



Briefing to Blade Workshop

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Wind and Water Power Technologies

Administration goals:

Reduce carbon emissions 50% by 2030, 80% by 2050
Reduce oil consumption 50% by 2030, 80% by 2050
Stimulate jobs and economic recovery through RE development

Department of Energy strategic goals:

Support R&D efforts to reduce the costs of RE technologies and accelerate large-scale use of carbon-free electricity sources

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy goals:

Strengthen U.S. energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality through public-private partnerships

Wind Program goals:

Optimize growth and momentum of wind power deployment to meet the nation's energy needs:

- Improve COE through Innovation & Reliability Improvements
- Improve Integration
- Address major barriers (radar, environmental)
- Launch offshore wind

1 GW of New Wind Yields...

Deployment of wind power yields substantial benefits in renewable electricity generation, carbon reduction, and jobs creation

1.8 M metric tons of carbon avoided annually

1.2 M tons of coal / 20.9 Bcf natural gas saved annually

3.2 M MWh of electricity generated annually

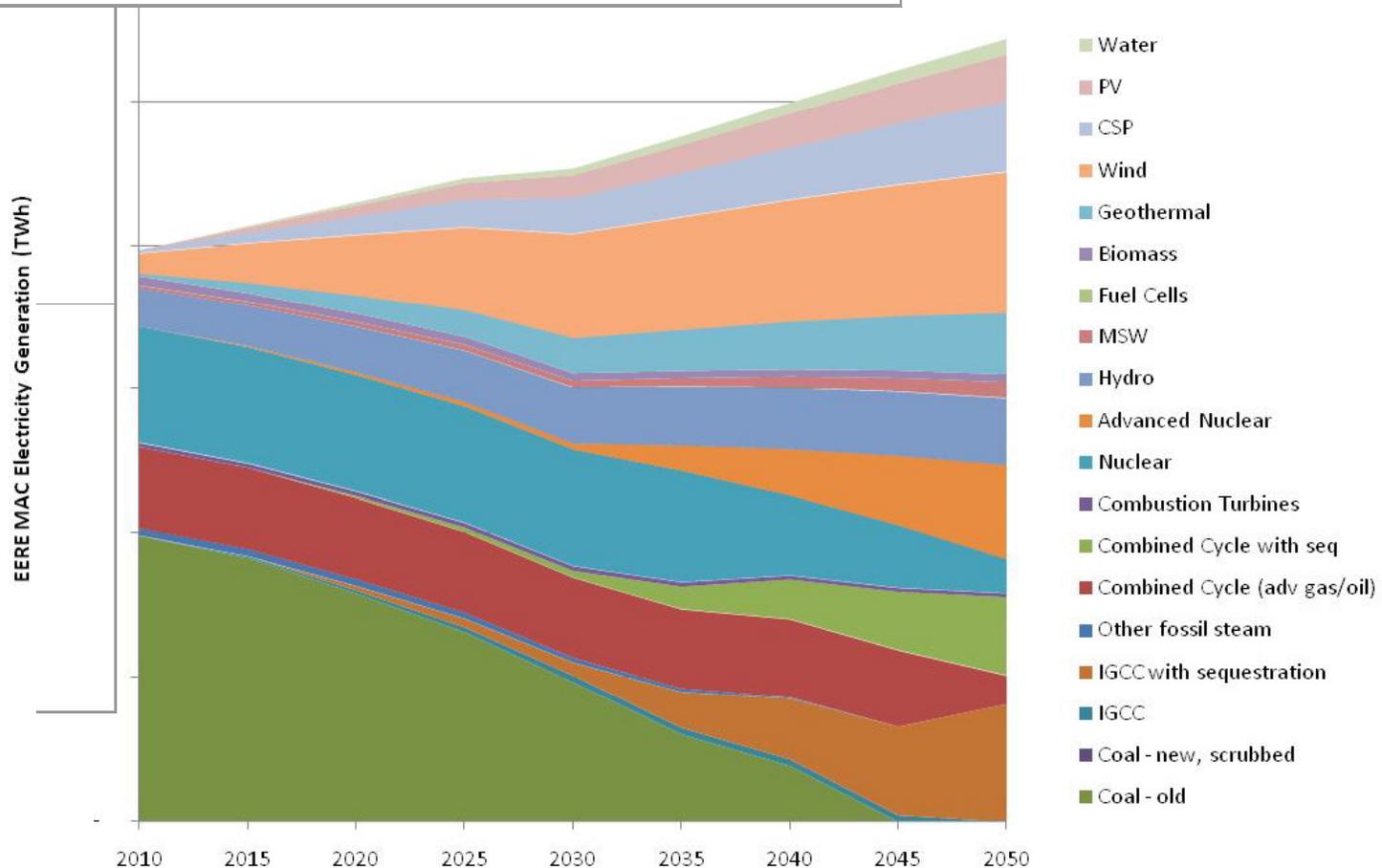
1000 construction jobs, 200 long-term operations & supply chain jobs

