

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS)  
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS (PU)  
BALI PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

**THE PREPARATORY SURVEY  
ON APPLICATION  
OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI  
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
IN  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
FINAL REPORT  
VOLUME III  
SUPPORTING REPORT  
(APPENDICES)**

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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY  
(JICA)

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## **APPENDIX 1**

# **INTERVIEW SURVEY ON THE RECLAIMED WATER USE**

# APPENDIX 1 INTERVIEW SURVEY ON THE RECLAIMED WATER USE

## 1.a Introduction

Interview survey was executed to understand the usage and demand of reclaimed water in the southern Bali area by visiting the person in charge of the water supply and drainage facility management in a power plant, a harbor facility, large-scale hotels, golf courses, and shopping malls, etc., using the questionnaire prepared beforehand.

## 1.b Interview Survey Method

The reclaimed water demand changes depending on the water quality and the charge. Therefore, three levels of reclaimed water quality shown below are set to understand the demand of each water quality level in the interview survey. Level 1 reclaimed water was set to ask the interviewee his image on the reclaimed water.

**Level 1 reclaimed water:** Reclaimed water that can be used as potable water and cooking water directly and indirectly.

**Level 2 reclaimed water:** This is not water quality (level 1) that can be used as potable water and cooking water. Reclaimed water that can be used without problem on water quality for other usages (shower, pool, hand wash, toilet flush, sprinkling water for landscaping pond and garden, and others.)

**Level 3 reclaimed water:** Reclaimed water that can be used for landscaping such as ponds and sprinkling water for garden. There is a problem on the water quality for other usages.

The charge of reclaimed water changes greatly depending on the kind and scale of the treatment process, the scale (diameter, length and others) of the transmission facility and the scale of the pump facility. The interview survey started at the beginning of the survey, when the construction cost and O&M cost could not be calculated yet. The reclaimed water charge was not shown at the interview. Therefore, willingness to pay (unit charge) for the reclaimed water of each level was questioned. Moreover, necessity of receiving tank that is necessary when using the reclaimed water, indoor dual water supply piping (independent pipe for clear water and reclaimed water), and others were questioned. And the maximum installation cost can be borne is also questioned.

In the interview survey, water source, demand by each usage, scale of water service facility, drain facility, waste water treatment plant, installation cost and O&M cost were confirmed to understand the background of the reclaimed water demand in each facility.

# 1.c Questionnaire for the Survey

## Request of Cooperation for a Demand Survey on Water Reuse in Bali

To: Potential Customers

We, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Study Team, are now planning a water reuse project in Bali to further purify the treatment effluent from Denpasar Wastewater Treatment Plant and distribute the purified wastewater (i.e. reclaimed water) to hotels, golf courses, airport, etc. We believe that this reuse of wastewater can significantly benefit the hotels, golf courses, airport, etc. where expensive or low-quality alternative water sources are used.

In order to plan an effective water reuse project, we would like to interview you about the current water usages, the demand on the reuse of wastewater at your facility, etc. We would highly appreciate your cooperation.

Dr. Harutoshi UCHIDA  
Team Leader  
Nihon Suizo Consultants, Co., Ltd.

### < Questionnaire >

#### [General Information]

Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Interview: 2011 / / (AM/PM : ~ : )  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name & Position (1): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name & Position (2): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name & Position (3): \_\_\_\_\_

#### Q1: Size of facility and business

If hotel, please answer 1) to 6). Otherwise, please answer 1) to 3).

- 1) Total site area (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Total green area (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Number of employees (m<sup>2</sup>): \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Room number (Num.): \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Monthly occupancy ratio in highest season (%): \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Monthly occupancy ratio in lowest season (%): \_\_\_\_\_

#### Q4: Water sources and consumption for the Level 1 and Level 2 usages in dry and rainy seasons?

Reclaimed Water Quality	Level 1			Level 2			Level 3	
	Drinking, Dish Washing, and Washing	Hot Bath and Shower	Cleaning (car, floor)	Hand Wash, Pool	Washing Clothes, Toilet	Flushing Water	Landscaping (flower beds, etc.)	Washing Plants (Gardening)
Water Sources								
Consumption in Dry Season								
Consumption in Rainy Season								

#### Q5: Please express your feeling about the usages of our reclaimed water (Level 2 and Level 3) in your facility.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Q6: Willingness to pay and demand of the reclaimed water of Level 2 and Level 3 water quality

Level 2: Unit Price \_\_\_\_\_ Rp./m<sup>3</sup> Initial Cost \_\_\_\_\_ Rp.  
 Demand \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>3</sup>/month

Level 3: Unit Price \_\_\_\_\_ Rp./m<sup>3</sup> Initial Cost \_\_\_\_\_ Rp.  
 Demand \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>3</sup>/month

#### Q7: Any conditions which encourage usages of the reclaimed water (e.g. subsidy for installing additional service pipes)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Q2: Water quality, water quantity and costs of each water source in 2009 and 2010

When water sources uses	Water Quality			Water Quantity			Average Operating Cost (electricity, chemicals, maintenance, etc.) (Rp./month and/or Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Timing of Reuse and Rehabilitation and Improving Internal Water Related Facilities (Quantitative Basis(optional))
	Water Quality (Color, odor, taste, etc.) (Quantitative Basis(optional))	Water Consumption in Dry Season (m <sup>3</sup> /month) (Note: Highest among July, August and September)	Water Consumption in Rainy Season (m <sup>3</sup> /month) (Note: Lowest among December, January and February)	Water Consumption in Dry Season (m <sup>3</sup> /month) (Note: Highest among July, August and September)	Water Consumption in Rainy Season (m <sup>3</sup> /month) (Note: Lowest among December, January and February)	Water Consumption in Rainy Season (m <sup>3</sup> /month) (Note: Lowest among December, January and February)		
1) PDAM: Clean Water								
2) Own Deep Well								
3) Internally treated								
4) Rain Water								
5) BTDC's irrigation water								
6) Water Tank Truck (Water source, etc.) (Quantitative Basis(optional))								
7) Others								

#### Q3: Does your facility have different water supply pipes separately for flushing toilet and others in the buildings?

## 1.d Survey Target

Table 1.d.1 shows the reclaimed water demand expectations by usage for each target facility.

Table 1.d.1 Targets and Reclaimed Water Demand Expectations for Interview Survey

Target	Expectation of Usage and Demand on Reclaimed Water
Airport	- It can be used for sprinkling water of the green space in the airport and toilet flush water in the terminal facility. Especially, the volume of toilet flush water is large because there are many users.
Power Plant	- It can be used for a large amount of cooling water, sprinkling water in the site, and toilet flush water in the administration building.
Benoa Harbor	- It can be used for a large amount of washing and cleaning water for the marine product processing company. - It can also be used for washing water and the ballast water of the ship.
Large-scale luxury hotel (Four and Five star hotels)	- As there is a huge garden, it can be used for a large amount of sprinkling water. - As there are many guests, it can be used for a large amount of toilet flush water. - As high groundwater tax is imposed, it can be used for an alternative of groundwater.
Golf course	- It can be used for a large amount of sprinkling water to maintain the golf course.
New resort development (Serangan Island)	- The resort development plan for the Serangan Island was prepared in the past. It can be used for sprinkling water, toilet flush water and others if facilities such as hotels are constructed, though the situation depends on the development trend of afterwards.
Large Scale Shopping Mall	- It can be used for toilet flush water, sprinkling water and others as the counterpart proposes.

Figure 1.d.1 shows the location of the target area and facilities of the demand survey. Legian area was excluded from the demand survey, because it was thought that there were few large-scale and luxury hotels expected to use sprinkling water.





