

# Energy, Environmental, and Economic Assessment on the Operation and Maintenance of Solar Powered Desalination Plants

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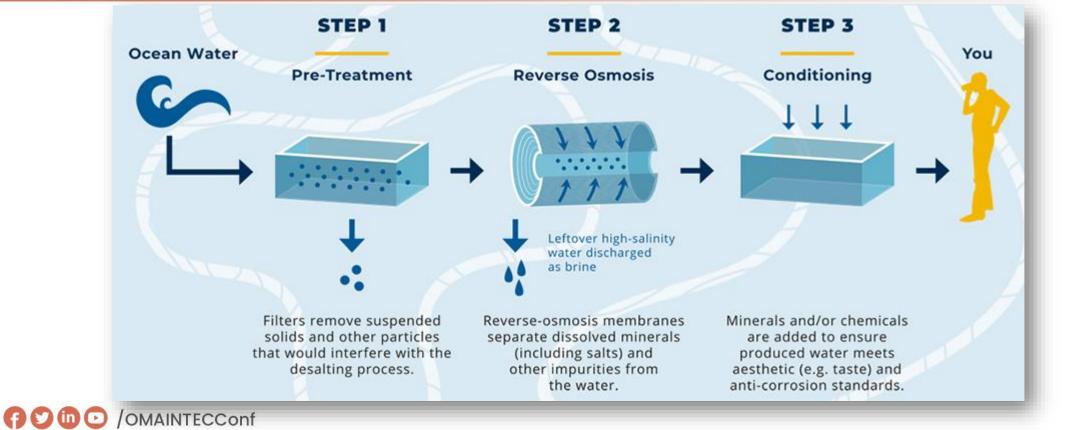
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# **Schematic of Overall Process of Desalination**





# **Desalination Technologies**

# Main commercial desalination technologies

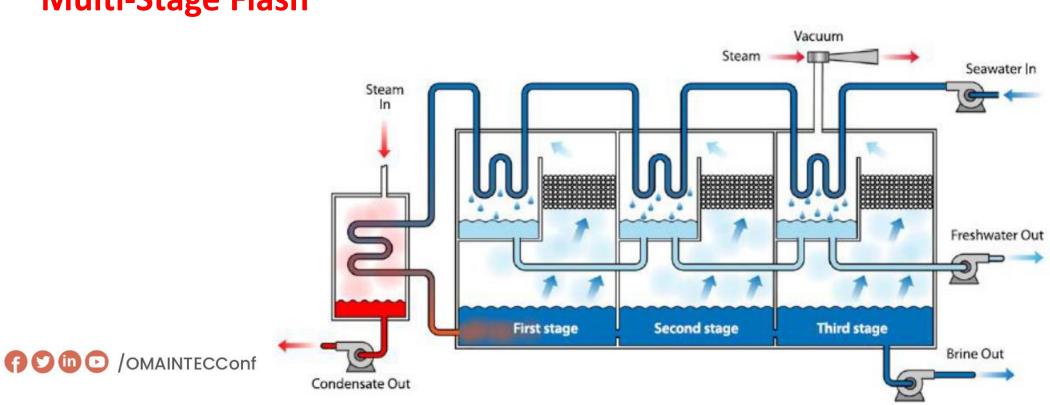
<b>Thermal Desalination</b>	<b>Membrane Desalination</b>
Multi-stage flash	Electrodialysis
Multiple-effect distillation	Reverse Osmosis
Vapour Compression	Membrane Distillation





