Wind Resource Assessment

and

its role in roadmap development

What policies and kinds of assistance are required to accelerate WRA?

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Overview

Basic Stages of **Wind Resource Assessment**

- 1st Stage WRA preliminary area identification,
- 2nd Stage WRA area wind resource evaluation,
 and
- 3rd Stage WRA micro-siting.

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1st Stage WRA - preliminary area identification

- This process screens a relatively large region for suitable wind resource areas based on publicly available wind data/information, such as, airport wind data, topography (flagged trees), **Wind Energy Resource Map Of The Country.**
- At this stage, new wind measurement site ('Contract Area') is selected.
- Objective obtain government award of RESC 'Contract Area' for wind power development

'Kinds of Assistance' required to accelerate 1st Stage WRA

- Update, and further validate, <u>publicly available wind data</u> to improve the reliability and accuracy of wind data, such as the "Wind Energy Resource Atlas Of The Philippines", for use in initially selecting sites for wind power development.
- Expedite government award of RESC ('Contract Area') to allow Developers to quickly initiate WRA of wind power development projects

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2nd Stage WRA - area wind resource evaluation

- This stage applies to Wind Measurement Program to characterize the wind resource in the 'Contract Area' where wind power development is being considered.
- Objective verify that sufficient wind resources exist within the 'Contract Area'

'Kinds of Assistance' required to accelerate 2nd Stage WRA

- Conduct training seminars on WRA to assist Developers in performing WRA in accordance with industry-accepted procedures. [Ref.: NREL's Wind Resource Assessment Handbook, "Fundamentals for Conducting a Successful Monitoring Program"]
- Make available low cost loans to Developers for financing pre-development WRA activities, or
- Institute cost-sharing (50/50) arrangement, ie, wherein the government provides a
 "grant/loan" covering 50% of the development cost, and the Developer finances the other
 50% of development cost, with the proviso that the "grant/loan" need only be re-paid
 upon successful commercialization of the wind power project.

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3rd Stage WRA – micro-siting

- Micro-siting is the smallest scale of wind resource assessment.
- Objective quantify the small-scale variability of the wind resource over the ['Contract Area'] terrain of interest.
- Ultimately, **micro-siting** establishes the location layout of wind turbines on the site to maximize the overall energy output of the wind farm.

'Kinds of Assistance' required to accelerate 3rd Stage WRA

- Assist Developers in selecting Consultant(s) who are experts in small-scale wind resource mapping techniques, such as, "WASP – Wind Analysis and Application Programme"
- Make available low cost loans to Developers for financing pre-development WRA activities, or
- Institute cost-sharing (50/50) arrangement, wherein the government provides a
 "grant/loan" covering 50% of the development cost, and the Developer finances the other
 50% of development cost, with the proviso that the "grant/loan" need only be re-paid
 upon successful commercialization of the wind power project.