Figure 1.d.1 Location of the Target Area and Facilities of the Demand Survey

### 1.e Result of Interview Survey

As a result of the interview survey, the demand for level 1 reclaimed water was little by the sensuous reason: They do not want to use the wastewater for drinking and cooking even though it is reclaimed. Therefore, the report of the survey by the facility and area will be focused on the demand for level 2 and 3.

#### (1) Power Plant (Indonesia Power)

This power plant was expected as a recipient of the reclaimed water because it was located near the Denpasar WWTP where the construction of reclamation facility is examined. However, it turned out that its power generating system does not need a huge amount of the cooling water. Moreover, the treated water from the internal wastewater treatment plant is used for sprinkling water, therefore it is considered that the demand of a level 3 reclaimed water is a little. On the other hand, the interviewee answered that there is a possibility to buy the level 2 treated water if the charge is under Rp.228/m<sup>3</sup>, the groundwater tax of the power plant. However, level 2 reclaimed water demand cannot be expected under the current situation because the unit cost of current underground water is set considerably low.

#### (2) Ngurah Rai International Airport

This airport is using a small amount of PDAM water, relies on the groundwater from the internal deep well. It has a plan to expand the terminal. The plan which the groundwater is scheduled to be used as the main water source in the future is advanced now. It is at the tender stage at present, and scheduled the facility to be completed in 2013. On the other hand, there is a plan to improve the treatment facility to use the treated water as sprinkling water, toilet flushing water, and cooling water and others, though currently, the generated sewage has been discharged into the sea directly from the wastewater treatment plant after treatment. Moreover, the interviewee answered that the supply of the treated water is enough compared with the demand for the reclaimed water after the terminal is expanded. Therefore, the demand for level 2 and 3 reclaimed water is limited under the current situation.

However, it is thought that there is potential as a recipient for the reclaimed water if the groundwater that is the pillar of the water supply plan becomes difficult by legal regulation, groundwater quality problem, profitability, maintenance and others in the future. It seems possible to expect as future potential recipient for the reclaimed water.

#### (3) Benoa Harbour

In the reclaimed water business prepared by Bali province government independently, Benoa Harbour is a user of the reclaimed water. But a concrete usage of the reclaimed water is not mentioned.

It was expected that a large amount of reclaimed water could be used for ship cleaning, ballast water, washing water for marine product processing company and others. The demand for ship cleaning and ballast water was not made clear by the interview survey. The groundwater tax is set cheap as Rp.1,216/m<sup>3</sup> from January 2011 though currently groundwater is used in the marine product processing company. Therefore, it is thought to be difficult to expect the level 2 and 3 reclaimed water demand under the current situation.

But if the water demand for ship cleaning and ballast water is expected and/or the groundwater is difficult to use due to a regulation, the harbour would become a good recipient.

#### (4) Golf Course

There are two golf courses in the survey area. One is the Grand Bali Beach Golf Course in the Sanur area (9 holes). The other is Bali Golf and Country Club in the Nusa Dua area that is in the Bali Tourism Development Cooperation (BTDC) area where the national tourism project has been developed. Toilet flush water, shower water at clubhouse (level 2 reclaimed water) and sprinkling water (level 3 reclaimed water) in the course can be considered as the demand for reclaimed water but the level 2 reclaimed water demand cannot be expected in those golf courses because dual water supply piping system is required as well as a large amount of reclaimed water cannot be expected. Therefore, the result of the survey on

level 3 is described below.

In the Grand Bali Beach Golf Course in Sanur area, the treated water which is collected at the adjoining Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel and treated at the WWTP is used for the sprinkling of the golf course. Moreover, in the worst case, if the emergency that cannot use the treated water occurs, it is possible to use the nearby river water temporarily. Therefore, the demand for level 3 reclaimed water is limited. Public sewers are developed in the Sanur area under the Sewerage Project, the sewers connections are forced by a regulation and the in-house wastewater treatment facilities are to be abandoned, then the level 3 reclaimed water demand would become high.

In the Bali Golf and Country Club of Nusa Dua area, the generated sewage is treated in the WWTP of BTDC, then the treated water is purchased as reclaimed water (hereinafter referred to as BTDC irrigation water) and used for sprinkling, etc. Usually, the sprinkling water of about 500m<sup>3</sup>/d is required during the dry season. Among them, about 100m<sup>3</sup>/d is supplied from the rainwater reservoir in the golf course, about 400m<sup>3</sup>/d is supplied from the BTDC irrigation water as much as possible, and the shortfall is supplied from groundwater.

According to the record of BTDC irrigation water supply amount to the golf course in the BTDC area in 2009 (Table 1.e.1), the amount of maximum reclaimed water supplied from the WWTP of BTDC to the golf course was 10,200m<sup>3</sup>/month (October, 2009), 329m<sup>3</sup>/d (converted into daily amount). From these records, level 3 reclaimed water demand becomes about 70, subtracted 100m<sup>3</sup>/d (rain water) and 329m<sup>3</sup>/d (reclaimed water of BTDC) from 500m<sup>3</sup>/d (demand for sprinkling during the dry season). The quality of BTDC irrigation water is so bad that it is used for sprinkling after mixed the BTDC irrigation water with groundwater from the deep well in another pond of the golf course. After 2009, the demand decreased to only 70m<sup>3</sup>/d because the groundwater tax rose though there is demand for the reclaimed water as an alternative water source of groundwater. Moreover, the interviewee answered that there was a possibility of purchasing more level 3 reclaimed water if it was possible to supply it by lower charge than Rp.6,812/m<sup>3</sup>, BTDC irrigation water charge.

Considering the circumstances mentioned above, it was clarified that the demand of level 3 reclaimed water in the golf course is limited now, but it can be expected depending on the development of sewer connections to the public sewerage system and BTDC irrigation water supply service.

## (5) Large Scale Hotel

### 1) Sanur Area

In the Sanur area, there seems to be approximately ten large-scale hotels (four or five star hotel) with many guest rooms, also large garden, and high reclaimed water demand. In this survey, the interview was done for the Bali Hyatt Hotel (five star hotel) and the Sanur Paradise Plaza Hotel (four star hotel), etc.

Bali Hyatt Hotel has a waste water treatment plant, and the treated water is used as sprinkling water for the garden and landscape water for the pond. There is a plan to improve the sewage treatment enough to be used as cooling water in the future. Therefore, the demand for level 3 reclaimed water is considered as a little. Moreover, the interviewee answered that use of the level 2 reclaimed water is not assumed because a large scale construction is required to have dual water supply piping system in the building to use level 2 reclaimed water for toilet flush, etc. Therefore, the demand for the level 2 reclaimed water is depending on the establishing the dual water supply piping system.

At Sanur Paradise Plaza Hotel, the level 3 demand is limited because the garden is small and the demand is only about 5m<sup>3</sup>/d even at the dry season. The demand for the level 2 reclaimed water would be limited when it is used for the toilet flush installation of new separate pipes are required but the installation work is difficult, for pool water the total water consumption is small due to circulation use

and a bad image even if the reclaimed water quality is good.

## 2) Nusa Dua Area

In the Nusa Dua area, there is BTDC service area developed as a national tourism project (hereinafter referred to as BTDC area), and there are approximately ten large-scale hotels (four or five stars). The generated sewage from these hotels is treated at the WWTP of BTDC. A part of treated water is purchased as BTDC irrigation water, and used as sprinkling water for the garden and others.

At present, the influent is only around 5,000m<sup>3</sup>/d- average, and 6,000m<sup>3</sup>/d-maximum, though the design capacity of the WWTP of BTDC is 10,000m<sup>3</sup>/d. About 2,400m<sup>3</sup>/d, 40% of this treated volume at present is further treated (design capacity of the facility: 3,000m<sup>3</sup>/d) and sold as BTDC irrigation water. BTDC is now advancing the improvement program of sewage treatment facility and the reclaimed water treatment facility by BOT project, and the progress should be taken care of in the future.

