

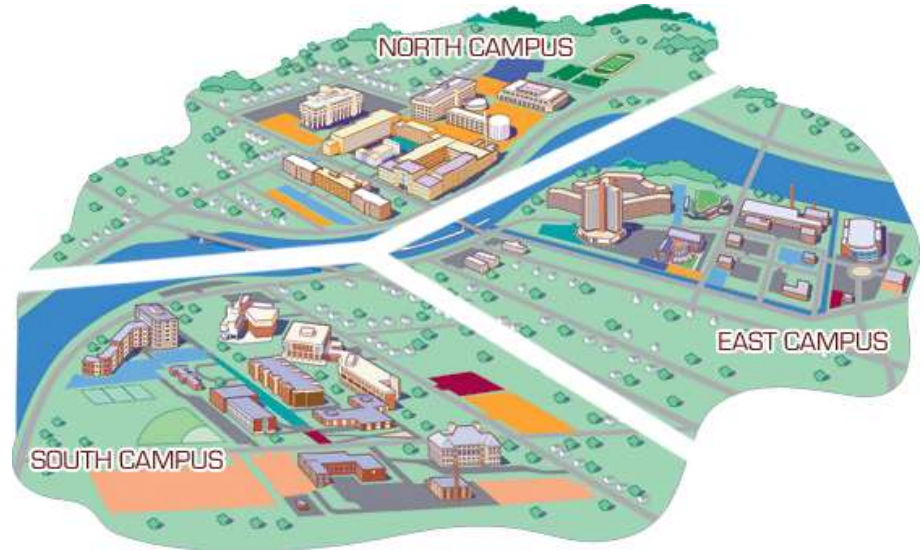
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts



Enterprise Energy Management System for State Facilities (EEMS)

State facilities

- 65 million ft² of buildings
- Tracking of energy use inconsistent; monthly utility bills only
- Many sites cannot track at building level: no dedicated meter



Spotlight:

UMass Lowell Campus:

- 2.8 million ft²
- 3 distinct campuses
- 46 buildings
- 15 electric meters

EEMS Program

- **First-in-the-nation** Enterprise Energy Management System for State facilities
- **Funding:** \$10 million from ARRA funds
- **Goal:** Meter energy consumption at building level; provide real-time energy data to help optimize identification of savings opportunities

Phase 1: 410 buildings/17 million ft²

Phase 2: Additional 40-50 million ft²

33 Sites

**18 Prison
Facilities**

**10 College
Campuses**

4 Hospitals

**1 Veterans
Home**

10 Campuses

186 Buildings

403 Meters

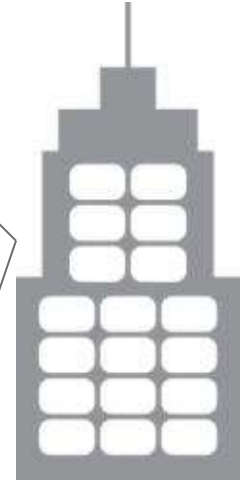
410 Buildings

**17 Million
Square Feet**

1150 Meters

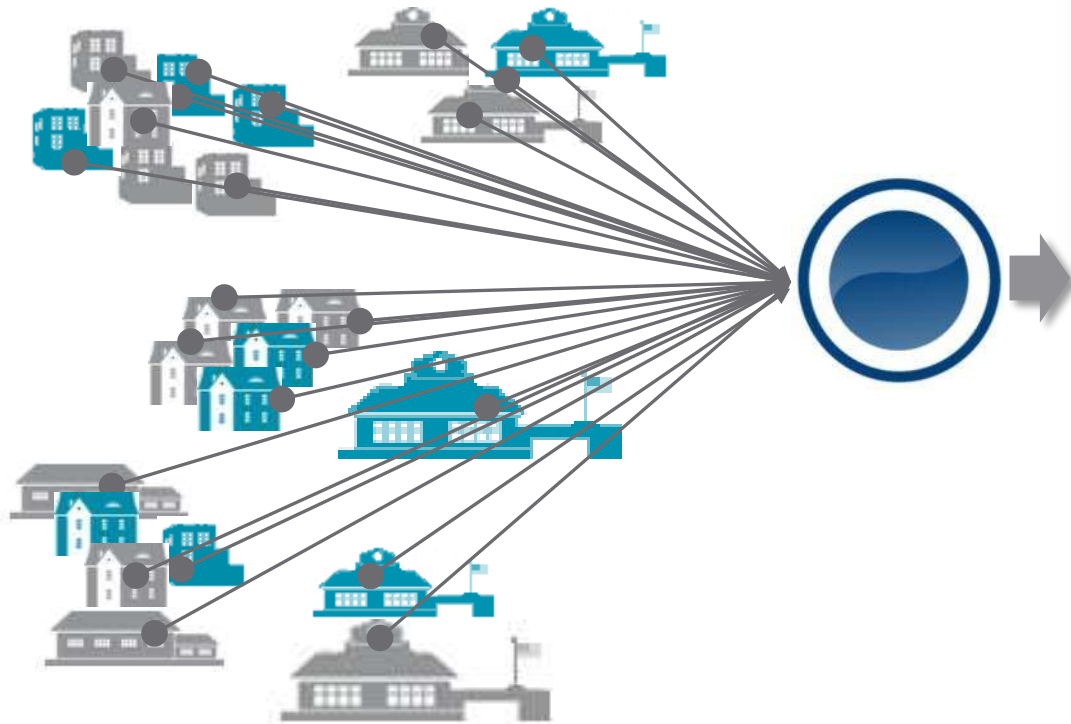
500 Electric	250 Natural Gas		155 Fuel Oil
	200 Steam	25 Chilled Water	20 Renewable

EMS/Building operations



EMS
(or BMS)

EEMS/Energy Monitoring



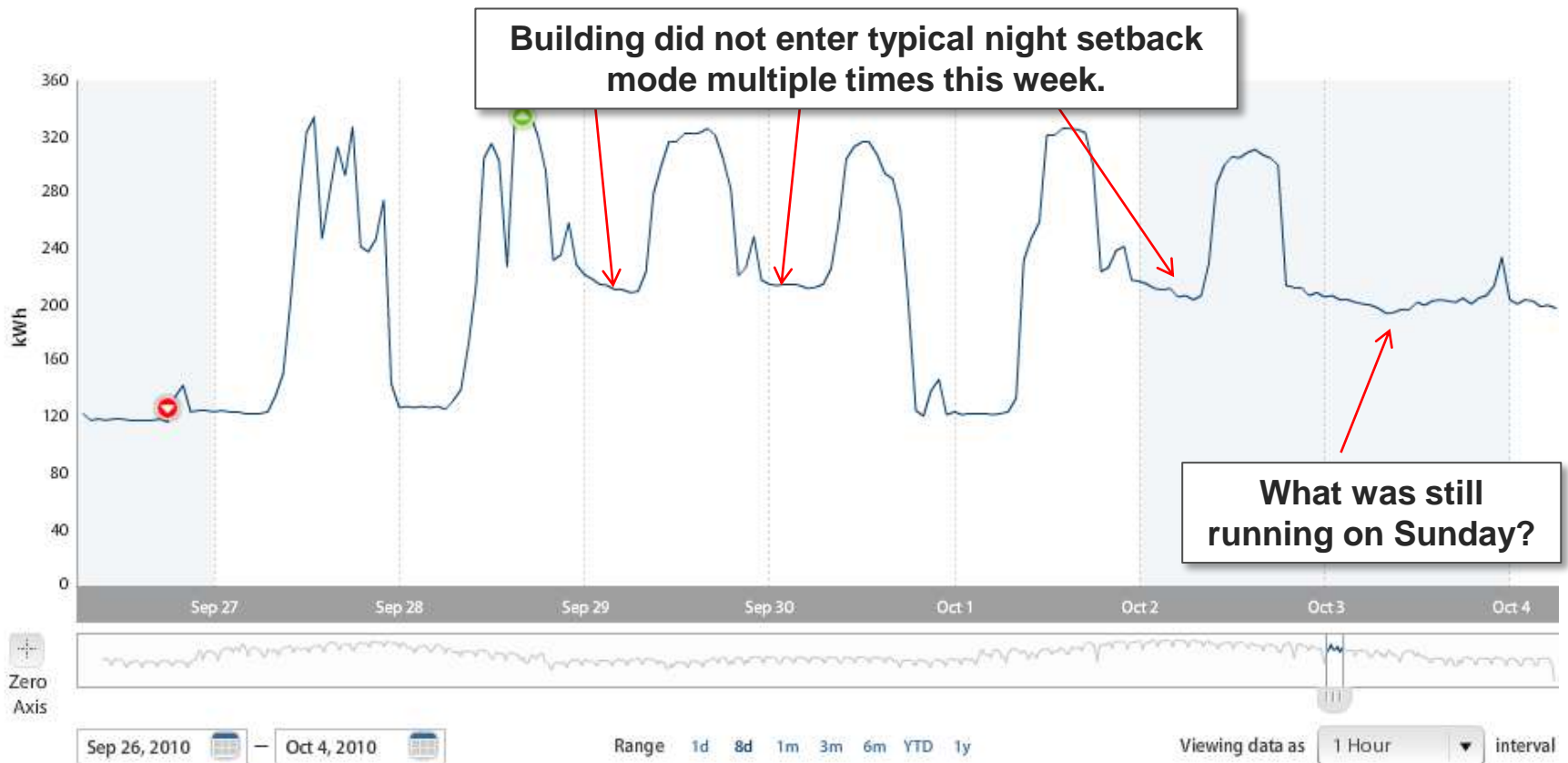
Case Study: Administrative Office Building

