Zigz

مؤتمر تحلية المياه في الدول العربية

19-18 شعبان 1440 | 23-24 ابريل 2019

فندق انتركونتيننتال سيتب ستارز، القاهرة، جمهورية مصر العربية



Desalination Status In Egypt

Presented by: Prof. Dr./ Ahmed Moawad

HCWW Vice Chairman







94.8 million Egyptians live in:



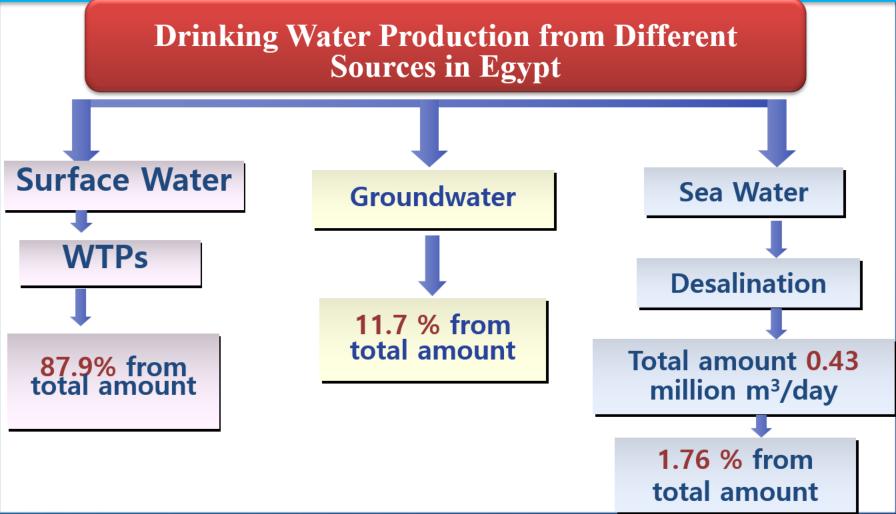
4740 villages

According To CAPMASS 2017

253 Cities









Water Current Status

Water Production (Millions m3/day)

Number of Water Treatment Plants

Water Distribution Networks (km)

Number of Subscribers (Millions)

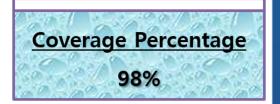
29.05

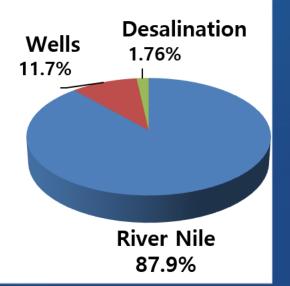
2726 233 Filtration + 828 Compact + 1607 Well Plants

+ 58 Desalination

166,000

15.6







Wastewater Current Status

Wastewater Capacity (Millions m3/day)

Number of

Wastewater

12.3

409

Coverage

<u>Percentage</u>

59.7%

(Population)

Treatment Plants

94% Urban (Population)

34% Rural (Population)

Wastewater Networks (km)

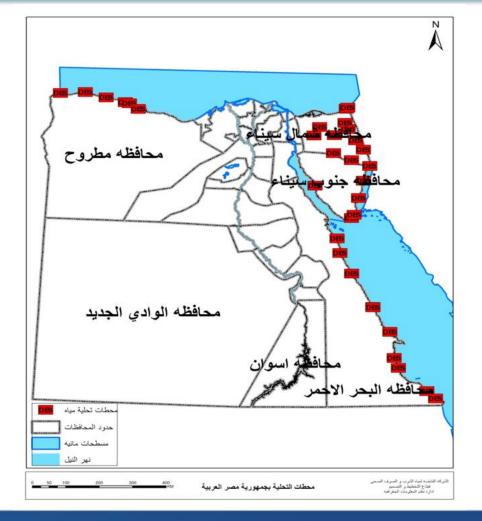
53,000

Number of Subscribers (Millions)

