

At the end, you should:

- Get familiar with the major search, visualization tools on the platform and where to find them
- 2. Discuss the content of the Global Wind Atlas map and statistics tool
- 3. Get insights on approaches to using these for planning



Free and easy-to-use search & visualization capabilities





Content of the Global Wind Atlas

Onshore and 30km offshore Wind maps at 1km spatial resolution

- Average wind speed at 50, 100, 200m heights (Onshore and 30 Km Offshore)
- Wind power density at 50, 100, 200m heights
- Local wind speed & power density range (within pixel) at 50, 100 and 200m heights

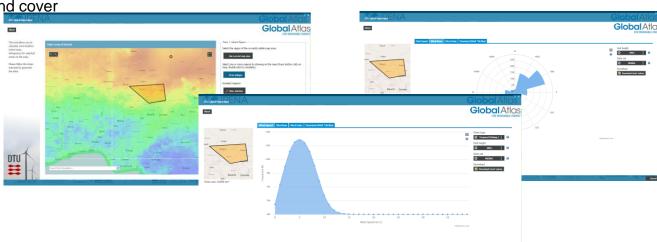
Other context relevant datasets

- Global and regional transmission infrastructure (OpenStreetmap)
- Global roads (Netherlands Environmental Agency PBL)
- · World Database of Protected Areas
- Landscan Global Population density (1km resolution)
- Elevation

Land-use/Land cover

Statistics

- Wind rose
- Histograms
- Time series





Short demo -

Analysis: Where are the best spots in a country?



Additional slides



Approach to Renewable energy resource assessment and planning.

• The process of *Geospatial analysis* for renewable energy and integrated resource and infrastructure planning is not new:

http://globalatlas.irena.org/CaseStudies.aspx

- Generally the process is approached either based on Exclusion or using the more recently trending Opportunity based approach
- In the Exclusion based approach the availability of land is restricted to a number of technical₁ and development₂ type constraints such as: distance to a transmission system (lines and substations)₁, distance to roads and load centers₁, elevation and slopes₁, protected areas₂, urban areas₂, traditional sites₂, military bases₂ other land-use constraints Then RESOURCE
- The opportunity based approach reverses the process high resource areas are marked out as areas of opportunity. These opportunity areas are then ranked according to their suitability levels considering the same criteria listed above.



Some IRENA reference materials for resource assessment and zoning

Unleashing West Africa's renewable energy potential -

http://www.irena.org/menu/index.aspx?mnu=Subcat&PriMenuID=36&CatID=141&SubcatID=367

DEMONSTRATION FC SOLAR PHOTOVOLTA

For grid connected p are proposed in order the distance to the gr The analysis presents a

Parameter Yearly global irradiation Grid distance – centrali Population density – centrali sons/km²) Slope (%) Land cover (excluse) Protected areas (exc

DEMONSTRATION FOR THE ECOWAS REGION-WIND-GRID CONNECTED

For grid connected wind, four scenarios are proposed in order to visualise the influence of the distance to the grid on the final parameters. The analysis presents a higher score to areas with lower population densities, where more space can be available for large renewable energy installations. Forest and water bodies were not deemed suitable for installations. Protected areas are considered as part of the last step of the analysis, in order to highlight areas where specific regulations apply.

Parameter	Min score (0) at	Max score (1) at
Wind speed at 50 m (m/s)	4.5	7 and more
Grid distance – centralised (km)	50, 75, 100 and 150	0
Population density – centralised (per- sons/km²)	500	0
Slope (%)	20	0
Land cover (exclusion)	Forests + water bodies and water bodies only	Other categories
Protected areas (exclusion)	O for protected areas	1 outside
Altitude (exclusion)	0 above 2000 m above sea level	1 below 2000 m above sea level



Access the Global Wind Atlas:

http://irena.masdar.ac.ae/?map=103

Email us

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