

BIG DATA ANALYSIS: INSIGHTS TO LEVERAGE WITH YOUR TECHNOLOGY AND PROJECTS







INFO. INSIGHT. INCOME.

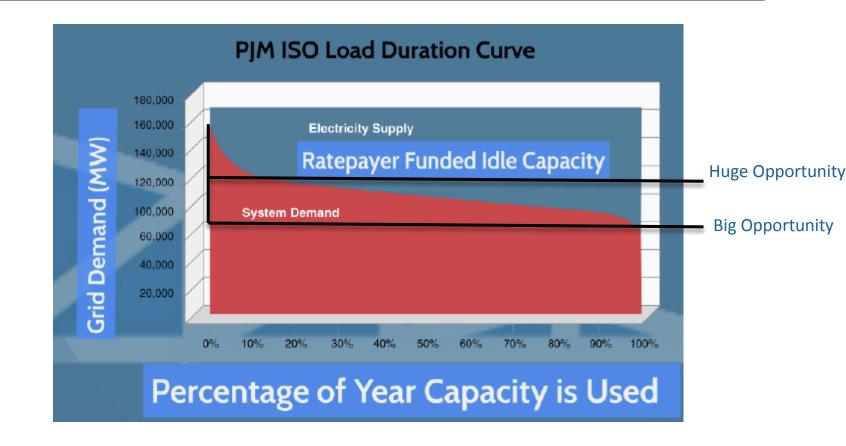
Michael Steifman, CEO UtiliSave

Sustainable Places 2016



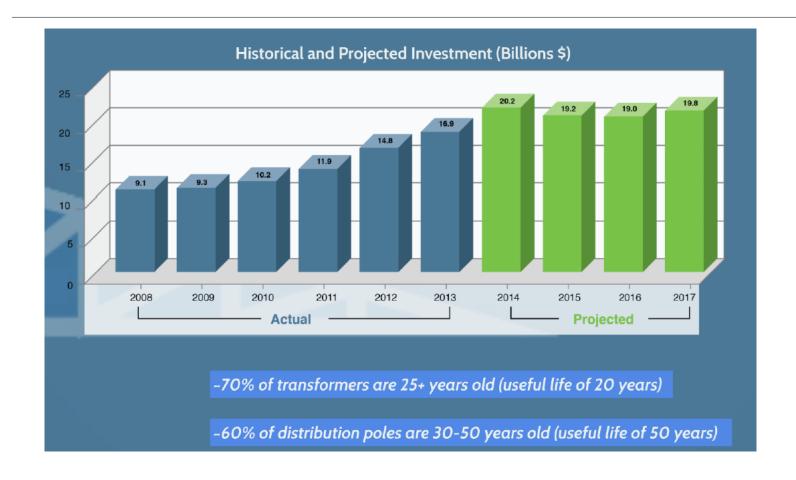
A MOST INEFFICIENT OPERATION





THE CURRENT STATE OF DISTRIBUTION







THE STATE OF NUCLEAR



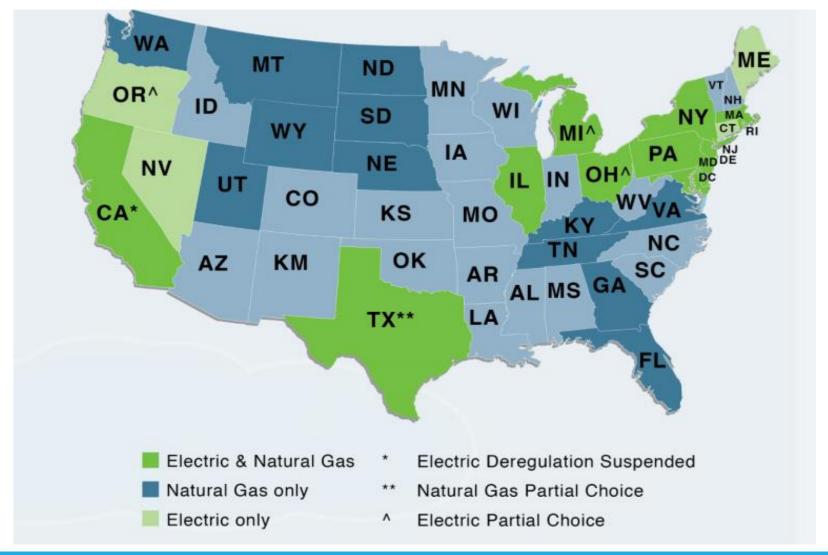
Since the year 2000, the vast majority of New Generation has come from renewables and natural gas

