El Tor Circular Economy Integrated Sustainable Agricultural System

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Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction to El Tor Circular Economy

1.1 Project Overview

The El Tor Circular Economy project represents a pioneering integrated sustainable agricultural system designed for the unique conditions of the Sinai Peninsula. This innovative model combines traditional knowledge with cutting-edge technologies to create a closed-loop system where waste from one process becomes a valuable input for another.

1.2 Circular Economy Foundation

At the heart of the El Tor Circular Economy lies the principle of resource optimization and waste elimination. The project demonstrates how interconnected agricultural units can create a resilient, productive, and environmentally positive system that maximizes resource efficiency while minimizing environmental impact.

1.3 Azolla Integration in the Circular Economy

Azolla, a fast-growing aquatic fern, serves as a cornerstone of the El Tor Circular Economy by providing a renewable feedstock for biodiesel production. This remarkable plant creates multiple value streams within the system:

- Renewable Energy Source: Azolla biomass provides a sustainable feedstock for biodiesel production, reducing dependence on fossil fuels.
- **Nitrogen Fixation:** Through its symbiotic relationship with cyanobacteria, Azolla naturally enriches soil and water with nitrogen.
- **High-Protein Feed:** With protein content ranging from 19-30%, Azolla serves as a nutritious supplement for livestock.
- Carbon Sequestration: The rapid growth of Azolla contributes to carbon capture, supporting climate change mitigation efforts.

1.4 Alignment with Egypt's National Strategies

The El Tor Circular Economy project directly supports Egypt's national development goals:

- Egypt's 2030 Vision: The project aligns with Egypt's sustainable development strategy by promoting resource efficiency, environmental sustainability, and rural economic development.
- 2035 Sustainable Energy Strategy: By producing biodiesel from Azolla, the project contributes to Egypt's goal of increasing renewable energy's share in the national energy mix to 42% by 2035.
- National Climate Change Strategy: The project supports Egypt's climate commitments through carbon sequestration, renewable energy production, and sustainable land management practices.

1.5 Economic and Environmental Impact

The El Tor Circular Economy project delivers significant benefits:

- Energy Security: Local biodiesel production reduces dependence on imported diesel, enhancing energy security and reducing foreign exchange expenditure.
- Carbon Credit Potential: The project's carbon sequestration activities create opportunities for participation in carbon credit trading markets, generating additional revenue streams.
- Rural Development: By creating sustainable livelihoods in the Sinai Peninsula, the project contributes to regional development and population redistribution goals.
- Water Conservation: The system utilizes greywater and treated wastewater for Azolla cultivation, demonstrating efficient water use in water-scarce regions.

1.6 Innovation and Replicability

The El Tor Circular Economy model serves as a demonstration of how integrated agricultural systems can transform arid and semi-arid regions into productive landscapes. The principles and technologies employed can be adapted and scaled to similar environments across Egypt and the broader Middle East and North Africa region.

Chapter 2

Nursery

2.1 Nursery Unit Overview

2.1.1 Purpose and Scope

The nursery unit serves as a central facility for propagating, growing, and supplying high-quality seedlings and young plants primarily for the olive cultivation and date palm cultivation units within the El Tor Circular Economy project. The unit ensures genetic quality, disease resistance, and optimal growth conditions for young plants before their transfer to permanent cultivation sites.

2.1.2 Key Functions

• Plant Propagation:

- Olive tree propagation through cuttings and grafting
- Date palm propagation through offshoots and tissue culture
- Management of mother plants for genetic preservation
- Implementation of advanced propagation techniques

• Seedling Care:

- Climate-controlled growing environments
- Precision irrigation and fertigation systems
- Disease monitoring and prevention
- Growth stage management

• Research and Development:

- Variety trials and selection
- Propagation technique optimization
- Climate adaptation research
- Disease resistance studies

2.1.3 Capacity and Infrastructure

• Production Capacity:

- Annual production of 2,000 olive seedlings
- Annual production of 1,000 date palm offshoots
- Expansion capability up to 5,000 total plants annually

• Facilities:

- $-2,000 \text{ m}^2$ greenhouse space
- $-1,000 \text{ m}^2$ shadehouse area
- 500 m² mother plant section
- Laboratory and tissue culture facility
- Storage and processing areas

2.1.4 Integration with Other Units

• Input Integration:

- Vermicompost and biochar for growing media
- Treated water from water management unit
- Organic pest control materials
- Renewable energy for climate control

• Output Integration:

- High-quality seedlings for cultivation units
- Research data and best practices
- Genetic material preservation
- Training and capacity building

2.1.5 Key Success Metrics

- Seedling survival rate (target: .90%)
- Genetic purity maintenance (100%)
- Disease resistance levels
- Growth rate and uniformity
- Resource use efficiency
- Research and innovation outputs

This nursery unit plays a crucial role in ensuring the success of the olive and date palm cultivation units by providing high-quality, well-adapted planting material while contributing to the project's research and development objectives.

2.2 Strategic Plan for Nursery Unit

2.2.1 Vision and Mission

- Vision: To become the premier source of high-quality, genetically superior olive and date palm planting material in the Sinai region, supporting sustainable agricultural development through innovation and excellence in plant propagation.
- Mission: To produce, research, and supply superior olive and date palm planting material that meets the highest standards of genetic purity, health, and productivity, while advancing propagation techniques through continuous research and development.

2.2.2 Strategic Objectives

• Production Excellence:

- Achieve annual production capacity of 2,000 olive seedlings and 1,000 date palm offshoots by 2028
- Maintain seedling survival rates above 90% post-transplantation
- Develop and implement advanced propagation protocols for key varieties
- Establish a genetic preservation program for valuable local varieties

• Research and Innovation:

- Develop at least two improved propagation techniques by 2028
- Establish collaborative research programs with agricultural institutions
- Create a variety testing and improvement program
- Publish research findings in relevant scientific journals

• Operational Sustainability:

- Reduce water consumption per plant by 25% through improved irrigation techniques
- Integrate renewable energy for at least 60% of energy needs
- Implement closed-loop nutrient cycling with other project units
- Achieve zero-waste operations through recycling and repurposing

• Market Development:

- Establish the nursery as the preferred supplier for regional agricultural projects
- Develop training and extension services for farmers and agricultural professionals
- Create certification standards for premium planting material
- Build partnerships with agricultural development programs

2.2.3 Strategic Analysis

SWOT Analysis

• Strengths:

- Integration with other units in the circular economy project
- Access to advanced research and development resources
- Controlled growing environment optimized for desert conditions
- Specialized focus on olive and date palm varieties
- Ability to implement tissue culture and advanced propagation techniques

• Weaknesses:

- High initial capital investment requirements
- Long lead time for full production capacity
- Specialized skill requirements for technical staff
- Limited initial variety selection
- Dependency on consistent water and energy supply

• Opportunities:

- Growing demand for high-quality planting material in the region
- Government support for agricultural development in Sinai
- Potential for research grants and collaborative projects
- Emerging market for specialized varieties and organic certification
- Knowledge transfer and capacity building services

• Threats:

- Climate variability and extreme weather events
- Potential introduction of new pests and diseases
- Competition from established nurseries
- Regulatory changes affecting propagation and distribution
- Market price fluctuations for planting material

2.2.4 Strategic Implementation Plan

Phase 1: Establishment (2026-2027)

• Infrastructure Development:

- Construct initial greenhouse (800 m²)
- Establish basic irrigation and climate control systems
- Set up initial laboratory facilities
- Develop mother plant section

• Operational Setup:

- Recruit and train core technical team
- Establish propagation protocols for primary varieties
- Source initial genetic material from certified suppliers
- Implement quality control systems

• Market Preparation:

- Develop relationships with olive and date palm cultivation units
- Create initial product catalog and specifications
- Establish pricing structure and supply agreements
- Develop branding and marketing materials

Phase 2: Growth and Development (2027-2028)

• Capacity Expansion:

- Construct additional greenhouse space (600 m²)
- Develop shadehouse facilities
- Expand laboratory capabilities
- Enhance irrigation and climate control systems

• Production Enhancement:

- Increase variety selection
- Implement advanced propagation techniques
- Optimize growing conditions and protocols
- Establish disease testing and certification program

• Research Initiatives:

- Launch variety trials and selection program
- Develop collaborative research projects
- Implement data collection and analysis systems
- Begin publication of research findings

Phase 3: Maturity and Excellence (2028-2029)

• Facility Completion:

- Construct final greenhouse section (600 m²)
- Implement advanced climate control systems
- Complete laboratory facilities
- Finalize irrigation and resource management systems

• Operational Excellence:

- Achieve full production capacity
- Implement comprehensive quality management system
- Develop specialized production lines for premium varieties
- Establish genetic preservation program

• Market Leadership:

- Develop training and extension programs
- Establish certification standards
- Create demonstration and visitor facilities
- Build regional partnerships and networks

2.2.5 Strategic Performance Indicators

• Production Metrics:

- Annual production volume by variety
- Propagation success rates
- Post-transplantation survival rates
- Production cycle duration
- Genetic purity maintenance

• Research Metrics:

- Number of research projects completed
- Publications and presentations
- New techniques developed
- Variety improvements achieved
- Collaborative research initiatives

• Sustainability Metrics:

- Water use efficiency
- Energy consumption per plant
- Waste reduction and recycling rates
- Carbon footprint
- Biodiversity preservation

• Financial Metrics:

- Revenue growth
- Cost per plant
- Return on investment
- Market share
- Value of research outputs

2.2.6 Strategic Partnerships

• Research Institutions:

- Agricultural research centers
- Universities and technical colleges
- International research networks
- Genetic preservation organizations

• Industry Partners:

- Agricultural development projects
- Commercial farming operations
- Horticultural suppliers
- Technology providers

• Government and NGO Partners:

- Agricultural extension services
- Development agencies
- Certification bodies
- Funding organizations

This strategic plan provides a comprehensive roadmap for the development and operation of the nursery unit, ensuring its alignment with the overall objectives of the El Tor Circular Economy project while establishing a foundation for long-term success and sustainability.

2.3 Operational Plan for Nursery Unit

2.3.1 Production Operations

• Olive Tree Propagation:

- Methods:
 - * Semi-hardwood cutting propagation
 - * Grafting on rootstocks
 - * Tissue culture for selected varieties

- Timeline:

- * Cutting collection: February-March
- * Rooting period: 60-90 days
- * Hardening: 30-45 days
- * Total production cycle: 6-8 months

• Date Palm Propagation:

- Methods:

- * Offshoot separation and cultivation
- * Tissue culture multiplication
- * Direct seeding for breeding

- Timeline:

- * Offshoot separation: March-April
- * Initial establishment: 3-4 months
- * Tissue culture cycle: 18-24 months

2.3.2 Facility Management

• Greenhouse Operations:

- Temperature control (18-28°C)
- Humidity management (60-80%)
- Light intensity regulation
- Ventilation system operation
- Daily monitoring and adjustment

• Irrigation Systems:

- Automated misting for cuttings
- Drip irrigation for established plants
- Fertigation scheduling
- Water quality monitoring
- System maintenance

• Growing Media Management:

- Substrate preparation and sterilization
- Vermicompost integration
- Biochar incorporation
- pH and EC monitoring
- Storage and handling

2.3.3 Plant Health Management

• Disease Prevention:

- Regular plant inspection
- Sanitation protocols
- Preventive treatments
- Quarantine procedures
- Disease monitoring system

• Pest Management:

- Integrated pest management
- Biological control agents
- Physical barriers
- Monitoring and scouting
- Treatment protocols

• Quality Control:

- Growth stage assessment
- Genetic purity verification
- Health certification
- Performance testing
- Documentation system

2.3.4 Resource Management

• Material Requirements:

- Growing media components
- Propagation supplies
- Plant protection materials
- Fertilizers and amendments
- Laboratory supplies

• Labor Organization:

- Skilled technicians (4-6)
- General workers (8-10)
- Research staff (2-3)
- Training programs
- Work scheduling

• Equipment Maintenance:

- Preventive maintenance schedule
- Equipment calibration
- Repair protocols
- Spare parts inventory
- Service documentation

2.3.5 Research and Development Activities

• Variety Trials:

- Performance evaluation
- Adaptation assessment
- Selection criteria
- Data collection
- Result analysis

• Propagation Research:

- Method optimization
- Protocol development
- Success rate improvement
- Cost reduction studies
- Technology transfer

2.3.6 Quality Assurance

• Standards and Protocols:

- Production procedures
- Health certification
- Genetic authentication
- Documentation systems
- Traceability measures

• Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Growth parameters
- Success rates
- Quality metrics
- Resource efficiency
- Customer feedback

This operational plan provides a comprehensive framework for managing the nursery unit's daily activities, ensuring efficient production of high-quality planting material for the olive and date palm cultivation units.

