

Santee Cooper's Renewable Energy Initiatives

Elizabeth Kress

Oct. 25, 2012 Building Enclosure Council – Charleston

> Buildings Use Too Much Energy: The Solutions Symposium





- Santee Cooper is the South Carolina Public Service Authority, an authority of the state government.
 Santee Cooper is a retail electric utility along the northern coast of South Carolina, and a supplier of electricity to a network of electric co-operatives and a number of industrial customers across the state.
- Currently net summer capacity is approx 6 GW
- State's net summer capacity is approx 24 GW



Renewable Resources - specific to South Carolina

- Biomass
- Wind
- Solar
- Hydro
- Geothermal
- Marine (Tidal/Wave/Current)

- How much of each is available?
- How effective is the energy production technology?
- What is the cost?
- What are the obstacles?

South Carolina – Available Renewables



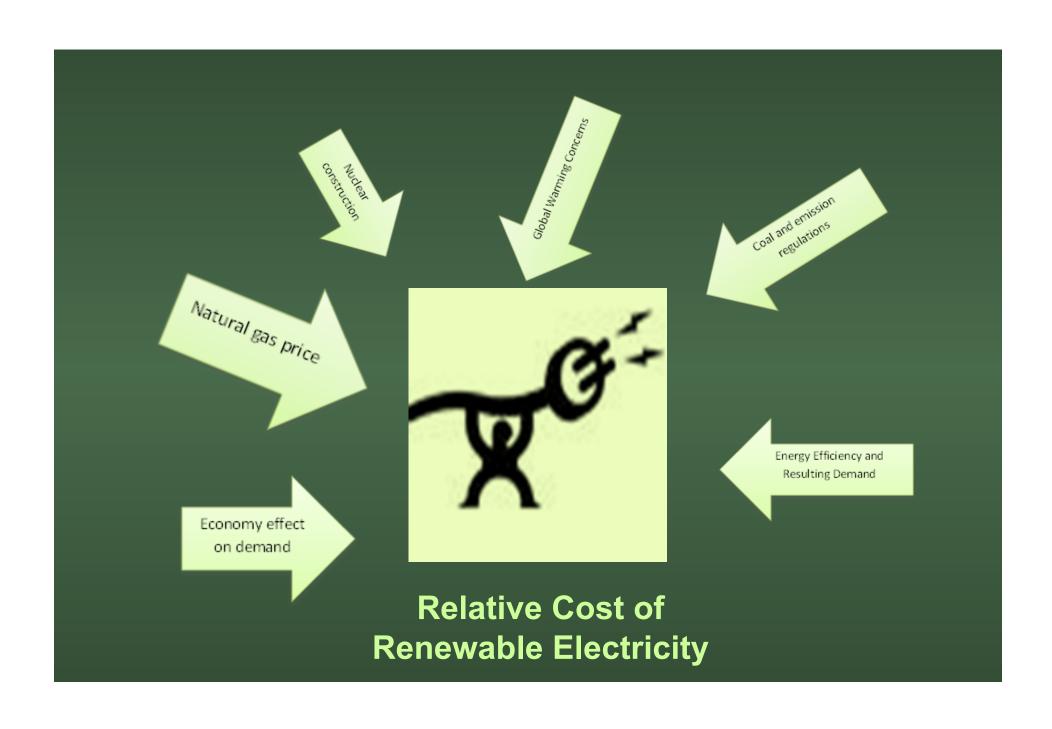
(source: Black and Veatch for SCEAC)

(Source: Diack and Veater for SOLITO)											
	TECH	NICAL POTENTI	AL CONS	CONSTRAINED POTENTIAL							
RESOURCE		CAPACITY (MW) ^(e)		CAPACITY (MW) ^(e)							
Wind											
Onshore		185-1,215		185							
Offshore		70,000		3,300							
Solar Photovoltaic		51,000		850-1,700							
Hydroelectric ^(d)		(630 MWa) 1,260-1,575		(164 MWa) 328-410							
Landfill Gas Projects		12.1-17.5		12.1-17.5							
Biomass											
Woody Biomass		960		317							
Agricultural Residues		370		63							
Energy Crops		227-565		23-56							
Anaerobic Digestion of Organic Waste		46		28							

