" I hereby declare that I have read through this report entitle "Study Of The Impact Routine Adjustment And Static Factor For Commercial Buildings" and found that it has comply the partial fulfillment for awarding the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Industrial Power)

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STUDY OF THE IMPACT ROUTINE ADJUSTMENT AND STATIC FACTOR FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

MOHD REDZWAN BIN MAHAT

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requiremens for the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Industrial Power)

Faculty of Electrical Engineering
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

I declare that this report entitle "Study Of The Impact Routine Adjustment And Static Factor For Commercial Buildings" is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The report has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I would like to thanks god because I have completely my final year project 2 without any problem. After that, I also would like to say thanks a lot to my supervisor, Mr. Mohamad Fani bin Sulaima that give opportunity and chance to our batch to join this semester that full with experience that we never felt before this. Furthermore, I have learn a lot of basic skill in engineering especially in electrical engineering that give me more confident to success in engineering. Then, I also want to express my thank you to all lecturers that involved in this course. Thanks for teaching us until we know a lot of knowledge before we join the industry. Besides that, I also wish this thanks to the technician in lab that have guide us in every module. Finally, I would thank you to my parents that always support me and to all of my friends that help me in this semester.

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ABSTRACT

This final year project report 2 will illustrate the impact of routine adjustment for energy avoided in commercial buildings by using Option C of International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) that is whole facility measurement. This method is implemented in order to verify the accurate energy saving declaration whether for commercial and industrial buildings respectively. In this project, the Faculty of Manufacturing buildings in Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) has been identified to execute the buildings auditing process and recommendation of energy conservation measures analysis concurrently. There are a few constraints has been notified during Measurement and Verification planning while the real auditing process will be conducted after verifying the initial of routine adjustment correlation. All routine data has been collected and their impact to the result of the energy avoided based on standard errors and confidently level has been presented accordingly. It is hope that the proposed method will be implemented by the entire Energy Manager in order to determine the real percentage of energy avoided for the future sustainable energy management reports.

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ABSTRAK

Laporan akhir projek tahun 2 ini menggambarkan kesan pelarasan rutin untuk mengurangkan pengguanan tenaga dalam bangunan komersial dengan menggunakan pilihan C dari Prestasi Pengukuran Antarabangsa dan Protokol Pengesahan (IPMVP) iaitu ukuran kemudahan keseluruhan. Kaedah ini dilaksanakan bagi mengesahkan pengisytiharan penjimatan tenaga yang tepat sama ada untuk bangunan komersial dan industri. Dalam projek ini, bangunan fakulti pembuatan di Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) telah dikenal pasti untuk melaksanakan proses pengauditan bangunan dan cadangan tenaga analisis langkah-langkah pemuliharaan serentak. Terdapat beberapa kekangan telah dimaklumkan semasa pengukuran dan pengesahan merancang manakala proses pengauditan sebenar akan dijalankan selepas mengesahkan korelasi awal pelarasan rutin. Semua data rutin telah dikumpulkan dan kesannya terhadap hasil penguranagn tenaga yang dapat dielakkan adalah berdasarkan kesilapan standard dan tahap keyakinan telah dibentangkan dengan sewajarnya. Adalah diharapkan kaedah yang dicadangkan ini akan dilaksanakan oleh seluruh pengurus tenaga untuk menentukan peratusan sebenar tenaga dielakkan untuk laporan pengurusan tenaga lestari masa depan.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 MOTIVATION

Based on Suruhanjaya Tenaga (ST) final electricity consumption for commercial buildings in Malaysia has been increased 14% from year 2010 to 2013 [1]. This statistic has showed that people still less aware toward sustainable energy management in their daily life routine. Energy Conservation is the most common issue and everyday people try to invent new technology that can save energy and increase their efficiency. Currently, people still not alert about the efficiency of the appliance and they just bought it because they are cheap.

On 29th July 2009, Malaysia's Prime Minister YAB Dato' Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak has launched The National Green Technology Policy [2]. Energy, environment, economy and social was the four pillars in The National Green Policy [3]. The purpose of this policy is to search for the independence energy and promote the efficient of energy simultaneously. In order to implement this green policy projects and activities that related with the four pillars, there are a few goals that have been set in Malaysia Plan. The 10th Malaysia Plan in 2011 for short term goal has stated that there are four of the most significant and the main improvement toward the National Green Technology Policy that is energy sector, buildings sector, water and waste sector and transportation sector [4]. In energy sector there are two parts which are energy supply sector and energy utilization sector. The energy utilization sector is the application of Green Technology by the industrial and commercial buildings while the energy supply sector is the management aspect including co-generation.. For the mid-term goal of this policy has been stated in the 11th Malaysia Plan in 2015 that is Green Technology become the preferred choice in selecting a products or services [5]. Besides that, it also spread the increased of Green

Technology products production and enhancement application of Green Technology in economy sector.



One of the government initiatives for the commercial and industrial energy management system is the introduction of Energy Performance Contract (EPC) and the concept of Energy Service Companies (ESCO). ESCO also is companies that provide service such as manpower, energy audit system and retrofit project and energy project management. In Malaysia, design, build and fund project of energy saving, energy avoidance cost and operation and maintenance cost reduction for owner facility are being develop by ESCO [6]. Other than that, ESCO

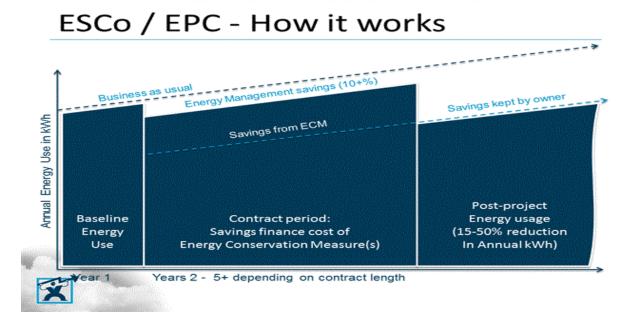
provided the guarantee the amount of energy avoidance at some defined pricing level to the owner of the facility. However, the equipment that is capable of operating at a stated level of efficiency may be a simple guarantee to the owner. Thus, the performance of any equipment or system that being installed is under responsibility of the ESCO.



(Pertubuhan Syarikat-Syarikat Perkhidmatan Tenaga Malaysia) Malaysia Association of Energy Service Companies

Figure 1.2: Example of Energy Service Companies

In order to implement the energy avoidance in every buildings, ESCO will provide a contract for the facility owner that is known as Energy Performance Contract (EPC) and contract between these two parties are made. The implementation of energy conservation measurement will be done based on EPC. EPC is an innovative financing technique that repay the cost of installing in Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) by the cost saving from the avoidance of energy consumption [7]. Due to these reasons and motivation; the measurement and verification process has been introduced in order to verify the accuracy of the saving based on the EPC that has been signed between owner of the buildings and ESCO. In Malaysia, it is still less knowledge regarding to this issue and not many auditors could respond for the measurement and verification process. Thus, the next sub-topic will explain in details the problem that has been faced by the country in order to implement the EPC and the concept of ESCO accordingly.



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Figure 1.3: Energy Performance Contract (EPC) concept

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Generally, ESCO will provide EPC to owner facility in order to conduct energy saving project and this contract are made between these two parties. In fact, ESCO will promise a guarantee to the owner the amount of energy avoidance at some defined pricing level but at the end of the contract, the energy saving that being achieved is less than promises or not sustain. Other than that, ESCO also request to the owner to renegotiate the contract to extend the length of time needed to achieve the saving. Delayed to resolve technical problems and bad project management are the factor that make ESCO may needed more time to complete the project. Furthermore, building owner did not have independent verifier to verify the M&V plan that being execute by ESCO. ESCO did not follow the international guideline, International Performance and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) such as the M&V plan that being perform is not clearly state in which option IPMVP and method to be used to determine the energy saving. In spite of that, weak in M&V plan may result low level of confident level of the saving reporting the end of the project. In order to resolve this problem, a few objectives have been stated to execute this Final Year Project. These three objectives have been presented in next sub-topic accordingly.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this project are to;

- a) Model the best regression method for Correlation Identifying
- b) To analyze the impact of independent variables by using Self-Organizing Map (SOM) toward energy saving.
- c) Quantify energy avoided based on IPMVP for commercial building

1.4 SCOPE

This project involve whole facility that relate to energy use in the Faculty of Manufacturing, UTeM .The Option C in M&V planning has been identified to be implemented for this study. There are three major aspects have been considered to be audited which are; cooling system, room data and lighting system respectively. Other than that, the Cooling Degree Day (CDD) and number of working day have been considered as independence variables in the M&V planning process. All CDD and number of working days data have been collected monthly for one year that is from August 2014 until July 2015 while the base line for this study will be started from June 2013- July 2014. Static factor such as change in building size, design and operation of installed equipment will be taken as the factors that contribute to the results of the energy saving.



Chapter 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

Nowadays, the population growth in Malaysia has been increased every year and statistic showed that there are 30.4 million people in 2014 [8]. This will affect the energy utilization in Malaysia that will increase the generation of the energy supply. Statistic from Suruhanjaya Tenaga also shows that people are still in less awareness toward energy management in their daily life. From this statistic, the government should take an action to create more awareness program for the Malaysian' in order to achieve the National Green Technology Policy. Due to rapid development in Malaysia, there are many buildings, industrial factory and residential has been constructed. In spite of that, the hypothesis for this situation is the more buildings, factory and etc. being constructed; the number of energy supply will be increased. Therefore, to identify the reduction of the energy consumption and energy wasted, M&V plan and audit are the solutions to find real energy saving potential in commercial buildings. In this chapter, the basic theory of the study and previous work done will be discussed accordingly.

2.2 Related Theory

2.2.1 Concept of Energy

A property of matter that can be converted into work, heat or radiation is known as energy. There are various type of energy present in this world that is kinetic energy for motion, thermal energy for high temperature, chemical energy for molecules that can react and produce heat, electrical energy for voltage and current and many more [9]. Different type of energy are

expressed in different units. Other than that, energy cannot be created or being destroyed but it can be converted from one form to another form that known as energy conversion such as radiation to electrical energy in solar [10]. In fact, energy conversion is important for energy utilization by the society for agriculture, industrial and residential usage. It show that energy is important in daily of society in order to undergo all their routine activities as usual.

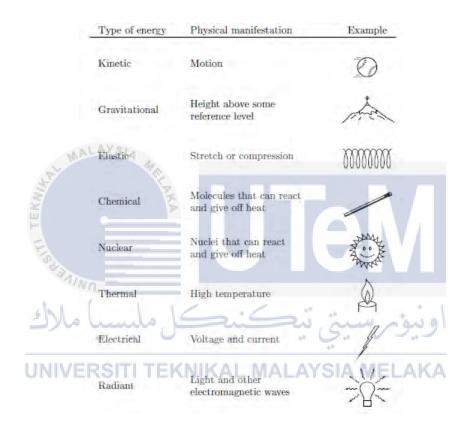


Figure 2.1 : list of energy

Besides that, generation of energy also is important to keep constantly producing the energy for the demand supply. Currently, there are alternative way to generate energy from the natural source such as sunlight, wind, geothermal, biomass and etc. [11]. This natural source are known as renewable energy and example of renewable energy is wind energy from wind turbine, biomass from waste material, solar energy from sun radiation, hydro resources from water reservoirs and streams and many more.



Figure 2.2: example of renewable energy

2.2.2 Electrical Energy

Electrical energy is the most important energy sources and has contributed much in producing heating, lighting, refrigerating, communication and many more. It can be a 'crisis' in the mind of society if it's unavailable for a few minute cause it can affect some of routine activity in their life. It is so easily can be transmitted from one place to another and also can be converted into other form of energy [12]. Positive and negative are the two type of electrical charge, as example to complete a simple circuit using battery and a bulb, in order to light up the bulb, the positive charge must be connected to the negative charge. If not connected the bulb will not be light up. There are a few variable and units that present in electricity such as electric current (A), Voltage (V), Power (P) and Charge (C) [13].

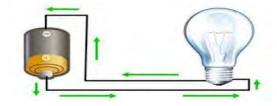


Figure 2.3: example of simple electric circuit experiment

Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB) is the largest electric supply company in Malaysia that provide electricity supply [14]. Generation, transmission and distribution are the core activities of TNB and it also provide a maintaining power plant services, repairing, testing, procurement and construction of power plant and many more. Through generation sector, TNB generate the electricity from hydroelectric and thermal. The generation voltage is being step-up to 132KV or 275KV due to the boundaries of transmission rating voltage. Usually, this power plant will be built far from the consumer and it required transmission line to supply the generation of the electricity. Transmission is an important medium that connected between the generation or supply and the consumer. In transmission phase, the voltage will be step-down using step down transformer that is 132/33KV for the distribution sector. Then, in distribution sector, the supply will be distributed to the consumer.



Figure 2.4: TNB electricity supply system

2.2.3 Energy Management & Energy Audit

Energy management defined that it can, minimize cost, maximize profit and enhance competitive position by the judicious and the utilizations of energy with effectively [15]. The objectives of energy management are to reduce waste energy or energy cost, to reduce the affect to environment and maintain optimum energy acquisition and utilizations. Energy management

can be executing in any type of facility such as industrial, commercial buildings and residential area. Other than that, system and procedure that being used to energy avoidance is the strategy of adjusting and optimizing energy. The potential benefit that can be obtain from energy management are reduction in energy cost and can increase owner facility profit in term of business model [16]. In spite of that, service level are being improved in term of maintenance and operation of energy services. There are a few requirement that must be needed in energy management action plan such as well define goal, building structure report, requirement resource for both internal and external, investment cost criteria, action plan, energy utilization monitoring and targeting result that can be achieved and lastly is training plan. Based on all this criteria, monitoring is the most important step in energy management in order to achieve the goals. From this, to make sure continuous improvement, long term commitment needed when delivered an energy management project.

Energy management can be done by using the system and procedure of energy audit. Energy audit is the key in identifying the waste area that occur and more about the way of energy are able to be understood. To determine ways to reduce energy consumption and to reduce the cost is the primary objective of energy audit. There are two type of energy audit that are preliminary audit and detailed energy audit [17]. Preliminary audit can referred as brief audit. Essentially an initial data gathering effort and quick overview of energy use patterns. Method that been used in preliminary audit is used existing or easily obtained data. Other than that, it estimated the scope for saving and identify the attention area that need to be concern. References points are being set in this auditing process and the quick improvement that can be made are being identified. In energy detailed audit, an instrumented data collection of all energy consuming equipment and processes in an area, followed by a detailed energy and cost analysis of the different processes. In spite of that, it may result most accurate estimated of energy avoidance and cost energy savings. The interactive effect of all projects data for the energy use of entire equipment and energy cost saving calculation and the cost of the project are being considered. Detailed energy audit was being execute in three phase that are pre-audit phase, audit phase and post-audit phase. Pre-audit phase involve in data collecting to make as baseline for the project meanwhile audit phase is a process to identify the potential saving in term of energy consumption and cost and retrofit action such as replace equipment with high efficiency to improve the operation of the equipment. Post-audit phase is a data analysis in order to achieve the goal of the project.

2.2.4 Energy saving for Commercial Buildings

Currently, Suruhanjaya Tenaga (ST) showed that the statistical of energy consumption in commercial building in Malaysia has been increased from year to year due to the rapid growth of development. Increase in energy consumption can increase the cost of energy bill for the owner facility. Nowadays, most of facility's owner want to reduce the cost of energy consumption by implementing energy saving or energy management program. The amount of energy that being reduced in process or system are known as energy saving. The unnecessary energy usage which does not correspond to the production of utility and service can be reduce by energy saving [18]. Besides that, in term of financial, the electricity bills can be reduce when implementing energy saving. The percentage to find the potential energy saving in commercial buildings is about 25% to 35% based on the previous research that had been done by the others [19]. Energy saving work that will take place in commercial building is the installation and improvement of equipment. This may cause the investment by the owner facility in order to achieve the goals. The return of investment would be worth it if achieving the result of energy saving with effectively [20].

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Equipment that usually involve in energy saving project is lighting and air-conditioning system. Usually, in commercial building, lighting can consume about 40% to 50% of the energy usage and the number of installation of lighting is a lot due to fulfill the desired light level. The normally lamp that being used in commercial building is fluorescent lamp. The recommendation for energy avoidance in this situation is by replacing the lighting system with lamp that has high efficiency which is consume less energy but produce the same level of desired output of the light. For air-conditioning system, usually commercial building use centralized air-conditioning system that supply for large space for cooling. This unit system has a few type of cooling system operation such as water cooled chiller, cooling tower and central unit air conditioning system. During the auditing process, the potential of energy saving for this system can be identified by checking the operating hours, room temperature, energy consumption and etc. From this, all

data needed can be used to improve this cooling system. Therefore, the energy avoidance can be determine. Energy consumption for commercial building must continuously being monitored in order to achieve energy saving. The available historical data can potentially improve the energy efficiency and energy wasting can be identified for efficient utilizations. As example, for monitoring and analyzing energy consumption can be obtain from electric meter that show the amount of energy use which are readily available data. The fundamental root in how well energy data can be normalized against influencing factor are the statistical energy saving calculations [21]. Physical energy models of building of varying detail are based on Energy Methods. From these, historic data can be used to calibrated the energy model, and from specific measures it can be used to both which are future energy used and saving estimated [22]. However, the detailed information about a building which may not be available often may rely upon this technique. Other than that, these type of models without precise inputs, the estimated value can cause high uncertainty.

2.2.5 International Performance Measurement & Verification Protocol (IPMVP)

In order to increase the investment in demand management and renewable energy project around the world, energy and water efficiency, , IPMVP was being established by Efficiency Evaluation Organization (EVO) [23]. There are a few activities that being promoted by IPMVP for efficiency investment such as common terms and method to calculate the performance of efficiency project for buyers, sellers and financier are being document by IPMVP. Besides that, different level of accuracy and cost and to identify savings either whole facility or individual energy conservation measures, method are being provided by IPMVP. M&V plan content are being specified in IPMVP. In other perspective, a qualified professional are required to develop M&V plan in every single energy saving project. Benefit that can be obtaining from IPMVP is the cost transaction in EPC is lower. This is due to the negotiation for EPC can be simplifying by specification of IPMVP as basis for designing M&V project.

Before selecting a suitable option from IPMVP, M&V plan must be conducted. The process of using measurement to determine actual saving created by energy management program is known as M&V activities. Some or all the following ways are consist in M&V

activities such as maintenance and meter installation of calibration, screening and data gathering, estimated goals and development of a computation method, measure data by computation and reporting, third party verification of reports and quality assurance. The process of M&V can be classified into three categories that is plan, install and maintaining [24]. In plan phase, ECMs are being identified and baseline energy was being document. Then, all M&V activities are being planned and coordinate to design the ECMs. ECM's was being installed and the operations are being verify are being execute in install phase. Lastly, in maintaining, all data was being gathered and the saving was verified. The project feedback is then being document.

IPMVP provided four option that is Option A, B, C and D. One or two of this option was being selected after M&V plan has been done in each project. All of this option has a different method and type of measurement that is Option A is a partially measure retrofit isolation, Option B is a retrofit isolation, Option C is a whole facility measurement and Option D is calibrated simulation. In Option A, partially it mean some parameter that may be fixed and it may be either short term or continuous measurement. In this option, the field measurement are being estimated based on manufacture's specifications, historical data and engineering judgement. The estimated parameter of documentation of the source and justification are required in this process due to the factor of plausible saving error. In Option B, the measurement was taken throughout the post-retrofit period. The frequency range of measurement from shortterm to continuous was depending on the length of the reporting period and expected variations in the savings. Option C has same method as Option B but Option C was including the whole facility level measurement and this option provide a continuous measurement throughout the reporting period. In this option, routine adjustment and non-routine adjustment is required for the saving evaluation. Technique that being used in routine adjustment such as comparison or regression analysis. Option A, B and C use same technique saving calculation by using routine adjustment and non-routine adjustment. Option D more too calibrated simulation through simulation of the whole facility or use of component energy.

2.2.6 Energy Saving Companies (ESCO)

ESCO is a companies that provide EPC contract for an owner facility who want to implement energy saving in their building. In term of the operation of the equipment, the party that responsible for the operation may be ESCO or the owner depending on the energy performance contract between these two parties. Outside of either's parties control such as weather may result the change in equipment operation and it is important to allow the changes in the performance contract. These two parties also may be assigned for maintenance responsibility and there are four categories of variable that account for all the change are being considered cause it might affect the energy cost avoidance [25]. Firstly, ESCO as the controlled variable for retrofit part, next is the facility characteristic and operation is the controlled variable for the owner. Third, ESCO and the owner are the controlled variable for the maintenance of the equipment operation and lastly the variable that are outside of the parties controlled such as weather, energy price or natural disaster. If the energy saving project are delivered as expected, ESCO will receive it payment.

2.2.7 Energy Performance Contract (EPC)

The energy saving that will be created was based on the engineering design of Energy Conservation Measures and the evaluation of the performance of the ECM's. The energy efficiency of building infrastructure including heating, cooling, ventilation systems, lighting and peak-load management are being improve by using the ECM's method. An engineering investigation that identify potential replacements of equipment or upgrade it in the existing systems enhance energy efficiency are being achieve in a cost-effective manner [26]. The savings produced from Energy Efficiency (EE) measure help to finance renewable measure for those facility owner who want to 'green' their buildings often implement EPC project because 'EE Pays for Green'. The financial to implement energy efficiency project are provided by EPC to the owner of the facility with guarantee that the energy efficiency project will produce energy savings. EPC also provided a contract of reporting the performance of the ECM's for a specified duration.

2.2.8 Self-Organizing Map (SOM)

There are two type of categories of artificial neural network which are supervised learning and unsupervised learning. The term in supervised learning was defined that for each input pattern have a target output and the required output produced was learn by the network. It also known as the behavior of the process under study that was learned by the network. Meanwhile, unsupervised learning, without external help, the network was learned to form their own classification of the training data. The input pattern sharing common features which is define the class membership and those features across the range of input pattern are able to be identify by the network. In Self-Organizing Map (SOM), it used the unsupervised learning technique due to, during the learning there is no human intervention. Professor Kohonen was the developer of the SOM and the useful of SOM in many application has been proved.

SOM is one of the most popular neural network model and the system is based on competitive learning. Besides that, to detect features inherent to the problem, SOM can be used and it also known as Self-Organizing Map Features (SOMF). Without knowing the class membership of input data, SOM was used to clustering the data. Other than that, a topology preserving mapping from high dimensional space to map units was provided. A two dimensional lattice was usually form by the map units or neurons and thus the mapping from high dimensional space onto a plane was mapped. The mapping preserve the relative distance between the points defined the property of topology preserving. Points that are close to each other in the input space are mapped to nearby units in the SOM. A cluster analyzing tool of high dimensional data was serve by the SOM and it also has the capability to generalize. The network can categorize or characterize inputs that it's has never encountered before defined the term of generalization capability of the SOM and the map unit it is mapped to was assimilated with a new input.

2.3 Related Previous Works for Commercial Building Energy Avoided Measurement & Verification

Option A is partially measure retrofit isolation such as measurement and verification of lighting and chiller system energy saving [27]. Study showed that this option only measure a

specific equipment only. In order to execute the auditing process, all data was collected to being analyses. Most of commercial building will consume 40 percent or more in lighting system. There are a few way to reduce the energy consumption for lighting such as retrofit lighting fixture and retrofit lighting system with a dimmer. Retrofit lighting has a few method to achieve the energy saving that is by maintaining the illumination level but reduce the connected lighting load. Other than that, the lamp can be replace with high efficient lamp that consume less energy as example replacing the fluorescent lamp with compact fluorescent lamp that consume less energy but produce desired illuminance level. For the chiller system, high efficient chiller was replaced the old chiller and old chiller baseline data from each month was collected in order to compared it with the new chiller data. All power draw of the old chiller and new chiller was measure at each load to calculate the improvement of the chiller efficiency. This research could be better if they considered the heating and cooling of the building [28]. This is due to the use of the chiller for air-conditioning in building. They can reduce the temperature of the room based on the surrounding temperature.

