

Challenges of the photovoltaic production in islands: towards decarbonization

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University of La Laguna (ULL)

- 19132 students who are pursuing both undergraduate and postgraduate courses,
- 1611 lectures
- 259 researchers
- 776 administrative and service personnel.



Index



Consumption

Current
Forecasting



Storage needs

Short scale
Large Scale
H₂



Challenges

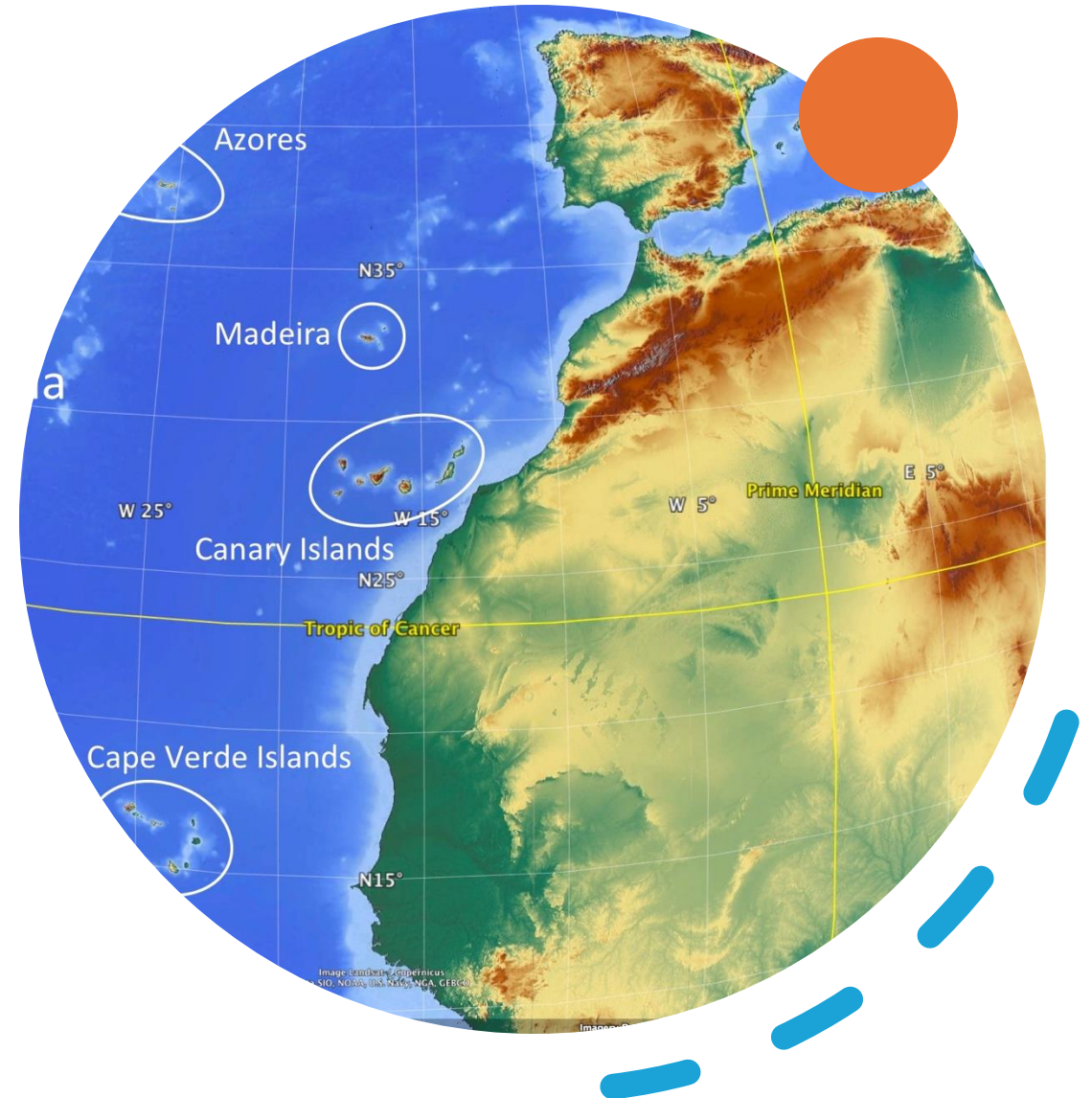


Energy sovereignty?

Isolated systems

- In Europe, there are about **300 islands** (6% of the territory) for **14 M-inhabitants**.
- Agenda 21: “the islands are specific from both environment and development point of view; they are very fragile and vulnerable and in the context of sustainable development, **energy is the cornerstone** of their planning strategies”.
- First European Conference on Sustainable Island Development: “**Non-renewable energy sources must be considered as provisional solutions**, unsuitable as a long-term solution to the energy problem in islands”.

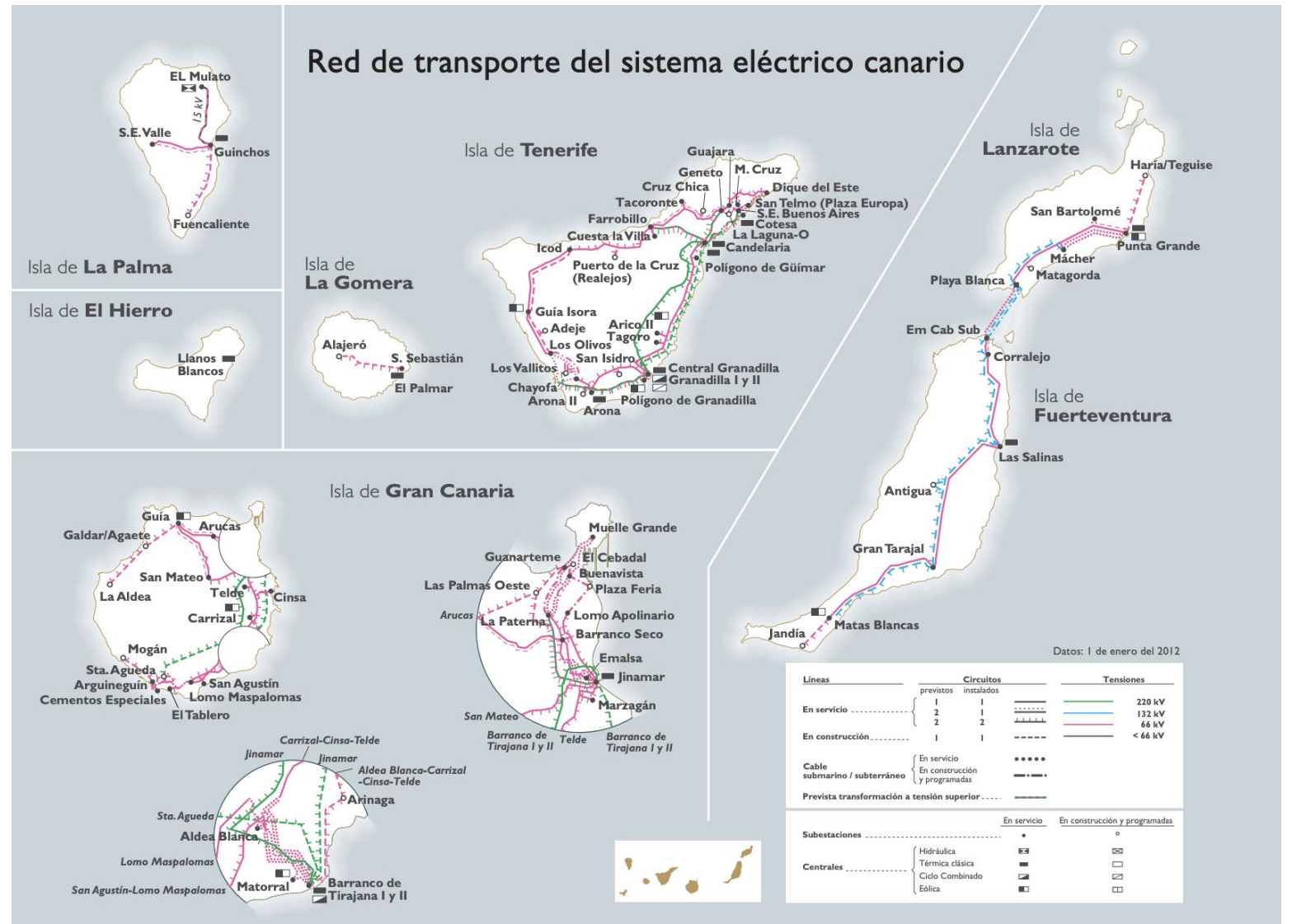
Gilles Notton, Importance of islands in renewable energy production and storage: The situation of the French islands, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 47(2015), 260-269.



