13. The Result of Water Quality Test

Although supplemental water quality analysis was made which is shown below under the Study, the more comprehensive results conducted during JICA M/P and F/S are used for determination of water treatment process.

Appendix Table 22 The Result of Water quality Test in this B/D survey												
		K3	K4	G	1		G2	D6				
Parame	eter	JICA Well	Intake	JICA Well	Shallow	JICA	House	Existing				
					Well	Well	Connection	Well				
Temperature		25.4	24.7	26.8	26.0	26.0	27.0	25.9				
рН		7.1	6.7	7.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	7.4				
Conductivity	µs/cm	-	72	-	15	101	112	173				
	ms/cm	0.7	-	0.21	-	-	-	-				
Color		Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non				
Odor		Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non	Non				
Hardness	mg/L	247	19.9	17.9	22.1	12.8	12.5	40.1				
Ammonium (NH_4^+)	mg/L	< 0.01	0.02	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	<0.01				
Nitrite (NO ₂ ⁻)	mg/L	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01				
Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	mg/L	0.58	0.6	1.25	0.77	16.6	17.1	1.72				
Chloride (Cl ⁻)	mg/L	1.98	1.28	1.13	0.78	7.09	8.51	1.12				
Sulfate (SO_4^{2-})	mg/L	109	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0				
Phosphate (PO_4^{3-})	mg/L	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.2	0.12	0.09				
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	5.5	4.84	9.41	10.2	6.04	7.57	23.9				
Total Iron (Fe)	mg/L	0.03	6.57	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.03	< 0.03				
Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	0.18	0.49	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.03	< 0.03				
Aluminum (Al)	mg/L	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02				
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	425	58.4	68.2	83.5	62.5	61.5	151				
Total coliform	MPN/100mL	0	2200	0	1100	0	0	0				
Thermo tolerant coliform	MPN/100mL	0	170	0	40	0	0	0				
Escherichia coli	MPN/100mL	0	210	0	110	0	0	0				

Appendix Table 22 The Result of Water quality Test in this B/D survey

		K3-1	G1	G2	D2	D4-1
Parameter		Dak Ui	Kong Tang	Nhon Hoa	Ea Drang	Ea Drong
pH		7.19	7.32	7.00	6.42	7.85
Total Iron (Fe)	mg/L	3.49	0.82	0.21	0.39	3.76
Manganese (Mn)	mg/L	0.1211	0.0013	0.1950	0.0410	0.039

Appendix Table 23 The Result of Water quality Test in Master Plan

14. Environmental and Social Consideration

(1) Drop Down of Groundwater Level of Existing Wells

In the JICA Feasibility Study, the 24 hours water pumping tests were carried out for the JICA test wells in 14 communes. During the water pumping tests, the monitoring in the neighboring dug wells which are located 22 to 100 meters away from the JICA test wells, was also carried out whether or not their water levels are lowered. The results indicate that there was no drop down of water level except the monitoring well K3-1. The only drop down at K3-1 is assumed that non-pressured groundwater in the shallow layer was pumped up from JICA well different from other JICA wells where pressured groundwater were pumped up. As the counter measure for this problem, in case that there is strong influence to the dug well in the dry season, it is adequate to shift the water source from this dug well to the newly constructed water supply service.

Concerning the other monitoring wells, although they were located relatively near to JICA wells, there was no groundwater level drop down observed. It is assumed because the dug wells utilize groundwater from the shallow layer while JICA wells utilize groundwater from the deep layer of the basalt zone (excluding K2).

(2) Water Utilization Right

As mentioned in the paragraph (1), there is almost no possibility of the JICA wells to lower the water level of the existing wells. In the stakeholder meeting of each commune during the Basic Study, the explanation was made to the inhabitants that the JICA wells and the existing wells utilized the different water sources of the shallow aquifer and the deep aquifer respectively, and the understanding of the inhabitants was obtained.

Even if the water levels of existing wells drop down and it becomes difficult for inhabitants to intake water due to the JICA wells, the new water supply system can alternatively supply safe water to each household and this concept was overwhelmingly welcomed in the stakeholder meeting.

(3) Monitoring System for Well Water Quality

In the JICA Feasibility Study Report, it is stated that the monitoring has been carried out for 73 monitoring wells in Dak Lak, Gia Lai and Kon Tum Provinces since 1993 in accordance with "National Program of Groundwater Monitoring in the Central Highlands under the Ministry of Industry".

According to the hearings from Sub-divisions No.701 and 704, the following matters were confirmed:

- The Ministry in charge has been changed to Ministry of Resources and Environment since 3 years ago.
- The number of target province has been extended to 5 provinces by adding Dak Nong and Lam Dong Provinces.
- The monitoring has been implemented periodically for groundwater level and water quality (112 monitoring items)
- > The interval of monitoring is basically as follows:

Groundwater Level: each 3 days in the rainy season

each $5 \sim 6$ days in the dry season

Water Quality: Twice/year each for rainy season and dry season

The monitoring wells in the target communes are as follows:

Commune/ town	Monitoring Well	Aquifer	Screen(m)	Constructed Year	Location
G2,Nhon Hoa	LK67T	Basalt(N_2 - Q_1)	0-20	1993	SSE 1.4 km from JICA Well
G5,Nghia Hoa	C2a	Basalt(N_2-Q_1)	0-22.7	1995	SE 1.5 km from
	C2b	Basalt(N_2-Q_1)	33-58.5		JICA Well
	C2c	Basalt(N_2-Q_1)	62-75]	
	C2o	Basalt(N_2-Q_1)	89.6-190.8		

(4) Land Acquisition

In order to decide the locations of new well construction, the physical detection was carried out in the area with high potentiality of groundwater development where the proposal was made in the JICA Development Study and, at the same time, the consultations were held with CERWASS in each province and the representatives of People's Committee in Communes and Districts. Accordingly, the planned lands for water treatment plants, that require large area for land acquisition, are secured in the public lands excluding one site. However, the planned lands for water intake points, that require small area for land acquisition, include some private lands.

	Commune	Ov	vner	Remark
K2-3	Dak Su	Public Land (CPC)		CPC (Commune People s Committee)
K3-1	Dak Ui	Public Land (CPC)		
K4-1	Dak Hring	Public Land (CPC)		
G1	Kong Tang	Public Land (CPC)		
G2	Nhon Hoa	Public Land (CPC)		
G3	Chu Ty	Public Land (CPC)		
G4-1	Thang Hung	Public Land (CPC)		
G5-1	Nghia Hoa	Public Land (CPC)		
D1	Krong Nang	Public Land (CPC)		
D2	Ea Drang	Public Land (Army)		Approved by army
D3-1	Krong Buk		Private Lanc (YNHOEN)	Cornfield
D4-1	Ea Drong	Public Land (CPC)		
D6-1	Kien Duc	Public Land (CPC)		

Appendix Table 24 List of the Land Owner (Planned Site for Water Treatment Plant)

Appendix Table 25 List of the Land Owner (Planned Site for Well)

	Commune	No.		Owner		
		No.1		Private Land (A.Chem)		
K2-3	Dak Su	No.2		Private Land (A.Vu)		
		No.3		Private Land (A.Ang)		
K3-1	Dak Ui	-	None			
K4-1	Dak Hring	-	None			
G1	Kong Tang	No.1		Private Land (Nhan)		
		No.1	Public Land (CPC)			
		No.2	Public Land (Elementary school)			
G2	Nhon Hoa	No.3		Private Land (Mane)		
02	INHOII 110a	No.4		Private Land (Lu Thi Dong)		
		No.5		Private Land (O.Tro)		
		No.6	Public Land (Elementary school)			
G3	Chu Ty	No.1	Public Land (CPC)			
G4-1	Thang Hung	No.1	Public Land (CPC)			
G5-1	Nghia Hoa	No.1		Private Land (Do Mot)		
D1	Vaca e Neu e	No.1	Public Land (CPC)			
DI	Krong Nang	No.2	Public Land (CPC)			
D2	Ea Drang	No.1	Public Land (Elementary school)			
		No.2		Private Land (Phan Van Sy)		
		No.3		Private Land (Mable)		
		No.4		Private Land (Ngoc)		
		No.5	Public Land (Army, Coffee Company)			
		No.6	Public Land (CPC)			

	Commune	No.		Owner
		No.7	Public Land (CPC)	
D3-1	Krong Buk	No.1	Public Land (CPC)	
D4-1 Ea Drong	No.1		Private Land (Y Yot Nie)	
	Ea Diong	No.2		Private Land (Y Vin Qtla)
		No.1	Public Land (CPC)	
D6 1	Kien Duc	No.2		Private Land (Uy)
D0-1	Kiell Duc	No.3	Public Land (Elementary school)	

(5) Concerning Drainage and Sewage

Since the groundwater source planned in the Basic Study is all the pressurized aquifer (deep wells), there is no chance of the organic matters of the drainage and wastewater from the daily living to infiltrate into deep aquifer and worsen water quality.

(6) Others

It is stated in the EIA of the JICA F/S and it is also confirmed in this Basic Study that the Project has no negative influence to the poverty class and the culture & life style of minority ethnic groups. The Government of Vietnam is making efforts for improving the dwelling environment for the minority ethnic groups especially in the Central Highlands area through the subsidization, the improvement of water supply facilities and roads, etc.

Concerning the gender, since the water draw up work is not limited to women in the target area of the Basic Study and the water supply service to each individual household is the basic plan of the Project, there is no factor to be influenced by the Project.

15. Necessity for Construction of Facilities and Provision of Equipment

(1) Improvement of Facilities

For the selected 5 communes in 3 provinces of Kon Tum, Gia Lai and Dak Lak, the basic design is formulated to construct water supply facilities with distribution system for the target year of 2010. The per capita demand is 60 liter per day, same as the target of NRWSS. The water source is deep wells in order to secure sufficient water volume. Although iron and manganese are not harmful to the health they are troublesome to the daily life. Therefore, if iron and/or manganese are present or acidity is observed in the water, required water treatment facilities should be constructed. Moreover, the disinfection facility should be provided to all the facilities.

1) Necessity for Improvement of Facilities

In the past, the invested budget has been only half of the required budget in achieving NRWSS target. If this tendency continues, NRWSS target would be difficult to achieve. In order to achieve the target, it is necessary to increase the amount of the Government fund and, at the same time, there should be increased assistance from the donors.

The water supply system in future will be mainly the central water supply system instead of present system of small scale water supply. The central system of water suply consists of the securing of water source, the water treatment according to the raw water quality and the water distribution facilities.

The lists of the existing central water supply systems in the Central Highlands are shown in the Tables below. Each system serve one village with the size of service population less than 1,000 persons (service household under 200 houses). A village in general has the area of 500m square at the most that is topographically uniform and therefore, its water supply system is technically a simple one.

Nevertheless, their operation and maintenances are not adequate in general. In order to strengthen the system of the operation and maintenance (CPC and P-CERWASS), it is necessary to develop the central water supply system at the commune level (population served: 10,000 persons) which is high-ranking administrative unit of a village (a commune consists of 10 to 15 villages) instead of the conventional water supply system at village level (population served: 1,000 persons).

MARD and its executing agency CERWASS, who are in charge of rural water supply, have less experience of the central system. As for the proportion of CERWASS staff, since they have been making efforts to increase water supply service ratio mainly by the small-scale water supply system, there are many geology experts but few water supply experts. The present situation is that CERWASS has just started to employ new water supply engineers.

Therefore, the assistance of Japan to strengthen CERWASS is effective. The service area of central water supply system is one commune for which the areal extent is vast and topographic conditions are complicated. Thus, the technology for complicated topographic conditions is required (such as the water hammer pressure control when pumps are started and stopped, protection of pipe joints from slip off that might cause water leakage, techniques to balance water demand and water supply, etc.). P-CERWASS, after receiving adequate technology and skill through the Project, can continue to construct the central water supply system in the communes, other than six communes, where the well will be drilled using the drilling equipment supplied by the Project.

The capability of staff responsible for operation and maintenance of the completed facilities will be strengthened by the establishment of management organization with the guidance of PCERWASS through the soft-component, cooperation as advisors from the Ministry of Construction or the urban water supply entities with sufficient experience of large-scale central system and the training for staff of P-CERWASS at the vocational school in Da Nang City.

-	11		11 5 3				
No.	Commune	District/City	Population Served (person)	Total Population (person)	No. of wells	1	Year of Construction
1	Ya Chim	KonTum	500	9,936	1	72	2000
	Total		500		1		

Appendix Table 26 The Constructed Water Supply Systems in Kon Tum province (2000)

No.	Commune	District/City	District/City Population Served (person) Total Population (person) N		No. of wells	Depth (m)	Year of Construction
1	Ia Rsuom	Krông Pa	5,343	5,343	4	100 - 180 (JICA well)	2004
2	Ia Rsai	Krông Pa	1,420	3,674	2	100	2005
3	Uar	Krông Pa	2,500	3,624	3	100	2005
4	Chu Drang	Krông Pa	2,210	4,993	2	100	2005
5	Ia Rmok	Krông Pa	2,230	4,626	3	100	2005
6	Ia Dreh	Krông Pa	1,500	3,450	1	100	2005
7	Kon Thup	Mang Yang	350	2,623	1	120	2003
8	De Ar	Mang Yang	320	2,586	1	110	2004
9	Dak Tro I	Mang Yang	300	1,958	1	120	2005
10	Ia Der	Ia Grai	1,450	7,011	1	160	2004

Appendix Table 27 The Constructed Water Supply Systems in Gia Lai province (2003-05)

No.	Commune	District/City	Population Served (person)	Total Population (person)	No. of wells	Depth (m)	Year of Construction
11	Ia O	Ia Grai	1,520	6,063	2	120	2005
12	Phu Hoa	Chu Pah	1,850	3,915	4	150	2003
13	Dak So Mei	Dak Doa	560	8,028	1	140	2003
14	Kong Yang	Kong Chro	1,620	2,759	1	160	2005
	Total		23,173	60,653	27		

Appendix Table 28 The Constructed Water Supply Systems in Dak Lak province (2003-05)

No.	Village	Commune	District/City	Population Served (person)	Total Population (person)	No. of wells	Depth (m)	Year of Construction
1	Thôn 3	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	440	440	1	60	2004
2	Thôn 5	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	300	300	1	58	2004
3	Buôn ĐrayHlinh	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	700	700	1	65	2004
4	Thôn 1	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	396	396	1	60	2005
5	Thôn 2 & 4	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	850	950	1	65	2003
6	Buôn Buôr	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	920	1,230	1	56	2005
7	Buôn CưĐluê	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	740	850	2	84	2005
8	Thôn 2	Hòa Xuân	Buôn Ma Thuột	480	590	1	62	2005
9	Thôn 4	Hòa Phú	Buôn Ma Thuột	700	820	1	63	2004
10	Thôn 11	Hòa Phú	Buôn Ma Thuột	650	800	1	60	2005
11	Buôn Tuôr	Hòa Phú	Buôn Ma Thuột	460	550	1	56	2005
12	Thôn 7	Hòa Phú	Buôn Ma Thuột	750	850	1	65	2005
13	Buôn Kbu	Hòa Khánh	Buôn Ma Thuột	1,100	1,475	1	51	2005
14	Cụm thôn 6	YaTờMot	EaSup	310	310	1	68	2005
15	Cụm thôn 8	YaTờMot	EaSup	1,100	1,600	1	75	2005
16	EaPôk	EaPôk	CưMga	3,450	3,450	1	80	2005
17	Thôn An Bình	EaPôk	CưMga	500	615	1	80	2005
18	CTCN Đông tân giang	Buôn tría	Lăk	900	1,190	1	61	2005
19	CTCN Hòa Bình 1,2&Cam	Đăk Liêng	Lăk	1,460	1,500	1	52	2005
20	CTCN Thôn Hòa Bình 3	Đăk Liêng	Lăk	880	900	1	58	2005
21	CTCN Thôn Đoàn kết 1,2	Buôn Triết	Lăk	1,150	1,550	1	55	2005
22	CTCN EaYiêng	EaYiêng	KrôngPăc	2,650	4,485	2	60	2005
	Total			20,886		24		

2) Selection of the 5 Communes

Considering the factors mentioned below, 5 communes are selected from requested 13 communes to implement the Project activities on priority basis.

				Population	No. of Required Wells
Province	District	Commune	System	served in 2010	((); no. of new drilling wells in
				(person)	total)
Kon Tum	n Dak Ha Dak Ui		K3-1	2,757	1 (0)
Gia Lai	Mang Yang	Kong Tang	G1	6,797	2 (1)
Gla Lai	Chu Se	Nhon Hoa	G2	11,493	7 (6)
Dala Lala	Ea Hleo	Ea Drang	D2	16,795	7 (7)
Dak Lak	Cu M Gar	Ea Drong	D4-1	7,132	3 (2)
			Total	44,974	20(16)

Appendix Table 29 The Selected 5 Communes

a) Priority of Communes in JICA Development Study

The 13 systems requested are considered to be of the high priority among the 46 systems of 20 communes according to the JICA Development Study. Eight evaluation criteria have been used to rank the communes in the study including urgency, population density, improvement conditions of related infrastructure, potential of groundwater, poverty degree, financial affordability, potential of operation and maintenance, gender and environmental assessment.

The weight of environmental assessment is 3 points and all other 7 items have 10 points weight, respectively. Each system has been scored in terms of all eight factors with scores such as A class 3 points, Ba class 2.5 points, B class 2 points, Bc class 1.5 points and C class 1 point. Therefore, the score ranged from the maximum of 219 points (7 items x 10 points x 3 points + 1 item x 3 points x 3 points) to minimum of 73 points (7 items x 10 points x 1 point + 1 item x 3 points x 1 point).

If the average of each item is Ba class, the score is 182.5 points, and if it is B class, the score is 146.0 points. All the 10 communes of Gia Lai, Dak Lak and Dak Nong Provinces are included between Ba and B. The score of each commune is D6(189.0), D2(184.0), G3(184.0), G2 (179.0), D4 (174.0), G1 (164.0), D3-1 (164.0), G4-1 (159.0), G5-1, (159.0), D1 (159.0).

On the other hand, the 3 communes of Kon Tum Province are included between B class (146.0 points) and Bc class (109.5 points). The score of each commune is K3-1 (131.0), K2-3 (127.5), and K4-1(121.0). This means that, in comparison to the other provinces, the priority is low in the items such as population density, potential of groundwater, poverty degree, financial affordability and environmental assessment. However, considering the geological and political balances the three communes in Kon Tum province was selected to have high priority.

