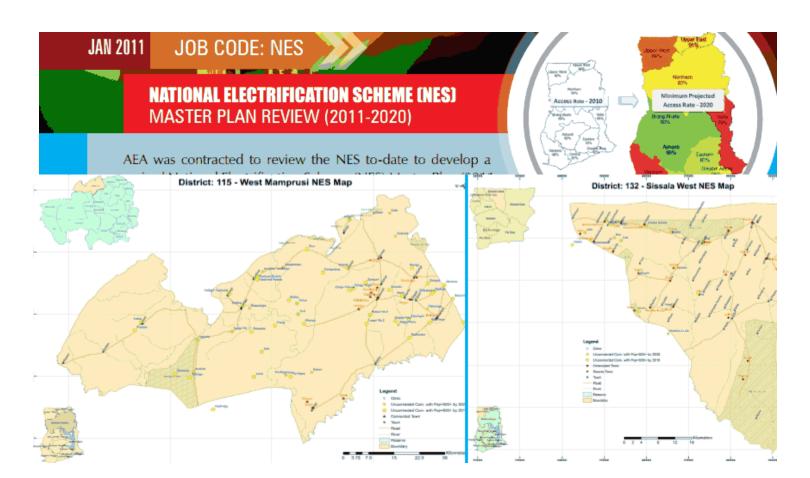


The Role of GIS in Energy Access: Case study of Ghana Energy Access (GhEA) toolkit

REGIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
SYSTEM FOR ENERGY PLANNING
11-12 August, Dakar, Senegal

DANIEL LADZAGLA AND FRANCIS KEMAUSUOR
The Energy Centre, KNUST- Kumasi

Review of Ghana electrification master plan, Ministry of Energy & Petroleum: 2009-2010



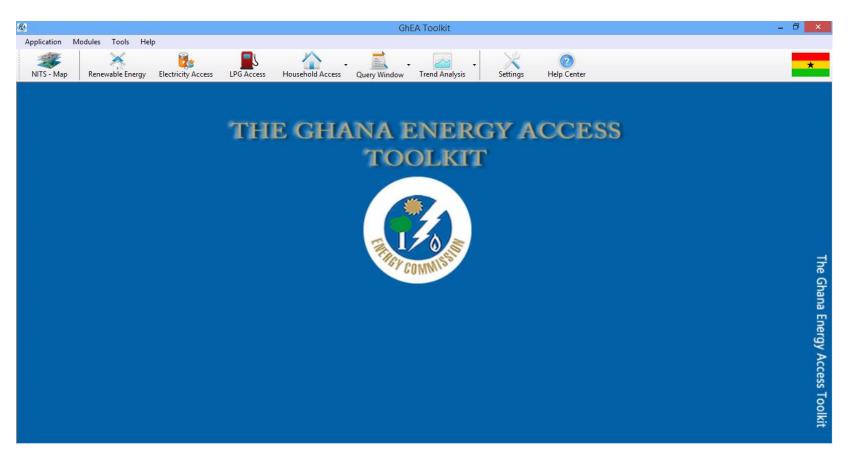
EUEI-PDF funded GIS for energy access and development of GEAR toolkit, The Energy Center (TEC), KNUST: 2009-2011



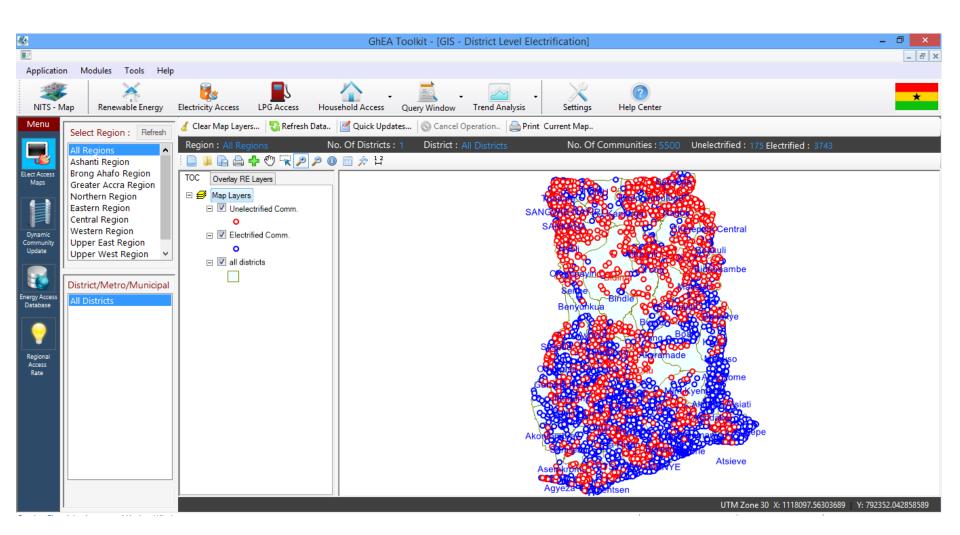
Renewable Energy Toolkit, Ghana Energy Commission (EC): 2010



