

## G6 RAW WATER DIVERSION FROM YALA RIVER

### G6.1 BACKGROUND

The scheme of raw water diversion from Yala River Option which was originally proposed by the Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study, March 1988, Ministry of Local Authorities on behalf of Kisumu Municipal Council, conducted by H. P. Gauff GmbH. The Study stated that it is technically possible to divert water from the Yala River from the vicinity of the Kimondi-Sirwa confluence into and through either the Kibos or Nyangori catchments to the Municipality of Kisumu. This Yala River option was considered and studied as one of the available water source options in this JICA Study.

### G6.2 AVAILABILITY OF RAW WATER

#### G6.2.1 96% Probability Daily Low Flow

The 96 % (25-year) probability daily low flow is defined as safe yield by "Design Manual for Water Supply in Kenya" (MOWR, 1986). According to the previous frequency analysis by the 1988 Study, the 96 % probability daily low flow at the proposed intake site (refer to Figure G6-1) is estimated to be 105,400 m<sup>3</sup>/d (1.22 m<sup>3</sup>/s) as shown in Figure G6-2.

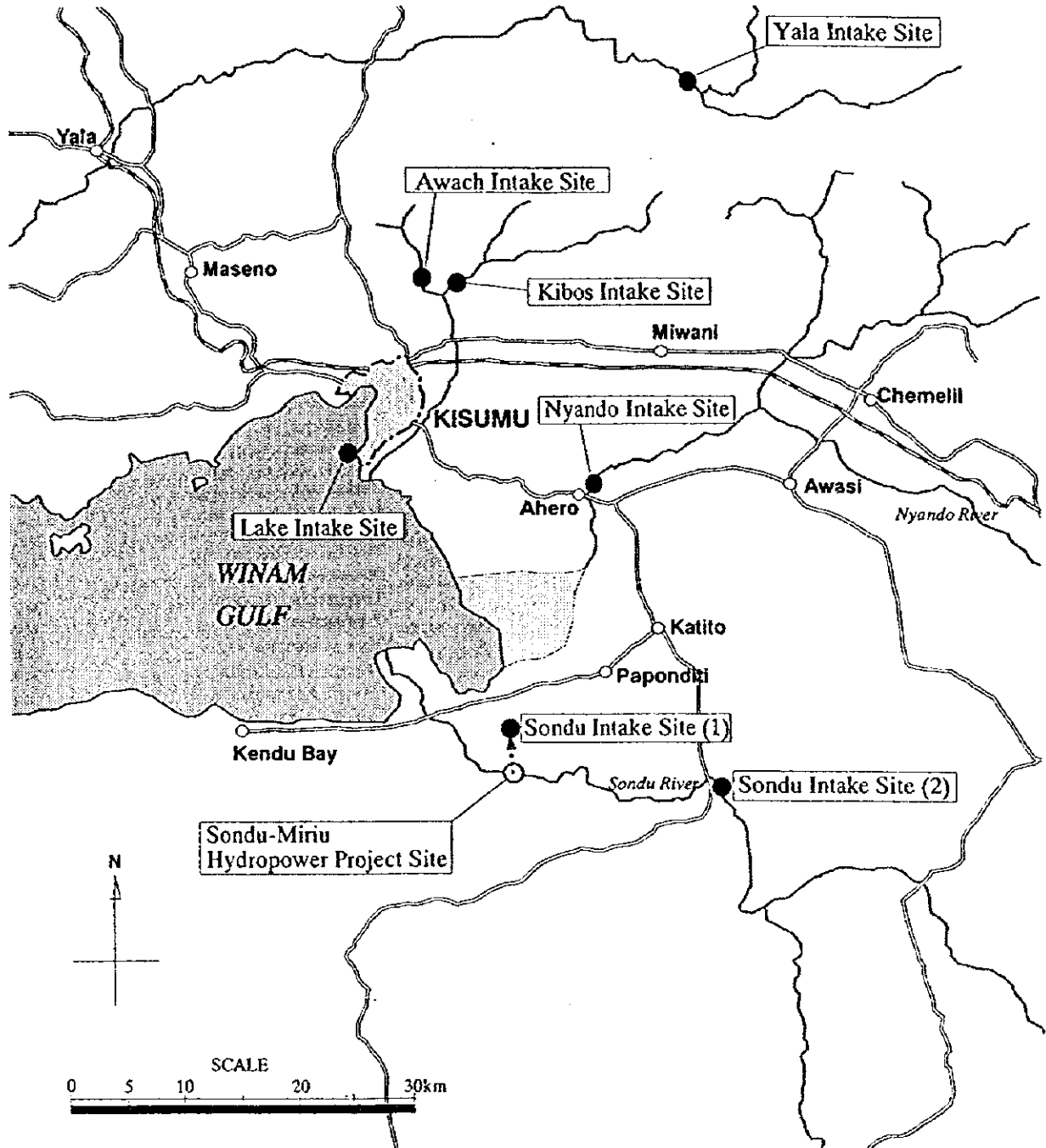
#### G6.2.2 Dependability 96 % Possible Water Amount

Based on the concept of the dependability on flow duration defined in the Interim Report, the flow duration at the intake site is estimated as shown in Table G6-1 by using the average minimum flow analyzed by the 1988 Study. Under the concept of 96 % dependability, 304,100 m<sup>3</sup>/d (3.52 m<sup>3</sup>/s) of water is available at the intake site. The summary of the analysis is shown in Table G6-2.

Table G6-2 Result of Dependability Analysis

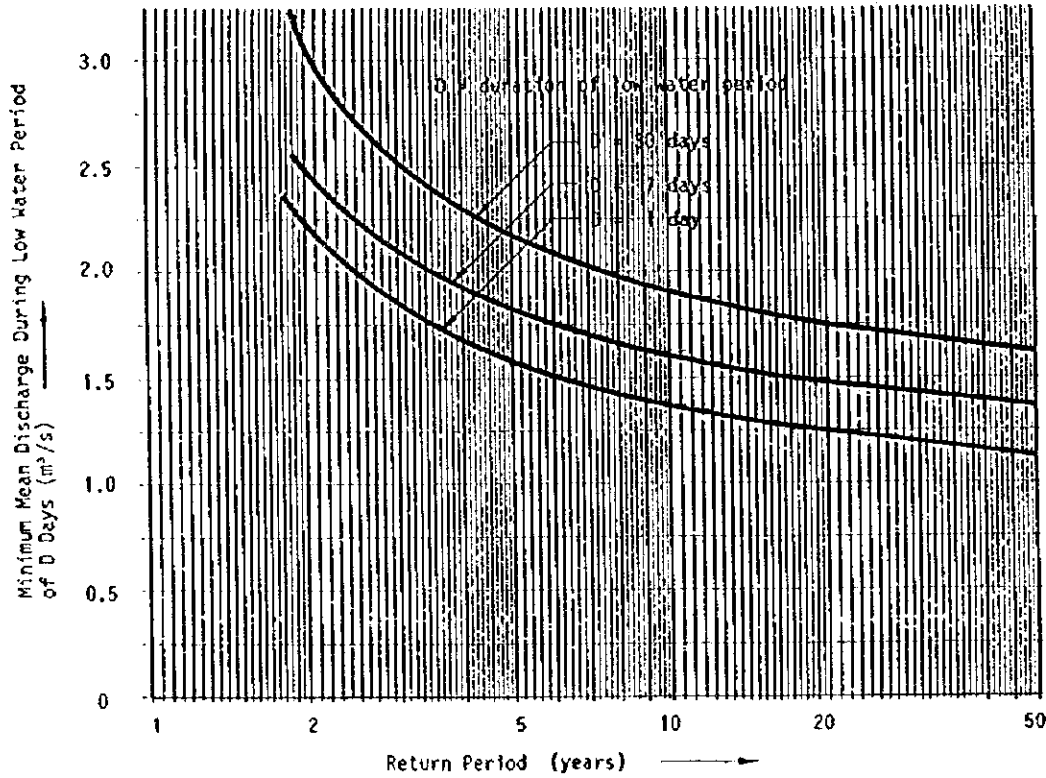
Dependability (%)	Water Amount (m <sup>3</sup> /d)
96	304,100
97	279,900
98	257,400
99	236,700
100	210,800

Figure G6-1



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Figure G6-2



Duration of Low Water Period (days)	Minimum Mean Flow During Low Water Period $\leq$ Tabelled Values (m <sup>3</sup> /s)					
	return period: prob.:	2 n=0,50	5 n=0,20	10 n=0,10	20 n=0,05	50 (years) n=0,02
1		2,21	1,57	1,36	1,24	1,13
3		2,32	1,67	1,47	1,35	1,25
5		2,40	1,74	1,54	1,41	1,31
7		2,49	1,80	1,60	1,46	1,36
9		2,55	1,84	1,63	1,49	1,38
14		2,67	1,94	1,70	1,56	1,45
21		2,85	2,05	1,81	1,67	1,55
30		3,07	2,17	1,90	1,75	1,62

Results of Statistical Low Water Analysis of RGS 1 FE 2 (Yala River) Transferred to Intake Site downstream of Confluence of Mokong and Remonde River

Source;  
MOLG (1985, November) "Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study - Feasibility Study, Vol. III B, Appendices 7 Hydrology". H P Gauff GmbH & Co Consulting Engineers.

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA  THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	TITLE :  Probable Drought Discharge of Yala River (Intake Site, 1FE2*0.945)
	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

Table G6-1 Average Minimum Flows of Yala River at Proposed Intake Site

unit: m<sup>3</sup>/s

Year	Duration of Low Flow Period (day)							
	30	21	14	9	7	5	3	1
1962	8.20	8.08	6.55	5.87	5.60	5.38	5.25	5.18
1963	6.02	4.33	4.10	3.73	3.61	3.52	3.46	3.39
1964	4.88	4.81	4.42	4.25	3.96	3.73	3.62	3.35
1965	2.66	2.58	2.44	2.39	2.38	2.38	2.35	2.33
1966	1.94	1.90	1.83	1.77	1.69	1.60	1.55	1.51
1967	1.59	1.50	1.36	1.25	1.21	1.17	1.14	1.12
1968	3.36	3.24	3.21	3.18	3.12	3.06	3.00	2.87
1969	2.88	2.51	2.37	2.25	2.14	1.97	1.82	1.69
1970	2.75	2.69	2.38	2.21	2.14	2.03	1.98	1.87
1971	1.71	1.69	1.53	1.45	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.31
1972	2.35	2.21	2.20	2.06	2.05	1.86	1.62	1.20
1973	2.78	2.65	2.52	2.49	2.49	2.48	2.43	2.38
1974	2.83	2.65	2.51	2.35	2.26	2.15	2.13	2.06
1975	2.42	2.42	2.38	2.30	2.27	2.16	2.07	1.86
1976	2.76	2.58	2.41	2.38	2.36	2.33	2.32	2.15
1977	3.04	2.83	2.48	2.38	2.41	2.30	2.17	2.10
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	7.67	7.03	6.07	5.49	5.24	5.03	4.82	4.67
1980	3.70	3.00	2.70	2.52	2.45	2.39	2.32	2.26
1981	2.59	2.17	2.05	2.01	2.01	1.99	1.94	1.91
1982	2.66	2.50	2.42	2.33	2.31	2.25	2.17	2.05
1983	5.14	4.79	4.72	4.41	4.28	4.12	3.96	3.83
1984	3.44	3.18	2.96	2.88	2.86	2.88	2.74	2.60
Average								
(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	3.52	3.24	2.98	2.82	2.74	2.64	2.56	2.44
(m <sup>3</sup> /day)	304,100	279,900	257,400	243,600	236,700	228,000	221,100	210,800
Average Dependability on Flow Duration	95.9%	97.1%	98.1%	98.8%	99.0%	99.3%	99.6%	100.0%

Note: The discharges in this table are calculated based on the low flow study result at IFE2 on the Yala river in "Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study (1988, MOLG)". The conversion factor of 0.945\*IFE2 (1,491km<sup>2</sup>/1,577km<sup>2</sup>=0.945) is adopted. Relatively big flows in 1978 are excluded to avoid overestimation.

### G6.2.3 Evaluation of Availability

The result of both analyses is summarized as follows:

-	96% (25-year) probability daily low flow	:105,400 m <sup>3</sup> /d (1.22 m <sup>3</sup> /s)
-	Dependability 96 % possible water amount	:304,100 m <sup>3</sup> /d (3.52 m <sup>3</sup> /s)

The intake amount from the Yala River in Phase II is proposed 42,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d (0.49 m<sup>3</sup>/s). Consequently, the water yield of the Yala River is considered enough to water demand of Kisumu Municipality up to year 2015. The river water can be abstracted by intake weir with no storage facilities in the upstream. Judging from the relatively big amount of the water yield, the intake amount of 42,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d seems not influence the present/future water abstraction permits and natural river environment located downstream.

### G6.3 WATER QUALITY

The water quality survey at proposed intake site on Yala River were carried out several times under "Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study". The proposed intake site is located about 1.3 km downstream of the confluence of Kimondi and Sirua/Mokong Rivers. Water quality of Yala River is depending on the both rivers. It is said in the report of "Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study", that water quality in Kimondi River is relatively better than in Sirua/Mokong River, and several parameters of water quality of Kimondi, including conductivity, turbidity, alkalinity, hardness and total suspended solid are more than twice as high in Sirua/Mokong River.

The summary of water quality record is shown in Table G6-3, comparing with Drinking Water Quality Standard in Kenya. As shown in Table G6-3, river water quality at the proposed intake site is considered acceptable as a raw water source for the water supply, although parameters such as Iron, Turbidity and Color exceed Drinking Water Quality Standard in Kenya. This means that pre-treatment process may be required. Heavy Metal and Harmful Material, such as Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Lead etc. had not been analyzed, but such materials will be considered low level enough to the standard, because there is almost no industrial factory in the catchment area. Further water quality analysis on the proposed intake site is to be carried out under this study, on almost of all water quality parameters indicated in the Standard. The evaluation and confirmation of the water quality will be done using the results of that analysis in the proceeding stage.

**Table G6-3 Water Quality at Proposed Intake Site on Yala River and Drinking Water Quality Standard**

	Constituents of Health Significance (mg/L)	Permissible Aesthetic Quality (mg/l.)	Water Quality at Yala Intake Sites		
			Mean (mg/L)	Max. (mg/L)	Min. (mg/L)
Arsenic	0.05	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	0.005	-	-	-	-
Chromium	0.05	-	-	-	-
Cyanide	0.1	-	-	-	-
Fluoride	1.5	-	0.34	0.62	ND
Lead	0.05	-	-	-	-
Mercury	0.001	-	-	-	-
Nitrate	10	-	-	-	-
Selenium	0.01	-	-	-	-
Aluminum	-	0.2	-	-	-
Copper	-	1.5	-	-	-
Iron	-	1.0	1.43	2.50	0.70
Manganese	-	0.5	0.047	0.090	0.020
Zinc	-	15.0	-	-	-
pH	-	6.5 – 9.2	7.8	8.8	7.0
Turbidity	-	25	49	88	22
Color	-	50	79	110	40
Hardness	-	500	41.4	58.0	34.0
Chloride	-	600	3.4	7.2	1.0
Sodium	-	200	-	-	-
Total dissolved Sodium	-	1,500	-	-	-
Sulfate	-	400	-	-	-

Source: "Design Manual for Water Supply in Kenya" & "Kisumu Water Supply and Sanitation Study"  
 Arrange: JICA Study Team

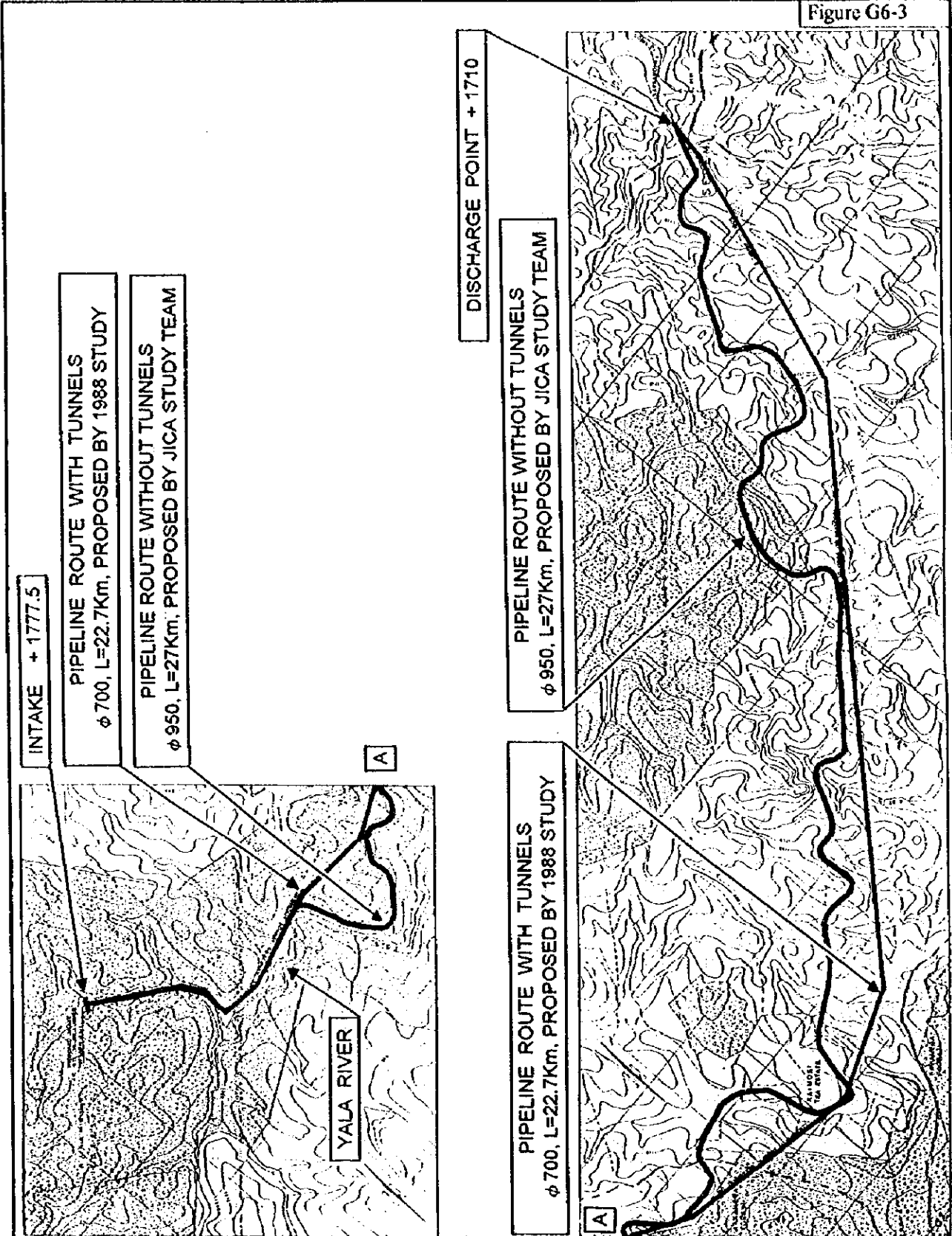
## G6.4 DIVERSION PIPELINE FORM YALA RIVER TO KIBOS RIVER

### G6.4.1 Plan of 1988 Study

The Yala River at the confluence of its major tributaries, the Kimondi and Sirwa has an elevation of about 1780 m. The watershed between Yala River catchment and Kibos River catchment lies at elevations varying between 1780 m and 1740 m. It is therefore, the 1988 Study stated, technically possible to divert water through gravity pipeline from the vicinity of the Kimondi-Sirwa confluence into and through the Kibos catchment to the Municipality of Kisumu.

According to the 1988 Study, the level of intake at the confluence is 1777.5 m and the discharge point at the tributary of the Kibos River is 1710 m. The pipeline for diversion was estimated to be 700 mm in diameter and 22.7 km in length, and its route is shown on Figure G6-3.

Figure G6-3



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 KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE STUDY  
 ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY  
 AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM  
 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
 AGENCY

TITLE :  
 Diversion Pipeline Route  
 from Yala River to Kibos Catchment

Because of the geophysical nature of the Kibos catchment and its relatively unpopulated state, it was envisaged that the diversion pipeline from the Yala River could discharge into the upper reaches of the Chemobo tributary and be conveyed naturally within the watercourse to a suitable point of intake.

#### G6.4.2 Review of Pipeline Route

As can be seen in Figure G6-3, the pipeline route proposed by the 1988 Study was almost straight with some sections being tunnels. The total length of tunnels required to ensure a gravity flow to Kibos catchment is about 5.5 km.

Given the cost and time to be required for the construction of the tunnels, the JICA Study examined another pipeline route on the 1:50,000 topographical map. The new pipeline route, of which total length is about 27 km is shown on the Figure G6-3.

Because of its longer pipeline length, a larger pipe diameter of 950 mm is required to accommodate a gravity flow of 42,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

#### G6.4.3 Preliminary Cost Estimate

The above two pipeline routes were then compared in terms of their construction costs. Construction costs were estimated on the basis of 1997 unit costs and included pipe (steel pipe) material/installation costs, access road construction costs, intake and bank protection costs at discharge point and tunnel construction costs. They are as follows.

