



PNPSCADA



COURSE 141

***Engineer Role:
Reports on
Plug and Play Scada***



PNPSCADA

The NEXT Generation AMR

Gives you the power to configure your own
AMR, via an easy to use Web interface



Plug and Play
SCADA

Once you are done with this Course, you should be able to:

- Run Meter Account Reports
- Run Meter Account GroupReports





MODULE 1: Profile Graph

Requirements

- Meter Account
- Optional: Multiple Tariffs linked to this Meter Account

Access

1. Select Meter Account
2. Go to View ► Profile Graph

Usage

- Consumption and Demand usage per half hour is graphed in the center. (Demand is only shown if the tariff actually references it.)
- Non-instantaneous events like power down, is shown as grey blocks behind the graphs.
- Legend is shown on the right.
- Hover mouse over a point in the graph to get the exact values measured at that point shown on the left.
- Below graph:
 - Current date selection
 - Date of cursor (mouse) position
 - Total (sum of) consumption for selected date range
 - Maximum demand along with power factor at maximum demand, time of maximum demand
 - Load factor at both demand and consumption



MODULE 1: Profile Graph

- Above graph:
 - Zoom in (first select a range by dragging on the graph).
 - Zoom out: Zooming out of a day, will show a week, out of a week will show a month, etc.
 - Page Left/Right: Moves the range displayed on the graph one full page left/right.
 - Pan Left/Right: Moves the range displayed on the graph one tick left/right.
- Switch between tariffs linked to this meter account using the tariff drop-down on the top right.
- Switch between other meter accounts using the meter account drop-down on the top right (if there are less than 20 meter accounts), or the previous/next links on the top right (if there are more than 20 meter accounts)
- Change to a different date range by clicking on the Choose Dates button bottom right.
- Each half hour can be colored according to seasons and TOU (specified in the tariff).
- Optionally the profile graph can be displayed below the Meter Account from the Edit ► Meter Account screen.

NOTES:





MODULE 1: Profile Graph

Possible Extrapolations

- TOU optimizations

When the tariff is set up properly with TOU, you can easily see where you might be using too much power during peak times.

- Power Factor

Consumption can be compared against demand. (We use kW and not kWh for ease of comparison). If power factor is bad, consumption and demand will differ a lot. A power factor of 1 means demand and consumption will be equal.

- Meter bypass/tamper

The Profile Graph is an excellent tool for finding many problems with metered data. If viewed over a month period, irregularities like a meter bypass can often easily be detected, even for the untrained eye. A meter bypass will usually contain zeroes in areas where consumption would be expected.

- CT blown

A blown CT will mean the data will read on average 2 thirds of the usual readings. The exact point of a blown CT can therefore often be seen where the consumption graph suddenly drops to 2 thirds of the usual shape.

- Lights/Aircons forgotten on during night time.

On nights when the consumption does not fall as low as other nights, aircons or lights might have been left on.

- Reversed CTs

Not the best place to pick up reverse CTs (Phasor Graphs are better for this), but if they are reversed (and should not be), the graph should show zeroes.



MODULE 1: Profile Graph

Possible Extrapolations (continued)

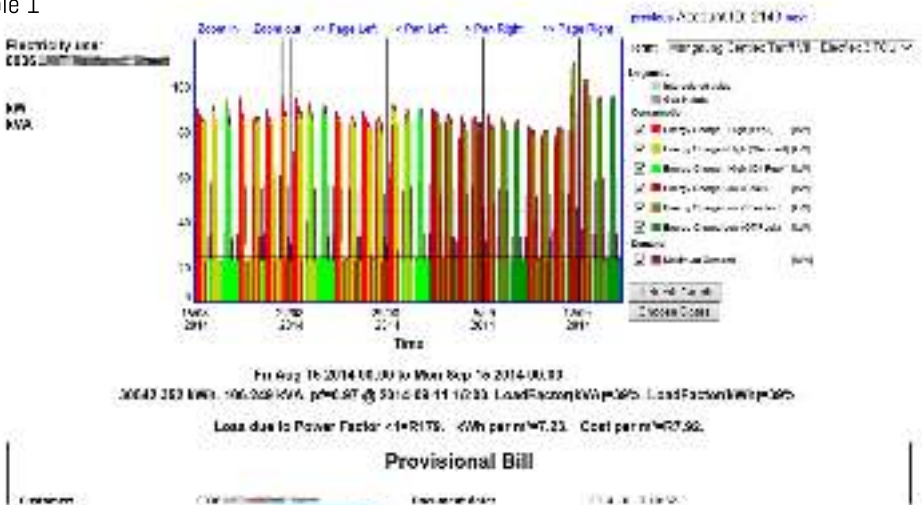
- Typical Frequent Problems:

For example when a shop is closed and the manager switches off the power to the shop at the breaker before the meter, the profile graph will show a power down every night.

- Shift usage

A calendar can be created for each shift, which in turn can be combined with the Meter Account's Tariff (Under Edit > Meter Account). With this you can create a Profile Graph showing only the usage for each shift and also instantaneously calculate the cost for each shift using the optional Provisional Bill at the bottom.

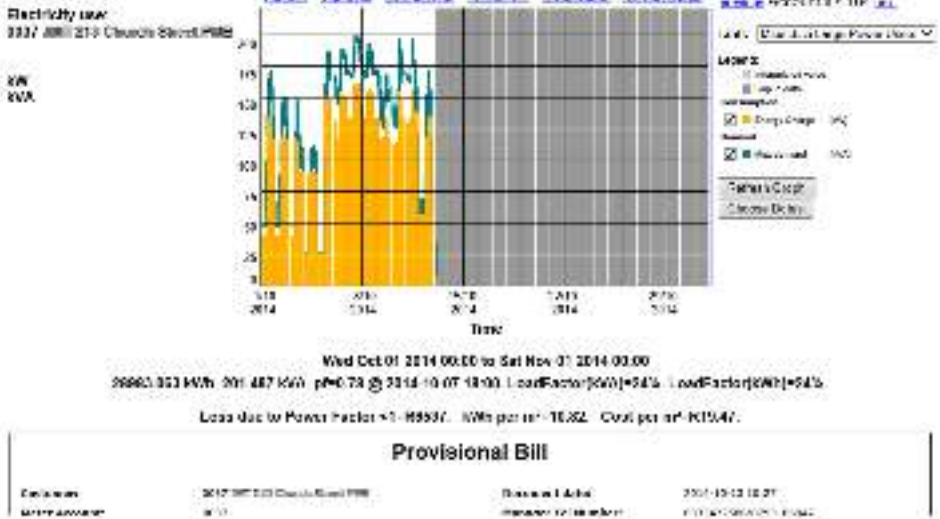
Example 1





MODULE 1: Profile Graph

Example 2



NOTES:





MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

Requirements

- 3 Phase meter of which PNPSCADA can read the phasors

Access

- Select desired meter in Overview
- View ► Phasor Graph

Usage

- The first screen shows a table of phasors that have been read
- Columns:
 - Date
 - Voltage and Currents over all 3 phases
 - Voltage and Current Angles over all 3 phases
 - kW (P), kvar (Q) and kVA (S)
 - power factor (pf)
- If there are more than one page of phasors, you can navigate to the other pages by clicking on next and previous
- Click on a date to open the phasor graph for a specific date
- The phasor graph shows:
 - 3 thin lines in different color depicting voltage:
 1. Red
 2. Yellow (White)
 3. Blue
 - 3 thick lines in different color depicting current, corresponding to the thin voltage lines
 - The length of the thick lines indicate the relative load balance



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

- To the right of the graph is a table of actual values with columns for:
 - All 3 voltages and currents
 - All 3 volt and current angles
 - kW (P), kvar (Q) and kVA (S)
 - Power Factor (pf)

Possible Extrapolations

(Examples are on next pages)