Building Type: **Office Building**

Anomaly: **Night & Weekend Set-back**

Savings Potential:

- 3600 kWh per week
- \$288 per week
- 11% of electricity spend





Energy Monitoring:

Measurement, Management, Verification, and Savings

NASEO Annual Meeting
September 13, 2011

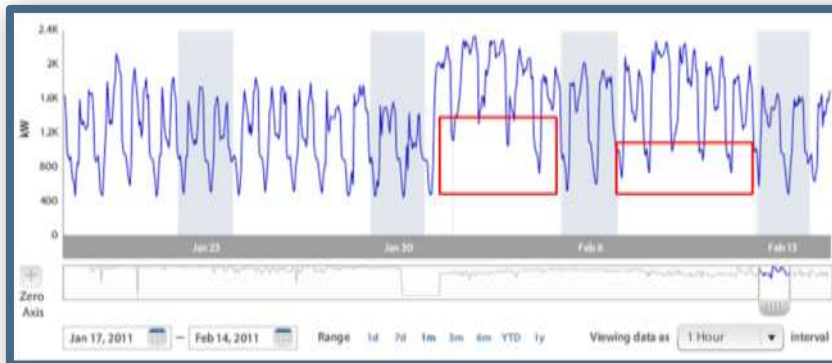
Two Paths to Energy Efficiency



Equipment retrofits

Replacement of aging or inefficient systems

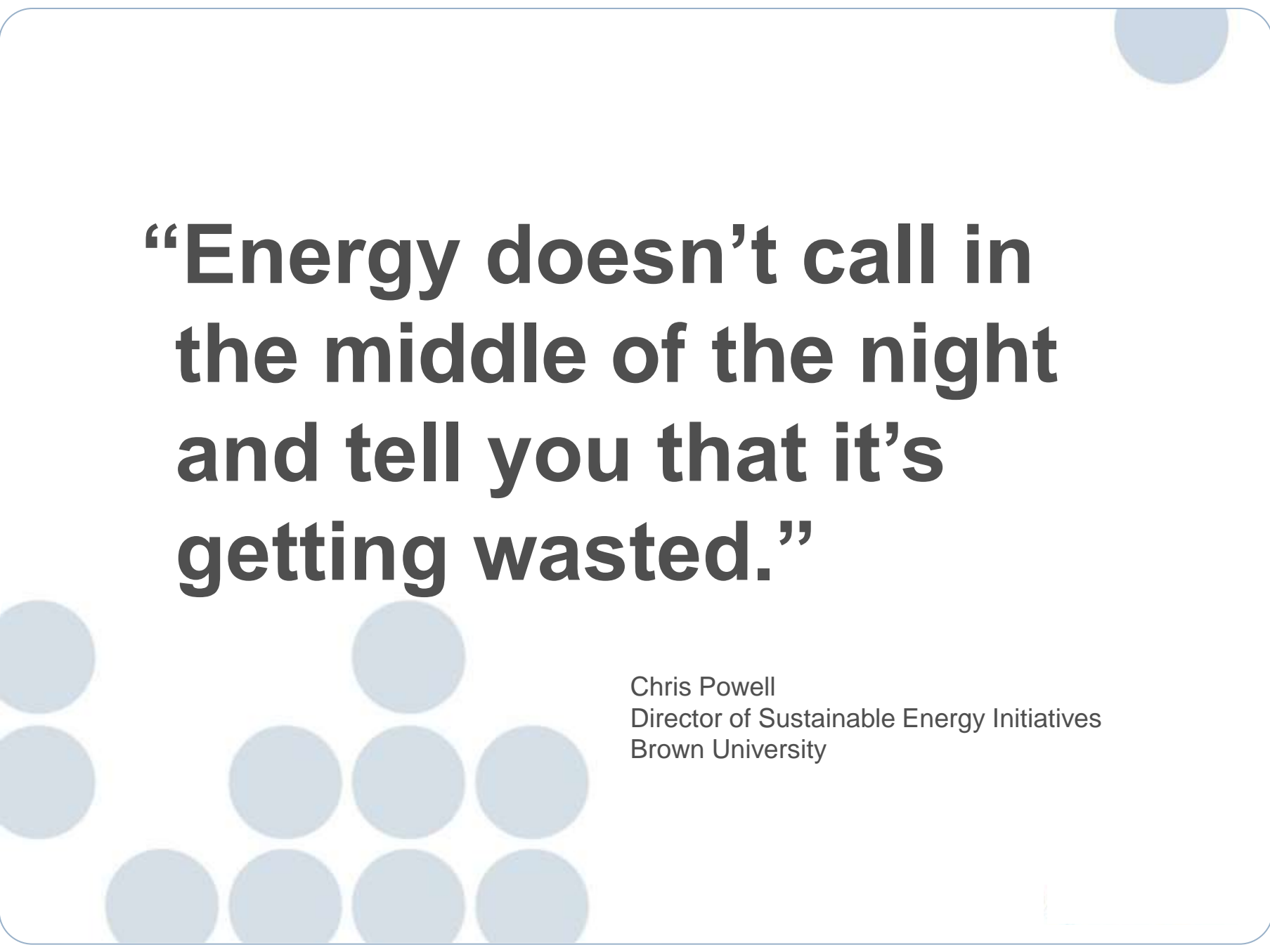
- Capital expense
- Payback in **6-10 years**
- Modest positive cash flow thereafter



No/Low Cost Savings

Identification and resolution of operational inefficiencies

- Minimal capital outlay
- Payback in **12-24 months**
- Substantial positive cash flow in just **3 years**



**“Energy doesn’t call in
the middle of the night
and tell you that it’s
getting wasted.”**

Chris Powell
Director of Sustainable Energy Initiatives
Brown University



Energy Monitoring: Monthly vs. Real-Time Data

Common Belief:

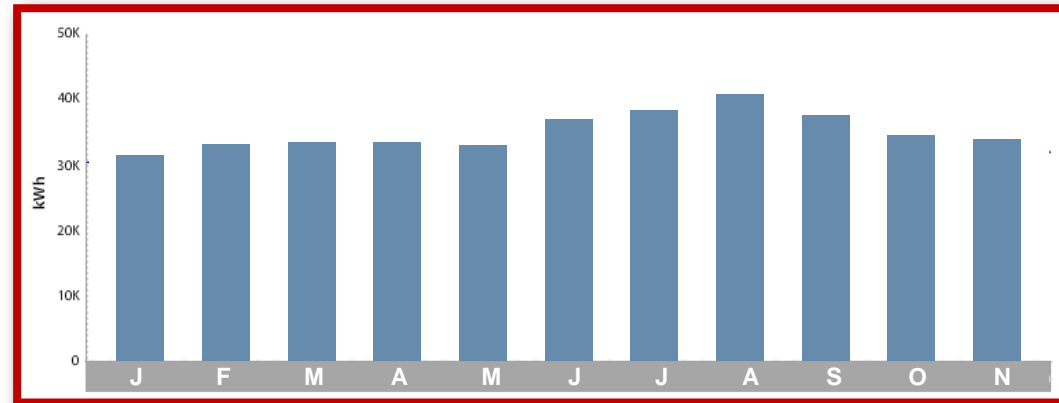
“We already collect all of our monthly billing data and generate quarterly reports; we really don’t need anything more than that.”

Monthly vs. Real-Time Data



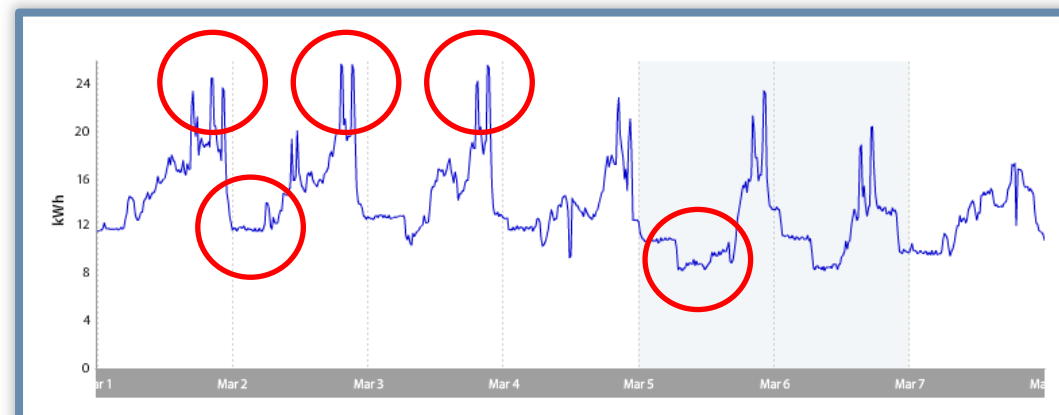
Monthly data:

No insight into where waste is occurring



Real-time data:

