

Alexandria Mariout Rotary Club

The Deserts of Egypt as Everlasting Power Houses for sustainable Electricity and Water

02 Nov. 2008

by

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The Federal Ministry
for the Environment,
Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

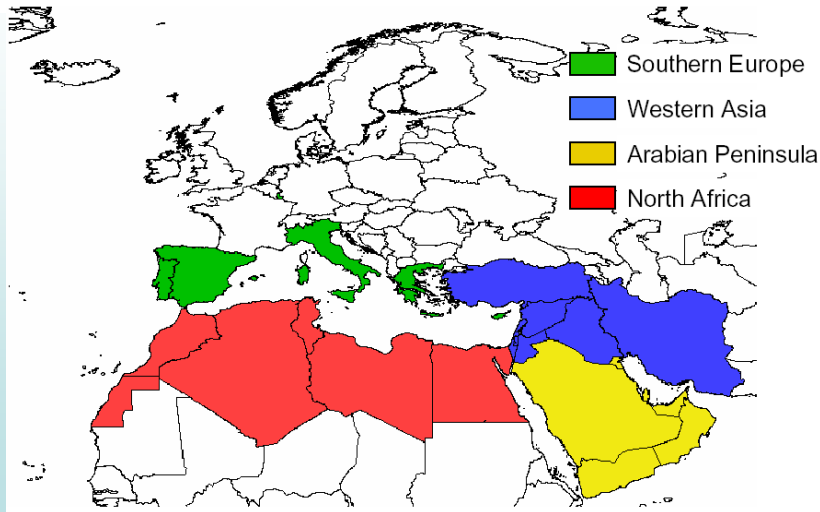
Renewable Energies around the Mediterranean

A study commissioned by the Federal Ministry of Environment
and conducted by the German Aerospace Center DLR

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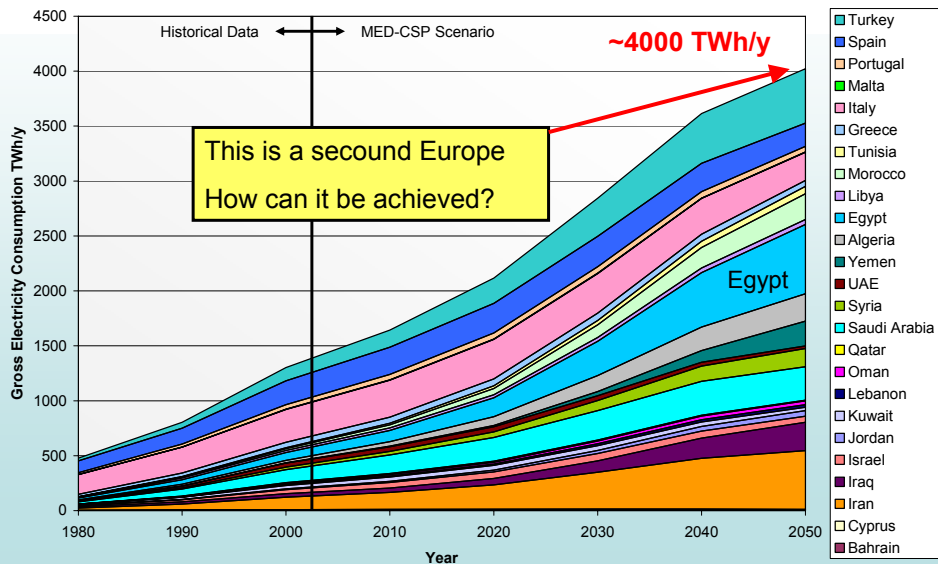
Countries analysed within the MED-CSP and TRANS-CSP Studies



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Growing Electricity Demand in Southern EU-MENA



Nuclear electricity is NOT a solution, because it will cover – at best expectations – only a small fraction of the demand (example from Egypt)

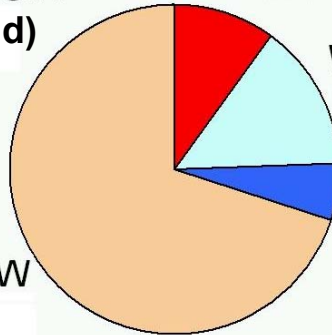
Electricity of Egypt

Year 2022

Total 50 GW

(Demand)

Conv.: 35 GW
70%



Nucl: 5 GW

10%

Wind: 7.2 GW

14%

Hydro: 2.8 GW

6%

5

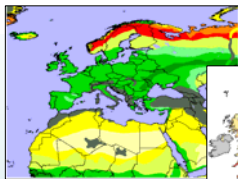


Biomass

Renewable Energy Resource Mapping

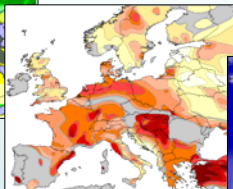


Economic Potential TWh/y
(Demand 2050 ≈ 4000 TWh/y)



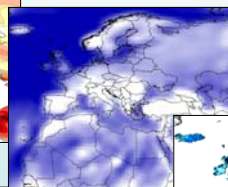
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Geothermal Energy