# **Thermal Desalination**

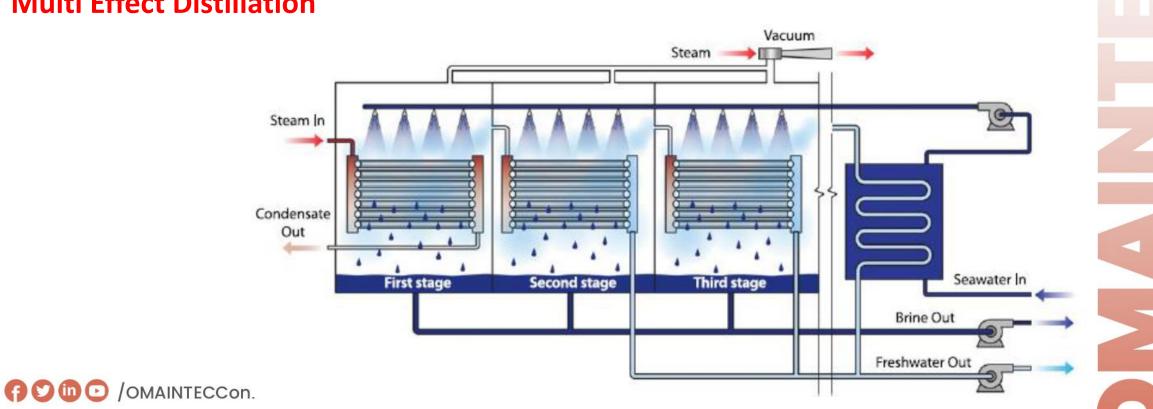
### Multi-Stage Flash





# **Thermal Desalination**

#### **Multi Effect Distillation**





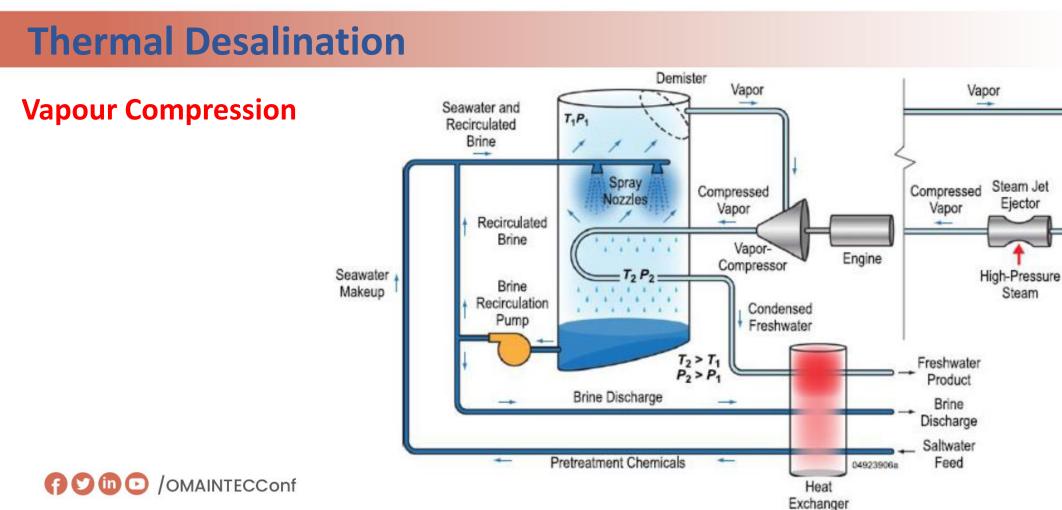
# **Thermal Desalination**

Multi Effect Distillation (MED)





