



Technocratic Home Invasion: Why Smart Grid Isn't Smart For Us

TN Note: Smart Grid is a core component and requirement needed to implement Technocracy, and was carefully specified in the 1930s by the Technocracy Study Course: Total control of distribution and consumption of all energy.

When the installation of smart meters became an issue, Elias Leak Quinn, then a law student at the University of Colorado did a research study on privacy issues inherent with the smart grid. The report Quinn produced, [*Smart Metering and Privacy: Existing Law and Competing Policies*](#) was submitted to the Colorado Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). The CPUC opened Docket Number 09-593EG for the issue.

A synopsis of the method of invasion of privacy in the home documented by Quinn was that in the early 1980's, MIT researchers discovered "non-intrusive load monitoring" (NALM). Essentially, the recording of electricity consumption at a granular level can be interpreted to identify the device and as a consequence, the activity. The following is an excerpt from the Quinn report discussing the theory of the MIT project:

The NALM insight was simple in form, but profound in consequence:

If a device could be appended to the existing metering infrastructure that would allow for realtime logging of electricity consumption (the simple hardware), the information of appliance use might be able to be reconstructed from the overall load data (through the application of complex software) and thereby remove the need for intruding within the residential space and installing new equipment within the home.

In order to disaggregate a customer's electricity usage profile into its constituent appliance events, researchers began compiling libraries of appliance load signatures that could be matched to signals found within the noise of a customer's aggregated electricity use. Though initially thought a daunting task to work backwards from an appliance's demand to the identity of the appliance itself, the load signatures of various appliance categories are surprisingly unique,⁽⁴⁾ and an impressive amount of detail concerning customer usage habits could be discerned from NALM-generated information.

With the storage capacity of today's devices, recording electric consumption at the level of granularity to produce a map of a household's daily activities based on appliance signatures using NALM, is not a problem.

The ability to transmit that data to the utility company regardless of the method (i.e. PLCC or wireless) constitutes an invasion of privacy unlike any home invasion before in history. Regardless of whether or not the utility company says they are interested in this data, the smart meter provides the capability and there are always willing buyers and/or hackers for this kind of information and deregulation of the utilities has created the "market space" for them through entities called "energy services" companies. Plus the Department of Energy is proactively encouraging software developers to find uses for the data by providing grant money for development.

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission is a member organization to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). NARUC recognized the potential serious breach of utility customer privacy with a [*Resolution on Smart Grid*](#), sponsored by the Committees

on Telecommunications and Energy Resources and the Environment adopted by the NARUC Board of Directors on July 21, 2010. It calls for electric consumer privacy to be protected while at the same time ensuring “market access” to information generated by the smart grid.

Deregulation

Public interest was the reason why the major infrastructure segments of the economy were regulated. While some legitimate argument was made for the breakup of AT&T, in hindsight with all things considered, it's not clear that the benefit of the breakup offset the costs but without question, the deregulation of the energy sector has not served the public interest and in fact, it has put the public at great peril.

Like AT&T, the utilities vertical structure has been broken up to create “competitive markets” in component operations but what that has done is to enable the cartelization of the component operations, increased overhead costs for electric consumers and gives only the illusion of competition by increasing number of “market entrants” that are not really in competition - but rather are in collusion to drive up the cost of electricity ensuring profits for all through the regulatory rate and guaranteed cost recovery structure.

The wave of deregulation of infrastructure (and officially sanctioned) monopolies began with a lawsuit against AT&T in 1974. It was settled in 1982 when AT&T agreed to divest itself of the wholly owned Bell operating companies. The divestiture was completed by January 1, 1984. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 further deregulated the telecommunications system to enable “anyone to enter the communications business and to compete in any market against the others”. It affected telephone service - local and long distance, cable programming, broadcast services and services provided to schools.

The next wave of deregulation was of natural gas pipelines. In 1985, FERC Order No. 436 decoupled natural gas pipelines from the producers and distributors enabling a new business in pipelines for “common carrier” open access. That caused a problem that was solved by FERC Order 500 which encouraged interstate pipeline companies to buyout

'take-or-pay' contracts for natural gas. Houston Gas Company (Ken Lay) and Inter-North, a conglomerate merged to form Enron. Together, they had 37,000 miles of pipeline. The idea of a "gas bank" - middleman trading system was proposed by Ken Lay to solve the "take-or-pay" problem by establishing a virtual commodity market for natural gas.

In 1996, FERC issued Orders 888 and 889 turning the nation's electric transmission system into a "common carrier" - open market for transmission of electricity. This deregulation is what allowed Enron to arbitrage the California wholesale market for electricity. It required the utilities that built and owned the transmission lines "to allow non-utilities or independent power producers access to, and use of utility transmission systems". The following is an excerpt from the history of PJM - the first independent system operator for the electric transmission grid:

PJM began the transition to an independent, neutral organization in 1993 when the PJM Interconnection Association was formed to administer the power pool. In 1997, PJM became a fully independent organization. At that time, membership was opened to non-utilities and an independent Board of Managers was elected.

