

# Evaluation of Smart Grid Projects Presents Challenges, But Promises Rewards

Erik Gilbert: Navigant Consulting  
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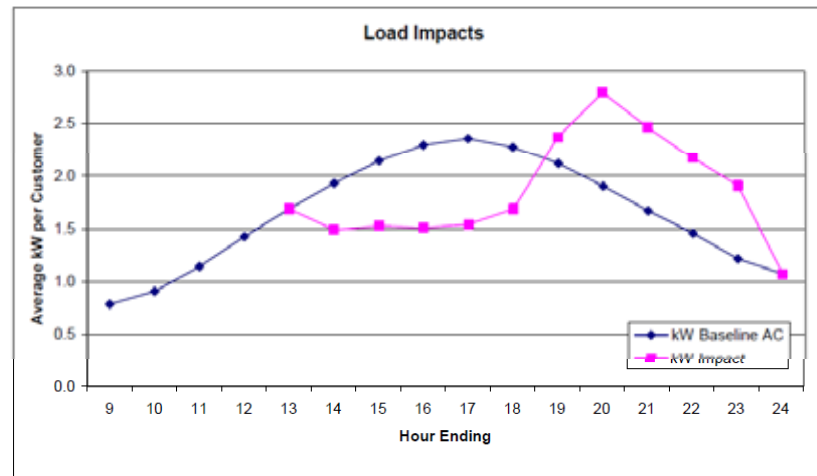
# Three Residential Smart Grid Pilots

- Ongoing programs
  - Each in 2<sup>nd</sup> year (of 3-5 years)
  - Learnings are preliminary, but interesting
- Two from DSM evaluation perspective
  - 1. Deliver cost effective “AMI” with existing AMR
    - Customer broadband + smart grid HAN
  - 2. Examine technology options and combinations
    - Smart meters with broadband vs. backhaul + HAN
- One from customer perspective
  - 3. AMI + broadband + metering “overlay”

# Traditional Evaluation is Expanding

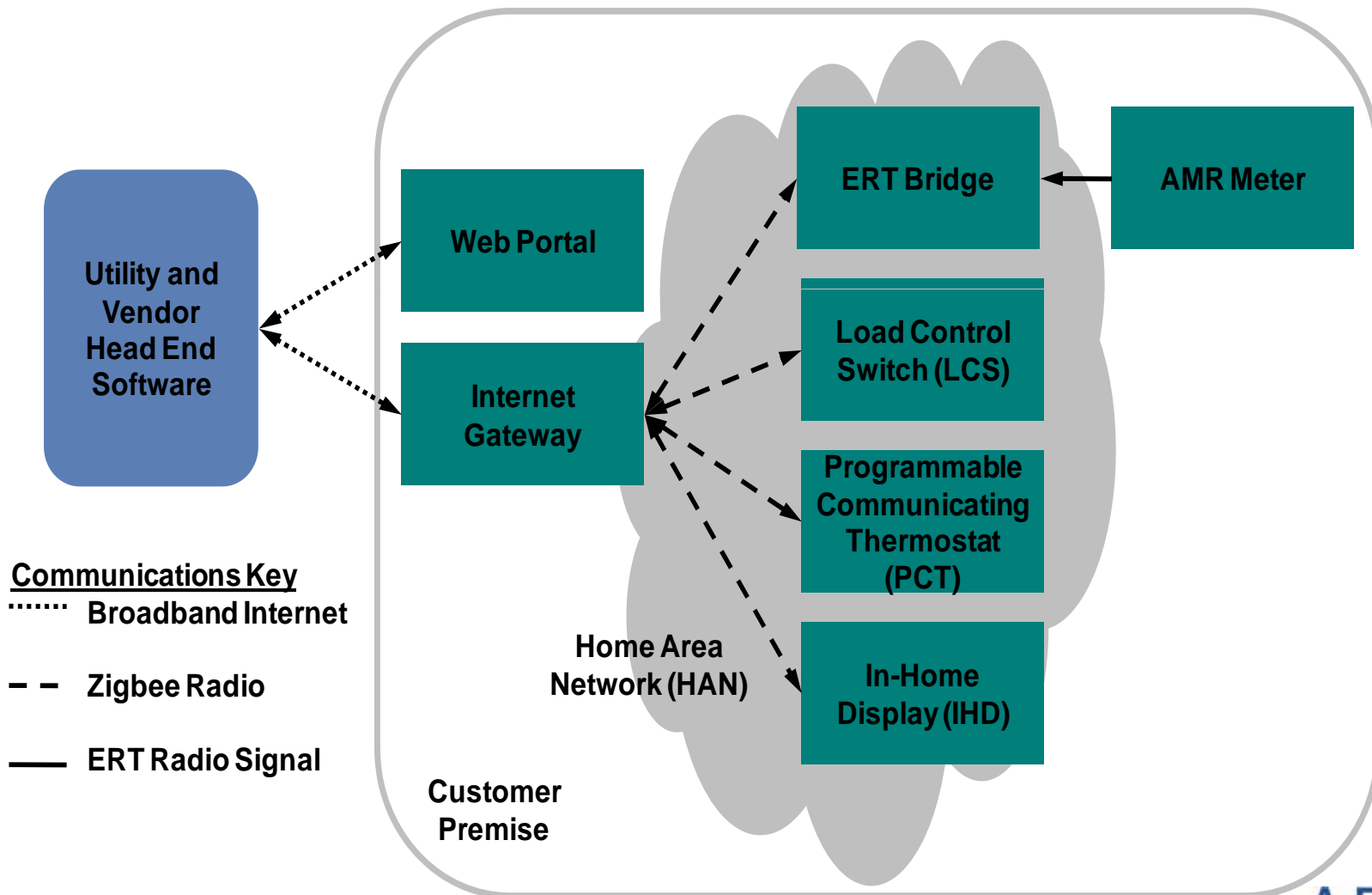
- Process evaluation
- Impact evaluation
  - Demand
  - Energy

