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Rochester, New York

## Welcome to ON SITE WIND GENERATION – NOW WITHIN YOUR REACH



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## Wind Turbines are “Taking Off” in Distributed Generation Applications

Henry duPont  
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[www.lorax-energy.com](http://www.lorax-energy.com)



## Wind Energy Today

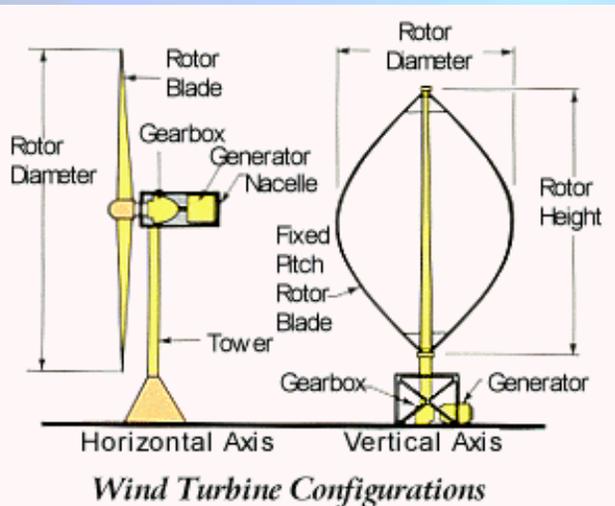
- ❖ Fastest Growing New Source of Energy
  - 39,000 MW global wind power capacity
  - Increase of 8,000 MW over 2002, up 26%
    - Mostly in Europe, 5,670 MW up to 28,706 MW
    - United States, 1,687 up to 6,374 MW in 20 States
  - Each MW powers about 300 homes which means that about 2,000,000 homes are now powered in the US by wind energy

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## Basic Concepts



*Wind Turbine Configurations*

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## A Little History

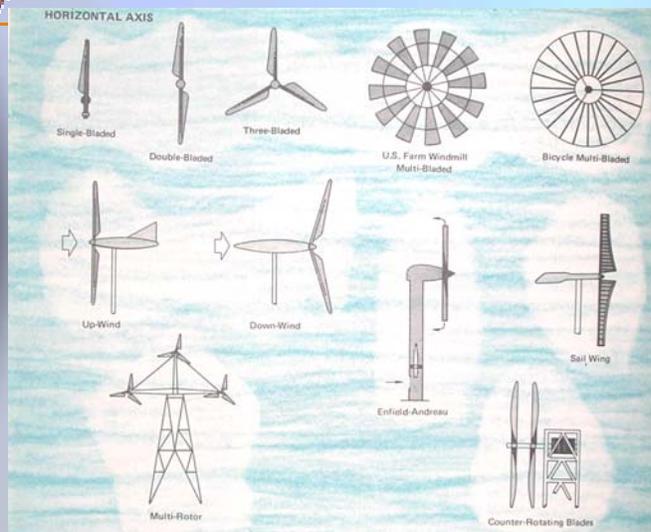
- ❖ First wind machines in Persia 3000 BC
  - Vertical axis, Savonius type
- ❖ Middle Ages
  - Dutch type wind mills changed the face of Europe
- ❖ 1800s
  - American Multi-bladed farm wind mills pump water
- ❖ 1900s
  - Rural DC Electric battery chargers before the REA
  - Modern "Danish Design" 3 bladed upwind machine (wind turbine) for generating electricity

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## Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine Types