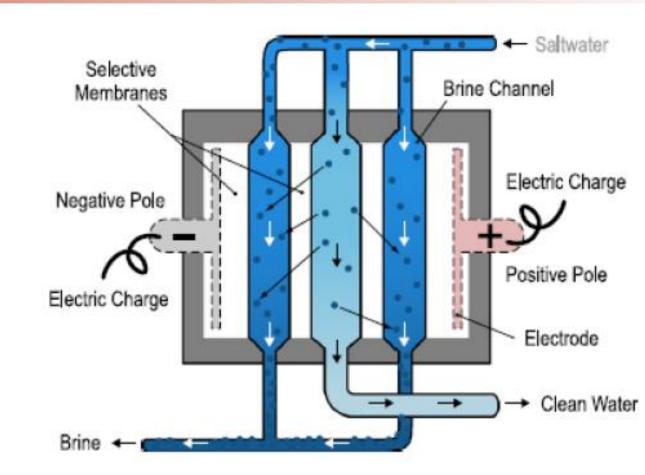






# **Membrane** Desalination

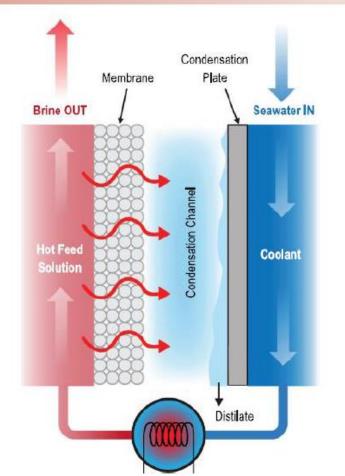
**Electrodialysis** 



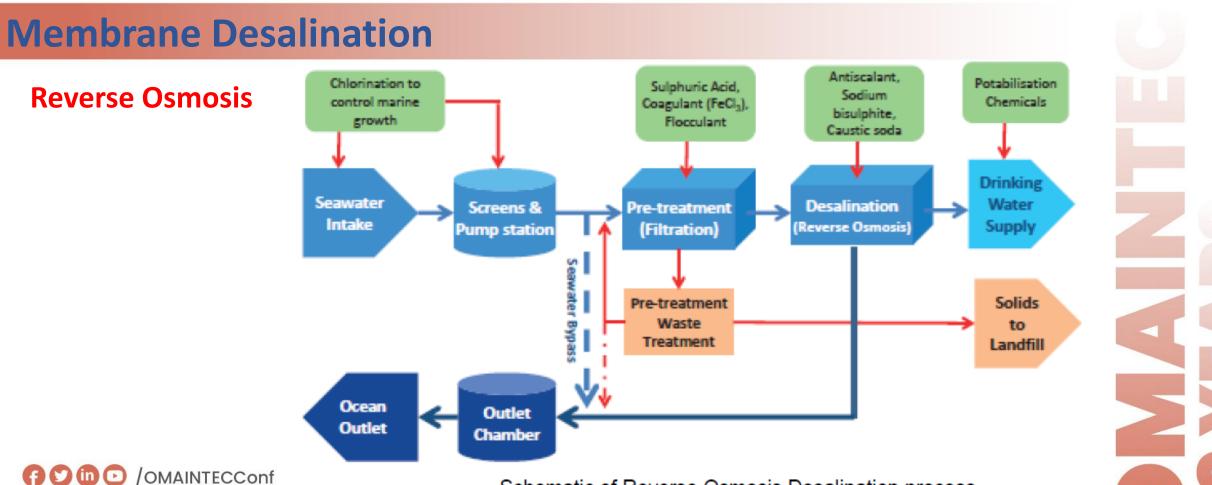


## **Membrane** Desalination

#### **Membrane Distillation**





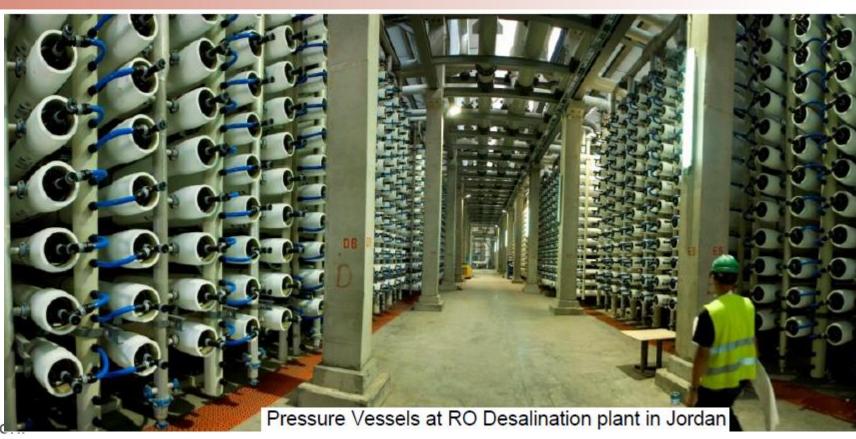


Schematic of Reverse Osmosis Desalination process



### **Membrane** Desalination

**Reverse Osmosis** 







### **Energy Requirements**

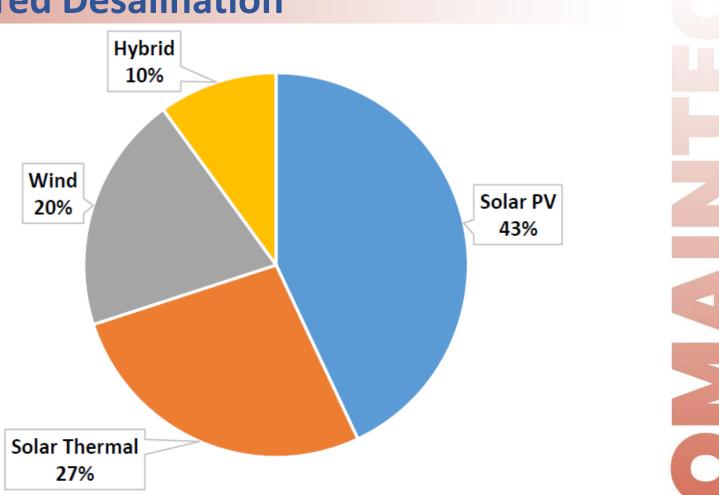
Energy Consumption of main commercial Desalination technologies

		MSF	MED	MVC	TVC	SWRO	BWRO	ED
cons	ical Energy sumption Wh/m <sup>3</sup> )	2.5 - 5	2 - 2.5	7 – 12	1.8 - 1.6	3 - 6	1.5 - 2.5	0.8 - 5.5
