

SAUDI ARABIA ENERGY USE

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ABOUT SAUDI ARABIA

- Located on the Arabian Peninsula
- Monarchy – King Salman
- 5th largest Asian country by area
- Population: 32.28 million (2016)
- World's largest oil producer and exporter
- GDP (PPP): \$1.75 trillion (2017)



OIL PROFIT

- Represents 1.04% of the world economy
- All time high in 2014 of \$756.35 billion
- All time low in 1948 of \$4.19 billion



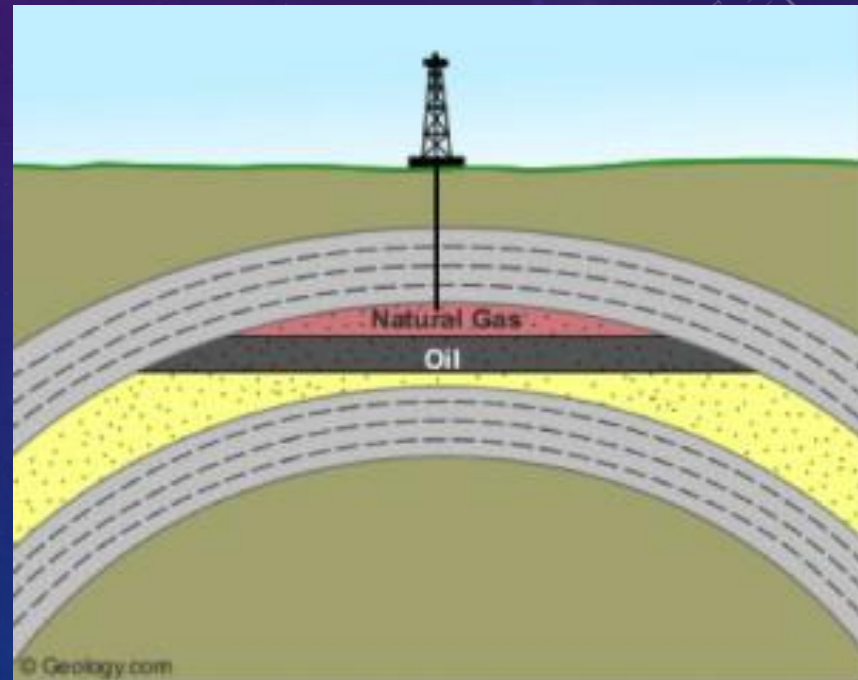
WHO OWNS ELECTRIC

- Saudi Electric Company (SEC)
 - Government-owned company
 - Provide most of the electricity for the country
 - Generation cap of 69 GW (2015)
- Residential - 18 halalas per kWh
 - 30 halalas after 6000 kWh
 - 25 halalas = \$0.07



WHO OWNS OIL AND GAS

- Saudi Aramco
 - Government-owned company
 - Manages oil and gas production
 - Works with SEC to provide power



WHAT ENERGY THEY USE NOW

- 60% of electricity relies on petroleum including natural gas, with the rest of their energy coming from solar (25MW) and geothermal (44MW)
- Use of solar and geothermal began in 2016
- First wind turbine built in January 2017
- Very little oil used
 - Make too much in exporting to use

HAWIYAH GAS PLANT

- Hydraulic turbine electric generator, also called a turbocharger, was lunched in a pilot demonstration in early 2015
- Converts normally wasted hydraulic energy to electrical power
- 300 kW of anticipated average energy output
- Goals for this technology include lower costs and reduced carbon footprint
- If successful, more turbochargers will be implemented

ENERGY BREAKDOWN AND COMPARISON TO USA

SAUDI ARABIA					
Gross Domestic Product	Energy Production	Electricity Consumption	Carbon Dioxide Emissions	Electricity per Population	Carbon Dioxide per Population
\$672.21 billion 2010 USD	648.61 Mtoe	313.06 TWh	531.46 Mt	9.93 MWh/capita	16.85 t CO ₂ /capita
UNITED STATES					
Gross Domestic Product	Energy Production	Electricity Consumption	Carbon Dioxide Emissions	Electricity per Population	Carbon Dioxide per Population
\$16597.45 billion 2010 USD	2018.53 Mtoe	4128.51 TWh	4997.50 Mt	12.83 MWh/capita	15.53 t CO ₂ /capita

