

# **Renewable energy developments in the Faroe Islands**

**Island Energy – Status and Perspectives  
Tokyo, 6 October 2015**

# Overview

Faroe Islands

Energy demand and generation

Wind developments

Electrification

Energy storage



# Faroe Islands

Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen

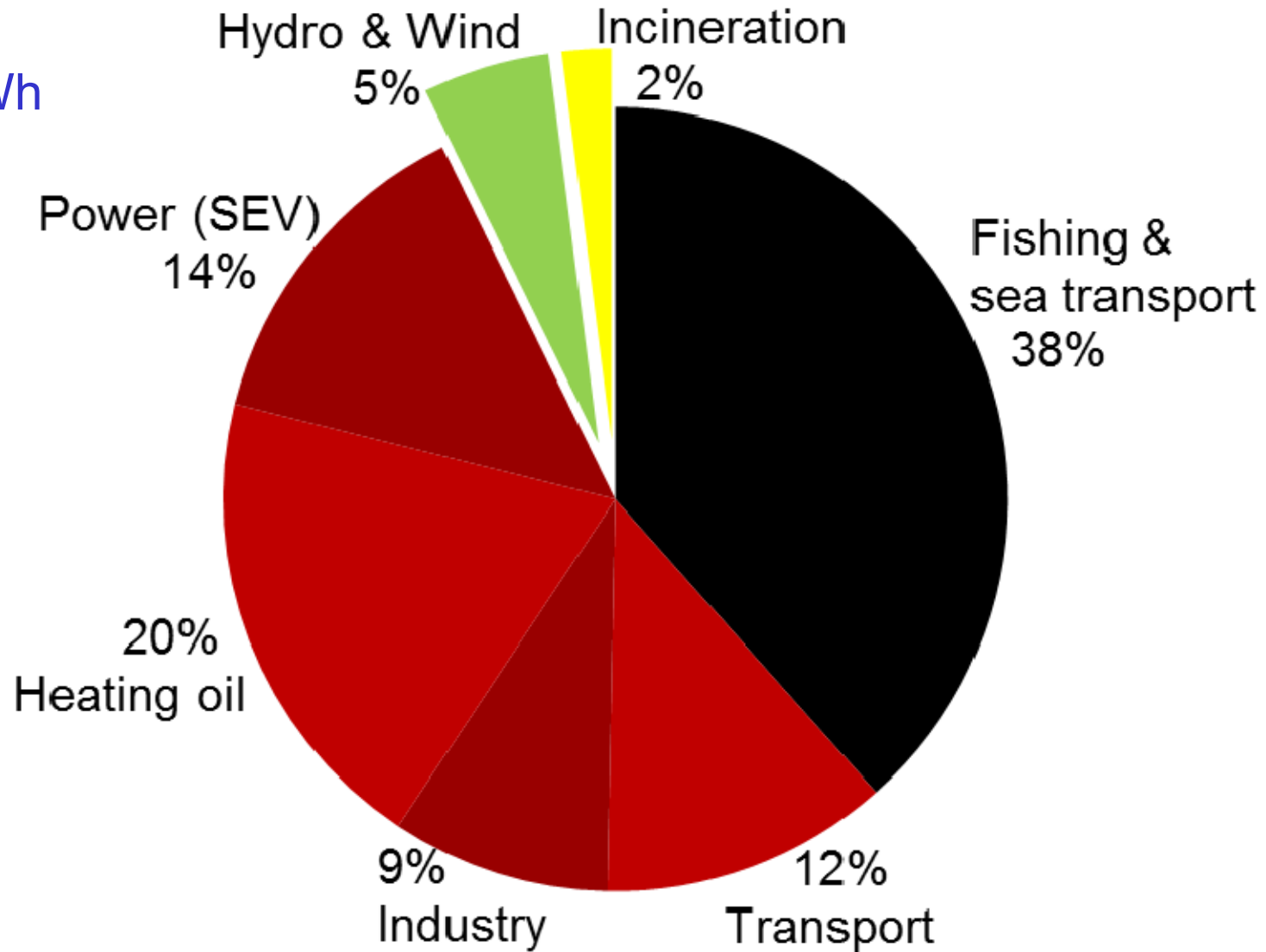




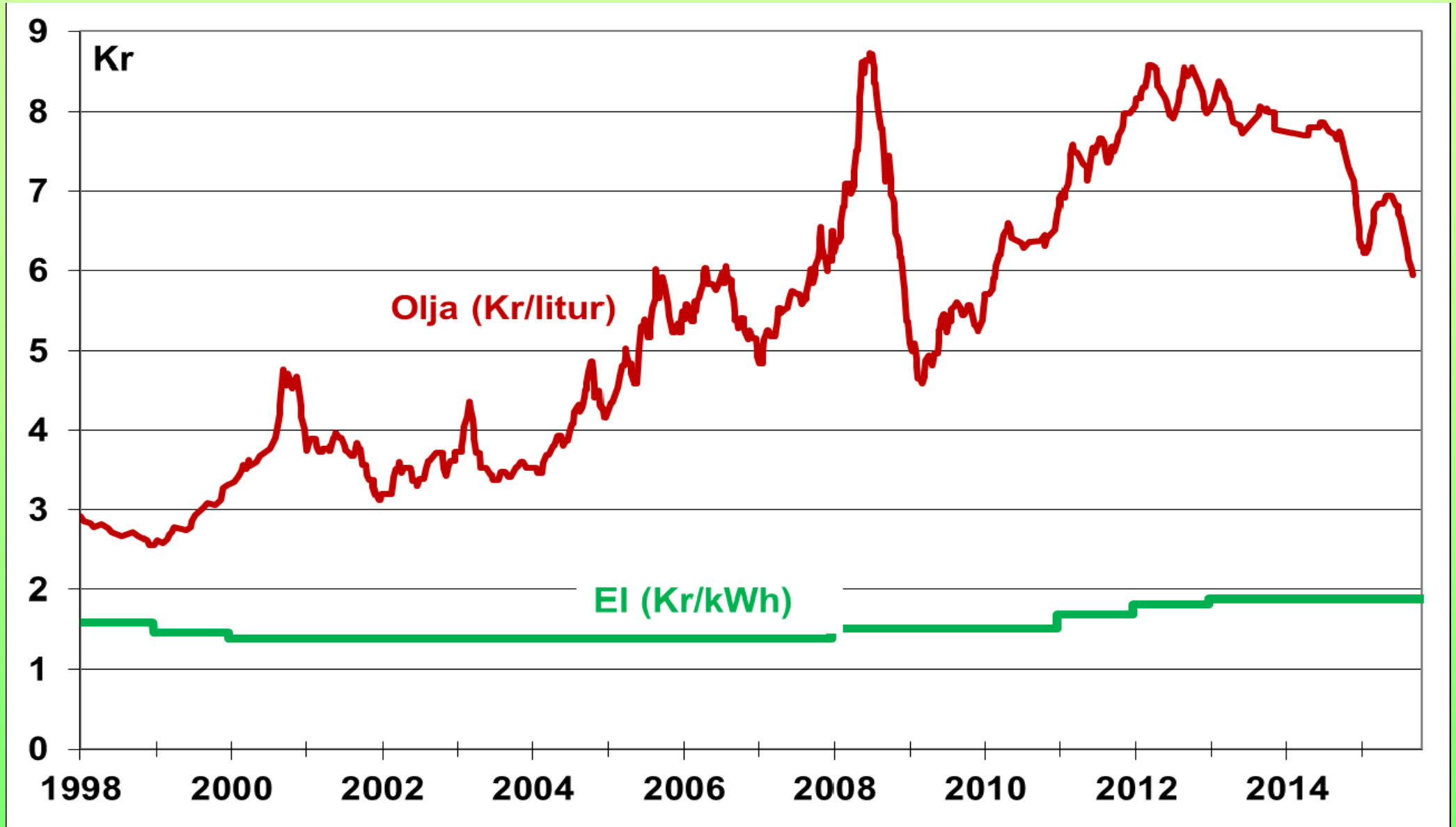
Renewables: rain, wind, sun, sea

Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen

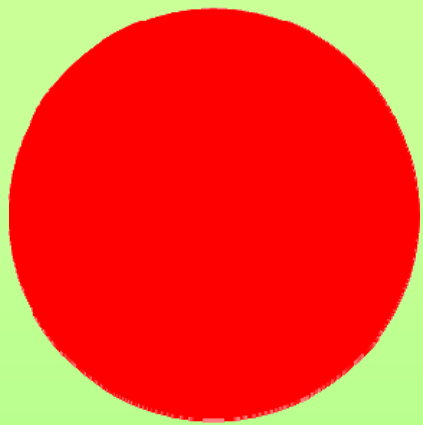
Power  
~300 GWh



Total 2014: 3.000 GWh



Family house use 3.000 litre oil per year for heating.