Investment Category	Amount (USD)
Greenhouse Construction	200,000
Shadehouse Construction	100,000
Laboratory Setup	150,000
Irrigation Systems	75,000
Climate Control Systems	100,000
Equipment and Tools	50,000
Total Capital Investment	675,000

Table 2.1: Capital Investment Breakdown

2.4 Financial Plan for Nursery Unit

2.4.1 Capital Investment Requirements

Phased Investment Schedule

- Phase 1 (2026-2027): USD 270,000
 - Initial greenhouse (800 m^2): 80,000
 - Basic irrigation system: 30,000
 - Essential equipment: 20,000
 - Initial laboratory setup: 60,000
 - Basic climate control: 40,000
 - Site preparation: 25,000
 - Utility connections: 15,000
- Phase 2 (2027-2028): USD 202,500
 - Additional greenhouse (600 m²): 60,000
 - Shadehouse construction: 50,000
 - Laboratory expansion: 45,000
 - Irrigation system expansion: 22,500
 - Additional equipment: 25,000
- Phase 3 (2028-2029): USD 202,500
 - Final greenhouse (600 m²): 60,000
 - Advanced climate control: 60,000
 - Laboratory completion: 45,000
 - Final irrigation components: 22,500
 - Specialized equipment: 15,000

Cost Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Labor	120,000	150,000	180,000	210,000	240,000
Materials	60,000	75,000	90,000	105,000	120,000
Utilities	30,000	37,500	45,000	52,500	60,000
Maintenance	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000
Research	50,000	62,500	75,000	87,500	100,000
Total Annual Operating Costs	300,000	375,000	450,000	525,000	600,000

Table 2.2: Annual Operating Cost Projections

2.4.2 Operating Costs

Operating Cost Details

• Labor:

Skilled technicians: 60,000-120,000/year
General workers: 40,000-80,000/year
Research staff: 20,000-40,000/year

• Materials:

Growing media: 20,000-40,000/year
Plant protection: 15,000-30,000/year
Laboratory supplies: 15,000-30,000/year

- Other supplies: 10,000-20,000/year

• Utilities:

- Electricity: 15,000-30,000/year

- Water: 10,000-20,000/year

- Climate control: 5,000-10,000/year

• Maintenance:

- Greenhouse systems: 15,000-30,000/year $\,$

- Laboratory equipment: 15,000-30,000/year

- Irrigation systems: 10,000-20,000/year

• Research:

- Variety trials: 20,000-40,000/year

- Protocol development: 15,000-30,000/year

- Quality testing: 15,000-30,000/year

Revenue Source	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Olive Seedlings	100,000	200,000	300,000	400,000	500,000
Date Palm Offshoots	150,000	300,000	450,000	600,000	750,000
Research Services	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000	150,000
Training Programs	25,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	125,000
Total Annual Revenue	325,000	625,000	925,000	1,225,000	1,525,000

Table 2.3: Annual Revenue Projections

2.4.3 Revenue Projections

Revenue Source Details

• Olive Seedlings:

Standard varieties: 40-50 USD/seedlingPremium varieties: 60-80 USD/seedling

- Bulk discounts available

• Date Palm Offshoots:

Standard varieties: 100-150 USD/offshootPremium varieties: 200-300 USD/offshoot

- Tissue culture plants: 80-120 USD/plant

• Research Services:

- Variety testing: 20,000-40,000/year

Protocol development: 15,000-30,000/yearConsulting services: 15,000-30,000/year

• Training Programs:

- Technical workshops: 10,000-20,000/year

- Professional training: 10,000-20,000/year

- Student programs: 5,000-10,000/year

2.4.4 Financial Analysis

Financial Indicator	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Total Revenue	325,000	625,000	925,000	1,225,000	1,525,000
Operating Costs	300,000	375,000	450,000	525,000	600,000
Capital Investment	270,000	202,500	202,500	0	0
Net Cash Flow	-245,000	47,500	272,500	700,000	925,000
Cumulative Cash Flow	-245,000	-197,500	75,000	775,000	1,700,000

Table 2.4: Cash Flow Projections (First Five Years)

Long-term Financial Projections

• Break-even Point: Year 3 (2028)

• Return on Investment: 25-30% after full maturity

• Internal Rate of Return (IRR): 22-25% (10-year horizon)

• Net Present Value (NPV): USD 2.8-3.2 million (10-year horizon, 8% discount rate)

• Profitability Index: 2.2-2.5

2.4.5 Funding Strategy

• Equity Investment: 45% (303,750 USD)

• **Debt Financing:** 35% (236,250 USD)

• Grants and Subsidies: 20% (135,000 USD)

Potential Funding Sources

• Agricultural development banks

- Research and innovation grants
- Sustainable agriculture funds
- Government subsidies for agricultural technology
- Private investors in agtech
- Partnership with agricultural institutions

2.4.6 Risk Management

• Market Risks:

- Diversified product portfolio
- Long-term supply contracts
- Market research and adaptation

• Production Risks:

- Disease prevention protocols
- Backup systems for critical infrastructure
- Staff training and development

• Financial Risks:

- Phased investment approach
- Multiple revenue streams

Operating cost control measures

This financial plan demonstrates the economic viability of the nursery unit within the El Tor Circular Economy project, showing strong returns after the initial investment period. The integration with other project units creates operational synergies that enhance overall financial performance.

2.5 Resource Requirements for Nursery Unit

2.5.1 Land and Infrastructure Requirements

Land Requirements

• Total Land Area: 1.5 hectares (15,000 m²)

- Greenhouse area: 2,000 m²

- Shadehouse area: 1,000 m²

- Mother plant section: 500 $\mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$

- Laboratory and facilities: 800 m²

- Storage and processing: 700 m²

- Access roads and utilities: 5,000 m²

– Buffer and expansion area: $5,000 \text{ m}^2$

• Land Characteristics:

- Well-drained soil
- Protection from strong winds
- Accessible for transportation
- Proximity to cultivation units
- Suitable for utility connections

Building Infrastructure

• Greenhouse Facilities:

- Climate-controlled greenhouses: 2,000 m²
- Polycarbonate or glass construction
- Automated ventilation systems
- Thermal screens for temperature regulation
- Raised benches for container production

• Shadehouse Facilities:

- Shade structures: 1,000 m²
- 30-50% shade cloth coverage
- Reinforced frame construction

- Wind protection barriers
- Concrete flooring with drainage

• Laboratory and Office Facilities:

- Tissue culture laboratory: 200 m²
- Quality testing area: 100 m²
- Research and development space: 150 m²
- Staff offices: 150 m²
- Meeting and training room: 100 m²
- Sanitation and changing areas: 100 m²

• Storage and Processing:

- Growing media preparation area: 200 m²
- Container and supply storage: 200 m²
- Equipment storage: 150 m²
- Plant processing and staging area: 150 m²

2.5.2 Equipment and Technology Requirements

Propagation Equipment

• Tissue Culture Equipment:

- Laminar flow cabinets (3 units)
- Autoclaves (2 units)
- Incubation chambers (4 units)
- Microscopes (2 units)
- Growth medium preparation equipment
- Sterilization equipment

• Conventional Propagation:

- Mist propagation systems
- Heated propagation benches
- Grafting and cutting tools
- Rooting hormone applicators
- Seed germination chambers

Climate Control Systems

• Temperature Management:

- Heating systems (solar-assisted)
- Cooling systems (evaporative cooling)
- Thermal screens
- Temperature sensors and controllers
- Emergency backup systems

• Humidity Control:

- Misting systems
- Dehumidifiers
- Humidity sensors
- Ventilation fans
- Automated vent controls

• Light Management:

- Supplemental LED lighting
- Shade control systems
- Light sensors
- Photoperiod control timers
- Light spectrum analyzers

Irrigation and Fertigation Systems

• Water Management:

- Water storage tanks (50,000 liters)
- Filtration systems
- Water quality monitoring equipment
- Recirculation systems
- Rainwater harvesting system

• Irrigation Equipment:

- Automated drip irrigation systems
- Misting systems for propagation
- Irrigation controllers
- Moisture sensors
- Flow meters and pressure regulators

• Fertigation Equipment:

- Fertilizer injectors
- Nutrient solution tanks
- EC and pH controllers
- Dosing pumps
- Nutrient analyzers

Laboratory and Testing Equipment

• Quality Testing:

- Plant health testing equipment
- Genetic verification tools
- Soil and media testing equipment
- Water quality analyzers
- Pathogen detection kits

• Research Equipment:

- Data collection devices
- Environmental monitoring systems
- Experimental growth chambers
- Documentation equipment
- Sample processing tools

2.5.3 Human Resource Requirements

Technical Staff

• Management:

- Nursery Manager (1): Overall operations and coordination
- Technical Supervisor (1): Production oversight and quality control
- Research Coordinator (1): R&D activities and knowledge management

• Specialized Technicians:

- Propagation Specialists (2): Cutting, grafting, and tissue culture
- Climate Control Technician (1): Environmental systems management
- Laboratory Technician (2): Tissue culture and testing
- Irrigation Specialist (1): Water and nutrient management

• General Staff:

- Nursery Workers (6-8): Plant care, potting, and maintenance
- Maintenance Technician (1): Equipment and facility upkeep
- Administrative Assistant (1): Record keeping and logistics

Skill Requirements

• Technical Knowledge:

- Plant propagation techniques
- Olive and date palm cultivation
- Greenhouse management
- Pest and disease management
- Irrigation and fertigation systems
- Laboratory procedures

• Operational Skills:

- Climate control system operation
- Equipment maintenance
- Quality control procedures
- Data collection and analysis
- Resource management
- Scheduling and planning

Training Requirements

• Initial Training:

- Propagation techniques for olive and date palm
- Greenhouse and shadehouse management
- Laboratory procedures and protocols
- Equipment operation and maintenance
- Quality control standards

• Ongoing Development:

- Advanced propagation methods
- New variety management
- Research methodologies
- Sustainable nursery practices
- Technology updates and applications

2.5.4 Material and Supply Requirements

Growing Media and Amendments

• Base Components:

- Peat moss or coconut coir: 50 m³/year
- Perlite: 30 m³/year

- Vermiculite: 20 m³/year

- Sand (washed): $40 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$

- Compost: 60 m³/year (primarily from project units)

• Amendments:

- Biochar: 20 m³/year (from project pyrolysis unit)

- Vermicompost: 15 m³/year (from project units)

- Lime: 2 tons/year

- Mycorrhizal inoculants: 500 kg/year

- Beneficial bacteria products: 200 kg/year

Containers and Propagation Supplies

• Containers:

- Propagation trays: 5,000 units

- Small pots (1-2L): 10,000 units

- Medium pots (5-10L): 5,000 units

- Large pots (15-25L): 3,000 units

- Specialized root trainers: 2,000 units

• Propagation Materials:

- Rooting hormones: 50 kg/year

- Grafting supplies: 5,000 units/year

- Grafting tape and wax: 100 kg/year

- Propagation labels: 20,000 units/year

- Tissue culture media components: as needed

Nutrients and Plant Protection

• Fertilizers:

- Controlled-release fertilizers: 2 tons/year

Water-soluble fertilizers: 1 ton/year

- Micronutrient supplements: 500 kg/year

- Organic fertilizers: 5 tons/year

- Specialty propagation nutrients: 200 kg/year

• Plant Protection:

- Biological control agents: as needed

Organic fungicides: 200 kg/year

- Insecticidal soaps: 300 liters/year

- Sticky traps: 5,000 units/year

- Beneficial insects: as needed

2.5.5 Utility Requirements

Water Requirements

• Quantity:

- Total annual requirement: 15,000-20,000 m³

- Peak daily demand: 80-100 m³

- Recirculation capacity: 40-50% of total

• Quality Parameters:

- EC: ; 1.0 $\mathrm{mS/cm}$

- pH: 6.0-7.0

- Sodium: ; 50 ppm

- Chloride: ¡ 100 ppm

- Pathogen-free status

Energy Requirements

• Electricity:

- Connected load: 100-120 kW

- Annual consumption: 180,000-220,000 kWh

- Solar generation capacity: 150 kW (target)

- Battery storage: 300 kWh

• Heating (if needed):

- Heating capacity: 500 kW

- Annual consumption: dependent on climate

- Solar thermal contribution: 60% (target)

2.5.6 Phased Resource Acquisition

Phase 1 (2026-2027)

- Land preparation and basic infrastructure
- Initial greenhouse (800 m²) and shadehouse (400 m²)
- Basic laboratory setup
- Core propagation equipment
- Essential irrigation systems
- Hiring of key technical staff (6-8 personnel)
- Initial material and supply inventory

Phase 2 (2027-2028)

- Additional greenhouse (600 m²) and shadehouse (300 m²)
- Laboratory expansion
- Advanced climate control systems
- Enhanced irrigation and fertigation
- Additional technical staff (4-5 personnel)
- Expanded material supply chain

Phase 3 (2028-2029)

- Final greenhouse (600 m²) and shadehouse (300 m²)
- Specialized research equipment
- Advanced automation systems
- Complete staff complement (16-18 total personnel)
- Full material and supply inventory

This resource requirements plan outlines the land, infrastructure, equipment, human resources, materials, and utilities needed for the successful establishment and operation of the nursery unit within the El Tor Circular Economy project. The phased acquisition approach aligns with the overall project implementation timeline and financial plan.