\$3 M in land-lease payments, \$7.2 M in property taxes annually

1.3 B gallons of water saved annually

Source: NREL Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) model.

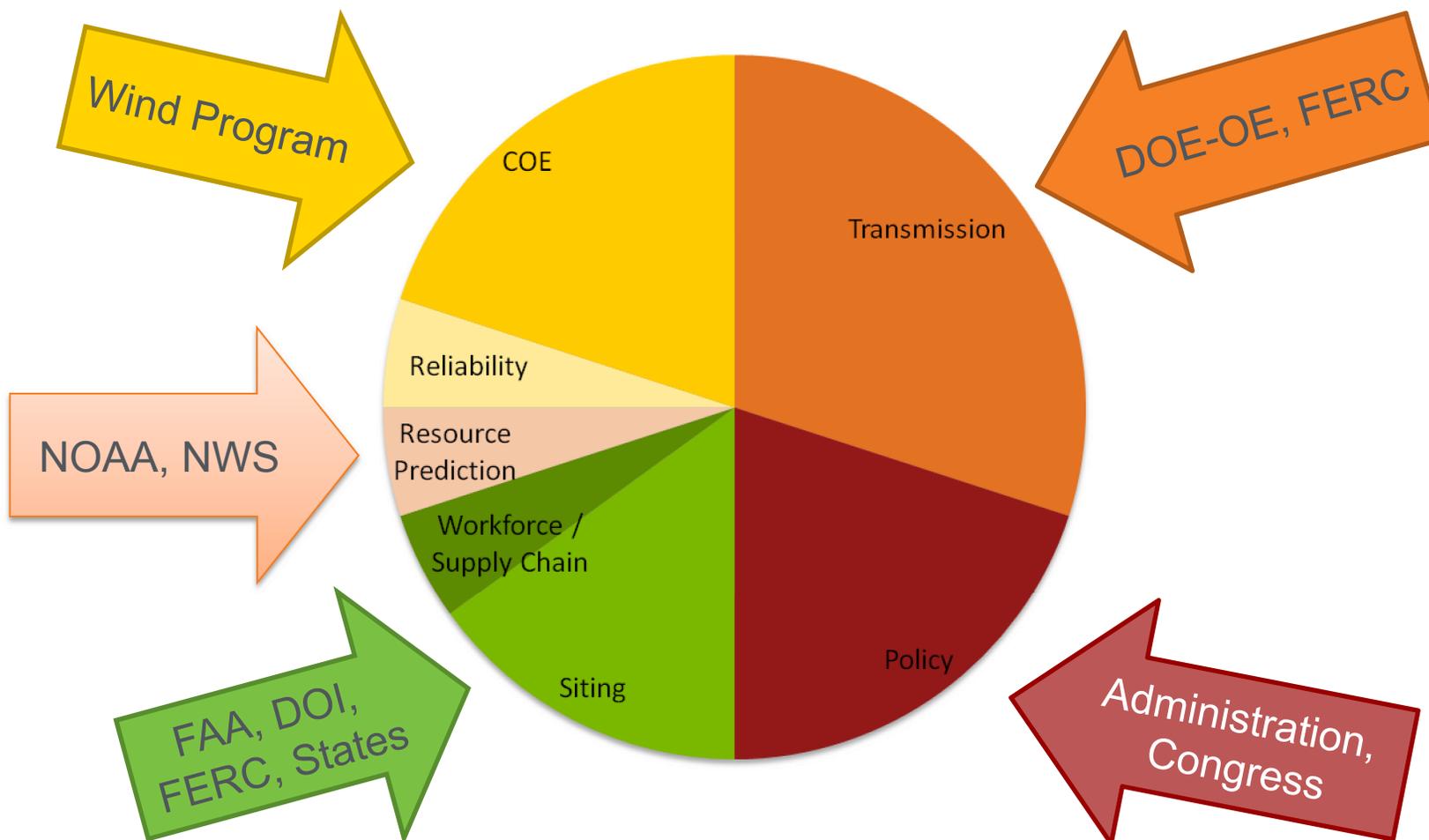
Possible Scenario of US Electricity Sources