8.2

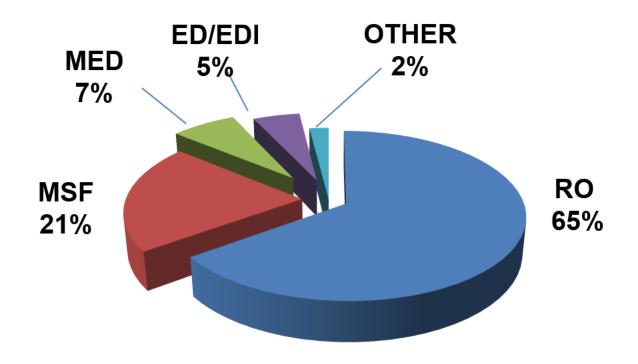


Desalination
Plants
Locations



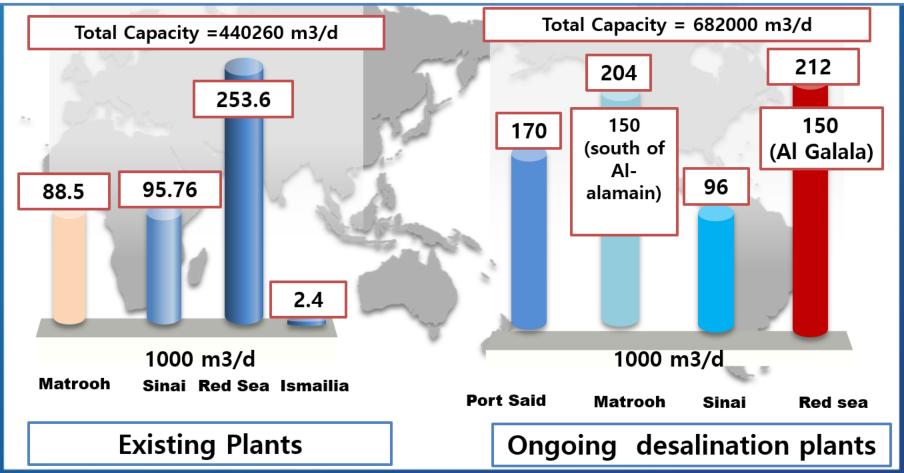


Use of different technologies for desalination all over the world





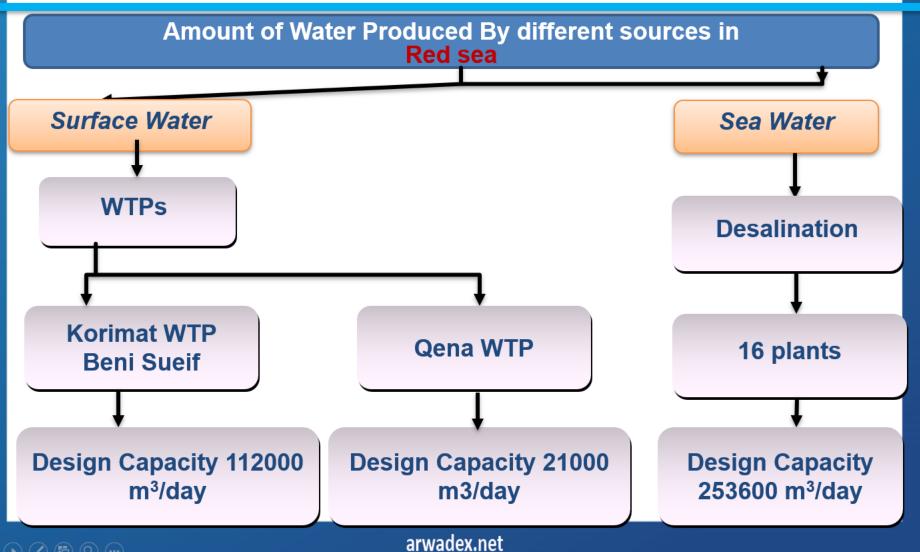
Design Capacity For Existing & ongoing Desalination Plants





Water supply in Red sea Governorate, (existing plants, ongoing & planned projects)







Capacity 1000 m^3/d

Current Capacity = 253600 m3/d. Ongoing WTPs Capacity = 212000 m3/d Including Al-Galala WTP. Proposed WTPs Capacity = 755500 m3/d 605.6 2032 2037

Years

Current

= 253.600

2019



Desalination Plant Hurghada (Elyosr) 80,000 m3/day





Safaga Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 6000 m3/day





El - Qussair 7500 m3/day Desalination Plants



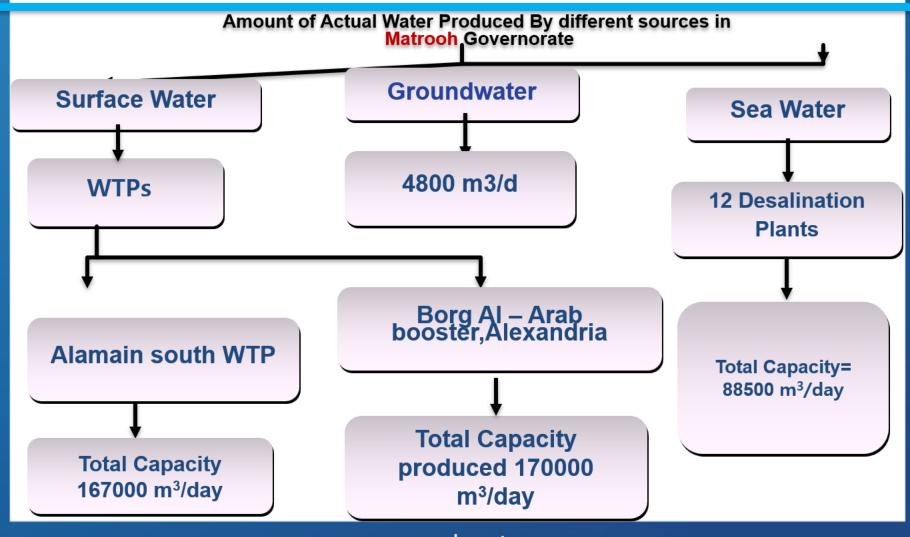
Future capacity 60000 m3/day





Water supply in Matrouh Governorate, (existing plants, ongoing & planned projects)











