Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

MAJI MAZURI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Maji Mazuri (Kabiyet - Benonin W/S)

Organisation/Water Undertaker: MOWR

District: Koibatek Location: Maji Mazuri

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 118/2 Co-ordinates X 35° 42' Y S 00° 00'

Drainage Sub-basin : 2ED

Existing facilities:

Source: Kapkor river Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 2350m.

Raw water system: Gravity H: m Dia: 150,100 & 80mm

Treatment Process: None

The whole system is on gravity. No chlorination is done. No quality control is carried out.

Designed Capacity: 260m3/d (Intake capacity)

Treated water/Distribution system Area covered: 5 km²

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

Total length: All mains smaller than 80mm dia.

UFW (Estimated): m³/d Service main about 17 km

Consumers - Total no :96

Metered: Working Meters: All consumers pay flat rate.

Unmetered: 96

Water production : m³/d Remark :

Service area population : 10,000 Population served : 2,000

Financial/Revenue:

O&M costs :
Revenue earned :

Revenue collected: Kshs 52,795 - 1997
Rehabilitation required/costs

Kshs Estimated

i) New supply system (See future development plan)

120,000,000

Total 120,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Kapkor River

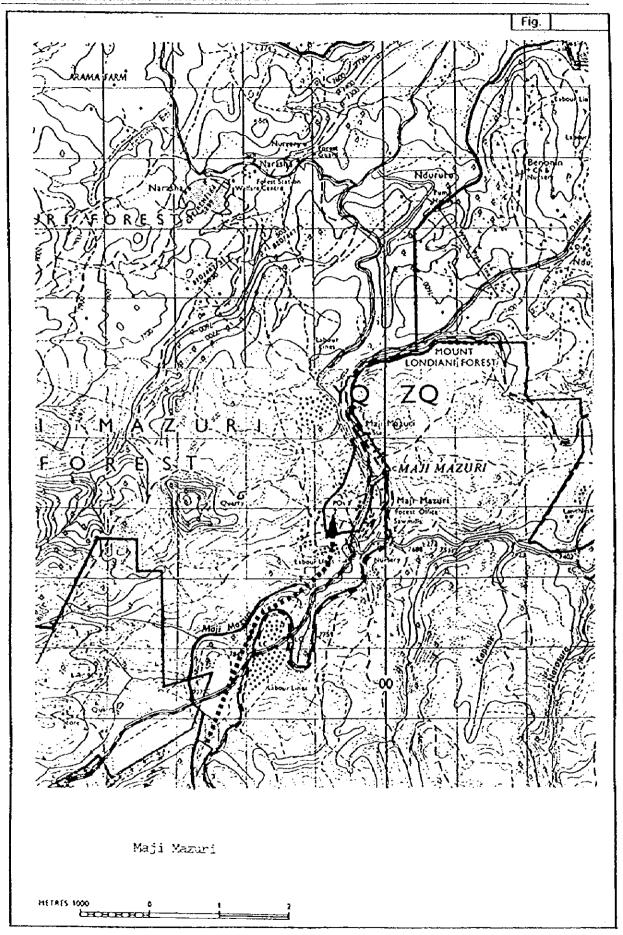
Treatment: Full conventional Capacity: 550 m3/d

Design year: 2,000 Design population: 11,00

Remarks

The existing scheme was constructed in 1950's and rehabilitated in 1995. The gravity trunk main serves both the Kenya Railways Corporation as well as Kabiyet - Benoin community. Lack of air valves and washouts has resulted in frequent interuption of supply. Absence of any form of treatment

of the raw water makes it susceptible to water borne diseases.



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

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Eldama Ravine Organisation/Water Undertaker: NWCPC

District: Koibatek Location: Eldama Ravine

Co-ordinates X 35° 45' Y N 00° 03' Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 104/3

Drainage Sub-basin : 2ED

Existing facilities: 2 No boreholes and Chemususu river.

Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 2165m. Eldama Ravine Source: Chemususu river.

H: m Dia: 350mm Raw water system : 1. Gravity 2. Pumping

Treatment Process: Full conventional treatment of river raw water.

2 No borehole are not operational. Treatmnt works comprise of 1 No recieving chamber,

2 No mixing chambers ,5 No sedimentation tanks , 8 No sand filters ,1 No clear water tank - 2 No

distribution and BPT tanks. All quality control tests are done in Nakuru.

Dosage rates: Chlorine = 20kg/day, Alum 200kg/day

Designed Capacity: 6,700m - /day

Area covered: 10 km² Treated water/Distribution system

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

Total length: 22 km

UFW (Estimated): m^3/d Consumers - Total no : 600

> Metered Working Meters: Zonal meter 5 No only working : 480

Unmetered: 120

Water production : 2.460 m3/d

Remark: Production calculated from intake and pumping rates.

Service area population :

Population served : 20,000

Financial/Revenue: : Ksh O&M costs

Revenue earned: Kshs 3,331,927 Revenue collected: Kshs 2,987,615

Kshs Estimated Rehabilitation required/costs

10,00,,000 i) Bore holes - improvements 25,000,000 ii) Distribution system - extensions.

Total 35,000,000

Future development plan

Source: Boreholes to supplement the present supply

Capacity: m^3/d Treatment: Chlorination

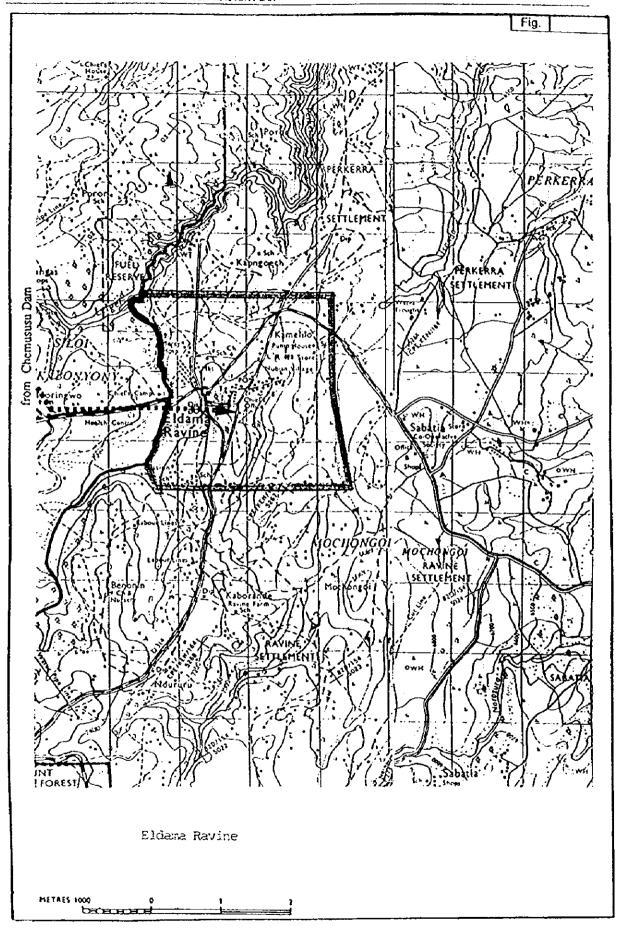
Design year:

Design population: Remarks

The supply system is only about 10 yrs. old but does require rehabilitation and extension

and improvement of distribution system. Rationing is necessary to serve the area

equitably.



Aftercare Study on the Natioani Water Master Plan

MOGOTIO (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Mogotio

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Koibatek Location: Mogotio

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 118/2 Co-ordinates X: 35° 55' Y: N 00° 00'

Drainage Sub-basin: 2EG2

Existing facilities

Source: Molo River and Borehole

Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 5,200 m
Raw water system: Gravity

H: 38 m Dia: G1200, uPVC 150 mm

Treatment Process: No Treatment

Water supply scheme originally meant for livestock

Metered: Nil

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : km²

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

Total length : 20.3 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 580 - 1997 Working Meters: No meters. Flat rate charged to all

connections

Unmetered: 580 - 1997

Water production: m³/d Remark: Water production not recorded as no

Service area population: 15,000 meter in gravity main

Population served: 5,000 Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs Information not available

Revenue collected :Kshs 274,567

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

i) Equipping of Existing Borehole including electrification
5,000,000
ii) Replacing of 150mm dia. uPVC with 200mm dia. uPVC Gravity Main
20,000,000
iii) Rehabilitation of Intake
1,000,000
iv) Construction of Composite T/Unit
2,000,000
Total

Future development plan

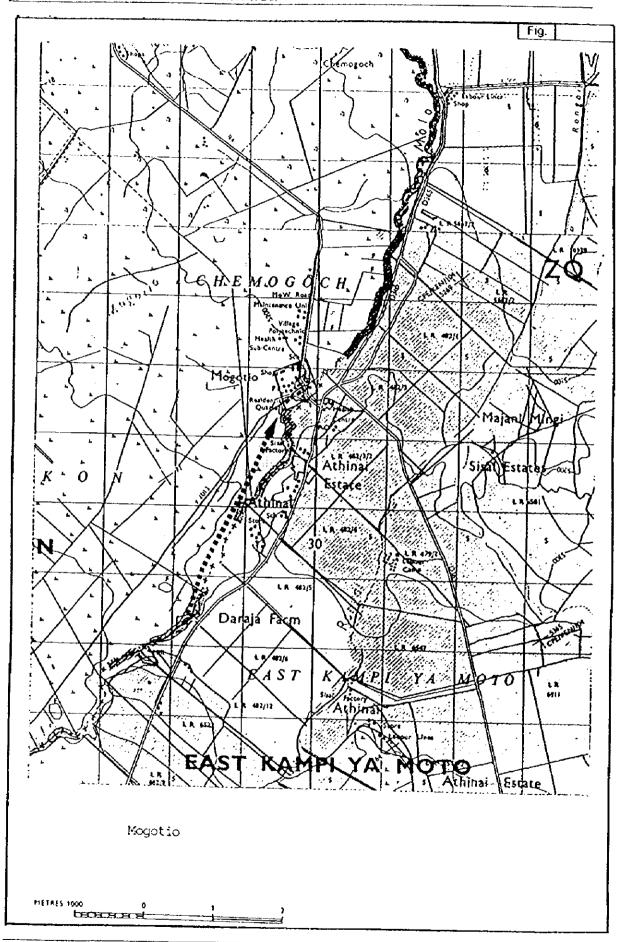
Source : Boreholes

Treatment: Full Treatment Capacity: 500 m³/d

Design year : 2000 Design population : 10,000

Remarks

This borehole was drilled in 1948 to serve livestock. The surface water scheme was constructed in 1981 to serve only livestock. However, it now serves both human and livestock. It is therefore proposed to equip this borehole with electrical pump to augment supply, as well as construct a composite treatment unit for the gravity scheme. This is particularly urgent as the community is using very turbid river water of very poor quality. Metering to improve revenue connection will then be required and justified.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

MARIGAT (1/1)