On April 1, 1997, PJM opened its first bid-based energy market. Later that year the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved PJM as the nation's first fully functioning independent system operator (ISO). ISOs operate, but do not own, transmission systems in order to provide open access to the grid for non-utility users.

<http://www.pjm.com/about-pjm/who-we-are/pjm-history.aspx>

The Energy Policy Act of 2005, Title XII-Electricity authorized the creation of a self-regulatory electric reliability organization (ERO) that spans North America with FERC oversight in the U.S. The organization that was authorized was NERC - the North American Energy Reliability Council and it includes both Canada and Mexico.

The magnitude of the corruption becomes clear in the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 where Congress mandates specific standards for appliances including integration of smart

technologies into the home, technologies for peak shaving, grid policy, federal money for development of “smart technologies” and “to conduct research to advance the use of wide-area measurement and control networks including **data mining**, visualization, advanced computing, and secure and dependable communications in a highly-distributed environment” and much more. The following is Sec. 1306 (d) - Smart Grid Functions:

(d) SMART GRID FUNCTIONS.—The term “smart grid functions” means any of the following:

*(1) The ability to develop, store, send and receive digital information concerning electricity use, costs, prices, **time of use, nature of use, storage, or other information relevant to device, grid, or utility operations, to or from or by means of the electric utility system, through one or a combination of devices and technologies.***

(2) The ability to develop, store, send and receive digital information concerning electricity use, costs, prices, time of use, nature of use, storage, or other information relevant to device, grid, or utility operations to or from a computer or other control device.

(3) The ability to measure or monitor electricity use as a function of time of day, power quality characteristics such as voltage level, current, cycles per second, or source or type of generation and to store, synthesize or report that information by digital means.

(4) The ability to sense and localize disruptions or changes in power flows on the grid and communicate such information instantaneously and automatically for purposes of enabling automatic protective responses to sustain reliability and security of grid operations.

(5) The ability to detect, prevent, communicate with regard to, respond to, or recover from system security threats, including cybersecurity threats and terrorism, using digital information, media, and devices.

(6) The ability of any appliance or machine to respond to such signals, measurements, or communications automatically or in a manner programmed by its owner or operator without independent human intervention.

(7) The ability to use digital information to operate functionalities on the electric utility grid that were previously electro-mechanical or manual.

(8) The ability to use digital controls to manage and modify electricity demand, enable congestion management, assist in voltage control, provide operating reserves, and provide frequency regulation.

(9) Such other functions as the Secretary may identify as being necessary.....

Rather obviously, the Congress did not write the EISA of 2007 legislation. There isn't enough expertise in Congress to write it. It had to be the result of the wish list of the "self-regulated" utility cartel. The insult added to the injury is that Congress is spending billions of dollars subsidizing a system that will vastly increase the cost of living across the board without any offsetting benefit and in fact, is a net negative considering the loss of individual autonomy and privacy and the increased personal costs for the accoutrements of modern life with congressionally mandated, integrated "smart technologies".

Do we really need refrigerators that can "talk" to the grid?



Ontario Pulls Plug on 36,000 Rural ‘Smart’ Meters: Is Technocracy Imploding?

TN Note: This is a huge crack in the Technocracy meme, because without smart grid in place, a pure model of Technocracy cannot be implemented. BC Hydro has announced that it intends to remove 88,000 smart meters as well. Even though this is Canada in view here, Americans should seize the opportunity to send their own smart meters back to where they came from.

Last night I watched [The Big Short](#) — maybe the most important Hollywood film in years. This true story is a powerful and eloquent invitation to wake up to the sheer depravity at the core of the system of commerce.

The fact that the film got nominated for 5 Oscars including Best Picture is a huge sign that there are way more people waking up than we ever thought. The wrongs may not be getting righted as quickly as we’d like, but it is happening.

The reality of this shift is clearly evidenced by this news last week from

Ontario. After years of obvious problems, Hydro One finally **admitted that rural ‘smart’ meters do not work**, and has decided to pull the plug on 36,000 of them — to start. We will see more utilities begin to do likewise. [UPDATE: BC Hydro just [announced](#) plans to remove 88,000 meters suspected of failure.]

Costing ratepayers billions, smart meters are actually designed to unlawfully harvest detailed data of the in-home activities of occupants without their knowledge or consent.

As reported by the [National Post](#):

“Astonishing,” was the reaction from Lanark-area MPP Randy Hillier, who has been deluged with complaints about Hydro One billing and smart-meter suspicions.

*“I’ve been banging my head against the wall for the last five years, saying we’ve got problems with smart meters in rural Ontario.” **Since first being elected in 2007, no single issue has attracted as much attention in his riding, he said.***

For the purpose of clarification: at this time Hydro One is not planning to uninstall smart meters and replace with analogs — but rather to manually read rural customers’ meters quarterly, and estimate the months in between, because the wireless reporting is simply not working.