<b>Diversion Gravity Line (1988 Study)</b>	
Diameter 700 mm, L = 22.7 km	US\$ 22,300,000.-
with Tunnel (5.5 km)	
<b>Diversion Gravity Line (JICA Study Team)</b>	
Diameter 950 mm, L = 27.0 km	US\$ 18,700,000.-
without Tunnel	



### G7 Water Sources for Each Alternative Case

Cases	Phase I		Phase II	
	Water Source	Intake Capacity (m3/day)	Water Source	Intake Capacity (m3/day)
<b>Case 1</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Kibos	25,500	Kibos	25,500
	Awach	17,000	Awach	17,000
			Lake	42,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>		<b>115,000</b>
<b>Case 2</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Kibos	25,500	Kibos	25,500
	Awach	17,000	Awach	17,000
			Kibos Dam	42,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>		<b>115,000</b>
<b>Case 3</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Lake	42,500	Lake	42,500
			Lake	42,500
	<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>	
<b>Case 4</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Kibos	25,500	Kibos	25,500
	Awach	17,000	Awach	17,000
			Yala ->Kibos	42,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>		<b>115,000</b>
<b>Case 5</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Lake	42,500	Lake	42,500
			Kibos Dam	42,500
	<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>	
<b>Case 6</b>	Kibos (RC)	3,000	Kibos (RC)	3,000
	Lake (RC)	27,000	Lake (RC)	27,000
	Lake	42,500	Lake	42,500
			Yala ->Kibos	42,500
	<b>Total</b>		<b>72,500</b>	

RC : Rehabilitation Works Component

The exercise demonstrated that, although a larger diameter and longer pipeline is required, the route proposed by the JICA Study Team is far less expensive than that proposed by the 1988 Study.

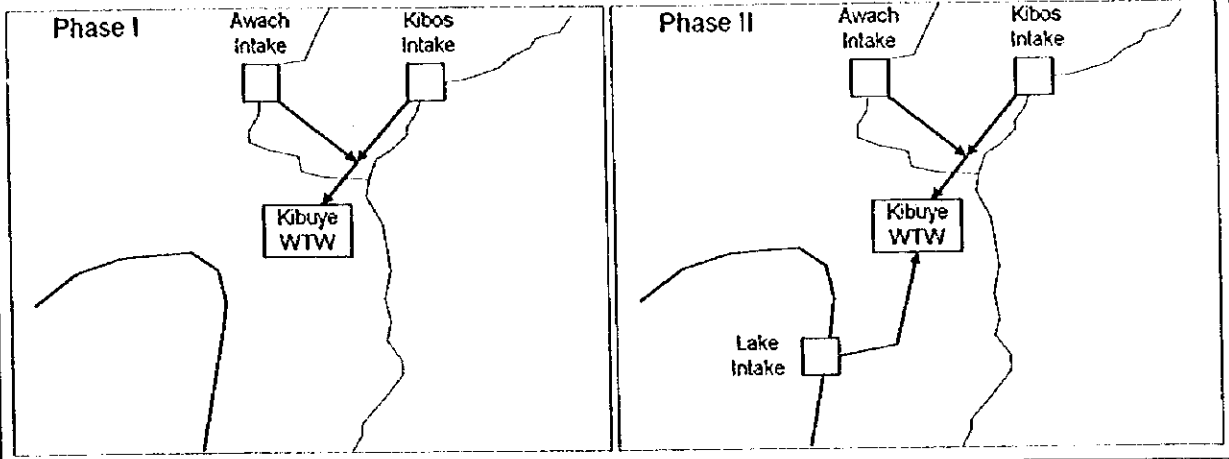
For the purpose of further comparative study, the cost for developing the Yala River Option is therefore assumed to be US\$18.7 million.

**G8 Outline of Water Supply Development Alternatives**

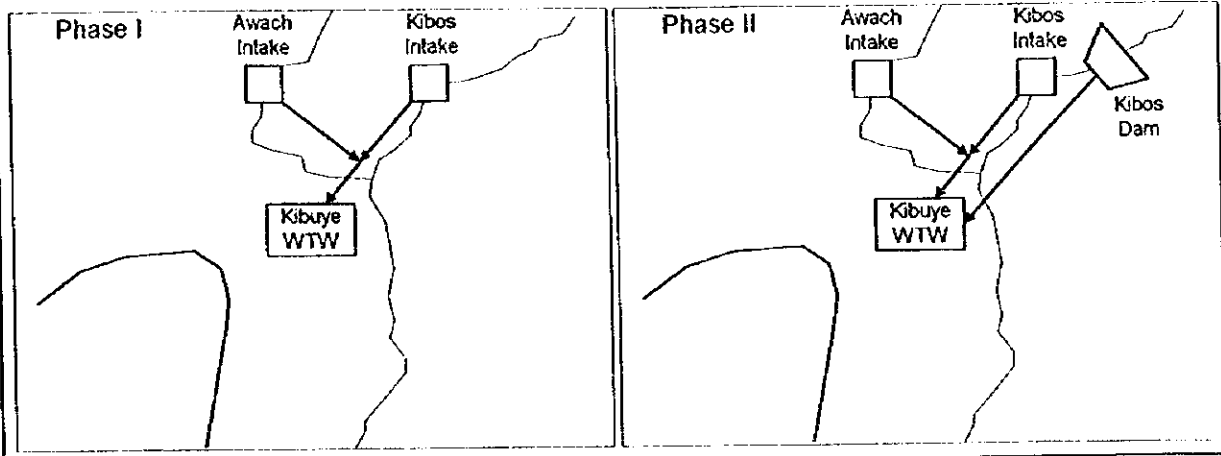
Facilities	Location	Phase	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6
Treatment Works (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Kajulu (rehabilitation) E.L.1273 m	I (REH.)	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	Lake (rehabilitation) E.L.1140 m	I (REH.)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Kibuye (Expansion) E.L.1190 m	I	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Kibuye (Expansion) E.L.1190 m	II	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Total (2015 y)		107,800	107,800	107,800	107,800	107,800	107,800
Intake Facilities (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Kibos (Rehabili.) E.L.1273m	I (REH.)	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Lake (Rehabili.) E.L. 1134m	I (REH.)	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
	Kibosu/Awach, Kibos E.L. 1300 m	I	25,500	25,500		25,500		
	Awach E.L. 1300 m		17,000	17,000		17,000		
	Lake E.L. 1134 m	I			42,500		42,500	42,500
	Lake E.L. 1134 m	II	42,500		42,500			
	Kibos Dam E.L.1472 m	II		42,500			42,500	
	Yala River E.L.1777.5 m	II				42,500		42,500
	Kibos River E.L. 1273 m	II		42,500		42,500		42,500
Kibosu/Awach, Kibos E.L. 1273 m	II							
Awach E.L. 1255 m								
Transmission or Conveyance Pipe (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Kajulu- Clear reservoir L:2.6 km E.L. 1273- 1220 m	I (REH.)	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
	Lake-Kibuye E.L.1140- 1190 m L :5.0km	I (REH.)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Kibos/Awach- Kibuye 1300-1190 m L: 5km+5.2+6 (25500+17000m <sup>3</sup> /d)	I	42,500	42,500		42,500		
	Lake- Kibuye E.L.1140- 1190 m L : 5.0km	II	42,500		42,500		42,500	42,500
	Kibosu(Dam) E.L. 1300-1190 m L:11.4km	II		42,500			42,500	
	Yala- Kibos E.L.:1777.5-1710 m L.: 22.7km	II				42,500		42,500
	Kibos-Kibuye E.L. 1300- 1190 m L:11.4km	II				42,500		42,500
	Kibuye- Kanyakwar L=3.8 km E.L.:1190- 1240 m (Pumping)	I	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100
	E.L.:1190- 1240 m (Pumping)	II	5900	5900	5900	5900	5900	5900
	Kibuye - Kogony L=6.0 E.L.:1190- 1240 m (Pumping)	I	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500
E.L.:1190- 1240 m (Pumping)	II	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	
Clear Water Reservoir (m <sup>3</sup> )	Kibuye E.L.1190, Cap.:6,000	existing	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Kajulu Cap.:1,000	I (REH.)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Kibuye E.L.1190 Cap.:2,000	I	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Kibuye E.L.1190 Cap.:10,000	II	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Kanyakwar H.W.L 1240 2,500	I	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
	Kanyakwar H.W.L 1240 m 2,000	II	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Kogony H.W.L. 1240 m 2,000	I	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Kogony H.W.L. 1240 m 2,500	II	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total		38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	
Pumping Station (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Lake-Lake TW Q:27,000 L:0.6km E.L.:1134-1140 m	I (REH.)	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
	Lake-Kibuye, Q:25,000, L: 6.0km E.L. Difference: + 50 m	I (REH.)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Lake-Kibuye, Q:42,500, L: 5.0km E.L. Difference: + 50 m	I			42,500		42,500	42,500
	Lake-Kibuye, Q:42,500, L: 5.0km E.L. Difference: +15 m	II	42,500		42,500			
	Kibuye-Kanyakwar Q 5100, E.L. D.:+50 m L:3.8 km	I	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062	5,062
	Kibuye-Kanyakwar Q 5000, E.L. Difference:+50 m L:3.8 km	II	5,275	5,275	5,275	5,275	5,275	5,275
	Kibuye- Kogony Q:4500, E.L. Difference:+50 m L:6.0 km	I	4,486	4,486	4,486	4,486	4,486	4,486
	Kibuye-Kogony Q:5500	II	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460

Note: REH. - Rehabilitation works component

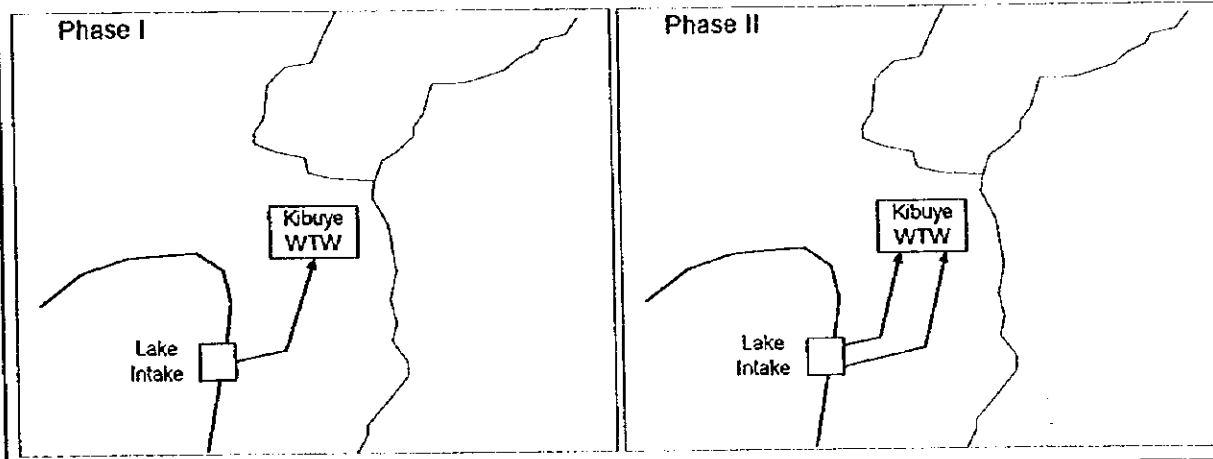
**Alternative Study : Case 1 - Kibos/Awach Weirs and the Lake**



**Alternative Study : Case 2 - Kibos/Awach Weirs and Kibos Dam**



**Alternative Study : Case 3 - The Lake**



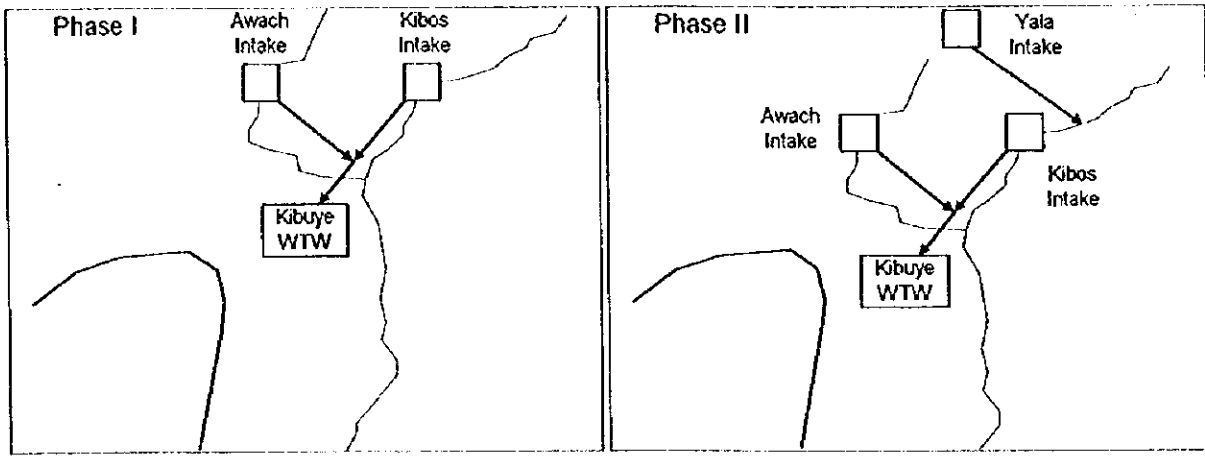
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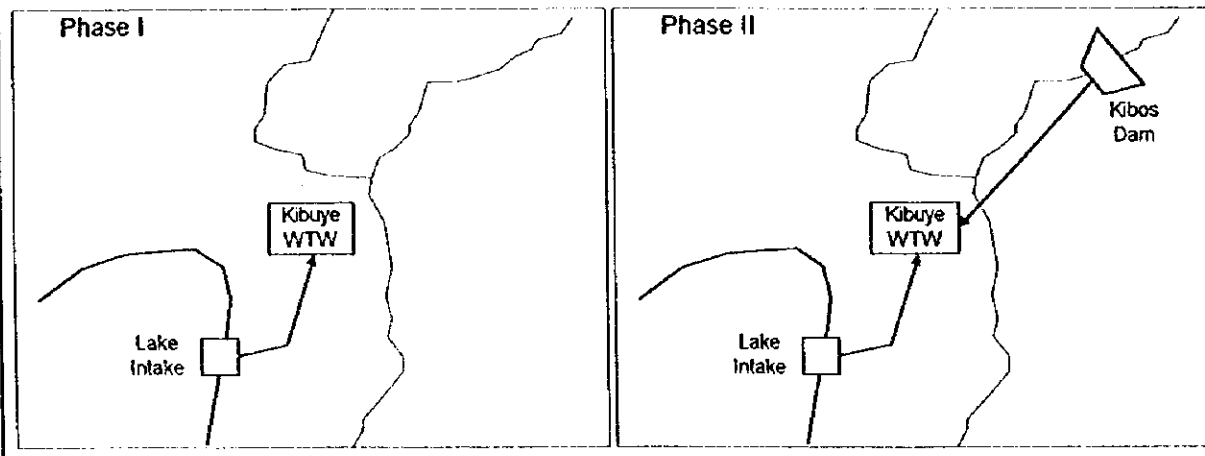
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 Cases 1, 2, and 3

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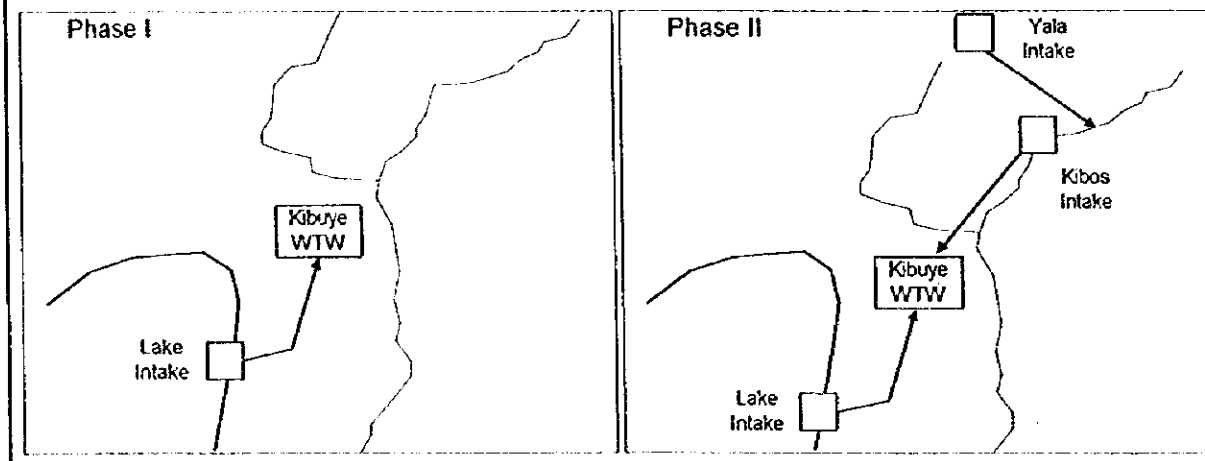
**Alternative Study : Case 4 - Kibos/Awach Weirs and Yala River**



**Alternative Study : Case 5 - Lake Victoria and Kibos Dam**



**Alternative Study : Case 6 - The Lake and Yala River**

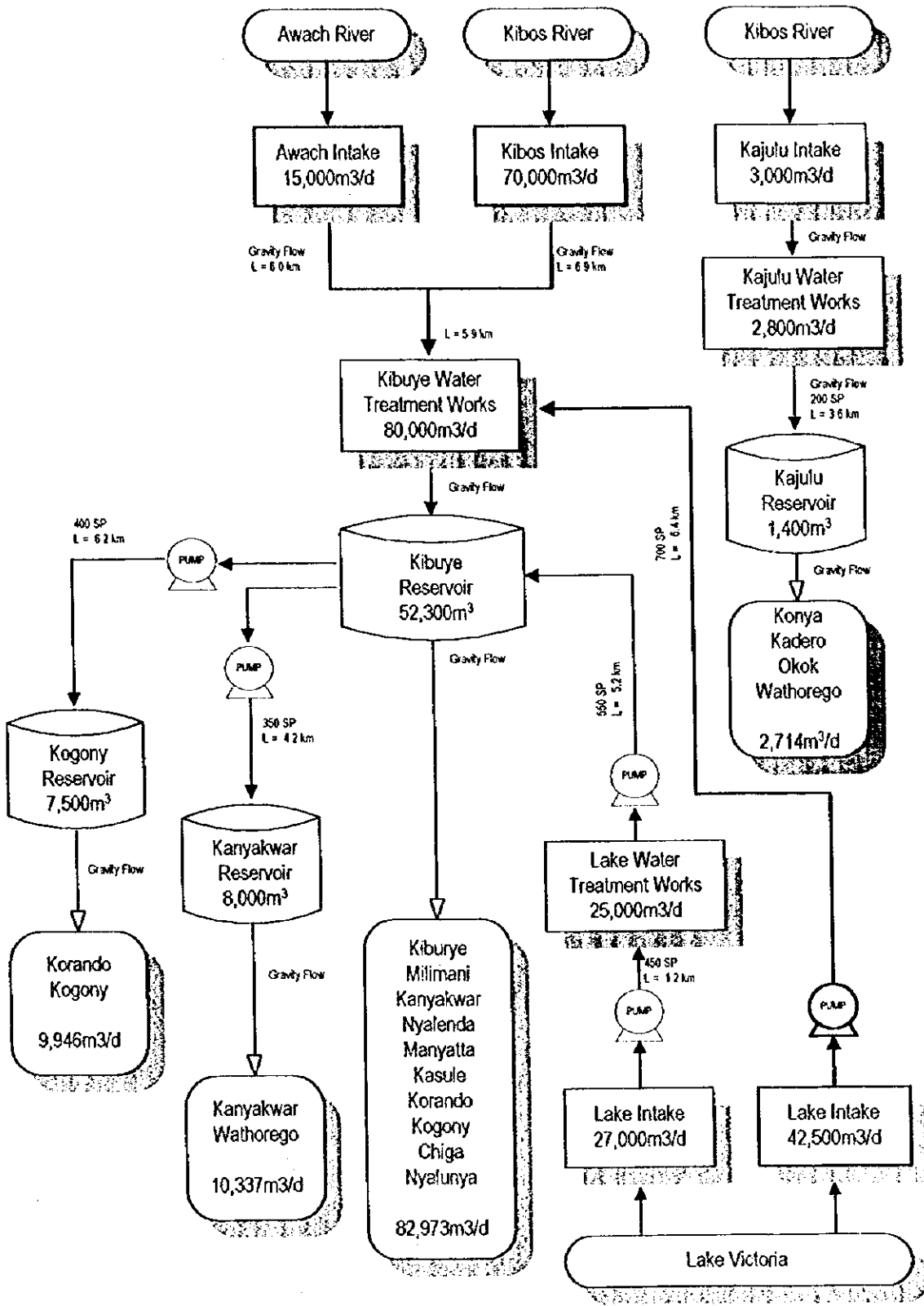


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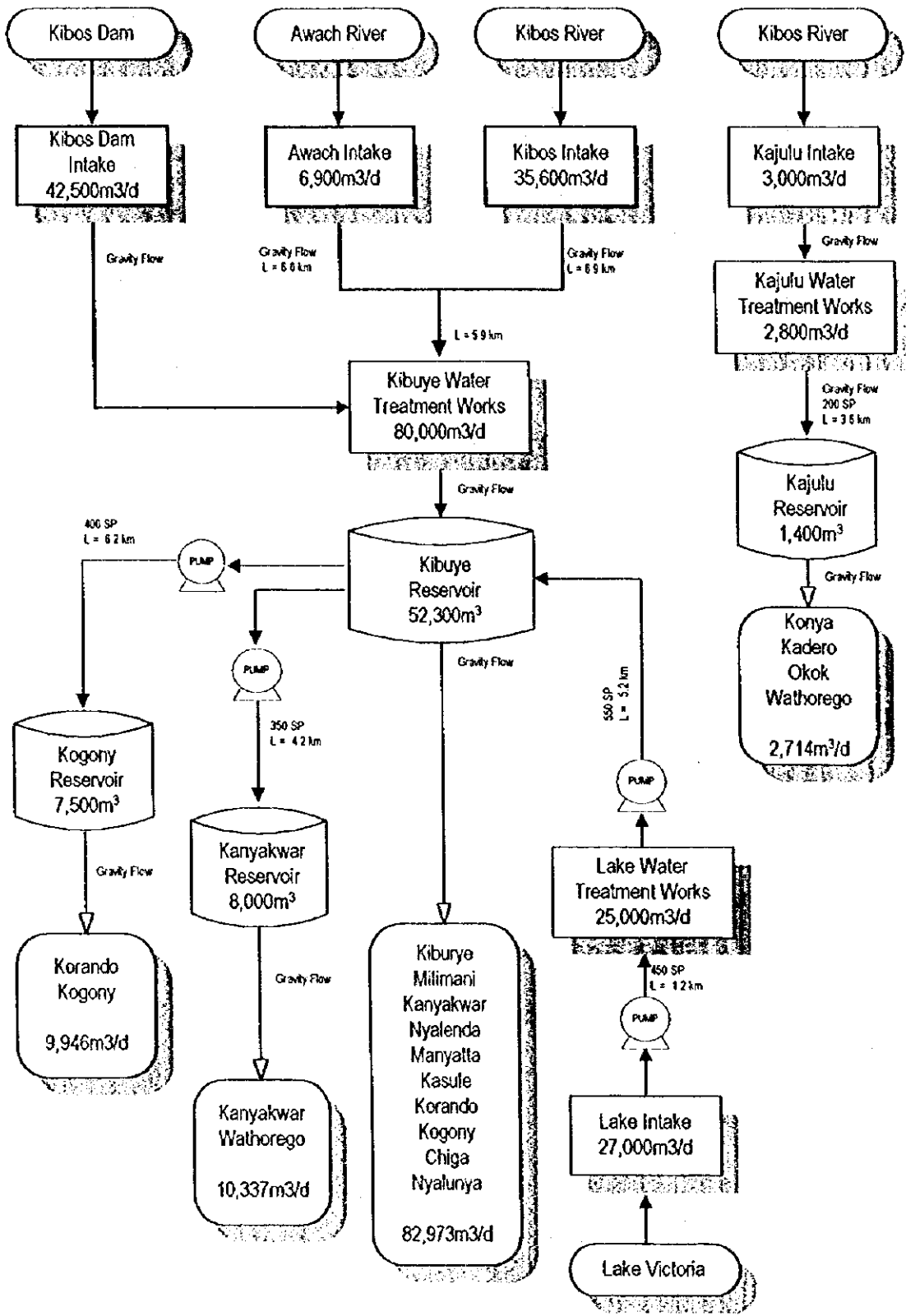
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 Schematic of Alternatives  
 Cases 4, 5, and 6

