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> THE STUDY ON ELEVEN CENTERS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

> > APPENDIXES

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No. 11

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#### GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY(JICA)

FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

### THE STUDY

#### ON

# ELEVEN CENTERS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IN

### FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

### APPENDIXES BATI

(Volume III-III)

FEBRUARY, 1996

### SANYU CONSULTANTS INC. KYOWA ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.

1128544 (2)

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#### PREFACE

This is the Appendixes for Bati presenting the results of the Study on Eleven Centers Water Supply and Sanitation (the Study) carried out in accordance with the Scope of Work agreed upon between the Government of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (GOE) through the Water Supply and Sewerage Agency (WSSA) of the Ministry of Natural Resources Development and Environmental Protection (MNRDEP), which was recently reorganized Water Supply and Sewerage Service Department (WSSD) under Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), on the one part and the Government of Japan (GOJ) through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on the other part dated April 8, 1994.

The major objectives of this Study are 1) to conduct a feasibility study on the water supply system in order to improve living condition of the population in the Study area by enhancing the level of the water supply services in terms of water quantity, water quality and its accessibility, 2) to formulate a plan for sanitary education and the diffusion of sanitary facilities in order to raise peoples' awareness on hygiene and improve environmental sanitation, which will be able to prevent the contamination of water source(s) and to secure safe water supply, and 3) to transfer technologies to the Ethiopian counterpart personnel in order to strengthen the managerial aspects of water supply services.

The Study had been conducted over a two (2) Japanese fiscal year-period from 1994/95 to 1995/96 and divided into two (2) phases. The Phase I study was conducted between December 1994 and March 1995, and Phase II was conducted between May 1995 and February 1996, for a total study period of 15 months during which three (3) times of visit to Ethiopia were made.

The survey items and major activities are meteo-hydrological survey, geo-electric prospecting (GBP) survey, water quality, water use condition, sanitary and health condition and people's awareness, social background, socio-economy, initial environmental examination (IEE), environmental impact assessment (BIA), sanitary education practice, and existing pump investigation.

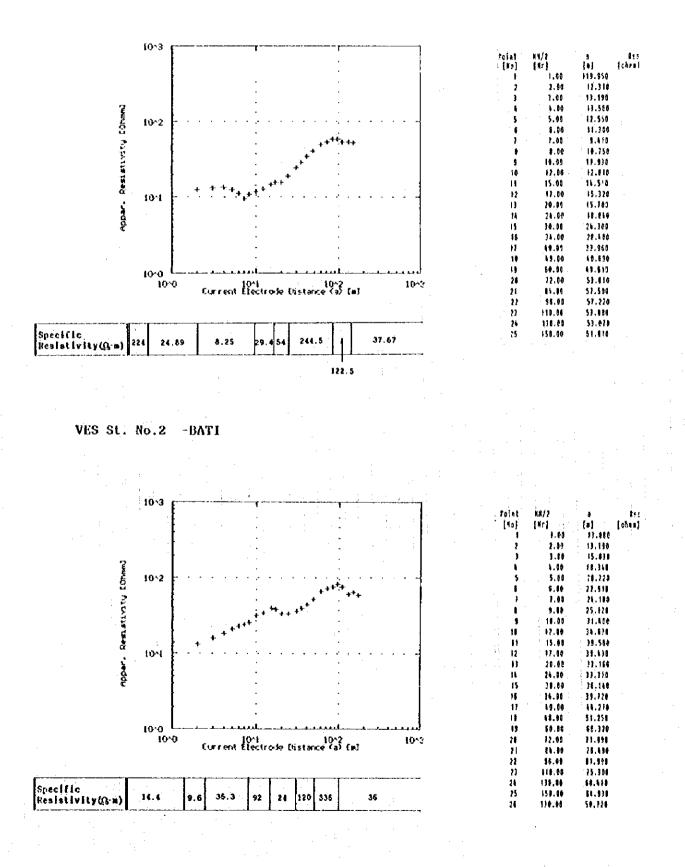
The Study Team extends heartiest thanks to WSSD especially those assigned counterparts for their close cooperation and hard work in both office and the field, and the officers of related agencies of Japan.

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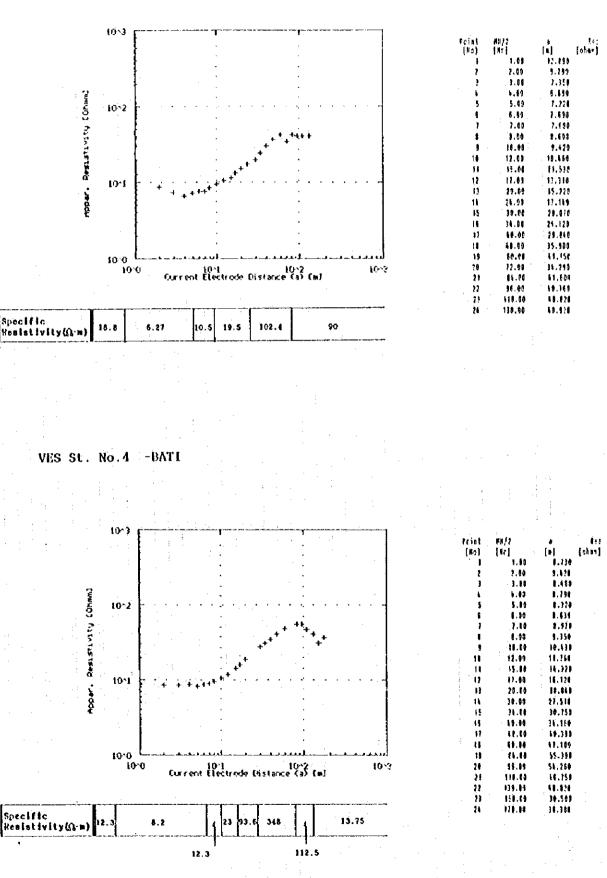
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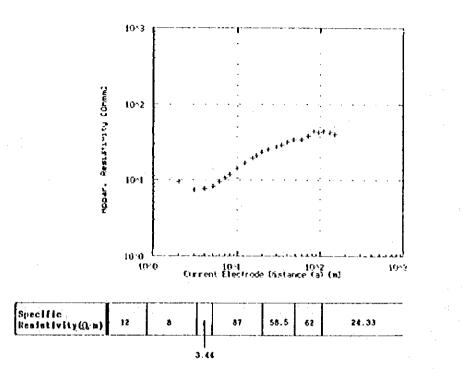
# **Resistivity Interpretation of VEP**



VES St. No.3 -BAT1

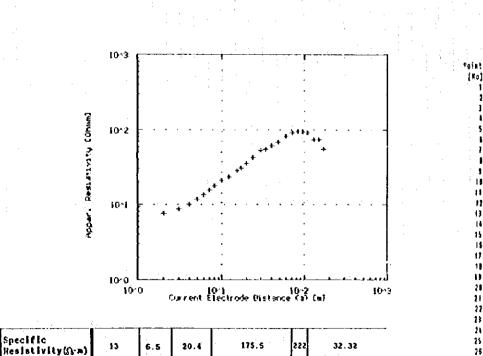


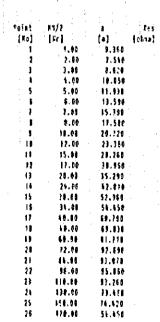
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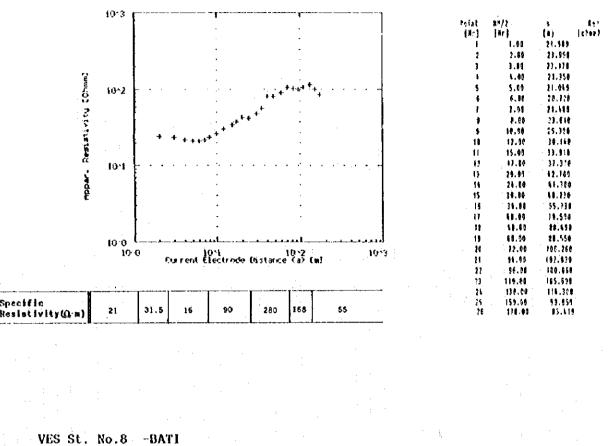
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13	20.00	23.268	
11	24.08	25.810	•
15	10.00	22.510	
16	34.05	25.015	
- H	68.60	31.400	
11	\$9.69	14.260	
19	50.00	33.918	
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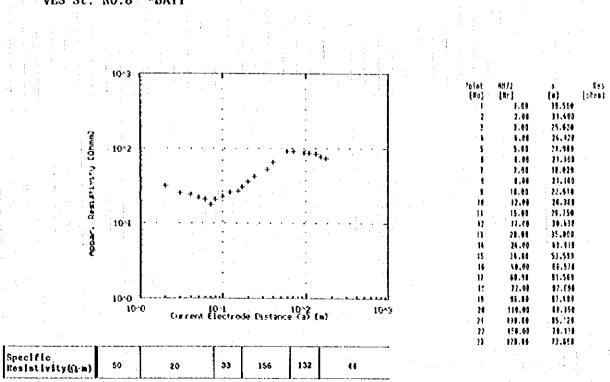
VES St. No.6 -BATI

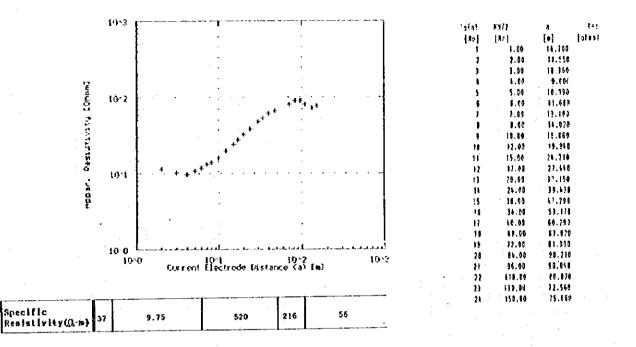




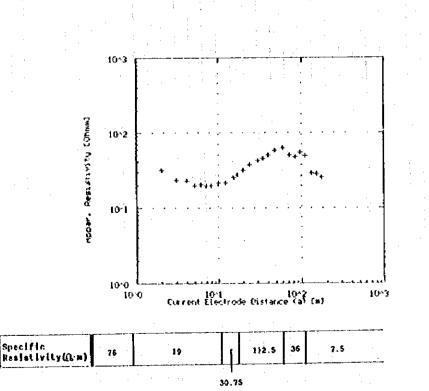
VES St. No.7 -BATI

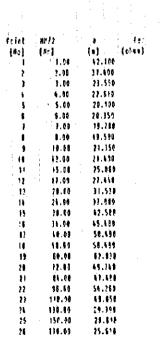






VES St. No.10 -BATI





# Appendix - 2

# **Result of Water Quality Test**

Sample No.1

Origin of Sample : Borehole No.1 (WSS) Date of Collection: 16/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 01/Feb./95 Physical Characteristics Appearance : Clear Odor Odorless : Taste : Color Nil : Settleable Solids : Absent Floating Solids : Absent Suspended Solids : Absent Total Dissolved Solids: 250 Turbidity : 1 FTU Temperature : Conductivity : 0.50 ms/cm General Chemical Characteristics Total Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub> 410 : Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 : 410 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>: Nil Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 370 : -Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub>: 370 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 : Nil РΗ : 8.50 Silica ---Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide Carbondioxide .... Residual Chlorine ·..... Dissolved Oxygen Ionic Contents Cations Anions NH4+ C1- : 30.00 Na+-: --NO<sub>2</sub> -: Nil : ---K+ NO<sub>3</sub> : 12.30 Ca++ : 120.00 F\_ : 0.43 Matt. HCO3 -: 451.60 : 2.63 Fe(Total): 0.02 CO3 - -: Nil SO4-- : 21.00 Mn++ : Nil Cu++ PO4 ---: 2.75 : Nil

Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.2

Origin of Sample : Borehole No.2 (WSS) Date of Collection: 16/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 01/Feb./95 **Physical Characteristics** Clear Appearance **Odorless Odor** Taste Nil Color Settleable Solids Absent Floating Solids Absent \* Suspended Solids Absent 2 Total Dissolved Solids: 100 Ni1 : Turbidity Temperature : 0.22 ms/cm Conductivity **General Chemical Characteristics** 480 Total Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub> : 480 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Nil 560 Total Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub> 1 Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 560 Nil Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 £ 8.50 PH Silica -Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide ----Carbondioxide Residual Chlorine ---Dissolved Oxygen Ionic Contents Cations Anions 70:00 C1---NH4 t - 1 : Nil NO<sub>2</sub> -Na<sup>+</sup> NO3 -: 13.90 K+ : 0.73 120.40 F-Ca++ HCO<sub>3</sub> ~ : 463.60 : 40.76 Mg++ CO3 - -: Nil Fe(Total): 0.01 SO4 -- : 48.00 : Nil Mn++ PO4 - - - : 2.75 Cu++ : 1.00

Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.3 Origin of Sample : Borehole No.3 (WSS) Date of Collection: 16/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 02/Feb./95 **Physical Characteristics** Appearance : Clear Odor : **Odorless** Taste : Color Nil : Settleable Solids : Absent Floating Solids Abcont .

Result of Physico-Chemical Analysis in Bati

rivating outlus	•	nusei	IC .
Suspended Solid	s :	Abser	nt
Total Dissolved	Solids:	400	
Turbidity	• •	Nil	
Temperature	:	-	
Conductivity	:	0.80	ms/cm

General Chemical Characteristics		
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	:	360
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	:	360
Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	:	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	;	560
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	:	560
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	:	Nil
РН	:	8.50
Silica	:	· _
Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide	:	<b></b> '
Carbondioxide	:	••• ·
Residual Chlorine	:	
Dissolved Oxygen	:	<b>-</b>

Ionic Contents

Cations		Anions
NH4 +	2 🚣 - Contra de	Cl- : 20.00
Nat :		$NO_2$ - : Nil
К• :	-	NO3- : 1.60
Ca++	120.40	F. : Nil
Mg++	11.96	HCO₃- : 683.20
Fe(Total):	0.07	CO3 : Nil
Mn++	Nil	SO4 : 19.00
Cu+ + :	1.01	PO4: 2.75

Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.4

Origin of Sample : Borehole No.4 (WSS) Date of Collection: 24/Feb./95 Date of Analysis : 17/Mar./95

Physical Characteristics

Appearance	: Clear
	: Odorless
	t
Color	: 15 Pt-Co
Settleable Solids	: Absent
Floating Solids	: Absent
Suspended Solids	: Absent
Total Dissolved Solids	; 420
Turbidity	: 2 FTU
Temperature	: -
Conductivity	: 0.86 ms/cm at 21.3 °C

**General Chemical Characteristics** Total Hardness as CaCO3 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 400 1 Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 400 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 Nil : PH Silica Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide Carbondioxide Residual Chlorine

Ionic Contents

Dissolved Oxygen

onic con		
Cations		Anions
NH4 *	···:	Cl- : 20.00
Nat	: - · · ·	$NO_2 - : 0.026$
K+	: -	NO3 - : 12.76
Ca++	: 96.00	F. : 0.33
Mg++	: -	HCO3 - : 488.00
Fe(Tota	1): 0.29	CO3 : Nil
Mn++	: Nil	SO4 : 22.00
Cu++	: Nil	PO4: 0.20

Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.5

Origin of Sample : Spring (at Ghion Hotel) Date of Collection: 16/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 02/Feb./95

Physical Characteristics

Appearance	:	Clear
Odor	:	Odorless
Taste	:	-
Color	:	Nil
Settleable Solids	: :	Absent
Floating Solids	: .	Absent
	:	Absent
Total Dissolved Solids	; ·	370
Turbidity	:	Nil
Temperature	:	
Conductivity	:	0.80 ms/cm

General Chemical Characteristics Total Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub> 350 350 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 : Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Nil 560 Total Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub> Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 560 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 : Nil PΗ ÷ 8.50 Silica ---Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide \_ • Carbondioxide ----• **Residual Chlorine** --Ť ٠ Dissolved Oxygen

Ionic Contents

Cations		Anions
NH4 +	: <b>-</b>	cl- : 40.00
Na <sup>+</sup>		NO2 - : Nil
K+		NO3- : 6.30
Ca++	92.00	F- : 1.02
Mq++	: 28.78	HCO3 <sup>-</sup> : 439.20
Fe(Total)	0.04	CO3 : Nil
Mn++	Nil	SO4 : 26.00
Cu+ +	: 0.05	PO4: 2.00

Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.6

Origin of Sample : Legashenbeko Spring Date of Collection: 24/Feb./95 Date of Analysis : 17/Mar./95 **Physical Characteristics** : Clear Appearance Odor. **Odorless** • Taste Color 2 Pt-Co Settleable Solids Absent Floating Solids : Absent Suspended Solids : Absent Total Dissolved Solids: 693 Turbidity Nil : Temperature : Conductivity : 1.38 ms/cm at 20.8°C **General Chemical Characteristics** Total Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub> Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Total Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub> : 380 Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub>: 380 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO<sub>3</sub> : Nil PH Silica Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide · .... Carbondioxide Résidual Chlorine Dissolved Oxygen Ionic Contents Cations Anions C1- : 70.00 NH4 + NO<sub>2</sub> : 0.281 Na+ : -NO3- : 98.56 K+ · ---F. Ca++ : 124.00 : 0.66 Mg++ HCO<sub>3</sub>- : 463.60 . CO3 -- : Nil Fe(Total): 0.02 SO4-- : 20.00 0.20 Mn++ 1 PO4 ---: 0.10 Cu+ +

Remarks; Nitrate concentration is above WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Note; Unit is mg/litre unless otherwise stated.

: 2:13

No.	Kebele	Source		No of F.C. per 100ml	Remarks
1	2	BH1&2&3&4	P.Foun.	3	
2	2	BH1628384	P.Foun.	2	Same as sample No.1 but different tap
3	2	BH1&2&3&4	P.Conn.	2	WT=27°C
4	2	BH1&2&3&4	P.Conn.	1	WT=26°C, WSS tap
5	2	BH1&2&3&4	P.Conn.	4	WT=29°C
6	2	BH1&2&3&4	Barrel	TMTC	WT=26°C, Fetched by sample No.5
7	2	BH1&2&3&4	Clay pot	101	Ph=8.2, Fetched 1 day before, Covered
8	2	BH1626364	Clay pot	117	WT=21°C, Fetched 1 day before, Covered
9	2	BH1&2&3&4	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=26°C, Fetched on the day
10	2	BH1&2&3&4	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=24°C, Fetched 1 day before, Covered
11	2	BH1&2&3&4	Jerry-can	TMTC	WT=26°C, Fetched on the day
12	2	BH1&2&3&4	Jerry-can	28	WT=24°C, Fetched 1 day before

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Bati, Sampled and Analyzed on Jun./23/'95

This test has been carried out in the Community in which the experimental toilet was being constructed. The Community fetch water mainly from the public fountain and private connection of sample No.1 to 5 above.

Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BK" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection. "Y.Conn." means yard connection. "P.Foun." means yard connection. "Barrel" means Barrel-container made of steel.

"TMTC" means too many to count.

No.	Kebele	Source	Place of Sampling	No of F.C. per 100ml	Remarks
1		8H1	BH1	3	Sampled fr the borehole directly
2		BH4	BH4	NIL	Sampled fr the borehole directly
3		BH3	P.Foun.	NIL	Directly supplied fr BH3, 300m away
4		BH1&2&3&4	Chamber	<sup>11</sup> 5	Supplied fr the collecting chamber
5	а. А.	BH1&2&3&4	P.Foun	40	Located just beside the chamber
6		BH1&2&3&4	Reservoir	NIL	Sampled fr the top
7			Reservoir		Sampled fr the drainage
8		BH1626364		NIL	
9 ·		BH1&2&3&4		NIL	Retested and showed same result of NIL
10		BH1&2&3&4		1	Retested and showed NIL at the 2nd
11	1	BH1&2&3&4		NIL	Retested and showed same result of NIL
12		BH1&2&3&4		NIL	
12	1	BH1&2&3&4		NIL	Habal mainaka manakéan sés amali tan
13	1	BH1&2&3&4		NIL	Hotel private connection via small tank
14	-2	BH1&2&3&4	Y Conn	NIL	
15	1	BH1&2&3&4	Barrol	1	Covered by steel lid, Fetched fr P.Foun
15 16	1	BH1626364		8	Covered by steel lid, Fetched fr P.Conn
17	2	BH1626364		NIL	Covered by steel lid, Fetched fr P.Foun
18	2	BH1626364		8	Covered by steel lid, Fetched fr P.Conn
19	3	BH1&2&3&4		19	Covered by wooden lid with cloth
20	1	BH1&2&3&4		титс	Covered by dirty cloth, Scoop was dirty
21	Î	BH1626364		4	Not covered
22	-3	BH1&2&3&4		NIL	Not covered, Fetched on the day morning
23		Spring	Legashenb	eko TMTC	Unprotected spring, Goats shown upstrea
		4 <sup>1</sup> 1			
		l ; ; ;			
				•	BH4) operated WSS, those of which are d then pumped up to the reservoir.
	-				
	· .	,	:		
í :	t t s	· · · ·			
		:			
:	l		1997 - 19	· · ·	
:	•		1	"BH"	means Faecal Coliform. means borehole.
				"P.Co	means hand-dug-well. nn." means private connection.
				"P.Fo	nn." means yard connection. un." means public fountain.
					el" means Barrel-container made of steel " means too many to count.