FUTURE ENERGY PREDICTIONS

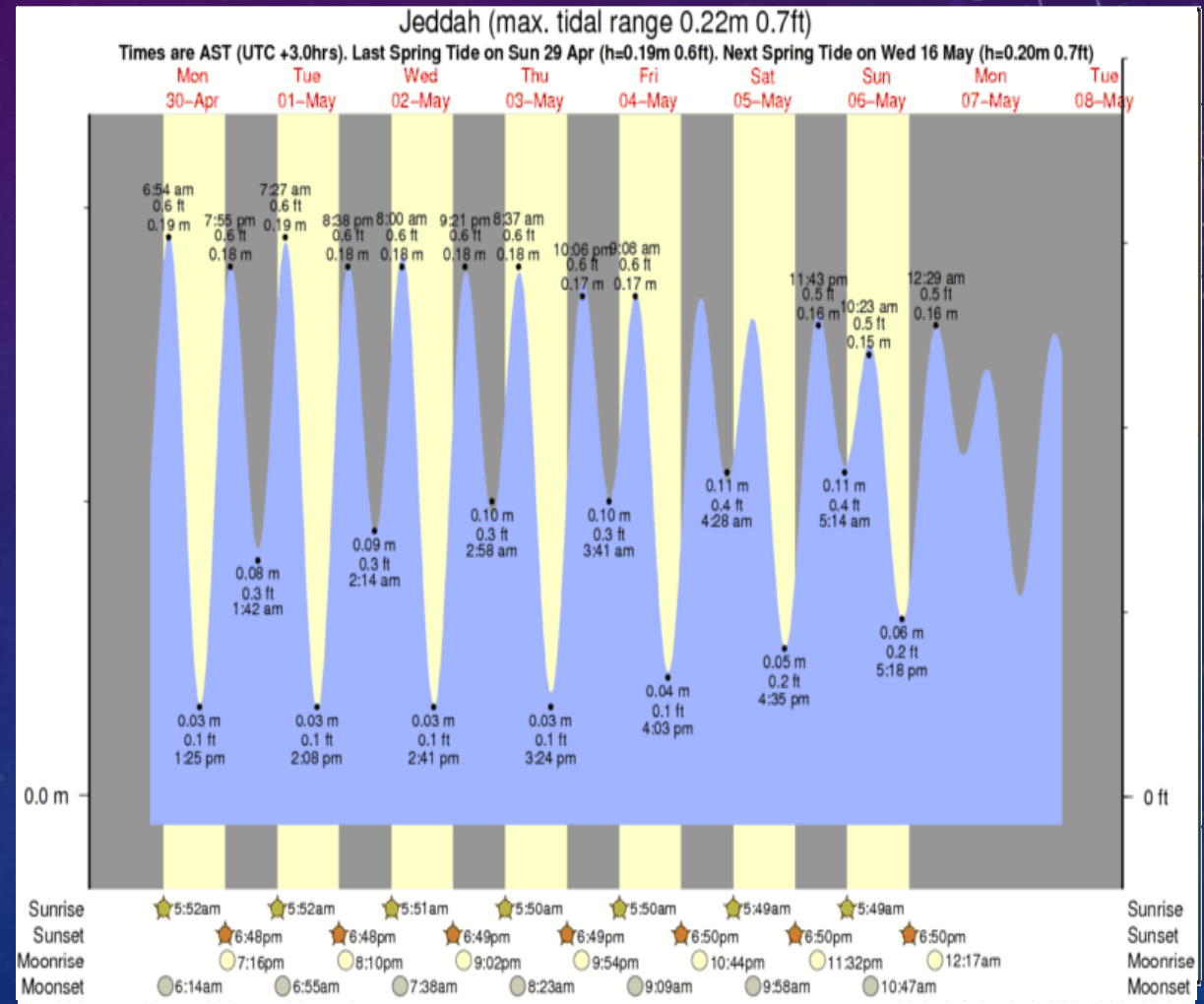
- Power generation capacity will need to expand from 77GW in 2014 to an estimated 156GW in 2040
 - This will require a yearly investment of approximately \$5 billion in generation and \$4 billion in distribution from the government
- All electric generation will be privatized by 2020
- Improving the country's energy efficiency by just 4 % per year could save the equivalent of 1 million barrels a day of crude oil by 2030

