


America's Energy Future: A Smart Grid City

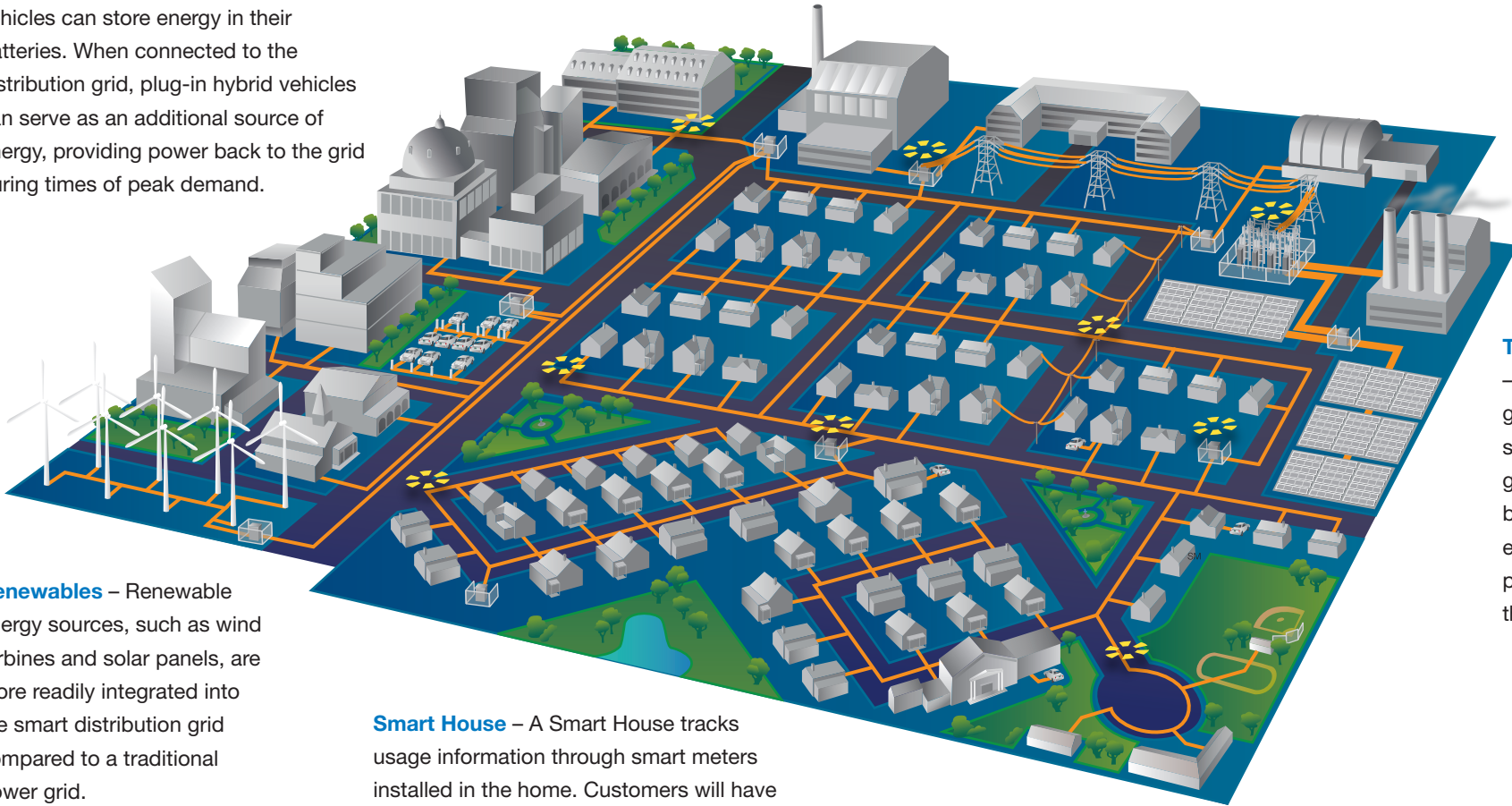
 **Sensors** – Advanced communication equipment on the grid, including sensors, enable utilities to monitor, identify and quickly correct problems. Increased reliability of power is the result.

Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles – Plug-in hybrid vehicles can store energy in their batteries. When connected to the distribution grid, plug-in hybrid vehicles can serve as an additional source of energy, providing power back to the grid during times of peak demand.

Renewables – Renewable energy sources, such as wind turbines and solar panels, are more readily integrated into the smart distribution grid compared to a traditional power grid.

Smart House – A Smart House tracks usage information through smart meters installed in the home. Customers will have a variety of options through which they can interface with to learn about the most cost-efficient energy usage patterns. Increased information empowers consumers to reduce their energy use.

Traditional Generation – Over time, traditional generation assets such as coal-fired generation plants will be offset by renewable energy sources in providing energy to the distribution grid.



National Grid Smart Grid Pilot Proposal
Worcester, Massachusetts

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The power of action.