System	Commune	Urgency	Population Density and Infrastructure	Groundwater Potential	Poverty	Financial Affordability	O&M Potential	Gender	Environment	Total Score	Rank
	Weight	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	3		
K2-3	Dak Su	Ba	В	Bc	Bc	В	Bc	С	Ba	127.5	17
K3-1	Dak Ui	В	В	В	Bc	С	В	В	В	131.0	16
K4-1	Dak Hring	Bc	А	Bc	С	С	В	Bc	В	121.0	18
G1	Kong Tang	С	А	Ba	В	Ba	В	Ba	А	164.0	7
G2	Nhon Hoa	А	А	Bc	А	Ba	В	В	А	179.0	4
G3	Chu Ty	Ba	А	Ba	Ва	А	В	В	А	184.0	2
G4-1	Thang Hung	В	А	Ba	Bc	Ba	В	Bc	А	159.0	9
G5-1	Nghia Hoa	В	А	В	Bc	Ва	В	В	А	159.0	9
D1	Krong Nang	С	А	А	В	Ba	В	Bc	А	159.0	9
D2	Ea Drang	А	А	В	В	А	А	Bc	А	184.0	2
D3-1	Krong Buk	Bc	А	А	Ba	В	В	Bc	А	164.0	7
D4-1	Ea Drong	А	А	В	А	В	В	Bc	А	174.0	6
D6	Kien Duc	А	А	Ba	Bc	А	А	В	А	189.0	1

Appendix Table 30 Project Prioritization in Development Study

G6 (Ia Rsion Commune) excluded from the request was ranked as No. 4.

Communes from rank 12 to 15 are not excluded.

b) Priority Communes in Basic Design Study

In the Basic Design Study, it is assessed that the priority decided 3 years ago in the Development Study is still appropriate in 2005.

The level of poverty reflects the same affects as financial affordability, that is to say, a lower value of financial affordability implies higher level of poverty. Therefore, the level of poverty is excluded while carrying our assessment in Basic Design Study to avoid repeated evaluation in terms of similar factors. With respect to the financial affordability, for all the provinces except Kon Tum province, the evaluations in this Study are almost same as in the previous Development Study, an increase in the financial affordability has been observed in Kon Tum province.

In this Basic Design Study, three new evaluation criteria have been added. These are continuity of pilot project, willingness to construct the water supply system and distance between adjoining communes.

In terms of continuity of pilot project, 2 communes (K3 and G2) are evaluated as "A", because it is appropriate that pilot project is expanded to full facilities in these two communes. The other communes have been evaluated as "C" with respect to continuity of pilot project.

Willing to construct the water supply system overlaps with ability to pay or urgency (amount of water supply and water quality) in Developing Study. However, it is important criteria and is evaluated as high rank, if willing to construct the water supply system is high. (Refer to Appendix) Distance between adjoining communes becomes evaluation criteria from viewpoint of efficiency of implementation and cost required for implementation. The Study 13 communes are located in 4 provinces, and these communes are separated from each other. If the distance between considered communes is more than 40km, the implementation cost will be higher in comparison, because staff and office for construction and supervision will be required separately for both communes. However, if the distance between considered communes is less than 40km, the implementation cost will be low, because staff and office for construction and supervision will be required separately for both communes. However, if the distance between considered communes is less than 40km, the implementation cost will be low, because staff and office for construction and supervision could be shared by these communes. Therefore, only D6 commune is evaluated as "C" due to being located at long distance (3 hrs) from D3 or D4. The other communes being located within a distance of 40km from each other, these have been evaluated as "A".

Evaluation Item	Comment
Overlap of request	No
with other donors	
Urgency	In G1, inhabitants complain of the smell of oil in dug well as existing water source. Accordingly, urgency is higher. Urgency in other communes are same as Development Study.
Willing to construct	Urgency is evaluated in terms of water volume and quality. Relating to this, basic study survey
the water supply	of willing to construct the water supply system is reflected in evaluation. (weight is 10 points
system	as same as other items. If more than 9 0% of households expect: A, more than 8 0%: Ba,
bybtom	more than 7 0 %: B, more than 6 0 %: Bc, less than 6 0 %: C)
Population density	District center or semi-center. Population density is high. Town has been developed as a base
& improvement	town faced with national road for cultivation of plantation for coffee, rubber and pepper. High
conditions of related	potential of development in future. Power supply conditions have been improved greatly and
infrastructure	power failure occurs frequently.
Groundwater	Potential of water source in 2 communes of Kon Tum Province is low. It is proposed to use
potential	surface water for K4 and, for K2, to utilize water supply from water in neighboring town.
	Concerning water quality, treatment facilities are constructed in many communes where iron
	and manganese are contained. Concerning D2 and D6 where water yield was assumed from
	neighboring wells, and G3 where existing well may be utilized, pumping test was conducted.
Poverty Level and	Poverty level (ethnic minority group) and Soundness of financial basis are contrary items. If
financial	former is high, latter is low. Communes of low financial soundness are receiving Government
affordability	financial assistance for development of minority ethnic group, etc. Since target in Central Highlands is area with relatively high poverty degree, in Basic Study, poverty degree is
	excluded from priority items by placing importance on self-supporting development after
	completion of facility construction. Willingness to pay survey was carried out in Basic Study.
	Result of Kon Tum Province was changed. Relating to financial soundness, financial survey of
	communes was also carried out this time. Although financial soundness of communes in Kon
	Tum is low as same as result of Development Study, financial size has been increased.
Operation &	This evaluation item is important in terms of sustainability. On the other hand, commune's
maintenance	volition, support system of province including P-CERWASS and efforts by people's
	committee are also essential in future.
	In North, WSU was established in each commune, under support from province such as
	training at vocational school, and WSU has been managing water supply service and are
	successful in general.
	It is also expected to encourage self-supporting development of water supply facilities through
	utilization of soft component and promotion of IEC activities.
	In Dak Lak Province, a plan is under progress that P-CERWASS will directly manage
	operation and maintenance of facilities that is of relatively large scale.
	Therefore, there is no difference of management capability in each commune for operation and maintenance of facilities as evaluated in JICA Development Study.
Gender and	There is no difference between communes as evaluated in JICA Development Study.
environmental	nere le le universe serven communes as erananea in sterriserrespinent stady.
assessment	
Continuity of pilot	Pilot projects were carried out in K3 and G2. In respect of study continuity, it is expected to

Appendix Table 31 The Evaluation Items for Project Prioritization

Evaluation Item	Comment
project	continue them in Basic Study.
Land Acquisition	Except 1 commune, it is possible to acquire public lands for water treatment plants that require vast land. Half number of lands for well drillings, that require small lands, are private lands. These sites were selected by attendance of people's committee and therefore lands acquisition will be smoothly carried out.

System	Commune	Urgency	Populatio n Density and Infrastruct ure	Groundw ater Potential	Financial Affordabilit y	O&M Potential	Pilot Project	Willing to construct the water supply system	Distance between adjoining commun es	Total Score	Rank	Selected Commune
	Weight	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
K2-3	Dak Su	Ва	В	Bc	C.	Bc	С	А	А	155	13	
K3-1	Dak Ui	В	В	В	Ва	В	Α	В	А	185	4	
K4-1	Dak Hring	Bc	А	Bc	Ва	В	С	Bc	А	160	12	
G1	Kong Tang	Α	А	Ba	Ba	В	С	В	А	190	3	
G2	Nhon Hoa	А	А	Bc	Ва	В	Α	А	А	210	1	
G3	Chu Ty	Ba	А	Ba	А	В	С	Bc	А	185	4	
G4-1	Thang Hung	В	А	Ba	Ba	В	С	Bc	Α	175	9	
G5-1	Nghia Hoa	В	А	В	Ва	В	С	Ba	А	180	8	
D1	Krong Nang	С	А	А	Ba	В	С	В	Α	175	9	
D2	Ea Drang	А	А	<u>B</u>	А	А	С	Bc	А	195	2	
D3-1	Krong Buk	Bc	А	А	В	В	С	С	Α	165	11	
D4-1	Ea Drong	А	А	В	В	В	С	Ba	Α	185	4	
D6	Kien Duc	А	А	<u>Ba</u>	А	А	С	В	С	185	4	

Appendix Table 32 Project Prioritization in Basic Design

Parts of Master Plan are revised.

The nomination of the priority communes have been carried out considering the Total Score that has been estimated using weighted score. For example, the Full Score has been calculated as 279 assuming that for all the 10 evaluated factors, grade "A" has been awarded (Full Score = 3 point X weighting factor 10 point X 7 items = 240). After calculation of the Total Score for each commune, those communes that have scored more than 75% of full score (i.e. score higher than 180) have been evaluated as priority communes. Thereby, there are 7 communes that could be considered as priority communes and included 1 commune in Kon Tum province, 3 in Gia Lai province, 3 in Dak Lak and Dak Nong provinces.

On the other hand, it has also been considered that CERWASS should conduct the water supply plan in other communes on their own after building up their skills through experience of planning and construction for large scale water supply facility in this project, and through operation and maintenance after construction.

For this reason, considering the scale of population, communes of distribution are decreased

to 2 communes from 3 communes in Kon Tum province and therefore total number of considered communes decreased to 5 from 7.

Dak Nong province separated from Dak Lak province in 2004 and has strong relationship with Dak Lak province. Therefore, based on the project implementation experiences in Dak Lak province, project activities could be carried out similarly in Dak Nong province, and therefore, D6 Kien Duc is excluded. At present, the staffs in Dak Nong province have been assigned from Dak Lak province.

(2) Supply of Equipment

1) Solar Power Generation System

In the 4 communes, the introduction of Solar Power Generation System had been requested, but the Government of Vietnam agreed to delete it from the request because the electric power supply conditions has improved since 2002 when the request was presented, and the power supply has been stable with infrequent power failure.

2) Well Drilling Equipment

a) Objective of Equipment Supply and Coordination with the Sector

The objectives of equipment supply are as follows:

- To construct the water production well (deep well) for the Project by using the equipment (well drilling)
- To transfer the technology to the CERWASS in order to level up the Vietnamese technology for construction of wells and contribute to the projects of NRWSS after the completion of the Project.

b) Necessity for Supply of Equipment

During the last 5 years (2000~2004), total 164 deep wells were drilled in 4 provinces and about a half of them (86 wells) was drilled directly by P-CERWASS. The 3 provinces (excluding Dak Nong Province which was separated from Dak Lak Province in 2004) have respectively one unit of well drilling equipment that is basically a core boring machine made in China (diameter 46mm) and therefore the drilling depth is shallow (usually less than 100m), the drilling diameter is small (intake water volume is small) and a long drilling time is required. The remaining 78 wells were drilled by drilling companies. There are 8 drilling companies at least and they own total 40 boring machines. However, their drilling equipment are boring machines and have the same problem as the P-CERWASS machine.

In the future, the equipment used exclusively for well drilling will be required that is able to

drill the large size wells (diameter 300mm), (intake of sufficient water volume) in the deep and hard ground layer (drilling depth 200m) because rock layer appears at the depth of 5~20m in Central Highland.

Japan has supplied the well drilling equipment for exclusive use in the northern provinces as the grant aid cooperation and it has drilled 16 wells by the year 2005. From now on, the equipment will be used to drill 8 wells annually in the northern provinces of dry area and it is planned to improve water supply service ratio in the northern areas. The supplied equipment is operated and maintained by the staff of 9 persons of CERWASS and they use the equipment fully and effectively.

It is judged that the equipment supplied in the central highlands will be also used effectively through the measures such as the equipment center to be established in the central highlands, the new employment of staff of 9 persons similar to the north, accumulating experiences through the grant aid cooperation in the central highlands and receiving the training from the staff of the North. It is judged that it is possible to secure the budget for the projects mentioned above.

The necessity for the equipment supply is summarized in the table below.

Item	Comment
1. Contribution to NRWSS Strategy 2020	Contribution to achievement of service ratio (85% in 2010 and 100% in 2020) Expectation to growth of the population served by water supply as percent of total population (6.4%)
2. Securing Stable Water Source	Although the service ratio is improved to above 50% in each province, most of the water source is dug wells. Dug wells are unstable water source due to risks of infiltration of muddy water and organically polluted water in the rainy season and due to water shortage problem in the dry season (for 5~6 months) resulted from lower water level. On the other hand, deep wells are good water source with stable water volume and good water quality all year round.
3. Result of Utilization of Equipment Supplied to the North	16 wells were drilled from 2003 to 2004 (including unsuccessful wells). Drilling diameter is 275mm and drilling depths are from 75m to 122m.
4. Schedule of Utilization of Equipment Supplied to the North	7 wells will be drilled from October 2005 to December 2006 in Ha Tay Province neighboring to Hanoi City. Afterwards, 8 wells in every year will be drilled in the dry areas of the North.
5. Existing Equipment in Each CERWASS	There are equipments (XY-1) made in 1993 in Kon Tum, Gia Lai and Dak Lak Province. Drilling diameter is as small as 46~100mm and drilling depth is as shallow as 100m(in case of diameter 46mm). Gia Lai Province also owns an equipment made in Canada 1985 (small diameter and 100m of drilling depth). These equipments were modified from boring machines for geological survey and, are used for drilling of deep wells. But since diameter is small, it takes long time and labor to enlarge the drilled diameter. Too long time of drilling works cause bad influence such as difficulty of maintenance of hole wall, stuffing vein of water.
6. Result of Drilling by	It is confirmed that 8 companies are active in Central Highlands (4 state

Appendix Table 33 Necessity for Equipment Supply

Item	Comment
Local Companies	companies under Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment and 4
	private companies). A company owns on average 5 machines made in
	former Soviet and China and has result of 40 wells annually. Deepest
	drilling depth is 180m. Drilling period per well is from 1 to 3 months.
	Spare parts are available in market. Drilling machines are modified ones
	from boring machines for geological survey and therefore the same
	problems mentioned above exist.
7. Comparison of Drilling	$$15,000 \sim 20,000$ per meter by these companies in item 6$
Costs	¥7,000 per meter directly by CERWASS (example of North)
8. Schedule of Utilization	Drilling result for last 5 years is 164 wells in 4 target provinces.
of Equipment Supplied to	Drilling schedule for next 5 years will be 400 wells that is a big increase.
the Central Vietnam	
9. Management Method of	In order to manage supplied equipment to North, North center has been
Equipment Supplied to	established in Hanoi City. Staff consists of 2 engineers, 2 technicians and
the Central Vietnam	5 operators (they are also drivers). Central center will be established in
	Gia Lai Province in order to manage equipment to be supplied to Central
	Vietnam. 9 persons of staff for Central center will be employed and
	positioned after receiving training in North center.
10. Limitation of	8
Construction Period	location of well, locations of ground facilities (pipeline, water treatment
	plant and reservoir) are decided.
	Accordingly, existing drilling machines of inferior capacity of drilling
	(drilling period of $1\sim3$ months) will shorten period of construction for
	ground facilities and therefore cause difficulty to complete all facilities
	within the limited construction period.

Supplement to the Table above

a) Result of utilization and Schedule of utilization of the equipment supplied to the North in items 3 and 4

The equipment was utilized until 2004 for the projects in the North. In 2006, the equipment will be utilized for the well drilling of water projects in 9 communes of Ha Tay Province neighboring to Hanoi City. (15.9 billion VND of National budget (¥115 million) and almost the same amount of Provincial budget) In October 2005, the well drilling in a commune has been commenced.

Population	2.39 million							
Budget	38.8 billion VND (approx 242 million JPY)							
The Details of Plan	 ✓ <u>Water Supply facilities (including drilling deep well and laying distribution pipe)</u> 9 schemes Total budget: 15,85 billion VND (approx 115 million JPY) ✓ <u>Individual systems</u> Shallow Well: 11,852 wells Dug Well: 2,100 wells Rain – Water Storage Tank: 1,000 ✓ <u>Sanitation Plan</u> Small Sewerage facilities: 2 Toilet Installation 							

b) 6. Result of Local Companies

There are at least 8 drilling companies in Central Highlands. A company owns on average 5 machines and has experience of drilling about $30 \sim 50$ wells annually. Most of their machines are supplied by the former Soviet Union in the eighties or purchased from China in the nineties. Since these drilling machines are modified ones from boring machines for geological survey originally, it takes a long time for drilling that requires time for reaming works to enlarge drilled diameter. Although these machines have faced many troubles frequently, the spare parts are available in the markets.

c) 8. Schedule of Utilization of Equipment Supplied

According to the Central CERWASS, the result of drilling for the last 5 years is shown in the table below. In Kon Tum Province, the number of drilled wells has been low, (3 wells per year maximum), because of the small size of province (the population of 360,000 persons in 2005). In Gia Lai Province, the number of wells drilled for the last 3 years is about 15 to 21 wells per year. Reflecting the geological conditions, the drilling depth is as deep as from 100 to 180m. In Dak Lak Province (including the present Dak Nong Province), the result of drilling for the last 2 years is $34 \sim 35$ wells annually that are more wells in comparison to Gia Lai Province but the depth is as shallow as $45 \sim 85m$. About a-half the number of all wells drilled during 2000 ~2004 has been drilled directly by CERWASS.

Year Province	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total	Depth (Max/Ave/Min)	Number of Constructed Wells by CERWASS
Kon Tum	1	1	0	3	3	8	NA	NA
Gia Lai	8	13	16	21	15	73	180/140/100	43
Dak Lak	1	4	4	20	15	44	85/55/45	24
Dak Nong	0	0	5	14	20	39	70/55/45	18
Total	10	18	25	58	53	164	180/100/45	85

Appendix Table 35 Number of Drilling Wells (2000-2004)

(source : CERWASS)

The schedule of drilling wells in the next 5 years in each province is shown in the table below. From 10 wells annually (Gia Lai Province) to 50 wells annually (Dak Lak and Dak Nong Provinces), 400 wells in total are scheduled to be drilled. The schedule of drilling in Gia Lai Province has the same pace as in the last 5 years, but the schedules of the other provinces require to be $6 \sim 8$ times more than the number of drilling during the last 5 years. Therefore, the equipment with higher level of capacity is required in order to realize the shorter drilling time and the deeper drilling depth. It is supposed that the water production will be 80m3 per day per well and, in total, the water supply of 45,000m3 per day will be possible, that is, equivalent to one third of the required increase in water volume of 126,000m3 per day.

