

Agenda

- Introductions
- Wind Capital Group
- Four basics of a wind farm
- Why Florida?
- Environmental Process
- How we build a wind farm





Wind Capital Group



- Independently developed and sold 600 MW of wind farms
- Built another 163 MW in partnership with John Deere
- Built, own and operate a 150 MW facility at Lost Creek, MO.
 \$340 Million investment largest project in State
- HQ in St Louis, Missouri
- Recognized by the industry and the U.S. Government as a leader in wind energy





Energy Generation Comparison

Environmental Impacts of Electricity Sources

	Wind	Nuclear	Coal	Natural Gas
Global Warming Pollution	None	None	Yes	Yes
Air Pollution	None	None	Yes	Limited
Mercury	None	None	Yes	None
Mining/Extraction	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waste	None	Yes	Yes	None
Water Use	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Habitat Impacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

AMERICAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION

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Four Basics of Wind

• Wind Resource

Land

Transmission

Market





Wind in Florida?

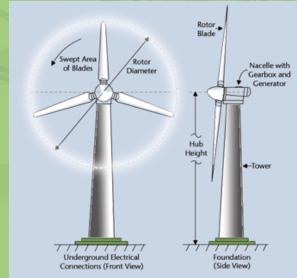
- Accepted wisdom is that wind is not economic in Florida, so what's changed?
- Technology enhancement
 - Turbine developments
 - Larger rotor blades
 - Taller Turbines
 - Better prospecting tools
 - Meso-scaling mapping
 - GIS site screening

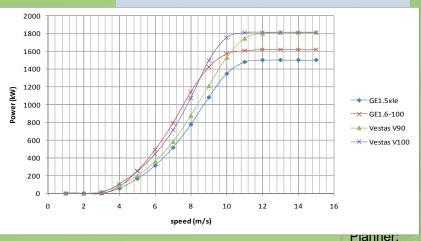




Wind Turbine Performance

- Performance of Wind Turbines depends on:
 - Average Wind Speed at the Site
 - Rotor Size
 - Generator Size
 - Hub Height
 - Wind Farm Layout
 - Air density



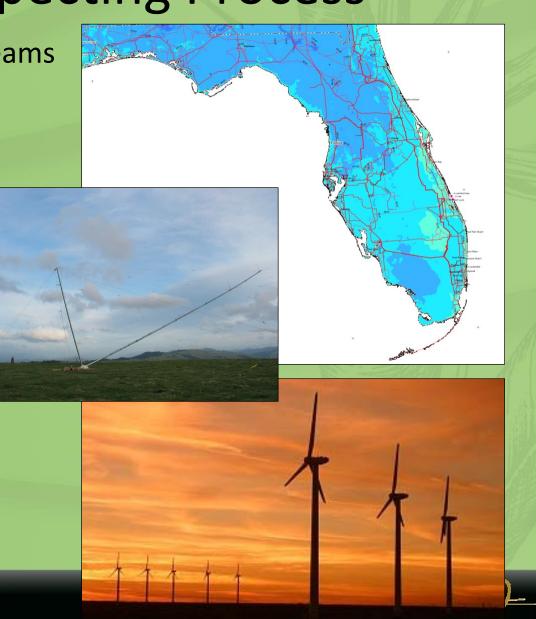






Wind Prospecting Process

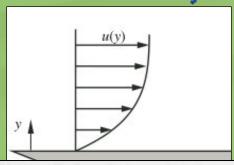
- Regional Development Teams
- Meteorology
- Transmission
- Environmental
- Siting and Mapping
- Real Estate Leasing
- Community Relations
- Government Relations
- Power Sales





Understanding Boundary Layer Flows – The Physics

- Factors that determine available wind speed are:
 - Topography
 - Shear layers



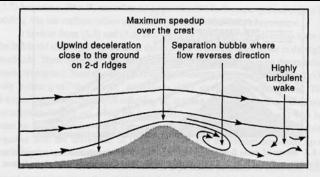
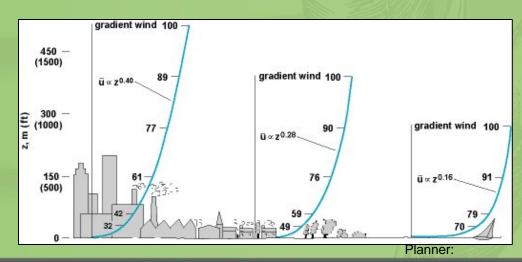


Fig. 5.4 Flow over a two-dimensional ridge showing formation of a separation bubble when the downwind slope is steep enough.

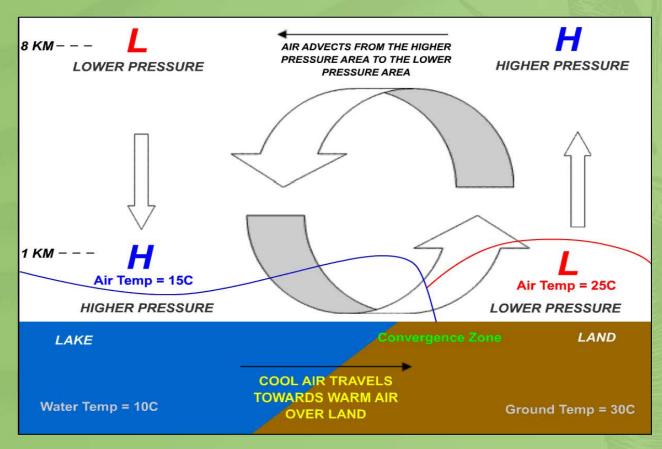
$$\left| \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left(\frac{h_1}{h_2} \right)^n \right|$$