There are about four large-scale hotels (four or five star hotel) outside the BTDC area. Generated sewage in the hotel is treated in the internal WWTP, and the BTDC irrigation water is not used.

Based on the above-mentioned situation, the result of the reclaimed water demand survey in large-scale hotels in Nusa Dua area is reported.

### < Large-scale hotels in BTDC area >

Among large scale hotels in the BTDC area, the interview survey was done for Club Med located near the WWTP of BTDC, Ayodya Resort and Novotel Nusa Dua located far away from the WWTP, Melia Bali Villas Resort located between them, etc.

It was thought that there were hotels which have the dual pipe system because the BTDC irrigation water was supplied in the BTDC area. But it was clarified that such a hotel doesn't exist through the interview with BTDC and hotels.

First of all, Novotel Nusa Dua and Club Med answered that they would not break the wall and install the pipe only for the reclaimed water to supply the level 2 reclaimed water

Water is leaking frequently in Ayodya Resort Hotel because 20 years has already passed since the pipe was installed in the hotel. It is necessary to examine remedial measures including the dual water supply piping in the future. There was an answer that they might examine the use of the reclaimed water depending on the level 2 reclaimed water charge. Ayodya Resort Hotel uses the groundwater of the deep well about 200m<sup>3</sup>/d at the maximum, and it is thought that it influences largely if the reclaimed water charge is cheaper than the groundwater tax when the use of the reclaimed water is examined.

It is scheduled that three hotels (250 rooms at Marriott Hotel, 50 rooms at the Royal Kamuela Hotel, and 50 rooms at Laguna Villa) will be constructed by the end of 2011, and 350 rooms will increase in total in the BTDC area. In addition, the construction of three facilities (20 rooms at Villa NW-2, 200 rooms at N-5, and 5000 seats in the convention hall) is also scheduled. As the water demand will increase further in these facilities, but the present water supply capacity is not easily increase as stated in the previous section. Therefore, a promotion of the level 2 reclaimed water use by introduction of the dual water piping system in these facilities may effective use the limited water supply.

As the demand for the level 3 reclaimed water, three hotels other than Ayodya Resort Hotel answered that they have enough amount of irrigation water from BTDC. As shown in Table 4.3.2, large amount of BTDC irrigation water is supplied to St. Regis Bali Resort which is located farthest away from WWTP of BTDC. New demand for the level 3 reclaimed water can hardly be expected under the present situation that there is no complain about the BTDC irrigation water supply volume and they are satisfied with

BTDC irrigation water service.

Ayodya Resort Hotel answered that they were using the rain water saved in the pond of the hotel about 100m<sup>3</sup>/the day for the garden during the dry season because the amount of the reclaimed water supplied from the WWTP of BTDC was not enough. It is difficult to say that the volume of the BTDC irrigation water only for Ayodya Resort Hotel is insufficient because the rain water saved in the pond in the hotel is free, and Novotel Nusa Dua Hotel receives the enough reclaimed water from BTDC. Therefore, there is high possibility of attempting the use of free rain water compared with the charged BTDC irrigation water.

Considering the circumstances mentioned above, it is thought that the BTDC irrigation water supply satisfies the demand for the sprinkling water in BTDC.

Table 1.e.1 Amount of BTDC Irrigation Water Supplied to Each Facility (2009)

NO	NAMA INVESTOR	AIR IRRIGASI TH 2009 (VOLUME DALAM M3)												TOTAL TH 2009
		JAN	PEB	MAR	APRIL	MEI	JUNI	JULI	AGST	SEPT	OKT	NOP	DES	
1	Club Med	47,00	-	-	4.352,00	6.012,00	5.681,00	7.095,00	8.334,00	2.718,00	6.981,00	4.381,00	1.808,00	47.409,00
2	NDSH (PT. Sejahtera Ind)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Melia Bali	488,00	94,00	4,00	1.761,00	1.979,00	1.690,00	5.082,00	9.036,00	5.916,00	8.423,00	7.860,00	7.130,00	49.463,00
4	Hotel Putri Bali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Sheraton Nusa Indah/NDGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Grand Hyatt	-	-	1.324,00	-	3.346,00	4.786,00	7.690,00	8.566,00	5.143,00	7.601,00	4.952,00	1.414,00	44.822,00
7	PT. KAKL/Sheraton Lagoon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	PT. Banigati Betegak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	PT. Bali Nusadewata Villae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	PT. Chikara Inti Bahagia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Bali Golf & C. Club	-	-	-	23.000,00	15.000,00	11.000,00	10.500,00	575,00	1.000,00	10.300,00	16.500,00	16.500,00	107.275,00
12	PT. Inti Putra M/Bali Desa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Metafora (LOT SW2)	-	98,00	101,00	127,00	318,00	546,00	879,00	1.776,00	820,00	1.098,00	582,00	611,00	6.956,00
14	Sentral Telephone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Melia Bena/Citra Rapi	162,00	128,00	392,00	1.154,00	1.059,00	1.103,00	996,00	270,00	215,00	220,00	99,00	157,00	5.957,00
16	Hann Restaurant/PT. BSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	Hotel Grand Bali/Intersis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Conrad Bali Resort/OIB	705,00	267,00	911,00	1.971,00	4.862,00	1.756,00	4.712,00	5.363,00	2.453,00	5.144,00	3.500,00	1.300,00	32.944,00
19	Villa Kayu Manis/Blok S/Partha Stana	33,00	3,00	67,00	275,00	334,00	547,00	570,00	529,00	524,00	468,00	478,00	209,00	4.037,00
20	St. Regis/PBRI (S-6)	-	-	1.583,00	3.304,00	1.216,00	2.369,00	6.349,00	6.753,00	7.800,00	11.019,00	9.596,00	7.198,00	57.181,00
21	Common Area	233,00	2.193,00	6.668,00	9.910,00	17.727,00	12.948,00	22.356,00	37.109,00	21.881,00	27.544,00	22.580,00	7.742,00	188.091,00
22	GPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23	Bali Tropic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539,00	49,00	13,00	
24	Proyek N-5	98,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,00	1.053,00	211,00	244,00	368,00	2.086,00
TOTAL		1.766,00	2.783,00	11.050,00	45.854,00	51.853,00	42.426,00	66.231,00	78.423,00	49.323,00	79.448,00	70.815,00	47.450,00	546.821,00

As mentioned above, in the BTDC area, the number of accommodation facility will increase by 350 rooms by the end of 2011, then 220 rooms afterwards, and construction of the convention hall with 5000 seats is also scheduled. These facilities will be built in BTDC where the land is originally green space. Consequently the green area will decrease and the demand of the level 3 reclaimed water in BTDC can be thought to be in the direction of decrease in the future.

< Large-scale hotel outside BTDC area >

The interview was done for Nikko Bali Resort and Spa where the number of guest room is the largest outside the BTDC area. This hotel uses the groundwater of the deep well. The wastewater generated in the hotel is treated at the internal wastewater treatment facility. The treated wastewater is used as sprinkling water of the garden, cooling water, and landscaping water to ponds etc. The water for these usages will be sufficient in the future, and the demand for the level 3 reclaimed water is hardly expected. In case of the level 2 reclaimed water, if all the cost for the indoor dual water supply piping work is subsidized, interviewee answered that he may purchase the level 2 reclaimed water of 20-25m<sup>3</sup>/d as pool water, 70-80m<sup>3</sup>/d as clothes washing water, and toilet flush water by around Rp.10,000/m<sup>3</sup>.

The construction of three hotels (Mulia, Ritz Carlton, Kedung New Wall Hotel) and one villa is scheduled outside the BTDC in Nusa Dua area in the future. It is likely that the demand for the water supply increases, but the water supply volume cannot be increased accordingly as explained in the previous section. It is thought that the need of level 2 reclaimed water use becomes high.