$$kWh_{jt} = \alpha_j + \beta \mathbf{X}_{jt} + \gamma_1 CDH_t + \gamma_2 Morn_{jt} + \gamma_3 kWhlagged_{jt} + \varepsilon_{jt}$$



- *Technology assessment*
  - Performance and reliability
  - Customer acceptance
  - Cost effectiveness

# Program#1: AMR+HAN Pilot



# Comparison to AMI w/ HAN

Description	AMI w/HAN	Upgraded AMR w/HAN
Interval Data	X	X
Customer Information	X	X
Direct Load Control	X	X
Temperature Setbacks	X	X
Remote Upgrades	X	X
Revenue Protection	X	X*
Meter Diagnostics	X	X*
Remote Disconnect	X	
Automated Outage Reporting	X	X**
<p>*Interval data can be used to determine some level of revenue protection and meter diagnostics. **Future enhancement proposed.</p> <p>Source: Based on assessments by utility's engineering team, third-party vendor, and consultants.</p>		

# Configurations to be Tested

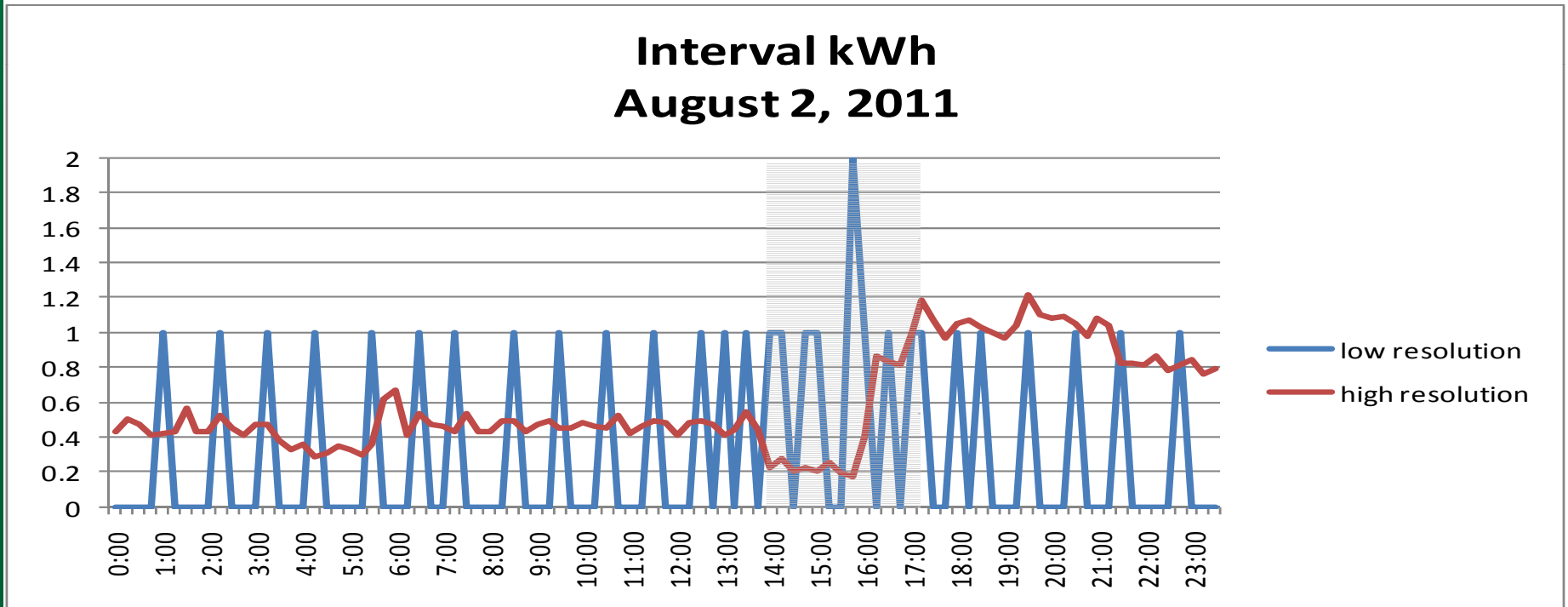
## Technology + Pricing Options

#	Treatment Group	AC Load Control?	Target Enrollment
1	TOU Rate plus Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)		700
2		X	700
3	Critical Peak Rebate	X	700
4	Technology-Only		700
5	Control Group		250
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,050</b>

Note: All groups except the control group will receive an Internet gateway and an in-home energy display.