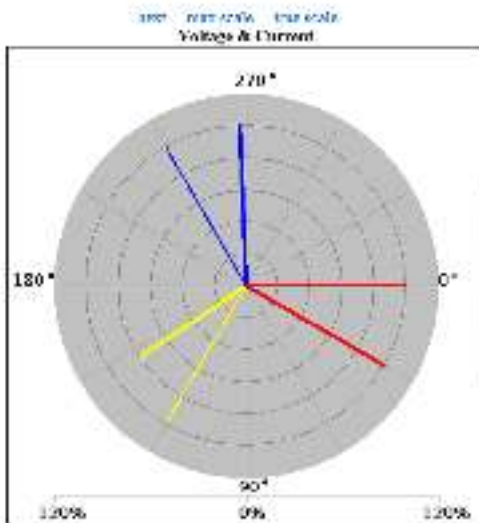
- Example 1: This is what a typical 3 phase connection should look like.
- Example 2:
 - Power Factor Correction Equipment have engaged too many capacitor banks
 - Look out for phasor graphs where the currents are small (less than 10A). If the current is small you won't necessarily get a good phasor graph. In this case this is not the problem.
 - If Red CT was moved to White Voltage, White CT to Blue Voltage, Blue CT to Red Voltage and all 3 CT's reversed, you'll get a close to perfect Phasor Graph, which might be the problem in this case.
- Example 3: Red CT should be reversed.
- Example 4: An example of a 3 wire connection that is wrong
- Example 5:
 - The phase rotation is the wrong way round, i.e. White and Blue Voltage and CT should be swapped
 - Phase load balancing should be done at this site
- Example 6: An example of a typical 3 wire connection



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

- Example 7: Not sure what is going on here, but everything seems to be wrong
- Example 8: An example of a typical connection to properly working Power Factor Correction equipment with correction derived from the Blue phase, over-compensating on White and under-compensating on Red phase
- Example 9: An example of overcompensating Power Factor Correction Equipment

Example 1



Date & Time captured: 2017-12-13 14:52

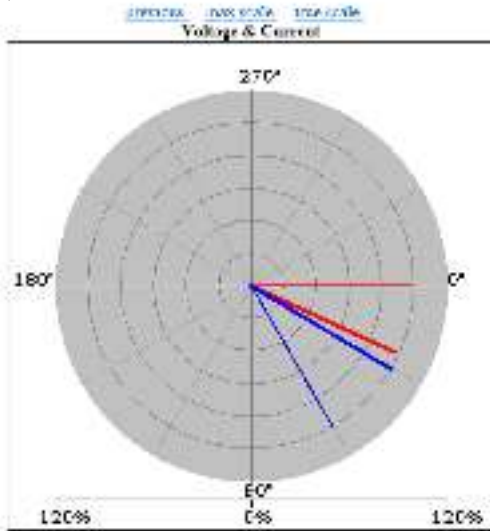
Serial Number: 71502083
 Metering type: Triang. Connection: 4 wire
 CT Ratio: 165:1 FT ratio: 500:5
 VT Ratio: 1:1 VT ratio: 000:001
 MAXDEMAND: 811

Phase	Red	White	Blue	Total
Voltage	255.261 V	253.361 V	255.267 V	
V Angle	141.186 Deg	120.111 Deg	240.111 Deg	
Current	159.321 A	157.903 A	169.760 A	
I Angle	261.0 Deg	260.0 Deg	268.0 Deg	
P	20,247 kW	25,406 kW	29,099 kW	84,853 kW
Q	16,366 kvar	31,495 kvar	15,346 kvar	44,245 kvar
S	55,898 kVA	56,430 kVA	55,149 kVA	167,478 kVA
PF	0.666 lagging	0.636 lagging	0.682 lagging	0.651 lagging



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

Example 2

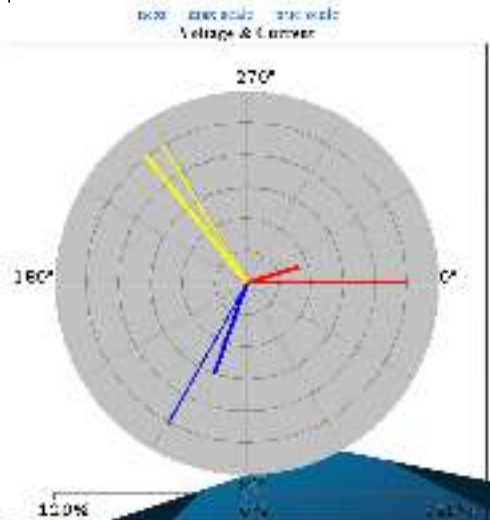


Date & Time captured: 2016-10-12 10:18

Serial Number: 7130111
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 3 wire
 CT Ratio: 1000 CT ratio: 400:5
 VT Ratio: 100:0 VT ratio: 11000:110
 MANDMAND: 00

Phase	Red	Yellow	Blue	Total
Voltage	12228.24 V	60 V	12315.91 V	
V Angle	0.1 Deg	0.0 Deg	90.0 Deg	
Current	141.361 A	0.4 A	148.741 A	
I Angle	25.8 Deg	0.0 Deg	81.0 Deg	
P	1565.324 kW	0.1 kW	1578.597 kW	3143.922 kW
Q	739.922 kvar	0.0 kvar	-374.846 kvar	145.076 kvar
S	1757.144 kVA	0.1 kVA	1394.752 kVA	3147.176 kVA
pf	0.516 lagging	0.98	0.874 leading	0.993 leading

Example 3



Date & Time captured: 2016-10-12 10:20

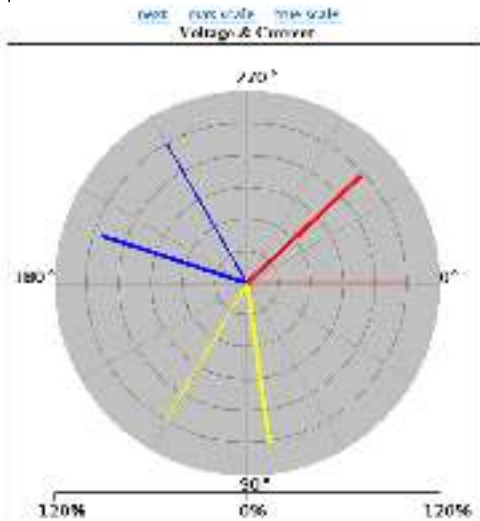
Serial Number: 10770218
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 1 wire
 CT Ratio: 1000 CT ratio: 500:5
 VT Ratio: 11 VT ratio: 400:00
 MANDMAND: 0

Phase	Red	Yellow	Blue	Total
Voltage	221.763 V	221.961 V	221.961 V	
V Angle	18.0 Deg	301.662 Deg	119.163 Deg	
Current	56.566 A	177.778 A	101.591 A	
I Angle	-54.162 Deg	83.783 Deg	109.654 Deg	
P	12.167 kW	80.000 kW	22.660 kW	114.827 kW
Q	3.691 kvar	24.805 kvar	3.772 kvar	12.279 kvar
S	12.697 kVA	80.216 kVA	22.989 kVA	115.909 kVA
pf	0.857 leading	0.887 leading	0.956 leading	0.886 leading



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

Example 4

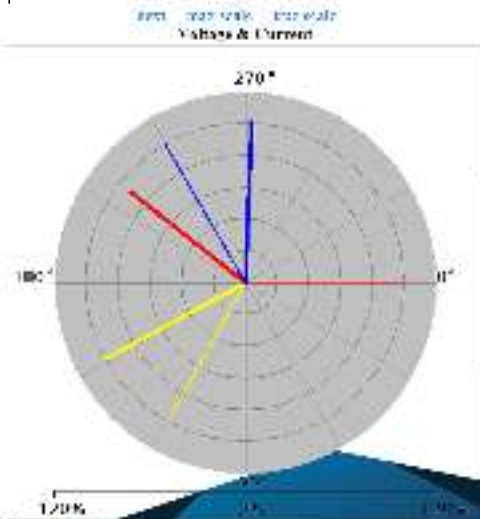


Date & Time captured: 2012-12-27 13:51

Serial Number: 71503501
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 4 wire
 CT Ratio: 30.0 CT ratio: 100 : 5
 VT Ratio: 1.0 VT ratio: 100 : 100
 MANDMAND: 922

Phase	Red	Blue	Yellow	Total
Voltage	139.845 V	141.862 V	131.503 V	
V Angle	11.0 Deg	120.0 Deg	249.0 Deg	
Current	101.184 A	104.704 A	98.632 A	
I Angle	117.0 Deg	190.0 Deg	198.0 Deg	
P	17.304 kW	19.198 kW	16.951 kW	53.394 kW
Q	16.130 kvar	18.095 kvar	15.267 kvar	49.352 kvar
S	33.460 kVA	37.293 kVA	32.218 kVA	102.971 kVA
pf	0.733 leading	0.789 leading	0.743 leading	0.755 leading

