

NAVIGANT

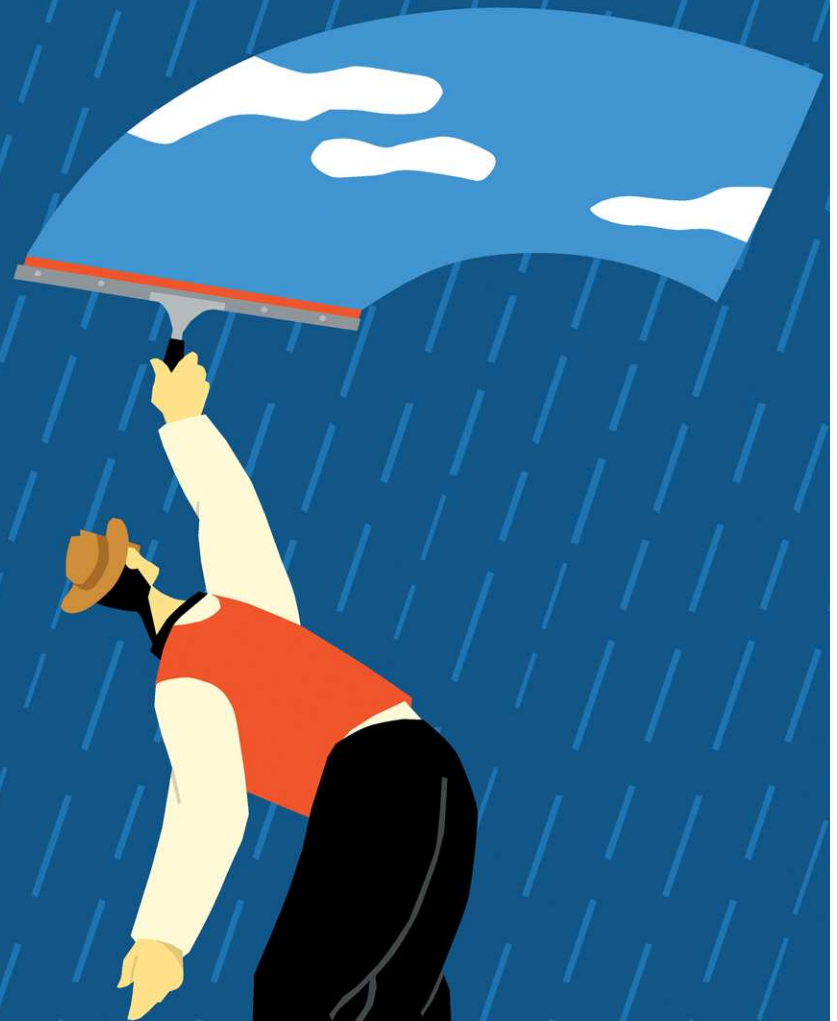
**Smart Meter-Enabled
Demand Response:
Impact, Process, and Technology
Assessment**

