

Table 1. Smart grid maturity levels [17]

Levels	Description
5: Pioneering	Breaking new ground; industry-leading innovation
4: Optimizing	Optimizing smart grid to benefit entire organization; may reach beyond organization; increased automation
3: Integrating	Integrating smart grid deployments across the organization, realizing measurably improved performance
2: Enabling	Investing based on clear strategy, implementing first projects to enable smart grid (may be compartmentalized)
1: Initiating	Taking the first steps, exploring options, conducting experiments, developing smart grid vision
0: Default	Default level (status quo)

Table 2. Smart grid maturity models domains [17]

Domains	Description
Domain 1: Strategy, Management & Regulatory	Vision, planning, governance, stakeholder collaboration
Domain 2: Organization and Structure	Culture, structure, training, communications, knowledge management
Domain 3: Grid Operations	Reliability, efficiency, security, safety, observability, control
Domain 4: Work & Asset Management	Asset monitoring, tracking & maintenance, mobile workforce
Domain 5: Technology	IT architecture, standards, infrastructure, integration, tools
Domain 6: Customer	Pricing, customer participation & experience, advanced services
Domain 7: Value Chain Integration	Demand & supply management, leveraging market opportunities
Domain 8: Societal & Environmental	Responsibility, sustainability, critical infrastructure, efficiency

Table 3. Emission factors of gas-fired and combined-cycle plants [2]

Type	CO ₂ (kg/MWh)	SO ₂ (kg/MWh)	NO _x (kg/MWh)	Particulates (kg/MWh)
Gas-fired	550	0.0998	1.343	0.0635
Combined Cycle	367	0.0665	0.895	0.0423

Table 4. Externality costs of different pollutants [2]

Pollutants	Externality Costs in \$/kg (Using lower Values)
CO ₂	0.025
SO ₂	7
NO _x	5.5
Particulates	33

Table 5. Summary of capacity additions, total generation expansion costs, average LOLPs and environmental costs of the three cases of Scenario 2.

Cases	Capacity Addition (MW)	Generation Plan Cost (M\$)	Average LOLPs	Environmental cost (M\$)
Case 0.8 (EE&C)	14,610	27,269	0.1432%	8,054
Case 1.0 (EE&C)	14,300	26,961	0.1439%	8,048
Case 1.2 (EE&C)	13,899	26,796	0.1394%	7,999

Table 6. Summary of Results

Scenario Cases	Capacity Addition (MW)	Generation Plan Cost (M\$)	T&D Cost (M\$)	Investment cost in Grid upgrade (M\$)	Environmental cost (M\$)	Total Costs (M\$)	Net Benefit of avoided costs (M\$)	Benefit-cost ratio
Scenario 1 Base Case	15,571	27,838	27,838	—	8,243	63,919	—	—
Scenario 2 Case 0.8 (EE&C)	14,610	27,269	27,269	659	8,054	63,251	668	1.01
Scenario 2 Case 1.0 (EE&C)	14,300	26,961	26,961	659	8,048	62,629	1,290	1.96
Scenario 2 Case 1.2 (EE&C)	13,899	26,796	26,796	659	7,999	62,250	1,669	2.53
Scenario 3 Recommended DSM	14,792	26,070	26,070	10	7,612	59,762	4,157	415.7
Scenario 4 Distributed Generation	14,320	26,395	26,395	3,056	7,843	62,744	1,175	0.38
Scenario 5 Hybrid (PV+DSM)	13,393	24,601	24,601	3,066	7,475	58,798	5,121	1.67