

# **Desalination In Saudi Arabia**

## **An Overview**

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**General Manager Desalination Nomac**

# Historical Background

- In 1928 King Abdul Aziz established Kendasa (Condenser) in Jeddah (MED).
- 1965 Ministry of Agriculture established desalination department.
- 1969 Duba and Alwajh desalination MSF plants commissioned 198 m<sup>3</sup>/d (52000 gpd) each.
- 1974 Saline water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) established.

# Jeddah Phase 1







# SWCC Plants





# Daily Production In KSA

East Coast                      3.722 M m<sup>3</sup>/d

West Coast                      3.892 M m<sup>3</sup>/d

Total                              7.614 M m<sup>3</sup>/d

2.0      BGD

# Desalinated Water Distribution According to Process

**RO**                      **14%**

**Thermal**                **86%**

**MSF**                    **75%**

**MED**                    **11%**

# Basic Principal for Sea Water Intake

**East Coast                      Shallow water   -5m depth**

**West Coast                      deep Water        -17 m depth**



# Sea Water Pretreatment

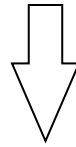
**RO**

**MSF**

**MED**

# BASIC DESALINATION ECONOMY

Coupling Desal Plants (Thermal or Membrane) with Power Plant reduces energy requirement for desalination by half.



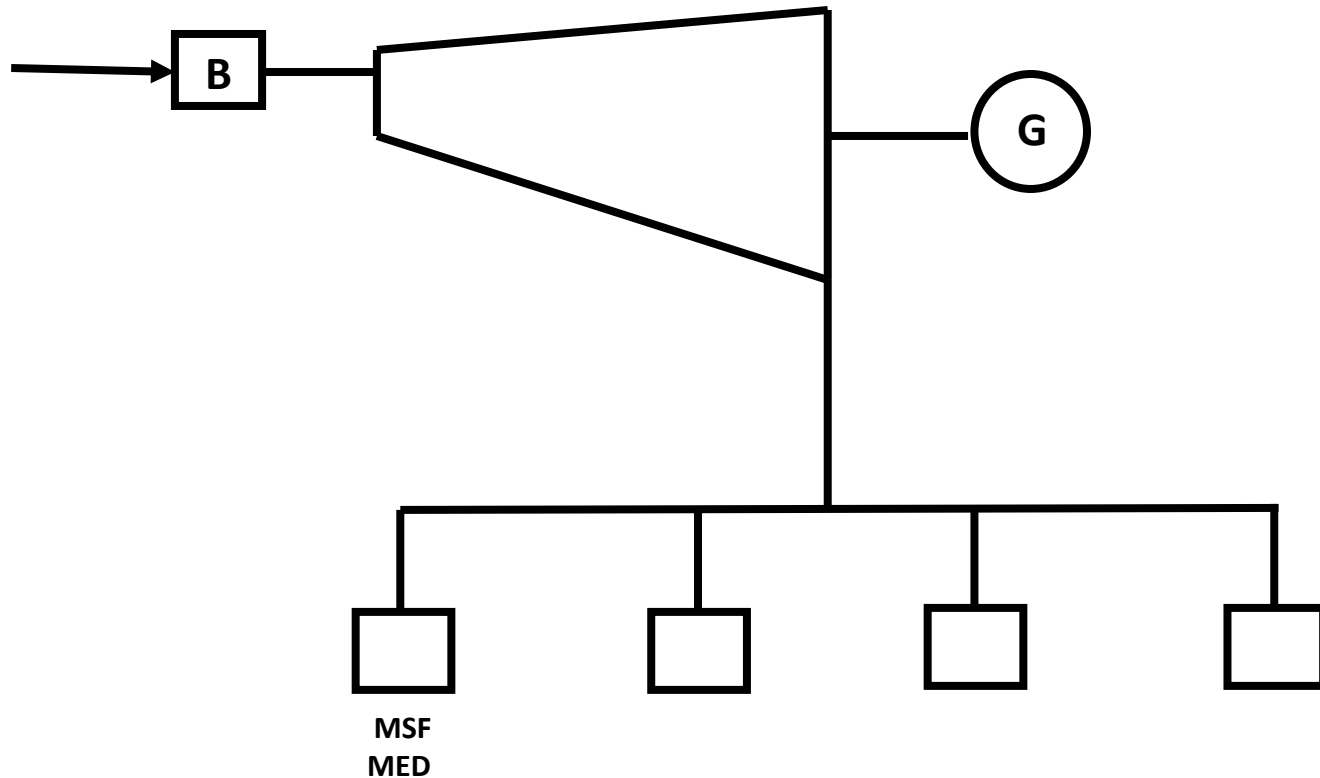
Dual purpose plant or hybrid

Power + Thermal

Power + RO

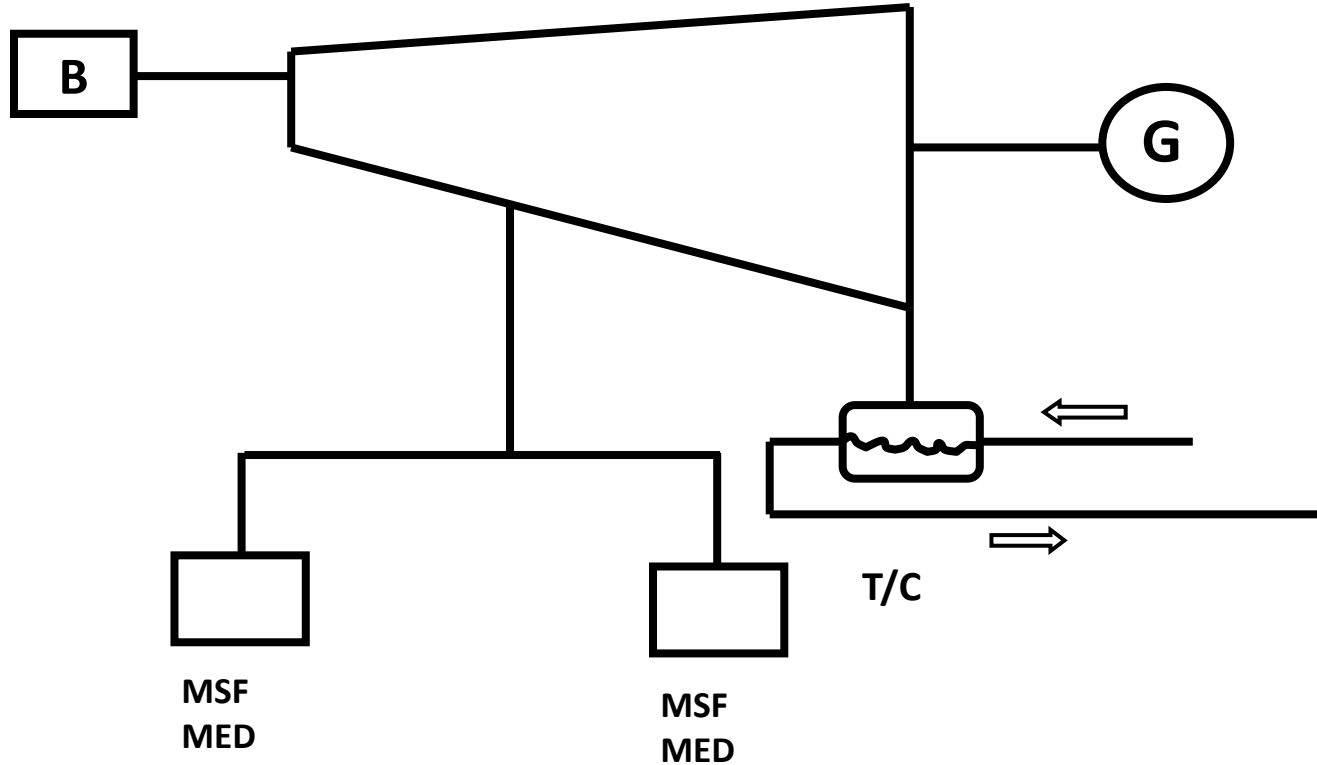
Power + (Thermal + RO)

