

Clean, accessible and secure energy for all: introducing the CRETE VALLEY project

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29/01/2025



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What is CRETE VALLEY?



Accelerating the energy transition

CRETE VALLEY is a project that will turn Crete into a **sustainable, decentralised energy system**, enabling the island to meet its energy needs through renewable sources.

- **41** partners
- **4** Community Energy Labs (CELs)
- **6** Renewable Energy Sources
- **320+** Facilities and households benefiting
- **5Y** duration



Our vision for a sustainable future

Establish Crete as a pioneering **Renewable Energy Valley**, combining ICT technology, interoperable digital solutions, social innovation processes and economically viable business models.

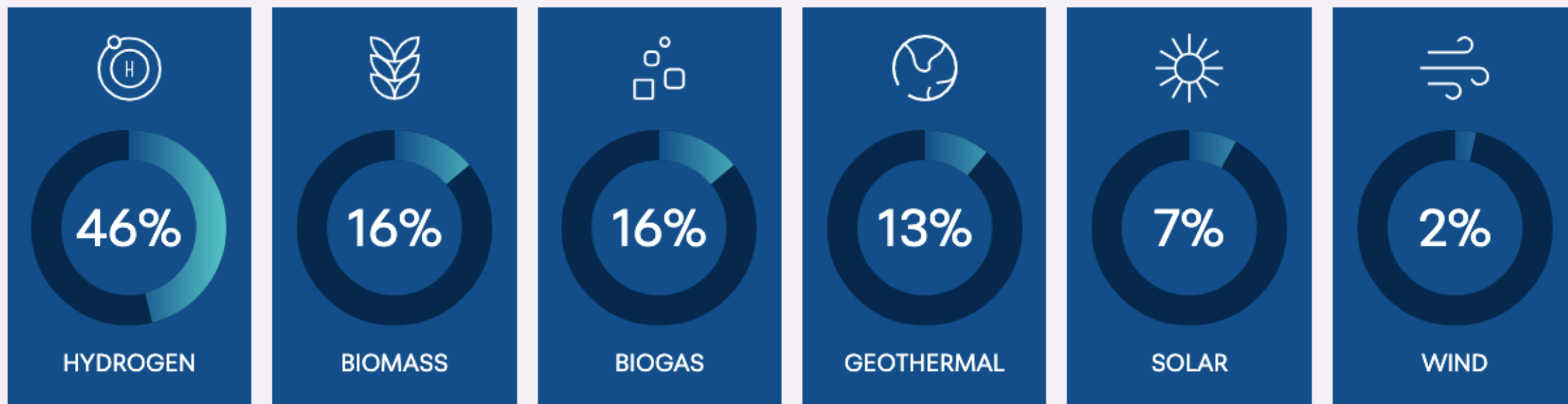
Composed of four **Community Energy Labs (CELs)** across Crete, the REV-Lab will contribute to the **European green transition** and foster **energy democracy**.