Al-Remaila First Stage Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 24000 m3/day





Al-Remaila second Stage Desalination Plant



ongoing capacity 24000 m3/day





Cleopatra 4500 m3/d Desalination Plant TSM



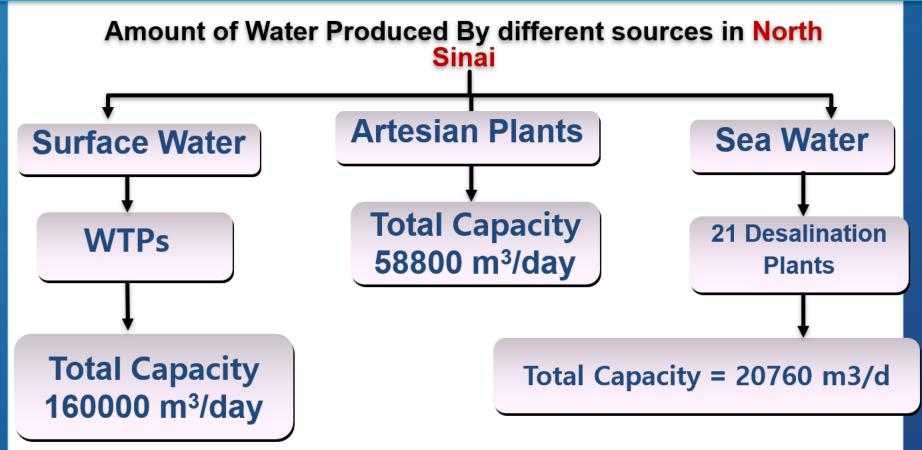
Future capacity 60000 m3/day





Water supply in South & North Sinai Governorate, (existing plants, ongoing & planned projects)







Capacity 1000 m^3/d

Total Accumulated Required Capacities till 2037 (north Sinai) Current Capacity = 20760 m3/d. 365.76 365.76 Ongoing WTPs Capacity= 30000 m3/d. Proposed WTPs Capacity = 365760 m3/d 350.76 2032 2037 150.76 2027 2022 Current 2019 = 20.76**Years**



Arish Desalination Plants



ongoing capacity 25,000

m3/day

future capacity 325,000 m3/day



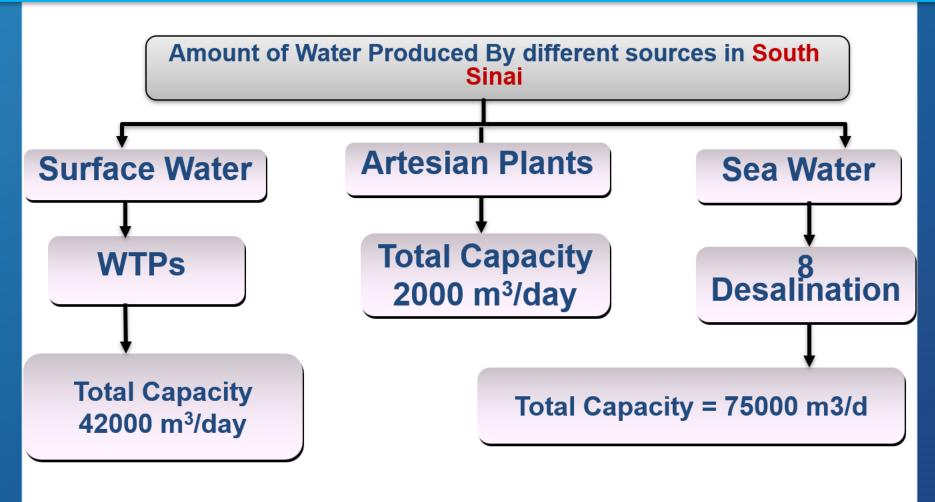
Rafah Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 5000 m3/day

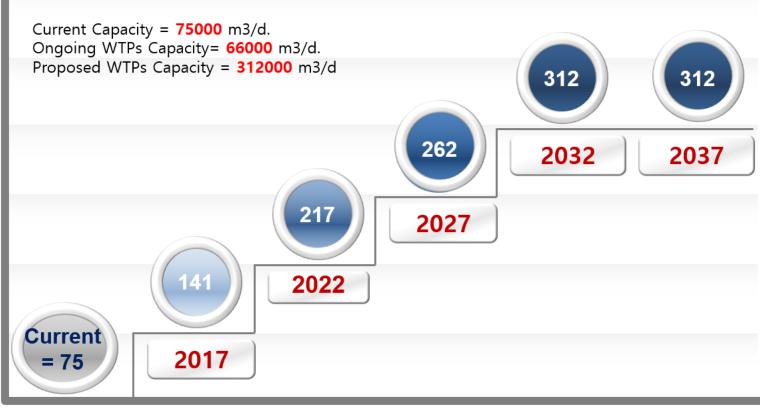








Total Accumulated Required Capacities till 2037 (South Sinai)







