ECOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

The corridor provides ecological solutions related to climate change, agricultural enhancement, environmental restoration, economic diversification, appropriate technology, green infrastructure, education, identity in the following ways:

- Constructed wetlands cleanse urban, agricultural, and industrial wastewater, improving public health.
- The wetlands also provide habitat for endangered species such as Bosc's lizard, the Nile Valley toad, the Flower's shrew, and ecologically healthy habitat for migratory birds.

SOCIAL + ECONOMIC SOLUTIONS

The corridor provides social and economic solutions related to climate change, agricultural enhancement, environmental restoration, economic diversification, appropriate technology, green infrastructure, education, identity in the following ways:

- Landmark hotels and shopping areas increase tourist sectors and bring new jobs.
- Embankments channel silt, limit erosion, provide social and recreation space, and buttress the Nile in case of sea level rise.

CULTURAL + HISTORICAL SOLUTIONS

The corridor provides cultural/historical preservation solutions related to climate change, economic diversification, infrastructure, education, identity, and historic preservation in the following ways:

- The Marina includes market areas designated for fishermen and their commodities in addition to docking and maintenance services.
- Renovated civic plazas, market streets, recreational and transportation plazas, and social service buildings with access to the city's natural beauty enhance civic life, attract economic development, and serve as icons for Rosetta's civic identity.
- Hydraulic infrastructure along the Nile edge protects one of the most extensive collections of period Ottoman buildings in Egypt that are vulnerable to increased water levels from climate change.

Combination hydraulic/road infrastructure along the Nile edge protects one of the most important historic mosques in the region and the buried Hellenistic/Roman city of Polipiteen that are vulnerable to erosion and increased water levels from climate change.

The roads to the north and south of Rosetta are extended along the Nile to facilitate greater tourist access to the city.

Fertilizer and biomass is harvested to reduce dependence on petroleum products.

A system of constructed wetlands cleanses urban, agricultural, and industrial wastewater, improving public health.

The wetlands also provide habitat for endangered species such as Bosc's lizard, the Nile Valley toad, the Flower's shrew, and ecologically healthy habitat for migratory birds.

Solar systems power necessary pumping. Education and training related to green technology, ecological restoration, eco-efficient agricultural form programmatic elements within the development projects.

Public green and recreation space for citizens and tourists runs through the water's edge and surrounding ecosystems.

Aqua farms currently within the Nile move to aqua farm sites nested within the wetlands, and native fisheries are restored within the Nile.

The open museum increases tourism, related sectors, and economic diversification.

State-of-the-art ship building facilities train skilled workers and bring new employment opportunities to the city. This will allow Rosetta's ancient craft to once again compete in the world's ship markets. The proposed site is not only multifunctional; it brings a unique destination.