Follower Communities

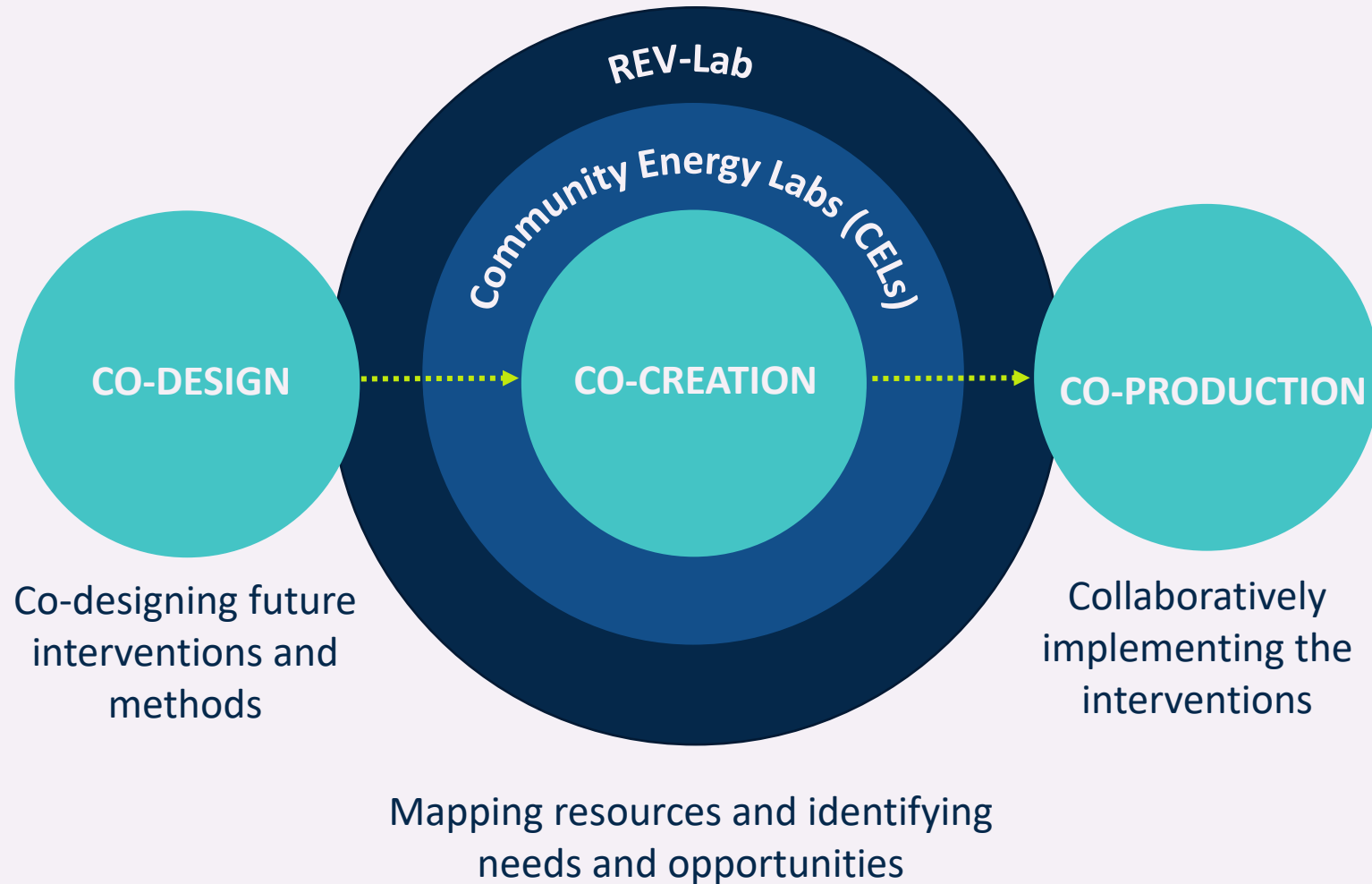
- Devoluy (France)
- Dingle (Ireland)
- Terni (Italy)
- Graciosa (Portugal)

Addressing local energy needs with clean sources

22,840 MWh: total annual energy production to satisfy the communities involved



Collaborative processes to boost participation



Technological services for efficient energy management



System-of-systems Digital Twin

A unified digital environment integrating all individual systems to coordinate, manage, and operate the energy grids of the REV-Lab.



Data-driven services and apps

Energy management tools enabling consumers to make informed decisions and facilitating renewable energy consumption.



Building a Renewable Energy Valley

The change we aim to achieve

Renewable Energy Valleys (REVs) help communities **generate, distribute and use renewable energy** within the same geographical area.

REVs characteristics

- Economic revitalization
- Innovation and research centres
- Manufacturing and production
- Policy and investment support
- Community involvement and training



Revolutionising the energy sector

Traditional	ENERGY SECTOR	REV-Lab
centralised	MARKET	decentralised
few power plants	PRODUCTION	many power producers
top to bottom	DISTRIBUTION	bi-directional
passive	CONSUMER	active
large power lines	TRANSMISSION	small-scale transmission

The benefits of renewable sources

Reduced energy costs

Renewables have lower operational costs compared to fossil fuels.

This leads to lower electricity bills and stabilised prices over the long term.

Energy democracy and independence

Individuals and communities are enabled to generate their power.

This decentralisation reduces reliance on large power grids, enhancing energy independence.

Enhanced grid reliability and security

Distributed generation reduces the risk of large-scale blackouts.

This distribution also makes the grid more resilient to natural disasters.

Creation of new jobs

Jobs are generated in various areas, including manufacturing, installation, maintenance, and research and development.

Where the journey begins

Conceived as **innovation hubs**, each Community Energy Lab (CEL) will rely on different renewable sources and promote **local communities' active participation**.

Objectives:

- Demonstrate a **data-driven, multi-carrier grid system** for the sustainable and cost-effective production and storage of energy
- Achieve **energy independence** and **energy democracy**



Community Energy Labs (CELs)

Arvi

Thanks to the installation of an **open-loop geo-exchange plant** and **solar panels**, the community can now enjoy cooler public and private buildings while reducing their utility expenses.

