
How Can Organizations Use Big Data to Achieve Sustainability Objectives?

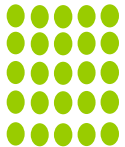


Dr. Jane L. Snowdon
Chief Innovation Officer, US Federal
October 22, 2013

Big Data Creates A Challenge – And an Opportunity

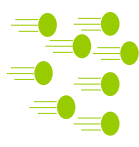
A Profound Explosion In The Data The World Produces

“We have for the first time an economy based on a key resource [Information] that is not only renewable, but self-generating. Running out of it is not a problem, but drowning in it is” -- John Naisbitt



25 Zettabytes worth of data will exist by 2020

Volume – Data at Rest



30 Billion RFID sensors and counting

Velocity – Data in Motion



80% of the world's data is unstructured

Variety – Data in Many Forms



1 in 3 business leaders don't trust the information they use to make decisions

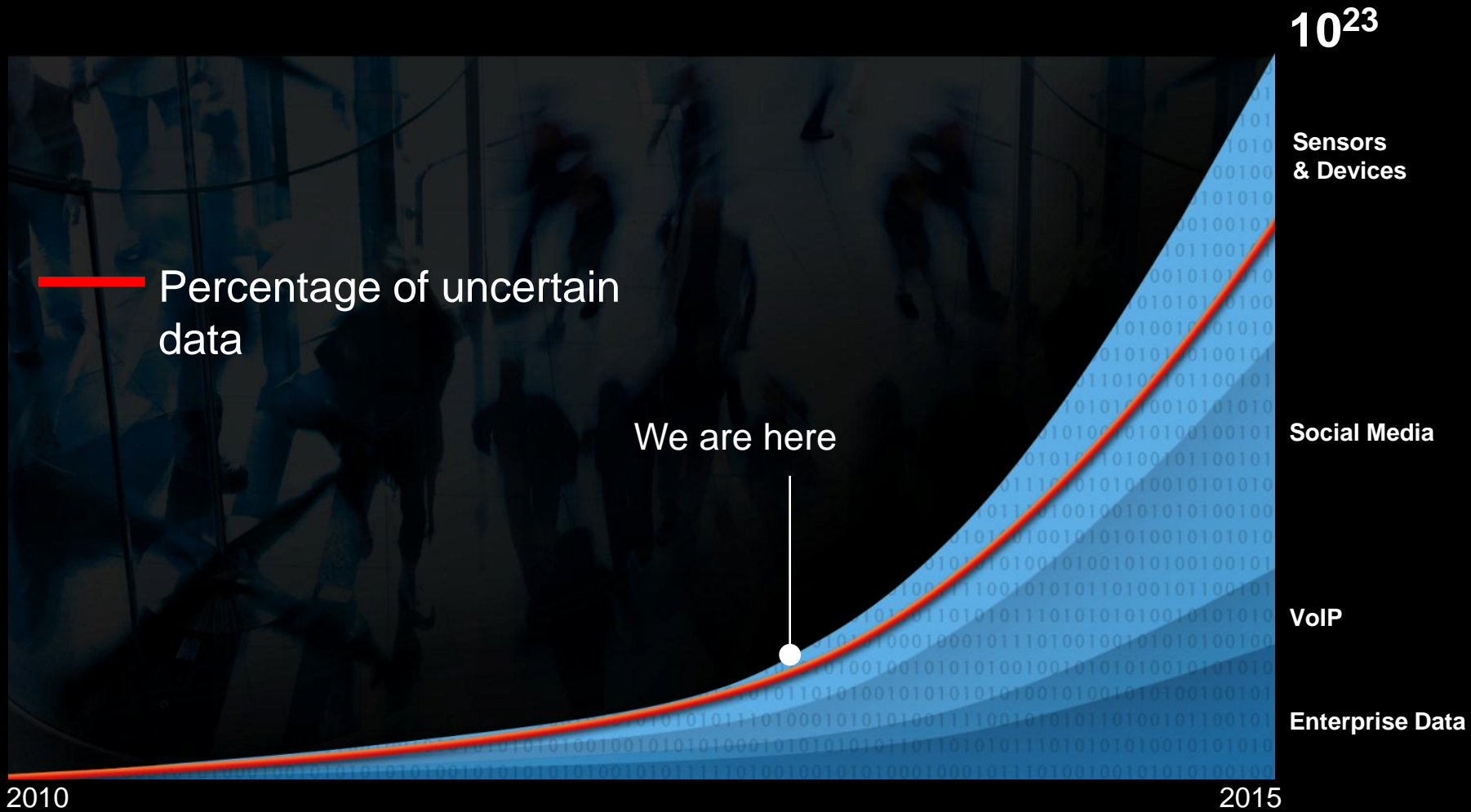
Veracity – Data in Doubt

The Mega Trends

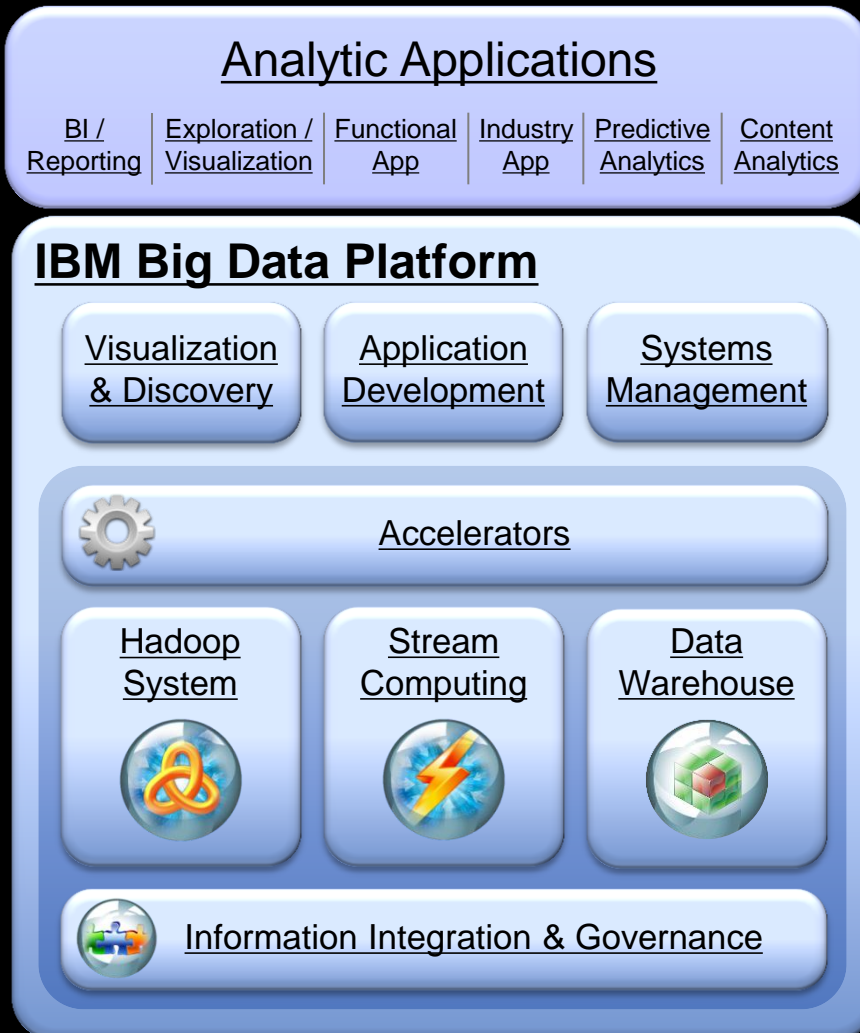


Big Data

Big data: This is just the beginning



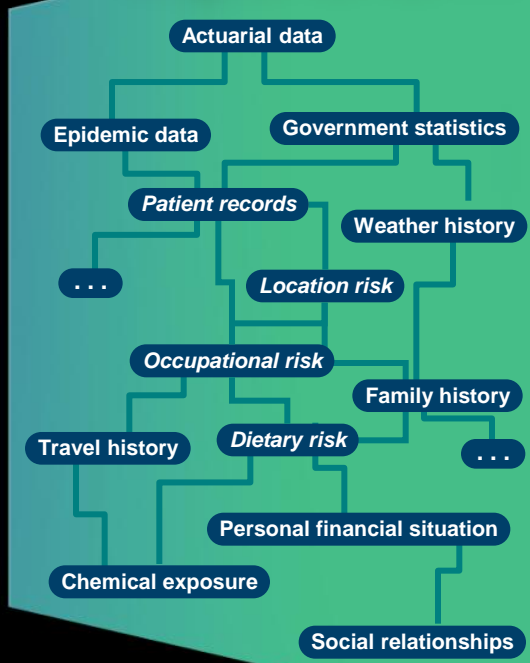
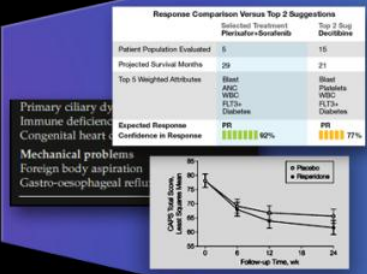
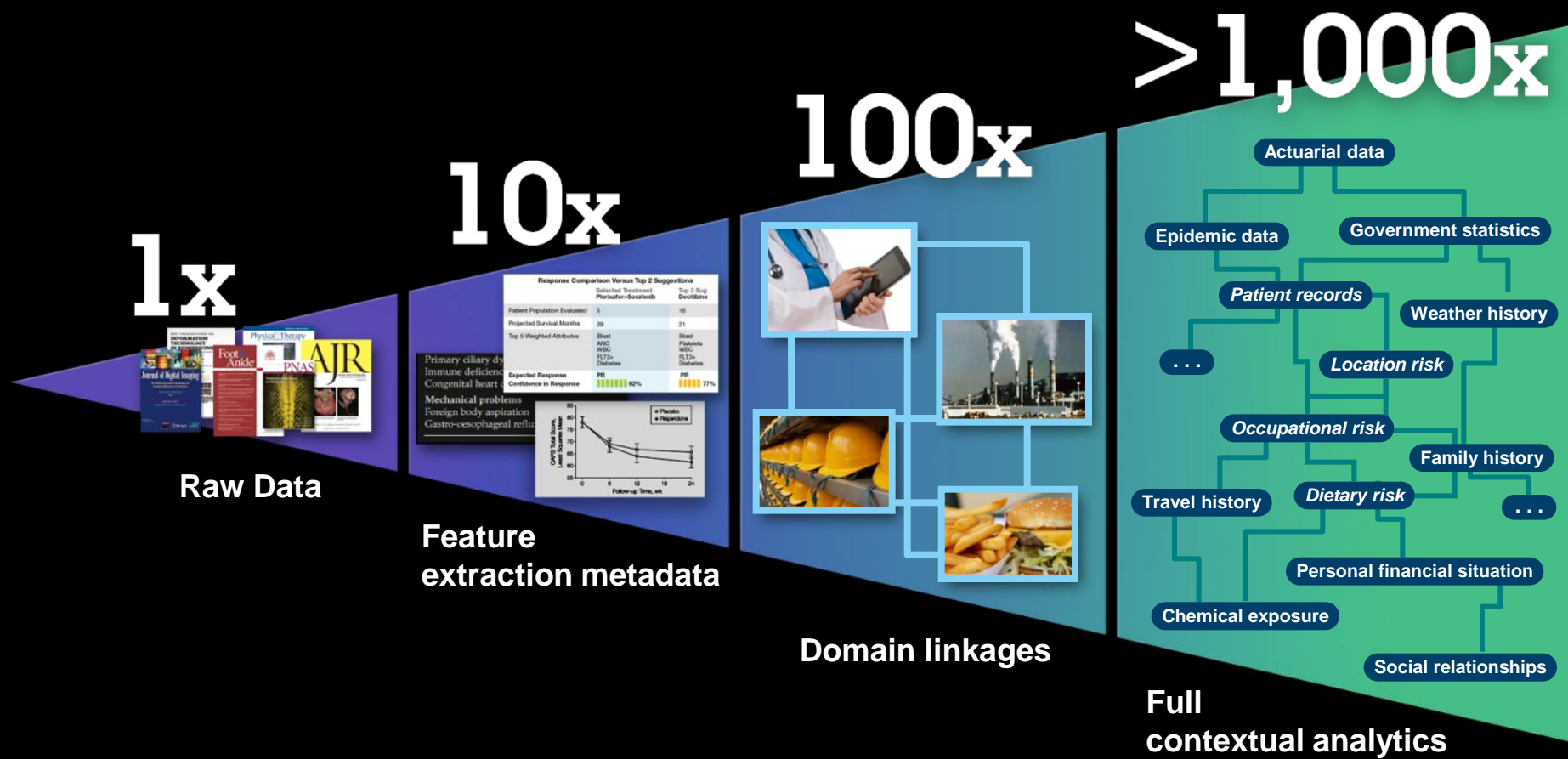
IBM Big Data Platform



