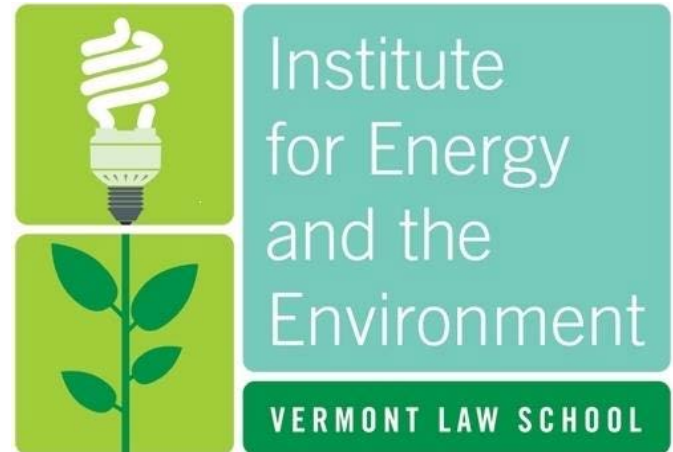


# A Smarter, Greener Grid: Using the Smart Grid for Climate Mitigation

Kevin B. Jones, PhD

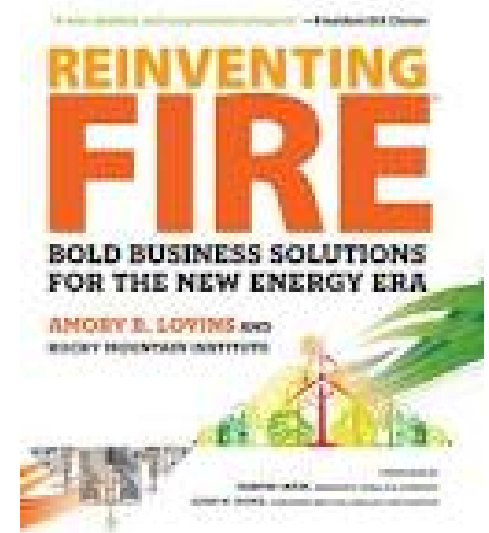
[Kbjones@vermontlaw.edu](mailto:Kbjones@vermontlaw.edu)

