

Wisconsin Distributed Generation Initiatives

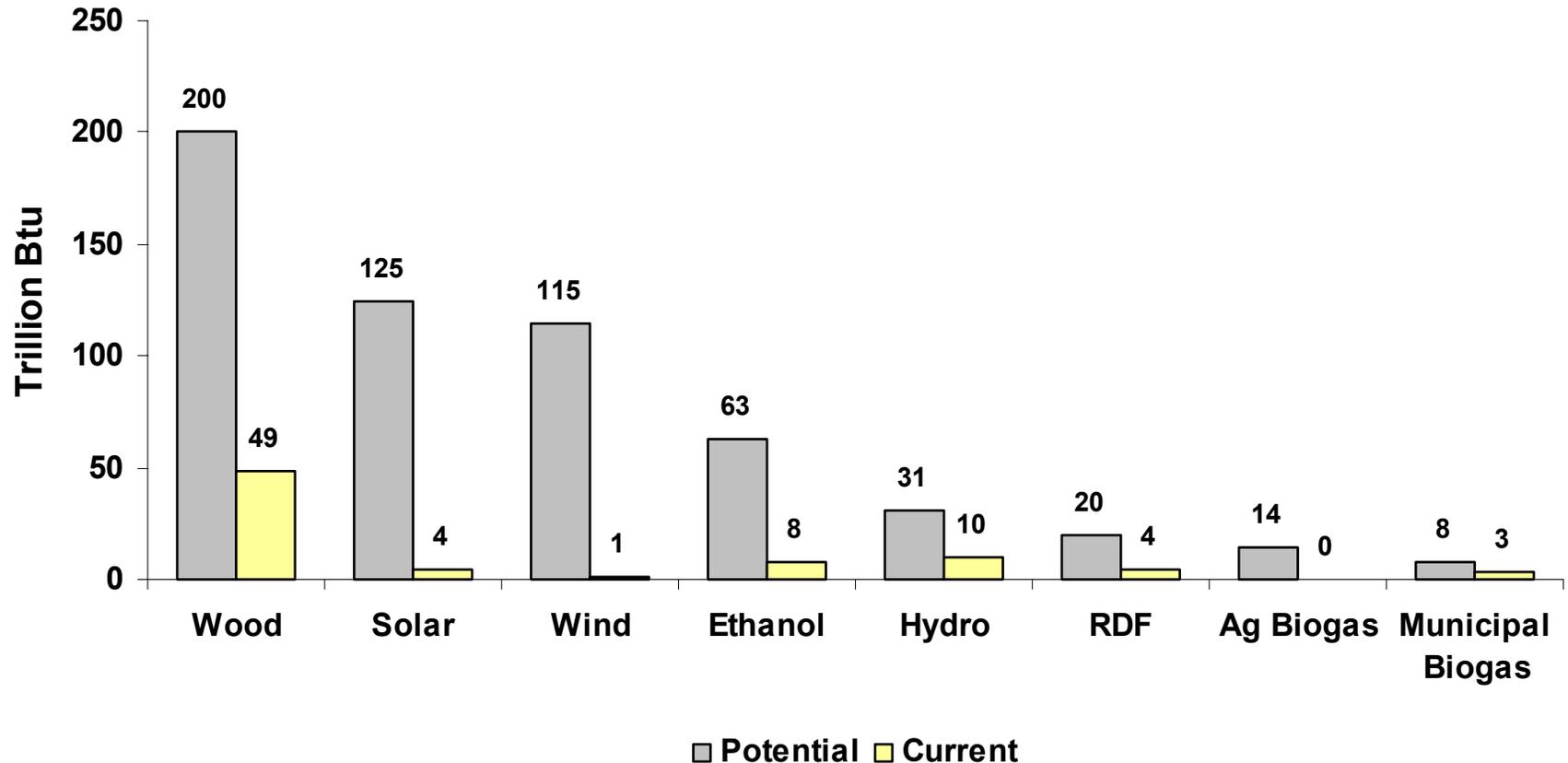
Larry Krom

Manager: Business Sector, R&D
Renewable Energy Program

2003 Distributed Energy Resources Road Show



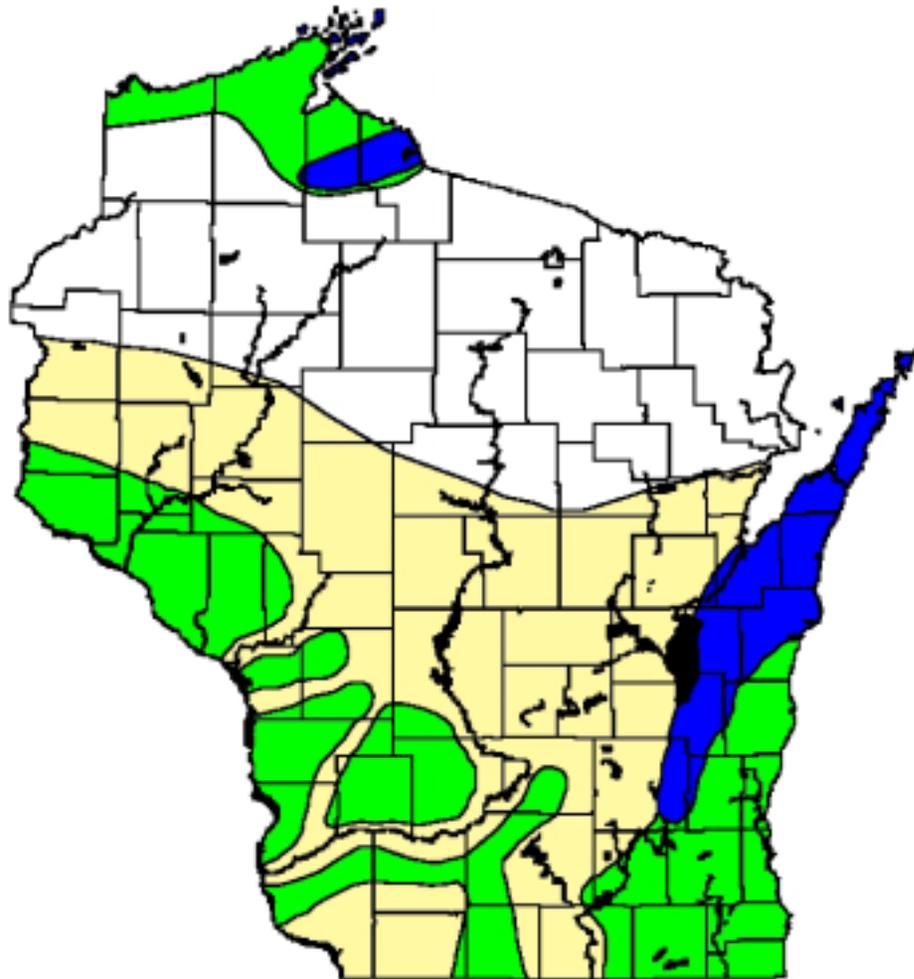
Wisconsin Renewable Energy Potential and Current Use



