

#### 4.4 Treatment Facilities

Cost functions for three different treatment processes, namely statilization pond, aerated lagoon, and oxidation ditch, are developed.

In developing the cost functions for treatment facilities, the following assumption are made;

- (a) Daily average number of operator is 2 (two) persons for 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day plant and 2.5 persons for 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day plant for stabilization pond and aerated lagoon processes, and for oxidation ditch process, 4 (four) persons for 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day plant and 8 (eight) persons for 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day plant are required,
- (b) Electricity is M\$8/kWh and average salary of operator is M\$20/day, and
- (c) Repairs and overhauling of parts are estimated at one percent of capital cost of civil works and two percent of machanical and electrical works.

The operation and maintenance costs by capacity and treatment process are then estimated as shown in Table G-13 and Figures G-7, G-8 and G-9.

On the basis of these figures in Table G-13, functions for annual operation and maintenance costs of the three treatment plants are obtained as follows;

- (i) For stabilization pond process
$$C_{MS} = 1.263 \times 10^{-3} Q + 14.55$$
- (ii) For aerated lagoon process
$$C_{MA} = 6.768 \times 10^{-3} Q + 31.29$$
- (iii) For oxidation ditch
$$C_{MO} = 1.793 \times 10^{-2} Q + 22.29$$

where  $C_{MS}$ ,  $C_{MA}$ ,  $C_{MO}$  : Annual operation and maintenance costs, M\$ 1,000/year<sup>3</sup>  
 $Q$  : Daily average flow, m<sup>3</sup>/day

Table G-13 Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs  
for Three Treatment Process by Capacity

Item	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	(M\$1,000)			
		5,000	10,000	30,000	50,000
<b>(a) Stabilization Pond</b>					
. Salary		14.60	14.97	16.79	18.25
. Electricity, etc.		-	-	-	-
. Repairs & Replacement of Parts		7.05	10.62	37.22	58.81
<b>Total</b>		<b>21.65</b>	<b>25.59</b>	<b>54.01</b>	<b>77.06</b>
<b>(b) Aerated Lagoon</b>					
. Salary		14.60	14.97	16.79	18.25
. Electricity, etc.		31.54	63.07	189.22	278.43
. Repairs & Replacement of Parts		10.99	20.73	46.68	62.80
<b>Total</b>		<b>57.13</b>	<b>98.77</b>	<b>252.69</b>	<b>359.48</b>
<b>(c) Oxidation Ditch</b>					
. Salary		29.20	43.80	51.10	58.40
. Electricity, etc.		61.25	122.50	407.16	685.80
. Repairs & Replacement of Parts		19.53	37.12	102.92	174.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>109.98</b>	<b>203.42</b>	<b>561.18</b>	<b>918.30</b>

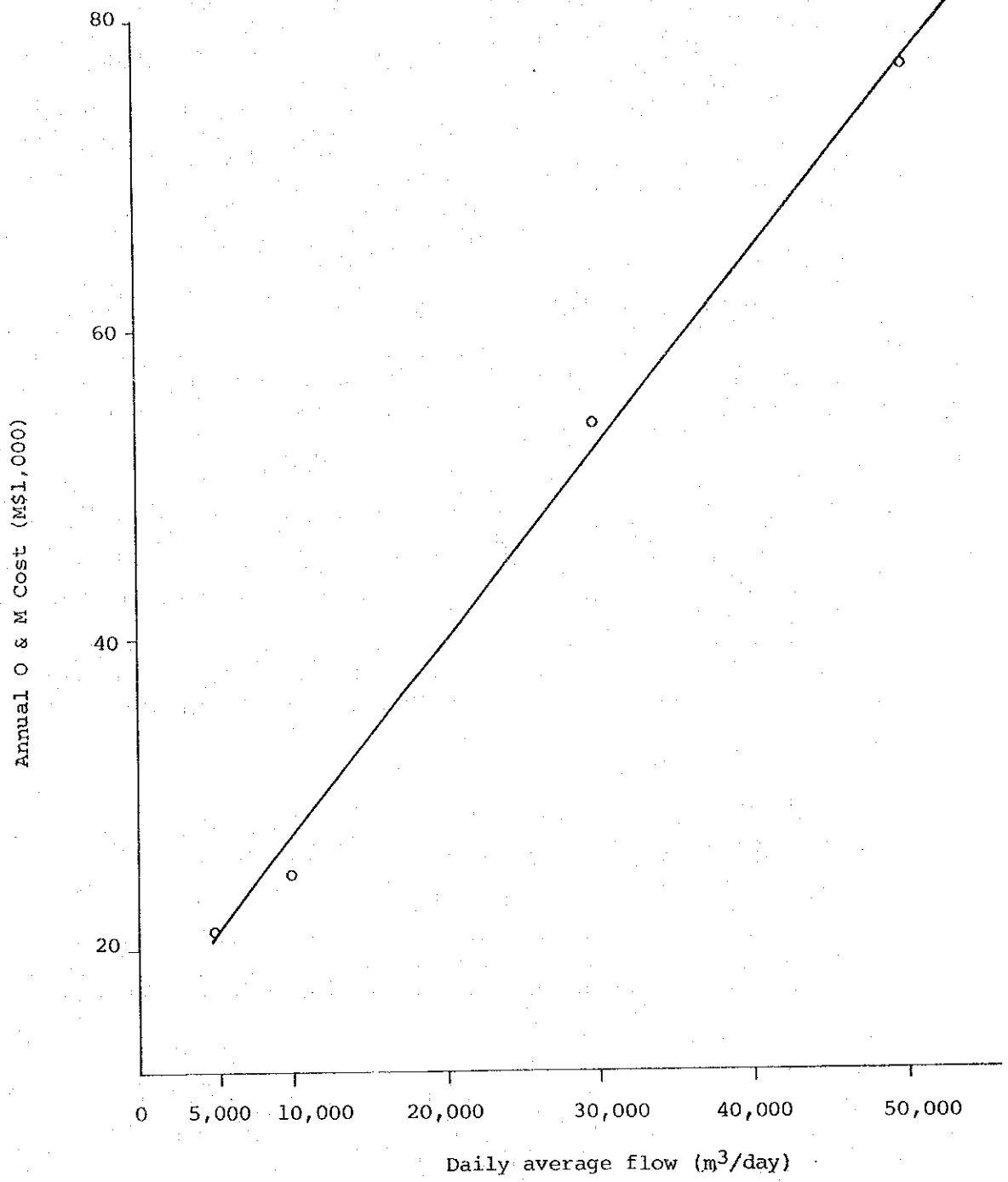


Figure G-7 Annual operation and maintenance cost for stabilization pond

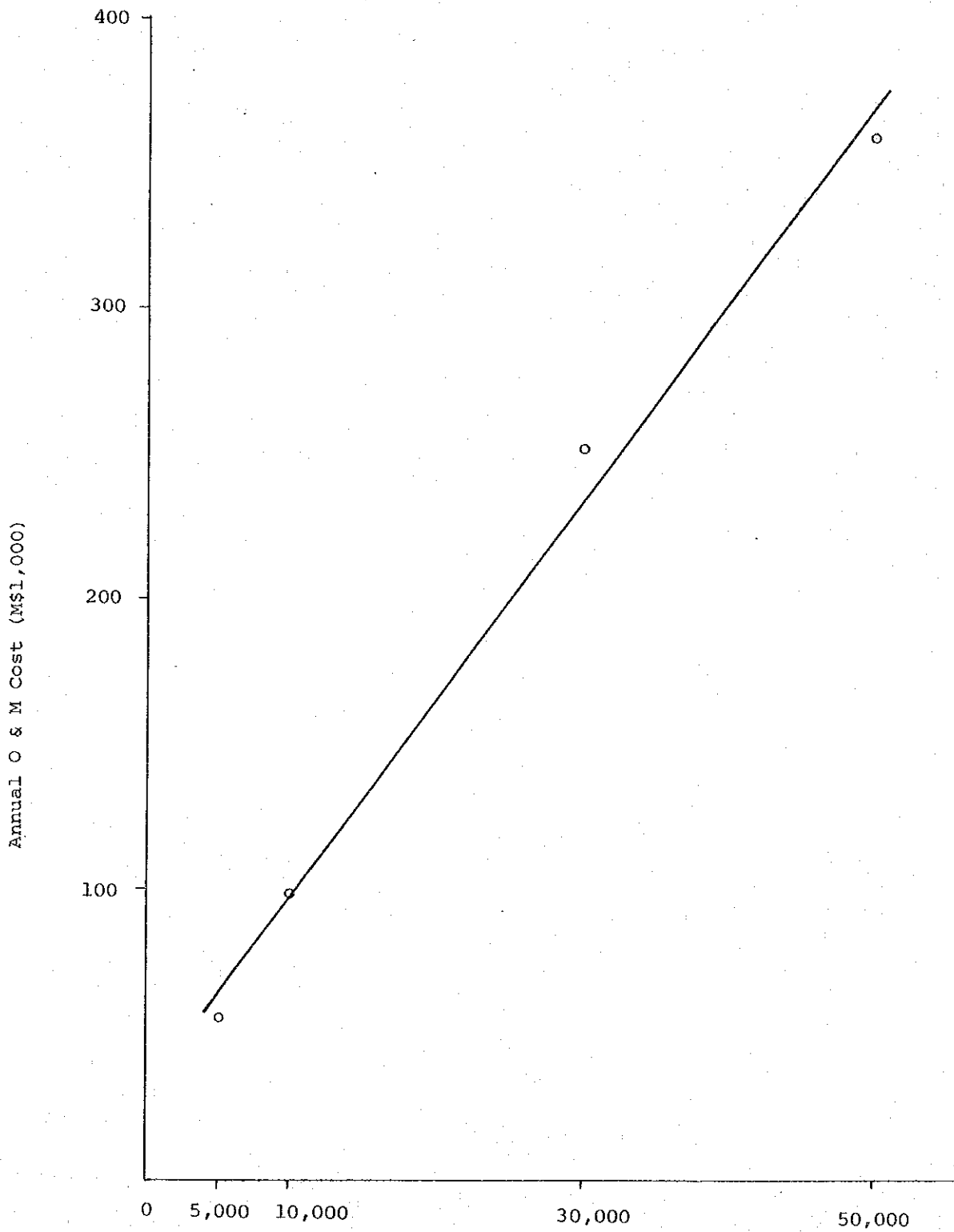


Figure G-8 Annual operation and maintenance cost for aerated lagoon

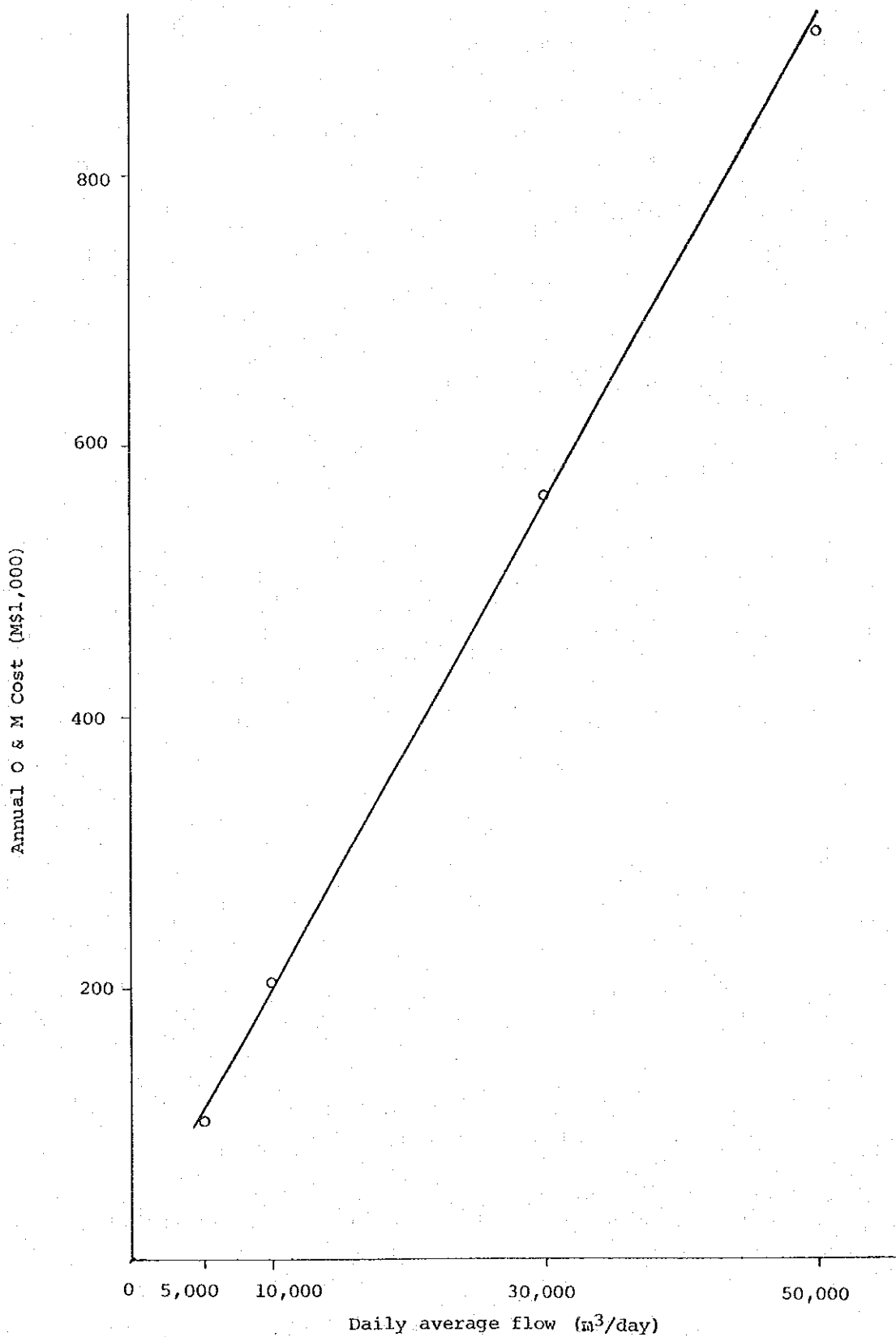
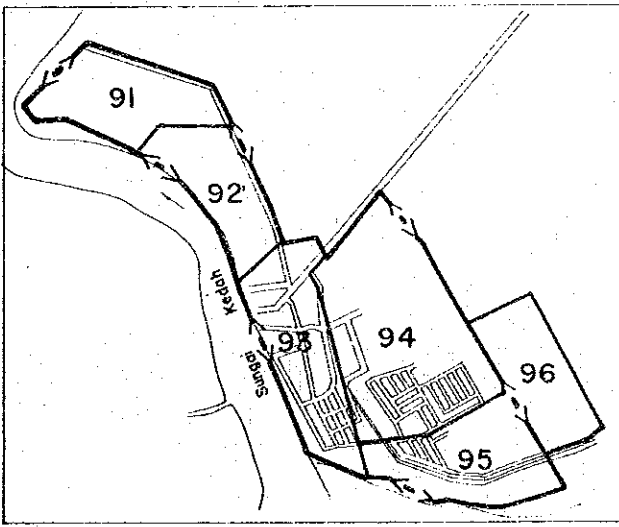
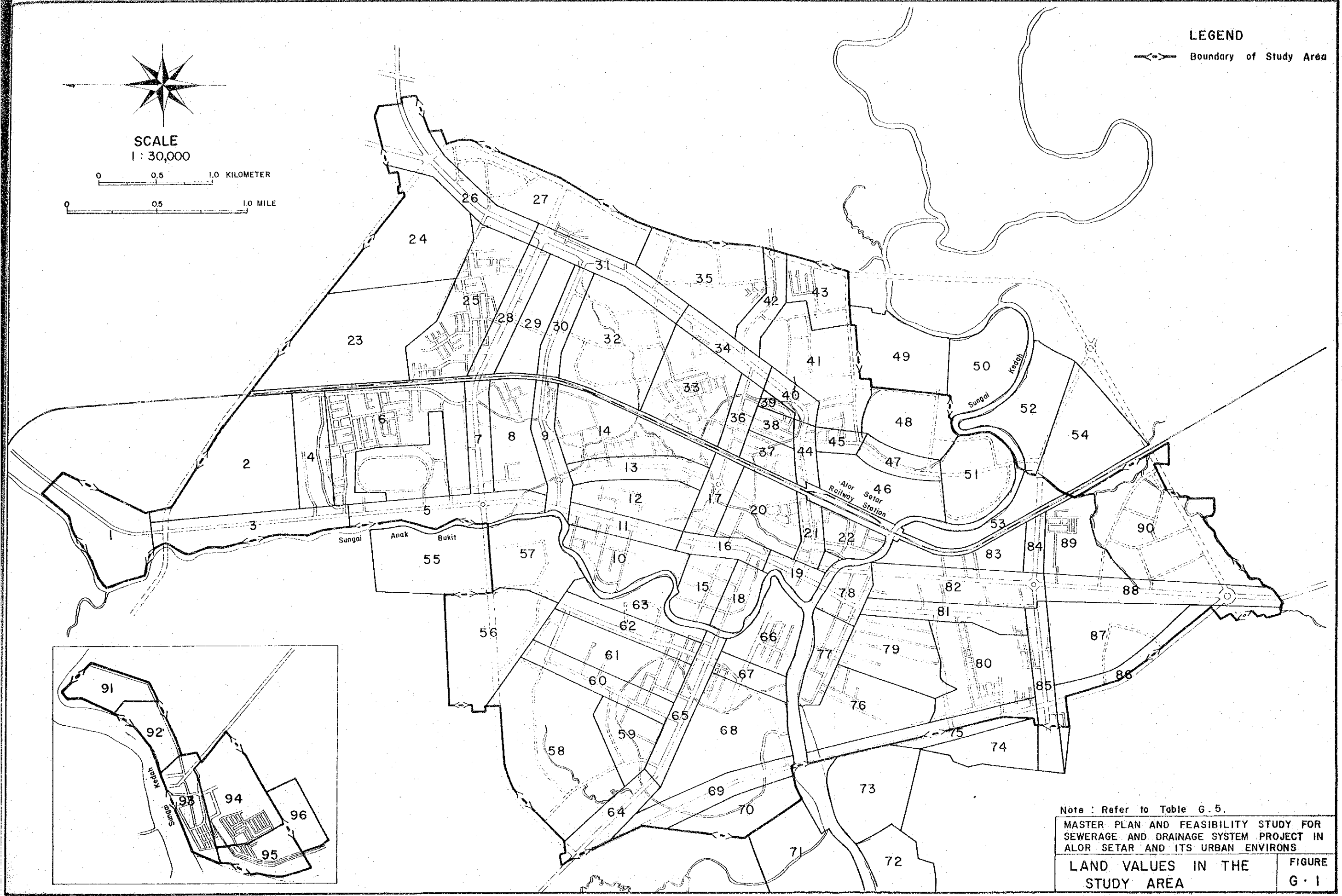
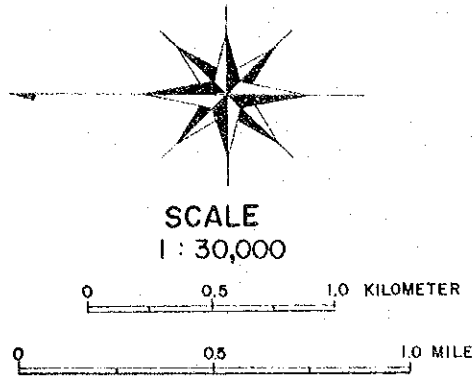


Figure G-9 Annual operation and maintenance cost for oxidation ditch process



LEGEND

Boundary of Study Area



Note : Refer to Table G.5.

