

Big Data for Real People

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creating smart homes



4th Annual Smart Grids & Cleanpower 2012 Conference
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www.cir-strategy.com/events/

Introducing AlertMe



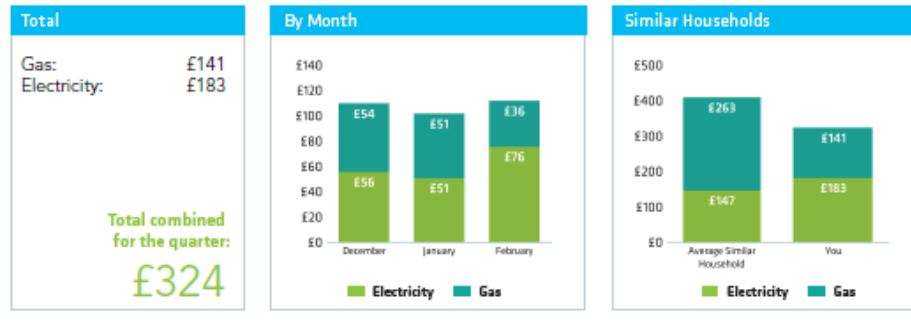
- Platform for the Smart Home / Connected Home
 - In-home devices +
 - Gateway +
 - Cloud services +
 - A variety of UI's
- Complete with out-of-the-box applications:
 - Smart Monitoring
 - Smart Energy
 - Smart Heating
 - **Smart Data**

Personalised energy efficiency advice

Your quarterly bill explained: 30 December to 29 March 2012



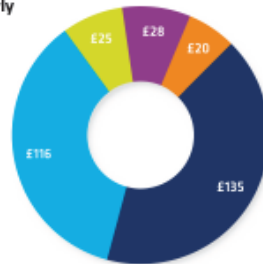
How much am I spending?



Where does it go?

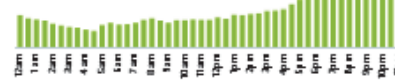
Indicative quarterly bill breakdown

- Heating
- Hot Water
- Cooking
- Lighting
- Appliances

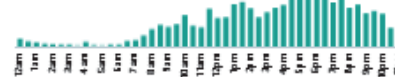


When am I using it?

Electricity



Gas



These charts show how your average consumption varied throughout the day.

Did you know?

Your basic electricity consumption is the electricity you use in your home all the time, even when no-one's in, or at night. For example, this could be your fridge or appliances you leave on stand by. In your house, more than a third of the electricity you use is basic consumption, costing £251 a year. This increased by more than 50% from January to March.

How do I save more?

You could save up to £111 a year by turning off appliances when they're not being used (such as a TV, set-top-box, stereo, PC or lights).

Notes

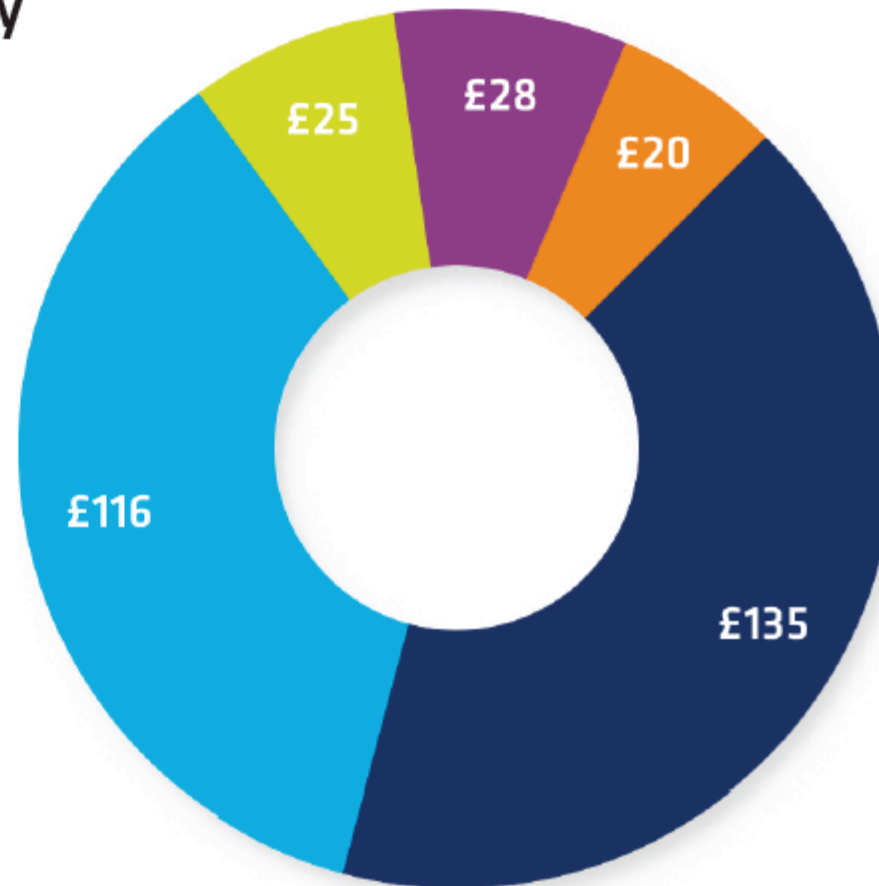
- Similar households are British Gas customers with houses similar to yours, with 3 bedrooms and 6+ people.
- Broken-down costs are based on your consumption information. Calculation does not consider any pricing tiers.
- Months are aligned with billing periods. January refers to 30 December to 29 January; February refers to 30 January to 28 February; March refers to 29 February to 29 March.

