

Investing in our Energy Future

Secretary Steven Chu
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C.
September 21, 2009



Recovery Act is making a down payment on a clean energy economy



Creating jobs immediately

Investing in our energy
infrastructure to provide
lasting value

“The nation that leads the world in creating a new clean energy economy will be the nation that leads the 21st century global economy.”

-- President Obama



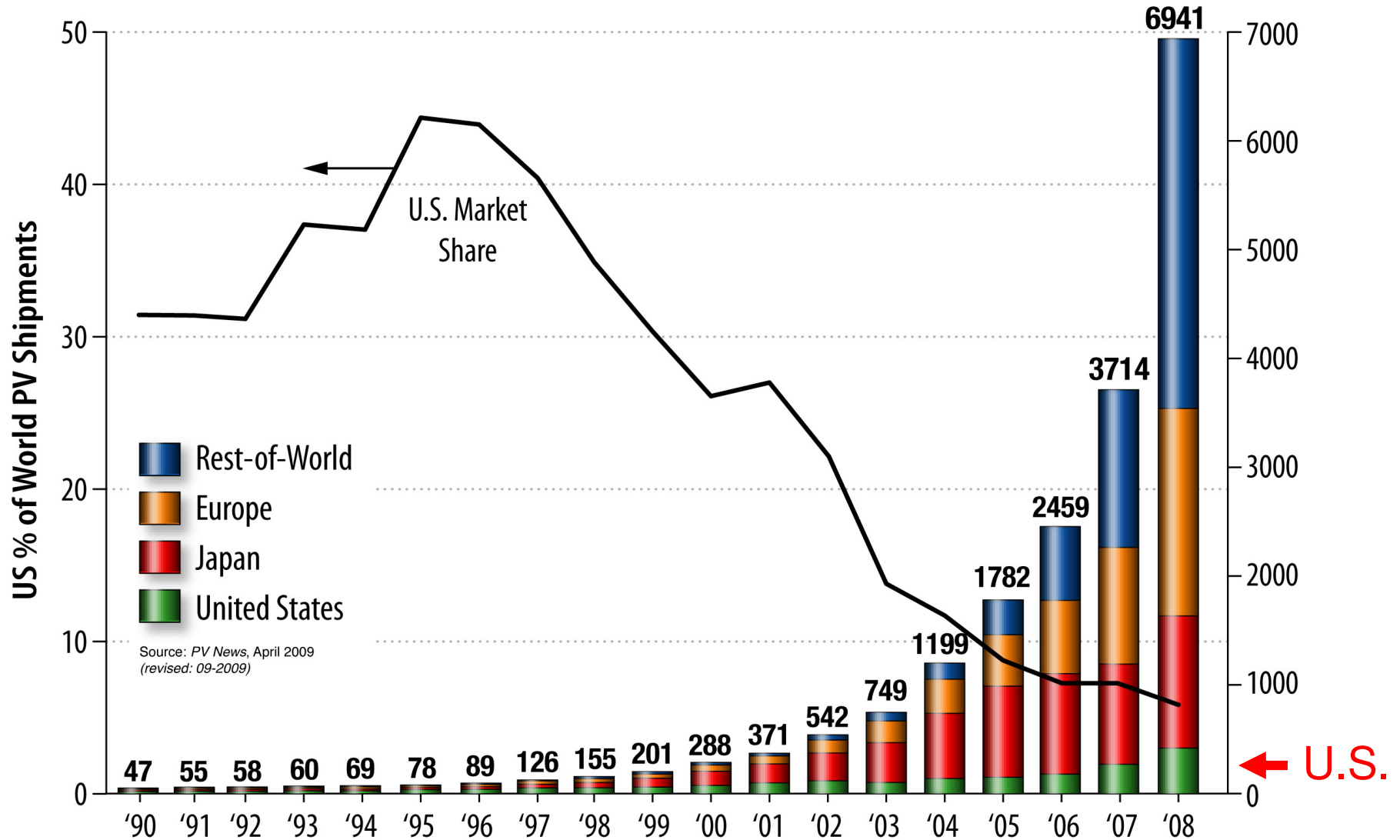
“We'll fund a better, smarter electricity grid and train workers to build it -- a grid that will help us ship wind and solar power from one end of this country to another.”

“Think about it. The grid that powers the tools of modern life -- computers, appliances, even BlackBerrys -- looks largely the same as it did half a century ago.”

President Barack Obama

To meet the energy challenge and create a 21st century energy economy, we need a 21st century electric grid

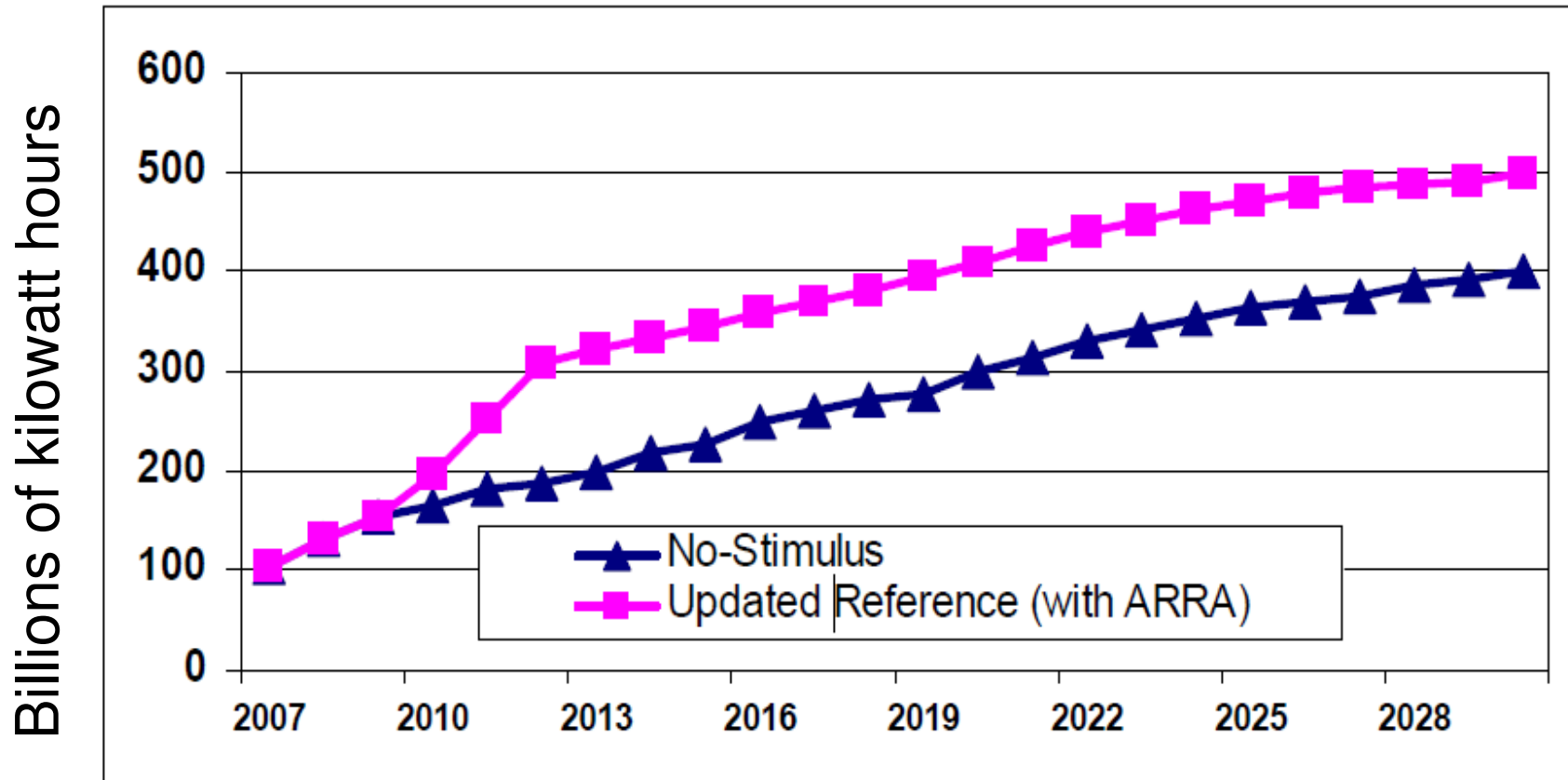
U.S. falling behind in clean energy race



Worldwide shipments of Solar Photovoltaics – in Megawatts



Recovery Act will double non-hydroelectric renewable generation



Source: EIA -- An Updated Annual Energy Outlook 2009 Reference Case



Recovery Act will set the stage for widespread deployment of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles



Recently made \$2.4 billion investment in advanced batteries – the largest battery investment in world history

Today, 99 percent of batteries for hybrids are made in Japan



The Recovery Act invests in grid modernization



**Grid Modernization-
\$4.5 billion including
Smart Grid
Investment Grants
and Demonstrations**

**\$750 million for
transmission loan
guarantees**

**WAPA and BPA – total
of \$6.5 billion in
borrowing authority**

Today, we are announcing:



The availability of \$100 million

*To train a new generation of
utility workers*

**\$44.2 million in awards to State Public
Utility Commissions**

*To hire and retrain PUC staff as utilities
ramp up Smart Grid activities*



The Smart Grid: What is it?

