

Wind farms – the current and future development challenges

David Hÿtch, Senior Associate 14/02/2013



Introduction

- BVG Associates
- What are the development challenges for onshore wind developments?
- Focus on differences between typical large scale and medium scale wind projects
- What are the current development challenges?
- What are the likely challenges of the future?



- East Ash Farm, Devon; turbine collapsed on 27th January
- Winsdon Farm, Cornwall; turbine collapsed on 31st January
- Is medium scale wind development worth it?



BVG Associates

Project implementation

- FIT project development
 - Site selection
 - Feasibility studies
 - Wind speed and energy yield assessments
 - Project costing and returns
 - Development and consenting
 project management
- SCADA & condition monitoring
- O&M technical support
 - Turbine performance reviews

Market analysis & business development

- Supply chain development
- Economic impact assessment
- Support to industrialisation

Technical innovation & engineering analysis

- Support to investment in technology
- R&D programme management
- Design and engineering services



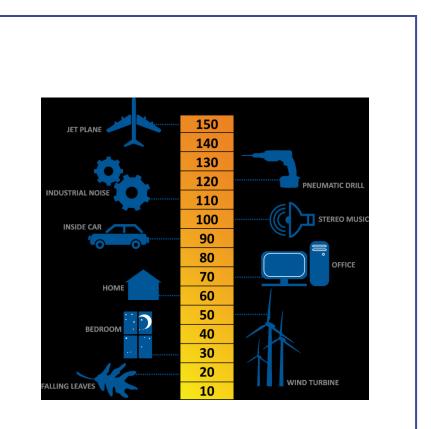