**Heating**  
(oil-burners)

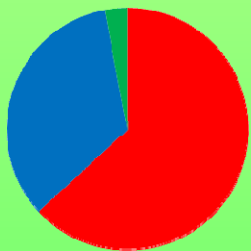


20.000 oil-burners

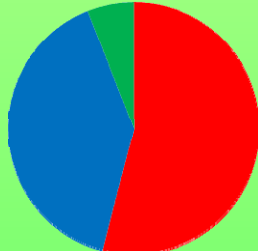
**Heating 600 GWh**

■ Oil ■ Hydro ■ Wind ■ Other

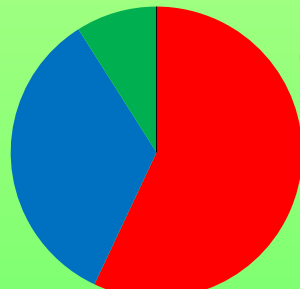
**Electricity**



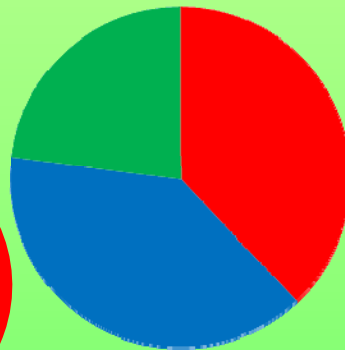
2003



2005



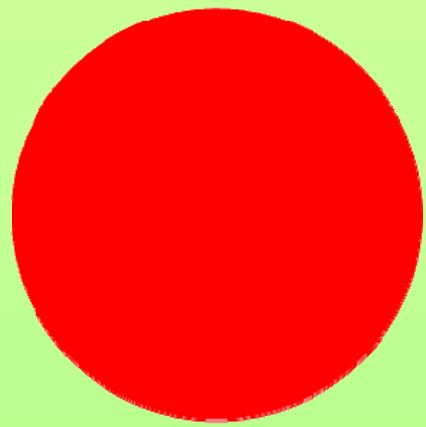
2012



2014

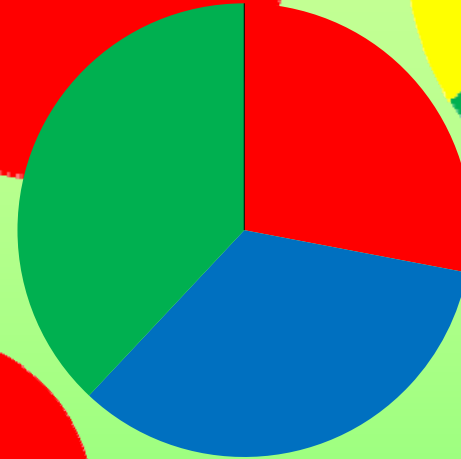
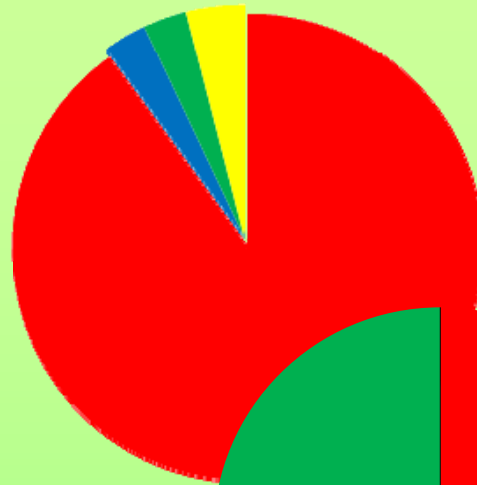
**Electricity 310 GWh**

Government policy is to expand wind power and electrify heating



**Heating**  
(oil-burners)

Oil Hydro Wind Other



2030

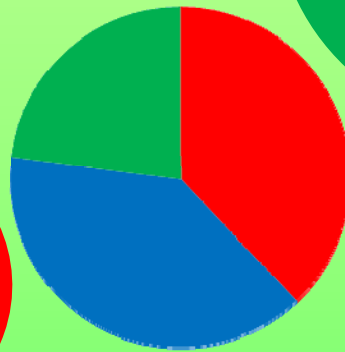
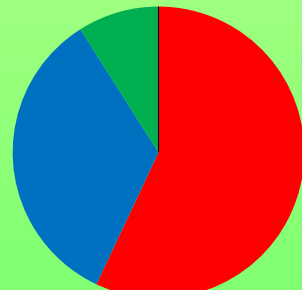
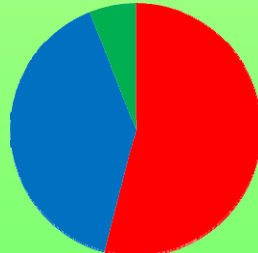
2017-18

