

Kotzebue Electric Association

- > Stand alone utility system
- Received our 1st REA Loan 1953
- First generated power in 1954
- First wind turbines operational in 1997
- > Started wind program to reduce diesel consumption

Kotzebue, Alaska A Unique and Difficult Environment

- Low, flat terrain consisting of tundra and permafrost
- Annual average temperature -5.8° C (22° F)
- Average snowfall 127 cm (4.2 feet)
- Winter wind-chill temperatures reach -100° F
- Kotzebue Port is ice free for 3½ months

KEA Wind Program

- 1991 Received a Research Grant from NRECA Rural Electric Research for Power Quality with Wind Resource (\$25,000)
- 1992 Established wind monitoring program using KEA and State Funding
- Could not find a company willing to work in the Arctic after several years found a Vermont company willing to work in Alaska (AOC)
- 1993 KEA Board Committed \$250,000 to develop a wind project

Obstacles to Development

- Lack of adequate wind resource data
- Few manufacturers of wind equipment suitable for rural Alaska
- Lack of transmission to areas with good wind resource
- Transportation issues i.e. cost, remoteness
- Utility involvement
- Cold weather design features
- There was no supporting infrastructure
- Early equipment wasn't ready for Alaska

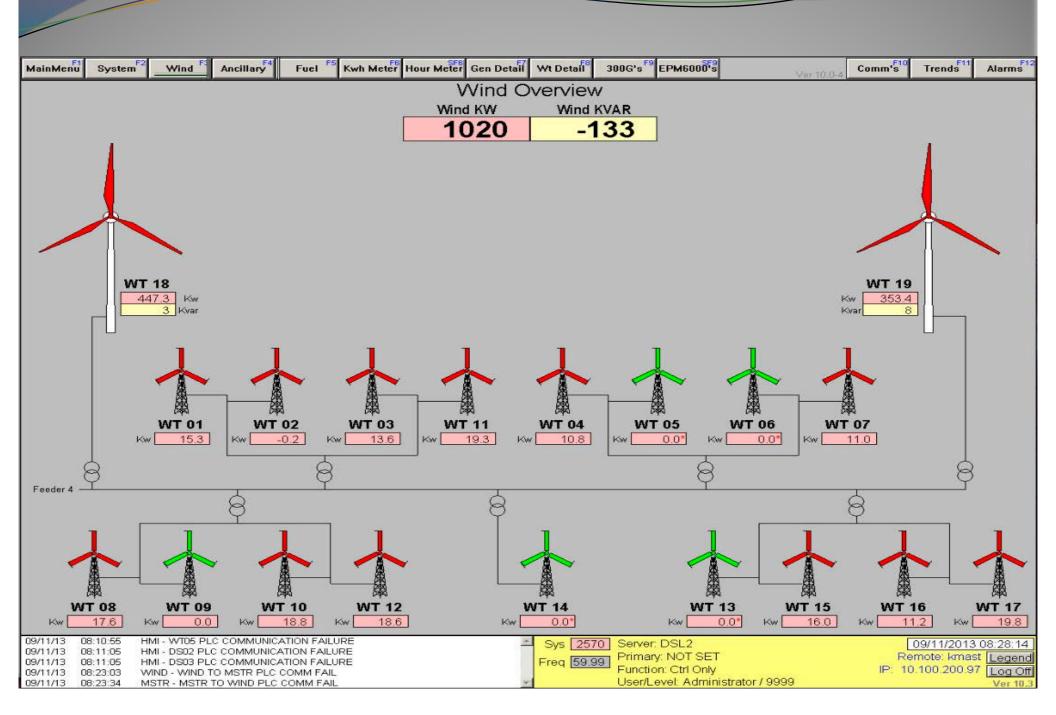
KEA Wind Program

- 1993 State of Alaska committed a match to KEA funds, this gave us enough funding to buy 3 turbines
- 1994 Signed land lease with village corporation
- 1996 Ordered 3 turbines
- 1998 Became an associate Turbine Verification
 Program (TVP) US Department of Energy this helped open doors to research assistance
- 1998 KEA received a Sustainable Technology Energy Program (STEP) grant which purchased 7 more turbines to be tested for cold weather deployment

KEA Wind Program

- 2002 Installed 1st Commercial North Wind 100 kW partly funded by the National Science Foundation for cold weather testing for South Pole deployment
- 2010 KEA awarded State of Alaska Renewable Energy Fund grant leveraged into a \$11 million project using \$3 million Clean Renewable Energy Bond (CREBS) for increased wind capacity and storage
- 2012 Installed 2 EWT 900 kW wind turbines
- Project also used funding we had from other grants to develop the storage component

