

Small Island Initiatives

Case Studies

- King, Flinders, Rottnest Islands (Hydro Tasmania)
- Tuvalu & Tokelau Islands (IT Power)

Comments on small island RE deployments



King Island case study : 1998-2014

Source: Google Earth

Population 1,600 2.5MW peak load 6MW diesel 12GWh pa 450km of 11kV

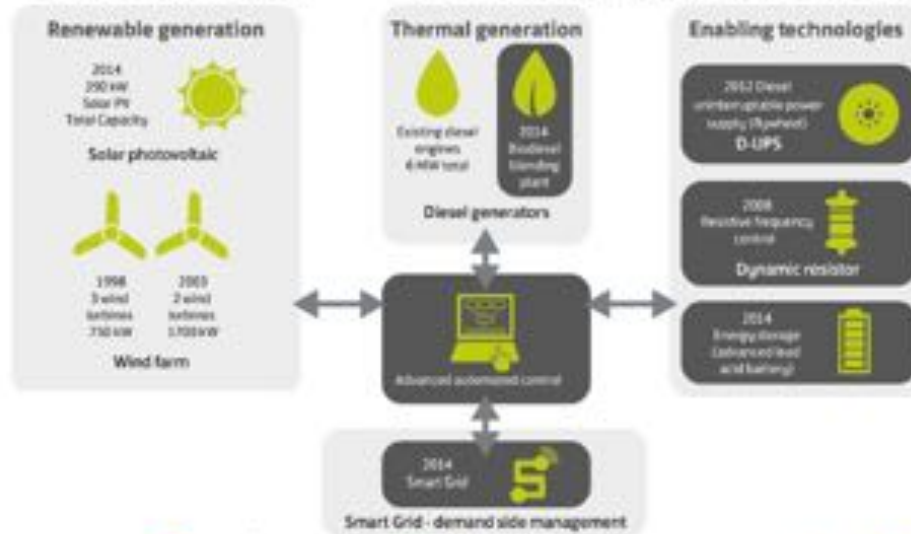


King Island

Proven, robust, reliable utility grade advanced hybrid
World first 100% renewable operation at MW scale

\$2m savings per year

>3,000 hrs of 100% renewable operation



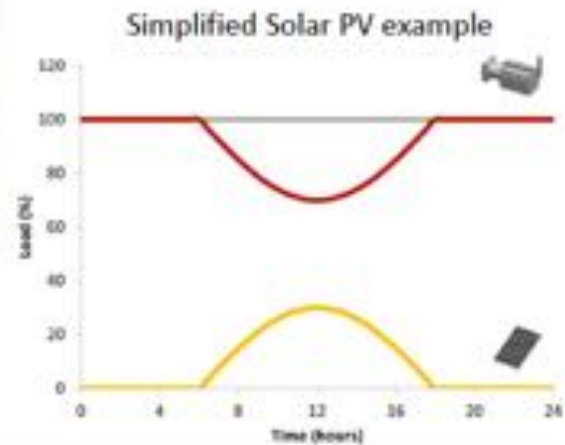
1998 – First Wind Farm

Low renewable energy penetration



15% reduction in diesel

750kW wind
“Low hanging fruit”
Deliberately limited RE installed
No impact to operations





2004 – Wind Farm Expansion

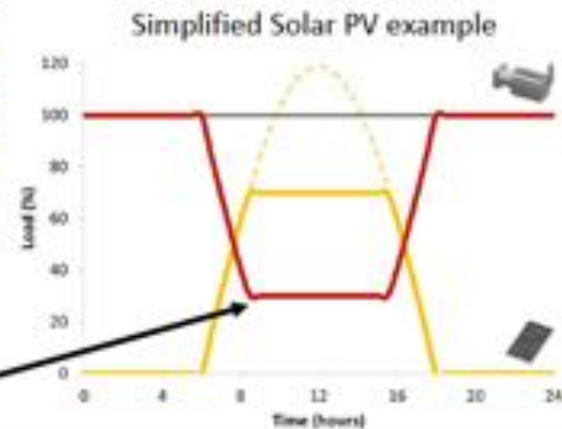
Medium renewable energy penetration



2.45MW wind (1.2MW min load)
RE controlled (limited) protect diesels
Some RE is wasted (curtailed)
At this point you need enablers

