JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

# NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

# THE DETAILED DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR REDUCTION OF NON-REVENUE WATER IN THE GREATER COLOMBO AREA IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

# FINAL REPORT

# DESIGN REPORT ON THE CONTRACT FOR LOW INCOME SETTLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT

**MARCH 2001** 

NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS CO., LTD.

# **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

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US\$1.00 = 109.288 Yen (Japanese Yen)

1.0 Rs. = 1.37522 Yen (Japanese Yen)

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# **ABBREVIATIONS**

## ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

AC	-	Asbestos Cement
AGF	-	Above Ground Floor
AGM	-	Additional General Manager
AS	-	Australian Standards
AWWA	-	American Water Works Association
B/C	-	Benefit Cost Ratio
BOQ	-	Bill of Quantity
BS	-	British Standards
BWL	-	Bottom Water Level
CDC	-	Community Development Council
CEB	-	Ceylon Electricity Board
CI	-	Cast Iron
CMC	-	Colombo Municipal Council
CSPU	-	Clean Settlement Program Unit of the Ministry of Urban Development, Construction and
		Public Utilities
DG	-	Diesel Engine Generator
DGM	-	Deputy General Manager
DI	-	Ductile Iron
dia.	-	Diameter
E/N	-	Exchange Notes
GC	-	Greater Colombo
GI	-	Galvanized Mild Steel Pipe
GM	-	General Manager
GOJ	-	Government of Japan
GOSL	-	Government of Sri Lanka
GR	-	Ground Reservoir
GST	-	Goods and Services Tax
GWL	-	Ground Water Level
H₽	-	Horsepower
HWL	-	High Water Level
I/O	-	Input-output
ICB	-	International Competitive Bidding
ICTAD	-	Institute for Construction Training and Development

IDA	-	International Development Agency
IEE	-	Institution of Electrical Engineers
IRR	-	Internal Rate of Return
ISO	-	International Organization for Standardization
JBIC	-	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JICA	-	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JST	-	JICA Study Team
LCB	-	Local Competitive Bidding
LDB	-	Lighting Distribution Board
LECO	-	Lanka Electricity Corporation
Ц	-	Langelier's Saturation Index
LV	-	Low Voltage
LWL	-	Low Water Level
M/D	-	Minutes of Discussion
MCCB	-	Molded Case Circuit Breaker
MDPE	-	Medium Density Polyethylene
MLD	-	Million Litre per Day
MS	-	Mild Steel
MSB	-	Main Switch Board
MSL	-	Mean Sea Level
MUDCP	-	Ministry of Urban Development, Construction and Public Utilities
NCCSL	-	National Construction Contractor Association
ND, DN	-	Nominal Diameter
NGO	-	Non-government Organization
NHDA	-	National Housing Development Authority
NPV	-	Nett Present Value
NRW	-	Non-revenue Water
NWSDB	-	Notional Water Supply and Drainage Board
O&M	-	Operation & Maintenance
ODA	-	Official Development Assistance
OPC	-	Ordinary Portland Cement
PDB	-	Power Distribution Board
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PLC	-	Programmable Logic Controller
PQ	-	Prequalification
PRDA	-	Provincial Road Development Authority
PS	-	Polis Station
PVC, uPVC	-	(Unplasticized) Polyvinyl Chloride

R/C, RC	-	Reinforced Concrete
RDA	-	Road Development Authority
RSC	-	Regional Support Centre of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board
S/W	-	Scope of Work
SAPROF	-	Special Assistance for Project Formation
SAPS	-	Special Assistance for Project Sustainability
SDB	-	Socket Distribution Board
SLLRDC	-	Sri Lankan Land Reclamation and Development Corporation
SLS	-	Serviceability Limit State
SLT	-	Sri Lanka Telecom
SPSS	-	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STP	-	Sustainable Township Programme of the Ministry of Urban Development, Construction and
		Public Utilities
TDH	-	Total Dynamic Head
TG	-	Tenement Garden
TM	-	Transmission Main
TOR	-	Terms of Reference
TP&N, TPN	-	Three Pole and Neutral
TWL	-	Top Water Level
UDA	-	Urban Development Authority
UFW	-	Unaccounted-for Water
ULS	-	Ultimate Limit State
UPDB	-	Utilities Power Distribution Board
VH	-	Valve House
WIP	-	Water Treatment Plant
XLPE	-	Cross-linked Polyethylene Insulated Vinyl Sheath

# UNITS

A, amp, Amp	-	Ampere
°C	-	Celsius
cm	-	Centimetre
d	-	Day
dB	-	Decibel
h, hr, Hr	-	Hour
ha	-	Hectare
Hz	-	Hertz

kg	-	Kilogram
km	-	kilometre
kN	-	kilonewton
kVA	-	Kilovolt-ampere
kW	-	Kilowatt
L, l, ltr	-	Litre
lpcd, lcd	-	Liter per Capita per Day
m, M	-	Metre, Million
m <sup>2</sup> , sqm	-	Square Metre
$m^3$ , cum	-	Cubic Metre
mg	-	Milligram
MG	-	Million Imperial Gallon
min	-	Minutes
mm	-	Millimetre
mm <sup>2</sup> , sqmm	-	Square Millimetre
mph	-	Mile per Hour
N	-	Newton
pН	-	Potential of Hydrogen
ppm	-	Parts per Million
psi	-	Pounds per Square Inch
Rs.	-	Sri Lankan Rupee
s, sec	-	Second
V	-	Volt
W	-	Watt