CELS Manager: SYCHEM



Geothermal



Solar



CRETE VALLEY in Arvi

Need

Indoor space cooling

Our solution

- open-loop geo-exchange plant and a district cooling hydraulic network
- electricity production using PV

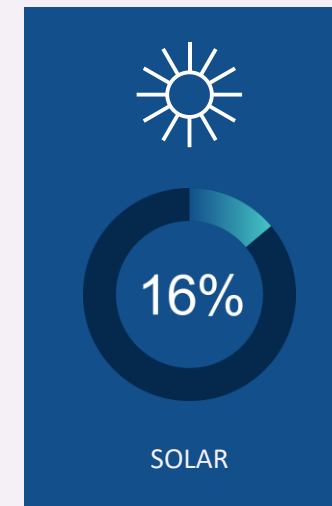
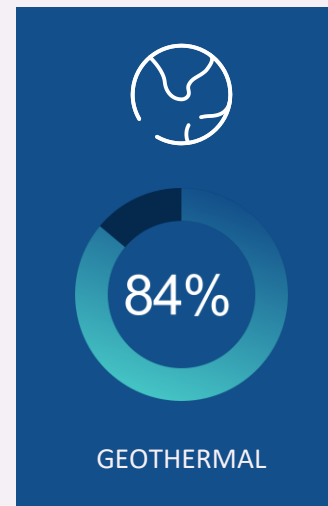
Community

- One public school
- 20 residential buildings
- One hotel

Benefits

- - 40-50% electricity consumption
- - 70% electricity bill expenses

4,160 MWh/y



Lasithi Plateau

The residual materials of agricultural and livestock activities will contribute meeting the **heating needs** of the community. Additionally, windmills will help reduce **electricity costs**.

CELS Manager: MINOAN



Biogas



Wind



CRETE VALLEY in Lasithi Plateau

Need

Indoor space heating

Our solution

- biogas plant to process organic waste from households, used fats and vegetable oils, stock-farming manure
- 50 small windmills

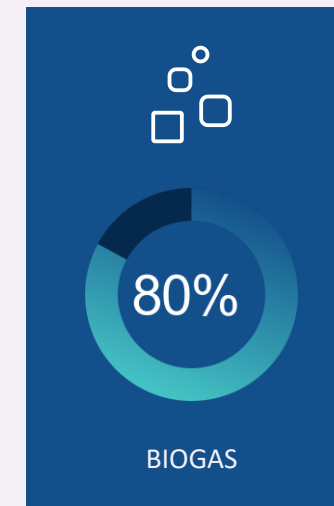
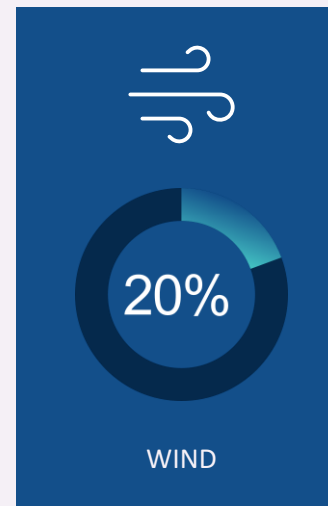
Community

- 20 residential buildings
- 175 households

Benefits

- - 50% heating cost
- - 70% electricity bill expenses

870 MWh/y



Arkalochori

Renowned for its olive oil industry, Arkalochori will utilise olive tree trimmings to power a **biomass plant**, offering **heating and cooling** solutions to the community.

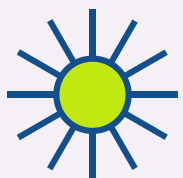
CELS Manager: MINOAN



Biomass



Wind



Solar



CRETE VALLEY in Arkalochori

Need

Heating and cooling

Our solution

- biomass plant to process olive tree trimmings
- decentralised electricity by PV
- a small wind turbine station

