社会開発調査部報告告 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

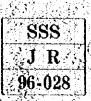
> > APPENDIXES WEROTA

(Volume III-IV)



FEBRUARY, 1996

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



No. 1 1

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 WEROTA

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PREFACE

This is the Appendixes for Werota 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 (GEP) survey, water quality, water use condition, sanitary and health condition and people's awareness, social background, socio-economy, initial environmental examination (IBB), environmental impact assessment (EIA), 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.

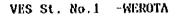
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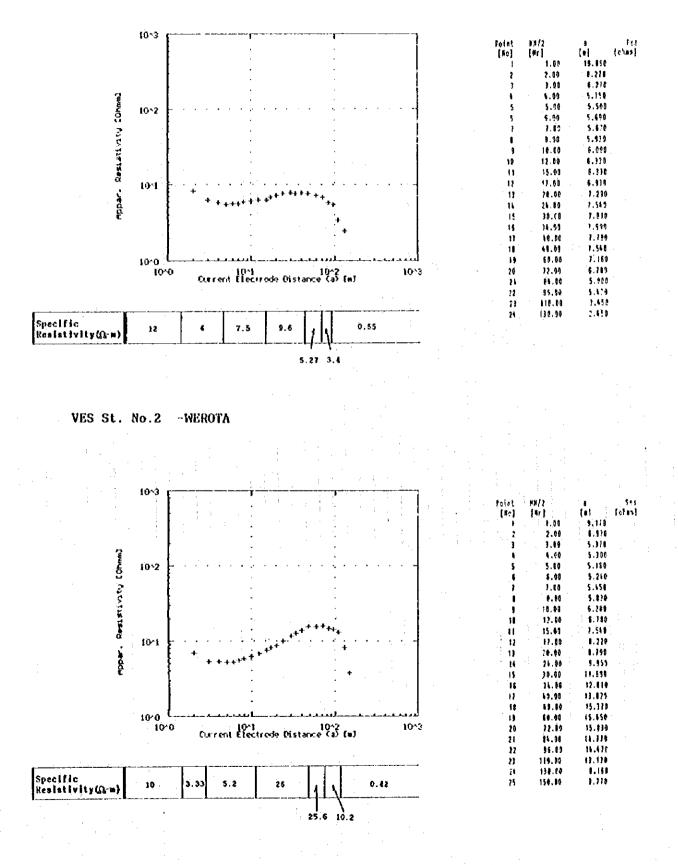
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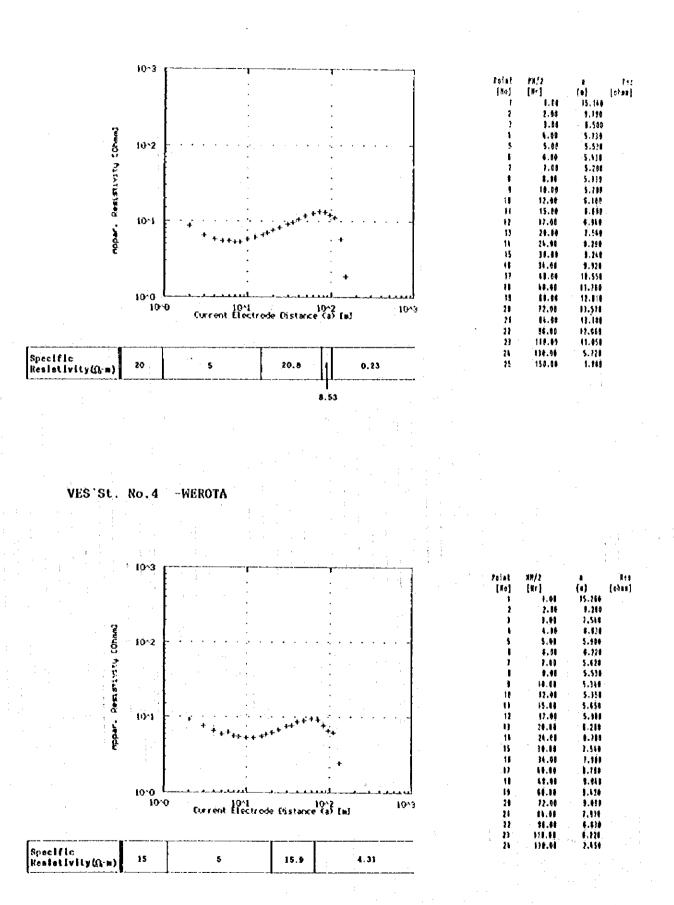
Appendix - 1

Resistivity Interpretation of VEP

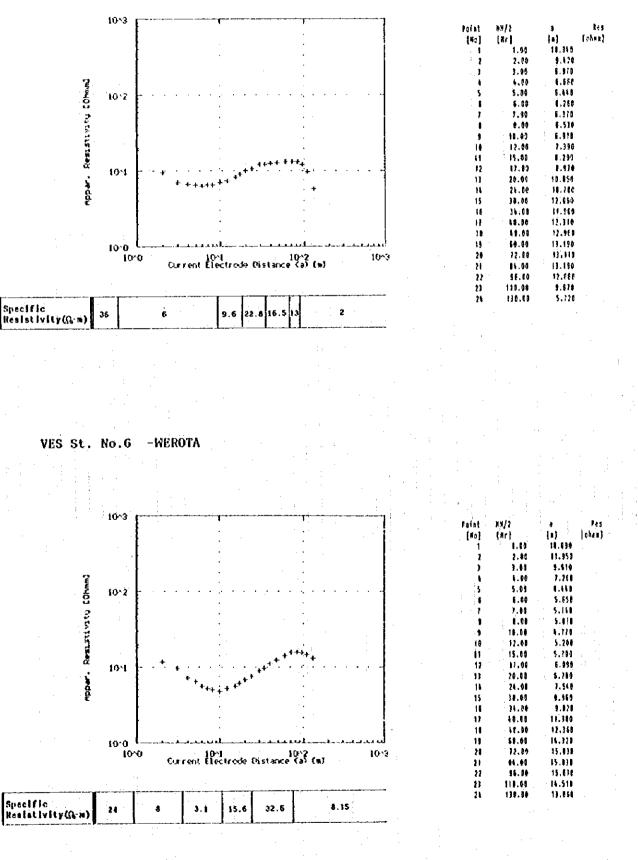




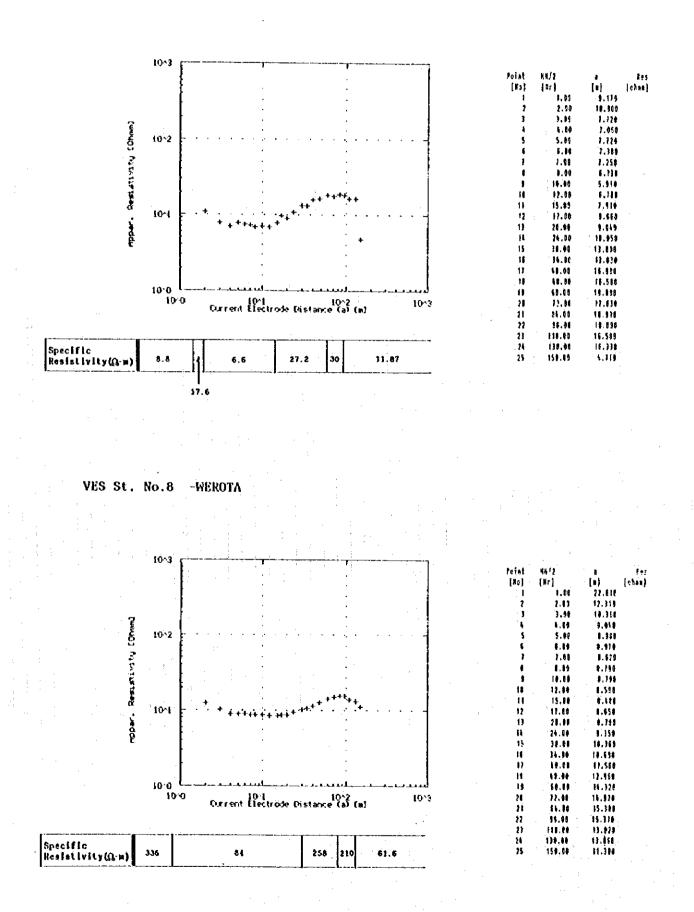
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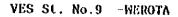


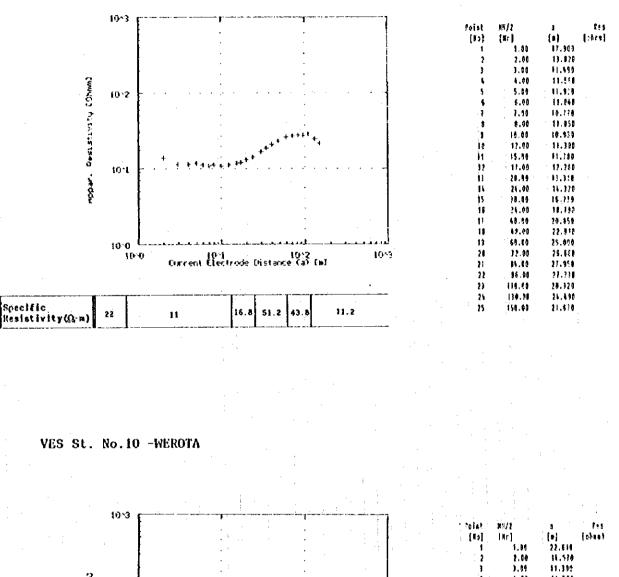
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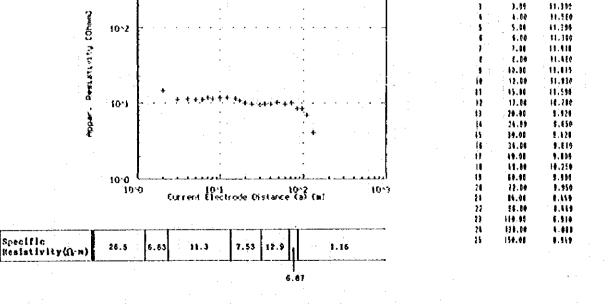


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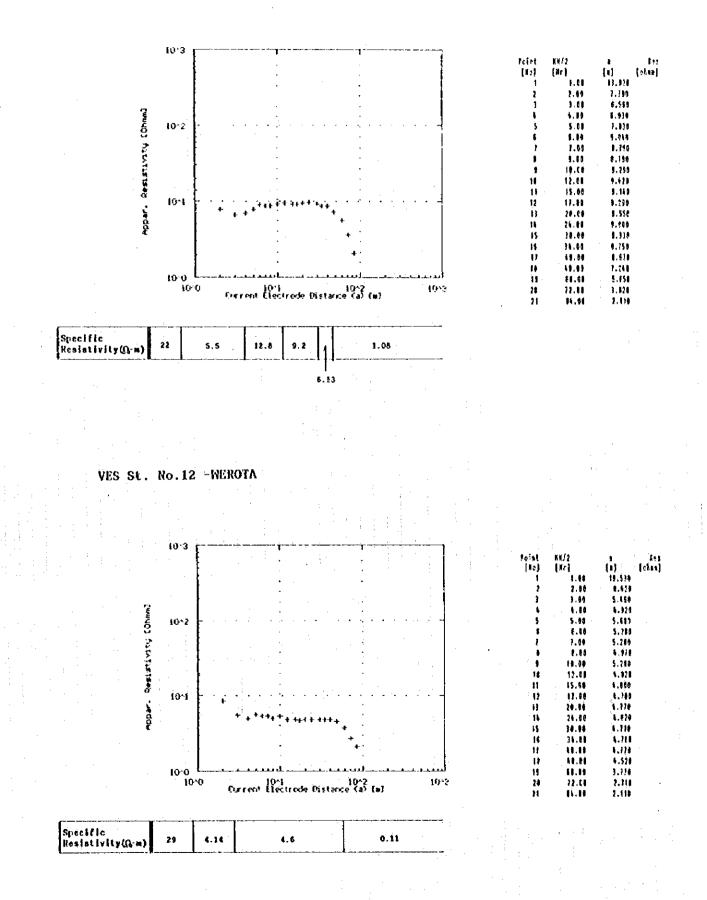




