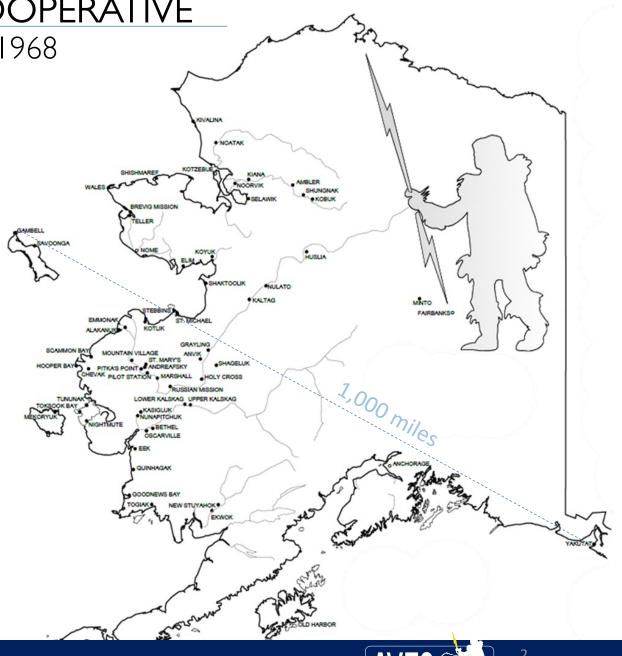
HURDLES TO HYBRID WIND DIESEL SYSTEMS

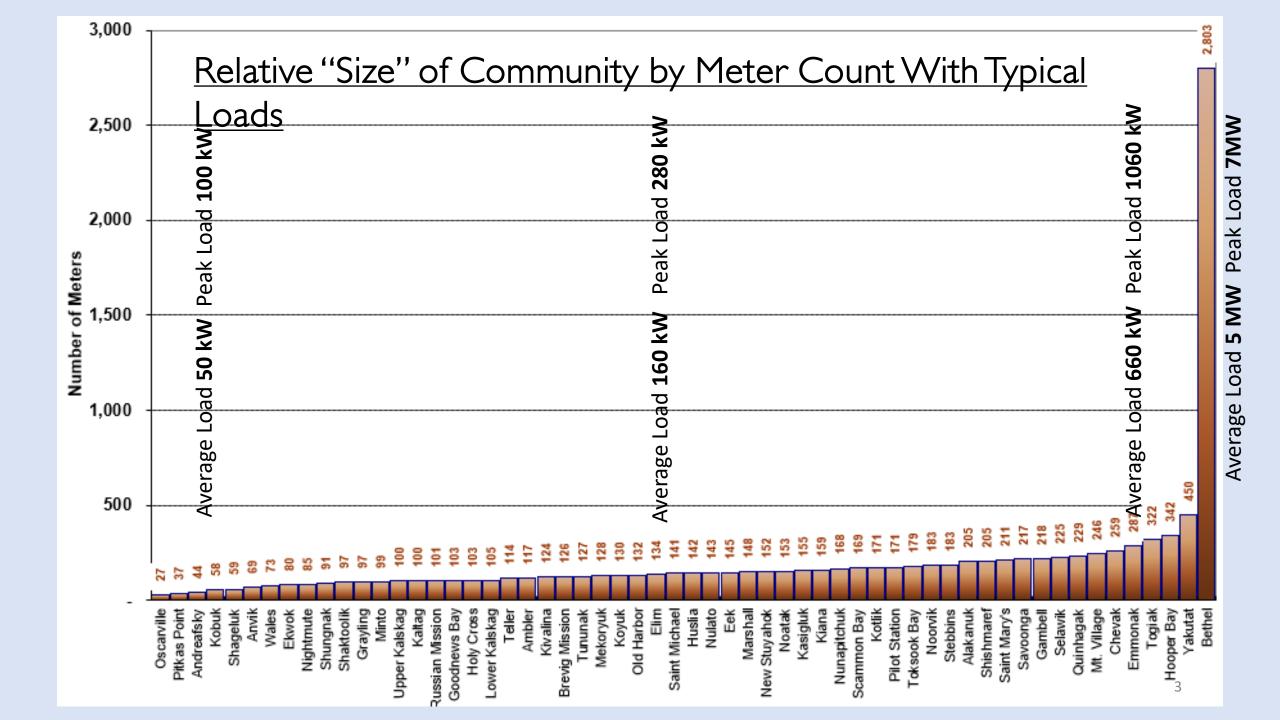


ALASKA VILLAGE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

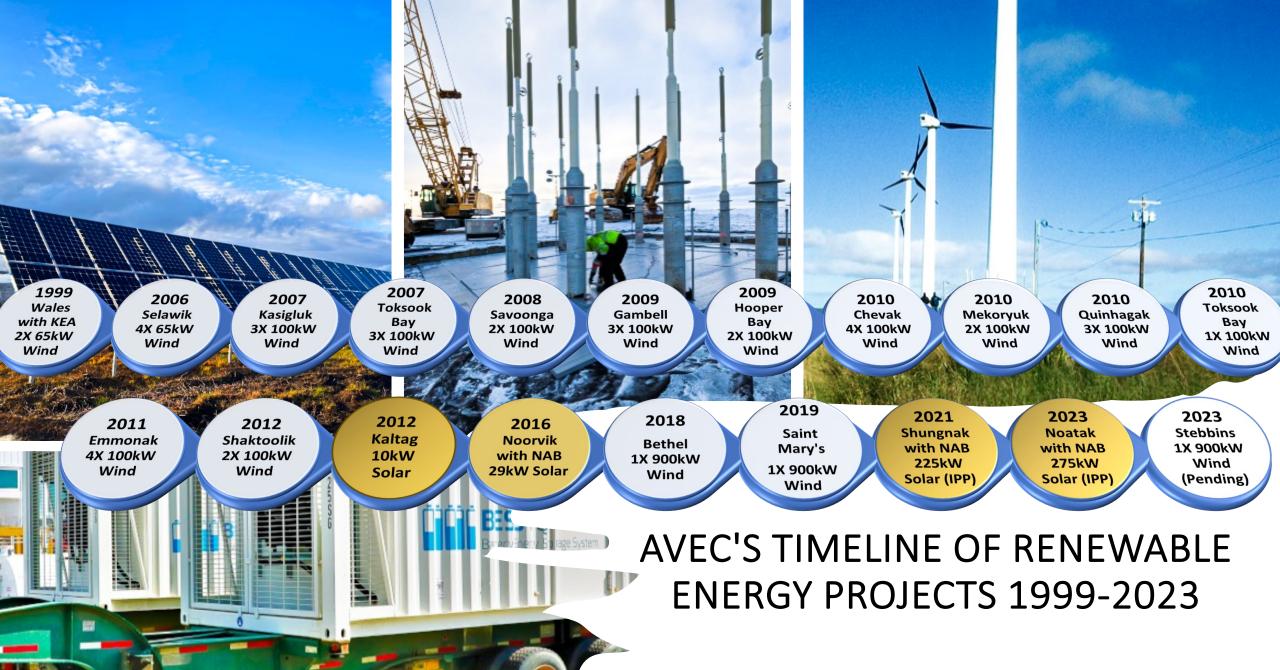
Energizing Rural Alaska Since 1968

- Nonprofit 501(c)12 -Electric Cooperative
- 59 Rural Communities, 31,000+ Residents
- 48 Power Plants, 160 Diesel Generators
- 9.1M Gallons of Diesel in 2022 (\$35.3M)
- 520 miles of Distribution Lines
- 12 Wind Sites, 32 Wind Turbines, Serving 20 Communities
- \$60.7M Annual Revenue
- 2022 Total Electricity Sold 124.5 MWh











Many of the early concerns still apply...

Limited availability of appropriately sized machines

Reliability concerns of equipment

– especially in remote arctic
conditions

Lack of sufficient machines to support service providers and supply chain

Difficulty in integrating intermittent wind with small diesel engines & small grids



Lessons learned from Wales...

Avoid retrofits where possible

Capability of existing equipment matters

Managing secondary loads and maintaining communication between all system components is critical

Lower penetration (no diesels-off) is easier to manage

Logistics-combine with other work to reduce cost



Enduring Development Challenges...

Funding, Site Control, Community Buy-in

Wind Resource Studies, Permitting, Geotech

Accessibility, Local infrastructure

Renewable Readiness

Control Gear

Engine compatibility
(low loads & ramp rates)

Load control

communication,

communication,

communication



Keeping the Systems Running....

People- Unique skills sets required to troubleshoot, repair and maintain complex systems

Parts- commercial availability of parts, lead times and coordination

Performance- monitoring and adjusting systems to optimize output without compromising power quality

With greater complexity comes more challenging maintenance.



