

TU Berlin Campus El Gouna  
Department Water Engineering

Water and wastewater management in  
El Gouna, Red Sea, Egypt

In the frame of:

*“Sustainable Use of Resources: Water and Energy for Egypt”*

IWaTec winter school, Feb. 2015

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# Outline

- ❑ Water resources

  - Protection, preservation, control, etc.

- ❑ Water, wastewater quality

  - Control, treatment

- ❑ Water, wastewater distribution

  - Piping network, pumping stations

- ❑ Economical considerations

  - Operation, maintenance, selling price, water losses

- ❑ Needs

  - Drinking water, irrigation water

# General

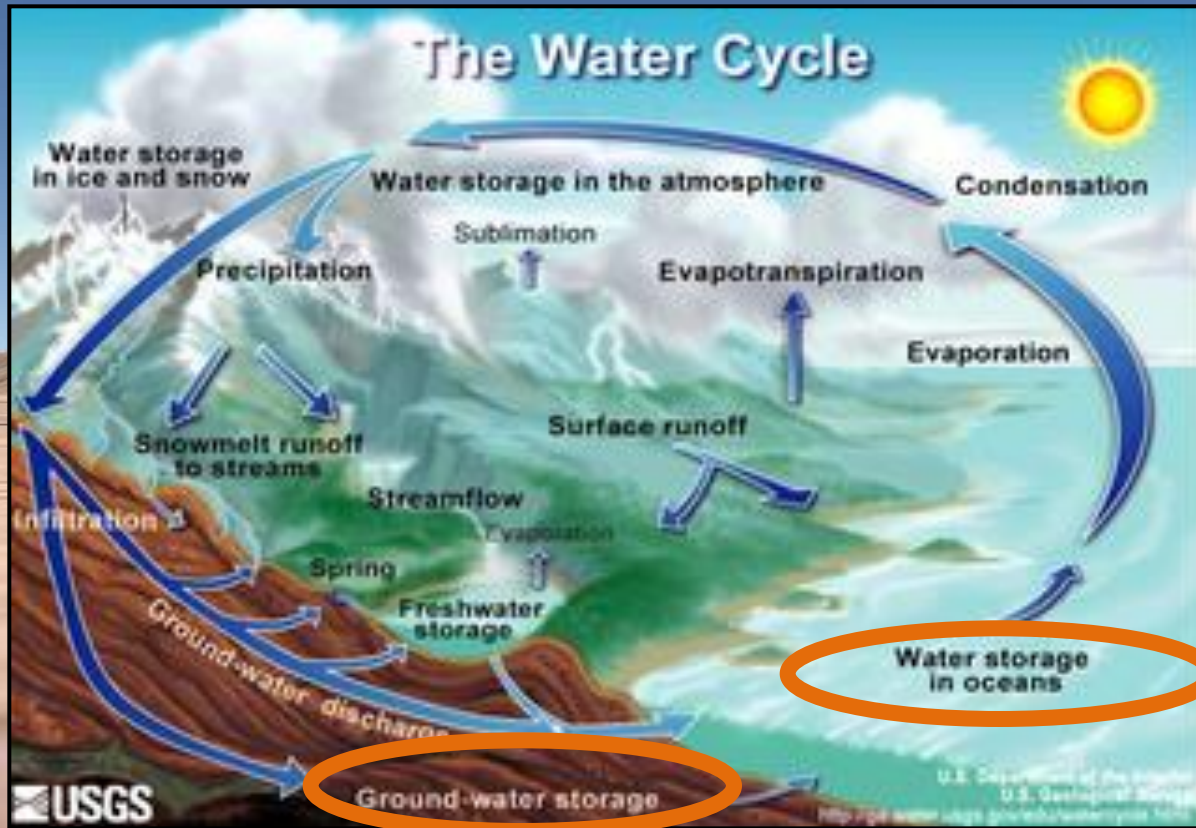
## □ El Gouna

- 22 km north of Hurghada.
- 7,010,486 m<sup>2</sup> of developed area, coastal length 10 Km, green area covers 945,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Around 15-20,000 permanent residents.



# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water resources



### ➤ Available water resources in El Gouna

*Groundwater is the water that lies beneath the earth surface filling in the space between the rocks and the pores of the rocks, it moves under the influence of gravity and supplies wells and springs*

# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water resources

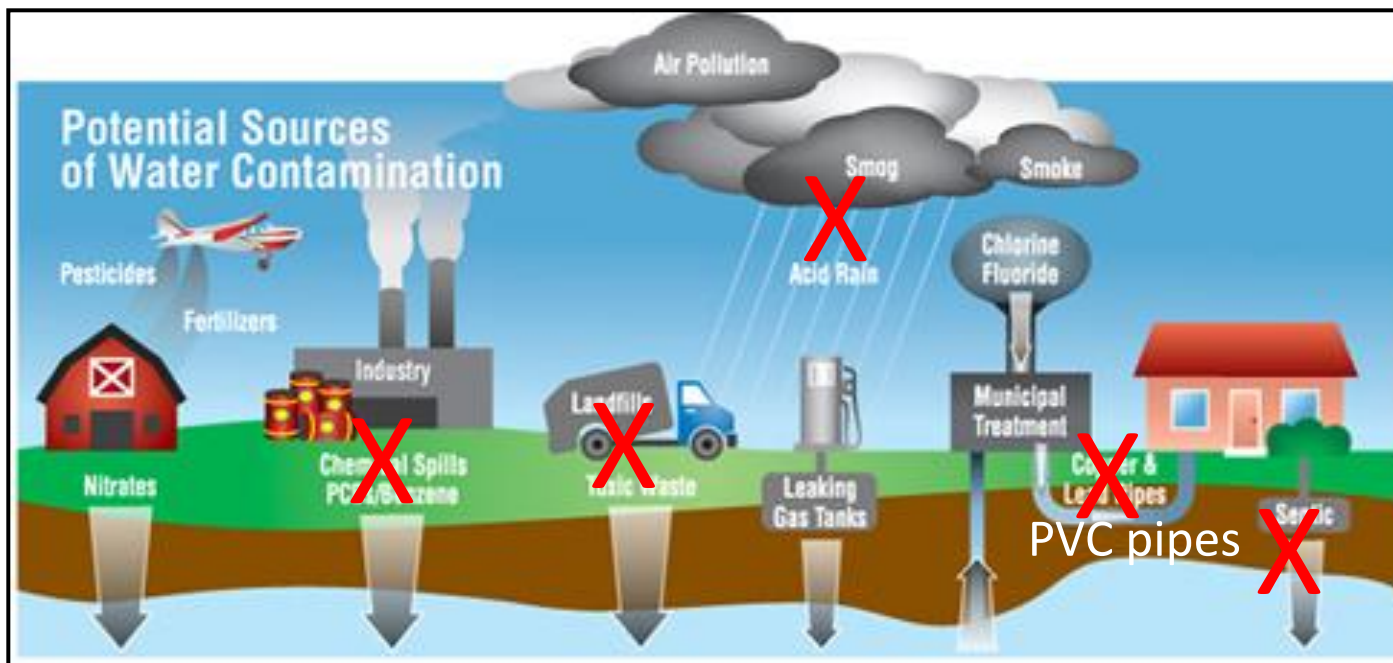


- Groundwater quality can be affected by:
  - Temporary, point or linear contaminations (e.g. accidents)
  - Continual, point or linear contaminations (e.g. leaky pipelines, roads, landfills)
  - Recurring diffuse inputs, e.g. fertilizers, biocides, sewage sludge, compost.
  - Continual diffuse contaminations (e.g. city areas).

# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water resources

### ➤ Protection



✓ The anthropogenic (possibly) negative impact is limited in El Gouna

# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water resources

### ➤ Protection

#### ■ Elementary protection standards of drinking water wells

**X** Fence around the well.

**✓** No septic tank in a distance of 25 m.

**✓** 50 m away any other construction or activity that could be a source of contamination

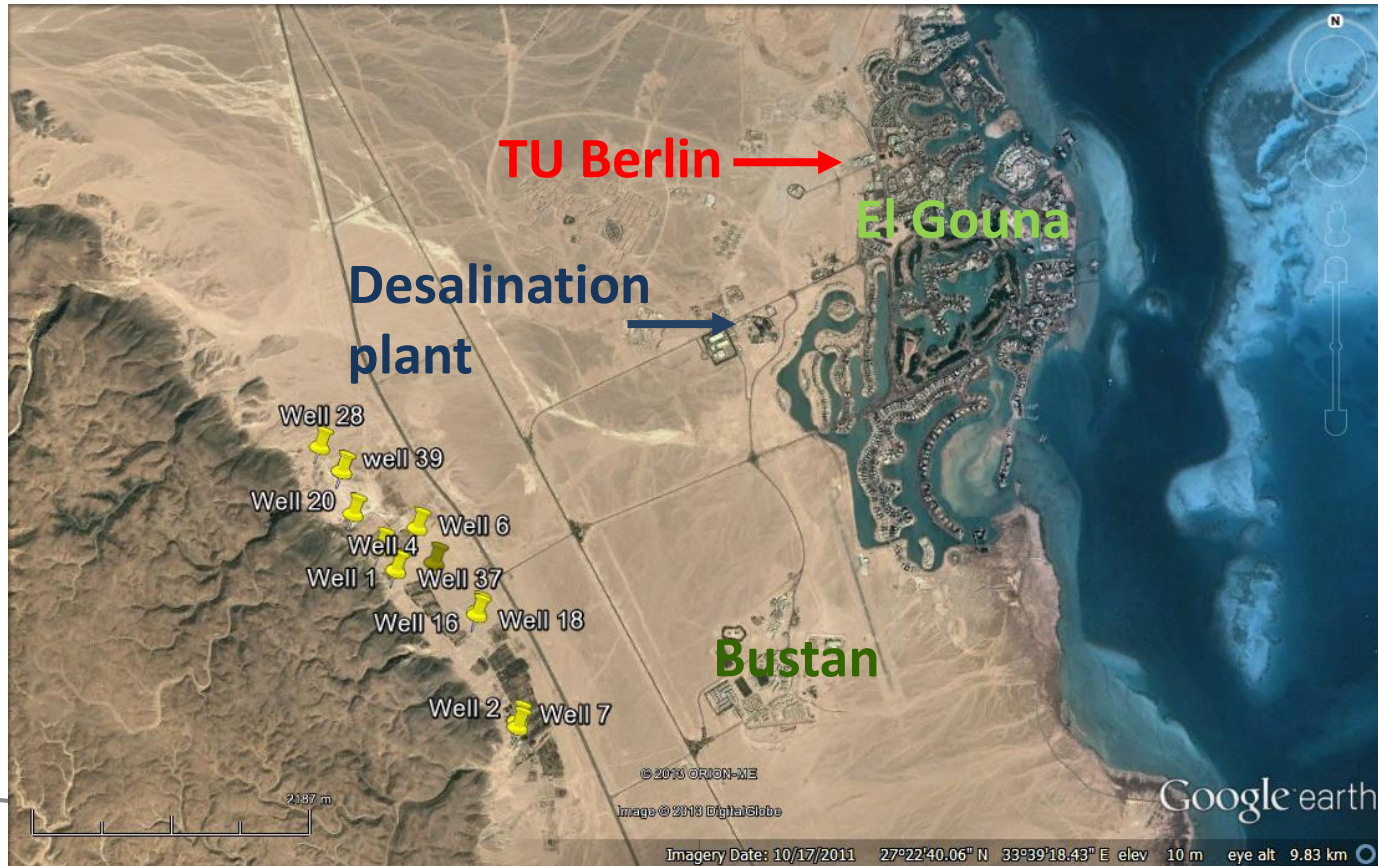
**~** The well itself should have a house or an underground box for the direct protection

- Most of the saline water wells protected
- Brackish water wells not protected

#### ■ Wells contain saline or brackish water – Treatment is needed

# Water management in El Gouna

- Water resources
  - Brackish water wells

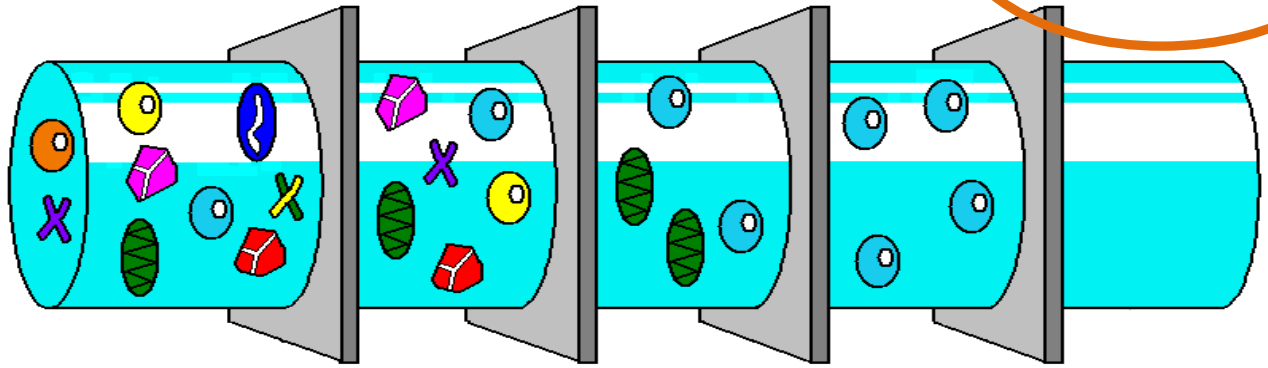


# Water management in El Gouna

## Water quality

### Water treatment filtration with Reverse Osmosis

<b>Microfiltration</b>	<b>Ultrafiltration</b>	<b>Nanofiltration</b>	<b>Reverse osmosis</b>
> 0.1 $\mu\text{m}$	0.1-0.01 $\mu\text{m}$	0.01-0.001 $\mu\text{m}$	< 0.001 $\mu\text{m}$
> 500000 Da	1000-500000 Da	100-1000 Da	< 100 Da



Pore size decreases

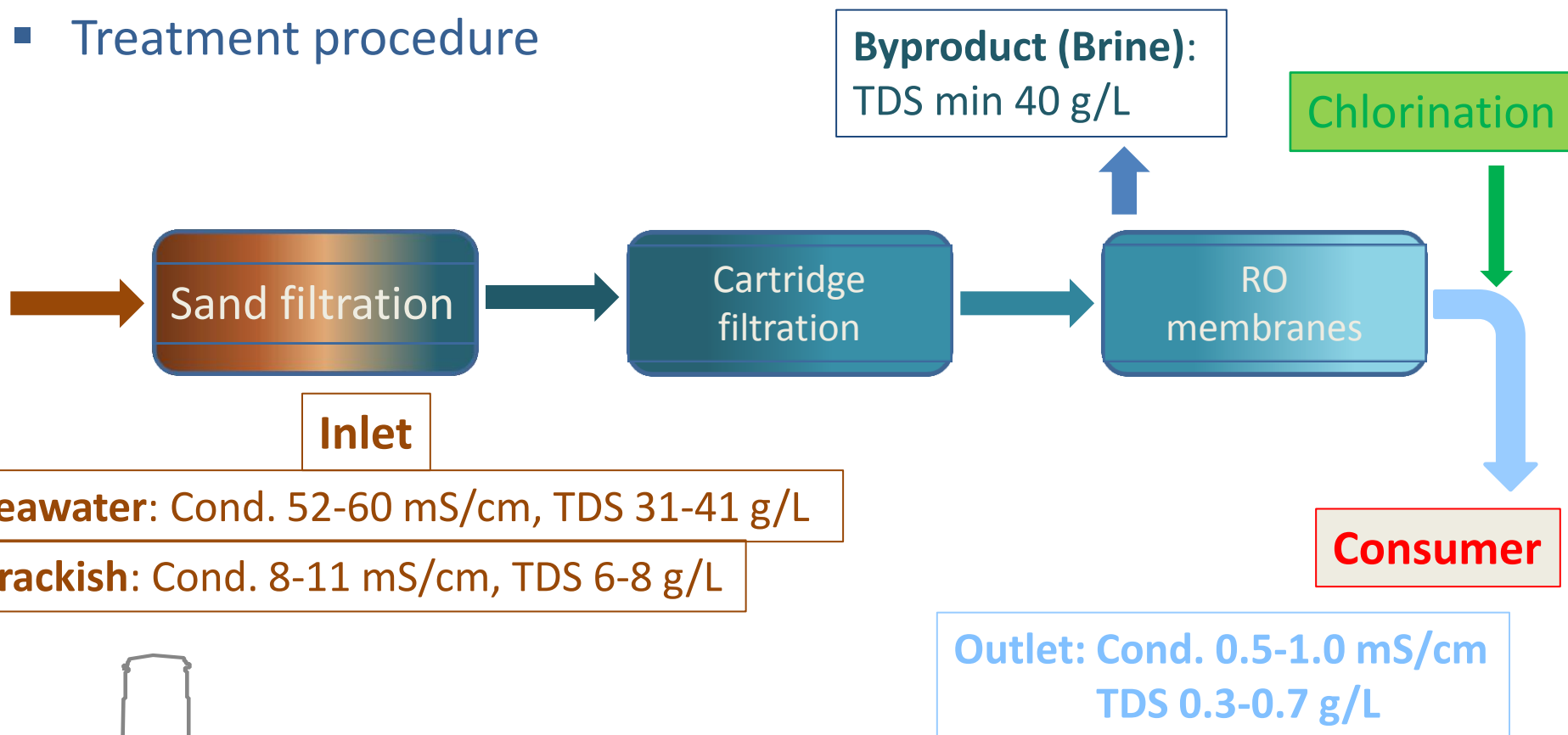
- |                  |  |                |  |
|------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Suspended solids |  | Macromolecules |  |
| Bacteria, cells  |  | Colloids       |  |
| Emulsions        |  | Viruses        |  |
|                  |  | Proteins       |  |
|                  |  | Small organics |  |
|                  |  | Ions           |  |