Wind Resource

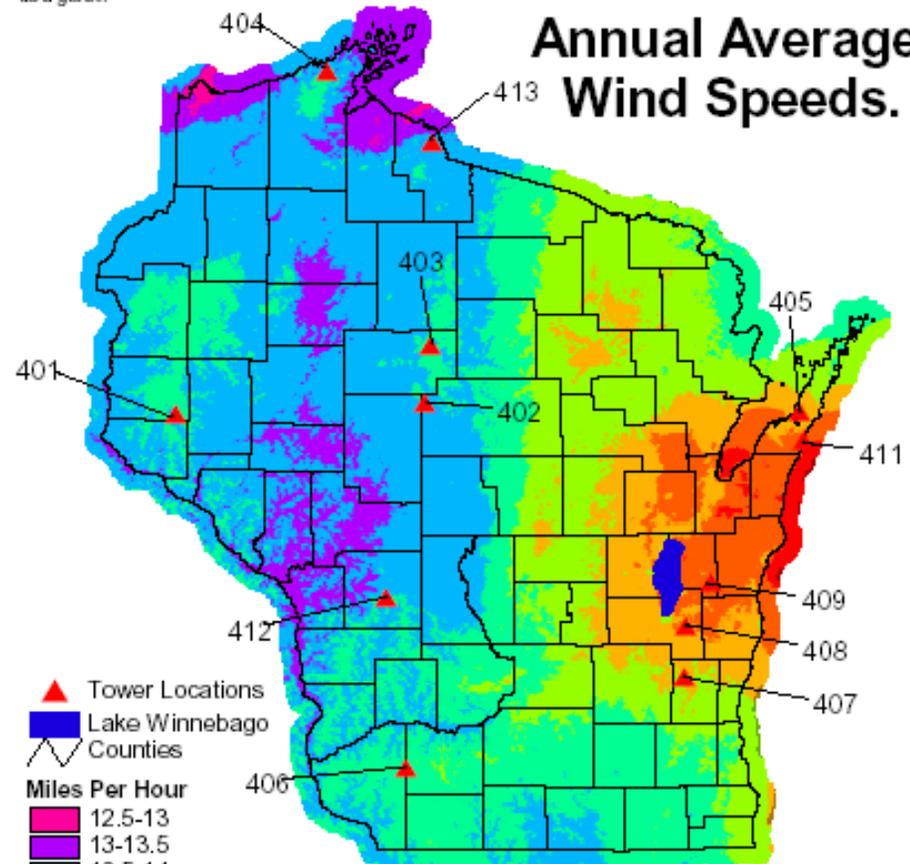
Warning! Field observations are still necessary to help determine if a particular site is suitable for the development of wind farms. This is to be used only as a guide.

Annual Average Wind Speeds.



This map displays areas where annual average wind speeds at some sites (extrapolated to a height of 110 feet) measure:

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Best - 13 to 14 mph |  Fair - 11 to 12 mph |
|  Good - 12 to 13 mph |  Poor - Less than 11 mph |



-  Tower Locations
-  Lake Winnebago
-  Counties

Miles Per Hour

-  12.5-13
-  13-13.5
-  13.5-14
-  14-14.5
-  14.5-15
-  15-15.5
-  15.5-16
-  16-16.5
-  No Data

This data set is a 30-meter resolution, which represents estimated annual average wind speeds in meters per second at 60 meters above ground. The calculations were derived using a special modeling software called WindMap. This grid represents 1 year of concurrent data from 12 anemometers placed at strategic places throughout the state.

It was developed solely for locating areas which offer the best wind potential for the development of wind farms. The decision to use 60 meters above ground was because most wind turbines measure 60 meters from the base to the hub of the fan.



Map produced by:
Wisconsin Department of Administration
Wisconsin Energy Division

