

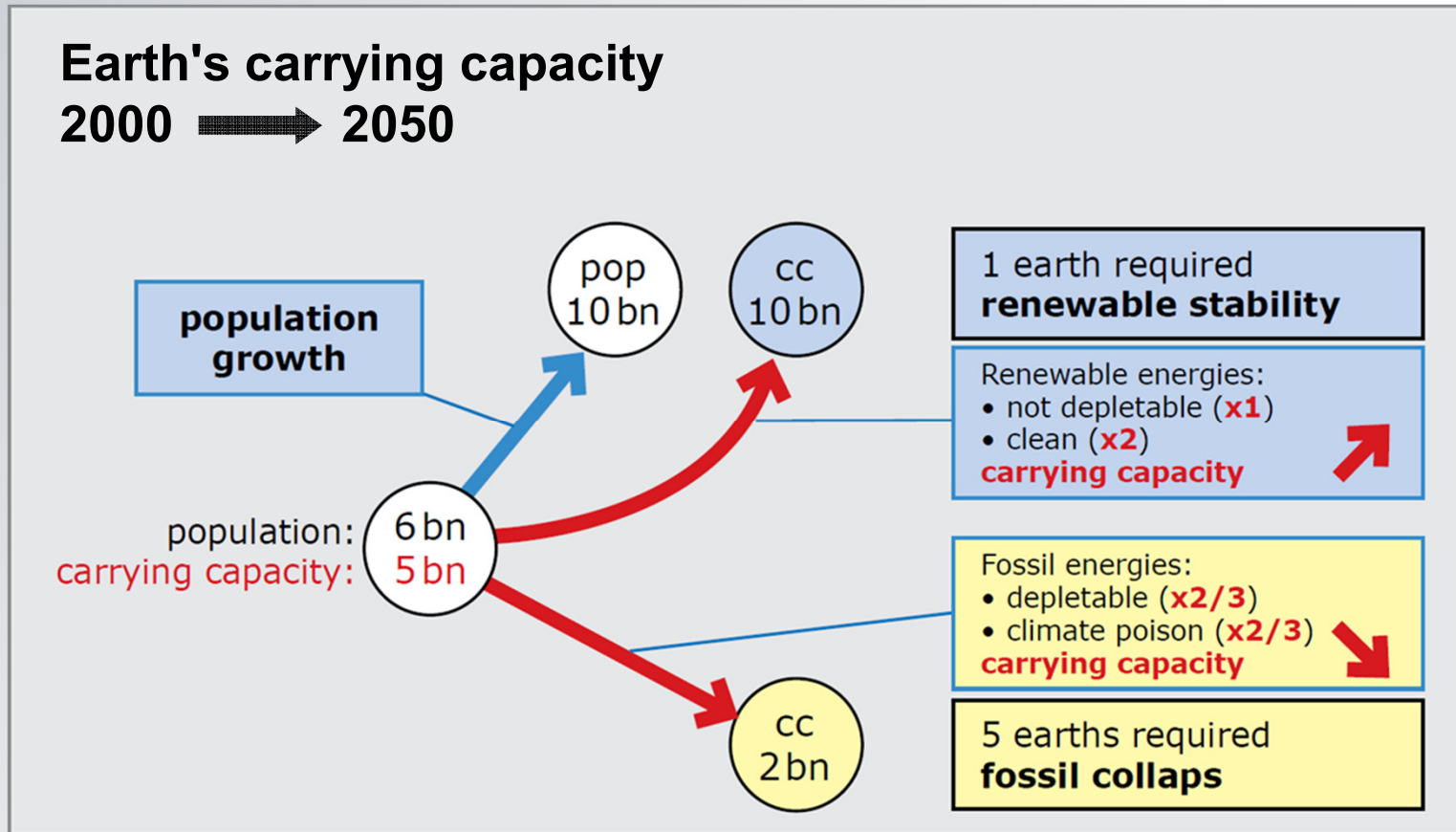
DESERTEC - Clean Power from Deserts

**A concept for energy security and climate protection
for a world with 10 billion people in 2050**

Why DESERTEC?