From the above-mentioned viewpoint, the demand for the level 3 reclaimed water cannot be expected because the treated wastewater by their own wastewater treatment facility is already used for irrigation purposes, but the demand for the level 2 reclaimed water can be expected because the water demand itself will be increased but the supply volume is difficult to increase under the current waterworks supply capacity. It is thought that the level 2 reclaimed water should be used effectively to cover the gap between the water demand and supply.

### 3) Benoa Area

The interview survey was done in the Benoa area for three large-scale hotels (Melia Benoa, Bali Tropic Resort and Spa, Conrad Bali Resort and others) located near the WWTP of BTDC.

The demand for the level 2 reclaimed water may depend on the introduction of dual water supply pipe work, the same as in the case of Nusa Dua area.

On the other hand, the demand for the level 3 reclaimed water is limited because of following reasons. The WWTP of BTDC accepts and treats the sewage generated at three hotels (Melia Benoa, Bali Tropic Resort and Spa, and Conrad Bali Resort) located near the WWTP but outside of BTDC area because those hotels is close to the WWTP, and provides the BTDC irrigation water to these three hotels. In the large scale hotels in Benoa area other than these three hotels, internal wastewater treatment facilities have been constructed and the treated wastewater is used for gardening.

### 4) Jimbaran Area

There were three large-scale hotels in the Jimbaran area, and the interview survey was done for Bali Intercontinental and Four Seasons Resort. The demand for level 3 reclaimed water is limited because the irrigation water is already supplied from their own wastewater treatment facilities. But the demand for level 2 reclaimed water may be expected by installation of dual water supply system to the hotels.

### 5) Kuta Area

In Kuta area, interview survey was done for Bali Dynasty resort, Hard Rock Hotel Bali, etc. As in the case of the large-scale hotels in other area, the demand for level 3 reclaimed water is limited because the irrigation water is already supplied from their own wastewater treatment facilities. But the demand for level 2 reclaimed water may be expected by installation of dual water supply system to the hotels.

### (6) Serangan Island

The development of the Serangan island started in 1994. The island is expanded from 100ha to 400ha by reclamation. But the development has been interrupted with the collapse of Suharto administration in 1998. This development was advanced without building consensus with the resident. Therefore, the problem of the interest with the resident is not solved. Moreover, Bali provincial government cannot understand the trend of the Serangan island development, because the reclamation part on this island (almost vacant lot at present) was sold to the company in Singapore. In addition, there was a bridge construction project to connect Serangan island and Benoa peninsula. But there is information that the construction plan has not approved by the opposition of Benoa harbor and airport.

From such a situation on the Serangan island, it is thought that it is not easy to think that the resort development will begin in the near future, and it is not in the situation that the demand for the reclaimed water can not be expected.

#### (7) Large Scale Shopping Mall

There are five large-scale shopping centers in Denpasar City and Badung Regency that was the survey area of the study. The interview survey was done for Mal Bali Galleria that was the biggest shopping mall among those shopping centers. Approximately 30m<sup>3</sup>/d as toilet flush water and 30m<sup>3</sup>/d as gardening water was expected as a target usage for the treated water in this facility. However, the willingness to pay for the level 2 reclaimed water as toilet flush water was quite low about Rp.1,000-2,000/m<sup>3</sup>. Moreover, the water source of the gardening is free river water at present. Therefore, the demand for the level 2 and 3 reclaimed water can hardly be expected because of the low water demand and the low willingness to pay.

#### (8) Green Belt along Main Road and Park

The interview survey was done for the demand of the reclaimed water as sprinkling water for the green belt along the trunk road and the park by Dinas DKP under the Badung Regency administration. Dinas DKP uses the river water for free for watering. The water from the Mati River is used as gardening water for Nusa Dua area and Kuta area. But the water is not suitable for the watering because it contains high salinity concentration. During the dry season, the volume of the water drops, and earth and sand enters. Therefore, if the reclaimed water is purchased cheaper than the groundwater tax in the Badung Regency (After the price cut), the answer they could purchase about 60m<sup>3</sup>/d (Each five round trips a day by two tank tracks (6m<sup>3</sup>)) was obtained. However, it is expected that the groundwater tax for the government agency after price cut is suppressed to low about Rp.1,000/m<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, the demand for level 3 reclaimed water may be limited due to its charge.