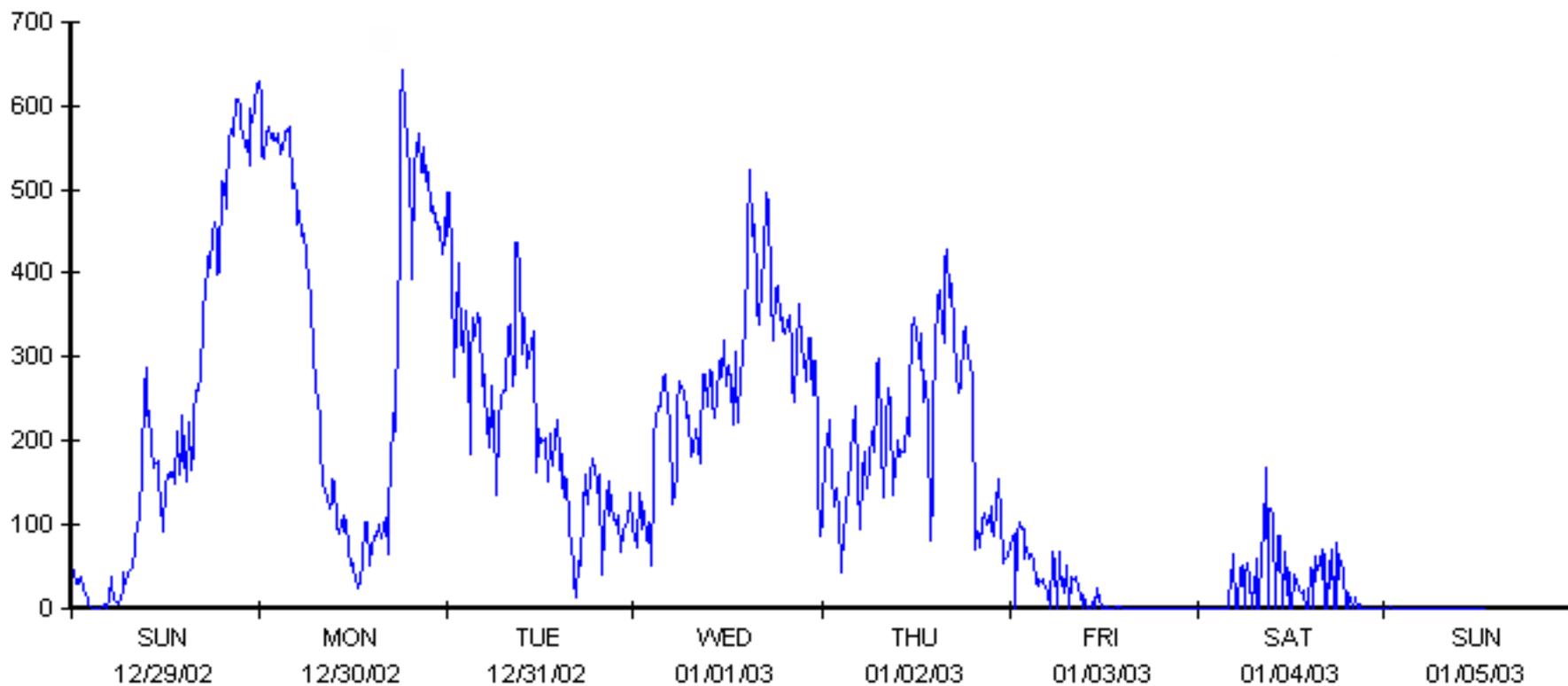
Small Wind Turbines



Large Wind Turbines

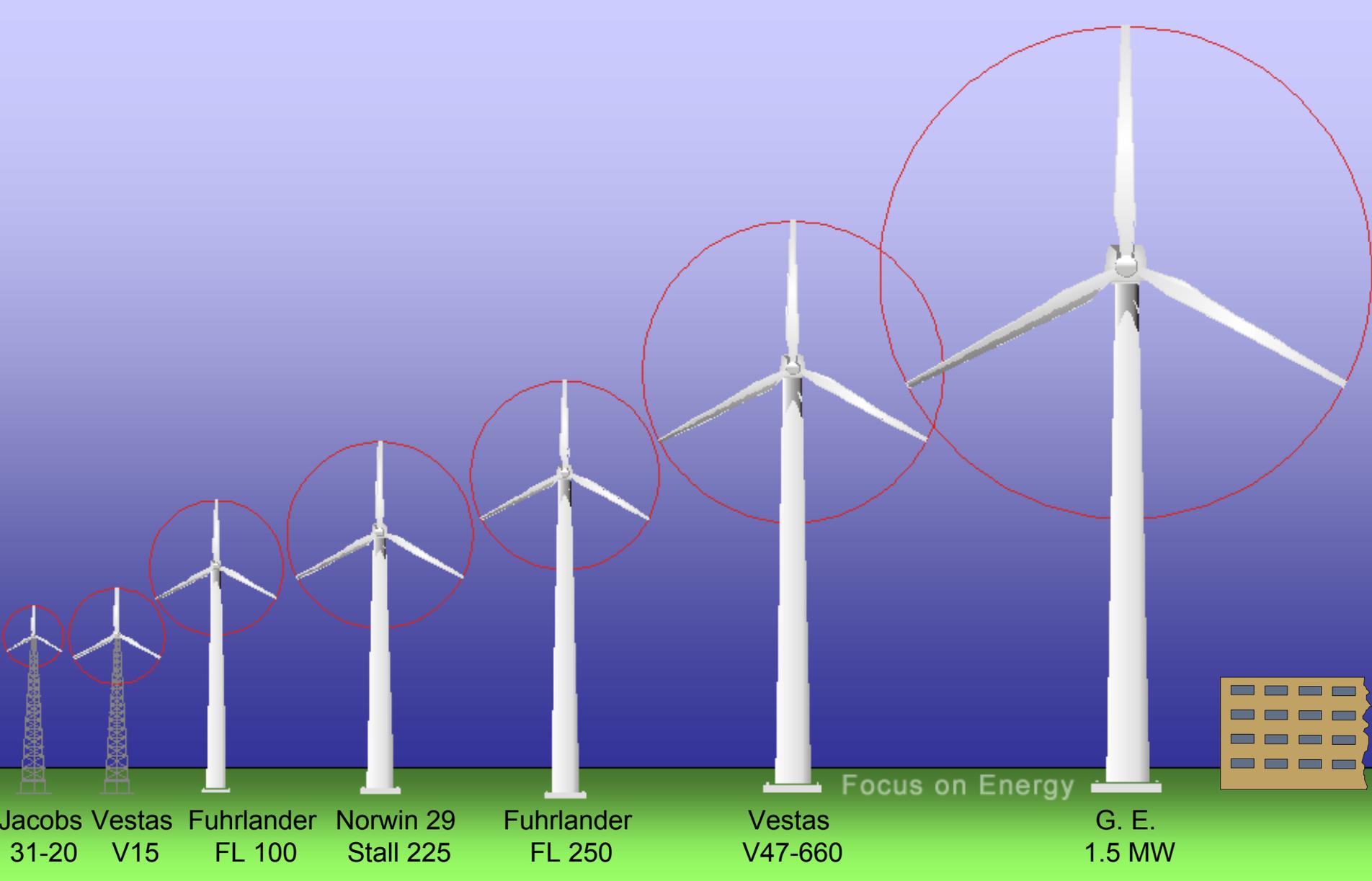






Community Based Wind





Manure Digester



Landfill Gas

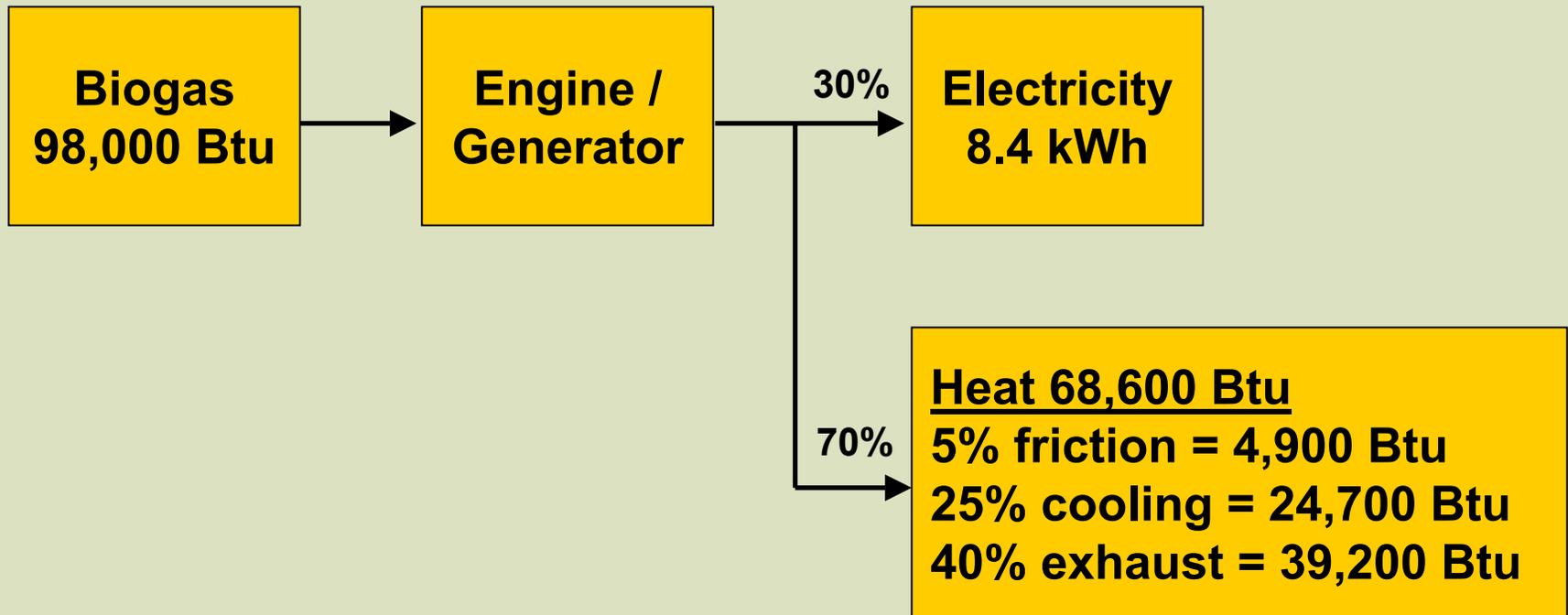


Methane from Municipal Wastewater



Combined Heat and Power

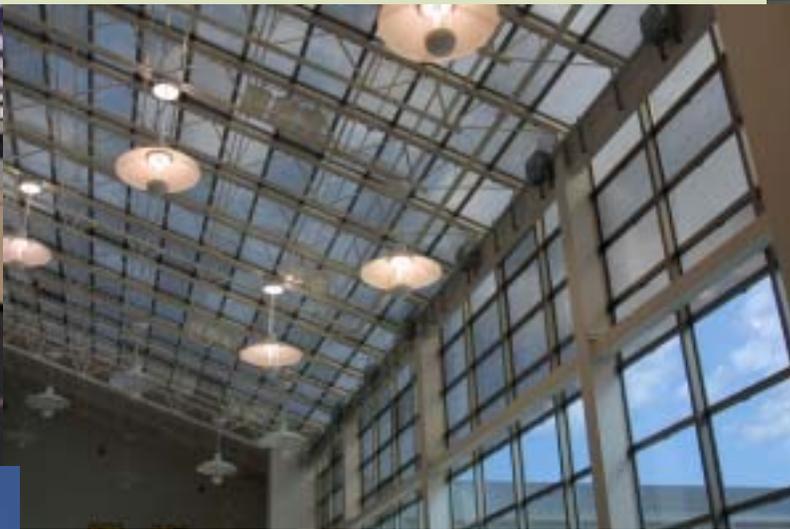
For example: daily energy production per cow



Relative Scale of Renewable Generators

Approx. Cost	Type of Renewable Electric Generator	Homes Powered
\$1,500,000	1.5 MW Wind Turbine	325
\$750,000	660 kW Wind Turbine	145
\$46,000	20 kW Wind Turbine	3.5
\$9,000	1 kW Solar Electric (PV)	0.15
\$550,000	Manure Digester (600 cows)	130
	Landfill-Methane Genset	1,560
	Wood Biomass Power Plant	19,390

Implementation Issues for Interconnection



What is Interconnection?

The physical connection of a distributed generation facility to the distribution system so that parallel operation can occur.