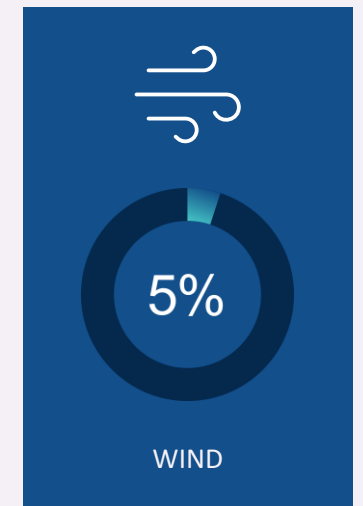
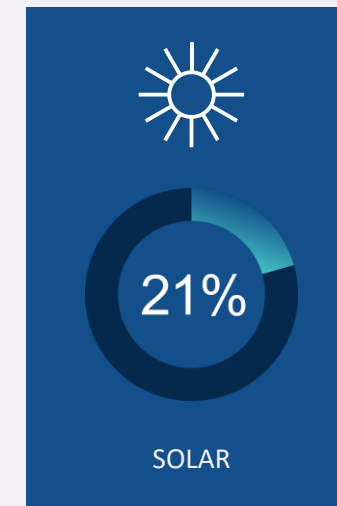
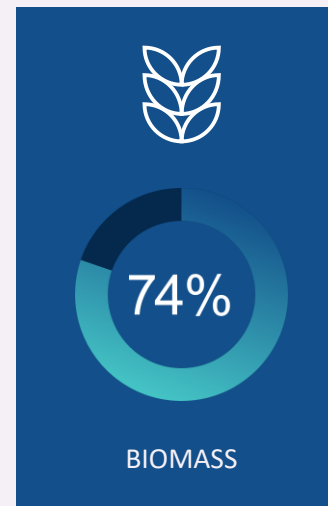
Community

- 50 final users including residential, commercial, industrial (olive oil mills and wineries) and municipal facilities.

Benefits

- - 70% electricity bill expenses

5,660 MWh/y



Atherinolakkos

Atherinolakkos stands out for its transition into a **Green Hydrogen Valley**, a transformation led by the project Crete-Aegean Hydrogen Valley (CRAVE-H2), that we actively contribute to, enhancing efficiency and effectiveness.

CELEs Manager: EUNICE



Hydrogen



CRETE VALLEY in Atherinolakkos

Need

Indoor space heating

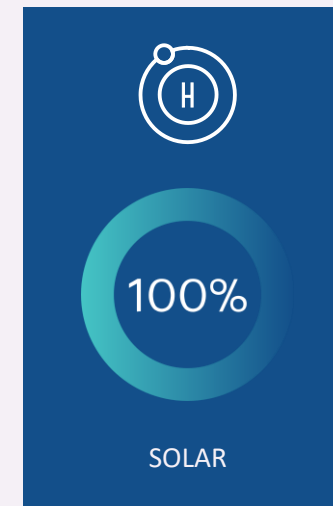
Our solution

- expand the potential applications of green hydrogen generated by the CRAVE-H2 project by securing additional hydrogen fuel cell electric buses
- EV chargers to support vehicle-to-grid (V2G) applications.