#### 1. BACKGROUND

#### 1.1 Number of Tenement Gardens in CMC Area

Various studies and press reports quote conflicting figures as to the number of tenement gardens in CMC area. The SAPS study (Feb.1998) reported that there are 1,289 tenement gardens in CMC area, and that the total population living in these gardens is approximately 300,000, comprising nearly 40% of the total population in CMC area. Although the number of households in each garden varies from one place to another ranging from several households to hundreds of households, the average number of households in each garden is estimated in the SAPS report as 43 with an average number of inhabitants being 221 per tenement garden.

Agencies such as MUDCP, NWSDB, CMC and UDA have been aware of environmental problems in tenement gardens and have developed a phased improvement program. The Clean Settlement Program Unit (CSPU) of MUDCP along with a development program was formulated under the financial assistance from IDA. The program has the following options depending on the existing conditions of tenement gardens.

- Option 1 (On-site Re-housing): Relocate inhabitants to a locality place by providing multi storeyed apartments. The land evacuated will be sold to commercial developers. The difference between the construction cost of apartment buildings and the price of land sold will be borne by developers.
- Option 2 (Off-site Re-housing) : Relocate inhabitants to off-site or resettle them elsewhere. The cost will be borne by the government.
- Option 3 (On-site Upgrading) : This is applicable only for non-congested gardens where basic amenities can be provided under existing conditions. All the cost shall be borne by the beneficiaries.

Accordingly, any water supply improvement program in tenement gardens needs to be planned and implemented in close coordination with relevant government agencies to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.

However, given the limitation of financial resources and other associated constraints, it seems too optimistic to take that all the inhabitants of nearly 300,000 in tenement gardens could be relocated within a short timeframe. It can be assumed that a large number of tenement gardens will continue to exist for many years to come.

#### **1.2** NRW Situation in Tenement Gardens

Most of the inhabitants living in tenement gardens obtain water through standposts, bathing taps and toilet taps. Illegal connections are common although some legal connections also do exist. The SAPS report (Feb.1998) estimated that the average daily per capita water consumption in tenement gardens is 178 lcd. The actual per capita consumption however appears to be even higher than this as some gardens use dug wells for bathing and washing purposes. The standposts are generally in poor condition, many having been tampered with, particularly in low-pressure areas, and leakage of water is both obvious and serious. The residents seem not to care about damage or wastage, a major factor probably being that the supply is free.

The SAPS report also indicated that the total water consumption in tenement gardens in CMC is approximately  $50,700 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ , constituting 19% of NRW in CMC area.

The per capita consumption in the rest of CMC area is only 124 lcd. Therefore, the consumption in excess of 178 lcd in tenement gardens is extremely high given the level of living standards. For example, most of the residents in tenement gardens use common toilets, which are either of a pit latrine type or of a pour-flush type, consuming less water than flush toilets. This suggests that there is considerable loss of water in tenement gardens through squanderage and leakage.

Historically, government institutions or the owners of gardens have been providing water in tenement gardens through standposts, bathing taps and toilet taps at no cost to the residents.

#### 2. NWSDB INITIATIVES FOR IMPROVEMENT

#### 2.1 Current Initiatives of NWSDB

NWSDB is currently implementing water supply improvements in low income settlements. The NWSDB policy is to provide subsidized individual household connections settlement by settlement, and to remove the standposts. However, whilst the drinking and bathing taps can be removed, it is not possible to disconnect the toilet taps, which must remain for basic health reasons until such times as individual sanitation facilities are available to all. In 1999, NWSDB worked in 45 tenement gardens, completing 28. In this improvement, communities excavate

and backfill pipe trenches for water mains within tenement garden as well as for service connection pipes. NWSDB supply and lay the distribution system within the gardens and provide individual service connections at a subsidized rate of Rs.4,000 per connection.

The target for the year 2000 is to disconnect 300 standposts and provide individual connections in 100 tenement gardens. NWSDB work closely with local politicians to identify suitable locations. The program is implemented in such tenement gardens where all the households are willing to obtain individual service connections and accept the removal of all standposts, bathing taps and toilet taps. However, one tap is left usually for every row of toilets at the request of the community.

The improvement works recently completed by NRW Unit of NWSDB are shown in Table 2.1.

