

Analytics for Energy Efficiency

By analytics we mean the extensive use of data, statistical and quantitative analysis, explanatory and predictive models, and fact-based management to drive decisions and actions. The analytics may be input for human decisions or may drive fully automated decisions.

Source: Thomas H. Davenport and Jeanne G. Harris in Competing on Analytics, Harvard Business School Press.

V. Boutin, ECEEE 2014, Arnhem



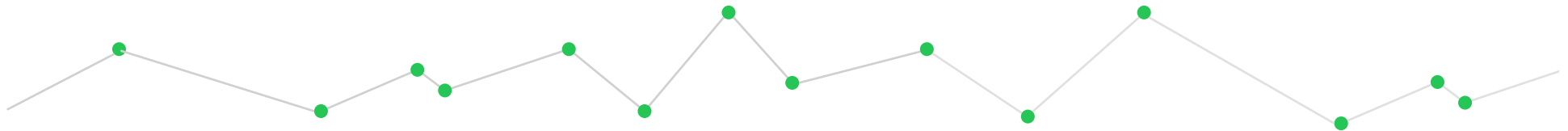
Analytics 1.0 : The era of business intelligence



Analytics 2.0 : The era of big data

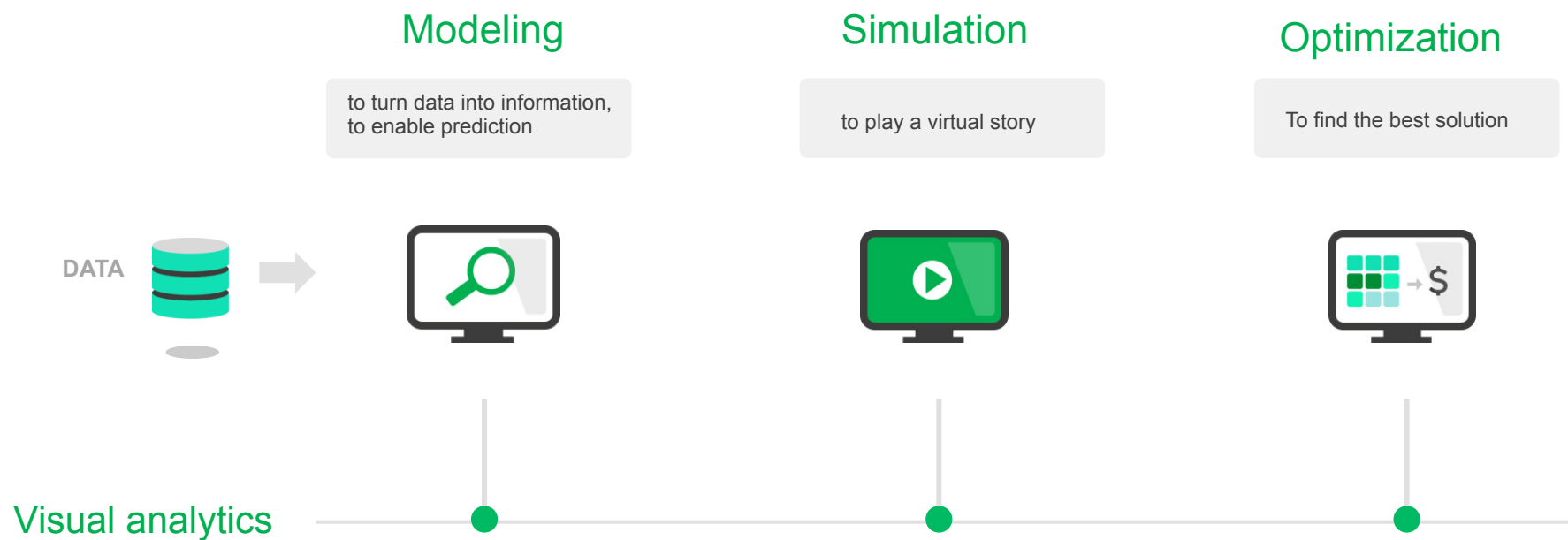


We are entering in Analytics 3.0, the era of data-enriched offerings

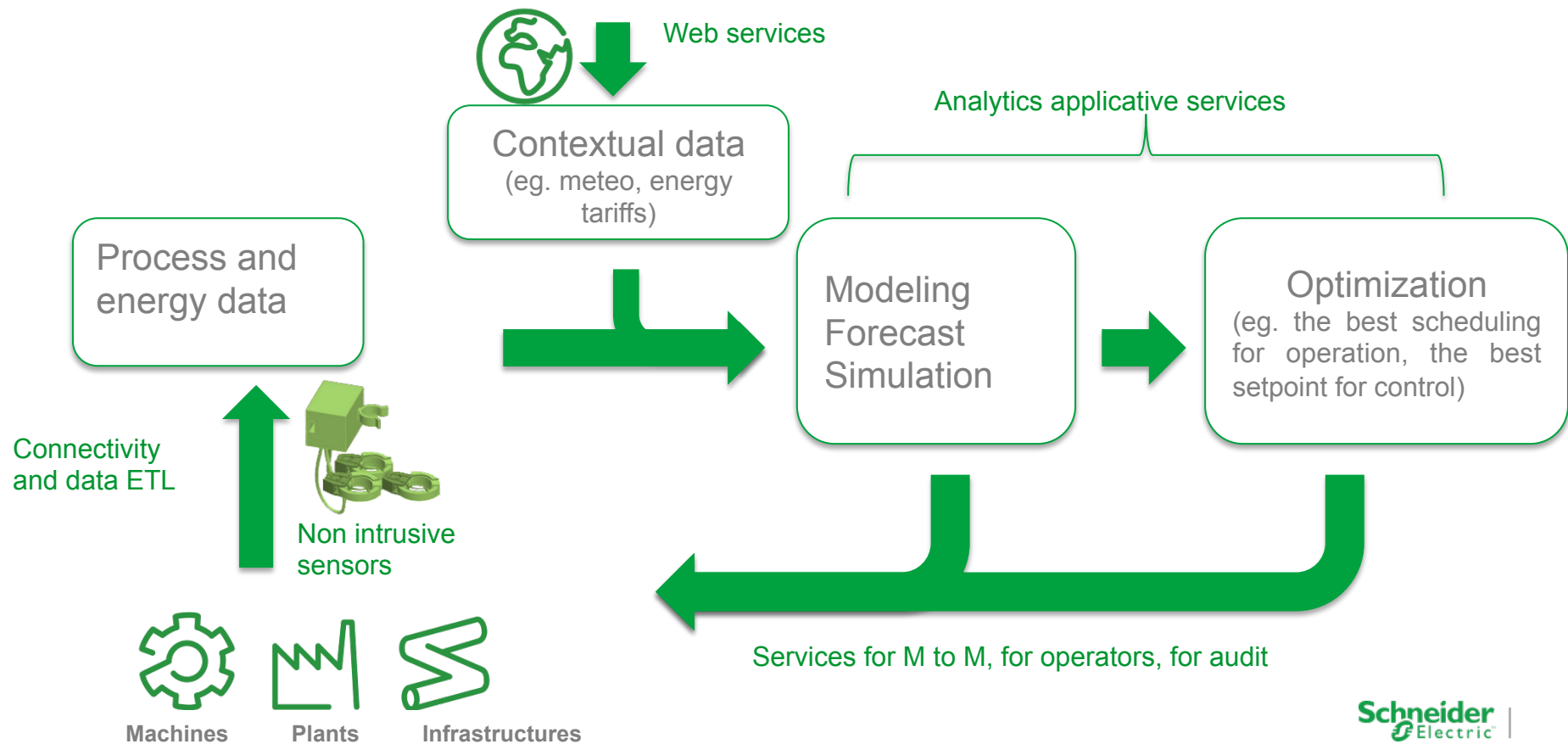


Source : Thomas H Davenport – Analytics 3.0, Harvard Business Review, 2013 Dec.

