

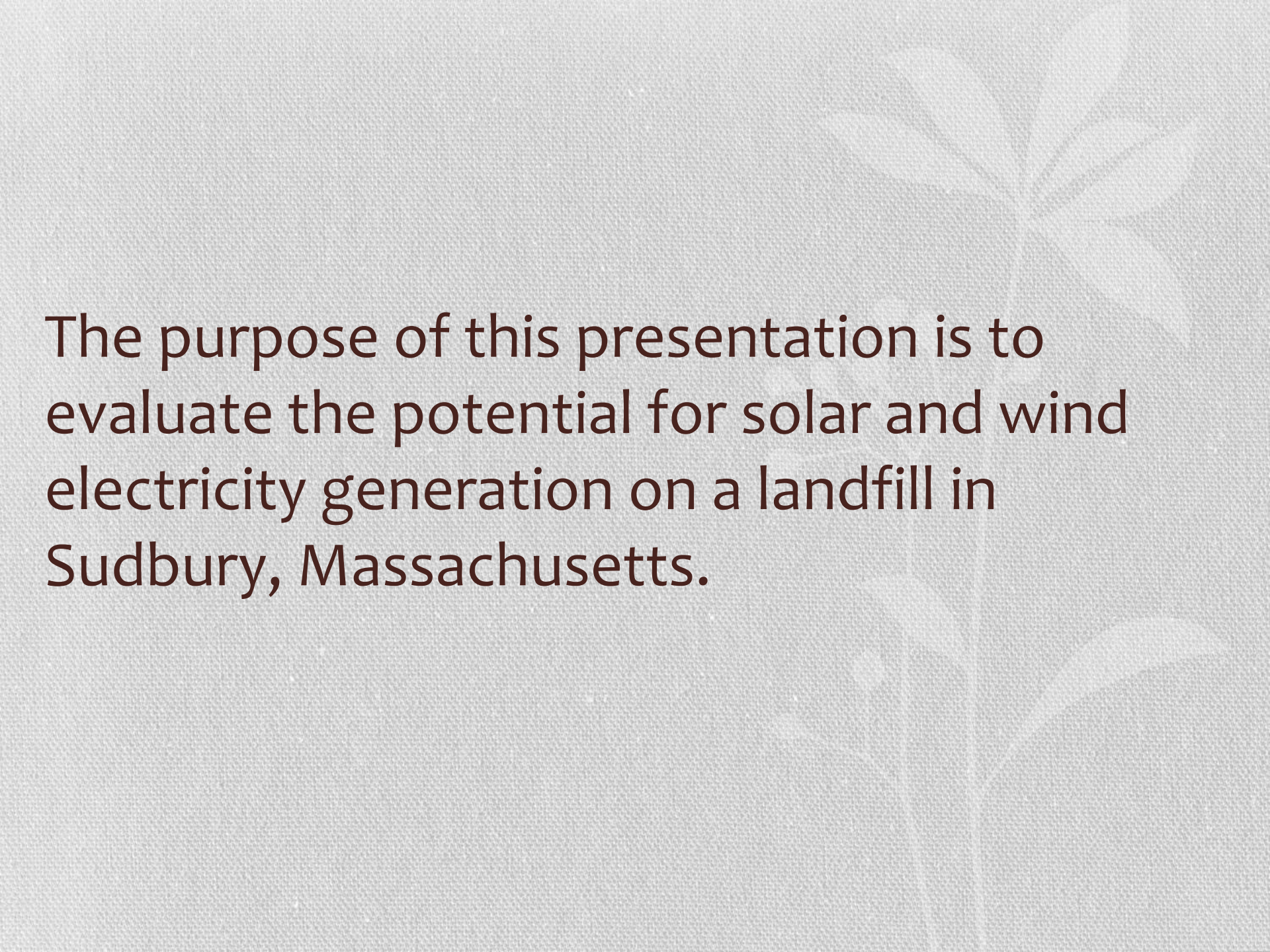
A stylized, light brown illustration of a plant with several leaves and a cluster of small, round fruits or berries, positioned on the left side of the slide.