# 1.f Result of Water Demand Survey

Area	No.	Hotel	Rating	Rooms	Address	Contractor (064)		JICA Team	Interview Date (DD/MM/YY)	Deep Well Test Consumption (Rp/m3)	Current Condition	Water Use			Other Information	
						et.	Main Person					Water Use	Willingness to pay	Indoor Dual Piping Installation Work		
Sumur	1	Antara Legenda Villas	Villa	5 star	101, Conna 33 Samar	Ptut Budiman (Chief Engineer)	SK.SM.YK.DP	30-Mar	14.05-14.44	NA	50 m3/month	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	2	Bali Hoyat	5 star	360 Rp	Dusun Tambungan No.69 Samar PolBox 032	Mardiana (Chief Engineer)	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Feb	14.00-14.26	8.916	Abolished in 1996 (No.15/2010/Men/706)	not installed	not installed	not installed	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	3	Caribia Beach	2 star	70 Rp	Dusun Tambungan No.55 Samar	Adi Nugraha (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	14.50-16.10	9.800	Capacity: NA	NA	40	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	4	Jaya Grand Bali Beach Hotel	5 star	523 Rp	Hang Tengah Samar PolBox 0275	Syamsul Anwar (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	21-Mar	13.05-14.15	11.006	equipped with WWTP (600 m3/m3)	not installed	not installed	not installed	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	5	La Tavonina Bali	2 star	390 Rp	Dusun Tambungan No.27 Samar	Yusuf Nuzul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	16.20-16.45	NA	NA	9	700	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	6	Mercurus Resort Samar	4 star	190 Rp	Merantau Samar	Yusuf Nuzul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	10.30-11.05	6.539	only back up	NA	70	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	7	Puri Samudra Hotel	4 star	190 Rp	Conna 33 Samar PolBox 0355	Yusuf Nuzul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	11.55-12.15	stand by condition	34	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	8	Samar Paradise Hotel	5 star	420 Rp	Dusun Tambungan Samar PolBox 3279	Brian Ledy Roman (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	21-Mar	14.22-15.35	only for kitchen	1100	NA	600	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	9	Samar Paradise Plaza Hotel	4 star	320 Rp	Hang Tengah Samar 00228	M. Sidiqul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	18-Feb	14.00-14.50	2.610	Capacity: NA	4.004	5 (Dry season)	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	10	Segara Village	4 star	120 Rp	Segara Ayu Samar PolBox 0391	M. Sidiqul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	13.05-13.40	for back up	314	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	11	Waka Maya Resort	5 star	220 Rp	Tanjung Pringsi Pantai 041 Samar	Yusuf Nuzul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	30-Mar	15.10-15.40	NA	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
Nusa Dua	1	Amnesia Resort (*)	5 star	380 Rp	Nusa Dua PolBox 33 Nusa Dua 80060	M. Sidiqul (Chief Engineer)	NT.DP	1-Apr	11.55-12.45	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	2	Ayodya Resort (*)	5 star	430 Rp	Panama Megal PolBox 46 Nusa Dua 80063	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	1-Mar	10.15-11.00	12.700	Max100	NA	Max100	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	3	Bali Temple Resort	4 star	190 Rp	Panama 34A Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	18-Mar	15.10-15.55	11.365	no deep well	NA	75	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	4	Club Med (*)	4 star	400 Rp	Polo 07 Lot No.6 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	8-Mar	14.00-15.30	NA	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	5	Grand Hyatt Bali (*)	5 star	730 Rp	PolBox 043 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	18-Mar	16.10-17.05	12.230	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	6	Jaya Raya Hotel	5 star	390 Rp	Nusa Dua PolBox 1 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	28-Feb	16.45-17.00	NA	Mac240	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	7	Melba Bali Villas Resort (*)	5 star	500 Rp	Nusa Dua PolBox 08	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Feb	16.00-17.00	12.550 (2010) 10.000	25.000 (2010)	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	8	Palma Bali Resort	5 star	390 Rp	Bejo Nusa Dua Selatan PolBox 18	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Feb	16.00-17.00	12.550 (2010) 10.000	25.000 (2010)	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	9	Novotel Nusa Dua Bali (*)	5 star	260 Rp	BTDC Complex PolBox 016 Nusa Dua 80383	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	13-Mar	14.00-15.00	no deep well	6.514-15.122	NA	Mac25	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	10	Nusa Dua Beach Hotel (*)	5 star	330 Rp	Nusa Dua PolBox 217	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	23-Mar	09.55-10.50	current price	120	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	11	Nusa Dua Golf Resort (*)	5 star	220 Rp	Lot SW 2 BTDC	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	13-Mar	11.45-12.45	10.300	19	1000	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
Pecoran	13	Nycta Grand Bali (*)	4 star	60 Rp	Nusa Dua Selatan 048 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	1-Apr	14.05-14.55	13.797	125	11.380	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	14	Shri Sri Mega Bali Resort (*)	5 star	120 Rp	Kawasan Nusa Dua Lot 56	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	23-Mar	11.55-12.50	12.499	157	17.908	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	15	The Westin Resort Nusa Dua (*)	5 star	330 Rp	Kawasan BTDC Lot 2 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	23-Mar	11.05-11.45	12.501	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	16	The Westin Resort Nusa Dua (*)	5 star	330 Rp	Kawasan BTDC Lot 2 Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	23-Mar	11.05-11.45	12.501	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	1	Bali Beach Resort	Villa	280 Rp	Panama Tanjung Bena PolBox 5000	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Feb	12.00-12.30	14.908	NA	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	2	Grand Bali Resort	4 star	310 Rp	Panama No.1687 Jember Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	7-Mar	10.00-11.30	13.740	equipped with WWTP (600 m3/m3)	not installed	not installed	not installed	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	3	Madia Bena Bali	5 star	120 Rp	Panama Tanjung Bena Nusa Dua	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	23-Mar	14.10-14.55	actual price	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	4	Novotel Resort Bali Bena	5 star	180 Rp	Panama Tanjung Bena PolBox 039	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	28-Feb	11.20-11.45	13.600	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	5	The Royal Samudra	Villa	220 Rp	Panama Tanjung Bena 80382	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	28-Feb	14.15-14.45	NA	Max10	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	Jember	1	Bali Intercontinental	5 star	420 Rp	Uluwatu 05 Jember	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	11-Mar	10.00-11.00	10.113	no deep well	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP
		2	Four Seasons Resort Jember	5 star	147 Rp	Blak Permai Jember Beladig	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	24-Mar	14.05-14.50	10.343	no deep well	700-3000/month	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP
Kuta	1	Bali Bining	5 star	400 Rp	Kertha Plaza PolBox 1068 Kuta	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Mar	16.05-16.30	for back up only	917	7.323	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	2	Bali Dynasty Resort	4 star	310 Rp	Kertha Plaza PolBox 2047 Kuta	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Mar	11.30-12.35	actual price	666	NA	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	3	Discovery Kertha Plaza Hotel	5 star	300 Rp	Kertha Plaza PolBox 1012	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Mar	16.20-16.00	only for back up	470	7.155	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	4	Harbor Beach Hotel Bali	4 star	410 Rp	Panama Kuta PolBox 048 Kuta	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	1-Apr	10.55-11.05	actual price	300	actual price	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	
	5	Kuta Development Hotel	5 star	240 Rp	Kertha Plaza PolBox 1133 Kuta	SK.SM.YK.DP	SK.SM.YK.DP	29-Mar	14.00-15.10	actual price	50	actual price	NA	NA	can not be installed because of not necessary because deep well already installed in WWTP	

\*) BTDC: Bali Tourism Development Corporation; \*\*) JICA: Japanese International Cooperation Agency; \*\*\*) JICA Team: JICA Project Team; \*\*\*\*) Interview Date: DD/MM/YY; \*\*\*) JICA Team: JICA Project Team; \*\*\*\*) Interview Date: DD/MM/YY



Result of Water Demand Survey (Except for Hotels)

No.	Facilities	Name	Area	Address	Contact (0841)		JICA Team Attendant *)	Inter-visit Date(2010)Time	Current condition				Renovation Schedule			Pumping Survey			Other information
					Id.	Main Person			PDAM Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	Deep Well Tariff (Rp./m <sup>3</sup> )	
101	Cooperating Station	Indonesia Power		Manunggal Jl. By Pass I Gresi Ngrah Rai No.525	IRUGAN SUHAWA MANAGER TERNAK	720421	2:21 15:30-16:30	PDAM water is not used	NA	228	NA	NA	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	can invest up to 250.000Rp.	These water will be supplied from WWTP in the future. There are no pumping water will be enough.
102	Golf Course	The Grand Bali Beach Golf Course		Jl. Hang Tuah, 58 Samar	Ketut Raka Adnyana (RF GA & Legal Manager)	287733	2:18 16:00-18:20	8.000	NA	NA	NA	equipped with WWTP Capacity: Cost: NA	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	will not be installed even if the cost is subsidized	For group, Jina Grand Bali Beach Hotel own WWTP.
103		Bali Golf & Country Club		Kawasan Wisata Nusa Dua 80346	Wayan Nuwa (Executive Manager)	771791	16:00-18:20	10.300	20.000	Max.100	use BTPC	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	will not be installed	The pond which stores the rain water well water, BTPC-WW and PDAM-WW is used for gardening.
104	Airport	Ngrah Rai International Airport		Bandar Udara Ngrah Rai Gedung Watu Seba, Lt.3 Tuban Kuta	Guning Kawandri (Manager Supervisor)	751011	14:20-15:00	NA	7.434	NA	equipped with WWTP Capacity: Cost: NA	not equipped	has expansion plan	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	will be installed at expansion part	Current well capacity is 4.200m <sup>3</sup> /day, while actual consumption is 2.2-7m <sup>3</sup> /day.
105	Shopping Mall	Mall Bali Galleria		Jl. By Pass I Gresi Ngrah Rai Simpang Dawa Rinc Kuta	Jeffrey M. Lomban (Building Manager)	755271	15:30-16:15	5.000	not in operation	NA	NA	equipped with WWTP Capacity: Cost: NA	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	may be installed if the cost is subsidized	Current consumption for toilet is around 30m <sup>3</sup> /day, for gardening is around 30m <sup>3</sup> /day.
109		Benoa Harbour Authority		Jl. Raya Pelabuhan Benoa Denpasar	Andharto (Technical Manager)	720661	14:00-16:20	See attachment	Current volume of gardening water in dry season is around 20m <sup>3</sup> /day, future volume is around 75m <sup>3</sup> /day.	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	needs confirmation to Surabaya equiper due to high installation cost	There is a harbour expansion plan, but reclaim water use potential is low.
110	Harbour	PT. Bali Maca Sraya (Fish Processing Company)		Jl. Kun Tunj Barat Pelabuhan Benoa	A. A. I. Rama Dewi, SH (Head of WWTP Unit)	724246	10:00-10:30	See attachment	Current volume of PDAM water is around 60m <sup>3</sup> /day, 90% of that is used for fish processing.	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	Water supply for fish processing follows ISO and Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare standard. processing
111		PT. SAM RABER LAUT (Fish Processing Company)		Jl. Kun Tunj Raya Timur Pelabuhan Benoa	Mr. Mankos (Director Factory Manager)	770211	10:45-11:15	See attachment	Current volume of PDAM water is around 30m <sup>3</sup> /day, 90% of that is used for fish processing.	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	Reclaimed water may be used for fish washing before processing
112		DINAS DKP Badung		Paven Badung, Jl. Raya Sempidi Manajemen Badung	Ika Metyana (Head of Dinas, DKP Badung)	900125	10:00-11:00	See attachment	135m <sup>3</sup> /day is used for roadside plant by tank trucks.	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	See attachment. 14.000/day may be used if price is cheaper than PDAM water and deep well tax
113		PDAM Badung		Jln. Bebbihin NSI Denpasar	421843	800400	14:00-15:30	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	There is a harbour expansion plan, but reclaim water use potential is low.
114	Public Office	BTPC*) part1		Nusa Dua Police Nusa Dua 80383	A. A. I. Rama Dewi, SH (Head of WWTP Unit)	771011	09:15-12:20	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	Reclaimed water may be used for fish washing before processing
		BTPC*) part2		Jl. Pan. Triana Wijaya (Business Dev. Division)	Mr. Syoman Wokstra (Supervising Operator of BTPC's WWTP)	318	09:00-11:00	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	Reclaimed water may be used for fish washing before processing
		BTPC*) part3		Jl. Pan. Triana Wijaya (Business Dev. Division)	Mr. Syoman Wokstra (Supervising Operator of BTPC's WWTP)	318	15:30-14:30	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	See attachment	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	not equipped	NA	OK	See attachment	Reclaimed water may be used for fish washing before processing