More than [10,000 billing complaints](#) have been filed with the Ontario Ombudsman, and the Auditor General of Ontario released a scathing report, calling out the smart metering program as a [total flop](#).

Hydro One was the first major utility in Canada to deploy so-called ‘smart’ meters upon an unsuspecting customer base. The price tag for rollout, paid for by the people of Ontario, was \$2 billion — which was \$900M over budget.

Go Green, or Go Greed?

For those new to this topic, here's the skinny. Smart utility meters are being deployed worldwide under the banner of *climate action*. But they typically **increase** energy usage, and a high-level industry executive has [admitted](#) that the data collected by the surreptitious devices will be worth "a lot more" than the electricity itself.

Portland State University recently published a brilliant report on the morally-bankrupt surveillance agenda behind smart meters. The industry-gutting report is titled "*The Neoliberal Politics of 'Smart': Electricity Consumption, Household Monitoring, and the Enterprise Form,*" and excerpts can be read at Smart Grid Awareness [here](#).

Customers are not being informed how their constitutional rights are being violated for the purposes of a for-profit home surveillance network. Nor how this technology has caused thousands of [fires which have resulted in several deaths](#). Nor how our bodies are being affected by pulsed microwave radiation exponentially stronger than cell phones, as shown in [Take Back Your Power](#).

If there wasn't an avalanche of facts to back all of this up, it might sound too unbelievable to be true. But we live in strange times.

We Can Handle The Truth

Just like the banking system, the energy system has likewise become rotten to the core. To change both will require a complete overhaul and the embrace of a challenge to our comfort zone.

It is both harrowing and exciting for one to discover that there are major societal programs which are simply manufactured lies fueled by the *idea of lack*. That there's not enough energy, food, resources, money. In reality, there is enough for all life to survive — and to thrive. It is provable fact that these truths have been suppressed.

Case in point: a 1971 de-classified US Army briefing actually calls for the [secretization of solar technology which has greater than 20% efficiency](#) (see page 14). This was back in 1971! And, of course, it's in the name of

national security and property interests.

Meanwhile, the energy mafia in Nevada just decreed a [40% fee hike for solar-producing customers](#), while reducing the amount paid for excess power sold to the grid, effectively killing the solar industry there.

There is a war on energy. When we understand the level of corruption involved, the implications are enormous. And we must act to solve this problem.

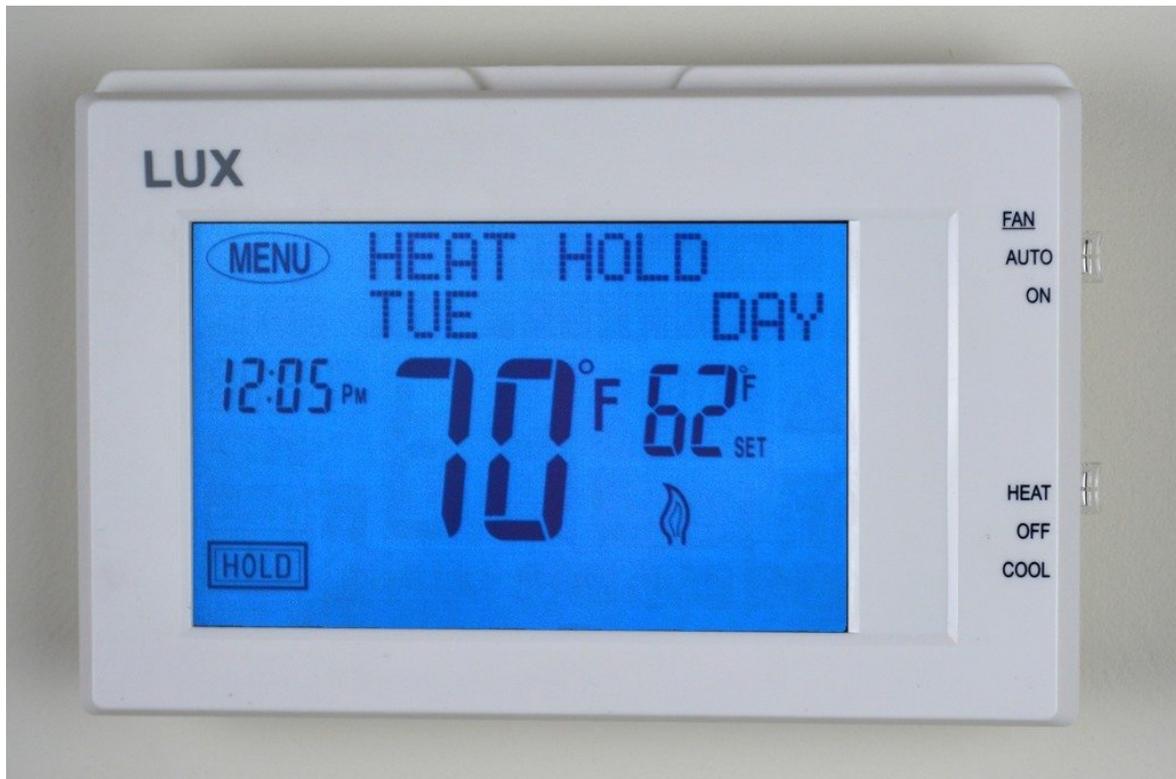
I believe that the suppression of solutions is a dam ready to burst. And I'm optimistic of our passing through this dark night successfully, as we are learning to connect and serve the higher good. There is really no other choice.