- Dynamic optimization of grid operations and resources
- Incorporation of demand response and consumer participation

Measurement → **Visualization** → **Automation**

Smart Grid is a key *enabler* to Grid Modernization



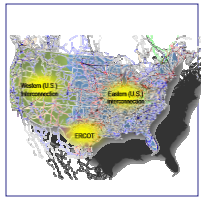
Renewable Integration – *Addressing variability and intermittence of large-scale wind generation*



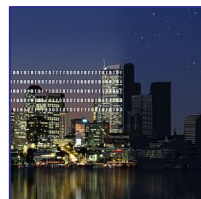
Energy Storage – *Providing regulation and load shaping*



Load Management – *Making consumer demand an active tool in reducing the peak*

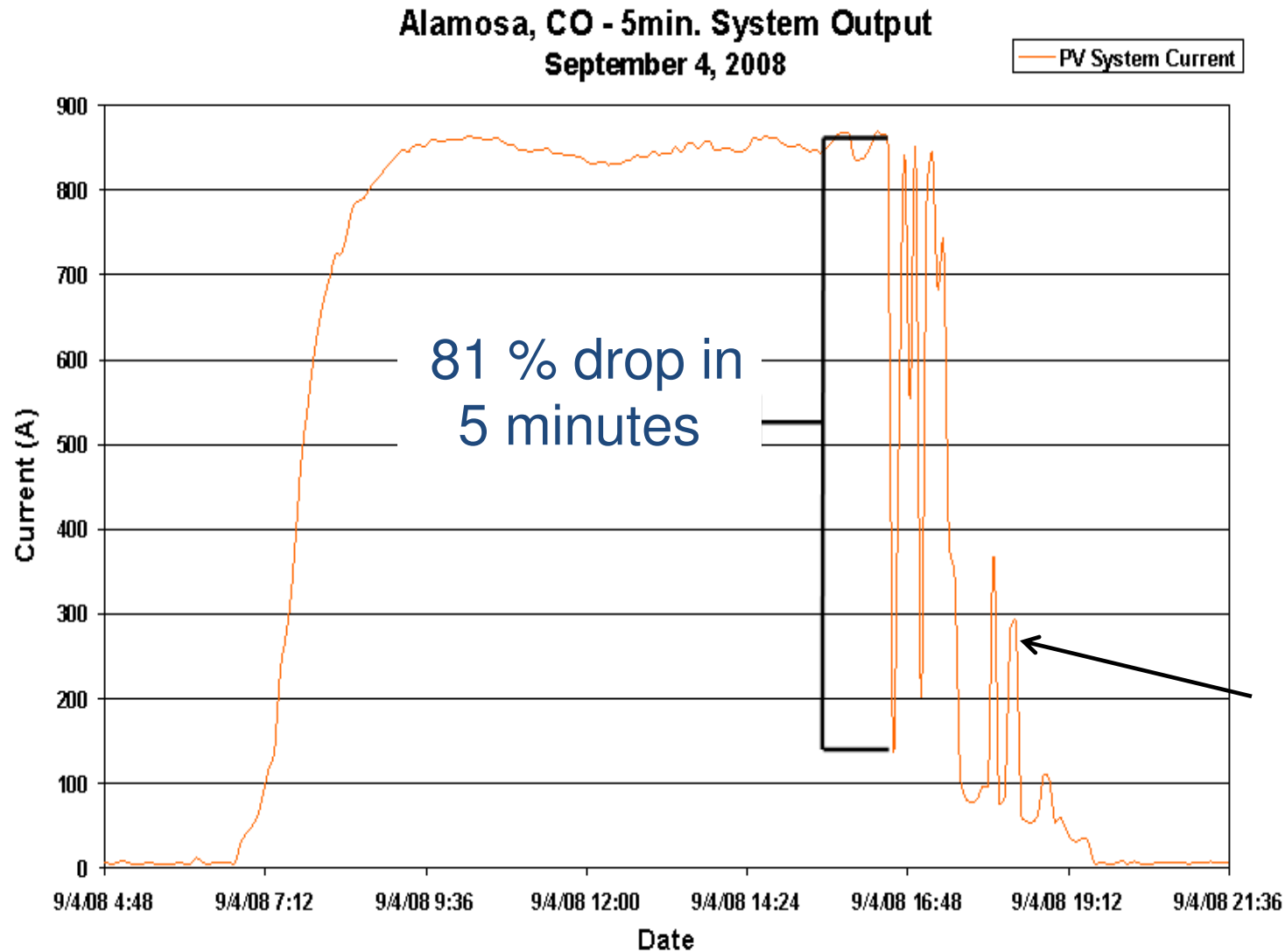


System Transparency – *Seeing and operating the grid as a national system in real-time*



Cyber Security and Physical Security – *Securing the physical infrastructure and two-way communication and data exchange*

