International Conference on Desalination and Sustainability

1 - 2 March 2012







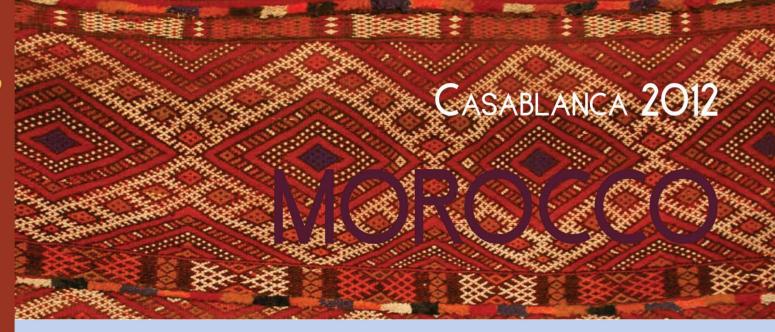
in cooperation with





supported by





DESALINATION IN MOROCCO: « CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS »

Mr Khalid Tahri

MOR12-007

Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

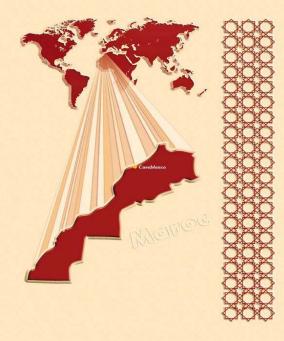
Outline

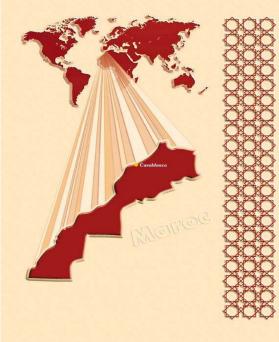
- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

Morocco, in brief

- Position: North Africa, 14 km from Europe
- Area: 710 850 km²
- Population: 31 millions
- Climate: Mediterranean
- Parliamentary, democratic and social constitutional monarchy
- GDP: 2000 Euro/capita
- Growth: 5 % per year











Rabat (capital)



Casablanca



Marrakech Fez **Tangier**

Morocco strategy for Sustainable development

The last decade was marked by two major steps:

- 1- To Improve the quality of life for all population, to compensate for the delay regarding **social development** .
- 2- To work in-depth on sustainable development and protecting the environment while taking advantage of Morocco's **natural resources**.



The vision is to realign man and nature in the context of sustainable, responsible and clean development.



Mega projects in Morocco



Wind farm Essaouira



Highway Oujda-Fez

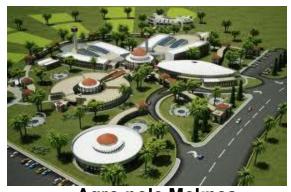


Industrial free zone Rabat



Future High Speed train Tangier- Casablanca

Morocco is an attractive platform for investment



Agro pole Meknes



Tangier MED Harbour



Seaside resort Saidia



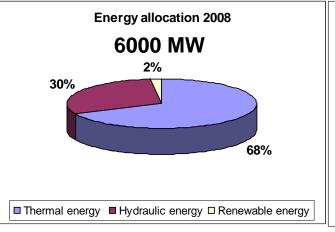
Future Marina Casablanca

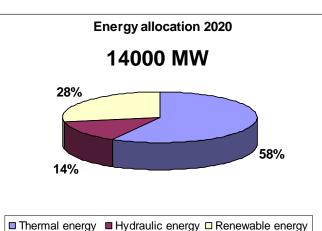
ENERGY IN MOROCCO

- Nowadays, energy consumption is about 25 000 GWh
- Total installed capacity about 6000 MW.
- An important dependency to thermal energy of which 95% imported.