Total w/o offshore wind = 2,777 MW

Total w/ offshore wind = 6,077 MW

Total state capacity = 24,000 MW



Santee Cooper Green Power Program



Began in September 2001 with the start-up of the Horry County Landfill-Gas-to-Energy

Generating Station



Landfill Gas is a Type of Biomass Generation







100% of the revenue collected from Green Power sales goes into a fund that is reinvested in future development of renewable energy resources.



Landfill Gas





Biomass – Landfill Gas

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Horry: 3 MW (2001, 2003) Lee: 10 MW (2005, 2009)

Richland: 8 MW (2006, 2010)

Anderson: 3 MW (2008)

Georgetown: 1 MW (2010)

Berkeley: <u>3 MW</u> (2011)

Total 28 MW





Georgetown County Landfill Gas Site







 151 MW's in current and contracted capacity

 Not all is Green Power, because the contracted woody biomass PPA's are not certified to CRS for sale.

Woody Biomass – PPA's



- Domtar 38 MW cogen wood-fueled project that was carefully negotiated among Domtar, MEC and Santee Cooper
- Southeast Renewable Energy (2) 17.8 MW woodfueled plants in Dorchester and Allendale Counties
- Northstar 21 MW wood-fueled project in Horry County

Biomass – Woody Biomass







- 38 MW
- Began generating power Sept.
 17, 2010
- Operating >80% capacity factor



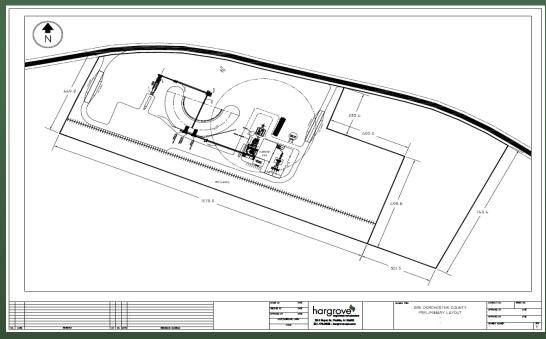
Biomass – Woody Biomass

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- Allendale Biomass, LLC
- Dorchester Biomass, LLC
- 17.8 MW each
- Scheduled on-line in Nov 2013













4 Anaerobic Digester/Biogas PPAs

- 1. Waste2Energy
 Columbia area, Food and produce waste collection,1.6 MW
- 2. Bioenergy Technologies
 Berkeley County, Grease and sludge,1.6 MW
- 3. Burrows Hall
 Williamsburg Co, Hog waste,180 kW
- 4. Green Energy Solutions chicken manure, State-wide, 50 sites, 510 kW ea



Bio Energy Technologies

- 1.6 MW generator











Environmental Fabrics, Inc. 10,000 head hog farm Earthen Insulated Covered Lagoon Anaerobic Digester



180 kW Capacity





- Green Energy Solutions
 - Up to 50 Farms across the state

- 25 MW



Santee Cooper Solar Schools Program







Solar





Solar Pavilions at Coastal Carolina University

Solar Canopies at Technical College of the Lowcountry –

New River Campus - Bluffton SC







Solar to Hydrogen Demonstration at the

Center for Hydrogen Research
Dedicated on May 15, 2009



- Storage of solar power in hydrogen
- Hydrogen as a means to transport energy
- Clean cycle for transportation to replace oil and gas



Grand Strand Solar Project



- 311 kW
- 1,325 modules
- 4 Inverters
- Grid connected
- Dedicated April 18, 2011
- Partial funding from a SEP-ARRA Grant