Community

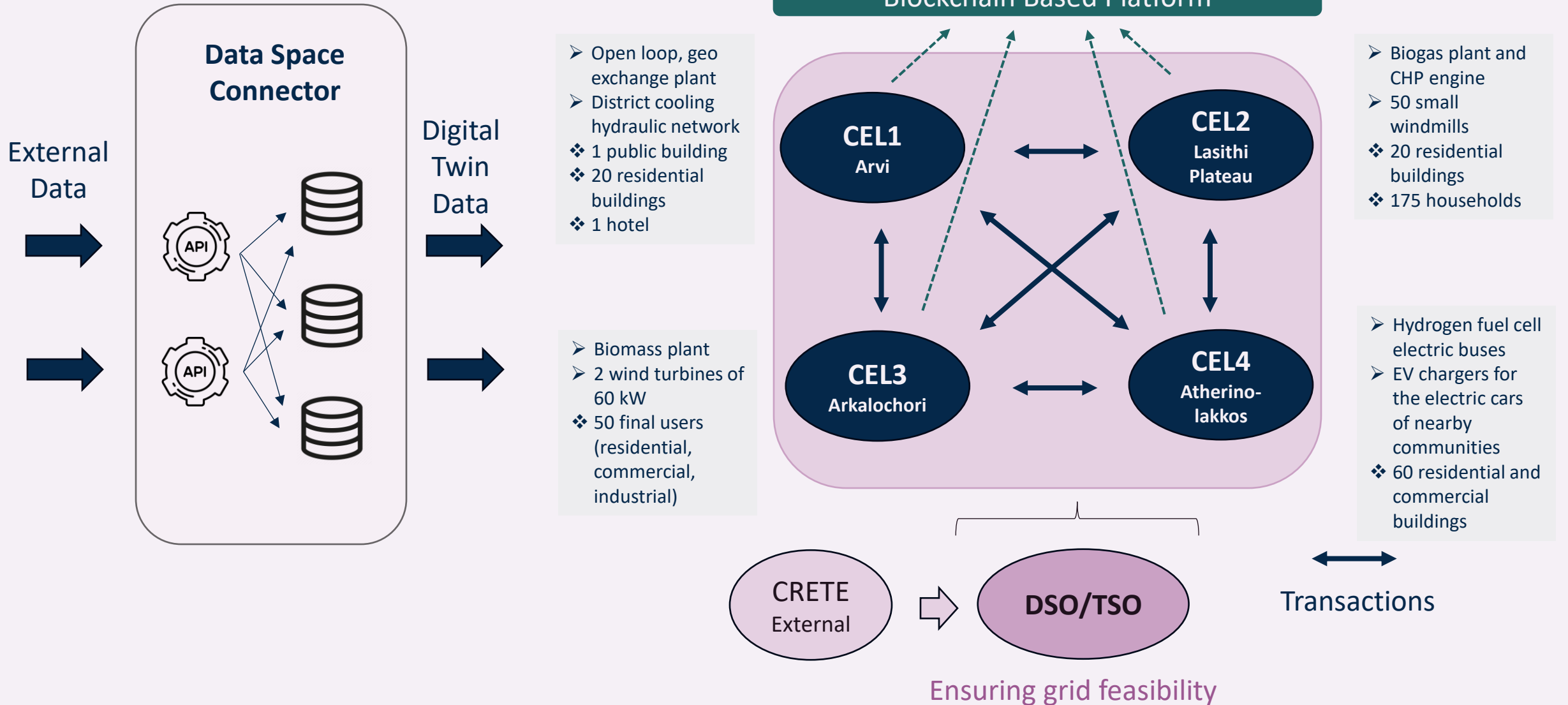
- 60 residential and commercial buildings