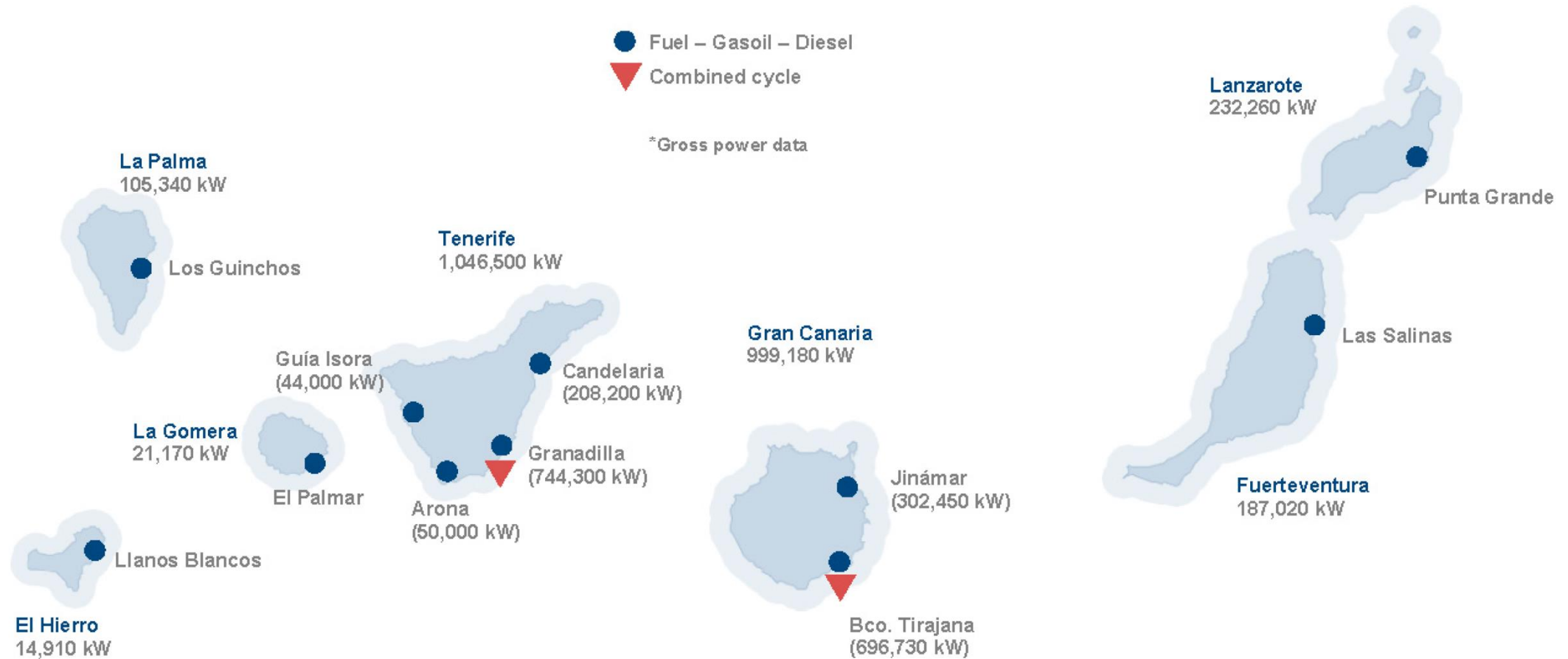
Installed power in isolated systems in Spain

Subsystem	Installed Capacity (MW)	Number of Plants	Average Size (MW)
Melilla	94	8	12
Ceuta	98	10	10
La Palma	105	11	10
El Hierro	15	9	2
La Gomera	21	10	2
Tenerife	1046	23	46
Gran Canaria	999	20	50
Lanzarote–Fuerteventura	419	25	17
Mallorca–Menorca	1944	32	61
Ibiza–Formentera	331	16	21
Total NMS	5074	164	31
Total Mainland	54,692	190	336