51% of all generating capacity was at least 30 years old at the end of 2010



DEREGULATED UTILITY STATES

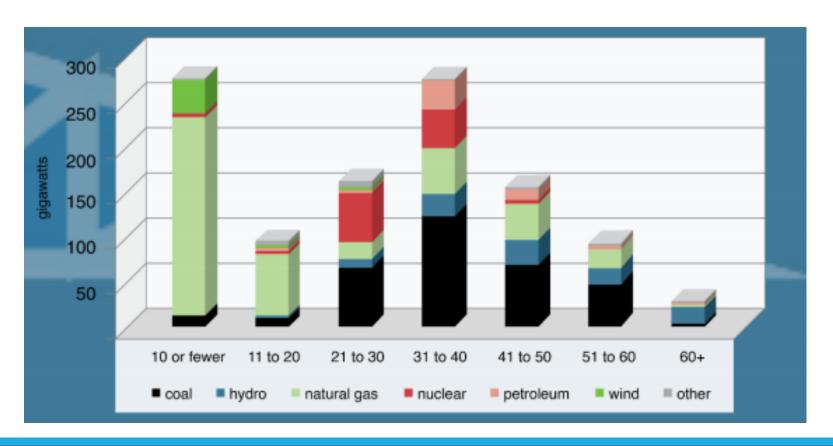




BABY BOOMER GENERATION



Age and capacity of existing generators by fuel type, as of year 2010

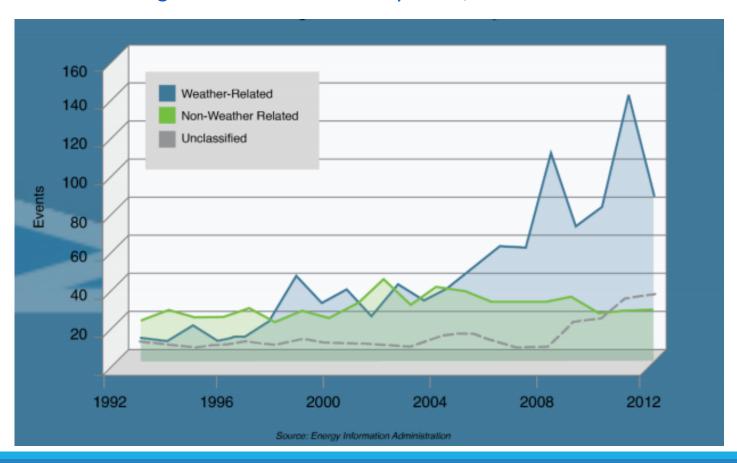




RESILIENCE AND RELIABILITY SUFFER



Observed Outages to the Bulk Electric Systems, 1992-2012





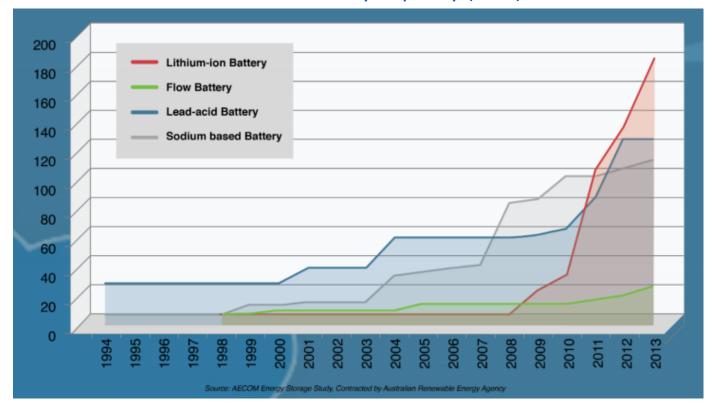
Source: GIEnergy

ENERGY STORAGE IS COMING (HERE?)



Cumulative Global Battery Capacity (MW)

Battery Storage has the potential to change how the grid is built and maintained.



Could replace "Peaker Plants" and add local resiliency

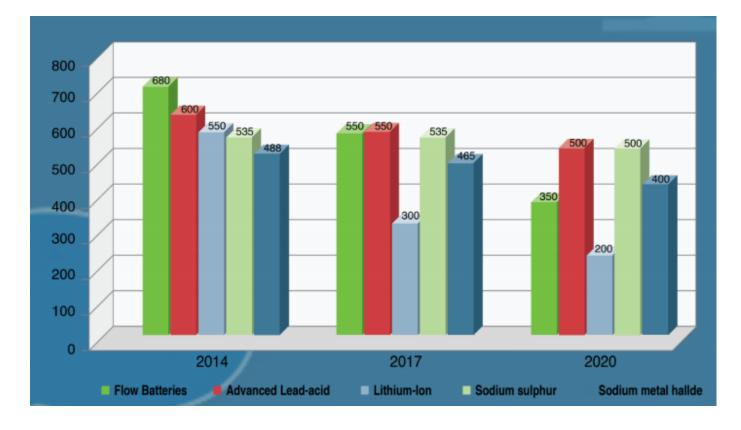


ENERGY STORAGE



Projected Battery Pricing (\$/kWh)

Prices are following trends previously seen in the solar industry.

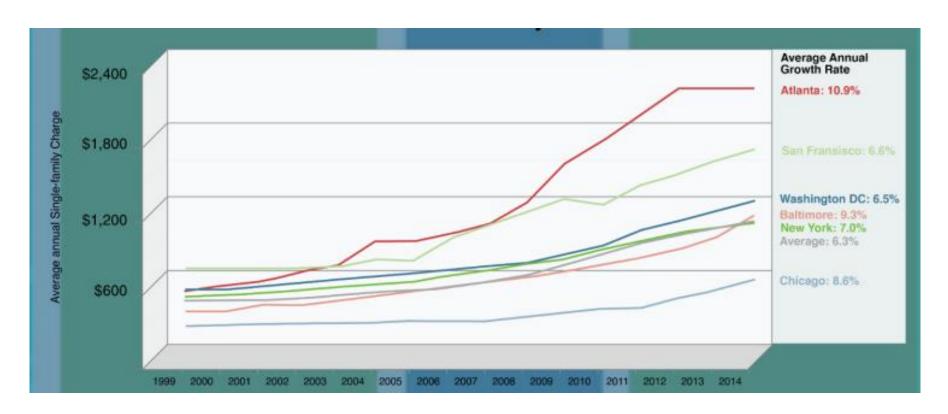




ON-SITE WATER REUSE



Water Rate Trends in Major Cities

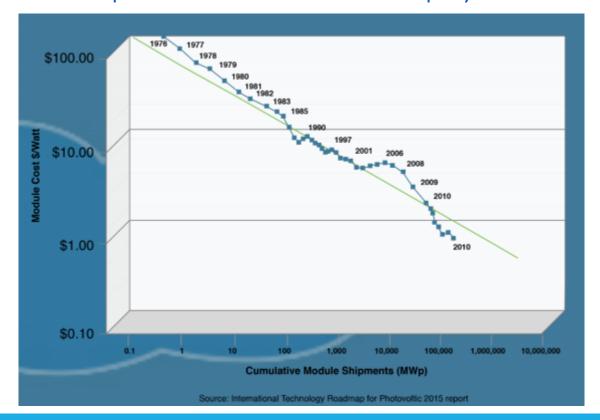


NATURAL GAS IS ABUNDANT AND STABLE



The Cost of Renewables has Fallen Drastically Increase Adoption of Solar and Wind have Rapidly Decreased Costs

Swanson's Law predicts a 20% price drop for every doubling of cumulative installed capacity.

