

Achieving Sustainable Energy:

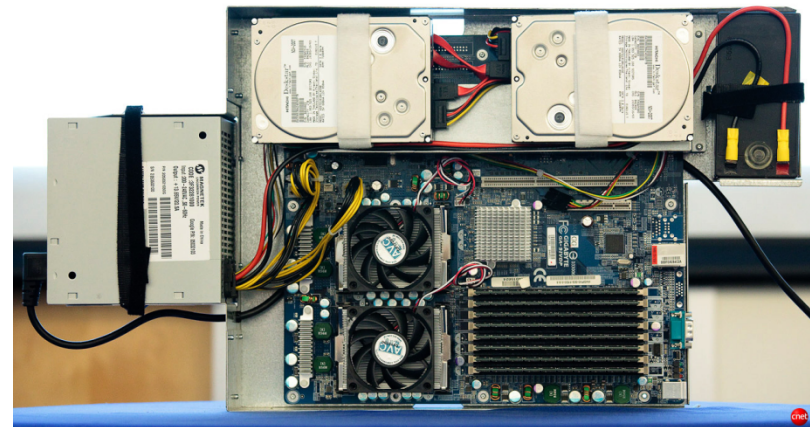
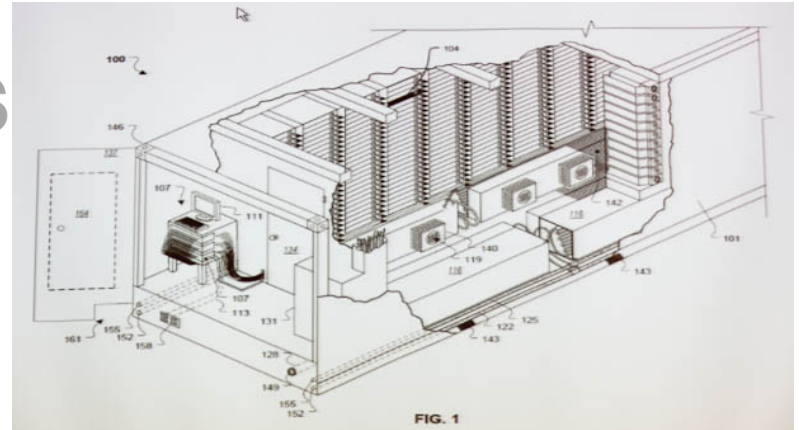
New Approaches Based on the Tools of Computer Science

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Google Data Centers



Dalles, Oregon

- Hydroelectric power @ 2¢ / KW Hr
- 50 Megawatts
- Enough to power 6,000 homes

- Engineered for maximum modularity & power efficiency
- Container: 1160 servers, 250KW
- Server: 2 disks, 2 processors