# Water management in El Gouna

## Water quality

➤ Water treatment: desalination with Reverse Osmosis

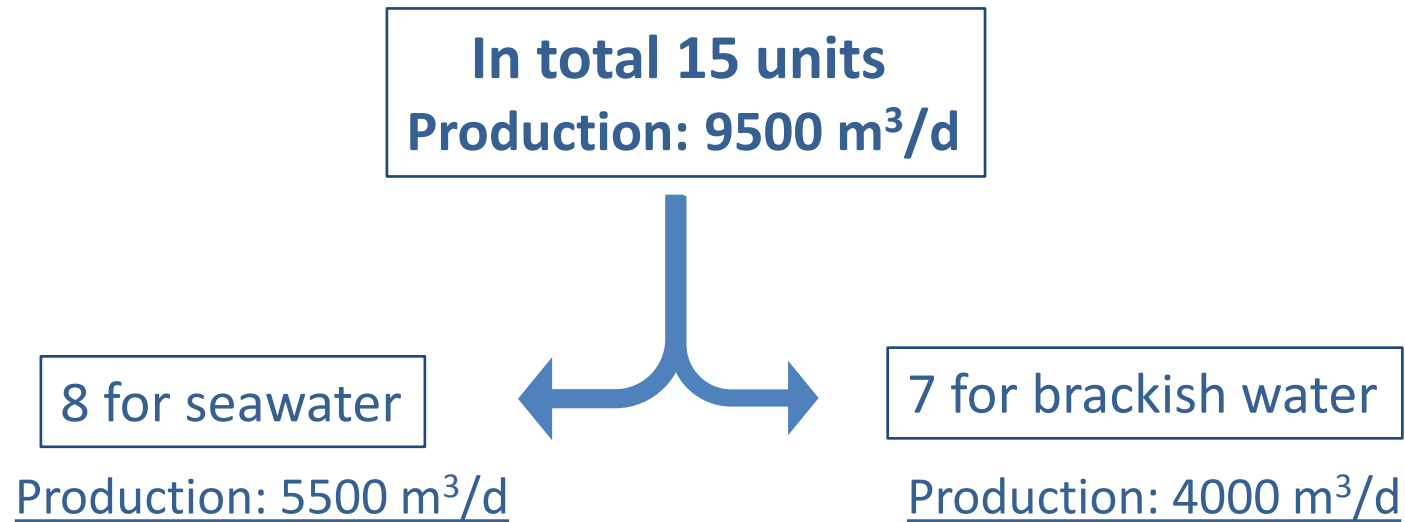
### Treatment procedure



# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water quality

- Water treatment: desalination with Reverse Osmosis



# Water management in El Gouna

## ❑ Water quality

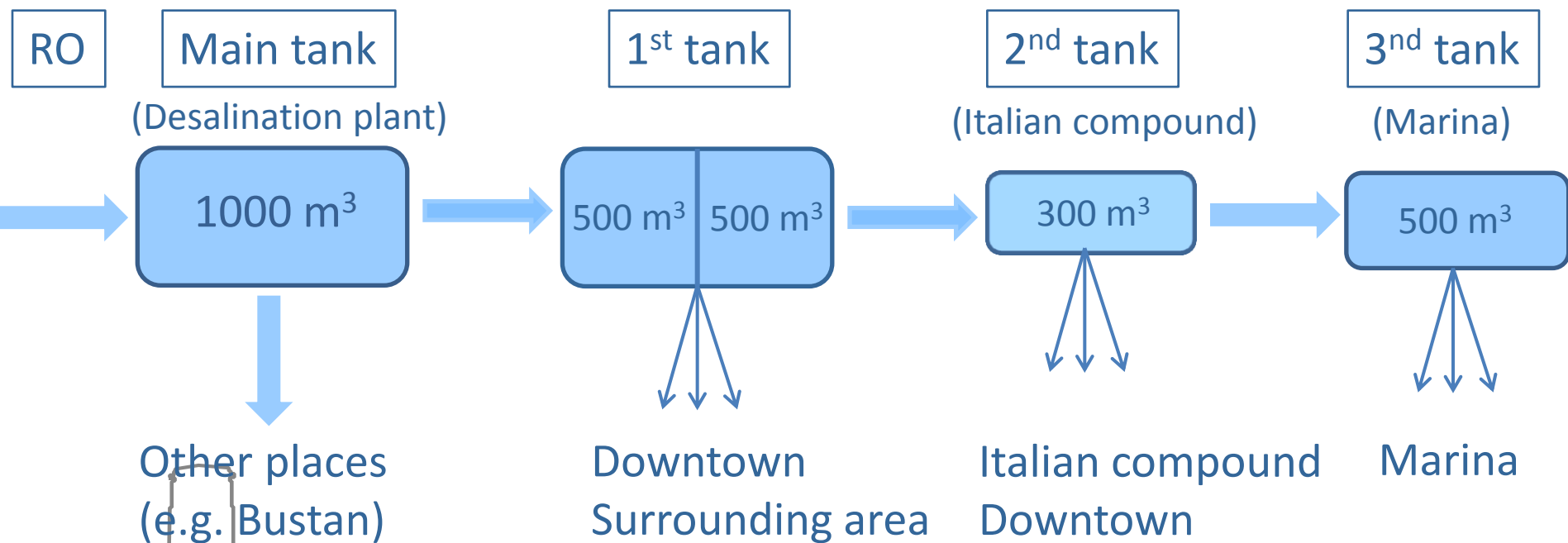
- Water treatment: desalination with Reverse Osmosis
  - Efficiency: 3 L of brackish water produce 2 L of drinking water  
3 L of saline produce 1 L of drinking water



# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water distribution

- Water distribution network: Pipes from PVC
- Hotels, villas, restaurants, apartments: Pipes from PE and/or metallic
- Use of centrifugal pumps

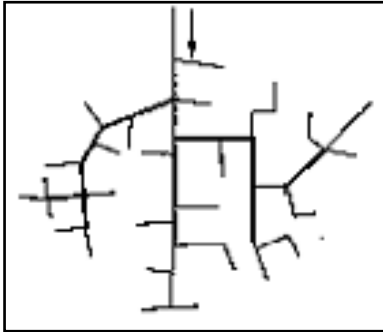


# Water management in El Gouna

## Water distribution

- Water distribution network

Branched network



# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water distribution

### ■ Water losses

Difference between water output in the piping system (Network feed-in) and the measured water delivery to the consumer (including waterworks own consumption) – **Actual losses / Apparent losses**

### ■ No detailed water losses study in El Gouna

### ■ Relatively new distribution network – low water losses should be expected (< 5%)

### ■ Water losses in El Gouna estimated to be 10 %



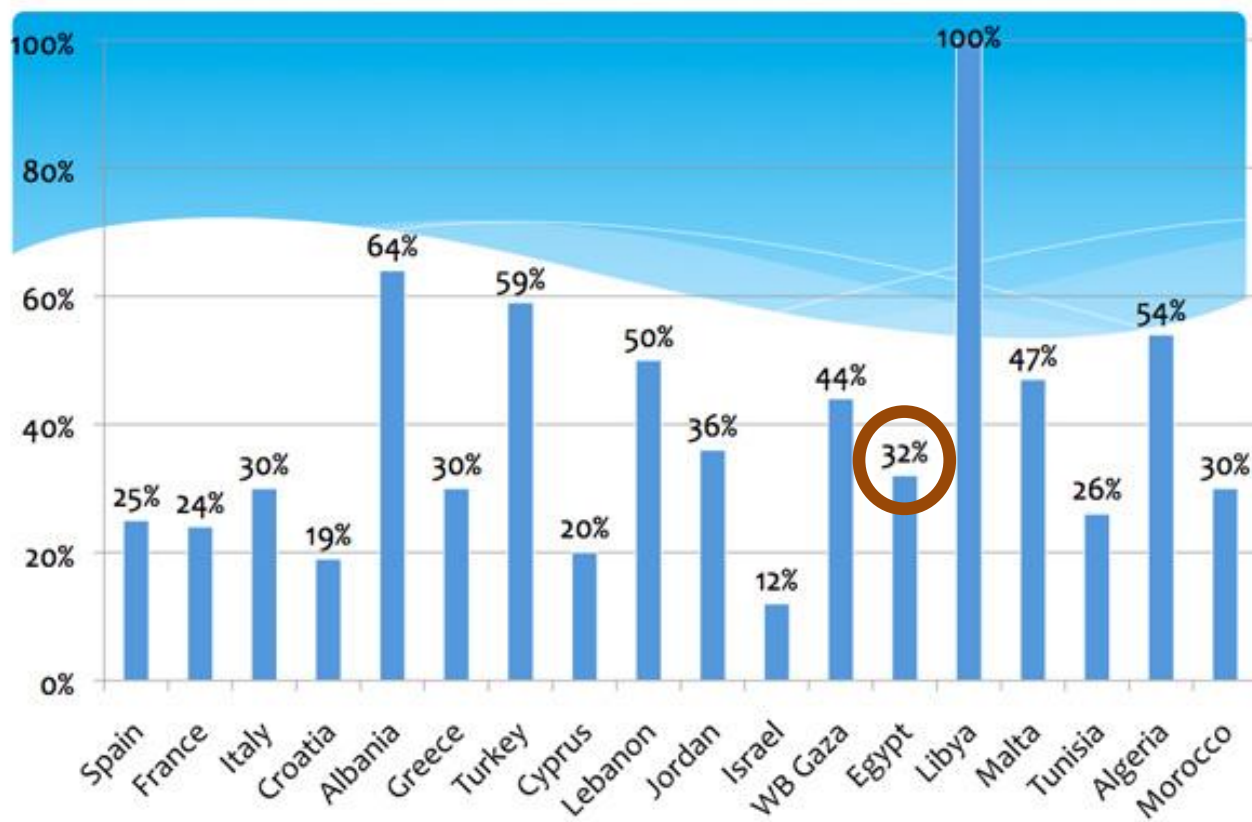
950 m<sup>3</sup>/d or 346750 m<sup>3</sup>/a.

