



Learning Lab

Learning Lab # 9 - November 2, 2023



Meeting Logistics



Audio



Microphone



Chat box



Video



Raise Hand



Closed Caption

Operating Agreements



Establishing norms with our communities is foundational to building trust

To create a **safe space**, we established **common agreements** such as **respect, honoring diversity of thought**, and **inclusivity**

Practice curiosity and **seek to understand different perspectives**

**Stay
Engaged**

**Be Willing To
Experience
Discomfort**

**Speak Your
Truth**

**Expect and
Accept Non-
closure**

**Share the
Airtime**



[The courageous conversations framework](#)
by Glenn Singleton and Curtis Linton

Meeting Objectives

Prepare stakeholders and customers to contribute to decarbonization through DER adoption

Agenda

10:00 - 10:10 Welcome, Introductions, Meeting Logistics

10:10 - 10:35 The Grid and Its Parts

10:35 - 11:05 Energy & Carbon

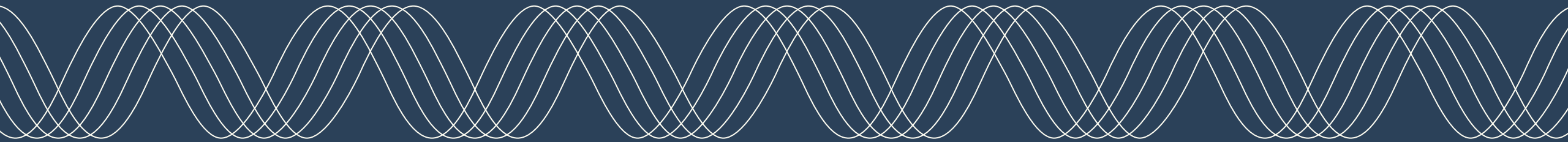
11:05 - 11:25 Energy Efficiency

11:25 - 11:30 Electricity Rates in Context


11:30 - 11:55 Resource Grid Operations

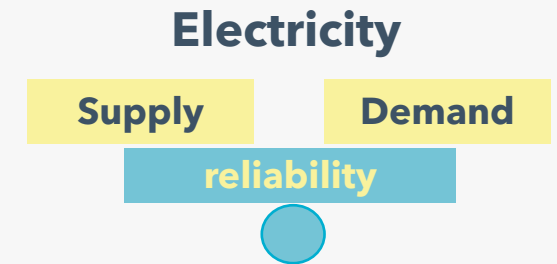
11:55 - 12:00 Closing Remarks & Next Steps

The Grid and its Parts



The Electric Grid is Evolving

One way flow of power 

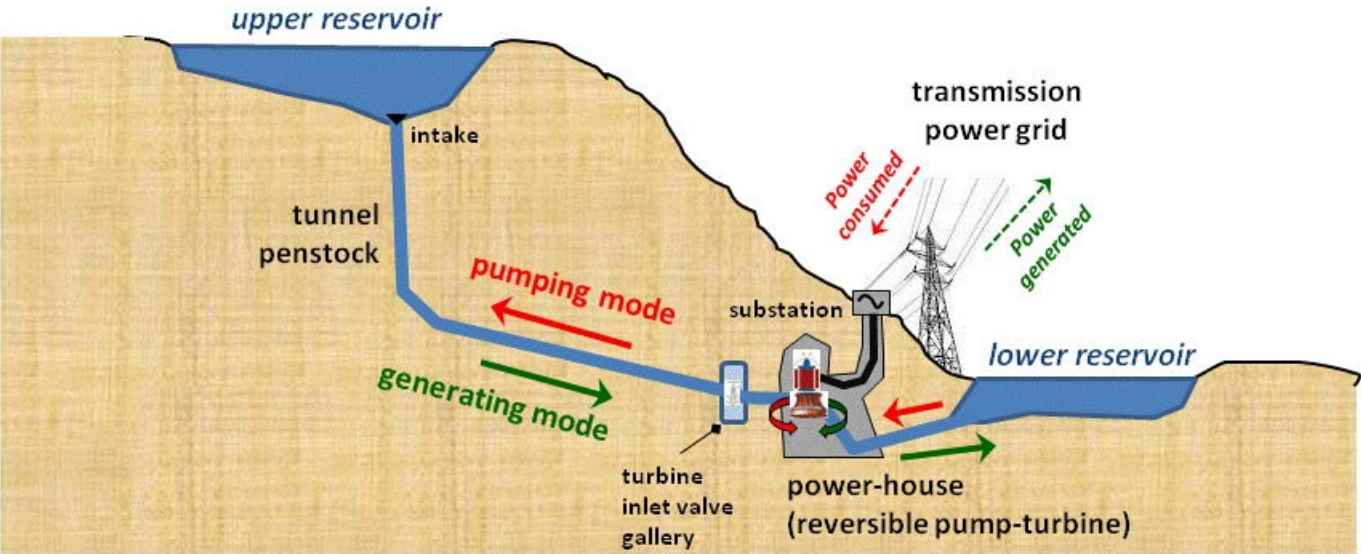


Generation Example: Hydroelectric Power



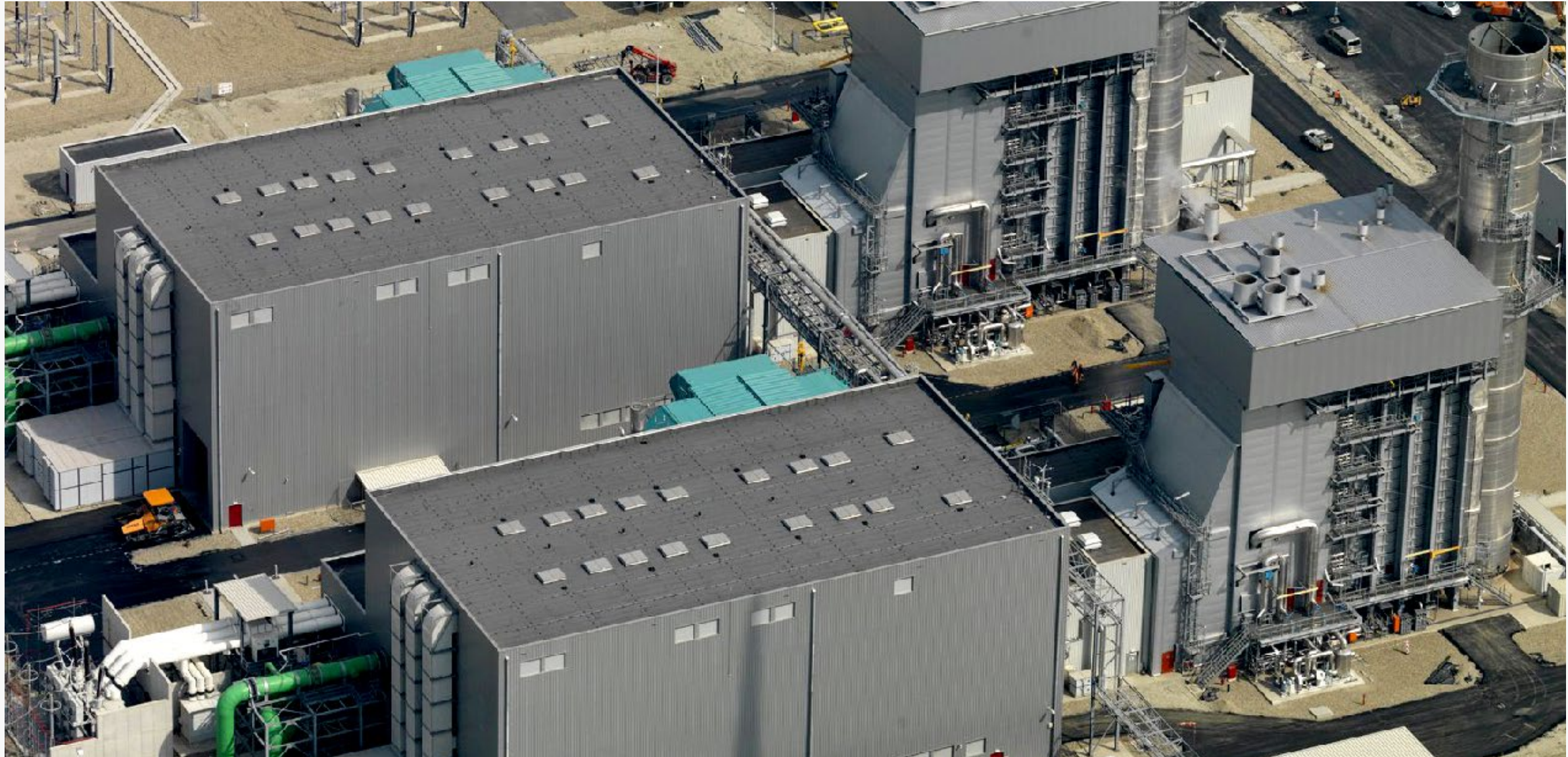
Generation Example: Pumped Hydro

Principle of a pumped-storage power plant



- Direction of water flows when generating
- Direction of water flows when pumping
- Rotation when generating
- Rotation when pumping
- Direction of power flows when generating
- Direction of power flows when pumping

Generation Example: Combined Cycle Natural Gas Plant



Generation Example: Simple Cycle Natural Gas Plant



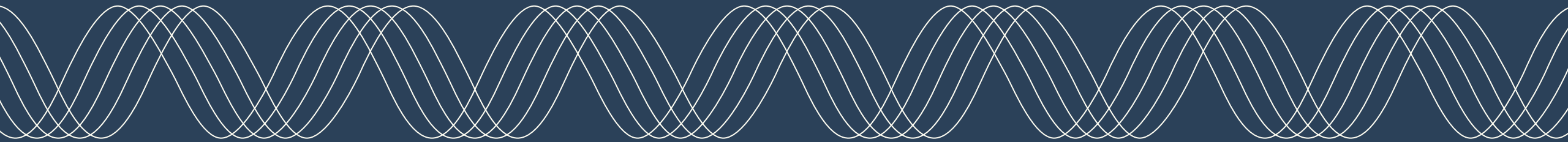
Generation Example: Wind Farm



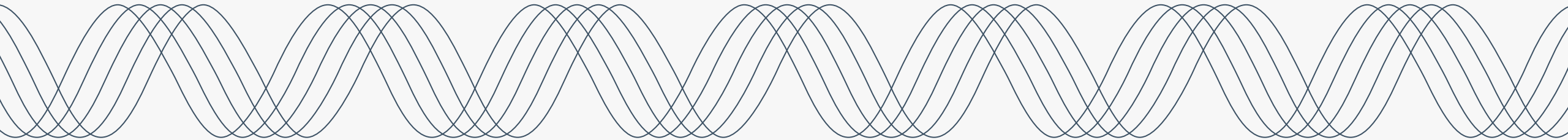
Generation Example: Solar Plant



Energy and Carbon



Energy and Carbon Measurement Units



Units of Energy

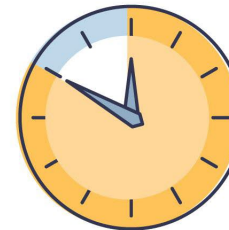
A **kilowatt-hour (kWh)** electricity consumption over 1 hr.