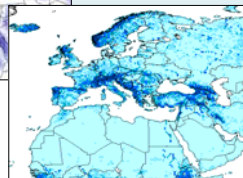
414

Wind Energy



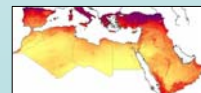
447

Hydropower

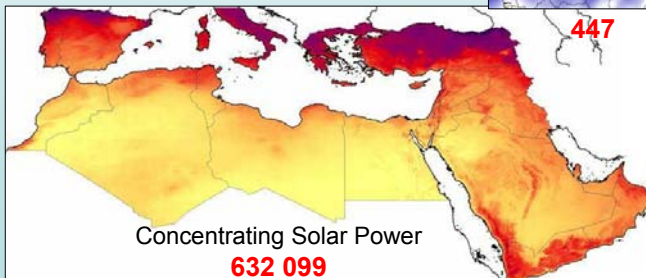


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PV



218



Concentrating Solar Power

632 099

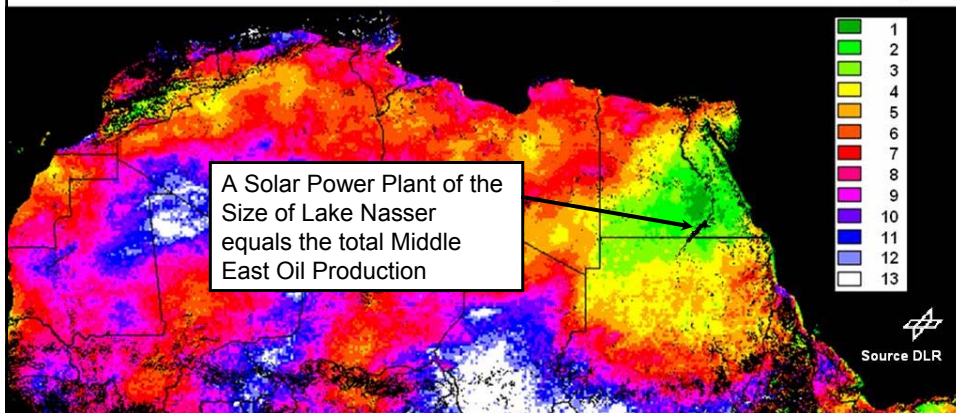
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Economic Site Ranking

Calculation of the economic site ranking
from the electricity yield and the project costs

North Africa – Solarthermal Electricity Generation Cost Ranking



The North African Solar Energy equals 1 000 000 Barrels of Oil per km² yearly



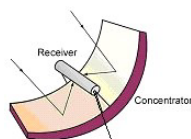
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Concentrating Solar Power

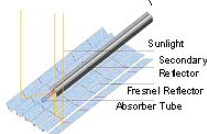
relevant for Power Stations are 5 MW to 1000 MW

Parabolic Trough
5-600 MW

line concentrators

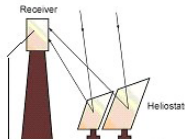


Steam at
350 - 550 °C
80 - 120 bar *

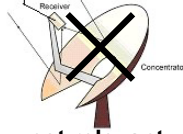


Source: DLR

point concentrators



Molten Salt, Air or Helium at
600 - 1200 °C
1 - 20 bar *



not relevant

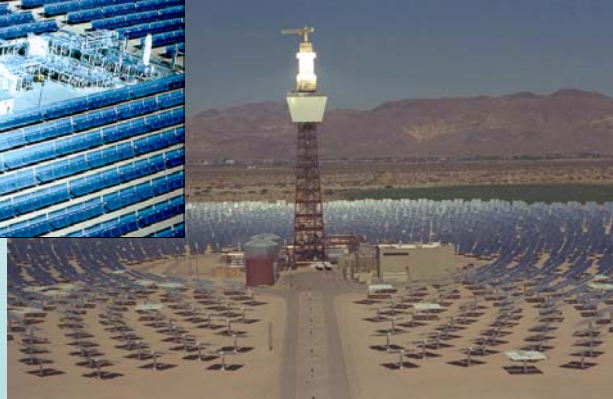
Solar Tower
5-100 MW

Parabolic Dish
0,5-50 kW

CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER TECHNOLOGIES

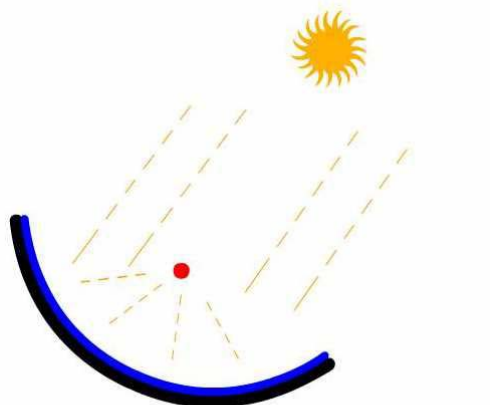
Linear Fresnel

Parabolic Trough



Central Receiver

Parabolic trough Technology



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Proven Technology of the past century