Energy bill is a real burden for the national economy









Integrated Moroccan Wind Energy Project 2000 MW

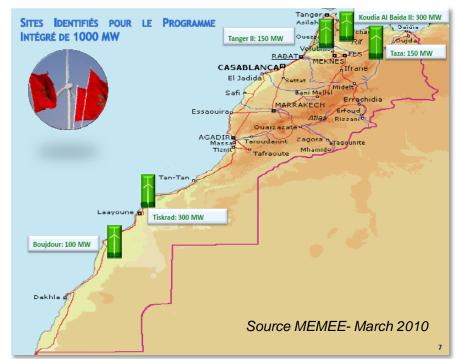




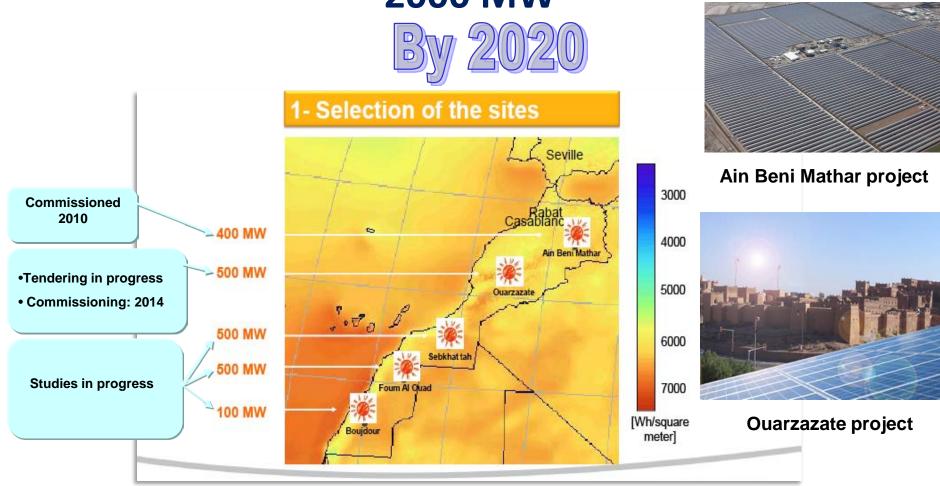
Achieved and on going Program 1000 MW

PARCS ÉOLIENS RÉALISÉS ET EN COURS Tanger I: 140 MW bdelkhalek Torres: 50 MW DE DÉVELOPPEMENT Haouma: 50 MW Sendouk: 120 MW CASABLANCA Amougdoul: 60 MW Essavuit au Tarfaya: 300 MW Akhfenir: 200 MW Laâyoune: 50 MW Légende: Dakhla 🕏 Parcs éoliens réalisés Parc éoliens en cours de développement