Kilowatt-Hour (kWh)

POWER × **TIME** = **ENERGY CONSUMPTION**



100 Watts



10 hour



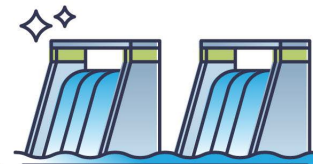
1,000 Watt-Hours
or
1 kWh



10 x 100 Watts



1 hour



1,000 Watt-Hours
or
1 kWh

10 x more demand

Units of Energy

600 MW

Megawatts (MW)
energy output of a
power plant



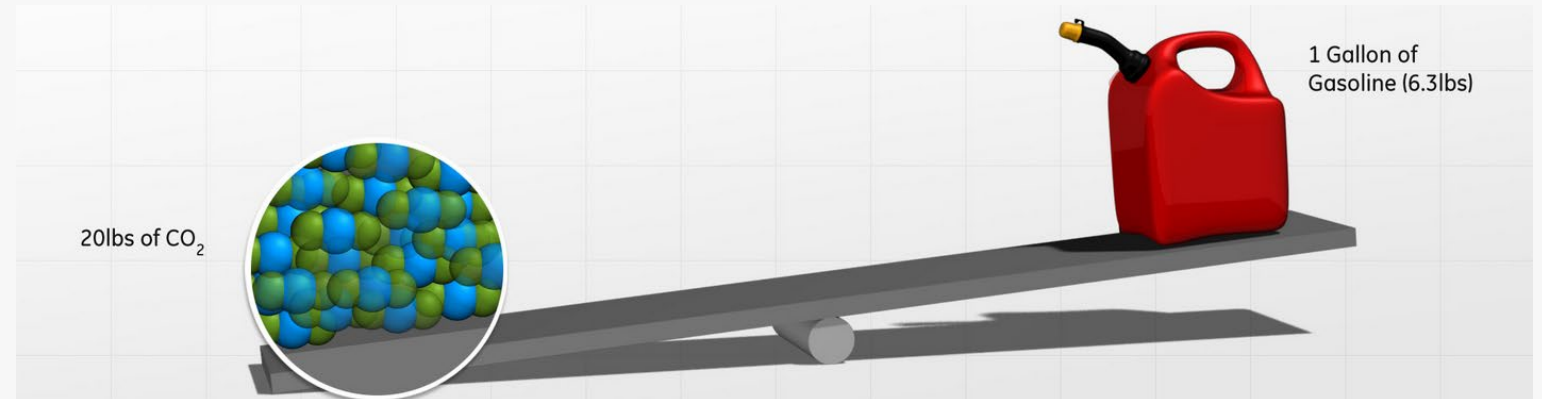
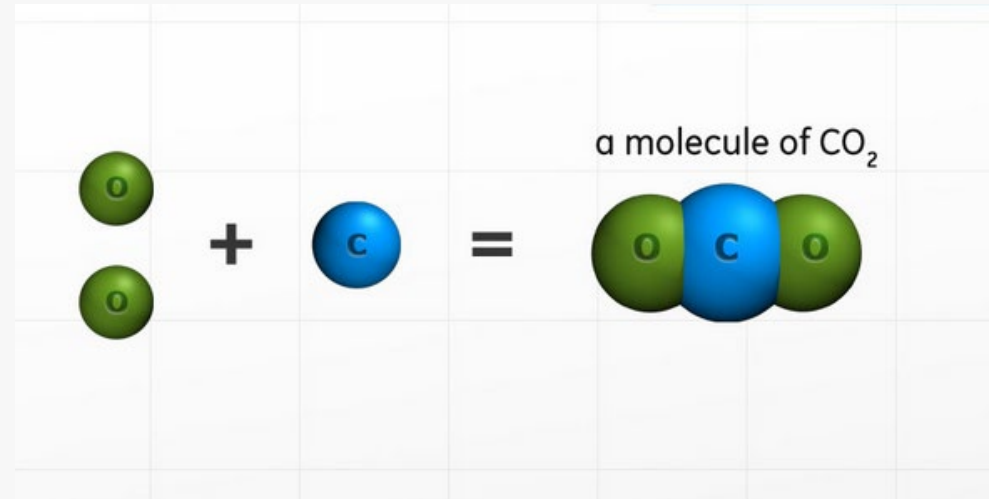
198,000 homes

The Math Behind CO₂

When gasoline is burned, carbon and hydrogen atoms are separated from one another. The hydrogen atoms combine with oxygen to form water (H₂O). The carbon atoms combine with oxygen to form CO₂ – a major greenhouse gas.

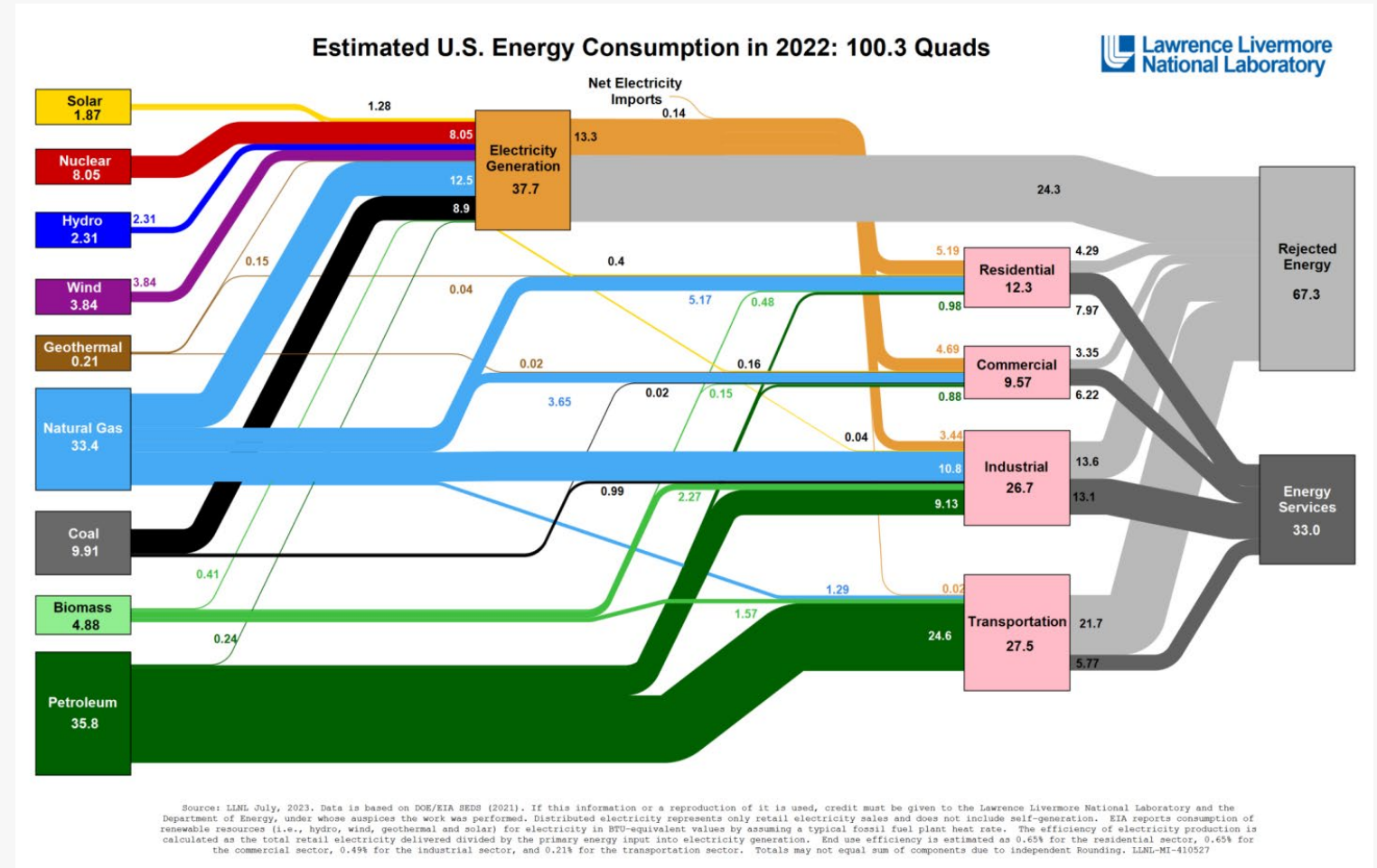
Carbon has an atomic weight of 12. Oxygen has an atomic weight of 16. This means that every molecule of CO₂ has an atomic weight of 44 – 3.7 times the weight of a single carbon atom.

Gasoline is about 87% carbon, which means there is 6.3lbs/gallon x 0.87 = 5.5lbs of carbon in a single gallon of gasoline. When burned, this creates 5.5lbs x 3.7 = 20lbs of CO₂.



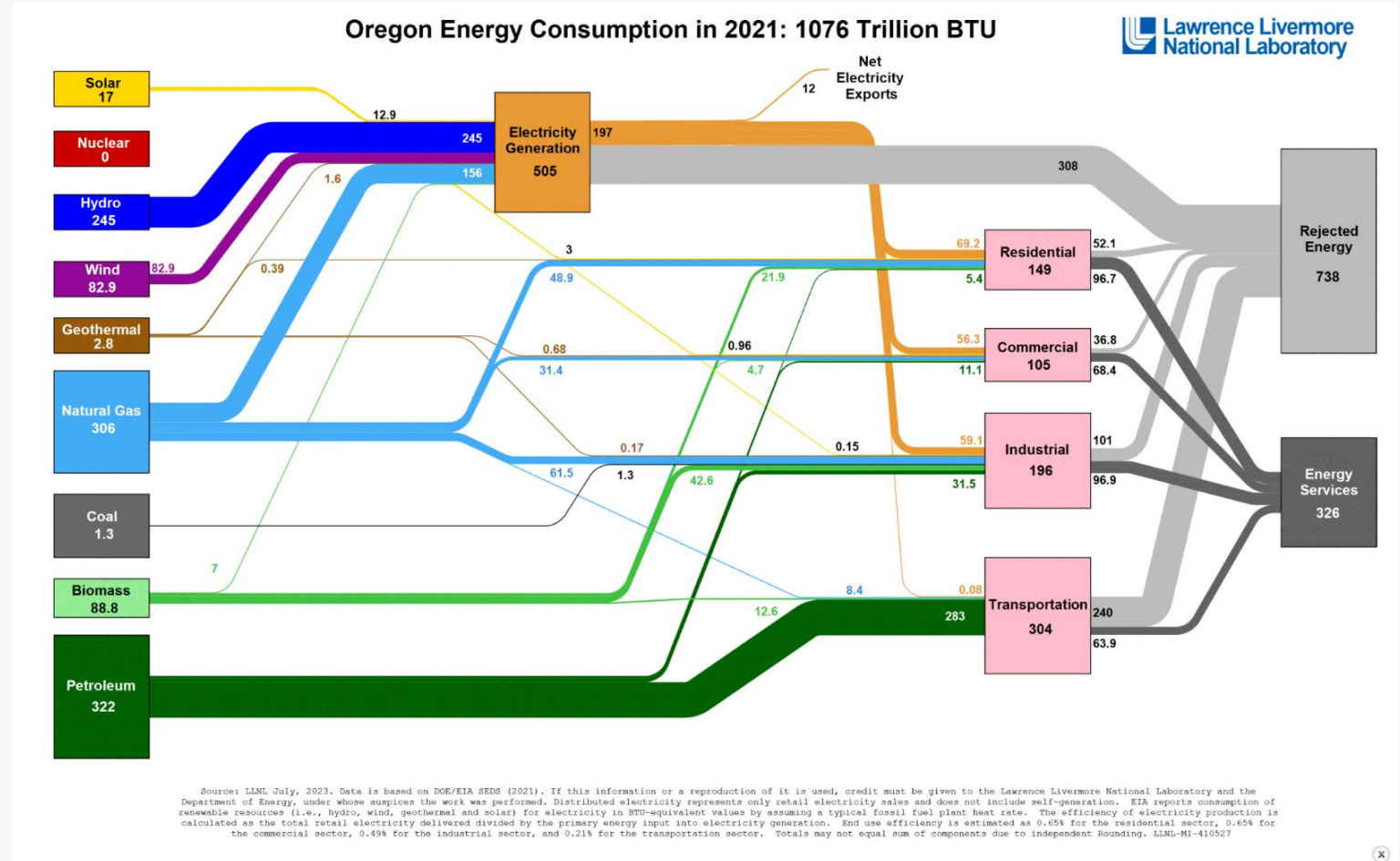
Energy Usage in the United States

- Electricity Generation: **37.7 Quads**
- Rejected Energy on Electricity generation **24.3 Quads**






