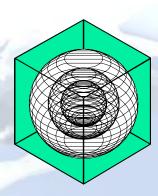
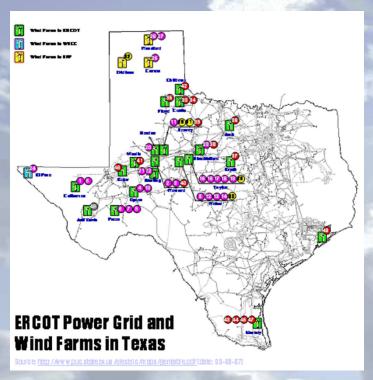
# STATEWIDE AIR EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS FROM ENERGY EFFICIENCY, WIND AND RENEWABLES

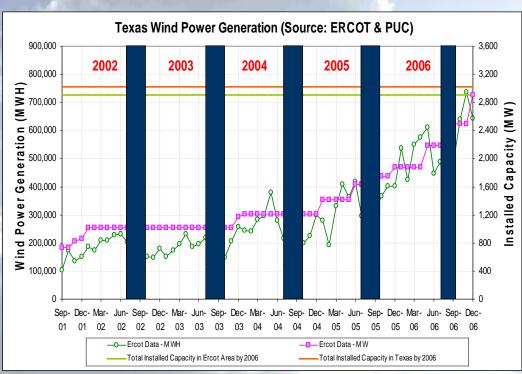
May 2008

Energy Systems Laboratory
Texas Engineering Experiment Station
Texas A&M University System

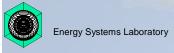


## Electricity Production from Wind Farms (2002-2007)

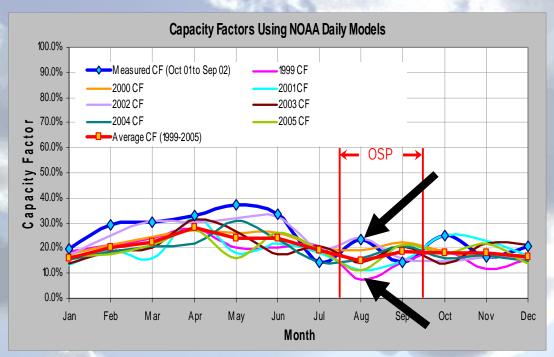




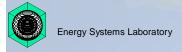
- Installed capacity of wind turbines was 3,026 MW (March 2007).
- Announced new project capacity is 3,125 MW by 2010.
- Lowest electricity period occurs during Ozone Season Period.

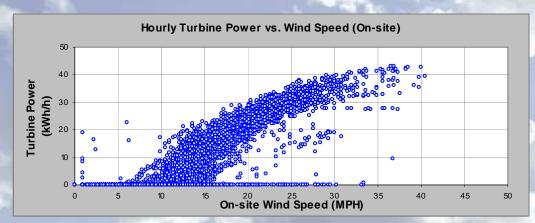


What issues did TCEQ ask ESL to resolve to calculate OSP NOx reductions from wind farms in the base year?



Large variations in measured power vs base year power production in the OSP.



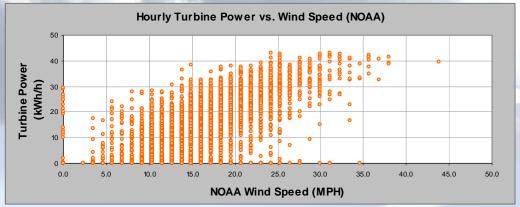


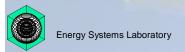
Hourly electricity produced vs onsite wind data acceptable for hourly modeling.

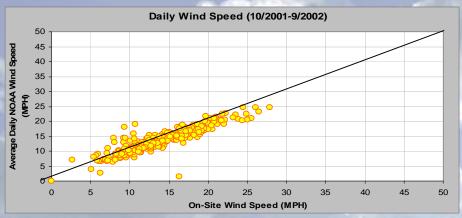
Issue: hourly on-site data not always available.