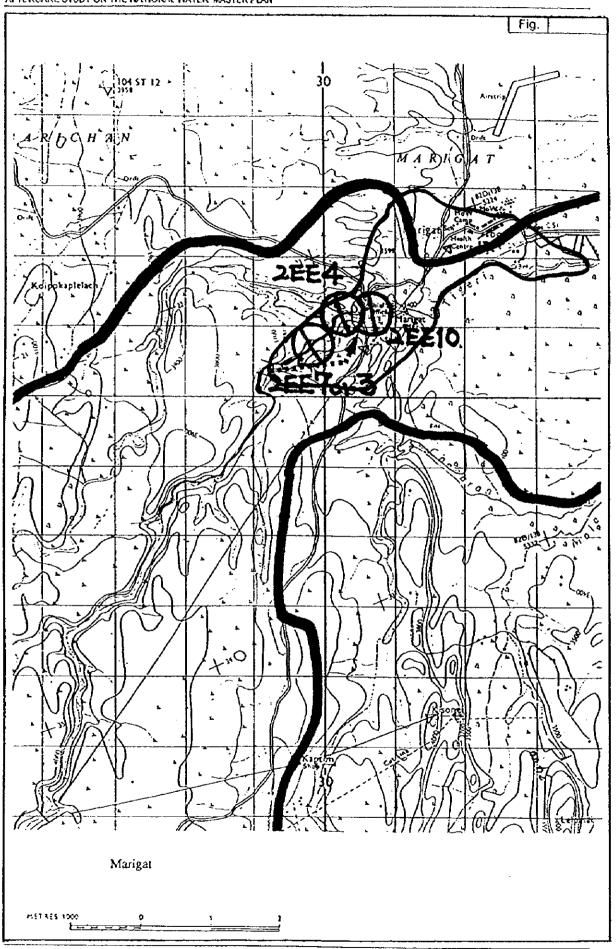
Urban Water Supply System Survey

General					
Name of Urban Centre :	Marigat				
Organisation/Water Undertaker:		Ministry of Water I	Resources		
District: Baringo	Location:	Marigat			
Map (1/50,000) Ref. no :	104/2	Co-ordinates	X : 36° 001	E Y: 00°29'N	
Drainage Sub-basin:	2EH				
Existing facilities					
Source: River Perekera		Type of Intake	: Canal	Elevation: 1036 m	
Raw water system :	Pumping	H: 60 m	Dia: 80 (9. <i>s</i> . mm	
Treatment Process:	, •				
1 No. Mixing Chamber, 1 No. Se- previous yearly dosage was:- Ch	dimentation Basin Ilorine = 103 kg, A	n, 1 No. Clear Water T. Num = 3702 kg and Sc	ank/Chlorinat oda Ash = 189	ion Chamber. Dosing varies with season. Th 90 kg.	
Designed Capacity: 336 m ³	day			•	
Treated water/Distribution system -		Area covered	: km		
		Distribution ma	Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to mm		
		Total length	: 4,5 kr	n (3.5 km Gl, 1km. upvc)	
UFW (Estimated): m ³ /d				d a grand and date of the costs	
Consumers - Total no: 239 (1996)		Working Mete	rs: It seem. basis.	s that consumers are charged on flat rate	
Metered:			Des.		
Unmetered :	239 (1996)				
Water production: 154 m ³ /	ď		Remark:	Production availed from purning rate of	
Service area population :		Information unavailable	2.	14m³ fhr.	
Population served:	, ·				
Financial/Revenue					
O & M costs :Kshs 6	03,804 (1996)				
Revenue earned :Kshs))	Information unavailable			
Revenue collected :Kshs	, ,	iniormation urlavallable	ş.		
Rehabilitation required/c	osts			Kshs	
i) Not Proposed					
ii)					
iii)					
iv)					
v)					
v i)					
		Total estimated cost			
Future development plan	<u>1</u>				
Source :			2	,]	
Treatment:	Capacity:		m³/d	New scheme proposed but particulars not available.	

Design population : Remarks

Design year:

The existing scheme was constructed by National Irrigation Board in 1956 for its staff at Perkera Irrigation Scheme. It draws raw water from Perkera River by Canal. The water is pumped by diesel-powered pumps to T/W orks. The original scheme of capacity $6m^3/d$ ay was expanded to $14 m^3/d$ ay in 1993. At present, supply is not adequate resulting in daily rationing.





MANGAT, I.B. PATEL AND PARTNERS, Consulting Engineers, Nairobi, Kenya. III -277

Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

ITEN (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Iten

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Keiyo Location: Iten

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 90/3 Co-ordinates X: 35° 32'E Y: 00° 41'N

Drainage Sub-basin: 2CB

Existing facilities Spring /

Source: Kamariny Spring and 2 No. Boreholes Type of Intake: Boreholes Elevation: 2340 m AOD Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: 80 mm PVC/GI from spring, 150 mm from Boreholes

200 gm of chlorine is dosed in a 150m3 tank before distribution. Alum is only dosed for Kiptabus boreholes at a rate of 75kg/d.

Designed Capacity: -

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : - km²

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

Total length : 35km

UFW (Estimated): N/A m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 609 Working Meters: 287 (285 metres removed due to non-payment)

Metered: 572 Unmetered: 37

Water production: 450 m³/d - 1996 Remark:

Service area population: 13,000 - 1996
Population served: Approx 1900
Financial/Revenue (1996)
O & M costs :Kshs 655,000

O & M costs :Kshs 655,000
Revenue earned :Kshs 1,064,999
Revenue collected :Kshs 875,203

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs

i) Construction & Equipping Laboratory
ii) Rehabilitation of Cehbokokwa Borehole
500,000

ii) i∕) v) vi)

Total estimated cost 2,300,000

Future development plan

Source : Yokot Dam

Treatment: Full Treatment Capacity: 1000 m3/d

Design year: 1999 Design population: 30,000

<u>Remarks</u>

The Spring Scheme was constructed in 1954. Kipktabus and Chebokokwa Boreholes were constructed in 1976 to augment the Kamiriny Spring Supply. Presently, Chebokokwa borehole is inoperational as it is under rehabilitation. The existing sources have a potential of 600 m3/day and if fully eploited, the served area can be extended. Though chlorine is being dosed, full treatment is recommended.

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

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Tambach

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Keiyo Location: Tambach

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 90/3 Co-ordinates X: 35° 31' Y: Noo° 36'

Drainage Sub-basin: 208

Existing facilities

Source: Spring Type of Intake: Spring Elevation: 2000 m AOD

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia:50 mm

Treatment Process: Chlorine dosing only

Designed Capacity: - 300 m³/day

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : - km²

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

Total length : - km (Max 50 mm)

UFW (Estimated): 5%

Consumers - Total no: 90 - 1996 Working Meters: Info. unavailable

Metered : 50 - 1996 Unmetered : 40 - 1996

Water production: 97.3 m³/d - 1996 Remark:

Service area population: Information unavailable Population served: Information unavailable

Financial/Revenue 1996/1997

O & M costs :Kshs 315,520 - excluding salaries as information on this was not available.

Revenue earned :Kshs 209,884 - 1996 Revenue collected :Kshs 109,401 - 1996

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs

i) See Remarks

ii)

iii)

iv)

v) vi)

Total estimated cost

Future development plan

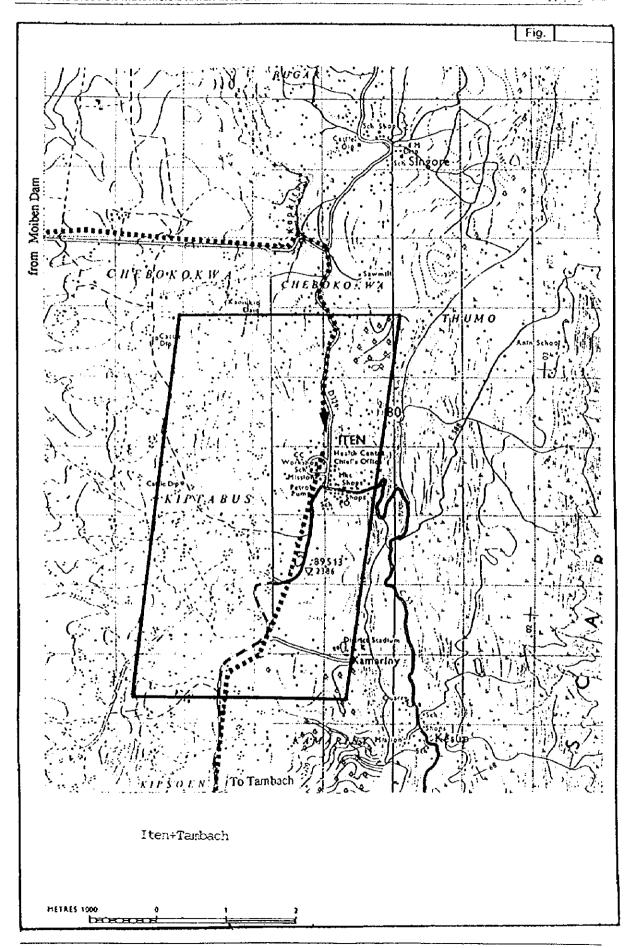
Source : Spring

Treatment: Full Treatment Capacity: 1000 m³/d

Design year: 2010 Design population: 15,000

Remarks

Scheme completed in 1958 when reticulation lines were taid. There is no treatment works - this is included in the proposal for future development alongside expansion of spring source, the cost for which is estimated K.Shs.25,500,000.



Aftercare Study on the Natioanl Water Master Plan

NANDI HILLS (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Nandi Hills

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Nandi Location: Chemelil

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 103/3 Co-ordinates X: 35° 12' Y: Noo° 07'

Drainage Sub-basin: 1FD

Existing facilities

Source: Taito River Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: m

Raw water system: Gravity H: 20 m Dia: 100 mm

Treatment Process:

There is an existing treatment works which has been abandoned. Only chlorine and Soda Ash dosing is carried out at the clear water tank/sump, dosage being 0.8 kg/d and 3.0 kg/d respectively

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 2.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): somm uPVC

Total length : 1.5 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no : 150 Working Meters:

Metered:

Unmetered:

Water production: Remark:

Service area population :
Population served :
Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs
Revenue collected :Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

Rehabilitation of existing treatment works and installation of dosing equipment
 Augmentation of rising main and distribution mains - approx length 4,500m
 Rehabilitation of intake weir
 Installation of 2 No. treated water pumps
 1,000,000

Total 6,460,000

Future development plan

Source : River Tailo

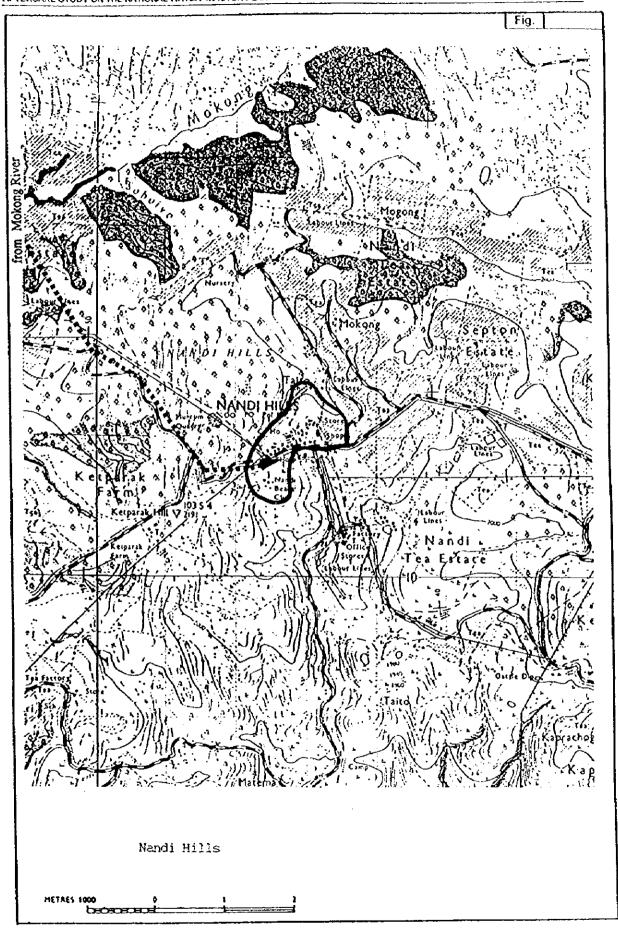
Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: 5,000 m³/d

Design year: 2022

Design population: 20,000

Remarks

Nandi Hills water supply was constructed in 1940's and comprises of an intake weir and a full conventional treatment works which has been abandoned. At present water gravitates from the intake to a clear water tank/ sump from where chlorine and Soda Ash is dosed. From the sump, water is pumped to storage reservoirs for distribution.