No.	Name of Tenement Garden	Dis	connec	cted	Individual Connections
		S.P	B.T	T.T	
1	Swaranapara stage 2	8	0		52
2	Kalipullawatta	1	6		80
3	161 watta Kollupitiya	3	2		15
4	397 watta Alvitigalawatta	2	2		15
5	765/378 Bodiraja Mawatha	1	0		14
6	Halgaswatta	2	0		10
7	Kelaniya Uswatta	3	0		120
8	Moderawatta (149, 157 watta)	1	3		34
9	Kirulapura	6	0		380
10	Poorwarama Mawatha	1	0		11
11	Siddharatapura	2	0		12
12	Swarana Road stage 2	8	0		87
13	Samagiwatta, Nawala, N'henpita	4	0		73
14	Ambagaswatta	1	2		22
15	95 watta Modera	1	2		16
16	66 watta Modera	1	1		05
17	737 watta Modera	4	2		32
18	310 watta Torrignton	4	2		10
19	257 watta Torrignton	2	0		42
20	377 watta Torrignton	2	0		30
21	Mel watta N'henpita	2	4		67

Table 2.1 Improvement works recently completed by NWSDB

22	De Mel watta Grandpass	1	0	480
23	Nelson Lane 39 watta	3	3	74
24	Dabare Mawatha T21 watta	5	0	18
25	Colambage Mawatha	3	0	25
26	Abeyrama Mawatha	2	2	37
27	Nagaswatta	7	0	160
	Total	80	31	1,921

Average 68 houses per garden.

The initiatives for almost all these improvements basically came from politicians. They include Chief Minister, other ministers and area organizers of various political parties. There are only few improvements that were taken up under the initiatives of NWSDB or communities.

#### 2.2 Problems Being Encountered

According to NWSDB, a majority of households in tenement gardens are willing to obtain a legitimate individual service connection by paying a subsidized connection fee of Rs.4,000 and subsequent monthly bills. However, some households are still reluctant to do so because of certain reasons as follows:

- Inability to pay individual connection fee, monthly bills, or both
- Tenants not permitted by landowners

Others are not willing to take a legitimate individual service connection simply because they have already had an illegal connection at their homes.

Generally poor drainage and sanitation facilities and the absence of proper access are the other factors that also hamper the current initiatives of NWSDB.

NWSDB has also found it difficult to implement this improvement in low pressure areas, as a reasonable supply cannot be guaranteed even if individual service connections are provided.

#### 3. RECOMMENDATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTRACT

#### **3.1 Description of Contract**

Under this contract, it is planned that water supply improvement will be made in approximately 30 tenement gardens in CB1 area. The contract also includes any necessary laying of reinforcement mains outside tenement gardens in order to ensure adequate water supply once individual service connections have been provided.

Service connections will be provided at a concession rate of Rs.4,000 per connection, provided that communities will carry out excavation and backfilling necessary for the laying of main lines within the communities and for installation of service connection pipes. For the formulation of a consensus among communities on having individual service connection and for their participation during the construction stage, it is advised that NWSDB use non-governmental organizations (NGO's) specialized in this field.

The proposed improvement will consist of:

- Improve water supply conditions in the tenement garden, if necessary by providing additional taps or main line extensions.
- Lay distribution pipes within the tenement garden.
- Provide individual service connections.
- Leave a tap at each public toilet.
- Disconnect all other standposts, bathing taps and toilet taps.

#### 3.2 Selection of Tenement Gardens for Improvement

Initially, all the tenement gardens in CB1 area need to be screened with the following criteria.

- Community is not identified for immediate resettlement by other agencies
- A majority of the people in the community is willing to obtain individual service connections. They are capable of paying a subsidized connection fee of Rs.4,000 and also willing to carry out excavation and backfilling work.
- Introduction of more water through service connections will not result in a significant deterioration of the environment in the community.
- Existing system pressure is sufficient to ensure an adequate supply through individual service connections. If the system pressure is low, the possibility of improving the pressure by laying reinforcement mains should be explored.

- Adequate space is available between houses for installation and maintenance of distribution pipes.
- Water meters can be installed properly so that meter readers can take monthly readings without difficulties.

#### **3.3** Preparation of Designs and Cost Estimates

Tenement gardens that pass the above screening should be forwarded to the design stage. The design stage should consist of:

- Identify available water supply sources such as the nearest water main.
- Confirm water pressure and quantity available at the sources. If insufficient, identify measures to improve the supply.
- Identify the number of new service connections to be installed and toilet taps need to be remained.
- Assess water demand.
- Design internal and external reticulation systems using NWSDB design guidelines.
- Prepare drawings, junction details, etc.
- Prepare cost estimates

#### 3.4 Implementation Plan of Contract

The proposed implementation plan of the contract is schematically shown in Fig 3.1.



#### 4. WORKS AND MATERIALS TO BE REQUIRED

#### 4.1 Methodologies Used for Estimate

The study team has collected the road layouts of 21 gardens in the CMC area. All of these gardens have already been provided with internal distribution systems and individual service connections by NWSDB. Details of the distribution systems in these gardens were collected and analyzed by the study team. Table 4.1 shows the summary of the details obtained from the surveys conducted by the study team. Layouts of all the 21 tenement gardens are shown in Annex 1.

The SAPS report estimated that the average member of inhabitants in one garden is 221; the average number of households per garden is 43; and the average family size is 5 persons per household. Extrapolating this, the number of households to be provided with individual service connections under this contact is estimated to be approximately 1,300. On the other hand, the NRW Unit of NWSDB installed 1,921 service connections in 27 gardens as shown in Table 2.1. This implies that there will be approximately 2,130 individual service connections in 30 tenement gardens to be improved under this contract.