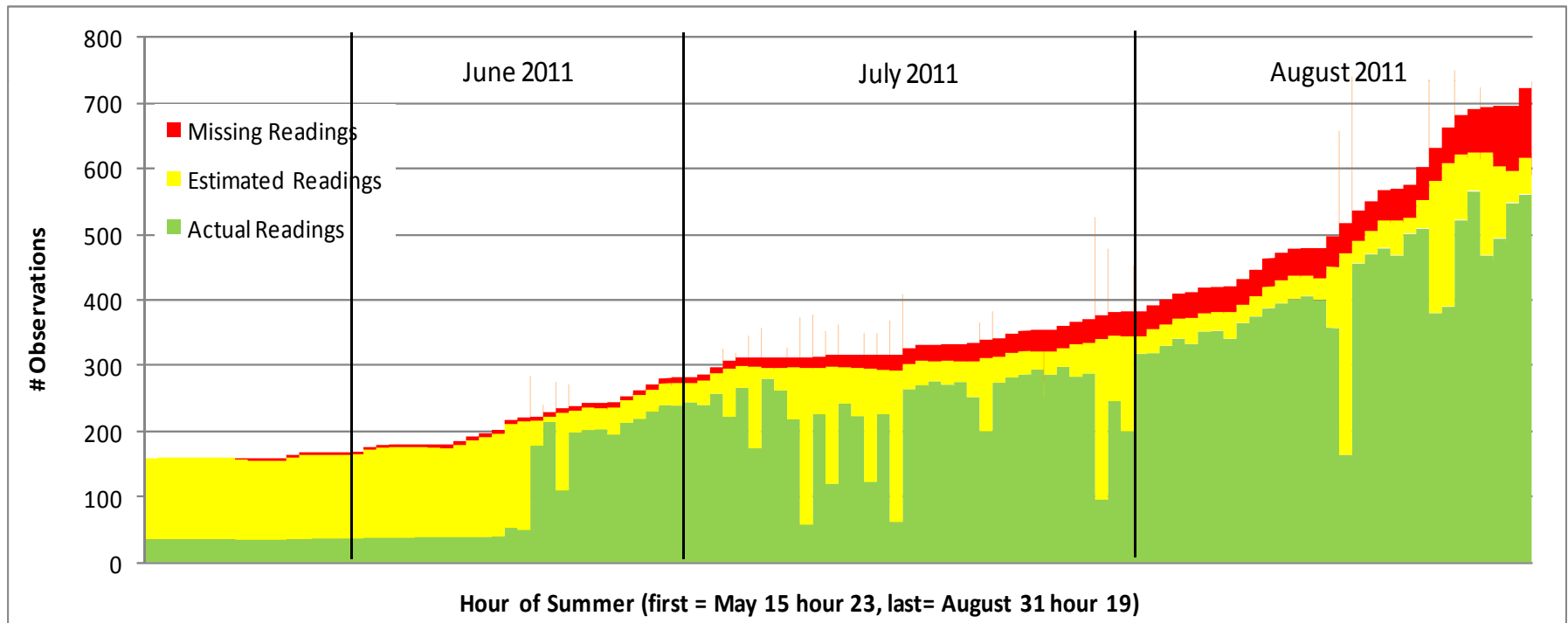
# Meter Data: Resolution

- Two resolutions: Wh and dWh
- Makes data *choppy*



