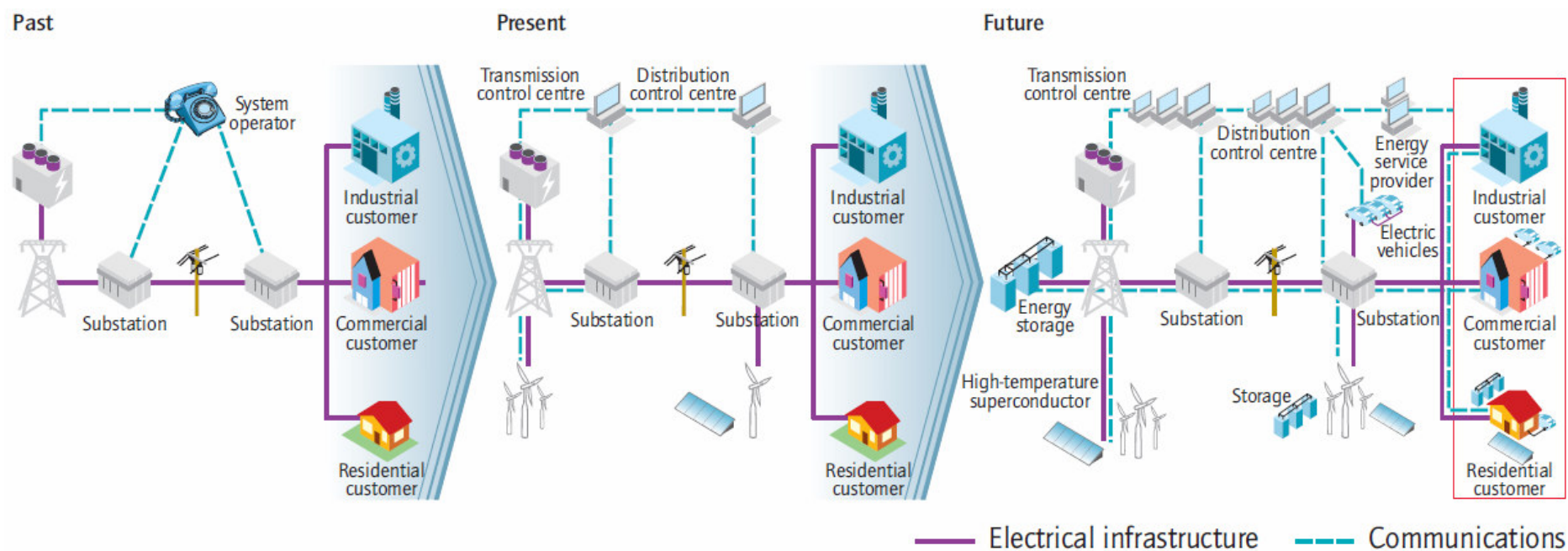


Technology Roadmap

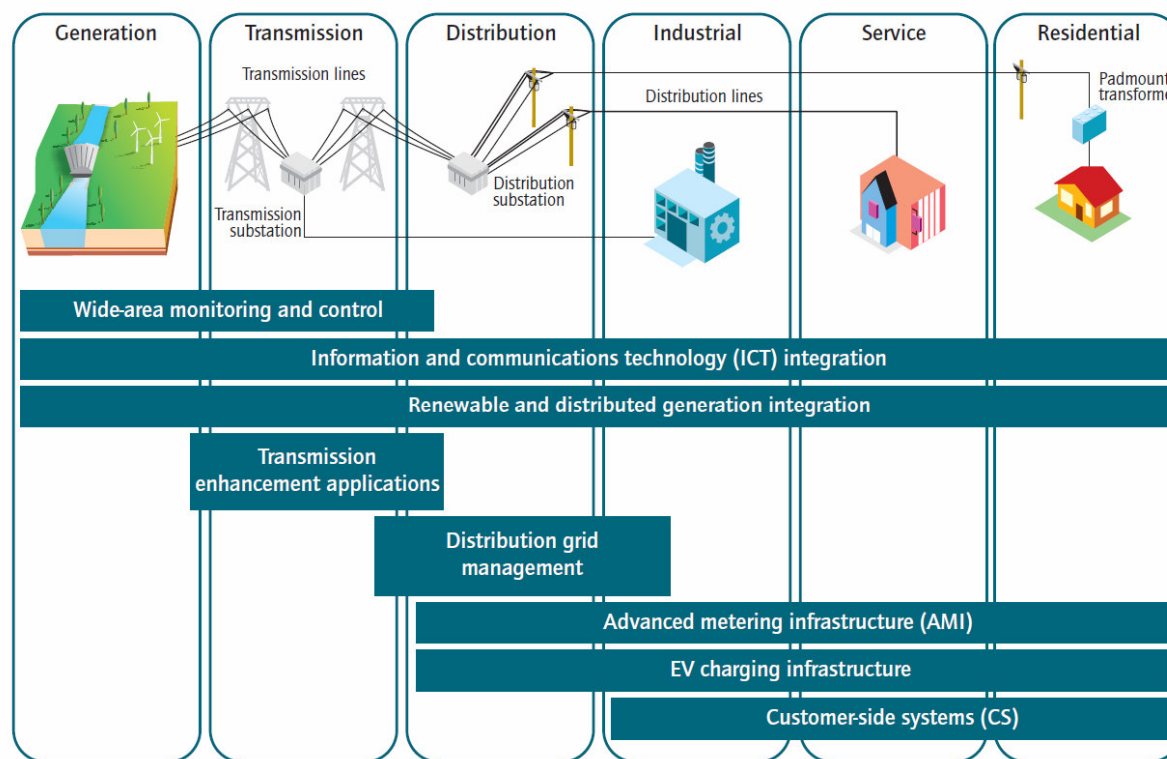
Smart Grids

Electricity Systems are evolving



Smartening the grid is not a one time event

Smart Grid Technologies



Source: Technology categories and descriptions adapted from NETL, 2010 and NIST, 2010.

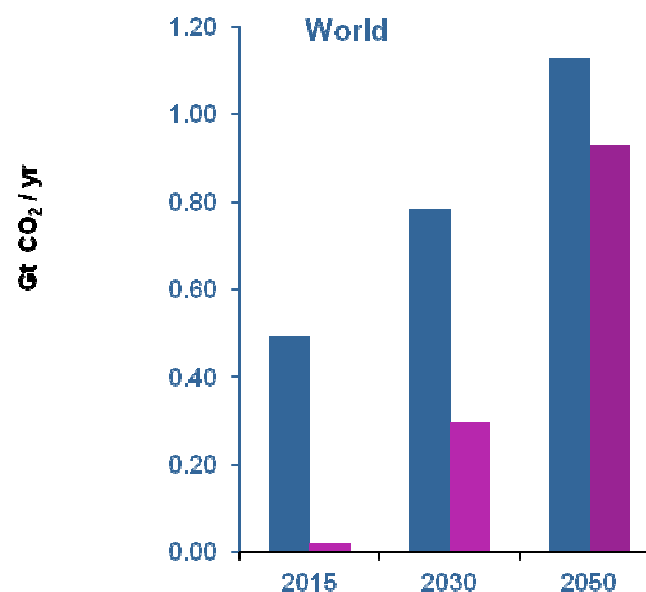
Smart grid technologies are applied across the entire electricity system



What can smart grids do?

- Enables informed participation by customers
- Accommodates all generation and storage options (inc. varRE)
- Enables new products, services and markets (inc. DR, EV's)
- Provides the power quality for the range of needs