Stuart Schare

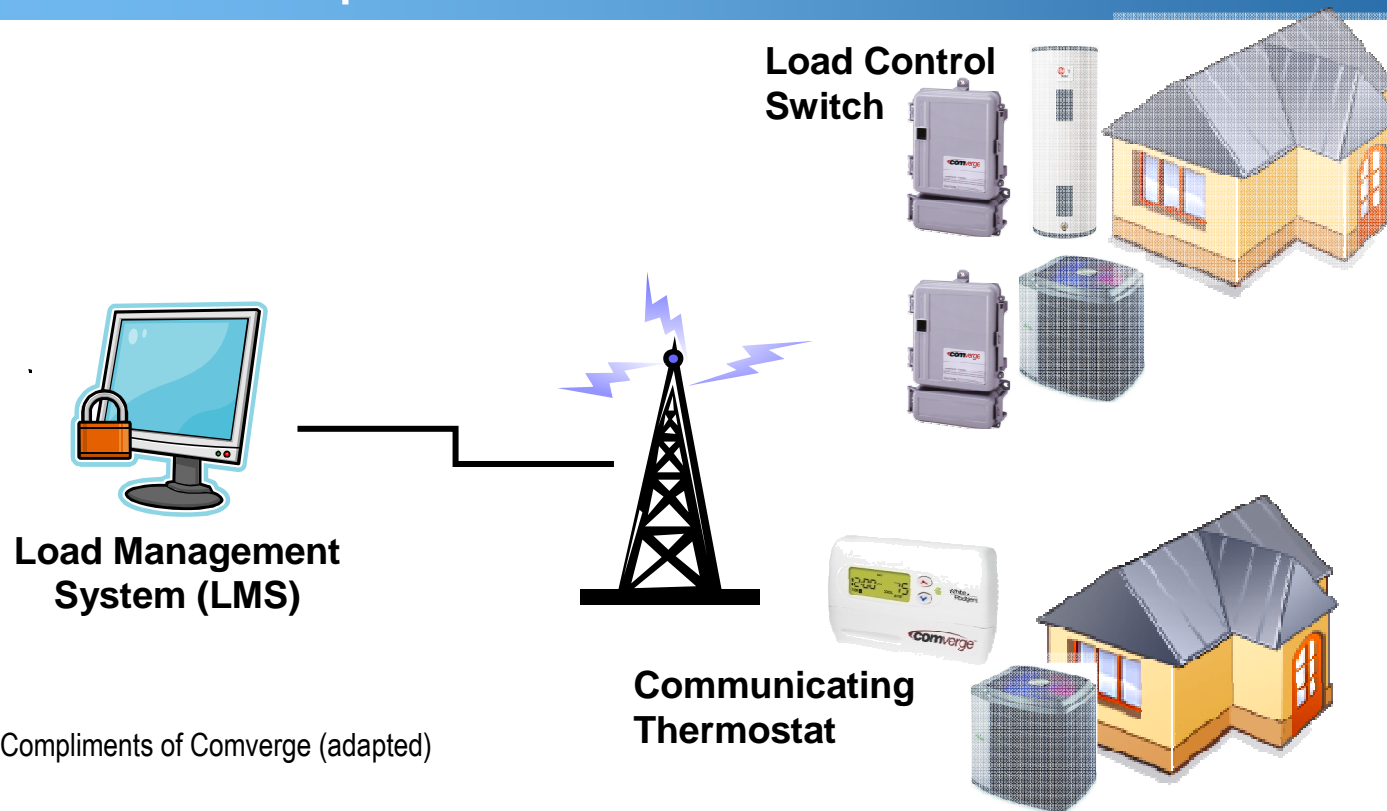
IEPEC

Rome, Italy

June 2012



Evaluation of “Un-smart” Residential Demand Response is Well-Established

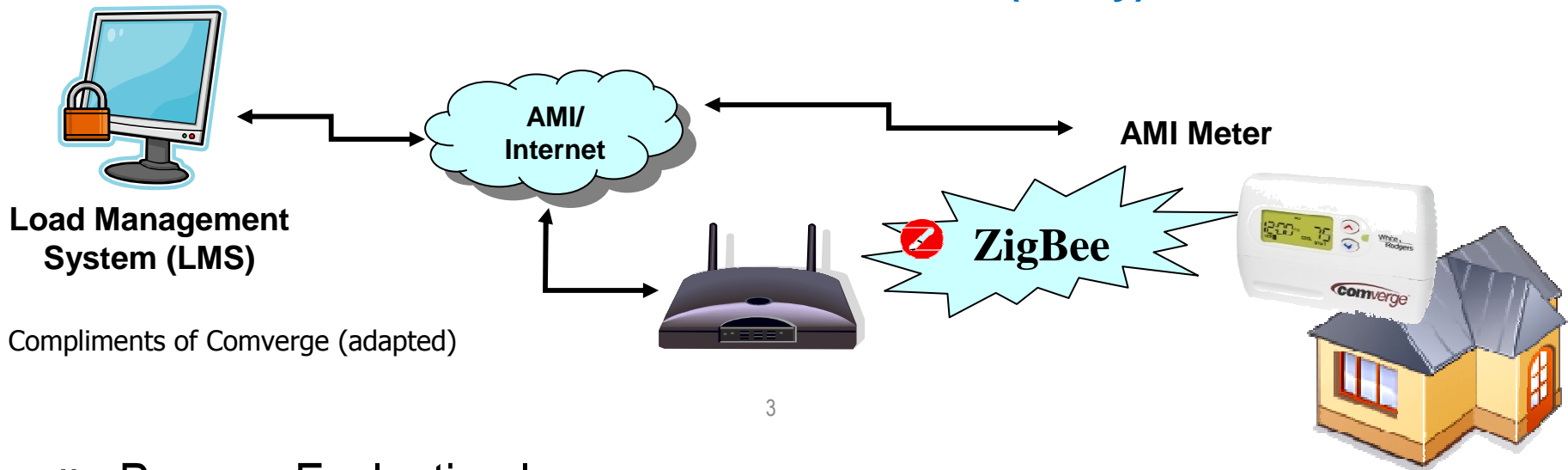


- » Technology and communication is simple
- » Evaluation focuses on load reduction from DR events
 - › Sample of homes with data loggers to measure loads
 - › Regression analysis of event impacts

Smart Grid Adds Capability But Also Challenges for Evaluation



AMI/Broadband Combined with HAN (2-way)



3

» Process Evaluation Issues

- › Customer use of new information and capabilities
- › Customer interaction with technology

» New Technology Issues

- › Accuracy and speed of customer information
- › Reliability of communications

NSTAR'S Smart Grid Pilot: AMR-Based Dynamic Pricing







- » Functionality:
 - › AC load control
 - › Dynamic pricing
 - › Usage/cost information via internet and in-home display
- » Communications:
 - › Zigbee HAN between meter, thermostat, & in-home display
 - › Customers' broadband connections customer \leftrightarrow utility
- » "Soft Launch" in August 2010 with 300 customers
- » Full enrollment of ~3,000 participants in 2012

U.S. DOE Smart Grid Demonstration Project – Goal:
Prove viability of using AMR, HAN, and broadband
—instead of full AMI—
to enable dynamic pricing and other “smart” functionality

Provision of In-Home Technologies



All Participant Groups			Load Control
<p>Internet Gateway / HAN</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Home Area Network (HAN) to enable two-way communication between the customer and NSTAR 	<p>In Home Display</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Zigbee device •Real-time power demand •Billing period electricity consumption & cost •Price of electricity 	<p>Access to Web Portal</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •View and manage household energy consumption online •Receive messages from NSTAR Electric •Analyze historical usage patterns 	<p>Programmable Thermostat</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Up to 4 programmable set points per day •Controllable over the Internet via the Web Portal •Critical Event management and control

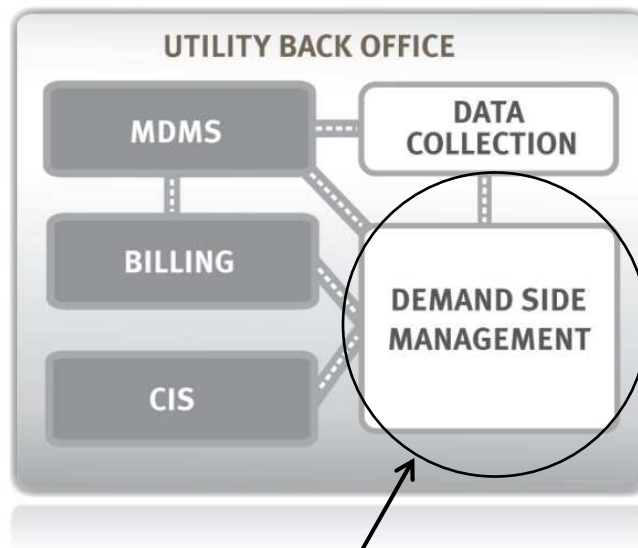
Smart Grid Communications Architecture



❶ Existing AMR meters allow “drive-by” meter reads



❷ NSTAR is now intercepting the AMR signal and sending load data back to the utility using the internet



