



**Pact of Islands European Conference
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Fostering Innovative Renewable Energy Projects through PPP: El Hierro, La Graciosa and other island initiatives

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INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO
DE CANARIAS

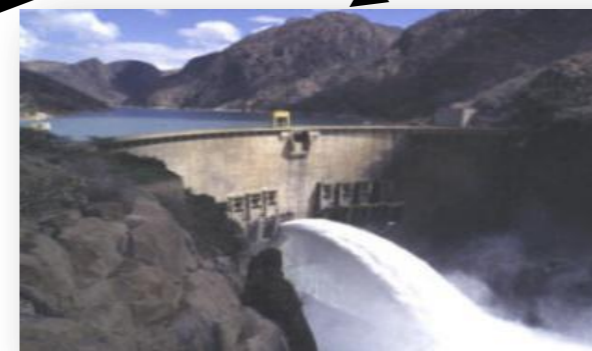


EUROPEAN ISLANDS OFFER CHALLENGES TO THE EC

The small and weak island grids limit the penetration of variable and intermittent RES.

Most islands have achieved their maximum level of RES penetration that their electrical systems can support without risking grid stability, which makes it difficult for private investors to install new wind and solar systems.

New infrastructure for massive energy storage and R&D in new energy vectors is needed to guarantee that new RES systems do not affect the stability of the islands electrical systems, and European financial support is a key issue.



Needed EC support for overcoming existing barriers to maximum penetration of RES in European Islands

Existing barriers to RES include technical, regulatory/administrative, marketing, but European support should focus in existing financial barriers to private investment in RES projects

- High cost of the technologies
- High upfront payment and relative long payback periods
- High financing costs



The EC could contribute to RES projects in European island regions through

- Favourable loans
- Capital subsidies
- Tariff support schemes



Bankable Projects

BANKABLE PROJECTS

Identify and analyse potential **Renewable Energies, Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Transport** feasible projects, to foster private investment with public support (public-private partnership)

- **Identification of Projects**

A preliminary list of 92 identified projects has been compiled for the 11 participating European island regions



- **Prioritisation of key projects to achieve targets**

A second list of 54 projects chosen for bankability analysis



- **Pre-feasibility studies & screening for bankability**

Analysis of the projects to estimate their profitability in terms of financial parameters (PAYBACK, NPV and IRR)

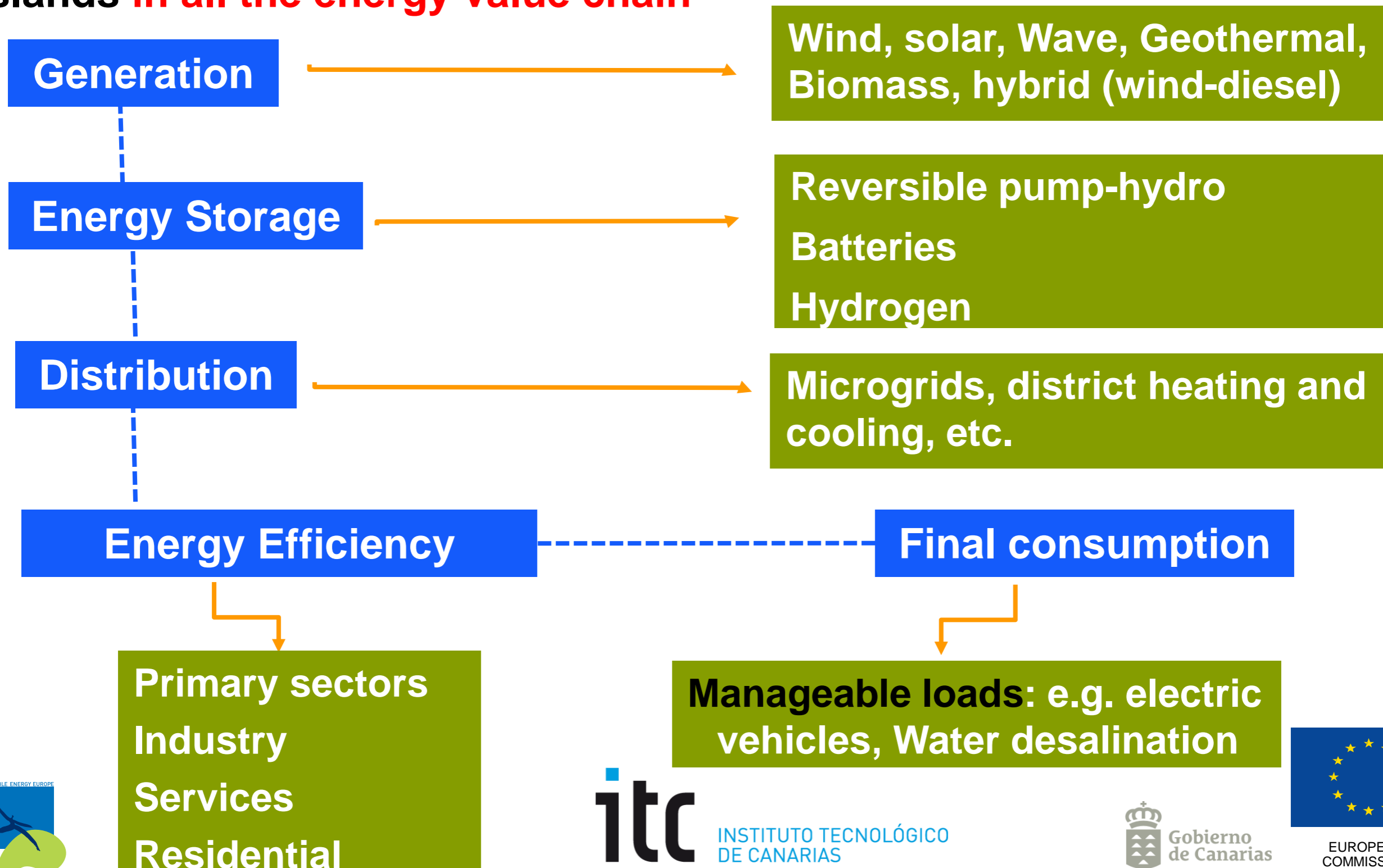
- **Positive externalities** identified and valued for each proposed project

- **Assessment for public supports**, through possible capital grants needed to assure a minimum reasonable profitability for private investors in each project proposal



IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL BANKABLE PROJECTS

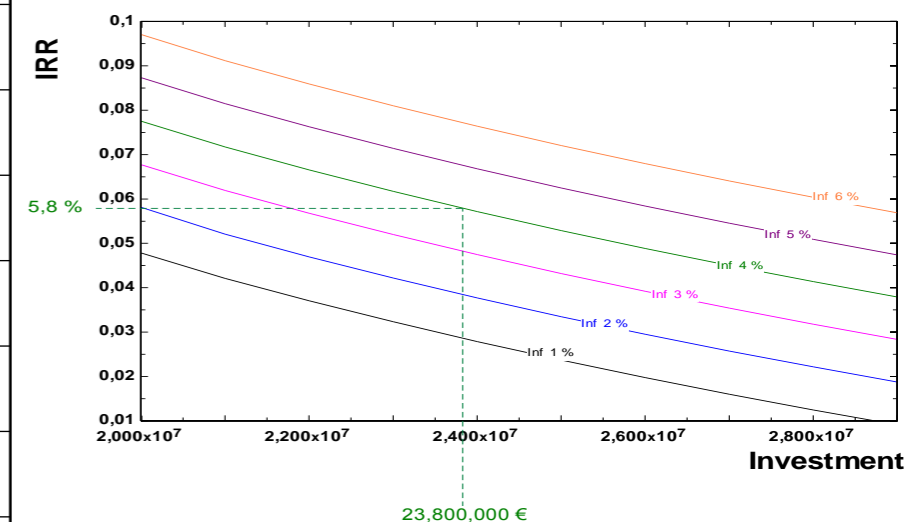
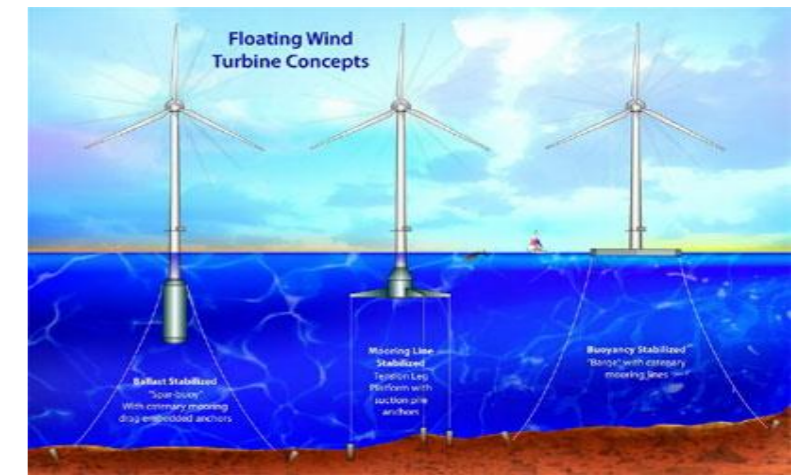
Projects that will **contribute to increase RES penetration** in European Islands **in all the energy value chain**



