



## US Wind Market Overview WinterWind 2011



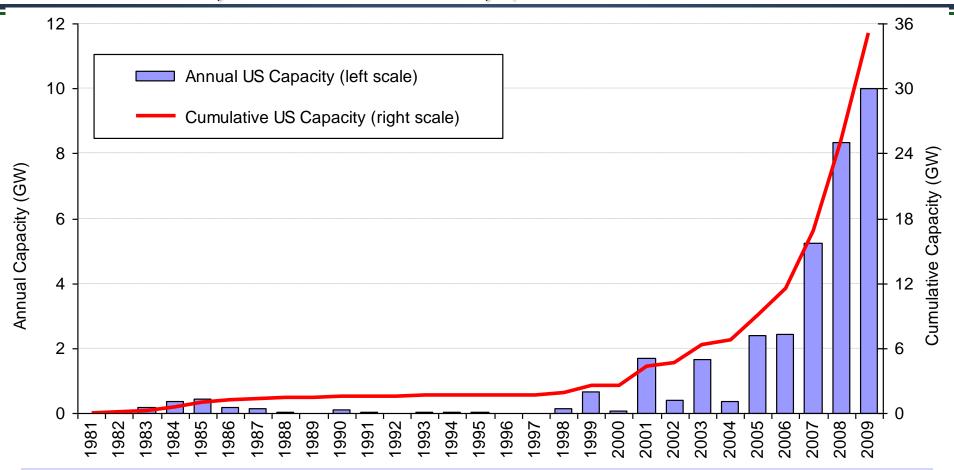
# Ian Baring-Gould National Renewable Energy Laboratory February 9, 2011



## **Five Years of Strong Growth:**



2009: 9,994 MW Added; \$21 billion Investment

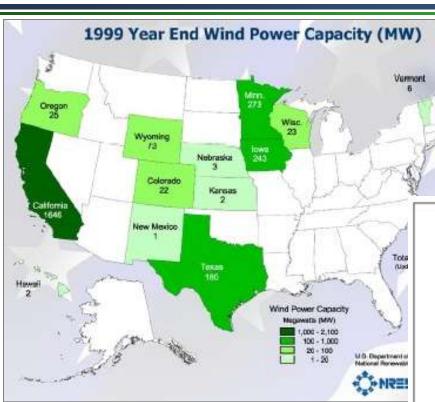


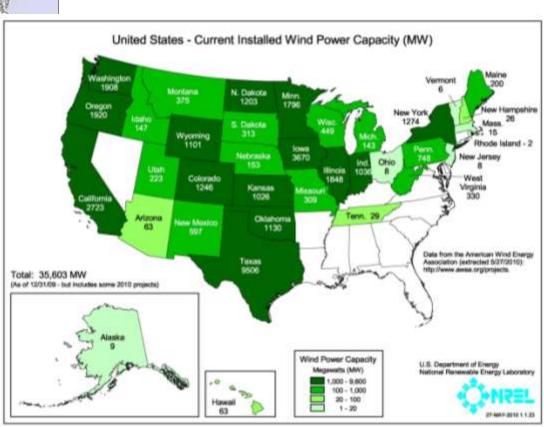
2<sup>nd</sup> largest market (behind China) in 2009 capacity additions; largest market in terms of cumulative capacity



