MODERN GRID STRATEGY

Smart Grid Activities

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- Understanding the Smart Grid
- How do we get there?
- Is it a "good deal"?
- Some technical challenges?
- Some current activities
- Q&A

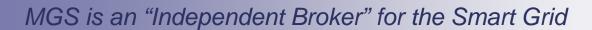


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Mission – Accelerate the modernization of the Grid in the U.S.

- Develop a vision for the Smart Grid
- Reach out to stakeholders to get input and consensus
- Assist in the identification and resolution issues
- Act as an "independent broker"
- Promote testing of integrated suites of technologies
- Communicate concepts to assist interested stakeholders









Understanding the Smart Grid



The Big Picture

Smart Grid Vision includes:

- Key Success Factors
- Principal Characteristics
- Key Technology Areas
- Implementation Roadmap
- Value Proposition
- Metrics



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The Smart Grid is MORE:

- Reliable
- Secure
- Economic
- Efficient
- Environmentally friendly
- Safe

These values define the goals for grid modernization and suggest where benefits will be realized



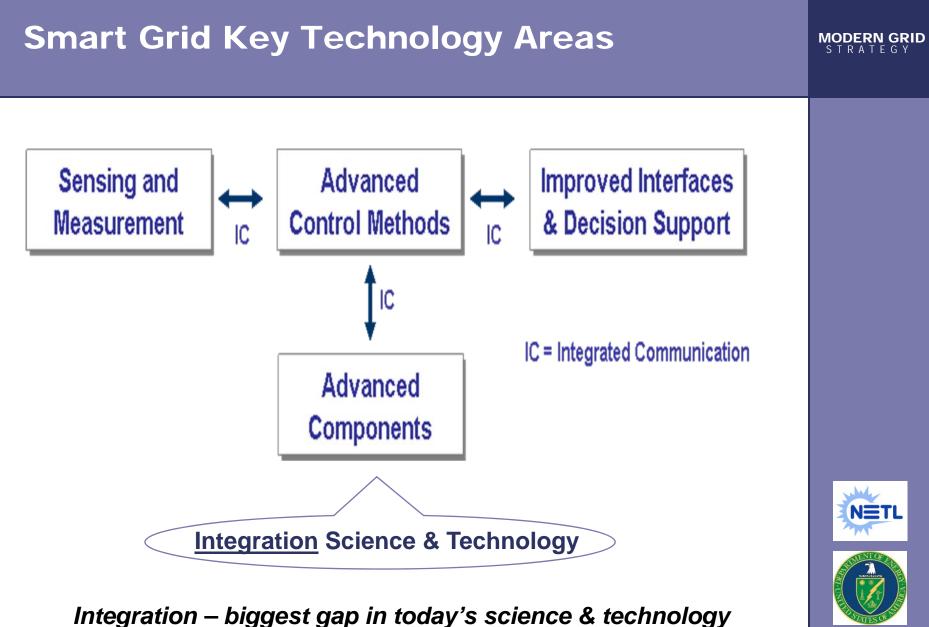


The Smart Grid is "transactive" and will:

- *Enable* active participation by consumers
- Accommodate all generation and storage options
- Enable new products, services, and markets
- Provide power quality for the digital economy
- Optimize asset utilization and operate efficiently
- *Anticipate & respond* to system disturbances (self-heal)
- Operate resiliently against attack and natural disaster







development

The Smart Grid – What's New?

- Consumers actively involved
- Transactive (financial, information, "electric")
- Decentralized with 2-way power flow
- Large numbers of small sources
- Fully integrated
- Fully instrumented
- Huge amount of data
- High granularity of control
- Market driven







How do we get there?



Smart Grid Milestones

- Consumer Enablement
- Advanced Distribution Operations
- Advanced Transmission Operations
- Advanced Asset Management

Each Milestone requires the deployment and integration of various technologies and applications







Consumer Enablement Solutions

- Smart Meters & 2–way communications
- Consumer Portal / Home area network
- Meter Data Management
- Time of Use Rates
- Customer Information System
- IT upgrades
- Customer Education
- Demand Response

CE empowers the customer and supports grid operations





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Advanced Distribution Solutions

- Smart sensors and control devices
- Distribution Management System
- Advanced Outage Management
- Distribution Automation
- Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Micro-grid operations
- Advanced protection and control