G11



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA</p> <p>THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES</p> <p>KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM</p> <p>JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE :</p> <p>Flow Chart for Water Supply Facilities Plan in 2015</p> <p>Alternative Study - Case 1</p>
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G12

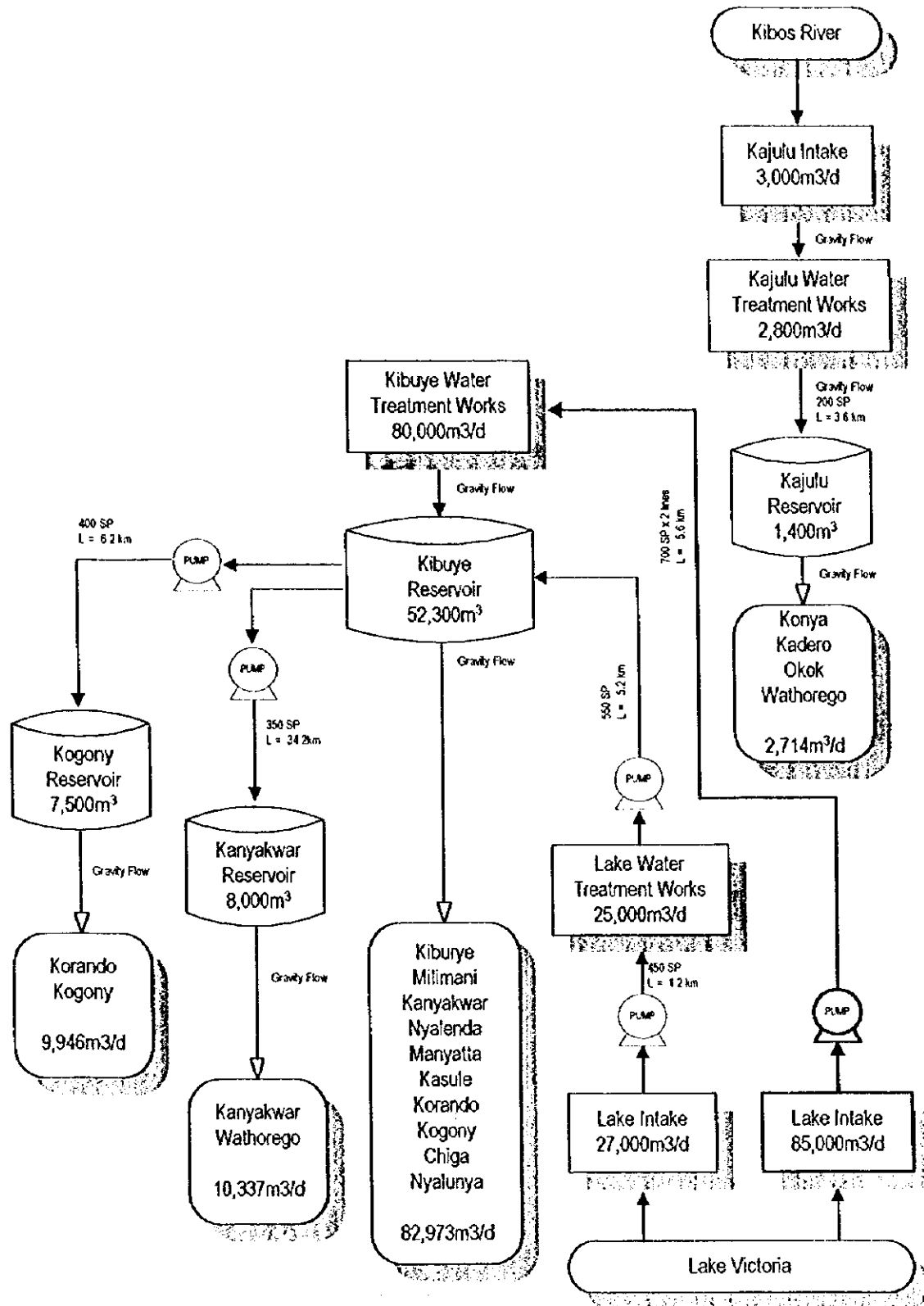


THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL  
AUTHORITIES  
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE STUDY  
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY  
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
AGENCY

TITLE :  
Flow Chart for Water Supply  
Facilities Plan in 2015  
Alternative Study - Case 2

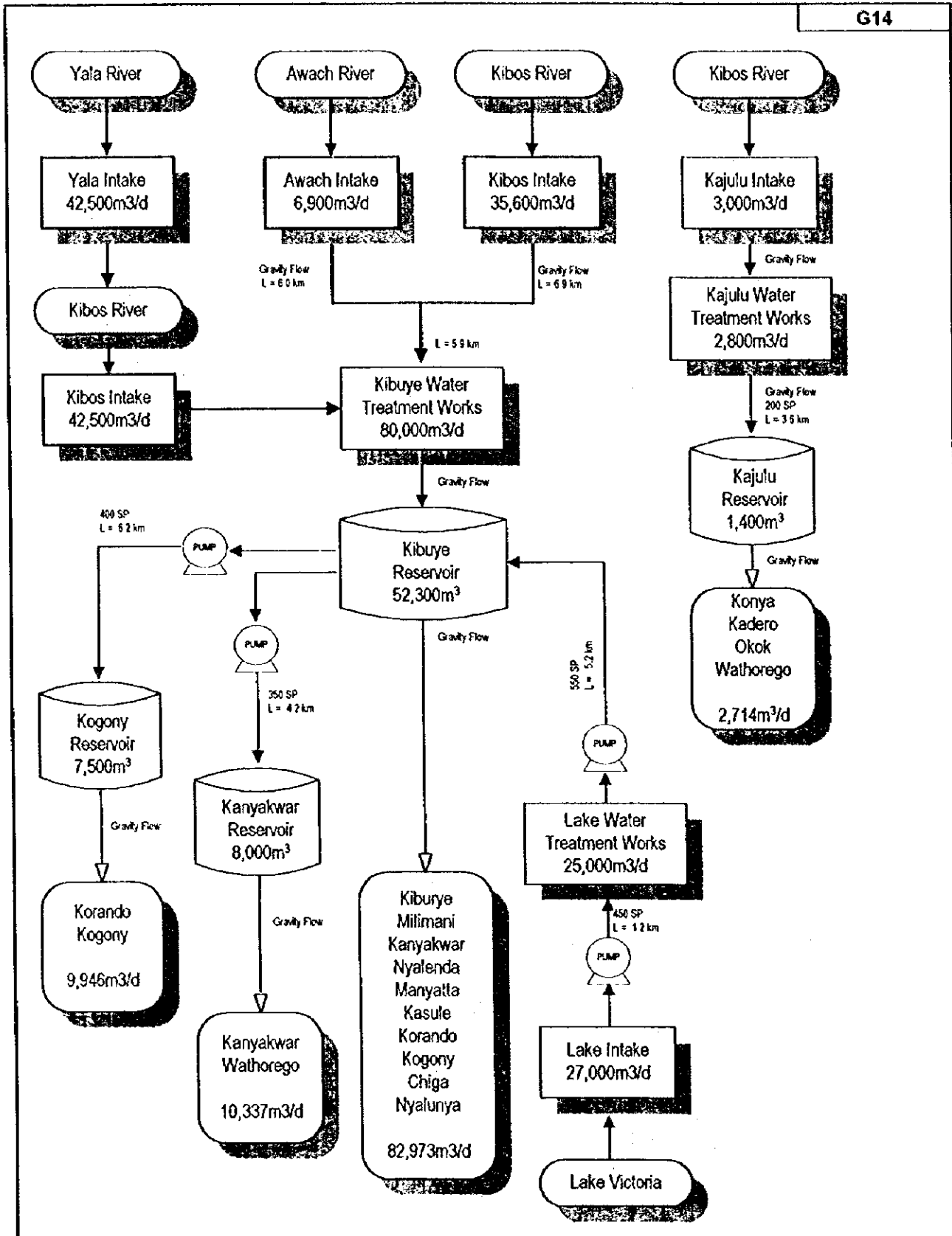
G13



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE : Flow Chart for Water Supply Facilities Plan in 2015 Alternative Study - Case 3</p>
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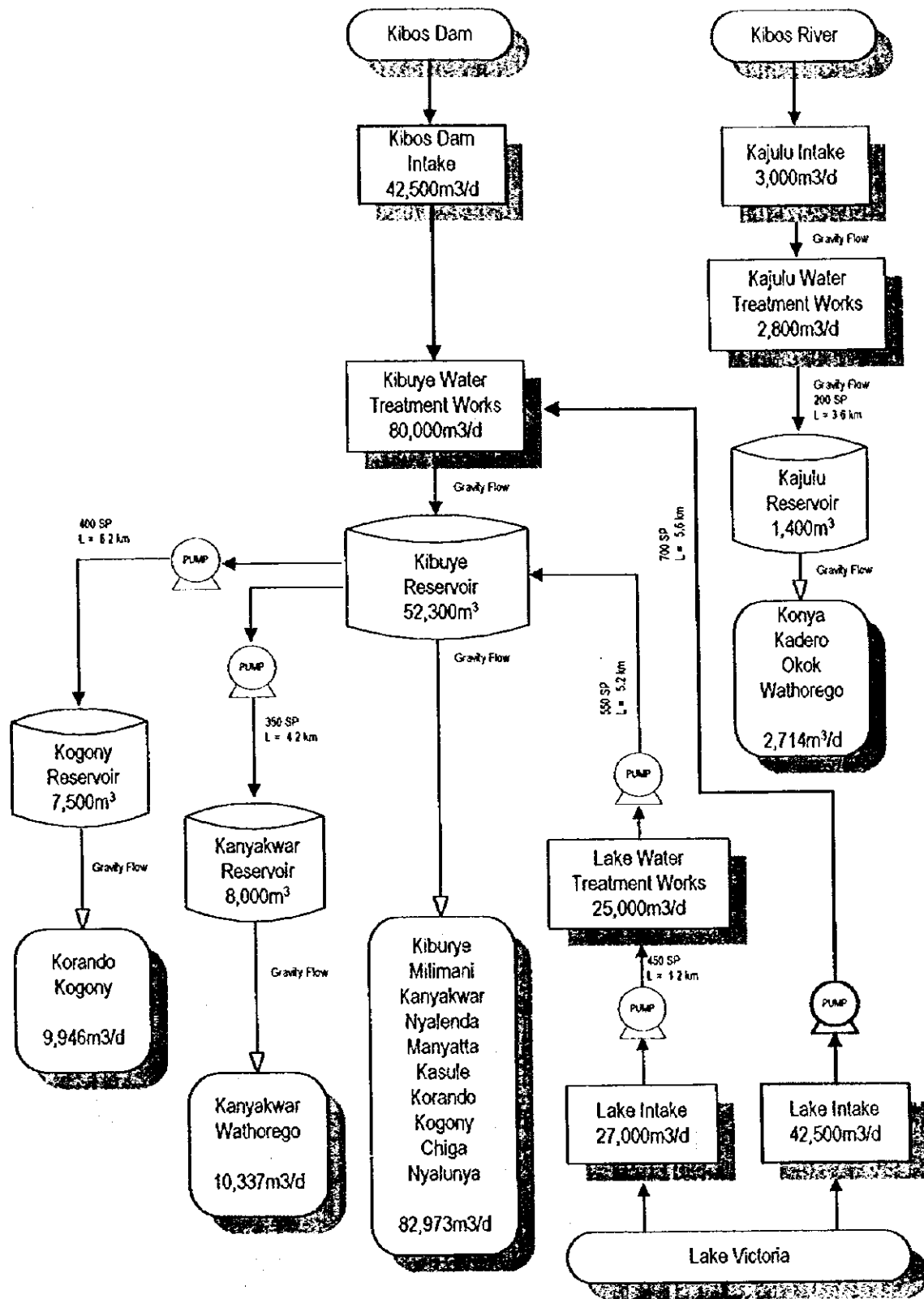


G14



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE : Flow Chart for Water Supply Facilities Plan in 2015 Alternative Study - Case 4</p>
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G15

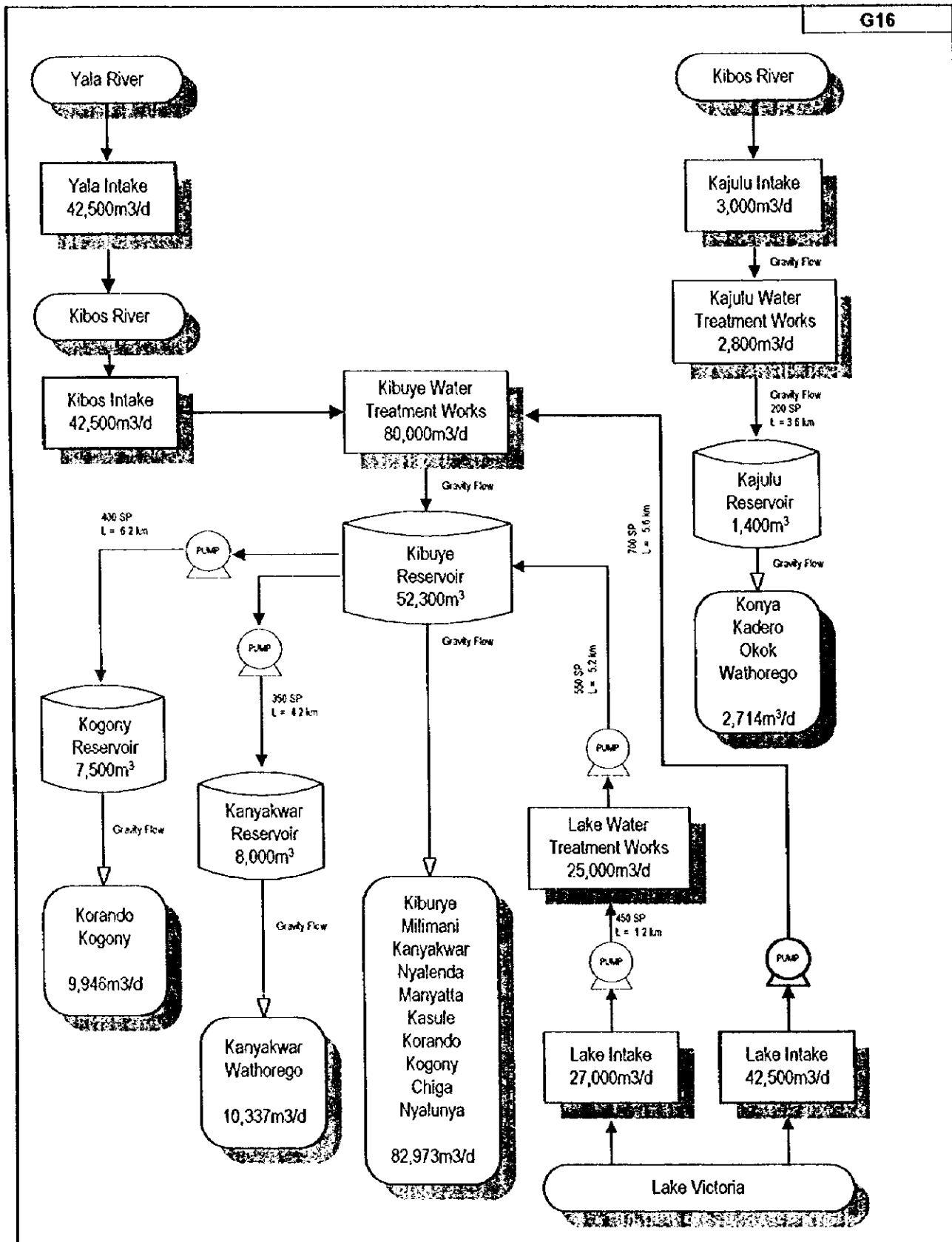


THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL  
AUTHORITIES  
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE STUDY  
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY  
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM  
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
AGENCY

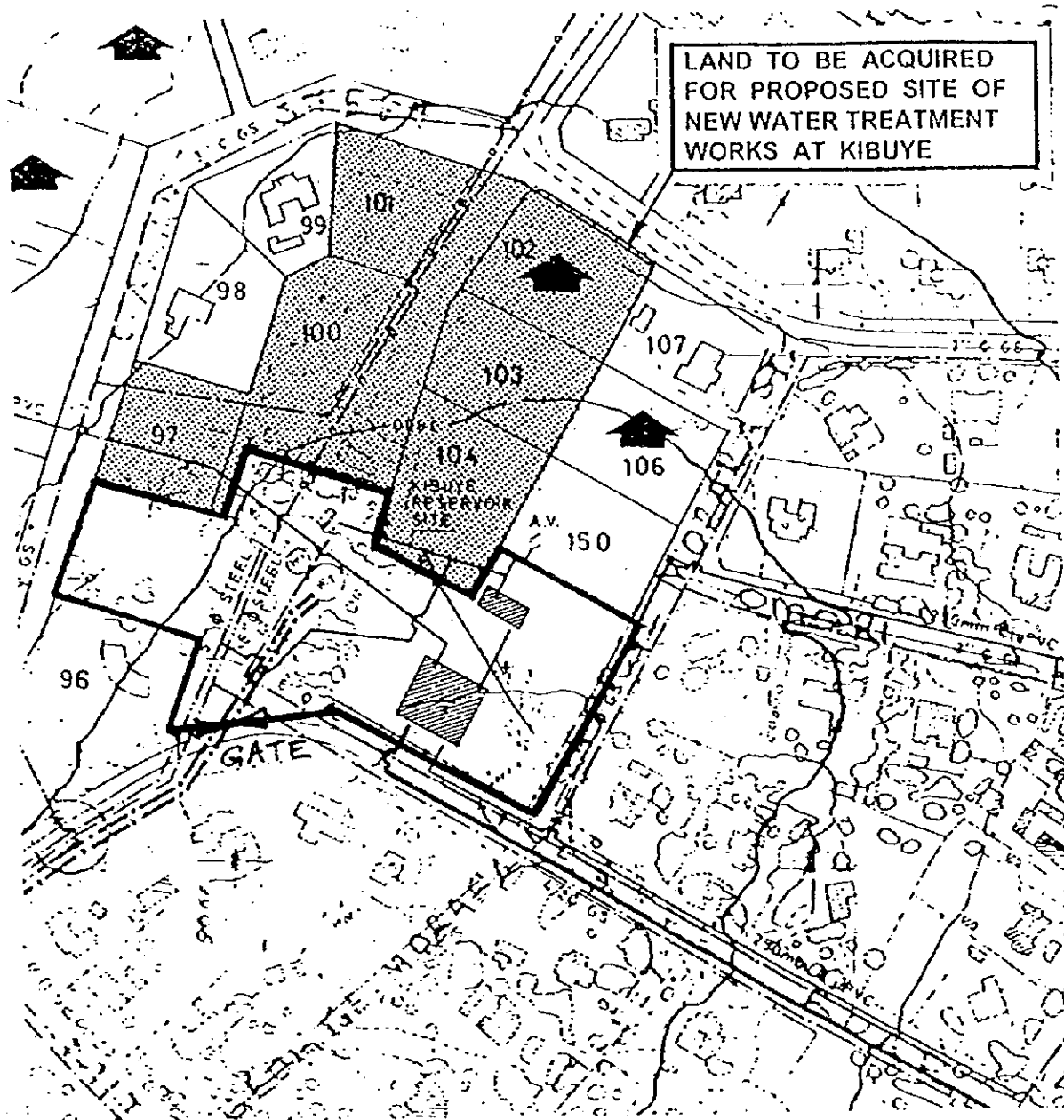
TITLE :  
Flow Chart for Water Supply  
Facilities Plan in 2015  
Alternative Study - Case 5

G16



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE : Flow Chart for Water Supply Facilities Plan in 2015 Alternative Study - Case 6</p>
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G17

