

Workshop:

EU Geographical Islands as Leaders of Green Energy Tra

Project:



IANOS

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS
for islands' decarbonisation

 **SUSTAINABLE
PLACES 2023**

PROJECT

OVERVIEW

Integrated Solutions for the Decarbonisation and Smartification of Islands

Starting date: 1/10/2020

Duration: 48 months

Topic: LC-SC3-ES4 – Decarbonising energy systems of geographical islands

34 partners from 9 European countries

2 Lighthouse Islands, **Ameland (NL)** and **Terceira (PT)**

3 Fellow Islands, **Lampedusa (IT)**, **Bora-Bora (FR)** and **Nisyros (EL)**

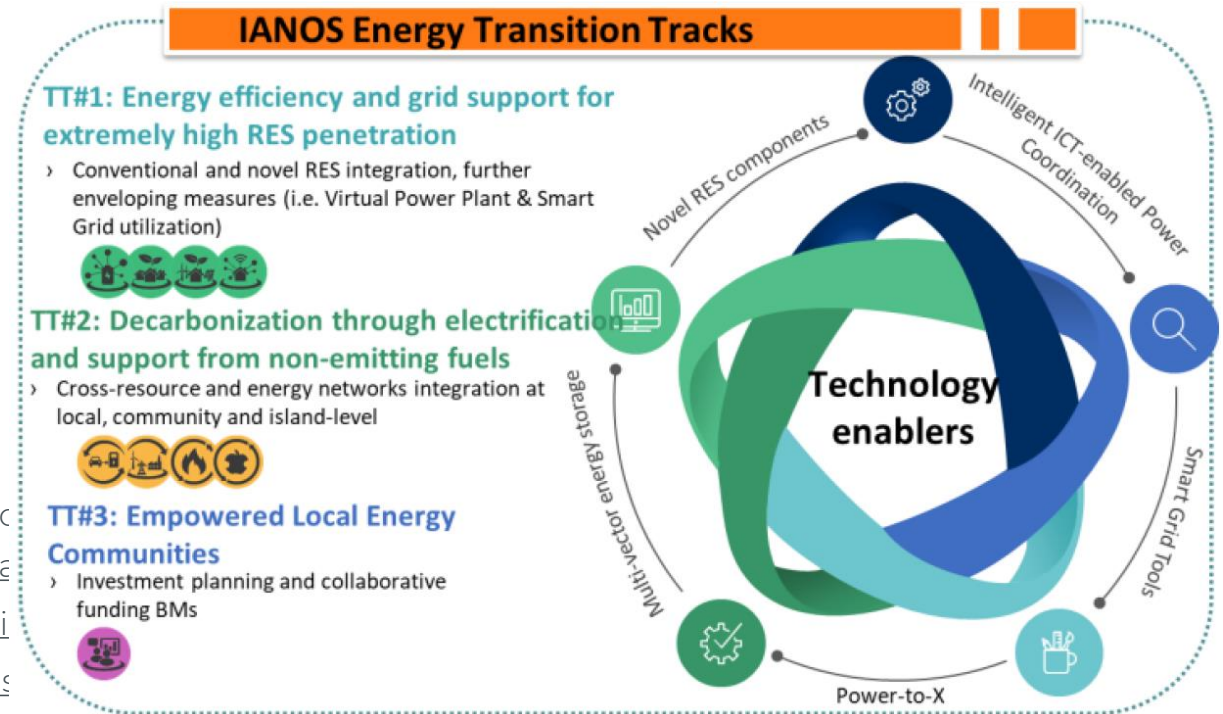


PROJECT

CONCEPT

Energy Transition Tracks and Use Cases

- o Energy efficiency and grid support for extremely high RES penetration
 - I. Community demand-side driven self-consumption maximisation
 - II. Community supply-side optimal dispatch and intra-day services
 - III. Island-wide, any-scale storage use for fast response ancillary services
 - IV. Demand side management to support power quality and congestion management services
- o Decarbonisation through electrification and support from non-emitting fuels
 - I. Decarbonisation of transports – the role of e-mobility
 - II. Decarbonising large industrial continuous loads through electrification and locally induced generation
 - III. Circular economy – use of waste streams and gas grid decarbonisation
 - IV. Decarbonisation of heating networks
- o Empowered local energy communities
 - I. Active citizen and LEC engagement into decarbonisation transition