2014

2012

2005

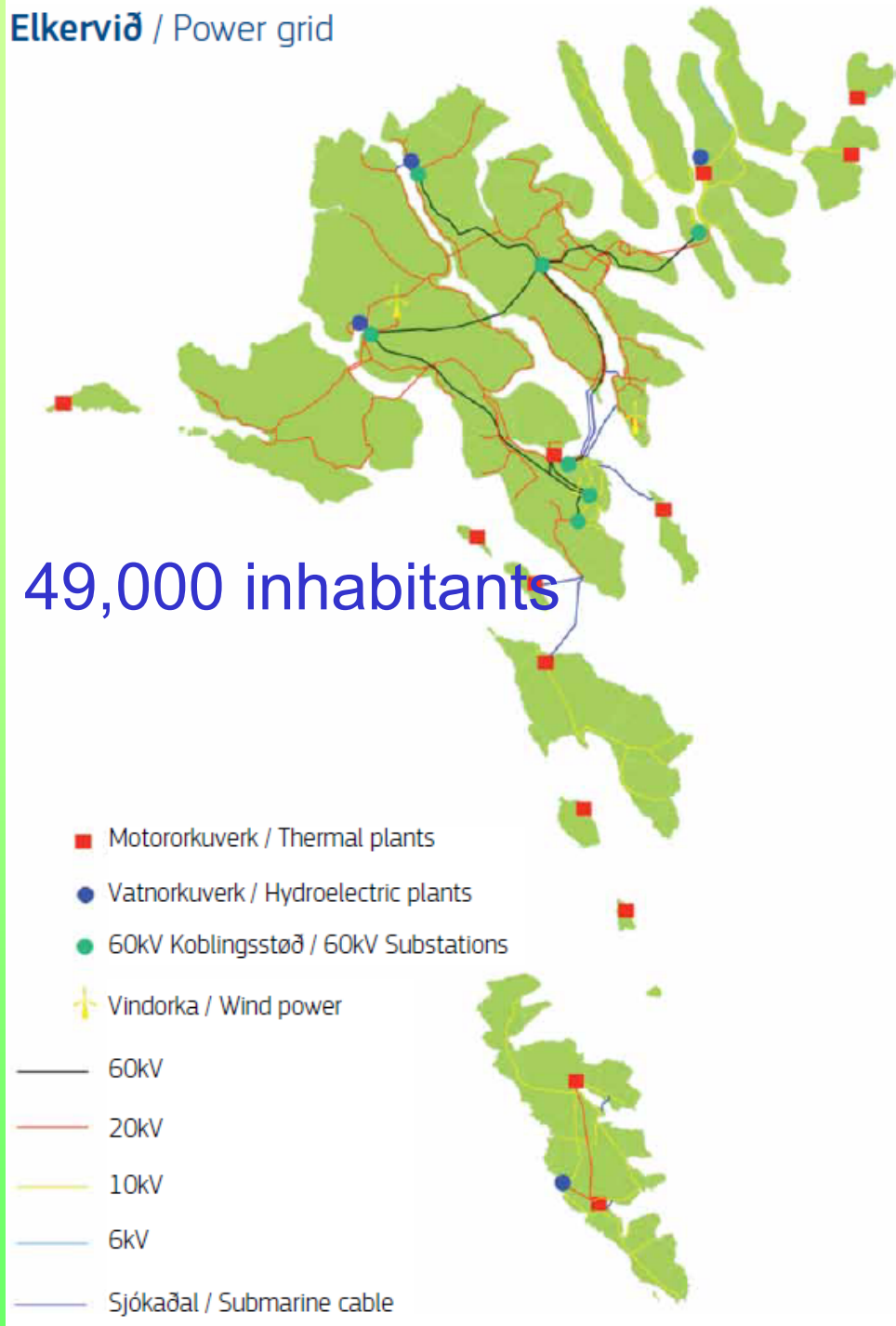
2003



Government policy is to expand wind power and electrify heating



49,000 inhabitants



Thermal  
66 MW  
181 GWh



Hydro  
39 MW  
100 GWh



Wind  
6 MW => 18MW  
11 GWh => 70 GWh

# Hydropower – environmental impact



**Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen**





**2012: 5 new Enercon E44 900kW = 4.5MW, total 6.6MW**

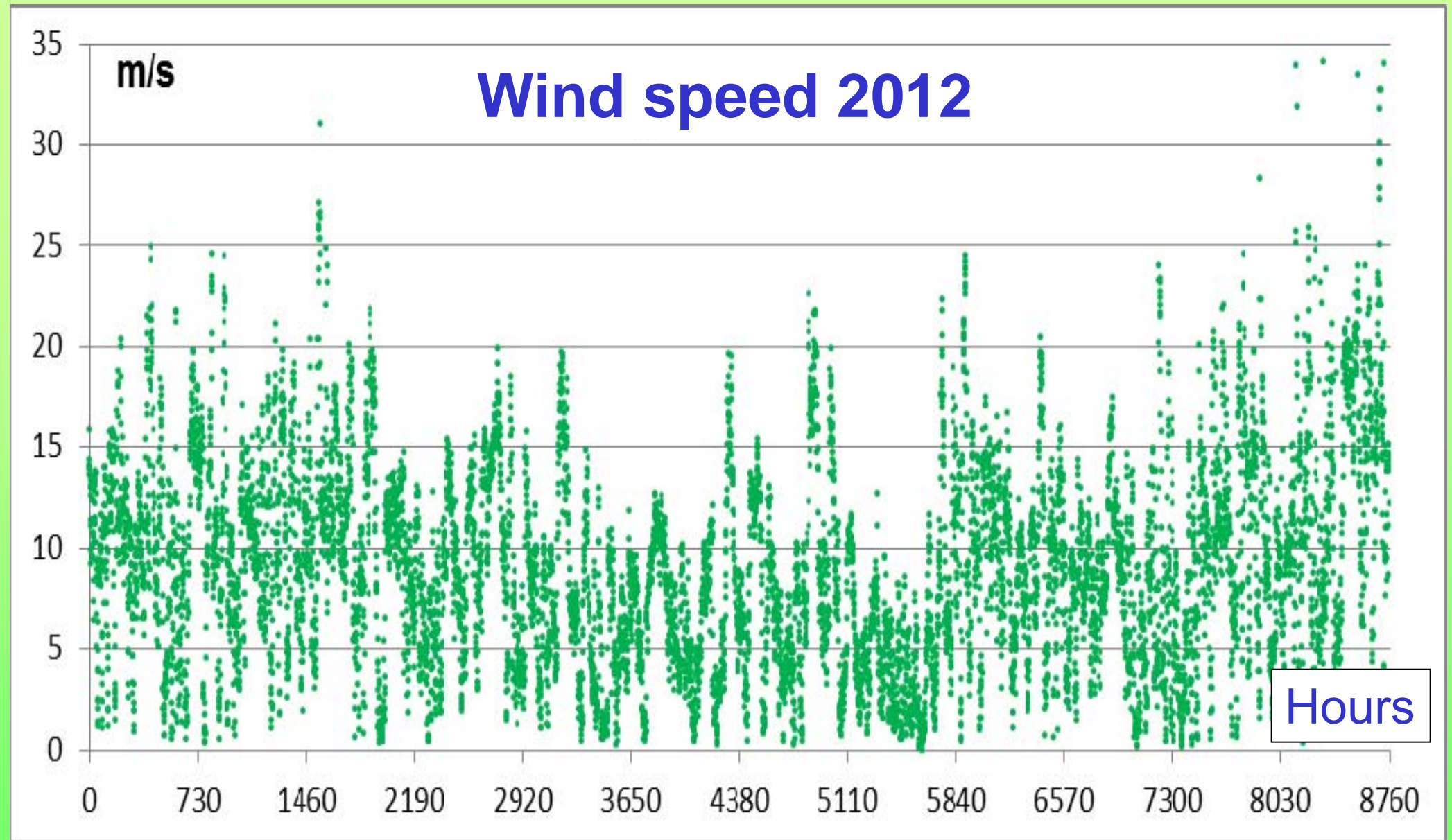
**Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen**