cons	nal Energy sumption MJ/m <sup>3</sup> )	190 - 282	145-230	-	227	-	-	-
elec	uivalent ctrical to nal energy Wh/m <sup>3</sup> )	15.83 - 23.5	12.2 - 19.1	-	14.5	-	-	-
cons	al energy sumption Wh/m <sup>3</sup> )	19.58- 27.25	14.45-21.35	7-12	16.26	3 - 6	1.5 - 2.5	0.8 - 5.5



## **Renewable Energy-Powered Desalination**

Renewable energy sources currently utilized for Desalination





# Possible combinations or renewable energy and desalination technologies

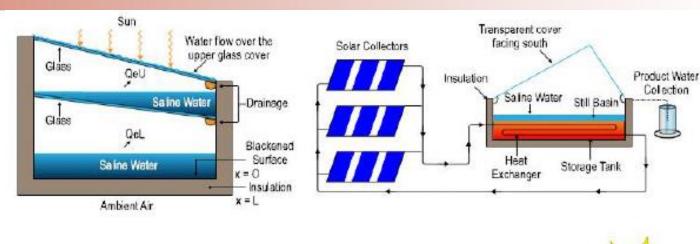
	MSF	MED	VC	RO	ED	MD
Solar PV				0	0	0
Wind				0	0	0
Solar thermal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0