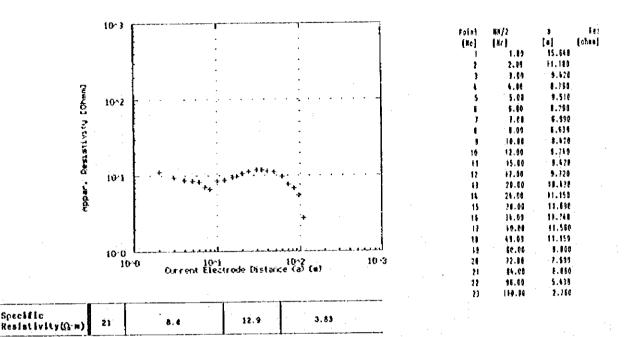




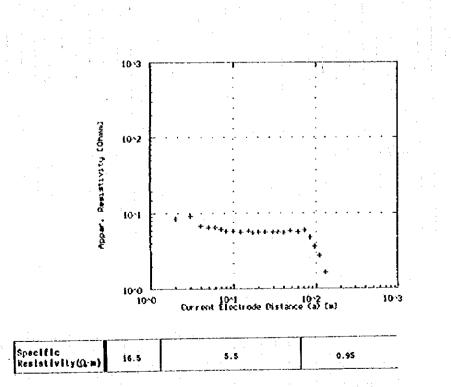
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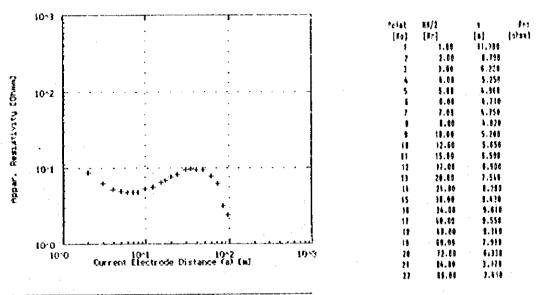


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15	30.00	5.658	
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VES St. No.15 -WEROTA



Specific Restativity(G-m) 13 4.00 18.8 9.6 1.45	4.33 18.8 9.6 1.45	4.33	13	Specific Resistivity(Q-m)
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1.8

Appendix - 2

Result of Water Quality Test

Result of Physico-Chemical Analysis in Werota Sample No.1 Origin of Sample : Borehole No.1 (WSS) Date of Collection: 24/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 06/Feb./95 **Physical Characteristics** Appearance : Clear Odorless Odor : · Taste : : 11 Pt-Co Color Absent Settleable Solids ۰. : Absent Floating Solids : Absent Suspended Solids Total Dissolved Solids: 220 : 3 FTU Turbidity Temperature : --Conductivity : 0.47 ms/cm General Chemical Characteristics Total Hardness as CaCO₃ : 80 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 : 80 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Nil : 240 Total Alkalinity as CaCO₃ Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 240 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 Nil : 7.50 PH Silica Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide Carbondioxide -**Residual Chlorine** Dissolved Oxygen : Ionic Contents Cations Anions 10.00 C1-NH4 * . : Nil Na⁺ 1 NO2 ~ K+ NO3 -- 2 1.18 1 Ca++ ÷. 28.00 \mathbf{F}_{-} : 0.21 : 2.40 HCO₃ -: 292.80 Mg+ + CO3-- : Nil Fe(Total): 0.16 SO4-- : 2.00 : Nil Mn++ PO4---: 0.44 Cu+ + : 0.01 Remarks; All the analyzed chemical constituents are within the acceptable range in accordance with WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.2 (Same as sample No.1, but date is different)

Origin of Sample : Borehole No.1 (WSS) Date of Collection: 01/Jul./95 Date of Analysis : 24/Jul./95

Physical Characteristics : Clear Appearance **Odorless** Odor ٠ Taste 54 Pt-Co Color Present (Small) Settleable Solids Floating Solids Absent 1 Suspended Solids Absent 1 Total Dissolved Solids: 276 Turbidity : 11 FTU Temperature : 19.0 °C Conductivity : 0.46 ms/cm

General Chemical Characteristics		
Total Hardness as CaCO3	:	130
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	:	130
Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	:	Nil
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	:	260
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	:	260
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	;	NIL
PH	:	8.01
Silica	:	-
Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide	:	<u> </u>
Carbondioxide	:	-
Residual Chlorine	:	→ ¹
Dissolved Oxygen	:	-

Ionic Contents

Unic conc	ciico	
Cations		Anions
NH +	: Nil	Cl- : 20.00
Na ⁺	· : -	NO_2 : 0.02
K+	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NO_3^- : 10.56
Ca++	: 28.00	F- : 0.282
Mg++	: 14.30	HCO3 ⁻ : 317.20
Fe(Total): 0.26	CO3 : Nil
Mn+ +	: 0.10	SO4 : Nil
Cu ⁺⁺	: 0.01	PO4: 0.60

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

Sample No.3

Cu++

: 0.03

Origin of Sample : Hand dug well Date of Collection: 24/Jan./95 Date of Analysis : 06/Feb./95 Physical Characteristics : Clear Appearance Odorless Odor : Taste : 8 Pt-Co Color : Absent Settleable Solids . : Absent Floating Solids : Absent Suspended Solids Total Dissolved Solids: 220 : 2 FTU Turbidity Temperature : Conductivity : 0.44 ms/cm General Chemical Characteristics Total Hardness as CaCO3 200 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 200 1 Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: Nil : 120 Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 120 : Nil Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 7.20 ¥ PH Silica _ Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide 2 -Carbondioxide **Residual** Chlorine Dissolved Oxygen ٠ Ionic Contents Cations Anions : 50.00 C1- ... NH4+ : 0.72 NO₂ -Na+ : NO₃ -: 18.60 K+ ----: 0.31 : 60.00 F-Ca++ HCO_3 - : 146.40 Ma++ : 11.99 CO₃-- : Nil Fe(Total): 0.03 SO4-- : 1.00 : Nil Mn++

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

PO4---: 0.61

Sample No.4

Origin of Sample : Awragedel Spring Date of Collection: 01/Jul./95 Date of Analysis : 56/Jul./95

Physical Characteristics

Appearance :	Cloudy
Odor :	Odorless
Taste :	-
Color :	1040 Pt-Co (Aparent)
Settleable Solids :	Present
Floating Solids :	Absent
Suspended Solids :	Absent
Total Dissolved Solids:	90
Turbidity :	165 FTU
Temperature :	19.2 °C
Conductivity :	0.15 ms/cm

G	eneral Chemical Characteristics		
	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	:	70
	Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	:	60
	Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3	:	10
	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	:	60
	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	:	60
	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	:	Nil
	PH	:	6.87
	Silica	:	-
	Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide	ť	÷
	Carbondioxide	:	-
	Residual Chlorine	:	÷
. '	Dissolved Oxygen	:	-

Ionic Contents Cations NH4 : 1.15 Na : -K : -Ca : : 12.00 Mg : : 9.76 Fe(Total): 0.17

Mn++ Cu++ : Nil

: Nil

Anions Cl- : 15.00 NO₂- : 0.01 NO₃- : 61.16 F- : 0.142 HCO₃- : 73.20 CO₃- : Nil SO₄- : 5.00 PO₄---: 0.27

Remarks; Color, Turbidity and Nitrate concentrations are above WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Sample No.4

Origin of Sample : Awragedel Spring Date of Collection: 01/Jul./95 Date of Analysis : 56/Jul./95 Physical Characteristics : Cloudy Appearance : Odorless Odor Taste 2 1040 Pt-Co (Aparent) Color Present Settleable Solids : Absent Floating Solids : Absent Suspended Solids Total Dissolved Solids: 90 : 165 FTU Turbidity : 19.2 °C Temperature : 0.15 ms/cm Conductivity General Chemical Characteristics Total Hardness as CaCO₃ 70 60 Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3 : Non Carbonate Hardness as CaCO3: 10 60 Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 : Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3: 60 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 : Nil 6.87 PH •

Silica -Sulphide as Hydrogen Sulphide ----1 Carbondioxide _ ÷ **Residual Chlorine** _ : Dissolved Oxygen • Ionic Contents Anions Cations : 15.00 C1-NH4 * 1.15 NO2 -: 0.01 Na+ : -NO3 -: 61.16 K+ : -: 0.142 F. Ca++ : 12.00 : 73.20 HCO₃-Mg++ : 9.76 : Nil CO3 - -Fe(Total): 0.17 SO4-- : 5.00 : Nil Mn++ PO4---: 0.27 Cu+ + : Nil

Remarks; Color, Turbidity and Nitrate concentrations are above WHO drinking water quality guidelines.

Source Place of No of F.C. Remarks No. Kebele per 100ml Sampling Nearest tap to the source, At school BH1 Y.Conn. 12 ĺ 2 Supplied directly fr the source 2 2 BH1 Reservoir 17 15 Supplied through reservoir 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 BH1 P. Fonn. 4 14 Supplied through reservoir 4 1 P.Conn. 16 5 1 BH1 6 1 BH1 P.Conn. 31 27 7 1 BHI P.Conn. 8 1 BHI P.Conn. 19 2 P.Conn. 22 9 BHI 10 2 BHI P.Conn. 23 TMTC 11 2 BH1 P.Conn. 35 12 2 BH1 P.Conn. BH1 17 WSS yard connection 13 2 Y.Conn. 2 BH1 Y.Conn. 15 Near market 14 15 2 BHL P.Conn. 15 Fetched 1 day before, Not covered 16 1 **BH1** Clay pot TMTC Fetched 1 day before, Covered by Papyrus 17 BH1 Clay pot TMTC 1 BH1 TMTC Fetched 1 day before, Covered by Papyrus 18 1 Clay pot Fetched 1 day before, Covered by tin-lid 19 1 BH1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched 1 day before, Covered by Papyrus 20 BH1 Clay pot TMTC 1 Fetched 1 day before, Covered by Papyrus 21 1 BH1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by tin-lid 22 2 **BH1** Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by Papyrus 2 23 8H1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by Papyrus 24 2 BH1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by Papyrus 25 2 BH1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by Papyrus 26 2 BH1 Clay pot TMTC Fetched on the day, Covered by Papyrus 27 2 TMTC BH1 Clay pot 2 82 Stored fr own P.conn, Not covered 28 BHI Barrel Fetched fr own P.conn, Capped 4 29 2 BH1 Jerry-can 13 Fetched fr own P.conn, Capped 30 2 BH1 Jerry-can Fetched on the day 65 31 2 BH1 Jerry-can There is only one source (BH1) operated WSS. Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection. "Y.Conn." means yard connection.

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Werota, Sampled and Analyzed on June/17,18/'95

2-6

"P.Foun." means public fountain.

"TMTC" means too many to count.

"Barrel" means Barrel-container made of steel.

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Werota, Sampled and Analyzed on June/30&July/1/'95