Sources:

National Post - [Hydro One pulling plug on 36,000 rural smart meters after years of complaints](#)

*The Province - [B.C. Hydro must remove more than 88,000 smart meters](#)
*Smart Grid Awareness - ['Smart' Meters Represent Industrial Profiteering and Government Sanctioned Surveillance, New Study Says](#)**

[Read original story here...](#)



Smart Meters Can Be Used To Spy On Your Home And Your Data Sold Anywhere

TN Note: Smart meters are NOT about making life more convenient for you. They are a key component of implementing Technocracy and every shred of data that can be harvested from your home is fair game for anyone with connections and money to buy it. Indeed, they will “balance the load” but they never told you that they would balance it on your back, not theirs.

Families who have digital smart energy meters installed in their homes could find the devices are being used to spy on their habits, campaigners have warned.

A Mail investigation has discovered how marketing firms are targeting data collected by smart meters, which reveal how customers use their gas and electricity, and hoping to turn the information they provide in to a steady stream of cash.

Experts say the devices might be used to provide companies with clues to information about customers' lives which can be used for profit.

Privacy campaigners fear that in the most extreme cases sensitive data could be sold onto healthcare companies which could try and sell specially targeted goods and services to these customers.

Firms must ask customers' permission before examining in depth data or selling it on to third parties.

But experts fear that many customers who sign up for a smart meter may not be aware of how their data will be used.

A spokesman for privacy campaign group Big Brother Watch said: 'A smart meter will monitor your homes energy consumption, creating a honeypot of data which energy insurance and marketing companies will inevitably be hungry for.

'These companies will be monitoring our every move whilst in the home.

'Energy is an essential which we all use, exploiting that data for alternative purposes such as marketing, advertising is a concern and should be flagged in clear language to anyone thinking about installing a smart meter in their home.'

Under Government plans, 50 million homes will be fitted with a smart meter by 2020 in a £11bn drive. Currently around 5,000 properties a day are being fitted with one.

The gadgets allow customers to see on a screen how much exactly their energy costs as they use it.

Information is fed directly to energy companies removing the need for meter readings or estimated bills.

Energy firms benefit too, because they can easily see when demand for gas and electricity is at its highest and jack up energy prices accordingly.

Alternatively, they can lower costs when demand is low.

Although energy firms will have to foot the bill for providing the devices, they are not allowed to directly charge customers for installing smart meters.

But they are expected to claw back these costs in other ways.

Experts say firms are eyeing up the steady stream of data that the devices provide about customers' lifestyles as a way of making a profit.

Personal data has been dubbed the 'new oil' by marketing firms, who say that the clues it provides about our lifestyles and spending habits.

Companies can use this information to reap huge profits by selling the data on or hitting customers with targeted deals.

Gas and electricity firms will be able to use smart meters to collect information about how customers use energy as frequently as every half hour.

This could reveal details such as which rooms and gadgets clients use most regularly, as well as when homeowners are in or out and even what time they are going to bed or how many cups of tea we make.

A family whose meter showed their home is losing a lot of heat compared to other neighbouring homes, might be a ripe target for insulation or a new boiler.

By contrast someone who uses a lot of energy at peak prices could be identified as a profitable customer and offered extra perks to keep them on the company's books.

A document by data firm Pitney Bowes describes smart meters as a 'once in a generation business opportunity for energy providers'.

It says its software will allow energy firms to use smart meters to 'clearly identify the most profitable customers' and 'optimise customer contact by using smart meter data to get relevant offers to the right customers at the right time through their preferred channel'.

It will also help firms to 'cross-sell, up-sell and retain customers'.

[Read full story here...](#)



Washington Post: Electric Cars Were Not Worth The Feds \$7.5 Billion Investment

TN Note: Forget the hype for just a minute. Has there been a positive result of massive government backing of electric vehicles? No. With the price of oil and gasoline cratering in the last two years, hardly anyone can justify an electric car. Plus, who generates the electricity that fuels the electric cars? Well, its some other conventional power source like nuclear, oil, natural gas, hydro-electric.