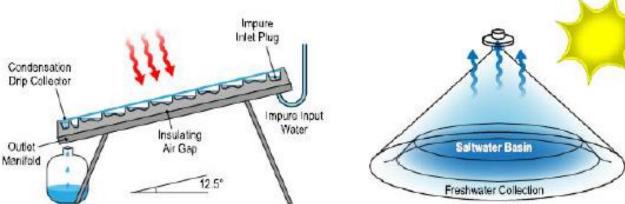




# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

#### **Solar Stills**



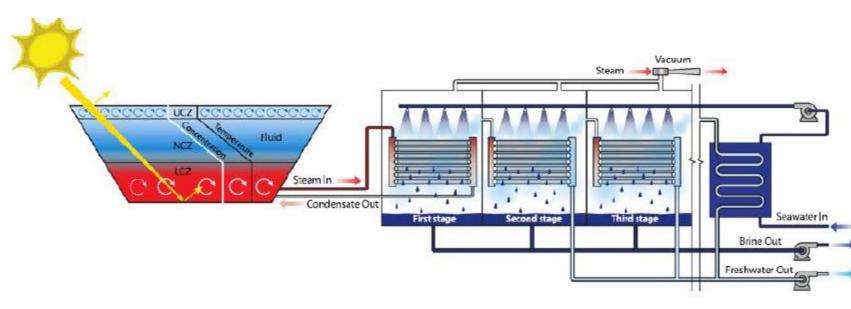






# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

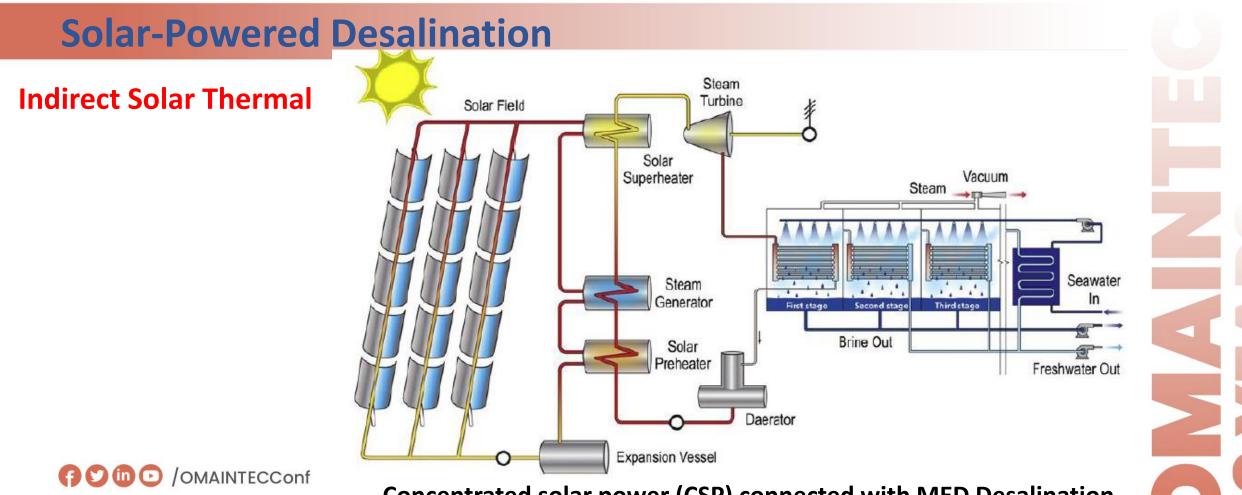
#### **Solar Ponds**





Solar Pond with MED desalination



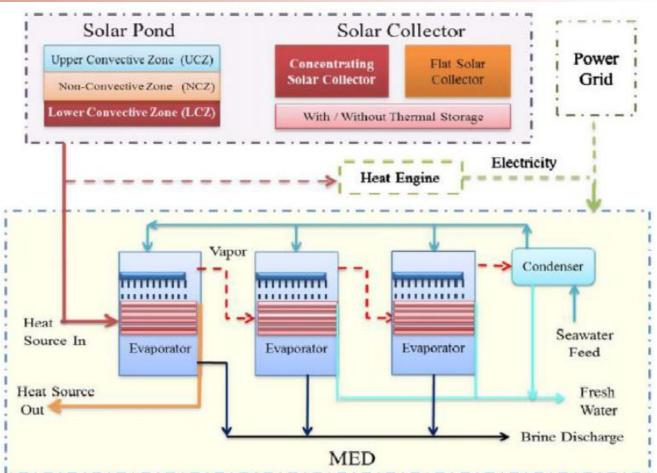


Concentrated solar power (CSP) connected with MED Desalination



# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

# Schematic of MED with CSP and Solar Pond







# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

#### **Solar Photovoltaic**



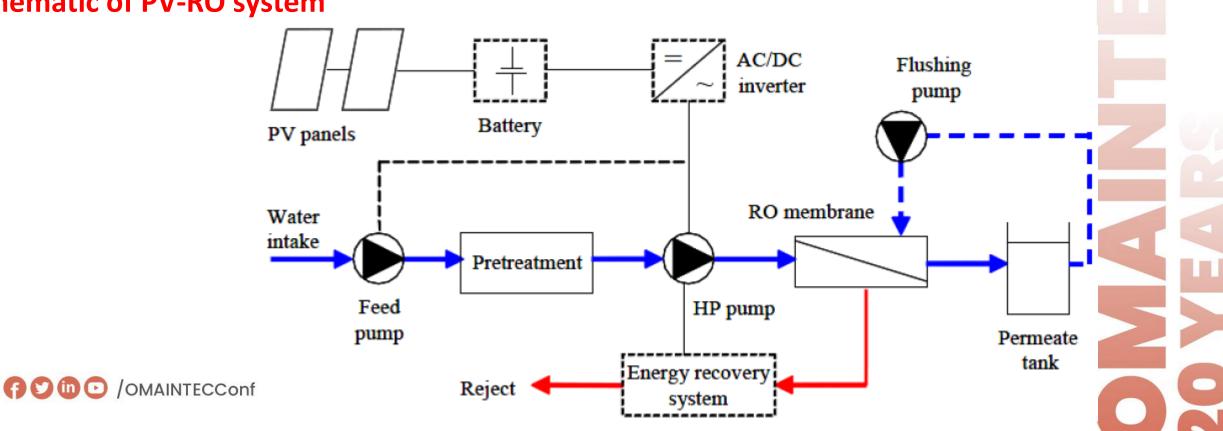


Solar PV plant powering Desalination plant in Yuma



# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

