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AS

SW



Pilot experiences / Presentation of scenarios: description and comparison – Criteria for scenario choice

Environment Regional Ministry , Andalucia
Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Junta de Andalucía

Enerscapes Meeting
6th and 7th of March 2012
Lyon, Rhône-Alpes, France



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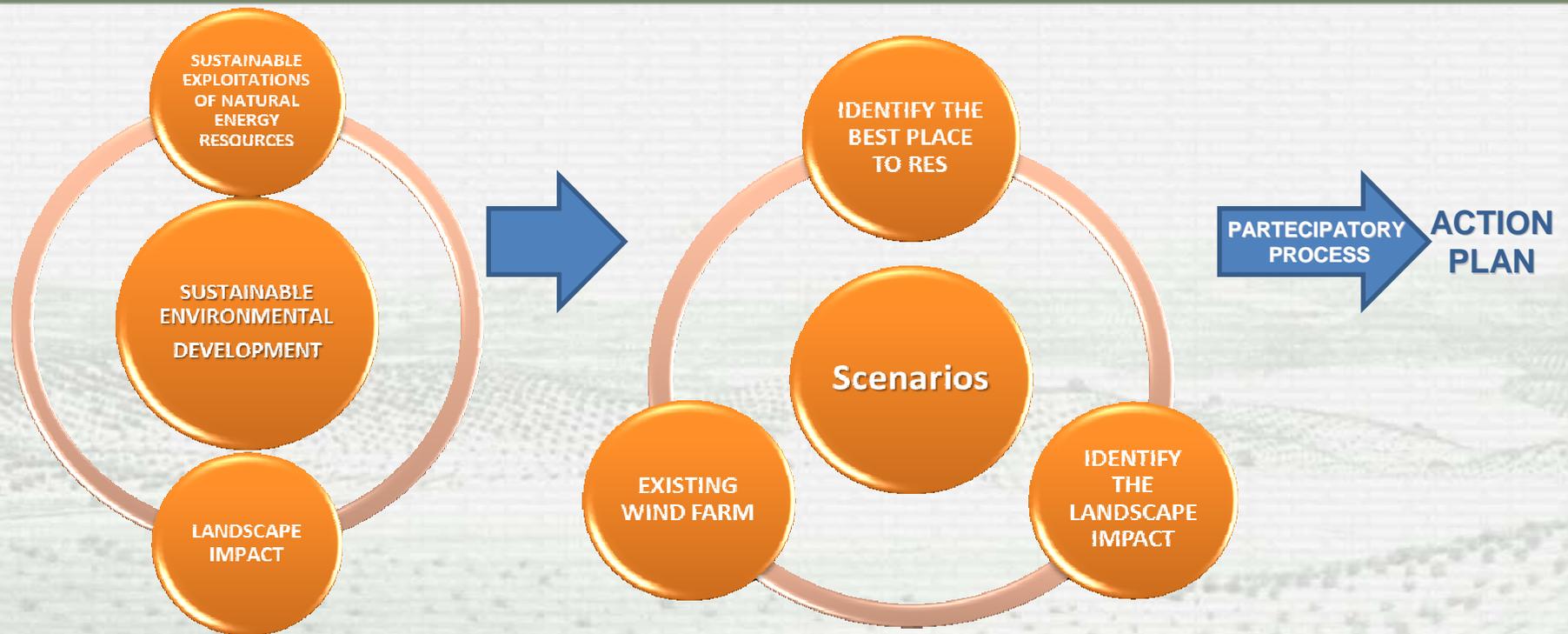
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- 1,3 LANDSCAPE IMPACT: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
- 1,4 LANDSCAPE IMPACT: VISUAL IMPACT
- 1,5 LANDSCAPE IMPACT

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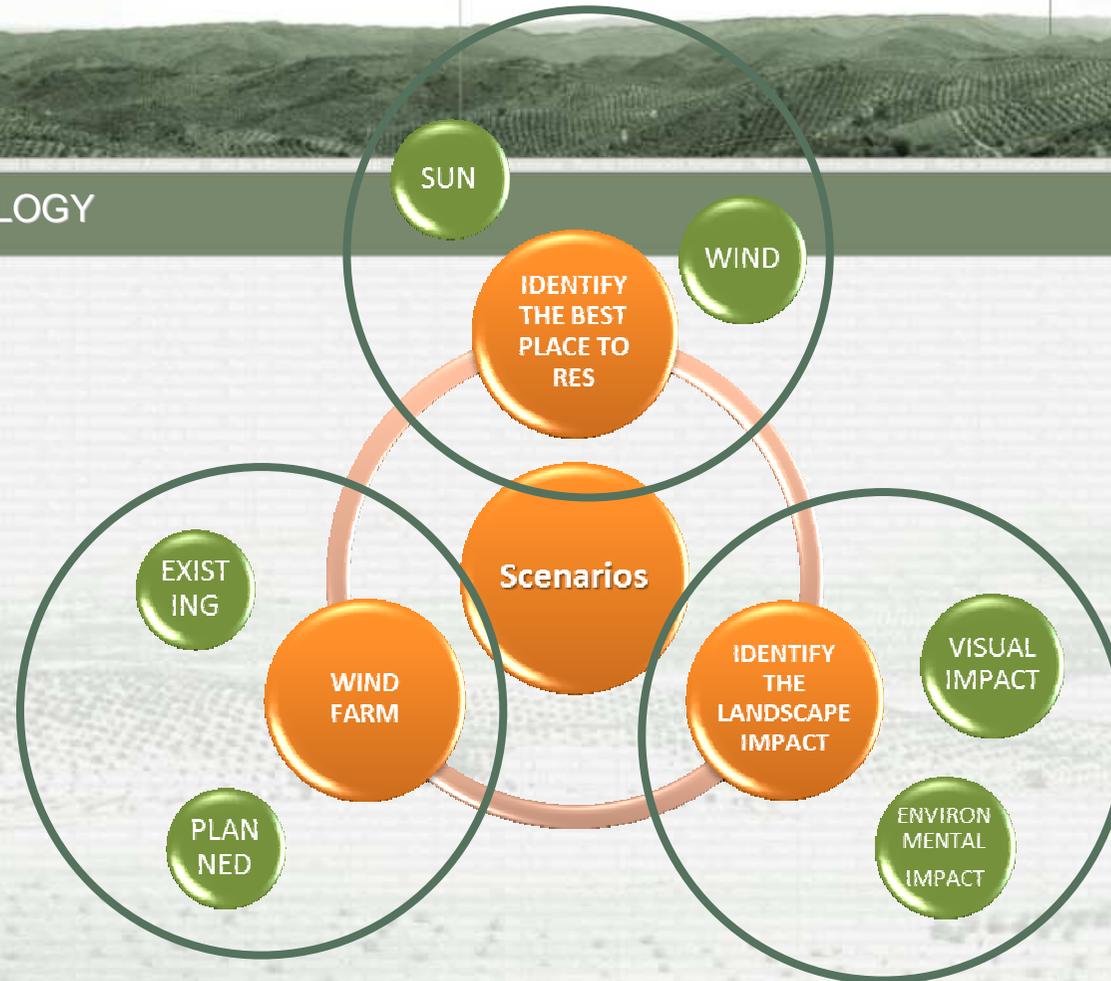
3. CONCLUSIONS



Scenarios – METHODOLOGY



Scenarios – METHODOLOGY





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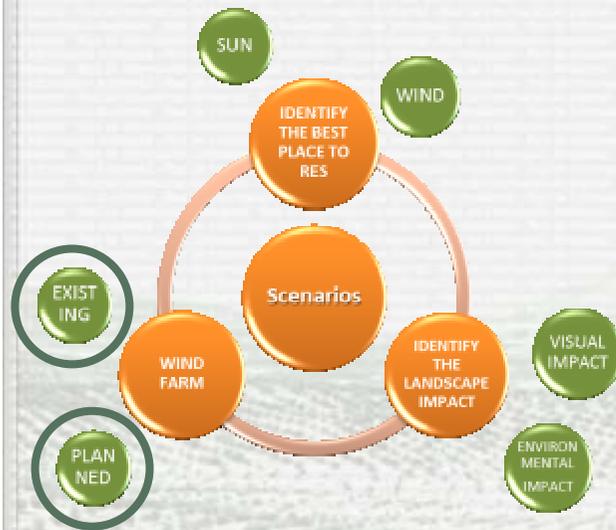
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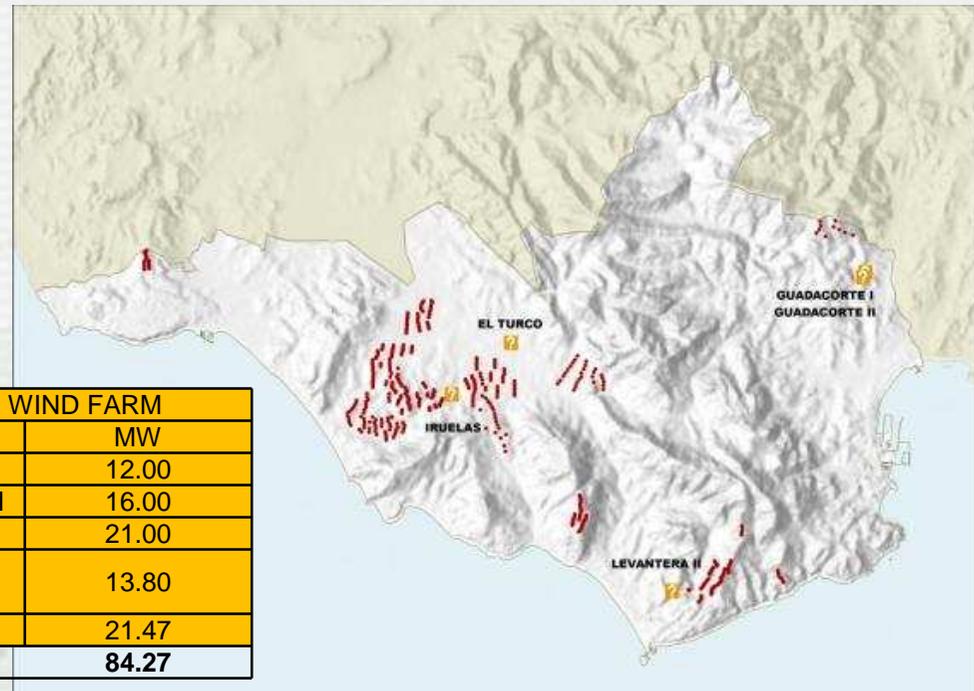


1.1 WIND FARM– Existing and planned wind farm



EXISTING WIND FARM	
36	MW
TOTAL	583.26

PLANNED WIND FARM	
NAME	MW
GUADACORTE I	12.00
GUADACORTE II	16.00
IRUELAS	21.00
LEVANTERA (AMPLIACIÓN)	13.80
TURCO (EL)	21.47
TOTAL	84.27