efore chlorination dated on June/30/1995 Sampled directly fr the source, Ph=7.6 1 2 BH1 BH1 O 2 2 BH1 Reservoir O WT=26*C 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 3 WT=25*C, Supplied through reservoir 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 3 WT=25*C, Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir 6 1 BH1 P.Foun.4 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir 1 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25*C 1 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 1 BH1 P.Conn.1 0 Supplied through reservoir Supplied through reservoir 6 </th <th></th> <th>Kebele</th> <th>Source</th> <th>Place of Sampling</th> <th>No of F.C. per 100ml</th> <th>Remarks</th>		Kebele	Source	Place of Sampling	No of F.C. per 100ml	Remarks
1 2 BH1 0 Sampled directly fr the source, Ph=7.6 2 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 WT=26*C 3 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 3 WT=25*C Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 WT=26*C Supplied through reservoir 6 1 BH1 P.Foun.4 0 Supplied through reservoir 7 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 0 11 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 0 11 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25*C Supplied through reservoir 12 BH1 P.Conn.1 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25*C Supplied through reservoir 13 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir 15 BH1	Befor	ce chlo	ination d	lated on Ju	l ne/30/1995	
3 2 BH1 Y.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=26°C 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 3 WT=25°C, Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 7 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 1 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 8 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 11 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 12 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25°C 14 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 14 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 15 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Suplied through reservoir 15 1 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplie						Sampled directly fr the source, Ph=7.6
4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 3 WT=25°C, Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 6 1 BH1 P.Foun.4 0 Supplied through reservoir 7 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 1 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 11 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 11 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25°C 12 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=24°C 12 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir Supplied through reservoir 13 2 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir <td>2</td> <td>2 -</td> <td>BH1</td> <td>Reservoir</td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	2	2 -	BH1	Reservoir	0	
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6 1 BH1 P.Foun.4 0 Supplied through reservoir 7 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 1 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 8 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 11 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 12 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25°C 12 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=24°C 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HBW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.	4	2	BH1	P.Foun.1	3	WT=25°C, Supplied through reservoir
7 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 1 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line 8 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 11 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 12 BH1 Reservoir 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25°C 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=24°C 3 BH1 P.Coun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir. WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir. Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform." "HH" means borehole. "HDW" m	5	1	BH1	P.Foun.3	0	
8 2 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir fter Chlorination dated on July/1/1995 1 2 BH1 BH1 0 2 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25°C 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note: "F.C. means FaeCal Coliform. "BH" "P.Con." "HM" means borehole. "HM" Note: "F.C. means FaeCal Coliform. "FH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "F.Con." means private connection.	6		BH1	P.Foun.4	0	
9 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26*C, Supplied through reservoir fter Chlorination dated on July/1/1995 1 2 BH1 BH1 0 2 2 BH1 BH1 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25*C 3 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=24*C 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26*C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform.4 "BH4" means borehole.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4 Image: P.Foun.4	7		BH1		· · · · ·	
10 1 BH1 P.Conn. 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 1 2 BH1 BH1 0 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25°C 2 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=24°C 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied through reservoir. Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "PH" means borehole. "HDW" means borehole. "HDW" means band-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.		2		and the second		
fter Chlorination dated on July/1/1995 Sampled directly fr the source, WT=25°C 1 2 BH1 Nearest tap to the source, WT=25°C 2 2 BH1 Reservoir Nearest tap to the source, WT=24°C 3 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HW" means borehole. "HW" means borehole. "HW" "P.Conn." means private connection. "P.Conn." means private connection.	- 1	_				
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2 2 BH1 Reservoir 0 3 2 BH1 Y.Conn. 0 Supplied through reservoir 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means borehole. "HDW" means private connection. "P.Conn." means private connection.	fte			ited on Jul		
3 2 BH1 Y.Conn. 0 Nearest tap to the source, WT=24*C 4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26*C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH* means borehole. "HDW" means band-dug-well. "Protection."			6			Sampled directly in the source, WI=25°C
4 2 BH1 P.Foun.1 0 Supplied through reservoir 5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HB" means borehole. "HBW" means borehole. "HDW" means private connection.		(11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
5 1 BH1 P.Foun.3 0 Supplied through reservoir 6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform." "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well." "P.Conn." means private connection.						
6 2 BH1 P.Foun.7 0 WT=26°C, Supplied fr pressure line Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir. Note: "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.	-				•	
Chlorination was done on June 30 in the Borehole and the Reservoir.		1	Ł			
Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.	Б	2	внт	P.Foun.		W1=20 C, Supplied if pressure line
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Note; "F.C. means Faecal Coliform. "BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.			1			
"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.	Ch	lorinat	ion was do	one on June	30 in the	Borehole and the Reservoir.
"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.		i	1	1	1 .	
"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.			÷	1		
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"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.		· .				
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"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.	1	l ·				
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"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.						
"BH" means borehole. "HDW" means hand-dug-well. "P.Conn." means private connection.						
					"BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co	means borehole. means hand-dug-well. onn." means private connection. onn." means yard connection.
					"BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo	means borehole. " means hand-dug-well. onn." means private connection. onn." means yard connection. oun." means public fountain.
					"BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo "Barm	means borehole. means hand-dug-well. onn." means private connection. onn." means yard connection. oun." means public fountain. rel" means Barrel-container made of steel
"Barrel" means Barrel-container made of steel					"BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo "Barm	means borehole. means hand-dug-well. onn." means private connection. onn." means yard connection. oun." means public fountain. rel" means Barrel-container made of steel
"Barrel" means Barrel-container made of steel					"BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo "Barm	means borehole. means hand-dug-well. onn." means private connection. onn." means yard connection. oun." means public fountain. rel" means Barrel-container made of steel

	Kebele	Source	Place of Sampling	No of F.C. per 100ml	Remarks
Befo	re/afte	r disinfec	tion by us	ing bleachi	ng agent
1	1	BH1	P.Foun.4	13/54	WT=26/24°C, Not disinfected
2	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	57/85	WT=26/25°C, 10ppm
3	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/103	WT=28/24°C, 10ppm
4	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/123	WT=25/23°C, 10ppm
5	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	30/85	WT=27/26°C, 20ppm
6	- 1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/2	WT=26/24°C, 20ppm
7	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	12/83	WT=26/24°C, 20ppm
8	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	31/148	WT=26/25°C, 30ppm
9	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	18/97	WT=26/24°C, 30ppm
10	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	20/74	WT=26/ -°C, 30ppm
11	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	27/0	WT=26/24°C, 40ppm
12	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	58/107	WT=25/23°C, 40ppm
13	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	84/119	WT=26/24°C, 40ppm
14	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/108	WT=27/ -°C, 50ppm
15	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/124	WT=25/24°C, 50ppm
16	1	P.Foun.4	Clay pot	TMTC/93	WT=26/26°C, 50ppm
	· · ·			•	
				umber of Fa by bleachi	ecal Coliform before disinfection and ng agent.
the The	e latte e disin	r after di fection wa	sinfection is made by	by bleachi bleaching a	
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The The	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection ns made by ning househ ay pots ab	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means Faecal Coliform.
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH"	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means Faecal Coliform. means borehole.
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleachi bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH" "HDW"	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means Faecal Coliform. means borehole. means hand-dug-well.
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH" "HDW" "P.Co	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means Faecal Coliform. means borehole. means hand-dug-well. nn." means private connection.
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means faecal Coliform. means borehole. means hand-dug-well. nn." means private connection. nn." means yard connection.
th Th th	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means faecal Coliform. means borehole. means hand-dug-well. nn." means private connection. nn." means yard connection. un." means public fountain.
the The the	e latte e disin e purpo e water	r after di fection wa se of know in the cl	sinfection is made by ing househ ay pots ab mber of Fa	by bleaching a old level d ove was fet ecal Colifo Note; "F.C. "BH" "HDW" "P.Co "Y.Co "P.Fo "Barr	ng agent. gent into the same clay pots above for isinfection. ched at P.Foun.4. The public fountain rm on the days. means faecal Coliform. means borehole. means hand-dug-well. nn." means private connection. nn." means yard connection.

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Worota, Sampled and Analyzed on July/3,4/'95

	Kebele	Source	Place of Sampling	No of F.C. per 100ml	Remarks
1	1	BH1	P.Conn.	0	WT=25°C, Near experimental toilet
	1	881	P.Conn.	0	WT=25°C, Near Market
2	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=19°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
3	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=19°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
4 5	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=20°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
6	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=23°C, Fr. P.Conn., on the day
7	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=19°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
8	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=21°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
9	1	BH1	Clay pot	21	WT=19°C, Fr. P.Conn.
10	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=20°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
11	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC TMTC	WT=18°C, Fr. P.Conn., visible organisms WT=22°C, Fr. P.Conn., visible organisms
12 13	1	BH1 BH1	Clay pot Clay pot	TMTC	$WT=19^{\circ}C$, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
14	1	BH1	Clay pot	41	WT=21°C, Fr. P.Conn., on the day
15	-				
16	1	BH1	Clay pot	TMTC	WT=21°C, Fr. P.Conn., 1 day before
The	ese tes	ts had bee	n carried	out on same	clay pots, which had been undertaken
fo	r the e	ffect of b	leaching a	gent on Jul	y 3 and 4, 1995.
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995.
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which
fo: Sa	r the e mple No	ffect of b . between	leaching a 2 and 16 a	gent on Jul re samples	y 3 and 4, 1995. collected from same containers which

Result of Faecal Coliform Test in Werota, Sampled and Analyzed on Aug./5/195

"P.Conn." means private connection.

"Y.Conn." means yard connection.

"P.Foun." means public fountain.

"Barrel" means Barrel-container made of steel.

"TMTC" means too many to count.

Appendix - 3

Social and Gender Data

	Ge	nder	Remarks/Time/Place		
Activitles	Male Female		Remarks/11me/Flace		
Fetches drinking water	n	y	And children. Pot queuing system saves time		
Does laundry] • n =	y '	Also girls. Done at home		
Waters livestock	n	n	Boys at river		
Takes water from storage vessel	1 n -	У	Also children at any time		
Disposes of solid waste	n	у	Anywhere		
Constructs - compost pits	-	-	Nopits		
- latrines	-	- ·	No latrines		
- kitchen gardens	-	-	No kitchen garden		
Keeps latrine clean	-	-	No latrine		
Teaches children about hygiene	n	У	Mostly women		
Takes sick child to health center	n '	y y	Mostly women		

Werota - Activity Profile by Gender (Public Fountain and Vendor Users)

y = Yes, n = No

Werota – Diagnosis of Each Group by Activities (Private Connection Users)

		Gender		Remarks/Time/Place		
Activities	Male Female Maid		Maid			
Fetches drinking water	n	У	У			
Does laundry	n ··	ก่	У			
Waters livestock	n .	• n •	У			
Takes water from storage vessel	n	n	У.			
Disposes of solid waste	∵ n	n -	У			
Constructs - compost pits/drains		-	-	Paid labor		
- latrine	-		•	Paid labor		
- kitchen gardens	-	-	•			
Keeps latrine clean	n	n	У			
Teaches children about hygiene	У	у	У. ¹	:		
Takes sick child to health center	n	у	у			

y = Yes, n = No

Werota -- Diagnosis of Each Group by Activities (Hand-dug Well Users)

· · · · ·	Ge	nder	Remarks/Time/Place		
Activities	Male	Female	Remarks/Inne/Flace		
Fetches drinking water	n	у	Also girls from PFs		
Does laundry	n	у	Also girls at home		
Waters livestock	n	n	Boys at home		
Takes water from storage vessel	n	n	All, but mostly females		
Disposes of solid waste	n	у	Anywhere		
Constructs - compost pits/drains	⊢ n E	n			
- latrines	У	' n -	Men dig shallow latrines		
- kitchen gardens	'n	'n			
Keeps latrine clean	n	у	Not often kept clean		
Teaches children about hygiene	y.	у	Do not have much knowledge		
Takes sick child to health center	n	y	Mostly women		

y=Yes, n=No

Man	Time	Female
ningen af an fan in en an	6	Gets up, puts container in PF queue
Gets up, bathes, goes open field	7	Instructs children to stay in queue and makes breakfast.
Eats breakfast with family	8	Eats breakfast with family
Collects wood for family	9	Fetches water, starts making tela
<i>'n</i>	10	Makes tela and arakie (alcohol)
4	11	9
(Used to weave, lost eyesight and now can	12	4
not work)	13	4
Talks with neighbors/	14	4
blind relative	15	4
"	16	9
Looks after cows	17	Does some housework and laundry
Talks with family/friends	18	4
<i>"</i>	19	Prepares supper
Eats supper with family	20	Eats supper with family
Goes to sleep	21	Cleans up dishes and goes to sleep

Werota - Daily Schedule (Public Fountain Users)

Note: Family are very poor, and Tela selling gives weekly profit of 3 Birr. Tela sold mostly on Saturdays and Sundays. Sometimes water is bought from vendors. A more regular supply of water may save this family a maximum of 50 cents/week. An income generating programme would be required for these people if full advantage is to be realized from a water and sanitation programme.

	Time	Female
Man		
Gets up, bathes, uses toilet	6	Gets up, bathes, uses toilet
Goes to church	1 7	Goes to church
Returns from church	8	Returns from church and organizes breakfast
Eats breakfast with family	: 9	Eats breakfast with family
Goes to work (family business selling	÷ 10 対	Organizes maid to do housework
* crops, trucking, etc.)	11	Drinks coffee with daughter and family
	12	
Returns home, eats lunch, rests	13	Eats lunch with family
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	Makes social visits
Returns to work	15	1/
4	16	
4	17	h and have a second
Goes to have drink with friends	18	Organizes supper preparation
4	19	4
Returns home, eats supper	20	Eats supper with family
Watches TV with family	21	Watches TV with family
4	22	. 11
Goes to sleep	23	Goes to sleep

Werota - Daily Schedule (Household Connection Users)

Note: They have no time when they do not have access to running water. They do not sell water to other people because they don't want them on their property.