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

LAND VALUES IN THE STUDY AREA

FIGURE G · 1





APPENDIX H

ESTIMATION OF CONSTRUCTION COST FOR BRANCH  
AND LATERAL SEWERS



1. Unit Construction Cost Estimates for Branch and Lateral Sewers

The construction costs for the trunk sewers, which are described in Section 9 of Chapter 5 in the main report, are estimated by utilizing the method discussed in Section 1, Appendix G. On the other hand, the construction costs of branch/lateral sewers in "urbanized and/or urbanizing areas" and "the future development areas" are estimated by applying the basic unit costs as derived in section 9 of chapter 5 to the estimated branch and lateral lengths by the reasonable preliminary engineering design of sewer networks upon the areas representing typical conditions of the two areas as shown in Figure H-1 and Figure H-2 respectively.

Based on Figure H-1, entire sewer lengths for branch and lateral sewers are measured in varying sizes in a typical urbanized and/or urbanizing area as shown in Table H-1 with additional major items for further construction cost estimates.

Table H-1 Unit Construction Cost for Branch/Lateral Sewers in Urbanized and/or Urbanizing Area

Total area ... (1)	167.8 ha
Area of open space, mosque etc. .... (2)	24.6 ha
(1) - (2)	143.2 ha
Sewers	225-300 mm dia.
	Total length: 15,760 m
Sewer length per ha	110 m/ha
Total construction cost for sewer	M\$ 3,672,080
Construction cost per ha	M\$ 25,643/ha

It should be noted that the branch/lateral sewers in public areas (such as schools, mosques, open spaces, etc.) as well as housing development areas completed/planned are excluded from the sewer lengths measured and from unit construction cost estimates in Table H-1.

Similarly, based on Figure H-2, entire sewer lengths for branch and lateral sewers are measured in varying sizes in a typical existing housing development area as shown in Table H-2 with additional major items for further construction cost estimates as follow.

Table H-2 Unit Construction Cost for Branch/Lateral Sewers in Future Development Area

Total Area ... (1)		122.0 ha
Area of Open Space, School, Mosque, etc. ... (2)		15.9 ha
(1) - (2)		106.1 ha
Government Portion	Sewer Facilities	225-300 mm dia. Length: 3,225 m
	Sewer Length per ha	30 m/ha
	Construction Cost	M\$1,035,225
	Construction Cost per ha	M\$9,757/ha
Private Portion	Sewer Facilities	225 mm dia. Length: 13,475 m
	Sewer length per ha	127 m/ha
	Construction Cost	M\$2,681,525
	Construction Cost per ha	M\$25,273/ha

It should be noted that the construction cost for the branch sewers (shown in thick line) connecting the branch/lateral sewers (shown in thin line) serving for sectional areas to the trunk lines in Figure H-2, will be contributed by the Government, and the remaining cost for branch/lateral (shown in thin line) sewers are considered to be raised from direct beneficiaries. These sectional areas mostly within a range of 5 to 10 ha area assumed to be developed by developers based on a survey data obtained.

Table H-3 shows the component areas of sewerage zones as to (1) urbanized and/or urbanizing area, (2) future development area, and public areas and housing development areas completed/planned.

Table H-3 Component Areas in Sewerage Sub-zones

Name of Sub-zone	Total Area (ha)	(1) Urbanized and/or Urbanizing Area (ha)	(2) Future Development Area (ha)	(3) Public Areas & Housing Development Areas Completed/Planned					Sub-total (ha)
				School (ha)	Mosque (ha)	Open Space (ha)	Housing Estates (ha)		
A - 1	385	251	51	36.9	8.8	28.7	8.6		83.0
A - 2	437	99	331	7.0	0	0	0		7.0
B - 1	459	358.1	10	34.5	12.9	25.7	17.8		90.9
B - 2	410	113.1	281.8	5.7	8.2	0	1.2		15.1
B - 3	102	49.9	43	8.1	1.0	0	0		9.1
C - 1	187	160.7	26	0	0	0	0.3		0.3
C - 2	427	90.1	321	15.9	0	0	0		15.9
D - 1	388	324.3	26	19.3	2.1	9.6	6.7		37.7
D - 2	270	95.6	154	20.4	0	0	0		20.4
E	125	60.1	52.4	11.2	0	0	1.3		12.5
Total	3,190	1,601.9	1,296.2	159	33	64	35.9		291.9

Note: (1) and (2) do not include public areas as well as new housing estates.

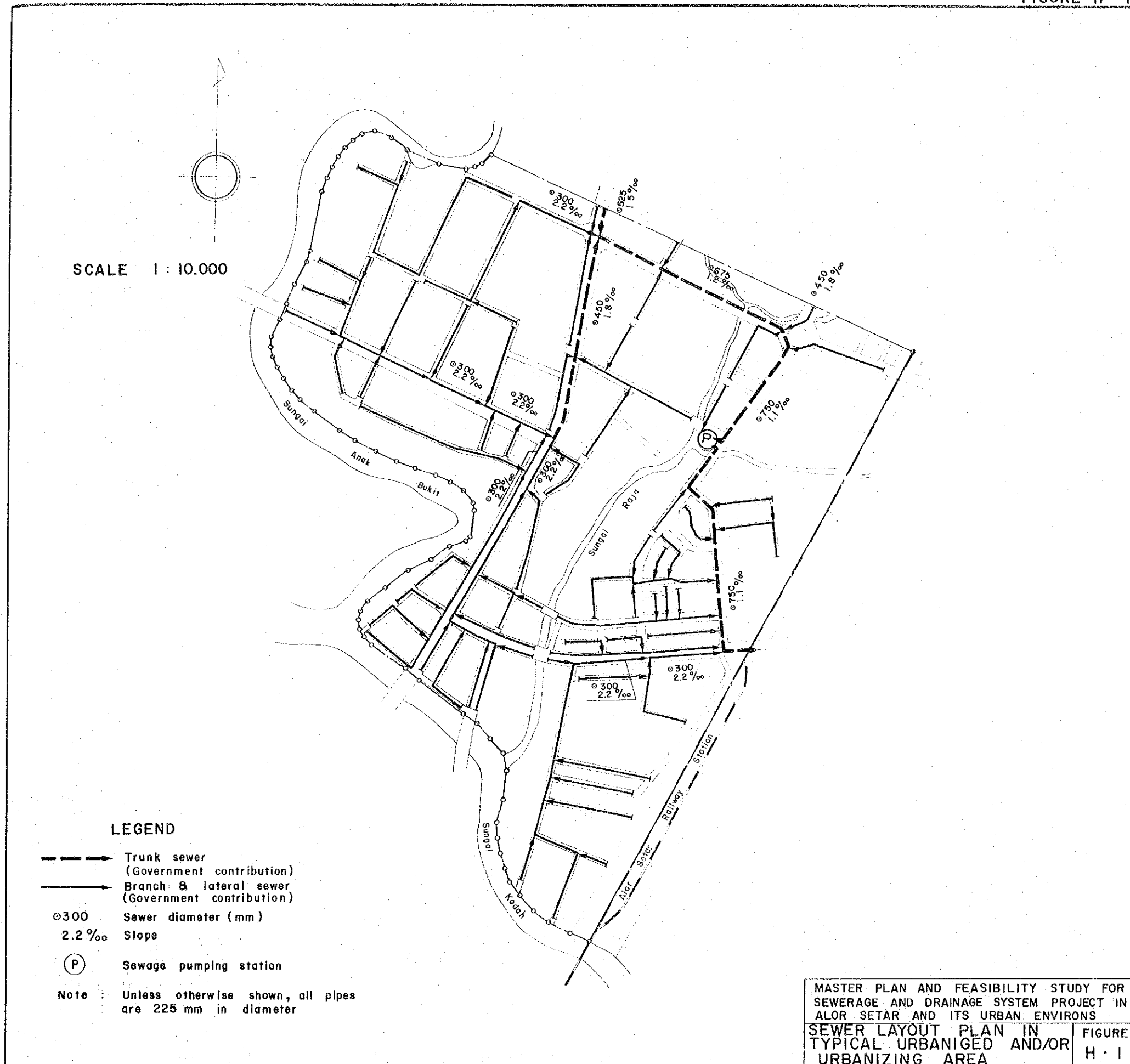
2. Proposed Financial Sources Constructing Branch and Lateral Sewers in the Study Area

Table H-4 summarizes estimated total lengths of branch/lateral sewers in both "urbanized and/or urbanizing areas" and "future development areas" for each sewerage zone. Further, the same table provides construction costs to be contributed by both the Government and Private sources.

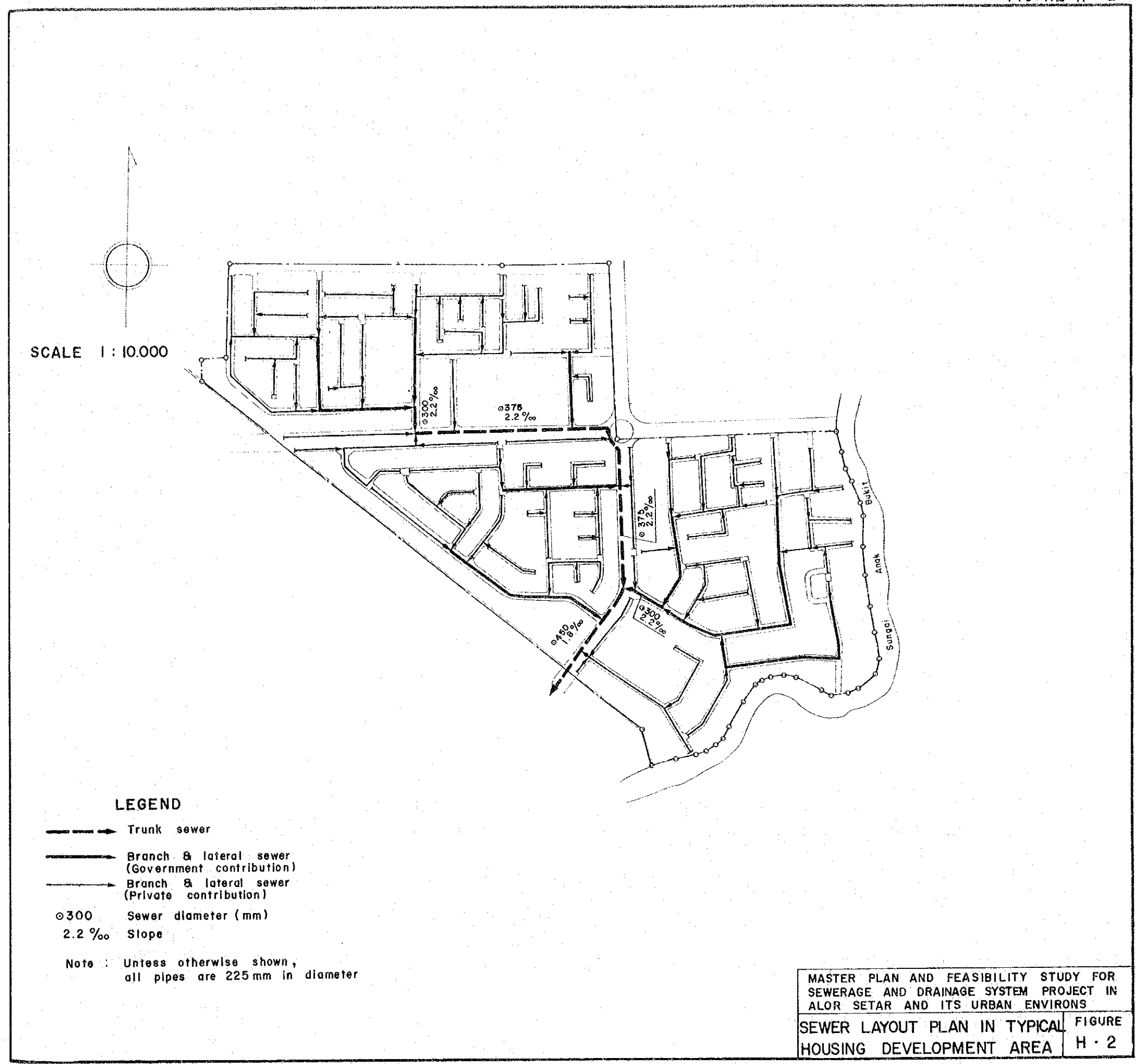
Table H-4 Proposed Financial Sources Constructing Branch/Lateral Sewers in the Study Area

(M\$1,000 at 1979 price level)

Name of Sewerage Sub-zone	Government Contribution			Private Contribution		
	Dia. (mm)	Length (mm)	Construction Cost	Dia. (mm)	Length (mm)	Construction Cost
A - 1	225-300	29,140	6,933	225	6,480	1,288
A - 2	225-300	20,820	5,768	225	42,040	8,365
B - 1	225-300	39,691	9,279	225	1,270	252
B - 2	225-300	20,900	2,863	225	35,790	7,121
B - 3	225-300	6,780	1,699	225	5,460	1,086
C - 1	225-300	18,460	4,374	225	3,300	657
C - 2	225-300	19,540	5,442	225	40,770	8,112
D - 1	225-300	36,450	8,569	225	3,300	657
D - 2	225-300	15,140	3,954	225	19,560	3,892
E	225-300	8,180	2,052	225	6,650	1,324
Total		215,100	50,933		164,620	33,754







SCALE 1 : 10.000

**LEGEND**

- > Trunk sewer
- > Branch & lateral sewer (Government contribution)
- > Branch & lateral sewer (Private contribution)
- o300 Sewer diameter (mm)
- 2.2 ‰ Slope

Note : Unless otherwise shown, all pipes are 225 mm in diameter

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

SEWER LAYOUT PLAN IN TYPICAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AREA

FIGURE H · 2



**APPENDIX I**

**SULFIDE CONTROL METHODS**



## 1. Introduction

Hydrogen sulfide and other undesirable gases associated with the operation of sanitary sewers are produced in an anaerobic environment. Therefore, the key to their control is keeping the wastewater aerobic. It has been observed that the rate of hydrogen sulfide buildup is closely related to sludge accumulation in the sewer. In other words, a well-designed, self-cleansing sewers should have little trouble from hydrogen sulfide.

Hence, the following three methods are brought into discussion for sulfide control;

- a. Keep sufficient flow velocity in sewers to prevent sulfide buildup without special sulfide corrosion protection measures.
- b. Use anti-sulfide corrosion pipe or lining pipe without special velocity control where sulfide buildup is expected.
- c. Inject air to keep sewage aerobic without special considerations on flow velocity and pipe material.

## 2. Sulfide Controlling Velocities

The equation relating flow velocities to marginal EBOD (effective BOD) is:

$$\text{Marginal EBOD} = 787 V^{3/4} b/P$$

where

$$\text{EBOD} = \text{BOD}_5 \times 1.07^{(T-20)},$$

T : temperature, °C

V : flow velocity, m/sec

b/P: surface width/wetted perimeter, dimensionless

The BOD concentration of the sewage for the year 2000 has been estimated at 200 mg/l. Therefore, the equivalent EBOD for the year 2000, at a temperature of 27°C, will be

$$200 \times 1.07^{27-20} = 321 \text{ mg/l}$$

Sulfide control velocity curve for the year 2000 condition is then developed, as shown in Figure I-1.

If peaking factor is expressed as  $P.F. = 5/P^{1/7}$  (where P: population in thousand persons), and population is estimated at 4,800 persons, the P.F. will be 4.0, that is, the daily average flow will be one fourth of peak flow in such areas which has population of 4,800. Because, for sanitary sewer, full pipe capacity of the design peak flow rate is provided, the pipe diameter for this population will be 300 mm. (Per capita sewage flow is estimated at 230 l/cap/day). This is the upper limit of VCP market size. The minimum design flow velocity should be determined at least on the basis of the daily average flow velocity of above pipe size. Hence, the minimum design flow velocity is determined at 75 cm/sec.

The Figure indicates that if the minimum design flow velocity is decided at 75 cm/sec, the sulfide generation will be controlled from 0.25 to 0.70 of peak design flow rate. The problem of sulfide control is much more severe during the initial year of service of sewer pipeline when flows are considerably less than future design flows. However, as shown in Figure I-1, it is impossible to keep the sulfide control velocity to meet all flow variations.

### 3. Anti-Corrosion Pipe

VCP, RCP, ACP, and Pitch Fibre Pipe are available in Malaysia. Among them VCP is the best pipe against sulfide corrosion. However, the available VCP market size is up to 300 mm in diameter, and larger sewers will be of concrete-bonded pipes, either centrifugally cast or cast in place, which are likely subject to sulfide attack.

Coatings and linings of acid-resistant materials, such as vinyl and epoxy resins, PVC sheet, and high alumina cement mortar, will be effective for protecting concrete pipes against the acid attack.

### 4. Air Injection to Sewer

This method is useful only in the force main.

### 5. Conclusions

In view of the above considerations especially for future operation and maintenance problems of the sewerage system, it is concluded that all sanitary sewers shall be so designed and constructed to give mean velocity, when flowing full or half-full, of not less than 60 cm/sec for VCP, and for RCP or any cement-bonded pipe the minimum design flow velocity should be 75 cm/sec, and suitable lining or coating pipes should be used.

