



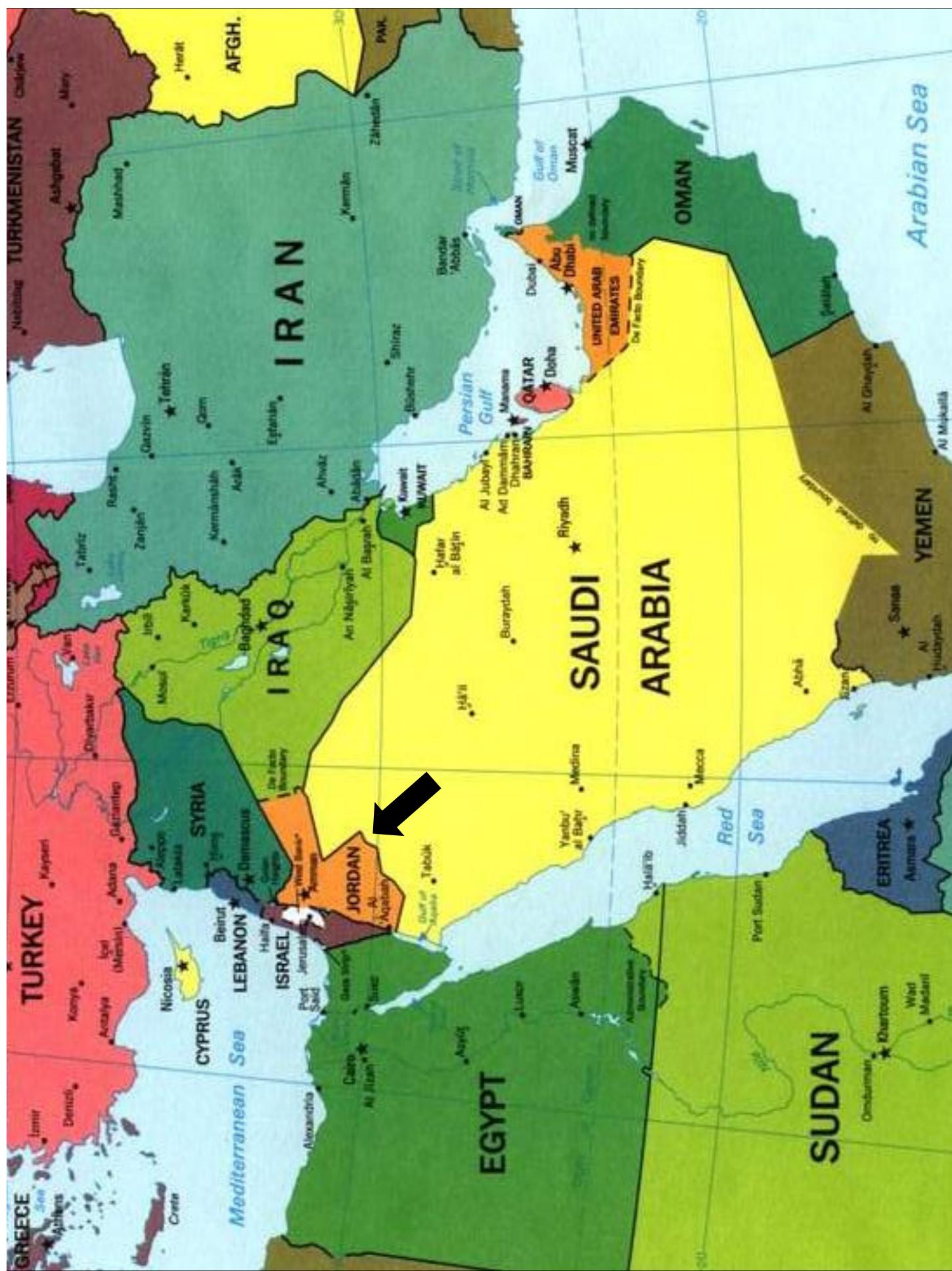
Projektvorstellung

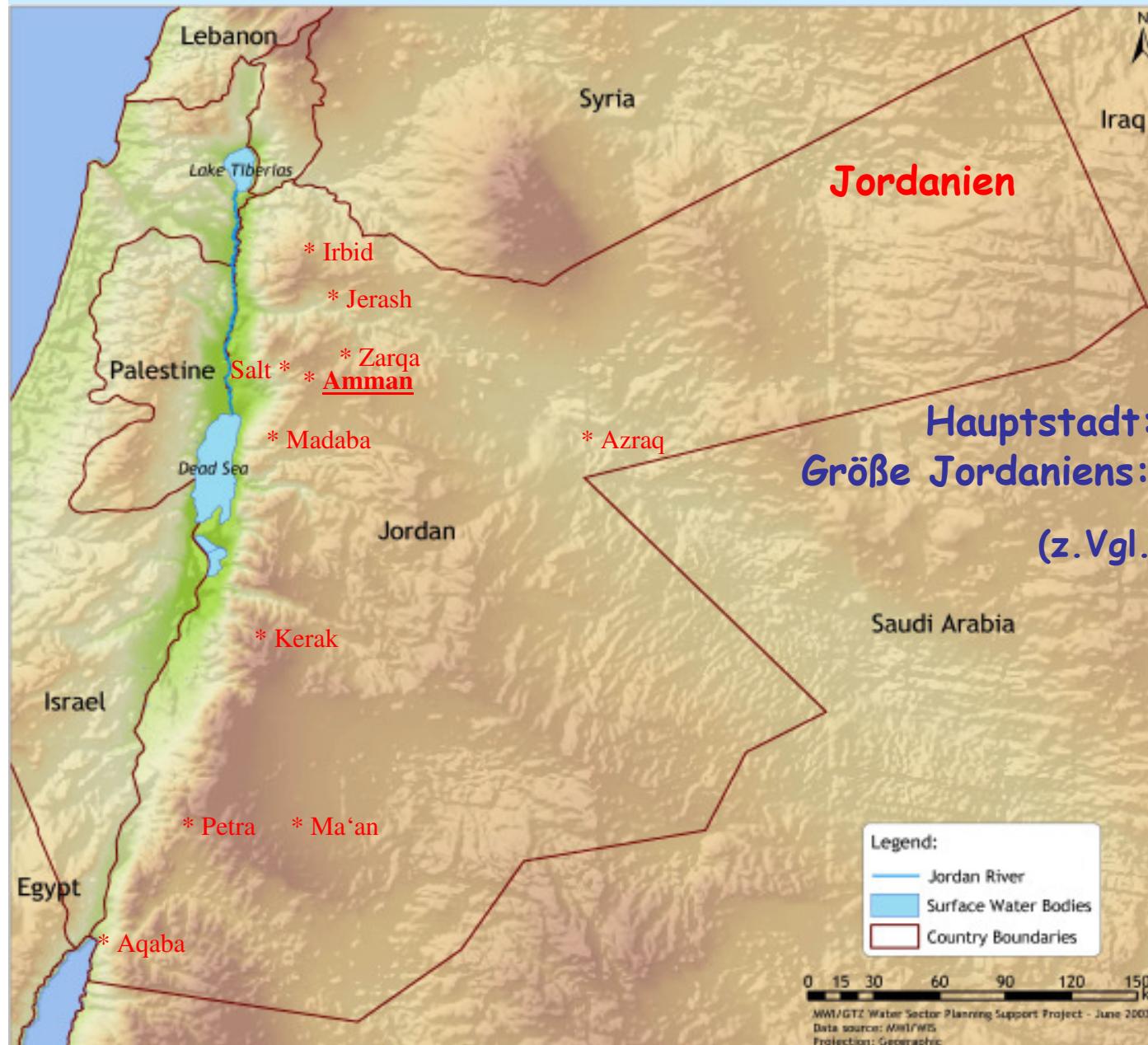
FH Mainz, 23.02.2006

Reclaimed Water Project

Thomas Ziegelmayer







Klima (1)



Westen:

- mediterranes Klima
- Temperatur: Sommer bis 40 °C, Winter z.T. **Frost**
- Niederschlag 300 - 500 mm



Klima (2)



Osten und Süden:

- Wüstenklima
- Temperatur: 25 °C Jahresdurchschnitt
- fast kein Niederschlag



Wasserressourcen



	D (z.Vgl.)	Israel	Palästina	Jordanien
2003: Erneuerbare Wasserressourcen [m³ /EW a]	1.864	265	62	169
Wasserentnahmen [% der erneuerb. Wasserressourcen]	31	108	100	151
Wassernutzung [Haushalte:Industrie:Landwirtschaft]	11:69:20	39:7:54	30:0:70	22:3:75
2025: Erneuerbare Wasserressourcen [m³ /EW a]	1.878	215	30	123
Pro-Kopf-Verbrauch [l /EW d]	128	275	63-104	115