PROJECT

OBJECTIVES

- To 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
- To demonstrate specific technology-driven interventions envisioned through 3 TTs and 9 UCs, towards energy system decarbonisation in the project LH Islands
- To successfully guide EU Islands decision makers in the design of cost-effective and feasible action plans for decarbonising their energy systems
- To fully engage EU islanders in the transition towards a low carbon economy, considering them as an active player in the energy system
- To ensure high replication potential for IANOS results, while reaching on a critical mass of EU Islands and renewable energy stakeholders

PROJECT

IMPACTS

1. Reduce significantly fossil fuel consumption, by developing RE-based systems (including heating, cooling and storage) that allow the island to go towards full decarbonising goals in a shorter time frame
2. Large-scale uptake of validated solutions on the same geographical island and/or on other geographical islands with similar problems
 - i. Expected replicability potential: **4/5 (high)**, by reducing end-users energy bills in **15%** and achieving a pay-back of **<9 y**
3. Facilitate the creation and/or increase the number of renewable energy communities
4. Enhance stability of power networks for islands that are grid connected with the mainland
 - i. Expected increase in systems' stability: **6 – 12%**
 - ii. Expected increase in systems' demand side flexibility: **>9%**
 - iii. Expected reduction in RE curtailment: **2%**
 - iv. Expected achievable SAIFI and SAIDI: **<1.5 interruptions/y** and **<2.5h/y**

PROJECT

LHI#1 AMELAND – WEST FRISIAN – NETHERLANDS



- Location: West Frisian Islands, Wadden Sea, Netherlands
- Population: 3k
- Area: 58 km²
- Electrical Power and Energy Systems: Island systems connected to mainland electricity and gas grids
- Legacy energy assets: Solar farm, BESS, distributed generation (PV)
- Load characteristics:
 - Energy consumption fluctuates significantly throughout the year and is very seasonal, due to tourism
 - Power exchange with the mainland has a peak of 6 MW (mainland → island) and 2,5 MW (island → mainland)



RES use increase **from 5.7 GWh/y up to 20.1 GWh/y**
12% of the total energy mix

Fossil fuel consumption reduction: **23%**
Down to 80.9 GWh/y

GHG emissions reduction: **39%**
Down to 58 152 tCO₂eq/y

LEC membership/participation increase: **+300 prosumers/other actors involved**

PROJECT

LHI#2 TERCEIRA – AÇORES – PORTUGAL



- Location: Azores Archipelago, North Atlantic Ocean, Portugal
- Population: 55k
- Area: 402 km²
- Electrical Power and Energy System: Island isolated system
- Legacy energy assets: Geothermal power plant, wind farm, BESS
- Load characteristics:
 - Average yearly energy consumption: 170 GWh
 - Peak demand: >30 MW
 - Energy mix dependent on fossil fuels (62%) – other sources: RES (18%), geothermal (13%), waste (7%)



