

# Predict. Optimize. Profit.

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Precise Load and Generation Forecasting and Intelligent Battery Dispatch  
for Profitable Industrial and Utility-Scale Energy Management.



reasonance

# The Energy Paradox

## Rising Opportunity Meets Operational Complexity



### Volatility

**Fluctuations in energy prices** - including negative pricing hours and sudden peaks

**Grid instability** from local overloads, reactive balancing, and frequent system events



### Market Complexity

**Multiple, interrelated market segments**, such as day-ahead, intraday, balancing, and ancillary services, each with its own regulations, timings, and pricing mechanisms



### Renewables Integration

Managing **intermittent generation** is challenging, as power output often misaligns with consumption patterns and market conditions



### Asset Optimization Needs

**Static operation** of flexible assets

No/limited ability to **adapt dynamically** to changing load, weather, or market conditions.

BESS often operated **as backup** rather than a value-generating asset

## The Consequence

Balancing energy supply and generation is increasingly challenging, resulting in financial risk and operational strain for market participants.

# Challenges

Grid & market participant vertical vs. Industrial & commercial vertical

**8-15%+**

Typical PV Forecast **Error**  
(Competition)

**15-30%+**

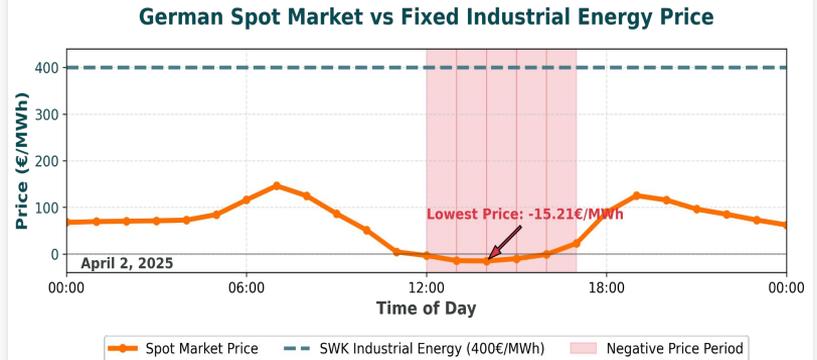
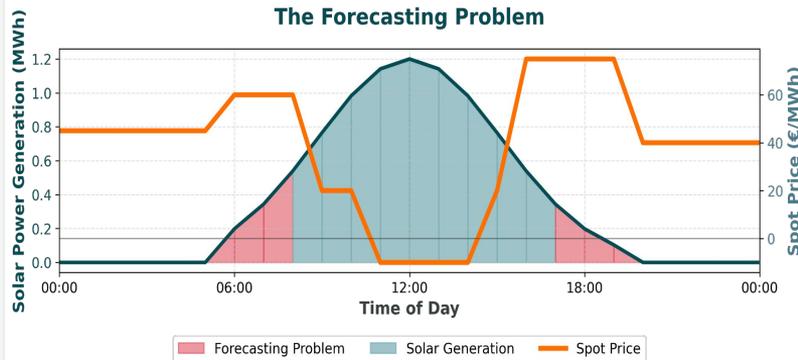
Unrealized BESS **Revenue**  
(Siloed Operation)

**~€350+/MWh**

Average Industrial **Cost**  
(vs. Low / Negative Spotmarket Price)

Grid & market participants

Industrial & commercial



**Timing and precision** are critical  
in navigating the dynamics and complexity of energy generation, storage, and trading.

# Problem Statement

Financial and operational cost across verticals

## Vertical 1: Grid & Market Participant

### Revenue leakage

Failure to co-optimize BESS operations across stacked markets - day-ahead, intraday, and ancillary reduces BESS profitability significantly.

### Imbalance penalties

Inaccurate load and PV generation forecasts increase the risk of grid imbalances, resulting in costly penalties for market participants.

### Trading risk

Limited forecasting precision during volatile periods, especially in shoulder hours, hinders effective trading and reduces arbitrage gains.

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### Main Objective

Enable grid operators, aggregators, and market traders to minimize **reserve dispatch costs**, avoid **imbalance penalties**, and seize **arbitrage opportunities** across day-ahead, intraday, and ancillary markets.