Solar energy sources are highly variable

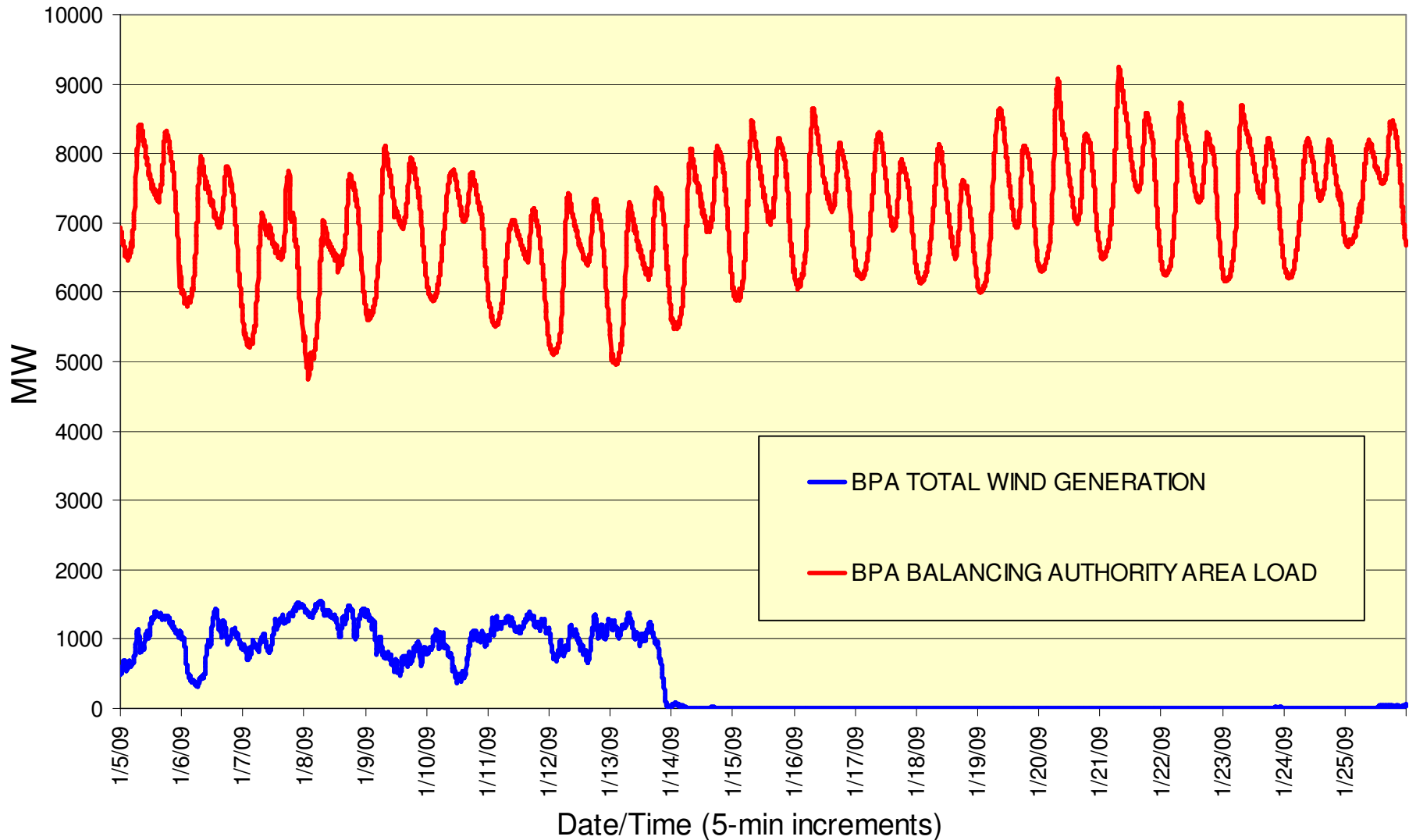


Output from an 8MW solar PV panel in Colorado on 9/4/08

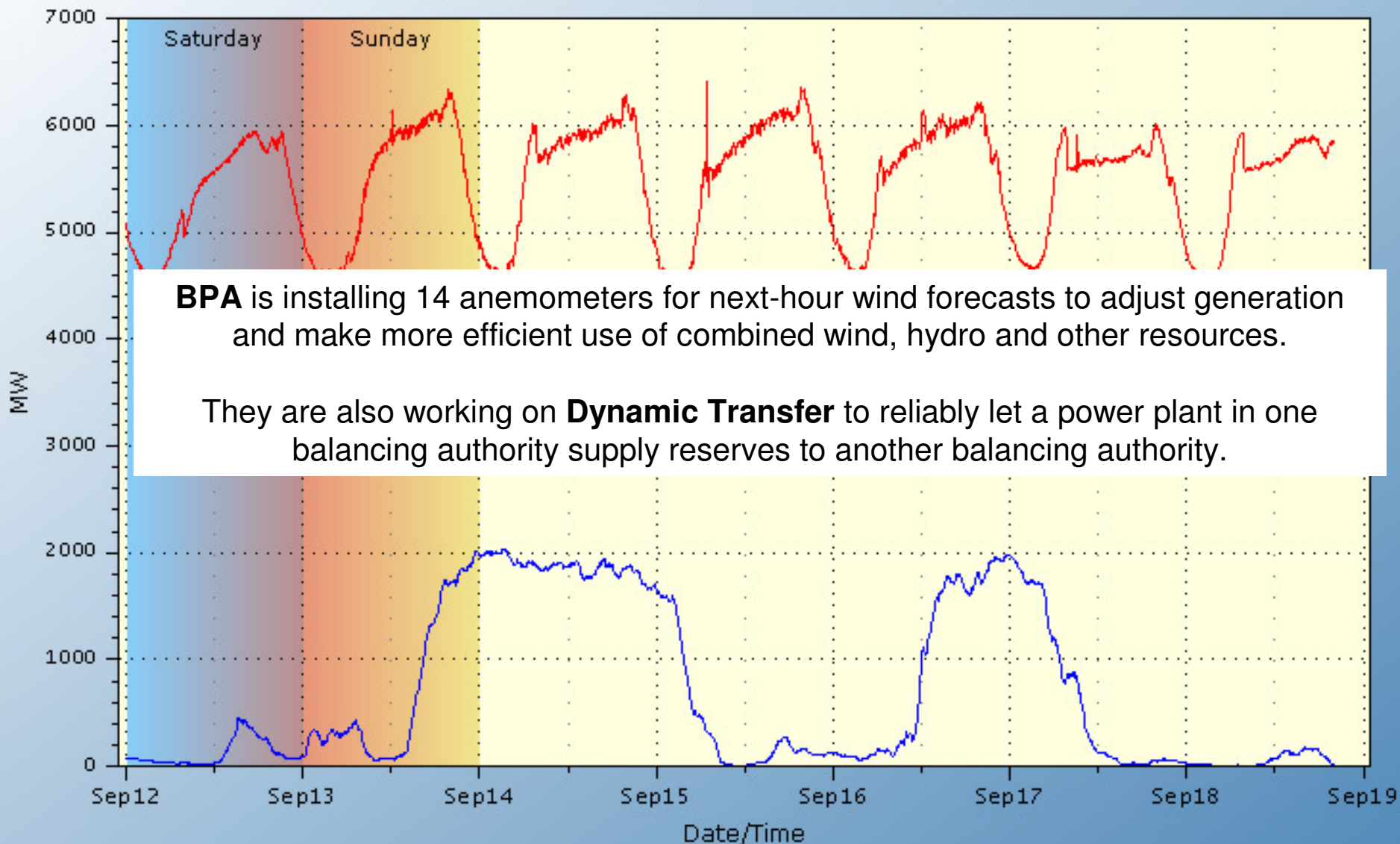
High variability due to clouds

Wind requires substantial balancing reserves

Jan. 5-25, 2009



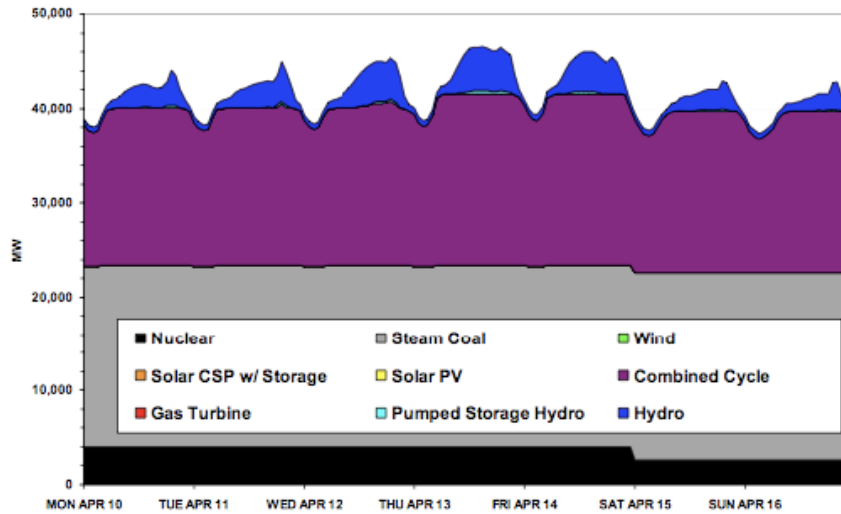
BPA Balancing Authority Load & Total Wind Generation, Last 7 days
12Sep2009 - 19Sep2009 (last updated 18Sep2009 20:06:38)



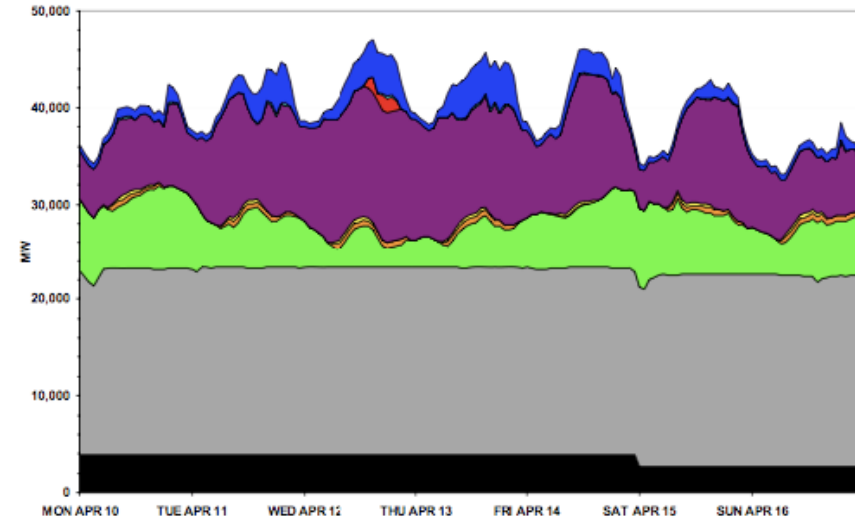
Based on 5-min readings from the BPA SCADA system for points 45583, 79687
Balancing Authority Load in Red, Wind Generation in Blue; Installed Wind Capacity=2254 MW
BPA Technical Operations (TOT-OpInfo@bpa.gov)

