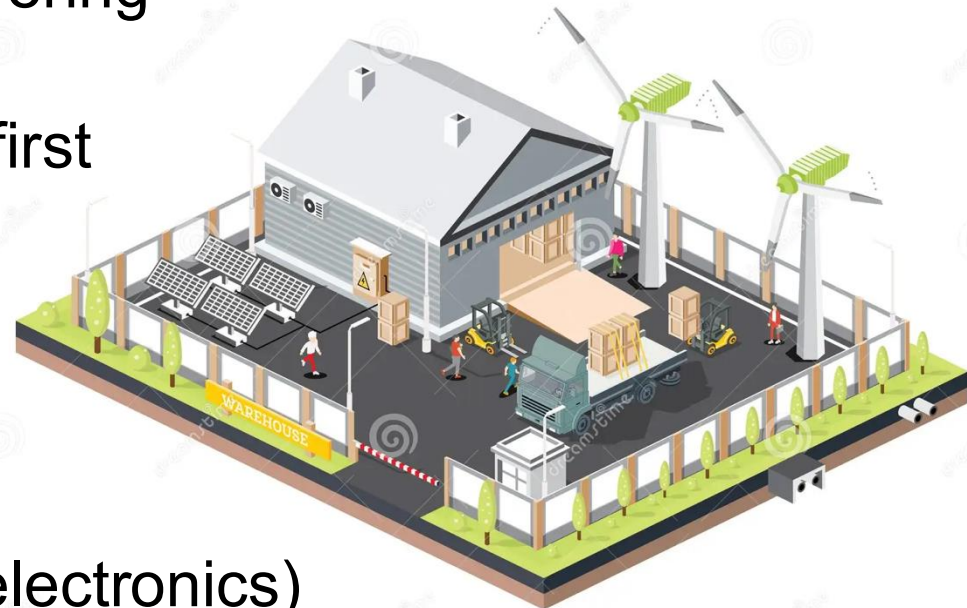


Distributed Wind Energy 101



What is Distributed Wind?

- The use of one or a few wind turbines at homes, farms, businesses, or public facilities to offset on-site energy consumption (behind-the meter). Lowering operating costs.
- Wind energy produced first serves the local load and any excess is sold to the utility
- No back-up Power during utility outages (w/o storage & special electronics)



Benefits of Distributed Wind



Least-cost renewable technology in areas with good wind resources

Leverages America's technology and manufacturing strengths

Complements solar; reduces need for storage and back-up

Small footprint compared to solar

Benefits of Distributed Wind



Strengthens the grid and promotes resilience

Ramps faster than some other clean energy technologies

Provides branding for environmental stewardship

More Expensive, but also More Valuable



Windfarm Turbines

- ❖ ~ \$1,500 / kW
- ❖ Providing Wholesale Power, sold at:

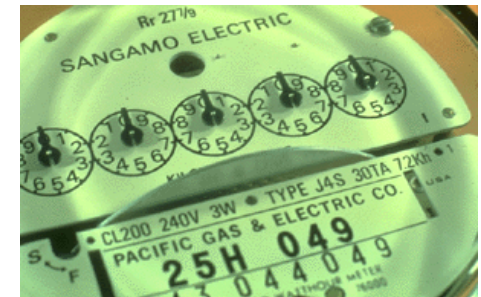
2 - 4¢/kWh



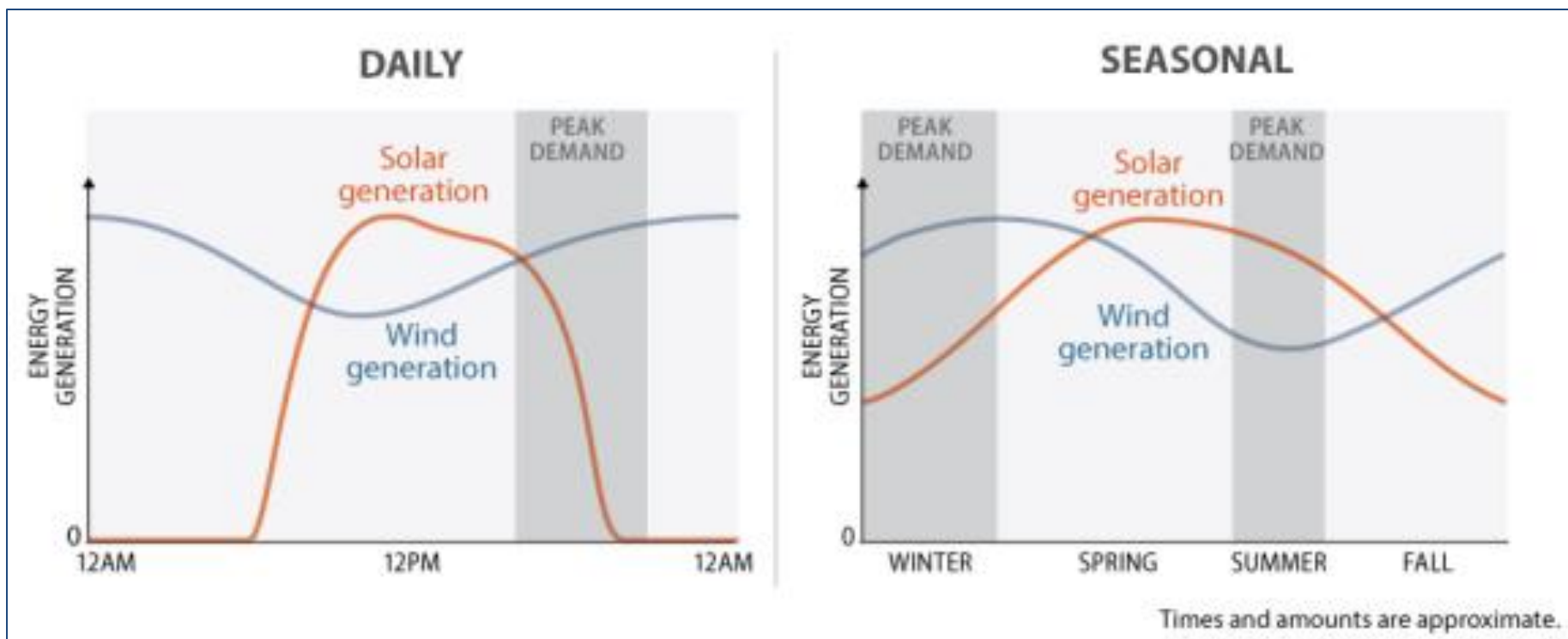
Distributed Turbines

- ❖ ~ \$3-9,000 / kW
- ❖ Providing Retail Power, sold at:

8 - 42¢/kWh



Wind and Solar are Complementary Energy Sources



Source: Congressional Research Service

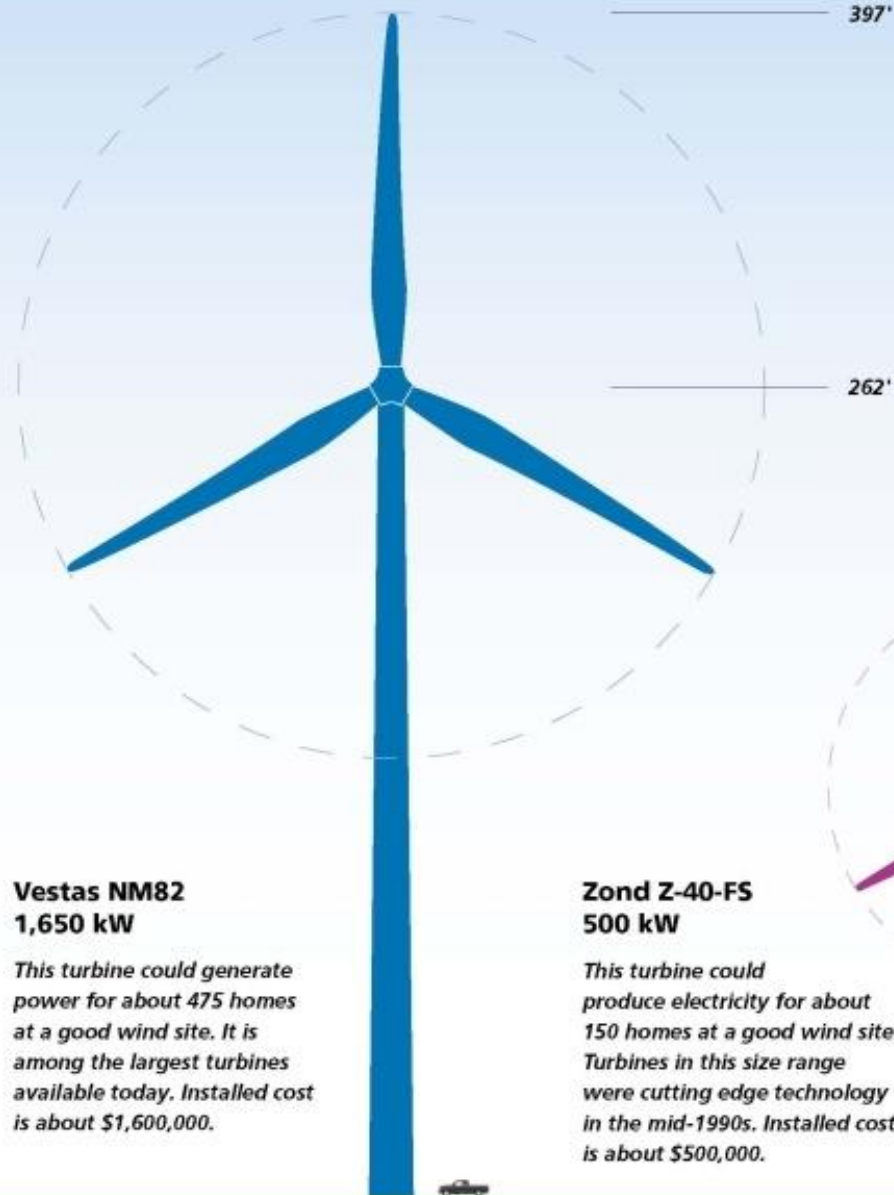
Distributed Wind, with Less Automation, is a “Jobs Machine”



THE SCALE OF WIND POWER

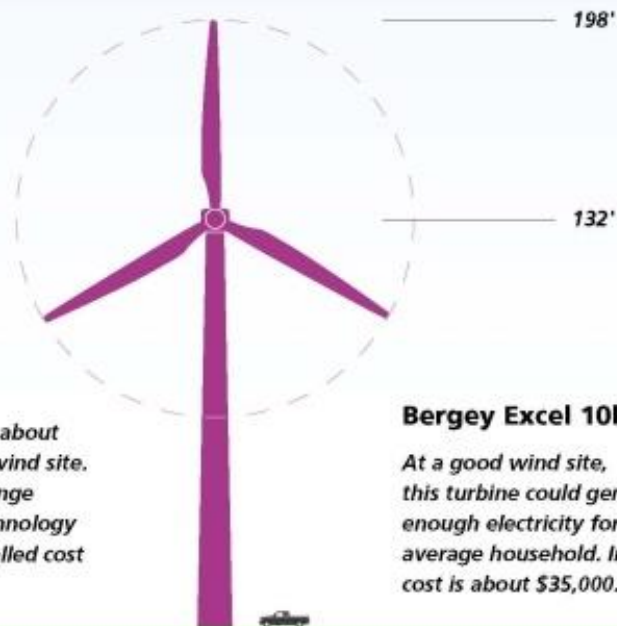
Vestas NM82 1,650 kW

This turbine could generate power for about 475 homes at a good wind site. It is among the largest turbines available today. Installed cost is about \$1,600,000.



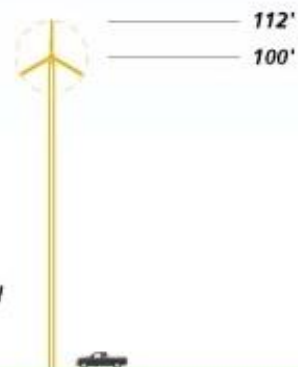
Zond Z-40-FS 500 kW

This turbine could produce electricity for about 150 homes at a good wind site. Turbines in this size range were cutting edge technology in the mid-1990s. Installed cost is about \$500,000.



Bergey Excel 10kW

At a good wind site, this turbine could generate enough electricity for one average household. Installed cost is about \$35,000.