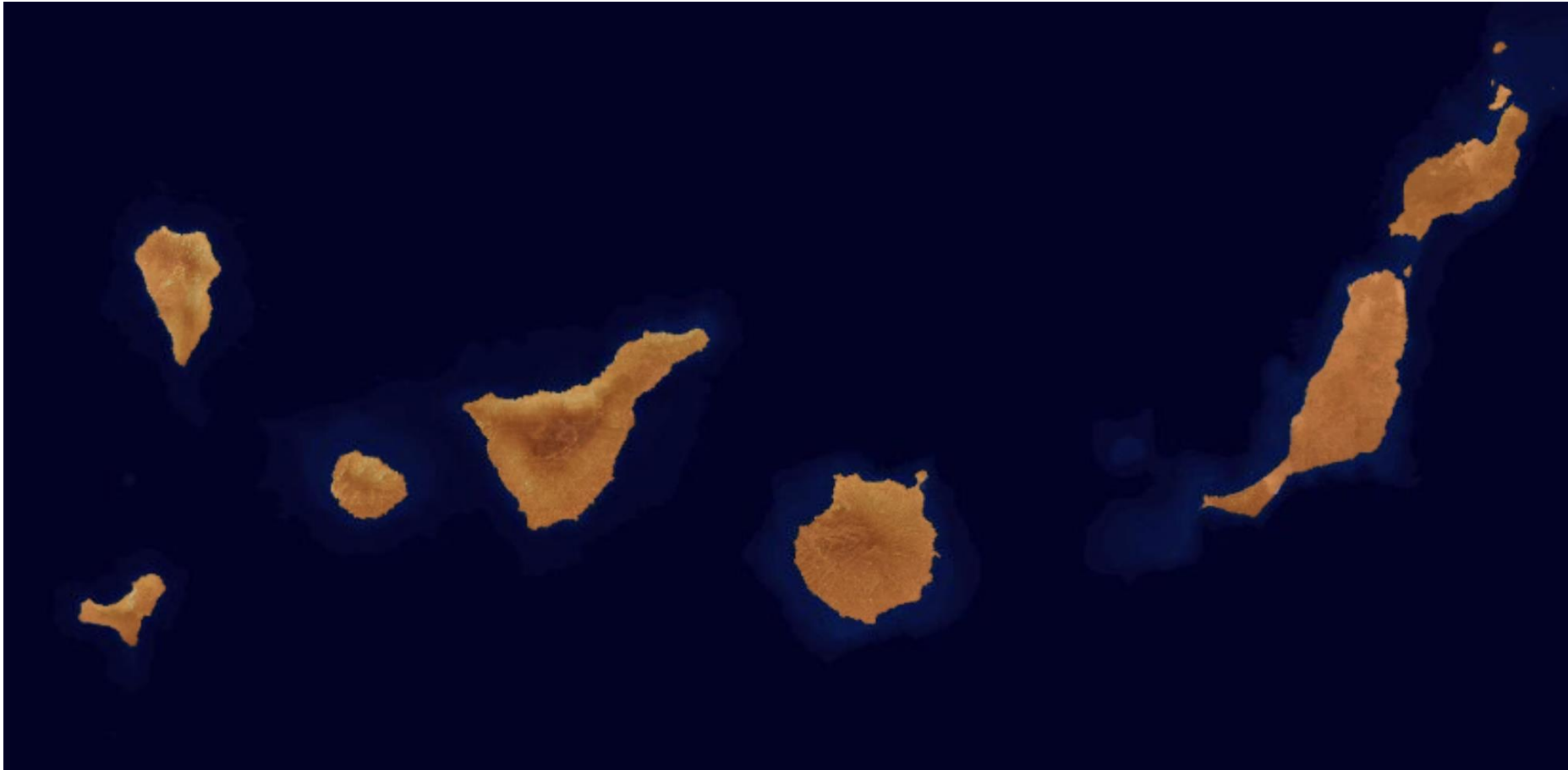
Electrical connections in Canary Island



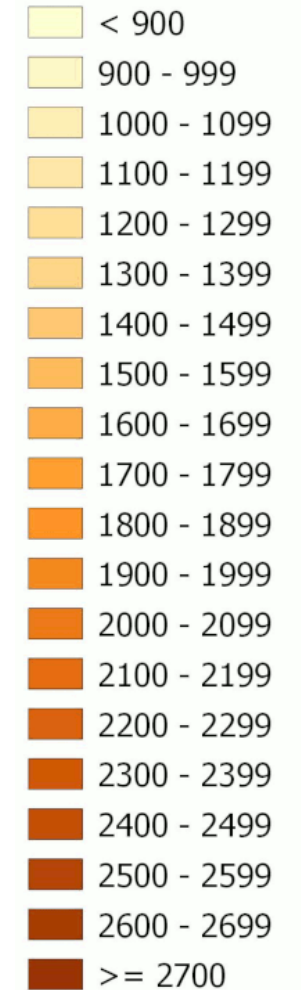
Conventional generation in Canary Island



