



ENERGY

optimizing energy efficiency

Advanced Energy Analytics for Industrial and Manufacturing Companies

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SVP, Industrial Segment
March 19, 2015

- Introduction to EFT Energy
- Industrial Metering / Measurement
 - Objectives
 - Strategies
 - Practical Considerations
 - Data Sources
- Analysis Tools
 - Basic Reporting / Dashboards
 - Energy Anomaly Detection
 - MVR Modelling
- Q&A

MarketWatch (12/3/14) "As firms like Boston Scientific, Ford and Pfizer battle to keep down operating costs they have successfully reached out to industrial energy management software providers like EFT Energy"...."Buyers should include proven specialists like EFT Energy on their shortlists..."

- **Leading Industrial Energy Management Software**

- Energy and Production KPI Management
- Advanced Analytics
- Real Time Alerts & Proactive Control
- Cost Budgeting & Forecasting



- **Founded in 1998 - Dublin, Ireland; Opened US Operations in 2008 - New York City**

- **Serving Multiple Industry Segments**

- Industrial / Manufacturing & Processing
- Technology, including Pharma and BioTech
- Energy Service Companies / Utilities





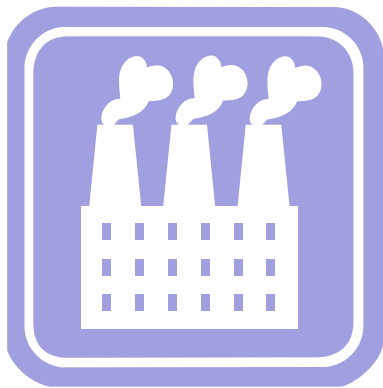
Measurement Objectives

- No plant has all the metering they want or need!
- No plant has an unlimited budget!
- Some metering may exist, but is out of repair or calibration
- Some existing metering may not be connected to a network

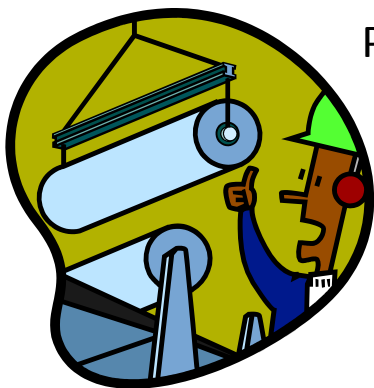
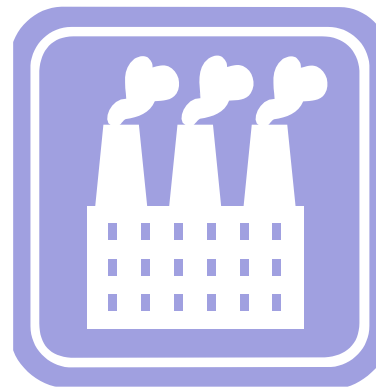
- What business / technical problems are you trying to solve?
 - What outputs do you need to answer the questions?
 - What inputs do you need to provide the output?

- What is the intent of metering?
 - Time over time performance tracking?
 - Peer to peer performance comparison?
 - Benchmarking?
 - KPI tracking?
 - Cost allocation?
 - Best practices sharing?
 - Identify training opportunities?
 - Identify maintenance issues?
 - Efficiency measurement?

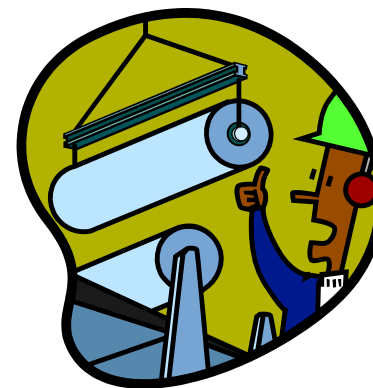
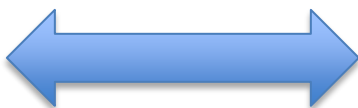
Common Objectives



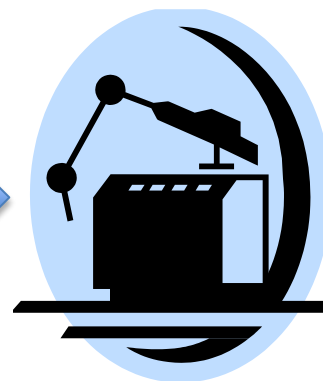
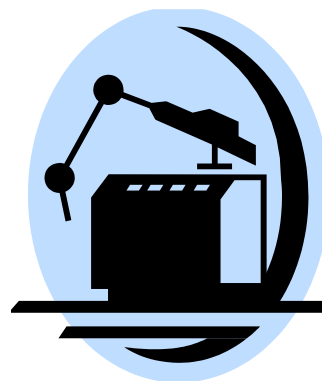
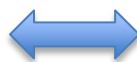
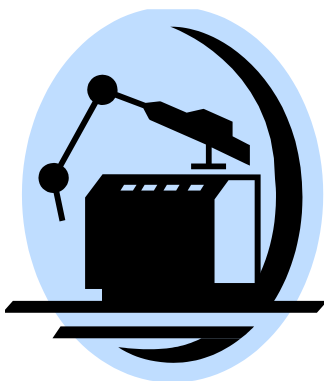
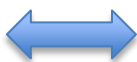
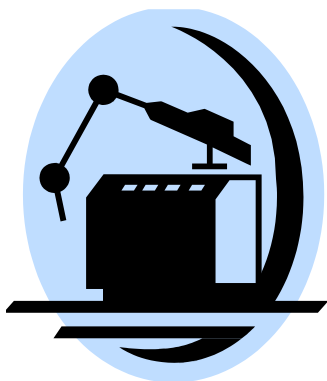
Peer facility comparisons