The budget arrangement is also shown in the table below that occupies reasonably $10 \sim 20$ % of the annual investment budget of all CERWASS for the last 3 years mentioned previously (12 billion VND of Kon Tum Province, 18 billion VND of Gia Lai Province and 32 billion VND of Dak Lak Province). The investment budget of past years was used mainly in the construction of dug wells, but in the future, it will be used for the construction of deep wells. If the budget for well construction covers $10 \sim 20$ %, the remaining amount of budget for the relating water supply facilities (reservoir, distribution pump, distribution pipes) will be reasonable and feasible in terms of budget estimation. It is possible to drill 10 wells annually (50 wells for 5 years) by the equipment owned by CERWASS of 3 provinces except Dak Nong Province. The remaining wells will be drilled economically by the supplied equipment and, at the same time, consigned to the local drilling companies.

Year	r	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Province							
Kon Tum	No. of Wells	11	14	14	14	14	67
	Budget (million VND)	1,650	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	10,050
Gia Lai	No. of Wells	13	13	10	8	6	50
	Budget (million VND)	2,600	2,600	2,000	1,600	1,200	10,000
Dak Lak	No. of Wells	16	38	39	38	39	170
	Budget (million VND)	1,920	4,560	4,680	4,560	4,680	20.400
Dak Nong	No. of Wells	25	23	20	25	20	113
C C	Budget (million VND)	3,500	3,220	2,800	3,500	2,380	15,400
Total	No. of Wells	65	88	83	85	79	400
	Budget (million VND)	9,670	12,480	11,580	11,760	10,360	55,850
	by Direct Drilling	30	30	30	30	30	150
No. of wells	by Sub-Contract	35	43	38	40	34	190
	by Supplied Equipment	-	15	15	15	15	60

Appendix Table 36 Number of Drilling Wells (2006-2010)

(source : CERWASS)

No.	Province	District	Commune	Population (Person)	No. of Existing Water Supply Systems	No. of Proposed Water Supply Systems	No. of Proposed Wells	Existing Population Served (Person)
1	Dak Lak	Ea Kar	Ea Nop	12,140	-	1	3	
2	Dak Lak	Cu Mga	Quanh Hiep	11,330	-	1	2	
3	Gia Lai	Ia Pa	Ia Trok	8,373	-	1	3	
4	Gia Lai	Ayun Pa	Phu Thien	15,410	-	1	5	
5	Gia Lai	Ia Grai	Ia Sao	17,656	-	1	6	
6	Gia Lai	Ia Grai	Ia To	10,856	-	1	3	
7	Kon Tum	Dak Ha	Dak La	6,302	-	1	2	
8	Kon Tum	Kon Tum	Ya Chim	9,936	-	2	2	
9	Dak Nong	Dak R'Lap	Nhan Co	13,795	1	1	4	500
10	Dak Nong	Dak Mill	Duc Minh	12,625	1	1	5	475
			Sub-total	118,423		11	35	
11	Gia Lai	Duc Co	Chu Ty	8,713	1	1	1	500
12	Gia Lai	Chu Prong	Thang Hung	4,645	-	1	1	
13	Gia Lai	Chu Pah	Nghia Hoa	4,013	-	1	1	
14	Dak Lak	Krong Nang	Krong Nang	11,497	-	1	2	
15	Dak Lak	Krong Pac	Krong Buk	7,465	-	1	1	
16	Dak Lak	Dak R' lap	Kien Duc	9,970	1	1	3	
			Sub-total	46,303		6	7	
			Total	164,726			44	

Appendix Table 37 Planned Communes where Well Drilled by Supplied Drilling Equipment

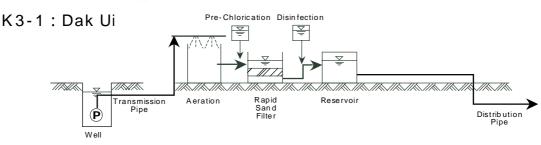
Remark: Depending on hydro geological survey, number of proposed wells may differ.

d) 9. The Systems of Operation and Maintenance of Equipment Supplied to Central Highlands

9 persons including 2 engineers and 2 technicians will be employed and On-the-Job training will be implemented for them in the equipment center of northern and central parts. The equipment center of Central Vietnam will be established in Pleiku City of Gia Lai Province.

16. Outline of Water Supply Facilities

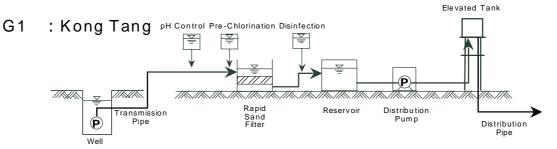
(1) Outline of Water Supply Facilities in K3-1 Dak Ui



Appendix Table 38 Outline of Water Supply Facilities

Facility/Equi	pment	Dimension & Specification			
Well Pump		0.18m ³ /min×88m×5.5kw (J1)			
	Diameter (mm)	100 (Existing)			
Transmission Pipe	Length (km)	0.8(Existing)			
Aeration Facility		Capacity: 259m ³ /day W1.5m×L1.0m×H3.5m×1 (Existing)			
Sedimentation Basin		W1.0m×L1.0m×1 (Existing)			
Filtration Basin		W2.8m×L5.6m×2 A=15.68m ²			
Chemical Feeding Facility	pH Control	—			
Chemical Feeding Facility	Disinfection				
Distribution Reservoir		W3.0m×5.0m×H3.0m×2 Capacity: 90m ³ Reinforced concrete			
Distribution Pump		—			
Elevated Tank		—			
Distribution Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ50 ~ 100			
Distribution r ipe	Length (km)	5.0			
	Household	624			
Service Pipe	Pipe (m)	12,480			
	Water Meter	624			

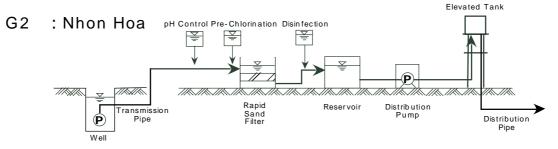
(2) Outline of Water Supply Facilities in G1 Kong Tang



		Diverging & Constitution
Facility/Equi	pment	Dimension & Specification
Well Pump		0.23m ³ /min×73m×5.5kw (J1)
() en r ump		$0.23 \text{m}^{3}/\text{min} \times 82 \text{m} \times 5.5 \text{kw} (N1)$
Transmission Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ100 ~ 150
Transmission Fipe	Length (km)	2.2
Aeration Facility		—
Filtration Basin		W1.4m×L1.9m×2 A= $2.66m^2$ /basin
		80mm × Q0.4m ³ /min × H17m × 3.7kw × 1 unit
Surface washing pump		Backwashing; Washing by treated water from
		elevated tank
	pH Control	
Chemical Feeding Facility	Disinfection	
		W4.0m×9.0m×H3.0m×2
Distribution Reservoir		Capacity: 216m ³ Reinforced concrete
Distribution Dump		$100 \text{ mm} \times \text{Q}0.88 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} \times \text{H}15.0 \text{m} \times 7.5 \text{kw} \times 2$ (1 unit
Distribution Pump		is Stand-by)
		W4.4m×4.4m×H2.0m×1
Elevated Tank		Capacity: 38.7m ³ Reinforced concrete
		L.W.L.+752.0m
Distribution Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ50 ~ 200
Distribution 1 tpe	Length (km)	26.5
	Household	1,738
Service Pipe	Pipe (m)	34,760
*	Water Meter	1,738

Appendix Table 39 Outline of Water Supply Facilities

(3) Outline of Water Supply Facilities in G2 Nhon Hoa

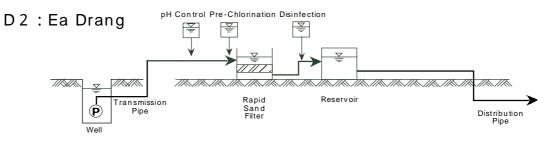


Appendix Table 40 Outline of Water Supply F	Facilities
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Facility/Equi	ipment	Dimension & Specification
Well Pump		0.12m ³ /min×87m×3.7kw (J1) 0.12m ³ /min×87m×3.7kw (N1) 0.12m ³ /min×88m×3.7kw (N2) 0.12m ³ /min×118m×5.5kw(N3) 0.12m ³ /min×86m×3.7kw (N4) 0.12m ³ /min×85m×3.7kw (N5) 0.12m ³ /min×116m×5.5kw(N6)
Transmission Pipe	Diameter (mm) Length (km)	<u>φ80 ~ 250</u> 7.9
Aeration Facility		_
Filtration Basin		W2.0m×L2.3m×2 A=4.60m ² /basin Manganese sand
Surface washing pump		$80 \text{mm} \times \text{Q0.69m}^3/\text{min} \times \text{H17m} \times 3.7 \text{kw} \times 1 \text{ unit}$ Backwashing; Washing by treated water from elevated tank
Chemical Feeding Facility	pH Control Disinfection	

Distribution Reservoir		W4.0m×15.0m×H3.0m×2 Capacity: 360m ³ Reinforced concrete					
Distribution Pump		150mm×Q1.49m ³ /min×H17.0m×11.0kw×2 (1 unit is Stand-by)					
Elevated Tank		W5.0m×5.0m×H2.0m×1 Capacity: 50.0m ³ Reinforced concrete L.W.L.+432.0					
Distribution Dina	Diameter (mm)	Φ40 ~ 250					
Distribution Pipe	Length (km)	38.6					
	Household	2,181					
Service Pipe	Pipe (m)	43,620					
	Water Meter	2,181					

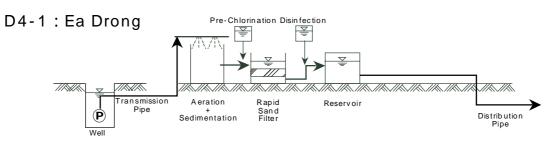
(4) Outline of Water Supply Facilities in D2 Ea Drang



Appendix Table 41 Outline of Water Supply Facilities

Facility/Equip	ment	Dimension & Specification
		$0.16m^{3}/min \times 141m \times 7.5kw$ (N1)
		0.16m ³ /min×150m×7.5kw (N2)
		0.16m ³ /min×150m×7.5kw (N3)
Well Pump		0.16m ³ /min×161m×7.5kw (N4)
		$0.16m^{3}/min \times 165m \times 11kw$ (N5)
		$0.16m^3/min\times167m\times11kw$ (N6)
		0.16m ³ /min×144m×7.5kw (N7)
T	Diameter (mm)	φ125 ~ φ150
Transmission Pipe	Length (km)	5.0
Aeration Facility		—
Filtration Basin		W2.9m×L2.3m×2 A=6.67m ² /basin
Surface and backwashing pump)	200mm \times 150mm \times Q5.0m ³ /min \times H25m \times 45kw \times 2 units (1 unit is stand-by)
Chamical Fooding Facility	pH Control	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Chemical Feeding Facility	Disinfection	
Distribution Reservoir		W6.0m×15.0m×H3.0m×2 Capacity: 540m ³ Reinforced concrete
Distribution Pump		—
Elevated Tank		—
Distribution Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ50 ~ 300
Distribution ripe	Length (km)	51.8
	Household	3,874
Service Pipe	Pipe (m)	77,480
*	Water Meter	3,874

(5) Outline of Water Supply Facilities in D4-1 Ea Drong



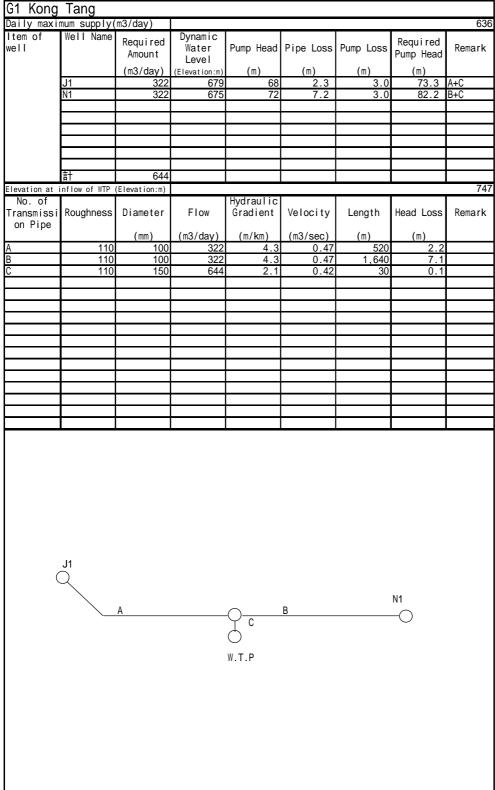
пррег		ie of water Supply Facilities				
Facility/Equi	pment	Dimension & Specification				
		$0.19 \text{m}^3/\text{min} \times 117 \text{m} \times 7.5 \text{kw}$ (J1)				
Well Pump		$0.19 \text{m}^3/\text{min} \times 112 \text{m} \times 7.5 \text{kw}$ (N1)				
		0.19m ³ /min×139m×7.5kw (N2)				
Transmission Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ100 ~ 125				
Tansmission Fipe	Length (km)	4.9				
Sedimentation Basin		W5.2m×L2.6m×H4.15×2				
Aeration Facility		Capacity: 668m ³ /day				
		W5.2m×L2.6m×H4.0m×2				
Filtration Basin		W1.4m×L2.0m×2 A= $2.8m^2$ /basin				
Surface and backwashing pun	n	125mm × 100mm × Q2.1m ³ /min × H25m × 15kw ×				
Surface and backwashing pun	ір 	2 units(1 unit is stand-by)				
Chemical Feeding Facility	pH Control	_				
Chemiear recuring raemity	Disinfection					
Distribution Reservoir		W4.0m×9.5m×H3.0m×2				
		Capacity: 228m ³ Reinforced concrete				
Distribution Pump						
Elevated Tank		—				
Distribution Pipe	Diameter (mm)	φ50 ~ 200				
Distribution ripe	Length (km)	27.2				
	Household	1,583				
Service Pipe	Pipe (m)	31,660				
	Water Meter	1,583				

Appendix Table 42 Outline of Water Supply Facilities

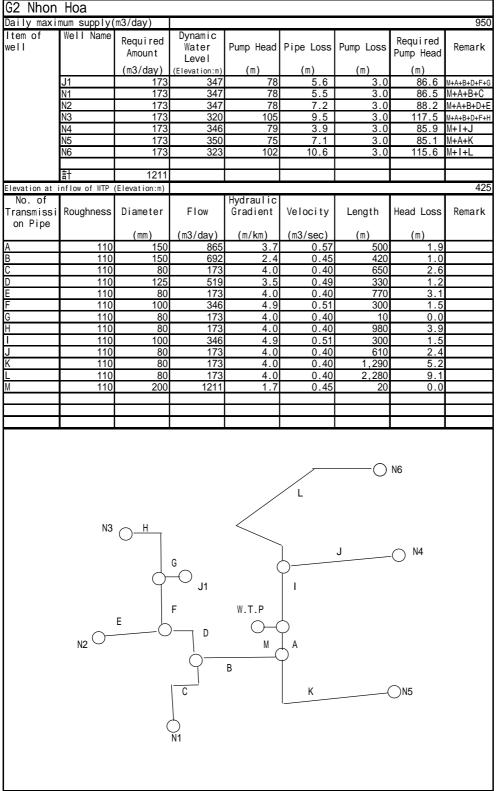
17. Capacity Calculation

Hydraulic analysis for transmission pipe

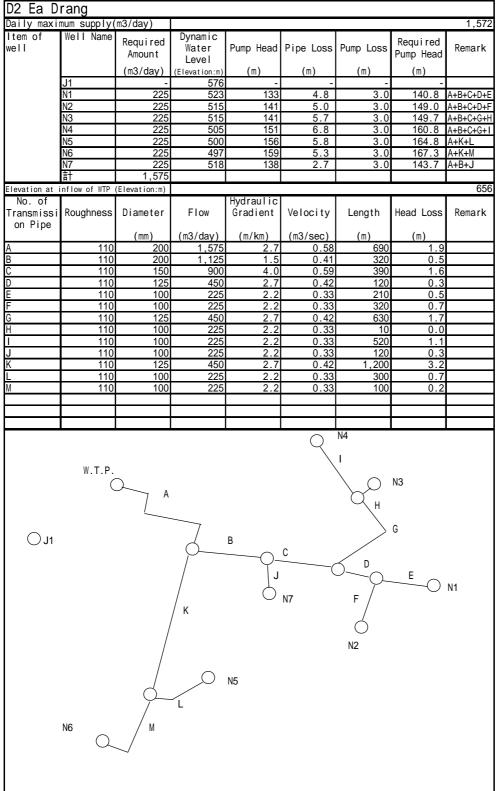
			t i anomi	1331011 p	TPC			
<3-1 Dal								
aily maxin	mum supply((m3/day)						25
tem of	Well Name	Required	Dynamic				Required	
ell		Required	Ŵater	Pump Head	Pipe Loss	Pump Loss	Required	Remark
		Amount	Level				Pump Head	
		(m3/day)	(Elevation:m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	
	14	(IIIS/uay)	(Elevation:m)	()	()	()	()	٨
	J1	259	647	73	2.7	3.0	78.7	A
	÷1							
	計	259						
evation at i	inflow of WTP	(Elevation:m)						72
No. of		(,		Hydraulic				
	Poughpooo	Diameter	Flow	Gradient	Velocity	Length	Head Loss	Remark
ansmissi	Roughness	Drameter	FIOW	Grautent	verocity	Length	neau Luss	Reliark
on Pipe								
		(mm)	(m3/day)	(m/km)	(m3/sec)	(m)	(m)	
	100	100	259	3.4	0.38	800	2.7	
				011	0.00			
		•						
				/		\frown	J1	
		W.T.P		A				
			V					



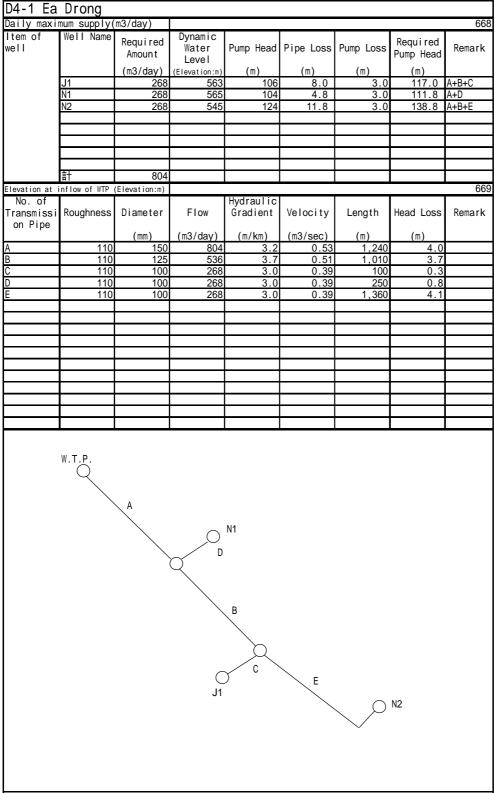
Hydraulic analysis for transmission pipe