2.6 Risk Management Plan for Nursery Unit

2.6.1 Risk Management Approach

This risk management plan identifies, analyzes, and establishes response strategies for potential risks that could impact the successful establishment and operation of the nursery unit within the El Tor Circular Economy project. The plan adopts a proactive approach to risk management, focusing on early identification, continuous monitoring, and adaptive response strategies to minimize negative impacts and maximize opportunities.

2.6.2 Risk Identification and Assessment

Environmental Risks

Technical and Operational Risks

Financial and Resource Risks

Market and Strategic Risks

2.6.3 Risk Response Strategies

Environmental Risk Mitigation

• Extreme Weather Events:

Risk	Description	Probability	Impact	Risk Level
Extreme	Sandstorms, high	High	High	Critical
Weather Events	winds, or extreme			
	heat affecting green-			
	house structures and			
	plant health			
Water Supply	Interruption or con-	Medium	High	High
Disruption	tamination of water			
	supply affecting irriga-			
	tion systems			
Soil/Media Con-	Introduction of	Low	High	Medium
tamination	pathogens or toxins			
	into growing media			
Climate Vari-	Unexpected temper-	Medium	Medium	Medium
ability	ature or humidity			
	fluctuations affecting			
	plant development			
Pest Invasions	Introduction of new	Medium	High	High
	or resistant pests to			
	the controlled envi-			
	ronment			

Table 2.5: Environmental Risk Assessment

- Design greenhouse structures to withstand local wind conditions
- Install protective barriers and windbreaks around facilities
- Implement emergency protocols for extreme weather events
- Develop evacuation procedures for sensitive plant material
- Install early warning systems for weather events

• Water Supply Disruption:

- Install water storage capacity for 7-10 days of operations
- Implement water recycling and conservation systems
- Develop contingency plans for alternative water sources
- Install water quality monitoring and treatment systems
- Establish backup water delivery arrangements

• Pest and Disease Management:

- Implement strict biosecurity protocols for all incoming materials
- Establish quarantine procedures for new plant material
- Develop integrated pest management strategies
- Train staff in early detection and response procedures
- Maintain diversity in beneficial organism populations

Risk	Description	Probability	/ Impact	Risk Level
Equipment Fail-	Critical system fail-	Medium	High	High
ure	ures in climate con-			
	trol, irrigation, or lab-			
	oratory equipment			
Power Outages	Disruption to electric-	Medium	High	High
	ity supply affecting			
	climate control and ir-			
	rigation systems			
Propagation	Low success rates	Medium	High	High
Failure	in propagation tech-			
	niques for key varieties			
Disease Out-	Spread of plant dis-	Medium	Critical	High
break	eases within the nurs-			
	ery environment			
Technical Skill	Insufficient technical	Medium	Medium	Medium
Gaps	expertise for special-			
	ized operations			

Table 2.6: Technical and Operational Risk Assessment

Technical and Operational Risk Mitigation

• Equipment and System Reliability:

- Implement preventive maintenance schedules for all critical systems
- Install redundant systems for critical functions
- Maintain inventory of essential spare parts
- Train multiple staff members in equipment operation and troubleshooting
- Establish service contracts with equipment suppliers

• Power Supply Security:

- Install solar power systems with battery storage
- Maintain backup generators with automatic switching
- Develop manual override procedures for critical systems
- Implement energy-efficient designs to reduce power requirements
- Establish priority protocols for power allocation during shortages

• Propagation Success:

- Develop and test multiple propagation methods for each species
- Maintain detailed records of propagation success factors
- Implement continuous improvement in propagation protocols
- Establish partnerships with research institutions for technical support
- Maintain diverse genetic material sources

Risk	Description	Probability	Impact	Risk Level
Budget Over-	Costs exceeding	Medium	High	High
runs	planned budget for			
	construction or opera-			
	tions			
Supply Chain	Delays or unavailabil-	Medium	Medium	Medium
Disruptions	ity of critical supplies			
	and materials			
Staff Turnover	Loss of key technical	Medium	High	High
	staff with specialized			
	knowledge			
Resource Com-	Competition for re-	Low	Medium	Low
petition	sources with other			
	project units			
Funding Delays	Delays in receiving	Medium	High	High
	planned funding			
	affecting implementa-			
	tion schedule			

Table 2.7: Financial and Resource Risk Assessment

Financial and Resource Risk Mitigation

• Budget Management:

- Implement phased development approach with clear milestones
- Maintain contingency reserves (15% of total budget)
- Conduct regular budget reviews and forecasting
- Develop cost-sharing arrangements with other project units
- Identify potential areas for cost reduction if needed

• Supply Chain Security:

- Develop relationships with multiple suppliers for critical items
- Maintain inventory of essential supplies for 3-6 months
- Identify local alternatives for imported materials where possible
- Implement just-in-time inventory management for non-critical items
- Develop capacity to produce certain supplies internally

• Human Resource Management:

- Implement competitive compensation and benefits packages
- Develop career advancement opportunities for technical staff
- Establish knowledge management systems to capture expertise
- Implement cross-training programs for critical functions
- Develop partnerships with educational institutions for talent pipeline

Risk	Description	Probability	y Impact	Risk Level
Demand Fluctu-	Changes in demand	Medium	Medium	Medium
ations	for specific varieties or			
	quantities			
Quality Stan-	Evolution of quality	Low	Medium	Low
dards Changes	requirements from			
	cultivation units			
Competitive	Competition from	Low	Medium	Low
Pressure	other nurseries or			
	propagation facilities			
Genetic Material	Difficulties accessing	Medium	High	High
Access	high-quality genetic			
	material for propaga-			
	tion			
Regulatory	Changes in reg-	Low	High	Medium
Changes	ulations affecting			
	propagation or plant			
	movement			

Table 2.8: Market and Strategic Risk Assessment

Market and Strategic Risk Mitigation

• Demand Management:

- Implement flexible production planning systems
- Develop diverse product portfolio beyond core varieties
- Establish regular communication channels with cultivation units
- Conduct market research for external sales opportunities
- Develop capacity to adjust production volumes based on demand

• Quality Assurance:

- Implement comprehensive quality management system
- Develop clear quality standards and certification procedures
- Establish regular quality review meetings with cultivation units
- Implement traceability systems for all plant material
- Develop capacity for continuous quality improvement

• Genetic Resource Management:

- Establish genetic preservation program for key varieties
- Develop relationships with multiple genetic material suppliers
- Implement proper documentation and intellectual property management
- Participate in genetic resource exchange networks
- Develop capacity for in-house variety improvement

2.6.4 Contingency Planning

Emergency Response Procedures

• Environmental Emergencies:

- Severe weather response protocol
- Water contamination response plan
- Pest and disease outbreak containment procedures
- Environmental contamination management

• Technical Emergencies:

- Power failure response protocol
- Climate control system failure procedures
- Irrigation system failure management
- Laboratory contamination response

• Operational Emergencies:

- Staff shortage management plan
- Supply shortage response procedures
- Communication failure protocols
- Facility damage response plan

Business Continuity Planning

• Critical Function Identification:

- Prioritization of plant material based on value and vulnerability
- Identification of minimum viable operations
- Critical staff and skill requirements
- Essential resource requirements

• Recovery Strategies:

- Temporary facility arrangements
- Alternative propagation methods
- External sourcing contingencies
- Phased recovery planning

• Communication Plan:

- Emergency contact procedures
- Stakeholder notification protocols
- Media communication guidelines
- Internal information sharing procedures

2.6.5 Risk Monitoring and Control

Risk Monitoring Procedures

- Regular risk assessment reviews (quarterly)
- Key risk indicator monitoring and reporting
- Integration of risk monitoring with quality management system
- Staff reporting mechanisms for risk identification
- External environment scanning for emerging risks

Risk Response Evaluation

- Post-incident analysis procedures
- Effectiveness assessment of risk responses
- Lessons learned documentation and sharing
- Risk response strategy updates based on outcomes
- Continuous improvement in risk management practices

Risk Management Responsibilities

- Nursery Manager: Overall risk management responsibility
- Technical Supervisor: Technical and operational risk monitoring
- Research Coordinator: Research and development risk management
- All Staff: Risk identification and reporting
- Project Management Office: Risk oversight and integration

2.6.6 Opportunity Management

Opportunity Identification

• Technical Innovation:

- Advanced propagation techniques development
- Climate control optimization research
- Growing media formulation improvements
- Automation and efficiency enhancements

• Market Development:

- Specialized variety development
- External market expansion
- Value-added service offerings

- Knowledge transfer and training programs

• Operational Excellence:

- Resource efficiency improvements
- Quality certification achievements
- Staff development and specialization
- Process optimization and standardization

Opportunity Exploitation Strategies

- Research and development investment planning
- Strategic partnership development
- Staff innovation incentive programs
- Knowledge sharing and collaboration platforms
- Continuous improvement culture development

This risk management plan provides a comprehensive framework for identifying, assessing, and responding to risks that could affect the nursery unit's success. By implementing these strategies, the nursery unit will be better positioned to navigate challenges and capitalize on opportunities, ensuring its vital role in supporting the olive and date palm cultivation units within the El Tor Circular Economy project.

2.7 Sustainability Plan

2.7.1 Environmental Sustainability

The nursery unit is designed with environmental sustainability as a core principle. Our approach includes:

- Water Conservation: Implementation of drip irrigation systems, rainwater harvesting, and water recycling to minimize water usage.
- Renewable Energy: Solar panels provide energy for greenhouse climate control, irrigation systems, and lighting.
- Waste Reduction: Composting of plant waste, recycling of containers, and minimization of plastic usage.
- **Biodiversity Support:** Maintenance of native plant species and creation of habitat areas for beneficial insects and pollinators.

2.7.2 Economic Sustainability

To ensure long-term economic viability, the nursery implements:

- Diversified Revenue Streams: Multiple product lines including seedlings, saplings, ornamentals, and specialty crops.
- Value-Added Products: Development of premium products with higher margins, such as rare native species and pre-established polyculture sets.
- Cost Optimization: Efficient resource use, bulk purchasing, and strategic partnerships to reduce operational costs.
- Market Adaptability: Regular market research and flexible production planning to adapt to changing market demands.

2.7.3 Social Sustainability

The nursery contributes to social sustainability through:

- Local Employment: Prioritizing hiring from local communities and providing fair wages and benefits.
- **Knowledge Transfer:** Educational programs for local farmers, schools, and community members.
- Cultural Preservation: Propagation of culturally significant plant species and documentation of traditional knowledge.
- Community Engagement: Regular open days, workshops, and collaborative projects with community organizations.

2.7.4 Long-term Sustainability Metrics

The nursery will track the following key performance indicators to measure sustainability:

- Water usage per plant produced
- Energy consumption and percentage from renewable sources
- Waste generation and percentage recycled/composted
- Biodiversity index within the nursery grounds
- Economic indicators: profit margins, return on investment, market share
- Social impact: number of jobs created, training hours provided, community engagement events

2.7.5 Continuous Improvement

A sustainability committee will meet quarterly to review performance metrics, identify improvement opportunities, and update the sustainability plan. Annual sustainability audits will be conducted to ensure compliance with best practices and identify areas for innovation.