Peer process line comparisons



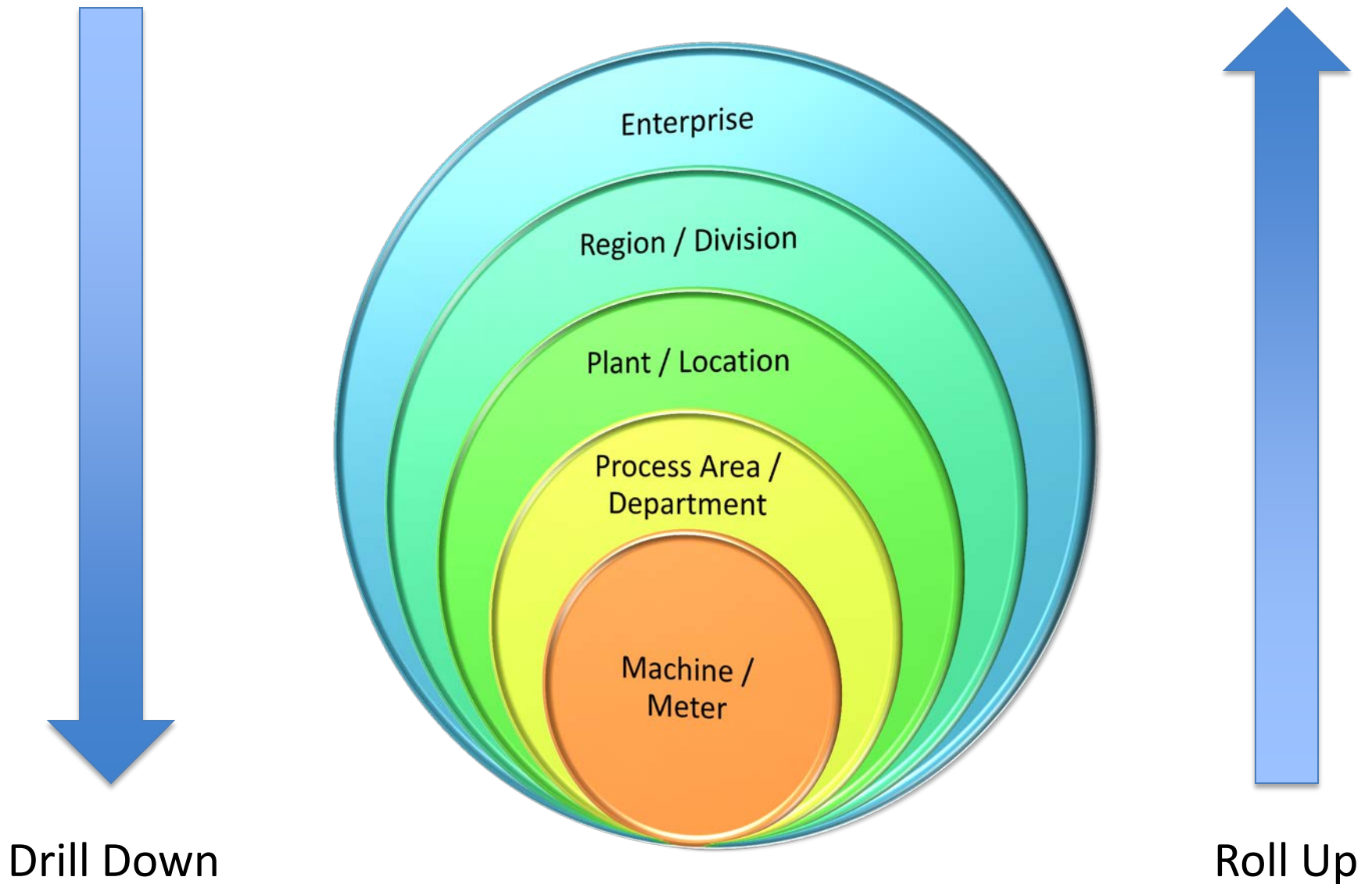
Equipment comparisons





Measurement Strategy

Determine the Scope of Comparison

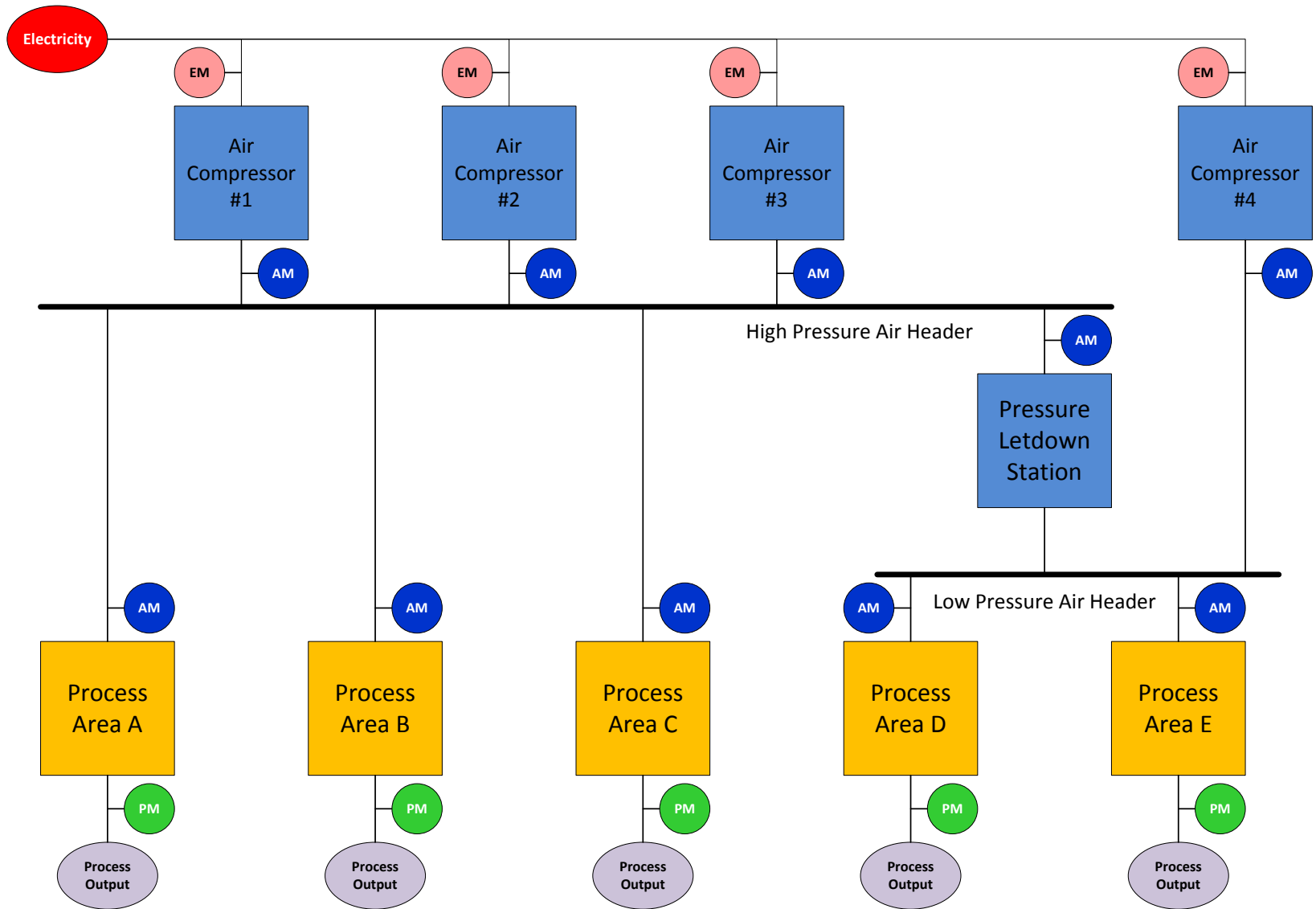


Factors Influencing Strategy

- Scope of Comparison
 - Determines metering “boundaries”
 - Determines metering types and quantities needed
- Top down vs. bottom up
 - Primary & Secondary utilities
 - Loads, distribution system points, conversion equipment
 - Energy Balance (Calculate unmetered quantities)
 - System Losses
 - Unmetered loads
 - Error checking
- Factors of Production
 - Used in Modeling and Advanced Analysis
 - Used to normalize KPI's
- Reliability Improvement
 - Improved sequencing / equipment utilization
 - Reduction of maintenance issues
- Process Improvement
 - It is not just about energy efficiency
 - Goal is to improve operational efficiency



Example – Compressed Air System



- Consistent Units
 - Localized engineering unit are more meaningful
 - Must choose consistent global units to roll data up
- Consistent Measurements
 - Measurements should be made in consistent locations (metering points)
 - Measurements should be made under similar conditions and normalized