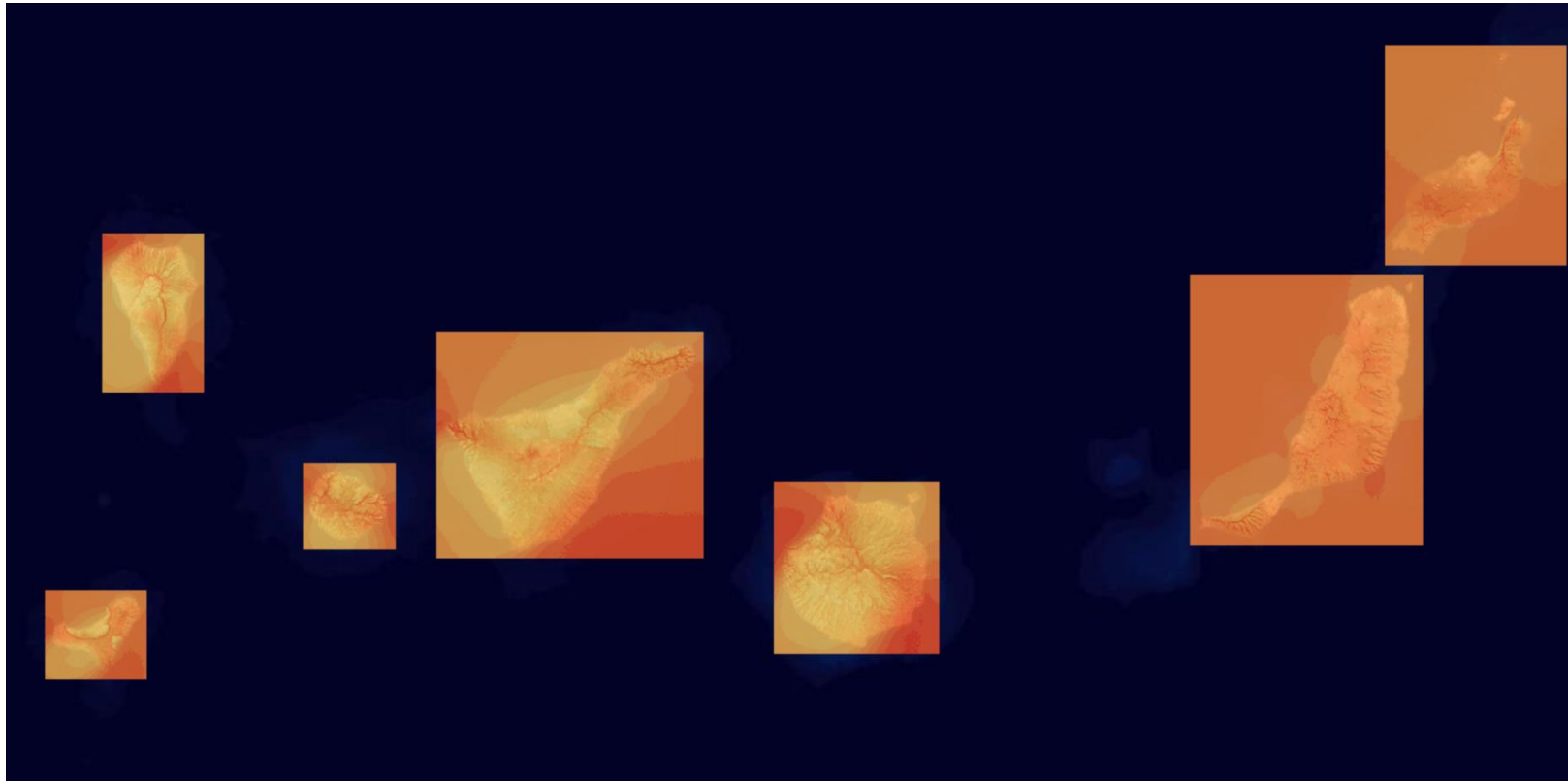
Canary Island: Solar resource



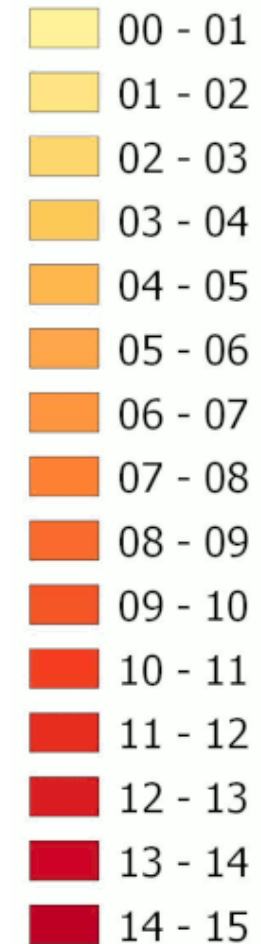
Irradiance color raster style



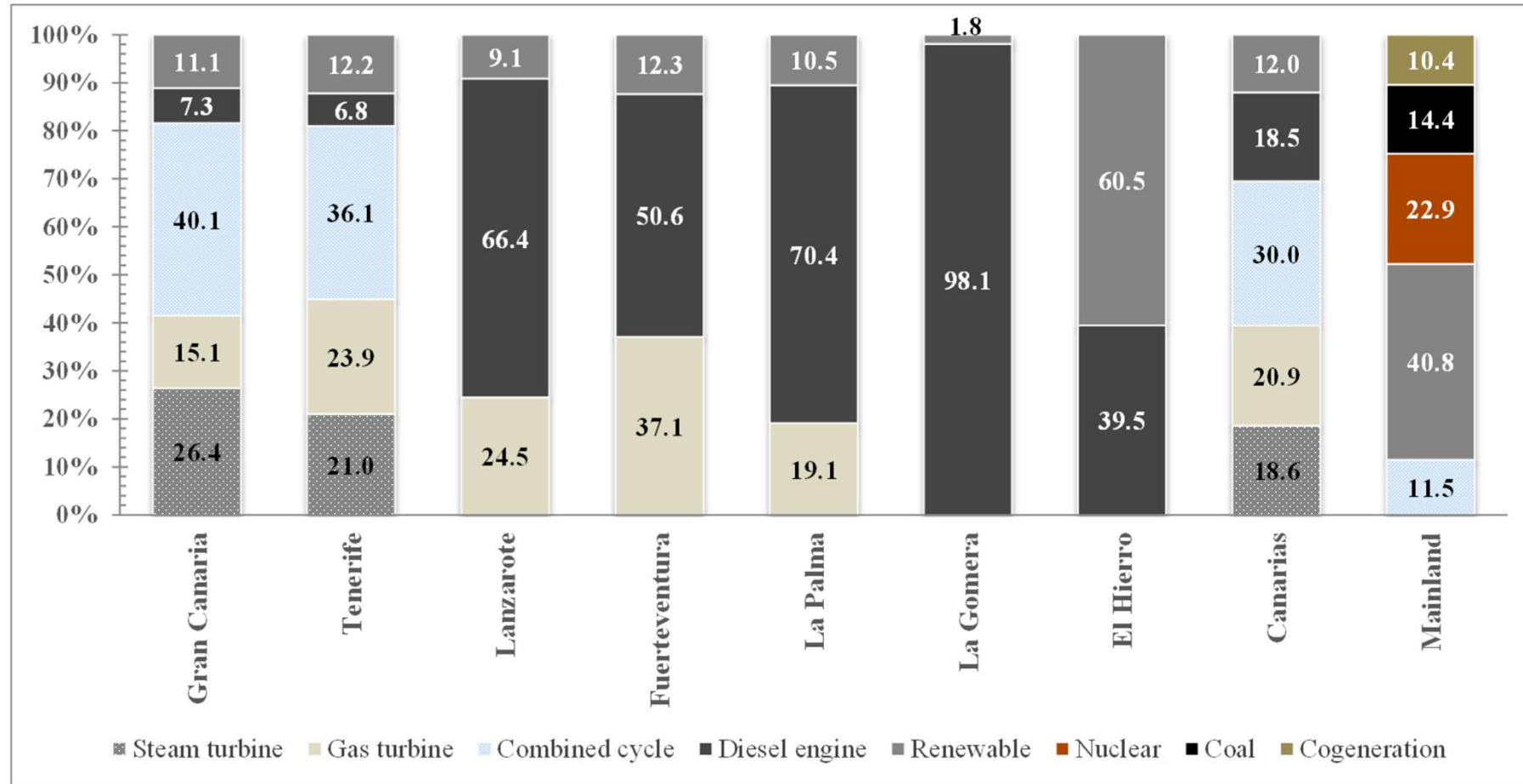
Canary Island: Wind resource



Wind speed color raster style



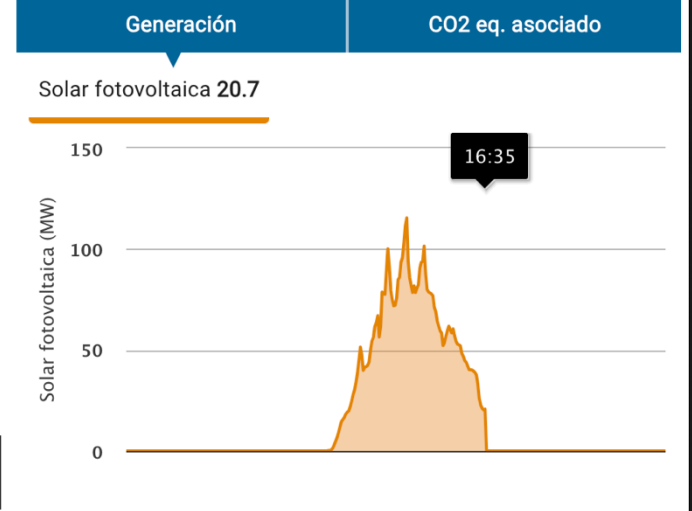
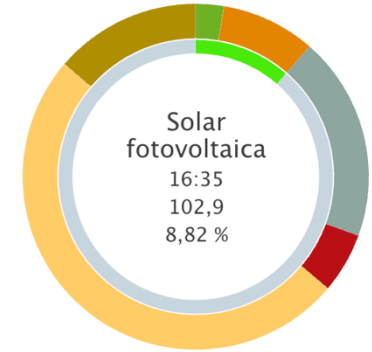
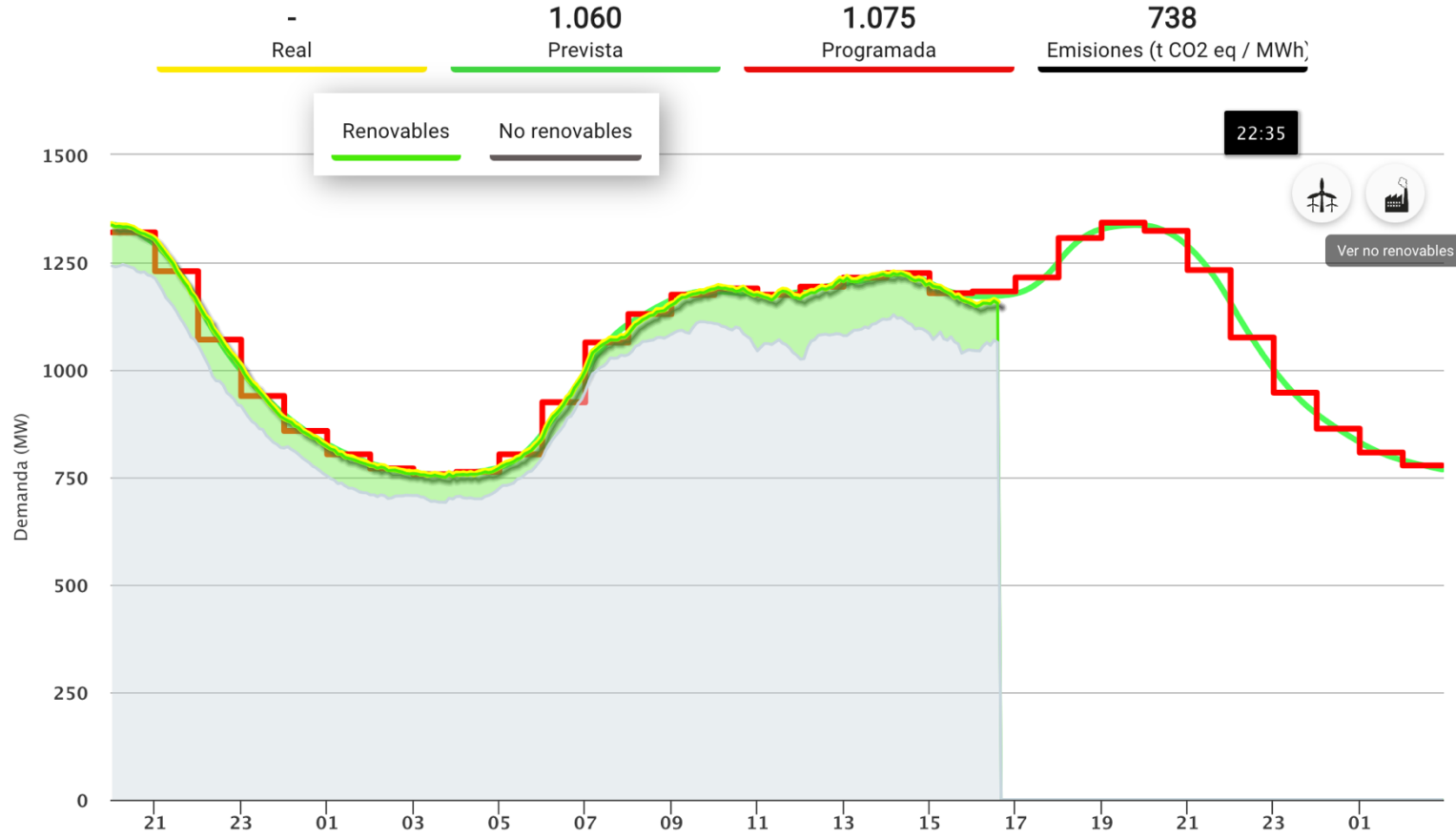
Canary Islands