AlShabab Desalination Plant

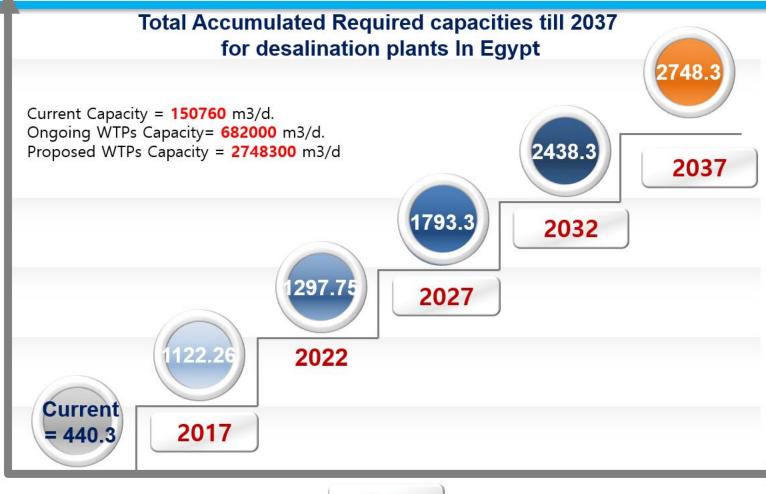


Existing capacity 8000 m3/day



Capacity 1000 m^3/d

Holding Company for Water and Wastewater



Year



Total Area Required For The Construction Of Desalination Plants For all Governorates

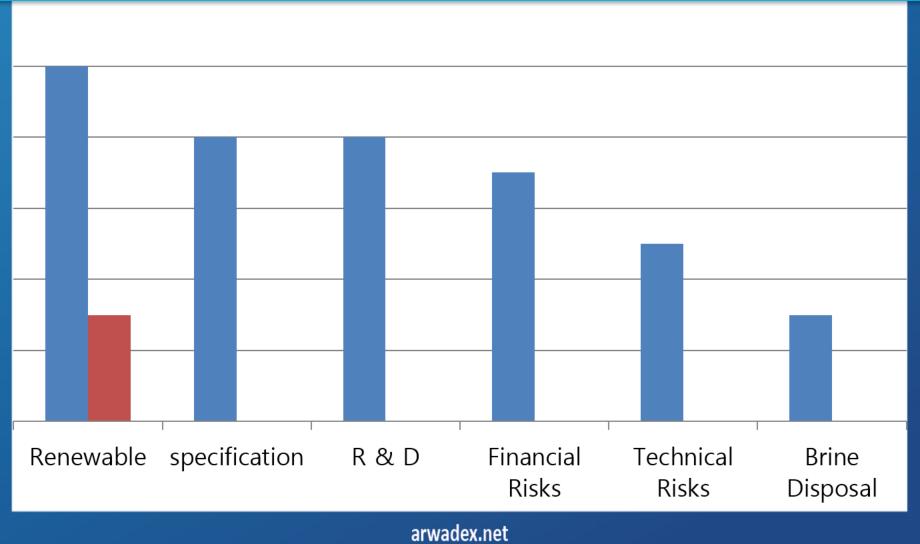
Governorate	Total Area Needed (1000 m²)			
	2020-2022	2022-2027	2027-2037	Total Area (1000m^2)
Red Sea	190	145	45	380
Matrooh	20	48	72	140
North Sinai	48	96	8	152
South Sinai	37	22	24	83
Kafr El sheikh	30	-	-	30
Total Area (1000m^2)	325	311	149	785



How to reduce TOTEX (Cost: \$0.5 →\$0.4)

- > 90's = \$0.7 \$1.2, Now = \$0.51 \$0.53
- > Renewable Energy.
- > Specifications.
- > Front End Engineering & Design (FEED).
- ➤ Risks.
- Intakes & Outfalls.
- > Brine Disposal.
- ➤ R&D.