## Vertical 2: Industrial & Commercial

### Inflated costs

Paying high average prices and missing opportunities to consume during low or even negative price periods

### Peak-charge exposure

Unreliable load forecasts leading to unexpected demand peaks and elevated demand-charge tiers

### Asset underutilization

Lack of co-optimization between PV generation, battery storage, and site load resulting in low self-consumption and missed grid-fee savings

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### Main Objective

Optimize **total energy spend** and **on-site PV power utilization** for energy-intensive facilities by aligning operations and storage dispatch with precise short- and medium-term load and PV forecasts

# Offering

## Energy management solutions

Delivering **analytics, forecasting,** and **optimization solutions** to enhance operational efficiency, optimize trading and storage strategies, and maximize return on investment.

Load  
Forecasting

Photovoltaics (PV)  
Power Generation Forecasting

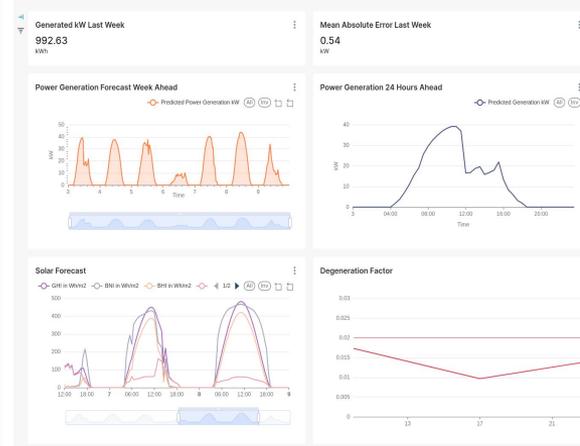
Simulation, System Configuration, and  
Financial Analysis for BESS/PV Investments

PV Asset Monitoring  
& Analytics

Intelligent Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)  
Scheduling & Operation



**Selected Solution:** PV Generation Forecasting & Analytics  
Interactive Dashboard View



Award-winning solutions:



**AI Champions**  
Baden-Württemberg



# Value Proposition

Delivering measurable results



Industrial & Commercial

**60-80%**

**Reduction in Energy Costs**

- + Accelerated **uptime** during grid outages
- + Reduce **CO2 emissions**

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Drives Profitability & Sustainability



Grid & Market Participants

**15-30%**

**Increase in Revenue**

- + Reduced **risk** exposure
- + Optimize **renewables** integration

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Maximizes ROI & Sustainability

# Concrete

Integrated forecasting and co-optimization for industrial applications

## Scenario Context

Industrial production site with **continuous** or **high-load** energy demand

### → Energy infrastructure installed

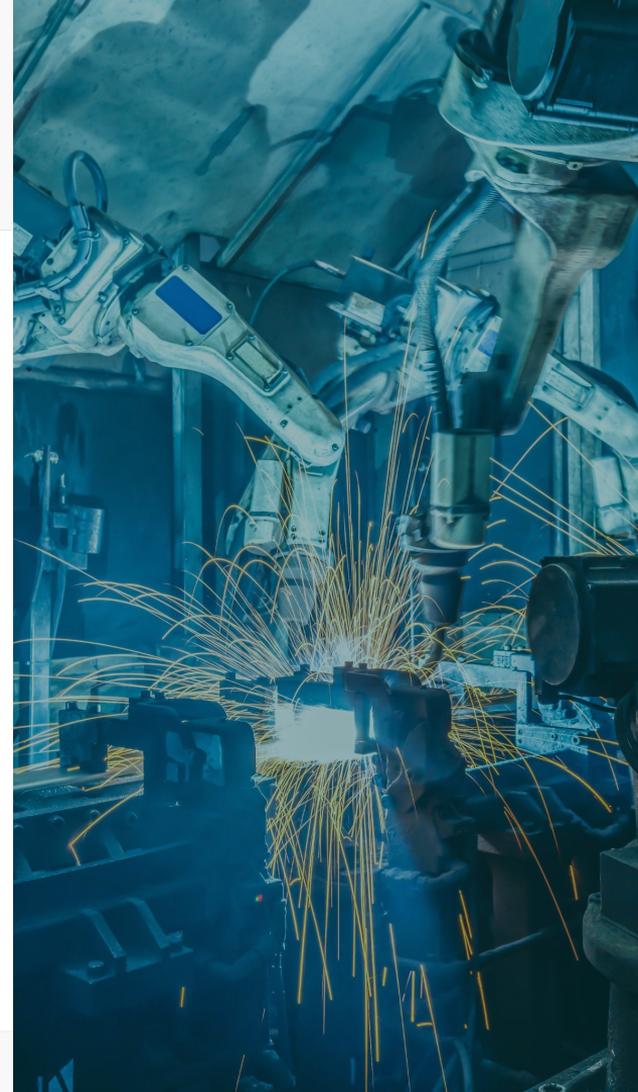
- ✓ 0.7 MWp of rooftop or ground-mounted Photovoltaics (PV) (*onsite solar generation*)
- ✓ 1 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) (*onsite energy shifting and backup*)