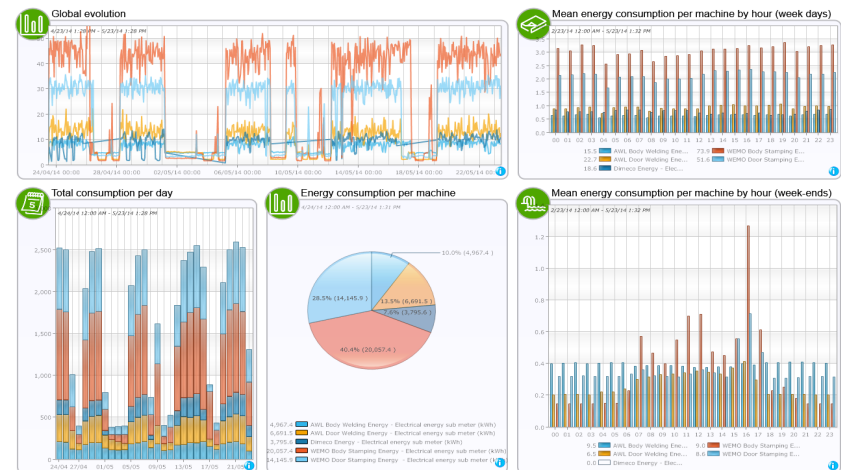
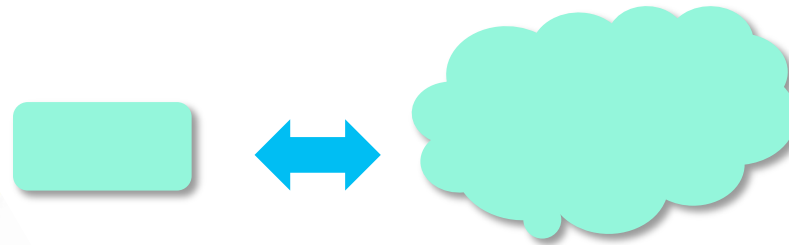
What are Analytics?