December 2, 2014

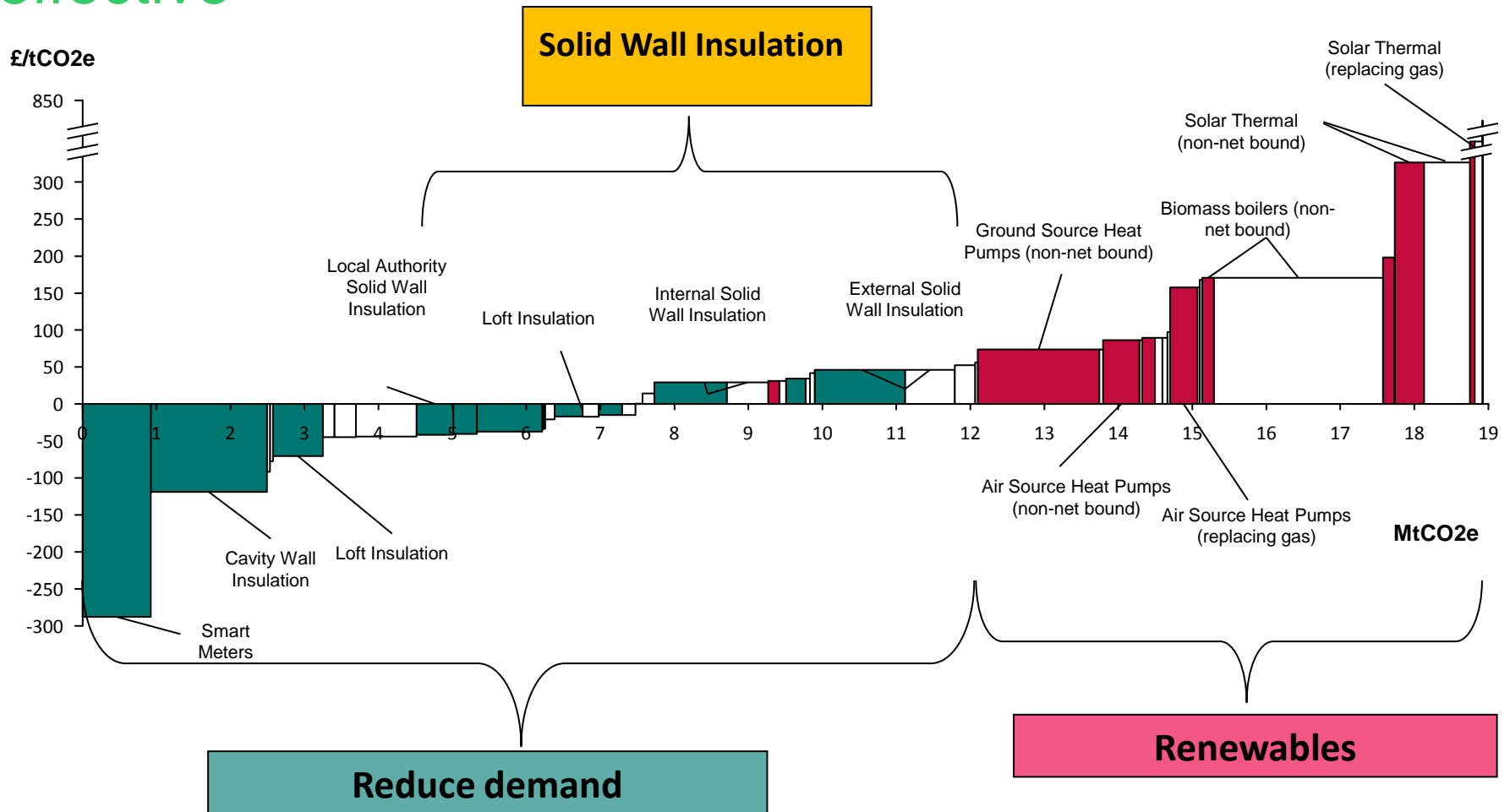


# Electricity's Bright Future

- ✧ *Today, electricity – along with the digital information and communication systems it enables and requires – provides the vital root system that sustains our economy.*
- ✧ *It's clean, efficient, precise, flexible ...*
- ✧ *Yet as crucial and as ubiquitous as it has already become, electricity is poised for a profound leap in importance as **the key enabler** of the transitions in transportation, buildings, and industry...*



# The Energy we don't use can be the most cost effective



Source: UK Department of Climate and Energy

# San Diego Gas & Electric: The Smart Grid's Leading Edge



Institute for Energy and the Environment  
Vermont Law School

# Salt River Project: Delivering Leadership on Smarter Technology & Rates



Institute for Energy and the Environment  
Vermont Law School

# ComEd's Smart Grid Innovation Corridor: *Piloting the Regulatory Environment in Illinois*



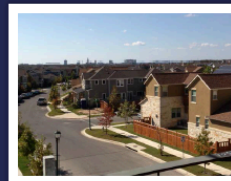
Institute for Energy and the Environment  
Vermont Law School

# SMUD's SmartSacramento: A Clean Technology Pioneer



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# The Customers' Smart Grid: Pecan Street Inc.'s Energy Internet Demonstration Project



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# CVPS SmartPower: A Smart Grid Collaboration in Vermont