2.8 Integration Plan for Nursery Unit

2.8.1 Integration Overview

The nursery unit serves as a critical nexus within the El Tor Circular Economy project, providing essential planting material to the olive and date palm cultivation units while receiving inputs from and providing outputs to multiple other units. This integration plan outlines how the nursery unit connects with other components of the circular economy system, maximizing resource efficiency, minimizing waste, and creating synergistic relationships that enhance overall project sustainability.

2.8.2 Input Integration

Water Management Unit Integration

• Treated Water Supply:

- Receive filtered and treated water from the water management unit
- Implement precision irrigation systems calibrated to water quality parameters
- Monitor water quality metrics for optimal plant development
- Provide feedback on water quality requirements for different propagation stages

• Water Conservation Measures:

- Implement water recirculation systems for greenhouse operations
- Capture and reuse condensation from climate control systems
- Install water-efficient misting and irrigation technologies
- Share water usage data for system-wide optimization

Organic Waste Management Integration

• Compost and Vermicompost Inputs:

- Receive processed compost and vermicompost for growing media
- Utilize specialized compost blends for different plant varieties
- Implement quality control testing for incoming organic materials
- Provide feedback on compost performance for different plant types

• Biochar Integration:

- Incorporate biochar from the pyrolysis unit into growing media
- Test optimal biochar ratios for different plant varieties
- Document improved water retention and nutrient availability
- Develop specialized biochar-enhanced media formulations

Renewable Energy Integration

• Solar Energy Utilization:

- Power greenhouse climate control systems with solar energy
- Implement energy-efficient LED growing lights
- Utilize solar-powered irrigation pumps and automation systems
- Monitor energy consumption patterns for optimization

• Energy Conservation:

- Design greenhouse structures for optimal thermal efficiency
- Implement automated energy management systems
- Schedule energy-intensive operations during peak solar production
- Develop energy storage solutions for continuous operations

2.8.3 Output Integration

Olive Cultivation Unit Integration

• Seedling Supply:

- Provide high-quality olive seedlings according to cultivation schedule
- Customize variety selection based on cultivation unit requirements
- Implement quality certification for all supplied seedlings
- Coordinate delivery timing with planting schedules

• Technical Support:

- Provide planting and early care guidelines
- Offer troubleshooting support for transplantation issues
- Conduct follow-up assessments of seedling performance
- Collect feedback for continuous improvement

Date Palm Cultivation Unit Integration

• Offshoot and Tissue Culture Plant Supply:

- Provide certified date palm offshoots and tissue culture plants
- Ensure genetic authenticity and disease-free status
- Coordinate supply timing with cultivation unit expansion plans
- Implement tracking system for variety performance

• Specialized Support:

- Develop custom handling protocols for sensitive varieties
- Provide technical training for transplantation techniques
- Offer ongoing consultation for establishment phase
- Collect performance data for research purposes

Research and Knowledge Integration

• Research Outputs:

- Share propagation research findings with all cultivation units
- Develop improved protocols based on field performance data
- Document variety-specific characteristics and requirements
- Create educational materials for training programs

• Knowledge Transfer:

- Conduct training workshops for project staff
- Host demonstration sessions for visiting stakeholders
- Develop educational programs for local farmers
- Create digital knowledge repository for best practices

2.8.4 Circular Material Flows

Waste Stream Integration

• Organic Waste Management:

- Direct plant trimmings and discarded material to composting unit
- Separate and categorize waste streams for optimal processing
- Implement waste reduction protocols in all operations
- Track waste volumes and types for system optimization

• Container and Material Recycling:

- Implement reusable container systems for seedling production
- Recycle growing media when possible
- Repurpose packaging materials within the project
- Develop biodegradable alternatives for single-use items

Nutrient Cycling

• Nutrient Recovery:

- Capture and reuse nutrient-rich water from irrigation runoff
- Implement precision fertigation systems to minimize waste
- Monitor nutrient levels in all growing systems
- Adjust nutrient formulations based on plant performance

• Biological Integration:

- Incorporate beneficial microorganisms in growing media
- Implement mycorrhizal fungi applications for improved nutrient uptake
- Develop plant-specific biological enhancement protocols
- Document biological interactions for research purposes

2.8.5 Integration Management

Coordination Mechanisms

• Planning and Scheduling:

- Implement integrated production planning with cultivation units
- Coordinate resource requirements with input-providing units
- Develop long-term forecasting for capacity planning
- Maintain flexible scheduling to accommodate system changes

• Communication Protocols:

- Establish regular coordination meetings with connected units
- Implement digital tracking system for material flows
- Develop standardized reporting formats for integration metrics
- Create feedback mechanisms for continuous improvement

Performance Monitoring

• Integration Metrics:

- Track material flow volumes between units
- Monitor quality parameters of inputs and outputs
- Measure resource efficiency improvements
- Evaluate system resilience during disruptions

• Continuous Improvement:

- Conduct regular integration performance reviews
- Identify bottlenecks and optimization opportunities
- Implement adaptive management approaches
- Document best practices and lessons learned

2.8.6 Phased Integration Implementation

Phase 1: Basic Integration (2026-2027)

- Establish fundamental connections with water management and energy systems
- Implement basic waste stream separation and recycling
- Develop initial supply relationships with cultivation units
- Create baseline integration metrics and monitoring systems

Phase 2: Enhanced Integration (2027-2028)

- Implement advanced nutrient cycling systems
- Develop specialized growing media using project-produced inputs
- Expand knowledge transfer and research integration
- Optimize resource flows based on first-year performance data

Phase 3: Full Circular Integration (2028-2029)

- Achieve near-zero waste operations through complete material cycling
- Implement advanced biological integration throughout growing systems
- Establish comprehensive data sharing across all project units
- Develop demonstration capabilities for circular economy principles

This integration plan establishes the nursery unit as a vital connector within the El Tor Circular Economy project, creating synergistic relationships that enhance resource efficiency, minimize environmental impact, and maximize the overall sustainability of the system.

Chapter 3

Azolla Farming

3.1 Azolla Farming Overview

3.1.1 Introduction to Azolla

Azolla is a unique aquatic fern that forms a symbiotic relationship with the nitrogen-fixing cyanobacterium *Anabaena azollae*. This remarkable plant has been used for centuries in traditional rice farming systems across Asia, but its potential extends far beyond conventional applications. In the El Tor Circular Economy, Azolla serves as a cornerstone for multiple integrated processes.

3.1.2 Biological Characteristics

Azolla possesses several exceptional characteristics that make it ideal for the El Tor Circular Economy:

- Rapid Growth Rate: Under optimal conditions, Azolla can double its biomass in 3-5 days, making it one of the fastest-growing plants on Earth.
- Nitrogen Fixation: Through its symbiotic relationship with cyanobacteria, Azolla can fix atmospheric nitrogen at rates of up to 1.1 kg N/ha/day.
- Adaptability: Azolla can thrive in a wide range of water conditions, including treated wastewater and brackish water with appropriate management.
- Minimal Requirements: The plant requires minimal inputs, thriving with basic nutrients, sunlight, and water.

3.1.3 Productivity and Yield Estimates

Based on experimental trials and literature review, we project the following productivity metrics for the El Tor Azolla farming system:

- Fresh Biomass Yield: Up to 37.8 tons per hectare per growth cycle (approximately 20-25 days).
- Annual Production Cycles: 12-15 cycles per year in the El Tor climate, with appropriate management.

- Annual Fresh Biomass: Approximately 450-560 tons per hectare per year.
- Dry Matter Content: 5-8% of fresh weight, yielding 22-45 tons of dry biomass per hectare annually.
- Oil Content: 5-10% of dry weight, providing 1.1-4.5 tons of extractable oil per hectare per year.

3.1.4 Multi-Functional Applications

The Azolla produced in the El Tor system serves multiple functions within the circular economy:

Biodiesel Production

Azolla biomass serves as a primary feedstock for biodiesel production:

- Oil Extraction: The lipid content of dried Azolla (5-10%) can be extracted and processed into biodiesel.
- Fermentation Potential: Carbohydrates in Azolla can be fermented to produce bioethanol, which serves as a reactant in the transesterification process.
- **Projected Yield:** Approximately 60-70 tons of biodiesel annually from the planned cultivation area.

Livestock Feed

Azolla provides high-quality protein for various livestock:

- Protein Content: 19-30% crude protein on a dry weight basis.
- Amino Acid Profile: Rich in essential amino acids, particularly lysine.
- **Application:** Particularly valuable for poultry, fish, and ducks in the integrated farming system.
- Feed Conversion: Studies show improved growth rates and reduced feed costs when Azolla supplements conventional feeds.

Soil Amendment

Azolla contributes to soil health and fertility:

- Green Manure: Fresh or composted Azolla provides slow-release nitrogen and organic matter to soils.
- Nitrogen Contribution: Can provide 60-100 kg N/ha when incorporated as green manure.
- Soil Structure: Improves soil structure, water retention, and microbial activity.

3.1.5 Integration with Other Units

The Azolla farming unit is strategically integrated with other components of the El Tor Circular Economy:

- Water Source: Utilizes treated greywater and nutrient-rich water from the livestock unit
- CO₂ Utilization: Captures CO₂ from the biodiesel production process, enhancing growth rates.
- Outputs: Provides biomass to biodiesel production, livestock feed to the animal units, and green manure to cultivation units.

3.1.6 Environmental Benefits

Beyond its productive applications, Azolla farming delivers significant environmental benefits:

- Carbon Sequestration: Rapid growth rates enable substantial carbon capture.
- Water Treatment: Azolla can help remediate nutrient-rich wastewater by absorbing excess nutrients.
- Biodiversity: Azolla ponds create habitat for beneficial insects and microorganisms.
- Reduced Emissions: Displaces fossil fuels and chemical fertilizers, reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

3.1.7 Strategic Importance

Azolla farming is strategically aligned with Egypt's Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Energy Strategy for 2035, focusing on renewable energy and emission reduction. The project contributes to these goals by providing a renewable, low-emission fuel source and potential participation in carbon credit mechanisms.

3.1.8 Project Details

The project spans approximately 100 hectares in the El Tor area of Sinai, with 25

3.1.9 Economic and Environmental Impact

The Azolla project aims to reduce reliance on fossil fuel imports, enhance energy independence, and provide sustainable local energy solutions. It also highlights Azolla as a national resource with untapped potential for agricultural and industrial development.

3.1.10 Integration with National Policies

The project aligns with national strategies to increase the share of renewable and non-conventional sources in the energy mix, supporting Egypt's commitments under the Paris Agreement and national greenhouse gas reduction plans.

3.2 Strategic Plan for Azolla Farming

3.2.1 Phased Implementation (2026-2031)

Phase 1 (2026-2027)

- Area: 3 Feddans pilot Azolla pond system
- Infrastructure: Basic pond construction, water supply system
- Production Target: 20-25 tons fresh biomass monthly
- Integration: Small-scale feed trials with initial livestock units

Phase 2 (2027-2028)

- Area: Expansion to 10 Feddans
- Infrastructure: Enhanced processing facility, storage systems
- Production Target: 70-80 tons fresh biomass monthly
- Integration: Regular feed supply to expanded livestock operations

Phase 3 (2028-2029)

- Area: Growth to 20 Feddans
- Infrastructure: Advanced processing units, biorefinery setup
- Production Target: 140-160 tons fresh biomass monthly
- Integration: Full-scale biodiesel feedstock production

Phase 4 (2029-2030)

- Area: Expansion to 35 Feddans
- Infrastructure: Complete processing and storage facilities
- Production Target: 245-280 tons fresh biomass monthly
- Integration: Maximum capacity biodiesel and feed production

Phase 5 (2030-2031)

- Area: Final expansion to 50 Feddans
- Infrastructure: Optimization of all systems
- Production Target: 350-400 tons fresh biomass monthly
- Integration: Full integration with all circular economy units

٣.٣ الخطة الاستراتيجية لزراعة الأزولا

١.٣.٣ التنفيذ المرحلي (١٣٠٢_١٣٠٢)

المرحلة الأولى (٦٢٠٢_٧٢٠٢)

- المساحة: ٣ فدادين نظام برك أزولا تجريبي
- البنية التحتية: إنشاء البرك الأساسية، نظام إمداد المياه
 - هدف الإنتاج: ٠٠-٥٢ طن كتلة حيوية طازجة شهرياً
- التكامل: تجارب تغذية على نطاق صغير مع وحدات الثروة الحيوانية الأولية

المرحلة الثانية (٧٢٠٢-٨٢٠٨)

