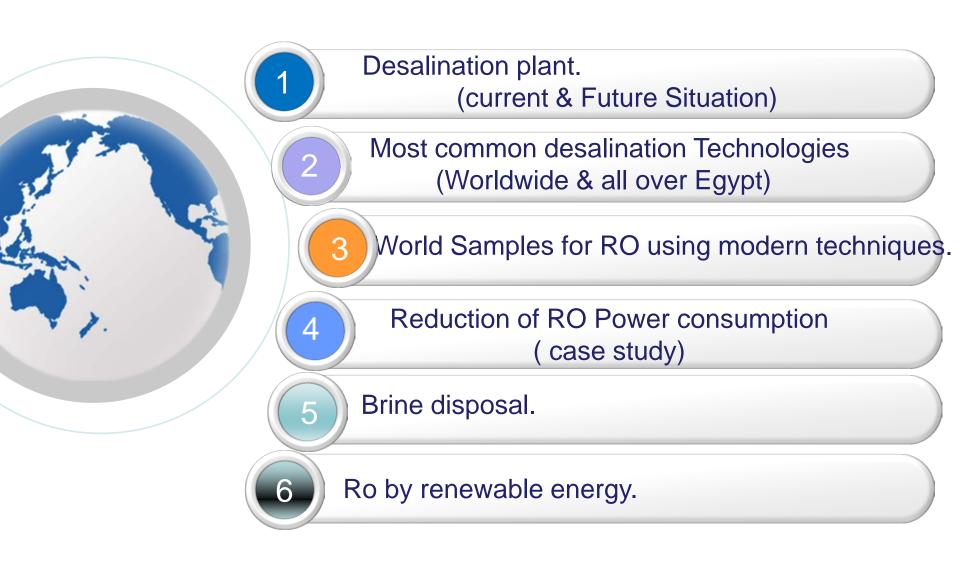


Current & Future Status For Desalination In Egypt

Presented by :- Dr Ahmed Moawad Vice Chairman Of The Holding Company

Contents

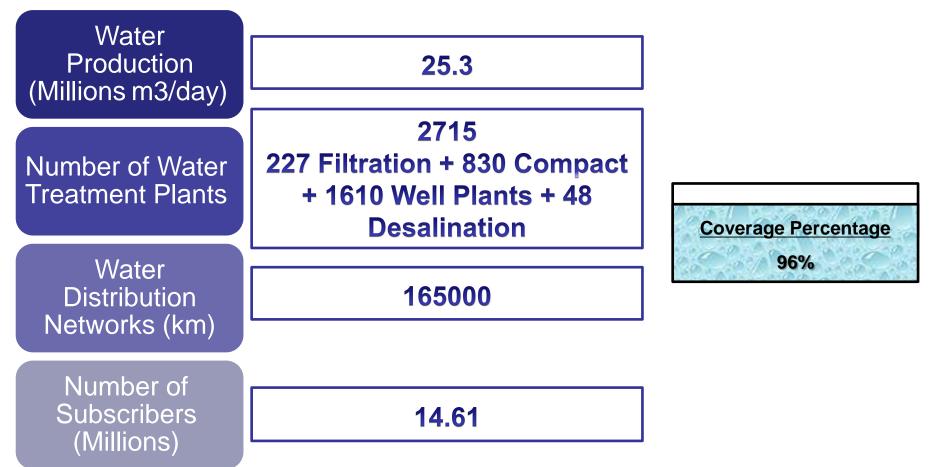




Current & future Situation In Egypt

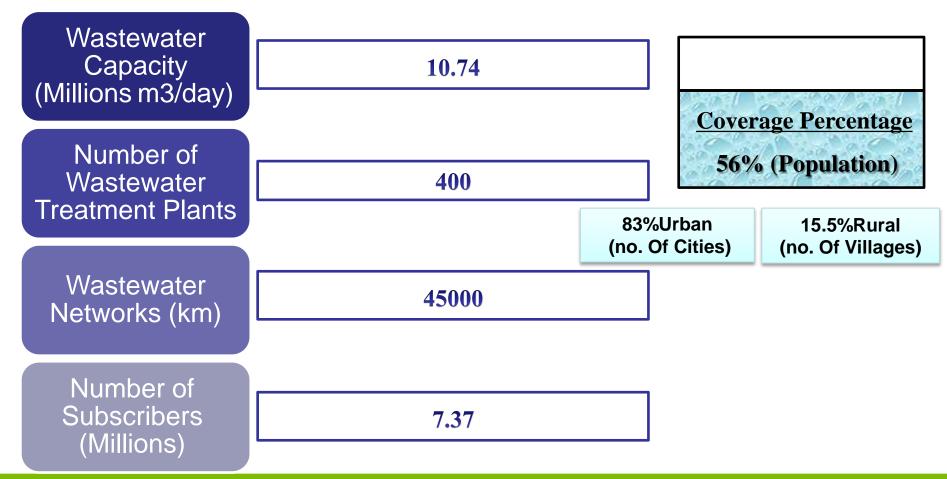


General Information About Water Sector In Egypt

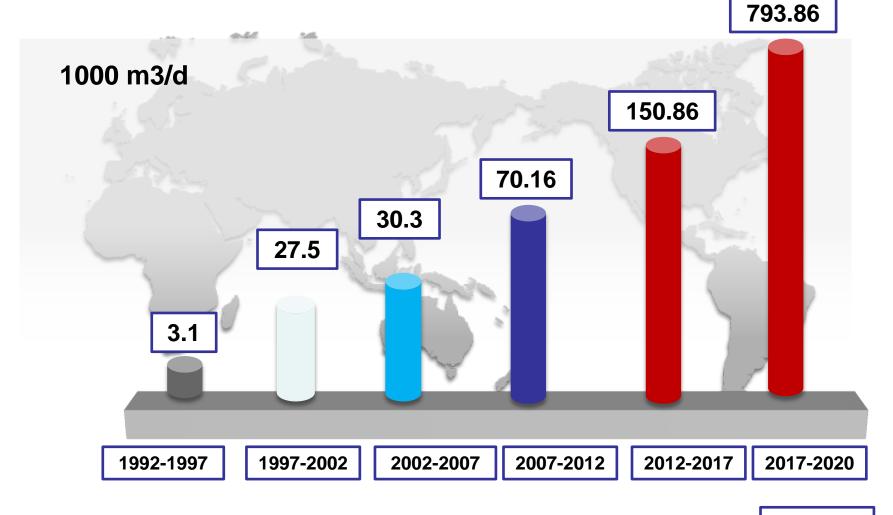




General Information About Wastewater Sector In Egypt



Accumulative Design Capacity For Desalination Plants



Years



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



Safaga Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 6000 m3/day



Desalination Plants El - qussair 7500 m3/day



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



AI-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)