Advanced Transmission Solutions

- Substation Automation
- Advanced regional operating applications (RTO)
- Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS)
- Advance materials and power electronics
- Hi-speed information processing
- Modeling, simulation, and visualization tools
- Advanced digital protection

Deeply integrated with CE, AD, and AAM – AT optimizes transmission operations









Advanced Asset Management Solutions

Advanced sensors

- System Parameters
- Asset "health"

Integration of grid intelligence with other processes:

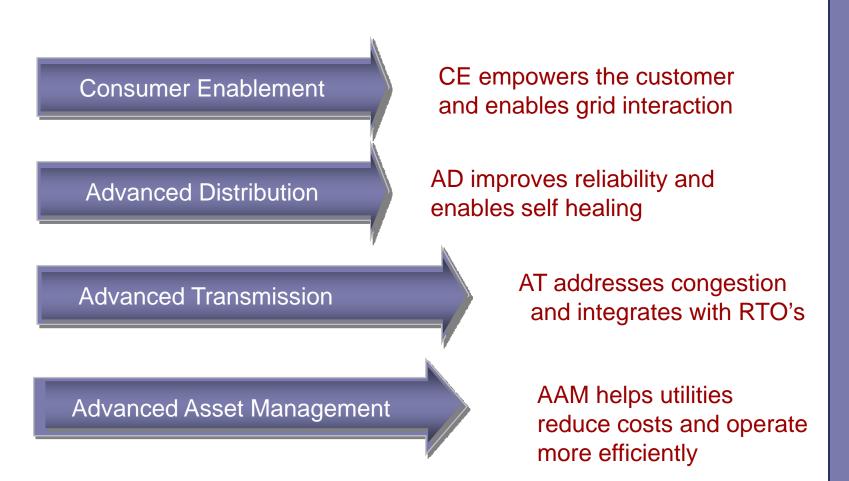
- Operations to optimize asset utilization
- T&D planning
- Condition based maintenance
- Engineering, design, and construction
- Work and resource management

Integration of CD, AD, and AT with asset management processes will dramatically improve grid operations and efficiency





Steps to the Smart Grid



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Is it a good deal?



Value Proposition

Cost to Modernize

- \$165B over 20 years
 - \$127B for Distribution
 - \$38B for Transmission
- ~\$8.3B per year (incremental to business-as-usual)
- Current annual investment - \$18B

(Source: EPRI, 2004)

Thus, based on the underlying assumptions, this comparison shows that the benefits of the envisioned Future Power Delivery System significantly outweigh the costs. (EPRI, 2004)

Benefit of Modernization

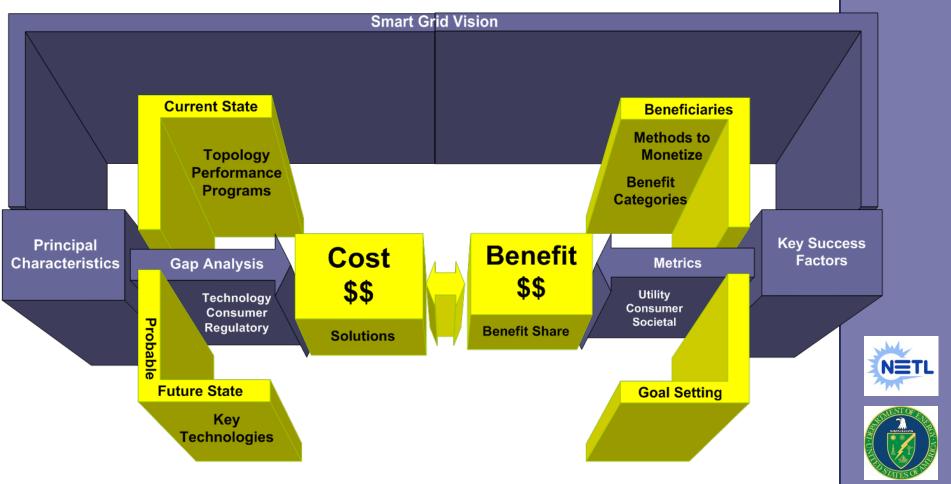
- \$638B \$802B over 20 years
- Overall benefit to cost ratio is 4:1 to 5:1







Business Case Framework



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Some Technical Challenges



Design Challenges

- Large numbers of small sources and storage
- Incorporating 2-way power flow into operations
- Micro-grids and dynamic islanding
- Adaptive protective "relaying"
- Getting the communications system right
- "Future proofing" the technologies
- Integration of new power electronics
- Cyber Security
- Keeping the end in mind





Getting the Communications Right

- Home area network
- Smart meters
- Smart sensors
- Demand Response and DER dispatch
- Distribution automation
- Micro-grids
- Market transactions
- Work force management
- Security

Keep the end in mind – remember the 20 MB hard drive!