- Optimises asset utilisation and operating efficiency
- Provides resiliency to disturbances, attacks and natural disasters

Direct and enabled emission reductions



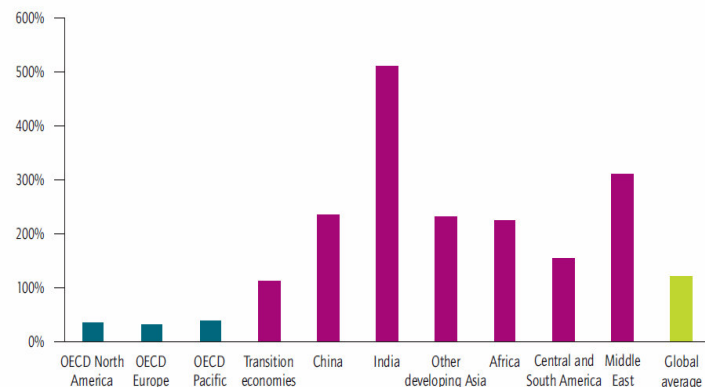
Smart Grids have the potential reduce global CO₂ emissions by over 2 gigatonnes per year by 2050

- **Direct reductions:** energy savings from peak load management, continuous commissioning of service sector loads, accelerated deployment of energy efficiency programs, reduced line losses, and direct feedback on energy usage
- **Enabled reductions:** greater integration of renewable and facilitation of EV and PHEV deployment

