Mapping Energy Futures:

Spatial Analysis to Support Community Energy Planning

Dr. Kirby Calvert
University of Guelph, Dept. of Geography
calvertk@uoguelph.ca





Outline

A. Context

- The value-add of mapping systems and mapping services to CEP
- ii. The kinds of mapping systems and mapping services available for CEP in Canada
- B. Best practices in local energy resource mapping
 - Standardized approach to renewable energy resource classification
 - ii. Participatory GIS for community engagement
 - iii. Rooftop PV mapping systems

Outline

A. Context

- The value-add of mapping systems and mapping services to CEP
- ii. The kinds of mapping systems and mapping services available for CEP in Canada
- B. Best practices in local energy resource mapping
 - Standardized approach to renewable energy resource classification
 - ii. Participatory GIS for community engagement
 - iii. Rooftop PV mapping systems

The Value of Mapping Systems & Services

Analysis & Decision Support

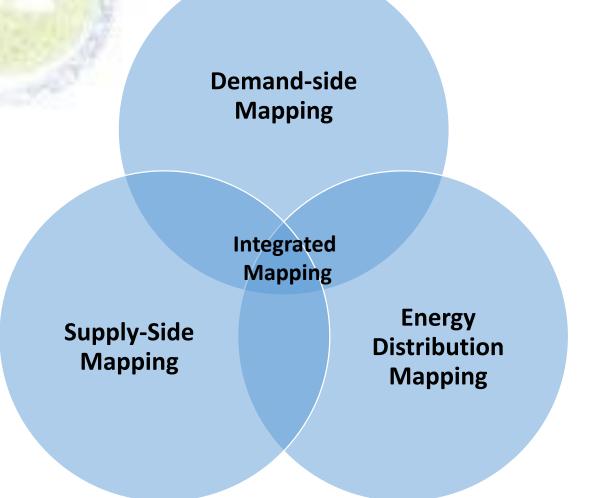
- Asset management
 - E.g., maintenance scheduling and monitoring on electricity infrastructure
- Planning
 - E.g., quantifying resource potential; identifying hot-spots of energy demand/consumption
- Service provision
 - E.g., informing targeting infrastructure development

The Value of Mapping Systems & Services

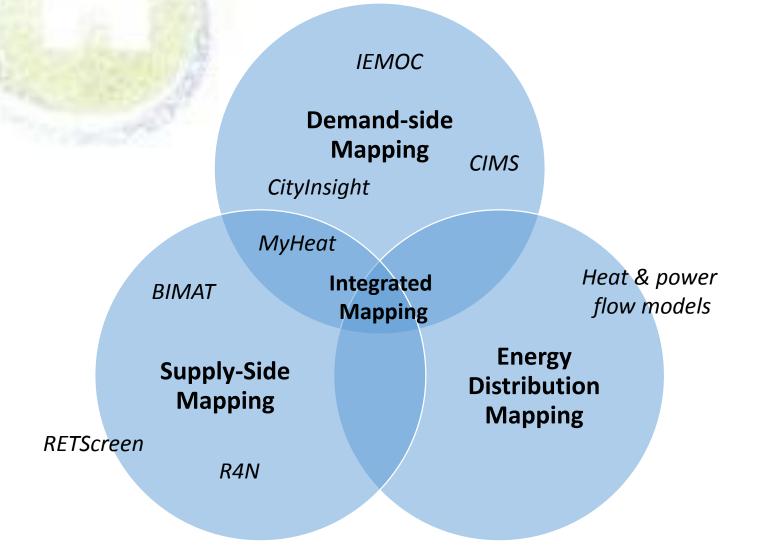
Communication & Community Outreach

- Raising awareness of opportunities / impacts
- Facilitating dialogue across stakeholder groups
- Incorporating community voices into planning process

A Typology of Mapping Systems and Services Available for CEP



An Inventory of Mapping Systems and Services Available for CEP



Outline

A. Context

- The value-add of mapping systems and mapping services to CEP
- ii. The kinds of mapping systems and mapping services available for CEP in Canada