- **Wind is the predicted largest source of renewable electricity in 2030 and 2050, and is the lowest cost renewable resource!**

Source: Baldwin analysis dated December 2009

Addressing Barriers to Widespread Wind Deployment

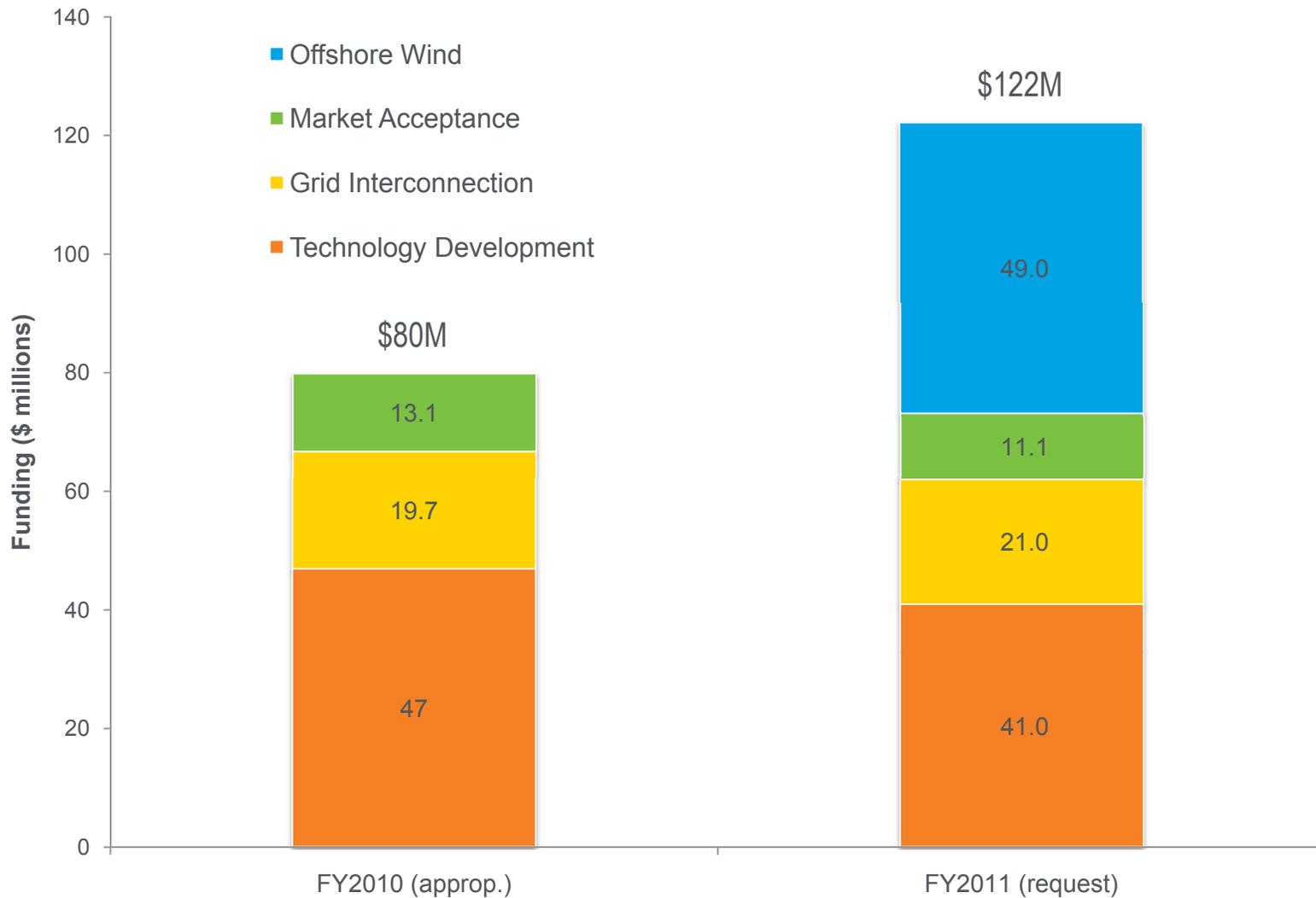


Source: Ed DeMeo, Co-Lead, *20% Wind Energy by 2030*

Accelerating Widespread Deployment

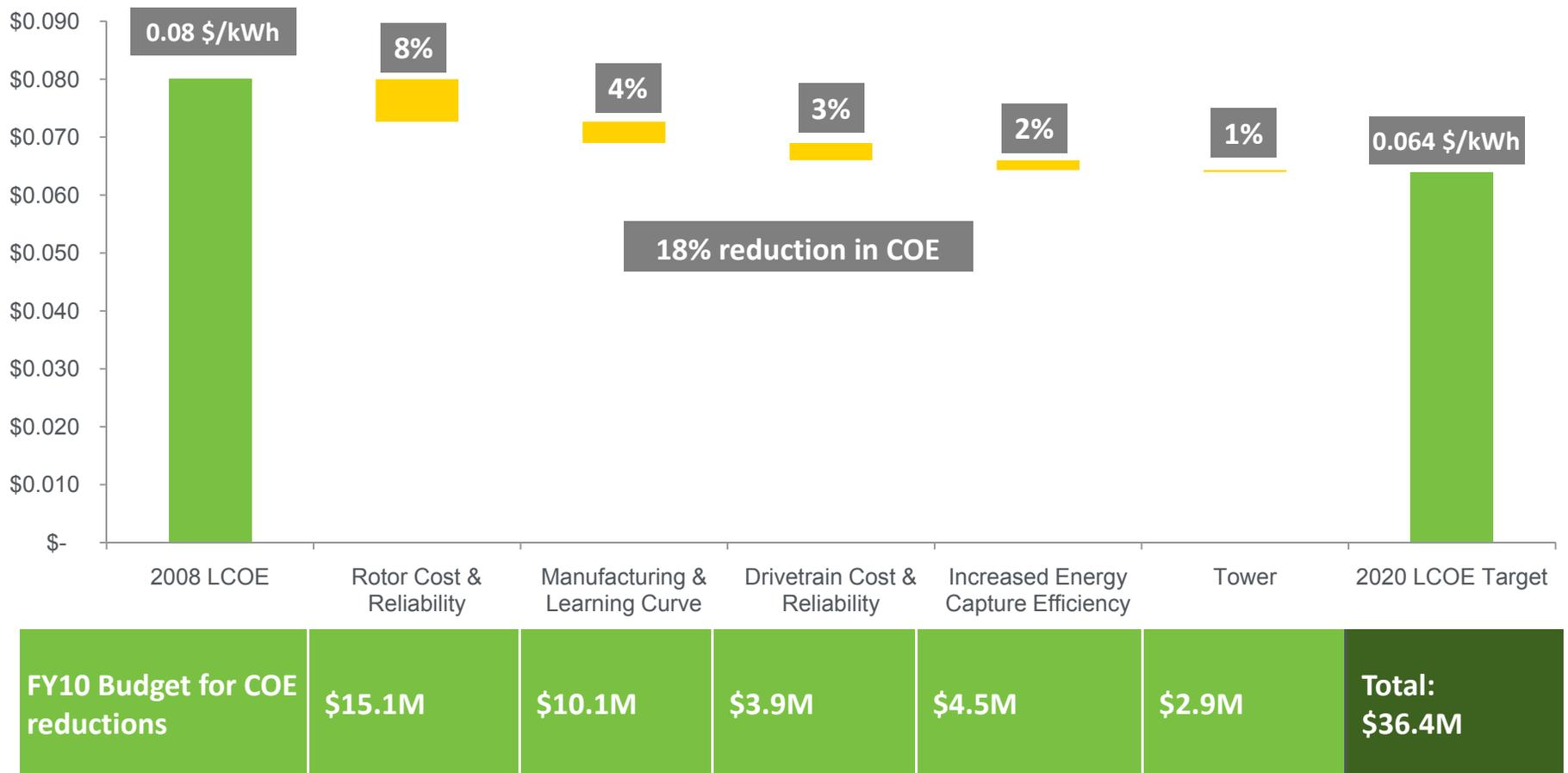
- I. **Reduce Cost of Wind Energy**
 - Lower turbine capital costs
 - Increase energy capture
 - Improve reliability (lower O&M costs)
- II. **Address Grid Integration Barriers**
 - Facilitate integration of wind energy into grid
 - Address transmission access constraints
- III. **Promote Market Adoption**
 - Mitigate wildlife, radar, and other siting barriers
 - Increase public acceptance
 - Promote workforce & supply chain development
- IV. **Facilitate Offshore Wind Development**