Solar Homes Initiative 2008 Living Green With Renewable Energy



SOLAR SYSTEMS

NAME	<u>KW</u>	LOC.	SQ FT	GEO.	THERMAL	HEAT REC.
CROMARTIE	4.48	GRD RACK	4439		3	
DAVIS	4.16	ROOF RACK	3851			
DERR	2.0	ROOF	1890		1	
HOUGHTON (B)	3.3	ROOF	2300	2		
KAMPEN	3.2	ROOF	2857			
LAWARE	3.6	ROOF	2200		1	
LONG	4.16	ROOF	3552		1	
MacKINNON (B)	2.0	ROOF	2037		1	1
MILLER	4.16	ROOF	2448		1	
MIMMS	<u>4.16</u>	GRD RACK	3800	2		
TOTAL kW	35.36					



Solar Homes Initiative 2008 Living Green With Renewable Energy

3.6 kW Flush Mounted Roof David Laware - Shady Oak Ln., Surfside Beach



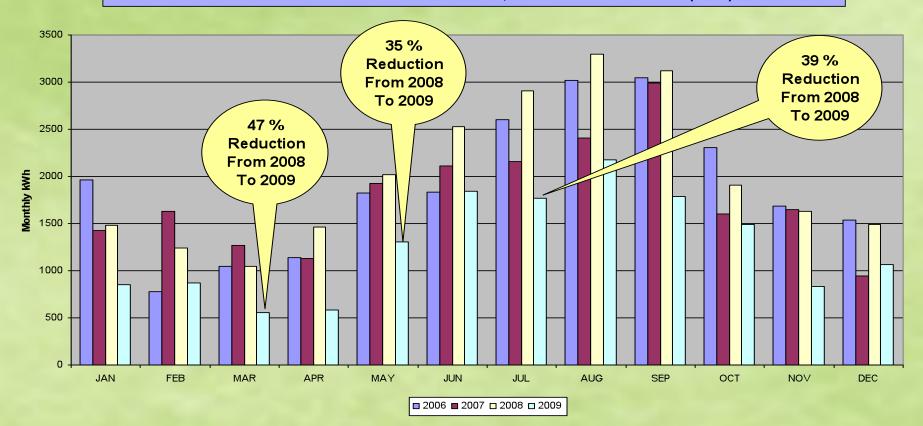




Solar Homes Initiative 2008 Living Green With Renewable Energy



LAWARE 3.6 kW - PV IN SERVICE DATE - DEC. 31, 2008 - 4 YR. HISTORY (kWh)





Why Consider Offshore Wind?

- Santee Cooper:
 - renewable energy leader
- Limited renewable resources
- Conditions support research
 - Shallow coast
 - Class 6 winds close to shore
 - Good ports
 - Robust transmission near coast







- Great Partners
 - Ocean and Coastal Consultants (div of COWI)
 - Savannah River National Labs

- SRNL
 SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LABORATORY
 Operated by Savannah River Nacional Solutions, LLC
 We Put Science To Work
- Clemson University (esp CURI DTTF)
- Coastal Carolina University
- South Carolina Energy Office
- Dozens of individual OSW supporters within many
 SC organizations