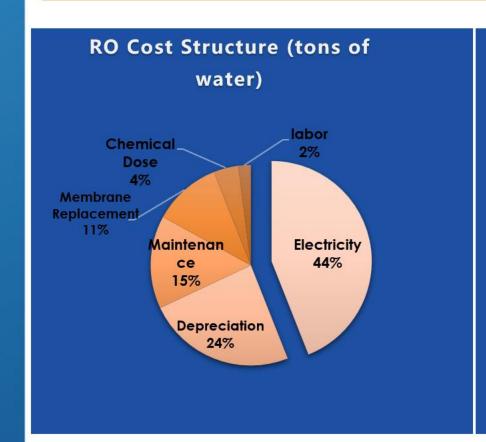


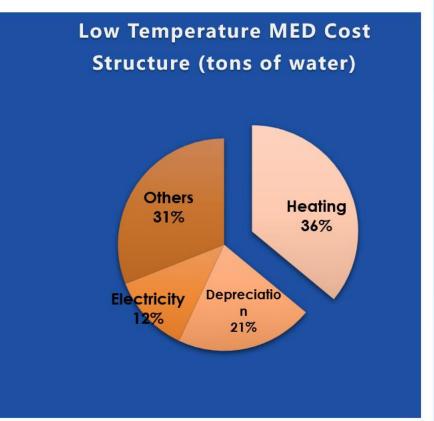


Desalination Energy Consumption & The Need For Expansion in Using Renewable Energy



Average TOTEX of Domestic Seawater Desalination







Stages of Power Recovery Systems

1960

1980

1990

2000

2010









Without Recovery System

> 9 - 10 KW.h /1m^3 produced

Francis Turbine

7.5 - 8 KW.h / 1m^3 produced **Pelton Turbine**

6.5 KW.h /1m^3 produced Turbocharger

5 - 5.6 KW.h/1m^3 produced Pressure exchanger

2.5 - 3.5 KW.h/1m^3 produced



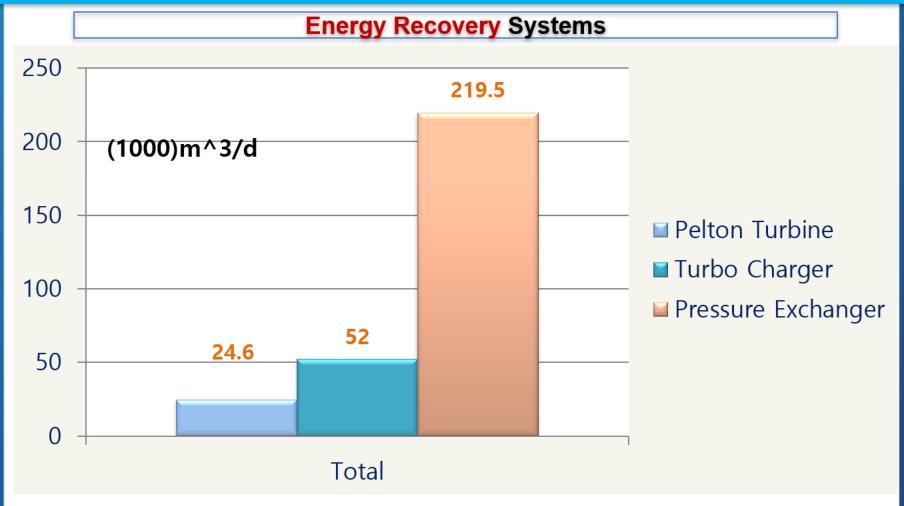






Pressure exchanger







Total Amount Of Electricity Required For Desalination Plants For all Governorates

Governorate	Amount Of Electricity Required Mwatt/h			Total
	2020-2022	2022-2027	2027-2037	electricity Needed (M.watt/h)
Matrooh	115	90	30	235
Red Sea	13	30	45	88
North Sinai	30	60	5	95
South Sinai	22	14	15	51
Kafr Elshiekh	18	-	-	18
Total (Mwatt/h)	198	194	95	487

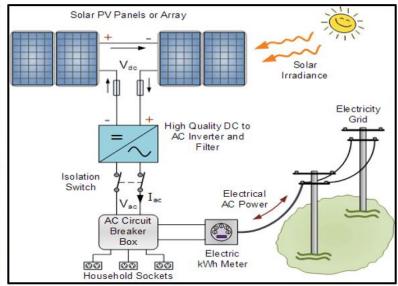


> Renewable Energy

- Direct Supply → CSPs , PV , ...
- Indirect Supply

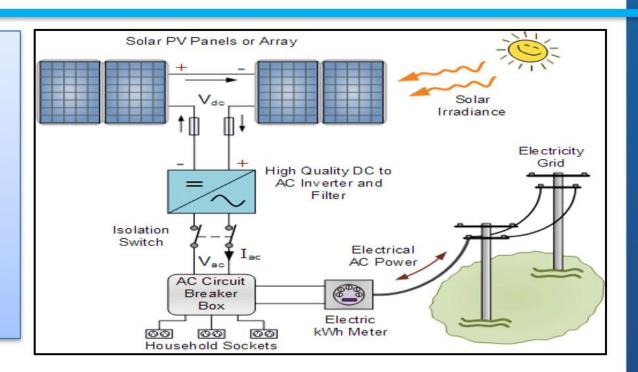
Through grid







On going desalination projects by on grid solar energy (Sinai)