Islas Canarias - Seguimiento de la demanda de energía eléctrica

Demanda (MW) a las 22:35 - 27/11/2024

Estructura de generación (MW)

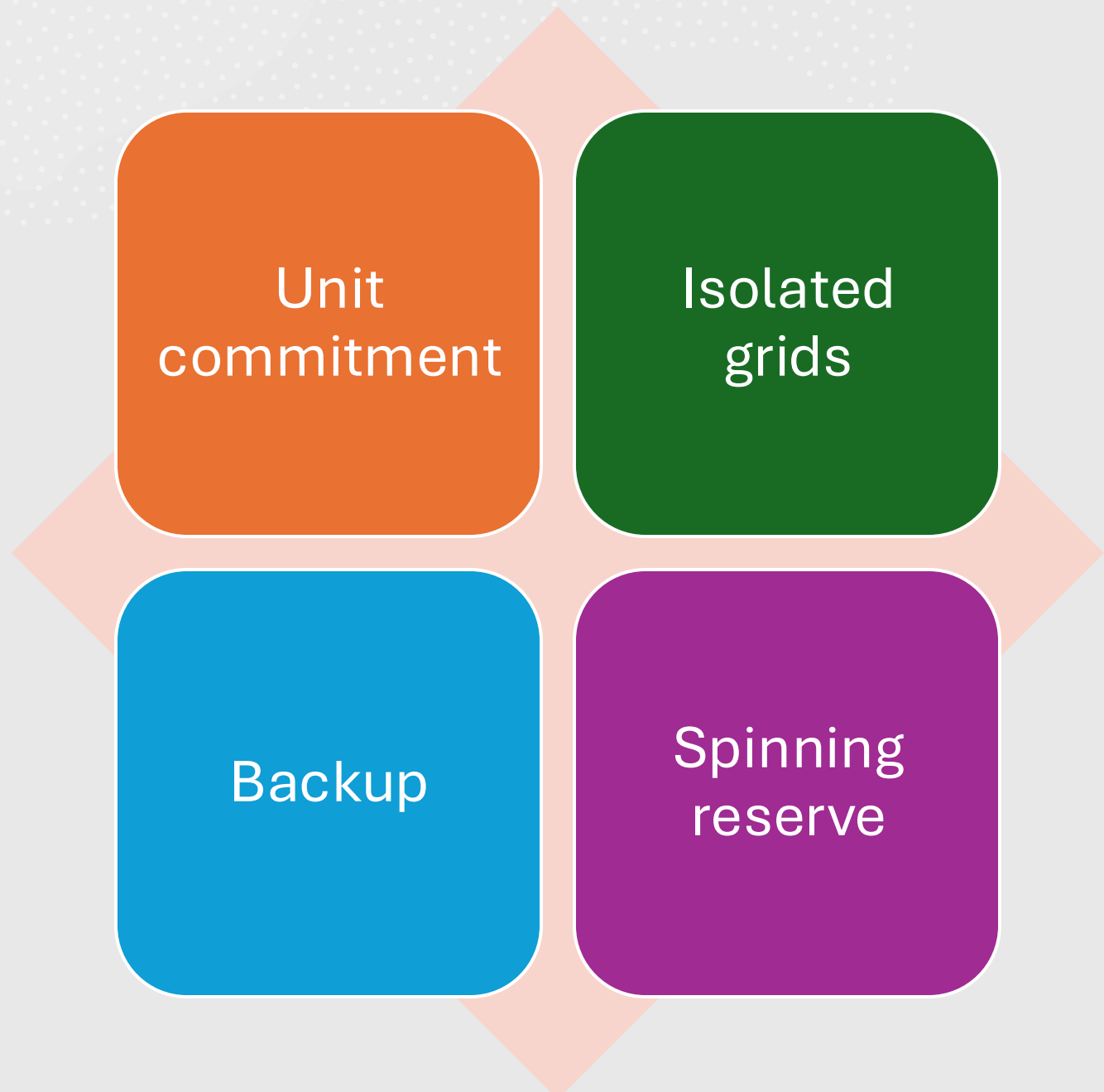


Máximo diario 1.227 a las 14:10 - 27/11/2024
Mínimo diario 754 a las 03:45 - 27/11/2024