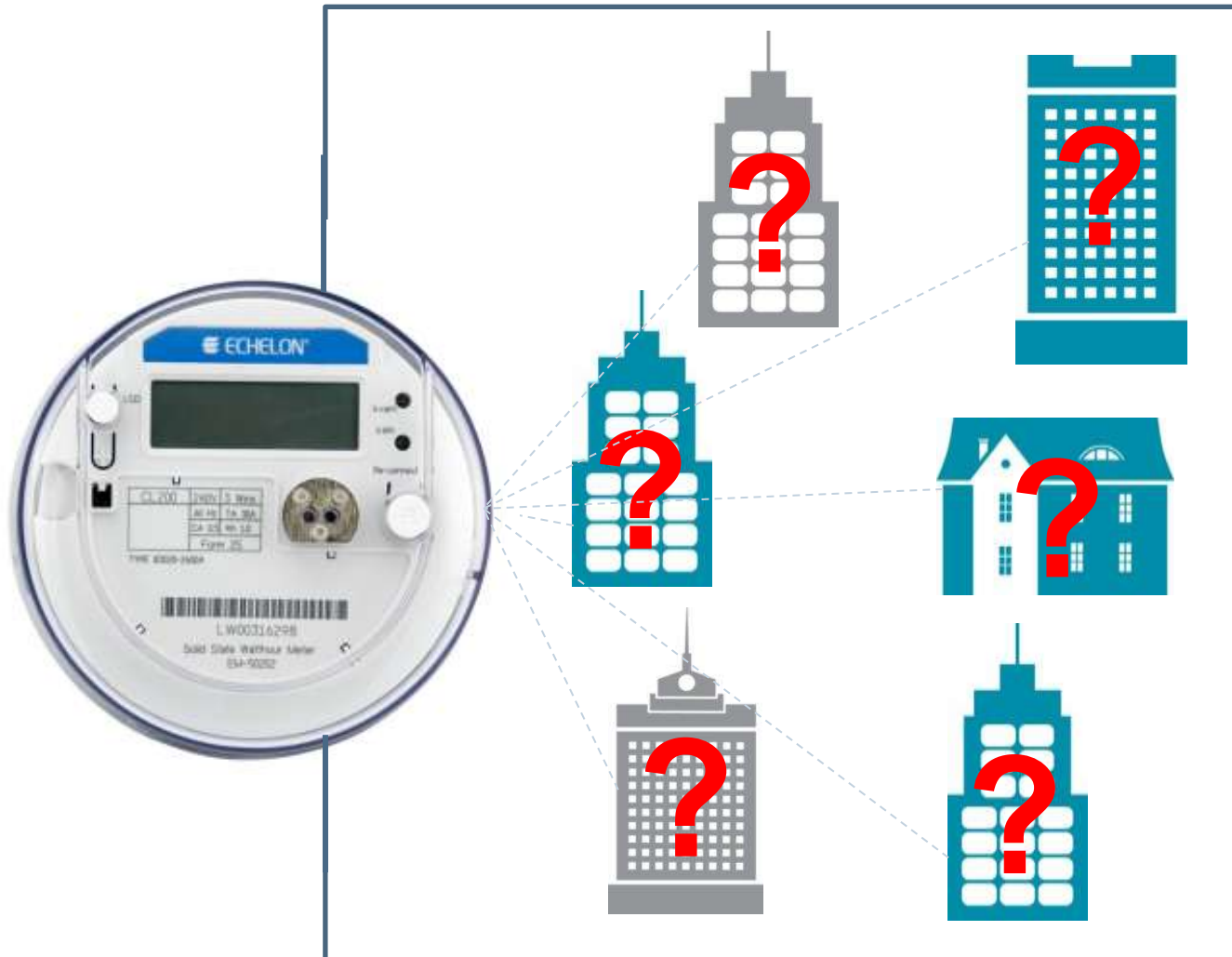
Clear view of operational inefficiencies



...and a roadmap for allocating scarce resources

Single meter; multiple facilities:

Zero visibility into energy use by any given facility



One meter per facility:

Clear understanding of each building's energy consumption



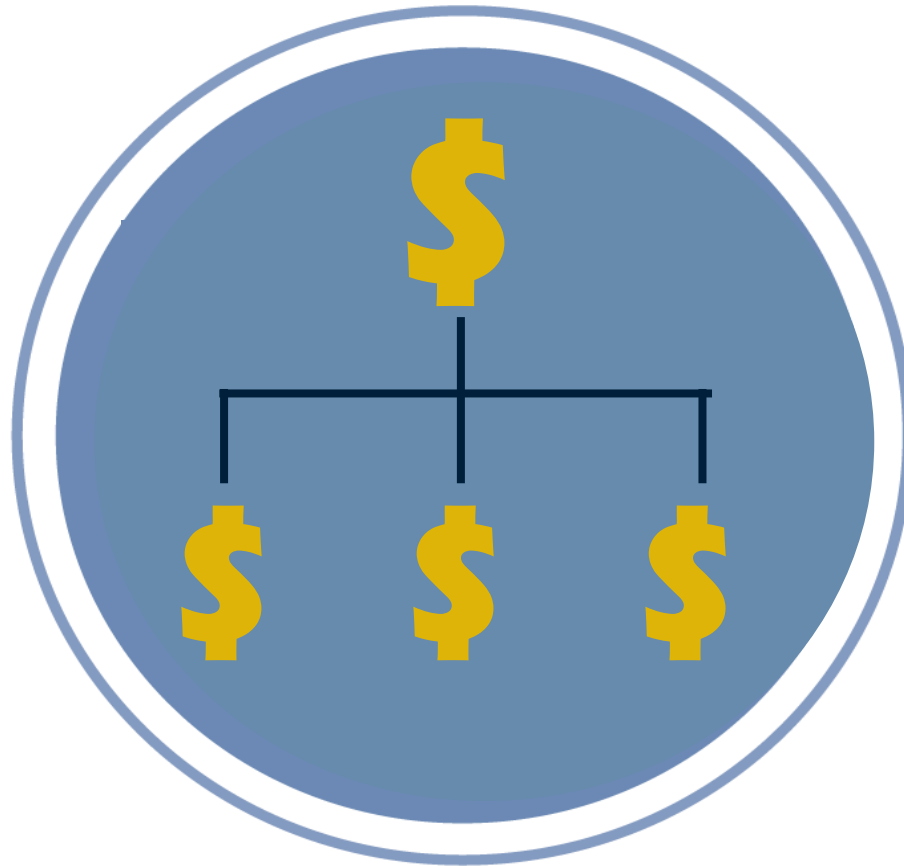
Benefits of Energy Monitoring: Hidden Savings Opportunities



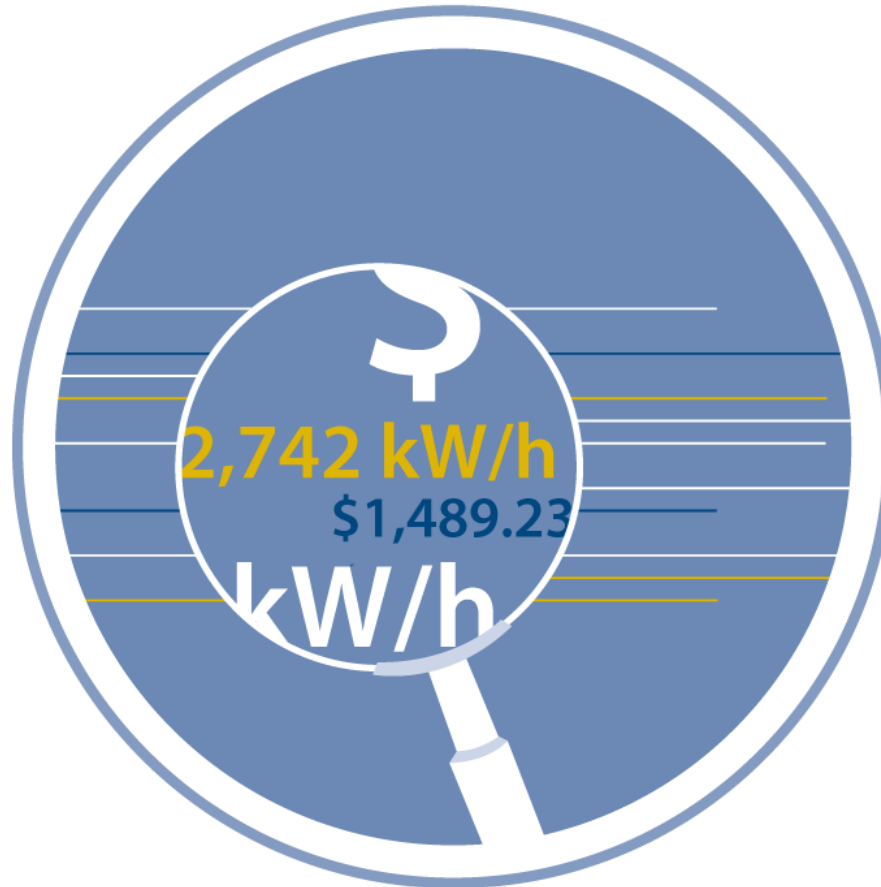
Benefits of Energy Monitoring: Reduced Demand Charges



Benefits of Energy Monitoring: Accurate Cost Allocation



The Benefits of Energy Monitoring: Enhanced M&V



Benefits of Energy Monitoring:

Prioritize Energy Efficiency Investments



Energy Monitoring: Ingredients

System Components

After the installation of meters and energy data transmission hardware, Insight aggregates all meter data, and delivers a powerful set of web-based interactive dashboards and reports with which to rapidly analyze energy consumption. EnerNOC analyst support ensures your team finds real savings opportunities.