 - i.e. different air compressor operating at different pressures
- Consistent KPI's
 - All KPI's should be calculated in a consistent way to facilitate peer to peer comparisons
 - Example KPI = Energy In / Production Out
 - Multiply by \$ / energy unit for total cost



Practical Considerations

Compromise: Cost vs. Results



- **Energy Savings Targets Depend on Starting Point (Savings in % of energy spend)**
 - Just starting out: 7-15%
 - Mid maturity: 5-10%
 - Mature program: 2-6%
- **Internal Hurdle Rate (% ROI) will set budget**
 - Calculate target savings
 - Use Hurdle Rate to back into your budget
 - Most customers seek simple payback within 2 years
- **Work within Budget to maximize early returns**
 - Use early savings to “prime the pump”
 - Success breeds success

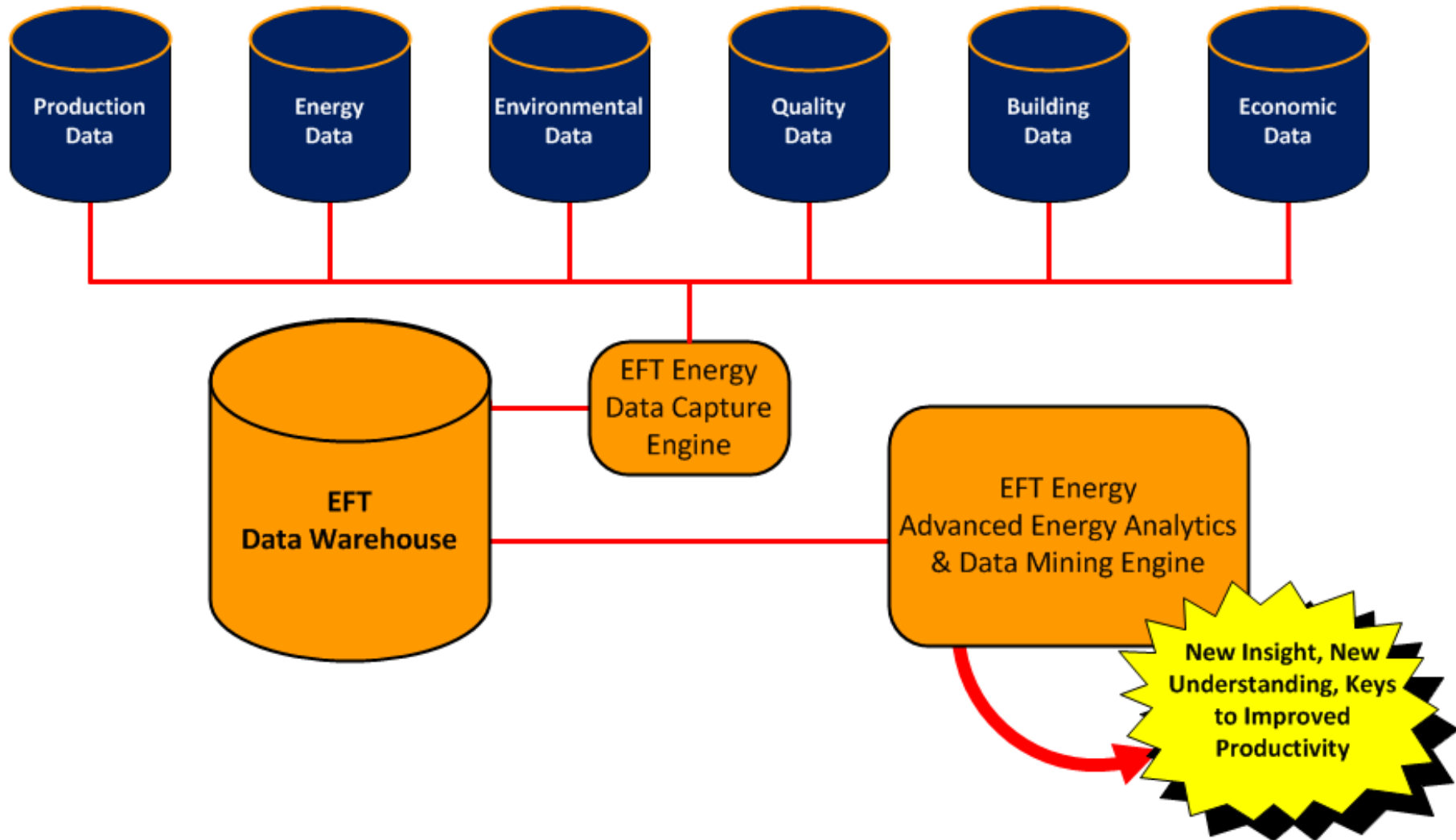
- Time series measurements
 - “Directionally Correct” – lower cost, “good enough”
 - “Theoretically Accurate” – higher cost, less important
- Peer to peer measurements
 - Similar scopes of comparison
 - Theoretical accuracy is more important
 - Normalized data necessary
- Cost allocation
 - Higher metering and theoretical accuracy necessary
 - Need to consider upstream / downstream energy flows