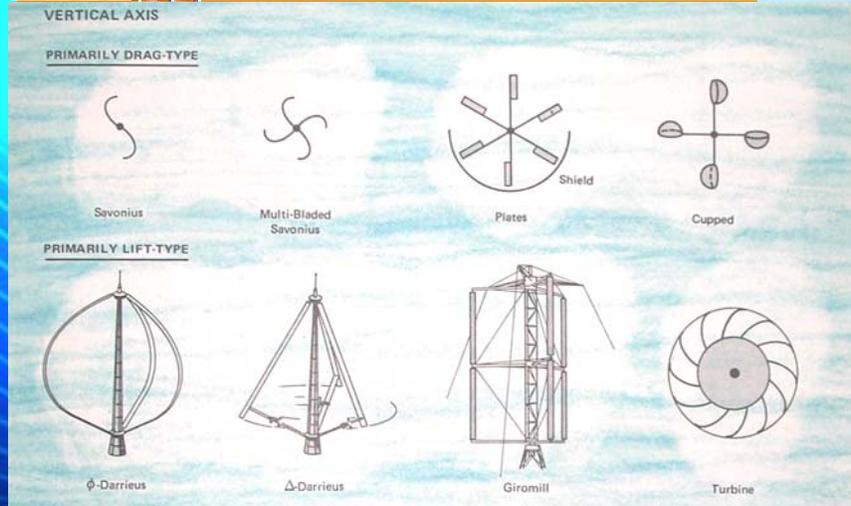


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## Vertical Axis Wind Turbine Types



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## Vertical or Horizontal Axis?

### ❖ VAWT Advantages

- Generator, Gearbox can sit on the ground
- Omni Directional, no active yaw mechanism required

### ❖ VAWT Disadvantages

- Not much wind near the ground, towers will help
- Often requires guy wires
- Less Overall efficiency
- Sinusoidal power pulses from rotor to drive train
- Main bearing change means dismantling entire machine

### ❖ HAWT Advantages

- Taller towers provides better exposure to the wind
- Overall better efficiency
- Power from rotor does not come in short pulses
- Small system footprint

### ❖ HAWT Disadvantages

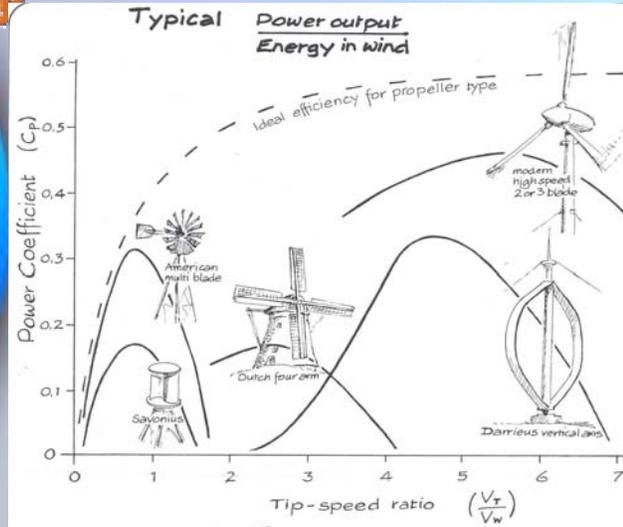
- Large wind turbines require very large cranes to erect
- All maintenance must be done in the tower or machine must be removed
- Yaw system required

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## Wind Turbine Efficiency



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## Mid-Sized Wind Turbines for Distributed Generation Applications



Fuhrländer FL 250 at Harbec Plastics in Ontario, New York

- ❖ Located at the facility "after the meter" where retail power can be displaced
- ❖ Reduces facility monthly utility energy bill
- ❖ Sells excess power back to utility during off-shift and/or during windy periods.
- ❖ May provide additional benefits: Visual evidence that the facility generates and uses green power

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## Factors Determining Wind Turbine Size and Cost

- ❖ Advances in technology has driven dramatic wind turbine size increases
  - Doubling the size of a wind turbine quadruples the rotor area and energy capture (Square rule)
  - Doubling the size of the wind turbine does not double the cost
  - Cost per kWh varies from \$.30 for a 1 kW WT to <\$.04 for 1 MW WT
- ❖ This has caused a giant "gap" between the largest residential size and the smallest utility size wind turbines



Nordex 1MW wind turbines in Palm Springs, CA

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## Why does Wind Power make sense for Distributed Generation applications?

- ❖ Technology improvements have dramatically lowered costs and increased reliability
- ❖ US State and Federal incentive programs are making wind projects economically attractive
- ❖ Much more economic than other renewable technologies in most places
- ❖ Increasingly positive public perception is making siting and permitting easier
- ❖ Other benefits of clean energy technology is increasingly in demand by Corporations, Schools, Governments, and other end users.