B. Best practices in local energy resource mapping

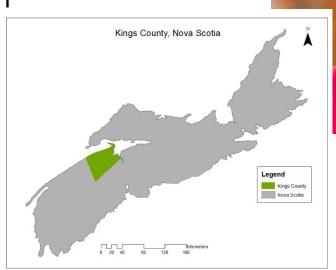
- Standardized approach to renewable energy resource classification
- ii. Participatory GIS for community engagement
- iii. Rooftop PV mapping systems

Standardized approach to renewable energy resource classification

Lead: Phil Teri, MA Candidate,

Department of Geography

University of Guelph



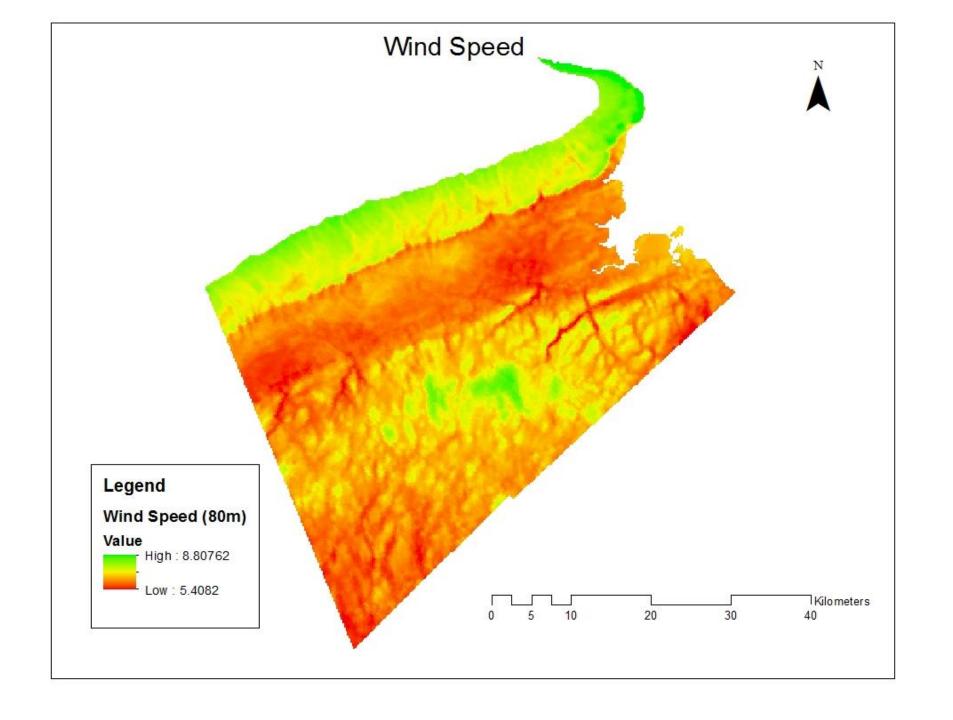
Area-based resource classification system

Cumulative Production	IDENTIFIED RESOURCES			UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES	
	Demonstrated		Inferred	Probability Range	
	Measured	Indicated	merred	Hypothetical	Speculative
ECONOMIC	Reserves		Inferred Reserves		
MARGINALLY ECONOMIC	Marginal	Reserves	Inferred Marginal Reserves		
SUB - ECONOMIC	Demonstrated Subeconomic Resources		Inferred Subeconomic Resources		

Area-based resource classification system

Theoretical Resources

Measured or modeled energy potential across a geographic area



Area-based resource classification system

Theoretical Resources

Recoverable Resources

Measured or modeled energy potential across a geographic area

Accessible using reasonable engineering solutions for system siting or resource harvesting, and which can be converted into useful energy by prevailing technologies