ALL PARTNERS – Identification of projects

Partners	Number of Identified Projects	Number of analysed projects
Co - WESTERN ISLES	3	3
P1 – MUN. OF GOTLAND	3 + 3*	3
P2 - AREAM	5	2
P3 – ITC (WP Leader)	7	7
P5 - DAFNI	24	11
P6- REAC	22	7
P7 - PEPS	6	6
P8 - MALTA	6	6
P9 - CYPRUS EN. AG.	6	3
P10 - SAMSØ EN. ACAD.	4	2
P11 - ARENA	4	2
TOTAL	92	54

- * Olands
- ** Saaremaa
- *** Hiumaa



BANKABILITY INDEX

This index is an indicator that expresses the percentage of public support that each project needs to achieve bankability (produce a positive return on investment for the private investor).



This Bankability indicator has been defined from 0 to 10 in order to provide a parameter that allows creating a scale of “dependence on public funding” among different project.

Bankability indicator=0 : project needing less than 10 % (in terms of investment cost) of public subsidies.

Bankability indicator=10 : project investment completely financed with public subsidies.

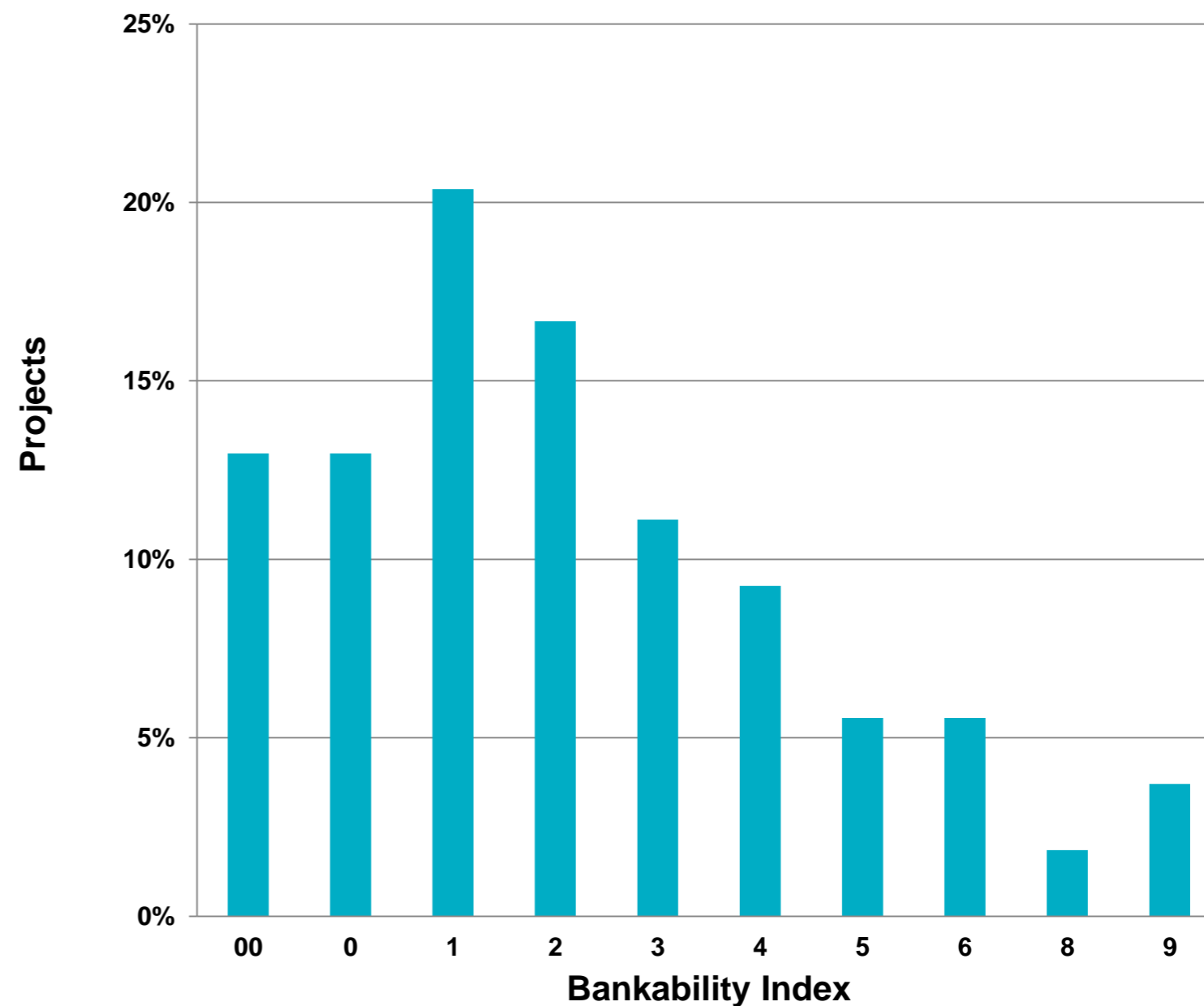
NEEDED PUBLIC SUPPORT	BANKABILITY INDEX
0% - 10%	0
11% - 20%	1
21% - 30%	2
31% - 40%	3
41% - 50%	4
51% - 60%	5
61% - 70%	6
71% - 80%	7
81% - 90%	8
91% - 99%	9
100%	10



RESULTS OF BANKABILITY ANALYSIS

BANKABILITY INDEX	No. of PROJECTS	
00*	6	13%
0	8	13%
1	11	20%
2	9	17%
3	6	11%
4	5	9%
5	3	6%
6	3	6%
8	1	2%
9	2	4%
TOTAL	54	100%