Energy Usage in Oregon

- Electricity Generation: **505 BTU**
- Rejected Energy on Electricity generation **308 BTU**



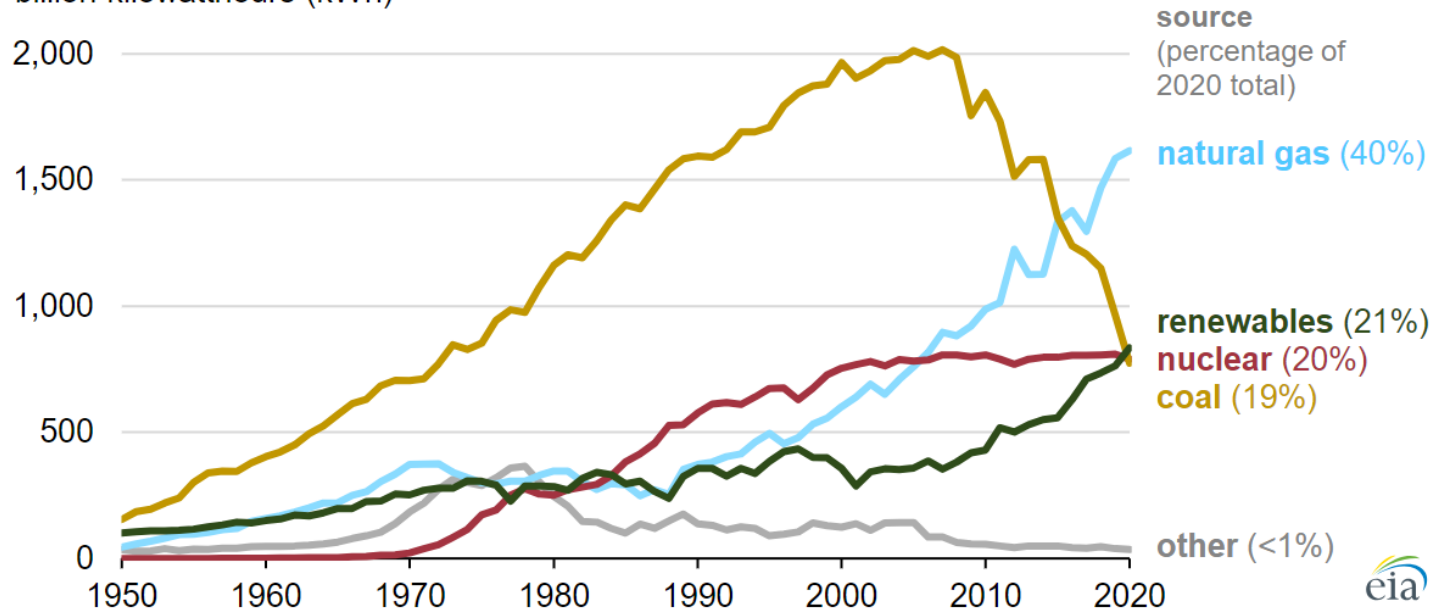
US Electricity Mix

Generation

- 2010-2020 - Coal 
- 1990-2020 - Natural Gas 
- 2000-2020 - Renewables 
- Coal = 2000 lb/CO₂ - MWhr
- Natural Gas = 898 lb/CO₂ -MWhr

Renewables became the second-most prevalent U.S. electricity source in 2020

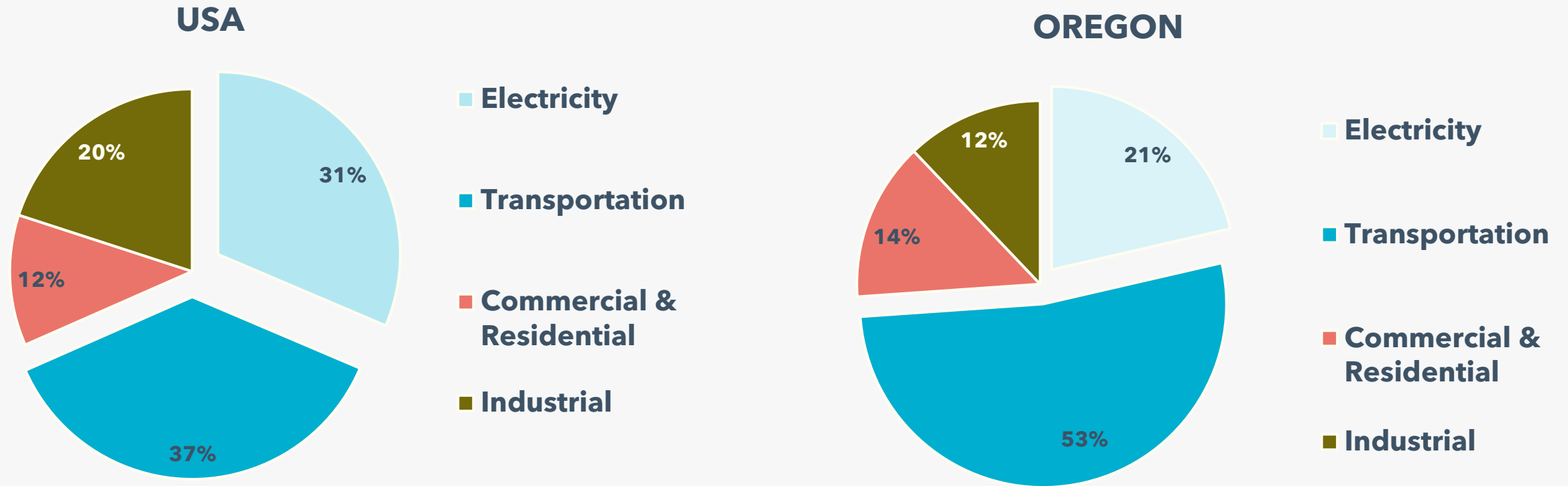
Annual U.S. electricity generation from all sectors (1950–2020)
billion kilowatthours (kWh)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Monthly Energy Review*

Note: This graph shows electricity net generation in all sectors (electric power, industrial, commercial, and residential) and includes both utility-scale and small-scale (customer-sited, less than 1 megawatt) solar.

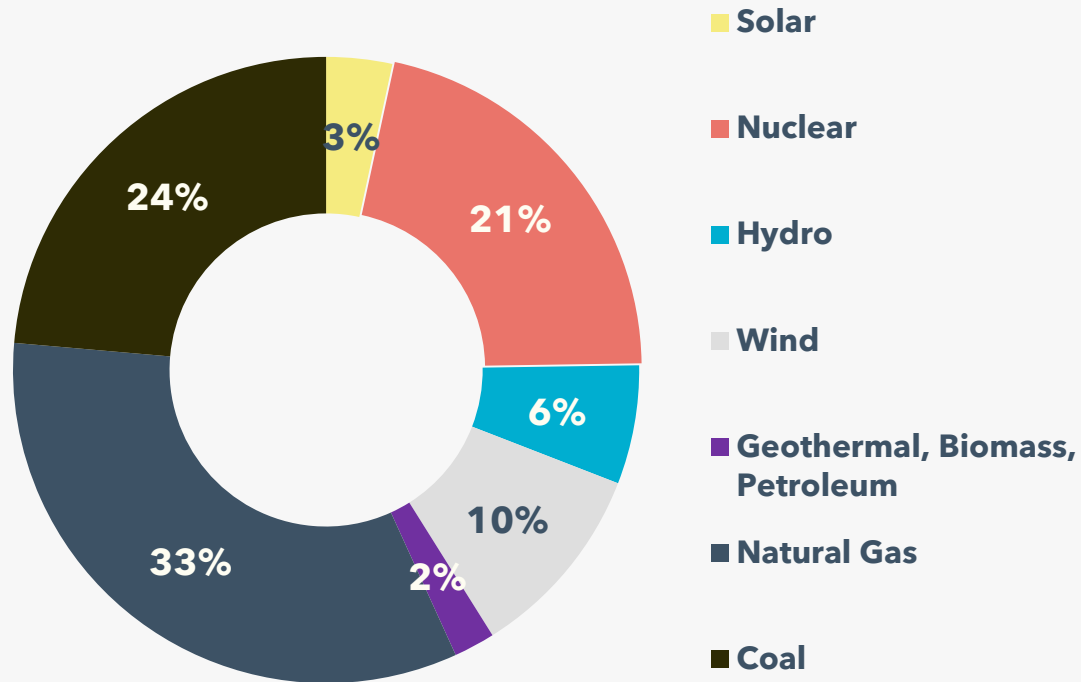
Energy Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Sector (2021)