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Bati, Sampled and Analyzed on Feb./23,25/'95

# Appendix - 3

# Social and Gender Data

Bati – Activity	Profile b	y Gender	(Public	Fountain	Users)

A . 17245	Ger	nder	Remarks/Time/Place		
Activities	Male	Female			
Fetches drinking water	n	y y	Sometimes children		
Does laundry	n	у .	Sometimes children at river		
Waters livestock	-	-	Not in the town		
Takes water from container	у	у	All including children		
Disposes of solid waste	n	У			
Constructs latrines	y y	n			
Keeps latrine clean	n	y	Do not all have latrines		
Keeps compound clean	n	у	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Teaches children about hygiene	У	У	Mostly women		
Takes care of sick children	l n	V V			

Note: We didn't see water containers cleaned but women said they cleaned containers with medicinal leaves one in 3 days.

y = Yes, n = No

### Bati - Diagnosis of Each Group by Activities (Private Connection Users)

	Ge	nder	Remarks/Time/Place
Activities	Male	Female	Remarks Timer face
Fetches drinking water	n	У	Plus children
Doès laundry	n i	у.	
Disposes of solid waste	n	у	
Constructs latrine (Supervision)	У	n	Paid labor
Keeps compound clean	n	У	
Keeps latrine clean	· n · ·	У	Do not all have latrines
Teaches children about hygiene	n	у	
Takes care of sick children	n	у	

y=Yes, n=No

#### Bati - Daily Schedule (Public Fountain Users)

Man	Time	Female
Gets up, fetches donkey	4	Gets up and makes packed lunch for husband
Takes donkey to fetch wood in surrounding	5	Goes back to sleep
countryside	6	1
(takes food with him)	7	Gets up, fetches water, makes breakfast and
1	8	eats with children House work (Children go to school)
4	9	"
4	10	including laundry at river
<i>y</i>	11	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	12	<i>9</i>
<i>y</i>	13	Eats lunch with children
4	14	Perhaps spinning cotton/sewing or
4	15	house work
4	16	Collects wood for domestic use
Short rest then goes to town to sell wood	17	1
4	18	Prepares supper
<i>h</i>	19	<i>h</i>
Returns home, gives wife cash	20	Eats dinner with family
Eats supper together with family	21	Cleans up dishes
Goes to sleep	22	Goes to sleep

Man	Time	Female
	б	Gets up, bathes and prays
Gets up, washes and prays	6	Prepares breakfast
Eats breakfast before wife	7	Eats breakfast after husband
Goes to shop (shop keeper)	8	Washes dishes
<i>%</i>	9	Makes beds and cleans house
<i>h</i>	10	Does laundry etc.
4	11	"
Goes to mosque	12	Prepares lunch
Returns home, eats lunch, rests	13	Serves husband lunch
Goes to shop (shop keeper)	14	Eats lunch and has coffee ceremony with
4	15	mother-in-law
4	16	4
4	17	House work
4	18	Prepares supper
Goes to mosque	19	Feeds children
Returns home	20	Feeds husband
Eats chat with friends	21	Feeds self, cleans dishes etc.
% (3 days a week)	22	Goes to sleep
ала — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	23	
<i>H</i>	24	

#### Bati -- Daily Schedule (Private Connection Users)

Note: Man runs a family store selling soap, shoes, clothes and such like

Bati – Access and Control Profile (Public Fountain Users)

τ.		Access		trol	Comments		
Items	M	MF		F	Comments		
Resources			[ <u> </u>				
Piped water resources	ÌУ.	У	n	n			
Money for water, soap etc.	<b>у</b> .	у	У	n	Money shared, not willing to discuss mechanism		
Labor for latrines	y	У	y.	. n			
Land for latrines	n	n	$\cdot \mathbf{n}_{\mu}$	n,			
Benefits				:			
Time savings	'n	y	n	y y	Also including girls		
Improved health	y	У	y	y .	All will benefit		

y=Yes, n=No

 $\mathcal{M}$ 

### Bati - Access and Control of Resources/Benefits (Private Connection Users)

Items		Access		trol	Comments	
		MF		F		
Resources						
Piped water resources	у	у	y	у	24 hour running water	
Money	У	У	У	n	Money shared, not willing to discuss mechanism	
Labor for latrines	n	n	n	n	Paid labor	
Land for latrines	У	у	: <b>у</b> :	n	Not all PC users own land	
Benefits						
Improved health	<b> </b> -	-	-	<u> </u>	May indirectly improve	

y = Yes, n = No

#### Bati -- Needs Analysis (Public Fountain Users)

¥4	Gei	nder	Comments		
Items	Male Female		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Practical needs					
Water - less queuing	n	У			
- some additional PFs	n	У			
- community shower facility	у	У	Not identified by all groups		
Health - bilharzia reduction	У	y			
- malaria reduction	У	У			
- cheaper medicines	ý	у			
Sanitation					
-pit emptying system	у.	y '	Particularly for existing latrines		
-public/community latrines	У	У	Some people do not want them near their homes. The latrines must need water and must be segregated by sex		
-prefer household not community latrines	у	У	Land not owned or available		
-improved drainage	у	у			
Strategic needs					
Water - to be controlled by the government	У	у			
Sanitation - community managed latrines/showers	у	У	Priority need, but only with a valid pit emptying system		

y=Yes, n=No

#### Bati – Needs Analysis (Public Fountain and Spring Users)

<b>T</b>	Gèi	nder	Comments		
Items	Male Female		Comments		
Practical needs					
Water - less queuing	n	У			
- less distance	n	у			
- PFs quality for drinking	y i	У	PF water preferred for drinking, better taste		
Health - bilharzia reduction	. <b>y</b> :	j j y ∃	Major problem in the town		
Sanitation					
-privacy between men and women	у	∃ y			
-public/community latrines	у	у	Must have pit emptying system		
-segregation for male/female	у	у	+ non water-flush		
-community shower facilities	y y	У	Lower priority than for improved water supply		
Strategic needs		. <b></b>			
Water - government must manage the extra PF facilities	у	У	Except for Kersa who could manage the public fountain or hand pump themselves.		
Sanitation - community latrines with pit emptying system-self managed	́у.	у	Need support from Kebele/municipality to enforce		

y = Yes, n = No

Items	Ge	nder	Commonlo		
Atems	Male Female		Comments		
Practical needs	• <u></u>				
Water	and a second second burder		Existing access to water OK		
Health					
-require proper medication	у	у			
Sanitation					
-household latrines	У	у	Many use open field. Public latrines would be acceptable		
-pit emptying system	у	У.			
-segregation for male/female	у	у			
-community showers	у	У	Some have private showers		
Strategic needs					
Sanitation		1	, MANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN		
-Public toilet in public places to be managed by the government	<sup>—</sup> у	У	* Pit latrine preferred. Elder suggested bus stand		
-Community latrines could be managed by the community-free of charge.	У	У			
-Public showers could also be community managed.	У	У			

#### Bati--Needs Analysis (Private Connection Users)

Note: \* Unless a vacuum truck can be utilized for Bati there will be resistance to any form of latrines— this will need to be overcome before implementing any sanitation programme in the town. y=Yes, n=No

Social/Gender Differences	Underlying Factors	Impact on the Project	Possible Measures to be Taken to Improve Situation
Richer people tend to have 24 hour access to safe water while poorer people use public fountains or springs, walking longer distances and waiting in queues	Richer people have private connections and public fountains have limited opening times	Middle income people will benefit most from any improvements in water supply facilities or operating service	Involve community in selection or public fountain locations. Invest in more government water sellers. Initiate income generation component for low/middle income households.
Very wealthy people have and use latrines Other people use open field sites	Only the very wealthy have the control of land to repeatedly build latrines or pay for the service or the suction truck from Desie	Resistance of all but the very wealthy to invest in latrine construction or to use existing latrines effectively	Incorporate a pit emptying system into the latrine programme Sort out existing problem of latrine emptying
Differences between Muslim and Christian and highland groups and Afar were not picked up adequately	Muslim highlanders very dominant in number and in positions of authority	Needs or the Christian and Afar communities may not be represented in this study	Make efforts to contact Christian and Afar leaders and communities to establish that their views and opinions are taken into consideration in project planning and implementation
Some groups willing to manage additional public fountains	Accute water access problem only evident in some areas	Community management not appropriate for whole water system	Support community management initiatives in areas of greatest need
High number of people demonstrating dependency syndrome	Previous relief aid programmes in famine periods encourage dependency among beneficiary groups	Certain unwillingness to take control of their own situation and initiate own solutions. This extends to a reluctance to adopt improved hygiene/samitation practices promoted by health staff	Use respected community leaders and groups to stimulate interest in self help initiatives, including changing hygiene/sanitation behaviors.

# Appendix - 4

## Summary of Group Meeting

BATI - Summary of group meetings

Group 1 details	Group characteristics	Group needs
	Mixture of Amhara and Oromo,	1-Public Fountain
	Daily labourers	
ater	Spring users and public fountain	Re-opening of public fountain.
	neares were dealed and the	Government should manage it and
	fountain. Used to be another	be responsible for it.
	public fountain nearer to them	
	but this was closed down.	
	All practice open field	
	defecation. None have latrines.	N/A
lealth	N/A	N/A
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Group 2	Group characteristics	Group needs
letails	ordap characterioteob	
	the structure of here and and one of the	1-Re-opening of former public
General	Mixture of Amhara and Oromo,	
	Daily labourers	fountain
later	Private connection vendor users,	Re-opening of public fountain.
,	public fountain and private	Government should manage it and
	connection users. Long queues	be responsible for it.
	at public fountain. Used to be	
	a public fountain close to them	
	but this was closed down.	
Sanitation	Most practice open field	
	defecation although some have	N/A
	latrines.	
Health	N/A	N/A
Group 3	Group characteristics	Group needs
details	Stoup characteristics	oroup noodo
the survey of the second s		
a 1		1 Ingrand income (ampleiment
General	20 women highlanders and 5 Afar	1-Increased income /employment,
General	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders	2-Food, 3- 0il,
	20 women highlanders and 5 Afar men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most
	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with
	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not
	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not
·····	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community
	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs.
	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for
Water	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301).	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service
Water	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation.	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem
∛ater	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions
∛ater	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women.	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie
Water	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women.	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie
∛ater	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identified a need for Authorities to
Water	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a probler of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identified a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of control
∛ater	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a probler of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identified a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of control
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∛ater	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a probler of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identified a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of control
Mater Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites.	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs,	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs, vomiting and diarrhoea for	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs,	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie
General Water Sanitation Health	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs, vomiting and diarrhoea for children. Malaria is seasonally	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs, vomiting and diarrhoea for children. Malaria is seasonally a problem. Health education	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs, vomiting and diarrhoea for children. Malaria is seasonally a problem. Health education given at clinics mainly on child	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie
Water Sanitation	men, Kebele 01, Petty traders Majority use PFs which takes between 15 mins and 2 hours (10c/601). Others have PCs. PF users (women) go to river to do laundry once a week. Afar use water in Mosque area. Some buy water from vendors (20c/301). Most practice open defecation. Children's excreta is disposed of in open field by women. Latrines are problematic in Bati having bad smell and poor maintenance. No room for latrines, even communal ones. Rubbish disposed of in open field sites. Common diseases include coughs, vomiting and diarrhoea for children. Malaria is seasonally a problem. Health education	2-Food, 3- Oil, Some would like PCs but most would like additional PFs with longer service time. Not prepared to undertake community management of additional PFs. Not prepared to pay more for improved water supply service Some people mentioned a problem of poor sanitation conditions near to dwellings and identifie a need for Authorities to enforce some measures of contro on areas of open waste disposal No other health needs identifie

BATI -	Summary	of	group	meetings	(Continued)

Group 4	Group characteristics	Group needs
General	Mixed Oromo and Amhara, Mixed	1-Improved health/free
	religions, 15 women, 3 men,	medicines, 2-Latrine improvement
	Kebele 03, Traders and food preparation and selling	programme, 3-Food distribution
Water	Mostly PF users and some PC and	Would like additional public
	PC Vendor users. PF users do	fountains, but not prepared to
	laundry at river (women). Water	rpay more for water and require
	at PFs only available in	Government management of these
	mornings (10c/3 pots). When	facilities.
	water supply not working, use	
	spring water but this does not	
	happen often	
Sanitatio	n Most practice open defecation,	Vacant sites are available for
	women go to same place but at	community latrines, and would be
	different times. 3/18 have	able to manage them and provide
	latrines. All live in rented	labour for construction. Would
	housing and have no control over	
	land for latrine building.	they were available.
Health	Common diseases include TB,	No health improvements
	Bilharzia	identified

Group 5	Group characteristics	Group needs
details		
	Mixed ethnic groups no Afar, Small business people	N/A
	Public fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river.	N/A
Sanitation	N/A	N/A
Health	N/A	N/A

Group 6	Group characteristics	Group needs
details		
	Mixed ethnicity (no Afar),	
	Beggars and Wood collectors/	N/A
	sellers	
Water	PF Users. Laundry done at river	
	by women. Money for water no	N/A
	problem(!?)	
Sanitation	All practice open defecation	N/A
Health	N/A	N/A

BATI	_	Summary	of	group	meetings	(Continued)

	and the second	
	Group characteristics	Group needs
details	an and at a start of the start of	1 Million 2 Has the made as no
	Mixed ethnicity, Mostly	1-Water, 2-Health/medicines
(Area	Christians, 9 women, 10 men,	
known as	some children, Kebele 03,	
Kersa)	Government workers and teachers	
	and river used for laundry and bathing. Women fetch water with children. women and single men do laundry. Obtaining spring	handpump repaired and training in order to manage and maintain
	water very difficult in wet season. Handpump in area not working	it themselves. Would help with labour to construct the PF.
Sanitation	Most practice open defecation, women go under cover of darkness to same sites. Rubbish disposal is also open field.	Would like community latrines and could manage them and assist with labour for construction. Would share latrines by sex. Not interested in public shower.
Health	Common diseases include	Interested in knowing more about
<b>!</b>	Bilharzia and Malaria. Fully	health
	aware that poor water and	
1	sanitation causes diarrhoea and	
	ill-health. Health education	
	only available to the sick at	
	the clinic.	
Group 8 details	Group characteristics	Group needs
General	Mostly Muslims, Mixed ethnicity	l-Latrine
1	(no Afar) Government employees	
1	and small business proprietors	
Water	Public fountain and private	
	connection vendor users. A few have private connections (2 in	N/A
1.1	15). Sometimes laundry is done	
	at the river side.	
Sanitation		N/A
Health	N/A	N/A
preaton	н/ <b>л</b>	A & A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

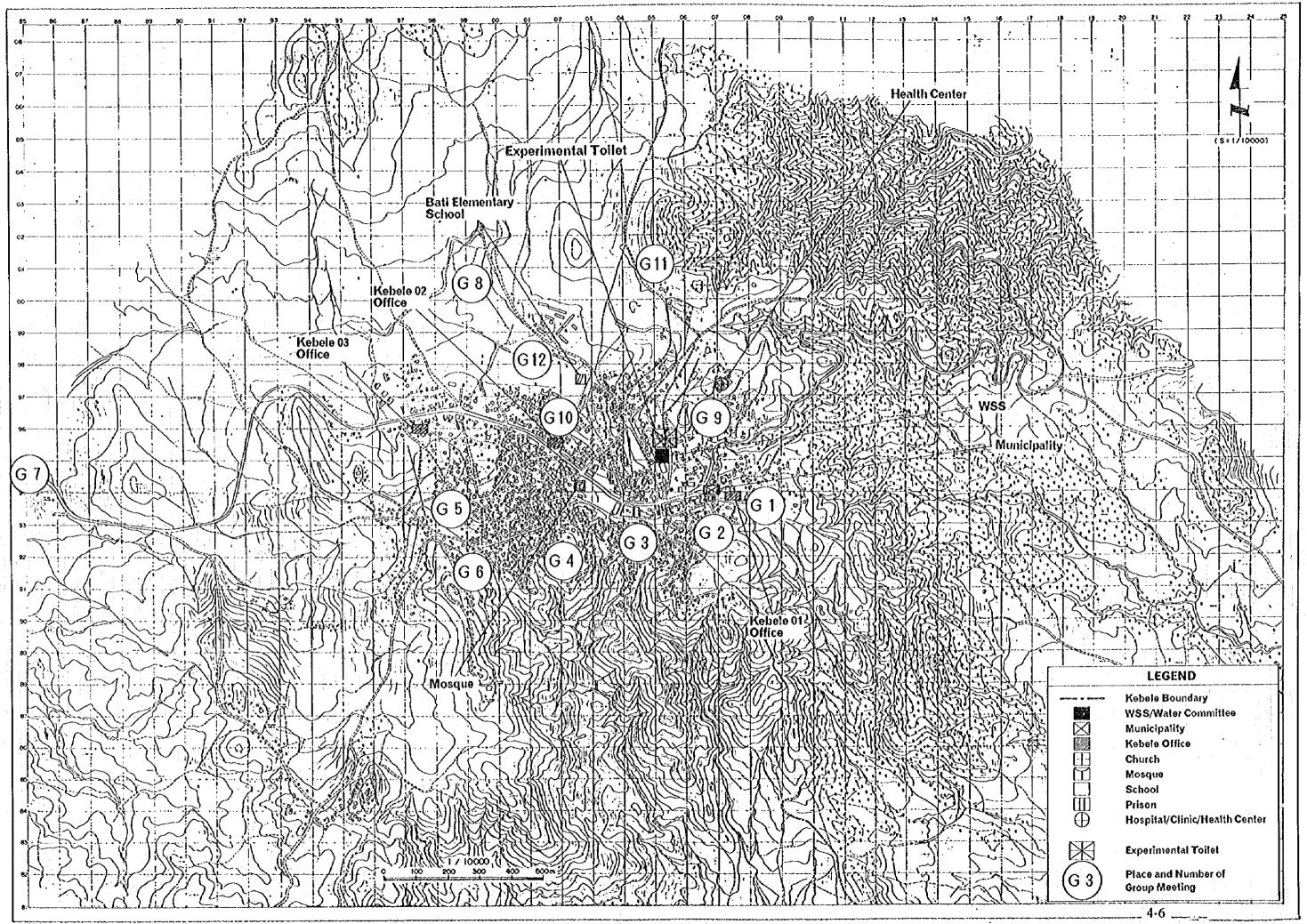
BATI -	Summary	of group	meetings	(Continued)
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details       I-Latrine, 2-Food, 3-Water         General       Mixed ethnicity, Mixed       I-Latrine, 2-Food, 3-Water         (Behind       religions, 10 women, 3 men, some       I-Latrine, 2-Food, 3-Water         (Behind       religions, 10 women, 3 men, some       I-Latrine, 2-Food, 3-Water         Shell       children, Kebele 02, Petty       Would like PF opened in their         station       traders       Would like PF opened in their         water       Public Fountain users, but PF       Would like PF opened in their         not open long enough for demand       area and can not afford PCs.       Could operate PF themselves, but         so supply supplemented with       area and can not sure if they could pay for       Frepairs so best for Government         nearer to them but it was closed       to manage.       down.       Sometimes buy water         from vendors (25c/301).       Would like community latrine       with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex         cover of darkness.       Children's       Government land is available for         beanet       homes.       No problem of handling       for cleaning purposes but not         composted excreta but there is a pour flush latrines.       Willing the provide labour for construction         Health       Common diseases include       No other health needs         Bilharzia.		<u> </u>		
GeneralMixed ethnicity, Mixed (Behind religions, 10 women, 3 men, some (Behind station)I-Latrine, 2-Food, 3-WaterStation)tradersWould like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25C/301).Would like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government not sure if they could pay for with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex Government land is available fo composed excreta but there is a porolem with suction truck for emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Biharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.Group 10 details General Wixed ethnicity but no Afar, Petty tradersGroup needsWaterfublic fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river.N/AN/A		Group characteristics	Group needs	
(Behind religions, 10 women, 3 men, some Shell children, Kebele 02, Petty station)       religions, 10 women, 3 men, some Shell children, Kebele 02, Petty station)         Water Public Fountain users, but PF not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at not sure if they could pay for river (women). Used to be a PF nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).       Would like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but or sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government and is available for cover of darkness. Children's Government land is available for excreta is cleared and thrown in open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling composted excreta but there is a pour flush latrines. Willing the problem with suction truck for emptying.         Health       Common diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.         Group 10       Group characteristics Group needs details         General       Mixed ethnicity but no Afar, Petty traders         Water       Public fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at triver.			and and the second s	
Shellchildren, Kebele 02, Petty station)station)tradersWaterPublic Fountain users, but PF not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Would like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Sanitation All practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's excreta is cleared and thrown in building latrines and could open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling composted excreta but there is a por blem with suction truck for emptying.Would like community latrines, Willing the provide labour for construction emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.No other health needs identified.Group 10 detailsGroup characteristics Petty tradersGroup needsNaterPublic fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river.N/ASanitationN/AN/A			1-Latrine, 2-Pood, 3-Water	
station)tradersWaterPublic Fountain users, but PF not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Would like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Sanitation All practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's excreta is cleared and thrown in building latrines and could open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling for cleaning purposes but not composted excreta but there is a pour flush latrines. Willing to problem with suction truck for emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.Group 10 detailsGroup characteristics Caneral Mixed ethnicity but no Afar, Petty tradersWaterPublic fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river,NameN/ASanitationN/A				
WaterPublic Fountain users, but PF not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Would like PF opened in their area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Sanitation All practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's excreta is cleared and thrown in building latrines and could available for composted excreta but there is a poor flush latrines. Willing t problem with suction truck for problem with suction truck for emptying.Would like community latrine with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex Government land is available for cover of darkness. Children's government land is available for composted excreta but there is a poor flush latrines. Willing to provide labour for construction emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.No other health needs identified.Group 10 details GeneralGroup characteristicsGroup needsGroup characteristicsGroup needsWater Public fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river, SanitationN/AN/A	Shell	children, Kebele 02, Petty		
not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water from vendors (25c/301).Sanitation All practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling for cleaning purposes but not composted excreta but there is a pour flush latrines. Willing to problem with suction truck for emptying.Would like community latrine with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex Government land is available for manage themselves. Need water for cleaning purposes but not problem with suction truck for emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.No other health needs identified.Group 10 detailsGroup characteristics connection users. Laundry done at river.Group needsWaterPublic fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river.N/A				
SanitationAll practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's excreta is cleared and thrown in open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling composted excreta but there is a poroblem with suction truck for emptying.Would like community latrine with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex Government land is available for manage themselves. Need water anout flush latrines. Willing to provide labour for construction emptying.HealthCommon diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness of the link between poor water/sanitation and diseases.No other health needs identified.Group 10 detailsGroup characteristicsGroup needsWaterPublic fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river.N/AN/AN/A		not open long enough for demand so supply supplemented with spring water and laundry done at river (women). Used to be a PF nearer to them but it was closed down. Sometimes buy water	area and can not afford PCs. Could operate PF themselves, but not sure if they could pay for repairs so best for Government	
water/sanitation and diseases.         Group 10       Group characteristics       Group needs         details       General       Mixed ethnicity but no Afar, Petty traders       1-Latrine         Water       Public fountain and private connection users. Laundry done at river,       N/A       N/A		All practice open field defecation, all must go under cover of darkness. Children's excreta is cleared and thrown in open a little further from the homes. No problem of handling composted excreta but there is a problem with suction truck for emptying. Common diseases include Bilharzia. Some have awareness	with 4-5 cubicles shared by sex. Government land is available for building latrines and could manage themselves. Need water for cleaning purposes but not pour flush latrines. Willing to provide labour for construction. No other health needs	
details     General     Mixed ethnicity but no Afar,     1-Latrine       General     Mixed ethnicity but no Afar,     1-Latrine       Petty traders     Public fountain and private     N/A       Water     Public fountain and private     N/A       connection users.     Laundry done     N/A       Sanitation     N/A     N/A				
details     General     Mixed ethnicity but no Afar,     1-Latrine       General     Mixed ethnicity but no Afar,     1-Latrine       Petty traders     Public fountain and private     N/A       Water     Public fountain and private     N/A       connection users.     Laundry done     N/A       Sanitation     N/A     N/A				
Petty traders         Water       Public fountain and private         connection users.       Laundry done         at river.       N/A         Sanitation       N/A		Group characteristics	Group needs	
connection users. Laundry done N/A at river. Sanitation N/A N/A	General		1-Latrine	
	Water	connection users. Laundry done	N/A	
	Sanitation	N/A	N/A	
	Health	N/A	N/A	