Example 5



Date & Time captured: 2014-12-18 15:11

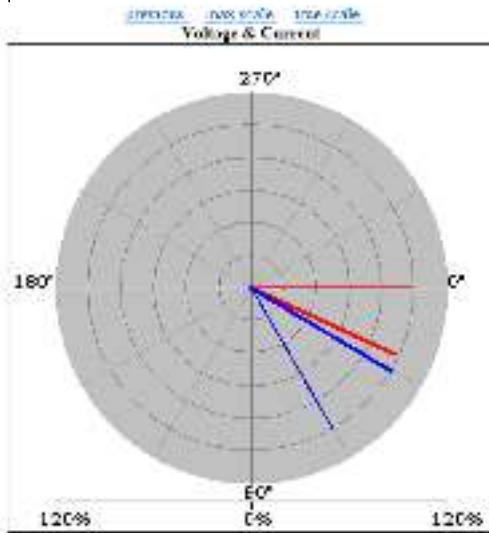
Serial Number: 92111218
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 4 wire
 CT Ratio: 30.0 CT ratio: 100 : 5
 VT Ratio: 1.0 VT ratio: 100 : 100
 MANDMAND: 131

Phase	Red	Blue	Yellow	Total
Voltage	234.3 V	234.3 V	234.2 V	
V Angle	0.0 Deg	120.0 Deg	240.0 Deg	
Current	54.7 A	55.0 A	63.5 A	
I Angle	138.4 Deg	138.3 Deg	272.0 Deg	
P	10.147 kW	11.895 kW	17.034 kW	39.076 kW
Q	7.928 kvar	7.885 kvar	7.696 kvar	23.329 kvar
S	13.816 kVA	19.780 kVA	24.730 kVA	58.326 kVA
pf	0.783 leading	0.688 leading	0.642 leading	0.659 leading



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

Example 4

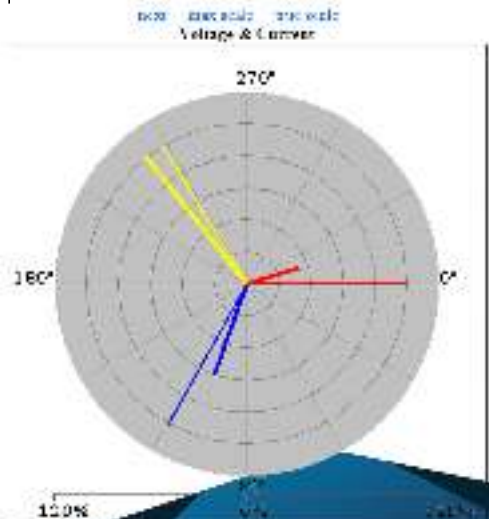


Date & Time captured: 2016-10-12 10:18

Serial Number: 7130111
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 3 wire
 CT Ratio: 1000 CT ratio: 400:5
 VT Ratio: 100:0 VT ratio: 11000:110
 MANDENAND: 00

Phase	Red	Yellow	Blue	Total
Voltage	12228.24 V	60 V	12315.91 V	
V Angle	0.1 Deg	0.0 Deg	90.0 Deg	
Current	141.361 A	0.4 A	148.741 A	
I Angle	25.8 Deg	0.0 Deg	81.0 Deg	
P	1565.324 kW	0.0 kW	1578.597 kW	3143.922 kW
Q	739.922 kvar	0.0 kvar	-374.846 kvar	145.076 kvar
S	1757.144 kVA	0.0 kVA	1394.752 kVA	3147.176 kVA
pf	0.916 leading	0.95	0.874 leading	0.993 leading

Example 5



Date & Time captured: 2016-10-12 10:20

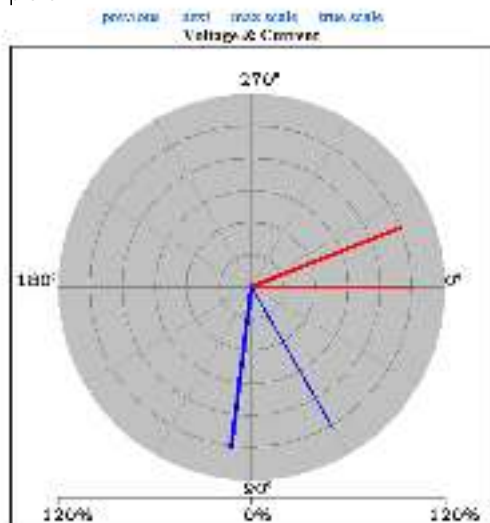
Serial Number: 10770218
 Metering type: Primary Connection: 4 wire
 CT Ratio: 1000 CT ratio: 500:5
 VT Ratio: 11 VT ratio: 400:001
 MANDENAND: 0

Phase	Red	Yellow	Blue	Total
Voltage	221.763 V	221.561 V	221.994 V	
V Angle	18.1 Deg	181.162 Deg	119.163 Deg	
Current	55.566 A	177.725 A	101.591 A	
I Angle	-54.167 Deg	89.724 Deg	109.654 Deg	
P	12.167 kW	80.000 kW	22.869 kW	114.037 kW
Q	3.691 kvar	24.805 kvar	3.772 kvar	12.279 kvar
S	12.697 kVA	80.216 kVA	22.891 kVA	115.804 kVA
pf	0.957 leading	0.897 leading	0.956 leading	0.956 leading



MODULE 1: Phasor Graph

Example 6

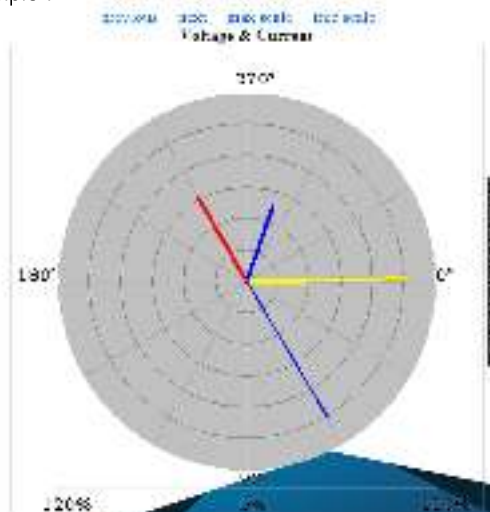


Date & Time captured: 12/10/10 11:02:05

Serial Number: 207742177 Connection: 3 wire
 Metering type: Primary CT ratio: 240 : 5
 CT Ratio: 120.0 VT ratio: 11000 / 110
 VT Ratio: 100.0

Phase	Red	White	Blue	Total
Voltage	11321.830 V	0.0 V	11321.938 V	
V Angle	8.0 Deg	180.0 Deg	50.993 Deg	
Current	104.327 A	0.0 A	105.326 A	
I Angle	118.493 Deg	1.251 Deg	94.894 Deg	
P	102.246 kW	0.0 kW	933.014 kW	1046.162 kW
Q	-436.461 kvar	0.0 kvar	715.512 kvar	285.121 kvar
S	1173.887 kVA	0.0 kVA	1192.448 kVA	2166.390 kVA
pf	0.933 leading	0.0	0.939 leading	0.939 leading

Example 7



Date & Time captured: 12/10/10 11:10:51

Serial Number: 207742177 Connection: 3 wire
 Metering type: Secondary CT ratio: 1 : 1
 CT Ratio: 0 VT ratio: 1 : 1
 VT Ratio: 0
 MANDENAND: 1

Phase	Red	White	Blue	Total
Voltage	11397.688 V	10921.398 V	11398.299 V	
V Angle	1.6 Deg	159.388 Deg	29.315 Deg	
Current	3.870 A	14.021 A	7.216 A	
I Angle	245.133 Deg	159.388 Deg	249.594 Deg	
P	-81.624 kW	156.048 kW	-31.155 kW	43.269 kW
Q	34.488 kvar	81.000 kvar	-41.569 kvar	146.235 kvar
S	97.658 kVA	159.388 kVA	91.023 kVA	358.147 kVA
pf	-0.487 leading	0.0	-0.459 leading	0.759 leading



MODULE 1: Daily Consumption Graph

Requirements

- A meter account linked to a meter with half-hour kWh profile Access
- Select desired meter account
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report in Profile Graph
- Go to Reports > Daily Consumption Graph