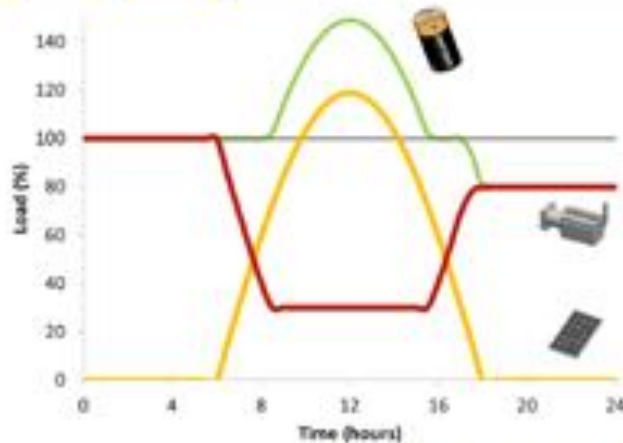
30% annual reduction in diesel

Note minimum diesel operation



2014 - Energy Storage

An enabling technology option for high RE penetration



- Absorb excess RE (increase the load)
- Recover excess RE (power injected)
- Provide a range of services
 - Reserves – sustain 100% RE
 - Regulation – frequency control
 - Power – system security
 - Block shifting – energy recovery

Australia's largest battery – 3MW / 1.5MWh King Island



2014 - Demand management

Real-time aggregated load control

- Aggregates controllable customer load to provide ancillary services
 - supports system during high renewable energy variation
- Fast discrete load shedding
 - Prevents feeder level load shedding – no customer impact
- Charging electric vehicles during periods of excess RE generation
 - Shift RE to transportation
- Real time data provided to customers via smart phone app




Wireless private network
Round trip response : 500ms



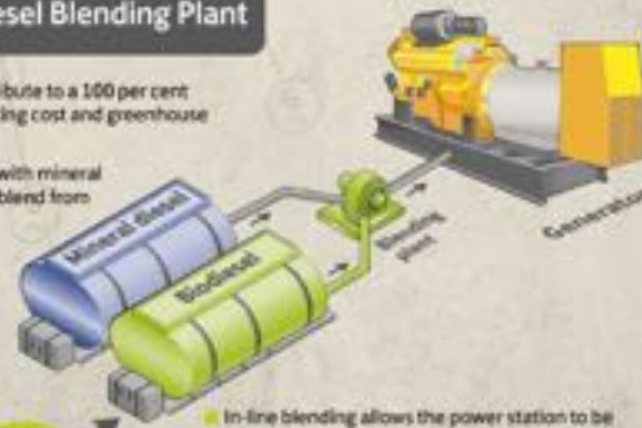
2014 - Biodiesel blending facility

Fuel flexibility, emissions reduction



In-Line Biodiesel Blending Plant

- Use of biodiesel can contribute to a 100 per cent sustainable system, reducing cost and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Biodiesel can be blended with mineral diesel on demand, at any blend from 5-100 % biodiesel.



- In-line blending allows the power station to be easily switched from biodiesel to mineral diesel, maintaining flexibility of fuel supply.
- Insulation and heating of tank and pipework allows use of a wide variety of feedstocks through all seasons.