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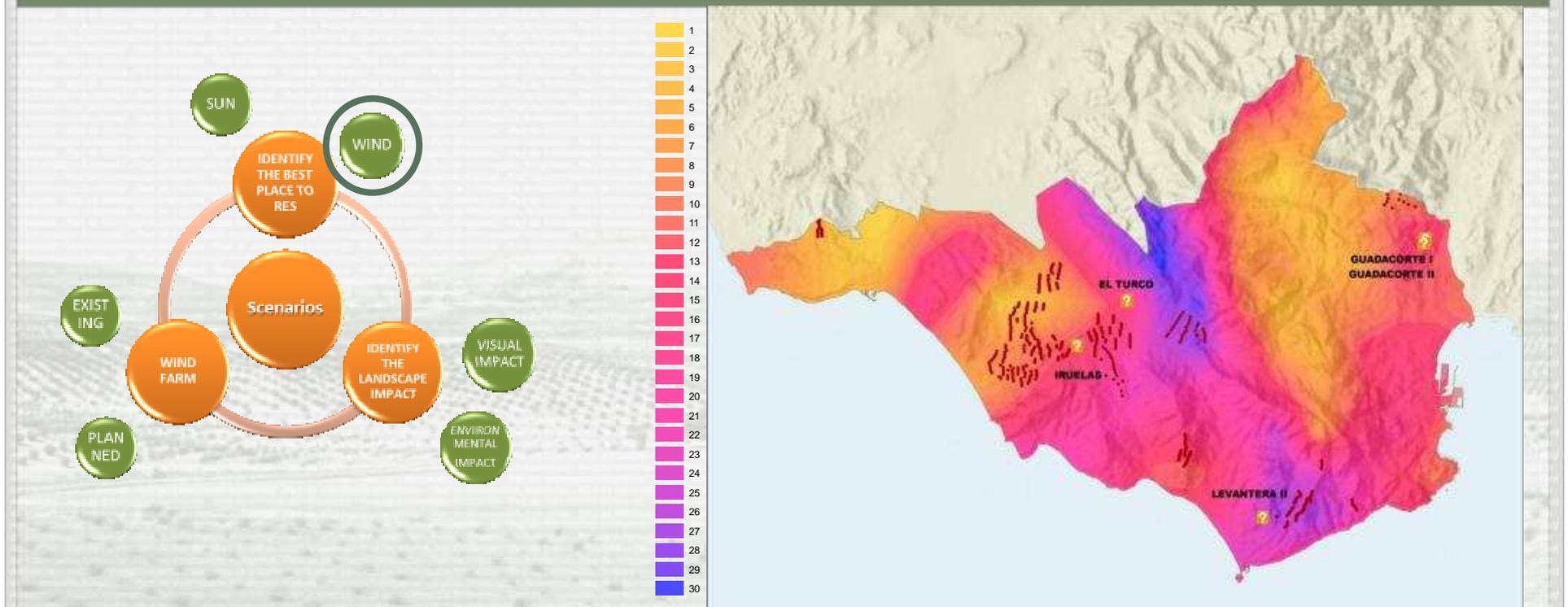
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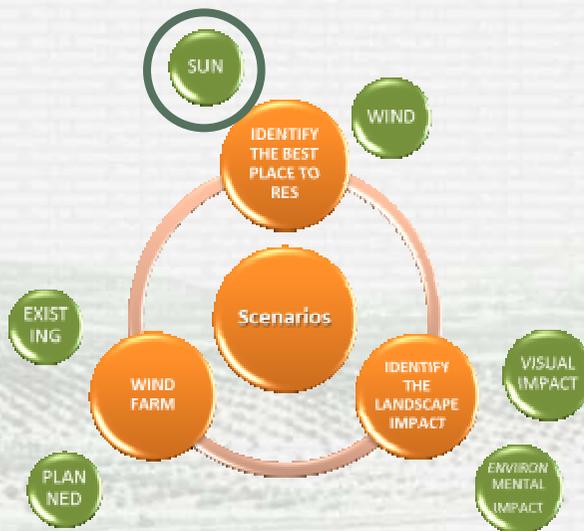


1.2. IDENTIFY THE BEST PLACE – Wind potential map





1.2. IDENTIFY THE BEST PLACE – Sun insolation potencial map





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1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT- Factors

In order to follow the ENERSCAPES' indicator , we consider these environmental factors:



BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA

Biodiversity (Andalusian biodiversity map)
Natural Protected Areas (SCI, SPA, NP, etc.)
Geomorphological Interest areas

POPULATION AND HUMAN HEALTH No

SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL No

SOILS AND GEOLOGY

Flooding risk area
Landslide risk area
Erosion risk area

WATER

Surface water bodies and hidrographic network

MARINE AND GROUNDWATER

Groundwater sensibility

AIR AND CLIMATIC FACTORS: AIR QUALITY,
NOISE, CLIMATE No

MATERIAL ASSETS. ROAD AND TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES, PIERS AND HARBOURS, ENERGY

All kind of buildings and cities
All kind of infrastructure (Road network, energy network, piers and harbours, airport..)

MATERIAL ASSETS: WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE, WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, DRINKING WATER No

FOREST

Hight natural value

CULTURAL HERITAGE. ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE, ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

Archaeological, architectural and ethnologic heritage

LANDSCAPE (specifically calculated for the pilot area)

Natural Index
Diversity Index
Wealth index

1. 3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT - Assessment

FACTORS

BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA
 Biodiversity (Andalusian biodiversity map)
 Natural Protected Areas (SCI, SPA, NP, etc.)
 Geomorphological interest areas

SOILS AND GEOLOGY
 Flooding risk area
 Landslide risk area
 Erosion risk area

MARINE AND GROUNDWATER
 Groundwater sensibility

FOREST
 High natural value

LANDSCAPE
 Natural index
 Diversity index
 Wealth index

WATER
 Surface water bodies/hidrographic network

MATERIAL ASSETS
 All kind of buildings and cities
 All kind of infrastructure

CULTURAL HERITAGE
 Archaeological, architectural and ethnologic heritage

LOCAL CHARACTERISTIC ASSESSMENT
 (Environmental impact)

TO QUALIFY THE VALUE

«UNTOUCHABLES» AREAS

REMOTE CHARACTERISTIC ASSESSMENT
 (visual impact)

VISIBILITY IMPACT



1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT

**FOR US, THERE IS VISUAL
IMPACT**

ONLY

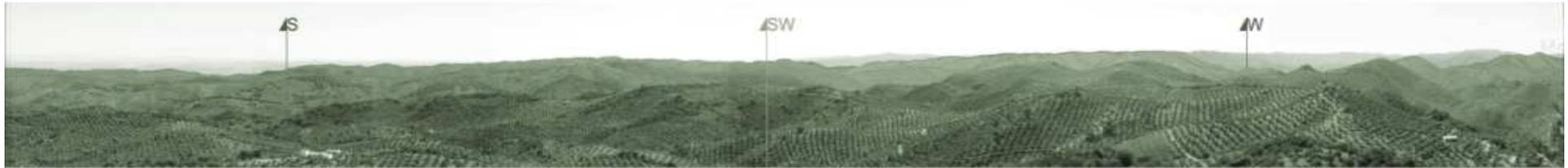
IF OBSERVERS EXIST

1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT

WE

NEVER

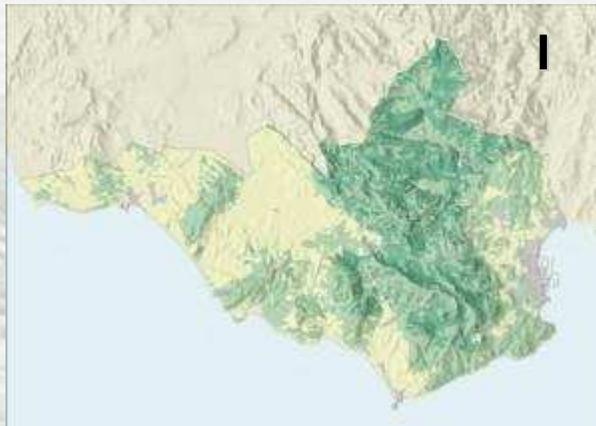
**CALCULATE ONLY THE
VISUAL IMPACT!!!!!!**



1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT: Environmental factors and classifications

BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA

- I. Biodiversity
- II. Natural Protected Areas
- III. Geomorphological interest areas



HIGH MEDIUM LOW
not evaluated

PROTECTED_AREAS

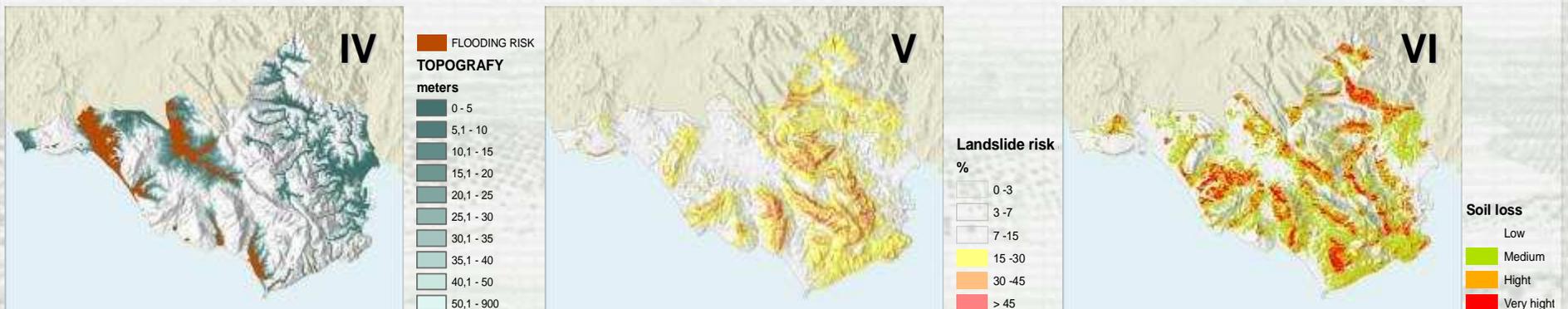
GEOMORPHOLOGICAL_INTEREST



1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT: Environmental factors and classifications

SOILS AND GEOLOGY

- IV. Flooding risk area
- V. Landslide risk area
- VI. Erosion risk area





1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT: Environmental factors and classifications

