



Building of the Technological Center for water desalination, drinking water produce and electricity delivery







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Cape Verde Islands - location





Republic of Cape Verde

- 1975 Independence
- 1990 Declaration of pluralism
- 2006 Parliamentary elections
 - Won by the ruling party
 - African Party for the independence of Cape Verde (PAICV)
 - Its main objective is coming closer to the European standards
- Official language Portuguese
- Common language Creole





- Located at the Island of Santiago 100,000 inhabitants
- Total area 4,033 square kilometres
- Population 520,000
- Estimated density of population
 - 133 inhabitants per square kilometre



Summary of the project

- Acquisition of lands with the area of 199.6 hectares
 - 12 km north-east from Praia
 - 100 metres from the sea
- Winning the tender for the delivery of technologies
 - Desalination plant for the production of drinking and service water
 - Water / air heating and cooling
 - Treatment of sewage
 - Power supply
 - Other possible technological variants (biogas, wastes incineration, etc.)







Boundary of the plot – building of the technological centre (about 1/3)

Boundary of the plot - building of apartments (about 2/3)



Property – division and 3D illustration



Installed technologies

Local significance road

Boundary of the plot - building of the technological centre (approx. 1/3)

Boundary of the plot – building of apartments (approx. 2/3)



Contours

Hotel complex

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Project study

- For the implementation of the project, the following studies will be necessary
 - Opportunity study
 - Pre-feasibility study
 - Feasibility study



• Basic implementation studies

- Geological study
- Hydro geological studies
- Water management studies
- Meteorological study
 - » Weather conditions study
 - » Solar radiation study
- Studies focused on power supply
- Logistics study
- Town planning and architectonic studies
- Other studies arisen from the basic studies





- From the basic studies, interconnected technological needs can be determined
- Study focused on water production reverse osmosis and connected technologies
- Power engineering
 - » Micrositting study wind farm study (location and installed output)
 - » Standby systems
 - » Power distribution system
- Studies for water supply
 - » Water heating, cooling
 - » Water distribution system
 - » Sewage treatment plant
- Logistics for the deliveries of technological units
- Other studies related to the detailed specification of the delivery



Financing

- Total estimated investment: CZK 1,500 million
- Project will be financed by an export credit
 - Creditor Export Bank
- Insurance for the project will be provided by EGAP
 - EXPORT GUARANTEE AND INSURANCE CORPORATION (EGAP)
- the Policy will cover the following risks:
 - Political risks
 - Credit risks
 - Natural disasters
- Ratio Financing Investor vs. Bank 30/70
 - 30% equity and 70% guarantee LaCaixa
- The State guarantees the obligation to purchase power and water for the prices defined by law.





- Project study
- Project documentation
- Basic implementation studies
- Technological study
- Construction and installation of technologies
 - Buried services
 - Installation of technological units (water, power)
 - Hotel complex construction
- Putting into operation, tests of functionality
 - Individual technologies
 - The system as a whole



Ecology and environment

- Implementation of the project is based on the use of environment-friendly technologies
 - Alternative, renewable power sources
 - Optimum use of local natural conditions
 - Water heating and cooling solar energy
 - Power supply wind energy
 - Use of other energy sources (recycling, biogas...)



Conditions of water supply

- Determination of required supply and water temperatures
 - Hotel complex
 - Public network
 - Cold service water (expected temperature 12°C)
 - Hot service water (expected temperature 56°C)
- Technological prerequisites
 - Water desalination (reverse osmosis)
 - Water heating, cooling and storage
 - Water distribution within the hotel complex and public network



Expected water consumption



- Water desalination using reverse osmosis system, preparatory and subsequent treatment of water is necessary.
- Water supply for better quality of water and lower load for RO units, pumping water from 6 wells located in the maximum distance from shore has been recommended.
- variant 1: 2,650 m³/day
- variant 2: 2.000 m³/day
- variant 3: 1,000 m³/day
 - including 3/5 m³ of volume for hot service water, showers or toilets and other services, and 2/5 m³ drinking water for drinking, cooking, dish washing and related activities.



