

Where is the Best Place to Locate a New Solar Power Plant?

Solar energy comes from the sun. In this activity, you will use My World GIS to determine the best place to locate a new solar power plant. You will

1. Learn some basic features of My World GIS to visualize data and obtain information.
2. Analyze annual average sunshine data to determine good locations for solar plants.

Read **all** instructions and answer **each** question on your investigation sheet.



Step 1: Basic Features of My World GIS

- a. Click the My World GIS icon in the dock.

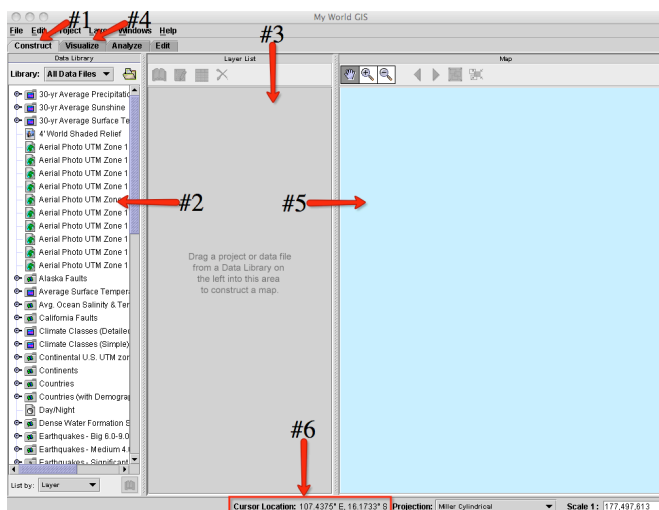


- b. Click on **Get Started** to close the “Welcome to My World GIS” window (see arrow).



Note the following:

1. **Construct** mode (arrow #1) - On the left side of the My World Window, you will see a list of data files (arrow #2), called the **Data Library**. Data files are moved to the **Layer List** (arrow #3) to construct a map.
2. **Visualize** mode (arrow #4) - Used for looking at the map and customizing its appearance.
3. **Map** (arrow #5) – Area where layers are displayed in a map.
4. **Cursor Location** (arrow #6) – Displays the longitude and latitude of the cursor location. If the cursor is outside of the map area, it will display “Out of Range.”





Step 2: Download data.

- Open your Web browser. Go to www.ei.lehigh.edu/learners/energy/
- Click on **Where is the Best Place to Locate a New Solar Power Plant?**



Step 3: Load data in My World GIS.

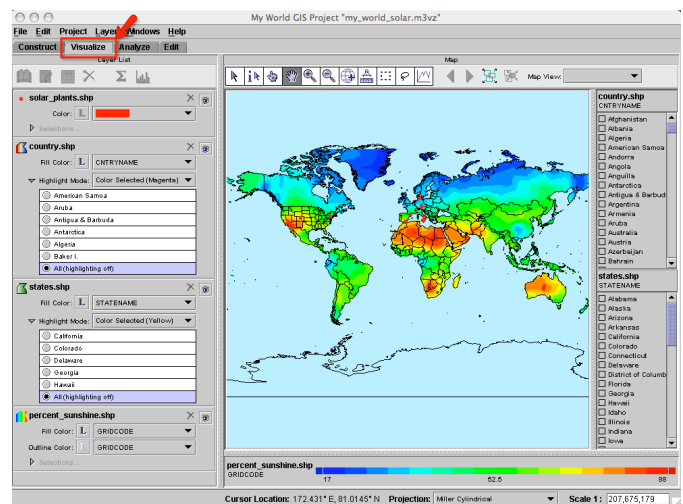
- Double click on the **my_world_solar.m3vz** icon.



- Check to make sure you are in the **visualize** mode (see arrow).

You should notice that,

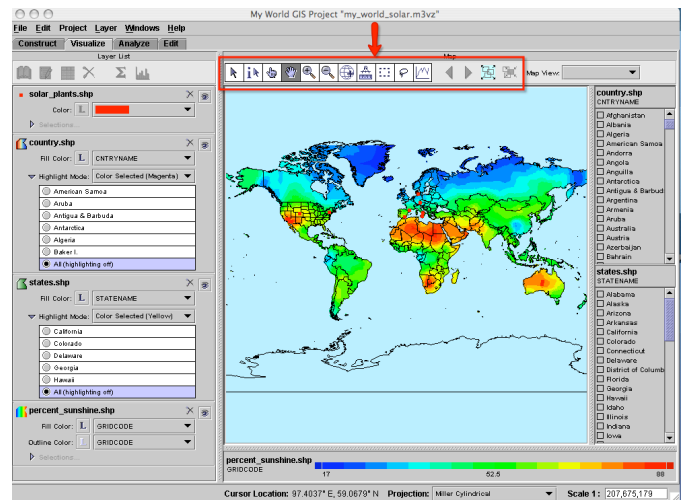
- The **Data Library** is no longer displayed in the left panel.
- The **Layer List** has a list of layers and is now displayed in the left panel.
- The **Map** is displayed in the middle panel.
- A list of country names and state names is displayed in the right panel.