- المساحة: التوسع إلى ١٠ فدادين
- البنية التحتية: مرفق معالجة محسن، أنظمة تخزين
- هدف الإنتاج: ٠٠-٨٠ طن كتلة حيوية طازجة شهرياً
- التكامل: إمداد منتظم للعلف لعمليات الثروة الحيوانية الموسعة

المرحلة الثالثة (٩٢٠٨-٩٢٠٩)

- المساحة: النمو إلى ٠٢ فدان
- البنية التحتية: وحدات معالجة متقدمة، إعداد المصفاة الحيوية
 - هدف الإنتاج: ٠٦١-٠٤١ طن كتلة حيوية طازجة شهرياً
 - التكامل: إنتاج المواد الأولية للديزل الحيوي بكامل طاقتها

المرحلة الرابعة (٩٢٠٢-٥٣٠٠)

- المساحة: التوسع إلى ٥٣ فدان
- البنية التحتية: مرافق معالجة وتخزين كاملة
- هدف الإنتاج: ٥٤٢-٠٨٢ طن كتلة حيوية طازجة شهرياً
- التكامل: إنتاج الديزل الحيوي والعلف بالسعة القصوى

المرحلة الخامسة (١٣٠٠_١٣٠٠)

- المساحة: التوسع النهائي إلى ٥٠ فدان
- البنية التحتية: تحسين جميع الأنظمة
- هدف الإنتاج: ٥٥٣-٠٠٤ طن كتلة حيوية طازجة شهرياً
- التكامل: التكامل الكامل مع جميع وحدات الاقتصاد الدائري

۲.۳.۳ طسن مند شسسن

طسن

ة ستَبلِسه زل ةر سَ لَدِذِ نتر فر سُستَنَبل از للـ لُتَتِن ند بِفُل ردُدِن ِن زیت، نتربُتِن ت نَتِنَل نري ندندذ ند نِرنمنتُل سُستَنبلِتي.

شسسن

ة دلا ند ملمنت ن نتر تد از للا فرمن سيسِتم تهت ردُس رنو بل بفُل، نهنس فد سُرتي تهرهُ لِستك فد ردُون، ند مرس سِل هلته و هل رتن نم رتنتس فر ته لل ممنتي.

٣.٣.٣ ضترَةِ صبةِس

- (۱). زِستَبِلِسه رِمهرَل ضَا ازلاً صردُتِن: لا ٥٢ هترس ف ازلا لُتَتِن ندس وِته تِمل روِد ندِتِنس ت ه ترت بمسس يلدس.
- (٢). يمامنت فل صردُتن: زستَبلِسه بِرفنرِس بلا ف رسسنِ ازلاً بِمسس نت ١٦-١٠ تنس ف بِدِسل نَنللي.
- (٣). لا رِرُلَر زِنْمِي يِنْتَرَقِنْ: ررَة سَملسس رسُر فلوس بتون ازلاً فَرمِن نَد تهر رَلُتُرَل نَد ندسترل تتس.
- (٤). اه رَرِبِنُ تَرَلِتِي: يملمنت رَبِن سقُسترَ دِن رَدِس دَ ففست کَل رَدِنَل مِسسِنس نَد ذرَدَ رَبن رَدِن ال
 - (٥). لِله شَل رَتي: ةرِن لَل وركفر ن از للا لتَتِن، رسسنِد، ند نتر تد فرمن تهنفس.

٤.٣.٣ النمنت وته يَنل ضتر دس

ة ه از للا فرمد سترة لن درتلي سرتس:

- زيت س طِسِن ۲۰۲۰: رنترِبُتِد ت سُستِنَبد دامنت کس، رَتُلَر لي ِن دري، رُلتُر، مَد نِرنمنت سترس.
- ضُستَنَبا زنري ضترَتي ٥٣٠٢: ضُرتِد ته تَرت ف ِدرسَد ردوَبد دري اس سهر ِن ته نَتِنَل دري مس.
 - يَتِنَل رِلِمَة رِهَد ضترَةي: ادنن درين سقُسترَةِن ند مسسِن ردتن بدِس.
 - ارُلِثُرَل لهنت ضترَتي: صرمتِدنِنتَ فرمن تهنِقُس ند رسر ففِدي.

٥.٣.٣ ضترَت صستند

شَركت صستنن

ة ه زل ةر ازلا رت ولل سِتِن تسلف سُن

- ا نر ن سُستَنبَل بِفُل ردُتِن فرم نن فد رس ِن زیت
 - اردر ف هِه قُلِتي، رتِن حرِه لِستك فد سُلمنتس
 - اسُر ف رَبْ سل مندمنتس فر سُستَنَبلا رُلتُر
 - ا مدل فر رِلُر نمي مدمنتَتِن ِن رِد رِنس

رمتة ادنتس

ة هرت لرس سرك يُنِقُ كَنتُس:

- ضسر زففني: از للأس مِنِمَل نُت رقُر منتس ند رِد روته رت
 - شُلتِفْندِنَلِتي: رسر ردُ ستر َمس فرم سند لُتَدِن سيستم
 - رِرُلَر ینترَتِن: ضینرِستِ رئتِنسهِس وِته تهر رَلتُرَل تَتِس
 - رِلْمَة نَفِتس: رَرِبن سَقُسترَتن تنتل نَند ردُد مسسنس
 - طَتر زففِني: ابلتي تأتلز تراتد وستواتر ند ريد نُترنتس

٦.٣.٣ ضترة صرتدرسهس

شي سترة رتدرسهس ولل بدلد وته:

- ضسَره ينستِثْتِنس: سر نِد ض في ن از للا لَبَتِن نَد رسسبِد
- رنهنت انس: سر رُلُتري سُرت ند لِنمنت وته نَتِنل نِتِتَس
- ارُلْتُرَلْ ررَدِس: سر دِسترِبُتِن ف فد ند سِل مندمنت ردتس
 - زنري رمَنِس: سر بدسل دستربتن ند بلندن
 - رَرِبِن شَرَكت سِلِتَترس: سر رَبِن ردت رتضتن نَد تردد

٧.٣.٣ ضُسس شترس

ةه سترت لن ولل بلتد بسدن:

- صردُتِن شترس: مسس يلد رهتَر، بِدِسل تُت، فد ردُتِن
- سِنْنِل شرس: ضد روته، رفت مرنس، رترن ننستمنت
- زنرنهنتَل شترس: رُربن سقُسترُ تِن، و َتر فضِني، بِدِرسِتي مَت
 - ضِل شترس: شب رَتِن، سكِللس دلمنت، ممننِتي ذَمنت
 - ينترَتِن شترس: ضسر فلو فضِني، رلُر نمي مدمنتَتِن

٤.٣ از للا سرمد صركتنل صلن

١.٤.٣ رُلتَتن ضيستم سِن

صند ينفر َستر ُثر

- صند ضِز: ضتَندُرد لُتَتِن ندس ف ٥٠٥ س ٢٠٨ (١.٠ هتَر َه)
 - صند ته: ٥٠٤-٥٠ تِمَل وَتر دته فر ازلاً روته
 - شِنِد: سصن لِنرس ترنت و ترساند نُترِنت لسس
- ضهَدِذ: صَرَتِل سهد سترتُتُرس (٠٣٪ رَ) فر سُممر تمرَتُر مَنَمنت
 - طَدر رِرُلَةِن: شو ـ دري دداو هل سيستمس فر نتا و در ممنت
 - سَرستِن اسس: سند فر سَي مهَنِلُ هَرستِن فرم ند دس

طَتر شَنَهنت ضيستم

- طَتَر ضُرس: صرِمَري سُ ف ترتد ريوَتر نَد لِستك بُنِت ففلُنت
- سِلتَرَقِن: شُلْدِ-سَدَ فِلترَدِن دَ رم سلِدس نَد دُسُت نُترِنت للس
- رِرُلَتِن: راسد ـ الله و تر ريان بتون ندس ند ترتمنت سيستمس
- شنترن: أتمتد سنسرس فرس، دسسلد سين، ند نُترِنت للس
 - ارَقِن: ضلر ورد رتن سیستمس فر سین منتند
 - طَتَر رنسرَتِن: زَرَتِن ردُتِن تهنِقُس نَد رِنُوتَر هَرستِن

٢.٤.٣ رُلتَتِن صرتلس

ضتر أن ضلتن ألله ش ألمنت

- صرمَري ضترنس: از لا فِلُلدس ند از لا ننتَ ساتد فر لل ندتنس
 - ضترَن ضَتَتِن: ضسنل رتَدِن بسد ن تمر تُر تارد
- يِنْلَتِن: ينِتَل ستكِن دنسِتي ف ٢٠٠٥-٥٠٠ فرسه وِهت ر سقر مدر
 - ضترن صرسرَقِن: شِنتنَد فُر سترِن ستكِ ن نتر للد ندِتِنس
 - نَرِرسِتي: رُئتَتن ف مُلتل سترنس تنهَد رسلد

روته رندِتِنس شَدَمنت

- ترنت شَنَهنت: ضُلهنتَتِن وته هسهرُس (لمِتِن نُترِنت) س ندد
 - س رنترل: شِنتِند بتون ه.ه ند ٠.٧ فر تِمل روته
 - قمرَ شُر شَنَهنت: ضَسنَل دُستمنتس تو وَتر دته ند سهدِن
 - صست شَنَهنت: ينترَتد ست مَنَمنت وِته بِلِل نتر لس
 - رص و زنرههنت: رتد تُر فرم بدسل ردُتِن بُت

٣.٤.٣ سرَ ستِذ ند صر سسِن

سرستن ضيستم

- سَرستِن سرقُني: ٣-٤ دَي يلس، رمند ٠٣-٤٠٪ ف ند رَ م تِم
 - سَرستِن شتهد: ضُرفَ سكِممِن وِته نير بلت سيستمس
- قِمِنْ: زُرِنِي مرنِد هُرستِد ت مُسِمِز دري مُتتر ند مِنِمِز سترسس
 - ضربً: ضَرَتِن ف رمُم قُلِتي بِمَسس فر دِففرنت لَتِنس
 - ةرنسرت: شنمل هندلنت رد دَمَند نُترنت لسس

صست_سرَرست صرسسن

- رين: ضدلَر دريد ن مسه سُرفَس فر فد ند بفُل لَتِنس
 - سرسه سَندلِن: رِتَ لَتِن رِتلس فر رِن مَنُر سُ
 - ضَدّر: رِلْمُتَـنترللد سَدْرَ فر درد ازللاً ردُتس
- سُلِتي رئترل: ضُلُر تستِن فر نُترِنت نتنت َند نتَمِنَنتس
 - سَكِنَا: اررتَ كَن فر دففرنت ند سُس

٤.٤.٣ دِسل صردُتِن ينترَتِن

مُسس صررَ دِن

- رین: ضدُرِن تـ ۲۱-۲۱٪ مستُر نتنت
- رِندِذ: ضِز ردُتِن ترِنرَس سُرفَ رَ فر سترَتِن
- ضرنِ: ضمل ف نتُمِنُنتس ند ستُندُردِزُتِن ف رَدِد سِز

صِل زسترَدِن صرسس

- زسترَتِن شتهد: شهنَل رسسن فللود بي سلنت سترَتن
 - ضائت ضري: راسده سائت ريان سيستم
 - صِل صُرِفَتِن: سلترَتن نَند دُممن رسسس
- ولا صَتِمِزَتِن: صرسس دُستمنتس بسد ن بِمسس هَرَترِستِس

ةرَنسسترفِتِن

- رَتَلِيست: الكَلِــتَليزد رسس سُنِد تَسسُم هيدرسِد
- الهل: شتهنل وته رتب سبستتتن ف بتهنل فرم از للا ربهيدر تس
 - **صرسس رنترل**: ةمرَتُر ند رَدِن تِم تِمِزَدِن
 - ليرل ضري: ضررَتن ند رفتن فر بستك فد ددت

٥.٤.٣ سد صردُتِن ينترَتِن

سد سرمُلَةن

- رين شتهد: شو ـ تمر تر دريد ترسر رتن قلبتي
 - صرسسِن: رِندِد نَد مِسِن وِته تهر فدِندردِنتس
- صُلْمنتَتِن: اددِتِن ف مِنرَلس سَ ندد فر بلَند نُترِتِن
- صُلِتي ةستِن: ضُلُر نَليسِس ف نُترِتِنَل نتنت ند سَفتي

