KANGEMA (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply System Survey** 

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kangema

Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC

District: Muranga Location: Kanyenyaini

Co-ordinates X 36° 58' Y S 00° 40' Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 134/2

Drainage Sub-basin

Existing facilities:

Elevation: 1710m AOD Type of Intake: Furrow Source: South Mathioya river

Dia: 150mm 800m H: Raw water system : Gravity

Treatment Process:

Full separate units. 1 N° recieving basin and mixing channels- sedimentation tank and filter combined then to 2N° resovoires where it is chlorinated then pumped to town tank- the whole

system is past its lifespan -built in 1950

Designed Capacity: 400m3/day year 1984

Area covered: 4 km² Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above):

Total length:

m³/d UFW (Estimated):

: 605 year 1997 Working Meters: Consumers - Total no

> Metered : 568 Unmetered:37

Remark: Seldom government chenist takes sample to test : 150 m<sup>3</sup>/d Water production

for water analysis and bacterial tests

Service area population : 2,000 (Approx.)

Population served : 600

Financial/Revenue 1997

O & M costs : Kshs 1,167,346(Salary and Chemical),2,860,575

Revenue earned : Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 601,314-00

Kshs Estimated Rehabilitation required/costs 25,000,000

i) Tworks 60,000,000 ii) Distribution improvements and rainwater pipes

Total 85,000,000

Future development plan

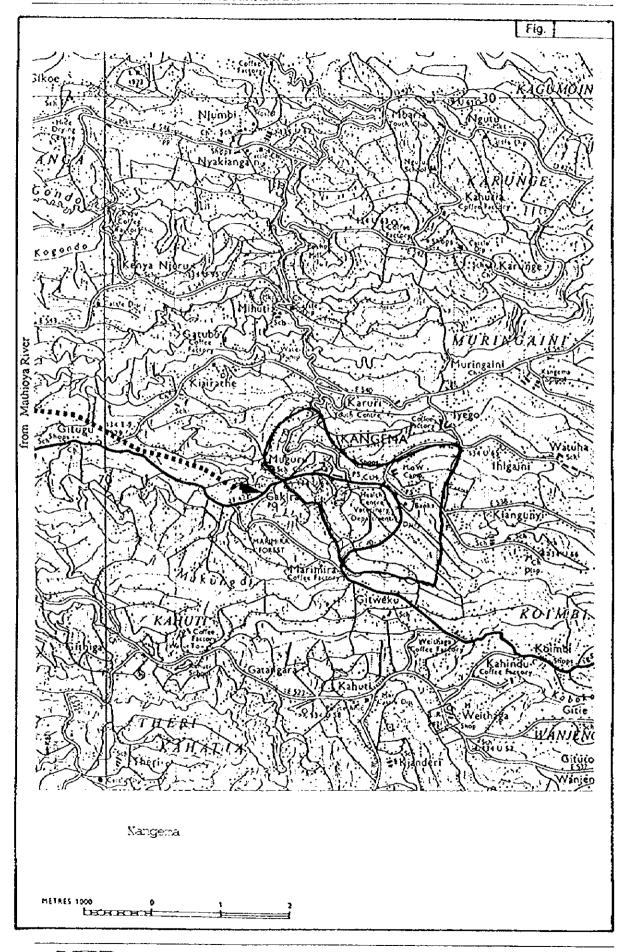
Source:

 $m^3/d$ Capacity: Treatment:

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Treatment works are too old. pumping of raw water is expensive it is consuming most of the carrying





**MURAMG'A (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Murang'a Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR Location: Murang'a District: Murang'a

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 135/1

Co-ordinates X 37° 07' Y S 00° 43'

Drainage Sub-basin : 4BD

Existing facilities: 1. Kahawe river 2. Mathiya river 3. Borehole 4 No abandoned Elevation: m Type of Intake: Source: Dia: (2) 200 (1) 300mm Raw water system : Pumping H: (2)116

Treatment Process: Full separate units. Coagulation basin - 92m2, fulter 2.7m, diam. 3.0m deep clear water tank 2045m3. Alum soda chlorine is used for treatment all standard test are

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered:

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 200mm to

mm

Total length: 1.13km

UFW (Estimated):  $m^3/d$ 

: 2672 year 19! Working Meters: Consumers - Total no

Metered : 2672

Unmetered:

Water production

: 2.000 m<sup>3</sup>/d -1996

Remark:

Service area population Population served

: 56,000 : 24,000

Financial/Revenue 1996 figures O & M costs : Kshs 5,123,407 Revenue earned : Kshs 9,895,437 Revenue collected: Kshs 8.337,201 Rehabilitation required/costs

i) 5 km of rising main 225m diam.

ii) Intake

iii) Improvements to treatment units

Kshs Estimated 20,000,000 10,000,000

6,000,000

Total 36,000,000

Future development plan

Source:

Treatment:

Capacity:

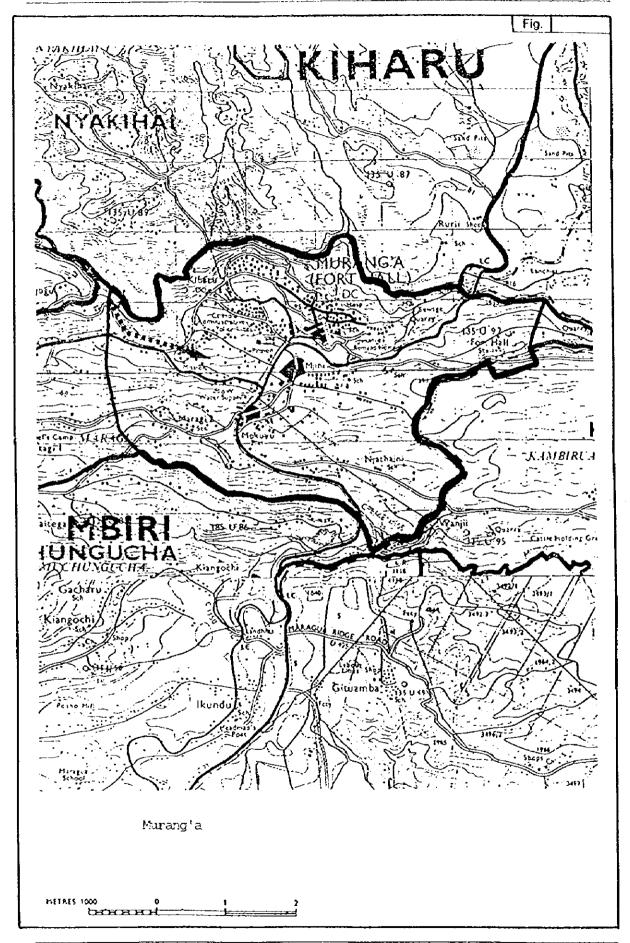
 $m^3/d$ 

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Due time scheme being on dumping system large portion of earning about 2,000,000 pre

year goes for power consumption.





MARAGUA (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

**General** 

Name of Urban Centre: Maragua

Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR

District: Maragua

Location: Maragua

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 135/3

Co-ordinates X37° 08' Y S 00° 46'

Drainage Sub-basin : 4BF Existing facilities: Borehole C3385

Source: Borehole

Type of Intake: B/H

H: m

Elevation: m.

Raw water system: Pumping Treatment Process: None

Dia: 150mm

Designed Capacity: 96 m³/day

Treated water/Distribution system

Area covered: km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 1 mm

Total length: km

UFW (Estimated):  $m^3/d$ Consumers - Total no : 183

Metered : 14

Working Meters: 14

Unmetered: 169

Water production

; 15 m3/d

Remark:

Service area population : 12,000 - 1996 Population served : 6,200 - 1996

Financial/Revenue:

O&M costs

: Ksh 366,474 (1995)

Revenue earned : Kshs 152,970 (1995) Revenue collected: Kshs 143,931(1995)

Rehabilitation required/costs

Kshs Estimated

i) Rehabilitation of boreholes.

Total

300,000. 300,000

Future development plan

Source: Maragua river

Treatment: Full conventional

Capacity: 1,200  $m^3/d$ 

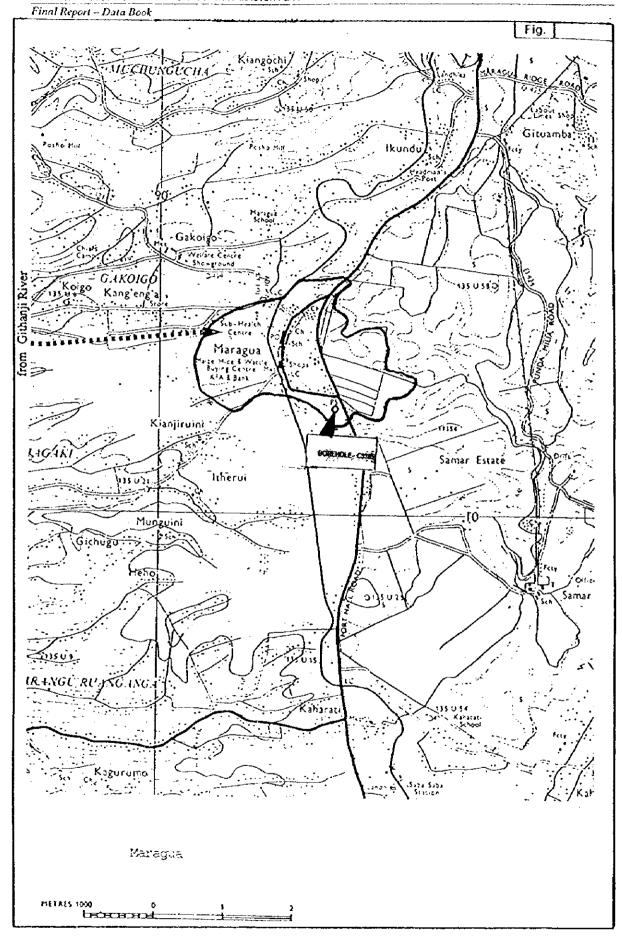
Design year: 1998

Design population: 12,000

Remarks

In additional to the existing borehole, the old one was rehabilitated last year but the yield

was unsatisfactory.





**MAKUYU (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply System Survey** 

General

Name of Urban Centre: Makuyu

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Punda Milia Farmers Co-operative

District: Maragua

Location: 235.1 Makuyu

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 135/3

Co-ordinates X: 37° 11'E

Y: 00° 53' S

Drainage Sub-basin: **Existing facilities** 

Source: Boreholes - 2 No.

Type of Intake:

Elevation:

m

Raw water system: Pumping

H: m Dia:

mm

Treatment Process: No Treatment Designed Capacity:

m3/d

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

Total length

: 60 km2

Remark:

:

Distribution mains (80mm and above):

km - Maximum pipe dīa. is 40mm

mm to

 $m^3/d$ UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 310

Working Meters:

Metered: 170 Unmetered: 140

Water production: 360 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Service area population: 24,000

Population served: 600

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs

:Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

**Estimated Cost** 

Total

Kshs

ii)

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment:

Capacity:

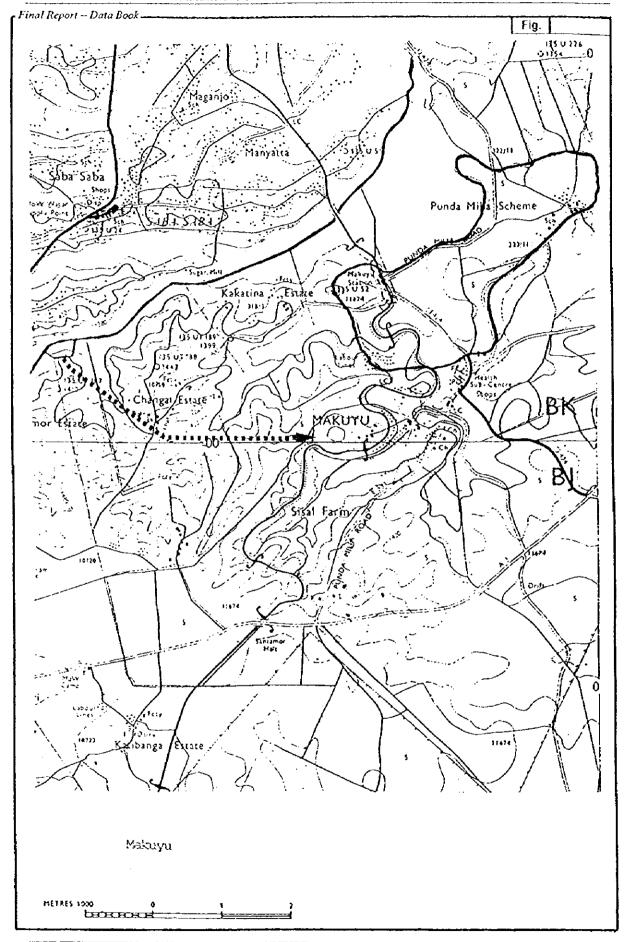
m<sup>3</sup>/d

Design year:

Design population:

**Remarks** 

The supply for Makuyu Urban is from 2 No. boreholes, owned by Punda Milia Farmers Co-operative. The existing source is not adequate to meet the demand of the growing urban population. Final Design for an alternative source (Earth Dam) was carried out in 1991 but the project has not been implemented.