\*) BTPC: Bali Tourism Development Corporation

\*) IW: Irrigation water; NA: Not Available

\*) HU: Hamah Uchida SK: Shintaro Kawamura NT: Noto Takayadi SM: Shiro Mori RF: Kyoshi Fukui TY: Tokuya Yazawa YK: Yoshie Kanto DP: K.G.Dharma Pura SS: Smpyo Sadiarto

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## **APPENDIX 2**

# **WATER QUALITY SURVEY**

## APPENDIX 2 WATER QUALITY SURVEY

### 2.a Terms of Reference

Water quality survey was carried out to prepare the material to understand the characteristics of the effluent of Denpasar WWTP which is the raw water, and to determine the treatment process which is required for the reclaimed water treatment facility. The contents of the survey are shown below.

**Outline of the Water Quality Survey**

Item	Contents
1. Sampling Location	Influent and Effluent of Denpasar WWTP
2. Sample Number	1 sample x 4 events x 2 locations = 8
3. Parameters	Influent: 7 parameters ( pH, Water Temp, COD, BOD <sub>5</sub> , SS, Total Nitrogen (T-N), Total Phosphorus (T-P) ) Effluent: 16 parameters ( pH, Water Temp, COD, BOD <sub>5</sub> , SS, UV <sub>254</sub> , Turbidity, Color, Cl, CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , KMO <sub>4</sub> , Total Nitrogen (T-N), NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N, NO <sub>2</sub> -N, NO <sub>3</sub> -N, Total Phosphorus (T-P) )

## Terms of Reference

Appendix A

### TERM OF REFERENCE ON WATER QUALITY SURVEY

#### 1. PURPOSE

The work called for water quality survey (hereinafter referred to as the Work) will be conducted as a part of on the Preparatory Survey on Application of Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System in the Republic of Indonesia. The Work results will be used by the JICA Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as the Client) to understand the present water quality of Influent and effluent at the Suwung Wastewater Treatment Plant for preparation a preliminary design of reclamation plant.

#### 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Water samples shall be taken at sites as specified, water quality analysis on the parameters specified for each sample shall be conducted at the contractor's laboratory and submit Reports on the result of the analysis.

The followings are general requirements in undertaking the Work.

- (1) Analysis methods shall be according to "Standard Method for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> Edition, APHA, AWWA, WEF." Analysis method other than this may be allowed as the Survey Team judged adequate and acceptable.
- (2) Water quality analysis shall be carried out with the precision as specified in the above methods.
- (3) The Contractor shall assign a specialist familiar with water quality survey and the sampling and analysis shall be conducted under supervision of the specialist.
- (4) The Contractor shall assign sufficient number of personnel in order to carry out sampling smoothly.
- (5) All necessary work and equipment for sampling including car arrangements, staff assignment, sampling bottles shall be provided by the Contractor.
- (6) All necessary work and equipment for water quality analysis and reporting of its result shall be provided by the Contractor.

#### 3. SCOPE OF WORK

##### 3.1 Sampling

Two (2) samples shall be taken at two different locations in the Suwung WWTP, total 8 water samples shall be taken at four different events. The sampling shall be conducted once a week around at 10 A.M. The sampling details and locations are shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, respectively.

**Table 1 Sampling Locations and Sample Numbers**

Sampling Location	Sampling	Sample Number
1. Influent	one sample x 4 events	4
2. Effluent	one sample x 4 events	4
3. Total	two samples x 4 events	8

The exact sampling locations shall be as designated by the Client. Samples shall be preserved around 4 Celsius after taken.

When the samples are taken, some photos shall be taken, and the site conditions, weather and other field observations shall be recorded by the Contractor.

##### 3.2 Measurements at the sites

When samples are taken, the following parameters shall be measured and recorded at the site immediately samples are taken:

- Weather, date and time, and ambient temperature
- Water temperature and pH of each sample

##### 3.3 Water Quality Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed on parameters instructed by the following table except water temperature and pH as specified above.

**Table 2 Water Quality Parameters and Sample Number**

No.	Parameter	Sample Number per event			Total Sample Number for Analysis	
		Influent	Effluent	Sub-total		
1	pH	1	1	2	4	8
2	Water Temp, C	1	1	2	4	8
3	CO <sub>2</sub> , mg/L	1	1	2	4	8
4	BOD <sub>5</sub> , mg/L	1	1	2	4	8
5	Suspended Solid, mg/L	1	1	2	4	8
6	UV <sub>254</sub>	0	1	1	4	4
7	Turbidity, NTU	0	1	1	4	4
8	Color,	0	1	1	4	4
9	Cl <sup>-</sup> , mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
10	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
11	KMnO <sub>4</sub> , mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
12	Total Nitrogen (T-N), mg/L	1	1	2	4	8
13	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N, mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
14	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N, mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
15	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N, mg/L	0	1	1	4	4
16	Total Phosphorus (T-P), mg/L	1	1	2	4	8

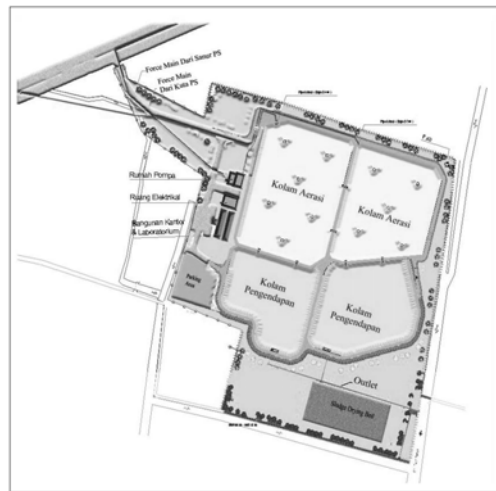
#### 4. SUBMITTAL

Upon the completion of water quality analysis, analysis results shall be submitted to the Client within two weeks after the sampling date.

A report shall be prepared and submitted in English (A4 size) to the Client within three weeks after the final sampling date, which shall contain the followings:

- A description of the work carried out, including sampling date and time, and records of observations and findings during sampling events, including the weather of previous day.
- Analytical methods, and equipment used if any special equipment
- Results of analysis

The report shall be comprised with one (1) set of hard copy and one set of electronic files with compact disks (CD) saving the contents of the report. The application software shall be mutually agreed.



