#### Presentation

# Eden Suite Key Terms & Concepts

Date

November 2019





## **Items Covered**

- Activity
- Asset
- Measurement Device
- Organisation
- Hierarchy
- Metadata & Indicators
- Data Distribution
  - Aggregation, Apportionment, Allocation
- Data Pedigree
- The (Exchange) Network
- Supplier





# **Activity**

- An action performed that produces emissions (eg GHG) and/or produces or consumes a Resource
- A Resource is something that can be:
  - Consumed eg Water
  - Produced eg Waste
  - Emitted eg Refrigerant Leakage
- Activities are associated with Calculation Methods to measure emissions
  - The Methods determine the type of data needed to be captured
- Activity Groups represent logical groupings of related Activities
  - Assists with general usability and insight





### **Asset**

- A location where Activities can be performed, or an object that performs an Activity eg building, floor, machine
- Represents the lowest level of granularity for the assigning of emissions to a location/object
- Require Measurement Devices to receive direct Activity Data
- Can be of an Asset Type
  - Logical classification for comparative purposes eg Facility, Building, School,
    Office, Depot
- Have Attributes contextual information about the asset





### **Measurement Device**

- A point of measure or capture of Activity data
- Has a unique reference identifier
  - Electricity: NMI
  - Gas: MIRN
  - Transport Fuel: Vehicle Rego +
- Can be physical (meter, sub-meter) or notional (account)
- Attached to an Asset
- Required to enter data into the System
- Represents the point of integration with external systems via The Network
- Have types that relate to Activities





# **Organisation**

- Organisation refers to the logical framework that reflects your organisation's business structure
- It is the structure against which most reporting elements are set against
- It can be set up in any number of different ways:
  - Operating divisions
  - Regional divisions
  - Operating functions
- Assets are linked to levels of the Organisation under an Organisation Asset Relationship (OAR) that facilitates the Allocation of data to the Organisation.





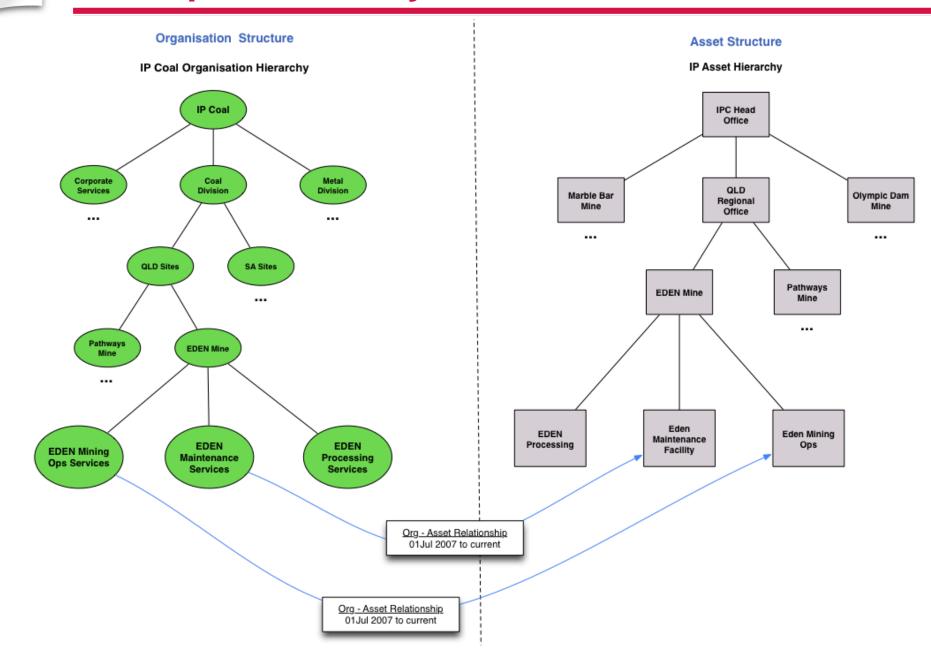
# **Hierarchy**

- A grouping of related elements in a structured, cascading format
- Creates dependencies for the logical flow of data
- Typically represents a reporting structure
- Can provide for exclusive data relationships
- Different Hierarchies exist:
  - Asset Hierarchies: facilitate data distribution
  - Asset Type Hierarchies: helps define the likely structure of an Asset Hierarchy
  - Organisation Hierarchies: Logical representation of a business structure
  - NGER Hierarchies: Organisational Reporting Structure in compliance with NGER Legislation
  - Organisation Type Hierarchies: helps define the likely structure of an Organisation Hierarchy





# **Concept - Hierarchy**





### **Attributes & Indicators**

- An Attribute is reference information that can be captured against an entity
- Attributes are created and assigned to Asset and Organisation
  Types to become active
- Can be mandatory or optional fields
- Indicators measure the relative impact or performance of an Activity
- Combines attributes with a Metric Type

Attribute Definition	Activity Data Metric Type	Indicator
FTE	CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent	CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent/FTE
m²	CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent	CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent/m <sup>2</sup>
m²	Kg of Landfill	Kg of Landfill/m <sup>2</sup>
FTE	Kg of Compost	Kg of Compost/FTE