Aftercare Study on the Natioani Water Master Plan

KAPSABET (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kapsabet

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Nandi Location: 832.2 Chemundu

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 103/3 Co-ord

Co-ordinates X: 35° 08' Y: N 00° 13'

Drainage Sub-basin: 1FC

Existing facilities

Source: Kabutie River Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: m

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

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment, Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration, Disinfection/Chlorination. Dosing using FRO dosers

at rates of - Chlorine = 5 kg/d, Alum = 50 kg/d and Soda Ash = 10 kg/d

Designed Capacity: 624 m 3/d

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 3.0 km²

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

Total length : 9.1 km

UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 1030 Working Meters: Data not available

Metered: 840 Unmetered: 190

Water production: 1100 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 20,000 Population served: 7,000

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs Details not available

Revenue earned :Kshs 2,425,912 Revenue collected :Kshs 2,188,049

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

Rehabilitation of raw water main and treatment works
 Repairing 1 No. pumping unit
 Supply of laboratory equipment
 Rehabilitation of staff houses

Rehabilitation of staff houses 60,000

Total 2,618,525

Future development plan

Source : Kimondi River

Treatment: Capacity: m³/d

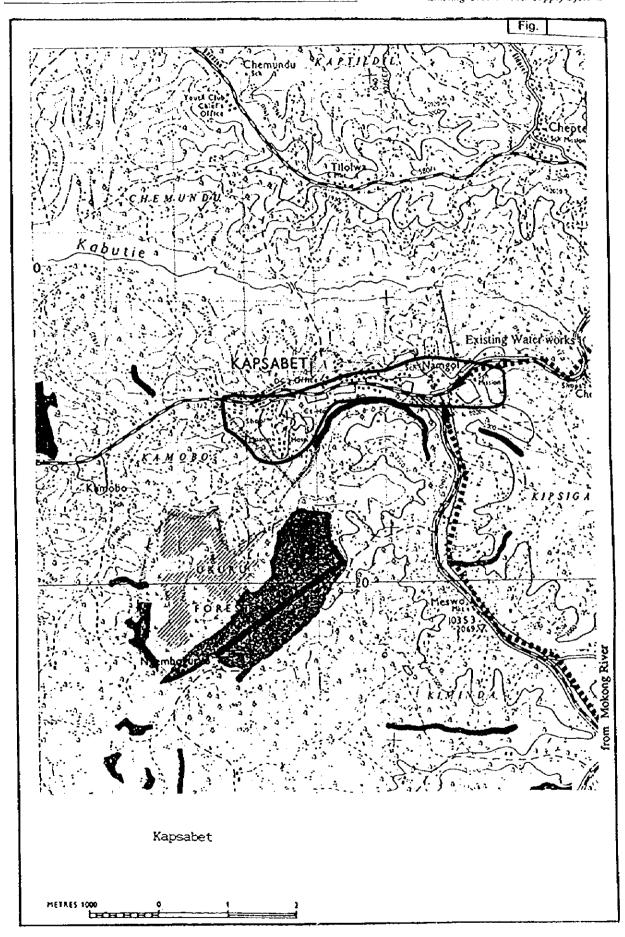
Design year:) Details not available

Design population:

Remarks

The Kapsabet water supply is not adequate to meet the demand of the growing Urban population.

Note: The Scheme Manager clarified that Baraton Water Supply is an Institutional Supply. In this respect Summary Sheet for Baraton Water Supply is under Rural Water Supply Schemes Summary Sheets.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan

MARALAL (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Maralal

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Samburu

Location: Maralat

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 78/3

Co-ordinates X: 36° 41'

Y: 01° 05' N

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Nundoto Earth Dam (Storage capacity 230,000 m3)

Type of Intake:

Elevation: 1940 m

100,000

Raw water system: Pumping

H: m

Dia: 150 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration, Disinfection/Chlorination. Dosage Rates:- TCL = 12 kg/d,

Alum = 50 kg/d, Soda Ash = 30 kg/d. Whilst TCL and Soda Ash are dosed using FRO doser, Alum solution is pumped.

Designed Capacity:

m³/d

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

: 6.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 100 mm to 200 mm

Total tength

km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 426

Working Meters:

Metered: 415

Unmetered: 11

Water production: 529 m³/d

Remark:

Service area population: 23,053

Population served:

Details not available

Financial/Revenue - 1996/97

O&M costs

:Kshs 1,522,909

Revenue earned :Kshs 2,177,107

Revenue collected: Kshs 1,652,038

Estimated Cost Kshs

Total

Rehabilitation required/costs - N/A

i) Chemical solution pump replacement

100,000

ii)

iii)

M)

v)

Future development plan - N/A

Source : Construction of another dam Treatment : Full Conventional

Conventional Capacity: 2,000 m³/d

Design year: 2020

Design population: 50,000

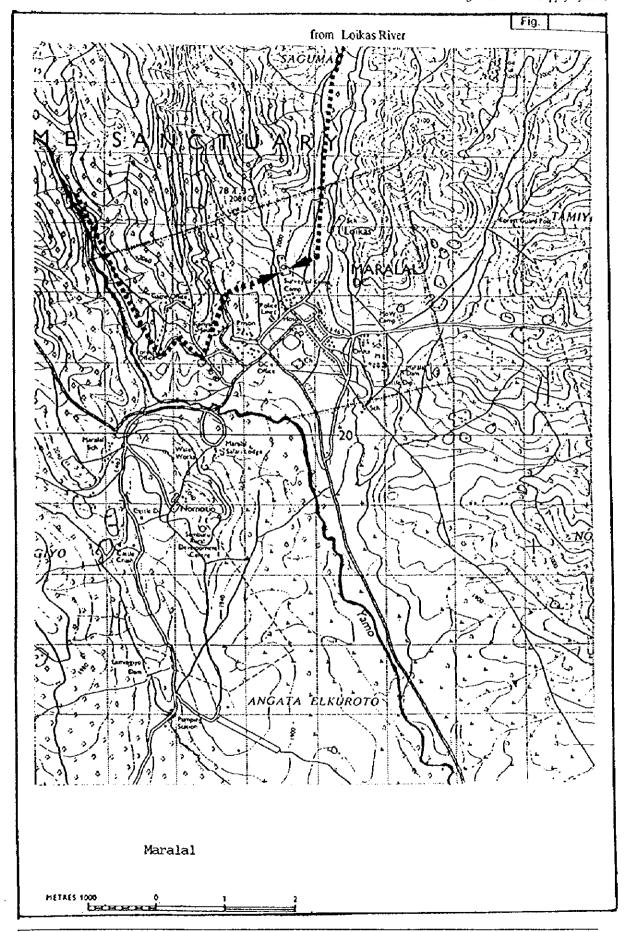
<u>Remarks</u>

The existing scheme is the 1st phase, completed in 1985. The 2nd phase is yet to be implemented and comprises of:-

Expansion of treatment works

ii) Dredging and expansion of existing dam

iii) Provision of 850 m s storage tank



Aftercare Study on WAMBA (1/1) Urban Water Supply the National Water Plan System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Wamba

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Samburu Location: Wamba

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 93/2 Co-ordinates X: 37° 19'E Y: 00° 59' N

Drainage Sub-basin:

Existing facilities

Source: Spring and 1 No. Borehole Type of Intake: Elevation: m

Raw water system: Gravity / Pumping H: m Dia: 50 mm

Treatment Process:

No treatment to borehole water and chlorination for spring water only

 m^3/d

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 1.0 km²

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

Total length: km - Details not available

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 126 Working Meters:

Metered: Nil

Unmetered: 126

Water production: m³/d) Remark:

Service area population:)

Population served :) Details not available

Financial/Revenue)
O & M costs :Kshs)

Revenue earned :Kshs)
Revenue collected :Kshs)

Rehabilitation required/costs - N/A Estimated Cost Kshs

)

ii) iii)

Total

Future development plan - N/A

Source

Treatment: Capacity: m³/d

Design year:

Design population:

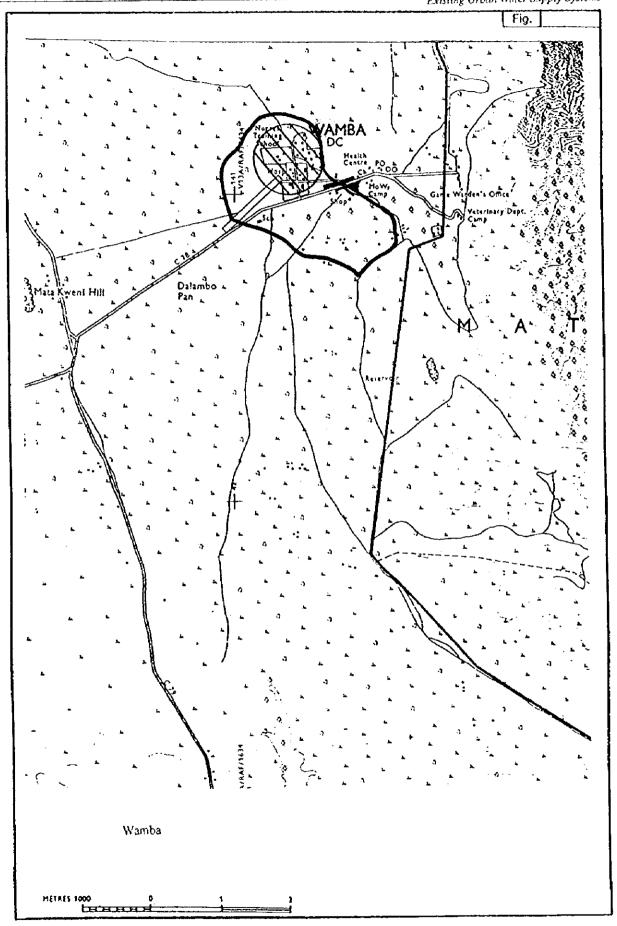
Remarks

The present water supply system comprises of two schemes/sources which use spring water and ground water.

The spring source was constructed between 1987 and 1990, while the boreholes were drilled in 1978 and equipped in 1979. The spring scheme is a gravity scheme serving majority of the consumers. 4 No. reservoirs with a total capacity of 245 m³ form a part of the distribution network.

The borehole primarily serves the Hospital which is also supplemented by the spring scheme since the borehole yield is only $1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$.