To support its smart grid demonstration project, the U. S. DOE's Battelle needed an infrastructure that facilitates two-way data flow and is capable of continuously processing large amounts of data to gain insight into:

- price fluctuations
- energy consumption profiles
- risk
- fraud detection
- grid health

Analytics and the Context Multiplier Effect



Eras of computing

Tabulating Systems Era



Programmable Systems Era



Cognitive Systems Era



cog·ni·tive: of or pertaining to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, learning, and reasoning.

Scaling and magnifying human capability

Unlock time value of insight

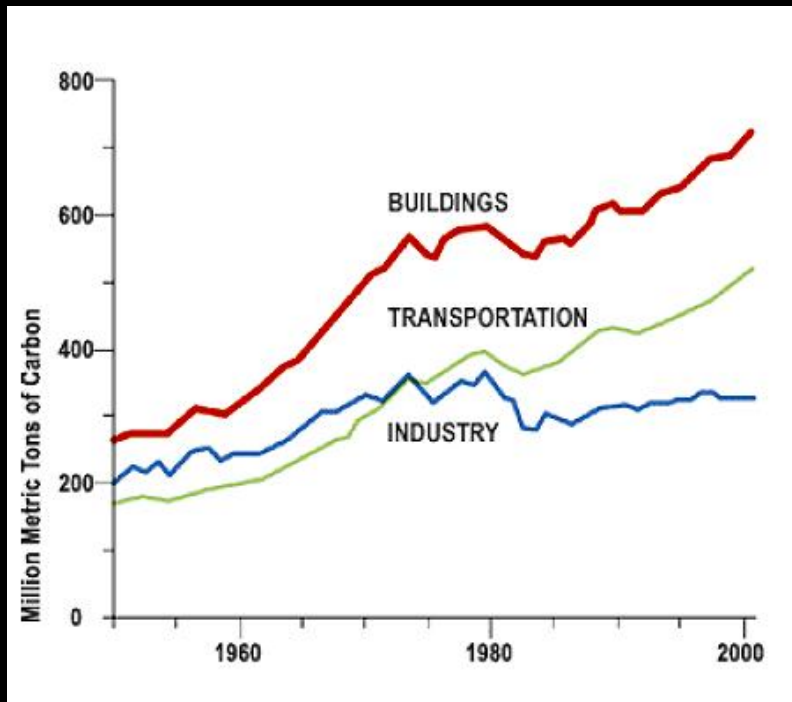
Building Energy Consumption in the U.S.

