

## Solar panels go into service near North Pole

## September 19 2023, by Viken KANTARCI



The solar panels will help a base camp for tourists reduce its reliance on fossil fuels.

Norway has installed solar panels in its Svalbard archipelago, a region plunged in round-the-clock darkness all winter, in a pilot project that



could help remote Arctic communities transition to green energy.

Neatly lined up in six rows in a field, 360 <u>solar panels</u> will on Thursday begin providing electricity to an old shipping radio station, Isfjord Radio, now converted into a base camp for tourists.

The windswept archipelago—also known as Spitsbergen—is located some 1,300 kilometers (800 miles) from the North Pole and is accessible only by boat or helicopter, weather-permitting.

"It's what we believe to be the world's northernmost ground-mounted PV (photovoltaic) system," Mons Ole Sellevold, renewable energies technical adviser at state-owned energy group Store Norske, told AFP.

"It's the first time anyone has done it at this scale in the Arctic," he said, his rifle slung over his shoulder in case polar bears turn up, a not uncommon occurrence at these latitudes.

Another 100 solar panels are positioned on the roof of the radio station—which has until now run on <u>diesel generators</u>—and should cover about half of the site's electricity needs and cut its  $CO_2$  emissions.

In summer, the region is bathed in an abundance of sunlight, with a "midnight sun" that never sets.

The solar panels also benefit from the "albedo" effect, the reflective power of snow and ice, as well as low temperatures that improve their efficiency.





The experiment will help determine if solar energy can help isolated sites in the Artic that are not on an electricity grid.

Conversely, in winter, the region is plunged in <u>total darkness</u> from early October until mid-February, which makes it impossible for Isfjord Radio to completely give up fossil fuels.

Store Norske is therefore also considering other alternatives, such as wind farms, to further the station's green transition.

## 'Test site'



The move is motivated by environmental considerations as well as <u>economic factors</u>, with diesel costly to buy and transport, while solar panels are also easy to maintain and do not break down, Sellevold said.

The aim is also to use the installation as a <u>pilot project</u> to see if the technology can be used by some 1,500 other sites or communities in the Arctic that are not hooked up to traditional electricity grids and also need to transition to <u>green energy</u>, he said.

"We want to make Isfjord Radio a test site to ... get an Arctic-proven technology that we can afterwards take to other locations like this," he said.

According to a study published last year, the Arctic has warmed nearly four times faster than the rest of the planet over the past 40 years, causing ice to melt faster and disrupting ecosystems.

This has affected both <u>local populations</u> and the rest of the world, with rising sea levels and extreme weather events.

© 2023 AFP

Citation: Solar panels go into service near North Pole (2023, September 19) retrieved 13 May 2024 from <u>https://techxplore.com/news/2023-09-solar-panels-north-pole.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.