Shortfall of supply is felt during the dry season and rationing effected.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan

BARAGOI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Baragoi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Samburu

Location: Elbarta

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 65/2

Y: 01° 47' N Co-ordinates X: 36° 47' E

Drainage Sub-basin: 20

Existing facilities

Source: 2 No Boreholes

Type of Intake: m

Elevation:

m

Raw water system:

H:

Dia: 50 mm

Treatment Process: No treatment done

Designed Capacity:

 m^3/d Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

: 1.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above):

mm to mm

Total length

km - Distribution mains less than 50mm

UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 63

Working Meters:

Metered: Unmetered:

Water production: 15 m³/đ

Remark: There are 63 No. connections and

2 No. communal water points

Service area population: Population served:

(kiosks)

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs

) Details not available

Revenue collected :Kshs.

Rehabilitation required/costs - N/A

Estimated Cost Kshs

Total

i) Installation of 1 No. submersible pump and accessories for borehole No. C-3855

1,500,000

25,000

1,525,000

ii) Replacement of 1 No. air valve HI)

W) V)

Future development plan

Source : Earth Dam

Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: 1000

m³/d

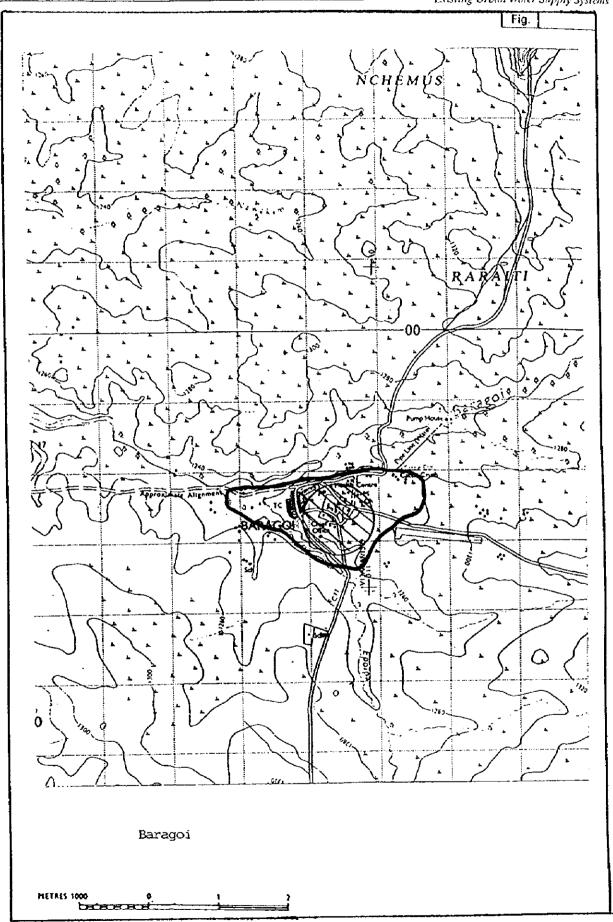
Design year: 2010

Design population: 20,000

Remarks

The present water supply system is run and managed by the local community. The District Water Engineer (DWE) only assists the community on technical matters. According to the DWE there is need to train the community in the area of operation and maintenance to effectively manage the scheme.

Borehole water is pumped to a ground level tank from where it gravitates to the consumers.



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

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre:

Lodwar

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Turkana

Location: Lodwar

Map (1/250,000) Ref. no: NA-36-4

Co-ordinates X: 35° 32' Y: No3° 08'

Drainage Sub-basin:

Existing facilities

Source: Boreholes 3 Nos.

Type of Intake:

Elevation: 1790 m AOD

Raw water system: Pumping

H: 50 m

Treatment Process: No Treatment

Only Chlorination is done at a rate of 2kg/d, using a positive displacement doser.

Designed Capacity: -

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

: 3.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to 225 mm

Total length

: 19.1 km

UFW (Estimated): - m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 1677

Working Meters:

Info, unavailable

Metered: 1652

Unmetered: 25

Water production: 1506 m³/d

Remark:

Service area population: 40,000 Population served: 30,000 Financial/Revenue 1996-1997

O & M costs

:Kshs 430,000

Revenue earned :Kshs 3.477,266 Revenue collected: Kshs 2,681,626

Rehabilitation required/costs_

Kshs

i) Repair of t No. Storage Tank including external and Internal Plastering & Fencing

130,000

ii) Augmentation of Rising Main

6,800,000 3,072,000

(iii) River Bank Protection (see Remarks)

2,445,276

iv) Augmentation of Distribution System Approximate Length 3200 m.

V) vi)

Total estimated cost

12,447,276

Future development plan

Source : Additional 2No. Boreholes

Treatment: Chlorination

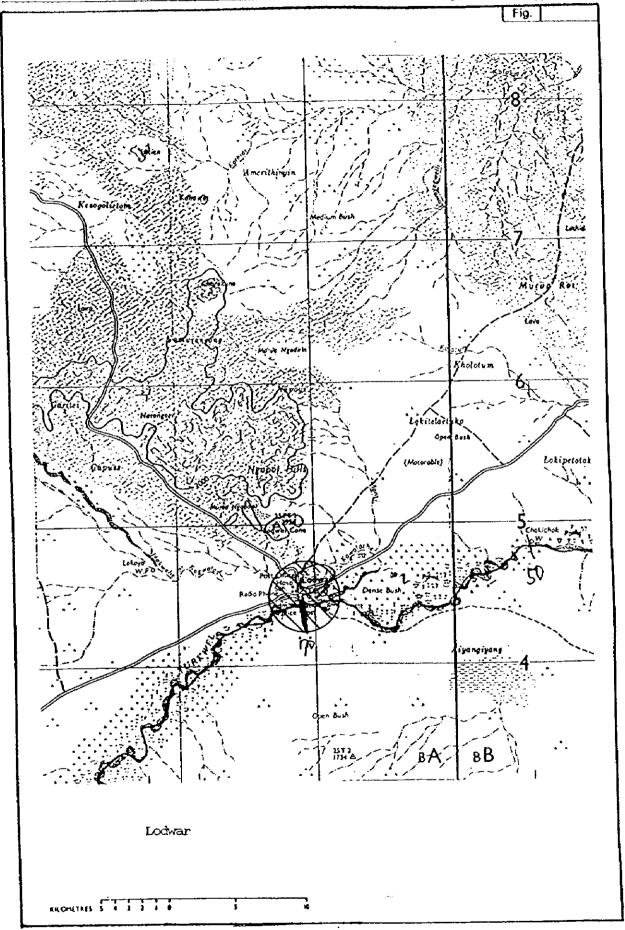
Capacity: 2500 m3/d

Design year:

Design population: 35,000

Remarks

The Lodwar Water Supply System has been adversely affected by the recent heavy rains. Section of Turkwell River Adjacent to the major boreholes has been badly eroded threatening to wash away the pumping equipment, sections of the Distribution Mains has been washed away. The reticulation system was undertaken by NORAD and subsequent extensions carried out by Ministry of Water Resources. To command high area of supply, MOWR operates 13 No, water kiosks. High levels of contamination is recorded largely resulting from people using leaked water which forms pools. Water from these pools infiltrates back into network.



Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

KAPENGURIA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kapenguria

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: West Poket Location: Kapenguria

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no; 75/3 Co-ordinates X: 35° 07' E Y: 01° 16'N

Drainage Sub-basin: 2BC Collection

Existing facilities

Basin

Source: Kapolet River Type of Intake: (sump) Elevation: 1950 m

Raw water system: Pumping 25m³/hr H: 85 m Dia:100 mm

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment

comprising of Coagulation/Flocculation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection. Dosage rates: Chlorine - 1kg/day

and Alum 20kg/day.

Designed Capacity: 15 m3/hr.

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 2 km²

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

Total length : 4.8 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 557 Working Meters:

Metered : 21

Unmetered: 536

Water production: 247 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 6,500 Population served: 5,500

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs 250,000 (1996) Revenue earned :Kshs 802,487 Revenue collected :Kshs 526,817

Rehabilitation required/costs Kshs

i) Pumping Units - complete 500,000
ii) Replacement of a section of pipeline 1,500,000

间 ⅳ) ∨)

Vi)

Total estimated cost 2,000,000

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment: Capacity: m³/d

Design year : Design population :

Remarks

This scheme was constructed in early 1950s and since then no expansion has taken place. The pumping units have aged and frequent breakdowns and reduced efficiency is noted. Also, dirty water at consumers' taps has been reported.

Kapolet River is considered to be sufficient for future expansion, but as of date, no plans have been formulated.

Existing Urban Water Supply Systems **Urban Water Supply**

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

System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Makutano

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: West Pokot Location:

Co-ordinates X: 35° 07'E Y: 01° 16'N Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 75/3

Drainage Sub-basin: 28C

Existing facilities

Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 1960 m Source: River (Kapenguria stream)

Raw water system: Pumping @ 30 m3/hr H: 20 m Dia: 100 + 150 mm

Treatment Process: Full Treatment

Comprising of Coaquiation/Flocoulation, Sedimentation, Filteration and Chlorination. Desage rates: Chlorine - 2kg/day,

Kapenguria

Alum 20kg/day, Soda Ash 6kg/day on daily basis.

Designed Capacity: 432 m3/d

:41 km² Treated water/Distribution system -Area covered

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

Total length : 1.2 km

UFW (Estimated): m^3/d

Working Meters: Consumers - Total no: 456 (1996)

> Metered: 107 Unmetered: 349

Water production: 262 m3/d Remark:

Service area population: 6,500 Population served: 5,200

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs :Kshs 320,000 (1996) Revenue earned :Kshs 648.321 (1996) Revenue collected: Kshs 217,421 (1996)

Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

i) Complete Pumping Unit 500,000 1,500,000 ii) Replacement of section of distribution network

iii)

N) V)

VI)

Total estimated cost 2,000,000

Future development plan

Source Sivoi River :

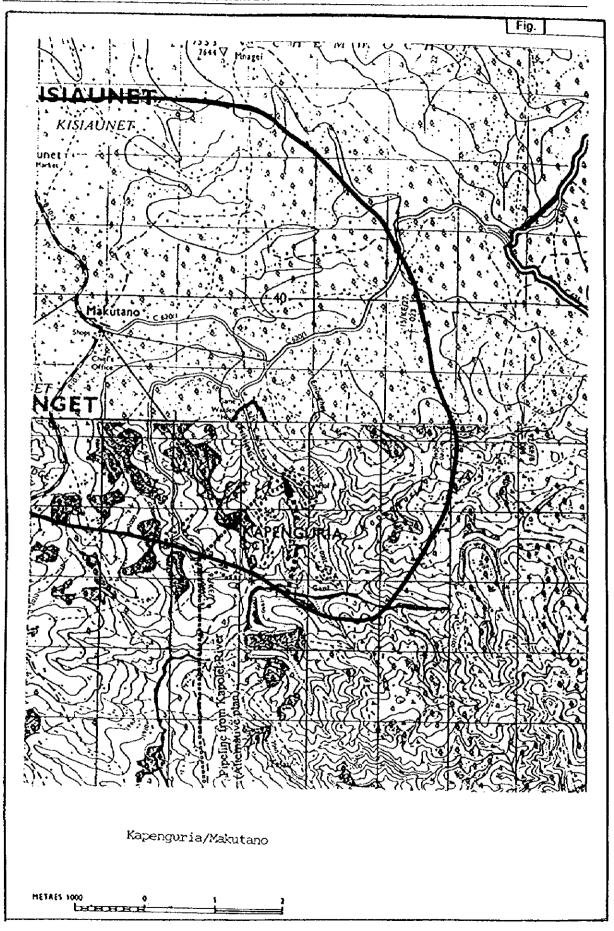
m³/d Treatment: Full treatment Capacity: 5,720

Design year: 2015

Design population: 10,000

Remarks

This river intake system was constructed in 1972 and is currently unable to serve the demand. Pumps are aged and their efficiency reduced.