# Meter Data: Completeness

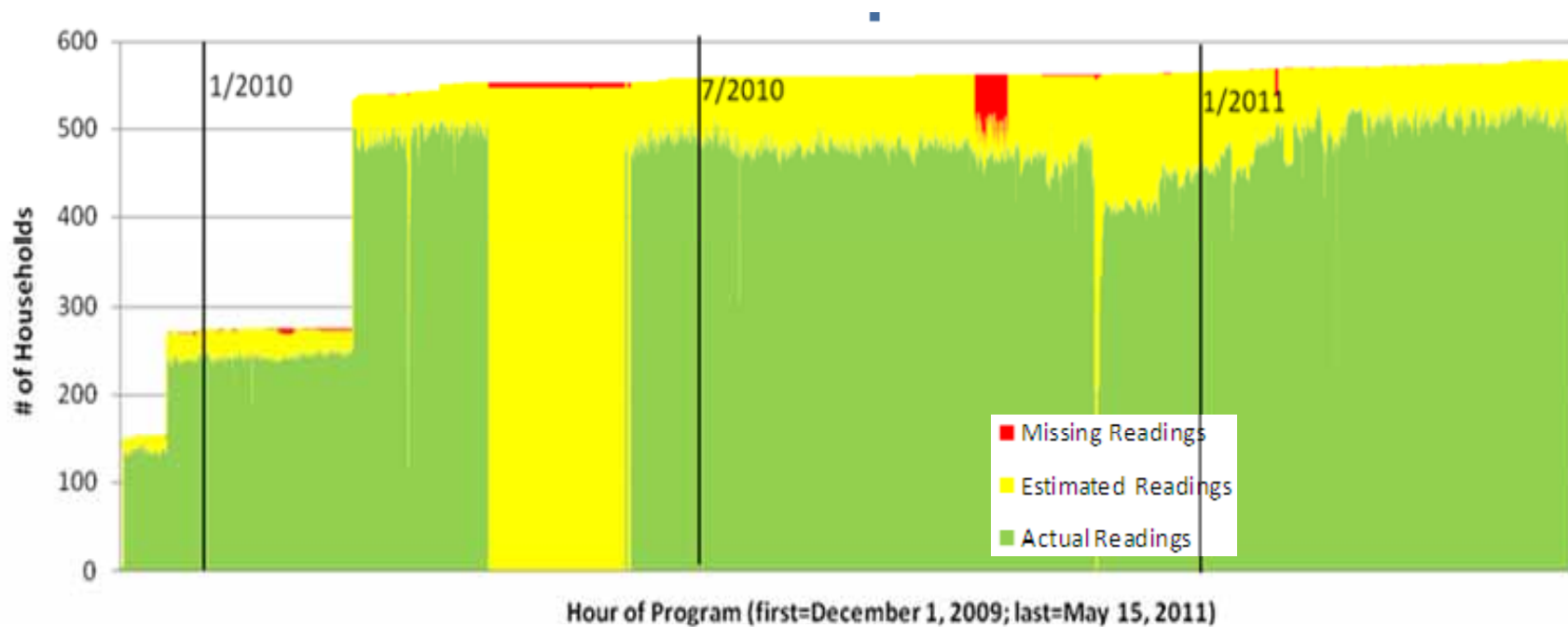
- ERT “Chirps” snapped to 15 minute boundaries
- Gaps filled