- Reuse existing (process) instrumentation to the greatest extent possible
 - Reduces metering expense
 - Greater correlation being different reporting systems – Same source data
- Utilize existing data collection systems
 - Process historians
 - Building automation systems
 - Business systems

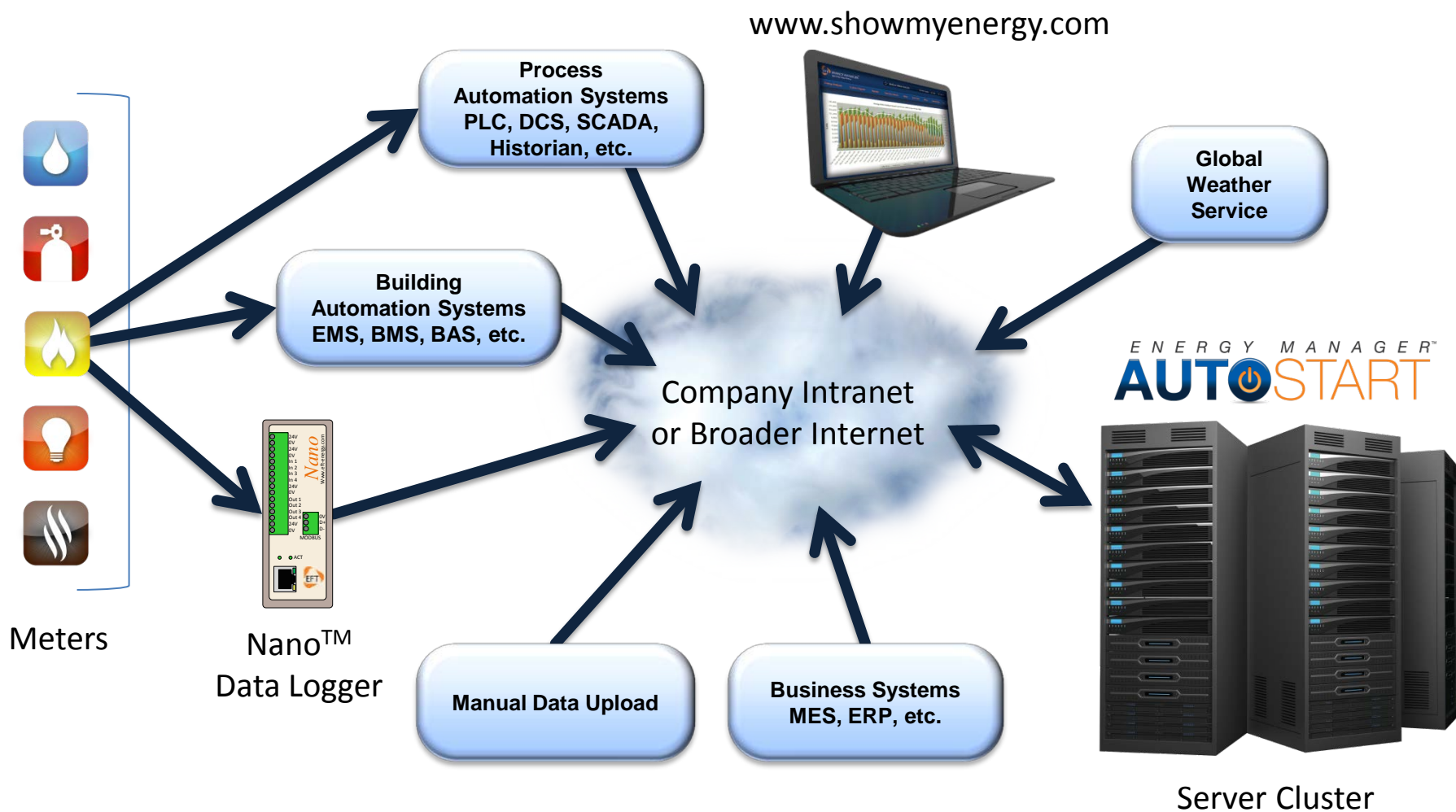


Data Sources / System Integration

Most Data Typically Resides in Isolated Systems



Integrated Data Provides a Comprehensive View of the Enterprise



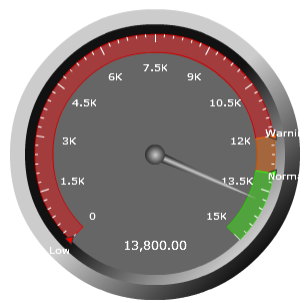


Analysis Tools

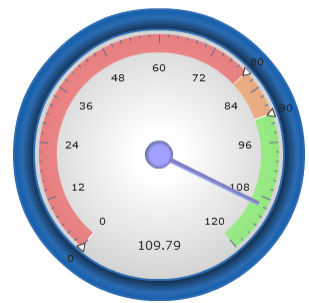
Real-time KPI's & Production / Energy Tracking