Variable Generation Affects Grid Operations

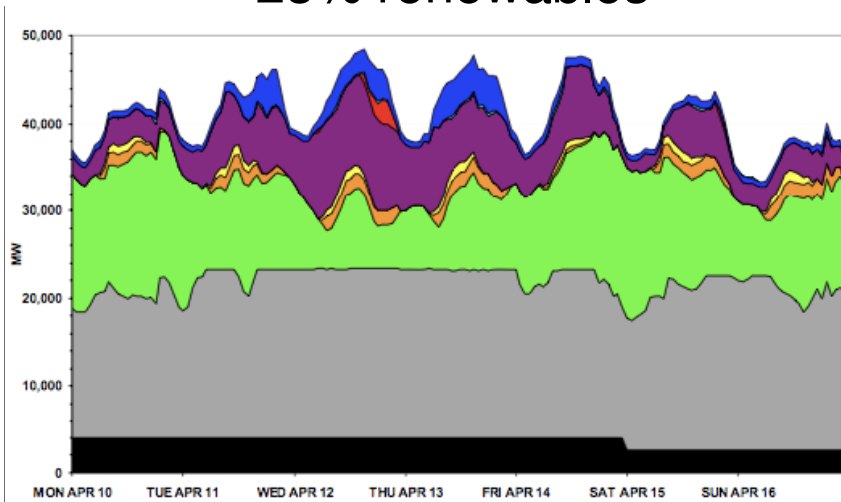
No wind



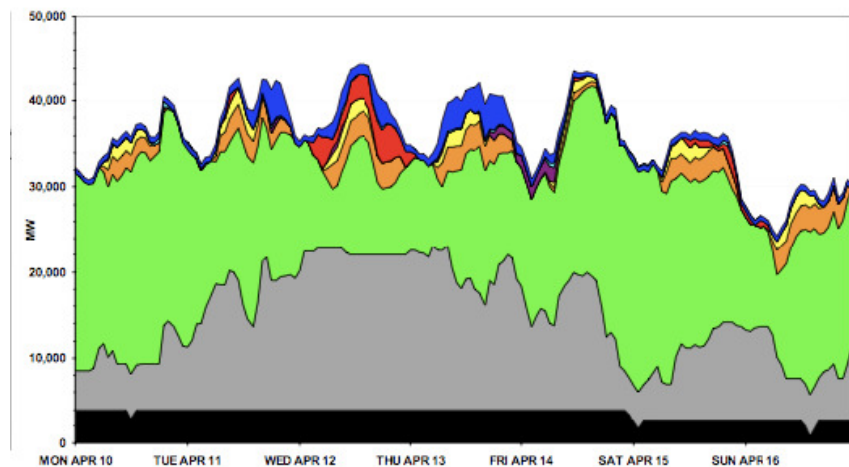
11% renewables



23% renewables



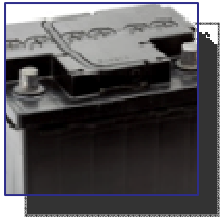
35% renewables



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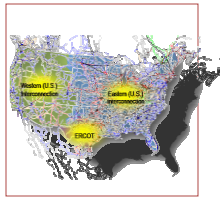
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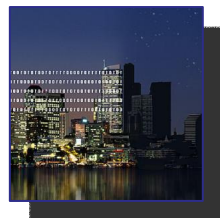
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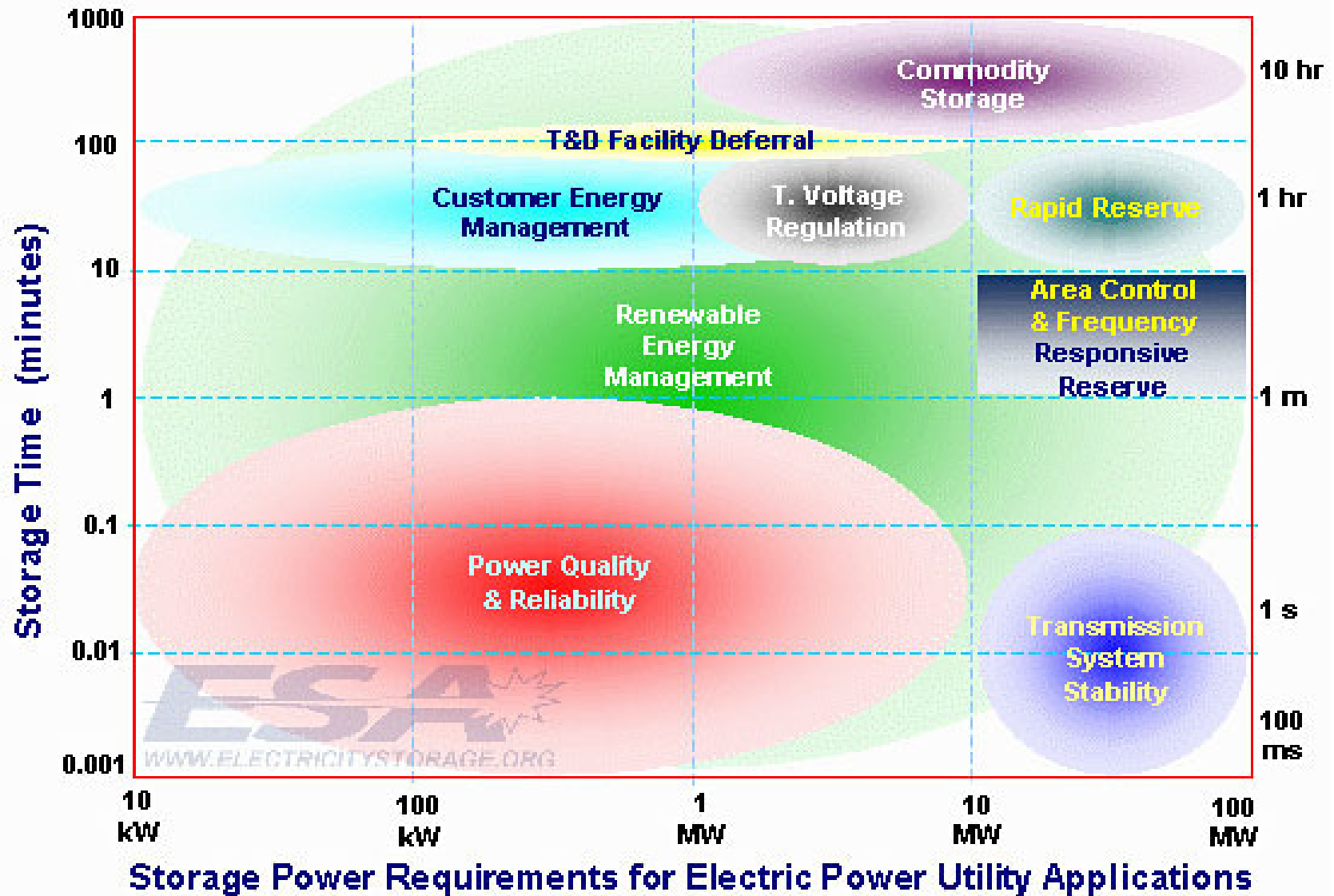


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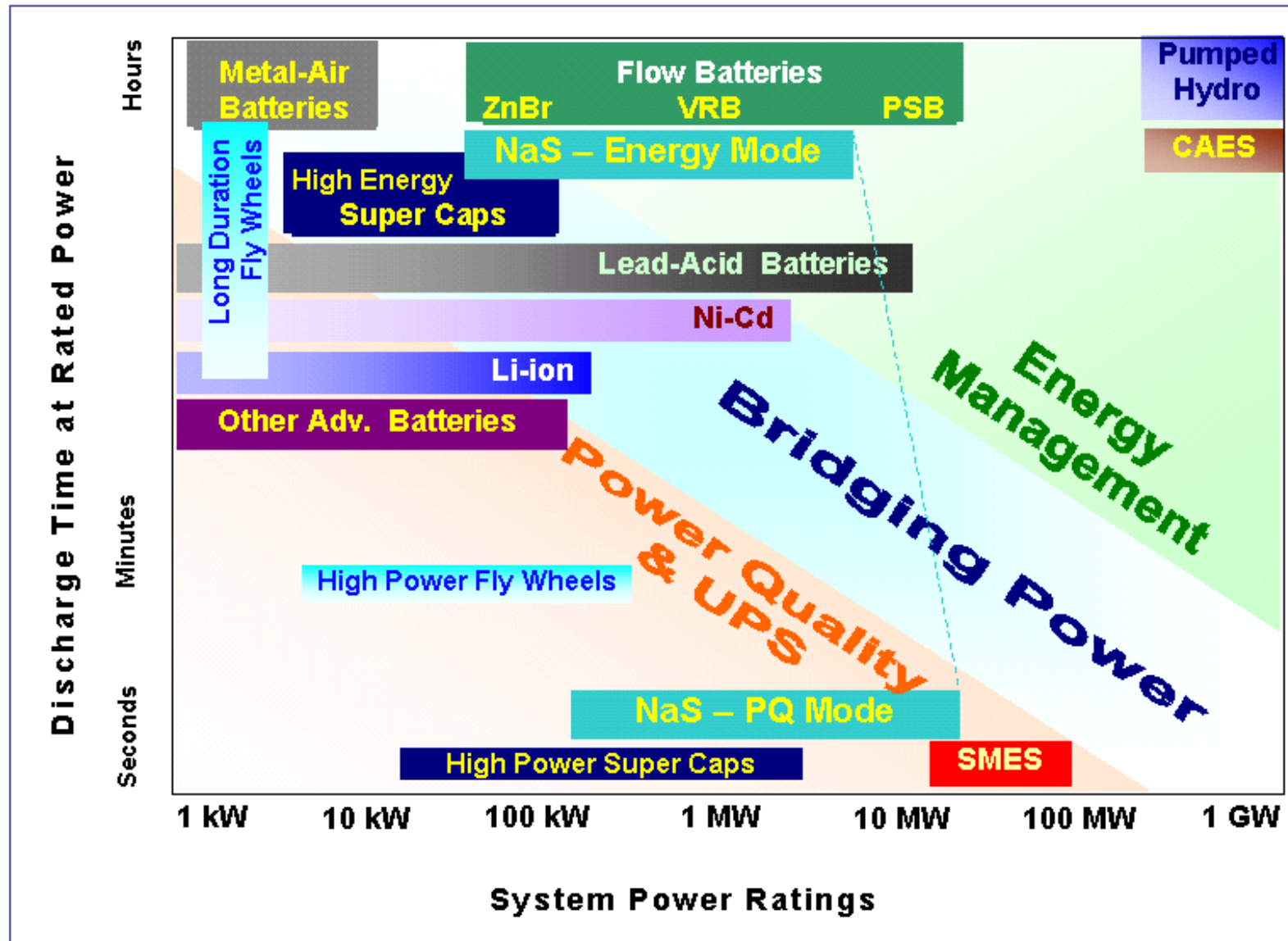


Cyber Security and Physical Security – *Securing the physical infrastructure and two-way communication and data exchange*

Energy Storage is critical to grid operations



Energy Storage is Critical to Grid Operations



Pumped Storage



Grand Coulee Dam

Pumped Storage can provide:

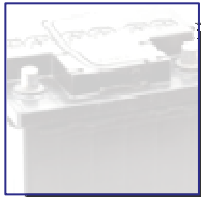
- Rapid response in “pump-up” and generating modes to offset wind generation variability
- Store wind energy during lower value periods
- Prevent wind curtailment and avoid new transmission investments

- Additional capital and operating costs have to be compared to the cost of spinning reserves
- Energy losses (~20%) related to storage

