6.4.1 A policy to maximize water reuse across the university Water reuse policy



Policy on Energy and water sustainable use

Alexandria university is Committed to pursuing sustainable development within and through the university and to reassessing higher education and its role in the transition to more sustainable societies. This includes building synergies and collaboration in the search for effective and innovative approaches to solving today's as well as future sustainable development challenges.

The university ensures that all renovations and establishment of new buildings are following energy efficiency standards and water conservation strategies.

The university ensures divesting investments and purchases from Carbon-intensive energy industries particularly coal and oil.

The university through its faculties is committed to maximise water reuse across the university buildings and through all services provided in the process of education and research

The objective of this statement is Commitment to offering an open, interactive and collaborative forum for discussion and action, to raise awareness and advocate for changes needed changes in higher education to best serve the goals of sustainable development, (SDGs) as well as building international linkages and cooperation on the basis of core values of academic freedom, institutional autonomy and related local and global responsibilities to society.

Being uncompliant with the commitment to purse sustainable development issue will be regarded as interfering with personal development of the students, and the university administration will act accordingly

Policy created September 2019

Policy reviewed October 2022

Prof. Abdel Aziz Konsowa

University President

Konsov

- The Water Recycling Program demonstrates significant progress in non-potable water reuse and resource recovery. Treated sewage effluent (TSE) from the Campus, totaling approximately 1.12 million m³ annually, is utilized for landscape irrigation. At the Faculty of Pharmacy, a greywater pilot system treats hand-wash wastewater for toilet flushing, while air-conditioning condensate recovery systems in select buildings supply irrigation and flushing operations. Rainwater is harvested into a central retention lake, providing an additional source for green-area irrigation. The Faculty of Agriculture's aquaculture facility recycles nutrient-rich effluent from its eight-pond fish farm to irrigate adjacent crops, enhancing soil fertility and yield. The University also operates a 100 m³/day solar-powered desalination unit at Wadi El-Natroun. It has developed an innovative renewable energy—driven multistage flash desalination system (RE-NF-MSF) with nanofiltration pre-treatment, demonstrating leadership in sustainable water technologies.
- In relation to *Treated Water Consumption*, Alexandria University channels the entirety of its wastewater 1,116,625.26 m³ annually, through the *Alexandria Sanitation Company* for secondary and tertiary treatment. A substantial portion of this treated water supports Egypt's *New Delta* agricultural reclamation project, thereby contributing to the country's national food security objectives. Treated water is reused for irrigation, aquaculture, and experimental research, establishing a closed-loop water management model that exemplifies the University's commitment to sustainable resource utilization.
- Raising awareness among Alexandria University students from various faculties—including Science, Engineering (Civil,Mechanical, and Mechatronics), Commerce, Arts (Surveying, mapping, and GIS), and Fine Arts (Architecture)—about wastewater treatment was achieved through summer training and periodic visits to the laboratories of the Alexandria Sewerage Company. This effort supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by enhancing partnerships for sustainable development and fostering collaborations that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, and technology. The training aimed to provide students with essential scientific skills and practical experience to prepare them for the job market (September 2024).
- A cooperation protocol was signed between Alexandria University and Alexandria Sewerage Company to employ outstanding graduates from the faculties of Engineering, Commerce, Law, Science, and Arts over the past five years, based on the actual needs and annual workforce plan of the sewerage company. Additionally, the protocol aims to prepare a new generation of skilled professionals in modern technologies. It includes agreements for employees to access masters and doctoral programs at reduced fees and to conduct workshops and training courses with professors from Alexandria University to enhance partnerships for sector performance and achieve sustainable development goals.