Area-based resource classification system

Theoretical Resources

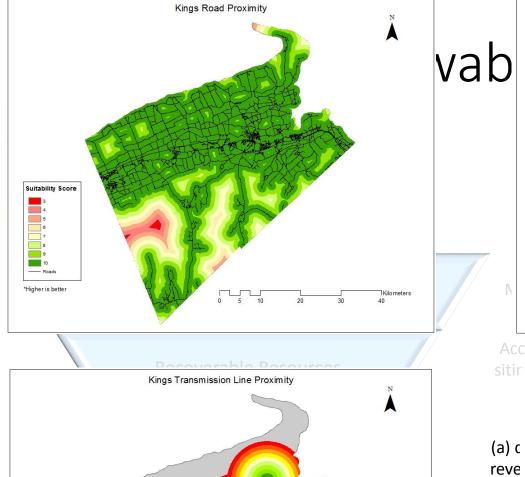
Recoverable Resources

Economical Reserves

Measured or modeled energy potential across a geographic area

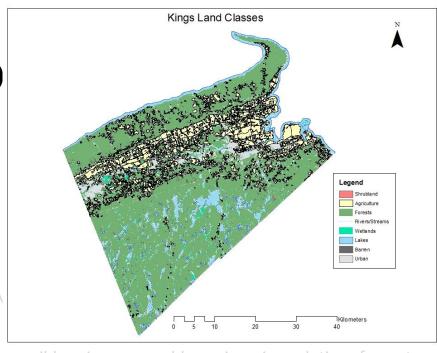
Accessible using reasonable engineering solutions for system iting or resource harvesting, and which can be converted into useful energy by prevailing technologies

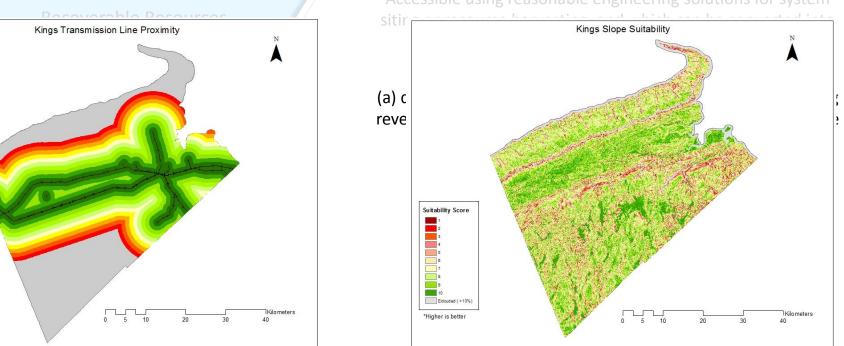
(a) developable at relatively low capital cost and high operating revenue; (b) energy is a more valuable use of the land/resource