#1 Real-time Metering:

Data collection
and aggregation



#2 Energy Monitoring:

Web-based energy data
visualization



#3 Analyst Support:

Data analysis &
recommendations



CENTRON



07 57124657 HPP

FCC ID: 8K9C1A-3

IC: 864G-C1A3

00046

NET

kWh

CL200 240V 3W TYPE C1SR 30TA 1.0Kh

NSTAR ELECTRIC 1999319

CA 0.5

FM2S

60Hz



1NF 1999319 07

NET

53 112 007

Itron

WATTHOUR METER

USA

11/07

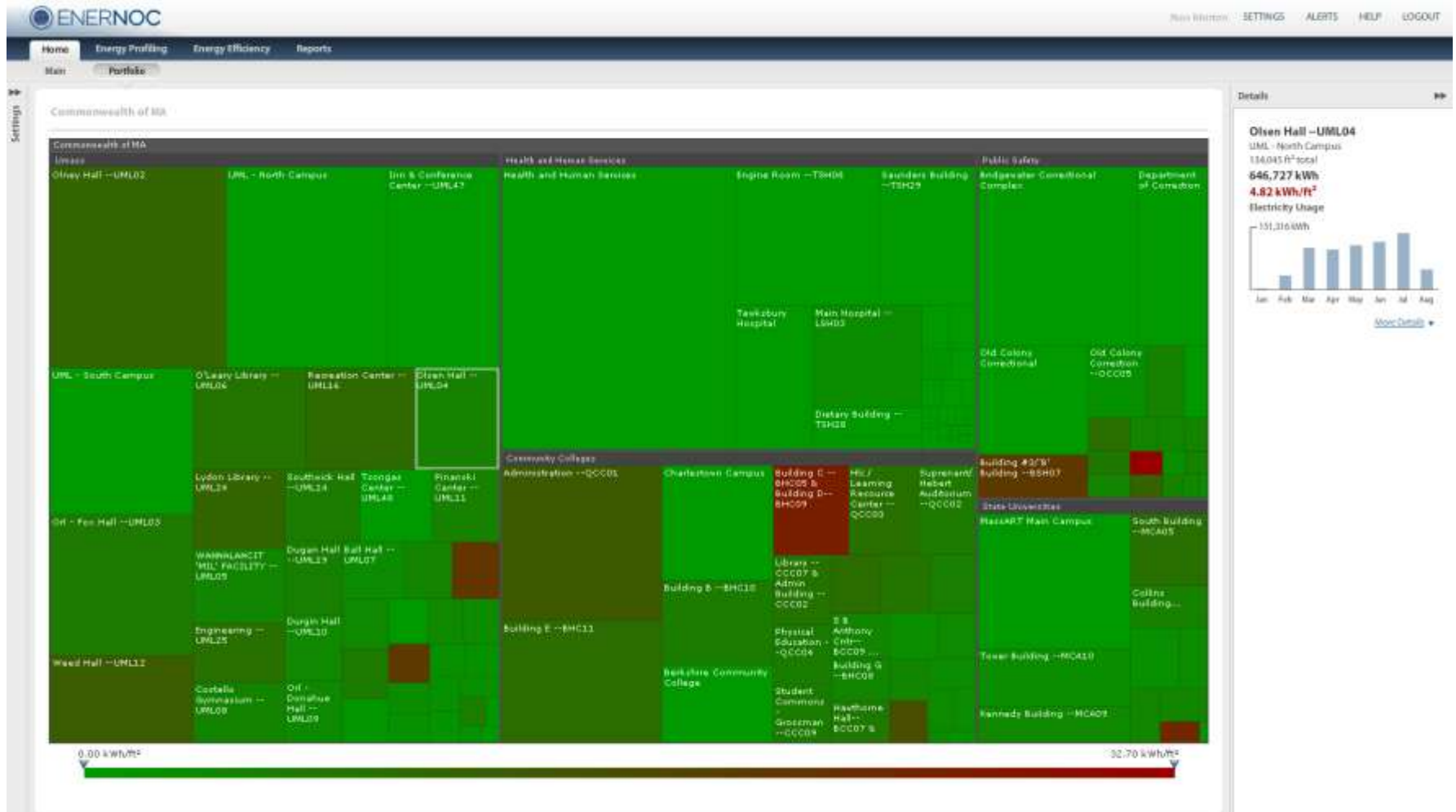








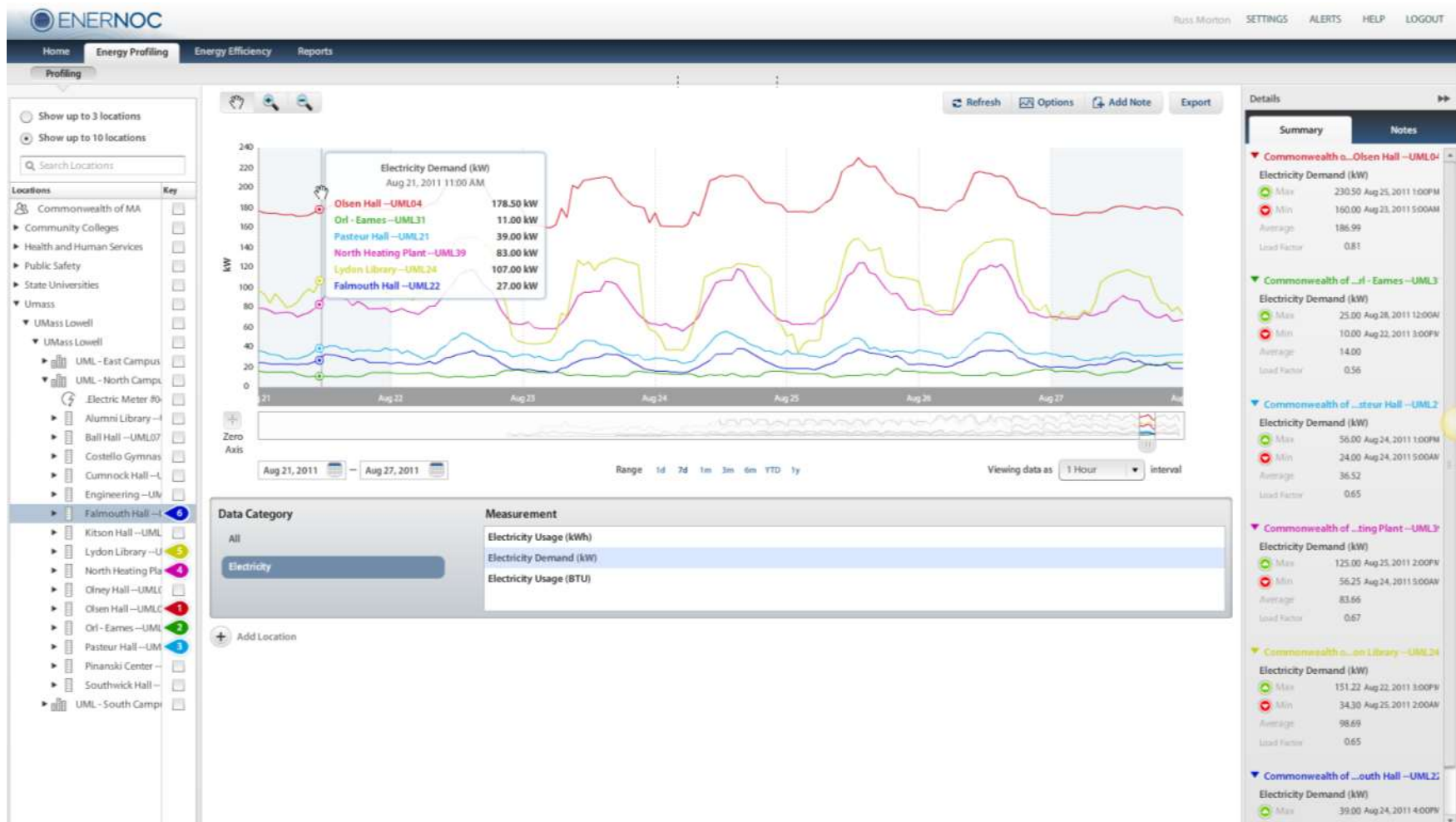
Portfolio View



Energy Efficiency Dashboard



Energy Profiling



Insight Analyst Support

Using interval data streaming from customer meters/sites, Insight Analysts will work with the customer on an ongoing basis to explore a range of data and metrics, including the following:

Monthly

- Max/min usage
- Rolling averages
- Load duration curves
- Baseload
- Energy density / Energy intensity
- Energy consumption