BATI -	Summary	of	group	meetings	(Continued)
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	BATI - Summary of group meetir	as (Continued)
Group 11	Group characteristics	Group needs
details	Stoup characteristics	
General	Mixed ethnicity, Mostly Muslims,	1-Food, 2-Free medicines,
(Ghedi	10 women, 10 men, some children,	
Area)	Daily labourers, petty food	
11000	traders	
Water		Would like PF to be opened each
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	day for two hour and PCs to
	recently opened in area; but not	
-	reliably opened yet. Other PFs	-
	are some distance away and	
	supplement with river. PCs only	
	get water at night.	
Sanitation	n Some have private household	Would like some community
	latrines, others use open field	
	sites for defecation. Women go	
	to the same sites under cover of	for construction and with
	darkness. No land available for	management.
	latrine building as many in	
	rented housing.	
Health	Common diseases include TB,	Would like some health education
	Gastritis, Malaria and	but are not sure that they would
	Pneumonia. Health service and	be able to afford to make
	medicines used to be free, but	required changes.
	now must be paid for. Health	
	education has not been received	

Group 12	Group characteristics	Group needs		
details				
	Mixed ethnicity but no Afar, Petty traders and daily labourers	1-Latrine		
	Private connection and public fountain users. Laundry is done at the river.		N/A	
Sanitation	N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A	
Health	N/A		N/A	



BATI

### Appendix - 5

### Financial and Socio-Economic Data

Table 1 (1)	Summary of Financial Aspects of WSS in Bleven Centers

ltem	Dupti	Mille	Bati	Werota	Aykel	Debre Tabor
1. Population	14,737	3,902	14,354	21,845	11,718	25,575
2. Water production & consumption in 1993/1994 (m3)	n.a. 35,565e	n.a. 29,232e	113,523 90,218	58,318 46,104	11,303e 10,173e	
*Water consumption/ population/day (1)	6.6e	20.5e	17.2	5.8	2.4e	1.0
*Leakage ratio (%)	n:a.	n.a.	20.5	20.9	10.0e	18.1
3. Income & Expendi- ture in 1993/1994 (birr)			131,144 132,245	64,648 53,304	50,863e 22,560e	
*Bill collection rate (%)	85.7	79.1	94.4	99.9		67.8
*Income/consumption (birr/m3)	1.44e	1.67e	1.45	1.40	5.00e	3.21
*Expenditure/pro- duction (birr/m3)	n.a.	n.a.	1.16	0.91	2.00e	6.57
<pre>*Income/Expenditure (%)</pre>	85.2	127.9	99.2	121.3	225.5e	40.0
4. No. of personnel, female, tempo- rary/contract	10 1 10	11 5 11	25 5 8	18 4 0	4	18 5 0
*Production/worker (m3)	n.a.	n.a.	4,541	3,240	<b>3,478</b> e	663
*Income/worker (birr)	5,126	4,438	5,246	3,592	3,913e	1,741
*Expenditure/ worker (birr)	6,019	3,471	5,290	2,961	1,735e	4,352
5. Average monthly salaries (birr)	129	96	204	217	70	173
6. No. of house/ 1 yard connections, public fountains, hydrants	90(70) 8(2) 1	89 8(5) 1	852 12	396 7(6)	- 5(3)	32( 13(2)

Notes: 1. e = estimates or assumptions 2. n.a. = not available 3. parenthesized figure = functional Table 1 (2)

Summary of Pinancial Aspects of WSS in Bleven Centers

Item	Nefas Mewcha	Chagni	Bure	Bichena	Dejen
1. Population	13,726	26,823	14,742	14,629	10,250
2. Water production & consumption in 1993/1994 (m3)	42,216 31,206	74,219 55,045	66,278 55,008		46,409 41,201
*Water consumption/ population/day (1)	6.2	5.6	10.2	3.0	11.0
*Leakage ratio (%)	26.1	25.8	17.0	11.1	11.6
3. Income & Expendi- ture in 1993/1994 (birr)	56,457 79,567		66,791 102,309		62,089 67,846
*Bill collection rate (%)	91.7	85.8	98.2	96.8	89.0
<pre>*Income/consumption (birr/m3)</pre>	1.81	1.25	1.21	2.19	1.51
*Expenditure/pro- duction (birr/m3)	1.88	0.97	1.54	4.02	1.46
<pre>*Income/Expenditure (%)</pre>	71.0	95.0	65.3	48.4	91.5
No. of personnel, female, tempo- rary/contract	19 5 1	17 6 2	22 7 0	20 6 2	17 3 0
*Production/worker (m3)	2,222	4,366	3,013	891	2,745
*Income/worker (birr)	2,971	4,035	3,035	1,735	3,652
*Expenditure/ worker (birr)	4,188	4,245	4,650	3,580	3,991
5. Average monthly salaries (birr)	153	143	241	170	211
<ol> <li>No. of house/ yard connections, public fountains,</li> </ol>	383 14(13)	327 12		238 7	390 7

Notes: 1. e = estimates or assumptions 2. n.a. = not available 3. parenthesized figure = functional Table 2 (1) Financial Condition of Water Supply Service in Bati

1. Official Water Price: 1 birr/m3 for all clients Production and Consumption of Water, 1993/94 2. 1) Production : 113,523 00 m3 2) Consumption: 90,217.50 m3 \* Daily water consumption as divided by total population = 17.2 litre \* Leakage ratio = 20.5% 3. Income and Expenditure 1) Income : 131,144.15 birr Major sources of income (1) Measured water sales (2) Service charge (3) Cash water sales (4) Meter rent \* Bill collection rate = 94.4% \* Income per unit consumption of water = 1.45 birr/m3 2) Expenditure: 132,245.21 birr Najor items of expenditure (1) Salaries (2) Electricity (3) Pipes and fittings 235 Buildings and improvement \* Expenditure per unit production of water: 1.16 birr/m3 \* Income-expenditure ratio: 99.2% 4. Organization and Personnel 1) No. of personnel: 25 (5) [8] (1) Head, WSS(2) Customers' service Table 2 (2) Financial Condition of Water Supply Service in Batl Administration 1 administrator, 1 store keeper, 6 [5] 9 [5] (3) 1 administrator, 1 store keeper, 6 [5 guards, 1 clerk
(4) Finance

(1) cashier, 1 (1) bill collector, meter reader, 6 (3) [2] water sellers

(5) Urban water supply & sewerage

assistant technician, 3 plumbers, 1 [1] motor operator 9 (5) [2] 1 5 [1] Note: Parenthesized and bracketed figures denote the number of female and contract workers respectively. \* Production per worker = 4,541 m3/year \* Income and expenditure per worker = 5,246 birr, 5,290 birr/year 2) Average monthly salaries of employees: 204 birr No. of Distribution Facilities 5. 1) Yard connections : 852 Household (2) Governmental & public
 (3) Commercial 24 2) Public fountains : 12 (all functional) 3) Hydrant 1 6. Problems and Bottlenecks Old reservoir with limited capacity. Shortage of pumps. Additional vertical pumps are needed. Limited capacity of the collection chamber. Distribution lines are not only old, but also do not cover all the town.  $\binom{1}{2}{3}{4}$ town. Shortage of trained (technical) manpower. Lack of vehicles. Shortage of water meters. Shortage of pipes and fittings. Lack of tool kits. 5) 6) 88

Item	Dupti	Mille	Bati	Werota	Aykel	Debre Tabor
I. Administrative	Conditio	ns			<b></b>	
1. No. of gov't employees	500e	336	366	322	412	1,674
*No. of gov't employees/1,000 population	34	86	25	15	35	65
2. Average salaries of gov't employee (birr)	311 s	311	355	308	391	<sup>'</sup> 397
II. Population						
1. Population	14,737	3,902	14,354	21,845	11,718	25,575
2. Ethinic composi- tion for top two (%)[Amh.=Amhara, Age.=Agew]	Afa. 6	Oro.14	Oro.28		Kim.20	
3. Religious compo- sition, Christi- ans & Moslems (%)	42 58	43 57	12 88	80 19	81 19	95 5
4. Family size	4.5	4.6	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.7
5. Area (ha) *Population densit (persons/ha)	1,600e y 9,2e	68 57.4	260 55.2	640 34.1	322 36.4	1,402 18.2
III. Educational Con	ditions				·	
1. No. of pupils/ students	3,182	457	2,500	3,817	3,944	7,950
*No. of pupils/ students per 100 population	22	12	17	17	34	31.
2. Literacy ratio (%	) 70	62.	48	63	80e	74
3. Primary school enrollment ratio (%)	62	53	53	57	85e	75
IV. Medical Conditi	ons	· · ·				
1. No. of medical personnel	36	4	22	9	18	81

 Table 3 (1)
 Summary of Socio-Economic Aspects of Bleven Centers

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Item	Dupti	Mille	Bati	Werota	Aykel	Debre Tabor
*No. of medical personnel per 1,000 populatio	2.4 n	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.5	3.2
2. No. of cases fo top ten disease		1,611	11,642	18,084	13,683	21,318
*Estimated No. o cases per year percentage of	f 30.4	12.4	24.3	24.8	35.0	25.0
population (%)						
3. Under 5 mortali rate (/1000)[n.		154 lable]	163	95	n.a.	73
<ol> <li>Life expectancy (years)</li> </ol>	47	53	52	61	55e	64
5. Households usin septic tank / pit latrine (%)	g 86	45	68	61	39	65
. Economic Cond	itions	· ·				
l. No. of commer- cial/industrial establishments	1,105 (331)	204 (162)		812 (201)	450 (115)	1,672 (574)
[parenthesized :	figures=No.	of hote	els/resta	urants]	· · · · ·	
*No. of establi-	75	52	17	37	38	65
shments per 1,00 population	00 (22)	(42)	(5)	(9)	(10)	(22)
2. Monthly househo income (birr)	ld 334	223	306	262	182	248
Jote: emestimatos				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

 Table 3 (2)
 Summary of Socio-Beconomic Aspects of Eleven Centers

Note: e=estimates

Item	Nefas Mewcha	Chagni	Bure	Bichena	Dejen
I. Administrative C	ondition	S			
1. No. of gov't employees	541	727	845	499 -	378
*No. of gov't employees/1,000 population	39	27	57	57	37
2. Average salaries of gov't employees (birr)	297	368	292	374	407
II. Population					
1. Population	13,726	26,823	14,742	14,629	10,250
2. Ethinic composi- tion for top two (%)[Amh.=Amhara, A Kimant, Age.=A	fa.=Afar	Age.19	Age. 4	Oro. 1	Tig. 1
3. Religious compo- sition, Christi- ans & Moslems (%)	94 6	44 56	92 7	67 33	65 35
4. Family size	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.8
5. Area (ha) *Population density (persons/ha)	648 21.2	920 29.2	1,280 11.5	200 73.1	280 36.6
III. Educational Cond	itions				1. J.
1. No. of pupils/	3,743	5,339	4,388	3,465	2,661
students *No. of pupils/ students per 100 population	27	20	30	) 24	26
2. Literacy ratio (%)	70	74	61	69	61
3. Primary school enrollment ratio (%)	59	77	69	68	64
IV. Medical Conditio	ns	• • .			
			- <sup>1</sup> -		

 Table 3 (3)
 Summary of Socio-Economic Aspects of Bleven Centers

25

22

27

5

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43

1. No. of medical

personnel

Item	Nefas Mewcha	Chagni	Bure	Bichena	Dejen
*No. of medical personnel per 1,000 population	3.1	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.5
2. No. of cases for top ten diseases	22,002	11,782	15,112	7,441	3,790
*Estimated No. of cases per year as percentage of population (%)	48.1	13.2	30.7	15.3	11.1
3. Under 5 mortality rate (/1000)[n.a.=	196 not avai	144 lable]	131	173	155
4. Life expectancy (years)	49	54	56	52	53
5. Households using septic tank / pit latrine (%)	58	61	58	45	54
V. Economic Conditi	ons				:
<ol> <li>No. of commer- cial/industrial establishments</li> </ol>	860 (209)	546 (91)	246 (65		345 (74)
[parenthesized fig	ures=No.	of hote	ls/resta	aurants]	
*No. of establi- shments per 1,000 population	63	20	17	28	34 (7)
2. Monthly household income (birr)	202	203	253	324	312

 Table 3 (4)
 Summary of Socio-Economic Aspects of Eleven Centers

Note: e=estimates

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#### Table 4 (1) Socio-Economic Condition of Bati

<b>T</b> .	Administrative Conditions		
1.	Administrative Classification: Region 3, Zone =	Oromia	
² i 2}		Protecti	on
3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8)	Weroda Administration Ethiopian Electric Light and Power Authority (E Financial Bureau Educational Bureau Municipality Health Center Customs Office	ELPA)	
10) 11) 12) 13) 14)	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) Police Post Office Telecommunications		
15) 16) 17) Not	Weroda Court Weroda Attorney Water Supply Service (WSS) es: 1. Schools are not included in the above org 2. There is no NGO.	anization	15.
3.	No. of Government Employees and Their Average M 366, 355 birr		laries:
4.	* No. of government employees per 1,000 populat No. of Kebele: 3	ion: 25	
п.	Socio-Economic Conditions		
1 i)	Population Total population: 14,354		
2)	Ethnic composition: Amhara (49.0%), Oromo (27.7 Tigre (4.5%), Others (6.3%)	%), Afar	(12.5%),
	Religious composition: Christians (12%), Noslem		
- 4)	Average family size: 6.2 persons		
2.	Average ramity size: 6.2 persons         Table 4 (2)       Socio-Economic Condition         Area: 260 ha       * Population density: 55.2 persons		
2.	Table 4 (2) Socio-Economic Condition	ersons/ha	
2.	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 perEducational Conditions	ersons/ha s/student	s and Senior
2.	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 productional ConditionsEducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rocms, teachers and pupilNo. of schools, class rocms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder- Elementary	ersons/ha s/student Junior lligh Sc	s and Senior
<b>2</b> . 3.	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsBeducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers12	ersons/ha s/student Junior lligh Sc 1	s and Senior hool 1 25 24
2. 3. 1)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 perEducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(500)Notes: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17	ersons/ha s/student Junior lligh Sc 1	s and Senior hool 1 25 24
2. 3. 1)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(50) No(cs: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio: 48% (1984)	ersons/ha s/student Junior lligh Sc 1	s and Senior hool 1 25 24
2. 3. 1) 2) 3)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 perEducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(500)Notes: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio: 48% (1984)Primary school enrollment ratio: 53% (1984)	ersons/ha s/student Junior lligh Sc 1	s and Senior hool 1 25 24
2, 3, 1) 2) 3) 4,	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(50) No(cs: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio: 48% (1984)	ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000
2, 3, 1) 2) 3) 4, 1)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 perEducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder- Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(50)Notes: 1. n.a. = not available2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio:43% (1984)Primary school enrollment ratio:53% (1984)Medical ConditionsNo. of medical institutions/establishments:1 Health Center, 1 District Health Management, 1	ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1 1. 3 private	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000
2. 3. 1) 2) 3) 4. 1) 2)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(5) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(7) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(8) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(9) No. of pupils/students100 population: 17Literacy ratio:48% (1984)Primary school enrollment ratio:53% (1984)Medical ConditionsNo. of medical institutions/establishments:No. of medical personnel (Health Center):2 laboresNo. of diseases (Health Center, Jul 1993)	ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1 1. 3 private pratory n total	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000
2. 3) 3) 4. 1) 2)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilsItemsKinder- Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(44) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(7) Notes: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio: 48% (1984)Primary school enrollment ratio: 53% (1984)Medical Conditions No. of medical institutions/establishments: 1 Health Center, 1 District Health Nanagement, 1No. of medical personnel (Health Center): 2 doctors, 8 nurses, 9 health assistants, 2 labor technicians and 1 pharmacy technicians 22 in Incidence of diseases (Health Center, Jul. 1993 (1) Top ten diseases (Health Center, Jul. 1993 (1) Top ten diseases (Health Center, Jul. 1993 (1) Top ten diseases of the eyes ii. Inflammatory tiseases	ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1 1. 3 private pratory n total	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000 drug 994)
2. 3) 3) 4. 1) 2)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 preducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupilItemsKinder-Elementary garten School(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/students1.(2) No. of pupils/students1.(1) No. of pupils/students1.(2) No. of pupils/students per 100 population:(2) The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population:(1) Literacy ratio:(1) Mo. of medical institutions/establishments:(1) Health Center,(2) AdditionsNo. of medical personnel (Health Center):(2) doctors, 8 nurses,(3) No. of medical personnel (Health Center,(4) No. of medical personnel (Health Center,(5) No. of medical personnel (Health Center,(5) No. of medical personnel (Health Center):(5) doctors, 8 nurses, 9 health assistants, 2 labot technicians and 1 pharmacy technicians 22 if(1) Incidence of discases (Health Center, Jul. 1993)(1) Top ten diseases(1) Inflammatory diseases of the eyes(1) Inflammatory diseases of the eyes(2) doctors diseases of the eyes(3) No. of the skin and subcutaneous tissue(4) No. of the skin and subcutaneous tissue(5) Influenza(5) Influenza(6) Influenza(7) Other diseases of digestive system <td>ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1 1 3 private pratory n total - Jun. 19 1,879 cas 1,879 cas 1,372 1,213 1,176</br></td> <td>s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000 drug 994)</td>	ersons/ha s/student Junior 	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000 drug 994)
2) 3) 4) 2)	Table 4 (2)Socio-Economic ConditionArea: 260 ha* Population density: 55.2 prEducational ConditionsNo. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupil:No. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupil:ItemsKinder- Elementary garten School1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(1) No. of schools1(2) No. of class rooms15(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(1) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(2) No. of teachers2(3) No. of teachers2(4) No. of pupils/studentsn.a.(500)1Notes: 1. n.a. = not available 2. The kindergarten is not yet functiona* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17Literacy ratio: 48% (1984)Primary school enrollment ratio: 53% (1984)Medical Conditions No. of medical institutions/establishments: 1 Health Center, 1 District Health Nanagement, is storesNo. of medical personnel (Health Center): 2 doctors, 8 nurses, 9 health assistants, 2 labor technicians and 1 pharmacy technicians 22 in Incidence of diseases (Health Center, Jul. 1993 (1) Top ten diseases 1. Inflammatory diseases of the eyes 11. Inflammatory diseases of the eyes 11. Inflammatory diseases of the eyes 11. Other diseases of digestive system	ersons/ha s/student Junior High Sc 1 1 1. 3 private pratory h total - Jun. 19 1,879 cas 1,462 1,372 1,213	s and Senior hool 1 25 24 ,000 drug 994)