# Dual Purpose Plant Configuration



(1) Back Pressure Turbine

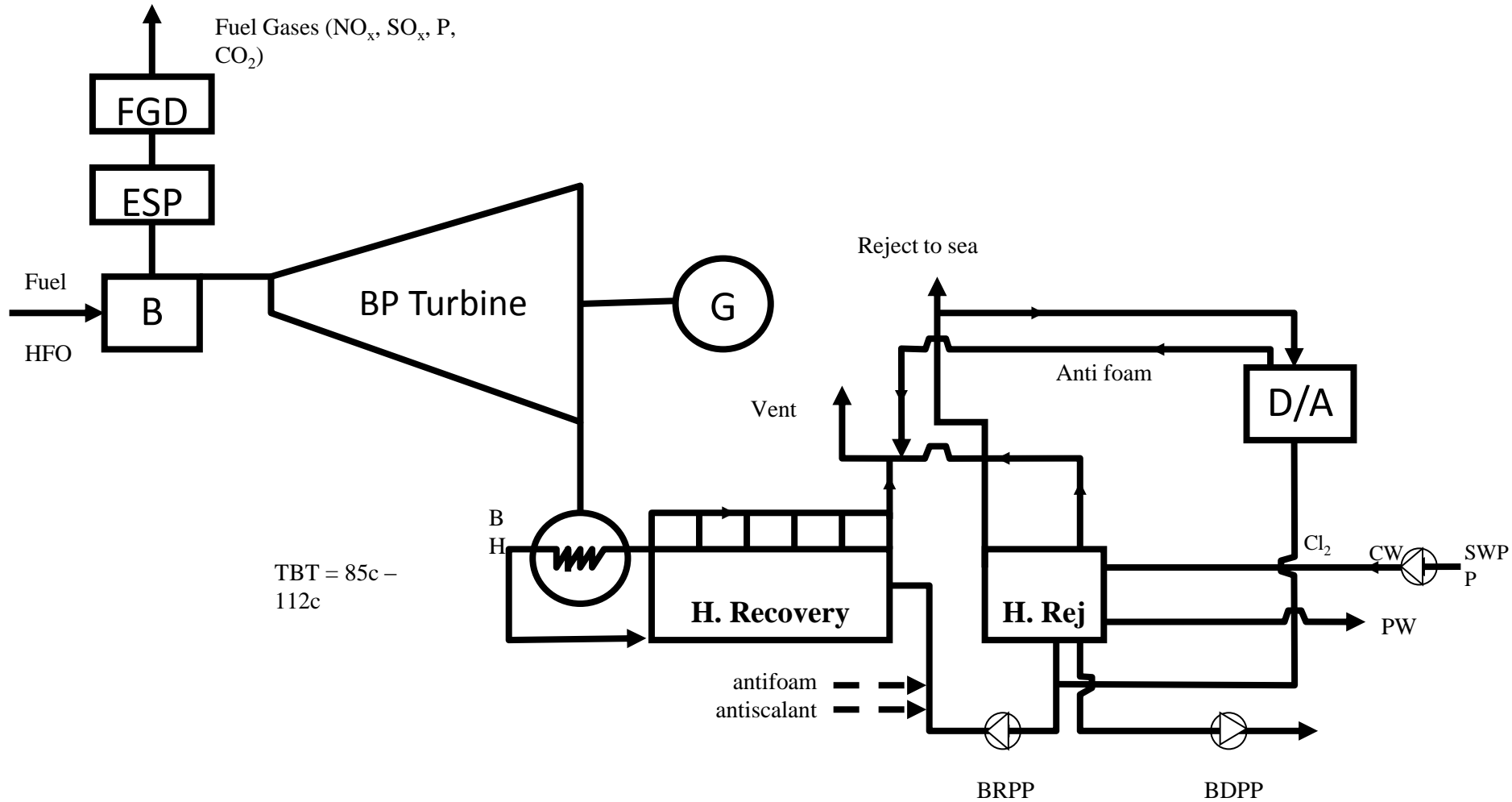
# Dual Purpose Plant Configuration



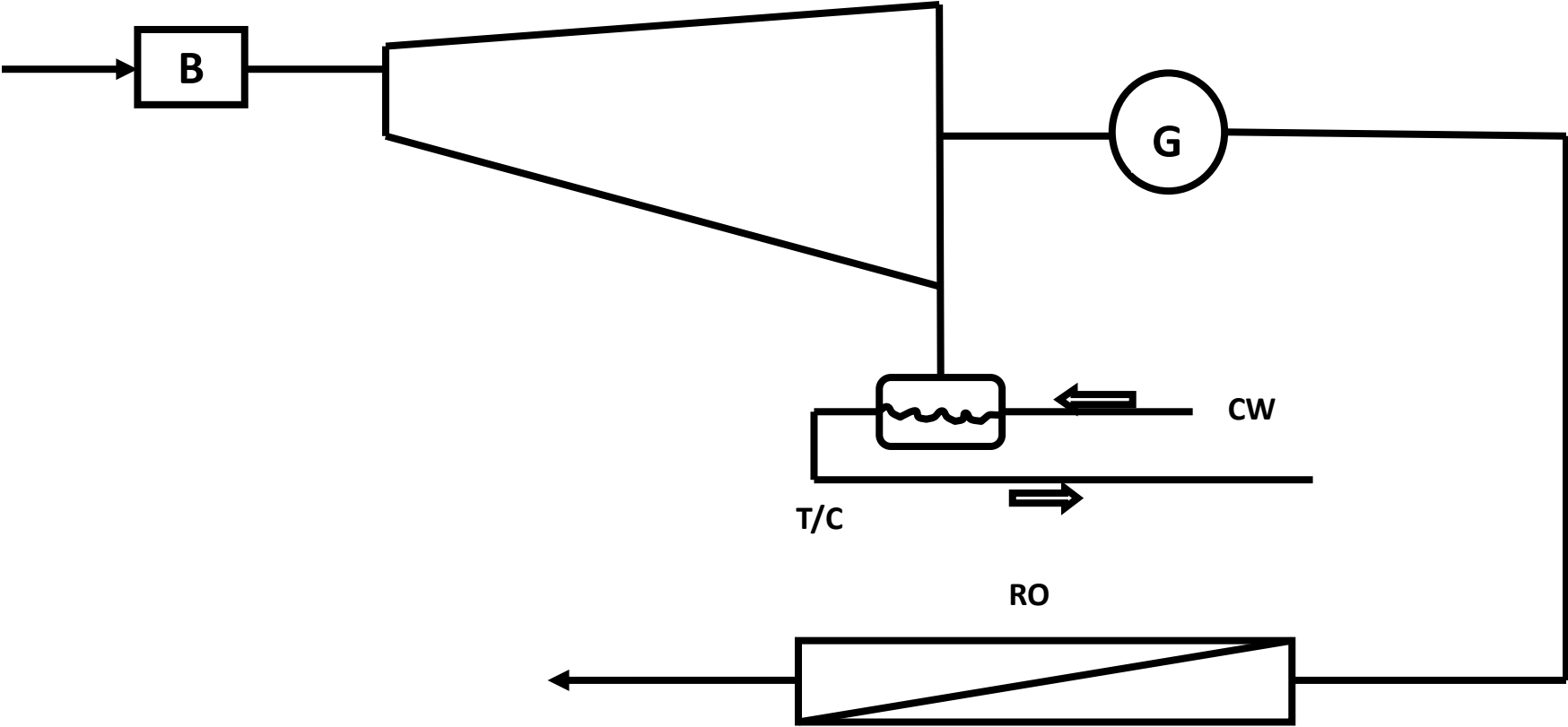
(2) Extraction Condensing Turbine



# FLOW DIAGRAM FOR DUAL PURPOSE PLANT WITH THERMAL DESALINATION PLANT

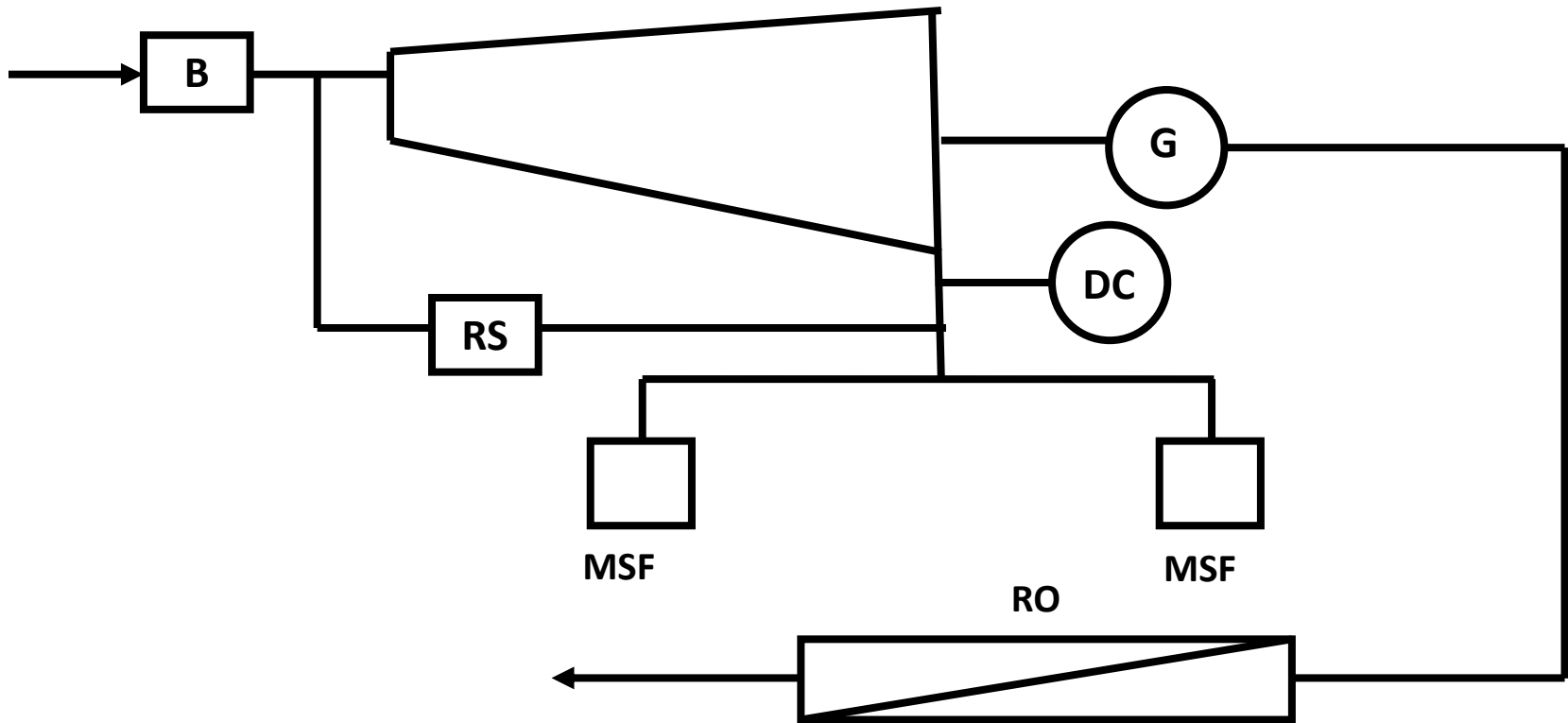


# Dual Purpose Plant Configuration



(3) Condensing Turbine

# Dual Purpose Plant Configuration



(4) Back Pressure Turbine + Hybridization (Thermal + RO)

# Shuaibah Expansion IWPP





# Shuaibah IWPP

## Project cost

SR 9,188 million ~ \$ 2,450 million

## Power capacity

900MW (ACWA Net 270 MW)

## Water capacity

880,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day  
(ACWA Net 264,000 M<sup>3</sup>/d)