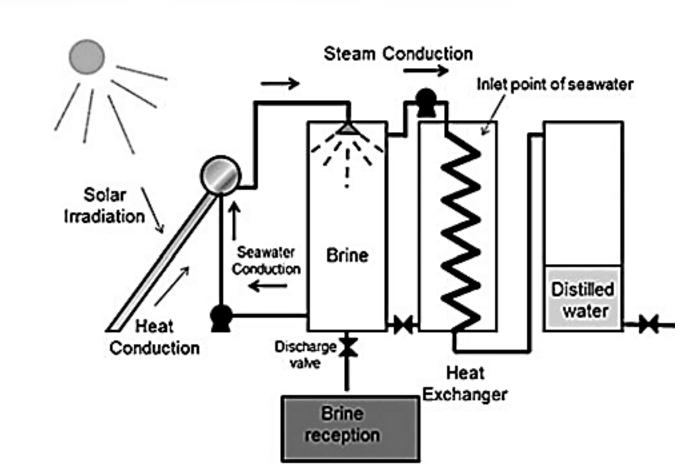
#### **Schematic of PV-RO system**





## **Solar-Powered** Desalination



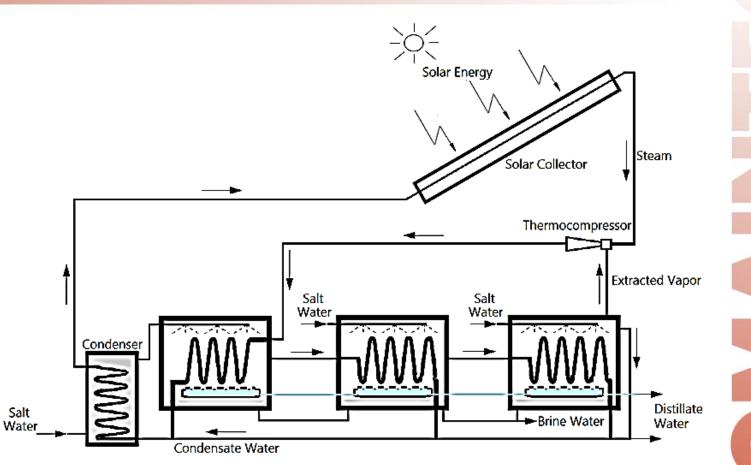




# **Solar-Powered** Desalination

Multiple Effect Solar Distillation with Thermocompression







### **Wind-Powered** Desalination

Sydney Wind-RO plant during construction





# **Geothermal-Powered** Desalination

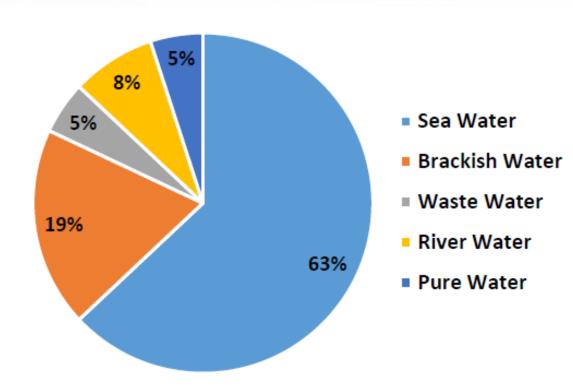
Geothermal energy can be used for heat and electricity generation, making it an option to couple with any major desalination system that requires thermal or electrical energy. Geothermal energy sources are qualified in terms of measured temperature: low (<100 °C), medium (100-150°C) and high temperature (>150°C).