Integrated Program 1000 MW



Integrated Moroccan Solar Energy Project 2000 MW



Source: MASEN - oct. 2010

Morocco, Main Plans

Energy

Solar Plan, Wind Plan

Infrastructures

ports, airports, highways, HST

Fishing

Halieutis Plan

Tourism

Azur Plan

INDH

Social development



main vector for Sustainable development

Water Strategy

Agriculture

Maroc vert Plan

Industry

Emergence Plan

Housing

Sustainable Cities

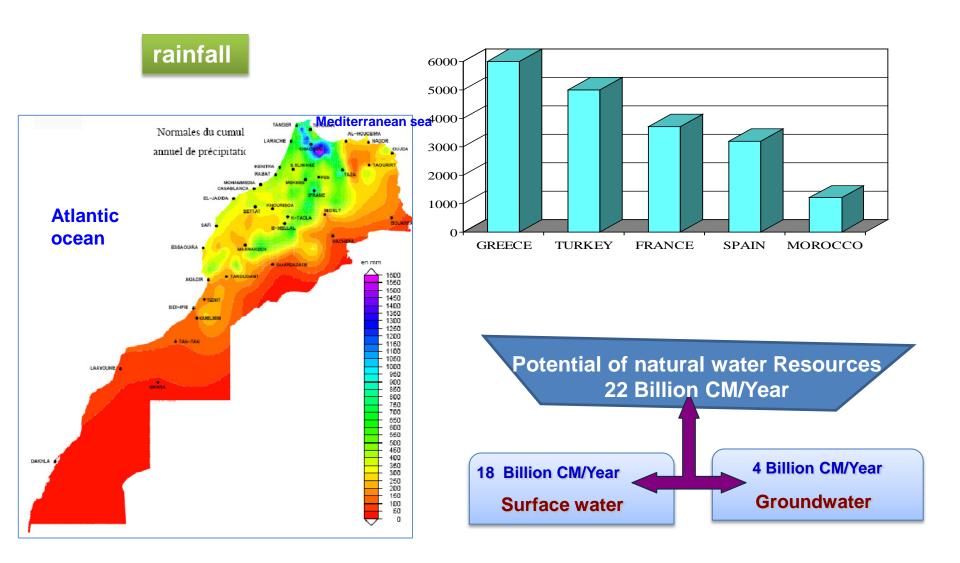
Environment

Environmental Charter

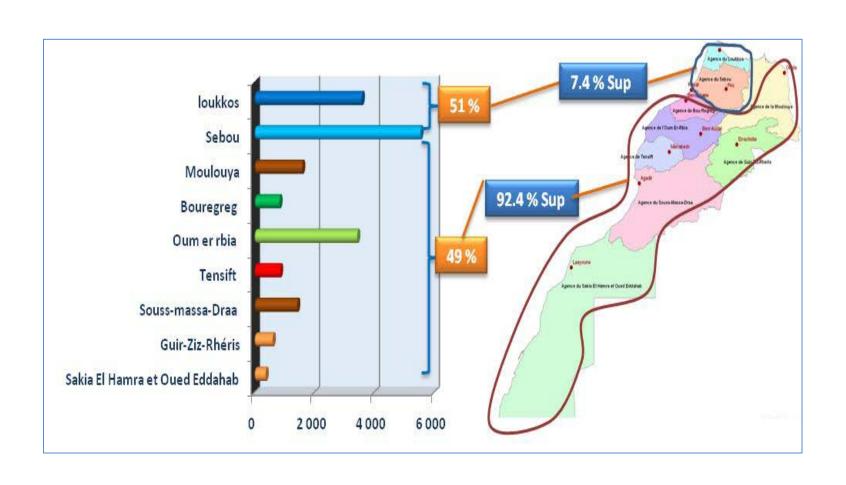
Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

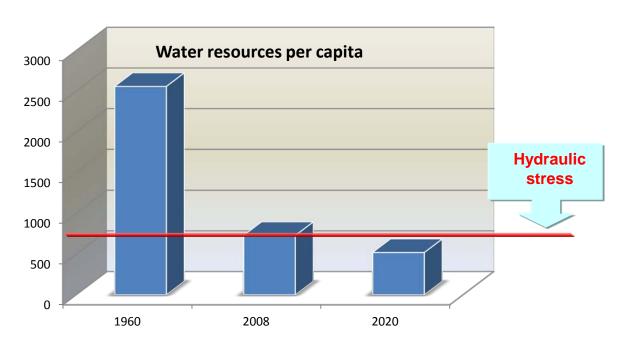
Climate and water resources



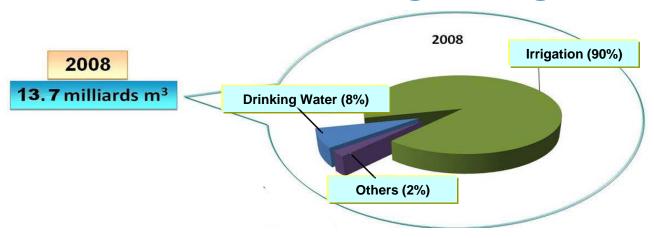
Spatial distribution of Water resources



Water resources regarding offer



Water resources regarding demand



Water Law 10-95

Institutional

- ■Institutionalization of the Supreme Council for Water and Climate
- ■Creation of river-basins agencies throughout the national territory
- Creation of provincial and prefectural committees of the Water

In Planning

- ■National Plan for Water
- ■Plan on Integrated Management of Water Resources at the regional level

M Protection:

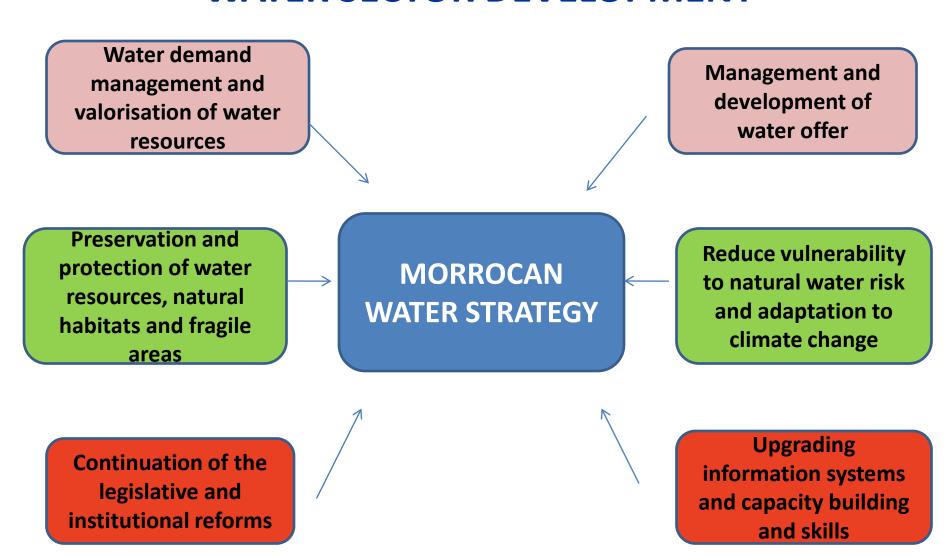
- •Quantity: perimeter of protection and prohibition of groundwater
- •Quality: protection against pollution