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Table 4 (3) Socio-Economic Condition of Bati

(2) Estimated number of case (11,642 x 1.5) / (14,364	$\begin{array}{c} s & per ye \\ x & 5 \end{array} = $	ar as percenta 24.3%	ge of popu	lation:
Notes: 1.5 = coefficient 5 = coefficient t	tojesti o estima	imate the total ate covered pop	number of ulation	cases,
4) Under 5 mortality rate: 163/	1000 (19	984)		
5) Life expectancy: 52 years (1	984)		-	
6) Households more or less usin	g septio	tank and pit	latrine: 6	8%
5. No. of Holy Places: 1 church	, 4 mose	ques		
6. Economic Conditions				
1) No. of commercial and indust	rial ést	tablishments		
		Annual Income	e (birr)	•
Classification 🗸	1,000	1,000 - 3,000	3,000 <	Total
. lotels & restaurants				
	•	વ	0	3
Hotels Restaurants	11	3 5	0	3 16 20
Restaurants Bars Snacks	0 11 8 5	358	0 0 4 1	3 16 20 7
Restaurants Bars Snacks Tej houses Beverage groceries	5 14 4	1 2 2	0 0 4 1 0 0	
Restaurants Bars Snacks Tej houses Beverage groceries Sub-total	5 14 4 42	1 2 2 2 1	0	7 16 68
Restaurants Bars Snacks Tej houses Beverage groceries Sub-total 2. Shops	5 14 4 42 79	1 2 21 54	0 5 30	7 16 68 163
Restaurants Bars Snacks Tej houses Beverage groceries	5 14 4 42	1 2 2 2 1	0	316 20 7 16 68 163 12

\* No. of commercial and industrial establishments per 1,000 population: 17

2) Major occupations (1) Retail trade (2) Government employees

#### Socio-Economic Condition of Bati Table 4 (4)

3)	Mar (1)	Major ma	rketable animals, andy; but	items: clothes an ter, salt,	d daily hou: etc.)	schold item	s (vegetables
	(2)	Prices o	of some of	f major mar	ketable iter	ns	
		, tof: 260					
		Livesto	k (unit:	birr/head)			
		ox	COW	camel	sheep	goat	donkey
		700	500	900	60	80	250

4) Average monthly household income: 306 birr

Sources: Water Supply Service, Weroda Administration, Financial Bureau, Educational Bureau and Health Center in Bati; Socio-Economic Sampling Questionnaire Survey by JICA; Central Statistical Authority

## Appendix - 6

### **Result of Initial Environmental Examination**

Project Description on I	nitial Environmental Examination in Bati
Items	Description
Project Title	Eleven Centers Water Supply and Sanitation
Background	<ol> <li>Insufficient water supply and low per-capita- consumption due mainly to high population growth , aged facilities and poor O&amp;M.</li> <li>Poor sanitation prevailing the Project site which could contaminate the water source(s).</li> </ol>
Objectives	To supply domestic water which meets people's demand and to improve sanitary condition.
Location	Bati, Region-3
Executing Agency	Water Supply and Sewerage Service Department Ninistry of Water Resource
Beneficiaries	About 14,400 of the population to be benefited.
Dimensions of the Plan	Rehabilitation of existing facilities, and new boreholes, reservoir and distribution network.
Type of Work	Rehabilitation and new construction work
Purpose	<ol> <li>To provide domestic water and improve sanita- tion facilities.</li> <li>To initiate people's awareness on water use and sanitation.</li> </ol>
Water Resource	Groundwater, There are minor springs but not to be considered in this Project.
Water Quality	Chemical aspects are within WHO guideline values Biological contamination is notified.
Main Facilities	Boreholes with pumping system.
Water Storage Facilities	Reservoir (ground tank type)
Filtration Plant	Not to be considered.
Related facilities	Distribution pipes, public fountains, drainage system and latrines
Remarks	Chlorine or its derivatives such as mainly calcium hypochlorite is used for disinfection in Ethiopia.

#### Site Description on Initial Environmental Examination in Bati

Iteas	Description
Project Title	Eleven Centers Water Supply and Sanitation
Social Environment	I
Residents (population, tribe, consciousness)	Population about 14,400, majority Amhara with about 30% of Oromo.
Facilities related to life (electricity, etc.)	The electricity is hydro-powered and supplied for 24 hours.
Health and Sanitation (diseases, clinic, etc.)	O hospital, 1 health center, 1 district health management, 3 drug stores
Natural Environment	
Topography, Geology and Hydrogeology	Located on the Rift escarpment. Ashangi basalt is the major structure of the area. Groundwater exists in weathered basalt or fault.
Meteo-hydrology Groundwater/spring/river	Annual rainfall about 880mm, 2 springs near the town with 0.05 and 0.1 l/s of their yield. Existing borehole yield ranges 2.8 to 3.3 l/s.
Endangered fauna and flora	Nil
Public Nuisance	I <u>————————————————————————————————————</u>
Nuisances	Water supply condition is relatively good, supp- orted by 4 boreholes. During rainy season, stagnant water appear and remain behind Kebele 2 office.
Regulations and Compensa- tion	Although the land is officially owned by the state, those who lose their dwelling and commer- cial area because of the project will be given substitute land. Also, Compensation will be made for properties such as houses and trees, which will be damaged.
Remarks	There is tendency of dependent, which could be major hurdle in terms of motivating the popula- tion.

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#### Scoping Format for Initial Environmental Examination in Bati

Environmental Components	Classi- fication	Description
1.Social Environment		
1.1 Resettlement	В	The facilities are small and expected to give no resettlement.
1.2 Economic Activities	D	The economic activities will be enhanced by the water supply and sanitation improv- ement.
1.3 Facilities	В	The construction work and the facilities have little impact on existing facilities such as schools and hospitals.
1.4 Collapse of Communi- ties	В	Nil. If a water users committee was orga- nized by the community itself to look after the facilities especially public fountains, the community would be enhanced
1.5 Archaeological and Cultural Heritage	В	Nil
1.6 Vested Rights	C	Compensation shall be given for land and properties if these were affected by the Project. Water vendors may lose their income source by the newly supplied water.
1.7 Public Health and Hygienic Condition	D/C	Sanitary improvement will enhance the con- dition. Drainage system must be accompani- ed with the improvement of water supply.
1.8 Waste Disposal	B	During construction works, there will be little waste disposal from the view of the small construction scale. After commissi- onning, no waste disposal is expected.
1.9 Accidental Damages to Facilities	C	Consideration be paid to the alignment of pipelines in order to avoid public nuisan- ce to dwellers.
2. Natural Environment		
2.1 Geographic and Geo- logical Condition	В	No effect is expected to geographic and geological condition.
2.2 Soil Erosion	С	The earth work gives little soil erosion, judging from the construction scale.

Note) A; Advance Impact, B; Negligible Impact C; Unknown Impact D; Enhancement

to be continued.....

2.3 Surface Water Quali- ty and Quantity	B	Nil
2.4 Groundwater Quality and Quantity	C	Effect of overpumping be considered.
2.5 Hydrological Situa- tion	В	No effect is expected to hydrological situation.
2.6 Terrestrial Fauna	B	Nil
2.7 Aquatic Fauna	B	Nil
2.8 Vegetation	В	Little effect is expected to vegetation.
2.9 Climatic Conditions	В	No effect is expected to climatic condi- tions.
2.10 Aesthetic Condition	В	The facilities would give little change to the condition judging from the size.
3. Public Nuisance		
3.1 Air Pollution	В	Nil
3.2 Water Pollution	B	Nil
3.3 Soil Pollution	В	Ni 1
3.4 Noise and Vibration	В	The construction works do not give rise to noticeable noise and vibration.
3.5 Land Subsidence	В	The location of new boreholes is designed away from the dwelling area. The land is composed of basalt lava, giving little expectation of land subsidence.
3.6 Odour	В	Nil
3.7 Traffic Nuisance	C	In case of pipeline being laid across road the traffic will be interrupted.

Note) A; Advance Impact, B; Negligible Impact C; Unknown Impact D; Enhancement

## Appendix - 7

# Project Cost Break-Down (Water Supply)

O.	f Cost Estimation of Water Supply in Bati Description	F.C.(B)	L.C.(B)	Total(B)
. Target year				
1 Civil Work				
	ion and Demobilization	120,000	200,000	320,00
	n and Earth-work	6,220	20,100	26,32
Trench e		203,940	454,980	658,92
Pipe-work		198,240	198,240	396,48
Reservoi		216,000	216,000	432,00
	tation, R.C. pump house	88,032	58,656	146,68
Access r		178,000	414,000	592,00
	(200mn casing)	196,480	294,720	491,20
	ifiction unit	10,000	15,000	25,00
	sump and necessary works	240,000	400,000	640,00
Floatnia	submersible pump and necessary works	140,000	210,000	350,00
Power su		35,850	38,775	74,62
Concrete		67,980	120,880	188,86
Masonsy		6,000	24,500	30,50
· ·		108,600	253,420	362,02
Structur	y work(10% of civil work)	181,534	291,927	473,46
	civil work	1,996,876	3,211,198	
		7,030,182	492,112	7,522,29
1 .	& Equipment	9,027,058	3,703,310	12,730,36
Sub Tota		3,021,030	0,100,010	16,100,000
n nutros	+ / 108 of out total )	1,527,644		1,527,64
	ng cost(12% of sub tatal)	527,735	185,166	712,90
	ncy(5% of total cost)	11,082,437	3,888,476	14,970,91
	tal-I(birr)	11,002,431	3,000,410	224,564,00
Grand To	al-I(Yen:1birr=15yen)			223,003,00
e			1,225,795	1,225,79
5   Biuildin			323,934	323,93
6   WSSD's m	anagement cost		323,334	000100
			1,549,729	1,549,72
Total			1,010,120	1,010,120
7 Prise es		664,946	326,292	991,23
rrise es	calation 6%	004,040	020,202	001,200
Grand To	ia]	11,747,383	5,764,497	17,511,88
	101			,,
I. Target yea	n of 2010			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 Morbiliz	ation and demorbilization			1,000,00
2 Rising 1				600,00
	tion network			630,00
	hole with pump & materiale			659,00
5				
	pump with house			534,00
	pply facilities	•		170,00
	and structures		. ·	162,00
				562,20
	S			1,838,00
0 Others				6,155,20
Sub tota				615,520
	ing cost (10%)			677,072
2 Continge	ncy (10%)		· ·	- Origon
<b>*</b> -4-1 II			:	7,448,00
Total-II				11101000
a natao a	aliation(198)			3,128,000
13 Prise es	calation(42%)			011001000
A		1		10,576,000
Grand To		1		1010101000
- : <b>-</b>				

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				B	Unit-Rate	Amount	nt	
No.	Description	Unit	0' ty	F.C.(B)	L.C.(B)	F.C.(B)	L.C.(B)	Remarks
· · · ·	Mobilization and Demobilization	3			:	120,000	200,000	
	Excevation and Earth-work							-
	Clearing and grubbing the site	pa l	4 4	480	2,400	1,920	000 000 000 000	to remove bushes, small lorest and trees
2 0	viedrout due suce Brilk excevetion	11 10 20	000	-4	<b>*</b>	200	A. 4	TO TOTAL AND SOLL AN ALL SACTORS AND AND TOTAL
•	a) Earth excavation	C T	100	Q,	14	009	1,400	
	•		100	10	3	1.000	2,000	
•		8	20	14	32	200	1,600	
	d) Sound rock excavation	3	S	30	70	1,500	3,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 ਨ	French excavation							
	Trench excavation for water pipe							
	1) Single pipe in trench							
	a) 0.6~1.0m depth	FI 	12,800	4	00	51,200	102,400	
	b) 1.0~1.5m depth	Ħ	4,910	7	17	34,370	83,470	
ঝ	Trench, Rock excavation	E S	50	30	02	1,500	3,500	
ဗ္ဂ	Back-fill with the same material	Ħ	10,630	S	Ħ	53,150	116,930	
3-4	Selected soil bedding	Ħ	7,080	~	S	14,160	35,400	150mm thick below barrel
<u>م</u> ۔ی	Back-fill with selected material	月	7,080	~	16	49,560	113,280	compacted in layers not more than 20cm thick
4	Pipe-work				<u> </u>			
	Presure pipe NP 10		:		<u> </u>		•	with push-in flexible joints
	1) PVC pipe						. :	
	a) DN 50mm	р П	6,970	Ś	ى م	34,850	34,850	
	b) DN 75mm	F	5,830	òo	80	46,640	46,640	
	c) DN 100mm	F	3,160	10	2	31,600	31,600	
	d) DN 150mm	Ħ	2,430	17	17	41,310	41,310	
4-7-	Pressure steal pipe		:		<u></u>		· .	fitting and supports for bridge and road
	DN 200mm	, FI	320	137	137	43,840	43,840	
	<b>Reservoir</b>	<del></del>						
5-1	Ground level reservoir	۲ ۲	240	006	300	216,000	216,000	
 	Pumping station, R.C. pump house	EQ2	48	1,834	1,222	88,032	58,656	with accessaries
× ۲								-

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Cos	ion & Materials/E	quipne	nt of Ba	l a	: Target ) Init-Rate	Target year of 2005 -Rate   Amount C (R) F C (R)   L		2/3 Remarks
10-4	Bore-hole (200mm casing)		2 2 2					
	New driling 4wells Rehabiritation 4wells	Se H	414	320 16,000	480 24,000	132,480 64,000	198, 720 96, 000	including, casing, packing and pumping test
	Water purifiction unit	No.		10,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	
	Booster pump	No.	4	60,000 1	100,000	240,000	400,000	400,000 foundation, pump, and motor with accessories
	Electric submersible pump	No.	~	20,000	30,000	140,000	210,000	foundation, and pump with accessories
	Power supply Generating set High tension line Low tension line Trensformer	O H H O	2,000 1,000 2	5,850 8 4,000	8,775 7 6,000	5,850 16,000 8,000 8,000	8,775 8,775 14,000 4,000 12,000	gererater with accessaries transformer with accessaries
	Concrete work Normal concrete (250kg of cement per cum)		100	250	500	25,000	50,000	including form-work, vibration and curing including wibration and curing
	HILDICED CONCIEVE (SOURS OF CEMENT PER CUM) Mater retaining structure	Ę	100	275	642	27,500	64,200	and the second more second the second se
	rorm-work Wall Reinforcement bars; Steel bars	kg B	40 2,000	37	87	1,480	3,480 3,200	
	Masonsy work Roughly dressed 40cm thick stone elevation wall	E SS	100	60	245	6,000	24,500	up to 3m height
	Brick work with mortor 25cm thick	Ц С У		23	32	0	0	
	Structure Construction of public fountains Construction of hydrant Construction of R.C.C. acration chamber Construction of R.C.C. chamber	No. No.	13 & 10 2	1,580 230 5,730 5,730	3,680 540 13,370 13,370	3,160 2,300 28,650 74,490	7,360 5,400 66,850 173,810	
	Sub-Total of Construction work				· .	1,815,342	2,919,271	
			-					

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		Description	ption		Unit (	Q'ty F	C. (B	ULL C-KALE	F.C.(B) L.	nt L.C.(B)	Remarks	
fater CIF Inl	Cost and tr	faterial & Equipment (Ref.table) CIF Cost at Addis Ababa Inland transportation cost	able) it						7,030,132	492, 112	CIF cost x 7 %	
	63	ub-Total of Mate	Sub-Total of Material & Equipment		:	:			7,030,182	492,112		
		Total	al			 			8,845,524	3,411,383		
Str & Str	Building Office Workshop Store Residence				10000000000000000000000000000000000000	100 105 175 300		1,910 1,624 1,337 2,101		191,000 170,520 233,975 630,300		
		Total	al							1,225,795		
				<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· · · · ·					
			·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	:			· · · · · ·		· · ·						
					<u>.</u>							
				<u> </u>								

	Description	Unit	Q'ty	Unit Rate (B)	Amount (8)
	Description Pipe material	01110	<u> </u>		
1	including joint and accessories PVC pipe NP-10				
1	a) DN 50mm		7,320	15	109,800
	b) DN 75mm	n	6,120	30	183,600
	c) DN 100mm	л	3,480	40	139,200
	d) DN 150mm	Б	2,550	80	204,000
2	Suspended pressure steel pipe		<b></b>	000	07 00
	DN 200mm W/O gilt and screw	m	340	288	97,920 146,90
3	Fitting cost Total cost × 20%				140,50
	Pumps (Pump with electric motor/accessories)				
1	Centrifugal pumps	1			
-	a) Q= 0.1 m3/min H= 14m HP= 1.5kw	set	2	500,000	1,000,000
	b) Q= 0.72m3/min H= 80m HP= 30 kw	<ul> <li>set</li> </ul>	2	600 <b>,0</b> 00	1,200,00
2	Submersible pumps with accessories			100 000	500 00
	a) Q= 0.12m3/min H= 100m HP= 3 kw	set	4	130,000	520,000
	b) Q= 0.3m3/min H= 100m HP= 5.5kw	set	3	171,000	513,00
	Power Supply(Materials&accessories)				
1	Power supply generating set 50 KVA	set	2	450,000	900,000
2	Tension line		. –		
_	a) High tension over head line 15KV	m ·	2,000	50	100,00
	b) Low tension over head line	m	1,000	28	28,00
3	Plate-form mounted transformer				
	Supply of transformer with accessories		2	60,000	120,00
	b) Transformer 70 KVA (H-Type)	set		00,000	120,00
	Valve (Valve with accessories)			1	
1	Sluice valve				
	a) $\phi$ 50	set	· 4	1,000	4,00
•	b) Ø 75	set	2	1,300	
	e) Ø 150	set	1	1,700	1,70
2	High speed air valve		5	7 000	35,00
	$\phi$ 50	set	3	7,000	30,00
3	Pressure reducing valve b) Ø75	set	1	7,000	7,00
	c) Ø 100	set	1	9,000	9,00
	d) Ø 150	set	2	10,000	20,00
4	Check valve		1.	· · · ·	
	a) 250mm	set		25,000	
	b) 150mm	set	1	15,000	15,00
5.	Flow meter (Meter with accessories $\phi$ 150)	set	1	60,000	60,00
}	Reservoir equipment	set	2	100,000	200,000
	NODOLIGIE CHARPACITO				
	Well (Materials with accessories)		· · · ·		
1	Casing pipe FRP		:		040.45
	DN 200	n n	306	2,093	640,45
2	Screen FRP		108	5,700	615,60
2	DN 200 Riser pipe, stainless DN 65	n	430	180	77,40
3	Riser pipe, stainless DN 65	ш		100	1,10
3	Water purification unit	set	1	80,000	80,00
	Total				7,030,18
	I Contraction of the second	• 1			

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No. 1 2 3 4	Investment Cost of Target Year 2010 in Bati Description Mobilization and demobilization Rising line Distribution network New borehole with pump & materiale	Unit LS Km Km set	Q' ty 2 4 1	Unit Rate (B) 300,000 150,000 659,000	Amount (B) 1,000,00 600,00 630,00 639,00
5 6 7 8 9 11 12	Booster pump with house Power supply facilities Chamber and structures Buildings Others Sub total Enginering cost (10%) Contingency (10%)	Set Site Set M2 LS	1 1 6 6	534,000 170,000 27,000 93,700	534,00 170,00 162,00 562,20 1,838,00 6,155,20 615,52 677,07
	Total				7,447,79
-					
			- : : : -		
				:	