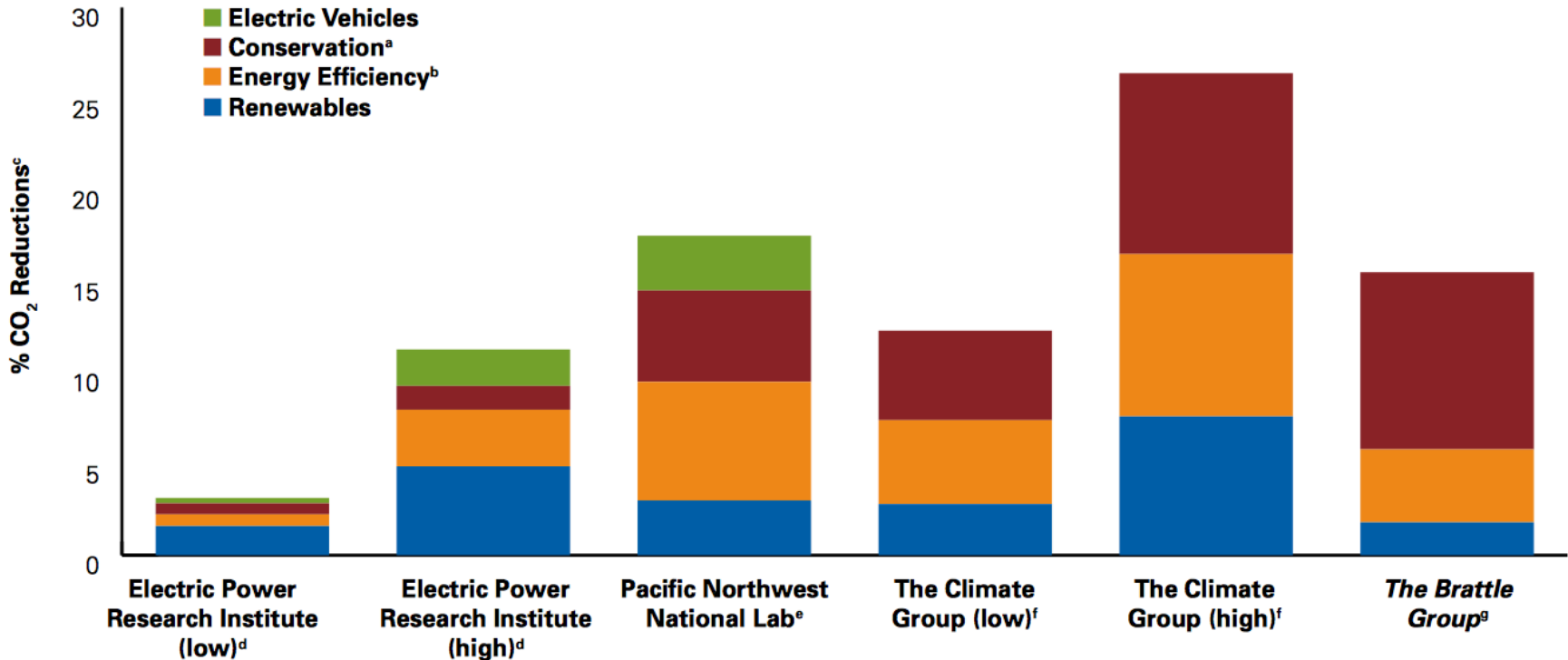
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# The Five Pathways to Climate Mitigation



1. Supercharging Energy Efficiency
2. Democratizing Demand Response
3. Maximizing Electric Vehicle Integration
4. Ubiquitous Distributed Technologies
5. Conserving with Distribution Optimization

# Comparison of Potential Smart Grid CO<sub>2</sub> Reductions



a In home display direct feedback and consumption impacts of load shifting.

b Reduced line losses, conservation voltage reduction, advanced voltage control, measurement and verification of efficiency programs, and accelerated efficiency deployment.

c Reductions in power sector emissions measured relative to DOE/EIA 2030 Reference Case except ICT study where reductions are based on 2020 Reference Case.

d Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), *The Green Grid: Energy Savings and Carbon Emissions Reductions Enabled by a Smart Grid*, 2008, 1016905.

e Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL), *The Smart Grid: An Estimation of the Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> Benefits*, PNNL-19112, 2010, Richland, WA.

f The Climate Group, *Smart2020 Enabling the Low Carbon Economy in the Information Age*, 2008.