### **Data Distribution**

 A range of features that moves data up, down and across hierarchies

#### Aggregation

- Distribution of data UP an Asset hierarchy from an Asset to its immediate parent
- Happens automatically within an Asset Hierarchy
- Does not include Apportioned data

#### Apportionment

- Distribution of data DOWN an Asset Hierarchy from an Asset to its child asset
- Facilitates more granular reporting when direct data is not possible

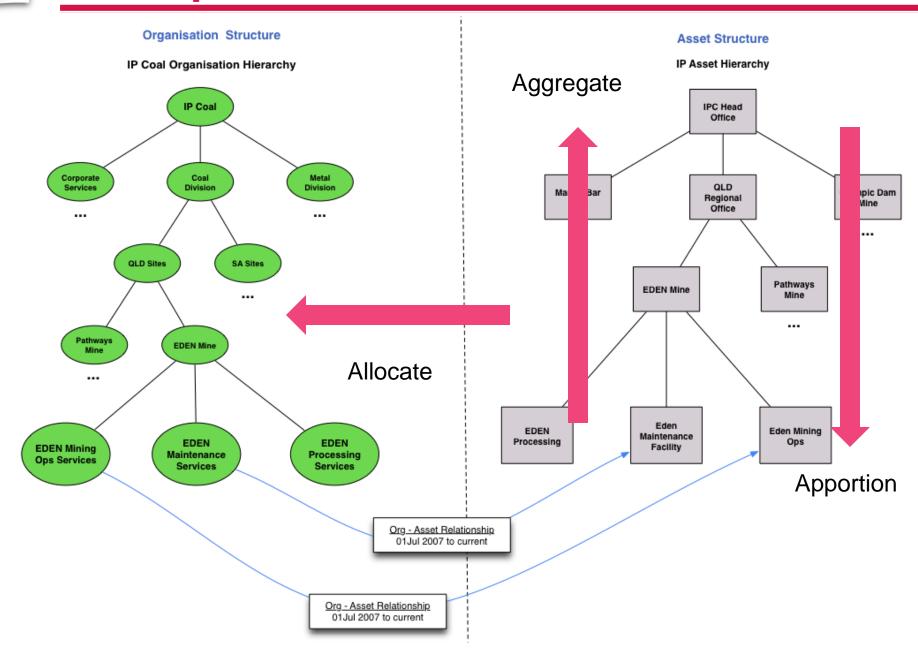
#### Allocation

- The distribution of data from an asset to a related Organisation
- Achieved via an Organisation Asset Relationship (OAR)





# **Concept – Data Distribution**





# **Data Pedigree**

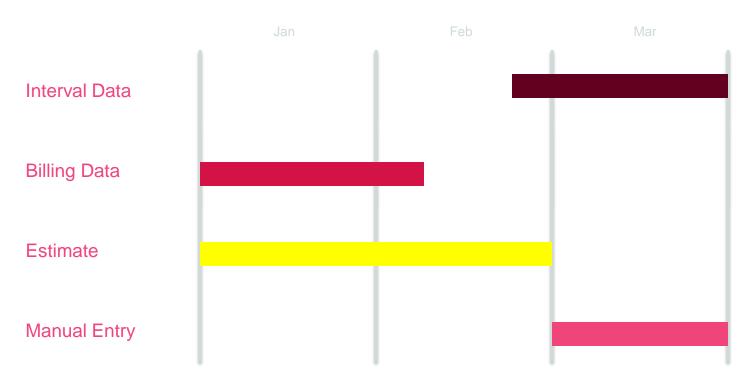
- Pedigree a status applied to a data feed that is a combination of:
  - Usage Type: Actual or Estimate
  - Data Source: such as Interval Data, Manual Reading, Supplier Invoice, Supplier Electronic
- Multiple pedigrees of data can be captured by the System for the same activity, to the same asset, for the same time period
- Pedigree Priority is a ranking applied that determines which data will be used for the designated time period by the System for all calculations and reports
- The list of Pedigrees is pre-configured
- Tenants can adjust their Priority by Activity





# **How Pedigree Works**

#### **Incoming Data**

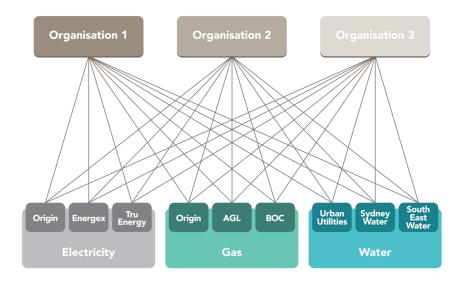


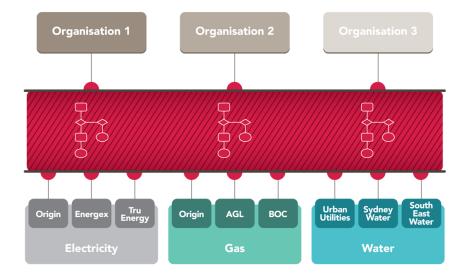
**Data Used** 





# The Concept of Exchange









# **Supplier**

- A supplier is an entity that provides consumption information to the system
  - Usually external (eg electricity retailer) but can be internal (eg tenant software containing data)
- Supplier Group: logical group based on what is supplied eg Air Travel





# Questions