Smart Energy features based on Analytics



Technical enablers



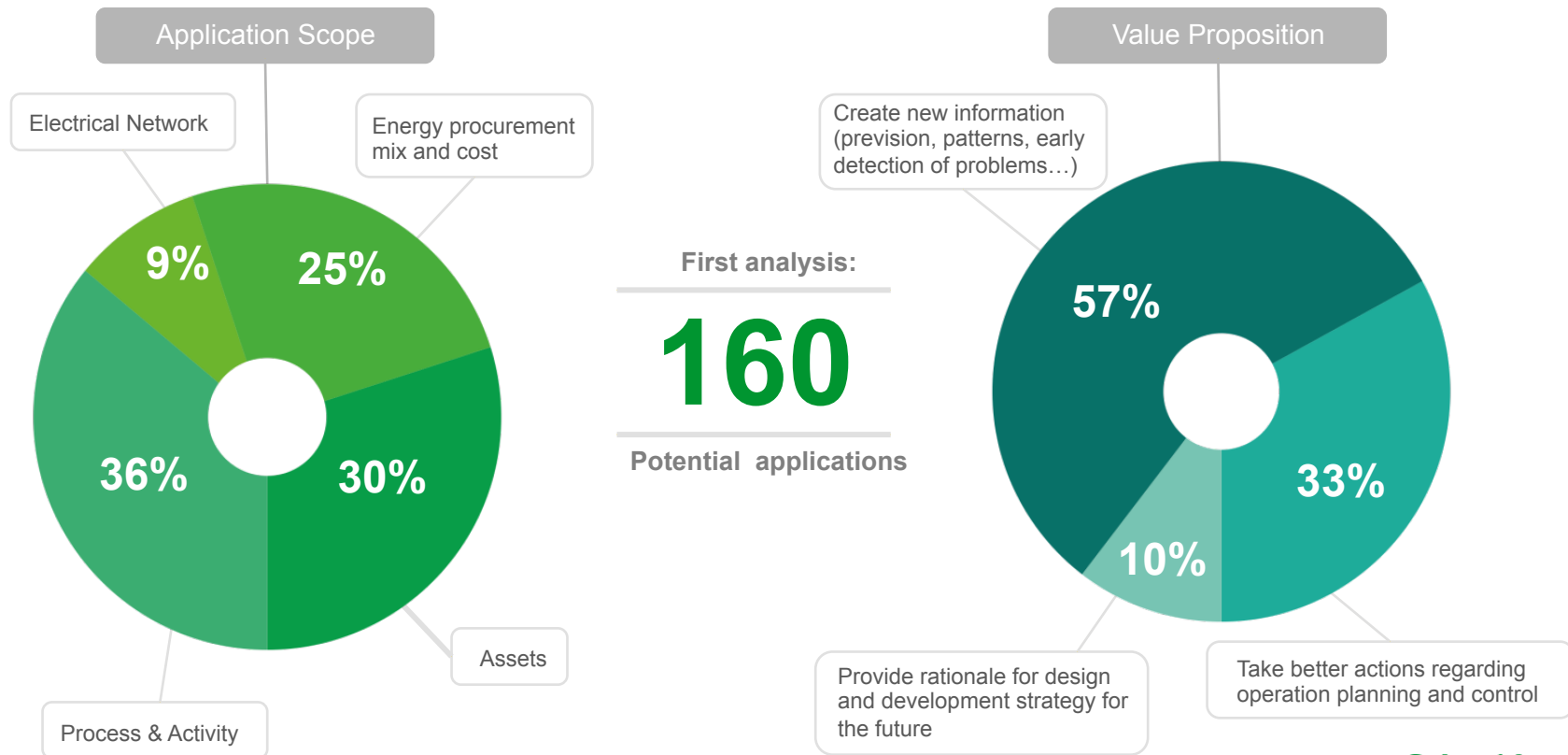
Pervasive sensors

Connected objects

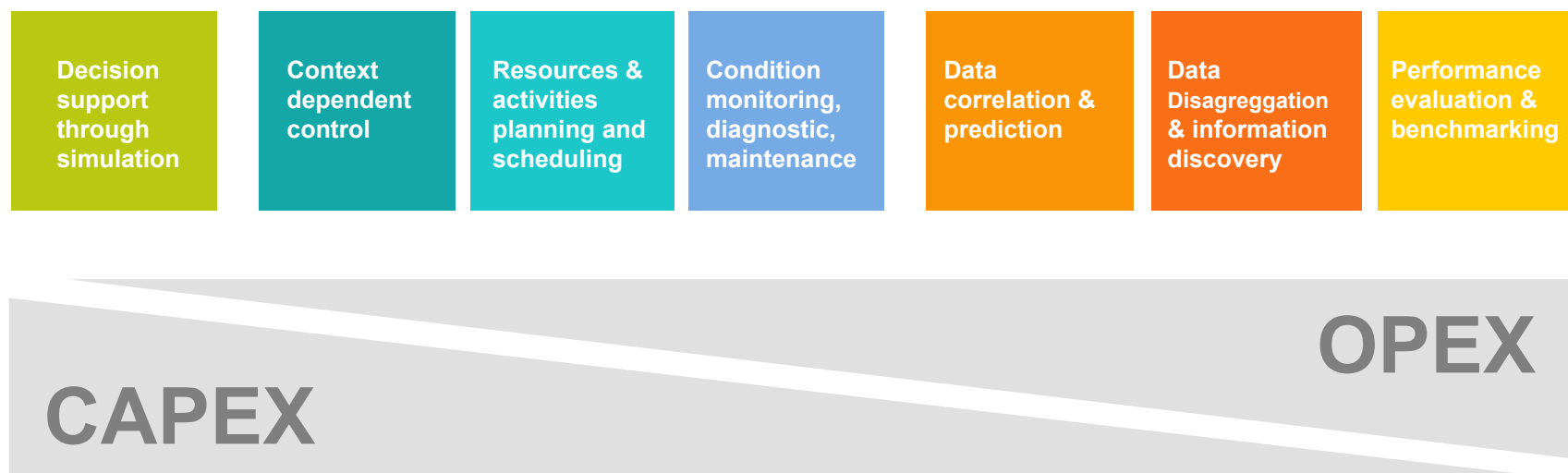
Infrastructure for data collection and storage

Analytics technologies