Planning Challenges

Load forecasting

- Smart loads are now sources
- Impact of renewables at the C&I and residential levels

Integration of transmission and distribution studies

- Reliability and markets
- Level of detail (PHEV to nuke)
- 2-way power flows on distribution system
- Large numbers of small sources and storage
- Asset management integration with grid intelligence
- Advanced contingency analyses
 - Economics at the distribution level
 - Risk, carbon, etc.





Operating Challenges

Modeling, simulation, and visualization tools

- Faster than real time
- Use of PMU's
- Probabilistic Risk Assessment ("risk meter")
- Data analytics

Optimization

- Loss reduction
- Operating margins (component, circuit, system levels)
- Reliability and risk
- Markets (energy, capacity, ancillary services, carbon, retail, wholesale, etc.)

Autonomous decision making by agents vs. operator





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"Data" to "information" to "action"

Human Resource Challenges

 Meeting the challenge will require a special set of engineering talent, including expertise in:

- Power system engineering
- Electronics, including power electronics
- Engineering economics and finance
- System architecture and integration
- IT and software engineering
- Communications
- Project management
- Environmental engineering
- and more

The engineering opportunities will be huge







Some Current Activities



Developmental Field Tests (DFT)

Morgantown DFT

- Dynamic Feeder Reconfiguration (DFR) System
- "Weak tie" concept
- NETL / Allegheny Power

BPL DFT

- Broadband Over Power Lines at 69 kV
- NETL / AEP



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West Virginia Smart Grid Implementation Plan

- \$540K project jointly funded by NETL, RDS, Allegheny Power, AEP, State of West Virginia, WVU, and DOE OE
- Results will describe approach and value proposition for implementing Smart Grid in WV
- Cost & benefit analysis comparing state of current electricity grid and future Smart Grid in WV
- Address role of coal in Smart Grid
- Support economic development in WV
- Only state-wide Smart Grid implementation plan
- Only second Smart Grid study to be published





DOE RDSI Program

NETL is managing nine RDSI projects

- \$55M of DOE funds over 5 years; total is >\$100M
- Primary goal is to use DER to reduce peak load by 15%
- DER (storage and DG), DR, Communications, Automation
- Develop technologies, tools, and techniques to integrate load management and DER
 - Develop and demonstrate Smart Grid technologies in an integrated and intelligent T&D network
 - Advance integration technologies to access renewable energy sources
 - Demonstrate DER to decrease peak load, increase asset utilization, and defer electric system upgrades





Other NETL Smart Grid Activities

Smart Grid Maturity Model

- Roadmap of activities, investments, and best practices
- Measures progress and level of achieving Smart Grid

Smart Grid Clearinghouse

- First-stop website for public information on Smart Grid
- Technologies, tests and demonstrations, business cases, cost & benefits, best practices, legislation

Federal Smart Grid Task Force

- Multi-agency task force created by Title XIII of EISA 2007
- DOE (OE&EE), NIST, DOD, USDA, DHS, EPA, FERC
- Smart Grid and Clean Coal Relationship

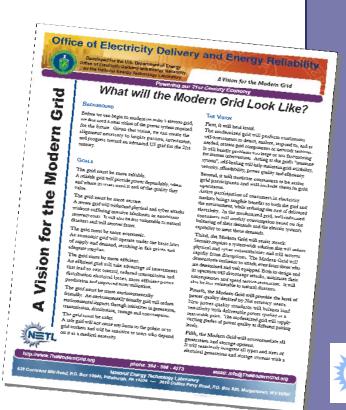




Contact Information

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Questions?