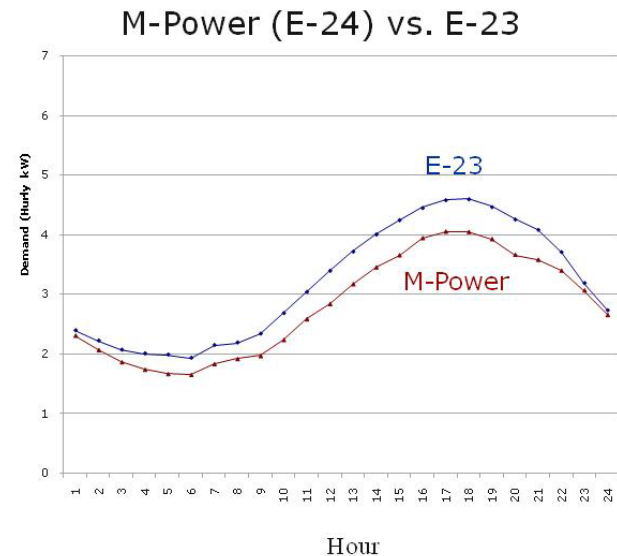
g Ryan Hledik, *The Brattle Group*, "How Green is the Smart Grid?" *The Electricity Journal* 22(3) 2009:29-41.

Source: NRDC 2012

# Supercharging Energy Efficiency

A Smart Grid provides:

1. The customer with more detailed and timely consumption information and enhanced opportunities for controlling end-use.
2. The utility with much more detailed load information for improved measurement and verification.



Source: SRP

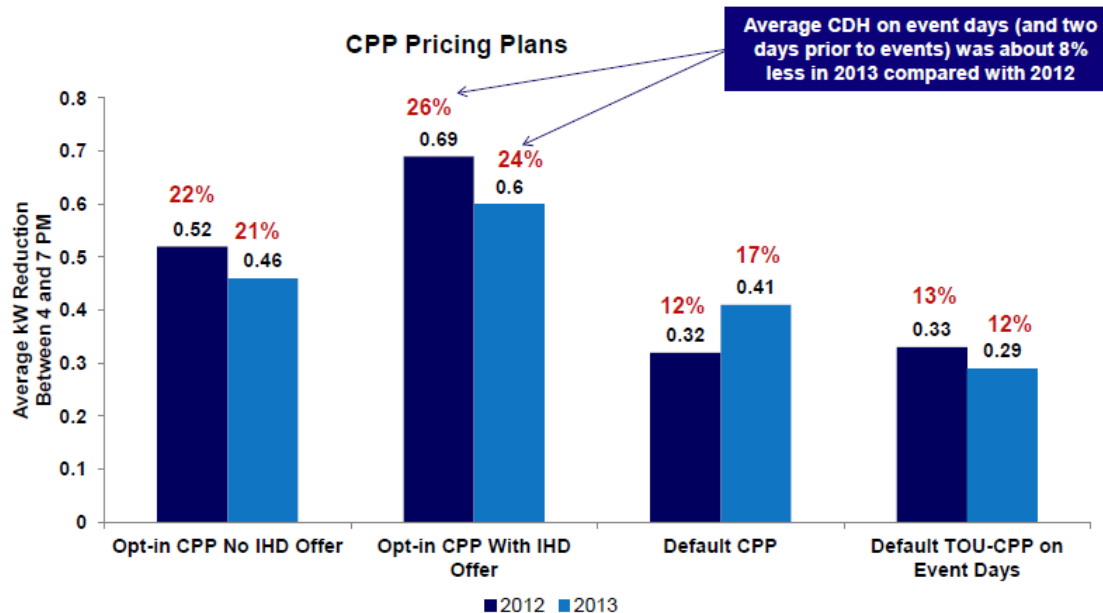
# Democratizing Demand Response

## Traditional Demand Response

- Primary utility control
- Open to limited end-uses
- Limited customer options
- Incentives for participation

## Smart Grid Demand Response

- Emphasizes customer choice
- Available to all customers
- Many customer options
- AMI allows Dynamic Pricing



Source: SMUD and Nexant 2014



# Electric Vehicles: Smart Charging

## Even Assuming Today's Electric Mix (Kintner-Meyer et al 2007):

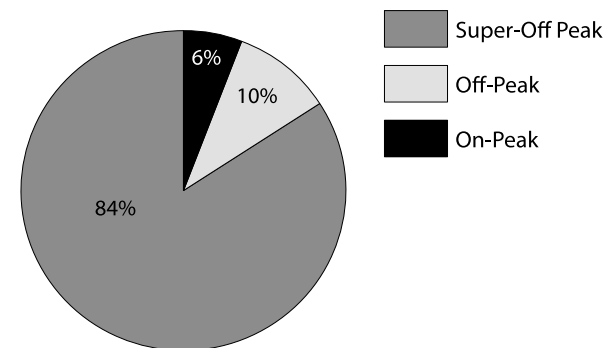
- 30% reduction in energy use per VMT
- 27% reduction in carbon emissions
- 52% reduction in oil imports