**2014: 13 new Enercon E44 900kW = 11.7MW, total 18.3MW**

**Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen**





**Average wind speed 10 m/s**

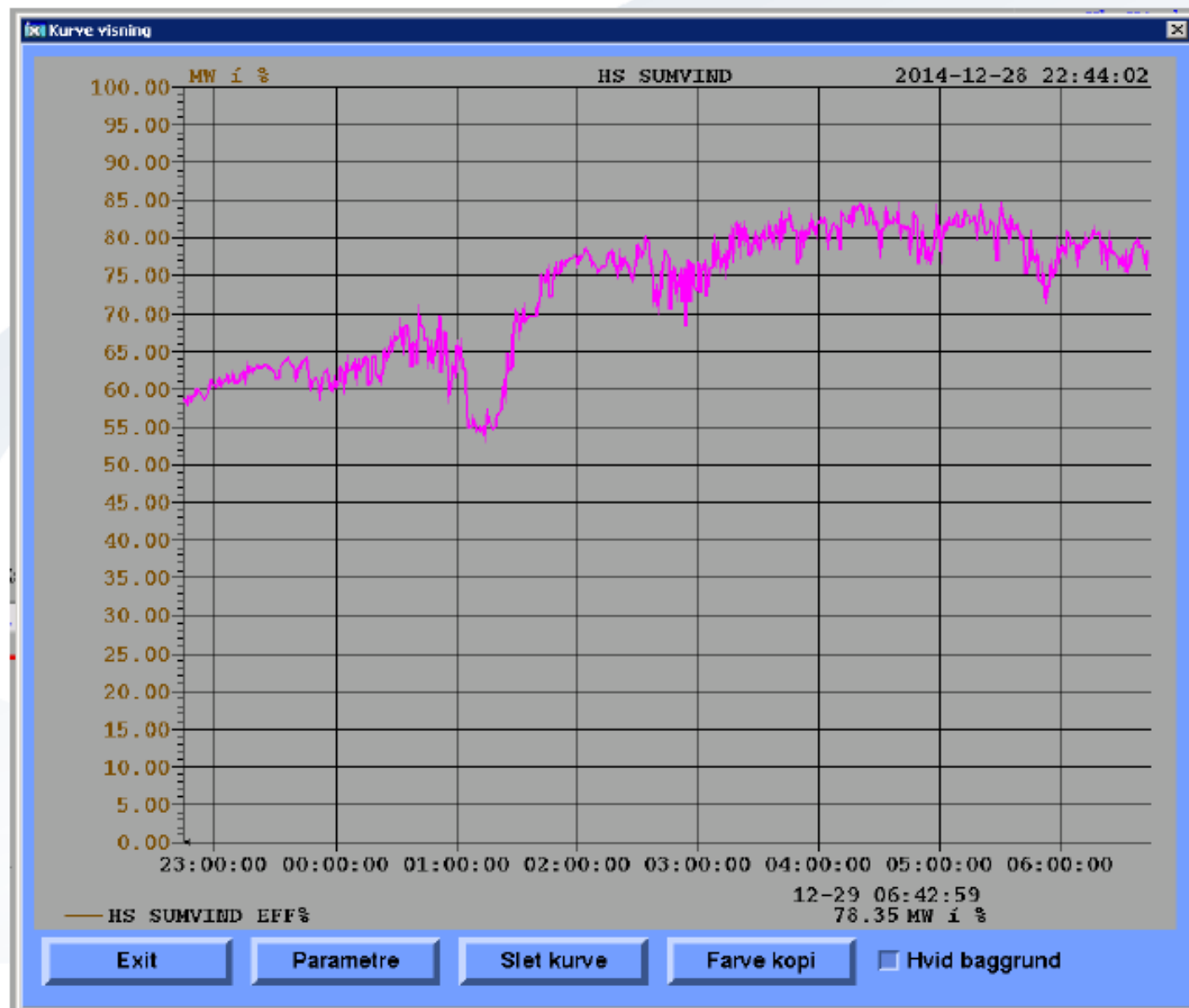


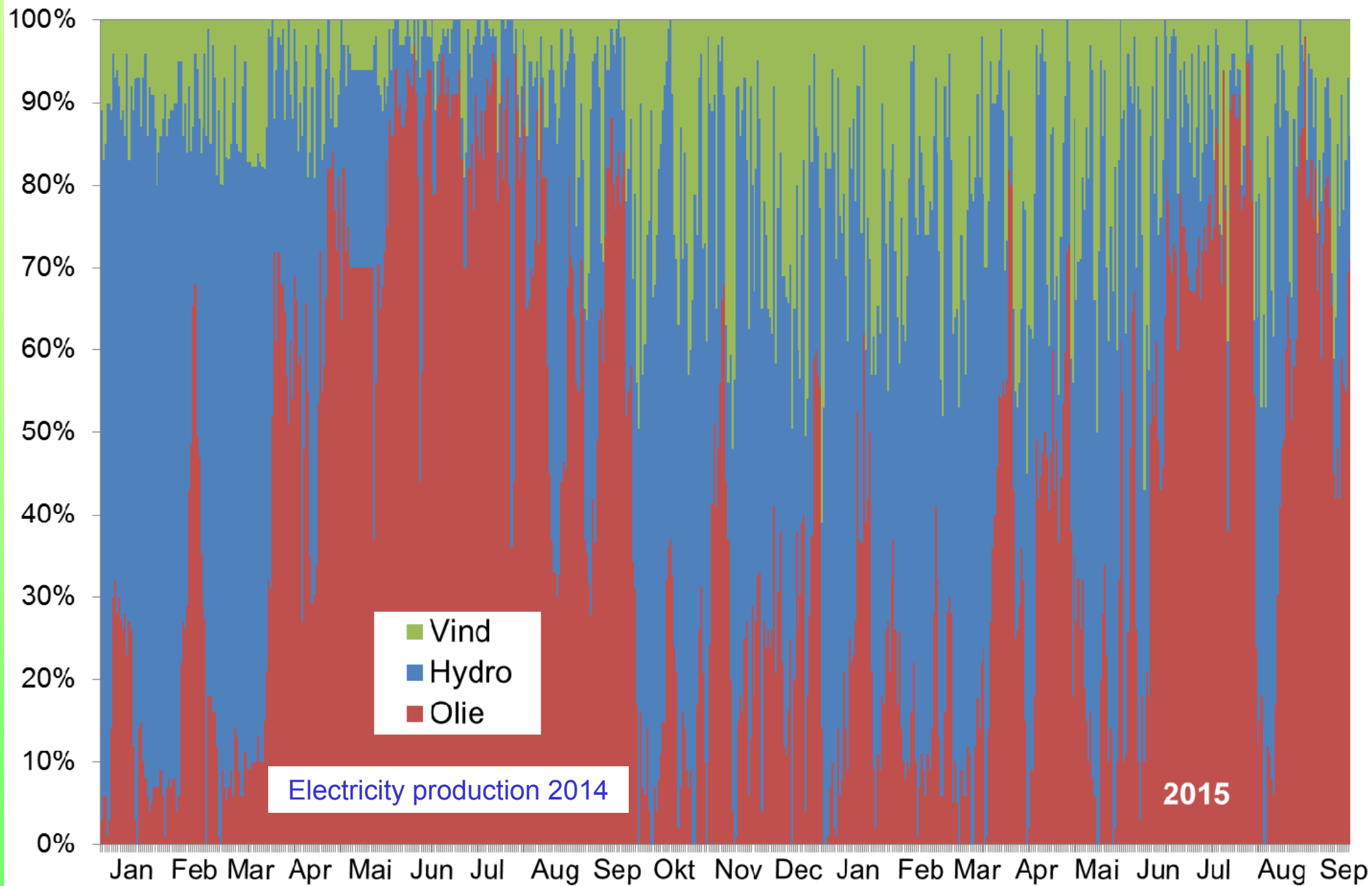
© Terji Nielsen, SEV

**Wind on the grid ~ 80%**

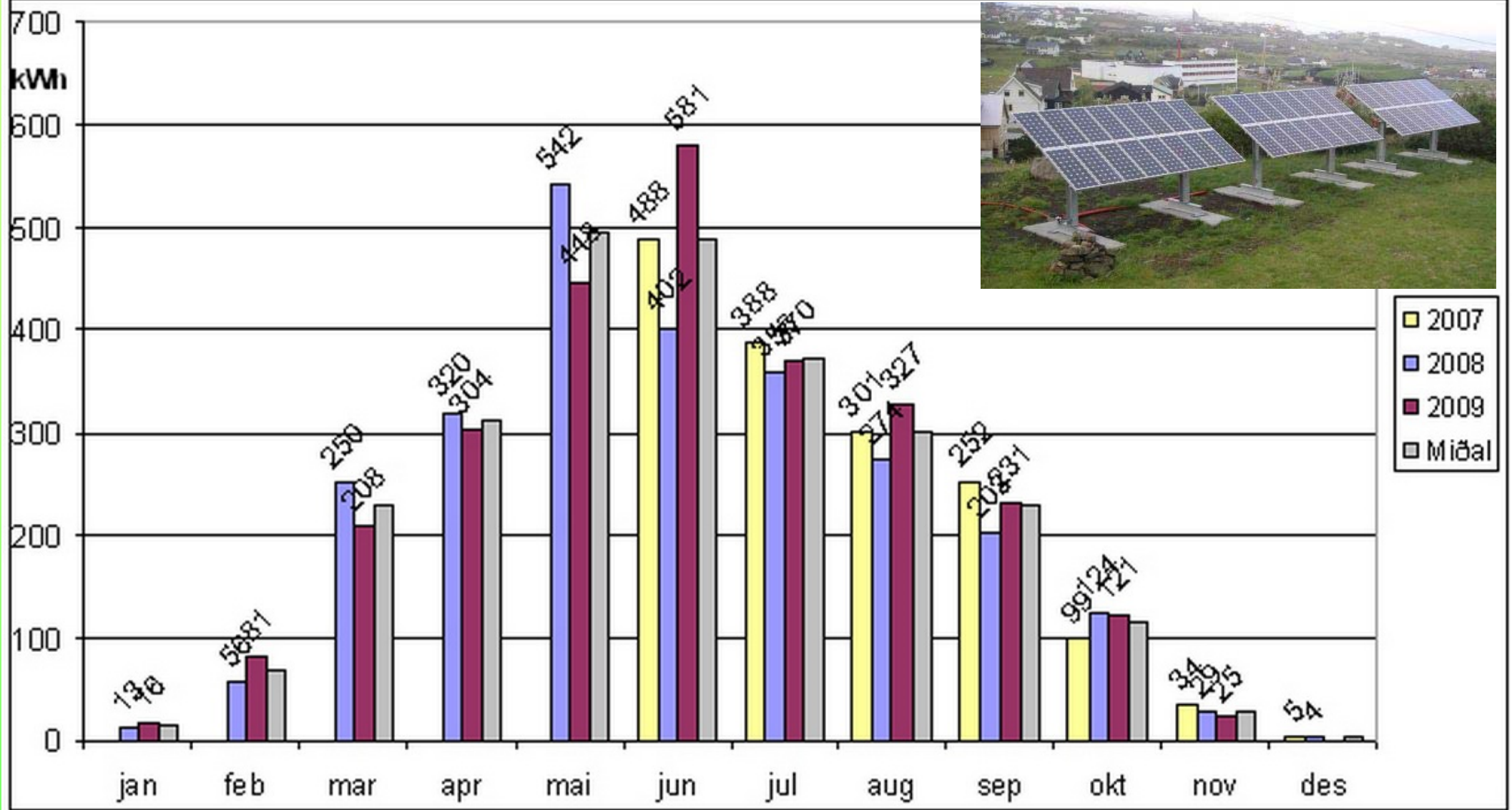
**Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen**