Status - Tuesday, September 02, 2014

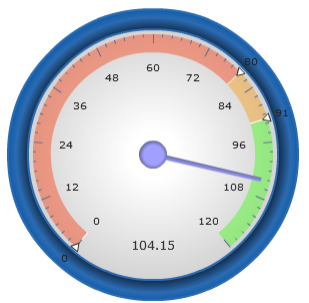
Current Demand Tue-02-Sep-2014 14:42:00



Line No 1 Main Motor (kW) Tue-02-Sep-2014 14:43:00

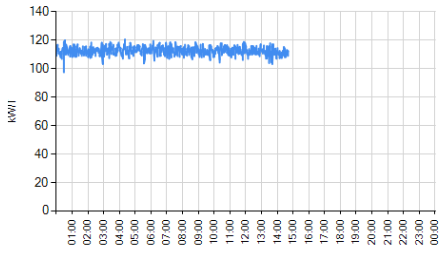


Line No 2 Power (kW) Tue-02-Sep-2014 14:43:00

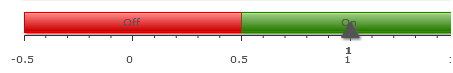


- Line 1 On/Off
- On
- Line 2 On/Off
- On

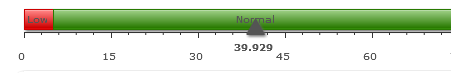
Line 1 Main Motor Tue-02-Sep-2014



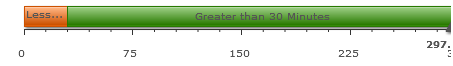
Line No 1 On/Off



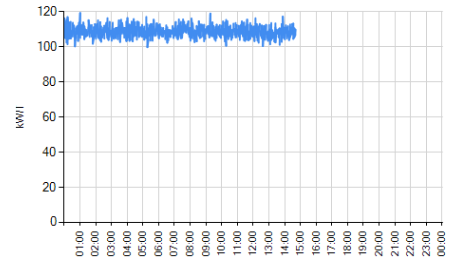
Line No 1 Avg Speed Cross



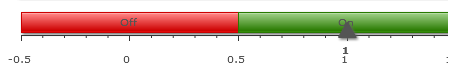
Line 1 Runtime Remaining



Line 2 Refiner Drive Power Tue-02-Sep-2014



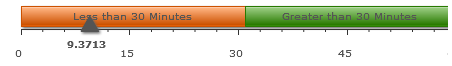
Line No 2 On/Off



Line No 2 Press Speed

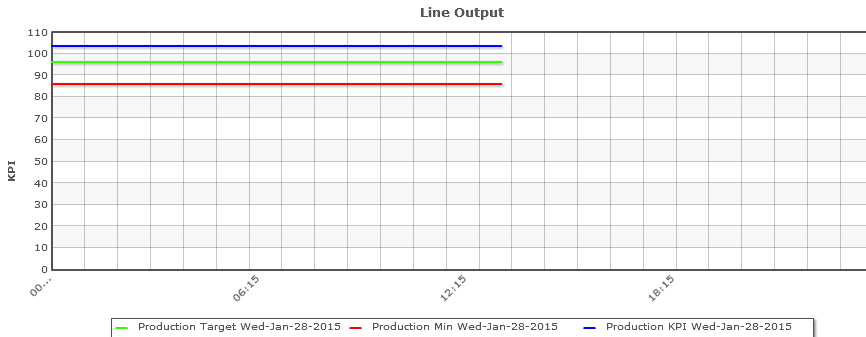


Line 2 Runtime Remaining

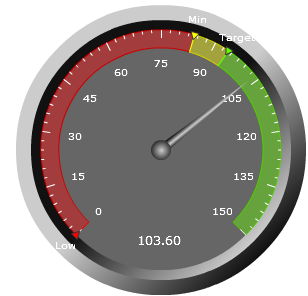


Line Operator Dashboard – Direct Feedback to Plant Floor

Line Operator Dashboard - Wednesday, January 28, 2015

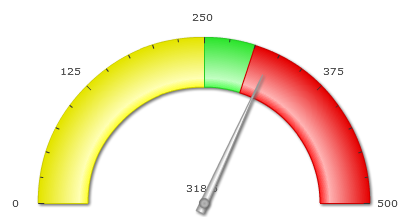


Hourly KPI Output Wed-Jan-28-2015 13:15:00

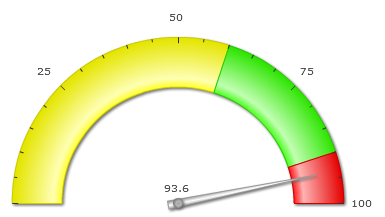


- Site Production OK
- Site Energy OK
- Manufacturing Plant No 2 Good
- Manufacturing Plant No 3 Good

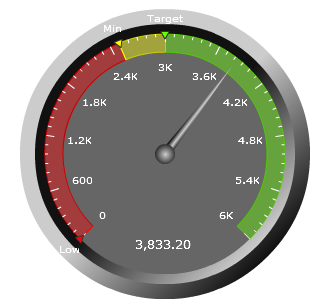
Feed Stock Temperature Wed-Jan-28-2015 13:15:00