Hydraulic analysis for transmission pipe



Hydraulic analysis for transmission pipe



Hydraulic analysis for transmission pipe

Commune Name	2	Unit	G1 Kong Tang	G2 Nhon Hoa	D2 Ea Drang	D4-1 Ea Drong	
Treatment Process			Sand Filter + Disinfection	(Manganese) Disinf		Aeration + Sand Filter + Disinfection	
1 Design Bas	sis						
	Water Quantity	m ³ /day	636	1075	1572	66	
		m ³ /h	26.5	44.8	65.5	27.	
		m ³ /min	0.44	0.75	1.09	0.4	
	No. of Series	No.	2	2	2		
	Water Quantity per Series	m ³ /day	318	537.5	786	33	
		m ³ /h	13.25	22.4	32.75	13.9	
		m ³ /min	0.22	0.37	0.55	0.2	
2 Rapid Sand	Filter						
2 rtupiu suite	Water Quantity per Series	m ³ /day	318	537.5	786	33	
	Water Quantity per Series	m ³ /min	0.22	0.37	0.55	0.2	
	Required Filtration Speed	m/day	120	120	120	12	
	Required Area	m ² /filter	2.65	4.48	6.55	2.7	
	Filter Size		2.03	4.40	0.55	2.1	
	Width	m	1.4	2	2.9	1	
	Length	m m	1.4	2.3	2.9	1	
	Height	m	1.9	1.84	1.84	1.0	
	Filter Area	m m²/filter	2.66		6.67	1.8	
				4.6			
2 10 .	Filter Area	m/day	119.5	116.8	117.8	119	
3 Reservoir		2 / 2					
	Water Quantity per Series	m ³ /day	318	537.5	786	33	
		m ³ /h	13.25	22.4	32.75	13.9	
	Reservoir Size						
	Width	m	4	4	6		
	Length	m	9	13.5	15	9	
	Height	m	3	3	3		
	Volume	m ³	108	162	270	11	
	No. of Reservoir	No.	2	2	2		
	Material		RC	RC	RC	R	
	Retention Time	hour	8.15	7.23	8.24	8.	
4 Elevated Ta							
	Wash Speed						
	Back Wash	m/min	0.6	0.6		0	
	Surface Wash	m/min	0.15	0.15		0.	
	Washing Time						
	Back Wash	min	6	6			
	Surface Wash	min	4	4			
	Filter Area	m ² /basin	2.66	4.6		2	
	Back Washed Water Quantity per	m ³ /min	1.596	2.76	0	1.0	
	Minute Surface Washed Water Quantity per Minute	m ³ /min	0.4	0.69	0	0.4	
	Back Washed Water Quantity	m ³	9.58	16.56	0	10.0	
	Surface Washed Water Quantity	m ³	9.38	2.76		10.0	
	Total Washed Water Quantity	m ³	11.18	19.32	0	11.	
	Total Washed Water Quantity	m ³	11.18	20	29	11.	
	Tank Size	111	12	20	29		
	Width	m	4.4	5			
	Length	m	4.4	5			
	Effective Height	m m ³	2 28 72	2			
	Effective Volume		38.72	50			
1	No. of Tank	No.		1			
5 Drain Pit	Material		RC	RC			

Appendix Table 43 Rapid sand filter, Reservoir, Elevated Tank, Drain Pit, Aeration Equipment

and s	sedimentation	Tank
-------	---------------	------

Commune Name		Unit	G1 Kong Tang	G2 Nhon Hoa	D2 Ea Drang	D4-1 Ea Drong
			Sand Filter +	(Manganese)	Sand Filter +	Aeration +
Treatment	reatment Process		Disinfection		fection	Sand Filter +
						Disinfection
	Drained Water Quantity from Filter	m ³	4.37	4.6	6.3	4.37
	Required Volume	m ³	16.37	24.6	35.3	16.37
	Pit Size					
	Width	m	3	3	4	3
	Length	m	3	5	5	3.5
	Effective Height	m	2	2	2	2
	Height	m	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	Effective Volume	m ³	18	30	40	21
6 Aerat	ion Equipment					
	Aeration Area Load	$m^3/m^2/h$				0.88
	Required Aeration Area	m ² per Series				15.82
	Size	1	-			
	Width	m				5.2
	Length	m	-			2.6
	Effective Height	m	-			3.3
	Height	m				4
	Effective Aeration Area	m ²	-			13.52
	Load of Aeration	m ³ /m ² /h				1.03
	No. of Equipment	No.				2
	Material					RC
7 Sedin	nentation Tank					
	Water Quantity per Series	m ³ /day				334
		m ³ /min	-			0.23
	Surface Load	mm/min				40
	Required Surface Area	m ²	-			5.75
	Size					
	Width	m				
	Length	m	-			2.5
	Effective Height	m				3.4
	Height	m				4.5
	Effective Area	m ²				7.
	Effective Volume	m ³				25.:
	Surface Load	mm/min				30.6
	No. of Tank	No.		-		
	Material					RC

K3-1 Dak Ui Verification of filter (Existing)

Filtration bed area: $5.6m \times 2.8m = 15.68m^2$ Maximum daily supply: $259m^3/day$ Filtration rate: $259m^3/day \div 15.68m^2 = 16.5m$

Therefore, this existing filter will be utilized as medium speed filter.

				0	
System Name	Commune Name	Daily Maximum Demand (m ³ /d)	Washed Water Quantity (Back Washing + Surface Washing) (m3/min)	Washed Water Quantity X 1.2 (m3/min)	Washed Water Quantity X 1.2 (m3/s)
G1	Kong Tang	636	2	2.4	0.04
G2	Nhon Hoa	1075	3.45	4.14	0.069
D2	Ea Drang	1572	5	6	0.1
D4-1	Ea Drong	668	2.1	2.52	0.042
D6	Kien Duc	933	3	3.6	0.06

Appendix Table 44 Calculation for Filter Trough

Appendix Table 45 Various size of Filter Trough

System	Q	В	h0	L	Ι	No. of
Name	(m3/s)	Trough Width	Water Depth at	Trough Length	Angle	Trough
		(m)	Upstream	(m)		
			Trough			
			(m)			
G1	0.08	0.4	0.3	1.4	1	1
G2	0.08	0.4	0.3	2.3	1	1
D2	0.16	0.4	0.3	2.3	1	2
D4-1	0.08	0.4	0.3	1.4	1	1
D6	0.08	0.4	0.3	2.3	1	1

Miller's Formula Q=1.05B ($h \ 0 + Ltani$) ^1.5

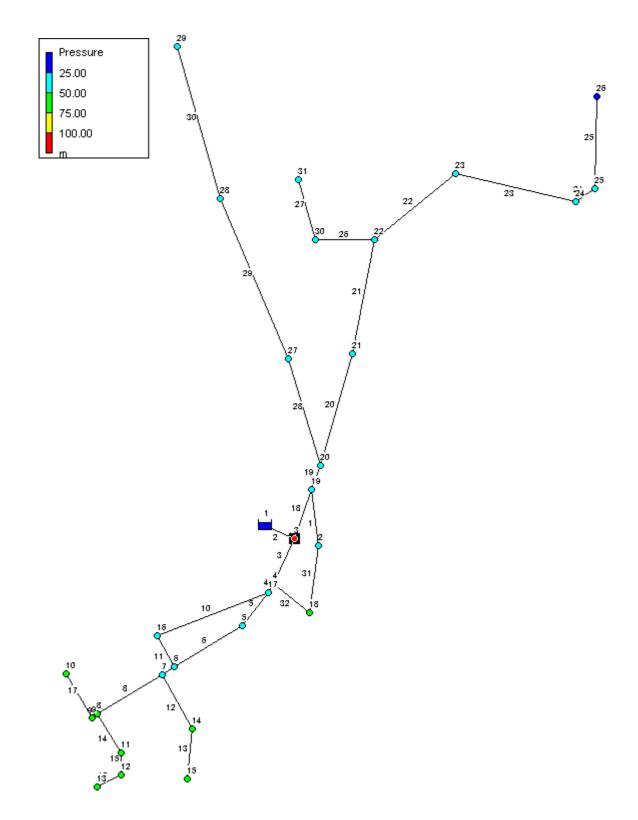
System Name	Commune Name	T-Fe (mg/!) (2002)	T-Fe (mg/!) (2005)	After Aeration (T-Fe× 1/2)	Design T-Fe	Mn ²⁺ (mg/!) (2002)	Mn ²⁺ (mg/!) (2005)	Design Mn	NH ⁴⁺ (mg/!) (2002)	NH ⁴⁺ (mg/!) (2005)	Design NH4+	рН (2002)	Process	Theoretical Pre- chlorination (mg/L)
K3-1	Dak Ui	3.49	0.03	1.745	1.8	0.1211	0.1800	0.2	0.1211	< 0.0100	0.2	7.19	A(Modification to Existing Slow Sand Filter)	none
G1	Kong Tang	0.82	0.11		0.9	0.0130	< 0.0300	0.1	0.0130	< 0.0100	0.1	5.30	B + pH Adjustment	1.6
G2	Nhon Hoa	0.21	0.04		0.3	0.1950	< 0.0300	0.2	0.1950	< 0.0100	0.2	5.40	B(Manganese Sand) + pH Adjustment	2.1
D2	Ea Drang	0.39			0.4	0.0410		0.1	0.0410		0.1	6.42	B + pH Adjustment	2.3
D4-1	Ea Drong	3.76		1.88	1.9	0.0390		0.1	0.0390		0.1	7.85	С	2.3
Require	d Chlorinat Fe Mn NH4			neoretic 0.6 1.2	-	ie	Desigr	n Value 0.7 mg 1.3 mg 8 mg	g/L g/L					
Require	Required Chlorination Amount for Disinfection 1 mg/L													
Raw Wa	Raw Water Quality Cut out two place of decimals of maximum data Taget iron concentrate is half in case of flow which has aeration.													
Chemic	Chemical 7% Sodium hypochlorite													

Appendix Table 46 Calculation for dosing amount

1.0

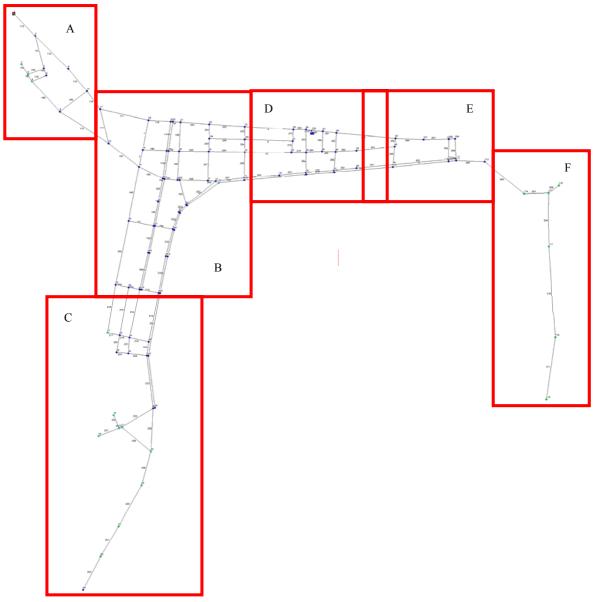
Sample Calculation : D2 Ea Drang										
Sample Calcula		ing	Unit Doquirad	Domirad						
	Pre-	Raw Water Quality	Unit Required	Required						
	chlorination	· · ·								
	Fe	$0.4 \text{ mg/L} \times$	0.7 =	0.28 mg/L						
	Mn	$0.1 \text{ mg/L} \times$	1.3 =	0.13 mg/L						
	NH4+	$0.1 \text{ mg/L} \times$	8 =	0.8 mg/L						
	-		Theoretical Value	1.21 mg/L						
			Designed Value	2 mg/L						
	Post-		0	Ũ						
	Chlorination									
	E D'' C /			1 /7						
	For Disinfection		Sub-total	1 mg/L						
	Water Quantity	$1572 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$								
	(
	Liquid or Solid Liquid Sodium hypochlorite									
	Effective									
		770								
	W (O)	1 570 3/1								
	Water Quantity	1,572 m ³ /day								
	Dosing rate									
	Pre-chlorination		2 mg/L as Cl ₂	Injection ratio of pre-						
	chlorination		l mg/L as Cl ₂	should be integrate 3	mg/L.					
	Total		3 mg/L as Cl_2	-	-					
	10001		J J-2							
	Chloride Dosing									
	Amount	4.72 kg/day	as Cl ₂							
	Effective	7 %	- 2							
		67.4 kg/day	7% NaClO required							
	Specific Gravity	1.11 kg/L	, to mucho required							
	Liquid Amount	1.11 Kg/L								
	-	(1 T /J								
	V=	61 L/day								
	Pre-Chlorination	40 L/day								
	Post-	20 L/day								
	Storage Tank									
	Storage Period	5 days equiva	alent							
	Storage Volume									
	foe Pre-									
	chlorination	0.20 m^3								
		0.2 m^3	Minimum Tank Volur	me						
	Storage Period	5 days equiva	alent							
	Storage volume	2 1								
	foe Post-	0.10 m^3								
		0.2 m^3	Minimum Tank Volur	me						
		0. <u>–</u> m								
	Storage Tank									
	Volume									
		$0.2 m^3$								
	Volume	0.2 m								
	N. 07. 1									
	No. of Tank	2 No.								
	Material	PVC								

B. Dosing Amount		
1)Design Basis ppm		
Sample Calculation : D2 Ea Drang		
Water Quantity	$1572 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{d}$	
Liquid or Solid Effective	Liquid Sodium hyd 32%	lrate
Water Quantity Dosing Ratio	1,572 m ³ /day	
	10	0 mg/L
Dosing Amount Effective 52 % NaOH	15.72 kg/day 32 %	
Required Amount	49.1 kg/day	
Specific Gravity Liquid Amount	1.35 kg/L	
V=	36 L/day	
Tank		
Storage Period	5 days equivalent	This is diluted as needed, in this case, storage days will be short.
Storage Volume	0.18 m ³	
	0.2 m^3	Minimum Tank Volume
Storage Volume		
Volume	0.2 m ³	
No. of Tank Material	1 No. PVC	

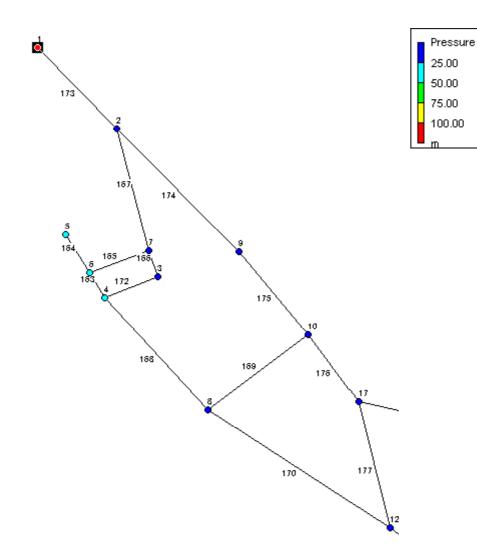


K3-1 Dak Ui Distribution Network

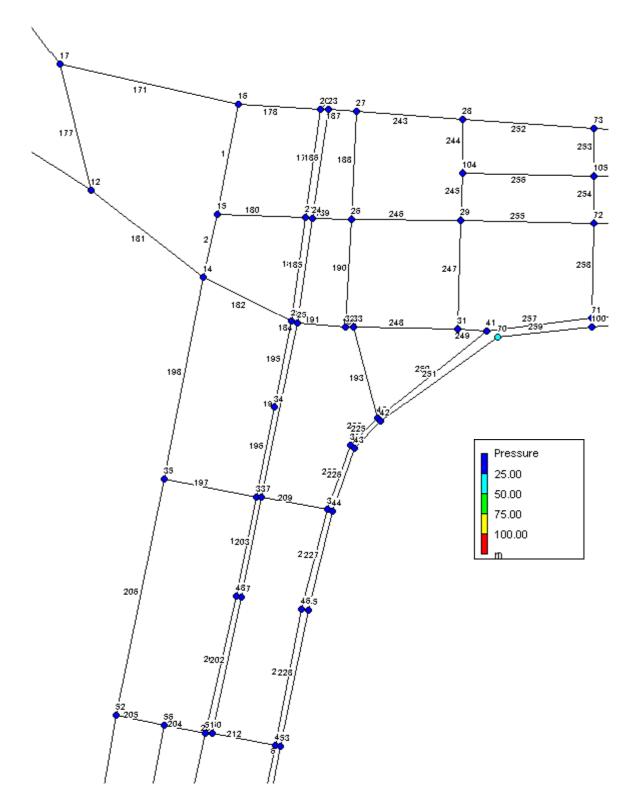
Network Table - Nodes				Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
June 3	34.4	714.9	29.9	Pipe 2	515.6	0.3	1.15
Junc 4	27.2	714.5	37.5	Pipe 3	226.6	0.3	1.90
June 5	17.2	714.1	42.1	Pipe 4	169.2	0.3	1.09
June 6	17.2	713.7	44.2	Pipe 5	109.9	0.3	2.09
June 7	17.2	713.6	44.6	Pipe 6	92.7	0.2	1.51
Junc 8	17.2	712.9	59.9	Pipe 7	90.4	0.2	1.44
Junc 9	0.0	712.9	63.9	Pipe 8	38.8	0.2	2.32
Junc 10	7.2	712.9	62.9	Pipe 9	7.2	0.0	0.05
Junc 11	7.2	712.9	56.9	Pipe 10	32.1	0.2	1.62
Junc 12	0.0	712.9	57.9	Pipe 11	14.9	0.1	0.39
June 13	7.2	712.9	59.9	Pipe 12	34.4	0.2	1.85
Junc 14	17.2	713.2	56.2	Pipe 13	17.2	0.1	0.51
June 15	17.2	713.1	58.6	Pipe 14	14.4	0.1	0.37
Junc 16	17.2	713.7	29.9	Pipe 15	7.2	0.0	0.06
Junc 17	27.2	714.5	38.5	Pipe 16	7.2	0.0	0.06
Junc 18	25.6	714.3	57.3	Pipe 17	7.2	0.0	0.06
Junc 19	27.2	714.4	42.4	Pipe 18	254.6	0.4	2.38
June 20	27.2	714.2	45.7	Pipe 19	206.4	0.3	1.59
June 21	17.2	713.9	47.9	Pipe 20	137.6	0.2	0.73
June 22	17.2	713.7	43.7	Pipe 21	120.4	0.2	0.57
June 23	17.2	713.0	37.0	Pipe 22	68.8	0.2	1.79
June 24	17.2	712.5	38.5	Pipe 23	51.6	0.2	1.04
June 25	17.2	712.3	37.8	Pipe 24	34.4	0.2	1.85
June 26	17.2	712.1	24.1	Pipe 25	17.2	0.1	0.51
June 27	17.2	713.1	43.1	Pipe 26	34.4	0.2	1.85
June 28	17.2	712.5	38.5	Pipe 27	17.2	0.1	0.51
June 29	7.2	712.5	26.5	Pipe 28	41.6	0.3	2.65
June 30	17.2	713.3	45.3	Pipe 29	24.4	0.1	0.97
June 31	17.2	713.1	36.1	Pipe 30	7.2	0.0	0.06
June 2	25.6	714.2	44.2	Pipe 1	21.0	0.1	0.74
Resvr 1		715.0		Pipe 31	-4.6	0.0	0.04
				Pipe 32	30.2	0.2	1.44