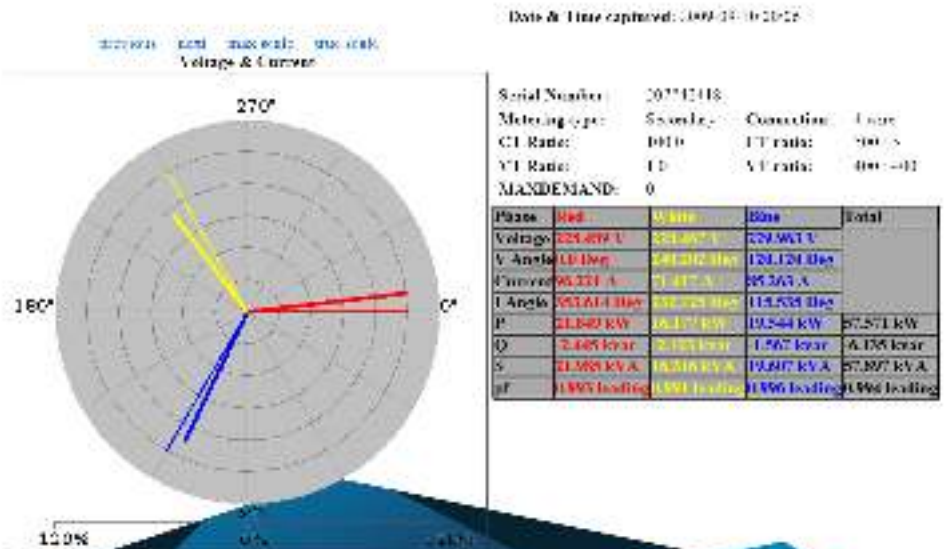
Usage

- Shows kWh (left axis) usage for all meters in the Meter Account summated for each day (bottom axis).

Possible Extrapolations

- Since Profile Graph shows half hour values, this graph is useful as a visual comparison of days.

Example:



MODULE 1:

Daily Consumption Breakdown Graph

Requirements

- Meter account linked to:
 - Meter with half-hour profile
 - Tariff with TOU calendars

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report in Profile Graph
- Go to Reports > Daily Consumption Breakdown Graph

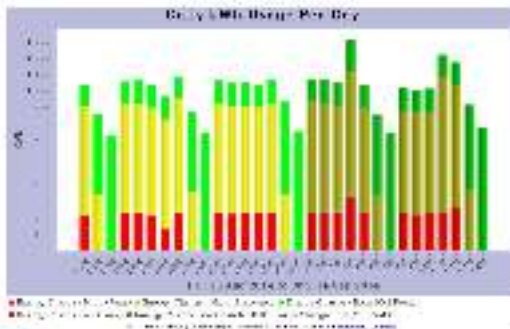
Usage

- Shows summated kWh (left axis) usage for all meters in the Meter Account for each day (bottom axis).
- The kWh for each TOU rate are also individually summated and indicated on the bar.

Possible Extrapolations

- This graph can be used to optimize usage to when it is cheapest.
- Finding out when in a month these optimizations were violated.
- If this graph is combined with a Shift Tariff, you can see which shifts had higher usage for each day.

Example:





MODULE 1: Year-to-Date Monthly Consumption

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to a meter with data for at least 2 years

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired 2 year date range for report in Profile Graph
- Go to Reports > Year To Date Monthly Consumption

Usage

- This report is typically run on an overall Meter Account for your whole group of stores. It compares your energy use in this year to your energy use in the previous financial year.

The purpose of this report is to give you a high level overall view around the question, whether you are saving energy or not.

- This year is shown with blue bars
- Previous year is shown with red lines
- Projected usage for the rest of the year is also shown with yellow lines with circles
- Non-comparable consumption is shown with yellow lines with squares
 - Because some stores are new within the last 2 years, some of their data could be noncomparable to the previous financial year.
 - One Meter in the Meter Account's profile is non-comparable if it does not have a full month's consumption for the same month previous year.

Possible Extrapolations

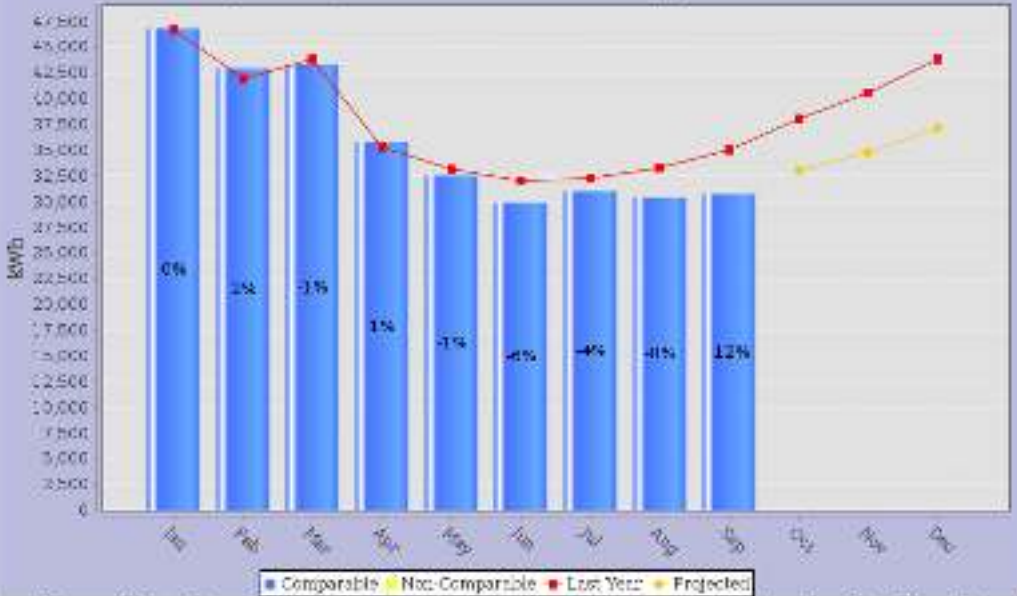
- This report shows if (and how much) your energy initiatives works.
- If a Meter Account is linked to all the Meters in a shopping center, you can see how much consumption is due to new shops by looking at the Non-Comparable values



MODULE 1: Year-to-Date Monthly Consumption

Example

Electricity 0036 [MT] Monthly Street year to date 2014



Month	Current Year	Current Year	Current Year		Last Year	Projected	Last Year Projected
	Total kWh	Comparable kWh	Non-Comparable kWh	Comparable kWh	Comparable kWh	Comparable kWh	Comparable kWh
Jan	46852	46852			46731		
Feb	43288	43288			43900		
Mar	43860	43860			43250		
Apr	35860	35860			33181		
May	32546	32546			31989		
Jun	29924	29924			31989		
Jul	31015	31015			32322		
Aug	30406	30406			33264		
Sep	30749	30749			35070		
Oct					38089	33022	38089
Nov					40561	34781	40561
Dec					43887	37222	43887
Total:	323601	323601		0	456120	105025	122537

©2013 PNPSCADA. All rights reserved. Please review our [Terms and Conditions](#).

Year-to_date Carbon Consumption



MODULE 1: Year-to-Date Monthly Consumption

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to a meter with data for a year

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View->Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report in Profile Graph (A year or more is advised)
- Go to Reports->Year To Date Carbon Consumption

Usage

- Same as the Year to Date Monthly Consumption report, except that consumption of CO2 is calculated and displayed.

Possible Extrapolations

- A visual graph of whether carbon is saved.

Example:



MODULE 1:

Statistics

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to a meter with data for a month

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report in Profile Graph
- Go to Reports > Statistics

Usage

- Two tables are shown:
 - Energy Consumption and Demand: For each consumption and demand line item in the tariff an average, a maximum and a percentage load factor is shown.
 - Financial: For each consumption and demand line item in the tariff, the number of units, rate and cost (units * rate) is shown.

Possible Extrapolations

- To keep cost low, the highest average consumption should be during off-peak times and the lowest average consumption should be during peak times.
- From Consumption's % Load Factor, you can see how close you get to your breaker's maximum amperage.
- Compare Winter and Summer averages consumption.
- See if your Maximum Demand occurs during Peak, Standard or Off Peak times.
- See cost of consumption and demand.