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## Key Ingredients for a Successful Distributed Generation Project

### ❖ Suitable Sites

- Good Wind Resource
- High Utility Power Cost
- State Incentive Program
- Permittable (allowed with zoning variance)
- Connectable (Utility Interconnection Agreement)

### ❖ Mid-Size Wind Turbine Availability

- Mid sized wind turbine production in decline
- Large Manufacturers are too busy with large projects

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## Examples of Small-Mid Size Wind Turbines for Distributed Generation



### Fuhrländer FL 30

Farm, Office or School Use  
30,000 - 75,000 kWh/yr  
30 meter tower  
Typical \$130,000 cost (\$4.33 /W)  
Typical 27 year payback  
(19 years with incentives)



### Fuhrländer FL 250

Factory, Farm, School Use  
350,000 - 550,000 kWh/ yr  
40-50 meter tower  
Typical \$475,000 cost (\$1.90 /W)  
Typical 9 year payback  
(6 years with incentives)



### Fuhrländer FL 100

Factory, Farm, School  
150,000 - 250,000 kWh/ yr  
35 - 40 meter tower  
Typical \$380,000 cost (\$3.80 /W)  
Typical 22 year payback  
(17 years with incentives)



### Fuhrländer FL 600

Factory or Water Treatment Plant  
1.0 - 1.75 million kWh/yr  
50-75 meter tower  
Typical \$975,000 cost (\$1.63 /W)  
Typical 6 yr payback  
(4 years with incentives)

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## Inside a Mid Size Wind Turbine



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## Evaluating Potential Sites

### ❖ Site Qualifying Factors to Consider

- Wind Resource Availability
  - Area and local winds suitable for wind power generation
- Location Suitability
  - Obstructions to wind resource
  - Set backs from neighbors in appropriate neighborhood
  - Permittable (zoning, cultural, coastal, wetlands, FAA)
  - Suitable soils for foundation
  - Access for crane and lay down area
- Economic Viability
  - Good State incentives, high power cost, green tags all help

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## Local Wind Resource Assessment

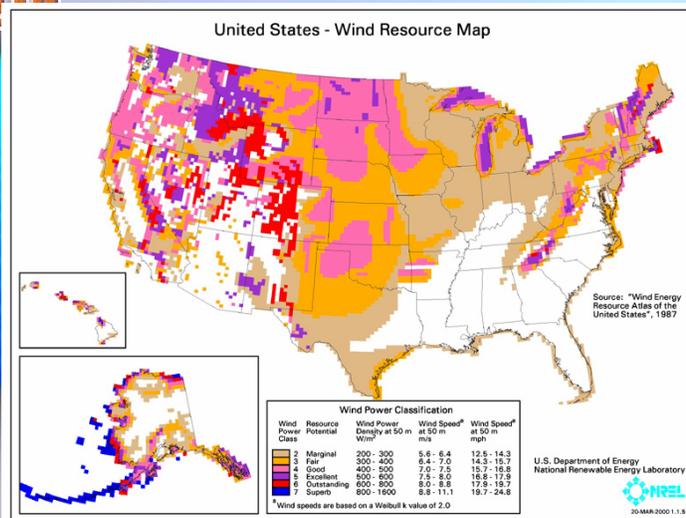
- ❖ Wind Maps
  - Available for many US states.
  - Typically mapped at 200 meter square resolution
- ❖ National Weather Service Data
  - From the Web or for purchase
- ❖ Anecdotal Evidence
- ❖ On Site Wind Measurements (if warranted)
  - Wind Monitoring Equipment
  - DOE Anemometer Loan Program

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## Wind Resource Map of the United States

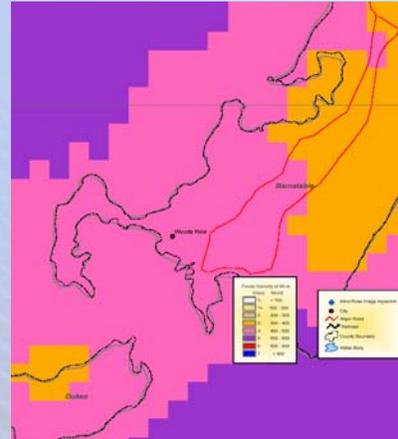
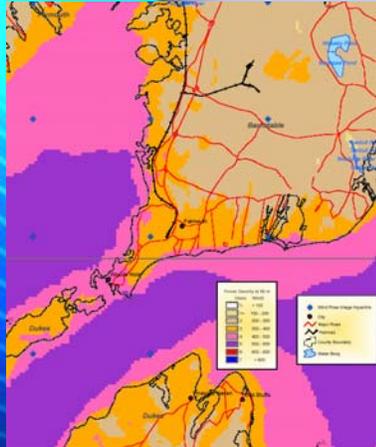


