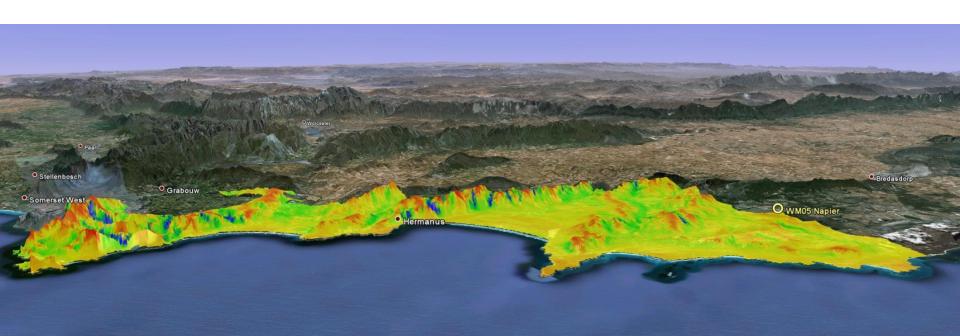


Results of the Wind Atlas for South Africa (WASA)

WASA Project Team

08 April 2014, Cape Town, South Africa





The WASA Project Team

SANEDI South African National Energy Development Institute

- executing agency contracting the implementing partners
- coordination and dissemination



UCT CSAG Climate System Analysis Group, University of Cape Town

mesoscale modelling



CSIR Built Environment, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

measurements and microscale modelling



SAWS South African Weather Service

extreme wind assessment



DTU Wind Energy Dept of Wind Energy, Technical University of Denmark

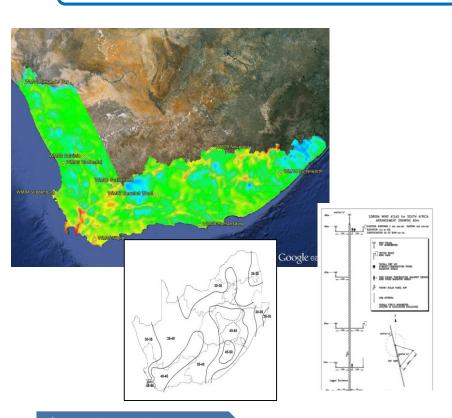
partner in all activities



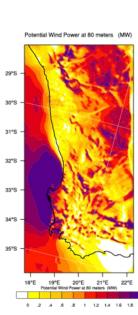




Producing much more than a wind atlas

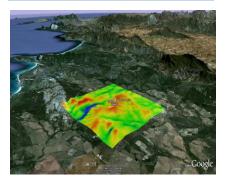






WASA	U _{mean} @ 61.9 m - 1 YEAR	U _{mean} @ 61.9 m - 3 YEARS*	ΔU	Data recovery		
	[m/s]	[m/s]	[%]	[%]		
WM01	5.86	6.06	2.7	100		
WM02	6.21	6.14	-1.8	93.4		
WM03	7.09	7.14	0.0	100		
WM04	6.59	6.71	0.9	100		
WM05	8.64	8.56	-0.8	98.6		
WM06	7.02	7.36	1.6	99.9		
WM07	6.85	6.93	0.3	97.0		
WM08	7.36	7.34	0.3	100		
WM09*	7.58	8.22	3.0	99.7		
WM10*	6.55	6.55	0.0	98.8		
* 2-year periods for WM09 and WM10:						

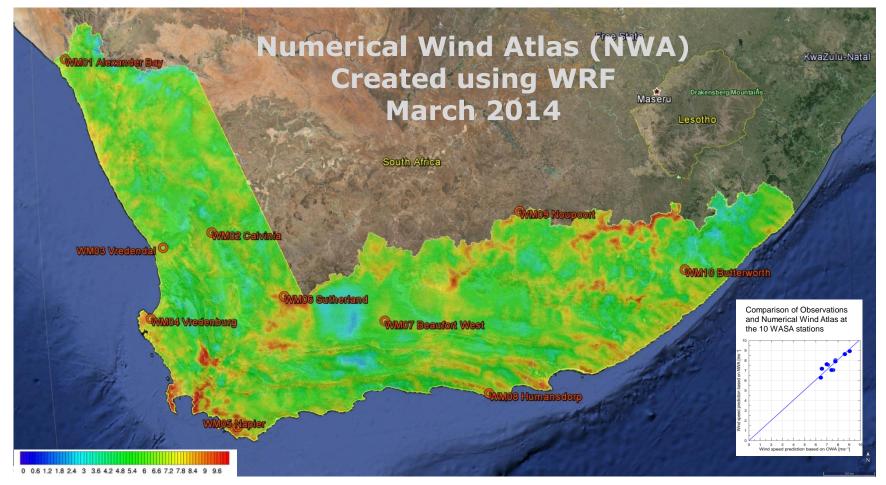
WM09: 2010-10 to 2013-09 minus the year 2011. WM10: 2011-03 to 2012-02 plus 2012-10 to 2013-09.