BANKABILITY



* Bankable by themselves without any need of public support



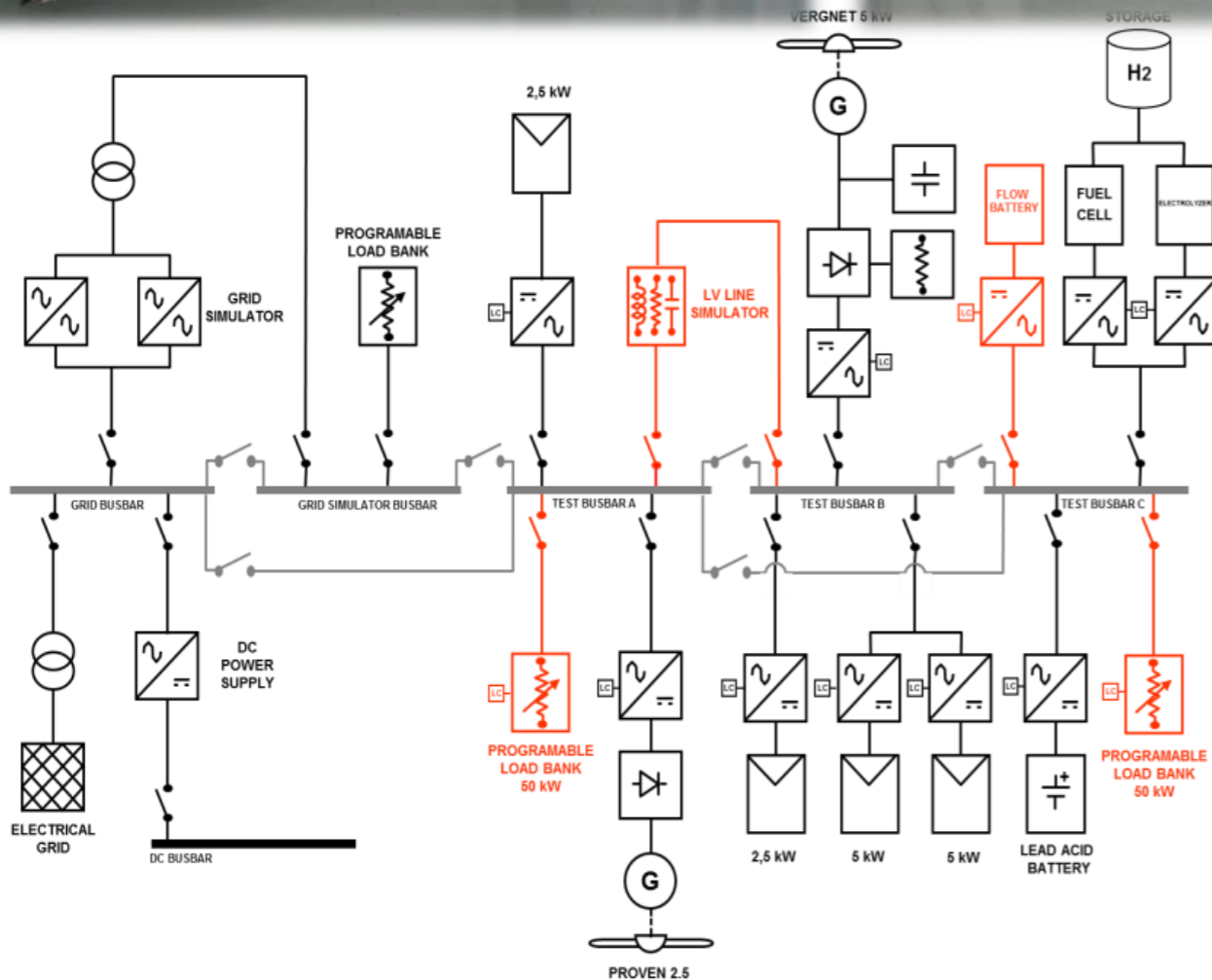
LA GRACIOSA

(an ISLE-PACT project)



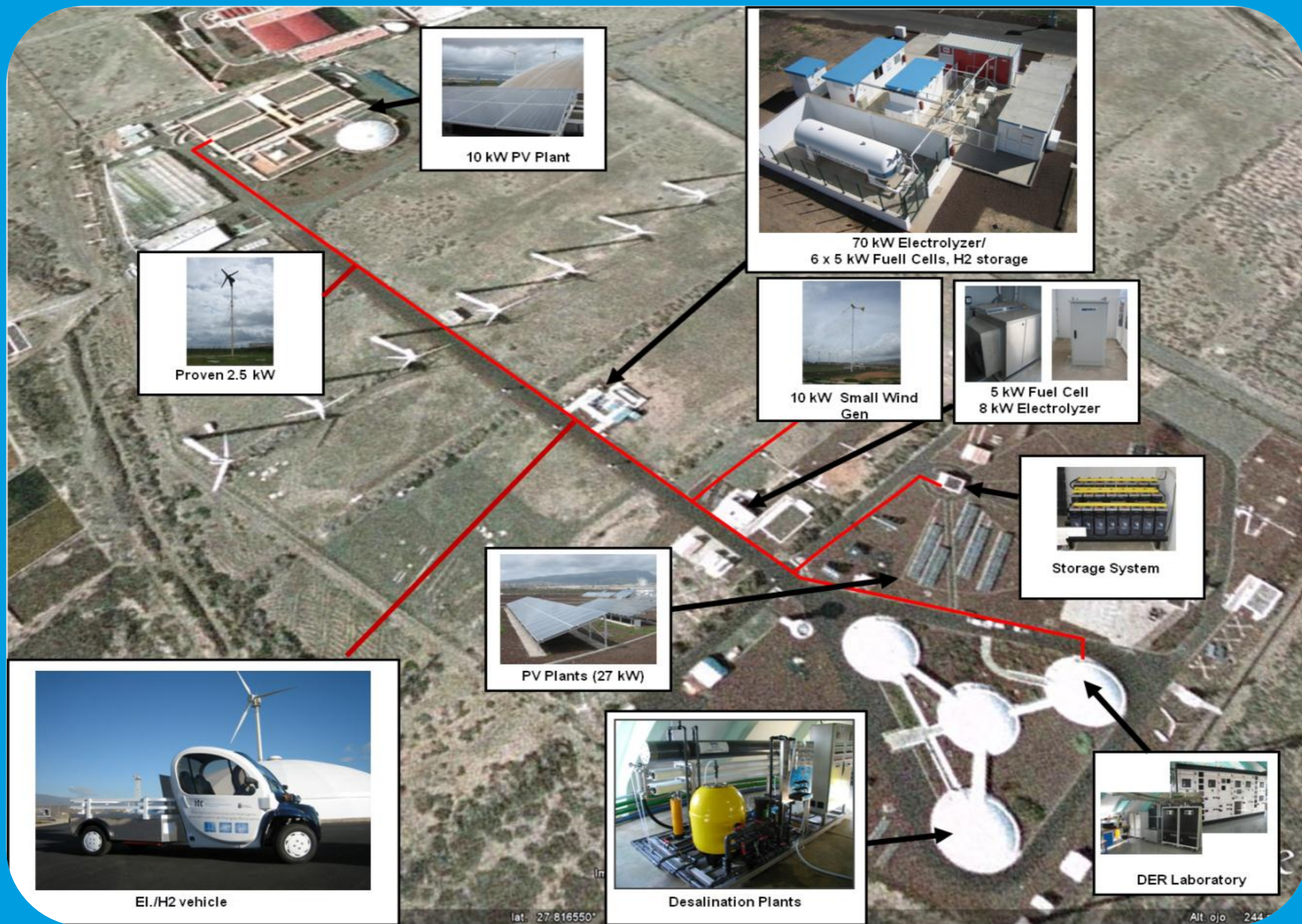
ITC activity in MICROGRIDS

Distributed Generation Laboratory



- **PV: 27 kWp**
- **Wind: 7,5 kW**
- **Programmable resistive and inductive loads**
- **Storage systems (300 kWh)**
- **Electrolyser 70 kW**
- **Fuel cells 6 x 5 kW**
- **Grid simulator 125 kVA**
- **Grid analysers and other measuring equip.**

ITC – Pozo Izquierdo RES MICRO-GRID



EI./H2 vehicle

Desalination Plants

DER Laboratory



INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO DE CANARIAS



La Graciosa 100% RES



La Graciosa:
650 inhabitants
0.7 MW peak
2 GWh/y demand



Smart Microgrid with high RES penetration, energy storage (incl. desalination) and electric vehicles fleet