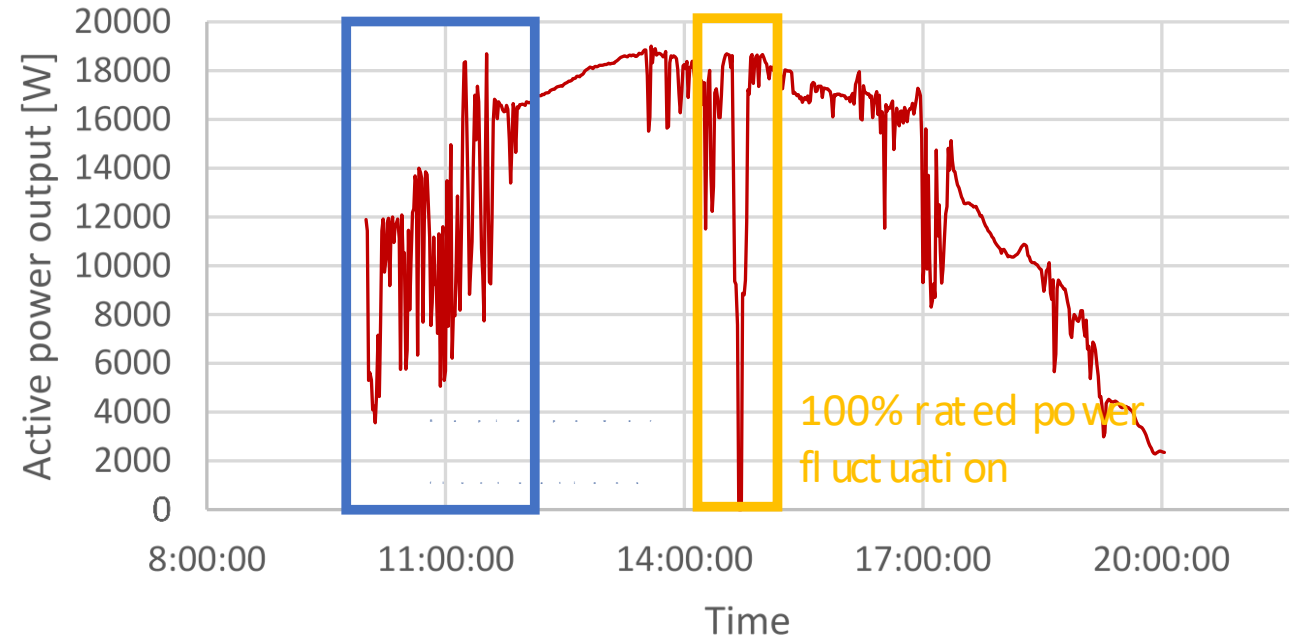
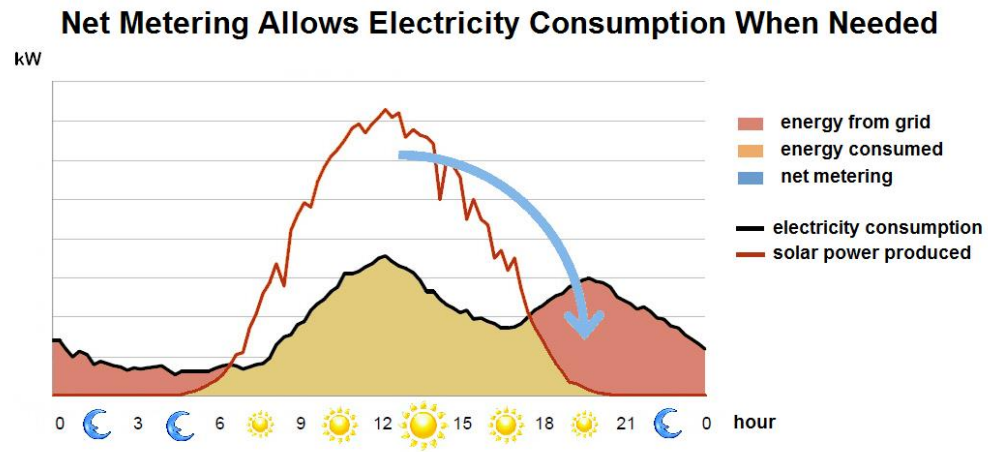
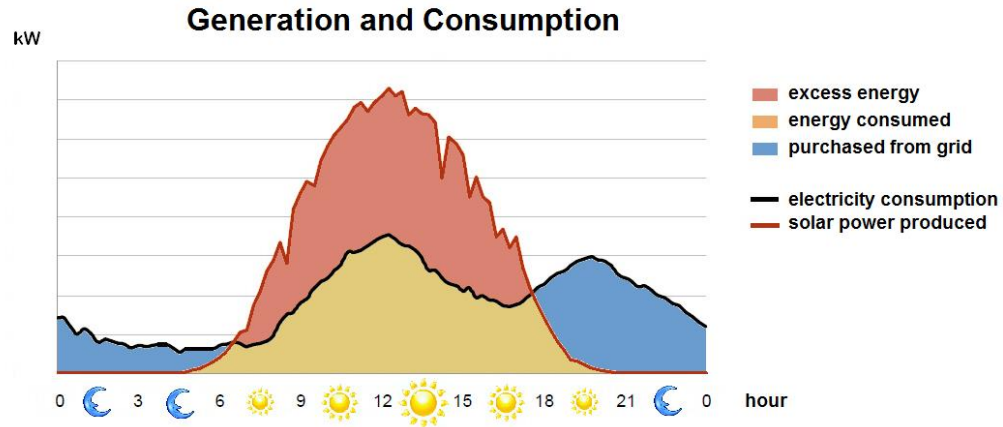
27/11/2024

Navigation icons: Calendar, Line chart, Table, Bar chart, Map of Spain

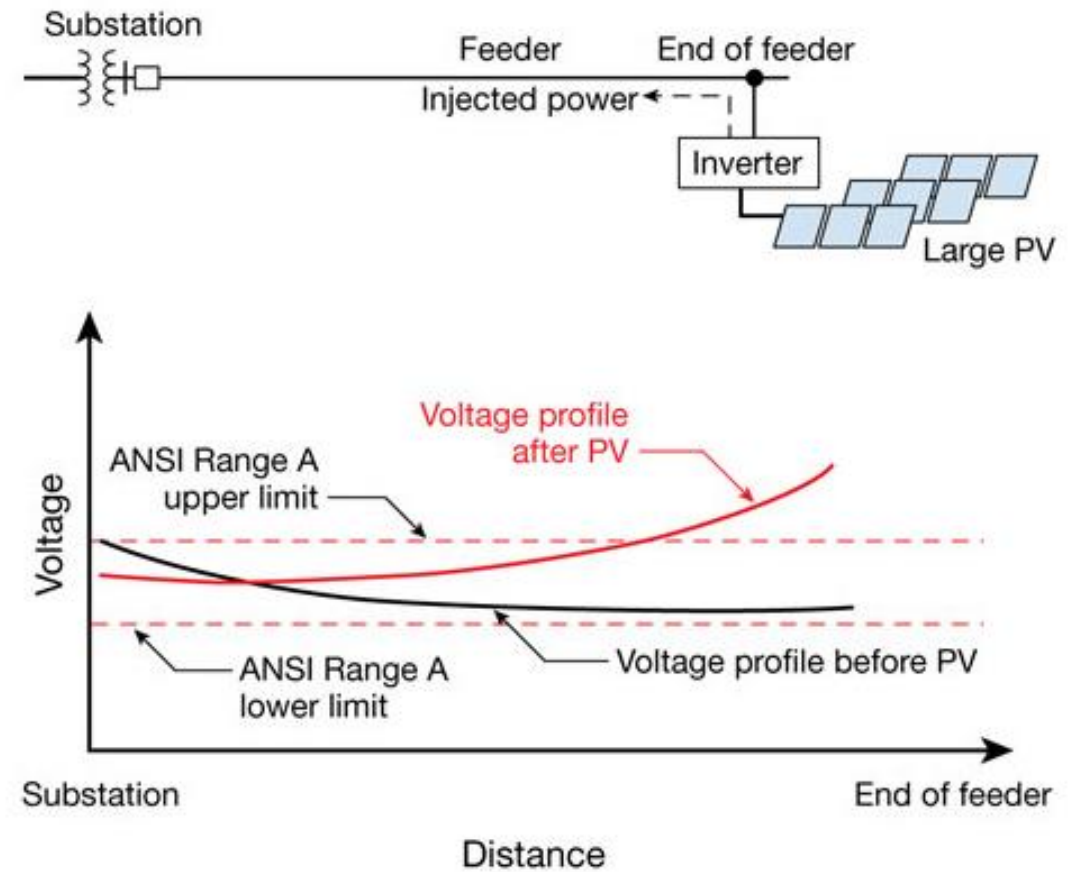
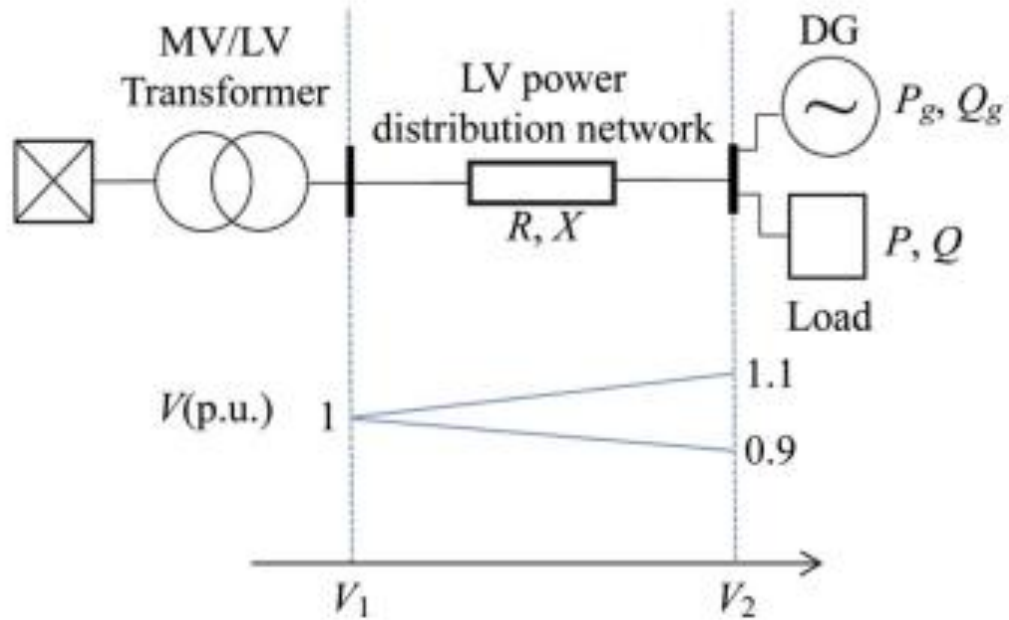
RE constrains