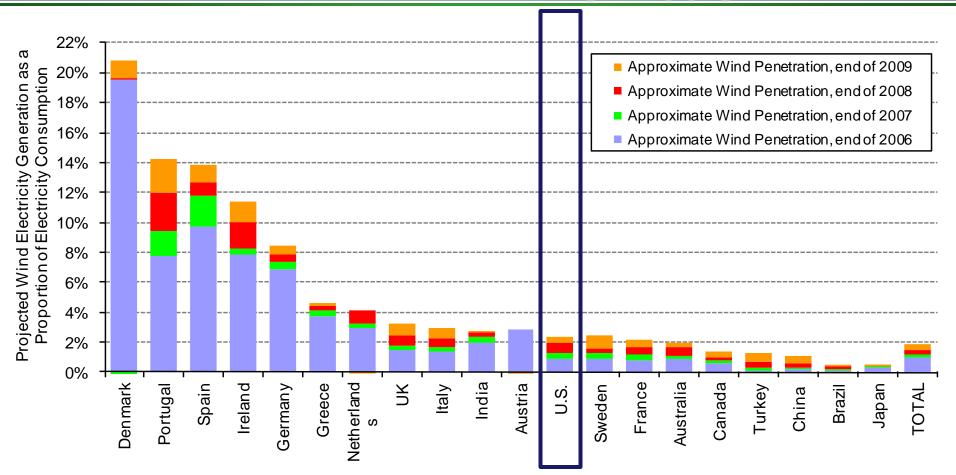
## Installed Wind Capacities ('99 – '10)







## Wind Capacity at End of 2009 Could Deliver 2.4% of US Electricity Supply



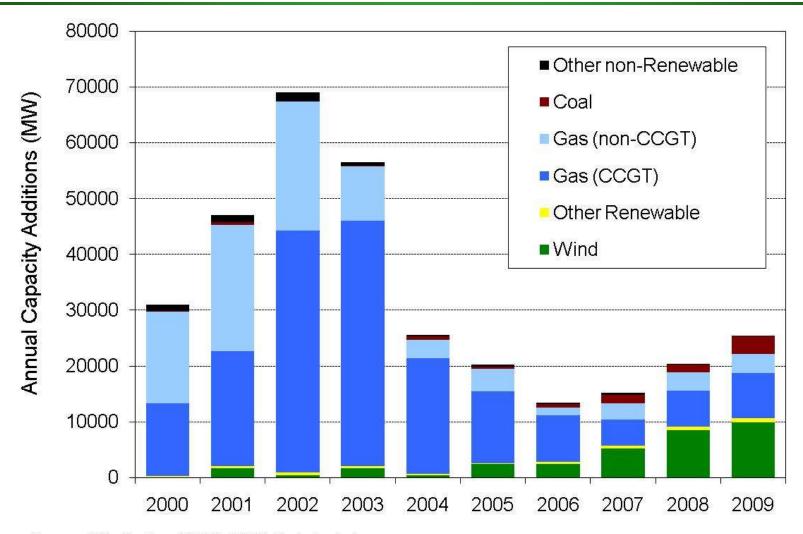
Note: Figure only includes the 20 countries with the most installed wind capacity at the end of 2009

