

La Palma

Canary Islands, Spain



La Palma in a nutshell

A volcanic island in the Atlantic Ocean



The highest point is 2,426 m
Declared biosphere reserve
by Unesco in 2002

Visited by tourists throughout the year



Permanent population: 82,000
Tourist arrivals/month: 20,000-30,000

Connected by plane to mainland Spain & Europe



And by boat to other Canary Islands:
• 4 h to Tenerife by ferry (133 km)
• 3 h to Madrid by plane (~1800 km)

Tourism and agriculture sustain the local economy



Primarily banana production although
avocado cultivation is emerging

Stakeholder mapping

Civil society

49 organisations

La Palma Renovable
Som Energia local group
(energy co-operative)
Platform for a new
energy model (Px1NME)
Rural development
association
Citizens associations
etc.

Business sector

32 associations

La Palma Business
Federation
(FAEP and FEDEPALMA)
Tourism Associations
Agricultural Associations
Small businesses
on the island
etc.

Public sector

13 organisations

14 City Councils of the island
Island Government (Cabildo)
Reserve of the biosphere
of La Palma
Association for promotion
and economic development
of La Palma (SODEPAL)

Academia

7 organisations

Telescopes on the island
School association
Highschool
Eusebio Bareto Lorenzo



Energy System Description

Final Energy Consumption in 2018

	[MWh]	CO ₂ [tonne]
Electricity	278,699	171,524
Heating	34,774	9,279
Transport to & from	401,932	103,297
Transport on Island	444,056	114,872
Industry	73,443	19,609
TOTAL:	1,232,904	417,197

Electricity

Non-interconnected.

The total installed capacity is 118MW,
of which only 10% is renewable.

Most of the consumed electricity is generated
by 10 diesel engines and a gas turbine.

Heating

Mild temperatures all year long limit
heating consumption.

The primary source for heating is butane.

Transport on the island

Due to the geographical features of the island,
residents largely rely on car transport to move
around.

Passenger cars fuelled by diesel and gasoline
dominate road transport.

Transport to and from the island

The number of passengers passing through
the airport has increased by 75% since 2008.

There are regular flights to Madrid,
Gran Canaria and Tenerife and
to several European capitals like
London, Berlin, Amsterdam, Brussels, etc.

Vision

La Palma is a 100% renewable island thanks to a combination of clean technologies, energy storage and auto-consumption. Energy efficiency, demand reduction and sustainable mobility are the core of the energy transition.

Transition timeline