## Contract type

20 year PWPA based on BOO

## PCOD

14 January 2010

## ACWA Ownership

30%



# Shuaibah Expansion IWPP

## Project cost

SAR 875 million ~ \$ 233 million

## Water capacity

150,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

ACWA Net 45,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

## Contract type

20 year WPA based on BOO

## PCOD

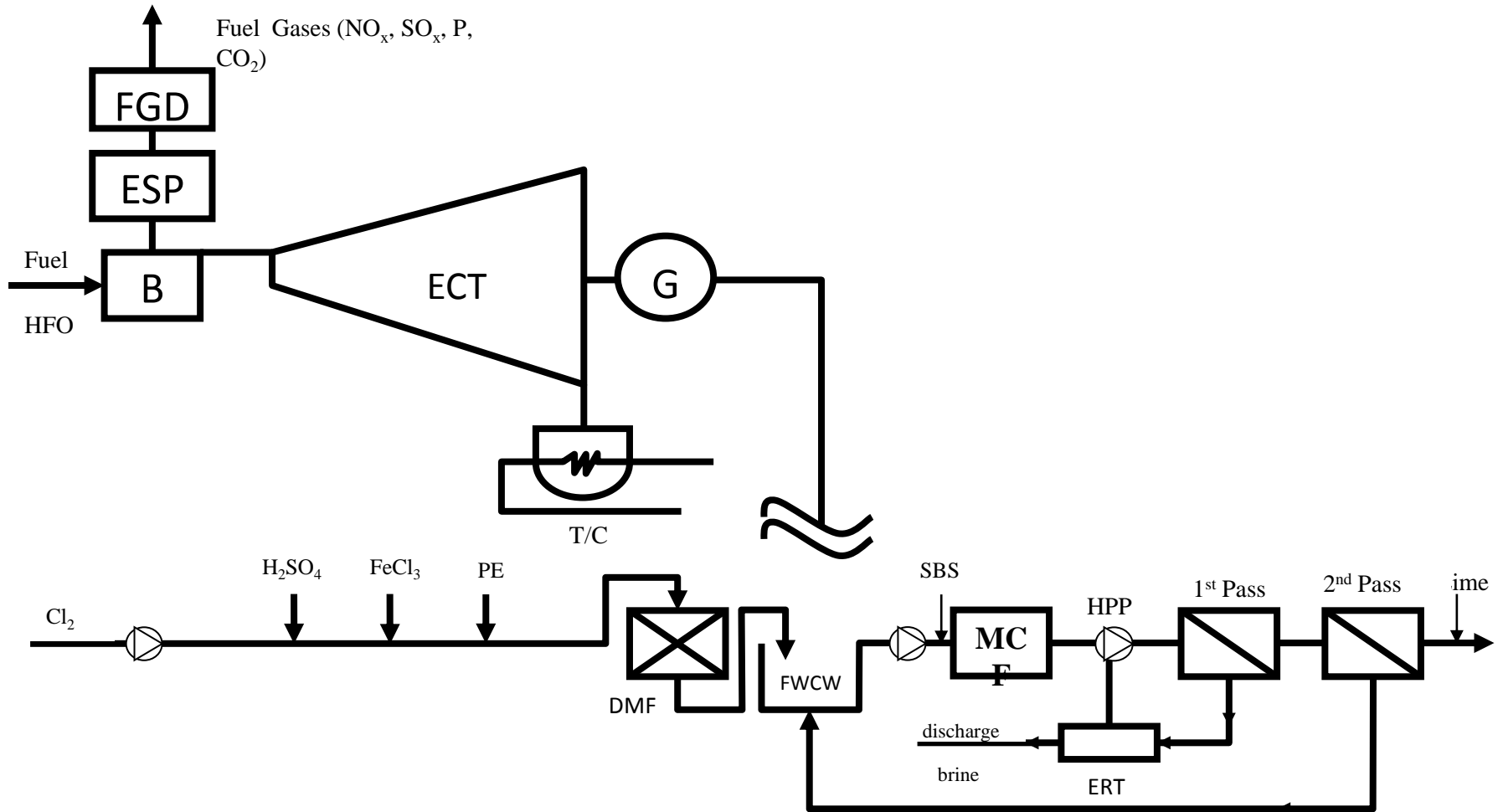
November 2009

## ACWA Ownership

30%



# FLOW DIAGRAM FOR DUAL PURPOSE PLANT WITH SWRO





# Shuqaiq IWPP

## Project cost

SR 6,866 million ~ \$ 1,831 million

## Power capacity

850 MW

ACWA Net 289MW

## Water capacity

212,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

ACWA Net 72,080 M<sup>3</sup>/d

## Contract type

20 year PWPA based on BOO

## Scheduled PCOD

December 2010

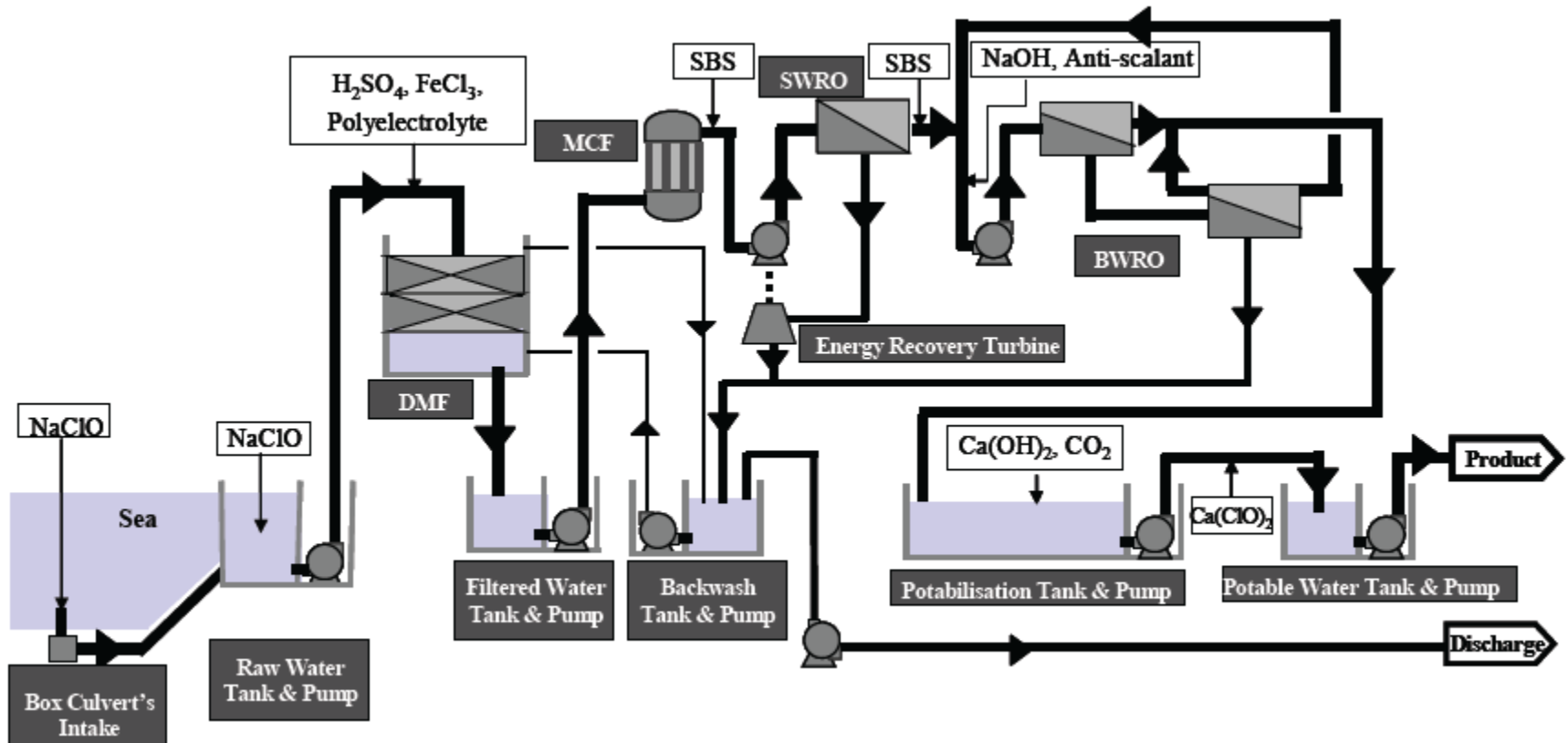
## ACWA Ownership

34%





# flow diagram for SWRO



# 1<sup>st</sup> Generation

| <b>Plant</b>    | <b>Conf.</b> | <b>Power<br/>(MW)</b> |            | <b>Water<br/>(MGD)</b> | <b>P/W</b>    | <b>Chem.<br/>Treat</b> | <b>TBT</b> | <b>Com<br/>m.</b> |             | <b>PR</b>  |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| <b>J 1</b>      | <b>LT</b>    | <b>50</b>             | <b>ECT</b> | <b>5</b>               | <b>10:1</b>   | <b>Acid</b>            | <b>120</b> | <b>1970</b>       | <b>1980</b> | <b>10</b>  |
| <b>Ak 1</b>     | <b>LT</b>    | <b>GT</b>             |            | <b>5</b>               |               | <b>Acid</b>            | <b>120</b> | <b>1974</b>       | <b>1982</b> | <b>10</b>  |
| <b>J 2</b>      | <b>LT</b>    | <b>25</b>             | <b>ECT</b> | <b>5</b>               | <b>5:1</b>    | <b>Acid</b>            | <b>120</b> | <b>1978</b>       | <b>2007</b> | <b>10</b>  |
| <b>J 3</b>      | <b>CT</b>    | <b>62</b>             | <b>ECT</b> | <b>5.8</b>             | <b>10:1</b>   | <b>Ad</b>              | <b>107</b> | <b>1979</b>       |             | <b>7</b>   |
| <b>J 4</b>      | <b>LT</b>    | <b>120</b>            | <b>ECT</b> | <b>11.6</b>            | <b>10.3:1</b> | <b>Ac/Ad</b>           | <b>110</b> | <b>1982</b>       | <b>2005</b> | <b>7</b>   |
| <b>M&amp;Y1</b> | <b>LT</b>    | <b>75</b>             | <b>ECT</b> | <b>6</b>               | <b>12.5:1</b> | <b>Ac/Ad</b>           | <b>120</b> | <b>1982</b>       |             | <b>10</b>  |
| <b>Job 1</b>    | <b>CT</b>    | <b>60</b>             | <b>ECT</b> | <b>6</b>               | <b>10:1</b>   | <b>Ad</b>              | <b>90</b>  | <b>1982</b>       |             | <b>8.5</b> |