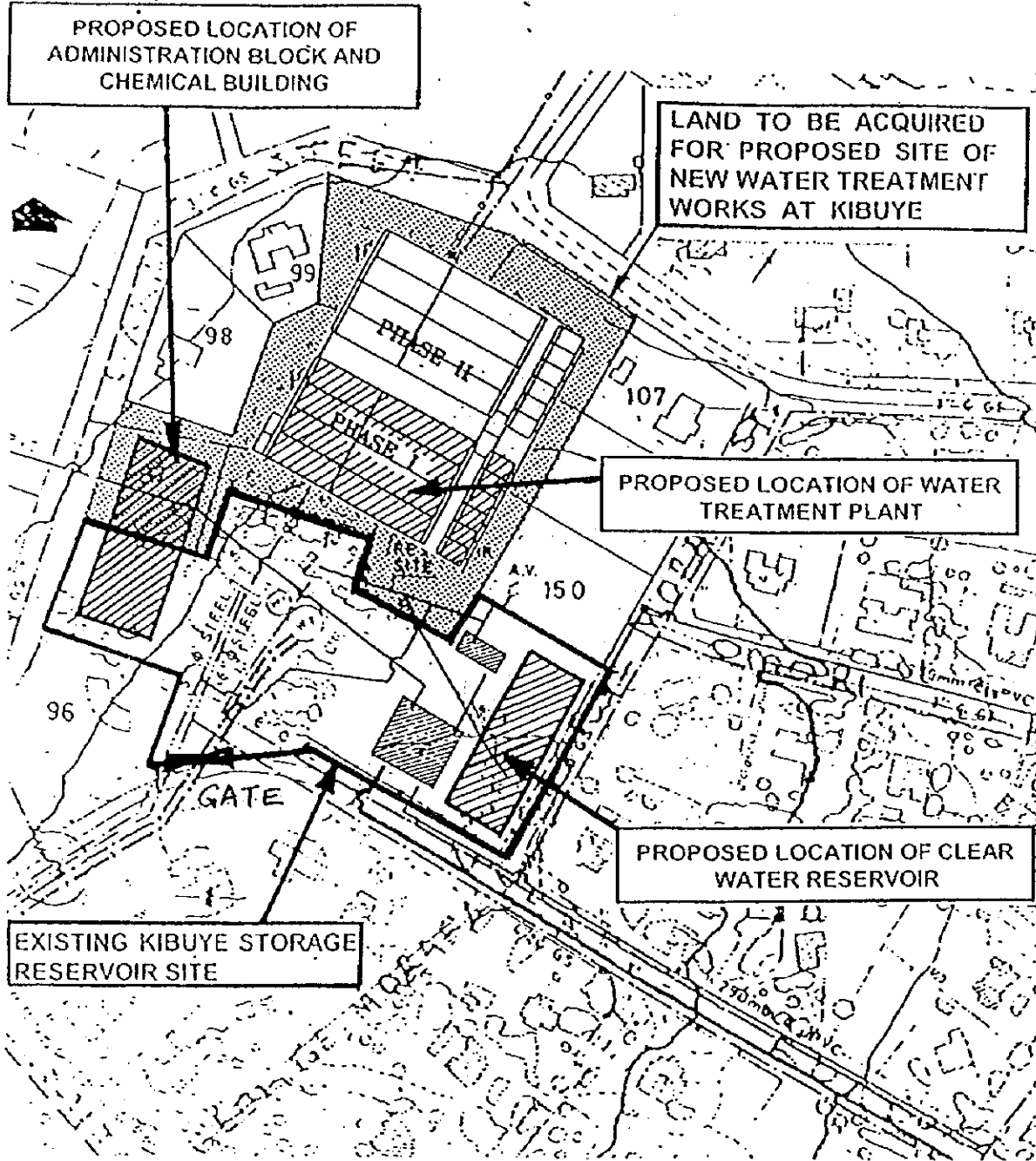


THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
 THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL  
 AUTHORITIES  
 KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE STUDY  
 ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY  
 AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM  
 JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

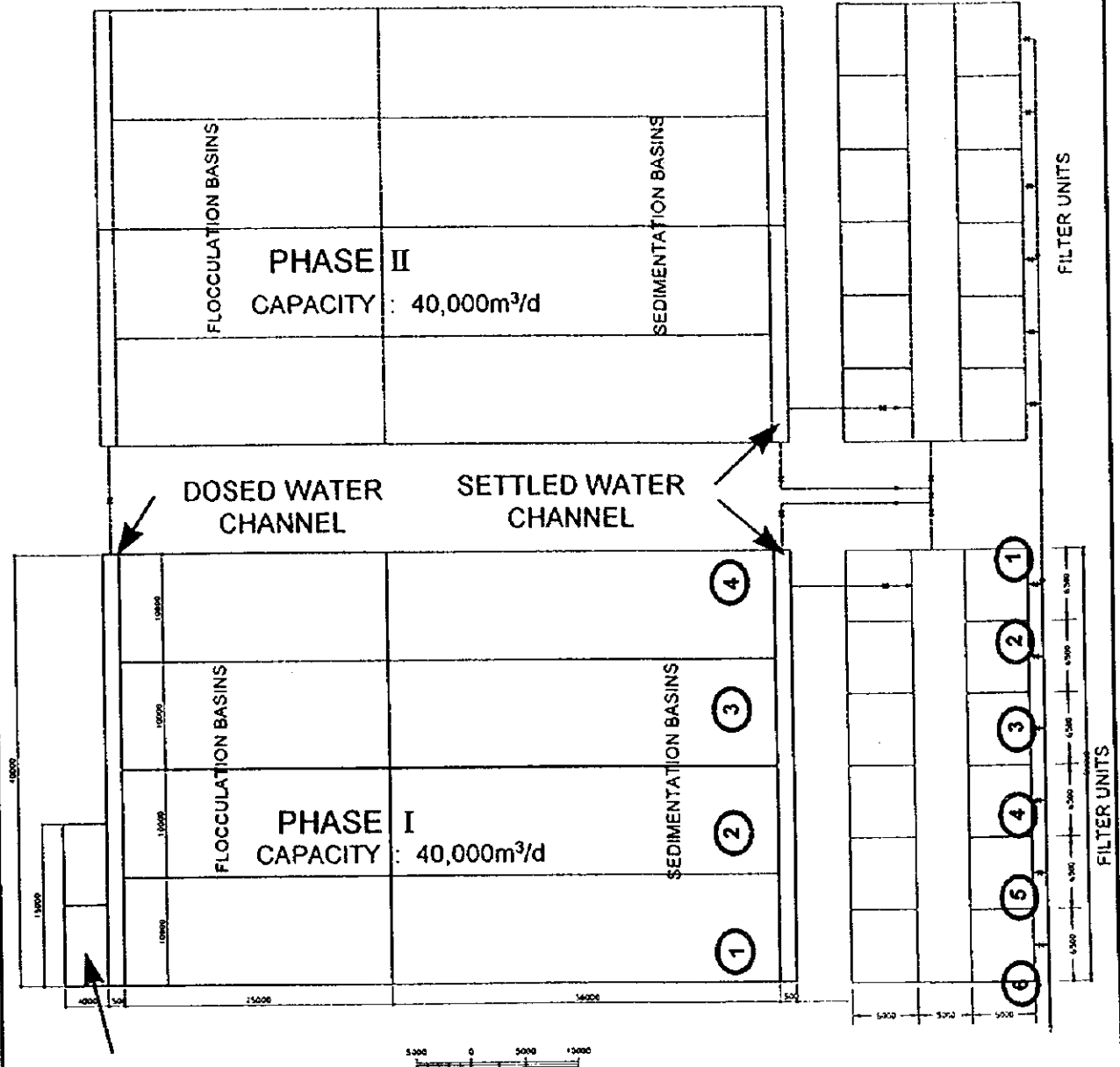
TITLE  
 Land to be Acquired for Proposed  
 Kibuye Water Treatment Works

G18



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA</p> <p>THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES</p> <p>KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM</p> <p>JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE</p> <p>Layout of Proposed Kibuye Water Treatment Works</p>
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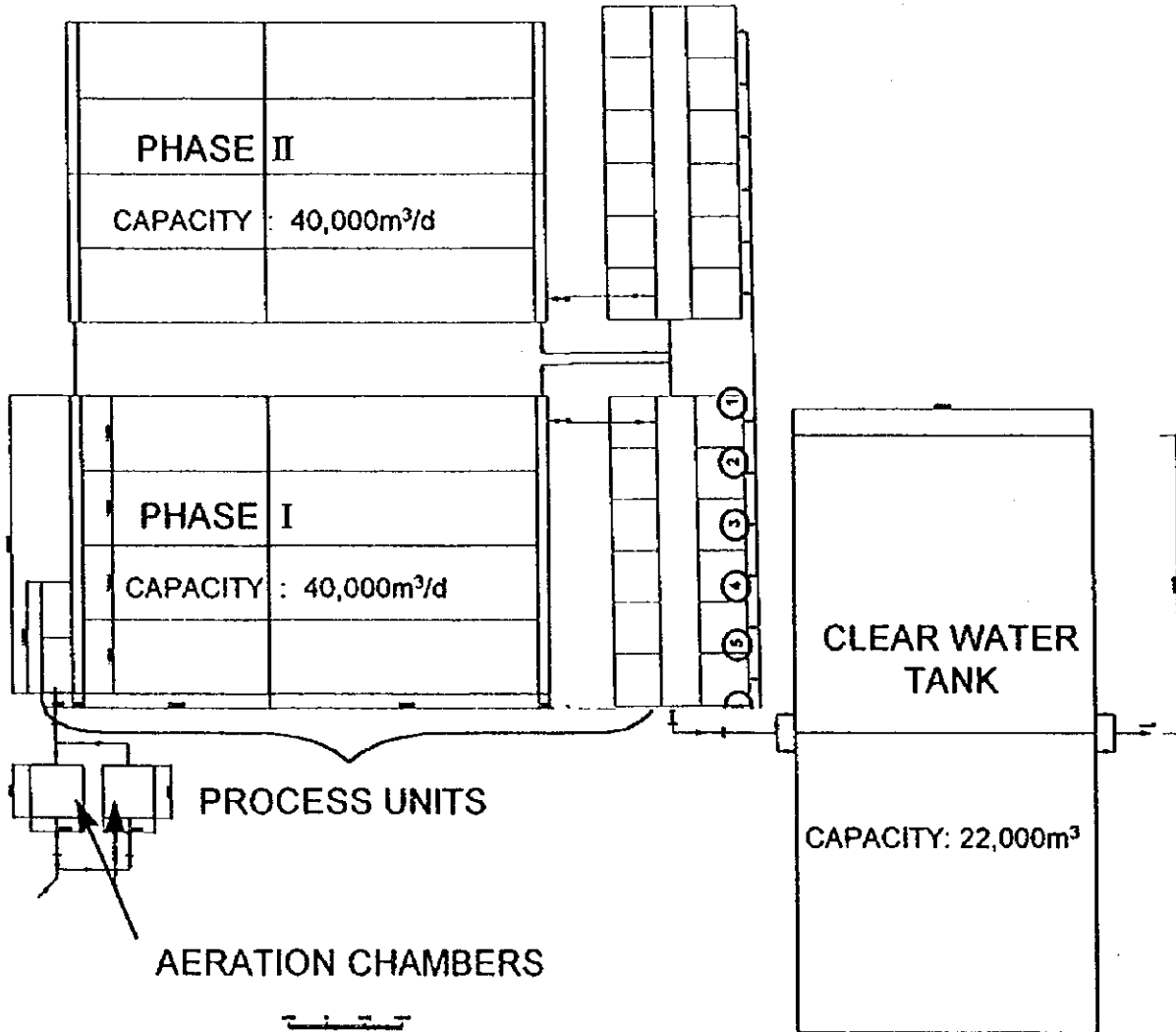
G19



MIXING/MEASURING/  
DOSING CHAMBER

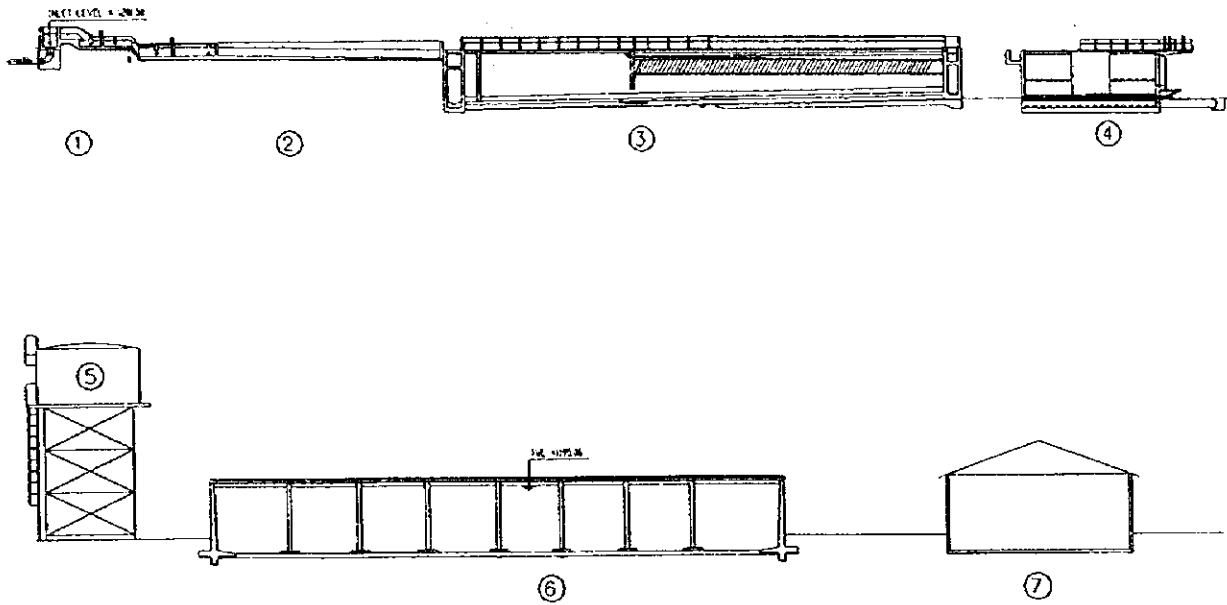
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	TITLE : Outline of Treatment Units - Proposed Kibuye Water Treatment Works
	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

G20



<p>THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL</p>	<p>THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY</p>	<p>TITLE : Layout of Treatment Units - Proposed Kibuye Water Treatment Works</p>
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G21

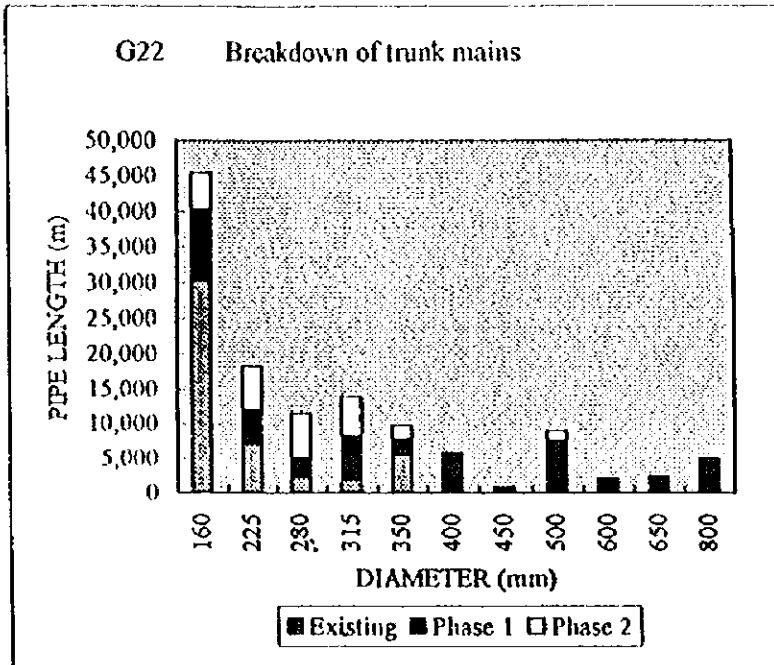


**KEY**

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. MIXING/MEASURING CHAMBER  | 5. ELEVATED BACKWASH/SITE WATER TANK |
| 2. FLOCCULATION BASIN        | 6. CLEAR WATER TANK                  |
| 3. SEDIMENTATION BASIN       | 7. TREATED WATER PUMPHOUSE           |
| 4. RAPID GRAVITY SAND FILTER |                                      |

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	TITLE : Sectional Profile of Treatment Units-Proposed Kibuye Water Treatment Works
	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	





**G23 List of trunk main required (1)**

Diameter (mm)	Material	Pipe Length Required (m)		
		Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
160	PVC	9,875	5,375	15,250
225	PVC	5,000	6,250	11,250
280	PVC	2,750	6,500	9,250
315	PVC	6,250	5,750	12,000
350	SP	2,125	2,125	4,250
400	SP	5,750		5,750
450	SP	750		750
500	SP	7,500	1,500	9,000
600	SP	2,000		2,000
650	SP	2,375		2,375
800	SP	5,000		5,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>49,375</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>76,875</b>

**G24 List of trunk main required (2)**

Diameter (mm)	Existing Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Length Required (m)			Total (m)
		Phase 1	Phase 2	Total	
160	30,250	9,875	5,375	15,250	45,500
225	7,038	5,000	6,250	11,250	18,288
280	2,280	2,750	6,500	9,250	11,530
315	1,910	6,250	5,750	12,000	13,910
350	5,520	2,125	2,125	4,250	9,770
400		5,750		5,750	5,750
450		750		750	750
500		7,500	1,500	9,000	9,000
600		2,000		2,000	2,000
650		2,375		2,375	2,375
800		5,000		5,000	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,998</b>	<b>49,375</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>76,875</b>	<b>123,873</b>

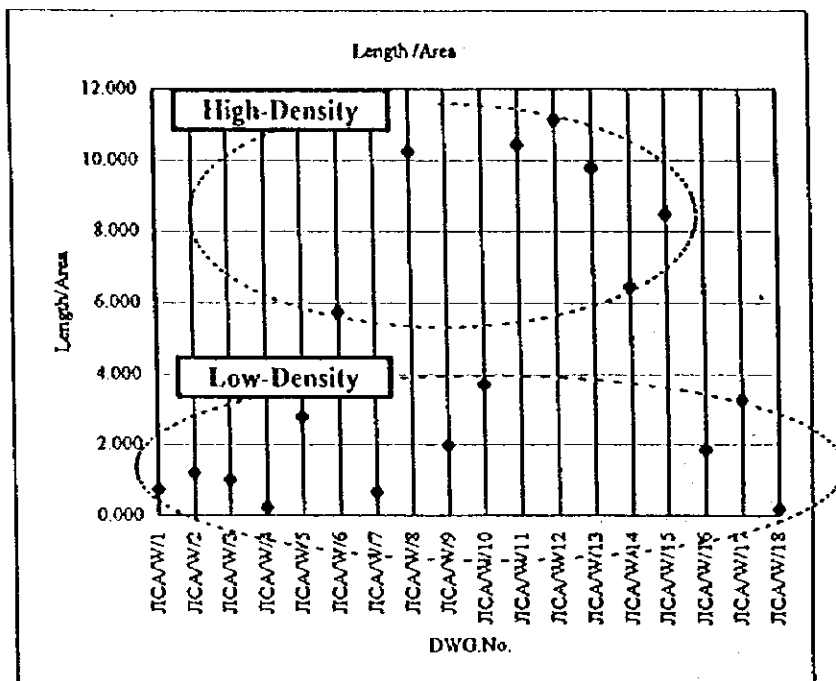
## G25 Summary of trunk main required (1)

	Distribution Block	Phase	Pipe Material	Diameter (mm)	Length (m)
1	Kogony	Phase 1	SP	400	2,250
2	Kogony	Phase 1	PVC	225	3,500
3	Kogony	Phase 1	PVC	160	2,500
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				8,250
4	Kogony	Phase 2	PVC	315	1,000
5	Kogony	Phase 2	PVC	280	2,000
6	Kogony	Phase 2	PVC	160	750
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				3,750
	<i>Sub-Total of Kogony</i>				12,000
7	Kajulu	Phase 1	SP	450	750
8	Kajulu	Phase 1	SP	400	1,750
9	Kajulu	Phase 1	SP	350	1,250
10	Kajulu	Phase 1	PVC	160	3,625
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				7,375
11	Kajulu	Phase 2	PVC	160	1,500
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				1,500
	<i>Sub-Total of Kajulu</i>				8,875
12	Kanyakwar	Phase 1	SP	350	375
13	Kanyakwar	Phase 1	PVC	315	500
14	Kanyakwar	Phase 1	PVC	280	1,000
15	Kanyakwar	Phase 1	PVC	225	1,500
16	Kanyakwar	Phase 1	PVC	160	1,250
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				4,625
17	Kanyakwar	Phase 2	SP	350	1,125
18	Kanyakwar	Phase 2	PVC	280	1,000
19	Kanyakwar	Phase 2	PVC	225	3,250
20	Kanyakwar	Phase 2	PVC	160	2,375
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				7,750
	<i>Sub-Total of Kanyakwar</i>				12,375
21	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	800	5,000
22	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	650	2,375
23	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	600	2,000
24	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	500	7,500
25	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	400	1,750
26	Kibue	Phase 1	SP	350	500
27	Kibue	Phase 1	PVC	315	5,750
28	Kibue	Phase 1	PVC	280	1,750
29	Kibue	Phase 1	PVC	160	2,500
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				29,125
30	Kibue	Phase 2	SP	500	1,500
31	Kibue	Phase 2	SP	350	1,000
32	Kibue	Phase 2	PVC	315	4,750
33	Kibue	Phase 2	PVC	280	3,500
34	Kibue	Phase 2	PVC	225	3,000
35	Kibue	Phase 2	PVC	160	750
	<i>Sub-Total</i>				14,500
	<i>Sub-Total of Kibue</i>				43,625
<i>Sub-Total of Phase 1</i>					49,375
<i>Sub-Total of Phase 2</i>					27,500
<i>Grand Total</i>					76,875