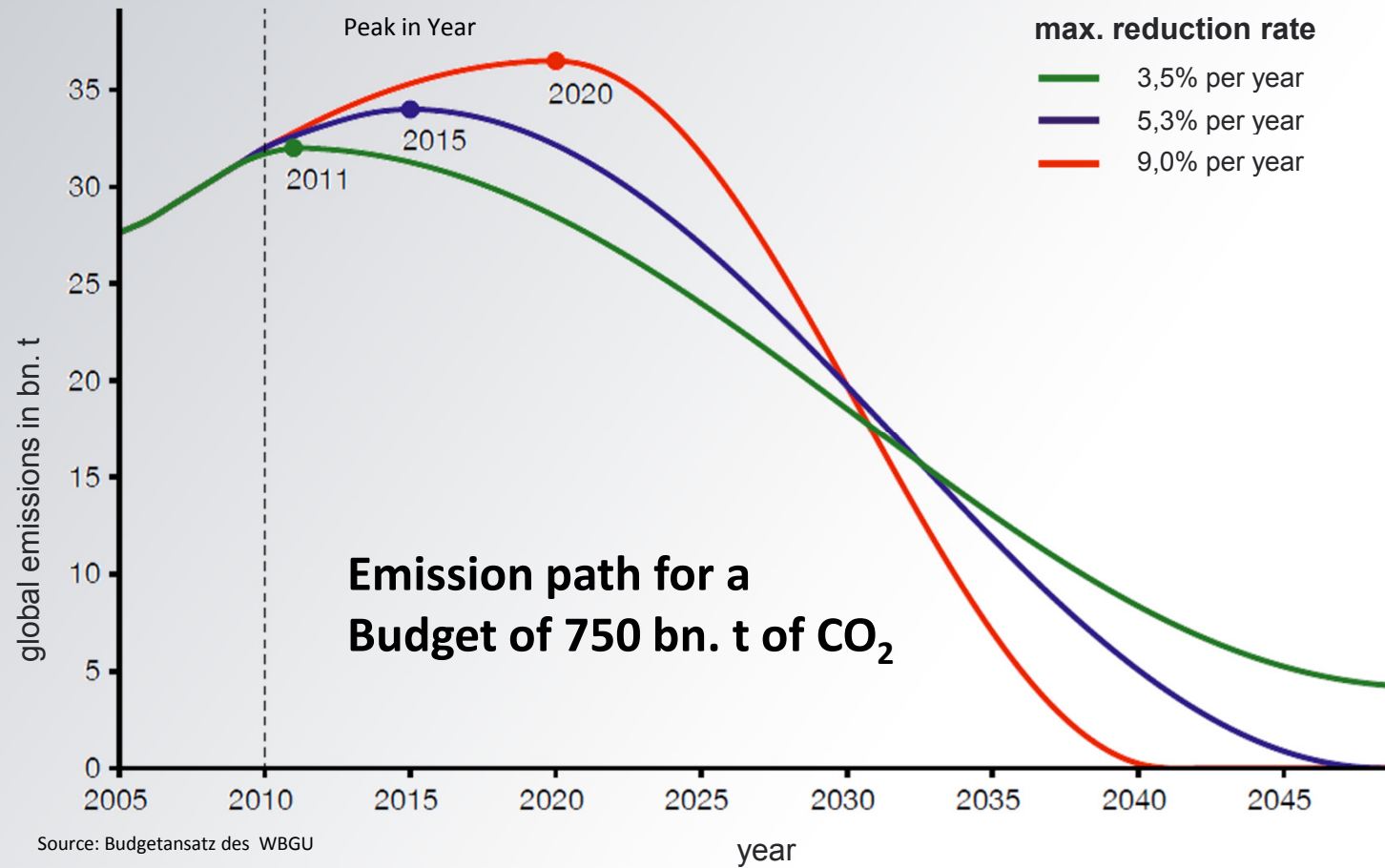
In 2050, the world's population will need 3 planets

to cover its demand for resources



growth in demand for energy, natural resources
and more emissions

The later our emissions peak, the more drastic the necessary reductions in CO₂



Challenges of a global energy supply

growing energy demand and the threat of climate change

- 1. By 2050, the global demand for electricity will more than double**
 - The world population will grow from 7 to between 9 & 10 billion people
 - Developing countries will catch up with industrialized states
- 2. Simultaneously, a fast and drastic reduction of CO₂ is necessary, in order to prevent catastrophic climate change**
 - At the current rate of growth, CO₂-emissions will breach the suggested limit of 750 metric tonnes of additional CO₂ in 20-25 years
 - At that point it becomes likely that earth warms by more than 2°C, reaching possible tipping points, leading to runaway climate change

Ethanol Production vs. Rainforest

Reduced CO₂ absorption & increased Ethanol Production

Soybean production in Brazil

1. CO₂ absorption

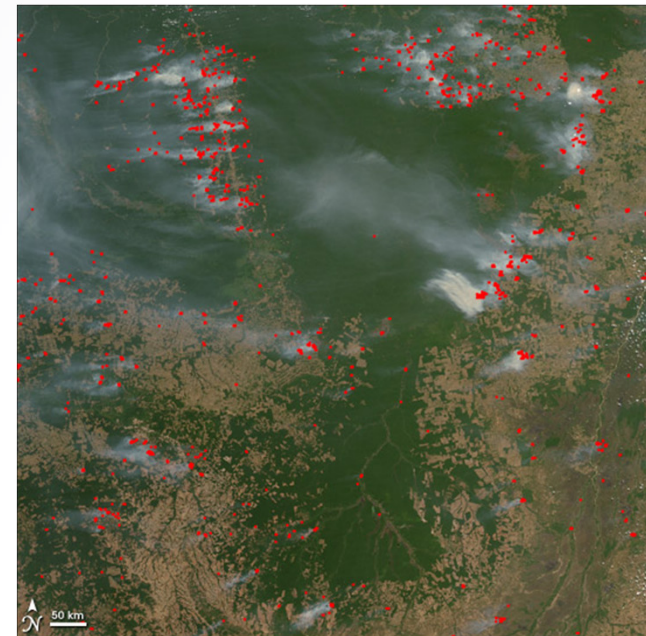
- 'Rainforests are responsible for 28% of the world's oxygen turnover'