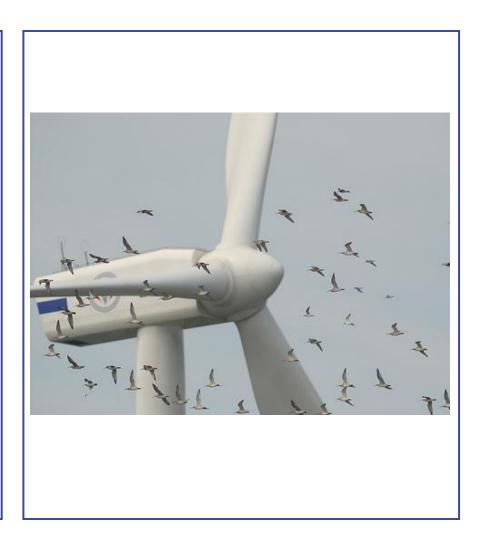
Aviation

Noise



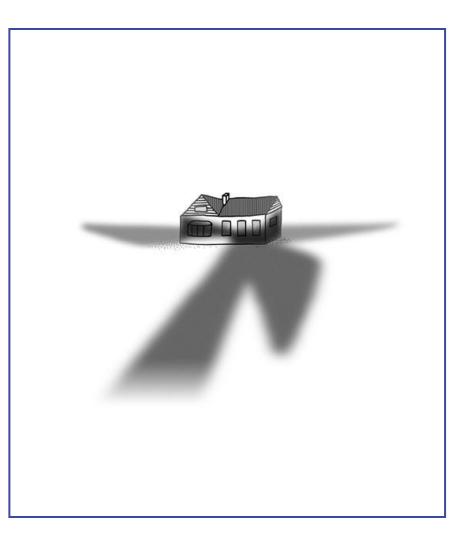


- Aviation
- Noise
- Birds and bats



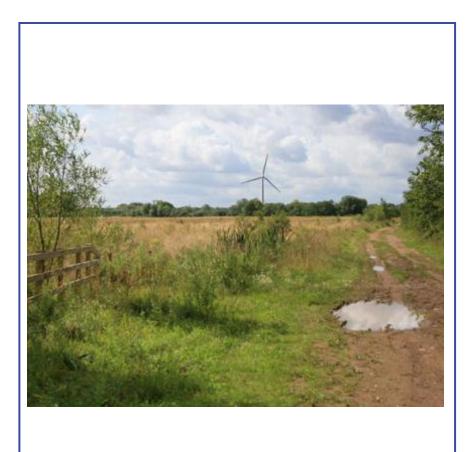


- Aviation
- Noise
- Birds and bats
- Shadow flicker



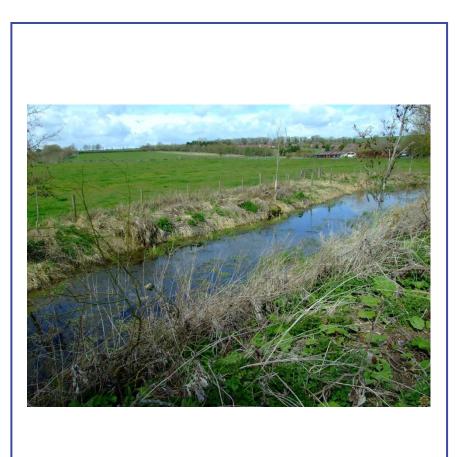


- Aviation
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- Shadow flicker
- Landscape and visual





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- Noise
- Birds and bats
- Shadow flicker
- Landscape and visual
- Hydrology and hydrogeology





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- Transport



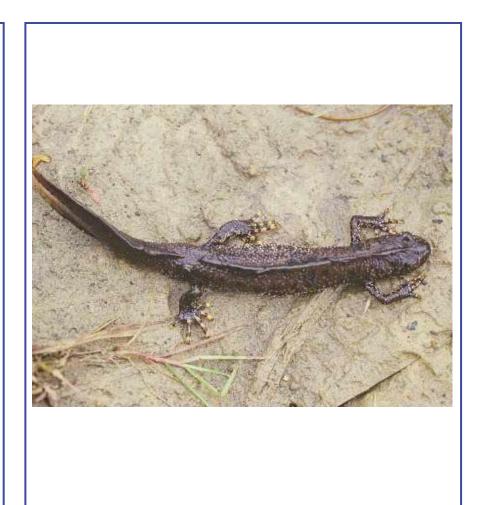


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- Aviation
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- Shadow flicker
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- Transport
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- Ecology and habitat protection



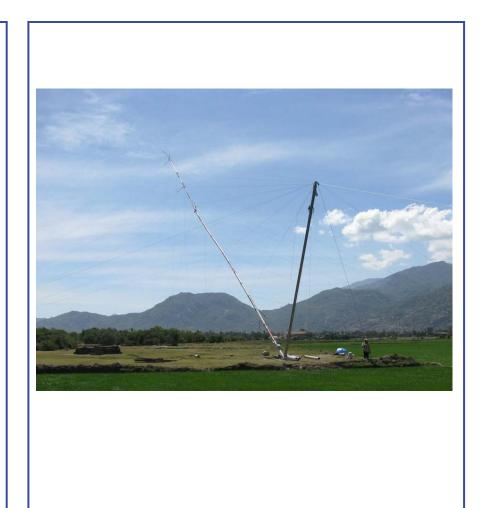


- Aviation
- Noise
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- Archaeology
- Transport
- Telecoms
- Ecology and habitat protection
- Public safety