In August 2010, I proposed this wager to a fellow journalist: President Obama's declared goal was to get 1 million plug-in hybrid and all-electric cars on the road in the United States by 2015. I didn't think that goal was reachable by 2018, even with the huge subsidies that Obama backed — but if I was wrong about that, I'd buy my colleague a new plug-in hybrid Chevy Volt.

Now the 2015 car-sale data are in; time to review the bidding. Americans bought a record 17.5 million passenger vehicles in the United States, of which 116,548 — 0.67 percent — were either plug-in hybrids or all-electrics, according to insideevs.com. That was about 6,500 fewer than in 2014.

Automakers have sold 407,136 electrics (EVs) since they hit the market in 2010. That is 0.16 percent of the 250 million-plus U.S. passenger vehicle fleet. Assuming all are still on the road, carmakers must sell 300,000 this year and next to reach 1 million, or 0.3 percent of the fleet, by 2018.

I like my odds! The problem for EV enthusiasts is not the technology, though EVs still have not cured fundamental consumer concerns such as the fear that the battery will run out on a long trip and leave you stranded — “range anxiety.”

Rather, the limiting factor is, was and will be for years the value proposition: Given the cost of advanced batteries, which has not come down as swiftly as EV boosters assumed, most EVs are still very expensive. Gas savings, however, can't offset the higher purchase price, even when you factor in the \$7,500 federal tax credit EV buyers get.

Unless and until that's solved, the *raison d'être* of electric cars, and of federal policies to favor them — making a significant dent in carbon emissions — will be null and void.

Take the 2016 Chevy Volt, a plug-in hybrid that can go 50 miles or so on battery power before a gas motor kicks in. The Volt's annual fuel cost (gas and electricity) is \$250 less than the yearly gas tab for a comparable Mazda 3, according to the Energy Department.

However, the Volt's list price (with all the options and after the tax credit) is \$3,525 more than a similarly equipped Mazda 3's. Do the math: The Volt's gas savings will offset the price differential in 14 years.

[Read the full story here...](#)



Ericsson Highlights ‘Internet Of Things’ At Saudi Smart Grid Summit

TN Note: Ericsson is one of the largest corporations in the world that specialized in connectivity and the Internet of Things (IoT). It also provides Smart Meters to the global market. This press release demonstrates *“In the Networked Society, everyone and everything will be connected in real time - and the utilities sector is already reaping the benefits of this transformation.”* Smart Grid is the heartbeat of Technocracy, and the IoT will be its enablement.

Ericsson in Saudi Arabia presented the Networked Society and Internet of Things for sustainable use of energy resources at the recently held Saudi Arabia Smart Grid Conference on Smart Grids and Sustainable Energy (SASG) 2015 in Jeddah.

During the event Ericsson explored how connectivity and exploitation of big data is transforming the way the utilities industry and entire

communities use energy resources.

Ericsson showcased that by using ICT to gather and act on information; smart grids will give households greater control over their bills and environmental impact, and allow renewable energy sources to be better integrated into the power network. Real-time information enables providers to repair faults as they occur, and even to prevent them happening in the first place.

Ali Eid, president of Ericsson, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, said: “We are living in an increasingly networked world, and as a result we are all experiencing its profound implications.”

“The dynamic shift within the utilities industry is undeniable; we are showcasing the way that smart grid solutions enable the carbon footprint to be decreased by implementing smart metering aimed at improving connectivity for sustainability. Our objective is to create opportunities for efficient grid and energy consumption management, so that seamless integration of micro-generated, renewable energy sources will be realized.”

In the Networked Society, everyone and everything will be connected in real time - and the utilities sector is already reaping the benefits of this transformation. Our portfolio helps utilities increase efficiency and better manage, distribute and monitor society’s most vital resources.

Ericsson predicts that by the year 2020, billions of devices will be connected to the energy smart grid, from street lamps, to home appliances and power pole transformers, to solar panels and wind turbines. - **TradeArabia News Service**

[Read full story here...](#)



Smart Grid To Be Controlled By AI

TN Note: The first two hard requirements for Technocracy recorded in 1934 concerned establishment of Smart Grid:

- *“Register on a continuous 24 hour-per-day basis the total net conversion of energy.*
- *“By means of the registration of energy converted and consumed, make possible a balanced load.”*

The “make possible a balanced load” is now being achieved by artificial intelligence.

As more renewable energy sources come online, energy storage has grown in importance, especially when the sun sets each day and the wind stops blowing. Predictive analytics and control software are now being applied to the problem of energy storage as a way to monitor and control demand spikes and connect storage systems to the emerging smart grid.

The latest example comes from AutoGrid Systems Calif., the developer of an “energy data platform” that uses smart meter, sensor and other utility data to generate a real-time assessment of energy consumption and recommendations for efficient power distribution. AutoGrid, Redwood City, Calif., announced on Monday (Dec. 14) that energy storage specialist Electro Power Systems (EPS) would use its predictive control system to build and operate “software-defined power plants.”