Microgrid for La Graciosa

658 permanent residents
342 houses

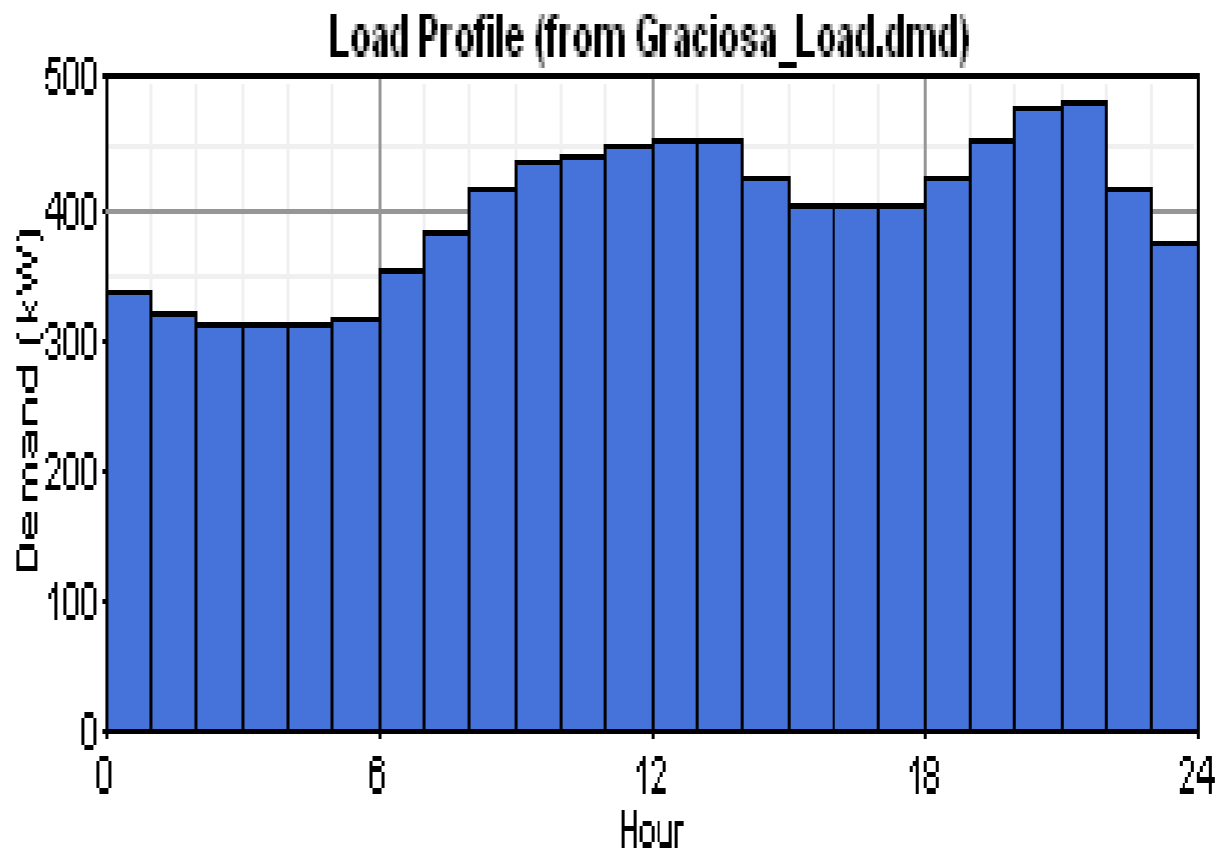
Objectives

Minimizing the needs for fossil fuels to satisfy the electricity demands from households, productive activities and public services, by maximizing the penetration of RES.

Electric Loads

Currently there is a submarine cable connection with power capacity of 1,030 kW, and a yearly electric consumption of 3.484.914 kWh.

Minimum power	204,08 kW
Maximum power	668,00 kW



Hr	Power
1	337.9 kW
2	320.1 kW
3	313.5 kW
4	310.2 kW
5	310.5 kW
6	314.7 kW
7	351.5 kW
8	381.5 kW
9	413.9 kW
10	434.1 kW
11	441.3 kW
12	448.0 kW
13	454.4 kW
14	453.6 kW
15	424.4 kW
16	403.3 kW
17	404.8 kW
18	404.4 kW
19	424.8 kW
20	453.8 kW
21	478.3 kW
22	479.5 kW
23	415.4 kW
24	373.9 kW

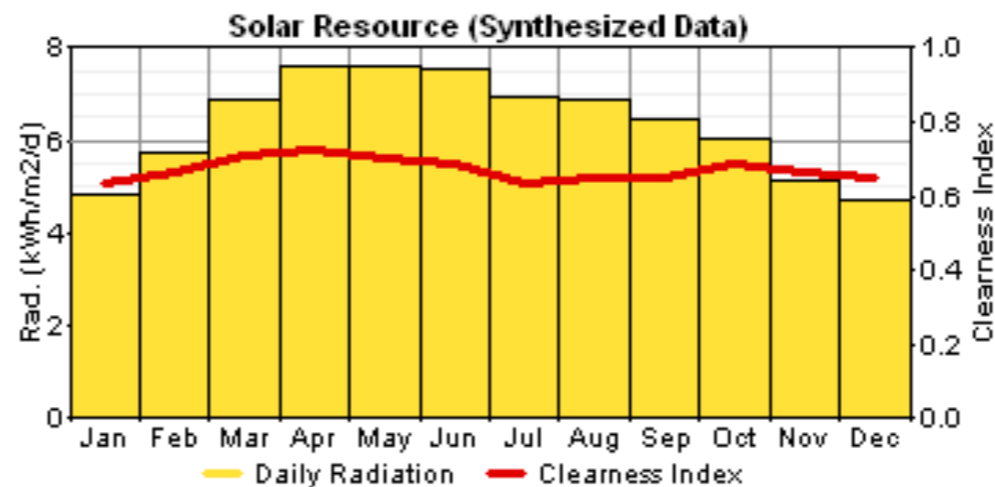


La Graciosa

Latitud:	29' 13 " North
Longitud:	13' 30" West

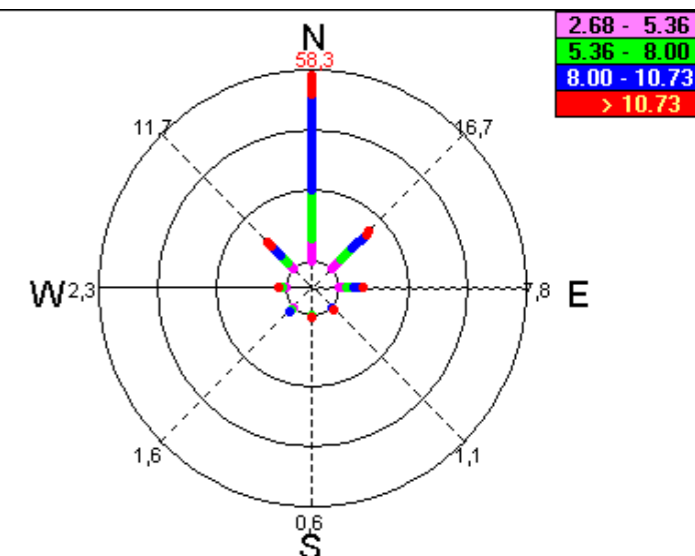
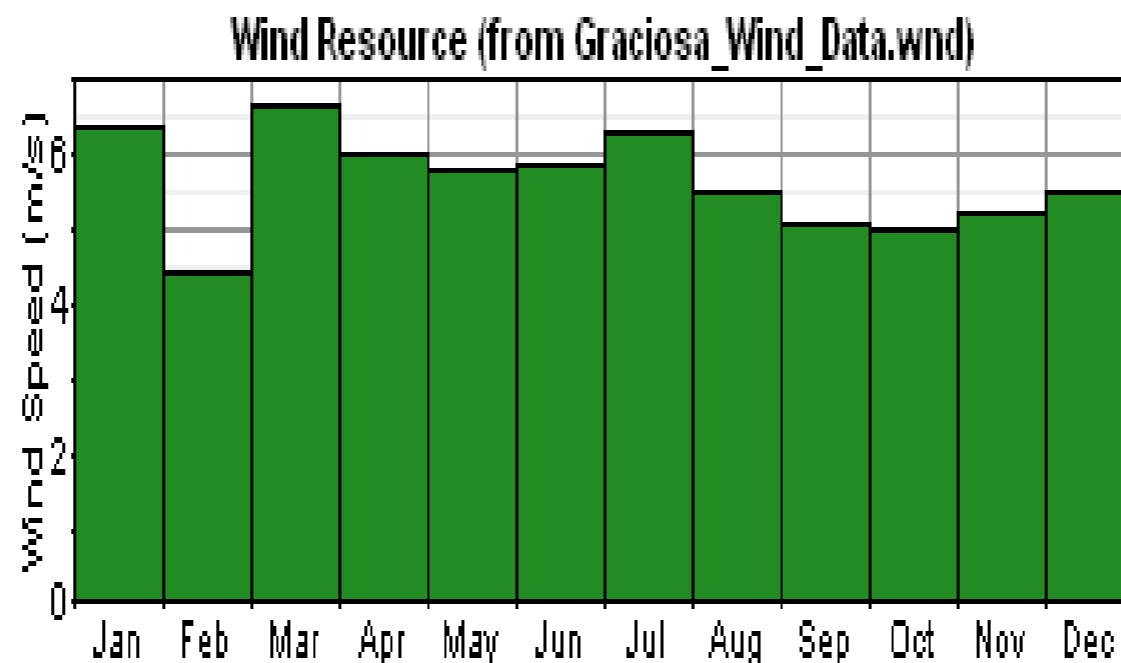
	Average wind speed
	m/s
Jan	6.4
Feb	4.4
Mar	6.7
Apr	6.0
May	5.8
Jun	5.9
Jul	6.3
Ago	5.5
Sep	5.1
Oct	5.0
Nov	5.3
Dic	5.5
Annual av.	5.7