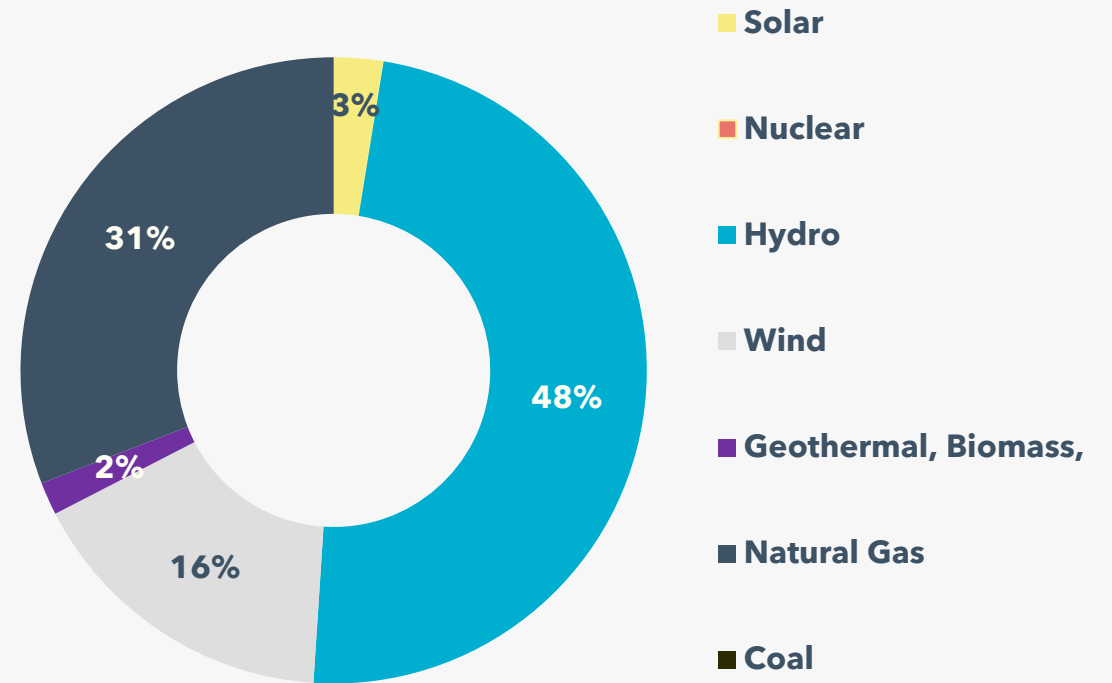
Source: [State Carbon Dioxide Emissions Data - U.S. Energy Information Administration \(EIA\)](#)

Electricity Generation by Resource

USA - 2022

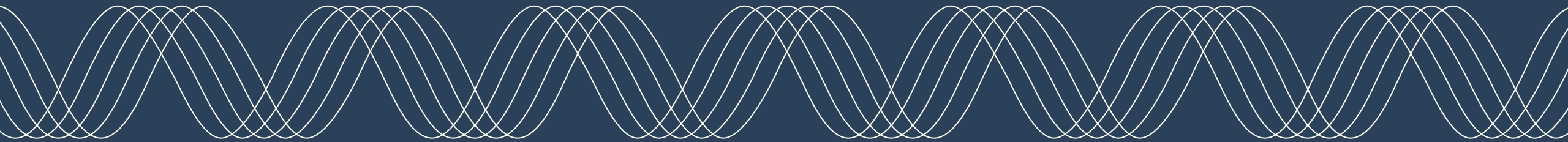


OR - 2021

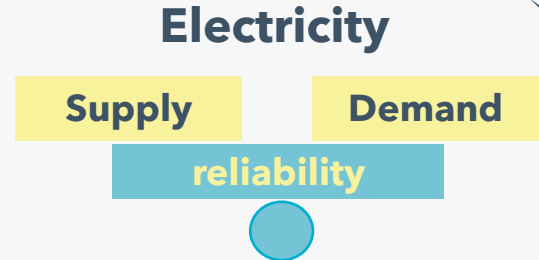


Source: [Lawrence Livermore National Lab](#)

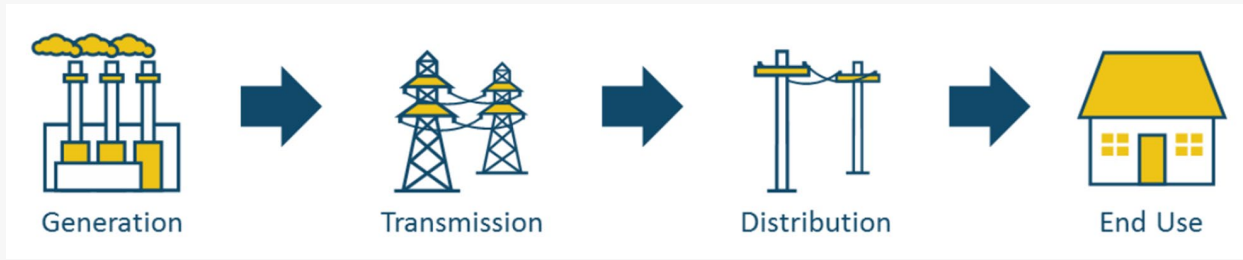
Energy Efficiency



The Electric Grid is Evolving

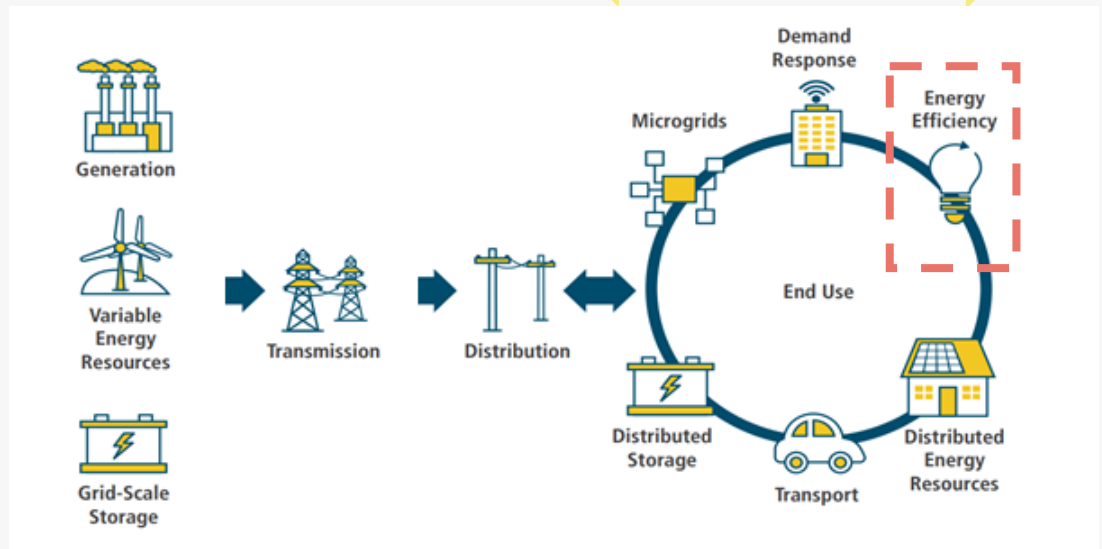


One way flow of power



FROM: one-way power flow - large generation facilities to end users/customers

Two-way flow of power



TO: two-way power flow - end users/customers can also generate power and/or interact with the electric grid

What is Energy Efficiency

Definition

Energy efficiency refers to the practice of **using less energy to achieve the same or improved performance** in a specific task or function, leading to reduced energy consumption and waste.

