November 7, 2011



Office of Electricity
Delivery & Energy
Reliability

ANALYSIS AND REPORTING OF METRICS AND BENEFITS FOR ARRA SMART GRID PROJECTS

Joe Paladino – EU/US Meeting



Objectives

Elements

What we are trying to accomplish

Technology Deployment and Impact

- Correlate technology, enhanced grid function and capability, costs, and benefits
- Report on consumer response, acceptance and retention in externallyvalid pricing studies

Communicating Results

- Show correlations and analysis approach on smartgrid.gov
- Provide anecdotes, not just evidence

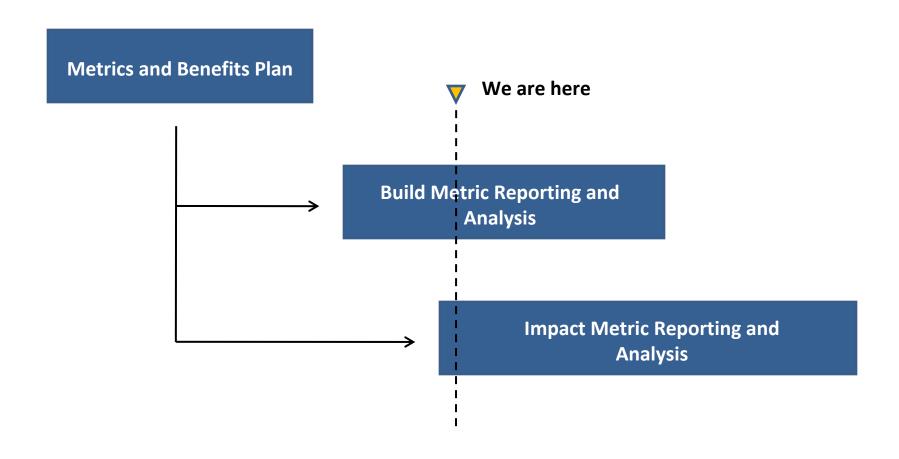
Engaging Stakeholders

- Share analytical framework and results (how technology → benefit)
- Share how consumers behave to pricing and technology options
- Encourage peer-to-peer exchange



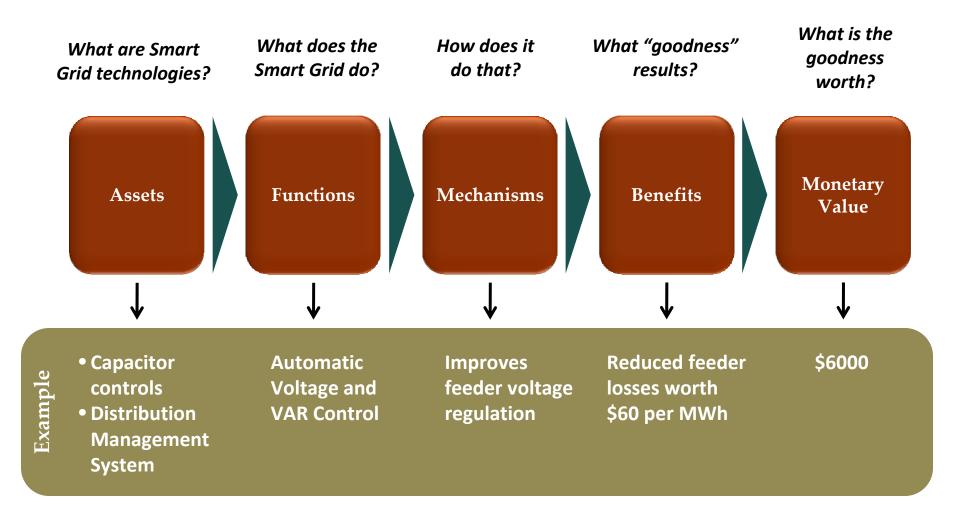
Where We Are

The DOE Metrics and Benefits work is transitioning into the reporting and analysis of impact metrics. Build metric reporting and analysis will continue.





DOE Analytical Approach





Six Primary Analysis Focus Areas

Among the numerous smart grid projects six main topics have emerged, each of which presents an opportunity for analysis across projects.

Peak Demand and Electricity Consumption

- •Advanced Metering Infrastructure
- Pricing Programs and Customer Devices
- Direct Load Control

Operations and
Maintenance Savings from
Advanced Metering

- •Meter Reading
- Service changes
- Outage management

Distribution System Reliability

- •Feeder switching
- •Monitoring and health sensors

Energy Efficiency in Distribution Systems

- Voltage optimization
- •Conservation voltage reduction
- Line losses

Operations and Maintenance Savings from Distribution Automation

- Automated and remote operations
- Operational Efficiency

Transmission System
Operations and Reliability

 Application of synchrophasor technology for wide area monitoring, visualization and control



Peak Demand and Electricity Consumption

How and to what extent does advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), customer systems, and pricing programs, as well as demand load control, affect peak and overall demand reduction?