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# Appendix - 8

## Meteorological Data

Stat	ion:	Bati				;	: 						Uoit:me
Year	Jan,	Feb.	llar,	Apr.	¥ay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1960						2.0	217. 2	141. 1	118.6	0.0	34.8	0. 0	
1961		99. 9	126. 9	122.3	10.0	68.9	-			-			
1962	1.0	••••••		-	-		-	<u></u>		1		-	
1963						15.3	229. 1	201.0	41.6			-	· + .
1964			99.3	156.7	69.8	100.4	-	-				58.7	
1965	52. 4	0.0		0. 0	0.0	2.0	290. 1	330.3	74.1	1	40. 7	0.0	
1966	0.0	112.3	3.0	77.6	-	17.9	78.3		1	1	0.0	0.0	
1967	0.0	0.0	56.5	132.0	54.6	20. 0	210. 0	224.0	62. 0	42.0	129. 0		
1968				198.0	0.0	10. 0	352.1	113.1	54.0	0.0	62. 0	10.2	
1969	269. 0	0.0	73.4	80.0	70.0	0.0	182.0	<u> </u>	10.0			0.0	
1971	0.0	0.0	62. 0	128.0	63.0	0.0	126.1	228. 0	43.5				
1974		<b></b> `		<u> </u>	: <del></del>			81.5	147.9	0.0			
1978			48.9	116.7	34.6	:	-	221. 7	77. 1	62.5	5, 9	~	—
1980	<u> </u>				22.0	<u> </u>	199. 6	: <del></del> .		-		;	
1987					k	2.5	50. 0	228.3	49.6	48. 2	0.0	36.3	<u></u>
1988	9. 3	. 32. 4	5.0	71.5	10.4	19.6	362.2	223. 9	129.9	19.5	0.0	13.4	897.1
1989	38, 3	126. 4	88.8	129.4	27.7	13.6	118.1	153. 6	75.7	32.5	0.0	170.1	974.2
1990	57.1	258.4	20. 9	68.5	22.9	0.0	160.6	94. 1	83.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	769. 1
1991.	4.6	97. 3	200.8	31.8				170.0	63. 2	37.8	0.0	91.3	
1992	90.2	47.0	21. 3	29.3	<sup>°</sup> 13. 6	9.9	145.6	315. 4	152.9	37.9	0.4	72.3	935.8
1993	89.9	102.6	0.0	213.0	114.9	5.3	203. 5	123. 4	85. 5	77. 0	0.0	0.0	1015.1
1994	0.0	2.3	64.6	28.9	18.1	15.2	333. 2	207.5	106.3	0.0			

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

### Table 2

# Long Term Monthly Mean Potential Evapotranspiration (PET)

Station	Bat	<u> </u>		<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>			•		]	hit:ma
	Jan,	Fed.	¥ar,	Apr.	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1st 10 days	36	36	38	37	38	42	43	47	48	47	48	52	
2nd 10 days	53	57	58	57	58	57	57	57	53	52	49	46	
3rd 10 days	45	42	43	45	45	42	41	38	36	36	35	35	
Total	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	137	135	132	133	1649

#### Monthly Average Maximum Air Temperature Table 3

Station: Bati

Sta	tion	: Ba	ti								UN	it: C
Year	Jan,	Peb.	¥ar,	Apr.	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1960	-				-	39.7	38.4	39.0	38.7	38.3	39.4	38.5
1961	-	36. 1	35. 6	36. 0	39.6	40.9		: :		_		
1965	-		<b>[</b>	25.5		".		27.3	27. 2	-	25.7	25.4
1966	25.3	24. 3	27.4	30. 4		30.3			· <u></u>	-		
1967	_		26.9	27.5	28.9	31.5	28.5	27.2	28.7	27.1	26.8	-
1968		-	-	26.4	29.7	·	29.1	28.6	29.5	27.8	26.0	25.2
1969	25. <b>3</b>	26. 2	25.5	29.3	30, 0	33.1	31.5		29 <b>. 9</b>			28.6
1971	25.3		28.1	30.3		32.1	30.9	28.7	29.0	<b></b>	- <u> </u>	
1974	-			;		•			27.9	28.8		
1978	1		25.4	27.7			- :	27.4	27.7	26.6	25. 2	
1980			:	··	31.4		29.6			- <u> </u> -	**	
1987		-	<b>6</b>			31.6	32. 4	28.9	29. 8	28.3	27.1	24.7
1988	24.0	25.3	28. 7	28.9	31.6	32.4	29. 2	26.8	26. 9	26.4	25.2	24.1
1989	22. 6	22.9		24.6	28.9	32. O	30.8	28.4	28. 2	27.9	26.3	23.1
1990	1	21.4	25. 0	26.8	31.4	33. 4	30.3	30. 2	30. 2	28.7	27.0	
1991	25.6	24. 9	25.3	28. 4				28.5	28.9	27. 7	26.1	25.3
1992	22.6	21. 7	25. 9	29. 3	31. 0	31. 7	29. 7	27.0	27.0	26.2	25.6	24.5
1993	24. 3	22. 7	27.3	26.3	28.5	32.1	31. 3	29. 9	30.2	29.0	27.5	26.1
1994	25.5	26. 7	27.6	30. 3	31.3	33.2	29.5	27.8	28.1	27.4		

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

8-2

Table	4
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Monthly Average Minimum Air Temperature

#### Station: Bati

Stat	ion	Bat	L <b>i</b>								U	it: C
Year	Jan.	Feb.	¥ar.	Åpr.	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1960		1					24. 8	24. 0	26. 0	25. 4	24. 1	23. 1
1961	-	22.0	23. 1	24. 6	29.4	30. 4						
1966		<b></b> 1	-	-	-			-			13. 2	
1967	14. 2	9.0	6.8	7.9	10. 1	11.4	6. 2	6.6	10.5	12. 4	11.1	
1968				9.6	11.8	10.7	8. 9	7.8	11.5	13. 0	12.2	12. 4
1969	7.2	6.7	8.0	12.9	12. 1	13.2	10. 8		11. 3			14.4
1971	13. 4	16.2	15.3	13.7	11. 9	15.0	11. 1	9.1	11. 7	— .		
1974	<b></b> '	-					-		9. 3	11. 6		
1978		<u>.</u>	4.8	3.6	1	1	-	11.1	13. 1	11.9	9.5	_
1980	· ·		_	<del></del> .	19.8		18. 8			—		
1987			-		_	17.0	17.8	16.4	15. 2	12.4	9.0	10. 3
1988	12.9	15.7	13.8	16. 2	16.5	18.0	17.1	16.3	16.0	12.8	8.1	8.7
1989	11.1	12. 7	14.2	15. 2	14.5	16.2	17.0	16.3	15.3	12.4	8.8	14.1
1990		15.6	14.4	14.5		-	17.4	16.5	15.6	11. 1	10.3	7.9
1991	12.0	14.1	15.6	15.1	-			16.9	15. 0	11.8	9.2	11.8
1992	13, 3	14.8	15.3	16.3	16.3	16.9	16.5	15. 4	15. 4	12.7	11.2	12.4
1993	12.4	12. 9	11.6	15.6	15.5	15. 1	16.5	15.8	15. 0	11.8	9.6	8.2
1994	9.0	10.8	15. 1	15.3	15.2	18.8	16.6	16.5	14. 0	10.7		

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

Table 5 Monthly Average Air Temperature

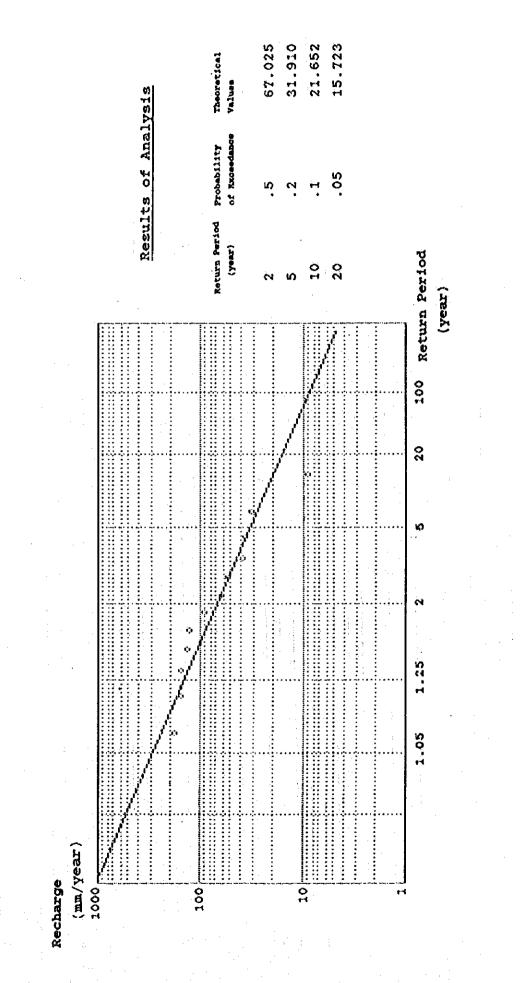
. . . . . . . . .

Sta	itior	i: Ba	tt -							_	U	nit: °C
Year	Jan,	Feb,	¥ar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov,	Dec.
1960	-	-				_	31.6	31.5	32. 4	31.9	31.8	30. 8
1961	-	61.0	29. 4	30.3	34.5	35.7		_	-		-	
1967		-	16. 9	17. 7	19.5	21.5	17.4	16.9	19.6	19.8	19.0	
1968	-	-		18.0	20. 8		19.0	18.2	20. 5	20. 4	19. 1	18. 8
1969	16.3	16.5	16. 8	21.1	21. 1	23. 2	21. 2		20. 6			21.5
1971	19.4	-	21. 7	22, 0		23.6	21.0	18.9	20. 4	-		
1974			,			-			18.6	20. 2		
1978			15. 1	15.7	-	-		19.3	20. 4	19.3	17.4	
1980	-		<b></b> <sup>1</sup>		25. 6		24. 2	_				<u> </u>
1987			1	-		24. 3	25.1	22.7	22. 5	20. 4	18.1	17, 8
1988	18. 5	20. 5	21.3	22.6	24. 1	25. 2	23. 2	21.6	21. 5	19.6	16. 7	16, 4
1989	16. 9	17.8	-	19.9	21. 7	24.1	23. 9	22.4	21. 8	20. 2	17.6	18.6
1990		18. 5	19. 7	20.7		-	23. 9	23.4	22. 9	19.9	18.7	_
1991	18. 8	19. 5	20. 5	21.8		-	_	22, 7	22. 0	19.8	17.7	18.6
1992	18.0	18. 3	20. 6	22. 8	23. 7	24. 3	23. 1	21. 2	21. 2	19.5	18. 4	18.5
1993	18.4	17.8	19. 5	21. 0	22.0	23.6	23. 9	22. 9	22.6	20.4	18.6	17.2
1994	17.3	18.8	21.4	22.8	23.3	26. 0	23.1	22. 2	21. 1	19. 1		

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

# Appendix - 9

# Hydrological Data



Probability Analysis on Annual Ground Water Recharge Figure 1

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1000													Unit:ma
Elegents	Jan,	Feb.	¥ar,	Apr.	Xay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua t
P		—				2.0	217.2	141. 1	118.6	0.0	34.8	0. 9	·
Q			:			0.8	86. 9	56.4	47. 4	0.0	13.9	0.0	
P - Q		-				1.2	130. 3	84.7	71.2	0.0	20. 9	0.0	
ETo	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	137	135	132	133	1.649
8T crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98. 7	98.7	98. 7	99. 4	95.9	94.5	92.4	93.1	1, 154. 3
ETa				_		1.2	98. 7	84.7	71.2	0.0	20. 9	0.0	
∆s	•		_	·		0	31. 6	0	0	0	0	0	31.6
1965	•		A	• <b>•</b>			· · · · ·		:		<b></b>	-	Unit:mm
Elements	Jan,	Feb.	¥ar.	Åpr.	Kay	June	Julý	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annua l
Р	52.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	2.0	290. 1	330. 3	74.1	·	34. 8	0.0	<u> </u>
Q	<b>21.</b> Q	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.8	116. 0	132. 1	29.6	-	13.9	0.0	
P - Q	31.4	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	1.2	174.1	198. 2	44.5	-	20. 9	0.0	
ĒŤo	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	137	135	132	133	1.649
ET crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97. 3	98. 7	98. 7	98. 7	99. 4	95. 9	94.5	92.4	93.1	1, 154. 3
ETa	31.4	0.0		0.0	0. 0	1. 2	98.7	99. 4	44.5		20. 9	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
∆s	0	0		0	0.0	0	75. 4	98.8	0		0	0	174.2
1967										•			Uint:
Elegents	Jan,	Feb,	Har.	Apr.	¥ay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Р	0.0	0.0	56.5	132. 0	54.6	20. 0	210.0	224. 0	62.0	42.0	129. (	) ((	
Q	0.0	0.0	22.6	52.8	21.8	8.0	84.0	89.6	24.8	16.8	51.6	3	
P - Q	0.0	0.0	33.9	79. 2	32.8	12. 0	126.0	134. 4	37.2	25. 2	77.4	<b>[</b> –	
ETo	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	137	135	132	133	1, 649
ET crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.4	95.9	94.5	92. 4	4 93. 1	1. 154. 3
ETa	0.0	0.0	33.9	79. 2	32. 8	12.0	98.7	99. 4	37.2	25. 2	77.4	L	
∆s	0	0	Ð	0	0	0	27.3	35. 0	0	0	0	-	62.3

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data or distorted data

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<u>x                                    </u>					<b>.</b>								
Elements	Jan,	Feb.	Nar,	Åpr.	¥ay ·	June	July	Aug.	Ser	, Oct	. Nov	. Dec.	Aonual
P				198. 0	0.0	10.0	352.	1 113.	1 54.	0 0.	0 62.	0 10.2	2
Q	·			79. 2	0.0	4.0	140.	8 45.	2 21.	6 0.	0 24.	8 4.1	l
P - Q	-			118.8	0.0	6.0	211.	3 67.	9 32.	4 0.	0 37.	2 6.1	l -
ETo	134	135	139	139	141	14.1	141	142	137	13	5 132	133	1, 649
ET crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98. 7	98.7	98.	7 99.	4 95.	9 94.	5 92.	4 93. 1	1 1, 154.
Efa				97.3	0.0	6. 0	98.	7 67.	9 32.	4 0.	0 37.	2 6. 1	L
∆s				21.5	0	0	112.	6 0		) (	) 0	) 0	134. 1
<u>1971</u>	L	L	L	L,,		4-2-0				U_i~	<b>_</b>	• • • •	Unit:
Elements	Jan.	Feb.	Kar.	Apr.	Lay	June	Jul	y Aug	ser Ser	). Oc1	t, Nov	r. Dec	
Р	0.0	0.0	62.0	128. 0	63. 0	0.0	126.	1 228.	0 43.	5 -		·   -	
Q	0.0	0.0	24.8	51.2	25. 2	0.0	<u>50.</u>	4 91.	2 17.	4 -			
P - Q	0.0	0.0	37.2	76. 8	37.8	0.0	75.	7 136.	8 26.	1 -			
ЕТо	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	2 13'	1 13	35 13	32 133	1, 649
ET crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98.7	98.7	98.	7 99.	4 95.	9 94.	5 92.	4 93.	1 1. 154.
ETa	0.0	0.0	37.2	76.8	37.8	0.0	75.	7 99.	4 26.	1 -			
∆s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.	4 (	)   -;	.   -		37.4
1987	J		<b>.</b>	L	4		<b>L</b>	<b>I</b>	i_l		<b>-</b> ;		Voit:m
Elements	Jan,	Feb.	Kar.	Apr,	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
P						2.5	50.0	228.3	49.6	48.2	0.0	36.3	
Q						1.0	20.0	91. 3	19.8	19.3	0.0	14.5	
P - Q						1.5	30	137. 0	29.8	28.9	0.0	21.8	
ETo	134	135	139	139	141	141	141	142	137	135	132	133	1, 649
ET crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.4	95.9	94. 5	92.4	93.1	1, 154. 3
ETa						1.5	30	99. 4	29.8	28.9	0.0	21.8	
				i						0	0	0	37.6

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data or distorted data ..**e**: 

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<u>1988</u>		:									<b>.</b>			<b></b>	<u> </u> [	hit:m
Elezents	Jan,	Ved.	Yar.	Apr.	Xay	J	une	July	Aug.	Sep		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	٨r	nual
P	9.3	32. 4	5.0	71.5	10. 4	1	9.6	362. 2	223. 9	129.	9	19.5	0.0	13.4	89	7.1
Q	3.7	13. 0	2.0	28.6	4.2		7.8	144. 9	89.6	52.	0	7.8	0.0	5.4	35	<b>9.0</b>
P - Q	5.6	19.4	3.0	42.9	6.2	1	1.8	217. 3	134.3	11.	9	11.7	0.0	8.0	5	8.1
ETo	134	135	139	139	141	1	41	141	142	137		135	132	133	1.	649
ЕТ стор	93. 8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98. 7	9	8.7	98, 7	99. 4	95.	9	94.5	92. 4	93.1	1,	154.3
ETa	5, 6	19.4	3.0	42.9	6. 2	2 1	1.8	98. 7	99.4	17.	9	11.7	0.0	8.0	3	76. 6
∆s	0	0	0	0	0		0	118. 6	34.9	0		0	0	0	1	53. 5
1989																Unit:m
Elements	Jan.	Feb.	Kar.	Apr.	Ľ	iy :	June	July	ÂŬ	2. Se	p.	Oct.	Nov.	De	c,	Annual
P	38. 3	126, 4	88.8	129.	4 2	1.1	13.6	118.	1 153	6 75	.7	32. 5	5 0.0	0 170	1	974.2
Q	15.3	50.6	35.5	51.	8 1	1.1	5.4	-47,	2 61	4 30	.3	13.0	) 0.(	0 68	. 0	389.6
P - Q	23.0	75.8	53. 3	77.	6 1	5.6	8.2	70.	9 92	2 45	.4	19.5	5 0.	0 102	.1	584.6
ETo	134	135	139	139	14	<b>41</b> }	14. 1	141	142	13	7	135	13	2 133		1, 649
ET crop	93.8	94. 5	97.3	97.	3 9	8.7	98.7	98.	7 99	4 95	i. 9	94.8	5 92.	4 93	.1	1. 154. 3
ETa	23.0	75.8	53. 3	77.	6 1	6.6	8.2	? 70.	9 92	2 4	. 4	19. 5	5 0	0 93	. 1	575.6
∆s	0	0	0		<b>)</b> ,	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	9	.0	9.0
<u>1990</u>															U	int:mu
Elements	Jan.	Feb.	¥ar.	Åpr.	Xaj	у	June	July	Aug	Sep.		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An	oual
P	57. 1	258. 4	20.9	68. 5	5 22	. 9	0. Q	160. 6	94. 1	83. (	<b>3</b>	3.0	0.0	0.0	76	9.1
Q	22. 8	103. 4	8.4	27.	1 9	.2	0. 0	64. 2	37.6	33. 4		1.2	0.0	0.0	30	7.6
P - Q	34.3	155. 0	12.5	41.	1 13	. 7	0.0	96. 4	56.5	50.2	<b>;</b>	1.8	0.0	0.0	46	1.5
ETo	134	135	139	139	14	1	141	141	142	137		135	132	133	1.	649
ET crop	93.8	94. 8	i 97. 3	97. 3	3 98	.7	98. 7	98. 7	99. 4	95. 9		94. 5	92. 4	93. 1	1.	154. 3
Ela	34.3	94. 5	5 12.5	<b>i 41</b> . 1	i 13	.7	0.0	96. 4	56.5	50.2	2	1. 8	0.0	0. 0	40	1.0
۸s	0	150.5	5 0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	15	0. 5

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the second se			

Uni	t:	ÉQ
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1995														Unit
Elevents	Jan,	Feb.	Kar,	Apr.	¥ay ·	June	July	1	Aug.	Sep.	0ct	. Nov	. De	c. Annua
Р	90.2	47.0	21. 3	29. 3	13.6	9.9	145.	6	315.4	152.9	37.9	0.	4 72	. 3 935. 8
Q	36.1	18.8	8.5	11.7	5.4	4.0	58.	2 1	126. 2	61.2	15. 2	0.	2 28	. 9 374. 4
P - Q	54.1	28.2	12.8	17.6	8.2	5.9	87.	4	189. 2	91.7	22. 7	0.	2 43	. 4 561. 4
Elo	134	135	139	139	141	141	141		142	137	135	13	2 13	3 1.649
et crop	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98. 7	98.7	98.	7	99. 4	95. 9	94. 5	92.	4 93	1, 154
Eĩa	54.1	26. 2	12.8	17.6	8.2	5.9	87.	4	99. 4	91.7	22.7	0.	2 43	1.4 471.6
∆s	0	0	0	0	0.	0	(		89. 8	0	0	0		0 89.8
1993					- #	<b>.</b>								Cnit:en
Elegents	Jan,	Feb.	Xar,	Apr.	. Kaj	y Jun	e Ju	ly	Aug	g Sep.	Oct	. Nov	. Dec	. Annual
P	89.9	102. 0	0.0	213.	0 114	.95	. 3 20	3.5	123.	4 85.	5 17.	0 0.0	0.	0 1,015.
Q	36.0	41.0	0.0	85.	2 46.	. 0 2	.1 8	1.4	49.	4 34.	2 30.	8 0.0	0.	0 406.1
P - Q	53.9	61.6	0.0	127.	8 68	. 9 3	. 2 12	2.1	74.	0 51.	3 46.	2 0.0	0.	0 609.0
ETo	134	135	139	139	14	1 14	1	.41	142	2 137	135	132	133	3 1,649
ЕТ стор	93.8	94. 5	97. 3	97.	3 98.	. 7 98	.7 9	8.7	99.	4 95.	9 94.	5 92.	4 93.	1 1, 154.
ETa	53. 9	61.6	0.0	97.	3 68	. 7 3	.2	8.7	74.	0 51.	3 46.	2 0.0	0.	0 555.1
∆\$	0	0	0	30.	5	0	0 2	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	53.9
1994														Unit:ma
Elements	Jan	Feb.	Lar.	Apr.	Kay	June	July		Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Р	0.0	2.3	64.6	28.9	18. 1	15. 2	333. 2	20	07.5	106. 3	0.0			
Q	0.0	0.9	25.8	11.6	7.2	6. 1	133. 3		83. 0	42.5	0.0	-	. <u></u>	
P - Q	0.0	1.4	38.8	17.3	10. 9	9. I	199. 9	1	24. 5	63. 8	0.0	_		
Elo	134	135	139	139	141	14.1	141		142	137	135	132	133	1.649
ВІ сгор	93.8	94.5	97.3	97.3	98.7	98.7	98.7		99. 4	95. 9	94. 5	92. 4	93.1	1. 154. 3
Ela	0.0	1.4	38. 8	17. 3	10.9	9. 1	98.7		99. 4	63, 8	0.0			
∆s	0	0	0	0	0	0	101. 2		25. 1	0	Ð			126. 3