Rafah Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 5000 m3/day



Arish Desalination Plants



future capacity 140000 m3/day

ongoing capacity 25000 m3/day



AlShabab Desalination Plant



Existing capacity 8000 m3/day

Total Accumulated Required capacities till 2037 for desalination plants In Egypt



Year

Water desalination alliance

Holding Company for

Water and Nastewate



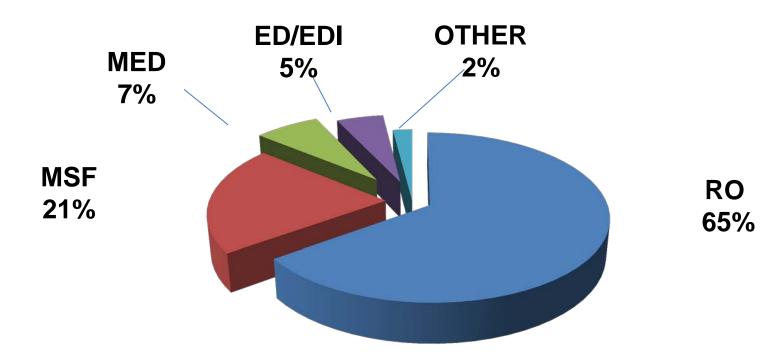
	NAME	
1	Holding company for water and waste water	HCWW
2	Academy Of Scientific Research & Technology	
3	Faculty of engineering- Assiut universty	
4	Faculty of engineering- Alexandria universty	
5	ADST	
6	British universty	
7	Desert research center	DRC
8	Science and technology center of excellence	STCE
9	Arab renewable energy company	ARECO
10	Sakr factory for developed industries	
11	Kaha company for chemical industries	Factory 27 0
12	Misr elkheir foundation	



Desalination Technologies



Use of different technologies for desalination all over the world





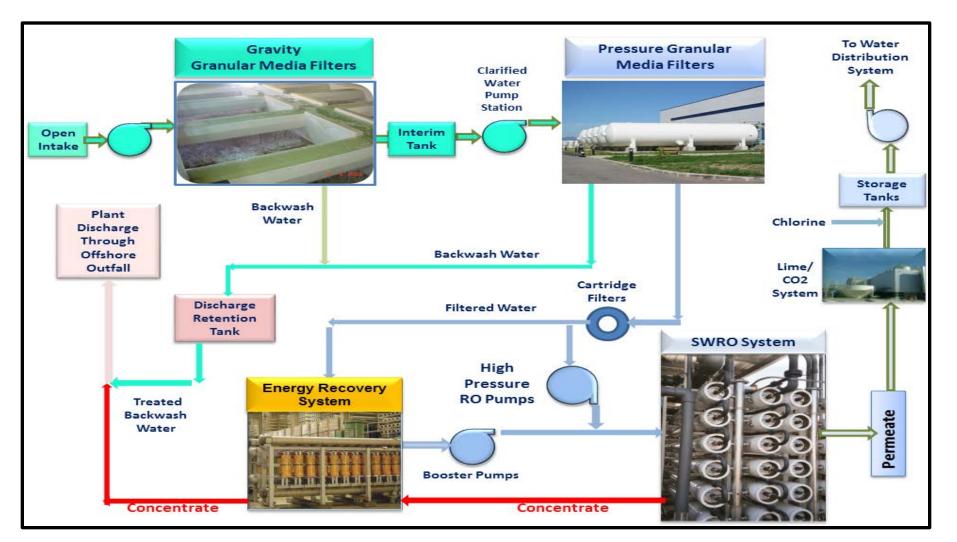
Reverse osmosis

Dominant technology when power plant is not associated to desalination





Recommended Desalination Plant Configuration





The SWRO Desalination Process

ent 5) Fresh water	4) Post-treatment	3) De	2) Pre-treatment intake	1) Seawater intake
	Hardnessand pH adjustment	High Rom	Rocculation Disinfection	Open intake or Well intake
6) Effluents disposal	Marchiological control	/ Energ	Pre-filtration Addition of anti-scalant	
a	U U U			