IT and Energy

Data Center Power

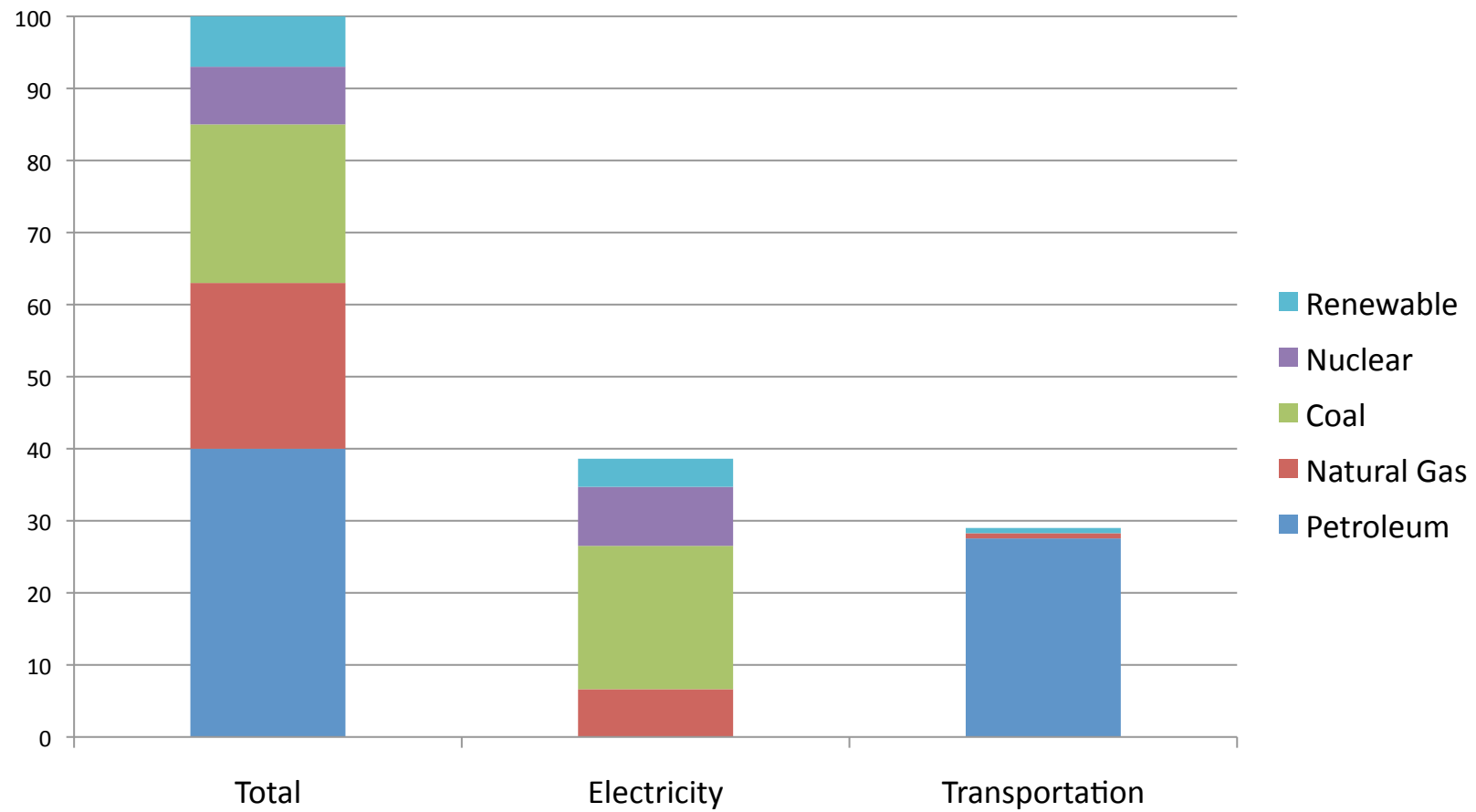
- The topic of choice for many computer scientists
- Interesting problems, lots of progress
- ~2% of US power consumption

Beyond Data Centers

- How can IT fundamentally improve the processes of electricity generation, transmission, and consumption?
- How can computer scientists contribute?
 - With ideas & approaches that our counterparts in electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, & civil engineering would not think of
- **Computational thinking for energy**