Mujib Reservoir



Wadi Rum



Abhilfemaßnahmen gegen Wassermangel



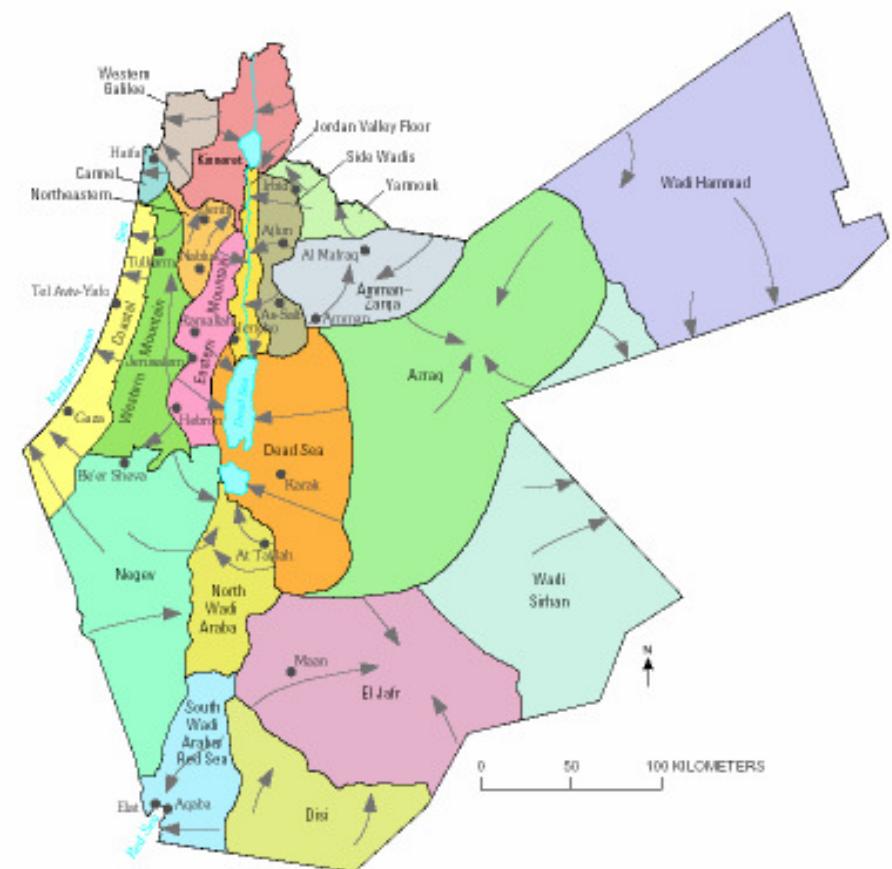
- Wiederverwendung von Abwasser (Landwirtschaft, Industrie)
- Zwischenspeicherung von Regen- und Flusswasser
- Optimiertes Wassermanagement (Bewässerung, Wasserverluste)
- Entsalzungsanlagen bauen
- weitere Grundwasserreserven erschließen
- Wasserimporte
- künstliches Ausregnen

... und:

- * Bevölkerungszuwachs minimieren
- * kein Export virtuellen Wassers



Wasserressourcen Jordaniens

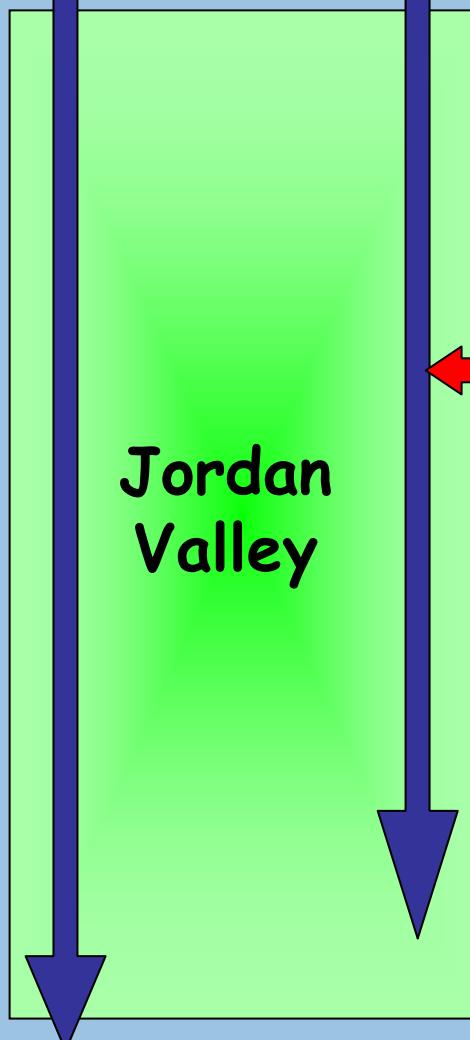




Jordan
River



King-Abdullah-Canal



WWTP Kufrinja
(Wadi Kufrinja)



WWTPs Khirbet As-Samrah,
Baqa'a, Jerash and Abu Nuseir
(Wadi Zarqa)

WWTPs As-Salt and
Fuheis-Mahes
(Wadi Shueib)

WWTP Wadi Essir
(Wadi Kafrein)