Man	Time	Female
Gets up, washes face, goes to toilet	6	
Goes to church	7	
Returns home to work (tailor)	8	Gets up (sick), washes, goes to latrine
4	9	Takes breakfast
<i>ŋ</i>	10	Prepares tela/lunch
1	11	· //
Takes lunch with family	12	Takes lunch with family
Goes to tela house to drink	13	Cleans dishes and house
Goes back to home to work	14	Washing (laundry)
4	15	Takes tela to tela house to sell
11	16	11
1 M	17	Returns home, drinks coffee alone
"	18	Prepares supper
Goes to tela house to drink	19	Eats supper with children
Goes home, eats supper	20	Cleans up dishes
Plays with children, talks with wife	21	Goes to sleep
Goes to sleep	22	e a construction de la construction

Werota - Daily Schedule (Hand dug Well Users)

Note: The woman in this household is not well. When the children are not at school, they prepare the tela and sell it for their mother.

Werota -- Access and Control Profile (Public Fountain and Vendor Users)

Itama	Ace	cess	Con	trol	Comments
Items	M	F	M	F	Comments
Resources					
Adequate water supply	n	n	n	n	
Money for PF/water vendor	n	У	n	У	Not enough money available
% for soap	У	у	у	y	Priorities are decided upon by the
ø for water containers	ý	y	y y	y '	household
	У	y	y y	y	
% for drying shelf	у	ý	у	у	
	у	y	у	У	
for medicine	у	у	у	y y	
% for schooling	n	n	'n	n	School is not free
Labor/tools for drying shelf	y y	ÿ	у	у	
% for digging pits	y	у	y	у	
% for constructing latrines	у.	у	у	У	
% for constructing soakaways	y	у	У	у	
Benefits					
Income from vegetable sales	-	: - -	-	-	Not enough land/water for gardens
Income from selling water	-	-	-	-	
Improved health	-	•	.	-	
Reduced time collecting water	n	у	n	у	
Reduced time looking after sick	n	У	n	n	

Note: Woman is the only income earner in this family. Many women in this beneficiary group make money by selling tela thus having control of money. y = Yes, n = No

	Access		Control		0
Items	M	F	M	F	Comments
Resources					
Piped water resources	у	у.	y .	у	24 hour supply to home
Money for water vendor	-	-	~	-	
∥ for soap	у	у	у	n	
ø for water containers	У	ý	у	n	
/ for pot cover	у	у	′у	ิก	
ø for drying shelf	У	у	ý	n	y
ø for latrine	'у	у	У	: n -	
ø for medicine	У	у	у	n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
for schooling	У	У	÷ÿ –	n -	
Labor/tools for drying shelf	У	у	ÿ.	У	
for digging pits	У	у	У	у	Paid labor
% for constructing latrines	у	У	ý	у	Paid labor
for constructing soakaways	у	у	ý	ÿ.	Paid labor
Land for vegetable gardens	У	у	у	n	No vegetable gardens
🖉 🖉 for latrines	У	ý	ý	n	
for compost pits	у	у	· y	'n	
Benefits	•	ļ			
Income from vegetable sales	1 -	-	-	-	They already enjoy most benefits.
Income from selling water	-	-	-	-	Don't like selling water
Improved health	-	-	-	-	
Reduced time collecting water	-	-`	-	-	
Reduced time looking after sick	-	-	-	-	

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

y=Yes, n=No

3-4

ŝ

TI	Acc	ess	Con	trol	Comments
Items	M	F	Μ	F	Contracting
Resources					
24 hour water supply	У	ÿ	У	У	
Money for water public fountain	n	ÿ	n	У	Income from tela
for soap	У	У	У	n	
for water containers	У	У	У	n	
 for pot cover 	У	У	У	n	
for drying shelf	-	-	-	·-	
% for latrine	у	ý.	y	n	
% for medicine	y .	У	у	n	
% for schooling	. y -	У	у	n	
Labor/tools for drying shelf	-	-	÷ .	-	
% for digging pits	-	-	-	-	
% for constructing latrines	у	У	ý	n	
% for constructing soakaways	-	-	-	-	
Land for vegetable gardens	-	-	-	-	
	у	у	у	'n	
for compost pits	ý	у	y y	'n	
Benefits		ļ			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Income from vegetable sales	.	-	-	-	
Income from selling water	-	-	-	-	
Improved health	у	y.	у	y.	
Reduced time collecting water	n.	у	n	ý	
Reduced time looking after sick	'n	ý.	n	y	money in most households in this group bu

Werota - Access and Control of Resources/Benefits (Hand-dug Well/PF Users)

Note: The household income is shared. The man earns the money women may earn enough to buy water from selling tela. y = Yes, n = No

Werota -- Needs Analysis (Private Connection Users)

Items	Gei	nder	0
Items	Male	Female	Comments
Practical needs			
Water			***************************************
-increased water pressure	У	у	Particularly those on hilly area
Health			
-more medicines need to be stocked at health center	У	У	
Sanitation			
-improved latrine design	У	у	Most have latrines but often traditional type.
-pit emptying system	У	У	Not enough space to keep building new latrines in new locations
Strategic needs			
Water - system OK	У	У	na 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 199 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
Sanitation - system OK	у	y .	
Health - OK	у	у	But not enough medicines at health center

y = Yes, n = No

Werota – Needs Analysis (Handdug Well, Public Fountain and Vendor Users)

14	Gei	nder	~	
Items	Male	Female	Comments	
Practical needs			**************************************	
Water - More PF quality water	y	у	PCs take most of the supply	
- Improved access to PFs	n	y	Longer opening times for PFs	
- Increased numbers of PFs	'n	у		
- Reduced distance to PFs	n.	у		
Sanitation - Community pit latrine nearby	. y	у	Low maintenance type	
- Solid waste pits	у	y		
- Showers	У	У	Could be community managed in some places it supported	
Health - Improved health	: y	y		
- More medicines needed at the health center	у	у		
Strategic needs				
Water - Community management of additional PFs	У	У	With adequate support from WSSA. Some fear that this will cause rifts in the society	
Sanitation - Community manage- ment of latrines	у	y	For the people on the edge of town. People did not really discuss how they would manage	
- Community showers			them	

y=Yes, n=No

HENDRY - MORINI ALLA COMPLETE COMPLETE			
Social/Gender Differences	Underlying Factors	Impact on the Project	Possible Measures to be Taken to Improve Situation
Richer people have better access to piped and well water than poor people. Poor people spend more time and energy collecting water.	Poor people rely on public fountains which are not open long enough to meet demand. At times of shortage these people buy water from farm households with wells or private connections.	Private connections are not affordable by poor people. Middle income families may be able to afford private connections.	Increase number of public fountains and the times that the public fountains are open.
High number of people aware of health risks with poor sanitation but lack motivation to change hygiene behavior.	Traditional sanitation methods include open defecation and indiscrete disposal of solid waste.	Standard health education will not be effective. Provision of sanitation facilities alone will not be effective.	Novel approach to hygiene promotion required - pernaps including some incentives to households who keep their compounds clean and health/hygiene ceremonies or exhibitions.
Many people were in favour of community managed communal latrines. However others mentioned that this might be difficult.	Enforcement of community member by other members can cause disharmony in a society.	Community latrine management may start well but fail in the middle to long term.	Support and training needs to be given to community groups and leaders. Support and enforcement must also be provided by Kebele/municipality.
People, particularly those near the centre of town were keen on community showers.	In areas outside the centre of town water shortage is a great problem and better access to Water is a greater priority than different ways to use more water.	Community showers are potentially good income generating initiatives for communities. Poorer communities on the edge of town will miss out on this opportunity because of their low expectations from the project.	Initiate community shower facilities together with community latrine programme. Initiate income generation activities for poor and disadvantaged households.

Werota - Social and Gender Considerations

Appendix - 4

Summary of Group Meeting

WEROTA - Summary of group meetings

	and the state of the	and the second secon
	Group characteristics	Group needs
details		ᆕᆕᅸᆕᆐᅸᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕᆕ
General	Mixed ethnicity and religion, 10	1-Community latrine,
• • • • • • • •	women, 10 men, many children,	2-Re-opening of Public Fountain
	Daily labourers, Business people	
	and Local Alcohol sellers	
Water	Former PF Users, now rely on	Would like closed PF to be
lacor	hand dug wells (5c/pot), but the	opened. Prepared to pay 20c/po
	water has taste problems. Some	and to manage the PF themselves
	use other PFs but there are long	if that was made possible.
	queues and not open for long	
	enough (only 30 mins). Women	
	fetch water and pay 30-50c/pot.	
Sanitation	People all practice open	Would like to have a community
Samecación	defecation. There are no	latrines and would be prepared
	latrines partly because they	to look after it and manage it
	live in rented housing and there	
	is a problem of shortage of	Authorities. Would assist with
	space. There used to be a	labour for construction. Would
•	public shower but no longer	like to have a public shower.
	functioning. Rubbish disposal	Need a pit allocated for rubbis
	also open field (children)	disposal.
Health	Common diseases include	No other health needs identifie
nearcn	diarrhoea and Bilharzia, and	
	people realise this is because	· · ·
	of poor water and sanitation	
	facilities. Men and women teach	
	children about health	
	Children about hourselesses and	
Group 2	Group characteristics	Group needs
details	oroup characteristics	
General	Amhara, Mixed religions, Mixed	1-Water, 2-Community Latrine,
Sellerar	income	3-Electricity
Water	Public fountain users and well	Need additional PF with longer
Mater	vendor users. PF working time	working hours. Could manage th
	too short.	PF themselves,
Conitation	Most practice open defecation.	Would like community latrines
Santtation	most practice open derecation.	with shower facilities. Could
		pay for the use of the latrine
· ·		and shower facilities.
	N/A	N/A
Health	N/A	

WEROTA	-	Summary	of	group	meetings	(Continued)