Daily

- Max/min comparison
- Weekday/weekend max/min
- Weekend/holiday usage

Hourly

- Load profile
- Start-up conditions

Baseline data

- Value expectations
- Current consumption
- Components

Cost data

- Power Factor (kVAR)
- Peak Demand Charge
- Load factor

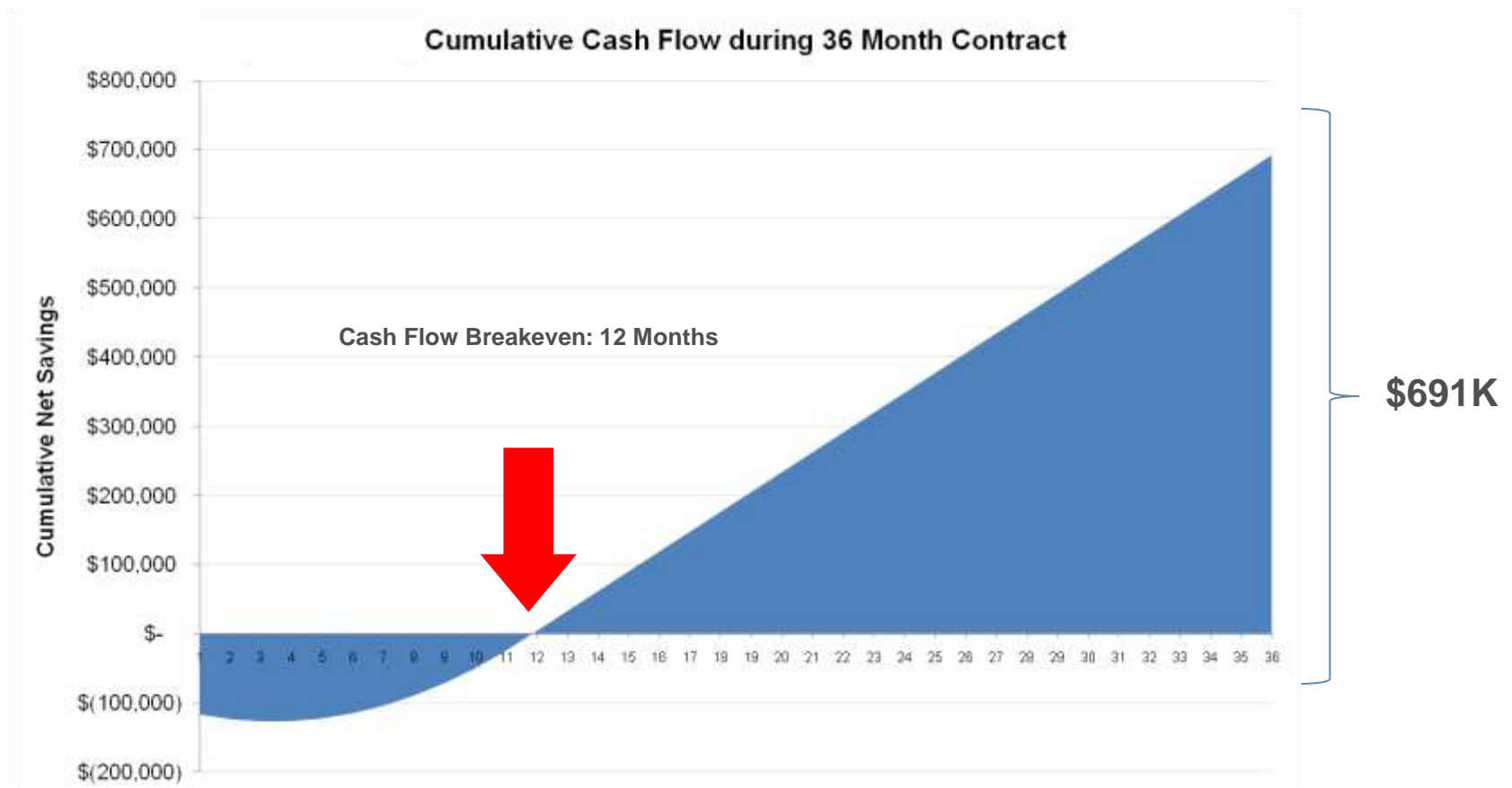
Insight Analyst Support

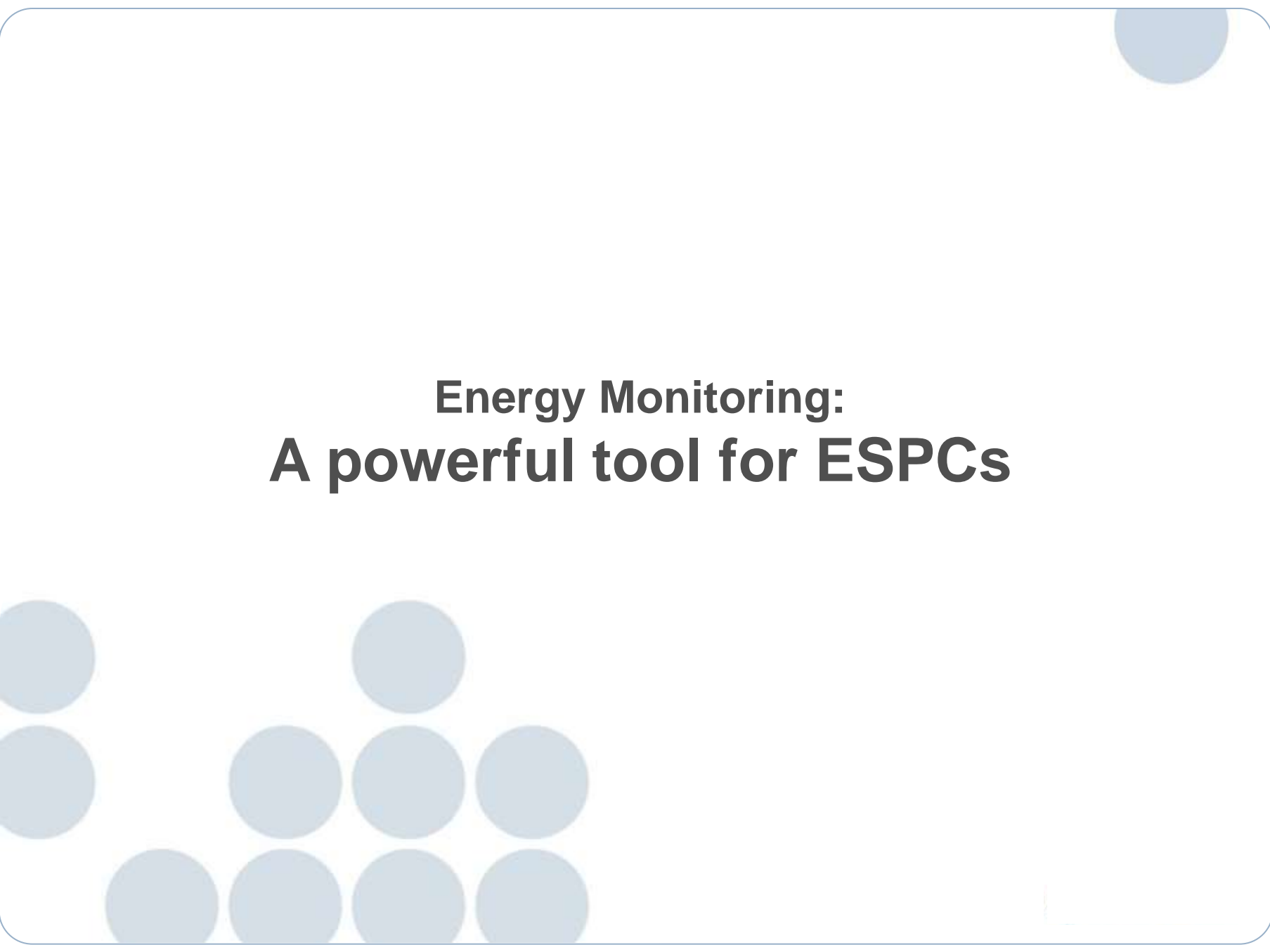
Monthly Progress Tracking: Insight Analysts will provide reports to help you understand your energy use and inefficiencies, and to track energy reduction & savings over time.



Energy Monitoring: Payback/ROI

Costs		Savings	
Meters:	25	Energy Spend:	\$8.5 M
Meter Deployment?	Yes	Savings Target:	5%