CSP-Plant in California since 1985



Rows of parabolic troughs swivelling to track the sun

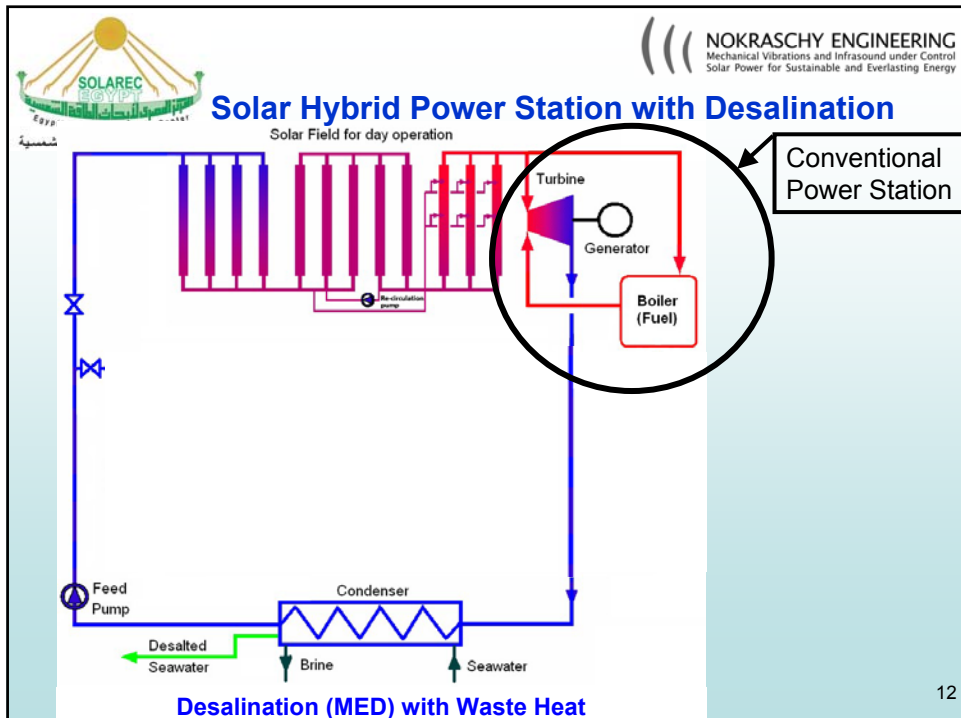


Line focus and flexible joints

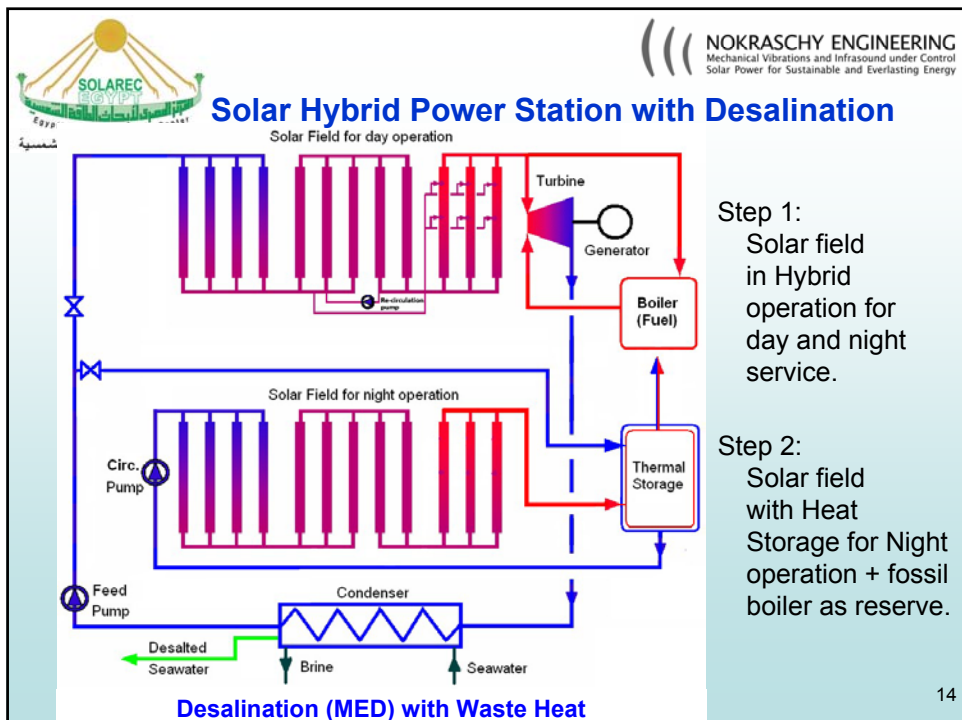
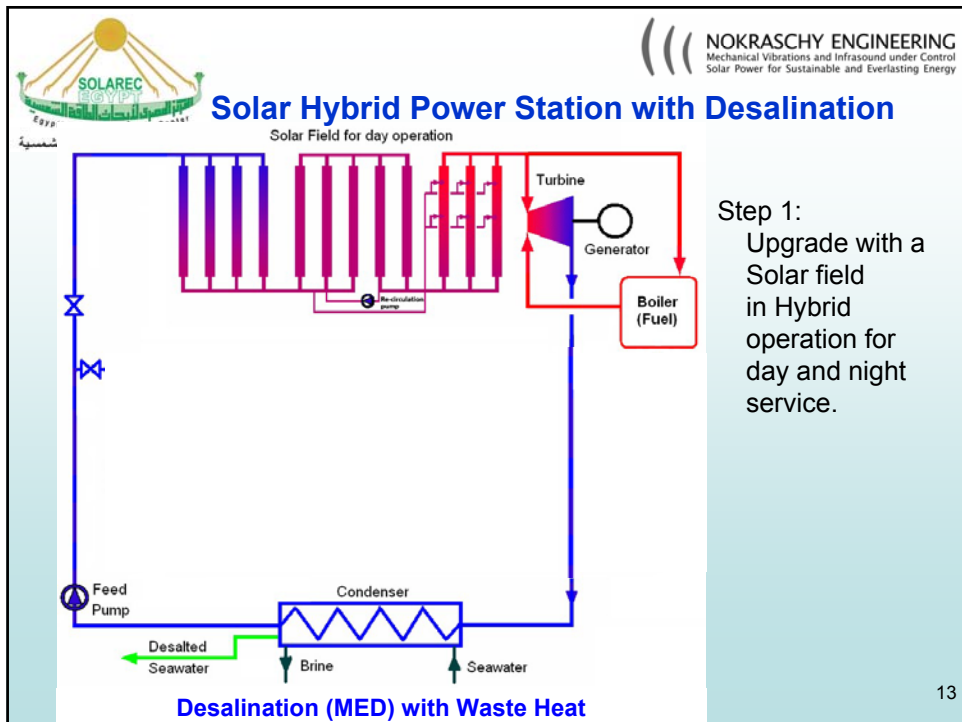