Back-up Slides



American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Key Energy Stimulus

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (\$16.8B)

- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (\$6.7B)
- Weatherization Assistance (\$5B)
- State Energy Program (\$3.1B)
- Advanced Batteries (\$2B)

Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (\$4.5B)

- EISA 2007 Title XIII
- Worker training
- Development of regional transmission plans
- Fossil Energy R&D (\$3.4B)
- Advanced Research Projects Agency Energy (\$0.4B)
- Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program (\$6B)





Break it down

- Understand the vision
- Create the roadmap (milestones)
- Define the value proposition
- Identify and resolve barriers
- Apply resources
- Create metrics to monitor progress



GRID



- Consumers have access to new information, control and options to engage in electricity markets
 - See what they use, when they use it, and what it costs
 - Manage energy costs
 - Investment in new devices
 - Sell resources for revenue or environmental stewardship

Grid operators have new resource options

- Reduce peak load and prices
- Improve grid reliability



Today

Little price visibility, time-of-use pricing rare, few choices

Full price info, choose from many plans, prices and options, buy and sell, "E-Bay"

Tomorrow



It will "Accommodate all generation and storage options"

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- Seamlessly integrates all types and sizes of electrical generation and storage systems
- "Plug-and-play" convenience
 - Simplified interconnection processes
 - Universal interoperability standards
- Number of smaller, distributed sources will increase – shift to a more decentralized model

Large central power plants will continue to play a major role.



Today	Tomorrow	
Dominated by central generation. Little	Many "plug and play" distributed	
DG, DR, storage, or renewables	energy resources complement central	KI STAT
	generation	Office of E Delivery an Reliat



- Links buyers and sellers consumer to RTO
- Supports the creation of new electricity markets
 - PHEV and vehicle to grid
 - Brokers, integrators, aggregators, etc.
 - New commercial goods and services
- Provides for consistent market operation across regions







Today

Mature, well-integrated wholesale markets, growth of new electricity markets

Tomorrow



- Monitors, diagnoses, and responds to PQ issues
- Supplies various grades of power quality at different pricing levels
- Greatly reduces consumer losses due to PQ (~\$25B/year)
- Quality Control for the grid





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Focus on outages not power quality

Today

PQ a priority with variety of price/quality options based on needs

Tomorrow

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It will "Optimize asset utilization and operate efficiently"

Operational improvements

- Improved load factors and lower system losses
- Integrated outage management
- Risk assessment

Asset Management improvements

- The knowledge to build only what we need
- Improved maintenance processes
- Improved resource management processes
- More power through existing assets

Reduction in utility costs (O&M and Capital)



- Performs continuous self-assessments
- Detects, analyzes, responds to, and restores grid components or network sections
- Handles problems too large or too fast-moving for human intervention
- Self heals acts as the grid's "immune system"
- Supports grid reliability, security, and power quality





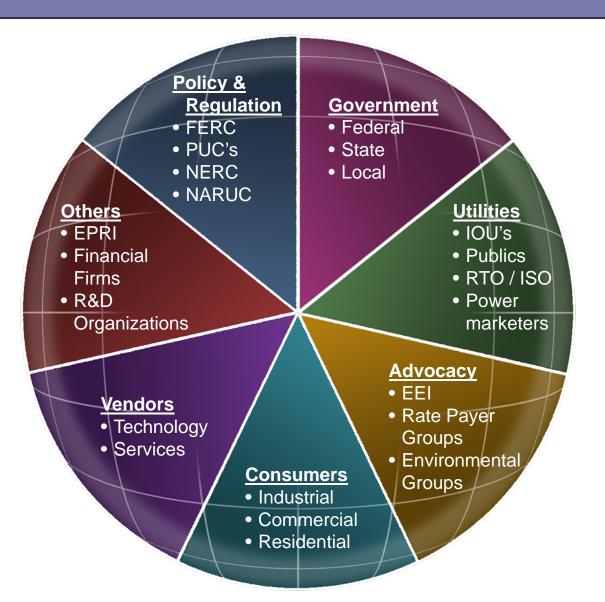
Today	Tomorrow	
Protects assets following disruption (e.g., trip relay)	Prevents disruptions, minimizes impact, restores rapidly	ſ

- System-wide solution to physical and cyber security
- Reduces threat, vulnerability, consequences
- Deters, detects, mitigates, responds, and restores
- "Fort Knox" image
- Decentralization and self-healing enabled





Many stakeholders







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Utility Benefits

Operational improvements

- Metering and billing
- Outage management
- Process improvement
- Work force management
- Reduced losses (energy)
- Asset utilization

Asset Management improvements

- System planning
- Maintenance practices
- Engineering

These benefits are expected to improve customer satisfaction and reduce O&M and capital costs.