CHANGES ALREADY PLANNED

- To reduce energy waste:
 - Upgrade and replace old transformers, substations, and other infrastructure by 2023.
- To meet power demands:
 - Modernize the power grid and to increase connectivity
- To provide more energy sources:
 - Diversify the sources of energy used including adding more alternative and renewable forms of energy.
 - Installation of solar and wind power sources

RENEWABLE ENERGY OPTIONS

- ~~Hydro~~
- ~~Biomass~~
- Geothermal
- Wind
- Solar
- ~~Tidal~~



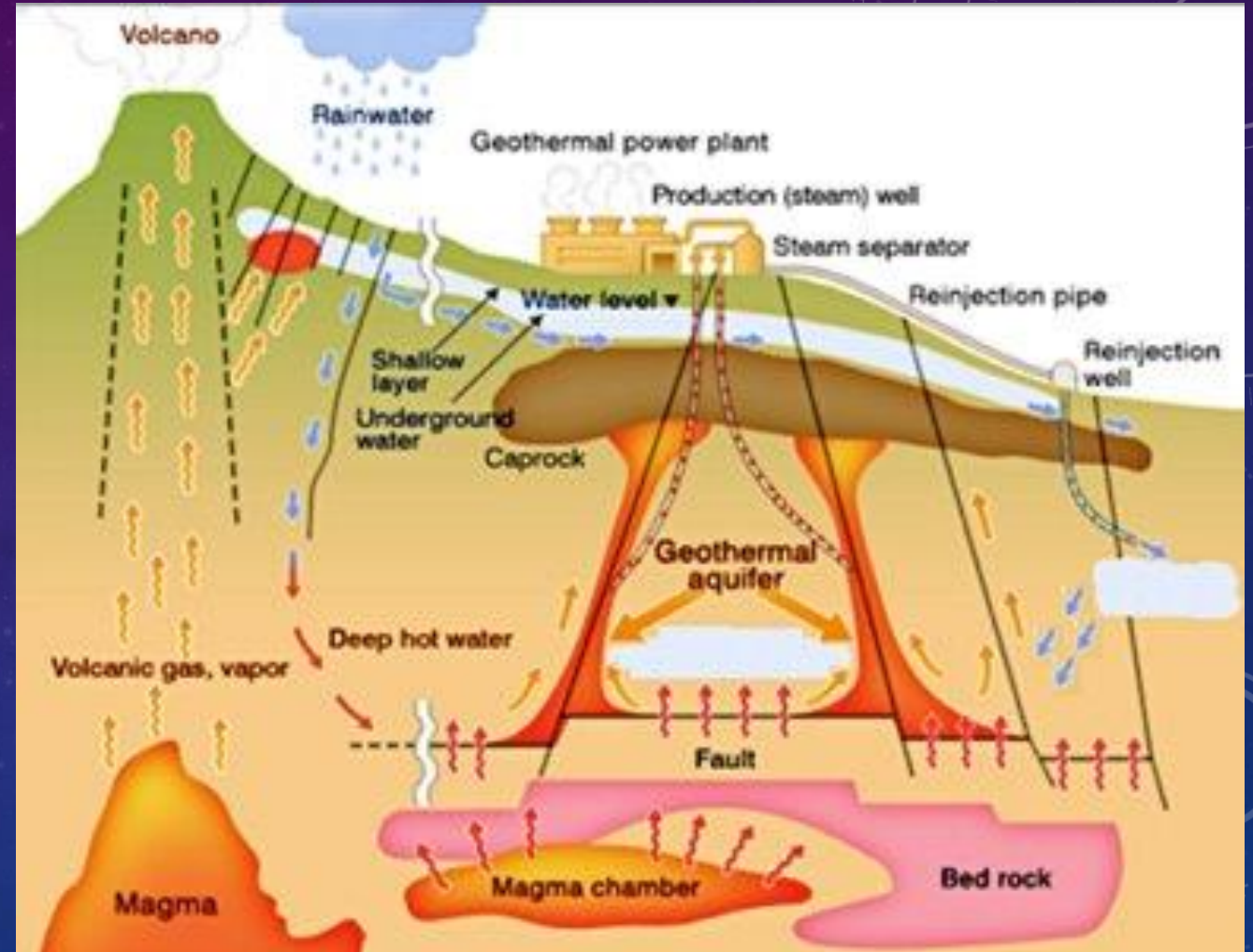
GEOHERMAL

- Geothermal resource exploration started in 1980
 - Aramco
- Large volcanic fields
 - Western region near Jeddah and Makkah
- 10 thermal springs found around 120°C
 - 6 in Jizan
 - 4 in Al-Lith area