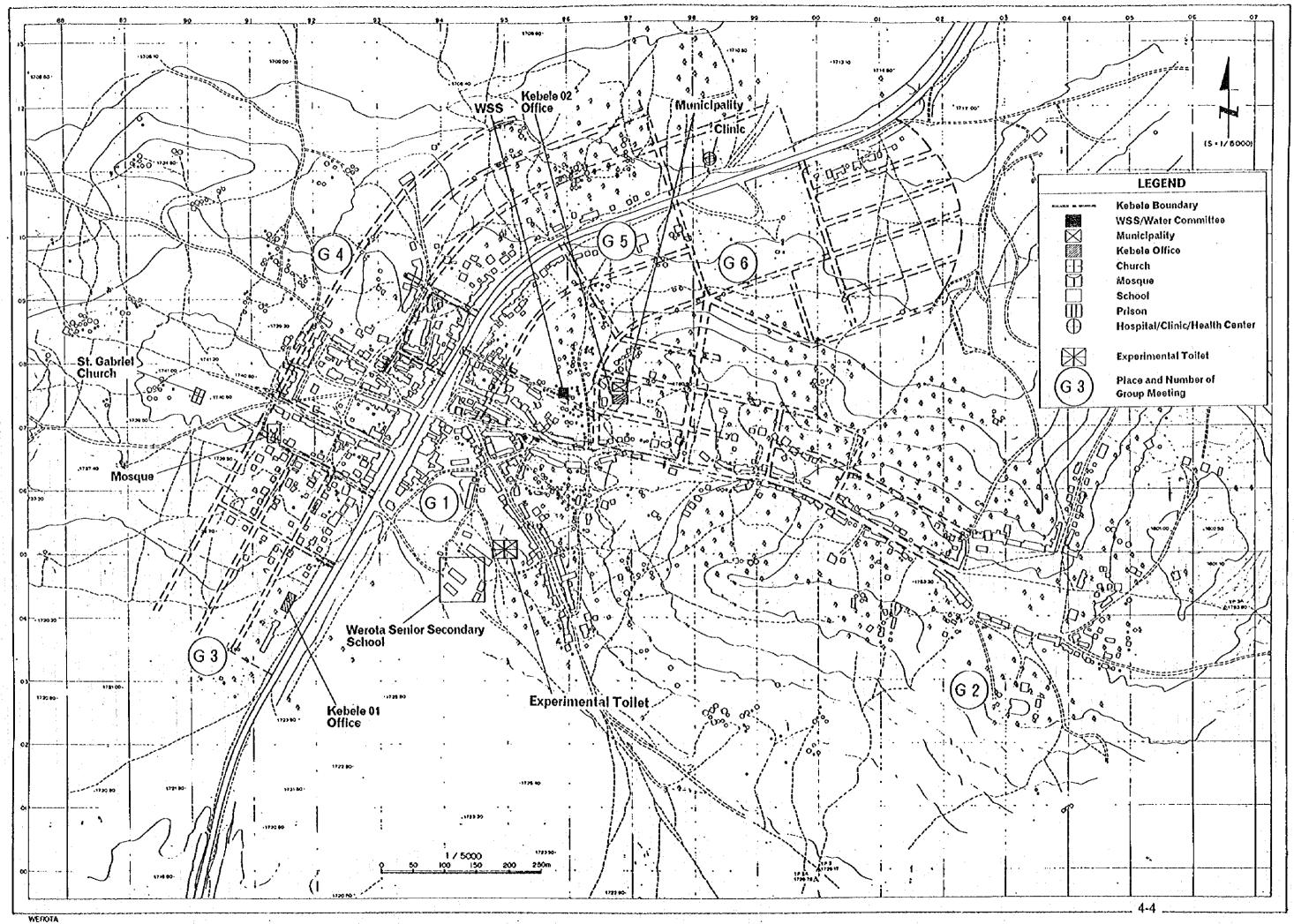
Group 3 letails	Group characteristics	Group needs
eneral	Mixed ethnicity and mixed	1-Water With water we can
	religions, 10 women, 4 men, many	improve both sanitation and
		health
	cotton spinners (f), tej brewers	
	(f) and wood collectors (m)	
later	River water users (early morning	Would like additional public
	before river becomes turbid),	fountain to be managed by
		community committee. Would
	are very far (1 hour journey).	provide labour for construction
i	Women fetch water and do	and materials for fencing.
	laundry. River dries up before	and materials for rending.
	the rains and causes shortage.	
	Sometimes use PC vendors	
	(10c/pot)	
Sanitation		Would like community latrines
		and could organise a committee
		to keep it clean. Would requir
	Women go nearer to the homes and	sharing by sex. Showers might
	men further away. Very	be used but unlikely.
	difficult to control children's	
	excreta, but it is women's role.	
	Soil difficult to build	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	latrines.	
Health	Common diseases include Malaria,	Water will be the key to
	diarrhoea and vomiting. Aware	improved health
	that these are water and	
	and had been set as a second second	
	sanitation related diseases.	1
ana a manunan yananga belanga Tintu shaingin tamanakan kataka	╡╵┶╴┙╴┚┙┙╴┙╴┙╴┙╴┙╸╸╸╸╸╸╺╺╺╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸╸	
Group 4	Sanitation related diseases. Group characteristics	Group needs
details	Group characteristics	
details	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5	Group needs 1- Water
details	Group characteristics	
details	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5	
details	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily	
details	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 Women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/	1- Water
details	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w)	1- Water
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in	1- Water Would like additional PF and
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality: Laundry done with PF	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality: Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction.
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality: Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be
details Seneral	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality: Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF
<u>details</u> Seneral Nater	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality: Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours).	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area.
<u>details</u> Seneral Nater	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours).	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community
details General Water	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality
details General Water	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist
details Seneral Nater Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it
details Seneral Nater Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with	1- Water Nould like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be
details Seneral Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines are in private housing.	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some
details Seneral Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines aré in private housing. Latrines not in good condition.	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some would prefer household latrines
details Seneral Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines not in good condition. Rubbish disposal also open	1- Water Mould like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some would prefer household latrines Would like allocated place for
details Seneral Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines aré in private housing. Latrines not in good condition.	1- Water Would like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some would prefer household latrines
details General Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines not in good condition. Rubbish disposal also open	1- Water Mould like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some would prefer household latrines Would like allocated place for rubbish disposal.
details Seneral Water Sanitation	Group characteristics Mixed ethnicity and religion, 5 women, 8 men, many children, Government workers, Daily Labourers (m), Tej makers/ sellers (w), Cotton spinners (w) Public Fountain Users, but in times of shortage use pond (for payment). Prefer PF taste and quality; Laundry done with PF water but at times of shortage use well/pond. Queue at PF also long with a short opening time (3hours). Some people have and use latrines, those who do not practice open defecation. Those without latrines tend to be in rented housing while those with latrines are in private housing. Latrines not in good condition. Rubbish disposal also open field.	1- Water Nould like additional PF and PCs. Would manage the PF by themselves and would construct fence for protection and labour for latrine construction. People would like to be consulted on the design of PF and possible laundry area. Some would like a community latrine if Municipality allocated land, could assist with labour and manage it themselves. Would need to be near to their dwellings. Some would prefer household latrines Would like allocated place for

* : : :

WEROTA __ Summary of group meetings (Continued)

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Group 5	Group characteristics	Group needs
details	-	
General	N/A	Refused to discuss with team
Water	Private Connection Users	N/A
Sanitation	N/A	N/A
lealth	N/A	N/A
		Group needs
details	Group characteristics	
General	Mostly Amhara, Mixed religions, Mixed income including tela sellers and Government workers	1-Health, 2-Piped water supply, 3-Increased income
	Hand-dug well users and Private Connection Vendor users. The nearest pubic fountain is too far away.	Would like a local public fountain but want to have them managed by the Government. They fear the responsibility of major repairs.
1	Some have and use shallow latrines particularly over the last year. Most use open field sites for defecation.	Would like a community latrine (pit latrine with water point and shower). They could manage the latrine themselves, but not the shower.
Health	N/A	N/A





Appendix - 5

Financial and Socio-Economic Data

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

Item	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		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)	51,267 60,188		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
<pre>*Income/consumption (birr/m3)</pre>	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
 No. of personnel, female, tempo- rary/contract 	10 1 10	11 5 11	25 5 8	18 4 0	13 4 8	18 5 0
*Production/worker (m3)	n.a.	n.a.	4,541	3,240	3,478e	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
 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)	320 13(2)

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

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	68,590 72,172	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
*Income/Expenditure	71.0	95.0	65.3	48.4	91.5

Table 1 (2) Summary of Pinancial Aspects of WSS in Bleven Centers

<pre>*Income/Expenditure (%)</pre>	71.0	95.0	00.3	48.4	91.0
4. No. of personnel,	19	17	22	20	17
female, tempo-	5	6	7	6	3
rary/contract	. i 1	2	0	2	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
6. No. of house/	383	327	478	238	390
yard connections, public fountains, hydrants	14(13)	12	13(12)	7	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 Werota

Official Water Price: 1 birr/m3 for all clients 1 Production and Consumption of Water, 1993/94 2 1) Production : 58,318 m3 2) Consumption: 46,104 m3 * Daily water consumption as divided by total population = 4.9 litre * Leakage ratio = 20.9% 3. Income and Expenditure : 64,648.25 birr 1) Income Major sources of income (1) Measured water sales (2) Cash water sales (3) Service charge * Bill collection rate: 99.9% * Income per unit consumption of water = 1.40 birr/m3 2) Expenditure: 53,304.01 birr Major items of expenditure (1) Salaries
(3) Uniform (2) Electricity(4) Day laborers * Expenditure per unit production of water: 0.91 birr/m3 * Income-expenditure ratio: 121.3% Organization and Personnel 4. 1) No. of personnel: 18 (4) Head, WSS
 Administration
 guards, 1 (1) store keeper 1 6 (1) **Financial Condition of Water Supply Service in Werota** Table 2 (2) Finance 1 (1) accountant, 1 (1) bill collector, 3 (1) water sellers, 1 meter reader, 1 cashier (3) (3) (4) Rural water supply 1 head 1 (5) Urban water supply & sewerage 1 head, 2 plumbers, 1 operator A Note: Parenthesized figure denotes the number of female workers. * Production per worker = 3,240 m3/year * Income and expenditure per worker = 3,592 birr, 2,961 birr/year 2) Average monthly salaries of employees: 217 birr 5. No. of Distribution Facilities 1) Yard/house connections : 396 336 Household (2) Governmental & public
 (3) Commercial 45 : 7 (6 functional) 2) Public fountains * Service ratio: 100% Note: There are 10-15 hand-dug wells. 6. Problems and Bottlenecks Shortage of pipes and fittings Shortage of water meters. Shortage of water. Limited capacity of the reservoir. Limited coverage of distribution lines. Shortage of public fountains. Technical problem. No telephone to communicate between the reservoir and the water source. Lack of vehicle. Lack of shelter for guards. 8)

Item	Dupti	Mille	Bati	Werota	Aykel	Debre Tabor
I. Administrative (Condition	ns				_ <u></u>
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 employees (birr)	311	311	355	308	391	397
II. Population						
1. Population	14,737	3,902	14,354	21,845	11,718	25,575
2. Ethinic composi- tion for top two	Afa. 6	Oro.14	Oro.28	Tig. 3	Amh.73 Kim.20	
(%)[Amh.=Amhara, A Age.=Agew]	Ma.=Ala	r, Uro.≖	Oromo, 1	ig.=rigr	e, Kim.=1	Kimant,
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 density (persons/ha)	1,600e 9.2e	68 57.4	260 55.2	640 34.1	322 36.4	1,402 18.2
III. Educational Cond	litions	•		:		
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 Condition	ons					

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

Item	Dupti	Mille	Bati	Werota	Aykel	Debre Tabor
*No. of medical personnel per 1,000 population	2.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	1.5	3.2
2. No. of cases for top ten diseases	14,943	1,611	11,642	18,084	13,683	21,318
*Estimated No. of cases per year as percentage of population (%)	30.4	12.4	24.3	24.8	35.0	25.0
3. Under 5 mortality rate (/1000)[n.a.=	213 not avai	154 lable]	163	95	n.a.	73
4. Life expectancy (years)	47	53	52	61	55e	64
5. Households using septic tank / pit latrine (%)	86	45	68	61	39	65
V. Economic Conditi	ons				• • •	
1. No. of commer- cial/industrial establishments	1,105 (331)	204 (162)	243 (68)	812 (201)	450 (115)	1,672 (574)
(parenthesized fig	ures=No.	of hot	els/resta	aurants]		
*No. of establi-	75	52	17	37	38	65
shments per 1,000 population	(22)	(42)	(5)	(9)	(10)	(22)
2. Monthly household income (birr)	334	223	306	262	182	248

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

AT 1.1.5	A .	145	
Table	- 3- ([31	

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

	:	•			
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
 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
 Ethinic composition for top two (%)[Amh.=Amhara, A Kimant, Age.=A 			Age. 4	Ámh.99 Oro. 1 g.=Tigré	
3. Religious compo- sition, Christi- ans & Moslems (%)	94	44 56	92 7	67 33	65 35
1. Family size	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.2	6.8
i. Area (ha) *Population density (persons/ha)	648 21.2	920 29.2	1,280 11.5	$\begin{array}{c} 200\\ 73.1 \end{array}$	280 36.6
III. Educational Cond	itions	· · ·			
. 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		· .		
1. No. of medical personnel	43	25	22	27	5

•

.