Imancial:

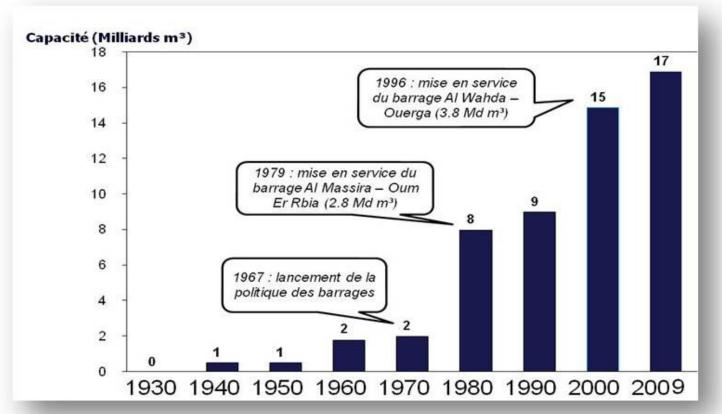
•Introduction of the principle sampler-pays and polluter-pays



NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR WATER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT



Water strategy Mobilization of conventional water



- 130 large dams with a total capacity of nearly 18 billion CM
- Thousands of boreholes and wells
- 13 systems of water transfer: 1100 km and 210 m³/s

Water strategy Mobilization of non conventional water

• Desalination program



 Wastewater treatment and reuse program



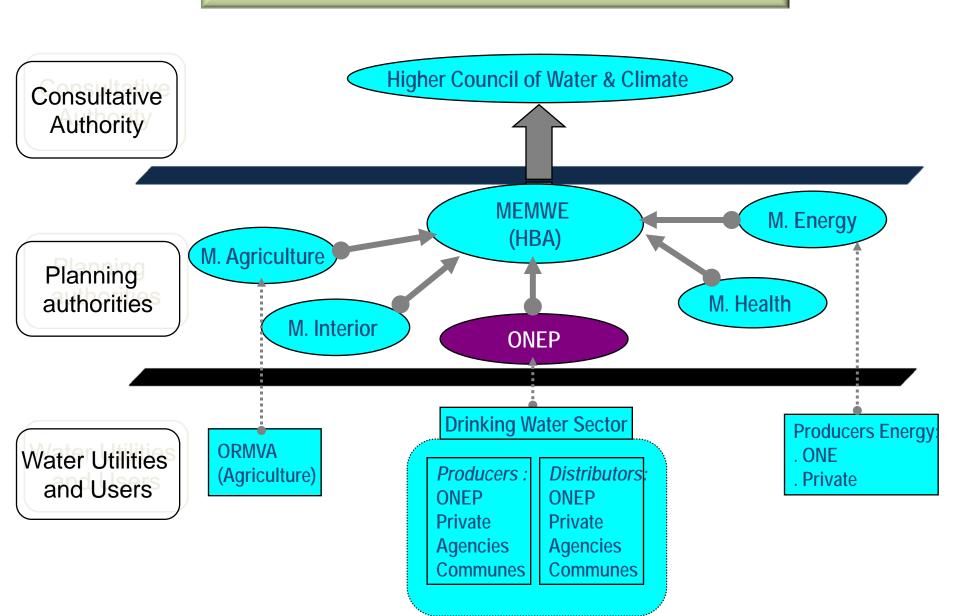
Rainfall capture



Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

WATER SECTOR ORGANISATION





- Perpetuating the existing installations
- Generalizing water access, mainly for rural area
- Intervening in sewerage service to control the water cycle.