MARINE AND GROUNDWATER

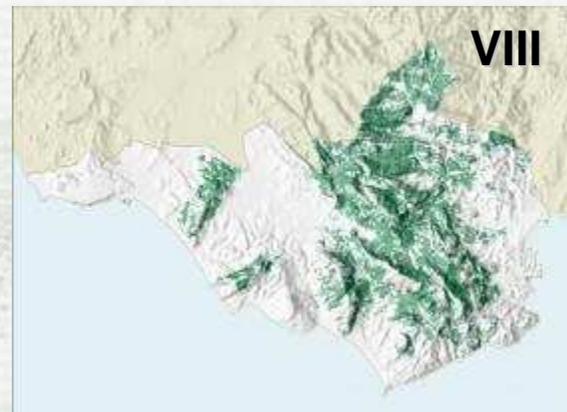
VII. Groundwater sensibility

FOREST

VIII. High natural value



 High
 Medium-low



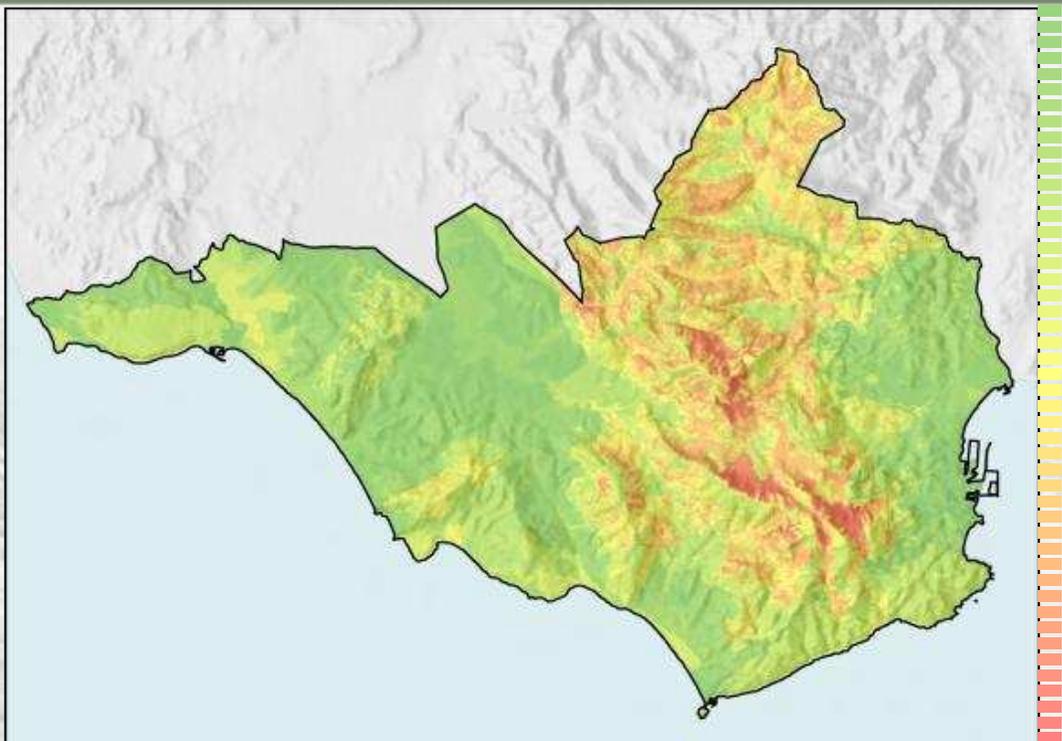
 HIGH_NATURAL_VALUE



 NATURAL PHYSIOGNOMIC UNIT



1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT: Environmental factors and classifications



Best conservation

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	VALUE					Yes/No
	Low	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium-High	High	
Reserve city	5	7	15	7	10	7
Natural Protected Areas	7	7	7	7	7	25
Management plan of natural resources	7	7	5*	15**	30***	7
Geomorphological interest areas	7	7	7	7	7	15
Flooding risk area	7	7	7	7	7	15
Landslide risk area	0	0	5	10	15	7
Erosion risk area	5	7	10	7	15/20	7
Groundwater availability	5	10	7	7	15	7
High natural value			7	25	30	
Natural paleogeographic unit	7	7	7	7	7	15
PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS	7	7	7	7	7	See

Low conservation

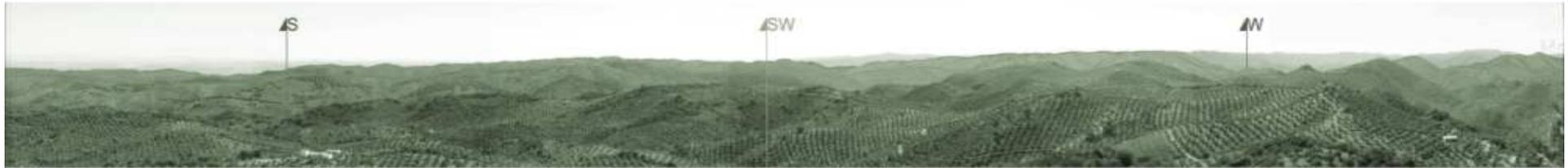


1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Environmental factor and classification: Untouchables areas

Identified as «UNTOUCHABLES AREAS» for wind farm or extensive photovoltaic plants (the most likely RES installation in pilot area)

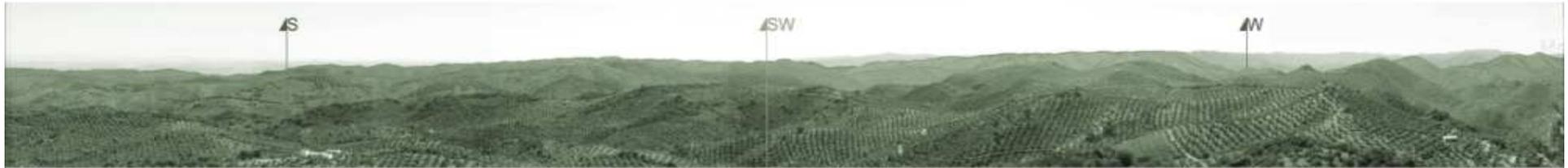
**Not possible
to build**





1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Environmental factor and classification: Untouchables areas





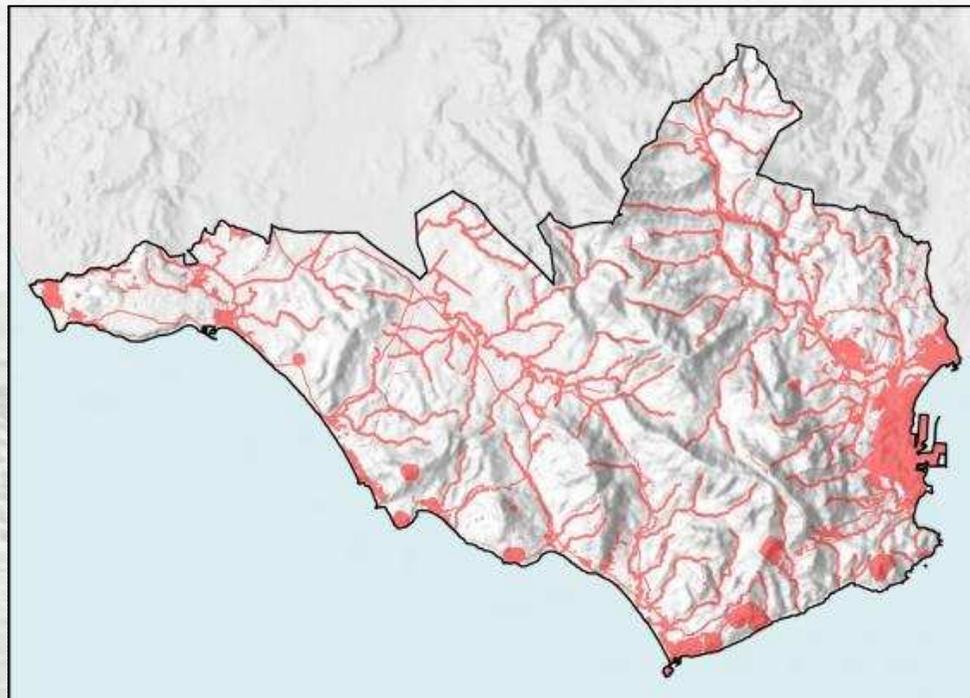
1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Environmental factor and classification: Untouchables areas



WE CONSIDER THIS POSSIBILITY



1.3. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Environmental factor and classification: Untouchables areas



Physical construction

Buildings areas

Urban soil, industries, rural buildings, facilities (wastewater treatment plants, lighthouses...). Including monuments, singular buildings, Archaeological site and military zone.

Infraestructures

Road network, railroad
Energy network. Including electrical station and substation..

Water network

Hydrographic network and water surface body, springs

Other

Caves, shelters and only natural monuments (prohibited any action)

INCLUDING MAIN LEGAL CONDITION

In Spain is prohibited building within:

-20/10 m from road

-8 m from rail

-100 m from river

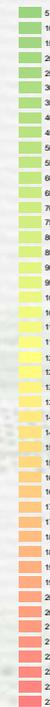
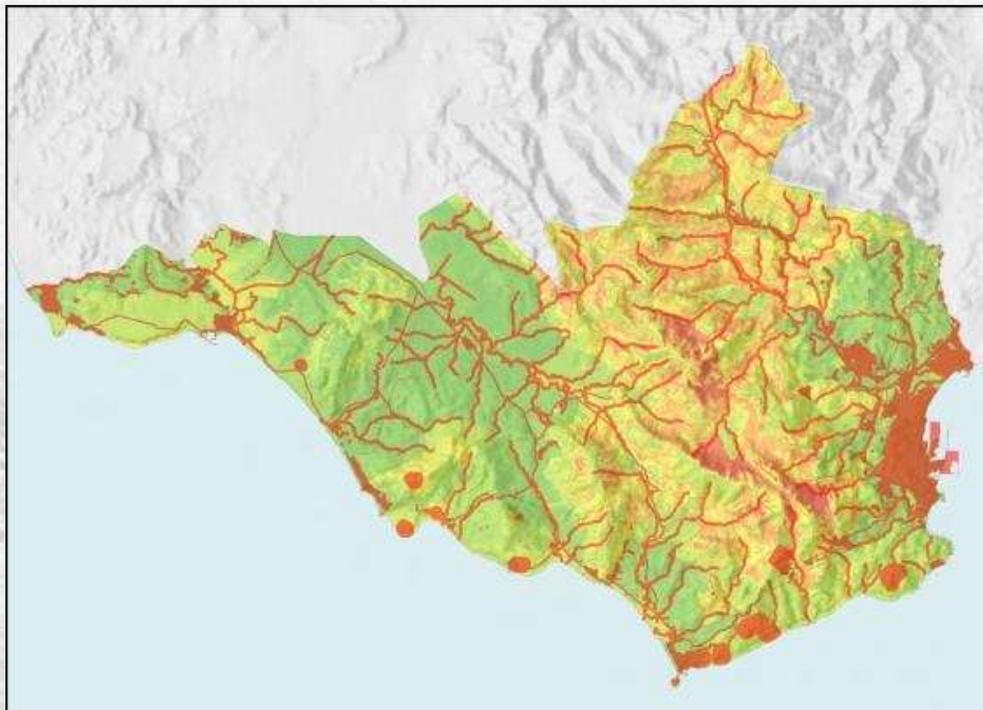
-various from electrical line

-300 meters of a military zone

-100 m from coastal line (not included)