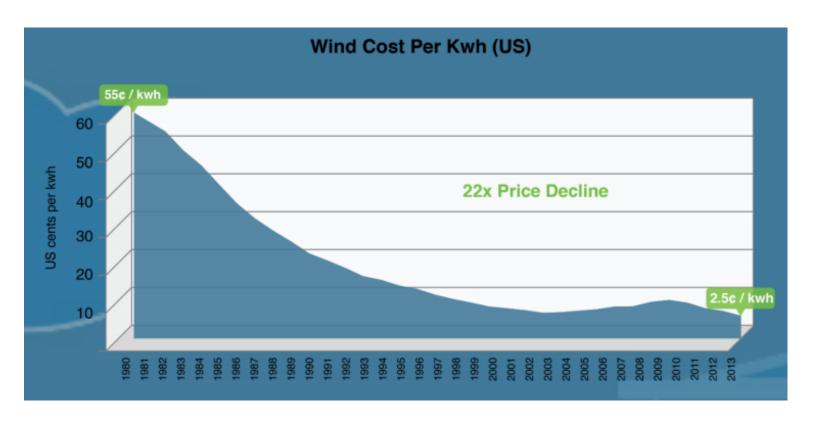




NATURAL GAS IS ABUNDANT AND STABLE



As adoption continues to grow exponentially, costs will continue to fall



TOP 5 EU & WW ENERGY TRENDS TO WATCH FOR IN 2016



- 1) Oil prices stay relatively low, but gyrate up and down making a clear **position uncertain.**
- 2) Solar development marches on causing *unit costs to drop*, and **KwH** *production to rise, while disrupting the fixed cost coverage of traditional utility infrastructures*.
- 3) A continued decline of coal use in developed countries (while it still rises in China and India). Will the decline reverse itself in developed countries?
- 4) Tentative retirement of nuclear energy as a **clean and cheap fuel source** nuclear is desirable, however **it is also dangerous and scary.**
- 5) Batteries (energy storage) are experiencing an increase in planning and somewhat in implementation. Ideal uses will shift electricity use off of the grid at peak times *a possible game changer*.



EU & WW FINANCIAL TRENDS IN ENERGY FOR 2016



- •Utilities and investors are using M&A activity to adapt to change within the power industry, and seeking growth in emerging markets. Unbundling and privatization continues. *Does all this activity = big data reporting issues? How does consolidation effect the quality of data?*
- •The majority of markets in Europe payment terms are on direct debit and charge the bank account directly. *Does this payment system create situations where billing issues are being missed. Are bills being paid without verification?*
- EU must balance three key energy-policy considerations going forward security of supply, economic competitiveness and environmental sustainability. Success will depend largely on two factors: ensuring that its energy markets send the correct long-term price signals, and intensifying its energy efficiency efforts. What role can optimizing utility data play to enhance proper efficiency behavior.



LOCATING THE HOLY GRAIL





Utilities, ESCO's, Engineers, Researchers, Green Energy and Green Project Entrepreneurs are seeking the "holy grail" – *the next big idea in energy*.

Question: Will the next big idea come from solar, batteries, CHP....?

Even experts miss what is right in front of them...

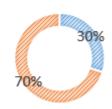


The answer is...

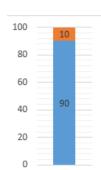


DATA OPTIMIZATION

➤ Typically **20-30%** of **energy is wasted annually** through bad practices*



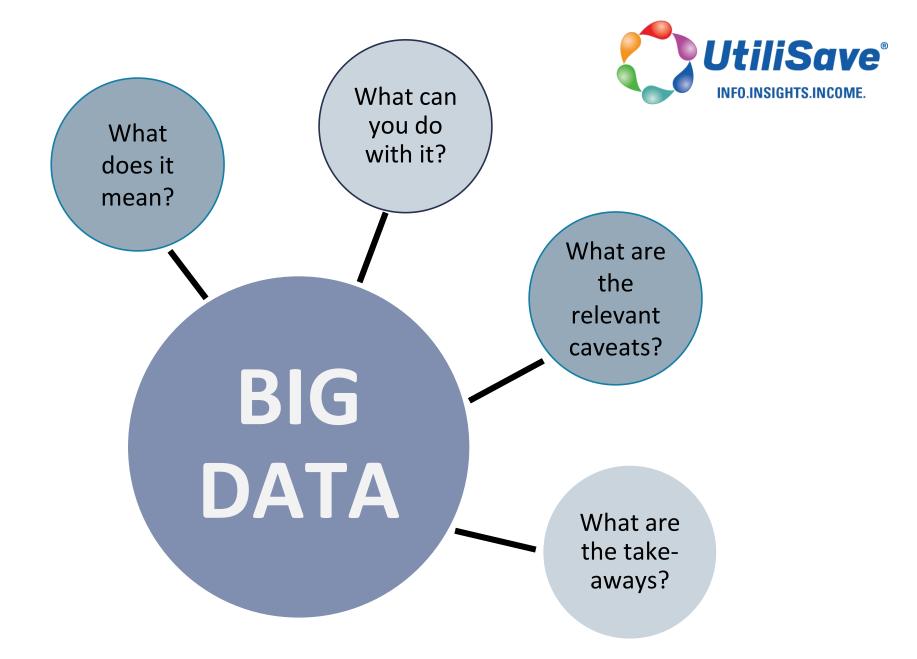
➤ Up to **10% of energy usage is misstated** by utilities because of incorrect or missing data and related billing errors**



➤ Overall a 30% reduction is achievable with no hard asset investment. But this does require diligence and adaptation of good practices, and it is hard to get people to change their behavior.









Human insights make the difference.

It is what delivers the most value and squeezes more margin from Big Data.



