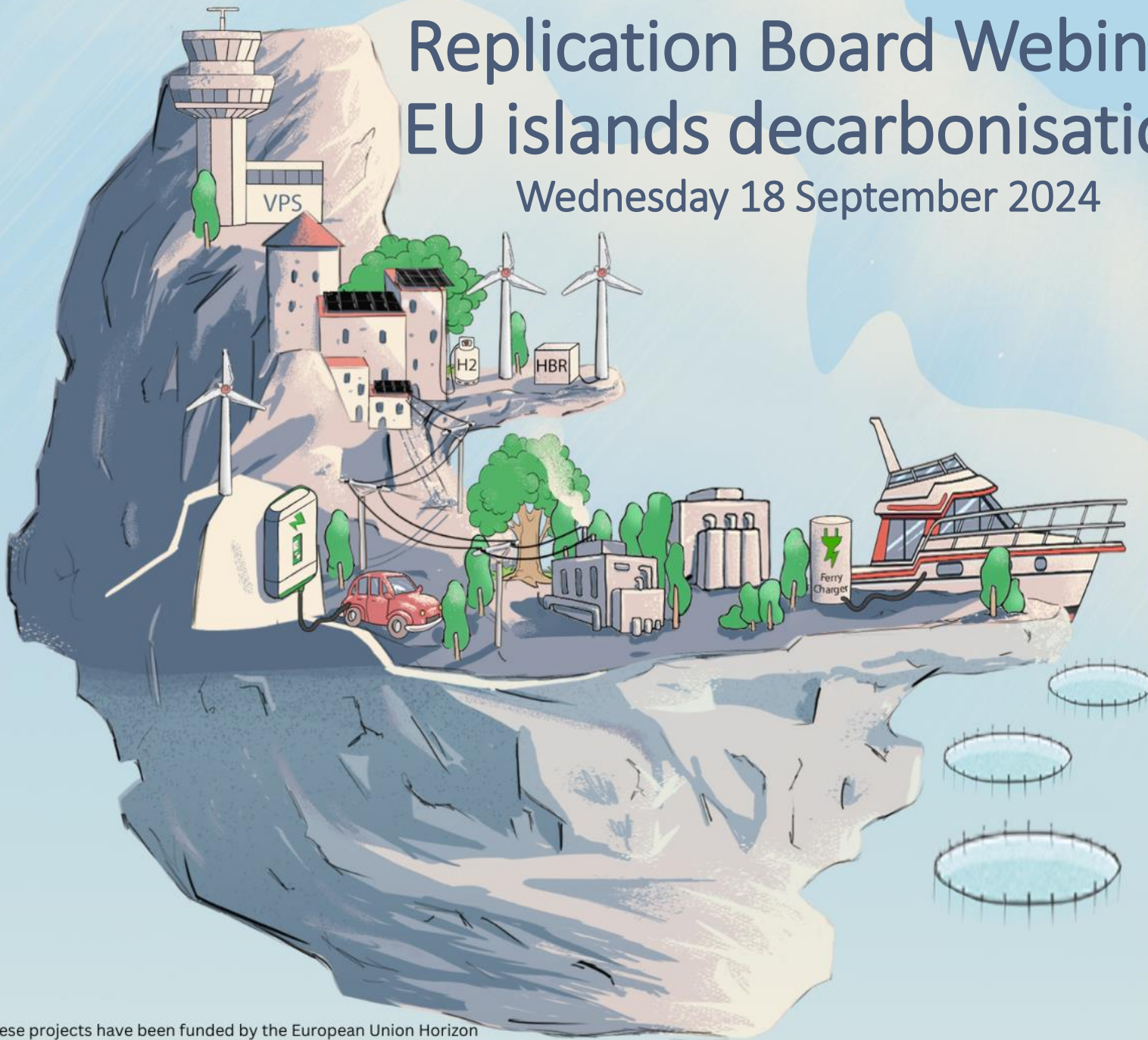


Replication Board Webinar EU islands decarbonisation

Wednesday 18 September 2024



These projects have been funded by the European Union Horizon 2020 or Horizon Europe research and innovation programme

GEOGRAPHICAL ISLANDS DECARBONISATION

18 September
2024

REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR - AGENDA

14:00-16:00
VIRTUAL

14:00 INTRODUCTION

Keynote Speech by Riccardo Novo

14:10 PROJECT PRESENTATIONS

14:45 THEMATIC ROUNDTABLES

**TOPIC 1: CASE STUDIES AND SUCCESS
STORIES FROM PARTICIPATING ISLANDS**

*Panellists: TwInSolar, MAESHA, GIFT, REACT,
VPP4ISLANDS, Insulae.*

**TOPIC 2 - POTENTIALS AND TOOLS FOR
REPLICATION**

*Panellists: Robinson, Islander, NESOI, Green
Hysland, Crete Valley, IANOS.*

15:35 Q&A SESSION

15:55 WRAP-UP



Clean energy
for EU islands



These projects have been funded by the European Union Horizon
2020 or Horizon Europe research and innovation programme



Clean energy for EU islands
www.euislands.eu | info@euislands.eu

Keynote speech

Geographical islands decarbonization

REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR

Online - 18/09/2024

Riccardo Novo (3E)
Clean energy for EU islands
www.euislands.eu | info@euislands.eu



Clean energy
for EU islands

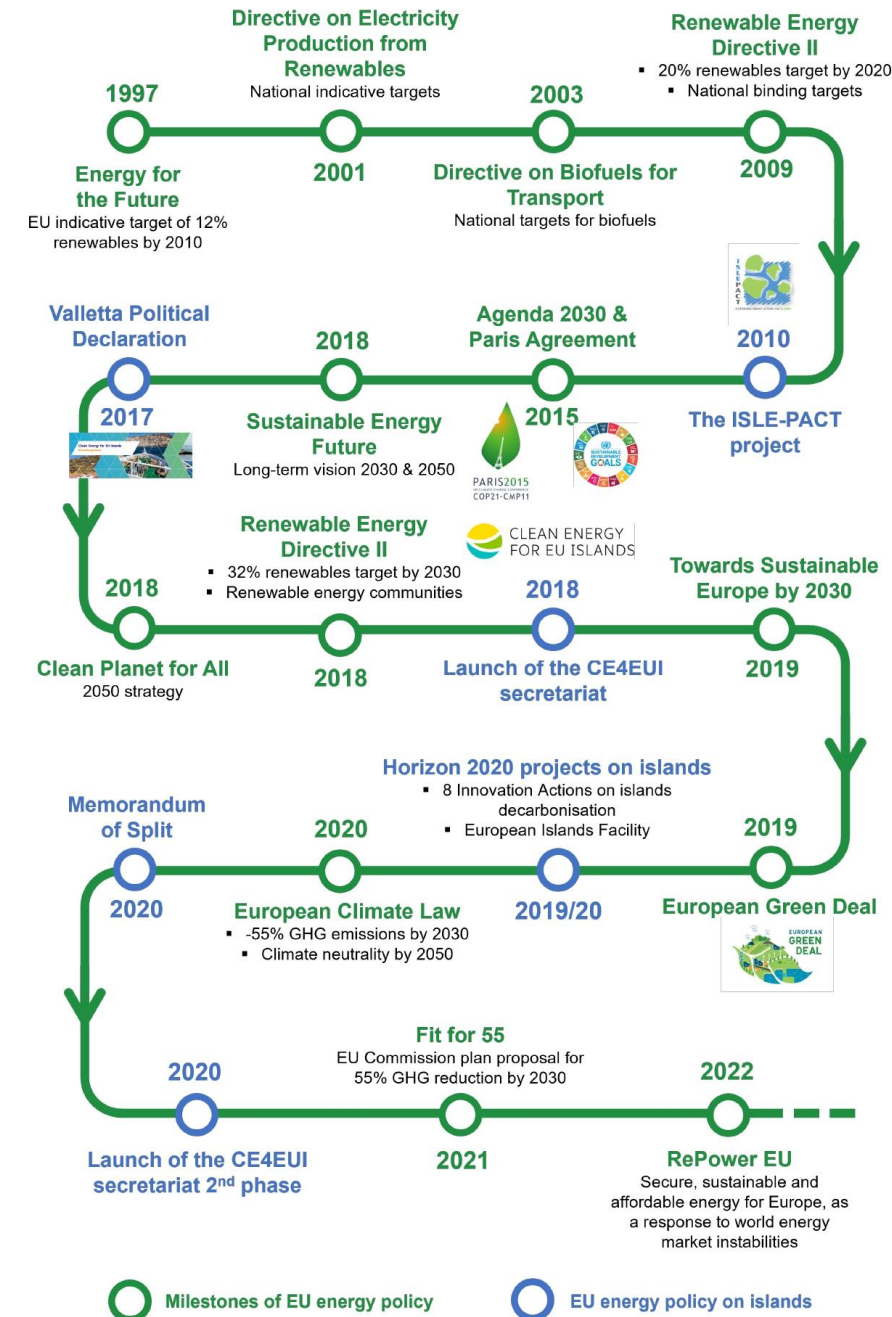
#CE4EUislands

Natural test beds for a low-carbon society...

- ❑ Very **expensive electricity supply** (up to 10x) and fuel supply (3x) → **Novel technologies** under development might be **competitive** earlier than on the mainland.
- ❑ **Vulnerable areas** with remarkable natural and scenic heritage → Compromise between **protection of local environment** and **valorisation of local RES**.
- ❑ **Large seasonality** and isolated power systems create **extreme conditions** → scientific and technical challenges.
- ❑ Limited resources required to reach a **(nearly-)100% renewable energy mix** → study of the “**last mile**”.



- Since 2010: **EU increased attention** on islands specificities in the energy transition.
- High number of **EU-funded R&I Projects** focused on islands for the **development/deployment of innovative technologies and processes**.



...two sides of the same coin

Potentials

- ❑ Large **interest from the R&I institutions and the EU.**
- ❑ Considerable **public investments** in many MS to reduce energy dependency from mainland.
- ❑ Generally good availability of different variable RES and readiness to a **diversified electricity mix.**
- ❑ Suitability for the early implementation of the “**local self-sufficiency**” energy archetype.

Gaps

- ❑ Overlay of **multiple restrictions to the development of RES technologies.**
- ❑ Widespread **misalignment of environmental and landscape regulations with decarbonisation targets.**
- ❑ Price of electricity often made affordable through **supporting schemes for fossil fuels generation.**
- ❑ Electricity systems often managed as **quasi-monopoly** local markets.
- ❑ Lack of professionals with specialisation in low-carbon technologies.

Turning the gaps into opportunities

PLANNING

- ❑ Participated (urban/rural) planning to achieve consensus and limit the negative social impacts of landscape modifications.
- ❑ Medium-/long-term capacity expansion models to be integrated with short-term simulation of grid networks.

REGULATION AND INCENTIVES

- ❑ Promote regulatory sandboxes and tailored legislation.
- ❑ Progressive shift of supporting schemes from fossil fuels to RES + storage + EE.

TECHNOLOGY

- ❑ Implementation of best design practices and BAT to limit the impact of RES generation on the environmental components.
- ❑ Deployment and testing of novel technologies at TRL 6-8.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- ❑ Enhance participation of citizens in implementation (REC, co-ownership, crowdfunding).
- ❑ Capacity building activities for communities and specialised trainings.



CE4EUI Secretariat



REGULATORY STUDY

- ❑ EU Publication on connection policies and management of energy systems in non-interconnected islands.

CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES AND FORUM

- ❑ 20 workshops in EU islands.
- ❑ Annual CE4EUI Forum

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- ❑ Tailored advisory to **30 islands** aiming at a renewable electricity mix by 2030.
- ❑ Open to **replication of R&I actions** and further **innovative tools/processes** in the TA provided.

<https://clean-energy-islands.ec.europa.eu>

Projects presentation





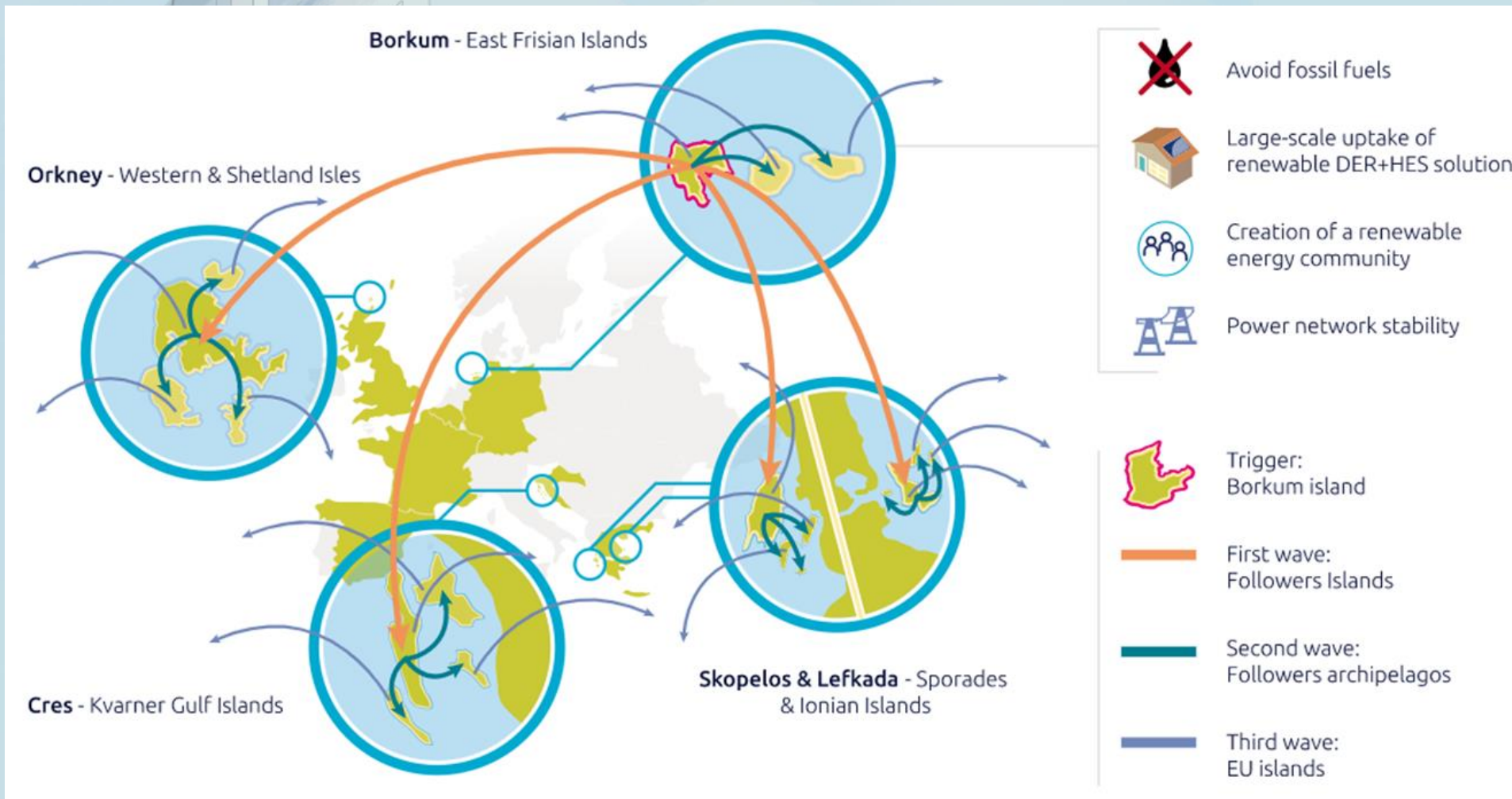
Islander

Imoustafelou@dafninetwork.gr



REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION

Projects presentation



Methodology

Process

Smart grid solutions for energy management in isolated areas in order to help cover the energy consumption

- **Optimal design of the new systems**
 - Define the infrastructure (optimization mathematical model)
 - Historical data (consumption and production energy, interconnection, costs, weather data)
- **Deployment and digitalization**
 - Choose the best location for the power technology
 - Check the communication protocols
- **Smart IT platform**
 - Monitoring and control of all the island's assets (data collection, send commands)
 - Forecasting predictive model (Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning)





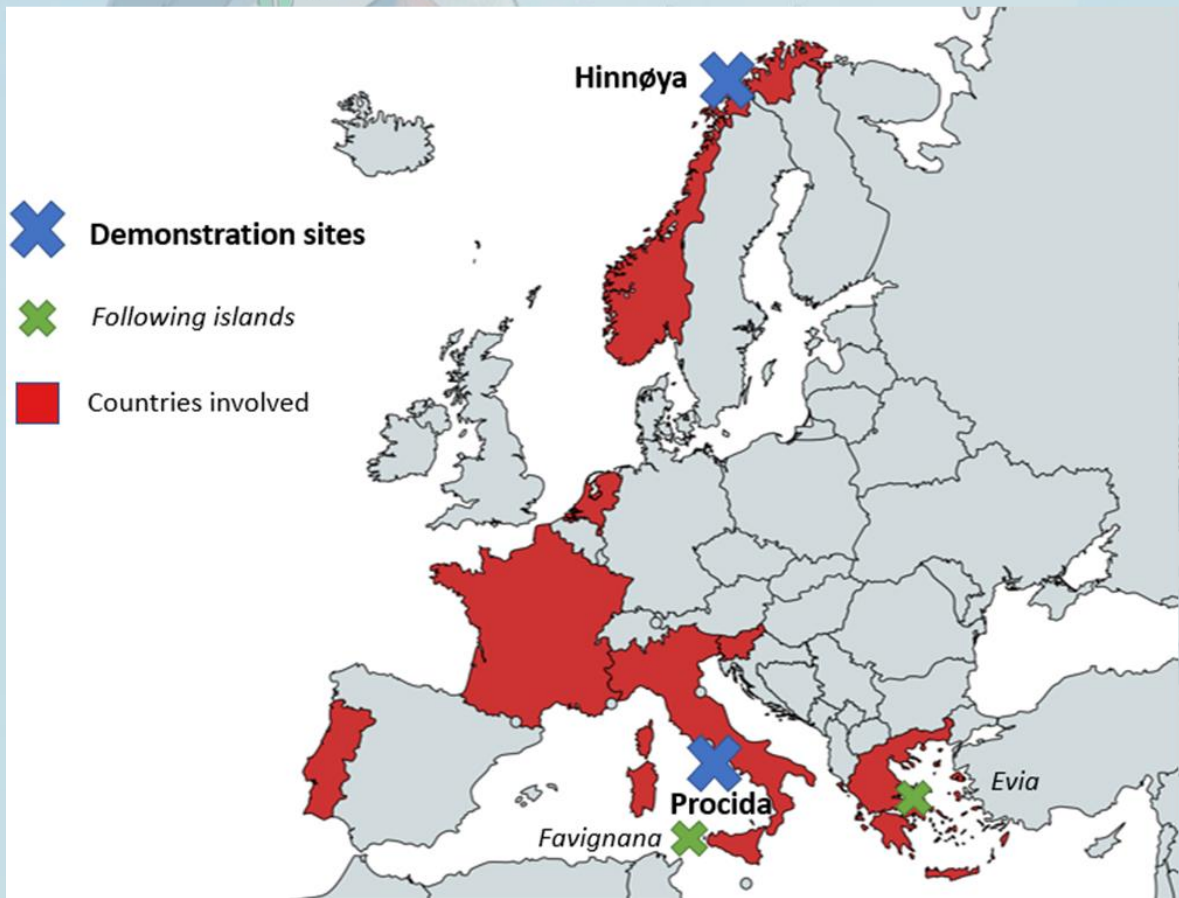
Geographical Islands Flexibility

Igor Steiner | igor.steiner@inea.si



Demonstration sites

Hinnøya island cluster



Procida - an Italian small island of the Tyrrhenian Sea



Project Objectives

Specific Objectives	Objectives' indicators	Target	Hinnøya	Procida
SO1	Amount of RES possible penetration (%)	70%	92%	73%
SO1	Increase of renewable penetration compared to before the project (%)	+100%	110%	59%
SO2	Share of the grid with high visibility (V, f) (%)	70%	80%	80%
SO2	Error rate on voltage and current estimations (%)	<10%	<5%	<3%
SO2	Increase of the grid's visibility compared to before the project (%)	+100%	5 new, +100%	4 new, +100%
SO3	Increase of electricity/transport synergy (%)	+100%	(66 kW), +100%	(132 kW), +100%
SO3	Increase of electricity/heat synergy (%)	+100%	(2.2 MWh), +100%	(310 kWh), +100%
SO4	Reduction of fossil fuel use (%)	50%	(14.7 MWh/d), +100%	(3.5 MWh/d), +100%
SO5	Number of islands studying replicability	>15	17 + 4 associations	



REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION
Projects presentation



IANOS

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS
for islands' decarbonisation

H2020-LC-SC3-2018-2019-2020 / H2020-LC-SC3-2020-EC-ES-SCC
EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Innovation and Networks Executive Agency
Grant agreement no. 957810

Check out our latest news and releases at [IANOS.EU](https://ianos.eu)
And follow us on social media, IANOS H2020 Project



Objectives

- Facilitate seamless adoption of extremely high-RES penetration, by encompassing synergetic operation of energy resources and carriers through a VPP framework, for pro re-active orchestration of energy flows
- Demonstrate specific technology-driven interventions envisioned through 3 TTs and 9 UCs, towards energy system decarbonisation in the project LH Islands
- Successfully guide EU Islands decision makers in the design of cost-effective and feasible action plans for decarbonising their energy systems
- Fully engage EU islanders in the transition towards a low carbon economy, considering them as an active player in the energy system
- Ensure high replication potential for IANOS results, while reaching on a critical mass of EU Islands and renewable energy stakeholders



Key technologies – what will happen and where



Ameland LH#1

- iVPP
- Solar Farm (6MWp)
- Tidal Kite (500kWe)
- Biobased Saline Battery (120kWh)
- Micro-CHP Systems (5,5kWth)
- CH4 Fuel Cells
- Hybrid Heat Pumps
- Residential PV systems
- EV Charging Stations

UCs: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9

Terceira LH#2

- iVPP
- Hybrid Transformer (400kVA)
- Flywheel (100kW)
- V2G EV Chargers (10kVA)
- Smart Energy Routers (5kW)
- Electric Water Heaters
- Residential Electrochemical and Heat Batteries
- Residential PV Systems and Gateways

UCs: 1,2,3,4,5 and 9

Lampedusa will study the feasibility of some of UCs

Targeting a **63% cut of CO2 emissions until 2023**

Highly-replicable UCs: 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9

Bora-Bora is assessing the replicability potential of some of the technologies deployed

Envisioning to **produce 75% of the island's total energy needs from RES by 2030**

Highly-replicable UCs: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9

Nisyros will follow-up on IANOS outcomes and evaluate potential scaleup of the project interventions

Aiming to achieve a total of **>800 tCO2eq savings per year**

Highly-replicable UCs: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9



RobInson

ROBINSON

nc@etn.global

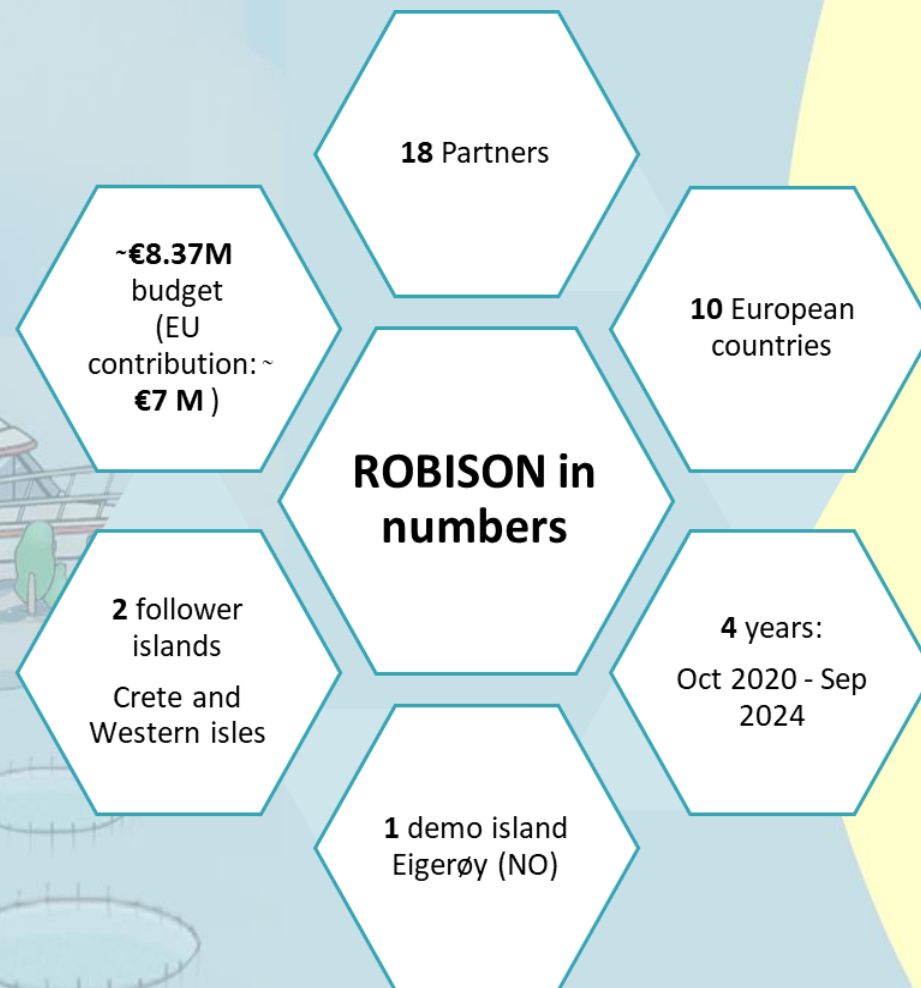


ROBINSON

ROBINSON aims to help decarbonize (industrial) islands by developing an intelligent, robust and flexible energy management system that integrates technologies across different energy vectors (electricity, heat and gas).

The ROBINSON system will be demonstrated on the island of Eigerøy, Norway.

Virtual demonstrations will be conducted for Crete (Greece) and the Western Isles (Scotland).



ROBINSON

Main goals:

- *Development of an integrated energy system tailored to islands with industrial activities. A flexible and modifiable system that can answer to the different needs of the environment.*
- *Couple locally available energy sources, electrical and thermal networks and innovative storage technologies, thus increasing energy efficiency and security of supply.*
- *Technological innovation: development and demonstration of several new technologies that will unlock new energy sources and a new energy integration system.*
- *Cover the energy demand while reducing the use of fossil fuels and the islands' emissions.*





REACT: Renewable Energy for Self-sustainable Island Communities

f.sainz@comet.technology



Energy cost overrun



- High dependency on the mainland energy market
- Losses during the transport and distribution of electrical energy (inefficient and costly energy transmission)

Fossil fuel consumption



- Lack of a strong generation/supply infrastructure
- High dependency on the energy import
- High GHG emissions

Variable load profiles



- Significant population fluctuations (tourist and non-tourist season)
- Different market contexts and climate conditions



TIDAL



WIND



SOLAR



There is a need to characterize and leverage islands' renewable energy resources (RES) to develop a more sustainable energy model



HYDROELECTRIC



GEOTHERMAL



BIOMASS

Aims and objectives

• REACT (*Renewable Energy for self-sustainable island Communities*) was a 4-year research project (01/01/2019 – 31/6/2023) funded by EU's Horizon 2020 programme that aims for island energy independency

• REACT demonstrated the potential of large-scale deployment of RES and storage assets on geographical islands to bring economic benefits, contribute decarbonizing local energy systems and reduce GHG emissions

• REACT delivered a scalable and adaptable cloud-based ICT platform for planning and management of RES/storage enabled infrastructure, supporting a holistic cooperative energy management strategy at the community level

PILOTS



La Graciosa (SPAIN)

Climate: Marine west coast - Atlantic ocean

22 pre-selected residential dwellings
Reach up to 270 dwellings in La Graciosa & Canary Islands archipelago
Partners: AIE, FEN, ORD, AES.



San Pietro (ITALY)

Climate: Mediterranean - Mediterranean sea

30 pre-selected residential dwellings & community buildings
Reach up to 2,300 dwellings in San Pietro & the Sardinia Region
Partners: CCF, R2M, MID, MERCE



Aran Islands (IRELAND)

Climate: Marine west coast - North Atlantic ocean

24 pre-selected residential dwellings & community buildings
Up to 450 dwellings in Aran Islands & islands along the west coast of Ireland.
Partners: UNG, ESBN, AES, ELE

FOLLOWER ISLANDS



Gotland Island, Sweden
Climate: Humid continental
Baltic Sea
Partner: UPP



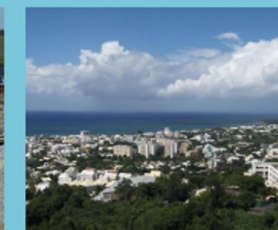
Lesbos Prefecture, Greece
Climate: Mediterranean
Aegean Sea
Partner: AEG



Majorca Island, Spain
Climate: Mediterranean
Mediterranean Sea
Partner: FEN



Isle of Wight, UK
Climate: Marine west coast
North Atlantic Ocean
Partner: TEES



Reunion Island, France
Climate: Marine east coast
Indian ocean
Partner: LE2F





VPP4Islands: Virtual Power Plant for Interoperable and Smart isLANDS

Habib.nasser@rdiup.com



VPP4ISLANDS Overview

Exploiting the full potential of intermittent renewable energy sources like the sun and wind has received a helping hand from so-called virtual power plants (VPPs).

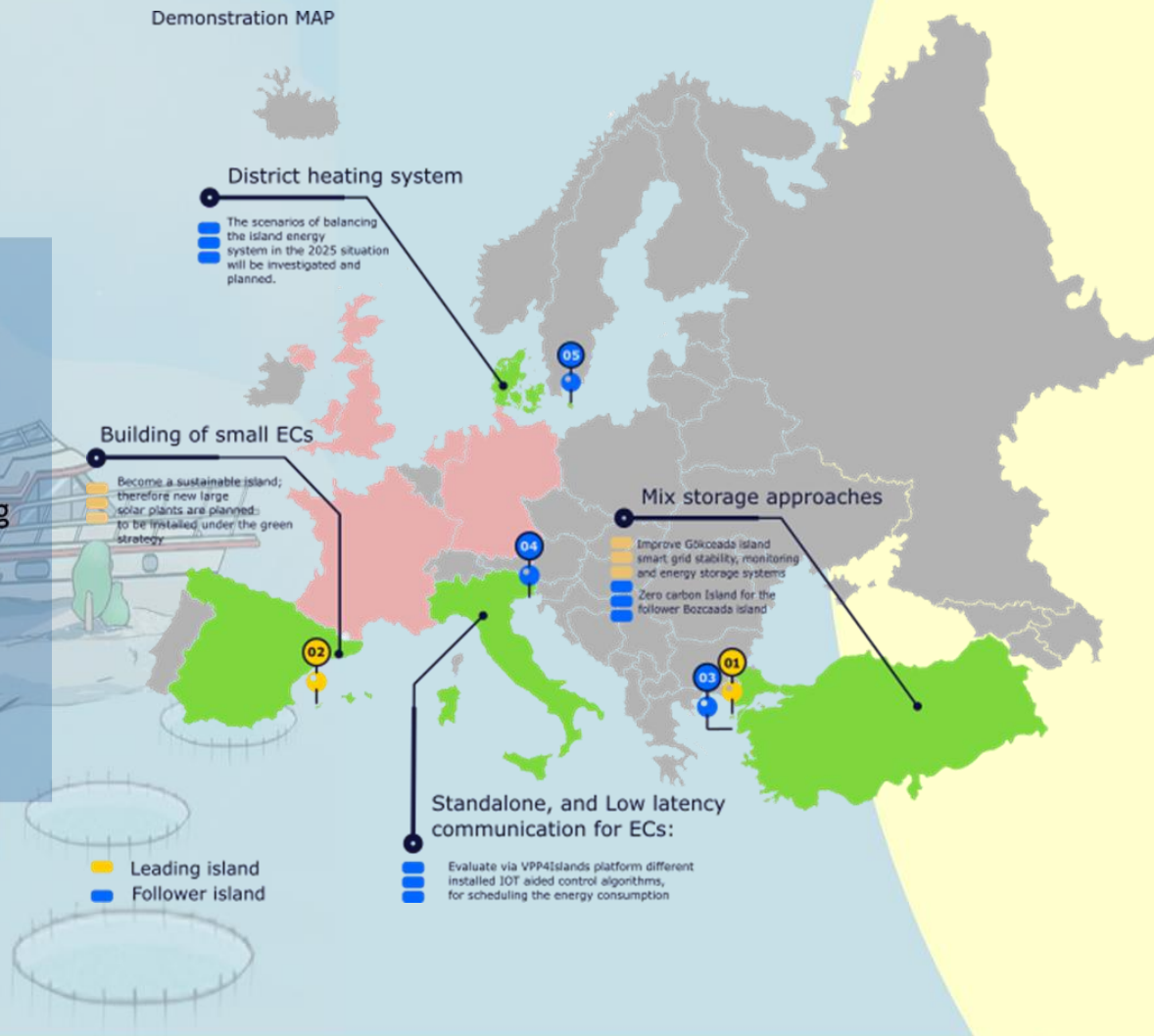
VPPs remotely aggregate distributed energy resources from different physical locations into a network that reliably distributes energy around the clock. Islands face many challenges in terms of energy supply, demand side management and energy security.

The EU H2020 funded VPP4ISLANDS project is revolutionising conventional VPP by integrating virtual energy storage technology, digital twin and distributed ledger technology to enable enhanced VPPs and the creation of smart energy communities on islands.



Coordinator
Aix Marseille University

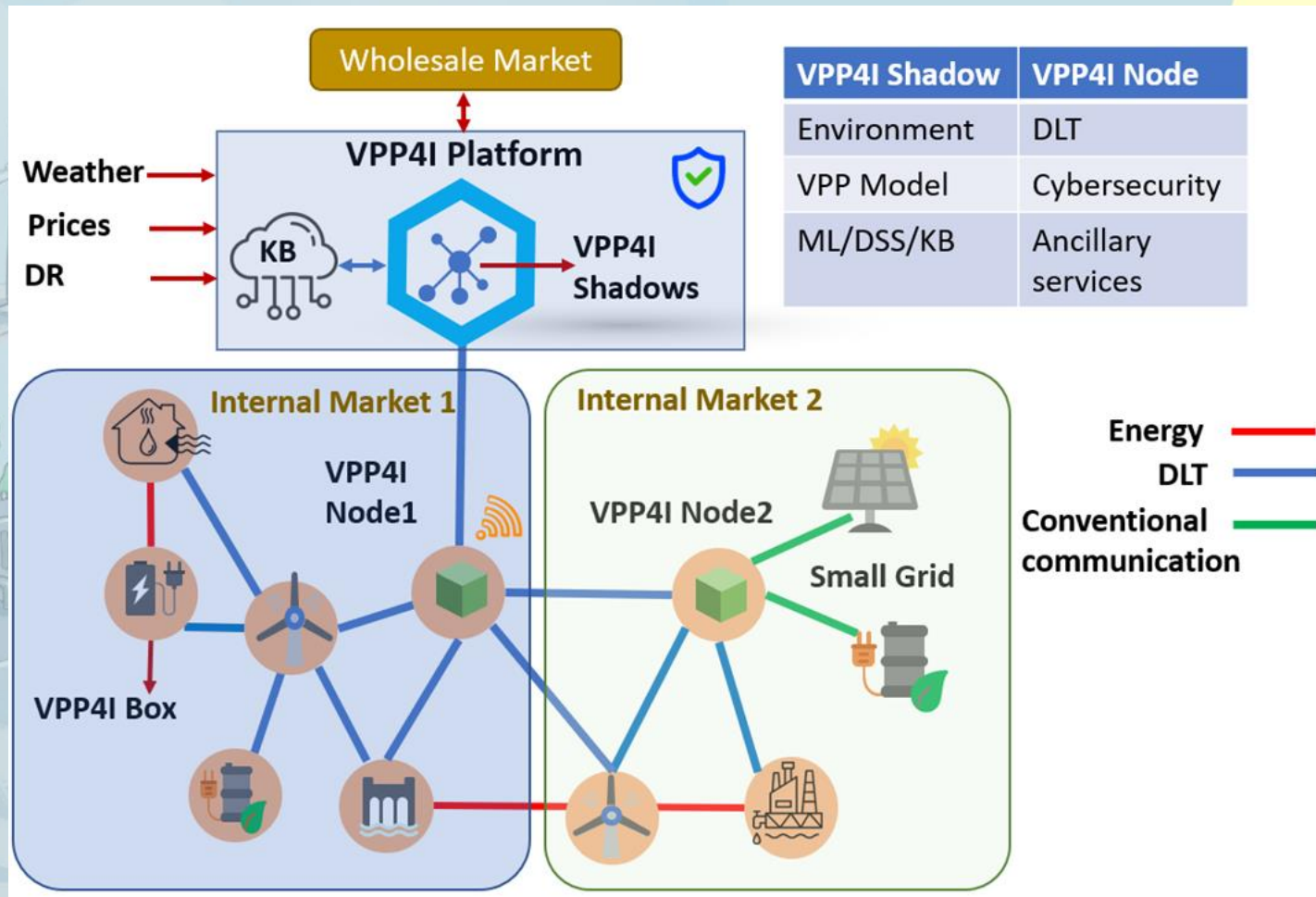
Demonstration MAP



VPP4ISLANDS concept

The concept is composed of three levels:

1. VPP4IBox
2. VPP4INode
3. VPP4IPlatform

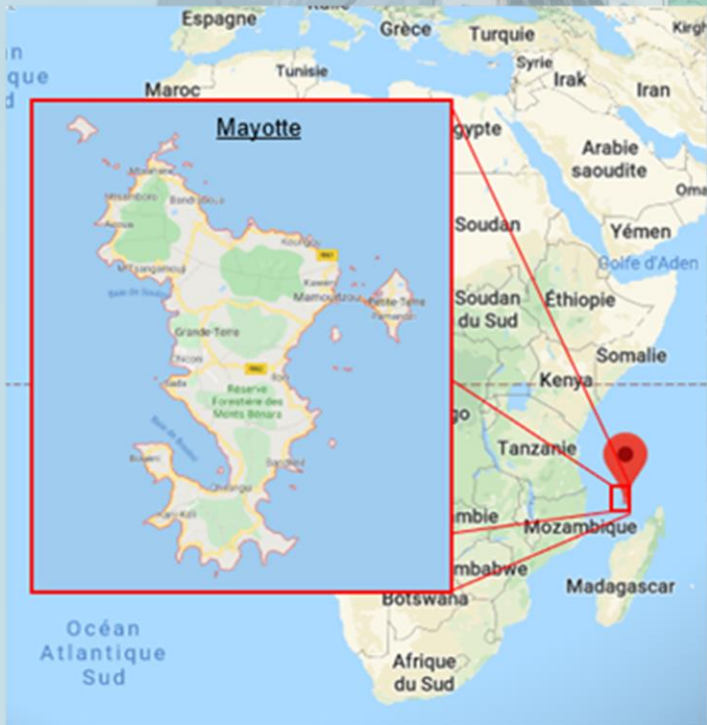




MAESHA: Demonstration of smart and flexible solutions for a decarbonized energy future in Mayotte and other European islands

projects@ceacc.tu-berlin.de





Start in November 2020 Decarbonize European islands

Horizon 2020 funding programme

Innovation project 11.8 M€ budget

WHAT IS MAESHA?