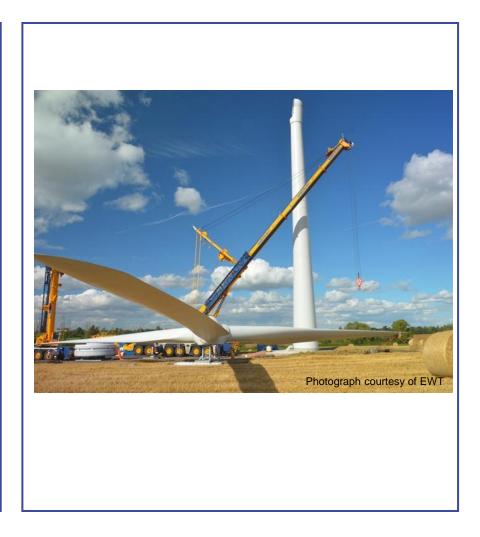






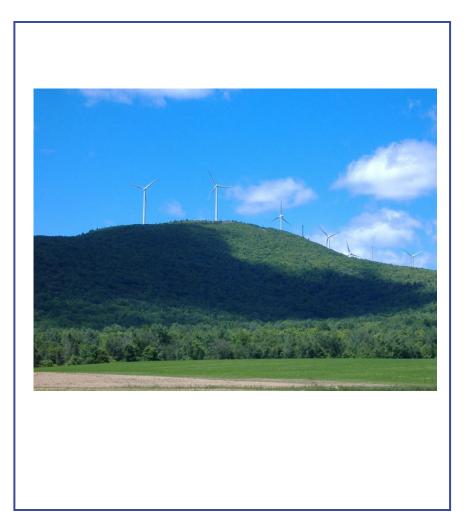


- Wind monitoring
- Access



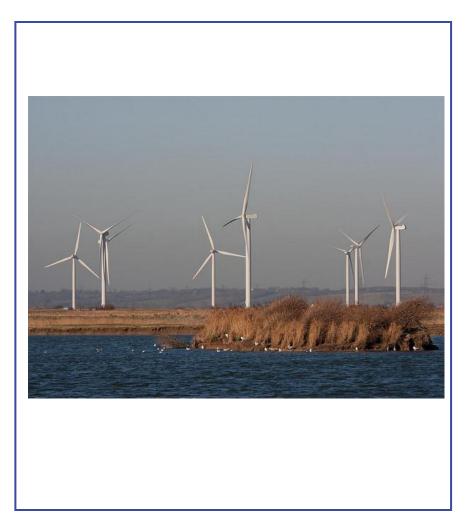


- Wind monitoring
- Access
- Topography



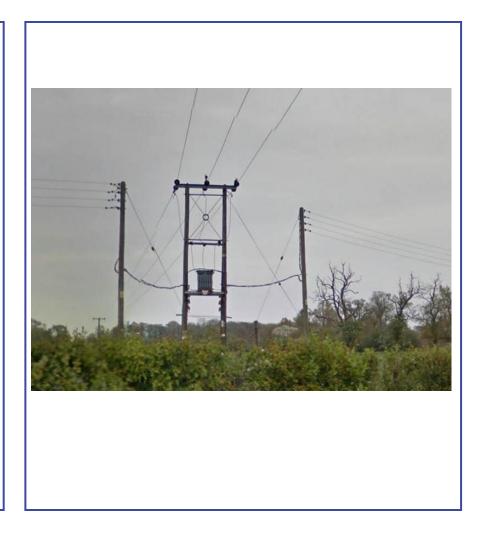


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- Grid connection



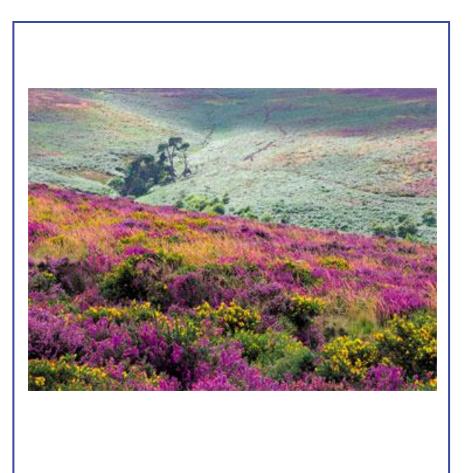


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- Site designations



