Biodiversity and Energy Online Mapping

About the layers

Layer: Distance to Power Transmission
Date of this document: 29 November, 2012
Layer developed by: The Nature Conservancy

Short Description: This layer depicts, in broad bands, how far any part of the landscape is from major power transmission lines.

Why is this layer provided? How close a potential site is from transmission lines may influence the feasibility for developing wind power at the site. The siting of wind energy projects requires consideration of many factors. While distance to power transmission is one such factor, other aspects of a site are balanced with distance to transmission lines when determining the suitability of the site for wind energy development. Other transmission factors that play a role include transmission capacity of the lines and availability of the lines to take new energy inputs.

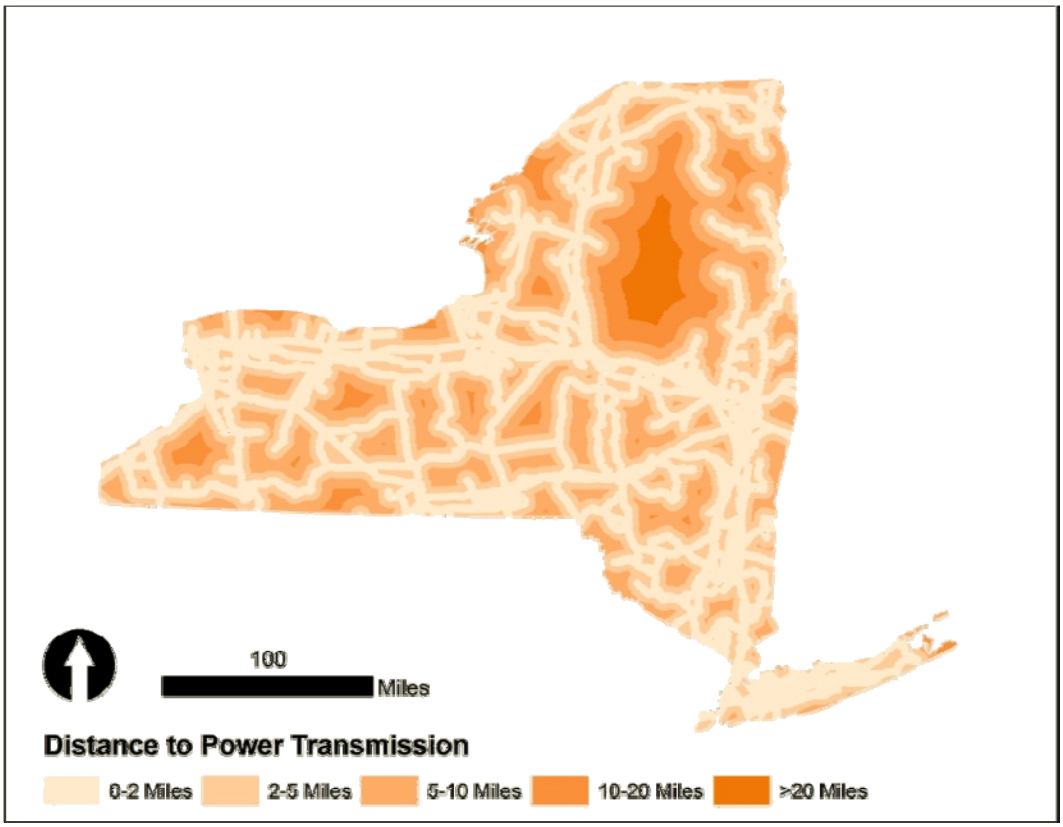
Source: This layer is derived from data obtained through a License Use Agreement with Ventyx Energy, LLC which includes permission to share this derived output as a "Customer Work Product." This summary data layer is necessarily coarse to restrict the ability to recreate the original line shapefile, which the License Agreement disallows.

Processing Overview:

1. All in service lines linking substations within and around New York State were buffered 2 miles initially, and then 1 mile repetitively afterwards to create the continuous surface of bands.
2. These bands are depicted in five simple groupings for the best visual effect, but the 1km bands are retained for manual visualization by the end user.

This project was conducted by The Nature Conservancy of New York in close collaboration with The New York Natural Heritage Program, a program of the State University of New York School of Environmental Science and Forestry. This project is made possible with funding from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

http://www.ebd.mapny.info



This project was conducted by The Nature Conservancy of New York in close collaboration with The New York Natural Heritage Program, a program of the State University of New York School of Environmental Science and Forestry. This project is made possible with funding from the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.