سد الِتن صرتس

- صُلتري: ٥-٨٠٪ نلسن ن لَير ند برلر دتس
 - سِسه: ٥١-٠٢٪ نِنُسِن نِ تِلْ نَد تَضِسه فدس
- **ضُمِنَنتس**: سرسه ر درد سُلمنتَتِن َت ٢-٣٪ ف دِت
 - سدِن ةركس: صنن تِمِزَتِن فِ ذلُسِن رَتس

٦.٤.٣ ضِل امندمنت بيندر دن

رن شَنُر الَةِن

- سرسه الَبِن: رِتِ دَر رَتِن نِتْ سِل بِفْر لَنْتِن
 - رهستند: رـمستند وته تهر رَدِ مَترِكس
- الْيَتِن ضَتَس: ٢-٣ تنس فرسه وهت رهتر
 - قِمِنَ: النَّتِن ٢-٣ وكس بفر لُنتِن

شَقِد سرتِلِزر صردُتِن

- زسترَتِن: ضبت ف فرسه ازلاً ن و تر فر نُترنت رئس
- سر منتَتِن: رنتر للد مربِل فرمنتَتِن تنهَد نُترِنت لَبِلِتي
 - الَتِن سَنِر سري ردر در در تُن لُتِن
 - لِلْتِن ضَتَس: ١:١٠ دِئْتِن فر مست لَبَتِنس

٧.٤.٣ صرَ تِنَل ضهدُ ل

ِلي صر َ تِنس

- ضیستم شنِترِد: طَتر قُلِتي، روته رَت، ند هلته هڪس
 - سَرستِن: ضتَتِنَل هَرستِن ف دسِنَد ندس
 - صرسسنة: رنتنس رَتِن ف دريد ند رسسنة فَلتِس
 - شُونِتَنَد: ضُلُر قُمنت هڪس ند لَنِد

طكلي صر َ دِنس

- طَتر زسهَن: صَربَل وَتر رئمنت ند نُترنت دُستمنت
 - صُلِتي قستِن: ضَمَانِنَند نَليسِس ف ازلا بِمسس
 - ضترَن شَنَهنت: زَلُتِن نَد دُستمنت ف سترَن رفرمند
 - زقْمنت شَنِتنَد: صرنةِ مَنتنَد فَ لَل سيستمس

ضَسنَل صر َتنس

- ضُمهر شَنَهُنت: زنهند سهدنند و تر دته دستمنتس
 - طِنتر شَنَهُنت: رنهُس رِن فر سائتد ندس
- ضترَن ضتَةِن: ضسَنل هنس ن دمِنَنت لُتَةِن سترِنس
 - ضیستم رلَنِد: رمات ند درنا نند ننللی

۸.٤.۳ صُلِتي رنترل ضيستم

ِمُسس صُلِتي صَرَمترس

- روته ضَة: شنترنف دُبلنتم ندردُتتي
- ترنت رنتن: ضلُر نَليسِس ف ربّن، لِد، نَند مِنر ل نتنت

- رنتَمِنَتِن: ةستن فر هُي متلس، ستدس، ند تهنس
- ضترَن صُرتي: طِسلُ نَد مِرسِ سَمِنَتِن فر سترِن رِفِتِن

صردت صُلِتي ضتَندَردس

- دِسل: رملُن وته ز ٤١٢٤١ ند اضةش ١٥٧٦ ستُندُردس
- انِمَل سد: ادهر نت نُترتنَل ند سَفتى ستَندَر دس فر فد نردنتس
 - ضِل امندمنتس: ةستِد فر نُترِنت نتنت بَند نتَمِنَنت دلس
 - مُنتَدِن: رمرهنس ررد کند فر تربلتي

٩.٤.٣ ضتَففِذ ند ةرنِذ

رر ضتَفف ضفرهنتس

- رُلتَتِن ضِلستس: ٣-٤ تهننس تركند ن از للا مَنَمنت
- سرسسن صرَدرس: ٤-ه ستَفف فر هرستند ند رسسند رَتِنس
 - شُبِرَدري ةهنِنس: ١-٢ ستَضف فر قُلِتي نتر ل َند تستِن
 - شَنتنَد صرسننل: ٢-٣ ستَضف فر سيستم مَنتنَد نَد رَرس
 - شُنَهُنت: صررَتنس مَنَر ند دمنستر تسررت

ةرَنِن صررَم

- ينتِل ةرنند: رمرهنس ترنن ن لل ستس ف از لل لتتن
 - صنن زدُتن: ضُلُر دُتس ن تهنِقُس ند تهنلِس
- ررسس ـ قرنن: ضتَفف رتَتِن تهرُه دففرنت رَتِنلُ رَس
 - ضَفْتي قرَنِنَا: ضُلُر سَفتي ند مردي رسنس ترنِن
 - مُنتَتِن: لمنت ف دتِلد رُتِنَل مَنلس

٥.٣ ازلاً سَرمِد سِنَنِل صلَن

١.٥.٣ رَتَل ينستمنت ضفِّر منتس

شَند لمنت

- شُند صررَ تِن: زص ۲.۱ مِللِن (۵۲ هترس َت زص ۲۰۰،۸٤ لهتر)
 - اسس ضَدس َند ینفر َسترُ ثُر: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۷

- رَنَ ضیستمس: زص ه۰۰۰،۰۰۰
- سنِناند ضُرِتي: زص ۰۰۰،۰۵۳

صند رنستر دن

- زسَتِن ند رَدِد: زص ٥.٢ مِللِن
- $(2م^{2} + 10^{2})$ و سور شونرس: زص ۵۷.۳ میلان $(2 + 10^{2} + 10^{2})$ و سور شونرس: زص ۵۷.۳ میلان
 - طَتر رنترل ضترُثرس: زص ٢٠١ مِللِن
 - ضهَدِذ ضیستمس: زص ۱۰۰۰،۵۷۸

طَدر شَنَهنت ضيستمس

- صُمِد زقْهِ ۱۰۰،۰۵۰ زص ۲۰۰۰،۰۵۹
- سِلترَدِن ضيستمس: زص ٢٨،٠٠٠
 - طَتر ةرَتمنت: زص ١٠١ مِللِن
 - شُنِترِ نَ رَقِهِ منت: زص ٢٤،٠٠٠

صرسسن سُلتس

- سَرستِن زقِمنت: زص ٨.١ مللن
 - رين سُلِتِس: زص ٢.٢ مللن
- صِل زسترَتِن زقِهنت: زص ٥.٣ مِللِن
 - دِسل صرسسِن: زص ٢.٤ مِلدِن
 - ضتر كند سُندلند: زص ٣.١ مللن

ضُرت سِلِتِس

- شُبرَتري ند سُلِتي رنترل: زص ٢٠٠٠٠٥٠
 - صففِ ند ادمِنِستر دِن: زص ٥٠٠٠٠٥٠
 - ضتَفف سِلتِس: زص ٥٥٠،٠٠٥
 - شُنتنَد طرکسه: زص ۲۰۰۰،۰۰

ة تَل رَبَل ينستمنت

- قتل ينتِل ينستهنت: زص ٥٠ مللِن (رسِمَتلي وض ٩٠١ مللِن)
 - رنتندي (٥١٪): زص ٤.٥ مللن
 - ةتل رِتَل ضفر منت: زص ٥.٤٣ مللن

۲.۵.۳ صرَتِد رستس

ِرت صردُدِن رستس

- ازلاً رُلتَتِن: زص ١٠٢ مللن نَنللي
- ضترتر رُئتُر: زص ۱ه۰۰۰۰۰
 - ۰ تُرنتس: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۶ و
- طُتر ةرتمنت: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۰۹
- ۰ زنري فر صُمِن: زص ۳۵۰۰۰۰
- ۰ شُنتنن شُترلس: زص ۱۰۰۰،۰۰۰ و
- سَرستِن نَد صرسسِن: زص ٨٠١ مللن نَنلُلي
 - ۰ شَبِر: زص ۲۰۰۰،۰۰۰
 - ٥ زنري: زص ١٠٠،٠٥٤ ٥
 - رنسمُبلس: زص ۳۵۰٬۰۵۳
 - ۰ شُنتنُد: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۲ ۰
 - دِسل صردُتِن: زص ٤.٢ ملكن مَنلُكى
- ۰ رهمُلس ند رُتَليستس: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۸ ۰
 - ۰ زنري: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۹ ۰
 - ٥ رنسمُبلس: زص ١٠٠٠،٠٥٤
 - ۰ شُنتنَد: زص ۲۰۰۰،۰۵۶

یندرت صرکتند رستس

- ضتَفف ضَلَرِس: زص ٢.٢ مِللِن نَنلُلي
 - ۰ شَنَمنت: زص ۰۰۰،۰۰۹
 - ةهنل ضتفف: زص ٥٥٠٠٠٠
 - ضرت ضتَفف: زص ۲۵۰٬۰۵۹
- ادمِنِسترَةِ زسنسس: زص ٥٥،٠٠٠٠ ننلُلي
 - ۰ صفف صر تنس: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۳ ۰
 - ینسرُن: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۲

- ۰ صرفسسنِل ضرِس: زص ۲۰۰،۰۰۲
 - ۰ ش سللنس: زص ۲۰۰،۰۰۱
- شَركتِدَ نَد سِترِ بُتِن: زص ۱۰۰٬۰۵۷ ننلُلي
 - ۰ صردُت ررتِفَتِن: زص ۲۰۰٬۰۵۲
 - ۰ ، هرنسرتتن: زص ۲۰۰،۰۵۳
 - شرکتن: زص ۱۰۰٬۰۵۱

ة تَل صر َتِد رستس

- انثل صرَتِه زسنسس: زص ۲۰۰۱ مِلدِن
- صر ستر صرکت رست: زص ۲۰۰۰،۸۰۶
 - صر ةن ف ِمُسس رست: زص ٥٨٠٠

٣.٥.٣ ضد صرتنس

دِسل ضدُ

- اننَّل صردُتِن: ٥٦ تنس
- شُركت صر: زص ۲۰۰۰، رتن
 - انتُل ضدُّ: زص ٢٦.١ مِلدِن

شستك سد ضد

- انتُل صردُتِن: ١٠٥٤ تنس درد ازلاً
 - شُرکت صر: زص ۲۰۰۰، رتن
 - انتُل ضدُّ: زص ٧.٢ مِللِن

ضل امندمنت ضد

- انتُل صردُتِن: ٠٠٢،١ تنس فرسه قِلنت
 - شَركت طَلُ: زص ۱،۰۰۹ رتن
 - انتُل ضدُ: زص ٨.١ مِللِن

رَربن رردِت ضدُ

- انئل رَربن ضقْسترَتِن: ١٠٠،٥١ تنس رص2 قُلنت
 - رَرِبن رردِت طلًا: زص ۲۰۰۲ رتن رص
 - انتُل ضدُ: زص ٣ ملان

ليرن ي_ردئت ضد

- انثل صردُتن: ٥.٦ تنس
- شُركت طلًا: زص ٥١،٠٠٠ رتن
 - انتُل ضدُ: زص ۲۰۰۵،۷۹

ةتل ضدُ

- انتُل رسس ضدُ: زص ٢٢.٩ مللن
 - ضدُّر ستَر: زص ۰۰۸،۸۶۳

٤.٥.٣ سِنَنِل انْليسِس

صرفِتَبِلتي صردِنس

- رسس شَرِن: ٥٤٪ (َفتر دِرت ستس)
- صرَتِد شَرِن: ۰۱٪ (فتر كل رَتِد ستس)
- ت صرفت (يَر ٥): زص ٥. مللِن نَنلُلي
 - زية ا (يَر ٥): زص ٨.٣ مللن ننللي

ضثرن ن ينستمنت

- صُیبَك صرد: ۷.۸ یُرس
- ینترنک ضَد ف ضثرن (یضض): ۲۱٪
- ت صرسنت طلًا (۰۰٪ دِسُنت): زص ۸.ه مِلدِن (۰۱_ير هرِزن)
 - ضثرن ن رِتَل زملید (یَر ٥): ١١٪

رك-ن انكيسس

- ركان صردُتِن: ٠٠٠،٩ تنس فرسه بِمسس نَنلُلي
 - رك-ن رَتي وتلِزَدِن: ٥٦٪
 - رَكَـن دِسل صرِ: زص ۱۰۵،۱۲ ر تن