Inlet Valve Position Wed-Jan-28-2015 13:15:00



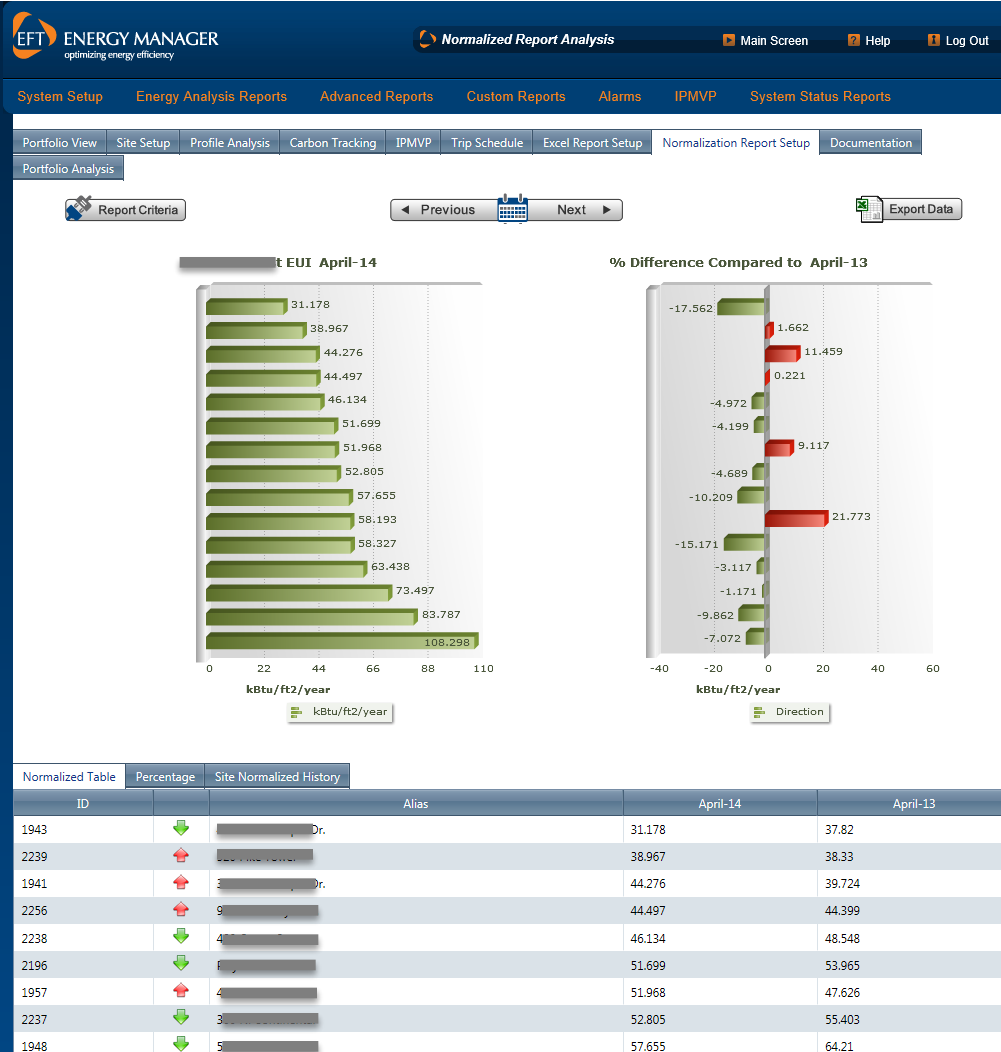
Daily KPI Output Wed-Jan-28-2015



Normalized Comparisons – Corporate Rollup

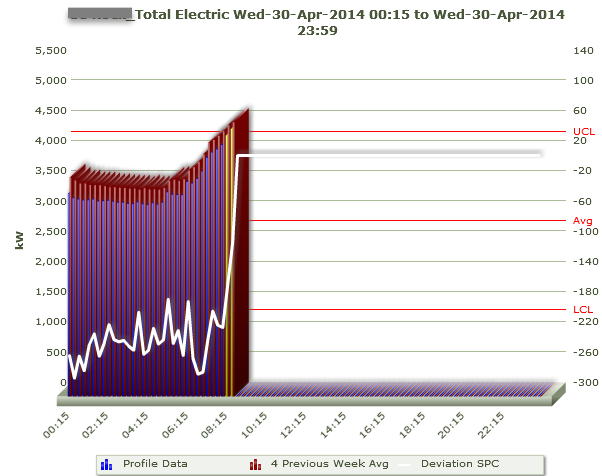
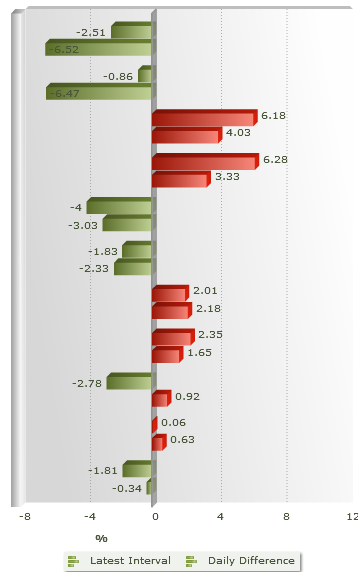


Normalized Comparisons – Peer to Peer – KPI's



Profile Analysis – Time Series Analysis

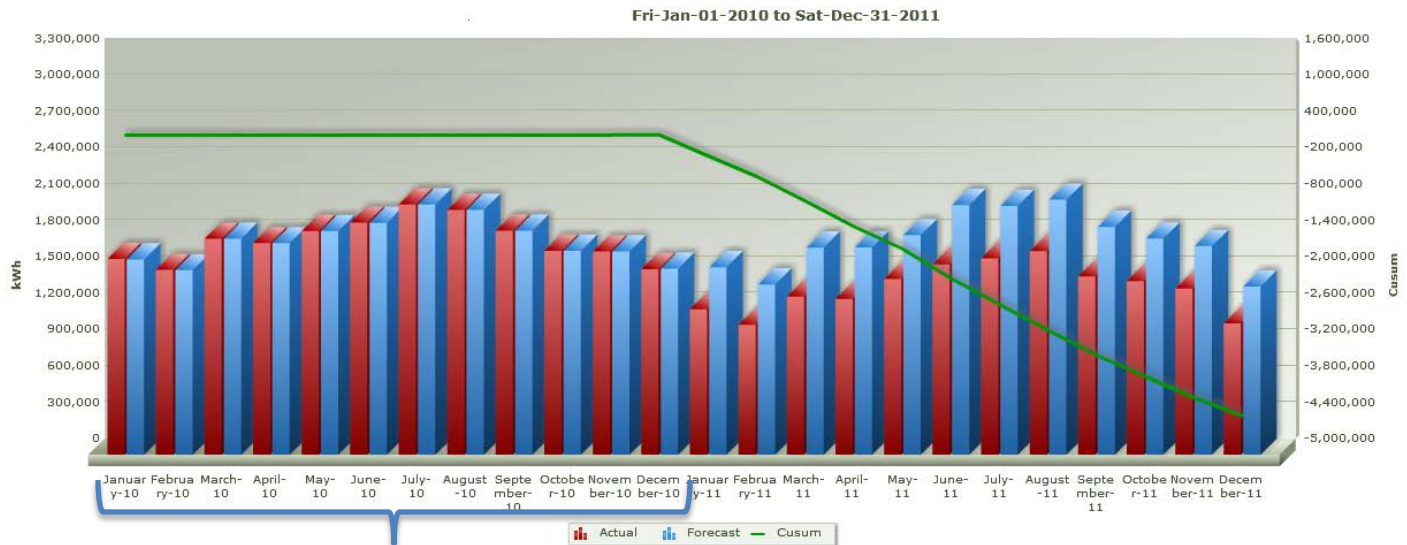
Profile Analysis % Deviation from 4 week average