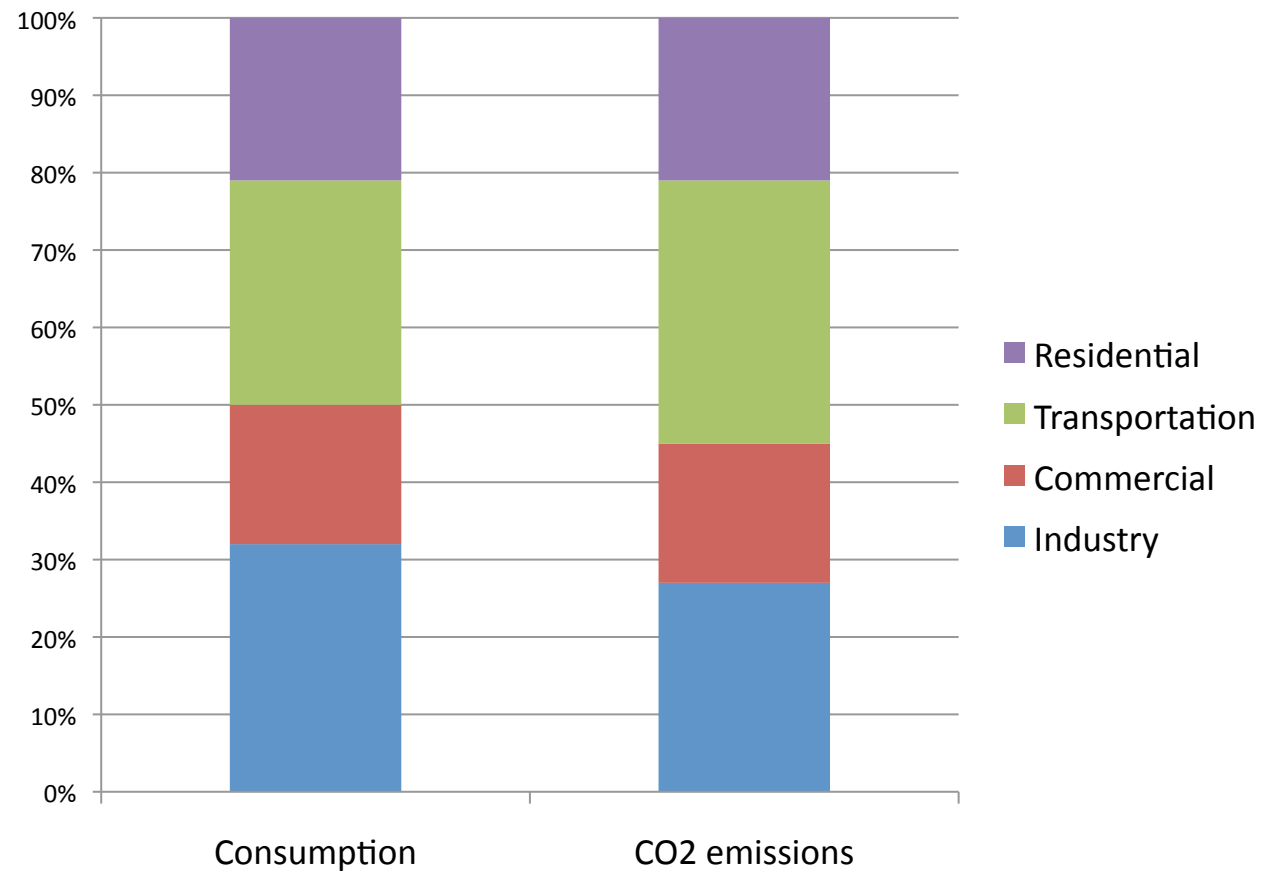
US Energy Basics: Generation

■ Data from 2007, extracted from report NSB-09-55