The building sector has:

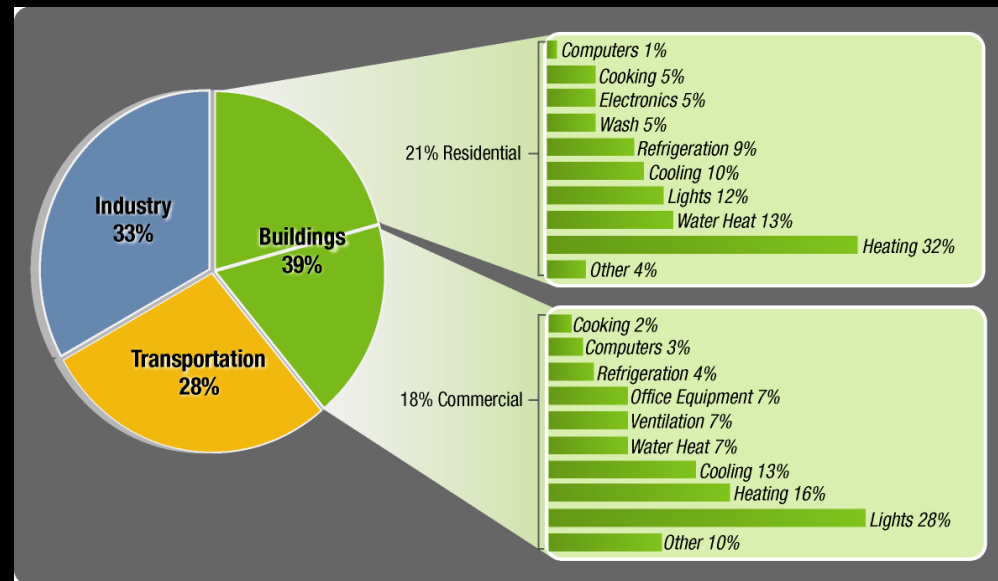
- *Largest Energy Use*
- *Fastest Growth Rate*

Buildings consume 40% of total U.S. energy

- *71% of electricity*
- *54% of natural gas*
- *12% of all potable water (15T gal/yr)*



No Single End Use Dominates



Source: EPA Report to Congress, August 2, 2007; National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineers and the National Research Council report *America's Energy Future: Technology and Transformation*.

General Service Administration Building Analytics - GSALink

Challenge

- Reduce energy and mechanical operations costs
- Refine building operations to meet President Obama's mandate to make buildings 30% more energy efficient by 2015
- General Service Administration manages 354 million square feet of real estate in 8,603 buildings

Solution - GSALink

- A building analytics system designed, built, and operated by IBM and comprised of:
 - IBM TRIRIGA
 - Skyfoundry SkySpark
 - Tridium Niagara
- GSALink is integrated with GSA's Building Automation Systems, smart meter system, business intelligence system, and a GSA Region's computerized maintenance management system



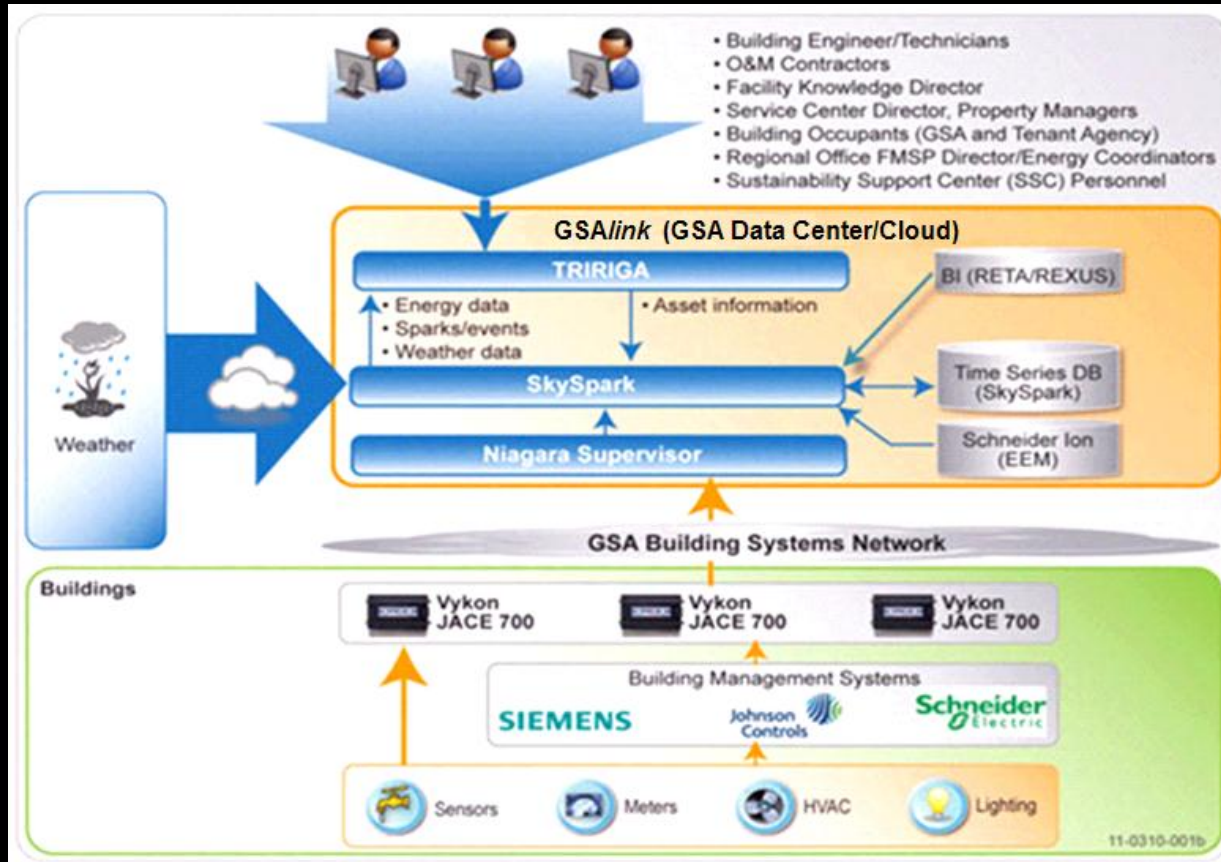
Customer Value

- GSALink collects and analyzes building sensor data to gain intelligence and provide insights that were previously unavailable, enabling building management teams to reduce energy consumption and optimize facility operations