Step 4: Map Tools


You can **change the scale** of your map by using the **map tools** (see arrow).




- a. Click on the **Zoom In**  tool.
Click anywhere on the map.
Click two more times.
What happens to the map?
You should notice that the map displays a smaller area in more detail.

- b. Click on the **Zoom To All**  tool.
What happens to the map?
You should notice that the map zooms out to display the entire world.

- c. Click on the **Zoom In**  tool again. **Drag and draw** a small rectangle over any area on the map.
What happens to the map?

- d. Click on the **Move Map**  tool.
Click and drag the map to the left.
Click and drag the map to the right.
Click and drag the map upward.
Click and drag the map downward.
What happens to the map?
You should notice that the map displays are re-centered at a new location.

- e. Click on the **Zoom Out**  tool. Click two more times.
What happens to the map?
You should notice that the map displays a larger area.

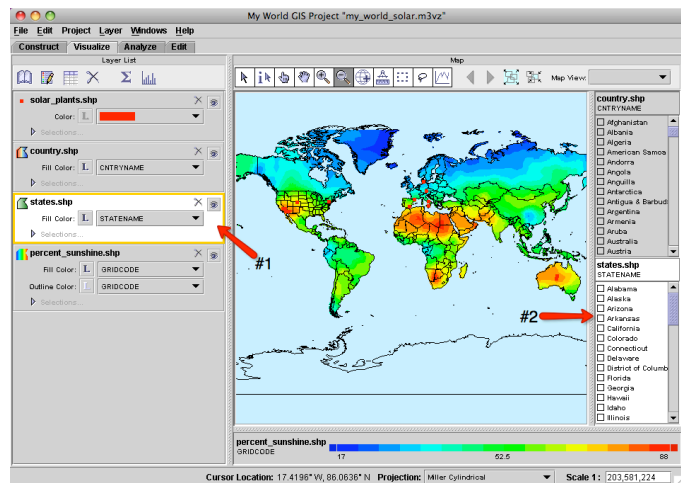
- f. Click on the **Zoom To All**  tool again.

- g. Click on the **Pointer** tool .
Click on the second layer, **country.shp** in the **Layer List**.
What happens when you click on this layer?
Note that the country names on the right side of the screen are highlighted.

- h. Click on the third layer **states.shp** in the **Layer List** (see arrow #1).

What happens when you click on this layer?

Note that the state names on the right side of the screen are highlighted (see arrow #2).

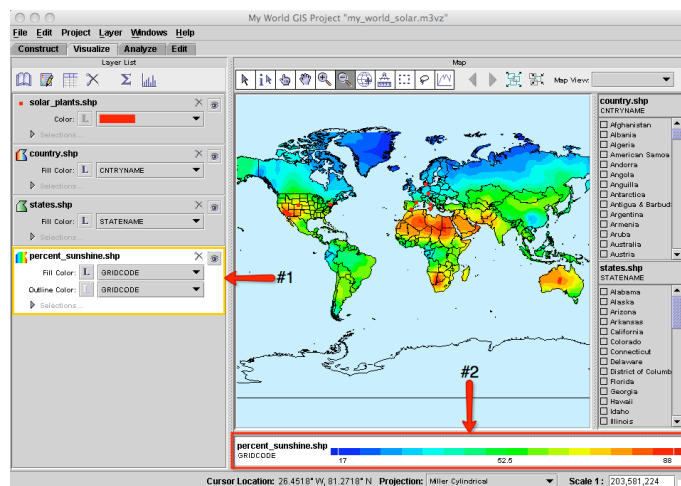



- i. Click on the bottom layer **percent_sunshine.shp** in the **Layer List** (see arrow #1).

What happens when you click on this layer?

Note that the **color key** on the **bottom of the screen** is highlighted (arrow #2).

This data layer displays the **average percentage of sunshine** an area receives.



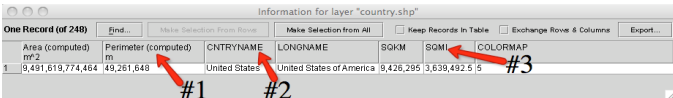
- j. Click on the **country** layer to highlight it.
Click on the **Get Information** tool .
Click on the United States of America on the map.