R.O. Desalination plants From Various Countries



Saudi Arabia

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

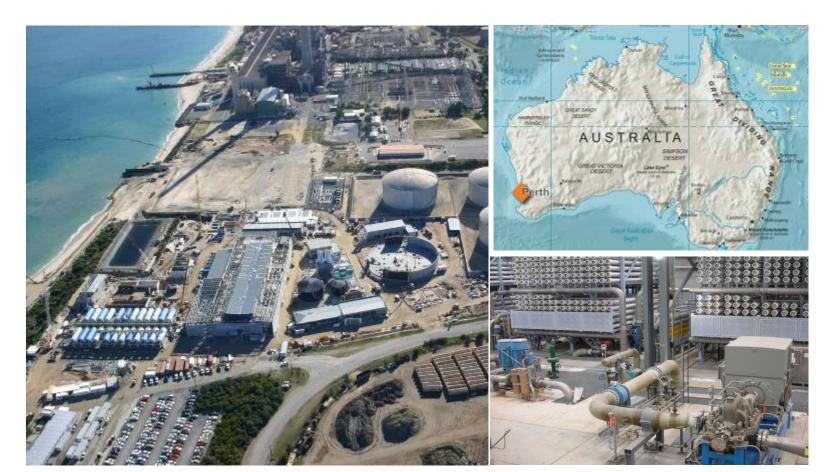




Perth - Australia

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

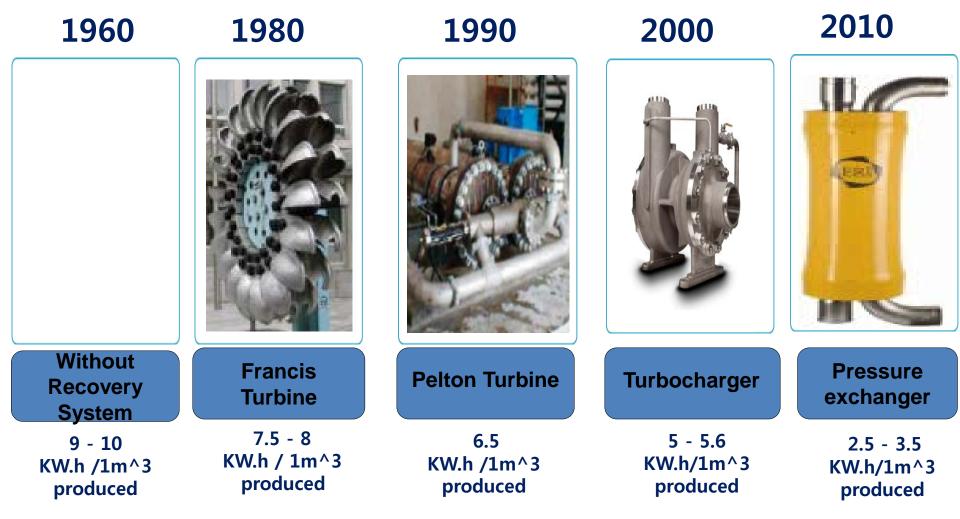




Desalination energy consumption



Stages of Power Recovery Systems











Turbo charger

Pressure exchanger



Reduction of RO Power consumption (case study)



Upgrading Of Marsa Alam SWRO Plant From 500 to 1500 M³/d





Scope Of Supply :Exchange of Pelton Turbine with 2 pressure exchangers PX300

Result

 The power consumption of the RO unit was measured before and after the upgrade and can be seen easily in the following table:

Equipment Name	Old unit	Upgraded unit
Actual capacity " M3/D"	340	1520
Feed pump consumed current " A"	29	70
High pressure pump consumed current "A	259	340
Booster Pump consumed current " A"		19.5
Total consumed current "A"	288	429.5
Total Power consumption 'kWh"	151.6	226
Specific power consumption " kWh/M3"	10.7	3.56
Power Saving	From 10.7 to 3.56 KWH/M^3	
Annual Power Saving	3,909,150 kW which costs 1.954 M.L.E "based on the cost of 0.5 L.E/kWh produce d from the diesel gen-sets ["]	



Brine disposal



Old Brine Outfalls





New technology of Brine Outfalls





Hurgada Desalination Plant old Outfalls design



Hurghada Old Outfall, no diffusers, badly secured



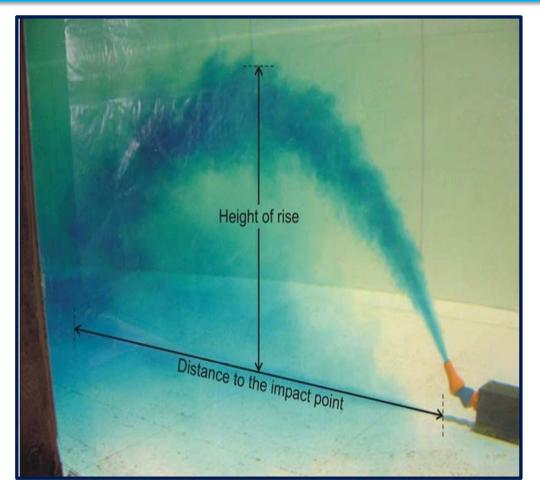
Hurgada Desalination Plant (El YOSR) Outfalls design