The predictive control technology is intended to help EPS customers forecast energy demand and optimize energy storage and distribution systems for variable sources like solar and “combined heat and power plants.” The resulting software-defined power plants based on AutoGrid analytics algorithms are designed to aggregate energy storage and distribution resources. The combined resources can then be used for grid applications like managing demand response or determining how much renewable energy can be traded on the broader electricity market, the partners said.

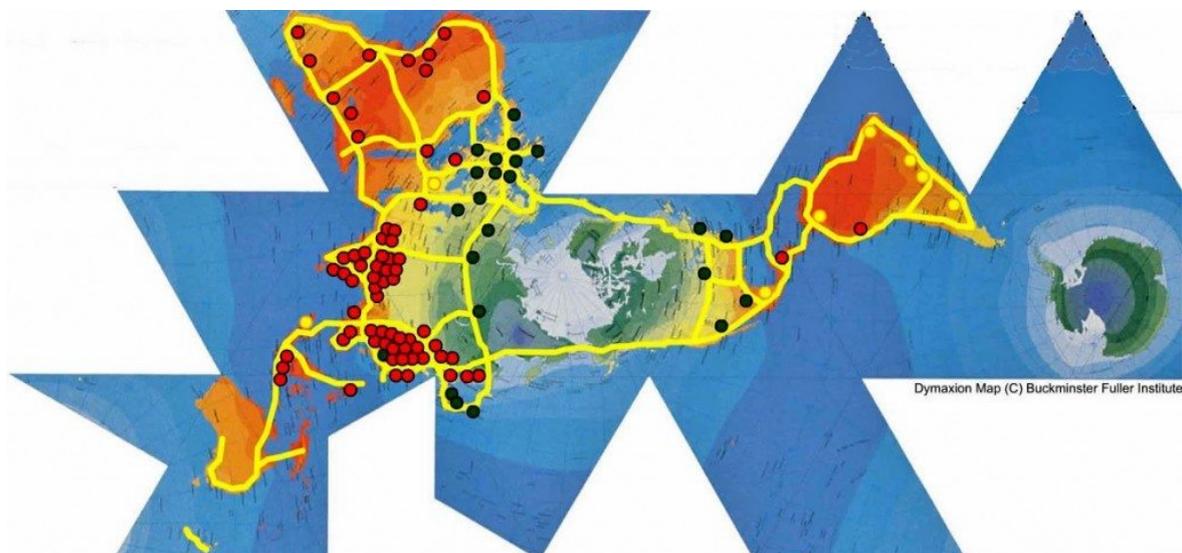
Paris-based EPS, which specializes in hydrogen storage systems, said the partnership with AutoGrid would help accelerate deployment of energy storage technology on the emerging smart grid. The energy company will leverage the analytics and control software to “reduce demand charges and participate in utility grid flexibility programs and electricity markets,” EPS CEO Carlalberto Guglielminotti said in a statement.

The ability to lower energy demand charges through tools like predictive analytics is increasingly seen as another way to reduce energy costs. The partners noted that fluctuating energy demand represents a majority of the electricity bill for commercial and industrial customers. For example, demand for energy during peak periods of the day accounts for an estimated 70 percent of the electricity bill for commercial customers in California.

Despite the growth of renewable energy sources like solar and wind, the variability of these energy sources makes energy storage more critical since it can be released when the sun goes down and when peak demand rises.

AutoGrid said accurate energy demand forecasts require capturing and predicting, for example, data on the interaction between solar output and building energy loads. The software-defined power plant approach is designed to capture data on actual peaks in demand. That data can then be used to avoid unnecessary discharge cycles in storage systems that extend their lifetime by reducing the number of times they need to be recharged.

[Read full story here...](#)



Global Smart Grid Accelerates Deployment of Smart Meters

TN Note: Global Technocracy depends upon establishing a global Smart Grid, which is already well underway and accelerating. Absolute control over all energy distribution and consumption was an original and top requirement laid down by Technocracy architects in 1934.

Rapid growth in the global smart grid market is expected to propel growth in the global meter data management (MDM) system market. The increasing deployment of smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure technologies are likely to act as a catalyst to the market's

growth. A meter data management system allows easy information and technology integration of advanced metering infrastructure. It performs long term data storage and captures metering data from advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) head end systems and creates a complete system of record for the metering data. Furthermore, meter data management systems also facilitate the distribution of the meter data across the utilities.

Browse

Research

Report: <http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/smart-grid-meter-data-management-system-market.html>

The meter data management strategies are influenced by the vision, goals and objectives of smart grid. The meter data management system edits and validates the received data, then normalize, aggregate, and make the data available to IT applications. An MDM system often interfaces to application such as fraud prevention, billing, or outage management. A meter data management platform provides a platform for building service-oriented architectures (SOA) for rapid deployment and low-cost integration of new capabilities. As meter data management systems are the central collection point for the smart meter data several utilities across the globe prefer installation of a single meter data management system. The meter data management system solution includes meter and network asset monitoring and management, smart meter deployment planning and management, automated smart meter provisioning and billing reduction, workforce management system, asset management, meter-to-cash system and other systems.

