OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION BY DEUEL HARVEST WIND ENERGY LLC FOR ENERGY FACILITY PERMITS OF A WIND ENERGY FACILITY AND A 345-KV TRANSMISSION LINE IN DEUEL COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA FOR THE DEUEL HARVEST NORTH WIND FARM

SD PUC DOCKET EL18-053

PRE-FILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JACOB BAKER ON BEHALF OF DEUEL HARVEST WIND ENERGY LLC

April 1, 2019

1	1.	INTRODUCTION
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3	Q.	Please state your name.
4	A.	My name is Jacob Baker.
5		
6	Q.	Have you previously provided testimony in this docket?
7	A.	Yes. I submitted Supplemental Testimony on February 14, 2019.
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9	II.	PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
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11	Q.	What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?
12	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to discuss testimony submitted by
13		intervenors regarding the risk of ice throw and fire from wind turbines.
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15	III.	INTERVENOR CONCERNS REGARDING ICE THROW
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17	Q.	Did you discuss ice throw in your Supplemental Testimony, filed on February
18		14, 2019?
19	A.	Yes. I note that much of that testimony is responsive to the concerns raised by
20		intervenors in their direct testimony.
21		
22	Q.	In his testimony, Will Stone stated, "On March 3, 2018 I visited a wind complex
23		15 miles SE of my residence. Ice chunks as big as my fist had been flung
24		hundreds of yard from base of turbine. The turbines had been shut down and
25		you could visibly see ice on the blades." Do you have a response?
26	A.	I am not aware of the specifics of the project or the incident to which Mr. Stone is
27		referring. That said, as I discussed in my Supplemental Testimony, ice throw is
28		uncommon, and Deuel Harvest is reducing the risk of ice throw by following the
29		manufacturer's recommended setbacks (Section 7 of Appendix V) and employing an
30		ice detection system.
31		

32	Q.	Mr. Stone further stated, "A week later I read an account of a semi having his
33		door caved in from an ice chunk from a wind turbine. Picture was taken and
34		police documented it." Do you know what Mr. Stone is discussing?
35	A.	Although I cannot be sure, he may be referring to a purported incident concerning
36		the Bent Tree wind farm. I addressed this purported incident fully in my
37		Supplemental Testimony (pages 4-5).
38		
39	Q.	On pages 9-11 of his testimony, Garrett Homan states that he is concerned
40		about ice throw from the Project. What is your response?
41	A.	I believe that my Supplemental Testimony addressed many of the concerns raised
42		by Mr. Homan, as discussed in my answer to the prior question in this testimony.
43		
44	Q.	On page 9 of his testimony, Mr. Garrett Homan appears to equate icing on
45		aircraft to icing on wind turbines. Is this an apt comparison?
46	A.	No. My understanding is that for aviation, a sensor is installed on the aircraft, and
47		that sensor tracks the formation of ice where it is located. However, ice accretion on
48		a wind turbine is monitored via an algorithm that analyzes the wind turbine's actual
49		versus expected output. As such, ice detection on a wind turbine is not dependent
50		upon a sensor or other instrument in a specific location (such as the nacelle)
51		detecting ice formation on the blades.
52		
53	Q.	On pages 10-11 of his testimony, Mr. Garrett Homan asserts that the Project
54		turbine setbacks do not comply with the General Electric Safety Manual. Do
55		you agree?
56	A.	No. [BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL TESTIMONY
57		
58		
59		END CONFIDENTIAL TESTIMONY] As I have discussed previously in my
60		Supplemental Testimony, Deuel Harvest will use an ice detection system for the
61		Project. Accordingly, the "formula" and calculations cited by Mr. Garrett Homan are
62		not applicable. Rather the Project's siting complies with General Electric's siting

guidelines (Section 7 in Appendix V to the Application), which recommend that turbines be set back 1.1 times tip height from, among other things, residences and public roads, with respect to ice throw.

IV. INTERVENOR CONCERNS REGARDING FIRE

- Q. Are you aware that intervenors have indicated that they are concerned about the potential for fires from wind turbines?
- 71 A. Yes, I am aware that is a concern raised in intervenor testimony.

73 Q. How common are fires from wind turbines?

A. Turbine fires are rare. Invenergy has experienced a fire at one turbine in its fleet in approximately 15 years of owning and operating wind projects; at this time, Invenergy operates over 4,800 MW of wind turbines. Invenergy staff and local emergency responders responded to the incident, and the fire extinguished on its own. There were no injuries or property damage as a result of this incident. The fire occurred in 2013 at the Forward Energy Wind Center, which was constructed in 2008 and is located in Dodge and Fond du Lac counties, Wisconsin. A new nacelle, hub, and blade set were installed, and the turbine was returned to service.

Q. What will Deuel Harvest do to reduce the risk of a fire at the Project?

A. With respect to Project operations, Deuel Harvest will acquire turbines from reputable suppliers. Turbines are constructed of fiberglass and steel, which are not highly flammable materials. With respect to Project maintenance activities, a rigorous hot works program is adhered to whenever any open flames or heat sources are introduced in a tower. A hot works program is a program to reduce risks associated with an activity, such as welding, which provides an ignition source. All up tower entries require a fire extinguisher be taken up the tower. All employees are trained annually on use.

93	Q. How will Deuel Harvest coordinate with local emergency management services
94	regarding the Project?
95	A. Deuel Harvest will coordinate fire emergency plans and hold emergency response
96	drills at the Project with local fire departments both before the Project becomes
97	operational and annually thereafter.
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99	V. CONCLUSION
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101	Q. Does this conclude your Rebuttal Testimony?
102	A. Yes.
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104	Dated this 1st day of April, 2019.
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