Trunk Main : Diameter 160 and larger

G26 Road density of each pipe network drawing

DWG.No.	Road Length (km)	Map Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Length /Area (km/km <sup>2</sup> )
JICA/W/1	2.025	2.700	0.750
JICA/W/2	3.226	2.700	1.195
JICA/W/3	2.738	2.700	1.014
JICA/W/4	0.650	2.700	0.241
JICA/W/5	7.525	2.700	2.787
JICA/W/6	15.500	2.700	5.741
JICA/W/7	1.725	2.600	0.663
JICA/W/8	21.275	2.075	10.253
JICA/W/9	5.350	2.700	1.981
JICA/W/10	10.025	2.700	3.713
JICA/W/11	18.400	1.762	10.443
JICA/W/12	30.075	2.700	11.139
JICA/W/13	20.925	2.137	9.792
JICA/W/14	17.425	2.700	6.454
JICA/W/15	18.700	2.200	8.500
JICA/W/16	4.975	2.700	1.843
JICA/W/17	8.175	2.512	3.254
JICA/W/18	0.500	2.700	0.185
<b>Total/Average</b>	<b>189.214</b>	<b>45.686</b>	<b>4.142</b>



G27 Category of road density

DWG.No.	Length (km)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Length /Area (km/km <sup>2</sup> )	Category
JICA/W/1	2.025	2.700	0.750	Low-Density
JICA/W/2	3.226	2.700	1.195	Low-Density
JICA/W/3	2.738	2.700	1.014	Low-Density
JICA/W/4	0.650	2.700	0.241	Low-Density
JICA/W/5	7.525	2.700	2.787	Low-Density
JICA/W/6	15.500	2.700	5.741	High-Density
JICA/W/7	1.725	2.600	0.663	Low-Density
JICA/W/8	21.275	2.075	10.253	High-Density
JICA/W/9	5.350	2.700	1.981	Low-Density
JICA/W/10	10.025	2.700	3.713	Low-Density
JICA/W/11	18.400	1.762	10.443	High-Density
JICA/W/12	30.075	2.700	11.139	High-Density
JICA/W/13	20.925	2.137	9.792	High-Density
JICA/W/14	17.425	2.700	6.454	High-Density
JICA/W/15	18.700	2.200	8.500	High-Density
JICA/W/16	4.975	2.700	1.843	Low-Density
JICA/W/17	8.175	2.512	3.254	Low-Density
JICA/W/18	0.500	2.700	0.185	Low-Density
Total/Average	189.214	45.686	4.142	

Table- Average Road Density in "High - Density" Area

DWG.No.	Length (km)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Length /Area (km/km <sup>2</sup> )
JICA/W/6	15.500	2.700	5.741
JICA/W/8	21.275	2.075	10.253
JICA/W/11	18.400	1.762	10.443
JICA/W/12	30.075	2.700	11.139
JICA/W/13	20.925	2.137	9.792
JICA/W/14	17.425	2.700	6.454
JICA/W/15	18.700	2.200	8.500
Total/Average	142.300	16.274	8.744

Table- Average Road Density in "Low - Density" Area

DWG.No.	Length (km)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Length /Area (km/km <sup>2</sup> )
JICA/W/1	2.025	2.700	0.750
JICA/W/2	3.226	2.700	1.195
JICA/W/3	2.738	2.700	1.014
JICA/W/4	0.650	2.700	0.241
JICA/W/5	7.525	2.700	2.787
JICA/W/7	1.725	2.600	0.663
JICA/W/9	5.350	2.700	1.981
JICA/W/10	10.025	2.700	3.713
JICA/W/16	4.975	2.700	1.843
JICA/W/17	8.175	2.512	3.254
JICA/W/18	0.500	2.700	0.185
Total/Average	46.914	29.412	1.595

G28 Summary of road density

		residencial	commercial	industrial	Total
Urban	Area	16.6	3.4	4.1	24.1
	Road Density	8.744	8.744	8.744	---
	Road Length	145.2	29.7	35.9	210.8
Peri-urban	Area	54.2	1.2	5.0	60.4
	Road Density	8.744	1.595	1.595	---
	Road Length	473.9	1.9	8.0	483.8
Total	Area	70.8	4.6	9.1	84.5
	Road Density	---	---	---	---
	Road Length	619.1	31.6	43.9	694.6

G29 Calculation of service mains

**BREAKDOWN ON EXISTING SERVICE MAINS**

Diameter (mm)	Length (m)	Ratio (%)
100	12,890	20%
80	50,089	80%
Total	62,979	100%

**FUTURE RATIO OF SERVICE MAINS**

Diameter (mm)	Ratio (%)
110 (100)	20
90 (80)	30
63	50

**TOTAL LENGTH OF ROAD IN YEAR 2015**

694.6 km

**RATIO OF ROAD WHICH HAS SERVICE MAIN**

90%

**TOTAL LENGTH OF SERVICE MAIN IN YEAR 2015**

625 km

**CAPACITY OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

Phase 1	67,800 m <sup>3</sup> /day (Day-Max.)
Phase 2	40,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day (Day-Max.)
Total	107,800 m <sup>3</sup> /day (Day-Max.)

**LENGTH REQUIRED IN EACH PHASE**

Phase 1	393 km
Phase 2	232 km
Total	625 km

G30 Service main required

**SERVICE MAIN REQUIRED UNDER PHASE 1**

Total Length Required 393000

Diameter (mm)	Ratio %	Length (m)	Existing Length (m)	Total Length Required (m)
110	20	78,600	12,890	65,710
90	30	117,900	50,089	67,811
63	50	196,500	0	196,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>393,000</b>	<b>62,979</b>	<b>330,021</b>

**SERVICE MAIN REQUIRED UNDER PHASE 2**

Total Length Required 232000

Diameter (mm)	Ratio %	Length (m)
110	20	46,400
90	30	69,600
63	50	116,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>232,000</b>

**CONSTRUCTION COST OF SERVICE MAINS**

Diameter (mm)	Unit Cost (US\$/m)	Material	Phase 1		Phase 2		Total	
			Length (m)	Cost (US\$)	Length (m)	Cost (US\$)	Length (m)	Cost (US\$)
110	20	PVC	65,710	1,314,200	46,400	928,000	112,110	2,242,200
90	17	PVC	67,811	1,152,787	69,600	1,183,200	137,411	2,335,987
63	13	PVC	196,500	2,554,500	116,000	1,508,000	312,500	4,062,500
<b>Total</b>			<b>330,021</b>	<b>5,021,487</b>	<b>232,000</b>	<b>3,619,200</b>	<b>562,021</b>	<b>8,640,687</b>

## G31 Outline of Proposed Plan for Piped Water Supply System

ITEM			1997	PHASE I	PHASE II
Target Year			-	2005	2015
Total Population in the Study Area			363,157	526,195	869,166
Population Served	House Connection	Persons	13,018	272,346	531,784
	Communal Tap	Persons	211,438	142,184	158,844
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>224,456</b>	<b>414,530</b>	<b>690,628</b>
Service Ratio		%	61.8	78.8	79.5
Service Area		km <sup>2</sup>	88.0	88.0	88.0
Water Demand	Day Average	m <sup>3</sup> /d	11,900*	59,174	96,336
	Day Maximum	m <sup>3</sup> /d	N/A	65,091	105,970
Water Source	Kibos (for Kajulu WTW)	m <sup>3</sup> /d	1,500	3,000	3,000
	Lake Victoria	m <sup>3</sup> /d	19,000	27,000	69,500
	Kibos (for Kibuye WTW)	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	35,600	35,600
	Awach	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	6,900	6,900
	<b>Total</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup>/d</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>72,500</b>	<b>115,000</b>
Water Treatment Works	Kajulu	m <sup>3</sup> /d	1,400	2,800	2,800
	Lake	m <sup>3</sup> /d	16,600	25,000	25,000
	Kibuye	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	40,000	80,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup>/d</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>67,800</b>	<b>107,800</b>
Service Reservoirs	Kibuye	m <sup>3</sup>	6,300	33,300	52,300
	Kanyakwar	m <sup>3</sup>	-	5,000	8,000
	Kogony	m <sup>3</sup>	-	3,500	7,500
	Kajulu	m <sup>3</sup>	-	700	1,400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>42,500</b>	<b>69,200</b>
Raw Water Trans. Mains	ø 200 mm - ø 900 mm	km	0.6	20.6	27.0
Treated Water Trans. Mains	ø 150 mm - ø 550 mm	km	16.0	35.2	35.2
Water Distribution Mains	ø 150 mm - ø 800 mm	km	63.0	112.4	139.9
Service Mains	ø 80 mm - ø 100 mm	km	49.0	379	611

\* Water consumption (Not water demand)

N/A : Not Applicable

### G31 Outline of Proposed Plan for Piped Water Supply System

ITEM		1997	PHASE I	PHASE II	
Target Year		-	2005	2015	
Total Population in the Study Area		363,157	526,195	869,166	
Population Served	House Connection	Persons	13,018	272,346	531,784
	Communal Tap	Persons	211,438	142,184	158,844
	Total	Persons	224,456	414,530	690,628
Service Ratio		%	61.8	78.8	79.5
Service Area		km <sup>2</sup>	88.0	88.0	88.0
Water Demand	Day Average	m <sup>3</sup> /d	11,900*	59,174	96,336
	Day Maximum	m <sup>3</sup> /d	N/A	65,091	105,970
Water Source	Kibos (for Kajulu WTW)	m <sup>3</sup> /d	1,500	3,000	3,000
	Lake Victoria	m <sup>3</sup> /d	19,000	27,000	69,500
	Kibos (for Kibuye WTW)	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	35,600	35,600
	Awach	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	6,900	6,900
	Total	m <sup>3</sup> /d	20,500	72,500	115,000
Water Treatment Works	Kajulu	m <sup>3</sup> /d	1,400	2,800	2,800
	Lake	m <sup>3</sup> /d	16,600	25,000	25,000
	Kibuye	m <sup>3</sup> /d	-	40,000	80,000
	Total	m <sup>3</sup> /d	18,000	67,800	107,800
Service Reservoirs	Kibuye	m <sup>3</sup>	6,300	33,300	52,300
	Kanyakwar	m <sup>3</sup>	-	5,000	8,000
	Kogony	m <sup>3</sup>	-	3,500	7,500
	Kajulu	m <sup>3</sup>	-	700	1,400
	Total	m <sup>3</sup>	6,300	42,500	69,200
Raw Water Trans. Mains	ø 200 mm - ø 900 mm	km	0.6	20.6	27.0
Treated Water Trans. Mains	ø 150 mm - ø 550 mm	km	16.0	35.2	35.2
Water Distribution Mains	ø 150 mm - ø 800 mm	km	63.0	112.4	139.9
Service Mains	ø 80 mm - ø 100 mm	km	49.0	379	611

\* Water consumption (Not water demand)

N/A Not Applicable



## G32 Major Works Planned for Phase I

Major works included in Phase I and Phase II are described as follows

### a. Phase I

- Rehabilitation of the existing Kibos river intake for the Kajulu WTW which includes an expansion of the intake capacity from the existing 1,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d to 3,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Rehabilitation of the existing Kajulu water treatment works which includes an expansion of the treatment capacity from the existing 1,400 m<sup>3</sup>/d to 2,800 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Rehabilitation of the existing Lake intake works for the Lake WTW which includes an expansion of the intake capacity from the existing 19,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d to 27,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Rehabilitation of the existing Lake water treatment works which includes an expansion of the treatment capacity from the existing 16,600 m<sup>3</sup>/d to 25,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of a new water intake on the Awach river with an intake capacity of 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of a new water intake on the Kibos river with an intake capacity of 70,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of a new water treatment works at Kibuye (Kibuye WTW) with a treatment capacity of 40,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of new raw water transmission mains, 400 to 900 mm in diameter steel pipe and 18.8 km in total length from the new water intakes on the Awach and Kibos rivers to the Kibuye WTW.
- Construction of a new raw water transmission main 450 mm in diameter steel pipe and approximately 1.2 km in length from the Lake intake works to the Lake WTW.
- Construction of a 27,000 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kibuye which will increase the total reservoir capacity at this location from the existing 6,300 m<sup>3</sup>/d to 33,300 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of a 700 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kajulu.
- Construction of a 5,000 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kanyakwar.
- Construction of a 3,500 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kogony.
- Construction of a treated water transmission main 200 mm in diameter steel pipe and approximately 3.6 km in length from the Kajulu WTW to the Kajulu Distribution Reservoir.
- Construction of a treated water transmission main 550 mm in diameter and steel pipe approximately 5.2 km in length from the Lake WTW to the Kibuye Distribution Reservoir.
- Construction of a treated water transmission main 400 mm in diameter steel pipe and approximately 6.2 km in total length from the Kibuye distribution reservoir to Kogony Distribution Reservoir.
- Construction of a treated water transmission main 350 mm in diameter steel pipe and approximately 4.2 km in total length from the Kibuye distribution reservoir to Kanyakwar

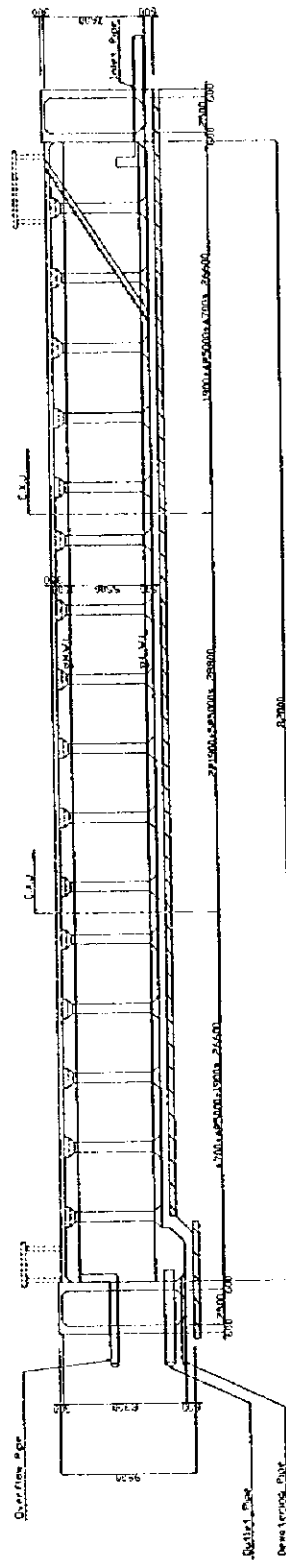
Distribution Reservoir.

- Construction of water distribution mains, PVC pipes of 160 to 315 mm and steel pipes of 350 to 800 mm in diameter and approximately 49.4 km in total length.
- Construction of service mains PVC pipes of 63 to 100 mm in diameter and approximately 330 km in total length.

**b. Phase II**

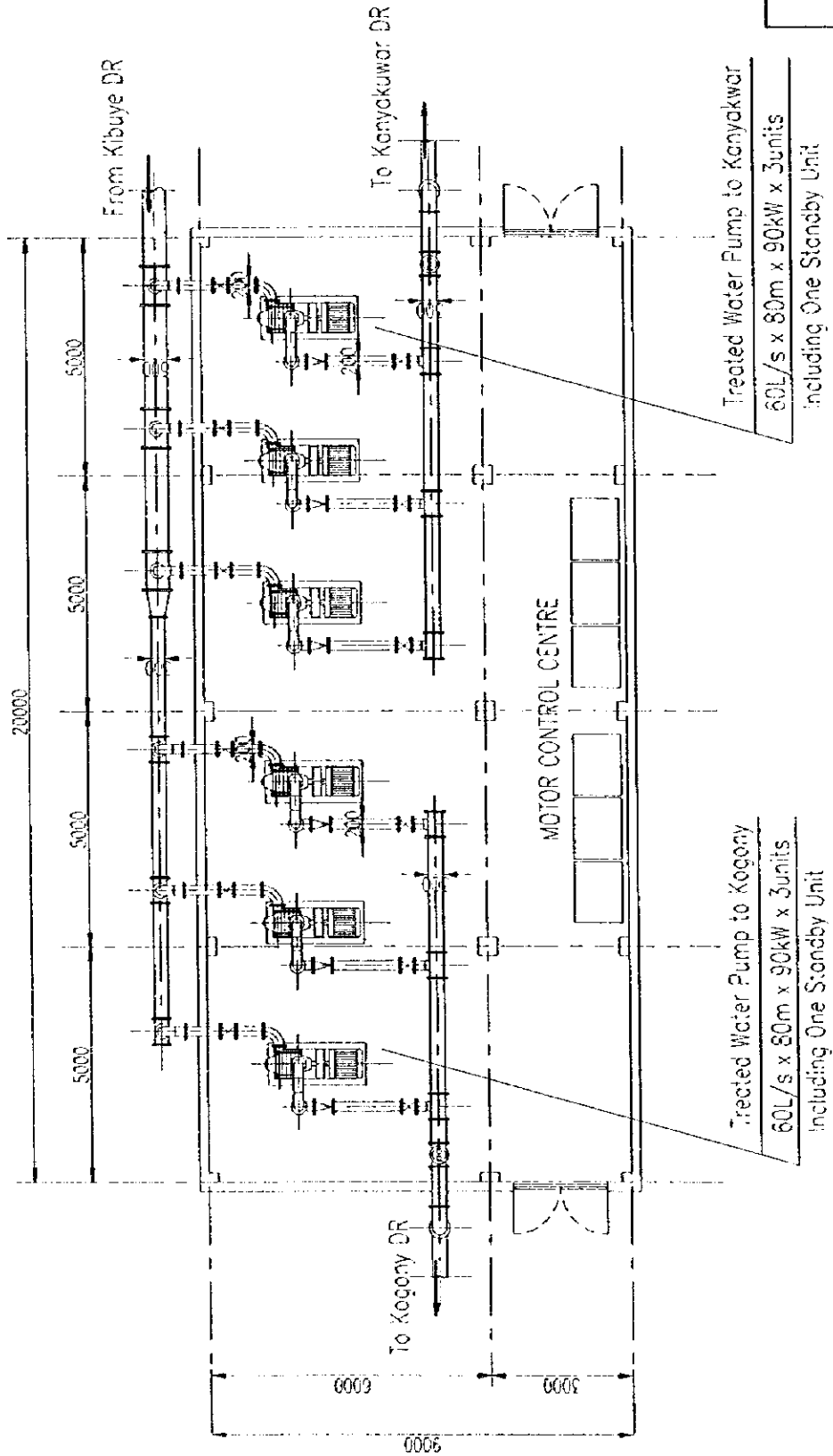
- Expansion of the intake capacity at the Lake intake works by 42,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d which increases the total intake capacity of the works from 27,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d upon completion of Phase 1 to 69,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Expansion of the treatment capacity at the Kibuye WTW by 40,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d which increases the total treatment capacity of the works from 40,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d upon completion of Phase 1 to 80,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d.
- Construction of a new raw water transmission main 700 mm in diameter steel pipe and approximately 6.4 km in total length from the Lake intake works to the Kibuye WTW.
- Construction of a 19,000 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kibuye which increases the total reservoir capacity at this location from 27,000 m<sup>3</sup> upon completion of Phase 1 to 52,300 m<sup>3</sup>.
- Construction of a 3,000 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kanyakwar which increase the total reservoir capacity at this location from 5,000 m<sup>3</sup> upon completion of Phase 1 to 8,000 m<sup>3</sup>.
- Construction of a 4,000 m<sup>3</sup> distribution reservoir at Kogony which increase the total reservoir capacity at this location from 3,500 m<sup>3</sup> upon completion of Phase 1 to 7,500 m<sup>3</sup>.
- Construction of water distribution mains , PVC pipes of 160 mm to 315 mm and steel pipes of 300 to 500 mm in diameter and approximately 27.5 km in total length.
- Installation of service mains, PVC pipes of 63 and 110 mm in diameter and approximately 232 km in total length.

