

Smart Grid

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Austin Energy

Global Context & Challenges





Mrd. Menschen
billion people

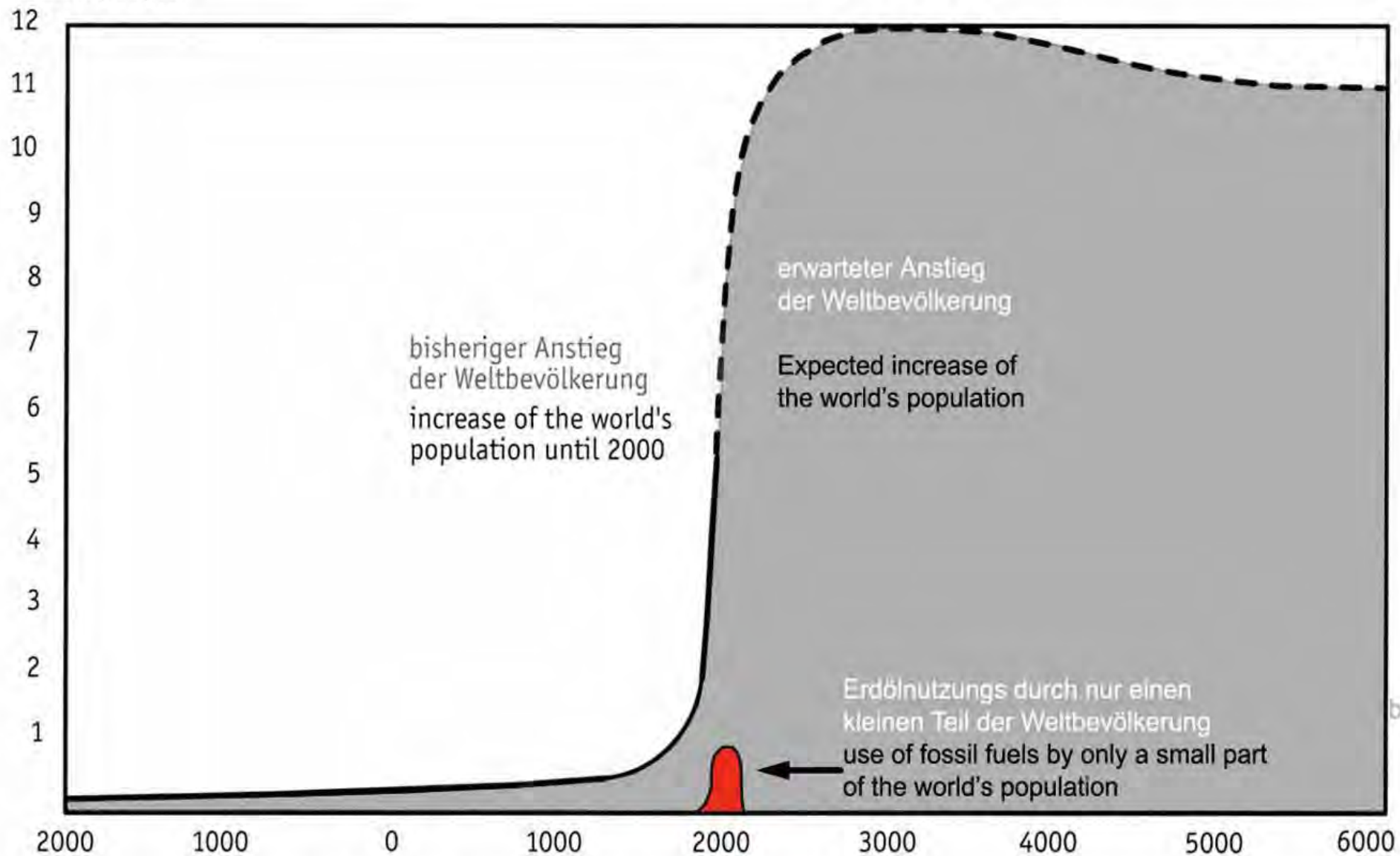


Abb. 2 Wachstum der Weltbevölkerung und Erschöpfung der Ölreserven

Ill. 2 Growth of world population and depletion of oil resources



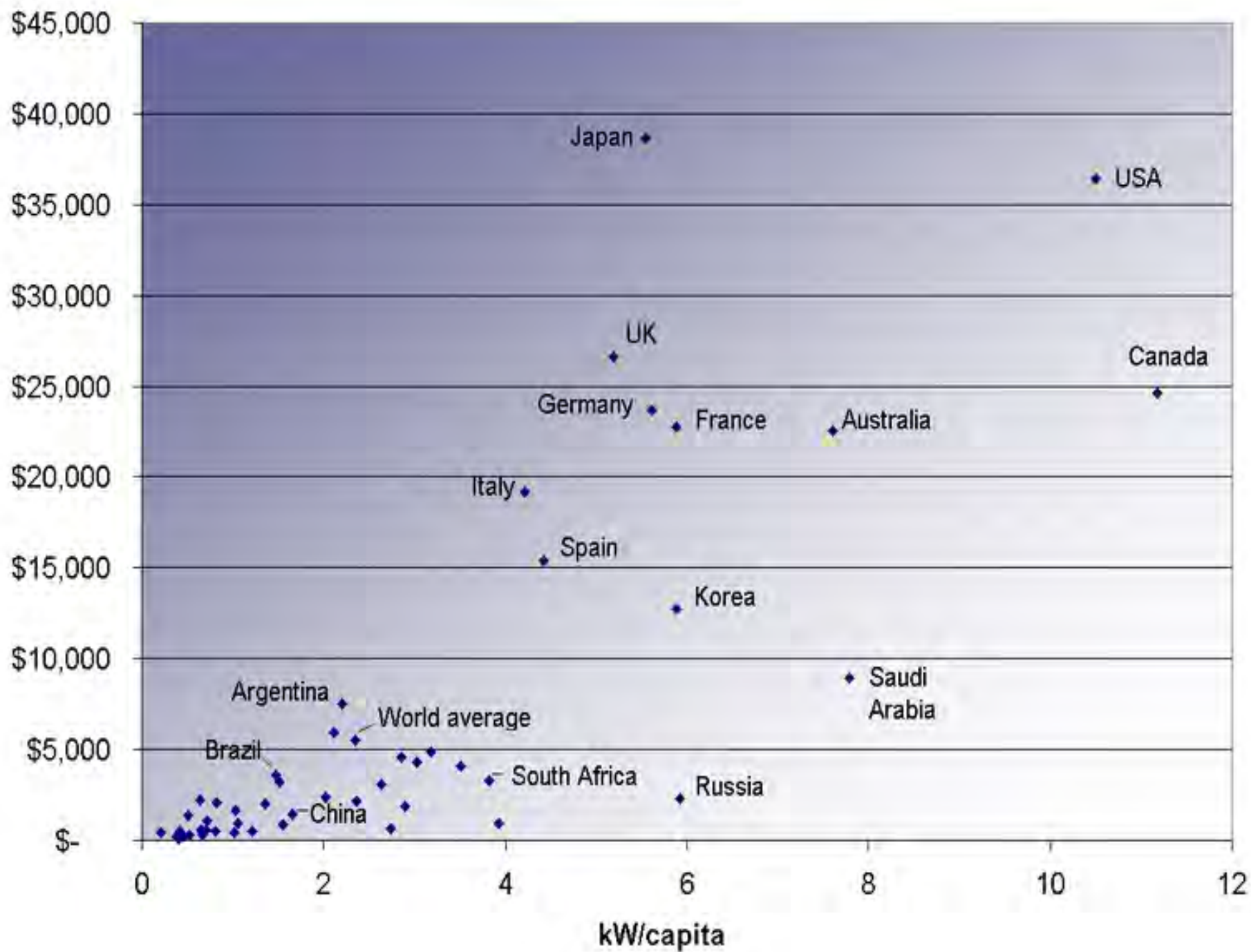
Source: *Time*, “What the World Eats”

\$1.23/week



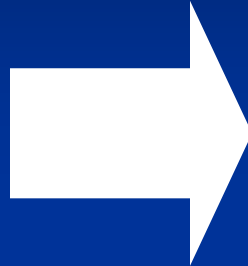
Source: *Time*, “What the World Eats” \$341.98/week

GDP/capita



A Time of Change

The background is a solid dark blue. In the lower right quadrant, there are several overlapping, wavy, light blue lines that create a sense of movement or a stylized landscape feature like a hill or a wave.