- Evaluate the influence of smart meters, pricing information, customer devices such as programmable controllable thermostats, in-home displays, and direct load control devices, on:
 - Change in peak demand;
 - o Peak shift; and
 - Electricity conservation.
- Quantify how changes in electricity usage patterns and pricing affect consumer electricity bills, fuel mix for electricity generation, and power plant emissions.



Operations and Maintenance Savings from Advanced Metering

How and to what extent does advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) reduce costs and improve operations?

- Determine the amount of savings in operations and maintenance costs that are achieved by the application of AMI, including supporting communications and data management systems.
- Understand the contribution of different technologies and meter functionality to improved operations.



Distribution System Reliability

How and to what extent does smart grid technology improve distribution system reliability, e.g., by reducing outage duration and the number of customers affected?

- Determine the reduction in outage duration and scope within distribution systems through the application of technology used to identify outages and reconfigure faulted segments of distribution feeders.
- Determine the effect on reliability from equipment health monitoring technology.
- Determine what technology configurations are most important for delivering measurable results.



Energy Efficiency in Distribution Systems

How and to what extent do combinations of assets reduce energy consumption and losses within distribution systems?

- Determine the improvement in energy efficiency from the application of technology used to optimize circuit voltage and implement conservation voltage reduction.
- Determine what technology configurations are most important for delivering measurable results.
- Quantify the value of energy and capacity savings for utilities, electricity savings for customers, and lower emissions.



Operations and Maintenance Savings from Distribution Automation

How and to what extent does distribution automation technology reduce costs and improve operations?

- Determine the amount of savings in operations and maintenance costs that are achieved by the application of technologies used to automate distribution systems.
- Understand the contribution of different technologies and the enhanced capability they provide for improving operations.



Transmission System Operations and Reliability

How and to what extent does synchrophasor technology improve the operation and reliability of the transmission system?

- Determine the extent to which the transmission system is observed with synchrophasor technology.
- Determine how the technology is changing control room operations.
- Determine how grid reliability and security are being improved as a result.
- Determine improvements in energy efficiency.



Additional Slides



Build Metric Analysis

To describe what technologies are being deployed, how they are being configured and what additional capability (functionality) they provide, as well as present their associated costs and the extent to which they are being deployed.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Technology Configurations			15Dec11				
Interim Report – AMI and Customer Systems			1Mar1	2			
Interim Report – T&D update on AMI &CS				30Sept12			
Interim Report – Pricing programs; update on T&D, AMI & CS				30Ma	r13		
Final Report					30Sept13		



Impact Metric and Benefits Analysis

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Initial Focus Area Webinars			Completed 1	15Nov11			
Additional Focus Area Webinars and Meetings				As neede	ed		
Initial Impact Metric Report •Energy efficiency in DA •O&M (AMI and DA) •Synchrophasor technology			A 1Mar	12			
Initial Impact Metric Report •Peak Load and energy consumption •Reliability			1 Ap	r12			
Semi-Annual Impact Reports				Ma	r/Sept thru 2	015	
Documentation of Analytical Methodology				througho	ut		nal n15
SGIG/SGDP Program Impact Reports							A Final



Consumer Behavior Studies

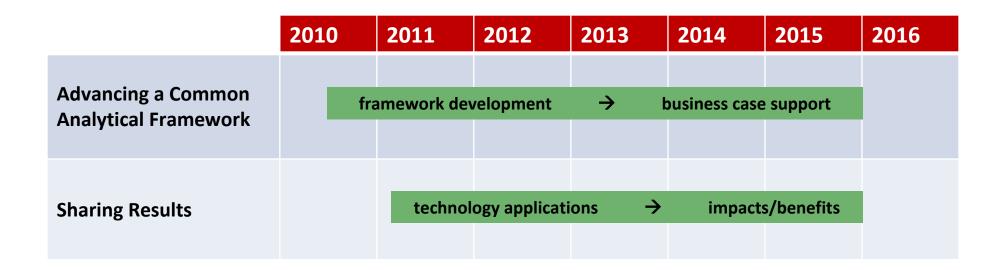
To provide externally valid results from pilot projects that examine the influence of variable rates, technology, and education on consumer behavior, specifically to understand the factors that influence the acceptance, response and retention rates of customers with respect to alternative rate policies

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interim and Final Evaluation Reports		Begir	 1 Jan 12			End Jun 15	
DOE Cross-Study Analyses to examine: •Customer acceptance •Customer response •Customer retention				Inte	rim Inte	rim Fin	al



Engaging Stakeholders

Key stakeholder groups include NARUC (and the PUCs), APPA, NRECA, EEI, consumer advocates AND the recipients





www.smartgrid.gov