A NEW WORLD OF BIG DATA BRINGS NEW INSIGHTS TO YOUR FACILITY





12 monthly bills



35,000 annual meter reads



SOME MISSION CRITICAL GOALS OF UTILITY DATA:



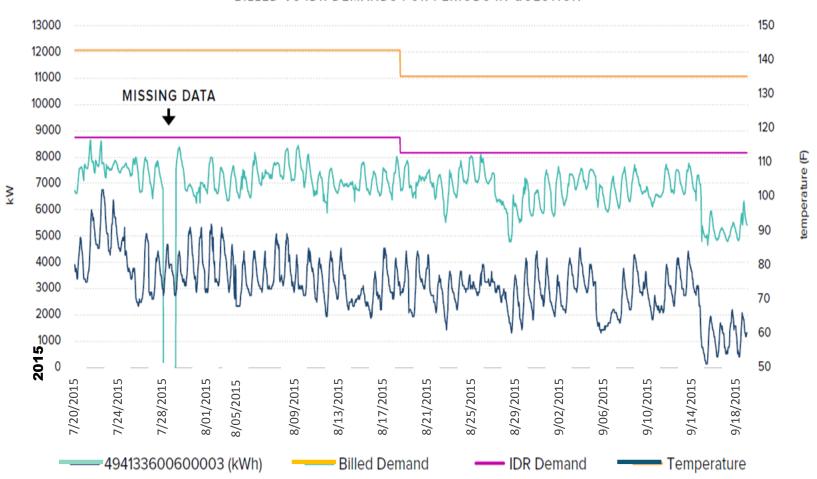
- Data Validation
- 2. Billing Validation
- 3. Revenue Enhancement
- 4. Measurement & Verification
- 5. Benchmarking
- 6. Finding Inefficient Use
- 7. Matching Data to Efficiency Project Opportunities
- 8. Client Engagement



1. DATA VALIDATION



BILLED VS IDR DEMANDS FOR PERIODS IN QUESTION





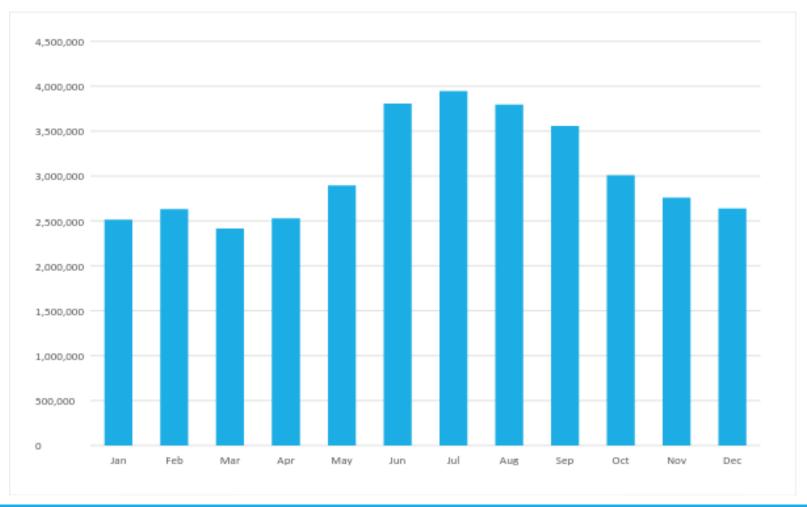
Before we focus on the Big Data deliverables, let us focus on a basic truth:

If your data is **not accurate**, Your analysis is **not accurate**.



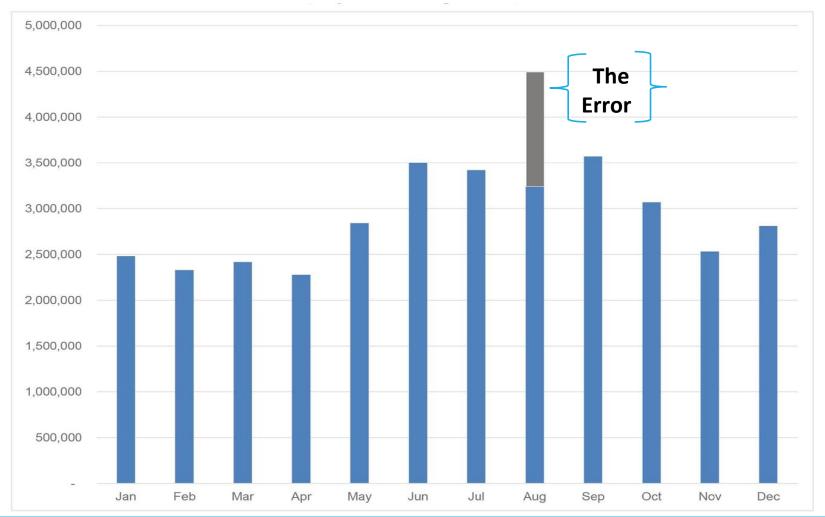


Actual Hospital Billed Usage 2015 (No Adjustments, No Enhancements)



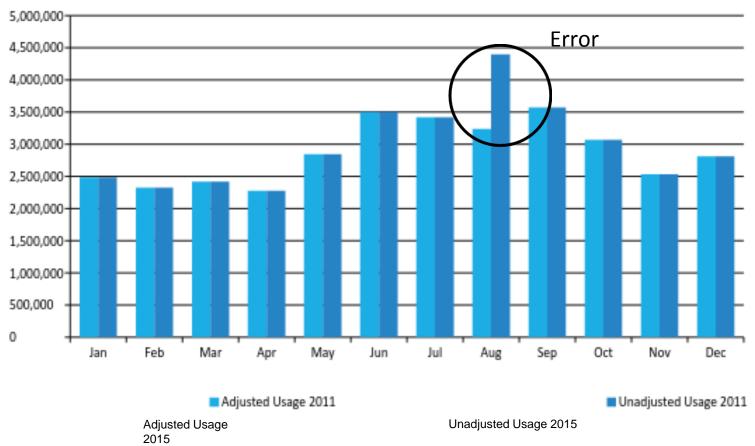


Actual Hospital After Billing Error Adjustment (Adjusted Usage 2015)