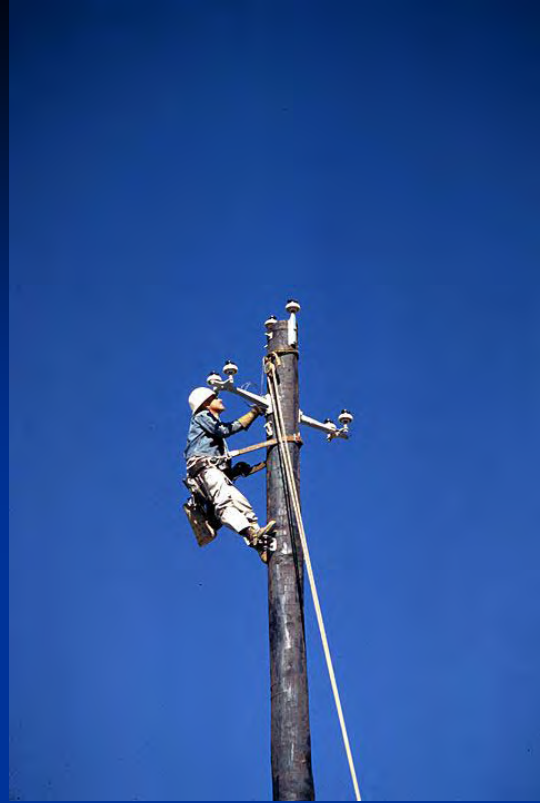
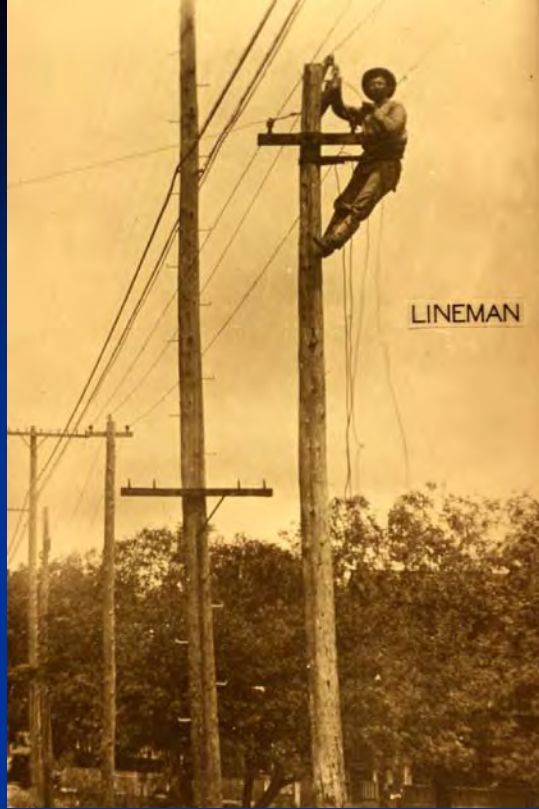
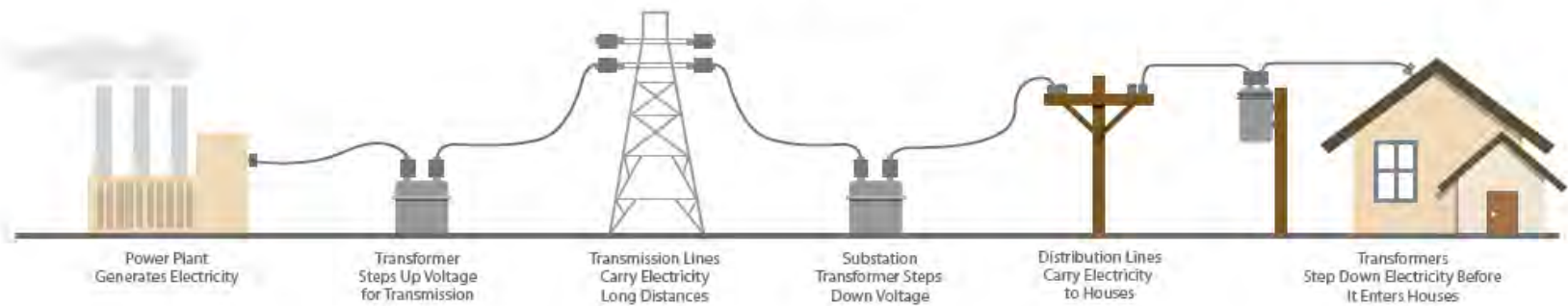


Figure 3

Delivering Electricity



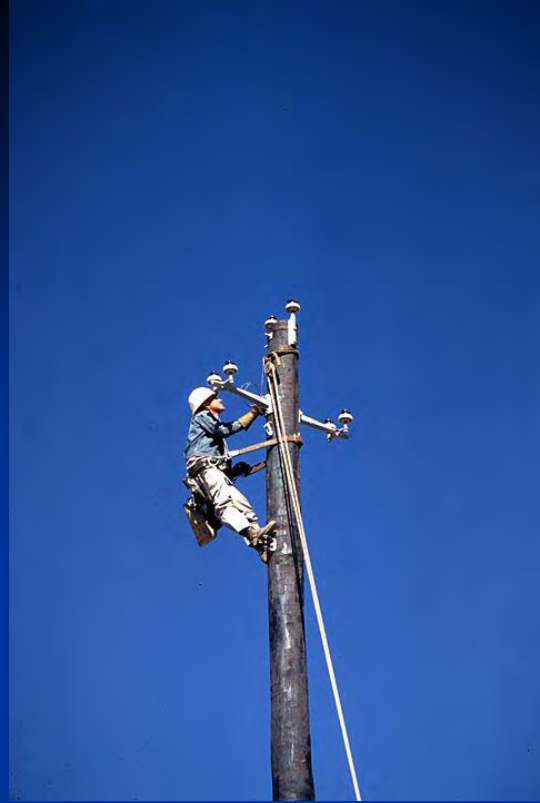
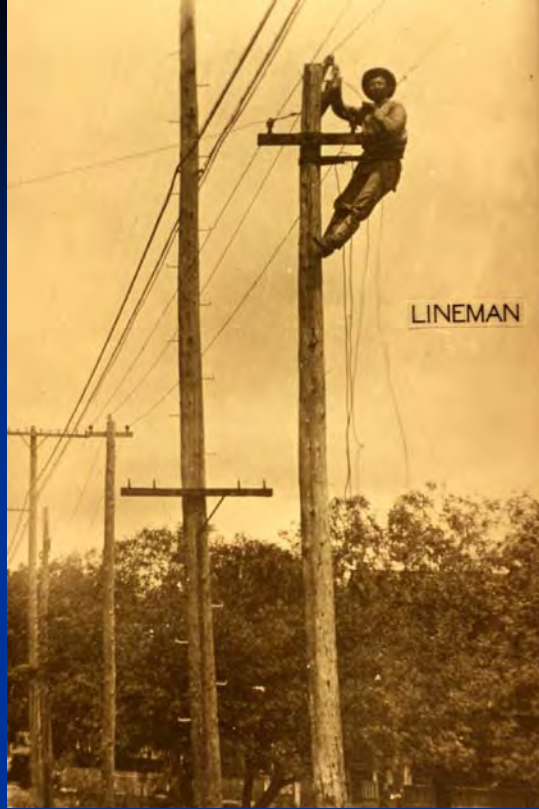
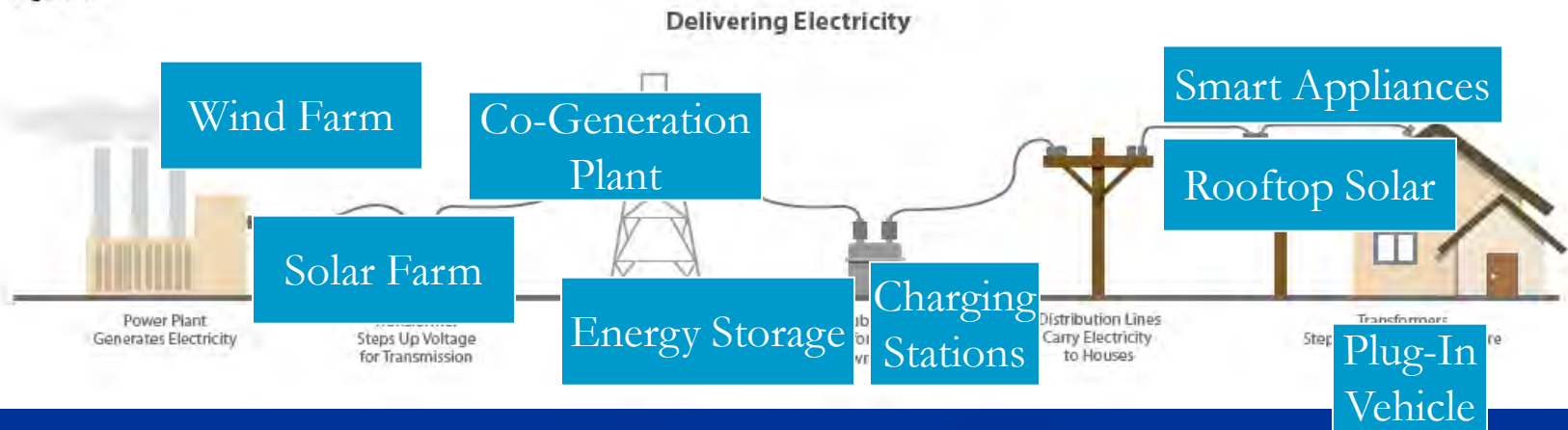


