#### Mitigation Enabling Energy Transition in the MEDiterranean region







# Innovative solutions for energy transition in the Tunisian island of Djerba

Hassen EL AGREBI,
National Agency for Energy Management -ANME-

7<sup>th</sup> MEDENER International Conference

26<sup>th</sup> September 2019, Rhodes-Greece





## **Summary**

1) Tunisian energy transition strategy and main Tools,

2) Tunisian Islands: Kerkenah et Djerba

3) Case study of Djerba: Innovative Energy Transition solutions: Ideas and programs



## **Tunisian energy transition strategy and main Tools**



## **National Energy Transition**



Un engagement durable et renouvelable

- Important issues of security of energy supply, especially for the electricity sector
- Important economic issues

Worsening energy deficit

4,1 Mtep in 2017
44% of the primary energy demand

**Energy security and dependence** 

Natural Gas: 97% of the

power demand

**Power Sector** 

**Deficit of the Trade** 

**Balance** 

Energy bill: 21 %

#### Need for an energy transition policy

- > EE Development
- ➤ Diversification of the Mix by strengthening RE



#### **Tunisian energy transition strategy and main Tools**

#### **Energy transition strategy**

- 30% of RE in the electricity generation by 2030 :Tunisian Solar plan
- 30% of primary energy consumption reduction compared to the Business as Usual Scenario by 2030,
- 41% carbon intensity reduction to the horizon 2030, compared to 2010
- 2.5 millions m<sup>2</sup> of installed solar water heater by 2030

#### **Tools**

- Institutional: ANME, crated in 1985
- Fiscal: Exemption of EE and RE from TVA and customs duties
- Financing: Energy transition Fund, created in 2005 and providing advantages to EE and RE measures: An extension of the eligibility and manner of intervention
  - -Subsidies
  - -Soft Credit line
  - -Investment fund
  - -Guarantee fund







### **Main current programs**



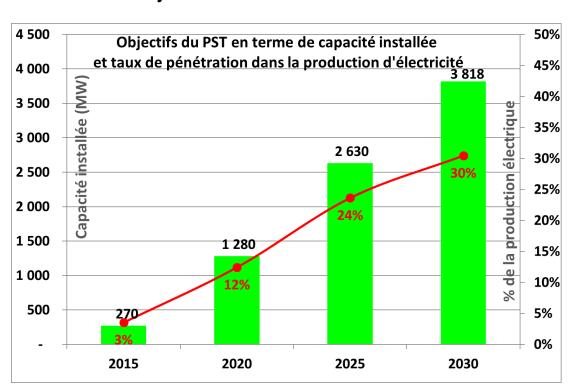
- ❖ Private Independent Power Generation from small and medium PV and wind facilities (less than 10 MW for PV and 30 MW for wind)
- ❖ PV and wind concession of large facility (1000 MW under bidding)
- ❖ Prosol solar water heater: around 70.000 m² per year
- Prosol PV rooftop (LV net metering): around 15 MW per year
- PromoLed: 4 millions LED with public subsidy
- Promo-Isol: insulation of 65000 roofs,
- Promo-Frigo: Replacement of 400,000 old refrigerators over 10 years old,
- ACTE (Alliance of Municipalities for the Energy Transition): energy audit of the totality of the municipalities (350 municipalities), 11 pilots municipalities,



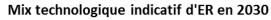
### **Objectif du PST**

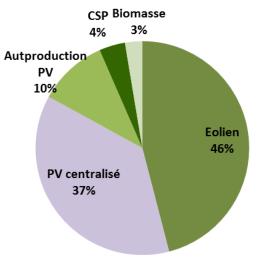


#### **Objectifs du Plan Solaire Tunisien**



#### Mix technologique indicatif du PST



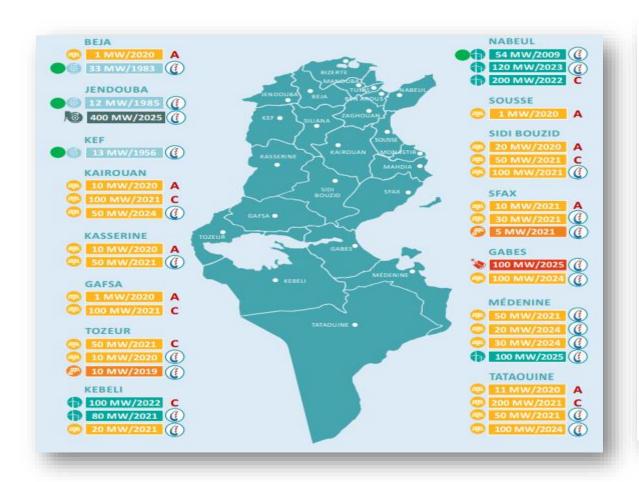




#### **New announced capacity**



Un engagement durable et renouvelable



2200 MW Capacité cumulée 1880 MW Capacité additionnelle à installer 2 Milliards USD Investissement Global 22% Part des ENRs par rapport à l'énergie produit 20/80 Part des investissements Public/Privé 40/60

Part des investissements Public/Privé

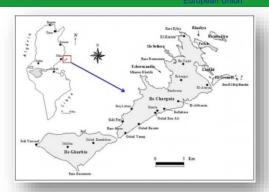


# Tunisian Islands (about 60 islands and islets)





## lles de Kerkennah (1/2)



Area: 160 km<sup>2</sup>

Number of islands: 14

Main island (s): <u>Chergui</u> et <u>Gharbi</u> <u>Population</u>: 15 501 hab. (2014)















- Energy Potential Study of the City of Karkennah is underway
- Consumption 2018: 21.8 GWH
- Potential RE: 5 MW according to a first estimate. Then 10 MW (information remains unofficial)
- Problem: used infrastructure (cable between Kerkennah and Sfax 12 km in bad condition (cable cost 30 Million dinars (submarine)
- In the study: Reflection on the use of a wind turbine: 7 MW on the island (problem of the infrastructure due to the reactive power)
- Reflection on the long-term offshore (problem of cost !!!)