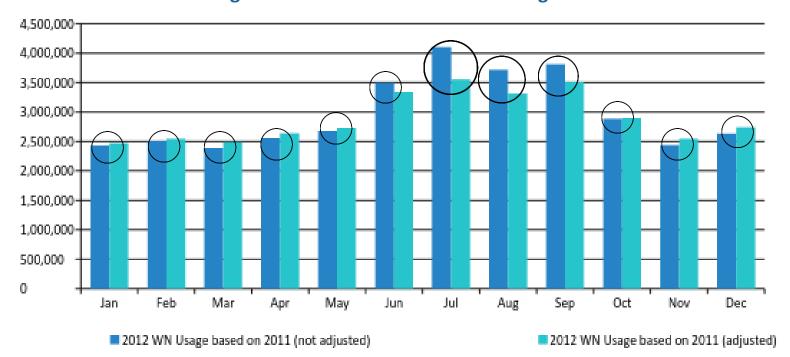


Comparison of Billing Error Before & After Adjusted Usage 2015 vs. Unadjusted Usage 2015





Effect of 2014 Adjustment (Billing Error) on 2015 Data Weather Normalized Comparison With & Without Adjustment 2015 WN Usage Based on 2014 vs. 2015 WN Usage Based on 2014



2015 WN Usage based on 2014(not adjusted)

2015 WN Usage based on 2014



2. BILLING VALIDATION





ext meter reading date: Friday, April 17, 2015

Your billing summary as of March 18, 2015

Your previous charges and payments Total charges from your last bill

\$99,957.35 \$41,465.03

Payments through March 19, 2015, thank you \$58,492.32 Remaining balance

Your new charges - details start on page 2 Billing period: Feb 18, 2015 to Mar 18, 2015

\$45,287.36 Steam charges - for 28 days Special Charges \$0.00

\$45,287.36 Total charges

Total payment due now

To avoid a late payment charge of 1.5%, plaque make sure we receive your

Message Center

FREE and EASY - THAT'S OUR DIRECT PAYMENT PLAN You may be interested in enrolling in our Direct Payment Plun. No stamps, no writing checks, just convenience. You can easily eard

Source series of Stanhalton streets, eat us right away of 1-800-75-CONED (1-800-752-8630), Sham is caused by water failing or a steem pipe or a manhole cover, or by a steem look, and we exect to sheek theut.



Contact us - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week /isil www.sonEd.com/

For billing inquiries, call (212) 780-8655

For repair service, call (212) 683-8830 For steam emergencies, call (800) 914-9112





Payment slip

\$103,779.68

Your account number: Total payment due: \$103,779.68





A48070000000504 00004528736 00010377968

Is the billing accurate?

Does it fully conform with the tariff and negotiated contract?

There typically are over 100 points of validation.

Are they verified by a third party?



15 Minute Interval Data

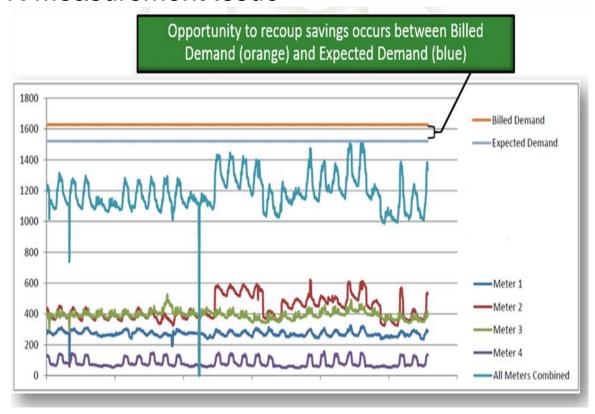


IDR Measurement Issue

2,783 data points per meter

Typical bill averages of \$80,000 per month

Overall load profile revealed nothing extraordinary





15 Minute Interval Data



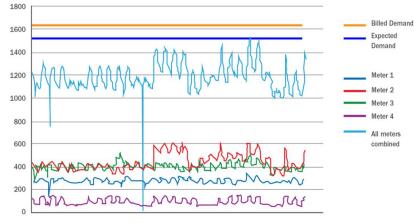
Income
Case Study #1 (continued)

IDR Measurement Issue

Interval data analysis uncovered 5% billing overcharge

Amounts to approximately \$23,200 in overcharges per year

Without continuous examination of **2,783 data points per month** this opportunity would not have been realized



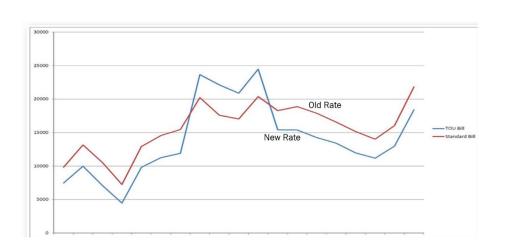
15 Minute Interval Data

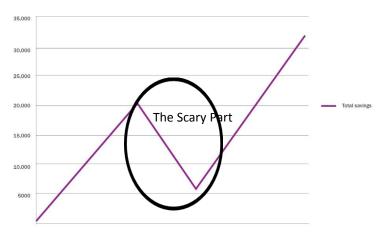
Income
Case Study #2



Rate Change

Total Savings: \$30,000







15 Minute Interval Data

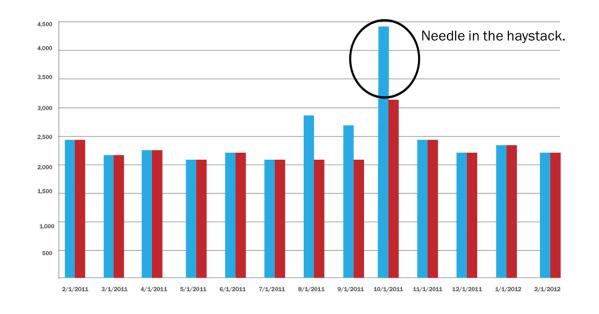
UtiliSave®
INFO.INSIGHTS.INCOME.

Income
Case Study #3

Data Error! a.k.a. "Needle in the Haystack"

Examining massive amounts of data points, we uncover "needle in th haystack" irregularities.

This attention to detail enables us to uncover *true* usage.





15 Minute Interval Data

Income
Case Study #4



Deregulated Bill Incumbent Utility Bill

Plan Check™ verifies that your current electric deregulated or regulated rate plan is the most cost effective.