Figure I-1

Pomeroy-Davy Formula  
 for Marginal Effective BOD  
 Marginal EBOD =  $787 v^{4/3} b/p$

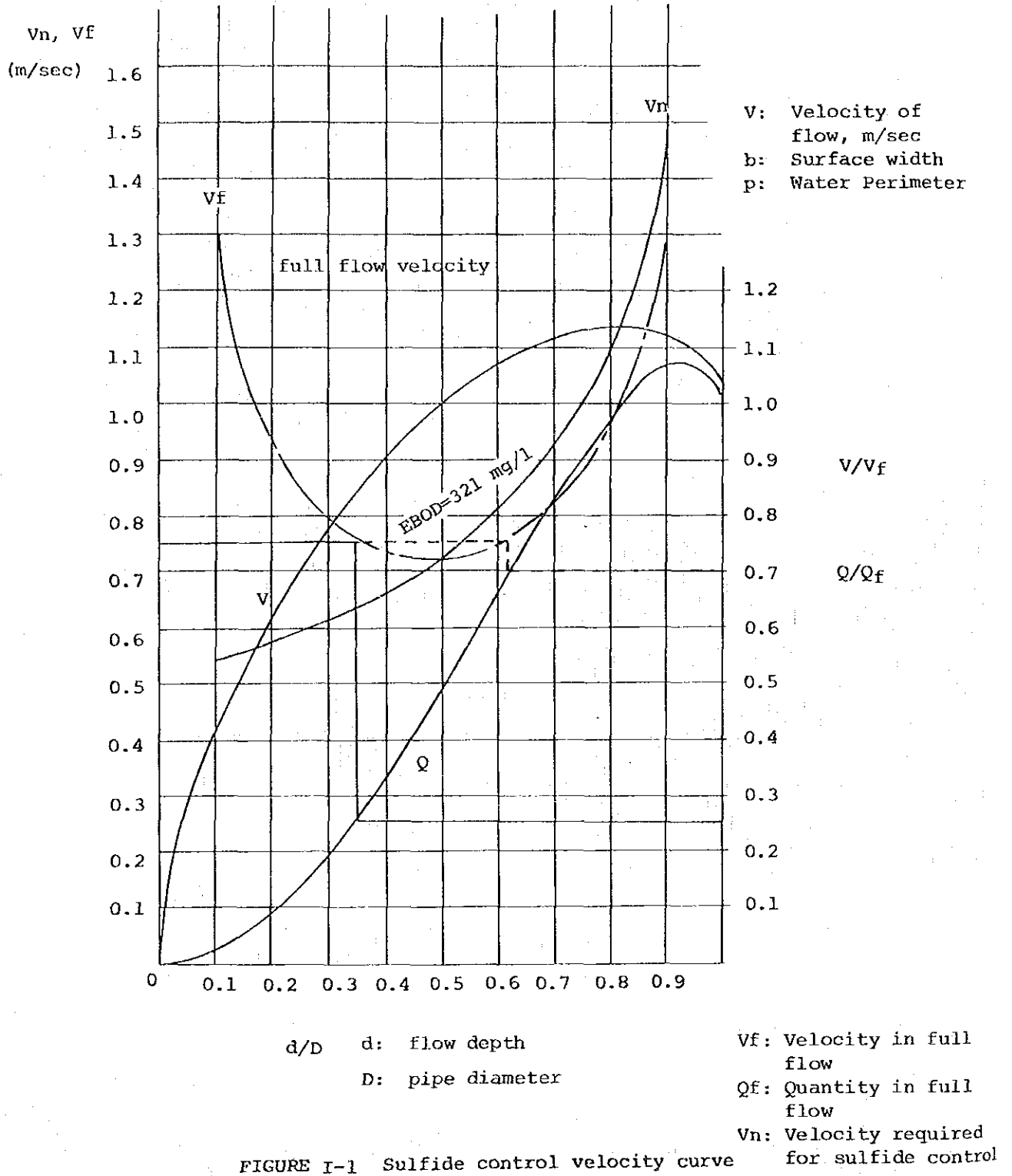


FIGURE I-1 Sulfide control velocity curve



**APPENDIX J**

**PHASING CONSIDERATIONS**



## 1. Introduction

It is a task of tremendous magnitude to provide a complete sewerage system for entire Study Area with its large and expanding population.

A consideration is, therefore, given to build the required facilities in phases, according to the urgency of need and benefits to be derived. Phased construction will spread capital expenditure over an extended period of years, as well as saving interest on borrowed capital and reducing initial costs.

A study, hereunder, provides to determine the priority of implementation and the desirable phases of the sewerage sub-zones, taking into account the various important elements which affect sanitary conditions in the Study Area, applying a reasonable rating procedure.

## 2. Rating of Sanitary Conditions

### 2.1 Basic Consideration for Rating

The elements considered in the implementation priority of sewerage sub-zones up to the year 2000 include the following six items, each of which has impacts on environmental sanitation in the Study Area.

- 1) Population density
- 2) Development condition
- 3) Waste load generation aspect
- 4) Excreta disposal system
- 5) Flooding condition
- 6) Incidence of water-borne diseases

Note: An evaluation item "availability of water supply" is not considered for this particular situation because the Study Area is almost uniformly served by the water supply system.

The above-mentioned six elements are assigned by the different evaluation points to reflect their relative importance to the sanitation, and each of the ten sewerage sub-zones is evaluated carefully and graded according to the rating for each element for the purpose of establishing sewerage implementation priority.

It is, however, noted that re-evaluation of these sewerage sub-zones should be made at the beginning of each implementation phase to reflect urbanization of these areas at the time, especially in the future development area.

### 2.2 Application of Rating System

For the purpose of rating system, a total of 1,000 points is assigned over the six major elements, according to order of importance, as described below.

#### (1) Population density

One of the most important factors is the number of persons

who will be benefited by the system. It is, therefore, particularly significant to provide sewerage facilities in high population density area, in order to gain the maximum benefit to the maximum population with the minimum expenditures thus making the benefit-cost ratio higher. Hence, highest point is assigned for the population density.

(2) Development Condition:

Development condition of the Study Area differs largely according to areas and land uses. The greater portion of the future development area lying periphery of the Study Area remains to be paddy field yet, thus unabling to provide sewerage system for the time being and in the immediate future.

(3) Waste load generation aspect:

Three hundred points is assigned to the item of waste load generation. The waste load generated from the housing, commercial and industrial areas are generally discharged into drains and rivers without any treatment except septic tanks. It is, therefore, necessary to quantify the waste load in each of the sewerage zones to determine the urgency of the need of sewerage facilities.

(4) Excreta disposal system:

Since there is no sanitary sewerage system in the Study Area, except a few local systems, most of the excreta produced in the area is disposed of either septic tank, bucket pit privy or directly to waterways, causing water pollution at many places in the Area. The existing excreta disposal system is, therefore, analyzed as to the present excreta disposal.

(5) Flooding Condition:

Although the Government has undertaken improvement works for the existing rivers and drains, flooding has occurred frequently and caused substantial damage in the built-up areas. Sanitary conditions in these areas have been significantly deteriorated, which can only be improved by the provision of the sewerage system.

(6) Incidence of water-borne diseases:

Incidence of water-borne diseases, has also effected to sanitation conditions, but this is less critical than the above five elements, these giving the lowest points of 50.

In view of these factors, the six elements, all of which affect sanitary conditions, are given points arbitrarily for the years 1979 and 2000 according to their importance for the rating.

The rating points are shown as followings:

	<u>Point assigned</u>
a) Population density .....	300
b) Development condition .....	200
c) Waste load generated .....	300
d) Excreta disposal system .....	100
e) Flooding condition .....	50
f) Incidence of water-borne diseases .....	50
	<hr/> Total 1,000

Further applications on these factors are discussed in the following section.

#### 2.2.1 Population Density

Population densities, both present and future, by sewerage sub-zones, range approximately from 6.8 to 125.1 persons per hectare, as presented in Table J-1 and Figures J-1 and J-2. For purpose of rating, 150 points are given to both present and future population densities respectively:

<u>Assigned Point</u>	<u>Present Population Density (Persons/ha)</u>	<u>Future Pppulation Density (Persons/ha)</u>
150	100 or more	120 or more
120	80 - 100	110 - 120
90	60 - 80	100 - 110
60	40 - 60	90 - 100
30	20 - 40	80 - 90
0	0 - 20	70 - 80

As shown in Table J-1, sub-zone B-1 gains 300 points, followed by sub-zone D-1 and Sub-zone C-1 and Sub-zone E.

Table J-1 Evaluated Points for Population Density by Sewerage Sub-Zone

Sewerage Sub-Zone	Area * (ha)	1979		2000		Evaluated Points		
		Population (Persons)	Population Density (Persons/ha)	Population (Persons)	Population Density (Persons/ha)	1979	2000	Total
A - 1	356.3	15,100	42.3	29,700	83.3	60	30	90
A - 2	437.0	3,700	8.5	38,000	87.0	0	30	30
B - 1	433.3	44,400	102.5	54,200	125.1	150	150	300
B - 2	410.0	11,400	27.8	40,700	99.3	30	60	90
B - 3	102.0	1,300	12.7	11,100	108.8	0	90	90
C - 1	187.0	9,000	48.1	21,500	115.0	60	120	180
C - 2	427.0	2,900	6.8	33,700	48.9	0	0	0
D - 1	378.4	35,000	92.5	46,500	122.9	120	150	270
D - 2	270.0	7,700	28.5	30,000	111.1	30	120	150
E	125.0	9,100	72.8	12,900	103.2	90	90	180
Total	3,126.0	139,600	44.7	318,300	101.8	-	-	-

Note:

\* These figures do not include rivers, railway, parks and open spaces, etc.

### 2.2.2 Development Condition

Evaluation is made for each sub-zone in terms of percentage of estimated urbanization or industrialization for the coming several years as shown in Table J-2 and Figure J-3. Since the Study Area is assumed to be urbanized by 2000, evaluation for the year 2000 is not made.

<u>Assigned Point</u>	<u>Percentage of Urbanization and Industrialization (%)</u>
200	80 or more
150	60 - 80
100	40 - 60
50	20 - 40
0	0 - 20



Table J-2 Evaluated Points for Development by Sewerage Sub-Zone

Sewerage Sub-Zone	Area			Ratio (%)	Evaluated Points
	Total Area * (ha)	Developed and Developing Area (ha)			
A - 1	385	305		79	150
A - 2	437	106		24	50
B - 1	459	423		92	200
B - 2	410	127		31	50
B - 3	102	59		58	100
C - 1	187	161		86	200
C - 2	427	102		24	50
D - 1	388	352		91	200
D - 2	270	116		43	100
E	125	64		51	100
Total	3,190	1,815		57	-

Note: \* These figures do not include areas of rivers and railway.

### 2.2.3 Waste Load Generated

According to the investigation carried out in the Study Area, streams are generally polluted by the deposit of organic matters and industrial wastes, hence it is necessary to control the waste load discharging into waterways. For the purpose of rating, waste load originating in each sewerage sub-zone is estimated at per ha waste load generation basis both for 1979 (present) and 2000. Evaluated points are shown in Table J-3 and Figures J-4 and J-5.

In this rating, a maximum of 300 points is assigned, 150 points each for 1979 and 2000 waste load generation rates of 6-8 kg BOD/d/ha and 8 or more kgBOD/d/ha respectively, and a minimum of 0 point in case 0-2 kgBOD/d/ha and 2-4 kgBOD/d/ha for 1979 and 2000 respectively as shown below:

<u>Assigned Point</u>	<u>Waste Load Generated in 1970 (kg BOD/d/ha)</u>	<u>Waste Load Generated in 2000 (kg BOD/d/ha)</u>
150	6 - 8	8 or more
100	4 - 6	6 - 8
50	2 - 4	4 - 6
0	0 - 2	2 - 4

Table J-3. Evaluated Points for Waste Load Generated by Sewerage Sub-Zone

Sewerage Sub-Zone	Area * (ha)	1979		2000		Evaluated Points		
		Waste Load (kg BOD/day)	Waste Load per ha (kg BOD/d/ha)	Waste Load (kg BOD/day)	Waste Load per ha (kg BOD/d/ha)	1979	2000	Total
A - 1	356.3	611.2	1.7	1,519.6	4.3	50	50	100
A - 2	437.0	130.6	0.3	1,760.2	4.0	0	50	50
B - 1	433.3	2,327.6	5.4	3,685.0	8.5	150	150	300
B - 2	410.0	397.4	1.0	1,894.4	4.6	0	50	50
B - 3	102.0	46.8	0.5	516.0	5.1	0	50	50
C - 1	187.0	273.1	1.5	578.8	3.1	0	0	0
C - 2	427.0	104.4	0.2	1,879.4	4.4	0	50	50
D - 1	378.4	1,407.4	3.7	2,529.8	6.7	100	100	200
D - 2	270.0	270.2	1.0	1,401.8	5.2	0	50	50
E	125.0	741.6	5.9	3,888.8	31.1	100	150	250
Total	3,126.0	6,310.3	-	19,653.8	-	-	-	-

Note: \* These figures do not include areas of rivers, railways, parks and open spaces, etc.

#### 2.2.4 Excreta Disposal System

The existing excreta disposal system in the Study Area is represented by two systems, namely septic tank and bucket system. Most of the population in the new housing development areas use flush toilets with individual or communal septic tank and most of the population in the build-up areas are served by mixture of individual septic tank and bucket system, while rural population use bucket system dominantly.

Table J-4 shows estimated number of houses served either by bucket system or by various kinds of latrines (such as pit privy, over-river latrine, etc.) according to data in Section 8 in Chapter 3 with additional assumptions based on the field investigations. Assessment as to present excreta disposal situation is made considering the availability of bucket and latrine system which should be higher in priority to be replaced into sewerage system than septic tank system exists.

For the purpose of rating, a maximum of 100 points is assigned to sewerage sub-zones wherein more than 10 percent of households provided either bucket or latrine system, that is, the remaining 90 percent of households were provided with septic tanks, while a minimum of 0 point to sub-zones wherein 0 - 5 percent of households provided either bucket or latrine system or the remaining 95 - 100 % of households were provided with septic tanks as shown below.

<u>Assigned Point</u>	<u>Households Served by Bucket System or Latrine (%)</u>
100	10 or more
50	5 - 10
0	0 - 5

Each sewerage sub-zone is evaluated as shown in Table J-4 and Figure J-6. B-1, D-1 and E come top in priority as to excreta disposal aspect gaining 100 points, followed by A-2 and B-2.

Table J-4 Evaluated Points for Existing Excreta Disposal System by Sewerage Sub-Zone

Sub-Zone	Number of Houses	Bucket System including over-river latrine System		Evaluated Points
		Number	Ratio (%)	
A - 1	2,748	42	1.5	0
A - 2	667	45	6.7	50
B - 1	8,296	1,347	16.2	100
B - 2	2,074	170	8.2	50
B - 3	226	0	0	0
C - 1	1,423	50	3.5	0
C - 2	527	15	2.8	0
D - 1	6,368	1,009	15.8	100
D - 2	1,398	10	0.7	0
E	1,656	255	15.4	100
Total	25,383	2,938	-	-

### 2.2.5 Flooding Condition

As shown in Figure J-7, flooding occurs in the Study Area except in zone C. However, sewerage zones (or sub-zones) heavily affected by flooding are limited into three, namely B-1, D-1 and E. More than 20 percent of area in sub-zone B-1 and zone E is liable to flooding and more than 14 percent of area in sub-zone D-1.

An assessment point for rating is given according to the extent of flooding in sewerage sub-zones as follows;

<u>Assigned Point</u>	<u>Percentage Area Flooded</u>
50	20 or more
25	10 - 20
0	0 - 10

All sewerage sub-zones are evaluated based on the assessment points given in the above table as resulted in Table J-5.

Tabel J-5 Evaluated Points in terms of Flooding

Sub - Zone	Area			Ratio (%)	Evaluated Points
	Area (ha)	Flooded Area (ha)			
A - 1	385	4.2	1.1	0	
A - 2	437	14.7	3.4	0	
B - 1	459	93.4	20.3	50	
B - 2	410	28.9	7.0	0	
B - 3	102	9.3	9.1	0	
C - 1	187	-	-	0	
C - 2	427	-	-	0	
D - 1	388	55.8	14.4	25	
D - 2	270	8.0	3.0	0	
E	125	29.5	23.6	50	
Total	3,190	243.8	-	-	

#### 2.2.6 Incidence of Water Borne Diseases

For the purpose of rating on incidence of water borne diseases, cholera cases are taken as the indicator.

Cholera patients recorded are listed below on Mukim (administrative unit) basis in Alor Setar Areas, including the Study Area ;

<u>Mukim</u>	<u>Cholera Patient</u>
Hutan Kampong	11
Anak Bukit	9
Alor Merah	2
Alor Malai	11
Kota Setar	19
Pumpang	7
Mergong	9
Pengkalan Kundor	25
Kuala Kedah	13
<hr/>	
Total :	106

A maximum of 50 points are assigned and each of sewerage sub-zones are evaluated according to assessment points and the level of incidence as follows :

<u>Assessment Point</u>	<u>No. of Cholera Patient</u>
50	More than 2
25	1 - 2
0	0 - 1

The result of the assessment for each of sewerage sub-zones are shown in Table J-6 and Figure J-8.



Table J-6 Evaluated Points for Distribution of Cholera Cases by Sewerage Sub-Zone

Sub-Zone	Population at 1979 (Persons)	Number of Cholera Patients	Ratio (Person/1,000 Persns)	Evaluated Points
A - 1	15,112	2	0.13	0
A - 2	3,666	5	1.36	25
B - 1	45,629	9	0.20	0
B - 2	11,407	10	0.88	0
B - 3	1,243	2	1.61	25
C - 1	7,827	1	0.13	0
C - 2	2,897	6	2.07	50
D - 1	35,025	3	0.09	0
D - 2	7,689	3	0.39	0
E	9,105	4	0.44	0
Total	139,600	45	-	-

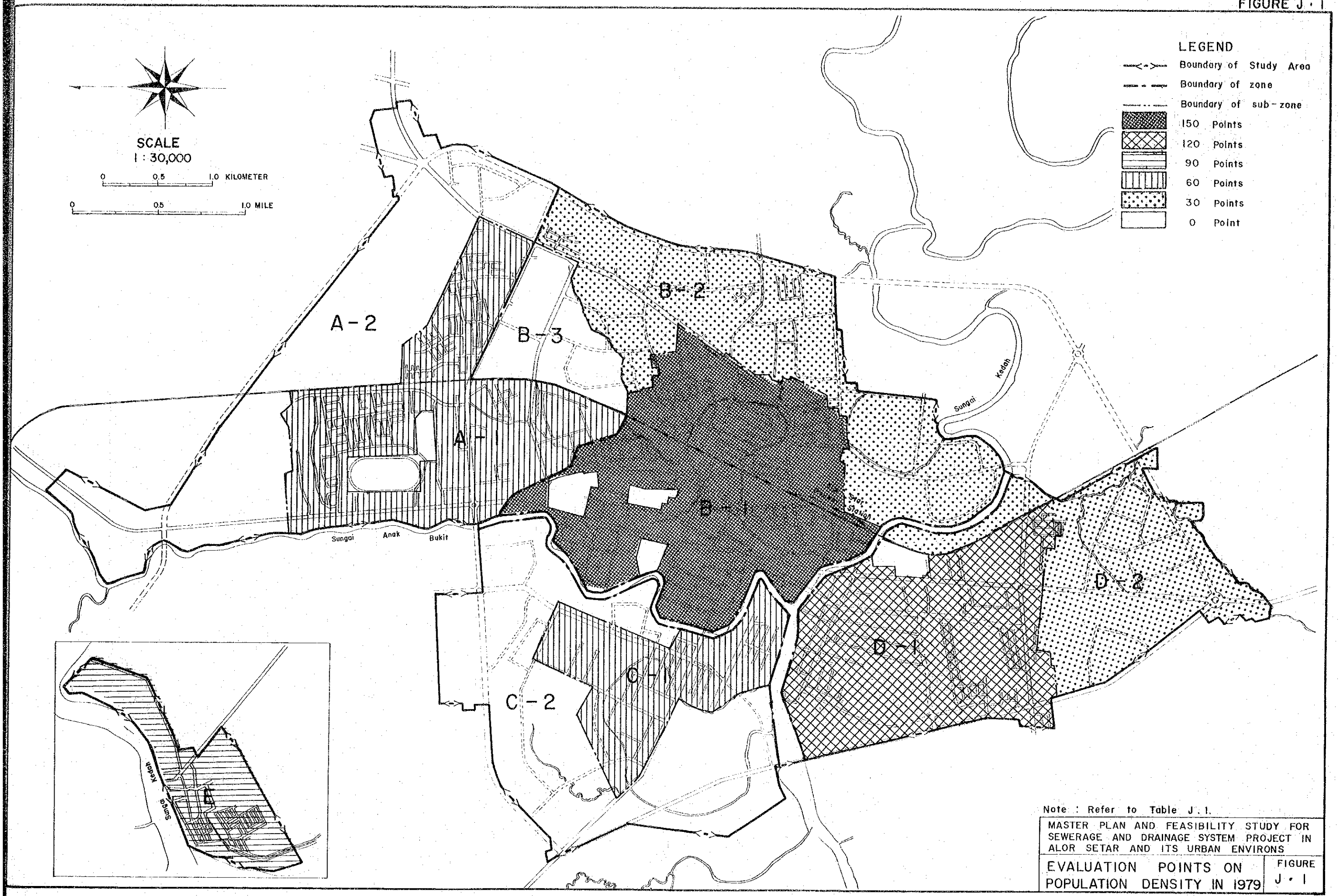
### 2.2.7 Overall Evaluated Points by Sewerage Sub-Zone

All points evaluated for six major items are listed in Table J-7 and Figure 5.3, Volume II, according to sewerage sub-zones.