ONEP KEY FIGURES 2010

TURNOVER : 331 Million US\$

INVESTEMENT : 362 Million US\$

• PRODUCTION : 901 Million m³

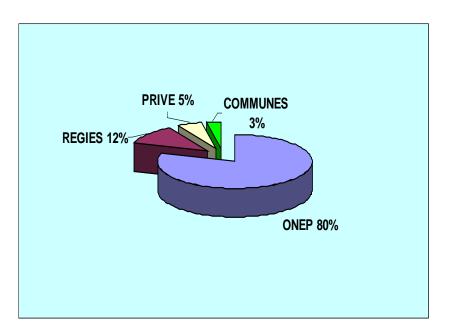
- SALES : 766 Million m³

- ACCESS RATE : 96 %

CUSTOMERS (Potable Water) : 1.5 Million

- TREATMENT VOLUME OF WASTE WATER : 166.000 m³/d

• STAFF : 7300



ONEP INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2011-2015

In Billion US\$

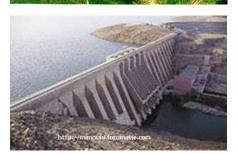
Activity	Realizations 2001 – 2009	Projections 2011 – 2015	Objectives
Potable water : a- Urban areas b- Rural areas	1,36 0,87	1,36 0,60	-The equipped flow by the end of 2009 has reached 51 m³/sec and will be carried to more than 65 m³/s -Access rate in rural areas will increase from 89 % at the end of 2009 up to 95 %
Sanitation	0,45	0,68	The flow of treated wastewater will increase from 121.000 m³/d to more than 320.000 m³/d by 2015, for a beneficiary population of about 4,6 M
Total	2,68	2,64	

Projections 2011-2015 Large Scale Potable Water Projects

- ☐ The Reinforcement of the potable water supply of Rabat/Casablanca coastal zone from Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah dam, for 430000 m³/d and a cost of 0,3 billion US\$;
- ☐ The Reinforcement of the potable water supply of the cities of Fes and Meknes from Driss 1st Dam, for 170000 m³/d and a cost of 0,15 billion US\$;



☐ The Reinforcement of the potable water supply of Marrakech city from Al Massira Dam, for 215000 m³/d and a cost of 0,25 billion US\$;



☐ The Reinforcement of the potable water supply of Agadir city from seawater desalination, for 100000 m³/d and a cost of 0,12 billion US\$.



Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

Desalination process

Distillation process based on changing phase Water-Vapor,

Membrane process based on Salt-Water separation using semi permeable membranes.

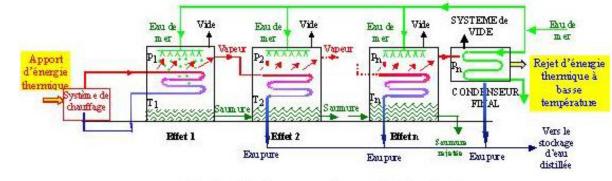


Copy of nature





Distillation Technologies



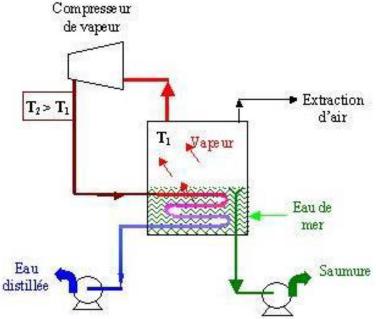
Pressions décroissantes, températures d'ébullition décroissantes

Mechanical Compression of vapor (MCV)

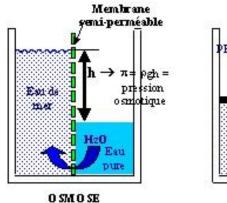
Distillation Multi-Effect (MED)