Turbine Size Classifications

- ❖ **Small:** 0 – 100 kW
 - ❖ Manufacturers: Bergey, Eocycle, Northern Power, Ryse, Kodair, Pecos, QED, Xflow, Primo, Sonsight, SD Wind
- ❖ **Mid-Size:** 101 – 1,000 kW
 - ❖ Manufacturers: Siva, Carter, Leitwind, EWT
- ❖ **Large:** > 1,000 kW (> 1MW)
 - ❖ Manufacturers: GE, Vestas, Siemens

FTS Enterprises

Juniata, NE



Installed by:



- 15 kW turbine on 100' tower
- Installed March 2022
- Produces ~ 35,000 kWh per year
- \$100,000 installed; USDA grant + Tax Credit + Bonus Depreciation = 3 year payback

Heritage Dairy Farm

Yuma, CO

Installed by:



HOSS



- 2 x 100 kW turbines on 100' towers
- Installed October 2016
- Turbines produce 480,000 kWh/yr – 60% of dairies' annual energy
- Utility: Y-W Electric Association (REC)

Anheuser-Busch Brewery

Fairfield, CA

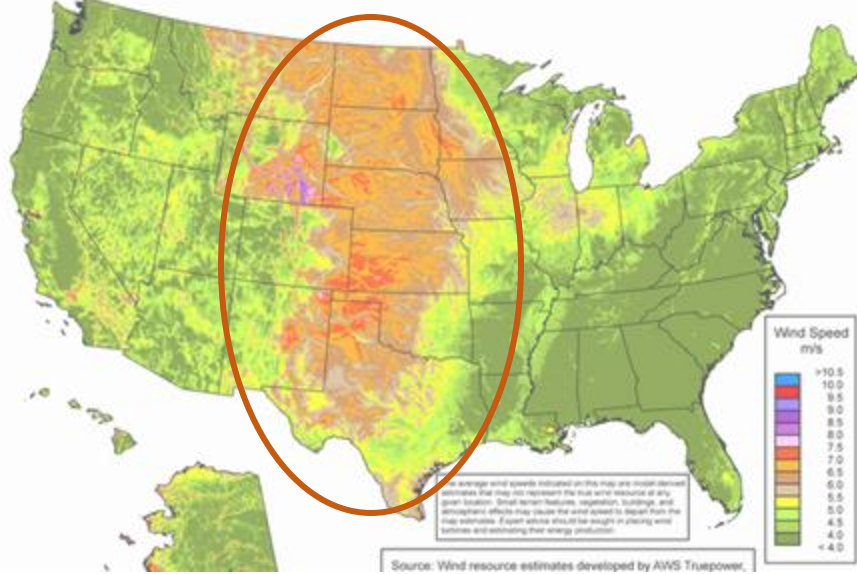
Installed by:



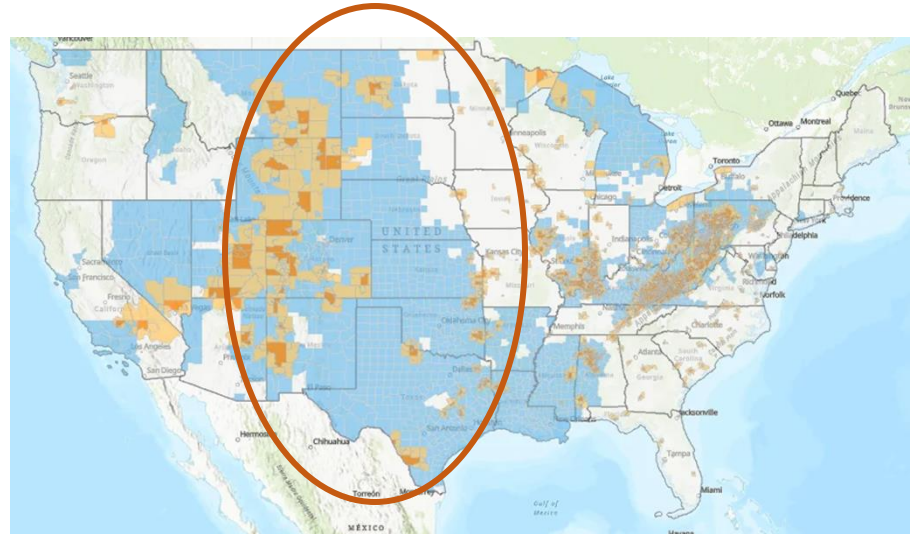
- 1,850 kW turbine, “Bud Light”, on 260’ tower installed August 2014
- Brewery’s second turbine: 1,500 kW turbine installed in 2011
- Two turbines provide 30% of energy demand (equal to 33,000 cases of beer per day)
- Installed under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