Table J-7 Overall Evaluated Points by Sub-Zone

Sub-Zone	Population Density	Development Condition	Waste Load Generation	Excreta Disposal System	Flooding Condition	Incidence of Water-borne Disease	Total
A - 1	90	150	100	0	0	0	340
A - 2	30	50	50	50	0	25	205
B - 1	300	200	300	100	50	0	950
B - 2	90	50	50	50	0	0	240
B - 3	90	100	50	0	0	25	265
C - 1	180	200	0	0	0	0	380
C - 2	0	50	50	0	0	50	150
D - 1	270	200	200	100	25	0	795
D - 2	150	100	50	0	0	0	300
E	180	100	250	100	50	0	730

FIGURE J. 1



**LEGEND**

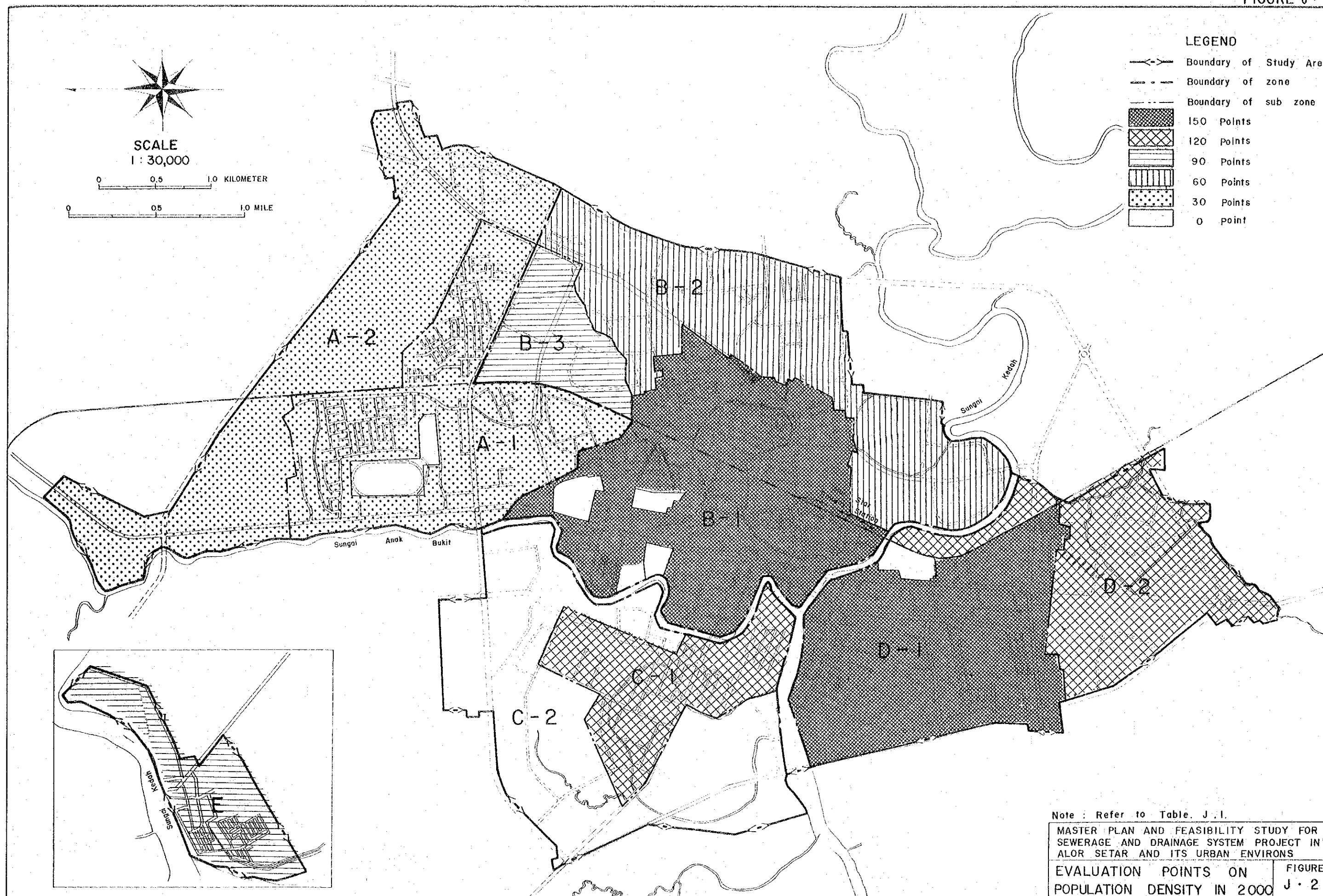
- Boundary of Study Area
- Boundary of zone
- Boundary of sub-zone
- 150 Points
- 120 Points
- 90 Points
- 60 Points
- 30 Points
- 0 Point

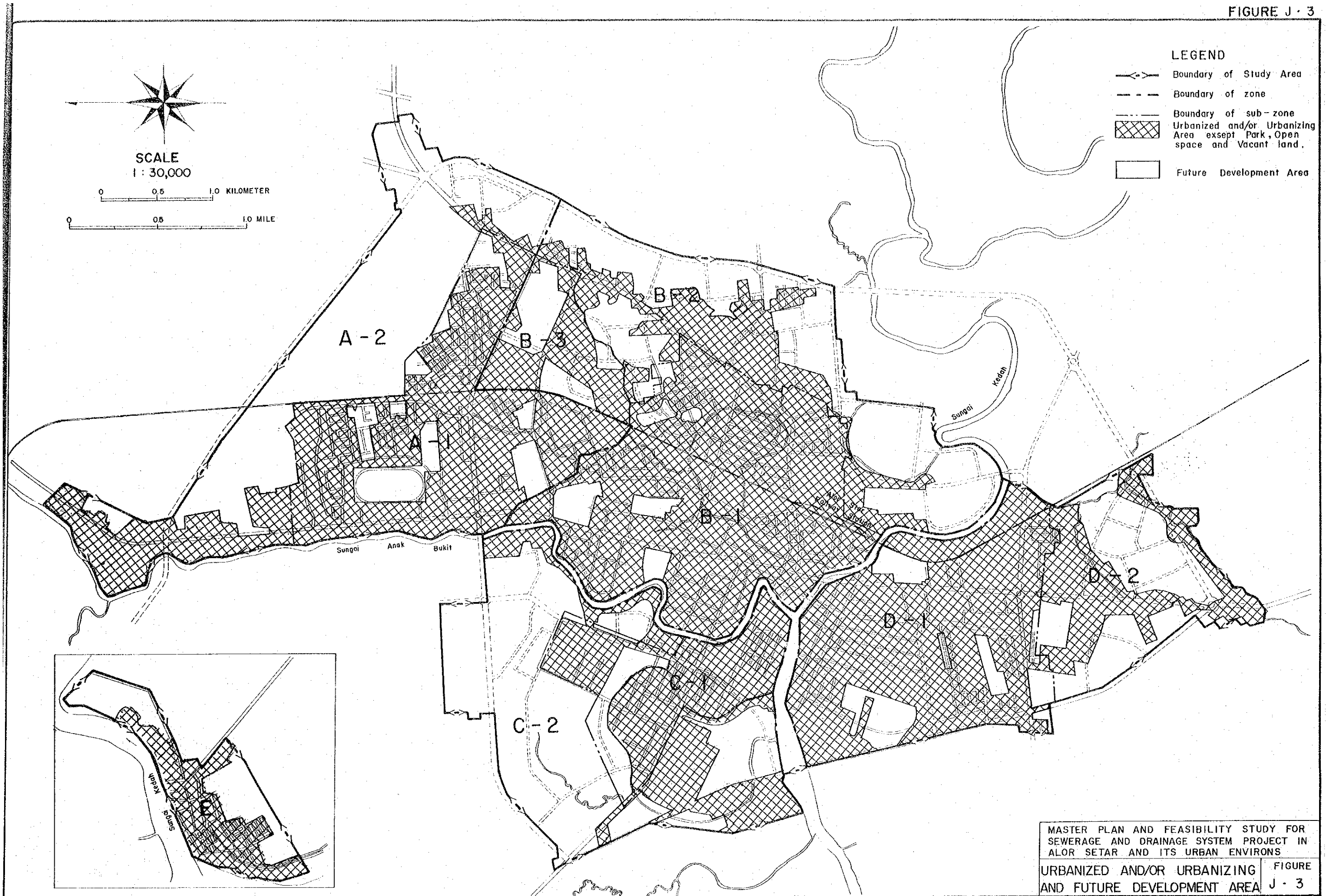
Note : Refer to Table J.1.

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

EVALUATION POINTS ON POPULATION DENSITY IN 1979

FIGURE J. 1

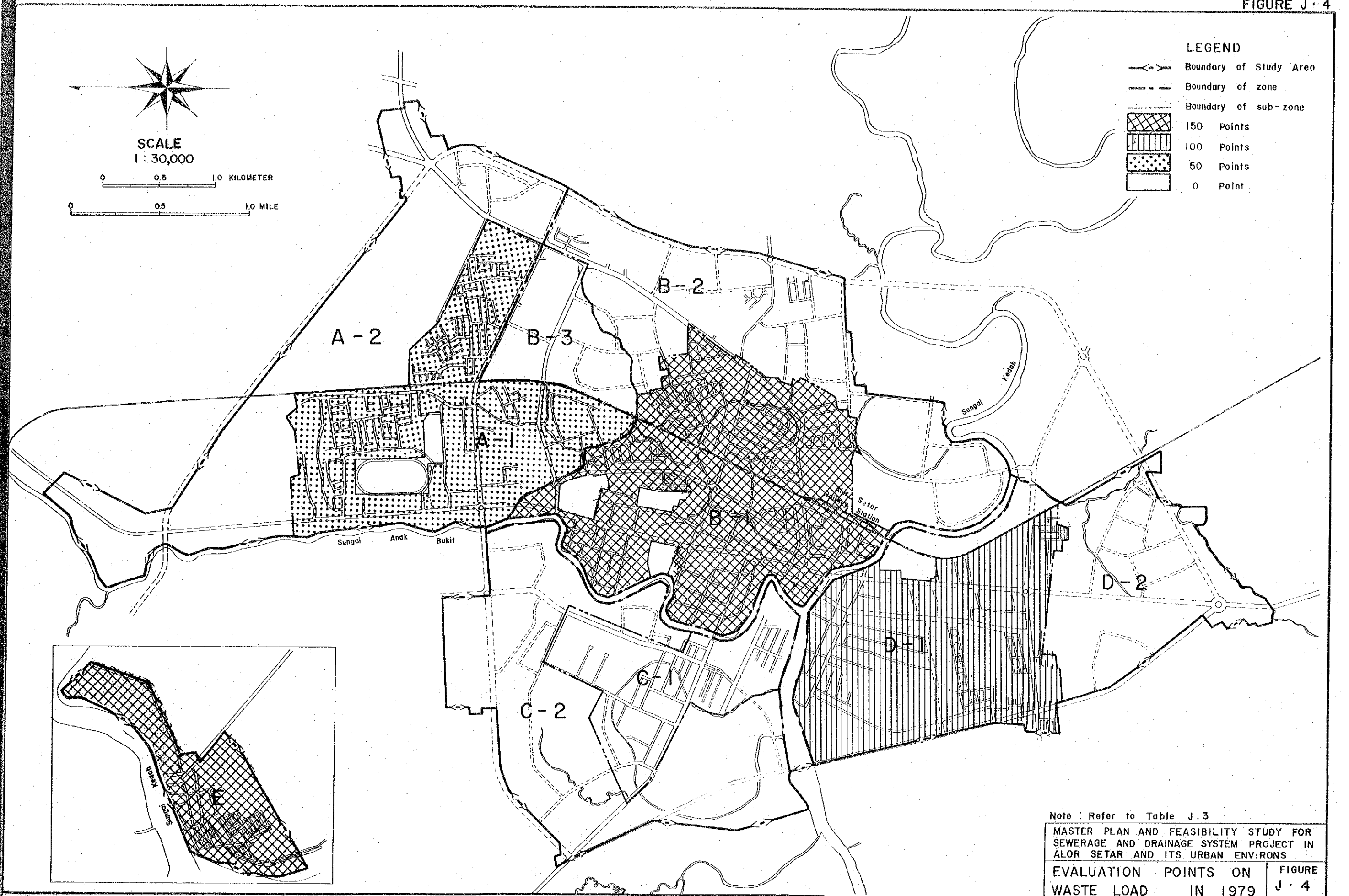




MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

URBANIZED AND/OR URBANIZING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AREA

FIGURE J - 3



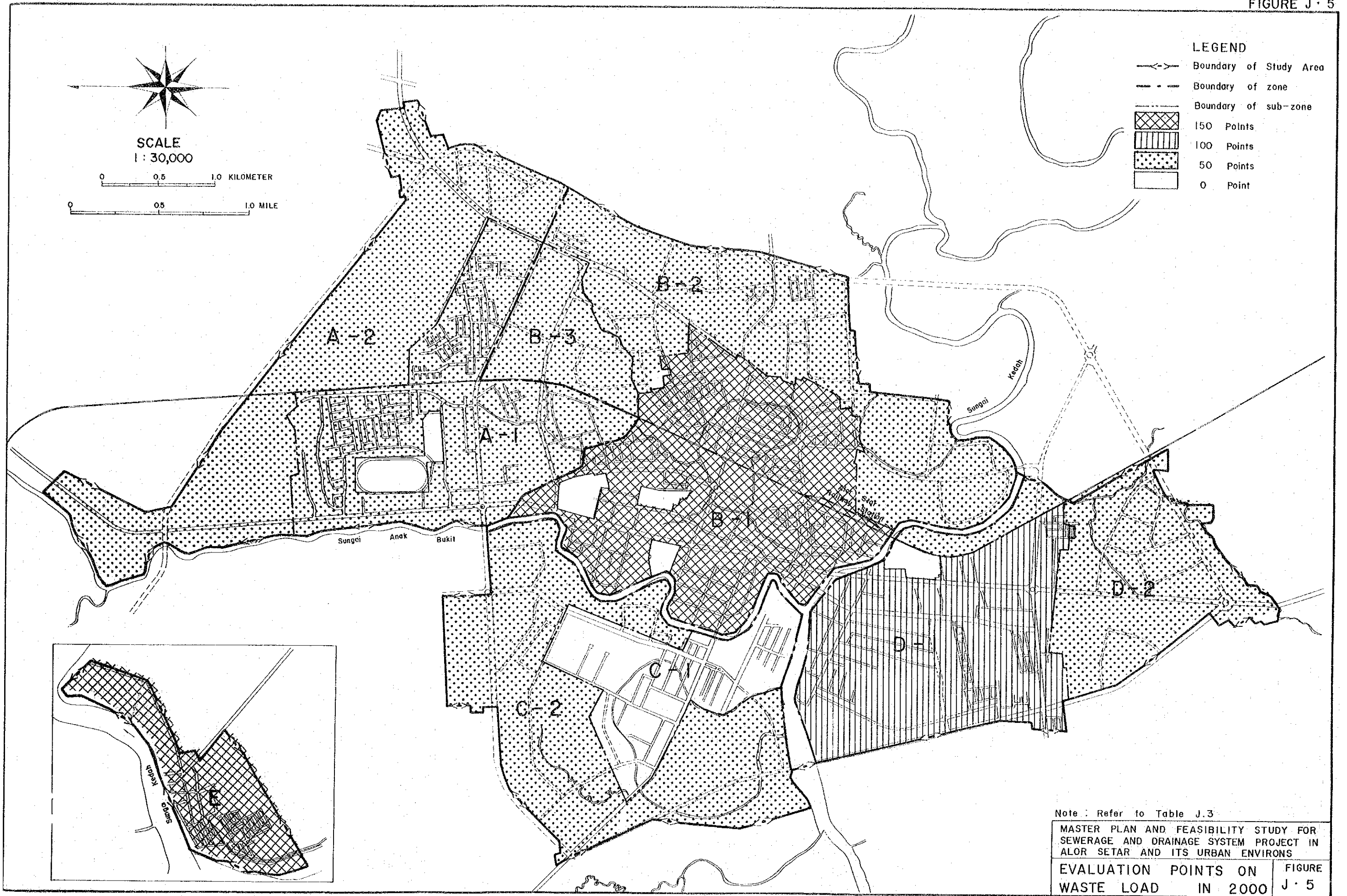
**LEGEND**

- Boundary of Study Area
- Boundary of zone
- Boundary of sub-zone
- 150 Points
- 100 Points
- 50 Points
- 0 Point