Source: BLUPAL

**Figure 1 Sampling Locations at the Suwung WWTP**

**2.b Survey Photo**

2nd sampling on 18th May



3rd sampling on 26th May



4th sampling on 1st June



## 2.c Survey Result



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
 JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah Domestik KEPADA  
 Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Influent IPAL Suwung YTH. HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
 Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan DI DENPASAR

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEH KAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN TANGGAL PENGAMBILAN / NO LAB.			
					11-5-2011/927	18-5-2011/935	26-5-2011/970	1-6-2011/990
<b>FISIKA</b>								
1	Suhu	Pemuaian	°C	38	28	29	29	29
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	192	140	149	124
<b>KIMIA</b>								
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0	7,0	6,0	7,0
4	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	15,8	55,8	35,8	49,0
5	COD	Titrimetri	mg/l	100	50,0	120,0	184,7	100,0
6	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	11,259	12,258	11,612	11,818
7	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,4	1,1	0,6	0,6

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
 Kepala UPT Balai Lab. Kes. Prov. Bali  
  
 dr. Gede Bagus Darmayasa, M.M., M.Repro.  
 NIP. 19610726 198803 1 004

Denpasar, 13 Juni 2011  
 Pemeriksa,

Dra Rahmawati B. Apt. M.Si  
 19640410 199403 2 008



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
 JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah Domestik KEPADA  
 Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwung YTH. HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
 Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan DI DENPASAR

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEH KAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN TANGGAL PENGAMBILAN / NO LAB.			
					11-5-2011/927	18-5-2011/935	26-5-2011/970	1-6-2011/990
<b>FISIKA</b>								
1	Suhu	Pemuaian	°C	38	29	31	29	28
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	50	11	17	140
<b>KIMIA</b>								
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,6
4	Ammonia Bebas (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	Nessler	mg/l	1	7,30	6,8	10,3	8,7
5	Nitrat (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	Brusin	mg/l	20	0,662	1,426	0,18	3,102
6	Nitrit (ion NO <sub>2</sub> )-N	Sulfanilat	mg/l	1	0,039	0,040	0,058	0,420
7	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	12,6	24,6	26,8	16,8
8	COD	Tetrimetri	mg/l	100	40,0	80,0	87,48	50,0
9	Turbidity	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	16,1	23,9	15,4	18,7
10	Warna	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	35,0	53,0	97,0	79,0
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	297,28	319,77	336,36	301,66
12	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	60,04	36,02	10,112	21,49
13	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	8,001	5,933	10,538	12,172
14	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,7	0,4	0,5	0,8
15	Khlorida	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	49,32	58,11	50,625	54,98
16	UV pada 254 nm	Spektrofotometri	-	-	0,1257	0,1142	0,2056	0,153

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
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 19640410 199403 2 008



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
DINAS KESEHATAN  
UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 536 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Influent  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 11 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 927

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
FISIKA					
1	Suhu	Pemuasian	°C	38	28
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	192
KIMIA					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	15,8
5	COD	Titrimetri	mg/l	100	50,0
6	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	11,259
7	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,4

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
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dr. Gede Bagus Darmayasa, M.M., M.Repro.  
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19640410 199403 2 008



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
DINAS KESEHATAN  
UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 536 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Influent  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 11 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 927

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
FISIKA					
1	Suhu	Pemuasian	°C	38	28
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	192
KIMIA					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	15,8
5	COD	Titrimetri	mg/l	100	50,0
6	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	11,259
7	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,4

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
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**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
DINAS KESEHATAN  
UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 551 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Influent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 18 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 935

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
FISIKA					
1	Suhu	Pemuasian	°C	38	29
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	140
KIMIA					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	55,8
5	COD	Titrimetri	mg/l	100	120,0
6	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	12,258
7	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	1,1

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
Ka UPT Balai Lab. Kes. Prov. Bali

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**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
DINAS KESEHATAN  
UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 551 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 18 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 935

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
FISIKA					
1	Suhu	Pemuasian	°C	38	31
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	11
KIMIA					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	Amonia Bebas (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	Nessler	mg/l	1	6,8
5	Nitrat (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	Brusin	mg/l	20	1,426
6	Nitrit (ion NO <sub>2</sub> )-N	Sulfanilat	mg/l	1	0,040
7	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	24,6
8	COD	Tetrimetri	mg/l	100	80,0
9	Turbidity	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	23,9
10	Warna	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	53,0
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	319,77
12	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	36,02
13	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	5,953
14	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,4
15	Klorida	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	58,11
16	UV pada 254 nm	Spektrofotometri	-	-	0,1142

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
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**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 578 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 26 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 970

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
<b>FISIKA</b>					
1	Suhu	Pemuatan	°C	38	29
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	17
<b>KIMIA</b>					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	Ammonia Bebas (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	Nessler	mg/l	1	10,3
5	Nitrat (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	Brusin	mg/l	20	0,18
6	Nitrit (ion NO <sub>2</sub> -N)	Sulfanilat	mg/l	1	0,058
7	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	26,8
8	COD	Tetrimetri	mg/l	100	87,48
9	Turbidity	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	15,4
10	Warna	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	97,0
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	336,36
12	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	10,112
13	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	10,538
14	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,5
15	Klorida	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	50,625
16	UV pada 254 nm	Spektrofotometri	-	-	0,2056

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
Ka UPT Balai Lab.Kes.Prov.Bali

dr. Gede Bagus Darmayasa, M.M., M.Repro.  
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Denpasar, 31 Mei 2011

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**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 578 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 26 Mei 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 970

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
<b>FISIKA</b>					
1	Suhu	Pemuatan	°C	38	29
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	17
<b>KIMIA</b>					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	Ammonia Bebas (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	Nessler	mg/l	1	10,3
5	Nitrat (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	Brusin	mg/l	20	0,18
6	Nitrit (ion NO <sub>2</sub> -N)	Sulfanilat	mg/l	1	0,058
7	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	26,8
8	COD	Tetrimetri	mg/l	100	87,48
9	Turbidity	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	15,4
10	Warna	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	97,0
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	336,36
12	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	10,112
13	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	10,538
14	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,5
15	Klorida	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	50,625
16	UV pada 254 nm	Spektrofotometri	-	-	0,2056

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
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dr. Gede Bagus Darmayasa, M.M., M.Repro.  
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Denpasar, 31 Mei 2011

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19640410 199403 2 008



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 570 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 1 Juni 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 990

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
<b>FISIKA</b>					
1	Suhu	Pemuatan	°C	38	29
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	124
<b>KIMIA</b>					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,0
4	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	49,0
5	COD	Titrimetri	mg/l	100	100,0
6	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	11,818
7	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,6

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
Ka UPT Balai Lab.Kes.Prov.Bali

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Denpasar, 7 Juni 2011

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**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI**  
**DINAS KESEHATAN**  
**UPT BALAI LABORATORIUM KESEHATAN**  
JALAN NUSA TENGGARA SANGLAH DENPASAR TELP/ FAX (0361) 222218

Nomor Agenda : 440.52 / 570 / KES / LAB.KES KEPADA  
Perihal : Hasil Pemeriksaan Air Limbah YTH HARUTOSHI UCHIDA  
Domestik DI DENPASAR  
Contoh berasal dari : Air Limbah Effluent IPAL Suwang  
Diambil Oleh : Petugas Lab. Kesehatan  
Diambil/diterima Tgl : 1 Juni 2011  
Nomor Laboratorium : 990