OL KALOU(1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Ol Kalou

Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR

District: Nyandarua

Location:

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 119/4

Co-ordinates X 36° 22' Y S 00° 16'

Orainage Sub-basin : 2GB

Existing facilities:

Source: Borehole - total 4N° 2N° ok

Type of Intake: B/H

Elevation: m

Raw water system : Pumping

H: m

Dia: 100-80mm

Treatment Process: Partly- Chlorination only-dozed manually daily testing rarely

**Designed Capacity:** 

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered: 4 km2

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 50mm to

Total length: 6000 km

UFW (Estimated):

m³/d

Consumers - Total no

: 390 year 1996

Working Meters: 100

Metered : 390 Unmetered:

Water production

: 220 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Remark:

Service area population

: 10,000 : 9,060

Population served

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs : Kshs 653,500 (average)

Revenue earned : Kshs 1,459,920 - billed 1996

Revenue collected: Kshs 1,140,260 Rehabilitation required/costs

Kshs Estimated

i) Treatment works

ii) Distribution mains improvement

10,000,000 20,000,000

Total

30,000,000

Future development plan

Source:

Treatment:

Capacity:

 $m^3/d$ 

Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

Of the four boreholes only two are operational No C3779 and C3784. Water is pumped to distribution 150m3 tank from where it is retuculated to consumers. Most of them are on communal points



KARATINA (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

**General** 

Name of Urban Centre: Karatina

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

Location: Karatina District: Nyeri

Y: 00° 28 S Co-ordinates X: 37° 08' E Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 121/3

Drainage Sub-basin: 4BA

Existing facilities

Elevation: About 1800 m Type of Intake: Weir Source: Ragati River

Dia: 280 mm Raw water system: Gravity H: 3 m

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment

Treatment Works Components: 1 No. Receiving Basin, 2 No. Mixing Chambers, 2 No. Sedimentation Tanks and 3 No. Filters. Some tests are carried out about monthly. Residual Chlorine test is done twice daily. Dosing is

done by gravity pipe

 $m^3/d$ Designed Capacity:

: 37 km<sup>2</sup> Area covered Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 280 mm to 63 mm

: 15.34 km Total length

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Working Meters: Consumers - Total no: 1195 (1996)

Metered: 1195 Unmetered:

Remark: Water production: 1300 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Service area population: Population served: 14,533

Financial/Revenue - 1996

O & M costs :Kshs 2,026,750

Kshs 5,508,204 Billed Revenue earned

Revenue collected: Kshs 4,412,082

**Estimated Cost** Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

250,000 i) Testing and dosing equipment 25,000,000 ii) Distribution system rehabilitation 6,500,000 iii) Treatment works repairs and metering equipment 3,000,000

M Additional tanks 34,750,000 Total

Future development plan

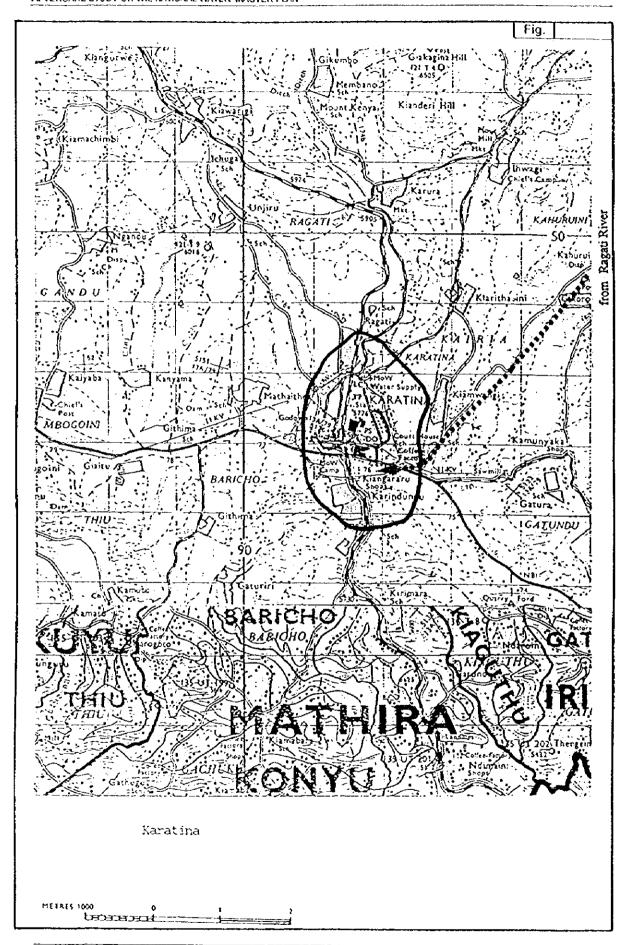
Source :

m<sup>3</sup>/d Capacity: Treatment:

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Recent extension to supply two main areas has been done.





**OTHAYA (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply System Survey** 

# **URBAN WATER SUPPLY - SUMMARY SHEET**

21

General

Name of Urban Centre: Othaya (Urban form part of geate othaya rural water supply built in 1978

Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC

Location: District: Nyeri

Co-ordinates X 36° 57' Y S 00° 32' Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 134/2

Drainage Sub-basin

Existing facilities:

Source: Borehole - Gikira river (Othaya urban connec. Type of Intake; Weir Elevation: 2399m

H: 157m Dia: 250mm Raw water system : Gravity

Treatment Process: Partial - Only chlorination done for main scheme at edge of Aberdares (Chlorination chamber).

Designed Capacity: 4640m3/day

Area covered: 8 km² for Othaya urban Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 1 50mm to 80 mm

apportaenaces

Total length: 12.6km

UFW (Estimated):  $m^3/d$ 

Working Meters: Consumers - Total no : 467

> Metered : 467 Unmetered: None

Remark: Water production is effected due : 700 m<sup>3</sup>/d Water production to non function or vandalism of : 14,000

Service area population

Population served

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs : Kshs 425,774

Revenue earned : Kshs 1,200,000 billed Revenue collected: Kshs 1.080.000

Kshs Estimated Rehabilitation required/costs

10,000,000 i) Access road 6km 200,000 ii) Intake screens 14,000,000 iii) Additional main intake to Othaya 15,000,000

iv) Full treatment 39,200,000 Total

Future development plan

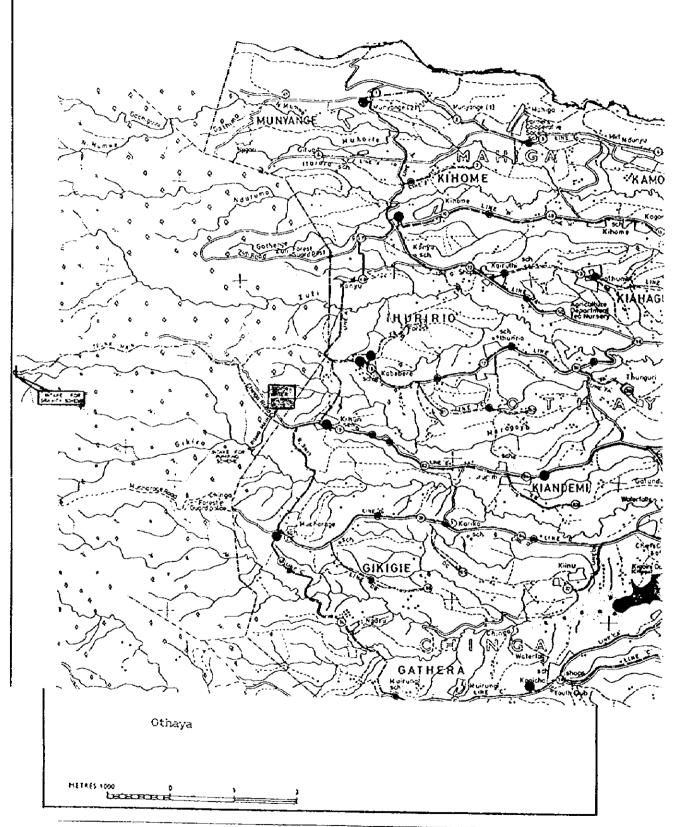
Source:

Capacity:  $m^3/d$ Treatment: Full

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Mostly the rehabilitation items mentioned will be sufficient to supply current and future demand.



+ PARTNERS

MANGAT, &B. PATEL AND PARTNERS, Consulting Engineers, Nairobi, Kenya.

NYERI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

**General** 

Name of Urban Centre: Nyeri

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Nyeri Municipal Council

District: Nyeri Location: Nyeri

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 120/4 Co-ordinates X 36° 57' Y S 01° 24'

Drainage Sub-basin : 4AC

Existing facilities: 1. Chania intake W/S-6km 2. Ethwa intake on Chania river - W/S of Nyei town respectively.

Source: 2No. -both on Chania Type of Intake: Weirs Elevation: 1950m and 1780m

Raw water system: Pumping H: 124 m Dia: 150mm Win, Dia: 300-150mm

Treatment Process: Full conventional.

Both sources of raw water deliver to one teatment work plant where full treatment and quality controls

are carried out. Flow is also measured for in/out and 4 zones by meters.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered: 20 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 150mm and 80 mm

Total length: 22.8km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 5848 - 1996 Working Meters: 5848

Metered : 5848 Unmetered :

Water production : 7,000 m³/d 1996 Remark :

Service area population : 11,590 -1997

Population served Financial/Revenue

O & M costs : Kshs 11,377,431 - power and salaries

Revenue earned : Kshs 38,935,012 Revenue collected : Kshs 13,619,396

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs Estimated

Future development plan - 2010

Source: Chania river

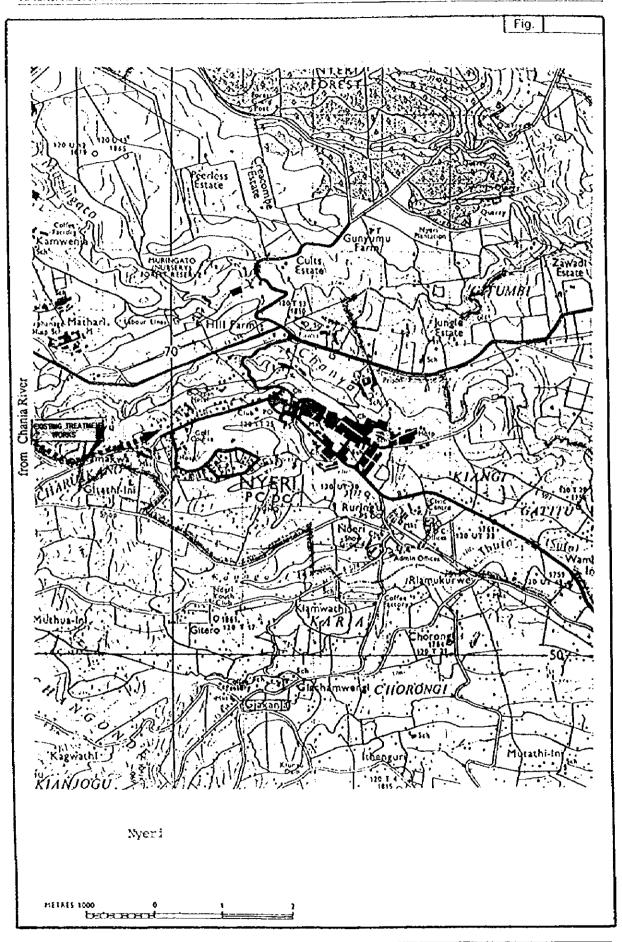
Treatment: Conventional Capacity: 16,670 m3/d

Design year:

Design population: 170,290 (for year 2010), 228,860(for year 2020)

Remarks

Feasibility studies were prepared by H.P Gauff in 1997



+ PARTNERS

MANGAT, 18. PATEL AND PARTNERS, Consulting Engineers, Nairobi, Kenya. III-51

MARIAKANI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Mariakani Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC Location: Mariakani District: Kilifi

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 197/4

Co-ordinates X: 39° 22' E Y: 03° 49'S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3MB

**Existing facilities** Source: Mzima Springs

678 m (source) Pipeline Elevation: 213 m (offtake) Type of Intake offiake

Dia: 100 + 150 mm Raw water system: Booster pumping H: 20 m

Treatment Process Preventive chlorination is carried out at source. Mzima Springs water is considered

to be well mineralised.