### Key Challenge

Balancing loads with  
**on-site PV power generation**

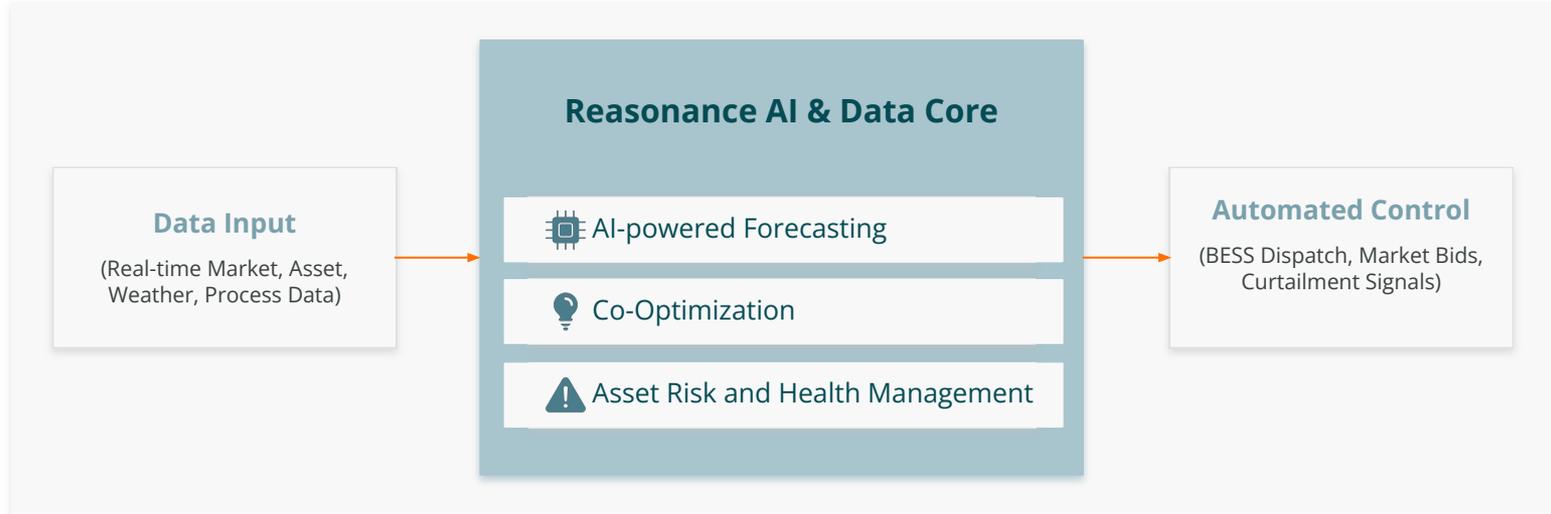
### Primary Goals

- Reduce **electricity costs**
- Maximize **self-consumption** of renewable energy and reduce **grid dependency**
- Enhance **resilience** against price volatility



# Solution Overview

Integrated forecasting and co-optimization for industrial applications



## AI-Powered Forecasting Foundation

Industry-leading accuracy minimizes risk and enables proactive optimization.

## Co-Optimization Engine

Maximizes total value across stacked revenue streams while managing constraints and asset health.

# Interactive dashboard view

Integrated forecasting and co-optimization for industrial applications



# Outcomes

Integrated forecasting and co-optimization for industrial applications