RENEWABLE ENERGY EVALUATION: LANDFILL IN SUDBURY, MA

Ashley Hebert

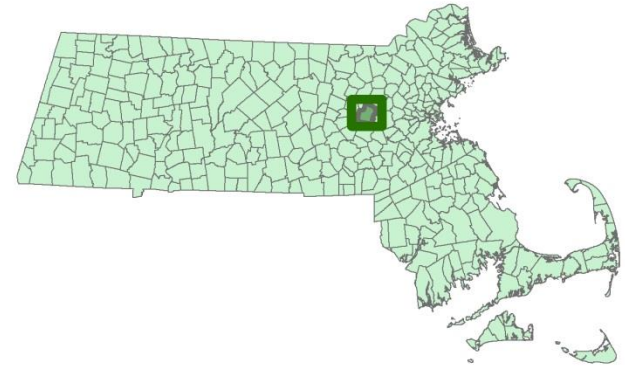
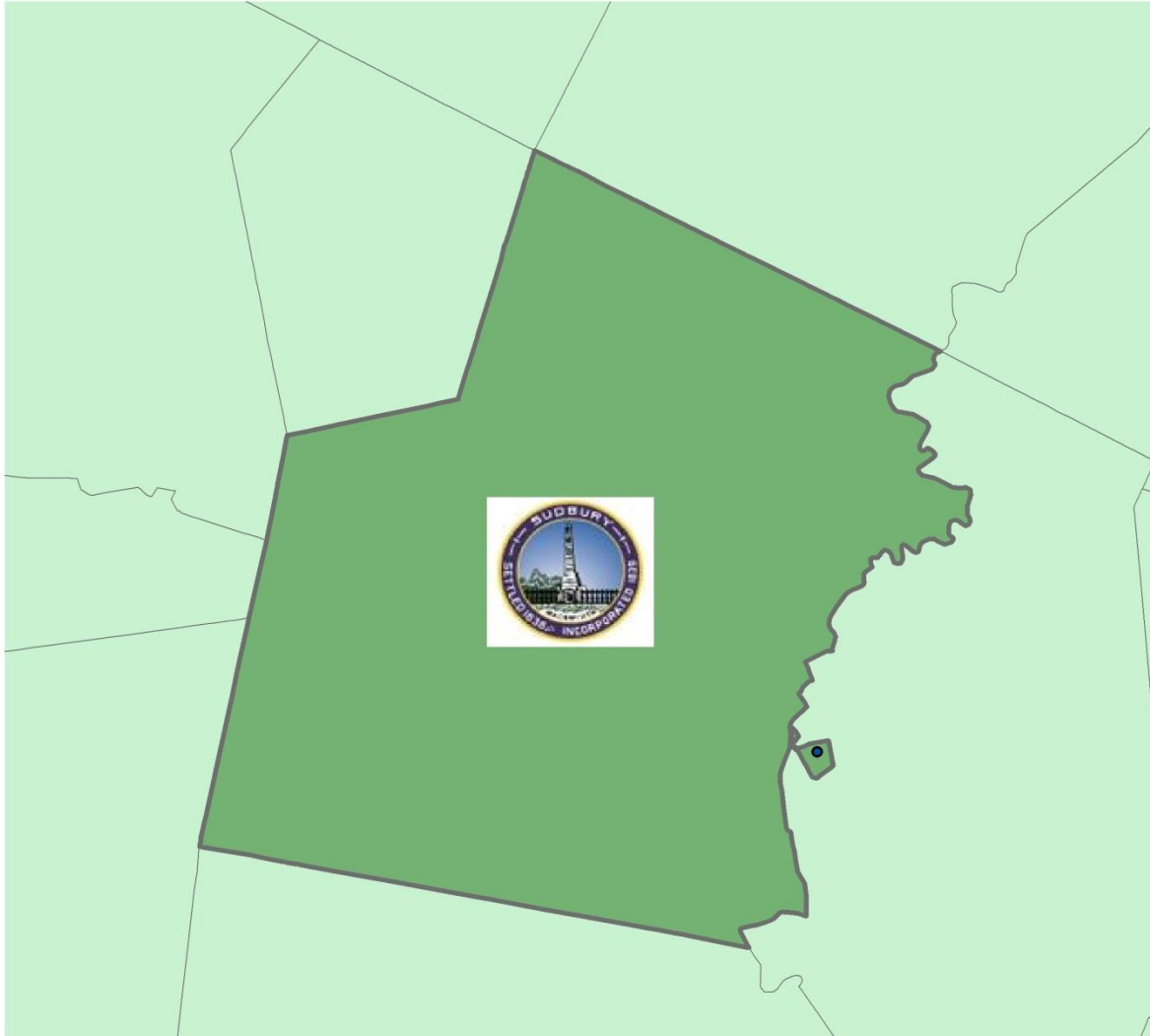
GPH904: GIS for Research and Analysis