| <b>Job 2</b>    | <b>CT</b>    | <b>130</b>            | <b>BPT</b> | <b>27.6</b>            | <b>4.7 :1</b> | <b>Ad</b>              | <b>112</b> | <b>1983</b>       |             | <b>8.5</b> |

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation

| Plant  | Conf. | Power (MW) |     | Water (MGD) | P/W   | Chem. | TBT | Com m | PR  |
|--------|-------|------------|-----|-------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| Sho 1  | CT    | 60         | BPT | 12          | 5:1   | Ad    | 102 | 1988  | 8.5 |
| Shuq 1 | CT    | 80         | BPT | 15.2        | 5.3:1 | Ad    | 102 | 1988  | 8.5 |
| Sho 2  | CT    | 100        | BPT | 24          | 4.2:1 | Ad    | 110 | 1999  | 9.0 |
| M&Y2   | CT    | 80         | BPT | 18          | 4.4:1 | Ad    | 110 | 2000  | 9.0 |

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation

| <b>Plant</b>             | <b>Conf.</b>            | <b>Power<br/>(MW)</b> | <b>Water<br/>(MGD)</b> | <b>P/W</b>    | <b>Chem.</b> | <b>TBT</b> | <b>Comm</b> | <b>PR</b>  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| <b>Shoaiba 3</b>         | <b>CT +<br/>RO</b>      | <b>1200</b>           | <b>232.5</b>           | <b>5.2:1</b>  | <b>Add.</b>  | <b>110</b> | <b>2009</b> | <b>9.5</b> |
| <b>Shuqaiq 2</b>         | <b>RO</b>               | <b>1020</b>           | <b>57</b>              | <b>17.9:1</b> | <b>Acid</b>  | <b>-</b>   | <b>2010</b> | <b>-</b>   |
| <b>Marafiq</b>           | <b>CC+CT<br/>MED</b>    | <b>2743</b>           | <b>211</b>             | <b>13:1</b>   | <b>Add.</b>  | <b>63</b>  | <b>2010</b> | <b>9.5</b> |
| <b>Ras Al-<br/>Khair</b> | <b>CC + CT<br/>+ RO</b> | <b>2500</b>           | <b>264</b>             | <b>9.5:1</b>  | <b>Add.</b>  | <b>112</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>9.5</b> |

# Rabigh IWSPP

## Project cost

SR 4,279 million ~ \$ 1,141 million

## Power capacity

360 MW

ACWA Net 86MW

## Water capacity

134,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

ACWA Net 32,026 M<sup>3</sup>/day

## Steam capacity

1,230 t/hr

ACWA Net 294 tons/hr

## Contract type

25 year WECA based on BOOT

## PCOD

June 2008

## ACWA Ownership

23.9%



# International Barges Company for Water Desalination Ltd. BOWAREGE

## Project cost

SR 370 million ~ USD 100 million

## Water capacity

52,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

ACWA Net 33,720 M<sup>3</sup>/d)