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

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Malakisi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Bungoma

Location: Malakisi

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 87/4

Co-ordinates X: 34° 27' E

Y: 00° 42' N

Drainage Sub-basin: 1AB

Existing facilities

Source: River

Type of Intake: Weir

Elevation: 1380 m

Raw water system: Gravity

H: 50 m

Dia: 150/100 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment. Dosage Rates:- Chlorine = 6 kg/d, Alum = 120 kg/d

Designed Capacity: 100 m3/hr

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

: 45 km²

km

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

Total length

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 900

Working Meters:

Metered: 500 Unmetered: 400

m³/d

Remark:

Water production: Service area population:

Population served:

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs :Kshs Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs

Rehabilitation required/costs

Estimated Cost

Kshs

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ii)

iii)

iv)

V)

Total

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment:

Capacity:

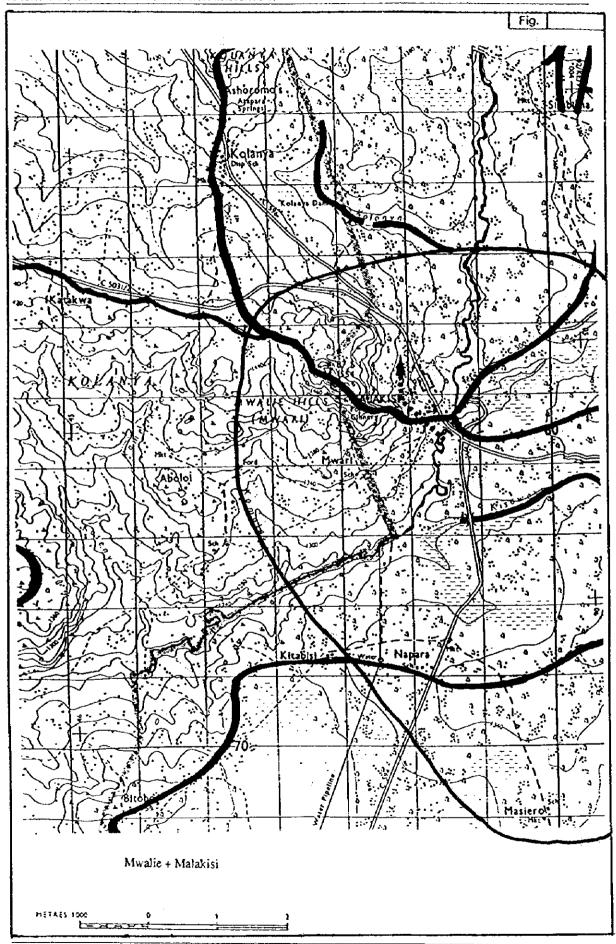
m³/d

Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

Operation and maintenance require to be strengthened and all consumers metered. Records on water production and finance are not available / kept



+ PARTNERS

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Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan

BUNGOMA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Bungoma

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Bungoma Location: Musinoma

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 88/3 Co-ordinates X: 34° 34' E Y: 00° 35' N

Drainage Sub-basin: 14G

Existing facilities

Source: Kuywa River and 6 No. boreholes but only 3 No. boreholes are being used at present as other 3 No. are not equipped

Raw water system: Pumping Type of Intake: Sump

Treatment Process: H: 25 m Dia: 250 mm

Full Conventional Treatment - Dosing carried out using pumps

Designed Capacity: 3000 m3/d

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : km²

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

Total length: 34 km

UFW (Estimated): 50% m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 3035 (1997) Working Meters 283 (approx. 10%)

Metered: 2830 Unmetered: 205

Water production: 2620 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 57,600 Population served: 36,000 Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs
Revenue earned :Kshs

Revenue collected: Kshs 3,244,358

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

 i) Intake and treatment works
 55,000,000

 ii) Transmission main
 320,000,000

 iii) Staff housing
 8,000,000

 iv) Storage
 50,000,000

 v) Distribution network
 200,000,000

Total 633,000,000

Future development plan

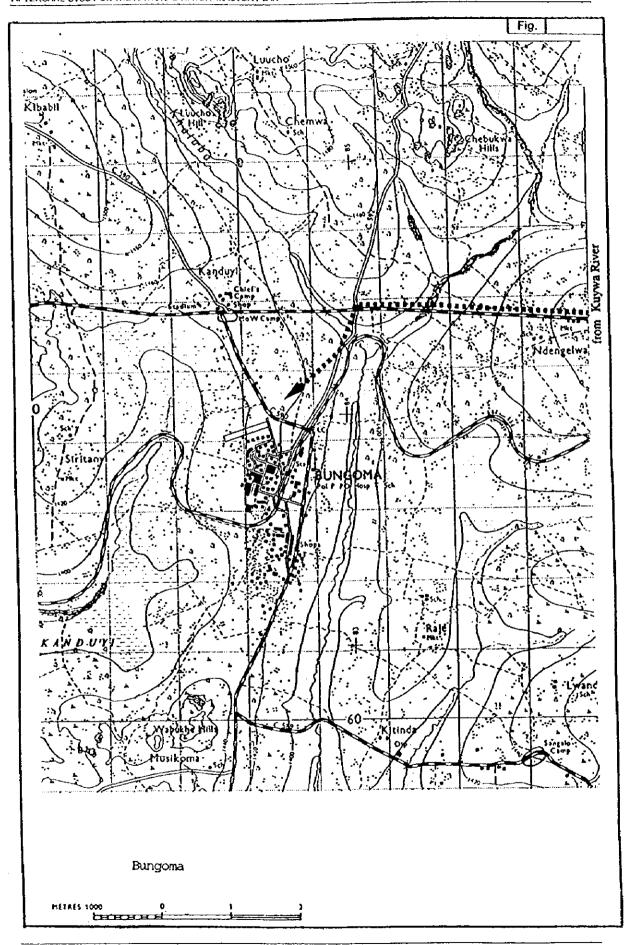
Source : Kuywa River

Treatment: Full Treatment Capacity: 4,000 m3/d

Design year: 2020 Design population: 80,000

Remarks

In addition to Kuywa River intake, there are 3 No. boreholes. Two of them supply directly to consumers, while 1 No. supplies to the District Hospital. Operation and maintenance require to be strengthened for efficient operation of the scheme. Majority of the consumer meters are not working.



Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

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

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Kimilii

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Bungoma

Location: Kimilii

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 88/1

H:

Co-ordinates X: 34° 44' E

Y: 00° 48' N

Drainage Sub-basin: 108

Existing facilities

Source: River

Type of Intake: Weir Dia: 150/100 mm m

Elevation:

m

Raw water system : Gravity

Treatment Process:

Conventional Full Treatment

Designed Capacity: 2200 m3/d

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

Working Meters:

km²

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

Total length : 90 km

 m^3/d UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 1760

Metered: 670 Unmetered: 1090

Water production: 4123 m3/d

Service area population: 113,100 Population served: 93,800

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs

:Kshs 2,328,504 - 1996 Revenue earned :Kshs 1,549,285 - 1996

Revenue collected: Kshs 1,392,613 - 1996 Rehabilitation required/costs

Estimated Cost

Remark:

Kshs

i) Intake and treatment works

ii) Storage iii) Staff housing M) Distribution network

V) Meters

13,500,000 2,500,000

800,000

17,000,000 2,000,000

Total 35,800,000

Future development plan

Source :

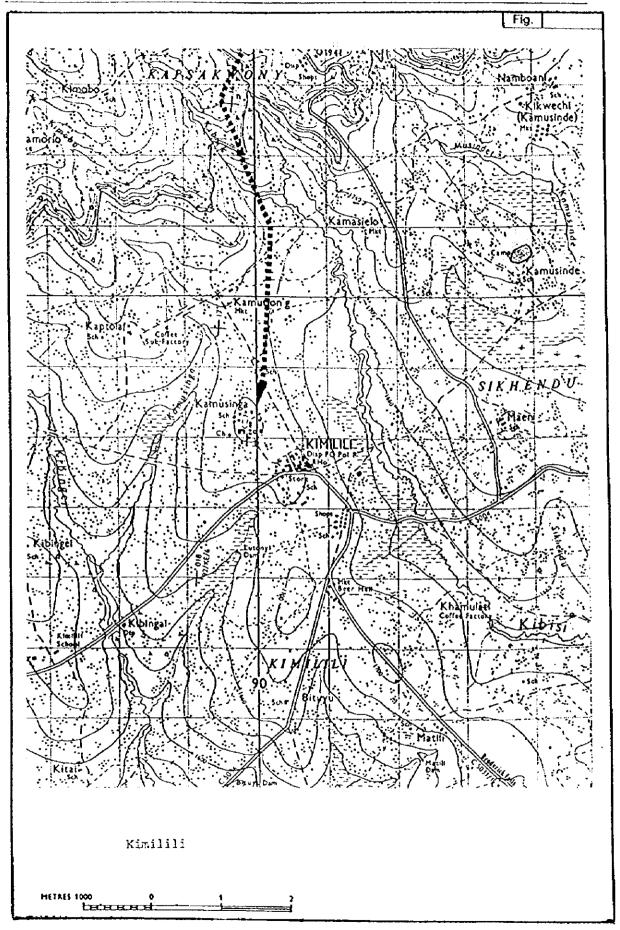
Treatment: Conventional Full Capacity: 4,000

m³/d

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Raw water intake is facing siltation and the raw water main is inadequate to cater for the present demand.





Aftercare Study on the National Water Plan

WEBUYE (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Webuye

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Bungema Location: Webuye

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 88/4 Co-ordinates X: 34° 47' E Y: 00° 37' N

Drainage Sub-basin: 1DA

Existing facilities

Source: River Type of Intake: Weir/Sump Elevation: 1520 m

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: 250 mm

Treatment Process:

Conventional Full Treatment - TCL and Alum dosed at 5.5 kg/d and 113 kg/d respectively. High level

of Alum dosage due to high turbidity

Designed Capacity: 1800 m³/d

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : km²

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

Total length : 43 km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 2106 Working Meters:

Metered: 1552 Unmetered: 554

Water production: 1700 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 52,000 Population served: 40,000

Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 1,790,000 Revenue collected :Kshs 1,959,996

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

 i) Intake and treatment works (composite)
 13,500,000

 ii) Storage
 1,200,000

 iii) Staff housing
 1,400,000

 iv) Distribution network
 10,000,000

v) Meters 4,500,000 Total 30,600,000

Future development plan

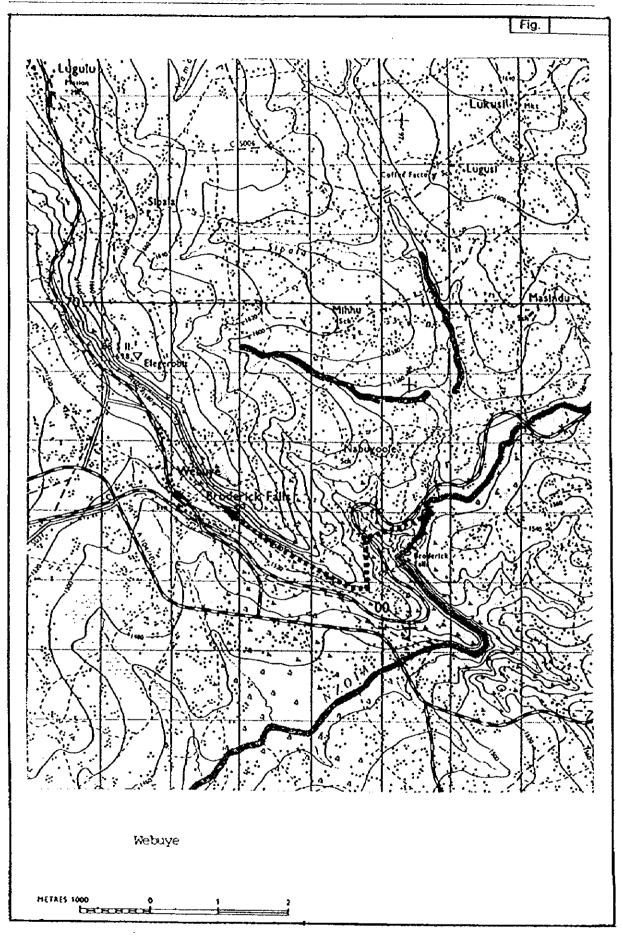
Source :

Treatment: Conventional Full Capacity: 4,500 m3/d

Design year : Design population :

Remarks

Power supply interruptions and inadequate chemicals supply affect the supply adversely. Tools and equipment are inadequate and the operation and maintenance does not have transport.