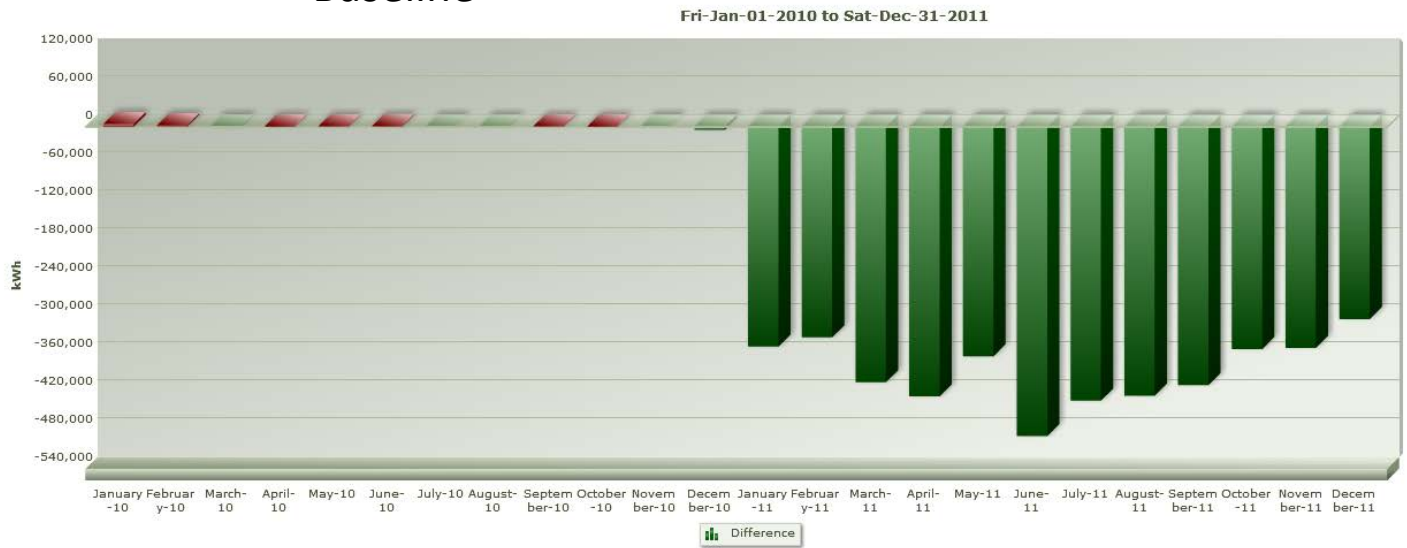
TOU	Profile Data	Comparison	Difference	% Difference
Total	29312	31357.85	-2045.85	-6.52%
Max	4425.2	4539.3	-114.1	-2.51%



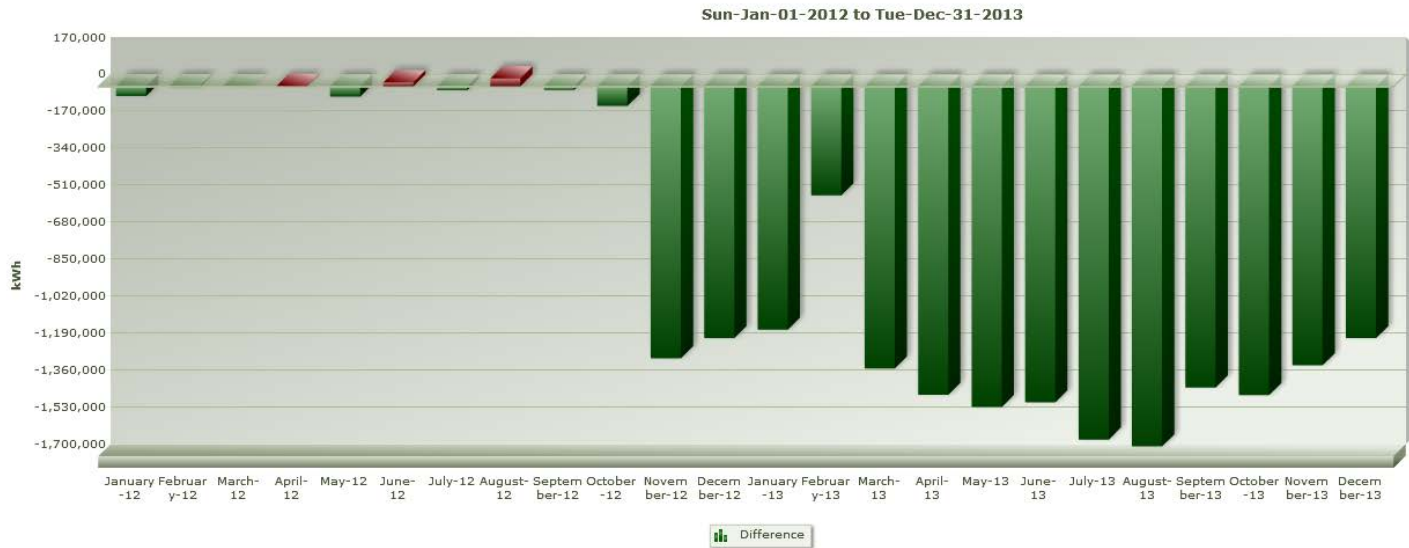
Multi Variable Regression – M&V of Energy Conservation Measures