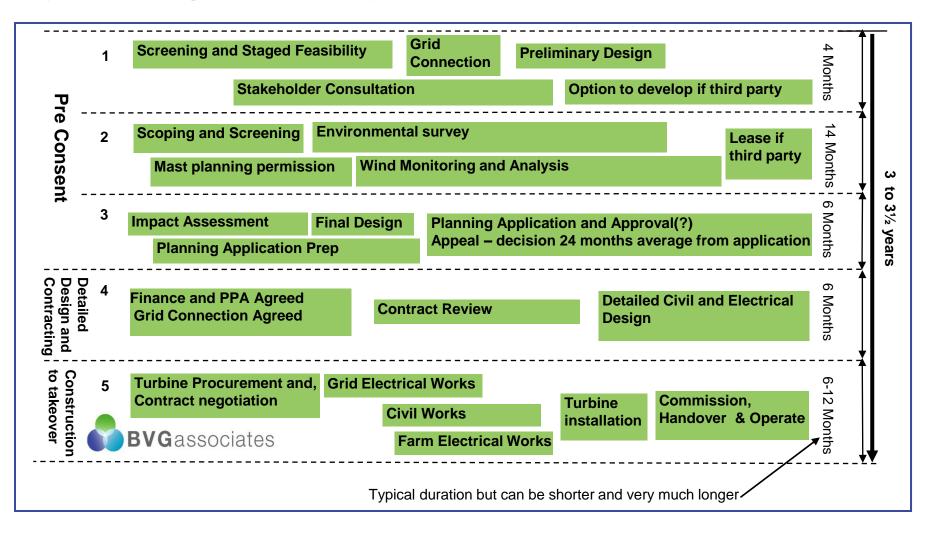


- Wind monitoring
- Access
- Topography
- Ground conditions
- Grid connection
- Turbine choice
- Site designations
- Finance and support mechanisms
- Unlikely that most of this will be required for medium scale developments



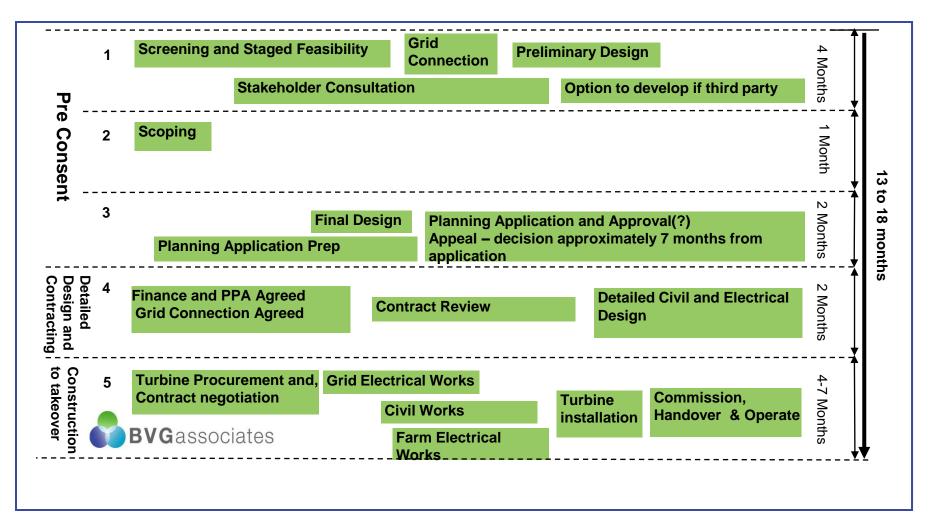


Typical large scale project timeline





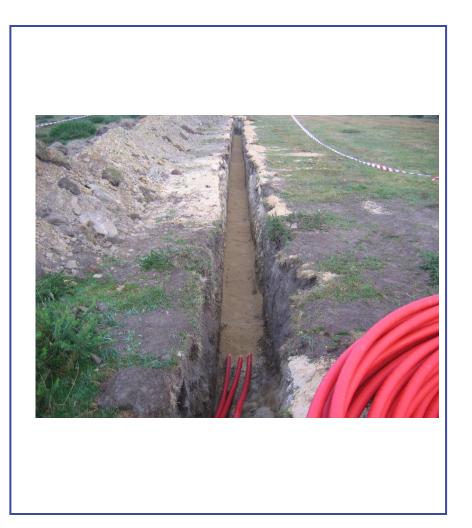
Typical medium scale project timeline





Medium scale "site killers"