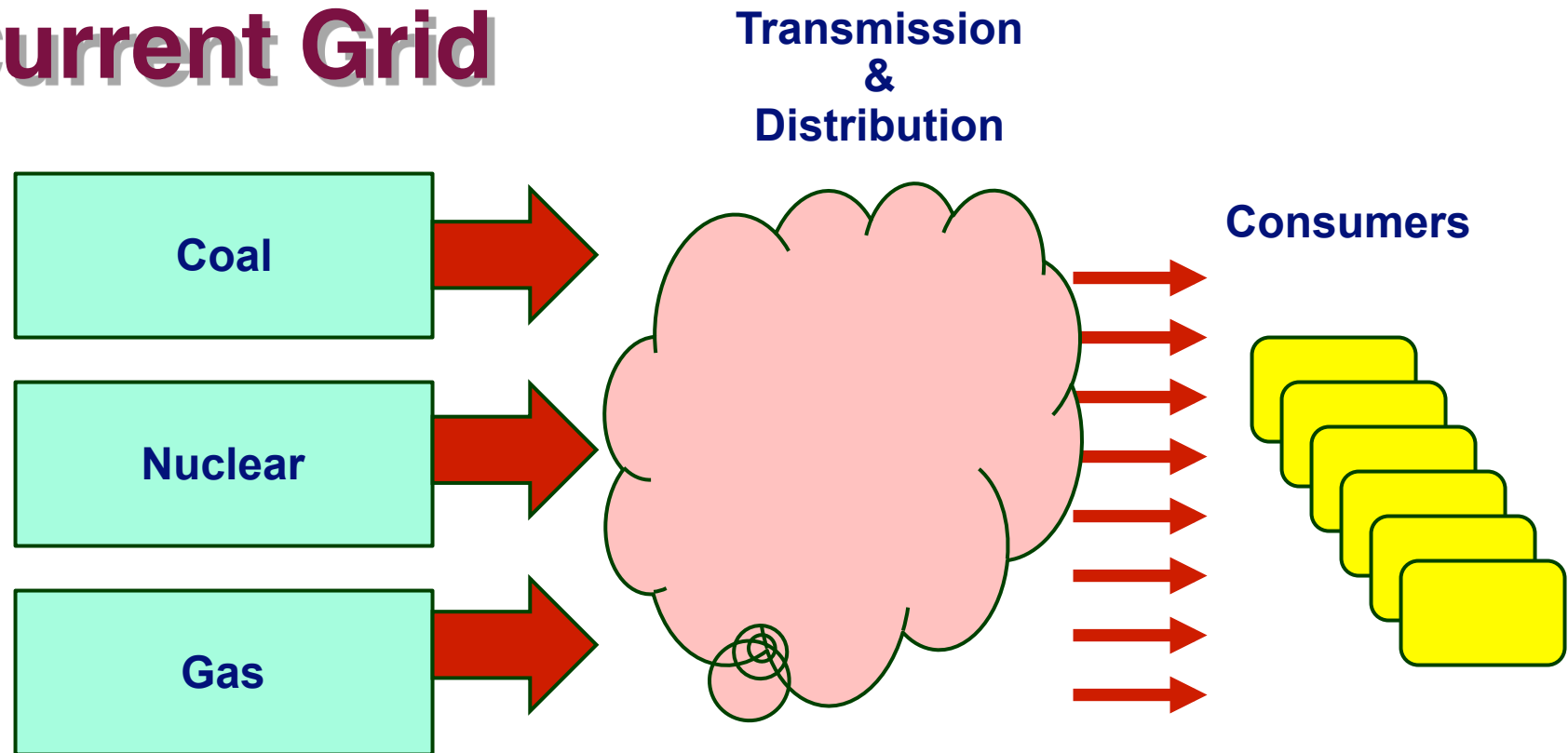


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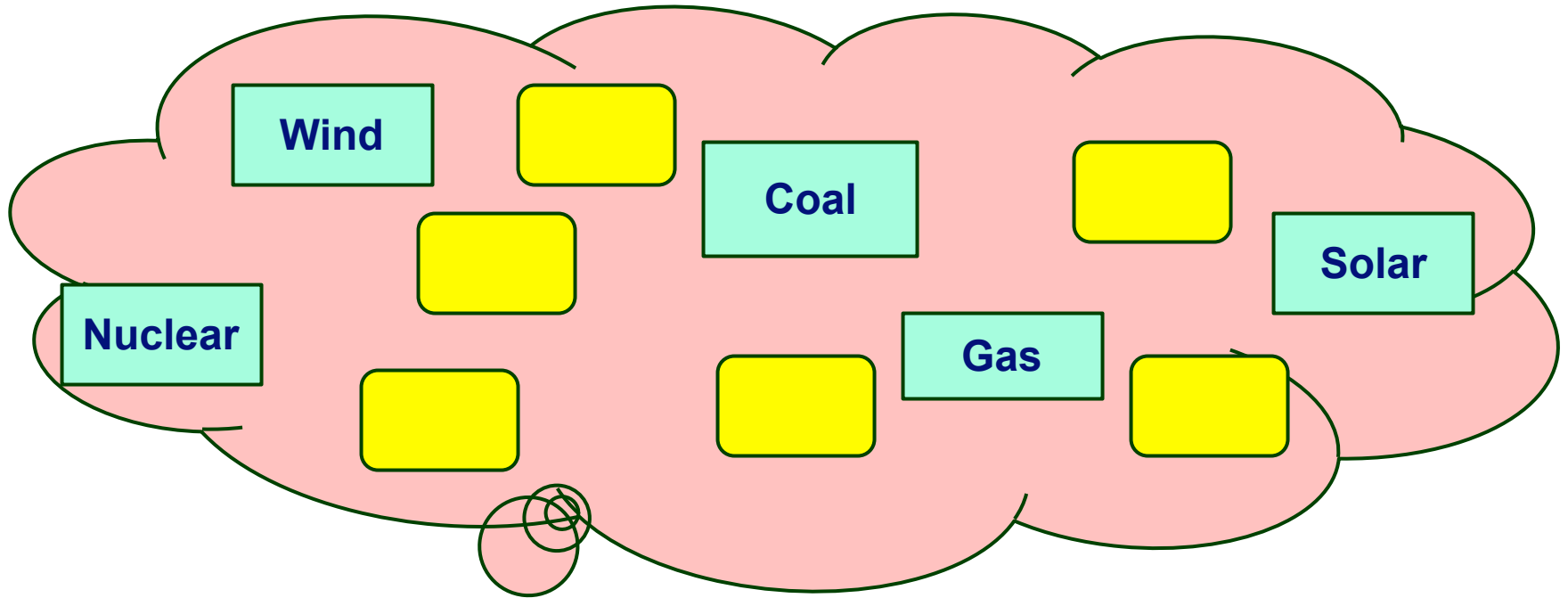
Current Grid