Other study also show that potential area of energy saving can be identifying by conducting energy audit on the building [29]. All energy consumption data of the building was being collected through electricity bills that is monthly bills. Energy audit was performed to appropriate standard information such as architecture drawing, floor area and electrical consumption. This is due to energy saving plan and technical measure must be correctly made and being implemented in order to achieve a better result [30]. The energy consumption must being classified based on the type of equipment used such as lighting, air-conditioning and load socket. From this method, the energy waste and potential saving can be identify. Retrofit action can take place such as replace a new air-conditioning that use an inverter and use 28W T5 tube rather than 36W fluorescent lamp that can reduce cost and energy consumption. Other than that, the financial evaluation for their payback period upon their implementation of difference retrofit measure that projected energy saving. The lack of this study is they ignore the data monitoring process because to determine the energy saving, it must be in long term in order to maintain the improvement of the energy efficiency. Long term commitment is needed for this project for continuous improvement.

Electrical energy performance can be improved to reduce the energy waste [31]. The lighting design also can affect the energy saving potential such as delamping, relamping and maintenance of the lamp. The term of delamping mean the design of the lighting bulb needed at desired illuminance place and remove unnecessary light bulb to prevent energy waste [32]. This method can be execute by measuring the lux level at location that need highly desirable light level and it can be design how much lamp needed fulfill the desired illuminance level. The number of lamp also can be reduce at location that has natural source. The new wiring diagram also can be designed to ease the people to turn ON and OFF based on the suitable switch that connected the lamp. Installing an automatic system and sensor to reduce the energy waste and relamping the lamp by replacing the fluorescent with high efficiency lamp such as compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), Light Emitted Diode (LED) and etc. From this project, there are few recommendation that need to be made that is maintenance should be include such as cleaning. The dirty condition on the lamp can reduce the desired lux level and in order to achieve back the desired lux level, cleaning schedule or maintenance schedule was created.

From the previous research, it also show that energy saving can be determine by using the whole facility measurement, Option C that is adherence to the IPMVP [33]. Method that been used is by considered two independent variables in the analysis that is CDD and number of working day in a month. This data also known as governing factor that is called routine adjustment. All data for these two variables was collected for one year period. Statistical procedure to find relationship among a set of variable is known as regression analysis. In regression analyses, four type of energy saving analyses have been presented in the case study that is single linear regression with cost avoidance for each independent, single linear regression with normalized saving for each independent, multiple linear regression with cost serving and multiple linear regression with normalized saving. By plotting the independent variables and dependent variable in a graphical method can obtained the value of single linear regression. The coefficient of the graph is the straight linear line in the graph. There will be one regression coefficient. Same concept as single linear regression for multiple linear regression but the relationship of a set of independent variables are being compared. The multi independent variable in this study are between CDD and number of working days. The proportion of variation in dependent variable predictable by a set of independent variables is the coefficient of determination. Result obtain showed that the two independent variable that is CDD and number

of working days is primarily affected the energy consumption in the building. From this case study, static factor in a building are not being considered. Static factor need to be considered in order to obtain more accurate energy saving result.

Previous study showed that the SOM can classify a large amount of miscellaneous electric (MELs) data into several cluster by inherent similarities [34]. Method that being stated in this study was, to form a cluster, similar or share common features in the input of the data point are mapped to neurons that are positioned closed. Other than that, similar power supply unit with a different type of load will be partitioned in to the same cluster for the purpose of load identification meanwhile different features are expected with different cluster of loads. In the representation of SOM, the weight vector in SOM by showing the distance between the adjacent pair of neurons was illustrated by the Unified Distance Matrix (U-Matrix)[36]. The more distant neuron indicate the darker colors while the closely spaced neuron represent the light colors. Thus, a cluster can be roughly considered by the group of light colors and the boundary region as the dark part. Without any human intervention in an unsupervised manner, this gives the detail about the number of cluster in the data. Other than that, SOM also can be used to analyze electric power consumption [35]. An excellent tools to extract and visualize information from large scale system is SOM. Data from and electric power system in group of buildings are being used by these map to analyze it as it state in the method that being used. The most representative electric variables and weather variables to visualize and analyze the power consumption of the whole building by using SOM has been applied. It comprises as first step for acquisition and storage data from electric system. Moreover, extract information based on data mining facilitate and finally analyzing and decision making by using visualization technique. The SOM has been trained which is reduce the dimension and visualize the data set that have been used by the stored data. Otherwise, to analyze the information, visualize technique and hit map have been applied. To represent active and reactive energy consumption, the hit map has been revealed as a very accurate technique.

2.4 Summary of the Chapter

In this project, based on the M&V plan to determine the energy saving, Option C was selected that is adherence to the IPMVP. Cooling Degree Day, number of working days, number of student and number of class are the four independent variables that will be considered in data analysis. Other than that, the static factor also being considered to prevent the result of saving from be under estimated or over estimated. From the review of previous research that are done by others, the implementation of real M&V plan are not be done properly in Malaysia due to the some factor such as static factor are being ignore during the execution phase. Therefore, in this project, the implementation of M&V plan for commercial building will be properly execute through the significant guidelines in order to achieve most accurate result compare to other previous work. In chapter 3, the significant method has been configured and explain well.



Chapter 3

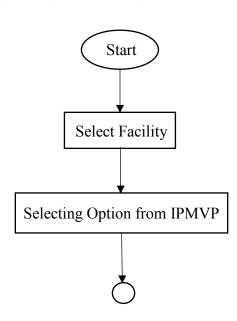
Methodology

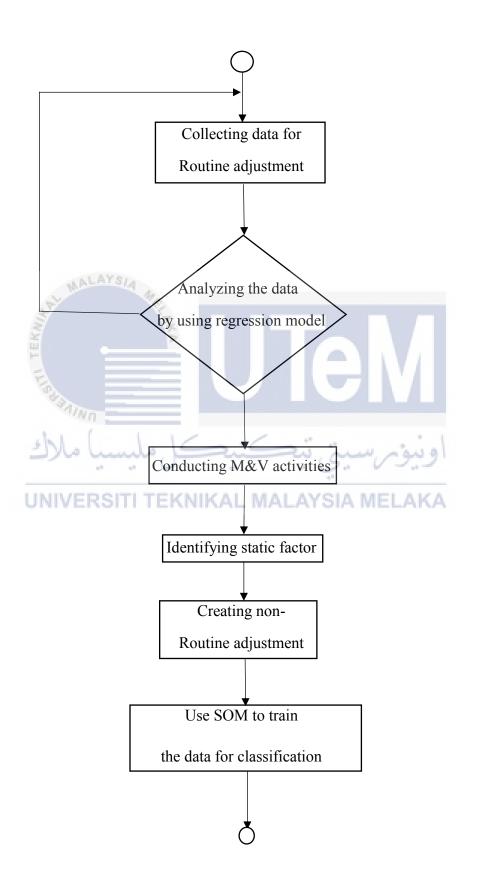
3.1 Overview

This chapter will cover all the elements of the projection in order to ensure the objectives of the project will be achieved. In additional, several skill and analysis data need to be used to solve the problem in order to achieve the legality and high reliability of the results. This chapter also covers the details of the procedures during the data collection phase as well as a discussion of the predicted variables of the study. Below, the details of the methodology will be explained well.

3.2 Flowchart

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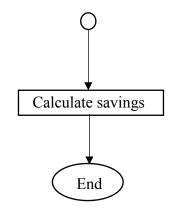


Figure 3.1: Flowchart Diagram

3.2.1 Building Profile

In this project, building of Faculty of Manufacturing (FKP) UTeM has been selected to execute this study. FKP has two blocks facility that is block A and block B. In block A, the facility present in there are lecture hall, lecturer room and computer laboratory room. Meanwhile in block B, is the laboratory that has instrument, machine and tools. This faculty is occupied by 1281 FKP's resident which include student, staff and lecturer. This facility operate on normal working days that is from Monday to Friday starting at 8:00 am until 10:00 pm.



Figure 3.2: Faculty manufacturing buildings

3.2.2 IPMVP Framework of Calculating Energy savings

Option C, whole facility measurement that adherence to IPMVP will be used in this project to determine the energy avoidance. Energy saving cannot be directly measure according to IPMVP, since saving represent the absence of energy use. By comparing measured energy use before and after implementation of an energy management program can determine the savings. The impact of ECM on the energy consumption must be separated from the impact of independent variables such as weather condition, working days, production and occupancy, in order to properly report the saving. Before the installation of ECM take place, the energy baseline must be adjusted to the same conditions (independent variable) of the reporting period. Simple comparison of cost or usage before and after implementation of an ECM distinguishes the proper saving report from this adjustment. In general,

Savings = (Baseline Energy – Reporting Period)
$$\pm$$
 Adjustment (3.1)

3.2.3 Routine Adjustment data

In this phase, there are two type of adjustment that is routine adjustment and non-routine adjustment. Energy governing factor that are predictable affecting energy consumption and has a trend are routine adjustment. Independent variables are the type of energy governing factor. In this project, CDD, number of working days, number of students and number of class are been used for the independent variables. CDD, number of working days, number of student and number of class has been collected in period of one year.

(i) Number of working days

The number of working days data has been obtained based on the almanac calendar from August 2014 to July 2015. For the adjusted baseline data, number of working days data in period from May 2015 until April 2016 also has been collected for the analysis.

(ii) Number of Students

Data for number of student and number of class in which was session 2013/2014, 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 has been collected from FKP management office. Session 2013/2014 and

2014/2015 will be used for the baseline data meanwhile session 2015/2016 will be used for the adjusted baseline data.

(iii) Number of Class

Number of class that being used in one year for the baseline data has been obtained from FKP management. The number of class that being used was calculated based on every class schedule that being obtained from the management team. All class that in the building that being used was calculated in order to obtain the number of class data.

(iv) CDD

In order to obtain CDD value, average ambient temperature is needed for the calculation in the formula. The surrounding temperature for daily hour's data in UTeM's area for the radius of 10 km has been collected for the calculation of average ambient temperature as presented in Equation (3.2):

Average Ambient Temperature = (maximum temperature in daily hours + minimum (3.2)

temperature in daily hours) /2

The specification to obtain CDD in Malaysia, the value of average ambient temperature must be minus with 18 C⁰ due to Malaysia was located on the equator based on earth map. Different locations have different value to be minus in order to obtain CDD. In general, the formula that being used to obtain CDD

CDD = Average Ambient Temperature
$$-18 C^0$$
 (3.3)

The energy governing factors that occur "one-off" affecting energy consumption during reporting period are known as non-routine adjustment. Static factor is the energy governing factor. Static factor occur when there is a change in size of buildings, design and operation of the equipment installed and unexpected activities. In this section, static factor that has been identified is unexpected activities that being conducts other than the normal working days. As example, the society of FKP student's has conducted an event on the faculty on Saturday or

Sunday. This factor must be monitored and properly manage in order to prevent it from affecting the result.

3.2.4 Modelling Regression Analyses

To determine the mathematical relationship between the parameter measurement and energy use with one or more independent variables is called regression analysis. Mathematical modelling is used in M&V to prepare the routine adjustment term in various versions of equation. Modelling involve finding a mathematical relationship between dependent variable and independent variables. The type of regression use in this project is multiple regression analysis. In this study, the energy consumption at FKP's building are the dependent variable meanwhile independent variables are CDD, number of working days, number of students and number of class that been used. The relationship between multi independent variables, CDD, number of working days, number of students and number of class and dependent variable, energy consumption of the buildings are being compared. Using graphical method in Microsoft Excel, the multi independent variable and dependent data was being plotted. This may result a straight linear line will be produce in the graph and it is known as coefficient of regression R². The proportion of variation in dependent variable (Y) predictable by a set of independent variables (X) is the coefficient of determination R². Multiple linear regression equation is:

$$Y = b_0 + b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2 + \dots B_k X_k$$
 (3.4)

Where,

b₁ is the first independent variable slope

b₂ is the second independent variable slope

X₁ is the first independent variable and

X₂ is the second independent variable

Constraint: The correlation could be consider contribute much to the energy consumption when $R^2 > 0.75$.

3.2.5 Self-Organizing Map (SOM)

SOM was being used to analyze all data that have been collected. The output of SOM will be in term of visual and it was being analyze by using visualize technique. The following step are the step that being used in this phase.

(i) Data Organization

The input data that being used was the baseline energy which are the energy consumption of block A and block B buildings of FKP. The range of this baseline energy that being used was from August 2014 until July 2015.

(ii) Data Training

In this phase, the data structure must be normalized. During the trained of SOM, the normalization was copied to the map structure. 'Var', 'range', 'log' or 'logistic' was the four type of normalization that being used. The variance variable to unity and the mean to zero was normalize by the 'var' data input and the variable value between zero and one was being scale by the 'range' input data. All possible value between zero and one was being scale by the 'log' that is known as logarithmic transformation and the 'logistic' or softmax transformation. During normalization, the optimum number of neuron must be considered. Data that being used in SOM was CDD, number of working days (NWD), average temperature (AVT), energy consumption (CON), maximum demand (KW), energy consumption bill (BILL), Number of students (NOS) and number of class (NOC).

(iii) Selecting the best features

After the data being trained by SOM for classification, the best result obtained among four normalization method which is 'log', 'var', 'range' and 'logistic' will be analyze. Thus, the best feature will be obtain from this analysis

3.2.6 Identifying Error and Uncertainty in Measurement

Error is a difference between the measured value from a measurement and true value of thing being measured meanwhile uncertainty is the quantification of the doubt about the measurement result. Error and uncertainties can come from a few factor such as the measuring instrument, item being measured, the measurement process and etc. 'How big is the margin' and 'how bad is the doubt' must be identified since there is always margin of doubt in any measurement.

Saving are deemed to be statistically valid if they are large relative to the statistical variations. The saving need to be larger than twice the standard error of the baseline value.

3.2.7 Statistic of Mathematical Equation

Statistic is the branch of mathematic used to summarize, analyze and interpret a group of number, data or observations considering uncertainty. There are a few statistical calculation that being used in this project in order to determine the estimate energy avoidance.

(i) Mean (average)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n} \tag{3.6}$$

Where,

 x_i is adding the individual data points

n is the total number of data points

(ii) Variance and Standard Deviation

Variance;

$$S^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}$$
(3.7)

Standard Deviation;

$$s = \sqrt{S^2} \tag{3.8}$$

(iii) Standard Error

SE =
$$\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$
 | leviet must be seen as $\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$ | (3.9)

Standard error of the estimate; TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

$$SE_{\text{(monthly)}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (Yi' - Yi)^2}{n - p - 1}}$$
(3.10)

SE (annually) =
$$\sqrt{12} \times SE$$
 (monthly) (3.11)

Where,

Yi' = Adjusted Baseline Energy

Yi = Baseline Energy

n = Total number of data

p =the number of independent variables

(iv) Absolute and Relative Precision

Other than that, to calculate the annual saving estimate, it can be determined by using the calculation of absolute and relative precision. It can be conclude from the formula below;

Absolute precision =
$$t \times SE_{(annual)}$$
 (3.12)

Where, t = value from t-table

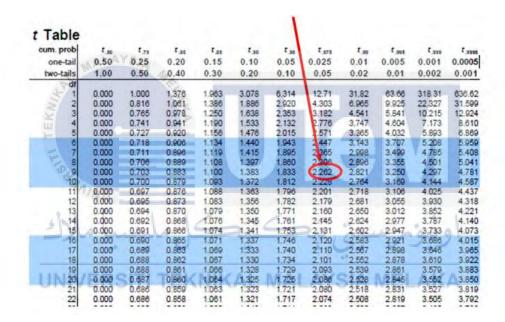


Figure 3.3: t-table

Relative precision =
$$\frac{\text{absolute precision}}{\text{savings}} \times 100\%$$
 (3.13)

3.2.8 Auditing process and M&V activities

In this phase, the auditing process will take place in the building. This process must be done properly in order to determine the potential saving in the facility. Option C that has been

selected from IPMVP is the whole facility measurement. In this M&V option, usually it involve in multiple ECMs that will be install in the facility and it can create large savings. The energy usage will be measure from electricity meter (electricity bills).

3.2.9 Identifying Static Factor and Non-Routine Adjustment

Usually, during energy audit work, static factor can been identified. By using appropriate method in saving calculation for baseline adjustment, static factor should always be monitored and recorded to account. The cost of tracking changes in the static factor depend on the facility's size, the difficulty of detecting changes and the surveillance procedure already in place. In this project, example of static factor is addition number of equipment in the buildings during reporting period. Non-routine adjustment should be made so that the energy use during baseline period and reporting period is compared at the same number of functions organized by the FKP's society in the building. Static factor are the most difficult issue to manage and the conflict may arise if they are not properly managed.

3.2.10 Energy Cost Avoidance

The saving during the baseline period energy and reporting period are being comparing for energy cost avoidance. In other word, the condition when the baseline energy is adjusted to conditions of reporting energy period is energy cost avoidance. The equation that can be concluded is:

$$E_a = (E_b - E_r) \pm R_{aj} \pm NR_{aj} \tag{3.14}$$

So that;

Ea is Energy Avoided

E_b is Baseline Energy

E_r is Reporting Period

Raj is Routine Adjustment

NR_{aj} is Non-Routine Adjustment

The adjusted energy baseline in energy cost avoidance was normally found by first developing a mathematical model which correlates the actual baseline energy data with appropriate independent variable such as CDD and number of working days in the baseline period. To produce the adjusted baseline energy, each reporting period's independent variables are then inserted into this baseline model. The most common way to representing energy saving report of an ECM can be done by this approach.

3.3 Summary of the Chapter

All the significant method that being describe in this chapter has been properly being implement for this project. The regression analysis for FKP's building will being analyses separately due to this block has different price in tariff for their energy consumption. From this, all data that has been collected has been analyze using SOM in order to select the best feature that suitable for energy saving project.

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Chapter 4

Result and Discussion

4.1 Introduction

Option C from IPMVP that is whole facility measurement has been selected due to FKP's building has its own TNB's reading meter. One of the objective in this project is to model the regression method for correlation identifying. All data for routine adjustment has been collected such as dependent and independent variables. Independent variables data that has been collected are CCD, number of working days, number of students and number of class meanwhile energy consumption is the dependent variable. All this data has been analyze in order to identify the correlation relationship between all this variables through regression method.

4.2 Routine Adjustment Data TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

4.2.1 Independent Variables

(i) CDD

CDD data that has been obtained based on the ambient temperature in UTeM's area in radius of 10 km. The period of this data is for one year that is from May 2014 until April 2015 has been taken from Solar Laboratory monitoring record.

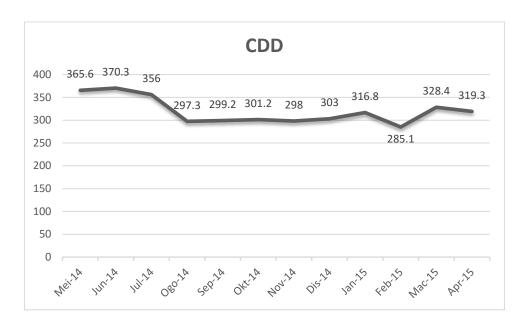


Figure 4.1: CDD for one year

The Figure 4.1 shows the value of CCD that been obtained from the calculation based on real ambient temperature. From this graph, it presents that the value of CDD are going up and down through the period. This is due to the number of day in that month. As example, it shows that from January 2015 to February 2015, the value of CDD drop vigorously and increase rapidly increase from February 2015 to March 2015. This is because, the number of days in February 2015 is 28 days while January and March 2015 has 31 days in that month. It also showed that the value of CDD in May and June 2014 are higher than other. This is due to worse haze situation that has been experienced by Melaka in that month. The higher the air pollution index (IPU) reading, the temperature will increased. In that month, it show that Malaysia has high reading IPU that cause by the haze and it affect the CDD value because it depend on the average ambient temperature value.

(ii) Number of working days



Figure 4.2: Number of working days

The Figure 4.2 shows the data number of working days. This data was obtained from the almanac calendar for Melaka state. The numbers of working days drop from January 2015 to February 2015. This is cause by the number of public holiday in that month such as Chinese New Year two day public holiday in the month of February 2015.

(iii) Number of student

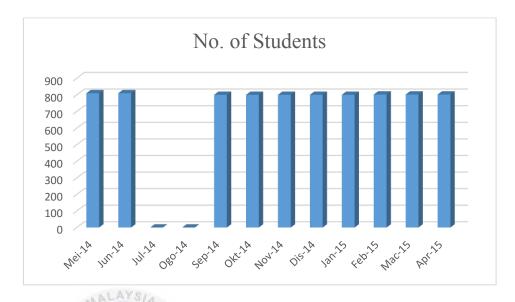


Figure 4.3: Number of students

Figure 4.3 showed that the number of student present in FKP. From the graph it show that in August 2014, the number of student was zero same as July 2015. This is due to semester break has taken place during that month that being obtained from the calendar of UTeM.

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(iv) Number of class



Figure 4.4: No. of class for block A

Figure 4.4 show that number of class that being used in block A FKP building's for one year. As illustrated in the figure above, it show that number of class during July 2014 and August 2014 is zero. This is due to semester break of the student during this period.

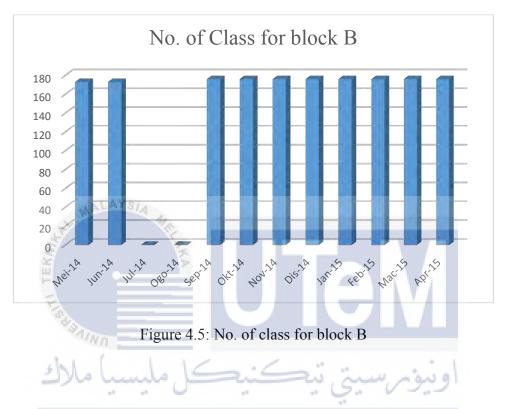


Figure 4.5 show that number of class that being used in block B FKP building's for one year. As it shown in the figure, the number of class that being used for block B was different with block A. This is due different block of buildings. The number of class in July 2014 and August 2014 was drop to zero was due to semester break take place in those two month.

4.2.2 Dependent Variables

(i) Energy Consumption for block A

Table 4.1: Energy consumption for Block A

Month	Energy Consumption (kWh) Block A

Mei-14	12825
Jun-14	10211
Jul-14	11565
Ogos-14	10298
Sept-14	10507
Okt-14	12387
Nov-14	11904
Dis-14	11772
Jan-15	10447
Feb-15	9502
Mac-15	14341
Apr-15	12950

The Table 4.1 represents the energy consumption in FKP's block A from August 2014 to July 2015. This data was obtained from the electricity bills of FKP's for Block-A building. From the table, it shows that energy consumption in February 2015 is less than others month. This is due to the number of working days in that month that affect the energy usage.

(ii) Energy consumption for block B

Table 4.2: Energy consumption for block B

	-1
Month	Energy Consumption (kWh) Block B
Mei-14 EAN	IKAL MALA 62773 MELAKA
Jun-14	49476
Jul-14	48036
Ogos-14	55095
Sept-14	53152
Okt-14	56284
Nov-14	54927
Dis-14	52768
Jan-15	48103
Feb-15	46417
Mac-15	62805
Apr-15	62909

This block has a machine and instrument for the student in their learning process. From table 4.2, it shows that the energy consumption in July 2015 is less than other month. During this month, it was a semester break for the student. Therefore, the usage of the energy was less.