MODULE 1: Statistics

Example

Statistics for 0036 JMT Millbrook Street 2143

From 2014-08-16 00:00:00.000 to 2014-09-16 00:00:00.000

Energy Statistics

Item Name	Min	Max	% Load Factor
Energy Charge - High (Std Peak)	7.154	27.751	82.0
Energy Charge - High (Peak)	2.529	23.799	5.66
Energy Charge - High (Std Load)	11.487	23.488	75.33
Energy Charge - Low (Std Peak)	5.424	23.469	60.9
Energy Charge - Low (Peak)	2.225	21.822	2.72
Energy Charge - Low (Std Load)	11.513	124.242	5.08
Maximum Demand	42.141	128.249	26.68

Financial Statistics

Item Name	Mining	Year	Peak	Load
Energy Charge - High (Std Peak)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	5520.241	23.522	22.00000
Energy Charge - High (Peak)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	24.01.000	23.570	23.29000
Energy Charge - High (Std Load)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	5520.241	23.522	22.00000
Energy Charge - Low (Std Peak)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	42.15.498	23.496	23.29000
Energy Charge - Low (Peak)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	24.21.140	23.570	23.29000
Energy Charge - Low (Std Load)	Energy System - Std Heating 25.9575 22.9661 on 2014-09-16	11.52.294	23.570	23.29000
Maximum Demand	128.249 124.143 123.1231	128.249	23.810	23.29000
		Total		23.29000

NOTES:





MODULE 1: Savings

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to a meter with data

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to Reports ► Savings

Usage

- First Screen
 - Choose 2 different date ranges to compare and/or 2 different tariffs
 - Enter the date ranges and tariffs into the inputs provided
 - Select kg of Carbon per kWh as specified by the country or alternatively specify your own constant.
 - Enter any other factors (max 4) that need to be considered. e.g. Your company might have 2 more delivery vehicles this year. You will need to specify for each of these:
 - A name. e.g. Delivery Vehicle
 - Units Description e.g. km
 - Amount used fore each period e.g. 80km and 100km
 - The carbon multiplier e.g. 0.17 kg of Carbon per kilometer traveled
 - Choose an interval or factor to compare against. e.g. if you specify per kilometers, the result will be how many kWh per kilometer you are using more/less since the previous year.
- Second Screen
 - For each of the date ranges selected, shows usage and difference of
 - Consumption
 - Demand
 - Financial
 - Any other factors you have added
 - Carbon impact



MODULE 1: Enironmental Impact Summary

Possible Extrapolations

- Meter Account

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report in Profile Graph
- Go to Reports > Environmental Impact Summary

Usage

- The report shows environmental impact over the whole selected range, as well as a per day average and a per month average:
 - Ash produced in kg
 - Carbon Dioxide emissions in kg
 - Coal used to generate this amount of electricity in kg
 - Nitrogen Oxide emissions in kg
 - Particulate Emissions in kg
 - Sulfur dioxide emissions in kg
 - Water used in kl
- These values are currently constants as set out by Eskom for South Africa.

Possible Extrapolations

- These are common values used when doing environmental impact studies, and should be used for that.

Example:

Environmental Impact Summary for 0036 2014-2015: 14/04/2015 08:00:00 - 14/04/2015 08:00:00

Total kWh used: 31533.126266 kWh

Registration	2014-06-15 to 14/04/15	Daily Avg	Monthly Avg
Ash produced	472.501248 kg	7.8561 kg	1.8015145 kg
CO2 emissions	2721.20328 kg	47.23646 kg	1.06125127 kg
Coal use	10152.60445 kg	176.23167 kg	39940.9629 kg
NOx emissions	17.50594 kg	0.31174 kg	0.715447 kg
Particulate emissions	10.27297 kg	0.18232 kg	0.415167 kg
Sulfur dioxide	74.54173 kg	1.31441 kg	2.97197 kg
Water use	21.04626 kl	0.3684 kl	0.841001 kl



MODULE 1: View Baseline

Possible Extrapolations

- Meter Account linked to a meter with profile data

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to Edit > PCP Baseline then
- Go to Reports > View Baseline

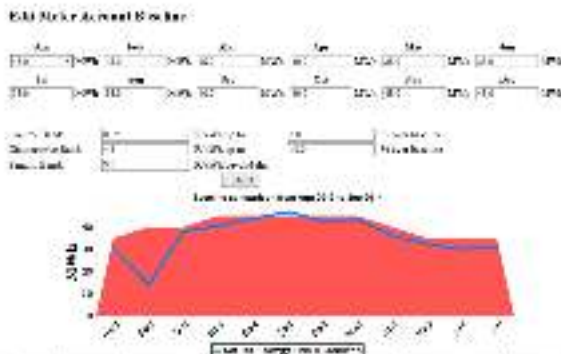
Usage

- Power Conservation Program Report ask specified by Eskom.
- For this report they define the baseline to be the last year's bills minus 10%. They also define other factors like control, disincentive and penalty band and their respective thresholds for when they apply.
- Screen 1:
 - Enter a baseline value for every month
 - Enter control, disincentive and penalty band and respective thresholds.
 - Click Submit
- Screen 2:
 - Baseline is shown as a red polygon
 - Actual usage is shown as a blue line over the baseline

Possible Extrapolations

- Determine if you are using less power according to the Eskom PCP.

Example:



Month	Baseline (kWh)	Actual Usage (kWh)
Jan	100	100
Feb	100	100
Mar	100	100
Apr	100	100
May	100	100
Jun	100	100
Jul	100	100
Aug	100	100
Sep	100	100
Oct	100	100
Nov	100	100
Dec	100	100



MODULE 1: Summary Billing Report

Possible Extrapolations

- Meter Account Group optionally divided into categories of Incomer and Tenant
- One or more Bill Runs for the Meter Accounts in the Meter Account Group

Access

- Select desired Meter Account Group in Overview
- Go to Reports->Summary Billing Report

Usage

- The categories can be set up under Edit->Meter Account Group
- This report displays kWh/kVA and cost of all Meter Accounts in this Group against all Consumptions and Demand Tariff Line Items of the default tariff.
- Meter Accounts are listed as rows
- Tariff Line Items are listed as columns
- On the last row, a summation of the Line Item values are shown
- There is also a Download as CSV if you want to do your own calculations or further reporting in Excel.
- The Meter Accounts are sorted in rows to show incomers first and then other accounts.

Possible Extrapolations

- Get an overview of all your meters. Since incomers are clustered together, it can be used to see how much incomers differ from sub-meters. For this reason, this report serves as a substitute for over and under recovery reports.
- Compare different sub-meters/tenants demand and consumption to each other. For example in a case where there are many tenants, one with high demand and the rest with high consumption paying towards the same incomer, a fair split can be discussed based on this report.



MODULE 1: Sub-metering Recon

Requirements

- Meter Account Group with Meter Accounts divided into categories:
 - One or more Incomer (i.e. What you are being charged by your Billing Authority.)
 - Bulk LV (optional) This will generally be on the LV side of your Transformers, so the difference between this and the INCOMER accounts are generally your Transformer losses.
 - One or more of the Tenant categories. You can have multiple classes of accounts that are Tenants accounts, e.g. Common Areas, air conditioners, etc.
 - One or more corresponding non-Tenant accounts. This is where you put your Bulk Aircon and Bulk Common Area accounts.
- One or more previous Bill Runs

Access

- The categories can be set up under Edit ► Meter Account Group
- Select desired Meter Account Group
- Go to Reports ► Sub-metering Recon
- From the billing period drop down, select the desired billing period for which bills has already been run.

Usage

- This report is divided into 3 different areas:
 - Main Incomer Totals
 - Grand total for usage and maximum demand
 - Energy Use Analysis between Incomer, Bulk LV and Tenants
 - Table for Bulk Electricity
- Total: Summation of consumption and MD of Bulk LV
- Variance Units to Incomer: Bulk LV Total – Incomer Totals
- Variation % to incomer: Variance Units / Incomer Totals
 - Table for Actually Billed



MODULE 1: Sub-metering Recon

○ At the end is a bottom line Total Cost of Supply for both the Amount Paid to Billing Authority and Recovered from Tenants and a Rand and Percentage Variance.

- Also, if you are Over or Under Recovering.
- You can also download this information as a CSV download

Possible Extrapolations

- This report helps you - as the Billing Authority for your tenants - to determine whether you are recovering all your energy costs or not, by how much, and why.

