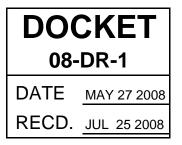
CEC Workshop on Advanced Metering Infrastructure



Update on Advanced Metering for California's Large Utilities

Tom Roberts Energy Division California Public Utilities Commission

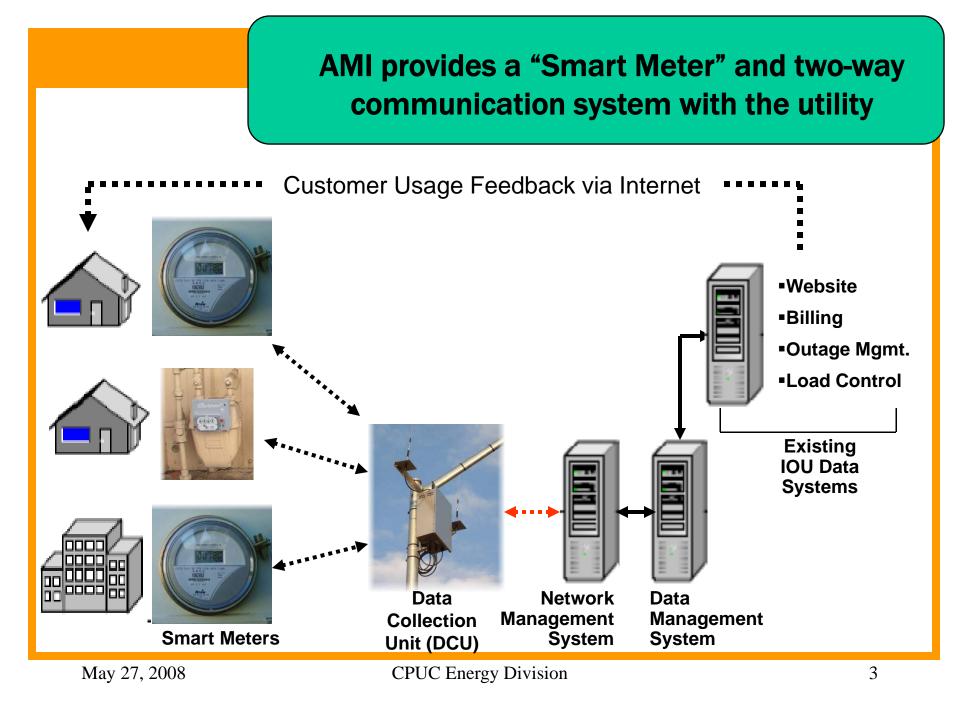


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What is Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)?

Today's Topics

- AMI System Hardware Overview
- CPUC Minimum Requirements
- Potential Benefits
- Status of California AMI Systems
- Comparison of IOU AMI Programs



At a minimum, AMI systems must cost-effectively:

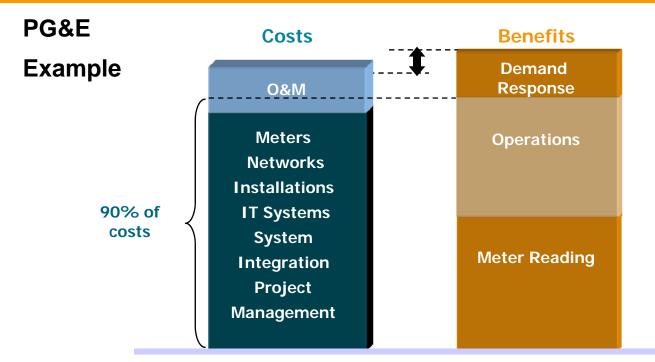
Enable dynamic pricing and feedback

- 1. Allow implementation of prescribed price responsive tariffs (CPP, TOU, hourly RTP) by measuring, storing, and transmitting interval (e.g. hourly) usage data to the IOU
- 2. Provide **customers access** to their interval usage data
- 3. Support customer understanding of their hourly usage patterns and how they relate to energy costs

Increase system efficiency

- 4. Enhance system operating efficiency (remote meter reading, outage management, improved forecasting, theft reduction)
- 5. Interface with Direct Load Control (DLC) communication technology
- 6. Support IOU billing, customer support, and outage management applications

