

# Energy systems for a city- Sustainable Valencia city (GROUP D)

- ☐ Valencia is a city at the west Europe located at the east part of Spain.
- ☐ Famous with its touristic places, beaches sea and sun.
- ☐ It has moderate winter and hot summer.
- ☐ One of the producers of orange in the world



## Energy systems for a city- Sustainable Valencia city

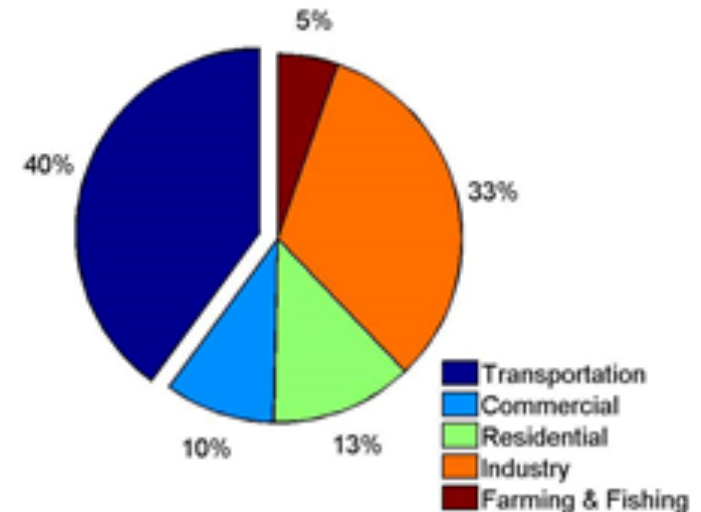
Total production of Spain: 116000 TJ  
Domestic production: 33000 TJ

14% is only renewable sources

Nuclear energy production: 14000 TJ  
Wind: 4000 TJ  
PV: 700 TJ  
Geo: 18 TJ  
Coal: 1300 TJ  
BE: 7200 TJ

### Distribution of energy consumption:

Transportation: 40%  
Commercial: 5%  
Residential: 13%  
Industry: 33%  
Farming and fishing: 9%

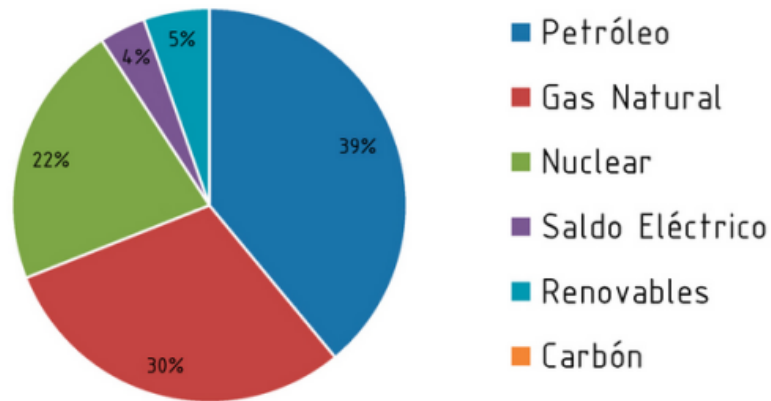


### Properties about distribution;

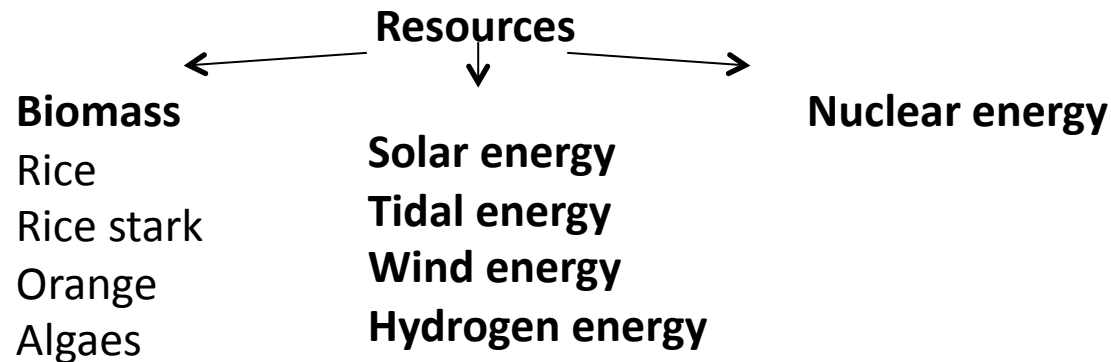
Transportation depends on fossil based  
Nuclear can cover need for electricity  
Industry revenue compensate by tourism sector

Comunidad Valenciana

## Energy supply for Valencia



Resources and technologies to support these;



What are the things that need to be improved?