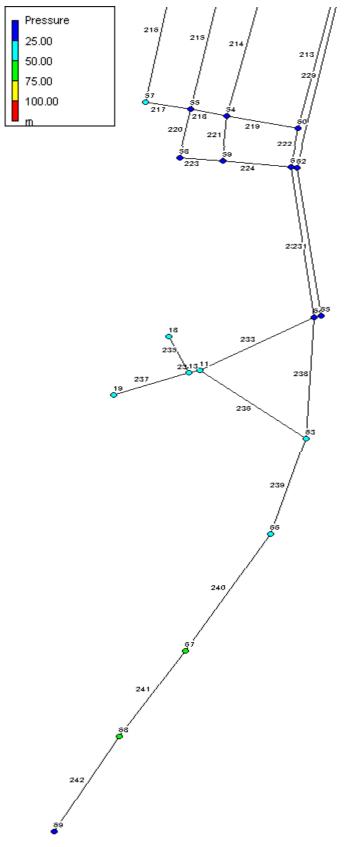
G1 Kong Tang Key Map



G1 Kong Tang Distribution Network (A)

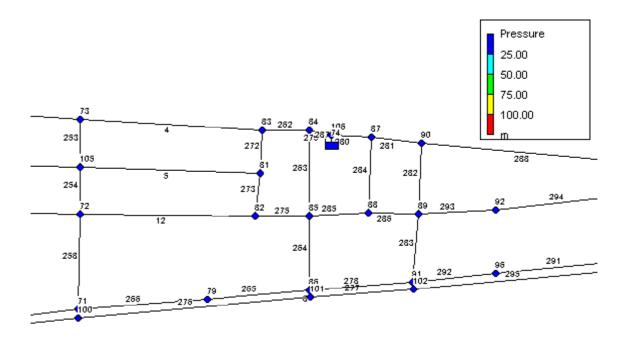


G1 Kong Tang Distribution Network (B)

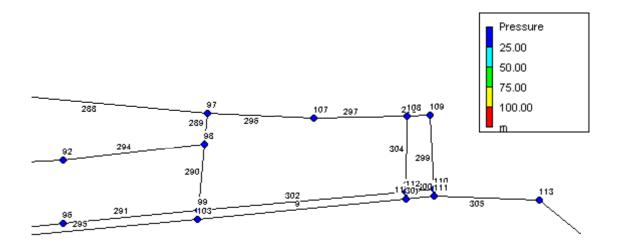




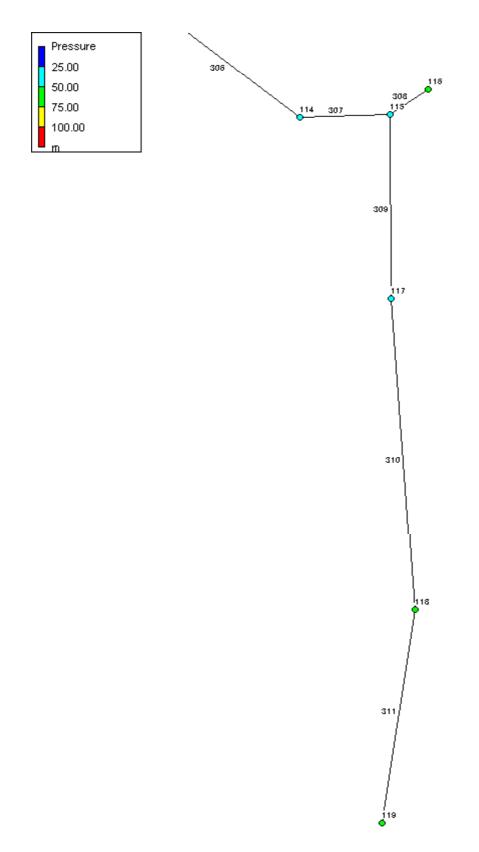
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G1 Kong Tang Distribution Network (D)



G1 Kong Tang Distribution Network (E)



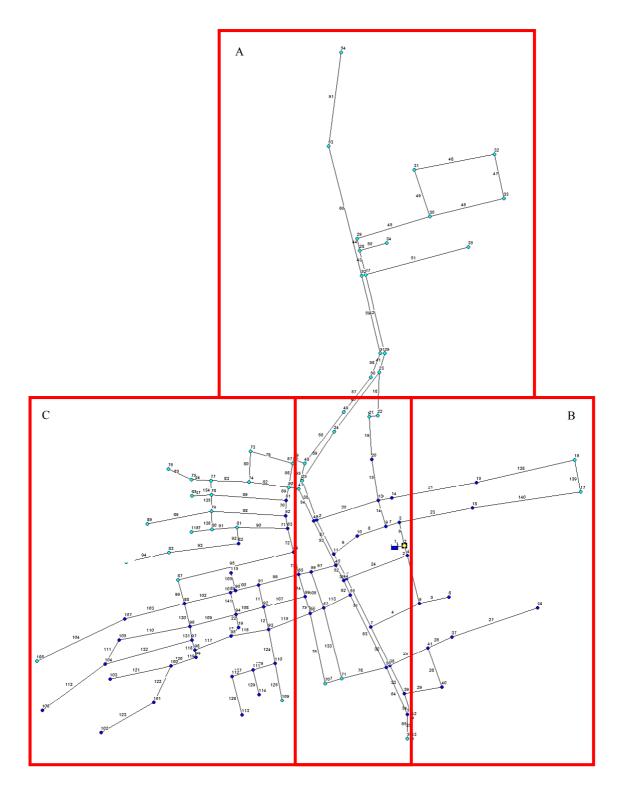
G1 Kong Tang Distribution Network (F)

]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km
Junc 1	5.2	749.4	29.4	Pipe 163	8.0	0.1	0.07
June 2	5.2	749.4		Pipe 164	5.2	0.0	0.04
June 3	5.2	749.3		Pipe 165	-2.4	0.0	0.02
Junc 4	5.2	749.4		Pipe 166	-2.3	0.0	0.02
June 5	5.2	749.3		Pipe 167	-9.9	0.1	0.12
Junc 6	5.2	749.3		Pipe 168	-16.1	0.1	0.45
Junc 7	5.2	749.3		Pipe 169	-8.1	0.1	0.07
Junc 8	5.2	749.5		Pipe 170	-13.2	0.1	0.31
Junc 9	5.2	749.4		Pipe 171	-69.2	0.2	0.63
Junc 10	11.2	749.5		Pipe 172	2.9	0.0	0.02
June 12	11.2	749.6		Pipe 173	-5.2	0.0	0.04
Junc 14	11.2	749.6		Pipe 174	-20.3	0.1	0.19
June 15	11.2	749.6		Pipe 175	-25.5	0.1	0.28
Junc 16	11.2	749.8		Pipe 176	-44.8	0.2	0.80
Junc 17	11.2	749.6		Pipe 177	13.2	0.1	0.06
June 20	11.2	749.9		Pipe 178	-100.9	0.2	1.28
June 21	11.2	749.7		Pipe 179	31.8	0.2	1.59
June 22	11.2	749.6		Pipe 180	9.3	0.1	0.10
June 23	11.2	750.0		Pipe 181	-11.2	0.0	0.04
Junc 24	11.2	749.9		Pipe 182	-45.4	0.1	0.29
June 25	11.2	749.6		Pipe 183	-11.3	0.1	0.18
June 26	11.2	749.9		Pipe 184	-74.9	0.2	0.72
June 27	11.2	750.1		Pipe 185	-29.1	0.2	1.35
June 28	11.2	750.4		Pipe 186	-18.4	0.1	0.58
June 29	5.2	750.2		Pipe 187	-173.5	0.4	3.60
June 31	5.2	749.8		Pipe 188	28.0	0.2	1.25
June 32	5.2	749.7		Pipe 189	21.9	0.1	0.79
June 33	5.2	749.7		Pipe 190	28.4	0.2	1.29
June 34	11.2	749.4		Pipe 191	74.7	0.2	0.72
June 35	11.2	749.3		Pipe 192	-51.5	0.1	0.36
June 36	11.2	749.3		Pipe 193	16.6	0.0	0.01
June 37	11.2	749.5		Pipe 194	17.7	0.1	0.54
June 38	11.2	749.5		Pipe 195	29.6		0.58
June 39	11.2	749.6		Pipe 196 Pipe 197	18.4 -6.0	0.1	0.38
June 40	11.2	749.7					
Junc 41 Junc 42	11.2 17.2	749.9		Pipe 198	41.6	0.1	0.69
June 42 June 43	17.2	750.2		Pipe 199 Pipe 200	2.0	0.1	0.01
June 43 June 44	17.2	750.1 749.9		Pipe 200 Pipe 201	-67.9	0.0	1.74
June 44 June 45	17.2	749.9		Pipe 201 Pipe 202	-07.9	0.2	0.17
June 45 June 46		749.8		· ·	-10.9	0.1	0.17
	11.2			Pipe 203		0.1	0.80
June 47	11.2	749.3		Pipe 204	37.1		
June 48	11.2	749.3		Pipe 205	6.2	0.0	0.02
Junc 49	11.2	749.5	19.3	Pipe 206	-24.3	0.1	0.26

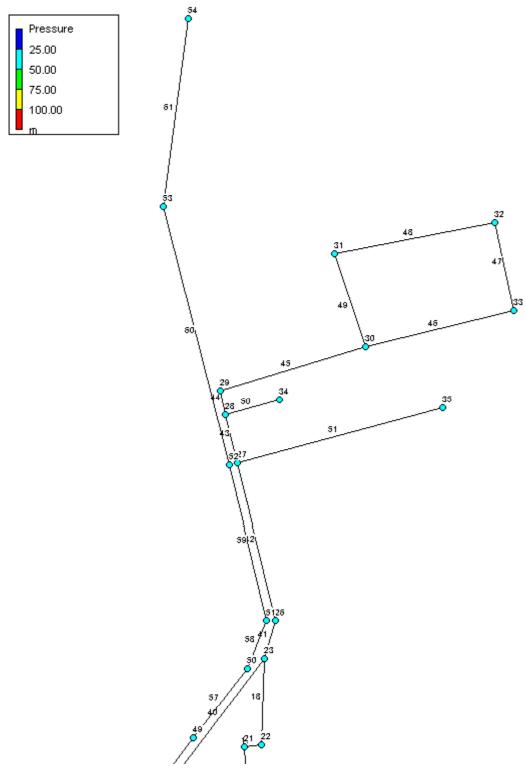
]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m^3/d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km
Junc 50	11.2	749.3	16.3	Pipe 207	56.9	0.2	1.25
Junc 51	11.2	749.3		Pipe 208	45.7	0.2	0.83
June 52	11.2	749.2		Pipe 209	15.5	0.1	0.42
June 53	11.2	749.5		Pipe 210	19.0	0.1	0.17
Junc 54	11.2	749.1		Pipe 211	7.8	0.0	0.02
June 55	11.2	749.1		Pipe 212	68.2	0.2	1.76
June 56	11.2	749.2		Pipe 213	57.8	0.2	1.28
June 57	11.2	749.1		Pipe 214	21.6	0.1	0.77
June 58	11.2	749.0		Pipe 215	19.7	0.1	0.66
June 59	11.2	749.0		Pipe 216	19.3	0.1	0.63
June 60	5.2 5.2	749.1		Pipe 217	8.1	0.1	0.07
June 61		748.9		Pipe 218	-3.1	0.0	0.02
June 62	11.2 5.2	749.5 748.8		Pipe 219	-14.6 19.7	0.1	0.38
Junc 64 Junc 65	5.2	748.8		Pipe 220 Pipe 221	21.9	0.1	0.00
June 03	5.2	749.3		Pipe 221 Pipe 222	38.0	0.1	2.23
June 11 June 13	5.2	748.7		Pipe 222 Pipe 223	8.5	0.2	0.08
June 13	5.2	748.7		Pipe 223	19.2	0.1	0.62
June 19	5.2	748.7		Pipe 225	202.6	0.1	1.53
June 63	5.2	748.7		Pipe 225	185.4	0.3	1.33
June 66	5.2	748.6		Pipe 220	168.2	0.3	1.07
June 67	5.2	748.4		Pipe 227	157.0	0.2	0.94
June 68	5.2	748.4		Pipe 229	16.4	0.1	0.12
June 69	5.2	748.4		Pipe 230	52.0	0.1	0.37
Junc 70	17.2	750.6		Pipe 231	5.2	0.0	0.01
Junc 71	11.2	750.6	14.6	Pipe 233	16.8	0.1	0.49
June 72	5.2	750.7	11.8	Pipe 234	15.6	0.1	0.43
June 73	11.2	750.9	10.9	Pipe 235	5.2	0.0	0.04
Junc 79	11.2	751.2	12.2	Pipe 236	-4.1	0.0	0.03
Junc 81	11.2	751.5		Pipe 237	5.2	0.0	0.04
Junc 82	5.2	751.5	10.5	Pipe 238	30.1	0.1	0.38
June 83	11.2	751.7		Pipe 239	20.8	0.1	0.72
Junc 84	17.2	751.9		Pipe 240	15.6	0.1	0.43
June 85	23.2	751.9		Pipe 241	10.4	0.1	0.15
Junc 86	23.2	751.8		Pipe 242	5.2	0.0	
Junc 87	17.2	751.9		Pipe 243	-212.7	0.3	1.68
Junc 88	23.2	751.8		Pipe 244	11.2	0.1	0.19
June 89	17.2	751.7		Pipe 245	39.5	0.2	2.40
June 90	17.2	751.8		Pipe 246	33.5	0.2	1.76
June 91	23.2	751.7		Pipe 247	39.0	0.2	2.34
June 92	11.2	751.6		Pipe 248	73.3	0.2	0.70
June 96	23.2	751.6		Pipe 249	-39.4	0.2	2.39
June 97	11.2	751.6		Pipe 250	-51.5	0.2	1.03
Junc 98	11.2	751.6	13./	Pipe 251	-219.8	0.3	1.79

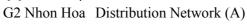
]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km
Junc 99	17.2	751.6	18.6	Pipe 252	-235.1	0.4	2.04
Junc 100	23.2	750.9	14.9	Pipe 253	24.2	0.1	0.95
Junc 101	35.2	751.8	12.3	Pipe 254	24.3	0.1	0.97
June 102	29.2	751.8		Pipe 255	38.2	0.2	2.25
June 103	17.2	751.7		Pipe 256	-33.6	0.2	1.76
Junc 104	5.2	750.4		Pipe 257	-102.2	0.4	3.80
Junc 105	5.2	750.8		Pipe 258	-22.8	0.1	0.86
Junc 106	17.2	752.0		Pipe 259	-237.0	0.4	2.07
Junc 107	11.2	750.8		Pipe 262	-323.1	0.5	3.77
Junc 108	11.2	750.3		Pipe 263	667.8	0.3	0.43
Junc 109	11.2	750.3		Pipe 264	564.3	0.2	0.31
Junc 110	11.2	750.2		Pipe 265	101.8	0.4	3.77
Junc 111	11.2	750.2		Pipe 266	90.6	0.3	3.02
June 112	11.2	750.3		Pipe 272	41.5	0.2	2.63
June 113	11.2	750.2		Pipe 273	-8.7	0.1	0.08
Junc 114	11.2	750.1		Pipe 275	-55.8	0.3	4.63
June 115	11.2	750.1		Pipe 276	-260.2	0.4	2.48
Junc 116	11.2	750.1		Pipe 277	98.2	0.1	0.39
June 117	11.2	749.9		Pipe 278	45.7	0.2	0.83
Junc 118	11.2	749.5		Pipe 279	-1008.1	0.4	0.95
Junc 119	11.2	749.4		Pipe 280	206.7	0.3	1.59
June 30	11.2	750.3	15.3	Pipe 281	169.1	0.3	1.09
Resvr 74		752.0		Pipe 282	36.0	0.1	0.53
				Pipe 283	18.9	0.1	0.16
				Pipe 284	20.4	0.1	0.70
				Pipe 285	24.6	0.1	0.99
				Pipe 286	21.8	0.1	0.79
				Pipe 287	-1232.0	0.5	1.40
				Pipe 288	115.9	0.2	0.53
				Pipe 289	49.0	0.1	0.11
				Pipe 290	48.4	0.1	0.11
				Pipe 291	-18.2	0.1	0.15
				Pipe 292	-41.4	0.1	0.69
				Pipe 293	21.7		0.78
				Pipe 294	10.5	0.1	0.15
				Pipe 295	69.0 55.7	0.1	0.20
				Pipe 296	55.7		4.61
				Pipe 297	44.5 28.5	0.3	3.00
				Pipe 298	17.3	0.2	0.51
				Pipe 299	44.9	0.1	
				Pipe 300	44.9	0.3	3.05 3.66
				Pipe 302 Pipe 303	49.3 38.8	0.3	
				<u> </u>	38.8 4.8	0.2	2.32
				Pipe 304	4.8	0.0	0.04

