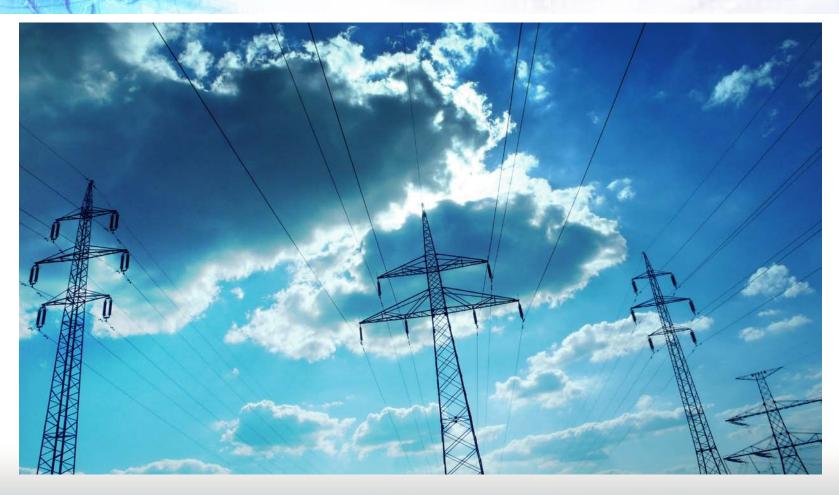


This is the Electric Power Grid



Source: www.sxc.hu

Difference Between a Normal Grid And a Smart Grid





Normal Phone

Smart Phone

Smart Grid Definition

According to United States Department of Energy's modern grid initiative, an intelligent or a smart grid integrates advanced sensing technologies, control methods and integrated communications into the current electricity grid.



Starting and End Points of a Smart Grid





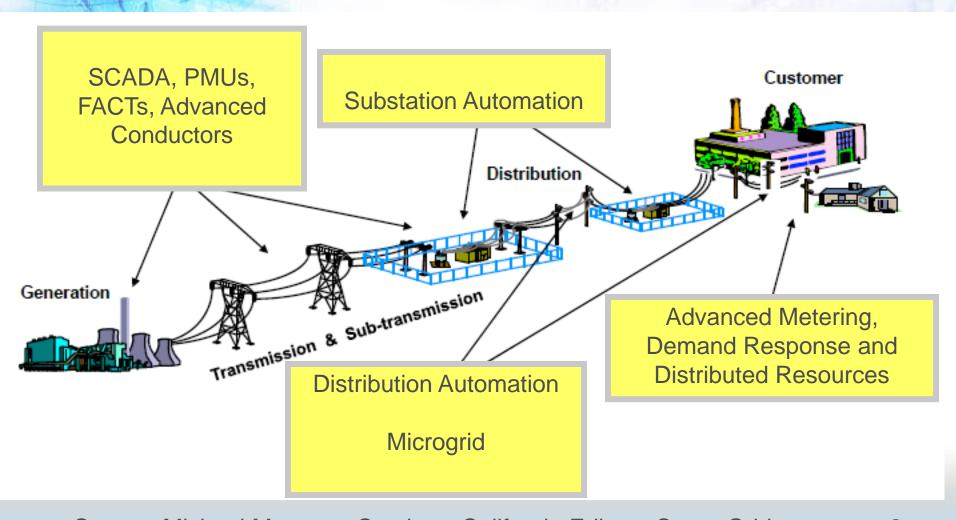
From Generator to Refrigerator







Components of the Smart Grid



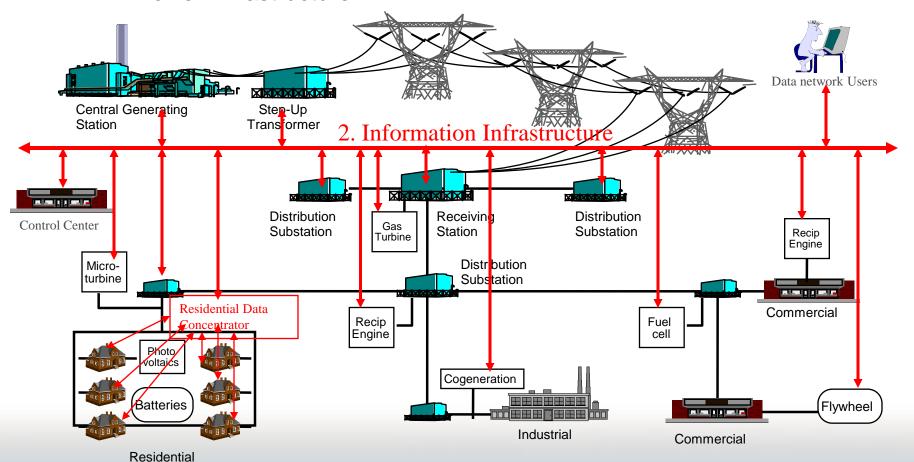


Merging Power Flow with Information Flow:

Integrated Communications

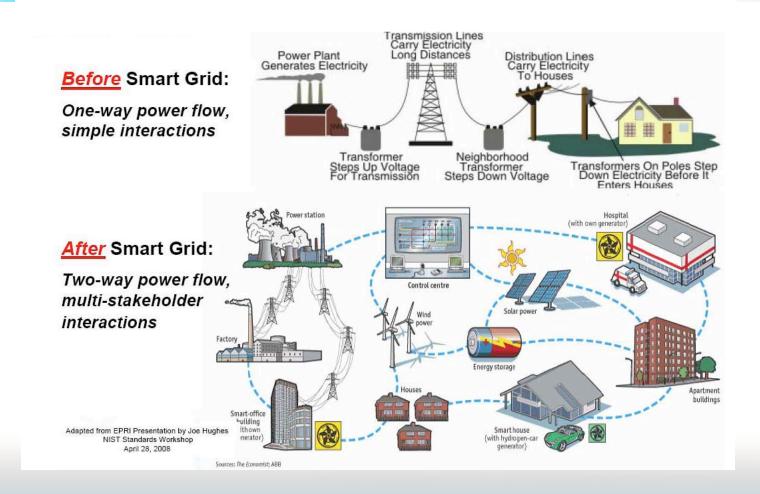
Electric Power & Communication Infrastructures

