

# Energy throughput battery Tunisia

What percentage of Tunisia's electricity is generated from natural gas?

In 2020, natural gas made up 86% of Tunisia's installed capacity and 95% of power generation, while renewable energy made up 13% of installed capacity and 5% of power generation. Fossil fuels represent the majority of Tunisia's electricity generation mix (approximately 97%), with natural gas being the primary fuel source.

What is battery energy throughput?

The energy throughput is the total amount of energy that can be charged and discharged within the lifetime of batteries, and it is not affected by the depth of charge or discharge. According to the battery energy throughput and planned lifetime, the energy constraint and optimal scheduling of BES within the planning period can be determined.

Why does Tunisia need more electricity?

As one of the most climate vulnerable Mediterranean countries, Tunisia's electrical system is expecting increased demand resulting from expanding peak-hour demand patterns, intensifying cooling needs stemming from greater warm spells, and increasing desalination needs.

What drives Tunisia's energy transition?

Three key drivers will dictate Tunisia's energy transition: energy security, given Tunisia's growing energy balance deficit; economics, given the relative decrease in the price of renewables; and environment, given the Country's commitment to reduce domestic greenhouse gas emissions.

How many kV power lines are there in Tunisia?

The project will consist of 660 km of 525-kV ACDC overhead lines in Tunisia, 661 km of 525-kV DC submarine cables, and 7 km of 525-kV DC and 400-kV underground cables, terminating at an existing high-voltage substation. Tunisia's power sector is well-developed, with 99.8% of its population having access to the national electric grid.

What is energy throughput?

The energy throughput is the total amount of energy that cycles through BES in charging and discharging modes within its lifetime. In Energy throughput framework, instead of DoD, the total amount of deliverable energy of BES is considered. This parameter is independent of the depth of charge and discharge.

Revised in November 2024, this map provides a detailed view of the energy sector in Tunisia. The locations of power generation facilities that are operating, under construction or planned are shown by type - including gas and liquid fuels, natural gas, hybrid, hydroelectricity, solar (PV and CSP), wind and biomass/biogas.

As the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid intensifies, the efficiency of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESSs), particularly the energy efficiency of the ubiquitous lithium-ion batteries they

employ, is becoming a pivotal factor for ...

The Government of Tunisia (GoT) has embarked on an ambitious path to increase its renewable energy production. The GoT plans to reach 35% of renewable energy in the electricity system capacity by 2030, against 3% currently. Renewable energy is then expected to cover 50% of the electricity needs by 2035, and 100% of all electricity needs by 2050.

As the integration of renewable energy sources into the grid intensifies, the efficiency of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESSs), particularly the energy efficiency of the ...

In the short-term scheduling, the lifetime and capacity degradation of batteries are modeled by the energy throughput concept. Therefore, the optimal scheduling is determined based on the guaranteed storing and delivering energy (which are provided by the manufacturer), the planned lifetime, and the energy constraint of batteries.

Three key drivers will dictate Tunisia's energy transition: energy security, given Tunisia's growing energy balance deficit; economics, given the relative decrease in the price of renewables; and environment, given the Country's commitment to reduce domestic greenhouse gas emissions.

Fig. 4.12 Natural gas infrastructure in Tunisia 29 Fig. 4.13 Location of the most carbon-intensive industries 37  
Fig. 4.14 Maps of dams and deep aquifers 38 Fig. 4.15 Evolution of final energy ...

Fig. 4.12 Natural gas infrastructure in Tunisia 29 Fig. 4.13 Location of the most carbon-intensive industries 37  
Fig. 4.14 Maps of dams and deep aquifers 38 Fig. 4.15 Evolution of final energy consumption of the industry sector by energy type and the energy-intensity of the industrial sector over the period 2000-2017 42

Web: <https://www.ecomax.info.pl>