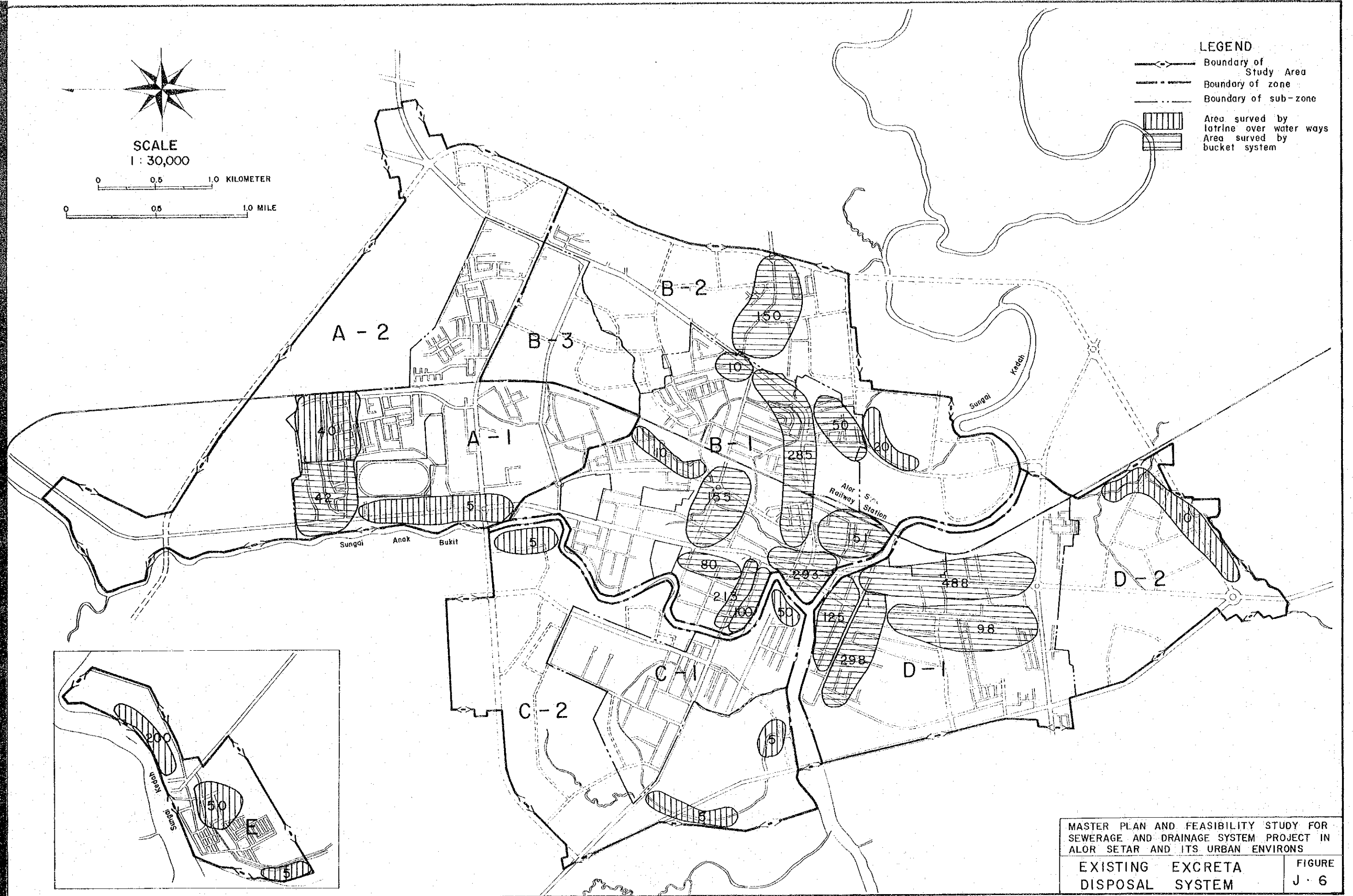
Note : Refer to Table J.3

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

EVALUATION POINTS ON WASTE LOAD IN 1979	FIGURE J.4
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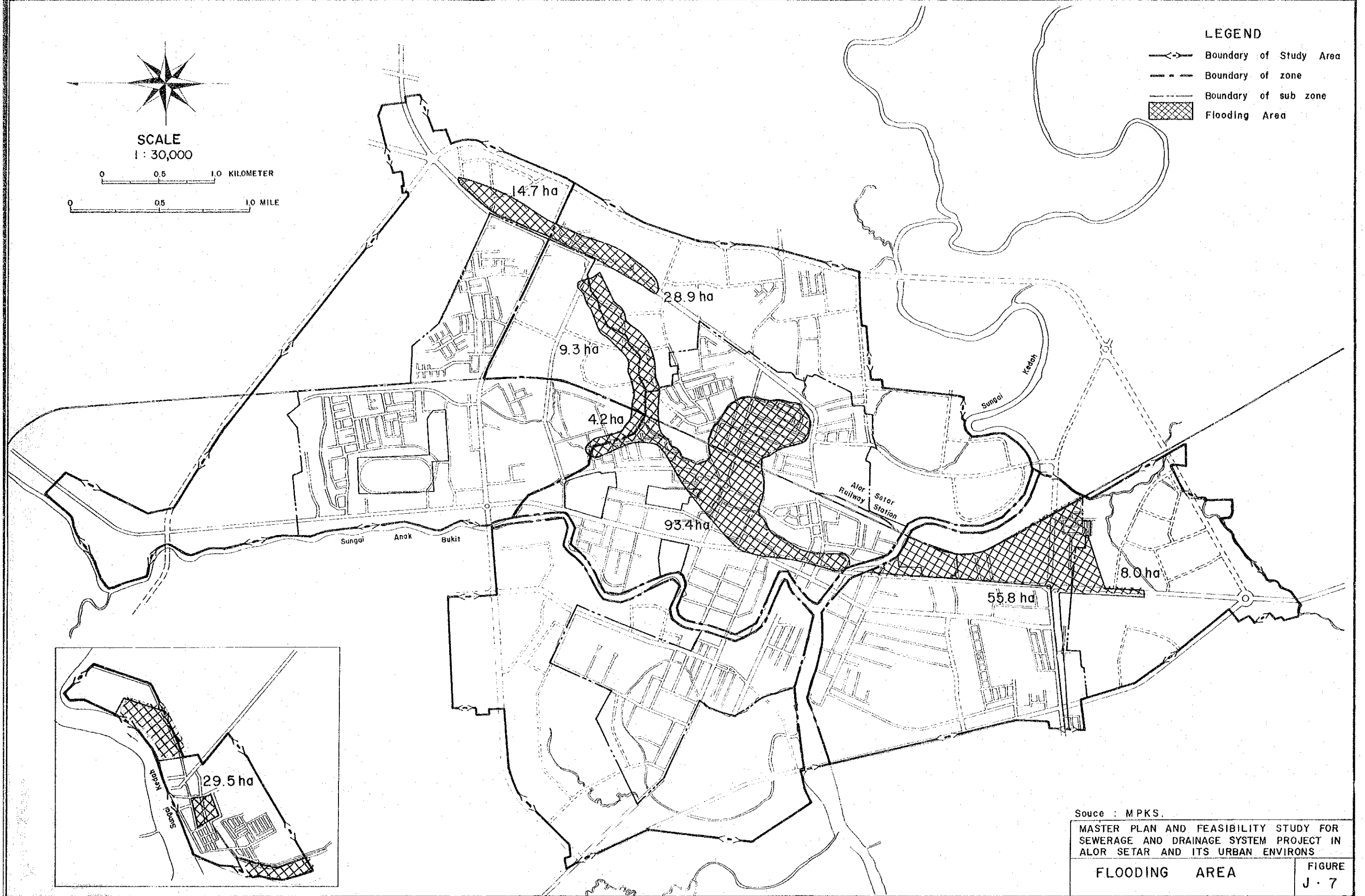


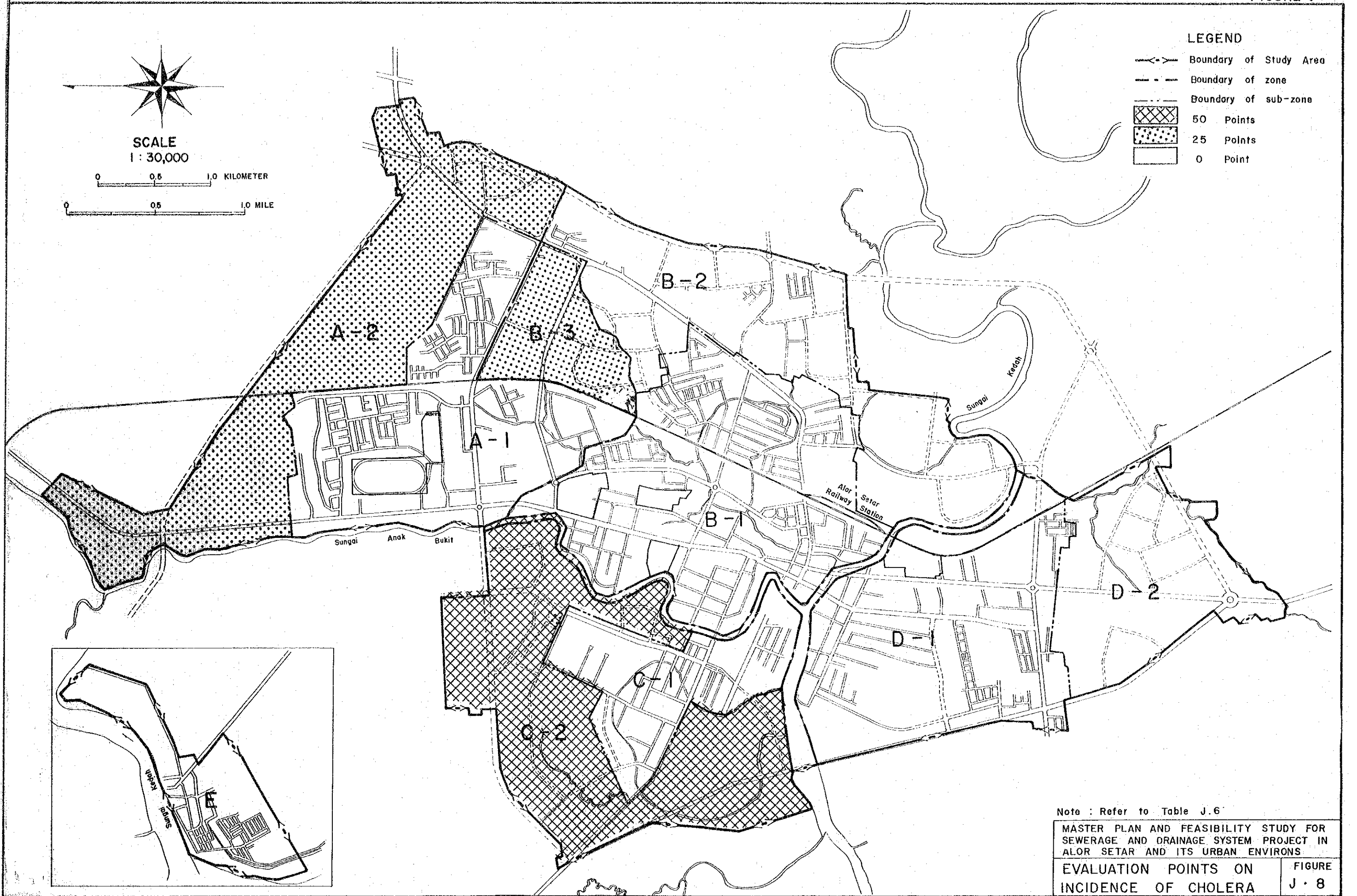


MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

EXISTING EXCRETA DISPOSAL SYSTEM	FIGURE J · 6
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FIGURE J · 7





Note : Refer to Table J.6

MASTER PLAN AND FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROJECT IN ALOR SETAR AND ITS URBAN ENVIRONS

EVALUATION POINTS ON INCIDENCE OF CHOLERA

FIGURE J - 8



**APPENDIX K**

**COMPUTATION FOR TRUNK SEWER DESIGN**



Separate sewerage system proposed collects and conveys all wastewaters from residential, commercial and industrial areas to stabilization ponds provided at the terminal of the system.

The design sewage flows are calculated for the conditions in the year 2000, including extraneous flows such as groundwater infiltration.

Sewer capacity has been determined using the design criteria as discussed in Section 5, Chapter 5, Sewerage Master Plan Report.

Hydraulic computations are shown in Table K-1 for the trunk sewers in every sewerage zone shown in Figure 5- 2 of the main report, applying the conveniently provided hydraulic computation chart in Table K-2 on the basis of Manning's Formula.





Table K-1  
Computation for Design of Sewers

Zone - A

No. of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population												Area				Design Flow				Designed Sewer						Remarks														
	Residential 120 persons/ha		Residential 70 persons/ha		Residential		Institution 15 persons/ha		School		Mosque 10 persons/ha		Total		Population	Peaking Factor	Domestic Waste	Other	Area	Flow	Area	Flow	Total	No. of Sewers	Diameter	Length		Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Sewer Invert Elevation	Earth Covering							
	Area	Total	Area	Total	Area	Total	Area	Total	Area	Total	Area	Total	Area	Total																					ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m
1	328	394			2420	448						3846	5.12	0.011				28.48	0.008	0.012		1	285	10500	2.8	0.5	0.025	250	1.825	1.00											
2	1420	1896	2278			448						2020	4.33	0.01				59.68	0.004	0.005		2	300	5500	2.2	0.65	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
3	376	275				448						1106	4.22	0.007				4.80	0.001	0.004		3	300	4000	2.2	0.65	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
4	279	808				448						2758	3.55	0.018				29.53	0.002	0.015		4	225	4000	2.8	0.5	0.025	250	1.825	1.00											
5	882	1495	1795			448						1088	4.51	0.004				38.81	0.003	0.007		5	300	4000	2.2	0.65	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
6	572	1459	2003			448						2233	4.18	0.005				79.94	0.001	0.002		6	375	3000	2.2	0.75	0.006	205	0.368	0.88											
7	2165	1270				448						2289	3.83	0.007				150.07	0.012	0.111		7	450	1000	2.0	0.8	0.013	294	0.203	0.85											
8	50					448						2100	3.83	0.007				17.40	0.001	0.018		8	300	7000	2.0	0.8	0.013	294	0.203	0.85											
9	829	1935	2922			448						2228	4.18	0.005				172.40	0.002	0.028		9	450	5000	2.0	0.8	0.013	294	0.203	0.85											
10	898	1078				448						2098	4.56	0.014				8.98	0.001	0.015		10	225	7250	2.8	0.5	0.025	250	1.825	1.00											
11	2310	3208	3950			448						3208	4.11	0.009				94.18	0.003	0.045		11	300	5400	2.2	0.65	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
12	2899	2107	2828			448						3549	3.24	0.006				89.27	0.005	0.081		12	375	5000	2.2	0.75	0.006	205	0.368	0.88											
13	1047	1548	2055	0.90		448						1137	4.00	0.007				81.04	0.005	0.009		13	250	1000	2.0	0.8	0.013	294	0.203	0.85											
14	7154	8505	900	0.58		448						8146	3.25	0.007				81.04	0.005	0.009		14	300	4500	2.0	0.8	0.013	294	0.203	0.85											
15	2818	2270	3068	0.90	0.53	448						3549	4.20	0.007				107.98	0.001	0.001		15	500	3500	1.5	0.88	0.007	200	0.287	0.88											
16	50	19				448						1868	4.24	0.014				10.83	0.001	0.015		16	225	4000	2.8	0.5	0.025	250	1.825	1.00											
17	1002	242	2918			448						1004	4.27	0.004				98.27	0.008	0.007		17	300	5800	2.2	0.65	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
18	1030	408	1482			448						1438	3.98	0.003				52.32	0.004	0.007		18	375	5000	2.2	0.75	0.006	205	0.368	0.88											
19	134	240	2591			448						1868	3.11	0.001				134.00	0.001	0.005		19	275	3500	1.4	0.88	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
20	240	288	2052			448						240	3.06	0.001				150.50	0.001	0.002		20	275	3000	1.4	0.88	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
21	308	20	252			448						308	3.06	0.001				150.50	0.001	0.002		21	275	3000	1.4	0.88	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											
22	288	108	2052			448						288	3.06	0.001				150.50	0.001	0.002		22	275	3000	1.4	0.88	0.007	180	0.551	0.90											

Zone - A

No. of Sewers				Area by Land Use and Population												Area				Design Flow					Designed Sewer					Remarks											
Residential (20 persons/ha)		Residential (70 persons/ha)		Residential (15 persons/ha)		Institution		School		Mosque		Industrial		Domestic Waste		Peeking Factor		Population		Infiltration		No. of Sewers		Length			Slope		Velocity (Full)		Capacity (Full)		Elevation		Ground Surface		Sewer Invert		Earth Covering		Remarks
Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Flow	Area	Flow	Total	Diameter	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Elevation	Ground Surface	Sewer Invert	Elevation	Earth Covering	Remarks						
22	39	12	12	920	12	12	12	504	504	0.01	0.01	9.70	0.00	0.012	0.8	0.22	22	22	22	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	200	7500	0.005	0.5	0.005	940	1.55	1.00	940	1.55	1.00							
23	1630	1630	1630	1300	1630	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1920	1.01	0.97	1920	1.01	0.97					
24	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	1520	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1620	1.01	0.97	1620	1.01	0.97					
25	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1820	1.01	0.97	1820	1.01	0.97					
26	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1820	1.01	0.97	1820	1.01	0.97					
to P3 Pumping Station																																									
P3	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	225	0.92	1.15	225	0.92	1.15					
force main sewer																																									
27	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	210	0.92	1.10	210	0.92	1.10					
28	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	9720	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	170	0.92	1.10	170	0.92	1.10				
29	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	1215	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
30	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	1691	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
31	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
32	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	1820	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
33	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	8815	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
34	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	275	0.92	1.10	275	0.92	1.10				
to P4 Pumping Station																																									
P4	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
force main sewer																																									
35	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
36	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
37	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
38	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
39	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
to P5 Pumping Station																																									
P5	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
to P5 Pumping Station																																									
P5	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	240	1.15	1.00	240	1.15	1.00				
to P5 Pumping Station																																									

Zone - B

No of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population																Area							Design Flow							Designed Sewer							Remarks								
	Commercial 400 persons/ha				Residential 120 persons/ha				Residential 70 persons/ha				Institution				School				Increment				Total				Population	Pecking Factor	Domestic Waste m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Mosque ha	Area Flow m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Area ha	Flow Total m <sup>3</sup> /sec	No of Sewers	Diameter mm		Length m	Slope %	Velocity (Full) m/sec	Capacity (Full) m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Elevation	Ground Surface	Sewer Invert	Earth Covering
	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Increment	Area	Population	Total	Area	Flow	Area	Flow																		
	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	ha persons	ha persons	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	mm	m		%	m/sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m	m	m	m	m
1									240	5						82								0.001	240	0.001	5.0	0.001	0.019	1	252	200	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100						
2										5						747							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	2	285	285	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
3										5						1245							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	3	328	328	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
4										5						1700							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	4	371	371	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
5										5						2100							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	5	414	414	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
6										5						2500							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	6	457	457	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
7										5						2900							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	7	500	500	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
8										5						3300							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	8	543	543	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
9										15						3700							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	9	586	586	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
10										15						4100							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	10	629	629	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
11										15						4500							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	11	672	672	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
12										20						4900							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	12	715	715	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
13										20						5300							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	13	758	758	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
14										20						5700							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	14	801	801	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
15										20						6100							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	15	844	844	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
16										20						6500							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	16	887	887	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
17										20						6900							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	17	930	930	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
18										20						7300							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	18	973	973	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
19										20						7700							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	19	1016	1016	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
20										20						8100							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	20	1059	1059	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
21										20						8500							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	21	1102	1102	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
22										20						8900							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	22	1145	1145	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
P1										20						9300							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	P1	1188	1188	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
23										20						9700							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	23	1231	1231	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							
24										20						10100							0.001	240	0.001	13.0	0.001	0.023	24	1274	1274	2.0	0.5	0.025	243	243	1.92	243	100							

Note: (1) Figure in parenthesis in the column Mosque indicates total area of Mosque.