90% of companies on fixed deregulated contracts* are paying a big premium for budget certainty.

		0 510 "	Υ		Difference
From Date	To Date	Con Ed Delivery Bill	Marketer Supply Bill	Full Service Bill	\$6,635.43
8/25/2011	\$40,812.00	\$24,935.25	\$28,270.17	\$46,569.96	\$9,023.71
9/26/2011	\$40,842.00	\$19,232.07	\$24,164.75	\$34,373.29	\$12,660.84
10/26/2011	\$40,875.00	\$24,184.12	\$27,340.25	\$38,833.75	\$14,239.83
11/28/2011	\$40,905.00	\$22,690.44	\$25,171.61	\$33,591.40	The second secon
12/28/2011	\$40,935.00	\$23,544.18	\$25,016.72	\$38,628.60	\$9,918.64
1/27/2012	\$40,967.00	\$24,110.99	\$25,868.68	\$36,402.99	\$13,557.15
2/28/2012	\$40,996.00	\$22,818.70	\$23,545.14	\$34,000.98	\$12,349.44
3/28/2012	\$41,025.00	\$22,749.42	\$23,390.23	\$32,612.06	\$13,515.00
4/26/2012	\$41,054.00	\$21,292.69	\$23,312.79	\$34,524.00	\$10,062.70
5/25/2012	\$41,086.00	\$26,371.16	\$27,650.05	\$51,564.63	\$2,432.14
6/26/2012	\$41,116.00	\$27,040.00	\$28,357.70	\$48,063.01	\$7,322.53
7/26/2012	\$41,145.00	\$24,091.20	\$26,702.53	\$40,922.19	
					\$9,858.68
				Total Difference:	\$121,576.09

This hospital thought it was saving money, but actually paid 25% more



2. BILLING VALIDATION (continued) TOTAL ENERGY RECAP (TER)



A comprehensive audit of tenant sub-metered electric billing to verify that landlords are collecting all of the electric charges from their tenants





TENANT SUBMETERING

Recoup Rate Data Sample

Vs. Industry Average of 80% - 90%



ill Start Date	ConEd Charge (Before Tax)	Tenant Sub-Meters	Common Space Charges	Total Tenant Payment	Actual Recoup Rate of Con Ed Charges	
12/29/10	\$140,157.61	\$57,200.05	\$19,538.75	\$76,738,80	54.75%	
1/28/11	\$148,719.40	\$51,152.42	\$19,538.75	\$70,691.17	47.53%	
3/1/11	\$132,690.41	\$68,881.38	\$19,538.75	\$88,420.13	66.64%	
3/30/11	\$130,395.85	\$74,488.24	\$19,538.75	\$94,026.99	72.11%	
4/28/11	\$137,215.61	\$85,372.67	\$10,786.90	\$96,159.57	70.08%	
5/27/11	\$205,554.44	\$111,405.25	\$10,786.90	\$122,192.15	59.45%	
6/28/11	\$209,174.00	\$98,277.83	\$10,786.90	\$109,064.73	52.14%	
7/28/11	\$379,362.52	\$177,332.64	\$21,573.80	\$198,906.44	52.43%	
9/27/11	\$127,763.36	\$68,582.41	\$10,786.90	\$79,369.3	62.12%	
10/27/11	\$129,992.28	\$68,456.82	\$10,786.90	\$79,243.72	60.96%	
					<u> </u>	
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Problem: Wiring deficiency and errors in the						



60.96%

collection of submeter data.

3. REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

IS THE DATA OPTIMIZED FOR REVENUE OPTIMIZATION?



Some area of focus:

Tariff Issues

Taxes

Surcharges

Meter Reads

Data Aberrations

Weather Effects

Meter Malfunctions

Deregulated Rates

Occupancy Effects

Administrative Proceedings

PSC Rules and Decisions



4. MEASUREMENT & VERIFICATION ACCURATELY MEASURE EFFICIENCY PROJECT RESULTS



Map out expectations:

Projected WITH Efficiency Measures

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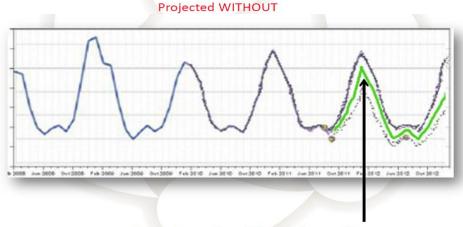
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1,50

Then track actual usage:



Actual results with Efficiency Measures



5. BENCHMARKING GRANULAR PRESENTATION



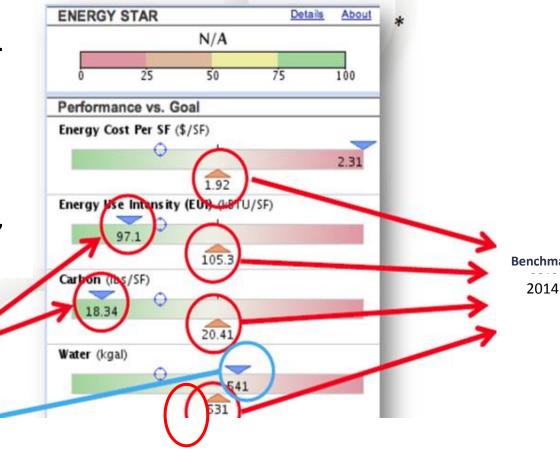
See how you are doing on a year-to-year meaningful basis. Some metrics improve, while others deteriorate.

Compare yourself to building peers on a very granular basis, and compare against yourself.