**Designed Capacity:** 

m<sup>3</sup>/day

Treated water/Distribution system -

: 30 km<sup>2</sup> Area covered

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 100 mm to 150 mm

; 36 km Total length

m<sup>3</sup>/d UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 1009

Working Meters:

Data not available.

Metered: 1009

Unmetered:

Remark:

Water production: 1200 m3/d Service area population: 19,109 Population served: 12,600

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs

:Kshs 190,360

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 5,389,068

Rehabilitation required/costs 80mm AC pipeline requires replacement - 10 km. Kshs

5,000,000 1,000,000

Rehabilitation of appurtenances and structures

ίiì N)

V)

Vi)

Total estimated cost

6,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Mzima Pipeline

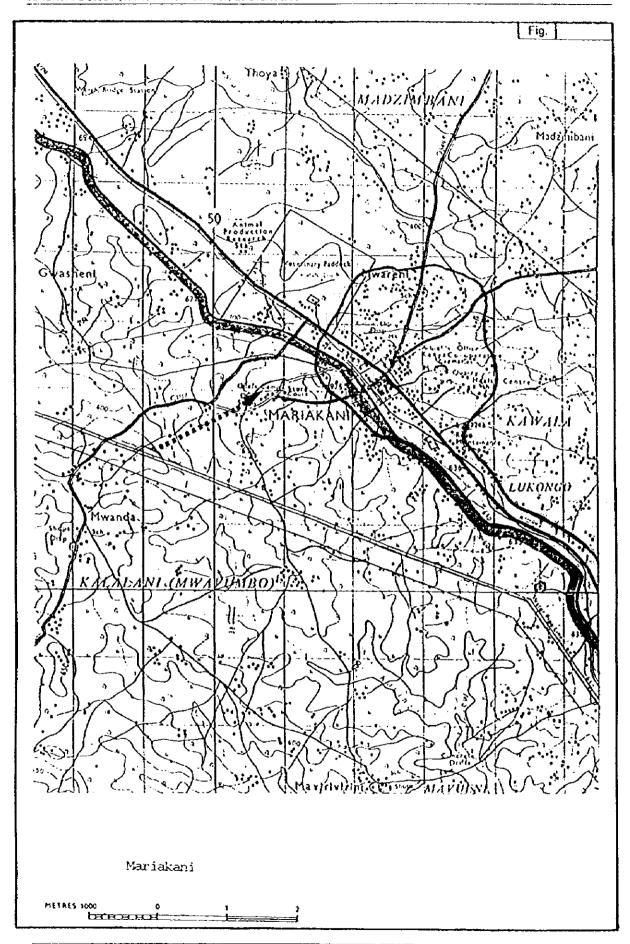
Treatment: Chlorination Capacity: 5,460

m<sup>3</sup>/d

Design year: 2020 Design population: 38,100

Remarks

Mariakani off-take also supplies consumers along the Mariakani-Mazeras road. Future design will also include Kaloleni and Gotani areas with pumping in between. Under the Second Mombasa and Coastal Water Supply Project booster pumping can be eliminated considering the fact that a direct off-take from Mzima pipeline offers a water head of 231 m. This would be sufficient to supply to a proposed reservoir (2,500 m<sup>3</sup>) from where it can be gravitated into the network.





KILIFI (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kilifi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC Location: Tezo District: Kilifi

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 198/2

Co-ordinates X: 39° 50' E Y: 03° 37'S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3LA

Existing facilities Source: Sabaki River

Pipeline

Elevation: 60 m Type of Intake off-Dia: 300 mm H: m

Raw water system: Pumping Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment Works at Baricho. This T/Works also serves Malindi, North Mainland and Mombasa Island. The clear water from //Works is pumped into the Sabaki Pipeline off which Kilifi is served. There are 2 No. off-takes from Sabaki Pipeline, one serving South Kilifi and other serving North.

Designed Capacity: m3/day

: approx. 120 km² Area covered Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 300 mm

Total length : 220 1 (including transmission lines)

UFW (Estimated): 27%

Consumers - Total no: 2733 Metered: 2733

Working Meters:

Unmetered:

Remark:

Water production: 4300 m<sup>3</sup>/d Service area population: 73,000 (1995)

Population served: 30,710

Financiai/Revenue

:Kshs 296,465.50 (vehicle & Chemical only) O&M costs

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 10,148,731 (1996)

Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs 30,000,000 Kilifi Reservoir - new 1.000.000 Matsangoni elevated tank

iii) N) V) Vi)

Total estimated cost 31,000,000

Future development plan

Source : Malindi Pipeline

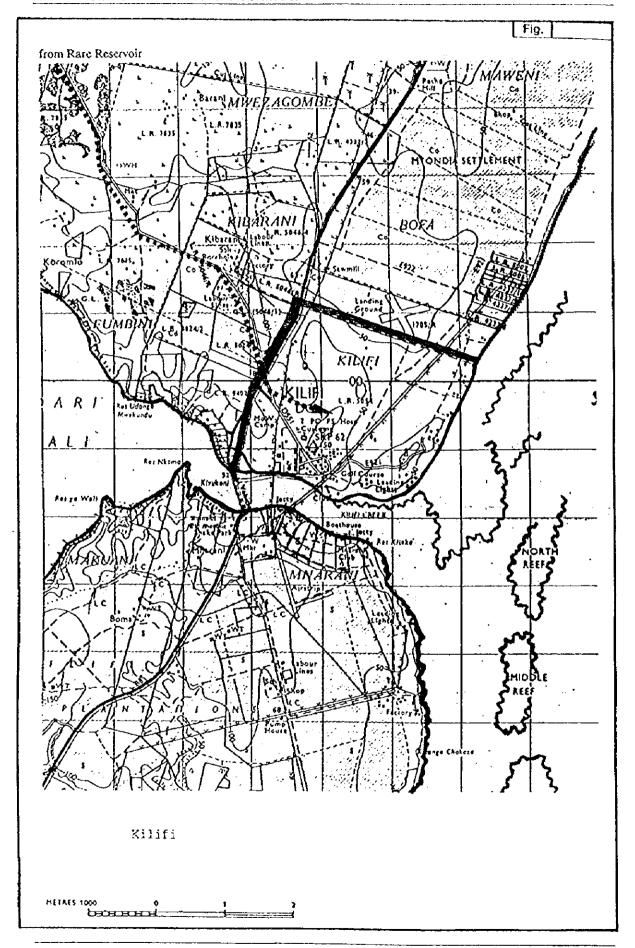
m³/d Treatment: Full Conventional treatment Capacity: 28,120

Design year: 2020

Design population: 215,900

Remarks

At present, supply is irregular due to frequent breakdowns at the T/Works as well as along the Sabaki Pipeline. The 3,500m3 reservoir located in Kilfi Town is in state of disrepair and the supply is connected directly to the distribution network. Under the Second Mombasa and Coastal Water Supply Project, it is proposed to supply Kilifi from Kakuyuni reservoir, located east of Baricho T/Works. This, with construction of a new reservoir in town will alleviate the recurring shortages experienced at the moment.





**MALINDI (1/1)** 

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Matindi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Malindi Location: Malindi Town

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 193/1 Co-ordinates X: 40° 08' Y: 5 03° 15'

Drainage Sub-basin: 3LB

**Existing facilities** 

Source: Sabaki River Type of Intake: Well Elevation: m

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: mm

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment at Baricho Treatment Works. This Treatment Wworks also serves Killfi, North Mainland and Mombasa Island. The clear water is pumped to Kakuyuni Reservoir near the Baricho T/Works

from where it is gravitated to Malindi and other areas

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 5.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 600 mm to 150 mm

Total length : 91.23 km (including transmission lines)

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Consumers - Total no: 4810 Working Meters: 4,810

Metered: 4810 Unmetered: -

Water production: - See remarks below Remark:

Service area population: Population served: 141,299

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs 352,276 (Vehicles only). In the past couple of years HP Gauff Consulting Engineers

Revenue earned :Kshs have been assisting NWCPC in Billing & Revenue Collection. Data

Revenue collected: Kshs 39.976.729 - 1996 available with Consultants

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

ii) Replace the 1.5 km 150mm dia. AC with uPVC
1,500,000
2,000,000
iii) Rehabilitate/replace 2 No. booster pumps
2,000,000
iii) Replace the 3.0 km 100mm dia. AC with uPVC
Total
5,500,000

### Future development plan

 The future source for Malindi will still be River Sabaki and more water will be available once Mombasa gets served from an alternative source

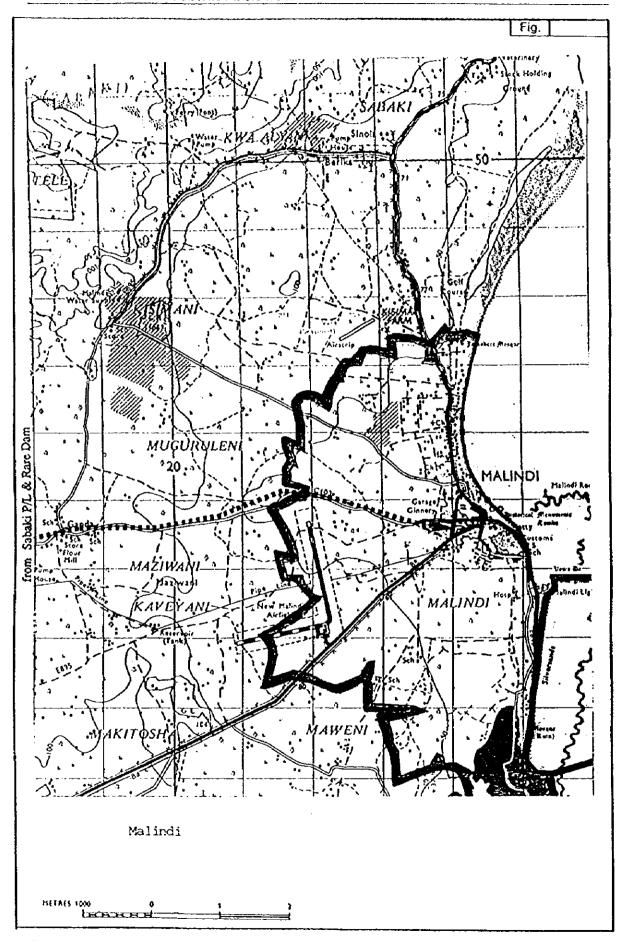
Source:

Treatment: Capacity: m<sup>3</sup>/d

Design year : Design population :

# Remarks

Since the Malindi Water Supply was augmented in mid 1980's and designed for 2005, no other studies have been carried out since then. The source for water supply to Malindi Township is Baricho Intake on Sabaki River. At Baricho Treatment Works, two distribution systems apply. One is pumping treated to Kakuyuni Reservoir ( m³) from where it is gravitated to Malindi and rural areas along its route. The main feeding Malindi is designed to cater for 15,985 m³/d. The other system from Baricho Treatment Works involve in pumping treated water into Baricho Pipeline which feeds Kilifi, North Maintand of Mombasa and Mombasa Island. The main bottleneck experienced in supply of water is the shortfall in production at Baricho Treatment Works as well as frequent breakdown of raw water pumps.



# Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the Natioani Water Master Plan MAMBRUI (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Mambrui

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Community Location: Magarini District: Malindi

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 193/1

Y: 03° 05' \$ Co-ordinates X: 40° 08' E

Drainage Sub-basin: 3HD2

**Existing facilities** 

Source: Wells - 2 No.