Figure 3



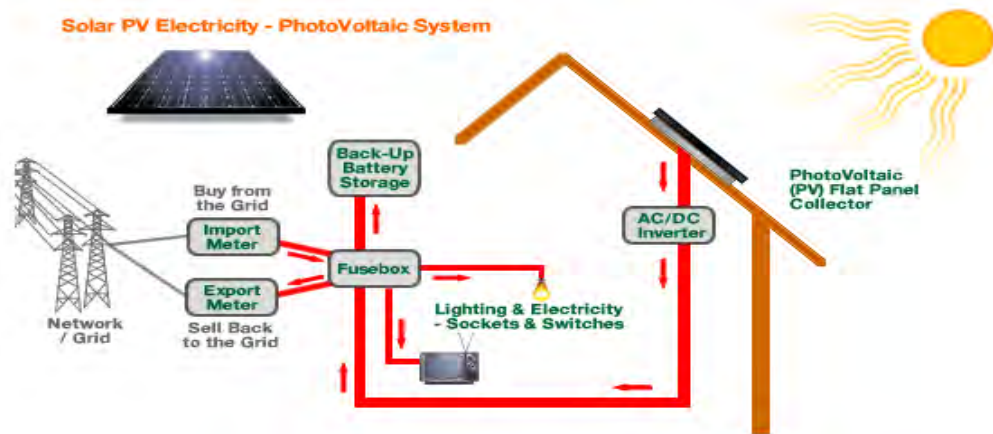
Opportunity or Threat?



Solar Power PV Systems & the Electricity Network

Solar Power PV Systems can be connected to the National Grid or as a stand-alone installation. Your system options are outlined below.

Solar PV Electricity - PhotoVoltaic System



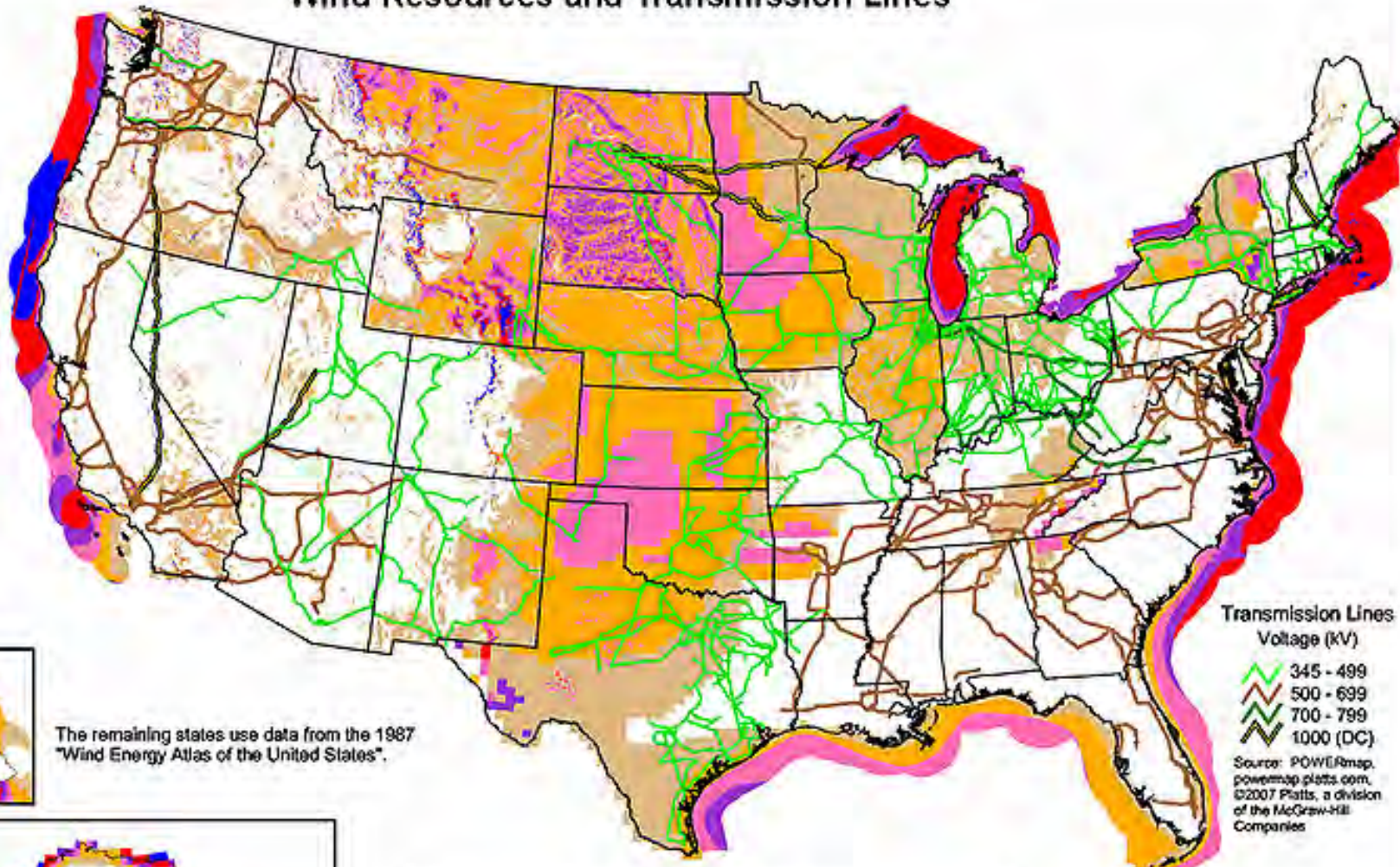
Texas Wind Day - March 5th, 2010



NREL Updated Maps:

Arizona (2003)
 California (2002)
 Colorado (2004)
 Connecticut (2001)
 Delaware (2002)
 Hawaii (2004)
 Idaho (2002)
 Illinois (2001)
 Indiana (2004)
 Maine (2001)
 Maryland (2002)
 Massachusetts (2001)
 Michigan (2004)
 Missouri (2005)
 Montana (2002)
 Nebraska (2005)
 Nevada (2003)
 New Jersey (2002)
 New Hampshire (2001)
 New Mexico (2003)
 North Carolina (2002)
 North Dakota (2000)
 Ohio (2004)
 Oregon (2002)
 Pennsylvania (2002)
 Rhode Island (2001)
 South Dakota (2001)
 Texas (2000)
 Utah (2003)
 Vermont (2001)
 Virginia (2002)
 Washington (2002)
 West Virginia (2002)
 Wyoming (2002)

Wind Resources and Transmission Lines



The remaining states use data from the 1987 "Wind Energy Atlas of the United States".

Transmission Lines Voltage (kV)

345 - 499
 500 - 699
 700 - 799
 1000 (DC)

Source: POWERmap,
 powermap.platts.com,
 ©2007 Platts, a division
 of the McGraw-Hill
 Companies

Wind Power Classification

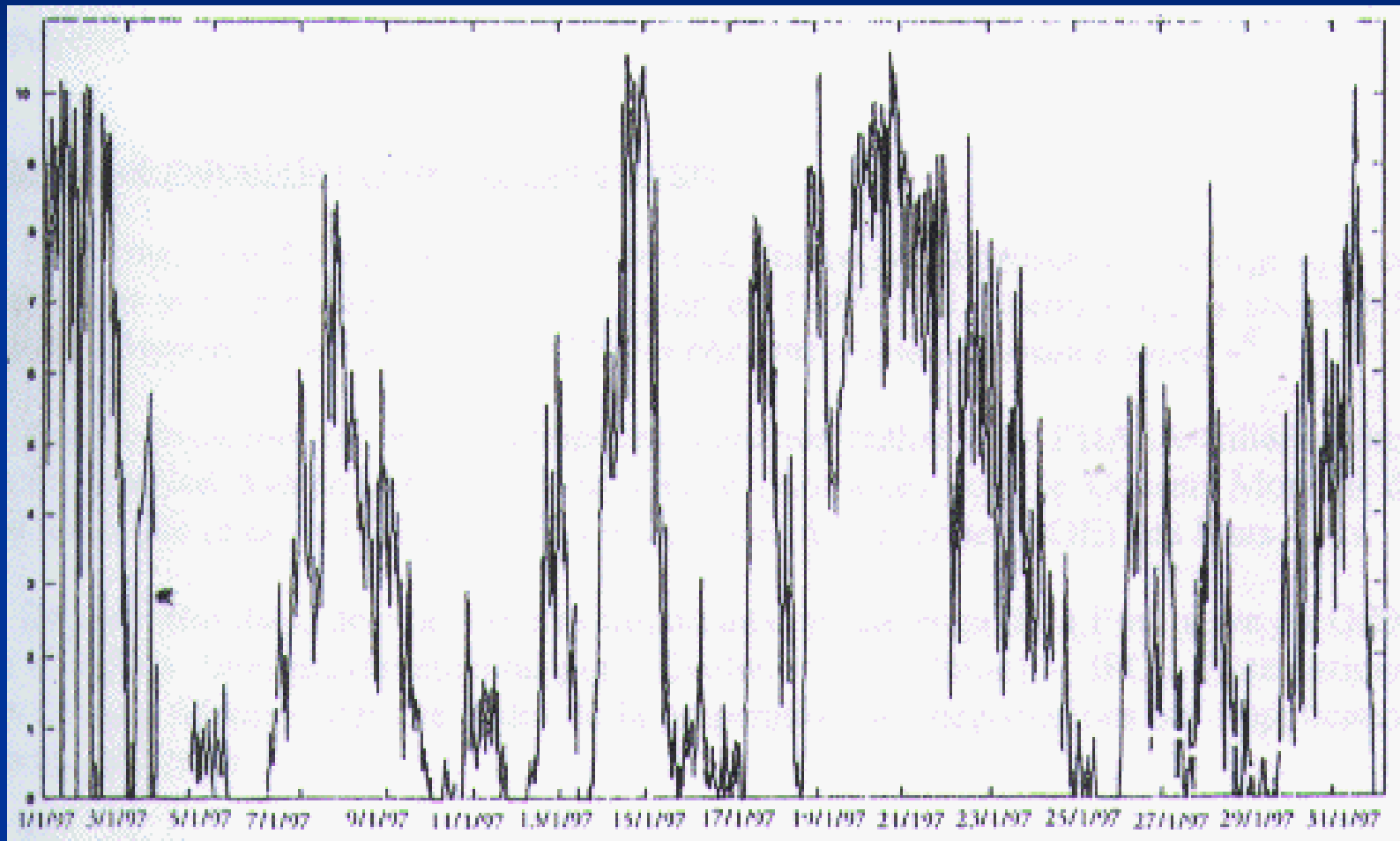
Wind Power Class	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 50 m W/m^2	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m m/s	Wind Speed ^a at 50 m mph
2	Marginal	200 - 300	5.6 - 6.4	12.5 - 14.3
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.0 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.8
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.5 - 8.0	16.8 - 17.9
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.0 - 8.8	17.9 - 19.7
7	Superb	800 - 1600	8.8 - 11.1	19.7 - 24.8

^a Wind speeds are based on a Weibull k value of 2.0

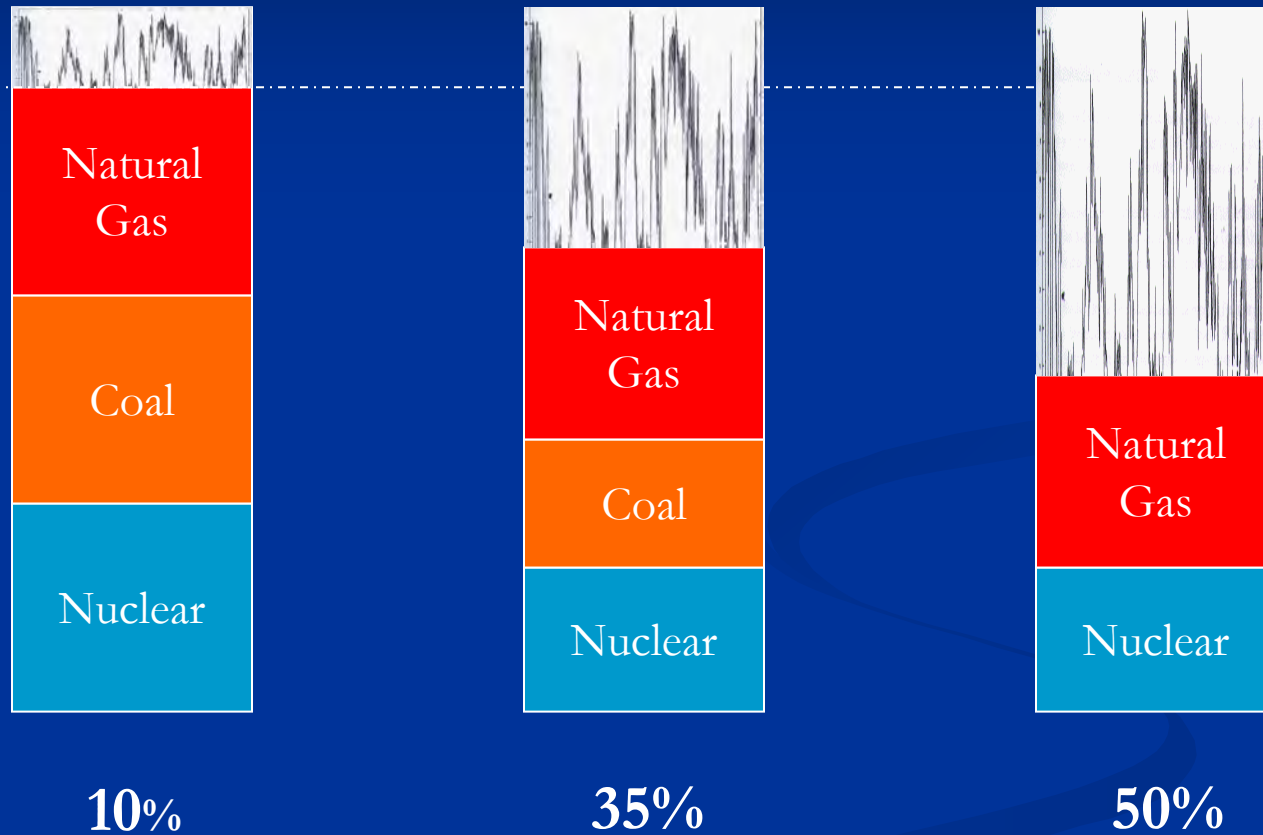
U.S. Department of Energy
 National Renewable Energy Laboratory