# >80% wind penetration for hours





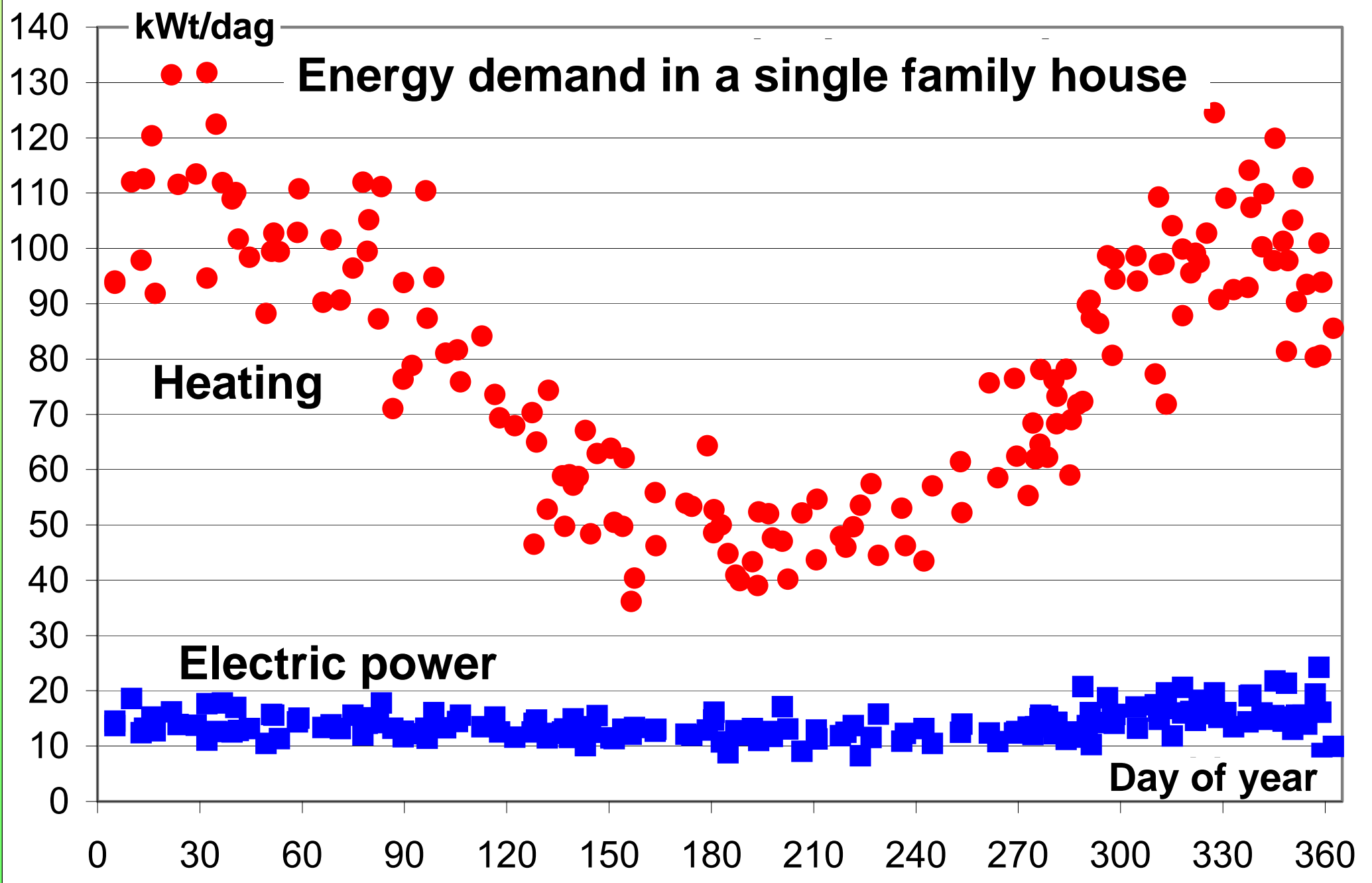


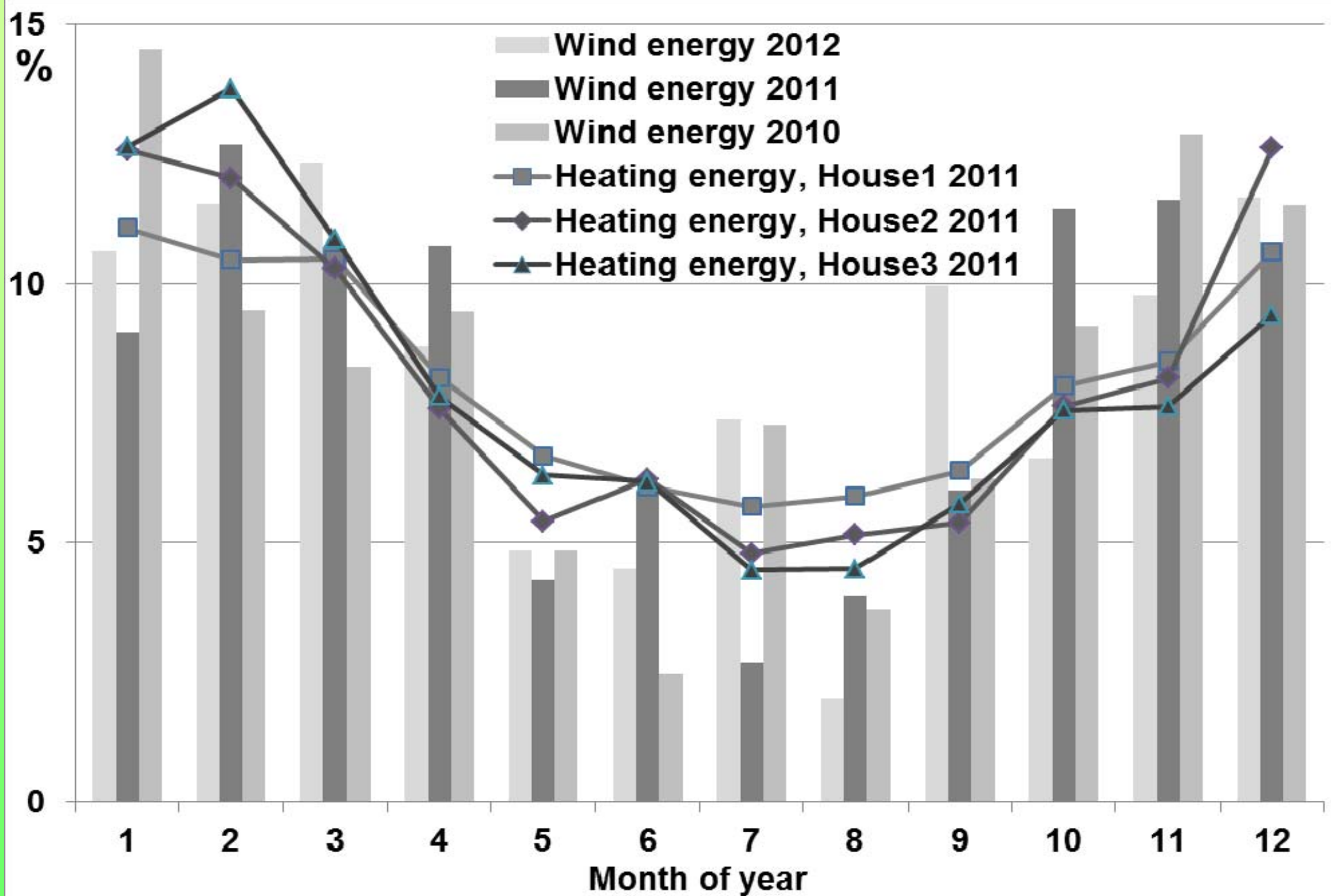


Tórshavn ([www.vh.fo](http://www.vh.fo)): 31.5m<sup>2</sup>, 4080W

**Solar-energy opposite to wind and hydro**

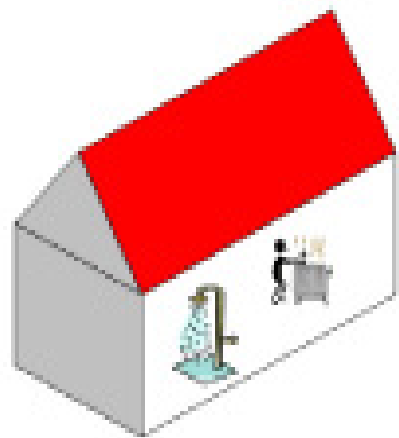
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# Heat pumps

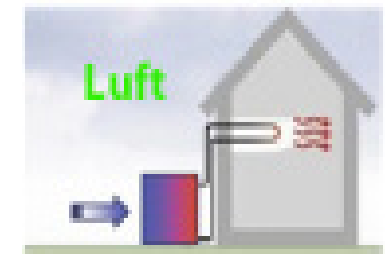


Q: Hiti inn í húsið  
30°C - 90°C

100%

Hitapumpa

Hiti frá  
umhvervinum  
50% - 80%



Hítakelda  
-5°C - 12°C

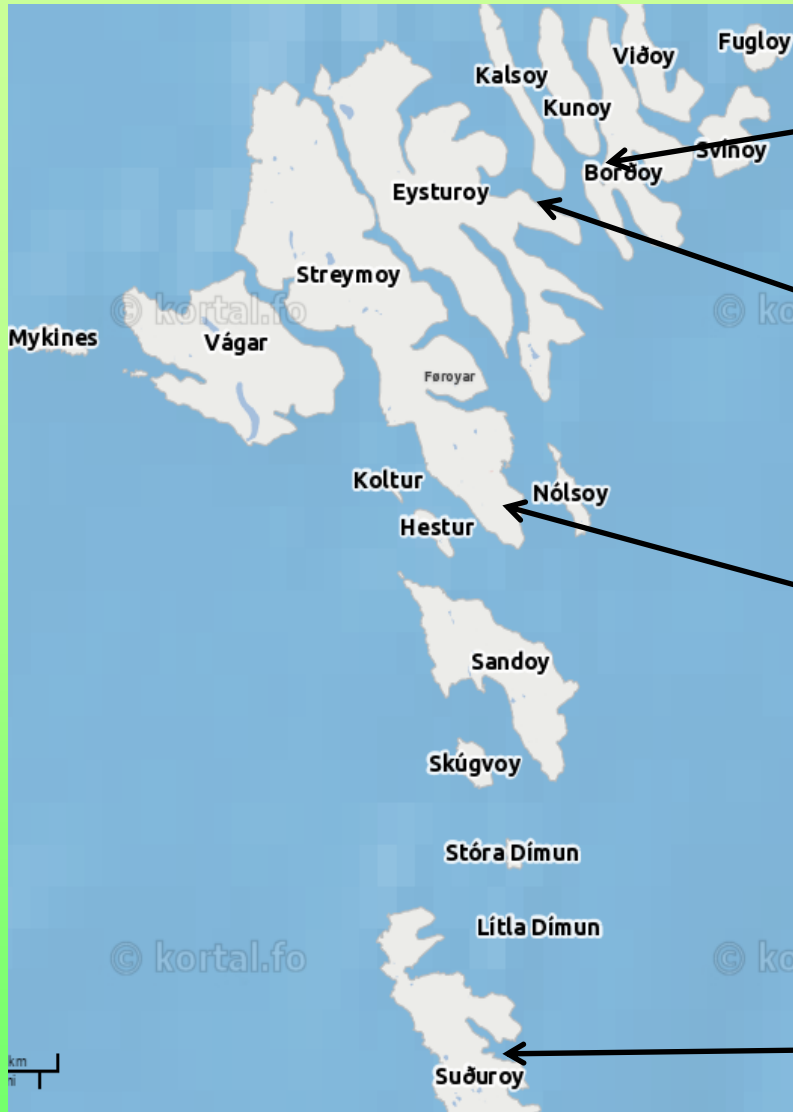
P: El-orka  
frá SEV

20% - 50%

COP: (Coefficient Of Performance) =  $\frac{Q}{P}$

Q	P	$\frac{Q}{P}$
100%	20%	5
100%	25%	4
100%	30%	3,3





District heating

Sea temp.  
6°C - 11°C

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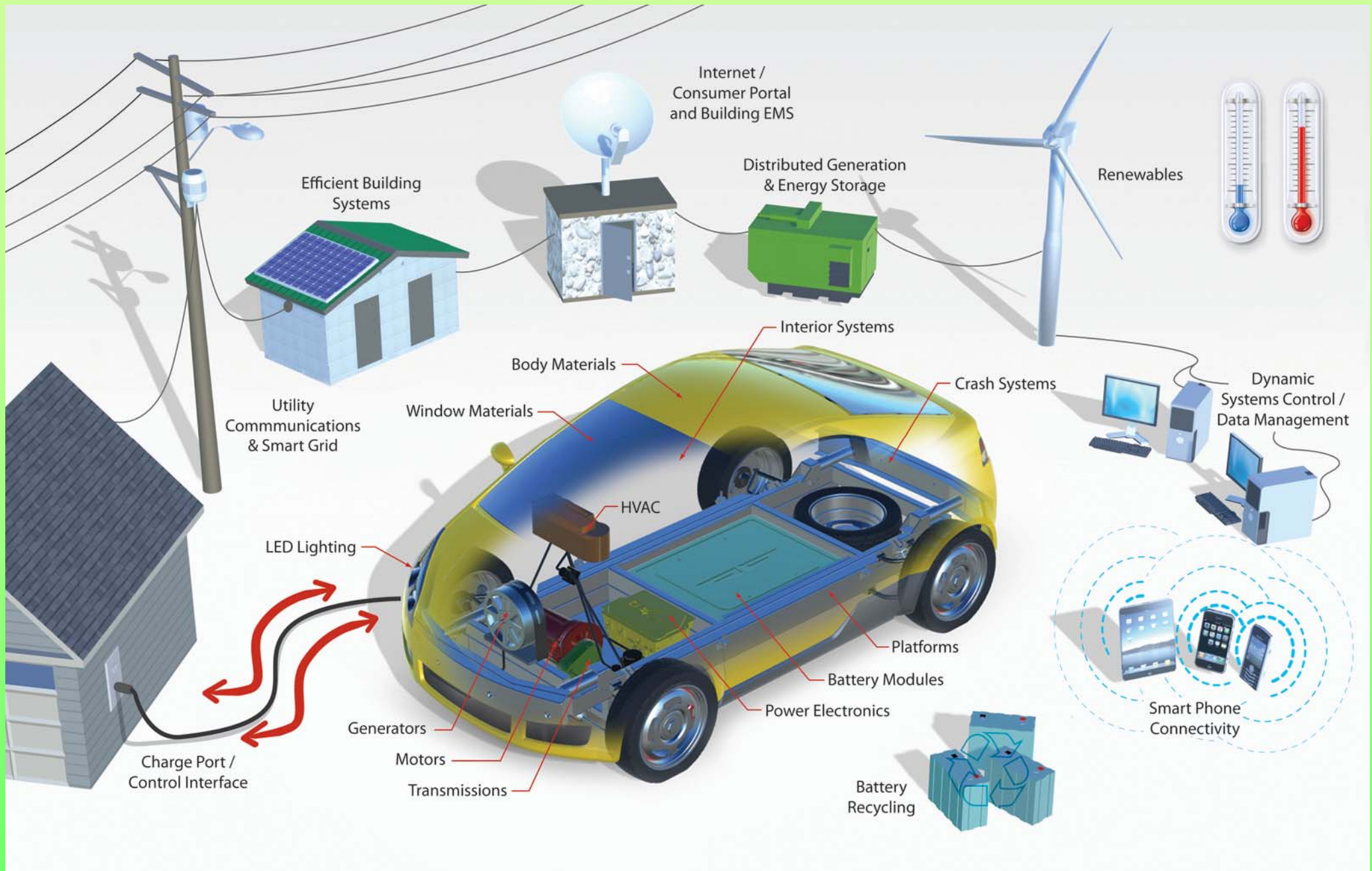