Example:

Sub-metering Recon

Billing Period: 2012-05-01 00:00:00 - 2012-05-31 00:00:00

	KWh	KVA
INCOMER	60 040.20	2 846.72

	Bulk Electricity		Actually Billed		Variance		%	
	KWh	KVA	kWh	kVA	kWh	kVA	kWh	kVA
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Variance Units to INCOMER	-60,040.20	-2,846.72	-90,040.20	-2,846.72	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Variance % to INCOMER	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				
Unaccounted for Units	-60,040.20kWh							
Unaccounted @ cost	R-17,430.89							
Unaccounted @ ave selling	R0.00							

Financial Recovery Analysis:

	Paid to Billing Authority		Recovered from Tenants		Variance	
	Units	Rate (R)	Amount (R)	Amount (R)	R	%
Energy kWh (INCOMER)	60,040.20	0.44	26,120.28	0.00	-26,120.28	-100.00%
Max Demand KVA	2,846.72	95.77	272,130.15	0.00	272,130.15	100.00%
Service Charge	124.00	75.79	9,398.10	0.00	-9,398.10	-100.00%
Excess varh	30,361.52	0.28	7,893.58	0.00	-7,893.58	-100.00%
Other charges	29,956.40	0.02	599.09	0.00	-696.93	-100.00%
Other			599.09	0.00	-696.93	-100.00%
Total Cost of Supply			-177,740.96	0.00	-177,740.96	-100.00%

Under Recovery

Download as CSV



MODULE 1: Meter Online Status

Requirements

- Meter Account Group with readings for the past 12 months

Access

- Select desired Meter Account Group in Overview
- Go to Reports->Meter Online Status
- Enter date range for report. Preferably 3-24 months.

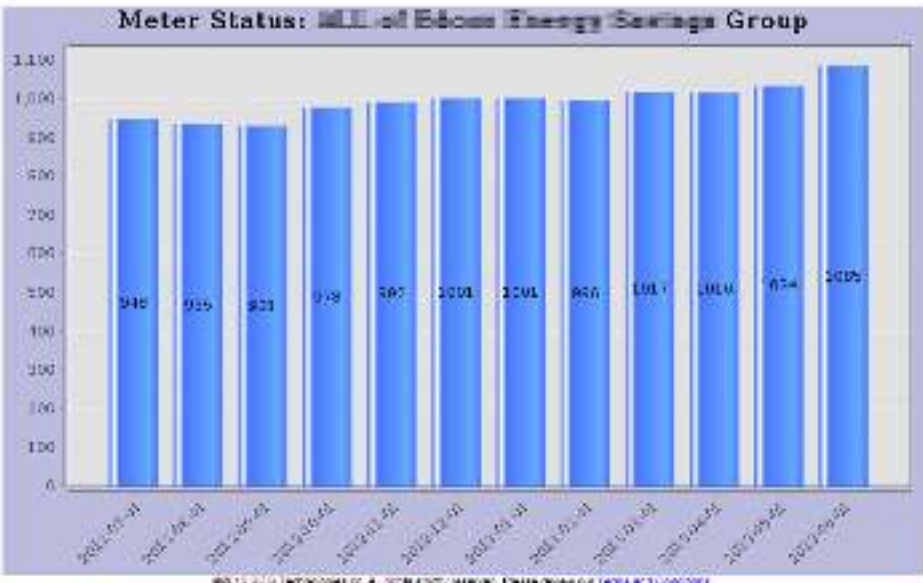
Usage

- This report shows a bar for each month in the selected date range. Each bar shows how many meters were read in for each month.
- A meter is said to be "called in" if any license channels were charged. e.g. kWh/kvarh profile, real time, digital switches, instrumentation profile etc. For this reason, this report gets its figures from the license table.

Possible Extrapolations

- Useful to trend commissioning of a site, if for example a fixed amount of meters need to be installed per month.

Example:





MODULE 1: Power Factor at Daily Maximum Demand

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to one or more meters with profile Access
- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View->Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report
- Go to Reports->Power Factor at Daily Maximum Demand

Usage

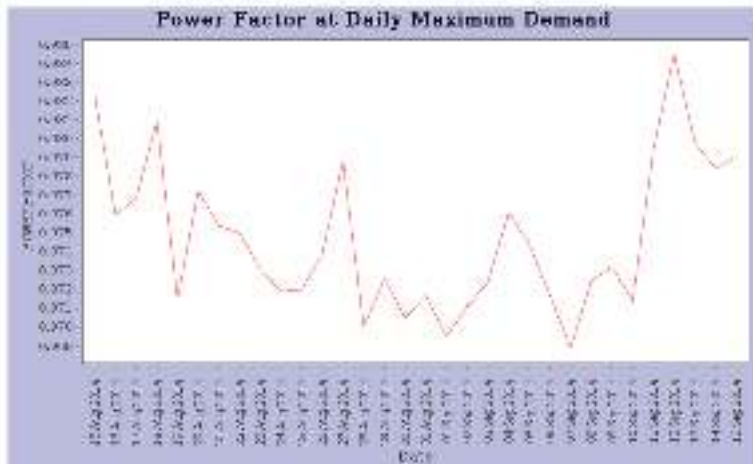
- Left axis shows power factor (not starting from 0).
- Bottom axis is date range. One tick per day.
- For every day, the point of Maximum Demand is calculated and then the power factor at that point is plotted on the graph.

Possible Extrapolations

- Like MD Scatter Plot, but with daily context. Allows you to understand your power factor.

Example:

0036 JMT Maitland Street ; 0036 ; 0514300635/0514301684/0834949813





MODULE 1: MD Breakdown

Requirements

• Meter Account linked to one or more meters with kWh and kvarh profile data
Access

- Select desired Meter Account containing multiple meters in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report
- Go to Reports > MD Breakdown

Usage

- Shows selected date range with point and value of MD
- Lists each Meter in the selected Meter Account, along with:
 - Meter Name with quick access link to this meter in overview
 - Serial with quick access link to this meter's totals
 - Active Energy at point of MD
 - Reactive Energy at point of MD
 - Demand at point of MD
 - Power Factor at point of MD
 - Status at point of MD, which includes the following:
 - ok (MD was not calculated)
 - calculated (MD was calculated, like from a linear interpolation after a meter total insert)

Possible Extrapolations

- Determine which meter is contributing most to the MD or bad power factor.

Example:

Meter Account: 0036 JMT Midland Street

Maximum Demand Breakdown Analysis Report

For this report, the time interval is 20 minutes. The time interval is configurable (1 Minute - 1 Day). The selected time interval is 20 Minutes.

Maximum Demand from 2014-08-12 00:00:00.000 to 2014-08-12 00:00:00.000 was 22144.00 kW and its value was 136.24% MDL.

Meter	Serial Number	Active Energy	Reactive Energy	Demand of Meter	Power Factor	Status
0036 JMT Midland Street	00000000000000000000	414704.72	11711.00	22144.00 kW	0.948	ok
0036 JMT Midland Street	00000000000000000000	12732.128	2540.000	43278.128	0.250	ok



MODULE 1: MD Scatter Plot

Requirements

- Meter Account linked to one or more meters with kWh and kvarh profile data

Access

- Select desired Meter Account in Overview
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Select desired date range for report
- Go to Reports > MD Scatter Plot

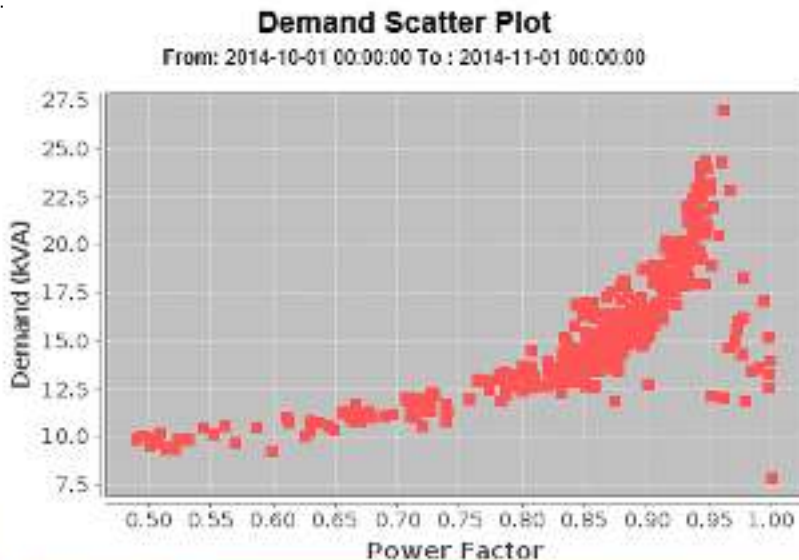
Usage

- Left axis is MD (not starting from 0)
- Bottom axis is power factor (not starting from 0)
- Plots power factor at point of maximum demand against demand. One dot for each day.
- The highest dot marks the month's MD.