2. SCENARIOS 1. Environmental factors and classification: total map.



Best conservation

Low conservation



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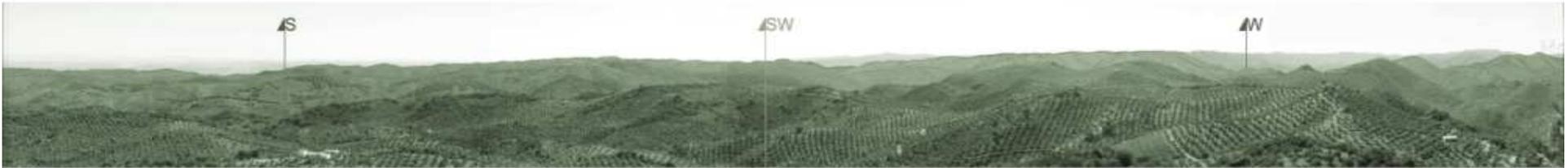
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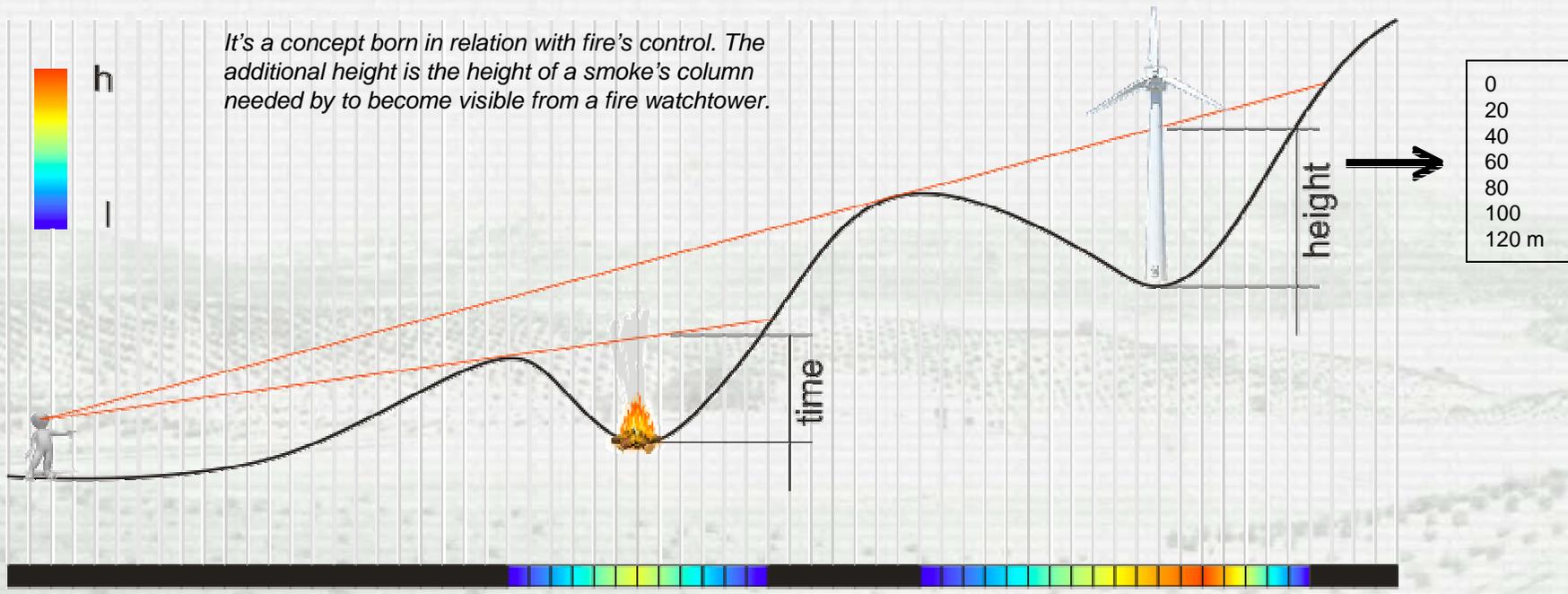
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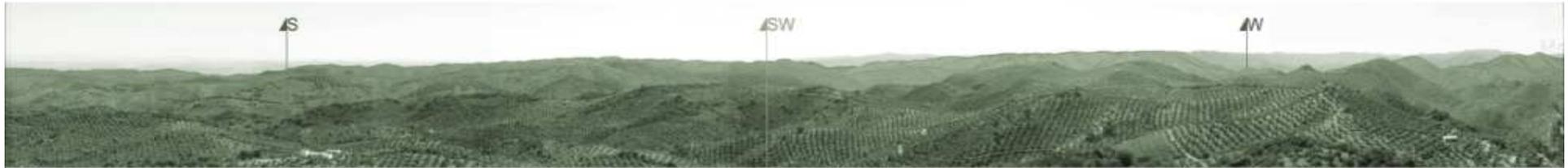




1.4. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Visual impact

Additional height needed (to become visible)





1.4. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Visual impact



Human settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban areas of special interest Residential areas No residential urban areas
Rustic soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural or forest soils Non-urban altered or agricultural soils
Tourism resources <i>Recursos turísticos</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High frequentation Medium frequentation Low frequentation

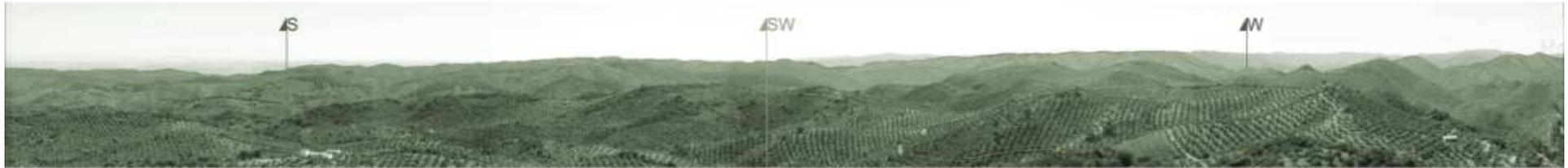
A pilot project for the Gibraltar's strait



1.4. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Visual impact 0 m, weighted by distance

Special interest city	=500
Residential áreas	=200
No-residential urban soils	=50
Agricultural soils	=2
Natural soils	=1
Railroad	=500
CH	=5000
Common road network	=2000
Rural roads	=100
CT	=10000
Hight puntual frecuency	=5000
Medium frecuency	=2000
Low frecuency	=500
Hight frecuency	=1000



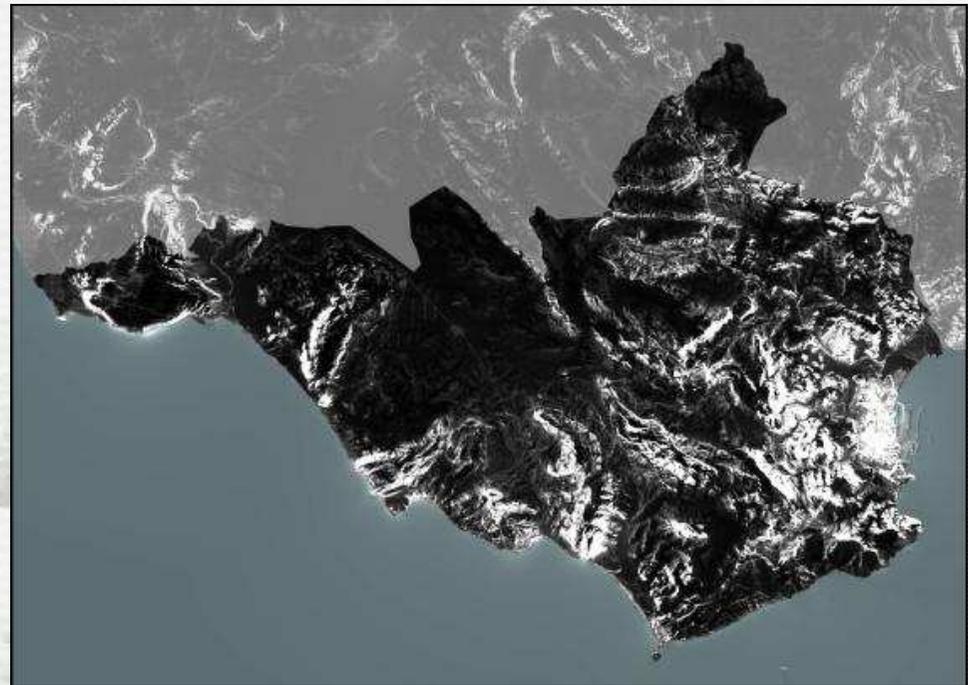
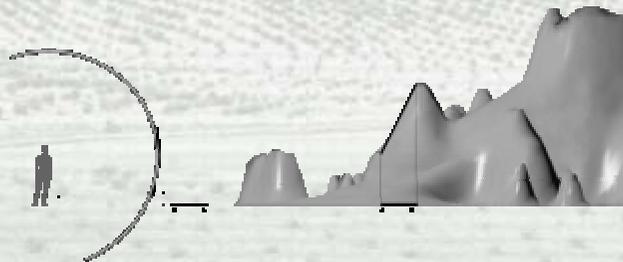


Visual impact 0 m, weighted by distance and visual projection

**Hight visual
projection**



**Low visual
projection**





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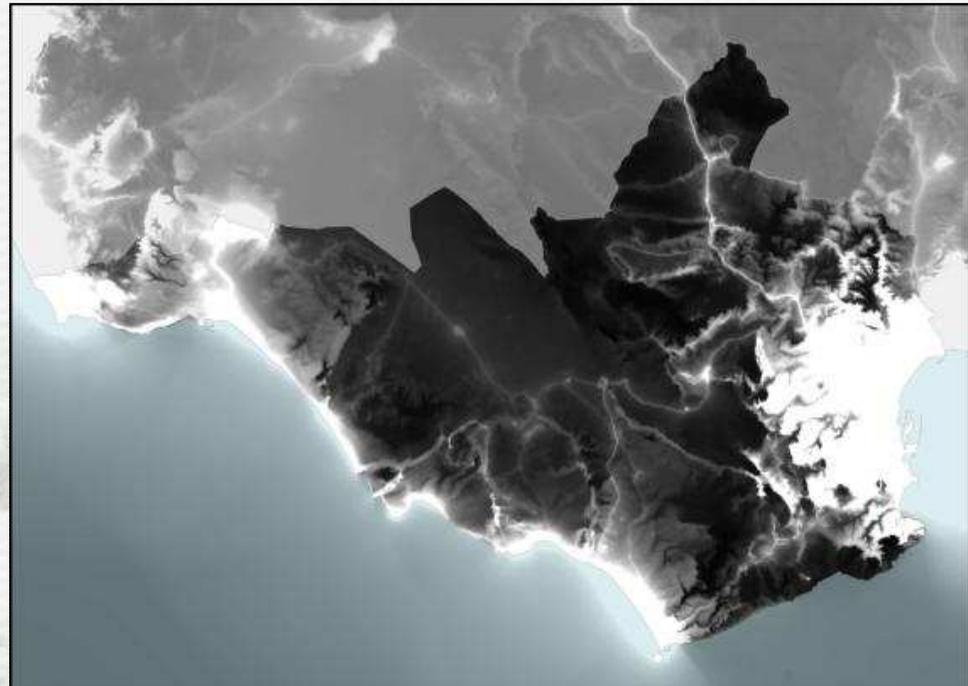
JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
CONSEJERÍA DE AGRICULTURA, PESCA Y MEDIO AMBIENTE