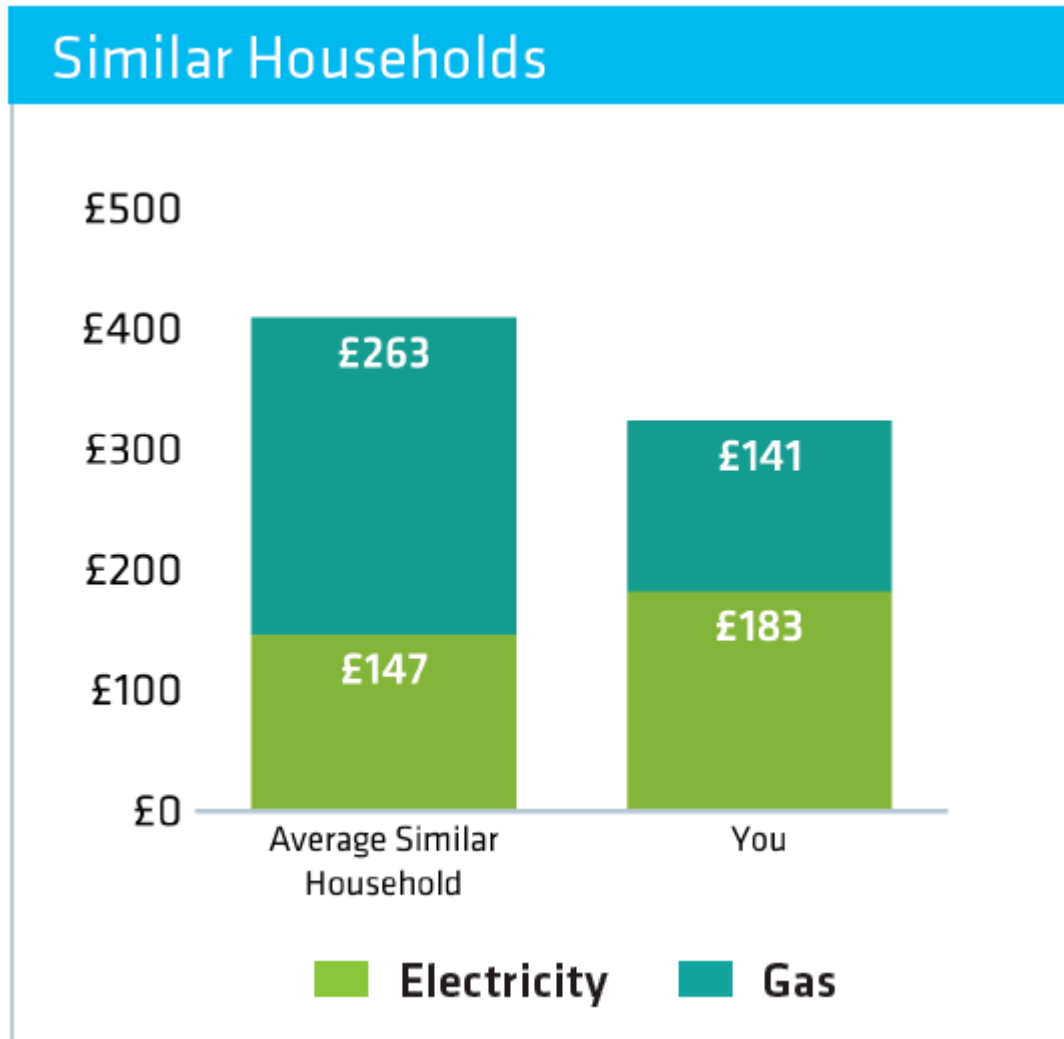


Where does it go?