## PCOD

First quarter 2008

## ACWA Ownership

64.85%





# Marafiq / Jubail IWPP

## Project cost

SR 12,588 million ~ \$ 3,360 mil

## Power capacity

2,743 MW

ACWA Net 549 MW

## Water capacity

800,000 M<sup>3</sup>/day

ACWA Net 160,000 M<sup>3</sup>/d

## Contract type

20 year PWPA based on BOOT

## Scheduled PCOD

March 2010

## ACWA Ownership

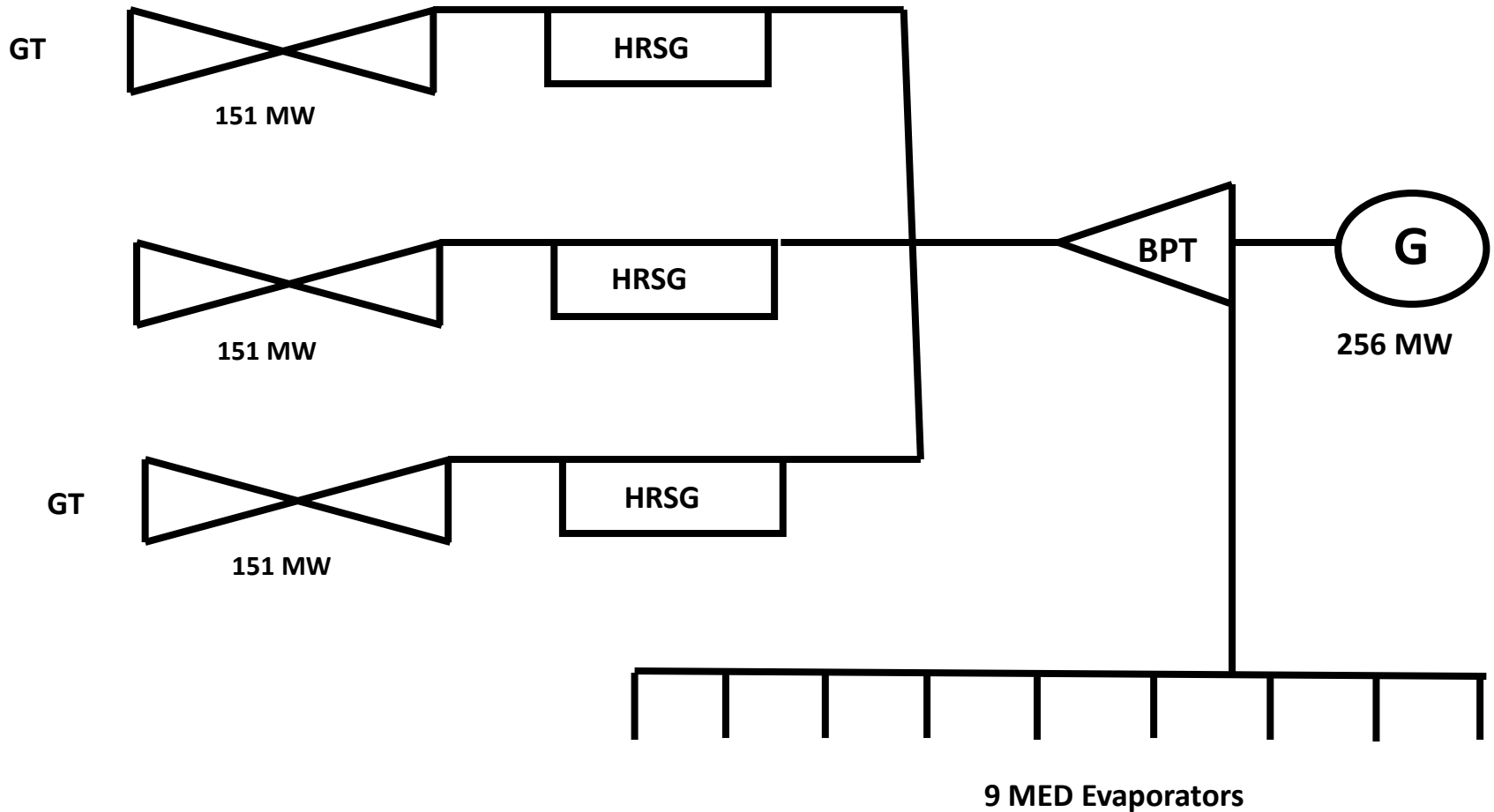
20%



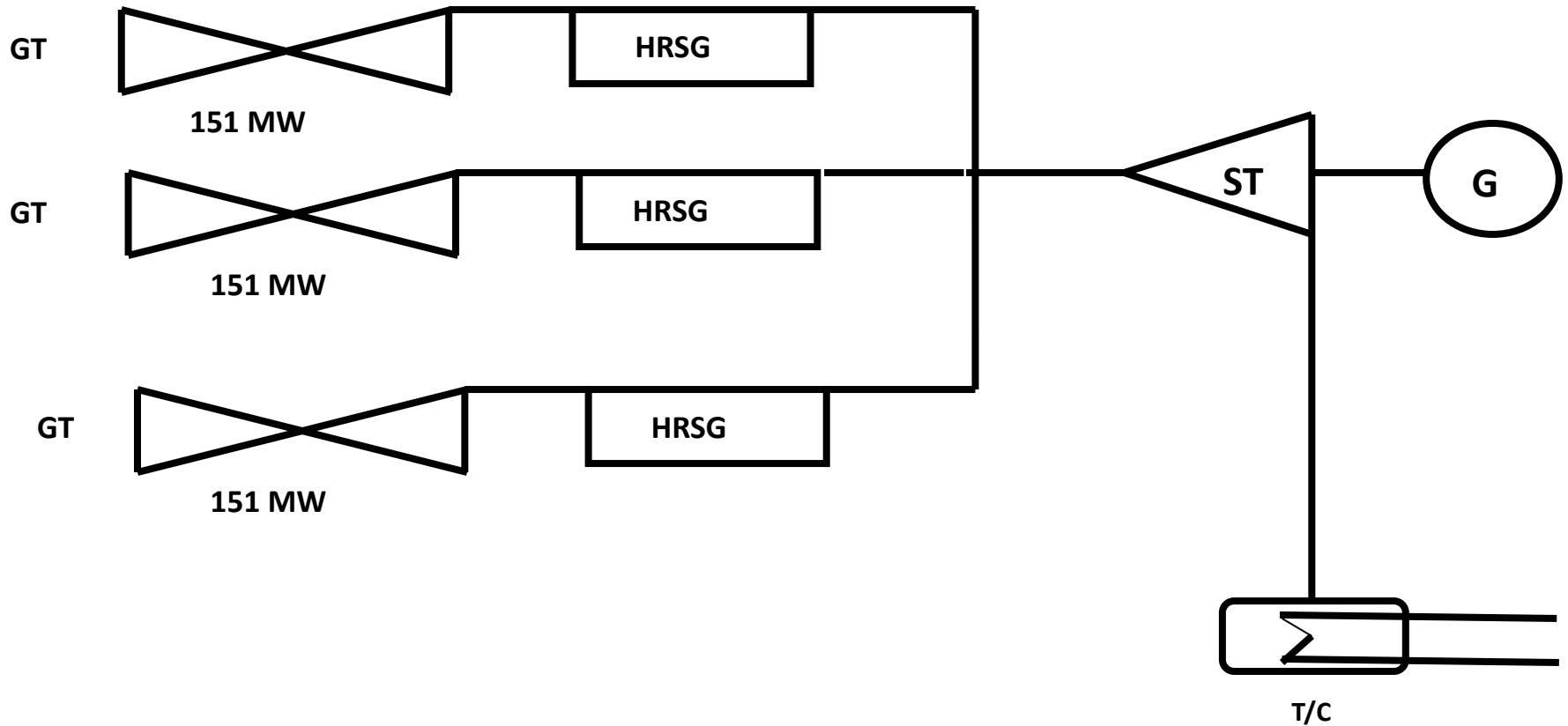
# Marafiq / Jubail IWPP



# Cogeneration Power & Water Block



# Cogeneration Power Block





# Rabigh IPP

## Project cost

SR 9,397 million ~ \$ 2,506 million

## Power capacity

1,204 MW

ACWA Net 482MW

## Contract type

20 year PPA based on BOO

## Scheduled PCOD

April 2013

## ACWA Ownership

40.0%



沙特Rabigh 2x660MW亚临界燃油电站工程





# Present Desalination Practice in KSA

1. High Power Demand
2. High Water Demand
3. No Preferable Desalination Process

**MSF,  
24MGD,**

**MED,  
7.5MGD,**

**RO  
Unlimited**

|              | <b>MSF</b>   | <b>MED</b>     | <b>RO</b>                       |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>PR</b>    | <b>9.5</b>   | <b>9.5</b>     | <b>4.6 KWhr/m<sup>3</sup></b>   |
| <b>TBT</b>   | <b>112</b>   | <b>63</b>      |                                 |
| <b>Conf.</b> | <b>CT</b>    | <b>TVC</b>     | <b>Single &amp; Double Pass</b> |
| <b>Size</b>  | <b>24MGD</b> | <b>7.5 MGD</b> | <b>Unlimited</b>                |

