



## Heliopolis University Water Discharge Guidelines and Standards Report

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### Introduction

This report outlines the **Water Discharge Guidelines and Standards** adopted by Heliopolis University to uphold water quality and ensure sustainable water management practices. Effective water discharge standards are vital for protecting ecosystems, wildlife, and human health. The policy seeks to minimize adverse environmental impacts and maintain water quality by establishing clear discharge protocols, monitoring practices, and quality benchmarks.

### Objectives of the Water Discharge Guidelines

The objectives of the water discharge guidelines are as follows:

1. **Maintain Water Quality:** Set and adhere to quality standards for water discharged from campus operations, maintaining levels that support ecosystem health.
2. **Protect Ecosystems and Wildlife:** Reduce the risk of harm to wildlife and natural habitats affected by campus water discharge.
3. **Safeguard Human Health:** Ensure that water discharges meet health standards to protect campus and surrounding communities.
4. **Comply with Regulations:** Align water discharge practices with national water quality laws and international environmental guidelines.
5. **Promote Sustainability:** Foster a sustainable approach to water management through efficient monitoring and preventive measures.

### Water Discharge Standards and Guidelines

Heliopolis University's guidelines on water discharge focus on key quality parameters, with standards set to comply with the Egyptian national water quality laws and additional international standards where applicable.

#### Key Parameters and Standards

1. **pH Levels**

- **Standard:** Maintain pH levels of water discharge between 6.5 and 8.5, ensuring a neutral to slightly alkaline discharge.
  - **Rationale:** Supports aquatic life and prevents harmful acidity or alkalinity from affecting soil and water bodies.
2. **Temperature**
- **Standard:** Water temperature should not exceed a 2°C increase above the ambient water temperature where the discharge occurs.
  - **Rationale:** Temperature control prevents thermal pollution, which can harm aquatic organisms and disrupt ecosystem dynamics.
3. **Dissolved Oxygen (DO)**
- **Standard:** Maintain a minimum dissolved oxygen level of 6 mg/L in discharged water.
  - **Rationale:** Adequate oxygen levels support aquatic life, promoting a healthy balance within local water systems.
4. **Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)**
- **Standard:** Limit BOD to a maximum of 30 mg/L for treated wastewater.
  - **Rationale:** Low BOD levels reduce the demand for oxygen in receiving water bodies, protecting fish and other aquatic organisms.
5. **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**
- **Standard:** COD should not exceed 100 mg/L.
  - **Rationale:** Ensuring low COD limits prevents excessive pollutants from reducing oxygen availability in water systems.
6. **Nutrient Levels (Nitrogen and Phosphorus)**
- **Standard:** Total nitrogen should be under 10 mg/L, and total phosphorus under 1 mg/L.
  - **Rationale:** Controls excess nutrients, which can lead to algal blooms and eutrophication, harming water ecosystems.
7. **Suspended Solids**
- **Standard:** Suspended solids should not exceed 30 mg/L.
  - **Rationale:** Reducing suspended solids prevents sedimentation and turbidity that can suffocate aquatic habitats.
8. **Toxic Substances (Heavy Metals and Chemicals)**
- **Standard:** Follow safe limits for metals such as mercury (0.002 mg/L), lead (0.015 mg/L), and cadmium (0.01 mg/L).
  - **Rationale:** Protects ecosystems from toxic accumulation, particularly in sediments, where they can bioaccumulate and harm wildlife.

## Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment

Heliopolis University is committed to regular monitoring and assessment of water discharges, incorporating real-time and scheduled testing at designated outfall points across the campus.

## Monitoring Protocol

### 1. Routine Sampling and Analysis

- Weekly water samples are collected and analyzed for compliance with the established water quality standards. Parameters such as pH, temperature, DO, and BOD are tested on-site to ensure accuracy and prompt detection of any issues.

### 2. Monthly Comprehensive Analysis

- A comprehensive test, including nutrient levels, toxic substances, and COD, is conducted monthly to assess broader compliance and environmental impact. Results are documented in a monthly water quality report and reviewed by the Environmental Management Office.

### 3. Annual Audit

- An annual audit evaluates long-term water discharge quality and assesses the effectiveness of mitigation strategies. The audit includes a review of all monitoring data, a comparison with regulatory standards, and recommendations for improvement.

## Corrective Actions and Mitigation Measures

If water discharge levels exceed set standards, immediate corrective actions will be taken.

### 1. Immediate Response

- If routine tests indicate a breach in discharge standards, discharge operations may be temporarily halted, and treatment processes will be reviewed to prevent further exceedances.

### 2. Treatment Adjustments

- Adjustments to water treatment protocols, such as additional filtration or chemical treatment, will be applied to bring water quality back into compliance.

### 3. Environmental Restoration

- In cases where discharged water has impacted local ecosystems, the university will undertake restoration activities in collaboration with local environmental authorities.

## Roles and Responsibilities

### 1. Environmental Management Office

- Responsible for overseeing water quality monitoring, ensuring compliance with standards, and implementing corrective actions.

### 2. Campus Operations and Maintenance

- Responsible for the operational management of wastewater and ensuring that equipment and processes meet discharge requirements.



### **3. Faculty and Student Involvement**

- Faculty and students in environmental and sustainability programs may assist with monitoring activities, data analysis, and research on improving water quality standards.

## **Community Engagement and Reporting**

Heliopolis University is committed to transparency and community engagement. An annual report on campus water discharge quality is published and made available to stakeholders, including local communities and regulatory authorities. The report includes:

- A summary of water quality monitoring data.
- An assessment of any exceedances and corresponding corrective actions.
- Updates on environmental initiatives aimed at improving water discharge quality.

## **Conclusion and Future Directions**

Heliopolis University is dedicated to protecting water quality and reducing environmental impact through rigorous water discharge standards and proactive management practices. The policy and practices outlined in this report reflect the university's commitment to safeguarding ecosystems, supporting public health, and fostering a sustainable campus environment.

### **Future Steps**

To strengthen water management efforts, the university will:

- Expand research into innovative water treatment technologies.
- Enhance community engagement programs around water conservation.
- Regularly review and update water discharge guidelines based on emerging environmental best practices and regulatory changes.