٥.٥.٣ سُندِد ضترَتي

رَتَل ضترُثر

- زقتي ينستمنت: ٠٤٪ (زص ٨٠٣١ مللن)
 - بت سِنَنِد: ٥٤٪ (زص ٥٥١ه مللن)
 - رنمنت رَنتس: ۰۱٪ (زص ٤٤٣ مِللِن)
- ضترَةِ صَرِتنرس: ٥٪ (زص ٣٧.١ مللن)

بت سِنَنِد ةرمس

- شَن امُنت: زص ٥١،٥ مِللِن
 - ينترست ضَد: ٢١٪ نَنللي
 - ةرم: ٨ يُرس
 - رُ سرد: ۱ يُر
- انئل بت ضر: زص ۱.۳ مِللِن

صتنتل سندن ضرس

- لمنت مَكس: زيتَن ارلَتُر َل مَنك، افر ن لمنت مَنك
- رنمنت صرر مس: ضنو بلازنري ندري زفضني سند
- يهَت ينسترس: ضَلِزد ِن سُستَنَبدَ رِلتُر ند ردو بد دري
- ضترَةِ يندُستري صَرِتنرس: زنري مَنس، رُلتُر َل رُتس
 - رلِمَة سِنَهُ: رن رلِمَة سنند، لبل زنرنمنت سلِتي

٦.٥.٣ سِنَنَل ضسك شَنَمنت

ضنستتي انكيسس

- مسس ولد: ۰۱٪ ردُون درسس يضض ته ۸٪
- دِسل صر: ۱۰٪ ردُدِن در سس يضض ته ۲۰٪
- صرَتِن رستس: ۰۲٪ نرسد درسس یضض ت ۸٪
- رَتَل رستس: ٥٢٪ نرس ستندس يَبكُ رِد تـ ٢٠٩ يَرس

ضِسك شتِتِن ضترَتِس

- ضَدُّ رَسِفَتِن: لَند نم فرم مُلتدُ ردُت سترَمس
- صهسد یماهنتین: ضدد بنل دایمنت بسد ن رفرمن
 - سرد: سرورد نترتس فر بدسل سكس
- رنتندي ضسرس: شِنتند ف ٦-منته رُتِد سنسه رسر
 - ينسُرن: رمرهنس ر فر كي سستس ند رتنس

٧.٥.٣ سننك شنترذند رنترل

شي صرفرمن يندِترس

- صردُتِن رست رقن: قُرت بدو زص ۸۰۸
 - رسس شُرن: ةُرتُبِهُ٪
 - صرَتِه زسنس ضَتِ: ةُرت بلو ٠٠٪
 - بت ضررر ضَدِ: قُرت بد ٥.١
 - طركِد رَتَل ضَد: قُرت به ٠.٢

سِنَنِل ضرتِد ضيستم

- شنتهلي شَنَهُنت أنتس: صردُتِن، سَلس، ند ست تركِن
- صُرد لي سِنْنِل ضِوس: رمرهنسِ رفرمن سسسسمنت
- انئل أدِتد ضتَتهنتس: سلل فنننل دت بي ندندنت فرم
- رَسه ساو سرَستِن: ضللِن ٢١_منته رتِنس ُدَتد منتهلي
- لدت طَرِه الليسِس: شنتهلي تركن ف تُل س. لنند رفرمن

٦.٣ ضسُر ضفِر منتس

١.٦.٣ شَند ضفر منتس

ةهس ستن س بُررنتلي بندر دلمنت ند ولل ب دُدد ن ته نست رسن. قه رسر رقُرمنتس فر از لَل فَرمَد وَلل من والله فرمَد وَلل من والله فللود كي رس:

- شُند َر سِفِّتِنس
- طَدر بدي رقُرمنتس
- صند نسترُ تِن ُدلِنس
 - ضهَدِذ ِنفرَسترُتُر

۲.٦.۳ طَتر ضسُرس

تِلد و تر رسر رقرمنتس نلدن

- طَتر قُلِتي َرَمترس
- طَتر قُنتِتي لَلُتِنس
- طُدر ريلِن سيستمس
- ضنو تر هرستند تنتل

٣.٦.٣ زقِمنت عند ينفر ستر تر

زسسنتِل قُمنت ند نفر ستر تُر ندس و لل ب تلند ن ته نست دُدت

٤.٦.٣ سُمَن ضسرس

ضتَففِذ رقُر منتس ند سرتِس ندد فر سُسسفُل ازللاً لُتِتِن وِلل بدتِلدِن ته من رسِن.

٧.٣ ضسك شَذَهنت

۱.۷.۳ ضسك اسسسسمنت سرَمو رك

ةهس ستن س رُرنتِلي نُدر دامنت ند و لل ب ُ دِدن ته نست رسن. قه رسك منَّمنت فر َمورك فر َ از للا فَر َمِن و لل يُ دَدر سن ته فالمون كي رسن:

- زنرنمنتُل رسكس
 - صرُّتِنُل رِسكس
- شُرڪت رِسکس
 - سِنَنِل رِسكس
- ضُلُدري ملِّذ رسكس

۲.٧.٣ شِتِدِن ضتر دِس

تِلُد مِتِين ستر َتِس فر دنتِفِد رسكس ولل بردد ِن ته من رسن ف تهس دُمنت.

٣.٧.٣ رنتندي صلَننِد

رنتِنني لَنس فر رِسك سنرس ولل بتلِندِن ته نست ُدت

٤.٧.٣ شنڌرن ند ضو

ا مرهنس منِدرن نَد رو رسس ولل بستبلِسهد تنتِنُسلي سسسسس نَد ددرسس رسكس ن ته ازلل فرمن رتن.

٨.٣ ازلاً سَرمِد ضُستِنَبِلِتي صلَن

١.٨.٣ ضُستِنبلتي طِسِن ند صردِاس

ضُستَنبلتي طِسِن

ة ستَبلِسه اِزلاً فَرمِنسَ رِنرَة رِلُتُرلَ سِيستم تهت نهنِس نِرنمنتَل هَلتِه، سترنتهنس ممننتي رسلِن، ند رئس لستِن نمِ لُ وهِلَ سَرِنسَ مدل فر سُستِنبل قُدُ ر ردُدِن ِن رد رِنس.

ُدِد صردِدس

- ضدرَة سِن: ررَةِ سيستمس تهت رستر ند نهد سيستم فُدتِنس
 - ضسر زففني: شَسمنِ دردُتِتي وهد منمزِ درسر نسمتِن
 - رِرُلَر زَدْمِي: زَلِمِنَتِد وَسَدَ تَهرُه لسدــ درسُر فلوس
 - رلِمَة ضسِلِهُ: لُدِن دَتِ تِي ت و تهستند لِمَت رَبِلِتي
 - ضَل زَقْتِي: زنسُرِد فَر دِسترِبُتِن ف بنفِتس َند رتُنِتِس
 - شنو لد ضهر ن: صرمتن ن سهن ف سستنبد رتس

۲.۸.۳ زنرنهنتل ضستنبلتی

طَتر رنسرَةِن ضترَتي

- طَتر زففذي ةَرتس:
- اهِ وَتر ردُتِتِي ف ٥.٢ ك بِمسس ر بب متر
 - ضدُ رَةِ لسسس بي ٠٣٪ تهرُه سُرفُ رَ
- ∘ ضيد ٨٥٪ ف رسس و تر تهره لسدــ سيستمس

• طَدر شَنَهنت صرَدِس:

- يملمنت رسن منترنف وتر قلتي رمترس
- ∘ ینستلل و در فضنت هرستندند رسسند سیستمس
 - رَتُر نَد تَلِز رِنُوتَر فر سُلمنتَري سُلي
 - ۰ شِنتِن تِمل ند دته ت مِنمِز رَتِن

• طَدر سُلِتي صردتنِ:

- نستَبلِسه تَتِ بُفضر زنس َرُند ردُتِن َرسَ
 - يملمنت بِلِل فِلترَتِن فر و تر رُفتِن
- شنِتر ند نتر ل نُترِنت الس تر رنت ترهِتِن
 - ٥ رندُت رلُر وُتر قُلتى تستنند ررتنا

دِرسِتي رنسرَةِن

• سَبتت ررَبن:

- نستبلسه ۳ هترس ف وتلند بفضر زنس رُند ردتن رسس
 - ررت مرهبتتس فر بنفل نستس ند للنترس
 - شِنتِن نتِ تتِن رردرس بتون ردتِن ننِتس

ضِس شَذَمنت:

- و رُلتَت مُلتِل از للَ سترِنس ق مِنتَن نقِ دِرسِتي
- یملمنت سترت بسرتی ترنت نس سس نتردُتن
 - ضنت ندر سنتي ندنت فرترلي
- o رالبرة وته نسرة ريزةنس فر هبتت نهنمنت

• زلِل ينترَدِن:

- سِن ردُتِن سیستمس ت مِم نَتُر َل و تلند فُنتِنس
 - ینتر ت برد هبتت فترس ن نفر ستر تر دسن
 - ∘ زستبلسه سسنل رتتن رس فر سیستم رري
 - ٥ ررة دمنسترتِن رس سهوسن لِل بنفتس

ر لمَة ادن صلَن

• رُربِن شَنَمنت:

- ضقُستر ۱۰۰٬۵۱ تنس رص، قُلنت ننللي تهره بِمسس ردُتِن
 - ینرر تَ ربن ـ ره از للَ رسِدُس نِ تَ رُلتُر َ ل سِلس
 - يملمنت لو ـربن رتنل رتس رسس ته لُه هن
 - اهِ ربن ـ نُترل رتفتن بي ير ٣

• ضدو با زنری ینتر تن:

- ينستَلل ۱۰۲ كط سلَر هدلتَ سيستم فر رَتِنس
- وتِلِز بِدِسِل ردُد ن_سِت فر ٥٧٪ ف فُل رقُرمنتس
- یمالمنت دری_فضنت قُمنت و ته منمم ۱-ستر رَتنس
 - اهم ١٠٪ رنوبدنري سر رسس لل رتنس

• رامة ضساد شسرس:

- سِن نِفر سَتر تُر ت و تِهستند سِتر م و تِهر نتس
 - د نتندي لنس فر درهت ند هت و سنرس
- یمالمنت و و تر ستر سیستمس و ته ۰۳-د ی رسر تی
 - o زستبلسه لمت منترد ستتنس فر رلي ورند

٣.٨.٣ ضِل ضُستِنَبِلتي

طركفر لمنت

• زملیمنت ررتن:

- ∘ ذرُة ٤٥ دِرت بس رسس سكِلل لالس
- ررت ۱۲۱ ندرت بس ن ته سُلي هَن ند رلتد سرس
- صررتِز هرِذ فرم لُل ممننتِس وتهن ١٣٠ كم رُدُس
 - نسر ۱۰٪ ف ستنس فللد بی و من ند یته

• ةرَنِدَند رَتي ُلدِد:

- صرد ۲۱ هُرس ف تهنل ترنن ر ملي ننللي
 - نستبلسه رنتسه ررم فر ۱۱ لل یُته
 - لأرر كنفمنت تهويس فر لل ستفف الس
- صرَتنر وته دُتِنل نستِتُتِنس فر سِلِزد ترنِن

• طركِد رندِدِنس:

- ∘ زسد نَتِنَل ثَبر ستَندَردس فر وسَ ند بنفتس
 - يملمنت مرهنس تُزنَل هلته ند سفتي رتلس
- صرد هلته نسرُ ذند و للنسس ررمس فر لل ملیس
 - ∘ زستبلسه وركر ررسنتتن ن مندمنت دسنس

رممُنِتي زدّمنت

• ضتكهدر سَرتَتن:

- زستبلسه رممننتي ادسري رد وته قرترلي متنس
 - رندُت نَنلُ ن دِيس فرِ ممننِتي ممبرس
- یمالمنت ترنسرنت رِن مهنسم و ته ۸۱هر رسنس تِم
 - ص)بلِسه ننلُ سُستِنبلِتي ررت وته ممننتي ننت

• شنولد ضهرن:

- سست منتهلي دُتِنَل تُرس فر سهلس َند ممُنتي رُس
 - ۰ لا دمنسترتِن لتس فر فرمر ترِنِن
 - ررت دُتنل مترلس ن لل لنسس ن لل لنسس

نستبلسه رسره رتنرسهس وته رنل ُنرستس

• رممنتی ینستمنت:

- اللَّت ٢٪ ف رفتس ت ممننتي دلمنت رتس
- ضررت لل نتررنرسه تهره تهنل سسستند
- صرد سهلرسهس فر ۱۰ لل ستدنتس ن رلنت فلدس
 - رنتربُت ت ممُنتي نفر ستر تُر مر منتس