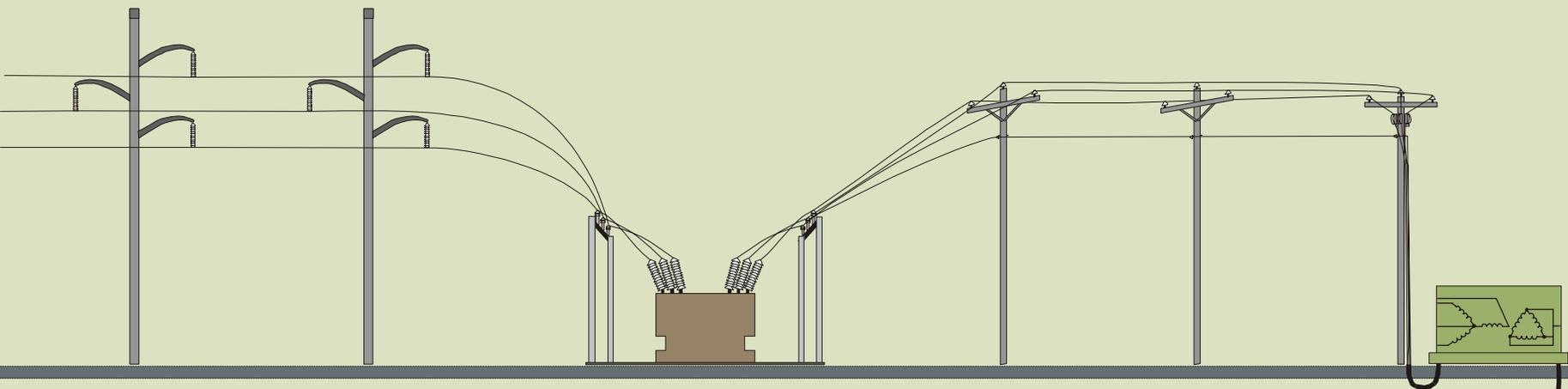




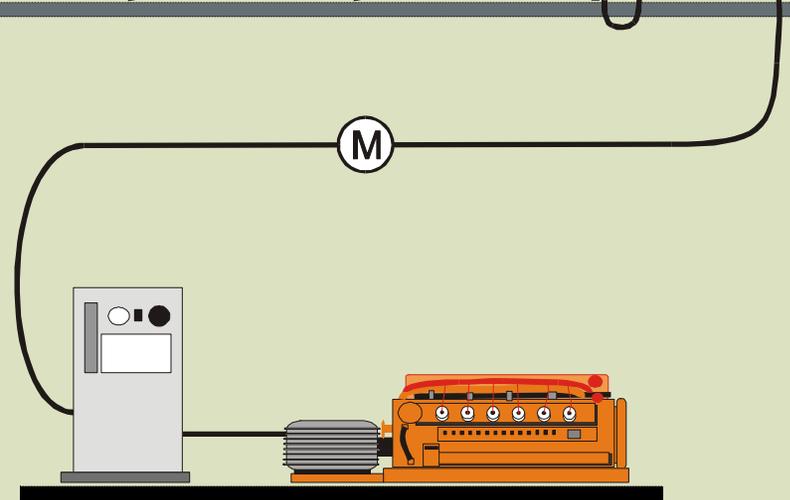






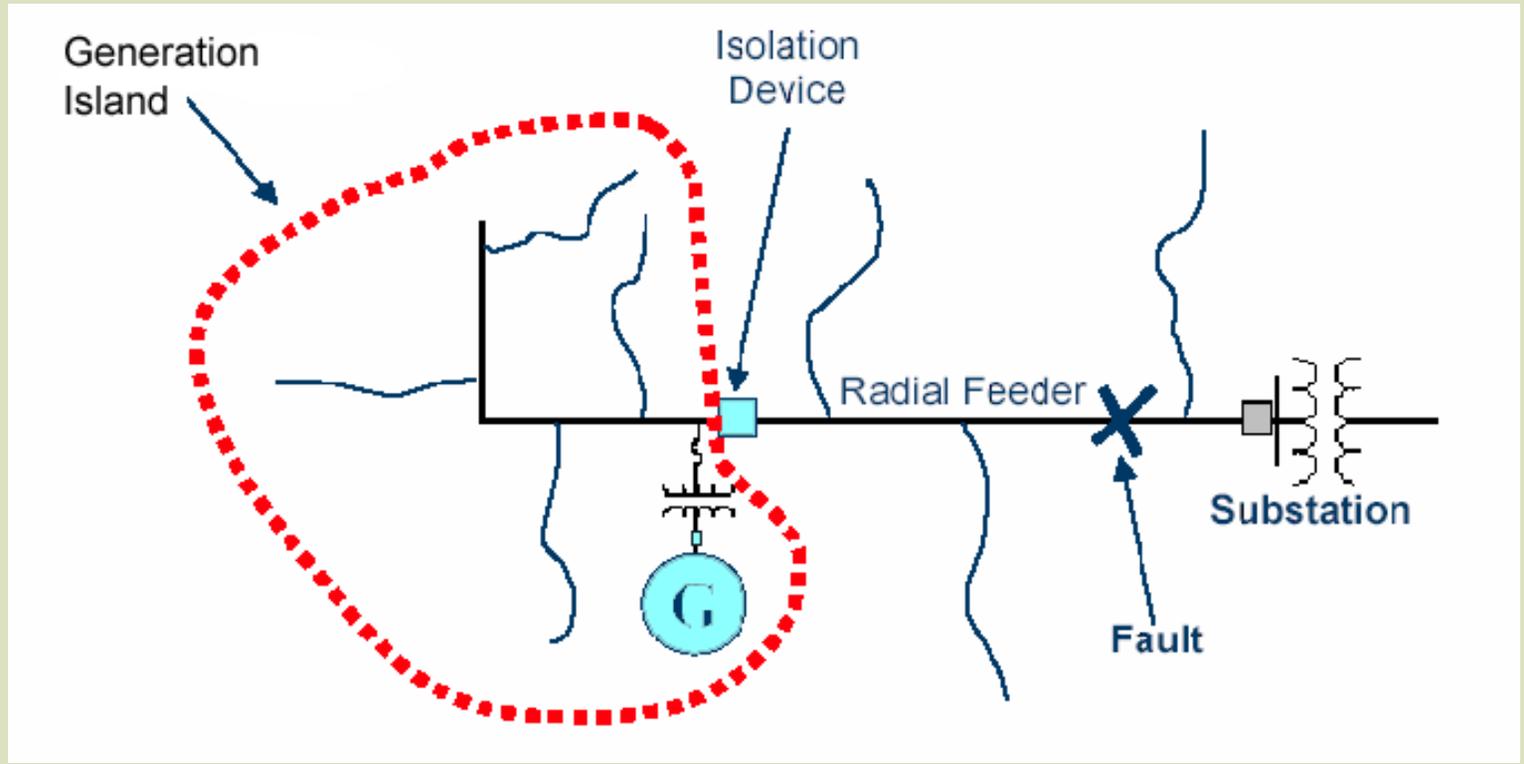


Simplified Electric Distribution System



Why Interconnection Practices Are Important

- **Power Quality**
- **Safety** e.g., islanding prevention
- **Coordination with Distribution System**



Current Status of Distributed Generation Interconnection Rules in Wisconsin

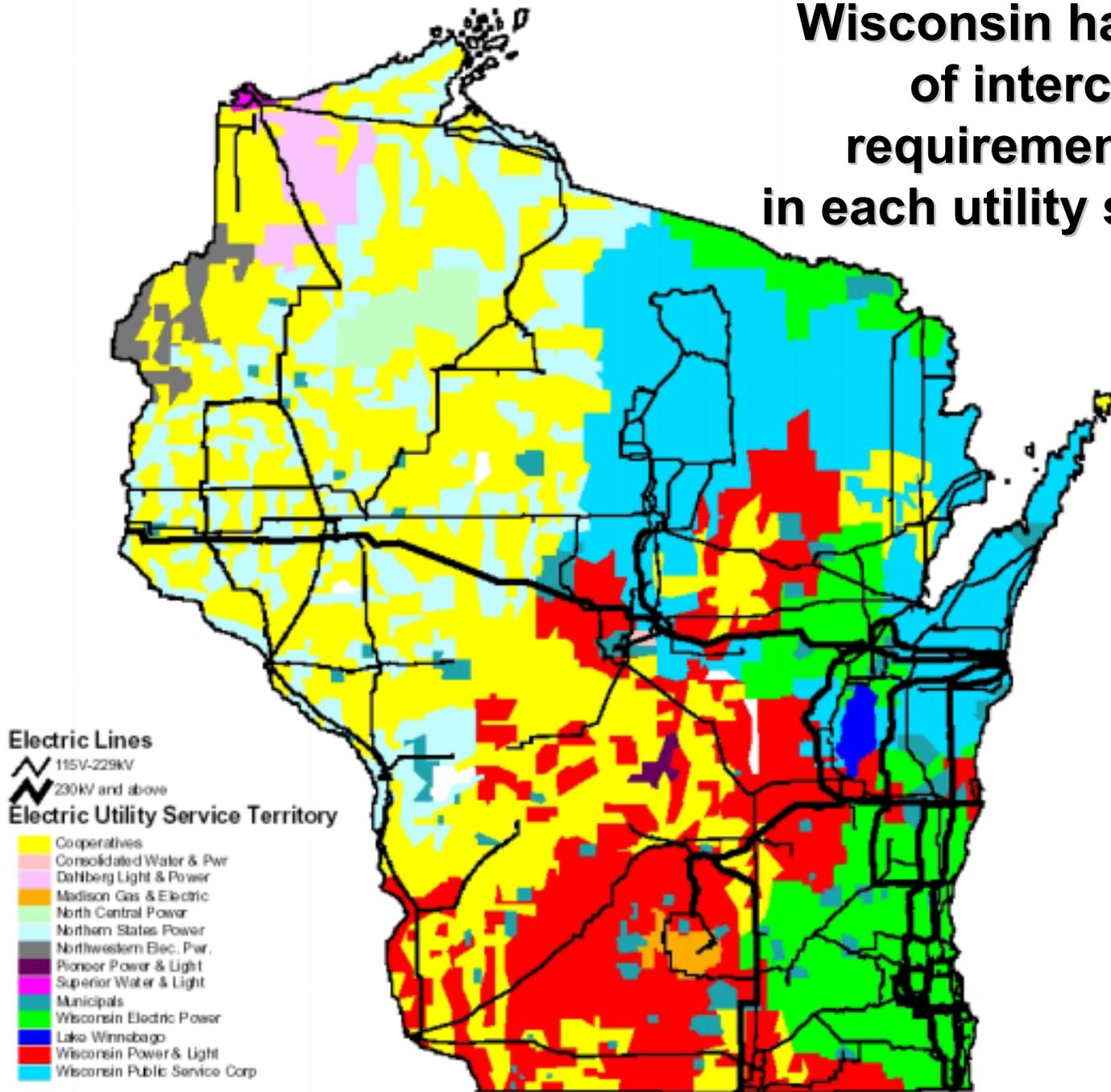


Outdated Interconnection Standards

**“Requirements for Utility Rules for Interconnection of Small Customer-Owned Generation Facilities with the Utility System”,
*Wis. Admin. Code § 113.0207,***

**... has been in effect since October 1, 1982
and does not address current needs.**

Wisconsin has a patchwork of interconnection requirements that differ in each utility service territory.