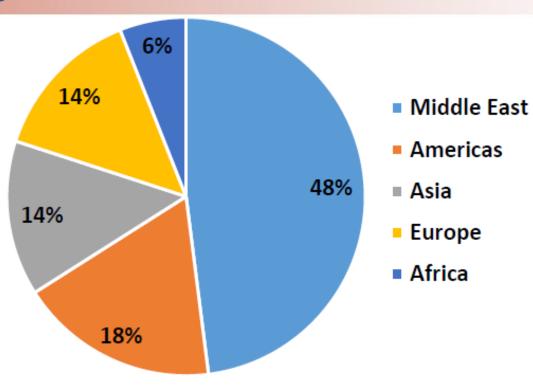
# **Desalination Markets**



**Sources of Feed Water for Desalination processes** 



**Desalination** Markets

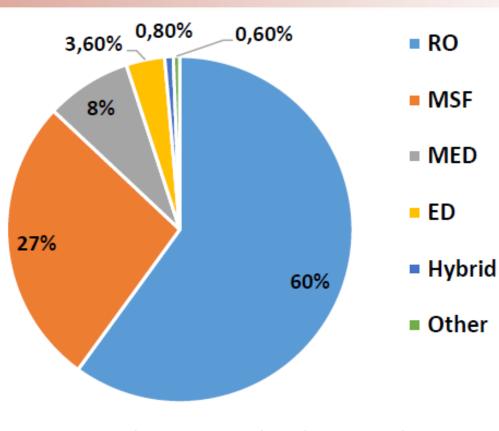




Worldwide Desalination Capacity



### **Desalination Markets**





**Desalination Technology Market** 



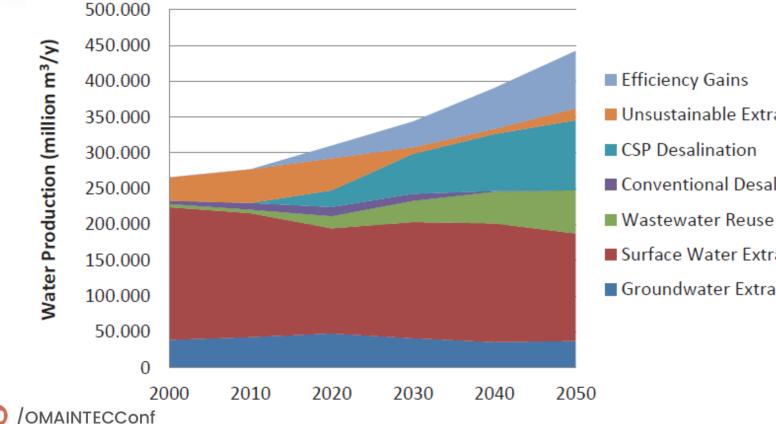
### **Economic Assessment**

Water Cost of different RE Desalination combinations by production capacity

Technology	Capacity (m³/day)	Production Cost (\$/m³)
Solar Still	0.1	1 – 5
Solar MED	1-100	2-5
Solar MD	0.1-10	8-15
CSP-MED	>5000	1.8 - 2.2
PV-RO	<100	5 – 7 (BW) 9 – 12 (SW)
PV-ED	<100	8 - 9
Wind-RO	1000	1.5 - 4
Wind-MVC	<100	4 - 6



# Water demand scenario in MENA, 2000–2050

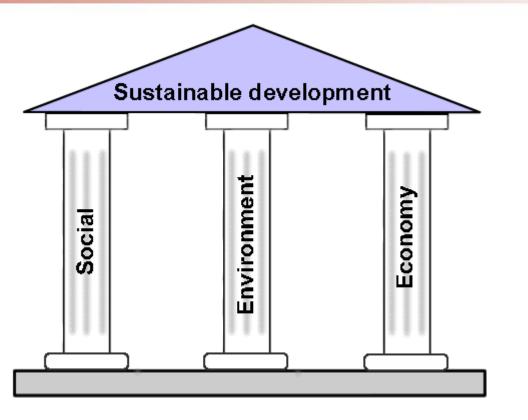


Unsustainable Extractions Conventional Desalination Surface Water Extractions Groundwater Extractions