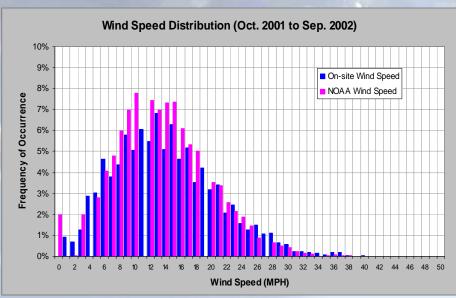
Next, looked at hourly electricity produced vs NOAA wind data.

Issue: too much scatter.



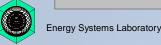


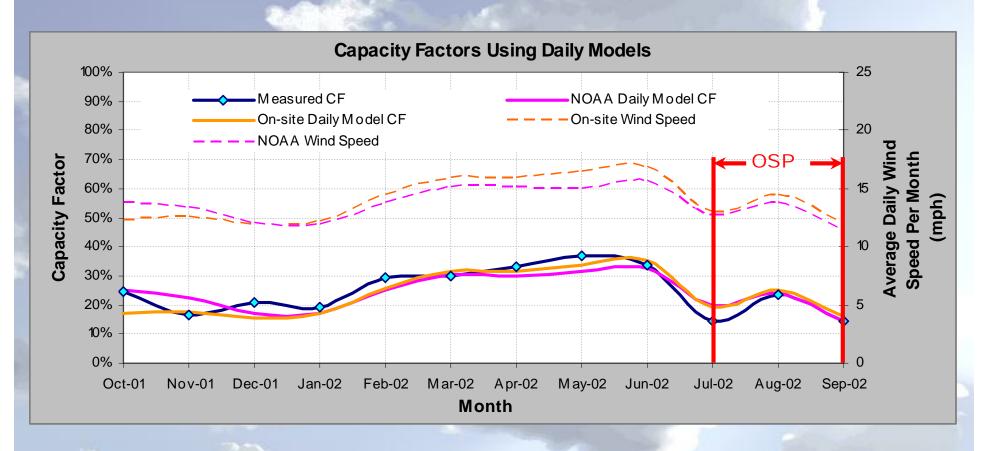




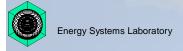
Next, compared daily on-site wind data vs daily NOAA data

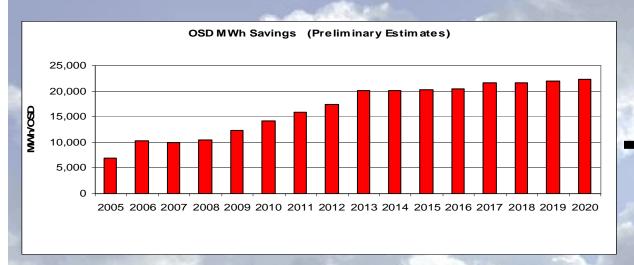
Result: Daily data was acceptable when frequency of occurrence was similar.

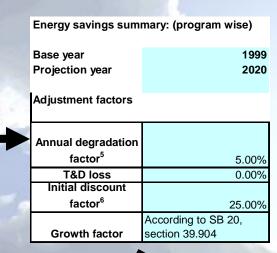




Next, compared NOAA and on-site daily models to see how well the predicted OSP electricity production. (Result: acceptable).



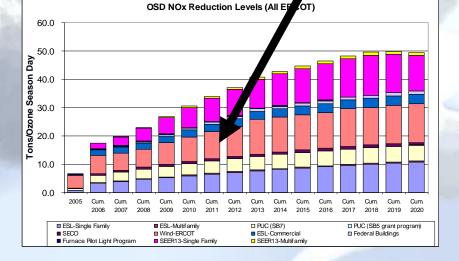




Final Issue: TCEQ asked ESL to develop an integrated tool to project NOx reductions from wind farms through 2020 by county, using eGRID, including:

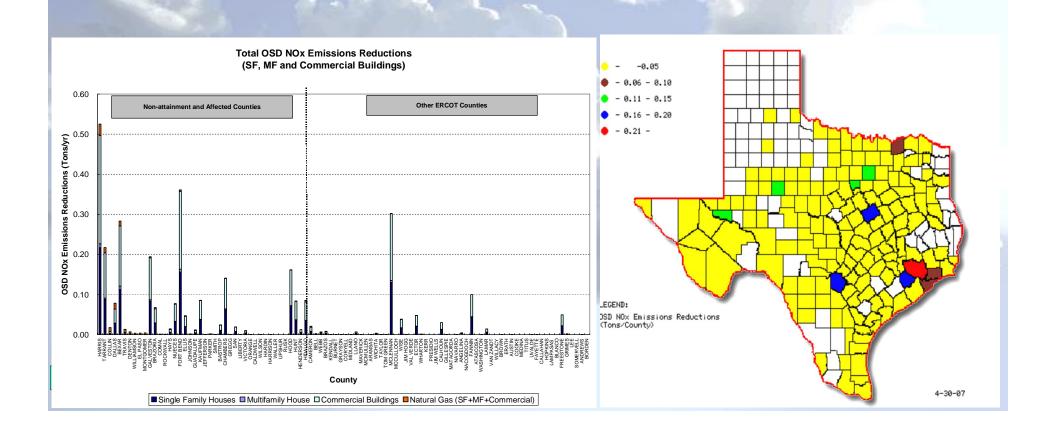
- + discount,
- + degradation,
- + T&D losses &





#### **Energy Efficiency Reporting**

NOx emissions reductions calculated from new residential and commercial construction using EPA's eGRID and AP-42 (Result: 10.75 tons/OSD).



#### **Integrated NOx Savings**



In 2005 the TCEQ initiated a program to determine integrated NOx emissions savings (2013 and beyond) to allow for savings to be reported to the EPA









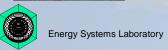


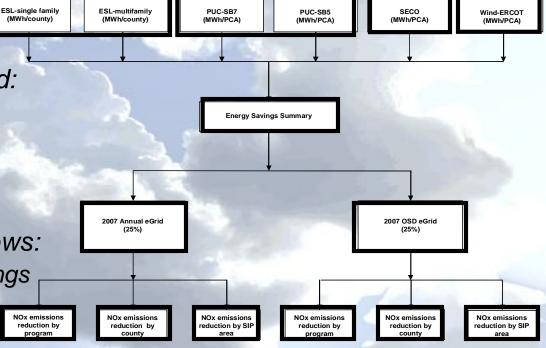
State Agencies included:

- TEES/ESL,
- PUC,
- SECO,
- ERCOT/Wind

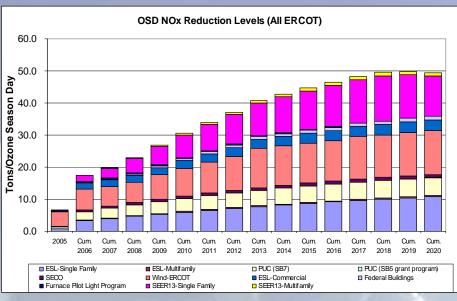
Savings Integration allows:

- Annual, OSD savings
- By County
- By SIP
- By Program
- Integration tool = Adjustable Discount, Degration, T&D losses





#### **Integrated NOx Savings: Results**



**OSD NOx Reduction Levels (All ERCOT)** 16.0 14.0 Season Day 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 Cum. Cum. Cum. Cum. Cum 2005 Cum. Cum. Cum. Cum Cum Cum. Cum. Cum. 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 → FSL-Single Family ESL-Multifamily △ PUC (SB7) PUC (SB5 grant program) - Wind-ERCOT ESL-Commercial Federal Buildings SEER13-Multifamily Furnace Pilot Light Program

Cumulative NOx
emissions
reductions
calculated across
state programs (2013)

Code Compliance (10.75 tons/day)
Federal Buildings (0.81 tons/day)
Furnace Pilot Lights (0.32
tons/day)
PUCs SB7,SB5 programs (4.78
tons/day)
SECO Political Sub. (0.84
tons/day)
Green Power (Wind) (12.32
tons/day)
SEER 13 Retrofits (11.03 tons/day)
Total (40.86 tons/day)