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Legislation 2001

§ 196.496 Distributed Generation Facilities

- Capacity of no more than 15 MW
- Located at a point where electricity will be used OR at a location that will support the electric distribution grid
- Develop rules establishing standards for interconnection
- Standards shall be uniform and promote distributed generation
- Standards shall address engineering, electric reliability safety concerns, and methods for determining the charges to interconnect
- Formation of advisory committee

Distributed Generation Size Categories - In Wisconsin

- **Category 1: 20 kW or less**
- **Category 2: 20 kW+ to 200 kW**
- **Category 3: 200 kW+ to 1 MW**
- **Category 4: 1 MW+ to 15 MW**

Designated Point of Contact

A contact at each public utility where interested parties can obtain a copy of the interconnection guidelines and the appropriate standard Public Service Commission application and interconnection agreement forms.

Definitions in the Interconnection Process

- **Application Review** – to determine if an engineering review is needed
- **Engineering Review** – to determine if a facility is correctly designed for proper operation and safety
- **Distribution System Study** – to determine if distribution system upgrades are needed to accommodate the facility

Application Process

STEP 1:

Public utility provides within 5 working days of inquiry.

- **standard application form**
- **copy of interconnection guideline**

Application Process

STEP 2:

Applicant completes and submits standard application form to public utility with application review fee.

Category	Size	Review Fee
1	20 kW or less	none
2	20 kW+ to 200 kW	\$250
3	200 kW+ to 1 MW	\$500
4	1 MW+ to 15 MW	\$1,000

Application Process

STEP 3:

Public utility gives notice whether the application is completed properly within 10 working days.

Application Process

STEP 4:

Within 10 working days of receiving a complete application:

- **public utility completes application review**
- **notifies customer if an engineering review is needed.**

Application Process

STEP 4:

If engineering review is needed, then:

- cost estimate is given for engineering review
- cost estimate is valid for one year

Category	Size	Engineering Review Fee
1	20 kW or less	none
2	20 kW+ to 200 kW	\$500 max.
3	200 kW+ to 1 MW	cost based
4	1 MW+ to 15 MW	cost based

Application Process

STEP 5:

If engineering review is needed, then:

- customer gives public utility OK to proceed with engineering review
- customer pays engineering review fee

Category	Size	Time for Engineering Review
1	20 kW or less	10 working days
2	20 kW+ to 200 kW	15 working days
3	200 kW+ to 1 MW	20 working days
4	1 MW+ to 15 MW	40 working days

Application Process

STEP 6:

If engineering review indicates that a distribution study is needed, then:

- **public utility will provide a written cost estimate**
- **cost estimate is valid for one year**
- **customer notifies public utility to proceed with distribution study**
- **customer pays distribution study fee**

Application Process

STEP 7:

If distribution study is agreed upon, then:
public utility completes distribution system study

Category	Size	Time for Distribution System Study
1	20 kW or less	10 working days
2	20 kW+ to 200 kW	15 working days
3	200 kW+ to 1 MW	20 working days
4	1 MW+ to 15 MW	60 working days

Application Process

STEP 8:

If a distribution study is performed, then:

- **public utility notifies customer of findings**
- **customer is provided with a cost estimate for any distribution system upgrade costs**

Application Process

STEP 9:

If a distribution system upgrade is needed, then:

- **customer agrees to distribution system upgrade and pays costs**
- **mutually agreed completion time for upgrade**
- **customer and public utility sign a standard interconnection agreement**

Application Process

STEP 10:

When generation facility construction is completed:

- **customer notifies public utility**
- **public utility has 10 to 20 working days to:**
 - **witness initial system testing**
 - **verify anti-islanding test**
 - **verify protective equipment settings**
 - **or waive its right, in writing, to witness or verify testing**

Application Process

STEP 11:

- **within 10 working days public utility reviews results of any testing and grants permission to interconnect or requests corrective actions**
- **public utility provides written approval to operate generation facility**

Standard Interconnection Agreement

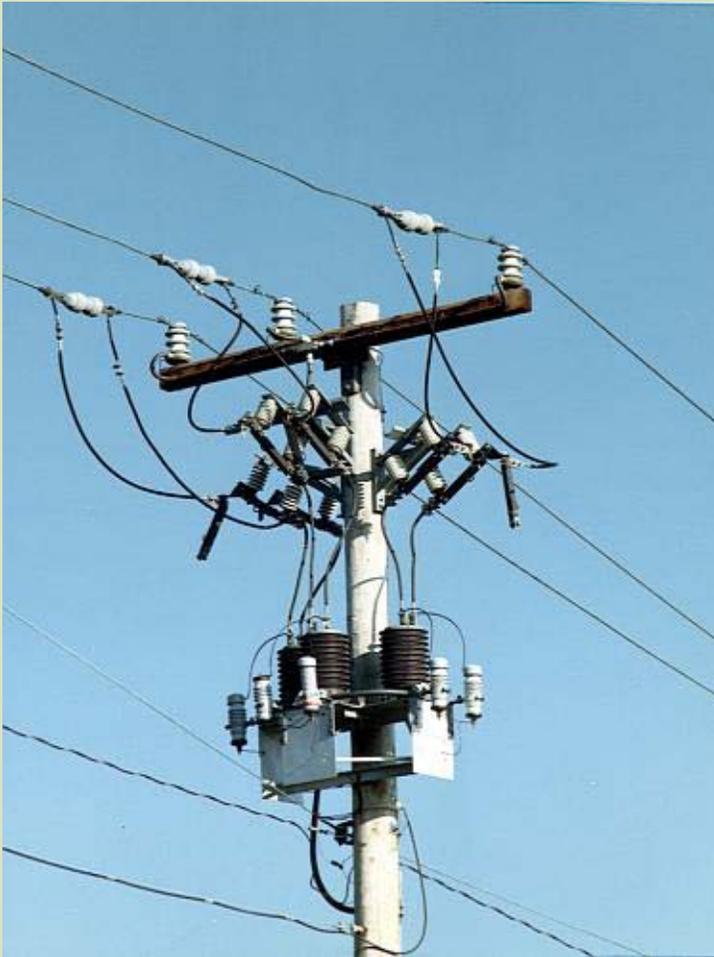
PSC Form 6030

Insurance Requirements:

Category	Size	Minimum Liability Insurance Coverage
1	20 kW or less	\$300,000
2	20 kW+ to 200 kW	\$1,000,000
3	200 kW+ to 1 MW	\$2,000,000
4	1 MW+ to 15 MW	Negotiated

Technical Requirements

- **Interconnection disconnect switch**
- **Proper grounding practices**
- **Operating limits: islanding & power quality**
- **Minimum protection requirements**
- **Telemetry** (where required)
- **One-line schematic diagram**
- **Site plan**