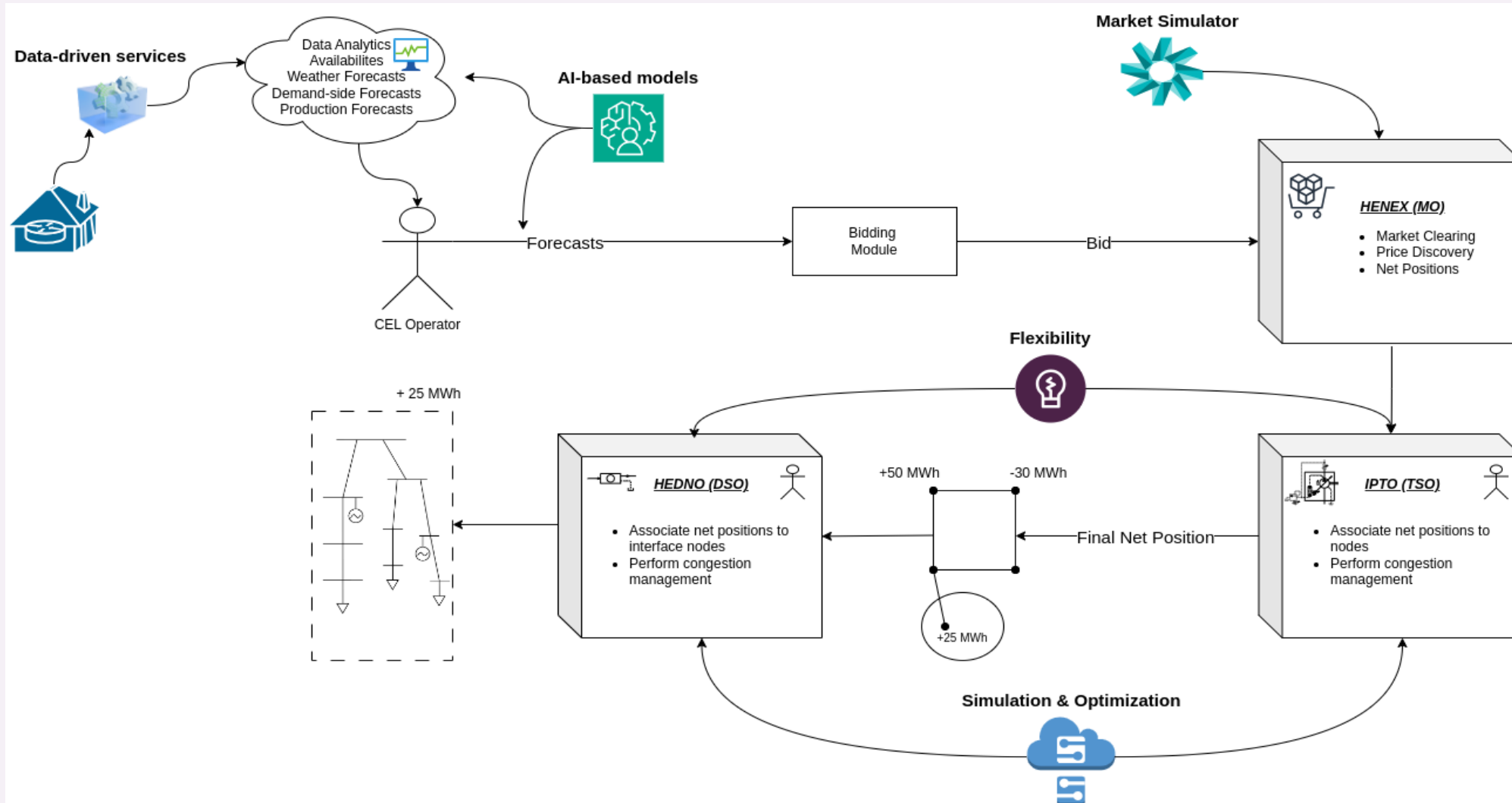
12,150 MWh/y







The Digital Twin






Test scenario
Export Results

- Production data
- Load data
- Network parameters
- Test scenario



Analysis


- Voltage
- Current
- Active Power
- Reactive Power
- More

CELS status

CEL name	Active Power(kW)	Reactive Power(kVAr)	CEL maintainance Scheduling
Arvi			More
Lasithi Plateau			More
Arkalochori			More
Atherinolakkos			More