Status

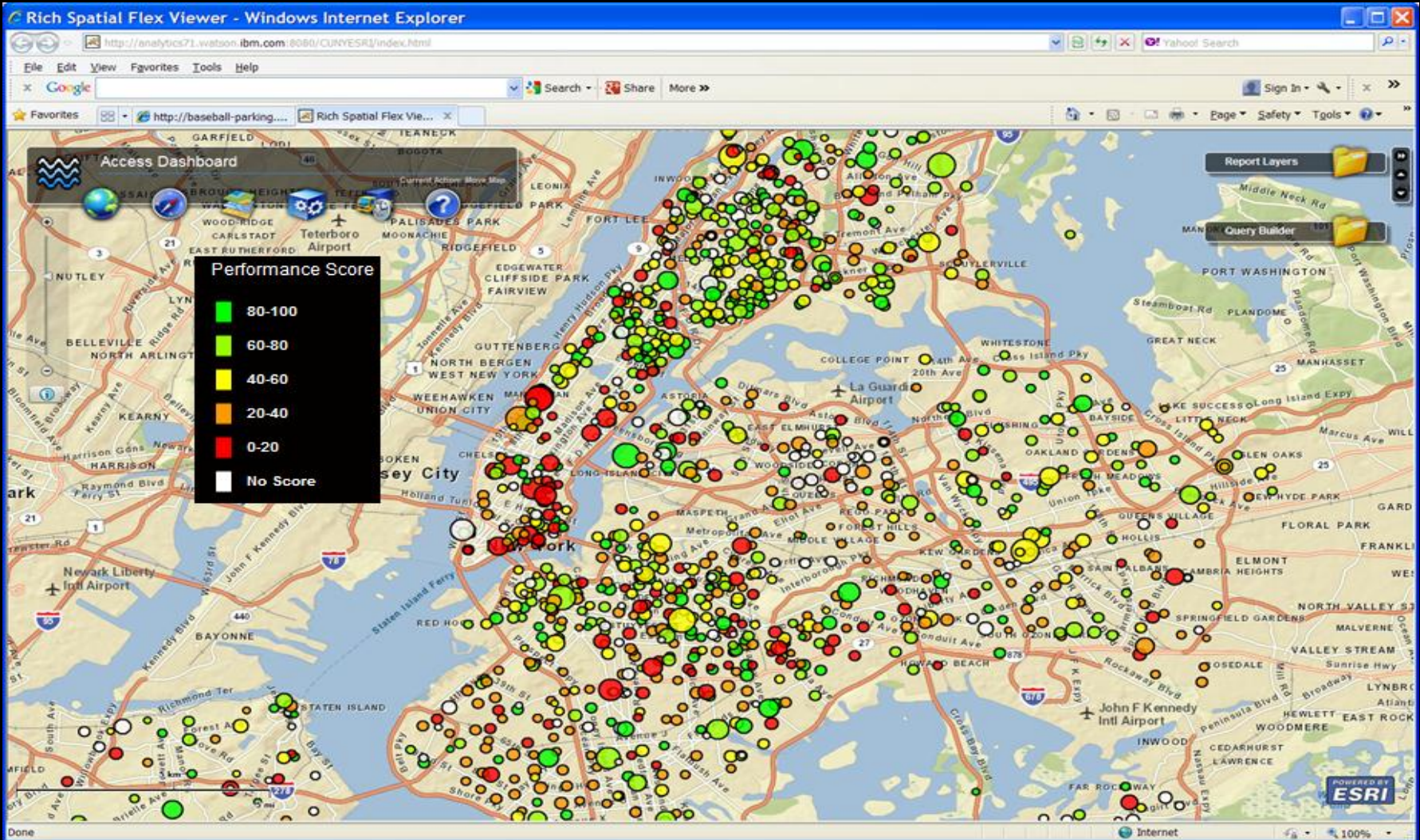
- 55 buildings (~33M square feet of building space) are currently integrated and live on GSALink
- GSA is realizing substantial energy and mechanical opex savings by taking action on the operating faults that GSALink is detecting

GSAlink System Overview



- Flexible, non-intrusive, scalable, and configurable
- Diverse building data points extracted
- Building managers monitor building system performance using automated analytics that identify operating faults
- Cost values assigned to operating faults drive decision making based on largest savings opportunities

Energy Performance Score for 1,200 K-12 Public School Buildings in New York City comprising 150 million sq ft



Simulating the energy saving impact of increased roof insulation for a building

Heat Transfer Model - i-BEE (IBM Building Energy and Emission analytics) Dashboard - Windows Internet Explorer

http://analytics39.watson.ibm.com/BldgEnergy/cgi-bin/cognos.cgi?b_action=xts.run&m=portal/cc.xts&m_tab=i27FBE840E90F423D88248555A

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Heat Transfer Model - i-BEE (IBM Building En...)

i-BEE (IBM Building Energy and Emission analytics) Dashboard CUNY User Log Off Launch

Energy Performance Assessment Statistical Model **Heat Transfer Model** Forecasting Whole Building Energy Simulation (EnergyPlus) Optimization

Individual Building Thermal Properties Building Comparison of Thermal Properties **Simulation with Thermal Properties**

Individual Building Sensitivity Analysis

NYC Department of Education Select Building: SAM Select Year: 2009

Sensitivity Model Description
By updating the thermal parameters after enhancing insulation of the building envelop (through retrofitting projects), the annual energy consumption would be changed accordingly. This view gives some qualification of the saving impact on its annual consumption.

