



Sensitivity Analysis Study for Edirne and Mut Province at Different Elevation Data Resolutions Coupling Meso Scale Model Results with Micro Scale Models

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In this study, the meso scale model results of the NEWA project are coupled with the micro model, the model consequences of the land elevation maps with different various and the changes on the topography were researched. WAsP and WindSim Micro scale demonstrate application was made for the Edirne and Mut locale which was picked as the plot district. In these applications, sensitivity examination utilizing high resolution 12m field height information and also the mostly utilized land use and height information were done and the impact of progress in arrive determination on miniaturized scale show comes about is analyzed. Hence, the CORINE information, which is the land use demonstrate, is kept consistent on the both maps, and maps utilizing with TanDEM-X (12m) and SRTM (90m) determination elevation information are set up by project team. The WAsP and WindSim micro scale models were utilized to dissect the potential wind energy capability of the district in the most ideal way. Statistical analysis was performed to compare the analyzed WAsP and WindSim results with the observed value. In the WAsP program, two unique outcomes were gotten for the SRTM and TanDEM-X topographic maps with various resolutions by moving the WRF hourly information to the observation point. CFD based WindSim program is additionally utilized. So that both the 2 different models and the 2 different land model results were moved to the observing point at the 60 m for Mut and 80 m for Edirne meteorological measurement spot in the field and the results were examined.

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