**What is next?**

# Thermal Desalination Process

- 1- Implementation of solar energy.
- 2- Improve the performance ratio PR.
- 3- Develop high temperature antiscalant.
- 4- Reduce design fouling factor.
- 5- Improve the heat transfer coefficient.

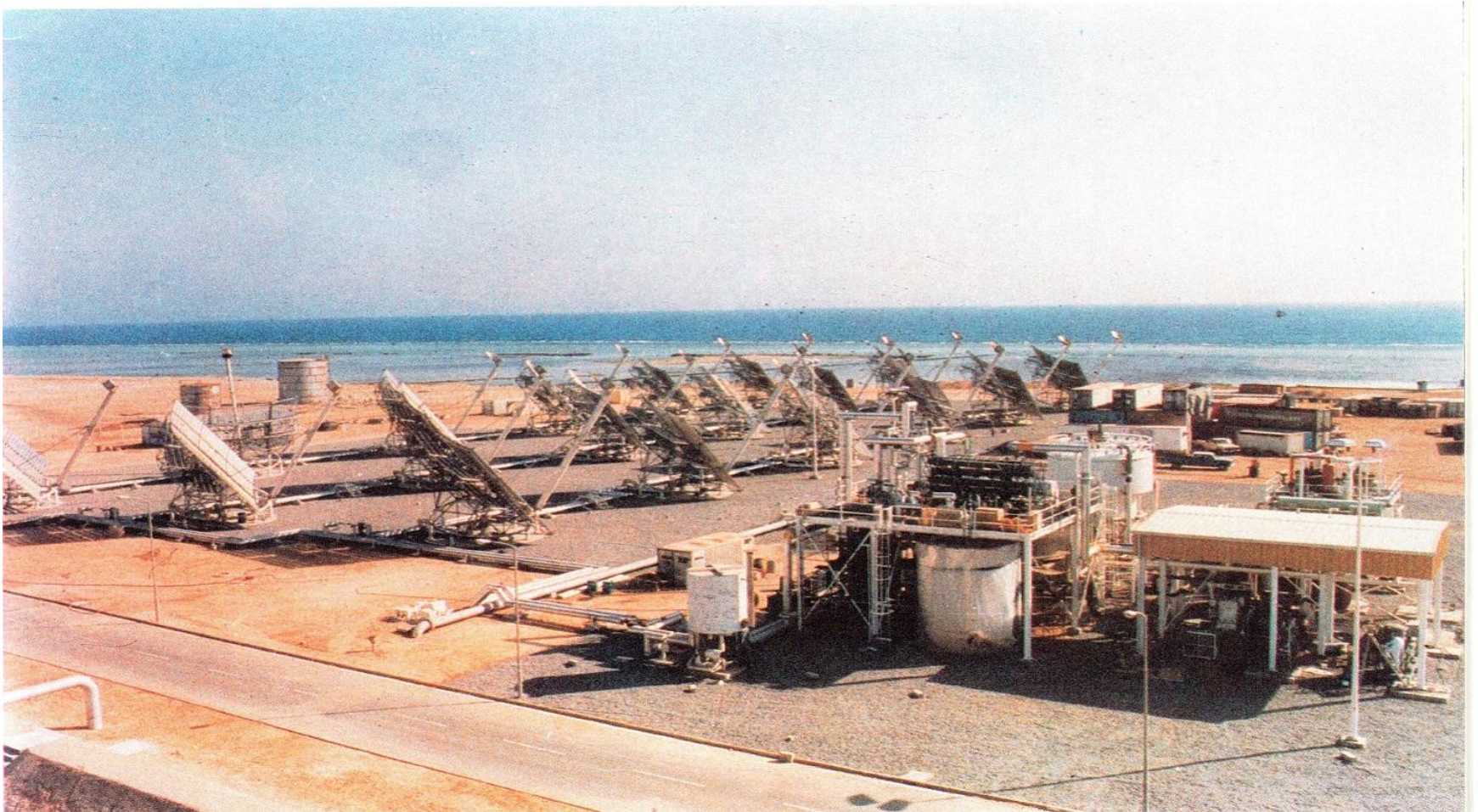
# **Proposed improvement for Membrane Desalination**

- 1- Improve the existing commercially viable membrane flux.**
- 2- Improve salt rejection.**
- 3- Resist organic fouling.**

- **In 1977 an agreement between US Department of energy and KSA (KACST) was signed for the corporation in the field of solar energy to build freezing desalination plant using solar energy to produce 180 m<sup>3</sup>/d.**
- **The plant was built in 1985 and run for two years.**



# Solar Energy Water Desalination Engineering Test Facility





# Solar Panels



# **Freezing plant consist of:**

**1-Energy collection system, 18 solar panel with total surface area 1285 m<sup>2</sup>.The design was based on local solar radiation 8.3 kwhr/m<sup>2</sup>.**