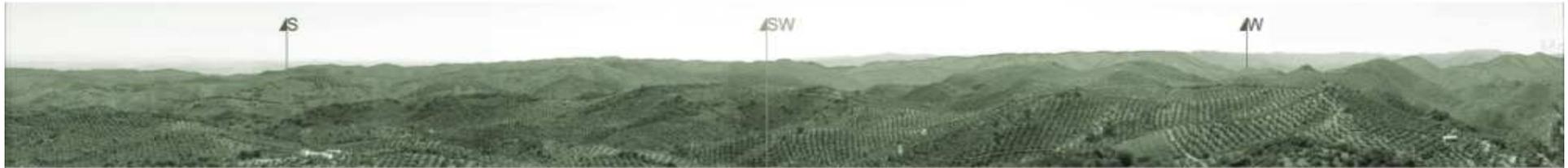


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1.4. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Visual impact. 60 m, weighted by distance





1.4. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT_ Visual impact. 120 m, weighted by distance



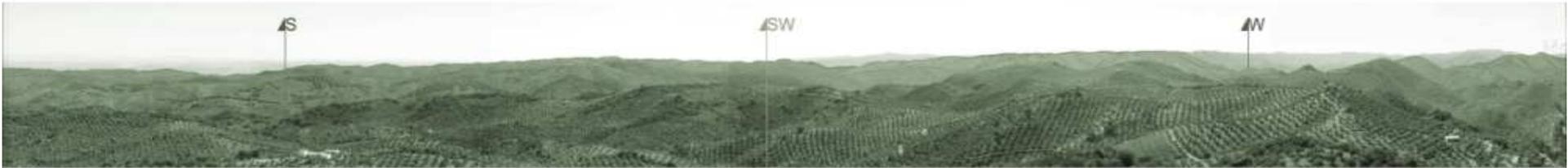


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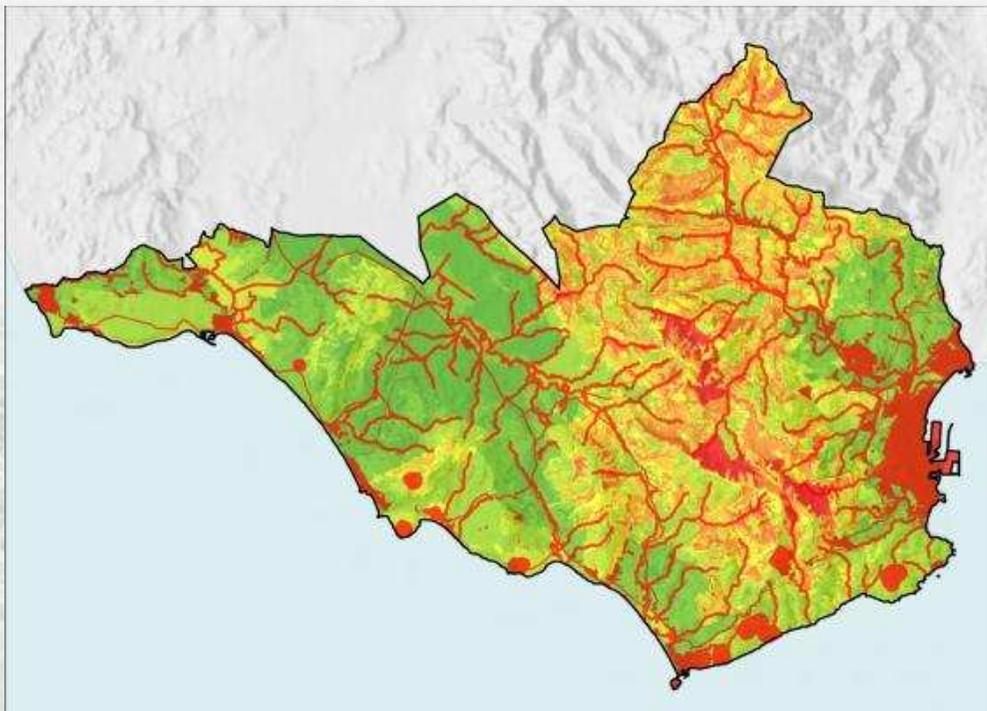
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1.5. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT - Environmental qualification



enviromental impact qualify

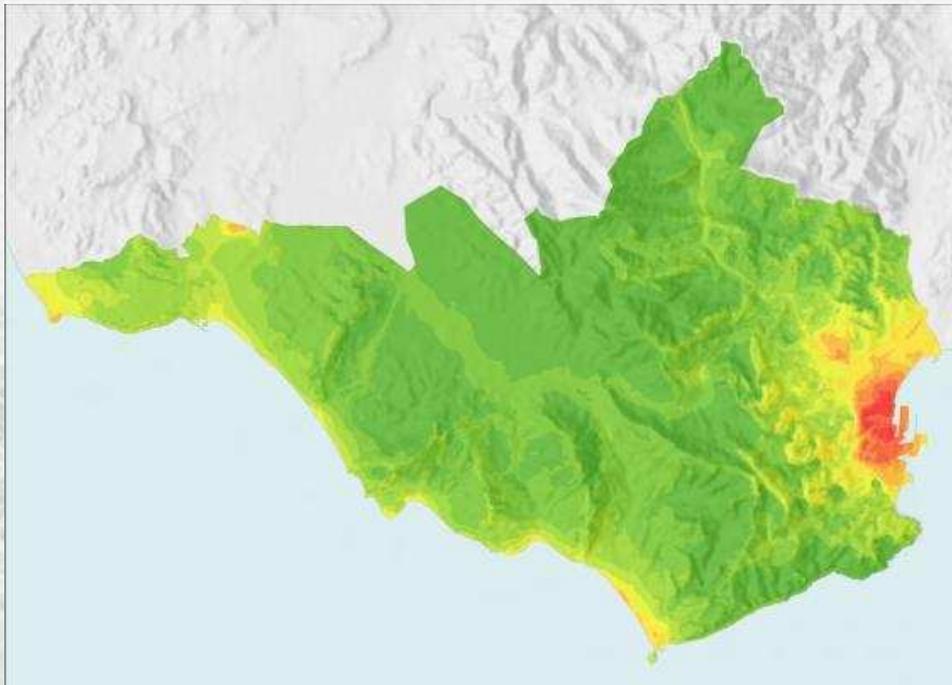
CLASS 2

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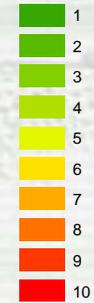




1.5. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT - Visual impact classification (60m)

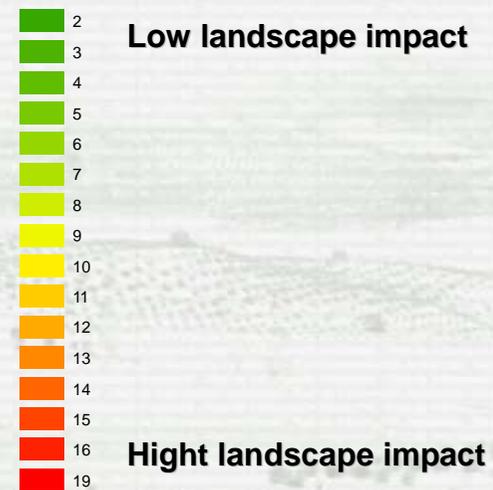
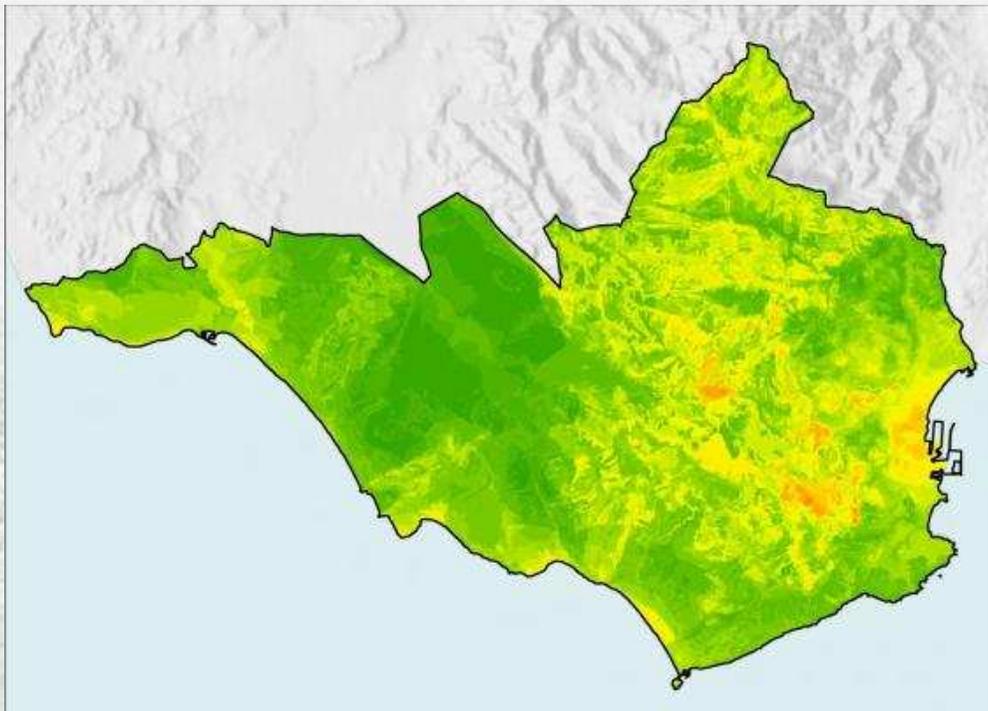