Cleaning the mirrors

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Spanish CSP Power Plant will be connected to grid in December 2008

ANDASOL 1


50 MW CSP power plant in Spain using
molten salt as storage for 7 h full load



Source: Prof. Pitz-Paal, DLR

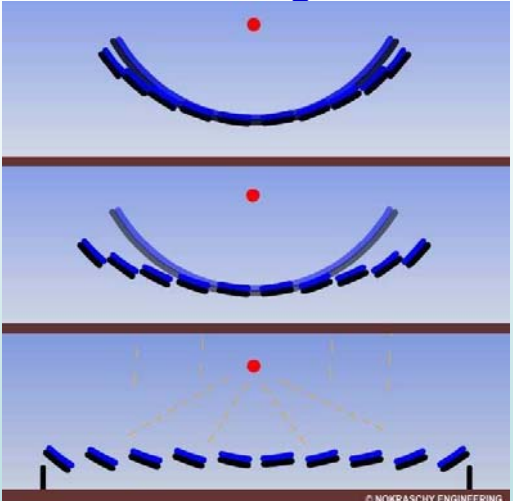


المركز المصري لأبحاث الطاقة الشمسية



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Advanced Design: Flat Mirrors

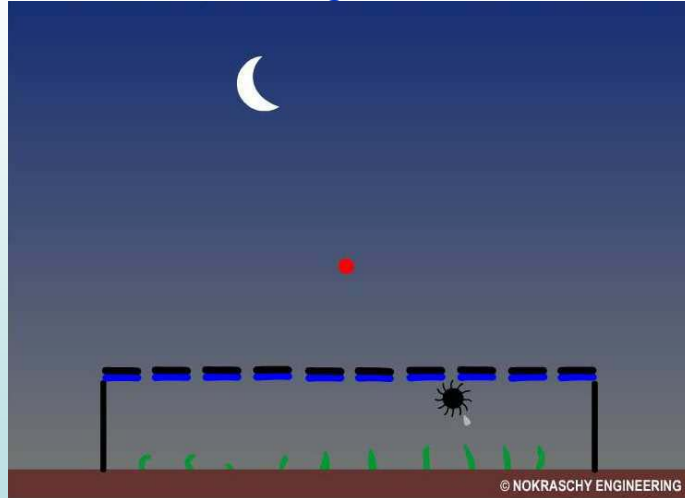


The diagram illustrates three stages of mirror arrangement for CSP power plants. The top stage shows a curved array of mirrors reflecting sunlight onto a central receiver (red dot). The middle stage shows a flat array of mirrors reflecting sunlight onto a central receiver (red dot). The bottom stage shows a flat array of mirrors reflecting sunlight onto a central receiver (red dot), with dashed lines indicating the sunray collection. The bottom stage also shows the area underneath the mirrors, indicating that the area can be used for other purposes.