Wind turbine 220kW heating 35 houses

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Smartgrid, EV etc.

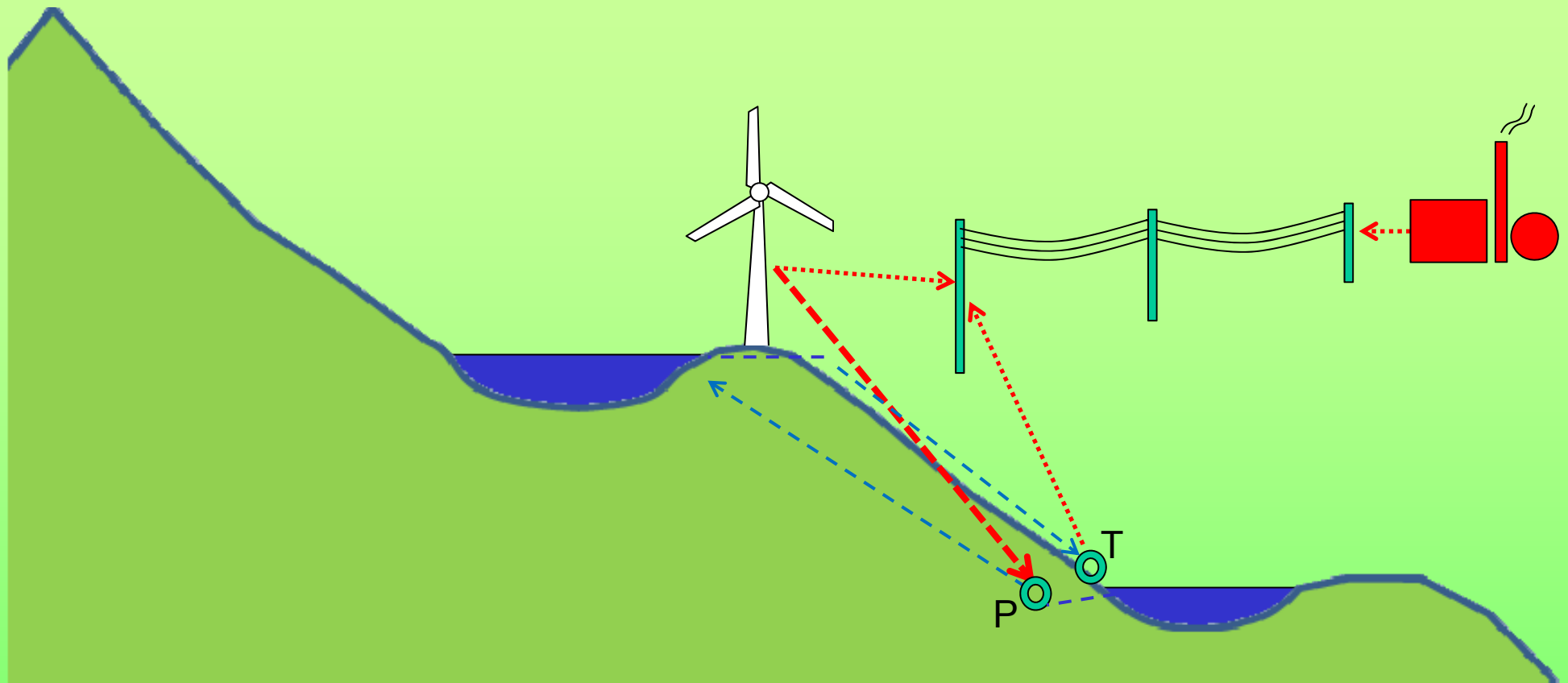
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Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen



# Wind - pumped – hydro - storage





Miðvatn  
615.000 m<sup>3</sup>  
349m

Vatnsnes  
1.200.000 m<sup>3</sup>  
180m

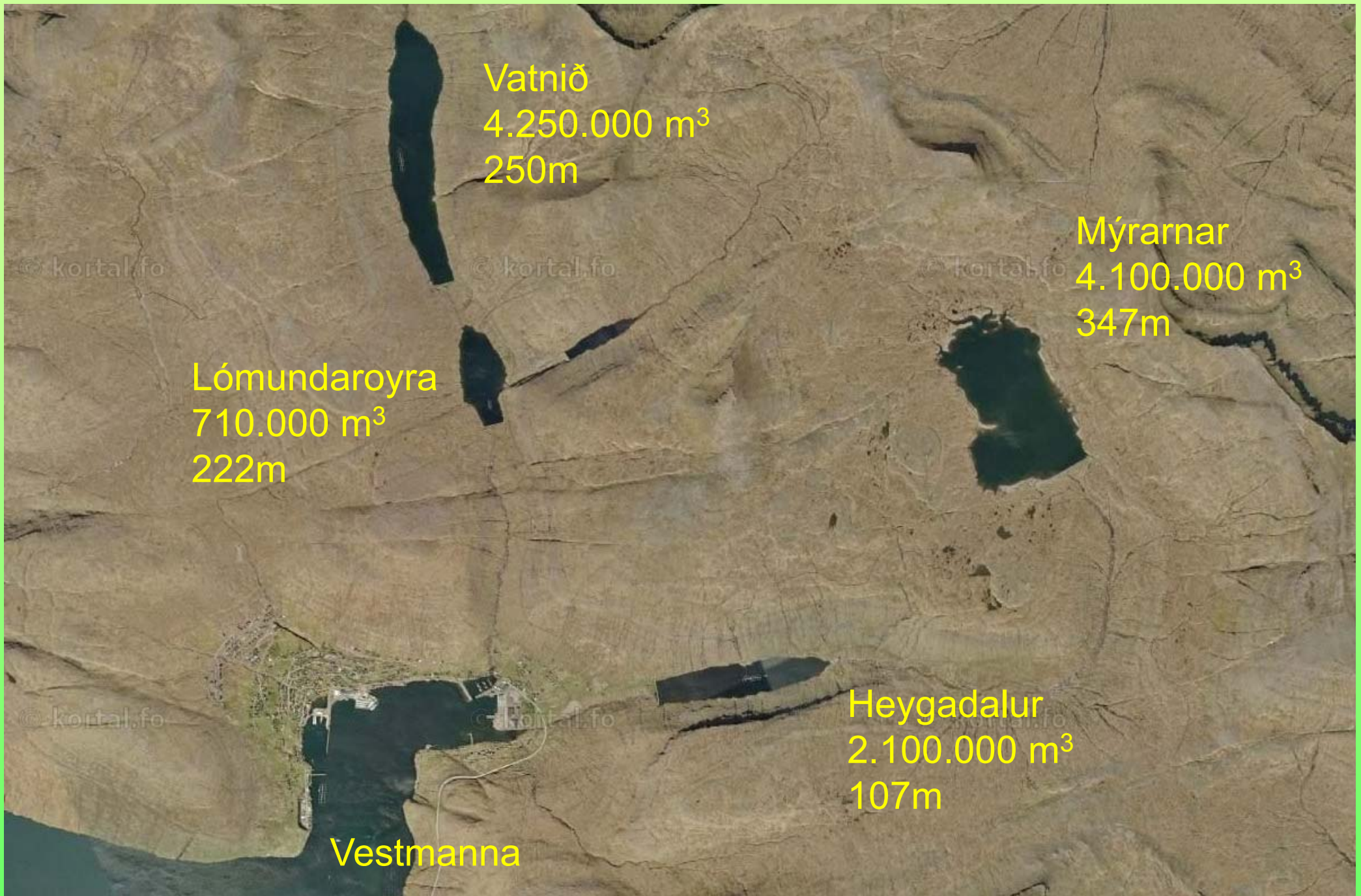
Ryskivatn  
415.000 m<sup>3</sup>  
244m