Mayotte Replicable model of smart energy system End in October 2025

Means "Future" in Shimaore, a dialect of Mayotte

High dependency today on expensive and polluting fossil fuels 16 millions inhabitants

2400 islands within the EU

Grid flexibility for intermittent renewable energies integration

WHY THIS PROJECT? Demonstration in Mayotte (FR)

Combination of solutions towards a smart network

Renewables = Key for islands decarbonisation





Decarbonise the energy system of geographical islands

Large scale RES deployment



Smart platform aggregating flexibility services



Creation of synergies between energy vectors



Involvement of local communities



Tailored energy markets and regulatory frameworks



Demonstration of solution and study of replicability



New Energy Solutions Optimised for Islands

NESOI

EUROPEAN ISLANDS FACILITY

NESOI New Energy Solutions Optimized for Islands

sara.ruffini@r2msolution.com



Goals

1. Promote investments for energy transition in the islands
2. Facilitate the decentralization of energy systems
3. Contribute to EU policies and achieving 2030 climate targets



Actual Results

Primary Energy Savings: 1021,4 GWh/year

Emission savings: 442,2 KtCO₂/year

RES production: >22% island share



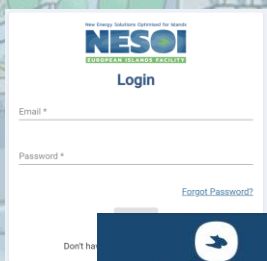
NESOI Solutions

EU level

Creation of a **NESOI platform for exchange of Best Practices** and communication and dissemination activities

Coaching and Capacity buildings for local entities

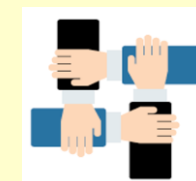
Guidebook for Replication



Island level

€3.1 million allocated to Local Authorities to finance technical assistance activities (max grant €60k)

Complementary offer of **on-site technical assistance** and fund matching by the Consortium (worth €60k)





GREEN HYSLAND

Communication Leader

Green Hysland



Christian Galletta

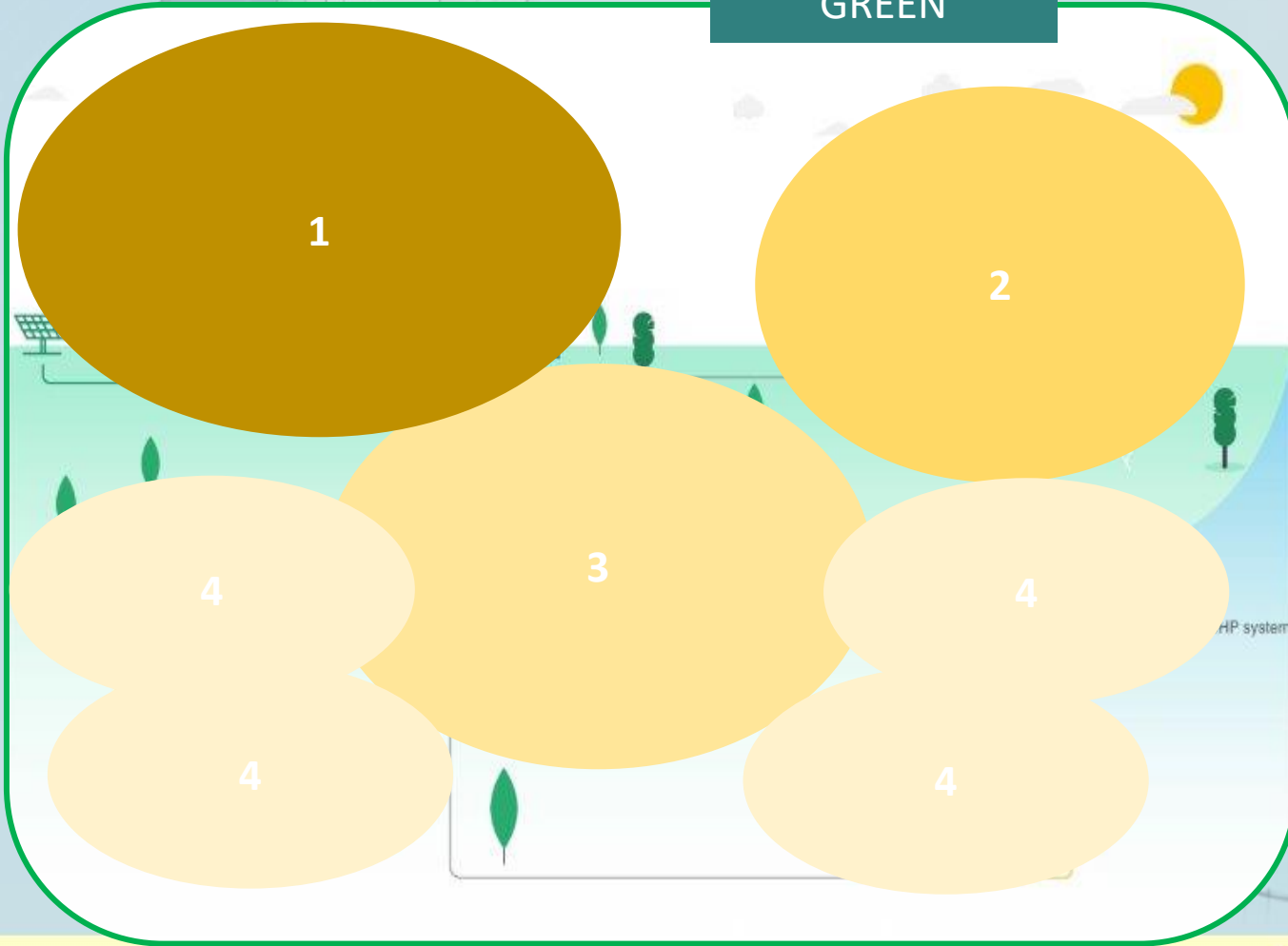


Christian.galletta@fedarene.org



Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

GREEN



Highlights

- **Beginning:** 1st Jan 2021
- **End:** 31st Dec 2025 (extended minimum 6 months)
- **Co-funding:** 10 mln Clean H2 Partnership (23 mln total)

The valley in pills



Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

GREEN



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The valley in pills

1

The green **H2 production plant** located on CEMEX land in Lloseta



Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

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The valley in pills

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The green **H2 production plant** located on CEMEX land in Lioseta

2

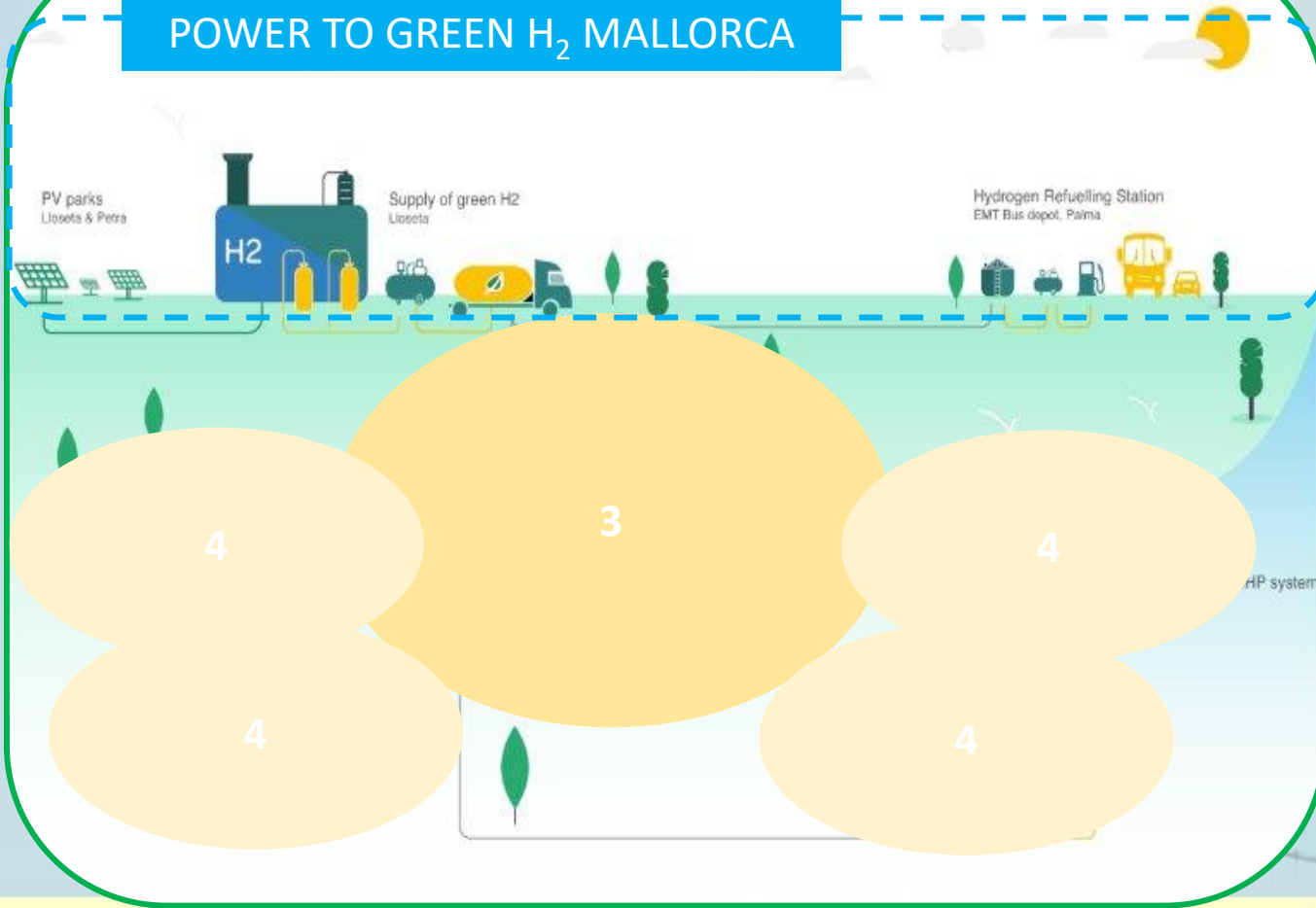
Hydrogen Refueling Station (HRS) + 5 FC buses.



Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

GREEN

POWER TO GREEN H₂ MALLORCA



Highlights

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The valley in pills

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The green **H₂ production plant** located on CEMEX land in Lloseta

2

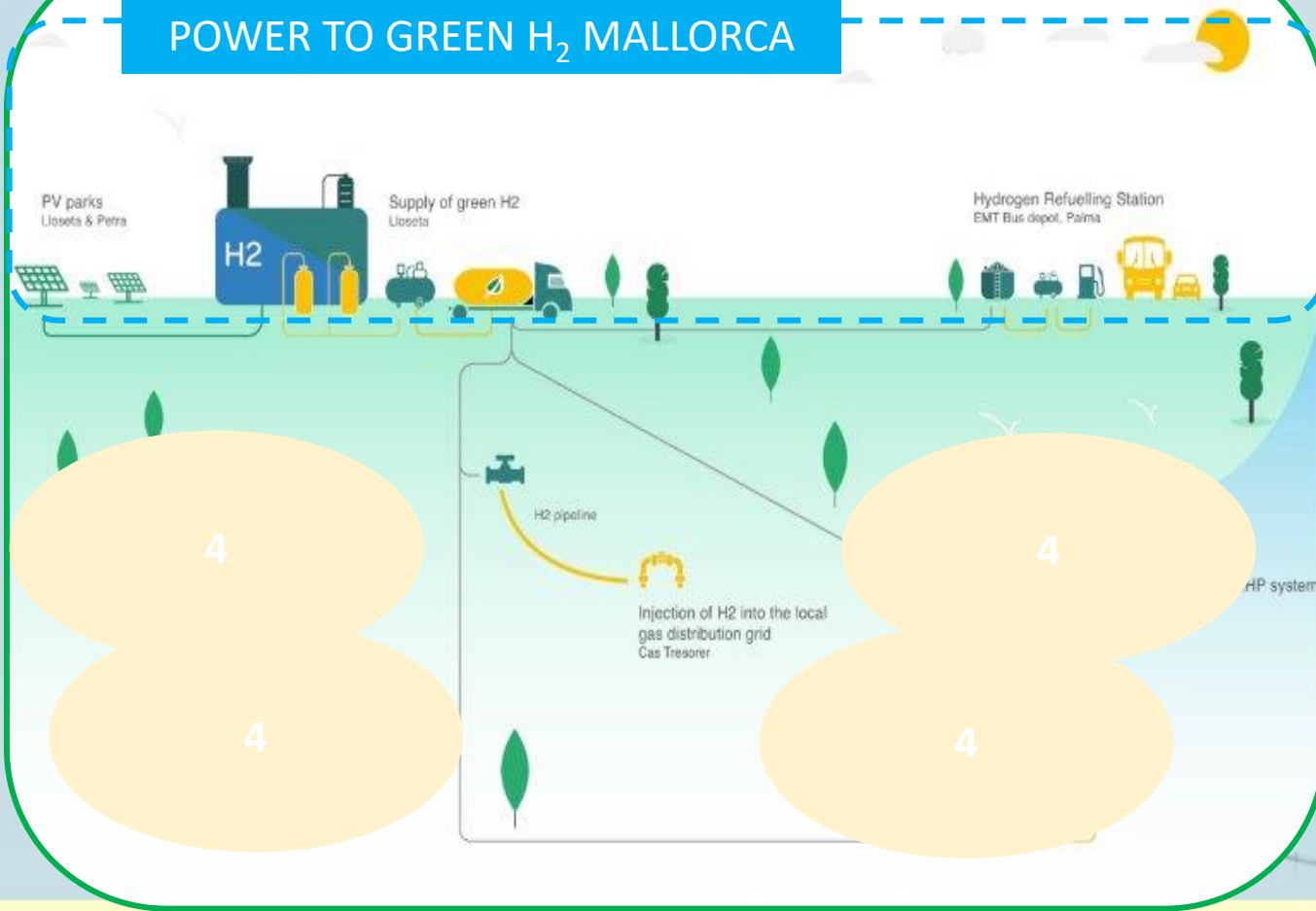
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Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

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Hydrogen Refueling Station (HRS) + 5 FC buses.

3

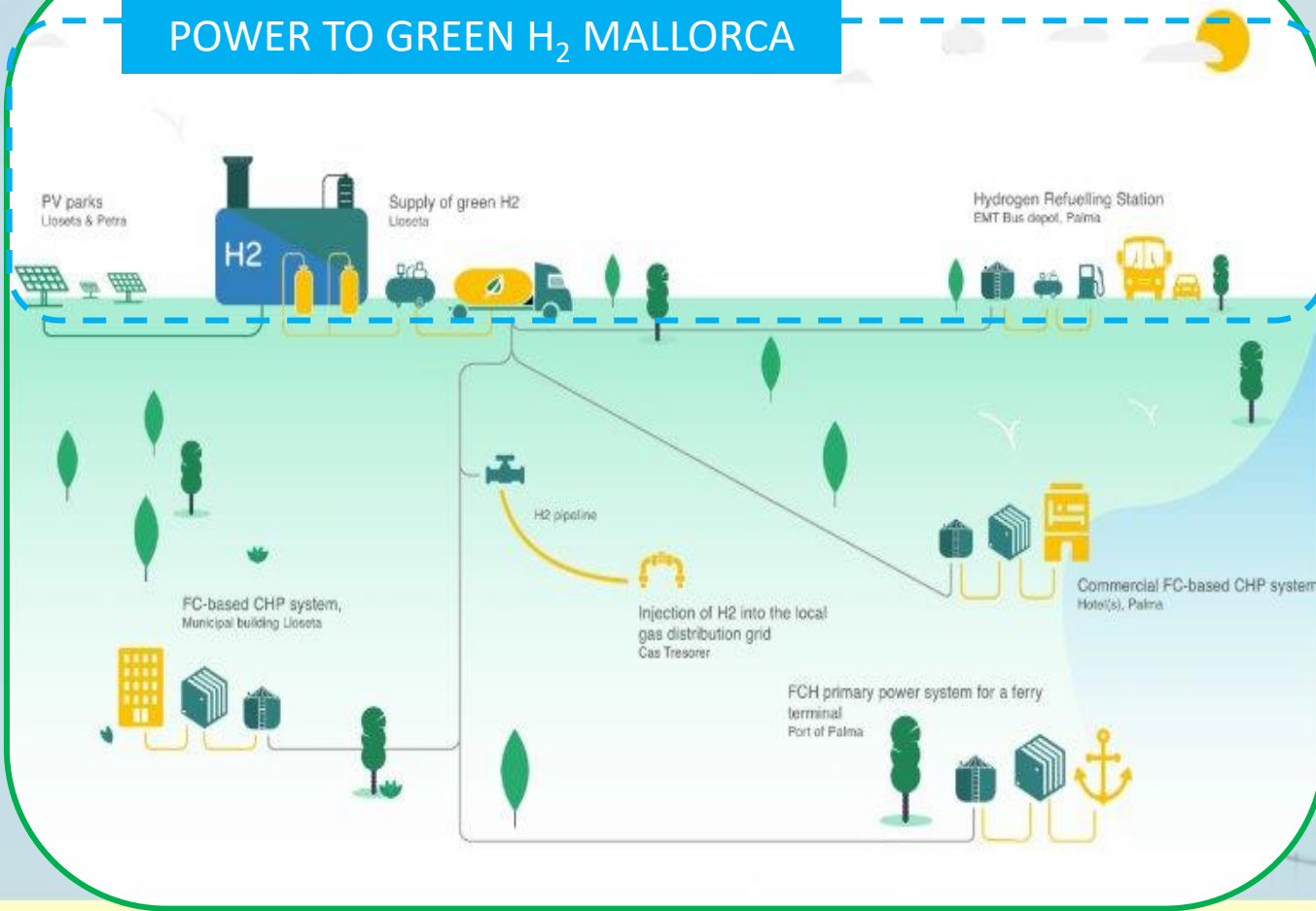
The **H2 pipeline** and the **injection point** (to blend part of the H2 into the NG pipeline)



Overview of GREEN HYSLAND

GREEN

POWER TO GREEN H₂ MALLORCA



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2

Hydrogen Refueling Station (HRS) + 5 FC buses.