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**Best collection of the Sunrays. Simple, cost effective
and usage of area underneath mirrors is possible**

Automated Cleaning less cleaning water & it is not wasted



In the shadow plants need less irrigation water

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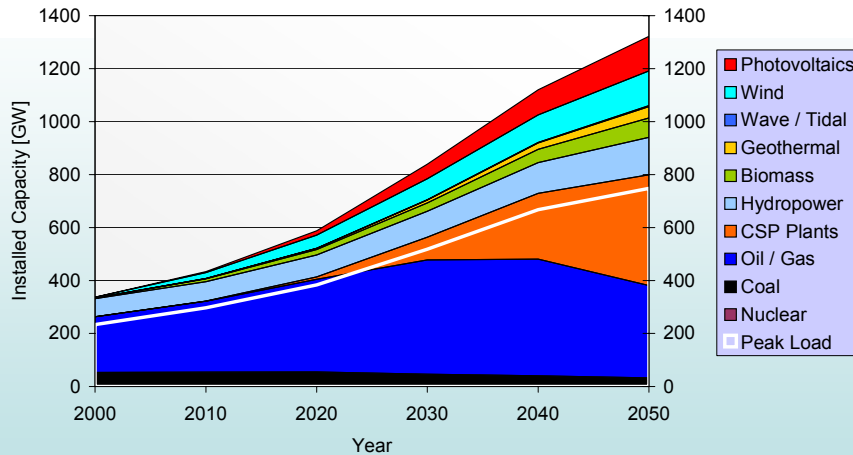
CSP in action



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Installed Capacity of Southern EU-MENA

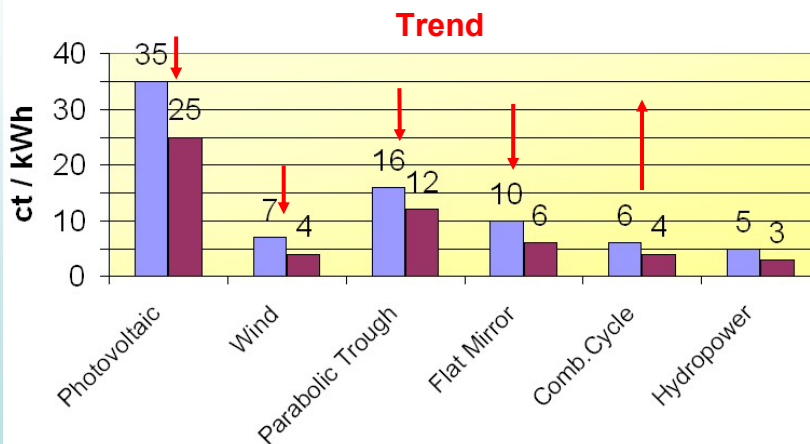


At any time, peak power demand is covered with an extra 25 % reserve capacity

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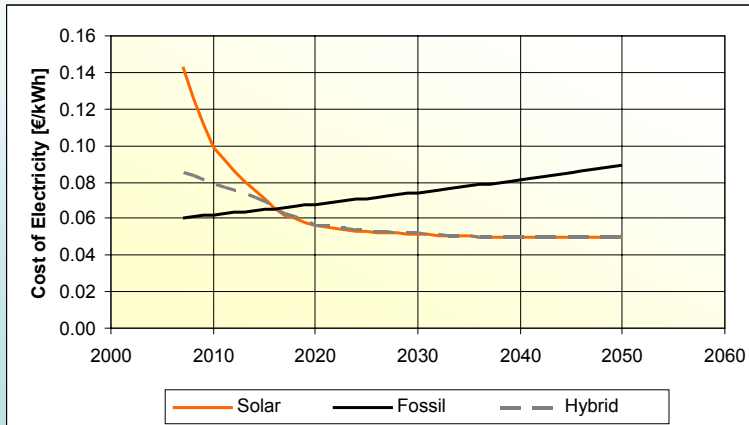


Electricity Production Costs in MENA 2007



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Unsubsidised cost of electricity of CSP versus natural gas CC



Discount rate 5%, economic life 25 years, fuel cost 25 €/MWh, fuel cost escalation 1 %/y, irradiance 2400 kWh/m²/y, real €2007, €/£=1

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A Ground breaking Idea

German Federal Minister of Environment:



Sigmar Gabriel

Studies on potential by the **German Aerospace Center** find that **solar thermal power plants** in southern Europe and northern Africa could play an important role in securing a sustainable European energy supply.....

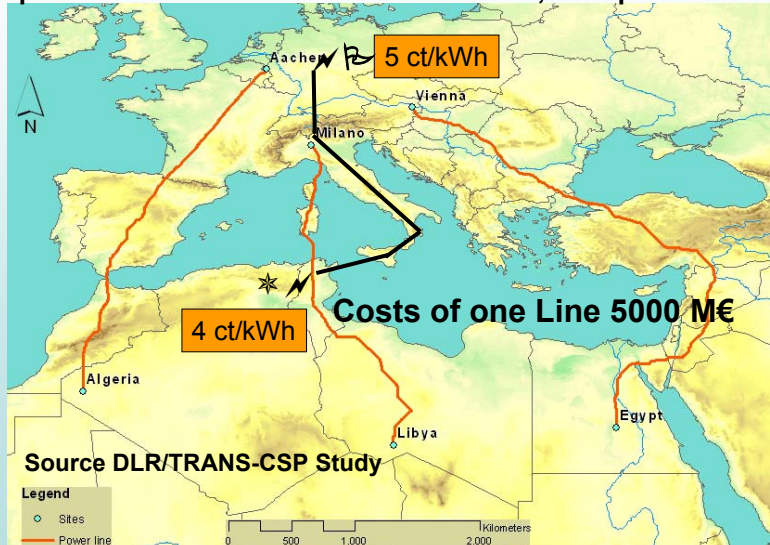
The idea is ground-breaking: it means that in 20 to 30 years we can procure part of our energy from solar power plants in North Africa.one day, the European "**super grid**" will be able to transfer electricity produced in **solar thermal power plants** to central Europe – without any power cuts!