4.3 Correlation Analysis

FKP's building has two blocks which are block A and block B. The analysis was being an analysis in separate method due to these two blocks has a different price in tariff. This analysis has been done in multiple regression method based on the number of independent variable contained.

4.3.1 Single Linear Regression

(i) Block A

The Figure 4.6 illustrates the correlation analysis of the relationship between the energy consumption and number of working days for Block A. The value of coefficient R² has been showed in the graph that is 0.460.3. The detailed result can be obtain through the summary output of regression analysis.

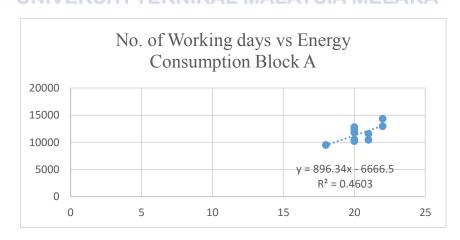


Figure 4.6: Correlation analysis measure the relationship between energy consumption and number of working days for block A

Table 4.3: Statistical analysis for energy use vs number of working days

Regression	Statistics ALAYSIA
Multiple R	0.678456
R Square	0.460302
Adjusted R	
Square	0.406332
Standard Error	1092.343
Observations	12
ANOVA	
	Significance
	df SS MS F F
Regression	1 10176769 10176769 8.528881 0.015289
Residual	10 11932127 1193213
Total	11 22108897

	UNIVER Standard EKNIKAL MALAYSIA ME					Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept No. of Working	-6666.54	6248.705	-1.06687	0.311111	-20589.5	7256.443	-20589.5	7256.443
days	896.3421	306.9218	2.920425	0.015289	212.4777	1580.207	212.4777	1580.207

This Table 4.3 shows the value that has been obtained through the analysis such as coefficients, standard error and etc. This value can be used in the calculation of energy saving

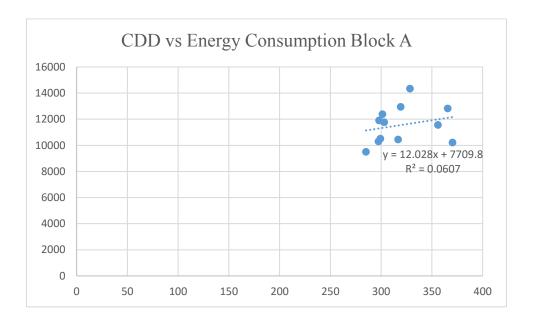


Figure 4.7: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between the energy consumption and CDD

The Figure 4.7 shows the relationship between energy consumption and CDD. The mathematical expression was presented in the linear regression line with y = 12.028x + 7709.8, where y is the energy use (kWh) and x is the value of CDD. This graph also showed the value

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of its coefficient that is $R^2 = 0.0607$.

Table 4.4 showed the statistical analysis of single linear regression analysis relationship between the energy consumption and CDD. All the value has been presented in table. It prove that the number of coefficient in this table is same as in the graph for energy consumption against CDD

Table 4.4: Statistical analysis for Energy use vs CDD

Regression .	tatistics
Multiple R	0.246421
R Square	0.060723
Adjusted R	S P
Square	-0.0332
Standard Error	1441.054
Observations	12
ANOVA	
	Significance
	df SS MS F F
Regression	1 1342524 1342524 0.646489 0.440066
Residual	10 20766373 2076637
Total	11 22108897

	LIMBVEE	VOIA ME	Upper	Lower	Upper			
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	7709.796	4805.439	1.60439	0.13971	-2997.39	18416.98	-2997.39	18416.98
CDD	12.0284	14.95984	0.804046	0.440066	-21.3042	45.361	-21.3042	45.361

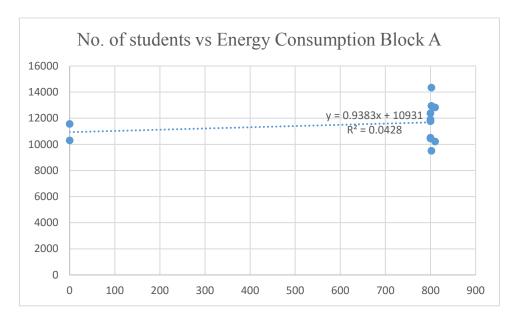


Figure 4.8: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between the energy consumption and no. of student

The Figure 4.8 shows the relationship between energy consumption and no. of student. The mathematical expression was presented in the linear regression line with y = 0.9383x + 10931, where y is the energy use (kWh) and x is the value of number of student. This graph also showed the value of its coefficient that is $R^2 = 0.0428$.

Table 4.5 showed the statistical analysis of single linear regression analysis relationship between the energy consumption and number of student. All the value has been presented in table. It prove that the number of coefficient in this table is same as in the graph for energy consumption against number of students

Table 4.5: Statistical analysis for Energy use vs no. of student

Regression St	atistics					
Multiple R	0.206789					
R Square	0.042762	AYSIA				
Adjusted R	1	11				
Square	-0.05296					
Standard Error	1454.767		75.			
Observations	12		>			
ANOVA						W
	2				Significance	
	df	SS	MS	F	F	
Regression	Alwa	945413.6	945413.6	0.446719	0.519026	
Residual	10	21163483	2116348			
Total	4 11	22108897	1/_	./_	45	

		Standard				Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	10931.49	1028.618	10.62736	9.08E-07	8639.589	13223.4	8639.589	13223.4
no of students	0.938336	1.403915	0.668371	0.519026	-2.18978	4.066453	-2.18978	4.066453

.

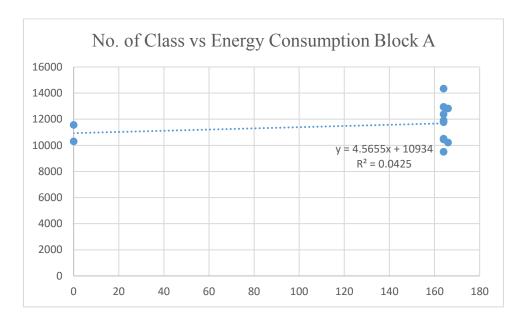


Figure 4.9: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between the energy

consumption and no. of class

The Figure 4.9 shows the relationship between energy consumption and no. of class. The mathematical expression was presented in the linear regression line with y = 4.5655x - 10934, where y is the energy use (kWh) and x is the value of number of class. This graph also showed the value of its coefficient that is $R^2 = 0.1044$.

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13225.86

19.83916

Table 4.6: Statistical analysis for Energy use vs no. of class

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Intercept

No. of Class

10933.62

4.565458

1028.77

6.854913

Regression S	Statistics							
Multiple R	0.20609							
R Square	0.042473	LAYSIA						
Adjusted R	f. 100.	44						
Square	-0.05328	1	2					
Standard Error	1454.987		Z.					
Observations	12		>					
	F					1 V /		
ANOVA	-					A 7 /		
	2				Significance	N. /		
	df	SS	MS	F	F			
Regression	11//	939037	939037	0.443573	0.52047			
Residual	10	21169860	2116986					
Total	4 11	22108897	1/	/	47 49			
	مالال	huma	, =	7	سسے راب	او دروم را		
		Standard		4.9	0	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%

Table 4.6 showed the statistical analysis of single linear regression analysis relationship between the energy consumption and number of student. All the value has been presented in table. It prove that the number of coefficient in this table is same as in the graph for energy consumption against no. of class.

9.07E-07

0.52047

8641.373

-10.7082

13225.86

19.83916

8641.373

-10.7082

10.62785

0.666012

ii) Block B

Figure 4.10 showed the relationship between numbers of working days against energy consumption. From the graph, it showed the mathematical expression was presented as y = 848.21x + 3660 in this graph where y is the energy consumption while x is the number of working days.

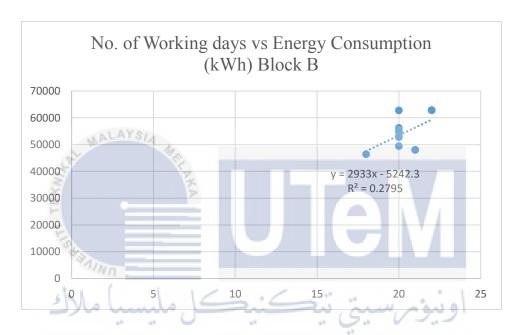


Figure 4.10: Correlation analysis measure the strength between number of working days and energy consumption

Table 4.6 showed the statistical analysis between number of working days and energy consumption. The value of coefficient obtain in the table is same as the graph above $R^2 = 0.2795$.

Table 4.7: Statistical analysis relationship between numbers of working days and energy consumption

Regression	Statistics A	Y814				
Multiple R	0.528708	110				
R Square	0.279532	15				
Adjusted R	3	7				
Square	0.207485	>				
Standard Error	5299.5				TA LIVI	
Observations	12					
ANOVA	60					
	TIND				Significance	
	df	SS	MS	F	F	
Regression	5 1	1.09E+08	1.09E+08	3.87986	5 0.077178	
Residual	10	2.81E+08	28084703		سومر استنے ، س	191
Total	11	3.9E+08	1/1		" C" 6 -"	

	UNIVER	Standard	KNIKAL	. MALA	YSIA ME	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept No. of Working	-5242.25	30315.59	-0.17292	0.866162	-72789.6	62305.09	-72789.6	62305.09
days	2933	1489.031	1.969737	0.077178	-384.768	6250.768	-384.768	6250.768

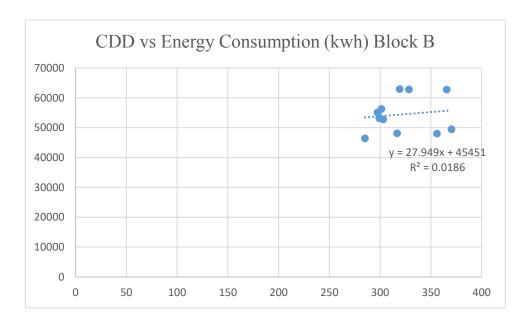
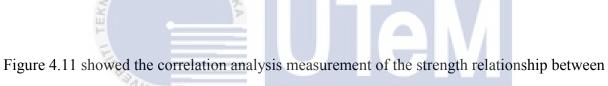


Figure 4.11: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between CDD and energy consumption



CDD and energy consumption. This two variables was expressed in mathematical expression as presented in the graph that is y = 27.949x + 45451 where y is the energy consumption while x is the CDD.

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Table 4.8 show summary output of the statistical analysis between CDD and energy consumption. The value such as standard error, t-statistic, p-value coefficient and etc. can be obtain from this analysis.

Table 4.8: Statistical Analysis between CDD and energy consumption

Regression S	Statistics A A	YS14				
Multiple R	0.136363	The same				
R Square	0.018595	16				
Adjusted R	3/	19	r.			
Square	-0.07955		7			
Standard Error	6185.171		- 1			V /
Observations	12					Y /
ANOVA	100					
	JIMD		_		Significance	
	df	SS	MS	F	F	
Regression	5 1	7248461	7248461	0.189471	0.672602	
Residual	10	3.83E+08	38256343		(Sum /	۱ و د د و ۸
Total	11 **	3.9E+08	r 41	**	V	4

	UNIVER	Standard	KNIKAL	MALA	YSIA MEI	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	45451.2	20625.5	2.203642	0.052119	-505.27	91407.67	-505.27	91407.67
CDD	27.94921	64.20937	0.435282	0.672602	-115.118	171.0166	-115.118	171.0166

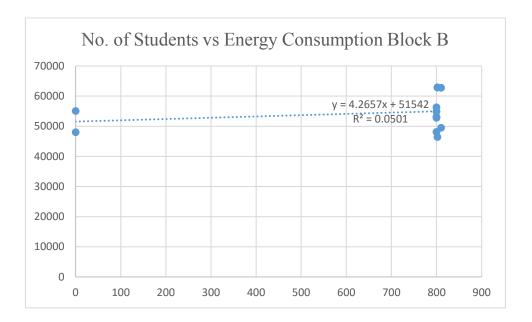


Figure 4.12: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between no. of student and energy consumption

Figure 4.12 showed the correlation analysis measurement of the strength relationship between CDD and energy consumption. This two variables was expressed in mathematical expression as presented in the graph that is y = 4.2657x + 51542 where y is the energy consumption while x is the number of student. The value of $R^2 = 0.0501$.

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Table 4.9 showed the statistical analysis between number of students and energy consumption.

The value of coefficient obtain in the table is same as the graph above.

Table 4.9: Statistical Analysis between No. of student and energy consumption

Regression S	tatistics					
Multiple R	0.223881	AYSIA				
R Square	0.050123	14.				
Adjusted R	13	7				
Square	-0.04487		70			
Standard Error	6085.01		>			
Observations	12					VI
ANOVA	E					WI
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F	
Regression	1///	19538425	19538425	0.527676	0.484242	
Residual	10	3.7E+08	37027347			
Total	4 11	3.9E+08	/	./	4.5	

		Standard	· .		. 0. 0		Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	51542.36	4302.511	11.9796	2.97E-07	41955.77	61128.95	41955.77	61128.95
No of students	4.265717	5.872304	0.726413	0.484242	-8.81859	17.35003	-8.81859	17.35003

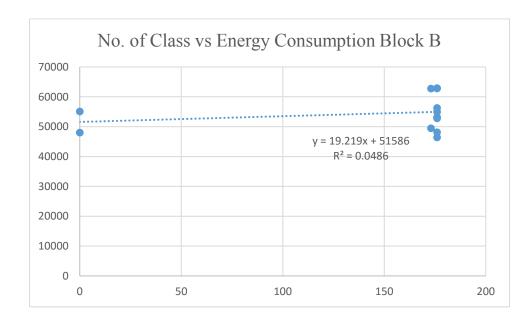


Figure 4.13: Correlation analysis measure the strength relationship between no. of class and



Figure 4.13 showed the correlation analysis measurement of the strength relationship between number of class and energy consumption. This two variables was expressed in mathematical expression as presented in the graph that is y = 19.219x -51586 where y is the energy consumption while x is the number of student. The value of $R^2 = 0.0486$.

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Table 4.10 show summary output of the statistical analysis between number of class and energy consumption. The value such as standard error, t-statistic, p-value coefficient and etc. can be obtain from this analysis

Table 4.10: Statistical Analysis between no. of class and energy consumption

Regression S	Statistics					
Multiple R	0.220459					
R Square	0.048602	AYSIA				
Adjusted R	A. In	14				
Square	-0.04654					
Standard Error	6089.879		7			
Observations	12		>			
	1					, W ,
ANOVA						A Y /
	5				Significance	V . V
	df	SS	MS	F	F	
Regression	11/No	8945633	18945633	0.510848	0.49112	
Residual	10 3	3.71E+08	37086626			
Total	4 11	3.9E+08	1/	/	47	1
	ו מענב	مالينيي		24-	سندے را لگا	اوسومر

		Standard	0	1.7	0	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	51586.18	4305.691	11.98093	2.97E-07	41992.51	61179.86	41992.51	61179.86
No. of Class	19.21939	26.89018	0.714736	0.49112	-40.6957	79.13445	-40.6957	79.13445

4.3.2 Multiple Linear Regression

(i) Block A

Table 4.11: Multiple regression table for block A

Month	CDD	No. of Working days	no of students	No. of Class	Energy Consumption (kWh) Block A
Mei-14	365.6	20	810	166	12825
Jun-14	370.3	20	810	166	10211
Jul-14	356	21	0	0	11565
Ogos-14	297.3	20	0	0	10298
Sept-14	299.2	20	800	164	10507
Okt-14	301.2	20	800	164	12387
Nov-14	298	20	800	164	11904
Dis-14	303	20	800	164	11772
Jan-15	316.8	21	800	164	10447
Feb-15	285.1	18	802	164	9502
Mac-15	328.4	22	802	164	14341
Apr-15	319.3	22	802	164	12950

This multiple variable as shown in table 4.11 will be the baseline data for block A in this project in order to determine the saving by using SOM.

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Table 4.12 shows the statistical analysis for multiple variables toward energy consumptions. The mathematical equation for this correlation can be expressed as $y = 2.8702x_1 + 860.1401x_2 + 215.2782 x_3 - 1045.22x_4 - 7639.27$ where x_1 is the CDD, x_2 is the number of working days, x_3 is the number of student, x_4 is the number of class and y is the energy consumption.

Table 4.12: Statistical analysis of multiple linear regression analysis for block A

Regression St	atistics					
Multiple R	0.736867					
R Square	0.542974					
Adjusted R Square	0.281816	Y 8/4				
Standard Error	1201.449	14.				
Observations	12	E				
ANOVA	K	PKA				
	#				Significance	V,
	df	SS	MS	F	F	Y /
Regression	4	12004546	3001136	2.0791	0.187178	
Residual	7	10104351	1443479			
Total	4/11	22108897				

	4/41	Standard	/	./ .	-1	Upper	Lower	Upper
	Coefficients	Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	95%	95.0%	95.0%
Intercept	-7639.27	7323.251	-1.04315	0.331558	-24956	9677.469	-24956	9677.469
CDD	2.870166	13.51862	0.212312	0.837914	-29.0963	34.83663	-29.0963	34.83663
No. of Working	HMIVERS	SITI TEN	CMIRCAL	MALAY	VSIA MI	FLAKA		
days	860.1401	371.7616	2.313688	0.053893	-18.9363	1739.216	-18.9363	1739.216
No. of students	215.2782	442.6223	0.48637	0.641562	-831.357	1261.914	-831.357	1261.914
No. of Class	-1045.22	2160.886	-0.4837	0.643364	-6154.9	4064.465	-6154.9	4064.465

The value of R^2 must be greater than 0.75 in order to show it has good relationship between the variables. The larger the number of variables, the greater the value of R^2 will be. However the value obtain R^2 = 0.542974 is satisfied enough.

(ii) Block B

Table 4.13: Multiple regression table for block B

Month	CDD	No. of Working days	no of students	No. of Class	Energy Consumption (kwH) Block B
Mei-14	365.6	20	810	173	62773
Jun-14	370.3	20	810	173	49476
Jul-14	356	21	0	0	48036
Ogos-14	297.3	20	0	0	55095
Sept-14	299.2	20	800	176	53152
Okt-14	301.2	20	800	176	56284
Nov-14	298	20	800	176	54927
Dis-14	303	20	800	176	52768
Jan-15	316.8 LAY	S/A 21	800	176	48103
Feb-15	285.1	18	802	176	46417
Mac-15	328.4	22	802	176	62805
Apr-15	319.3	22	802	176	62909

This multiple variable as shown in table 4.13 will be the baseline data for block B in FKP. This data will be used to compared with the result obtain after implementation of the energy saving project in this building by using SOM.

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The table 4.14 showed the statistical analysis between multiple variables that is CDD, number of working days, number of students and number of class toward energy consumption of building in block B. The value of coefficient obtain is $R^2 = 0.6305343$. The mathematical expression for this multiple variables can be expressed as $y = -277.0479x_1 - 6449.5283x_2 + 919.48087x_3 - 4193.229x_4 + 9845.7618$ where x_1 is the CDD, x_2 is the number of working days, x_3 is the number of student, x_4 is the number of class and y is the energy consumption. The value of R^2 obtained is less than 0.75. However, SOM was used in this project in order to show the best independent variable that suitable.

Table 4.14: Statistical analysis of multiple linear regression analysis for block B

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression	Statistics					
Multiple R	0.7940619					
R Square	0.6305343					
Adjusted R		AYer				
Square	0.419411	LIC 10/4				
Standard Error	4535.9221	1				
Observations	12		7			
ANIONIA	Ž.		3			
ANOVA						. W . I
					Significance	\
	df	SS	MS	F	F	N ' A I
Regression	4	2.46E+08	61447442	2.98657	0.098308	
Residual	7	1.44E+08	20574589			
Total	11	3.9E+08				

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	<i>Upper</i> 95.0%
Intercept	9845.7618	28612.58	0.344106	0.740872	-57812.2	77503.77	-57812.2	77503.77
CDD	-277.0479	127.7515	-2.16865	0.06675	-579.132	25.03652	-579.132	25.03652
No. of Working	UNIVE	KOHLI	ENNINA	LIVIAL	AT SIA MI	ELANA		
days	6449.5283	1989.411	3.241929	0.014215	1745.32	11153.74	1745.32	11153.74
No of students	919.48087	396.5207	2.318872	0.053483	-18.1416	1857.103	-18.1416	1857.103
No. of Class	-4193.229	1818.065	-2.30642	0.054473	-8492.27	105.8123	-8492.27	105.8123

4.4 **Self-Organizing Map**

All data has been trained by SOM in order to select the best independent variable that can affect energy saving project. SOM has been used to trained the data due to the constraint to get the value of R²>0.75 in the regression analysis. Four set of SOM normalization ('log, 'var', 'logistic, range) has been applied and optimized for SOM classification and of the numerical features. The combination between various normalization method ('log, 'var', 'logistic, range) and optimum number of neurons from 120 to 420 are consist in each simulation. All the following table will show all normalization method result. From the table, very small value of quantization and topography error that is near or equal to zero has been selected as the best features. Good and smooth classification was achieved through hexagonal lattice for all normalization method that was indicate by the low value of quantization and topography error. Other than that, simulation result for time training which is equal to zero will not be selected due to short training time. All classification was achieved by less than or equal six second for the training time. However, the selected features from the result must be compare with the Umatrix result. If the map cannot being analyze through visualization technique, high resolution of the map must be selected as the best feature.



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'log' (i)

Table 4.15: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'log' normalization method for block A

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	[20,6]	0.002	0.125	0
140	[20,7]	0	0	0
160	[23,7]	0	0.125	1
180	[23,8]	0	0	1
200	[25,8]	0	0	1
220	[28,8]	0	0.125	1
240	[27,9]	0	0.125	1
260	[29,9]	0	0.5	2
280	[28,10]	0	0.25	2
300	[30,10]	0	0.375	2

320	[32,10]	0	0.125	2
340	[31,11]	0	0.625	3
360	[33,11]	0	0.75	4
380	[35,11]	0	0.875	4
400	[36,11]	0	0.875	4
420	[35,12]	0	0.625	5

Table 4.15 showed the simulation result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'log' normalization method. Number of neuron of 180 and 280 has been selected as the best features due to low quantization error and topography error with different time training. However, the selected feature produce a low linkage of the data in the U-matrix as shown in figure 4.14 and 4.15.

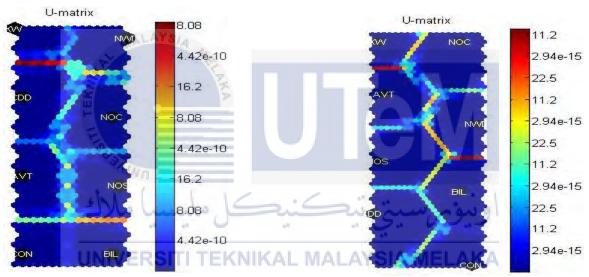


Figure 4.14: The U Matrix for 200 number of neurons

Figure 4.15: The U Matrix for 320 number of neurons

All result for U-matrix classification was being analyzed in order to select the best features. Figure 4.14, U-matrix for 200 number of neuron was the best selection.