FY11 Budget



Land-based Wind COE Reduction

(\$/kWh reductions)



Modeled cost of energy to reflect impact of DOE R&D; lower than actual market prices

Rotor Cost and Reliability

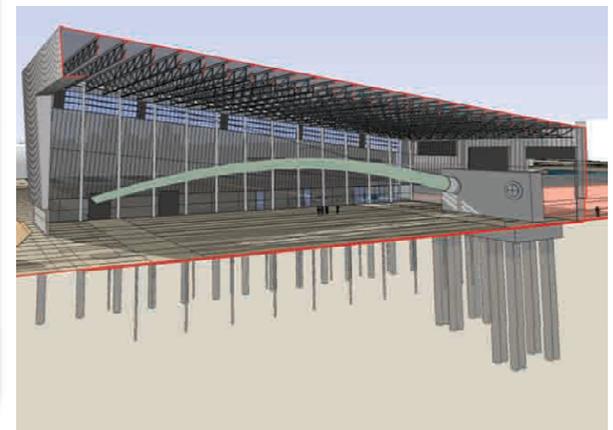


Challenges
 Increasing blade cost & weight
 Blade failures & reliability concerns
 Wind project underperformance

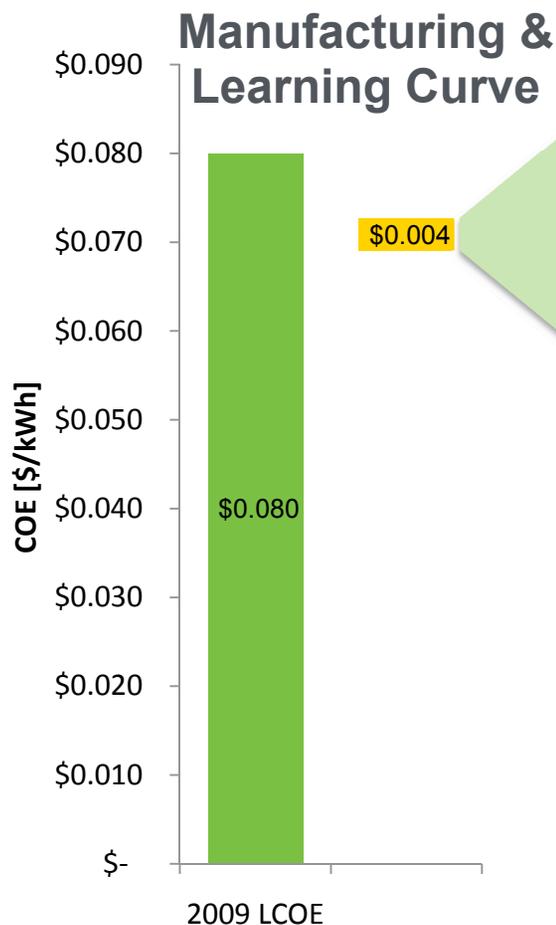
Benefits
 Increased turbine performance
 Increased blade reliability
 Innovative products

Activities
 Blade Reliability Collaborative
 Large blade structural testing
 Developing “smart” blades (embedded sensors, active aerodynamic controls)
 Developing new airfoil geometries
 Incorporating advanced materials
 Aerodynamics & aeroacoustics analysis
 Developing “stealth” blades
 Non-destructive inspection methods
 Lighter/stronger materials and coatings
 Blade wear/soiling prevention

Partners
 OEM blade manufacturers
 National laboratories
 NIST, supply chain NGOs
 FAA



Manufacturing / Learning Curve



Challenges

- Cost of domestic manufacturing
- Quality control
- Availability of materials

Benefits

- Improved component quality
- Decreased turbine costs
- Innovative products and processes