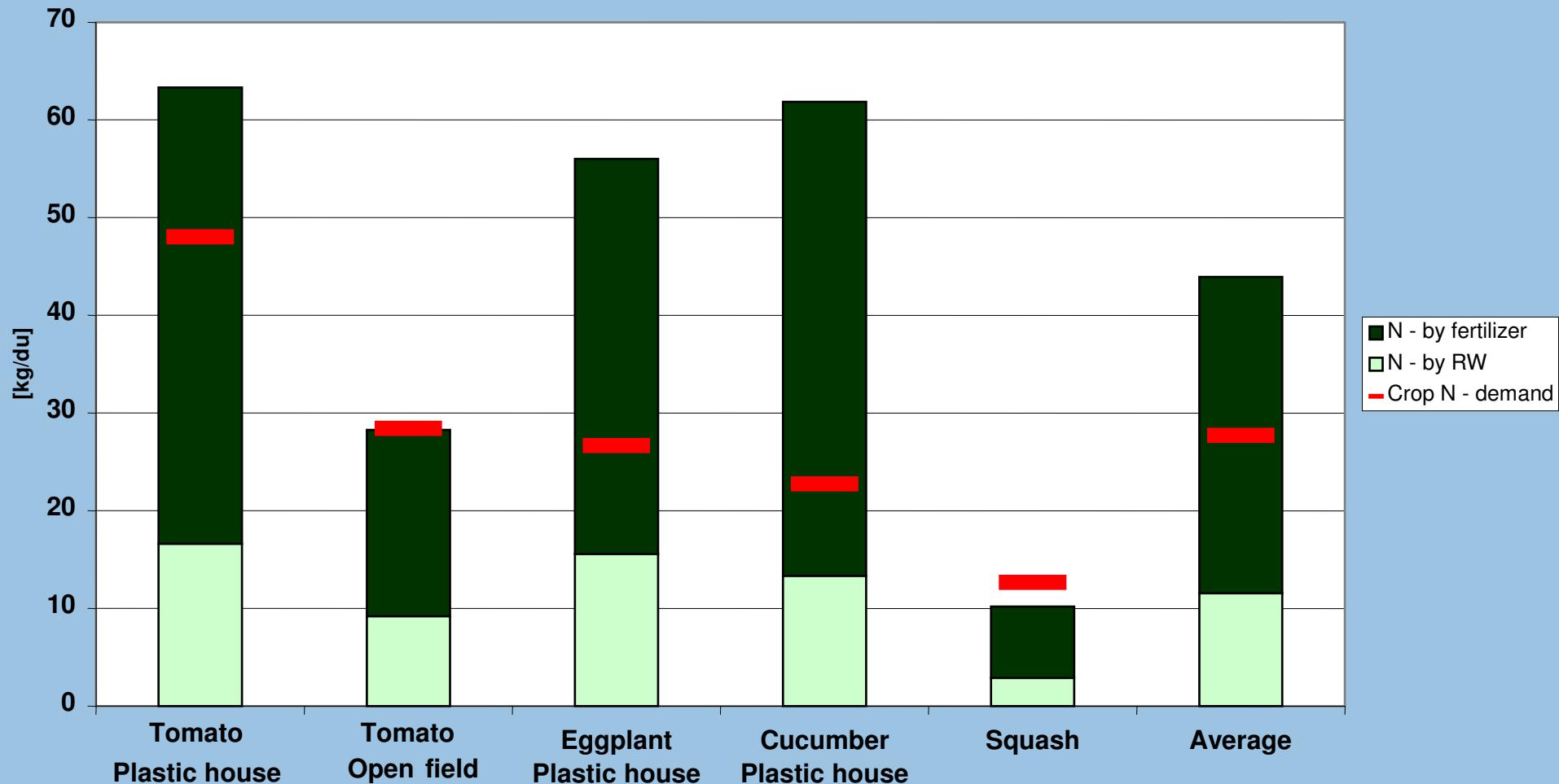


WWTP Khirbet As-Samra



N - supply for vegetables

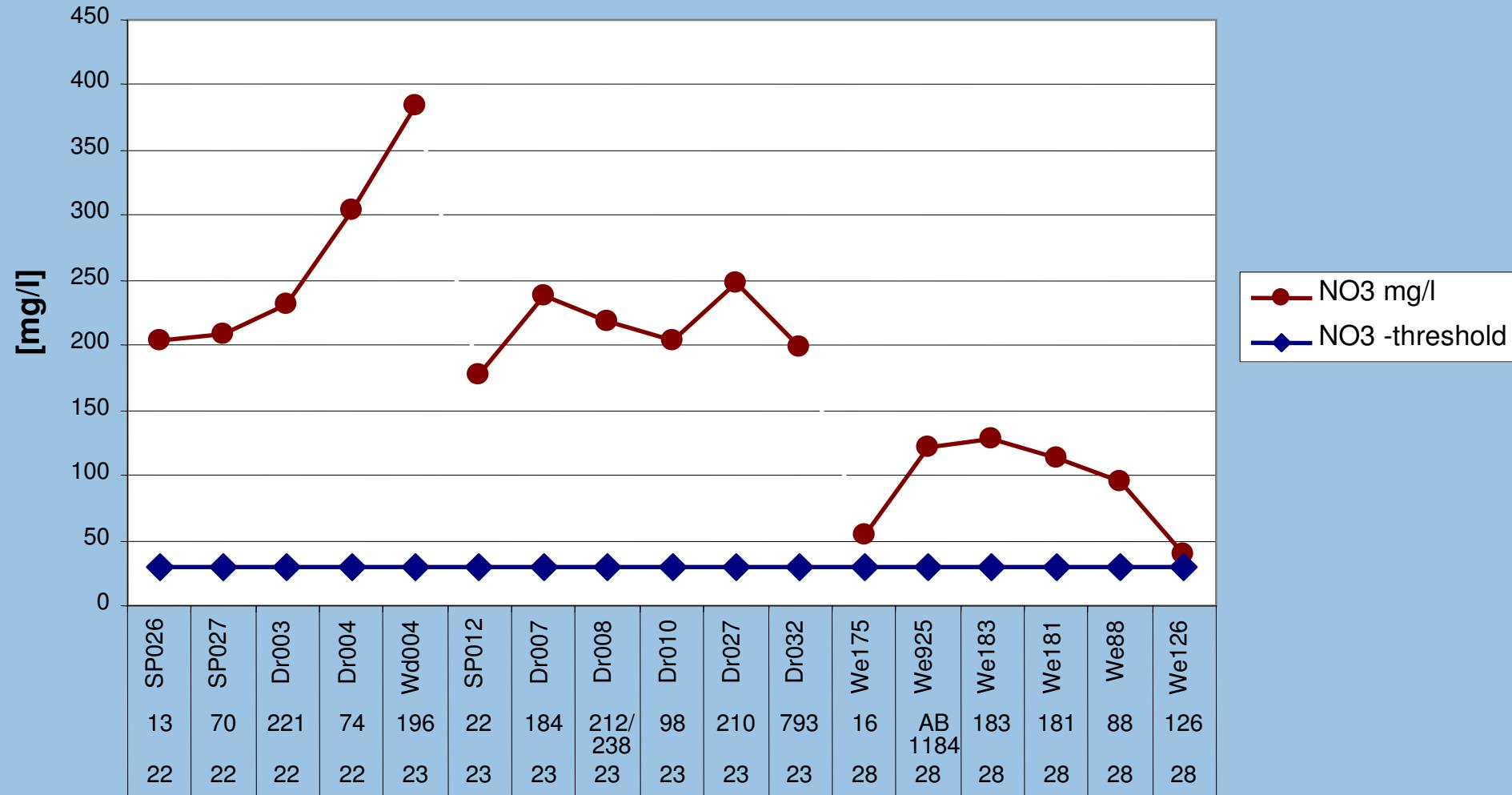
by Reclaimed Water and fertilizers
(RWP 2004)



