

Case Study, Egypt Lake Manzala Engineered Wetland A Successful Model for Natural Low Cost Treatment System

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Main source of pollution

B Baqar Drain

□ Flow 2 BCM/year

35 % Domestic waste

5% Industrial waste

Gomma 60% Agricultural drainage





Lake Manzala Engineered Wetland

It was constructed on 2001 funded by UNDP/GEF
Since 2005, the (NWRC)/(DRI) had taken the full project responsibilities

It provided an economically and environmentally sound alternative to WWT facilities (just onequarter of conventional methods cost)

The objective is to provides Egypt with
opportunity to become a recognized leader in the
development of this innovative technology

Protect the economic activities such as fisheries, raising livestock, and farming





Constructed Wetland

SFW (25000 CMD) 0.5% of the BB drain flow

1- Intake

- 2- Pump Station
- **3- Sedimentation Basin**
- **4- Distribution Channel**
- **5- Surface Flow Beds**

SSF (500m3/ Day)

6- Reciprocating Cells7- Hatchery Ponds8- Fingerling Ponds



Lake Manzala

Treatment efficiency:

G1 % of BOD

80 % of TSS

51 % of TN

97 % of total coli form bacteria

Reeds Treatment Cells



Free Surface Water Cells

Primary treated Water

Conclusions

- LMEWP is a successful case
- It treats 25000 m3/d with excellent WQ
- □ It's a cost recovery project (fish production)
- **D** Potential for replicating the technology
- **Prove institutional sustainability and capacity development**
- Provide socio-economic benefits and improved environment









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