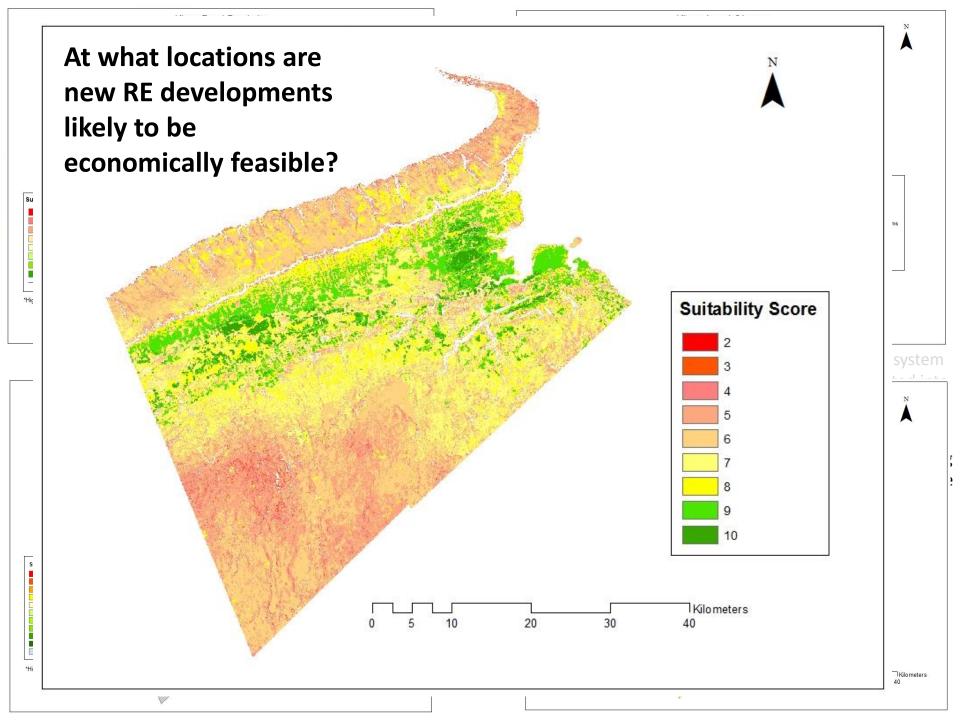


Suitability Score

*Higher is better







Area-based resource classification system

Theoretical Resources

Recoverable Resources

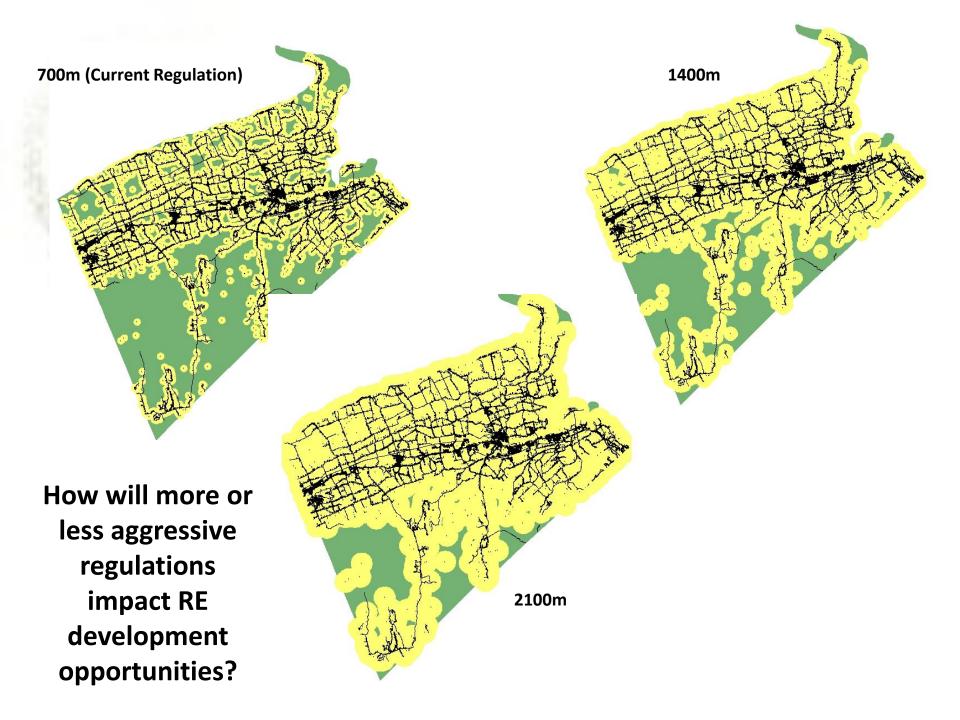
Economical Reserves

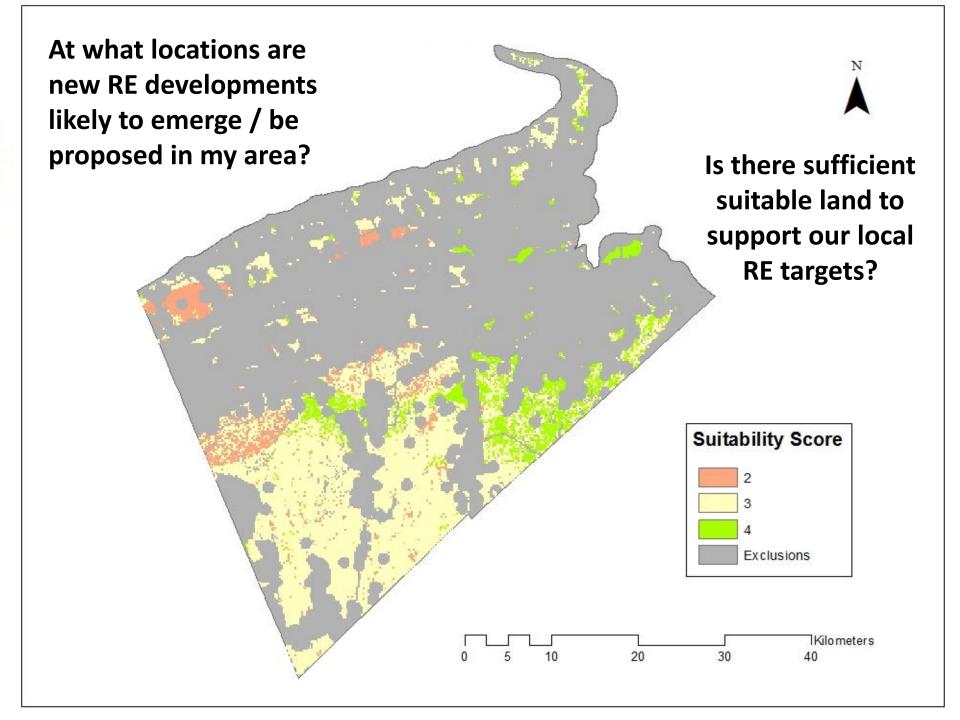
Regulated Reserves Measured or modeled energy potential across a geographic area

Accessible using reasonable engineering solutions for system iting or