3

The **H2 pipeline** and the **injection point** (to blend part of the H2 into the NG pipeline)

4

4 End Users: 1 Port terminal, 1 Hotel, 1 Municipal building, multiple natural gas users (H2 blended)



REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION
Projects presentation

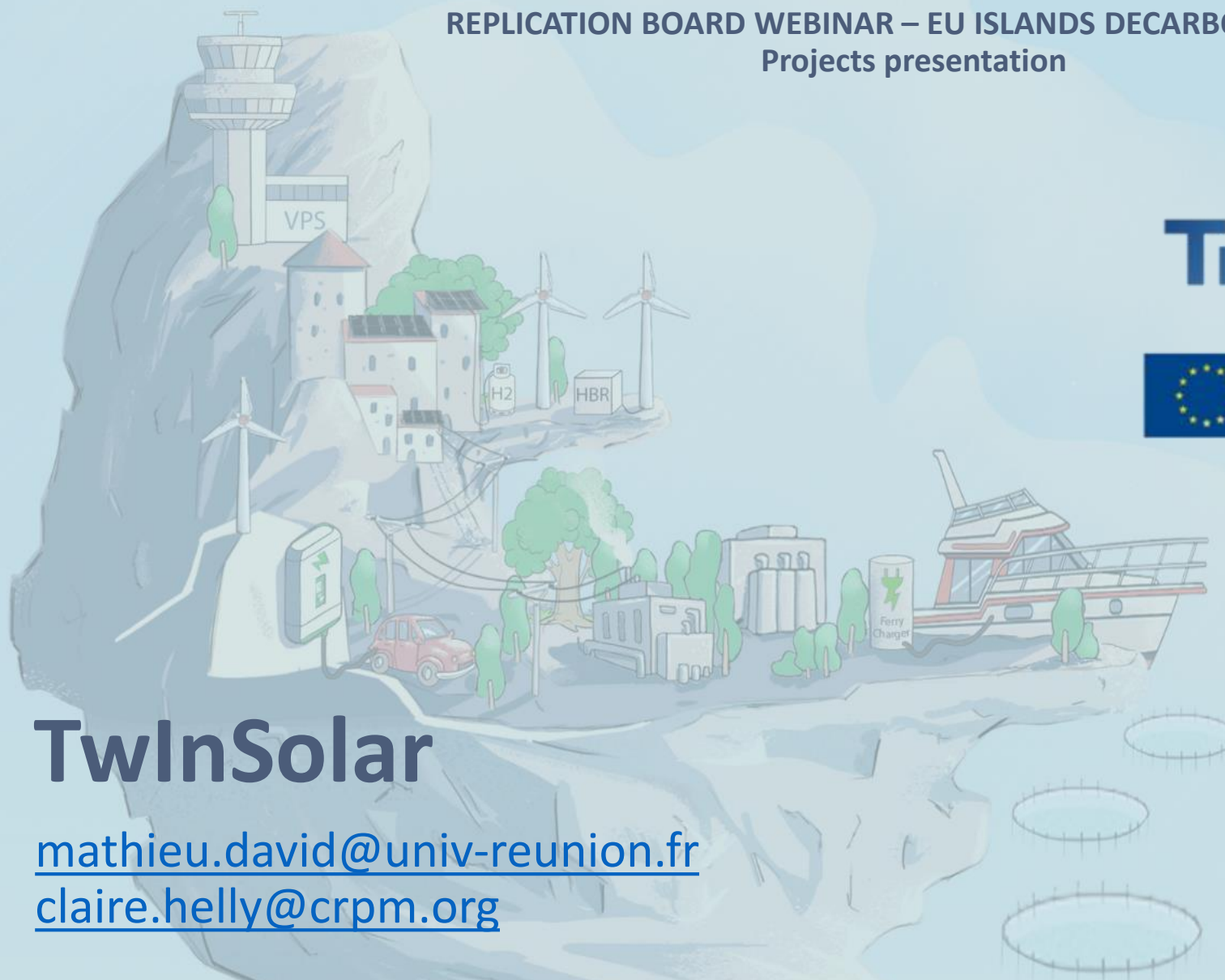


Funded by
the European Union

TwinSolar

mathieu.david@univ-reunion.fr

claire.helly@crpm.org





www.twinsolar.eu



Funded by the European Union

Improving research and innovation to achieve a massive integration of solar renewables

A 3-year Horizon Europe project, with a 1,48 M€ budget, funded by the European Commission

Solar and load forecasting

Design, modelling and sizing of energy systems

Energy management

Case study:
Designing an innovative and affordable solution to supply Terre-Sainte Campus with 80% of renewable energy



In addition to research, TwInSolar aims at:

- **Building partnerships and reinforcing capacities**
- **Capitalizing on best practices** with other insular territories facing similar challenges





Crete Valley: Transforming Crete into a renewable, secure and independent energy system for all

Please insert a contact email

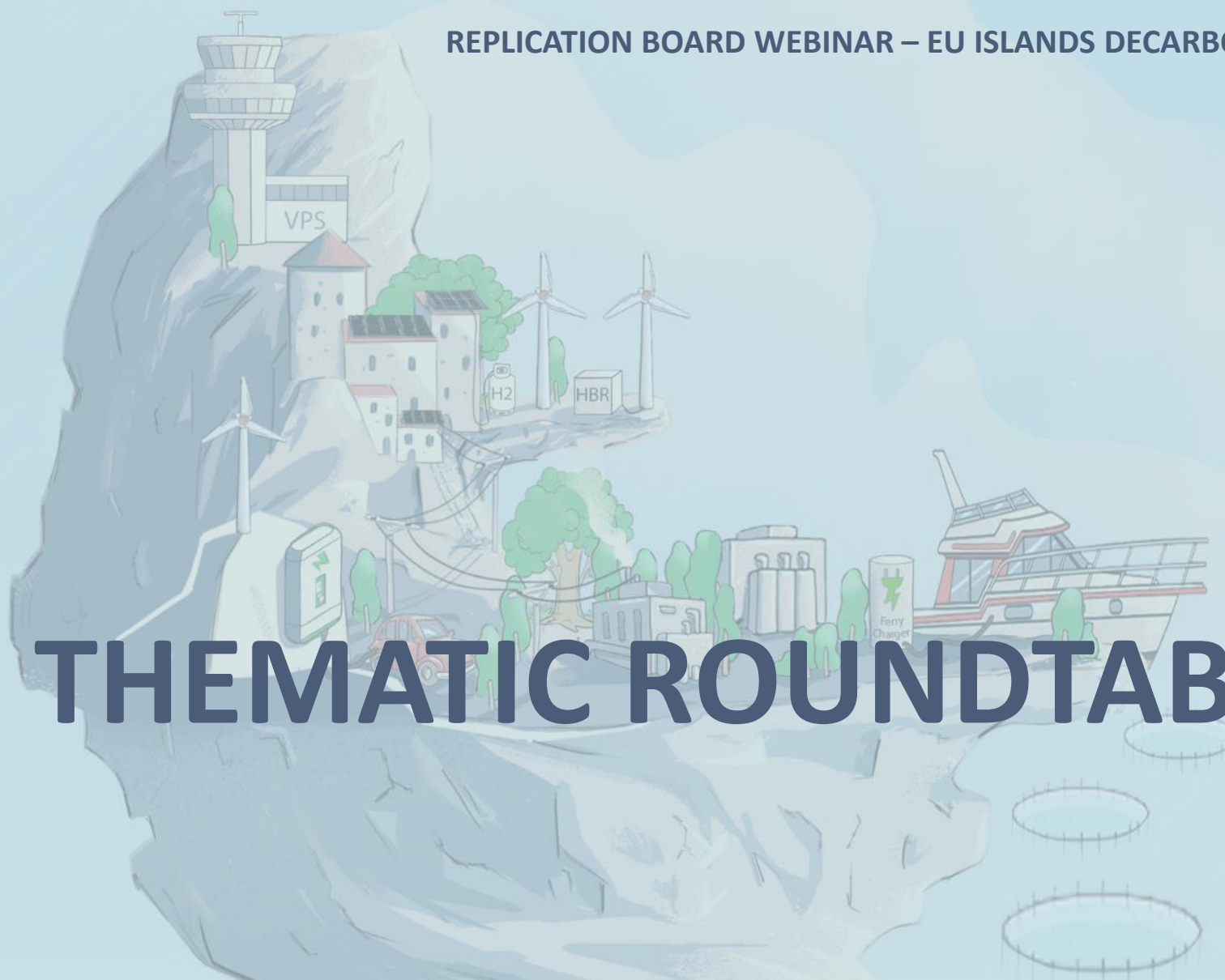


Crete Valley's approach to RE Valleys

CRETE VALLEY is a Horizon Europe project that will turn Crete into a **sustainable, decentralised energy system**, enabling the island to meet its energy needs through renewable sources.

- **41** partners
- **4** Community Energy Labs (CELs)
- **6** Renewable Energy Sources
- **320+** Facilities and households benefiting
- **5Y** duration





THEMATIC ROUNDTABLES

Topic 1 – Case studies and success stories from participating islands

Roundtable





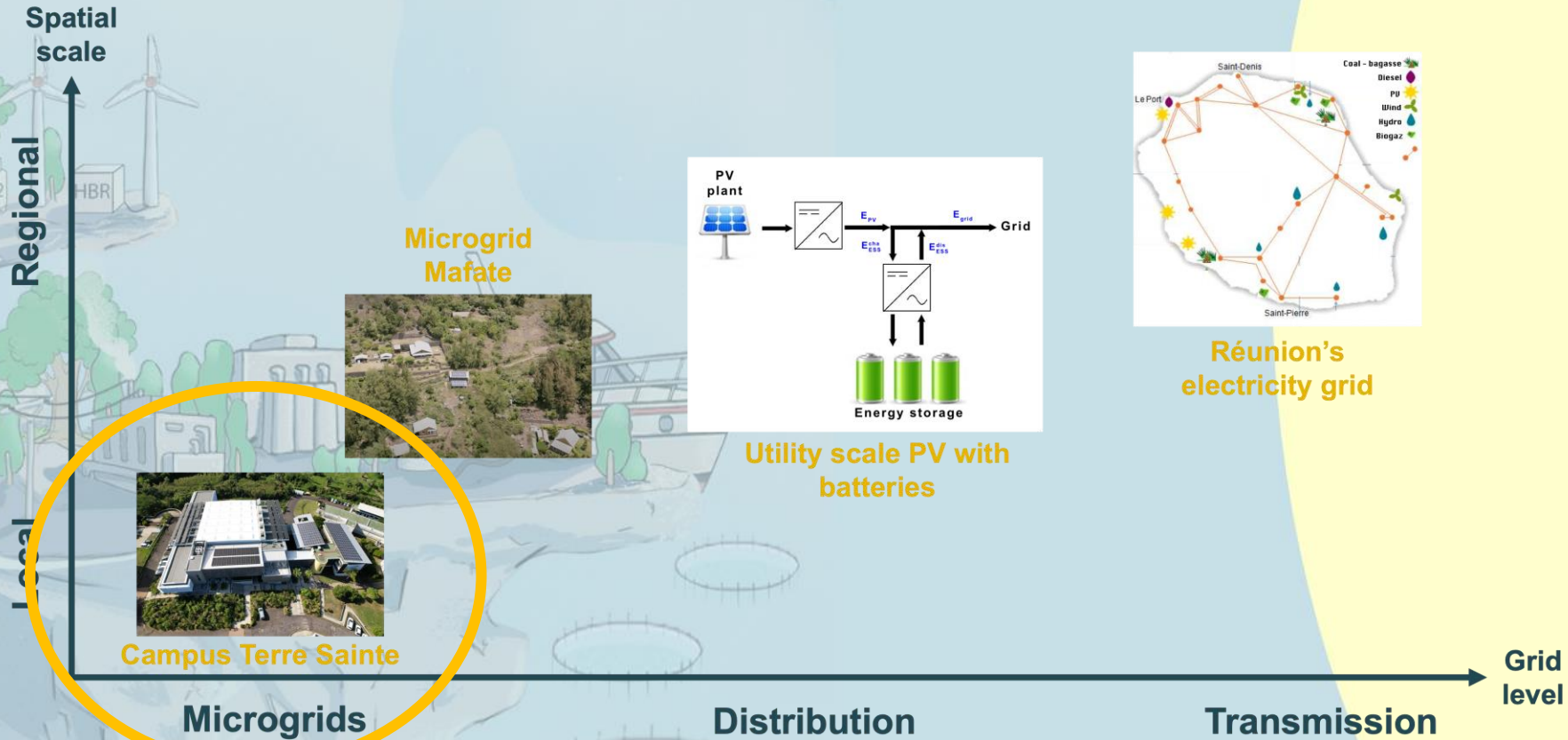
TwinSolar

La Reunion (FR): a living lab to support knowledge transfers, innovation and research



La Reunion: a living lab to support knowledge transfers, innovation and research

- 100% renewable electricity almost reach in 2024
- Path toward autonomy
- A set of operational solutions already implemented
- Data freely available for various systems

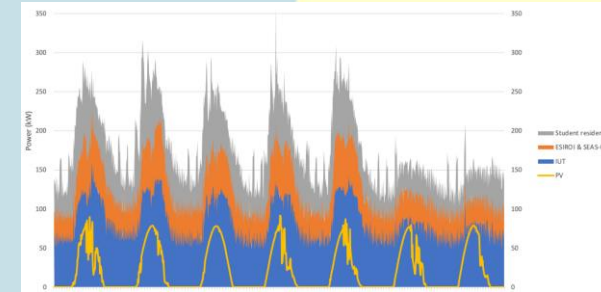


Terre Sainte Campus microgrid: Maximisation of self-sufficiency and affordable energy supply

20 000 m² of floor area

Weather station

EV charging



1.2 GWh/year electricity demand

Restaurant

University buildings

Actual: 160 kW PV
16% self-sufficiency

Student residence

Potential: 1 MW PV
80% self-sufficiency

Solar DHW

Fully monitored

Freely accessible data: https://github.com/Laboratoire-Piment/TwinSolar_consolidated_data



Terre Sainte Campus microgrid: knowledge transfer, research and innovation

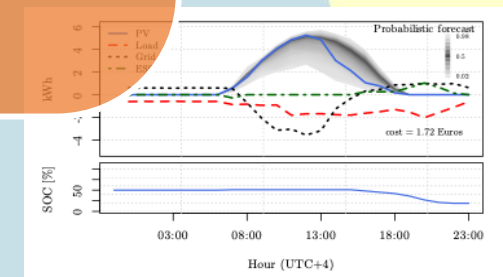
Knowledge transfer based on collected data and european leaders in field of energy

Workshops and summer schools:

- PV modeling
- Failure diagnosis
- Energy forecasting
- Hybrid Power Plant sizing
- Energy management

Research and innovation based on local specific issues

- ERMES – multicriteria technology selection and component sizing for microgrids
- High resolution probabilistic forecast with sky imagers (collaboration Fraunhofer ISE)
- Predictive Energy Management System (EMS) based on probabilistic forecast and optimization (collaboration DTU)

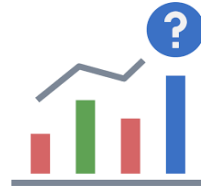


MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte (FR)



MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

Modelling energy systems & performance forecasting in island scale



Short-term machine learning forecaster of electricity demand and PV generation



Power grid modelling tool for short- to medium-term frequency stability studies



Island-scale economy-energy modelling framework to explore long-term energy transition pathways (E3-ISL)

MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

Modelling approach for long-term energy planning – E3-ISL model

- capture island specificities (full energy system, seasonal & intra-day load variation, constraints, etc.)
- adequate sectoral disaggregation (industry, households, services, transport);
- engineering-based representation of the power sector – optimization;
- behavioral representation of economic agents (preferences of consumers over different types of energy forms);
- inter-linkages between energy demand, supply and energy prices by sector – price elastic behavior of consumers

Demand Module

Optimum behavior

- merely economically rational choices
- highly sensitive on cost changes
- ignores totally the actual preferences



Inertia behavior

- actual preferences derived from the base year (inertia - biases)
- low to moderate sensitivity (almost indifferent) over cost changes

Supply Module

co-optimization

2015 - 2050

Capacity
Expansion
Problem

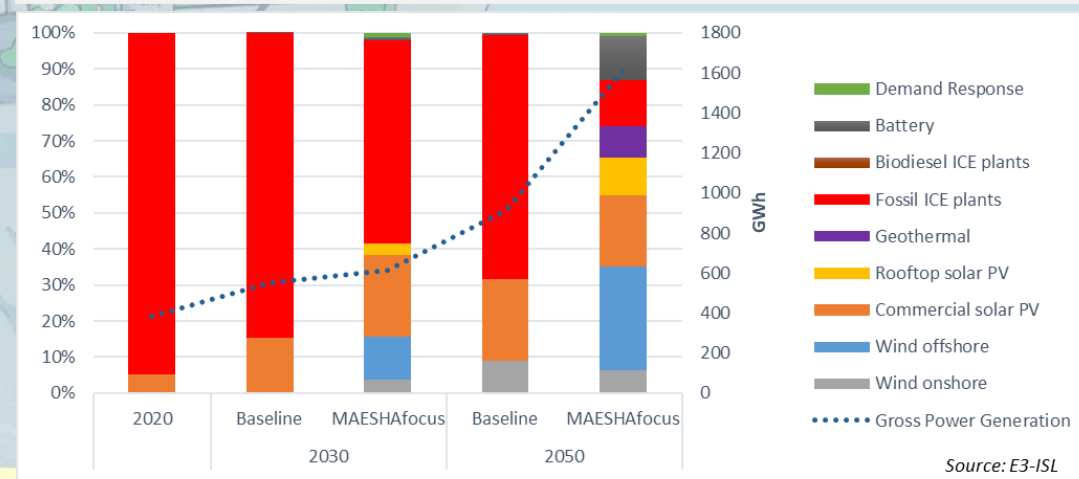
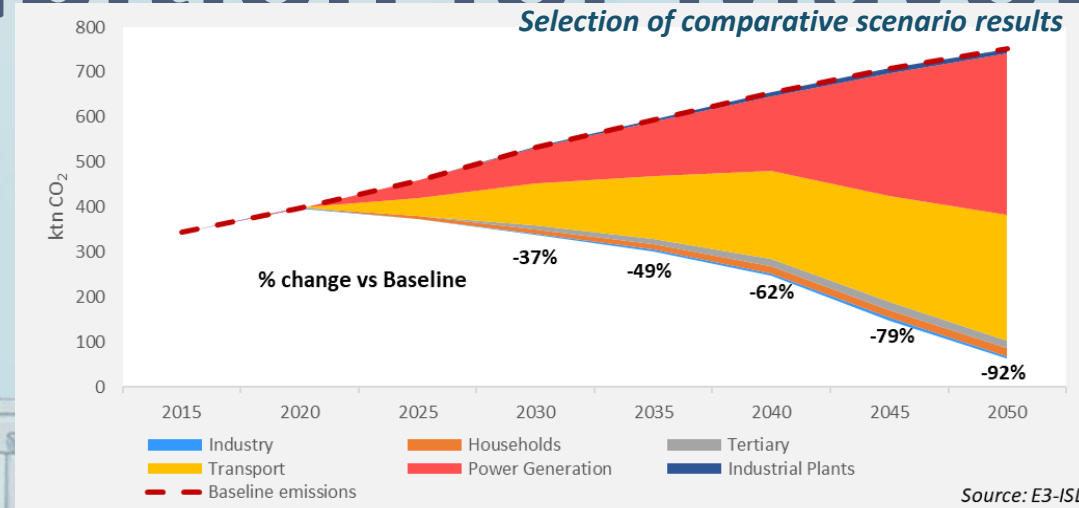
Unit
Commitment-
Dispatching
Problem

216 time segments per year

MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

We have developed **long-term scenario-based energy assessments** for Mayotte till 2050:

- ❖ **Baseline, four (4) decarbonisation scenarios**, differentiated by their *policy, technology, and temporal scope*
- ❖ **Key levers**
 - ❖ **Electrification** combined with **high RES deployment** and **flexibility** options such as **battery storage & demand response**.
 - ❖ **Reserves** could be ensured by e.g. fuel switching of existing diesel plants to biodiesel.
 - ❖ **Local energy communities** could unlock the untapped efficiency potential on the demand side and largely contribute to carbon neutrality, via behavioral changes.



MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

LOCAL ENERGY COMMUNITIES (LECs)



MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

First... What is a Local Energy Community?

- According to the EU, Local Energy Communities are citizen-driven energy actions that contribute to the clean energy transition, advancing energy efficiency within local communities
- Legal entities that empower citizens, small businesses and local authorities to produce, manage and consume their own energy
- They can cover various parts of the energy value chain, including production, distribution, supply, consumption, and aggregation
- Under EU law, energy communities can take the form of any legal entity including an association, a cooperative, a partnership, a non-profit organisation or a limited liability company
- In the MAESHA project, we've widened the legal definition of a LEC, due to the restrictions of the local context of Mayotte



MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

Our work:

We have implemented 4 LECs in Mayotte:

- Student energy community
- Solar mamas
- Social Housing
- E-mobility

How...?