Deferred consumption and variability



Voltage



Large scale storage



Huge public investment

Time

Retribution framework

Distributed Storage

€ Inversión estimada 2015-2020
991 Millones de euros

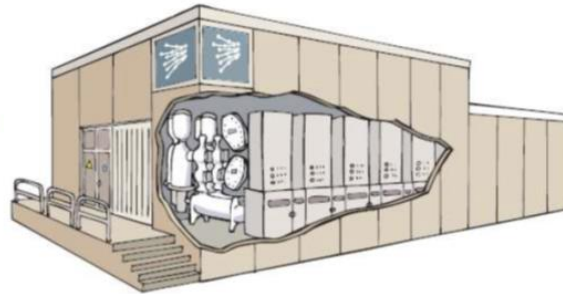
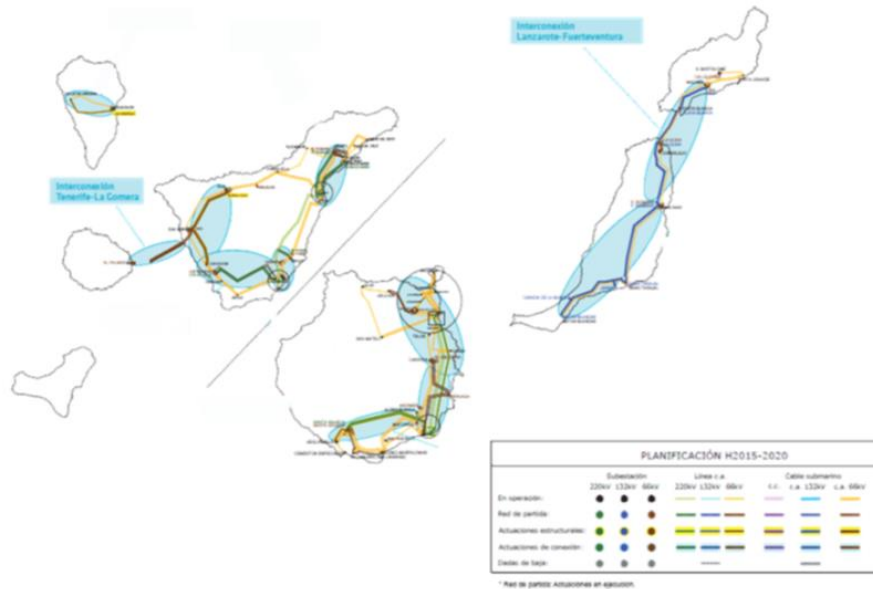
Infraestructuras planificadas 2015-2020

Subestaciones	220 kV	132 kV	66 kV
Nuevas posiciones	73	59	208

Ramas (km de circuito)	220 kV	132 kV	66 kV
Línea	104	236	130
Cable subterráneo	27	13	157
Repotenciación / incremento capacidad	-	-	11
Enlace subterráneo	-	20	84

Transformación (MVA)	220/132 kV	220/66 kV	132/66 kV
	90	1.500	1.040

Compensación (Mvar)	220 kV	132 kV	66 kV
Reactancias	-	27	18
Condensadores	-	-	-



Private investment

Retribution framework

Remuneration framework



RD 738/2015

Fuel prices



REE

Technical framework



Accumulation?

Market-liberated costs

Internalized costs

ALISIOS/OSMOSE

Hybrid storage projects to provide system services

TENERIFE



Multi-megawatt hybrid storage to provide system flexibility in high RES penetration scenarios.

- *Managing RES variability*
- *Frequency stability*
- *Inertia emulation*
- *Voltage control*
- *Congestion relief*