The study team has also conducted its own surveys in all of the 21 gardens mentioned above and found that the total number of households in these gardens is 1,045. This suggested that approximately 1,500 individual service connections would be required in 30 tenement gardens to be improved under this contract. Assuming the average family size of 5 persons, the total number of beneficiaries is estimated to be approximately 7,500.

The works and materials actually required by NWSDB for providing 945 service connections in the 21 tenement gardens were examined and details are shown in Table 4.1. And, on this basis, the works and materials to be required for providing approximately 1,500 service connections in 30 tenement gardens under this contract have been estimated as shown in Table 4.2.

As can be seen in Table 2.1, the number of standposts and bathing taps disconnected by NWSDB were 80 and 31 respectively. This implies that the number of disconnections to be required in 30 tenement gardens would be 86 for standposts and 33 for bathing taps respectively. These standposts and bathing taps need to be disconnected at their off-take points on the distribution mains in order to prevent possible illegal connections in the future.

The works and materials required for this contract are determined based on the above estimates. As this contract is to be awarded on a unit price contract basis in that all materials will be supplied to the contractor by NWSDB, the estimated quantities of work will be used only for the purpose of tender evaluation.

1		Cardenhusiness		No. of h	auseholds		oin 1			Tota	al langth a	f pipes(	(14)			No. OF		
9	Name of low income settlement	Existing/ Proposed	Frant Road	Total	With service connection	Size of main	Bulk meter	Bize of Tapping	4	in.	Ň	1 1/2*	.WL L	-	Public Tolets	Putto Deth Places	Stand Posts	Remarks
-	360 Garden	Existing	Auth Mawatha Road	94	8	î.		'n		146.5	244.5		10000		÷			"Low water pressure
N	854 Garden	Existing	Auth Mawatha Road	1	17	÷4												<ul> <li>Every house in this scheme have taken service connection from main road</li> </ul>
m	737 Garden	Existing	Aurh Mawatha Road	8	8	i <sub>r</sub>		N			5.401			158.0	÷	-	4	"Low water pressure
-	Cancrate watta (270 Garden)	Existing	Baseline Road	R	φ	і <u>р</u>		2			214.9		283	257.0	-	-	N	*2*& 1 f./4* line to 5 houses *1 * line to stand post
w.	601 Garden	Proposed	Bigemandel Road	ţ	0	÷									÷			#12m long 1/2" pipe to public tailet
100	21 M Garden	Existing	E.D.Dabare Mawatha	171	168			.4 .4	134.0	6.65	606.0							
K	397 Garden	Existing	EMiligala Mawatha	臣	13	3.		'n			515				÷			*3 houses have individual connections
	Samg Watta	Existing	Kinmandala Mawatha	R	87	4		2				158.4		184.3	-		-	"月月,月月,今天有一日,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月,月月
i m	Nugagahapura	Existing	Lonal Editisinghe Mawatha	8	8	4		æ		244.5	75.9							
2	Asiri Pura (B5 Garden)	Existing	Mahawatta Road	61	۵	<b>R</b>		12.							+		-	7.3m long 1/2" pips to stand post and public tailat "Low water pressure
Ξ.	79 Garden	Existing	Mahinda Dharma Mavatha	8	ধ	ē	è	'n			101.4							
2	Bokkuwatta	Existing	Modara Street	5	121	i. V	è	<b>,</b> 4	133.5		276.0		196.4		+	-	N	
2	95 Garden	Existing	Modara Sireet	8	8	: 7		N			106.6							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	66 Garden	Existing	Modara Street	6	0	i. V		N			47.6				+			· 月月月月月月月, 月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月月
1 12	151 Garden	Existing	Nagalagam Bitreet	5	2	÷		1/2.							+	-	-	"30m long pipes tostand post, public bath and public tollet
9	176/177 Gaidens	Existing	Nagalagam Btreet	8	ę	4		2. 8 3.4/E			0.69				-	-	0	"2" pipes to 10 houses "71 m long 3/4" pipes to stand post
1	Pichchamahvatta (44 Garden)	Existing	Nawala Road	₽₽	18	4		'n		79.5	80.0							"我们的家庭,我们有什么?""你,我们有什么?""你,你有什么?""你,你有什么?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你?""你
	361 Garden	Existing	Barpontine Road	R	7	÷.		.ave									N	1 23m long 3.4" pipes to stand posts 15 houses have savice connection from Kuruptu Paad
	85 Garden	Existing	Bwarna Road	8	8	ч. Т		<b>4</b> .	180.6									
8	267/377 Gaidens	Existing	Torrinton Avenue	R	22	i. P		N			209.6			111.2				
5	23 Garden	Existing	Wetwite Road	49	8	1.9 8	ė	'n		112.8	209.4				QL.		-	#2 houses have individual connections
1		[ctal		1057	905				448	572	74.66	150	LEC	117	EL	4	ţ	

# TABLE 4.1 DETAILS OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS IN TENEMENT GARDENS

Table 4.2	Works and materials to be required for providing 1,500 service connections in
	30 tenement gardens under this contract