Smart Grid is a key *enabler* to Grid Modernization



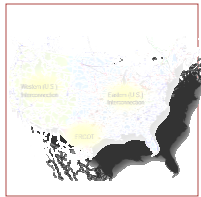
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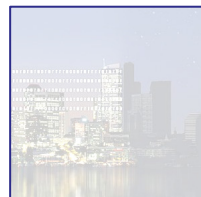
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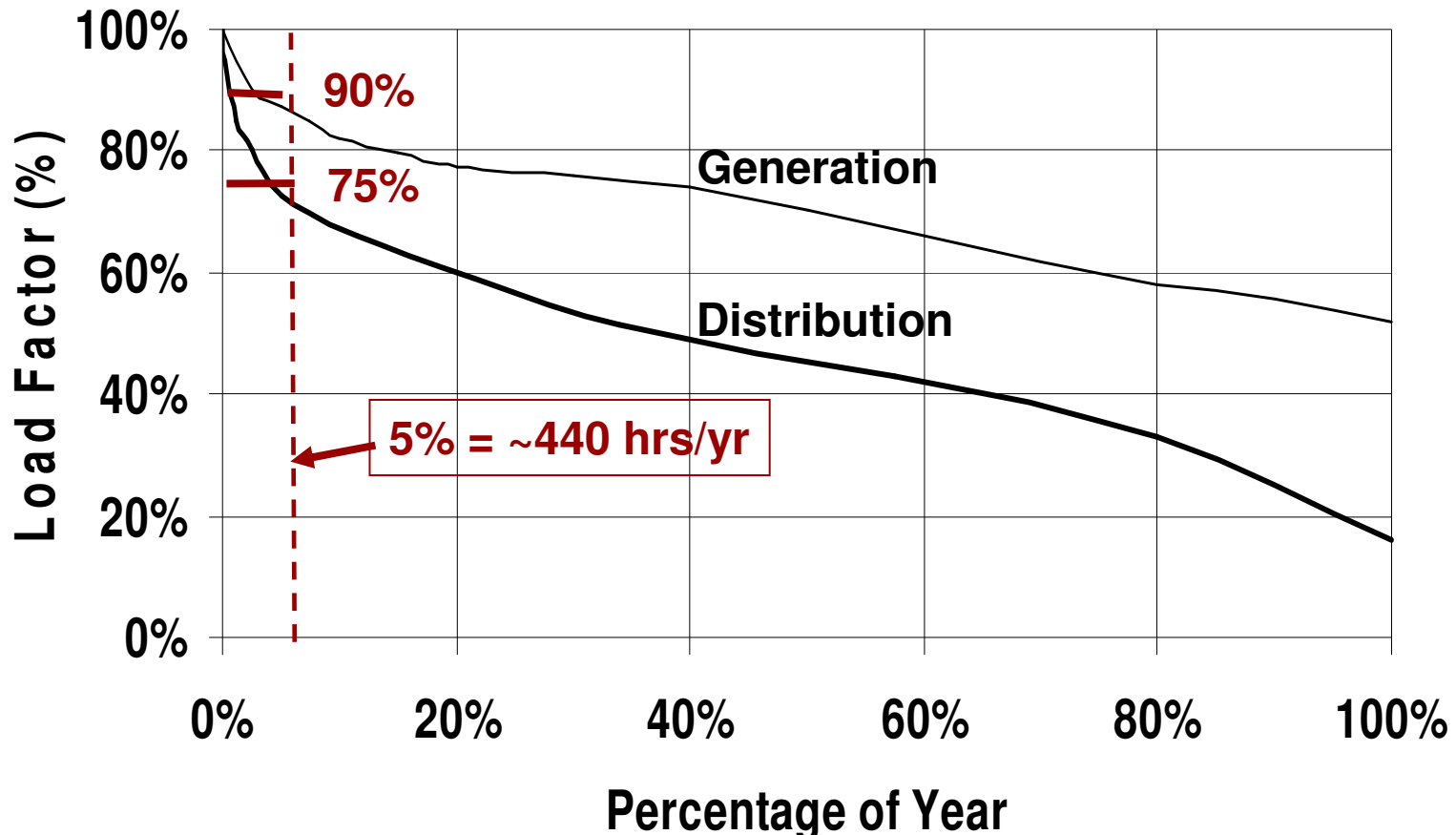
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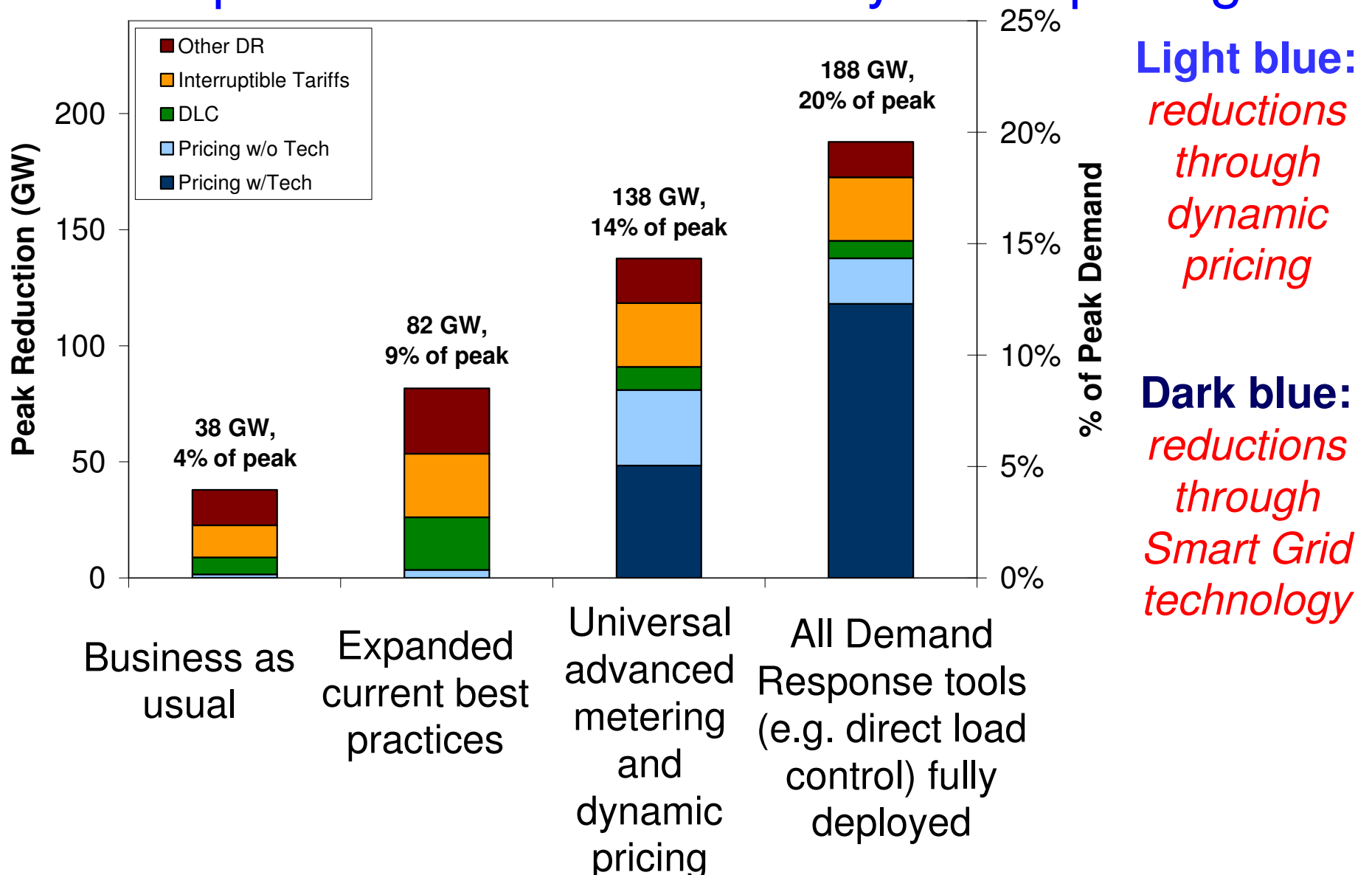
Peak Reduction is Paramount

Hourly Loads as Fraction of Peak, Sorted from Highest to Lowest



>25% of distribution and >10% of generation assets are needed less than 5% of the time (\$100s of billions of investments)

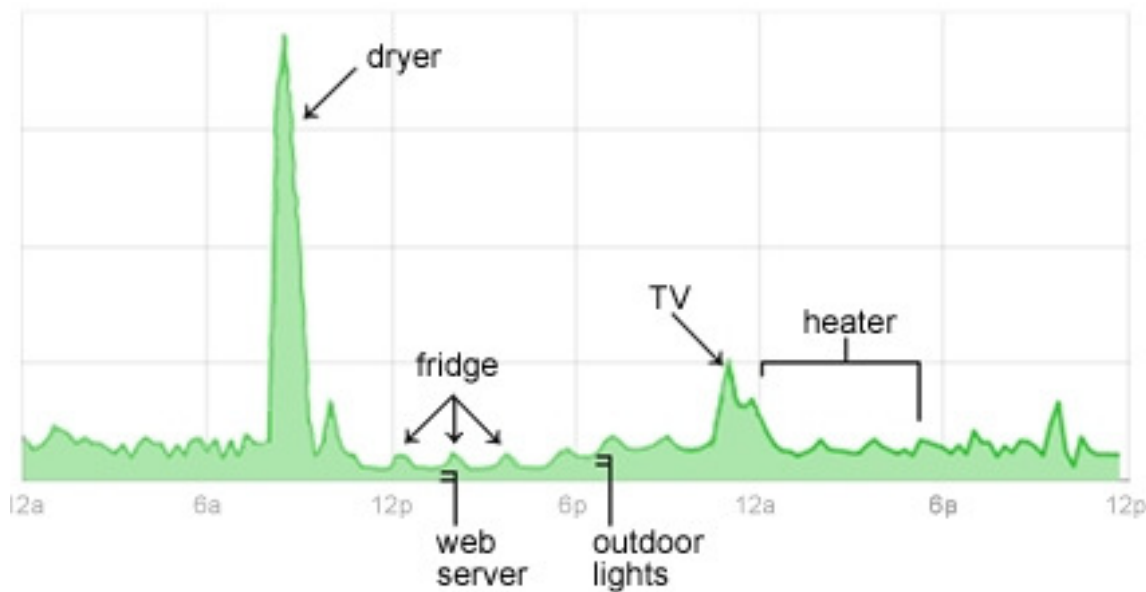
Achieving peak demand reduction requires a Smart Grid and dynamic pricing