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G34

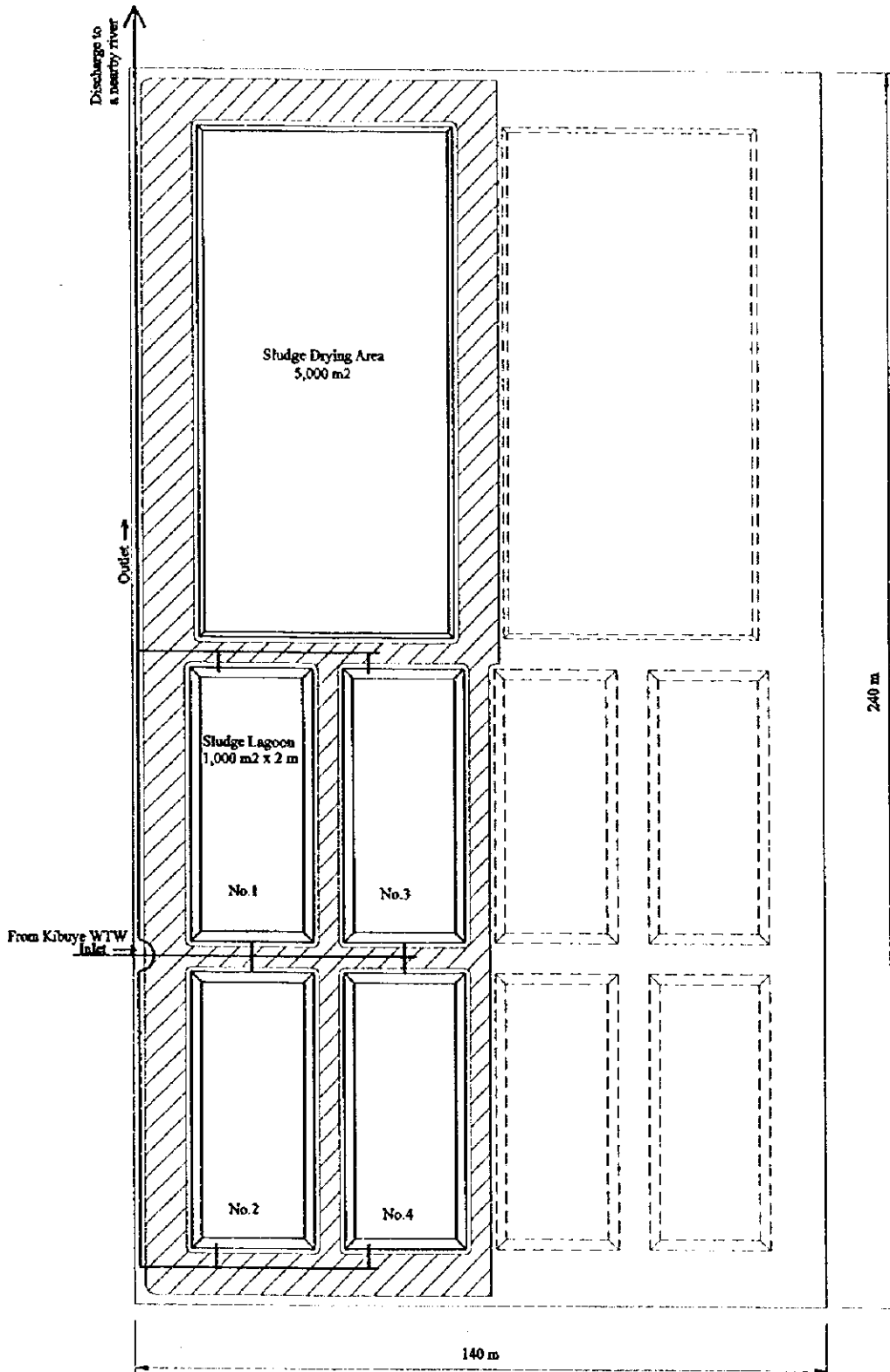


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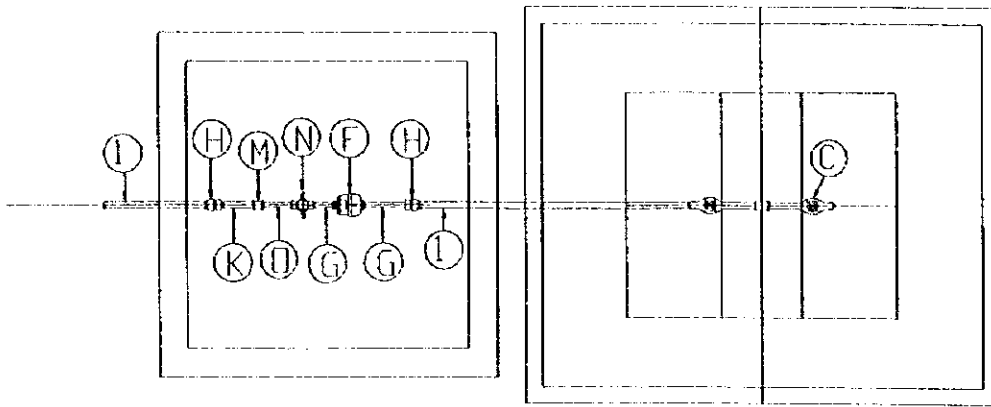
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 DISTRIBUTION PUMP  
 STATION

G35

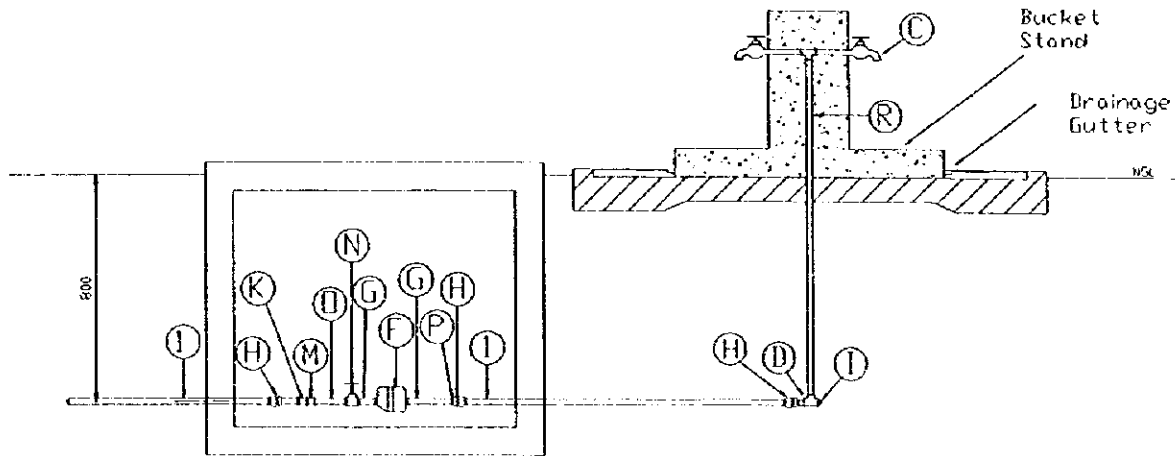


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G36



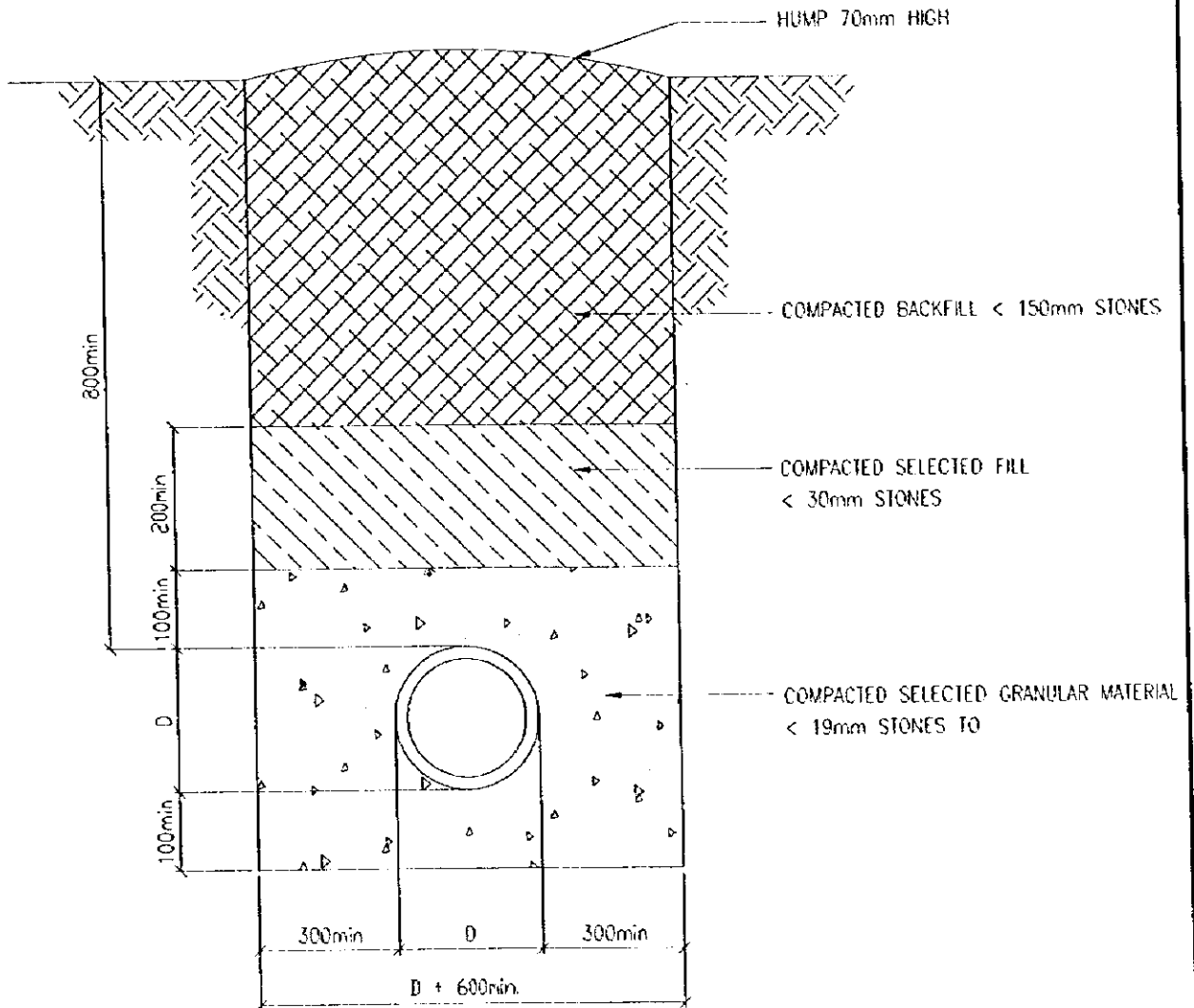
PLAN



SECTION

SINGLE REF. CODN.	SIZE		DESCRIPTION
	(mm)	QTY	
A	20		90 DEG MALLEABLE CAST IRON (MCI) FEMALE ENDED ELBOW
B	20		GMS PIPE PIECE - L=1085mm
C	15		15mm ROUGH BRASS HOSE BIB TAP WITH 20mm OUTLET
D	20x15		MCI T-PIECE
F	15		KENT PSM SIZE 3 WATER METER
R	15		GMS PIPE PIECE - L=1000mm
H	20x3/4"		PLASSON MALE COMPRESSION ADAPTOR
I	20		20 mm MALLEABLE CAST IRON PLUG
J	20		HDPE PIPE, FITTINGS NOT INCLUDED (LENGTH TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE)
L	20		GMS PIPE PIECE - L=785mm
K	20		GMS PIPE PIECE L=50mm
M	20x15		GMS REDUCING SOCKET
N	15		15mm ROSSINI BALL VALVE
O	15		GMS PIPE PIECE - LENGTH TO BE SUCH THAT DIMENSION XY= 500mm
P	15x20		GMS REDUCING BUSH
G	15		GMS 40mm TAILPIECE WITH UNION NUT
S	15		90 DEG MALLEABLE CAST IRON (MCI) FEMALE ENDED ELBOW

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**APPENDIX-H**

**WASTEWATER  
MANAGEMENT FACILITY  
PLAN**



## APPENDIX H

### WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLAN TABLE OF CONTENTS

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## **APPENDIX H Wastewater Management Facility Plan**

### **H1 Introduction**

As shown in Table F-7 in Appendix F, the municipal sewerage system, with the combined use of conventional sewerage system and shallow sewer, will collect 60 % of the total wastewater generation in 2005 and increase to 83 % in 2015. In this context, the conventional sewerage system is assumed to collect most of non-domestic wastewater as well as domestic wastewater from households whose water consumption rates are 100 lcd or greater, shallow sewers will collect domestic wastewater from those who consume 50 to 60 lcd, and those who consume 15 to 20 lcd will remain with on-site sanitation facilities.

### **H2 Design Flow**

Daily average flows shown in Table H-1 are the same information being broken down into three wastewater treatment districts, namely Central, Eastern and Western WTDs. In estimating the total daily average flow for each WTD, an allowance for groundwater infiltration which is assumed to be 25 % of the total volume of domestic and non-domestic wastewater is added.

Daily Maximum Flows and Hourly Maximum Flows are estimated using the same ratios as that applied in the estimate of water supply demands, which are:

Daily Average Flow : Daily Maximum Flow : Hourly Maximum Flow = 1.0 : 1.1 : 2.0

### **H3 Wastewater Collection Facility**

#### **H3.1 Trunk Sewers**

Design Criteria for trunk sewers are as follows:

In determining sewer capacities, the Manning Equation is used for gravity sewers with n-value of 0.013 for new concrete pipes and 0.015 for existing concrete pipes. Hazen-Williams Equation is used for force( rising) mains with C-value of 110. Hourly maximum flow is used for calculation of capacities for all pipes and conduits with the allowance for future uncertainties which is 100 % for pipes 600 mm and less in diameter or 75 % for pipes 700 mm and larger.

A diameter 250 mm is adopted as the minimum size for trunk sewers. This however excludes force mains and branch sewers. All sanitary sewers are designed to maintain a mean flow velocity, when flowing full or half full, of not less than 60 cm/sec based on the Manning equation. However, to prevent hydrogen sulphide built-up in sewers, a slightly higher velocity is used for the design of sewers.

To prevent sewer erosion, all sewers are designed to have a flow velocity not exceeding 3.0 m/sec. Where ground slope is steep and flow velocity is expected to exceed 3.0 m/sec, drop manholes will be provided to decrease the velocity.

A sufficient earth covering depth should be provided between the top of sewers and the road surface to protect the sewers from traffic loads and to avoid undue interference with other underground utilities. A minimum of 1.5 m should be provided for trunk sewers, except in special situations where a shallow depth is feasible.

Preliminary design of trunk sewers are explained in the following.

Hourly maximum flow in the year of 2015 is used for determining capacities of trunk sewers. The flows for the Eastern and Western WTDs shown in Table H-1 are further broken down into three sub-districts, taking into account of distribution of wastewater generation and drainage basin patterns in the area. Table H-2 and H-3 presents a unit design flow rate for respective sub-districts which will be used as design basis for trunk sewers in the Eastern and Western WTDs. While the unit design flow rate for the Central WTD is  $0.000525 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}/\text{ha}$  ( $=19,800/86400/436.8$ ), which is calculated from that the design flow rate ( $=19,800/86,400 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}=(24,300-2,500 \times 2 \times 0.9)/86,400$ ) excluding the flow rate ( $4,500 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}=2,500 \times 2 \times 0.9$ ) from the point source of Kenya Brewery is divided by the service area of 436.8 ha.

Table H-4 to H-8 presents the design calculations for the trunk sewers. The layout plan of trunk sewers is shown in Fig. H-1 and H-2. The longitudinal section of proposed new trunk sewers for the Eastern and Western WTDs is also shown in Fig. H-3 and H-4 respectively.

The capacity of existing trunk sewers in the Central and Western WTDs has been examined whether the sewers will have enough capacity to satisfy the design flow of 2005 and 2015. From the calculation results shown in Table H-4 and H-6, trunk sewers to be replaced under Phase I and Phase II projects are identified for the Central WTD and for the Eastern WTD respectively. The capacity of existing trunk sewers is calculated from the pipe diameter and the estimated pipe installation gradient from the data in the previous F/S reports.

Design calculations for trunk sewers to be replaced or newly installed are presented in Table H-5 for the Central WTD, Table H-7 for the Eastern WTD and Table H-8 for the Western WTD respectively.

The proposed trunk sewers will be 125 to 1,100 mm in diameter and 52 km in total length and will be laid over the Central, Eastern and Western WTDs as follows:

**Central WTD**

Phase I 250 to 400 mm in diameter and 2.6 km in length

Phase II 200 to 700 mm in diameter and 2.9 km in length

**Eastern WTD**

Phase I 125 to 1,100 mm in diameter and 23.1 km in length

**Western WTD**

Phase II 200 to 1,000 mm in diameter and 23.2 km in length

In the Central and Eastern WTDs, some of the existing trunk sewers have been found broken or too small in size to meet the estimated future design flows as already explained in C2.1 and summarised in Table C-4 in Appendix C. The lengths of the proposed trunk sewers for each of these two WTDs include the lengths required for replacement of these trunk sewers.

### **H3.2 Pump Stations**

The design of pump stations is based on the hourly maximum flow rate. All piping and conduits will be designed to carry the design hourly maximum flow. Capacities and number of pump units will be determined that there will be at least one standby unit even under the hourly maximum flows.

Two identical pump units, one duty and one standby, will be provided for small pumps. In case of large pump stations, two or more units of identical pumps including one standby will be provided.

In general, the plan of pump stations will be rectangular. When screw volute pumps are used, a separate dry well which will accommodate the pumps will be provided. Wet wells should be provided with an adequate storage capacity to prevent frequent on-off of the pumps.

None of the existing three pump stations in the Central WTD, namely the Sunset Hotel Pump Station, Kendu Lane Pump Station and Mumias Road Pump Station, is currently functioning. Urgent rehabilitation of these pump stations is necessary. In addition, three pump stations will be

constructed in the future. They are the Kombedu Pump Station in the Western WTD and the Labour College Pump Station and Nyalenda STW Pump Station in the Eastern WTD. Once the Kombedu Pump Station is constructed, it will collect wastewater from the area currently served by the Mumias Road Pump Station, and the latter pump station will be abandoned. A layout plan of the proposed Kombedu Pump Station is shown in Fig. H-5.

The outlines of these pump stations are summarised as follows:

- 1) Existing Sunset Hotel Pump Station in Central WTD (rehabilitation and improvement)
  - Design Flow: 1.26 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 1.26 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 40 m
  - Number of units : 2 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 18.5 kW
- 2) Existing Kendu Lane Pump Station in Central WTD (rehabilitation and improvement)
  - Design Flow: 1.20 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 1.20 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 13 m
  - Number of units : 2 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 5.5 kW
- 3) Existing Mumias Road Pump Station in Central WTD (rehabilitation only)
  - Design Flow: 1.62 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 1.62 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 10 m
  - Number of units : 2 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 7.5 kW
- 4) Propose Kombedu Pump Station in Western WTD
  - Design Flow: 17.89 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 4.47 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 30 m
  - Number of units : 5 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 37 kW
- 5) Proposed Labour College Pump Station in Eastern WTD
  - Design Flow: 0.72 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 0.72 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 9 m
  - Number of units : 2 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 3.7 kW
- 6) Proposed Nyalenda STW Pump Station in Eastern WTD
  - Design Flow: 35.30 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Pump Capacity (per unit) : 17.7 m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - Total Head : 2 m
  - Number of units : 3 (including 1 standby)
  - Motor Power : 11 kW

## **H4 Sewage Treatment Works**

### **H4.1 Conventional Sewage Treatment Works in Central WTD**

This sewage treatment works has been subjected to severe overloading in term of sewage volume and loads, the quality of effluent is more than 100 mg/l in terms of BOD, which far exceeds the wastewater standards. Therefore the rehabilitation of existing facilities is highlighted to raise their efficiency and is proposed to be taken place as early as possible.

The proposed rehabilitation and expansion works are planned that they will enable the STW to meet not only the design flow in 2005 but also that in 2015, as the incremental inflow to the STW during the decade is estimated marginal.

The following rehabilitation and expansion works will have to be completed in Phase I:

#### **a) Rehabilitation Works**

- Rehabilitation of the mechanical/electrical equipment
- Construction of 1 No. high rate plastic media trickling filter
- Replacement of top 1.2 m of stone media with super rate (SR) plastic media in trickling filter 1-4
- Construct 1 No. 13.2 m diameter secondary sedimentation (humus) tank
- Construct 1 No. sludge thickening tank
- Provision of lightweight covers for 4 No. sludge drying beds
- Minor alterations to inlet works

#### **b) Expansion Works**

- Inlet works to be extended
- Construction of new storm bypass structure
- Construction of 1 No. primary sedimentation tank
- Construction of 1 No. super rate (SR) media trickling filter
- Construction of 2 No. secondary sedimentation (humus) tanks
- Provision of 6 No. lightweight covers for sludge drying beds

### **H4.2 Nyalenda Sewage Treatment Works in Eastern WTD**

The existing Nyalenda STW illustrate the result of lack of maintenance with overgrown embankments, inoperable flow measurement equipment, malfunctioning facultative ponds,

dislodged anti-erosion slabs and minor collapses to embankments. Rehabilitation of the works to return operations to a satisfactory level is necessary urgently.

The works also needs to be uprated to cope with the estimated design daily average flow of 16,700 m<sup>3</sup>/day in 2005 and 28,300 m<sup>3</sup>/day in 2015.

These will be done in two phases, i.e., Phase I and Phase II. The existing inlet works will require extensive refurbishing to cope with the new flows and three anaerobic ponds will be required. Each pond will be served individually from the new inlet works and will be discharge to downstream facultative ponds in series.

**a) Phase I**

The works proposed for implementation under Phase I are listed below. They will mainly concentrated on the refurbishment of the existing facilities with a view to enabling the plant to cope with the projected design average flow of 16,700 m<sup>3</sup>/day in 2005.

- i) Construct a new venturi-flume in lieu of the existing Parshall flumes and alter the profiles of the grit channels to a trapezoidal shape designed to match the new flume.
- ii) Construction of new desludging ramps are proposed for the facultative ponds, as the existing ramps are very steep with an incline of 1:2:5 with no extended base at the pond bottom
- iii) Replace anti erosion slabs and fix each slab
- iv) Reconstruct 50 m of division embankment between Maturation Ponds M2 and M3
- v) Desludge facultative ponds as these are malfunctioning due to the growth of water cabbage
- vi) Construction of 3 No. anaerobic ponds upstream of facultative ponds

**b) Phase II**

The works proposed for Phase II comprise the construction of an additional treatment stream with 5 No. maturation ponds. This will enable the works to cope with the estimated design daily average flow of 28,300 m<sup>3</sup>/day in 2015.

The followings are design calculations for the Nyalenda STW:

**Design Basis:**

It is proposed that the Nyalenda STW be sized to treat an ultimate inflow (year 2015) of 28,300 m<sup>3</sup>/d.

Current treatment facilities comprise 3 streams each with

- ① 1 No. Facultative Ponds each with mid-depth area of 34,476 m<sup>2</sup> and depth of 1.75 m.
- ② 2 No. Maturation Ponds in series each of mid-depth area of 12,290 m<sup>2</sup> and depth of 1.25 m for the first pond and 1.20 m for the second pond.

It is proposed that four streams will treat the ultimate inflow and each stream has one anaerobic pond. The required size of ponds be computed in the followings.

### Capacity of Facultative Ponds

Required capacity of one stream is 7,075 m<sup>3</sup>/d (= 28,300 / 4).