LED Lighting



Energy Star Appliances



Building Insulation

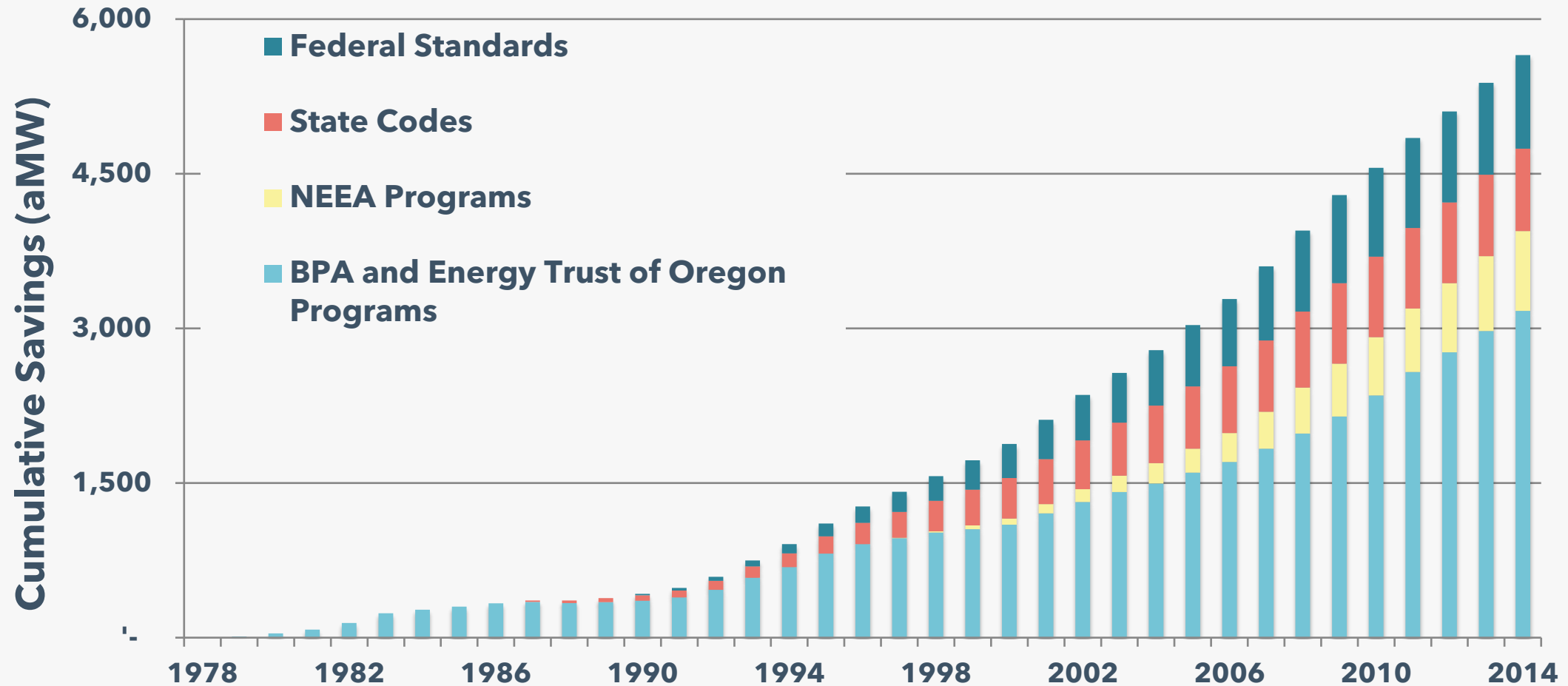


Smart Thermostats

Hybrid and Electric Vehicles

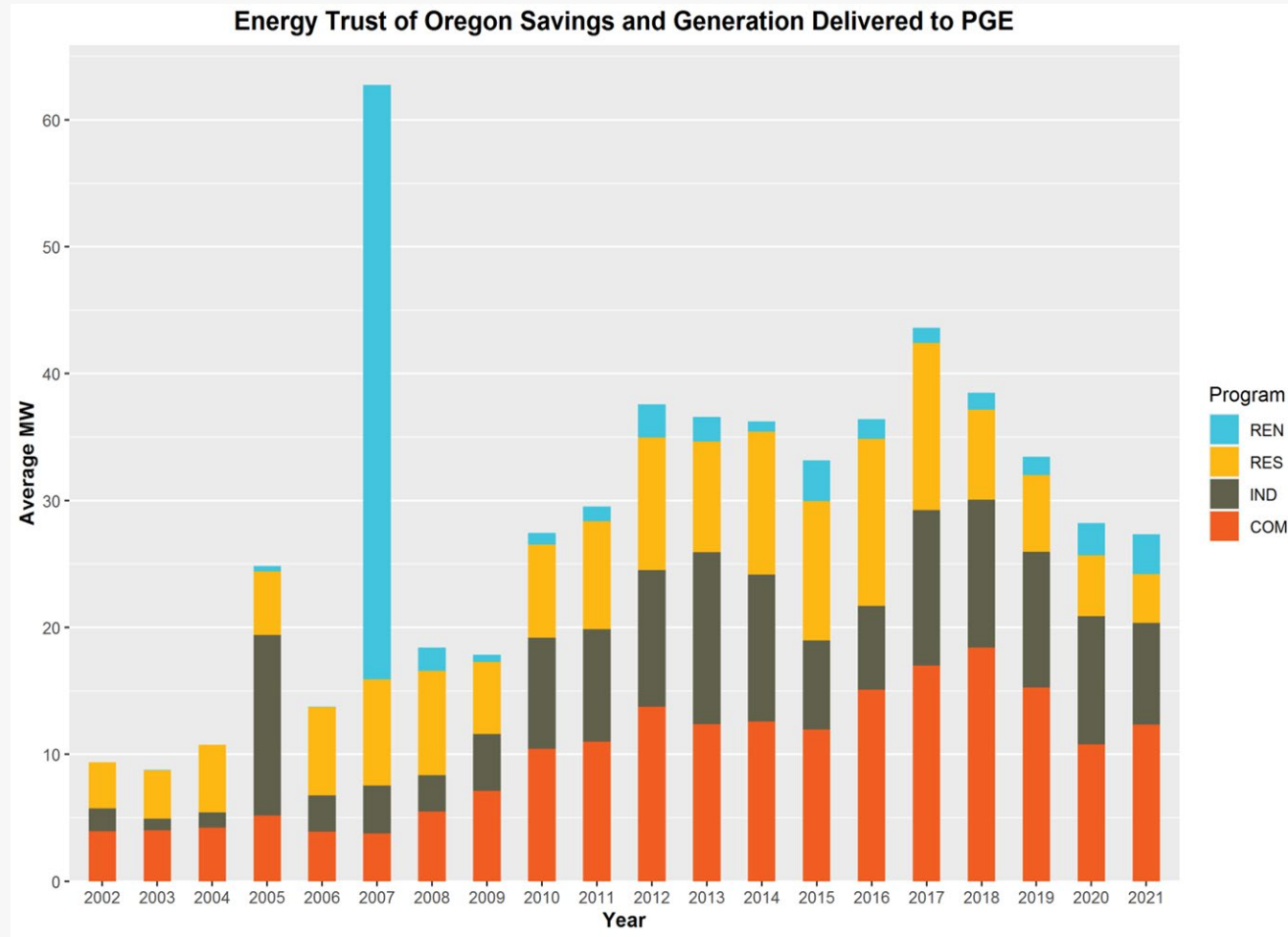
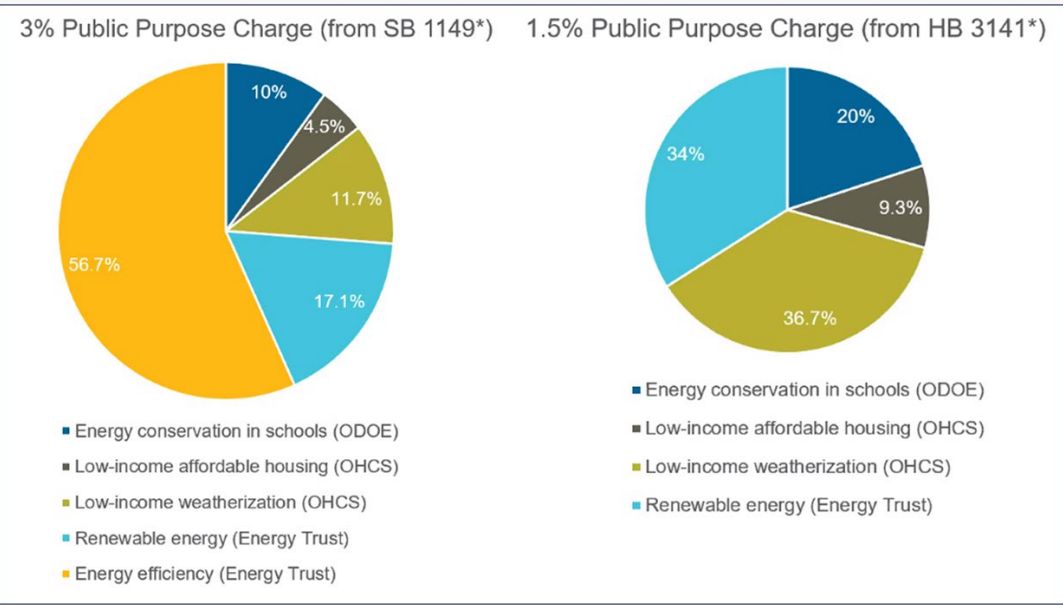


Since 1978 the Pacific Northwest created the single largest energy resource in the United States - 5700 aMW of Savings



Energy Trust of Oregon

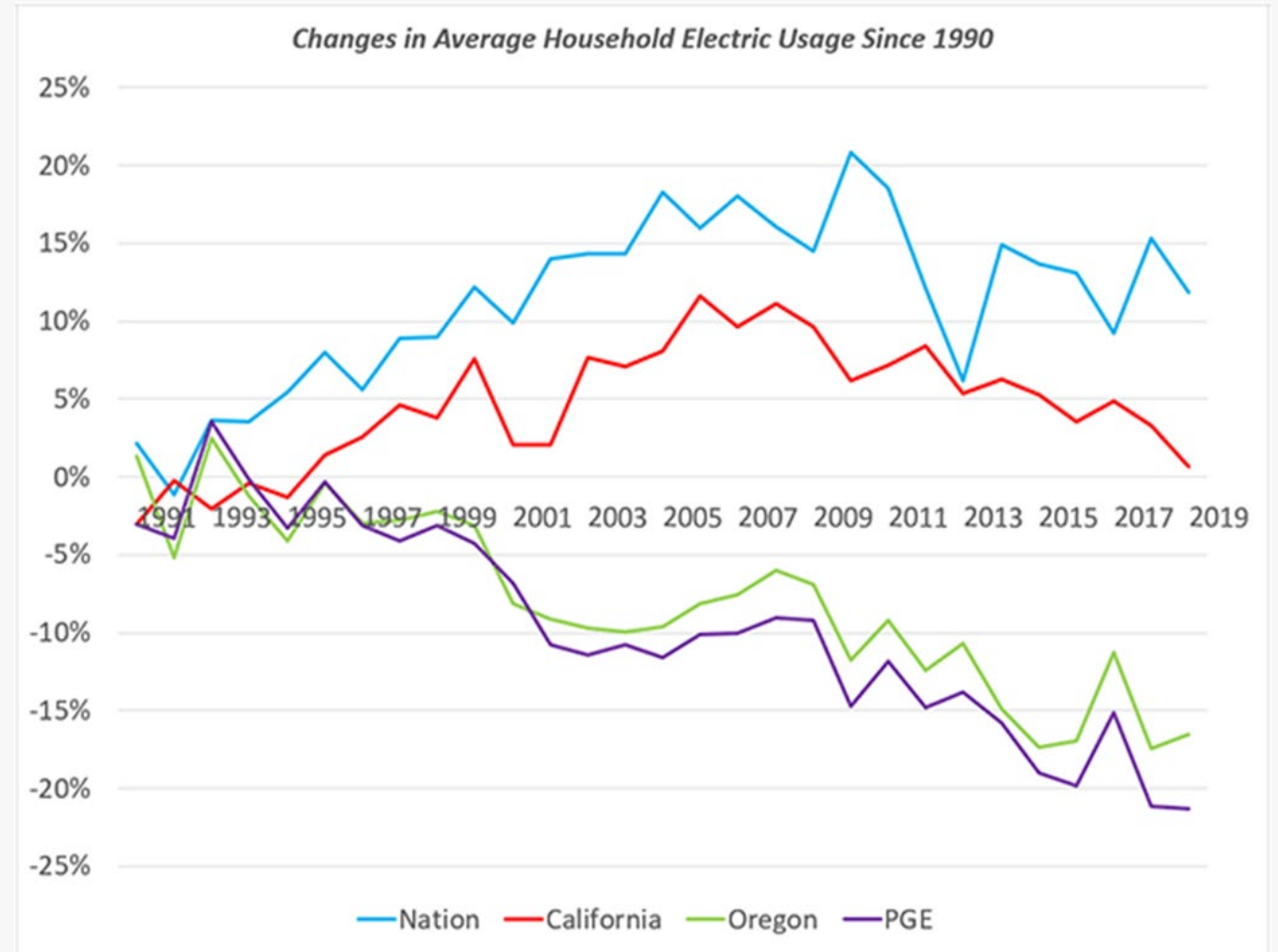
Energy Efficient expert and partner (when they started), their programs



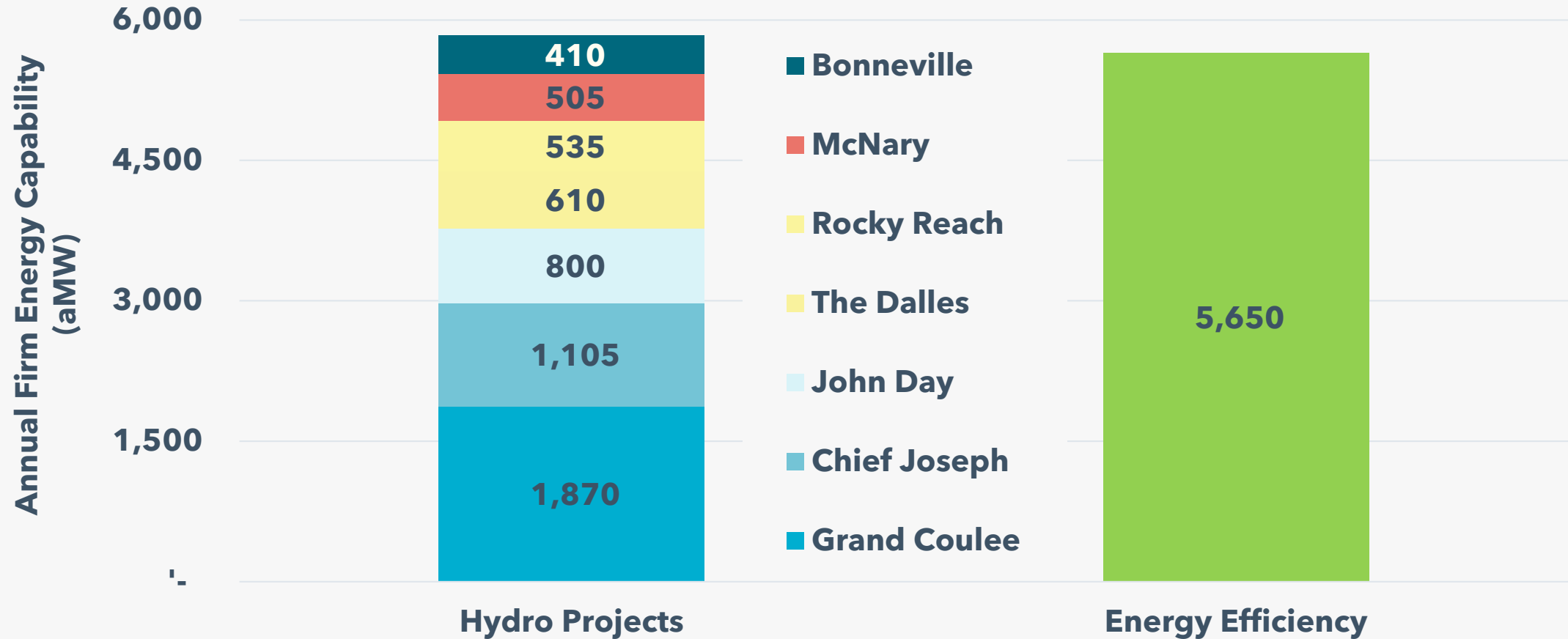
REN=renewables, the others are all energy efficiency
 RES= residential
 EE, IND = industrial EE
 EE, COM= commercial