resource harvesting, and which can be converted into useful energy by prevailing technologies

 a) developable at relatively low capital cost and high operating revenue;
 (b) energy is a more valuable use of the land/resource

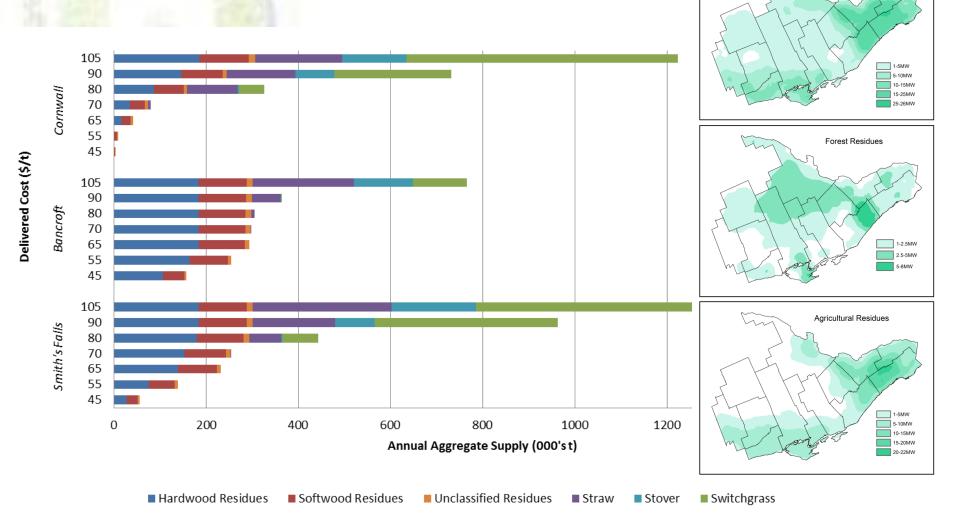
Accessible without violating regulations related to land-use or resource development



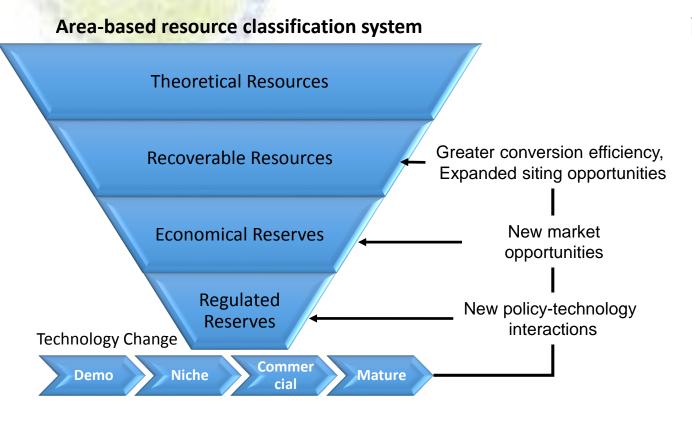


Mapping Renewable Energy

'Reserves'



