

27.05.86

New water, sewerage projects for Cairo

THE new water station at Rod el-Farag, Cairo, one of the biggest in Africa and the Middle East, will operate at full capacity next July after the completion of the expansions which are currently under way to increase the station's capacity from 450,000 cubic metres to 750,000 cubic metres daily, said Mr. Abdul Rahman Labib, Minister of Housing and Utilities.

The Minister was speaking during a tour to inspect work at the sewerage station of Sayeda Zeinab, accompanied by the Governor of Cairo, Mr. Youssef Sabri Abu Taleb. The Minister also affirmed that the Sewerage Authority of Cairo and the Water Board of the city co-operate so that the sewerage network can receive the expected increase in waste water in Cairo.

The Governor of Cairo pointed out that renovations at Sayeda Zeinab sewage station, which serves more than 500,000 people, will increase the station's capacity from 45,000 cubic metres to 80,000 cubic metres per day.

The Governor, moreover, said that the renovation and replacement projects which are implemented at sewage stations in Cairo will help project the city against sewage overflow until the overall sewerage project is completed.

Meanwhile, Mr. Galal Zaki, chairman of the Executive Agency for Sewerage Projects in Greater Cairo, said that the establishment of four main pumping stations has already been completed and that work is going on to complete the fifth at Ameria by the end of the month. He added that the sewerage improvement scheme of the country includes that establishment of 57 pumping stations of medium capacity of which 52 stations have already been completed.

Mr. Zaki added that 20 new sewerage pipelines have been laid and work is going on to lay another four lines under the sewerage scheme of Greater Cairo, which in total, cost 67 million dollars and LE 29 million. — GSS

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Nile pollution

THE Policies Committee has recently allocated LE 30 million to combat water pollution and establish special factories for recycling the waste products of 25 public sector industrial factories located along the Nile, which now dispose of their waste products in the river. The primary purpose of the Committee's plan is to protect the health of the citizens from the detrimental effects of chemicals and other waste products, which are either directly dumped or seep into the water during production.

Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, the waste products, together with the leaked substances, will be collected and recycled and either used for another purpose, such as fertilizer, or reused during the manufacturing process. The annual leakage of ammonia from only one of these factories is valued at LE 3 million and, from another factory, fluorine, with an annual value of LE 1 million, are now wasted; these and similar substances will be treated for recycling.

In order to meet the estimated completion date of July, 1987, thereby eliminating the expensive, inefficient use of manufacturing materials and preventing the citizens from unnecessary exposure to unhealthy levels of these substances, comprehensive, expedient efforts by the employees of the factories, members of the Committee and relevant agencies, must be undertaken. As the machinery and equipment necessary to complete this project will soon be available, there is no reasonable excuse for delaying the implementation and completion of this multi-beneficial project.

29.05.86

IRRIGATION

THE Governor of Ismailia, Mr. Abdul Moneim Omara said that the Ministry of Agriculture has approved the irrigation of 3000 feddans south of el-Ferdan area for the growing of fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Omara added that the Ministry has also approved the irrigation from the port Said canal of the Ismailia green areas and parks which cover 400 feddans.

02.06.86

Better water supply in canal cities

THE Suez Canal Authority yesterday celebrated the completion of its new project for developing water networks in Port Said and Port Fuad. The project cost LE ten million in addition to six million dollars, which is the value of the equipment advanced as a grant by the US Agency for International Development.

The Project comes within a general plan to improve sewerage and water networks in the Suez Canal cities, financed by the USAID with costs totalling 50 million dollars.

Include is the strengthening of the pressure of the

present water networks in order to supply water to new residential areas in el-Kabuti, and Salam in Port Said.

Equipment has been installed to pump water through a linking basin and Port Said harbour, to feed new areas in both cities, said the Chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, Mr. Mohamed Ezzat Adel.

The ceremony was attended by the Governor of Port Said, Mr. Abdul Rahman el-Faramwai; Director of the USAID in Cairo, Mr. Frank Kimbel, besides executive and community leaders in Port Said. — GSS

05.06.86

IBRD aid for irrigation projects

THE World Bank for Reconstruction and Development (WBRD) has agreed to lend Egypt 70 million dollars that will be devoted to schemes for developing irrigation and increasing the productivity of arable land in the governorates of Lower and Upper Egypt, said the under-secretary of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation Mr Erfan Shafai. Mr Shafai had been in Washington where he conducted negotiations with WBRD officials. He added that the loan will be repaid to the bank over a period of 20 years including a grace period of 5 years with a variable interest rate.