Urban Water Supply System Survey

Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

CHEPTAIS (1/1)

General

Name of Urban Centre: Cheptais

Organisation/Water Undertaker:

Ministry of Water Resources

District:

Mt. Elgon

Cheptais

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 87/2

Drainage Sub-basin:

Co-ordinates X: 34° 29' E Y: 00° 50'N

Location:

Existing facilities

Source: Malikisi River Type of Intake: Weir

Elevation: 2135 m

Raw water system:

Gravity

Dia: 150/100 mm

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment

Chlorine and alum are dosed at rates of 6 kg/day and 30 kg/day respectively. Soda Ash is not used. The dosage varies with

H: 50 m

seasons.

Designed Capacity: 100 m3/hr

Treated water/Distribution system -

: 1 km² Area covered

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

Total length

: 6.3 km

Remark:

UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no:

Working Meters:

Metered:

Unmetered:

m³/d Water production:

Service area population: Population served:

Financial/Revenue

O&M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 152,731/= Revenue collected: Kshs 100,864/=

Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

i) ij)

iii)

iv) V)

Total estimated cost

Future development plan

Source :

Treatment:

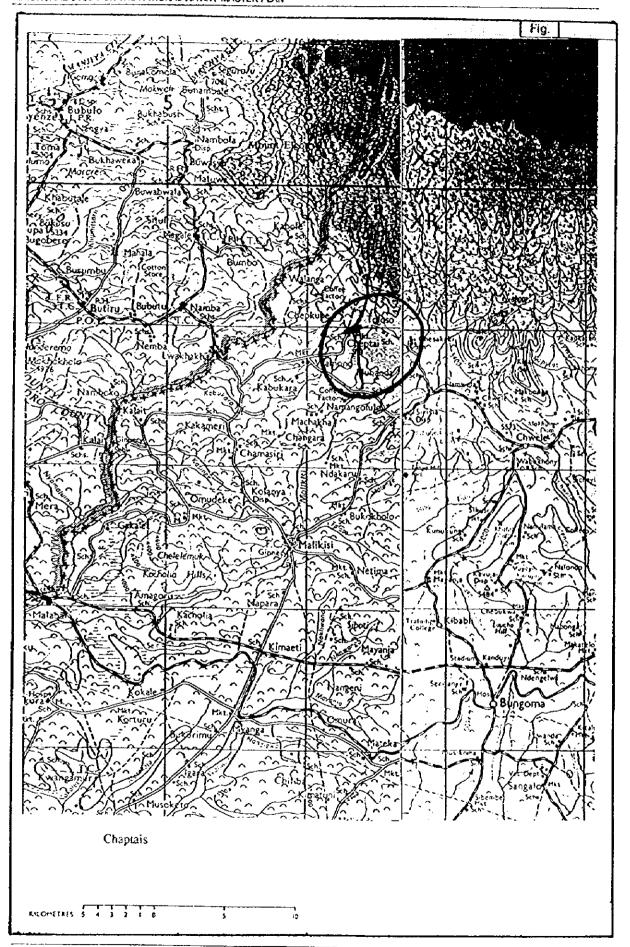
Capacity:

No data available.

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

Cheptais W/S not only serves Cheptais township, but beyond too. From the same T/Works, another 150 mm dia. main serves Sirisia. To overcome the persistent water shortages in Cheptais Township, a 75 mm dia. pipeline was extended from the nearby Lwakuokho Luandenyi Water Supply.



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

Existing Urban Water Supply Systems

Aftercare Study on the National Water Master Plan

BUSIA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Busia

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources
District: Busia Location: 9215 - South Teso

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 101/1 Co-ordinates X: 34° 07' Y: N 00° 29'

Drainage Sub-basin:

Existing facilities

Source: Sio River / 8 No. Boreholes Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: m

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: 200 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorination (TCL).

Dosing of chemicals is done on daily basis. However, delays in purchase/delivery of chemicals result in water supply interruption or supply of untreated water.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 3.0 km²

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

Total length: 9.0 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no : Working Meters: Details not available

Metered : Unmetered :

Water production: 2072 m³/d Remark: Details of the consumers not

Service area population: 50,000 available at District Water Engineer's

Population served : Office

Financial/Revenue - 1996/97

O & M costs :Kshs 5,891,251 Revenue earned :Kshs 1,860,952 Revenue collected :Kshs 2,148,362

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

i) Augmentation of Existing Treatment Works and Treated Water Pumps

Total 35,000,000

Future development plan

Source : Expansion of Existing Treatment Works

Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: 3100 m³/d

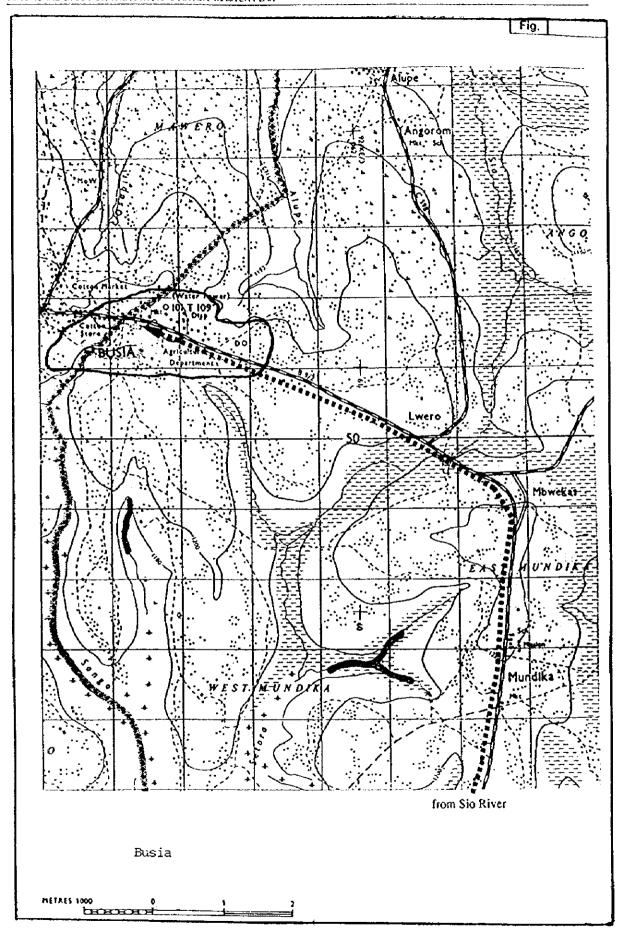
Design year: 2005

Design population: 70,000

<u>Remarks</u>

The existing water supply system is not adequate to meet the demand of the growing urban population. There are no records available/kept of service connections. Operation and maintenance requires to be strengthened for efficient operation of the water supply system.





NAMBALE (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

<u>General</u>

Name of Urban Centre: Nambale

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources
District: Busia Location: 922.2 Central Bukhayo

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 101/2 Co-ordinates X: 34° 16' Y: N 00° 28'

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Boreholes - 4 No. Type of Intake: Elevation: m

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

Treatment Process:

No Treatment. Most consumers do complain about the quality of water being supplied. Waterborne

diseases are common in this area.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 20 km²

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

Total length: km - Details not available

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no : Working Meters:

Metered : Unmetered :

Water production: 159 m³/d Remark:

Service area population : Population served : **Einancial/Revenue**

O & M costs :Kshs 608,025 Revenue earned :Kshs 426,179 Revenue collected :Kshs 392,228

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

9

ii) iii)

M)

v)

vi)

Total

Future development plan

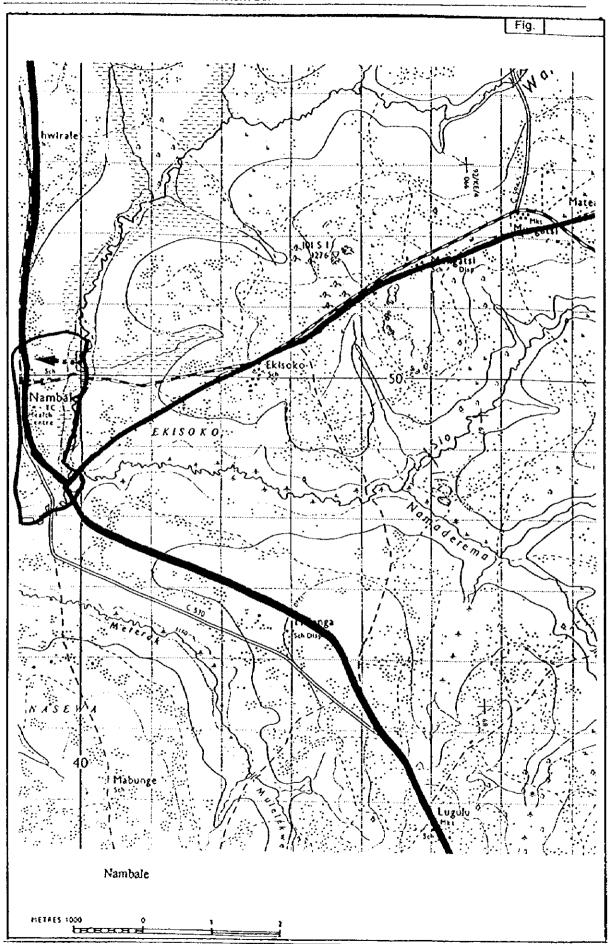
Source : Sinking 1 No. Borehole

Treatment: Chlorination Capacity: 200 m³/d

Design year: 2005 Design population: 3,500

Remarks

Nambale Water Supply was constructed in 1957 and rehabilitated / augmentated in 1988 and 1992. According to the District Water Engineer the existing source and distribution system is not adequate to meet the water demand of the growing Urban population. River Sio is a possible source of water for Nambale Urban. There are no records available, kept of service connections.



MASENO/LUANDA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Maseno/Luanda

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources

District: Vihiga Location: 931.3 West Bunyole

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no : 102/3 Co-ordinates X : 34° 36' Y: No0° 02'

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Open Furrow Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: m

Raw water system: Pumping H: m Dia: 225 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorine (TCL).