(ii) 'var'

Table 4.16: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'var' normalization method for block A

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	[12,10]	0	0	0
140	[13,11]	0	0	0
160	[13,12]	0	0.25	1
180	[15,12]	0	0	1
200	[15,13]	0	0	1
220	[16,14]	0	0	1
240	[17,14]	0	0.125	1
260	[17,15]	0	0.25	2
280	[18,16]	0	0.5	2
300	[19,16]	0	0.375	2
320	[19,17]	0	0.75	2
340	[20,17]	0	0.625	3
360	[20,18]	0	0.875	3
380	[21,18]	0	0.125	4
400	[21,19]	0	0.625	4
420	[22,19]	0	0.75	5

Table 4.16 show the result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'log' normalization method. As shown in the table, 180 and 260 number of neurons has been selected as the best feature as it has very small quantization and topography error. After it selected, it has been compared to it U-matrix classification result in the simulation to undergo visualization technique analysis. The result obtained from the U-matrix, the map cannot be analyze due to its low resolution of the map as shown in figure 4.16 and 4.17.

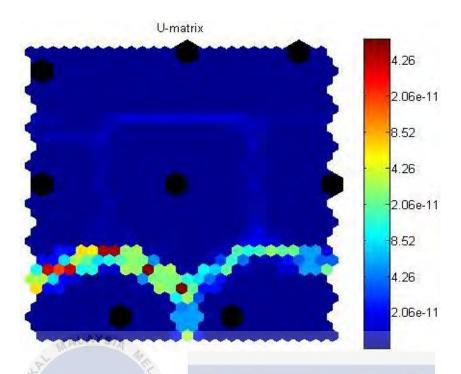


Figure 4.16: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 220 number of neurons

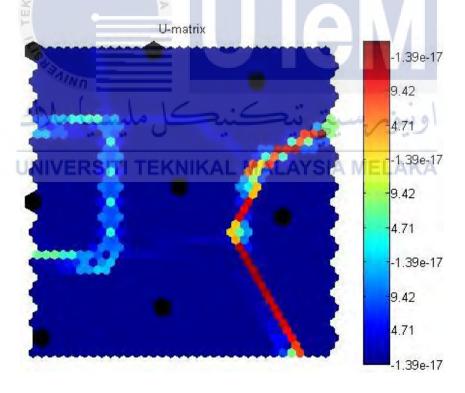


Figure 4.17: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 380 number of neurons

Low resolution of the map define that the result obtain is not accurate and poor meanwhile, high resolution of the map give an accurate and better result to be selected. From this, 160 number of neuron has been selected after it been analyze by using visualize technique to obtain high resolution of the map and the linkage between the data compare to other simulation result as shown in figure 4.18. It's also has low value in quantization and topography error which was 0.5 with two second training time. Thus for 'var' normalization method, U-matrix result obtained as shown in figure 4.18 was the best selection.

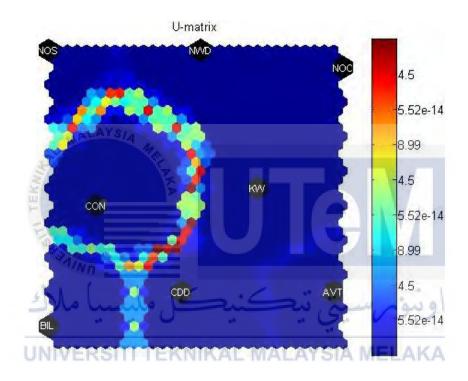


Figure 4.18: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 280 number of neurons

(iii) 'range'

Table 4.17: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'range' normalization method for block A

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	12,10	0	0	0
140	13,11	0	0	0

160	13,12	0	0.25	0
180	15,12	0	0	1
200	15,13	0	0.125	1
220	16,14	0	0.125	1
240	17,14	0	0.125	1
260	17,15	0	0.125	1
280	18,16	0	0.5	2
300	19,16	0	0.5	2
320	19,17	0	0.375	3
340	20,17	0	0.375	3
360	20,18	0	0.375	3
380	21,18	0	0.375	4
400	21,19	0	0.625	4
420	22,19	0	0.375	5

As shown in table 4.17 result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'range' normalization method, 180 and 380 number of neurons has been selected due to the result of quantization and topography with different training time obtained in the simulation was very small and nearly to zero. The result obtain in the U-matrix also has been analyze in order to determine whether the result was accurate enough to prove it as shown in figure 4.19 and 4.20.

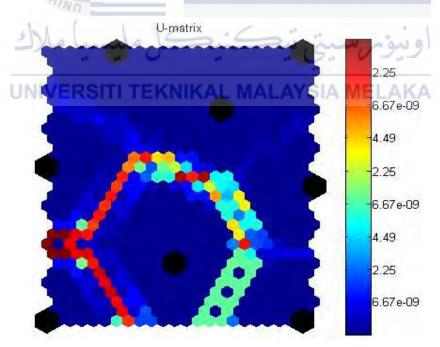


Figure 4.19: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 180 number of neurons

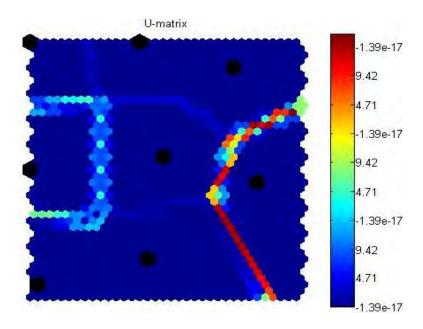


Figure 4.20: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 280 number of neurons

As it shown in figure 4.19, the map cannot be analyze through visualization because it has low resolution of the map same as figure 4.20. U-matrix classification result that being obtained from all optimum number of neurons has been analyze in order to obtain the most accurate result. Thus, through the analysis from the map, quantization and topography error, 360 number of neurons has been selected as the most accurate result compared to other number of neurons as shown in figure 4.21. It also has high amount of linkage in the map compared to other result that being obtained from U-matrix and has low value of topography error and quantization error which was 0.375 and 0 respectively. For 'range' normalization method, U-matrix result obtained as shown in figure 4.21 was the best selection.

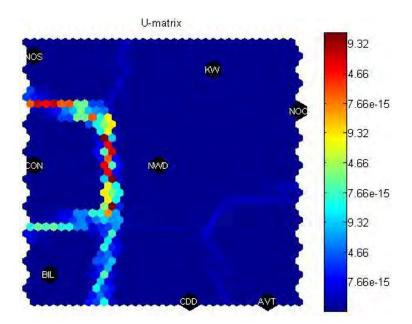


Figure 4.21: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 360 number of neurons

(iv) 'logistic'

Table 4.18: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'logistic' normalization method for block A

			-	
No. of UN	Map Size	Quantization	AYTopographic K	A Training
Neurons		error	Error	Time (sec)
120	12,10	0	0	0
140	13,11	0	0	0
160	13,12	0	0	0
180	15,12	0	0	1
200	15,13	0	0.25	1
220	16,14	0	0.25	1
240	17,14	0	0	1
260	17,15	0	0.375	2
280	18,16	0	0.375	2
300	19,16	0	0.5	2
320	19,17	0	0.625	3
340	20,17	0	0.375	3
360	20,18	0	0.75	3
380	21,18	0	0.75	4
400	21,19	0	0.625	5

420	22,19	0	0.75	5

Table 4.17 show the result obtained from the simulation using hexagonal topology and 'logistic' normalization method by using MATLAB software. As shown in the table, 240 and 340 number of neuron has been selected due to it has zero value in quantization and topography error with different time training. However, the result obtained from U-matrix is not satisfied due to its image in the map cannot being analyze as shown in figure 4.22 and 4.23.

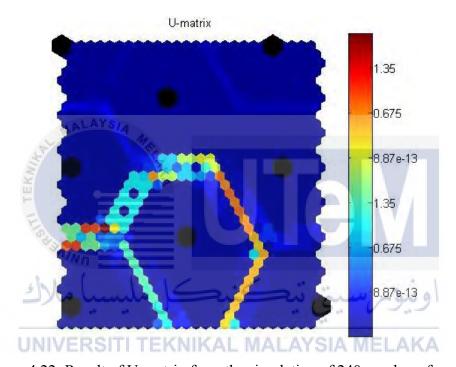


Figure 4.22: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 240 number of neurons

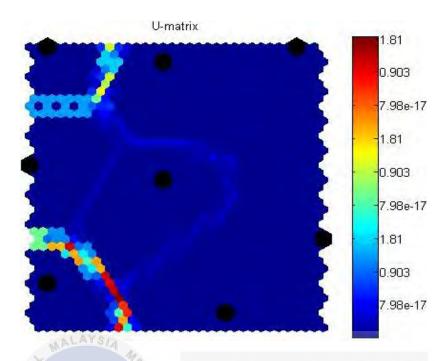


Figure 4.23: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 340 number of neurons

Thus, all map that being obtain from the U-matrix classification for all number of neuron that being simulated which is from 120 to 420 are being analyze to get the most accurate result. After analyze it, better result or image from the U-matrix that has high resolution in the map and low value of quantization and topography error was obtain from 280 number of neurons as shown in figure 4.24. For 'logistic' normalization method, U-matrix result obtained as shown in figure 4.24 was being selected.

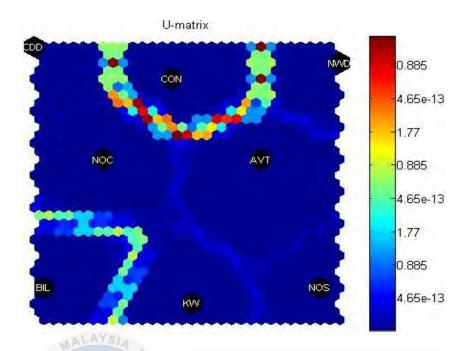


Figure 4.24: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 280 number of neurons

4.4.2 Block B

(i) 'log'

Table 4.19: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'log' normalization method for block B

No. of	ERSIT TE	Quantization	ATopographic	KTraining
Neurons	Map Size	error	Error	Time (sec)
120	20,6	0.01	0.125	0
140	23,6	0	0.125	0
160	23,7	0	0.125	1
180	26,7	0	0	1
200	25,8	0	0.125	1
220	28,8	0	0.25	1
240	30,8	0	0.25	1
260	29,9	0	0.375	2
280	31,9	0	0.5	2
300	33,9	0	0.625	2
320	32,10	0	0.625	3
340	34,10	0	0.75	3
360	36,10	0	0.625	3
380	35,11	0	0.625	4
400	36,11	0	0.5	4

420	38,11	0	0.875	5

Table 4.19 show the result of simulation using hexagonal topology and 'log' normalization method for block B using MATLAB software. From the table, 200 and 280 number of neurons was being selected has best feature with different time training classification. This is because the quantization and topography error for 180 number of neurons is zero while 260 is near to zero value. Result obtained from U-matrix for 180 and 260 number of neurons as shown in figure 4.25 and 4.26.

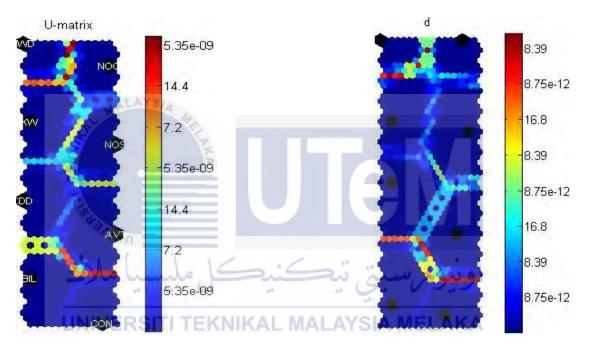


Figure 4.25: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 180 number of neurons

Figure 4.26: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 260 number of neurons

U-matrix result that being obtained from the simulation also being considered in order to determine the most accurate result. From the analysis of each U-matrix result simulation, it show that figure 4.25 was the most accurate result compared to other due to its linkage between the data is high and the value of quantization and topography value is zero. Thus, for 'log' normalization method in block B, figure 4.25 with 180 number of neurons was selected as the best selection.

(ii) 'var'

Table 4.20: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'var' normalization method for block B

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	12,10	0	0	0
140	13,11	0	0	0
160	13,12	0	0	1
180	15,12	0	0	1
200	15,13	0	0	1
220	16,14	0	0.375	1
240	17,14	0	0	1
260	17,15	0	0.5	2
280	18,16	0.	0.25	2
300	19,16	0	و 0.25 ا	3
320	19,17	0	0.5	3
340	20,17	KNIKAL MAL	AYS0.875/ELA	KA 3
360	20,18	0	0.625	3
380	21,18	0	0.375	4
400	21,19	0	0.75	5
420	22,19	0	0.5	6

Table 4.20 show the result obtain from the simulation using hexagonal topology and 'var' normalization method for block B by using MATLAB software. As shown in the table, the best features that has been selected was 180 and 260 number of neurons due to small quantization and topography with different training time. Result obtained in U-matrix was represented as a map in figure 4.25 and 4.26.

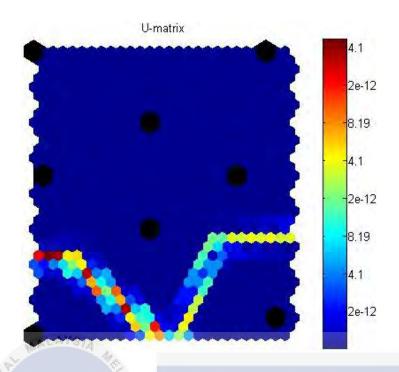


Figure 4.27: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 240 number of neurons

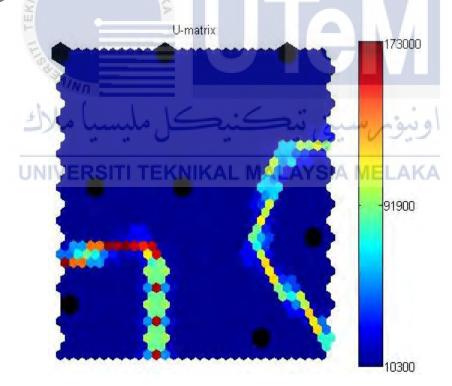


Figure 4.28: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 300 number of neurons

As shown in figure 4.27 and 4.28, both map cannot been analyze. This showed that the result obtained from the simulation was not satisfied and accurate enough. Thus, each of the number of neuron simulation result of U-matrix classification was being analyze to get the most accurate result. From this phase, 160 number of neuron was selected as shown in figure 4.29.

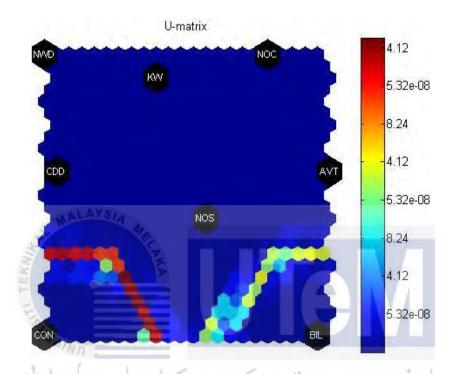


Figure 4.29: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 160 number of neurons

Figure 4.29 showed that 160 number of neurons has high amount of linkage between the data and has very mall value of quantization and topography error which was zero and one second training time. Thus, this result was being selected as the best selection for 'var' normalization method in block B.

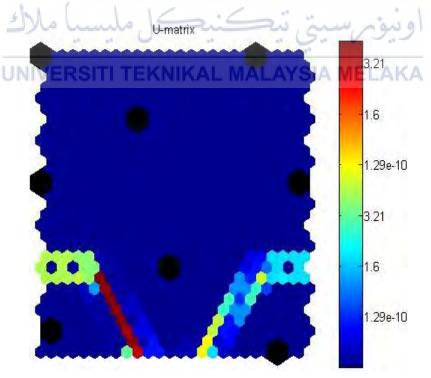
(iii) 'range'

Table 4.21: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'range' normalization method for block B

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	12,10	0	0	1
140	13,11	0	0	1
160	13,12	0	0	1

180	15,12	0	0	1
200	15,13	0	0	1
220	16,14	0	0	2
240	17,14	0	0.25	2
260	17,15	0	0.125	2
280	18,16	0	0.5	3
300	19,16	0	0.25	4
320	19,17	0	0.5	4
340	20,17	0	0.25	4
360	20,18	0	0.625	4
380	21,18	0	0.25	5
400	21,19	0	0.25	5
420	22,19	0	0.5	5

Table 4.21 show the result obtain from the simulation using hexagonal topology and 'range' normalization method for block B by using MATLAB software. As shown in the table, the best features that has been selected was 200 and 220 number of neurons has been selected as the best features due to its quantization and topography error was zero with different time training as shown in table 4.21. The simulation result obtained from U-matrix was shown in figure 4.30 and 4.31.



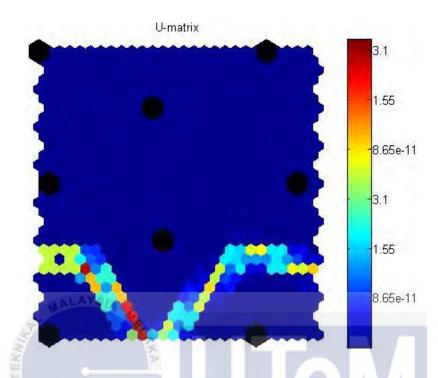


Figure 4.30: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 200 number of neurons

Figure 4.31: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 220 number of neurons

From the figure 4.30 and 4.31, the map cannot being analyze using visualization technique due to its resolution was low. Thus, each of the number of neuron simulation result of U-matrix was being analyzed in order to obtain most accurate result. The result obtained was 400 number of neurons as shown in figure 4.32 due to its linkage between the data was high and quantization and topography error was near zero.

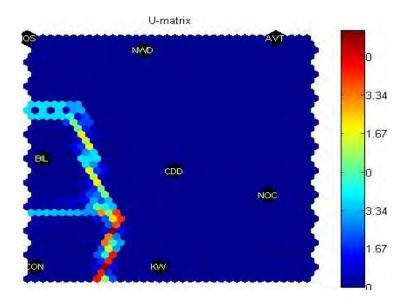


Figure 4.32: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 400 number of neurons

(iv) 'logistic'

Table 4.22: Result from MATLAB simulation using hexagonal topology and 'logistic' normalization method for block B

No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
120	12,10	0	0.125	0
140	13,11	0	0.25	1
160	13,12	0	0	1
180	15,12	0	0	1
200	15,13	0	0	1
220	16,14	0	0.125	1
240	17,14	0	0.25	1
26 0	17,15	0	0 0.125	
280	18,16	0	0.375	2
300	19,16	2 0	0.75	2
320	19,17	9 0	0.625	3
340	20,17	0	0.5	3
360	20,18	0	0.5	3
380	21,18	0	0.75	4
400	21,19	0	0.625	5
420	22,19	0	0.625	5

Table 4.22 show the result obtain from the simulation using hexagonal topology and 'logistic' normalization method for block B by using MATLAB software. As shown in the table above, the best feature that has been selected based on low quantization and topography error was 200 and 260 number of neurons. The result of U-matrix from the simulation for both feature also being analyzed in order to determine the result whether it accurate or not as shown in figure 4.33 and 4.34.

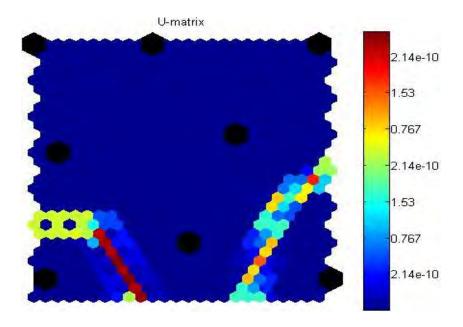


Figure 4.33: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 200 number of neurons

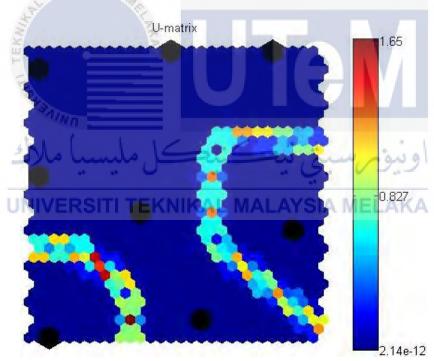


Figure 4.34: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 260 number of neurons

From the result obtain from figure 4.33 and 4.34, the map cannot being analyze. However, each of the result of U-matrix was analyzed to determine the most accurate result obtain based on the

map obtained. After being analyzed each number of neuron simulation U-matrix result, 280 number of neurons was selected as the most accurate result as shown in figure 4.35. The value of it quantization and topography error was zero and 0.375 respectively. The figure also show that it has high amount of linkage between the data. Thus this result was selected as the best selection of 'logistic' normalization method for block B.

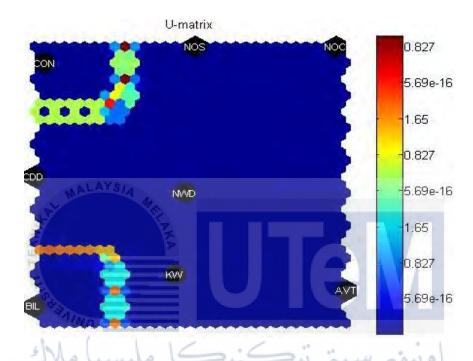


Figure 4.35: Result of U-matrix from the simulation of 280 number of neurons

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4.4.3 Selecting the best features among the normalization method

4.4.3.1 Block A

Table 4.23: Four normalization method result that has been selected through analysis for block

Normalization method	No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization error	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
ʻlog'	200	[25,8]	0	0	1
'var'	280	[18,16]	0	0.5	2
'range'	360	[20,18]	0	0.375	3
'logistic'	280	[18,16]	0	0.375	2

Α

Table 4.23 showed the best or accurate result obtained from the four normalization method for block A. Based on this table, low quantization and topography error was in 'log' and 'range' and 'logistic' normalization method. However, U-matrix classification result that being obtained which produce good and smooth map in each normalization method also must be considered. From the analysis through this four method, 'range' has high amount of linkage between the data and good and smooth map was produced from the simulation as shown in figure 4.21. From the map, it also show that independent and dependent variables was being clustered. It show that energy consumption (CON) and energy electricity bill (BILL) was the dependent variables. Meanwhile, other data such AVT, CDD, NOS, NOC, KW and NWD was the independent variables as it show in figure 4.21. It show that all the independent variables data has a linkage in each other in the map. It prove that all independent variables correlate each other that can impact energy saving project.

4.4.3.2 Block B

Table 4.24: Four normalization method result that has been selected through analysis for block

Normalization method	No. of Neurons	Map Size	Quantization Cerror	Topographic Error	Training Time (sec)
'log' UN	1805	[26,7]	AL MALAYSI	A MELOKA	1
'var'	160	[13,12]	0	0	1
'range'	400	[21,19]	0	0.25	5
'logistic'	280	[18,16]	0	0.375	2

Table 4.24 show four normalization method result that has been selected through analysis for block B. From this table, the best selection that will be selected was 'log' and 'var' normalization method simulation result as both quantization and topography error was zero. However, this result are not satisfied enough because it also need to analyze the U-matrix classification result that has been obtain through the simulation which produce a map to prove that the result is accurate in order to achieve the best result. Based on the analysis of each normalization method U-matrix result, it show that 'range' normalization method has the most accurate result. This is

due to high resolution, good and smooth map was produced and high amount of linkage between the data as shown in figure 4.32. Based on this analysis, from the map produced in 'range' normalization method, it cluster between the independent and dependent variables. The U-matrix classification through the map produced that BILL and CON was the dependent variables and NOC, NOS, NWD, KW, CDD and AVT was the independent variables. Figure 4.32 also showed that, relationship between the independent variables data is strong which was it prove that all the independent variables data that being used in this analysis can impact energy saving project.