RES use increase from 63.8 GWh/y up to 133 GWh/y
70% of the total energy mix

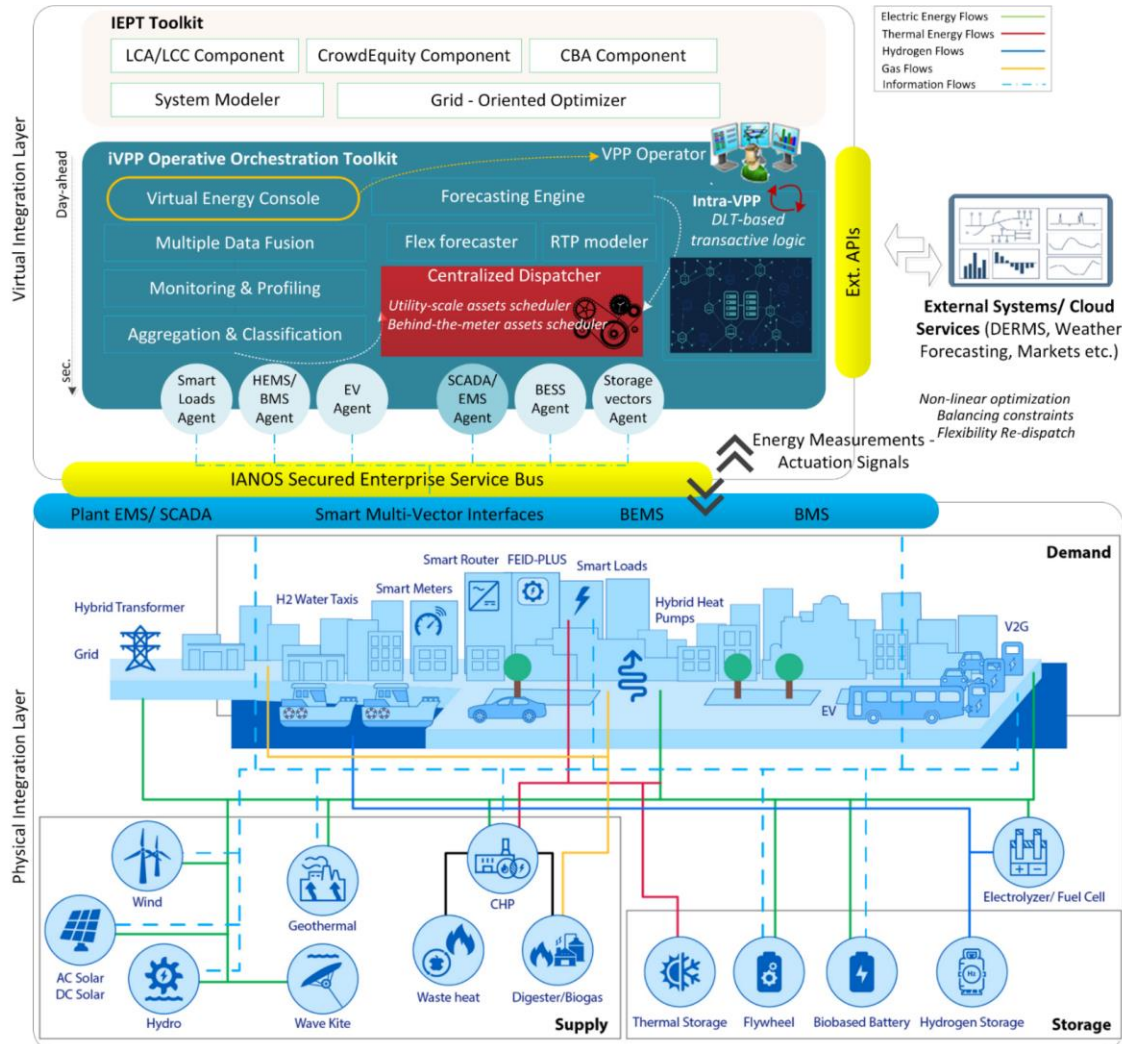
Fossil fuel consumption reduction: 55%
Down to 57 GWh/y

GHG emissions reduction: 55%
Down to 41 325 tCO₂eq/y

LEC membership/participation increase: +40 prosumers/other actors involved

IMPLEMENTATION

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES



Software-based solutions, some highlights

iVPP architecture

- Physical and virtual integration layers, featuring a wide variety of assets
- Extensive communication interfaces
- Operative orchestration toolkit

Hardware-based solutions, some highlights

- Hybrid transformer** (independent phase control / power electronic-based reactive power compensation, delivering a stepless voltage regulation)
- Tidal kite** (underwater kite covering a large harvesting area perpendicular to the tidal flows)
- Flywheel** (hub-less rotor solution / magnetic bearings in vacuum)
- Biobased saline battery** (completely recycle without lithium or cobalt)
- PCM heat battery** (immersed heat exchanger into a phase change material)

IMPLEMENTATION

THE ISLANDS – WHAT WILL HAPPEN AND WHERE



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



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 IANOS
UCs

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

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



Bora-Bora is willing to assess
the replicability potential of
deferent solutions tested in
IANOS

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

- IANOS is an EU-funded project aiming to **design and test highly replicable advancements in smart energy systems' orchestrated operation**
- The project deploys both, **conventional and innovative technologies**, fully integrated with an iVPP for optimal resources **and system's management**
- The **9 UCs** will be **demonstrated in 2 Lighthouse Islands (Ameland and Terceira)**, and later **replicated in the 3 Fellow Islands (Lampedusa, Bora-Bora and Nisyros)**
- Expected outcomes and foreseen impacts are considered significantly relevant for **EU islands energy transition**

Check out our latest news and releases at [IANOS.EU](https://www.ianos.eu)

And follow us on social media, [IANOS H2020 Project](#)



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