### ✓ Detailed water losses study should be conducted in El Gouna

# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Water distribution

- Water losses in the Mediterranean region (2013)



Source: World Bank calculations - draft study report 2013

# Water management in El Gouna

## □ Economical considerations

### ➤ Drinking water production costs (for 1 m<sup>3</sup>)

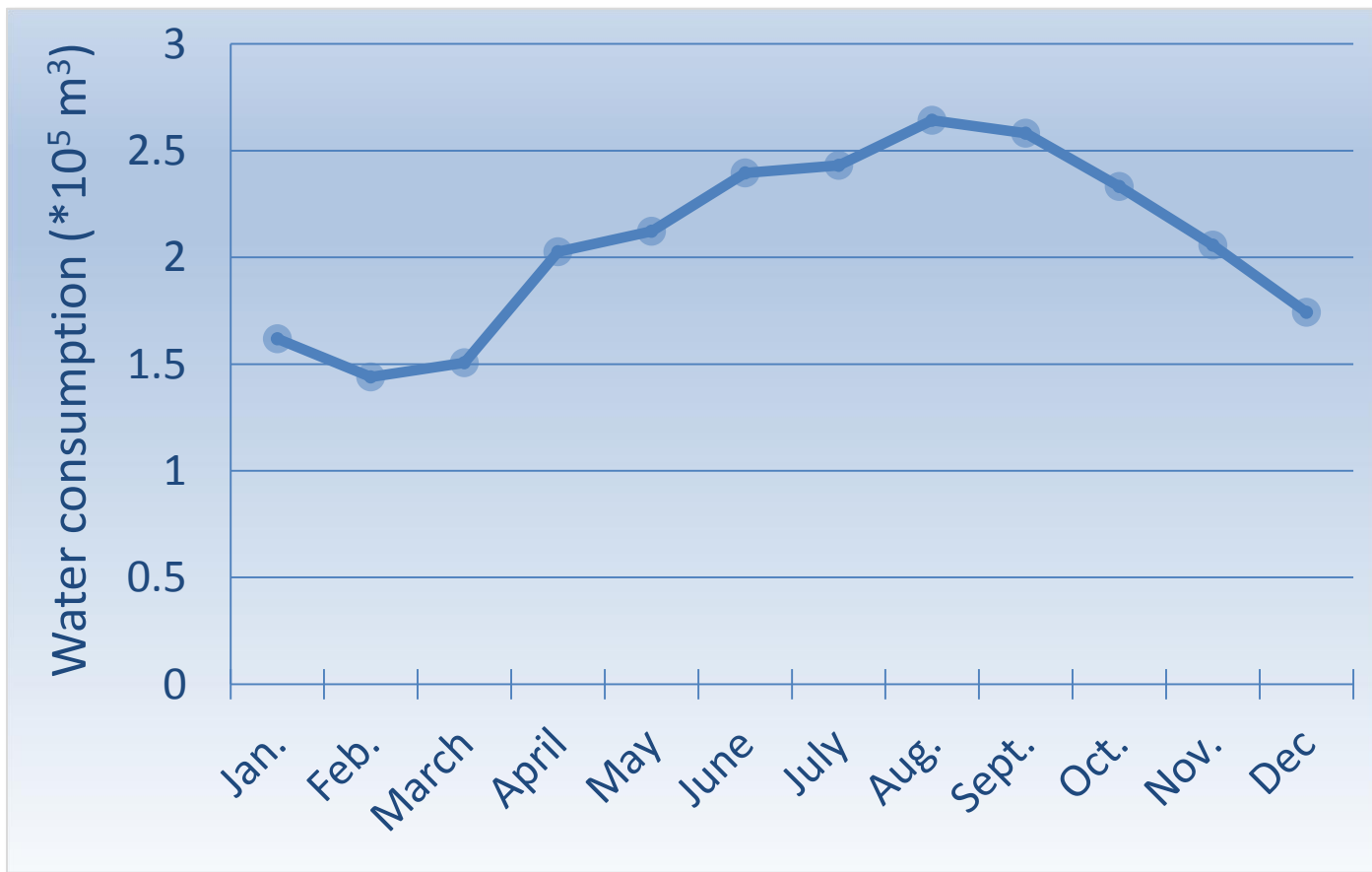
- Energy needed for producing 1 m<sup>3</sup> of drinking water: max. 5 KWh (2.5-5KWh)
  - Energy cost: ca. 5 €cent/KWh
- Total energy costs: **0.25 €**
- +  
Chemicals, workers, etc. (operational costs)
- 7.5 EGP or 0.86 €**
- (Maintenance costs not included)

➤ Selling price: **15 EGP or 1.73 € / m<sup>3</sup>**

➤ Water demand in downtown: **1500 - 2200 m<sup>3</sup>/d**

# Water management in El Gouna

## ☐ Drinking water consumption, 2014



**Total**

**2,489,483 m<sup>3</sup>**

# Water management in El Gouna

## ☐ Water quality

- Brine water management – current status

Fish farm



# Waste water management in El Gouna

## □ Wastewater production

- Type of wastewater.

Hotels, villas, homes, restaurants, etc. - domestic wastewater

Brewery, central laundry – industrial wastewater

- Downtown production: 600-1000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

- No pre-treatment on site.

- Sewage piping system – centralized treatment

- Two waste water treatment plants (WWTP)

- WWTP of El Gouna (domestic wastewater)

- WWTP of Bustan (domestic and industrial wastewater)

# Waste water management in El Gouna

## □ WWTP of El Gouna

- Consists of 3 separated units, each capable of treating **1000 m<sup>3</sup>/d**
- Each unit consists of 3 separated streams
- Treatment method: conventional activated sludge
- Treated water used for irrigation purposes