Assuming 70% BOD reduction in anaerobic ponds for 5 days retention,

Influent BOD,  $L_i = 350 \times 0.3 = 105$  mg/L

Depth = 1.75 m

From Mara's Equation

$$\text{Surface BOD loading} = \frac{10L_iQ}{A}$$

And from Arthur's Equation

Permissible surface BOD loading =  $20T - 60$

and  $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Capacity, } Q &= \frac{A(2T - 6)}{L_i} = \frac{34,476 \times (2 \times 20 - 6)}{105} \\ &= 11,164 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \end{aligned}$$

The existing facultative ponds can comfortably handle the 7,075 m<sup>3</sup>/d streams inflow.

### Capacity of Maturation Ponds

Retention time at the maturation No. 1 and No. 2 :

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\text{mat1}} &= \frac{D \times A}{Q} = \frac{1.25 \times 12,290}{7,075} \\ &= 2.17 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } t_{\text{mat2}} &= \frac{D \times A}{Q} = \frac{1.20 \times 12,290}{7,075} \\ &= 2.08 \text{ days} \end{aligned}$$



It is recommended that maturation ponds have a minimum retention of 3 days to avoid “short-circuiting”. In this respect, the ponds are undersized. Therefore, it is proposed to combine the existing maturation ponds in series and add a further pond of the same size of 24,580 m<sup>2</sup> and depth 1.20 m for each stream. The total retention time of maturation ponds are:

$$t_{mat} = \frac{D \times A}{Q} = \frac{1.20 \times 12,290 \times 2}{7,075}$$

$$= 4.17 \text{ days}$$

### Sizing of Required Anaerobic Ponds

Design Flow,  $Q = 28,300 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Let the liquid depth of ponds,  $D = 3.0 \text{ m}$  and

Retention time,  $t_{an} = 5 \text{ days}$  (optimum)

From Mara’s Equation, the required surface area of ponds

$$A = \frac{Q t_{an}}{D}$$

$$= \frac{28,300 \times 5}{3}$$

$$= 47,167 \text{ m}^2 = 4.7 \text{ ha}$$

For 4 No. anaerobic ponds, each will have a size of  $11,792 \text{ m}^2 (= 47,167/4)$

### Check Bacteriological Quality

Retention time in a facultative pond,  $t_{fac} = \frac{AD}{Q}$

$$= \frac{34,476 \times 1.75}{7,075} = 8.5 \text{ days}$$

Therefore from Mara’s Equation

$$N_e = \frac{N_i}{(1 + Kb t_{an})(1 + Kb t_{fac})(1 + Kb t_{mat})^2}$$

where

$N_e$  = faecal coliform count of effluent

$N_i$  = faecal coliform count of influent =  $4 \times 10^7$  (assumed)

$Kb = 2.6 (1.19)^{T-20} = 2.6$

$$\therefore N_e = \frac{4 \times 10^7}{[1 + (2.6 \times 5)][1 + (2.6 \times 8.5)][1 + (2.6 \times 4.2)]^2} = 870 \text{ FC / 100 mL}$$

This is less than 5,000 FC / 100 mL and therefore satisfactory for faecal coliform removal.

#### H4.3 Proposed Otongolo Sewage Treatment Works in Western WTD

Under Phase II, a new wastewater treatment district, namely Western WTD, will be developed. This district will cover most of residential areas in Kanyakwar, Korando and Kogony and part of industrial area in Kibuye near the Kisumu Airport and Otongolo Industrial Estate. The Otongolo STW will be located to the west of the Kisumu Airport and treat wastewaters to be collected in this newly developed wastewater district. To meet the design daily flow of 27,200 m<sup>3</sup>/day in 2015, the works will need to be provided with 2 No. anaerobic ponds, 2 No. facultative ponds and 4 No. maturation ponds, all preceded by an inlet works for screening and grit removal. This treatment process is selected on the basis of the following assessment:

- Ease of operation and maintenance
- Low operation and maintenance costs
- Availability of land for construction

The followings are design calculations for the proposed ponds system for Otongolo STW.

##### Design Basis

Flow = 27,200 m<sup>3</sup>/day  
 Influent = BOD 350 mg/L

##### Computation of mid-depth areas

##### **Anaerobic Ponds**

Depth D = 3.5 meters  
 Retention time  $t_{an}$  = 5 days (optimum)  
 Q = 27,200 m<sup>3</sup>/day

From Mara's equation,  $A = \frac{Qt_{an}}{D}$

Therefore Area of Ponds,  $A = \frac{27,200}{3.5} \times 5 = 38,857 \text{ m}^2 = 3.89 \text{ ha}$

### Facultative Pond

Assuming 70% BOD reduction in anaerobic ponds for 5 days retention.

Influent BOD,  $L_i = 0.3 \times 350 = 105 \text{ mg/L}$

$D = 1.5 \text{ m}$

From Mara's equation,

$$\text{Surface BOD loading} = \frac{10L_iQ}{A}$$

And from Arthur's equation, permissible surface BOD loading =  $20T - 60$

$T = \text{mean temperature of coldest month} = 20^\circ\text{C}$

$$\text{Therefore pond area, } A = \frac{10L_iQ}{20T - 60} = \frac{10 \times 105 \times 27,200}{20 \times 20 - 60} \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 84,000 \text{ m}^2 = 8.40 \text{ ha}$$

### Maturation Ponds

Choose  $D = 1.25 \text{ m}$  and two ponds in series each with 3 days retention ( $t_{mat}$ ) to avoid short circuiting.

$$\text{From Mara's equation } A = \frac{Qt_{mat}}{D} = \frac{27,200 \times 3 \times 2}{1.25}$$

$$= 130,560 \text{ m}^2 = 13.06 \text{ ha}$$

### Check Bacteriological Quality

$$\text{Retention time in facultative pond, } t_{fac} = \frac{Ad}{Q}$$

$$= \frac{84,000 \times 1.5}{27,200} = 4.6 \text{ days}$$

Therefore from Mara's equation

$$N_e = \frac{N_i}{(1 + k_b t_{an})(1 + k_b t_{fac})(1 + k_b t_{mat})^2}$$

$N_e = \text{faecal coliform count of effluent}$

$N_i = \text{faecal coliform count of influent} = 4 \times 10^7 \text{ (assumed)}$

$$K_b = 2.6(1.19)^{T-20} = 2.6$$

Therefore,

$$N_c = \frac{4 \times 10^7}{\{1 + (2.6 \times 5)\}[1 + (2.6 \times 4.6)][1 + (2.6 \times 3)]^2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 10^7}{14 \times 12.96 \times 8.8^2} = 2,847 \text{ FC / 100 mL}$$

<5,000 FC / 100 mL which is satisfactory for faecal coliform removal

Total retention time at ponds = 15.6 days

Table H-1 Design Flow Rate for Sewerage System

Unit: m<sup>3</sup>/day

WTD	Daily Average Flow		Daily Maximum Flow		Hourly Maximum Flow	
	2005	2015	2005	2015	2005	2015
<b>Central WTD</b>						
Domestic	2,540	3,110	2,800	3,420	5,080	6,220
Commercial	2,130	3,040	2,340	3,340	4,260	6,080
Institutional	500	1,140	550	1,250	1,000	2,280
Industrial	4,700	3,510	5,170	3,860	9,400	7,020
Sub total	9,870	10,800	10,860	11,870	19,740	21,600
Ground Water	2,470	2,700	2,470	2,700	2,470	2,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,340</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>13,330</b>	<b>14,570</b>	<b>22,210</b>	<b>24,300</b>
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>13,400</b>	<b>14,600</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>24,300</b>
<b>Eastern WTD</b>						
Domestic	8,870	14,580	9,760	16,040	17,740	29,160
Commercial	1,790	2,670	1,970	2,940	3,580	5,340
Institutional	1,250	2,840	1,380	3,120	2,500	5,680
Industrial	1,440	2,480	1,580	2,730	2,880	4,960
Sub total	13,350	22,570	14,690	24,830	26,700	45,140
Ground Water	3,340	5,640	3,340	5,640	3,340	5,640
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>28,210</b>	<b>18,030</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>30,040</b>	<b>50,780</b>
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>50,800</b>
<b>Western WTD</b>						
Domestic	0	12,570	0	13,830	0	25,140
Commercial	0	1,280	0	1,410	0	2,560
Institutional	0	1,140	0	1,250	0	2,280
Industrial	0	6,720	0	7,390	0	13,440
Sub total	0	21,710	0	23,880	0	43,420
Ground Water	0	5,430	0	5,430	0	5,430
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,850</b>
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,900</b>
<b>Total</b>						
Domestic	11,410	30,260	12,560	33,290	22,820	60,520
Commercial	3,920	6,990	4,310	7,690	7,840	13,980
Institutional	1,750	5,120	1,930	5,620	3,500	10,240
Industrial	6,140	12,710	6,750	13,980	12,280	25,420
Sub total	23,220	55,080	25,550	60,580	46,440	110,160
Ground Water	5,810	13,770	5,810	13,770	5,810	13,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,030</b>	<b>68,850</b>	<b>31,360</b>	<b>74,350</b>	<b>52,250</b>	<b>123,930</b>
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>29,100</b>	<b>68,900</b>	<b>31,400</b>	<b>74,400</b>	<b>52,300</b>	<b>124,000</b>

**Table H-2 Design Flow Rate for Wastewater Collection Facilities in the Eastern WTD**

Sub District	Daily Ave. m <sup>3</sup> /day	Daily Max. factor m <sup>3</sup> /day	Hourly Max. factor m <sup>3</sup> /day		
<b>A (Urban)</b>					
Domestic	3,643	1.1	4,007	2.0	7,286
Commercial	1,168	1.1	1,285	2.0	2,336
Institutional	1,680	1.1	1,848	2.0	3,360
Industrial	0	1.1	0	2.0	0
Sub total	6,491		7,140		12,982
Ground Water	1,623		1,623		1,623
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,114</b>		<b>8,763</b>		<b>14,605</b>
Design Flow	8,200		8,800		14,700
					0.000292 m <sup>3</sup> /s/ha
<b>B (Peri-urban) excluding Nyalenda</b>					
Domestic	7,767	1.1	8,544	2.0	15,534
Commercial	998	1.1	1,098	2.0	1,996
Institutional	774	1.1	851	2.0	1,548
Industrial	2,480	1.1	2,728	2.0	4,960
Sub total	12,019		13,221		24,038
Ground Water	3,005		3,005		3,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,024</b>		<b>16,226</b>		<b>27,043</b>
Design Flow	15,100		16,300		27,100
					0.000227 m <sup>3</sup> /s/ha
<b>C (Peri-urban) Nyalenda</b>					
Domestic	3,166	1.1	3,483	2.0	6,332
Commercial	499	1.1	549	2.0	998
Institutional	387	1.1	426	2.0	774
Industrial	0	1.1	0	2.0	0
Sub total	4,052		4,458		8,104
Ground Water	1,013		1,013		1,013
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,065</b>		<b>5,471</b>		<b>9,117</b>
Design Flow	5,100		5,500		9,200
					0.001105 m <sup>3</sup> /s/ha
<b>Eastern WTD, Total</b>					
Domestic	14,576		16,034		29,152
Commercial	2,665		2,932		5,330
Institutional	2,841		3,125		5,682
Industrial	2,480		2,728		4,960
Sub total	22,562		24,819		45,124
Ground Water	5,641		5,641		5,641
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,203</b>		<b>30,460</b>		<b>50,765</b>
Design Flow	28,300		30,500		50,800
					0.000285 m <sup>3</sup> /s/ha

Existing Sewered Area	214.1 ha	
Development Area in Phase I	1240.8 ha	including Nyalenda developed
Development Area in Phase II	607.7 ha	by shallow sewers
<b>Total</b>	<b>2062.6 ha</b>	

**Table H-3 Design Flow Rate for Wastewater Collection Facilities in the Western WTD**

Sub District	Daily Ave. m <sup>3</sup> /day	Daily Max. factor	Daily Max. m <sup>3</sup> /day	Hourly Max. factor	Hourly Max. m <sup>3</sup> /day	
<b>A</b>						
Domestic	6,931	1.1	7,624	2.0	13,862	
Commercial	527	1.1	580	2.0	1,054	
Institutional	389	1.1	428	2.0	778	
Industrial	3,600	1.1	3,960	2.0	7,200	
Sub total	11,447		12,592		22,894	
Ground Water	2,860		2,860		2,860	1,165.1 ha
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,307</b>		<b>15,452</b>		<b>25,754</b>	
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>14,310</b>		<b>15,460</b>		<b>25,760</b>	<b>0.000256 m<sup>3</sup>/s/ha</b>
<b>B</b>						
Domestic	2,618	1.1	2,880	2.0	5,236	
Commercial	197	1.1	217	2.0	394	
Institutional	343	1.1	377	2.0	686	
Industrial	1,145	1.1	1,260	2.0	2,290	
Sub total	4,303		4,734		8,606	
Ground Water	1,080		1,080		1,080	493.1 ha
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,383</b>		<b>5,814</b>		<b>9,686</b>	
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>5,390</b>		<b>5,820</b>		<b>9,690</b>	<b>0.000227 m<sup>3</sup>/s/ha</b>
<b>C</b>						
Domestic	3,014	1.1	3,315	2.0	6,028	
Commercial	550	1.1	605	2.0	1,100	
Institutional	407	1.1	448	2.0	814	
Industrial	1,975	1.1	2,173	2.0	3,950	
Sub total	5,946		6,541		11,892	
Ground Water	1,490		1,490		1,490	974.3 ha
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,436</b>		<b>8,031</b>		<b>13,382</b>	
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>7,440</b>		<b>8,040</b>		<b>13,390</b>	<b>0.000159 m<sup>3</sup>/s/ha</b>
<b>Western WTD, Total</b>						
Domestic	12,563		13,819		25,126	
Commercial	1,274		1,402		2,548	
Institutional	1,139		1,253		2,278	
Industrial	6,720		7,393		13,440	
Sub total	21,696		23,867		43,392	
Ground Water	5,430		5,430		5,430	2,632.5 ha
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,126</b>		<b>29,297</b>		<b>48,822</b>	<b>Ave.</b>
<b>Design Flow</b>	<b>27,130</b>		<b>29,300</b>		<b>48,830</b>	<b>0.000215 m<sup>3</sup>/s/ha</b>

**Table H-4 Examination of Capacity of Existing Trunk Sewers in Central WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District						Existing Pipe Capacity	Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks	
		Unit DFR: 0.000525			Unit DFR=							Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover
From	To	increment ha	Cu Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	increment ha	Cu Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m	
A-1		16.1										175				482	1,180.300	1,182.624	2.122	
			16.1	0.008				0.020												
A-2		0.1										225				50	1,173.896	1,175.766	1.618	
			16.2	0.009				0.035												
A-3		10.9										225				238	1,173.482	1,175.766	2.032	Replace Phase II
			27.1	0.014				0.020												
A-4		27.4										225				764	1,172.586	1,174.394	1.556	Replace Phase I
			54.5	0.029				0.021												
A-5		8.9										375				103	1,168.782	1,169.670	0.481	
			63.4	0.033				0.092												
A-6		3.9										375				243	1,167.648	1,168.603	0.548	
			67.3	0.035				0.101												
A-7		30.6										375				450	1,165.767	1,167.689	1.515	
			97.9	0.051				0.162												
A-8		1.5										525				82	1,154.974	1,156.106	0.565	
			99.4	0.052				0.767												
	A-9																1,151.387	1,153.516		
B-1		40.1										200				760				Sunset Hotel P.S.
			40.1	0.021																
B-2		28.8										225				651	1,177.213	1,178.222	0.757	Replace
			68.9	0.036				0.030									1,170.669	1,173.480	2.559	Phase I
B-3		2.4										300				147	1,165.853	1,168.298	2.115	
			71.3	0.037				0.063												
B-4		15.1										300				193	1,164.378	1,167.232	2.524	
			86.4	0.045				0.125												
B-5		13.9										300				190	1,158.952	1,162.355	3.073	
			100.3	0.053				0.083												
B-6-1		4.4										300				499	1,156.157	1,157.478	0.991	Replace
B-6-2			104.7	0.055				0.057									1,153.316	1,154.867	1.241	Phase I & II
	B-8																			
B-7		38.1										150				235				Railway P.S.
			38.1	0.020								AC								Rising Trunk Sewer, Replace, Phase II
B-8		2.5										375				156	1,151.789	1,153.016	0.820	Replace
			145.3	0.076				0.059												Phase I
	A-9																1,151.387	1,153.516		
A-9		7.2										525				499	1,151.387	1,153.516	1.562	Replace
			251.9	0.132				0.158												Phase II



**Table H-4 Examination of Capacity of Existing Trunk Sewers in Central WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District							Existing Pipe Capacity	Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks			
		Unit DFR= 0.000525			Unit DFR=			Design Flow Rate					Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length		Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover
		From	To	increment	Cu Total	Flow	increment																
ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m						
A-10		7.9						0.167					525	400	1,150.085	1,152.144	1.492	Replace Phase II					
			259.8	0.136									600	289	1,145.983	1,150.620	3.987						
A-11		24.7						0.261					600	346	1,148.263	1,150.620	1.707						
			284.5	0.149																			
A-12		20.0						0.250															
			304.5	0.160											1,147.402	1,149.197							
A-13																							
D-1		21.9						0.037					300	364	1,156.415	1,158.094	1.349						
			21.9	0.011																			
D-2		56.2						0.047					300	803	1,155.180	1,159.060	3.550	Replace Phase I					
			78.1	0.041											1,147.402	1,149.197							
A-13																							
A-13		0											600	7	1,147.402	1,149.197	1.145	Replace Phase II					
			382.6	0.201											1,147.409	1,150.011							
A-14																							
E-1		14.9								(Kwmya Brewery, 2500*0.9*2)	600		440	N/A	N/A								
			14.9	0.008						0.052	0.060				1,147.409	1,150.011							
A-14																							
A-14								0.349~					600	424	1,147.409	1,150.011	1.952	Replace Phase II					
			397.5	0.209				0.955							N/A	N/A							
		To Conventional Wastewater Treatment Work																					
F-2		26.8											225	697	1,144.900	1,146.300	1.148						
			12.5	39.3	0.021										1,137.100	1,140.960							
		To Conventional Wastewater Treatment Work																					

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**Table H-5 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers to be replaced in the Central WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District			Point Source	Design Flowrate in 2005	Design Sewer								Remarks
		Unit DFR= 0.000525					Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover	
From	To	increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m	
RP-1							250	5.0	0.857	0.0421	238	1,173.79	1,175.766	1.70	Phase II
(A-3)			27.1	0.014		0.013	(225)					1,172.60	1,174.394	1.52	
RP-2							300	5.0	0.967	0.0684	764	1,172.00	1,174.394	2.06	Phase II
(A-4)			54.5	0.029		0.027	(225)					1,167.84	1,169.670	1.50	
	A-5											1,168.78			
B-1							200				760	1,141.63			Sunset H. PS
			40.1	0.021		0.019						1,176.50	1,178.222	1.50	Rising TS
RP-3							250	15.0	1.484	0.0729	651	1,176.30	1,178.222	1.64	Phase I
(B-2)			68.9	0.036		0.033	(225)					1,166.54	1,168.298	1.49	
	B-3											1,165.85			
RP-4							350	8.0	1.356	0.1305	499	1,155.60	1,157.478	1.50	Phase I
(B-6)			104.7	0.055		0.050	(300)					1,151.79	1,153.016	0.84	Phase II
	(B-8)											1,151.79			
RP-5	Rising Trunk Sewer from Kendu Lane P.S.						200				235	1,143.50	1,145.230	1.50	Phase II
(B-7)			38.1	0.020								1,151.28	1,153.016	1.51	
RP-6							400	5.5	1.229	0.1545	156	1,151.08	1,153.016	1.50	Phase I
(B-8)			145.3	0.076		0.069	(375)					1,150.22	1,153.516	2.86	
	(A-9)														

**Table H-5 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers to be replaced in the Central WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District			Point Source	Design Flowrate in 2005	Design Sewer								Remarks
		Unit DFR= 0.000525					Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover	
From	To	increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m	
RP-7 (A-9)			251.9	0.132		0.121	600 (525)	3.0	1.189	0.3362	499	1,150.02 1,148.52	1,153.516 1,152.144	2.85 2.97	Phase II
RP-8 (A-10)			259.8	0.136		0.124	600 (525)	3.0	1.189	0.3362	400	1,148.32 1,147.12	1,152.144 1,150.620	3.17 2.85	Phase II
	A-11											1,145.98	1,150.620		
RP-9 (D-2)			78.1	0.041		0.037	350 (300)	4.0	0.959	0.0923	803	1,155.08 1,147.40	1,159.060 1,149.197	3.60 1.42	Phase I
	(A-13)											1,147.40	1,149.197		
RP-10 (A-13)			382.6	0.201		0.184	700	3.0	1.318	0.5073	7	1,147.40 1,147.38	1,149.197 1,150.011	1.04 1.87	Phase II
RP-11 (A-14)			397.5	0.209		0.191	700 (600)	3.0	1.318	0.5073	424	1,147.38 1,146.11	1,150.011	1.87	Phase II
	Conventional STW														
RP-12	Rising Trunk Sewer from Mumias Road P.S.						200				860	1,135.27	1,139.053 1,141.200	1.50	Phase II
	Conventional STW														

