

6.2.4 Other New Cities.

A. 15th of May City.

The chosen are a (10 kms Squere) in approximately 5 km east Helwan city. The new city will consists of 30,000 residential units for the population of 150,000 inhabitants.

The load Demand by the end of year 1982 is estimated to be 40 MW.

EEA has started to constructione 66/11 kv S/St(2 x 25 MVA), and will beconnected to National Grid Through the existing, double circut 66 kv from wadi-Houf/Tebbin 5.

B. Helwan New Community:

The chosen area is located opposite to 15th of May city, and it is planned for afirst stage population of 36,000 (by the year 1983) with on ultimate of 100,000 (by the year 2000).

Load Demondup to the year 2000

Year	1983	1985	1990	1995	2000
Peak Load	11.25	16.50	28.50	37.50	45.00

C. 6th of October City.

The, chosen area is located at Western South Cairo/ Alex., Desert Road (km 26) and North Baharia Oasis Road (km 32).

The city is expected to have a population of at last 350,00 inhabitants by the year 2000, to provide at least 105,000 jobs.

a) Load and Energy Requirements (As per Ministry of Development and New Communities.

Year	1985	1990	1995	2000
Population	24,000	126,000	215,000	350,000
Economically Active Population	13,000	35,000	60,000	105,000
Peak Demand (MW)	15	35	70	100
Electric Energy Consumption of Industries(GWh/year)	17	45	95	165
Total Electrice energ Consumption(Gwh/yea	52	145	310	620

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 b) Population & Load Requirements (As per Consulting Eng. EL SAID ALLAM 1979.

Year	1985	1990	1995	2000
Population	70,000	130,000	220,000	350,000
Industrial Demand MW	6	12	18	24
Residential, services and others (MW)	7	26.5	41	60
Total (MW)	23	28.5	59	84

From above, we see that descripancy is excluding the early stage of housing plan (till 1985), is of the order of 15%.

Source of Supply

To supply the required load, it is necessary to construct a high tension network (one transformer S/S 220/20 kv. of adequate capacity) and it will be connected to the National Grid from ELHARAM S/S 220/66 kv. Further investigation for power supply of city is still needed as the picture becomes more clear.



ecit of Octoben CITY LOCATION El-Amal City (*)

Location : East Maady City (Katamia Zone)

El - Obour City (*)

Location : Eastern North Great Cairo (El Khanka Zone) El-Amria City

S/S 66/11 kv, 2×25 MVA, it will be connected a Ground Cable 66 kv. to the existing, El Amria S/S 220/66/11 kv.

6.2.5 The Coastal Zone of the Western Desert

This zone extends from Alexandria Westwards along the Northern coast till the West border of Egypt at the town of Salum.

* Further investigation is needed as the picture becomes more clear.

Planning Section	1975	1980	1985	2000	2000 ^(a)
- Salum	8000	8000	9,000	10,000	10,000
- Sidi Barrani	14,000	15,500	18,500	21,500	68,000
- Marsa Matruh	44,000	56,500	95,000	252,000	260,000
- El Dab'a	15,500	18,500	54,500	92,500	98,000
- El Hammam	30,000	51,500	75,000	190,000	190,000
- Neguila	9,000	10,000	12,000	141,500	35,000
- Bagush	10,000	13,500	28,000	95,000	120,000
			1.0		
Total	130,000	173,500	292,000	675,000	781,000

A. The population of the N.W. Coast will develop as follows.

(a) The population plus tourists in the summer season.

B. Since the coastal zone includes a large number of small towns and therefore have small power supply diesel units of different capacities as follows :

		Capa	acity	Peak Loads		
-	Burg El Arab	630	KW	200	ĸw	
-	El Hammam	630	ĸw	200	кw	
-	El Dabla	420	ĸw	150	ĸw	
-	Marsa Matruh	3, 090	ĸw	2,500	ĸw	
-	Sidi Barrani	280	ĸw	140	ĸw	
-	Salum	490	ĸw	200	кw	
	Total	5, 540	KW			

C. The plans for extending the National Grid to this coastal area on different stages. The first stage from (1977-1981) and the second stage from (1982 - 1986).

Projects Plan (1977-1981):

- The length of M. V. 11 kv lines are about 190 km
- The length of L. V. distribution lines are about100 km

Plan of new projects (1982-1986)

- The lengths of the 220 kv lines are about ... 120, km
- The lengths of the 66 kv lines are about 80 km
- The lengths of the M. V.11 kv lines are about 100 km
- The lengths of L. V distribution lines about.. 200 km

It is planned that during the (1985-2000) period, a main trunk transmission line at 220 kv will be extended westwards, the power plant of Marsa Matruh will be further extended by 3 x 10 MW additional units, the 66 kv distribution system will reach around El-Dab'a will be installed (100 km) and a great lengths of M. V. lines (200 km) 11 kv, L.V. distribution network will be added to serve the Region, the total lengths are around (100 km).

