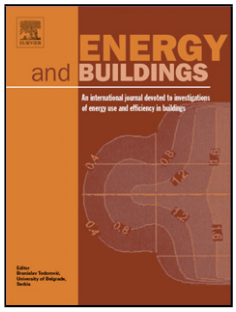

Title: The Suitability of Machine Learning to Minimise Uncertainty in the Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings

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PII: S0378-7788(17)31851-0
DOI: https://doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.enbuild.2017.10.041
Reference: ENB 8061

To appear in: *ENB*

Received date: 25-5-2017
Revised date: 24-8-2017
Accepted date: 8-10-2017

Please cite this article as: Colm V. Gallagher, Ken Bruton, Kevin Leahy, Dominic T.J. O'Sullivan, The Suitability of Machine Learning to Minimise Uncertainty in the Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings, *<![CDATA[Energy & Buildings]]>* (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2017.10.041

Highlights: "The Suitability of Machine Learning to Minimise Uncertainty in the Measurement and Verification of Energy Savings"

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August 23, 2017

- The suitability of machine learning algorithms to improve the measurement and verification of energy savings in industrial buildings is presented.
- Six individual modelling algorithms are applied and their prediction accuracy was validated in the context of a case study.
- Machine learning was found to reduce error by 51.1% compared to an assumed typical approach.
- A higher measurement frequency does not always result in reduced uncertainty in savings quantified.
- The use of machine learning under missing baseline data conditions is shown to be advantageous.