## With the Smart Grid

- Smart meters, time of use rates, and increased renewable generation will promote further improvement



EV Rate% of Kwhs  
by Time of Use Period



(Source: SDG&E 2011)

# Ubiquitous Distributed Resources

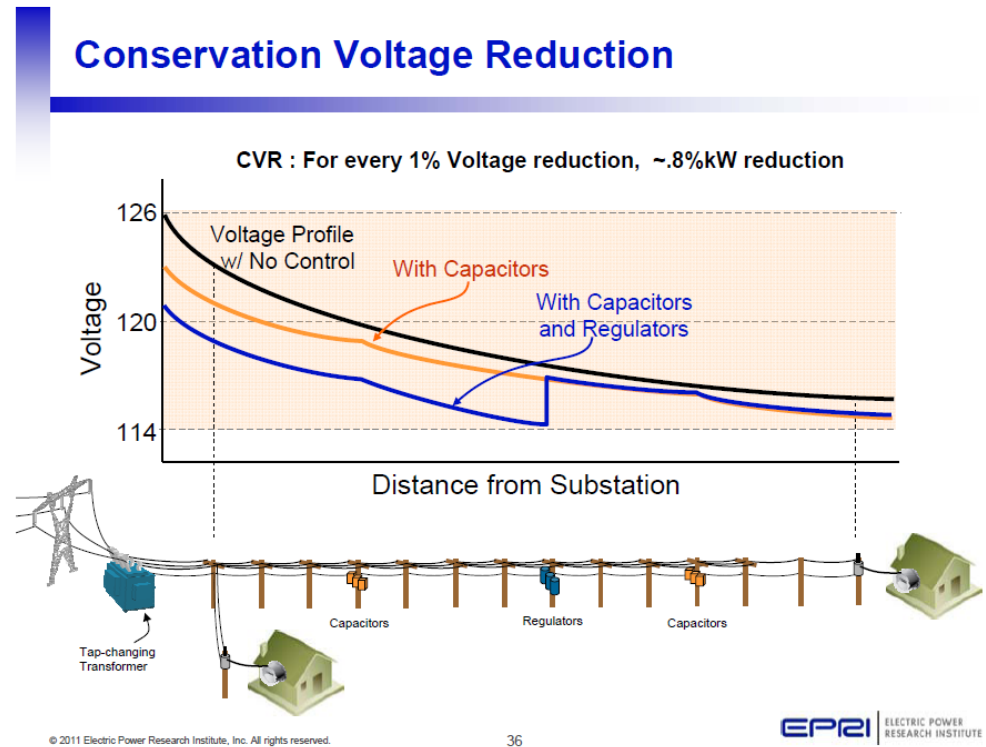
Pose both challenges  
and solutions

- Challenges
  - Power Quality and Intermittency
  - Islanding
- Solutions
  - Smart Inverters
  - Demand Response
  - Storage



# Conserving with Distribution Optimization

- End-use energy consumption drops when voltage is reduced
- A smart grid's measurement and communication capabilities provide an opportunity to optimize tradeoffs in service voltage and energy use by precisely controlling voltage within acceptable limits
- Better optimization of voltage can result in reduced energy consumption.



# The Way Forward

## A Smart Grid can deliver carbon savings through:

- Supercharging energy efficiency & democratizing demand response
- Integrating more clean distributed energy
- Reduced emissions from smart charging electric vehicles
- Minimizing losses by optimizing the distribution system

ENERGY RESOURCES, TECHNOLOGY, AND POLICY SERIES



# A Smarter, Greener Grid

Forging Environmental Progress through  
Smart Energy Policies and Technologies



Kevin B. Jones and David Zoppo