These projections are tentative and subject to the implementation of the development plans in other economic related sectors.

D. Demand forecast for regions in the Western Desert.

As indicated in table (1) the demand is expected to increase from 3.5 MW (year 1975) to about 50 MW year 1985 and to 160 MW by the year 2000 (Sidi-Kreir petrochemical industry is not included).

Estimated Electric Energy consumption of industries (in GWH).

Year	Marsa Matruh area	El Dab'a and Bagoush area	Sidi Kreir and El-Ham man area	Total
1980	16.3	4.9	84	105.2
1985	27.0	9.0	673	709
1990	44.8	12.7	1,275	1332.5
1995	77.4	20.3	1, 892	1989.7
2000	130.0	32.1	1,984	2146.1

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Table (1) . Demand forecast for regions in the Western Desert

		Eestimated potential demand in 154							
Sector	Main town	197:	ý	1980)	. 193	5	· 200	0
		evening	day	evening	i'uy	evening	day	evening	day
Chinal ut	, zo Sidi Barrani								
ĭ	Sidi Kreir	-	-	9	9	75	75	235	235
II	El Hammen	1.4	0.5	8.2	9	13	17	47	60
III	El Dab'a	0.8	0.4	3.3	4.6	8	30	20	72
IV	Bagush	0.15	0.1	-1.5	1.3	8	8	42	43
v	Marsa Matruh	3	1.5	7.5	10	. 14 ·	18		68
VI	Reguila	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.1	1	0.5	• 4 • .	2
VII	Sidi Barrani	0.25	0.12	• 0.65	0.3	1.3	0.6	8	4
VIII	Sulum	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	. 0.3	0.15	,0.5	0.25
		6	3	31	34	121	149	409	484
Cincl u	n to El Dab'a oul	y		•					
1	Sidi Kreir	-	-	9	9.	75	75	235	235
Il	21 Hairma n	1.4	0.5	8.2	9	13	15	47	45
III	El Dab'a	0.8	0.4	3.3	4.6	8	8	19	17
V.	Bagush	0.15	0.1	1.5	1.3	. 8	6	39	28
v	Harsa Matruh	3	.1.5	7.5	10	44	18	51	67
17	Reguila	0.1	0.05	0.3	0.1	1	0.5	2	1
111	Sidi Barrani	0.25	0.12	0.65	0.3	1.3	0.6	2.3	1.1
	Salum	0.2	C.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.15	0.5	0.25
		6	3	31	34	121	123	395	394

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LOCATION MAP



6.2.6 Red Sea Governorate

- Location : With its 850 Kilometers coast, it has the largest maritime window. It is bordered to the north by the suez and Cairo governorates and to the west by those of Benisuef, Minya, Asyut, Sohag, Qena and Aswan. It stretches South as for as the Sudanese border.
- <u>Purpose</u> : The three general goals of the scope of services are :-
 - Rapid economic development.
 - Absorption of substantial additional population.
 - Improvement of the economic and social circumstances of the existing population and future migration.

Population :

Year	1976	2000
Population	26 , 000	110,000

Elec. Energy :

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* At 1975

Town	Capacity (MW)	Source
Hurghada	4, 5	Fueloil
Safage	0,6	н
Ras Charib	, 6	Gas
Quseir	0,6	Fueloil
	0,6	н
	5	11
	12	П

* Up to 1980

Town	Capacity (MW)	Energy
Hurghada Safaga	2 × 10	Gas turbine (1980)
Ras Gharib	10	Gas turbine
Total	30	

* Preliminary simulation of the power need (2000)

Types of Hypothesis	1 st Hyp.	2 nd Hyp,	3 rd Hyp.
Population	200 000	1000 000	3500 000
Assumed Consumption percapita/yr	350 kwh	350 kw	350 kwh
Correspending need Gwh Year	70	350	1225
Estmated peak Load (MW)	23	120	400

Proposals for reginal developments :-

New Projects To Be Considered

- Development of mechanical construction for production platforms and facilities. Maintenance of old facilities.
- Direct use of gas in the Ras Gharib and Ras Shukeir areas for -
 - . Cement factories or mud products factories which could export to eastern countries.
 - . Electricul power generation.
 - . Distribution of gas to the south of the Governorate with possible underground storage for strategic conservation.

- Study of refinery and petrochemical units for export and for the Upper Egypt market in order to increase links between Upper Egypt and the Red Sea coast.
- Depollution service company.

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