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The Value of Data

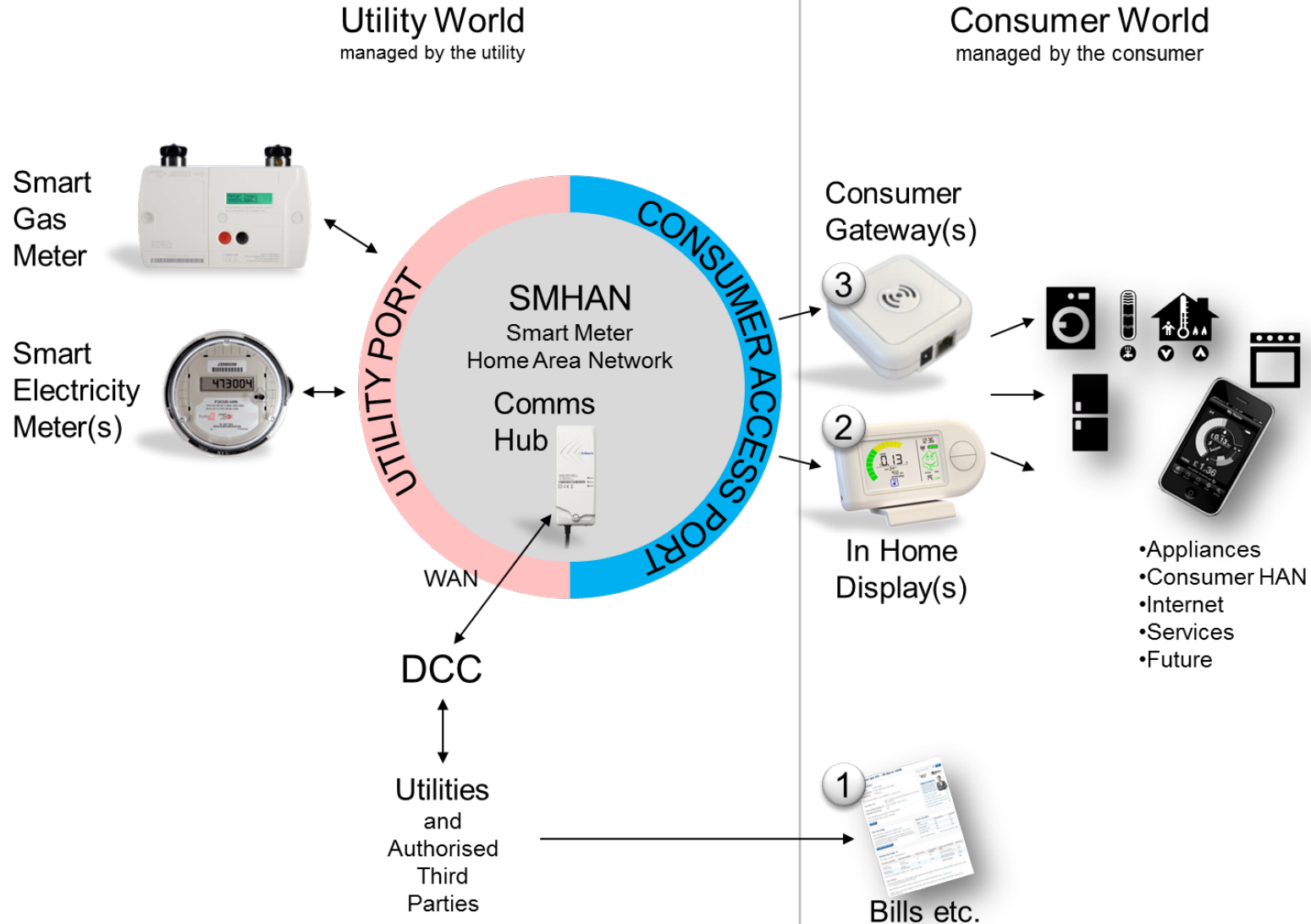


- General market trend from products to services
 - Data is the lifeblood of any service
- “Old economy” companies struggle with:
 - A patchwork of legacy IT systems & processes
 - e.g. Utility companies may read meter only once/year
- “New economy” easily deals with Big Data
 - Millions of customers, millions of hits/day

Distilling data

- AlertMe “reads the meter” once every second
 - For one home that’s 31 million readings per year
 - Data available live both in the home and in the cloud
 - For whole of UK, that’s 1.4 Petabytes per year
- Naïve approach would be:
 - Store everything, then work out what to do with it
 - But imagine running a database query on 1.4PB of data
- Better approach is:
 - Pre-compute (like Google)
 - Compute close to the data, only store what’s necessary
 - E.g. store Digests

UK Smart Meters may deserve name



Data available on UK SMHAN

- Consumption (elec & gas)
 - Live & cumulative
- HH interval data for 13 months
- Tariff
- Prepay credit
- Extending to include
 - Microgen
 - EV control
 - ...

Value



Think of 3 stages:

Data → Information → Value

e.g.

Data = Tariff & consumption so far this month

Information = Predicted bill at end of the month

Value = Household budgeting, Avoiding disconnection

Value from that Smart Meter Data



- **VIS** - visibility
- **COST** - translated into £
- **CO₂** - translated
- **EARN** - microgen
- **PRICESIGNAL** - ToU, CPP
- **COMP** - comparative norms
- **PREDICT** - budgetting
- **SWITCH** - tariff / supplier
- **PREPAY** - and credit/debt
- **DISCONNECT**
- **PRIVACY** - change of owner
- **MESSAGE** - from utility
- **SMSOK** - system working
- **TIME** - reference
- **READINGS** - to check bill

See: CEDIG data dictionary

Value from that SM Data - Analytics



(all enabled by 1-second data)

- **ITEMISE**
- **WARN**
- **MAINT**
- **HEAT**
- **ASSIST**
- **AUDIT**
- **AUTOAPP**