Possible Extrapolations

- Shows the effectiveness of your power factor correction equipment at different demand levels.

Example:





MODULE 1: Night Time Reduction Report

Requirements

- Meter Account Group

Access

- Select desired Meter Account Group in Overview
- Go to Reports > Night Time Reduction Report

Usage

- Also known as the morning report.
- Enter a date start and end range and click on Change Date Range.
- Lists all Meter Accounts in the selected Meter Account Group along with these sortable columns:
 - Name (link for quick access to Meter Account)
 - Total kWh Used for all meters in each Meter Account
 - kWh not used (i.e. the gap) during after hours (taken as 19:00 – 7:00). If a line was to be drawn (on the profile graph) from the top of the kWh used at 17:00 to the top of the kWh used at 9:00 the next day, all usage below this line forms part of the gap.
 - Percentage of Gap to Total kWh. Values below 20% are marked in red. Negative values imply that more power was used during night time than during day time.
 - Average Power Factor for selected period.
- Table can be exported to CSV

Possible Extrapolations

- Can give a quick overview of shops not switching off aircons and lights at night. To determine which cases are most severe, Total kWh and % of Gap to Total should be taken into consideration.



MODULE 1: Comparable Period Savings Report

Requirements

- Meter Account Group

Access

- Select desired Meter Account Group in Overview
- Go to Reports > Comparable Period Savings Report

Usage

- Enter Start date for report (last week is default)
- Enter Comparable date for report, preferably same date last year (last year, same date is default)
- Enter number of days to compare (7 days is default)
- Enter after hour range (19:00 to 07:00 is default)
- Click Change Date after changing any values
- Data can be exported to CVS by clicking on Export Current Values To Excel
- Data is given in table with one row for every Meter Account in Meter Account Group with sortable columns for:
 - Code (from the Meter Account's Number)
 - Meter Account Name
 - Comparable date range is given first
 - Total kWh Used: Summation of kWh used for all meters in Meter Account. A quick link to the Profile Graph for this period is given as a Graph icon. If no value is given, it means the Meter Account has no comparable data.
 - Afterhours kWh Used
 - % of Usage Afterhours: Percentage of Total to Afterhours kWh used.
 - Current date range is given second
 - Total kWh Used: If no value is given, it means the Meter Account has no current data.
 - Afterhours kWh Used
 - % of Usage Afterhours: Percentage of Total to Afterhours kWh used.
 - Total Usage Changed % since comparable year. A positive value means more power was used.



MODULE 1: Comparable Period Savings Report

Example

Comparable Period Savings Report

Period From: 01/01/2018 To: 01/01/2019
Company Code: 001-10000000

Report Date: 01/01/2019

Location	2018			2019			Total Usage Percentage	Difference Change (%)	2018 Avg.	
	Fee (\$)	Volume (kWh)	% Change Rate (%)	Fee (\$)	Volume (kWh)	% Change Rate (%)			Fee	Vol
001-10000000-001-10000000	1104.13	1,122	-2.4%	1091.32	1,122	1.2%	1.0	1098.23	1,122	
001-10000000-001-10000000	5541.24	24,424	0.1%	5472.46	24,364	1.5%	0.1%	5506.85	24,394	
001-10000000-001-10000000	4,281.18	19,332	14.1%	4,817.2	19,921	1.0%	0.1%	4,549.19	19,627	
001-10000000-001-10000000	4,066.2	19,724	27.4%	5,201.24	19,977	1.8%	0.0%	4,633.72	19,851	
001-10000000-001-10000000	5.07	1,075.41	22.2%	6.26	1,051.72	1.1%	1.3%	5.62	1,063.57	
001-10000000-001-10000000	5,796.12	1,375.21	36.1%	7,711.24	1,351.11	14.0%	11.0%	6,753.67	1,363.16	
001-10000000-001-10000000	4,158.11	19,924	14.0%	4,687.32	19,921	6.6%	0.0%	4,422.72	19,923	
001-10000000-001-10000000	11273.12	24,124	1.1%	11,124.11	24,014	1.1%	0.1%	11,198.62	24,069	
001-10000000-001-10000000	1,000.1	1,012.12	0.1%	1,000.1	1,012.12	1.0%	0.0%	1,000.1	1,012.12	
001-10000000-001-10000000	5,291.12	1,012.12	11.1%	5,812.11	1,012.12	9.1%	0.1%	5,551.62	1,012.12	
001-10000000-001-10000000	1,111.12	1,012.12	1.1%	1,111.12	1,012.12	0.0%	0.0%	1,111.12	1,012.12	
001-10000000-001-10000000	1,111.12	1,012.12	1.1%	1,111.12	1,012.12	0.0%	0.0%	1,111.12	1,012.12	

NOTES:





MODULE 1: BMSRTU Bypass Report

Requirements

- One or more BMSRTU's

Access

- Go to Reports ► BMSRTU Bypass Report Usage
- Lists all BMSRTU's along with sortable columns for:
 - Name of Meter Account that this BMSRTU is associated with along with a quick link to the Meter Account. If there are multiple Meter Accounts linked to this BMSRTU, takes you to an intermediate screen where you can select the correct Meter Account.
 - Serial with quick link to Overview screen for this BMSRTU.
 - Revision of the BMSRTU
 - Time Spent in Bypass is a summation of all the time the BMSRTU spent in bypass mode for the selected period.
 - Bypass Event Count is the amount of times the BMSRTU was bypassed.

Possible Extrapolations

- Sometimes a security guard will bypass the BMSRTU every 4 hours of the night because they don't like working in the dark. This report can aid in dealing with the biggest offenders. In this case there will be many Bypass Counts as well as a lot of time spent in bypass.
- Sometimes the BMSRTU is bypassed 5 minutes before the shop is programmed to open. This means that by changing the schedule on the BMSRTU 5 minutes earlier, the shop's lights comes on as the workers open up. In this case there will be many Bypass Counts, with little time spent in bypass.



MODULE 1: Phasor Report

Requirements

- Meter Account Group linked to Meter Accounts linked to one or more 3 phase meters

Access

- Select desired Meter Account Group in Overview
- Go to Reports->Phasor Report

Usage

- Provides a list of all Meter's in Meter Accounts in the select Meter Account Group and their last Phasor with sortable columns for:
 - Name of meter with a quick link to the meter in the Overview screen
 - Time last Phasor was taken
 - Serial number of Meter with a quick link to the meter's Phasor screen
 - Volts of all 3 phases
 - Volt Angles of all 3 phases
 - Current of all 3 phases
 - Current Angles of all 3 phases

Possible Extrapolations

- Get an overview of sites needing phase load balancing or CTs installed incorrectly. (e.g. Current Angles going 0,240,120 instead of 0,120,240)

Example

Name	Time	Volts	Current	Current Angles	Volt Angles
001-001-001-001-001-001	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-002	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-003	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-004	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-005	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-006	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-007	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-008	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-009	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-010	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-011	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-012	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-013	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-014	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-015	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-016	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-017	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-018	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-019	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240
001-001-001-001-001-020	2015-11-11 11:11:11	120.0	10.0	0,120,240	0,120,240

MODULE 1:

Notification Report

Requirements

- One or more Meters with events
- One or more Login Accounts

Access

- Go to Reports > Notification Report
- Select desired notifications
- Click Submit at bottom of page

Usage

- Lists each of the login accounts visible to the current user, along with columns for each of the selected notifications from the previous screen.
- A notification only needs to be configured in either the Organization Role or the Login Account to be sent.
- For each login account, shows whether they are getting notifications:
 - via email as configured in their Role (blue letter)
 - via SMS as configured in their Role (blue talk bubble)
 - via email as configured in their Login Account (green letter)
 - via SMS as configured in their Login Account (green talk bubble)

Possible Extrapolations

- In the case of prepaid, get an overview of all Login Accounts and whether they are receiving "Ledger Low" notifications.



