

Energy Sustainability and Smart Grids

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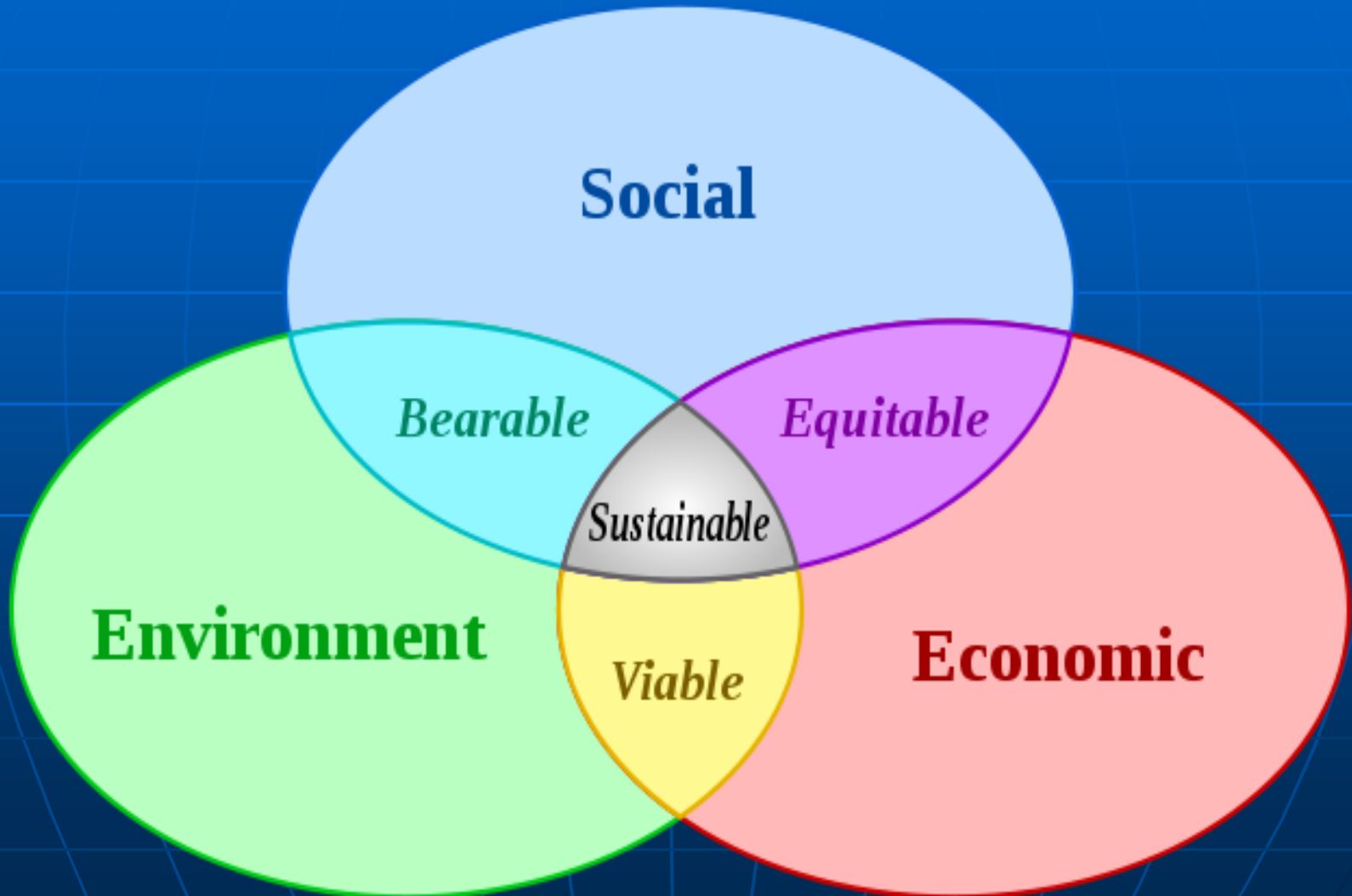
Motivation

A photograph of a city skyline at dusk. The sky is a mix of purple, blue, and orange. The CN Tower is prominent on the left. Several skyscrapers are lit up, and their lights are reflected in the water in the foreground.