Analytics represent a huge potential for efficiency

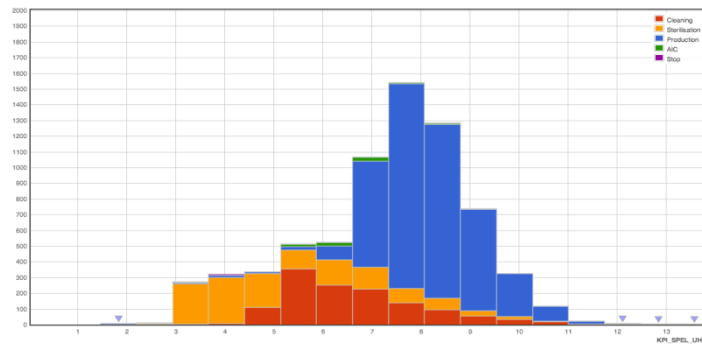


7 Analytic features for the future of Operational Efficiency

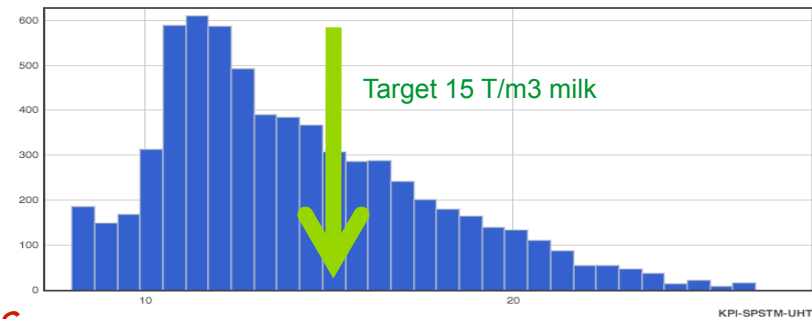


Example n°1 : We use analytics to reduce variability of energy / steam performance – the dairy case