The global market for meter data management system is rising and is expected to rise at a significant rate in the future. The market's growth in the meter data management market is primarily driven by the accelerate deployment of smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure technologies. Additionally, an increased demand for reliable, quality, and safe power further accelerates growth in the global meter data management systems market. The meter data management system further creates an opportunity for distribution utilities to build intelligent applications across the enterprise. Moreover, incentives and efforts from government across the globe are likely to further act a

catalyst to the market's growth. Thus, the market is expected to rise at a significant rate in the future on account of factors mentioned above. However, identifying the role of technology and their value to utilities coupled with lack of robust standards for functionality and communication may hamper growth in the market. Furthermore, incomplete or immature service-oriented architectures at utilities rolling out the smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure may act as a barrier to the growth in the global meter data management systems market.

The global meter data management market is expected to register a significant growth in the future. Presently, North America driven by the on-going rapid deployment of smart metering technologies holds the largest market for meter data management system. Europe is a key region facilitating growth in the global meter data management market. The market growth in these regions is driven by support from government in the form of research and development of advanced metering infrastructure and other smart grid technologies. European Countries such as the UK and Germany are expected to drive the growth of this market. Ample growth opportunities exist in the meter data management market with a significant rise in the deployment of smart meters and other smart grid technologies.

Get Sample
Report: http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/sample/sample.php?flag=B&rep_id=7703

Some of the key market players in Smart Grid Meter Data Management (MDM) Systems market are Aclara, Hansen Technologies, Oracle, Ecologic Analytics, eMeter, OSIsoft, MDUS, and SAP MDUS among others.

This research report analyzes this market on the basis of its market segments, major geographies, and current market trends. Geographies analyzed under this research report include

- North America
- Asia Pacific

- Europe
- Middle East and Africa
- Latin America

This report provides comprehensive analysis of

- Market growth drivers
- Factors limiting market growth
- Current market trends
- Market structure
- Market projections for upcoming years

This report is a complete study of current trends in the market, industry growth drivers, and restraints. It provides market projections for the coming years. It includes analysis of recent developments in technology, Porter's five force model analysis and detailed profiles of top industry players. The report also includes a review of micro and macro factors essential for the existing market players and new entrants along with detailed value chain analysis.

[Read original story here...](#)



Smart Meters Driving Up Utility Bills For Customers

TN Note: The sole promise of Smart Meters has been that they will result in lower utility bills for customers as more efficiency is achieved as the utility “balances the load”. This article is typical of stories that have been heard all across America. Smart Meters are a scam to drive rates UP, not DOWN.

Smart Meters are causing electrical bills in Claremore to jump as high as 500 percent, according to one resident who claims she paid more than \$1,500 in one month.

Shelly Taylor and her family moved into their new home Nov. 1, 2014 and in one month the electrical bill went from \$258 to more than \$1,000, she said.

“Our lowest has been \$880,” Taylor said in an interview with *Red Dirt Report*.

Before the Smart meters went in, Taylor said her electric bills were

never more than \$300. In fact, she said the family has taken several conservation steps, including new wall and attic insulation, the installation of double-pane windows and a five-minute time limit on showers.

“I don’t know how much more energy efficient we could be,” she said.

However, Claremore City Manager Jim Thomas said the stories aren’t true and the bills are reflective of electrical use, not inaccurate Smart meters.

“Every resident who has come in to see us, and we’ve probably talked to 50 or so, we have looked at their bills and done a comparison to June, July and August of 2014 to the same months in 2015. The analysis doesn’t add up. It’s not as big a problem as being communicated on social media. The bills may have gone up a little bit, but it hasn’t been two, three or four times what it was.”

Thomas suggested *Red Dirt Report* give him an electrical customer’s name and he would look up that account to demonstrate bills haven’t increased dramatically.

“They (meters) are 99.9 percent accurate,” he said.

Taylor doesn’t believe that and neither do her neighbors, some who use candles and flashlights at night to avoid electrical use. Other Claremore residents like Kathleen Bratton-Batts and Charlie Abbott have been vocal on social media about their problems.

“What a joke!!! I know we are not the only ones that had a bill over \$1,000 and the other two were not as bad but \$597 and \$547 is still crazy,” Bratton-Batts wrote on the Facebook page Claremore Electric Petition. “Our electric was blinking or going out up to 5 to 10 times a day and the transformer finally went out. They just replaced it a few days ago.”

Abbott posted on the same Facebook page, “I’ve been quiet and not rude but I am starting to get really pissed. Just last week a power surge took out my alarm system and during my meeting they promised me they

would help. Took my phone number and not one damn word from them.”

The outspoken Taylor, a registered nurse, has become the voice of many Claremore residents who are afraid to speak against city officials and their decision to install the Smart meters.