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## Wind Resource Map Depicting Woods Hole, MA



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## Economics: State Benefit Programs

- ❖ System Benefit Charge Funded Programs
  - Capital Cost Buy Down (up to 75%)
  - Production Credit (by solicitation, up to 3 cents kWh)
- ❖ State Tax Incentives
  - State tax Credits (up to 35%)
  - State Sales Tax exemption (up to 7+%)
- ❖ Other State Indirect Incentives
  - Net Metering (depends on size and use, offers protection against adverse standby charges)
  - Renewable Portfolio Standard
  - Local Property Tax exemption
- ❖ Green Energy Certificates Sales (from 1 to 4 cents / kWh!)

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## States with Favorable Programs

State	Funds	Buy Down	Income Tax Credit	Sales Tax Ex	Net Metering	Production Credit	RPS
CA	\$20 M 2003	50%	7.5% up to 200 kW	No	CO Metering < 1 Meg	No	Yes
IL	Yes	60%	No	No	40 kW	No	No
NJ	120MA	30%	No	Yes	2 MW!	B/S	Yes
NC	Yes	No	35%	No	No	TVA \$.15!	No
MA	150M	30%	Yes	Yes	60 kW	No	Yes
RI	Yes	30-50%	Yes	Yes	25 kW	\$.03 B/S	No
NY	Yes	15-50%	No	No	25/125 kW	No	Pending

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## Typical Industrial Wind Power Project

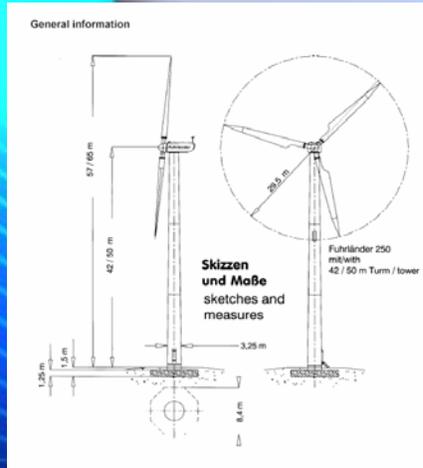
- ❖ Facility: Seafood Processing Facility in NJ
  - Uses 1.5 M kWh per year, Electricity Cost \$160 k
  - Energy charge \$ 0.075 per kWh
  - Green Energy Credits available: \$.02 per kWh
  - Peak Load 400 kW, Min Load 200 kW
- ❖ Wind Turbine: Fuhrländer 250 kW Machine
  - Class 3+ power output 500,000 kWh annually
  - Total Installed Cost \$475,000
  - Value of Electricity Displaced: \$47,500 (first year)
  - 20 year Cumulative Savings: \$895,000

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## Wind Turbine Selected



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## Wind DG Economics

### Wind Turbine Simple Payback Analysis, by Size Without State Incentives

20 Year Averages	10 kW	30 kW	100 kW	250 kW	600 kW
	No Incentives				
[1] Capital Cost of Wind Turbine Generator	\$45,000	\$130,000	\$385,000	\$475,000	\$875,000
[2] Annual System Power Generation (kWh)	12,000	60,444	201,480	503,700	1,208,880
[3] Annual Power Displaced from Electric Company	\$1,340	\$6,750	\$22,499	\$56,247	\$134,993
[4] Annual Value of Green Tag Sales	\$240	\$1,209	\$4,030	\$10,074	\$24,178
[5] Annual Operating Costs for Wind Turbine	-\$675	-\$3,250	-\$9,625	-\$11,875	-\$13,125
[6] Annual System Savings [3]+[4]-[5]	\$905	\$4,709	\$16,903	\$54,446	\$146,046
[7] Simple Payback (Years) [1]/[6]	49.7	27.6	22.8	8.7	6.0
[8] 20 Year Power Generated Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.161	\$0.143	\$0.143	\$0.071	\$0.047