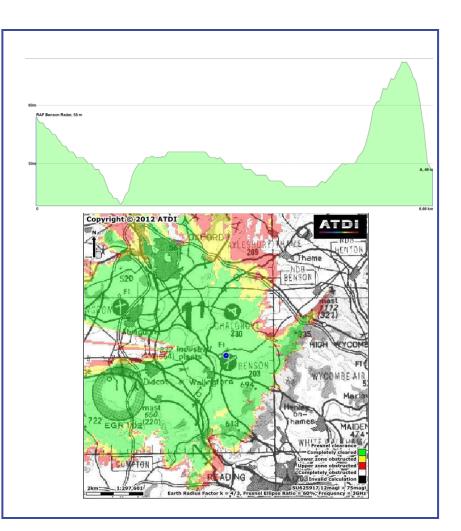
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 - Application to grid operator
 - Operator provides best offer
 - Route and distance to grid are important





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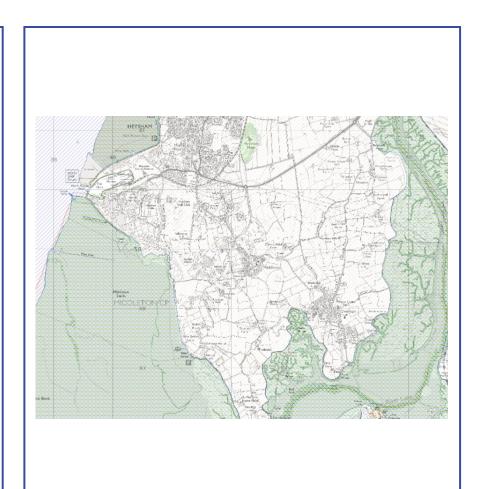
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- Aviation
 - Estimated up to 2GW stuck in planning due to aviation
 - Ministry of Defence
 - Air Traffic Control
 - Mitigation possible but not usually financially feasible within budgets of medium scale wind projects





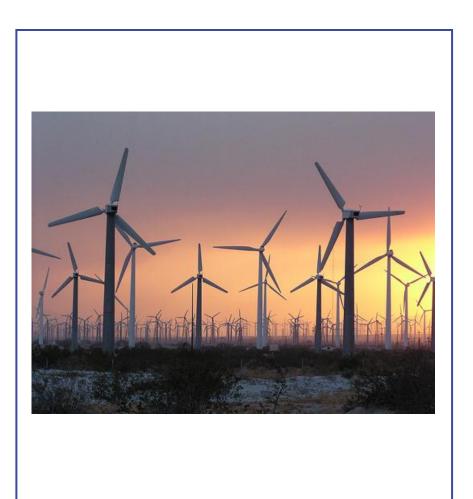
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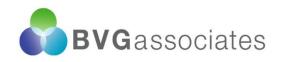
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- Environmental designations



