

Energy Efficiency in the Distribution System

March 9, 2010 USEA/USAID Global Energy Efficiency Workshop





Overview

Grid Efficiency and Optimization Solutions

Utility Results and Benefits

About CURRENT



- Offices in Washington, DC, Zurich, Switzerland and Rochester, NY
- Enabler of Smart Grid communications, sensing and analytics platform for SmartGridCity[™] with Xcel Energy
- Collaborating with Iberdrola and EDF in EU-funded program to develop European Smart Grid platform that enables an open standard for metering, integrated communication technologies, and advanced distribution management capabilities
- More than 35,000 sensors deployed
- Holds over 70 patents with as many pending
- Member of:

GridWise Alliance, Smart Grid Australia, IEEE, and the Joint US-China Cooperation on Clean Energy

- Winner of:
 - One of the world's Top Ten Smart Grid Innovators at GreenBeat 2009 by VentureBeat
 - 2009 World Economic Forum Technology Pioneer
 - Go Green East 2009
 - Dow Jones 2008 Ten Most Innovative Clean Tech Companies in Europe

Investors









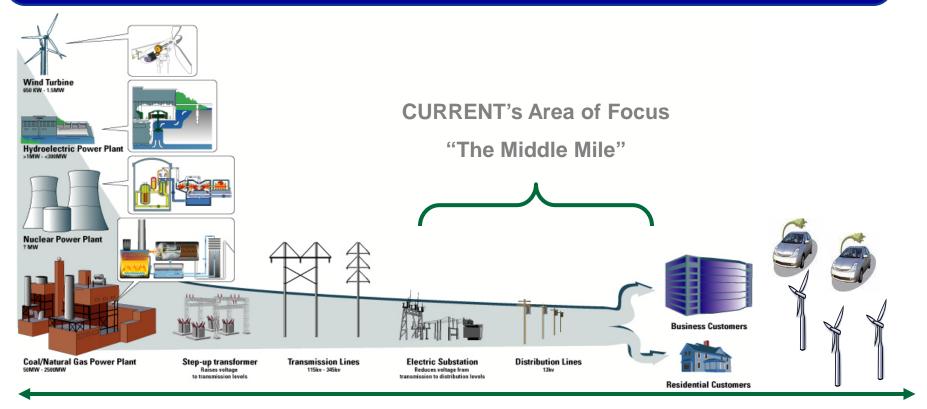




Smart Grid Vision



"... a power system that can incorporate millions of <u>sensors</u> all connected through an <u>advanced communication</u> and data acquisition system. This system will provide <u>real-time</u> <u>analysis</u> by a distributed computing system that will enable <u>predictive</u> rather than reactive responses to blink-of-the-eye disruptions." (EPRI, emphasis added)



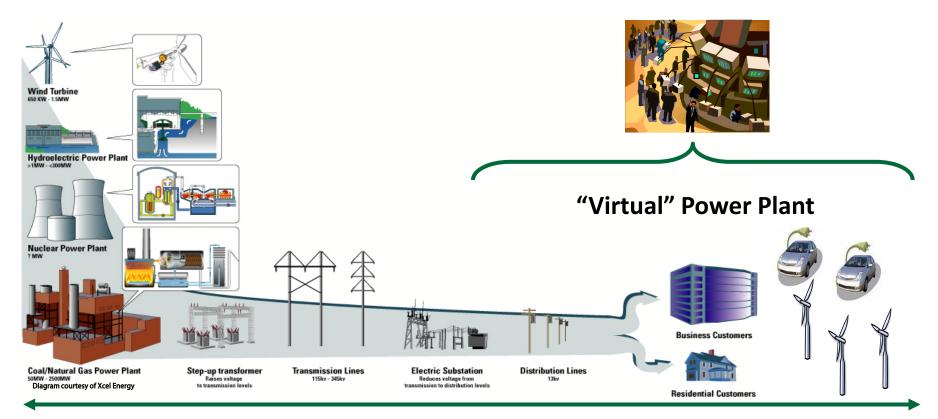
Today: High degree of automation, optimization and control