Activities

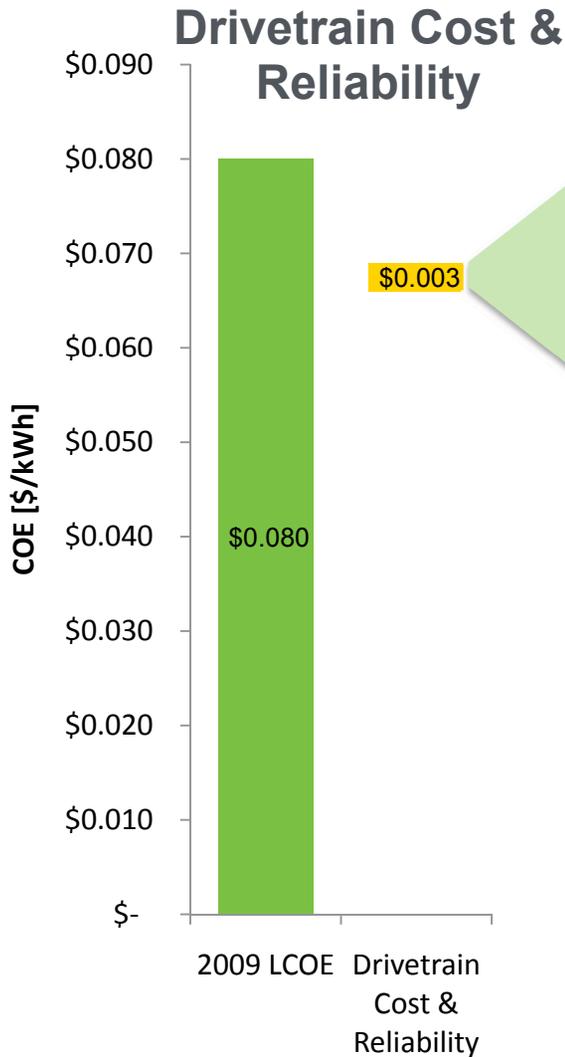
- Advanced Manufacturing Initiative
- Composite manufacturer project
- Fabrication automation R&D
- Non-destructive inspection methods
- Integrated advanced design/manufacturing
- Manufacturing components R&D
- Manufacturing processes R&D
- Critical Materials Initiative

Partners

- DOC Manufacturing Extension Program
- DOE Industrial Technologies Program
- National/Regional/State supply chain facilitation programs
- Turbine & component OEMs
- Universities, national laboratories



Drivetrain Cost & Reliability

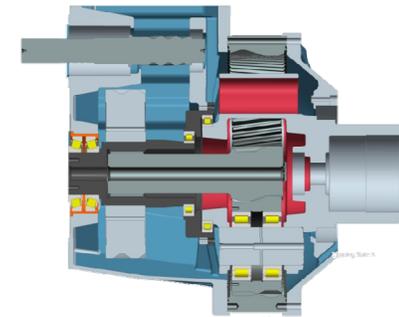


Challenges
 Drivetrain / gearbox failures (high O&M, replacement costs)
 Potential for efficiency improvements