1.Power Infrastructure

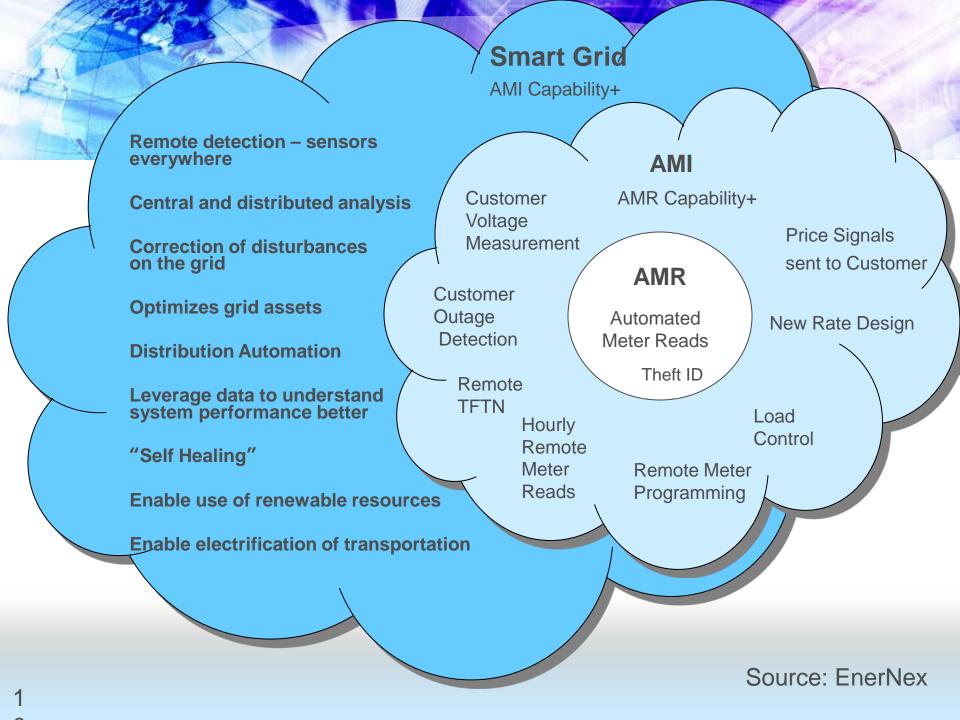


Source: EPRI

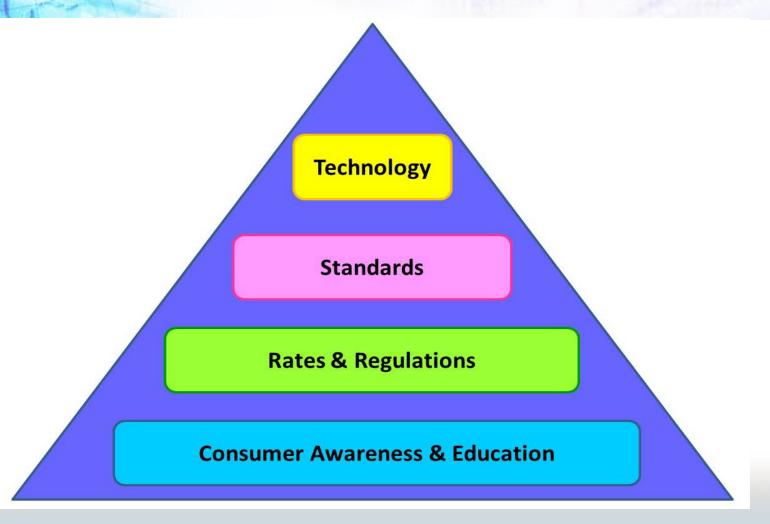
Evolution of the Grid



Source: Altalink, Alberta, Canada



Building Blocks of the Smart Grid



Changing Landscape for the Electric Utility







Issues with Distributed Generation

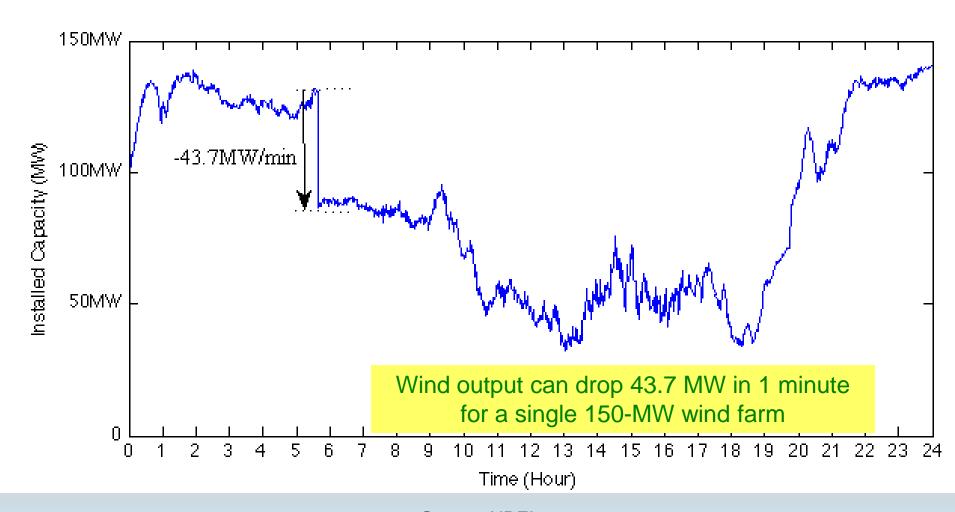
- Wind and solar are intermittent
- Hydro is space limited
- Resource is free but not always usable



Off-shore Wind turbines, Blyth, U.K.