# Waste water management in El Gouna

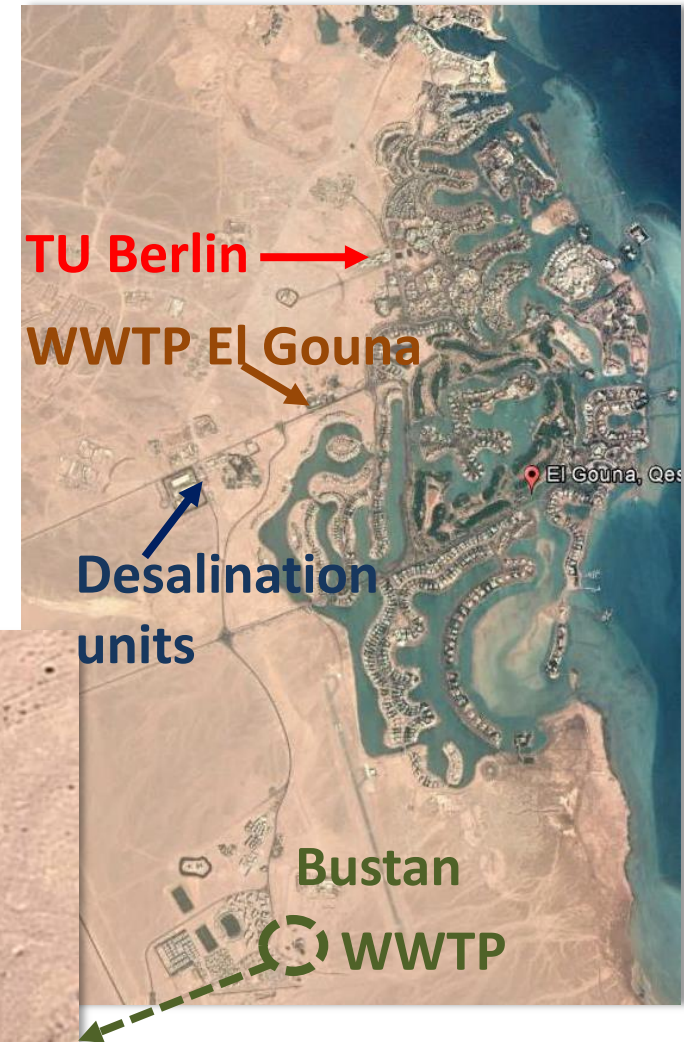
## □ WWTP of Bustan

- Consists of 2 separated units

2 streams  
750 m<sup>3</sup>/d

3 streams  
1000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

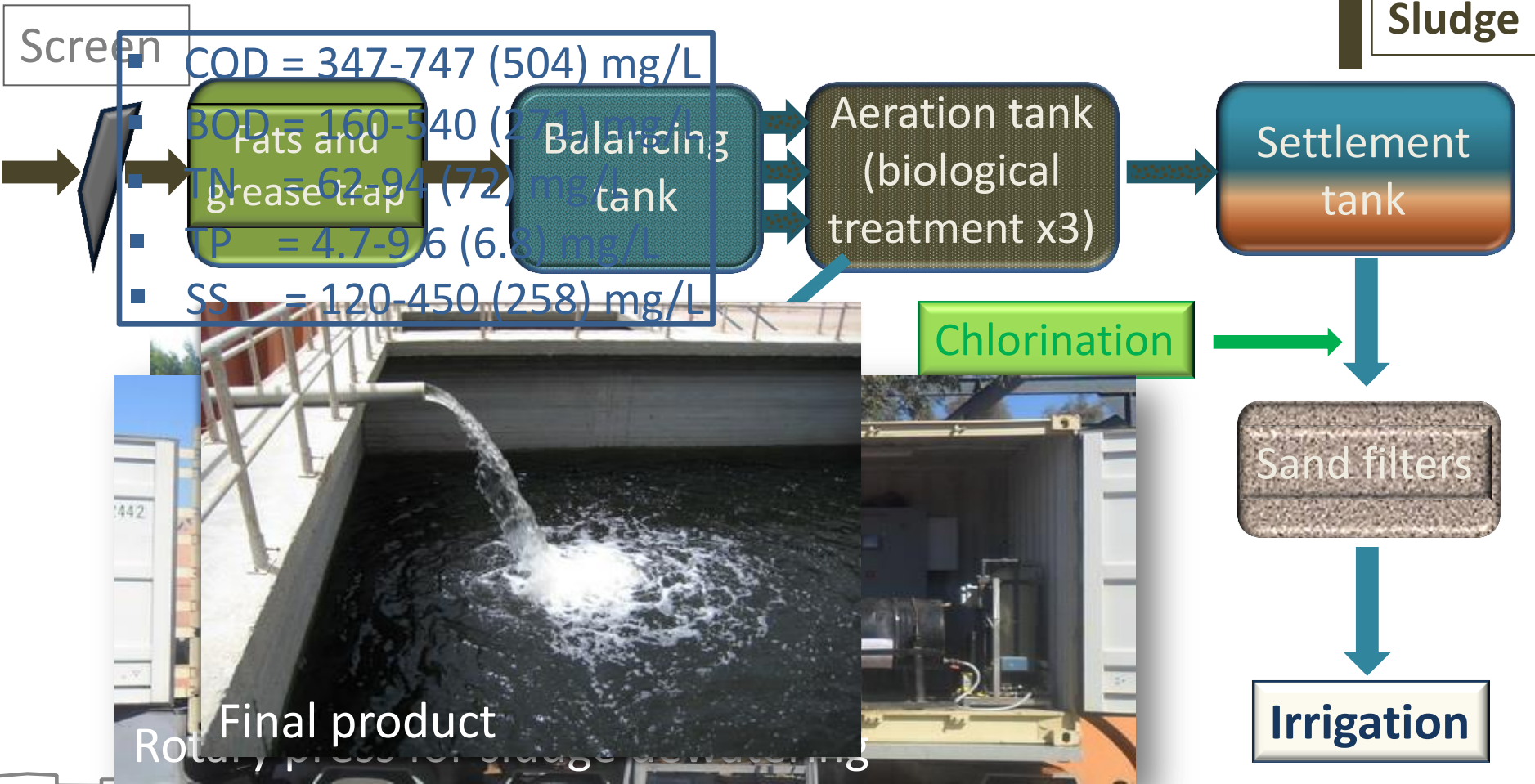
- Treatment method:  
conventional activated  
sludge
- Treated water used for  
irrigation purposes



# Waste water management in El Gouna

## □ Treatment procedure

### ➤ Activated sludge



# Waste water management in El Gouna

## □ Economical considerations

### ➤ Wastewater treatment costs (for 1 m<sup>3</sup>)

- Energy
  - +
  - Chemicals, workers, etc.  
(operational costs)
- } **3 EGP or 0.35 €**

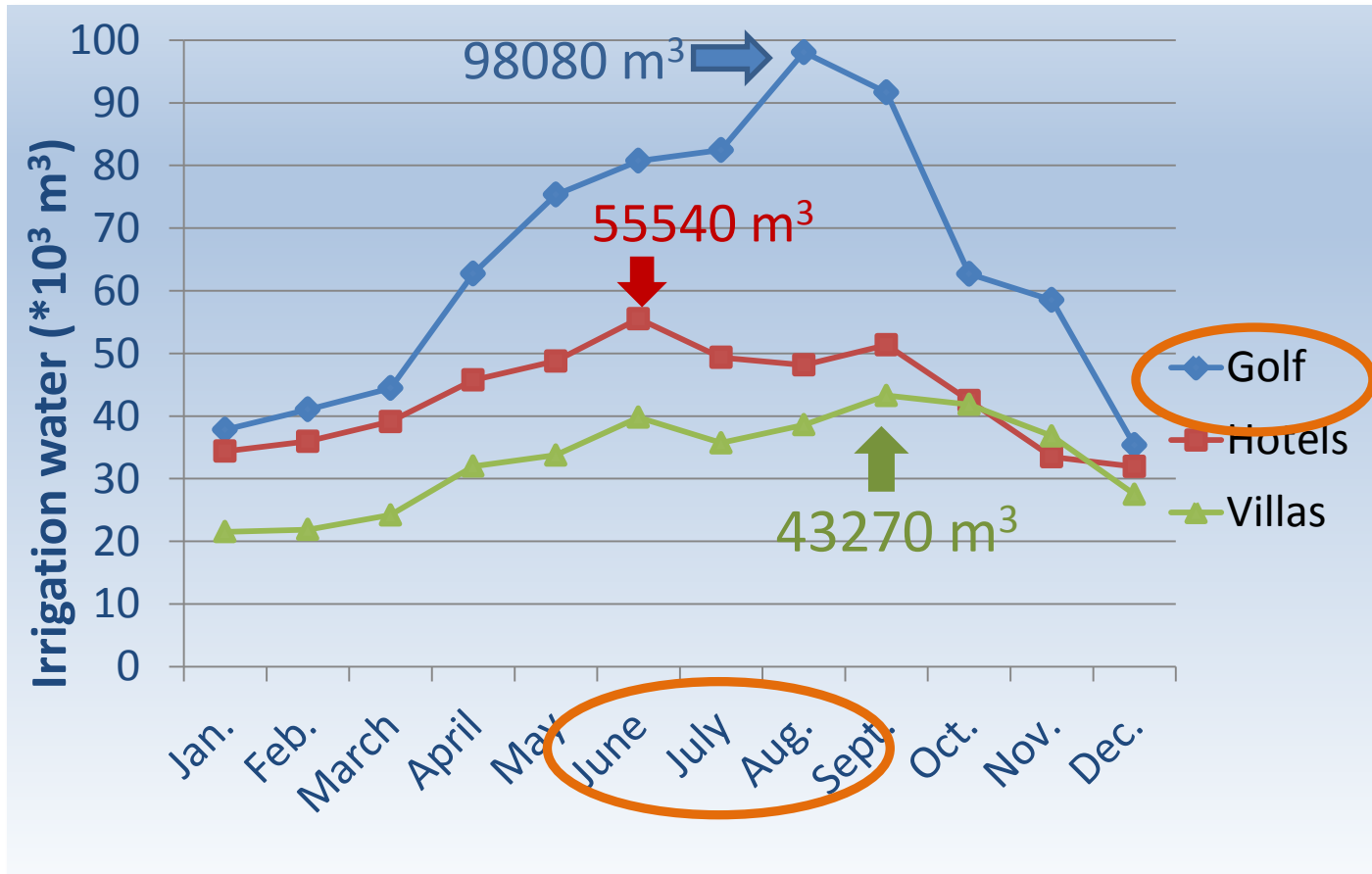
### ➤ Selling price: **5 EGP or 0.58 € / m<sup>3</sup>**

### ➤ Irrigation water used in downtown, December 2013: **64000 m<sup>3</sup>**

# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption, year 2013

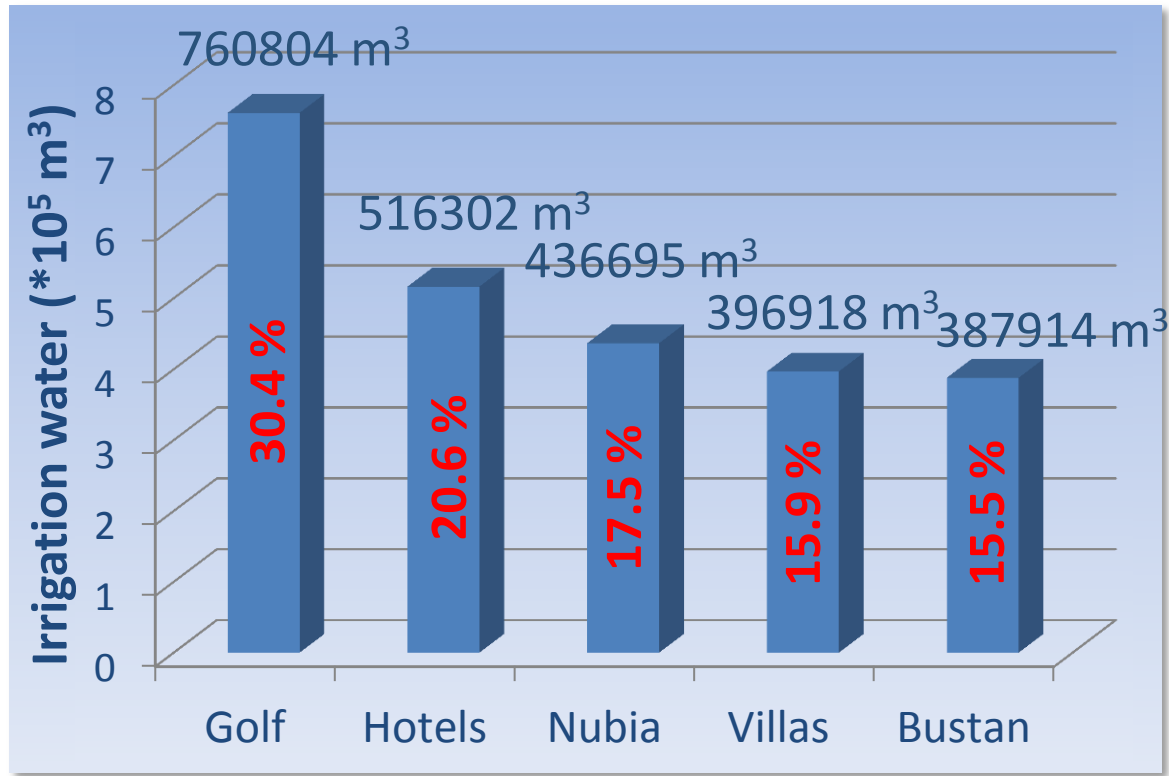
### ➤ Monthly variation according to the use



# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption, year 2013

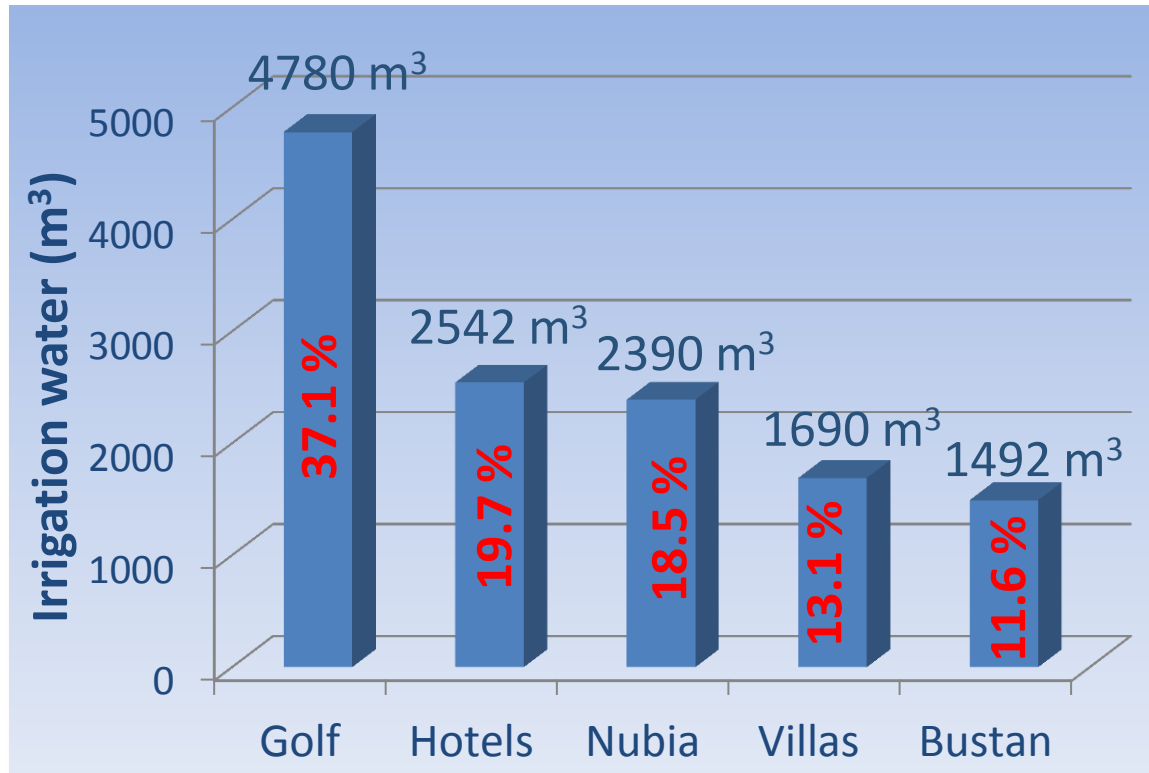
### ➤ Total consumption according to the use



# Irrigation in El Gouna

□ Irrigation water consumption, year 2013

➤ Max daily according to the use



**Total** 12894 m³

# Irrigation in El Gouna

□ Irrigation water consumption, year 2013

➤ Consumption year 2013, average daily

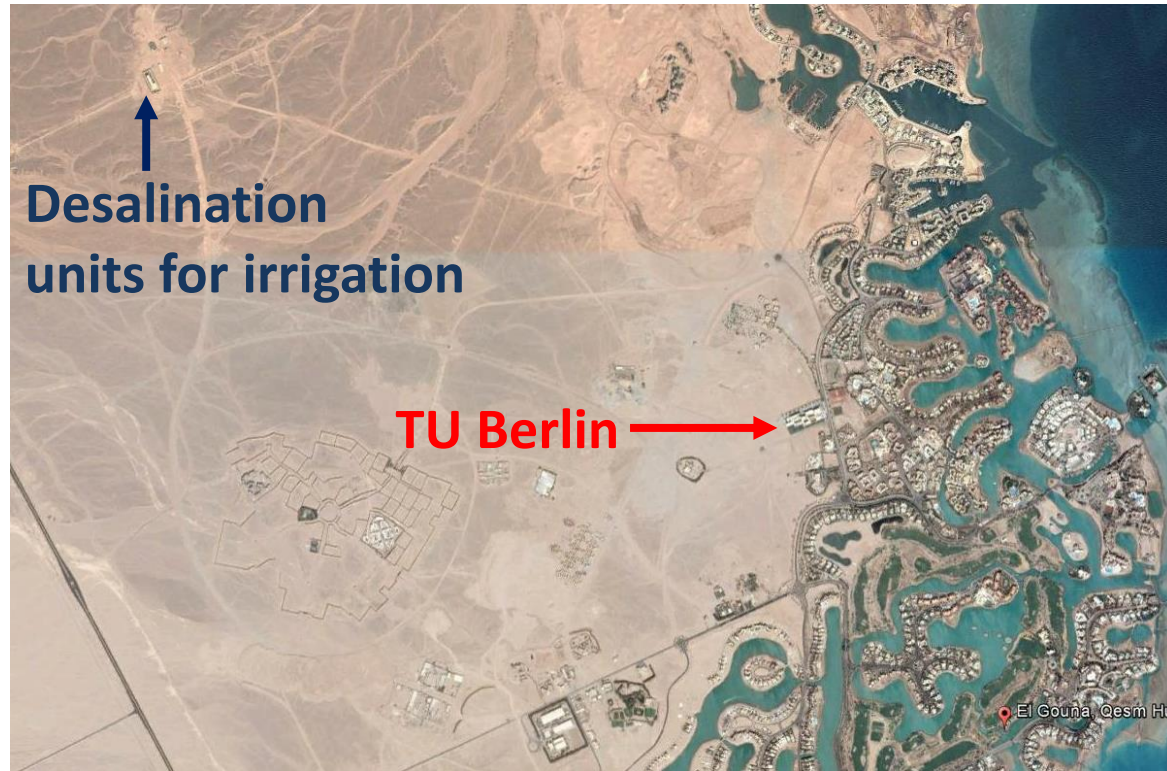
Water use	Water amount (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	% of total
Golf	2102	30.5
Hotels	1415	20.6
Nubia	1196	17.4
Villas	1088	15.8
Bustan	1084	15.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>6885</b>	<b>100</b>

✓ Total max. treated wastewater production: 4750 m<sup>3</sup>

✓ Desalinated water and wastewater from Hurghada are used to cover the additional needs

# Irrigation in El Gouna



- Irrigation water consumption
- Desalination for irrigation
  - RO units producing water with lower quality than drinking water



# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption

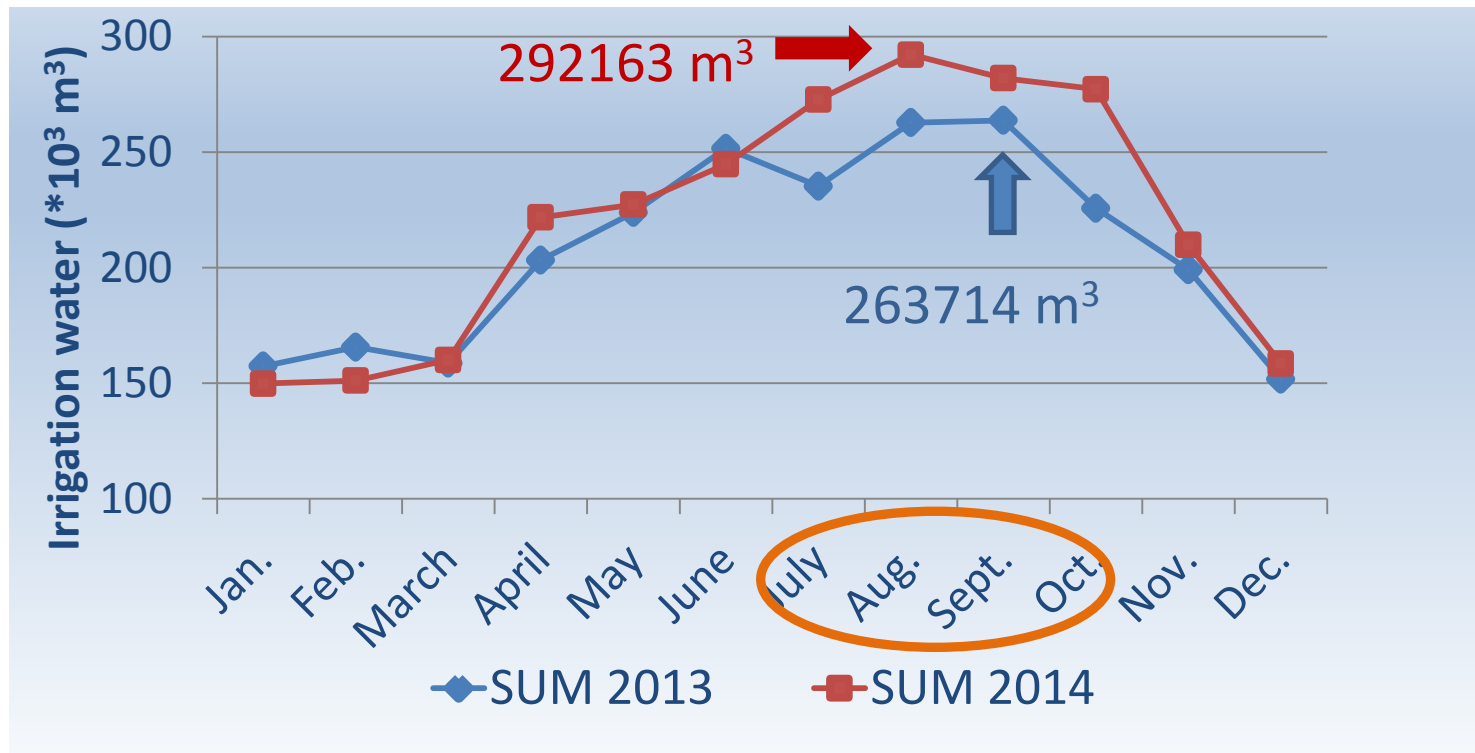
### ➤ Desalination for irrigation

- 2 RO units  Max. production: 1500 m<sup>3</sup>/d  
(Lower quality than drinking water)
- 5 wells of brackish water  Depth: 42 – 53 m

# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption, year 2014

### ➤ Total consumption, monthly variation



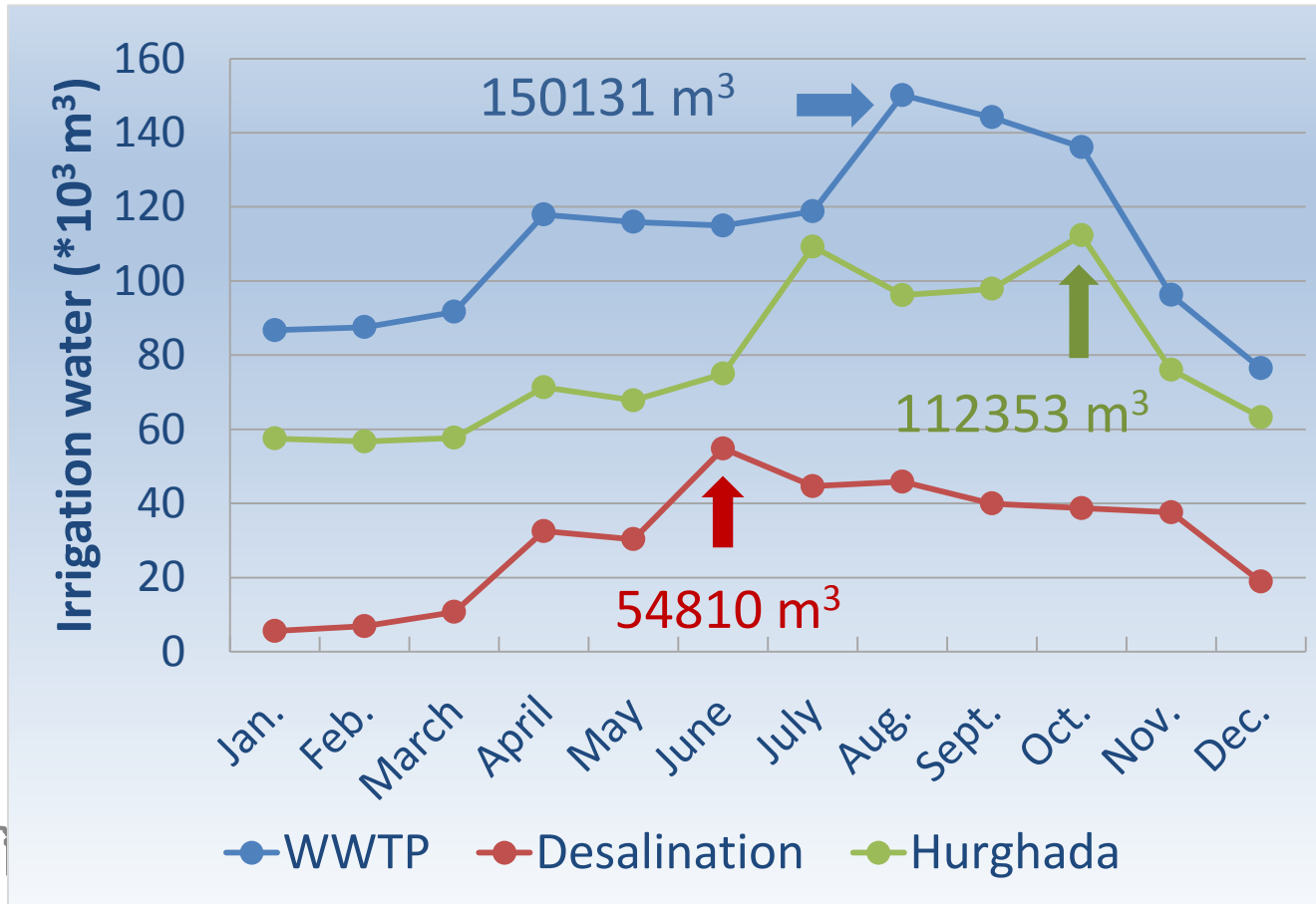
Total 2013	2498633 $\text{m}^3$
Total 2014	2647284 $\text{m}^3$

5.9 %



# Irrigation in El Gouna

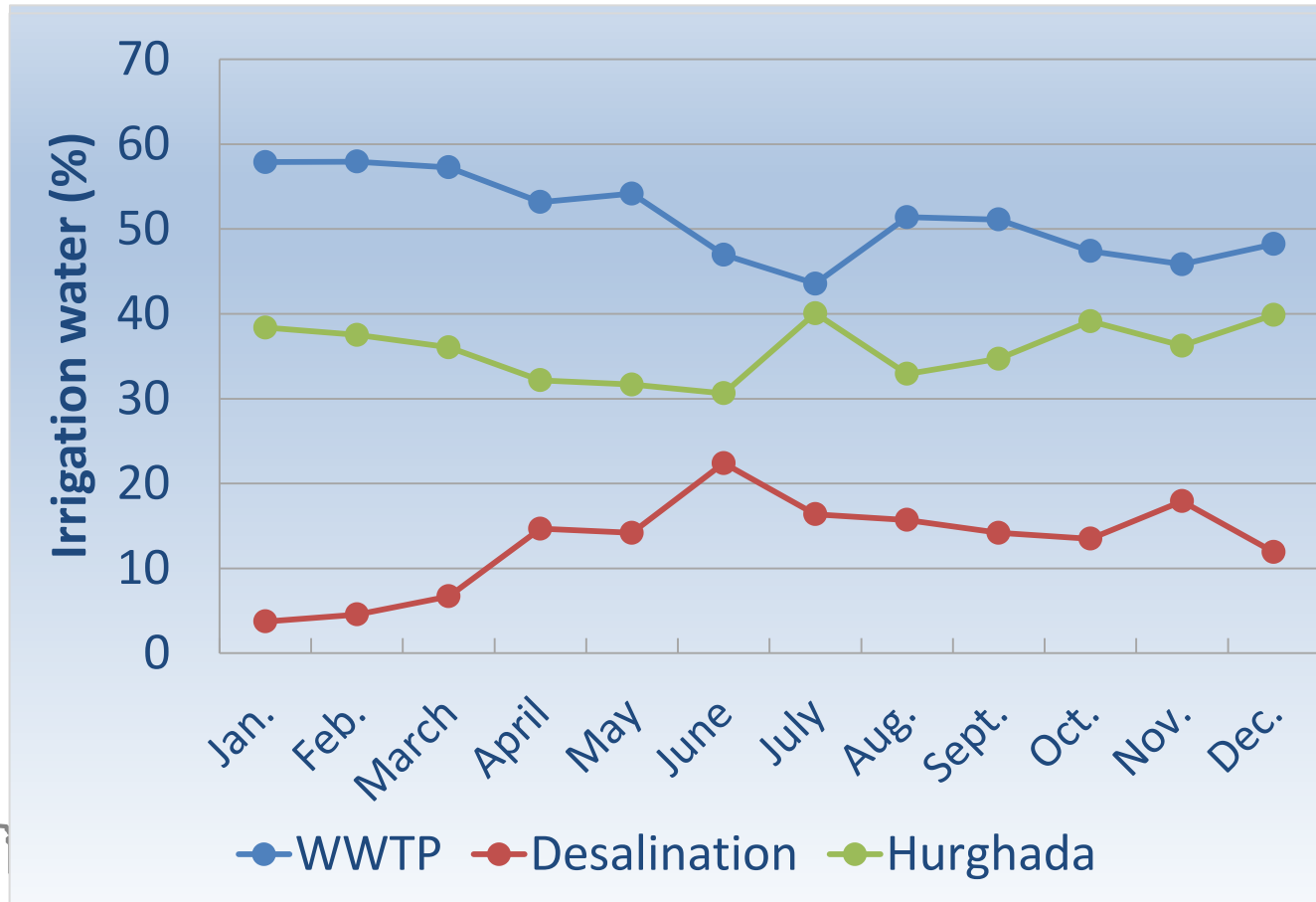
- Irrigation water consumption, year 2014
- Consumption according to the water source



# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption, year 2014

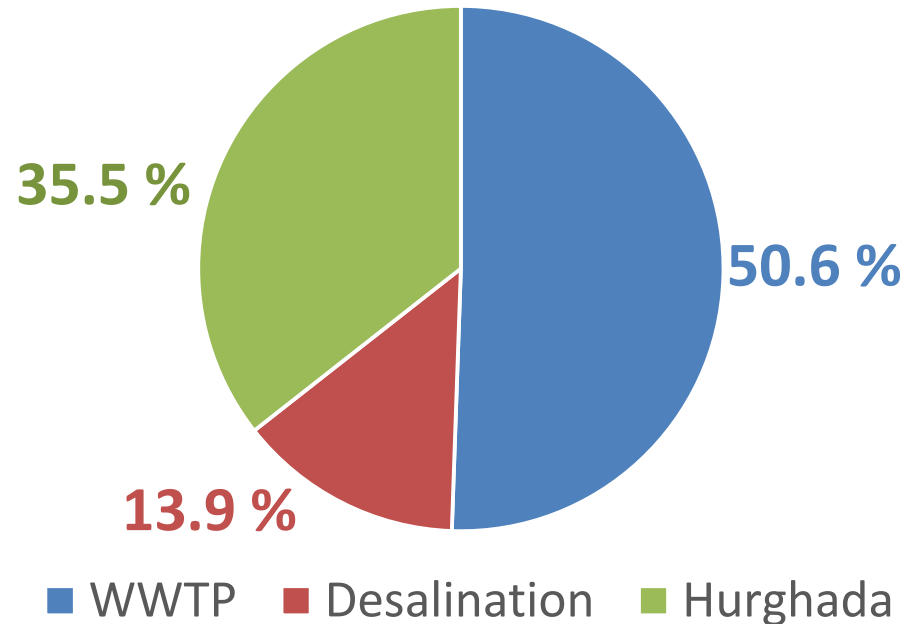
### ➤ Consumption according to the water source (%)



# Irrigation in El Gouna

## □ Irrigation water consumption, year 2014

### ➤ Consumption according to the water source (%)



# Waste water management in El Gouna

## ➤ Challenge

- Water demand increases (mainly for irrigation purposes)
- Another desalination plant is planned to be constructed to cover the additional needs (production ca. 5-10000 m<sup>3</sup>/d)
  - Water source (brackish or seawater)?
  - Where to construct?
  - Quality of produced water?
  - Desalination method?
  - Brine water management?

### Issues

Energy

Costs

Environment

# Considerations

- More efficient irrigation
  - Irrigation technique (applied: sprinkler, drip)
  - Time of irrigation
  
- Wastewater quality
  - Irrigation water – bad smell.
  - Inefficient fats/grease removal
  - Significant variation of WWTP's performance.
  - Undesired components at the product water (e.g. ammonia, nitrites!)
  - Cases with outlet parameters exceeding legislation limits for irrigation

# Considerations

## ➤ Wastewater quality

- ✓ Improvement of wastewater treatment
- ✓ Performance monitoring - modifications and/or upgrading if necessary

## ➤ Relevant project

- Performance monitoring / response to seasonal variation of visitors' number
- Improvement of fats/grease removal
- Investigation of aeration conditions - optimization
- Optimization of nitrification process
- Improvement of overall treatment performance

Finalized

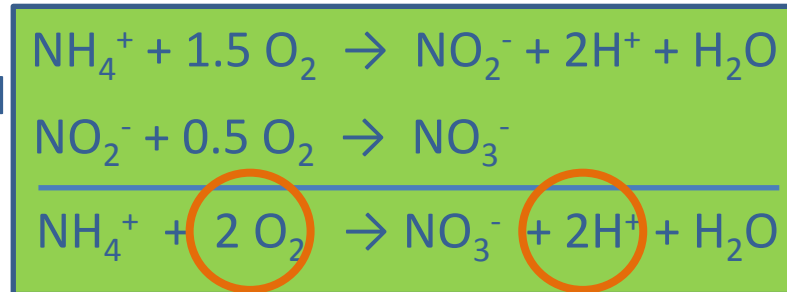
# Considerations

## ☐ Nitrification

Parameter	Inlet	Outlet	Limits for irrigation
NH <sub>4</sub> -N (mg/L)	31.2-65.4 (av. 42.6)	1.5 – 18.6 (av. 8)	5
NO <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L)	0.6 – 4.1 (av. 1.3)	5.6 – 26.8 (av. 15)	10
NO <sub>2</sub> -N (mg/L)		0.2 – 5.5 (av. 1.5)	

❖ Responsible: Low DO (< 0.5 mg/L)

- Oxygen requirement: 4.57 g O<sub>2</sub>/ g N oxidized
- Minimum requirement: DO of 1 mg/L



⇒ Increase of DO: > 1 mg/L ⇒ pH ↓ ⇒ Buffer capacity?

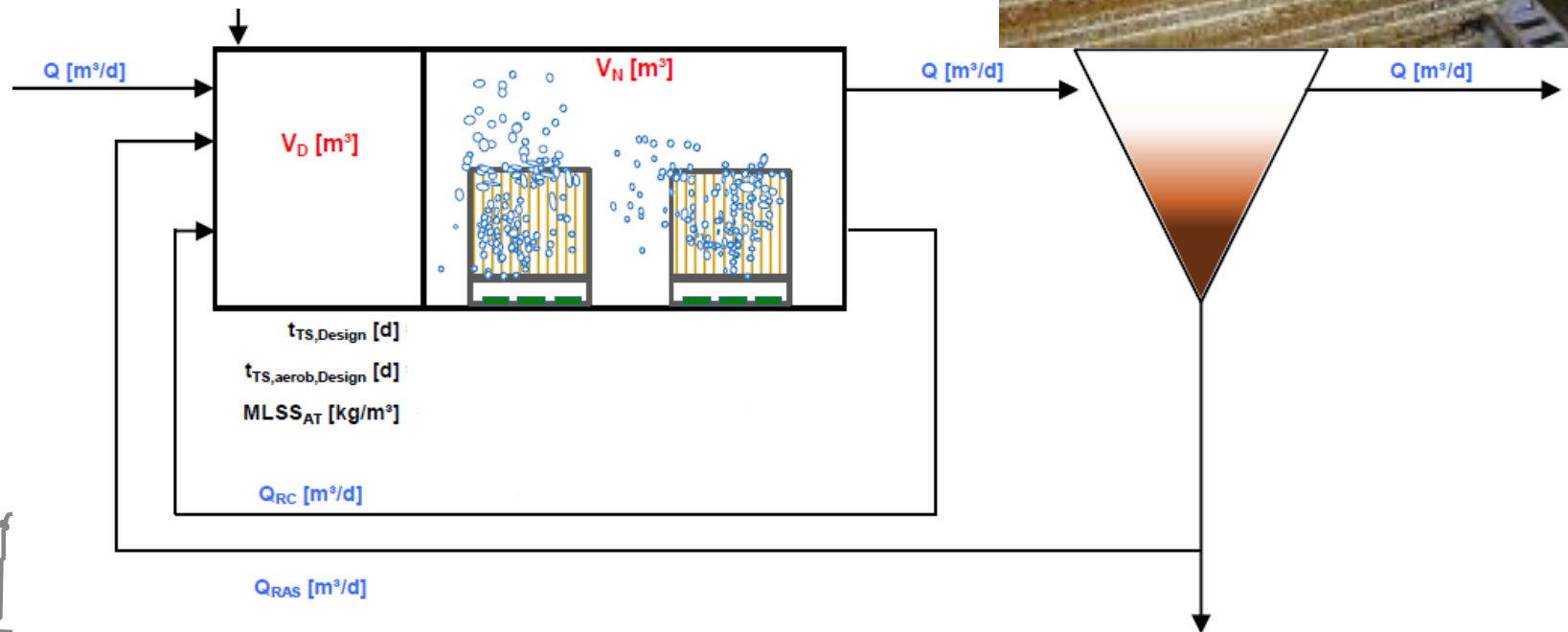
**LOW!**

# Considerations

## ➤ New project

### ☐ Alternative biofilm carrier material

- 69% Polyvinylidenchlorid filament  
31% Polypropylen filament
- Weight: approx. 11 g/m

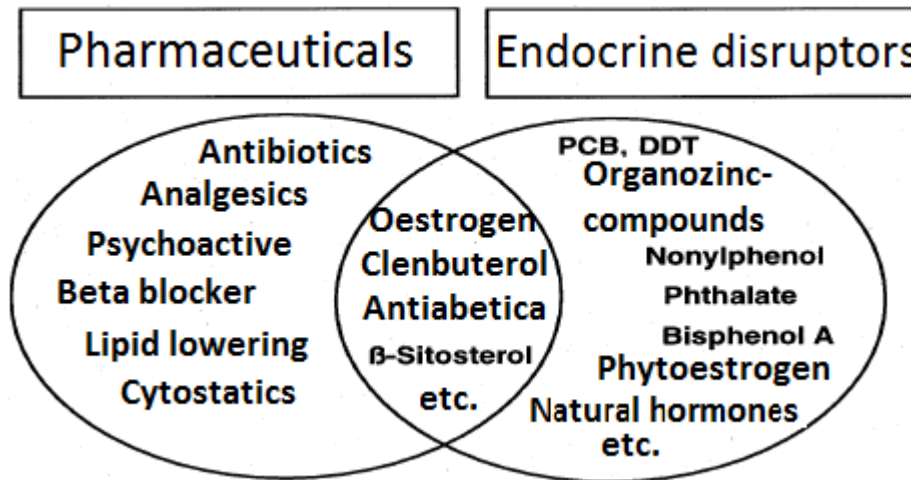


# Considerations

## ➤ Wastewater quality (challenge)

- Considerable number of residents
- Hospital

Hazardous substances may end up in the wastewater (micropollutants)



- ✓ Investigation is needed and, if necessary, modification/upgrading of the treatment procedure

***Thank you for  
your attention!***