Botni:  
1MW+2MW  
5 GWh/ár

faroepphoto.com

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$$E_p = m g h$$

$$1000 \times 9,8 \times 400 \quad \sim 1\text{kWh}$$

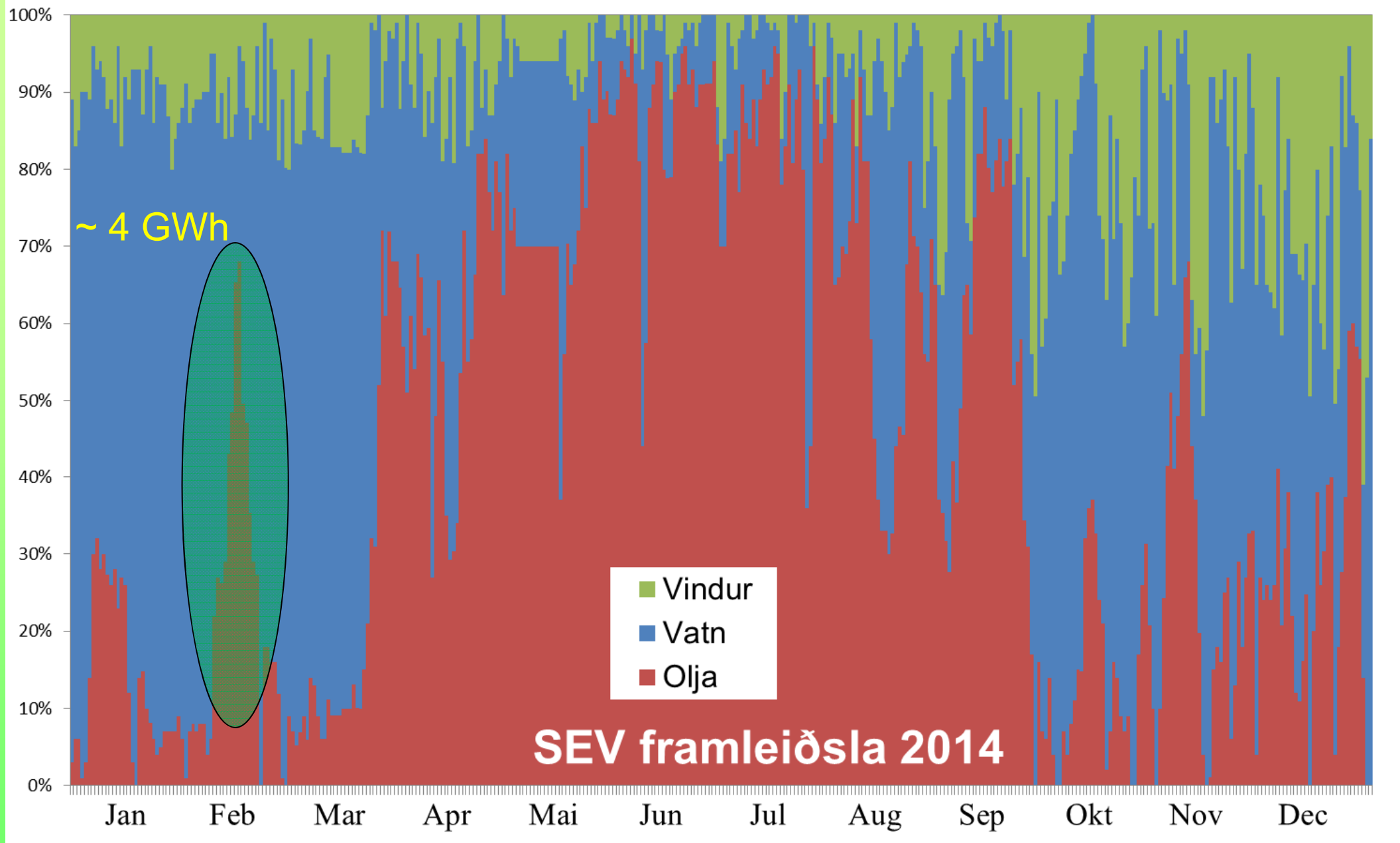




Mýrarnar  
4.100.000 m<sup>3</sup>  
347m  
~ 3,9 GWh

Vestmanna

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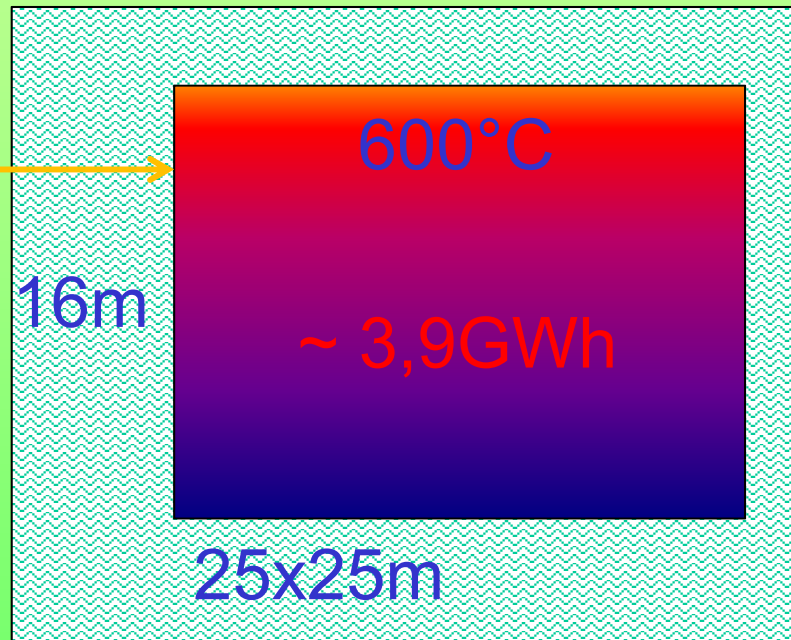
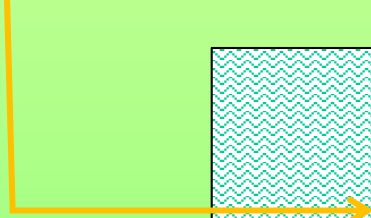
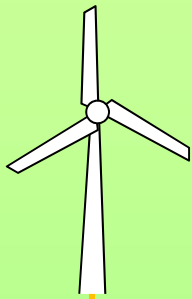
Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen

$$E_p = m g h \quad 1000 \times 9,8 \times 400 \quad \sim 1\text{kWh}$$

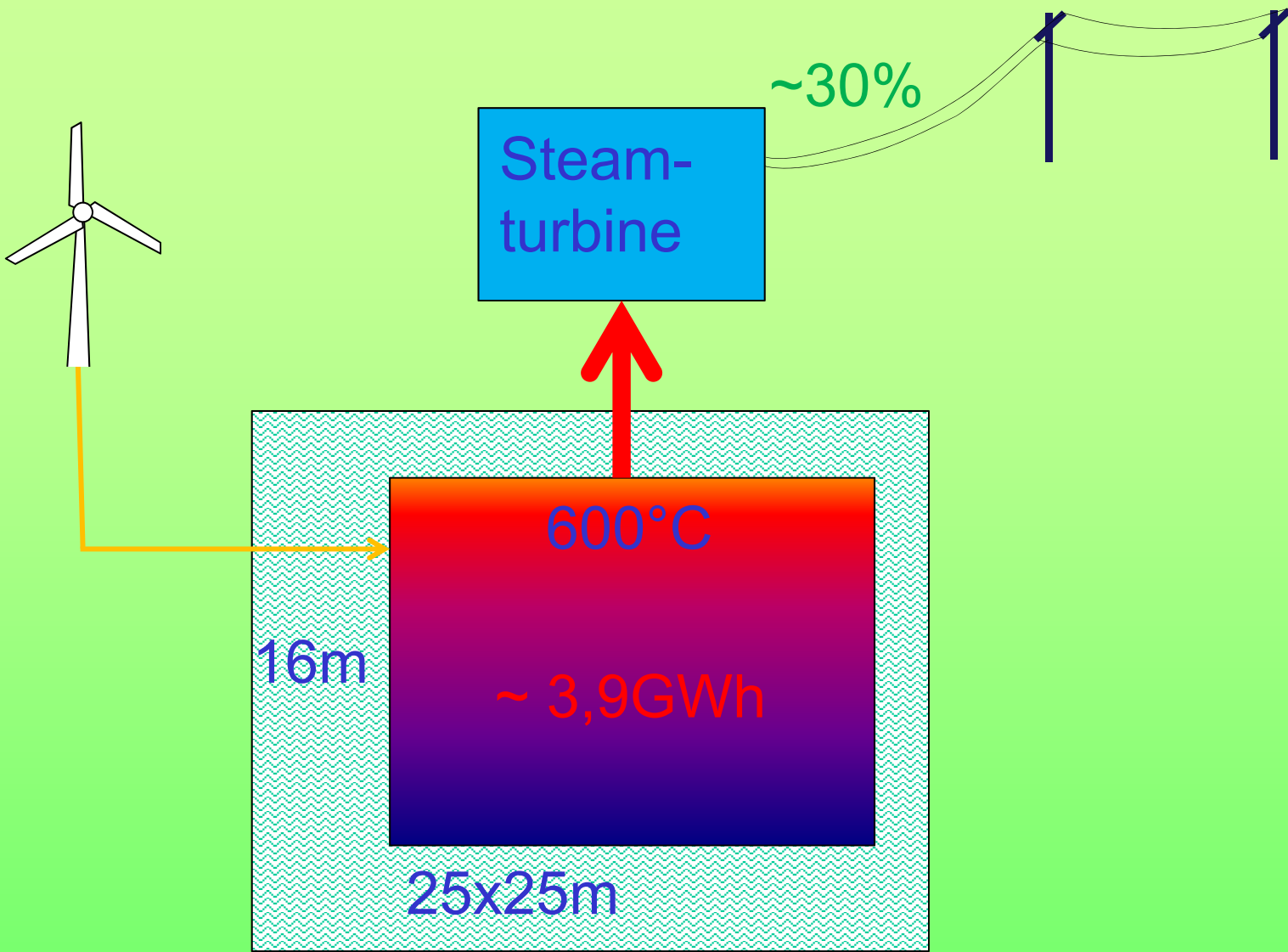
$$E_t = m C_p \Delta T \quad 1000 \times 4200 \times 1 \quad \sim 1\text{kWh}$$

