

There is high potentialfor solar energy in the Palestine, with a daily average solar radiation of 5.4 kWh/m2 which should encourage its use for mass applications like cooking, industrial and domestic heating, water pumping, rural electrification, desalination etc.

What is solar water heating in Palestine?

Palestine receives about 3,000 hours of sunshine per year and has an average solar radiation of 5.4 kWh/m. Domestic solar water heating(SWH) is widely used in Palestine where almost 70% of houses and apartments have such systems. Infact, Palestine is one of the leading countries in the field of SWH for domestic purpose.

How much energy does Palestine need?

Palestinian energy demand increased rapidly,increasing by 6.4% annually between 1999 and 2005. Future consumption of electricity is expected to reach 8,400 GWhby 2020 on the expectation that consumption will increase by 6% annually.

What is the potential of biomass energy in Palestine?

Being an agrarian economy, Palestine has a strong potential for biomass energy. There is good potential for biogas generation from animal manure, poultry litter and crop wastes. In addition, organic fraction of municipal solid wastes is also represents a good biomass resource in Palestine.

How can Palestine reduce its reliance on imported energy carriers?

Palestine can reduce reliance on imported energy carriers by deployment of clean energy systems, especially solar, geothermal and biomass. Palestinian areas has large alternative energy potential which can be harnessed by a futuristic energy policy, large-scale investments and strategic assistance from neighbouring countries like Jordan and Egypt.

How much electricity does Egypt supply to the Gaza Strip?

Egypt supplies merely 17MWof electrical power to the Gaza Strip while 20MW is supplied to Jericho by Jordan's state-utility firm. Exploitation of renewable energy resources is required at a mass-level so as to ensure a cheap and sustainable source of energy to the Palestinians.





The major renewable energy resources in Palestine are solar, geothermal and biomass. The Palestinian Energy Authority is currently in the process of launching the bid for solar and wind energy resource mapping and geospatial analysis.



Planning for Solar Energy as an Energy Option for Palestine By Mai Fawaz Fayaz Abu-Hafeetha Supervisor Dr. Mutasim Baba Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master Degree in Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Graduate Studies, An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine. 2009



By putting in place clean energy infrastructure, such as solar, wind, hydropower, and biomass systems, Palestine can lessen its reliance on imported energy sources. The Palestinian territories have significant alternative energy potential that can be realized through a forward-thinking energy policy, sizable investments, and tactical support





We believe in the necessity of providing renewable energy solutions at fair and competitive prices to Palestinian citizens, companies and distributors, in a way that contributes to reducing the cost of electricity consumption.



Ultimately, the road to scaling up solar energy has not been straightforward for Massader. From combining various solar business models to pushing for new solar legislation and bearing significant development costs, Massader accepted the investment risk to improve solar competitiveness in Palestine.



Three solar parts are formed on the solar map of Turkey to discuss the effect of solar radiation differences between regions on the feasibility of the systems. Nine provinces are selected for a nationwide analysis. 5 kW rooftop PVs are simulated using HOMER Grid.





The only secure and viable energy source in Palestine is solar energy, because of its high potential, reliability and it cannot be controlled by Israel. On the other hand, the price of PV modules has rapidly decreased from 10\$/Wp (in 1982) to 0.5 US\$/Wp (in 2016).



The typical performance of photovoltaic systems in Palestine was concluded based on this evaluation. According to results the average yield factor of photovoltaic systems in Palestine is in the range of 1368???1816 kWh/kWp per year with a payback period of 5.5???7.4 years.



Results also indicated that solar PV systems can be more economical than grid electricity. In Palestine, the electric power generated is not enough to meet the power demand of domestic and industrial sectors.





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