Wind Turbine Demo

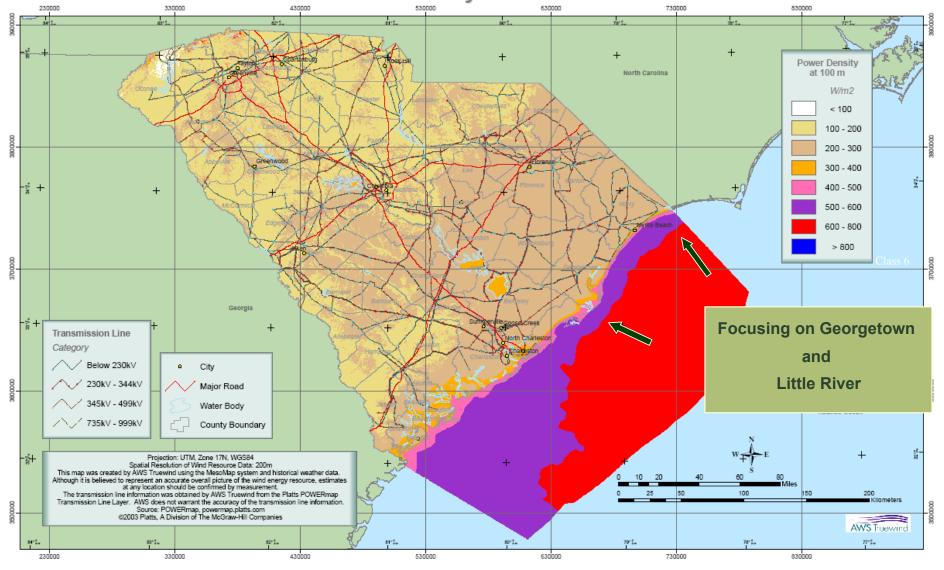




- NMB, Oceanfront park
- 2.4kW rated capacity
- A small scale example of an offshore wind turbine (HAWT)
- Developing curriculum for high school students



Mean Annual Wind Power Density of South Carolina at 100 Meters

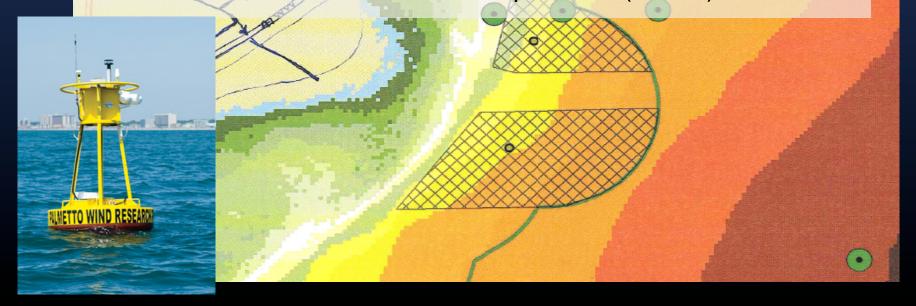


SEAWIND

Research Project



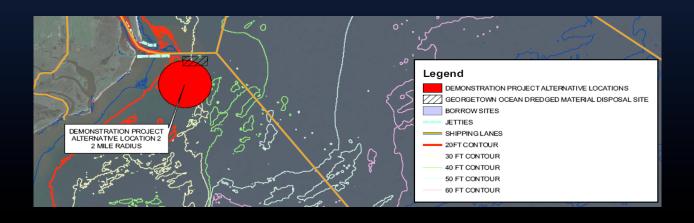
- Wind Resource Assessment
 - Wind Mapping (AWST 2005)
 - Buoy Study (CCU 2009)
 - Shoreside Met Tower (S\C 2009)
 - SODAR, onshore and USCG platform (SRNL)



SEAWIND Research Project



- Siting Work
 - Wind Farm Feasibility Committee (SC Energy Office)
 - Transmission / Grid Integration Study (SC Energy Office)
 - Preliminary Siting (SC Energy Office)
 - Photo Simulations (Clemson)



SEAWIND
Research
Project

- Regulatory Task Force
 - Made up of State and Federal Agencies, Stakeholders,
 Interested Parties
 - Convened in 2009
 - ID Regulatory Process (State Waters)
 - Leasing Framework Recommendation
 - Coastal Geospatial Mapping (SCDNR)
 - Demonstration Project presented to RTF in May and July 2011 and January 2012.

SEAWIND Research

Project



- Offshore Meteorological Station
 - -Conceptual Design
 - -Siting Validation
 - -Site Investigation
 - Geophysical Surveys
 - Geotechnical Surveys
 - -Design Protocol
 - -Preliminary Design
 - -Regulatory Permit Preparation

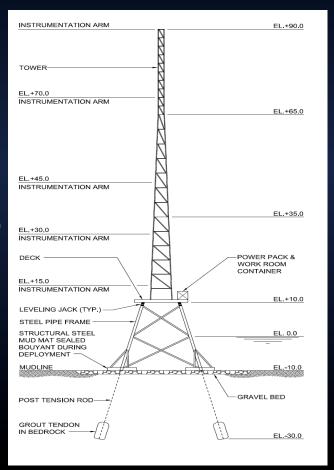
METEOROLOGICAL STATION CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