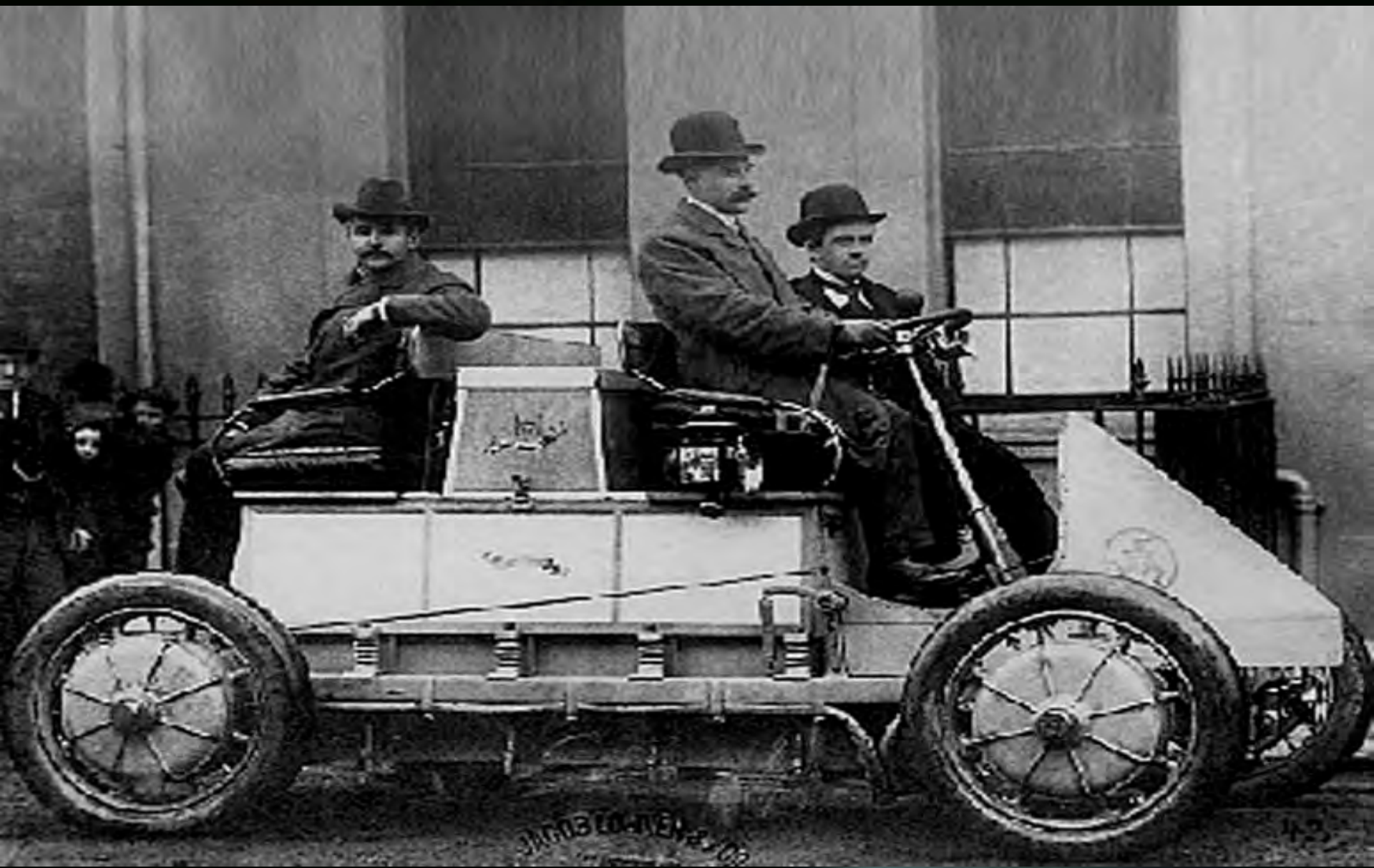
10 Minutes of Wind Production



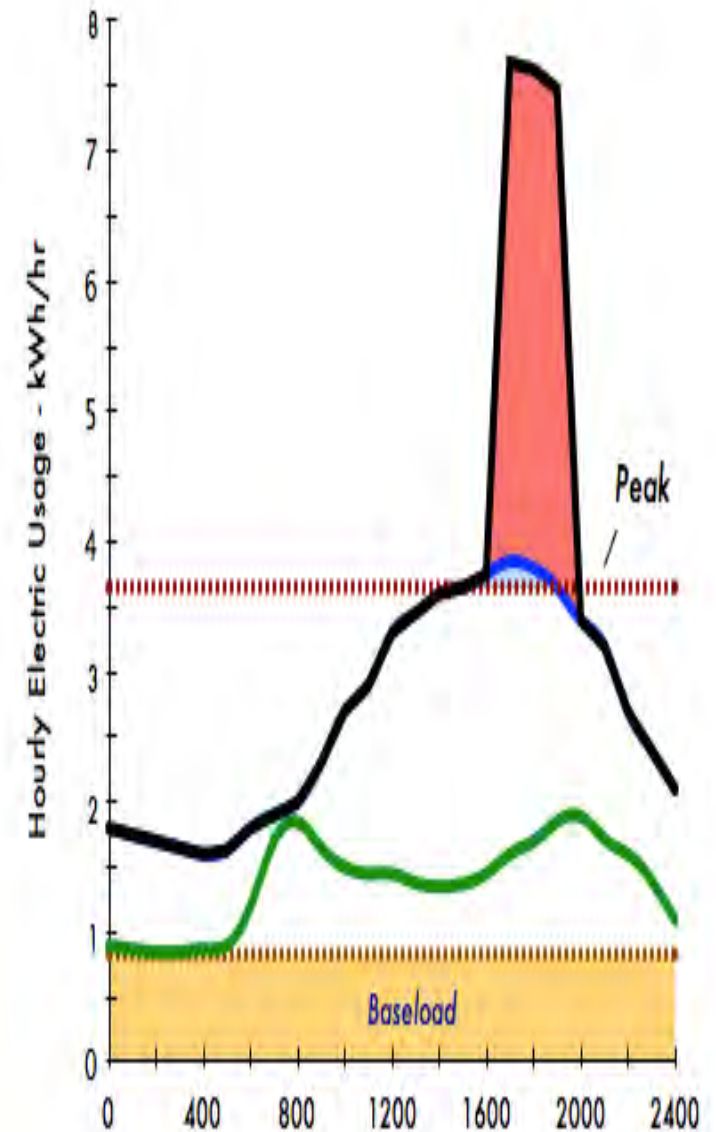
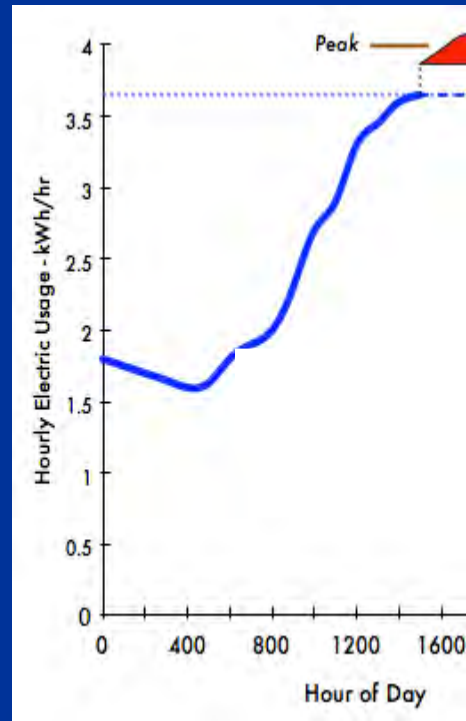
Generation Stack