“Probably two-thirds of the town has seen an increase,” she said. “We have elderly people cancelling Medicare so they can afford their electricity. Food banks are wiped out because people are paying their electric bills, but have no money left for groceries.”

Taylor claims power surges occur several times a day, causing reboots to occur, which in turn, creates more electrical usage.

“We have one elderly woman who is on Social Security and she had a \$600 electric bill,” Taylor said.

“She had been in the hospital with colon cancer, so she wasn’t using electricity. She comes home and her electric bill while in the hospital was almost \$300.”

Once that story hit social media, community members contributed and paid the woman’s bill plus an extra \$150 that was credited to her account.

Taylor contends Claremore has the highest electric bills in the state.

“We are 26.6 percent higher than any other city or town and they (city officials) make a 48 percent profit off our electric bills,” she said.

Claremore Electric is the city’s public power source, delivering electricity from the Grand River Dam Authority to more than 11,000 homes and businesses.

[Read full story here...](#)



Smart Meter Rebellion: Hundreds of Angry Citizens Remove Meters in Dominican Republic

Last week, hundreds of Edenorte customers in the Dominican Republic removed so-called 'smart' meters from their homes and businesses.

Watch the action [here on Facebook](#) (with over 1.3 million views!), or on Youtube below:

The title of the video loosely translates to: "Take off your meters and bring it to EDENORTE in Piedra Blanca."

While 'smart' meters facilitate unlawful surveillance, cause fires and emit strong pulsed microwave radiation, it appears that these organized customers were most irate about the unjustifiable increases in their

utility bills.

We commend Dominicans for such unified, inspiring action, and we commend their military and police for doing the right thing and supporting the people.

UPDATE: Video Translation:

“Hundreds of meters were removed and put in front of the electricity company offices of the north (in the city of Peidro Blanca, Province of Monseñor Nouel).”

“The reason was high rates combined with frequent electrical outages in the region. The outages became prolonged and the electricity bills arrived at nearly double that of the month before.”

One guy (in pink t-shirt) holds up a meter and asks how it is possible in X days for it to register 1041 Kilowatts. And he says, “this is why we say that they have rigged these meters to benefit them.”

“The residents say that the lower their consumption, the higher the bills.”

“Since yesterday, residents from numerous barrios had gone out in the streets to protest this.”

We’ve also received this background info:

The electric company (Edenorte) has changed all of the meters to “smart” digital meters. They began that process a year ago, and so throughout the city we all have these meters which the electricity company says are a “more accurate” reading of the usage of every home.

And also because the electric company is now a “free entity” meaning that they are no longer under government regulation, they can essentially do whatever they want, hence charge whatever they want.

A commenter below notes: The electricity was being cut off out of nowhere and they would have no power for a couple of hours every

day, sometimes more.

They are also saying that the electric bills are coming in double for the same usage as last year, and that is true.

The bills came this month, and the video is an example of public outrage.

They're turning over the trucks of the electric company, slashing the tires, and braking the windows - but other than that it's just a normal calm beautiful day here.

[Read full story here...](#)



Major Utility Says Smart Meters Are Not Necessary

“Within the industry, many different definitions and interpretations of grid modernization have emerged that are at best inconsistent, and at worse contradictory,” said Unifil .

The utility filed the comments in response to a grid modernization

docket before the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (Docket No. IR 15-296).

The commission is considering following Massachusetts , New York and other states undertaking grid modernization, but decided first to explore the topic with stakeholders.

Unitil , which also operates in Massachusetts , said it defines grid modernization using a smart grid framework offered by the Department of Energy . The framework lists six values for a smart grid; it must be more reliable, secure, economic, efficient, environmentally friendly and safer.

Disagreement also exists over the role of a utility in a modernized grid. Regulators will need to decide which services are best provided by the utility, and which could be provided by newly emergent competitive markets, Unitil said.

Unitil sees the modernized grid providing “a robust network” that integrates customers, competitive markets and technology. This would change the utility role into that of an “enabling platform” that supports activity by third parties and electricity customers.

In fact, it may turn out that the regulated utility will not develop or implement the technologies but will bequeath that role to competitive players.

“From the company’s perspective, it does not make sense to devote utility capital to the development of technological innovations that competitive markets may be better able, suited and willing to provide,” Unitil said.

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“From the company’s perspective, it does not make sense to devote utility capital to the development of technological innovations that competitive markets may be better able, suited and willing to provide,” Unitil said.

The Unitil approach echoes the New York ‘Reforming the Energy Vision,’ a new policy framework that revises the utility role, making it more of an exchange on which a competitive distributed market operates.

Eversource (previously Northeast Utilities and NStar), which operates in New Hampshire , Massachusetts and Connecticut , did not describe itself as a market platform. Instead, the utility focused more on grid modernization as an investment in utility infrastructure.

[Read full story here...](#)