- ☐ Increase the percentage of renewable sources specially for transportation
- ☐ Decrease the dependency to imported energy sources.
- ☐ Increase the quality of life as decreasing carbon emission.

## What we should do for sustainable city?

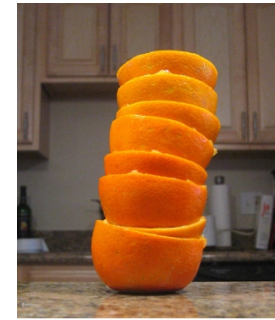
- ☐ Replace energy supply for transportation to bioethanol.

## Why we should do for sustainable city?

- ☐ Decrease the energy dependence on foreign sources.
- ☐ Achieve EU renewable energy standards.
- ☐ As precautions for global warming.
- ☐ Increasing oil prices

## How we can change this?

- ☐ Building bioethanol plants for transportation
- ☐ Utilizing sources such as rice, orange.
- ☐ Build incineration plants for rice stark.
- ☐ Deploying eolic wind plants.
- ☐ Using tidal energy far away from sea.



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Image courtesy of Pannonia





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# Biomass Energy

Utilizing orange peels for obtaining ethanol can create sources for transportation.



Total production of orange in Valencia city: 1.61 million tons

Exports: 0.1864 million tons

Consume: 0.746 million tons —————→ 0.425 million tons orange peel can be obtained



According to this 4,675,000 gallons of ethanol can be produced as 200 proof.

A facility for processing ethanol costs 25-30 million dollars with a capacity of 100 million gallons;

Amount of energy can be generated is 396 TJ.

# Procedure to Estimate Amount of BE

Energy Content from gasoline (34.2 MJ/L)

Energy Content from ethanol (22.57 MJ/L)

Amount of orange production (1.6million tons)



Rate of residue's weight (57.6%)

Amount of residue (0.425 million tons)



Amount of ethanol from unit of residue (11 gal/l)

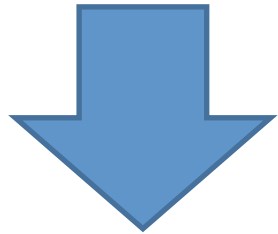
Amount of energy content in bioethanol (BE) is...

395.7 TJ

# Procedure to Estimate Amount of Demand

Population in Spain (46.81 million)

Amount of energy use for transportation in Spain (338.88 TJ)



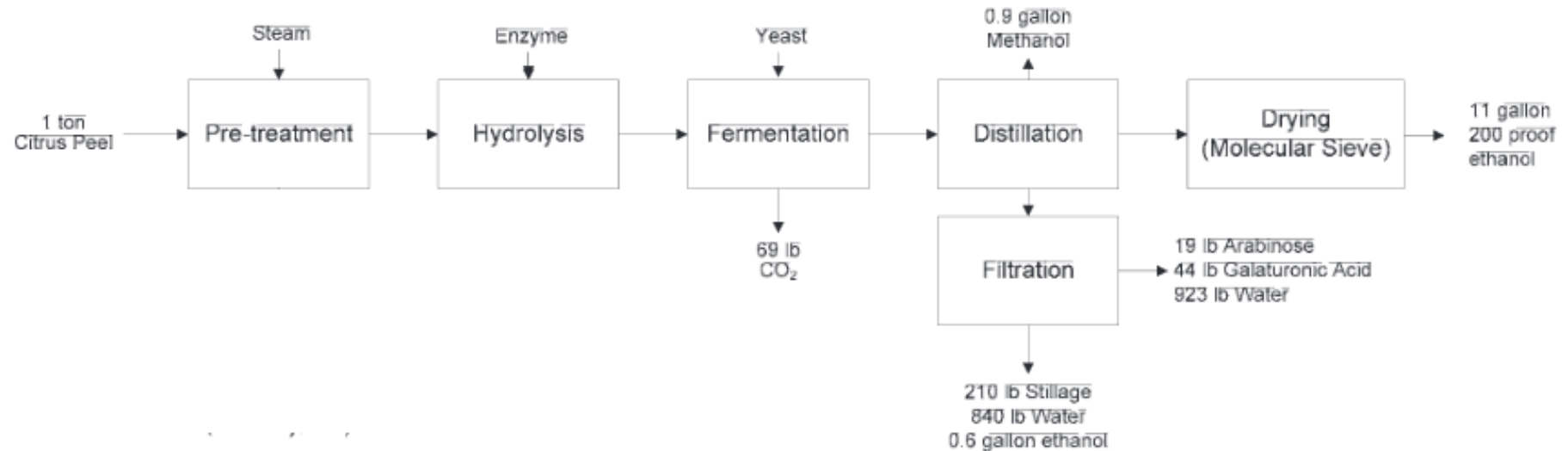
Population in Valencia city (8 million)

Amount of energy use for transportation in Valencia city is...