2. Deforestation

- 2000-2004 increased deforestation
- Since 2004 slowed down, still a big problem

3. Population growth, a future risk

- Population growth
- Increased energy consumption per capita



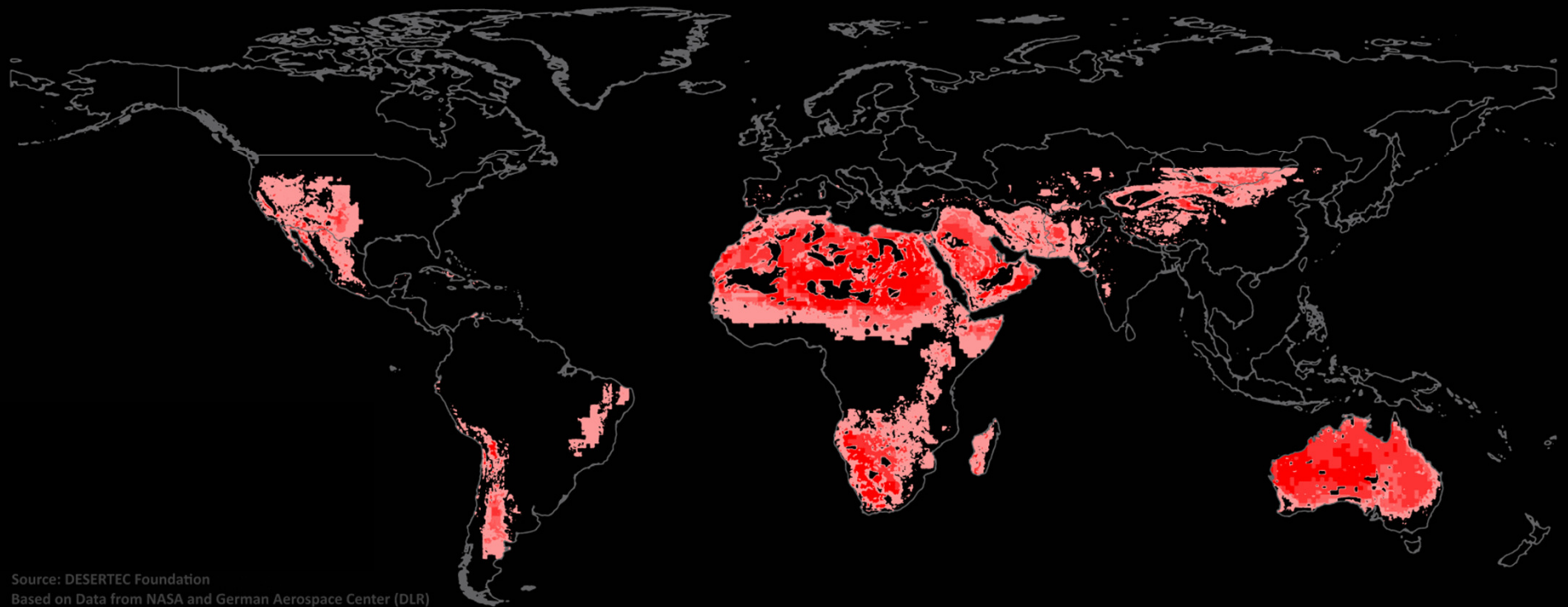
Electricity production by source in Brazil

conventional vs. renewable

Production électrique par source/ <i>Electricity production by source</i>							
TWh	2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	TCAM/AAGR 00/10	TC/GR 09/10
Géothermie/ <i>Geothermal</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Éolien/ <i>Wind</i>	0,038	0,559	0,541	0,815	1,4	43,2 %	68,8 %
Biomasse/ <i>Biomass</i>	7,6	17,9	19,8	23,1	24,7	12,5 %	6,8 %
dont biomasse solide/ <i>solid biomass share</i>	7,6	17,9	19,8	23,1	24,7	12,5 %	6,8 %
dont biogaz/ <i>biogas share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dont biomasse liquide/ <i>liquid biomass share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dont déchets municipaux/ <i>municipal waste share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Déchets non renouvelables/ <i>Non-renewable waste</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dont déchets industriels/ <i>industrial waste share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dont déchets municipaux/ <i>municipal waste share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solaire/ <i>Solar</i>	0,014	0,023	0,026	0,031	0,033	9,1 %	6,5 %
dont photovoltaïque / <i>photovoltaic share</i>	0,014	0,023	0,026	0,031	0,033	9,1 %	6,5 %
dont thermodynamique/ <i>CSP share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydraulique/ <i>Hydraulic</i>	304,7	374,0	369,6	391,0	396,0	2,7 %	1,3 %
dont turbinage-pompage/ <i>pumped-storage share</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Énergies marines/ <i>Marine energies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nucléaire/ <i>Nuclear</i>	6,0	12,4	14,0	13,0	14,5	9,2 %	12,0 %
Fossile/ <i>Fossil</i>	30,8	41,0	59,4	38,7	58,7	6,6 %	51,5 %
Tot. renouvelable/<i>renewable</i>	312,3	392,5	389,9	414,9	422,1	3,1 %	1,7 %
Tot. conventionnelle/<i>conventional</i>	36,9	53,4	73,3	51,7	73,2	7,1 %	41,6 %
Total production	349,2	445,8	463,3	466,6	495,2	3,6 %	6,1 %
Part renouvelable/<i>Renewable share</i>	89,4 %	88,0 %	84,2 %	88,9 %	85,2 %		