(2) Upper figure in Domestic Waste column indicates wastewater discharged from a hospital.

Zone - B

No of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population												Area				Design Flow				Designed Sewer						Remarks	
	Commercial 400 persons/ha		Residential 120 persons/ha		Residential 70 persons/ha		Institution		School		Population		Peaking Factor	Domestic Waste m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Mosque ha	Area Flow m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Area Flow ha m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Area Flow Total m <sup>3</sup> /sec	No of Sewers	Diameter mm	Length m	Slope %/m	Velocity (Full) m/sec	Capacity (Full) m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Elevation Ground Surface m	Sewer Invert Elevation m		Earth Covering m
	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total																
	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha persons	ha	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	mm	m	%/m	m/sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m	m		m
26	29	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
27	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
28	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
29	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
30	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
31	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
32	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
33	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
34	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
35	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
36	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
37	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
38	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
39	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
40	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
41	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
42	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
43	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
44	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
45	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
46	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m
47	100	4000	100	700	100	7000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	300	0.000	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	U-200m



Zone - B

Area by Land Use and Population										Area				Peaking Factor			Design Flow				Designed Sewer							Remarks													
Commercial 400 persons/ha		Residential 120 persons/ha		Residential 70 persons/ha		Residential		Institution		School		Total		Population		Domestic Waste m <sup>3</sup> /sec	Mosque	Infiltration		Area Flow		Flow Total		No. of Sewers		Diameter	Length		Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Elevation Surface	Elevation Sewer Invert	Elevation Earth Covering							
Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ha	ha	m	mm	m	m	m	m										
															600																										
300 m x 150 m sewer SB										1000						1000												3000													
															400																										
300 m x 150 m sewer										1000						1000													3000												
															400																										
300 m x 150 m sewer										1000						1000															3000										
300 m x 150 m sewer										1000						1000																3000									
300 m x 150 m sewer										1000						1000																	3000								

Zone - C

No of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population										Area					Design Flow						Designed Sewer						Remarks						
	Residential 120 persons/ha		Residential 70 persons/ha		Residential		North Mergang Industrial		South Mergang Industrial		School		Population		Peeking Factor		Domestic Waste	Infiltration		No of Sewers		Length	Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Elevation	Ground Surface		Sewer Invert	Earth Covering				
	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Increment	Total	Increment	Total		ha	persons	ha	persons										mm	m	%	m/sec
	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	Increment	Total	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m	m	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m	m		m	m	m			
1	577	474														0.07	1.24	0.35	0.007	0.77	100	0.002	0.002	1	225	255.00	20	0.01	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	12403.1	1551.00	m
2	2021	2498	1889													0.50	10	0.03	0.008	2178	100	0.002	0.002	2	225	400.00	20	0.01	0.0035	0.0035	12403.0	1600.00	m	
3	300	3779	3884													3.00	50	0.08	0.045	5127	300	0.005	0.005	3	375	1935.00	22	0.025	0.008	0.008	12403.0	1700.00	m	
4	4050	4500	5100	1445	6922	4605										4.00	50	0.10	0.096	11522	400	0.008	0.008	4	450	800.00	20	0.01	0.012	0.012	12403.0	1750.00	m	
5	4500	5100	5500	1050	1050	2000										4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
6	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
7	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
8	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
9	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
10	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
11	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
12	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
13	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
14	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
15	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
16	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
17	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
18	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
19	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
20	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
21	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	
22	4000	5100	1050	1799												4.00	50	0.10	0.096	17951	400	0.008	0.008	5	500	1700.00	15	0.008	0.007	0.007	12403.0	1800.00	m	

# Zone - C

No. of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population												Area					Design Flow						Designed Sewer						Remarks									
	Residential 120 persons/ha			Residential 70 persons/ha			Residential			North Mergong Industrial		South Mergong Industrial		School		Increment	Total	ha	persons	Peaking Factor	Domestic Waste	Other	Area	Flow	Area	Flow	Infiltration II	No. of Sewers	Diameter		Length	Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Elevation	Ground Surface	Sewer Invert	Elevation	Earth Covering
	Increment	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population																								
P <sub>3</sub>	24972996	30395637	30395637										1.00	74		112862802	2822	2822	3.52	0.882					112862802	0.222	P <sub>3</sub>	Force main sewer	2100	21300	2.61	0.799	2.61	0.799	1.43	U-150 Ductile			
22	30395637	30395637	30395637									1.00	74		112862802	2822	2822	3.52	0.882					112862802	0.222	P <sub>3</sub>	Force main sewer	2100	21300	2.61	0.799	2.61	0.799	1.43	U-150 Ductile				
23	37552822	30395637	30395637				4200					1.00	79		104553880	1318	1318	3.52	0.891					104553880	0.195	P <sub>3</sub>	20 ft Pumping Section	500	38000	1.6	0.83	2.13	0.827	2.13	0.827	0.49			
P <sub>4</sub>	205102508	190070930	190070930				500	2000		162004000	4900		1.90	387		614002824	255	6550	2.55	0.659					614002824	0.594	P <sub>4</sub>	Force main sewer	500	15000	1.5	0.75	2.13	0.827	1.28	U-150 Ductile			
24	305152418	190070930	190070930				500	2000		162004000	4900		1.90	382		614002824	255	6550	2.55	0.659					614002824	0.594	P <sub>4</sub>	Force main sewer	500	15000	1.5	0.75	2.13	0.827	1.28	U-150 Ductile			



Zone - D

No of Sewers	Area by Land Use and Population							Area			Population			Peaking Factor	Design Flow				Designed Sewer				Remarks																																	
	Commercial 400 persons/ha		Residential 120 persons/ha		Residential Population		Park		School		Mosque 0 persons/ha		Total		Increment		Total		Total		Diameter	Length		Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Ground Surface		Earth Covering																											
Increment	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population	Increment	Area	Population	Area	Population	Area	Population			Infiltration				Domestic Waste	Other	Area	Flow	Area	Flow	Total	No. of Sewers	Slope	Velocity (Full)	Capacity (Full)	Elevation	Copcity (Full)	Elevation	Sewer Invert															
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0







Table K-2

Chart of Manning's Formula for Circular Pipes, N=0.013

Dia. of Sewer (m)	0.153 (150)*		0.229 (225)*		0.304 (300)*		0.381 (375)*		0.457 (450)*		0.534 (525)*		0.610 (600)*	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
Sectional Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.018	0.018	0.041	0.041	0.073	0.073	0.114	0.114	0.164	0.164	0.224	0.224	0.292	0.292
Wetted Perimeter (m)	0.481	0.481	0.719	0.719	0.955	0.955	1.197	1.197	1.436	1.436	1.678	1.678	1.916	1.916
Hydraulic Radius (m)	0.038	0.038	0.057	0.057	0.076	0.076	0.095	0.095	0.114	0.114	0.133	0.133	0.152	0.152
Slope of Sewer (0/100)	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
14.0	1.033	0.019	1.352	0.056	1.633	0.119	1.898	0.216	2.143	0.352	2.377	0.532	2.598	0.759
13.0	0.996	0.018	1.303	0.054	1.574	0.114	1.829	0.209	2.065	0.339	2.291	0.513	2.503	0.732
12.0	0.957	0.018	1.252	0.052	1.512	0.110	1.757	0.200	1.984	0.325	2.201	0.493	2.405	0.703
11.0	0.916	0.017	1.198	0.049	1.448	0.105	1.683	0.192	1.900	0.312	2.107	0.472	2.303	0.673
10.0	0.873	0.016	1.143	0.047	1.380	0.100	1.604	0.183	1.811	0.297	2.009	0.450	2.196	0.642
9.0	0.828	0.015	1.084	0.045	1.309	0.095	1.522	0.174	1.718	0.282	1.906	0.427	2.083	0.609
8.5	0.805	0.015	1.053	0.043	1.272	0.092	1.479	0.169	1.670	0.274	1.852	0.415	2.024	0.592
8.0	0.781	0.014	1.022	0.042	1.234	0.090	1.435	0.164	1.620	0.266	1.797	0.402	1.964	0.574
7.5	0.756	0.014	0.990	0.041	1.195	0.087	1.389	0.158	1.569	0.257	1.740	0.390	1.902	0.556
7.0	0.731	0.013	0.956	0.039	1.155	0.084	1.342	0.153	1.515	0.249	1.681	0.377	1.837	0.537
6.5	0.704	0.013	0.921	0.038	1.113	0.081	1.293	0.147	1.460	0.240	1.620	0.363	1.770	0.517
6.0	0.676	0.012	0.885	0.036	1.069	0.078	1.243	0.142	1.403	0.230	1.556	0.349	1.701	0.497
5.5	0.648	0.012	0.847	0.035	1.024	0.074	1.190	0.136	1.343	0.220	1.490	0.334	1.628	0.476
5.0	0.617	0.011	0.808	0.033	0.976	0.071	1.134	0.129	1.281	0.210	1.421	0.318	1.553	0.454
4.5	0.586	0.011	0.767	0.032	0.926	0.067	1.076	0.123	1.215	0.199	1.348	0.302	1.473	0.430
4.0	0.552	0.010	0.723	0.030	0.873	0.063	1.015	0.116	1.145	0.188	1.271	0.285	1.389	0.406
3.5	0.517	0.009	0.676	0.028	0.817	0.059	0.949	0.108	1.072	0.176	1.189	0.266	1.299	0.380
3.0	0.478	0.009	0.626	0.026	0.756	0.055	0.879	0.100	0.992	0.163	1.101	0.246	1.203	0.351
2.8	0.462	0.008	0.605	0.025	0.730	0.053	0.849	0.097	0.958	0.157	1.063	0.238	1.162	0.340
2.6	0.445	0.008	0.583	0.024	0.704	0.051	0.818	0.093	0.924	0.151	1.025	0.229	1.120	0.327
2.5	0.437	0.008	0.571	0.024	0.690	0.050	0.802	0.091	0.906	0.149	1.005	0.225	1.098	0.321
2.4	0.428	0.008	0.560	0.023	0.676	0.049	0.786	0.090	0.887	0.146	0.984	0.220	1.076	0.314
2.2	0.410	0.008	0.536	0.022	0.647	0.047	0.753	0.086	0.850	0.139	0.942	0.211	1.030	0.301
2.0	0.391	0.007	0.511	0.021	0.617	0.045	0.717	0.082	0.810	0.133	0.899	0.201	0.982	0.287
1.9	0.381	0.007	0.498	0.021	0.602	0.044	0.699	0.080	0.789	0.129	0.876	0.196	0.957	0.280

Note: V: Full Velocity (m/s)  
Q: Full Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

- continue -

Table K-2 (continue)

Dia. of Sewer (m)	0.153 (150) *		0.229 (225) *		0.304 (300) *		0.381 (375) *		0.457 (450) *		0.534 (525) *		0.610 (600) *	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
Sectional Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.018	0.041	0.041	0.073	0.073	0.114	0.164	0.224	0.292	0.378	0.478	0.592	0.712	0.832
Wetted Perimeter (m)	0.481	0.719	0.719	0.955	0.955	1.197	1.436	1.678	1.916	2.154	2.392	2.630	2.868	3.106
Hydraulic Radius (m)	0.038	0.057	0.057	0.076	0.076	0.095	0.114	0.133	0.152	0.171	0.190	0.209	0.228	0.247
Slope of Sewer (0/00)	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1.8	0.370	0.007	0.485	0.020	0.586	0.043	0.681	0.078	0.768	0.126	0.852	0.191	0.932	0.272
1.7	0.360	0.007	0.471	0.019	0.569	0.041	0.661	0.075	0.747	0.122	0.828	0.186	0.905	0.265
1.6	0.349	0.006	0.457	0.019	0.552	0.040	0.642	0.073	0.724	0.119	0.804	0.180	0.878	0.257
1.5	0.338	0.006	0.443	0.018	0.535	0.039	0.621	0.071	0.701	0.115	0.778	0.174	0.850	0.249
1.4	0.327	0.006	0.428	0.018	0.516	0.037	0.600	0.068	0.678	0.111	0.752	0.168	0.822	0.240
1.3	0.315	0.006	0.412	0.017	0.498	0.036	0.578	0.066	0.653	0.107	0.724	0.162	0.792	0.231
1.2	0.303	0.006	0.396	0.016	0.478	0.035	0.556	0.063	0.627	0.103	0.699	0.156	0.761	0.222
1.1	0.290	0.005	0.379	0.016	0.458	0.033	0.532	0.061	0.601	0.099	0.666	0.149	0.728	0.213
1.0	0.276	0.005	0.361	0.015	0.436	0.032	0.507	0.058	0.573	0.094	0.635	0.142	0.694	0.203
0.9	0.262	0.005	0.343	0.014	0.414	0.030	0.481	0.055	0.543	0.089	0.603	0.135	0.659	0.193
0.8	0.247	0.005	0.323	0.013	0.390	0.028	0.454	0.052	0.512	0.084	0.568	0.127	0.621	0.181
0.7	0.231	0.004	0.302	0.012	0.365	0.027	0.424	0.048	0.479	0.079	0.532	0.119	0.581	0.170
0.6	9.214	0.004	0.280	0.012	0.338	0.025	0.393	0.045	0.444	0.073	0.492	0.110	0.538	0.157
0.5	0.195	0.004	0.256	0.011	0.309	0.022	0.359	0.041	0.405	0.066	0.449	0.101	0.491	0.143
0.4	0.175	0.003	0.229	0.009	0.276	0.020	0.321	0.037	0.362	0.059	0.402	0.090	0.439	0.128

Note: V: Full Velocity (m/s)  
Q: Full Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

Table K-2 (continue)

Slope of Sewer (0/100)	0.685 (675)*		0.762 (750)*		0.838 (825)*		0.915 (900)*		1.066 (1,050)*		1.219 (1,200)*		1.372 (1,850)*	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
14.0	2.807	1.034	3.013	1.374	3.211	1.771	3.404	2.239	3.769	3.364	4.122	4.810	4.460	6.593
13.0	2.705	0.997	2.904	1.324	3.094	1.706	3.280	2.157	3.632	3.242	3.972	4.635	4.298	6.354
12.0	2.599	0.958	2.790	1.272	2.972	1.639	3.152	2.072	3.490	3.114	3.816	4.454	4.129	6.104
11.0	2.488	0.917	2.671	1.218	2.846	1.570	3.018	1.984	3.341	2.982	3.654	4.264	3.953	5.844
10.0	2.372	0.874	2.547	1.161	2.713	1.497	2.877	1.892	3.186	2.843	3.484	4.066	3.769	5.572
9.0	2.250	0.829	2.416	1.102	2.574	1.420	2.730	1.795	3.022	2.697	3.305	3.857	3.576	5.287
8.5	2.187	0.806	2.348	1.071	2.502	1.380	2.653	1.744	2.937	2.621	3.212	3.748	3.475	5.138
8.0	2.122	0.782	2.278	1.039	2.427	1.339	2.573	1.692	2.849	2.543	3.116	3.636	3.371	4.984
7.5	2.054	0.757	2.206	1.006	2.350	1.296	2.492	1.638	2.759	2.462	3.017	3.521	3.264	4.826
7.0	1.985	0.731	2.131	0.972	2.270	1.252	2.407	1.583	2.665	2.379	2.915	3.401	3.154	4.662
6.5	1.912	0.705	2.053	0.936	2.188	1.207	2.320	1.525	2.568	2.292	2.809	3.278	3.039	4.493
6.0	1.837	0.677	1.973	0.900	2.102	1.159	2.229	1.465	2.468	2.202	2.698	3.149	2.920	4.316
5.5	1.759	0.648	1.889	0.861	2.012	1.110	2.134	1.403	2.362	2.108	2.583	3.015	2.795	4.133
5.0	1.677	0.618	1.801	0.821	1.919	1.058	2.034	1.338	2.253	2.010	2.463	2.875	2.665	3.940
4.5	1.591	0.586	1.708	0.779	1.820	1.004	1.930	1.269	2.137	1.907	2.337	2.727	2.528	3.738
4.0	1.500	0.553	1.611	0.735	1.716	0.946	1.820	1.197	2.015	1.798	2.203	2.571	2.384	3.524
3.5	1.403	0.517	1.507	0.687	1.605	0.885	1.702	1.119	1.885	1.682	2.061	2.405	2.230	3.297
3.0	1.299	0.479	1.395	0.636	1.486	0.820	1.576	1.036	1.745	1.557	1.908	2.227	2.064	3.052
2.8	1.255	0.463	1.348	0.615	1.436	0.792	1.522	1.001	1.686	1.504	1.843	2.151	1.994	2.949
2.6	1.210	0.446	1.299	0.592	1.384	0.763	1.467	0.965	1.624	1.450	1.776	2.073	1.922	2.841
2.5	1.186	0.437	1.273	0.581	1.357	0.748	1.439	0.946	1.593	1.422	1.742	2.033	1.885	2.786
2.4	1.162	0.428	1.248	0.569	1.329	0.733	1.410	0.927	1.561	1.393	1.707	1.992	1.847	2.730
2.2	1.113	0.410	1.195	0.545	1.273	0.702	1.350	0.887	1.494	1.334	1.634	1.907	1.768	2.614
2.0	1.061	0.391	1.139	0.519	1.213	0.669	1.287	0.846	1.425	1.271	1.558	1.818	1.686	2.492
1.9	1.034	0.381	1.110	0.506	1.183	0.652	1.254	0.825	1.389	1.239	1.518	1.772	1.643	2.429

Note: V: Full Velocity (m/s)  
Q: Full Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

- continue -

Table K-2 (continue)

Dia. of Sewer (m)	0.685 (675) *		0.762 (750) *		0.838 (825) *		0.915 (900) *		1.066 (1,050) *		1.219 (1,200) *		1.372 (1,850) *	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
Sectional Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.369	0.456	0.456	0.552	0.552	0.658	0.658	0.892	0.892	1.167	1.167	1.478	1.478	1.478
Wetted Perimeter (m)	2.152	2.394	2.394	2.633	2.633	2.875	2.875	3.349	3.349	3.830	3.830	4.310	4.310	4.310
Hydraulic Radius (m)	0.171	0.191	0.191	0.210	0.210	0.229	0.229	0.266	0.266	0.305	0.305	0.343	0.343	0.343
Slope of Sewer (0/00)	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1.8	1.006	0.371	1.080	0.493	1.151	0.635	1.221	0.803	1.352	1.206	1.478	1.725	1.599	2.364
1.7	0.978	0.360	1.050	0.479	1.119	0.617	1.186	0.780	1.313	1.172	1.436	1.676	1.554	2.298
1.6	0.949	0.350	1.019	0.465	1.085	0.599	1.151	0.757	1.274	1.137	1.393	1.626	1.508	2.229
1.5	0.919	0.339	0.986	0.450	1.051	0.580	1.114	0.733	1.234	1.101	1.349	1.575	1.460	2.158
1.4	0.888	0.327	0.953	0.435	1.015	0.560	1.077	0.708	1.192	1.064	1.303	1.521	1.410	2.085
1.3	0.855	0.315	0.918	0.419	0.978	0.540	1.037	0.682	1.149	1.025	1.256	1.466	1.359	2.009
1.2	0.822	0.303	0.882	0.402	0.940	0.518	0.997	0.655	1.104	0.985	1.207	1.408	1.306	1.930
1.1	0.787	0.290	0.845	0.385	0.900	0.496	0.954	0.627	1.057	0.943	1.155	1.348	1.250	1.848
1.0	0.750	0.276	0.805	0.367	0.858	0.473	0.910	0.598	1.007	0.899	1.102	1.286	1.192	1.762
0.9	0.712	0.262	0.764	0.348	0.814	0.449	0.863	0.568	0.956	0.853	1.045	1.220	1.131	1.672
0.8	0.671	0.247	0.720	0.328	0.767	0.423	0.814	0.535	0.901	0.804	0.985	1.150	1.066	1.576
0.7	0.628	0.231	0.674	0.307	0.718	0.396	0.761	0.501	0.843	0.752	0.922	1.076	0.997	1.474
0.6	0.581	0.214	0.624	0.284	0.665	0.367	0.705	0.463	0.780	0.696	0.853	0.996	0.923	1.365
0.5	0.530	0.195	0.569	0.260	0.607	0.335	0.643	0.423	0.712	0.636	0.779	0.909	0.843	1.246
0.4	0.474	0.175	0.509	0.232	0.543	0.299	0.575	0.378	0.637	0.569	0.697	0.813	0.754	1.114

Note: V: Full Velocity (m/s)  
 Q: Full Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>/s)



**APPENDIX L**

**ANALYSIS FOR WATER POLLUTION CONTROL**



## 1. General

Alor Setar is a town developed in the tributary area of the Sg. Kedah and Sg. Anak Bukit. From the town wastewater including domestic, commercial and industrial wastes are discharged into the rivers through existing drains, and dominantly contribute to the present river pollution. Water pollution of the rivers is increasing with the expansion of Alor Setar. Thus it is evident that river pollution will become more severe in the future unless adequate pollution control measure is taken.