Solar resources



	Average radiation
	kWh/m2/day
Jan	3.2
Feb	3.7
Mar	4.6
Apr	5.3
May	5.9
Jun	6.1
Jul	6.6
Ago	6.2
Sep	5.8
Oct	4.3
Nov	3.4
Dic	3.0
Annual av.	4.9

Wind resources

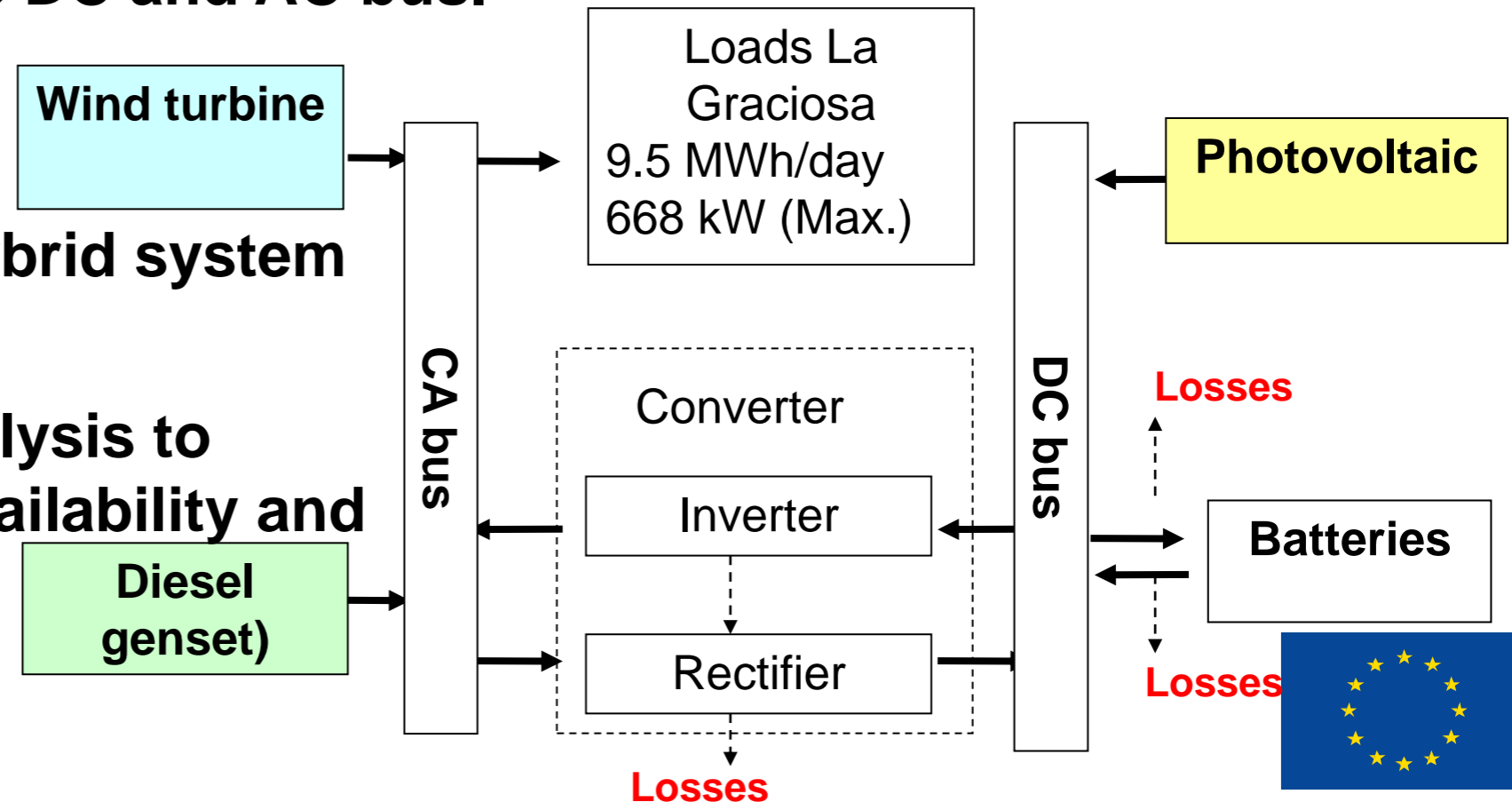


Microgrid for La Graciosa

Software used for techno-economic analysis and optimization of electrical microgrid for La Graciosa.

- Determine whether the renewable energy resources are adequate
- The optimal size of the system components of a hybrid system: number of photovoltaic modules, power of wind generators, size of backup diesel genset, number and capacity of battery storage, power of rectifiers and inverters connecting the DC and AC bus.

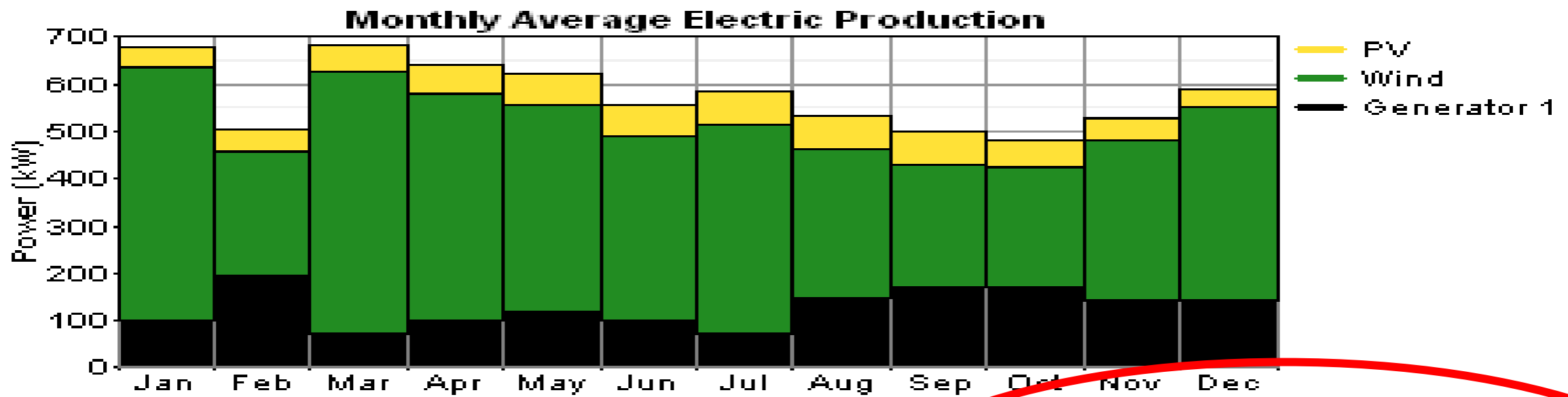
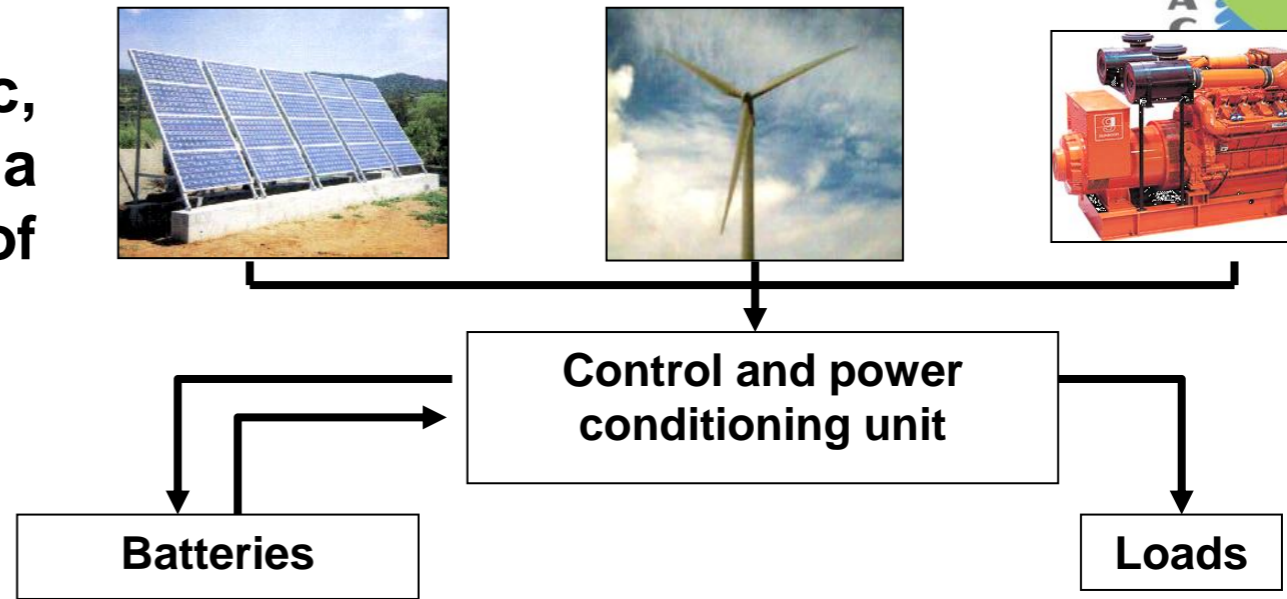
- Investment cost of the hybrid system and annual O&M costs
- Economic sensitivity analysis to changes in cost, RES availability and consumption loads.