Forest and Agricultural Residues



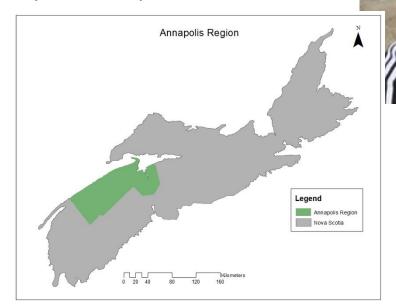
How will technological innovation impact RE development opportunities?

Participatory GIS for community engagement

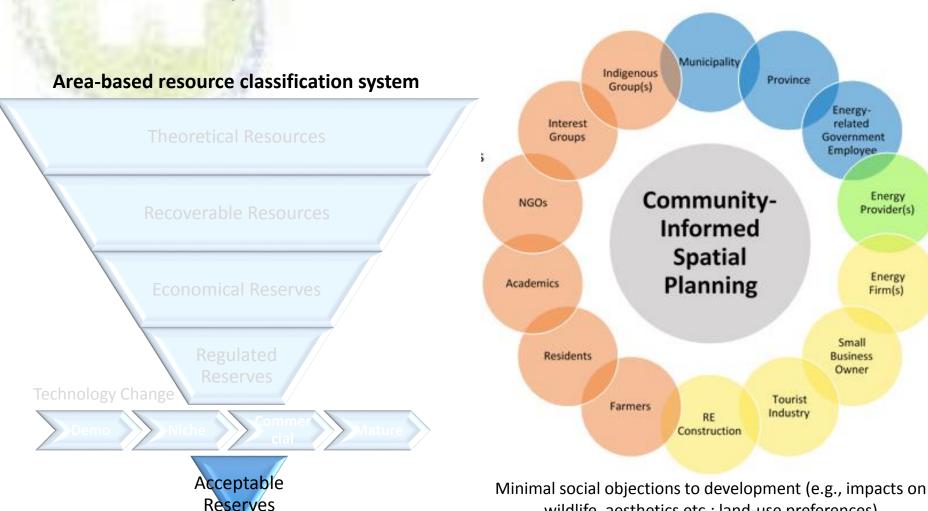
Lead: Rebecca Jahns, MA Candidate

Department of Geography

University of Guelph

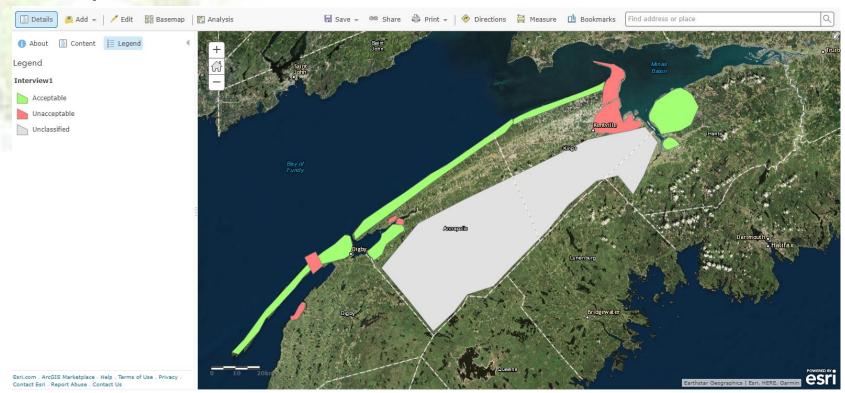


Engaging Communities on RE Development



wildlife, aesthetics etc.; land-use preferences)