❹ DR events can also be called via broadband; and evaluated with the available customer data

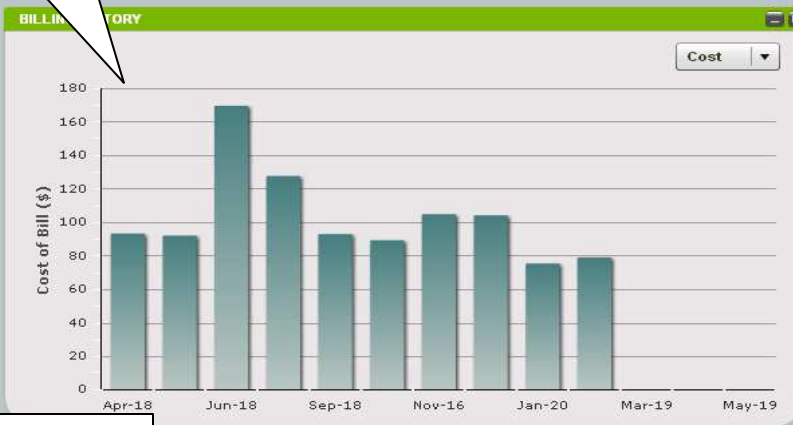
❸ NSTAR can provide organized billing information back to the customer



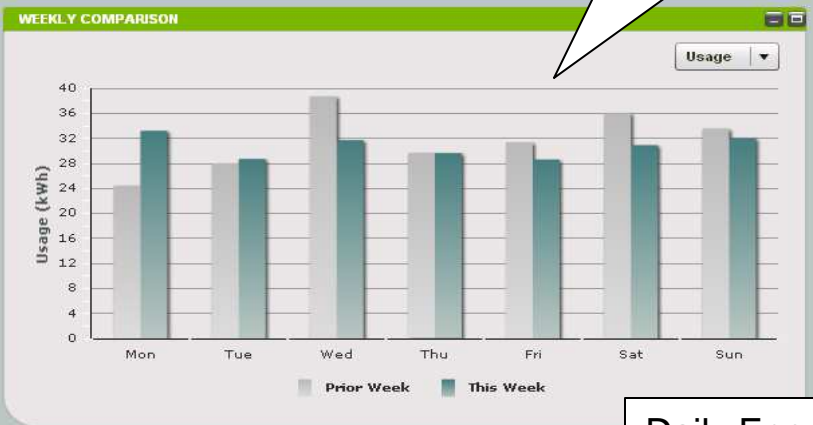
Customer Access to Usage and Bill Information