MODULE 1: Notification Report

Example

Choose which notifications you want to see in the report:

- All/None toggle
- A Bill has been captured, please verify it
- Active Power Over Threshold
- Active Power Under Threshold
- Additional Information (Sw)
- Always Connected Device Connection Succeeded
- Always Connected Device Not Connected
- A New Bill cannot be run for this Meter Account yet
- A New Bill is available
- Apparent Power Over Threshold
- Apparent Power Under Threshold
- Back Flow
- Battery voltage OK
- Calibration Report (Sw)
- Cannot set Prof-Tot, too many jobs
- Cannot set Prof-Tot, many jobs
- Change Sensor
- Change Time
- Cleared Events
- Cleared Totals Data
- Clear Energy Data
- Comm. Activity Modification
- Communication Blocked
- Consumption=0 Total=>0
- Consumption is less than Total
- Consumption is more than Total
- Consumption > Limit (Sw)
- Contactor Arm Disconnected

Example

Legend			
	Receiving Email via login settings		
	Receiving SCS via login settings		
	Receiving Email via role settings		
	Receiving SCS via role settings		
Name	Login	Meter did not call in	Power Factor Under Threshold
Erica Paine	erica.paine		
Edson H	edson.edson		
William Gray	william.gray		
Julian (H)	julian.hunter@h0		
Scott Thompson	scott.thompson		
William Galan	william.galan		
James BARRON	james.barron		
David Van Der Wal	david.van.der.wal		
Benjamin Anderson	benjamin.anderson		
Clara Jaffer	clara.jaffer		
Clara Jaffer	clara.jaffer		
William Anderson Payne	william.payne		
David Kwang Hing	edson.mosad		
Lee Spence	edson.die		
Franki Mphahlele	edson.kgondo		
Name	Login	Meter did not call in	Power Factor Under Threshold
Shane Matheson	shane.matheson		
provanm	edson.provan		
Harriet	edson.harriet		

MODULE 1:

Captured Utility Bill vs Verification Meter

Requirements

- Meter Account with one or more previous Bill Runs and Municipal Bills for the same period

Access

- Select desired Meter Account
- Go to View > Profile Graph
- Capture Bills:
 - Select date range for which a previous Bill Run exists
 - Go to Tools > Capture Bill
- Draw Report:
 - Select date range for which one or more previous Bill Runs and Captured Bills exists.
 - Go to Reports > Captured Utility Bill vs Verification Meter

Usage

- Capture Bills:
 - At the top, select a date range for which a bill has already been run, against which you want to capture a bill
 - Enter Invoice Date for the Captured Bill
 - The Bill Total according to the already run bill is shown
- Draw Report:
 - Left Axis: Shows values in currency
 - Bottom Axis: Date Range, divided in months
 - The graph shows 2 bars per month selected. The red bar is what was billed by PNPSCADA and the blue bar is what was billed according to the captured bill.
 - At the top a total difference is shown, with a positive value meaning Captured Bill was more and a negative value meaning PNPSCADA was more.

Possible Extrapolations

- Get a graphical overview of the comparison between Captured Bills and PNPSCADA's bills.



MODULE 1: Captured Utility Bill vs Verification Meter

Example Step 1

Digitized by software on 2014-04-23 12:25:13. Unit: Electrical Unit (294427.024)

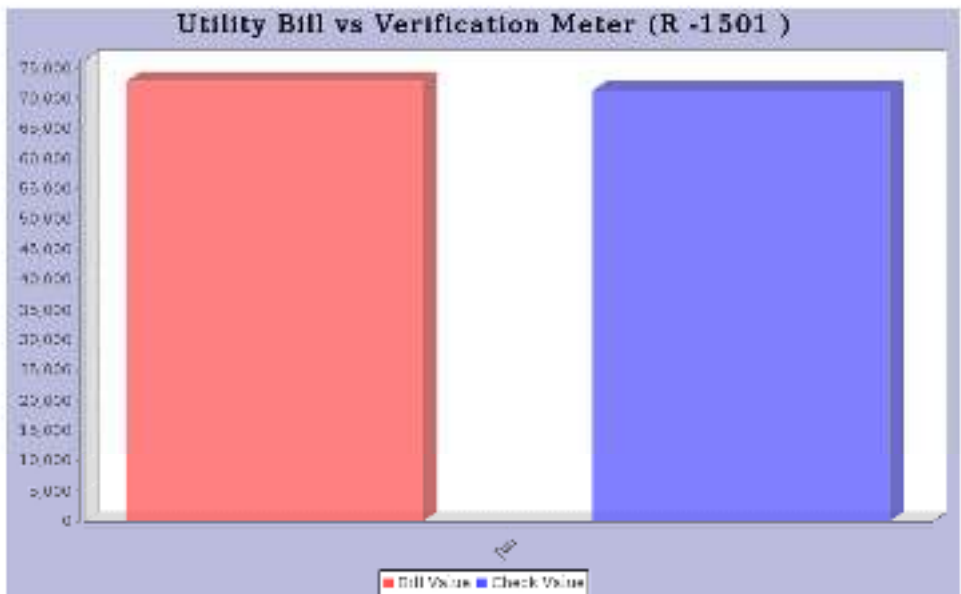
Invoice Date: [2014-04-23 09:00:00] Total Bill Check Amount (col.): 7122.69
 Captured Bill (shard: Previous) Total Bill Captured Amount (col.): 7251.01

Check Meter	Check Meter's Reading	Captured Meter's Reading	Action
5897883	(11218.224 KVA)	Start Reading: 0.000 End Reading: 2.918	<input type="button" value="Providers"/> <input type="button" value="CAPTURE"/> <input type="button" value="DELETE"/>
5897883	(116112.149 KVA)	Start Reading: 0.000 End Reading: 2.918	
5897288	(11917.204 KVA)	Start Reading: 0.000 End Reading: 2.918	
5897288	(11702.109 KVA)	Start Reading: 0.000 End Reading: 2.918	

[View All Captured Meters](#)

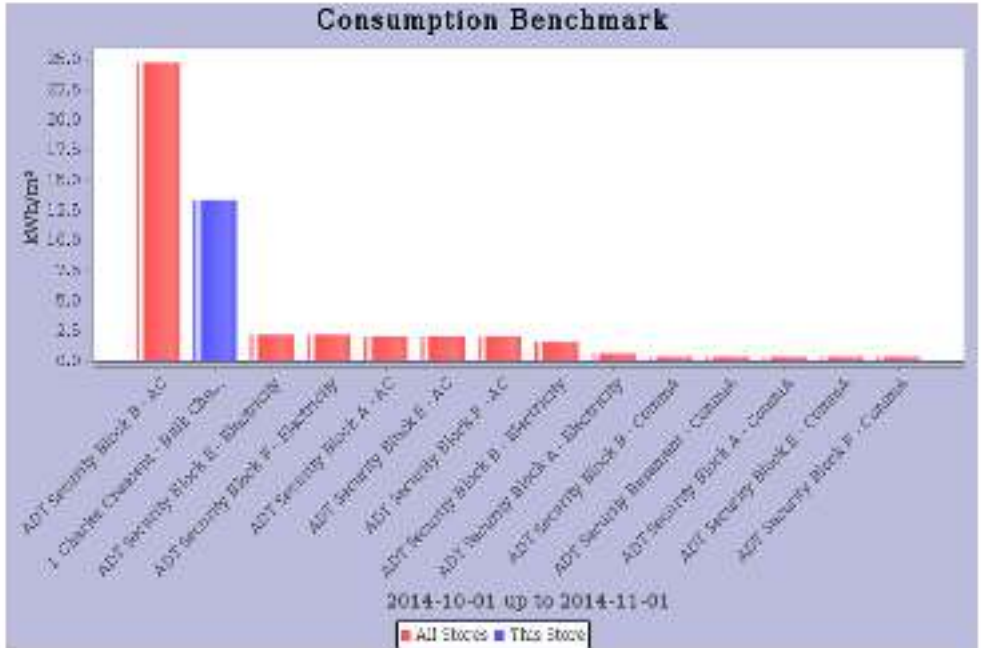
Line Item	Quantity	Rate	Amount	Check Quantity	Check Rate	Check Amount
Fixed Charge (131440 V)	1.000	7251.000	7251.00	1.000 (meter)	(1294.2390)	(1294.24)
Demand Charge (0.5)	121.000	754.500	91294.50	121.000 (KVA)	(394.9820)	(47791.61)
Demand Charge (0.75)	1.000	1.000	1.00	1.000 (KVA)	(1.0018)	(1.0018)
Network Access Charge	340.000	5.000	1700.00	340.000 (KVA)	(24.8720)	(8474.72)
Consumption (1.5)	1700.000	1.000	1700.00	1700.000 (KVA)	(2.1107)	(3586.21)
Consumption (0.5)	1.000	1.000	1.00	1.000 (KVA)	(1.3955)	(1395.41)

Example Step 2





MODULE 1: Meter Account Benchmark



Meter Account Benchmark incl. Last Year and Meter Account Benchmark incl. Last Year afterhours