Specific Energy Performance Indicator



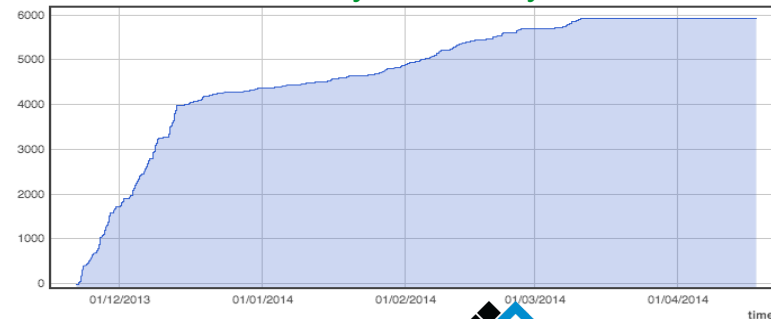
Specific steam consumption(kwh/t product)



3

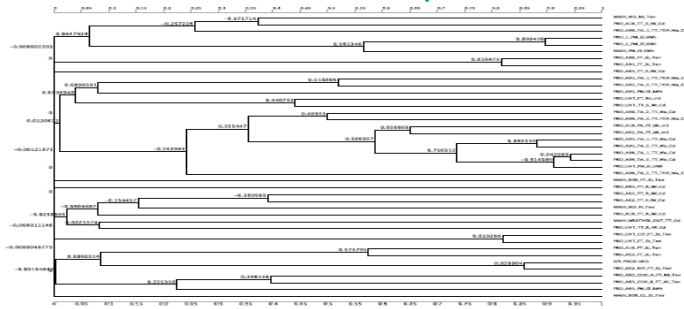
Off line analysis

Losses due to variability 12 000 t/year 168 000 EUR



Example n°1 : We use analytics to reduce variability of energy performance – the dairy case

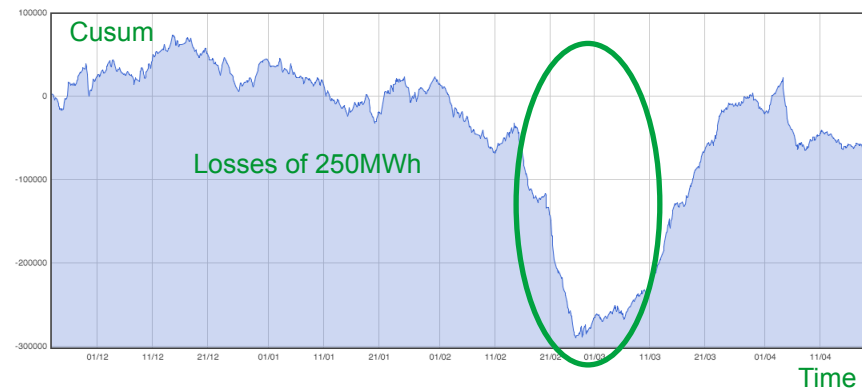
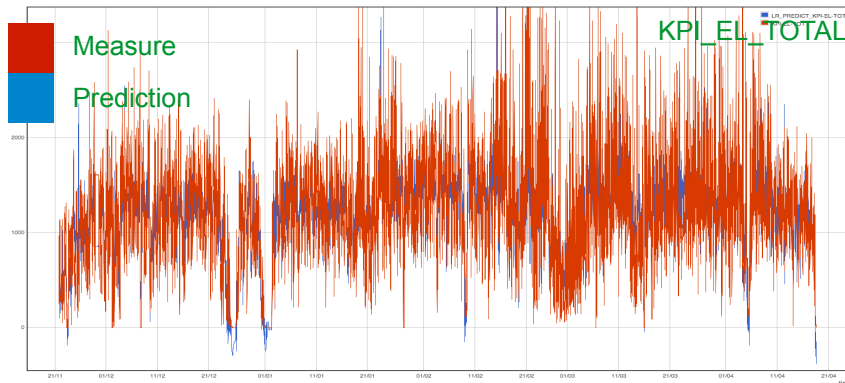
Correlations between process data