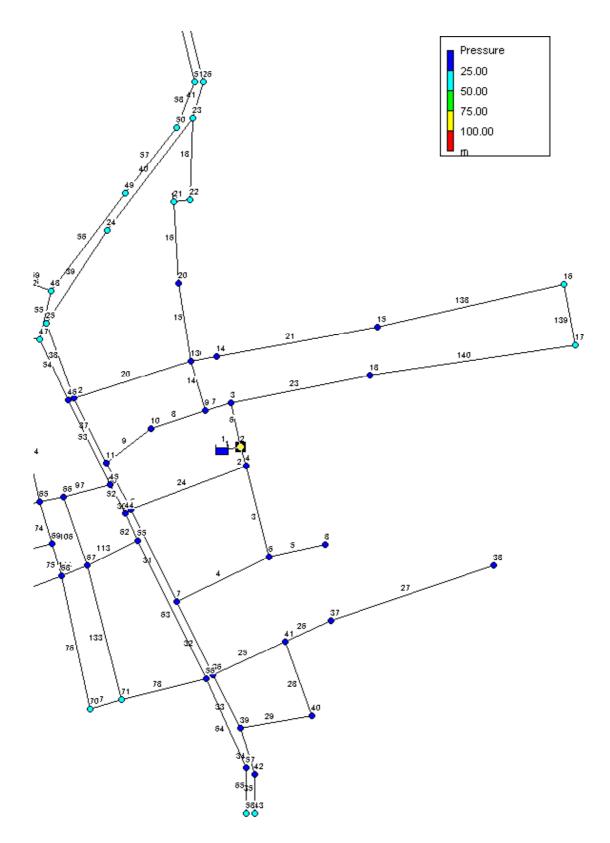
]	Network Ta	ble - Node	s	Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
				Pipe 305	78.4	0.1	0.26
				Pipe 306	67.2	0.1	0.19
				Pipe 307	56.0	0.1	0.14
				Pipe 308	11.2	0.1	0.19
				Pipe 309	33.6	0.1	0.47
				Pipe 310	22.4	0.1	0.83
				Pipe 311	11.2	0.1	0.19
				Pipe 1	20.5	0.1	0.71
				Pipe 2	18.6	0.1	0.59
				Pipe 6	-129.4	0.5	6.00
				Pipe 7	143.9	0.3	2.51
				Pipe 8	393.6	0.2	0.16
				Pipe 9	51.8	0.3	4.02
				Pipe 10	44.8	0.3	3.04
				Pipe 11	4.1	0.0	0.04
				Pipe 4	-270.4	0.4	2.67
				Pipe 5	-38.9	0.2	2.33
				Pipe 12	-41.9	0.3	2.68



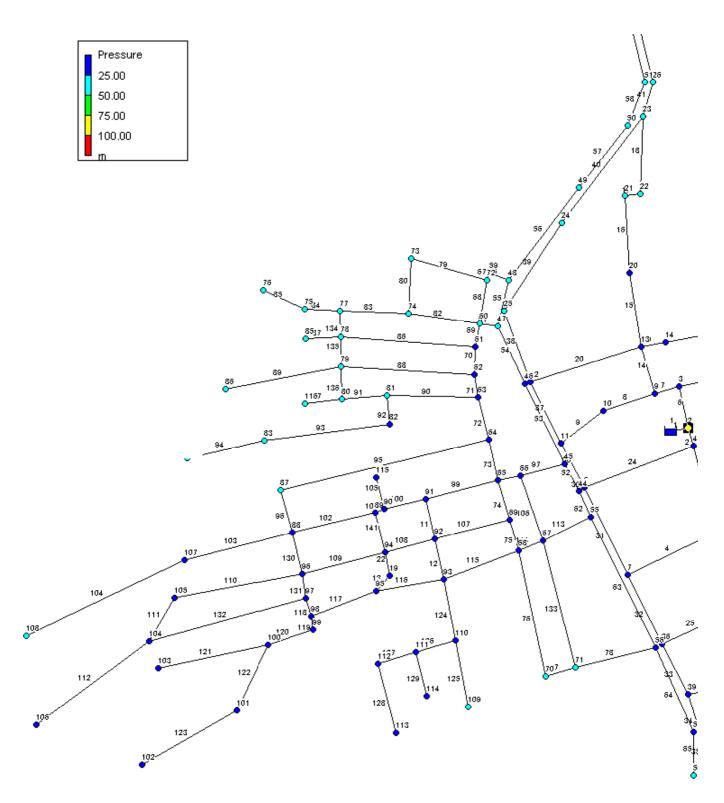
G2 Nhon Hoa Key Map







G2 Nhon Hoa Distribution Network (B)



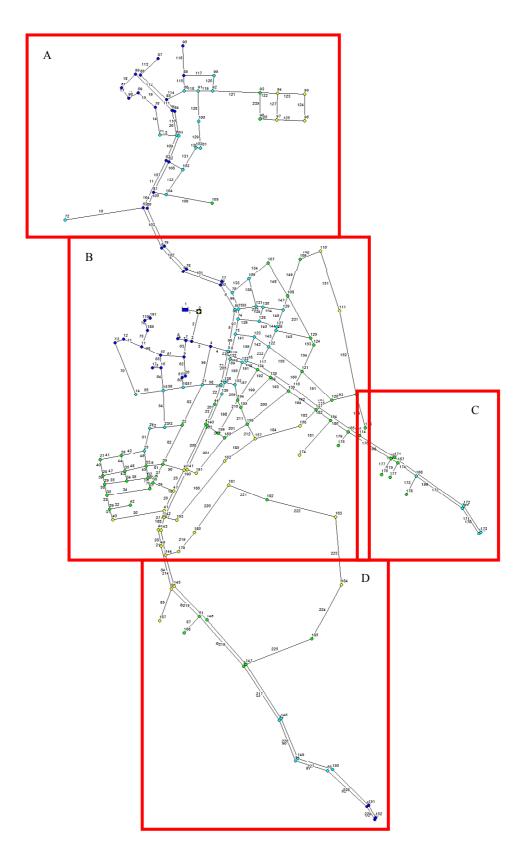
G2 Nhon Hoa Distribution Network (C)

]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	6	Network Table - Links				
Node ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	Link ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss	
Noue ID	m ³ /d	m	m	LIIKID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km	
June 2	16.6	431.9	11.9	Pipe 1	1908.4	0.5	1.04	
June 3	16.6	431.9	14.9	Pipe 2	1683.2	0.4	0.81	
Junc 4	16.6	431.9	11.9	Pipe 3	85.9	0.2	0.94	
Junc 5	16.6	431.6		Pipe 4	52.7	0.1	0.38	
Junc 6	16.6	431.6		Pipe 5	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 7	16.6	431.5		Pipe 6	208.6	0.1	0.21	
Junc 8	16.6	431.5		Pipe 7	148.2	0.5	7.81	
Junc 9	16.6	431.3		Pipe 8	13.4	0.1	0.06	
Junc 10	16.6	431.2		Pipe 9	-3.3	0.0	0.01	
Junc 11	16.6	431.3		Pipe 14	118.3	0.4	5.04	
Junc 12	16.6	430.8		Pipe 15	87.4	0.3	2.82	
June 13	16.6	430.4		Pipe 16	70.8	0.3	1.89	
Junc 14	16.6	430.2		Pipe 17	54.2	0.2	1.14	
June 15	16.6	429.8		Pipe 18	37.6	0.1	0.57	
June 16	16.6	429.8		Pipe 19	-39.2	0.2	2.37	
June 17	16.6	429.8		Pipe 20	-24.9	0.2	1.01	
June 18	16.6	430.6		Pipe 21	22.6	0.1	0.84	
June 20	16.6	429.7		Pipe 23	-43.8	0.3	2.92	
June 21	16.6	429.2		Pipe 24	1580.7	0.4	0.72	
June 22	16.6	429.2		Pipe 25	55.3	0.2	1.18	
June 23	16.6	429.0		Pipe 26	33.2	0.2	1.73	
June 24	16.6	430.2		Pipe 27	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 25	16.6	430.5		Pipe 28	5.5	0.0	0.04	
June 26	16.6	428.6		Pipe 29	-11.1	0.1	0.18	
June 27	16.6	427.4		Pipe 30	1227.8	0.3	0.44	
June 28	16.6 16.6	426.6		Pipe 31	96.7	0.1	0.38	
June 29		426.5		Pipe 32	132.8	0.3	2.15	
June 30	16.6	425.7		Pipe 33	60.9 33.2	0.2	1.42	
June 31	16.6	425.3		Pipe 34			0.46	
June 32 June 33	16.6	425.3		Pipe 35	16.6	0.1	0.12	
June 33 June 34	16.6 16.6	425.3 426.6		Pipe 36 Pipe 37	239.6 219.7	0.4	1.79	
June 34	16.6	420.0		Pipe 38	178.2	0.3	1.79	
June 35 June 36	16.6	427.1		Pipe 39	1/8.2	0.3	1.20	
June 30 June 37	16.6	430.9		Pipe 40	145.0	0.2	2.55	
June 37	16.6	430.1		Pipe 41	145.0	0.3	3.31	
June 39	16.6	430.7		Pipe 42	149.4	0.4	2.70	
June 40	16.6	430.7		Pipe 43	1149.4	0.3	4.87	
June 40	16.6	430.6		Pipe 44	83.0	0.4	2.55	
June 42	16.6	430.6		Pipe 45	66.4	0.2	1.67	
June 42 June 43	16.6	430.6		Pipe 46	22.9	0.2	0.86	
June 45	16.6	431.6		Pipe 47	6.3	0.0	0.05	
June 45	16.6	431.4		Pipe 48	-10.3	0.0	0.05	
June 45	16.6	430.7		Pipe 49	-26.9	0.1	1.16	
	10.0	130.7	20.2	i ipe +7	-20.7	0.2	1.10	

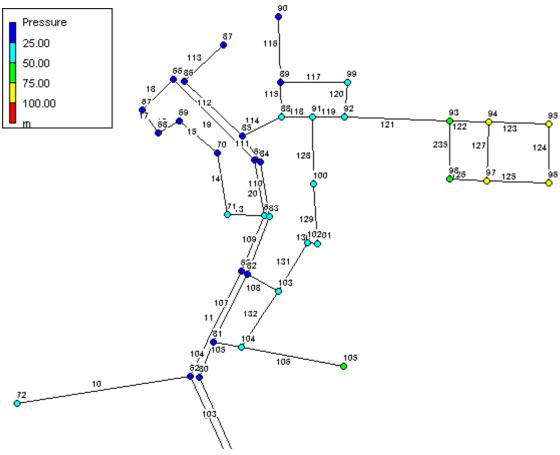
]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	6	Network Table - Links			
Nada ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	L inte ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
Junc 47	16.6	430.3	25.8	Pipe 50	16.6	0.1	0.48
Junc 48	16.6	429.9	30.9	Pipe 51	16.6	0.1	0.48
Junc 49	16.6	429.5	40.0	Pipe 52	757.0	0.5	2.41
June 50	16.6	429.2		Pipe 53	241.8	0.4	2.15
June 51	16.6	429.1	46.6	Pipe 54	225.2	0.3	1.88
June 52	16.6	429.0		Pipe 55	136.6	0.3	2.27
June 53	16.6	428.6	43.1	Pipe 56	99.6	0.2	1.24
June 54	16.6	428.3		Pipe 57	83.0	0.2	0.88
June 55	16.6	431.5		Pipe 58	66.4	0.2	0.58
June 56	16.6	431.3		Pipe 59	49.8	0.1	0.34
June 57	16.6	431.1		Pipe 60	33.2	0.1	0.46
June 58	16.6	431.1		Pipe 61	16.6	0.1	0.48
June 59	16.6	429.9		Pipe 62	454.2	0.3	0.90
Junc 60	16.6	430.2		Pipe 63	59.1	0.1	0.47
Junc 61	16.6	430.2		Pipe 64	33.2	0.1	0.46
June 62	16.6	430.2		Pipe 65	16.6	0.1	0.12
June 63	16.6	430.3		Pipe 66	20.4	0.1	0.70
June 64	16.6	430.7		Pipe 67	3.8	0.0	0.03
June 65	16.6	431.1		Pipe 68	-35.7	0.2	1.98
Junc 66	16.6	431.2		Pipe 69	-56.8	0.1	0.14
June 67	16.6	431.4		Pipe 70	-112.0	0.2	0.50
Junc 68	16.6	431.4		Pipe 71	-173.0	0.3	1.13
Junc 69	16.6	431.1		Pipe 72	-256.2	0.4	2.41
June 70	16.6	431.3		Pipe 73	-286.3	0.4	2.99
June 71	16.6	431.3		Pipe 74	7.4	0.0	0.06
June 72	16.6	429.9		Pipe 75	-40.0	0.2	2.46
June 73	16.6	429.7		Pipe 76	11.3	0.1	0.19
June 74	16.6	429.7		Pipe 77	-5.3	0.0	0.04
June 75	16.6	429.2		Pipe 78	-9.3	0.0	
June 76 June 77	16.6 16.6	429.1 429.3		Pipe 79 Pipe 80	23.0 6.4	0.1	0.87
June 77 June 78	16.6	429.3		Pipe 80	71.9	0.0	1.94
June 78	16.6	429.2		Pipe 82	76.4	0.3	2.18
June 80	16.6	428.3		Pipe 82	66.1	0.3	1.66
June 80	16.6	428.3		Pipe 83	33.2	0.2	0.46
June 81 June 82	16.6	428.0		Pipe 85	16.6	0.1	0.40
June 82 June 83	16.6	428.0		Pipe 86	38.7	0.1	2.31
June 83	16.6	425.3		Pipe 87	16.6	0.2	1.47
June 85	16.6	429.0		Pipe 88	44.3	0.2	2.98
June 85	16.6	429.0		Pipe 89	16.6	0.3	1.47
June 87	16.6	430.4		Pipe 90	66.7	0.2	
June 88	16.6	430.4		Pipe 91	0.3	0.0	0.01
June 89	16.6	430.6		Pipe 92	49.8	0.0	3.73
June 90	16.6	430.6		Pipe 92	33.2	0.3	5.45
5 uno 70	10.0	150.0	20.0	1 100 75	55.2	0.5	5.т5

1	Network Tal	ble - Nodes	6	Network Table - Links			
Nada ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	L inte ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
Junc 91	16.6	430.7	20.9	Pipe 94	16.6	0.2	1.47
June 92	16.0	430.7	19.2	Pipe 95	13.5	0.1	0.33
Junc 93	16.6	430.7		Pipe 96	-3.1	0.0	0.02
Junc 94	16.6	430.5		Pipe 97	498.6	0.3	1.08
June 95	16.6	430.5		Pipe 98	505.8	0.3	1.11
Junc 96	16.6	430.4		Pipe 99	195.5	0.3	1.43
Junc 97	16.6	430.4		Pipe 100	166.3	0.3	1.05
Junc 98	16.6	430.4		Pipe 101	133.1	0.2	0.69
Junc 99	16.6	430.4		Pipe 102	102.4	0.2	0.42
Junc 100	16.6	430.1		Pipe 103	33.2	0.1	0.05
Junc 101	16.6	429.7		Pipe 104	16.6	0.0	0.01
Junc 102	16.6	429.5		Pipe 105	16.6	0.2	1.47
June 103	16.6	429.9		Pipe 106	-23.8	0.1	0.92
Junc 104	16.6	430.2		Pipe 107	30.8	0.2	1.50
June 105	16.6	430.2		Pipe 108	25.7	0.2	1.07
June 106	16.6	429.9		Pipe 109	15.3	0.1	0.41
June 107	16.6	430.4		Pipe 110	17.9	0.1	0.55
June 108	16.6	430.4		Pipe 111	1.3	0.0	0.01
June 109	16.6	429.8		Pipe 112	16.6	0.1	0.48
June 110	16.6	430.0		Pipe 113	378.5	0.3	0.63
Junc 111	16.6	429.0		Pipe 114	325.5	0.2	0.48
Junc 112	16.6	428.8		Pipe 115	257.6	0.4	2.43
June 113	16.6	428.7		Pipe 116	143.2	0.2	0.79
June 114	16.6	429.0		Pipe 117	117.8	0.2	0.55
June 115 June 116	16.6 16.6	430.4		Pipe 118	-18.2	0.0	0.05
June 110 June 19	16.6	428.1 430.5		Pipe 119 Pipe 120	83.0 66.4	0.2	0.88
Resvr 1	10.0	430.3	19.3	Pipe 120 Pipe 121	16.6	0.2	0.48
Resvi I		432.0		Pipe 121 Pipe 122	33.2	0.1	1.73
				Pipe 122 Pipe 123	16.6	0.2	0.48
				Pipe 123	99.6	0.1	3.62
				Pipe 124	16.6	0.1	0.48
				Pipe 125	66.4	0.1	6.47
				Pipe 120	33.2	0.4	1.73
				Pipe 127	16.6	0.2	0.48
				Pipe 120	16.6	0.1	0.48
				Pipe 130	49.5	0.1	0.34
				Pipe 130	30.3	0.1	0.14
				Pipe 132	31.9	0.1	0.42
				Pipe 133	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 134	16.3	0.2	1.43
				Pipe 135	21.8	0.2	2.46
				Pipe 136	32.9	0.3	5.37
				Pipe 137	16.6	0.2	1.47

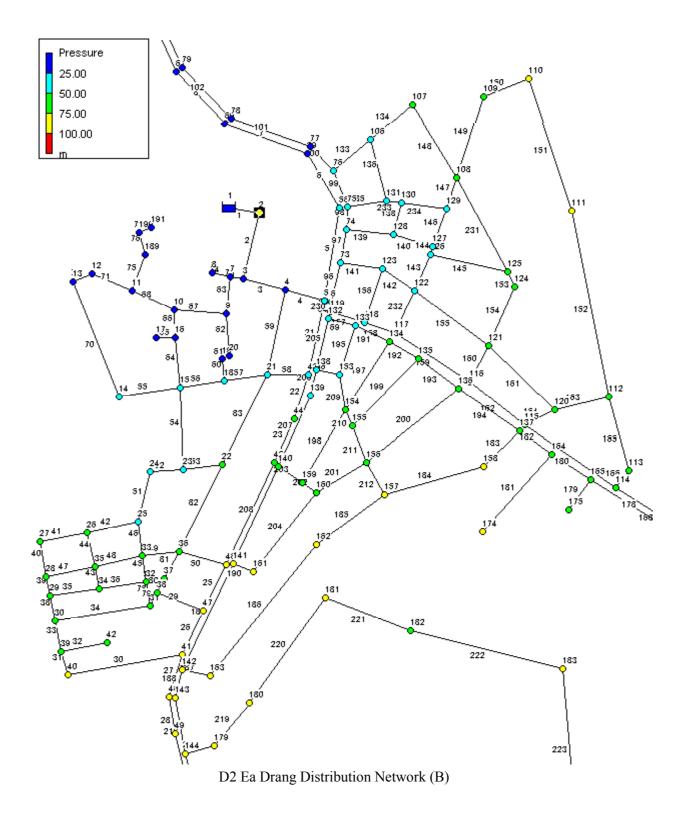
]	Network Table - Nodes				Network Table - Links			
Node ID	Demand m ³ /d	Head m	Pressure m	Link ID	Flow m ³ /d	Velocity m/s	Head loss m/km	
				Pipe 138	6.0	0.0	0.05	
				Pipe 139	-10.6	0.1	0.15	
				Pipe 140	-27.2	0.2	1.19	
				Pipe 11	12.6	0.1	0.28	
				Pipe 12	1.8	0.0	0.01	
				Pipe 13	8.8	0.1	0.08	
				Pipe 22	-7.8	0.1	0.06	
				Pipe 141	-14.1	0.1	0.35	