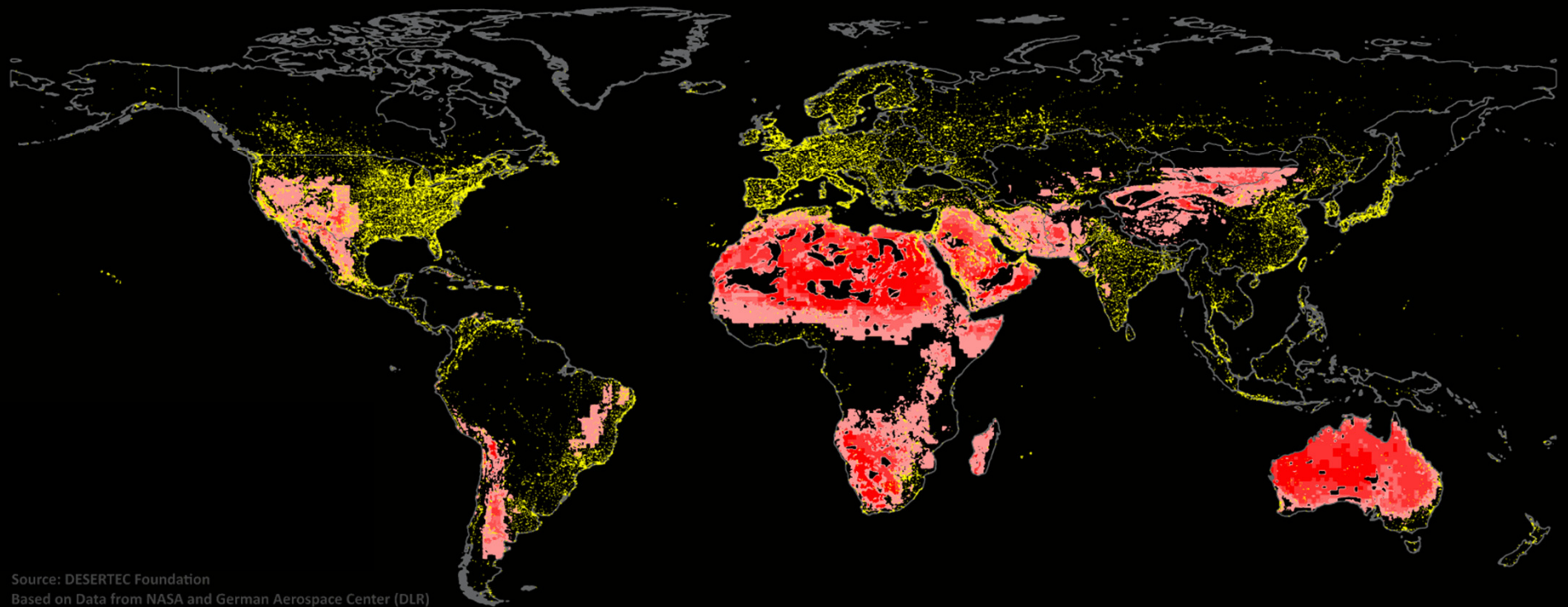
The DESERTEC Concept

In **six hours** the worlds deserts receive more energy from the sun than humankind consumes within **a year**.