Outfall Diffusers Ensure Rapid Brine Dilution



Hurgada Outfalls design modeling



Holding Company fo Water and

> This is what a parabolic brine jet plume from a Diffuser looks like

- We use angled jet diffusers to create parabolic jet plume
- The rising high velocity jet plume causes rapid entrainment of diluting seawater to the brine.
- The falling brine plume causes further dilution of the brine plume.
- Brine can be very diluted to near ambient seawater when it hits seafloor



Negative Bouyancy of brine dominates , brine plume falls Further entraining seawater Top of curve, upward momentum balanced by downward bouyancy

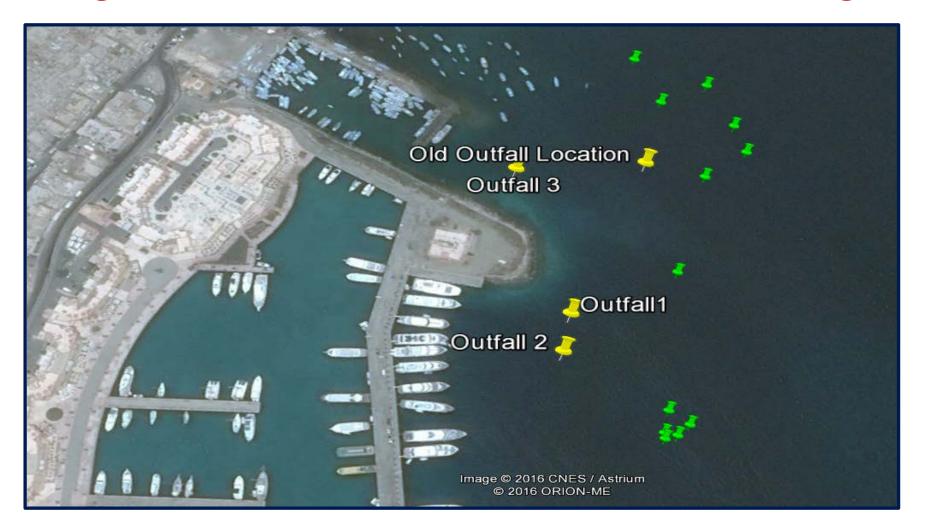
Height of rise

Distance to the impact point

Rising brine Jet , entrains seawater at boundary and widens and slows to maintain same momentum