- Sustainability
- Sustainable energy use
- Smart grids

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability



Multidisciplinary



International, open access journal

Importance



The Engineering Institute of Canada
SINCE 1887

Vision

Engineering for a prosperous, safe and
sustainable Canada

ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

Energy Sustainability

*Provision of energy services
in a sustainable manner*

- Sufficient for necessities
- Affordable
- Environmentally benign
- Acceptable



Energy Sustainability Requirements

1. Sustainable energy sources



Energy Sustainability Requirements

1. Sustainable energy sources
2. Appropriate energy carriers



Secondary Energy Carriers

Work

Electricity

Thermal energy (heat/cold)

Fossil fuels

Secondary chemical fuels

Oil products (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, naphtha)

Synthetic gaseous fuels (e.g., from coal gasification)

Coal products (e.g., coke)

Methanol

Ammonia

Hydrogen

Energy Sustainability Requirements

1. Sustainable energy sources
2. Appropriate energy carriers
3. Increased efficiency

Device
efficiency

Matching supply
and end use

System
efficiency

Efficiency

Integration

Energy
management

Design of systems
using energy for
efficiency

Exergy Analysis

- Energy quality
- Non-conserved
- Meaningful
 - Efficiencies
 - Losses
 - Improvement potential

Solar energy
(high exergy)

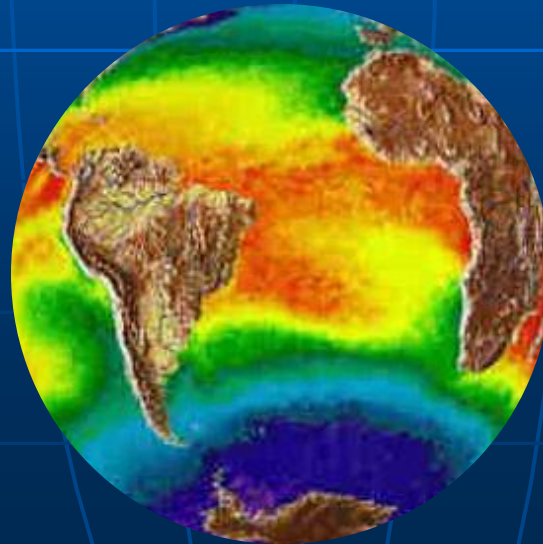


Thermal energy
(low exergy)

Energy Sustainability Requirements

1. Sustainable energy sources
2. Appropriate energy carriers
3. Increased efficiency
4. Reduced environmental impact

LCA



CCS

Energy Sustainability Requirements

1. Sustainable energy sources
2. Appropriate energy carriers
3. Increased efficiency
4. Reduced environmental impact
5. Satisfy other facets of sustainability

Globalization

Policies

Urbanization

Attitudes

Ethics

Culture

Other Facets

Health

Laws

Lifestyle

Education

Living standards

SMART GRIDS AND ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY

Smart Grids and Sustainability I

Smart grids coordinate needs & capabilities of

- generators
- grid operator
- end users
- electricity market stakeholders

to operate all parts of the system

- maximizing efficiency
- minimising costs
- minimising environmental impacts
- maximising system reliability, resilience, stability

Smart Grids and Sustainability II

Smart grids are important for

- addressing current concerns with existing electricity systems, e.g., aging infrastructure
- addressing increasing peak demands
- enabling clean and/or low-carbon technologies, e.g., renewables, electric cars



Smart Grids and Sustainability III

Smart grids can help deployment of new electricity infrastructure in

- developing countries and emerging economies
- rural areas
- sparsely populated areas
- small “remote” systems not connected to centralized electricity infrastructure

Sustainable Energy

“Smart Grid is the key to sustainable energy future”