2009 Wind Market Report, LBNL







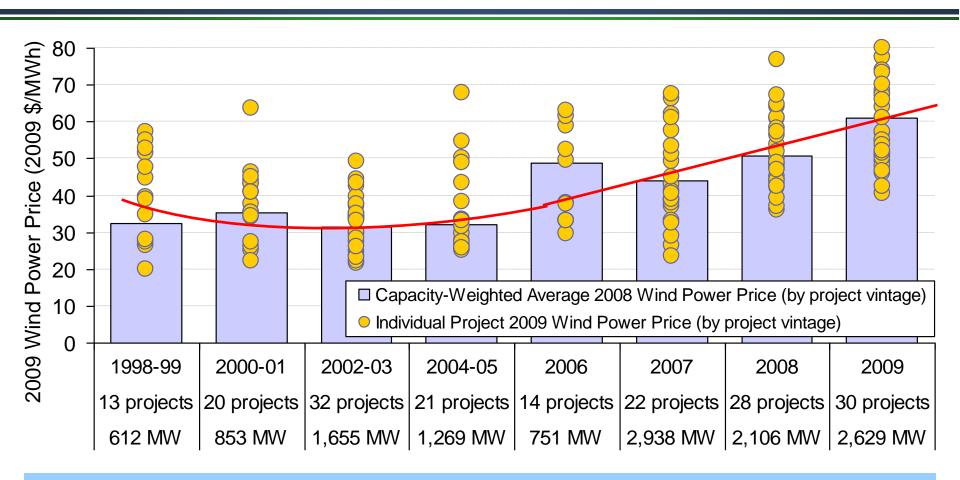


Source: EIA, Ventyx, AWEA, IREC, Berkeley Lab





### Wind Power Sales Prices Have Been Rising

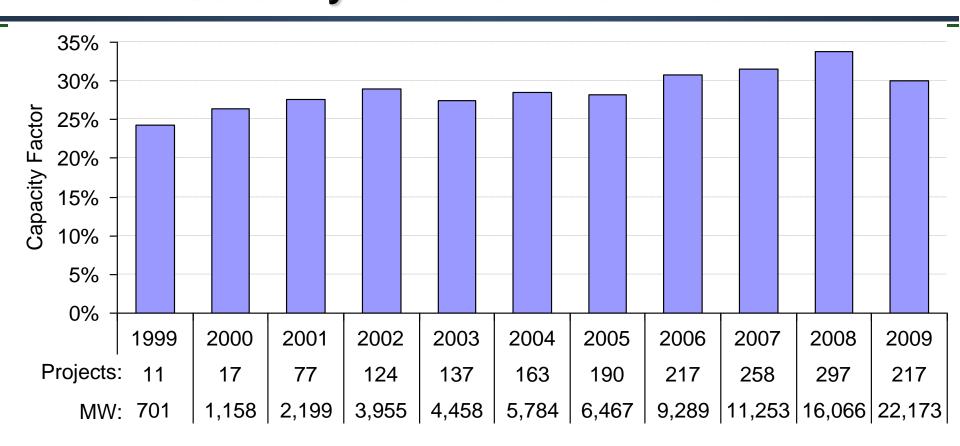


- Wind power prices bottomed out with projects built in 2002-03
- Projects built in 2009 are ~\$30/MWh higher on average



## Fleet-Wide Average Capacity Factors Generally Increased Over Time



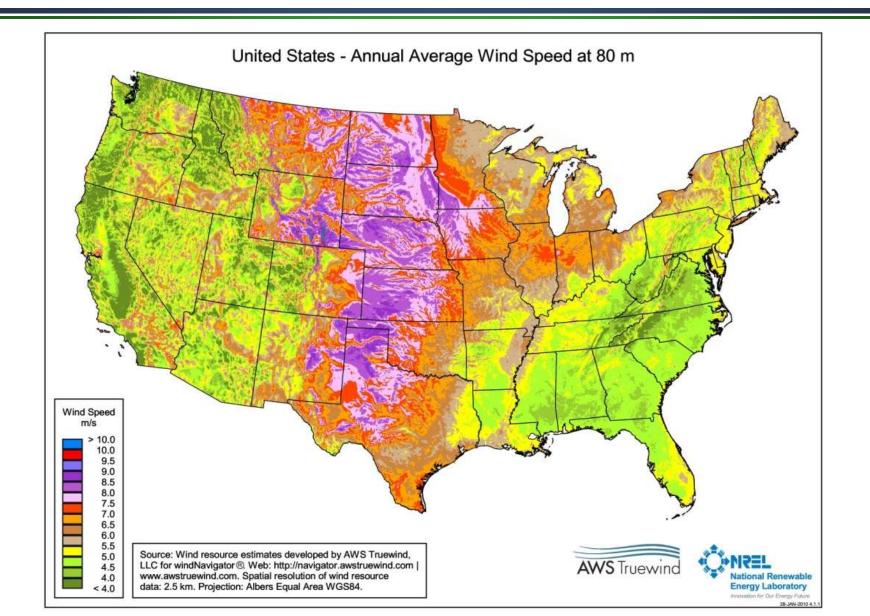


But... fleet-wide average capacity factor declined substantially in 2009 (30% in 2009 from 34% in 2008)