Type of Intake:

Elevation: A few metres above sea level

Raw water system: Pumping H: 6.7m

Treatment Process: None

Designed Capacity: 18 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

Treated water/Distribution system -

2.0 km<sup>2</sup> Area covered

Dia:

Engineers

50 mm

Distribution mains (80mm and above):

mm to mm

Total length km

 $m^3/d$ UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 157

Working Meters:

Metered: -Unmetered: 157

Water production: 207 m<sup>3</sup>/d Service area population: 3,000 Remark:

Water production and financial data

retained by H.P. Gauff, Consulting

Population served: 2,100

Financial/Revenue O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 180,500

Revenue collected: Kshs 109,800 Rehabilitation required/costs

**Estimated Cost** 

Kshs

i) 4 No. new submersible pumps

400,000 1,000,000

ii) 1 No. storage tank (elevated)

250,000

iii) FRO doser

Total 1,650,000

Future development plan

Source: Wells/Boreholes

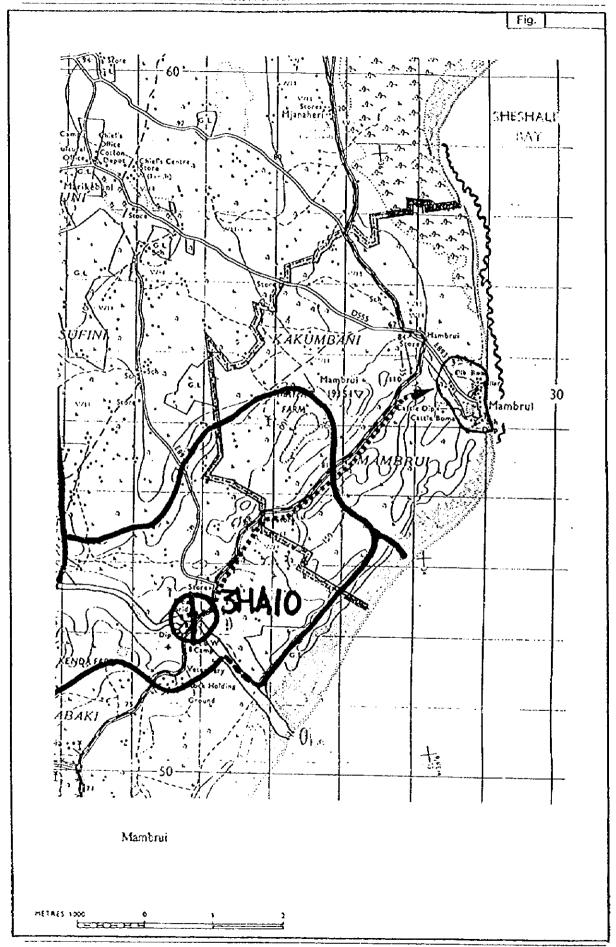
Treatment: Chlorination

 $m^3/d$ Capacity: 300

Design year: 2008 Design population: 7,000

Remarks

Mambrui Water Supply is run by the local community, financed by nominal water sales and well-wishers. The scheme was constructed by Self Help groups and without much technical support. No proper feasibility was carried out and at present, the demand has outstripped the distribution network design, though production is considered adequate. Quality of raw water is quite good but minimum chlorination is necessary to prevent any outbreak of diseases.



**WATAMU (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply System Survey** 

General

Name of Urban Centre: Watamu

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Malindi

Location: Gede

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 193/3

Co-ordinates X: 40° 01 E

Y: 03° 21'S

Drainage Sub-basin: **Existing facilities** 

Source: Malindi Pipeline

Type of Intake: Pipeline Offtake

Elevation:

m

Raw water system:

Dia: m

mm

Treatment Process:

**Designed Capacity:** 

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

H:

 $km^2$ 

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 600 mm to 200 mm

Total length : 49.42 km

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Consumers - Total no: 1250

Working Meters:

1,250

Metered: 1250 Unmetered: -

m<sup>3</sup>/d Water production:

Remark:

Water production and financial data

retained by H.P. Gauff

Population served: Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs Revenue earned :Kshs Revenue collected: Kshs

Service area population:

Rehabilitation required/costs

**Estimated Cost** 

Kshs

i) Replacement of 10.0 km of 80mm AC pipe

Total

3,000,000

3,000,000

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment:

Capacity:

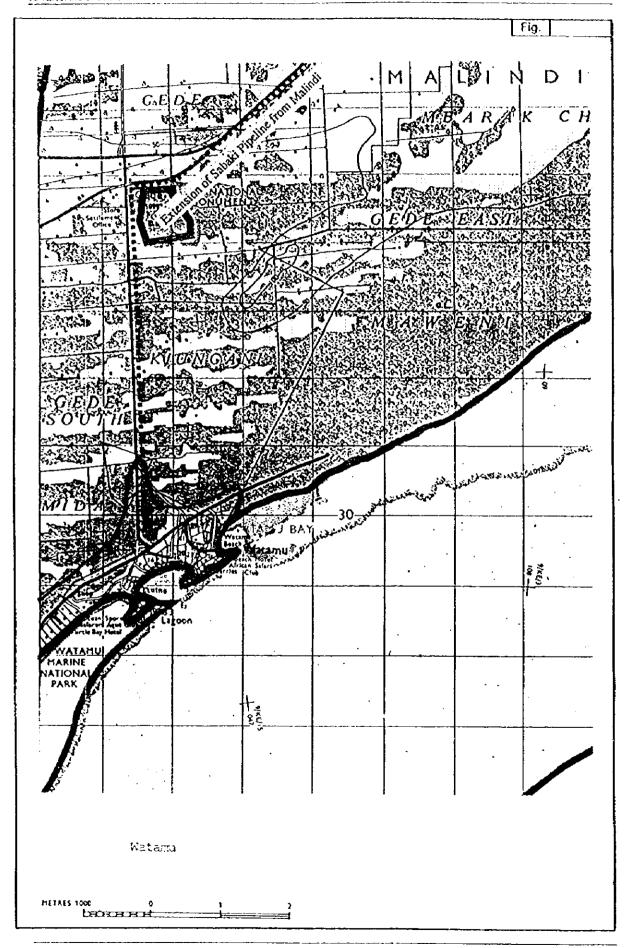
 $m^3/d$ 

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Watamu Water Supply was connected to the Malindi pipeline in 1989 and thereafter no future development plan

has been developed.





Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the Natioanl Water Master Plan **KWALE (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kwale

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Kwate

Location: Shimba North

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 200/2

Co-ordinates X: 39° 26' E

Y: 04° 11'S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3MC

Existing facilities

Source: Marere Springs

Type of Intake: Pipeline Offtake

Elevation: 160 m

Raw water system: Pumping (2 No. In-line Booster Stations)

Dia: H: 297 m

150 mm

Treatment Process:

Chlorination is carried out at the Marere headworks, as the raw water quality is quite good

Designed Capacity: Marere Springs - 7,000 m3/day

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

4.0 km<sup>2</sup>

Distribution mains (80mm and above): somm to 200 mm

Total length

47 km (including transmission lines)

UFW (Estimated): 81%

Consumers - Total no: 452

Working Meters:

452

Metered: 452

Unmetered: -

520 m<sup>3</sup>/d - 1995 Water production:

Remark:

Population served is calculated as a

The UFW obtained from UFW studies

carried out by Seureca-Mangat, 1995

Kshs

Service area population: 4,300 - 1995

proportion of water produced against

water demand.

Population served: 2,100 Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs 202,022 (chemicals + fuel only)

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs 1,977,797

Estimated Cost

Rehabilitation required/costs New Reservoirs - 1500 m<sup>3</sup>

20.000.000

ii) New Pump Stations - 2 No. (Madabara)

iii) Replacement of Old Pipework - 75mm dia. - 150mm dia.

6,000,000 2,000,000

Total

28,000,000

#### Future development plan

Source : Marere Springs

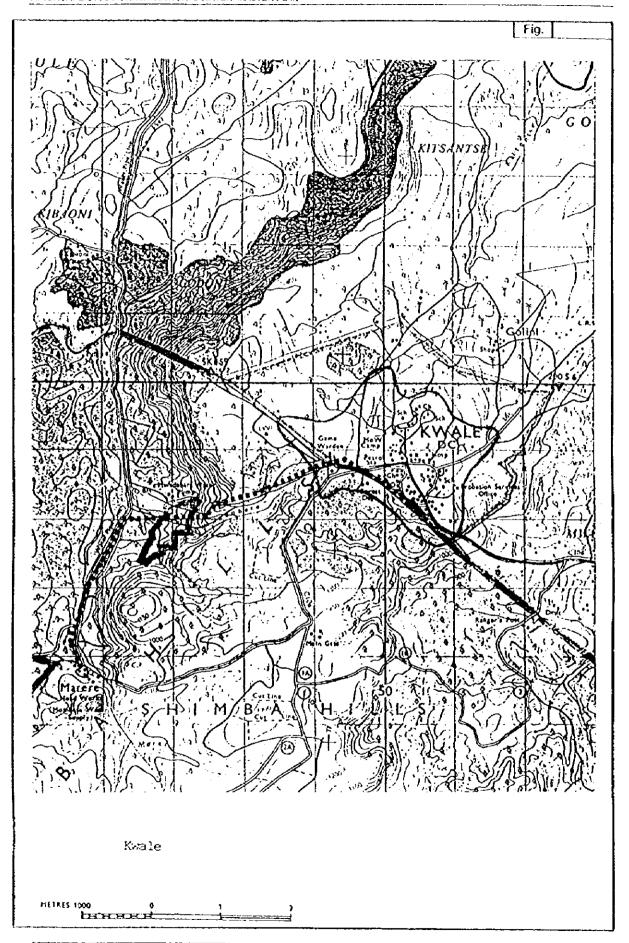
Treatment: Chlorination Design year: 2020

Capacity: 2,090 m3/d (Township requirement)

Design population: 8,811 Remarks

The scheme had two booster pumping units but only one is currently operating. The main problems experienced are related to reliability of supply. This is due to frequent pump breakdowns, bursts and leaks along the pumping mains, lack of logistics and difficult access to the sites.

Pemba Dam used to supplement flow into the Marere pipeline, but due to pressure filters failure in 1983, this source has since been abandoned. Rejuvenating this source may increase the flow into Marere pipeline by 4,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d. Kwale is part of study under Second Mombasa & Coastal Water Supply which is funded by the World Bank.





KINANGO (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kinango

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Kwale Location: Kinango South

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 200/2 Co-ordinates X: 39° 17' E Y: 04° 09' S

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Marere Pipeline Type of Intake: Pipeline Offtake Elevation: 137 m

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: 150 mm

Treatment Process:

Only chlorination at Marere headworks is carried out since the raw water from the Springs is fol good quality

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 1.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 100 mm

Total length : 10 km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 340 Working Meters: Data not available

Metered: 340 Unmetered: -

Water production: 440 m³/d (Offtake pipeline capacity)

Remark: Production calculated from pump

Service area population: 5,321 (1995) capacity of 10 m³/hr working for

Population served: 22 hrs/day

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs 46,271 (Chemicals + fuel only)

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 1,064,966

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

20,000,000

2,500 m³ Reservoir at Kidziamonzo

ii) Rehabilitation / New Pump Station at Kibaoni

3,100,000

1,400,000

iii) Rehabilitation of Pipelines 1,400,000 Total 24,500,000

Future development plan

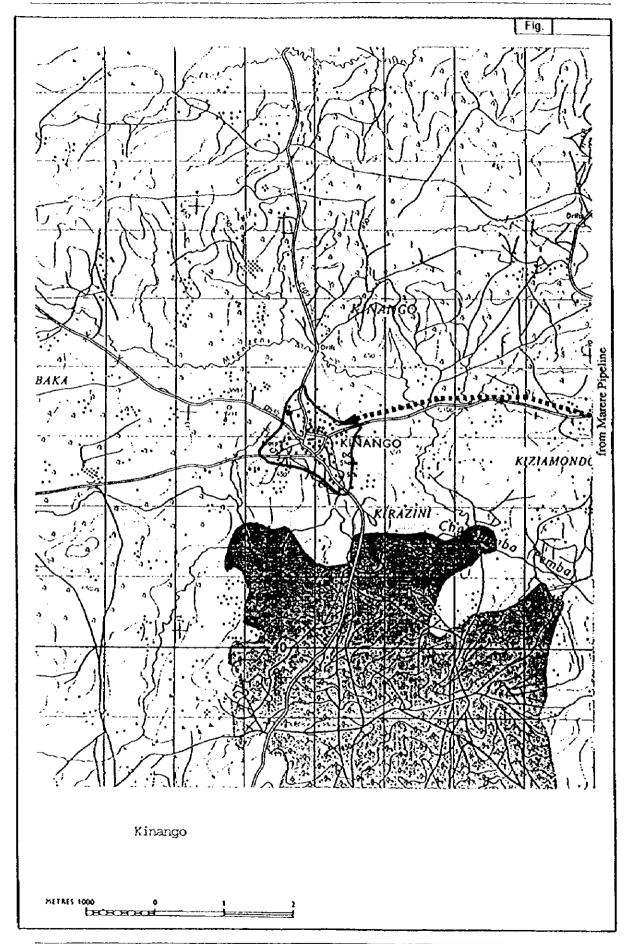
Source : Marere Pipeline

Treatment: Chlorination Capacity: 1,880 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Design year: 2020 Design population:

Remarks

The Marere pipeline serves Kwale and part of South Mainland too. If the Marere headworks were exploited to its full and supply confined to Kwale and South Mainland, the demand would be met satisfactorily.





# Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan MSAMBWENI (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Msambweni

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Kwale

Location: Msambweni

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 200/4

Co-ordinates X: 39° 27° E

Y: 04° 30' S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3K

Existing facilities

Source: 2 No. Wells

Type of Intake: Pumping

Elevation: 10 masl

Raw water system: Pumping

H: 30 m

Dia: 100 mm

Treatment Process:

Only chlorination is carried out since the water is considered okay for domestic use. The existing FRO doser is non-functional

and manual chlorination is effected Designed Capacity: 624 m<sup>5</sup>/d

km²

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

Distribution mains (80mm and above): somm to 100mm

Total length

: 4.0 km

Estimated Cost

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Consumers - Total no: 240

Working Meters:

Data not available

Remark: Pumping is carried out for 20 hrs per day

Metered: 240 Unmetered: -

Water production: 520 m<sup>3</sup>/d - 1998

Service area population: 25,000 - 1996

Population served: 12,000 - 1996 Financial/Revenue

O & M. costs

:Kshs 1,056,000 - 1996 936,000 - 1996

Revenue earned :Kshs Revenue collected :Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs

720,000 - 1996

i) A new storage tank

5,000,000

Kshs

ii) Replacement of partial distribution

5,000,000 350,000

iii) Replacement of the FRO doser

Total 10,350,000

Future development plan

Source : Msambweni Dam

Treatment: Full Chemical

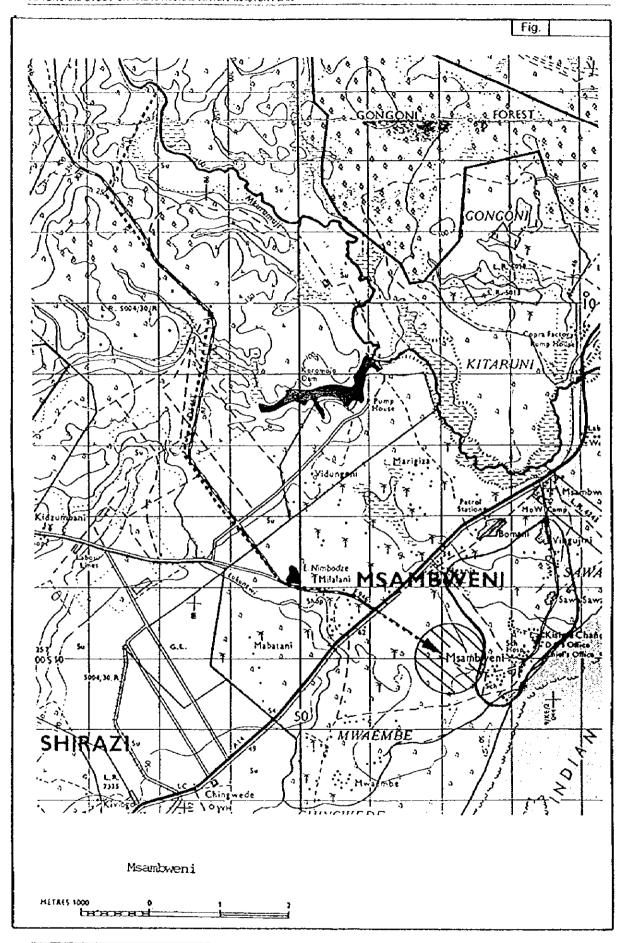
Capacity: 1300 m3/d

Design year: 1997

Design population: 12,000

<u>Remarks</u>

The proposal was never implemented, now past its target year. No new study has been carried out thereafter. The current scheme was initially constructed to serve the hospital and local administration, but with the rapid growth of the trading centre in recent times, the demand has outstripped the supply.





**LUNGA LUNGA (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Lunga Lunga

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Kwale

Location: Lunga Lunga

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 202/1

Co-ordinates X: 39° 05' E Y: 04° 35'S

100 mm

Drainage Sub-basin: 3K

**Existing facilities** 

Type of Intake: Pumping Source: Boreholes

Elevation: 10 m

Raw water system: Pumping

Treatment Process:

No treatment is carried out at present. Chlorination used to be done but has been discontinued due to doser breakdown

H: 50 m

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

: 2 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80mm

Dia:

: 6 km Total length

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Consumers - Total no: 28

Working Meters:

Unmetered:

220 m3/d Water production:

Metered: 28

Remark: Production calculated from pump

capacity of 10 m3/hr working for

Population served:

Financial/Revenue

:Kshs 246,000

O&M costs Revenue earned :Kshs

Service area population:

Revenue collected: Kshs

Kshs **Estimated Cost** 

22 hrs/day

i) Storage tank

iv) Meters

ii) Rehabilitation of pumping units

Rehabilitation required/costs

iii) Distribution network

5,000,000

800,000

800,000

200,000

Total

6,800,000

Future development plan

Source : Mwalewa Boreholes

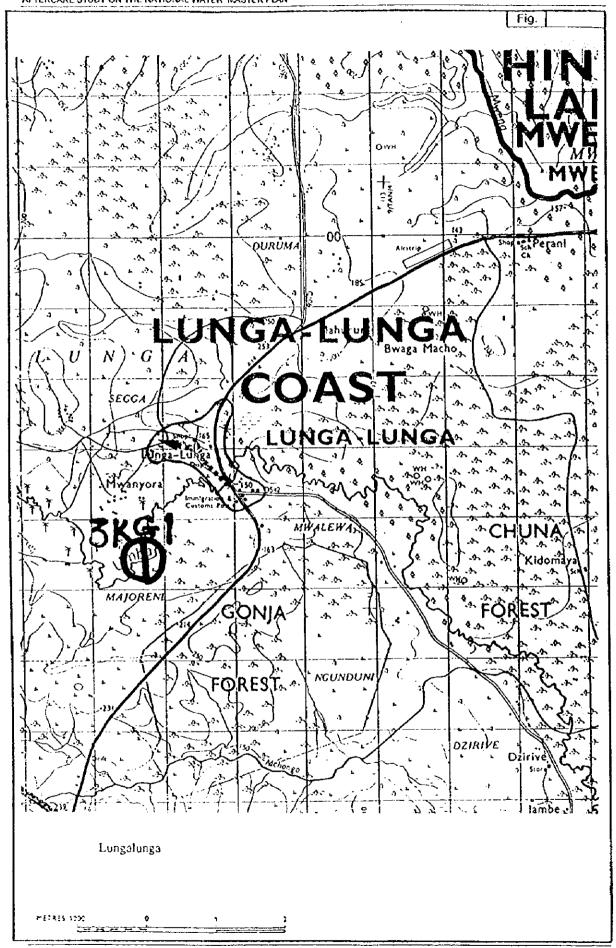
Treatment: Full Conventional Treatment

Capacity: 1000 m3/d

Design year: 2017 Design population: 5,000

Remarks

The scheme is in bad state at present and is only intermittently operational due to lack of regular maintenance. It was under rehabilitation for the last half of 1997, but the pumping units remain to be replaced.





MANGAT, 18. PATEL AND PARTNERS, Consulting Engineers, Nairobi, Kenya

WITU (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Witu

Organisation/Water Undertaker: German Government Aid Agency (GTZ)

District: Lamu Location: Witu

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 179/4 Co-ordinates X40° 25' Y S 02° 24'

Drainage Sub-basin :466

**Existing facilities:** 

Source: 2 No shallow wells

Type of Intake: Wells

Elevation: 20m

Raw water system: Pumping - 2No @ 7m3/hr

H: 60 m

Dia: 25mm

Treatment Process: None

Water is pumped from the wells - Served untreated directly to administration offices police lines and co-operative staff. Rest of population draws water by hand pumps or directly from shallow wells.

**Designed Capacity:** 

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered: 3 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): mm to mm

Total length: km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : Working Meters:

Metered : Unmetered :

Water production : 85 m³/d Remark : Witu Water Supply serves a section of

Service area population : 3,273 government offices only.

Population served 1,220

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs: Ksh 57,600 fuel cost
Revenue earned: Kshs
Revenue collected: Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs Estimated

) Extension to distribution system 10,000,000

ii) Treatment works 16,000,000 iii) Storage resevoirs 4,000,000 Total 16,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Shallow wells

Treatment: Capacity:

Design year:
Design population:

Remarks

The witu Water Supply was constructed in 1996 with aid of GTZ. At present, it serves only the Government administrative area only. The distribution network requires expansion to serve the outer areas and take full advantage of the higher production capacity.

 $m^3/d$ 





Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

**LAMU (1/1)** 

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Lamu

Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR
District: Lamu Location:

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 180/4 Co-ordinates X 40° 53′ Y S 02° 17′

Drainage Sub-basin : 4KB

**Existing facilities:** 

Source: Borehole - Shallow well 20 N° Type of Intake: Wells Elevation: 20m

Raw water system: Pumping (8 N° pumps) H: 60m Dia: 50/100mm

Treatment Process: Chlorination only - Chlorination is done at the well by dozer. From well water 450m3 distribution

tank is by 2 stage pumping. From this water tank, water is distributed to consumers in Lamu.

**Designed Capacity:** 

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered: km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 1 50mm and 80 mm

Remark:

Total length: 6km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 1315 Working Meters:

Metered: 1315 Unmetered:

Water production : 575 m³/d

Service area population : 20,000
Population served : 5,000
Financial/Revenue - 1996

O & M costs: Kshs 6,321,245
Revenue earned: Kshs 1,053,440
Revenue collected: Kshs 816,427

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs Estimated

i) Replacement of Asbestos pipes

5,000,000
ii) Storage tank
iii) Distribution network

Total 39,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Additional shallow wells.

Treatment: Chlorination Capacity: 3,000 m³/d

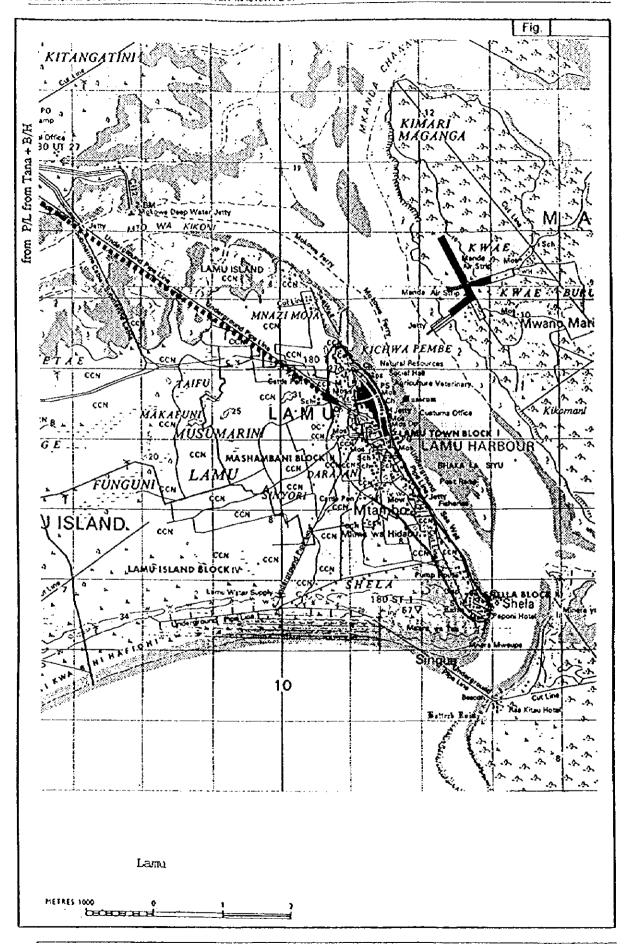
Design year:

Design population: 10,000

Remarks

The above future development is desired by the District Water Engineer (DWE)- it is not planned.