NO₃ in groundwater

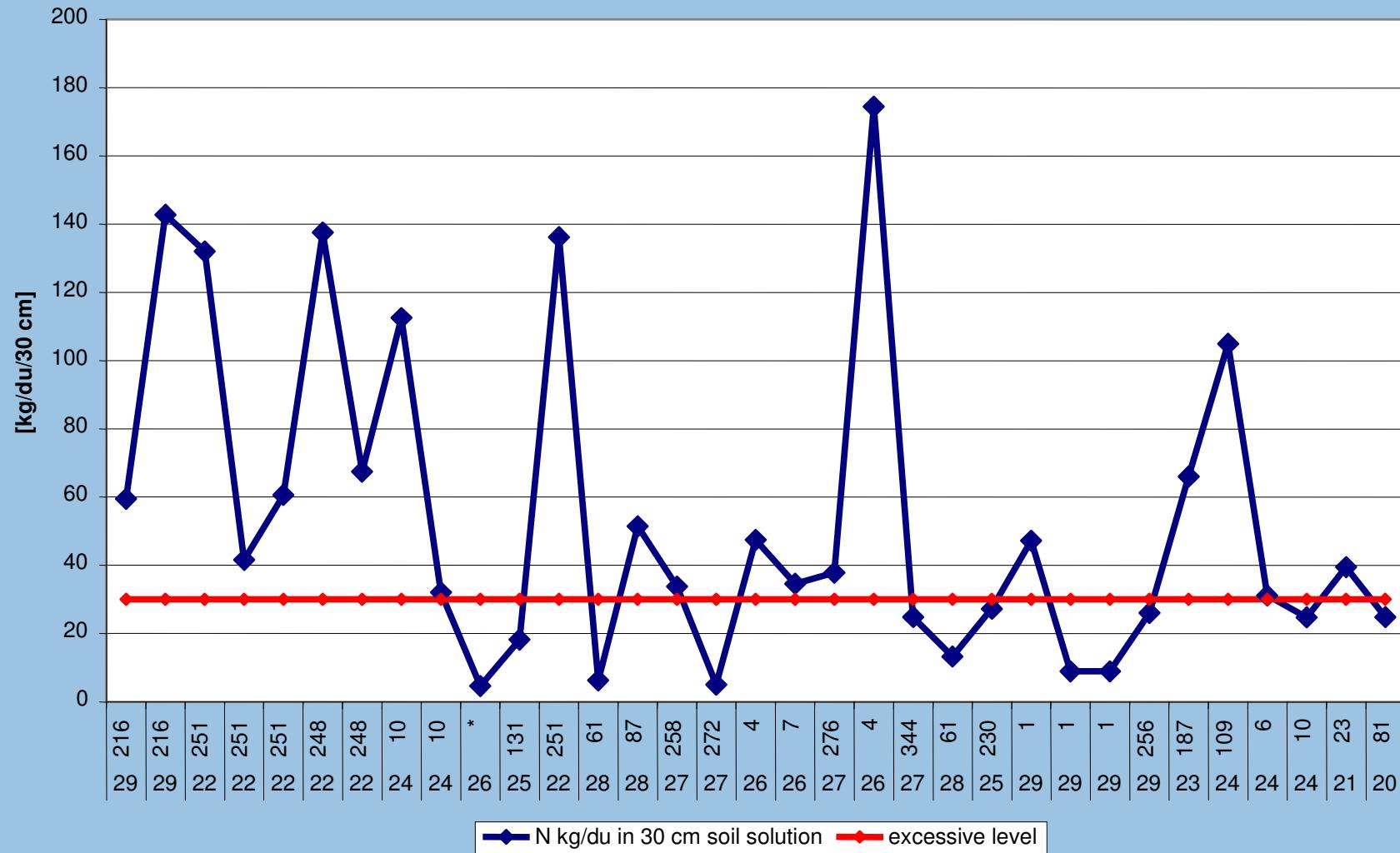


(RWP 2004)