Description	Materials actually needed for	Materials to be required for		
	providing 945 service	providing 1500 service		
	connections in 21 tenement	connections in 30 tenement		
	gardens	gardens under this contract		
PVC Pipes				
4" PVC	448 m	711 m		
3" PVC	673 m	1,068 m		
2" PVC	2,446 m	3,883 m		
11/2 PVC	158 m	251 m		
1¼' PVC	237 m	376 m		
1" PVC	711 m	1,128 m		
Total	4,673 m	7,417 m		
Size of Mains for				
<u>Tapping</u>				
3"	3	4		
4"	15	22		
6"	3	4		
Total	21 locations	30 locations		
Tees for Main Tapping				
Size of Tees				
3" x 3"		2		
3" x 2"		2		
4" x 4"		5		
4" x 3"		5		
4" x 2"		12		
6" x 4"		2		
6" x 3"		1		
6" x 2"		1		
Total		30 locations		

#### 4.2 Availability of Materials

The following materials are not available locally and have to be imported for the implementation of the contract.

- Tapping Tees (Viking Johnson EasiTee or similar) that allow 3" and 4" flanged branched connections to be made to an existing main, whilst it remains pressurized. These tapping tees can be used in conjunction with all standard drilling machines and practices.
- Tapping clamps with 2" female threaded outlet (Viking Johnson EasiTap or similar) that provide a quick, cost effective method of installing a 2" ferrule connection, whilst under operating pressure. These Tapping clamps can be used with standard drilling equipment such as Talbot No.3 Tapping machine.
- Double flanged Gate Valves 2", 3" and 4" NP 16 Type and key operated.
- Flanged Adapters (Viking Johnson MaxiDaptor or similar) 2", 3" and 4".
- Gunmetal Standard ferrule with 2" female threaded outlet.
- Surface boxes with 150 x 150 clear opening.

The following materials are locally available.

- All PVC pipes and fittings
- Materials to cast stand pipes
- Material to cast water meter chambers (NWSDB wish to install water meters aboveground, not in chambers. Chambers will be provided only in low-pressure areas).

#### 5. RECOMMENDATIONS ON TENDERING

#### 5.1 LCB with Preliminary Screening

This contract will be awarded to local contractors of ICTAD, rated M9 and above through local competitive biddings (LCB).

The eligible bidders will be selected through a pre-qualification process under the standard prequalification procedures currently adopted by NWSDB.

#### 5.2 Requirements for Qualification of Contractor

The Contractor shall satisfy the following requirements.

- ICTAD Registration in the field of water supply & drainage construction work in Grade M9 and above.
- Member of the National Construction Contractor Association (NCCSL) for the works under the water supply sector project.
- Experience in having undertaken and successfully completed works of comparable nature, magnitude and cost and should have a minimum experience of five years in execution of such works.
- Financial capacity and technical capability inclusive of equipment and staff to be made available for the contract.

#### 5.3 Bill of Quantities

Bill of Quantities shown below has been prepared by the study team for the purpose of tender evaluation. Payments to the contractor should be determined based on the work actually performed by the contractor and the unit rates quoted him in his tender.

Item	Description	Unit	Rate	Qty	Amount
			Rs.		Rs.
	Note:				
	1.All pipe materials, fittings, specials,				
	jointing materials etc., will be provided by				
	NWSDB.				
	2.Service connections will be installed by				
	NWSDB.				
	3. Tapping of mains, Excavation and				
	backfilling of trenches and pipe laying up				
	to the Tenement Gardens boundary will be				
	done by the Contractor.				
	4.Laying of pipes and service connections				
	within the Tenement Garden (excavation &				
	backfilling of trenches within the				
	Tenement Garden will be done by the				
	Community.				
	5. The reinstatement cost of road surfaces,				
	walkways, fences etc., will be paid by the				
	applicants for the connections to the				
	respective authorities.				
	6.Disconnection of stand posts, bath taps &				

Item	Description	Unit	Rate Rs.	Qty	Amount Rs.
	<ul> <li>public toilet taps will be done by NWSDB.</li> <li>7. Contractors rate shall include the cost of providing temporary barricades, warning signs and warning lights, controlling of traffic, posting of watchers as directed by the Engineer. The rate shall also include the cost of acquiring the necessary excavation and security permits.</li> <li>8. Trade names of pipe materials are given only to indicate the type of materials that NWSDB wish to have in the work. Contractor's rate shall include the installation of similar materials of other makes.</li> </ul>		<b>K</b> 3.		κ.
1.0	Cutting and removal of asphalt/premix/tar layer from the road surface manually or using equipment as specified.				
	The thickness of the layer:				
1.1	Not exceeding 150mm	m <sup>3</sup>		600	
1.2	Exceeding 150mm but not exceeding 300mm	m <sup>3</sup>		300	
1.3	Exceeding 300mm	m <sup>3</sup>		150	
2.0	Excavation and backfilling at distribution main tapping				
	Excavation at the distribution main to expose the pipe, continue excavation below the invert level of the pipe for making the tapping and backfilling of the same in layers of 150mm thick to achieve 95% compaction.				