4.6 Reporting Uncertainty

4.6.1 Reporting Period and Energy Savings for block A

Table 4.25 show the estimated saving for block A in period of one year. The period for reporting period was from May 2014 until April 2015. This data that being used for the reporting period was the independent and dependent variables data. All this data has been used in order to produce the adjusted baseline data. From adjusted baseline data, the total estimated energy saving can be achieved was obtained in the table. As shown before, the multiple regression analysis has been modelled which produced the value of constant for each independent variables data from the equation. The equation that being obtain from the multiple regression analysis for block A was as $y = 2.8702x_1 + 860.1401x_2 + 215.2782 x_3 - 1045.22x_4 - 7639.27$, which was x_1 was the CDD, x_2 was number of working days, x_3 was the number of student, x_4 was the number of class and 7639.27 was the value of intercept. This value of the equation will be used as the factor for the adjusted baseline data which was in period from May 2015 until April 2016. Table 4.25 show the total energy avoided for one year was 100992.9 kWh.

Table 4.25: Total energy saving calculation for block A

	Post retrofit data					Adjusted Baseline Data						Savings
		No. of		No.	Energy			Factors			Adjusted	Energy
Month	CDD	Working	No. of Students	of	Consumption(sensitivity1	sensitivity2	sensitivity3	sensitivity4	constant	Consumption	Avoided
		days		Class	kWh) Block A	2.8702x ₁	860.14x ₂	215.278x ₃	-1045.22x4	-7639.27	(kWh)	(kWh)
Mei-15	369.7	20	802	164	13026	1061.1	17202.8	172653.1	-171416	-7639.27	11861.67	-1164.33
Jun-15	351.9	21	802	164	13070	1010.011	18062.94	172653.1	-171416	-7639.27	12670.72	-399.28
Jul-15	352.9	22	0	0	11307	1012.882	18923.08	0	0	-7639.27	12296.69	989.6938
Ogos- 15	347.4	20	0	0	11461	997.0957	17202.8	0	0	-7639.27	10560.63	-900.372
Sept-15	327.3	19	1151	224	11810	939.4053	16342.66	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	23298.73	11488.73
Okt-15	351.2	21	1151	224	12825	1008.002	18062.94	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	25087.6	12262.6
Nov-15	329	20	1151	224	11810	944.2846	17202.8	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	24163.74	12353.74
Dis-15	337.6	20	1151	224	11357	968.968	17202.8	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	24188.43	12831.43
Jan-16	363.2	20	1151	224	10828	1042.444	17202.8	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	24261.9	13433.9
Feb-16	307.1	19	1151	224	10777	881.428	16342.66	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	23240.75	12463.75
Mac-16	402.6	23	1151	224	11774	1155.529	19783.22	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	26955.41	15181.41
Apr-16	398.6	21	1151	224	12772	1144.048	18062.94	247785.2	-234129	-7639.27	25223.65	12451.65
			UN	IIVE	142817	EKNIKA	L MAL	.AYSIA	MELA	⟨A	243809.9	100992.9

Table 4.25 show that the total of estimated energy savings that can be achieved in block A in one year was 100992.9 kWh. All the value in the table was used in statistic mathematical equation in order to find the standard error.

4.6.1.1 Statistic of Mathematical Equation for block A

(i) Standard Error (monthly) for the Multi-Regression Analysis

$$SE_{mr}(monthly) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (Yi'-Yi)^2}{n-p-1}}$$

The value of standard error (montly) for block A can be obtain from table 4.12. The value obtained was 1201.449 kWh.

(ii) Standard Error (annually) for the Multi-Regression Analysis

$$SE_{mr}(annually) = \sqrt{12} \times SE_{mr}(monthly)$$

$$=\sqrt{12} \times 1201.449 \text{ kWh}$$

$$= 4161.94 \text{ kWh}$$

(iii) Absolute Precision

Absolute precision = $t \times SE_{mr}$ (annually)

The value of t was obtained from the t-statistic for 7 DF (12-4-1(multi-regression model)), at 95% confidence level was 2.36.

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Absolute precision = $2.36 \times 4161.94 = 9822.1784 \text{ kWh}$

(iv) Relative Precision

Relative precision = absolute precision / total energy avoided $= (9822.1784 \text{kWh} / 100992.9 \text{ kWh}) \times 100$ = 9.73%

(v) Reporting Result

The estimated annual savings for block A are $\underline{100992.9 \text{ kWh} \pm 9.73\%}$ at confidence level 95%.

4.6.2 Reporting Period and Energy Savings for block B

Table 4.26 show the estimated saving for block B in period of one year. The period for reporting period was from May 2014 until April 2015. This data that being used for the reporting period was the independent and dependent variables data. All this data has been used in order to produce the adjusted baseline data. From adjusted baseline data, the total estimated energy saving can be achieved was obtained in the table. As shown before, the multiple regression analysis has been modelled which produced the value of constant for each independent variables data from the equation. The equation that being obtain from the multiple regression analysis for block A was as $y = -277.0479x_1 + 6449.5283x_2 + 919.48087x_3 - 4139.229x_4 + 9845.7618$, which was x_1 was the CDD, x_2 was number of working days, x_3 was the number of student, x_4 was the number of class and 9845.7618 was the value of intercept. This value of the equation will be used as the factor for the adjusted baseline data which was in period from May 2015 until April 2016. Table 4.26 show the total energy avoided for one year was 1282488 kWh.

Table 4.26: Total energy avoided for block B

	Post Retrofit Data				Adjusted Baseline Data							Savings
				_	Energy			Factors				
Month	CDD	No. of Working days	no of students	No. of Class	Consumption (kwh) Block	sensitivity1	sensitivity2	sensitivity3	sensitivity4	constant	adjusted consumption	Energy Avoided
		gj		J - 500.00	В	-277.049x ₁	6449.528x ₂	919.481x ₃	-4193.229x4	9845.7618	P	-21868.9 -4533.95 8133.18 -6994.11 163620
Mei-15	369.7	20	802	176	57696	-102425	128990.6	737423.7	-738008	9845.7618	35827.073	-21868.9
Jun-15	351.9	21	802	176	51742	-97493.2	135440.1	737423.7	-738008	9845.7618	47208.054	-4533.95
Jul-15	352.9	22	0	0	45832	-97770.2	141889.6	0	0	9845.7618	53965.18	8133.18
Ogos- 15	347.4	20	0	0	49584	-96246.4	128990.6	0	0	9845.7618	42589.887	-6994.11
Sept-15	327.3	19	1151	212	47447	-90677.8	122541	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	211066.96	163620
Okt-15	351.2	21	1151	212	53313	-97299.2	135440.1	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	217344.57	164031.6
Nov-15	329	20	1151	212	47767	-91148.8	128990.6	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	217045.5	169278.5
Dis-15	337.6	20	1151	212	45396	-93531.4	128990.6	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	214662.89	169266.9
Jan-16	363.2	20	1151	212	54290	-100624	128990.6	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	207570.46	153280.5
Feb-16	307.1	19	1151	212	38339	-85081.4	122541	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	216663.32	178324.3
Mac-16	402.6	23	1151	212	56494	-111539	148339.2	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	216003.36	159509.4
Apr-16	398.6	21	1151	212	53772	-110431	135440.1	1058322	-888965	9845.7618	204212.5	150440.5
			UN	IVEF	601672	KNIKA	L MAL	AYSIA	MELA	KA	1884159.8	1282488

4.6.2.1 Statistic of Mathematical Equation for block B

(i) Standard Error (monthly) for the Multi-Regression Analysis

SE_{mr} (monthly) =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (Yi'-Yi)^2}{n-p-1}}$$

The value of standard error (montly) for block B can be obtain from table 4.14. The value obtained was 4535.9221 kWh.

(ii) Standard Error (annually) for the Multi-Regression Analysis

$$SE_{mr}(annually) = \sqrt{12} \times SE_{mr}(monthly)$$

$$= \sqrt{12} \times 4535.9221 \text{ kWh}$$

$$= 15712.8951 \text{ kWh}$$
 (iii) Absolute Precision

Absolute precision = $t \times SE_{mr}$ (annually) | KAL MALAYSIA MELAK

The value of t was obtained from the t-statistic for 7 DF (12-4-1(multi-regression model)), at 95% confidence level was 2.36.

Absolute precision = $2.36 \times 15712.8951 = 37082.4324 \text{ kWh}$

(iv) Relative Precision

Relative precision = absolute precision / total energy avoided

$$= (37082.4324 \text{ kWh} / 1282488 \text{ kWh}) \times 100$$

$$=2.89\%$$

(v) Reporting Result

The estimated annual savings for block B are $\underline{1282488 \text{ kWh} \pm 2.89\%}$ at confidence level 95%.



Chapter 5

Conclusion and Recommendation

5.0 Conclusion

As a conclusion, the best regression modeling has been applied for the correlation identifying. In order to show a good relationship in the correlation identifying, the value of R² that must be obtain supposed to be above 0.75. Multiple linear regression method analysis was used in this project which was multiple of independent variable data against dependent variable data. The independent data that being used for this analysis was CDD, number of working days, number of student and number of class and the dependent data was the energy bill consumption of the building. The period that being used for all the data was in the period of one year which from May 2014 until April 2015. However, the result obtained from the multiple regression analysis for all those data does not achieve above than 0.75. Thus, SOM was used in order to identify the variable that can impact the energy saving project. Through the analysis, four type of normalization method has been applied in order for SOM to train the data. Four type of normalization method that being used was 'log', 'var', 'range' and 'logistic'. All the data, CDD, NWD, NOS, NOC, AVT, CON and BILL was used in the MATLAB software in order to run the simulation. The optimum number of neurons that being considered was from 120 until 420. From the simulation result obtain, the most smallest or equal to zero the value of quantization and topography error was selected as the best feature. However, the map obtained from U-matrix figure for all number of neurons also must be considered in order to obtain the most accurate result. All the result obtained from those four normalization analysis will be compared to each other in order to select the best features. From the result obtained, 'range' has been choose as the best features due to it high resolution image of the map and high amount of linkage between the data from the U-matrix through visualization technique. Other than that, the value of quantization and topography error also near to zero. From the map, it show that CDD, NWD, NOS, AVT and NOC can impact the energy saving project. The energy avoided has been quantify based on IPMVP for commercial building. The estimated annual saving for block A and block B was obtained through the calculation.

The recommendation for this project, increase the period of data in regression analysis in order to obtain higher value to show a good correlation between the variables. Other than that, in order to obtain good and smooth map from U-matrix classification in SOM is by increasing the number of the data.



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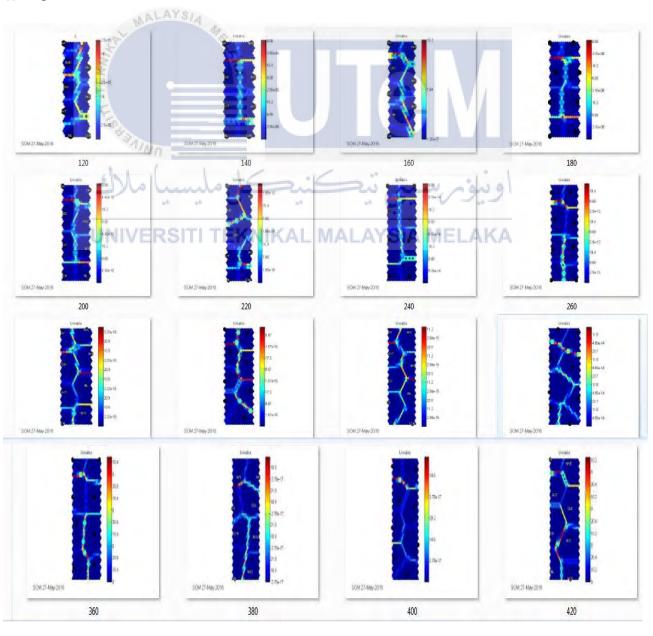
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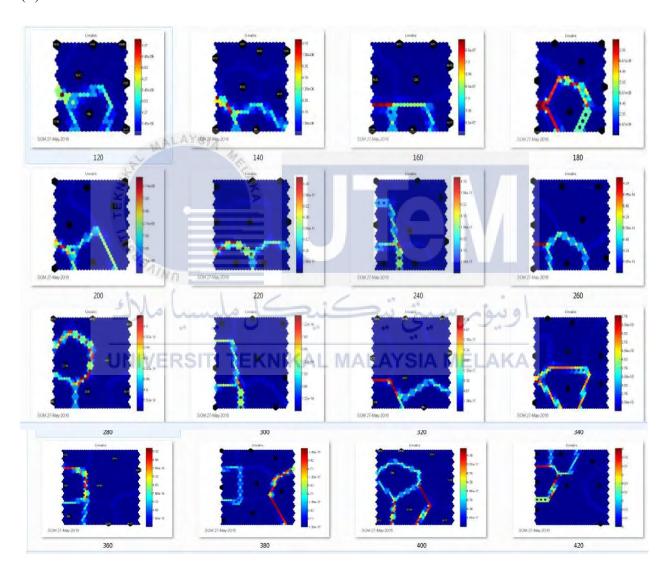
APPENDIX A

SOM simulation result block A

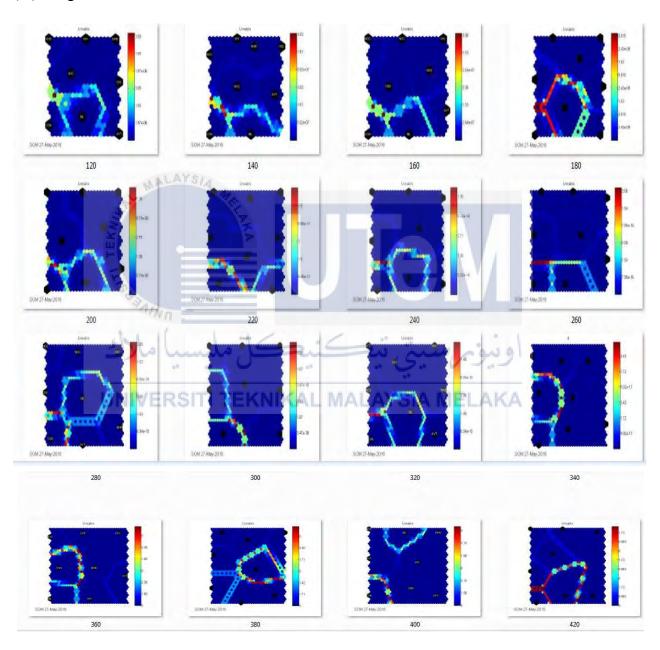
(i) 'log'



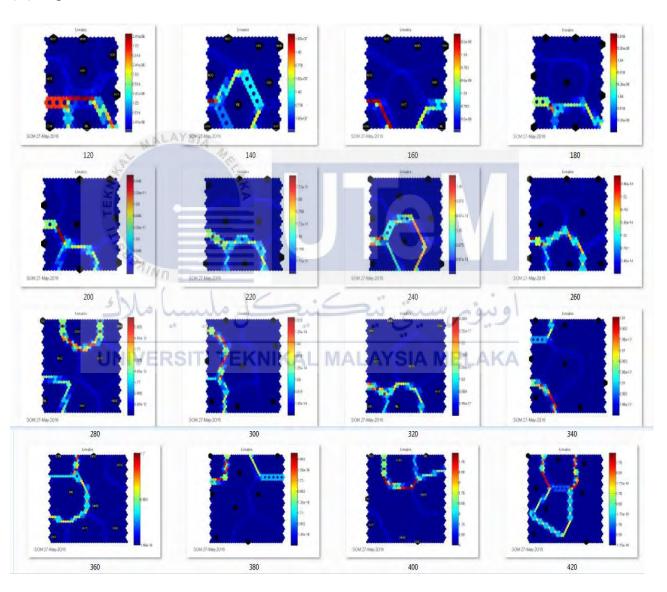
(ii) 'var'



(iii) 'range'

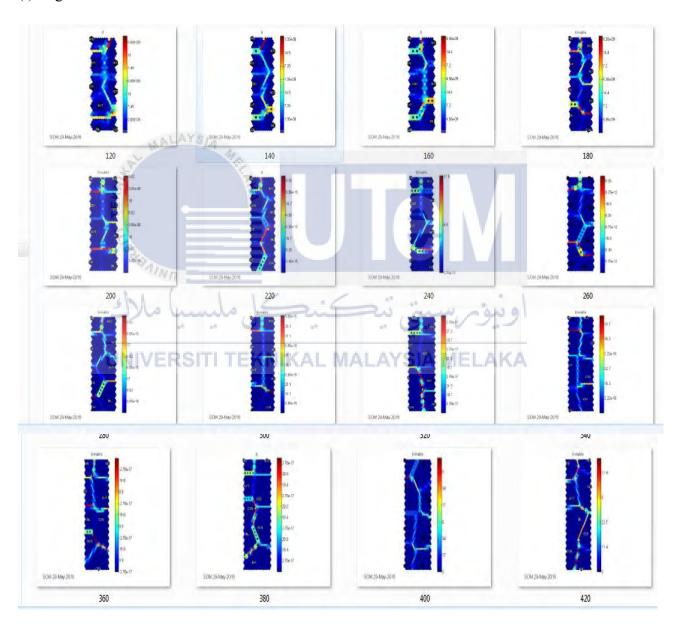


(iv) 'logistic'

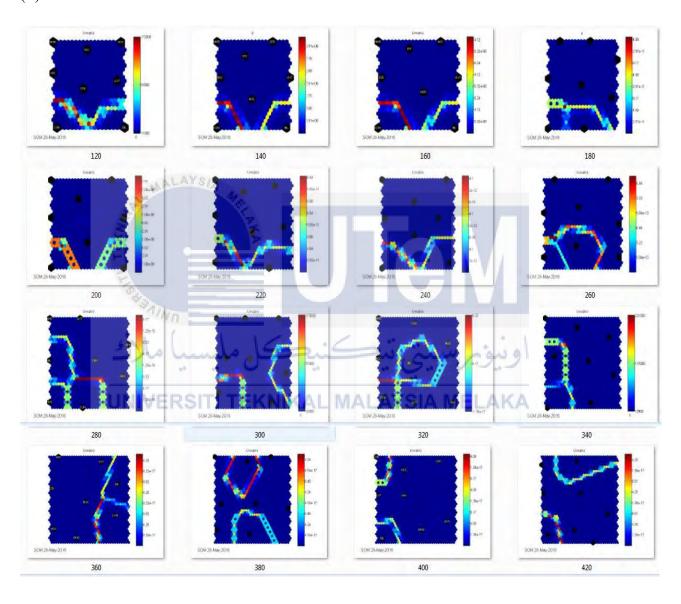


SOM simulation result block B

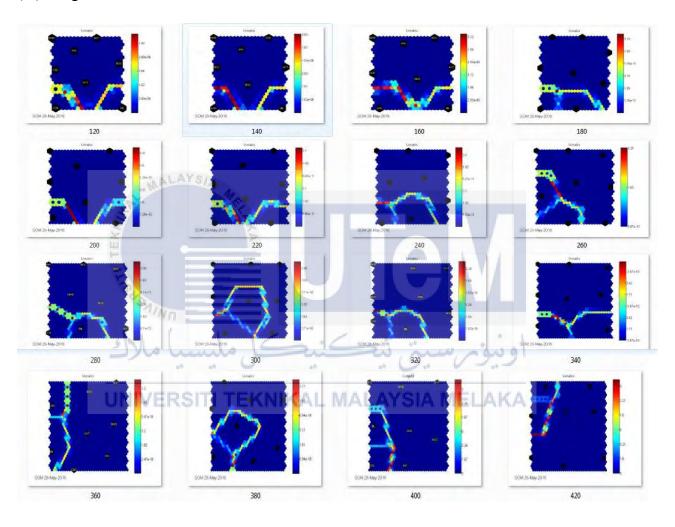
(i) 'log'



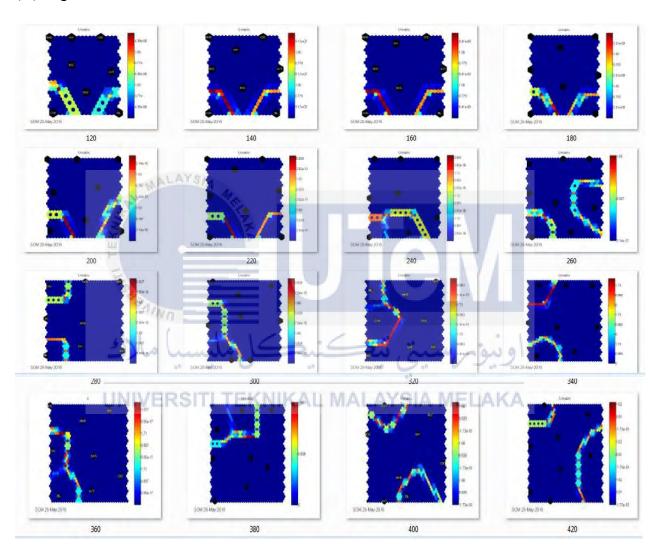
(ii) 'var'



(iii) 'range'



(iv) 'logistic'



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Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 12,872.80

Tunggakan :RM 6,170.55 Bayar Segera

Caj Semasa : RM 6,702.25 Bayar Sebelum 01.12.2015

Penggenapan :RM 0.00 Jumlah Bil :RM 12,872.80

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 6,170.55 Bayaran Terakhir RM 5,987.35

(01.10.2015) (09.09.2015)

Caj Semasa





No. Akaun : 03100070634801 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151819

Kod Tarif B:021-Perdagangan

Tarikh Bil 01 11.2015 Tempoh Bil 01 10.2015 - 01 11.2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai -37272829



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Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 1,177.34 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 6,702.25

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOK A JLN KESANG



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: 37056269

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GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Jumlah	Perlu	Dibayar	RM	6,170.55	

		Amaun	Bayar Sebelum
Tunggakan	RM	0.00	Terima Kasih
Cai Semasa	RM	6,170.55	31.10.2015
Penggenapan	RM	0.00	
Jumlah Bill	RM	6,170.55	

5,987.35 Bil Terdahulu (01.09.2015) RM Bayaran Akhir (09.09.2015) RM 5,987.35

Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif : 01.09.2015 - 01.10.2015(30 Hari) : 021 (B:Perdagangan)

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) Amaun (RM) 87.00 Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) Kadar (RM) 200.00 0.435 200 0.509 5,909.49 00 11,610.00 5,996.49 Jumlah

Keterangan	1	Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	11,810.00	11,810.00
Kegunaan RM	RM	0.00	5,996.49	5,996.49
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM		265.73-	265.73-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	5,730.76	5,730.76
6% GST (6% X RM 5,730.76)	RM			343.85
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM			95.94
Caj Semasa	RM			6,170.55

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 138.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaa	n Meter	Kegunaan	Unit 4-4 6
		Wicter Taxion Weter	Dahulu -	Semasa	Kegunaan	Sim J
М	213503550	1.0000	23,220.00	25,071.00	1.851.00	KVARh
M	213503550	1.0000	198,326.00	210,136.00	11,810.00	KWh

031000706348013705626900000617055

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOK A JLN KESANG

: 0310 00706348 01

No. Kontrak

: 151819 : RM0.00

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No. Invois Cukai

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 5,987.35

SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.09.2015

Tunggakan Caj Semasa Penggenapan Jumlah Bill

RM RM RM RM

Amaun 0.40-5.987.74 0.01 5.987.35

Bayar Sebelum 01.10.2015

Bil Terdahulu (01.08.2015)

RM

12,737.25

Bayaran Akhir (13.08.2015)

RM 5 907 06

Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

: 01.08.2015 - 01.09.2015(31 Hari) : 021 (B:Perdagangan)