The WASA project

Numerical Wind Atlas for South Africa a map and much more – wind climate

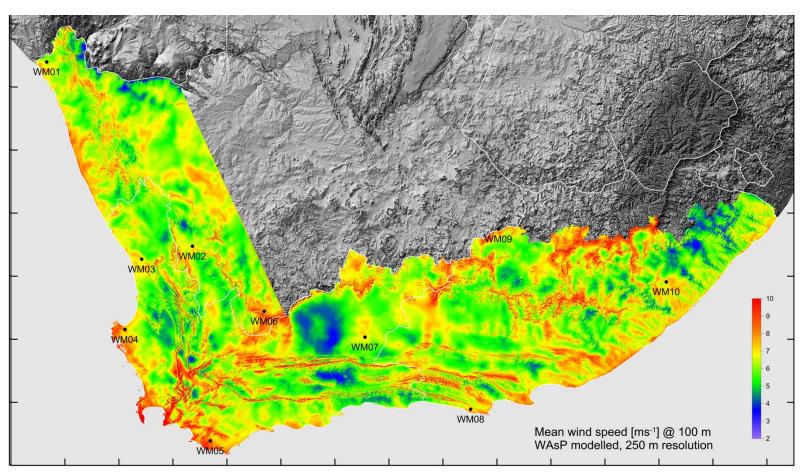




Generalised wind speeds – based on WRF mesoscale modelling mean wind speed [m/s] 100 m above ground level, flat terrain, 3 cm roughness everywhere



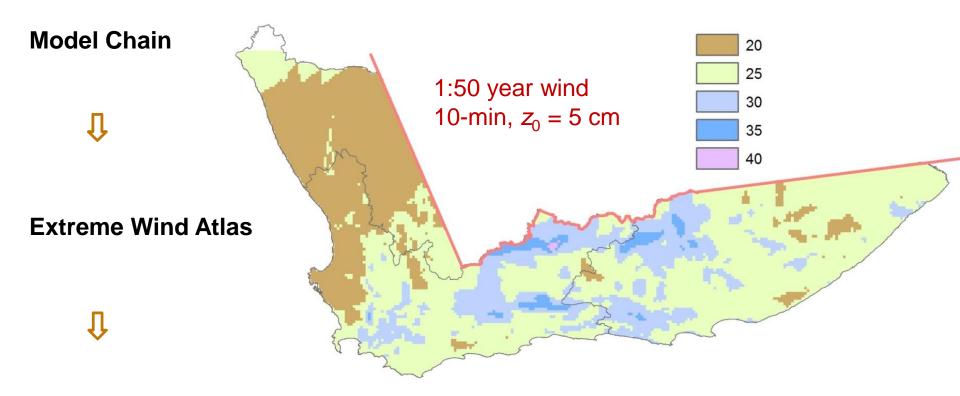
High-Resolution Wind Resource Map



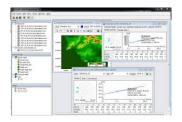
High-Resolution Wind Resource Map using WRF-based NWA, March 2014 mean wind speed (m/s) at 100 m agl in a grid spacing of 250 m.

Extreme Wind Atlas for South Africa a map and much more – design winds





Calculation of design parameters at site



Verification - 10 WASA masts



High quality wind measurements for verification of modelling

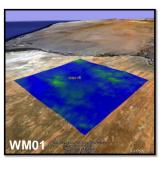


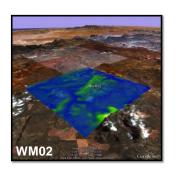
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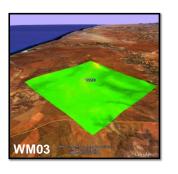
* 2-year periods for WM09 and WM10: WM09: 2010-10 to 2013-09 minus the year 2011. WM10: 2011-03 to 2012-02 plus 2012-10 to 2013-09.

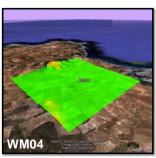
Observational Wind Atlas

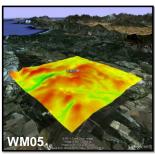


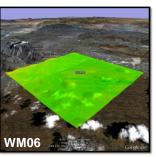


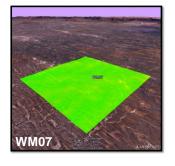


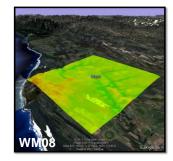


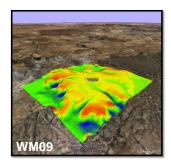


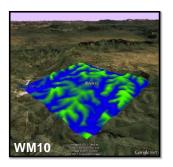














Wind speed at 80 m above ground level

WAsP resource grids from Observational Wind Atlas

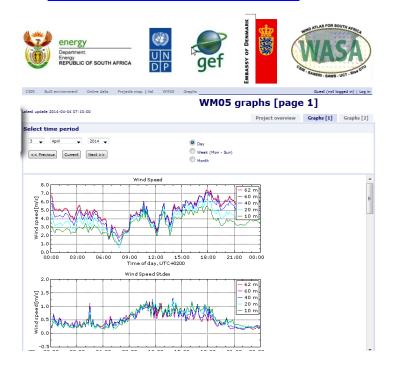
- •10 x 10 km² grid
- •100 meter grid spacing

WASA information and databases



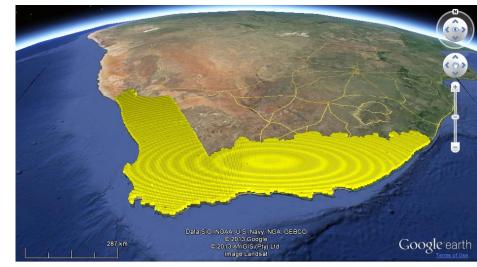
WASA products

- Reports and presentations
 <u>www.wasaproject.info</u>
- Data, methods, tools, guidelines
 www.wasa.csir.co.za





In the WASA modelling domain wind climate data is available in grids of 3, 4 and 5 km spacing – virtual masts.



WASA fundamentals and guiding principles



- Public domain
- Traceable and transparent
- Industry-standard
- Uncertainties assessed
- Platform for future development

Acknowledgements



The Wind Atlas for South Africa (WASA) project is an initiative of the South African Government - Department of Energy (DoE) and the project is co-funded by

- UNDP-GEF through South African Wind Energy Programme (SAWEP)
- Royal Danish Embassy

WASA Project Steering Committee:

DoE (chair), DEA, DST, UNDP, Danish Embassy, SANEDI