visual impact classify





1.5. IDENTIFY THE LANDSCAPE IMPACT: landscape impact





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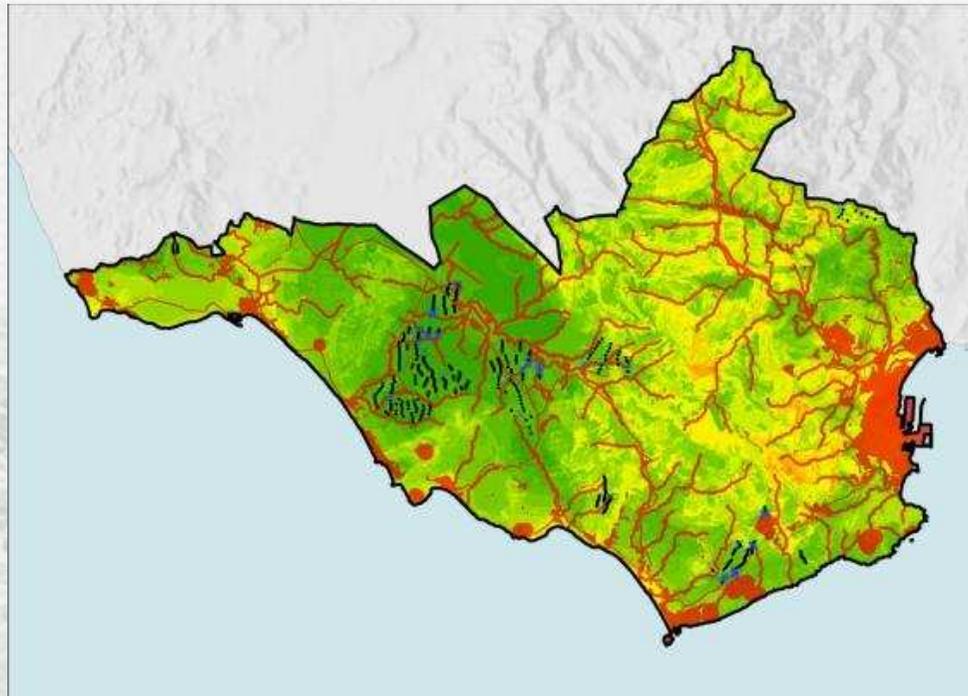
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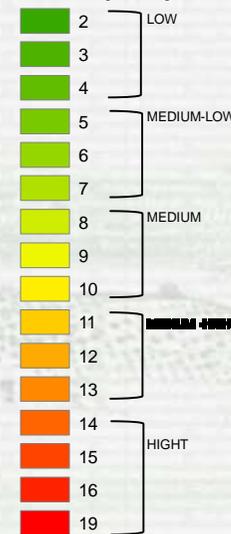




2.1 STATE OF THE ART. THE CURRENTLY LANDSCAPE IMPACT (60m)



Impact



Aerogenerators

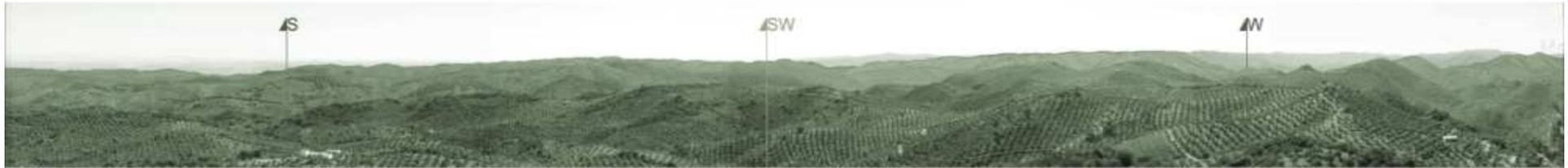
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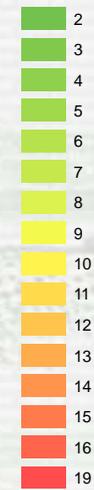
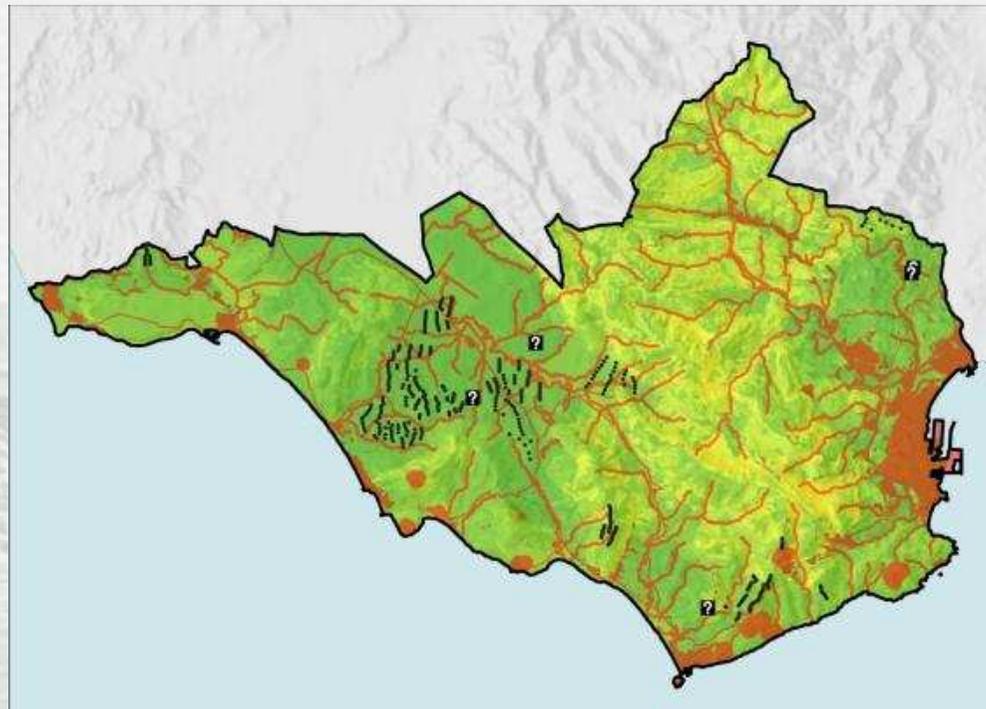
D

no

no

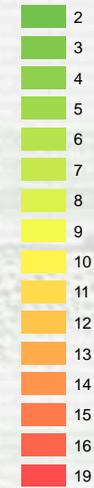
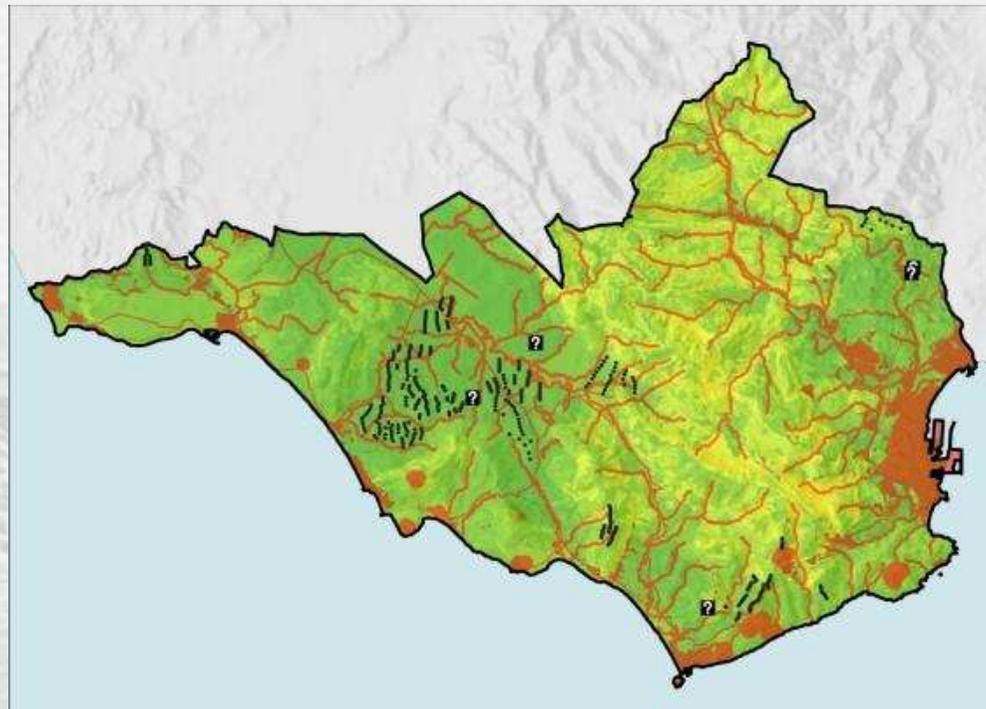


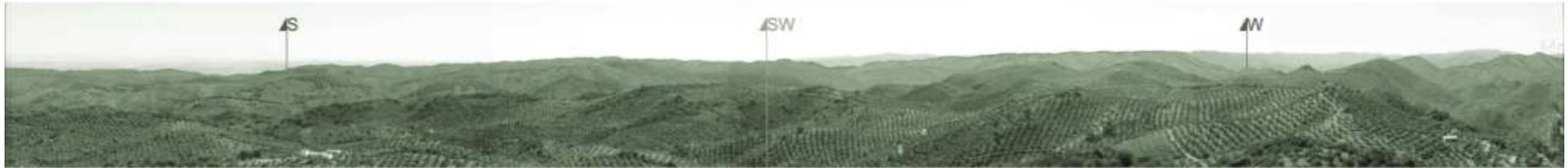
2.2 SCENARIOS O «as usual», for 0m height installation. Weighted by distance + visual projection



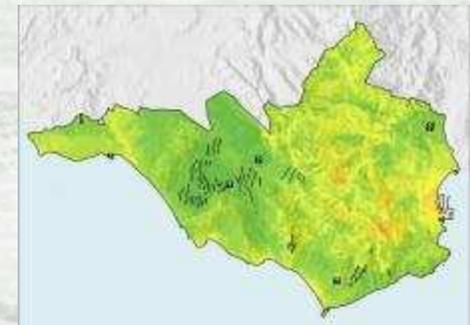
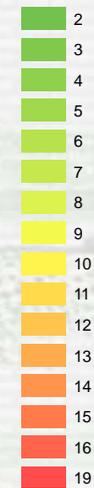
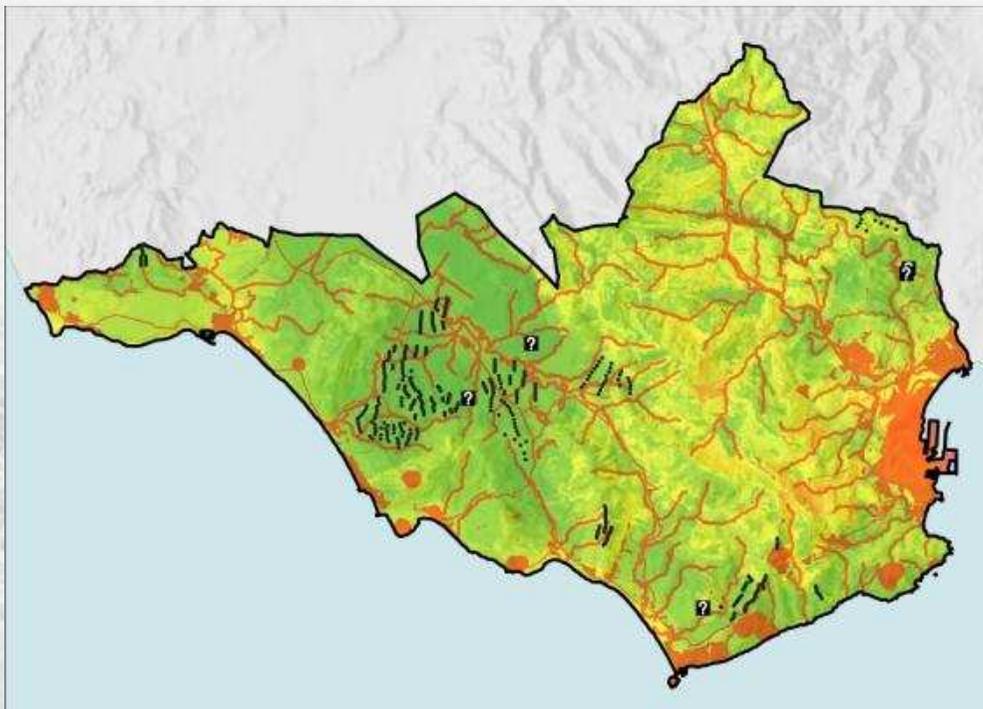