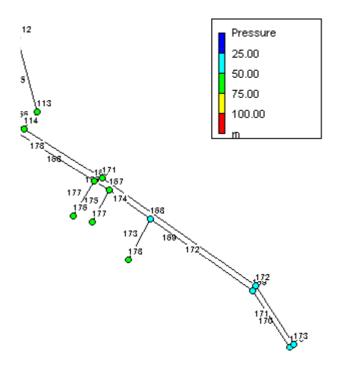


D2 Ea Drang Key Map

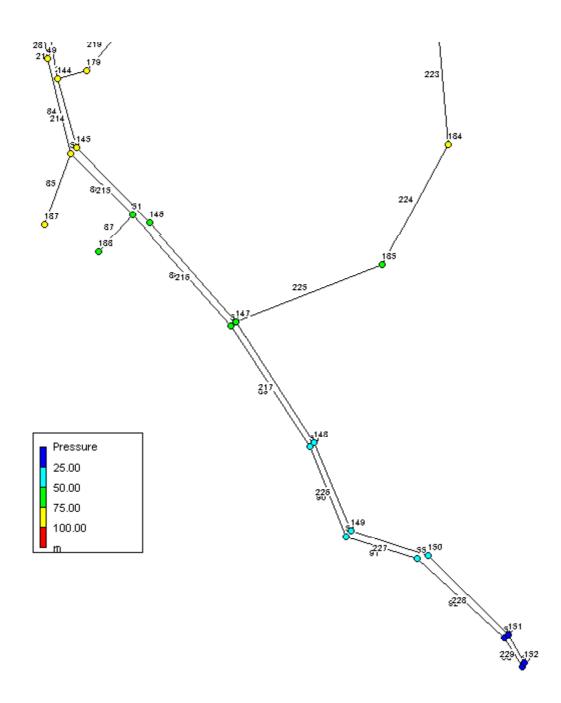


D2 Ea Drang Distribution Network (A)





D2 Ea Drang Distribution Network (C)



D2 Ea Drang Distribution Network (D)

]	Network Tal	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km
June 2	0.0	649.4	4.4	Pipe 1	3137.4	0.5	1.07
June 3	25.2	649.2	9.7	Pipe 2	3137.4	0.5	1.07
Junc 4	26.6	649.0		Pipe 3	2920.9	0.5	0.93
June 5	30.6	648.9	36.9	Pipe 4	2684.3	0.4	0.79
Junc 6	30.6	648.9	36.9	Pipe 5	259.0	0.4	2.46
June 7	24.6	649.0		Pipe 6	232.4	0.3	2.00
Junc 8	8.6	649.0		Pipe 7	215.8	0.3	1.73
Junc 9	24.6	648.6		Pipe 8	199.2	0.3	1.48
Junc 10	16.6	648.4		Pipe 9	182.6	0.3	1.26
Junc 11	29.8	648.3		Pipe 10	16.6	0.1	0.48
Junc 12	16.6	648.3		Pipe 11	149.4	0.3	2.70
June 13	16.6	648.3		Pipe 12	132.8	0.3	2.15
Junc 14	16.6	648.3		Pipe 13	50.6	0.3	3.84
June 15	16.6	648.3		Pipe 14	34.0	0.2	1.81
Junc 16	16.6	648.3		Pipe 15	17.4	0.1	0.52
Junc 17	16.6	648.3		Pipe 16	0.8	0.0	0.01
Junc 18	16.6	648.4		Pipe 17	-15.8	0.1	0.44
Junc 19	16.6	648.4		Pipe 18	-32.4	0.2	1.65
June 20	16.6	648.4		Pipe 19	-49.0	0.2	0.94
June 21	26.6	648.6		Pipe 20	-65.6	0.2	1.63
June 22	16.6	648.3		Pipe 21	489.7	0.3	1.04
June 23	16.6	648.2		Pipe 22	384.3	0.3	0.65
June 24	16.6	648.1		Pipe 23	357.7	0.2	0.57
June 25	16.6	648.0		Pipe 24	331.1	0.2	0.49
June 26	16.6	647.9		Pipe 25	222.7	0.3	1.84
June 27	16.6	647.8		Pipe 26	182.8	0.3	1.26
June 28	16.6	647.8		Pipe 27	145.2	0.3	2.56
June 29	16.6	647.8		Pipe 28	128.6	0.3	2.02
June 30	16.6	647.8		Pipe 30	21.0	0.1	0.07
June 31	16.6	648.0		Pipe 31	4.4	0.0	0.01
June 32	16.6	648.0		Pipe 32	16.6	0.1	0.48
June 33	16.6	648.0		Pipe 33	-28.8	0.1	0.12
June 34	16.6	647.8		Pipe 34	-58.1	0.1	0.45
June 35	16.6	647.8		Pipe 35	-8.8	0.1	0.08
June 36	16.6	648.2		Pipe 36	-21.3	0.1	0.76
June 37	16.6	648.0		Pipe 37	-29.3	0.2	1.37
June 38	16.6	648.0		Pipe 38	12.8	0.0	0.05
June 39	16.6	647.8		Pipe 39	5.0	0.0	0.01
June 40	16.6	647.8		Pipe 40	-2.2	0.0	0.01
June 41	16.6	647.9		Pipe 41 Pipe 42	-18.8		
June 42	16.6	647.8		Pipe 42 Pipe 43	-44.1	0.2	0.77
June 43	26.6	648.7		Pipe 43 Pipe 44	-4.1 -8.6	0.0	0.03
June 44	26.6	648.6		Pipe 44 Pipe 45			0.08
June 45	26.6	648.5	38.3	r ipe 43	-8.5	0.1	0.08

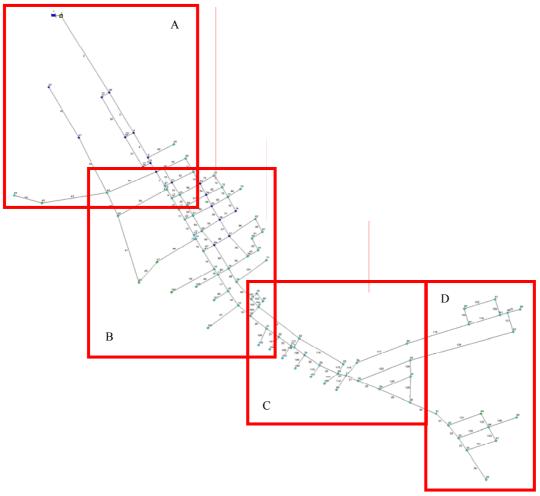
]	Network Ta	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links				
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss	
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km	
Junc 46	20.6	648.3	78.3	Pipe 46	-10.9	0.1	0.17	
Junc 47	16.6	648.0	85.5	Pipe 47	-9.4	0.1	0.10	
Junc 48	16.6	647.5	93.5	Pipe 48	-21.4	0.1	0.76	
Junc 49	16.6	647.3		Pipe 49	-35.6	0.2	1.97	
Junc 50	16.6	646.8	78.8	Pipe 50	-87.8	0.2	0.98	
June 51	16.6	646.6		Pipe 51	-71.5	0.2	0.67	
June 52	16.6	646.2		Pipe 52	-88.1	0.2	0.99	
June 53	6.6	646.0		Pipe 53	-69.6	0.2	0.63	
Junc 54	6.6	645.8		Pipe 54	-35.1	0.1	0.51	
June 55	6.6	645.7		Pipe 55	19.5	0.1	0.17	
Junc 56	7.2	645.6		Pipe 56	-78.1	0.2	0.78	
June 57	2.0	645.6		Pipe 57	-97.5	0.2	1.19	
June 58	26.6	648.2		Pipe 58	-78.8	0.2	0.80	
Junc 59	16.6	647.8		Pipe 59	-210.0	0.3	1.64	
June 60	16.6	647.3		Pipe 60	2.8	0.0	0.02	
Junc 61	16.6	647.0		Pipe 61	-13.8	0.1	0.34	
June 62	16.6	646.6		Pipe 62	-30.4	0.2	1.46	
June 63	16.6	645.6		Pipe 63	-158.1	0.4	3.01	
Junc 64	16.6	645.2		Pipe 64	6.8	0.0	0.05	
June 65	16.6	644.9		Pipe 65	16.6	0.1	0.48	
Junc 66	16.6	644.6		Pipe 66	-26.4	0.2	1.12	
June 67	16.6	644.4		Pipe 67	103.1	0.2	1.33	
June 68	16.6	644.3		Pipe 68	60.1	0.1	0.48	
Junc 69 Junc 70	16.6 16.6	644.3 644.4		Pipe 70 Pipe 71	-2.9 30.3	0.0	0.01	
June 70 June 71		644.4		1				
June 71 June 72	16.6 16.6	646.4		Pipe 72 Pipe 73	13.7 191.3	0.1	0.07 4.35	
June 72 June 73	30.6	648.7		Pipe 73 Pipe 74	8.6	0.4	0.08	
June 73	26.6	648.5			0.0	0.1		
June 74	26.6	648.5		Pipe 75 Pipe 76	0.0	0.0	0.00	
June 76	16.6	648.3		Pipe 77	0.0	0.0	0.00	
June 70	16.6	648.2		Pipe 78	0.0	0.0	0.20	
June 78	16.6	648.0		Pipe 79	-74.9	0.0	0.20	
June 79	16.6	647.8		Pipe 80	-68.2	0.2	0.72	
June 80	16.6	647.5		Pipe 81	-114.2	0.3	1.61	
June 81	16.6	647.5		Pipe 82	-78.6	0.1	0.26	
June 82	16.6	647.3		Pipe 83	-164.8	0.2	1.03	
June 83	16.6	646.8		Pipe 84	112.0	0.3	1.55	
June 84	16.6	646.4		Pipe 85	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 85	16.6	646.2		Pipe 86	78.8	0.2	0.80	
Junc 86	16.6	645.8		Pipe 87	-16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 87	16.6	645.7		Pipe 88	45.6	0.2	0.82	
Junc 88	16.6	645.7		Pipe 89	29.0	0.1	0.36	
Junc 89	16.6	645.3		Pipe 90	22.4	0.1	0.83	

]	Network Table - Nodes			Network Table - Links				
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss	
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km	
Junc 90	16.6	645.2	24.2	Pipe 91	15.8	0.1	0.44	
Junc 91	16.6	645.5		Pipe 92	9.2	0.1	0.10	
Junc 92	16.6	645.3		Pipe 93	2.0	0.0	0.02	
Junc 93	16.6	644.9		Pipe 94	-780.6	0.5	2.56	
Junc 94	16.6	644.7		Pipe 95	-1221.4	0.8	6.13	
Junc 95	16.6	644.7		Pipe 96	653.0	0.4	1.81	
Junc 96	16.6	644.7		Pipe 97	598.8	0.4	1.53	
Junc 97	16.6	644.7		Pipe 98	545.9	0.4	1.28	
Junc 98	16.6	644.7		Pipe 99	496.3	0.3	1.07	
Junc 99	16.6	645.3		Pipe 100	481.4	0.3	1.00	
Junc 100	16.6	645.5		Pipe 101	464.8	0.3	0.94	
Junc 101	16.6	645.8		Pipe 102	448.2	0.3	0.88	
June 102	16.6	645.9		Pipe 103	431.6	0.3	0.81	
June 103	16.6	647.0		Pipe 104	415.0	0.3	0.76	
Junc 104	16.6	647.3		Pipe 105	65.6	0.2	1.63	
Junc 105	16.6	647.1		Pipe 106	16.6	0.1	0.48	
Junc 106	16.6	648.3		Pipe 107	332.8	0.2	0.50	
June 107	16.6	648.3		Pipe 108	47.6	0.3	3.42	
Junc 108	16.6	648.3		Pipe 109	268.6	0.4	2.64	
Junc 109	16.6	648.0		Pipe 110	252.0	0.4	2.33	
June 110	16.6	648.0		Pipe 111	235.4	0.4	2.05	
June 111	16.6	648.0		Pipe 112	33.2	0.2	1.73	
Junc 112	16.6	648.1		Pipe 113	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 113	16.6	648.1		Pipe 114	185.6	0.4	4.10	
Junc 114	16.6	648.1		Pipe 115	44.5	0.3	3.00	
June 115	16.6	648.4		Pipe 116	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 116	16.6	648.5		Pipe 117	11.3	0.1	0.19	
June 117	33.2	648.6		Pipe 118	124.5	0.3	1.90	
June 118	26.6	648.7		Pipe 119	121.6	0.3	1.82	
Junc 119	20.6	648.7		Pipe 120	5.4	0.0		
June 120	16.6	648.3		Pipe 121	99.6	0.2	1.24	
June 121	16.6	648.4		Pipe 122	56.7	0.2	1.24	
June 122	16.6	648.5		Pipe 123	26.1	0.1	0.29	
June 123	16.6	648.6		Pipe 124	9.5			
June 124	16.6	648.3		Pipe 125	-7.1	0.0	0.06	
June 125	16.6	648.3		Pipe 126	-9.8	0.1	0.12	
June 126	16.6	648.4		Pipe 127	13.9	0.1	0.35	
June 127	16.6 16.6	648.4		Pipe 128	-13.6	0.1	0.33	
June 128		648.4		Pipe 129 Pipe 130	-30.2	0.2	3.31	
June 129	16.6	648.4		Pipe 130 Pipe 131	-46.8	0.3		
Junc 130 Junc 131	16.6 16.6	648.3		Pipe 131 Pipe 132	-63.4	0.4	5.92	
		648.3		Pipe 132 Pipe 133	-32.4	0.2	1.65	
June 132	20.6	648.7			-1.7 -9.1	0.0	0.00	
June 133	26.6	648.4	45.4	Pipe 134	-9.1	0.0	0.00	

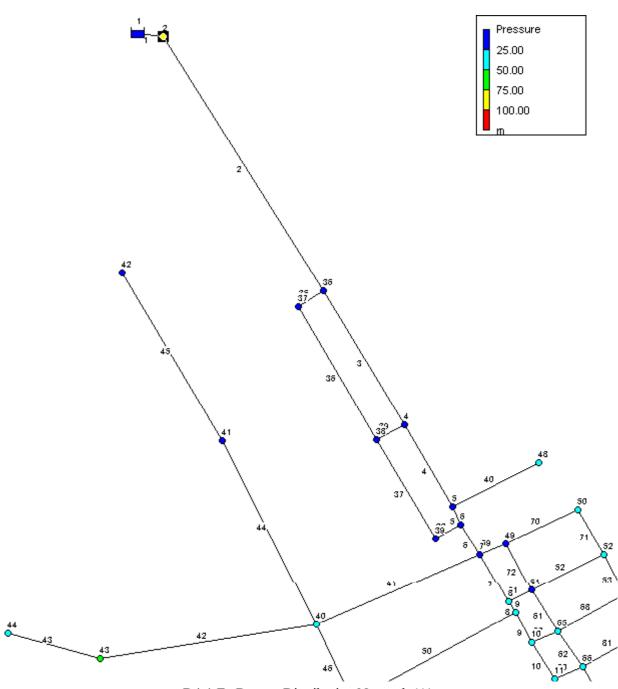
]	Network Tal	ble - Nodes	5	Network Table - Links				
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss	
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km	
Junc 134	16.6	648.1	54.1	Pipe 135	23.1	0.1	0.87	
Junc 135	16.6	648.0	62.0	Pipe 136	9.2	0.1	0.10	
June 136	36.6	647.8		Pipe 138	-14.4	0.1	0.37	
June 137	16.6	646.9		Pipe 139	26.2	0.2	1.11	
June 138	26.6	648.5		Pipe 140	-4.7	0.0	0.04	
Junc 139	26.6	648.5		Pipe 141	23.7	0.1	0.92	
Junc 140	16.6	648.3		Pipe 142	22.4	0.1	0.83	
Junc 141	20.6	648.2		Pipe 143	133.4	0.2	0.69	
Junc 142	16.6	647.5		Pipe 144	104.9	0.2	0.44	
June 143	16.6	647.4		Pipe 145	11.9	0.1	0.23	
Junc 144	16.6	647.3		Pipe 146	83.5	0.1	0.29	
June 145	16.6	646.7		Pipe 147	61.9	0.1	0.17	
Junc 146	16.6	646.2		Pipe 148	-25.7	0.0	0.03	
June 147	16.6	645.7		Pipe 149	27.2	0.2	1.19	
Junc 148 Junc 149	6.6	645.6		Pipe 150	10.6	0.1	0.16	
June 149 June 150	6.6 6.6	645.3 645.2		Pipe 151	-6.0 -22.6	0.0	0.02	
June 150 June 151	7.2	645.2		Pipe 152 Pipe 153	-22.0	0.1	0.25	
June 151 June 152	2.0	645.2		Pipe 155 Pipe 154	-12.3	0.0	0.03	
June 152 June 153	16.6	648.3		Pipe 154	12.1	0.1	0.33	
June 155	16.6	648.1		Pipe 156	-15.3	0.1	0.24	
June 154	16.6	648.0		Pipe 150	420.2	0.1	0.77	
June 155	16.6	647.8		Pipe 157	378.3	0.3	0.63	
June 150	16.6	647.3		Pipe 150	205.4	0.1	0.20	
June 158	16.6	646.9		Pipe 160	49.7	0.2	0.96	
June 159	16.6	648.1		Pipe 161	16.3	0.1	0.46	
Junc 160	16.6	648.0		Pipe 162	139.1	0.2	0.75	
Junc 161	16.6	648.1		Pipe 163	46.8	0.2	0.86	
Junc 162	16.6	647.3		Pipe 164	-47.2	0.2	0.88	
Junc 163	16.6	647.4		Pipe 165	7.7	0.1	0.06	
Junc 164	16.6	646.3	66.3	Pipe 166	-8.9	0.1	0.09	
June 165	16.6	645.8	63.3	Pipe 167	75.3	0.2	0.73	
Junc 166	16.6	643.6	55.6	Pipe 168	49.8	0.3	3.73	
Junc 167	16.6	643.4	51.9	Pipe 169	33.2	0.2	1.73	
Junc 168	16.6	643.1		Pipe 170	16.6	0.1	0.48	
Junc 169	16.6	642.4		Pipe 171	-16.6	0.1	0.48	
Junc 170	16.6	642.3		Pipe 172	-33.2	0.2	1.73	
Junc 171	16.6	647.0		Pipe 173	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 172	16.6	646.0		Pipe 174	-66.4	0.2	1.67	
June 173	16.6	645.9		Pipe 175	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 174	16.6	646.1		Pipe 176	-99.6	0.4	3.62	
June 175	16.6	645.7		Pipe 177	16.6	0.1	0.48	
June 176	16.6	643.5		Pipe 178	-132.8	0.5	6.31	
Junc 177	16.6	643.3	55.3	Pipe 179	16.6	0.1	0.48	