Source: FERC, June 2009 National Assessment of Demand Response Potential

Changing Consumer Behavior

Home Electricity Use



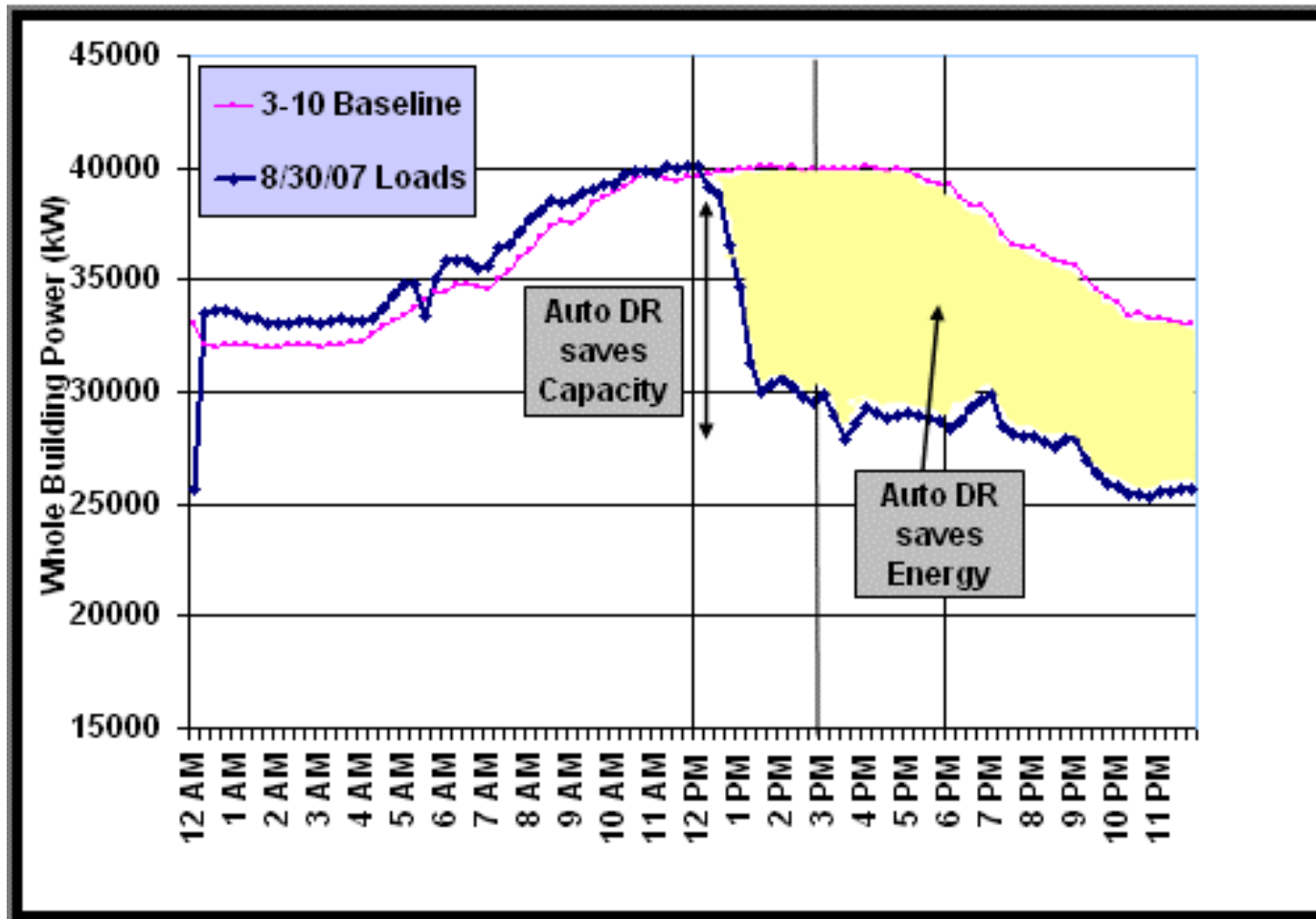
Empower consumers through better information

Give consumers the tools and incentives to *manage* their energy use and *eliminate waste*

Demand response programmability must be as easy and automatic as possible.

Automated Demand Response Saves Capacity and Energy

Electric load profile for PG&E participants on 8/30/2007



Is the grid ready for Plug-In Hybrids?



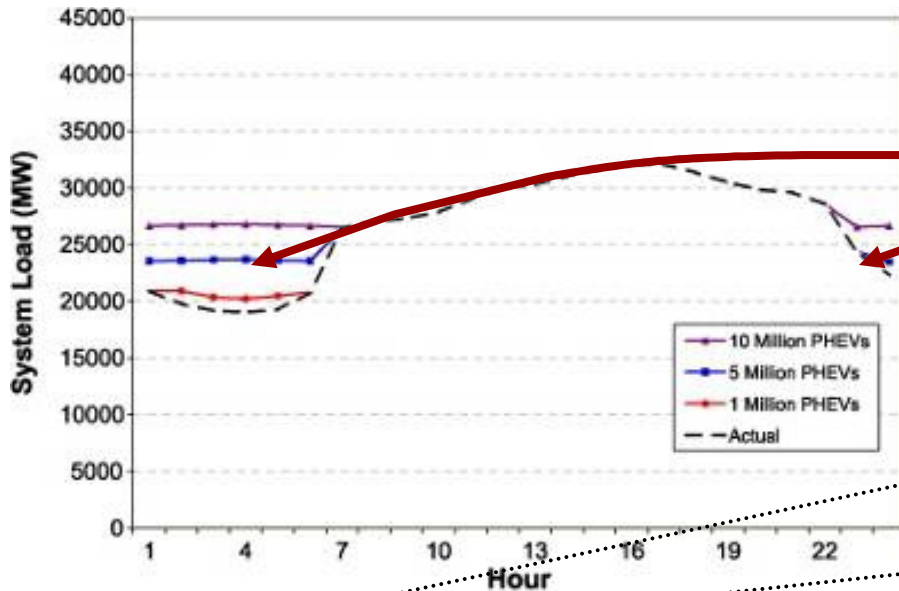
Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles:

2009	Fisker Karma S
2010	Toyota Plug-in Prius
2010(?)	BMW Mini E
2010	Saturn VUE
2011	BYD F3DM
2012	Ford
2012	Volvo

Battery Electric Vehicles:

2010	Chevy Volt EREV
2010	Chrysler EV
2010	Miles EV
2010	Mitsubishi iMiEV BEV
2010	Nissan BEV
2010	Ford Battery Electric Van
2010	Tesla Roadster Sport EV

Typical Charging Scenarios

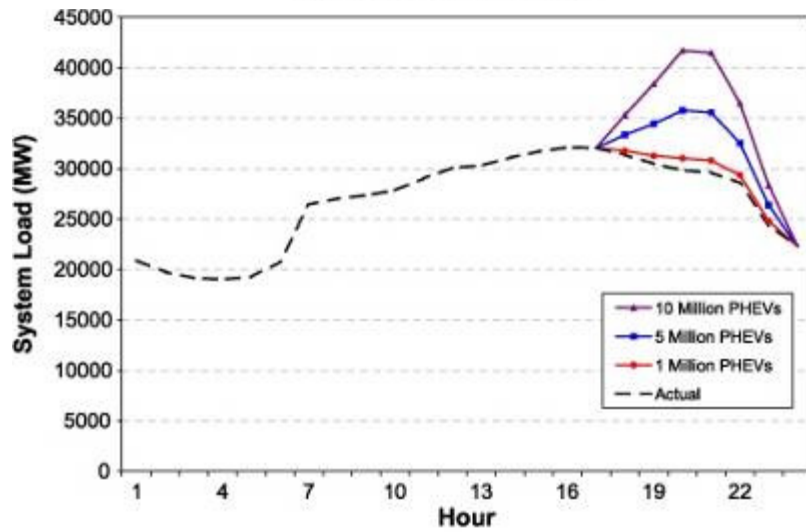


Filling the Valley

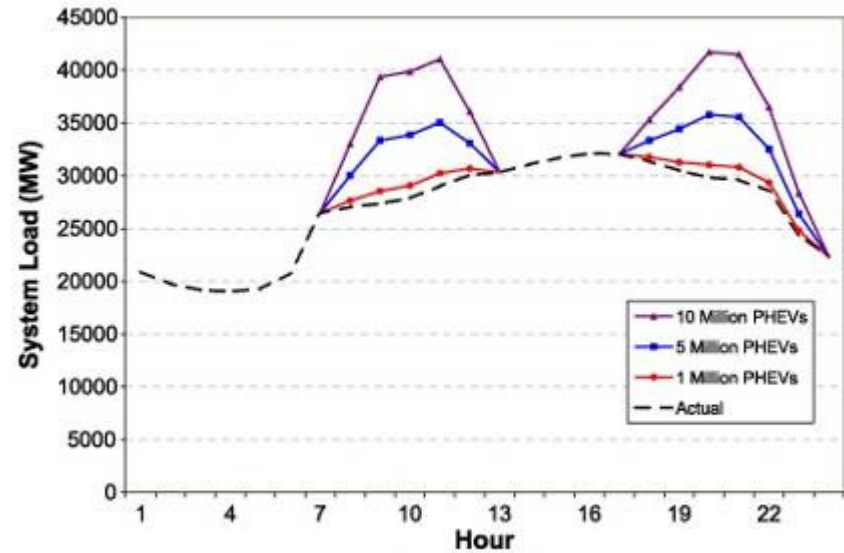
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(a) Optimal Charging ???