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Till 2050

The CSP in North Africa will cost 4 ct/kWh

3 Samples for EU-MENA HVDC Interconnection, transport cost 1 ct/kWh



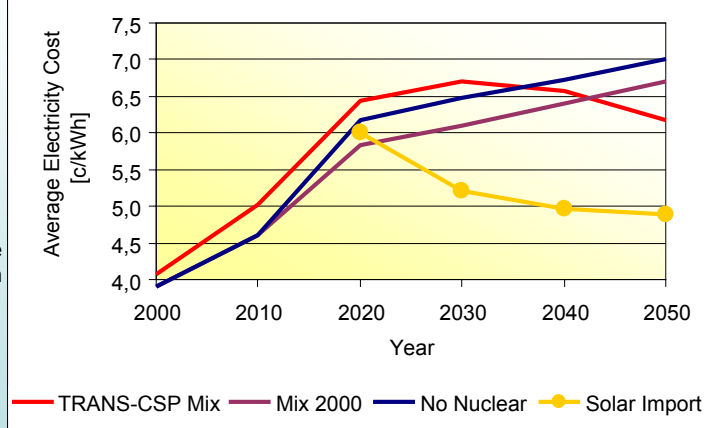
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Cost of convent. elect. mix in 2050 ~7ct/kWh in Germany

RUE
Rational Use of
Energy

RES
Renewable
Energy
Systems

CCS
Carbon Capture
& Sequestration



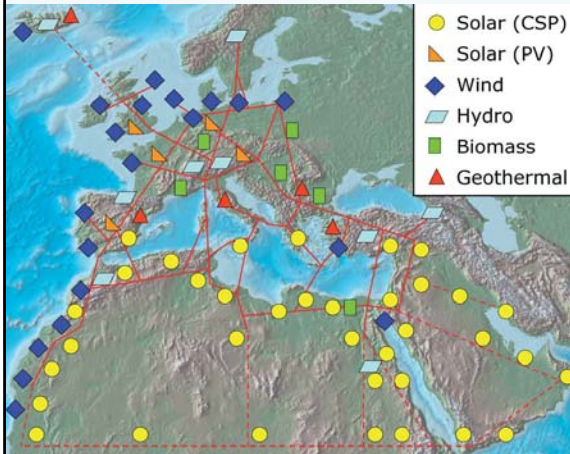
TRANS-CSP Mix: Energy Mix as described here incl. RUE, RES and CCS

Mix 2000: Maintaining exactly the Power Mix like in the Year 2000 with CCS

No Nuclear: Mix like in the Year 2000, but substituting Nuclear by Coal & CCS

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President Mubarak and President Sarkozy launched the “Union for the Mediterranean” 13.07.2008



منتدى روما العلمي

التعاون حول البحر المتوسط للطاقات المتجددة

TREC
Clean Power from Deserts
Trans-Mediterranean
Renewable Energy Cooperation
An Initiative of The Club of Rome

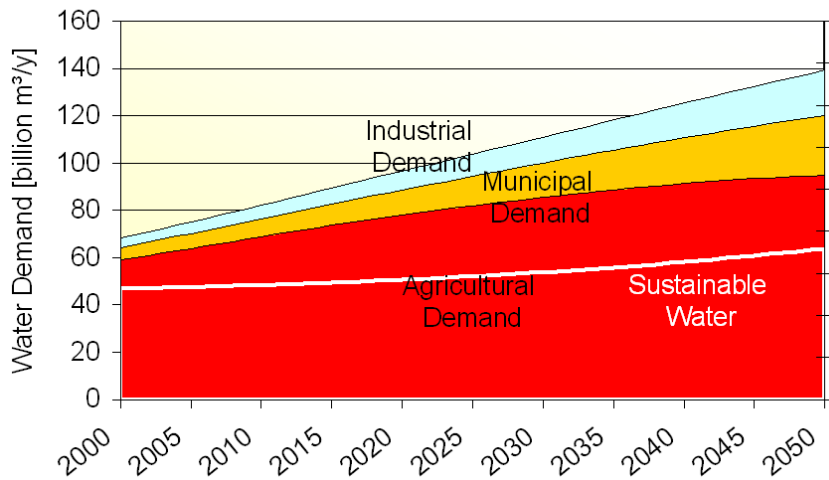
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The Requirements in Egypt are different than those of Europe...