Energy Trust of Oregon

Energy Efficient expert and partner (when they started), their programs

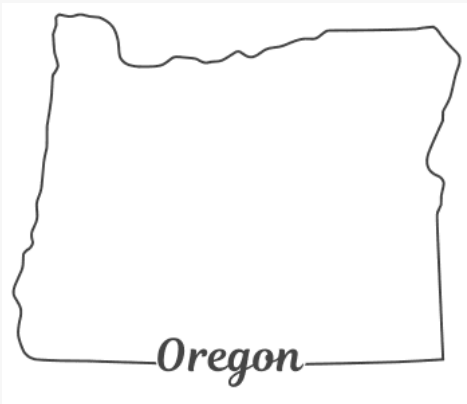


5700 aMW is Nearly Equal the Annual Firm Energy Output of the Seven Largest Hydro Projects in the Region



What is 5700 aMW Equivalent to?

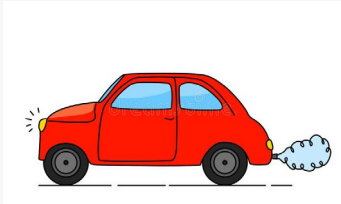
It's enough electricity to serve the **state of Oregon**



It saved the region's electricity consumers nearly **\$3.75 billion** in 2014



It lowered 2023 PNW carbon emissions by an estimated **22 million** metric tons

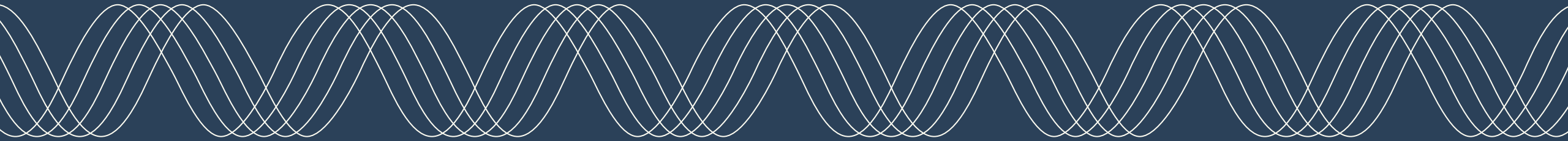


Emits 2.3 tons of CO2 a year

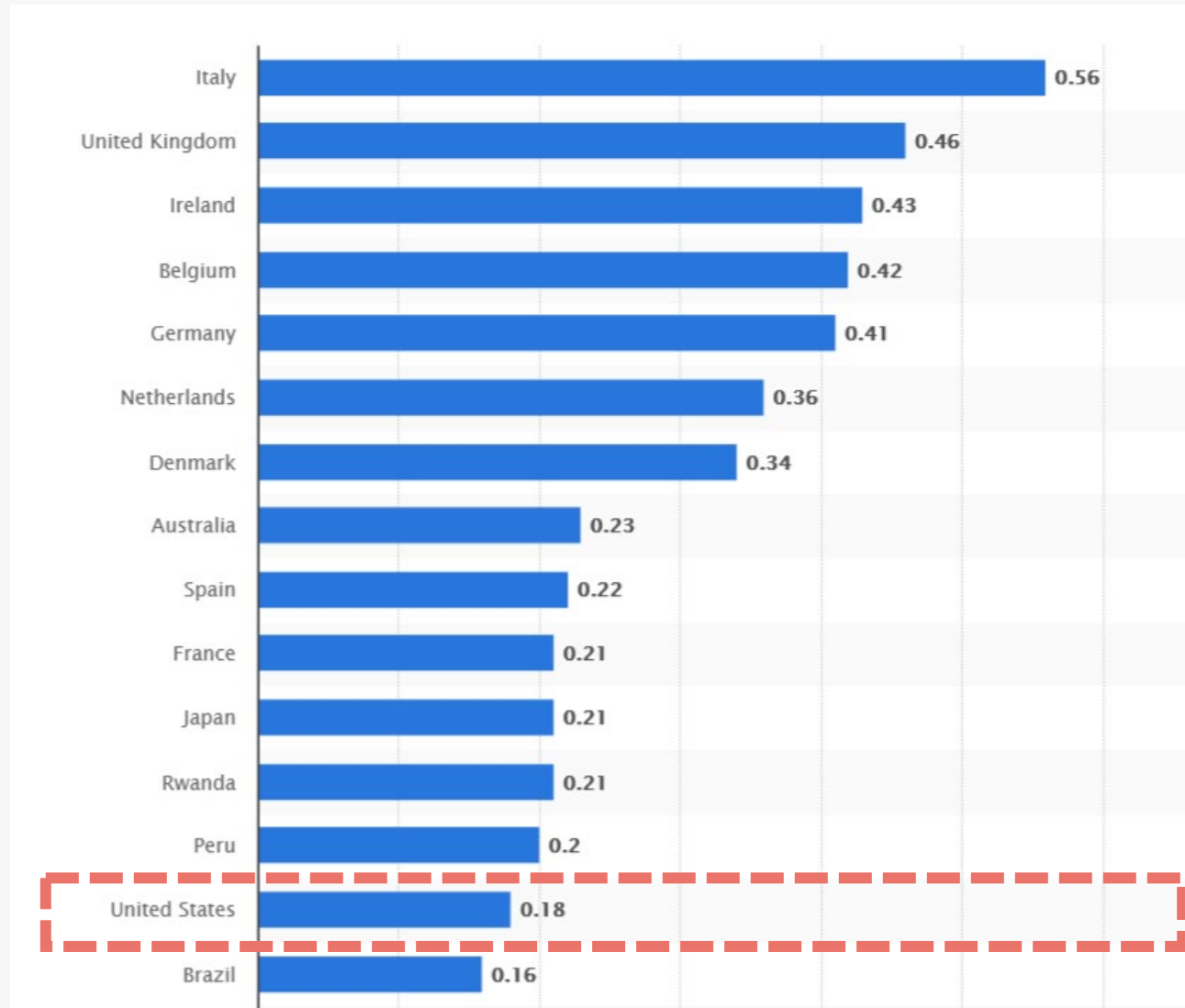


2 years CO2 emissions of all cars in Oregon

Electricity Rates in Context

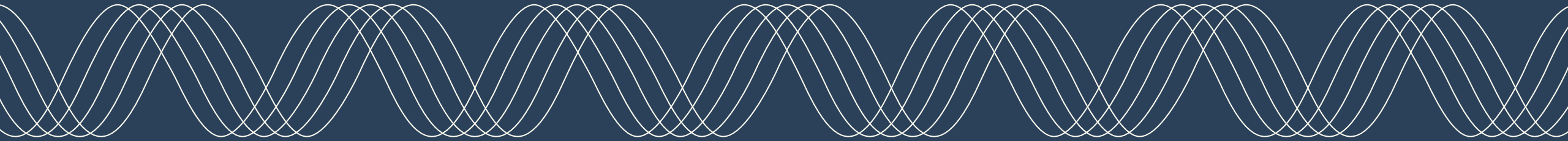


Household electricity prices worldwide in March 2023, by select country



[Cost of Electricity Per kWh by US State | Compare 2023-2022 \(quickelectricity.com\)](https://www.quickelectricity.com)