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) 200

Kegunaan (kWh/kW)

Kadar (RM) 0.435 0.509

Amaun (RM) 87.00 5,731.85

5,818.85

200 Jumlah

> MALAYSIA Tidak Kena GST Keterangan Kena GST Jumlah Kegunaan kWh kWh RM 0.00 11.461.00 11,461.00 Kegunaan RM 5,818.85 5,818.85 ICPT (RM0.0225-) RM 257.87 257.87 Kegunaan Bulan Semasa 0.00 5,560.98 5,560.98 RM 6% GST (6% X RM 5,560.98) RM 333.66 KWTBB (1.6%) RM 93.10 Caj Semasa RM 5,987.74

200.00

11,261.00

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 138.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Baca	aan Meter	Kegunaan	Unit
			Dahulu	Semasa	The state of the s	1
М	213503550	1.0000	186,865.00	198,326.00	11,461.00	KWh
M	213503550	1.0000	21,936.00	23,220.00	1,284.00	KVARh

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Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM1,052.12

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BLOK A JLN KESANG

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



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No. Kontrak

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Deposit No. Invois Cukai

: 36631332

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- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 12,737.25 SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.08.2015

BIL LPC

Tunggakan Caj Semasa Penggenapan Jumlah Bill

RM RM RM RM

RM

Amaun 6,830.20 5,907.06 0.01-12,737,25 13,638.10

Bayar Sebelum Segera 31.08.2015

Bayaran Akhir (19.06.2015)

RM 6.807.90

Bil Terdahulu (01.07.2015) Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW)

: 01.07.2015 - 01.08.2015(31 Hari) : 021 (B:Perdagangan)

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 200.00 11,107.00

Kadar (RM) 0.435 0.509

Amaun (RM) 87.00 5,653.46

5,740.46

329.16

5,907.06

91.85

nlah

Mua

200

>200

Tidak Kena GST Kena GST Keterangan Jumlah 11,307.00 5,740.46 Kegunaan kWh kWh 0.00 1,307.00 Kegunaan RM ICPT (RM0.0225-) RM RM 254.41 254 41. Kegunaan Bulan Semasa RM 0.00 5,486.05 5,486.05

RM

RM

RM

6% GST (6% X RM 5,486.05) KWTBB (1.6%)

Caj Semasa

tan Tertinggi Dicatat	138.00 kW	4110
		400

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Baçaa	Bacaan Meter		Unit *	
	(6)# (1)##	مالاك	Dahulu	Semasa	Kegunaan	ه ديم م س	
М	213503550	1.0000	20,818.00	21,936.00	1,118.00	KVARh	
M	213503550	1.0000	175,558.00	186,865.00	11,307.00	KWh	

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Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM1,037.98

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

031000706348013663133200001273725

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Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 12,737.25

Tunggakan :RM 6,830.20 Bayar Segera
Cai Semasa :RM 5,907.06 Bayar Sebelum

Penggenapan :RM 0.01-Jumlah Bil :RM 12.737.25

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 13,638.10 Bayaran Terakhir RM 6,807.90 (01.07.2015) (19.06.2015)

Caj Semasa





No. Akaun Deposit 03100070634801 RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak Kod Tarif 00151819

Tarit

B:021-Perdagangan

Tarikh Bil 01.08.2015 Tempoh Bil 01.07.2015 - 01.08.2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai

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Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 1,037,98 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 5,907.06

31.08.2015

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



No. Akaun

: 0310 00706348 01

No. Kontrak

: 151819 : RM0.00

Deposit No. Invois Cukai

: 36420100

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 13,638.10

RM

SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.07.2015

BIL LPC

TENAGA

WTNBCare Line

NASIONAL

Better Brighten

Tunggakan Caj Semasa Penggenapan Jumlah Bill

Amaun 6.807.53 RM 6,830.59 RM RM RM

Bayar Sebelum Segera 31.07.2015

0.02-13,638.10 6,807.90

RM 6,767.70 Bayaran Akhir (13.05.2015)

Bil Terdahulu (01.06.2015) Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

01,06.2015 - 01.07.2015(30 Hari) 021 (B:Perdagangan)

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW)

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 12,870.00

MALAYSIA

Kadar (RM) 0.435 0.509

Amaun (RM) 87.00 6,550.83

6,637.83

-200 Jumlah

Keterangan	4	Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	13,070.00	13,070.00
Kegunaan RM	RM	0.00	6,637.83	6,637.83
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM		294.08-	294.08-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	6,343.75	6,343.75
6% GST (6% X RM 6,343.75)	RM			380.63
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM			106.21
Cai Semasa	RM			6.830.59

200.00

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 138.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaa	n Meter	Kegunaan	Unit
		o meter Tanto meter	Dahulu	Semasa	, and a second	0
М	213503550	1.0000	162,488.00	175,558.00	13,070.00	KWh
M	213503550	1.0000	19,618.00	20,818.00	1,200.00	KVARh

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https: //e-services. tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM1,199.83

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan



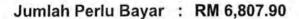
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA



Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG **DURIAN TUNGGAL** 76100 MELAKA MELAKA



Terima Kasih Tunggakan :RM 0.00 :RM 6.807.90

Cai Semasa Penggenapan :RM 0.00

Jumlah Bil :RM 6.807.90 Bayar Sebelum 01.07.2015

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bayaran Terakhir RM RM 6.767.70 6.767.70 Bil Terdahulu (13.05.2015)(01.05.2015)

Caj Semasa

Surcaj Lewat Bayar



RM



No. Akaun : 03100070634801 RM 0.00 (Dikecuali) Deposit

No. Kontrak 00151819

Kod Tarif B:021-Perdagangan

> Tarikh Bil 01.06.2015 Tempoh Bil 01.05.2015 - 01.06.2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai 36207359



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari

https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Faks: 06-2835010

> Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 1 195.79 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 6,807.90

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA M



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA **BLOCK A** JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 6,767.70

Tunggakan :RM 0.00 Terima Kasih

Caj Semasa :RM 6,767.72 Penggenapan :RM 0.02-

Jumlah Bil :RM 6,767.70 Bayar Sebelum 31.05.2015

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 7,078.65 Bayaran Terakhir RM 7,078.65

(01.04.2015) (09.04.2015)

Caj Semasa





No. Akaun : 03100070634801 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151819

Kod Tarif B:021-Perdagangan

Tarikh Bil ... 01.05.2015 Tempoh Bil ... 04.2015 ... 01.05.2015 (3

01.04.2015 - 01.05.2015 (30 hari) No. Invois Cukai : 35964997



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari

https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi

TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544

Fax: 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 1,188.81 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik

300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan

Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 6,767.72

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)

TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA M



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



BIL ELEKTRIK DAN INVOIS CUKAI

No. Akaun

: 0310 00706348 01

No. Kontrak

: 151819 : RM0.00

Deposit No. Invois Cukai

: 35757097

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BLOCK A JLN KESANG

Tunggakan

Caj Semasa

Jumlah Bill

Penggenapan

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 7,078.65

Bayar Sebelum Amaun 0.00 Terima Kasih

01.05.2015

Tarikh Bil: 01.04.2015

7,284.77

RM 7,078.66 RM 0.01-RM 7,078.65

Bil Terdahulu (01.03.2015) RM 4,898.85 Bayaran Akhir (09.03.2015) RM 4,898.85

Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan biasa

: 01.03.2015 - 01.04.2015(31 Hari) : 021 (B:Perdagangan) Tempoh Bil Tarif

RM

lok Tarif (kWh/kW) Kegunaan (kWh/kW) Kadar (RM) Amaun (RM) _00 99999 200.00 0.4350 87.00 14,141.00 7,197.77 0.5090

MALAYSIA

Jumlah

Ketera	ngan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	30	kWh	14,341.00	0.00	14,341.00
Kegunaan RM	ш	RM	7,284.77	0.00	7,284.77
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	jum	RM	322.67-		322.67-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa		RM	6,962.10	0.00	6,962.10
6% GST (6% X RM 0.00)	Yes.	RM			0.00
KWTBB (1.6%)	O.	RM			116.56
Caj Semasa	- 30	RM			7,078.66

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 138.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaa	n Meter	Kegunaan	Unit
	335 3354		Dahulu	Semasa	+1	100
M	213503550	1.0000	15,135.00	16,756.00	A 1,621.00 A	KVARh
M	213503550	1.0000	122,171.00	136,512.00	14,341.00	KWh

TENAGA NASIONAL Her. Brighter.

Careline

BIL LPC

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https://e-services. tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM1,316.50

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BLOCK A JLN KESANG





NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

35546075

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******** BIL SALINAN ********

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/02/2015 BYRN. TERAKHIR 12/02/2015 5,387.65 N

28/02/2015

00001775

5,387.65

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT 138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

M 213503550

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000 112,669.00 1.0000 14,443.00 BACAAN SEMASA 122,171.00 15,135.00

KEGUNAAN 9,502.00 KWh

UNIT 692.00 KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff B KEGUNAAN 200.00

KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B

9,302.00

0.509

4,734.72

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

MALAYSIA

1.6 %

77.15

SUBSIDI BHN API KER.

PERSEKUTUAN RM 872.28

KOD: N

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/02/2015 SEMASA : 01/03/2015

BIL HARI: 28 HARI AL MALJUMLAH KECIL

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454

PEJABAT

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

NO TIANG

: 06-2828544

JUMLAH CAJ

4,898.87

PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

0.00-

PELBAGAI

0.00

PENALTI

0.00

BIL SEMASA

4,898.87

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

TUNGGAKAN

0.00

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/03/2015 DI: TNB Melaka Barat

0.00

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL

4,898.87 0.02-

PENGGENAPAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 4,898.85

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR

4,898.85

0310 00706348 01

35546075

01/03/2015

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A

JLN KESANG



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

35336342

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

JUMLAH

KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/01/2015 BYRN. TERAKHIR 12/01/2015 6,072.85

31/01/2015 00001775

6,072.78

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

M 213503550

FJ BACAAN DAHULU BACAAN SEMASA 1.0000 102,222.00

1.0000

112,669.00

14,443.00

KEGUNAAN 10,447.00 678.00

UNIT KWh KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN WALAYSIA

KEGUNAAN

KADAR

JUMLAH

Consumpt'n tariff B Consumpt'n tariff B

200.00 10,247.00

13,765.00

0.435 0.509 87.00

N

5,215.72 84.84

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM TARIKH BACAAN

KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/01/2015 SEMASA : 01/02/2015

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454

959.03

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

NO TIANG

PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-PELBAGAI 0.00 PENALTI 0.00 1 BIL SEMASA 5,387.56

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 03/03/2015

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

TUNGGAKAN CAGARAN TAMBAHAN : 0.07 0.00

5,387.56

JUMLAH BIL PENGGENAPAN 3 5,387.63 0.02

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 5,387.65

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 5,387.65

0310 00706348 01

35336342

01/02/2015

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG



NO. KONT. 00151819

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

N

NO. BIL

0310 00706348 01

0.00

35175888

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******** BIL SALINAN

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/12/2014

6,141.10

31/12/2014

00001775

BYRN. TERAKHIR 24/12/2014

6,141.05

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

BACAAN DAHULU FJ 1.0000

1.0000

12,369.00 90,450.00

BACAAN SEMASA 13,765.00

KEGUNAAN 1,396.00

11,772.00 KWh

KVARh

M 213503550 CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff B MALAYS/4

KEGUNAAN 200.00

KADAR 0.435

0.509

102,222.00

JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B 11,572.00

5,890.15 95.63

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6 %

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 1,080.67

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/12/2614

SEMASA : 01/01/2015

KECIL JUMLAH

NO TEL ADUAN

KOD: N

: 15454

BIL HARI: 31 HARI

JUMLAH CAJ PELARASAN ANGGARAN

6,072.78 0.00-

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 KNIKAL MAL PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

PELBAGAI

: : 0.00

NO TIANG

PENALTI BIL SEMASA

0.00 6,072.78

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

TUNGGAKAN

0.05

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/01/2015

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN

0.00

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JUMLAH BIL

6,072.83

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

0.02 6,072.85

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 6,072.85

0310 00706348 01

35175888

01/01/2015

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A

JLN KESANG



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

34810943

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******** BIL SALINAN

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/11/2014

6,390.85

30/11/2014

BYRN. TERAKHIR 11/11/2014

6,390.82

00001775

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

M 213503550

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000

1.0000

78,546.00 10,676.00 BACAAN SEMASA 90,450.00 12,369.00

KEGUNAAN 11,904.00 1,693.00

UNIT KWh KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN JALAYS/A Consumpt'n tariff B

KEGUNAAN 200.00 KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B 200.00
Consumpt'n tariff B 11,704.00 Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

0.509 1.6 %

1,092.79

5,957.34 96.71

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/11/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/12/2014

NO TEL ADUAN UNIVE 15454 HARI: 30 HARI

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

NO TIANG

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

PELBAGAI PENALTI

PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

KECIL

BIL SEMASA TUNGGAKAN

JUMLAH JUMLAH CAJ

> 0.00 6,141.05 0.03

6,141.05

0.00-

0.00

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL

0.00 6,141.08

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 0.02

6,141.10

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/12/2014

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 6,141.10

0310 00706348 01

34810943

01/12/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG



NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

34614838

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL SALINAN ********

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/10/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 15/10/2014

5,418.60 5,418.59

31/10/2014

00001775

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550 M 213503550

FJ 1.0000 1.0000

BACAAN DAHULU 8,861.00 66,159.00 BACAAN SEMASA 10,676.00

KEGUNAAN 1,815.00 78,546.00 12,387.00

KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff BARLAYS/4 KEGUNAAN 200.00 KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B

12,187.00

0.509

6,203.18 100.64

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

1,137.13

TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/10/2014 SEMASA : 01/11/2014

BIL HARI: 31 HARI

JUMLAH KECIL

NO TEL ADUAN WELL TO THE TELEVISION OF THE ADUAN WALL ADUAL CAJ AKA:

PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

PELBAGAI

0.00-

6,390.82

NO TIANG

0.00

PENALTI

0.00 6,390.82

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

BIL SEMASA TUNGGAKAN

0.01

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/12/2014 DI: TNB Melaka Barat

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL

6,390.83

JIN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

0.02 6,390.85

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR

6,390.85

0310 00706348 01

34614838

01/11/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN. NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

34394937

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/09/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 19/09/2014 5,636.30 N

5,636.31

30/09/2014

00001775

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

M 213503550

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 7,416.00 1.0000 55,652.00 BACAAN SEMASA 8,861.00 66,159.00 10,507.00 KWh

KEGUNAAN 1,445.00 KVARh

UNIT

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff B

MALAYSIA KEGUNAAN 200.00

KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B

10,307.00

0.509

5,246.26

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6 %

85.33

.

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM

TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/09/2014 SEMASA : 01/10/2014

964.54

NO TEL ADUAN

BIL HARI: 30 HARI

L 15454

E KNIKAL MAL

KECIL

PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

JUMLAH JUMLAH CAJ AKA

5.418.59 0.00-

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

PELBAGAI

0.00 0.00

NO TIANG

: PENALTI BIL SEMASA :

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

5,418.59 TUNGGAKAN 0.01-CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JUMLAH BIL PENGGENAPAN

5,418.58 0.02 5,418.60

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/10/2014

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 5,418.60

0310 00706348 01

34394937

01/10/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

34187555

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARTKH

JUMLAH

KOD N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/08/2014

5,965.75

31/08/2014

BYRN. TERAKHIR 18/08/2014

1.0000

5,965.74

00001775

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550

M 213503550

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000 44,724.00

BACAAN SEMASA 55,652.00 7,416.00

KEGUNAAN 10,928.00 1,348.00 UNIT KWh

KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN

KEGUNAAN

KADAR

JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B Consumpt'n tariff B

200.00 10,728.00

6,068.00

0.435 0.509

5,460.55 88.76

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1,003.19

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/08/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/09/2014

: 15454 NO TEL ADUAN

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/10/2014

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 : 06-2828544 PEJABAT

NO TIANG

UNBILLHARI T31 HARIJIKAL MALJUMIL AHLIKECIL JUMLAH CAJ

PELARASAN ANGGARAN

PELBAGAI PENALTI

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

0.00 5,636.31

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK TUNGGAKAN CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.01 0.00

5,636.31

0.00-

0.00

JUMLAH BIL PENGGENAPAN

BIL SEMASA

5,636.32 0.02-

5,636.30

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 5,636.30

0310 00706348 01

34187555

01/09/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

33980174

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/07/2014

N 5,286.50

31/07/2014

00001775

BYRN. TERAKHIR 14/07/2014

5,286.50

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT 138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550 FJ BACAAN DAHULU 33,159.00 33,159.00

BACAAN SEMASA 44,724.00 6,068.00

KEGUNAAN 11,565.00

UNIT 1,541.00 KVARh

M 213503550 CAJ

KETERANGAN

KEGUNAAN

KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B Consumpt'n tariff B

200.00 11,365.00

4,527.00

0.509

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6 %

5,784.79 93,95

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 1,061.67

TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/07/2014

SEMASA : 01/08/2014

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

1.0000

MALAYSIA

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 : 06-2828544 PEJABAT

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/08/2014

NO TIANG

BIL HARI: 31 HARI A MA JUMLAH AKECIL

JUMLAH CAJ 5,965.74 PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

0.00-0.00 PELBAGAI

PENALTI 0.00 BIL SEMASA 5,965.74

0.00 TUNGGAKAN

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

JUMLAH BIL : 5,965.74 PENGGENAPAN 0.01

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

5,965.75

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR

0310 00706348 01

33980174

01/08/2014

5,965.75

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A

JLN KESANG



0.

NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN. NO. BIL TARIF NO AKAUN PENGGUNA. 0.00 33774617 021 0310 00706348 01 00151819 Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA - PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL BIL LPC MUKA : 1 76100 MELAKA MELAKA SEJARAH TARIKH JUMLAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN 30/06/2014 BIL TERAKHIR 01/06/2014 12,629.70 N 00001775 BYRN. TERAKHIR 24/06/2014 7,397.18 MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT 138.00 BACAAN NO. JANGKA FJ BACAAN DAHULU BACAAN SEMASA KEGUNAAN UNIT 1.0000 3,505.00 4,527.00 1,022.00 M 213503550 KVARh M 213503550 1.0000 22,948.00 33,159.00 10,211.00 CAJ KETERANGAN JUMLAH MALAYS/A KADAR KEGUNAAN 200.00 Consumpt'n tariff B 0.435 87.00 Consumpt'n tariff B 10,011.00 0.509 5,095.60 Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu 82.92 1.6 % SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 937.37 DAHULU : 01/06/2014 TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N SEMASA : 01/07/2014 BIL HARI: 30 HARI JUMLAH UNIVERSASAI TEKNIKAL MA JUMLAH CAJ AKA NO TEL ADUAN 5,265.52 NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PELARASAN ANGGARAN 0.00-PEJABAT : 06-2828544 PELBAGAI 0.00 :

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706348 01

NO TIANG

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO BIL 33774617 TARIKH BIL 01/07/2014

PENALTI

BIL SEMASA

JUMLAH BIL

PENGGENAPAN

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

TUNGGAKAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 5,286.50

20.93

0.03

0.02

5,286.45

0.00

5,286.48

5,286.50

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/07/2014



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

33581414

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA

SEJARAH

TARTKH

JUMLAH KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/05/2014

11,416.30 N

31/05/2014

00001775

BYRN. TERAKHIR 17/04/2014

6,183.79

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 213503550 M 213503550

BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000 10,123.00 1.0000 1,525.00

BACAAN SEMASA 22,948.00 3,505.00

KEGUNAAN 12,825.00 1,980.00

UNIT KWh KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff B Consumpt'n tariff B

200.00 -12,625.00 KADAR 0.435 JUMLAH 87.00

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

KEGUNAAN

1.6

0.509

6,426.13 104.21

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM

1,177.34

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/05/2014

.

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

| | SEMASA | : 01/06/2014 | MA | A

KOD: N

BIL HARI: 31 HARI

: 15454 NO TEL ADUAN

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM: 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544

NO TIANG

JUMLAH KECIL JUMLAH CAJ

. 6,617.34 PELARASAN ANGGARAN 0.00-PELBAGAI 779.84

PENALTI 0.00 BIL SEMASA 7,397.18

5,232.51 TUNGGAKAN CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

JUMLAH BIL 12,629.69 PENGGENAPAN 0.01

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

12,629.70

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/07/2014

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706348 01

NO BIL 33581414

TARIKH BIL 01/06/2014 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 12,629.70

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

Bil Elektrik Anda

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 11,416.30

Tunggakan	:RM	6,183.80	Bayar Segera	
Caj Semasa	:RM	5,232.49	Bayar Sebelum	31.05.2014
Penggenapan	:RM	0.01		
Jumlah Bil	:RM	11,416.30		



Muka surat 1 dari 2

No. Akaun : 03100070634801 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151819 No. Bill 33363873

Kod Tarif B:021-Perdagangan

Tarikh Bil 01.05.2014 Tempoh Bil 01.04.2014 - 01.05.2014 (30 hari)

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu	RM	6,183.80
(01.04.2014)		
Bayaran Terakhir RM		6,351.70
(19.03.2014)		

Caj Semasa

Penggunaan Semasa	RM	5,137.81
Debit/Kredit	RM	12.48
Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh		
Baharu (1.6%)	RM	82.20





UTe

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari hi ps://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

رسيتي تيكنيكل مليسياً ملاك

Sebarang pertanyaan, sila hubungi pejabat TNB TPIS Melnika Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

Tel: 06-2828544 Fax: 06-2835010

JNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MEL

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 929.29 (untuk makluman sahaja)

Caj Semasa

RM 5,232.49

Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2

MEMBARAM FUNGSI FERUTUS LITAR (ELCB)

(1) Peringatan

• Bekalan elektrik terputus jika penunjuk ELCB terpelantik dari 1 ke 🤉

Dunca-punca ELCB terpelantik

Kilat • Peralatan eléktrik rósak • Pendawaian rumah rosak

(Berhati-hati

Pastikan tangan kering Pokai kasut/selipar getah.