Limited automation, optimization and control



Optimizing neglected areas of the value chain to create *"virtual generation"*,

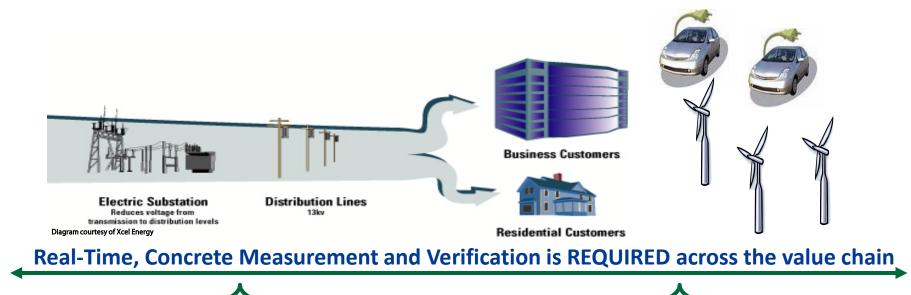
which can help handle volatility by fusing supply and demand



High degree of automation, optimization and control

Limited automation, optimization and control

Current



System Optimization

Edge Energy Management

- Dynamically control voltage 24X7 to optimize power needed and/or carbon produced
- Reduce energy lost in distribution ("line losses")
- Result is savings of up to 3-5% of energy generated or purchased at any time, without impact on customers
- Dynamic adjustment can occur in minutes providing alternative to spinning reserves and solution to intermittent renewables
- Use of distribution as a 'shock absorber' for volatility, rather than generation spooling...

- Adjust and aggregate customer load through demand response, typically in peak periods (~ 80 hours a year), creating high value capacity and energy
- Manage emerging forms of distributed generation, renewables and PHEV's
- Enable new and innovative residential and business energy management products



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Analytics and Control Systems - System Optimization

Current

Challenge of adding clean generation capacity

- Integration of distributed renewables
- Load and customer growth
- State renewable and efficiency incentives and standard

Organizational Priorities

Company Drivers

- Real-time visibility to grid conditions
- Proactive management of the distribution system
- Stream lined operations in the control room requiring minimal intervention
- Real-time measurement and verification of system optimization operations

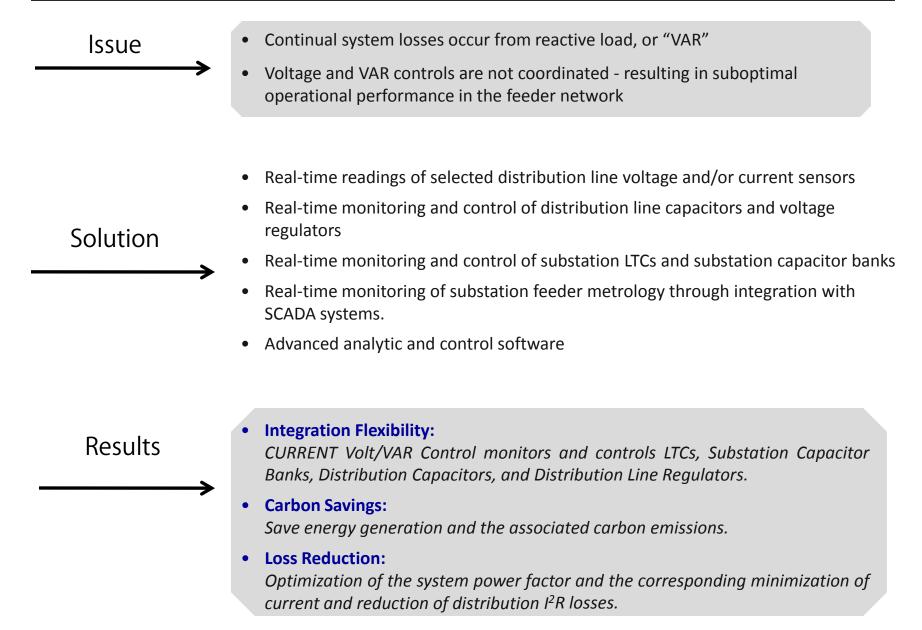
Grid Optimization Will:

- Free up system capacity through grid based demand response
- Reduce technical losses
- Better utilize aging network assets
- Verifiable results to meet efficiency and renewable standards



Volt/VAR Control Solution

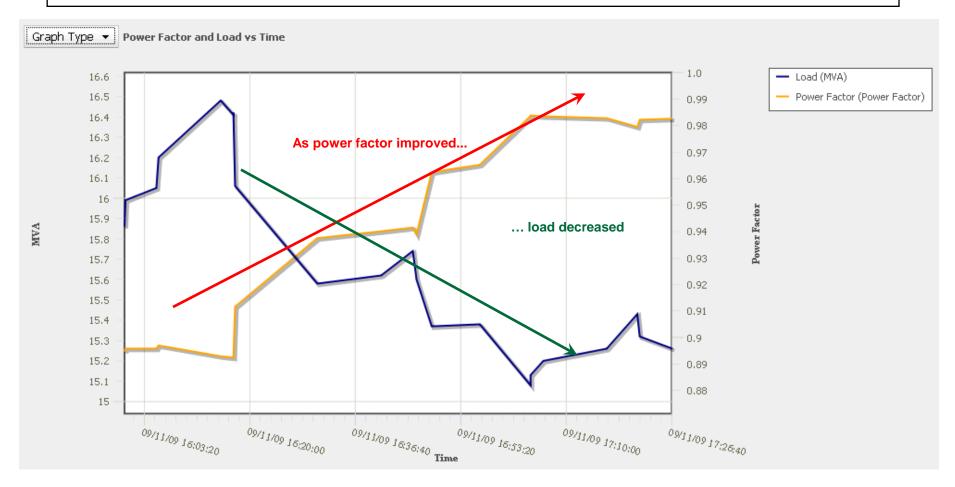






Actionable Intelligence® CURRENT OpenGrid Volt/VAR Control

Improve Power Factor \rightarrow Reduce VARs \rightarrow Reduce Losses \rightarrow Reduce Load \rightarrow Reduce Emissions



Dynamic Voltage Optimization



Voltage is set at higher levels of the regulatory standard to ensure tariff compliance Capacity and carbon emissions constraints Centralized control of voltage regulation across the distribution system. Integration with Substation SCADA Measurement Data, Line Capacitor Banks, and Substation Load Tap Changer Controls.

• **Operational Savings:** *Reduce delivery inefficiency from running the system "hot".*

• Capacity Savings:

Reduce the need for additional base load and peak generation by reducing delivery inefficiencies.

• Carbon Savings:

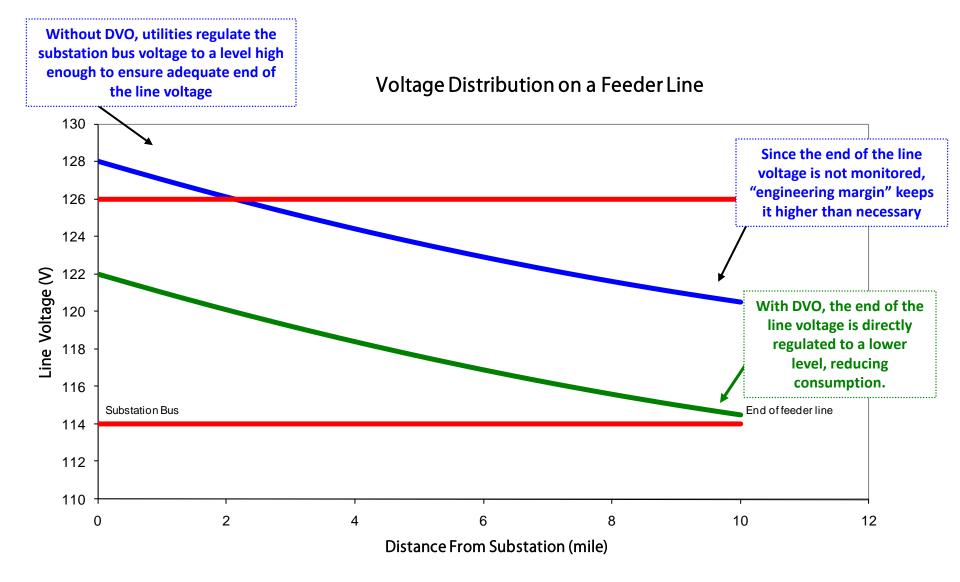
Reduce total energy consumed by end customers and related generation emissions.