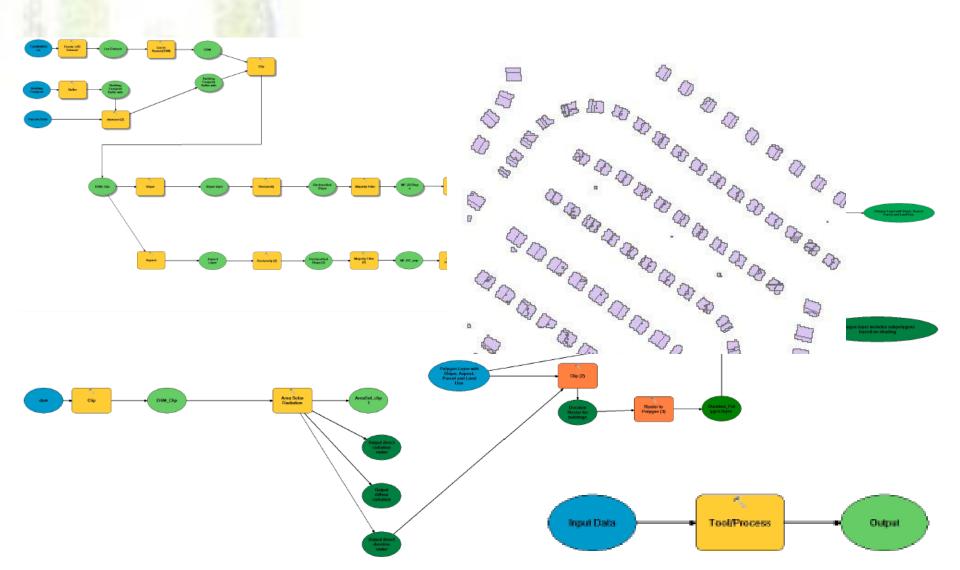
Map-Elicited Interviews



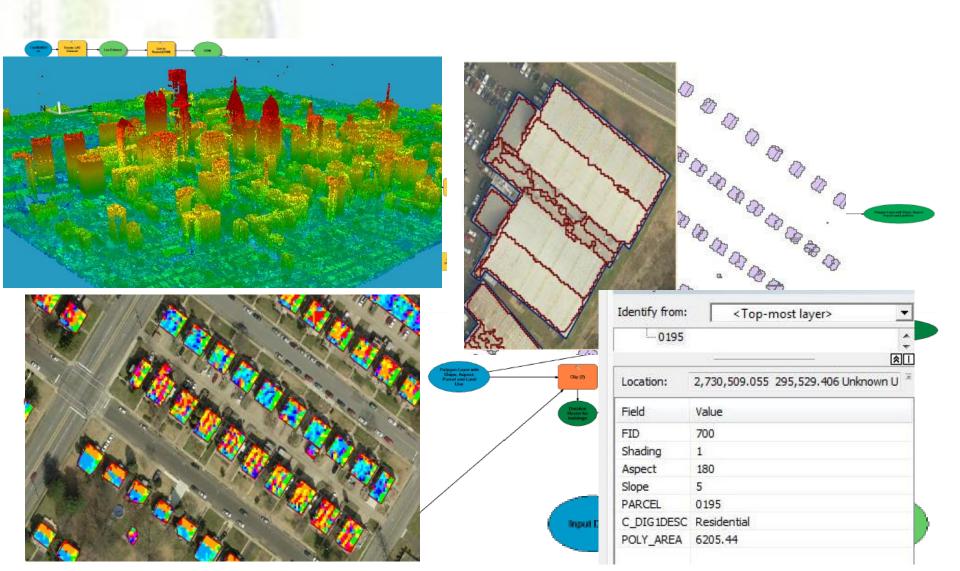
- 1. Please fill out areas on the map which you would consider to be completely unacceptable for wind farm development.
 - a. When you were filling out the map, which factors did you consider when drawing the 'unacceptable' locations?
 - b. Can you elaborate on why these factors matter to you?
 - c. Are there any conditions that would cause you to change this to an acceptable location?