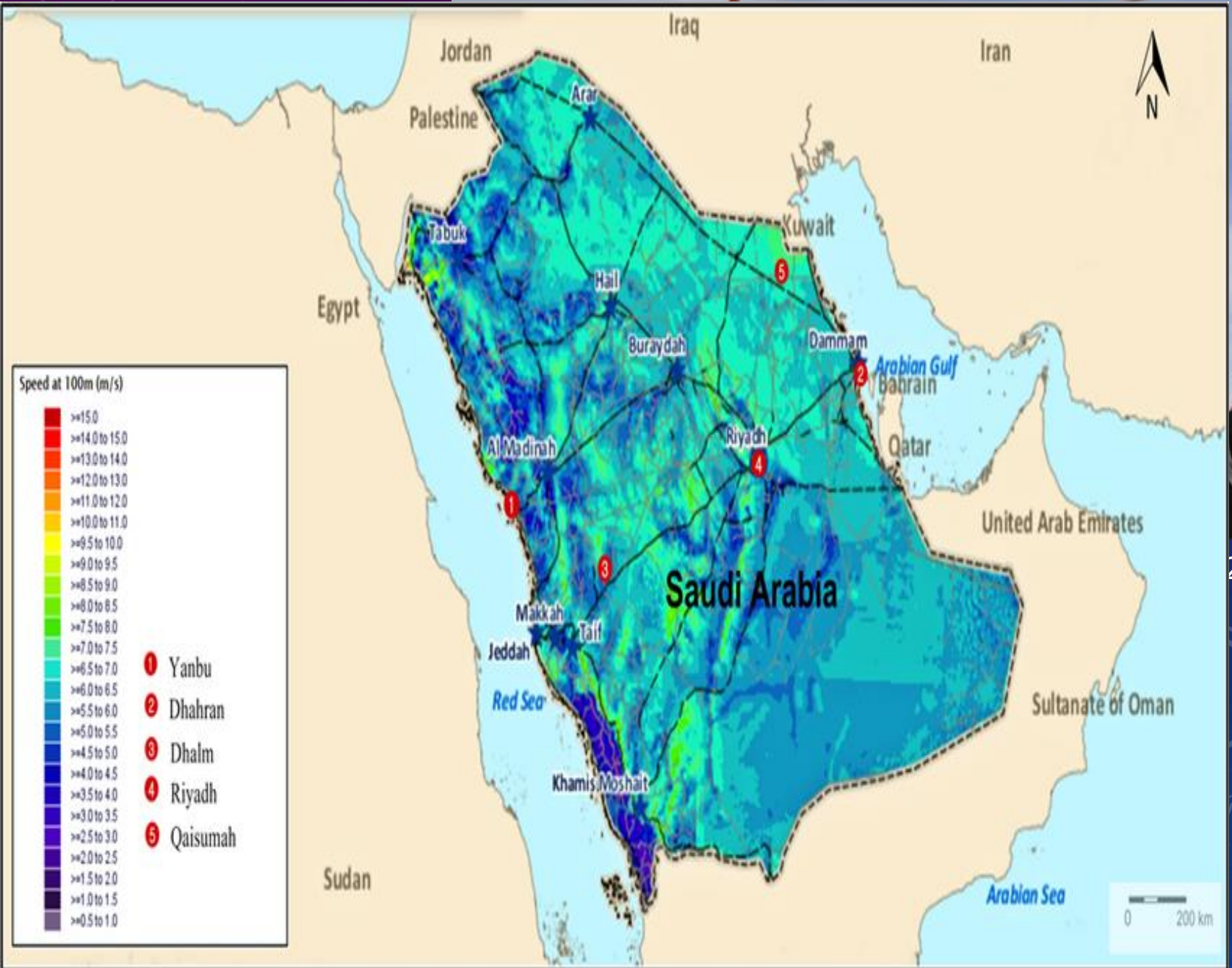


GEOHERMAL

- Desired growth in global installed capacity
 - 10.5 GW to 31 GW by 2020
- Criteria – High Enthalpy
 - Geothermal Fluids $<150^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Near volcanic areas
 - Flow Rate <70 L/s