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### **Sustainability Pillars In Solar Powered**







# **Operation and Maintenance Cost Breakdown**

Cost association	Parameter	Total O&M Costs	
Maintenance	Instruments Pump upkeep Facility upkeep, including intake pipeline pigging Minor equipment replacement Video/CCTV intake/wells and associated cleaning	6%	
Legal/Permitting Environmental monitoring   Permit compliance		2%	
Operations	Labor	6%	
	Sludge and solids waste disposal Barrack and band screen solids waste disposal	4%	
	Cartridge filters and membrane replacement	11%	
	Power (energy)	55%	
	Chemicals	6%	
	Others related	10%	



# **Design Considerations**

- 1. Plant capacity
- **2. Plant location**
- 3. Plant technology
- 4. Input resources





# **Samples with Different Properties with O&M Costs**

Parameter	Mediterranean Sea	Aegean Sea	Black Sea
Salinity, ppm	43210	38760	20000
Energy, %	65	66	64
Membrane replacement, %	14	11	10
Chemical cost, %	9	9	11
Filter Renewal (Cartridge, Hardening and Sand Filter), %	2	3	3
Maintenance and Service, %	10	11	12



### **Environmental Impacts**

# 1. Land usage

- 2. Energy consumption
- 3. Brine disposal





### **Socio-cultural Factors**

- 1. What is the level of the public's awareness and commitment to desalination technology as opposed to other alternatives?
- 2. Acceptability of desalination technology.
- 3. What are the concerns/needs/priorities (desires) of the public as they concern desalination?
- 4. What social attitudes and social taboos could affect the water needs?
- 5. What is the target population's growth rate and age profile?

6. How do religious beliefs and lifestyle choices affect the population? (f ♥ in ○ /OMAINTECCONF



### **Economical Aspects**

- 1. Plant costs
- 2. Energy sources
- 3. Plant life
- 4. Site costs
- 5. Interest rates
- 6. Pretreatment
- 7. Plant load factor
- 8. Availability of skilled labor
- 9. Disposal of rejected brine
- **10.** Storage and distribution of fresh water





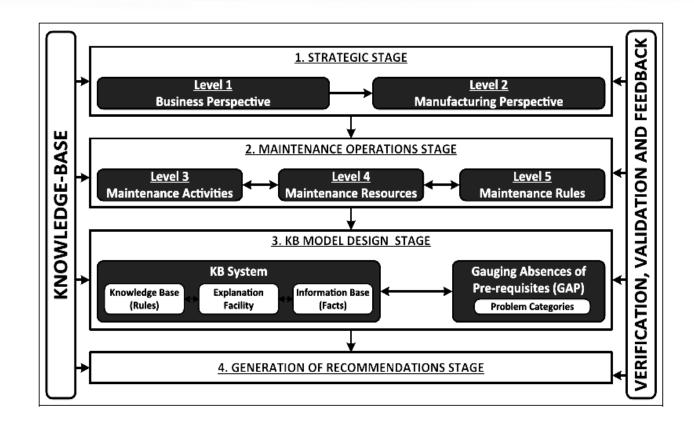
# **Operating Considerations**

- 1. Feed fluids flow rate
- 2. Heat transfer enhancement additives concentration
- 3. Cooling fluid temperature
- 4. Feed water temperature
- **5. Energy consumption**





# **Design and Operating Considerations Relationship**







# **Cost Drivers Identification**

- **1. Scale Formation and Fouling**
- 2. Efficiency of solar power source
- **3. Raw water specifications**
- 4. Efficiency of pumping devices
- **5. Operating practices**
- 6. Maintenance strategy adoption
- 7. Lack of data collection



### Conclusion

- 1. Indirect desalination technologies are characterized by both of high operational cost and the need for highly skilled maintenance.
- 2. Operation and maintenance varied according to the specifications of input resources into the desalination plant.
- 3. The capital costs of plant and water production costs are significantly reduced as a function of plant capacity to a certain extent.
- 4. Appropriate cost drivers must be identified, in order to trace overhead costs of water product.





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