SEAWIND

Research Project



- Monitoring Program Alternatives
 - -Short Vs. Tall Tower
 - —Remote Sensing Equipment
- Foundation Alternatives
 - -Gravity, Jacket, Monopile, Suction, Driven Pile,
- Tower Type Alternatives
 - -Monopole Vs. Lattice



METEOROLOGICAL STATION SITE INVESTIGATION

SEAWIND

Research Project

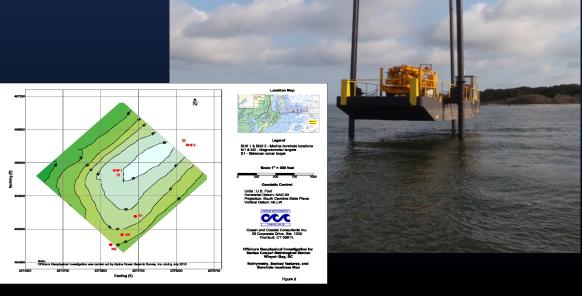


Geophysical Surveys

- -Hydrographic
- -Side Scan
- -Magnetometer
- -Subbottom Profile



Geotechnical Surveys



METEOROLOGICAL STATION DESIGN PROTOCOL

SEAWINDResearch
Project



- Design Principles / Certification
- Site Conditions / Environmental Loads
- Operational Criteria
 - -Multipurpose Research Platform
- Constructability
- Decommissioning

METEOROLOGICAL STATION PRELIMINARY DESIGN

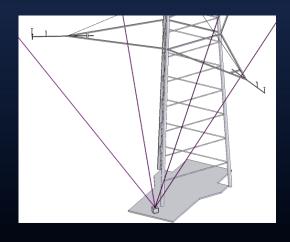
SEAWIND Research

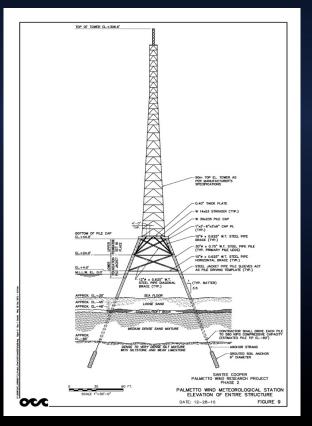
Research Project



- Structural Design and Layout
- 3-D Structural Modeling







METEOROLOGICAL STATION REGULATORY STATUS

SEAWINDResearch
Project



- Pre-Application Discussions
- Presented to RTF
- Applications are Ready for Submittal to Regulatory Agencies

DEMONSTRATION PROJECT PURPOSE

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Project



The purpose of the demonstration scale offshore wind farm conceptual design (up to 20 wind driven generators) is to provide an actual circumstance to evaluate the environmental impacts, wind conditions, constructability, grid integration aspects, and socioeconomics of an offshore wind energy generating facility in South Carolina. The understanding gained from the demonstration farm as currently conceptualized will be widely applicable, especially in the South Atlantic Bight. No decision or plan to construct has been made regarding this design because more detailed cost and feasibility information is required.

PROJECT EXPECTATIONS

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Project



- Not a utility scale alternative
- Large scale onshore wind not viable
- South Atlantic Bight significant wind resource
- Initial wind studies indicated Northern SC has better wind resource
- State waters
- Answer questions about offshore wind

South Carolina OSW Path Forward



- Have a great location in state waters with over \$1.5 million invested in design and uncountable manhours of vetting
- State overall has been supportive, with no opponents to date
- Overall, Santee Cooper has been very supportive of the efforts
- Looking for the right timing and partners
- Will keep working at this until it is not relevant.







Please purchase Green Power from Santee Cooper or the electrical cooperatives.

Every dollar goes directly to new renewable generation.

\$3 for a 100 kWh block each month, added to your electric bill



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