Network Table - Nodes			Network Table - Links				
	Demand Head Pressure			Flow	Velocity	Head loss	
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m^3/d	m/s	m/km
Junc 178	16.6	643.0	53.0	Pipe 180	-166.0	0.4	3.31
June 179	6.6	647.0		Pipe 181	-16.6	0.1	0.48
Junc 180	6.6	646.7		Pipe 182	-199.2	0.5	4.70
Junc 181	6.6	646.2		Pipe 183	34.5	0.1	0.49
June 182	6.6	646.0		Pipe 184	-51.1	0.2	1.02
June 183	6.6	645.8		Pipe 185	-10.8	0.0	0.03
June 184	6.6	645.7		Pipe 186	-27.4	0.1	0.32
June 185	6.6	645.7		Pipe 187	-44.0	0.2	0.77
June 187	16.6	646.7		Pipe 188	158.2	0.2	0.96
June 188	16.6	646.5		Pipe 189	-218.8	0.3	1.78
Junc 189	0.0	648.3		Pipe 190	76.4	0.2	0.75
Junc 190	0.0	648.3		Pipe 69	291.0	0.4	3.08
June 191	0.0	648.3	3.3	Pipe 191	249.2	0.4	2.28
Resvr 1		649.5		Pipe 192	208.2	0.3	1.62
				Pipe 193	186.2	0.3	1.30
				Pipe 194	181.3	0.4	3.92
				Pipe 195	15.2	0.1	0.41
				Pipe 196 Pipe 197	-40.7 24.4	0.2	0.26
				Pipe 197 Pipe 198	9.1	0.1	0.20
				Pipe 198	5.5	0.0	0.03
				Pipe 200	-31.7	0.0	0.04
				Pipe 200	-78.5	0.1	0.13
				Pipe 201	-35.3	0.2	1.94
				Pipe 202	-42.8	0.2	2.79
				Pipe 203	-59.8	0.1	0.48
				Pipe 205	469.0	0.3	0.96
				Pipe 206	401.7	0.3	0.71
				Pipe 207	375.1	0.3	0.62
				Pipe 208	315.8	0.2	0.45
				Pipe 209	39.3	0.2	2.38
				Pipe 210	38.0	0.2	2.22
				Pipe 211	26.8	0.2	1.16
				Pipe 212	56.9	0.3	4.82
				Pipe 213	141.6	0.2	0.77
				Pipe 214	83.5	0.3	2.59
				Pipe 215	66.9	0.2	1.69
				Pipe 216	50.3	0.2	0.99
				Pipe 217	29.0	0.1	0.36
				Pipe 218	41.5	0.2	2.63
				Pipe 219	34.9	0.2	1.89
				Pipe 220	28.3	0.2	1.28
				Pipe 221	21.7	0.1	0.78
				Pipe 222	15.1	0.1	0.40

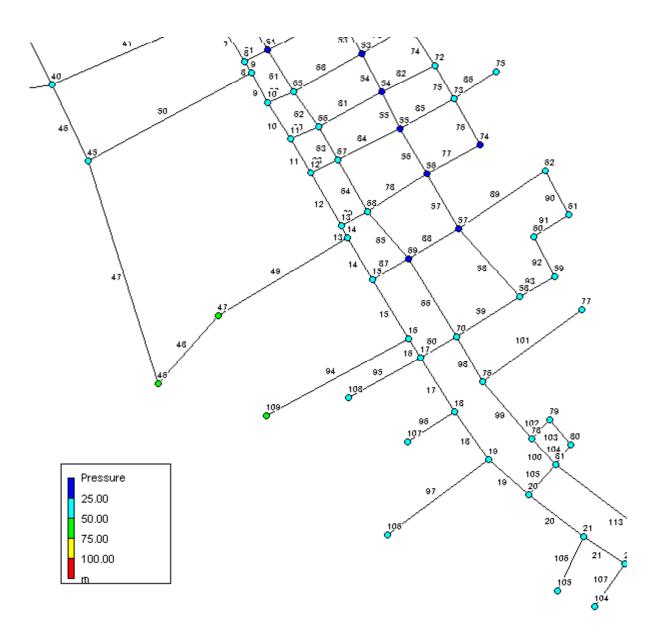
Network Table - Nodes				Network Table - Links			
	Demand	Head	Pressure		Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
				Pipe 223	8.5	0.1	0.08
				Pipe 224	1.9	0.0	0.01
				Pipe 225	-4.7	0.0	0.04
				Pipe 226	22.4	0.1	0.83
				Pipe 227	15.8	0.1	0.44
				Pipe 228	9.2	0.1	0.10
				Pipe 229	2.0	0.0	0.02
				Pipe 29	23.3	0.1	0.24
				Pipe 230	1905.0	0.3	0.41
				Pipe 231	-7.6	0.0	0.02
				Pipe 232	139.7	0.2	0.76
				Pipe 233	-2.8	0.0	0.02
				Pipe 234	-5.0	0.0	0.04
				Pipe 235	26.4	0.2	1.12



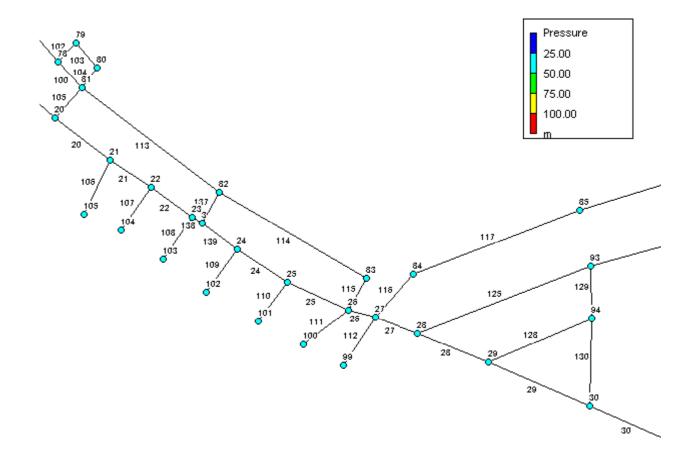
D4-1 Ea Drong Key Map



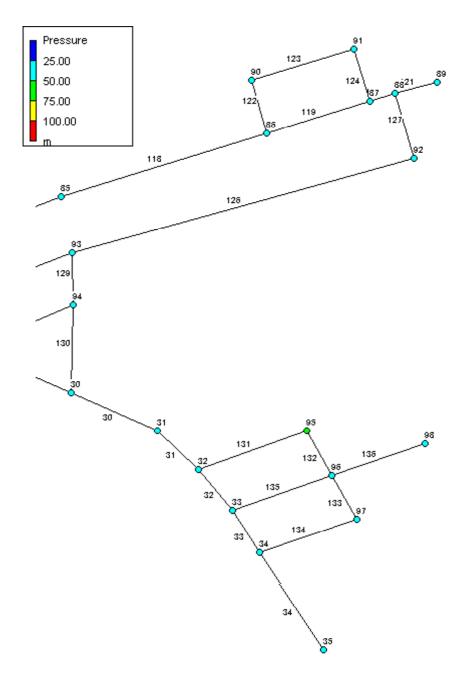
D4-1 Ea Drong Distribution Network (A)



D4-1 Ea Drong Distribution Network (B)



D4-1 Ea Drong Distribution Network (C)



D4-1 Ea Drong Distribution Network (D)

Network Table - Nodes			Network Table - Links				
Nada ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	Link ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
June 2	12.6	658.4	1.4	Pipe 1	1335.6	0.5	1.64
Junc 4	12.6	656.8	18.8	Pipe 2	1323.0	0.5	1.61
June 5	12.6	656.5	19.5	Pipe 3	1271.4	0.5	1.49
Junc 6	12.6	656.4	20.4	Pipe 4	1244.9	0.5	1.43
June 7	12.6	656.3	24.3	Pipe 5	1219.7	0.5	1.38
Junc 8	12.6	655.9	25.9	Pipe 6	1222.2	0.5	1.38
Junc 9	12.6	655.8	27.8	Pipe 7	936.4	0.6	3.65
Junc 10	12.6	655.6	30.1	Pipe 8	886.5	0.6	3.28
June 11	12.6	655.3	32.3	Pipe 9	859.7	0.6	3.09
June 12	12.6	655.1	32.6	Pipe 10	816.4	0.5	2.79
June 13	12.6	654.8	30.8	Pipe 11	773.2	0.5	2.51
Junc 14	12.6	654.7	30.7	Pipe 12	730.8	0.5	2.25
June 15	12.6	654.5	29.5	Pipe 13	692.9	0.5	2.03
June 16	12.6	654.2	31.2	Pipe 14	686.4	0.5	1.99
June 17	12.6	654.1	30.1	Pipe 15	647.0	0.4	1.78
Junc 18	12.6	652.7	29.2	Pipe 16	621.8	0.4	1.65
Junc 19	12.6	651.5	32.5	Pipe 17	535.7	0.8	10.11
June 20	12.6	650.6	36.1	Pipe 18	510.5	0.8	9.20
Junc 21	12.6	649.5	35.5	Pipe 19	485.3	0.7	8.33
June 22	12.6	648.9		Pipe 20	439.9	0.7	6.88
June 23	12.6	648.3		Pipe 21	414.7	0.6	6.13
June 24	12.6	647.7	35.2	Pipe 22	389.5	0.6	5.43
June 25	12.6	647.2	38.2	Pipe 24	330.0	0.5	3.93
Junc 26	12.6	646.7		Pipe 25	304.8	0.5	3.37
June 27	12.6	646.5	41.0	Pipe 26	315.0	0.5	3.59
June 28	12.6	646.3	44.8	Pipe 27	208.0	0.3	1.61
June 29	12.6	646.2	43.2	Pipe 28	153.2	0.2	0.90
June 30	12.6	646.0	46.0	Pipe 29	122.6	0.2	0.59
June 31	12.6	645.7	48.9	Pipe 30	113.4	0.3	1.59
June 32	12.6	645.5		Pipe 31	100.8	0.2	1.27
June 33	12.6	645.3	43.8	Pipe 32	63.8	0.2	1.55
June 34	12.6	645.3	45.3	Pipe 33	36.1	0.1	0.53
June 35	12.6	645.2	46.2	Pipe 34	12.6	0.1	0.27
June 36	12.6	657.3	9.3	Pipe 35	39.0	0.2	2.35
June 37	12.6	657.2		Pipe 36	26.4	0.2	1.13
June 38	12.6	656.8	14.8	Pipe 37	27.7	0.2	1.23
June 39	12.6	656.5		Pipe 38	15.1	0.1	0.40
Junc 40	12.6	655.9		Pipe 39	-13.8	0.1	0.34
Junc 41	12.6	655.8		Pipe 40	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 42	12.6	655.7		Pipe 41	92.7	0.2	1.09
Junc 43	12.6	655.8		Pipe 42	25.2	0.1	0.28
Junc 44	12.6	655.8		Pipe 43	12.6	0.0	0.05
Junc 45	12.6	655.6		Pipe 44	25.2	0.1	0.28
Junc 46	12.6	654.8		Pipe 45	12.6	0.1	0.27

Network Table - Nodes				Network Table - Links			
Node ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	L' 1 ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
Junc 47	12.6	654.7	52.7	Pipe 46	29.7	0.2	1.40
Junc 48	12.6	656.4	31.4	Pipe 47	31.3	0.2	1.55
Junc 49	12.6	656.1	23.1	Pipe 48	18.7	0.1	0.59
Junc 50	12.6	655.8		Pipe 49	6.1	0.0	0.05
June 51	12.6	655.8		Pipe 50	14.2	0.1	0.36
June 52	12.6	655.6		Pipe 51	37.4	0.2	2.16
June 53	12.6	655.4		Pipe 52	25.4	0.2	1.05
Junc 54	12.6	655.1		Pipe 53	125.4	0.3	1.93
June 55	12.6	654.9		Pipe 54	91.4	0.3	3.07
Junc 56	12.6	654.7		Pipe 55	77.9	0.3	2.26
June 57	12.6	654.3		Pipe 56	69.9	0.2	1.84
Junc 58	12.6	654.1		Pipe 57	81.8	0.3	2.48
Junc 59	12.6	654.0		Pipe 58	58.6	0.2	1.32
Junc 60	12.6	654.0		Pipe 59	24.0	0.1	0.25
Junc 61	12.6	654.0		Pipe 60	-60.9	0.2	1.42
Junc 62	12.6	654.0		Pipe 61	42.1	0.3	2.70
Junc 65	12.6	655.5		Pipe 62	43.0	0.3	2.81
Junc 66	12.6	655.2		Pipe 63	40.3	0.2	2.49
Junc 67	12.6	655.0		Pipe 64	37.3	0.2	2.15
Junc 68	12.6	654.7		Pipe 65	38.3	0.2	2.26
Junc 69	12.6	654.4		Pipe 66	34.6	0.2	1.87
June 70	12.6	654.0		Pipe 67	30.7	0.2	1.49
Junc 71	12.6	655.1		Pipe 68	17.2	0.1	0.51
June 72	12.6	655.0		Pipe 69	180.5	0.4	
June 73	12.6	654.8		Pipe 70	125.2	0.3	1.92
Junc 74	12.6	654.7		Pipe 71	112.6	0.3	1.57
June 75	12.6	654.8		Pipe 72	42.7	0.3	2.78
Junc 76	12.6	652.2		Pipe 73	38.5	0.2	2.29
June 77	12.6	652.1		Pipe 74	25.9	0.2	
June 78	12.6	650.6		Pipe 75	34.8	0.2	1.89
Junc 79	12.6	650.5		Pipe 76	25.2	0.2	1.03
June 80	12.6	650.4		Pipe 77	12.6	0.1	0.28
Junc 81	12.6	650.4		Pipe 78	-11.8	0.1	0.23
June 82	12.6	648.1		Pipe 79	-25.4	0.2	1.04
June 83	12.6	646.8		Pipe 80	30.6	0.2	
June 84	12.6	646.1		Pipe 81	20.6	0.1	0.71
June 85	12.6	645.4		Pipe 82	21.5	0.1	0.77
June 86	12.6	644.9		Pipe 83	29.8	0.2	1.41
June 87	12.6	644.7		Pipe 84	20.2	0.1	0.68
June 88	12.6	644.7		Pipe 85	15.6	0.1	0.42
June 89	12.6	644.7		Pipe 86	12.6	0.1	0.27
June 90	12.6	644.7		Pipe 87	26.8	0.2	1.15
June 91	12.6	644.7		Pipe 88	17.9	0.1	0.54
Junc 92	12.6	644.8	43.8	Pipe 89	28.5	0.2	1.29

Network Table - Nodes			Network Table - Links				
Node ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	L intr ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
Node ID	m ³ /d	m	m	Link ID	m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
Junc 93	12.6	646.0	41.5	Pipe 90	15.9	0.1	0.44
Junc 94	12.6	646.0	40.5	Pipe 91	3.3	0.0	0.02
Junc 95	12.6	645.3	52.3	Pipe 92	-9.4	0.1	0.10
Junc 96	12.6	645.2	47.2	Pipe 93	-22.0	0.1	0.80
Junc 97	12.6	645.2		Pipe 94	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 98	12.6	645.2		Pipe 95	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 99	12.6	646.4		Pipe 96	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 100	12.6	646.6		Pipe 97	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 101	12.6	647.2		Pipe 98	106.9	0.6	16.31
Junc 102	12.6	647.7		Pipe 99	81.7	0.5	9.67
Junc 103	12.6	648.2		Pipe 100	35.8	0.2	1.99
Junc 104	12.6	648.8		Pipe 101	12.6	0.1	0.27
Junc 105	12.6	649.5		Pipe 102	33.3	0.2	1.74
Junc 106	12.6	651.5		Pipe 103	20.7	0.1	0.72
Junc 107	12.6	652.7		Pipe 104	8.1	0.1	0.07
Junc 108	12.6	654.1		Pipe 105	-32.7	0.2	1.68
Junc 109	12.6	654.1		Pipe 106	12.6	0.1	0.27
June 3	12.6	648.1	35.1	Pipe 107	12.6	0.1	0.27
Resvr 1		658.5		Pipe 108	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 109	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 110	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 111	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 112	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 113	64.1	0.4	6.04
				Pipe 114	48.0	0.3	3.47
				Pipe 115	35.4	0.2	1.95
				Pipe 116	81.8	0.3	2.48
				Pipe 117	69.2	0.2	1.81
				Pipe 118	56.6	0.2	1.23
				Pipe 119	20.0	0.1	0.67
				Pipe 120	6.2	0.0	
				Pipe 121	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 122	24.0	0.1	0.94
				Pipe 123	11.4	0.1	0.20
				Pipe 124	-1.2 42.2	0.0	
				Pipe 125 Pipe 126	42.2	0.2	0.71
				Pipe 126 Pipe 127			0.61
				Pipe 127 Pipe 128	19.0 18.0	0.1	0.61
				.		0.1	
				Pipe 129 Pipe 130	2.0	0.0	
				Pipe 130 Pipe 131	-3.4	0.0	0.03
				Pipe 131 Pipe 132	11.8	0.1	0.97
				Pipe 132 Pipe 133	11.8	0.1	
				1 ipe 133	1./	0.0	0.00

Network Table - Nodes				Network Table - Links			
Node ID	Demand	Head	Pressure	Link ID	Flow	Velocity	Head loss
	m ³ /d	m	m		m ³ /d	m/s	m/km
				Pipe 134	-10.9	0.1	0.14
				Pipe 135	15.1	0.1	0.39
				Pipe 136	12.6	0.1	0.27
				Pipe 137	3.5	0.0	0.03
				Pipe 138	364.3	0.5	4.76
				Pipe 139	355.2	0.5	4.54