سد َند ُترتِن ضُرتي

• 'ترتِنَل رنتربُتِن:

- زنهن رتن نتنت ن لل لستك ردتس
- يمر سِل فرتِلِتي فرنِرسد ريلدس
- صرد تهنل سرت فر همردن دلمنت
- رندُت نُترِتِن وَرنسس ررمس ن لل ممنتِس

• سد ضیستم ضساذ:

- ضترنتهن لل فد سُلي هَنس فر لِستك ردُرس
 - ضد دندن ن مرتد رلتر ل نتس
 - دردتن رتلس
 - ضُرت درسفَتِن ف لُل فد ردُتِن سیستمس

٤.٨.٣ زنم ضُستَنبِلِتي

ُسِنسس شدل ضسِلِذ

• ضد رسفتن:

- شُونتُونِ بَلَند رتفالِ و ته نسند ردت سود ٢٠٤٪ ف ردُ
 - لأت لسته وستنت لسترمس فرم از للاً ردتن
 - نستبلسه لنــترم نترتس فر ۰۶٪ ف ردُتِن
 - ررت رمُم ردت لِنس وته نهند مرنس

سِنَنِل ضتَبِلِتي:

- شُنتُن ٦-منته رُتِد سنس رسر
- اهِ دبت-ت-قُتي رُةِ بلو ٥٠٠ بي ير ٥
- ∘ يملمنت رسك منمنت رتلس فر مركت لتلِتي
 - د هُسد نستمنت ره د د د رفرمن مترس

• صرَدِنَل زففِذي:

- ضدُ ردُتِن ستس بي ٣٪ نَنلُلي تهرُه رسس مرمنتس
 - يملمنت ردة مُنتنَد تمنمز دونتم
 - صتمز بستس ترد ترنسرتتن ستس بي ٥١٪
 - وتلِز دِتُل تلس فر رلَـتِم ردُتِن منترِد نند تِمِزُتِن

طَلُ رهَن لمنت

• ضُرِر ضلَةِنسهس:

- ل لل سُلي هَنس فر ۱۰٪ ف نتس
- يملمنت سُلِر سُستَنبلِتي ستَندردس َند رِفتِن
 - صرد تهنل سسستند ت کي سلارس
 - نسرني و ته ترنسرني

• شُركت لمنت:

- ررت رتفتن سیستم فر از للـ بسد ردتس
- درت مرکتنه هنننس ترمه ستمرس
- نستبلسه ردت تربلتي ند قلتي سسرون سيستمس
 - لد برند دنتتي رُند سُستَنبلتي ردنتلس

• يننتن صلن:

- اللَّت ٥٪ ف رذُ ت رسره ند دلمنت
- زستَبلِسه ننتَن رتدرسهس وته رسره نستتُتنس
 - یملمنت ننل ردت ند رسس مرمنت یلس
 - ل نتللتُل ر ر تى ستر دي فر كي ننتنس

٥.٨.٣ رنَدَ ند شَ نَمنت

ضُستَنبِلتي رنَد

• صرَنزَتنَل ضترُثر:

- نستبلسه ضُستِنبلتي رممتة وته سُة ررسنتتن
 - اِنت ددِد ضُستِنبِلِتي شنر ررتِد ترزص
- ينلُد سُستَنبلِتي مترسِ ن لل منامنت رفرمن لُتنس
 - ينتر ت سُستِنبلِتي نسدر تنس نت لل مر دسنس

• صلي سرَمورك:

- د مرهنس سُستَنبلتي لِي وته ننلُ رو
 - يملمنت سُلِر د ف ندُت وِته رِفِتِن
- زستبلِسه نِرنمنتل منمنت سیستم وته یضص ۱۰۰۶۱ رتِفِتِن

ررَة ترنسرنت رُرمنت في ررِتِزِد سُستِنبِل سُرس

• زتهٔل صرنس:

- یملمنت ند_رر و نه زر تلرن
- زستبلسه وهستلبلور رتتن مهنسم
- رندُت تهس ترنن فر لل ملیس ننللی
- ∘ صرفرم رُلر تهل رسك سسسسمنتس

شنترذند زلتن

ضُستَنبلتی شترس:

- ل مرهنس سُستَنبلتي دسهبرد وته ٥٢ كي ندترس
- رندُت نَنلُ سُستَنبَلِتي دُت بي تهرد رَتي
 يملمنت رلَـتِم مَنترِد فر رِتلِ نِرنمنتل رَمترس
 - ∘ زستبلسه سنـبسد ترتس فر نرنمنتل رفرمن

ضرتنسرُمورك:

- صُبلِسه ننلُ سُستَنبَلِتي ررت فللون ضي ضتَندردس
 - صرَرتَت ن رئنت سُستَنَبلِتي رتِفَتِن ررَمس
 - شُنتُن ترنسُرنت ممننتن ف رفرمن تستكه لدرس
 - نهمرك رفرمننست ندسترى لدرس

• رنتئس بمرمنت:

- يملمنت قُرترلي سُستَنبلتي رفرمن روس
- نستبلسه ننتن هلانس فر سستنبلتي مرمنتس
- ∘ لكنولد منمنت سيستم فر سُستنبلتي رتس
 - o ررتننت سیستم فر سستنبلتی همنتس

٦.٨.٣ يملهنتَتن ضَدهُ

صهَس ١: سُندَتن (يَر ١)

- زستَبلسه بسلن مُسرُ منتس فر لل سستَنبلتي ندَدرس
 - لا مرهنس سُستَنبلتی لي ند رند سترتُر
 - یمالمنت بس نرنمنتُل مندَمنت سیستمس
 - ينتَّت ممننتي ذَمنت ند ستكهدر من
 - ةرِن ر تَم ن سُستِنَبِلِتي رِذِلس ند رَتِس

صهَس ۲: ينترَ تِن (يَرس ۲-۳)

- اهِ كي رَبْفُتِنس (رَبْ فُر ترد، نِرنمنتُل مَنُمنت)
 - یمادمنت مرهنس منترن ند ررتن سیستمس
 - لا رفتن مناهنت ند رفتن سيستم
 - زسند ممننتي ررمس ندر تنرسهس
 - ينترَد سُستِنَبِلِتي رِترَ نِتكَل بُسِنسس رسسس

صهَس ٣: شُدرسهِ (يُرس ٤٥)

- اه ربن-نترل ر ربن-نت رتنس
- زستَبلِسه دمنسترَ بن نتر فر سُستَنبَلاَ قُتْ فَر مِن
 - ل كنولد سهرن لتضرم فر بردر مت
 - یملمنت کند رلکر نمی سیستمس
 - اهِ رنِتِن سُ سُستَنَبِلتِي لَدر ِن ته ستر

٧.٨.٣ ضسك شُنَمنت ند ضسان

ضُستِنَبِلِتي ضِسك اسسسسمنت

• زنرنهنتَل ضِسكس:

- رلِمَة هَن مَتس ن وَتر لَبلِلتِي نَد تمر تُر
- ۰ صَ تنتَل فر نَس سِس ر دِسَس تبركس
- رهنس ن رلتري رقر منتس فر وتر سُ
 - نسترم وتهر نتس ففتن نفر سترتر رئر

• ضِل ضِسكس:

- رهنس ن ممنتي تَذ ر سرت
 - ضُبر لِلْبِلِتِي ند سكِلل سُ
- صُبلِ رِتِن ند رُتتَنِ مَذَمنت
- رُلتُرُل برررس تُدتِن ف نو رُتِس

• زنه ضسکس:

- ضرکت لَتِلِتي فر نِنتس نَد تُتس
- رهنس ن بي سُرت فر رنوبدنري
 - رمتتن فرم كترنت تهنلس
 - اسس ت سستِنبد فِند

ضسِإذ ضتر َدِس

• ادَت شَنَهُنت:

- یمالمنت سنر لننند فر کی رسک فترس
- لا فلسبل ردُتن سيستمس دُتُبل تهنن ندتنس
 - ضُنتُن نڌِ دِرسِتي ِن ازللاً سترنس
- زستبلِسه رئي ورنِد سيستمس فر نِرنمنتل هنس

• ضدُندَني ندرستى:

- ضِنتَن مُلتِل وَتر سُرس وِته بَکُ سیستمس
 - رسفي ردت لنس ند مركت هنندلس
 - ل مُلتِل رتنرسهِس فر رِتِل فُنتِنس
 - o ررسس-ترن ستفف فر رتنل فلسبلتي

• ضسنس رَتي:

- ل دتلد نتنذي لنس فر كي رسكس
- ضنتن مرذي رسنس قُمنت ند سُلس
- رئر سِمُلَتِن سرِسس فر رِسِس سنرِس
 - ∘ زستبلسه رد دسن-مکد رتلس فر مردس

٩.٣ ينڌرَ تِن صلَن فر ازلاً سَرمِد

۱.۹.۳ صهسد ینترکن (۱۳۰۲–۱۳۰۲)

صهَس ۱ (۲۲۲_۹۲۰۲)

• يئتس:

- \circ ةرتد وستوتر (0.01) ةرتد وستوتر \circ
 - عنتل رممست تُ
 - س ند نفر ستر تُر
 - ضلرورسُلی

• صُتُتس:

- سرسه از للً بِمسس (ه تنس ننللي)
 - تُرِنت ـ رِه و تُر فر ر ر تِن
 - مِنِتِل بِفرتِلِزر ردُتِن
 - صسین نرتن

• ينترَدن صنتس:

- طُتر ترتمنت سیستم
 - شستك فد سُلي
 - منتل لتتن سرت

صهَس ۲ (۸۲۰۲_۷۲۰۲)

• يئتس:

- \circ زسِندد وستوتر ترتمنت (۰۰۳ م 8 دَي)
 - زنهَند نُترِنت يلِنا
 - نسندد ند سیستم
 - صتمزدنري سُ

• صُثنس:

- ۰ ينرسد بِمسس ردُتِن (٥١ تنس نَنلُلي)
 - وَتر قُلِتي
 - نِسَندد بِفرتلِزر رَد
 - رُربن سقُسترُتِن

• ينڌرَ تِن صِنتس:

- شُلتِل لُتِتِن نُنِتس
- زنهند لستك فد
- دسل فدستك سُلي

صهَس ۳ (۹۲۰۲_۸۲۰۲)

• **يئتس**:

- \circ سُلُل وَستو َتر نِتر َتِن (ه۰۰ م 8 \mathring{L} مَا \mathring{L}
 - رماد نترنت رري
 - ۰ ادند ند مندنت
 - شُسِمُم نري ففِذي

• صُتُتس:

- ۰ صِكَ بِمُسِس رِدُدِن (٥٢ تنس نَنلُلي)
 - ش س م و تر ترتمنت
 - سُلل بفرتلزر ردُتن
 - زنهند سیستم سرِس

• ينترَ تِن صِنتس:

- الل ُنتس: ضسر يلن
- ۰ صِرسسِد فِلِتِي ِندر دِن
 - ۰ رربن ردِت نرتِن

صهَس ٤ (٥٣٠٢_٩٢٠٢)

• يئتس:

- \circ صتِمِزد و تر سیستمس $(4.0 \, \text{م}^{3}/\text{L}^{2})$
 - ضمرت نترنت منمنت
 - أتمتد ند نترل
 - ضنو بل نري نتر بن نتر بن نام

• صُثتس:

- ۰ ادند بِمسس ردتس (۱۰ تنس ننللي)
 - صرمُم و تر قُلِتي
 - ضِلِزد فرتِلِزرس
 - شُسِمُم ربن تُر

• ينڌرَ دِن صنتس:

- رمادت سیستم نتر تن
 - طَلُـدد رسسن
- زنهند سُستِنبلتي مترس

صهسه (۱۳۰۲_۱۳۰۲)

• يئتس:

- \circ شَسِمُم سیستم ِتي $(\cdots \, a^{8}/\lambda^{2})$
 - سُللِي تِمِزد نُترِنتس
 - ضمرت سیستم نترل
 - صَڪ ذري ففردي

• صُثتس:

- ۰ شَسِمُم بِمَسس يِلد (٥٦ تنس َننُللي)
 - صتِمل وتر قُلِتي
 - رملتردُت رَن
 - صُڪ سيستم بنفتس

• ينڌرَدِن صِنتس:

- سلل ِرلُر نمي نتر َتِن
 - رملترسُر تِمِزَتِن
- شُسِمُم سیستم ففنی