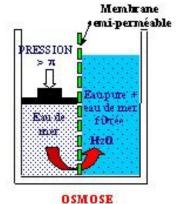






Membrane Techniques



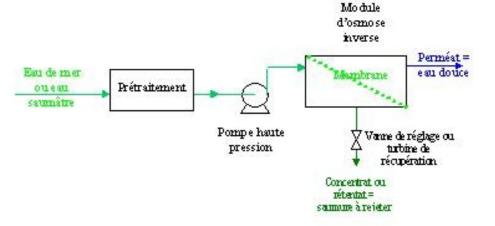


INVERSE

Reverse Osmosis





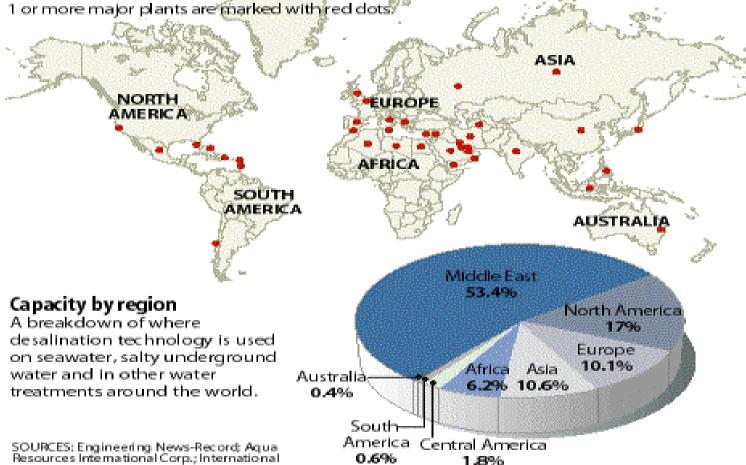




DESALINATION WORLDWIDE

MAJOR DESALINATION PLANTS WORLDWIDE

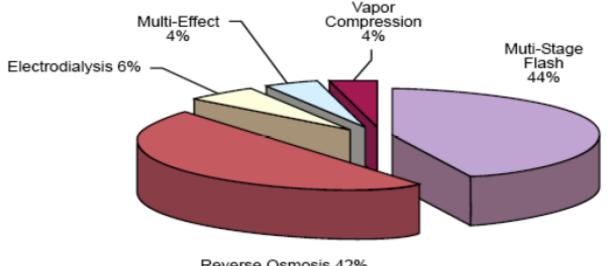
The United States has 2 major municipal seawater-desalination plants — 1 under construction in Tampa and another inactive plant in Santa Barbara, Calif. Other countries with



Desalination Association

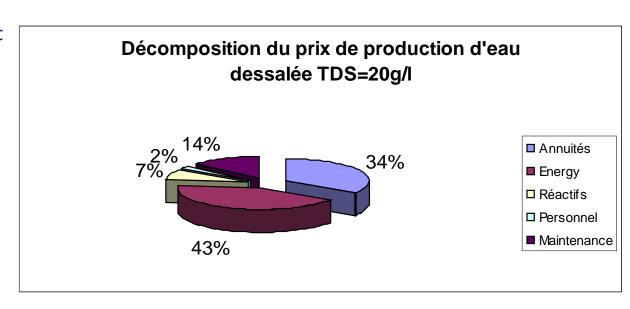
SCOTT HIESTAND/ORLANDO SENTINEL

Cost analysis



Reverse Osmosis 42%

- **♣** In general, all desalination process need a high CAPEX with a light advantage for RO.
- **OPEX** analysis shows that desalination process are energy consumers.
- **♣** Total cost of produced water could reach 0,5 US\$/m³ however it's affected with many factors.