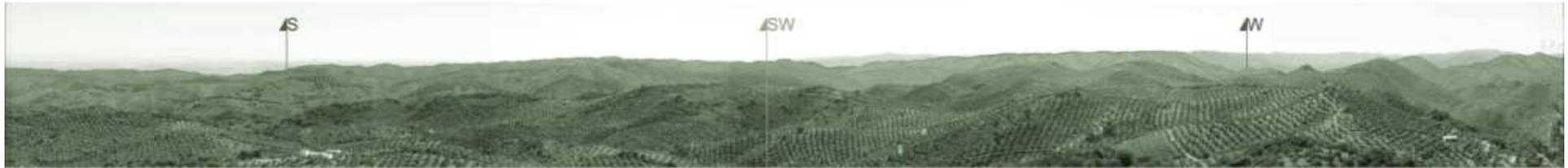
2.2 SCENARIOS 0: «as usual», for 0m height installation. Weighted by distance



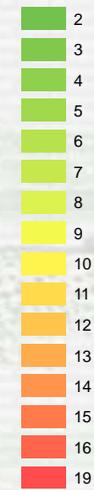
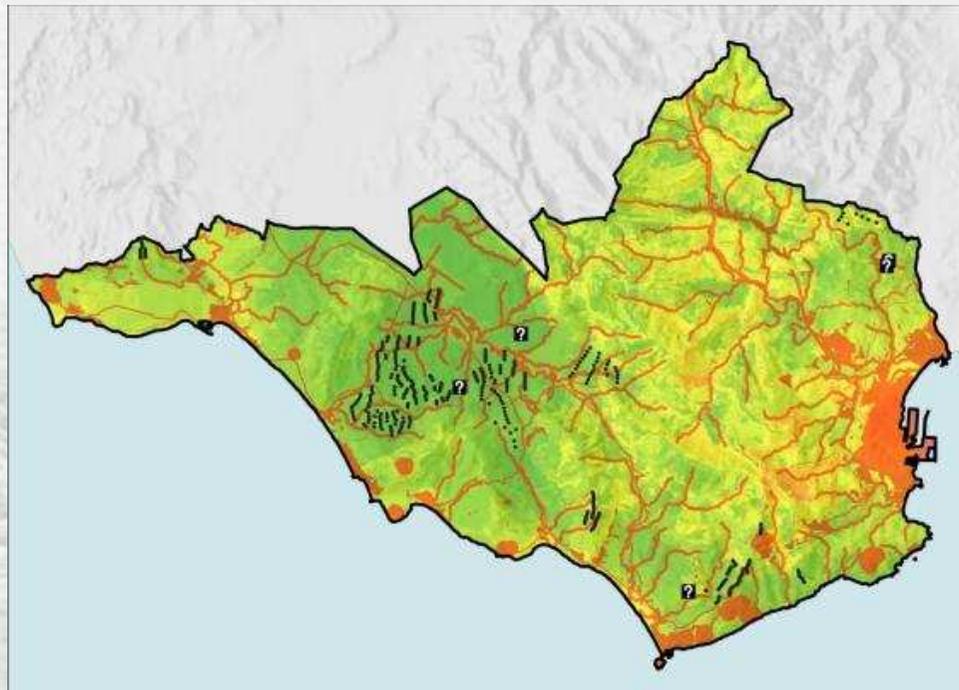


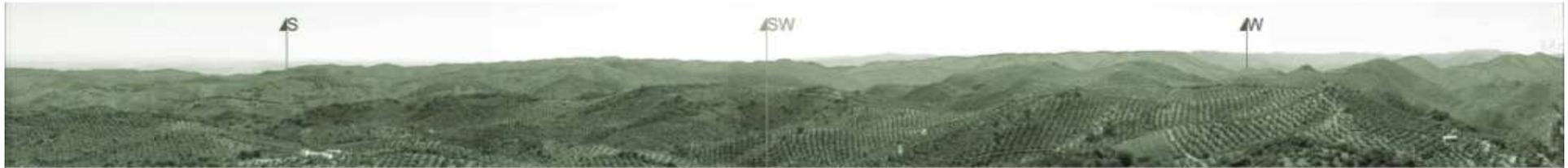
2.2 SCENARIOS O «as usual», for 60m height installation. Weighted by distance



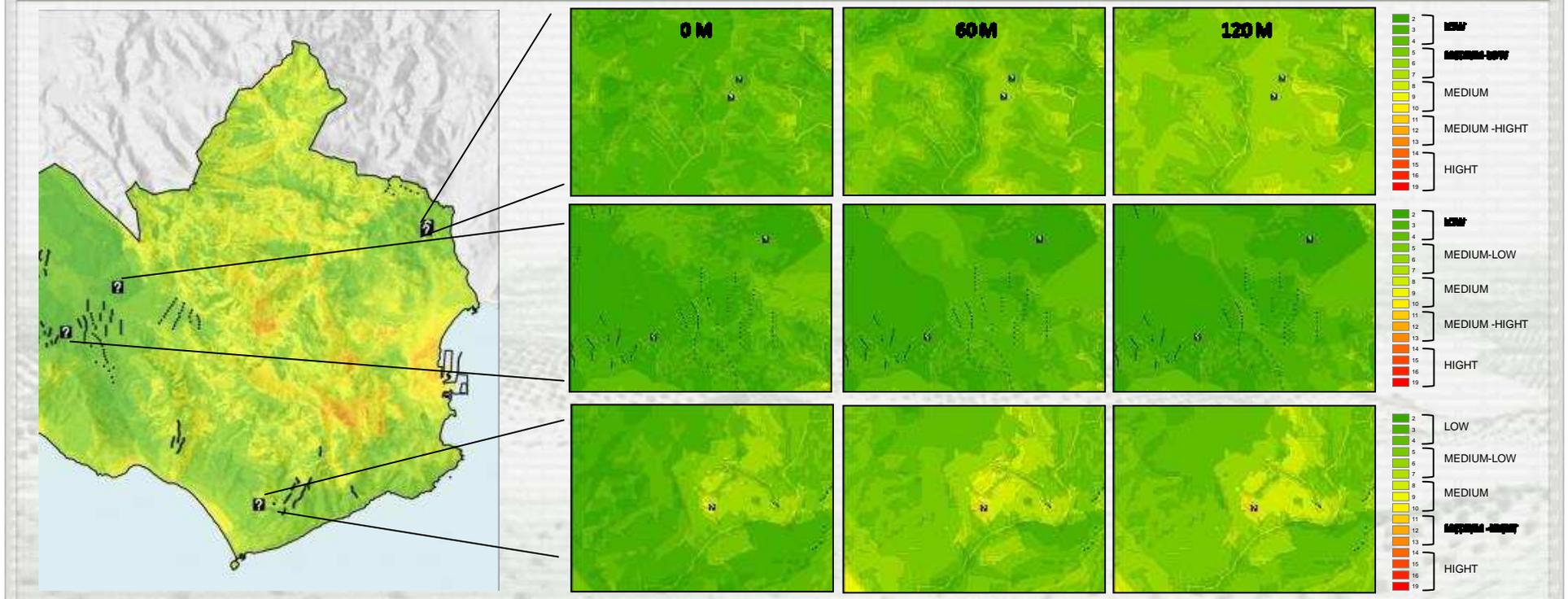


2.2 SCENARIOS O «as usual». For 120m height installation Weighted by distance





2.2 SCENARIOS O «as usual». Landscape impact of planned wind farm. Detail.





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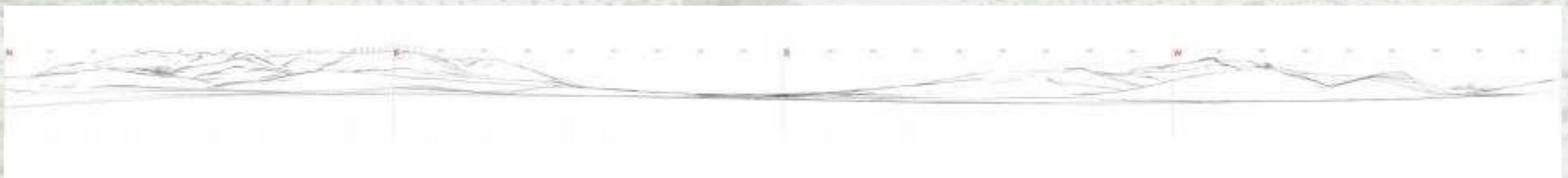
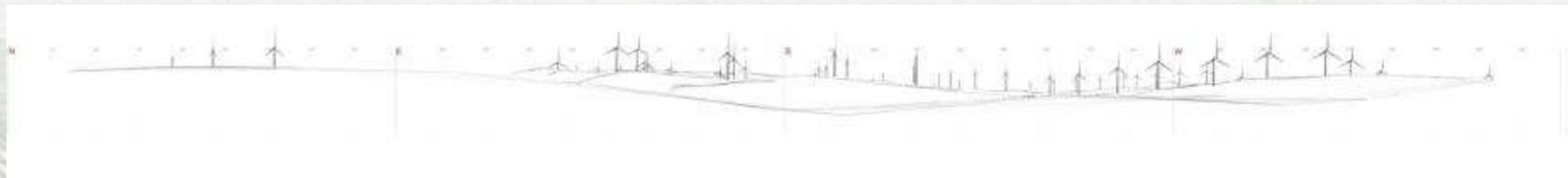
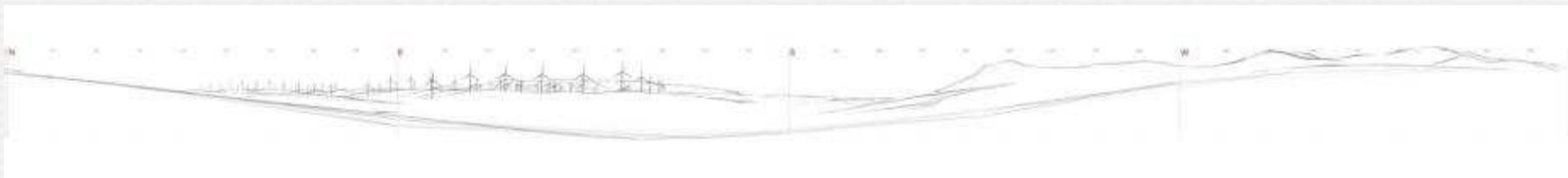
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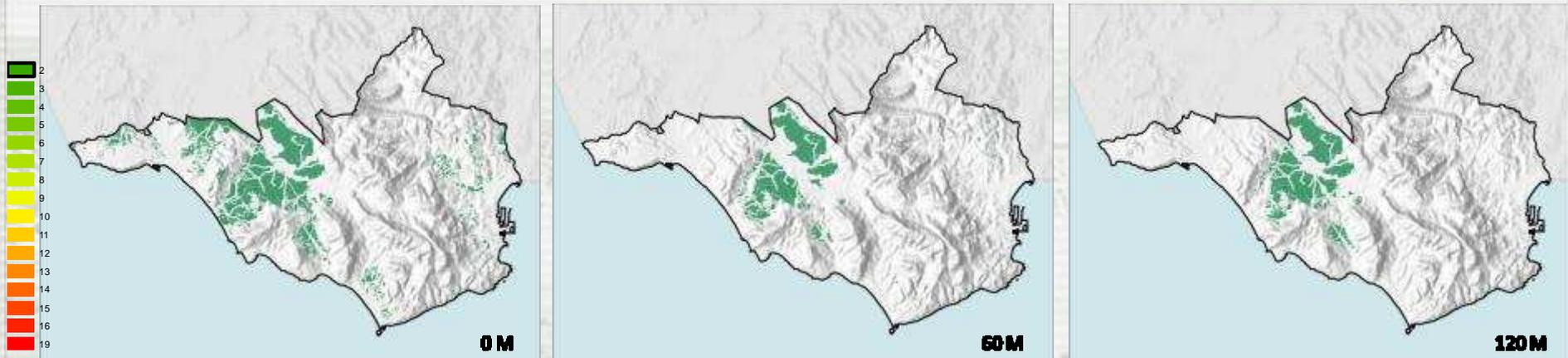