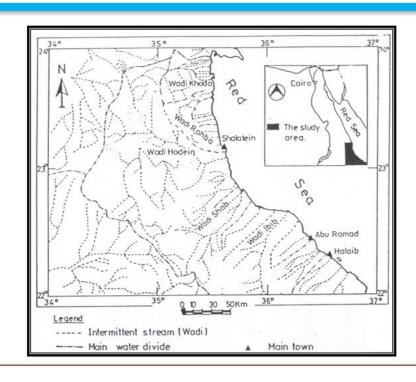


- Location: Well desalination At Reed Village & Sadr Alhitan with 200m3/d each.
- Project Objective: On grid solar energy technology.
- Capacity: 500 KWH for each plant.
- Total Cost: 18.73 Million L.E.



On going desalination projects by off grid solar energy (Shalateen)





- Location: DRC Shalateen.
- Project Objective: the integration of saline water/seawater RO desalination and solar photovoltaic (PV) technology.
- Capacity: 21 m³/day of All mechanical as well electronic components were manufactured at the Arab Organization for Industrialization (AOI).



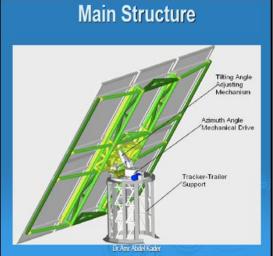


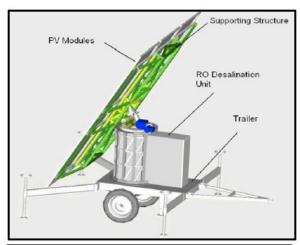
On going desalination projects by off grid solar energy

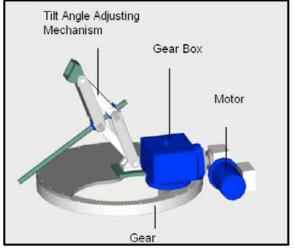
At Northwest coast of Egypt













On going desalination projects by off grid solar energy Target area: Northwest coast of Egypt (Matrooh)





Location: Sustainable development Center For Matrouh resources.

Project Objective: Designing, implementing and testing of an efficient cost

effective battery less Mobile (PV-RO) desalinating unit.

Capacity: 11 m³/day.

Developer: Desert Research System



Specifications

Professional minimum functional specification:

- Some Developers make poor technology choices, but they can be over prescriptive, which adds unnecessary cost to projects. Recent tenders have specified systems without the option to use alternative proven technologies.
- Decisions should be made by the engineer, and which can be left to the developer would give more scope for cost savings.





Specifications

Professional minimum functional specification:

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Water Quality

(Impact of Pre-treatment on energy, chemical and membrane costs)

Figure 6 - Typical SWRO desalination plant CAPEX breakdown (Source: Advisian)

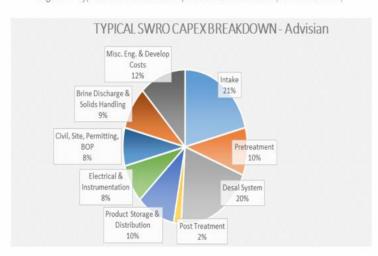
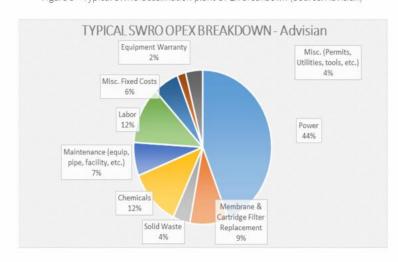


Figure 8 - Typical SWRO desalination plant OPEX breakdown (Source: Advisian)



>20% saving in Pretreatment CAPEX (2% Total CAPEX)

- Ensuring that systems are designed based on actual and accurate predictive data.
- Improvement in materials of construction costs.
- Careful and effective management of local suppliers.

Pretreatment - >10% saving in Total OPEX

- Technology selection could provide 50% reduction in membrane and cartridge replacement (4.5% Total OPEX)
- Process efficiency 10% energy reduction (4.4% Total OPEX)
- Fouling reduction 20% reduction in chemicals (2.4% Total OPEX)



> FEED Stage

As a general approach redefining the development process, similarly to the way they are implemented in other industries, through the inclusion of FEED stage in which the engineering is agreed and defined in detail will minimize the risk for all parties, align interest and therefore will allow Developers, EPC and O&M to reduce the level of contingencies while sharpening pencils, since there will be higher clarity on conditions, supplies and equipment.



Risks

- Financial Risks.
 - Currency
 - Balanced risk in contracts
- > Environmental Risks.(ZLD)
- > Technical Risks.