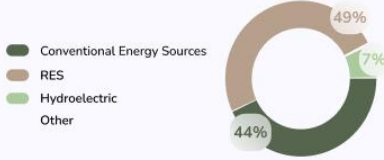
Warning centre

- Line 2 at 85% capacity


Test scenario
Export Results

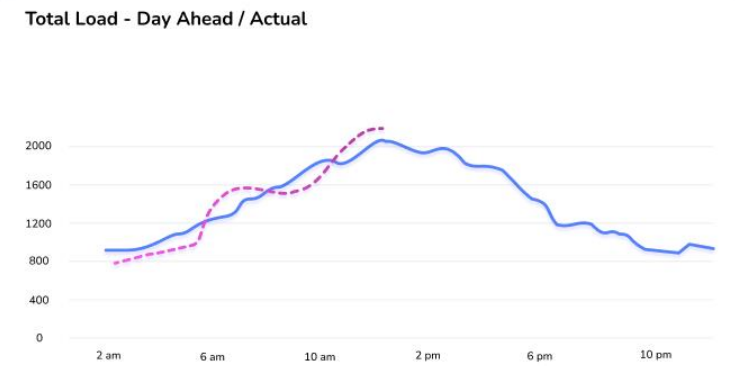
- Production data
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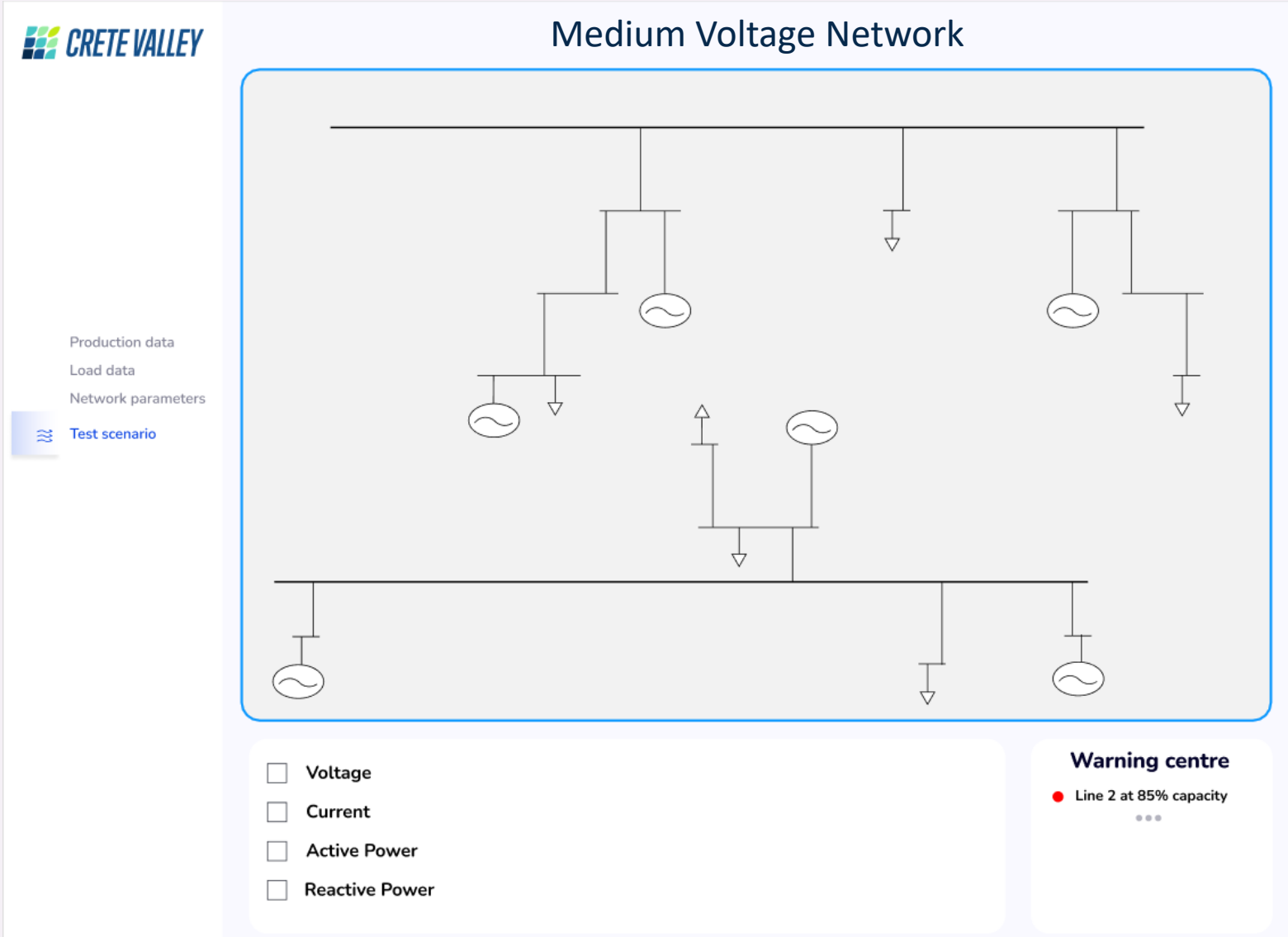
Energy Mix



- Conventional Energy Sources
- RES
- Hydroelectric
- Other

Total Load - Day Ahead / Actual





CEL Map

Load Analytics

Production Analytics

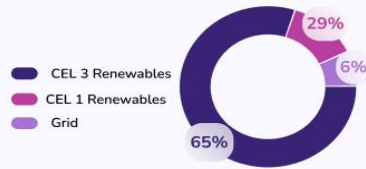
Maintenance Scheduling

- CEL 3 assets
- Biomass Plant
 - Wind
 - PV
 - Consumers

- CEL 3 Map
- Electrical Network
 - Thermal Network



Electrical Energy Origin



Thermal Energy capacity



CEL Map

Load Analytics

Production Analytics

Maintenance Scheduling

Users

- User 001
- User 002
- User 003
- User 004
- User 005
- User 006
- User 007
- User 008