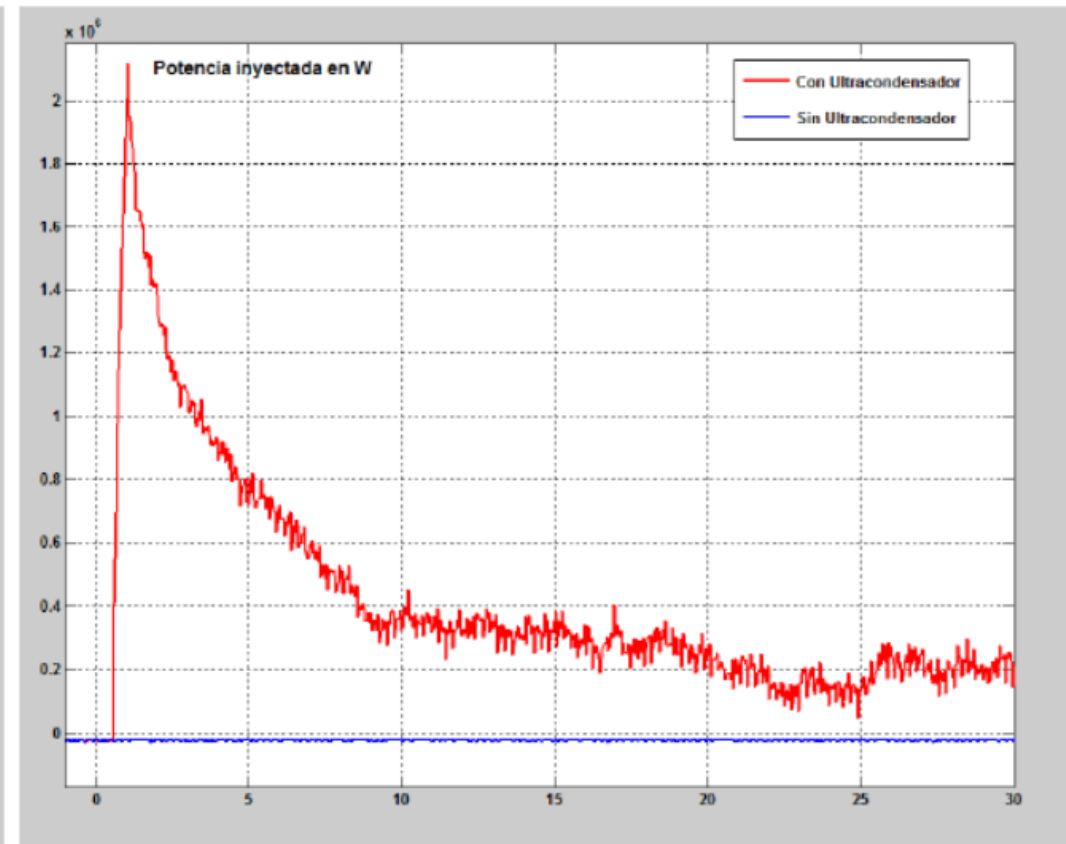
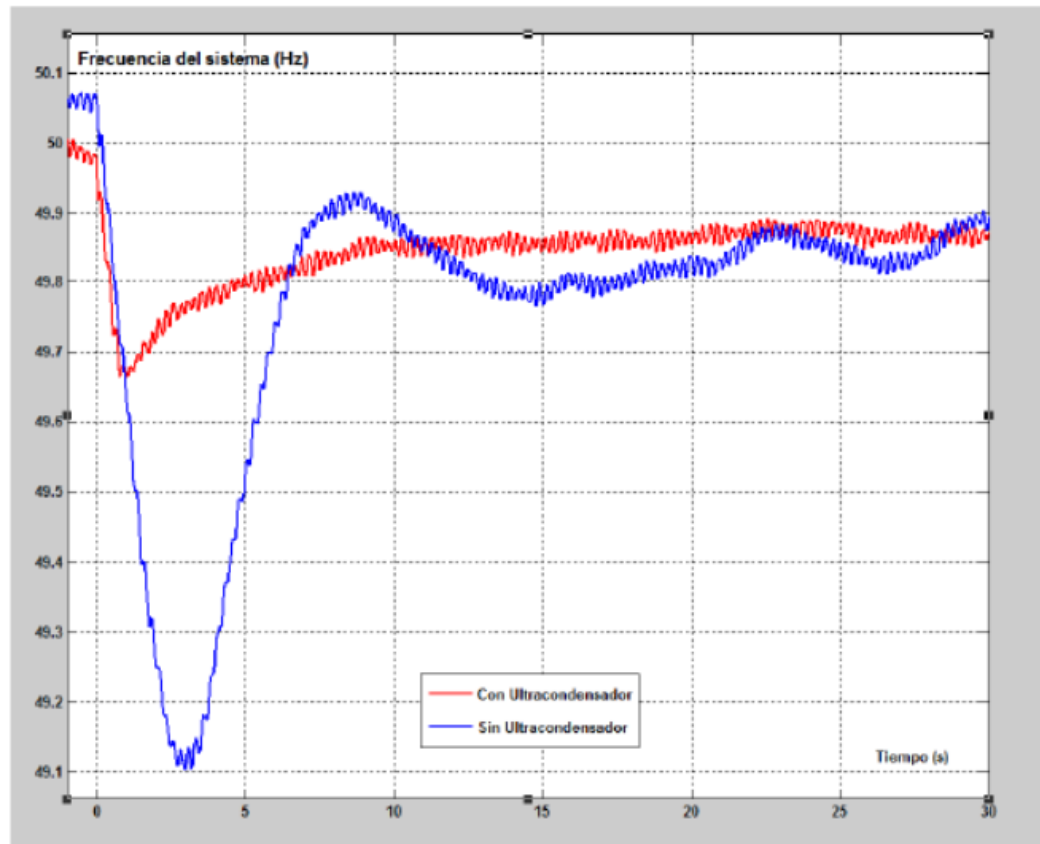
LANZAROTE - FUERTEVENTURA

Hybrid storage to keep security of supply and operating efficiency a low Meshed isolated power grid.

- *STATCOM: 25 Mvar*
- *SUPERCAPACITOR: 10 MW – 55 MWs*
- *FLYWHEEL: 1.6 MW – 18 MWs*
- *BATTERY: 3 MW - 1 MWh*



Not just energy: voltage drop and synthetic inertia



Electrical Mobility

Infraestructure

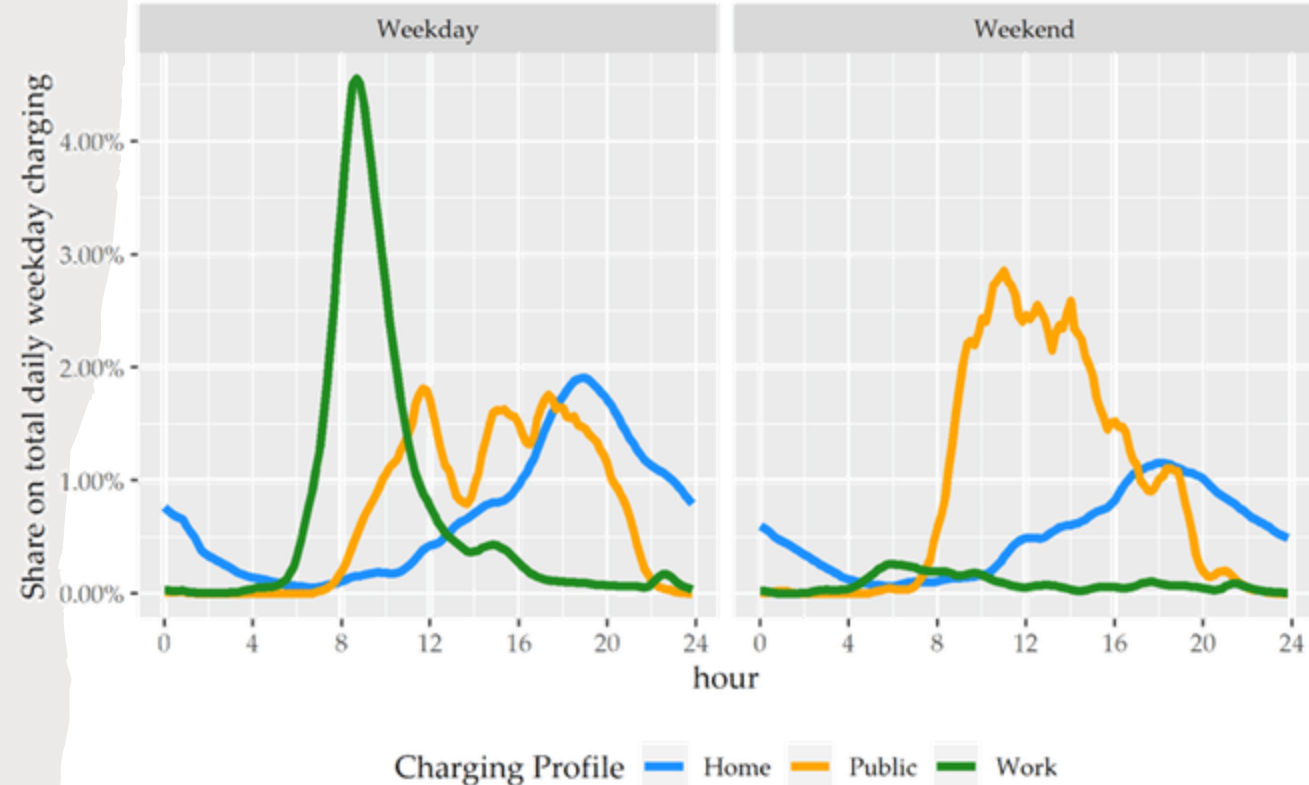
Forecasting

V2G

Orography

Human behavior

Daily profiles by type of charging and day type



Challenges for H₂

Energy vector

Need to increase the RE generation system between 6 and 12 times

Competitive system with accumulation (eff. 85%)

Efficiency in use:

19% using CO₂ capture to obtain Methane

41% fuel cell for mobility

Importation and sovereignty

External dependency

Merci pour votre temps!

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Universidad de La Laguna

Workshop sur l'hydrogène dans les zones non-
interconnectés