The Electric Vehicle



Peak Load



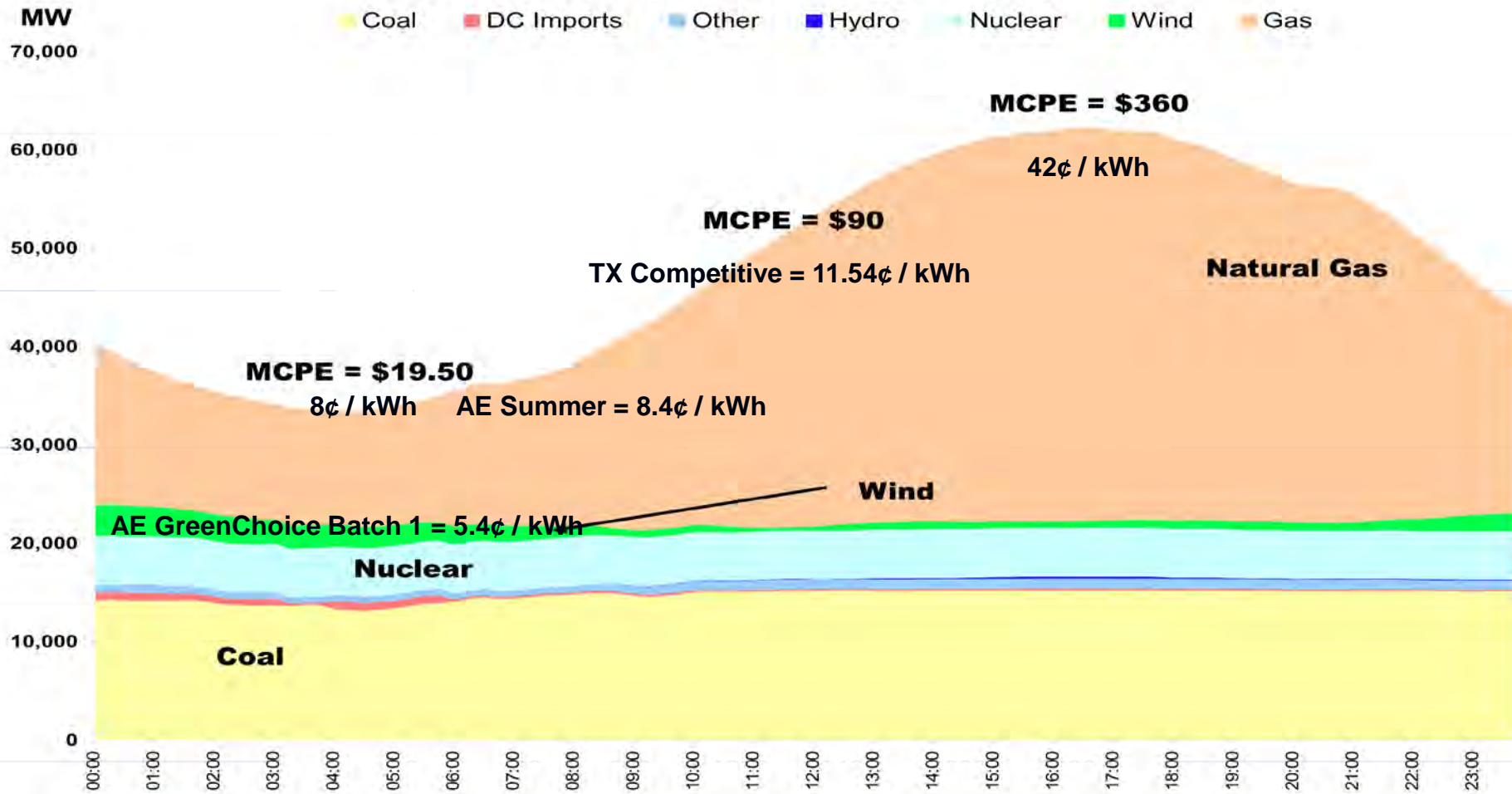
Options & Solutions

Today and into the future

Buy

Summer Day Load Shape with Fuel Mix

Generation by Fuel - August 4, 2008



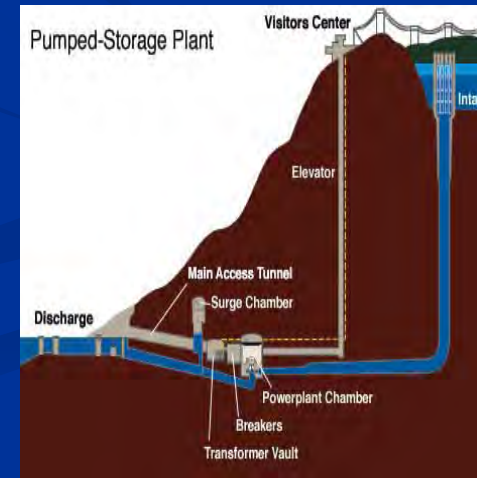
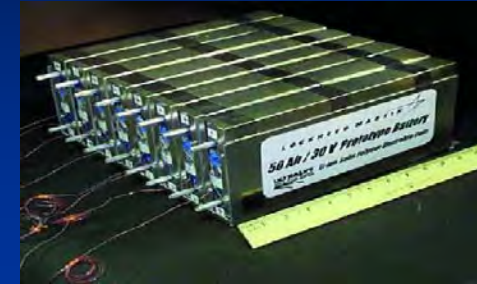
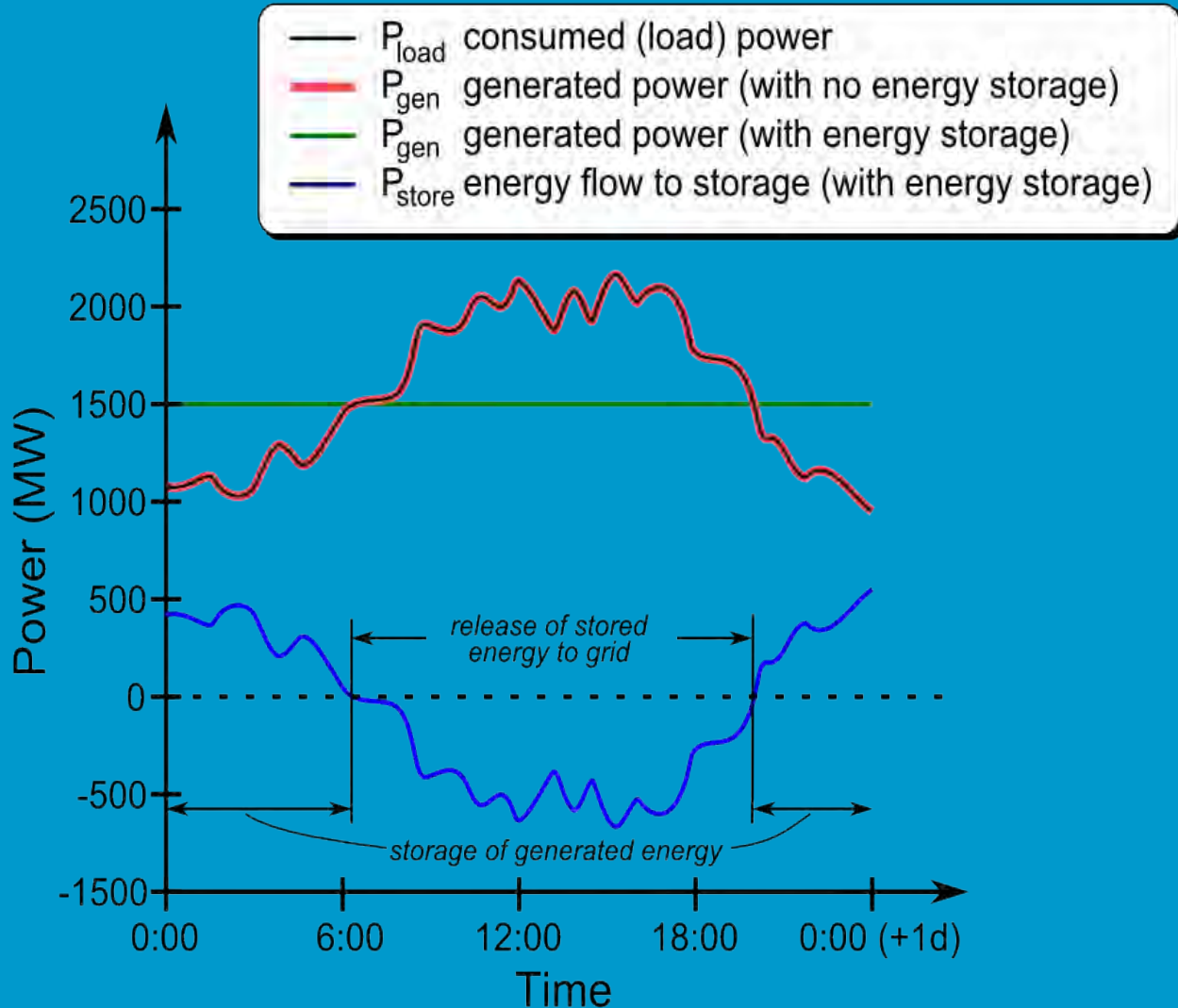