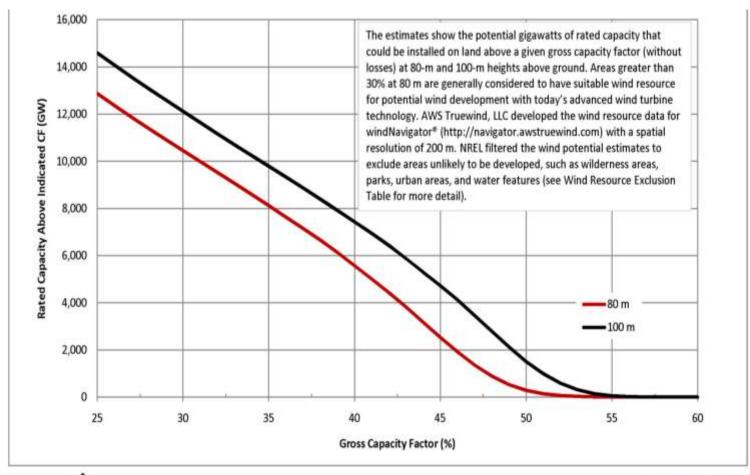








## United States (48 Contiguous States) – Wind Resource Potential Cumulative Rated vs. Gross Capacity Factor (CF)



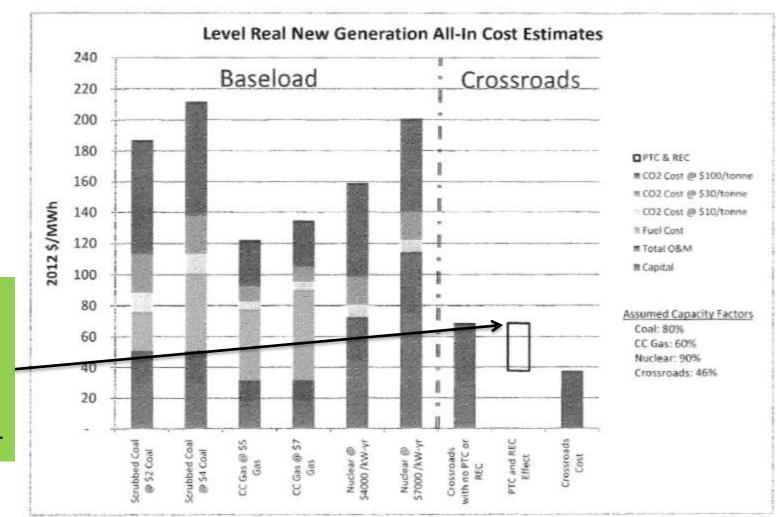










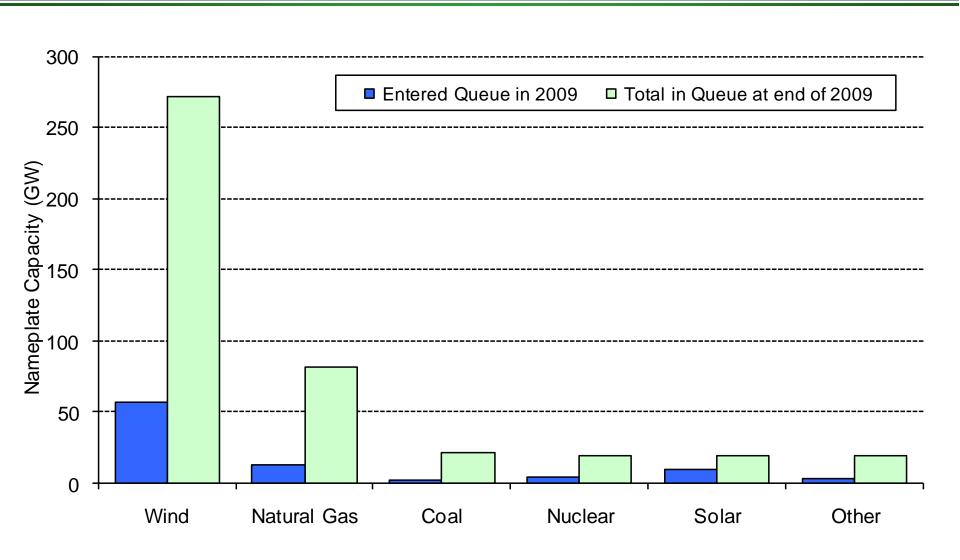


New wind is cheaper than new gas, coal or nuclear



## Interconnection Queues Are Clogged with Wind Projects: Nearly 300 GW

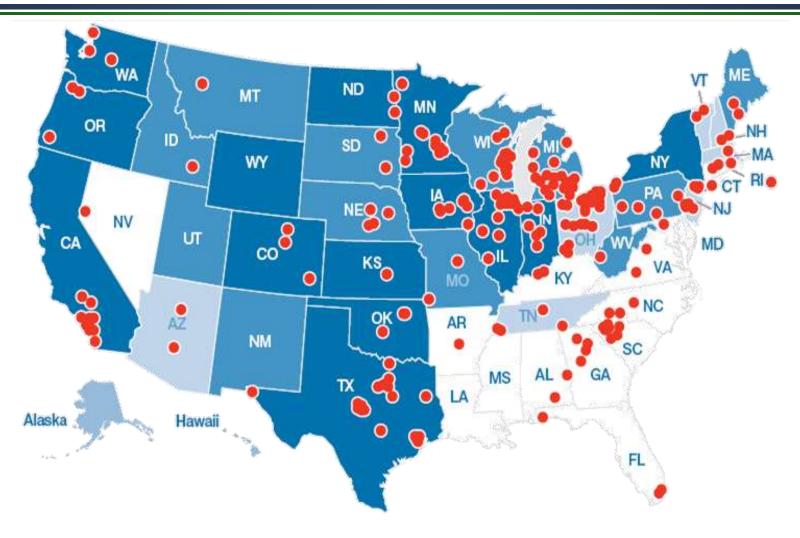








## **US Wind Manufacturing Facilities**



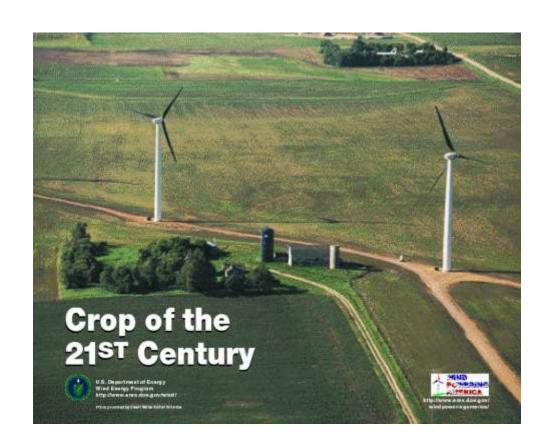
Over 200 facilities across the U.S. supply to the wind industry, and this figure does not capture the many additional facilities at the sub-supplier level.





### **Drivers for Wind Power**

- Declining Wind Costs
- Fuel Price Uncertainty
- Federal and State Policies
- Economic Development
- Environment
- Public Support
- Green Power
- Energy Security
- Carbon Risk







## Key Issues for Wind Power



- Policy Uncertainty
- Siting and Permitting: avian, noise, visual, federal land
- Transmission: FERC rules, access, new lines
- Offshore wind development

- Operational impacts: intermittency, ancillary services, allocation of costs
- Accounting for non-monetary value: green power, no fuel price risk, reduced emissions





### Near Term Outlook

- Wind industry has matured, giving it the standing to be a major contributor to the U.S. supply mix
- Wind has been competitive in wholesale power markets in many regions in recent years,
- Recent escalation in wind prices and reduction in natural gas/wholesale market prices, puts more dramatic wind growth at some risk
- Expanding deployment causing social acceptance issues in some markets
- Federal policy likely at a standstill though general drivers exist
- States under increasing pressures so consolidation is more likely
- Wind will come out strong in any regard due to the many factors driving the market
- Transmission, especially in some markets, limit wind development





## Policy Support is Strong



#### State Policies

- 37 states and DC with some renewables portfolio standards
- Growing interest in carbon reduction policies
- Increased state/regional efforts to address transmission barriers

