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

Energy System Description

Final Energy Consumption in 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MWh</th>
<th>CO₂ [tonne]</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>278,699</td>
<td>171,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>34,774</td>
<td>9,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport to &amp; from</td>
<td>401,932</td>
<td>103,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport on Island</td>
<td>444,056</td>
<td>114,872</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>73,443</td>
<td>19,609</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,232,904</td>
<td>417,197</td>
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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.

Stakeholder mapping

Civil society
49 organisations
- La Palma Renovable
- Som Energia local group
- Platform for a new energy model (PxINME)
- 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

14 City Councils of the island
13 organisations
- La Palma Renovable
- Som Energia local group
- Platform for a new energy model (PxINME)
- Rural development association
- Citizens associations 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

- **November 2015**
  - Route for energy sovereignty starts led by the citizens
  - Platform for a New Energy Model (PxINME)

- **April 2017**
  - All the 14 municipalities and the Island Government sign the ‘Manifiesto del Electrón’, a document establishing a clear vision for the island and the main pillars to achieve it.
  - Political consensus is achieved between all the political parties to establish an Island Plan for a new Energy Culture (PINCE). This document outlines specific actions that need to be taken to achieve the Island’s vision.

- **September 2018**
  - The Island’s government financially supports ‘La Palma Renovable’, an organisation employing 2 people who work full time on the clean energy transition of the island.

- **July 2019**
  - La Palma agrees with ClimateView to create its own online platform to visualise the origin of CO₂ emissions and the measures in place to reduce them.

- **August 2019**
  - More than 100 organisations from La Palma sign the Clean Energy for EU Islands Pledge, showing their awareness of the need for decarbonisation of the island.

- **September 2019**
  - **Five sectoral workshops** take place engaging the entire community in the energy transition.
  - **In a final transversal workshop**, all the ideas are brought together and further developed. Citizens organise in working groups and establish specific actions.

  Regular citizens’ meetings take place twice per month to update and move forward the ideas and projects.