Desalination Plants: Main achievements

Total Installed capacity: 35 000 m³/d



Khenifra
In progress
30000 m³/d

Laayoune 1st phase 1995

7000 m³/d





Laayoune 3rd phase 2010

13000 m³/d



Tarfaya 2001 860 m³/d



Tan Tan 2003

1700 m³/d



Desalination Know- How advancement

Laayoune-Boujdour





Laayoune-Khenifra-Khouribga-Tan Tan-Agadir

Tarfaya-Smara-Boujdour



Testing

1975-1995

ED-MCV-RO

South regions

Optimization

1995-2009

Energy recovery

Materials

Membrane

Automatism

Mastering

beyond 2009

Large Scale units

Generalization to other regions

Intakes

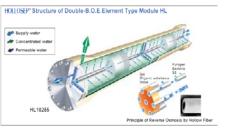
Environmental aspects

35 years experience

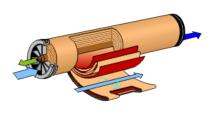
DESALINATION KNOW-HOW ADVANCEMENT

Membrane technology

 Hollow fiber membranes



Spiral wound membranes



Energy recovery

Pelton turbines



PEX



DWEER

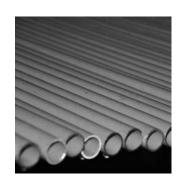


Stainless steel Material

• 316 L



Duplex



Automatism

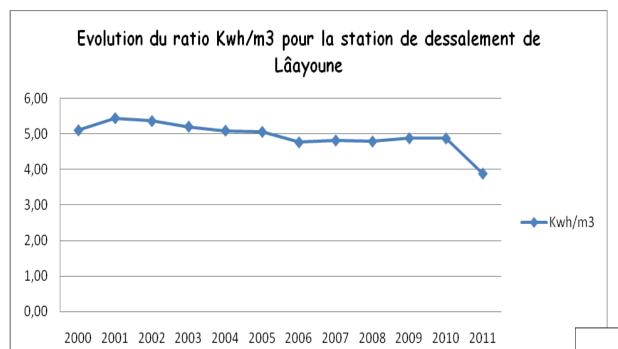
 Regulation valve

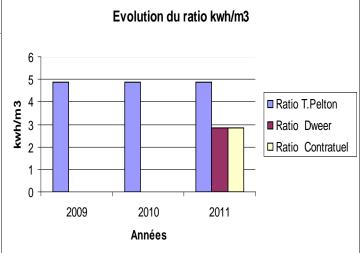


Frequency variator

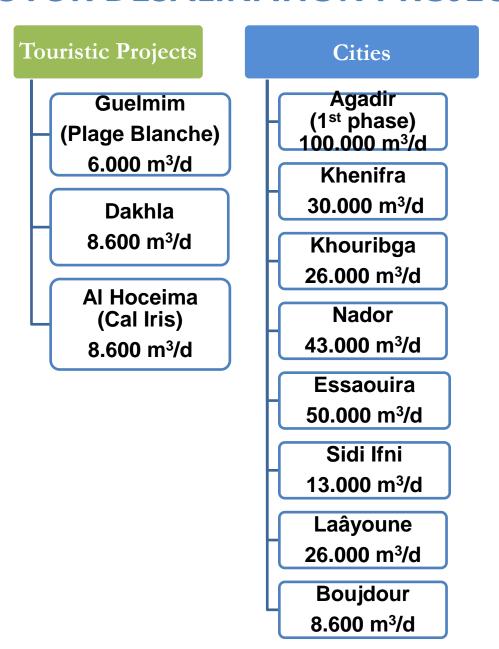


IMPACT ON CAPEX





FUTUR DESALINATION PROJECTS



Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

MAIN CHALLENGES



RAW WATER QUALITY

• Dakhla case



CAPEX: FINANCIAL DEAL

Agadir case



OPEX: ENERGY BILL

Tan Tan case

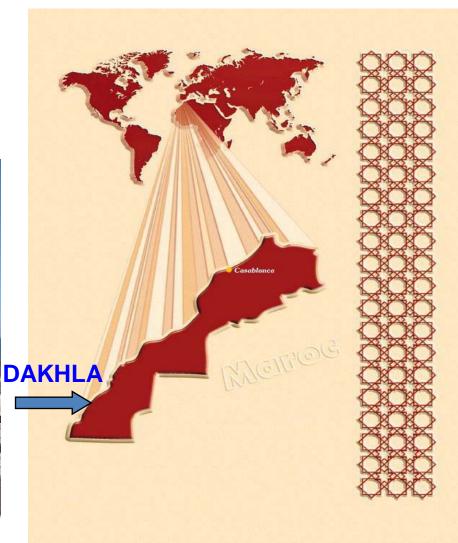
DAKHLA CASE

Population: 100 000 inhab

Main activities:

(Breading, Fishing, Nautical sports)





DAKHLA CASE Main constraint

A Complex raw water quality with many parameters exceeding drinkable water standards

H₂S, NH₄, Fe, TDS, T°

DAKHLA Technical Sheet

 $\blacksquare \text{ Capacity (1}^{\text{st}} \text{ phase)} : 17 300 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

(60% to be desalted)

Process : Reverse Osmosis

Intake : Boreholes

■ TDS : 2,5 g/l

■ Investment cost : 10 Millions US\$

■ Current Stage : Construction Start up

■ Commissioning date : 2013



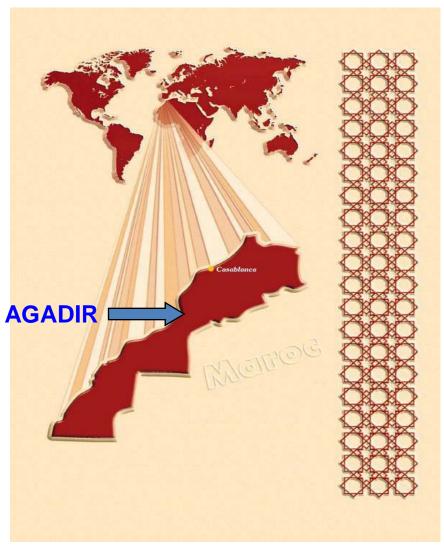
AGADIR CASE

Population: 800 000 inhab

2nd economical pole:

(Agriculture, Fishing, Tourism)







AGADIR Technical Sheet

■ Capacity (1st phase) : 100 000 m³/d

Process : Reverse Osmosis

Intake : Direct

■ TDS : 36 g/1

■ Required Power : 20 MW

Electrical supply : National grid

Current Stage : Tendering in progress

Commissioning date : 2015

■ Contract form : BOT

A new management mode and financial deal that could contribute to reduce CAPEX and OPEX.