(a) Optimal Charging



(b) Evening Charging



(c) Twice Per Day Charging

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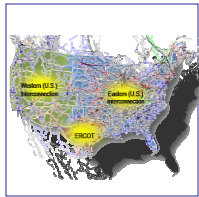
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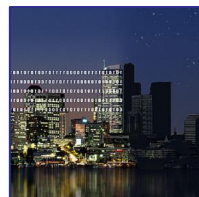
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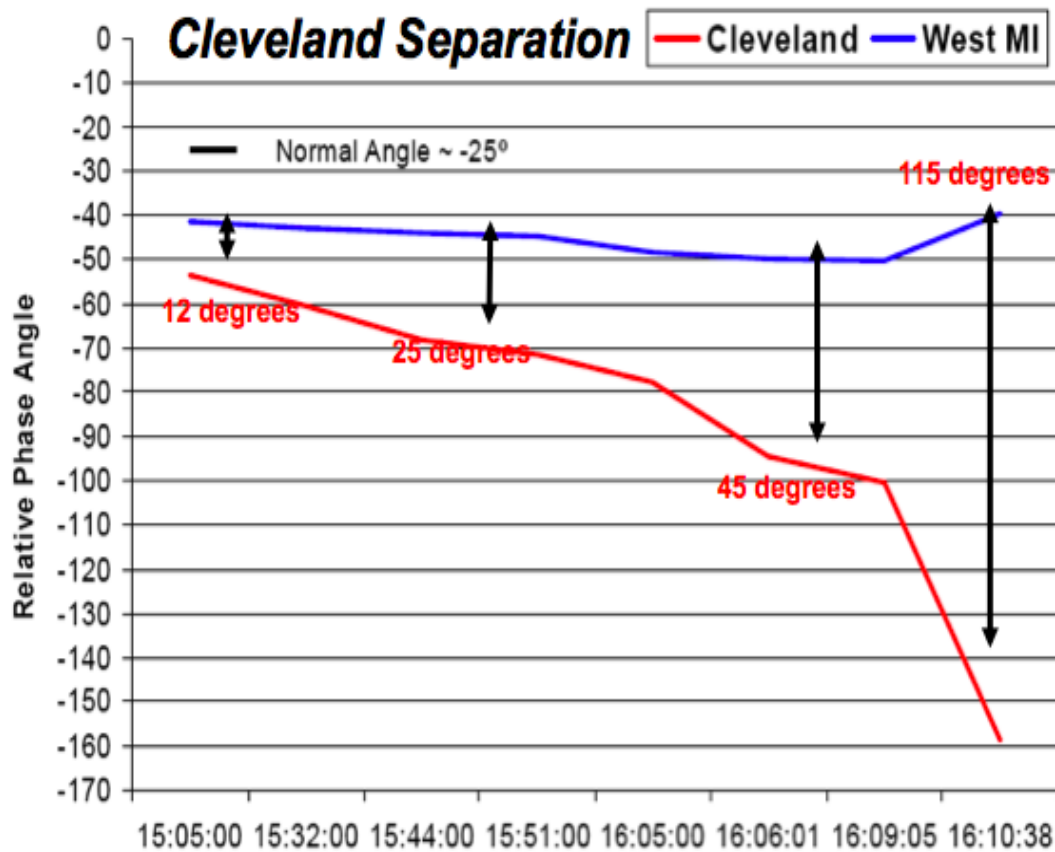


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Phasors could have prevented the 2003 blackout



Phase Angles Diverged Prior To Blackout

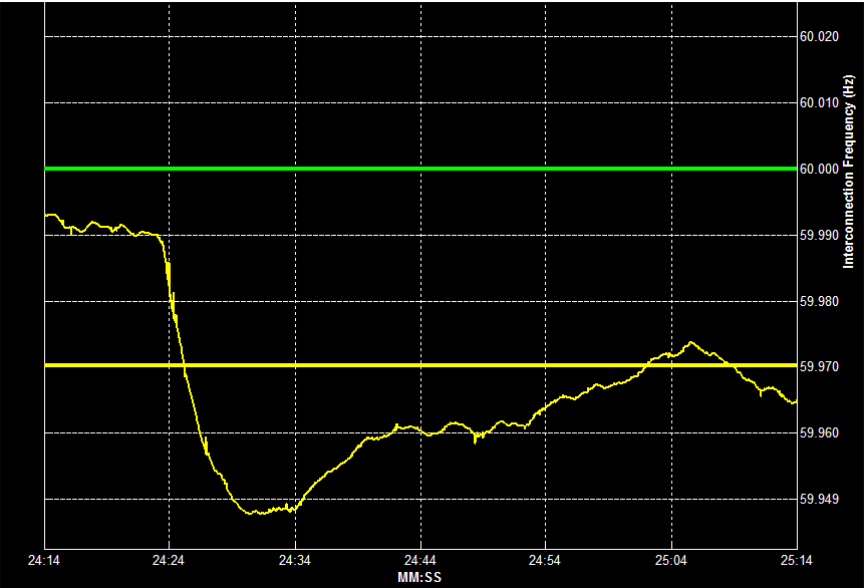
Phasors would have given grid operators 30-40 minutes warning that problems were developing in Northern Ohio

Source: www.nerc.com
Angles are based on data from blackout analysis.
Angle reference is Browns Ferry.

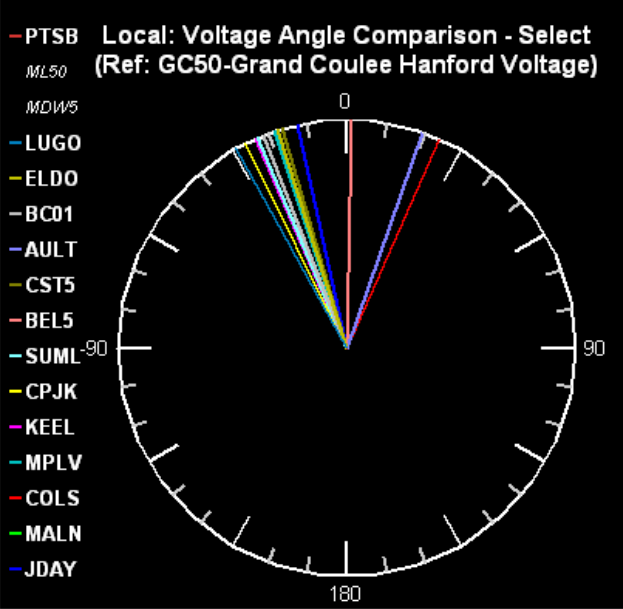
Estimates of 2003 blackout's cost: \$6 – 10 billion

Goal: sensor-based operations and dynamic modeling

Frequency and response to system events



Grid stress - Angle separation



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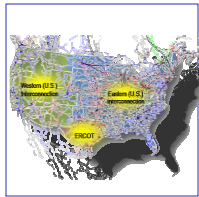
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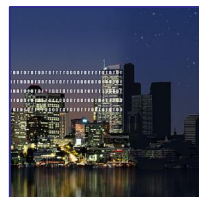
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Control systems for critical applications must be designed, operated and maintained to survive and intentional assault with no loss of critical function

Advanced Tools/Technology

- **Encryption**
- **Authentication**
- **Diagnostics**
- **Monitoring**
- **Forensic Analysis**