Minigrid for La Graciosa

The microgrid will combine photovoltaic, wind and diesel systems to supply, in a stand alone mode, the electrical needs of the island of La Graciosa.

Energy storage: only batteries



Photovoltaic	913 kWp	1.551.250 kWh/yr
Wind	50 kW	65.000 kWh/yr
Diesel	500 kW	131.400 kWh/yr
Yearly product.		1.747.650 kWh/yr
Electric demand		1.667.550 kWh/yr
Excess		80.100 kWh/yr

Total cost	7.062.000 €
Public support	2.547.329, €
IRR (Inc.Public suport)	12,4%



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



SMART METERS (already installed) + electric vehicles (planning phase)



smartmetering
is more
more intelligent
more flexible
more efficient
more endesa



Punta Jandía Wind Diesel System, Fuerteventura Island

Bankability Analysis on the overhaul of an existing singular stand-alone RES system



EL HIERRO

(a successful case study of public-private-partnership for the promotion of RES in European Islands)



278 km²

10.500 inhabitants

7 MW peak

40 GWh/y demand
(Diesel)

100% renewable energy supply

- Design and construction of a Wind-Hydro Power Station
- Installation of solar collectors & modules
- Evaluation of biomass exploitation possibilities
- Transport. Sustainable Mobility
- Environmental Education



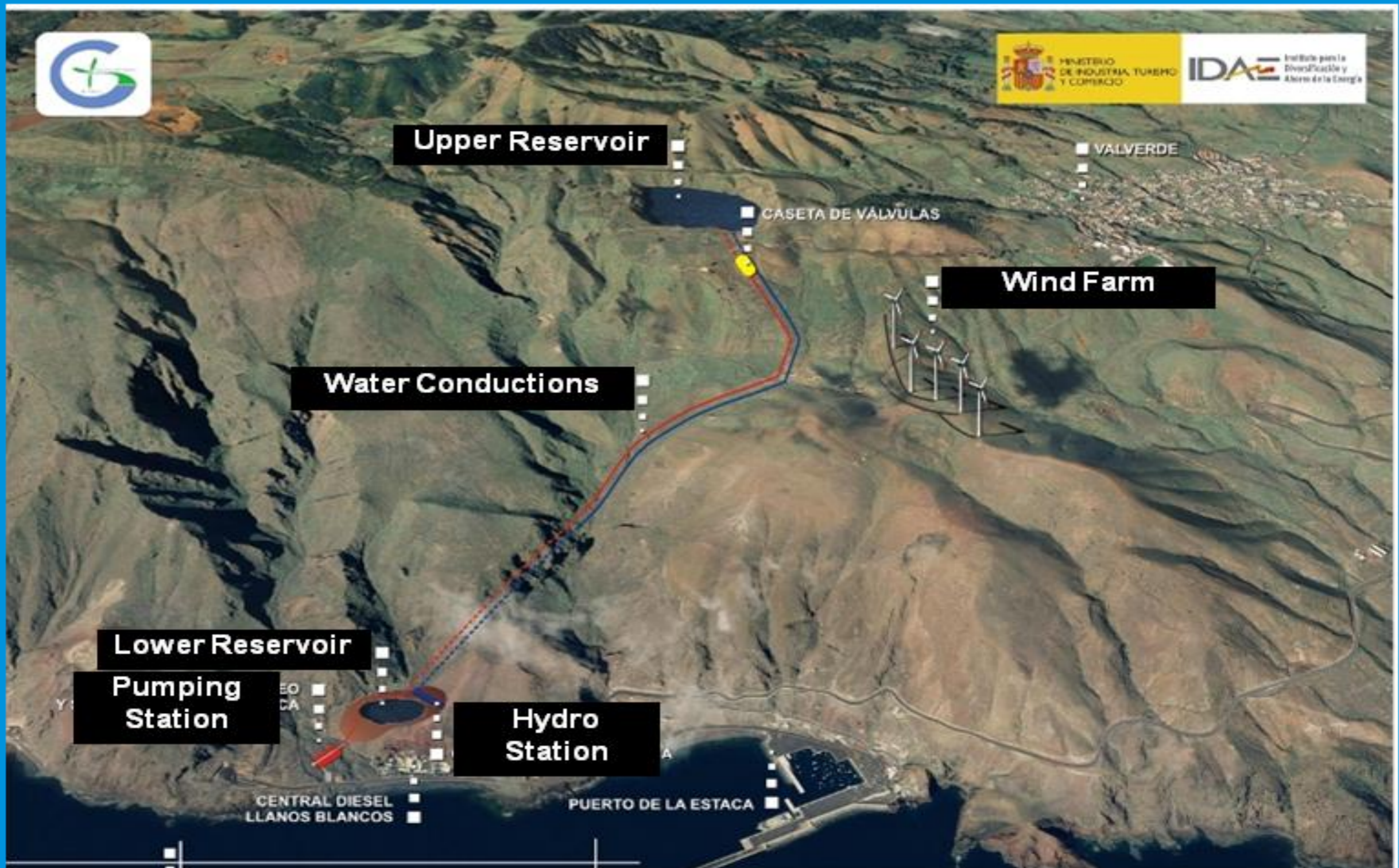


Wind-Hydro Power Station



Gorona del Viento
El Hierro S.A.





Wind – Pumped Hydro Power Station

Wind-Hydro Power Station

Wind Farm	11,5 MW
Hydroelectric Substation	11,3 MW
Pumping Station	6 MW
Upper Reservoir	400.000 m ³
Lower Reservoir	150.000 m ³