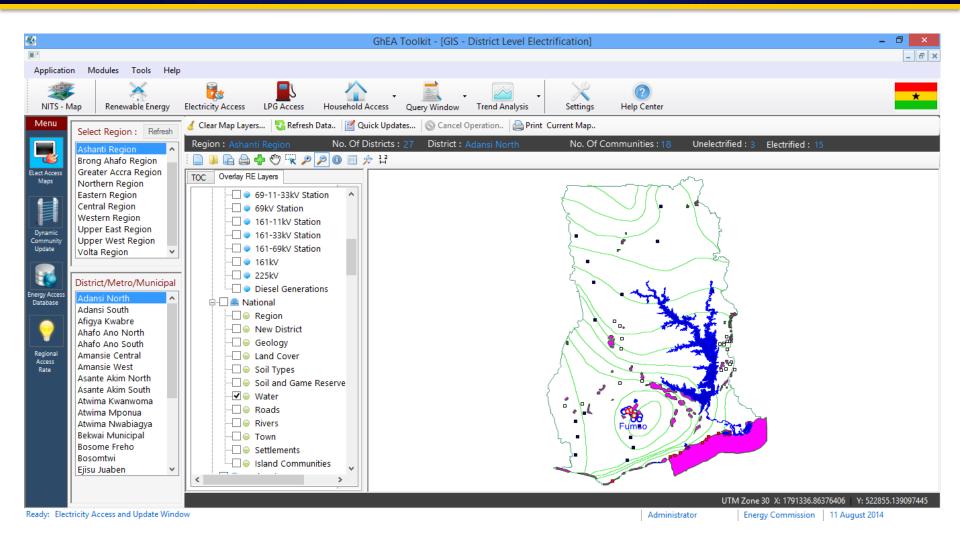
 UNDP sponsored combined and enhanced toolkit from TEC and EC: 2013-2014



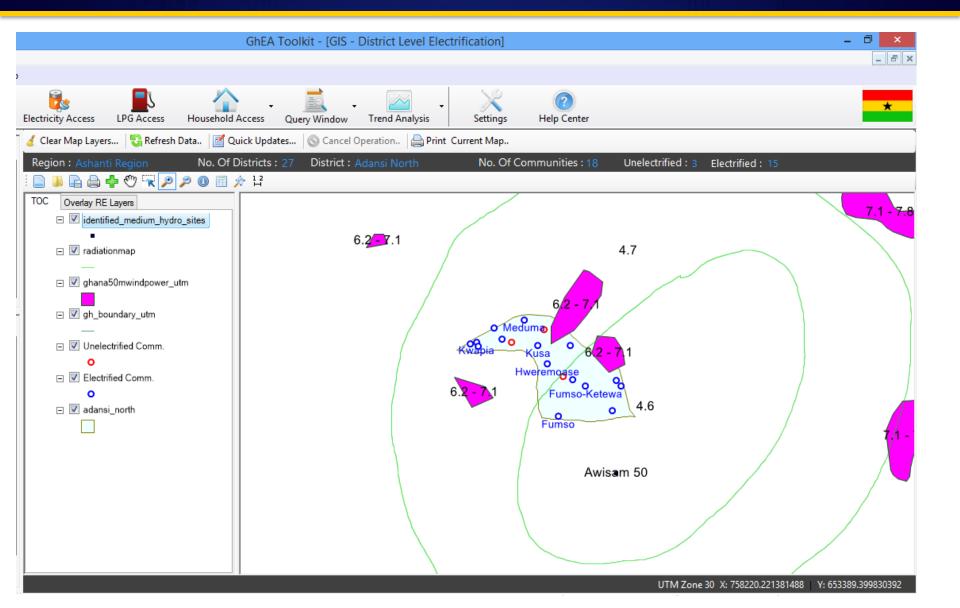
The GhEA Toolkit –Electrified and unelectrified communities



