

Electric Power Annual 2010

Released: November 2011

Next Update: November 2012

Table 1.12. Interconnection Cost and Capacity for New Generators, by Grid Voltage Class, 2009 and 2010

Voltage Group	Units[1]	Nameplate Capacity[1] (megawatts)	Cost[1] (thousand dollars)
2009			
Total	382	23,144	819,680
Less than 100 kV	207	1,831	96,452
Between 100 kV and 199 kV	78	6,086	268,834
Greater than 200 kV	97	15,227	454,394
2010			
Total	418	19,661	493,909
Less than 100 kV	287	2,223	66,801
Between 100 kV and 199 kV	69	4,305	145,940
Greater than 200 kV	62	13,133	281,168

[1] Cost is the total cost incurred for the direct, physical interconnection of generators that started commercial operation in the respective years. These generator-specific costs may include costs for transmission or distribution lines, transformers, protective devices, substations, switching stations and other equipment necessary for interconnection. Units and Nameplate Capacity represent the number of units and associated capacity for which interconnection costs were incurred and reported.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • In some reporting of capacity data, such as for wind, solar and wave energy sites, the capacity for multiple generators is reported in a single generator record and is presented as a single generator in the count of number of generators. • In 2010, EIA changed the voltage groupings to ones that are more commonly used by stakeholders.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."