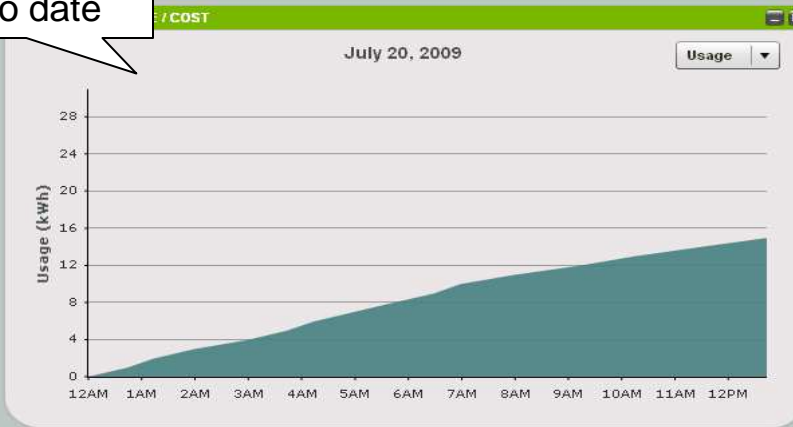
Monthly bill



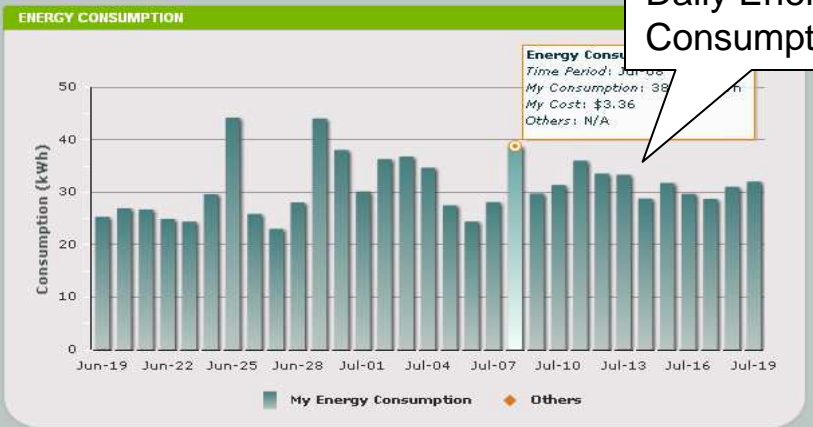
Weekly comparison



Usage to date



Daily Energy Consumption



Experimental Design



Group		Smart Thermostat / Direct Load Control	Central Air Conditioning	Group Size
1	TOU Rate plus Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)		~50% with CAC	700
2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		700
3	Critical Peak Rebate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		700
4	Information-only		~50% with CAC	770
	Total			2,870

Designed to measure impact of:

Information Rates

Thermostats AC ownership

NAVIGANT

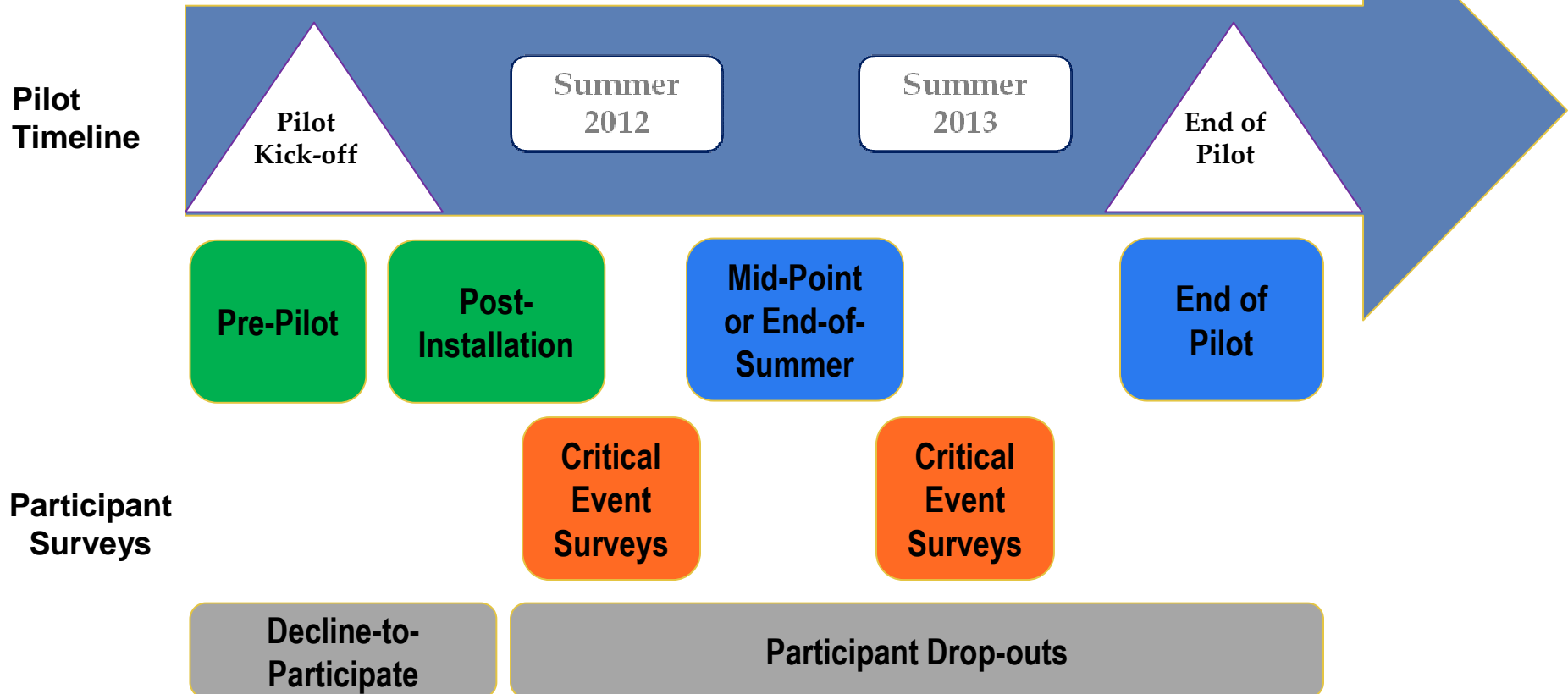
Impact Evaluation – Control Group is the Key