NO₃-N in 30 cm surface layer

(RWP 2004)





Jordanian-German Technical Cooperation



Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) – German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)

Reclaimed Water Project



“Reclaimed water”



Definition:

**Treated municipal wastewater
mixed or unmixed with other water sources
to be used for irrigation**



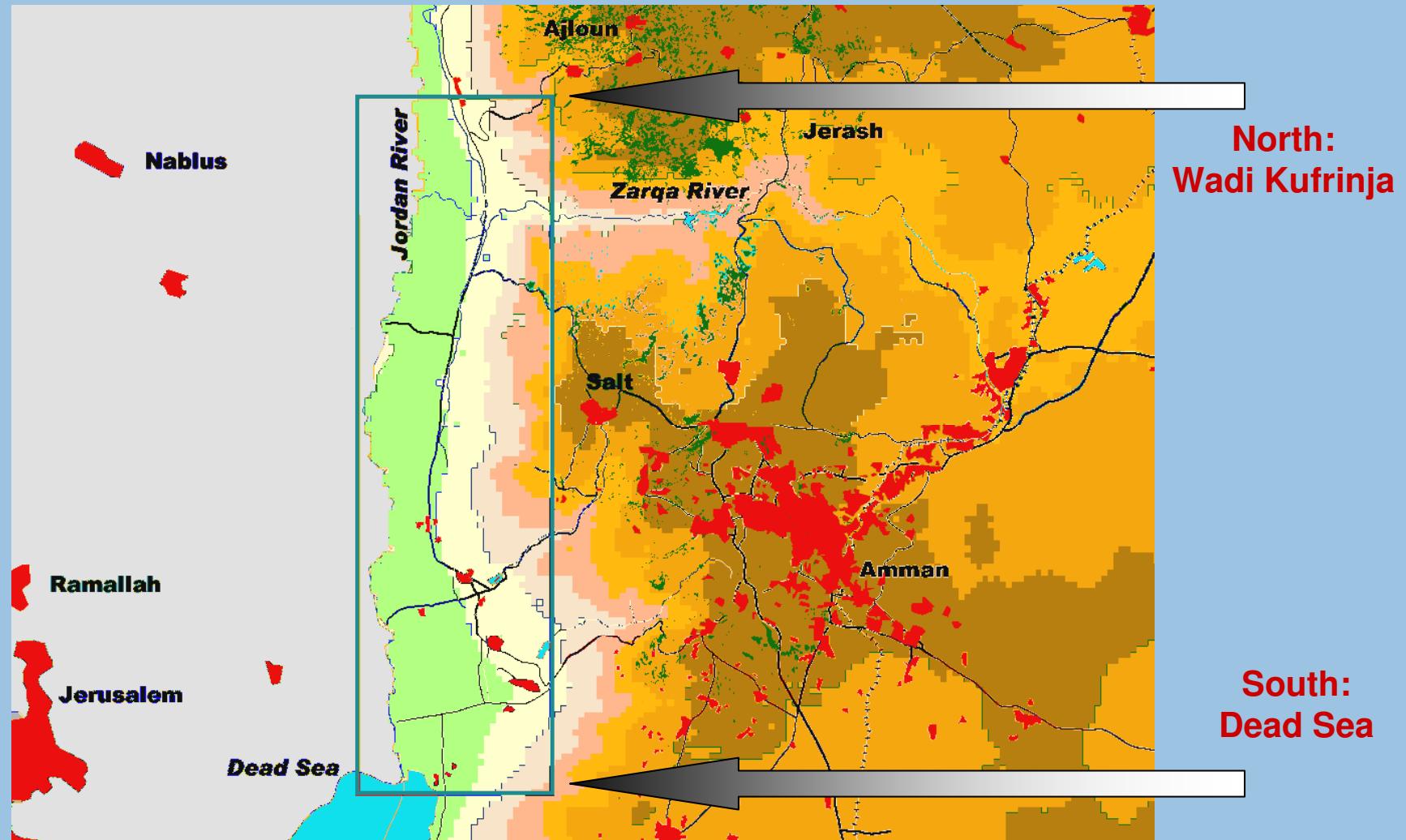
Reclaimed Water Project purpose



**Farmers in the Jordan Valley
use reclaimed water for irrigation
- in accordance with
environmental and public health regulations**



RWP – Area (1)