Integrate Renewable Energy Sources:

Reduce the risk of integrating renewable generation sources with greater control of demand.

Results

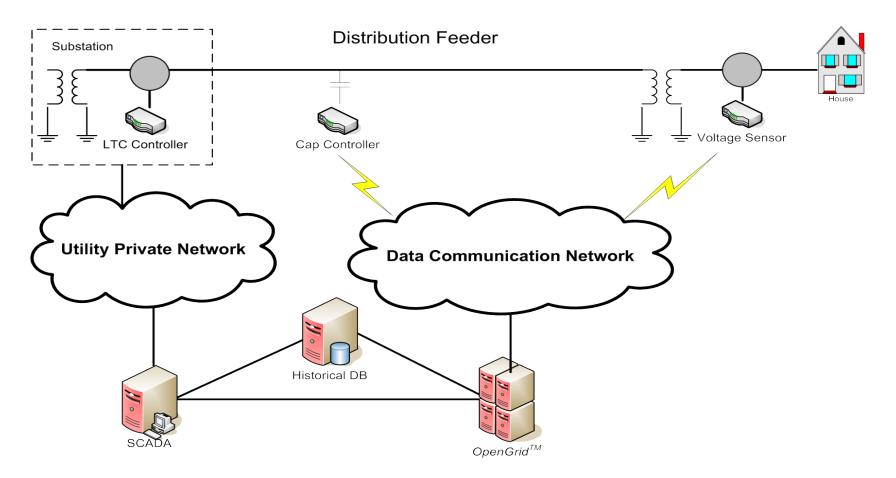






CURRENT's system integrates with only a few key components within the distribution system.

The following diagram provides a high level view of what is typically involved with the integration effort.





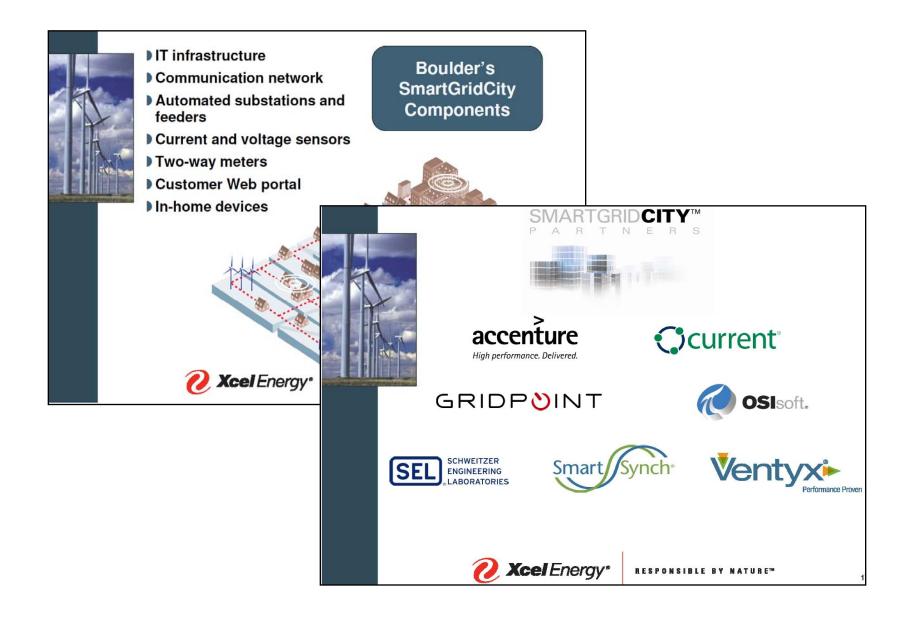
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urrent