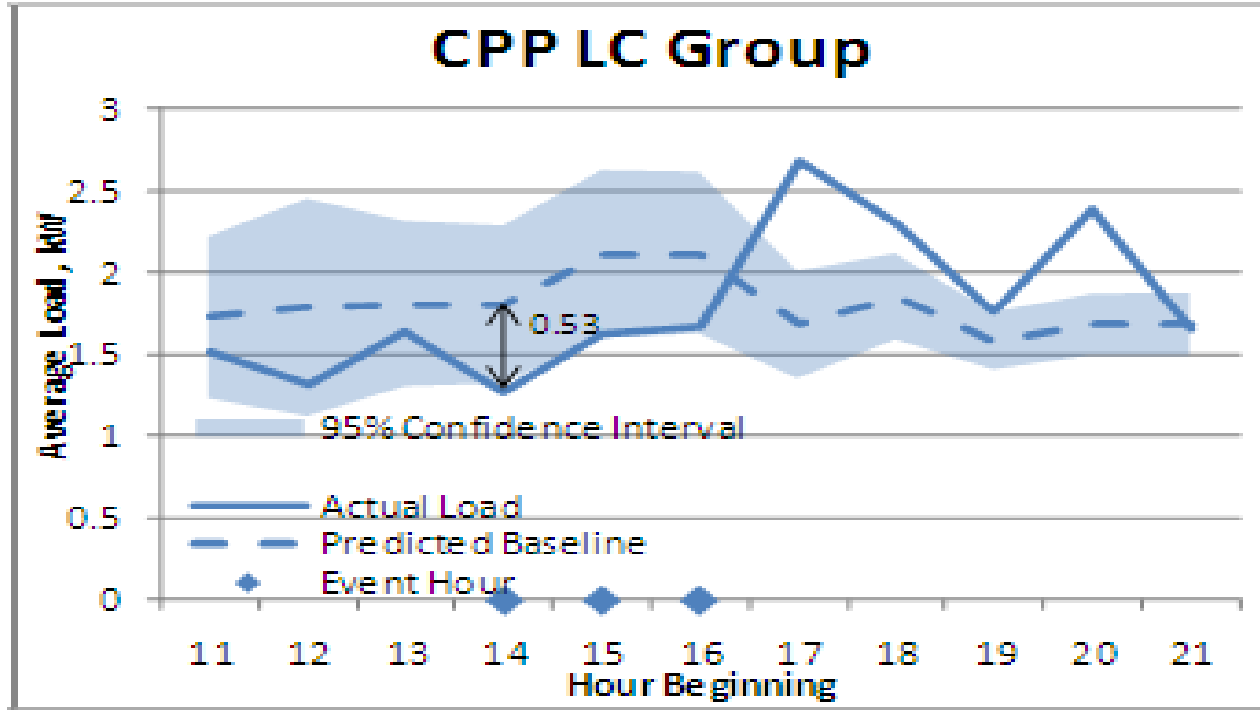
# Meter Data: AMI

- Contrast with more “traditional” AMI
- Longer time period



# Initial Conclusions

- Meter data can be used successfully for impact evaluation...



- Now, what about billing?