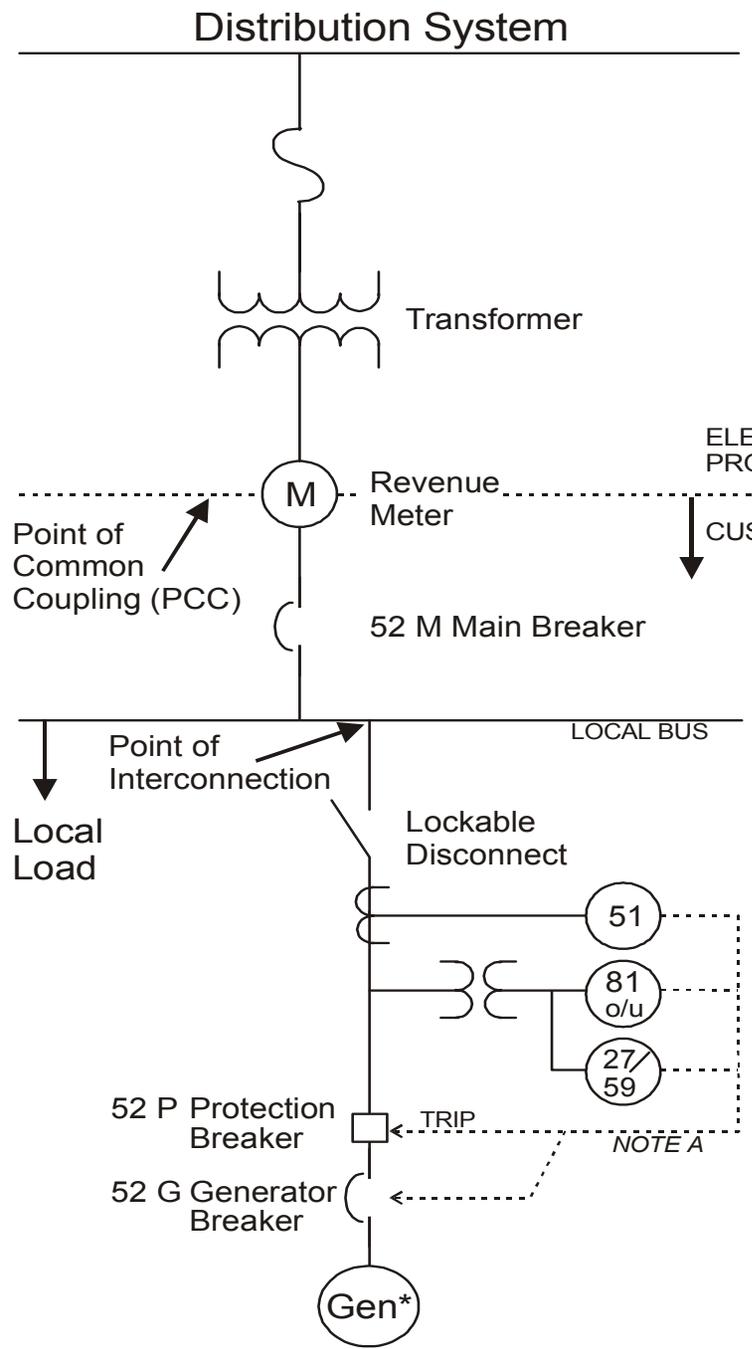
**Rules will apply to
distribution system
interconnections
operating at 50 kV or less.**

Interconnection design requirements will follow a national standard:

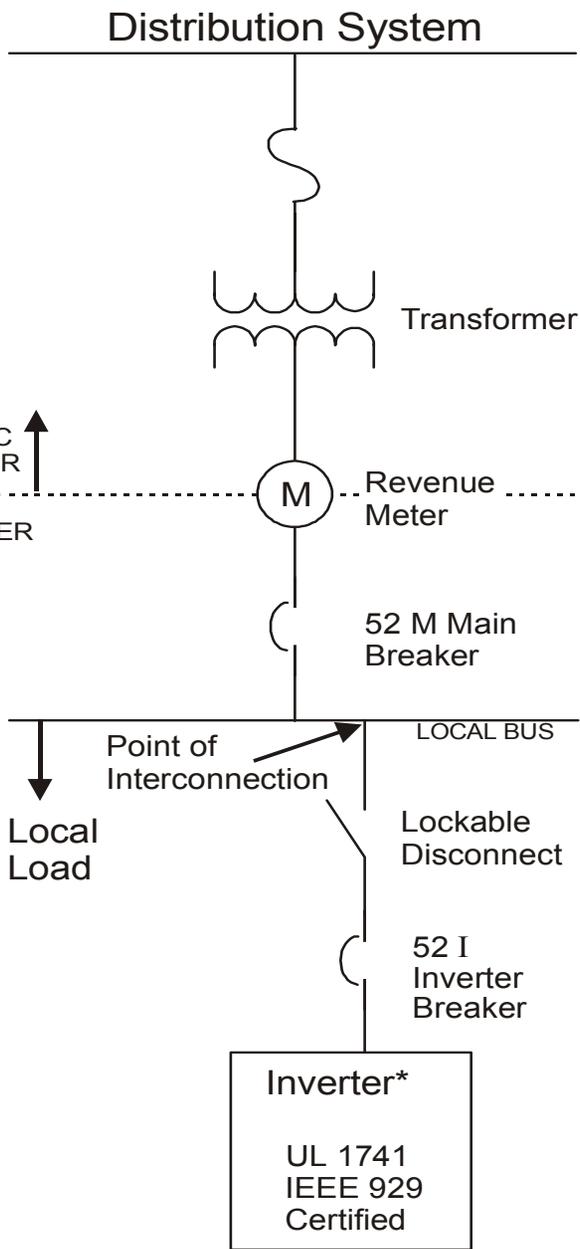
IEEE P1547

**Standard for Distributed Resources
Interconnected with Electric Power Systems**

(Generator Interconnection Example)