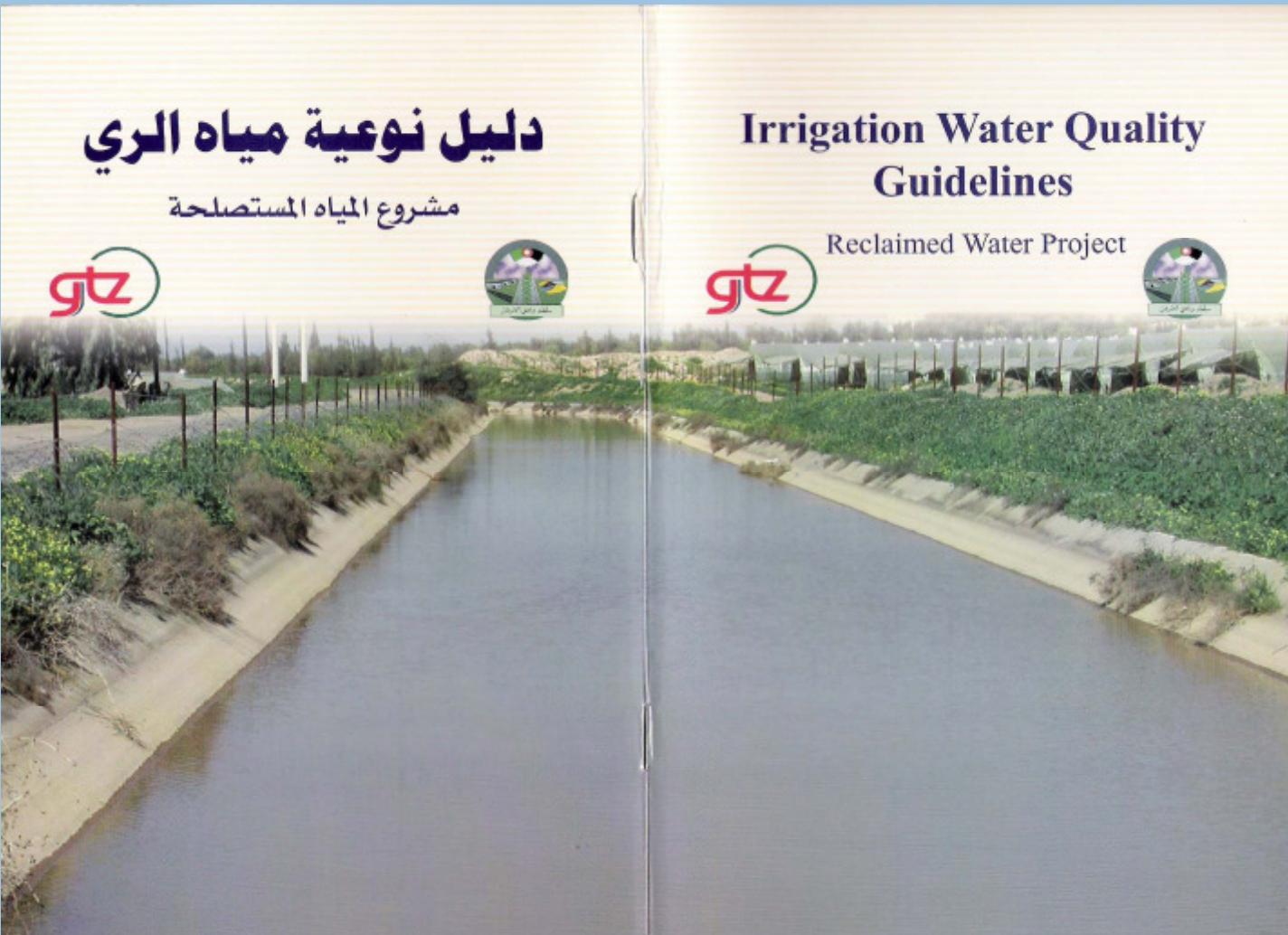


RWP components



Status surveys	Concepts, Project Outputs	Use of Project Outputs	Responsibility
Baseline Report (2003) with pre-reports: Docu I: RWP-Milestones Docu II: Origin of irrigation water Docu III: Legal aspects Docu IV: Existing monitoring Docu V: Capacity building Docu VI: Farmers' perceptions Docu VII: Bacteriological load	<p>Guidelines on farming practices (2005) Farmers' guidelines for diluted reclaimed water irrigation</p> <p>Concepts on soil and groundwater (2004) Soil- / Groundwater monitoring system</p> <p>Concepts on irrigation water quality (2004) Information system/Guidelines with pre-report: INFO: Review of regulations</p> <p>Concepts on fresh fruit and vegetables (2004) Guidelines/State monitoring/ Quality assurance system with pre-reports: INFO: Bacteriological load INFO: Recommendations INFO: Review of Europ. Standards</p>	<p>Information, dissemination (2004-2006) ...with progress reports</p> <p>RWP internal soil and groundwater monitoring (2004-2005) ...with progress reports</p> <p>Implementation: „Irrigation water quality information system“ (2004-2005) ...with progress reports</p> <p>Implementation: „State monitoring system for fresh fruit and vegetables“ (2004-2005) Implementation: „Steps to a crop quality assurance system“ (2005-2006) ...with progress reports</p>	Advisory Services JVA, RWP RWP JVA, WAJ, MoWI MoH/JFDA MoA JEPAFV

Irrigation water quality guidelines (1)



Irrigation water quality guidelines (2)



Parameter	Limit value	Unit
pH	6 - 9	---
EC	< 1.7 - > 3.0	dS/m
BOD ₅	60	mg/l
COD	120	mg/l
Ca	< 400	mg/l
Mg	< 150	mg/l
SAR	6 - 9	mg/l
K	< 80	mg/l
HCO ₃	< 520	mg/l