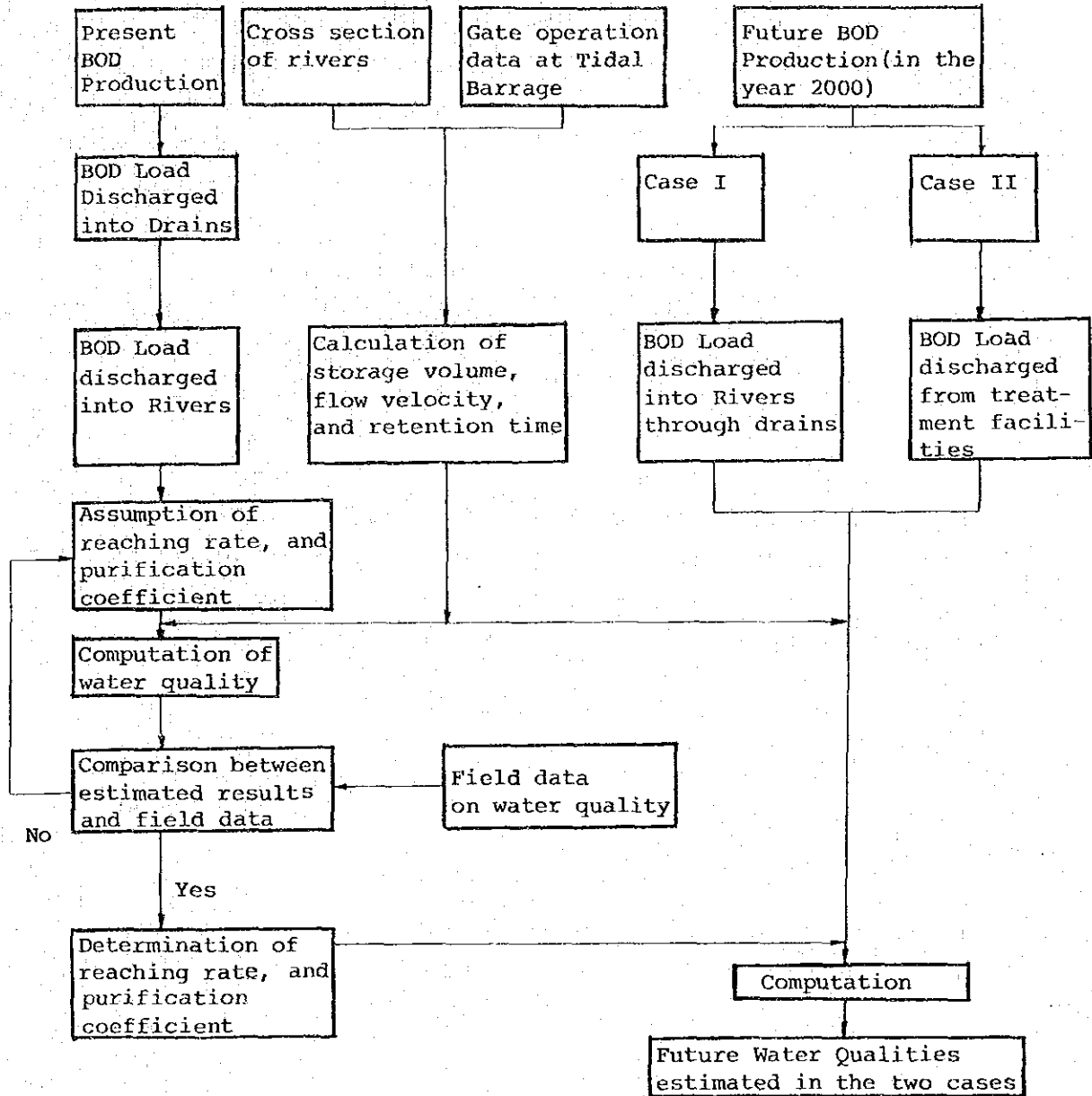
The two rivers had been tidal rivers before the barrage was constructed at the point of a little downstream from confluent point of the two rivers. After construction of the barrage, the flow rate and water quality of the rivers are greatly influenced by the gate operation.

The gate operation is largely changed by season. In rainy season, the gates are opened at least once a day, and especially in monsoon season, a whole day. In dry season, however, the gates are opened only once a few days, or for navigation of boats through the barrage (the gates operation data for past one year are attached at the end of this appendix).

In this Appendix the effects of sewerage system on water pollution control of the two major rivers are studied towards the future in contrast with the case without the system.

The system analysis on the simulation of BOD load to the river system is carried out on the flow sheet shown in Figure L-1.

Figure L-1 Flow Sheet for Waste Load Simulation



Note: Case I : No sewerage system is provided  
 Case II : Sewerage System is provided

## 2. Physical Conditions of the River System

### 2.1 Slope of River-bed and Cross Sectional Area

#### a. Slope of River-bed

Based on the data obtained from MPKS, average slope of river-bed is assumed as 0.0084% for both rivers, i.e. Sg. Kedah and Sg. Anak Bukit.

#### b. Cross section

For modelling the river system the two rivers in the Study Area are divided into three reaches as shown in Figure L-2, and the cross section of each is assumed as shown in Figure L-3.

Figure L-2 Schematic Plan of Rivers

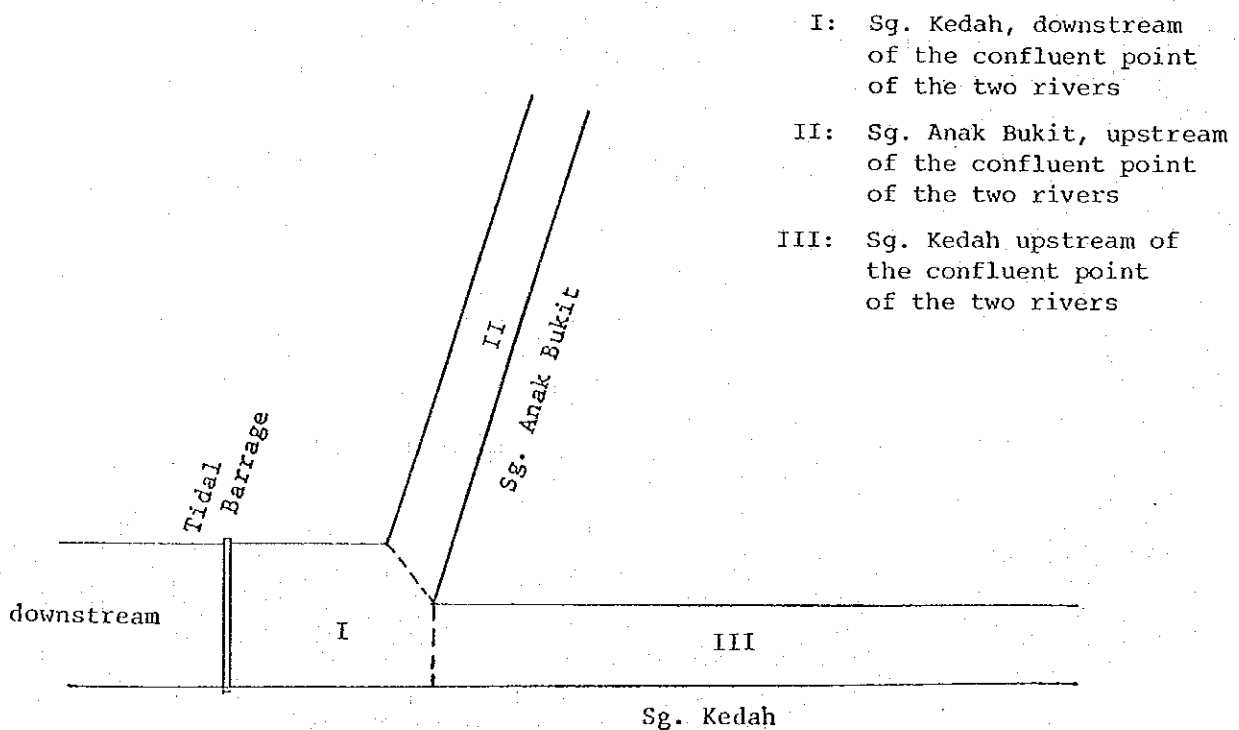
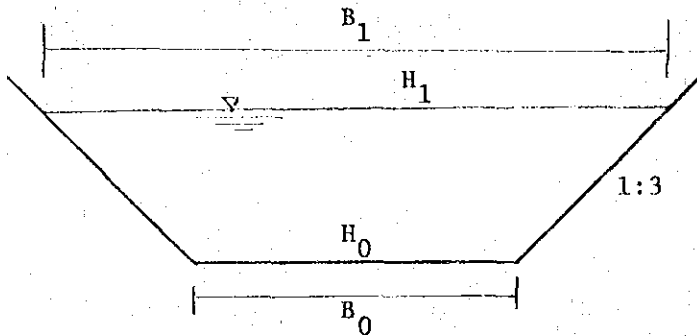


Figure L-3 Cross Section Model

I. Sg. Kedah (from the tidal barrage to the confluent point of the two rivers)



$H_1$ : River stage (m)

$H_0$ : River-bed elevation (m)

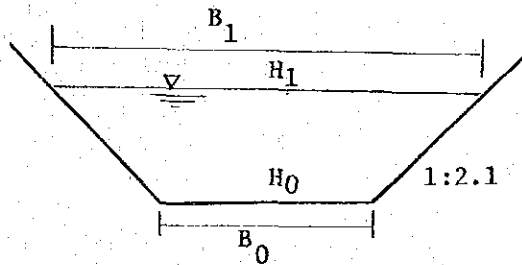
$B_1$ : Width of water surface (m)

$B_0$ : Width of river-bed (m)

$$B_0 = (H_0 + 15.7) \times 6.0$$

$$B_1 = (H_1 + 15.7) \times 6.0$$

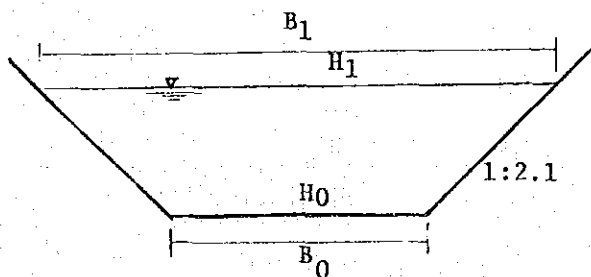
II. Sg. Anak Bukit



$$B_0 = (H_0 + 8.6) \times 4.2$$

$$B_1 = (H_1 + 8.6) \times 4.2$$

III. Sg. Kedah (upstream of the confluent point of the two rivers)



$$B_0 = (H_0 + 13.4) \times 4.2$$

$$B_1 = (H_1 + 13.4) \times 4.2$$

Based on the assumptions and formulae developed and shown in Figure L-3, the elevation and width of the river-beds at key points of each reaches are calculated as shown in Table L-1.

Table L-1 Elevation and Width at Key Points along the Rivers

Distance from Tidal Barrage (km)	Sg. Kedah		Sg. Anak Bukit	
	Elevation of River-bed (m)	Width of River-bed (m)	Elevation of River-bed (m)	Width of River-bed (m)
0.00	-3.568	72.252	-	-
1.44	-3.537	72.978	-3.537	21.265
		41.425		
4.32	-3.295	42.441	-3.295	22.281
7.20	-3.053	43.457	-3.053	23.297
10.08	-2.811	44.474	-2.811	24.314

## 2.2 Hydraulic Model

The elements of the hydraulic model are considered on the serial stretches of the rivers as shown in Figure L-4, and are presented by the following equations;

$$V_{Ni} = V_{(N-1)o},$$

$$V_{Nn} = V_{N(n-1)} - V_{No} + V_{Ni} - V_{Ne} + V_{Nw},$$

where

$V_{Ni}$  : Inflow volume into stretch N ( $m^3/day$ ),

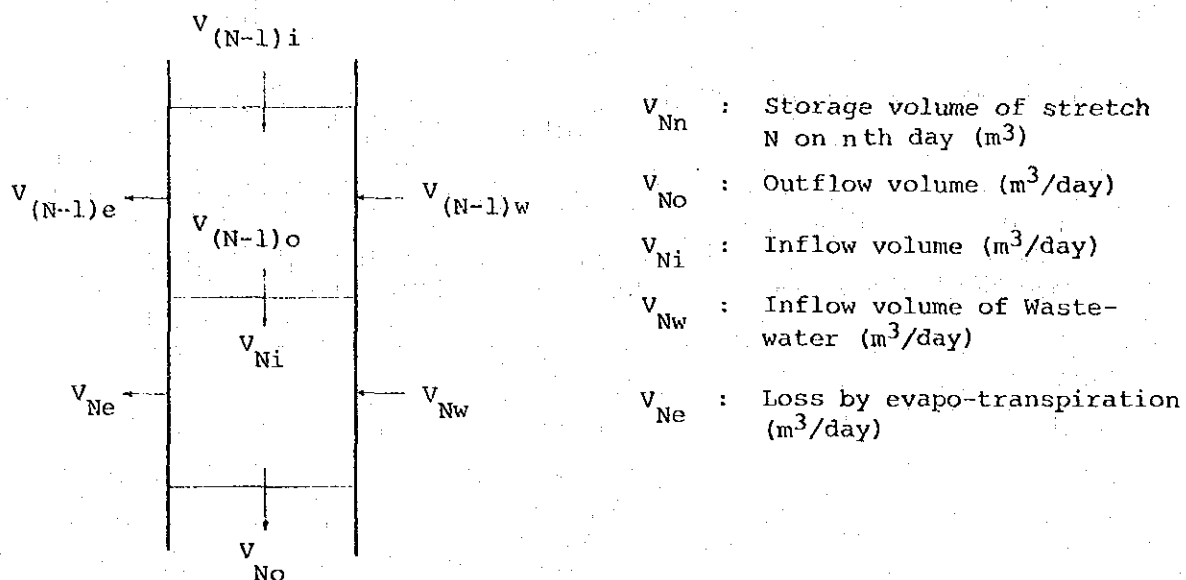
$V_{No}$  : Outflow volume from stretch N ( $m^3/day$ ),

$V_{Nw}$  : Inflow volume of wastewater from the waterbed of stretch N ( $m^3/day$ ),

$V_{Ne}$  : Loss by evapo-transpiration ( $m^3/day$ ),

$V_{Nn}$  : Storage volume of stretch N on n th day ( $m^3$ )

Figure L-4 Schematic Hydraulic Model for a River System



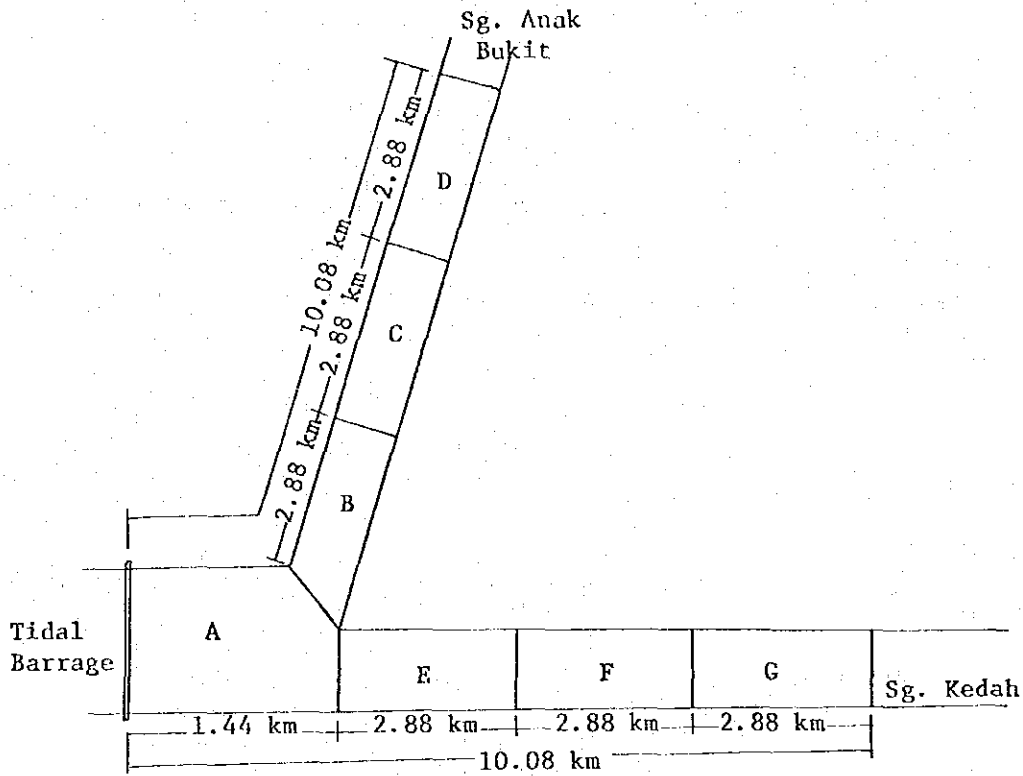
The study area of this river analysis is confined as the reaches from the tidal barrage to 10.8 km upstream of the rivers and their tributary areas inside the Study Area boundary of the Master Plan.