Minimize

TOTEX

Lower



> Intakes & Outfalls

Old Brine Outfalls

New technology of Brine Outfalls







Hurgada Desalination Plant Old Outfalls Design



Hurghada Old Outfall, no diffusers, badly secured

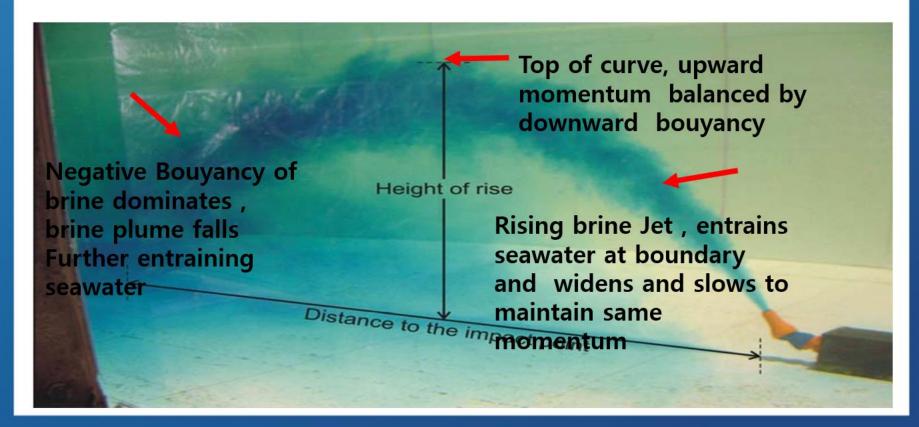
Hurgada Desalination Plant (El YOSR) Outfalls design



Outfall Diffusers Ensure Rapid
Brine Dilution

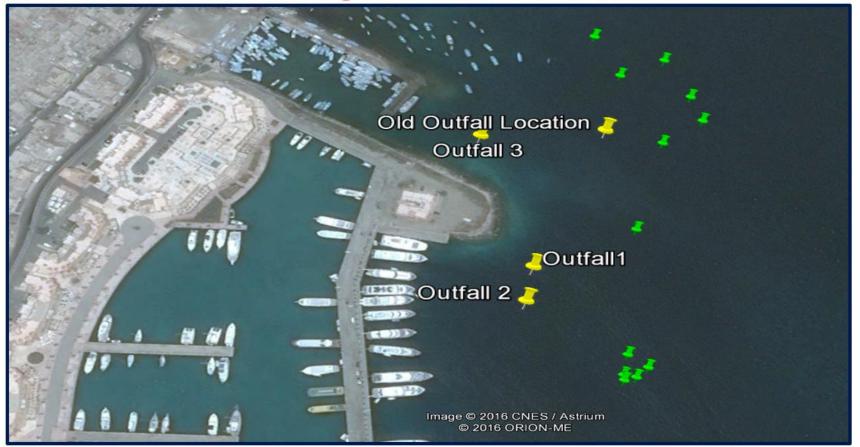


Hurgada Outfalls Design Modelling



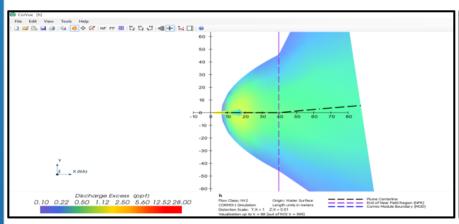


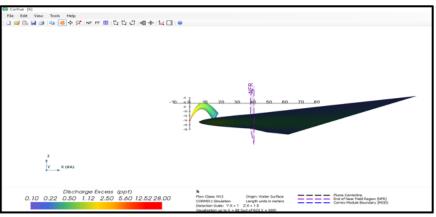
Hurgada Desalination Plant Design For New Outfalls

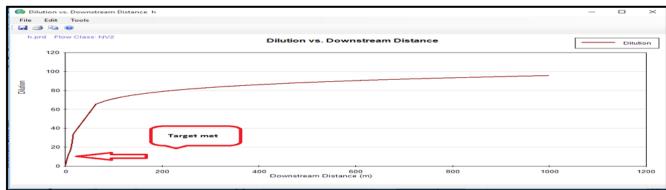




Discharge Excess vs. Downstream Distance







Cormix indicates the 13.33 Dilution needed can be achieved at approx. 7.48 m from the Diffusers.