24,000,000



## Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan

#### MOMBASA TOWN (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Mombasa Town

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Mombasa

Location: Mombasa

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 201/1

Co-ordinates X: 39° 40' E

Y: 04° 00' S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3MD1

**Existing facilities** 

Elevation: 678m, 60 m Type of Intake: Weir, Pumping Source: Mzima Springs + Sabaki River Dia: 900/600 mm - From Changamwe to Island m Raw water system : Gravity/Pumpling

Treatment Process:

700mm from Nguu Tatu to Island

Supply from Changarnwe Reservoir is chlorinated at Changarnwe while Sabani supply undergoes full conventional treatment

at Baricho Treatment Works

Designed Capacity: 35,000 m³/d (Mzima Springs) and 35,000 m³/d (Baricho Treatment Works)

Treated water/Distribution system -

12 km² Area covered

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 75 mm to 375 mm

: 67 km Total length

UFW (Estimated): 20% m3/d

Consumers - Total no: 19,894

Working Meters:

Metered: 19,894 Unmetered: -

Water production: 18,200 m3/d - 1998

Remark:

Service area population: 138,300 - 1995

Population served: 138,300 - 1995

Financial/Revenue

:Kshs 704,670 (Chemical + fuel only) O&M costs

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs 148,192,085

Rehabilitation required/costs

Kshs **Estimated Cost** 

i) Bulk meter after Nguu Tatu

Total 90,000

90,000

Future development plan

Source : Mzima Pipeline

Capacity: 44,900 m3/d Treatment: Chlorination

Design year: 2020 Design population:

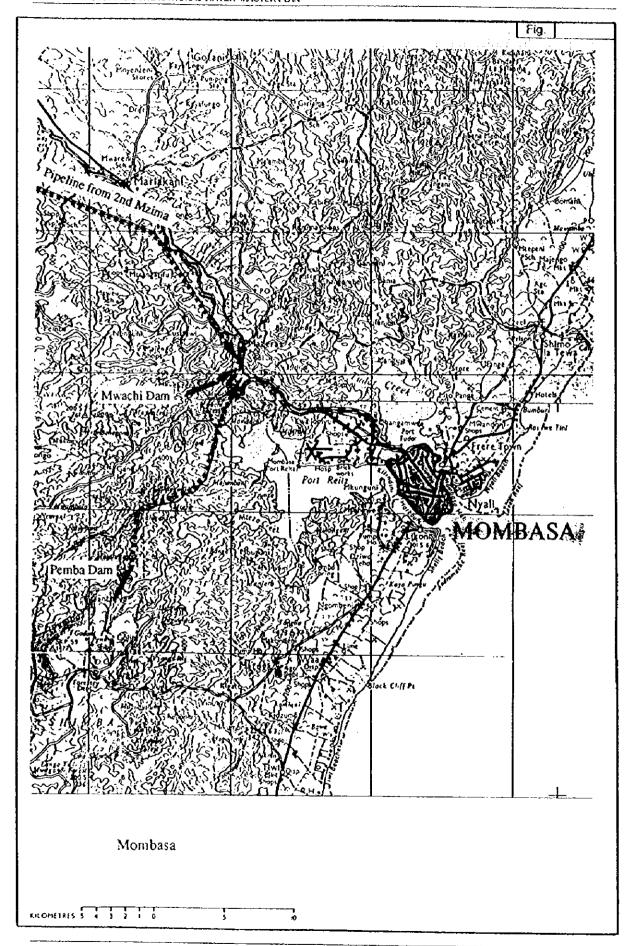
Remarks

At present, Mombasa gets its water from both Mzima and Sabaki but it is proposed that in future only Mzima Springs will supply Mombasa Town.

Mombasa is served from two separate sources, namely Mzima Springs and Sabaki River. The Mzima Springs gravity transmission trunk main (ranging from 530mm to 760mm in diameter) terminates at Changamwe reservoir (29,700 m<sup>3</sup>) disinfection is effected before it is gravitated into the Island distribution network.

The Sabaki Pipeline system emanates from Baricho Treatment Works and involves pumping clear water into Sabaki Pipeline upto Nguu Tatu reservoir (27,100  $m^3$ ), which serves both North Mainland and Island.

At present, Mombasa Island is supplied with 13,600 m<sup>3</sup>/d and 4,600 m<sup>3</sup>/d from Mzima Pipeline and Sabaki Pipeline respectively. This collective supply of 18,200 m<sup>3</sup>/d is well below the Island's current demand of 56,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d. Under the Second Mombasa & Coastal Water Supply Project, it is envisaged that Mombasa Island will wholly be supplied by the Mzima pipeline system (incl. 2nd Mzima pipeline) and Sabaki pipeline will be dedicated to Malindi, Watamu, Kilifi and North Mainland.



### Aftercare Study on the Natioanl Water Master Plan

**TAVETA (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Taveta

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation Location: Taveta

District: Taita Taveta

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 188/3

Raw water system: Pumping

Co-ordinates X: 37° 39' E

Y: 03° 25 S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3J

**Existing facilities** 

Source: Njoro Springs

Type of Intake: Direct abstraction

Elevation: 726 m

H: 76.3 m Dia: 250 mm

Treatment Process: Preventative Chlorination

Since Njoro Springs water is considered to be potable without need for chemical treatment, chlorination is done to disinfect water before distribution to the consumers. The grit chamber before the clear water tank acts as a sedimentation basin too.

Designed Capacity: 124.2 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

km<sup>2</sup>

Treated water is pumped to a high level

Distribution mains (80mm and above): somm to 250mm : 26.2 km (including distribution to rural areas) Total length

reservoir from where distribution takes place

m³/đ

UFW (Estimated): Consumers - Total no: 879

Working Meters:

879

Metered: 879

Unmetered: 1600 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Remark:

Service area population is

Water production: Service area population: 43,790 Population served:

calculated using growth rate of 5.4%, 1979 being base year with a population of 16,992

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs

:Kshs 99,060 per annum (chemicals + fuel only)

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 8,077,360 per annum

Rehabilitation required/costs

**Estimated Cost** Kshs

i) 2 No. 150mm dia. sluice valves

100,000 250,000

ii) Elevated tank walkway

iii) Doser - FRO type

150,000 Total 500,000

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment:

Capacity:

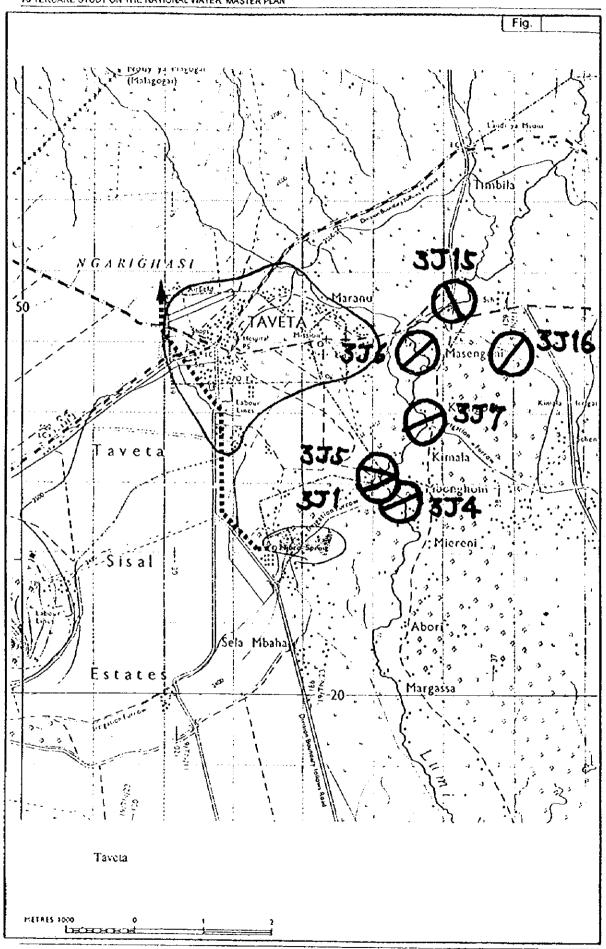
 $m^3/d$ 

Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

No technical studies carried out for expansion of the water supply. Taveta water supply feeds Taveta Township and beyond. Since it's commissioning, no serious problems have been reported. The financial status of Taveta Water Supply is compiled in Voi including that for Manyani, Taveta and Mackinon Road, thus difficulty in assessing for each Scheme Area.



MBP + PARTNERS

MANGAT, 18. PATEL AND PARTNERS, Consulting Engineers, Nairobi, Kenya

Aftercare Study on the Natioanl Water Master Plan VOI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Voi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

Location: Voi District: Taita Taveta

Co-ordinates X: 38° 33' E Y: 03° 24' S Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 190/3

Drainage Sub-basin: 3LA

Existing facilities

Elevation: 540 m Type of Intake: Pipeline Offiake Source: Mzima Pipeline

Dia: 250 mm 595 M Raw water system: H:

Treatment Process: Preventative Chlorination - 2.5 mg/day - Displacement Doser

**Designed Capacity:** 

go km² Treated water/Distribution system -Area covered

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 150 mm

13 km Total length

m³/d UFW (Estimated):

Data not available Working Meters: Consumers - Total no: 1594 (1997)

> Metered: 1594 Unmetered: -

The Scheme Manager said that Remark: 2700 m<sup>3</sup>/d Water production:

water production is obtained from Service area population: 4,800 individual meters since the bulk Population served: 4,000 meter is not functioning Financial/Revenue

:Kshs 375,305 O & M costs

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs 18,847,173 (1996)

Kshs **Estimated Cost** Rehabilitation required/costs

5,000,000 i) Realignment of 3.1 km 200mm dia. AC pipe 250,000 New displacement doser 90,000 iii) 2 No. 50mm dia, air valves

N) Bulk meter

Total 5,420,000

Future development plan

Source : Mzima Pipeline

 $m^3/d$ Capacity: 9590 Treatment: Chlorination

Design year: 2020 Design population: 72,200

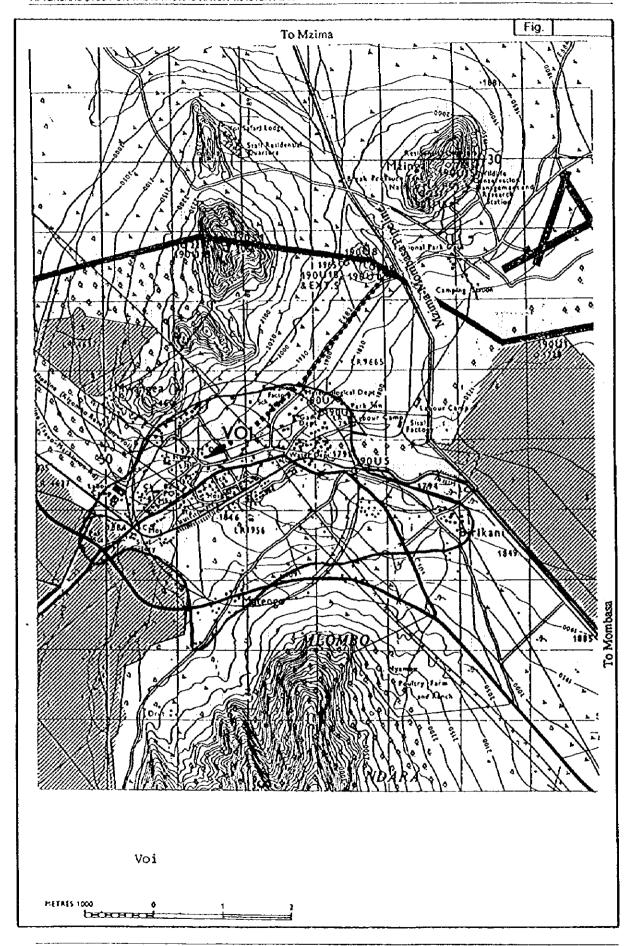
Remarks

Voi was previously being supplied from Kigornbo Dam, sited on the Mrura Range. This was operated by the

Kenya Railways and has long since ceased to supply water to Voi.

The town's supply is inadequate to cater for the demand. This is largely due to the transmission pipeline outliving its design life. More pumping power will be required to deliver the extra water upto the high level tank and extensions to distribution network.

80,000



Aftercare Study on the Natioani Water Master Plan

WUNDANYI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Wundanyi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Tata Taveta Location: Werugha

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 189/4 Co-ordinates X: 38° 21' E Y: 03° 25' S

Drainage Sub-basin: 3LA

Existing facilities

Source: Rivers (2 No.) Type of Intake: Direct abstraction & Weir Elevation: 1420 m

Raw water system: Pumping & Gravity H: m Dia: 100 mm

Treatment Process:

There are two sources with their own T/Works. The Wundanyi Town Intake is a direct abstraction which is pumped to the T/Works. The Wesu Intake is weir type and raw water gravitates to the Wesu T/Works. The clear water is then transmitted to a high level reservoir and thereafter gravitated into the Town Distribution. Also see Remarks for Treatment Process.