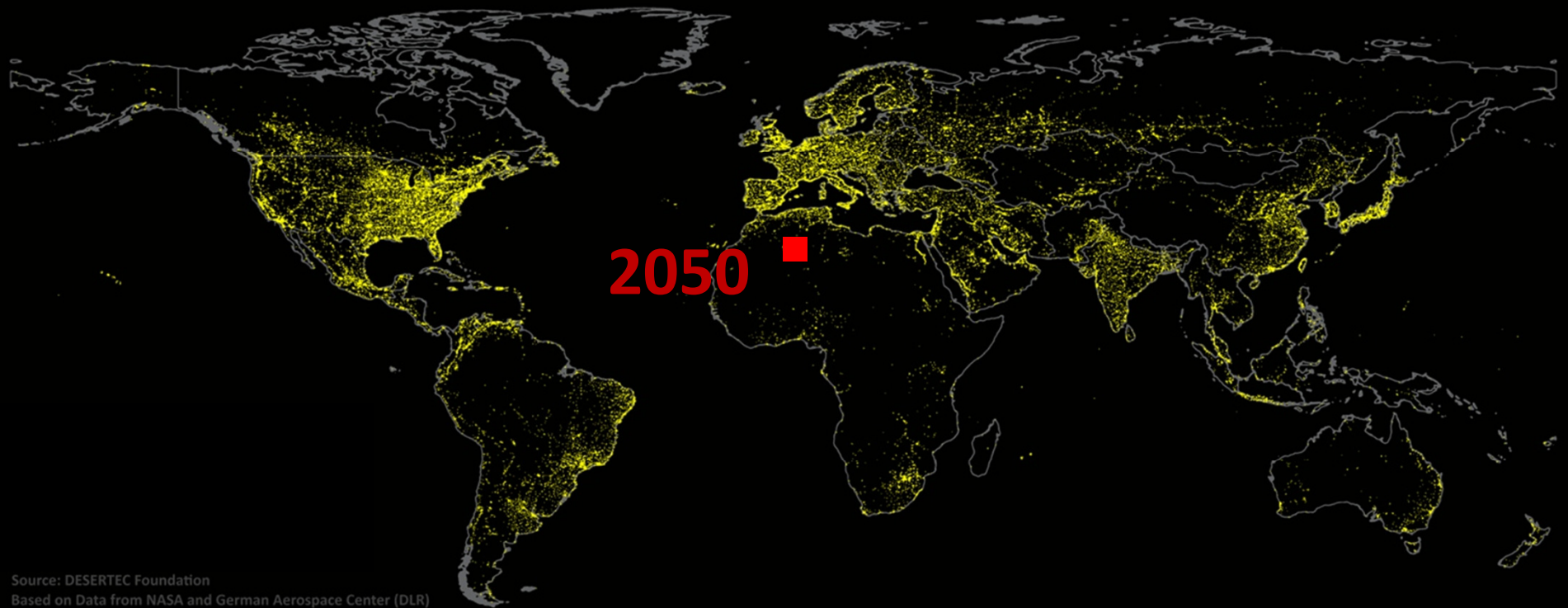
Source: DESERTEC Foundation
Based on Data from NASA and German Aerospace Center (DLR)

90% of the world's population lives within
3,000km of its deserts



Source: DESERTEC Foundation
Based on Data from NASA and German Aerospace Center (DLR)

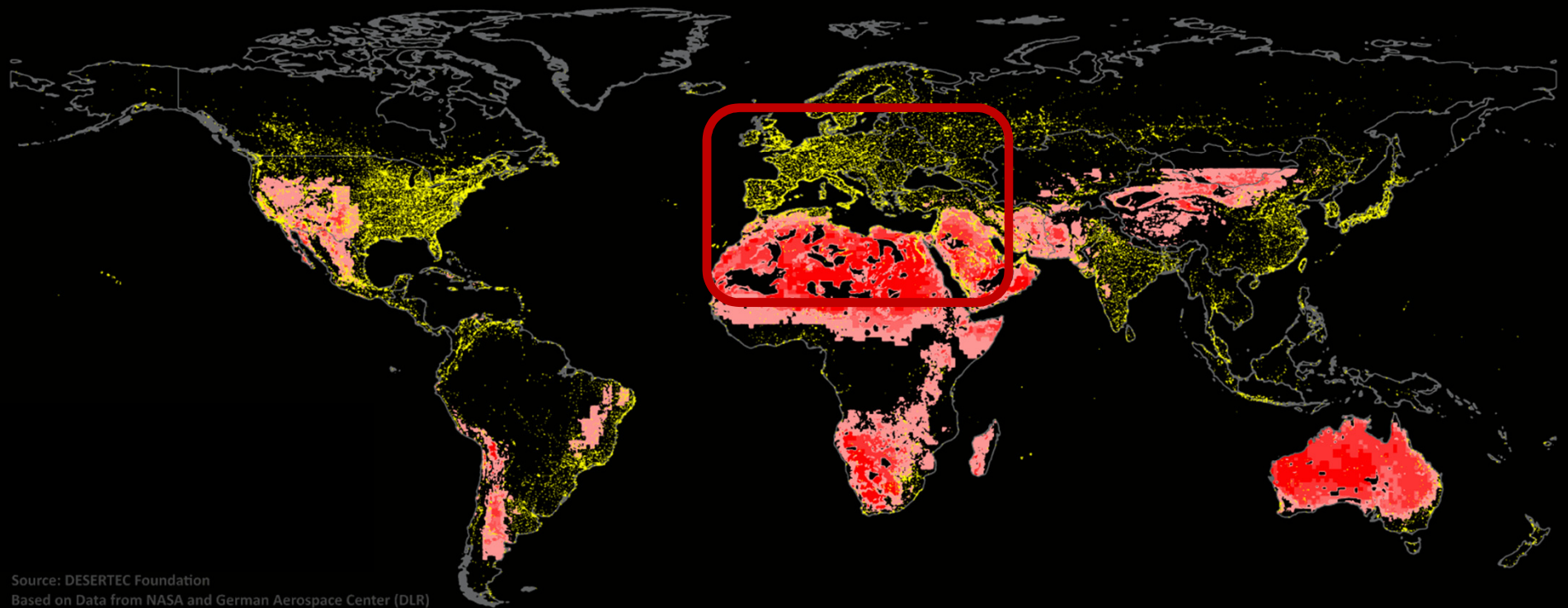
A **fraction** of the deserts surface spread across the world would be **enough** to supply humankind's energy needs with **clean energy**.