- **OPTIM**

Examples

- “Washing at 30°C would save you £34/year”
- “Boiling only a cupful of water in your kettle would save you £12/year”
- “25% of your bill is spent on ‘baseload.’ Click for tips on what might be causing this and how to address it”
- “Your fridge is consuming more than last year – perhaps the seals have gone. A new fridge would pay for itself in 3 years”
- “You’ve left the house but your fridge door is open (or your iron/over/hair curlers are still on)”
- “Mum didn’t get up this morning”
- “More of your bill is spent on heating than in similar homes.”
- Ensure EV charged by 8am at minimal cost
- Optimising heating patterns around occupancy

ADELE Smart Data Engine

Alertme Domestic Energy Load Engine



A model, able to use whatever data is available:

- Zero data (assume national averages)
- Basic data (demographics or postcodes)
- Low-res Energy data (quarterly/monthly reads)
- Medium-res Energy data (Smart Meter HH)
- High-res Energy data (live via Consumer Gateway)
- Temperature and per-appliance, if available
- Other sources (e.g. customer-volunteered info)

Value of Big Data to the Consumer



- Information and Insight (esp. around £££)
 - e.g. predicted bill, personal energy-saving advice
- Control
 - e.g. turn on your heating from the airport
- Automation
 - e.g. optimise your heating around your life patterns
- Simplicity (esp. interoperability & low friction)
- Peace of Mind

Value of Big Data to the Channel



- Higher added-value
 - Energy Services are higher margin than Energy Retail
- New Services
 - Brand presence, loyalty
 - Bundling
 - One platform to unify the home
- Cross-sell, up-sell & e-commerce
- A game everyone can play:
 - Might Retailers or Telcos disintermediate Utilities?

Data – the Ground Rules



- Must be Permissive
 - It's the consumer's data
 - The consumer chooses to grant access
 - If it doesn't benefit them - they won't!
 - It's a trade (like gMail)

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