2,940 KW Potential Wind power



Early ProjectConstruction



Arctic Foundations



Tilt Up Towers







Northwind 100

Northwind 100 installed April 2002

Rated Capacity 100 kW

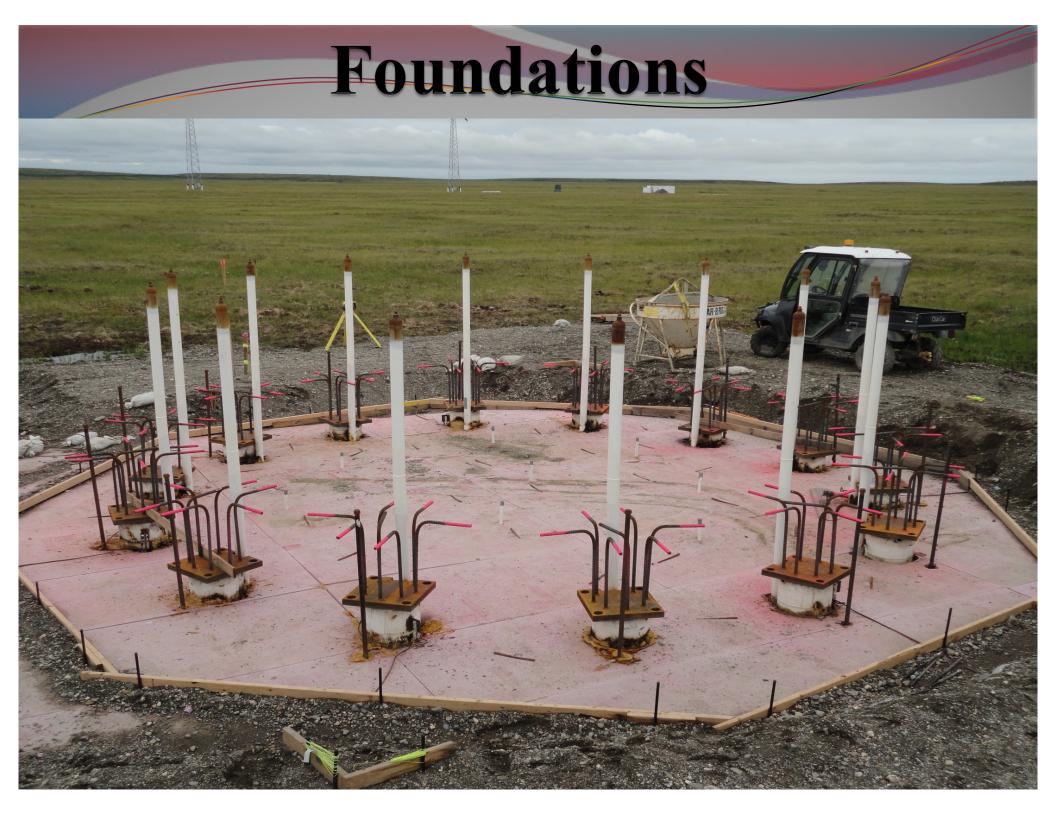






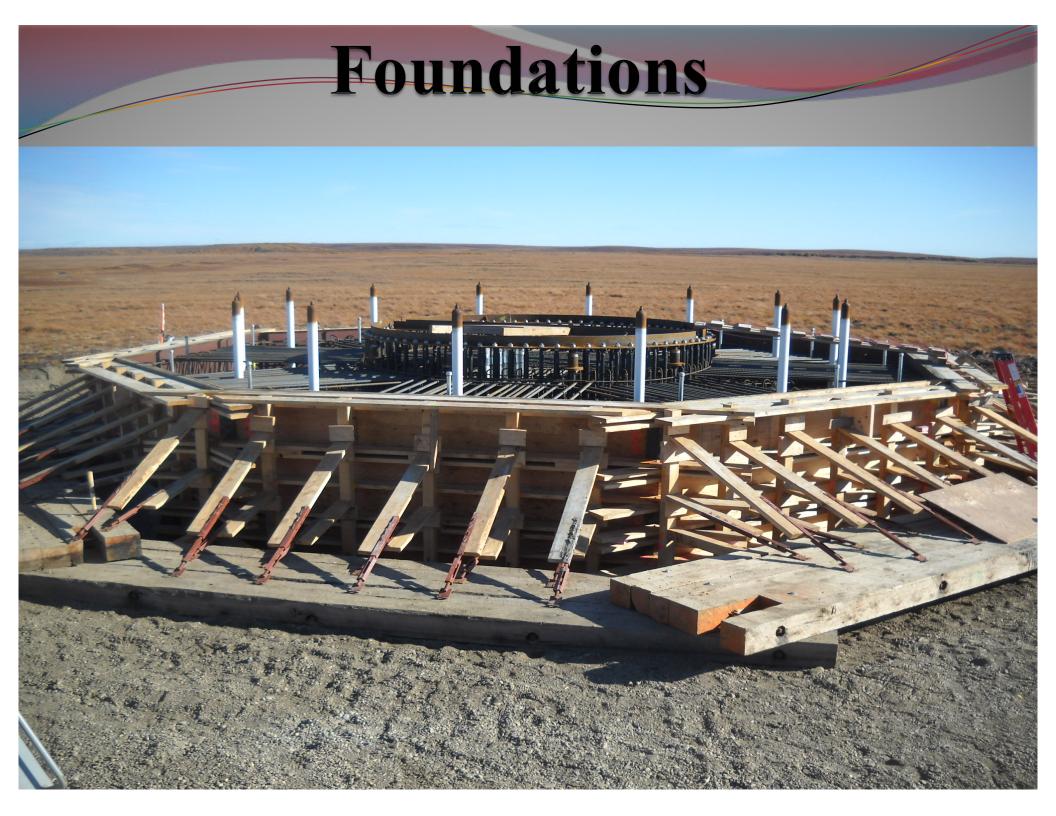
Foundations

Foundations

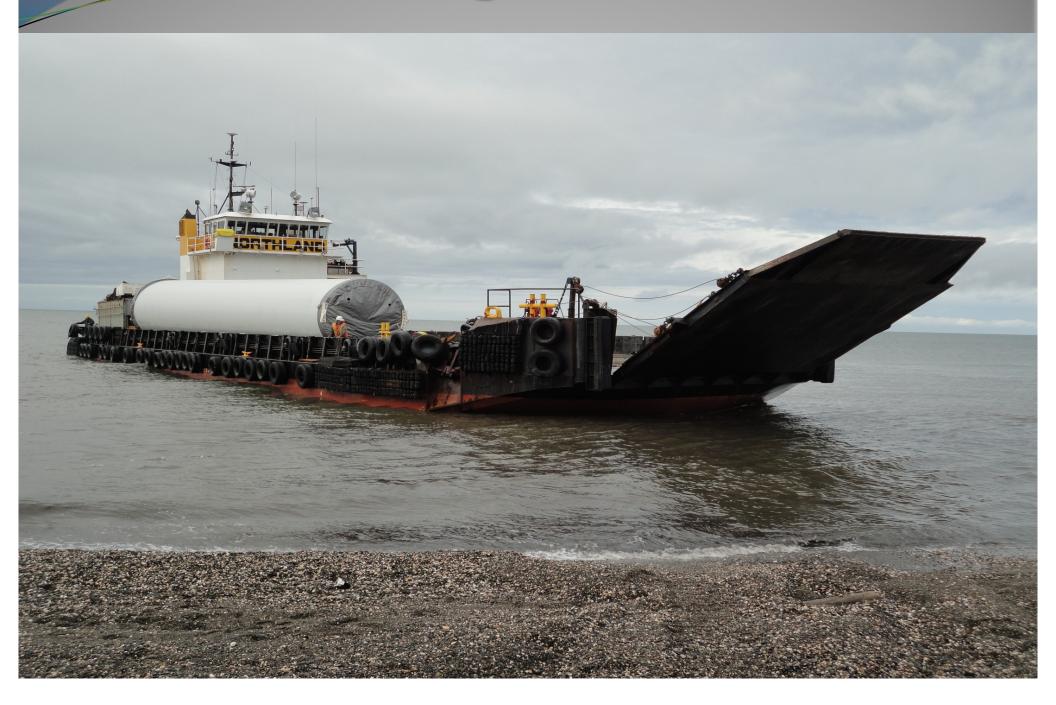


Foundations





Logistics





Construction





New Turbine Generator







Saft Extreme Temperature Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

- Commissioned in December 2015
- After 8 years of trying we finally had a functioning battery
- The battery store excess wind energy, reduces outages, and is reducing diesel usage



Saft Extreme Temperature Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

- The battery acts like another generator and keeps peaking units offline
- We believe the battery will save75-90k gallons annually



ABB Statcom (provides grid stability)