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data or distorted data

# Appendix - 10

# **Existing Pump Condition**

# Survey Site: BATTI

1.# 1 Well

Pressure gauge Flow meter 40 m <sup>3</sup> /hr. Gate valve 63.5	Submersible PumpmmManufacturer: CALAMA INDUSTRIESkg/cm²PRIVATE LTD. BOMBAY400062, INDIA150 mm³/sec150 mmmR.P.M: 2900mmIIz: 50Stage: 18
Dia. & Length of a riser pipe 63.5 mm Total number of riser pipes	m Power = $7.5 \text{ HP} = 5.6 \text{ kw}$ . Manufacturer date = Year 1986 Connection = $y/$
	No nun

2.<u>#2\_Well\_\_\_</u>

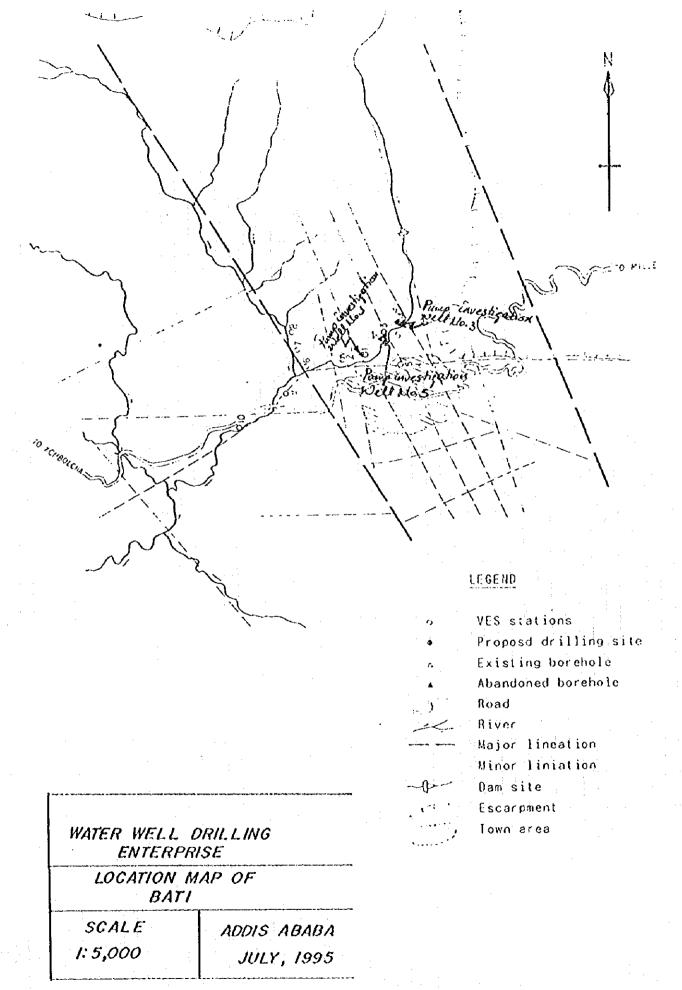
5

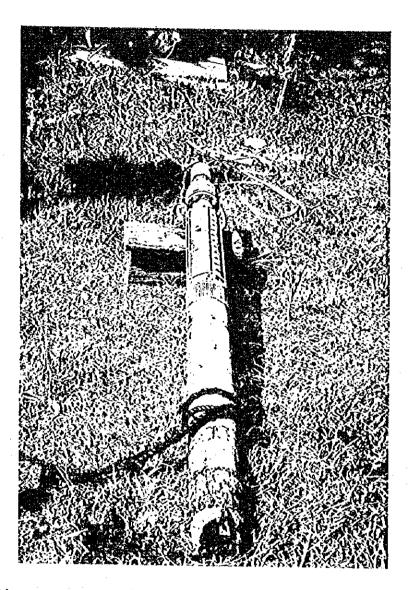
Well Accessories		Submersible Pump	
Check valve	mm	Manufacturer:	
Pressure gauge	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Flow meter	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	tlead:	:
Gate valve	mm	Capacity:	
Conveyance pipe		R.P.M: Hz:	
	·	Stage: Others:	
Well Data	· · · · · ·	Others	. (
Static Water Level	m		
Dyanamic Water Level	m		
Dia. & Length of a riser pipe			
	m		
Total number of riser pipes			
	nos.		
Relay cable Yes	No		
Well Dia.	ານກ		

Well Accessories		Submersible Pump
Check valve63.5Pressure gaugeFlow meter30 m³/hr.Gate valveConveyance pipe	mm kg/cm² m³/sec mm mm	Manufacturer: KALAMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED INDIA Head: 100 m Capacity: 180 1/min R.P.M: 2900 Hz: 50 Stage:
Well Data Static Water Level 1.0	m	$\frac{12}{\text{Others: Connection Y/}}$ Others Power = 7.5 HP = 5.5 kw.
Dyanamic Water Level Dia. & Length of a riser pipe	m	Volts = 380/400 Year = 1991 No. = 1910631698
63.5 mm 33 Total number of riser pipes of 6 mts. long 5.	m 5nos.	Well depth = 45 mts.
Relay cable Yes Well Dia. 203.2	No mm	

4.#4 Well #5

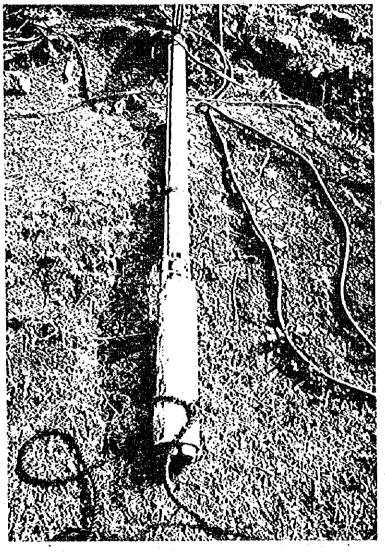
Submersible Pump
Manufacturer: GROUNDFOS GERMANY
Head: 192.94 = 90.22 m Capacity: 4 - 11 m <sup>3</sup> /hr. R.P.M: Hz: 50 Stage:38
Others: Voltage = 380 Vx3
Others
Connection = star
Туре = SP8 - 37
No. = 8850
Power $= 5.5$ kw.

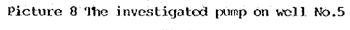




Picture 5 The investigated pump on well No.3

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# Appendix - 11

# **Result of Pumping Test**

1. General

This pumping test was conducted at WSS borehole No.5 which is located adjacent to the borehole No.4. Both of them are located in the compound of Bati Red-Cross. The dimensions of the well is reported as stated hereunder.

~ Well Depth	:	90m
- Casing Type and Diameter	:	Steel, 6" (150mm)
- Screen Type and Position	:	Slot, 15.2-57m
- Yield reported by WSS	Ŧ	1.5 1/s
- Yield reported by the driller(WWDE)	:	4.0 1/s

Little is known about the aquifer probably consisted of weatherd and fractured basalts and the deeper the aquifer is more confined. This borehole was abandoned probably due to its small diameter below 24m below ground level, which is insufficient to install a common submersible pump. For the test, a 6<sup>n</sup> submersible pump was installed at 23m below ground level. The static water level was 9.36m, so that the maximum allowable drawdown was counted at 13m. The test is composed of the followings.

- Preliminary pumping test with 4 steps of different

- pumping rates
- Step drawdown test with 5 steps
- Contineous discharge test for 24 hours and recovery observation

The WSS borehole No.4 located 49m away from the well was used as the observation well during the contineous discharge test.

2. Preliminary Pumping Test

The test is aimed to know about the well, measuring the water level variation with different pumping rates and find a suitable pump position. During the test, the well was consecutively pumped at 0.5, 0.8, 1.15 and 1.83 1/s where each of the former 3 steps lasted 1 hour and the latter lasted 7 hours. The water level reached 20.93m below ground level after 10 hours of pumping. The total drawdown is therefore 11.57m. The variation of water level with time is shown in Figure 1. The drawdown of each step is plotted on the graph of discharge vs. drawdown as shown in Figure 2. The graph implies that aquifer loss was predominant since all the plots are on a line parallel to the linear line having an inclination of 45 degree and the critical yield was not observed.

3. Step Drawdown Test

The test is aimed to determine some characteristics of the well such as critical yield, optimal yield, well loss, aquifer loss, well efficiency, etc.. The test was consisted of 5 steps for a total duration of 15 hours, where each step lasts 3 hours. During the test, the well was pumped in increasing discharges at the first three steps and decreasing discharges at the last two steps, i.e. 0.5, 0.8, 1.15, 0.93 and 0.75 1/s and their respective drawdown were recorded. The recovery was observed after the shut-off of the pump and the water level recovered 100% in 6 hours of time. The variation of water level with time is shown in Figure 3. The graph shows the first, the second and the fourth steps reached the pseudo steady states.

The drawdowns are plotted on the graph of discharge vs. drawdown as shown in Figure 4 including the aforesaid three steps and the third step which is considered to have reached the pseudo steady state at around 1700. The graph confirms that aquifer loss is predominant in the discharge range and the critical yield will be beyond the discharge range. In order to evaluate the well loss and the aquifer loss, the following well loss function is employed.

 $S_W = BQ + CQ^P$ 

here	Sw :	Drawown
· . · .	Q :	Discharge (Yield)
	В,С,р :	Coefficients
	BQ :	Aguifer loss
	cq <sup>p</sup> :	Well loss

The well loss function fits on the plots as shown in Figure 5, obtaining the following equation:

 $Sw = 0.07Q + 8.94 \times 10^7 Q^{3.03}$ 

The well efficiency is calculated with the following formula:

 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{Q} / \mathbf{S}\mathbf{w}$ 

The results of step drawdown test are tabulated hereunder.

STEP	YIELD	DRAWDOWN	SPECIFIC	AQUIFER	WELL	WELL
	Q	Sw	YIELD	LOSS	LOSS	EFFICIENCY
	(m3/d)	(m)	Q/Sw	BQ	co <sup>p</sup>	BQ/Sw
	(1/s)	l	(m3/d/m)	<u>(m)</u>	(m)	
1	43.2	3.23	13.4	3.02	0.08	0.93
2	0.5 69	4.92	14.0	4.83	0.33	0.98
3	0.8 99	7.94	12.5	6.93	1.00	0.87
	1.15					
4	80 0.93	6.44	12.4	5,60	1.65	0.87

This table clarifies aquifer loss is predominant in the yield range because the well efficiencies are very high. Optimal yield of the well is calculated with the well loss equation, assuming that the static water level is 10m below ground level at lowest and the maximum drawdown is 12m considering the pump position. The optimal yield is then obtained at 135m3/day or 1.56 l/s and the well efficiency at the yield is 0.79.

4. Contineous Discharge Test

This test was aimed to evaluate the aquifer characteristics such as transmissivity, storage coefficient, etc.. The well was pumped at a fixed discharge rate i.e. 1.0 1/s for 24 hours and the drawdown was recorded. Recovery was observed after shut-off of the pump. The water level of the observation well was also measured during the test simultaneously together with the pumped well. The variation of water level with time observed at the pumped well as well as the observation well are shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7 respectively. The water level of the pumped well reached 16.26m below ground level after 24 hours of pumping having a drawdown of 6.90m. On the other hand, the water level of the observation well was lowered by 0.07m. The pumped well was recovered 100% in 14 hours after shut-off of the pump. The drawdown of the pumped well estimated by the well loss equation is 6.71m at 1.0 1/s. The difference from the observed drawdown is 0.19m which is less than 3% of both observed and estimated drawdowns. This implies that the well loss equation is applicable for the cases of longer pumping. The drawdown observed at the observed well is analized using the well known Jacob method. The formula is written:

 $S = \frac{Q}{4\pi KH} \ln \left(\frac{2.25 KH t}{r^2 \mu}\right)$ 

where

KH	•	Transmissivity
r	:	Distance to the pumped well
μ	:	Storage coefficient
t	:	Time elapsed since pumping started

This method has less error say less than 6% when

 $u = \frac{r^2 \mu}{4 \, \text{KH t}} < 0.1$ 

The drawdown is plotted on the semi-log graph as shown in Figure 8. A linear line is fit on the drawdown curve between the time of 100 min. and 1000 min. approximately. From the slope of this line, transmissivity is calculated at 380 m2/day. Then, storage coefficient is obtained at 0.0059. Drawdown at the pumped well caused by this Darcyan flow is obtainable by Tiem equation:

$$Sw = \frac{Q}{2\pi KH} \ln \left(\frac{R}{rw}\right)$$

Assuming the radius of cone of depression (R) is 300m, the drawdown is calculated :

$$Sw = 0.30m$$

Since the aquifer loss is estimated :

$$BO = 0.07 \times 86.4 = 6.05m$$

Almost all the aquifer loss is composed of the drawdown due to vertical flows.

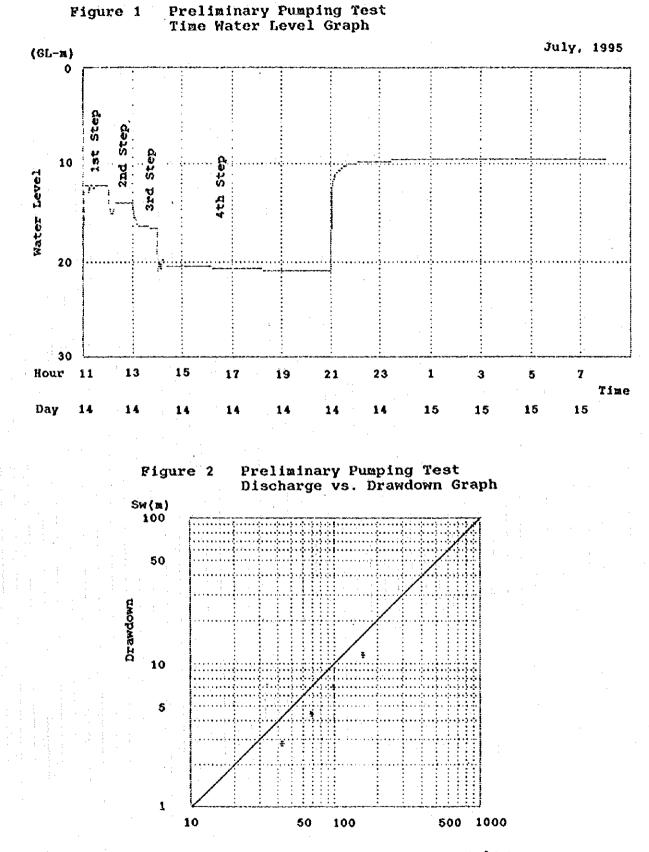
5. Conclusion

It is very difficult to formulate the drawdown caused by vertical flows. It is therefore proposed to apply Tiem equation again, reducing the transmissivity because of the vertical flow problem. One can obtain transmissivity of 18.9m2/day for the aquifer loss of 6.05m for the case of contineous discharge test. For the design purpose, permeability of the aquifer is calculated assuming the thickness of the aquifer is equal to the screen length i.e. 41.8m:

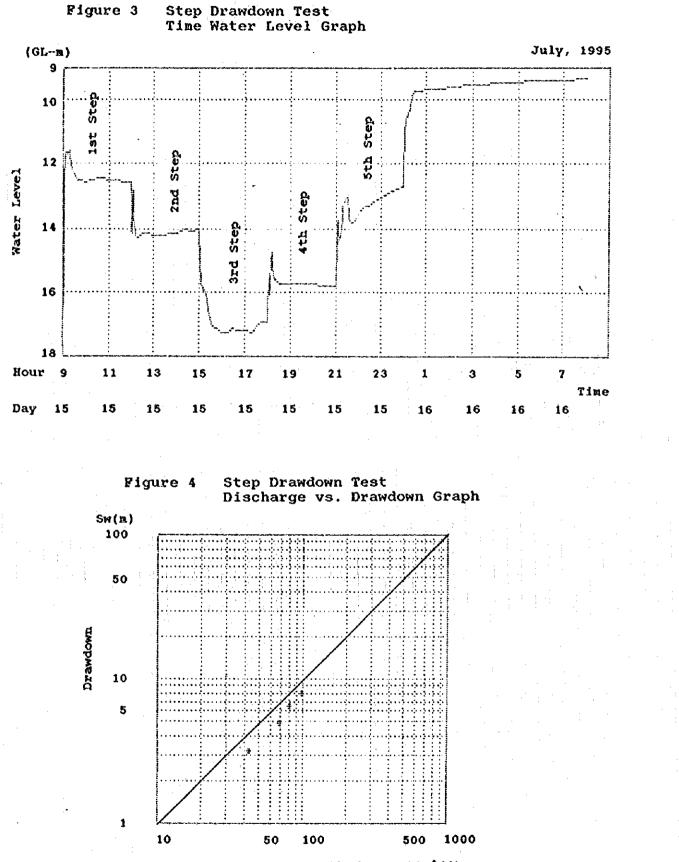
K = 18.9/41.8 = 0.45 m/day

The characteristics of the well are summerized as follows:

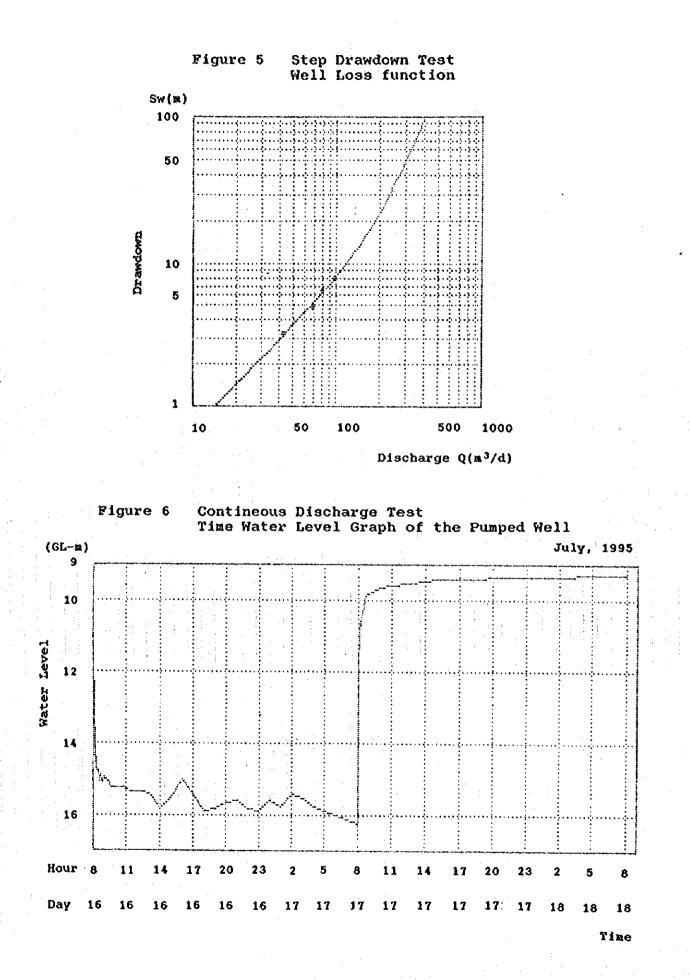
Optimal Yield : 135m3/day(1.56 1/s) Drawdown : 12m Aquifer Loss : 9.45m Well Loss : 2.55m Well Efficiency : 0.79

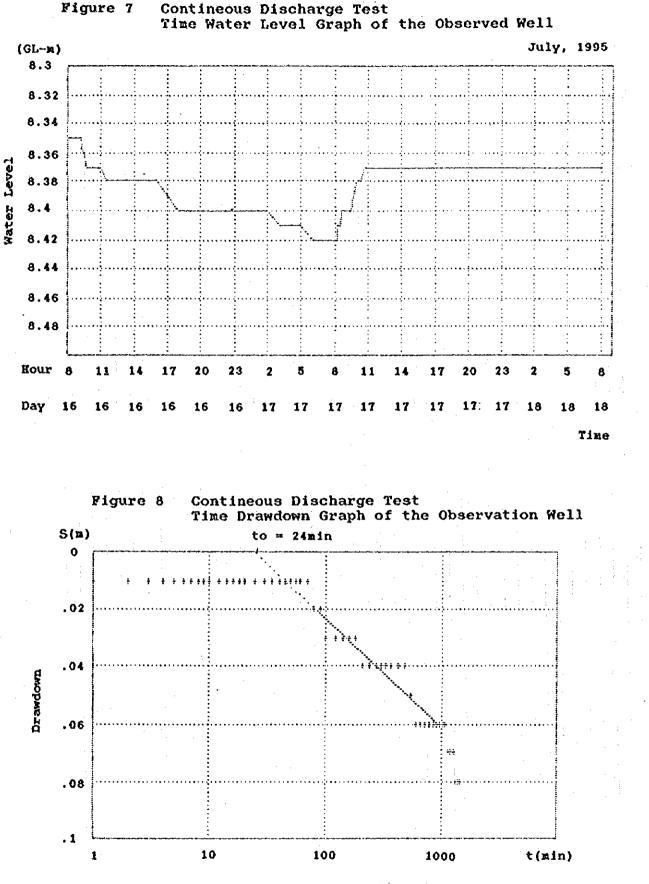


Discharge  $Q(m^3/d)$ 



Discharge  $Q(m^3/d)$ 





Time Since Pumping Started

# PRELIMINARY TEST PUMPING STAGE

DATE 14/07/95			CON	DUCTED BY	WWDB
WELL NO. 5	swi.	9.36	m	STEP	1
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submers	ible	NOTCH (H)	<u>44 mm</u>
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	0.5 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>l/s</u>	43.2	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m	Ways a provide statements and	

