

Discover OptiMiser's Analysis tab.

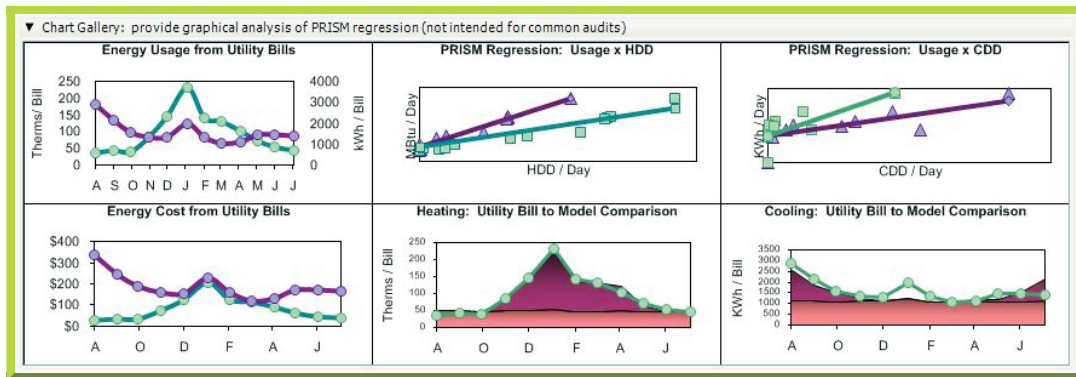


## Analysis Tab

OptiMiser's Analysis tab provides a simplified review of the results of the utility bill analysis and provides quick access to more detailed information and controls.

There are two types of information provided in the Utility Analysis Summary window: whether or not the utility bill data analysis passed the BPI 2400 quality standard, and any specific irregularities that may have been discovered.

OptiMiser uses the BPI standard for utility bill data quality, which is a set of statistical criteria to determine whether or not the quality of the utility bill data is sufficient to calibrate the building model. That typically means the utility bills cover a significant portion of the heating or cooling seasons and the correlation of the bill quantities and actual the temperatures taken from the weather database is strong.



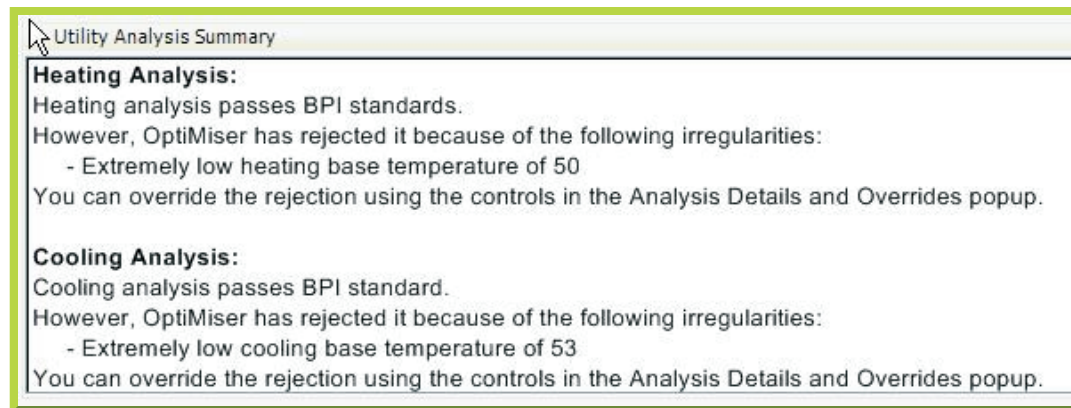
A utility analysis that passes the BPI standard provides three important energy characteristics that OptiMiser can use to calibrate the model to actual energy performance as revealed by the utility bills.

- **BLC / System Efficiency:** The BLC or building loss coefficient over efficiency represents energy loss through the envelope divided by system efficiency. A low number means a more efficient home. OptiMiser also alerts the auditor to values of this measure of efficiency that are extreme, based on research into BLC/Efficiency figures for maximally and minimally efficient homes.
- **Base Temperature:** Base temperature is the temperature at which the building starts generating heating or cooling loads. Because of internal gains and solar gains, this temperature can be higher or lower than a thermostat setpoint.
- **Base Load:** Base load is the base line utility usage due to appliances and domestic hot water usage.

If any of these numbers appears to be unusually high or low, messages will appear in the Utility Analysis Summary window warning the user and explaining the significance. If a number is too far outside of the normal range, then OptiMiser will automatically reject the utility analysis and notify the user.

The Analysis Details and Overrides button opens a popup window with further details on the Base Temperature and BLC/Efficiency results, the physical implications of those results, as well as controls allowing the user to change the current accept/reject status of the utility analysis. This can be used to act on the messages provided in the Utility Analysis Summary window or to override OptiMiser's rejection of an analysis, when the user believes and extreme results are reasonable for the building being audited.

Additional detailed results of the PRISM utility analysis and the individual BPI standard criteria are available in the Advanced PRISM and BPI Table.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Utility Analysis Summary". It contains two sections: "Heating Analysis:" and "Cooling Analysis:". The heating analysis states it passes BPI standards but is rejected due to an extremely low heating base temperature of 50. The cooling analysis states it passes the BPI standard but is rejected due to an extremely low cooling base temperature of 53. Both sections mention that the rejection can be overridden in the "Analysis Details and Overrides" popup.



### Got questions?

The [OptiMiser Forum](#) has answers. Join the community and get help from other users and OM staff faster than you can say, "coefficient of variation of the root mean square error!"

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