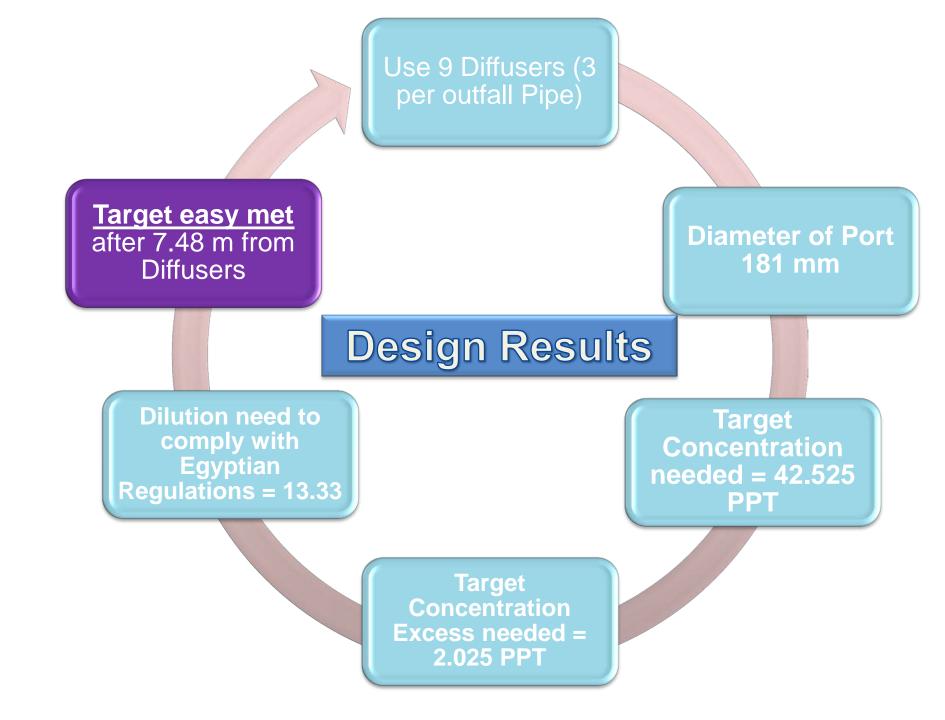


Hurgada Desalination Plant new Outfalls design

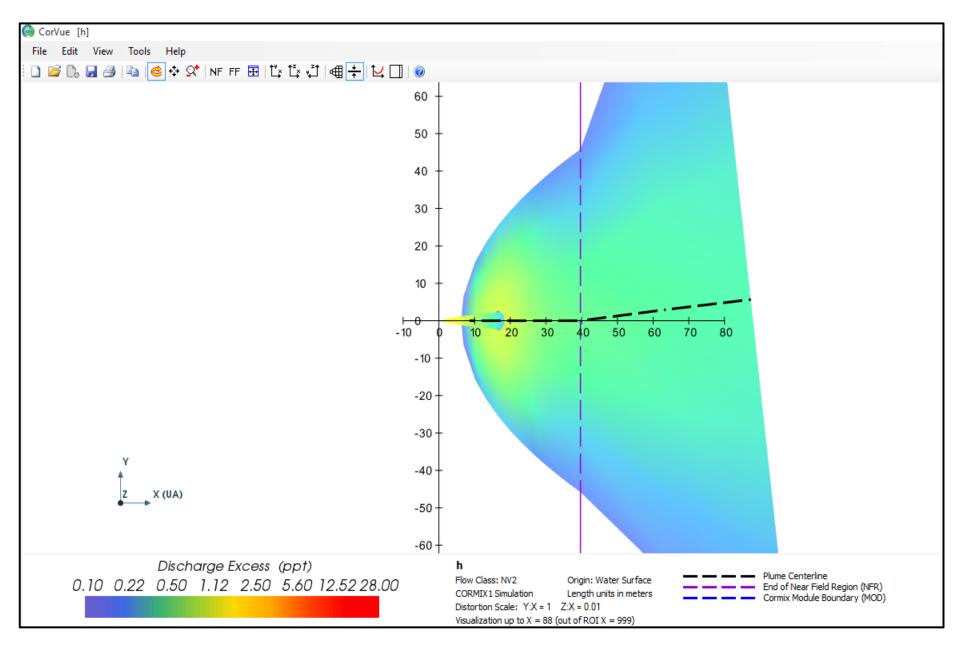




Design Capacity	80,000 m3/d SWRO
Overall Recovery (R)	40 % (pretreatment and RO)
Seawater Ambient Conc (Ca)	40.5 PPT (or g/kg)
Seawater Temperature	20 deg C
Water depth at diffuser	21 m @ Distance from shore : 221M
Mixing Zone Regulation	1 ppt @ 100 m (assumed)



Discharge Excess vs. Downstream Distance









RO By Renewable energy



Three solar desalination plants (200 m3/ day for each) in north sinai will be launched within Us aid



Questions

