

Wind Generation Reporting System Glossary

by Energy Commission staff

Bundled purchase – the sale of electricity generated by a California wind project (in this context) including the transfer of renewable energy credits (RECs).

CEC – California Energy Commission (Energy Commission)

CEC Plant ID – the primary wind plant identification code used by the CEC. The ID number begins with “W” followed by four digits.

Comments – additional information on the reporting form by the Wind Project Operator that is relevant for clarity, completeness, or context

Control Area Operator – the entity responsible for the operation of a Control Area: also known as a Balancing Authority

Cumulative number of turbines installed – the total number of turbines that were installed and available to generate at the end of the reporting period

Due dates – the 15th day of February, May, August, and November for the previous quarter, or the next business day if the 15th falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday

EIA – Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy

EIA Plant ID – a generating resource identification code in four or five digits, also known as EIA Facility Code.

Electric generator (wind) – an electric generator driven by wind power

Electricity Produced (MWh) – amount of electricity measured in megawatt hours, generally at the point of metering; for the wind plant total, this amount should be consistent with EIA’s definition of Gross Generation for reporting on form EIA-923. Electricity produced means the total megawatt hours (Gross MWh) produced by all the turbines of a particular turbine group during a particular period.

Gross Generation (MWh) – see **Electricity Produced (MWh)**

Hub Height – the height above ground surface in meters of the center of the wind turbine hub.

Name of Wind Plant– the formal, complete, and current name of the Wind Plant as used by the Wind Project Operator in periodic reports to the CEC. Please be consistent with spelling, spaces, and punctuation.

Name of Turbine Manufacturer – the maker of each generating wind turbine group

Nameplate capacity – 1) the full-load continuous rating of an electric generator (a wind turbine) under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer; and 2) the sum of such ratings for all electric generators in a wind plant

New turbines – the number (if any) of wind turbines that were newly installed during the period of the report

Net generation – gross generation less plant use by an electric generator for plant (station) equipment; Wind Project Net Generation (MWh) equals Gross Generation minus Station Use .

Other Plant Names – alternate names by which the Wind Plant is known; this may include prior names by which the Wind Plant (or a major part of it) was known

Power plant (wind) – a wind plant located in California that contains one or more electric generators, and appropriate supporting equipment, such as monitoring equipment, transformers, or switchgear of the plant

Power plant owner – a company that owns a power plant, or, where there is more than one owner, the majority or controlling owner

Purchase contract numbers or Identifiers – individual reference numbers and codes as may be assigned by the Wind Plant Operator or wind power purchaser to identify various purchase contracts and power sales agreements

Purchasing Counterparty –the name of the electric utility or other entity which purchased electricity from the wind power plant during the reporting period.

Reporting Period – a calendar quarter (Q1, Q2, Q3, or Q4) for large plants, or a year for small plants.

Rotor (m²) – the rotor swept area, in square meters, specific to the turbine model

Station Use or Plant Use (MWh) – the electricity (metered or estimated) used to operate the Wind Plant. Station use includes energy consumed for lighting, auxiliary facilities, and on-site power.

Submittal – Wind generation reports filed online at the wind generation reporting system website

Turbine ID or Group ID – an identification code that is unique to each turbine or turbine group in the Wind Plant as may be assigned by the Wind Plant Operator. A group of turbines of a particular make, model, and hub height may have a single Group ID

Turbine Model – the common name or manufacturer’s name for the turbine that applies to the model of a specific rotor area (m²) and capacity (kW)

Turbine Size (Capacity) (kW) – the turbine manufacturer’s nameplate rating (in kW) for the power that this turbine can generate at a given wind speed

Verification – a declaration that is executed under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California, and that is executed by an authorized employee of the company responsible for submitting the report, stating that the matters contained in the report are, to the best of the person's knowledge and belief and based on due diligence, true, accurate, complete, and in compliance with these regulations

Wind plant – a set of one or more turbine generators installed in California with a combined rated capacity of 1 MW or more

Wind Plant Location –The physical location of the wind plant by street address (or P.O. Box), city, county, state, and zip code.

Wind Plant Name – the current name of the plant as used in this report or other reports such as generation data reports to EIA on form EIA-923

Wind Plant Net Generation (MWh) – The value calculated on the form of gross generation minus station use. Do not enter this amount on the reporting form. If the station service load exceeds the gross electrical generation, the form will show negative net generation and will highlight the station use. Note that net generation is not defined as electric energy sold to the grid (net of direct use), but as gross generation minus station use. This is consistent with the U.S. Energy Information Agency definition of Net Generation for reporting on form EIA-923.

Wind Plant Operator – the Wind Plant Operator is the operator who manages and operates the wind plant on an everyday basis. The operator may have offices at the

plant site to facilitate direct supervision. The operator may be the same organization that owns the plant. The Wind Plant Operator should be the organization that provides reports to the Energy Commission

Wind Plant Owner – the full legal name of the principal owner or majority interest owner in the Wind Plant

Wind Resource Area (WRA) – an area with a concentration of existing wind plants. On the reporting form, the WRA is selected from a drop-down menu.

Wind Speed – the wind speed (in meters per second) used by the manufacturer to set the published nameplate rating

WREGIS – Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System: an independent, renewable energy tracking system.

WREGIS ID – unique alpha-numeric generator identification code(s) assigned by WREGIS that begin with “W” (for wind projects) followed by three or four digits; combined wind projects may have more than one WREGIS ID