#### NOTES:

- [1] Capital cost is estimated from best available information.
- [2] Annual Power Generation is calculated using a 23% capacity factor. (18% for 10 kW wind turbine)
- [3] Annual Electric power costs calculated using a \$.075 cost increasing at 4% a year
- [4] Annual Renewable Energy Credits at \$.02 per kWh
- [5] Annual operating costs are estimated to be 2.5 percent of capital (1.5% for 10 kW and 600 kW)

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# Wind DG Economics

## Wind Turbine Simple Payback Analysis, by Size with Incentives

20 Year Averages	10 kW	30 kW	100 kW	250 kW	600 kW
	30% buy down	30% buy down	30% buy down	30% buy down	30% buy down
<b>[1] Capital Cost of Wind Turbine Generator</b>	\$45,000	\$130,000	\$335,000	\$475,000	\$875,000
NJ State Program Rebate 30%	\$13,500	\$39,000	\$100,500	\$142,500	\$262,500
<b>New Capital Cost of Wind Turbine Generator</b>	<b>\$31,500</b>	<b>\$91,000</b>	<b>\$234,500</b>	<b>\$332,500</b>	<b>\$612,500</b>
<b>[2] Annual System Power Generation (kWh)</b>	12,000	60,444	201,480	503,700	1,208,880
<b>[3] Annual Power Displaced from Electric Company</b>	\$1,340	\$6,750	\$22,499	\$56,247	\$134,993
<b>[4] Annual Renewable Energy Credit</b>	\$240	\$1,209	\$4,030	\$10,074	\$24,178
<b>[5] Annual Operating Costs for Wind Turbine</b>	-\$675	-\$3,250	-\$8,375	-\$11,875	-\$13,125
<b>[6] Annual System Savings [3]+[4]-[5]</b>	\$905	\$4,709	\$18,153	\$54,446	\$146,046
<b>[7] Simple Payback (Years) [1]/[6]</b>	34.8	19.3	12.9	6.1	4.2
<b>[8] 20 Year Power Generated Cost (\$/kWh)</b>	\$0.244	\$0.161	\$0.125	\$0.071	\$0.047

**NOTES:**

- [1] Capital cost is estimated from best available preliminary information.
  - [2] Annual Power Generation is calculated using a 23% capacity factor. (18% for 10 kW wind turbine)
  - [3] Annual Electric power costs calculated using a \$.075 cost increasing at 4% a year
  - [4] Annual Renewable Energy Credit at \$.02 per kWh
  - [5] Annual operating costs are estimated to be 2.5 percent of capital (1.5% for 10 kW and FL 600)
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# Typical Installation



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## Typical Installation



Harbec Plastics, FL 250, view showing reinforcement around tower foundation insert.

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## Typical Installation



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## Typical Installation



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## Finished Installation



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## In Summary:

- ❖ Mid-Sized wind turbines can be economic in distributed generation applications given the right combination of factors:
  - Windy Location
  - State and / or Federal Economic Incentives
  - Relatively High Power Cost
  - Good Load Match with the Facility (or net metering)
- ❖ Other benefits may be available as well

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## Mid-Sized Wind Turbine Resources

- ❖ American Wind Energy Association
  - [www.awea.org](http://www.awea.org)
- ❖ Wind Powering America
  - [www.eren.doe.gov/windpoweringamerica/](http://www.eren.doe.gov/windpoweringamerica/)
- ❖ US DOE National Wind Technology Center
  - [www.nrel.gov/wind](http://www.nrel.gov/wind)
- ❖ Danish Wind Industry Page
  - [www.windpower.dk](http://www.windpower.dk)
- ❖ New Jersey DEP Clean Energy Program
  - [www.njcep.com/](http://www.njcep.com/)
- ❖ Database of US State Renewable Energy Incentives
  - [www.dsireusa.org/](http://www.dsireusa.org/)

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