# GOOD PLANNING FOR DISTRIBUTED WIND





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DWEA/NACo Webinar, January 12, 2012

## Why Planning & Zoning Matters

- Directly affects...
  - Up-front system cost to the end-user
  - ROI
  - Productivity
  - Service & maintenance costs
  - Project feasibility
  - Project time-lines

## Why Planning & Zoning Matters

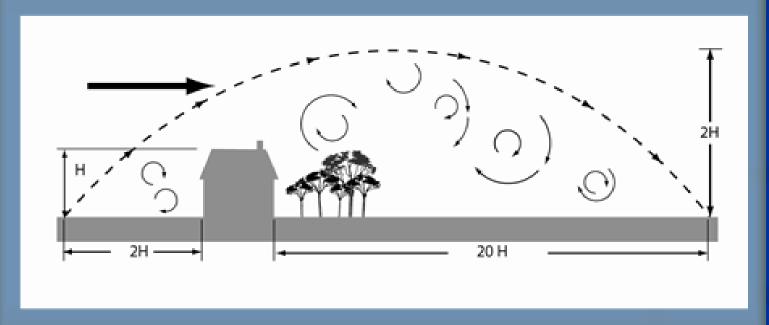
- Indirectly affects...
  - Ability of utilities and States to meet Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards
  - Ability of towns to meet their sustainability goals
  - Local, State & National energy issues
  - Economic development & job creation
  - Business & community development

# Effective Planning & Zoning

- The "Big Six"
  - System Height
  - Setbacks
  - Sound
  - Engineering
  - Aesthetics
  - Environmental Impact

## System Height & Turbulence

#### Importance of "Micro-Siting"



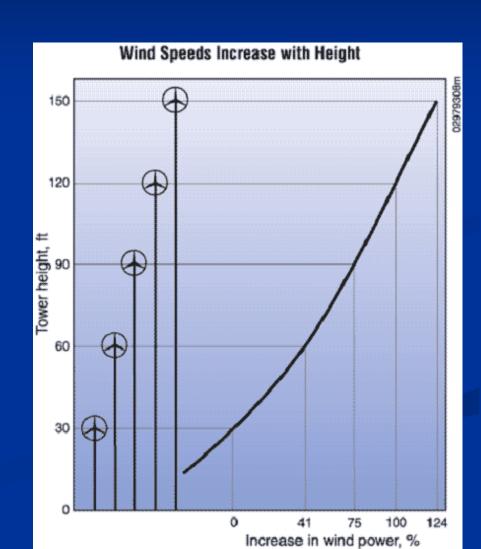
Site turbine a minimum of 30 feet higher than obstructions within 500 feet

"Trees will grow but the tower never will!" Mick Sagrillo

## Why System Height Matters

Translation of Height to Increases in Wind Speed

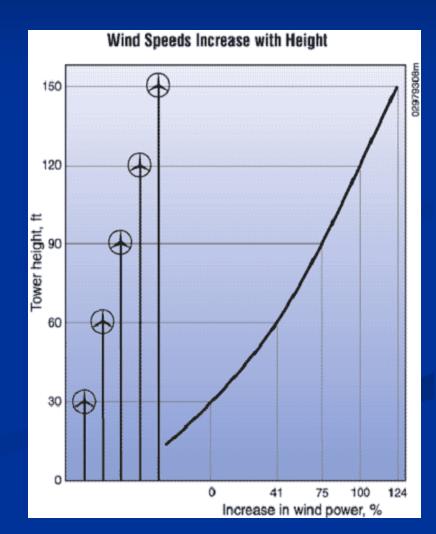
- Small increases in wind speed result in large increases in power (P ~ V³)
- Tall towers often needed for clearance above obstacles (turbulence)
- May require a variance or a special use permit, but worth the effort!
- Chart assumes no obstacles;
   curve is steeper with obstacles



## Why System Height Matters

### Translation of System Height to kWh

- Using a popular10kW turbine, consider the kWh results for different heights at the same site:
  - At 60': 9 mph = 7116 kWh
  - At 80': 9.5 mph = 8347 kWh
  - At 100':10 mph = 9677 kWh
  - At 120': 11.25 mph = 13,443 kWh
  - At 150': 12.5 mph = 17,700 kWh



# Benefits of Good Tower Height

- Better resource
- Better productivity
- Better system function
- Reduced sound
- Reduced maintenance
- Reduces number of variance requests
- Happy system owner, happy neighbors, happy township

#### Setbacks

- Setbacks critical in creating conditions for responsible installations
- Benefits of good setbacks:
  - Fewer variance requests
  - Facilitates responsible tower height
  - Does not arbitrarily exclude would-be wind turbine owners w/good on-site wind resource
  - Encourages use of renewable energy in your township

#### Sound

- Wind turbines make *sound*; should not make *noise*
- Most under 65dB compare to window A/C
- Exceptions during storms & power outages
- Ambient sound increases often correlate with increases in wind turbine sound

Note: Tall towers facilitate less sound at ground level in multiple ways; ergo, reasonable height allowances can actually help meet the sound goals of your ordinance.

## Why Engineering Matters

- Safety
- Incentives
  - Positive zoning required prior to approval for incentive
  - Townships that require engineering in order to get zoning permit can cost \$500 \$15,000...Before resident even knows if he/she is allowed to use technology, and before knowing if incentive will be approved
- Cost (Installation and ROI)
- Project Time-line

Excessive engineering requirements = high cost = no positive zoning = no incentive = no project

## What Engineering Costs

Engineering is appropriate for the building permit, not for the zoning permit

■ Basic engineering costs \$500 − \$5,000

Excessive engineering requirements (wet stamps, structural, electrical, soil, in-state engineer, etc.) can add \$1,500 - \$15K

Adds 5-20% to cost of standard 10kW installation

## Challenges of Aesthetics

- Subjective
- Difficult to regulate; legislating taste
- Aesthetics and Property Rights
- Aesthetics and Energy Needs
- NIMBY's

#### Aesthetics

- Assumptions of ugly your language matters
- Blending
- Tower type requirements in an ordinance
- Flicker/strobe
- What we already accept change is difficult, but possible
- Image and standards of the township
- NIMBY's
- Surely taller = more visible...right?

## Aesthetics

What a wind turbine actually looks like





## Environmental Impact

#### ■ What about the birds?

■ It has been demonstrated via formal and informal studies that small wind has no significant negative impact on the environment, including avian, bat and other wildlife.

See <u>www.distributedwind.org</u> for studies and other helpful resources

#### MODEL ORDINANCE

See <u>www.distributedwind.org</u> for new model ordinance and other helpful resources

#### RESOURCES

- Distributed Wind Energy Association www.distributedwind.org
- American Wind Energy Association www.awea.org
- Renew Wisconsin -- renewwisconsin.org
- Environmental Protection Agency -- www.epa.gov/
- Natural Resource Cons. Serv. www.nrcs.usda.gov/
- Farm Bureau -- www.pfb.com/counties/greene/index.html

#### RESOURCES

- DSIRE Database of State Incentives www.dsireusa.org
- Dept of Environmental Protection --www.dep.state.pa.us
- US Dept of Energy -- www.energy.gov/
- US Dept of Agriculture -- www.usda.gov
- Energy Star
  <u>http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=home\_i</u>
  <u>mprovement.hm\_improvement\_audits</u>

#### Contact Info

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