Build Centralized Generation



Energy Efficiency



Energy Storage

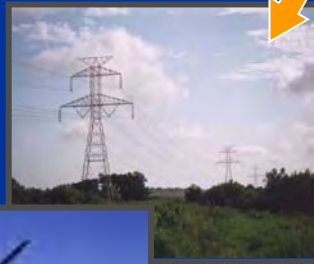


Other Creative/Regional Ideas



The Smart Grid

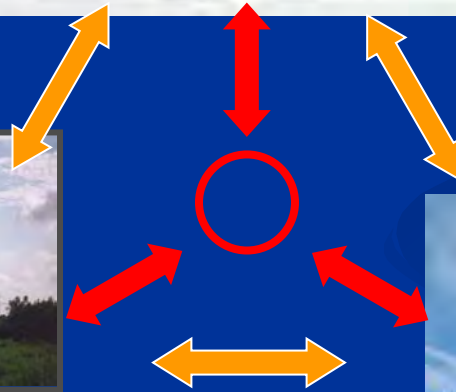
Smart Transportation



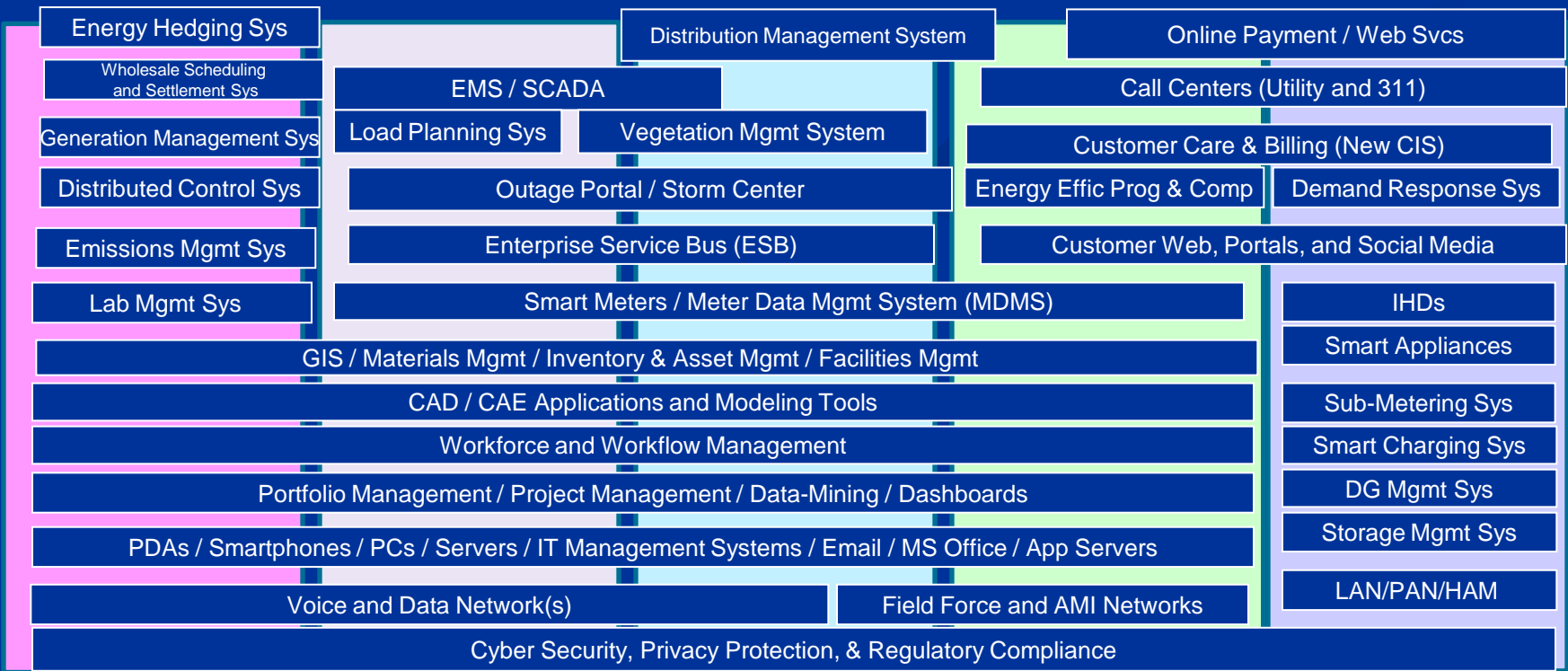
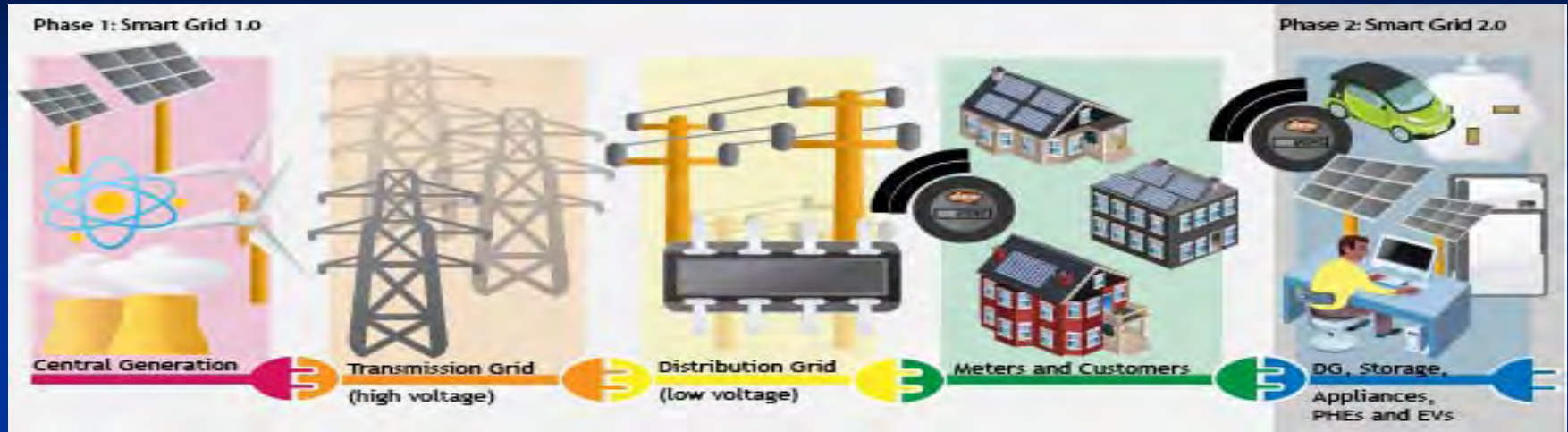
Smart Generation and Delivery