Thermal Parameters of Building (What If Analysis)

Building Properties	Unit	Current Values	New Adjusted Values
R wall	[(ft ² *F*h)/Btu]	6.50	6.50
R roof	[(ft ² *F*h)/Btu]	16.88	40
U win	[Btu/(ft ² *F*h)]	0.72	0.72
M inf	[ft ³ /(min*ft ²)]	0.26	0.26

Set Points	Unit	Current Values	New Adjusted Values
Cooling SP	Fahrenheit	65	65
Heating SP	Fahrenheit	65	65

Enter adjusted values and press Submit Button

Energy Consumption Difference

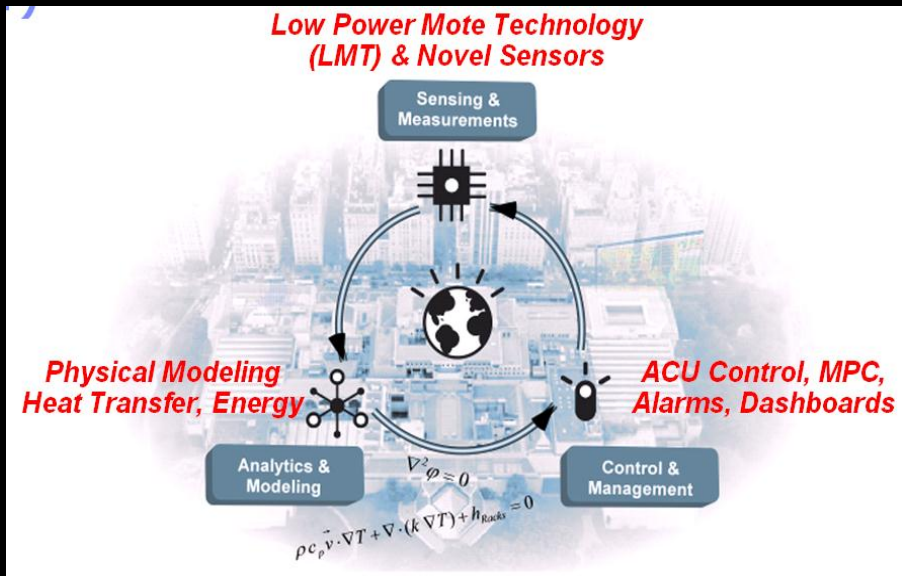
Month Name	Current Avg Annual Energy [kBtu]	New Avg Annual Energy [kBtu]
Jan 2009	1,642,545	1,576,679
Feb 2009	1,175,710	1,128,564
Mar 2009	1,092,691	1,048,874
Apr 2009	628,281	603,087
May 2009	285,322	273,880
Jun 2009	175,913	168,859
Jul 2009	272,691	261,756
Aug 2009	419,209	402,399
Sep 2009	163,023	156,486
Oct 2009	434,803	417,368
Nov 2009	587,571	564,010
Dec 2009	1,246,722	1,196,728
Total Year	8,124,482	7,798,690

Energy Consumption Difference

	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009	May 2009	Jun 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2009	Sep 2009	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	Total Year
Current [kBtu]	1,642,545	1,175,710	1,092,691	628,281	285,322	175,913	272,691	419,209	163,023	434,803	587,571	1,246,722	8,124,482
Estimated [kBtu]	1,576,679	1,128,564	1,048,874	603,087	273,880	168,859	261,756	402,399	156,486	417,368	564,010	1,196,728	7,798,690
Energy Savings [kBtu]	-65,866	-47,146	-43,817	-25,194	-11,441	-7,054	-10,935	-16,810	-6,537	-17,436	-23,562	-49,994	-325,792

Internet 100%

What is Physical Analytics?



A set of critical technology components for rapid development and deployment of “smarter planet applications”

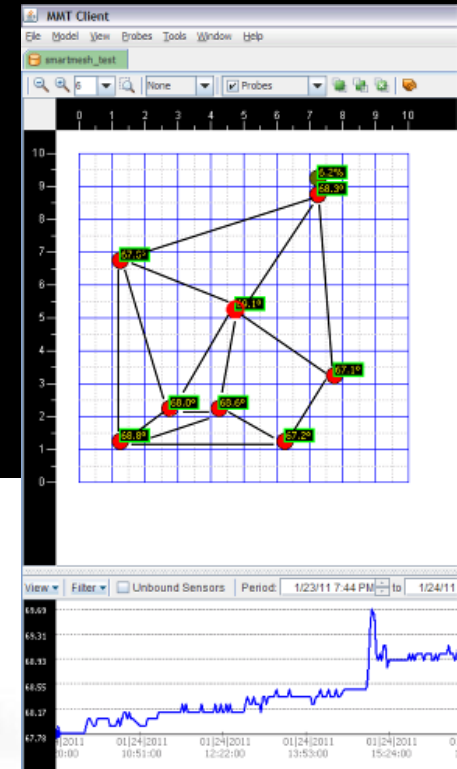
- High resolution & real-time sensing systems
 - Physical modeling
- Management and optimal control

