

Grid iot

Official websites use .gov A .gov website belongs to an official government organization in the United States.

Secure .gov websites use HTTPS A lock (Lock Locked padlock) or https:// means you've safely connected to the .gov website. Share sensitive information only on official, secure websites.

It seems like you can't go a week without encountering another article on the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT). IoT, the interconnection of physical devices, vehicles, buildings, and other items that have the capacity to send and receive data, offers the promise of new, advanced services stemming from new connections between the virtual and physical world based on improved communication and control technologies. This two-way communication has been a key component of DOE's grid modernization efforts, from previous Smart Grid work to today's Grid Modernization Initiative (GMI).

IoT offers new opportunities for consumers to engage with the power sector even as it offers better opportunities for improved efficiency and performance across the power grid. Through the IoT, advanced sensors can gather new data from grid assets to give grid operators better insight into infrastructure performance; controls can work across the transmission and distribution systems that are responsive to changing grid conditions, based on shifting generation mixes, physical conditions, or security threats; and consumers can engage and make better choices on their unique energy needs.

Within GMLC, there are multiple projects working to realize the opportunities from IoT. For example:

Rent this article via DeepDyve

Institutional subscriptions

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Received: 14 March 2020

Accepted: 07 November 2020

Published: 22 November 2020

Issue Date: October 2021



Grid iot

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://kary.com.pl/contact-us/>

Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