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				· ·
 No. of commer- cial/industrial establishments 	860 (209)	546 (91)	246 (65)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	345 (74)
[parenthesized fig	ures=No.	of hote	ls/resta	urants]	
*No. of establi-	63	20	- 17	28	34
shments per 1,000 population	(15)	(3)	(4)) (3)	(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

Socio-Economic Condition of Werota Table 4 (1)

idministrative Conditions
dministrative Classification: Region 3, Zone = South Gonder
Sovernment Organizations gricultural Bureau Atural Resources Development and Environmental Protection NRDEP Veroda Council gricultural Training Center Vinancial Bureau Aducational Bureau Aducational Bureau Aunicipality Health Clinic Schiopian Electric Light and Power Authority (EELPA) Athopian Grain Trade Enterprise Adult Education Office Post Office Post Office Celecommunications Veroda Attorney Vater Supply Service (WSS) Sci 1. Schools are not included in the above organizations. 2. There is one NGO, called Children's Home.
No. of Government Employees and Their Average Nonthly Salaries: 322, 308 birr
No. of government employees per 1,000 population: 15
No. of Kebele: 2
Socio-Economic Conditions
Population Total population: 21,845
Ethnic composition: Amhara (97%), Tigre (3%)
Religious composition: Christians (80%), Moslems (19%), Others (1%
Average family size: 6.3 persons
Table 4 (2) Socio-Economic Condition of Werota

1) No. of schools, class rooms, teachers and pupils/students

		1	1 A.		
	Itenis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Kinder- garten	Elementary School	Junior and Senior High School
·	(1) No. of (2) No. of (3) No. of (4) No. of	schools class rooms teachers pupils/students	1 15 2 81	2 30 101 2,545	1 25 62 1,191

* No. of pupils/students per 100 population: 17

2) Literacy ratio: 63% (1984)

3) Primary school enrollment ratio: 57% (1984)

Medical Conditions
 No. of medical institutions/establishments:
 1 Health Clinic, 4 private drug vendors

3) Incidence of diseases (Jul. 1993 - Jun. 1994) (1) Top ten diseases i Lower respiratory tract infection ii. Malaria of all forms iii. Intestinal parasite iv. Diarrhea v. Upper respiratory tract infection vi. Sexually transmitted diseases vii. Skin infection viii. Fever of unknown origin ix. Rheumatic arthritis x. Tropical ulcer 4,205 cases 2,802 2,663 2,471 1,394 1,296 086 778 1 733

i. to x. = 18,084

(2) Estimated number of cases per year as percentage of population: $(18,084 \times 1.5) / (21,845 \times 5) = 24.8\%$

²⁾ No. of medical personnel: 2 nurses, 5 health assistants, 1 malaria laboratory technician 1 junior health assistant ... 9 in total

Socio-Economic Condition of Werota Table 4 (3)

Notes: 1.5 = coeffici 5 = coeffici	cient to est ent to estim	imate the total ate covered popu	number of lation	cases,
4) Under 5 mortality rate:	95/1000 (19	84)		
5) Life expectancy: 61 yea	rs (1984)			
6) Households more or less	using septi-	c tank and pit 1	atrine: 6	1%
5. No. of Holy Places: 2 c	hurches, 2 m	osques		
6. Economic Conditions				
1) No. of commercial and i	ndustrial es	tablishments		
		Annual Income	(birr)	
Classification	< 1,000	1,000 - 3,000	3,000 <	Total
]. Hotels and restaurants Hotels Restaurants Bars Tea rooms Tej houses Sub-total		56 25 34 61 3 179	15 0 7 0 22	71 25 41 61 3 201
2. Shops	106	196	218	520
3. Cottage industry Oil factories Flour mills Garages Tyre repairing Brick factories Wood factories Machine leasing Sub-total		0 0 1 0 0 0 1	17 53 1 0 2 3 2 78	17 53 1 2 3 2 79

Table 4 (4)

4,

Others

Total

Socio-Economic Condition of Werota

4

380

6

112

12

812

2

320

<u>i</u>	Note		utens cigai builc produ photo	rettes, paint ling mate licts, paint shops	e trader read, te grains, erials, stry and and musi	fuels, coffee drugs c shop	, red (metal , salva , baker s,	product age, sho ries, gr	s, butte es & lea oceries,	r & hon ther tailor	iey, s,	
		2	Other and t	s inclu beauty s	de filli alons.	ng sta	tions,	butcher	ies, cat	arets	· ·	
	1	3	40% c	of house	holds ar	e loca	1 drin	k produc	ers.			
	* No pe), of er 1,(commen pog 000	cial an bulation	d indust : 37	rial e	stabli	shments	· .		• .	
2)	Majo (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Trade Gover Cotta Day	cupatic comment age inc laborei icraft	employe lustry	es							• :
3)	Majo	or pro	ducts	edible:	oil			:	· ·			
	Marl	ret Major	r marke	stable i		butter	, milk	, honey,	etc.			
	(2)				rketable				· . ·			
	:				/100 kg)		н 1					. :
		tef	barle	y wheat	beans	peas	chick peas	guaya beans	Tentil	oil seed		
		200	130	200	180	180	170	190	250	200		
		Live	stock	(unit: b	irr/one))						
		ox		COW	sheep	go	at	donkey	chicke	en –		
		600	<u> </u>	600	90		70	200				
		÷										

Table 4 (5) Socio-Economic Condition of Werota

Consumers' items (unit: birr)

butter (kg) milk (litre) honey (kg) 10 16 1.5

(3) Market day - Saturday (8,000 - 10,000 people gather.)

4) Average monthly household income: 262 birr

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

Appendix - 6

Result of Initial Environmental Examination

Project Description on Initial Environmental Examination in Werota

Items	Description
Project Title	Eleven Centers Water Supply and Sanitation
Background	 Insufficient water supply and low per-capita- consumption due mainly to high population growth , aged facilities and poor O&M. Poor sanitation prevailing the Project site which could contaminate the water source(s).
Objectives	To supply domestic water which meets people's demand and to improve sanitary condition.
Location	Werota, South Gonder, Region-3
Executing Agency	Water Supply and Sewerage Service Department Ministry of Water Resource
Beneficiaries	About 21,800 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	 To provide domestic water and improve sanita- tion facilities. To initiate people's awareness on water use and sanitation.
Water Resource	Groundwater, There are minor springs outside town but not to be considered as the source.
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. Existing borehole is often affected by flood.

Site Description on Initial Environmental Examination in Werota

Items	Description
Project Title	Eleven Centers Water Supply and Sanitation
Social Environment	
Residents (population, tribe, consciousness)	Population about 21,800, almost Amhara
Facilities related to life (electricity, etc.)	The electricity is hydro-powered and supplied for 24 hours.
Health and Sanitation (diseases, clinic, etc.)	0 hospital, 1 health clinic, 4 drug stores Malaria is very common in this town.
Natural Environment	
Topography, Geology and Hydrogeology	Located at edge of Lake Tana basin. Ashangi basalt is the major structure of the area with alluvial deposit.
Meteo-hydrology Groundwater/spring/river	Annual rainfall about 1270mm, 1 spring outside the town but barely used by the town people. Existing borehole yield is 5 1/s.
Endangered fauna and flora	Nil
Public Nuisance	1
Nuisances	Water supply condition is not good. During rainy season, stagnant water appear in places west side of the main road.
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 mad for properties such as houses and trees, which will be damaged.
Remarks	

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	B	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	B :	Nil
1.6 Vested Rights	С	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	В	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	С	Consideration be paid to the alignment of pipelines in order to avoid public nuisan- ce to dwellers.
2. Natural Environment	- A	
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.

Scoping Format for Initial Environmental Examination in Werota

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	В	Nil
2.7 Aquatic Fauna	В	Ni 1
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	В	Nil
3.3 Soil Pollution	B	Nil
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 mainly, giving little expectation of land subsidence.
3.6 Odour	В	Ni1
3.7 Traffic Nuisance	C	In case of pipeline being laid across the main 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)

0.	Summary of Cost Estimation of Water Supply in Wei Description	ota	F.C.(B)	L.C.(B)	Total(B)
	Target year of 2005				
	Civil Work				
	Mobilization and Demobilization		200,000	300,000	500,00
	Excavation and Earth-work		19,900	75,500	95,40
	Trench excavation		296,060	667,180	963,24
	Pipe-work		467,180	467,180	934,30
	Reservoir		432,000	432,000	864,00
	Pumping station, R.C. pump house		132,048	87,984	220,03
	Access road		267,000	621,000	888,00
	Bore-hole (200mm casing)		117,120	175,680	292,80
	Water purification unit		10,000	15,000	25,00
	Booster pump and necessary works		360,000	600,000	960,00
. 1	Electric submersible pump and necessary works		100,000	150,000	250,00
	Power supply		35,850	38,775	74,62
	Concrete work		67,980	120,880	188,80
	Masonsy work		12,000		61,00
	Structure		147,720		492,40
	Temporary building(10% of above total)		266,486	414,486	680,97
	Total of civil work		2,931,344	4,559,345	7,490,68
2	Material & Equipment		8,409,172	588,642	8,997,8
	Sub Total		11,340,516	5,147,987	16,488,50
~			1,978,620		1,978,6
3 4	Engineering cost(12% of sub tatal) Contingency(5% of above cost)		665,957	257,399	923,3
	Total(birr)		13,985,093	5,405,386	19,390,4
	Total (Yen: lbirr=15yen)				290,857,0
5	Buildings			2,924,949	2,924,94
6	WSSD's management cost			446,309	446,30
	Total	:		3,371,258	3,371,2
7	Prise escalation(6%)		839,105	526,599	1,365,7
	Grand Total		14,824,198	9,303,243	24, 127, 4
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·····
Ι.	Target year of 2010		a de la composition de la comp		400.0
1	Morbilization and demorbilization		1		400,0
2	Rising line				330,04 1,200,00
3	Distribution network			:	1,318,0
4	New borehole with pums & material				. 1,010,0
5	Booster pump with house			· ·	534,0
о 6	Power supply facilities				170,0
0 7	Chamber and structures				270,0
8	Buildings			1	1,030,70
9 9	Others	•		:	522,3
U	Sub total				5,775,00
0	Engineering cost (10%)		•		577,5(
1	Contingency (10%)				635,2
	Total				6,988,0
					2,935,0
2	Prise escalation(42%)				
2	Prise escatation(42%) Grand Total				9,923,0

-0-	Description	Unit	t	F.C.(B) 1	L.C.(B)	F.C.(B) L	L.C.(B)	Remarks
	Mobilization and Demobilization	S.1				200,000	300,000	
	Excavation and Earth-work				· · ·			
	Clearing and grubbing the site Clear off the site	ha som	10,000	480	2,400 4	4,800	24,000	to remove bushes, small forest and trees to remove top soil to an average depth of 20cm
ကို	Bulk excavation			·				
		CCIII	• — · ·	9	14	1,200	2,800	
		CE			50	1,000	2,000	
•	c) Soft rock excavation d) Sound rock excavation		ан 20100	39.14	282	1,400	3,200	
k#	rench excavation							
; ; ;	Trench excavation for water pipe							
	1) Single pipe in trench	<u>.</u>						
	a) 0.6~1.0m depth	月	15,100		00	60,400	120,800	
	b) 1.0~1.5m depth	A	9,560	2	17	66.920	162,520	
3-2	Trench, Rock excavation	and other			22	6,000	14,000	
ы Ч	Back-fill with the same material		14,800		=	74,000	162,800	
3-4	Selected soil bedding	F	9,860	~	Ś	19,720	49,300	150mm thick below barrel
ດ ເງ ເງ	Back-fill with selected material		9,860		. 16	69,020	157,760	compacted in layers not more than 20cm thick
- P	Pipe-work							
	Presure pipe NP 10	· · ·						with push-in flexible joints
\-	1) PVC pipe		:					
· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a) DN 50mm	F1	10,500		5 S	52,500	52,500	
,		£	4,600		8	36,800	36,800	
·	c) DN 100mm	A	1,920	10	10	19,200	19,200	
	d) DN 150mm	F	6,050			102,850	102,850	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Pressure steal pipe							fitting and supports for bridge and road
	a	FI 	480		137	65,760	65,760	
•	õ	я 	710		149	105,790	105,790	-
	c) DN 300mm	, Fil	490	172	172	84,280	84,280	
	Reservoir					•••		
5-1	Ground level reservoir	달	480	006	906	432,000	432,000	
یە ق	Pumping station, R.C.pump house	EDS		1.834	1.222	132.048	87.984	with accessaries

2/3		itch	mping test	a/a da-4) - a. 704	accessories	ries		id curing		acing				
	synemer Semer	3m wide gravel road with draine ditch	including, casing, packing and pumping test		foundation, pump, and motor with accessories	foundation, and pump with accessories	gererater with accessaries transformer with accessaries	including form-work, vibration and curing	inciuuing vioratiou and curing		up to 3m height			
<u>ې</u>	t r r (a)	8	151,680 24,000	15,000	600,000	150,000	8, 775 14, 000 4, 000 12, 000	50,000	64,200	3,480 3,200	49,000	0	18,400 5,400 66,850 254,030	4.144.859
Target year of 2005	Amount	267,000	101,120 16,000	10,000	360,000	100,000	5, 850 6, 000 8, 000 8, 000	25,000	27,500	1,480 14,000	12,000	0	7,900 2,300 28,650 108,870	2,664,858
: Target ;	1421	207	480 24,000	15,000	100,000	30,000	8,775 7 6,000	500	642	87	245	32	3,680 540 13,370 13,370	
		68	320 16,000	10,000	60,000	20,000	5,850 5,850 8 6 6 4,000	250	275	37	60	23	1,580 230 5,730 5,730	· ·
ent of W	; ; ;		316 1	े <b>स्व</b> 	ę	S S	2,000 1,000 2	100	100	40 2,000	500	, i	10 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	:
auipm(		n n	Se la	No.	No	No.	о н н о N	3		E S	а С С Ц	E SS	NO. NO.	
Cost Estimation of Construction & Materials/Equipment of Werota		Access road Description	Bore-bole New driling Rehabiritation	Water purifiction unit	Booster pump	Electric submersible pump (for deep well)	Power supply Generating set High tension line Low tension line	_്_്		<pre>s rorm-work Wall Reinforcement bars; Steel bars</pre>	E .	2 Brick work with mortor 25cm thick	Structure Construction of public fountains Construction of hydrant Construction of R.C.C. aeration chamber Construction of R.C.C. valve chamber	Sub-Total of Construction work
:		.0v.	47	છ	<u> </u>	H	12 - 32 - 5 12 - 5 -	13-1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13-4	144 44. 14.	7-7	19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-1	