- Not only Electricity is needed ...
... 6-8% increase yearly
- Water is also needed ...
... one more Nile by 2050

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Water Demand in Egypt



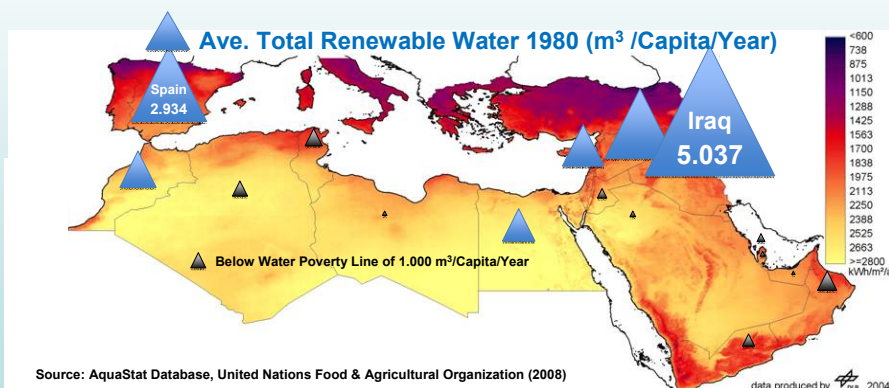
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MENA Cleantech Samer Zureikat



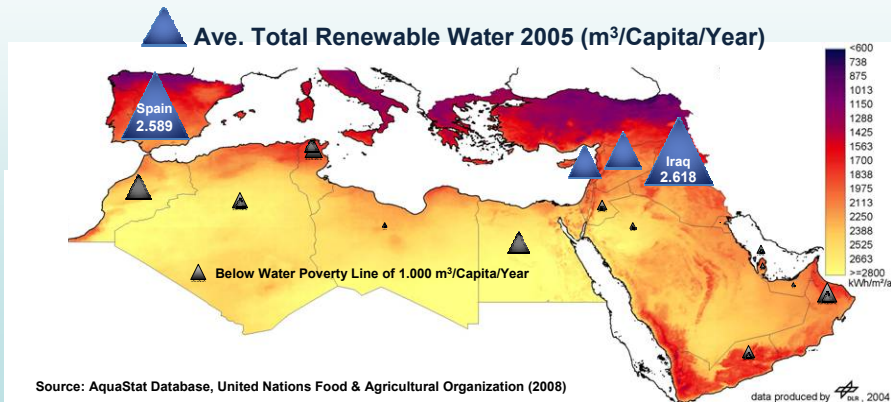
Why Should the MENA Adopt Concentrating Solar Power?

Because It Must.



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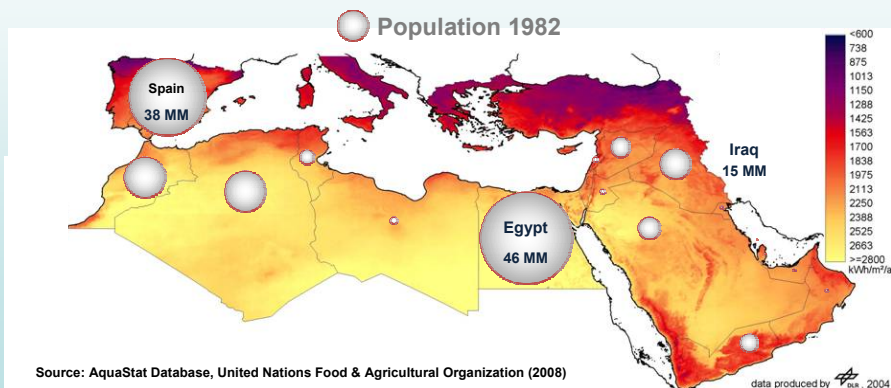
02.11.2008

MENA Cleantech GmbH

29 29

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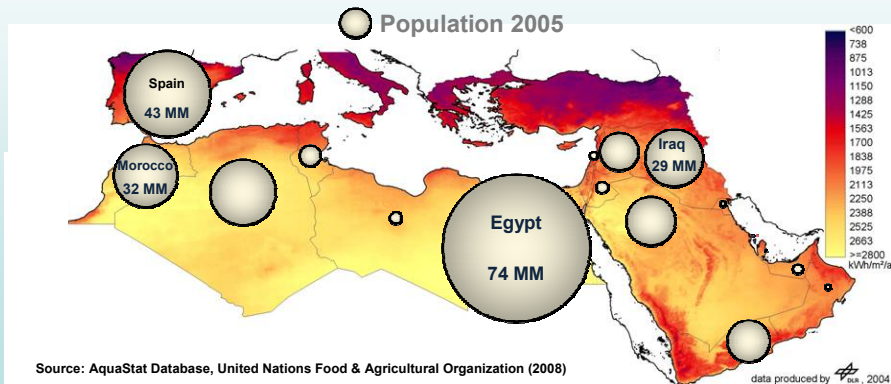
02.11.2008