Item	Description	Unit	Rate	Qty	Amount
	Rate to include for shoring, dewatering, disposal of unsuitable or excessively wet soil from the site as directed, import of soil or sand (to be paid separately) as directed, preparation of the excavated surface suitable for vehicular traffic and cleaning the working area of all debris, excavated material etc., to the satisfaction of the Engineer.		<u>KS.</u>		<u>KS.</u>
2.1	For depths up to 1m	m <sup>3</sup>		100	
2.2	For depths exceeding 1m but not exceeding 2m.	m <sup>3</sup>		50	
2.3	Temporary reinstatement of road surface with a layer of ABC mixture 150mm thick.	m <sup>3</sup>		180	
3.0	Excavation and backfilling of pipe trench up to the tenement garden boundary				
	Excavation of pipe trench for widths as specified in standard drawings and backfilling of the same in layers of 150mm thick to achieve 90% compaction. Rate to include shoring, dewatering, preparation of trench bed for pipe laying as specified, disposal of unsuitable soil from the site as directed, import of soil or sand (to be paid separately) as directed, preparation of the excavated surface suitable for vehicular traffic and cleaning the working area of all debris excavated materials etc., to the satisfaction of the Engineer.				
3.1	For depth up to 1m	m <sup>3</sup>		1,200	

Item	Description	Unit	Rate	Qty	Amount
3.2	For depth exceeding 1m but not exceeding 2m.	m <sup>3</sup>	KS.	600	KS.
4.0	Import of backfill material				
4.1	Backfill soil as approved by Engineer	m <sup>3</sup>		200	
4.2	Backfill sand as approved by Engineer	m <sup>3</sup>		200	
5.0	Tapping at the Distribution Main				
	Fixing of EasiTap or equivalent (for 2" outlet only) or EasiTee or equivalent (for outlet sizes of 3" and 4") on the main and making the tapping under pressure as per manufacturer's recommendation.				
5.1	3" x 3" VJ EasiTee or similar	No		2	
5.2	3" x 2" VJ EasiTap or similar			2	
5.3	4" x 4" VJ EasiTee or similar	No		5	
5.4	4" x 3" VJ EasiTee or similar	No		5	
5.5	4" x 2" VJ EasiTap or similar	No		12	
5.6	6" x 4" VJ EasiTee or similar	No		2	
5.7	6" x 3" VJ EasiTee or similar	No		1	
5.8	6" x 2" VJ EasiTap or similar	No		1	
5.9	2" Gunmetal Standard Type ferrule, Talbot or similar	No		15	

Item	Description	Unit	Rate Rs.	Qty	Amount Rs.
5.10	2" PVC valve socket	No		15	
6.0	Fixing of Gate Valve, Protection Tube & Surface Box Fixing of D/F gate valve, protection tube, and surface box assembly as per drawings.				
6.1	2" D/F Gate Valve with protection tube & surface box	No		15	
6.2	3" D/F Gate Valve with protection tube & surface box		8		
6.3	4" D/F Gate Valve with protection tube & No surface box				
7.0	<u>Fixing of Flange Adapter</u> (VJ MaxiDaptor or similar)				
7.1	2" Flange Adapter	No		30	
7.2	3" Flange Adapter	No		8	
7.3	4" Flange Adapter	No		7	
8.0	Jointing of PVC Pipes				
	Jointing of PVC pipes in trenches. Rate to include jointing of bends, tees etc., as per manufacturer's recommendation.				
8.1	4" PVC pipe	m		711	
8.2	3" PVC pipe	m		1,068	
8.3	2" PVC pipe	m		3,883	

Item	Description Unit Rate Qty		Qty	Amount	
			Rs.		Rs.
8.4	1½ PVC pipe	m		251	
8.5	1 <sup>1</sup> /4' PVC pipe			376	
8.6	1" PVC pipe	m		1,128	
8.7	<sup>1</sup> /2 PVC pipes for service connection	m		6,000	
9.0	Excavation of trial pits to locate water mains and other utilities.				
9.1	Depth not exceeding 1m	m <sup>3</sup>		180	
9.2	Depth exceeding 1m but not exceeding 2m.	m <sup>3</sup>		90	

#### 5.4 Particular Technical Specifications

Tender documents should include the following particular technical specifications with respect to special tapping materials

#### (1) Tapping Tees and Tapping Clamps

Tapping Tee (Viking Johnson EasiTee or similar) that allows 3" and 4" flanged branched connections to be made to an existing main, whilst it remains pressurized. These Tapping Tees shall be used in conjunction with all standard drilling machines and practices. This shall be flanged to BS 4504, PN 16.

Tapping Clamp (Viking Johnson EasiTap or similar) that provides a quick, cost effective method of installing a 2" ferrule connection, whilst under operation pressure. These tapping clamps can be used with standard drilling equipment such as Talbot No.3 Tapping machine. The outlet shall be of 2" BSP female threaded.

The Tapping Tees and Tapping Clamps shall be in accordance with the following or similar standards.