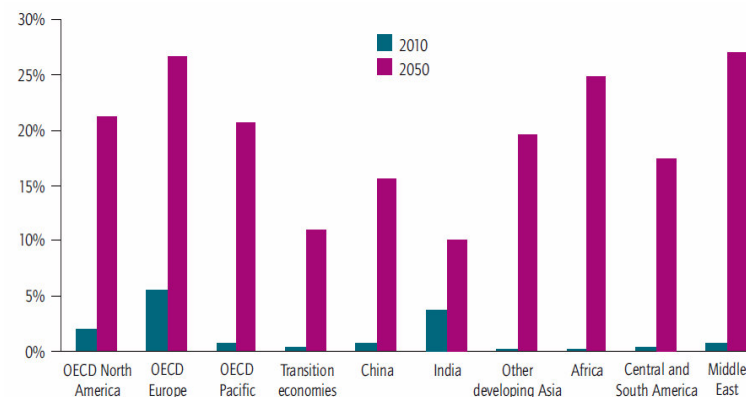


Current and Future Electricity System Data

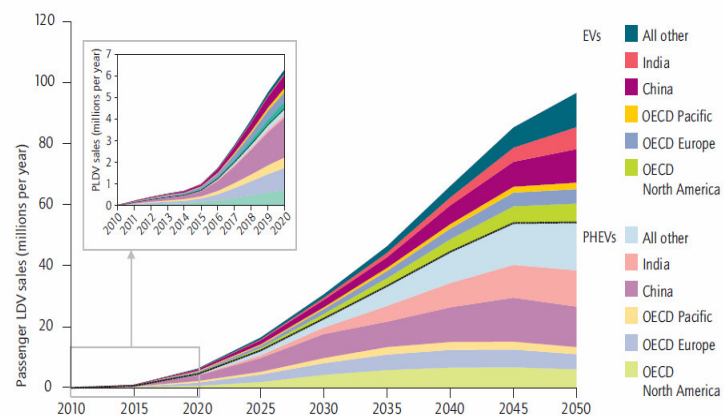
Electricity consumption growth 2007-50



Portion of variable electricity generation

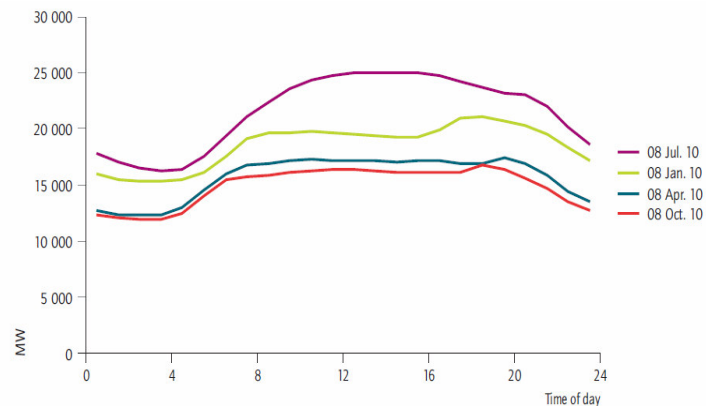


Deployment of EV's and PHEV's



Source: IEA. 2009.

24-hour electricity system demand

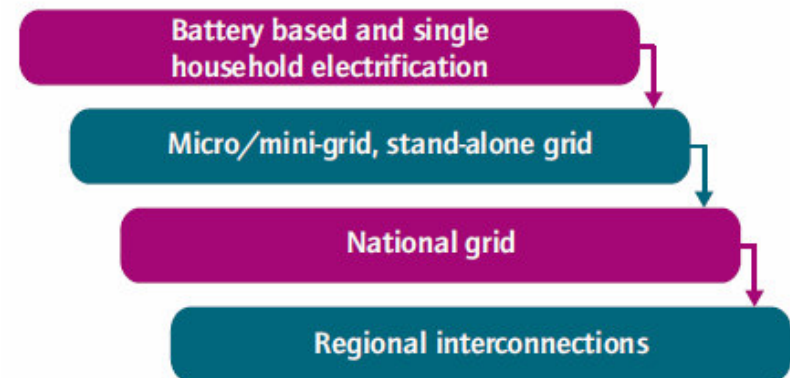


Source: Data from Independent Electricity System Operator, Ontario, Canada.⁷



Emerging Countries and Smart Grids

- Under the right conditions – emerging economies could leapfrog directly to smart grid infrastructure
- Targeted analysis and roadmaps – created collaboratively with developed and emerging countries – are required to determine specific needs and solutions in technology and regulation.



Emerging economies can use smart grids to build from household electrification to community and regional systems



Leading countries and initiatives

■ Japan

- Focusing on distribution systems and integration of all energy systems (smart communities/smart cities concept)

■ Korea

- Has announced plans to implement smart grids nationwide by 2030

■ Norway

- Established the Norwegian Smart grid Centre to promote and encourage research, development, education and innovation.

■ USA

- USD 4.5 billion was allocated to grid modernisation under the American Recovery Reinvestment Act of 2009

■ Italy

- Through the Telestore project have invested over €2.1 billion, implementing more than 33 million smart meters, completed the automation of more than 100,000 MV/LV distribution substations, and radical change in the management of the operating of the system

Smart grid deployments must reflect regional needs and conditions. A “one-size-fits-all” does not apply to the deployment of smart grids.



Smart grids:

Accelerating electricity system evolution to achieve shared goals for energy security, economic development and climate change mitigation.



For more information:

www.iea.org/roadmaps

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Thank you