Designed Capacity: 30 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and 32 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 12 km<sup>2</sup>

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80mm to 100mm

Total length : 17.5 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 1001 Working Meters: 80%

Metered: 1001

Unmetered: -

Water production: 1232 m³/d Remark: Water production obtained from

Service area population: individual meters since the bulk

Population served: meter is not functioning

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs 2,168,964 - 1997 Revenue earned :Kshs 2,636,450 - 1996

Revenue collected: Kshs 2,564,763 - 1996

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

ii) Discal engines for the numes require rehabilitation 500,000

ii) Diesel engines for the pumps require rehabilitation iii)

N)

Total 600,000

Future development plan

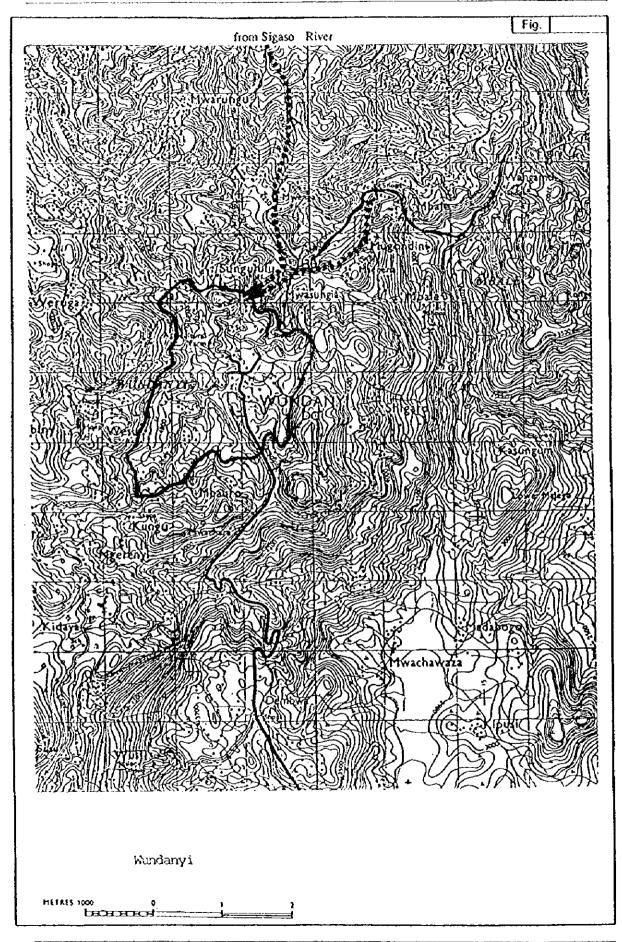
Source :

Treatment: Capacity: 9590 m³/d - Other information not given

Design year : Design population :

Remarks

Since the latest works were done in 1985, no plans for future development have been carried out to date. Dosage rates for the Wundanyi T/Works are: Alum = 46 kg/day, Soda Ash = 35 kg/day and Chlorine = 3.2 kg/day. Wesu T/Works was built in 1957 while the Wundanyi T/Works was constructed in 1985. Both Works are of similar design and capacity. They involve full conventional treatment process, i.e. Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan BURA (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Bura

Organisation/Water Undertaker:

Ministry of Water Resources Bura

District: Garissa Location:

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 154/2

Co-ordinates X: 39° 53' E Y: 01° 13'S

Drainage Sub-basin: 4GE

**Existing facilities** 

Source: Tana River Type of Intake: Sumj Elevation:

m

H: 10 m Dia: 80 mm Pumping Raw water system: Treatment Process: Composite Sedimentation/Filtration Unit

Coagulation, Flocculation, Sedimentation, Filtration and disinfection in the clear water tank.

Designed Capacity: 480 m3/d

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

km<sup>2</sup>

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 80 mm

: 1.4 km Total length

UFW (Estimated):  $m^3/d$ 

Consumers - Total no :

Working Meters:

Metered :

Unmetered: Water production: 288 m3/d

Remark:

Service area population: Population served:

Financial/Revenue O & M costs :Kshs Revenue earned :Kshs Revenue collected :Kshs

Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

500,000 i) Pump House 900,000 ii) New 80 mm pipeline 200,000 iii) Fencing - perimeter iv) Rehabilitation of reservoirs 20,000

V) Vi)

1,620,000 Total estimated cost

Future development plan : River Tana

Source Treatment:

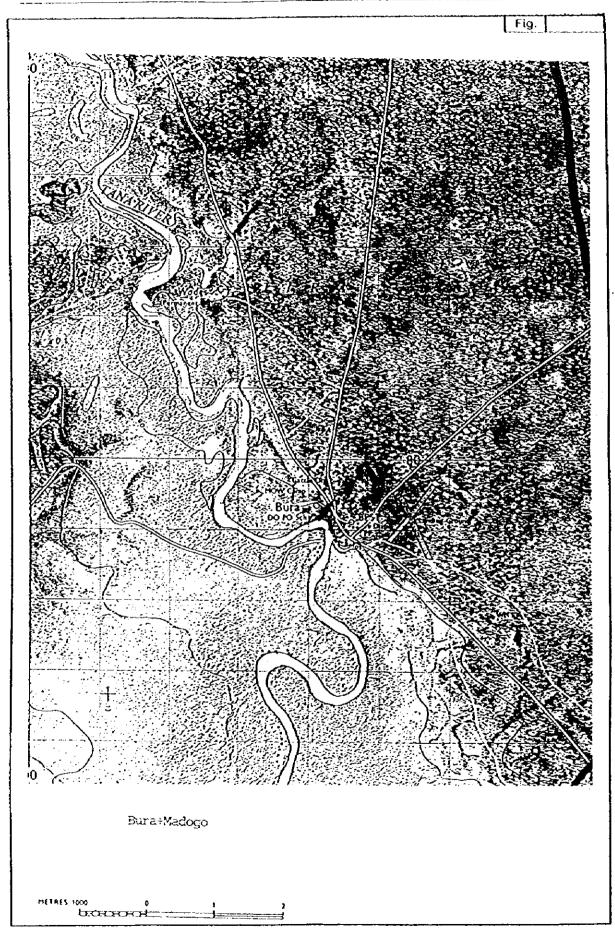
Capacity:

 $m^3/d$ 

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

The current water supply is non-functional since the river has shifted course, the intake point needs to be relocated. This happened before the 1997 floods which has made the situation even worse.



System Survey

**Urban Water Supply** HOLA (1/1) Aftercare Study on

the National Water Master Plan

General

Name of Urban Centre: Hola

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Tana River Location: Zabani

Co-ordinates X: 40° 04' E Y: 01° 30'S Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 155/3

Drainage Sub-basin: 4GF

**Existing facilities** 

Type of Intake Pontoo Elevation: 60 m Source: Tana River

Dia: 80 mm Raw water system: Pumping H: 10 m

Treatment Process: Conventional

The 1950's built T/Works has since outlived its design life. Water is at present passed through the T/Works without sufficient treatment. Though chlorine, Alum and Soda Ash is dosed, they are not allowed enough

retention times to act effectively.

Designed Capacity:

: 4 km<sup>2</sup> Area covered Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 150 mm

Kshs

: 10.2 km Total length

Remark:

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

No information Consumers - Total no: 410 Working Meters:

> Metered: 410 Unmetered: -

Water production: 228 m<sup>3</sup>/d (1995)

Service area population: 15,000 Population served: 9,000

Financial/Revenue

:Kshs 1,805,430 (1996) O&M costs

Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs 504,320 (1996)

Rehabilitation required/costs

2.000,000 Generator Set 500,000 ii) Submersible pump 400,000 ii) Pump Hse 5,300,000 M Full T. Works 3,000,000 v) 2 No. Reservoirs

14,000,000 vi) Distribution (reservoirs & Pipelines Total estimated cost 25,200,000

Future development plan

Source: Tana River

Treatment: Full Chemica Capacity: 4187 m3/d

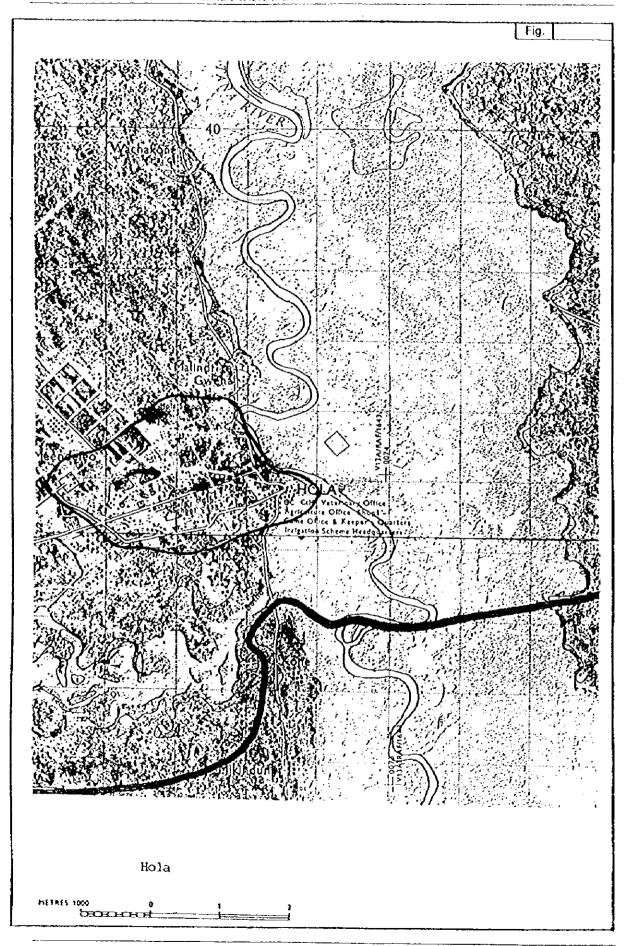
Design year: 2010

Design population: 35,830

Remarks

Hola Water Supply is outdated and requires a new T/Works and augmentation/rehabilitation of the distribution network. Hola does not get power from the National Grid and thus generators are used resulting in very high costs. Cholera and typhoid cases reported during heavy rains largely due to ineffective treatment. Shortages of chemicals during rainy

seasons due to inaccessibility by road.





# Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

**GARSEN (1/1)** 

Urban Water Supply System Survey

**General** 

Name of Urban Centre: Garsen

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Tana River Location: Bihisa

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 179/3 Co-ordinates X: 40° 09' E Y: 02° 16's

Drainage Sub-basin: 4GG

**Existing facilities** 

Source: Tana River Type of Intake: Elevation: 16 m

Raw water system: Pumping at 50m<sup>3</sup>/hr H: m Dia: 63 mm

Treatment Process:

Full conventional treatment, i.e. Coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. Chlorine was dosed at 2ppm.

Designed Capacity: m3/day

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : km<sup>2</sup>

Distribution mains (80mm and above): - mm to - mm

Total length : - km

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Consumers - Total no : - Working Meters:

Metered : -

Unmetered: -

Water production: - m³/d Remark: The above details under existing facilities were

Service area population:

in existence before the supply was washed

Population served:

away by floods in 1989.

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected :Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs

ñ

ii)

iii)

V)

V)

vi)

Total estimated cost

Future development plan

Source

Treatment: Capacity: m³/d

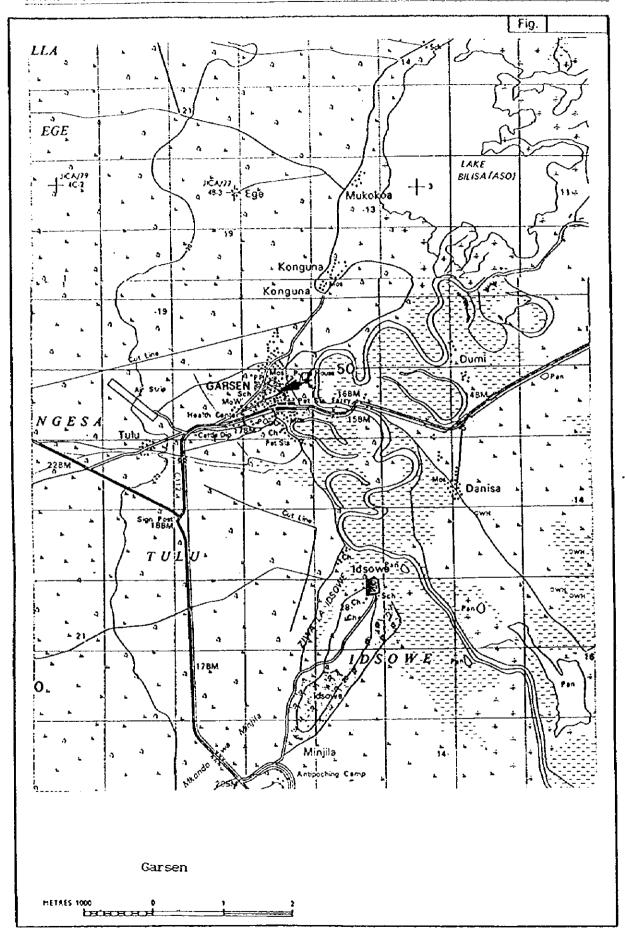
Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

Garsen Water Supply was swept away by floods in 1989 and no rehabilitation works have been carried out since then. The nearby Tana River was the source with abstraction rate of 50m3/hr then. A full treatment works existed and is currently in state of disrepair.

