



Press Release

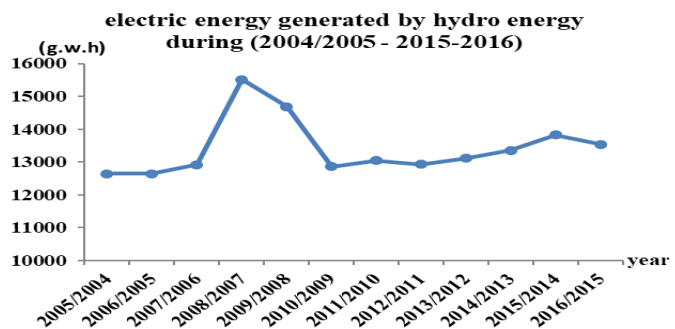
Central Agency for Public Mobilization And Statistics

178 million k.w.h., 2138 million k.w.h. Energy produced from solar and wind energy respectively in 2016/2017

Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) Published today 3/10/2018 a study on " New and renewable energy in Egypt ".

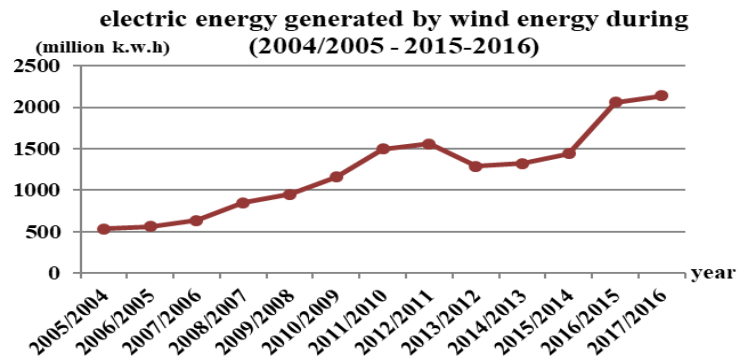
The most important statistical indicators are as follows:

- The composite capacity of generated energy by hydro energy increased from 2783 g.w.h. in 2004/2005 to 2800 g.w.h. in 2015/2016 by 0.6%.
- Total electric energy generated by hydro energy increased from 12644 g.w.h. in 2004/2005 to 13545 g.w.h. in 2015/2016, by 7.1%.



- Generated Hydro energy in the Esna, Aswan 1, and Naga Hammadi increased in 2015/2016 Respectively by (10.5, 2.3, 1.1)% for 2014/2015.
- The maximum load of water generation at the high dam station was 2220 m.w. while the lowest load at Naga Hammadi station reached 74.7 m.w. in 2015/2016.
- The highest quality index of water generation in the Aswan II tank station reached 89.98%. The lowest quality index of water generation at Esna station reached 80.29% in 2015/2016.
- The composite capacity of generated energy by wind energy increased from 145 m.w. in 2004/2005 to 750 m.w. in 2016/2017 , by 417.2%.

- Wind energy production capacity increased from 532 million k.w.h. in 2004/2005 to 2138 million k.w.h. in 2016/2017 by 301.9%.



- Fuel and wind energy savings increased from 112 Thousand tons of oil equivalent in 2004/2005 to 449 Thousand tons of oil equivalent on 2016/2017, with an increase of 300.9%.
- The reduction in emissions due to the use of wind energy increased from 293 thousand tons of carbon dioxide in 2004/2005 to 1176 thousand tons of carbon dioxide in 2016/2017, with an increase of 301.4%.
- The composite capacity of generated energy by solar energy reached 20 m.w. in 2011/2012 and remained stable until 2015/2016, while increased to 89 m.w. in 2016/2017.
- Solar energy production increased from 18 million k.w.h. in 2011/2012 to 178 million k.w.h. in 2016/2017, resulting in a fuel savings of 37.4 Thousand tons of oil equivalent and an emission reduction of 98 thousand tons carbon dioxide.