3410 H 0 U	CIF cost x 7 %												
bt 1. C (8)	88, 642	588,642	4,733,501	553, 900 228, 984	314,1951,827,870	2,924,949				 <u> </u>			
Amount Amount	8,409,172	8,409,172	11,074,030 4,733,501	00	00								
Unit-Rate				1,910 1,624	1,337 2,101	·				 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
v, + ، <u>بد</u> ر <u>ل</u> ة	Ş		<u> </u>	290 141	235 870					nas a <u></u> at	• • • • • • • • • •		
		i		. 1	H CON H CON H CON			:					
		Equipment	•						·				
$D_{accontraction}$	Material & Equipment (Ref.table) CIF Cost at Addis Ababa Inland transportation cost	Sub-Total of Material & Equipment	Total		· · · ·	Total	·						
:	Material & Equipment (Ref.ta) CIF Cost at Addis Ababa Inland transportation cost	Sub-To		Building Office Workshop	Store Residence		·					: 	
ž	الم شار			17-1 17-2	17-3					 			

	Imported Cost (Material & Equipment) of Werota	Target	year of 2	N5	1/2
	a second of the product of the product of the second of th	· · · •		unit Kale	Amount
	Description	Unit	Q' ty	(B)	(B)
	Pipe material			- [	
	including joint and accessories	i			
1	PVC pipe NP-10			ļ	
1		n	11,030	15	165,450
		m	4,830	30	144,900
		ш :	2,020	40	80,800
	c) DN 100mm	'n	6,360	80	508,800
	d) DN 150mm	<u>ш</u>	0,000		000,000
2	Suspended pressure steel pipe	_	510	288	146,880
	a) DN 200mm W/O gilt and screw	ла —	750	334	250,500
	b) DN 250mm	n		418	217,360
	c) DN 300mm	m	520	410	
.3	Fitting cost Total cost × 20%		÷		302,938
2	Pumps (Pump with electric motor/accessories)				
.1	Centrifugal pumps				
	a) Q= 1.9 m3/min H= 20m HP= 11 kw	set	2	300,000	600,000
	b) Q= 0.76m3/min H= 80m HP= 30 kw	set	2	600,000	1,200,000
	c) Q= 0.43n3/min H= 80m HP= 18.5kw	set	2	400,000	800,000
.2	Submersible pumps with accessories				
	a) $Q= 0.12$ m3/min H= 100m HP= 3 kw	set	1	130,000	130,000
	b) $Q = 0.3 m_3/m_1 n H = 100 m$ HP = 5.5kw	set	4	171,000	684,000
	U) W= U. OBO/2011 R- 10020 11F- 0.0KW	001	4	,	
~	D				
3	Power Supply(Materials&accessories)				
1.1	Power supply generating set		2	450,000	900,000
•	50 KVA	set		400,000	300,000
3.2	Tension line	ļ	0 000	50	100-000
	a) High tension over head line 15KV	D.	2,000	50	100,000
	b) Low tension over head line	R	1,000	28	28,000
3.3	Plate-form mounted transformer	.			
	Supply of transformer wiht accessories	1. A.		المحمد مشرك ا	
	Transformer 100 KVA (H-Type)	set	2	75,800	151,600
		·			
4	Valve (Valve with accessories)	· ·			-
4.1	Sluice valve	1			
-••	a) Ø 150	set	3	1,700	5,100
	b) Ø200	set	1	2,200	2,200
	c) \$\phi 200	set	2	2,800	5,600
	d) \$ 300	set	2	3,700	7,400
A ^	High speed air valve				
4.2		set	5	7,000	35,000
	Ø50 December advang valva	1 300	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
4.3		set	2	7,000	14,000
	φ75	1		12,000	24,000
	ø200	set	"	12,000	£71,000
4.4	Check valve			10 000	90 000
	150mm	set	2	15,000	30,000
					100 000
5	Flow meter (Meter with accessories $\phi$ 150)	set	2	60,000	120,000
1					<u></u>
6	Reservoir equipment	set	2	100,000	200,000
Υ.		ł	·		
7	Well (Materials with accessories)	1			,
7.1		}			
1.1		m	108	2,093	226,044
<b>~</b> ~	DN 200	1			
7.2		_	208	5,700	1,185,600
_ ·.	DN 200	m	350	180	63,000
7.3	Riser pipe, stainless DN 65	l n	300	100	03,000
	•		-	,	

· ·

No	<u>,</u>	Imported Cost (Material & Equipment) of Werota Description Water purification unit	Unit	Q' ty	Unit Rate (B)	2/2 Amount (B) 80,000	
3	}		set	. <u>1</u>			
1		Total				8,409,172	
						1	
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			1 •				
	-						·

### Investment Cost of Target Year 2010 in Werota

1	Investment Cost of Target Tear 2010 In Mero	}		Unit Rate	Amount
No.	Description	Unit	Q'ty	(8)	(8)
1	Mobilization and demobilization	LS			400,000
2	Rising line	Ku	1.1	300,000	330,000
3	Distribution network	Km	8	150,000	1,200,000
4	New borehole with pumps & materials	Set	2	659,000	1,318,000
5				604.000	534,000
6	Booster pump with house	Set	1	534,000	
7	Power supply facilities	Site	1	170,000	170,00
8	Chamber and structures	Set	10	27,000	270,00
ğ	Buildings	M2	11	93,700	1,030,70
Ů	Others	LS			522,30
	Sub total				5,775,00
11	Enginering cost (10%)			· ·	577,50
12	Contingency (10%)				635,25
	Total				6,987,75

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# Appendix - 8

# **Meteorological Data**

				and the second
m - 1 - 1 -	4	الأبال المستدفعات	والالتبار استسعدها	
rante	1	MONTNIV	Precipita	ilion
	-			

Station: Woreta Vear Jan Feb War Ann Way June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Annual													
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Kar,	λpr,	Kay	June	July	λug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
1972	-	-					296.6		88.5	6.0	19.5	0. 0	
1973	-		0.0			-			59. 0	49. 0	0.0	0.0	
1974				0.0	52.2	285.6	415. 0	·		0.0	0.0		<b></b>
1975	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	208. 4	345. 2	-	1	0. 0	0.0	·	
1976	0.0	Ð. O	0.0	0.0	0.0	35. 0	20. 3		91. 3		10.4		
1977	1		-		-	1		-	-	1	0.0	3.3	
1978	0. 0	0. 0	-	—	-			-	-				
1979	-	-		-		·			-				—
1980	1.							226.0	155. 9	52.3	19.8	0.0	
1981	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65. 8	163. 8	397.2	464. 2	108. 2	28.4	23.3	0.0	1250. 9
1982	0. 0	0.0	: 5. 5	33.7	18.3	150.6	399. 4	428.2	117.3	80.6	2.9	0.0	1236.5
1983	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	36.4	314. 4	406.6	143, 1	58.2	0.1	0.0	988.6
1984		-	4.1	1.0	126. 7	159.6	283.2		145.6	0.0	0.0	14.7	
1985	0. 0	0.0	0.2	24. 9	125. 7	<b></b> .		360.5		33.4	3.2	0.0	<u> </u>
1986	0.0	0.0	7.0	9.6	8.9	219. 7	356.9	357. 7	158.6	26.6	0.0	0.0	1145
1987	0.0	0.0	14.0	6.5	176. 4		368. 8	548.4	96.6	194.1	35. 2	0.0	-,
1988	0.0	11. 7	0.0	0.0	41. 4	164. 1	728.2	340. 2	311.9	125.3	5.0	0.5	1728.3
1989	0.0	0.0	11.5	16. 0	163. 1	169. 1	365. 9	354.8	294. 5	88.2	2.1	1.2	1466.4
1990	1.0	<del>0</del> . 0	_	5.0	25. 4	116.2	333. 7	354.0	234. 1	3.4			_
1991	0. 0	0. 0	<del>0</del> . 0	99. 5	149.7	492. 0	-	_	295. 2	41.7	_		:
1992	-	-	-	67.0	28. 8	241.8	641.2	820. 7	234. 6	90.1	26.4	0.0	
1993			1	4. 9	67.8	43. 2	275. 2	480. 2	98. 0	22.4	0.0	0.0	- [
1994	0.0	0. 0	0.0	0.0	19.3	236.6	641. 5			0.0			-

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

#### Table 2 Long Term Monthly Mean Potential Evapotranspiration (PET)

Station	: Ba	hir	Dar		<b></b>			<b>.</b>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(	hit:ma_
	Jan	Feb.	Kar.	Apr.	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep,	Oct,	Nov,	Dec.	Annual
1st 10 days	36	37	39	37	40	47	52	60	59	57	56	55	
2nd 10 days	55	53	49	49	45	40	39	34	34	36	36	37	
3rd 10 days	37	38	40	41	43	41	39	37	- 36	35	34	35	
Total	128	128	128	127	128	128	130	131	129	128	126	127	1538

#### Table 3 Monthly Average Maximum Air Temperature

Station: Woreta

Unit: °C

	c ron	• •• -	reca									
Year	Jan,	Feb.	¥ar,	Apr.	Kay	June	July	Aug.	Sep,	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1972					<u> </u>			—	25.1	28.0	27.7	27.6
1973			30. 8					25. 0	25.0	26.6	27.9	28. 4
1974	. —	:		31.7	31.5	30. 6	28. 9	-		28. 9	28. 8	
1975		<b></b> '	30. 9			-	<del></del> ,	-	-	-	1	
1976	27. 4			·	· 	-			25.1	_		
1977			-		: <del></del>			1	1	—	27.8	28.0
1978	-	28, 9			-	-		-	—			
1979		-	_	-	1		1	-	-	. —	-	
1980							_	23.7	24.8	26.3	26.9	27.2
1981	27.6	28.6	29.3	30.1	28.3	27.2	23, 5	23.3	24.0	26.6	27.4	27.3
1982	27.9	27.7	29.5	29.7	29.0	27.1	24.0	22.8	24.7	25.7	27.7	28.5
1983	28.8	29.4	30.6	31.5	30.7	28.2	25, 0	23.2	24.6	26.0	27.6	27.8
1984			31. 1	32.3	29.4	25.7	23.8		25.3	28.6	29.1	28.6
1985	29.1	28.5	31.1	30.3	28.8			23.8	24.8	26.2	27.9	28.4
1986	28.7	29.3	30.8	29.6	30.9	26.3	23.4	23.2	23.8	26.5	28.1	28.3
1987	29.3	30.5	30.6	31.0	27.4		25.6	24.9	27.0	30. 0	30. 4	31.2
1988	30. 3	30.0	32.4	32. 1	30. 4	27. 1	23.0	22.4	24.4	26. 7	28.6	29. 9
1989	29.8	29.5	30.2	30.2	29.7	27, 1	24.9	23.1	25.0	29.7	31.4	30.0
1990	30.9	30.6		30.7	30.9	26. 9	25.7	20.2	19.8	20.5	-	-

•	1991	31.9	32.5	31.5	31. 2	26. 3	25.4	-		26. 9	26. 8		
	1992				27.5	26. 3	25.8	25.0	25.4	26. 4	27. 2	27.2	27.8
	1993	27.9	27.5	28.0	28.0	27.8	27. 1	26.7	25. 8	26. 2	27.1	27.9	27.6
	1994	27.8	28.1	28. 2	28.1	28. 0	26.6	25.4			27.5		-