Innovative Renewable Energy RE-Multi-stage flash system (MSF) with salt precipitator and nanofiltration (NF-MSF) to pre-treat feedwater (RE-NF-MSF). Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University



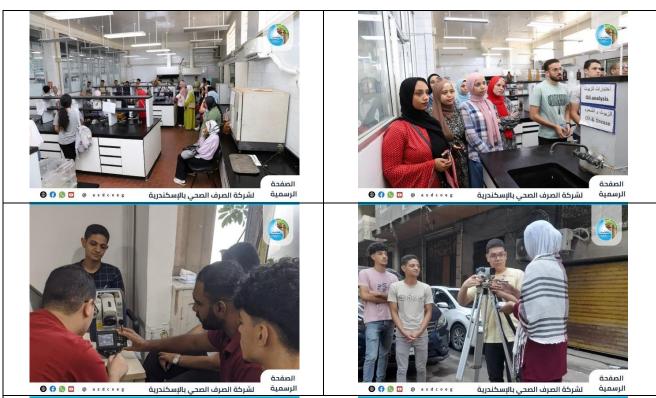


A 100 m³ desalination unit in Wadi Natroun (Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University)





Raising awareness among university staff about water conservation through seminars and workshops organized in collaboration with Alexandria Drinking Water Company at the Faculty of Science.



Raising awareness among Alexandria University students about wastewater treatment was achieved through summer training activities conducted at Alexandria Sewerage for students from various faculties, including Science, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, and Mechatronics), Commerce, Arts (Surveying, Mapping, and GIS), and Fine Arts (Architecture), September 2024.

Alexandria University also has a large number of research projects in the field ofwaste recycling, treatment and reuse of sewage and industrial wastewater.

- Enhancing Resource Recovery and Improving Wastewater Reuse Through Synergistic Cooperation between Bioelectrochemical Systems and Forward Osmosis, (2019-2024).
- A novel combined approach for Poultry slaughterhouse wastewater treatment: prototype design and development, (2021-2024).
- Agricultural sustainability and water reuse in Egypt: innovative wastewater treatment and soil health, (2021-2024).
- Towards a green Economy Farm: Innovative Solar Collector for Biochar Production from Agricultural & Food Industry Wastes, Power Generation, and Crops Drying, (2021-2023).
- Wastewater Treatment by Integrated Green Coagulation and Membrane Technology for Reuse, (2021-2024).
- Construction of a Self-Charging Unit for Collecting Wasted Mechanical Energy from Basic Human Motion, (2023-2025).
- Production, modification and new prospects of biochar derived from biomass waste, (2023-2026).
- Microbial technology as a bioremediation tool for heavy metals removal from industrial wastewater throughproteomic and nanotechnological approaches, (2023-2025).

Alexandria University program for Sewage Disposal

- Providing a sewage treatment plant at the university to make it suitable for irrigating green areas and gardens inside the university campus.
- The irrigated water supplied to the fish farm at the Agriculture Experimental Research Station of the Faculty of Agriculture is recycled to irrigate the crops, vegetables, and fruits of the land farm. The recycled water is rich withnatural fertilizers and enhances the crops production.
- In addition, the water recycling in Fish Aquaculture of the Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University: The watersewage of the Aquaculture of the Faculty of Agriculture, Alexandria University which consist of eight ponds (one acre and quarter/each) in Abis region. Alexandria University used the recycled water for crops culturing in the adjacent agriculture research center in Abis.
- The use of biochar produced from Agricultural waste and waste Forests in residual removal chlorpyrifos pesticide Imidacloprid is from water agricultural drainage. Cooperation project between the Egyptian Academy of Research Science and Technology and the Czech Academy of Sciences.
- The sewage water will be treated and reused in the irrigation of green areas in Alexandria National University.
- Faculty of Pharmacy is seeking to implement a grey water (wastewater) recycling system that depends
 on reusingwastewater from sewage basins only (without using wastewater from laboratory basins) by
 repumping it into theflushing bins in the toilets after work. Filtration and primary treatment. The grey
 water recycling initiative has a significant impact on rationalizing water use.



The water sewage of the Aquaculture of the Faculty of Agriculture (Alexandria University, Egypt)
The irrigated water supplied to the fish farm at the Agriculture Experimental Research Station of the
Faculty of Agriculture is recycled to irrigate the crops, vegetables, and fruits of the land farm.