- Community-based approach

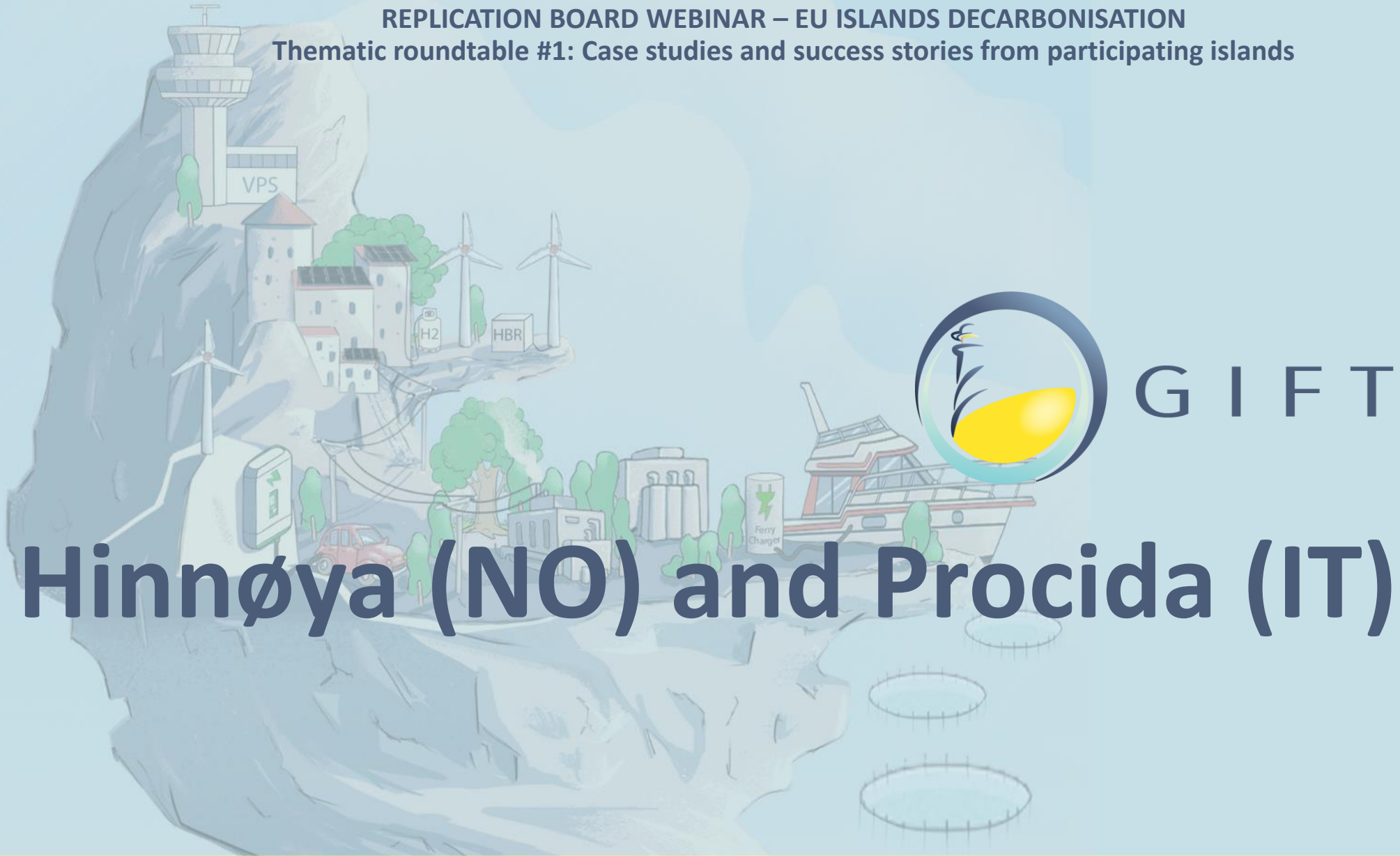


MAESHA, an ambition for Mayotte

What benefits do they bring?

- They contribute to increasing public acceptance of renewable energy
- They make it easier to attract private investments in the clean energy transition
- They can be an effective means of re-structuring our energy systems, by empowering citizens to drive the energy transition locally and directly benefit from better energy efficiency, lower bills, reduced energy poverty and more local green job opportunities
- They increase values such as trust, identity, and sense of community, helping to build stronger communities





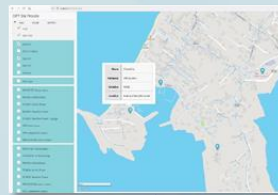
Hinnøya (NO) and Procida (IT)

Deployed Solutions

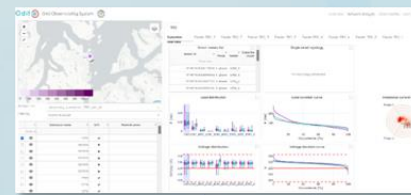
Data Analytics and Visualization



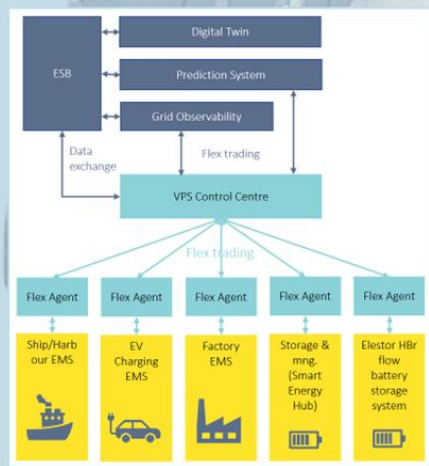
Digital Twin



Grid Observability



Prediction System



VPS Control Centre



Day-ahead flexibility and DR sizing

Flex Agent

Harbour EMS



Flex Agent

EV Charging EMS



Flex Agent

Factory EMS



Flex Agent

HBr Storage



Flex Agent

SEH Storage



Activation of Flexibility

Two schools (boilers, EV chargers)

Flex potential 1080 + 1350 kWh/day

Kindergarten (heating cables)

Flex potential 210 kWh/day

Hålogaland Kraft HQ (HVAC)

Flex potential 480 kWh/day

Wholesaler (two large freezers)

Flex potential 930 kWh/day



REACT: a success story for small islands

- A holistic approach for targeted energy dispatch control actions (automated & manual).
- Real-time generation and load forecasting for optimal grid balancing.
- Innovative heat pumps and PV systems to be managed at community level.
- Energy storage: Deployment of high-capacity and environmentally friendly lithium-ion and aluminum-carbon batteries and conventional vented and valve-regulated lead-acid batteries and power-to-gas solutions.



Participants

- Most participants didn't know about demand response
- They all perceived themselves as knowing about energy savings but not much about energy management and storage.
- All were concern about energy prices
- In San Pietro environmental protection and savings - both economic and energetic- were mentioned as some of the positive aspects of the technology
- La Graciosa, first reluctant to participate and then very satisfied with the energy independence results.



REACT solution validation

Positive attitude towards the REACT solution in all four areas explored by the survey in all three islands:

- Perceived usefulness
- Perceived Ease of Use
- Attitudes Toward Technology Use
- Intention to use

Minor differences were encountered among the three pilots



User Engagement & Business Models

REACT engaged and involved the island residents in demand reduction and time-shifting activities

Innovative business models and exploitation plans will be developed and deployed to increase the penetration of RES, reduce fossil fuel consumption, allow for large-scale replication and enhance autonomy for islands





Formentera (ES) Replication by using SPT



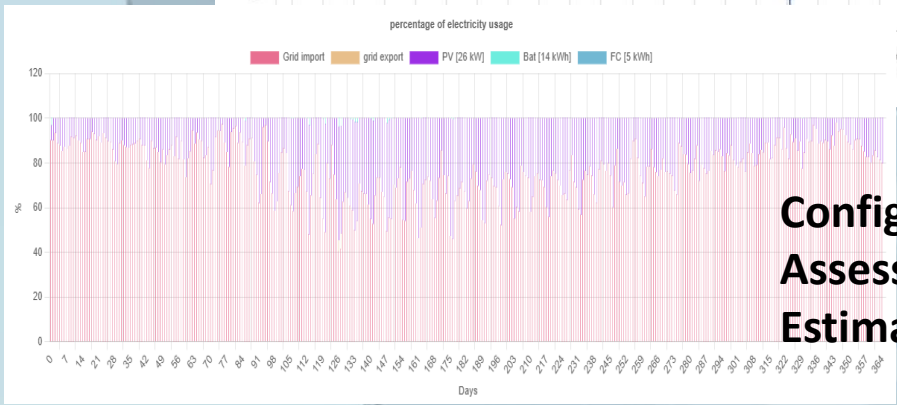
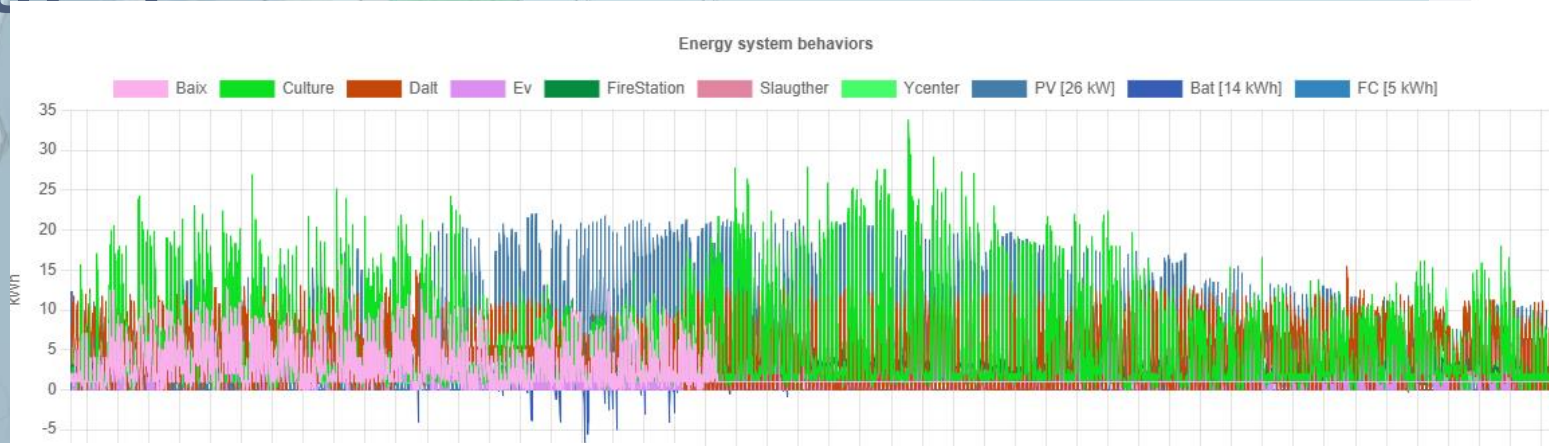
Formentera Replication by using SPT

Three replications have been studied and developed by optimizing and installing, such Formentera replication:

- BESS, 14.4 kWh
- FuelCell 4 kW
- Electrolyzer 7.2 kW
- PV facilities 26 kW



Simulation of existing Formentera Island energy systems



Result of optimisation

Result ID

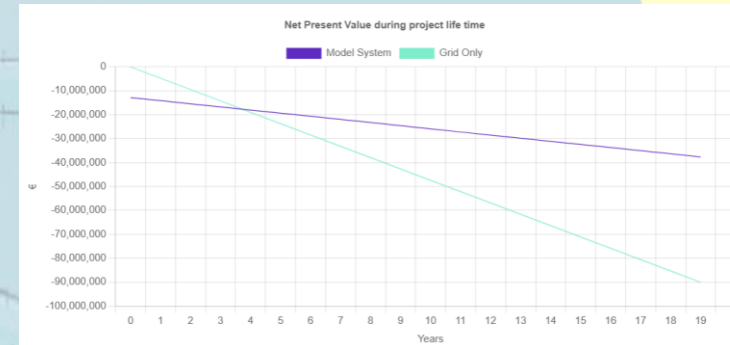
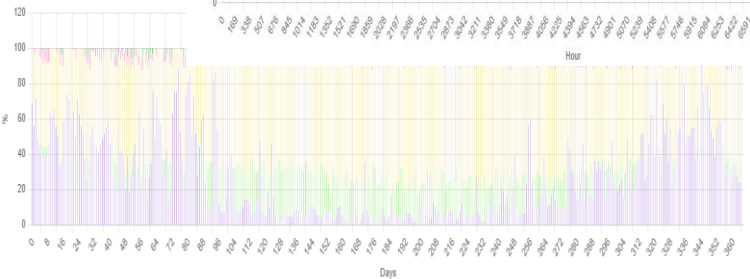
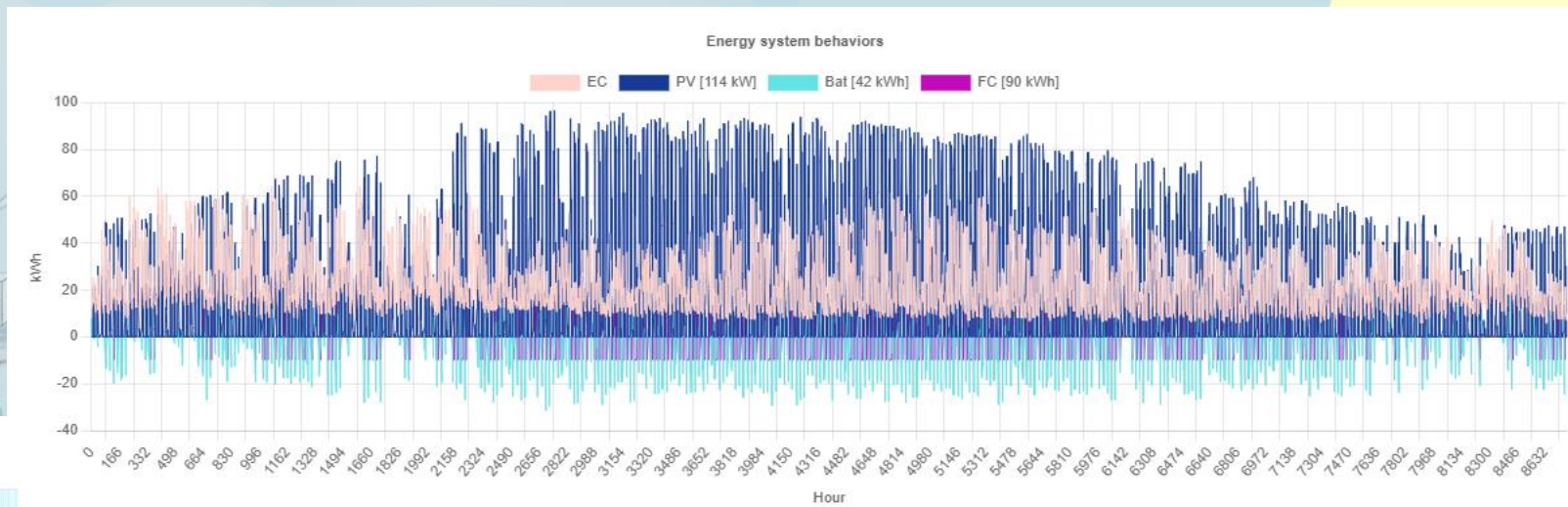
IRR	Decarb	Return %
13.87	150.93	8.12
LCOE	Payback	AbatCost
0.18	6.90	-291.28
ildingLCOE	Self-consum %	Savings €
0.216	73.20 %	-51722.46
0.216	73.20 %	
0.216	73.20 %	

Download CSV

Configure Loads + Generators + storages
Assess profitability and sustainability
Estimate energy surplus

Optimization scenarios

*Optimized sizes of energy assets
In a self-consumption energy
community*



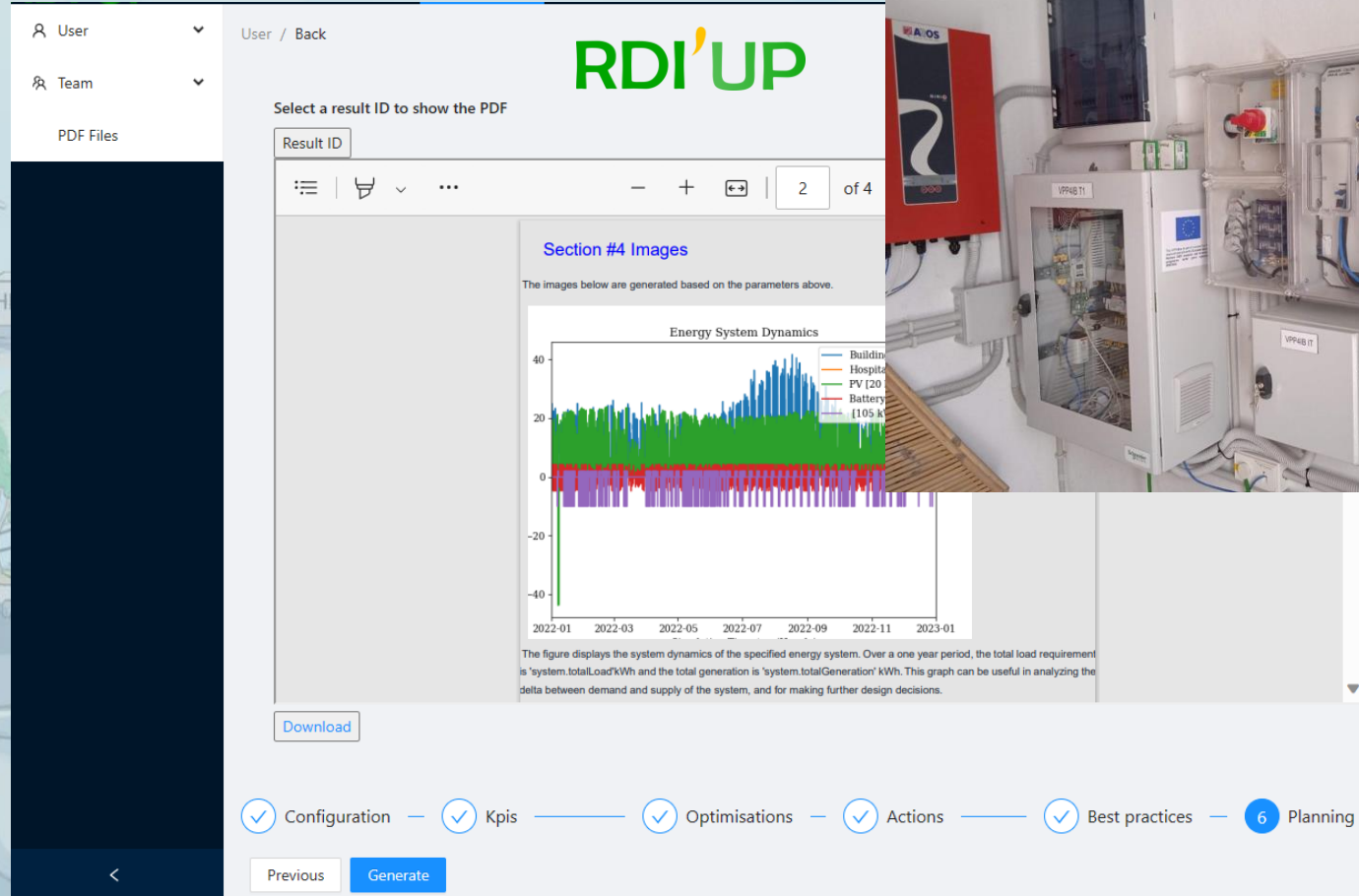
Replication plan generation

PDF Report Including :

- Inputs/results
- Best practices
- Lesson learnt

The optimization depends on :

- Self-consumption
- Trading
- Flexibility provision
- Savings/decarbonization



The screenshot shows the RDI'UP web application interface. The top navigation bar includes 'User / Back' and the RDI'UP logo. A sidebar on the left contains 'User', 'Team', and 'PDF Files'. The main content area displays a PDF report viewer with a 'Result ID' field and a '2 of 4' page indicator. The report content includes a section titled 'Section #4 Images' with a line graph titled 'Energy System Dynamics'. The graph plots 'Building' (blue), 'Hospital' (orange), 'PV (20)' (green), 'Battery' (red), and '1105 k' (purple) over time from 2022-01 to 2023-01. Below the graph is a 'Download' button. At the bottom, a progress bar shows steps: Configuration, Kpis, Optimisations, Actions, Best practices, and Planning (6). A 'Generate' button is also visible.