April 28, 2014

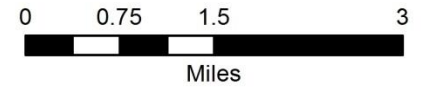


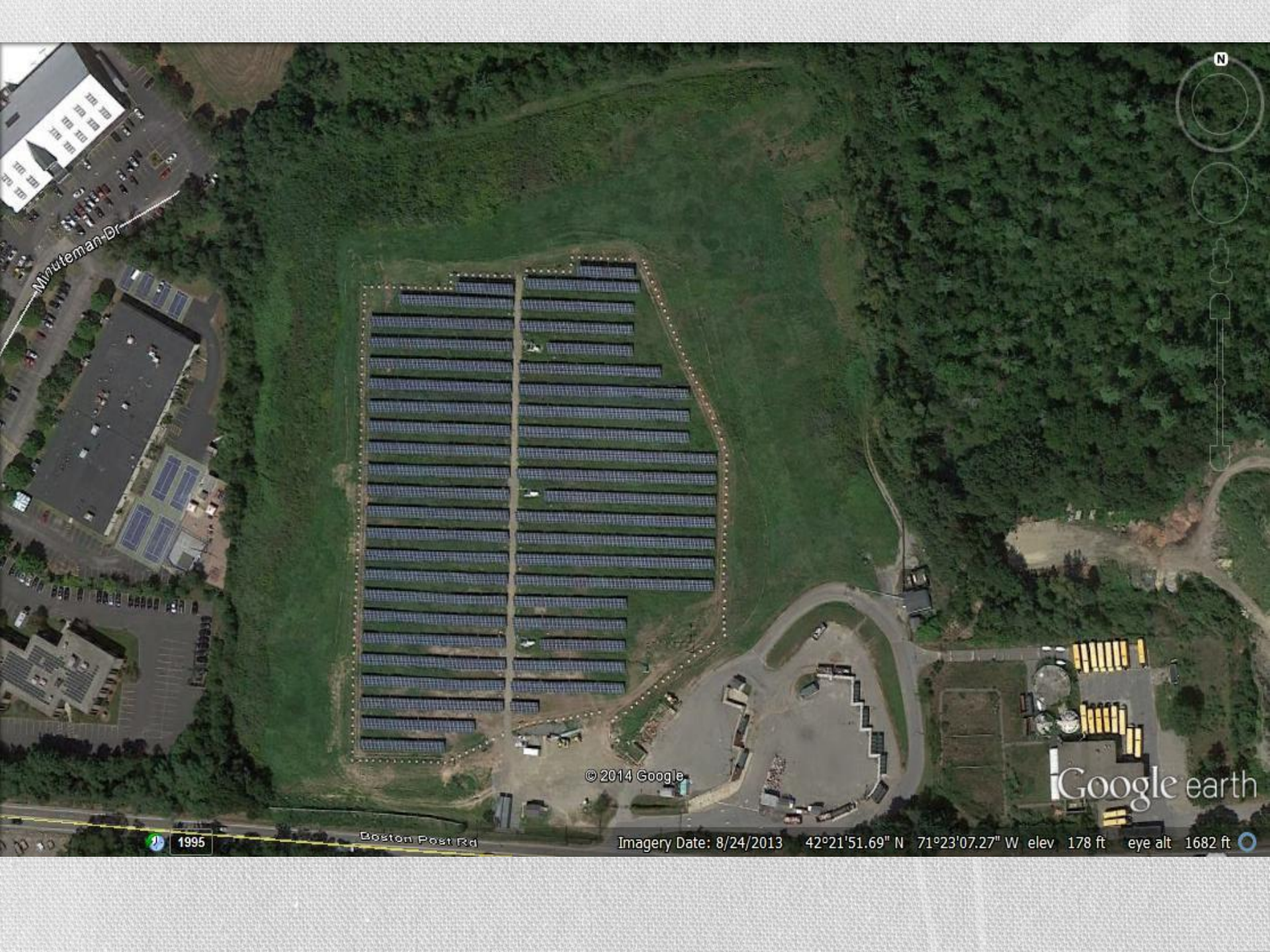
The purpose of this presentation is to evaluate the potential for solar and wind electricity generation on a landfill in Sudbury, Massachusetts.