**Table H-6 Examination of Capacity of Existing Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District						Existing Pipe Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /S	Total Design Flow Rate m <sup>3</sup> /S	Existing Trunk Sewer							Remarks	
		Unit DFR 0.000291 Sub-district A			Unit DFR 0.000227 Sub-district B					Dia. mm	Slope o/oo	Velocity m/S	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /S	Length m	Invert Elevation m	Ground Surface Elevation m		Earth Cover m
		Increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	Increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S											
A-1		8.9						0.020	0.003	175				305	1,168.413	1,169.822	1.207	Ex: 8.9 ha
			8.9	0.003														
A-2		2.6						0.022	0.007	175				118	1,163.911	1,165.860	1.747	Ex: 2.6 ha
		13.5	25.0	0.007														
A-3		4.8						0.020	0.009	225				323	1,162.360	1,162.812	0.200	Ex: 4.8 ha (cu. 16.3 ha)
			29.8	0.009														
	A-4														1,161.290	1,162.812		
B-1		30.1						0.023	0.009	225				415	1,165.240	1,167.384	1.892	Ex: 30.1 ha
			30.1	0.009														
	A-4														1,161.290	1,162.812		(cu. 59.5 ha)
A-4		13.1						0.039	0.021	225				418	1,161.290	1,162.812	1.270	Ex: 13.1 ha
			73.0	0.021														
	A-5														1,152.631	1,153.668		
C-3		3.0+23.2						0.085	0.017	375				420	1,157.032	1,157.478	0.039	Ex: 59.1 ha
		32.9	59.1	0.017														
C-7		29.3						0.090	0.028	375				211	1,155.523	1,157.326	1.396	Ex: 20 ha
		1.5	89.9	0.026														
C-8		10.2						0.082	0.036	375				599	1,154.746	1,156.106	0.953	Ex: 15 ha (cu. 94.1 ha)
		22.8	122.9	0.036														
	A-5														1,152.631	1,153.668		
A-5		3.9	195.9							N/A				14	1,152.631	1,153.668		Replace (1)
			199.8	0.058				0.058										

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**Table H-6 Examination of Capacity of Existing Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District							Total Design Flow Rate	Existing Trunk Sewer							Remarks			
		0.000291 Sub-district A			0.000227 Sub-district B			Existing Pipe Capacity		Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover		
		increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow												m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm
From	To	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S												
A-6		29.7						0.114	0.070	375				381	1,152.542	1,154.303	1.354	Replace (18)		
		11.2	240.7	0.070																
A-7		1.0						0.205	0.125	450										
	A-8	187.0	428.7	0.125											1,140.138	1,141.138		Ex: 6 ha (cu.159.6ha)		
D-1		13.4						0.017	0.004	225				165	1,179.586	1,181.466	1.628	Ex: 18.1 ha		
			13.4	0.004										687	1,179.078	1,180.643	1.313			
D-2		35.0						0.036	0.014	225				1,012	1,171.172	1,172.500	1.076	Ex: 26.4 ha		
			48.4	0.014																
D-3		44.5						0.025 -	0.027	225										
			92.9	0.027				0.089	0.027					588	1,147.822	1,149.471	1.319			
D-4		18.7						0.057	0.032	300										
			111.6	0.032										205	1,143.820	1,147.015	2.865	Ex: 10 ha		
D-5		20.7						0.089	0.038	300										
			132.3	0.038										526	1,141.375	1,144.067	2.285			
D-6		21.3						0.064	0.045	375										
			153.6	0.045											1,140.138	1,141.138		(cu. 54.5 ha)		
	A-8																			
A-8		1.3						x		675				327	1,140.138	1,141.138	0.267	(cu. 214.1ha) Replace		
			583.6	0.170				0.126	0.170											
A-9		0						x		675				558	1,139.782	1,140.782	0.267	Replace		
			583.6	0.170		1382.6	0.314	0.252	0.422											
A-10		0						x		675				302	1,138.887	1,139.887	0.267	Replace		
			583.6	0.170				0.273	0.422											
															1,138.461	1,139.461				
		(to Nyalenda Wastewater Treatment Work)																		

**Table H-7 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks				
	Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-district B			Unit DFR: 0.000292 Sub-district A			Unit DFR: 0.001105 Sub-district C			Total Area		Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover			
	From	To	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment												Cu. Total	Flow	ha
1			112.5	112.5	0.026								0.026	250	12.0	1.327	0.0651	860	1186.55	1189.33	2.50		
																			1176.23	1179.58	3.07		
2			135.8	248.3	0.056								0.056	350	8.0	1.356	0.1305	1,190	1175.93	1179.58			
																			1,166.41	1,168.30	1.51		
3			29.0	277.3	0.063								0.063	350	7.6	1.322	0.1272	280	1,166.31	1,168.30			
																			1,164.18	1,166.77	2.21		
4			14.7	292.0	0.066								0.066	400	5.5	1.229	0.1545	460	1,164.08	1,166.77			
																			1,161.55	1,163.73	1.74		
5			109.2	401.2	0.091								0.091	450	5.0	1.267	0.2015	560	1,161.35	1,163.73			
																			1,158.55	1,161.29	2.25		
6			29.0	430.2	0.098								0.098	600	2.1	0.995	0.2814	1,000	1,158.35	1,161.29			
																			1,156.25	1,161.29	4.39		
7			11.4	441.6	0.100								0.100	600	2.0	0.971	0.2746	520	1,155.95	1,161.29			
																			1,154.91	1,158.24	2.68		
		12																					
8			82.0	82.0	0.019								0.019	250	28.0	2.027	0.0995	530	1,198.13	1,200.91	2.50		
																			1,183.29	1,185.67	2.10		
9			277.4	359.4	0.082								0.082	350	17.0	1.977	0.1902	1,070	1,183.09	1,185.67	2.20		
																			1,164.90	1,167.38	2.10		
10			112.7	472.1	0.107								0.107	450	6.2	1.411	0.2244	960	1,164.60	1,167.38	2.29		
																			1,158.69	1,160.68	1.50		
11			62.2	534.3	0.121								0.121	500	5.0	1.360	0.2671	400	1,158.39	1,160.68	1.75		
																			1,156.19	1,158.24	1.51		
12			28.4	1,004.3	0.228								0.228	700	3.2	1.361	0.5238	870	1,155.69	1,158.24	1.79		
																			1,152.93	1,155.19	1.50		
		14																					
13			180.9	180.9	0.041								0.041	350	5.0	1.072	0.1032	1,040	1,158.41	1,161.29	2.50		
																			1,153.21	1,155.19	1.60		
14			71.6	1,256.8	0.285								0.285	800	2.6	1.341	0.6741	520	1,151.13	1,155.19	3.33		
																			1,149.77	1,152.14	1.50		

**Table H-7 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Total Design Flow Rate m <sup>3</sup> /S	Design Sewer							Remarks				
	Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-district B			Unit DFR: 0.000292 Sub-district A			Unit DFR: 0.001105 Sub-district C					Total Area ha	Dia. mm	Slope o/oo	Velocity m/S	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /S	Length m	Invert Elevation m		Ground Surface Elevation m	Earth Cover m		
	From	To	increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	increment ha	Cu. Total ha	Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	increment ha	Cu. Total ha												Flow m <sup>3</sup> /S	
15			91.7	1,348.5	0.306								0.306	800	2.1	1.205	0.6058	1470	1,147.85	1,152.14	3.47		
16			34.1	1,382.6	0.314						1,382.6		0.314	800	2.1	1.205	0.6058	810	1,140.00	1,143.30	2.57		
		32																					
A-1						8.9							0.003	175			0.020	305	1,168.413	1,169.822	1.207	Ex: 8.9 ha	
							8.9	0.003											1,163.911	1,165.860	1.747	Ex: 2.6 ha	
A-2						2.6							0.007	175			0.022	118	1,163.911	1,165.860	1.747	Ex: 2.6 ha	
						13.5	25.0	0.007											1,162.360	1,162.812	0.200	Ex: 4.8 ha	
A-3						4.8							0.009	225			0.020	323	1,162.360	1,162.812	0.200	Ex: 4.8 ha	
							29.8	0.009											1,161.290	1,162.812		(cu. 16.3 ha)	
A-4																							
																			415	1,165.240	1,167.384	1.892	Ex: 30.1 ha
B-1						30.1							0.009	225			0.023		1,161.290	1,162.812			
							30.1	0.009															(cu. 59.5 ha)
A-4																							
																			418	1,161.290	1,162.812	1.270	Ex: 13.1 ha
A-4						13.1							0.021	225			0.039		1,152.631	1,153.668			
							73.0	0.021															
17																							
C-3						3.0+23.2							0.017	375				420	1,157.032	1,157.478	0.039	Ex: 59.1 ha	
to be Replaced						32.9	59.1	0.017											1,155.523	1,157.326		Replace	
C-7						29.3							0.026	375			0.090	211	1,155.523	1,157.326	1.396	Ex: 20 ha	
						1.5	89.9	0.026											1,154.746	1,156.106			

**Table H-7 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks		
	Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-district B			Unit DFR: 0.000292 Sub-district A			Unit DFR: 0.001105 Sub-district C					Total Area	Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation		Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover
	From	To	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total											
C-8					10.2							0.036	375				599	1,154.746	1,156.106	0.953	Ex: 15 ha
					22.8	122.9	0.036									0.082		1,152.631	1,153.668		(cu.94.1 ha)
	17																				
17					3.9	195.9						0.058	400	5.0	1.172	0.1473	14	1,151.73	1,153.67	1.53	Ex: 6 ha
						199.8	0.058											1,151.66	1,154.30	2.21	(cu.159.6ha)
18					29.7							0.070	400	5.0	1.172	0.1473	381	1,151.46	1,154.30	2.44	
					11.2	240.7	0.070											1,143.74	1,145.67	1.50	
19					1.0							0.071	400	5.0	1.172	0.1473	325	1,143.44	1,145.67	1.83	
						241.7	0.071											1,139.20	1,141.14	1.50	
	30																				
20					28.6	28.6	0.008					0.008	250	3.0	0.663	0.0325	500	1,145.79	1,147.57	1.50	
																		1,144.01	1,146.66	2.37	
21					11.4	40.0	0.012					0.012	250	8.0	1.083	0.0532	460	1,148.84	1,150.62	1.50	
																		1,144.88	1,146.66	1.50	
22												0.012	125				530	1,145.01	1,146.66	1.50	
																		1,148.97	1,150.62	1.50	
	24																				
23					40.6	40.6	0.012					0.012	250	16.0	1.532	0.0752	820	1,161.96	1,164.34	2.13	
																		1,148.84	1,150.62	1.50	
24					12.2	92.8	0.027					0.027	350	2.5	0.758	0.0729	580	1,148.79	1,150.62	1.50	
																		1,147.34	1,151.53	3.81	
	27																				

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**Table H-7 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.		Wastewater Treatment District									Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks		
		Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-district B			Unit DFR: 0.000292 Sub-district A			Unit DFR: 0.001105 Sub-district C				Total Area	Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation		Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover
		increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow											
From	To	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m		
25					24.6	24.6	0.007					0.007	250	25.0	1.915	0.0940	420	1,166.63	1,168.91	2.00	
																		1,156.13	1,159.46	3.05	
26					12.3	36.9	0.011					0.011	250	20.0	1.713	0.0841	380	1,155.93	1,159.46	3.28	
																		1,148.33	1,151.53	2.92	
27					3.9	133.6	0.039					0.039	400	2.5	0.829	0.1042	380	1,147.14	1,151.53	3.98	
																		1,146.19	1,153.06	6.43	
28					30.7	164.3	0.048					0.048	400	2.5	0.829	0.1042	430	1,145.99	1,153.06	6.66	
																		1,144.92	1,150.62	5.27	
29					22.7	187.0	0.055					0.055	450	2.5	0.896	0.1425	780	1,144.72	1,150.62	5.42	
																		1,141.01	1,143.00	1.50	
	30																				
30						428.7	0.125	1.30	1.30	0.001		0.125	600	1.6	0.869	0.2457	178	1,139.00	1,143.00	3.35	
																		1,138.72	1,141.14	2.42	
	31																				
D-1					13.4							0.004	225				165	1,179.586	1,181.466	1.63	Ex: 18.1 ha
						13.4	0.004									0.017					
D-2					35.0							0.014	225				687	1,179.078	1,180.643	1.31	
						48.4	0.014									0.036					
D-3					44.5							0.027	225			0.025~	1,012	1,171.172	1,172.500	1.08	Ex: 26.4 ha
						92.9	0.027									0.089					
D-4					18.7							0.033	300			0.057	588	1,147.822	1,149.471	1.32	
						111.6	0.033									0.089	205	1,143.820	1,147.015	2.87	Ex: 10 ha
D-5					20.7							0.039	300								
						132.3	0.039									0.064~	526	1,141.375	1,144.067	2.29	
D-6					21.3							0.045	375			0.373					(cu. 54.5 ha)
						153.6	0.045														
	31																				

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**Table H-7 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Eastern WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks					
	Unit DFR 0.000227 Sub-district B			Unit DFR 0.000292 Sub-district A			Unit DFR 0.001105 Sub-district C			Total Area		Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover				
	From	To	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow												increment	Cu. Total	Flow	
ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m			
31					582.3	0.170		2.6	3.90	0.004				700	1.4	0.900	0.3464	340	1,138.52	1,141.14	1.89			
											586.2	0.170							1,138.04	1,140.66	1.89			
32		0.0	1,382.6	0.314										1100	1.2	1.127	1.0712	380	1,137.94	1,140.66	1.99			
											1,968.8	0.484							1,137.49	1,139.44	1.22			
	36																							
33								34.5	38.4	0.042		0.042		450	1.2	0.621	0.0988	1,100	1,141.50	1,143.00	1.50			
																			1,140.18	1,143.00	2.82			
34								44.5	82.9	0.092		0.092		600	1.1	0.720	0.2036	1,330	1,139.88	1,143.00	2.47			
																			1,138.42	1,139.95	1.53			
35								13.5	96.4	0.107		0.107		600	1.1	0.720	0.2036	260	1,137.82	1,139.95	1.48			
																			1,137.53	1,139.25	1.72			
36		0.0	1,382.6	0.314	0.0	582.3	0.170	0.0	96.4	0.106	2,061.3	0.590		1100	1.2	1.127	1.0712	220	1,137.49	1,139.44	1.22			
																			1,137.22	1,139.33	2.11			
37		0.0	1,382.6	0.314	0.0	582.3	0.170	0.0	96.4	0.106	2,061.3	0.590		1100	1.2	1.127	1.0712	300	1,137.22	1,139.33	1.37			
																			1,136.86	1,138.99	0.94			
		to Nyalenda STW Pump Station																						Inlet Works of STW
																							1138.413 m	

**Table H-8 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Western WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks		
	Unit DFR: 0.000256 Sub-District - A			Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-District B			Unit DFR: 0.000159 Sub-District C			Total Area				Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover	
	From	To	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment														Cu. Total
1		134.1	134.1	0.034								0.034	0.034	300	9.0	1.298	0.0918	1,340	1,170.01	1,171.96	1.62		
2		84.5	218.6	0.056								0.056	0.056	350	9.0	1.438	0.1384	610	1,157.55	1,169.82	11.89		
3		87.4	306.0	0.078							306.0	0.078	0.078	400	8.0	1.482	0.1863	930	1,151.86	1,163.73	11.44		
7																			1,144.42	1,146.35	1.50		
4		107.4	107.4	0.027								0.027	0.027	250	10.0	1.211	0.0595	680	1,161.67	1,164.95	3.00		
5		67.3	174.7	0.045								0.045	0.045	300	9.0	1.298	0.0918	540	1,154.87	1,158.24	3.09		
6		45.9	220.6	0.056								0.056	0.056	350	8.5	1.398	0.1345	670	1,149.81	1,152.14	2.00		
7		118.7	645.3	0.165								0.165	0.165	500	8.0	1.720	0.3378	620	1,149.61	1,152.14	2.15		
8		145.2	790.5	0.202							790.5	0.202	0.202	600	7.5	1.881	0.5319	410	1,143.92	1,146.35	2.05		
																			1,143.72	1,146.35	2.09		
																			1,138.76	1,141.78	2.48		
																			1,137.83	1,141.78	3.30		
																			1,134.75	1,136.90	1.50		
9		97.2	97.2	0.025								887.7	0.025	0.025	250	9.0	1.149	0.0564	540	1,139.72	1,143.00	3.00	
																				1,134.86	1,136.90	1.76	
10		68.1	68.1	0.017								0.017	0.017	400	1.4	0.620	0.0779	720	1,135.91	1,139.34	3.00		
																				1,134.90	1,140.26	4.92	
11		126.5	194.6	0.050								0.050	0.050	450	1.2	0.621	0.0988	60	1,134.60	1,140.26	5.17		
																				1,134.53	1,140.56	5.54	
12		61.1	255.7	0.065								0.065	0.065	500	1.2	0.666	0.1308	1,280	1,134.51	1,140.56	5.51		
																				1,132.97	1,138.43	4.92	
13		21.7	277.4	0.071								1,165.1	0.071	0.071	600	1.0	0.687	0.1943	220	1,132.57	1,138.43	5.21	
																				1,132.35	1,136.90	3.90	

**Table H-8 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Western WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks		
	Unit DFR: 0.000256 Sub-District - A			Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-District B			Unit DFR: 0.000159 Sub-District C			Total Area				Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover	
	Increment	Cu. Total	Flow	Increment	Cu. Total	Flow	Increment	Cu. Total	Flow														ha
From	To	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	m <sup>2</sup> /S	m <sup>2</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m		
15		0.0	1.165.1	0.298							1.165.1	0.298	0.298	700				1500			1,136.90	1.50	
																					1,156.72	1.50	
	19	Rising Trunk Sewer																					
16					118.3	118.3	0.027					0.027	0.027	250	9.5	1.181	0.0580	600			1,165.21	1,167.99	2.50
																					1,159.51	1,162.81	3.02
17					88.7	207.0	0.047					0.047	0.047	350	8.5	1.398	0.1345	530			1,159.31	1,162.81	3.12
																					1,154.81	1,156.72	1.53
	19																						
18					106.6	106.6	0.024					0.024	0.024	350	2.0	0.678	0.0652	680			1,153.23	1,156.11	2.50
																					1,151.87	1,156.72	4.47
	19																						
19					1.5	315.1	0.072				1,480.2	0.370	0.370	900	1.7	1.173	0.7463	140			1,151.57	1,156.72	4.18
																					1,151.33	1,156.41	4.10
20					47.7	362.8	0.082				1,527.9	0.380	0.380	1000	1.3	1.101	0.8648	950			1,151.23	1,156.41	4.10
																					1,150.00	1,157.63	6.55
21					21.6	384.4	0.087				1,549.5	0.385	0.385	1000	1.2	1.057	0.8303	1,020			1,149.98	1,157.63	6.57
																					1,146.52	1,149.10	1.50
22					108.7	493.1	0.112				1,658.2	0.410	0.410	1000	1.2	1.057	0.8303	650			1,144.65	1,149.10	3.47
																					1,139.81	1,142.39	1.50
		To the New Sewage Treatment Works (Otongole STW)																					

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**Table H-8 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Western WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District											Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer								Remarks		
	Unit DFR: 0.000256 Sub-District - A			Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-District B			Unit DFR: 0.000159 Sub-District C			Total Area	Dia.				Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation	Earth Cover				
	From	To	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow													increment		Cu. Total	Flow
ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m							
31									100.9	100.9	0.016		0.016	0.016	250	5.0	0.857	0.0421	600	1,165.63	1,168.91	3.00			
																				1,162.63	1,165.86	2.95			
32									68.9	169.8	0.027		0.027	0.027	300	4.0	0.865	0.0612	600	1,162.43	1,165.86	3.10			
																				1,160.03	1,165.86	5.50			
33									88.4	258.2	0.041	258.2	0.041	0.041	400	3.0	0.908	0.1141	720	1,159.83	1,165.86	5.59			
																				1,157.67	1,167.38	9.28			
36																									
34									106.4	106.4	0.017		0.017	0.017	250	4.0	0.766	0.0376	610	1,168.68	1,171.96	3.00			
																				1,166.24	1,170.43	3.91			
35									92.9	199.3	0.032		0.032	0.032	350	3.0	0.830	0.0799	590	1,166.04	1,170.43	4.01			
																				1,164.27	1,167.38	2.73			
36									91.8	549.3	0.087		0.087	0.087	500	2.8	1.018	0.1999	60	1,157.47	1,167.38	9.37			
																				1,157.30	1,166.16	8.32			
37									79.2	628.5	0.100	628.5	0.100	0.100	500	2.8	1.018	0.1999	1,100	1,157.28	1,166.16	8.34			
																				1,142.18	1,144.22	1.50			
42																									
38									80.5	80.5	0.013		0.013	0.013	250	13.0	1.381	0.0678	1,110	1,161.06	1,164.34	3.00			
																				1,146.63	1,149.10	2.19			
40																									
39									117.7	117.7	0.019		0.019	0.019	250	7.0	1.013	0.0497	560	1,149.47	1,152.75	3.00			
																				1,145.55	1,149.10	3.27			
40									9.3	207.5	0.033		0.033	0.033	350	4.0	0.959	0.0923	680	1,145.35	1,149.10	3.37			
																				1,142.63	1,146.05	3.04			
41									59.2	266.7	0.042		0.042	0.042	350	4.0	0.959	0.0923	440	1,142.43	1,146.05	3.24			
																				1,140.67	1,144.22	3.17			
42									78.9	974.1	0.155		0.155	0.155	600	2.8	1.149	0.3249	1,020	1,140.47	1,144.22	3.10			
																				1,137.61	1,146.96	8.70			
43									0.2	974.3	0.155	974.3	0.155	0.155	700	2.0	1.076	0.4141	400	1,137.31	1,146.96	8.89			
																				1,136.51	1,142.39	5.12			
To the New Sewage Treatment Works (Otongolo STW)																									

**Table H-8 Computation Form for the Proposed Trunk Sewers in Western WTD**

Sewer Line No.	Wastewater Treatment District										Design Flow Rate	Point Source	Total Design Flow Rate	Design Sewer							Remarks	
	Unit DFR: 0.000256 Sub-District - A			Unit DFR: 0.000227 Sub-District B			Unit DFR: 0.000159 Sub-District C			Total Area				Dia.	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Length	Invert Elevation	Ground Surface Elevation		Earth Cover
	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow	increment	Cu. Total	Flow													
From	To	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	ha	m <sup>3</sup> /S	mm	o/oo	m/S	m <sup>3</sup> /S	m	m	m	m		
Discharge from the Otonglo STW																						
													0.565	1000	1.9	1.331	1.0455	600	1,135.46	1,141.5	4.94	
																			1,134.32	1,136.9	1.50	