Energy Monitoring: A powerful tool for ESPCs

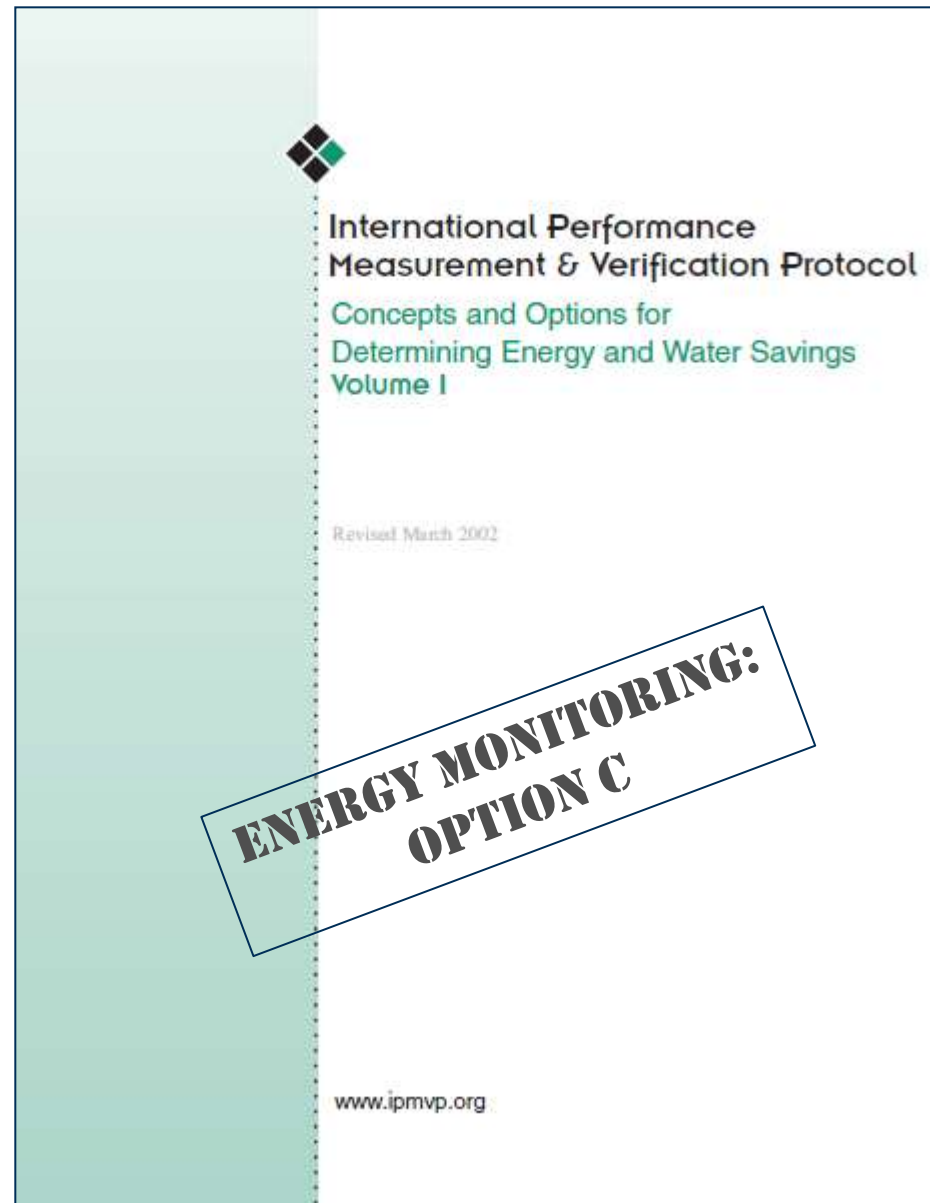
ESPC M&V: Data Logger



ESPC M&V: Utility Bill

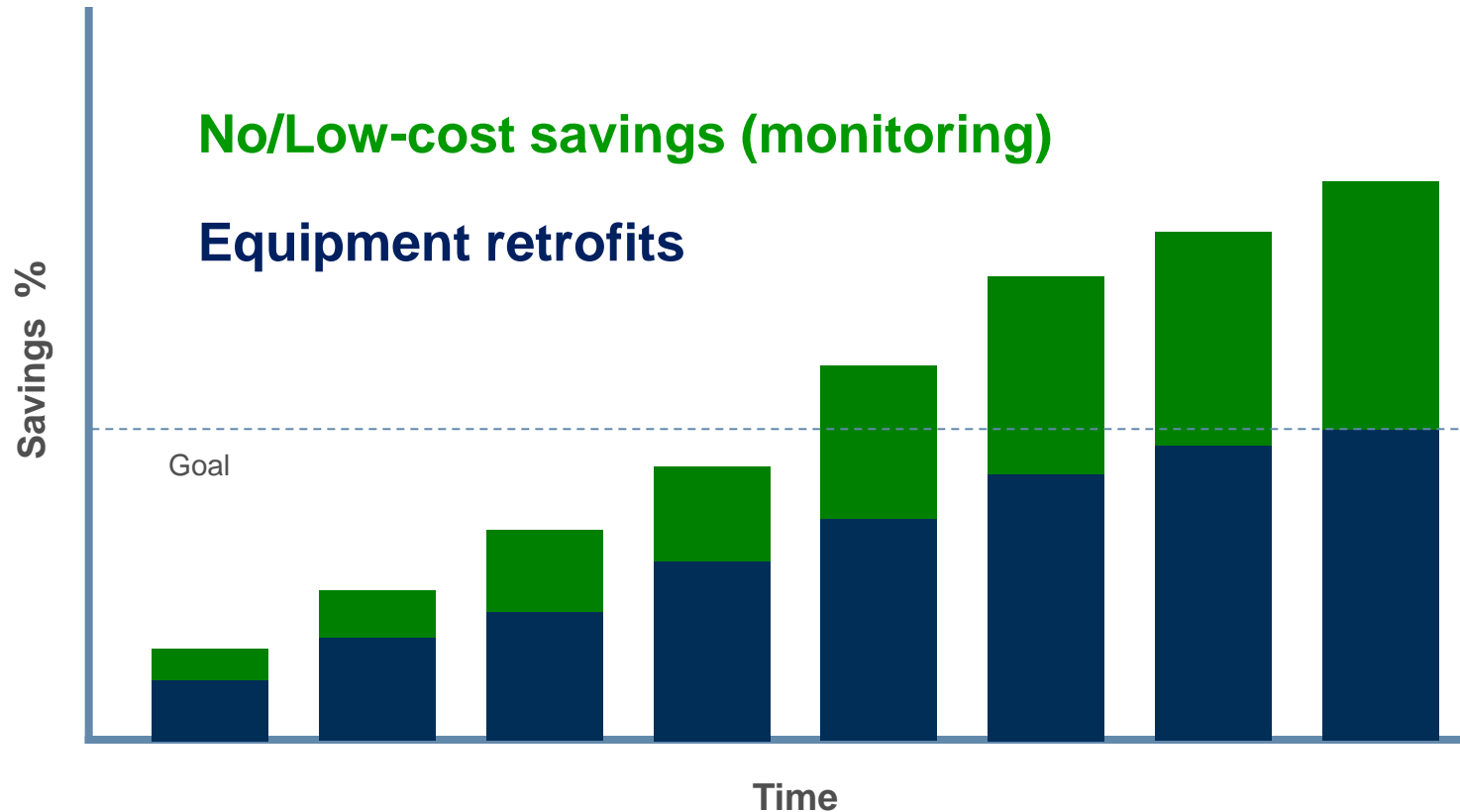
V: Utility Bill

IPMVP



ESPCs & Energy Monitoring

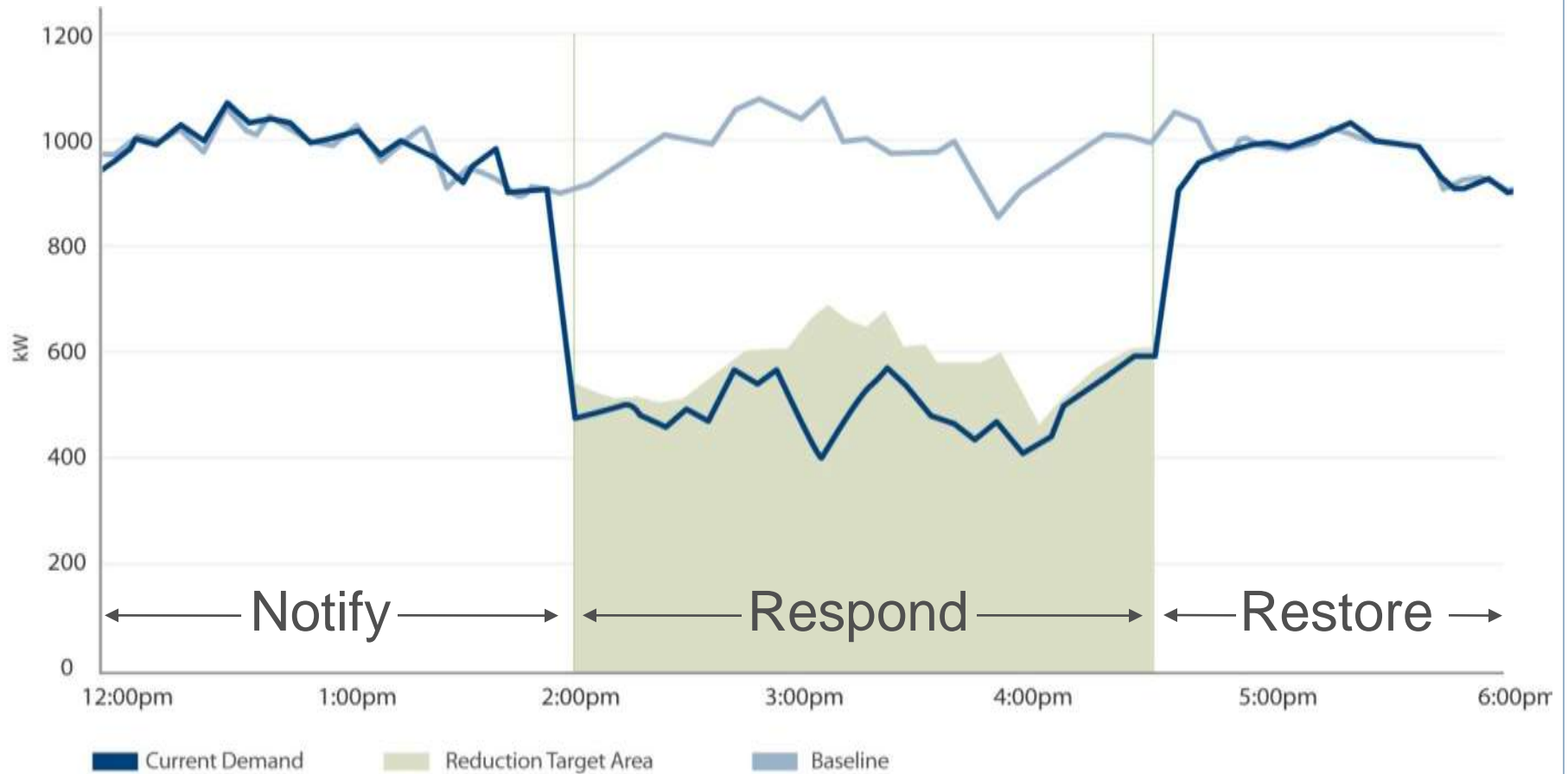
Substantial increase in savings at minimal cost





Energy Monitoring: Other funding possibilities

Funding via Demand Response payment





Customer Spotlight: *Memphis City Schools*



Memphis City Schools deploys EfficiencySMART Insight to meet budget crunch

As one of the largest school districts in the nation, MCS needed to find a way to decrease operating expenses – operational energy efficiency was key

“Memphis City Schools is committed to reducing costs across all of our facilities, and energy plays a big role in those efforts. By working with EnerNOC, we can provide cost avoidance, manage utility resources more effectively and reduce our energy usage in the process.”