Wind – Pumped Hydro Power Station

To 100 % RES Supply

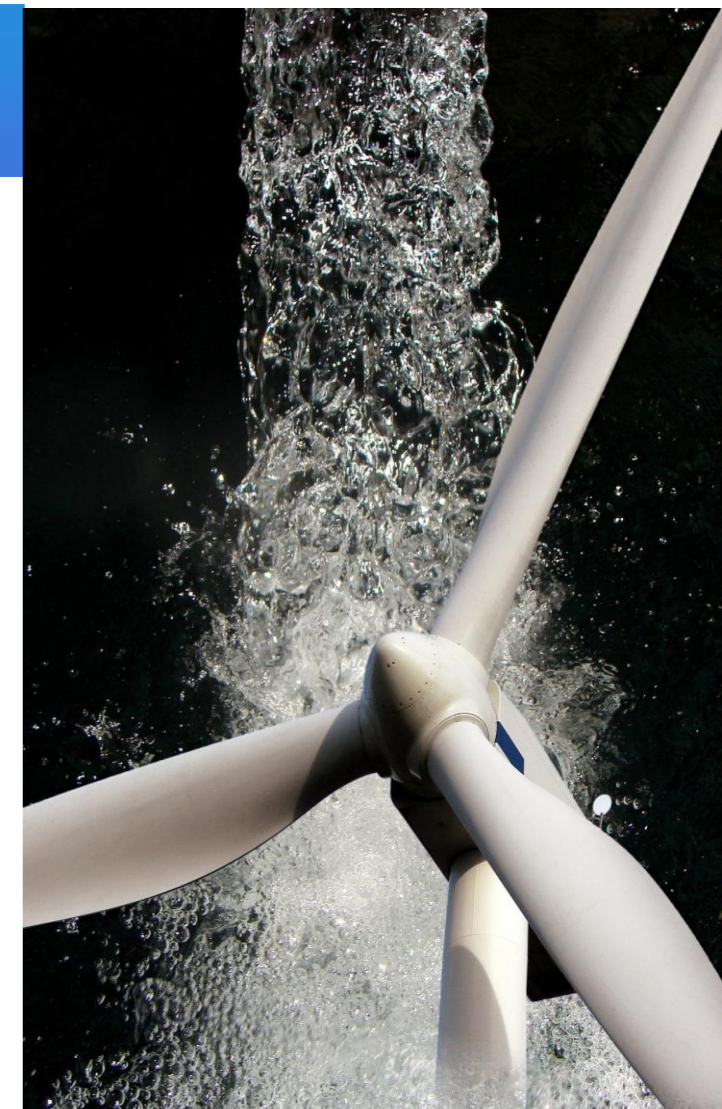
POSITIVE EXTERNALITIES

- Emission reductions
- Local job creation
- Energy independence
- Improve tourist image
- etc,

They are the justifications for the financial support of Spain's IDAE to the project, through a capital grant of 35 M€ (50 % of investment cost).

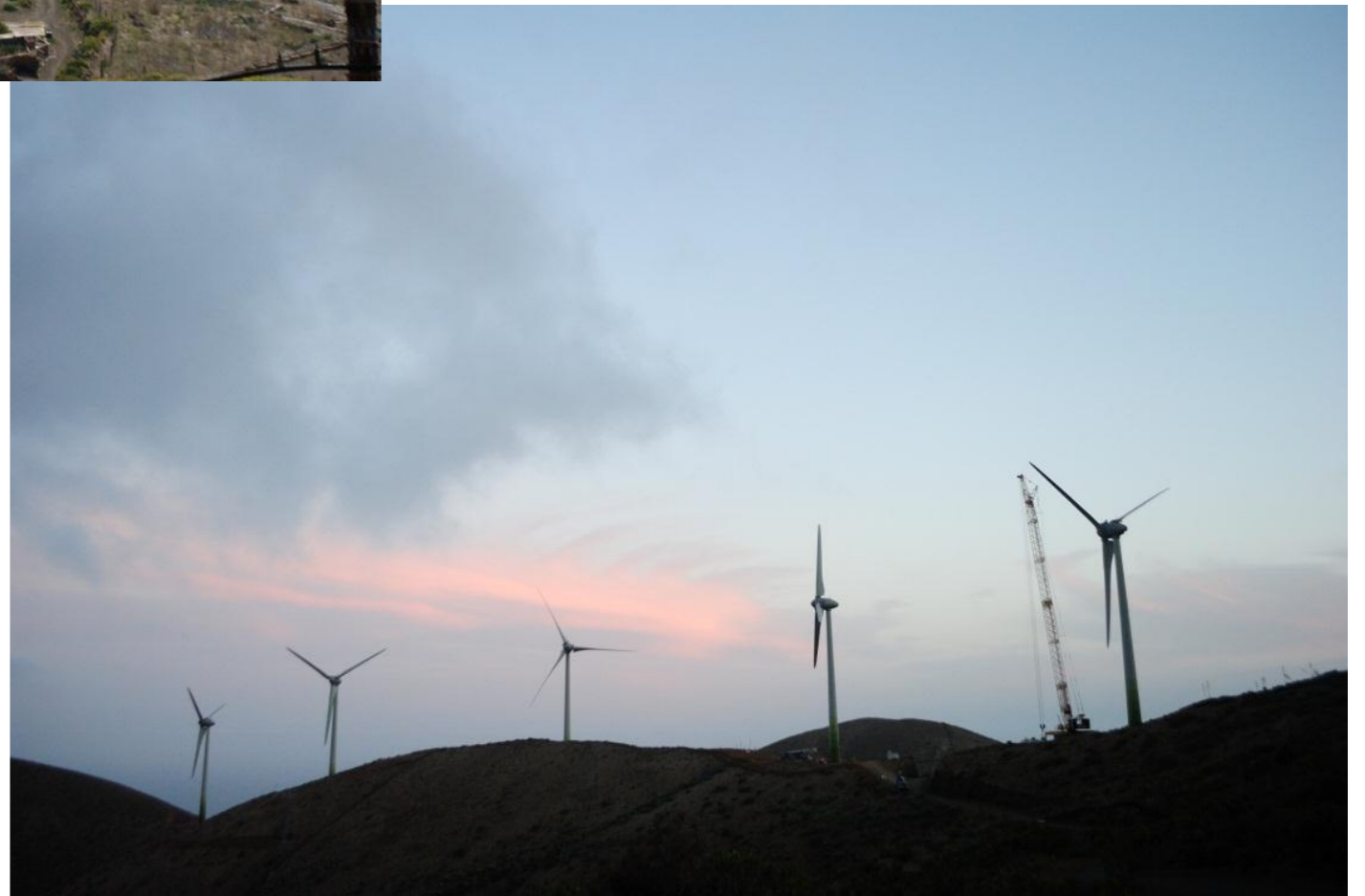
This **public** grant guaranties a reasonable PAYBACK of 11 years, and a IRR of 7.5 % for the **private** investor. Other instruments, such as special tariff schemes is being studied to raise IRR for the private investors to 8 %.

Without public support the project would not had been possible.