Parameter	Limit value	Unit
NO ₃	300	mg/l
SO ₄	960	mg/l
B	0.5 - 15	mg/l
Fe	5	mg/l
Mn	5	mg/l
Zn	5	mg/l
Cu	5	mg/l
E.Coli	1,000	MPN/100 ml
Int. Helminths Eggs	1	Egg/l

Irrigation water quality information system



**After approval of Secretary Generals
of JVA and WAJ:**

- Access to existing real-time measurement / database for JVA and WAJ
- Modification of sampling frequency and parameters to be analyzed
- Fixing of criteria for evaluation
- Implementation of a modified information flow
- Annual report, information for farmers as water users

Safety control guidelines for fresh fruit and vegetables



Parameter	Microbiological quality			
	satisfactory	acceptable	un-satisfactory	Un-acceptable
Escherichia coli (total)	< 20	20 - < 100	≥ 100	not applicable
Salmonella spp.	not detected in 25 g	---	---	detected in 25 g

Product	Maximum level (mg NO ₃ /kg)
1.1 Fresh spinach (<i>Spinacia oleracea</i>)	2,500
1.2 Fresh lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa L.</i>) (protected and open-grown lettuce) excluding lettuce listed in point 1.3	2,500
1.3 "Iceberg" type lettuces	2,000

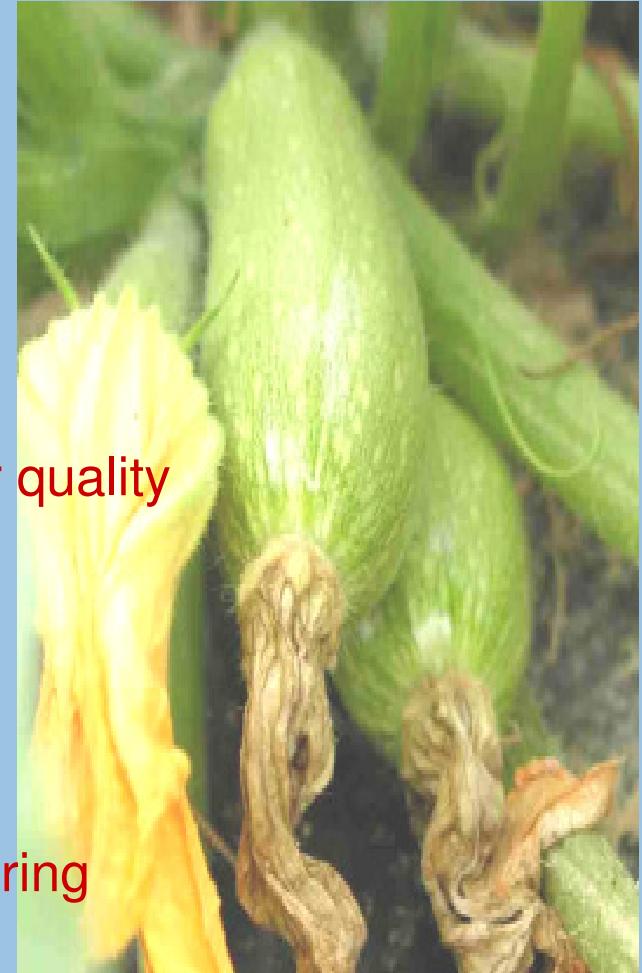
Beans, Cucumber, Dates, Eggplant, Olives, Onion, Oranges, Pepper, Red Beet, Spinach, Squash / Zucchini, Strawberry, Sweet Corn, Tomato, Watermelon	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.10
Cd (mg/kg)	0.05
Asparagus, Carrots, Potato, Radish	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.10
Cd (mg/kg)	0.10
Cabbage (red, white), Cauliflower	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.30
Cd (mg/kg)	0.05
Grapes	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.20
Cd (mg/kg)	0.05
Herbs (Parsley, Rockett, Mint, Coriander...)	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.30
Cd (mg/kg)	0.20
Wheat	
Pb (mg/kg)	0.20
Cd (mg/kg)	0.20

State crop monitoring system (1)



**After approval of Secretary Generals
of MoH, MoA, JFDA:**

- Getting started with monitoring – focus is on crops irrigated with marginal water quality
- Training for sampling and laboratory staff of MoH (HDs), JFDA, MoA
- Expert to help and train laboratory staff of JFDA on the job
- Improvement measures of MoA - state monitoring
- Data transfer among authorities / publication



State crop monitoring system (2)



Reclaimed Water Project /GTZ – Royal Scientific Society:



Training Course
04.-10.10.2004

Zusammenfassung



Reclaimed Water Project (Jordanien) der JVA/GTZ

- * Erarbeitung von Richtlinien über
 - die Qualität von Bewässerungswasser
 - die Qualität von mit verdünntem Abwasser bewässertem Obst und Gemüse
 - „Gute Landwirtschaftliche Praxis“
- * Erarbeitung und Implementierung von „vernünftigen“ staatlichen Monitoringsystemen bzgl. Bewässerungswasser sowie Obst und Gemüse
- * Farmer wenden „Gute Landwirtschaftliche Praxis“ an