WIND ENERGY



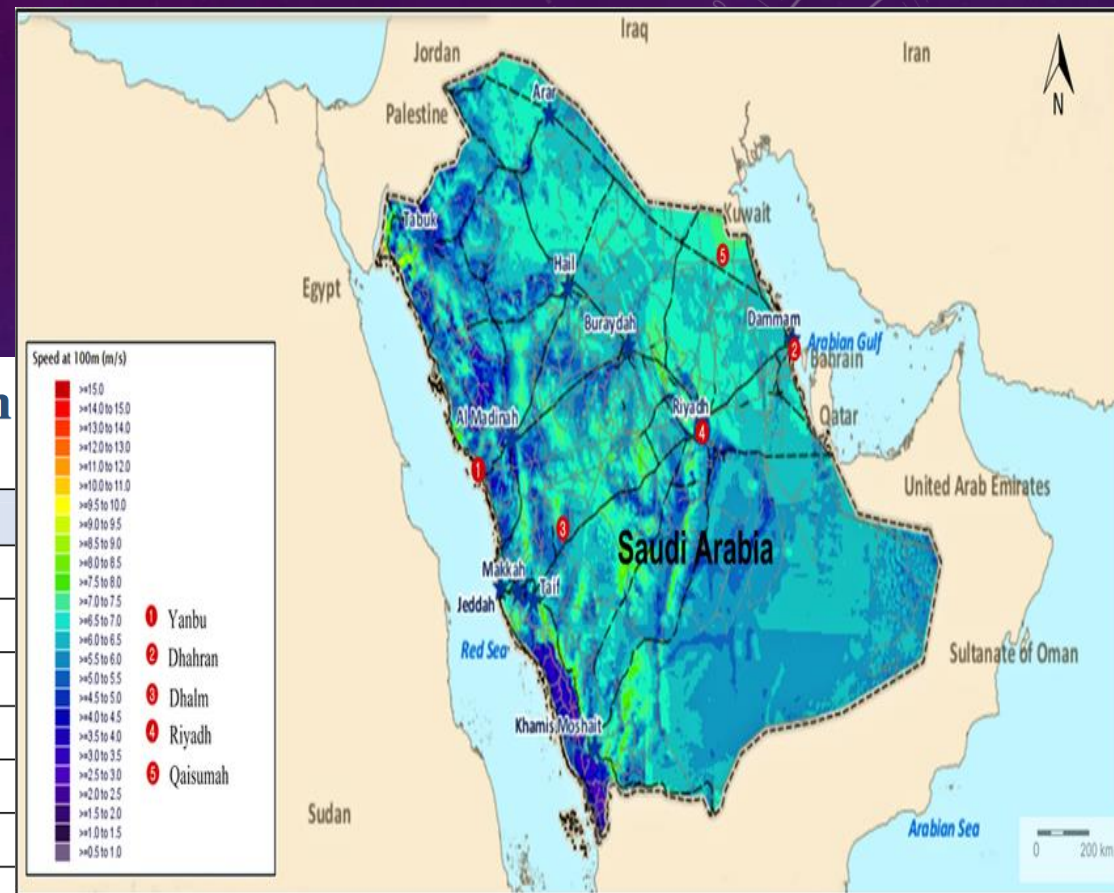
2017)

WIND ENERGY

Wind Observation Stations in

S/N	City	Stations		
1	Al Wajh	Al Saih		
2	Al-Jouf	Abu Ajram		
3	Hafar Al-Batin	Hafar Al-Batin		
4	Jeddah	AlJazeera		
5	King Abdullah City	Plant A		
6	King Abdullah City	Plant B		
7	Sharurah	Sharurah		
8	Turaif	Turaif	47.07314	17.32342
9	Yanbu	Yanbu Northern Plant	37.48445	24.34202
10	Yanbu	Yanbu Southern Plant	38.5026	23.78191

Source: King Abdullah City for Atomic and Renewable Energy (K.A.CARE)



Utilizing these wind stations, average windspeeds at 100 meters were the fastest at 6.73 m/s in 2016.