(a).	Pressure Rating
	16 bar (230 psi) working pressure/24 bar (350 psi) test pressure
(b).	Material Specifications for Saddle, Flange and Half Housings
	Malleable Iron to BS 6681: 1986 Grade B32–10 or
	Ductile Iron to BS 2789: 1985 Grade 420/12
(c).	Material Specification for Bolts
	Steel to BS EN 10083:Part 1: 1991 Grade 2.C.22.
(d).	Material Specification for Gaskets
	"Waffle" gasket type for permanent seal with materials to Grade E, 60 IRHD
	EPDM to BS 2444: 1990.
(e).	Coatings
	Saddle, flange and half housings with Rilsan Nylon 11
	Bolts and nuts Zinc Plated, Flurene coated.
(f).	Quality Assurance
	Tapping Tees and Tapping Clamps shall be designed and manufactured in
	accordance with BS EN ISO 9001: 1994.

#### (2) Ferrules 2"

Ferrules shall be of Swivel Type similar to Talbot standard pattern swivel ferrules.

The ferrules shall be designed with a 2" female BSP thread for 63mm PVC Class 600 type.

Ferrules shall be designed as a main stem with a  $360^{\circ}$  swivel outlet at  $90^{\circ}$  with control of water flow via a threaded inner plug. The inlet shall be of a taper thread conforming to BS 21, ISO 7/1. The ferrules shall be designed for use underground and to handle potable water at temperatures of up to  $35^{\circ}$ C. The ferrule shall be suitable for use under the pressure of 16 bars (240 psi) without leakage.

The ferrules shall permit service pipe installation via conventional drilling and tapping machines dry or under pressure, with or without service saddles. The ferrule shall further permit the use with conventional drilling machines which will be mounted onto the ferrule/strap assembly and drill the main via the ferrule stem waterway, dry or under pressure. The ingress of dirt shall be prevented by a plastic top plug.

#### Materials:

- (a). The ferrule stem, banjo, threaded spindle and top cap shall be manufactured of Gunmetal/Bronze to BS 1400 LG2, Brass to BS 2872 ISO R426.
- (b). The Banjo Washers and the top cap washer shall be manufactured in EPDM rubber to BS 2494.

#### (3) Tapping Machines to be used with Tapping Tees

(a)	HY-RAM COMPACT 4 or similar		
	Capacity up to 4" diameter, pressure rating 16 bars.		
	Compact, lightweight, hand operated, under pressure, branch-drilling machine		
	for live drilling of water lines.		
(b)	HY-RAM COMPACT 6 or similar		
	Capacity up to 6" diameter, pressure rating 16 bars.		
	Compact, lightweight, under pressure, branch-drilling machine for live drilling		
	of water lines. Hand operated or power drive option.		
(c)	HY-RAM PEART 150 or similar		
	Capacity up to 8" diameter, pressure rating 16 bars.		
	Hand or power operated under pressure drilling machine for live "break-ins"		
	on water lines.		
Note:	HY-RAM products are manufactured at		

HY-RAM Pipeline Products Ltd.,
28-30 Grange Avenue,
Sutton Road, Mansfield,
Nottinghamshire NG18 5GY, UK.

#### 5.5 Other Standard Specifications

For other specifications, reference should be made to the following documents published by NWSDB.

Volume	Title	Publication No.	Date Published
No.			
3 & 4	Conditions of Contract &	NWSDB/Construction/03	July 1999
	Specifications for Civil		
	Engineering Construction &		
	Pipe Laying		

## 5.6 Standard Drawings

Tender documents should include the following standard drawings.

No.	Drg.No.	Title
1	LI/SD/01	2" Tapping Arrangement with Gate Valve
2	LI/SD/02	3" & 4" Tapping Arrangement with Gate Valve
3	LI/SD/03	Details of Standard Trench and Bedding



Nr.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1.	VJ EASITAP OR SIMILAR WITH 2" FEMALE THREADED OUTLET	1 Nr.
2.	2" TALBOT OR SIMILAR SCREW DOWN TYPE GUNMETAL FERRULE WITH 2" FEMALE THREADED OUTLET	1 Nr.
3.	2" PVC VALE SOCKET	1 Nr.
4.	2" VJ FLANGE ADAPTER OR SIMILAR SUITABLE FOR 63 mm DIA. CLASS 600 PVC PIPE	<b>2Nr</b> .
5.	2" (DN 50) DOUBLE FLANGED GATE VALVE	1 Nr.
6.	3" PVC, TYPE 600 PROTECTION TUBE	1 Nr.
7.	SURFACE BOX, 150X150 mm CLEAR OPENING	1 Nr.

LI/SD/01	2" Tapping Arrangement with Gate Valve
SCALE	Not to Scale
THE DETA NON-RE	JICA STUDY TEAM AILED DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR REDUCTION OF EVENUE WATER IN THE GREATER COLOMBO AREA IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA



Nr.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1.	VJ EASITAP OR SIMILAR WITH 3" OR 4" FLANGED OUTLET	1 Nr.
2.	DOUBLE FLANGED GATE VALVE 3" OR 4"	1 Nr.
3.	VJ FLANGE ADAPTER OR SIMILAR SUITABLE FOR 3" OR 4" PVC PIPE	1 Nr.
4.	3" PVC, TYPE 600 PROTECTION TUBE	1 Nr.
5.	SURFACE BOX, 150X150 mm CLEAR OPENING	1 Nr.