Energy storage in water:  
400m height  $\sim$  1°C heat

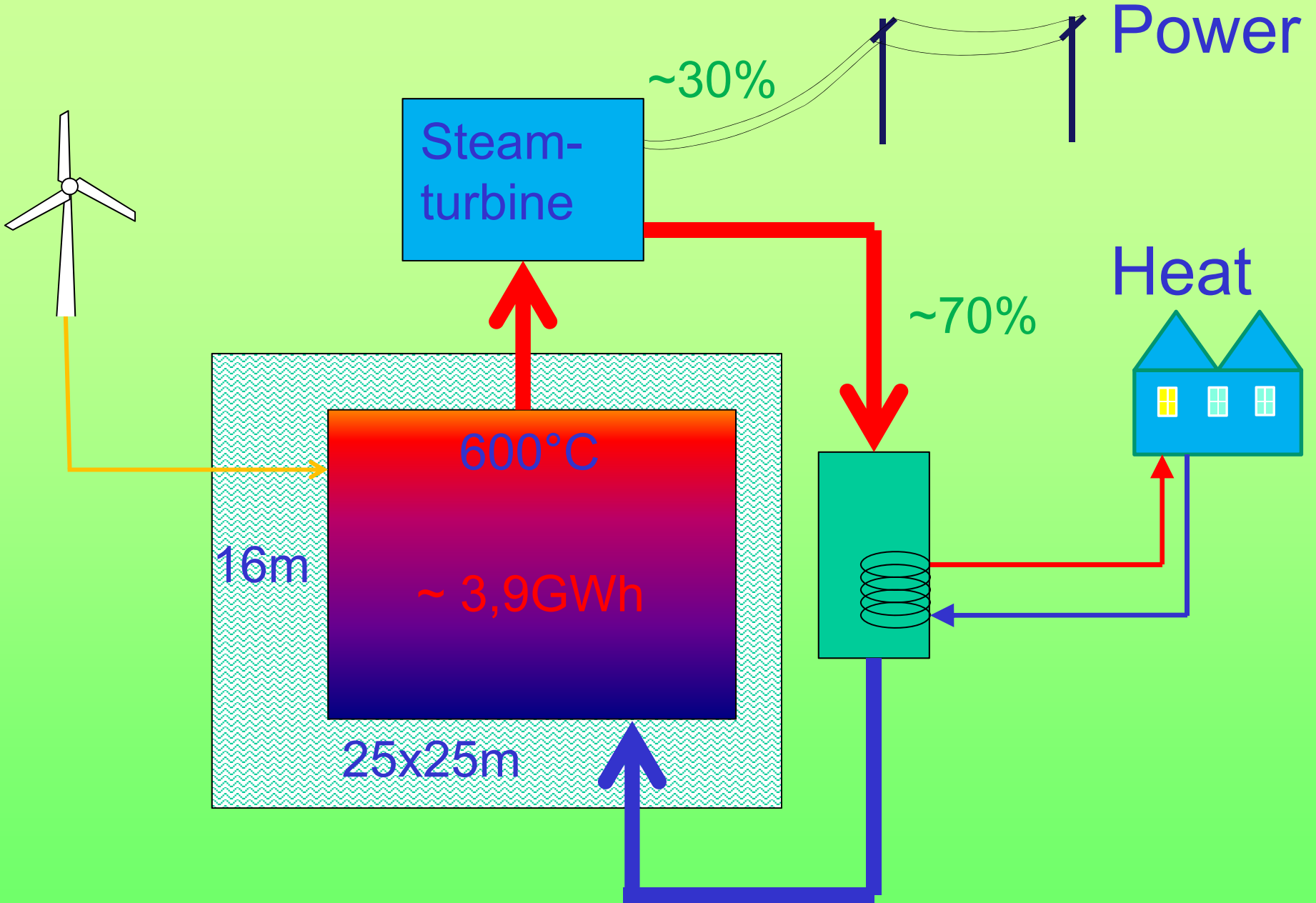
# Wind energy stored as heat





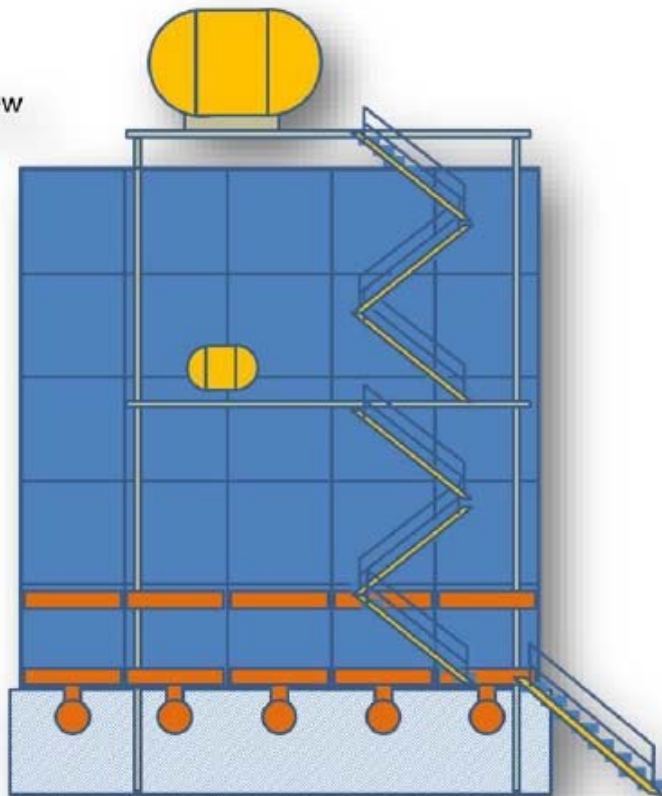




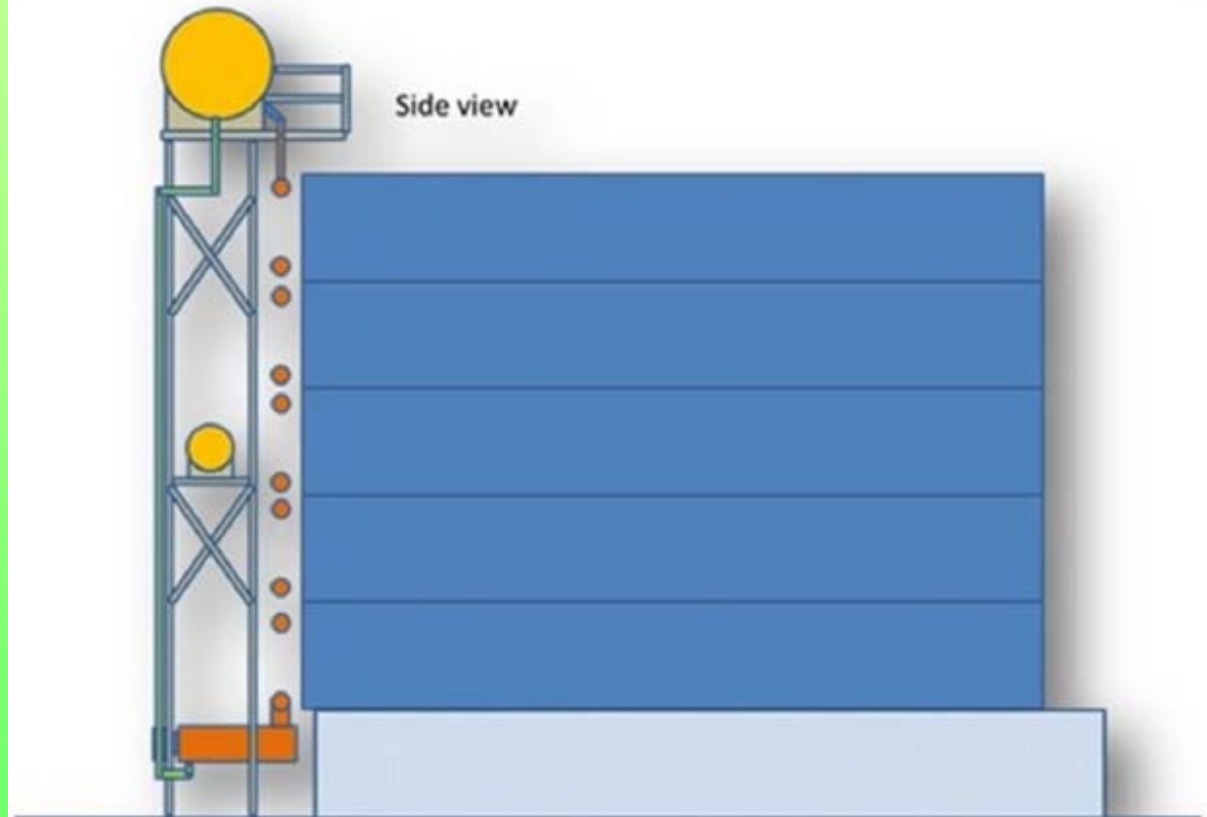


# Steam Concrete Storage Technology

Front view



Side view



# Resumé

Develop renewables (wind)

Heating electrified => Electric power increase (x2)

Wind and hydro annual variation,  
corresponds to heating demand

Intermittency => Energy storage

Pumped Hydro Storage opportunities

Thermal Storage is effective

Flexible load - demand response



Thank you

Jarðfeingi - Bjarti Thomsen