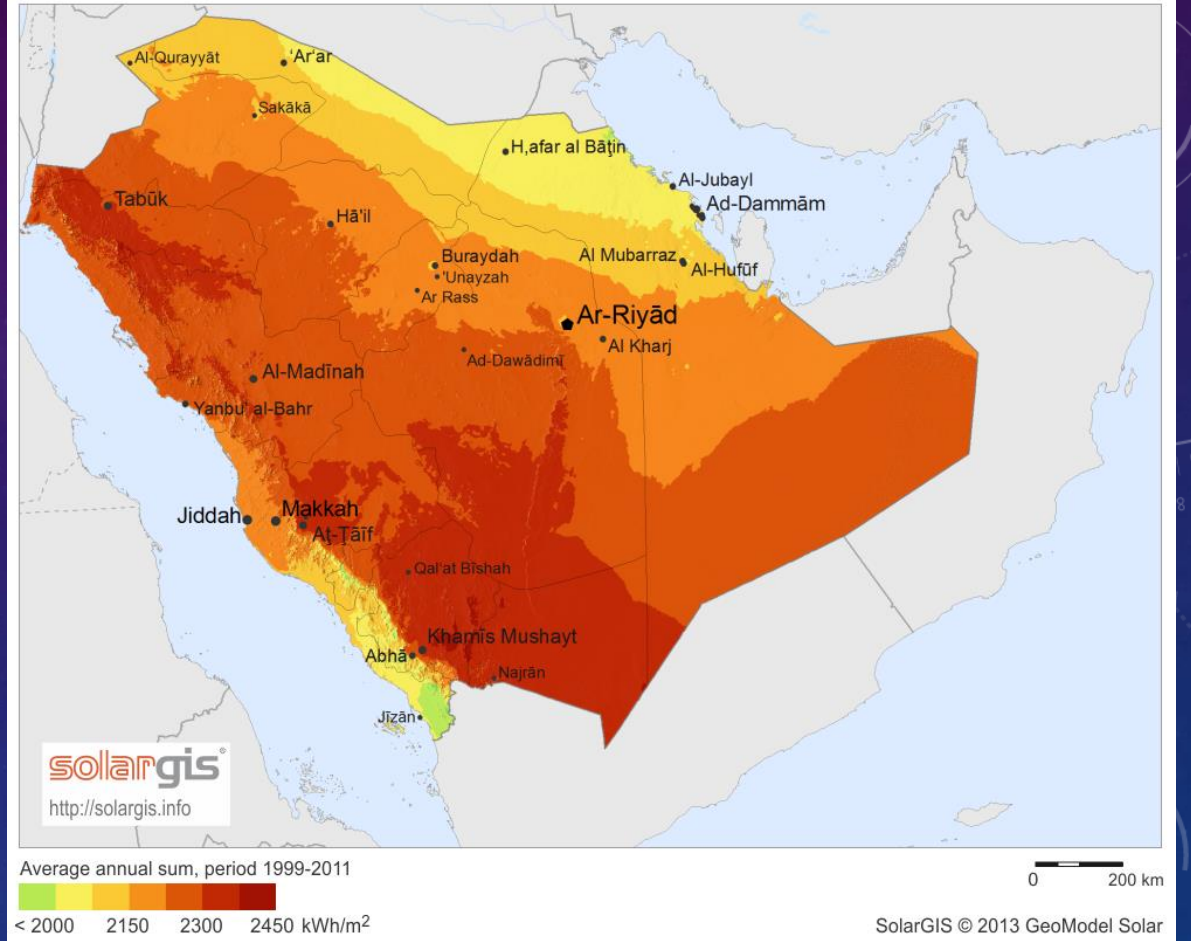
Utility-scale wind power plants require minimum average wind speeds of 6 m/s (13 mph).

SOLAR ENERGY



Global Horizontal Irradiation

Saudi Arabia



THE COST OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable	Installation Cost	Energy Cost
Geothermal	\$3400 per kilowatt	\$0.01-\$0.03 per kWh
Wind	\$1.3-2.2 Million per MW	\$0.082 per kWh
Solar	\$1 per watt	\$0.122 per kWh

MOVING FORWARD...

- Saudi Arabia already has plans in place to implement renewable energy. These plans include
 - Geothermal
 - Expected power output 10.5 GW to 31 GW by 2020
 - Wind Energy
 - Expected power output 400-megawatt wind plant by 2030
 - Solar Energy
 - Expected power output 300 MW for the new photovoltaic project set to begin use in 2018
- The total power output from these changes is 31.7 GW

REFERENCES

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