Dosing of chemicals is done on daily basis. Chemicals dosed are Chlorine (TCL), Alum and Soda Ash. Dosage rate of

the chemicals is not known. Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 1.5 km²

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

Total length : 31 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 1750 Working Meters:

Metered: 750 Unmetered: 1000

Water production: 1192 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 71,400
Population served: 68,400
Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 2,924,489 Revenue collected :Kshs 2,128,817

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

i) Rehabilitation of Intake Weir 300,000
in Installation of 3 No. Treated Water Pumps and Electrical Control Panel 5,700,000
iii) Augmentation of the Rising Main (250mm dia.) 30,000,000
iii) Rehabilitation of Sedimentation Tanks and Furrow 12,000,000
v) Construction of 1 No. Storage Tank Total 109,500,000

Future development plan

Source : Not identified

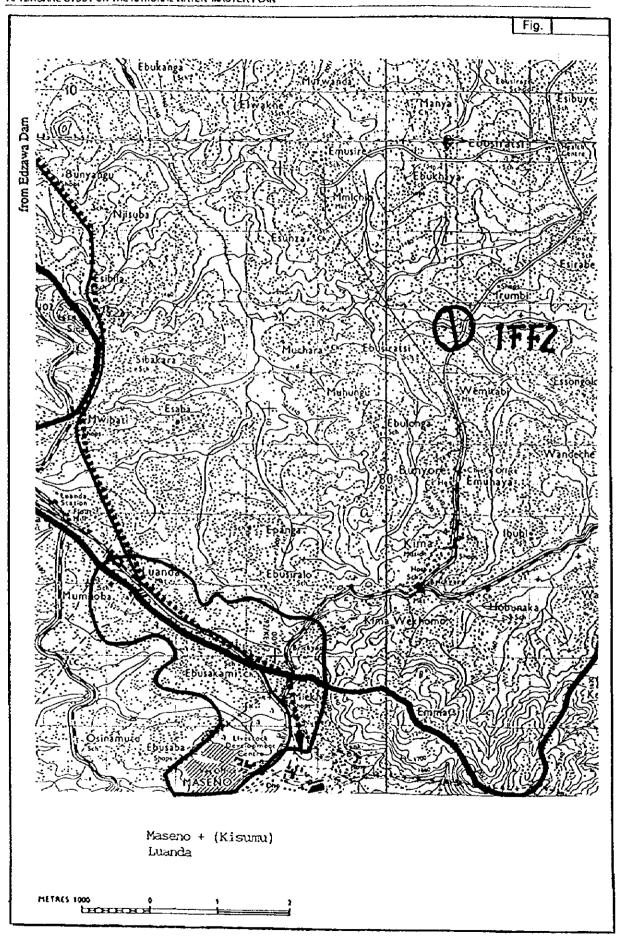
Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: 7,200 m³/d

Design year: 2018

Design population: 144,089

Remarks

Maseno Water Supply was constructed in 1957 and expanded in 1978 and 1987. The scheme has been adversely affected by the recent heavy rains with section of the furrow washed away and filters clogged. Some section of distribution system has also been washed away. The existing water supply is not adequate to meet the demand of growing urban population.



VIHIGA/MAJENGO (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Vihiga / Majengo

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources District: Vihiga Location: 932.5 Central Maragoli

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 102/3

Co-ordinates X: 34° 44' Y: Noo° 63'

Drainage Sub-basin:

Existing facilities Source: Spring

Type of Intake :_ m

Elevation: m

Raw water system: Pumping

Dia: 50 mm

Treatment Process:

No Treatment except disinfection by chlorination (TCL). Sometimes water is supplied to consumers without disinfection as a result of dalays in purchase/delivery of chlorine.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system -

: 1.0 km² Area covered

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80 mm to N/A mm

Total length : 1.5 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 245

Working Meters:

147 - Based on survey carried out for

10 No. connections

Unmetered: ∞

Metered: 185

Water production: 63 m³/d

Service area population: 15,000 Population served: 12,000 Financial/Revenue - 1996/97

O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 276,635 Revenue collected: Kshs 371,296

Rehabilitation required/costs

Estimated Cost

Remark:

Kshs

i) Installation of 1 No. standby pump - 65 m 3/day

300,000 850,000

ii) Augmentation of existing distribution system

Total

1,150,000

Future development plan - N/A

Source

Treatment:

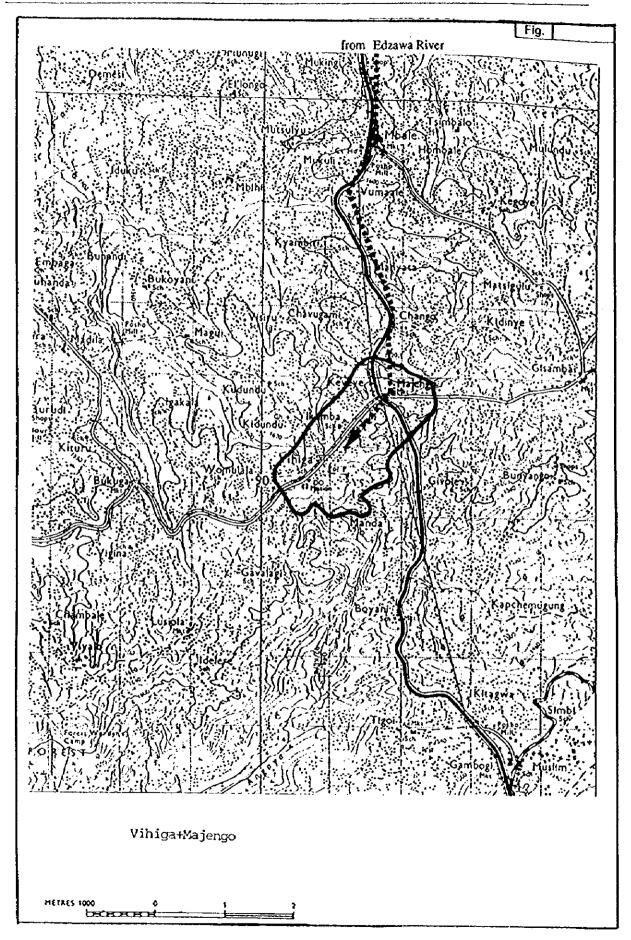
Capacity:

 m^3/d

Design year: Design population:

Remarks

The water source for Vihiga/Majengo Urban Water Supply is from a spring which was constructed in 1947. According to the District Water Engineer the supply is not adequate to meet the water demand of the growing urban population. All consumers should be metered and existing faulty meters repaired inorder to control wastage of water and enhance revenue collection. Alternative source with full conventional treatment should be considered.



KAIMOSI (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kaimosi

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources
District: Vihiga Location: 933.1 Shamakhokho

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 10214 Co-ordinates X: 34° 51' Y: N 00° 08'

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Dam Type of Intake: Furrow Elevation: 1700 m AOD

Raw water system: Gravity H: m Dia: 200 mm

Treatment Process: Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorine (TCL). Dosing of chemicals (ALum, Soda Ash and Chlorine) is carried out on daily basis. However, delays on delivery/purchase of chemicals result in water supply interruption or supply of untreated water to consumers.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system Area covered : 4.0 km²

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

Total length : 30 km

UFW (Estimated): m3/d

Consumers - Total no : 1350 Working Meters:

Metered: 450 Unmetered: 900

Water production: 597 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 70,000
Population served: 52,500
Financial/Revenue - 1996/97
O & M costs :Kshs 6,116,660
Revenue earned :Kshs 2,616,221
Revenue collected :Kshs 912,910

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

i) Rehabilitation of Intake Works / Spillway

ii) Desilting of the Furrow

iii) Grading of Existing Access Road

(v) Installation of 2 No. Treated Water Pumps

Rehabilitation of 2 No. Elevated Tanks

Total 24,000,000

Future development plan

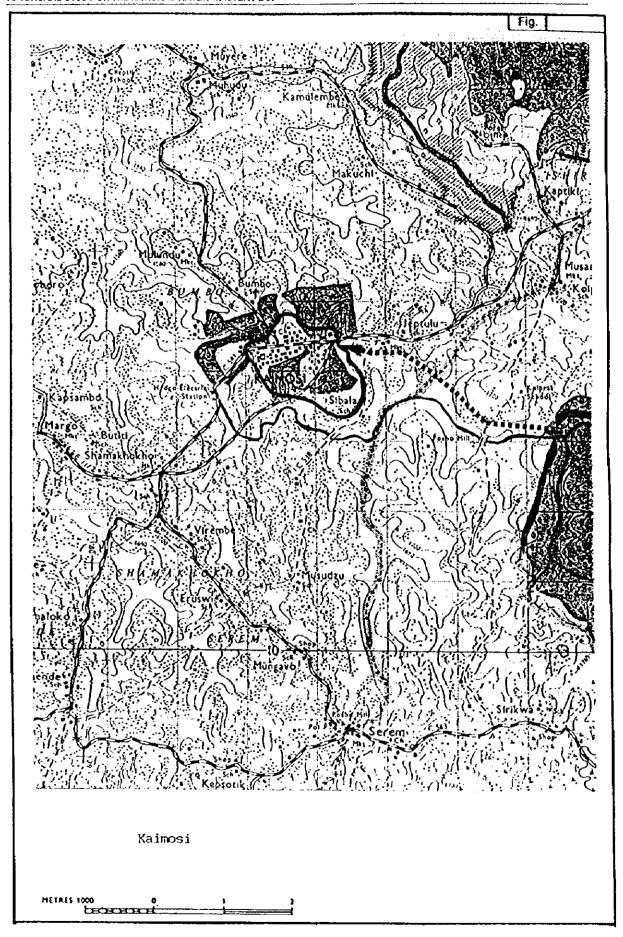
Source : Idzava River

Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: 2880 m3/d

Design year: 2018 Design population:

Remarks

The Kaimosi Water Supply was constructed by Friends Mission Church in 1957 and was handed over to the Ministry of Water Resources in 1980. According to the District Water Engineer the present water production is 597 m³/day and the demand of the area served stands at approximately 3,200 m³/day. 66% of the consumers are not metered. In order to control wastage of water, ensure equitable distribution of water to more consumers and enhance revenue collection, all consumers should be metered and all existing faulty meters repaired.



KHAYEGA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Khayega

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Kakamega

Location: 934.3 - West Isukha

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 102/4

Co-ordinates X: 34° 47'

Y: N 00° 13'

Drainage Sub-basin: **Existing facilities**

Source: Yala River & Boreholes - 2 No.