On line analysis

Use the model to compare observation vs calculation
Detect performance drifts and evaluate their impact

Data driven model to predict energy performance



Example n°2: We use analytics to optimize the control of multiple sources of energy (inc. batteries) - the case of lift

Major trends

Green,
people safety in case of emergency,
costs reduction

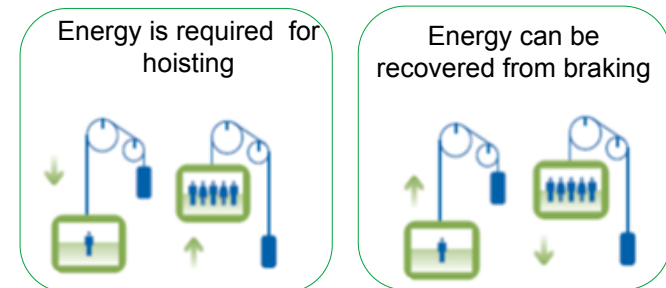
Specific opportunities for energy recovery

Opportunity for new energy systems

Energy recovered from process, local production
Leveraging variable energy prices
Storage is the cornerstone of multi-sources energy systems

Main issue is to reach an attractive ROI

CAPEX: Evaluate opportunities
OPEX: Leverage the use of equipment



Example n°2: We use analytics to optimize the control of multiple sources of energy (inc. batteries) - the case of lift

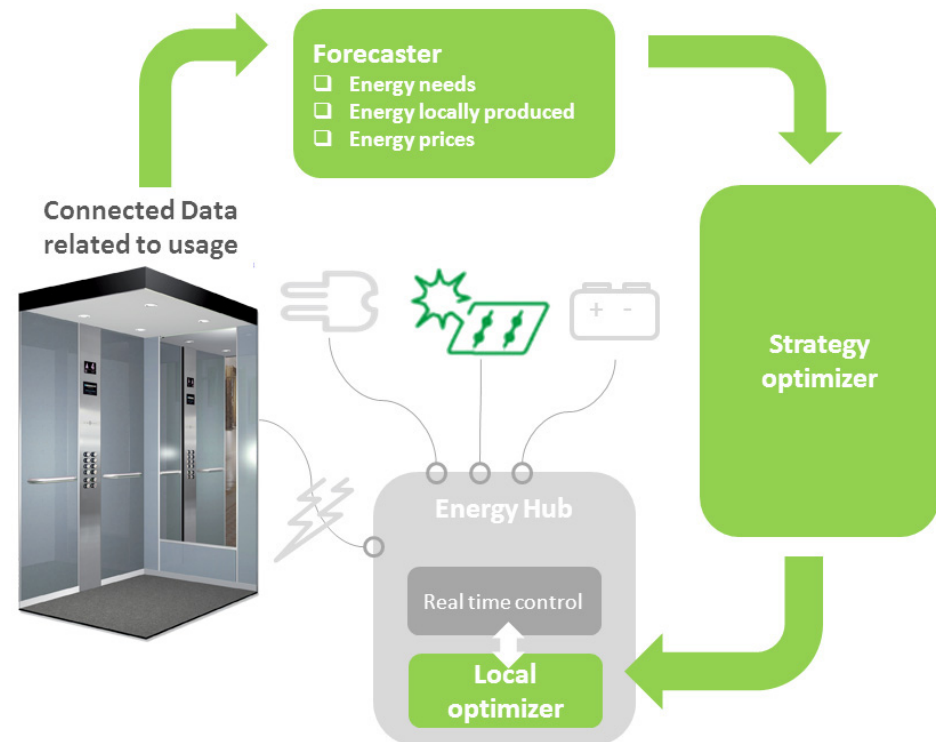
Conditions to minimize OPEX without any risk regarding service

Minimize energy and maintenance costs (especially battery replacement),

Master autonomy reserve,

Take into account the demand for energy, the local energy sources capabilities, the variable energy prices, and the storage equipment wear

Experimental pilot in Arrowhead project



Strategy and Technology

Corporate organization focusing on Innovation

Domain engineering and roadmap
Business Value & Experimentation
Analytics & Software Delivery

We are the Global Specialist in
Energy Management™

25 billion € revenue
(FY 2013₁)

43% of revenue in new economies
(FY 2013₁)

160 000+ employees in 100+
countries

4-5% of sales dedicated to R&D

1: Pro-forma basis including LTM Sep 2013 revenue from Invensys