Sudbury, MA



- CenterFreeSpace
- Sudbury
- MA Towns





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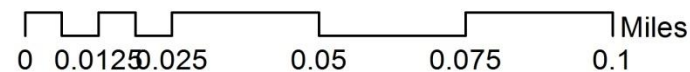
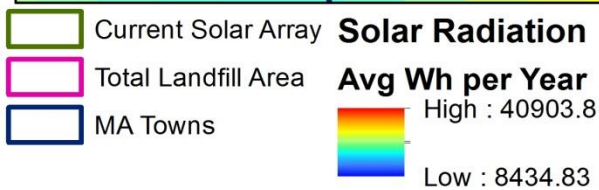
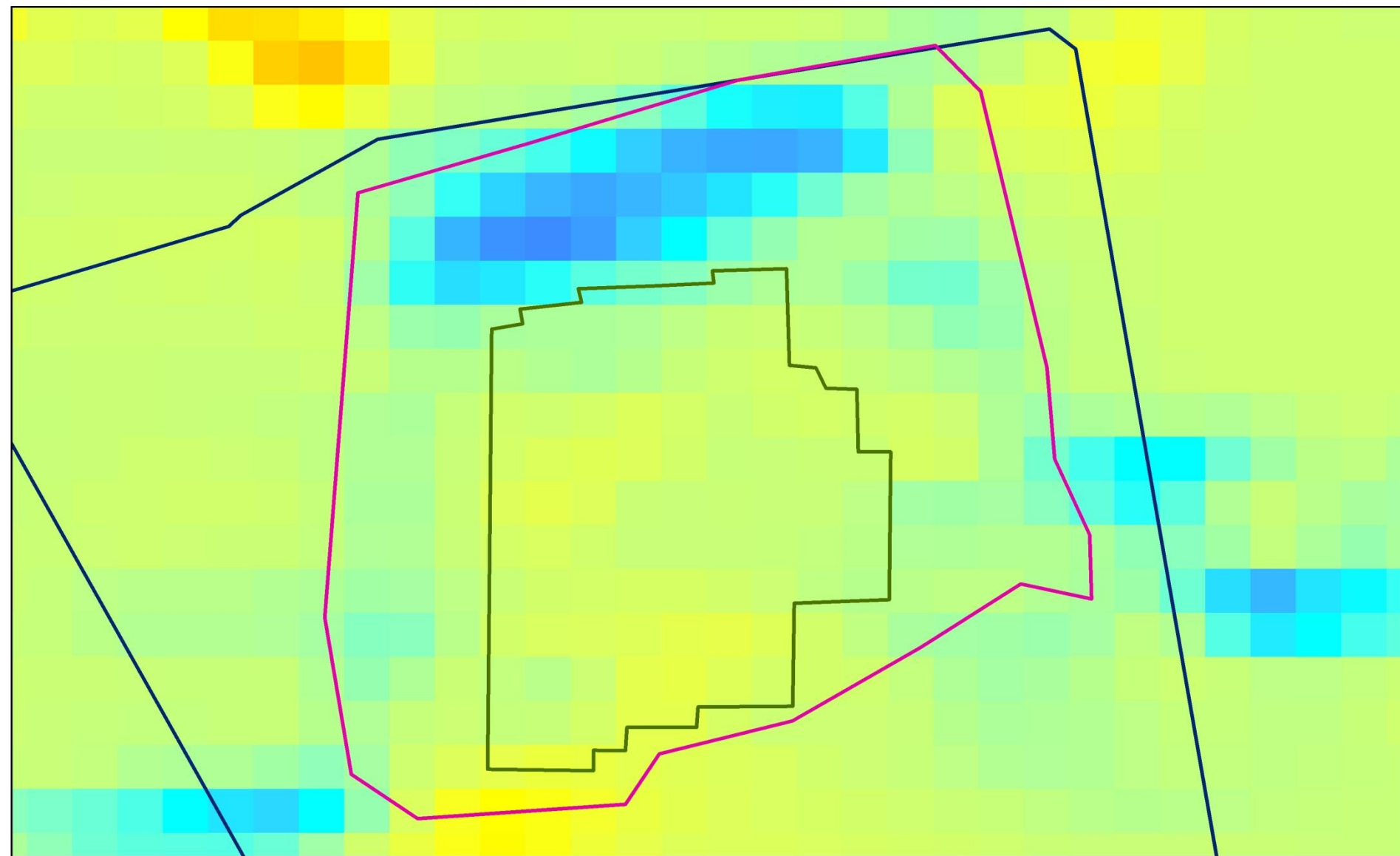
Google earth