Bobby Barlow, *Energy Manager, Memphis City Schools*

Industry
Education

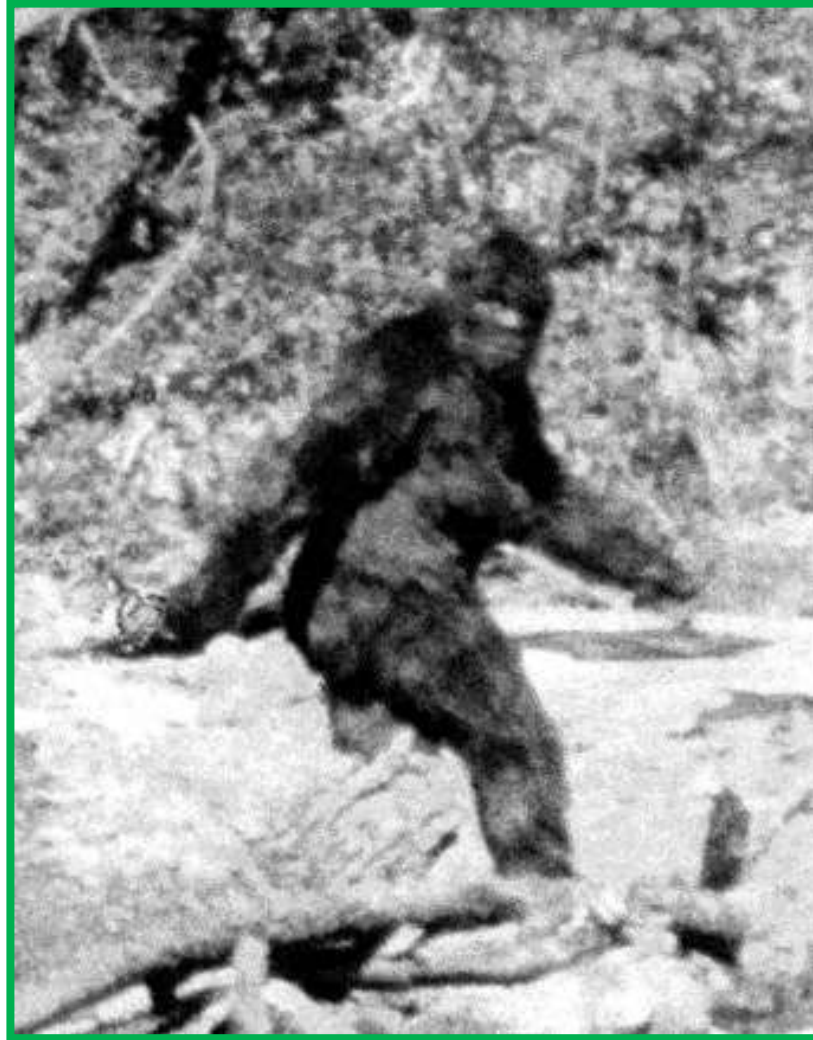
Geography
Memphis, TN

Number of Locations
25 schools

Applications
EfficiencySMART Insight

Early Findings
Once data began streaming to EnerNOC’s analysts, it was quickly determined that 15 schools had significant potential to shutdown farther during off-hours, resulting in annual **energy savings potential of over \$180,000** in those schools alone!

Funding via “use it or lose it” ARRA funds





Energy Monitoring: Anomalies & inefficiencies

Holiday Set-back, Compare to Past

SAVINGS POTENTIAL

Day hours Savings: 300 kW per hour

Night hours Savings: 90 kW per hour

Total \$ Savings = **\$1,113***

**savings from these two anomalous days alone*

DETAILS

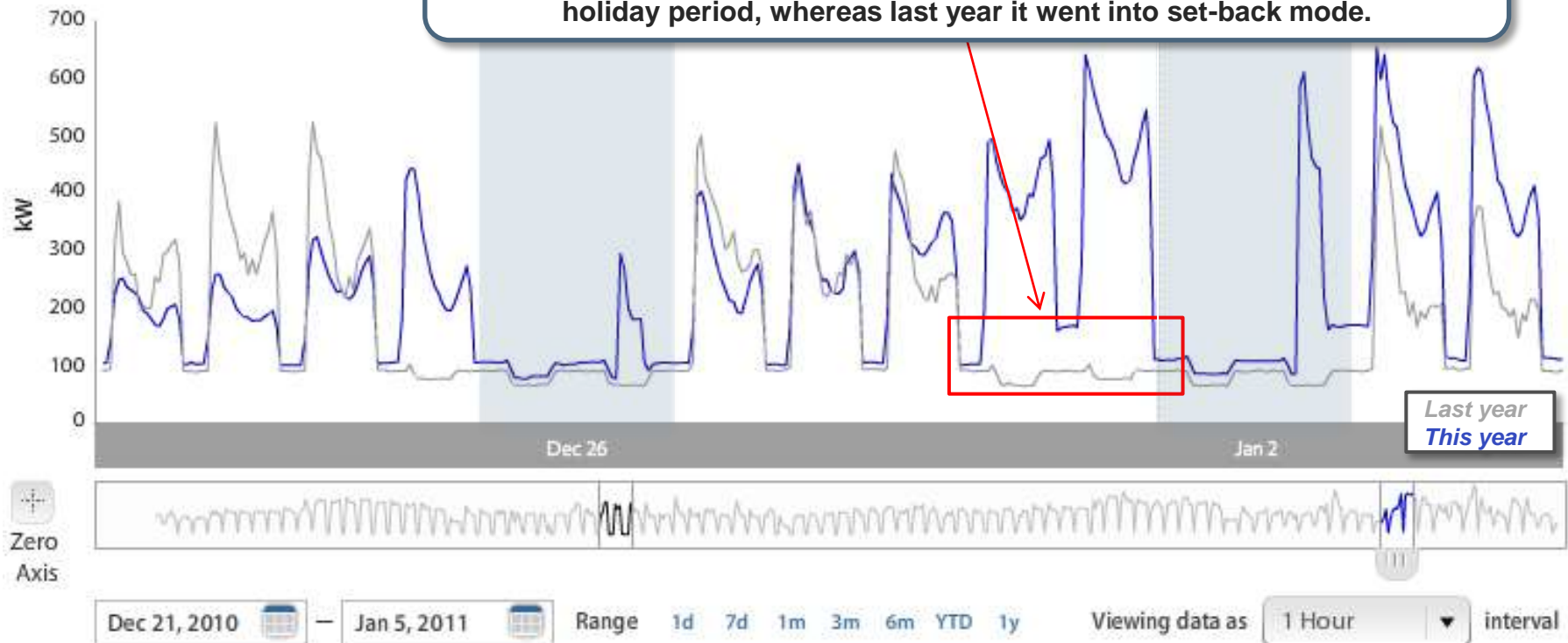
Industry: Government

Data Type: Meter Level

Judging from this year and last year's data, this facility should not be operating on the three days after Christmas.

Thursday Dec. 30. 2010 12:00AM – Saturday Jan. 1, 2011 12:00AM

This facility is operating under its normal energy demand schedule during a holiday period, whereas last year it went into set-back mode.



Thanksgiving Holiday

SAVINGS POTENTIAL

kW Savings = *between 180 kW and 670 kW*

\$ Savings = **\$2,626***

**total savings on Friday, February 26th alone*

DETAILS

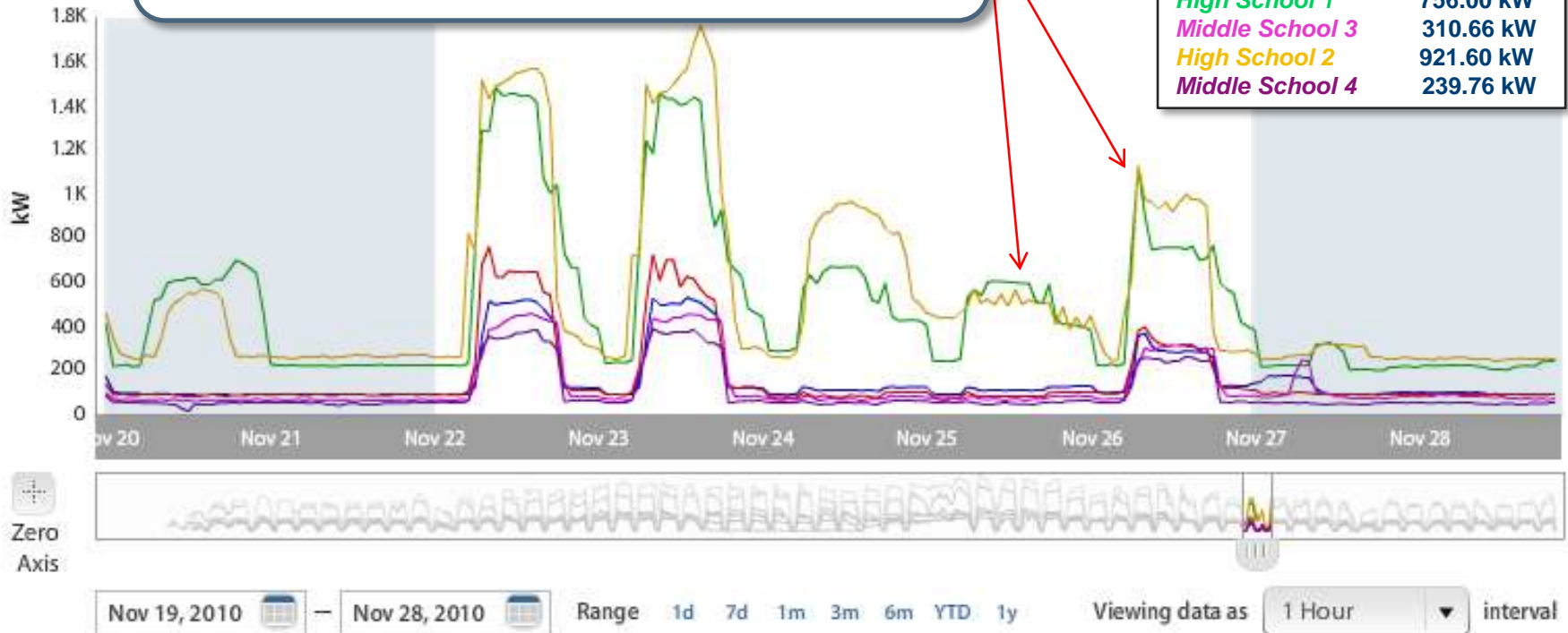
Industry: *Education*

Data Type: *Meter Level*

Each of these six randomly selected schools did not fully set-back on November 26th, the day after Thanksgiving. In addition, notice that **High School 1** and **High School 2** didn't even set-back on Thanksgiving itself.