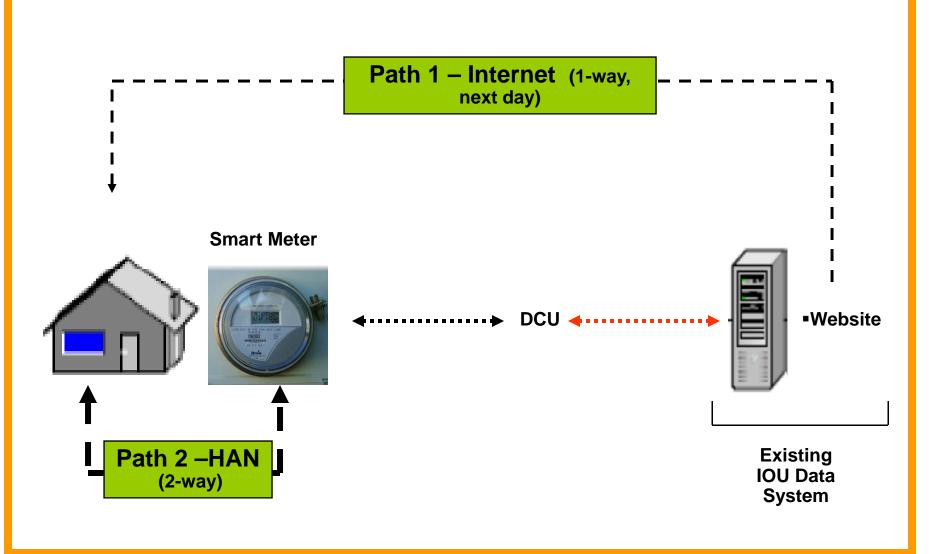
Potential Benefits of AMI



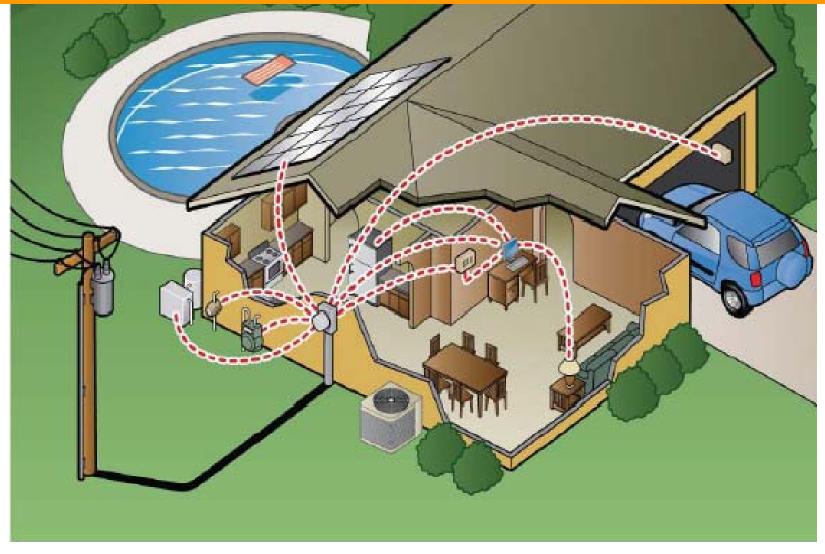
- Reduce utility operational costs
- Improve service and grid reliability
- Enable dynamic pricing statewide
- Enable new products and programs to conserve energy and reduce GHG emissions

Graphic provided by PG&E

Two Methods of Providing Customer Feedback



Optional Features – Home Area Network (HAN)



Graphic provided by SCE

Status of Advanced Metering in California

PG&E

- Original application approved July 2006
- Over 500,000 electric and gas meters installed
- DCSI PLC electric meters installed to date
- Upgrade application filed December 2007

SDG&E

- Application approved April 2007
- Final vendor selection this month
- 5,000 meter pilot starting in July 2008
- Full-scale deployment to begin 2Q 2009

SCE

- Application filed July 2007
- Itron selected as meter vendor
- Settlement between DRA and SCE, not with TURN
- SoCalGas -Party in SCE's AMI application

California Large AMI System Comparison

	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE
Scale	5.1 million electric meters4.2 million gas meter modules	 1.4 million electric meters 900,000 gas meter modules 	5.3 million electric meters SoCalGas MAY connect to this system
Total Costs	\$1.74 billion approved \$623 million requested for upgrade	\$581 million approved	\$1.72 billion requested
Deployment timeline	2007- 2012	2008- 2011	2009- 2012

California Large AMI System Comparison - Electric

	PG&E		SDG&E	SCE
AMI Features	Approved	Upgrade	Approved	Pending
Meter Type	Module retrofits and new solid-state	New solid-state meter	New solid-state meter	New solid-state meter
Communications network	PLC for its electric: RF for gas	Radio frequency (RF) expected	RF (mesh technology) expected	RF (mesh technology)
Customer information feedback	Next-day internet access	Next-day internet access + HAN	Next-day internet access + HAN	Next-day internet access + HAN
Hourly data for residential	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15-minute data for Small C&I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Net-metering capable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Voltage measurement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Two-way communication	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outage detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Theft/tamper detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Remote connect/discon't	Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes
Remote upgradability	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Home Area Network (HAN) Gateway	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

- □ AMI systems will likely be a building block of a Smart Grid
- AMI functional requirements are defined Smart Grid requirements have not been defined and will evolve
- AMI's basic functions need not change over time, and modern AMI hardware can be remotely upgraded to add functionality
- The form and function of the Smart Grid will evolve to integrate new distributed generation, electricity storage, and other technologies we have not yet developed