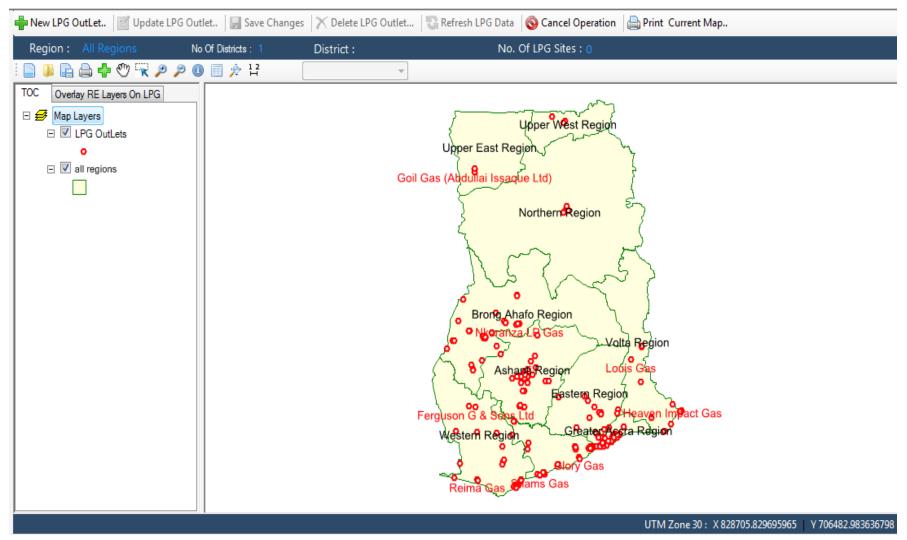
Exploring RE options in GIS environment



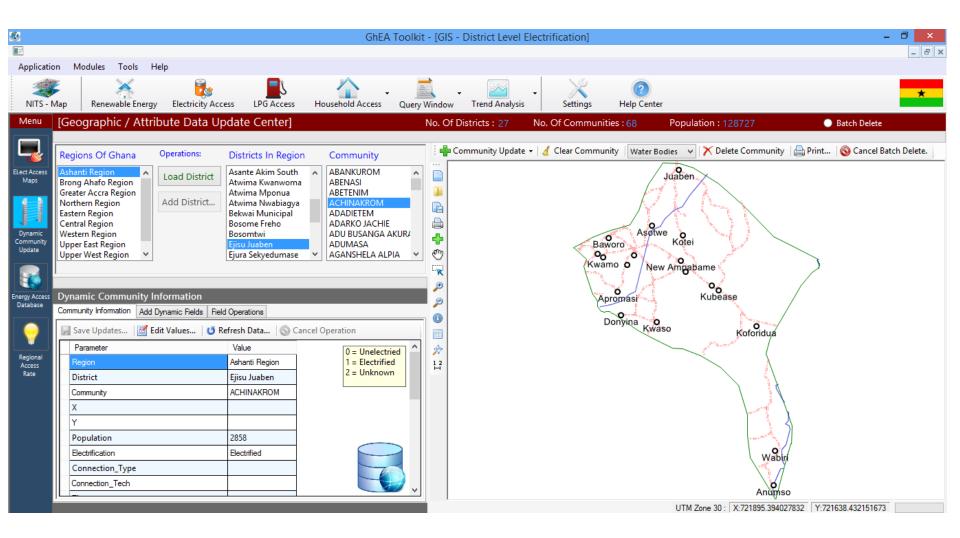
Exploring RE options in GIS environment



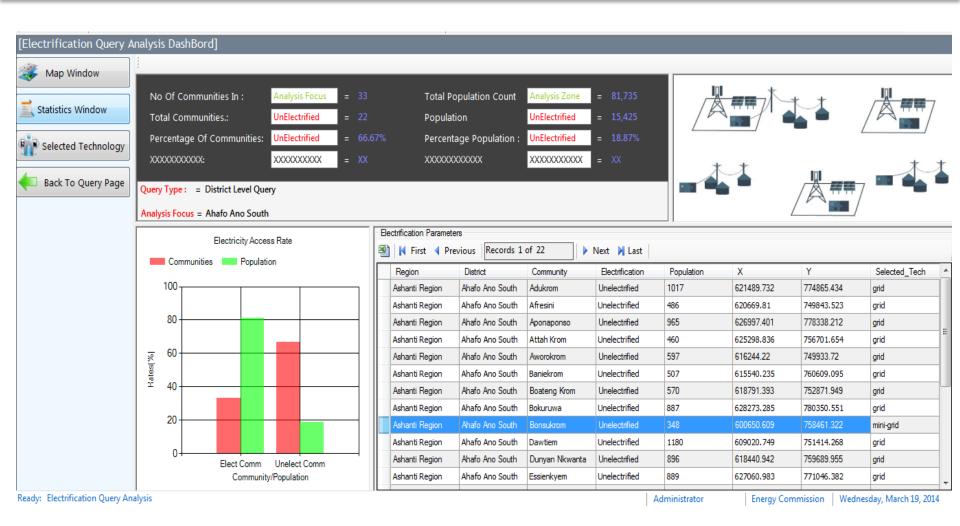
The GhEA Toolkit – LPG Stations



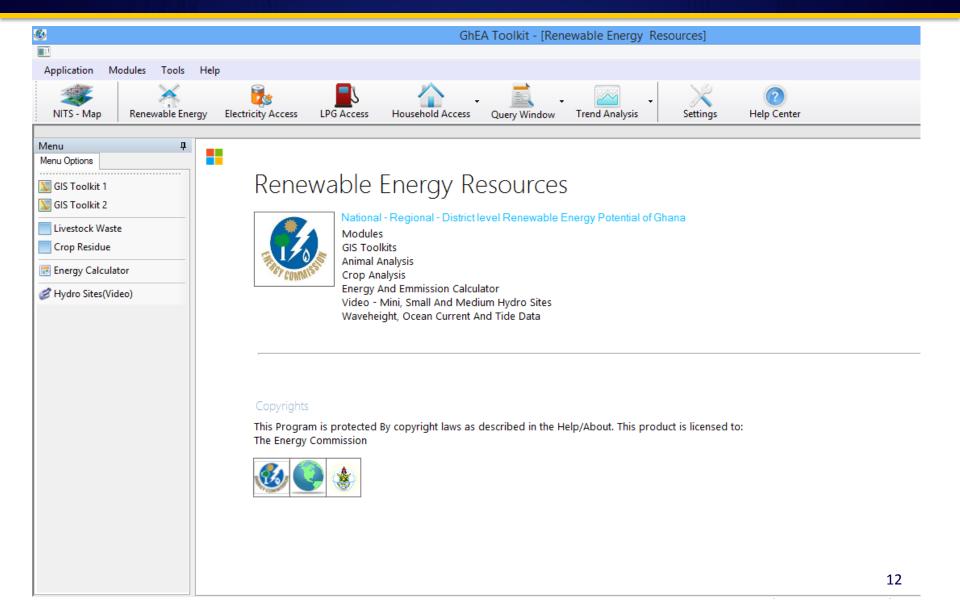
Update window



Analysis Window



Renewable Energy Resources



Benefit of Ghana's GIS energy systems

Policy-makers

- Assists with quick policy decisions when it is expensive to visit the field
- Development of prioritization systems for energy access provision

Utility companies

Monitor transmission and distribution systems and their coverage

Planning commissions

- Predicting, to a higher level of accuracy, potential sites for RE development
- manage, monitor and maintain energy access data

Energy investment firms

 Locating RE resources and performing quick pre-feasibility studies

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Challenges to GIS use in Energy

Technical expertise

- GIS expert(s)
- Identifying appropriate existing support tools
- Computer programmer (if a DST is to be developed)

Data availability**

e.g.

- Energy demand data
- Socio-economic data
- Cost data
- Spatial data

^{**}Recommended the formation of a data task force in Ghana

Brief demonstration of Ghana Energy Access (GhEA) Toolkit