- » Use of **regression analysis** to estimate baseline usage
 - › Analysis compares measured load to the baseline
 - › Baseline estimate depends on what type of impact is being measured

Type of Impacts	Required Control Group
Annual, seasonal, and monthly impacts	→ Monthly bill customers
Peak load and time-of-day impacts	→ Existing interval-metered load research sample
Impacts of load control and CPP events	→ Participants' own interval data

Process Evaluation – Multiple Surveys Targets and Timing



- › Pre- and post-pilot
- › Why didn't customers want to participate? Or continue participating?
- › DR events – get to the customer right away

Technology Assessment – Key Objectives



Objectives are to assess:

Functionality Reliability Customer Acceptance

» Assessment addresses

- › HAN message success and failure rates
- › End-to-end communications success
- › Impact on signal success of building characteristics and equip. configurations
- › Need for HAN signal repeaters
- › Issues with broadband configuration or reliability
- › Need for equipment replacement

» Onsite data collection

- › Home characteristics
- › Equipment locations
- › Broadband service provider
- › Air conditioner characteristics

Technology Assessment – Validation of Functionality



System Feature Comparison		
Description	AMI with HAN	Pilot Architecture with HAN
Interval Data	☑	☑
Customer Information	☑	☑
Direct Load Control	☑	☑
Temperature Setbacks	☑	☑
Remote Upgrades	☑	☑
Revenue Protection	☑	?
Net Metering	☑	☑
Meter Diagnostics	☑	☑
Remote Disconnect	☑	
Automated Outage Reporting	☑	?

Sound Evaluation Approach Is Needed for Assessment of New “Smart” Technologies and Programs



Impacts - Adjust control group for the type of load impacts desired

Process - Multiple customer survey types and timing

Technology – Added dimension

If pilot architecture and program design prove effective...

» Better understanding of impacts from dynamic rates and information access for customers

» Proof-of-concept for leveraging existing AMR meters to provide much of the functionality of expensive AMI infrastructure

Questions?



**Stuart Schare
Navigant Consulting**

**Boulder, Colorado, USA
(303) 728-2504
stuart.schare@navigant.com**

Questions?

Stuart Schare
Navigant Consulting

(303) 728-2504

stuart.schare@navigantconsulting.com