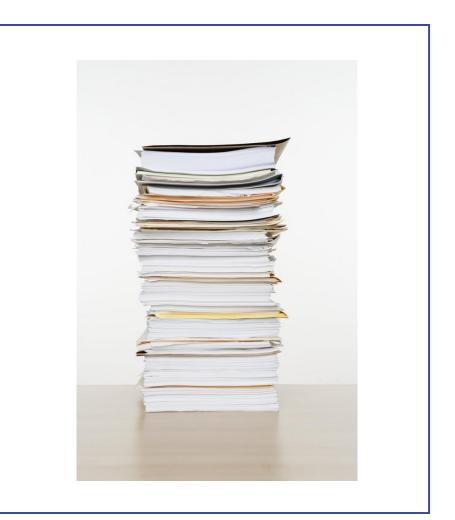








- Cumulative impacts
- Increasing planning requirements





- Cumulative impacts
- Increasing planning requirements
- Public acceptance







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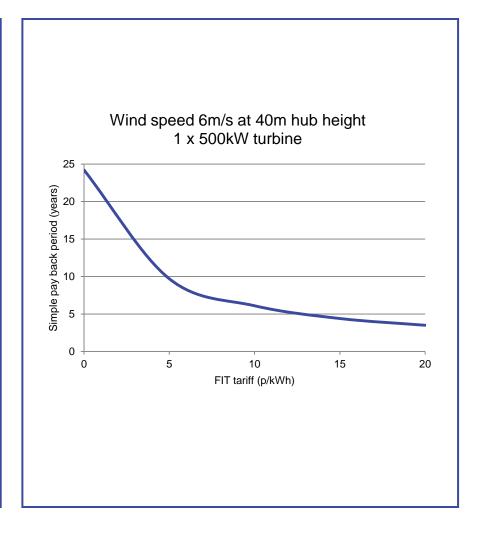
- Cumulative impacts
- Increasing planning requirements
- Public acceptance
- Community schemes





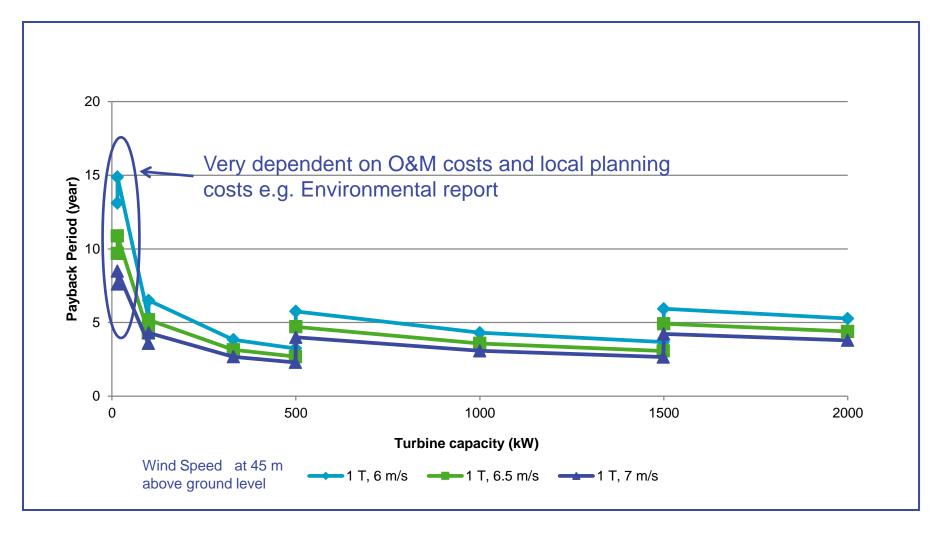


- Increasing planning requirements
- Public acceptance
- Community schemes
- FIT tariffs





Project returns – impact of scale





Project returns with FIT support



- Wind speed makes a lot of difference
- FIT makes 500 kW give a good return but ...
- 10 MW project with large turbines generates about just under 20 times more energy than the 500kW project
- Two 500kW turbines will give a worse return as it has a lower FIT tariff

Wind project		Wind speed at 45m (m/s)			
		5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0
1 x 500kW (FIT) 40m hub height	SPBP (yrs)	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.8
	IRR (10 yrs)	18%	24%	29%	34%
5 x 2MW (RO) 80m hub height	SPBP (yrs)	7.7	6.3	5.3	4.6
	IRR (10 yrs)	5.0%	9.6%	14%	17%

• SPBP = simple pay back period

• IRR = internal rate of return



Is medium scale wind development worth it?

We can help you decide...

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