### Table 4 Monthly Average Minimum Air Temperature

#### Station: Woreta

### Unit: °C

ota	C10n	1 10	reca			-					VIII		
Year	Jan.	Feb.	¥ar.	Apr.	Yay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1972			1		-		-		6.8	5.1	6.1	3. 9	
1973				:	<del></del>	-				1	- 1	3. 8	
1974	-	-		5.3	· [	_		_	1		. —		
1975	_	· _		· _	-	-		—	-	-	1		
1976					1	•		—	16.8		12. 1		
1977					1	1	-				11.0	10. 8	
1978	—	10. 4	1		<del>-</del> ;					-		_	
1979	. —		1	1		—		1		-			
1980		1	—	-	_		1	12.6	11.2	9.6	9.2	6. 2	
1981	8.4	9.1	11.8	12.0	12.9	13.2	12.5	12.5	11.9	10.4	8.6	5.7	
1982	7.7	9.4	12. 2	11.0	12.5	13.0	12. 8	12.0	11.0	10. 2	7.6	6.7	
1983	5.8	9. Ż	11.3	12. 0	12.6	13. 3	12.5	12. 8	12. 7	11.7	7.9	5.0	
1984	·	-	12. 0	13. 7	13.3	13.6	12. 4		11.5	7.3	8.2	9.8	
1985	7.9	9.8		12.0	13. 1		12. 2	12. 5	12.1	13.6	9.6	9.2	
1986	7.5	11.0	13.6	14.0	15.8	15. 4	13. 7	13.5	13.0	11.8	9.2	8.3	
1987	8.5	11.8	13.0	10.9	10.5		8.7	8.2	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.5	
1988	6.7	10. 0	12.1	11.7	9.1	9, 3	8.3	8.6	7.9	6. 8	2.9	8, 2	
1989	4.8	5. 8	7.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	
1990	6.2	6. 4		9.6	10. 1	9.1	7.1	5.7	6.4	6. 2			
1991	12. 1	14.0	13.2	13.9	14.6	13.9			14.3	14. 5			
1992				15.4	15.1	14.3	12.5	12. 4	12.9	12. 9	12.4	13. 0	
1993	11.6	12. 2	12.2	12.9	13.6	12.3	12. 0	11.9	12.3	12. 8	12.2	11.6	
1994	12. 4	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.3	11.1	13.1			12. 4			
									_				

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

Table 5 Monthly Average Air Temperature

Woreta G t ation

lbit: C

Stat	101:	Wor	eta								C172	
Year	Jan,	Feb.	War.	Apr.	Xay	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	0ct.	Nov.	Dec.
1972									16.0	16.6	<b>3</b> 3. 8	15.8
1973												16.1
1974				18.5	-				·		 	
1975			· · ·		:					`		
1976		<u> </u>	'			—.	`	·	21. 0	-	_	_
1977	-		_	-								19.4
1978		39.3			-	-	-	-			<u> </u>	
1979				_	_						<u> </u>	
1980	·			_		-	<u> </u>	18.2	18.0	18.0	15. 1	16.7
1981	18.0	18. 9	20.6	21. 1	20.6	20. 2	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.5	18.0	16.5
1982	17.8	18.6	20. 9	20, 4	20.8	20. 1	18.4	17.4	17.9	18.0	17.7	17.6
1983	17.3	14.7	21. 0	21.8	21. 7	20.8	18.8	18.0	18.2	18. 9	17.8	16. 4
1984		-	21.6	23. 0	21. 4	19. 7	18. 1	<u> </u>	18.4	18 <i>.</i> 1	18.7	19. 2
1985	18.5	19. 1		21.6	21. 0			18.2	18.5	19.9	19. 8	18.8
1986	18.1	20. 2	22.1	21.8	23. 4	20.9	18.6	18.4	18.4	19. 2	18.7	18.3
1987	18.9	21. 2	22. 7	21. 0	19.0		17. 2	16.6	17. 2	18. 7	18.7	19.6
1988	18.5	20.0	21.2	21.9	19.8	18. 2	15.7	15.5	16. 2	16. 8	15.8	19. 1
1989	17.3	17.7		18.5	18.3	17. 2	15. 2	14.6	15. 0	17. 2	18. 2	17.5
1990	18.6	18.5	<u> </u>	20. 2	20. 5	18. 0	16. 4	13.0	13. 1	13. 5		
1991	22. 0	23.3	22. 4	22.6	20.5	19. 7			20.6	20. 7	_	
1992				21.5	20. 7	20. 1	18.8	18.9	19. 7	20.1	19.8	20. 3
1993	19. 8	19.9	20. 1	20.5	20.7	19. 7	19. 4	18.9	19.3	20. 0	20. 2	19.6
1994	20. 1	20. 4	20. 4	20. 4	20. 2	18.9	19. 3	_	— .	20. 0		

Note: - = not calculated due to missing data

## Appendix - 9

## **Calculation of Water Pipeline**

Remarks	
Velocity Coefficient	
Loss of Head (m)	нонччобич40090040000000000000000000000000000000
Hydraulic Gradient (m/1000)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
Velocity (m/sec.)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
Flow (liter/sec.)	400400444004478787846787878787878787878787878787878
Pipeline Length(m)	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
Dia. (mm)	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
umber End	
Nord Number Start End	
Pipeline Number	
Senial Number	

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

9-1

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

NCH20	Pipelinc	Nord Number	Jumber	Dia.	Pipeline	Flow	Velocity	<b>Fydraulic</b>	Loss of	Velocity	Remarks
Number	Number	Start	End	(unu)	Length(m)	(liter/sec.)	(m/sec.)	Gradient (m/1000)	Head (m)	Coefficient	
	. 	-1	7	ေ၀	55	г. 8	۲.	ਜ •	2.75		
101	2	0	က	0	O)	1.8	5	<u>°</u>	φ.		
ന	ო	ო	4	ຸ ທ	က	0	ာ	3	n L		
4	4	4	ດ	250	265	45.42	0.93	1.33	5.01	110	
ហ	ល	ى ما	Ś	1			4	5	ς,	and -	
G	ര	9	Ļ	S L	0	တ.	4	<del>ຕ</del>	4		
۲-	7	1	4	75	e	Ч	4	-0.72	6.2	-1	
8	œ	Ġ	12	75	0	<u>ہ</u>	°.	<u></u>	6.6	-	
о О	o O	12	77	75	$\sim$	0.5	<u>,                                    </u>	린	ທ ່		
0	10	יד. דד	70 7	75	ω	<u>ю</u>	က္	?	5. 1	-1	
H	ਜ ਜ	<u>ਂ</u>	თ	10	2	4	n,	4	<u>ہ</u>	- f -	
2	12	თ	00	75	တ	ц ц	<u>.</u>	s.	ເກ ວວ	prod.	
က	5	ø	ო	75	~	<u></u>	ဖ	<u>م</u>	<u>ო</u>	÷-1	
4	14	ິທ	0 1	ഗ	4	<u>ი</u>	<u>∞</u> .	မိ	ណ្	in d	
പ	15	е н	14	150	တ	<u>о</u>	ŝ.	?	١C.	~	
16	16 1	4 1-1	5	ហ	4	ŝ	4	0.12	5	e-4	
17	17.	74	16	~	က	တ္	୍	শ	4	с-1	
18	18	9 H	5 13	0	185	2.0	<u> </u>	4	<u><u></u>.</u>	-t	
61	19	9T	17	Q	88 8	က က	<u> </u>	0.71	က္.	г <b>-1</b> -	
20	20	17	18	150	<b>~</b>		0.75	9	6.10	eri -	
57	21	8 11	12	ß	~	с. -1	°,	<del>.</del>	<u>.</u>	<b>r</b> 1'	
22	22	1.8	6 1	75	$\infty$	0	<u> </u>	<u>ମ୍</u>	ŝ	<b>i</b>	
23	23	ы 1	20	75.	410	4	с.)	1.30	4	r-1	
24	24	20	72	75	ന	-1	2	~	ç.	-	
25	25	17	25 25	Q	G	<b>w</b>	ω	ч,	<u>ମ୍</u>	-	
26	26	50 00	24	150		4.82	<u>.</u>	4	o,	<b>r</b> 1	
27	27.	24	22	U)	$\circ$	শ	0	9	-	-	
28	28	22	23	u,	-	9	9	0	<u>.</u>	<b>-</b>	
29	29	22	21	75	ω	9	54	ষ	5		
30	30	27 27	19	75	- U 2	0		•-4	9	-	
31	31	25 25	26	u,	330	4	ω,	4	7	-	
32	32	26	27		- 1	4.	ဆို	ч.	8	-	
() ()	8	24	28	150	-08 -	16.75	Ċ,	5	ហ	~	
34	34	27	24	r -	325	2.0	e,	ω,	2	-	
ե ¢	<b>!</b>										

9-2

	Number	Start	Start End	un Un	Length(m)	riow (liter/sec.)	(m/sec.)	Gradient (m/1000)	Head (m)	Coefficient	
			~	0	55		. •	4	•	110	
	2		ო	0	390	0.1		თ	2.53	110	
			す	ഗ	230	46.70		2	5.27	110	
	1 V		ŝ	250	265	ි. ප	0.90	2		110	
	on -		ဖ	5	115	•	•		2.52	110	
	- G		2	75	300	-1.44	•	-0.90	-2,99	110	
	7.		4	75	115	-2.02	•	ဖ	റ	011	
	8		12	75	305	2.25	•	2.07	÷	110	
	ത	2	त्न	75	220	1.16	•	4		110	
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	-4		თ	75	225	<u>ч</u>	•	5	4	110	
-	2		ø	75	295	ठ. ठ.	•	ю.	ດ ເວ	110	
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	৾৾৸		е Н	11.5	145	2	0.86	ဖ	က္	110	
•-1			4 1	150	285	54	0.75	1.75	6.13	110	
•••			15	ш.,	40	ŝ	0.77	2	4	110	
***			97		335	9	•	so		110	
			13	~	185		-	년 - 1	-8.21	110	
-	_		17	~	8 8 0	Ψ.	•	4	и? •	011	
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		•••	ы Н	•••	370	-	•	9	?	110	
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 	~	6	20	75	410	٩,	-0.17		÷	110	
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			5 S	~	160	٠;		Ψ.	4.21	110	
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	- <u>-</u> -		22		200	۳,	0.54	4	٦.	110	
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 "	σ.	òı	21	-	265	-1.49		~	-3.17	071	
 	2		о г 1	ທ ໄ	150	•		•••	~	110	
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~	2	<i>.</i> 0	27	150	210	Ţ.		<u> </u>	3.44	110	
с С	თ	~	<b>5</b> 8		80	-		1	•••	OTT	
47	ব	~	24	75	325	і Н	-0.33	-0.99	-3,03	110	
رن س	ம்	O	29	. 75	225	•		Ϋ.	٦,	110	

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

9-3

Serial 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
' <b>-</b> -{	ंस्त	ંત	ġ	300	- <b>3</b> 3	66.27	<u>ი</u>	0.23	4.14	IIO	
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6	6	. 0	t-	75	0	2	ŝ	-1.96	-6.53	110	
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18	18	16	13	0	185	σ,	4	សុ	ი ი	OTT	
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20	20	77	18	-UQ	<b>r</b> ~	ര	۲.		6.49	110	
21	21	81	72	150	<b>~</b>	ы. 1	φ.	5		011	
22	22	-1 8 1	19	15	00	<u> </u>	0.46	•	5.59	OTT	
23	23	в. Н	20	10	410	<u>ි</u>	0.22	ហ	1.40	110	
00 40 40	54 77	20	12	10	ഹ	မ	7	0	0.61	110	
25	25	17	25	$\circ$	œ	4.4	1.00	44	7.51	110	
26	26	25	24	ш,		<u></u>	မ္	3	4.23	110	
27	27	24	22	- U -	$\circ$	8	0.36	1	9	110	
28	28	22	23	150	<b>1</b>	ര	0.38	਼		110	
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30	30	21	61	7.5		0		-1	w,	110	
31	31 S	25	26	ч,	330	्रस	-1	শ	0 0	110	
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33	33	27	28	150	$\mathbf{\omega}$	ო	1.32	1.40	U)	OTT	
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Output data on distribution network for Werota Case: Fire Fighting, 2010

9-4

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## Appendix - 10

## **Geological Logs of Existing Boreholes**

WSS Borehole No.1 in Werota

	. <u>Depth</u>	Litho	logy
	0 - 12 m	Soil:	clayey
	12 - 18 m	Gravel:	with pebbles, calcite cement
	18 - 24 m	Gravel:	calcite cement
0°°°°	24 - 30 m	Gravel:	
	30 ~ 33 m 33 - 36 m 36 - 39 m	Sand: Sand: Gravel:	medium-fine, chlorite with gravel with pebble
	39 - 43 m 43 - 46 m	Sand: Sand:	fine, petrifying wood
	46 - 50 m	Clay:	fossil wood
	50 - 53.3m	Sand:	fine-medium, with gravel
	53.3-	Basalt:	fresh and hard

Location : About 1 km north of the town center

10-1

Source :