Topic 2 – Potential and tools for replication

Roundtable



RobInson

ROBINSON replication tools



ROBINSON replication tools

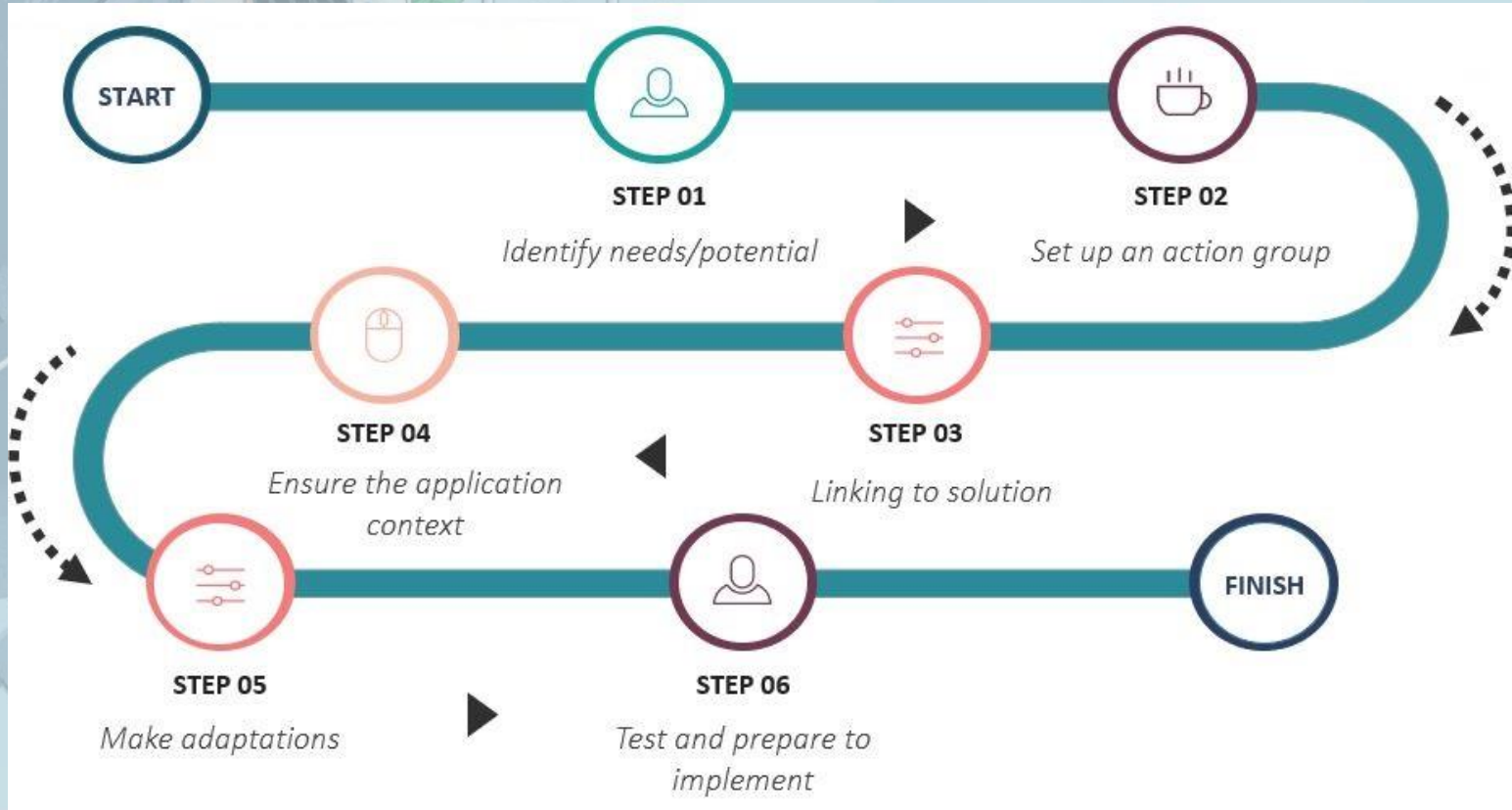
The ROBINSON Consortium has been developing two relevant tools to enable the replication of its technological solution:

1. The **ROBINSON Web Evidence Base** encompasses data and knowledge developed so far to augment the potential for creating channels for solutions up-scale and uptake. The Evidence Base can be used by external decision makers and for preparing the replication plans, exploiting the project results.
2. A **Replication Roadmap Tool** is also provided as part of the Evidence Base, to support the end users on ROBINSON concept decisions (technology, methodology, results, lessons learnt, legal framework). It provides exploitable replication plans to the end-user, based on a six-stage analysis.



ROBINSON replication tools

The six-stage analysis of the ROBINSON Replication Roadmap Tool

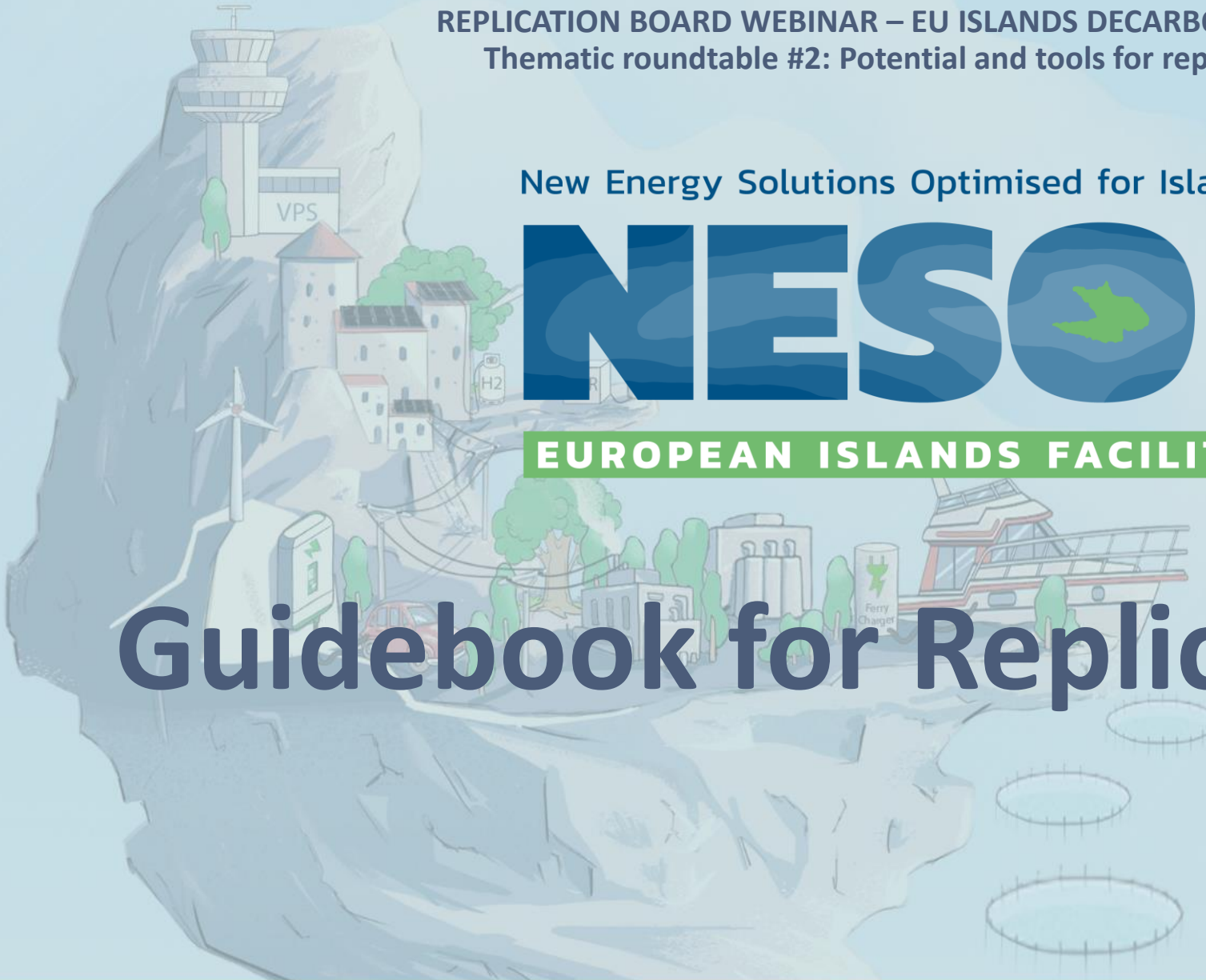


New Energy Solutions Optimised for Islands

NESOI

EUROPEAN ISLANDS FACILITY

Guidebook for Replication



Guidebook for Replication

The Guidebook for Replication is designed to help the stakeholder to choose between FIVE thematic areas of NESOI Best Practices



Energy
Community



Renewable
Energy
Sources



Hydrogen



Energy
Planning



E-Mobility





NESOI

Development Of Consistent Key strategy of the Strait port system



This project is supported by the EU Islands Facility NESOI. NESOI has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N°864266

Key Project Data



Maturity Level
Entry level



Beneficiary/ies
Autorità di Sistema Portuale dello Stretto di Messina



Geographical area
Western Mediterranean
SICILY, ITALY



Area of Intervention
Energy auditing and analysis, Energy planning



Financial Leverage Factor
1,060.0



Technical Assistance Menu
Planning Docs



Mobilized investment
128,384,000

REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION

Thematic roundtable #2: Potential and tools for replication

Guide you through the Best practices and the NESOI technical assistance

SHORT PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The objective of the Project was to draft the Environmental-Energy Planning Document of Port Systems (DEASP) for the ports of Messina, Milazzo and Tremestieri, in Sicily, owned by the Port Authority of the Strait of Messina (AdSP). The obligation to draft a DEASP was introduced by Legislative Decree 169/2016. It concerns each Italian Port Authority, in accordance with the guidelines published by the Ministry of the Ecological Transition. Since the Port Authority also owns the ports of Reggio Calabria and Villa San Giovanni (located in Calabria on the Italian mainland), the DEASP also includes sections focused on these ports, but these sections were drafted by the Port Authority using its own funds and not with NESOI's technical assistance.

The DEASP defines strategic guidelines for implementing energy transition measures, in order to improve energy efficiency, promote the use of renewable energy in the port area and introduce measures that will deliver environmental benefits for the citizens of neighbouring regions as well as for the port users.

Depending on the envisaged objectives and measures, it is expected to reduce the primary energy demand by 30 GWh/y

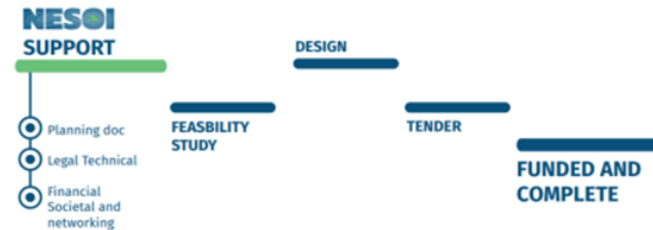
and avoid 24.373 tCO₂e/y in GHG emissions (corresponding to 58% of GHG emissions of the ports in 2020 – excluding the refinery and the thermal power plant in Milazzo). The positive impacts expected from its implementation will also affect other areas such as air quality, employment growth, even in related industries and a higher share of renewable energy, particularly photovoltaic and tidal energy.

The investments connected with these measures can be estimated at approximately €130 million for construction work already financed and at various stages of completion, in addition to €60 million covering work for which government loans have already been requested. Out of this total amount, the envisaged investments are: €90 million for constructing the LNG platform (POT 2020-2022, approved on 07/08/2020), €10 million for operating the tidal power plant, €8.2 million for installing new photovoltaic systems on building roofs and parking canopies, €20 million for cold ironing systems, plus additional investments for enhancing the energy efficiency of buildings, public lighting and for new electric vehicles and associated charging infrastructure.

WHY IS NESOI SUPPORTING THIS PROJECT?

The project was implemented as a collaboration between local consultants and NESOI's programme partners who offered technical and financial expertise. The Port Authority has entered into further Grant Agreements with local consultants (University of Reggio Calabria, ENEA and CNR-ITAE).

The support was conducted by analysing the baseline situation of the ports in terms of socio-economic and environmental context, infrastructure, assets, traffic, and from analysing and mapping regional, national and European planning tools in order to ensure consistency across planning actions within the current framework.



NESOI Assistance: tailored solutions provided

AT LEGAL-REGULATORY LEVEL

Analysing local, regional, national, and European regulatory context

Conducting the analysis in line with the guidelines of the Italian Ministry for Ecological Transition

AT TECHNICAL LEVEL

Assessing energy balance and carbon footprint of the ports

Conducting high-level climate change risk assessment

Identifying and studying potential energy transition measures (energy efficiency of buildings and public lighting, electric vehicles, LNG storage and supply to vessels, renewable energy generation – PV and tidal power, etc.)

AT FINANCIAL LEVEL

Conducting high-level cost-benefit analysis

Identifying potential funding options

AT SOCIETAL & NETWORKING LEVEL

The activities of the D.O.C.K.S. project was presented by the of the Port Authority's CEO at the "Green Salina Energy Days" event on 9 September 2021, Port&Shippingtech2021 on 7 October 2021 in Genoa, and at several seminars as well as many press releases.

Guidebook for Replication



REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION

Thematic roundtable #2: Potential and tools for replication

RRL

Points (0=min, 3=max)

Total
2.4



Geographical

There is no replication constraint for the project since every island has a port

3



Technological

Most of the technologies included in the energy plan have a high replicability in different contexts

3



Legal

In Italy port energy plans are now mandatory, but this is not the same across the entire EU, thus the replicability is slightly lower. In any case, if it is mandatory, as in Italy, it will be a driver for the project. Where there are no legal barriers, it would be a voluntary process.

2



Social acceptance

The project can have a high social acceptance since it benefits the community, there may be different levels of social acceptance, depending on the specific technologies selected to achieve decarbonisation

2



Funding raising/ investment attractiveness

Port authorities are generally able to call on significant investments through public and private fund streams, but if in different contexts the situation is different and there is no obligation to develop port-level energy plans, the replicability potential could be lower.

2

The Z-156 Port-level energy planning project has been assessed as having a moderately high replicability and operational potential, with a score of 2.4/3. Indeed, the project builds upon a methodology developed by the Italian Ministry for Ecological Transition that is applicable to all ports, whether on islands or on the mainland, with technological features that may differ from port to port depending on local conditions.

This means that replicability is very high from a geographical and technological perspective since no barrier has been identified under these categories. On the other hand, the replicability potential is moderate for legal, social acceptance and investment attractiveness: indeed, on one hand the absence of an obligation to carry out port-level energy plans could prevent the replication and the funding of the project, while on the other hand the specific technologies selected for port decarbonisation could have different levels of social acceptance.





GREEN HYSLAND

WP6 Scaling up and Replication of H₂ island ecosystems across the EU and beyond



Replication of H₂ ecosystems to other EU island territories and beyond

Dynamic simulation

- of the energy flows and financials of the system, to better study the replicability potential to other EU islands.

A replication study

- carried out in Green Hysland context in close collaboration with all EU follower partners i.e. Achill, Ameland, Rhodes, Madeira, Tenerife; and Chile

Followers participate in

- the definition of end-user requirements and energy demand across different sectors (e.g. industry, transport, heat and power, adapted to each follower country/region), and existing and planned electricity and gas infrastructure to facilitate replication to their respective territory

The model assessment

- will take into account scenarios with and without public support e.g. support for CAPEX, OPEX and other potential public subsidies.

Increasing the market size by creating economies of scale

Increase the value of international cooperation.



Green H2 Production Plant

Simulation of green H2 production

Green H₂ Production

Enter H₂ production infrastructure details

H₂TP Tool V1.1

Scenario 1: Grid-connected + PPAs
 Scenario 2: Off-Grid directly connected to a Renewable Energy Source (RES)
 Scenario 3: Directly connected to RES but in self-consumption mode ± PPAs
 Scenario 4: Curtailed electricity

Scenario 2: Off-grid connection to a RES

PV power

Position (Lat / Long): [] / []

Mounting type:
 Fixed One axis tracker Two axis tracker
 Fixed roof Backtracked

Slope [°]: [] Optimize slope
 Azimuth [°]: [] Optimize slope and azimuth

PV module technology: []
 Installed peak PV power [MW]: []
 System loss (%): []

Wind power

Position (Lat / Long): [] / []

Installed capacity [MW]: []
 Hub height [m]: []
 Turbine model: []

LCOE (€/MWh) []
 LCOE (€/MWh) []

Plant & Stacks CAPEX OPEX

Default Values

Stack Cost (€/kW) [695]

BoP Breakdown Costs (€/kW):

- Power Supply Syst. (€/kW) [208]
- Deionised Water Syst. (€/kW) [228]
- Hydrogen Processing (€/kW) [169]
- Cooling Syst (€/kW) [82]
- Miscellaneous (€/kW): [37]
(ventilation, safety, gas detectors, nitrogen supply)

Indirect CAPEX (% of installed CAPEX):

- Site Preparation (%) [2]
- Engineering & Design (%) [8]
- Project Contingency (%) [15]

Discount Rate (%) [5]

Investment Subsidy (% of installed CAPEX) [30]

Use of open-source databases to get PV and wind power in the territory

Achill island case of study

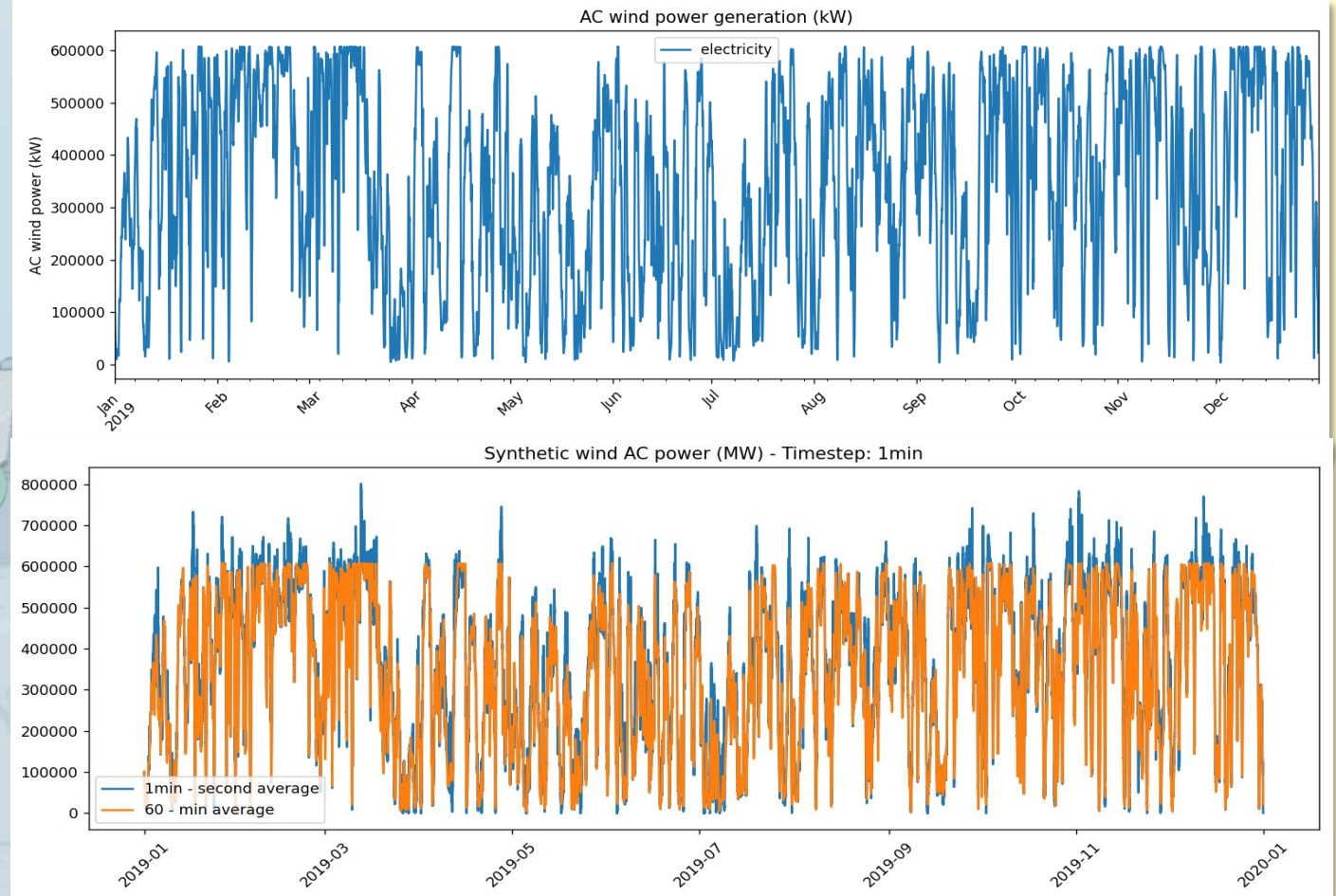
Position (Lat / Long): /

Wind database:

Installed capacity [kW]:

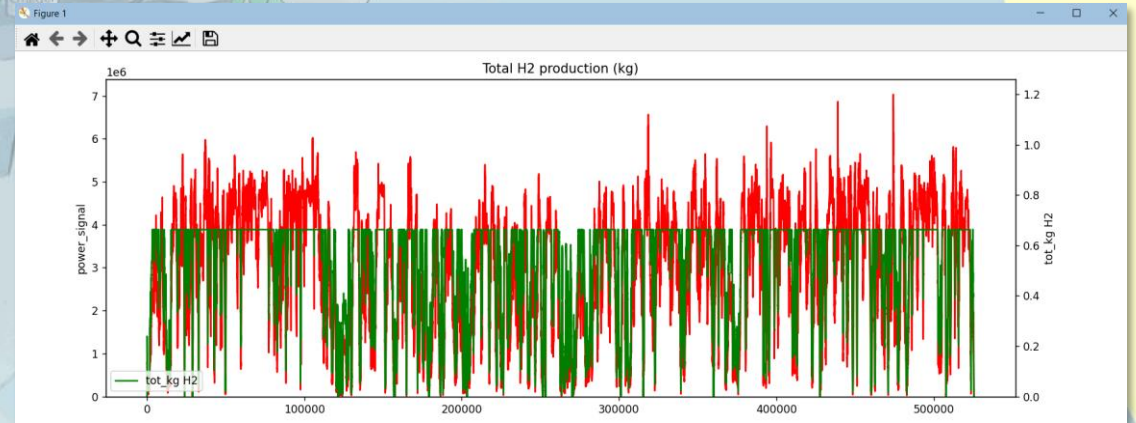
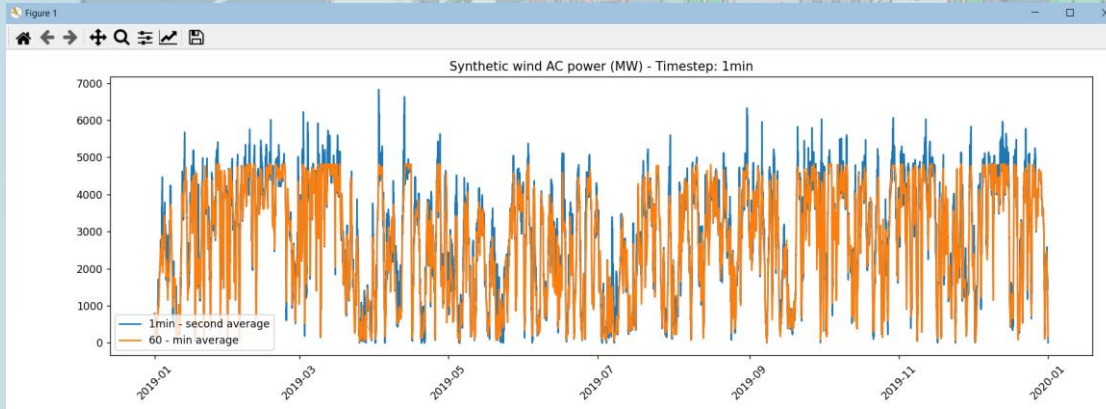
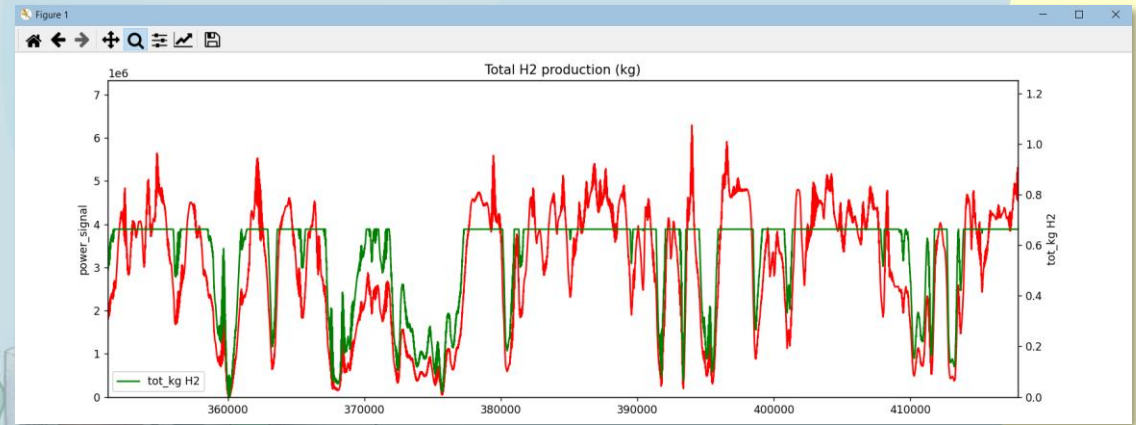
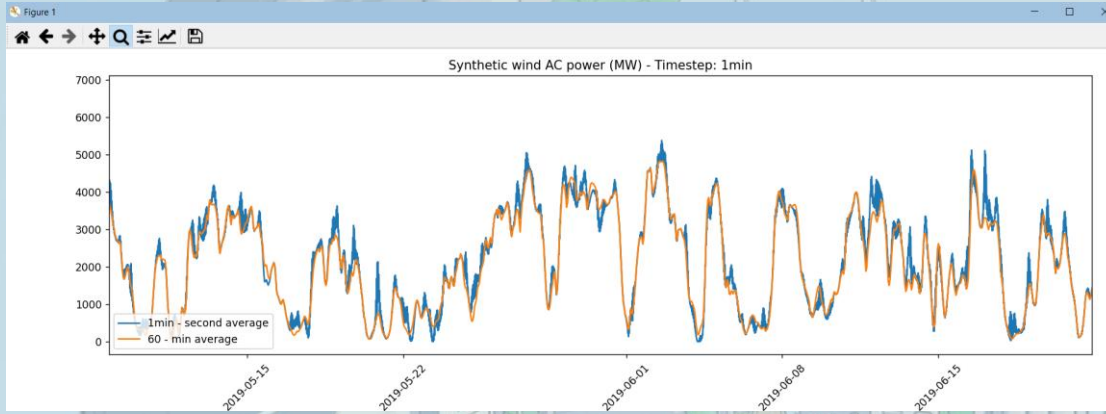
Hub height [m]:

Turbine model :



Accuracy in the results

Optimisation of timesteps to obtain most accurate results



New BMs, New features

REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION Thematic roundtable #2: Potential and tools for replication



This project has received funding from the Clean Hydrogen Partnership under Grant Agreement No 101007201. This Joint Undertaking receives support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme, Hydrogen Europe and Hydrogen Europe Research.



For any question or problem with the application, do not hesitate to contact htp@hidrogenoaragon.org under the topic [HTP Tool V1.1 issue]

↓ Distance from mainland (km) ↓

300

HRS: Hydrogen Refueling Station



FCH primary power system for ferry terminals



Commercial FC-based CHP system



Blending point



Green H₂ Logistics

Tube trailers



100% H₂ pipelines



New
BMs,
New
features

Hydrogen Refuelling Station (HRS)

Demand Simulation <- Infrastructure optimization -> BMs replicable

Light fuel cell vehicles

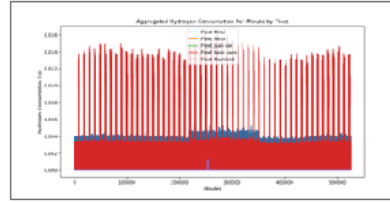


Add New Fleet

Mirai
Nexo
Juan car
Paco vans

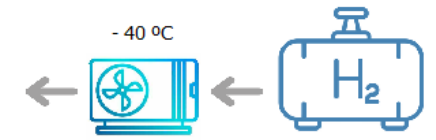
Delete fleet

RUN



1

Calculate 900bar storage volume



Fuel cell electric buses

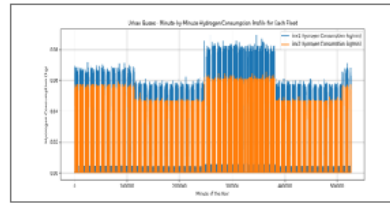


Add New Bus Line

line1
line2

Delete fleet

RUN



Optimization
Nº Dispensers



Calculate 500bar storage volume



Heavy-duty fuel cell vehicles

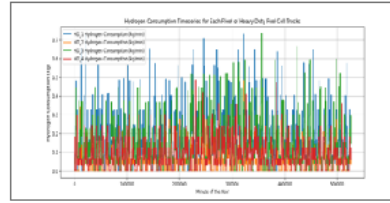


Add New Logistic Line

HD_1
HD_2
HD_3
HD_4

Delete fleet

RUN



3



Medium-duty fuel cell vehicles

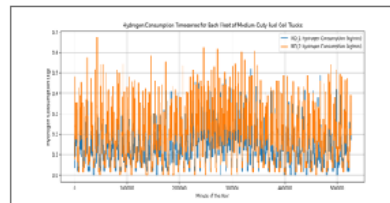


Add New Logistic Line

MD_1
MD_2

Delete fleet

RUN



Green H₂ End-Users Demands

HRS: Hydrogen Refueling Station



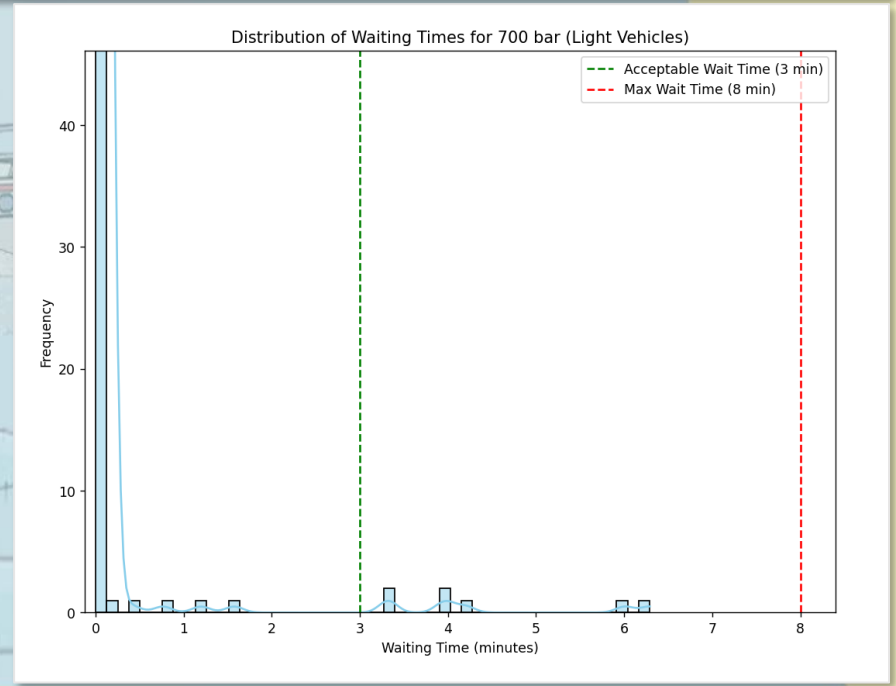
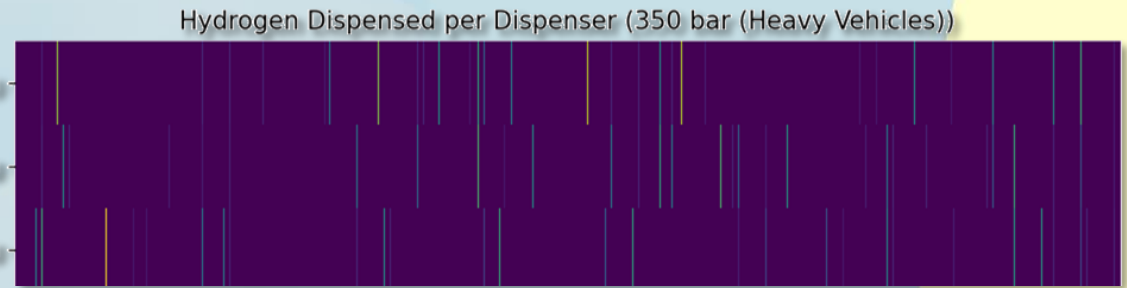
New BMs, New features

REPLICATION BOARD WEBINAR – EU ISLANDS DECARBONISATION Thematic roundtable #2: Potential and tools for replication



Green H₂ End-Users Demands

HRS: Hydrogen Refueling Station



New
BMs,
New
features

Green H₂ End-Users Demands

FCH primary power system for ferry terminals

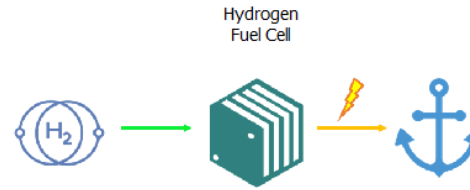


Commercial FC-based CHP system



Electric power for the Ferry Station

Electric power for ferry station:



FCell

Location (use):

Number:

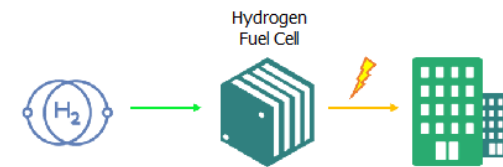
Nominal Power (kW):

Efficiency:

Get CSV file timeseries

Confirm

Buildings:



FCell

Location (use):

Number:

Nominal Power (kW):

Efficiency:

Get CSV file timeseries

Confirm



Thank you for your attention!

HTP Leader



Aitor Sanzo



asanzo@hidrogenoaragon.org

Communication Leader



Christian Galletta



Christian.galletta@fedarene.org



Green
Hysland's
Website





CRETE VALLEY

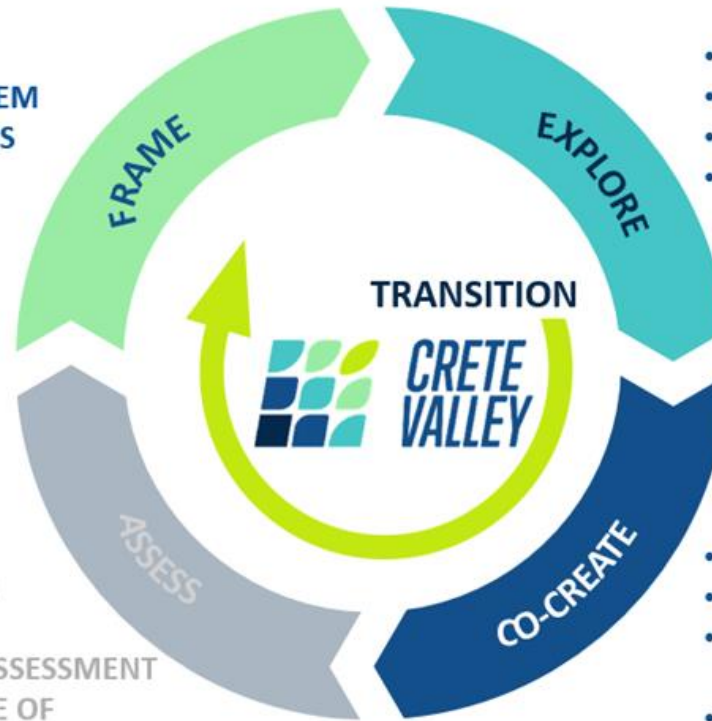
A handbook for energy valleys



A handbook for energy valleys

- REAL WORLD PROBLEM
- LITERATURE ANALYSIS

- SOCIAL INNOVATION MONITORING
- SOCIAL LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT
- QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CELs & REV LAB



- STAKEHOLDER MAPPING
- NEEDS ASSESSMENT
- CONTEXT ANALYSIS
- PEER LEARNING

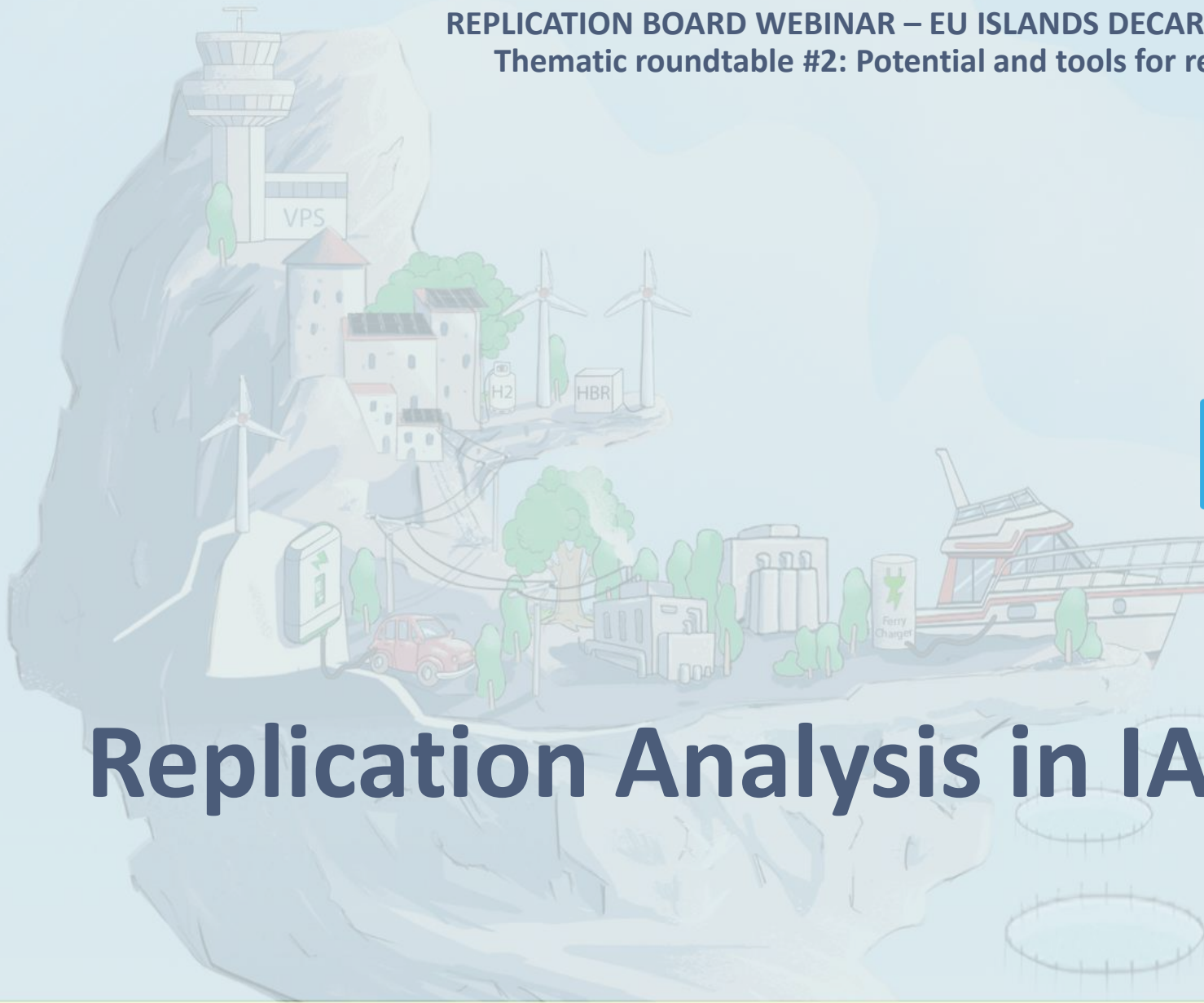
- VISIONING
- LAB ESTABLISHMENT
- TRANSITION PATHWAYS AND ROADMAPS
- CO-CREATION EVENTS AND METHODS



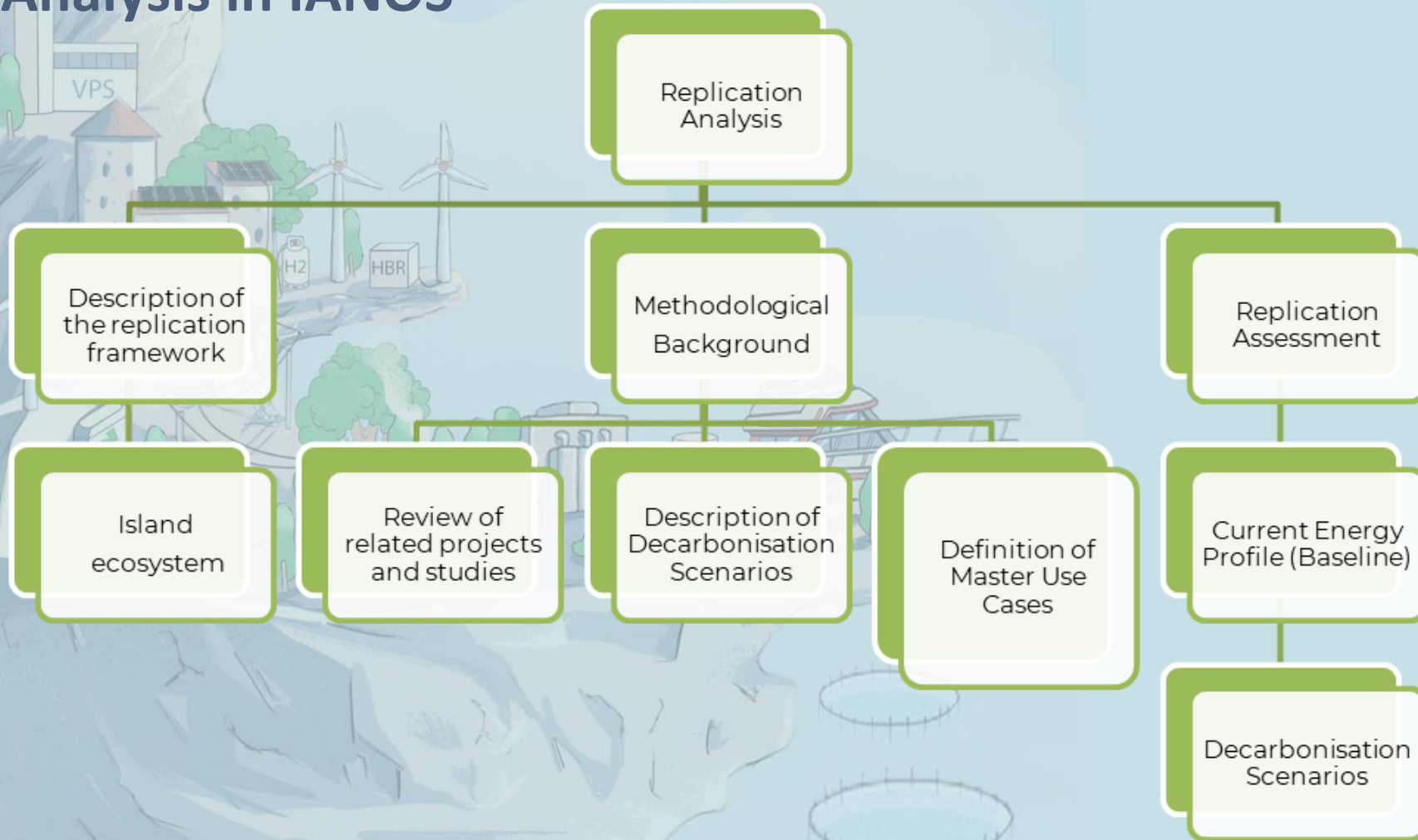
IANOS

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS
for islands' decarbonisation

Replication Analysis in IANOS



Replication Analysis in IANOS



IANOS Island Energy Planning and Transition (IEPT) suite

INTEMA.grid (INTEgrated Energy Management tool)

Grid modelling and simulation tool which can analyse various energy management and operational strategies, taking into consideration various RES and storage integration scenarios as well as promoting the decarbonization of the current energy mix.