Cara-cara mengendalikan ELCB

- Matikan suis utama apabila ELCB terpelantik ke aran O.
- Matikan semua suis di dalam rumah/kedoi dan cabutkan serrua plag.
- · Pusingkan penunjuk dari 0 ke 1 untuk menghidupkan ELCB
- · Hidupkan suis utama
- Hidupkan sus satu persatu. Sekiranya ELCB terpelantik bermakna pendawa an itu rosak.
 Hubungi kontroktor berdaftar untuk pembaikan.
- Sekiranya ELCB fidak terpelantik, pasangkan plag perolatan elektrik dan hidupkan satu persatu Jika ELCB terpelantik pada masa ini.
 10 menandakan perolatan itu rosak



NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

33171450

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL SALINAN

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/03/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 19/03/2014

6,351.70

N 31/03/2014 00001775

6,351.70

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 27506187 FJ BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000 972,714.00

1.0000

MALAYSIA

BACAAN SEMASA 984,700.00 96,600.00 97,717.00

KEGUNAAN 11,986.00

1,117.00

UNIT KWh KVARh

CAJ

KETERANGAN

M 27506187

KEGUNAAN

KADAR

JUMLAH

Consumpt'n tariff B
Consumpt'n tariff B

200.00 11,786.00 0.435 0.509

87.00 5,999.07 97.38

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6

SUBSIDI BHN API KER, PERSEKUTUAN RM

KOD: N

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/03/2014

SEMASA : 01/04/2014

JUMLAH KECIL JUMLAH CAJ :

NO TEL ADUAN UN BIL HARI: 31 HARI KAL MAL

:

1,100.31

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

PELARASAN ANGGARAN

0.00-

PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

PELBAGAI

0.00

6,183.45

NO TIANG

: 0.34 PENALTI BIL SEMASA 6,183.79

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/05/2014

TUNGGAKAN CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00 0.00

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JUMLAH BIL PENGGENAPAN 6,183.79 0.01

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

6,183.80

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 6,183.80

0310 00706348 01

33171450

01/04/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706348 01

00151819

0.00

32946939

021

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/02/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 27/02/2014

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

4,770.80

28/02/2014 N

00001775

4,707.05

138.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 27506187 M 27506187

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 1.0000

95,084.00 1.0000 960,527.00 BACAAN SEMASA 96,600.00

KEGUNAAN 1,516.00 12,187.00

UNIT KVARh KWh

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consumpt'n tariff B KEGUNAAN 200.00 KADAR 0.435

972,714.00

JUMLAH 87.00

Consumpt'n tariff B 11,987.00

0.509

6,101.38

Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

1.6 %

99.01

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 1,118.77

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/02/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/03/2014

JUMLAH KECIL

BIL HARI: 28 HARI

NO TEL ADUAN UNIVERSAL TERNIKAL MAI

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

JUMLAH CAJ LAKA :

6,287.39 0.00-

PEJABAT

: 06-2828544

PELARASAN ANGGARAN PELBAGAI

0.00

NO TIANG

1.5

PENALTI

0.55

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

BIL SEMASA TUNGGAKAN

6,287.94 63.75

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/03/2014 DI: TNB Melaka Barat

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL

0.00 6,351.69

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

0.01 6,351.70

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 6,351.70

0310 00706348 01

32946939

01/03/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BLOCK A JLN KESANG

Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 52,019.85

Tunggakan :RM 25,033.05 Bayar Segera

Caj Semasa : RM 26,986.82 Bayar Sebelum 01.12.2015

Penggenapan :RM 0.02-Jumlah Bil :RM 52,019.85

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu	RM	25,033.05	Bayaran Terakhir RM	M 25,184.40
(01.10.2015)			(09.09.2015)	

MALAYSIA

Cai Semasa

Keterangan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	53,313.00	53,313.00
Kehendak Maksima	kW	0.00	242.90	242.90
Kegunaan kWh	RM	0.00	18,094.34	18,094.34
Kehendak Maksima	RM	-	10,954.79	10,954.79
ICPT (RM 0.0225-)	RM	D	1,199.54-	1,199.54 -
Diskaun TNB	RM	-	2,784.96-	2,784.96 -
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	25,064.63	25,064.63
6% GST (6% x RM 25,064.63)	RM			1,503.88
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM			418.31



No. Akaun

: 03100070634703

Deposit Ne Kentrali RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak

00151736

Kod Tarif

C2:040-Universiti

Tarikh Bil 01 11.2015 Tempoh Bil

01.10.2015 - 01.11.2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai :

lo. Invois Cuka 37286537



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Faks: 06-2835010

> Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 6,266,18 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 26,986.82

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA ME



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA - BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG



No. Akaun

: 0310 00706347 03

No. Kontrak

: 151736

Deposit

: RM0.00 : 37069034

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

No. Invois Cukai

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 25,033.05

SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.10.2015

25,184.40

26,901.58

RM

BIL LPC

TENAGA

NASIONAL

Better. Brighter.

TNBCareline

 Tunggakan
 RM
 0.00
 Terima Kasih

 Caj Semasa
 RM
 25,033.04
 31.10.2015

 Penggenapan
 RM
 0.01

 Jumlah Bill
 RM
 25,033.05

 Bil Terdahulu (01.09.2015)
 RM
 25,184.40

ulu RM 25,184.40 Bayaran Akhir 5) (09.09.2015)

Jenis Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil : 01.09.2015 - 01.10.2015(30 Hari)
Tarif : 040 (C2:Universiti)

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) Kadar (RM) Amaun (RM) Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) Consump'n Peak C2U 38,613.43 0.365 14,093.90 'onsump'n OfPeak C2U 8,833.57 0.224 1,978.72 Consumption MD 240.11 45,100 10,828.96

Jumlah MALAYS/A

No.		And the second		
Keterangan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	47,447.00	47,447.00
Kegunaan kW	kW	0.00	240.11	240.11
Kegunaan RM	RM	0.00	16,072.62	16,072.62
Consumption MD	RM		10,828.96	10,828.96
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM		1,067.56-	1,067.56-
Diskaun TNB tariff C2U	RM		2,583.40-	2,583.40-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	23,250.62	23,250.62
6% GST (6% X RM 23,250.62)	RM	2.30		1,395.04
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM			387.38
Caj Semasa	RM		1 0	25,033.04

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 360.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaar	n Meter	Kegunaan A	I = Unit LC A	
		Tamor Morelli	Dahulu	Semasa	ALMITSTA I	HELAN	A
М	908701296	1.0000	0.00	309.00	309.00	KW	P
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	11,241.00	11,241.00	KVARh	
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	11,368.00	11,368.00	KWh	0
М	908701296 TENANT TENANT	1.0000	0.00	49,692.00	49,692.00 13,613.00 1,854.00	KWh KWH KVA	P

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https://e-services. tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM5,605.31

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA #BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG



: 0310 00706347 03

No. Kontrak

: 151736 : RM0.00

Deposit No. Invois Cukai

36843564

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.09.2015

BIL LPC

w.tnb.com.my

TENAGA NASIONAL

Better. Brighter.

TNBCare int

1 300 89 5454 (Pertanyaan bil & aka

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https: //e-services.

tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM5,762.29

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 25,184.40

Amaun RM 1.34-Tunggakan Caj Semasa RM 25,185.73 RM 0.01 Penggenapan

Jumlah Bill RM 25,184.40 RM Bil Terdahulu (01.08.2015)

48,806.80

Bayar Sebelum

01.10.2015

Bayaran Akhir (13.08.2015)

RM 22,879.47

Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

Jumlah

: 01.08.2015 - 01.09.2015(31 Hari) : 040 (C2:Universiti)

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) Consump'n Peak C2U onsump'n OfPeak C2U Consumption MD

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 39,948.00 9.636.00 229.87

Kadar (RM) 45,100

Amaun (RM) 0.365 14,581.02 0 224 2.158.46 10,367.14

27,106.62

Jumlah

49,584.00

229.87 16,739.48

10,367.14

1.115.64-

2,599.10-

1,403.51

390.34

23,391.88

25,185.73

angan
38)

Tidak Kena GST Kena GST kWh 0.00 49,584.00 229.87 16,739.48 kW 0.00 RM 0.00 RM 10 367 14 RM 1.115.64 RM 2,599.10-RM 0.00 23,391.88 RM RM Caj Semasa RM

MALAYSIA

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 360.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaar	Meter	Kegunaan A	W Funit AKA	
			Dahulu	Semasa	- I LIMPSEY III		
М	908701296	1.0000	0.00	13,689.00	13,689.00	KVARh	
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	291.00	291.00	KW	P
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	12,199.00	12,199.00	KWh	0
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	50,571.00	50,571.00	KWh	P
	TENANT				13.186.00	KWH	
	TENANT				2,865.00	KVA	

031000706347033684356400002518440

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA # BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



BIL ELEKTRIK DAN INVOIS CUKAI

No. Akaun

: 0310 00706347 03

No. Kontrak

Deposit

: 151736 : RM0.00

No. Invois Cukai

: 36632082

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 48,806.80 SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.08.2015

BIL LPC

TENAGA

NASIONAL Better. Brighter.

TNBCare ine

15454 (Gangguan bekalan)

thb.commy

1 300 68 5454 (Pertanyaan bil & ekaun)

Tunggakan Caj Semasa Penggenapan Jumlah Bill

RM RM RM

RM

25,927.35 22.879.47 0.02-48,806.80 54,615.95

Amaun

Bayar Sebelum Segera 31.08.2015

Bayaran Akhir (19.06.2015)

RM 28,688.60

Bil Terdahulu (01.07.2015) Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

Jumlah

Caj Semasa

: 01.07.2015 - 01.08.2015(31 Hari) : 040 (C2:Universiti)

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U nsumption MD

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 35.061.00 10.771.00 208.95

ALAYS!

Kadar (RM) 0.365 0.224 45,100

12,797,27 2 412 70 9,423,65

24,633.62

Amaun (RM)

Keterangan Kegunaan kWh Kegunaan kW Kegunaan RM Consumption MD ICPT (RM0.0225-) Diskaun TNB tariff C2U Kegunaan Bulan Semasa 6% GST (6% X RM 21,242.16) KWTBB (1.6%) Surcaj Lewat Bayar

Tidak Kena GST Jumlah kWh 0.00 45,832.00 45,832.00 208.95 15.209.97 kW 0.00 208.95 15.209.97 RM 0.00 RM 9,423.65 9,423.65 RM 1,031.22-1,031.22-2,360.24 RM 2,360.24 RM 0.00 21,242.16 21,242.16 RM 1,274.53 RM 354.72 RM 8.06 RM 22,879.47

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 360.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaan Meter Dahulu Semasa		Faktor Meter Bacaan Meter	n Meter	Kegunaan	unit a	1.0
		O W			MALATSIA	MELA	JKJ		
М	908701296	1.0000	0.00	44,633.00	44,633.00	KWh	P		
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	13,712.00	13.712.00	KWh	0		
1	908701296	1.0000	0.00	14,044.00	14,044.00	KVARh			
d	908701296 TENANT TENANT	1.0000	0.00	266.00	266.00 12,513.00 2,395.00	KW KWH KVA	Р		

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https://e-services. Inb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM5,356.07

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA # BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 48,806.80

Tunggakan :RM 25,927.35 Bayar Segera Caj Semasa :RM 22,879.47 Bayar Sebelum

Penggenapan :RM 0.02-Jumlah Bil :RM 48.806.80

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 54,615.95 Bayaran Terakhir RM 28,688.60 (01.07.2015) (19.06.2015)

Caj Semasa

Keterangan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	45,832.00	45,832.00
Kehendak Maksima	kW	0.00	208.95	208.95
Kegunaan kWh	RM	0.00	15,209.97	15,209.97
Kehendak Maksima	RM	-	9,423.65	9,423.65
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM	-	1,031.22-	1,031.22 -
Diskaun TNB	RM	0 -	2,360.24-	2,360.24 -
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	21,242.16	21,242.16
6% GST (6% x RM 21,242.16)	RM	الماسييا		1,274.53
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM	to the second second		354.72

TENAGA NASIONAL

Better. Brighter.

No. Akaun ; 03100070634703 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151736 Kod Tarif C2:040-Universiti

> Tarikh Bil . 01,08,2015 Tempoh Bil 01,07,2015 - 01,08,2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai 36632082



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

> Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Faks: 06-2835010

> > Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 5,356.07 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

Surcaj Lewat Bayar

RM 22,879.47

8.06

31.08.2015

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)



RM

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA # BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



No. Akaun

: 0310 00706347 03

No. Kontrak

: 151736 : RM0.00

Deposit No. Invois Cukai

: 36420748

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 54,615.95 SALINAN

Tarikh Bil: 01.07.2015

BIL LPC

TENAGA

NASIONAL Better. Brighter.

TNBCare Line

Tunggakan Caj Semasa Penggenapan

Jumlah Bill

RM RM RM RM

Amaun 28,687.30 25,928.67 0.02-54,615.95 RM 28,688.60

Bayar Sebelum Segera 31.07.2015

Bayaran Akhi (13.05.2015 RM 39.508.10

Bil Terdahulu (01.06.2015) Jenis Bacaan

Bacaan Sebenar

Tempoh Bil Tarif

01.06.2015 - 01.07.2015(30 Hari) 040 (C2:Universiti)

Blok Tarif (kWh/kW) nsump'n Peak C2U onsump'n OfPeak C2U Consumption MD

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 40,512.00 11.230.00 235.46

MALAYS/A

Kadar (RM) 0.365 45,100

Amaun (RM) 14,786.88 10,619.25

27,921.65

Jumlah

Keterangan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	51,742.00	51,742.00
Kegunaan kW	kW	0.00	235.46	235.46
Kegunaan RM	RM	0.00	17,302,40	17,302.40
Consumption MD	RM		10,619.25	10,619.25
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM	- 4	1,164.20-	1,164.20-
Diskaun TNB tariff C2U	RM	-	2,675.75-	2,675.75-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	0.00	24,081.70	24,081.70
6% GST (6% X RM 24,081.70)	RM	77.7	- of Swedenic day	1,444,90
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM			402.07
Caj Semasa	RM		1 0	25,928.67

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 360.00 kW

	No Meter	Faktor Meter	Bacaar	Meler	Kegunaan	M Unit AKA	
		T Billot McLC	Dahulu			O I III	1 %.5
М	908701296	1.0000	0.00	302.00	302.00	KW	P
1	908701296	1.0000	0.00	13,068.00	13,068.00	KVARh	
M	908701296	1.0000	0.00	14,403.00	14,403.00	KWh	0
М	908701296 TENANT TENANT	1.0000	0.00	51,960.00	51,960.00 14,621.00 1,200.00	KWh KWH KVA	P

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila

f

https://e-services. tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekuluan RM6,092.12

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

031000706347033642074800005461595

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 28,688.60

Tunggakan :RM 0.00 Terima Kasih

Caj Semasa :RM 28,688.60 Penggenapan :RM 0.00

Jumlah Bil :RM 28,688.60 Bayar Sebelum 01.07.2015

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 39,508.10 Bayaran Terakhir RM 39,508.10

(01.05.2015) (13.05.2015)

Caj Semasa



TENAGA NASIONAL
Better. Brighter.

No. Akaun : 03100070634703 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151736 Kod Tarif C2:040-Universiti

> Tarikh Bil : 01.06.2015 Tempoh Bil 01.05.2015 - 01.06.2015 (31 hari) No. Invois Cukai : 36207808



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

> Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Faks: 06-2835010

> > Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 6,737.39 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagi penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 28,688.60

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)



PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG 76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



Bil Elektrik Dan Invois Cukai

PENGARAH UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Bayar : RM 39,508.10

Tunggakan :RM 0.00 Terima Kasih

Caj Semasa :RM 39,508.11 Penggenapan :RM 0.01-

Jumlah Bil :RM 39,508.10 Bayar Sebelum 31.05.2015

Bil dan Pembayaran Terdahulu

Bil Terdahulu RM 38,004.35 Bayaran Terakhir RM 38,004.35

(01.04.2015) (09.04.2015)

Caj Semasa

Keterangan		Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah		
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	0.00	62,909.00	62,909.00		
Kehendak Maksima	kW	0.00	265.49	265.49		
Kegunaan kWh	RM	0.00	21,232.28	21,232.28		
Kehendak Maksima	RM	0.00	11,973.60	11,973.60		
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM	0.00-	1,415.45-	1,415.45 -		
Caj Sambungan Beban	RM	8,701.88	0.00-	8,701.88		
Diskaun TNB	RM	0.00-	3,179.04-	3,179.04 -		
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	8,701.88	28,611.39	37,313.27		
6% GST (6% x RM 28611.39) RM	CONTROL		1,716.68		

TENAGA NASIONAL
Better. Brighter.

No. Akaun : 03100070634703 Deposit RM 0.00 (Dikecuali)

No. Kontrak 00151736 Kod Tarif C2:040-Universiti

> Tarikh Bil 01.05.2015 Tempoh Bil 01.04.2015 - 01.05.2015 (30 hari) No. Invois Cukai 35965497



Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari

https://e-services.tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi

TNB Melaka Barat JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax: 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api oleh Kerajaan Persekutuan RM 7 178.30 (untuk makluman sahaja)

GST bagl penggunaan domestik 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

Caj Semasa

RM 39,508.11

(Untuk maklumat terperinci sila rujuk muka surat 2)





BIL ELEKTRIK DAN INVOIS CUKAI

No. Akaun

: 0310 00706347 03

No. Kontrak

: 151736

Deposit

: RM0.00

No. Invois Cukai

: 35757457

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

Jumlah Perlu Dibayar RM 38,004.35

RM

RM

RM

RM

RM

CALINIANI

Tarikh Bil: 01.04.2015

32.894.35

BIL LPC

TENAGA MASIONAL

self n. Brylden

careline

Untuk maklumat bil dan bayaran terdahulu, sila layari-

https: //e-services.

tnb.com.my/eservices

Untuk pertanyaan, sila hubungi: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA Tel: 06-2828544 Fax- 06-2835010

Subsidi Bahan Api Dibiayai Kerajaan Persekutuan RM7,201.80

GST bagi penggunaan domestlk 300kWh dan ke bawah berkadar sifar

KWTBB - Kumpulan Wang Tenaga Boleh Baharu

ICPT - Imbalance Cost Pass Through / Pelepasan Imbangan Kos Penjanaan

		o	1	٦	ᆫ	11	ч	r	١	Ŋ	

Bil Terdahulu (01.03.2015) Jenis Bacaan

Tunggakan Caj Semasa

Penggenapan Jumlah Bill

Bacaan biasa

Tempoh Bil Tarif

Jumlah

01.03.2015 - 01.04.2015(31 Hari) 040 (C2:Universiti)

Amaun

38.004.33

38,004.35

32.894.35

0.00

0.02

'lok Tarif (kWh/kW) Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U Consumption MD

Kegunaan (kWh/kW) 50,769.33 12,035.67 MALAYSIA

272.99

Bayar Sebelum

Terima Kasih

Bayaran Akhir (09.03.2015)

01.05.2015

Kadar (RM) 0.3650 0.2240 45.1000

RM

Amaun (RM) 18,530.81 2,695.99 12,311.85

33,538.65

	\$	Z.		
Keterangar	1 👱	Tidak Kena GST	Kena GST	Jumlah
Kegunaan kWh	kWh	62,805.00	0.00	62,805.00
Kegunaan kW	kW	272.99	0.00	272.99
Kegunaan RM	RM	21,226.80	0.00	21,226.80
Consumption MD	RM	12,311.85		12,311.85
Connected load chrg	RM	8,608.38	- 11	8,608.38
ICPT (RM0.0225-)	RM	1,413.11-	Ų.	1,413.11-
Diskaun TNB tariff C2U	RM	3,212.55-		3,212.55-
Kegunaan Bulan Semasa	RM	37,521.37	0.00	37,521.37
6% GST (6% X RM 0.00)	RM		1 . /	0.00
KWTBB (1.6%)	RM_	10,	- W	482.96
Caj Semasa	RM*		et et	38,004.33

Muatan Tertinggi Dicatat 360.00 kW NIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MEL

Bacaan Meter No Meter Faktor Meter Unit Kegunaan Dahulu Semasa M 908701296 1.0000 0.00 63,417.00 63,417.00 KWh 908701296 1.0000 15,034.00 15,034.00 KWh 0 M 0.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 16,249.00 16,249.00 **KVARh** M 908701296 1.0000 0.00 341.00 341.00 KW P





NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

BACAAN SEMASA

275.00

11,751.00

10,799.00

45,290.00

35546705

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******** BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

KEGUNAAN

275.00

10,799.00

45,290.00

9,672.00

757.00

11,751.00 KVARh

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

INIT BACAAN

BYRN. TERAKHIR 12/02/2015

32,813.85

28/02/2015 00001709

BIL TERAKHIR 01/02/2015

32,813.85

FJ BACAAN DAHULU

1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

UNIT

KW

KWh

KWH

KVA

13,680.27

2,001.85

10,263.81

KWh O

JUMLAH

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA

M 908701296 M 908701296

M 908701296

M 908701296 TENANT

TENANT

CAJ KETERANGAN

Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U

Consump'n MD C2 Connected load chrg

TNB disc. tariff C2U /

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,148.97

KOD: N

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/02/2015 KOD: N SEMASA : 01/03/2015

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 : 06-2828544 PEJABAT

NO TIANG

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/03/2015

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

KEGUNAAN 37,480.18

8,936.82 227.58

1,078.75

KADAR

0.365

0.224

8.500

45.100

9,169.38 2,594.59-

32,894.34

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454 HARI JUMLAH CAJ :

PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-

PELBAGAI : 0.00 PENALTI 0.00

BIL SEMASA 32,894.34

TUNGGAKAN 0.00 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN : 0.00

JUMLAH BIL : 32,894.34

PENGGENAPAN 0.01 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 32,894.35

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 32,894.35

0310 00706347 03

35546705

01/03/2015



NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARTE

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

35336352

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/01/2015

35,116.55

00001709

BYRN. TERAKHIR 12/01/2015 35,116.51

31/01/2015

KEGUNAAN

722.00

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 908701296 M 908701296

1.0000 1.0000

FJ BACAAN DAHULU BACAAN SEMASA 0.00 0.00

258.00 258.00 10,332.00 10,332.00

KW KVARh KWh O

KVA

UNIT

M 908701296 M 908701296

1.0000

1.0000

0.00 11,968.00 0.00 46,805.00

11,968.00 46,805.00 KWh 10,670.00 KWH

TENANT TENANT

CAJ

KETERANGAN Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U

Consump'n MD C2 Connected load chrg

TNB disc. tariff C2U SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,395.36

9,795.26 211.16

KEGUNAAN

38,307.74

1,095.75

KADAR 0.365 0.224 45.100

8.500

13,982.33 2,194.14 9,523.37

JUMLAH

9,313.88 2,569.98-

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/01/2015

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/02/2015

NO TEL ADUAN UNBIL HARI: 31 HARIKAL MAL NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 03/03/2015

NO TIANG

: 06-2828544

JUMLAH CAJ KECIL PELARASAN ANGGARAN

32,813.82 0.00-

PELBAGAT PENALTI BIL SEMASA

0.00 0.00 32,813.82

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

TUNGGAKAN

0.04

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL

0.00 32,813.86

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

0.01-32,813.85

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL

35336352

TARIKH BIL 01/02/2015 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 32,813.85



JUMLAH CAGARAN. NO. BIL NO. KONT. TARIF NO AKAUN PENGGUNA. 35175890 0.00 040 00151736 0310 00706347 03 Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA - PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL BIL LPC MUKA : 1 76100 MELAKA MELAKA SEJARAH JUMLAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN TARIKH N BIL TERAKHIR 01/12/2014 35,434.05 31/12/2014 00001709 35,434.02 BYRN. TERAKHIR 24/12/2014 360.00 MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT BACAAN BACAAN DAHULU BACAAN SEMASA KEGUNAAN NO. JANGKA FJ 307.00 307.00 1.0000 0.00 KW M 908701296 0.00 10,941.00 1.0000 10,941.00 KVARh M 908701296 0.00 14,538.00 14,538.00 1.0000 KWh M 908701296 M 908701296 1.0000 0.00 51,586.00 51,586.00 KWh 13,356.00 KWH TENANT 1,476.00 KVA TENANT CAJ JUMLAH KETERANGAN KEGUNAAN KADAR Consump'n Peak C2U 41,166.45 0.365 15,025.75 11,601.55 Consump'n OfPeak C2U 0.224 2,598.75 Consump'n MD C2 244.99 45.100 11,049.09 Connected load chrq 8.500 1,046.75 8,897.38 TNB disc. tariff C2U 2,867.36-6,070.18 SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM DAHULU : 01/12/2014 TARIKH BACAAN SEMASA : 01/01/2015 KOD: N BIL HARI: 31 HARI JUMLAH KECIL : 15454 NO TEL ADUAN JUMLAH CAJ 30 35,116.51 NO TEL ADUAN : 15454 NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 NIKAL MA PELARASAN ANGGARAN 0.00-0.00 PEJABAT : 06-2828544 PELBAGAI NO TIANG PENALTI 0.00 BIL SEMASA 35,116.51 UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK TUNGGAKAN 0.03 SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/01/2015 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00 DI: TNB Melaka Barat JUMLAH BIL 35,116.54 PENGGENAPAN 0.01 JLN BANDA KABA JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 35,116.55 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03 NO BIL 35175890 TARIKH BIL 01/01/2015 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 35,116.55



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

34810995

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL SALINAN *********

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD N

TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/11/2014

35,514.95

30/11/2014

BYRN. TERAKHIR 11/11/2014

35,514.94

BACAAN DAHULU

KEGUNAAN

42,961.02

11,965.98

1,060.75

233.47

00001709

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

0.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 908701296 M 908701296

M 908701296 M 908701296

TENANT TENANT

1.0000 1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

FJ

0.00 15,017.00 0.00 0.00

16,300.00 293.00

53,915.00

BACAAN SEMASA

15,017.00 16,300.00 293.00

KEGUNAAN

53,915.00

KVARh KW

JUMLAH

15,680.77

2,680.38

10,529.53

9,016.38

2,889.07-

35,434.02

KWh

KWh

0

KADAR

0.365

0.224

45.100

8.500

14,005.00 4,082.00

KWH KVA

CAJ

KETERANGAN

Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U

Consump'n MD C2 Connected load chrg

TNB disc. tariff C2U

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 6,327,96

TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/11/2014 SEMASA : 01/12/2014

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544

NO TIANG

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/12/2014

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

NO TEL ADUAN

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL HARI: 30 HARI AL MALJUMLAH CAJ JUMLAH CAJ : PELARASAN ANGGARAN :

0.00-0.00 PELBAGAI 0.00 PENALTI

BIL SEMASA 35,434,02 TUNGGAKAN 0.01 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

JUMLAH BIL 35,434.03 0.02 PENGGENAPAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 35,434.05

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 35,434.05

0310 00706347 03

34810995

01/12/2014

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B JLN KESANG

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

34628039

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURTAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******** BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/10/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 15/10/2014

34,579.70 34,579.67

01/11/2014

00001709

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN NO TANCKA

NO	JANGKA	FJ	BACAAN DAHULU
M S	08701296	1.0000	0.00
M	08701296	1.0000	0.00
M	08701296	1.0000	0.00
M	08701296	1.0000	0.00

TENANT TENANT

288.00 ,288.00 11,712.00 11,712.00 16,357.00 16,357.00 55,314.00

KADAR

0.365

0.224

45.100 8 500

BACAAN SEMASA

55,314.00 15,387.00

KEGUNAAN

KWh KWh KWH

JUMLAH

15,855.11

2,877.35 10,200.24

9,058.88

2,893.27-

0.00-

0.00

UNIT

KVARh

0

KW

1,861.00

KVA

CAJ

KETERANGAN	KEGUNAAN			
Consump'n Peak C2U	43,438.67			
Consump'n OfPeak C2U	12,845.33			
Consump'n MD C2	226.17			
Connected load chrg	1,065.75			

TNB disc. tariff C2U SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 6,579.40

TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N

PEJABAT

NO TIANG

DAHULU : 01/10/2014 SEMASA : 01/11/2014

NO TEL ADUAN UNIVE 15454 TEKNIKAL MALAJUMLAH CAJ LAKA :

BIL HARI: 31 HARI

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

: 06-2828544

.