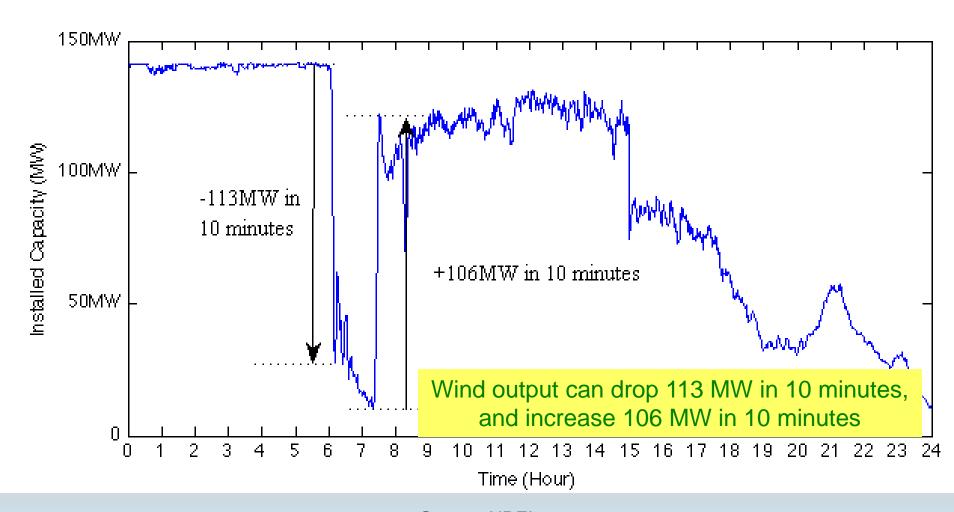
Wind Energy

Example of 1-minute Variation of a 150MW Wind Farm Output in Texas, 2008



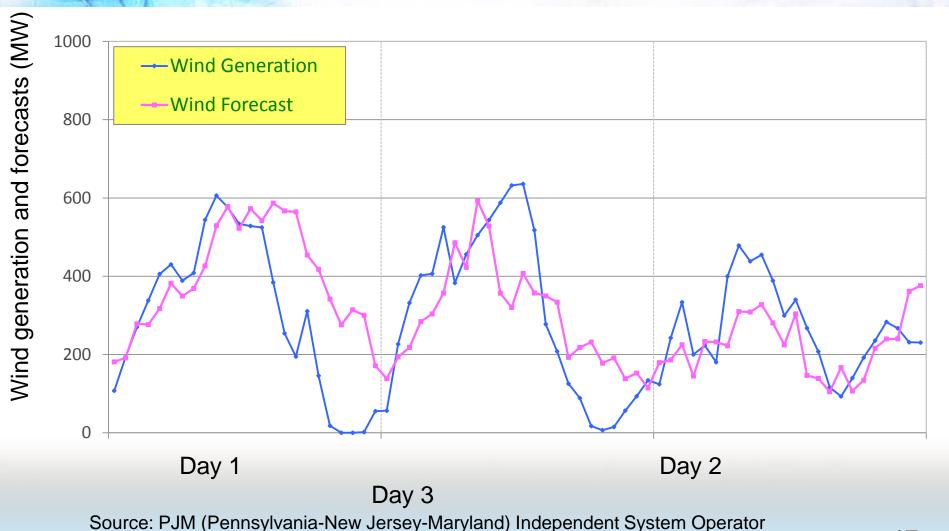
Source: NREL

Example of 10-min Variation of a 150MW Wind Farm Output in Texas, 2008



Source: NREL

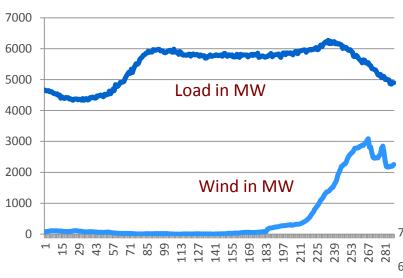
Wind Generation and 6-hour Ahead Forecasts of Wind Farm#1 in PJM



Wind Generation and 6-hour Ahead Forecasts of Wind Farm#2 in PJM

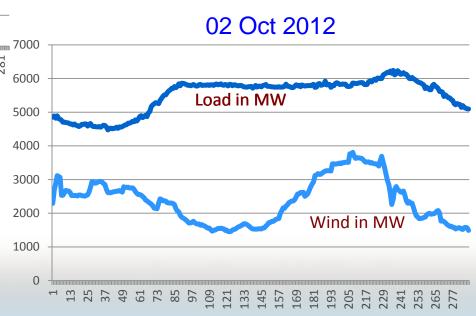


Impact of Wind on Peak Load



Peak load and Wind unbalance will cause sharper peak and less efficient system operation

01 Oct 2012



Source: BPA.gov

Is there a better way to give credit to renewables?

- Can the short term intermittency be absorbed by the the network?
- Storage?
 - Batteries
 - Pumped storage hydro
 - Compressed air energy storage (CAES)
- Any other options?

Demand Response

"Demand Response is a customer action to control load to meet a certain target. Here the customer chooses what load to control and for how long".

This is different from Demand Side Management (DSM)where the load is controlled by the electric utility and the customer has no control beyond the initial consent.

Summary

- Smart grid makes distributed generation more practical through demand management which can absorb large fluctuations in generator output
- Smart grid will allow higher energy sales for the same capacity, higher load factor
- Enabling technologies
 - Integrated communications
 - Sensing and measurement
 - Advanced appliances
 - Advanced control methods
 - Improved interfaces and decision support

Thank you

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