Integrated Renewable Energy

The cost of local energy resilience is already much less than the probabilistic cost of disaster related power outages and other localized outages it insures against. Outage-related costs can be avoided through increased deployment of solar micro-grids.

Local Energy Resilience – Why Have a Strategy?

Webinars:

Energy Times: Panel Discussion, AEP, Duke, Entergy and B&V, October 11, 2017, How Companies are Empowering Cities and Customers through New Energy Technologies and Programs

Municipal Sustainability Forum: Webinar, IRESN, October 19, 2017, Resilient Solar Communities: Energy Security and Resilience Strategies for Municipalities, Counties and Utilities

Why Have a Strategy?

Local energy resilience doesn't just happen. Exclusive dependence on state-wide and national energy infrastructure makes cities and counties vulnerable to economic collapse. Clean local energy resources are the key to local energy resilience. Solar PV is cost-effective whether deployed on-site, on city controlled brownfield sites, or imported via high voltage grids. Solar PV costs and the costs of residential and community scale battery storage continue to plummet.

Higher shares of local vs. imported solar result in lower cost local energy resilience. The proportion of solar and storage deployment that is critically important. It is a policy choice. State regulatory decisions continue to tip the scales in favor of so called utility-scale renewable plants. Cities and counties have a big stake in these decisions. Deployment of utility scale plants requires investments in high voltage transmission that compete with investments in

modernizing local grids to make them capable of accommodating solar micro-grids and higher proportions of local solar supply.

The cost of local energy resilience is already much less than the cost of disaster related power outages and other localized outages it insures against. Outage-related costs can be avoided through increased deployment of solar micro-grids. All cities should have resilience goals and should determine to both influence state policy and collaborate with state-regulated utilities to achieve local energy resilience. Collaboration is possible if the terms are win-win They can be.