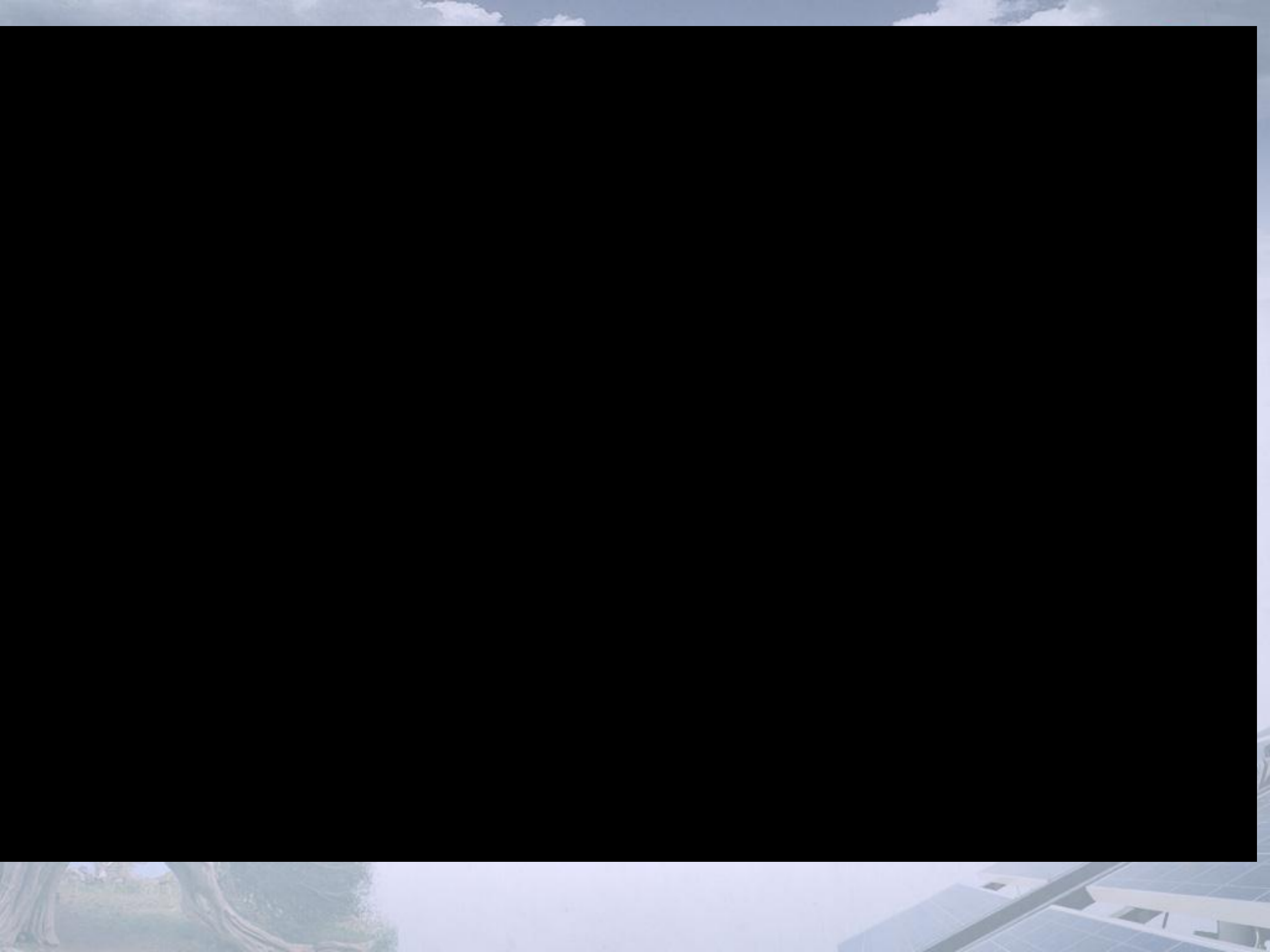














Edificio Central: Subestación Hidroeólica y Sala de Bombas

Gorona del Viento El Hierro, S.A.



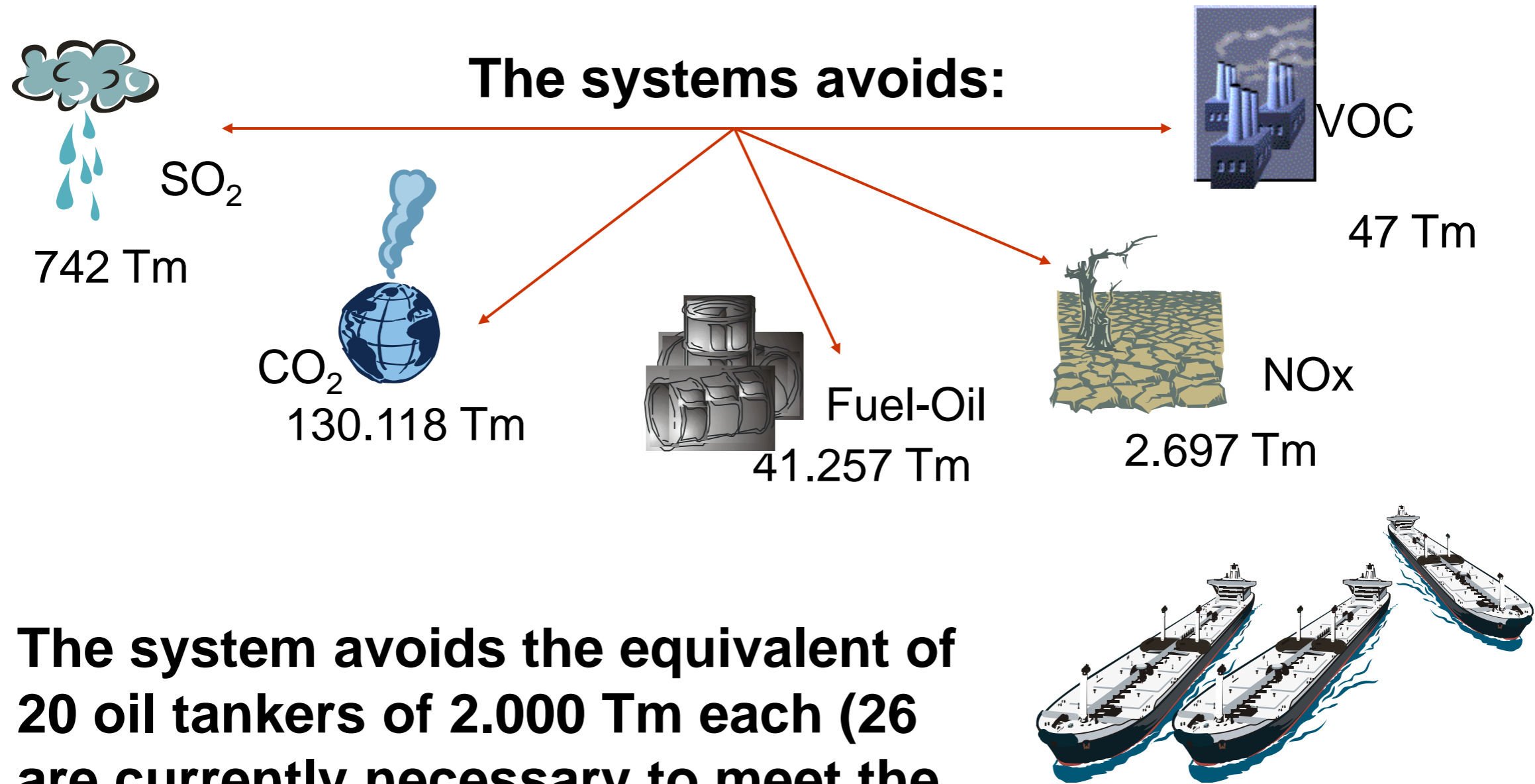








Wind-Hydro Power Station



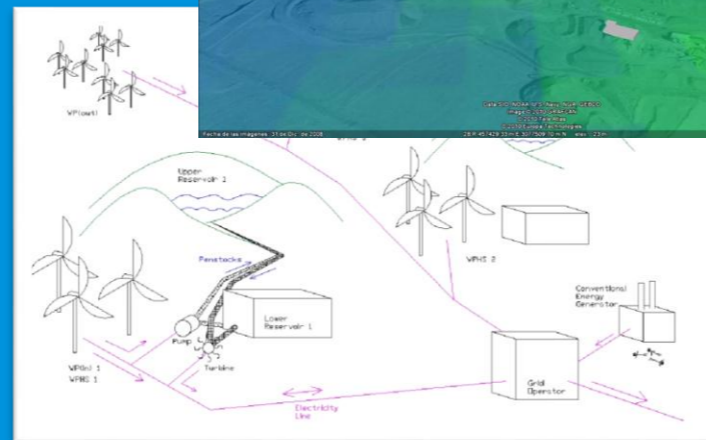
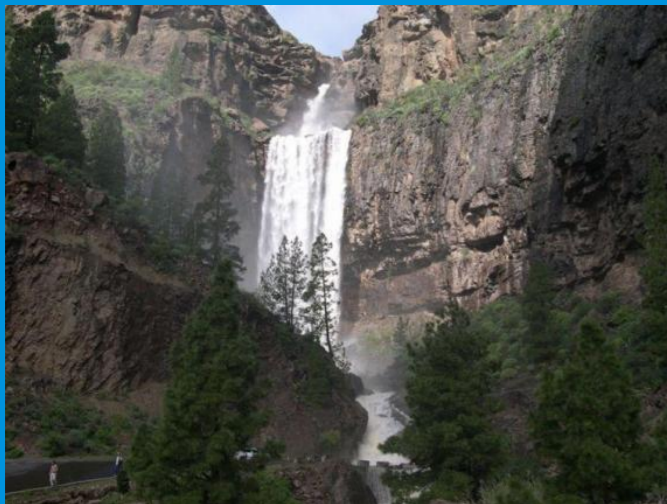
The system avoids the equivalent of 20 oil tankers of 2.000 Tm each (26 are currently necessary to meet the demand)

Maximizing RES Penetration in Insular Grids: other projects

Several Storage Projects ongoing, promoted by the utility (ENDESA) and the TSO (Red Eléctrica de España): NaS, ZnBr, Supercaps, Flywheels



Pumped Storage (Peak Shaving)



4 Plants planned: Gran Canaria, Tenerife, La Palma, La Gomera

CONCLUSIONS

Initiatives such as PACT of ISLANDS are welcome as a first step to reinforce the strong **Public-Private partnership** needed **to promote RES and energy efficiency** in European Islands.

Most RES projects involve technologies that lack the competitive maturity of fossil fuel based technologies. To attract private investors **regional, national and European public support are needed.**

Public benefit, in terms of **positive externalities**, should be the bases for needed **public subventions** (grants, feed in tariff, etc), to guarantee a minimum acceptable return on investment for private investors





Thank you!
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Directorate-General
for Energy



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