TINE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-B)	DRATDOTN (B)	REMARKS
11:00	0	9.48	0.12	
	0.5			**************************************
11:01	1.0			
	1.5	18.00	8.54	
11:02	2.0	16.20	6.84	
	2.5	14.60	5.14	
11:03	3.0	12.80	3.44	
	3.5	12.80	3.34	
11:04	4.0	12.60	3.24	
	4.5	12.60	3.24	
11:05	5.0	12.23	2.87	
11:06	6.0	12.23	2.87	
11:07	7.0	12.20	2.84	
11:08	8.0	12. 21	2.85	
11:09	9.0	12.18	2.82	-
11:10	10.0	12.16	2, 80	
11:12	12.0	12.10	2.74	
11:14	14.0	12.80	3.44	
11:16	16.0	12.30	2.94	
11:18	18.0	12.10	2.74	
11:20	20.0	12.15	2.79	i
11:25	25.0	12.32	2.96	
11:30	30.0	12.07	2.71	
11:35	35.0	12.23	2.87	
11:40	40.0	12.19	2.83	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11:45	45.0	12.20	2.84	
11:50	50.0	12.20	2.84	
11:55	55.0	12.20	2.84	
12:00	60,0	12.20	2.84	

# PRELIMINARY TEST PUMPING STAGE

DATE 14/07/95			COND	UCTED BY	WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	2
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submersi	<u>ble</u>	NOTCH (H)	50 mm
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	0.8 1/s
WBLL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	69	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23 G	L-m		

TINE	THE SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min, )	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRANDOVN (m)	RENARKS
12:00	0	12.00	2.84	
	0.5	12.80	3.44	
12:01	1.0	13.10	3. 74	
	1.5	13.25	3.89	
12:02	2.0	13.55	4.19	
	2.5	13.63	4. 27	
12:03	3.0	13.87	4.51	
· · · ·	3.5	14.10	4.74	
12:04	4.0	14.24	4, 88	
	4.5	14.39	5.03	
12:05	5.0	14.48	5.12	
12:06	6.0	14.66	5.30	
12:07	7.0	14.79	5.43	
12:08	8.0	14.89	5.53	
12:09	9.0	14.97	5.61	
12:10	10. 0	15.03	5.67	
12:12	12.0	15.10	5. 74	
12:14	14.0	14.70	5. 34	
12:16	16.0	14.32	4.96	
12:18	18.0	14.12	4.76	
12:20	20.0	14.00	4.64	
2:25	25.0	13.90	4.54	
2:30	30.0	13.88	4.52	
2:35	35. 0	13.88	4.52	
2:40	40.0	13.88	4.52	
2:45	45.0	13.88	4.52	
12:50	50.0	13.90	4.54	
2:55	55.0	13.90	4.54	
13:00	60. 0	13. 90	4.54	·····
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

# PRBLIMINARY TEST PUMPING STAGE

DATE 14/07/95			CON	DUCTED BY	WWDB
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	3
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submers	ible	NOTCH (H)	57 mm
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	1.151/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	СЛР.	10	<u>1/s</u>	99	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m	-	

TIKE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	WATER LEVEL (GL-11)	DRANDONN (m)	REMARKS
13:00	0	13.90	4.54	
	0.5	13.95	4.59	
13:01	1.0	13.96	4.60	
	1.5	14.00	4.64	
13:02	2.0	14.20	4.84	
	2.5	14. 78	5.42	
13:03	3.0	15.25	5.89	
	3.5	15.37	6.01	
13:04	4.0	15.38	6.02	
	4.5	15.35	5.99	
13:05	5.0	15.35	5.99	
13:06	6.0	15.35	5, 99	
13:07	7.0	15.40	6.04	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13:08	8.0	15.65	6.29	
13:09	9.0	15.83	6. 47	
13:10	10.0	16.00	6.64	
13:12	12.0	16.20	6.84	
13:14	14.0	16.27	6. 91	
13:16	16.0	16.32	6.96	
13:18	18.0	16.34	6. 98	
13:20	20.0	16.35	6. 99	-
13:25	25.0	16.39	7.03	
13:30	30.0	16.39	7.03	
13:35	35.0	16.40	7.04	
13:40	40.0	16. 43	7.07	
13:45	45.0	16. 47	7.11	
13:50	50.0	16. 47	7.11	
13:55	55.0	16. 47	7.11	
14:00	60.0	16.47	7.11	

#### PRELIMINARY TEST PUMPING STAGE

DATE 14/07/95			CONT	UCTED BY	WWDB
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	4
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	70 mm
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	1.831/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>l/s</u>	158	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m	. <u> </u>	

ŤIYE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-D)	DRATDOWN (m)	REMARKS
14:00	0	16. 47	7.11	
	0.5	18.20	8.84	
14:01	1.0	19.10	9.74	
	1.5	19, 80	10.44	
14:02	2.0	20.20	10.84	
	2.5	20. 57	11.21	
14:03	3.0	20.70	11.34	
	3.5	20.83	11.47	
14:04	4. 0	20. 93	11.57	
	4.5	20.83	11.47	
14:05	5.0	20.20	10.84	
14:06	6.0	20.60	11.24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14:07	7.0	20.80	11.44	
14:08	8.0	20.40	11.04	
14:09	9.0	20. 81	11.45	
14:10	10.0	20. 81	11.45	
14:12	12.0	19, 70	10.34	
14:14	14.0	19, 80	10.44	
14:16	16.0	19.80	10.44	
14:18	18.0	20.30	10.94	
14:20	20.0	20. 41	11.05	
14:25	25.0			
14:30	30.0			
14:35	35.0			
14:40	40.0			
14:45	45.0		1. A. A.	
14:50	50.0			
14:55	55.0			
15:00	60.0			
15:10	70.0		1.4.1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15:20	80.0		1.	
15:30	90.0			
15:40	100.0			

TIKE	TINE SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (CL-10)	DRAVDOVN (H)	REMARKS
16:00	120			
16:20	140			
16:40	160			
17:00	180			
17:30	210			
18:00	240	20.83	11.47	
18:30	270	20.85	11.49	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19:00	300	20.87	11.51	
19:30	330	20.88	11.52	······································
20:00	360	20.90	11.54	
21:00	420	20.93	11.57	

#### PRELIMINARY TEST RECOVERY

DATE 14/07/95		CON	DUCTED BY WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	<u>9.36 m</u>	DT COULS BOD OR
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submersible	DISCHARGE OF THE FINAL STEP
OWNER WSS	HEAD	<u>200 m</u>	<u>1.83 l/s</u>
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10 1/s	158 m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23 GL-m	an a

TIKE	TINE SINCE PUMPING STOPPED (pin.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-n)	DRATDOTN (D)	REWARKS
21:00	0	20.93	11.57	
	0.5	19.00	9,64	
21:01	1.0	17,60	8.24	
	1.5	16. 20	6.84	
21:02	2.0	15.48	6.12	
	2.5	14.45	5.09	
21:03	3.0	13.80	4.44	
	3.5	13.12	3.76	
21:04	4.0	12.60	3.24	
	4.5	12.30	2.94	
21:05	5.0	12.00	2.64	
21:06	6.0	11.90	2.54	
21:07	7.0	11. 70	2.34	
21:08	8.0	11.53	2.17	
21:09	9.0	11. 39	2.03	
21:10	10.0	11. 20	1.84	
21:12	12.0	11.00	1.64	
21:14	14.0	10.77	1.41	
21:16	16.0	10.71	1.35	
21:18	18.0	10.68	1.32	
21:20	20.0	10.63	1.27	
21:25	25.0	10.51	1.15	
21:30	30.0	10.39	1.03	
21:35	35.0	10.22	0.86	
21:40	40.0	10,06	0.70	
21:45	45.0	9, 96	0.60	
21:50	50.0	9.90	0.54	
21:55	55.0	9.87	0.51	
22:00	60.0	9.83	0. 47	
22:10	70.0	9.81	0.45	
22:20	80.0	9.78	0.42	
22:30	90.0	9.73	0.37	
22:40	100.0	9.70	0.34	

•

TIKE	TINE SINCE	VATER	DRATION	REMARKS
	PUMPING STOPPED (min,)	LEVEL (GL-n)	(11)	
23:00	120	9.66	0.30	
23:20	140	9. 63	0.27	
23:40	160	9. 59	0.23	
0:00	180	9.57	0.21	
0:30	210			
1:00	240	9. 54	0.18	
1:30	270	9.53	0.17	
2:00	300	9.51	0.15	
2:30	330			
3:00	360			
4:00	420			
5:00	480			
6:00	540			
7:00	600			
8:00	660	9.38	0.02	

DATE 15/07/95			CON	DUCTED BY	WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	1
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Subme	rsible	<u> NOTCH (Н)</u>	44 mm
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	<u></u> 111	DISCHARGE	0.5 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	43.2	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-M	<u></u>	

TINE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-B)	DRAVDOVN (11)	REKARKS
9:00	0	9.38	0.02	
3.00	0.5			
9:01	1.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
0.01	1.5	17.20	7.84	
9:02	2.0	16.50	7.14	•
0.00	2.5	14.11	4.75	
9:03	3.0	14.04	4.68	
0.00	3.5	13.00	3.64	
9:04	4.0	12.54	3.18	
0.01	4.5	11.99	2.63	
9:05	5.0	11.71	2,35	
9:06	6.0	11.63	2.27	
9:07	7.0	11.62	2.26	
9:08	8.0	11.64	2.28	
9:09	9.0	11.66	2.30	
9:10	10.0	11.68	2.32	
9:12	12.0	11.71	2.35	- 1 <b>3</b>
9:14	14.0	11.65	2.29	
9:16	16.0	11.58	2.22	
9:18	18.0	11.81	2.45	
9:20	20.0	12.05	2,69	
9:25	25.0	12.26	2.90	
9:30	30.0	12.39	3.03	·
9:35	35.0	12.46	3.10	
9:40	40.0	12.49	3.13	·····
9:45	45.0	12.52	3.16	
9:50	50.0	12.54	3.18	· · · · ·
9:55	55.0	12.55	3.19	
10:00	60.0	12.56	3.20	
10:10	70.0	12.52	3.16	
10:20	80.0	12.50	3.14	
10:20	90.0	12.47	3.11	
10:30	100.0	12.45	3.09	
11:00	120.0	12.53	3.17	
11:20	140.0	12.53	3.17	
11:40	140.0	12.57	3.21	
12:00	180.0	12.59	3.23	<b> </b>

# <u>STEP DRAWDOWN TEST</u> PUMPING STAGE

DATE 15/07/95			CONI	OUCTED BY	WWDB
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	2
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	50 mm
OWNER WSS	HBAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	0.8 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	69	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m		

TINE	TINE SINCE PUMPING STARTED (Din.)	VATER Level (gl-d)	DRATDOTN (B)	REMARKS
12:00		12.59	3.23	
16:00	0.5	13.67	4.31	
12:01	1.0	14.07	4.71	
12.01	1.5	14. 37	5.01	
12:02	2.0	14.13	4.77	
14.96	2.5	13. 77	4.41	
12:03	3.0	13.45	4.09	
16.00	3.5	13. 22	3.86	
12:04	4.0	12.97	3.61	
16.04	4.5	12.88	3.52	
12:05	5.0	12.84	3.48	
12:05	6.0	13.43	4.04	
12:07	7.0	13.70	4.34	
12:08	8.0	13.90	4.54	
12:00	9.0	14.06	4.70	
12:10	10.0	14.17	4.81	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12:10	12.0	14.24	4.88	
12:14	14.0	14.27	4.91	<u> </u>
12:14	16.0	14.28	4.92	
12:18	18.0	14.28	4.92	
12:20	20.0	14. 28	4.92	
12:25	25.0	14. 20	4.84	<u> </u>
12:25	30.0	14.16	4.80	
12:35	35.0	14.16	4.80	
12:35	40.0	14.16	4.80	
12:40	45.0	14.17	4.81	
12:45	50.0	14. 19	4.83	<u>†</u>
12:50	55.0	14. 20	4.84	
12:55	60.0	14.20	4.84	f
13:10	70.0	14.20	4.85	1
13:20	80.0	14.23	4.87	· <b> </b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13:20	90.0	14.20	4.84	
<u>13:30</u> 13:40	100.0	14. 18	4.82	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13:40	120.0	14. 18	4.82	
14:00	140.0	14.00	4.64	1
	160.0	14.08	4.72	·
<u>14:40</u> 15:00	180.0	14.04	4.68	

DATE 16/07/95			CON	DUCTED BY	WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	IÚ	STEP	3
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	<u>57 mm</u>
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	1.1 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	99	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-M		

TINE	TIME SINCE PUNPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-n)	DRATDOWN (m)	REMARKS
15:00		14.04	4.68	
10.00	0.5			
15:01	1.0	14.20	4.84	
10.01	1.5	14.40	5.04	
15:02	2.0	14.80	5.44	
13.04	2.5	14.90	5.54	· · · · ·
15:03	3.0	15.10	5. 74	
10.00	3.5	15.22	5.86	
15:04	4.0	15.33	5.97	
10.01	4.5	15.43	6.07	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15:05	5.0	15.50	6.14	
15:06	6.0	15.64	6, 28	
15:07	7.0	15.73	6.37	
15:08	8.0	15.80	6.44	
15:09	9.0	15.85	6.49	
15:10	10.0	15.89	6.53	
15:12	12.0	15.95	6.59	
15:14	14.0	15.97	6.61	
15:16	16.0	16.00	6.64	
15:18	18.0	16.04	6.68	
15:20	20.0	16.05	6.69	
15:25	25.0	16.60	7.24	
15:30	30.0	16.89	7.53	
15:35	35.0	16.99	7.63	
15:40	40.0	17.08	7.72	
15:45	45.0	17.12	7.76	
15:50	50.0	17.16	7.80	
15:55	55.0	17.20	7.84	
16:00	60.0	17.24	7.88	
16:10	70.0	17.30	7.94	
16:20	80.0	17.26	7.90	
16:30	90.0	17.17	7.81	
16:40	100.0	17.19	7.83	
17:00	120.0	17.20	7.84	
17:20	140.0	17.27	7. 91	
17:40	160.0	16.97	7.61	
18:00	180.0	16.97	7.61	

DATE 16/07/95	-		CON	DUCTED BY	WWDB
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP	4
LOCATION BAT	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	<u>53 mm</u>
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m	DISCHARGE	0.9 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 1	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	80	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150m	POSITION	23	GL-m		

TIXE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min, )	TATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAVDOVN (D)	REMARKS
18:00	0	16.97	7.61	
	0.5			
18:01	1.0	16.57	7.21	
	1.5	16.07	6. 71	
18:02	2.0	15.64	6.28	
	2.5	15.70	6.34	
18:03	3.0	15.87	6.51	
	3.5	15.97	6.61	
18:04	4.0	16.02	6.66	
	4.5	16. 97	6.71	
18:05	5.0	16.10	6.74	
18:06	6.0	16. 02	6.66	
18:07	7.0	15.52	6.16	· · ·
18:08	8.0	15.14	5.78	
18:09	9.0	14.87	5.51	
18:10	10.0	14.75	5, 39	
18:12	12.0	15.23	5.87	
18:14	14.0	15.47	6.11	
18:16	16.0	15.58	6.22	
18:18	18.0	15.63	6.27	
18:20	20.0	15.64	6.28	
18:25	25.0	15.68	6.32	
18:30	30.0	15.74	6.38	
18:35	35.0	15.77	6.41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18:40	40.0	15.78	6.42	
18:45	45.0	15, 78	6.42	
18:50	50.0	15.78	6.42	
18:55	55.0	15.77	6. 41	
19:00	60.0	15.76	6.40	
19:10	70.0	15.76	6.40	
19:20	80.0	15.17	6. 41	
19:30	90.0	15.77	6. 41	
19:40	100.0	15. 78	6, 42	
20:00	120.0	15.78	6.42	
20:20	140.0	15.79	6.43	1 H
20:40	160.0	15.80	6.44	T
21:00	180.0	15.79	6.43	

DATE 16/07/95			CONI	DUCTED BY	WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	ភា	STEP	5
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	48 mm
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	<u>m</u>	DISCHARGE	0.7 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	65	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m		

TIXE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAVDOVN (n)	REMARKS
01.00	and the second	15.79	6.43	
21:00	<u>0</u> 0. 5	10.10	0.10	
21:01	1.0	15. 40	6.04	
21:01	1.5	14.92	5.56	
21:02	2.0	14.62	5.26	
21:06	2.5	14. 40	5.04	· · · · · ·
21:03	3.0	14.19	4.83	
61:03	3.5	14.04	4.68	
21:04	4.0	13.80	4.44	
61:04	4.0	13.82	4.46	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21:05	5.0	13. 74	4.38	
21:05	6.0	13.95	4.59	
21:06	7.0	14.25	4.89	
21:01	8.0	14.30	4.94	
21:08	9.0	14.37	5.01	
21:09	10.0	14.31	4.95	•••••
21:10	12.0	14.14	4.78	
21:12	14.0	14.04	4.68	
$\frac{21:14}{21:16}$	14.0	13.60	4.24	1997 - 19
21:10	10.0	13.30	3.94	
21:10	20.0	13.23	3.87	
21:20	25.0	13.13	3.17	
21:25	30.0	13.06	3.70	
21:30	35.0	13.70	4.34	
21:35	40.0	13.83	4.47	
21:40	45.0	13.82	4.46	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21:45	<u>43.0</u> 50.0	13.79	4.43	
21:50	55.0	13.65	4.29	
	60.0	13.57	4.21	
22:00	70.0	13.34	3.98	
22:10	80.0	13.31	3.95	
22:20	90.0	13. 29	3.93	
22:30	100.0	13. 19	3.83	
22:40	120.0	13.06	3.70	<u> </u>
23:00	140.0	12, 88	3.52	
23:20	140.0	12. 79	3.43	
23:40 0:00	180.0	12. 70	3.34	

# STEP DRAWDOWN TEST RECOVERY

DATE 15/07/95		2	CONDUCTED BY WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36 1	<u>n</u>
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submersible	DISCHARGE OF THE E FINAL STEP
OWNBR WSS	HEAD	200 1	m 0.7 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10 1/	s 65 m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23 GL-1	R

TINE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED (nin.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAYDOTN (D)	REMARKS
0:00	0	12.70	3.34	
	0.5	12.06	2.70	
0:01	1.0	11.75	2.39	······································
	1.5	11.47	2.11	
0:02	2.0	11.37	2.01	
	2.5	11.23	1.87	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0:03	3.0	11.14	1.78	·
	3.5	11.02	1.66	
0:04	4.0	10.95	1.59	
	4.5	10.80	1.44	
0:05	5.0	10.70	1.34	
0:06	6.0	10.62	1.26	
0:07	7.0	10.59	1.23	
0:08	8.0	10.54	1.18	
0:09	9.0	10.51	1.15	
0:10	10.0	10.49	1,13	
0:12	12.0	10.40	1.04	
0:14	14.0	10.35	0.99	
0:16	16.0	10.30	0.94	
0:18	18.0	10.18	0.82	
0:20	20.0	10.00	0.64	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0:25	25.0	9. 78	0.42	
0:30	30.0	9.74	0.38	
0:35	35.0	9.73	0.37	
0:40	40. 0	9.72	0.36	
0:45	45.0	9.71	0.35	
0:50	50.0	9.70	0.34	
0:55	55.0	9.69	0.33	
1:00	60. 0	9.68	0.32	
1:10	70. 0	9.66	0.30	
1:20	80.0	9.65	0, 29	
1:30	90.0	9.64	0.28	
1:40	100.0	9.63	0.27	

ŢIJÆ	TIKE SINCE PUMPING STOPPED (min, )	VATER LEVEL (GL-16)	DRANDOWN (B)	REMARKS
2:00	120	9.60	0.24	
2:20	140	9.57	0.21	
2:40	160	9, 56	0.20	
3:00	180	9.53	0.17	_
3:30	210	9.51	0.15	
4:00	240	9.49	0.13	
4:30	270	9.47	0.11	
5:00	300	9.44	0.08	
5:30	330	9, 41	0.05	*
6:00	360	9.38	0.02	
7:00	420	9.37	0.01	
8:00	480	9.36	0.00	