Reverse osmosis unit



Technological scheme based on power consumption





Water / air heating and cooling

- Heating
 - Thermal solar system (solar collectors)
- Cooling
 - Heat absorption from solar system for cooling
 - Water cooling
 - Central air conditioning
 - In case of interest for a development project





Daily totals of solar radiation





Intensity of solar radiation







Solar radiation and sunshine duration

	Ta	G_Gh	G_Dh	kWh/moon	Days		Sunshine length hour/moon	hour/day		
Jan	21.9	192	77	142.848	31	300	300	9.677419		
Feb	21.6	218	88	146.496	28	581	281	10.03571		
Mar	22	248	104	184.512	31	919	338	10.90323		
Apr	22.3	269	105	193.68	30	1245	326	10.86667		
May	22.9	254	119	188.976	31	1573	328	10.58065		
Jun	24	238	127	171.36	30	1906	333	11.1		
Jul	25.1	234	126	174.096	31	2259	353	11.3871	1	
Aug	26.4	229	123	170.376	31	2586	327	10.54839		
Sep	27	244	110	175.68	30	2911	325	10,83333		
Oct	26.3	231	90	171.864	31	3234	323	10.41935		
Nov	24.9	198	74	142.56	30	3515	281	9.366667		
Dec	23.2	159	75	118.296	31	3788	273	8.806452		
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Example of the use of a thermal system

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Electric power supply

- Determination of required power supply (regular and peak)
 - Hotel complex
 - Public network
 - Technological centre
- Conditions for the connection to the public network
 - Technical requirements for the connection to the network
 - Voltage of the public network system
 - Possible locality of connection
 - Provision of central dispatching of the distribution network and possible use of the existing one
 - Other conditions for power distribution network building
- Specification of technologies and their adjustment according to the requirements

Estimated power consumption in peaks

- Maximum estimated power consumption 24MW
 - Hotel complex 7 MW
 - Public lighting (streetlamps), restaurant and relax centre 15MW
 - Desalination unit 600 kW
 - Thermal system 900 kW
 - Other technologies 500 kW

The estimate will be adjusted based on third-parties demand for power.

Electric power production

- Sources of power
 - Main source of power
 - Windmill generating station (WGS)

 Micrositting – Study of optimum positioning of the individual power plant units within the given area based on specific wind conditions.

Output characteristics WGS

m/s	WWD3/90	WWD3/100	m/s	WWD3/90	WWD3/100
0	0	0	13	3032	3032
1	0	0	14	3032	3032
2	0	0	15	3030	3030
3	0	0	16	3030	3030
4	80	79	17	3030	3030
5	220	254	18	3030	3030
6	389	458	19	3030	3030
7	627	740	20	3030	3030
8	944	1117	21	3030	0
9	1351	1595	22	3030	0
10	1858	2103	23	3030	0
11	2410	2505	24	3030	0
12	2873	2870	25	3030	0

Output curve WWD3/90/100

Wind speeds – Cape Verde

Standby power supply

- Standby power supply options
 - VRB Energy Storage System (VRBESS)
 - Standby extent MWh (e.g. 2MW for 8 hours)
 - System reaction 90ms
 - Biogas station
 - Oil-powered generator

VRBESS application

Power storage Vanadium-Radox Battery

- High effectiveness 75%
- Very low self-discharge effect
- Possibility of adjustment and addition of volume and output
- Very low maintenance costs 0.027–0.132 CZK/kWh
- Reaction time 5ms

Hours	4	(0	10	
kW	4	0	0		
50	15	20	25	35	
100	30	40	45	70	
200	55	80	110	140	
500	140	200	270	340	
1.000	270	400	540	660	
2.500*	700	800	1.000	1.100	
10.000*	1.200	1.200	1.800	2.000	

Systém building dimension (m2)

Power engineering Put in network system

Building of power network for

- hotel complex
- connection to the public network

Apartment complex

Building of 2,500 luxury apartments with respect to local architecture and using up-to-date technology

Installed technologies

Hotel complex

Contours

Other possible deliveries of technological units

Sewage treatment plant

- (use of treated water for agricultural land, parks and other green areas irrigation, the biological wastes from the treatment plant can be used for biogas station and also for agriculture and lawn and planting)
- Biogas station
 - (power and heat production from gas obtained from sewage treatment and wastes storage)
- Municipal wastes incineration plant
 - (power and heat production from municipal wastes incineration)

Thanks for your attention

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