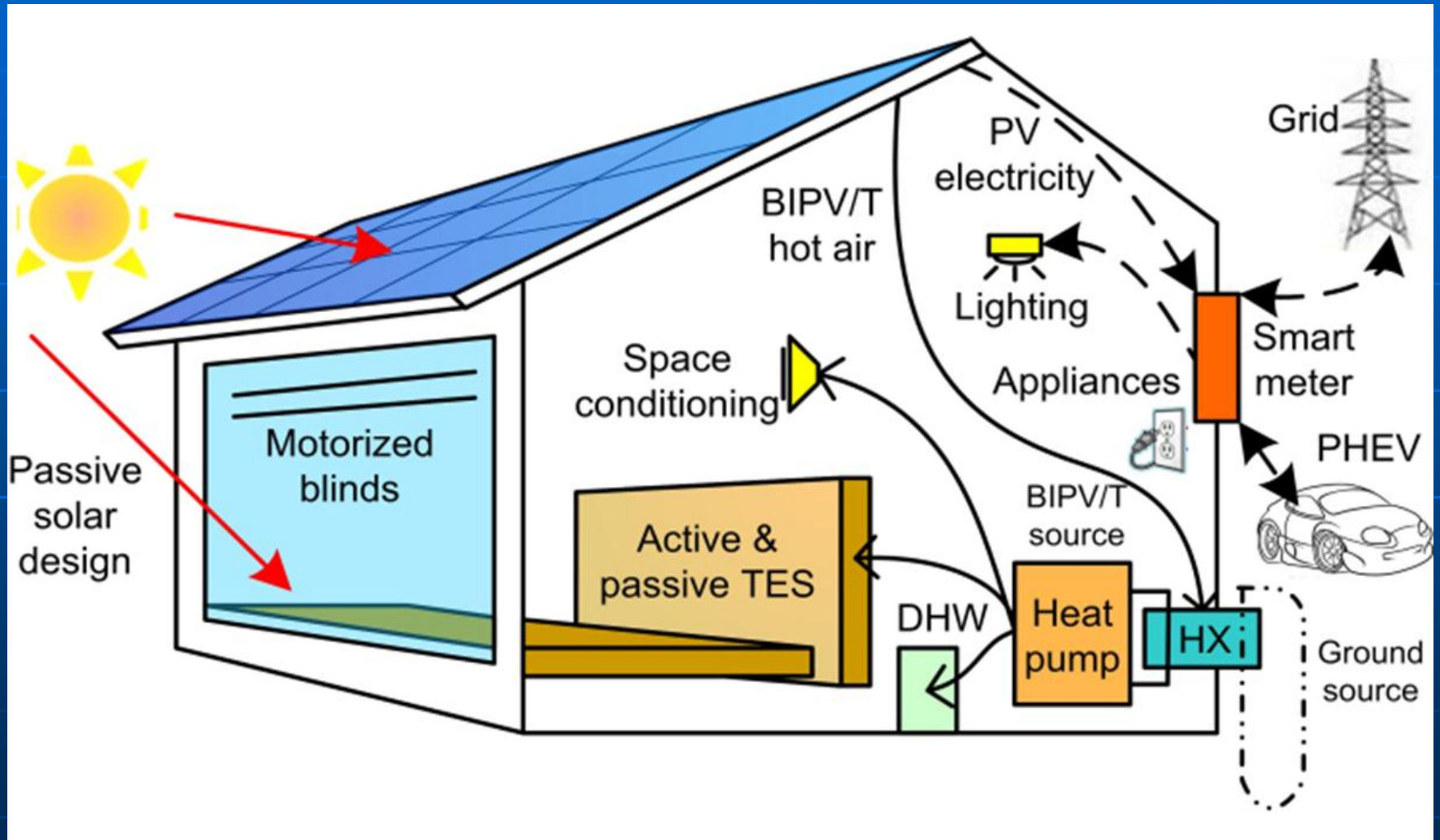
International Energy Agency
Smart Grids Technology Roadmap

2011



EXAMPLES

Net-zero Energy Buildings



NSERC Smart Net-zero Energy Buildings Strategic Research Network

1. Integrated solar and HVAC systems for buildings
2. Active building envelope systems and passive solar technologies
3. Mid- to long-term thermal storage for buildings and communities
4. Smart building operating strategies
5. Technology transfer, design tools, and input to national policy

Sustainable Cities



Closing

Sustainability: Essential



Energy sustainability: A critical quest



Smart grids: Key part