## meetM = 1



## **Ïles de Djerba**







Localization: South east of Tunisia

Area: 517km<sup>2</sup>

160000 habitants

Average 1 million of tourists per year

 About 100 hotels including (40739 beds) over 45 km of coastline > The tourism sector absorbs 13736 employees.













#### **Main Challenges of Djerba**

#### Socio-economic challenges

- Tourism based economy
- Seasonal employment
- Crises of the other economy sectors

#### **Environmental challenges: Vulnerability to climate change**

- Sea level rise and land submersion (50 cm by 2050)
- Degradation of beaches and decline of seaside tourism (75 to 135 cm/year in case of sea level rise of 50 cm
- Risk of decline of summer tourism because of temperature increase

#### **Energy challenges:**

- High cost of supply
- Lack and cost of lands to build power stations, particularly PV power plants



## Main energy consumption features of Djerba

#### **Energy consumption of the island**

- Total final energy: around 85000 toe
- Electricity consumption: around 300 GWh

#### **Residential sector**

- Total final energy: 30000 toe
- Electricity consumption: 67 GWh

#### **Hotels**

- Total final energy: 25000 toe
- Electricity consumption: 70 GWh

#### Water desalination

- Date of starting: 2019 (on going)
- Capacity: 50000 m3 /day



### **EE and RE potential and realization**

#### **Potential**

#### Solar water heater

- Tertiary sector: around 60000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Residential: around 80000 m<sup>2</sup>

#### **Energy efficiency**

- Primary energy: 20000 toe per year
- Electricity: around 90 GWh per year

#### **Main realizations**

#### **Solar Water heaters**

- Hotels: More than 1000 m<sup>2</sup> mainly in hotels
- Residential: more than 9000 m<sup>2</sup>

## Djerba, pilot city for LED (ongoing with FEM/UNEP)

- Distribution of 624,000 LED lamps in hotels
- Replacement of 1400 street lighting lamps with 120 W LEDs
- Distribution of 400,000 lamps for housholds

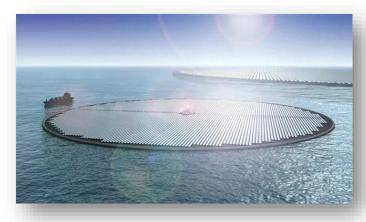


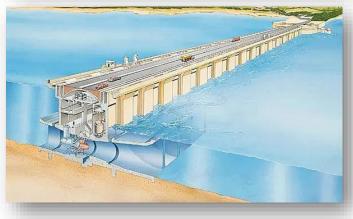
## Innovative Energy Transition solutions in Djerba:Ideas and programs



#### Some future ideas for 100% green Island

- floating Solar PV to supply the Island with power: At prefeasibility phase
  - Advantages: reduce the problem of lack of lands
  - Disadvantage: High cost
  - Tidal installation
    - Under the Roman road Djerba-Zarzis or under the Ajim-Jorf bridge
    - Issues: high cost, marine environmental impact







## The Zarzis-Djerba eco-solar village project: Renewable energies for sustainable development since 2012



sur image Google



Fig. 3 : Vue virtuelle du village alliant architecture locale et aménagement intérieur selon les standards internationaux.

Create a competitiveness cluster in the region around a technopole dedicated to renewable energies, energy efficiency and biological agriculture.

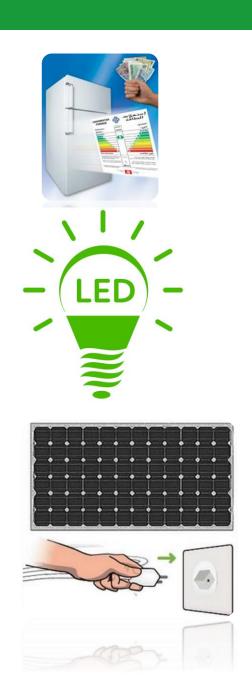


Rénovation du parc des anciens réfrigérateurs Programme « PROMO-FRIGO »

Relamping LED
Programme « PROMO-LED »

Promotion de l'autoproduction d'électricité PV: Programme « PROSOL-ELEC Social »

Programme « ACTE»





## Suggestions "to a Green Islands in Tunisia"

- Faisability study: state of art (RE&EE, all sector s and stakeholders included),
- Schare experiences with the north slide(Greece, italy..): dévelop a twining program,
- Sustainable Action Plan,
- Pilot Project: Djerba green Island or Island friend of the environment (potentiel, main solutions RE&EE, finanicing, communication),
- Plans-Climat Energie-Territoire (PCET)

We must act imediately to save islands