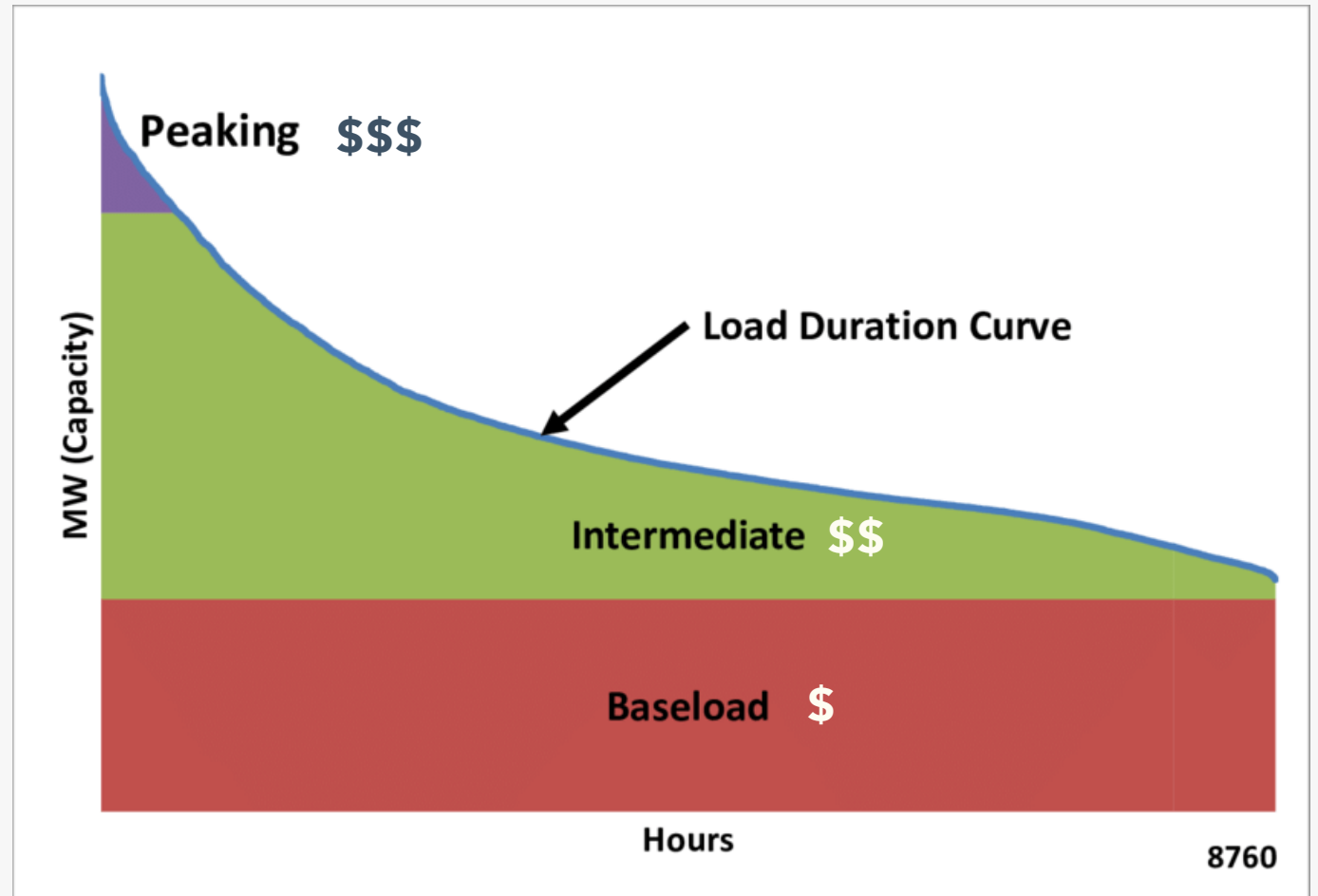
Resource & Grid Operations



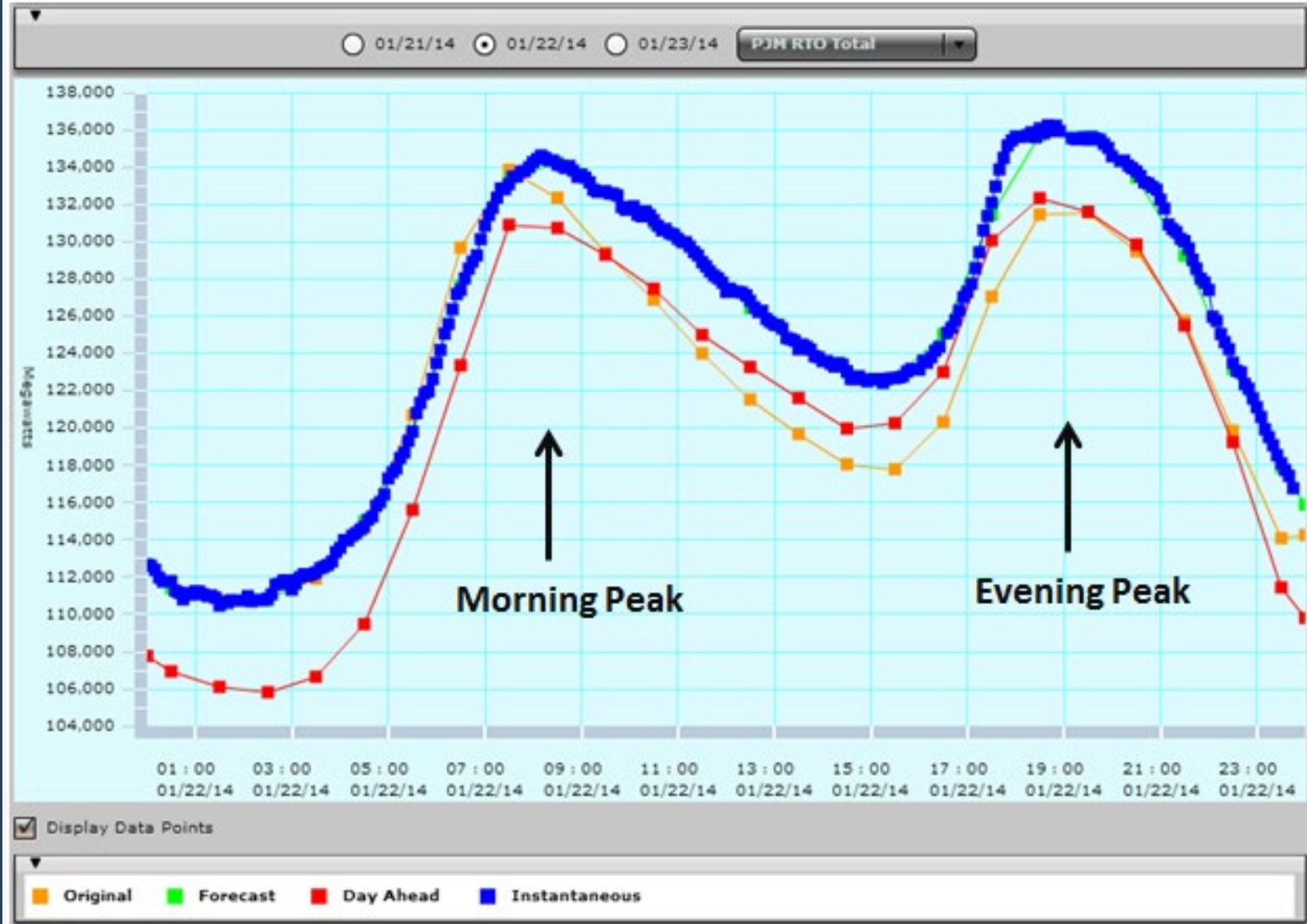
Why Shifting Energy Use Matters?



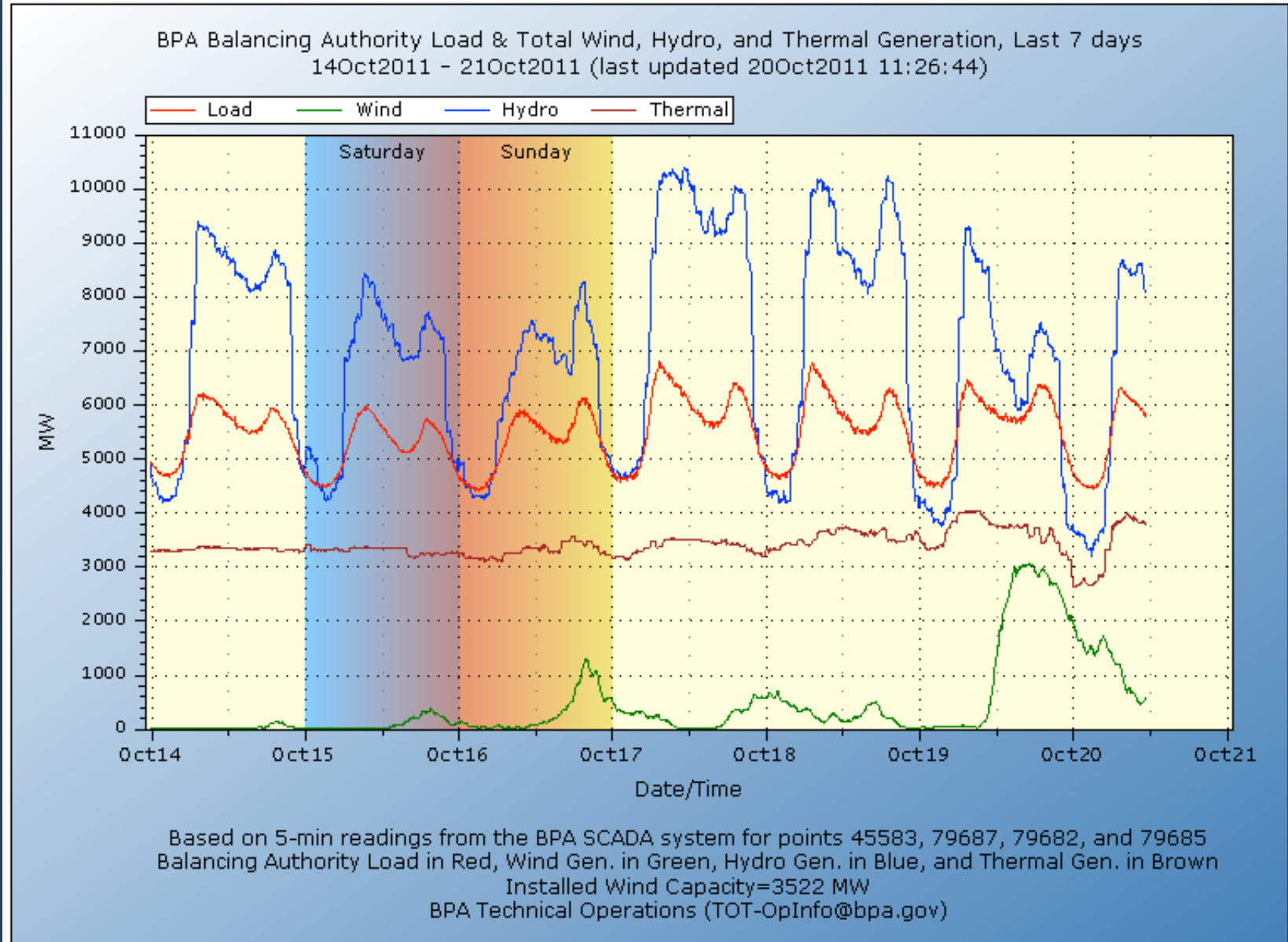
Generation Stack



Daily Energy Usage Patterns



Balancing Demand and Generation



Load Curve with Demand Response

Automated Demand Response

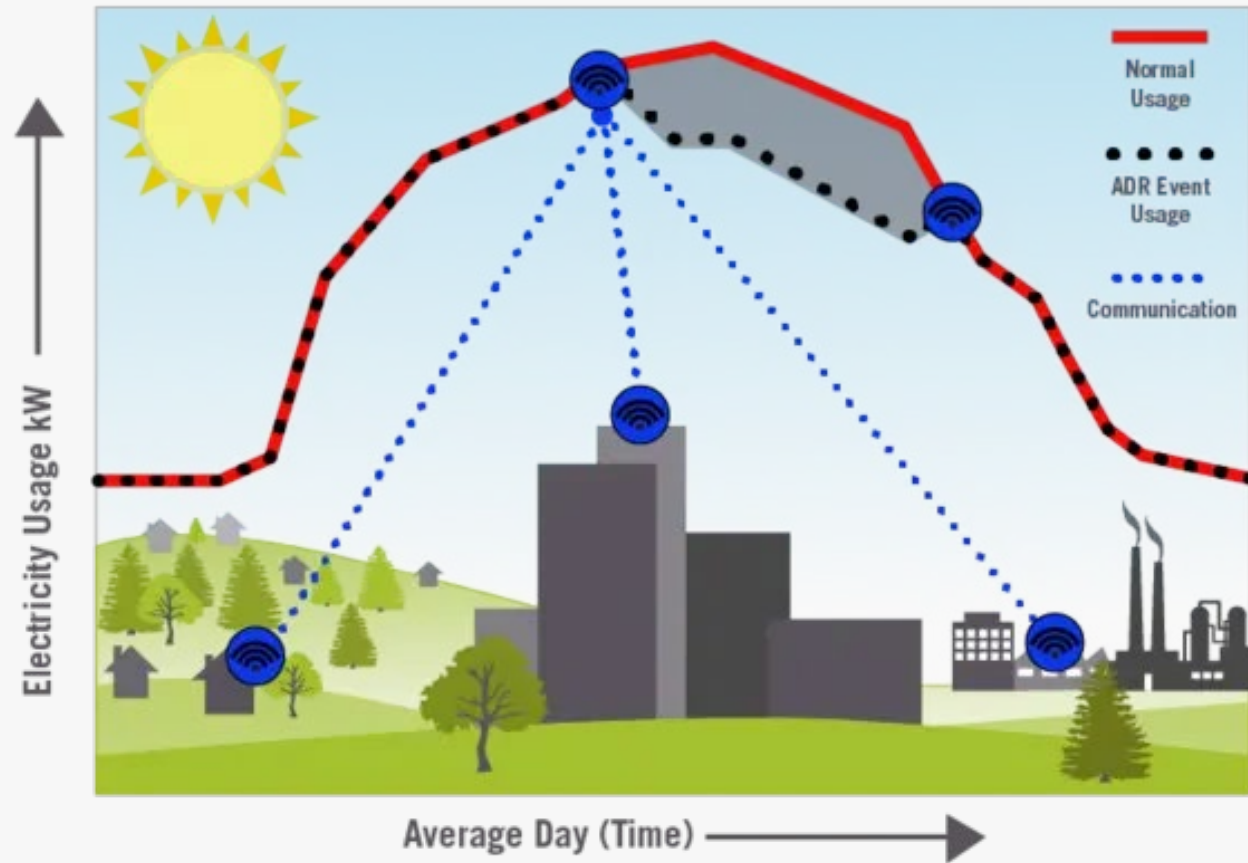


image credit: Energy Solutions

What is the Smart Thermostat program?