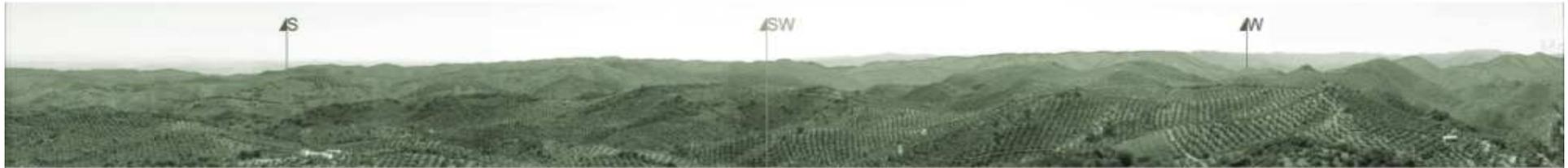
2.2 SCENARIOS O «as usual»., for 0m height installation. Weighted by distance + visual projection





2.3 SCENARIOS. Priority to landscape



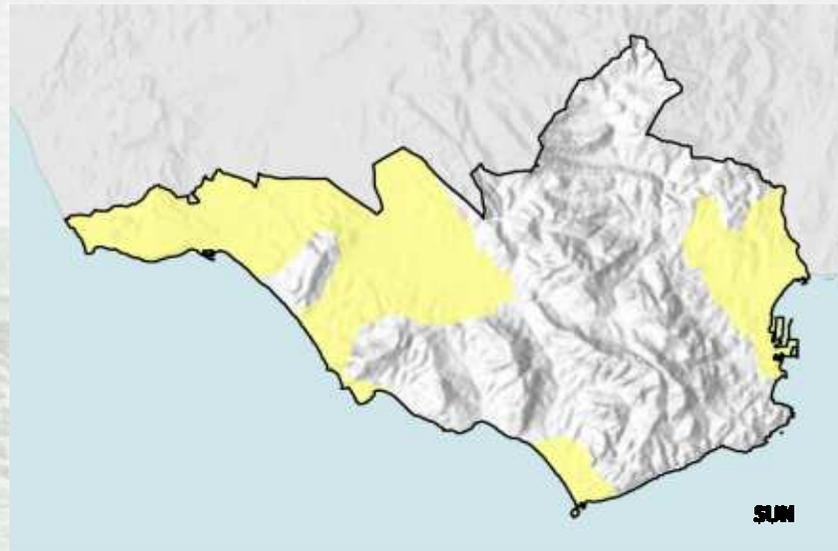


2.4 SCENARIOS. Attention to landscape





2.5 SCENARIOS. Attention to RES





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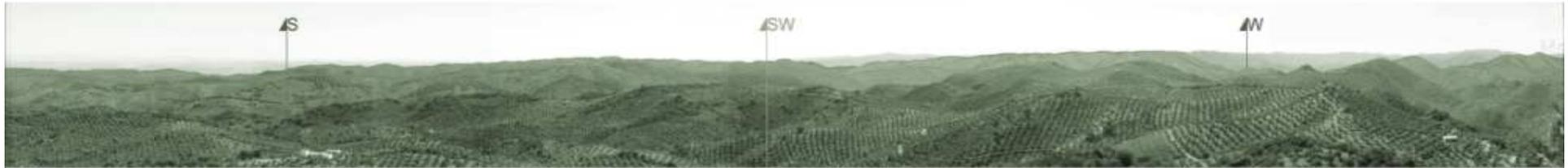


Rediam

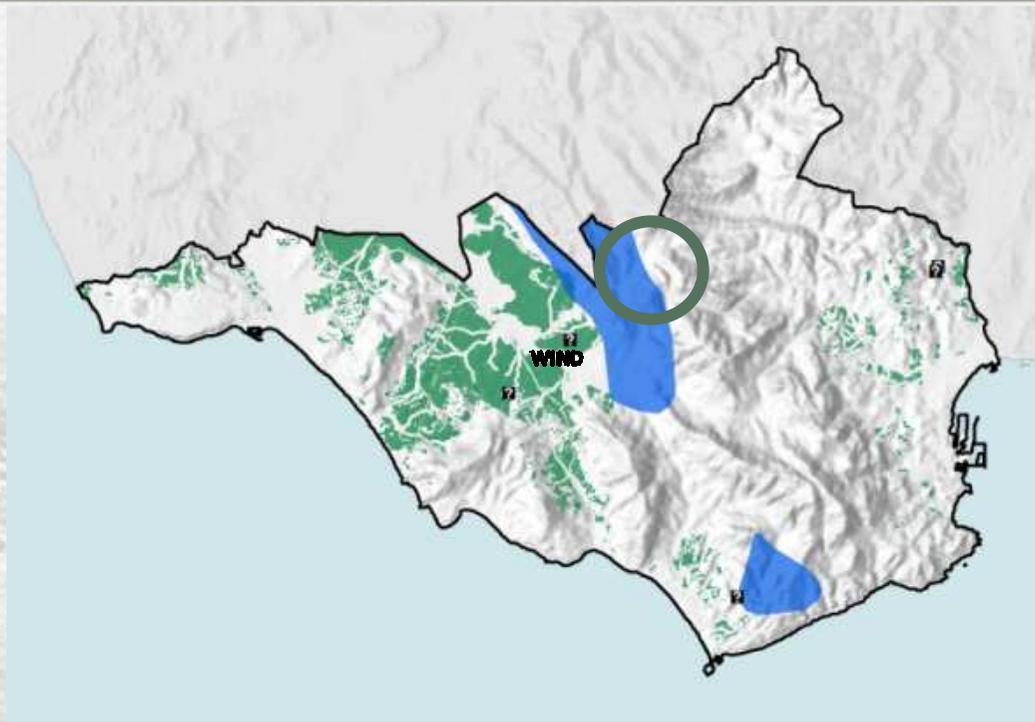


2.6 SCENARIOS. Priority to RES





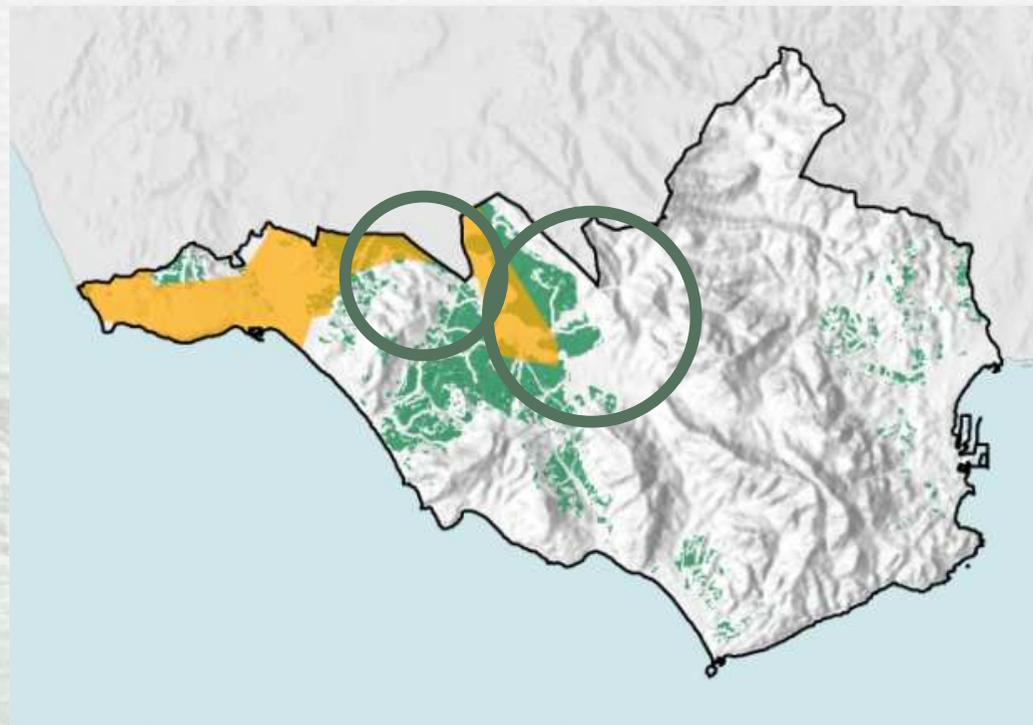
3. CONCLUSIONS



There is a very small zone with best wind potential and very low landscape impact



3. CONCLUSIONS



SUN

There are some small zones with best sun potential and very low landscape impact



Scenarios' steps

STATE OF THE ART

- 1.- To identify the **scenarios' goals**.....
- 2.- To georeference wind turbines
- 3.- To generate a **accessibility model**.....
- 4.- To generate a **territorial resources' map**.....
- 5.- To make the necessary calculations, as seen above: **visibility model** results.....
- 6.- Generate **scenarios**.....
- 7.- Compare the results with the **experts' approach**.....
- 8.- ..and take them to public trial – broadcasting.....