# Program #2: AMI + Tech. Options

- Technology + Pricing Options

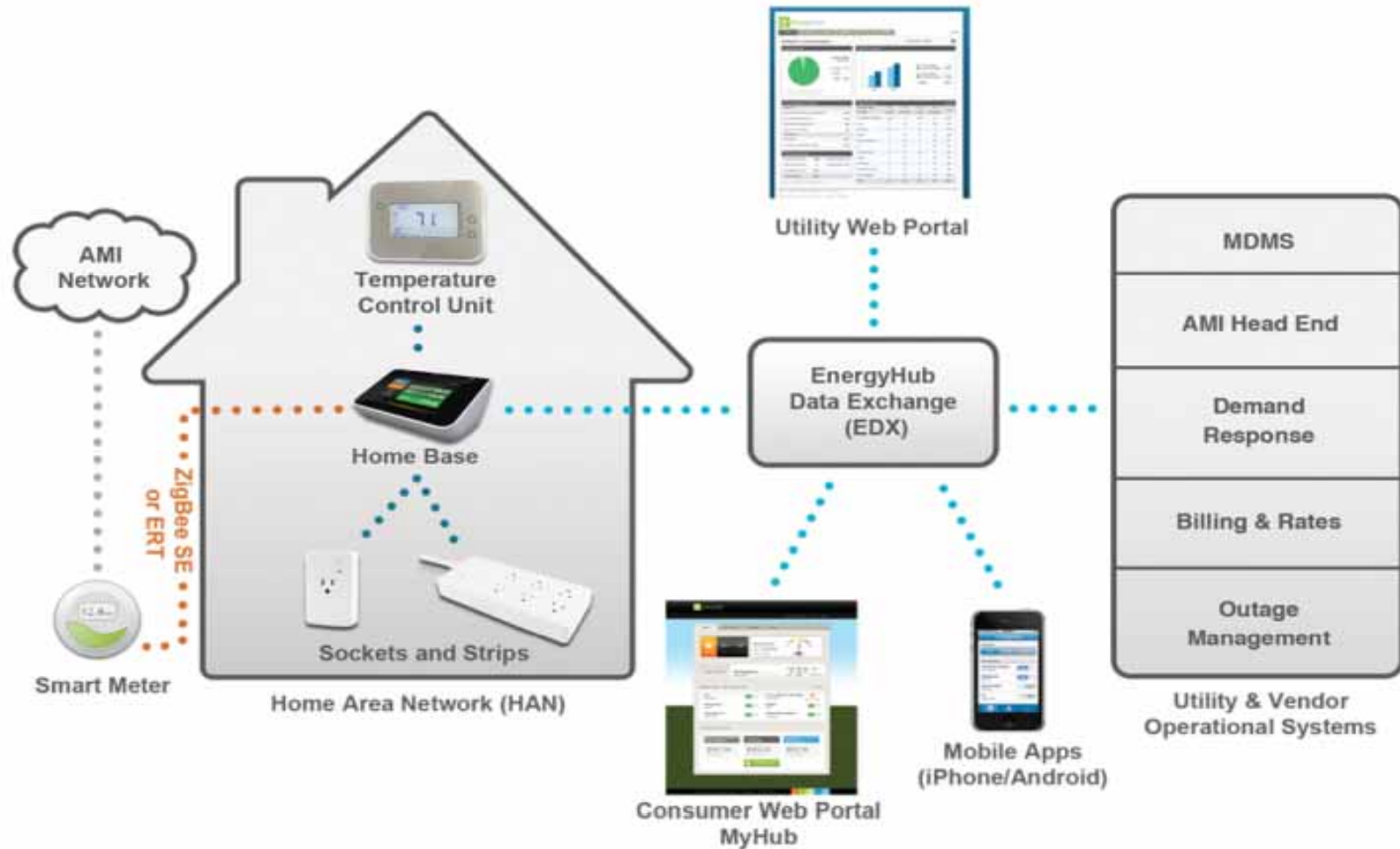
#	Group Description	Equipment	Target Enrollment
1	CPP with Customer Energy Control Device	Vendor A PCT:AMI vs. Vendor B PCT: BBand	300
2	In-Home Energy Information Display	Vendor A IHD: AMI vs. Vendor B IHD: AMI	300
3	Direct Load Control	Vendor A PCT:AMI vs. Vendor B PCT: BBand	300
4	Smart Phone or PDA App	Home gateway: BBand	300
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1,200</b>