Operations and Reliability Enhancement

- Xcel Energy moved from **reactive** to **preventive** maintenance program.
- Voltage problems have been reduced by over 90%; there have been no customer voltage complaints this year.
- Unpredicted transformer failures have been significantly reduced. 7 detected and addressed prior to failure through July 2009.

Optimize Power Delivery

> Renewables and Distributed Generation

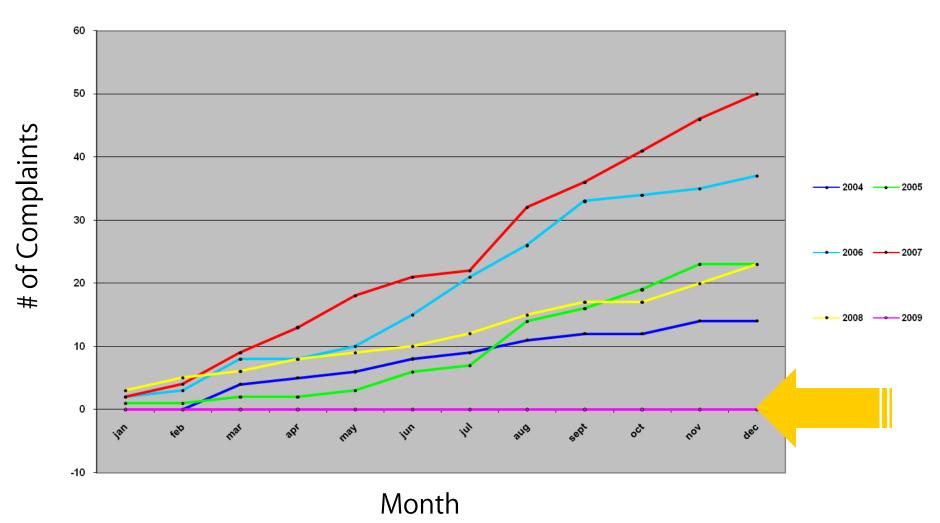


End User Energy Management

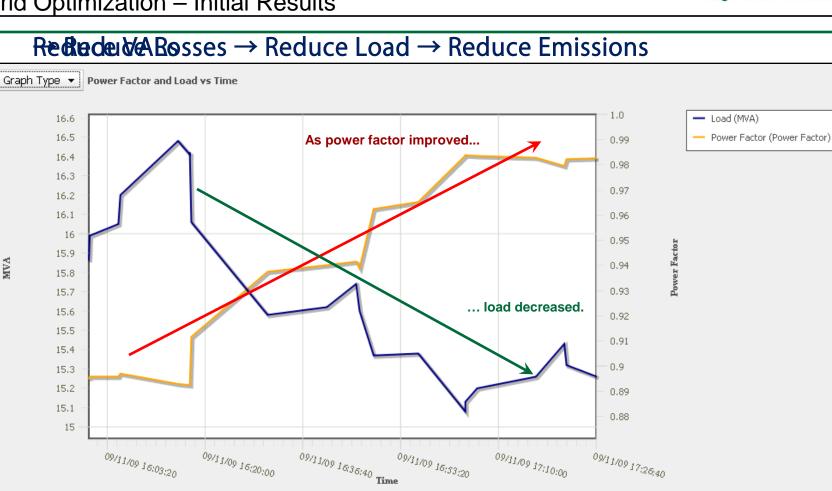
- **System Optimization** Solution successfully implemented.
- Preliminary Results are exceeding expectations with 4 to 7% efficiency impact
- Monitoring impact of distributed renewables on grid assets and performance
- Detected unknown distributed renewables feeding onto grid.
- Just the beginning....
- Last to start
- Enabled several in-home energy management systems
- Integrated Meters with Xcel Billing System ٠
- Roll-out of broader program in 2010