Allows more wind on system

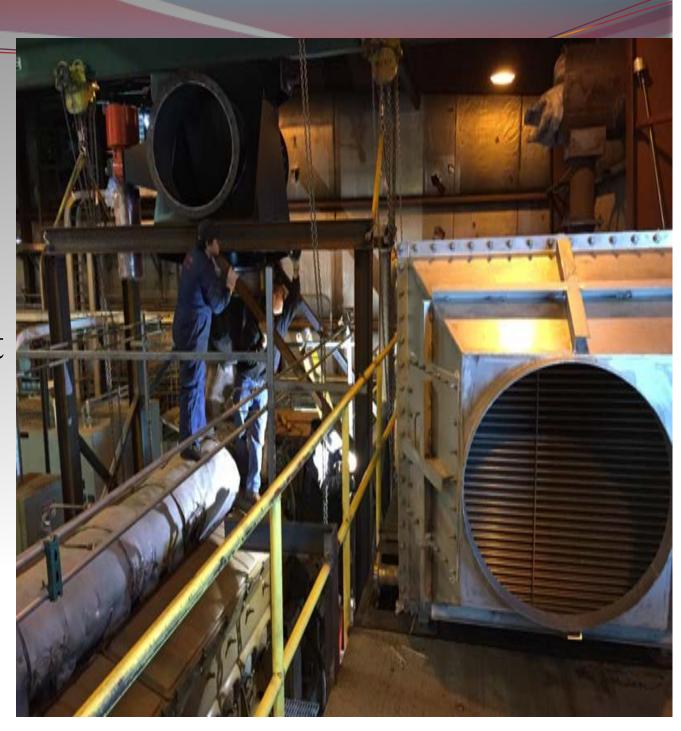
Funded by NRECA/DOE

Smart Grid Grant



GE Clean Cycle

Uses Exhaust Heat to make power, anticipated reduction in diesel 50,000 gallons per year

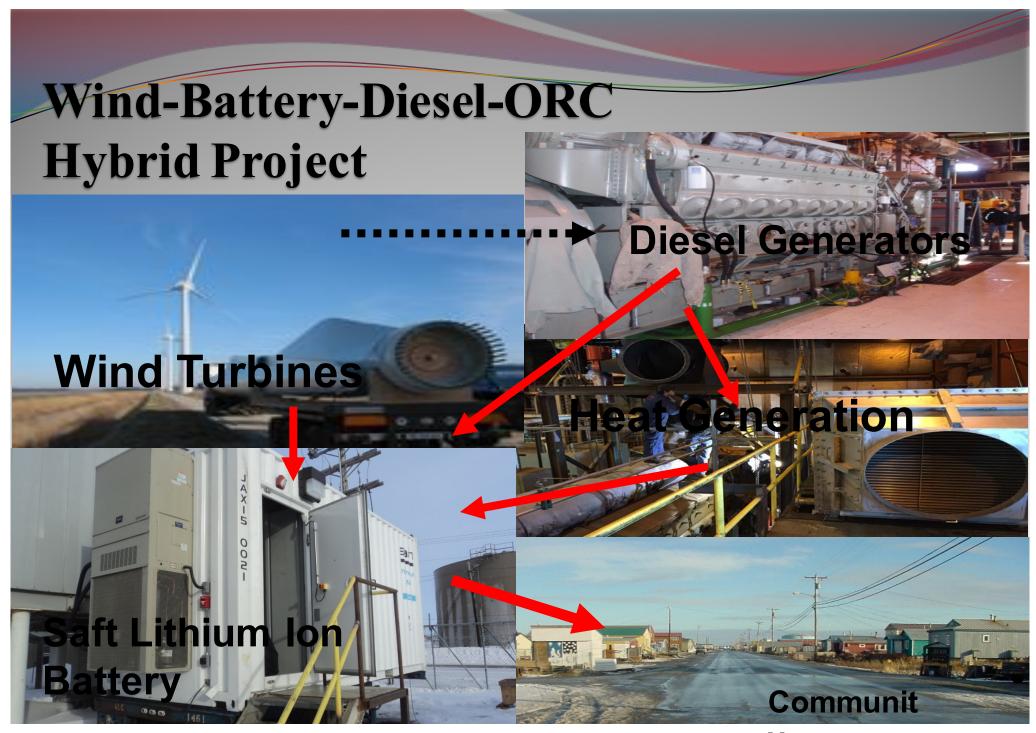


Excess Wind Heats Hospital

500 kVa
Transformer
delivers excess
wind energy to
a thermal boiler
at hospital







Future Capacity

- Involving our schools
- EducationCurriculum
- Community Involvement
- Sharing Lessons Learned