Physical Analytics Technology Platform

Cross Industry		Telecom	Transportation & Travel	Agriculture	Health Care	Utility	Public	Oil and Gas
Data Centers	High value Buildings	Network Offices	Bridges / Infrastructure	Vineyards, Wineries, Greenhouses	Hospitals	Solar farms	Environment	Pipelines & Fracking Operations
over 300 customers	NY Metropolitan, Hampton Court	AT&T	Department of Transportation	Large Wine Producer	Major US Hospital Operator	Department of Energy		

Physical Analytics Example Asset: Low-Power Mote Technology (LMT)

- **LMT—a general wireless data gathering and control technology**
- **World’s lowest power consumption**
 - 5 to 7 year lifetime with two AA batteries
 - Forms mesh network, highly reliable, robust and scalable
- **Very flexible and modular design**
- **Only technology with localization capabilities**
 - down to 1-2 feet
- **Environmental sensing:**
 - Temperature and Humidity
 - Dew point
 - Pressure, Air flow
 - Particulates
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Presence and Occupancy
 - Corrosion and Air quality
 - Smell
 - Door positions
 - Assets, Location



Applying Physical Analytics to Agriculture

Customer

- Large wine producer

Objectives

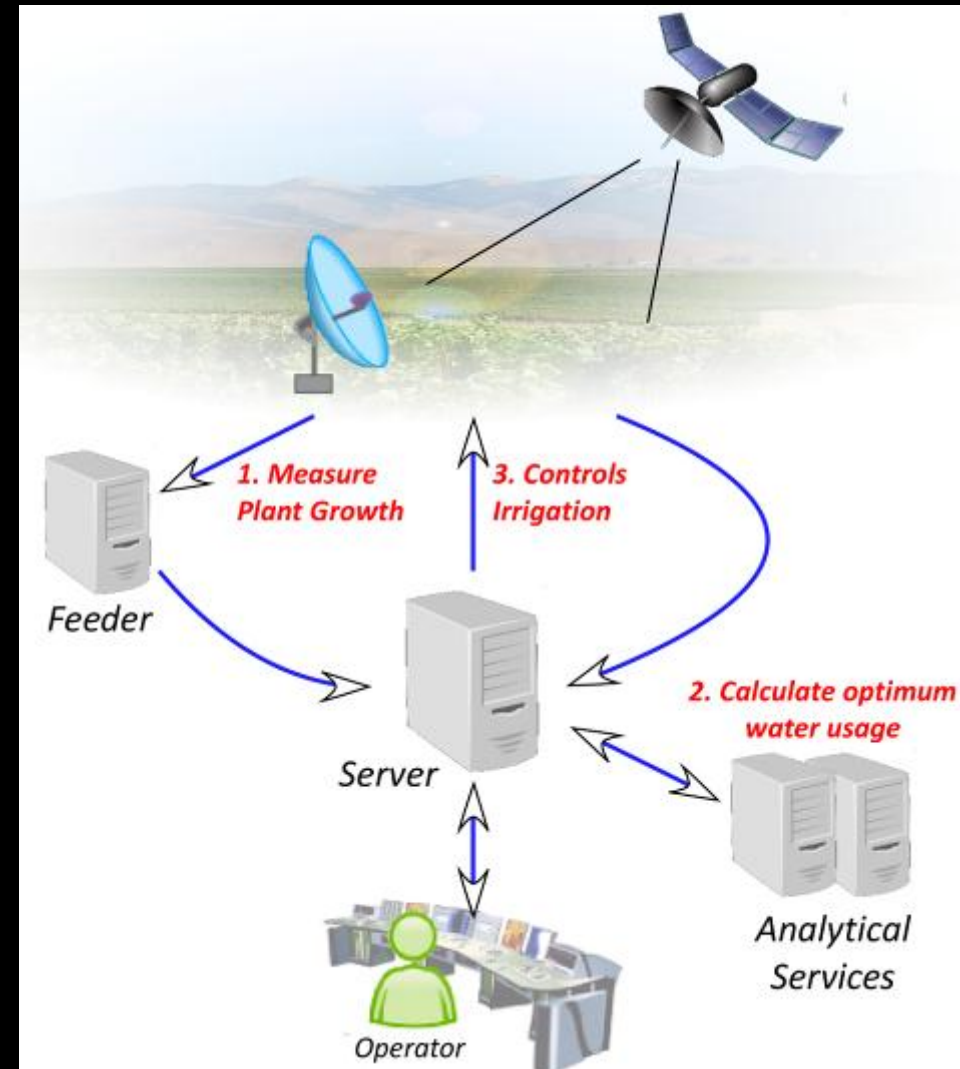
- Reduce intra-field variability to increase crop yield
- Reduce water / fertilizer usage
- Increase operational efficiency

Solution

- Satellite images are analyzed to determine canopy size of vines
- Soil moisture measurements using mote sensors
- Canopy temperature measurements
- Analytics to calculate optimum water usage
- Control a differential irrigation / fertilization system