Source: DESERTEC Foundation
Based on Data from NASA and German Aerospace Center (DLR)

DESERTEC Concept – Focus Region EU-MENA

(Europe, Middle East, Northern Africa)

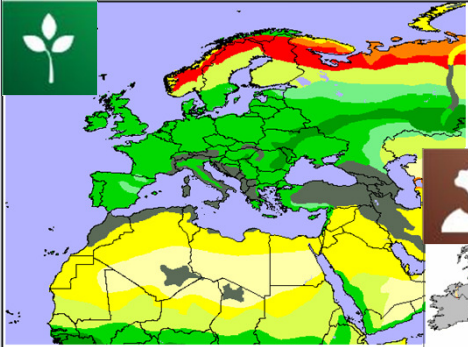


Source: DESERTEC Foundation
Based on Data from NASA and German Aerospace Center (DLR)

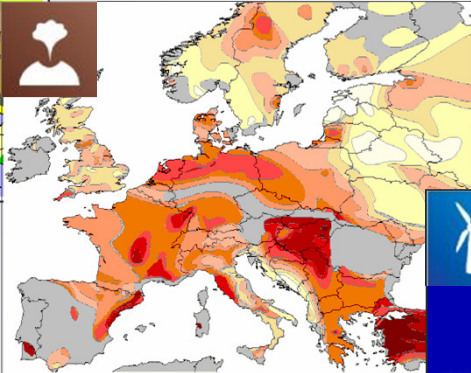
The DESERTEC Concept for EU-MENA

DLR Studies: renewable energy potential in the EU and in MENA

Biomass: 1.350 TWh/y

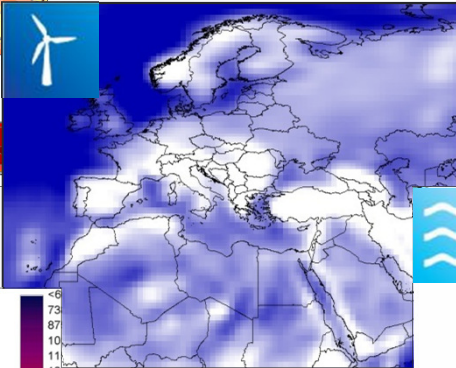


Geothermal: 1.100 TWh/y

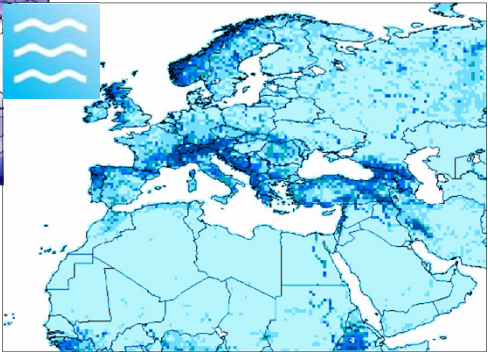


Electricity demand in EU-MENA in the year 2050: 7.500 TWh/y

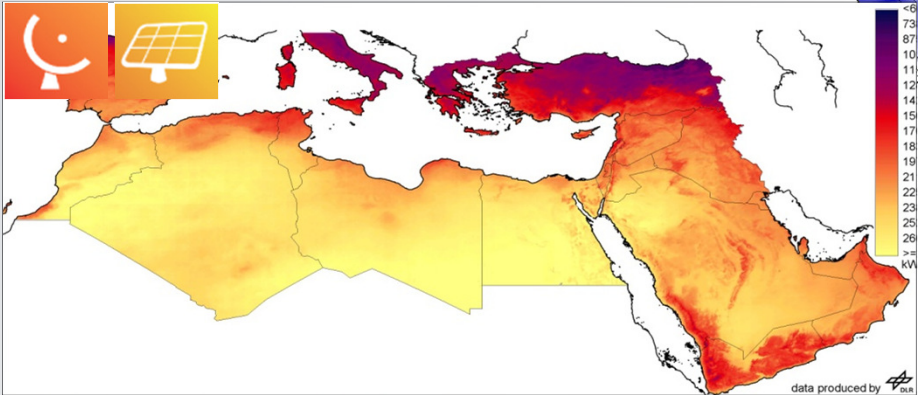
Windpower: 1.950 TWh/y



Hydropower: 1.350 TWh/y



Solar power: 630.000 TWh/y



The DESERTEC Concept for EU-MENA

The best sites offer the greatest benefit for climate protection

- For the same investment, the best sites can produce more clean electricity and therefore replace more conventional power
- Solar energy especially in the south, wind power in coastal areas, hydropower in the mountains, biomass in fertile central Europe, geothermal as available



Technical implementation

High-Voltage-DC-Transmission (HVDC)