Wastewater treatment unit at Faculty of Engineering

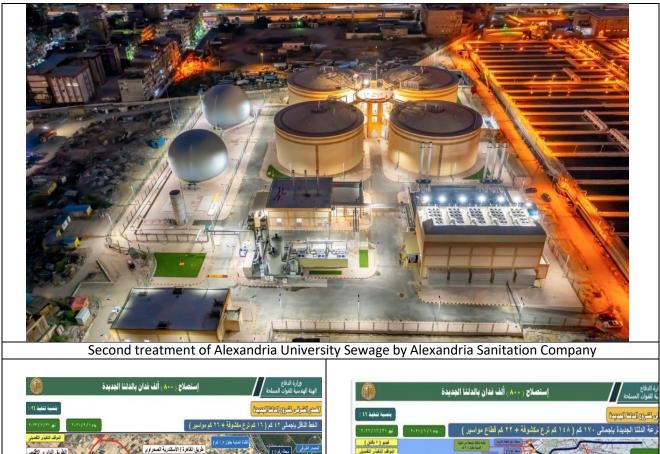


The sewage water will be treated and reused in the irrigation of green areas in the project (Alexandria University)

Treatment of Alexandria University Sewage by Alexandria Sanitation Company

An amount of water of **1,240,575** m³ is consumed by all faculties and institutes affiliated with the Alexandria University, of which the amount of sewage is **1,116,625.26** m³, which is lifted through a group of lifting stations to be treated through treatment stations affiliated with the Alexandria Sanitation Company.

- 1. Secondary biological treatment, where solid waste is separated from liquid waste.
- 2. **Treated water:** As for the water resulting from first treatment, it is reused within the New Delta Project (the value of the reused water for Alexandria University represents **1,116,625.26** m³).
- 3. The Tertiary treatment for use in land reclamation with a design capacity of 7.3 million m³, include 1.7 million cubic meters of treated wastewater form the secondary treatment.





Green Cycle Project in Faculty of Pharmacy – Alexandria University

The Faculty is advancing the "Green Circle" project, which is a non-profit project that seeks to keep the environment cleanand green in a sustainable way by separating waste for recycling and establishing charitable markets to benefit from usedclothes. Also, the faculty is seriously seeking to implement a grey water (wastewater) recycling system that depends on reusing wastewater from sewage basins only (without using wastewater from laboratory basins) by re-pumping it into theflushing bins in the toilets after work. Filtration and primary treatment.

Water Desalination Activities at Alexandria University

Renewable Energy Center site is a host of different RE technologies and different RE-Desalination technologies. The site "East of EL-Gaar Village" at Wadi El-Natroon has both predictable wind energy as well as an abundance of sunlight. Thus, this is a natural application for a hybrid system. The modular hybrid power supply concept proposes the coupling of all sources of energy, storage media and loads on the AC-side.

Advantages of the Modular Hybrid RE systems:

- Simplicity in System Design
- Expandable, can be run autonomously or be connected to a larger grid
- Offer higher reliability and supply security
- Lower power cost for the consumers
- Production of AC single phase or three phase
- The AC-side structure provides standardization, quality assurance and serial production
- The coupling on the generation technologies on the AC side offers the possibility of placing the generators farapart from each other (distributed generation).

REC site is planned to be a host of different RE technologies and different RE-Desalination technologies such as:

- Hybrid RE technologies (solar, wind, biomass, Hydrogen and fuel cell)
- Hybrid Desalination technologies (RO, MSF, NF,.... Etc)
- Different types of solar cell technologies (thin film, Mono crystalline, Polycrystalline cells)
- Different solar energy technology (PV, CSP, Solar water heating systems, solar dryers)
- Solar Greenhouses.

Activity: Innovative Renewable Energy (RE) Driven - Multi Stage Flash (MSF) System with Salts Precipitator and NanoFiltration (NF) Feed Water pre Treatment (RE-NF-MSF)-, contract # RDI - C2/S1/148.