

Can concentrated solar power plants help alleviate Sudan's energy crisis?

Concentrated solar power plants can play a significant role in alleviating Sudan's energy crisis. These plants can be established and implemented in Sudan, as their potential is considerably high due to the climate conditions in Sudan.

Can a parabolic trough concentrated solar power plant be established in Sudan?

These plants can be established and implemented in Sudan, as their potential is considerably high due to the climate conditions in Sudan. This study investigates the design of a parabolic trough concentrated solar power plant in Sudan and analyzes its technical and economic feasibility.

Are solar power towers and parabolic troughs 'hypothetically relocated' in Sudan?

The study used techno-economic analysis for two of the most mature CSP technologies - solar power tower (SPT) and parabolic trough (PT) technology - to produce electricity in Sudan. Two commercial CSP plants, namely GEMASOLAR and ANDASOL-1, have been "hypothetically" relocated in six Sudanese zones using the system advisor model (SAM).

What is the energy crisis in Sudan?

Sudan, one of the developing countries, faces a massive energy crisis. Only 54% of Sudan's population had access to electricity in 2019 [6]. Most of the electricity in Sudan is generated using oil-fired thermal power plants and hydroelectric plants, with a small share from solar PV systems and solid biofuels [1,7].

How much energy does Sudan use?

Moreover, Sudan's energy consumption has significantly increased from 438.77 PJ in 2008 to reach 539.1 PJ in 2018 and it is expected to reach over 545 PJ by 2030, where diesel and gasoline will account for over 70% of energy consumption for transport and thermal electricity generation.

What is high temperature thermal energy storage?

Of all components, thermal storage is a key component. However, it is also one of the less developed. Only a few plants in the world have tested high temperature thermal energy storage systems. In this context, high temperature is considered when storage is performed between 120 and 600 °C.

These plants can be established and implemented in Sudan, as their potential is considerably high due to the climate conditions in Sudan. This study investigates the design of a parabolic trough concentrated solar power plant in Sudan and analyzes its technical and economic feasibility.

These plants can be established and implemented in Sudan, as their potential is considerably high due to the climate conditions in Sudan. This study investigates the design of a parabolic trough concentrated solar power plant in Sudan and analyzes its technical and ...

The article thoroughly examines and discusses Sudan's current energy policies with a focus on the challenges and opportunities facing the energy sector. The article starts with a brief discussion of the importance of RE in ...

CSP systems can be integrated with thermal energy storage (TES) to operate in cloudy conditions or night times. CSP technology has four main designs classified by how they collect solar energy,...

Molten salts used for TES applications are in solid state at room temperature and liquid state at the higher operation temperatures. High-temperature properties such as the volumetric storage density, viscosity and transparency are similar to water at room temperature.

This numerical study explores the heat storage and discharge abilities of Phase Change Material (PCM) to design an efficient energy storage system. In this study, a 2D novel geometrical model is introduced to enhance the performance of ...

This numerical study explores the heat storage and discharge abilities of Phase Change Material (PCM) to design an efficient energy storage system. In this study, a 2D novel ...

energy demand with wind-water-solar (WWS) electricity and heat supply, storage, and demand response continuously every 30 seconds for three years (2050-2052). All-purpose energy is for electricity, transportation, buildings, industry, agriculture/forestry/fishing, and the military. Results are shown for Sudan interconnected within

The article thoroughly examines and discusses Sudan's current energy policies with a focus on the challenges and opportunities facing the energy sector. The article starts with a brief discussion of the importance of RE in general and in Sudan in particular, followed by an analysis of Sudan's energy sector.

Common advantages of this mechanism are high storage energy densities, indefinitely long storage duration at near ambient temperature and heat-pumping capability. Nonetheless, the development level of reversible thermochemical reaction (RTR) is already at a very early stage.

Web: <https://www.foton-zonnepanelen.nl>