#### Federal Policies

- 2.5 centUS/kWh Production Tax Credit extended through 2012
- 30% Investment Tax Credit or Grant option extended through 2011 - Treasury 1603
- 5-year accelerated depreciation
- More-proactive transmission build-out supported by FERC
- More-proactive efforts on siting by Federal authorities
- Expansion and extension of loan guarantee program
- New CREB funding, manufacturing tax incentives, transmission funds, bonus depreciation extension, etc. (Pending)





## Offshore Wind – Strong Push

#### **Challenges**

- Higher risk and cost
- technical challenges
- untested permitting requirements for siting wind projects – 10 years plus

#### **DOE Research & Deployment plan**

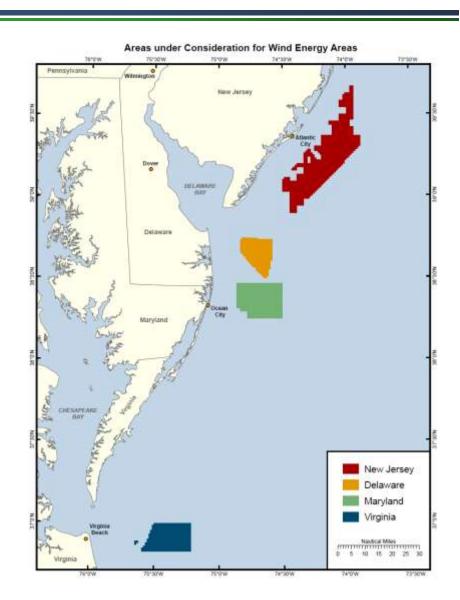
- Competitive solicitation \$50.5M/5 years
  - Technology Development (\$25M/5 years)
  - Removing Market Barriers (\$18M/3 years)
  - Next Generation Drivetrain Development (\$7.5M/3 years)

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/windandhydro

Direct R&D and deployment efforts

#### **DOI Deployment Activities**

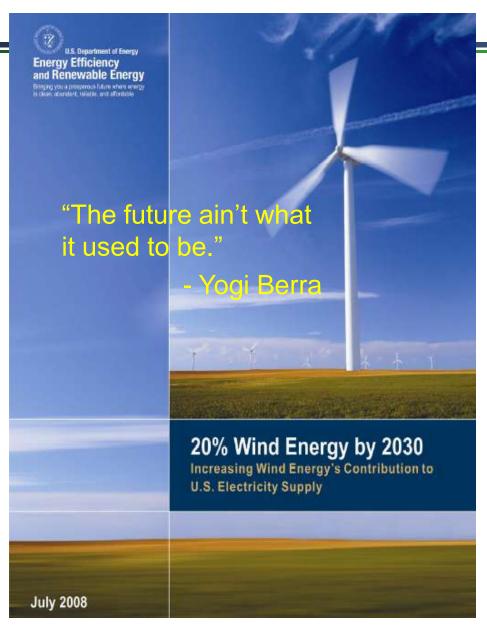
- Identification of wind energy deployment areas in four mid-Atlantic states
- More announcements expected for the North and south Atlantic States expected
- Development in the Great Lakes also being investigated