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Consumer Benefits

- Improved reliability
- Improved overall level of service
- Access to information
- Ability to manage energy consumption
- Option to participate in demand response
- Convenient interconnection of distributed generation
- Option to bid (sell) into electricity markets
- Potential to dramatically reduce transportation costs (PHEV)









- Downward pressure on electricity prices through improved operating and market efficiencies, consumer involvement
- Improved reliability leading to reduction in consumer losses (~\$135B)
- Increased grid robustness improving grid security
- Reduced emissions through integration of renewable generation and reduced losses
- New jobs and growth in GDP
- Opportunity to revolutionize the transportation sector through integration of electric vehicles as generation and storage devices

Societal benefits must be included in the value proposition





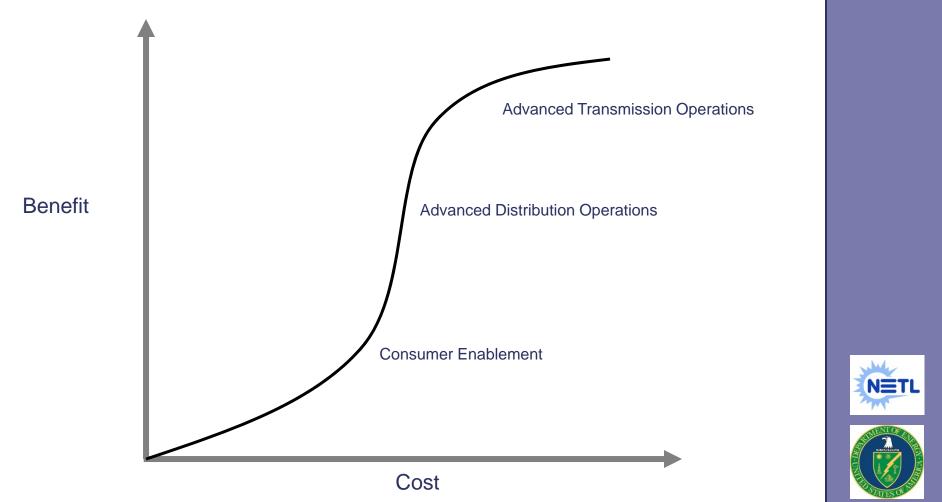
Smart Grid Characteristic	CE	ADO	ΑΤΟ	AAM
Enables Active Consumer Participation	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Accommodates All Generation & Storage Options	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Enables New Products, Services, and Markets	~	~	~	
Provides PQ for Digital Economy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Optimizes Assets & Operates Efficiently	~	~	~	\checkmark
Anticipates and Responds to System Disturbances	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Operates Resiliently Against Attack and Natural Disaster	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

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Generally speaking...



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Change Management

A significant change management effort is needed:

- Why do we need to change?
- What is the vision?
- What is the value proposition?
- 300 Million consumers affected
- Consumer education, alignment, and motivation is critical
- Metrics needed for accountability and to monitor progress
- Active leadership by stakeholder groups needed

Our challenge is to align under a common long term vision and make our short term investment decisions consistent with the "end in mind".







- Time based rates incentives for consumers to become actively involved
- Favorable depreciation rules recovery of book value for assets that are retired early for "smart grid" reasons
- Policy changes that provide incentives and remove disincentives to utilities – investment in a Smart Grid should make business sense
- Clear cost recovery policies uncertain cost recovery increases investment risk
- Societal benefits quantified and included in business cases
- New regulatory models





- Incorporating 2-way power flow into operations
- Simplifying interconnection standards while maintaining safety
- Getting the communications system right
- Integration of disruptive technologies
- Sharing successes and "lessons learned"
- Need a "real" electricity market
- Lack of resources to "change" and also "keep the lights on"
- Shortage of skilled human resources





The Smart Grid and Reliability

- Rapid detection of degraded conditions
- Distributed generation and micro-grids
- Automatic isolation and reconfiguration
- Rapid damage assessment and diagnosis
- Rapid dispatch of repair crews
- Overall self-healing capability