> R & D

- No disruptive technologies
- Incremental improvements
- Membranes (flux, range of salinity, pressure, cleaning resistance ...)
- Extremely low investment in R & D





> R & D

- No disruptive technologies
- Incremental improvements
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- Extremely low investment in R & D







Discovering more disruptive technologies: More R&D Investment

In the 90s

Evolution of the RO core system





Discovering more disruptive technologies: More R&D Investment

In the 90s

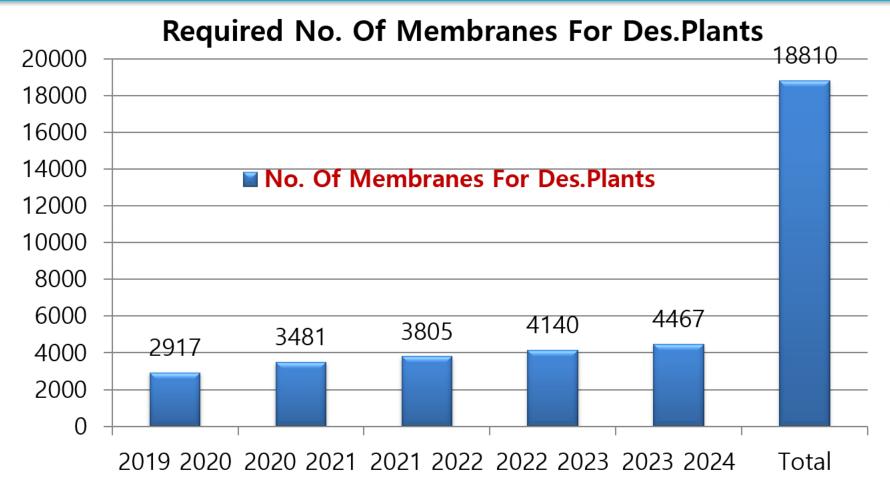
Today

Evolution of the RO core system

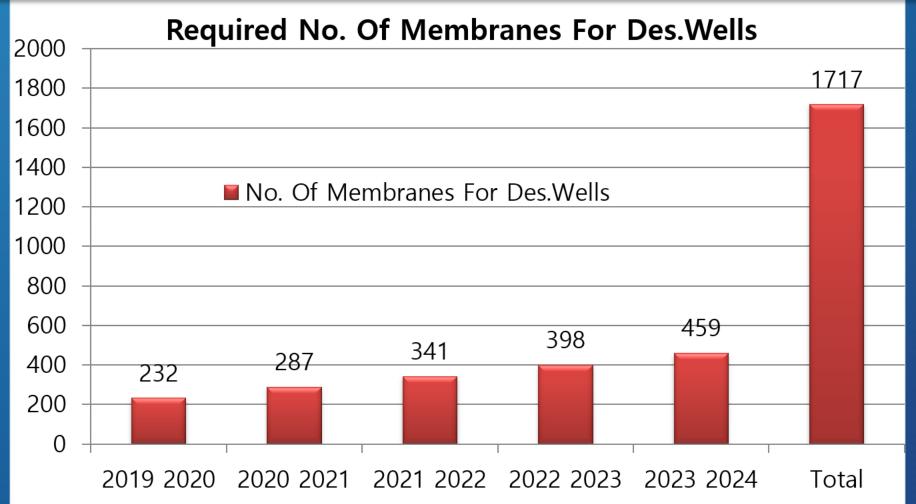














Water desalination alliance

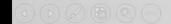


1	Holding company for water and waste water	HCWW
2	Academy Of Scientific Research & Technology	
3	Faculty of engineering- Assiut universty	
4	Faculty of engineering- Alexandria universty	
5	ADST	
6	British universty	
7	Desert research center	DRC
8	Science and technology center of excellence	STCE
9	Arab renewable energy company	ARECO
10	Sakr factory for developed industries	
11	Kaha company for chemical industries	Factory 2 70
12	Misr elkheir foundation	



Questions







R.O. Desalination plants From Various Countries



Saudi Arabia: Al sho-aiba

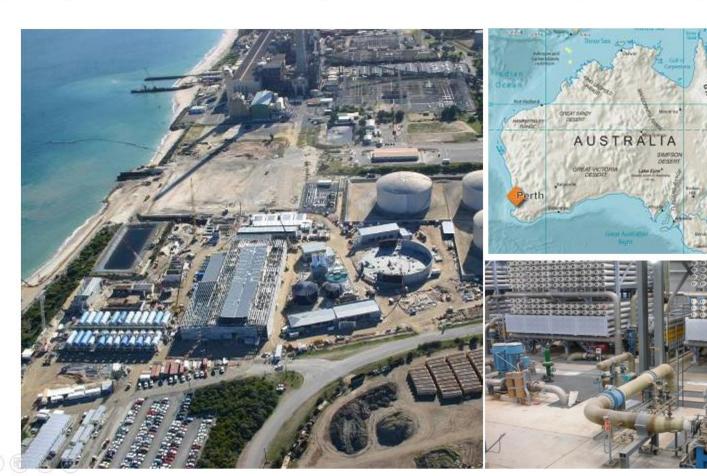
Produced capacity:150000 m3/d Start up: during 2009





Perth - Australia

Capacity: 160000 m3/ day Start up: during 2006





Barcelona, Spain

Capacity: 200000 m3/ day Start up: during 2009





Hurghada (Elyosr) - Egypt

Capacity: 80000 m3/ day Start up: during 2017