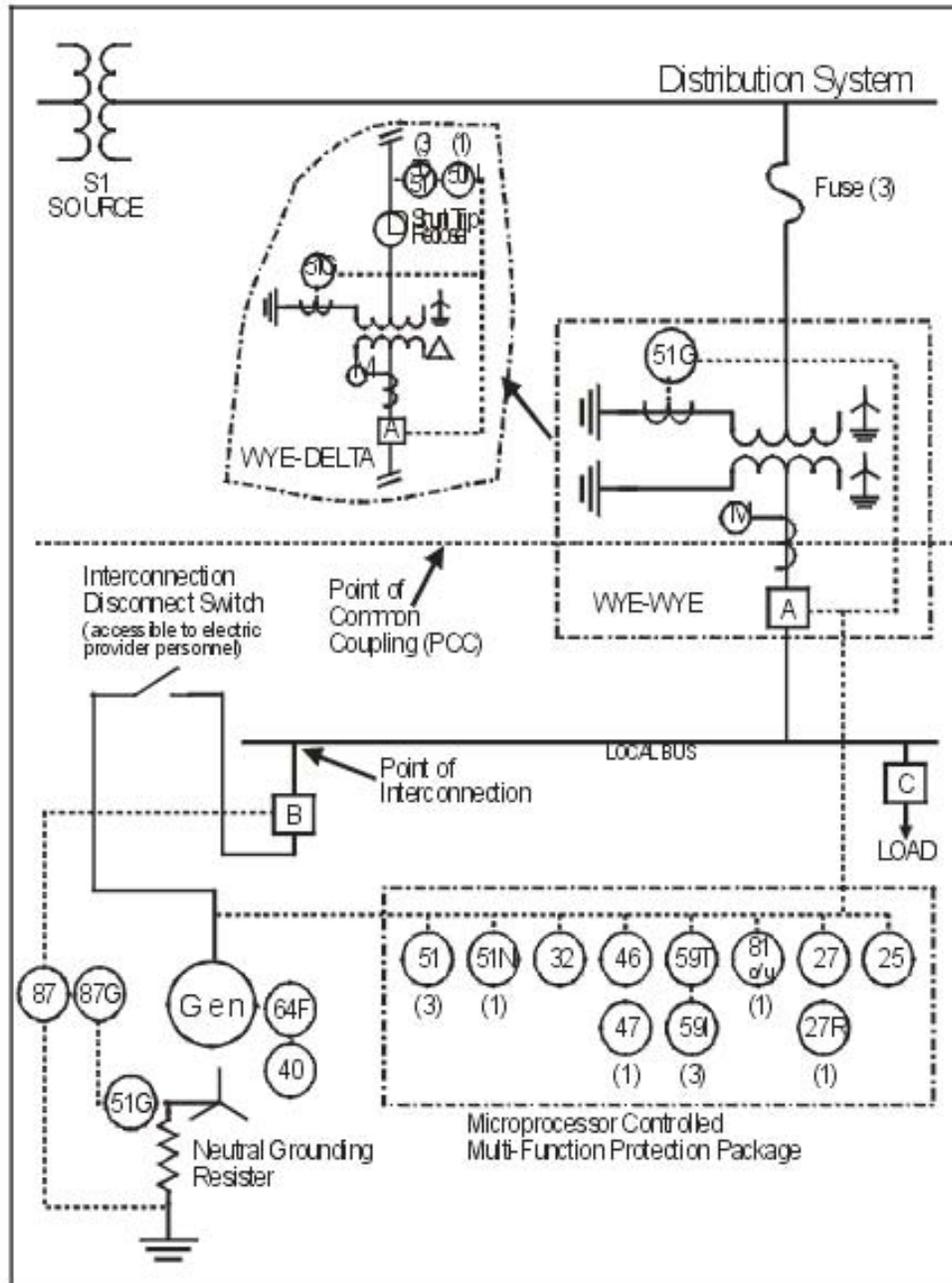
(Inverter Interconnection Example)



Example One-line Schematic Diagram

Category 1 (20 kW or less)

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Example One-line Schematic Diagram

**Categories 2 - 4
(20 kW+ to 15 MW)**



Rules for Interconnecting Distributed Generation Facilities

Approximate Timeline

May 2003	PSC order adopting final rules
May – May 2003	Review by Legislative committee (30 days)
June 2003	Rules filed
July 2003	Publication in Wis. Admin. Register
July 30, 2003	New rules become effective

Focus on Energy Program Goals Wisconsin Act 9 (1999)

- **Increase customer use of renewable energy**
- **Rural economic development**
- **Electric system reliability**
- **Research technology transfers of renewable energy**
- **Educate consumers & businesses about renewable energy**
- **Provide environmental protection**

Feasibility Study Grants

Eligible Activities

- **Feasibility studies**
- **Economic assessments**
- **System design**
- **Commissioning**

Maximum Award: \$20,000

Cost Share: 50%

Business and Marketing Grants

Eligible Activities

- **Business plans**
- **Market assessments**
- **Marketing campaigns**
- **Business or staff certification**
- **Web page, brochures, etc.**

Maximum Award: \$20,000

Cost Share: 50%

Photovoltaic Cash-Back Reward

- **Cash-back reward based on energy produced in a year multiplied by \$2/kWh (for one year):**
1 kW system produces about 1,200 kWh/year
- **Maximum Reward: \$50,000 or 50% of installed cost, whichever is less**

Examples:

- **2 kW system at 14% capacity factor generates about 2,450 kWh/year** **Approx. Reward = \$5,200**
- **10 kW system at 14% capacity factor generates 12,260 kWh/year** **Approx. Reward = \$24,530**

Biomass/Biogas Cash-Back Reward

- **Bioenergy reward based on energy produced in a year:
Award = $2100 \times (\text{kW} \times \text{CF})^{0.63}$**
- **Maximum Reward: \$50,000 or 50% of installed cost, whichever is less**

Examples - engine gensets operated on biogas:

- **100 kW system at 90% capacity factor generates
1,482,192 kWh/year Approx. Reward = \$35,760**
- **375 kW system at 90% capacity factor generates
2,956,500 kWh/year Approx. Reward = \$82,230
Actual Reward = \$50,000**

Small Wind Turbine Cash-Back Reward

- **Wind turbine reward based on the rated capacity of the turbine in kW; AND**
- **An estimate of the amount of electricity (in kWh's) that the turbine will produce in an average year.**
- **Maximum Reward: \$50,000 or 50% of installed cost, whichever is less**

Examples:

- **Bergey Excel S - 10 kW will produce about 15,800 kWh/year
Reward ($\$1.15/\text{kWh} \times 15,800 \text{ kWh}$) = \$18,170**
- **Jacobs 31-20 - 20 kW will produce about 31,500 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.50 \times 31,500 \text{ kWh}$) = \$15,768**

Large Wind Turbine Cash-Back Reward

- Vestas V-15, 65 kW (110 ft tower) → 102,500 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.35 \times 102,500 \text{ kWh}$) = **\$35,875**
- Fuhrlander 100 kW → 175,000 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.30 \times 175,000 \text{ kWh}$) = \$52,500 → **\$50,000**
- Fuhrlander 250 kW → 438,000 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.25 \times 438,000 \text{ kWh}$) = \$109,500 → **\$50,000**
- Vestas V47-660 → 1,387,584 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.20 \times 1,387,500 \text{ kWh}$) = \$277,500 → **\$50,000**
- Vestas V52-850 → 1,787,000 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.15 \times 1,787,000 \text{ kWh}$) = \$268,050 → **\$50,000**
- GE 65m-1.5 → 3,154,000 kWh/year
Reward ($\$0.10 \times 3,154,000 \text{ kWh}$) = \$315,400 → **\$50,000**

Future Renewable Program Directions:

Commercial:

- Zero-net-energy buildings incorporating multiple renewable energy technologies

Agricultural:

- Community wind projects
- Agricultural waste added to manure in anaerobic digesters

Industrial:

- Biomass fired stoker boilers
- Biomass co-firing with fossil fuel for boilers
- Biomass gasification
- Utilize existing and future waste heat streams to generate electricity
- Energy crops / bio-refineries / value added products

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