1995

Boston Post Rd

Imagery Date: 8/24/2013 42°21'51.69" N 71°23'07.27" W elev 178 ft eye alt 1682 ft

Solar Insolation Raster for Landfill



Sizing Up Wind Power

Wind turbines come in a wide range of sizes, although the basic technology remains the same: wind turns the blades, the blades turn a generator, and electricity is the result. Small turbines can meet most power needs of a small home, while the largest are being used to supply significant amounts of electricity to the grid.

10-kW Turbine

The average size for most single-home turbines

100 feet

100-kW Turbine

The largest in the small-wind category; generates enough power for a school or commercial farm

98 feet

1.5-MW Turbine

A commonly used model in wind farms, which often include hundreds of turbines

213 feet



240 feet

6-MW Turbine

A German company is currently testing this behemoth, the largest wind turbine in the world

443 feet

Equation used to determine wind energy

number of MW generator is able to produce

** number of days running*

** number of hours running each day*

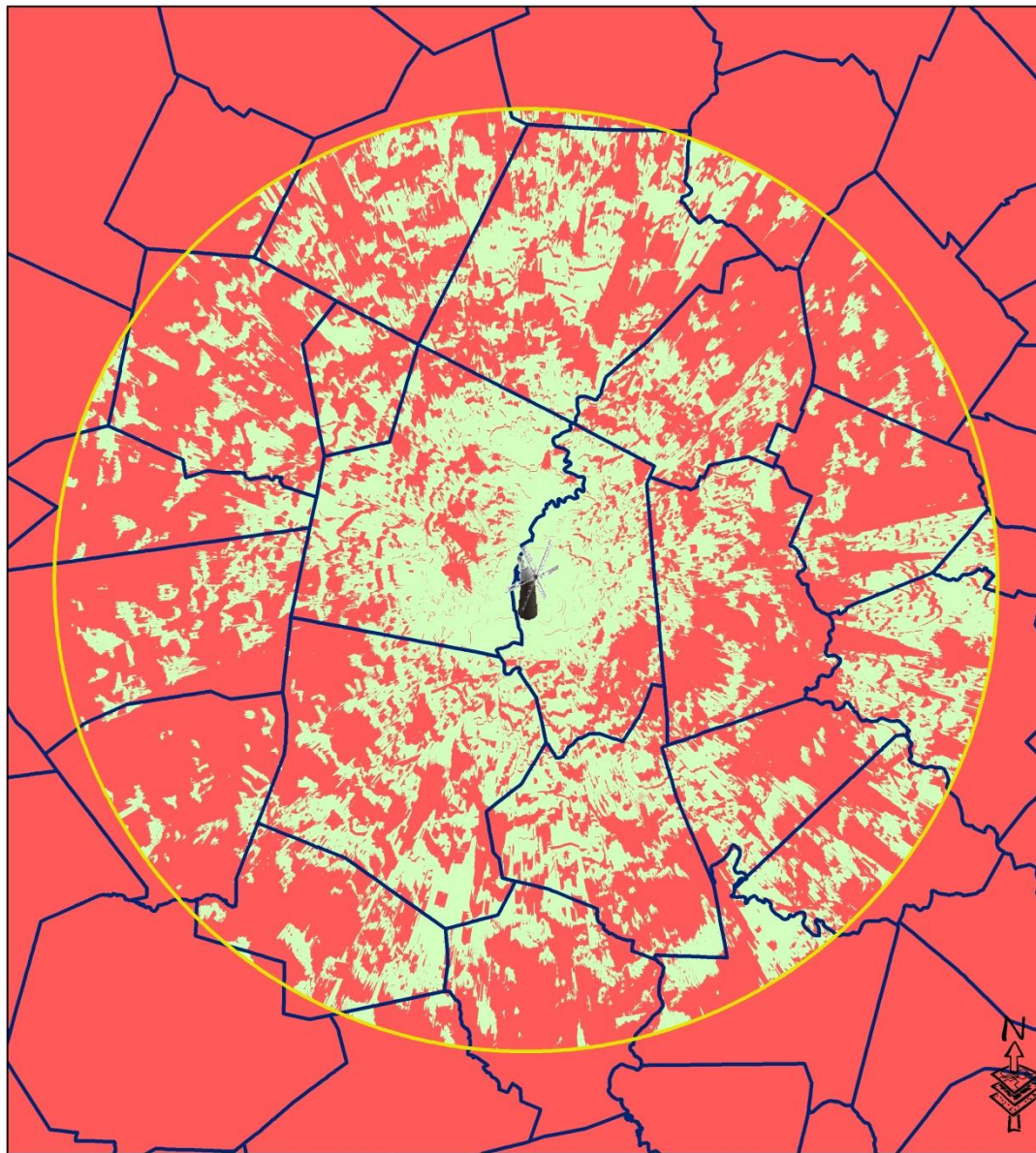
** capacity factor = MWh * 1000 = kWh*

$1.5\text{MW} * 365\text{days} * 24\text{hours} * .125 =$

$1642.5\text{MWh} * 1000 = 1642500\text{kWh} / 10000 = \text{about}$

164 residential homes

Viewshed for 100m Windmill



Windmill Location on Landfill

10 mile radius from Windmill Location

MA Towns

0 0.75 1.5 3 4.5 6 Miles

Viewshed

Not Visible

Visible

The map displays a topographic representation of the study area. A red dot indicates the specific location of the study site. The map is oriented with a north arrow pointing towards the top right. A scale bar is provided in the bottom right corner, indicating distances in meters (0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000). The map shows various geographical features, including roads, rivers, and land parcels. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies the symbols used on the map.



MA Towns

Solar

- The current 1.5MW solar array can produce enough energy for about 57 homes at 13% capacity if available for 8 hours each day for one year.
- According to the area solar analyst tool in ArcGIS, a more realistic analysis of solar electricity generation because it considers elevation, atmospheric conditions, and changes in sunlight throughout the year, the current solar panels can produce enough electricity for about 7.5 residential homes each year.

Wind

- If a 1.5 MW wind turbine was placed at the center of the landfill, is available for 24 hours each day for one year at wind speeds of about 5.5m/s, it could produce enough energy for about 164 residential homes.
- It would be highly visible to 128.65 square miles of land within 10miles of the windmill.
- In the town of Sudbury, about 93% of the residential housing units and 94% of the residents would have a clear view.

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