Enables low-loss transmission of electricity over vast distances

- Only around **3%** transmission losses per 1,000 km, **narrower** than HVAC lines and can be **placed underground** over large distances
- Since 1945, more than 130 HVDC-transmission lines have been built



Source: ABB



Source: Siemens

Example Yunnan-Guangdong in China:

- 5,000 MW hydropower
- 1,400 km distance
- 800 kV voltage

Solar-Thermal Power Plants

Concentrated sunlight delivers heat for a steam turbine

Parabolic Trough



Source: SkyFuel

Solar Tower



Source: Solar Two, DoE

Linear Fresnel



Source: Novatec Biosol

Parabolic Dish



Source: Eurodish

Solar-Thermal Power Plants

Through heat storage, solar power day and night according to demand



Heat storage tank with molten salt (50 MW | 7,5h)

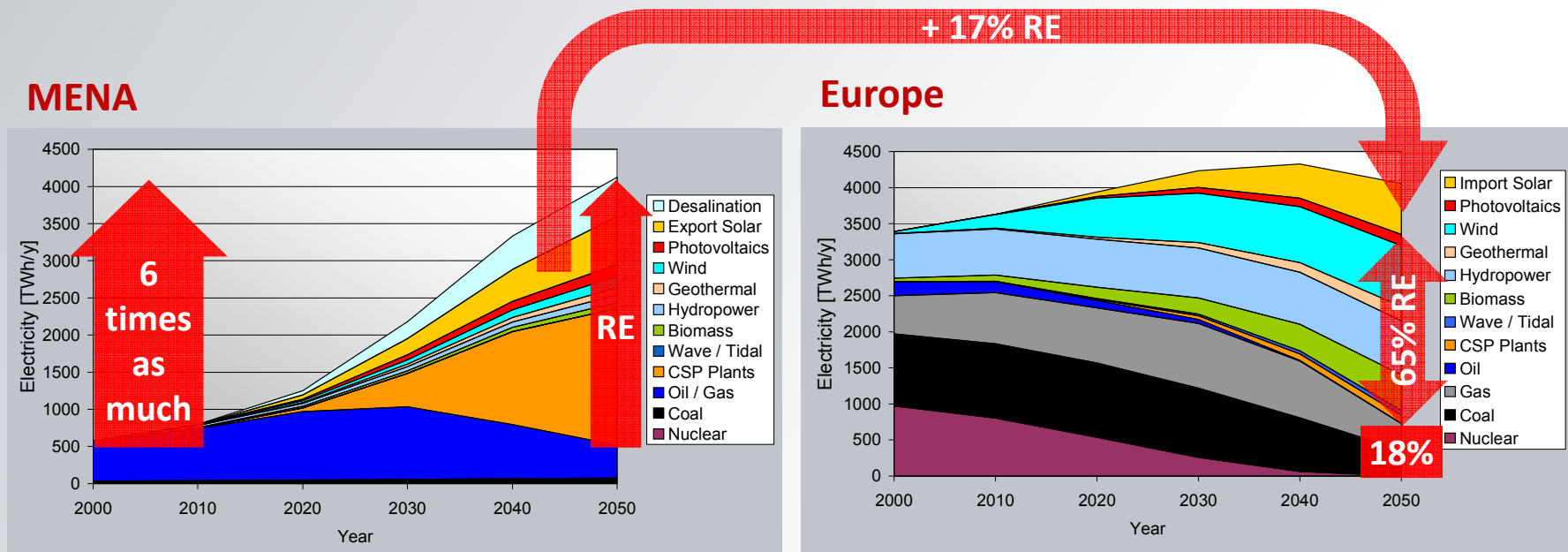
Source: Solar Millennium

- In contrast to electricity, heat **energy** can be **stored** cost effectively in large amounts **with low losses**
- Therefore solar-thermal power plants are **baseloadable and dispatchable**
- They can **balance out** the **fluctuations** of photovoltaics and windpower

Cooperation between Europa and MENA region

Electricity production scenario for EU and MENA

DLR Studies: Clean power from deserts for local demand and export



Source: DLR Studie TRANS-CSP, www.DLR.de/tt/trans-csp

- MENA: Power from deserts mainly for local electricity demand & desalination
- Europe: Expansion of domestic renewable energies
- Dispatchable desert power complements the European electricity mix, enabling a higher proportion of PV & Wind, thus quickening the shift to a renewable energy supply

DESERTEC is a Win-Win-Strategy

Cooperation between Europe und MENA offers advantages for both

- ✓ Climate protection, reduced carbon emissions
- ✓ Higher energy security, more diverse and sustainable energy supply, less dependent on oil and gas
- ✓ More drinking water through desalination in desert regions
- ✓ Socio-economic development (MENA):
 - Local set up of new, future-oriented industries
 - International investments and higher export revenue
 - Transfer of knowledge and technology
- ✓ International peacekeeping through cooperation and prevention of resource-related conflicts