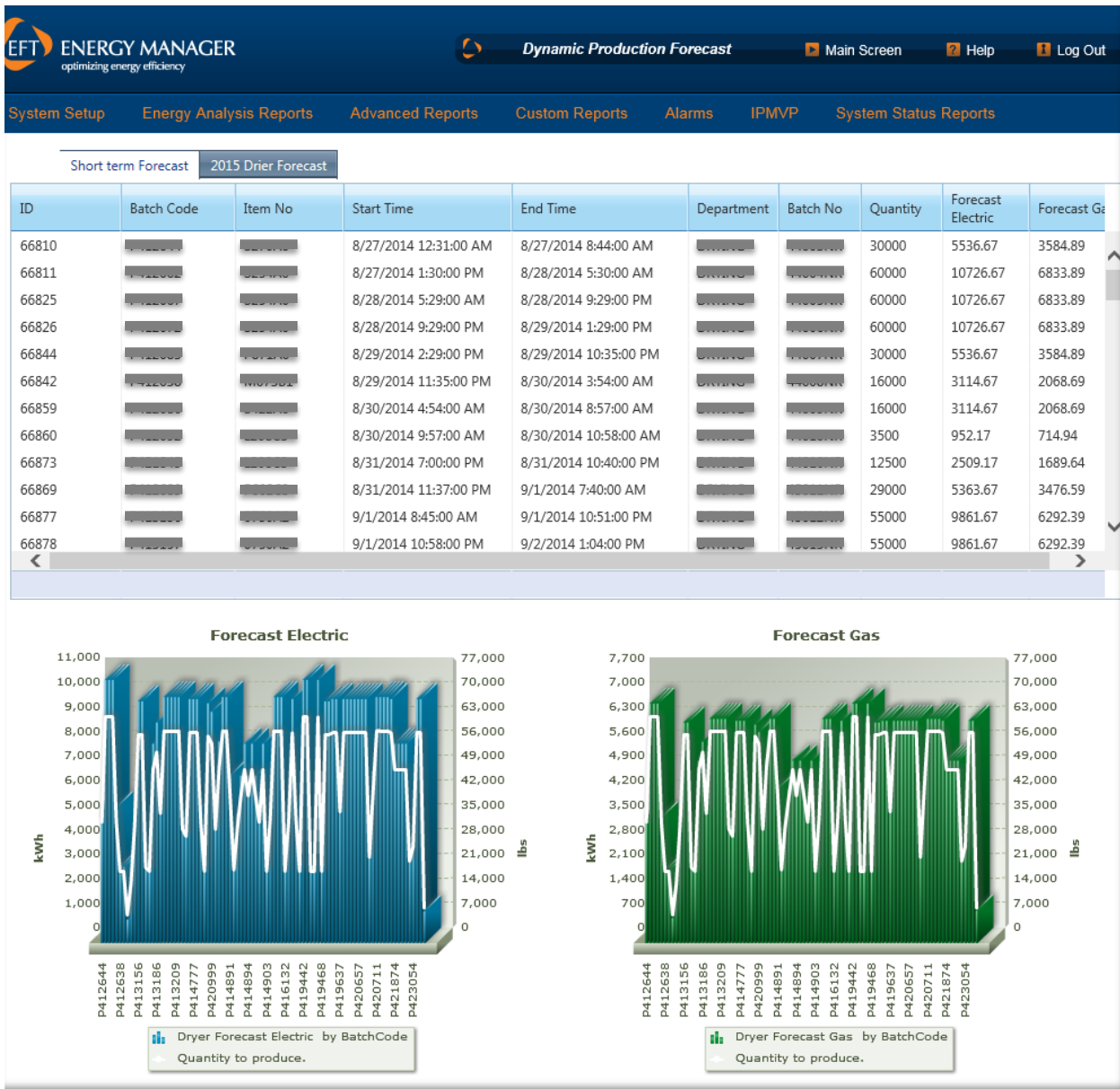
Baseline



Multi Variable Regression – Forecasting



Dynamic Modeling / Forecasting



Energy Anomaly Detection

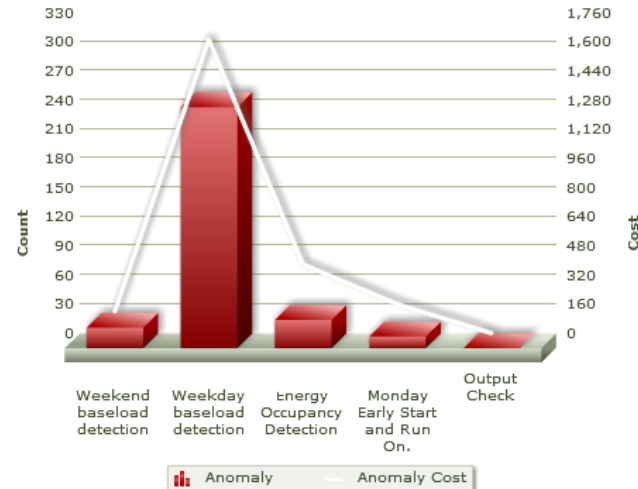
Date	Site ID	Site	Anomaly Count	Time	Value	Cost Impact
November 12	885		269	2 Days, 19 Hrs, 15 Mins	43280.12	\$1731.2048
November 12	945		41	0 Days, 10 Hrs, 15 Mins	13427.87	\$537.1148

Date	Site ID	EAD	Energy Anomaly	Anomaly Count	Time	Value	Cost Impact
November 12	885	10	Weekend baseload detection	21	0 Days, 5 Hrs, 15 Mins	2977.87	\$119.1148
November 12	885	19	Weekday baseload detection	248	2 Days, 14 Hrs, 0 Mins	40302.25	\$1612.09
November 12	945	20	Energy Occupancy Detection	29	0 Days, 7 Hrs, 15 Mins	9437.62	\$377.5048
November 12	945	26	Monday Early Start and Run On.	12	0 Days, 3 Hrs, 0 Mins	3990.25	\$159.61
November 12	945	35	Output Check	0	0 Days, 0 Hrs, 0 Mins	0	\$0

Enterprise Site Anomaly Count Mon-05-Nov-12



All Enterprise Site Anomalies





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