# Initial Conclusions...



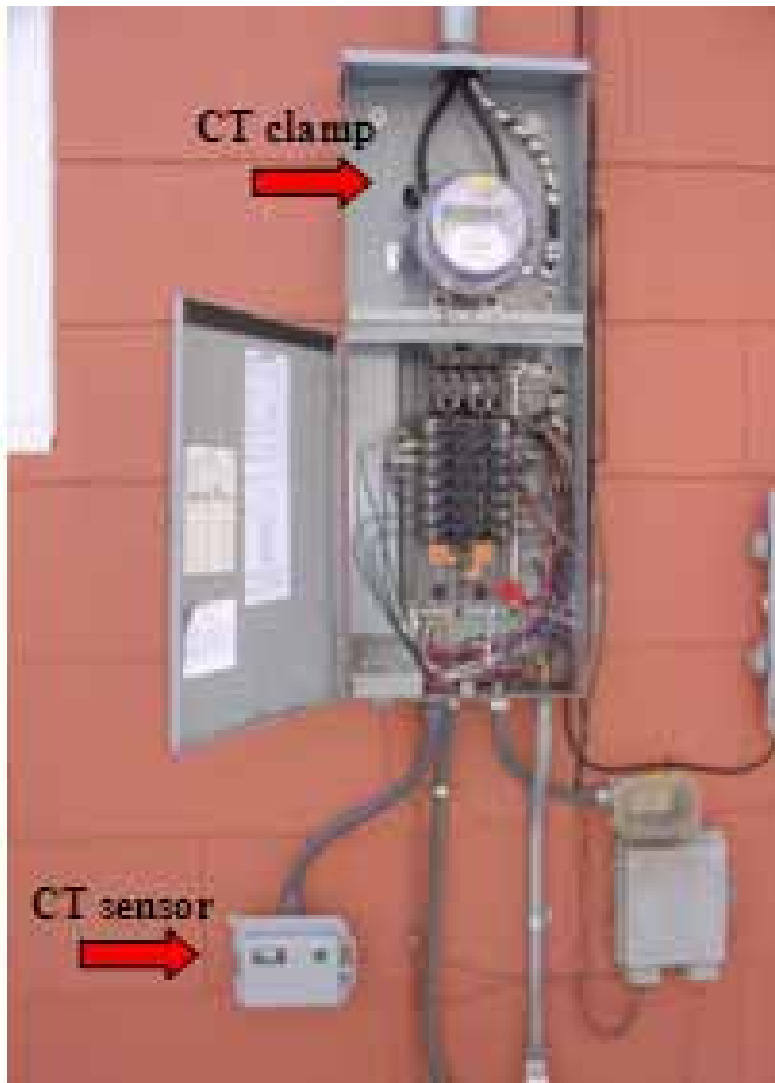
- Train is still at the station!
  - System software delays (AMI vendor)
  - Now starting to move slowly...