Challenges

- **Data Sharing/Data Ownership**
- **Standards**
- **Transmission Planning**

We're making progress on Smart Grid Interoperability standards

We've hosted two Smart Grid Interoperability Standards workshops

\$10 million in Recovery Act funding transferred to NIST

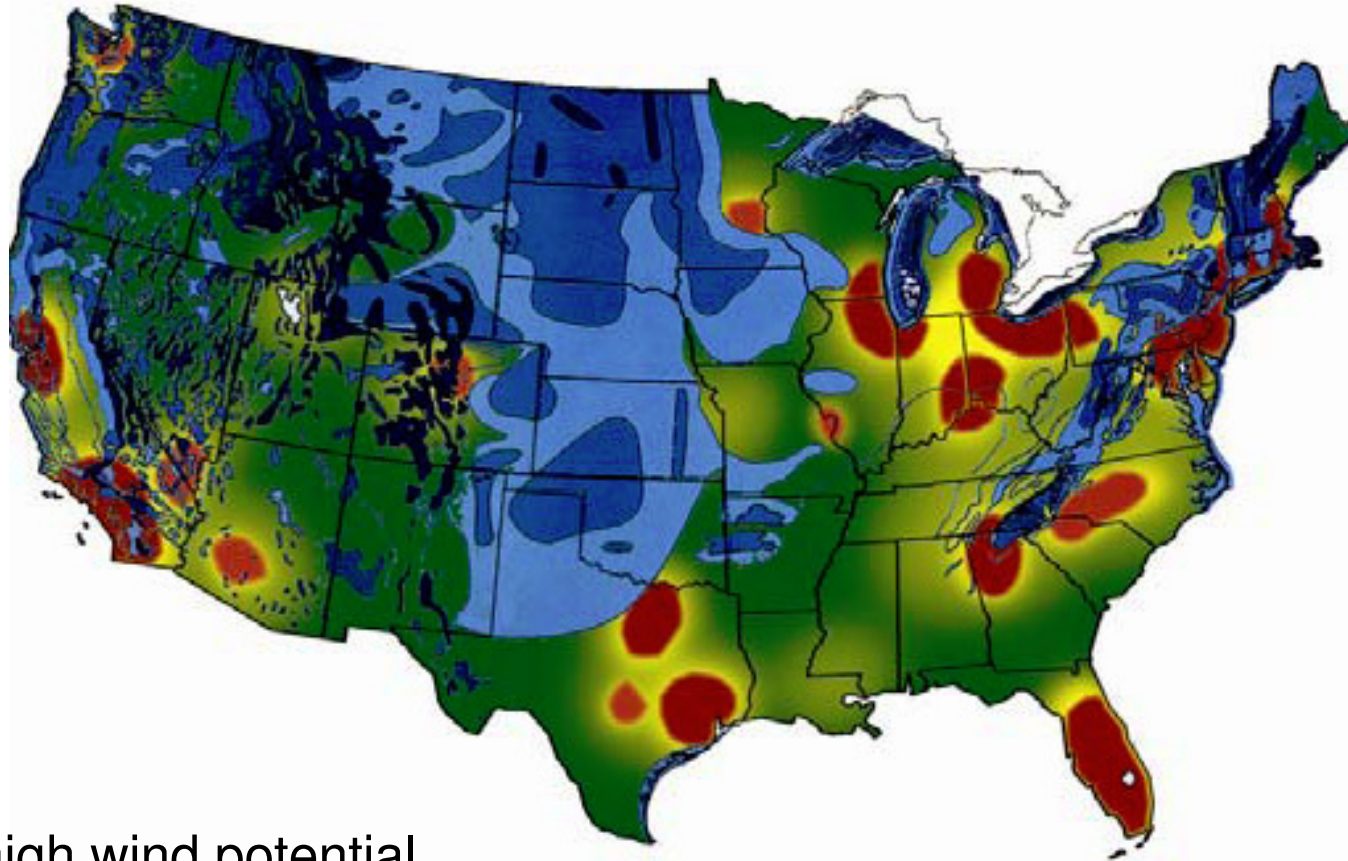


NIST



Secretary Locke will have more to say on Thursday

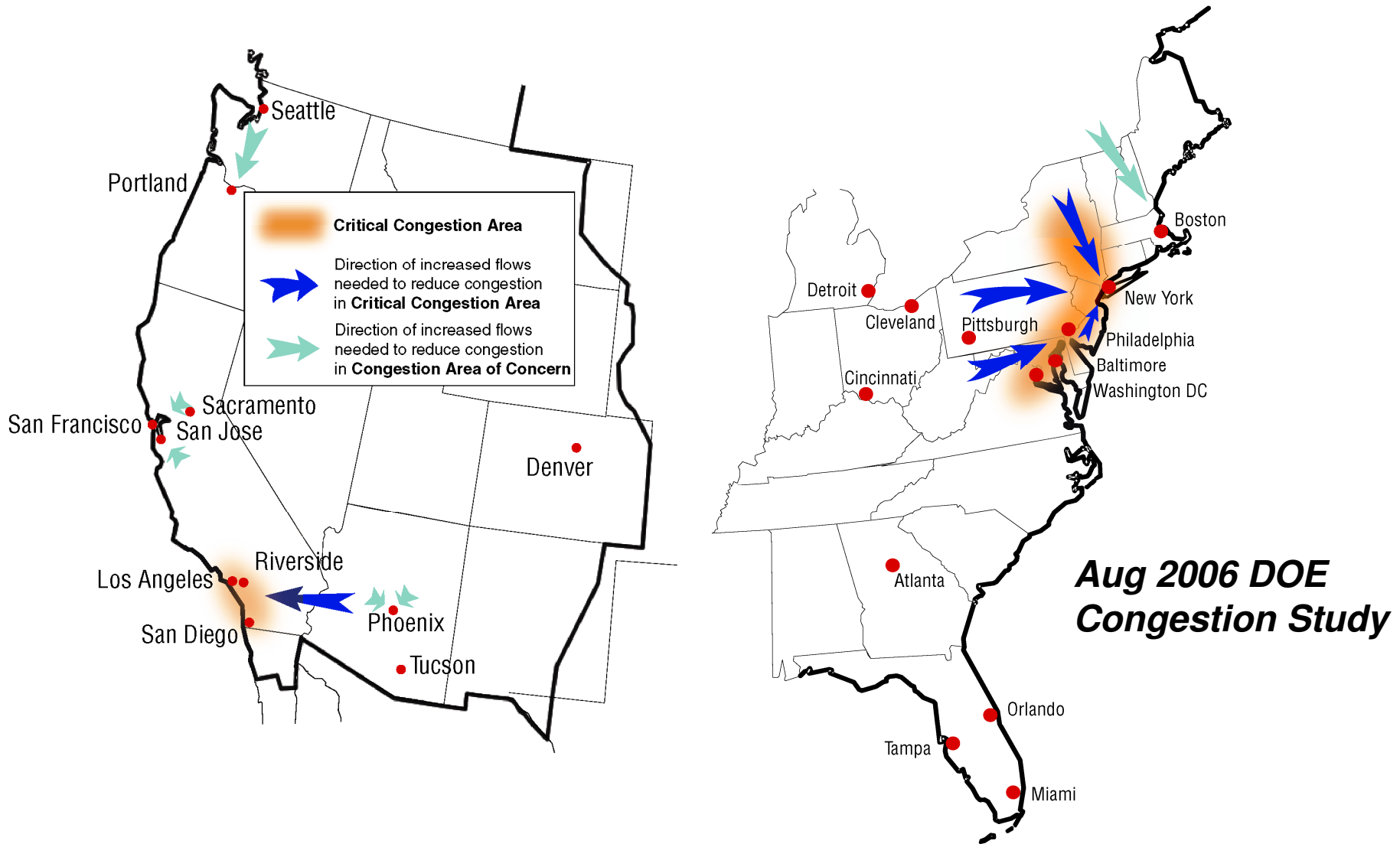
Seven Percent of the U.S. Population Inhabits the Top Ten States for Wind



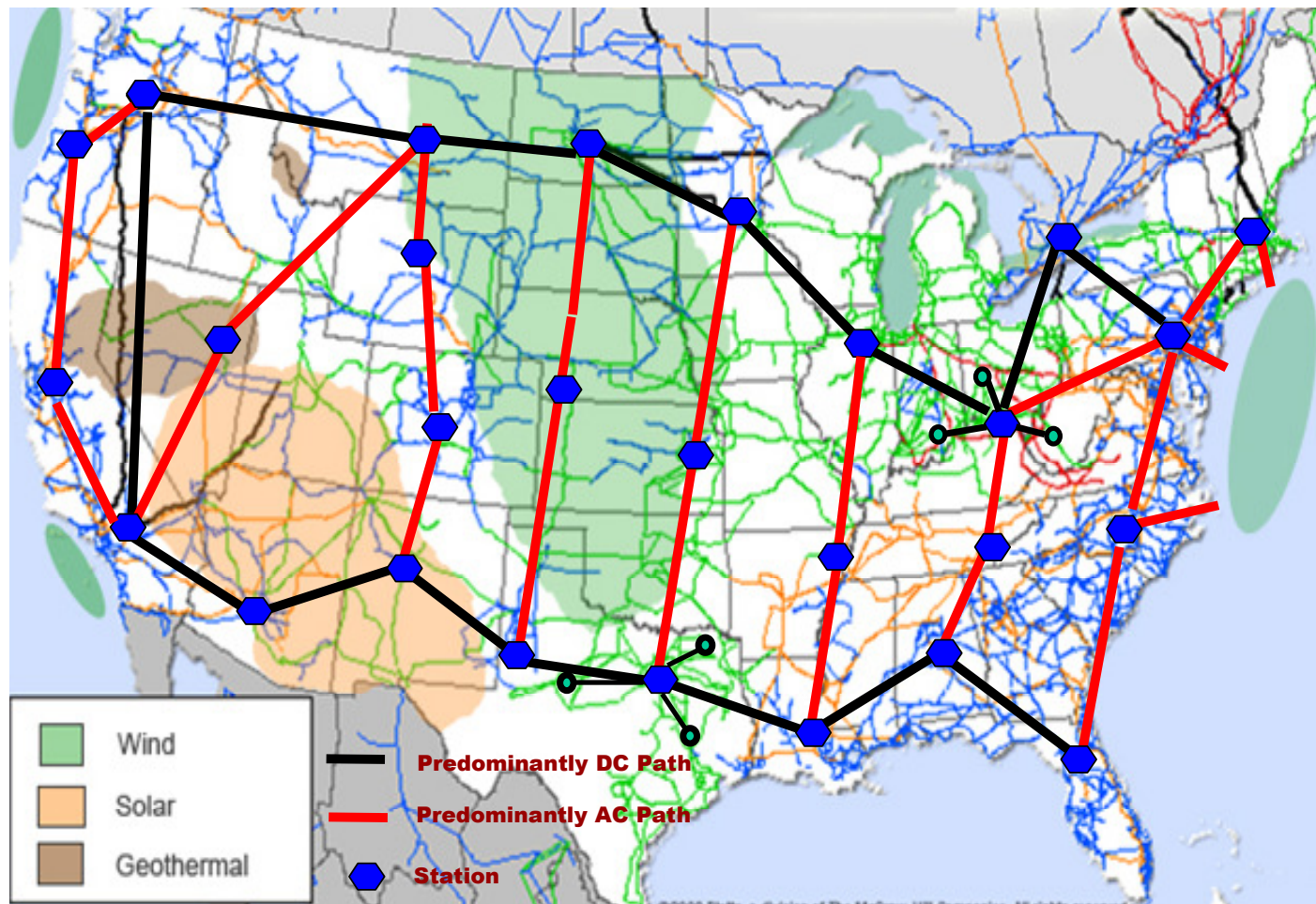
Blue - high wind potential,
Red - large demand centers, and
Green - little wind and smaller demand centers.

NERC, April 2009

Reduce congestion – another priority



Does the U.S. require an Extra High Voltage Grid?





Questions?

