employs automated home energy management (AHEM), an elegant network that self manages end-use systems based on information flowing from the occupants and the smart meter. The value of AHEM is in reconciliation of the energy use of connected systems in a house with the occupant's objectives of comfort and cost as well as the information received from the service provider. Sensors and controls work together via a wireless home area network (HAN) to gather relevant data, process the information using effective algorithms, and implement control strategies that simultaneously co-optimize several objectives: comfort and convenience at minimal cost to the occupant, efficiency in energy consumption, and timely response to the request of the service provider and the smart meter [4].

Home energy management system is the minimal unit of smart grid, which is a new generation of information technologies such as Internet of Things, cloud computing, mobile Internet, and big data, combined with the household as a carrier to achieve a low-carbon, healthy, intelligent, comfortable, and safe family lifestyle [2]. By combining distributed power technologies such as household photovoltaic and energy storage, it flexibly controls various household appliances and realizes an intelligent mode of electricity and energy use.

HEMS is an intelligent network control system based on smart grid, smart home, and smart meters. It is also a monitoring and data collection application for energy management systems, covering power grid

REFERENCES

- [1] V. S. Yardi, "Design of Smart Home Energy Management," International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, vol. 3, no. 3, 2015.
- [2] P. A. A.-Y. S. S. a. D. Z. A. Zipperer, "Electric Energy Management in the Smart Home: Perspectives on Enabling Technologies and Consumer Behavior," in National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), US, 2013.
- [3] B. S. S. B. A. Z. Yasser AL Sultan, "Smart Home Energy Management System," (IJACSA) International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications, Vols. Vol. 12, No. 3, 2021, p. 8, 2021.
- [4] 1. X. C. L. W. a. J. Y. Yunlong Ma, "Study on Smart Home Energy Management System Based on Artificial Intelligence," Journal of Sensors, vol. 2021, no. 15. 10. 2021, p. 9, 2021.
- [5] M. M. K. Pavani C, "Hardware Demonstration of a Home Energy Management System for Managing End-use," International Journal of Engineering Research in Electronics and Communication Engineering (IJERECE), vol. 3, no. 11, 2016.