# CONTINEOUS DISCHARGE TEST Data during Pumping Stage obtained at the Pumped Well

DATE 16/07/95				UCTED BY WWDE
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	m	STEP
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submers:	ible	<u>NOTCH (H) 54 mm</u>
OWNER WSS	READ	200	10	DISCHARGE 1.0 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	СЛР.	10	<u>l/s</u>	86.4 m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23 (	<u>GL-m</u>	

TIME	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAWDOWN (21)	REMARKS
8:00		9.36	0.00	
0.00	0.5	10.96	1.60	
8:01	1.0	11.60	2.24	
0.01	1.5	11.79	2. 43	······································
8:02	2.0	12.00	2.64	<u> </u>
	2.5	13.24	3.88	
8:03	3.0	13.50	4.14	
	3.5	13.92	4.56	
8:04	4.0	12.40	3.04	·
	4.5	12.48	3.12	···· ····
8:05	5.0	12.30	2.94	·;
8:06	6.0	12.62	3.26	
8:07	7.0	13.10	3.26 3.74	
8:08	8.0	13.37	4.01	
8:09	9.0	13.74	4.38	
8:10	10.0	14.50	5.14	
8:12	12.0	14.40	5.04	
8:14	14.0	14.32	4.96	
8:16	16.0	14.48	5.12	
8:18	18.0	14.58	5.22	
8:20	20.0	14.69	5.33	
8:25	25.0	14.74	5.38	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8:30	30.0	14.76	5.40	
8:35	35.0	15.05	5.69	
8:40	40.0	14.90	5. 54	
8:45	45.0	15.07	5, 71	
8:50	50.0	15.10	5.74	
8:55	55.0	14.93	5. 57	
9:00	60. 0	14.94	5.58	
9:10	70.0	15.02	5,66	
9:20	80.0	15.05	5, 69	
9:30	90.0	15.22	5.86	
9:40	100.0	15.23	5.87	

TINE	THNE SINCE PUNPING STARTED (win.)	VÁTĚR LEVEL (GL-D)	DRATDOVN (B)	REMARKS		
10:00	120	15. 23	5.87			
10:20	140	15. 23	5.87	······································		
10:40	160	15.23	5.87			
11:00	180	15.28	5.92			
11:30	210	15.34	5.98			
12:00	240	15. 34	5.98			
12:30	270	15.36	6.00			
13:00	300	15. 42	6.06	·		
13:30	330	15. 51	6.15			
14:00	360	15. 81	6.45			
15:00	420	15.52	6.16			
16:00	480	15.00	6.64	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
17:00	540	15. 44	6,08	<u> </u>		
18:00	600	15.87	6.51			
19:00	660	15. 81	6.45			
20:00	720	15.63	6.27			
21:00	780	15. 56	6.20			
22:00	840	15. 80	6.44			
23:00	900	15.86	6.50			
0:00	960	15.60	6.24			
1:00	1020	15. 79	6.43			
2:00	1020	15. 42	6.06			
3:00	1140	15. 53	6.17			
4:00	1200	15. 79	6. 43			
5:00	1260	15.86	6.50			
6:00	1320	16.06	6.66	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7:00	1380	16.11	6.75			
8:00	1300	16. 26	6.90			

# CONTINEOUS DISCHARGE TEST Data during Recovery Stage obtained at the Pumped Well

DATE 16/07/95	DUCTED BY	WWDE			
WELL NO. 5	SWL	9.36	<u>m</u>		
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	DISCHARGE PUMPING S	
OWNER WSS	HEAD	200	m		1.0 1/s
WELL DEPTH 90 m	CAP.	10	<u>1/s</u>	86.4	m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m	<b></b>	

TIVE	TINE SINCE PUNPING STOPPED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRATDOWN (n)	REMARKS
8:00	0	16.26	6.90	<u></u>
	0.5	14.79	5.43	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8:01	1.0	14.00	4.64	
	1.5	13. 20	3.84	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8:02	2.0	12.42	3.06	
	2.5	12.05	2.69	
8:03	3.0	11.85	2.49	· ·
0-00	3.5		2.32	
8:04	4.0	11.55	2.19	
	4.5	11. 43	2.07	······································
8:05	5.0		1.97	
8:06	6.0	11.13	1.77	· ····································
8:07	7.0	11.00	1.64	
8:08	8.0	10. 81	1.45	
8:09	9.0	10.72	1.36	
8:10	10.0	10.69	1.33	
8:12	12.0	10.64	1.28	<u> </u>
8:14	14.0	10.58	1.22	
8:16	16.0	10.53	1.17	
8:18	18.0	10.48	1.12	
8:20	20.0	10.43	1.07	
8:25	25.0	10.29	0.93	
8:30	30.0	10.15	0.79	
8:35	35.0	9.96	0.60	
8:40	40.0	9.89	0.53	
8:45	45.0	9.85	0.49	
8:50	50.0	9.84	0.48	······
8:55	55.0	9.81	0.45	
9:00	60.0	9.80	0.44	
9:10	70.0	9.77	0.41	
9:20	80.0	9.74	0.38	
9:30	90.0	9.72	0.36	
9:40	100.0	9.69	0.33	

TIVE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-10)	DRANDOWN (n)	REMARKS
10:00	120	9.67	0.31	
10:20	140	9.63	0.27	
10:40	160	9,60	0.24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11:00	180	9.57	0.21	
11:30	210	9.56	0.20	
12:00	240	9.54	0.18	
12:30	270	9.53	0.17	
13:00	300	9.50	0.14	
13:30	330	9.48	0.12	
14:00	360	9.46	0, 10	
15:00	420	9.42	0.06	
16:00	480	9.41	0.05	
17:00	540	9.40	0.04	
18:00	600	9.39	0.03	
19:00	660	9, 39	0.03	
20:00	720	9.38	0.02	
21:00	780	9.37	0.01	
22:00	840	9, 36	0.00	
23:00	900	9.36	0.00	
0:00	960	9, 35	- 0. 01	
1:00	1020	9.35	-0.01	
2:00	1080	9.34	-0.02	
3:00	1140	9.33	-0.03	
4:00	1200	9.32	-0.04	
5:00	1260	9.31	-0.05	
6:00	1320	9.30	-0.06	
7:00	1380	9. 29	-0.07	<u> </u>
8:00	1440	9.28	-0.08	

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### CONTINEOUS DISCHARGE TEST Data during Pumping Stage obtained at the observation Well

DATE 16/07/95			CON	DUCTED BY	WWDE
WELL NO. 4	SWL	8.34	m	STEP	
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submer	sible	NOTCH (H)	mm
OWNER WSS	HBAD	200	M	DISCHARGE	1/s
WELL DEPTH m	CAP.	10	<u>l/s</u>		m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m		

TINE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAVDOVN (13)	REMARXS
8:00	0	8.34	0.00	
	0.5	8.35	0.01	.:
8:01	1.0	8, 35	0.01	
	1.5	8.35	0.01	
8:02	2.0	8.35	0.01	
· · · · · · · · ·	2.5	8.35	0.01	
8:03	3.0	8.35	0.01	
	3.5	8.35	0.01	
8:04	4.0	8.35	0.01	
	4.5	8.35	0.01	·
8:05	5.0	8, 35	0.01	
8:06	6.0	8, 35	0.01	
8:07	7.0	8.35	0.01	
8:08	8.0	8, 35	0, 01	
8:09	9.0	8.35	0.01	
8:10	10.0	8.35	0.01	
8:12	12.0	8.35	0.01	
8:14	14.0	8.35	0.01	
8:16	16.0	8.35	0.01	
8:18	18.0	8.35	0.01	
8:20	20.0	8.35	0.01	
8:25	25.0	8.35	0.01	
8:30	30. 0	8.35	0.01	
8:35	35. 0	8.35	0.01	
8:40	40.0	8.35	0.01	
8:45	45.0	8.35	0.01	
8:50	50.0	8.35	0.01	
8:55	55.0	8.35	0.01	
9:00	60. 0	8.35	0.01	
9:10	70.0	8.35	0.01	
9:20	80.0	8.36	0.02	
9:30	90.0	8.36	0.02	
9:40	100.0	8.37	0.03	

TIVE	TINE SINCE PUNPING STARTED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRAVDOVN (B)	REMARKS
10:00	120	8.37	0.03	~~~~
10:20	140	8.37	0.03	
10:40	160	8.37	0.03	
11:00	180	8, 37	0.03	
11:30	210	8.38	0.04	
12:00	240	8.38	0,04	
12:30	270	8, 38	0.04	
13:00	300	8.38	0.04	
13:30	330	8, 38	0.04	
14:00	360	8.38	0.04	
15:00	420	8, 38	0.04	
16:00	480	8.38	0,04	
17:00	540	8.39	0.05	
18:00	600	8.40	0.06	
19:00	660	8.40	0,06	
20:00	720	8.40	0.06	
21:00	780	8.40	0.06	
22:00	840	8, 40	0.06	
23:00	900	8.40	0.06	
0:00	960	8.40	0.06	<u> </u>
1:00	1020	8.40	0.06	
2:00	1080	8.40	0.06	
3:00	1140	8.41	0.07	
4:00	1200	8.41	0.07	
5:00	1260	8.41	0.07	
6:00	1320	8. 42	0.08	
7:00	1380	<u>8. 42</u> 8. 42	0.08	

•

### <u>CONTINEOUS DISCHARGE TEST</u> Data during Recovery Stage obtained at the observation Well

DATE 16/07/95			CONI	OUCTED BY	WNDB
WELL NO. 4	SWL	8.34	m	STEP	
LOCATION BATI	PUMP TYPE	Submers	ible	NOTCH (H)	mm
OWNER WSS	велд	200	M	DISCHARGE	<u>1/s</u>
WELL DEPTH M	CAP.	10	<u>l/s</u>		m3/day
WELL DIA. 150mm	POSITION	23	GL-m	We F- Too & - Marcel station - Bould date Para - any a	

TINE	TINE SINCE PUNPING STOPPED (min.)	VATER LEVEL (GL-m)	DRANDOWN (n)	REMARKS
8:00	0	8.42	0.08	
	0.5	8.42	0.08	
8:01	1.0	8.42	0.08	
<u> </u>	1.5	8. 42	0.08	
8:02	2.0	8.42	0.08	
	2.5	8. 42	0.08	
8:03	3.0	8, 42	0.08	
	3.5	8. 42	0.08	
8:04	4.0	8. 42	0.08	
	4.5	8. 42	0.08	
8:05	5.0	8.42	0.08	•
8:06	6.0	8. 42	0.08	
8:07	7.0	8. 42	0.08	
8:08	8.0	8.42	0.08	
8:09	9.0	8. 42	0.08	
8:10	10.0	8.42	0.08	· · · · ·
8:12	12.0	8.41	0.07	
8:14	14.0	8.41	0.07	
8:16	16.0	8.41	0.07	
8:18	18.0	8.41	0.07	
8:20	20.0	8.41	0.07	
8:25	25.0	8.41	0.07	
8:30	30.0	8.41	0.07	
8:35	35.0	8.40	0.06	
8:40	40.0	8.40	0.06	
8:45	45.0	8.40	0.06	
8:50	50.0	8.40	0.06	
8:55	55.0	8.40	0.06	
9:00	60.0	8.40	0.06	
9:10	70.0	8.40	0.06	
9:20	80. 0	8.40	0.06	
9:30	90.0	8.40	0.06	
9:40	100.0	8, 39	0.05	

TIKE	TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED (min, )	VATER LEVEL (GL-11)	DRAVDOVN (11)	REMARKS
10:00	120	8.38	0.04	
10:20	140	8, 38	0.04	
10:20	160	8.37	0.03	
11:00	180	8.37	0.03	
11:30	210	8.37	0.03	
12:00	240	8.37	0.03	
12:30	270	8.37	0.03	
13:00	300	8.37	0.03	
13:30	330	8.37	0.03	
14:00	360	8.37	0.03	
15:00	420	8.37	0.03	
16:00	480	8.37	0.03	
17:00	540	8.37	0.03	
18:00	600	8.37	0.03	
19:00	660	8.37	0.03	
20:00	720	8.37	0.03	
21:00	780	8.37	0.03	
22:00	840	8.37	0.03	
23:00	900	8.37	0.03	
0:00	960	8.37	0.03	
1:00	1020	8.37	0.03	
2:00	1080	8.37	0.03	
3:00	1140	8.37	0.03	
4:00	1200	8.37	0.03	
5:00	1260	8.37	0.03	
6:00	1320	8.37	0.03	
7:00	1380	8.37	0.03	1
8:00	1440	8.37	0.03	

### Appendix - 12

### **Calculation of Water Pipeline**

Number	Pipeline Number	Nord N Start	Nord Number Start End	Dia (mm)	Pipeline Length(m)	Flow (liter/sec.)	Velocity (m/sec.)	Hydraulic Gradient	Loss of Head (m)	Velocity Coefficient	Remarks
								(m/1000)			
r-1	r-1	н	61	200	20			਼	0		
เ	2	เก	(n)	- t~	$\infty$	0.0	਼	?		-	
ო	က်	6	4	200	4	ာ	<u>ە</u>	۲.	<u>ල</u>	-	
4	4	4	വ	75	260	0.20	0.05	0.02	0.08	110	
ഗ	ເດ	ব	<u>9</u>	0	2	শ	ທຸ	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		
ဖ	ŝ	9	5	100	2	ы. 8. 8.	5	-1	α,		
, 1-	7	۲ <b>-</b>	ω	0	2	<u>ە</u>		<u>ი</u>	<u>.</u>	-	
8	ω	٦	10	75	n	4	<u>റ</u>	3	°.		
თ	თ	0 ਜ	ത	75	ശ	਼ੂ	-0.44	с <u>э</u>	4		
10	10	თ	9	150	150	0	-0.68	۲.	<u>ମ୍</u>	-	
11	11	10	17	5	1	0.0	-	97	<u>ю</u>		
12	12	17	13 13	ហ	50	<u>_</u> •	4	7	ຕຸ	_	
ы 1	က H	50	ਮ ਜ	150	80	5	4	ed ed	លុ	- i	
4	4	11	12	-	4	4	Ч,	0	e e	<b>H</b>	
<u>1</u> 2	ы 19	11	ົດ	150	ഗ	-4	ហ	5	-1	-	
9 H	16 1	Ч Ч	ទី	75	4	ů,	문	7	9	<b>F</b>	
エム	17	1 1	16	75	4	ч.	-	4	က္ က	<u> </u>	
18	8	ы 1	4	75	240	9	10:0	0.00	0	<b>r</b> -	
19	- 61	41	0 1 1	75	$\mathbf{O}$		54	~	54	<b></b>	
20	20	10	20	. 75	တ	2	2	0.00	-00.00	-	
21	21	20	21	75	4		ω.	e T	÷.		
22	22	20	ы 19	150	<b>~</b> ?	N.		9	្រុ	<b>F1</b>	
5 73 73	53 23	19 19	24	£	S, CO	0.50	7	•	শ	-	
24 24	24	19	18	ыJ	40		.,	9		<b>F</b>	
25	25	18	77	150		਼ਾ	્ય				
26	26	18	22	<b>1</b>	290		9	9	2		
27	27 .	22	53 53	75	80	0.17	3	0.00	2		
000		•									

Output data on distribution network for Bati Case: Ordinary, 2005

Output data on distribution network for Bati Case: Fire Fighting, 2005

1		Į																											
	Remarks																												
	Velocity Coefficient	110	110	110	110	110	110	0. []	110	110	110	011	110	10	110	110	011	110	-01-T	110	OTT	110	011	011	011	110	110	011	110
	Loss of Head (m)	1	<u> </u>	1.16	9		?	တိ	сэ ,	-198	о .•	-0.25	5	05	4		4	0.13	9	•	9		-0117	-		-0.32	4	0.03	
	Hydraulic Gradient (m/1000)		0	0.28	٩,	0	<u>ඉ</u>	₽,	4	<u>с</u> ,	က္	***	о,	0	9	φ.	0.	0.04	9		9		4	0.10	3	7	0.01	4	-0.11
	Velocity (m/sec.)	0.00	20	0.37	0	<u>ຕ</u>	4	4	2	24	য	9	2	<u></u>	9	9	<u> </u>	0.06	0	-1	9	4	~	9			Ч,	٩.	Ч.
	Flow (liter/sec.)	11 62	) [ ( C	11.47	н. 0	Ч.	ы. С.	പ്പ	တ		୍	е. О	-4.24	<u>.</u>	સ્	4	<u>.</u>	0.26	0	ω		4	01	~	Y	e,		7	-0.34
	Pipeline Length(m)	00		240	260	25	420	320	350	460	150	570	50	80	- 240	550	140	340	240	200	480	340	125	590	40	310	290	80	540
	Dia. (mm)	000	) r	200		Ò	0	100	<b>[</b>	75	150	~	150	- 82	~	150	75	75	75	75	75	75	150	1.4	<b>u</b> 2	150	75	75	75
	Nord Number Start End		10	5 4	ហ	9	7	00	10	თ	ଓ	77	ς Έ	11	12 21	თ	រភ កៅ	16	14	13	20	21	19	0 4	18	17	22	23	17
	Nord Start	- -	10	10	া বা	শ	é	۲	ŀ-	10	თ	о Н	17	13	н г	11	17	15	15	4	10	20	20	61 1	19	18 18	ы 1	22	22
	Pipeline Number	,	10	<b>1</b> 00	। <del>प</del>	ۍ r	Ś	7	00	თ	01	TT	12	ന ന	44	5	16	с г	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Serial Number		1.0	1 e)	4	່ ທ	ġ	4	60	с Ср	01	-4 	20 17	13	14	ы Ч	ц6. Ц	17	5 1 8	91 1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

	Velocity Remarks Coefficient		110	110	110	011	110	110	1-10	110	110	110	011	110	110	011	110	110	011	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	011	110	110
	Loss of Head (m)		്റ	2	5.84	4	ທີ	9.0	4	ເຊິ່	્યું	0. 0	4	<u></u> .	਼	°,	***	<u>,</u>	<u>ە</u>	<u>.</u>	4	9	u) ·	9	0.82		1		
	Hydraulic. Gradient	(m/1000)		୍	1.40	0		2	о •	03		<u>со</u>	5	54	ч.	5	39			9	N	00 10		7	0.49	×		<u> </u>	~
· .	Velocity (m/sec.)		~~~~	0	0.87	Р,	<u></u>	<u>,</u>	?	4	്	ီ	<b>N</b>	ŝ	ယ	-	5	- 51		9	~	3	~		0.16	~	1	٦,	~
•	Flow (liter/sec.)			0.3 0	27.43	0.2	5	8. 5	<u></u>	0	8. 8. 8	4	0.9	0.4	ω.	<u>ື</u>	~	7	<u>ە</u>	9	44	9		-5.04			-6.70	- :	
- - - -	Pipeline Length(m)	-	20	180	240	260	25	420	320	350	460	150	570	50	08	240	550	140	040	240	200	480	340	125	590	40	310	290	08
	Dia (mn)	* • • •	200	75	200	75	200	100	100	75	75	150	75	150	150	75	150	75	75	75	75	75	75	150	75	150	150	75	2.L.
	Nord Number Start End		6	1 ez	94	ي י	്ഗ	5	တ	0 11	ъ С	ഗ	17	с Т	н Н	12	თ	15	16	44	ю Н	20	21	6 1	24	8	17	22	23
:	Nord N Start		•-	10	10	4	4	ິບ	1	L	01	თ	01	1	.⊢	רר	с Г	17	5	15	-4 -	10	20	20	61	19	8 1	100	2.0
-	Pipeline Number		Ē	10	103	) 4	<u>ن</u> ا.	9	1-	ø	თ	10	्त	2   17	ю г	14	л Г	16	77	18.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	51
	Serial Number		r.	10	a ez	) ব	ហ់	9	4	00	თ	10	ਜ ਜ	12	0 13	14	5	9 11	17	18	61	50	21	22	23	24	25	26	27

Output data on distribution network for Bati Case: Ordinary, 2010

12-3

: : :

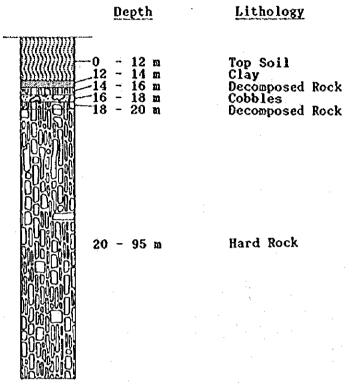
Output data on distribution network for Bati Case: Fire Fighting, 2010

Remarks	
Velocity Coefficient	
Loss of Head (m)	01000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hydraulic Gradient (m/1000)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
Velocity (m/sec.)	
Flow (liter/sec.)	жаларана 2000 годана 2000 г
Pipeline Length(m)	122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122 122
Dia (mm)	14800 1480 1480 1480 1470 168 1480 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 1470 147
Nord Number Start End	488888889000000000000000000000000000000
Pipeline Number	
Serial Number	

## Appendix - 13

# **Geological Logs of Existing Boreholes**

### WSS Borehole No.1 in Bati



WSS Borehole No.2 in Bati

• •	Depth	Lithology
	0 - 2 m 2 - 10 m 10 - 12 m	Top Soil Light Brown Clay Clay and Gravel
	12 - 57 m	Basalt

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