When you enroll in the program, your thermostat will automatically shift some of your energy use away from peak times when energy demand is high. There are typically 8 to 9 Peak Time Events each summer and 5 to 6 in winter, with a maximum of 15 per season. Events typically last 1 to 4 hours.

- You'll earn up to \$25 for signing up, plus save \$25 on your PGE bill each summer and winter season you're able to participate*.
- If you don't like the temperature it sets, you're always in control of your comfort and can override the change.

How it works

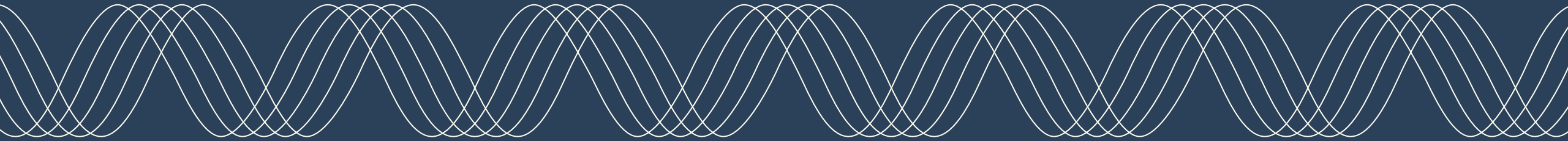


1. **After you enroll**, PGE will send you an email the day before a Peak Time Event and you'll get a message on your thermostat or mobile app. This'll let you know when the event will start and stop.

2. **Before the event**, we'll send a signal to your thermostat to pre-heat or pre-cool (depending on season). During the event, your thermostat will automatically adjust by 1 to 3 degrees to temporarily reduce your energy use. You don't have to do a thing!

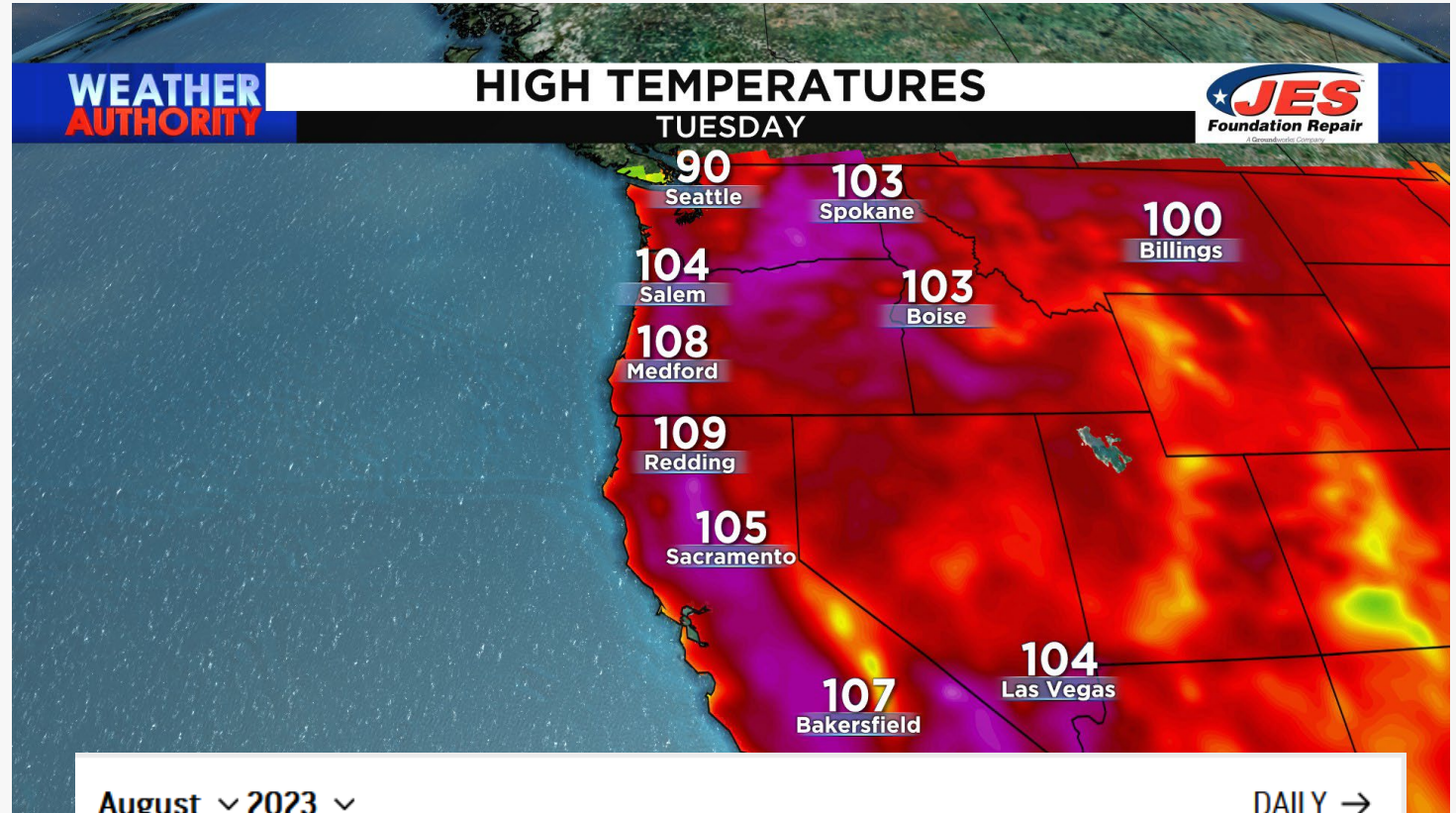
3. **After the event**, your thermostat will automatically return to its original setting. It's that easy and you're on your way to earning your \$25 seasonal reward for participating*.

Summer Season Performance (& August Heatwave)



August 2023 Heatwave

- Monday Aug 14
- Tuesday Aug 15
- Wednesday Aug 16



August ▾ 2023 ▾ DAILY →

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
100°	108°	102°	102°	91°	82°	88°
67°	65°	68°	69°	65°	60°	53°

August 2023 Heatwave

- Monday Aug 14
- Tuesday Aug 15
- Wednesday Aug 16



Energy Partner Smart Thermostat Summer Recap



PGE's Energy Partner Smart Thermostat summer season wrapped up on September 30. Thank you for being a part of a community of business leaders taking action and helping shape Oregon's clean energy future.

Together, we're making a difference

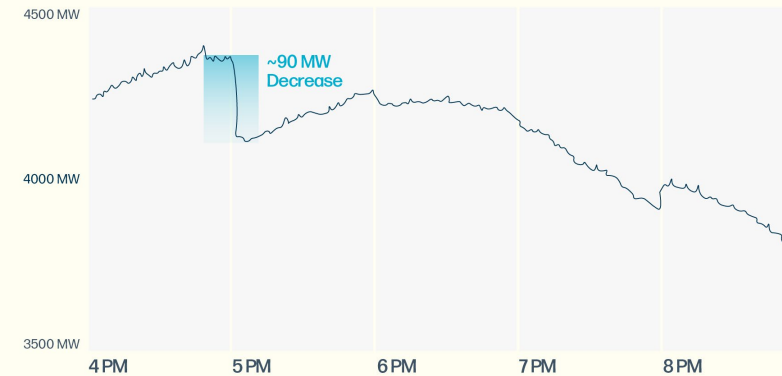


August 2023 Heatwave

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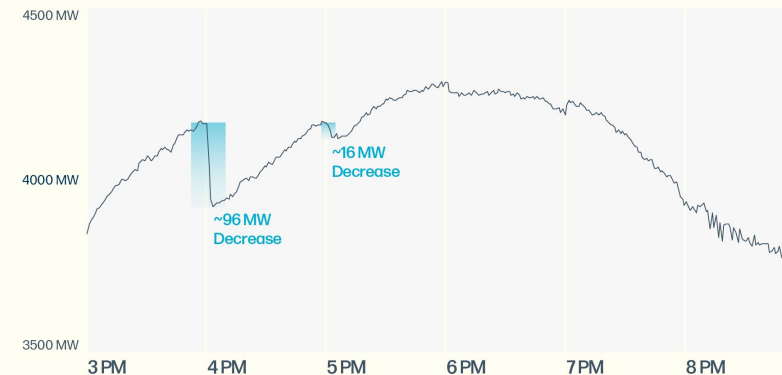
Customer Actions - Mon Aug 14, 2023

PGE customers are making a big difference by shifting or reducing their energy use



Customer Actions - Tue Aug 15, 2023

PGE customers are making a big difference by shifting or reducing their energy use

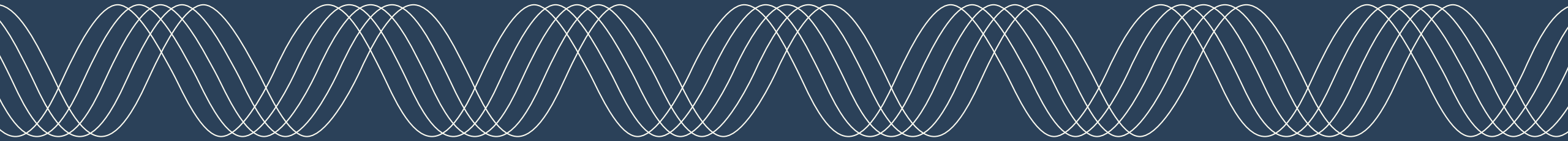




Questions/ Comments



Next Steps and Closing Remarks



Next Steps & Closing Remarks



- Nov 21 | 3p | IRP/CEP Staff Round 2 Comments & Recommendations due | [LC 80](#)
- Dec 14 | 10a-12p | [Zoom](#) | Learning Lab # 10



Meeting materials and recording will be posted to our Plan's Engagement webpage at [Plan's Engagement | Portland General Electric](#)



For more information or if you have questions, please email us at LearningLabs@pge.com



Please continue participating in our dockets

- CEP/IRP [Docket LC 80](#)

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kind of energy