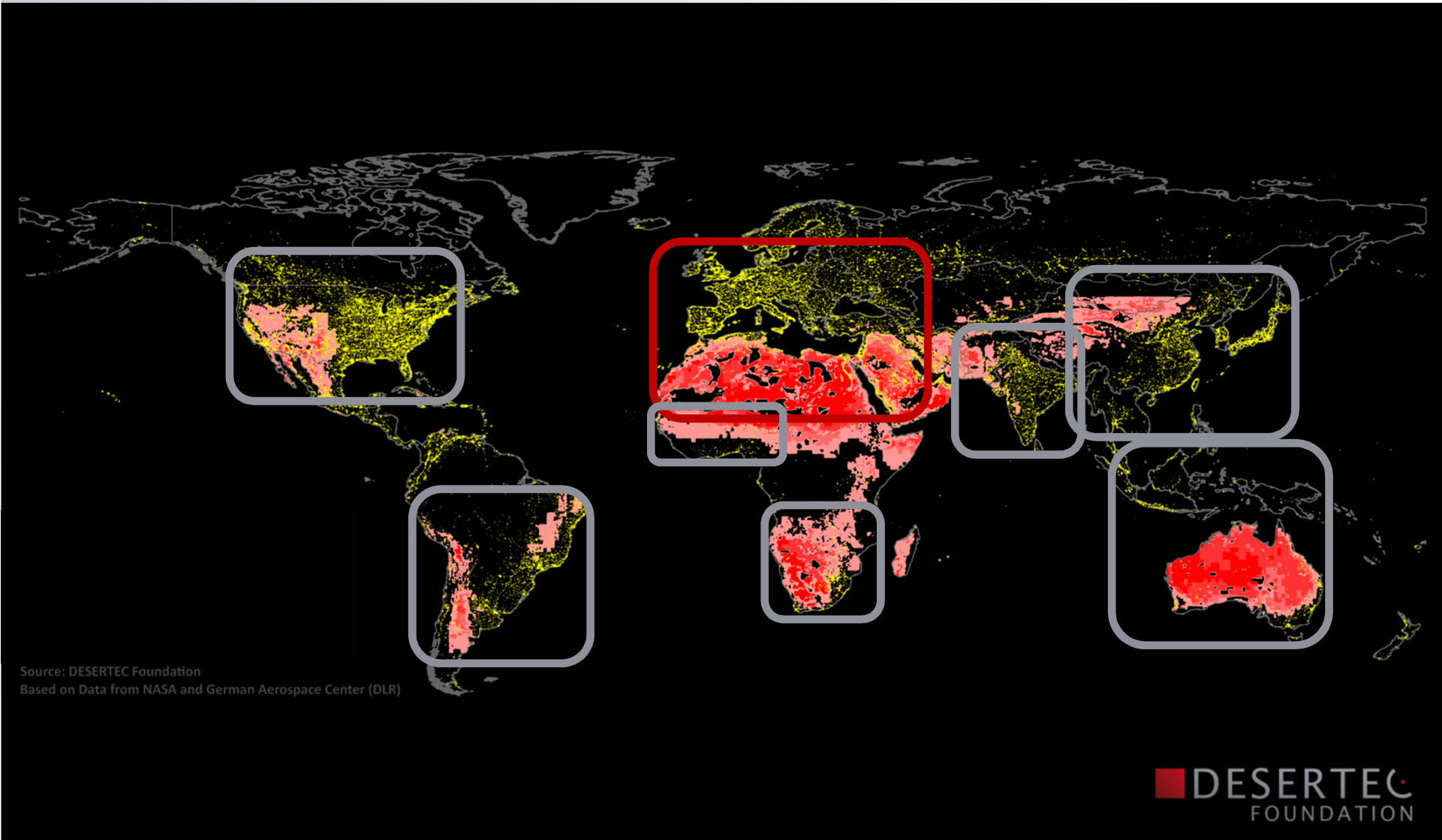
The DESERTEC Concept...

- ✓ *Uses all renewable energies where they are most abundant and integrates them into a transnational super grid.*
- ✓ *It is achievable today, because all technologies are available and reliable.*
- ✓ *It is a win-win-strategy for all involved parties and it can be implemented worldwide.*

About us: DESERTEC Foundation

Mission of the DESERTEC Foundation:

World wide implementation of the DESERTEC-Concept



The DESERTEC Foundation

is a non-profit organisation aiming to shape a sustainable future

- Was founded 2009 by the Club of Rome & committed private individuals
- DESERTEC Concept developed together with German Aerospace Center (DLR)

The Mission & Our Projects

Implementation of the DESERTEC concept for energy security and climate protection for a world with 10 billion people in 2050

- In order to reach this goal, we founded the industrial initiative **Dii GmbH** for the **Mediterranean region**
- We founded the **DESERTEC University Network**, a group of 18 universities and research facilities from the EU-MENA region.
- Future focus: **further desert regions, Knowledge sharing** through **DESERTEC University Network** and **Social-Networks** including the **DESERTEC Knowledge Platform**

DESERTEC partners:

Supporters of the Foundation



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for a better world™ **ABB**



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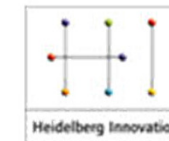
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