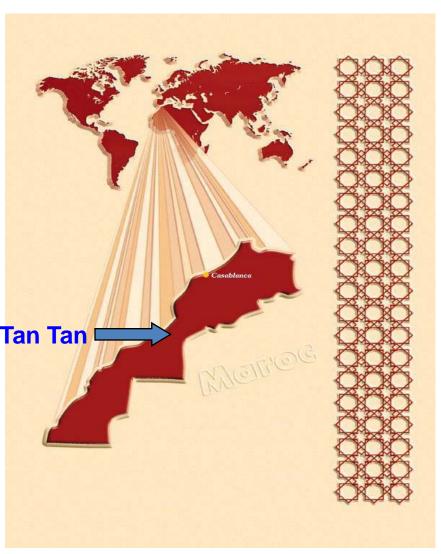
TAN TAN CASE

Population: 70 000 inhab

Activities:

Breading, Fishing, Potential tourism







Tan Tan Technical sheet

 $\blacksquare \text{ Capacity } (1^{\text{st}} \text{ phase}) \qquad : 9 000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}.$

Process : Reverse Osmosis.

Intake : Beach boreholes.

■ TDS : 15 to 20 g/l.

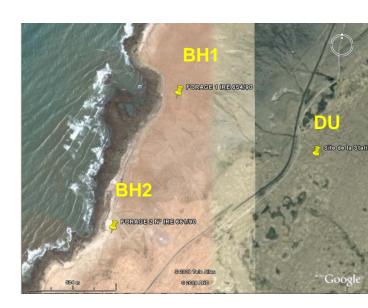
■ Required Power : 5 MW.

Current Stage : Works in progress.

CAPEX : 20 millions US\$.

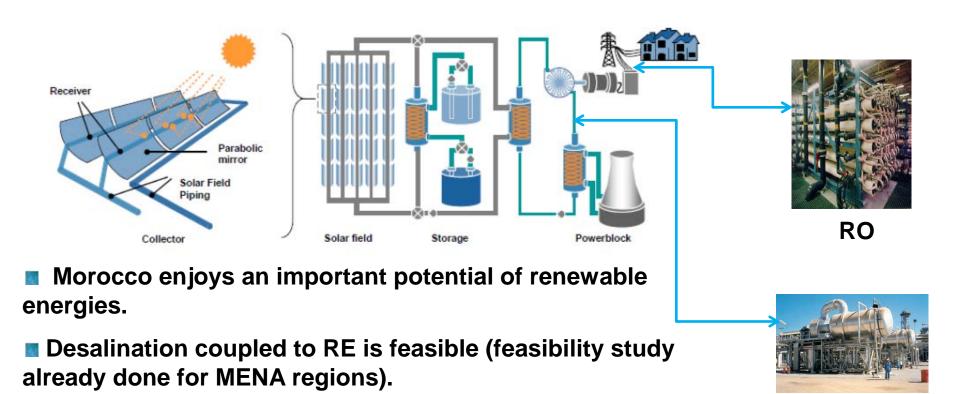
■ Commissioning date : 2013.

■ Electrical supply : National grid as a 1st phase.



Renewable energy could be the solution?

DESALINATION COUPLED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY



For economical reasons, this technique should be

Heat.

used for cogeneration of : Drinking Water, Electricity and

MED

Outline

- Morocco, a country in Motion for a sustainable development
- Water strategy in Morocco
- ONEP, as a main operator
- Desalination, an option for water supply
- Challenges & Prospects
- Conclusion

CONCLUSION

- Morocco is an attractive platform for investment in MENA regions.
- Morocco has developed a complete strategy to enhance water and sanitation sectors for sustainable development.
- To reduce the impact of the energy bill on the Moroccan economy, the use of Renewable energy is the key.
- ONEP acquired a noticeable know-how in desalination that will be beneficial for his future desalination program development.
- R&D is highly recommended to face increasing complex raw water quality.
- Desalination coupled to renewable energy might be a potential axis for cooperation.
- PPP could be a win-win option to develop water desalination program of Morocco.

Thank you for your attention



Bouregreg treatment plant (800 000 m³/d) ONEP- RABAT

ktahri@onep.org.ma www.onep.ma