MENA Cleantech GmbH

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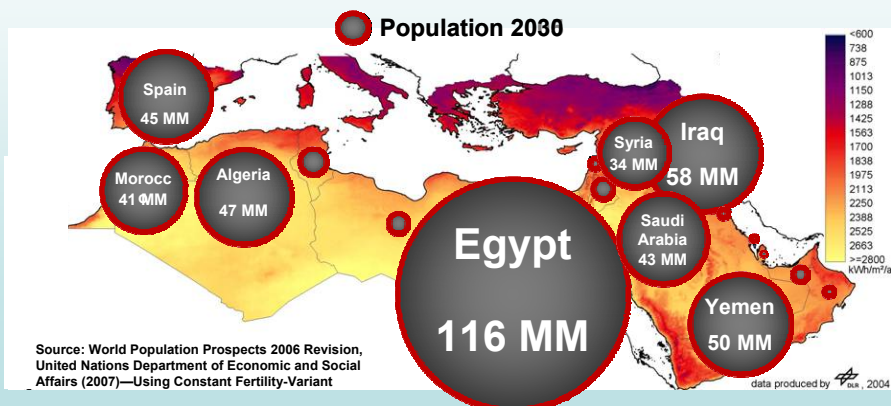
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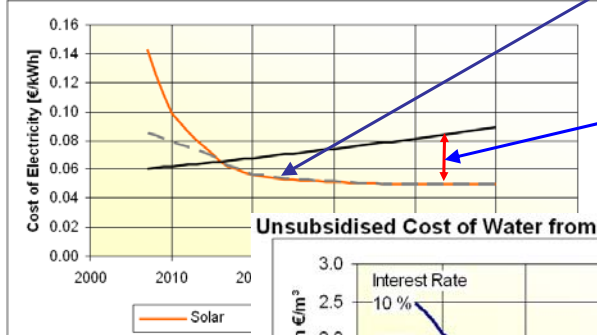
Because It Must.





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Unsubsidised cost of electricity of CSP versus natural gas CC

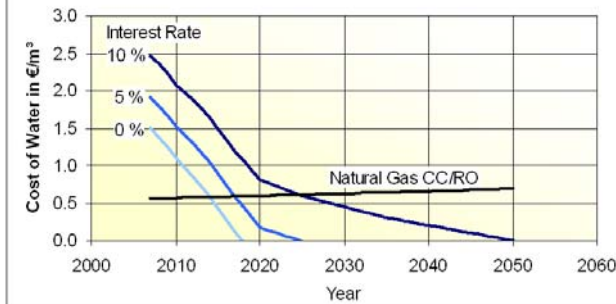


Smart people use CSP now to have cheaper electricity in the future

This difference is used to support water desalination

Cost of water from CSP/MED plants. Please note that before 2020 water could be produced as by-product without cost

Unsubsidised Cost of Water from CSP versus Natural Gas CC/RO



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Solar Power for Sustainable and Everlasting Energy

How can we create

EU-MENA Renewable Energy Partnership for Security of Energy and Water

A Political and Financial

Framework shall give security to the participants

For Example:

- A European company establishes together with a company from MENA a **Low Cost Solar Power Station** in a MENA country.
- **Solar-Hybrid** concept is preferred to ensure supply on demand.
- The solar electricity share of at least **20%** will be transmitted to Europe (**Transmission costs 1 ct/kWh with HVDC lines**) while the conventional share will be consumed in the MENA country.
- Beside electricity, **desalted water** will be produced from the waste heat of the power station, thus boosting the economies.
- Electricity may be used to produce **clean Hydrogen**

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General Ideas for the Framework

- Renewable energy shall be produced where it is most economical. For example in MENA countries
 - **Wind 10 m/s (gulf of Suez and Atlas mountains)**
 - **Sun 3000 kWh/m²/y (nearly all over the Sahara)**
- Agreements between country groups or bilateral agreements are suitable to reach the goal.
- Mutual benefit is aimed in this co-operation.
- At the start phase strong support from the European country to the MENA country will accelerate the development.
- Clean electricity and Hydrogen from MENA shall cover about 15% of Europe's demand.

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What can the MENA-country do?

- Shift subsidies from oil/gas to electricity directly to the user, privileging RE.
- Offer free land and infrastructure.
- Buy the conventional electricity share (for example at 2.5 ct/kWh depend. on fuel price)
- Buy the desalted water produced from waste heat (for example at 50 ct/m³)
- Guarantee by law capital security.
- Free from taxes for the first 10 years.

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What can the European country do?

- Set a quota for clean electricity, which is increased each year by 1% points over the actual value for each electricity producer. This is compatible with the target of 20% in 2020.
- Extend support to clean electricity and clean Hydrogen for supplies from outside the country.
- Set support for clean electricity import over the price of local electricity production, assumed now 4 ct/kWh:
 - for example 8 ct/kWh for solar electricity → 12 ct/kWh
 - for example 4 ct/kWh for wind electricity → 8 ct/kWh
- The support is valid only for the clean share of a hybrid system.
- The support is guaranteed for 10 years.
- After 10 years it is reduced by 10% points each year.

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What are the „Win-Win-objectives“?

- **Europe wins:**
 - Clean and cheaper electricity and Hydrogen.
 - **Employment** due to investment instead of burning oil
 - Diversification of energy sources.
- **MENA wins:**
 - **Water + Water + Water**
 - Sells electricity and Hydrogen for a reasonable price.
 - Social and economic development.
- **Environment wins:**
 - **Less CO₂** emission.
 - This system encourages developing low cost equipment and extending solar share to 100% using heat storage.

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Egypt has the possibility of marketing a new product ... clean electricity

Why not ?

Wishing you a sunny future

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