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/12/2014

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JIN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA JUMLAH KECIL

35,514.94 PELARASAN ANGGARAN PELBAGAI :

PENALTI 0.00 BIL SEMASA 35,514.94 TUNGGAKAN 0.03

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00 JUMLAH BIL 35,514.97 PENGGENAPAN 0.02-

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 35,514.95

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 35,514.95

0310 00706347 03

34628039

01/11/2014



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

34407861

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA

FJ

1.0000

1.0000

........... BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA

KEGUNAAN

51,710.00

14,091.00

1,521.00

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH

KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/09/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 19/09/2014 35,337.80

N 01/10/2014 00001709

35,337.78

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 908701296 M 908701296 M 908701296

1.0000

1.0000 M 908701296

BACAAN DAHULU 0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

51,710.00 15,533.00 10,495.00

BACAAN SEMASA

15,533.00 10,495.00 287.00 287.00

KWh 0 KVARh KW P

KWH

KVA

UNIT

KWh

TENANT

TENANT CAJ

KETERANGAN Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U

Consump'n MD C2 Connected load chrq

TNB disc. tariff C2U
SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 6,172.91

KEGUNAAN 40,873.99

12,278.01 226.86 1,066.75 KADAR 0.365 0.224

45.100 8.500 14,919.01 2,750.27 10,231.30

9,067.38 2,790.06-

JUMLAH

TARIKH BACAAN

KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/09/2014

SEMASA : 01/10/2014

: 15454 NO TEL ADUAN NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454

PEJABAT NO TIANG : 06-2828544

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

BIL HARI: 30 HARI A JUMLAH KECIL

34,579.67 JUMLAH CAJ PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-

PELBAGAI 0.00 PENALTI 0.00

BIL SEMASA 34,579.67 TUNGGAKAN 0.02 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

JUMLAH BIL 34,579.69 PENGGENAPAN 0.01

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

34,579.70

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/10/2014

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL

34407861

TARIKH BIL 01/10/2014

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 34,579.70

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B

JLN KESANG

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

34236929

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA

: 1

SEJARAH

		TARIKH	JUMLAH	KOD	TARIKH KEMASKINI	UNIT BACAAN
BIL	TERAKHIR	01/08/2014	33,211.90	N	31/08/2014	00001709
BYRN.	TERAKHIR	18/08/2014	33,211.90			

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

	C		

NO. JANGKA	FJ BAC	AAN DAHULU	BACAAN SEMASA	KEGUNAAN	UNIT	
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	289.00	289.00	KW	P
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	10,769.00	10,769.00	KVARh	
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	15,731.00	15,731.00	KWh	0
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	53,250.00	53,250.00	KWh	P
TENANT	MALATSIA			13,886.00	KWH	
TENANT	P. C.	3		1,397.00	KVA	

CAJ

KETERANGAN	KEGUNAAN	KADAR	JUMLAH
Consump'n Peak C2U	42,530.68	0.365	15,523.70
Consump'n OfPeak C2U	12,564.32	0.224	2,814.41
Consump'n MD C2	230.82	45.100	10,410.15
Connected load chrq	1,064.75	8,500	9,050.38
TNB disc. tariff C2U			2.874.83-

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 6,332,46 TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/08/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/09/2014

D-D1111011		0 3 7 2 0 2 2		-		-			-			
BIL HARI:	31	HARI	J	U	M	L	A	H	K	\overline{E}	C	I
TATIL ATTREVE	1	TERMINAL	BAAL	7171	UT 7	TT	01	V T	A	10	A	

NO TEL ADUAN	E15454TI TEKNIKAL MAL	JUMBAH CAJ LAKA		35,337.78
NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM	: 1300885454	PELARASAN ANGGARAN	10	0.00-
PEJABAT	: 06-2828544	PELBAGAI		0.00
NO TIANG		PENALTI	2	0.00
		BIL SEMASA		35,337.78

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/10/2014

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

37.78 0.00 TUNGGAKAN : CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

JUMLAH BIL 35,337.78 PENGGENAPAN 0.02 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 35,337.80

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL 34236929

TARIKH BIL 01/09/2014

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 35,337.80



NO. KONT. JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

34017066

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL SALINAN ********

BIL LPC MUKA

: 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

N

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/07/2014

33,604.55 33,604.55

FJ BACAAN DAHULU

UNIT

KWh

KWH

KVA

BYRN. TERAKHIR 14/07/2014

04/08/2014

00001709

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA M 908701296 M 908701296 M 908701296

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 M 908701296

0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00

48,036.00 16,411.00 281.00

11,142.00

BACAAN SEMASA

48,036.00 16,411.00 281.00

11,142.00

14,329.00

.

1,556.00

KEGUNAAN

KWh 0 KW P KVARh

TENANT

TENANT

CAJ

KETERANGAN KEGUNAAN Consump'n Peak C2U 37,355.78 Consump'n OfPeak C2U 12,762.22

1.0000

Consump'n MD C2 Connected load chrg TNB disc. tariff C2U

1,072.75 SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,916.23

4.5

218.52

0.365 0.224 45.100 8.500

KADAR

13,634.86 2,858.74 9,855.39

9,118.38

33,211.90

0.00-

0.00

0.00

2,634.90-

JUMLAH

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/07/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/08/2014

BIL HARI: 31 HARI A JUMLAH KECIL : 15454

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

NO TEL ADUAN NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544

NO TIANG

JUMLAH CAJ

PELARASAN ANGGARAN PELBAGAI 1 PENALTI

BIL SEMASA TUNGGAKAN

33,211.90 0.00 . . 0.00

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN JUMLAH BIL 3.1 PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

33,211.90 0.00 33,211.90

JLN BANDA KABA

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/08/2014

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA

NO BIL

TARIKH BIL

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 33,211.90

0310 00706347 03

34017066

01/08/2014



JUMLAH CAGARAN. NO. BIL TARIF NO. KONT. NO AKAUN PENGGUNA. 33775189 00151736 0.00 040 0310 00706347 03 Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA - PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL BIL LPC MUKA : 1 76100 MELAKA MELAKA SEJARAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN TARIKH JUMLAH BIL TERAKHIR 01/06/2014 75,912.70 N 30/06/2014 00001709 BYRN. TERAKHIR 24/06/2014 38,099.29 360.00 MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT BACAAN BACAAN SEMASA KEGUNAAN NO. JANGKA FJ BACAAN DAHULU UNIT M 908701296 1.0000 0.00 49,476.00 49,476.00 KWh 1.0000 0.00 15,505.00 15,505.00 M 908701296 KWh 0 0.00 10,729.00 M 908701296 1.0000 10,729.00 KVARh 1.0000 0.00 M 908701296 256.00 256.00 KW KWH TENANT 13,156.00 1,035.00 KVA TENANT CAJ JUMLAH KETERANGAN KEGUNAAN KADAR Consump'n Peak C2U 0.365 39,459.13 14,402.58 Consump'n OfPeak C2U 2,769.95 12,365.87 0.224 Consump'n MD C2 204.17 45.100 9,208.09 Connected load chrg 1,097.75 8.500 9,330.88 TNB disc. tariff C2U 2,638.06-SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,965.26 DABULU : 01/06/2014 TARIKH BACAAN KOD: N SEMASA : 01/07/2014 BIL HARI: 30 HARI JUMLAH KECIL UNIVE5454TI TEKNIKAL MALJOMLAHACAJELAKA : NO TEL ADUAN 33,453.32 NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-: 06-2828544 PEJABAT PELBAGAI 0.00 NO TIANG : PENALTI 151.25 33,604.57 BIL SEMASA 1 UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK TUNGGAKAN 0.00 SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/07/2014 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00 DI: TNB Melaka Barat JUMLAH BIL 33,604.57

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

JLN BANDA KABA

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO BIL 33775189 TARIKH BIL 01/07/2014

PENGGENAPAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 33,604.55

0.02-

33,604.55



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

33568340

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA - PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL 76100 MELAKA MELAKA ******* BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA

SEJARAH

TARIKH JUMLAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN BIL TERAKHIR 01/05/2014 75,260.50 N 31/05/2014 00001709 BYRN. TERAKHIR 17/04/2014 37,447.09

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

B	A	C	A	A	N	

BACAAN						
NO. JANGKA	FJ BACA	AN DAHULU	BACAAN SEMASA	KEGUNAAN	UNIT	
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	62,773.00	62,773.00	KWh	P
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	320.00	320.00	KW	P
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	14,591.00	14,591.00	KVARh	
М 908701296	1.0000	0.00	17,416.00	17,416.00	KWh	0
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	14,005.00	14,005.00	KWh	P
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	3,853.00	3,853.00	KWh	0
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	2,143.00	2,143.00	KVARh	
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	86.00	86.00	KW	P
Consump'n Peak C21	J 4	8,768.00	0.365		17,800.3	32
Consump'n OfPeak	C2U 1	3,563.00	0.224		3,038.1	11
Consump'n MD C2	/	248.74	45.100		11,218.0	01
Connected load chi	rg	1,033.75	8.500		8,786.8	38
SUBSIDI BHN API KER.	PERSEKUTUAN RM	5,721.	سوم سبع بوو	91		
TARIKH BACAAN	AHULU : 01/05	/2014	1 0 1 0 1			
KOD · N	EMASA . 01/06	/2014				

SEMASA : 01/06/2014 UN BIL HARI: 31 HARIKAL MALAJUMILAHAKECIL

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454 NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544 NO TIANG

JUMLAH CAJ : 38,099.29 PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-PELBAGAI 0.00 0.00 PENALTI BIL SEMASA 38,099.29 TUNGGAKAN 37,813.41 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/07/2014

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JUMLAH BIL

0.00 75,912.70 0.00

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR:

75,912.70

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL 33568340

TARIKH BIL 01/06/2014

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 75,912.70



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347 03

00151736

0.00

33362340

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

****** BIL SALINAN *******

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/04/2014

37,447.10 N

00001709

UNIT

KWh

KW

KVARh

KWh O

BYRN. TERAKHIR 19/03/2014

33,778.55

30/04/2014

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN

S 908703482

S 908703482

S 908703482

S 908703482

M 908701296

M 908701296

NO. JANGKA

1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

1.0000

FJ BACAAN DAHULU 0.00

BACAAN SEMASA KEGUNAAN 2,047.00 2,047.00

3,815.00 3,815.00

0.00 13,419.00 13,419.00

0.00 86.00 86.00 0.00 13,935.00 13,935.00

KVARh 0.00 16,106.00 16,106.00 KWh O

M 908701296 62,027.00 62,027.00 KWh P 1.0000 0.00 320.00 320.00 M 908701296 1.0000 0.00 KW P

0.00

Consump'n Peak C2U 48,608.00 0.365 17,741.92 2,753.18 Consump'n OfPeak C2U 12,291.00 0.224

Consump'n MD C2 249.42 45.100 11,248.70 8.500 8,786.88

1,033.75 Connected load chrg SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,590.53

DAHULU : 01/04/2014

TARIKH BACAAN DAHULU : 01/05/2014

KOD: N SEMASA : 01/05/2014

NO TEL ADUAN : 15454 HARI: 30 HARI JUMLAH CAJ :

37,813.41 NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00-

0.00 PEJABAT : 06-2828544 . PELBAGAI NO TIANG PENALTI 0.00

BIL SEMASA 37,813.41

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK TUNGGAKAN 37,447.10 SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/05/2014 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

DI: TNB Melaka Barat JUMLAH BIL 75,260.51

PENGGENAPAN 0.01-JLN BANDA KABA JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 75,260.50

75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL 33362340

TARIKH BIL 01/05/2014

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 75,260.50



NO. KONT.

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0310 00706347-03

00151736

0.00

33158523

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

******* BIL SALINAN

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH

JUMLAH KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

BIL TERAKHIR 01/03/2014

33,778.55 N 31/03/2014

00001709

BYRN. TERAKHIR 19/03/2014

33,778.55

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

BACAAN

360.00

NO. JANGKA	FJ BACA	AN DAHULU	BACAAN SEMASA	KEGUNAAN	UNIT	
S 908703482	1,0000	0.00	16,582.00	16,582.00	KWh	P
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	4,920.00	4,920.00	KWh	0
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	4,453.00	4,453.00	KVARh	
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	92.00	92.00	KW	P
М 908701296	1.0000	0.00	65,701.00	65,701.00	KWh	P
м 908701296	1.0000	0.00	17,467.00	17,467.00	KWh	0

0.00 M 908701296 1.0000 1.0000 0.00 M 908701296 49,119.00

20,208.00 20,208.00 KVARh 316.00 KW 316.00 0.365 17,928.44

Consump'n Peak C2U Consump'n OfPeak C2U Consump'n MD C2

12,547.00 234.30

0.224 45.100 8.500

2,810.53 10,567.03 8,820.88

37,447.09

P

Connected load chrg SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 5,660.94

1,037.75

DAHULU : 01/03/2014

KOD: N

TARIKH BACAAN

SEMASA : 01/04/2014

BIL HARI: 31 HARI A JUMLAH KECIL NO TEL ADUAN : 15454

NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

NO TIANG . JUMLAH CAJ

PELARASAN ANGGARAN 0.00-PELBAGAI 0.00 : PENALTI 0.00 BIL SEMASA 37,447.09 TUNGGAKAN 0.00 CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 01/05/2014 DI: TNB Melaka Barat

> JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

JUMLAH BIL 37,447.09 PENGGENAPAN 0.01 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 37,447.10

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL 33158523 TARIKH BIL 01/04/2014 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 37,447.10



 NO AKAUN PENGGUNA.
 NO. KONT.
 JUMLAH CAGARAN.
 NO. BIL
 TARIF

 0310 00706347 03
 00151736
 0.00
 32954091
 040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG

DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

BIL LPC MUKA : 1

SEJARAH

TARIKH JUMLAH KOD TARIKH KEMASKINI UNIT BACAAN
BIL TERAKHIR 01/02/2014 31,633.25 N 28/02/2014 00001709

BYRN. TERAKHIR 25/02/2014

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

31,633.25

BACAAN

NO. JANGKA	FJ BACA	AN DAHULU	BACAAN SEMASA	KEGUNAAN	UNIT	
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	12,568.00	12,568.00	KWh	P
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	3,809.00	3,809.00	KWh	0
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	1,779.00	1,779.00	KVARh	
S 908703482	1.0000	0.00	83.00	83.00	KW	P
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	290.00	290.00	KW	P
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	13,233.00	13,233.00	KVARh	
M 908701296	1.0000	0.00	14,378.00	14,378.00	KWh	O
M 908701296	- 1.0000	0.00	53,066,00	53.066.00	KWh	P

 Consump'n Peak C2U
 40,498.00
 0.365
 14,781.77

 Consump'n OfPeak C2U
 10,569.00
 0.224
 2,367.46

 Consump'n MD C2
 219.58
 45.100
 9,903.11

 Connected load chrg
 1,063.75
 8.500
 9,041.88

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 4,687.95

TARIKH BACAAN

DAHULU : 01/02/2014

KOD: N

SEMASA : 01/03/2014

		LIN	BII	. 1	HARI: 28 HARI KAL	IAI	JUMI
NO	TEL	L ADUAN			15454		JUMLAF
NO	TEL	L PERTANYAAN	MA	:	1300885454		PELARA
PE	JABA'	AT		:	06-2828544		PELBAG
PE	JABA	AT		:	06-2828544		

NO TIANG :

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK

SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 31/03/2014
DI: TNB Melaka Barat

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA JUMLAH CAJ : 33,778.54
PELARASAN ANGGARAN : 0.00PELBAGAI : 0.00
PENALTI : 0.00
BIL SEMASA : 33,778.54

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN : 0.00

JUMLAH BIL : 33,778.54

PENGGENAPAN : 0.01

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 33,778.55

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03 NO BIL 32954091 TARIKH BIL 01/03/2014

TUNGGAKAN

JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 33,778.55

0.00



NO AKAUN PENGGUNA. 0310 00706347 03

NO. KONT. 00151736

JUMLAH CAGARAN.

NO. BIL

TARIF

0.00

32789530

040

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

- PEJABAT PEMBANGUNAN UTEM

JALAN KESANG DURIAN TUNGGAL

76100 MELAKA MELAKA

****** BIL SALINAN *********

BIL LPC MUKA . 1

SEJARAH

TARTKH

JUMLAH

KOD

TARIKH KEMASKINI

UNIT BACAAN

13,187.45

2,432.64

8,658.54

9,432.88

BIL TERAKHIR 01/01/2014 BYRN. TERAKHIR 28/01/2014

30,921.20 30,921.20

N 31/01/2014 00001709

MUATAN TERTINGGI DICATAT

360.00

BACAAN

. JANGKA	FJ	BACAAN DAHULU	BACAAN SEMASA	KEGUNAAN	UNIT	
908701296	1.0000	0.00	244.00	244.00	KW	P
908701296	1.0000	0.00	10,838.00	10,838.00	KVARh	
908701296	1.0000	0.00	14,319.00	14,319.00	KWh	0
908701296	1.0000	0.00	45,402.00	45,402.00	KWh	P
908703482	1.0000	0.00	49.00	49.00	KW	P
908703482	1.0000	0.00	665.00	665.00	KVARh	
908703482	1.0000	0.00	3,459.00	3,459.00	KWh	0
908703482	1.0000	0.00	9,272.00	9,272.00	KWh	P
	908701296 908701296 908701296 908701296 908703482 908703482 908703482 908703482	908701296 1.0000 908701296 1.0000 908701296 1.0000 908701296 1.0000 908703482 1.0000 908703482 1.0000 908703482 1.0000	908701296 1.0000 0.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00	908701296 1.0000 0.00 244.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 10,838.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 14,319.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 45,402.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 49.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 665.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 3,459.00	908701296 1.0000 0.00 244.00 244.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 10,838.00 10,838.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 14,319.00 14,319.00 908701296 1.0000 0.00 45,402.00 45,402.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 49.00 49.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 665.00 665.00 908703482 1.0000 0.00 3,459.00 3,459.00	908701296 1.0000 0.00 244.00 KW 908701296 1.0000 0.00 10,838.00 10,838.00 KVARh 908701296 1.0000 0.00 14,319.00 14,319.00 KWh 908701296 1.0000 0.00 45,402.00 45,402.00 KWh 908703482 1.0000 0.00 49.00 49.00 KW 908703482 1.0000 0.00 665.00 665.00 KVARh 908703482 1.0000 0.00 3,459.00 3,459.00 KWh

36,130.00 Consump'n Peak C2U 0.365 10,860.00 0.224 Consump'n OfPeak C2U 45.100 Consump'n MD C2 191.99 1,109.75 Connected load chrg 8.500

SUBSIDI BHN API KER. PERSEKUTUAN RM 4,313.68

TARIKH BACAAN

KOD: N

DAHULU : 01/01/2014 SEMASA : 01/02/2014

BIL HARI: 31 HARI KECIL JUMLAH

: 15454 NO TEL ADUAN NO TEL PERTANYAAN AM : 1300885454 PEJABAT : 06-2828544 NO TIANG 8

JUMLAH CAJ 31,633.26 0.00-PELARASAN ANGGARAN 0.00 PELBAGAI : PENALTI 0.00 . BIL SEMASA 31,633.26 TUNGGAKAN 0.00

UNTUK MENGELAKKAN PEMOTONGAN BEKALAN ELEKTRIK SILA BAYAR SEBELUM: 03/03/2014

DI: TNB Melaka Barat

CAGARAN TAMBAHAN 0.00 JUMLAH BIL 31,633.26 : 0.01-PENGGENAPAN JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR: 31,633.25

JLN BANDA KABA 75000 MELAKA MELAKA

NO AKAUN PENGGUNA 0310 00706347 03

NO BIL 32789530

TARIKH BIL 01/02/2014 JUMLAH PERLU DIBAYAR 31,633.25

Pengarah UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA BENGKEL KUTKM 3 - BLOCK B

JLN KESANG

76100 DURIAN TUNGGAL MELAKA

Impact of Routine Adjustment and Static Factor for Commercial Building

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Submitted to Brigham Young University Student Paper Cosmas, C.A., and N.Y. Dahlan. "Development of Visual Basic GUI for Option C Energy Saving of IPMVP", 3rd IET International Conference on Clean Energy and Technology (CEAT) 2014, 2014. Publication www.csun.edu Internet Source 19	Me	elaka	d to Universiti T	eknikal Mala	ysia	1%
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