An **Information for layer “country.shp”** window appears with information about the USA.

Perimeter (computed) m (see arrow #1) displays the **perimeter** of the USA in meters. Remember perimeter is the distance around an area.

CNTRYNAME (see arrow #2) stands for **country name**.

SQMI (see arrow #3) displays the area of the United States in **square miles**.



Area (computed) m ²	Perimeter (computed) m	CNTRYNAME	LONGNAME	SQKM	SQMI	COLORMAP
9,491,619,774,464	49,261,648	United States	United States of America	9,426,295	3,639,492.5	5




Click on any **two countries** on the map and complete the **Information for Countries Data Chart** on your investigation sheet.

- k. Close the **Information for layer “country.shp”** window when you finish.

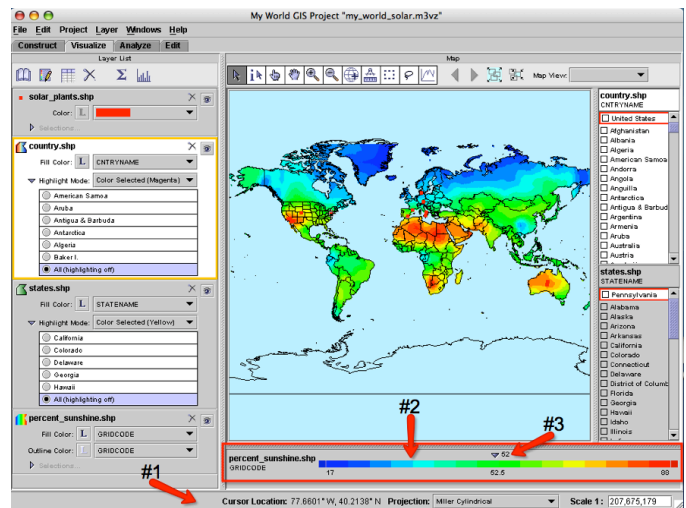


Step 5: Get and analyze geographic positions and sunshine data of solar plants.


- a. Using the pointer tool  place your cursor over any location in the **United States of America**. Do not move your cursor.


- b. Look at the **status bar** (arrow #1). The **Cursor Location** displays two values. The value that ends with °W is the **longitude** and the value that ends with °N is the **latitude**. Above the **status bar**, you will see the colored **percent_sunshine.shp** bar that ranges from 17 to 88% (arrow #2).

The location in the diagram below displays **52** (arrow #3) on the **percent_sunshine.shp** bar. This means that this location receives an average of **52%** of sunshine during the day each year.



Use the My World GIS map to answer **questions 1 - 5** on your investigation sheet.

- c. **Part 1:** Use the **Pointer tool**  to click on the **solar_plants** layer in the **Layer List**.


Use the **Zoom In tool**  to enlarge the state of Pennsylvania.

Use the **Pointer tool**  to click on the **solar power plant location in Pennsylvania**.



Answer **question 6** on your investigation sheet.

Part 2: Use the **Get Information Tool**


 to click on the solar power plant that is located in Pennsylvania.

A **Layer Information Window** will appear that gives the name, location, latitude, longitude, and status of the plant.

Information for layer "solar_plants.shp"

One Record (of 11) Find... Make Selection from Rows Make Selection from All Keep Records in Table Exchange Rows & Columns Export...

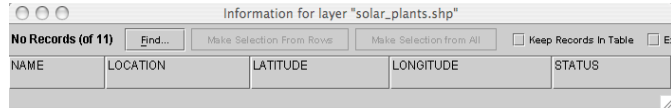
	NAME	LOCATION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	STATUS
1	Pennsylvania Solar Park	Nesquehoning, Carbon County, Pennsylvania, USA	40.8616	-75.8305	Proposed (2009)

Part 3: Use the **Get Information Tool**  to click on the remaining 13 solar power plants that are located on your map.

Use the data from the **Layer Information Window** and the **percent_sunshine.shp** bar to complete the **Sunshine Data Chart** on your investigation sheet. The Pennsylvania Solar Park solar plant is completed as an example.

Helpful hint: Click on the **Zoom To All**  tool to see other solar power plants.

NOTE: If you do not click exactly on the red dot symbol, you will get a **Layer Information Window** with no data displayed.



Answer question **7** on your investigation sheet. Use the My World GIS map to complete the **Solar Power Plants Data Chart** on your investigation sheet.



Use your Solar Power Plants Data Chart and the My World GIS map to answer **questions 8 – 15** on your investigation sheet.