# Program#3: Metering “Overlay”



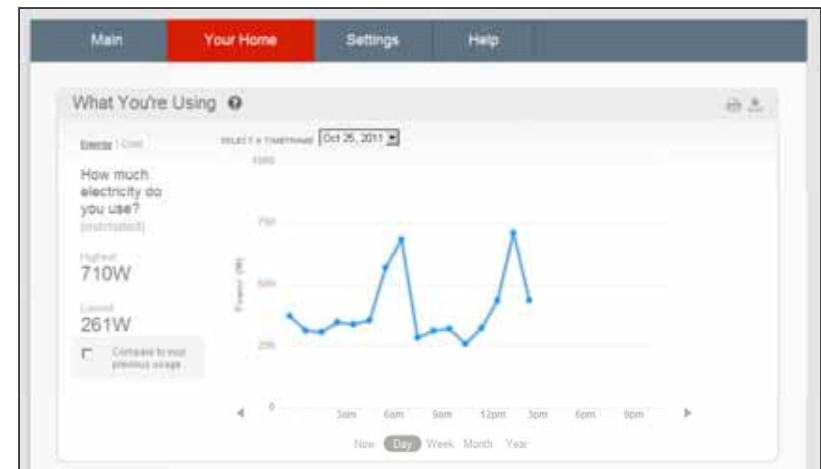
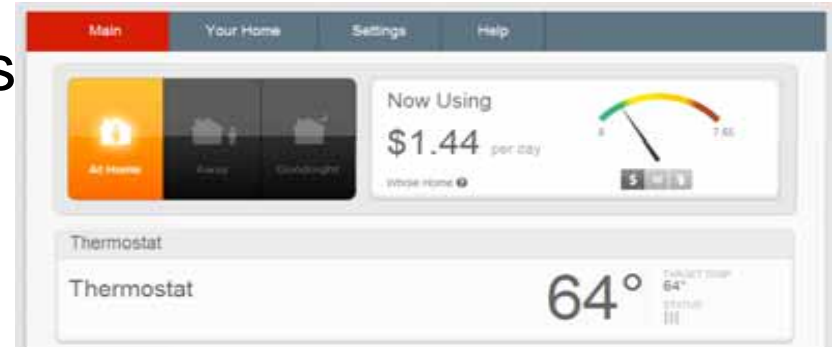
# Key Capability

- Current Transformers (CTs)
  - Requires professional install
  - Note: solution also leverages smart meter



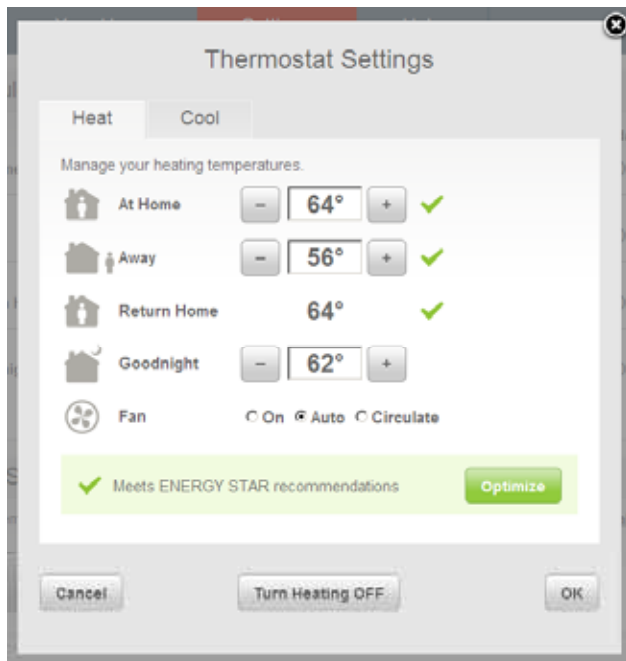
# In-Home Information

- Energy consumption display(s)
  - Local and remote
- Higher resolution possible in local display
  - More dynamic
  - Enables another level of feedback



# In-Home Load Control

- Central A/C load
- Selected plug-load
  - “smart dishwasher”





# Takeaways from Program#3

- Major consumer advantage--near real-time visibility and feedback, but...
- Installer must be an electrician AND have working knowledge of HVAC AND IT(!) AND available tele-support
- Lengthy install time effects economics
  - And reliance on customer technology & configuration (e.g., WiFi) presents lots of opportunity for walk-aways
- These factors make system expensive
  - Utility advertizes system as “\$1200 value”
  - Cost must come down to scale solution

# Lessons Learned (So Far)

- Residential smart grid is *creeping* forward...
- Pilots and trials present extremely important learning grounds
  - Technology is making progress, but maturity and availability of key interoperability points can impact entire project
  - Interoperation with *production* systems not yet being significantly tested
  - Nevertheless, this experimentation is critical to moving interoperability and the industry forward
- Business case is TBD
  - Pilot vs. production scale economics
  - Uptake on opt-in capabilities is critical factor



## Save the Date

**May 15-17, 2012**

**AESP's Spring Conference  
Baltimore, MD**

**Oct. 15-17, 2012**

**AESP's Fall Conference  
Long Beach, CA**

**Jan. 28-31, 2013**

**AESP's 23<sup>rd</sup> National Conference  
Orlando, FL**

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