VERIFY-D (Virtual intEgRated platform on LIfe cycle analySis)

- Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) module: measure indicators regarding energy savings, fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as primary energy demand and consumption
- Lifecycle Cost (LCC) module: assess the direct, indirect, internal, and external costs of selected technologies at every point during the course of a project and during lifetime i.e., the capital, operation and maintenance (O&M) and end-of-life costs in terms of LCC.

CBA Component (Cost Benefit Analysis tool)

Evaluate the overall advantages anticipated from the green energy/smart grid interventions in the IANOS demonstrators. It gives stakeholders and investors with an analytical approach that offers quantified insight into whether a smart grid intervention exceeds the current baseline scenario in terms of costs and benefits.





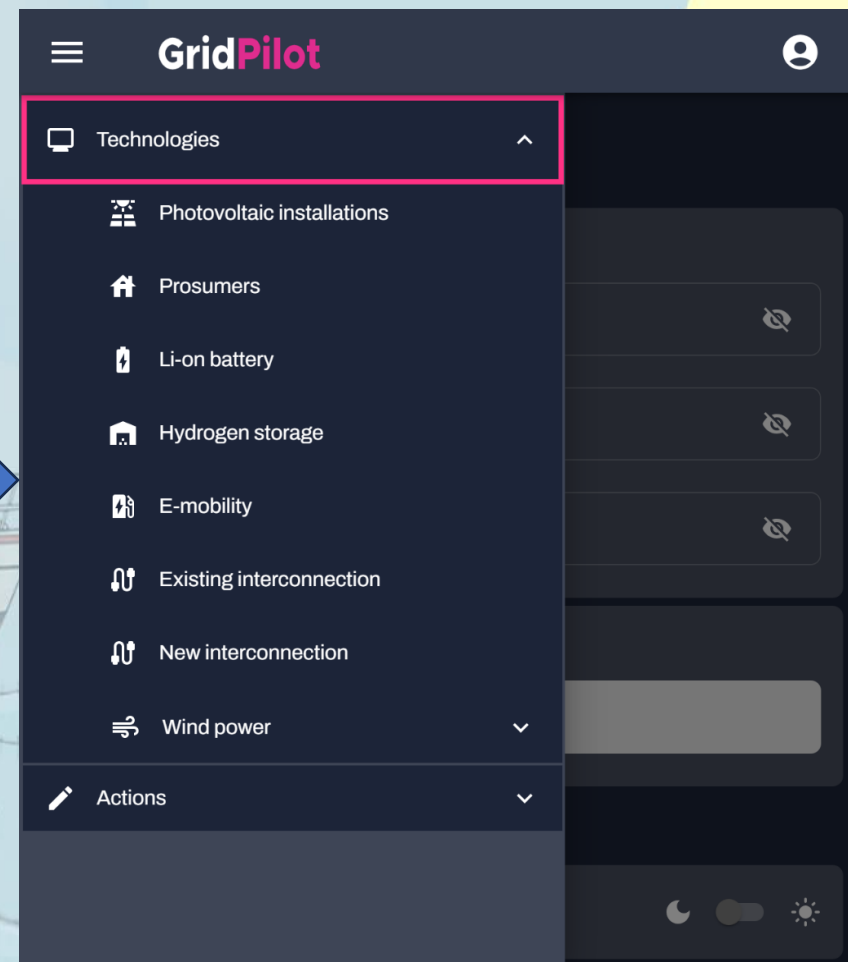
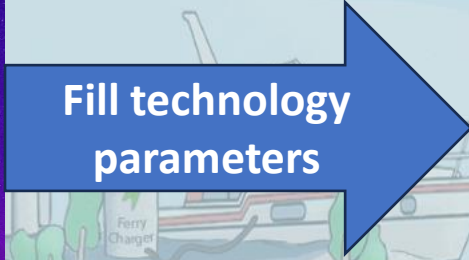
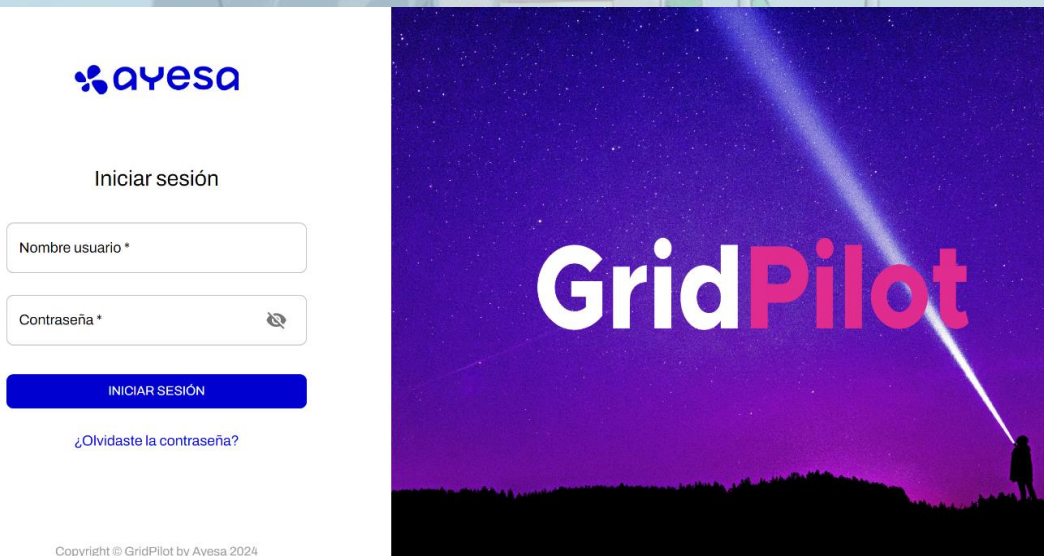
islander

ACCELERATING THE DECARBONIZATION OF ISLANDS' ENERGY SYSTEMS

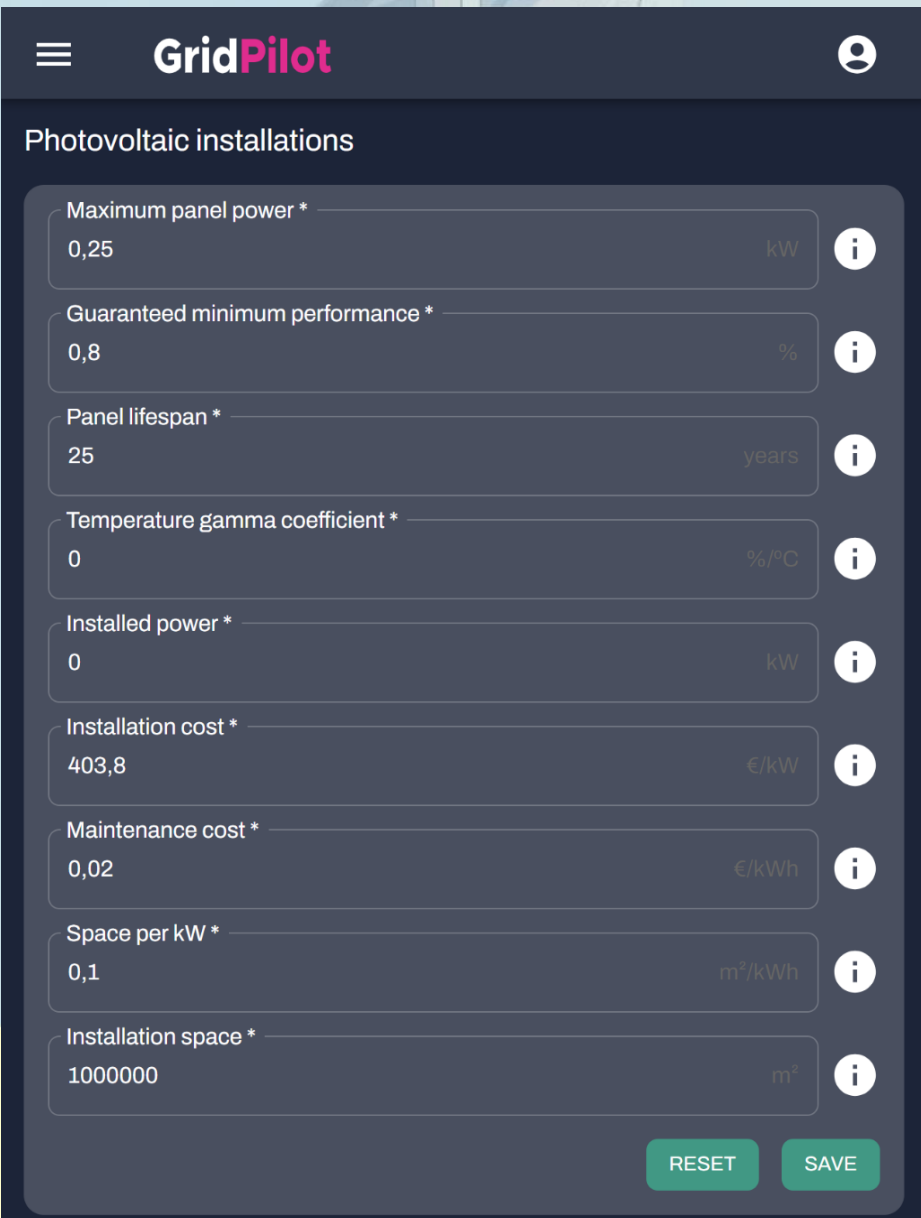
Smart IT Platform



Smart IT Platform



Smart IT Platform

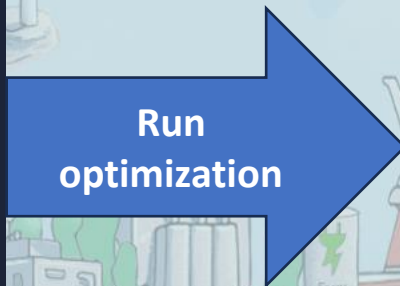
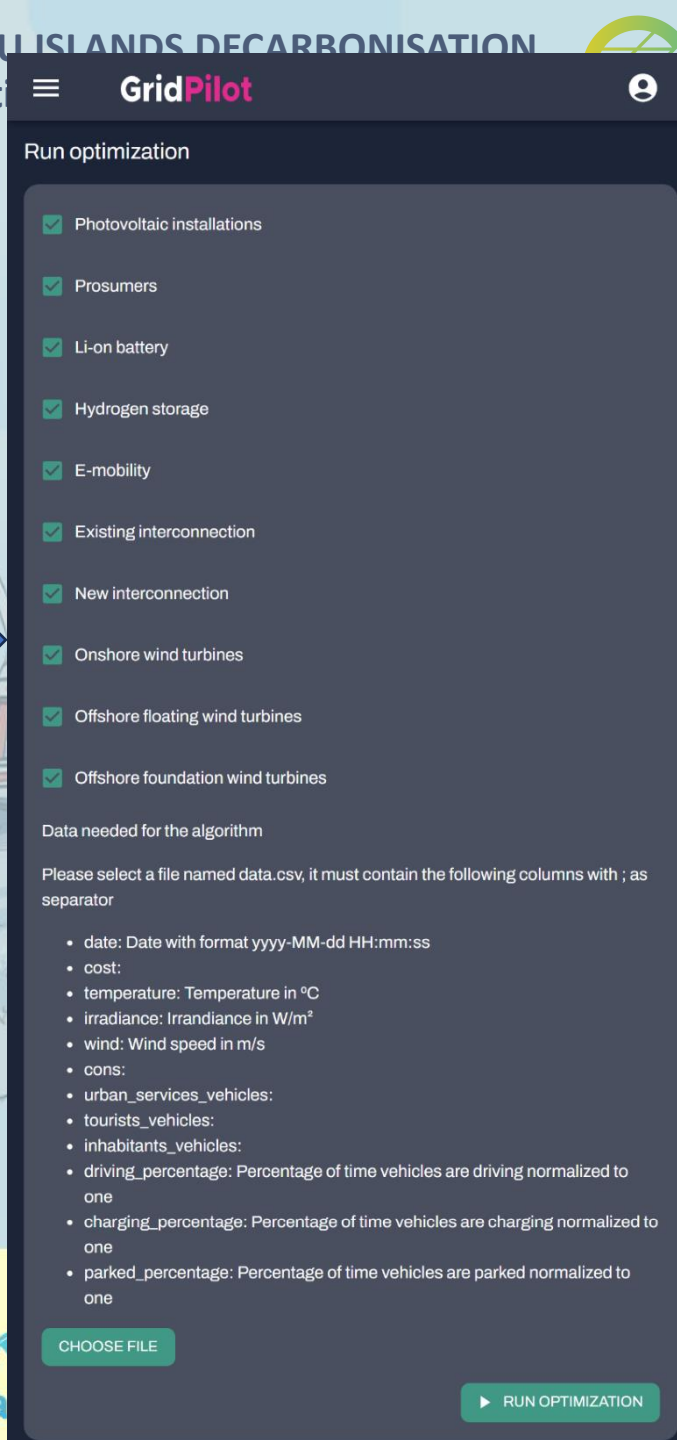


GridPilot

Photovoltaic installations

- Maximum panel power * kW *i*
- Guaranteed minimum performance * % *i*
- Panel lifespan * years *i*
- Temperature gamma coefficient * %/°C *i*
- Installed power * kW *i*
- Installation cost * €/kW *i*
- Maintenance cost * €/kWh *i*
- Space per kW * m²/kW *i*
- Installation space * m² *i*

RESET **SAVE**

GridPilot

Run optimization

- Photovoltaic installations
- Prosumers
- Li-on battery
- Hydrogen storage
- E-mobility
- Existing interconnection
- New interconnection
- Onshore wind turbines
- Offshore floating wind turbines
- Offshore foundation wind turbines

Data needed for the algorithm

Please select a file named data.csv, it must contain the following columns with ; as separator

- date: Date with format yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss
- cost:
- temperature: Temperature in °C
- irradiance: Irradiance in W/m²
- wind: Wind speed in m/s
- cons:
- urban_services_vehicles:
- tourists_vehicles:
- inhabitants_vehicles:
- driving_percentage: Percentage of time vehicles are driving normalized to one
- charging_percentage: Percentage of time vehicles are charging normalized to one
- parked_percentage: Percentage of time vehicles are parked normalized to one

CHOOSE FILE

RUN OPTIMIZATION





Review results



N° PV modules

PV plant 1,704,601
Prosumers 0



N° Wind turbines

Onshore 4
Offshore floating 8
Offshore foundation 0



Size of Li-ion batteries

System 1,700 kWh
Prosumers 0 kWh



Size of H2 storage

Tank 3,022.02888 kg



New interconnection

Capacity 10,000 kWh



Existing interconnection

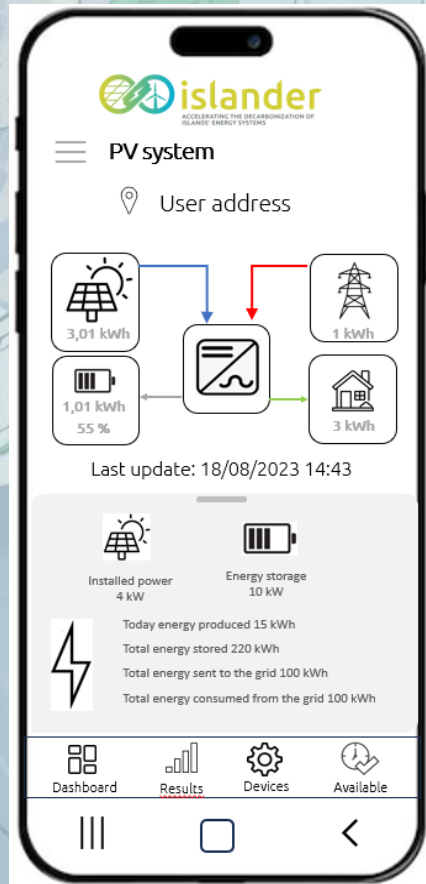
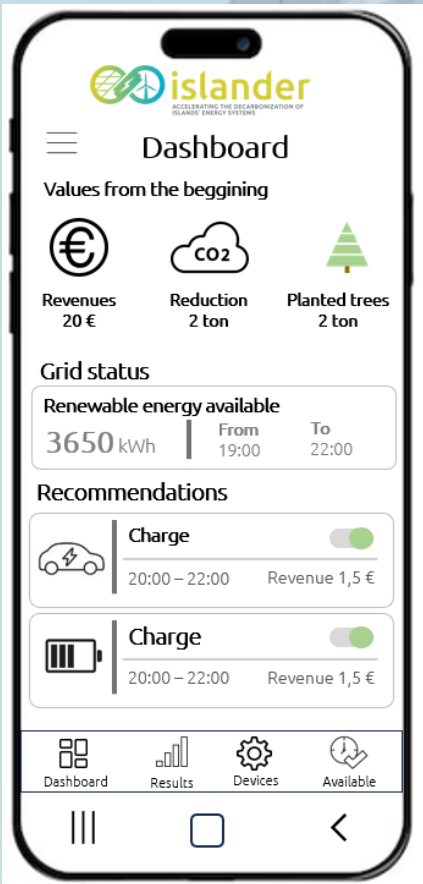
Capacity 1,000 kWh



N° EV chargers

Slow charging 1,038
Fast charging 1

Demand response app



Q&A Session



WRAP-UP



THANK YOU!

For any questions:

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