Want to see a 100% RE hybrid operating?
See iOS smart phone app & web site
www.kireip.com.au



Flinders Island: 2015-2017

Objective : reduce cost of deployment
Integration activities traditionally costly and time consuming



King Island development required significant on site construction, expected as a first time development

Flinders Island Hub utilises modular scalable enabling systems requiring minimal site works



Hydro
Tasmania
The power of natural thinking



RENALLIANCE
renewables working together

**100%
RENEWABLES**



ISES
International
Solar Energy Society

ROTTNEST IS
renewable energy

ARENA

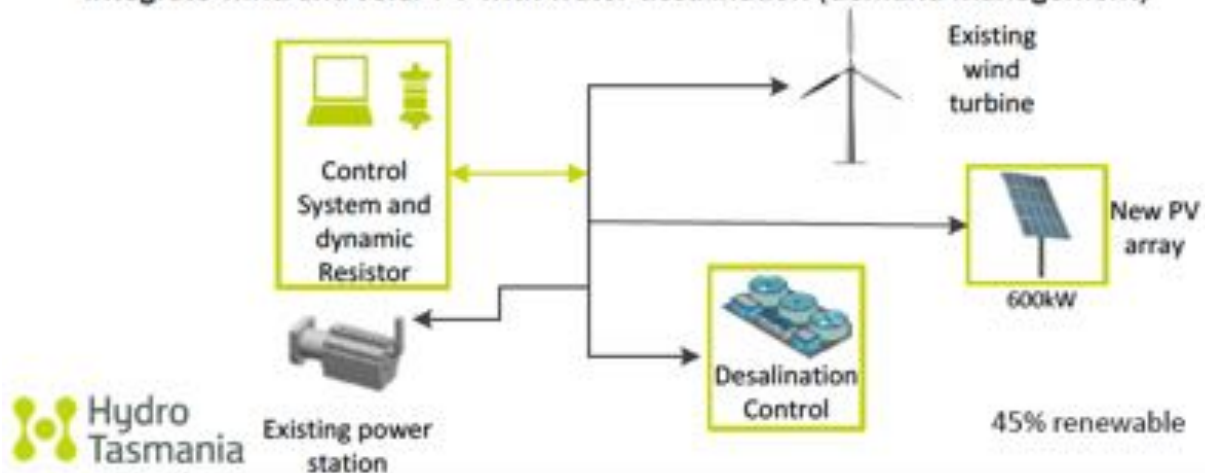


Hydro
Tasmania
The power of natural walking



ROTTNEST ISLAND WATER RENEWABLE ENERGY NEXUS PROJECT

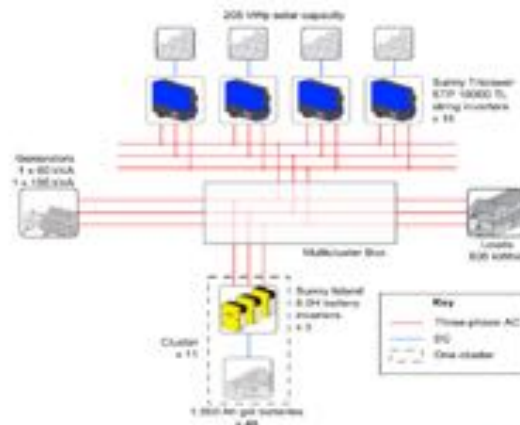
Supplying cleaner, lower cost energy and water services in remote communities
Integrate wind and solar PV with water desalination (demand management)



Case Study: Tuvalu and Tokelau

System sizing overview

- 33,000 Ah battery bank (sealed lead acid batteries)
- 200 kW solar PV array
- SMA modular inverter/charger units
- Diesel generator to be switched off normally.





Load estimate - Nanumea

- Average 550 kWh per day
- Little seasonal variation, but some "busy" times of year.
- Highest demand around Christmas and special events

- 40% of demand during "solar" hours
- 60% evening/night time

- Allowance for extra days with poor sun – 2 days

- Use this to size battery bank
- Then size solar PV array to meet day time load plus enough extra energy to fully charge the batteries.

Completed system



Closing Comments - Challenges

- Resource variability and integration of multiple technologies
- Adoption of microgrid technologies
- Installation logistics, system maintenance, spare parts, severe weather events
- Workforce Capacity
- Financing and payment schemes
- Supportive policies

...but the key outcome is the displacement and elimination of island's reliance on diesel fuel



Thank You

Dave Renné, President
International Solar Energy Society



Nanumea Power Station (Source: IT Power)