Rooftop PV mapping systems

Rooftop Solar Mapping

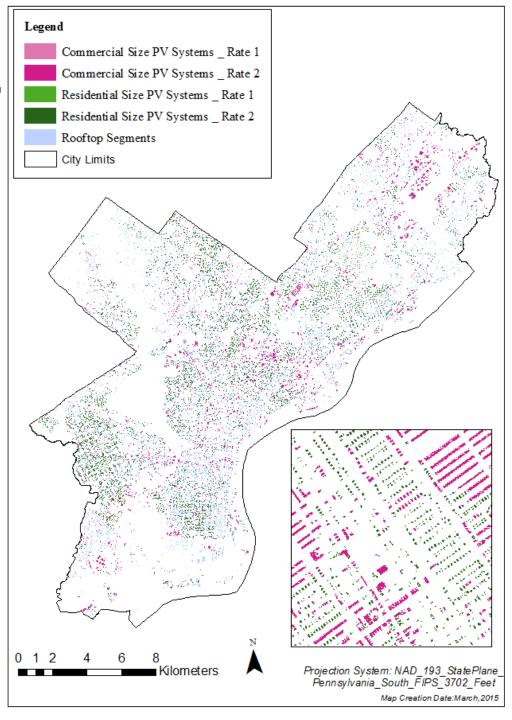


Rooftop Solar Mapping

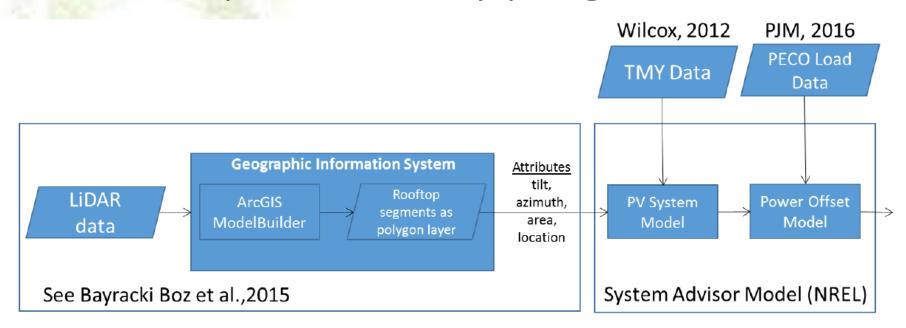


Rooftop Solar V

How much solar PV can we realistically expect to see installed in our city? Is it sufficient to meet demands? Which neighborhoods are most attractive?



Rooftop Solar Mapping



Rooftop Solar Mapping

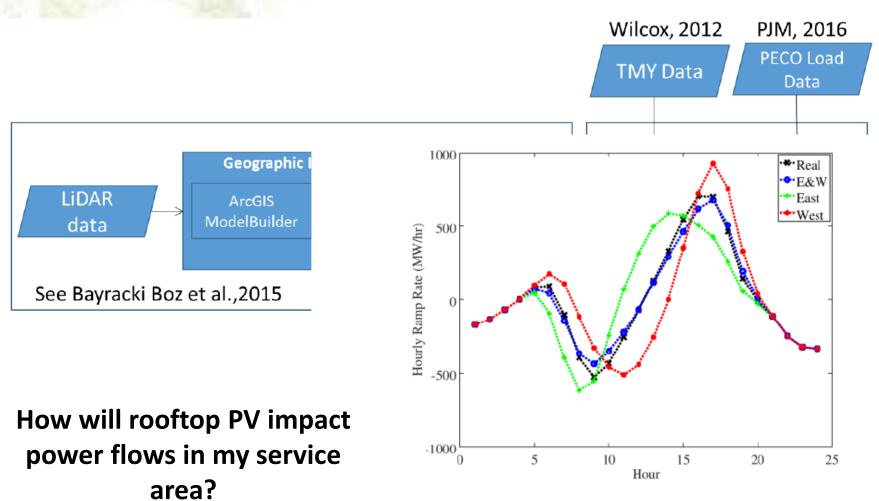


Fig. 4: Average daily ramp rates for each of the solar strategies.



Thank you!

Questions?

Dr. Kirby Calvert
University of Guelph, Dept. of Geography
calvertk@uoguelph.ca