Type of Intake: Weir m

Elevation:

m

Raw water system: Pumping

H:

Dia: 200 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorine (TCL)

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system -

Area covered

s.e km²

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

Total length

: 0.05 km

UFW (Estimated): m^3/d

Consumers - Total no: 60

Working Meters:

Metered: 28 Unmetered: 32

Water production:

1176 m³/d

Remark:

Service area population:

Population served:

Financial/Revenue - 1996/97 - Total for the whole of Shituli Water Supply Project

O&M costs

:Kshs

Revenue earned :Kshs 1,654,014 Revenue collected: Kshs 775,269

Rehabilitation required/costs - N/A

Estimated Cost

Kshs

i)

ii)

Total

Future development plan - N/A

Source

Treatment:

Capacity:

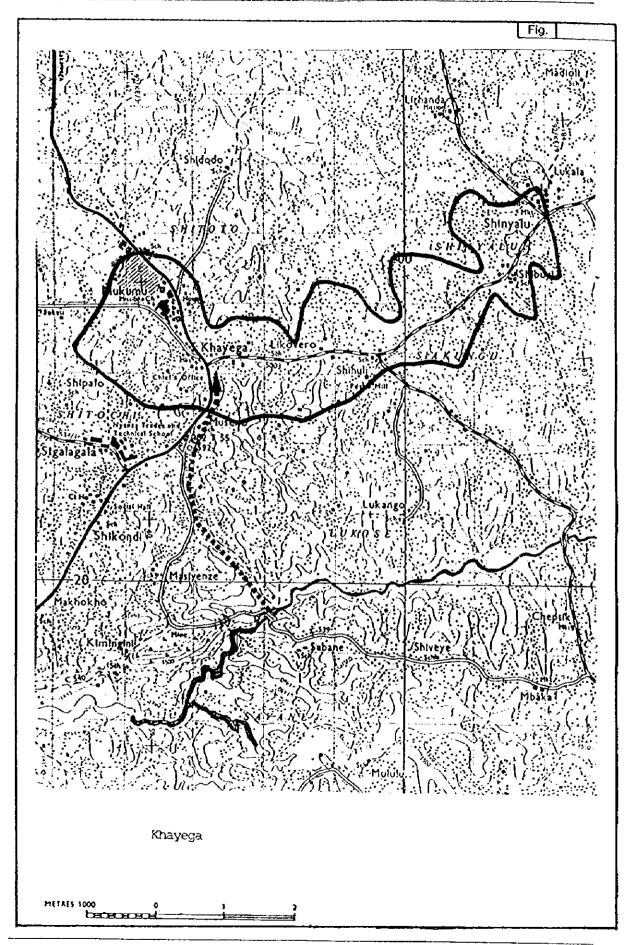
m³/d

Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

The present water supply system comprise of two sources/scheme i.e. 2 No. boreholes and pipeline offtake (100mm dia. off 150mm dia.) from Shituli water supply project whose source is Yala River.



KAKAMEGA (1/1)

Urban Water Supply **System Survey**

General

Name of Urban Centre: Kakamega

Organisation/Water Undertaker: National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation

District: Kakamega Location: Kakamega Municipality

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 102/2 Co-ordinates X: 34° 46 Y: NO0° 18'

Drainage Sub-basin: 1E8

Existing facilities

Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 1510 m Source: Isiukhu River and Boreholes - 4 No.

Raw water system: Pumping - 7 No. Pumps m Dia: 150 & 250 mm

(5 No. operational)

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorine (TCL). Chemicals are dosed on daily basis. Chemical dosed are Alum, Soda Ash and Chlorine. Dosage rate of the

chemicals varies and is not known

Designed Capacity:

: 3.0 km² Treated water/Distribution system -Area covered

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

Total length km - Details not available

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 5,456 Working Meters: Data not available

> Metered: 5,422 Unmetered: 34

Remark: m³/d Water production:)

Service area population:)

Population served:)

Details not available Financial/Revenue

O & M costs :Kshs Revenue earned :Kshs)

Revenue collected :Kshs

) Estimated Cost Kshs Rehabilitation required/costs

2,000,000 Augmentation of Existing Distribution System

500,000 ii) Construction of 1 No. Storage Tank Total 2,500,000

Future development plan

Source : Isiukhu River

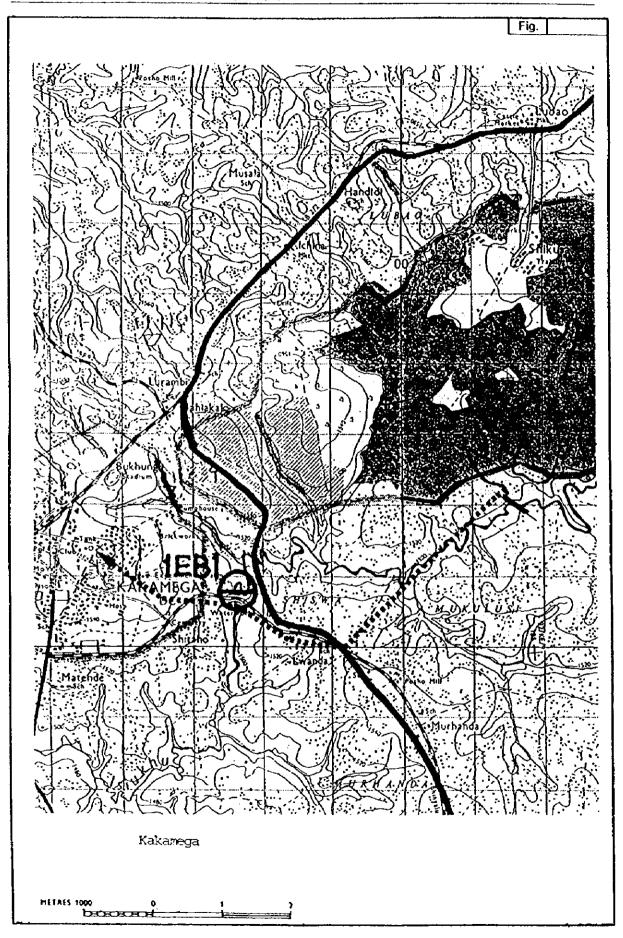
Capacity: 8,500 m³/d Treatment: Full Conventional Treatment

Design year: 1997

Design population: 250,000

Remarks

The present water supply system comprises of two schemes/sources which use both surface water and ground water. Production/financial details are not available/kept by the Scheme Manager.



BUTERE (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Butere

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources Location: 939.2 Central Marama District: Kakamega

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 101/4

Co-ordinates X: 34° 30'

Y: NO0° 13'

Drainage Sub-basin: **Existing facilities**

Source: 3 No. Boreholes

Type of Intake: Borehole Elevation: 1320 m AOD

mm

Dia: Raw water system: Pumping

Treatment Process: Disinfection by chlorination only at the elevated storage tank. Dosing of chlorine is done manually and sometimes the operators are not willing to climb up 6m high elevated tank with a bucket of chlorine solution. However, dosing is supposed to be done on daily basis.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system -

: 3.0 km² Area covered

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

Total length : 1.35 km

m³/d UFW (Estimated):

Consumers - Total no: 303

Working Meters:

120 - Based on survey carried out for ten

connections - 4 meters out of 10 not working

test at the storage tank and bulk meter

-40%

readings

Remark: Production data based on volumetric

Unmetered: 99 Water production: 264 m³/d

Service area population:

Population served: 5,000

Metered: 204

Financial/Revenue - 1996/97 :Kshs O&M costs

Revenue earned :Kshs 889,766 Revenue collected: Kshs 386,112

Rehabilitation required/costs () Construction of 4 No. Storage Tanks

ii) Rehabilitation of Existing Staff Houses iii) Rehabilitation of Existing Distribution System

iv) Repairing Valves, Washouts, etc.

Estimated Cost

Total

Kshs

Costing not yet worked out

Future development plan

Source : Drilling Additional 2 No. Boreholes

Treatment:

Capacity:

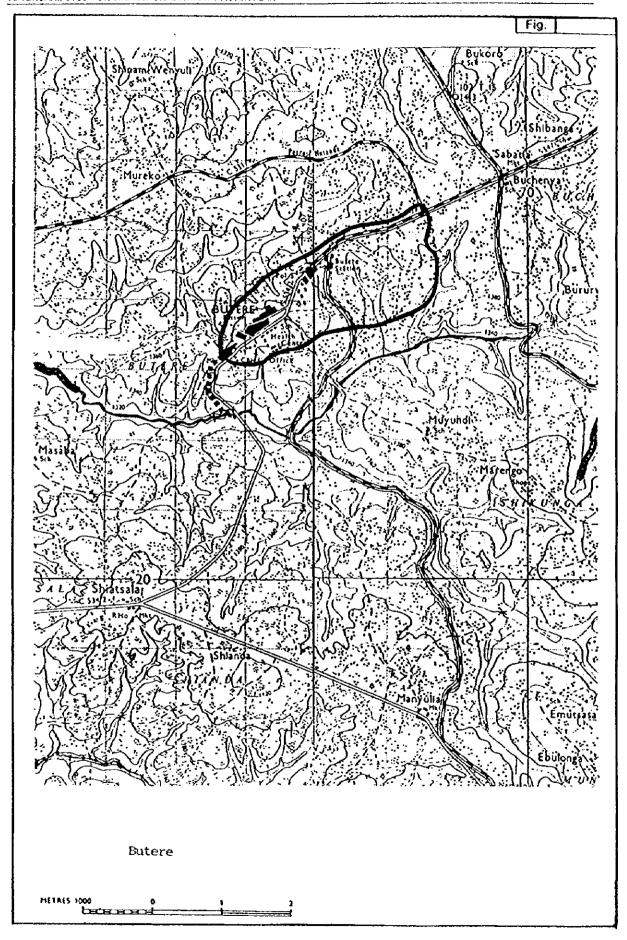
m³/d

Design year:

Design population:

Remarks

Butere Water Supply comprise of 3 No. Boreholes and the supply is not adequate to meet the demand of the area served. The scheme suffers from frequent power interruption which sometimes cause damage to Submersible Pumps and water supply interruption. Chlorine dosing equipment and pumps should be installed and all consumers metered and faulty meters repaired.



MUMIAS (1/1)

Urban Water Supply System Survey

General

Name of Urban Centre: Mumias

Organisation/Water Undertaker: Ministry of Water Resources
District: Kakamega Location: 93A.4 Central Wanga

Map (1/50,000) Ref. no: 101/2 Co-ordinates X: 34° 30' Y: N00° 21'

Drainage Sub-basin: Existing facilities

Source: Lusumu River / Borehole - 1 No. Type of Intake: Weir Elevation: 1340 m AOD

Raw water system: Gravity H: m Dia: 200 mm

Treatment Process:

Full Conventional Treatment - Coagulation, Sedimentation, Filtration and Disinfection by Chlorination.

Dosing of chemicals is done on daily basis.

Designed Capacity:

Treated water/Distribution system - Area covered : 6.0 km²

Distribution mains (80mm and above): 80mm to 225mm

Total length : 24 km

UFW (Estimated): m³/d

Consumers - Total no: 944 Working Meters: Most Meters are buried and

Metered: 814 unserviceable

Unmetered: 130

Water production: 1498 m³/d Remark:

Service area population: 20,000 - 1994 Census Data

Population served: 12,440
Financial/Revenue - 1996/97
O & M costs :Kshs

Revenue earned: :Kshs 5,785,106 Revenue collected: :Kshs 4,506,799

Rehabilitation required/costs Estimated Cost Kshs

) Augmentation of Existing Treatment Works

ii) Rehabilitation of the Rising Main Replacing Existing uPVC with GMS Pipe

iii) Construction of Staff Houses and Installation of Office Equipment

N) Installation of Laboratory Equipment for Chemical Testing

Total 11,022,000

Future development plan

Source : Expansion of Existing Source

Treatment: Full Conventional Capacity: m³/d

Design year: 2000

Design population:

Remarks

KEFIMCO Programme carried out rehabilitation of Existing Water Supply System in 1992 which comprised of augmentation of the rising main, installation of 3 No. treated water pumps and sinking and installing equipment for 1 No. borehole. However, the scheme is not yet able to meet the demand of the area served of the growing urban population.