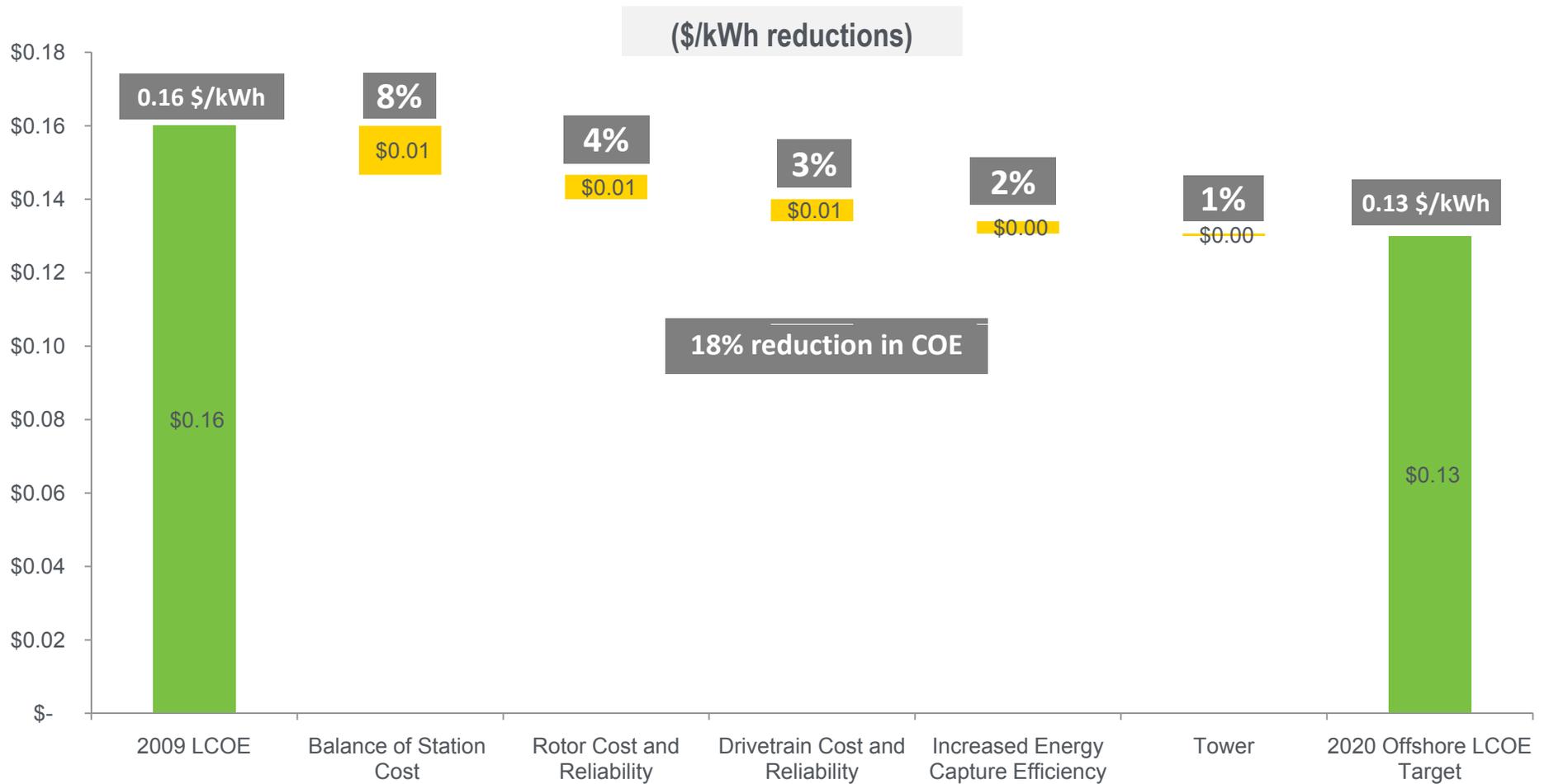
Benefits
 Increased turbine reliability
 Increased capacity factors
 Innovative products

Activities
 Gearbox Reliability Collaborative
 Large Drivetrain Testing Facility
 Dynamometer performance testing
 Direct-drive, permanent-magnet R&D
 Component failure analysis
 CREW reliability database
 Lubricant R&D
 Drivetrain condition health monitoring
 Wear prevention R&D
 Materials (high wear) investigation
 Field loads measurement campaign

Partners
 OEM drivetrain & component manufacturers
 Universities
 National laboratories

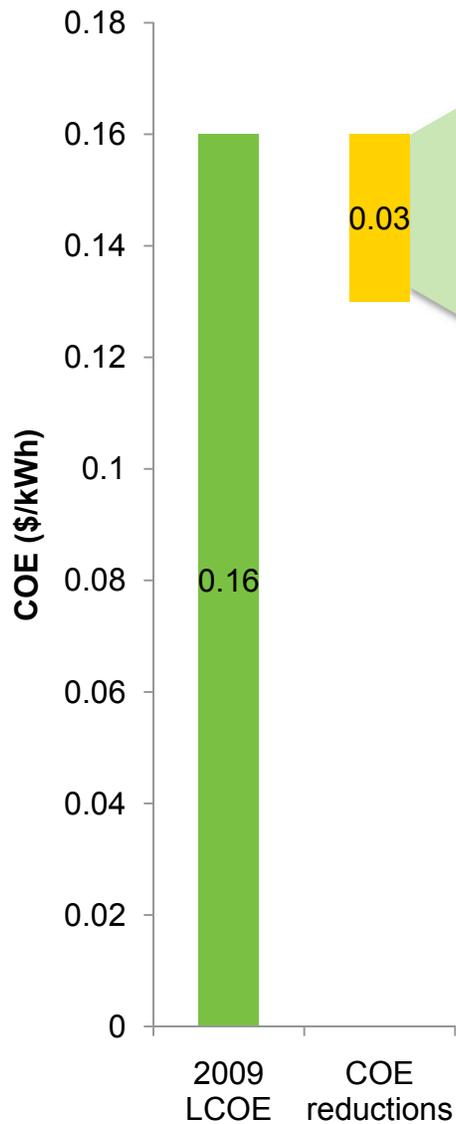


Offshore Wind COE Reduction



FY11 Proposed Offshore Wind Budget | **Total \$49M**

Offshore R&D Opportunities



Challenges

- High capital costs
- Marinization
- Foundations & infrastructure
- Installation & staging facilities
- Reliability & maintenance

