

KEY NUMBERS & FACTS



Demonstration of
smart grid solutions in operational
environment on **Borkum island**



Project duration: **4 years** from
October 2020 – September 2024



7 EU countries represented by
11 organisations: research centres,
SMEs, and large enterprises



About **€ 8,3M total budget**, co-funded
with € 7M by the European Commission



4 Followers Islands: Cres (Croatia), Lefkada
and Skopelos (Greece), Orkney (UK)

CONSORTIUM & CONTACTS

Ayesa

Steinbeis Europa
Zentrum

ZIGOR Research and
Development AIE

Planète OUI

EMEC - The European
Marine Energy Centre

IDENER R&D

Nordseeheilbad
Borkum GmbH

CEGASA

KU Leuven

DAFNI - Network of
Sustainable Greek Islands

Regional Energy
Agency Kvarner

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ACCELERATING THE DECARBONISATION OF ISLANDS' ENERGY SYSTEMS



2020
- 2024

BACKGROUND

The goal of the ISLANDER project is to make
substantial progress towards a fully decarbonised,
smart geographical island. Pilot technologies will
be installed and tested on Borkum, a German East
Frisian island in the North Sea. Replication strategies
will pave the way for other European follower
islands towards a zero-emissions energy system.

OBJECTIVES



Avoid fossil fuels through
renewable energies



Large scale uptake of
renewable solutions



Creation of a renewable
energy community



Enhance power network stability
by using local flexibility



Replication to follower islands

A smart energy management solution aggregating distributed energy resources will be implemented on Borkum.

Smart IT platform for energy management

The IT platform (Gridpilot) will monitor, operate and maintain green energy assets (renewables, storage, electromobility) in Borkum. Specifically, Artificial intelligence will be deployed into the Smart IT platform to predict and automatically decide how to operate and maintain aggregated green energy assets. This platform will allow aggregations to participate as a Virtual Power Plant in different energy markets providing advanced services.

Solar photovoltaic plant

Onshore wind turbines

Hydrogen based storage

The electrolyzer converts the excess electricity into Hydrogen, which is then stored in a pressurized tank. On demand, a fuel cell converts the stored hydrogen back into electricity. The hydrogen storage system also includes a buffer Li-ion battery pack for short term storage and power balancing.

Demand Response app for consumers

The app seeks to incentivize consumers to follow the most convenient consumption patterns considering current and forecasted status of the island's electrical grid (for instance, expected renewable generation, energy stored, etc.)

PV + battery solutions for households and buildings

Each solution is composed of photovoltaic roof installations, a Li-ion battery set, related power electronics (inverter, protections, etc.), a smart meter, a building management system, and connection ready for its aggregation to the central smart IT platform.

