

Can Tokelau support itself with solar energy?

Tokelau, an island nation in the South Pacific, is now completely able to support itself with solar energy. Elly Earls met Joseph Mayhew of the New Zealand Aid Programme to find out how this tiny collection of atolls has become almost 100% self-sufficient in less than 12 months.

What is Tokelau's energy policy?

The primary focus of the policy is the desire of Tokelau to become self-reliant in energy through a combination of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures.

Where does Tokelau get its electricity from?

Except for that part of the electricity supply provided by Solar Photovoltaic (PV) to TeleTok facilities on all three atolls and the University of the South Pacific (USP) facility on Atafu, essentially all energy in Tokelau currently is from imported petroleum.

How much electricity does a solar system provide in Tokelau?

Each system alone is among the largest off-grid solar power systems in the world, and together they are capable of providing 150% of current electricity demand in Tokelau, a much higher amount than the 90% that was originally planned for.

Does Tokelau still use diesel?

Tokelau was said to be the first country in the world to have gone 100% solar, in 2013. Diesel usage, previously needed for power generators, is said to have dropped by 90 percent. Some power generation using diesel remains necessary as backup and in prolonged cloudy spells.

What are the characteristics of solar installation in Tokelau?

Solar installation characteristics Source: Provided through communication by Government of Tokelau (2012). Where Ah is Ampere-hour; V is volts. 48 V 6 400 Ah (or larger) battery at C20 discharge rate (Figure 4). Thus each cluster represents 33 kWp of solar.

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Tokelau is participating in this regional technical assistance project with 14 other Pacific Island Countries. The project is executed by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), implemented by UNDP Samoa and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and UNDP.

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Tokelau: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.

In 2012, Tokelau switched from using 100 per cent diesel-generated power to 100 per cent solar electricity, using a design appropriate for their difficult tropical marine environment. Tokelau's draft energy roadmap for 2015-25 highlights their commitment to being fully reliant on renewable energy.

There are no airports on Tokelau and all transport is by sea. The PB Matua is chartered by the New Zealand government and, except when unavailable such as when undergoing repairs, provides the bulk of shipping and passenger service to and from Samoa and Tokelau, with voyages are typically separated by a fortnight. Private

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