579.2 TJ



# Process for obtaining bioethanol



With this process ethanol costs 1.23 \$ per gallon<sup>1</sup> which is 3 times cheaper than gasoline. Environmentally more friendly solution.

200 Proof ethanol which is pure ethanol more efficient than corn and rice source ethanol Supplies from the aspect of purity.

<sup>1</sup> Weiyang Zhou, Economic Analysis of Ethanol Production from Citrus Peel Waste, Proc. Fla. State Hort. Soc.120: 2007. Proc. Fla. State Hort. Soc.120:310–315. 2007.

# Biomass Energy

Utilizing rice stalk for obtaining ethanol can create sources for transportation and generating electricity.

According to literature it is achieved to obtain ethanol using rice stalk cost 0.45\$ in Vietnam.

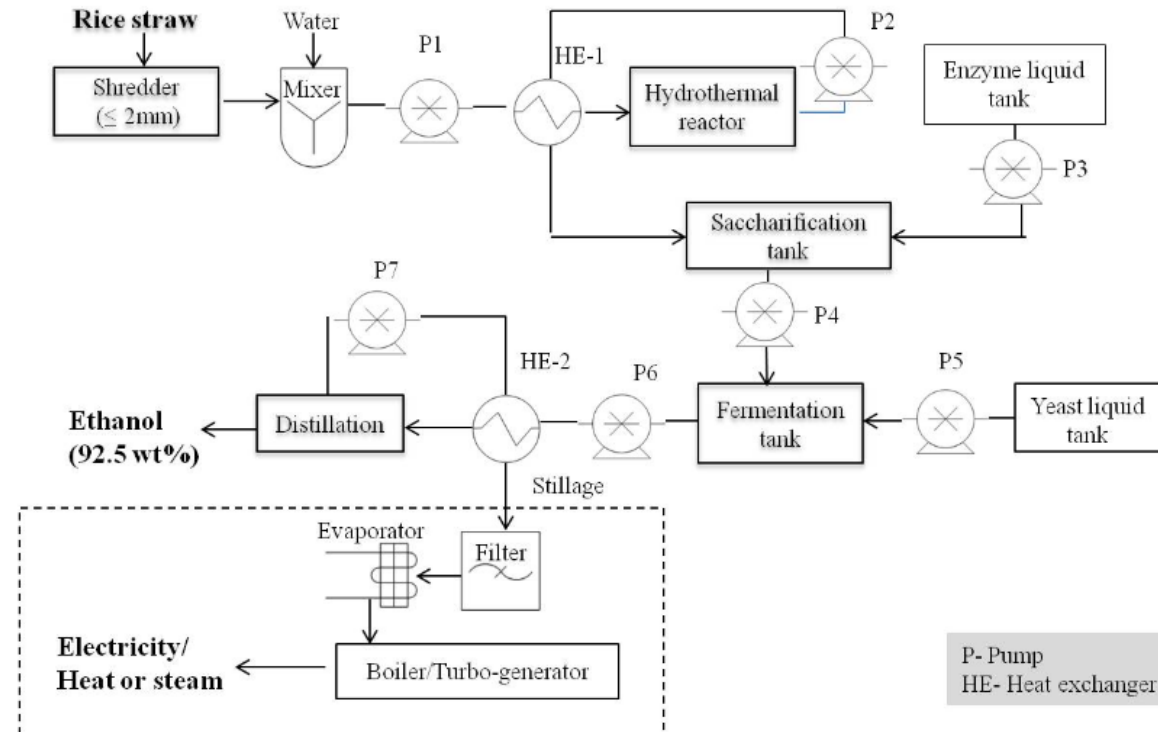


Figure shows the steps for obtaining ethanol using rice stalk.

Also using rice stalks for incineration is an option for producing electricity and heat energy.

# Conclusion

- Valencia is a city that heavily relies on foreign energy supply
- Based on results Valencia could increase its self sufficiency by using the residues of one of its agricultural products, helping the city to achieve European renewable energy supply standards.