LI/SD/02	3" Or 4" Tapping Arrangement with Gate Valve
SCALE	Not to Scale
	JICA STUDY TEAM
THE DETA NON-RE	AILED DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR REDUCTION OF EVENUE WATER IN THE GREATER COLOMBO AREA IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA



PIPE DIA. (D) (mm)	NOMINAL TRENCH WIDTH (mm)	NOMINAL TRENCH HEIGHT (mm)
4" PVC	400	900
3" PVC	400	900
2" PVC	300	800
1 1/2" PVC	300	800
1 1/4" PVC	300	600
1" PVC	300	600

LI/SD/03	Details of Standard Trench & Bedding			
SCALE	Not to Scale			
	JICA STUDY TEAM			
THE DETA	ILED DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR REDUCTION OF			
NON-REVENUE WATER IN THE GREATER COLOMBO AREA IN THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA				

# ANNEX 1

DETAILS OF WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS IN 21 TENEMENT GARDENS





\*Every house in this scheme is water supplied

\*Total 17 houses

\*Every house in this housing scheme have individual connections from main road



x m

 $\otimes$ 

Length of Pipe line

Tapping point

\*1" pipes Total length 158 m

\*2" pipes Total length 104.5 m







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## Page 6

#### 21 M GARDEN



## Page 7

## **397 GARDEN**



SAMAGI WATTA





NUGAGAHAPURA

\*Total 66 houses

\*Every house in this Housing scheme is water supplied

\*3" pipes Total length 244.5m \*2"pipes Total length 75.9m



## ASIRI PURA (86 GARDEN)

Access Ro	Pipe lines	Stand Pos	Pipe Diar	No. of Ho	Length of	Tapping p meter
s Roads	Ies	Post	iameter	Houses	of Pipe line	g point &Bulk

\*Every house in this Housing scheme is water supplied \*Totol 25 houses \*2" pipes Total length 101.4m



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X     X     X     A       X     X     X     B     B       X     X     X     B       X     X     X     A	cess Roads be lines blic Lavatory thing place and Post ngth of Pipe line be Diameter
Ø Ta	pping point

Total 121 houses
 Every house is water supplied
 2" pipes Total 275 m
 1 1/4 pipes Total length 198.9 m
 1" pipes Total length 180.4 m
 4" pipes Total length 133.5m



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\*Every house in this scheme is water supplied \*Total 9 houses

\*2" pipe line Total length 47.5m





\*1/2"pipes Total length 30m

## 175 & 177 GARDENS





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Tapping point &Bulk meter Length of Pipe line Access Roads No. of Houses Pipe Diameter Stand Post Pipe lines ..... E × н×  $\otimes$ × Ο 5 H \*Water supply to 5 houses , taken from Kuruppu Road \*2 houses have individual water supply \*16 housses are not water supplied \*3/4" pipe line to stand post \*3/4" pipes Total length 123m CANAL KURUPPU ROAD 3/4" \*Total 23 houses 75m 3/4" 18 H 48m 4 Ø **GERPENTINE ROAD** 

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65 GARDEN

			<u>5 H</u>	30m	
	<u>4 H</u>	mðt		6.9m	
	<u>2 H</u>	m8.£†		6.6m	
	<u>4 H</u>	mðt	<u>1 H</u>	13.8m	
	<u>4 H</u>	mðt		9m	
	<u>1</u>	mð.01	1 H	17.1m	
	<u>2 H</u>	mðt		7.7m	
	<u>1</u> H	mðt	<u>2 H</u>	20.4m	
	<u>3 H</u>	mðt	<u>1 H</u>	8.7m	NAL
	<u>5 H</u>	mðt	4"	9.3m	CAI
	<u>5 H</u>	mðt	<u>1 H</u>	7.5m	
	<u>1</u>	mSt		9.6m	
	١	ացլ	<u>1 H</u>	9.9m	
	<u>6 H</u>	mð.St	<u>1 H</u>	8.1m	
	<b>1</b>	mðt		7.8m	
4	<u>4</u> H	m <b>∔</b> .8	<u>⊗1H</u>	8.4m	

 Access Roads

 Pipe lines

 O
 Stand Post

 x"
 Pipe Diameter

 Xm
 Length of Pipe line

\*Every house in this Housing scheme is water supplied \*Total 58 houses \*4" pipes Total length 180.6m \*1/2" pipe line to houses from 4" common line

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377 AND 257 GARDENS

- \*Total 72 houses in both schems
- \*Every house is water supplied
- \*22 houses in 377 Garden
- \*50 houses in 257 Garden
- \*2" pipe line Total length 289.5m
- \*1" pipe line Total length 111.2m

→Access Roads·······Pipe lines○Stand PostLPublic Lavotaryx"Pipe Diameterx HNo. of Housesx mLength of Pipe line⊗Tapping point





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