Improved Benchmark 2015

Deficient Benchmark 2015

*\$1 / Square Foot

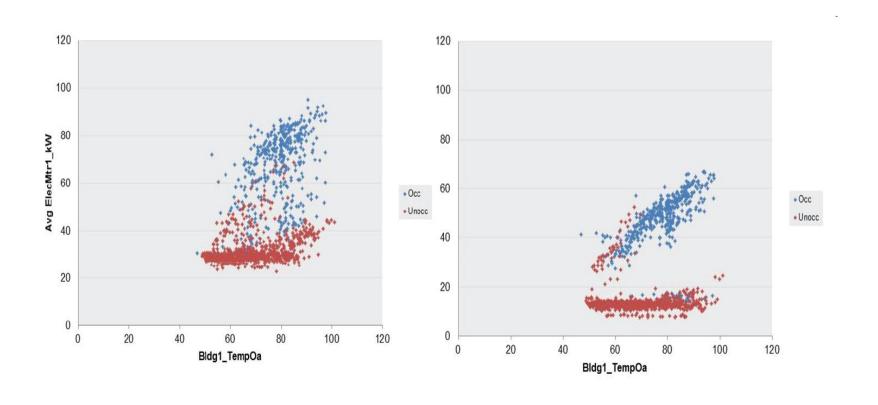


5. BENCHMARKING (continued)

UtiliSave® INFO.INSIGHTS.INCOME.

EXAMPLES OF BENCHMARKING

Comparing Consumption from Two Identical Buildings - Example #1

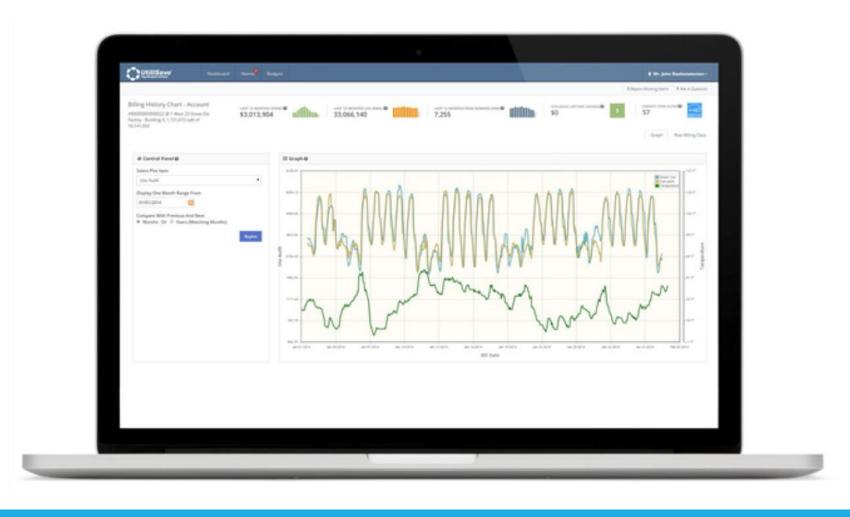


6. FINDING INEFFICIENT USE

UseAudit™









6. FINDING INEFFICIENT USE (continued)

Use Audit™

Applying Granular Data Analysis Yields Indications of Operational Inefficiencies / Efficiencies





Where the actual use displays below the Use Audit algorithms, the property is more efficient.



Where the actual use displays above the Use Audit algorithms, this represents wasteful energy use.



UtiliSave®

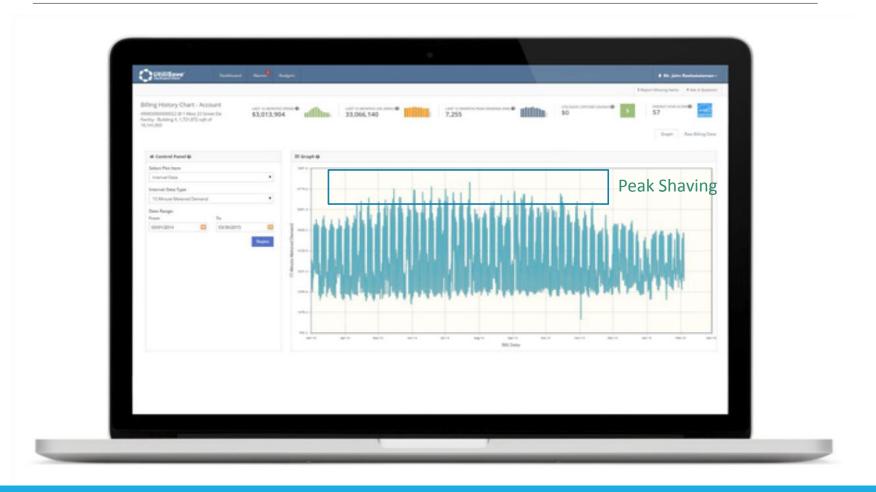
INFO.INSIGHTS.INCOME.

7. MATCHING DATA TO EFFICIENCY PROJECT OPPORTUNITIES AND DEMAND RESPONSE



Easy accessibility to many buildings with granular 15 minute or better data.

Opens the door to many efficiency projects being considered.





Unusually High Use If electricity use had not exceeded the expected range over the analysis period, the following savings would have been realized:





Avoided use: 57,000 kWh

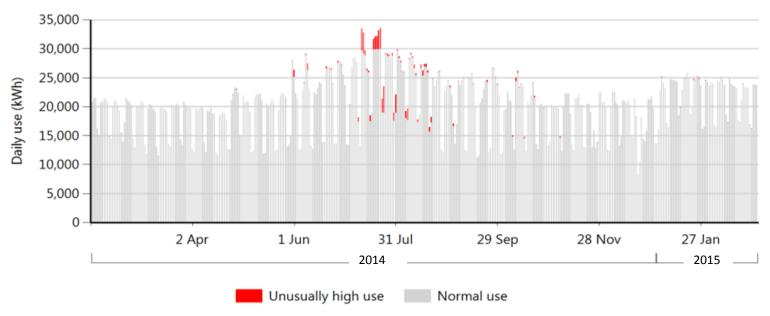


Cost savings: \$6,060



Avoided CO₂ emissions: 97,000 lb

Electricity use over the analysis period. Each bar is the use for one day:





8. CLIENT ENGAGEMENT

GIVE YOUR CUSTOMERS BROAD ACCESS TO THEIR DATA WITH THE **UTILITY MANAGEMENT INTERFACE** (UMI) PLATFORM

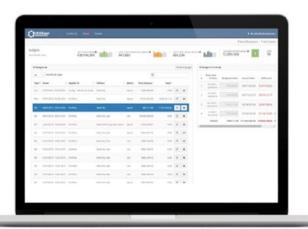




Dashboard

A look at the UMI Dashboard concisely illustrates the aggregate data customers can manage.