Analytical Components

- Soil Moisture Modeling
- Image Processing



Applying Physical Analytics in Hospitals / HealthCare Settings

Customer

- Major Operator of Hospitals

Objectives

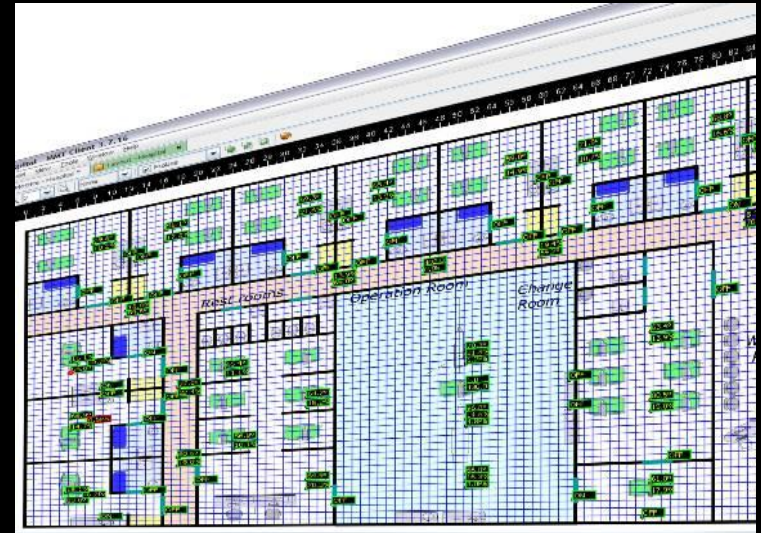
- Quality of Care, Clinical Hygiene
- Patient Comfort

Solution

- Dense wireless mesh network (LMT) in 80 patients rooms; motes include
 - Integrated RFID reader
 - Presence sensors
 - Volatile organic compound sensors
 - Temperature, AQ, Humidity sensors
- Personnel wear RFID badges
- System tracks each person, monitors hand sanitizers and other environmental conditions

Analytical Components

- Sensor Analytics
- Probabilistic Analysis



Example for a Hospital Floor (25k square feet), which includes

- patient and isolation rooms
- operation, preparation and walkup rooms
- nurse stations
- waiting rooms and reception area

The need for progress in the way we manage water is clear

6x

Increase in global water usage since the 1900s; twice the rate of human population growth.

1.1

billion

The number of people that do not have access to safe water according to The World Bank.

45%

Up to 45% of water is lost due to leaks in an aging water infrastructure around the world.

10,855

Estimated liters of water it takes to make a pair of jeans.

2/3

Two thirds of the world's population is projected to face water scarcity by 2025, according to the United Nations..

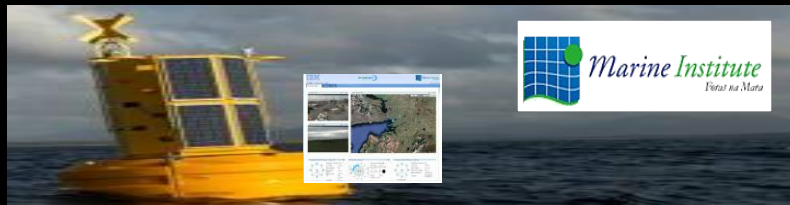
Examples of smarter water management innovation from IBM



Smarter Flood Management: In Rio de Janeiro, IBM is using high-resolution hydro-meteorological modeling for operational short-term forecasting to improve prediction of flooding events.



Smarter Levee Management and Flood Control: In the Netherlands, IBM is working with partners to build smarter levees and flood management solutions that enable authorities to monitor infrastructure and changing flood conditions and utilize advanced decision tools to help prevent avoidable flooding incidents as well as enable better emergency response to unavoidable flooding events.



Smarter Bay Management: Paving the way for smarter environmental management and development of Galway Bay, IBM and the Marine Institute of Ireland have deployed a real-time advanced analytics platform to monitor wave conditions, marine life, and pollution levels in and around Galway Bay.



Smarter Water Use and Energy Efficiency: IBM itself has realized dramatic economic and sustainability benefits implementing advanced water management systems. Using Green Sigma™ methodologies, IBM has implemented a smarter water management solution in IBM Burlington's Semiconductor Fab that allowed us to realize \$3 million in cost savings and reduce water consumption by 27% while increasing production.

IBM's own sustainability leadership and experience

Recognition of Results – A Sampling from 2012 - 2013

- Climate Leadership Award (second year in a row), Supply Chain Leadership (2013)
- Climate Leadership Award (inaugural year), Organizational Leadership (2012)
- Gold Medal, World Environment Center (2012)
- #1 Ranking of World's Greenest Companies, Newsweek (2012)
- EU Code of Conduct (CoC) for Data Center Energy Efficiency, Corporate Level Participant of the Year (2012)
- Industrial Energy Technology Conference (IETC) Energy Award, Canada (2012)
- Golden Peacock Environment Management Award, India (2012)
- The Chambers Ireland President's Awards for Corporate Social Responsibility for Excellence in Marketplace for its Integrated Supply Chain Social and Environmental Management System, Ireland (2012)
- The International Union for Conservation of Nature prize for sustainability, the Netherlands (2012)
- Singapore Environmental Achievement Award, Singapore (2012)
- White House Champion of Change Award for Leadership in Corporate Sustainability (2012)

IBM®