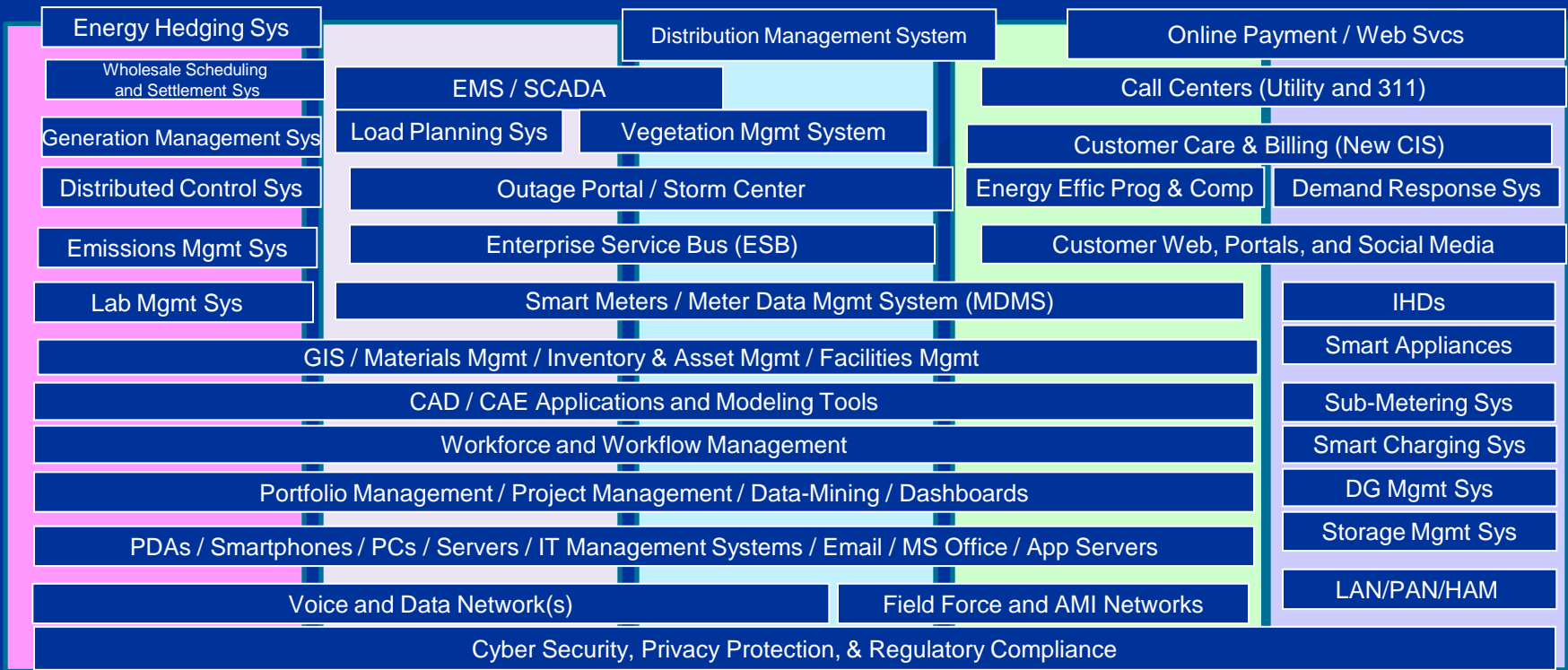
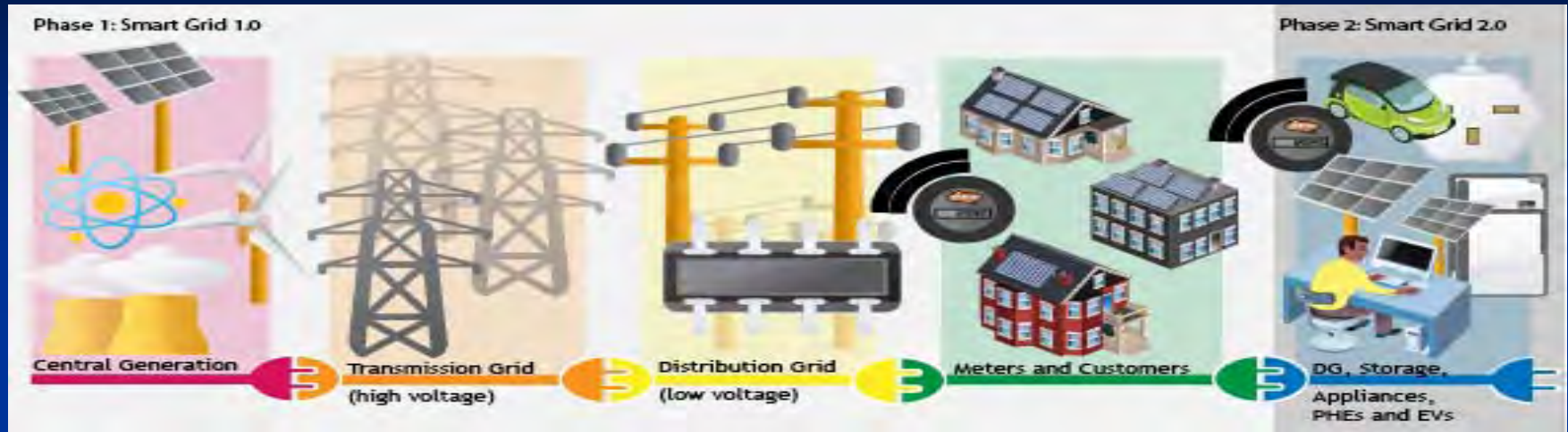
Smart Homes



AE Smart Grid Project Architecture



AE Smart Grid Project Architecture



Vision Summary

The 20th Century Electric Grid

Generation:

Centralized & reliance on
finite fuels



The 21st Century Electric Grid

Focus on decentralized & reliance on
sustainable energy sources

Delivery:

Generation during time
of demand



Generation during most economical
conditions, leverage storage

Pricing:

Relatively flat, kW/hr pricing



Reflect consumer demands/costs and
provide options for individual
needs

Grid Management:

Reactive, mechanical controls



Proactive & Self-Healing. Leverage
power of Smart Grid/Homes

Questions & Discussion



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