**With Solar collector efficiency 65-68% steam temperature reached 389 C.**

**Peak solar energy during operation 5400 kwhr/day.**

**2- Energy storage system.**

**3- Energy delivery system.**

**4- Supplementary diesel firing system.**

**5- Desalination Plant design parameters:**

➤ **Daily production 180 m<sup>3</sup>/ d.**

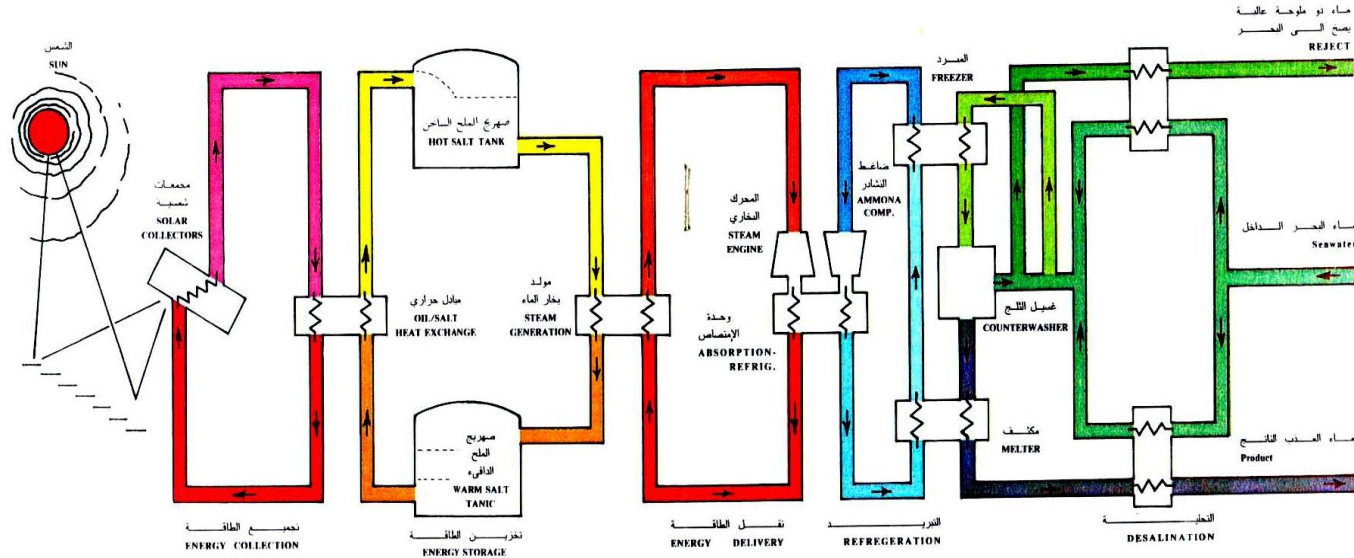
➤ **Sea water TDS 45000 ppm**

➤ **Sea water temperature 35 C.**

➤ **Product water TDS < 500 ppm.**

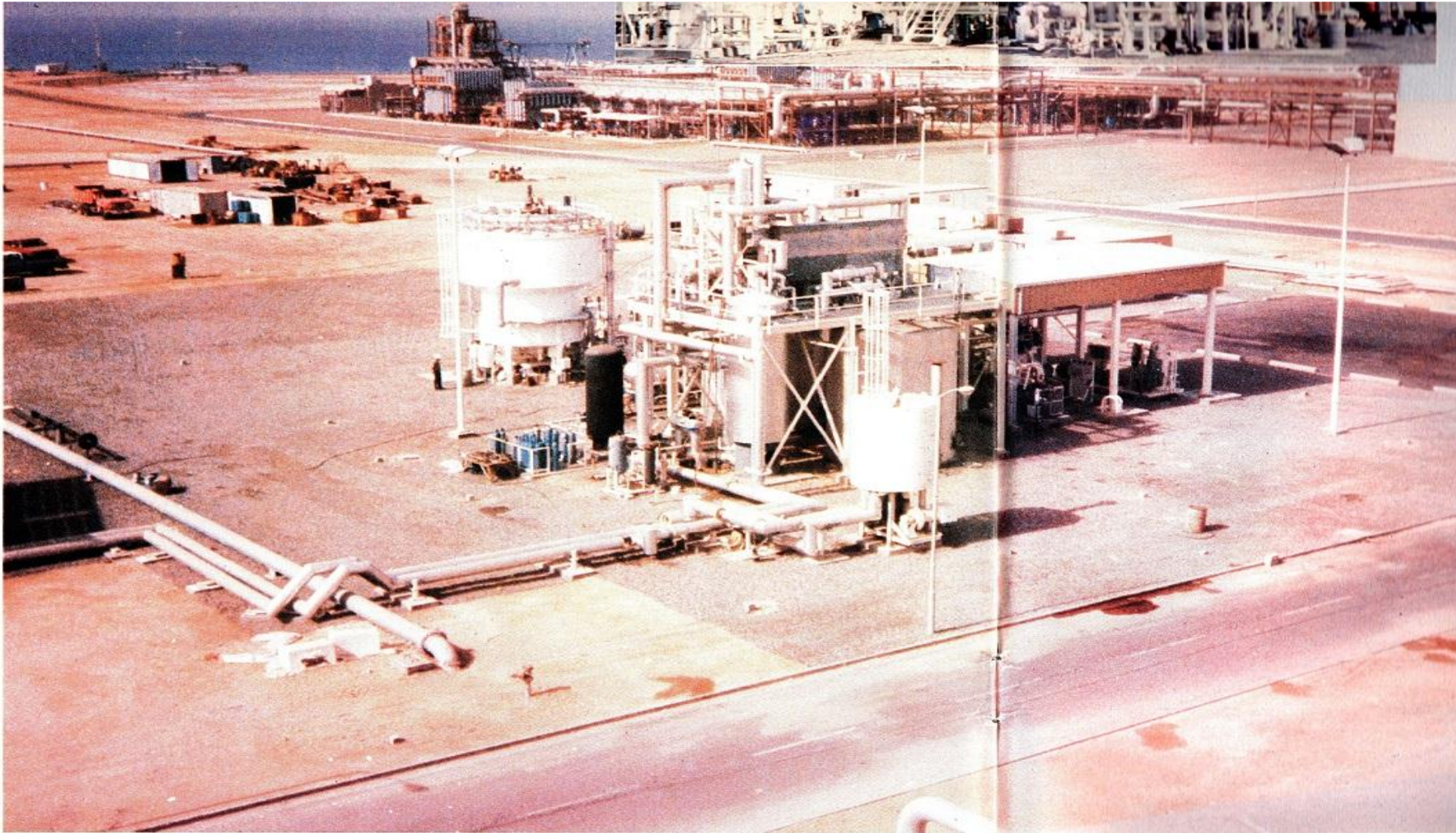


# Freezing Plant Flow Diagram



|  |                      |  |                                |  |                    |  |            |
|--|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------|
|  | WARM "SYLTHERM" OIL  |  | AMMONIA VAPOR                  |  | بخار النشادر       |  | زيت دافسيه |
|  | HOT "SYLTHERM" OIL   |  | TWO PHASE AMMONIA              |  | سائل وبخار النشادر |  | زيت ساخن   |
|  | WARM "PARTHERM" SALT |  | AMMONIA LIQUID                 |  | سائل النشادر       |  | ملح دافسيه |
|  | HOT "PARTHERM" SALT  |  | SEAWATER                       |  | ماء البحر          |  | ملح ساخن   |
|  | CONDENSATE           |  | ICE BRINE SLURRY               |  | مستحلب ثلجين       |  | ماء مكثف   |
|  | STEAM                |  | CONCENTRATED SEAWATER, "BRINE" |  | ماء نو ملوحة عاليه |  | بخار ماء   |
|  | FRESH WATER          |  |                                |  |                    |  | ماء عذب    |

# Freezing Plant View



# Forgotten Desalination Process

- **Freezing**
- **Advantages:**
- **1- Low latent heat, energy consumption is (1/7)of the MSF or MED.**
- **2- No corrosion.**
- **3- No antiscalant i.e. no pretreatment.**
- **4- Near atmospheric pressure.**
- **5- Direct heat transfer.**
- **6- High thermodynamic efficiency of refrigerant cycle.**
- **7- Consistent product water quality.**



**Thank you**