#### **Ghonwa KHADDOUR**

Ministry of agriculture

General commission for scientific agricultural research

Latakia - Syria



PhD in civil engineering- Water engineering- Geomechanics- France L'Oréal UNESCO For Women In Science- Levant and Egypt fellowship prize



Green Technology Investments and Access to Sustainable Financing in the Arab Region

04-06 March 2019





## **Challenges???**



- OMW production:
  - ❖ Mediterranean countries: 7 -30 million m³/year.
  - ❖ Syria: one million m³/year.

#### Discharge:







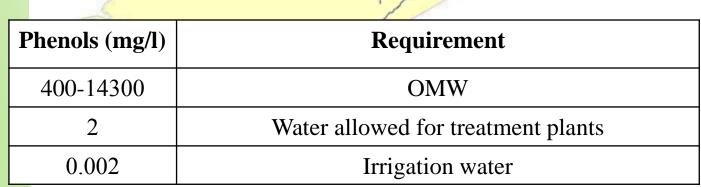
• Treatment
Effectiveness, Complexity, and Cost.

## **Challenges in Syria???**

- Laws:
  - Discharge
  - ❖ Irrigation (50-80 m³/ha/year)?



Syria

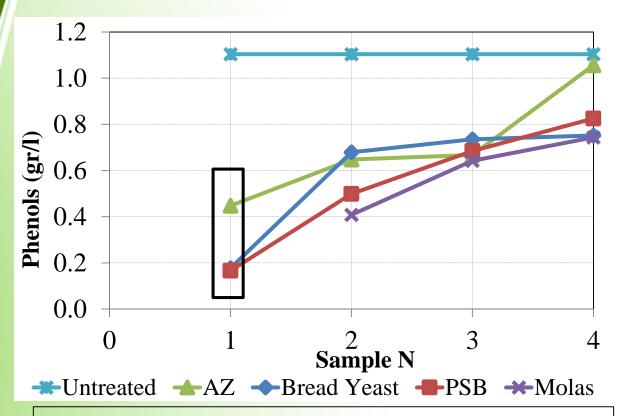


 $10^5 - 10^6$ 

Water dilation (L)

#### **Action**

- **Experiments:** 
  - ❖ 4 Mills in Latakia.
  - \* Aerobic treatement.



Phenol reduction 85% using PSB and no dilation

# Anaerobic treatment Fermenting unit



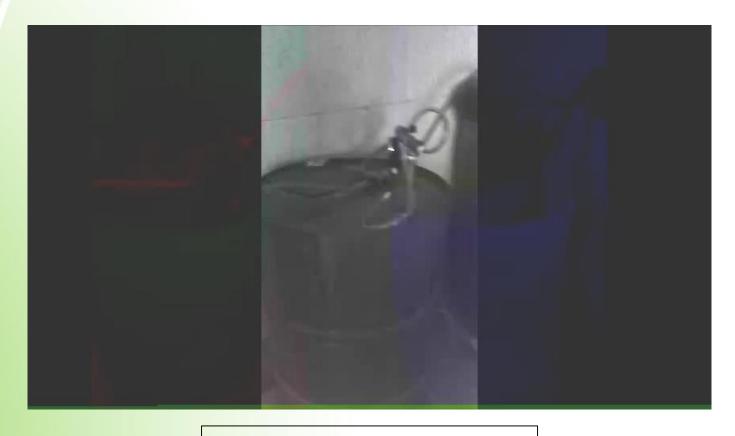








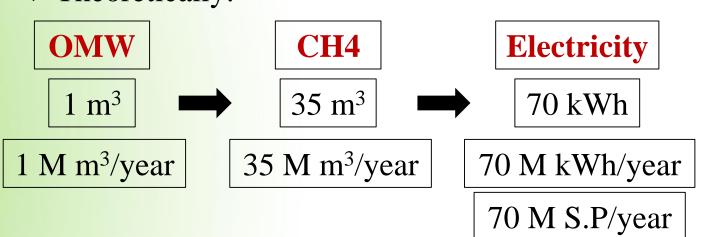
## Fermenting unit



3 m<sup>3</sup>/month biogas 85% Phenol reduction

# **Biogas**

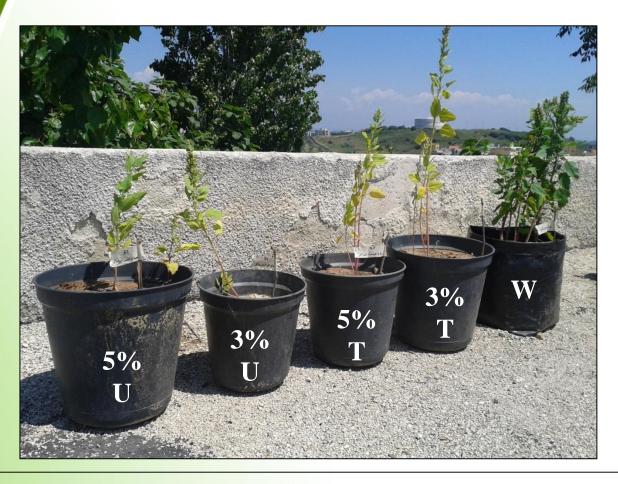
- Anaerobic treatment
- Contain (50-70% CH4, 20-40% CO2, 1-10% H, N, O2, CO, H2S).
- Methane (CH4):
  - No smoke.
  - \* Blue flame.
  - \* Higher thermal energy (2-3 times) compared to the gas currently used in our homes.
  - \* Theoretically:



## Quinoa seed germination



## Quinoa growing



Higher production (number and weight) for 5% Treated OMW compared to the other treatment.

%8.7 and 14% higher compared to using Water

## **Perspective**

- Consider revising the government laws, so that it could reflect the scientific results.
- Consider Full/partial Financing of unit distribution for local use in the villages.

#### Research

- \* Modifications and improvement of fermentation unit.
- Study characteristics of biogas.
- Study the response of different crops to OMW use in irrigation.
- \* Factors affecting aerobic and anaerobic fermentation.