Alarms

Set alerts by usage or cost among accounts, aggregate accounts, or by building or facility (multiple buildings).





Budget

Set budgets by account, building, complex, or utility type – in any order – and have UMI track the results.



8. CLIENT ENGAGEMENT (continued) WEATHER NORMALIZATION



Removing the effects of extreme weather (heating/cooling- temperatures greater or less than 65°F) from the analysis of energy usage, so that the analysis centers on elements that can be controlled and monetized:

Additional Normalization Factors:

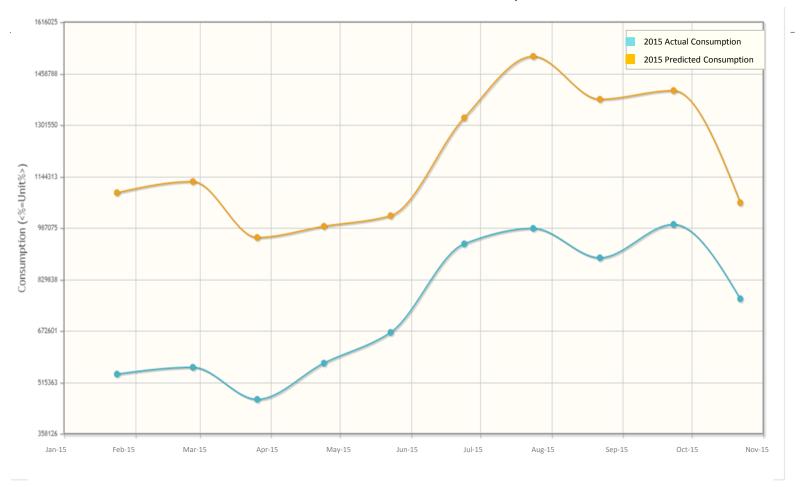
- √ Hours of operation
- ✓ Occupancy
- √ Efficiency (other than heating / cooling)
- √ Managing operational inefficiencies



8. CLIENT ENGAGEMENT (continued)



Weather Normalization Consumption: 2015



Summary



What can be accomplished with properly applied data?

- Reduced energy and operating costs
- Reduced maintenance cost and longer equipment lives
- Improved and more persistent equipment performance
- Better building conditions (comfort, health, safety)
- Fewer problem calls by occupants

Summary

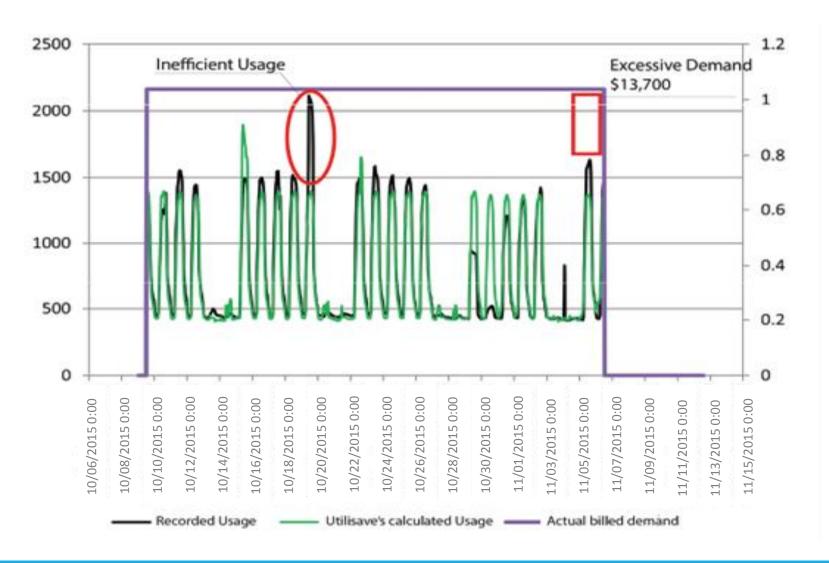


Why is there such a gap?

- Building operators and energy managers usually don't have an easy way of tracking building performance, even though they may have easy access to data.
- Managers often perform energy analysis in spreadsheets, but do not have the time or may not have the knowledge to organize their data for greatest understanding and efficiency.

Example of Avoidable Demand (KW) - Inefficient Use

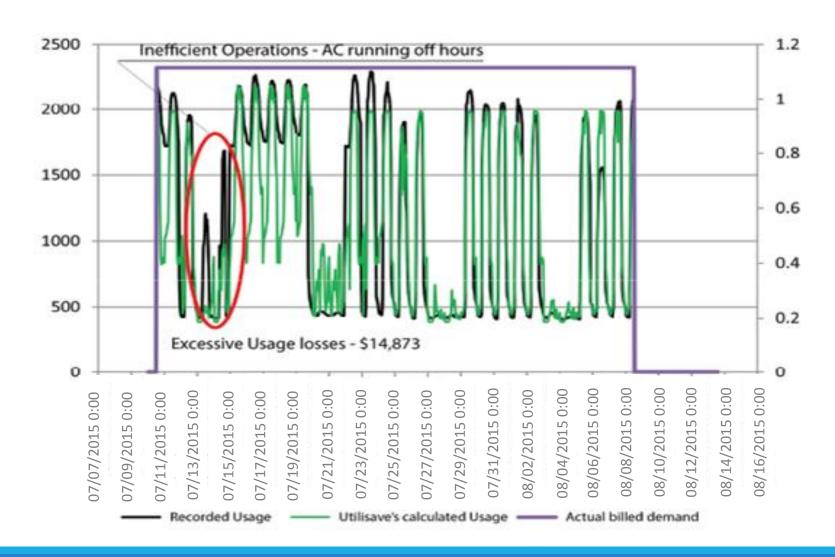






Example of Avoidable Demand (KW) - Inefficient Operations AC Running Off Hours









THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME. QUESTIONS?

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