Benefits

- Lower capital costs
- Innovative turbines & foundations
- Reduced need for maintenance

Activities

- Large component test facilities
- Design codes & tools development
- Foundations & platforms R&D
- Innovative turbine designs
- Certification & standards
- Marine grid interconnection R&D
- Resource & design condition characterizations

Partners

- National laboratories
- Federal agencies: MMS, NOAA, NCAR, FWS, DOD, DHS, ACOE
- Turbine OEMs
- Universities (U of Maine, U Delaware)
- State agencies



- **Challenges**
 - Integration of variable wind energy into electrical grid
 - No transmission access at high-quality wind resources
- **Benefits**
 - Safe & reliable integration of wind energy
 - Improved consideration of wind energy in transmission planning
- **Activities**
 - Improving wind forecasting techniques to improve integration
 - Developing wind generator & power plant models for grid operators' use
 - Improving wind resource characterization
 - Developing grid operations methods & strategies
 - Large-scale high wind penetration studies (EWITS, WWSIS)
 - Informing transmission planning efforts
- **Partners**
 - DOE lead: Office of Electricity (OE)
 - Electricity sector: utilities, public power entities, RTOs/ISOs
 - Federal agencies: NOAA, National Weather Service, FAA, FERC, BPA, WAPA
 - National laboratories

- **Challenges**
 - Radar interference
 - Potential wildlife effects (NEPA, MBTA, etc)
 - Social acceptance barriers
- **Benefits**
 - Reducing time and cost of siting / permitting new projects
 - Increase size of resource available for development
- **Activities**
 - Engagement with federal radar agencies (FAA, DOD, DHS)
 - Wind-wildlife impact and mitigation studies
 - Studies on potential human impacts (property values, etc)
 - Collaborative engagement with stakeholders
- **Partners**
 - DOI (FWS, BLM, MMS, BIA, NPS)
 - Radar agencies (FAA, DOD, DHS)
 - State and local governments
 - Environmental orgs.

- **Large Drivetrain Testing Facility, \$45M**
 - Clemson University, Charlestown, SC
 - Awarded on December 30, 2009
 - Ground breaking scheduled for building shell upgrades Q2 2011
- **Large Blade Test Facility, \$25M**
 - Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, Boston, MA
 - Groundbreaking ceremony on Dec 1st, 2009
 - Commissioning target: September 2011
- **University-Industry Wind R&D Consortia, \$24M**
 - Awardees: Illinois Institute of Technology; U-Minnesota; U-Maine
 - Awards made on Jan. 15, 2010
- **Wind Technology Partnerships, \$14M**
 - 27 awardees receiving funding
 - All awards made by Jan. 31, 2010
 - Technology R&D, manufacturing projects, transmission & integration
- **NWTC Dynamometer and electrical upgrade, \$10M**
 - National Wind Test Center
 - Awarded September 1, 2009
 - Design work underway, ground breaking scheduled for June 2011

Collaboration

National Laboratories	Federal Agencies	University Partnerships	Industry
National Renewable Energy Laboratory	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	National Marine Renewable Energy Centers	MOU on collaboration with 6 major wind turbine manufacturers
Sandia National Laboratories	Mineral Managements Service	(U-Hawaii, U-Washington, Oregon State University)	GE: helped develop 1.5MW turbine; most widely-installed design in U.S.
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	National Park Service	Large Blade Test Facilities in Massachusetts, Texas	Clipper: helped develop innovative 2.5MW Liberty turbine
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	(U-Mass. Amherst, MIT)	Gearbox Reliability Collaborative to improve wind turbine reliability
Idaho National Laboratory	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	University research consortia: U-Maine, U-Minnesota, Illinois Institute of Technology	Verdant Power: tidal current turbine improvements
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	20% Wind FOA: multiple university partners	TPI Composites: manufacturing process improvements
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Army Corps of Engineers	Wind for Schools: multiple university partners	EPRI: fish-friendly turbine design
Los Alamos National Laboratory	Department of Defense	Advanced Water Power FOA: multiple university partners	Pacific Energy Ventures: siting protocols for marine energy projects
Argonne National Laboratory	Federal Aviation Administration		Multiple FOA award winners for wind, water topics

Questions?