Seawater district heating network

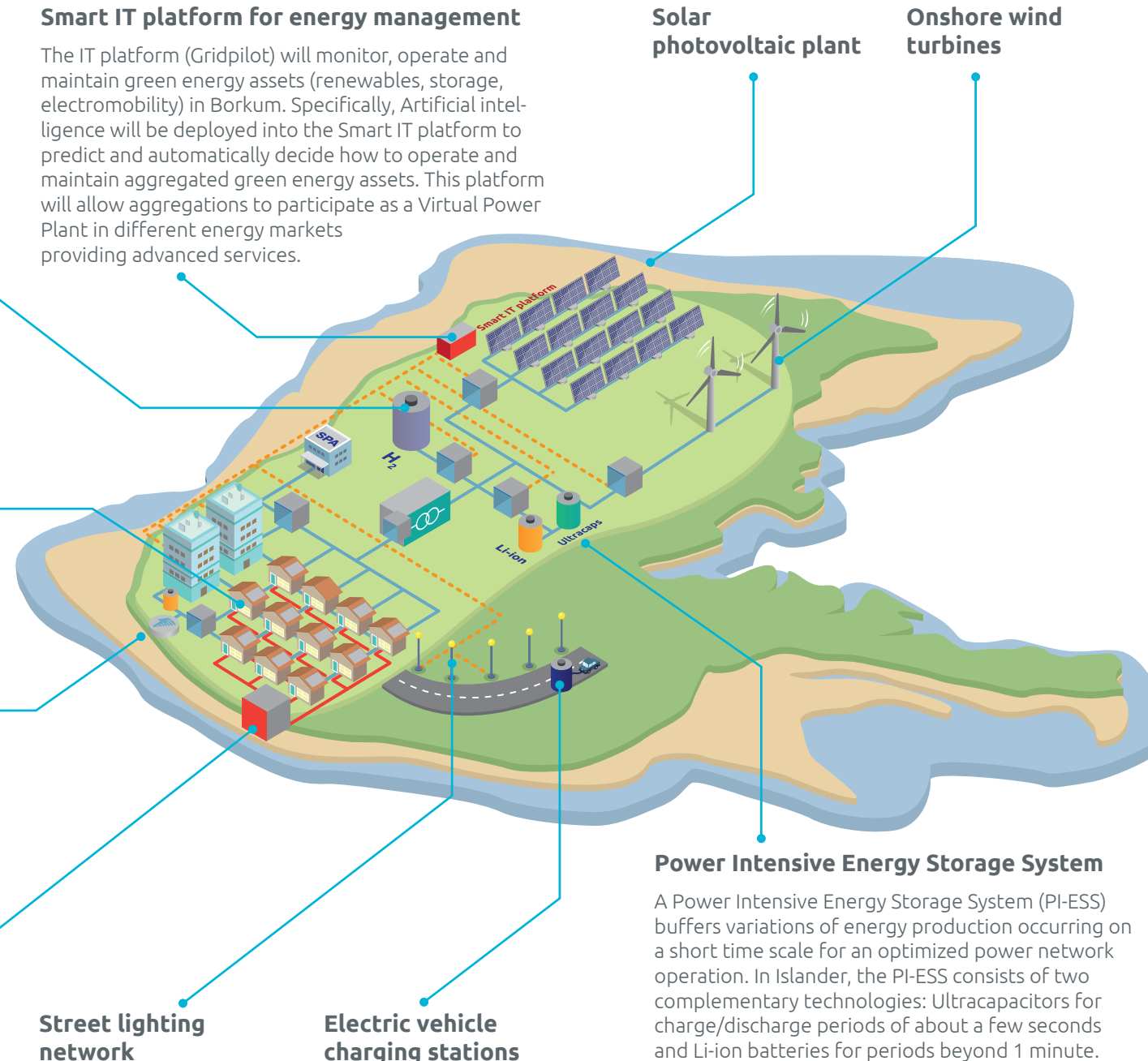
The system is based on a heat exchanger and a heat pump, which use the heat content of seawater for heating residential units in winter and for cooling in summer.

Street lighting network

Electric vehicle charging stations

Power Intensive Energy Storage System

A Power Intensive Energy Storage System (PI-ESS) buffers variations of energy production occurring on a short time scale for an optimized power network operation. In Islander, the PI-ESS consists of two complementary technologies: Ultracapacitors for charge/discharge periods of about a few seconds and Li-ion batteries for periods beyond 1 minute.



ISLANDER will:

- **Demonstrate in a real pilot how to reduce fossil fuel consumption**, by developing systems based on renewable energy (including heating, cooling and energy storage) allowing EU islands to reach full decarbonization targets in a shorter time frame.
- **Apply IT to renewable energy installations to optimally manage and operate electrical grid** with controllable and non controllable loads.
- **Support the large-scale uptake of validated solutions** on the same geographical island and on other geographical islands with similar challenges.
- **Facilitate the creation of local renewable energy communities** that will actively support the energy transition process of EU islands.
- **Enhance stability of the power network** for islands that are grid-connected with the mainland.
- **Develop new business models** and contribute to create new sustainable jobs that will benefit the local community.
- **Create new scientific knowledge** and inputs for regulations supporting the decarbonisation process of EU islands.