DW Potential: Comparable and Complementary to Offshore Wind

U.S. Wind Resources



Energy Communities Map, April 2023



2016 & 2022 NREL Reports:

- Technical feasibility: **49.5 million residential, commercial, industrial and public sites**
- Economic feasibility in 2022: **1,400 GW**
- Economic feasibility in 2035: **6,000 GW**

Offshore Wind serves larger coastal communities. **Distributed Wind serves smaller interior, transitional and more disadvantaged communities.** Both have large supply chain opportunities, but DW is far less developed.

2035 DW Potential: 1,000 GW

Market Segment	2014 Size, Units	Data Source	2035 Size, Units	Percent Suitable	2035 Potential Installed Units	Average Size (kW)	Potential (MW)
Buildings	8,900,000	Census, 2008	14,300,000	15%	2,145,000	350	750,750
Rural Residences	24,900,000	AHS, 2013	34,200,000	25%	8,550,000	10	85,500
Farms	2,100,000	USDA, 2012	2,000,000	35%	700,000	150	105,000
Public Buildings	750,000	DWEA Estimate	875,000	10%	87,500	300	26,250
Schools	140,000	NCES, 2010	165,000	25%	41,250	500	20,625

Total Potential (MW): 988,125

DWEA 2035 DW Goal: 35 GW

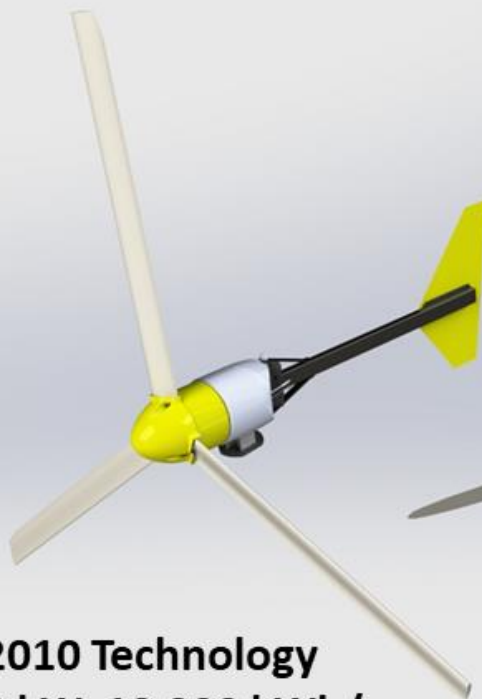
Major Cost Reduction Potential

Turbine Size	Recommended Height	Typical User	2016 LCOE (¢/kWh)	2035 LCOE Target (¢/kWh)
1 – 3 kW	60 ft.	Off-Grid, Residential	28	11
4 – 15 kW	120 ft.	Residential, Small Farm	20	6.5
16 – 100 kW	150 ft.	Farm, Commercial, Public Facility	16	5.7
101 – 1,000 kW	180 ft.	Commercial, Industrial, Public Facility	12	5.4
1 - 4 MW	240 ft.	Industrial, Institutional	10	4.6

Source: DWEA Vision Report, 2016

LCOE: Levelized Cost of Energy

Advanced Distributed Wind Technology



2010 Technology
9 kW, 19,000 kWh/yr
LCOE: 21¢/kWh



2020 Technology
16 kW, 45,000 kWh/yr
LCOE: 9¢/kWh

Federal Policies Supporting Distributed Wind

- 30% Investment Tax Credits for Residences (through 2032)
- 30% Investment Tax Credits for Businesses & Non-Profits (lower requirements for projects under 1 MW) through 2032
 - 10% Bonus for Domestic Content
 - 10% Bonus for being in an Energy Community zone (mapped annually)
 - Transferability for For-Profits
 - Elective Pay (rebate) for Non-Profits
- 1 (Sec. 179) or 5-Year depreciation for businesses
- Manufacturing Tax Credits for Domestic Production, with limited Direct Pay
- USDA REAP Grants up to 50% for Ag Sector and Rural Small Businesses
 - “Underutilized Technologies” set-aside for wind projects

For further information, please contact
DWEA at info@distributedwind.org