To make the hydraulic model of the river system, the reaches of the rivers are further divided into a 7 stretches as shown in Figure L-5. And the river stage of each stretch is assumed to be horizontal regardless upstream or downstream because the rivers can be considered as an isolated pond in the reaches studied.

Each element of the hydraulic model of the rivers are estimated as follows;



Figure L-5 Rivers Divided into Seven Stretches



a. Storage Volumes of Each Stretch

Based on the cross section model shown in Figure L-3 and average slope of river-bed of 0.0084%, storage volumes of each stretch in the river system are calculated by using the derived formulae as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_A &= 4.32 H^2 + 135.70 H + 432.44 \\
 V_B &= 6.05 H^2 + 104.05 H + 284.75 \\
 V_C &= 6.05 H^2 + 104.05 H + 269.25 \\
 V_D &= 6.05 H^2 + 104.05 H + 253.04 & (2-1) \\
 V_E &= 6.05 H^2 + 162.14 H + 483.11 \\
 V_F &= 6.05 H^2 + 162.14 H + 453.56 \\
 V_G &= 6.05 H^2 + 162.14 H + 423.31 \\
 \Sigma V &= 40.62 H^2 + 934.27 H + 2599.46
 \end{aligned}$$

where

H : River stage (m)

$V_A - V_G$  : Storage volume of each stretch (in 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>)

b. Estimation of  $V_{Ni}$  and  $V_{No}$

$V_{Di}$  and  $V_{Gi}$  are the inflow volumes of the rivers, Sg. Anak Bukit and Sg. Kedah. Those volumes can be estimated from the flow records, and are shown in Figure L-8 together with the other estimated volumes of each element.

As mentioned previously, the tidal barrage which has the main gates and the navigation lock is intermittently opened for flood control and/or navigation.

To estimate the outflowing volume,  $V_{Ao}$ , through stretch A the records of the river stages and the gate operations were analyzed and summarized as follows:

- (1) The gate opening period differs significantly between dry and rainy seasons
- (2) The difference of the river stage before and after the gate opening ranges from 1.2 m to 0.25 m.
- (3) Average gate opening frequency is once in 4.7 days in dry season, and once in 0.7 day in rainy season.

Based on the data mentioned above and applying the equation (2-1), outflow quantities through the tidal barrage were assumed as follows:

- (a) Outflow quantity through a main gate operation: 256,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- (b) Outflow quantity through navigation lock: 3,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

Therefore, average daily outflow volume through the barrage,  $V_{Ao}$ , was obtained as follow:

(c) In dry season:  $256,000/4.7 + 3,000 = 57,470 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(d) In rainy season:  $256,000/0.7 + 3,000 = 368,710 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

The gate operation frequency will be changed in the future by the increase of wastewater. The frequency and outflow volume in the year 2000 were estimated as follows.

(1) In case no sewerage system is provided: once per 3.21 days  
 $82,690 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(2) In case sewerage system is provided: once per 2.09 days  
 $125,150 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

c. Estimation of  $V_{Nw}$

Inflow volumes of wastewater to each stretch ( $V_{Nw}$ ) were estimated on the basis of population and water consumption estimated, and are summarized in Table L-2.

Discharge points of wastewaters from tributary areas to each stretch of the rivers are assumed as shown in Figures L-6 and L-7 for two cases that sewerage system is not provided and is provided.

d. Estimation of  $V_{Ne}$

Average evapo-transpiration rates in dry and rainy seasons are assumed to be 5.1 mm/day and 3.3 mm/day respectively, based on the record obtained from the Meteorological Station, ALOR SETAR.

Infiltration rate of the river water is disregarded in this study due to lack of data applicable.

The hydraulic model of the river system at present and in the future are summarized in Figure L-8.

Figure L-6 Discharge Points of Wastewater from Tributary Areas  
(In case sewerage system is not provided)

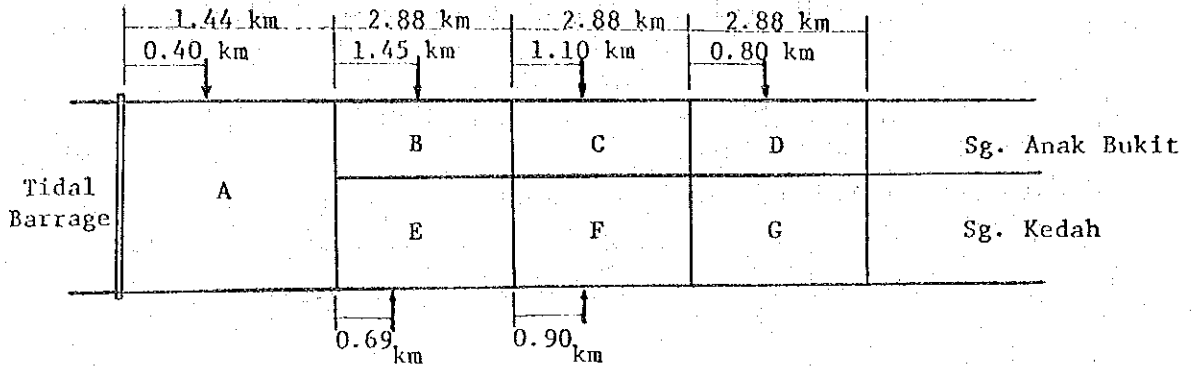
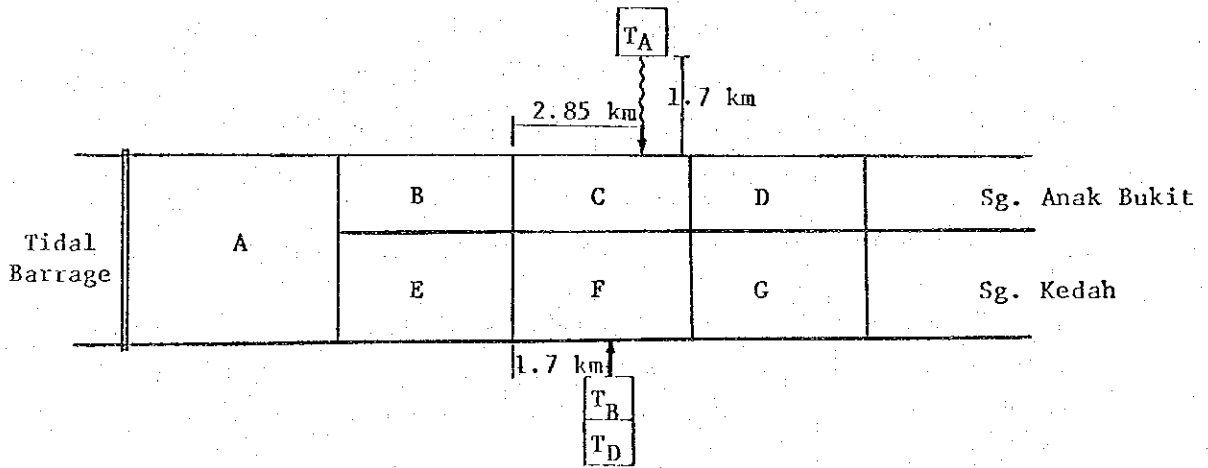


Figure L-7 Discharge Points of Wastewater through Treatment Facilities  
(In case sewerage system is provided)



where

T: Treatment facilities

Figure L-8 Summary of Hydraulic Models in the River System

Unit 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

1. Dry season (Present Condition)

	0.73	366	0.59	2.40	0.59	1.70	0.59	0.27
	V <sub>Ae</sub>	V <sub>AW</sub>	V <sub>Be</sub>	V <sub>Bw</sub>	V <sub>Ce</sub>	V <sub>Cw</sub>	V <sub>De</sub>	V <sub>Dw</sub>
57.47		V <sub>Ai</sub>	V <sub>BO</sub>	V <sub>Bi</sub>	V <sub>CO</sub>	V <sub>CI</sub>	V <sub>DO</sub>	V <sub>Di</sub>
			20.73	B	18.92	C	17.81	D
V <sub>AO</sub>	A	V <sub>Ai</sub>	V <sub>EO</sub>	V <sub>Ei</sub>	V <sub>FO</sub>	V <sub>Fi</sub>	V <sub>GO</sub>	V <sub>Gi</sub>
			33.81	E	29.49	F	29.59	G
			V <sub>Ee</sub>	V <sub>Ew</sub>	V <sub>Fe</sub>	V <sub>Fw</sub>	V <sub>Ge</sub>	
			0.88	5.20	0.88	0.78	0.88	

2. Rainy Season (Present Condition)

	0.48	3.66	0.38	2.40	0.38	1.70	0.38	0.27
	A	B	C	D				
		138.90	136.88	135.56				135.67
368.71		E	F	G				
		226.63	222.00	221.79				222.36

3. Case I : No sewerage system is provided (in the Year 2000)

	0.73	6.23	0.59	6.25	0.59	9.84	0.59	1.23
	A	B	C	D				
		33.68	28.02	18.77				18.13
82.69		E	F	G				
		43.51	31.90	29.59				30.47
		0.88	12.49	0.88	3.19	0.88		

4. Case II: Sewerage system is provided (in the Year 2000)

	0.73	0.59	0.59	21.57	0.59		
	A	B	C	D			
		37.93	38.52	17.54			18.13
125.15		E	F	G			
		87.95	88.83	29.58			30.47
		0.88	0.88	60.12	0.88		

### 2.3 Flow Velocities in Each Stretch

Average flow velocity in a given stretch of the river system is obtained by dividing outflowing volume  $V_o$  by average sectional area of the stretch.

Estimated average flow velocities in each stretch of the rivers are summarized by case Table L-2.

Table L-2 Estimated Average Velocity in Stretches of the Rivers

Case		Stretch						
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Present	Dry season	0.145	0.151	0.144	0.141	0.150	1.137	0.144
	Rainy season	0.927	1.013	1.039	1.075	1.002	1.028	1.080
Future in dry season	In case no sewerage system is provided	0.208	0.246	0.213	0.149	0.192	0.148	0.144
	In case sewerage system is provided	0.315	0.277	0.292	0.139	0.389	0.411	0.144

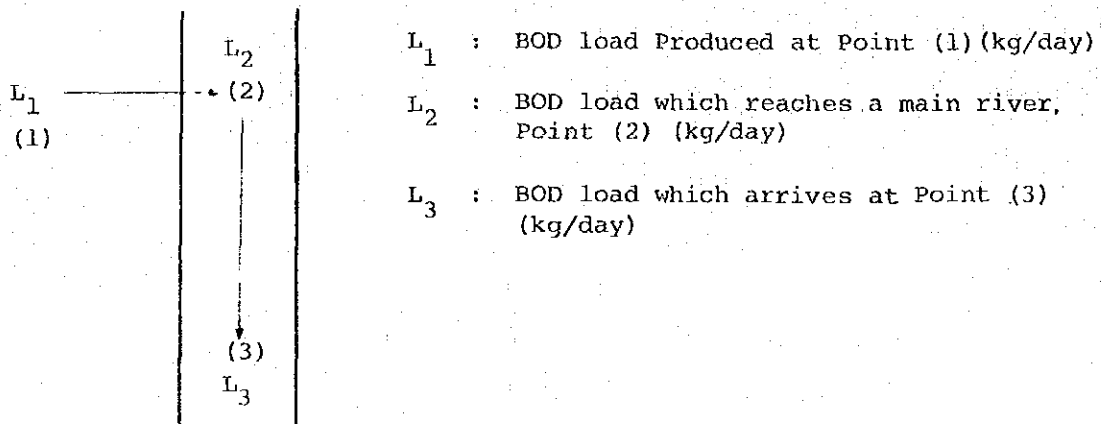
Note: Average river stage adopted is assumed to be 1.0 m.

### 3. Simulation Model for Waste Loads (BOD)

#### 3.1 Model Develop

Waste organic load ( $L_1$ ) originated in a town area (point 1) is reduced in the drain system and discharged into the river. The amount of the wastes ( $L_2$ ) discharged into the river is further reduced by some mechanisms such as biodegradation and precipitation to the amount of  $L_3$  during travelling in the river (from point 2 to point 3).

Figure L-9 Fate of Waste Organic Load



Although BOD reduction rate in a river ( $\beta$ ) is affected by microbic condition, flow velocity, travelling time, etc. BOD content at a given point in the river ( $L_3$ ) is obtained by following equation (3-1) which is usually applied to a stabilization pond because the river conditions are almost similar to that of a pond in dry season.

$$L_3 = \beta \cdot L_2 = \frac{L_2}{1 + kt} \dots\dots\dots (3-1)$$

where

- $\beta$  : BOD reduction rate
- $k$  : purification coefficient
- $t$  : travelling time from inlet point to a given point

The value  $k = 0.23$  (base e) is adopted at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , and its variation with temperature is described by equation (3-2).

$$k(T) = k(20) \times \theta^{T-20} \dots\dots\dots (3-2)$$

where

- $k(T)$  :  $k$  value at  $T^\circ\text{C}$  (1/day)
- $\theta$  : Arrhenius coefficient, 1.08 for stabilization pond

Assuming water temperature as  $30^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $k$  value is calculated as follow;

$$k(30) = 0.23 \times 1.08^{10}$$

$$= 0.495$$

Travelling time (t) is calculated by the following equation;

$$t = L/v \quad (\text{day}) \dots\dots\dots (3-3)$$

where

- L : distance between points 2 and 3 (km)
- v : velocity (km/day)

### 3.2 BOD Load Discharged

Present and future BOD Loads originating each source, i.e. human excreta and sullage water, are estimated based on the following steps;

- (1) to estimate present and future population in tributary areas of each stretch of the rivers,
- (2) to estimate population and BOD Load with respect to human excreta disposal systems,
  - a. BOD load removed through septic tank is assumed to be 50 percent, thus BOD load discharged from sources is calculated to be 6.5 g/cap.day.
  - b. BOD load discharged by Buket system is assumed to be nil.
  - c. BOD load discharged through latrine over waterways is assumed to be 13 g/cap.day.
- (3) to estimate BOD load with respect to sullage water.
- (4) to estimate BOD load through the sewerage facilities to be provided.



BOD Loads discharged or to be discharged into each stretch in the rivers are calculated and summarized in Table L-3. For the future BOD Loads, it is assumed, in case no sewerage system is provided, that septic tank system will be provided to remove human excreta from the Study Area. While in case sewerage system is provided, all sanitary wastes, i.e. toilet wastes are sullage water, are discharged through treatment facilities with the effluent quality of 50 mg/l (BOD).

Table L-3 Present and Future Wastewater Volumes and BOD Loads

Stretch of River	Present		Future (2000)			
	Waste- water  (1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day)	BOD  (kg/day)	Case I		Case II	
			Waste- water	BOD Load	Effluent through Treatment Facility (1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day)	BOD Load through Treatment Facility (kg/day)
A	7.31	1,054.1	12.47	1,973.8	A 21.57	1,078.4
B	4.80	829.7	12.50	2,018.6	0	0
C	3.40	629.7	19.68	3,384.7	0	0
D	0.54	89.2	2.96	422.4	0	0
E	10.40	1,901.4	24.97	4,295.9	0	0
F	1.55	242.5	6.37	1,095.6	B 36.39 D 23.73	1,819.7 1,186.3
Total	28.00	4,746.6	78.45	13,191.0	81.69	4,084.4

Note: Case I : No sewerage facility is provided.

Case II : Sewerage facility is provided.

### 3.3 Existing Water Pollution in the River System

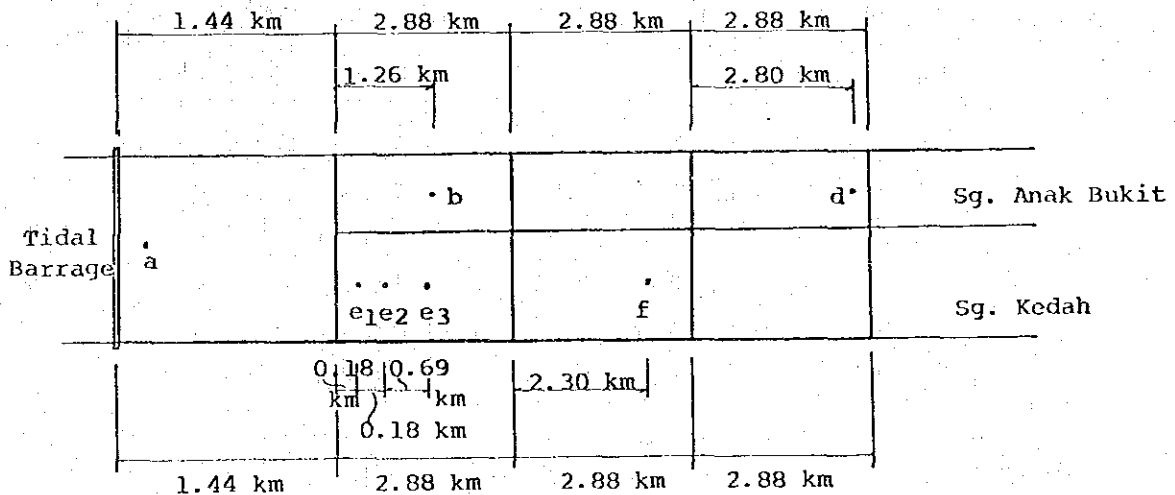
Field data on BOD content of the river water were obtained by the survey conducted for the Master Plan, and are summarized in Table L-4. The locations of the sampling points are shown in Figure L-10.

Table L-4 BOD Contents in Sg. Anak Bukit and Sg. Kedah

Sampling Point	BOD (mg/l)	
	Dry Season	Rainy Season
a	14 (21/3)	3.8 (17/6)
b	16 (21/3)	7.0 (17/6)
d		3.4 (8/7)
e1		3.6 (3/7)
e2	17 (21/3)	2.1 (18/6)
e3		2.3 (18/6)
f		1.4 (18/6)

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate the date surveyed. Sampling points are shown in Figure L-10.

Figure L-10 Locations of Sampling Points



### 3.4 Fitting the Model to the Field Data

Three sampling points were selected as monitoring points of the water quality of the river system, which are Points a, b and e2 shown in Figure L-10. Those points are located at just upstream of the tidal barrage, Jl. Putera cross of Sg. Anak Bukit, and Jl. Sungai Korok cross of Sg. Kedah respectively.