Voltage Complaints by Year in City of Boulder



MIVA



- Actual substation load reduction achieved in this example was between 4% to 7% over the course of about an hour by optimizing the system
- Expected nationwide target is 3% to 5% of load
 - On national basis, 3% would save over \$10 billion annually
 - Reduce carbon equivalent to taking 15% of all cars in the U.S. off of the road

Current



System Optimization provides three primary high value benefits:

- Reduces power delivery technical losses
 - Volt/VAR control Makes power delivery more efficient by compensating for reactive loads from motors and air conditioners that cause increased losses
 - Can reduce total system load by up to 0.3 to 0.5%
- Enables demand to be managed more dynamically on the grid to increase grid efficiency and capacity without impacting consumer behavior
 - Dynamic Voltage Optimization Load can be reduced between 1-3% in a peak demand scenario to increase system capacity, or on a persistent basis to reduce customer bills and power purchases
- Enables the integration of distributed energy resources into the distribution grid

Extremely positive business case / ROI (2 to 4 year payback)

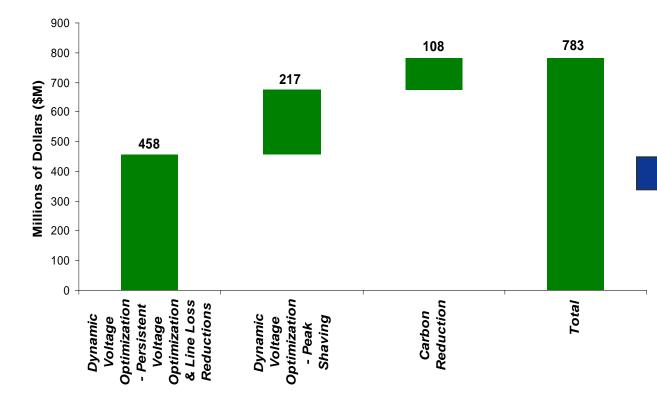
Includes software platform for communications and integration management



Category Description

10-Year Cumulative Gross Benefits by Category

Generic 1M Meter US Utility



- Optimization of power flow characteristics of the distribution grid to reduce technical line losses
- Optimization of voltage levels to maintain lower average voltage across feeders while remaining within tariff voltage ranges
- Estimated carbon savings associated with reduction in total consumption resulting from Smart Grid applications
- Does not include carbon impacts of peak load shifting / shedding applications such as DR

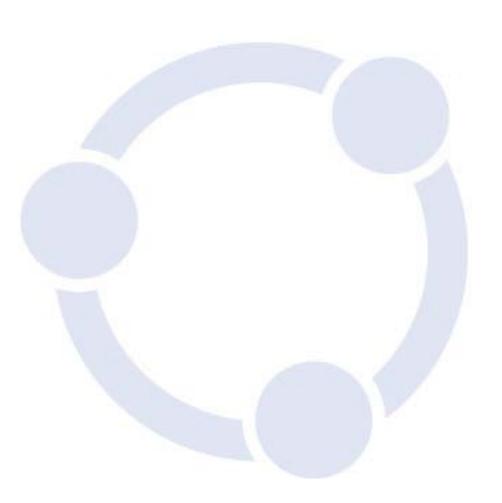
Key Assumptions

- Assumes \$20 per metric ton of carbon emissions - based on pending Legislation
- System Optimization Voltage Reduction of 3.3 Volts
- Dynamic Voltage Optimization load reduction of 2.5%
- Smart Grid Power factor reduction is 0.25% of load





- Highest value applications with lowest level of investment
- *Real-time data based on real-time status of the distribution grid*
- Proven technology **DEPLOYED TODAY**
- Delivered results
- Scalable, open platform to manage future challenges or other immediate needs
 - Theft Detection
 - Intermittent renewables integration impact
- Modularity in design to fit scope and budget



Questions ?