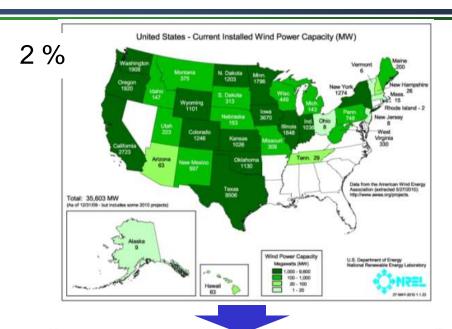


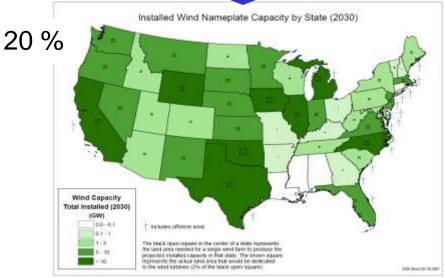


### 20% Wind Energy by 2030





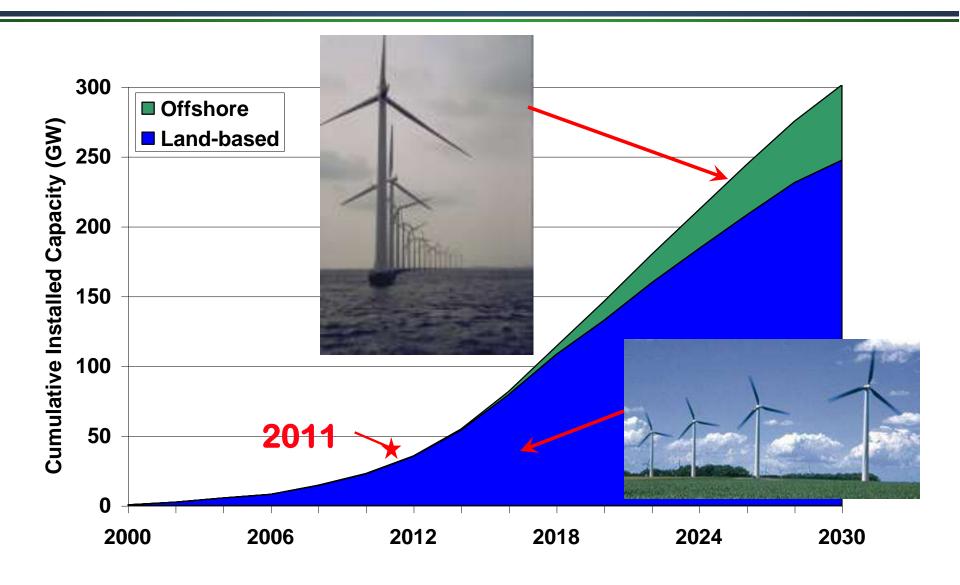






## Vision: 20% Wind by 2030

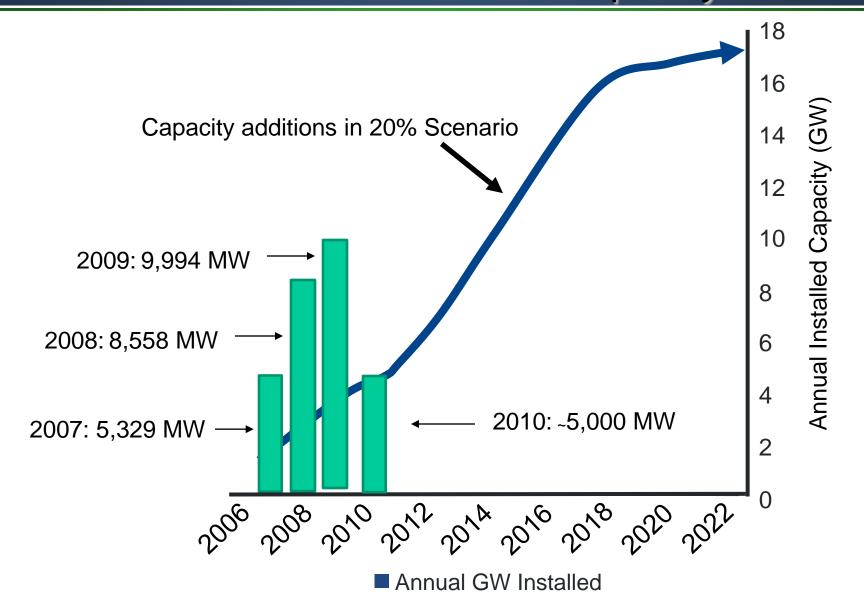






## Annual Installed Capacity vs. Current Installed Capacity

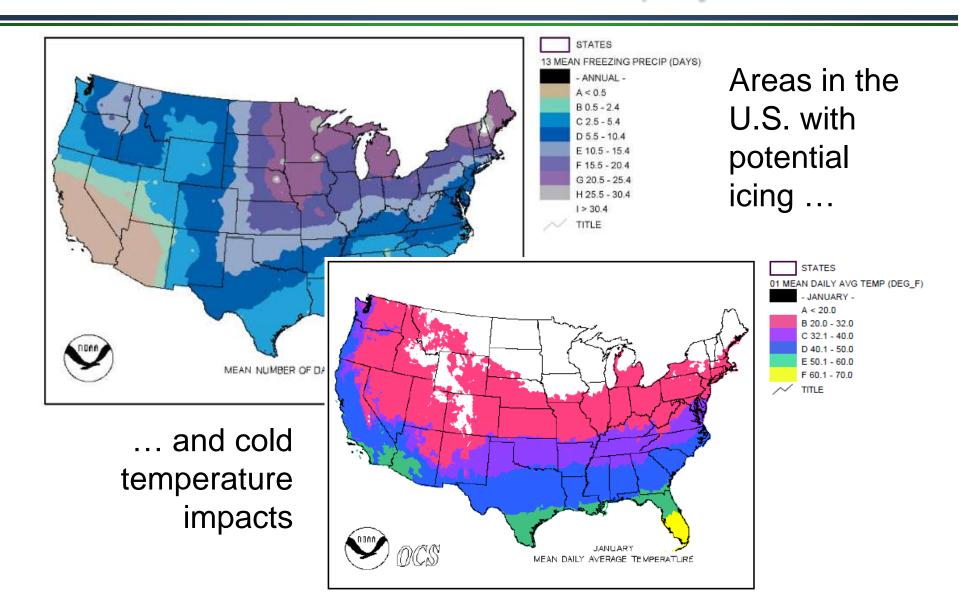








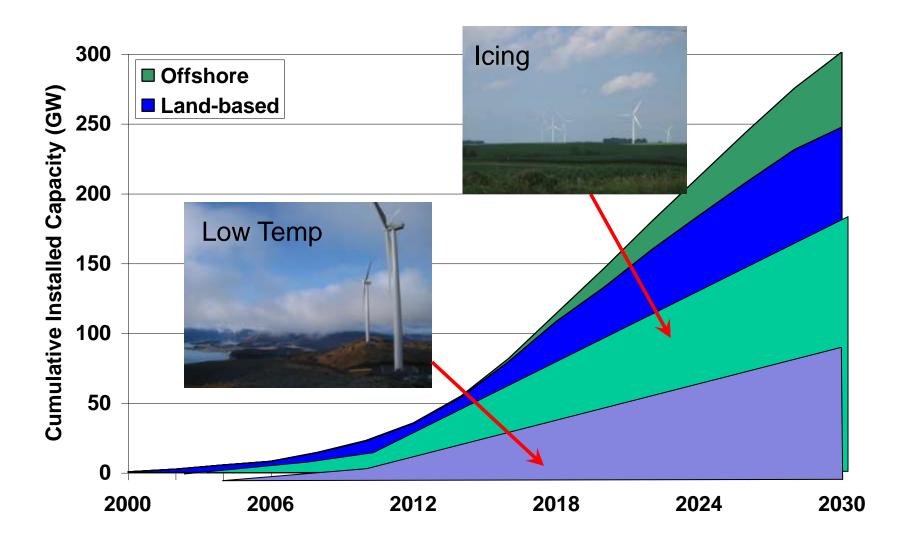
## **US Cold Climate Wind Deployment**





## Cold Climate Impacts on Potential US Wind Fleet









### US Cold Climate R&D Work

- DOE EPSCoR Grant Univ. of Alaska Fairbanks
  - Wind turbine foundation design for permafrost conditions (including extra ice loading)
  - Review and data collection on Alaskan wind turbines
  - Development of verified methodologies for estimating production losses
  - Development of an ice model for Alaska
- CREW Seed grant University of Colorado
  - Investigate localized heating of blade coatings embedded with magnetic nano-particles
- Industry Development
  - Kelly Aerospace Blade de-icing
  - NRG Systems Wind speed measurement
- Deployment Support
  - Wind turbines at the South Pole, McMurdo and Greenland







## Alaska Off Grid Applications

Over 20 wind-diesel power systems installed in remote Alaska to provide power to rural communities







Kasigluk and Toksook Bay Alaska





## Carpe Ventem

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