Electricity Demand (kW) Nov 26, 2010 12:00PM

Middle School 1	282.24 kW
Middle School 2	312.00 kW
High School 1	756.00 kW
Middle School 3	310.66 kW
High School 2	921.60 kW
Middle School 4	239.76 kW



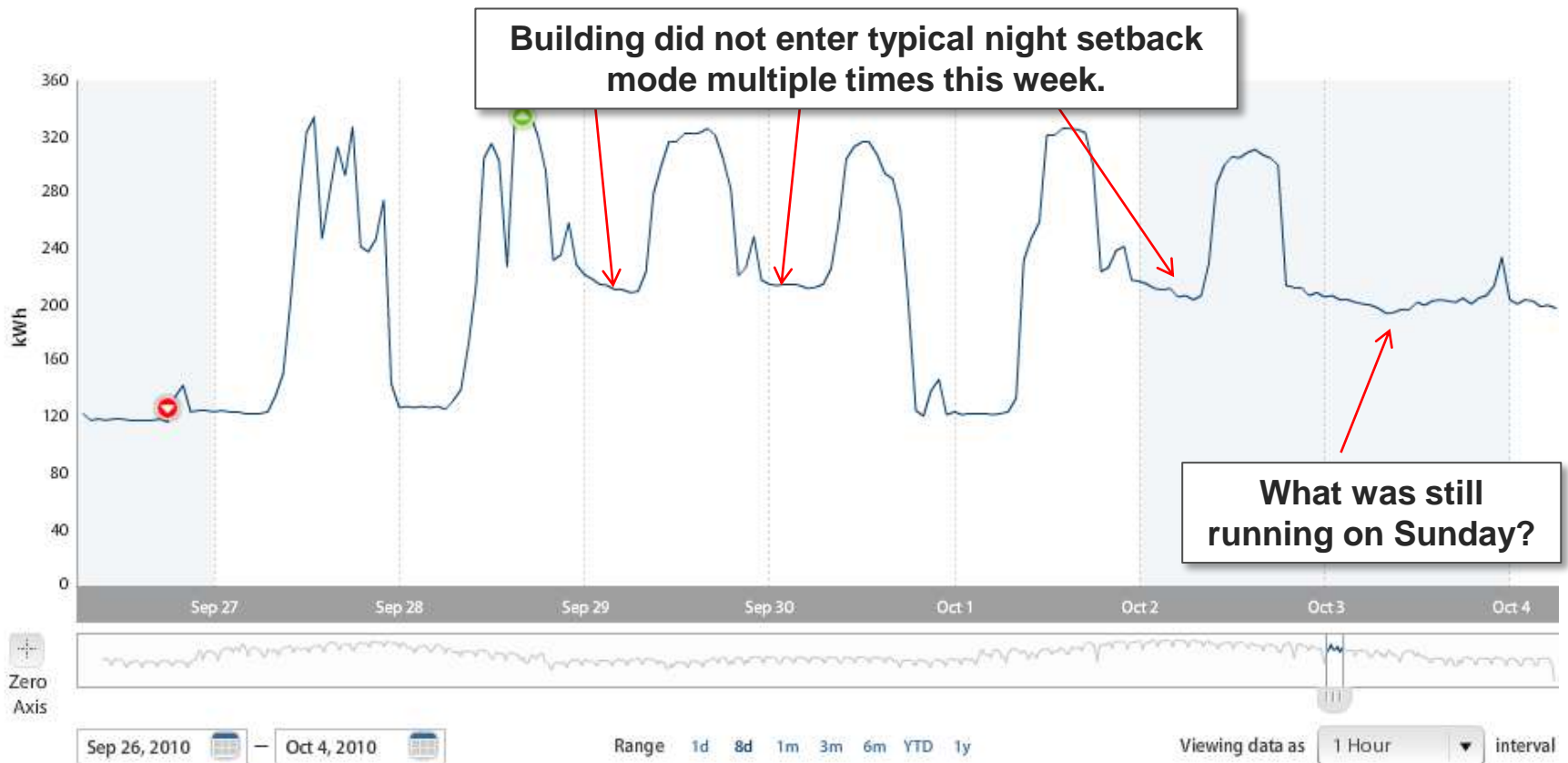
Case Study: Administrative Office Building

Building Type: **Office Building**

Anomaly: **Night & Weekend Set-back**

Savings Potential:

- 3600 kWh per week
- \$288 per week
- 11% of electricity spend



Inconsistent Set-backs

SAVINGS POTENTIAL

Week 1 kW Savings = 8,400 kW
Week 2 kW Savings = 23,400 kW



Week 1 \$ Savings = \$47,900
Week 2 \$ Savings = \$131,000



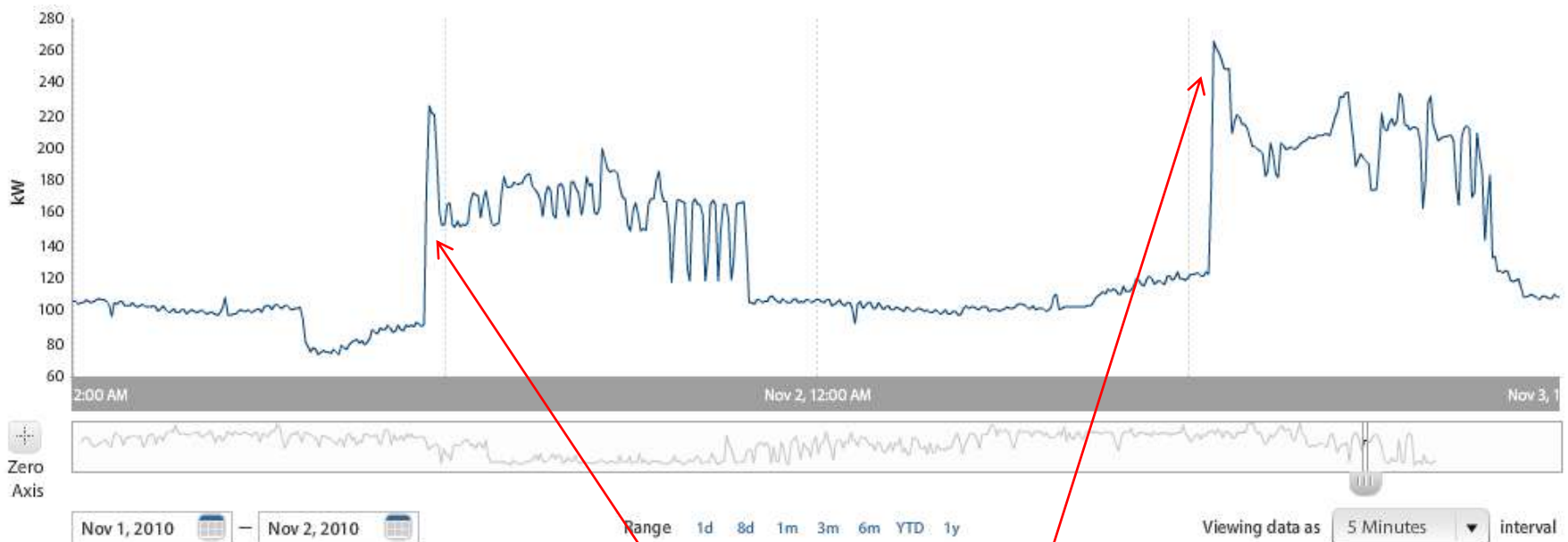
Case Study: Office building

Building Type: **Office building**

Anomaly: **Morning Start-up Schedule**

Savings Potential:

- 30 kW in peak demand
- \$300 per month in demand charges
- \$3600 per year



Morning start-up results in demand spike at least 30kW above daily peak demand.

Case Study: M&V at office building (1 of 2)

Project: Retrofit 2 Chillers with High Efficiency Bearings and Controls

Timeline: June – September 2010 | **Cost:** \$127,000 | **Savings Goal:** 35% energy savings on chillers

Energy Profile: July – Dec 2010 compared to same period in 2009



Despite this project, electricity demand actually increased from 2009 to 2010.

Case Study: M&V at office building (2 of 2)

Project: Retrofit 2 Chillers with High Efficiency Bearings and Controls

Timeline: June – September 2010 | **Cost:** \$127,000 | **Savings Goal:** 35% energy savings on chillers

Energy Profile: October 2010 compared to October 2009



The increase in demand in 2010 was especially notable in October.





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