Electricity Users

Thermal Users

Total Users

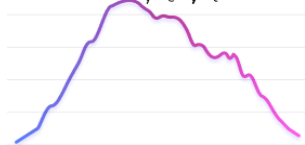
Daily consumption



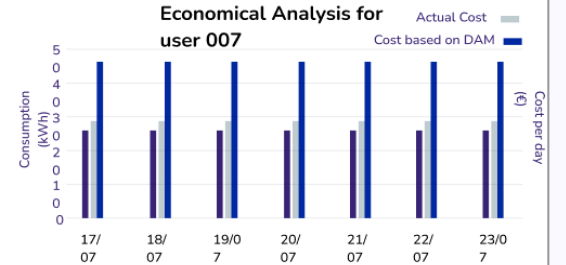
Yearly consumption

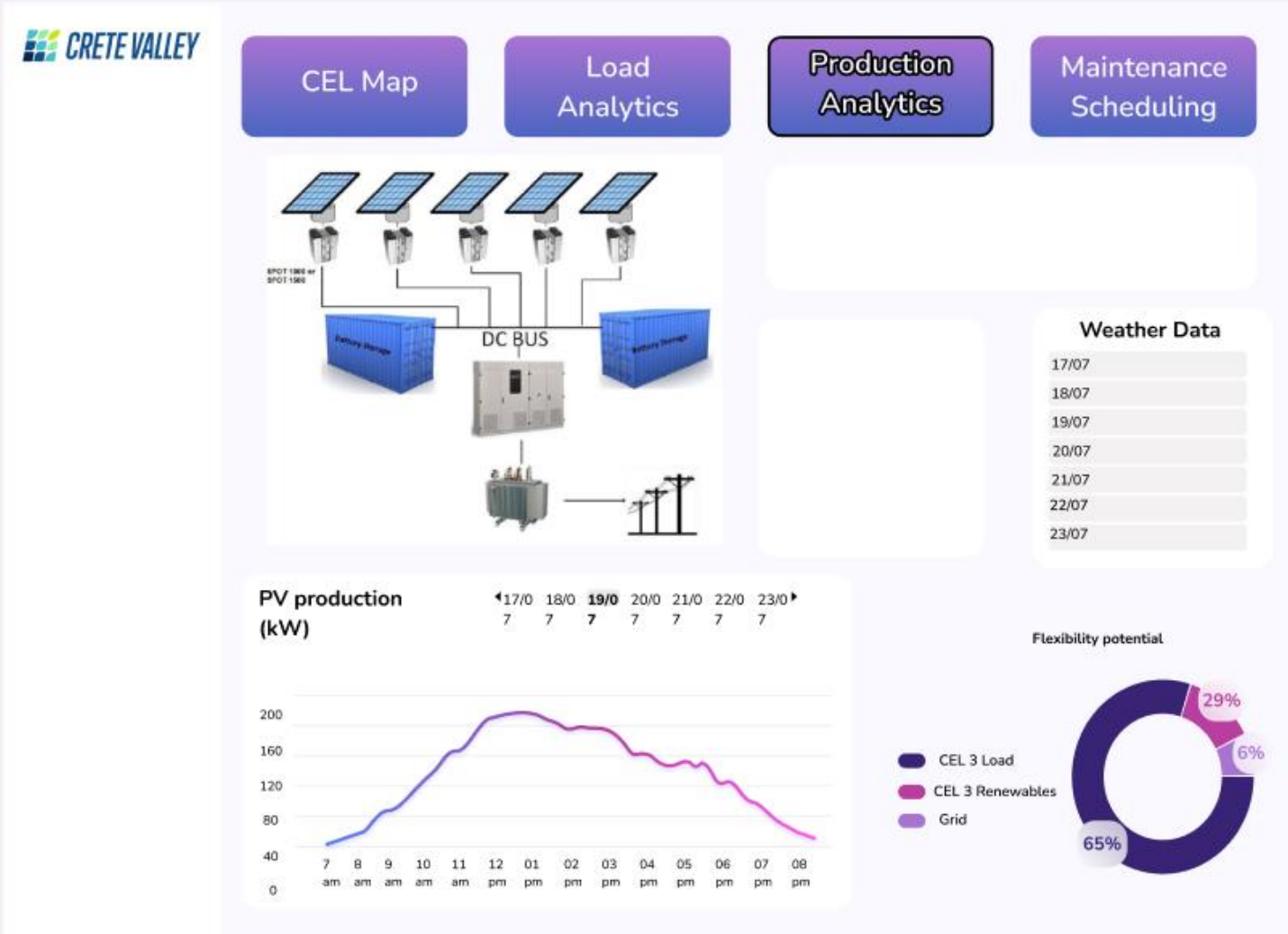


Monthly consumption



Economical Analysis for user 007





The dashboard features a top navigation bar with four buttons: **CEL Map**, **Load Analytics**, **Production Analytics** (highlighted), and **Maintenance Scheduling**. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- System Diagram:** A schematic showing five solar panels connected to a central DC BUS, which is linked to two battery storage units and a power transformer.
- Weather Data:** A vertical list of dates from 17/07 to 23/07.
- PV production (kW):** A line graph showing production levels over a 24-hour period. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 200 kW. The x-axis shows hours from 7 am to 08 pm. The production peaks at approximately 200 kW around 12 pm.
- Flexibility potential:** A donut chart showing the distribution of flexibility potential across three categories:
 - CEL 3 Load: 65%
 - CEL 3 Renewables: 29%
 - Grid: 6%

Who we are

Our consortium brings together 41 partners from 13 European countries





Thank you!

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