Sea and Lake Breezes



- Sea breezes always blow inland
- Often associated with thunderstorms
- Extent can vary from 1 mile to several miles inland





Wind Monitoring

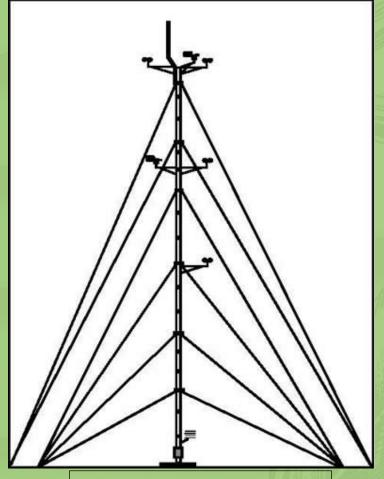


Top – 2 Anemometers + Vane

Mid – 2 Anemometers + Vane

Lower - 2 Anemometer

Ground – Temperature,
Pressure and Logger



Met Tower Schematic
Planner:

Meteorological Tower





Met Monitoring Equipment

Cup Anemometer



Direction Vane



Data Logger



Temperature Sensor

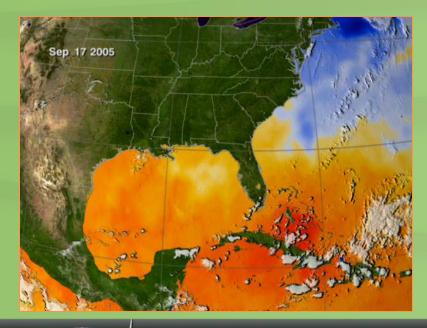


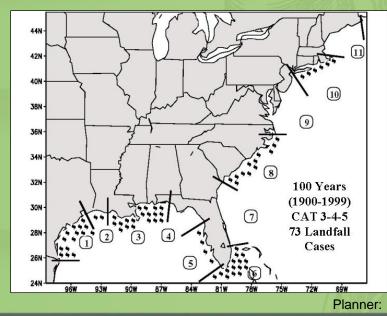




Hurricanes and Extreme Wind Events

- Turbines are located within Hurricane Zones
- Turbines rated to withstand high wind
- Insurable risk









Local Investments into the Community

Materials

Rental of equipment Concrete Steel

- Lodging
- Food
- Employment Opportunities
- On going maintenance and repair
- Vocational Training







Environmental Program

- Environmental Program Spans All Phases
 - Prospecting, Development, Construction, Operations
 - Corporate Avian Bat Protection Plan
- Site Specific Study and Management Plans
 - Desktop, Field Work, and Risk Modeling
- Utilize Consultants and Resources Specialists
- Collaborative Relationships
 - Regulators
 - Landowners
 - Stakeholders
- Creative Solutions







Environmental Evaluation and Permitting Process

- Design and Implement Site-Specific Study Plan
- Meet with Environmental Regulators and Stakeholders
- Share Study Results and Update Study Plan
- Design Project to Avoid or Minimize Impacts
- Prepare Permit Applications or Mitigation Plans if needed
- Implement Environmental Plan During Construction
- Conduct Post-Construction Monitoring if needed





Environmental Evaluation at Big Lake

High Level Landscape Screening and Critical Issues

Assessment Completed

Habitat Loss/Fragmentation Not a Concern

- Collisions Main Issue to Focus On
 - Federally Protected Species

Wood Storks

Snail Kites

Caracara

Bald Eagle

- Other Species of Concern

Florida Bonneted Bat

State Listed Bats and Migratory Tree Bats

Wading Birds

Raptors









Environmental Study Plan at Big Lake Avian Surveys

- Pre-Construction Bird Surveys

12 Months Planned

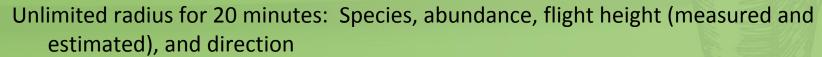
Started in November

5 days/wk for 50 weeks

- Standard Point Counts

40 over project area

Additional at outlying points



- Species/Guild Specific Protocols
 - Skywatch
 - Raptor and Wading Bird Behavior and Nest Surveys
 - Nocturnal







Environmental Study Plan at Big Lake Bat Surveys

Pre-Construction Bat Surveys

12 Months Planned

Started in November

4 monitoring stations on met towers

Utilizing full spectrum ReBAT Technology

Monitor bat activity at rotor swept height

Analyze data to species to address species specific mortality risk

Analyze bat data relative to atmospheric conditions

Eumops grant from FWC







Environmental Study Plan at Big Lake Other Studies

- Sensitive Species Risk Assessment
- Wetlands and Waterways Analysis and Permitting
- Cultural Resource Review
- Creation of Avian Bat Protection Plan
- Coordination with Local, State, and Federal Agencies and Other Environmental Stakeholders
- Post-Construction Monitoring Plan







Wind Turbine Type

- New Technologies have reduced Wildlife Issues:
 - Tower Type : Lattice vs. Monopole
 - Turbine Height
 - Wind Farm Layout
 - Rotation Speed













Site Prep

- Material staging area
- Access Roads
- Widening Existing Roads
- Temporary Bridge Crossings







Collection system









Foundation excavation









Foundation steel









Foundation process/backfill













Equipment Deliveries











Turbine Installation









Turbine Installation









Setting The Nacelle









Flying Blades







Restoration











Substation