- Large, monolithic sources
- Increase / decrease output at will

- Distribution grid only to allow load sharing
- Centrally controlled
- Minimal adaptation

“Smart” Grid



- **Small to large sources**

- Including from “consumer”

- **Non-steady sources**

- wind, sunlight

- **Heavier consumer loads**

- Charging cars

- **Distributed control**

- Time shift utilization

Changing Conditions for Grid

Generation / Transmission

- **Range of sources**
- **Generation not always when needed**
 - Calm weather, night time
- **Generation not always where needed**
 - High plains, offshore, deserts

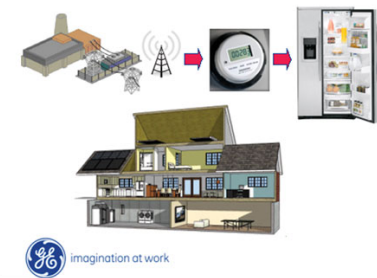
Consumption

- **Higher loads**
 - Charging electric car = 1 – 2 X household load
- **Willingness to time shift load**
- **Willingness to make cost / consumption tradeoffs**

Today's "Smart" Grid

PG&E "Smart" Meter

- Monthly, hourly, daily usage
- Notify you of up to 15 "smart days" per year
 - Rates set higher than normal from 2pm to 7pm
 - Up to you to decide whether / how to conserve



GE "Smart Appliances"

- Receive signal from power company when peak pricing in effect
- Appliance can be programmed to reduce load then

Problems

- People don't want to yield control
- People worry about their privacy
- It's not flexible/scalable

Key Technical Challenges

Energy Storage

- Batteries, compressed air, raised water tanks
- ~50% loss to store & retrieve
- Current grid tries to continually match supply to load

An Internet-Style Grid?

- Much harder to transmit or store joules than bytes
- No Moore's Law
- But, some principles can be adapted

Techno-Political Impediments

Fragmentation

- Different industries for generation, distribution, equipment, appliances, ...
- Many rules, regulations, laws; controlled by many entities

Costs

- Large scale, complex system
- Long-term payoffs
- Lack of incentive for regulated monopolies
 - Paid based on output generation
 - Guaranteed profit

Panelists

- Point way to fundamental capabilities enabled by IT

David Culler, UC Berkeley

- Applying network technology to supply & consumption sides of grid

Lalal

Shwetak Patel, U Washington

- Low cost energy consumption monitoring

Illah Nourbakhsh, Carnegie Mellon

- New thinking about electric vehicle design, manufacturing, and use

Promising CS Research Areas

Cyberphysical systems

- Sensors
- Self-monitoring, self-diagnosing systems

Machine Learning / Operations Research

- Optimizing placement / design of infrastructure
- Learning preferences & patterns
- Market-based pricing and allocation

Human-Computer Interaction

- Capturing user preferences
- Balancing information availability & privacy

Funding Opportunities

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Environmental Research & Education (ERE)

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Environmental Research and Education

NSF-Wide Investment: Science, Engineering and Education for Sustainability (SEES)

Participating Organizations: Directorate for Biological Sciences, Directorate for Geosciences, Directorate for Engineering, Directorate for Computer Information Science and Engineering, Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences, Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Directorate for Education and Human Resources, Office of Polar Programs, Office of Cyberinfrastructure

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NSF SEES Program

- **Energy, climate, environment**
- **FY 2011 request: \$766M total, \$26M for CISE**
 - This is a high priority topic!
- **CISE needs participation & leadership**
 - Looking for program director

Funding Opportunities (cont.)

Department of Energy?

- **Current prospects not good**
 - Most of the funding for core technology (batteries, solar cells, ...)
 - They see IT mostly as a way to simulate and model energy systems
- **Future prospects**
 - There are some people within DoE who understand potential role of IT
 - CCC is trying to expand understanding

What's Needed?

- **Projects that demonstrate new possibilities**
- **Leadership from within CS community**