Garsen township with projected population of 11,700 by 2010, is in urgent need of a new water supply. Presently, the residents fetch water from Tana River for their own consumption.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

**RUNYENJES (1/1)** 

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Runyenjes

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Municipal council of Runyenjes

District: Embu Location: Runyenjes

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 123/3 Co-ordinates X37° 34' YS 00° 24'

Drainage Sub-basin : 4EC

**Existing facilities:** 

Source: Enariver Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 1540m

Raw water system: Gravity H: m Dia: 150mm twin

Treatment Process: None

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered: 15 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 150mm and 80 mm

Total length: 10.5km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 840 - 1996

Working Meters: All consumers are of flat rates.

Metered : 840

Offinetered : 640

Water production : m³/d Remark: No measurement for water production.

Service area population : 4,500

Population served : Financial/Revenue - 1996

O & M costs : Kshs 65,480 - Salary and repairs

Revenue earned : Kshs 302,740

Revenue collected: Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs Estimated

i) Intake works
ii) Raw water main augmentation
4,000,000
6,000,000

 iii) Treatment works
 12,000,000

 iV) Distribution system
 60,000,000

Total 82,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Ena river

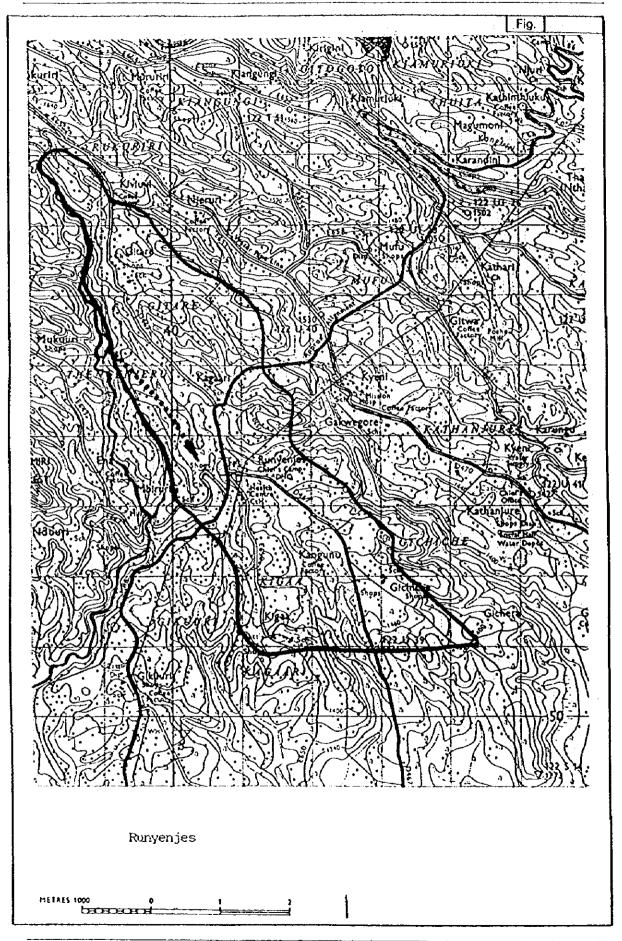
Treatment: Full Capa

Capacity: m3/d

Design year : Design population:

**Remarks** 

The supply system needs re-design covering larger area. Raw water main requires re-routing for improved flow. Full treatment works are required.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan **SIAKAGO (1/1)** 

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Siakago

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Embu Location: 412.1 Nthawa

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 136/1

Co-ordinates X: 37° 38' E Y: 00° 34 S

Drainage Sub-basin:

Existing facilities

Type of Intake: Elevation: m Source: Pipeline Offtake Dia: mm H: m Raw water system:

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment Chemical Dosed - Alum, Soda Ash and Chlorine (TCL)

Designed Capacity:  $m^3/d$ 

: 2 km² Area covered Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): so mm to 100 mm

km Total length

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d

Working Meters: Consumers - Total no: 72

> Metered: 72 Unmetered: Nil

Remark: Water production data is for Water production: 196 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Service area population:

Population served: 8,000

Financial/Revenue

O.8 M. costs :Kshs :Kshs Revenue earned

Revenue collected :Kshs

**Estimated Cost** Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

i)

ii)

iii)

N)

Total

Siakago Rural Water Supply

Future development plan

Source

Treatment:

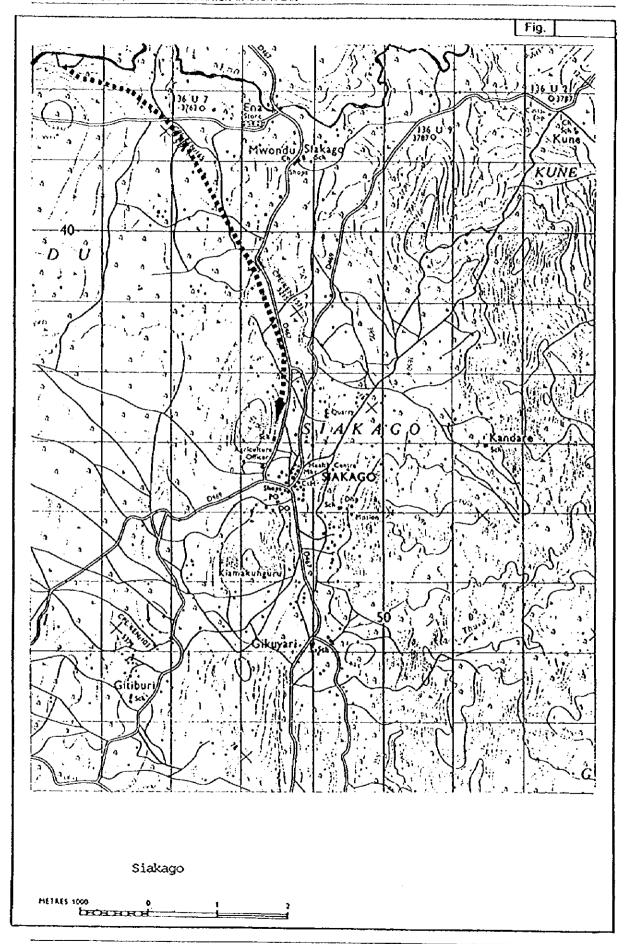
Capacity:

m³/d

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Siakago urban does not have its own source of water supply and it is supplied from Siakago Rural Water Supply scheme whose source is Ena River. The existing source is not adequate to meet the demand of the area being served.





Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan EMBU (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply** System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Embu

Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC Location: Embu

District: Embu

Co-ordinates X37° 27' YS 00° 31' Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 135/2

Drainage Sub-basin : 4DC

Existing facilities:

Type of Intake: Pipeline offta Elevation: 1425 m Source: Offtake from Embu water supply line

Dia: 2 No. 150mm+1No. 80mm from 350mm main Raw water system : Gravity H: m

Treatment Process:

7 NO. composite basins at Kapengazi intake - chlorination only at Rupengazi intake - raw water is also

supplied to some area from this intake.

Designed Capacity:

Area covered;31km² for whole area covered by the Embu supply project) Treated water/Distribution system -

Working Meters:

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 300mm and 100 mm

Total length: 40.4 km

UFW (Estimated):  $m^3/d$ 

Consumers - Total no : 4691

> Metered : 4691 Unmetered:

: 7,305 m<sup>3</sup>/d - 1994 Remark: No data available. Water production

Service area population : 30,000

Population served Financial/Revenue - 1996

O & M costs : Kshs 2,081,700 - 1995 Revenue earned : Kshs 10,425,000 - 1995 Revenue collected: Kshs 11,370,946 - 1994

Kshs Estimated Rehabilitation required/costs

45,000,000 i) Renovation and extension of distribution system 5,000,000

ii) Repair storage existing and construction of additional tanks Total 50,000,000

Future development plan

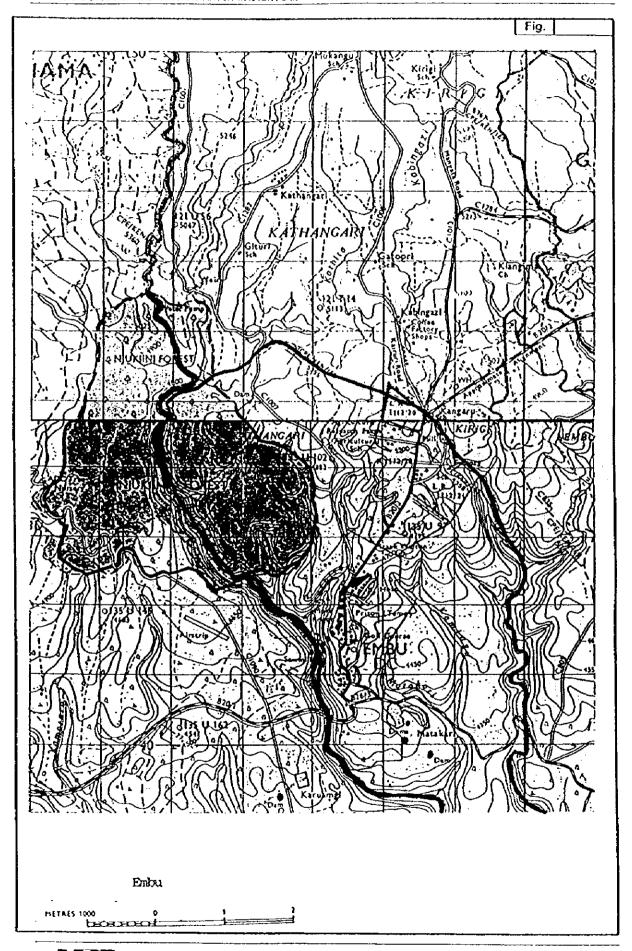
Source: Kapengazi and Rupengazi rivers

m³/d Treatment: Capacity:

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Embu Water Supply also serves other urban /trading centres.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan ISIOLO (1/1)

**Urban Water Supply System Survey** 

General

Name of Urban Centre: Isiolo

Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR District : Isiolo Location: Isiolo

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 108/1

Drainage Sub-basin : 5DA

Existing facilities:

Type of Intake: Pipe offtake Elevation: 335m Source: Offtake from - Ewaso Nyiro water supply

H: mDia: 250mm Raw water system: Gravity

Treatment Process: Full conventional treatment of Ewase Nyiro water supply ,1No. recieving basin , 4No. mixing chamber

,2No. sedimentation tanks ,3No. filters ,2No. clear water tanks.

**Designed Capacity:** 

Area covered: 18km² of Isiolo urban Treated water/Distribution system -

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 250mm to 80 mm

Total length: 32.2km

UFW (Estimated): m<sup>3</sup>/d 1996

Working Meters: No data available Consumers - Total no : 2771

> Metered : 2771 Unmetered:

Water production : 4356m<sup>3</sup>/d 1996 Service area population : 40,000

Population served : 36,000 Financial/Revenue - 1996 O & M costs : Kshs 9,440.300 Revenue earned : Kshs 112,807,502 Revenue collected: Kshs 12,538,935

Rehabilitation required/costs

i) Intake works ii) Treatment works

iii) Distribution renovation and extension

iv) Storage facilities

Co-ordinates X 37° 35' Y N 00° 21'

Remark:

All details are for Ewaso Nyiro water supply which is also supplying water to

other market centres and towns

Kshs Estimated

76,000,000 50,000,000 25,000,000

5,000,000

Total 156,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Ewaso Nyiro river

Treatment: Conventional Design year: 2020

Design population: 60,000

Remarks

Capacity: 10,000  $m^3/d$