NO	UNSUR-UNSUR	METODE	SATUAN	MAKS.YG DIPERBOLEHKAN	HASIL PEMERIKSAAN
<b>FISIKA</b>					
1	Suhu	Pemuatan	°C	38	28
2	Zat padat tersuspensi (TSS)	Pengendapan	mg/l	100	140
<b>KIMIA</b>					
3	pH	Elektrometri	-	6 - 9	7,6
4	Ammonia Bebas (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	Nessler	mg/l	1	8,7
5	Nitrat (NO <sub>3</sub> -N)	Brusin	mg/l	20	3,102
6	Nitrit (ion NO <sub>2</sub> -N)	Sulfanilat	mg/l	1	0,420
7	BOD	Elektrometri	mg/l	50	16,8
8	COD	Tetrimetri	mg/l	100	50,0
9	Turbidity	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	18,7
10	Warna	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	79,0
11	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	301,66
12	KMnO <sub>4</sub>	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	21,49
13	Total N	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	12,172
14	Total P	Spektrofotometri	mg/l	-	0,3
15	Klorida	Titrimetri	mg/l	-	54,98
16	UV pada 254 nm	Spektrofotometri	-	-	0,153

Per.Gubernur Bali No.8 tahun 2007

Mengetahui  
Ka UPT Balai Lab.Kes.Prov.Bali

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Denpasar, 7 Juni 2011

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**APPENDIX 3**

**TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

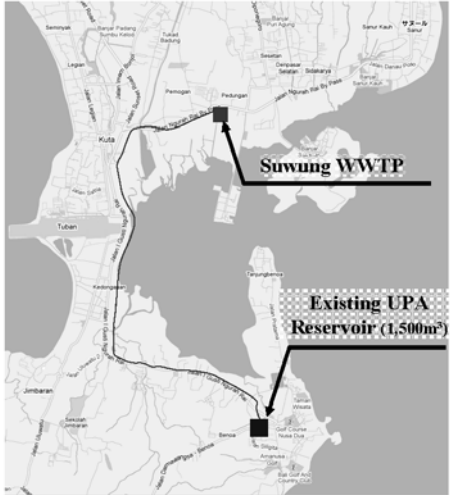
## **APPENDIX 3 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

### **3.a Terms of Reference**

Transmission pipe route was selected and the line survey with the following specifications was carried out.

Total Length:	about 16km with the width of about 25m
Scale of Plan:	1/500
Scale of Longitudinal Section:	H=1/500, V=1/100
Scale of Cross Section:	1/100

## Terms of Reference

SECTION III SPECIFICATIONS	
<p><b>3.1 PURPOSE</b></p> <p>The work called for under this Contract (hereinafter referred to as the Work) will be conducted as a part of the JICA Preparatory Survey on Application of Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System in the Republic of Indonesia. The survey results will be used by the JICA Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Engineer"), and will serve as the basis for the preparation of preliminary designs of major water transmission pipeline.</p> <p><b>3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p>The Contractor shall comply with the following requirements in undertaking the Work.</p> <p>(1) All measurements and results of the survey shall be in SI units.</p> <p>(2) Locations of bench marks in the vicinity of the sites for the Work shall be confirmed by the Contractor and shall be approved by the Engineer before the commencement of the survey works in field.</p> <p>(3) The Contractor shall provide temporary bench mark at the convenient location of project site.</p> <p>(4) Prior to the commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall submit an Initiation Report prepared in English describing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of survey and investigation equipment to be used by the Contractor</li> <li>• Methods of survey and investigation to be used by the Contractor</li> <li>• Work Schedule</li> <li>• Staff Assignment Schedule</li> </ul> <p>(5) The Contractor shall provide, and therefore shall include the associated costs in his proposal, all survey equipment, personnel, transportation and others required to complete the Work.</p> <p>(6) The Contractor shall not commence the Work in field without receiving a written Notice to Proceed from the Engineer.</p> <p>(7) Drawings shall be prepared using AUTOCAD 2009 or later release. Drawings and reports to be</p>	<p>submitted by the Contractor shall, unless otherwise specifically directed by the Engineer, be sized as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All drawings: One (1) set of A1 size and one (1) set of A3 size, including one set of electric files with compact disks.</li> <li>- All reports: Two (2) sets of A4</li> </ul> <p>(8) The progress of the Work shall be described in the form of a weekly report and submitted to the designated address of the Engineer by a facsimile at the end of each week throughout the tenure of this Contract.</p> <p>(9) Accuracy of the survey shall, unless otherwise specifically directed by the Engineer, be as described everywhere in these specifications.</p> <p><b>3.3 SCOPE OF WORKS</b></p> <p>Location of the Work shall be done for the route of a treated water transmission pipeline. The route is along the main road from the Sumung WWTP, located at Jl. Bypass Ngurah Rai No.90, Suwung Denpasar, to the Reservoir UPA NUSA DUA, located at Jl. Siugita, Nusa Dua. Total length of the route is about 16 km. Approximate survey route for the treated water transmission pipeline is shown in the location map of Figure 1. The line survey also includes some spot surveys to measure the locations and the levels of three points of borehole sites at the Suwung WWTP and four corners of reservoir structure at the Reservoir UPA, as directed by the Engineer. The Work comprises the following schedule:</p> <p>Schedule 3.3.1: Line Survey Schedule 3.3.2: Reporting</p> <p><b>3.3.1 Line Survey</b></p> <p>The Line Survey is composed of centerline survey and profile survey along the pipeline alignment as directed by the Engineer. The centerline survey is to measure distance at every station markers and angle at each turning point along the pipeline alignment. Width and depth of culvert and rivers/streams if any along the route shall be measured. Along the route of line survey, features of land use such as houses, buildings, sidewalks, electric poles, signboards, traffic lights, ditches, cultivated land etc., shall be investigated and marked with their limit. The range of cross section survey shall be not less than 20 meter from the centerline at its both sides. The profile survey is to measure ground level at every station markers and points directed by the Engineer.</p>
<p>The Contractor shall provide a temporary bench mark at the conventional locations under the direction of the Engineer. The temporary bench mark shall be fixed into the ground with durable materials as approved to avoid any movement and loss. The Line Survey shall be carried out by the following manner:</p> <p>(1) Survey Instrument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measurement of Angle: Total Station</li> <li>- Measurement of Distance: Steel tape or asone tape</li> <li>- Measurement of Level: Level with 1mm reading</li> </ul> <p>The survey instruments other than the above may be allowed as the Engineer judged them adequate and acceptable.</p> <p>(2) Interval of station marker: every 100 m plus every turning points and other necessary points as directed.</p> <p>(3) Bench Mark shall be followed from National 1<sup>st</sup> Grade Bench Mark.</p> <p>(4) Accuracy of Survey</p> <p>Accuracy of each survey shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Angle Survey: measurement: Two times Deviation: 20"</li> <li>- Distance Survey: 1/2,000</li> <li>- Leveling Survey: within value of <math>2 \text{ cm} \sqrt{S}</math> (S: one-way distance in kilometer)</li> </ul> <p><b>3.3.2 Reporting</b></p> <p>The Contractor shall prepare and submit the drawings with the following scales upon the completion of field survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan: 1 / 500</li> <li>- Longitudinal Section:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Horizontal: 1 / 500</li> <li>Vertical: 1 / 100</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Cross Section: 1 / 100</li> </ul> <p>As mentioned, the drawings of the plans shall present range of road or street, houses,</p>	<p>rivers/streams/watercourses, factories, concrete shelters, buildings, and any features of land use and along the routes of treated water transmission pipeline.</p> <p>The drawings shall be printed out and digital files of drawings with format of AUTOCAD 2009 or later release shall be submitted. Font size of information and notes in the drawings shall be readable when the drawings are printed out in A3 size.</p> <p>In addition to the above drawings, the Contractor shall submit daily work records describing time, climate and incidents/trouble with the land owner or people living in the vicinity if any, all survey data including field notes, photographs of site survey, other obtained during field surveys.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Figure 1 Locations of Topographic Surveys</b></p> </div>

### 3.b Survey Photo




### 3.c Survey Result

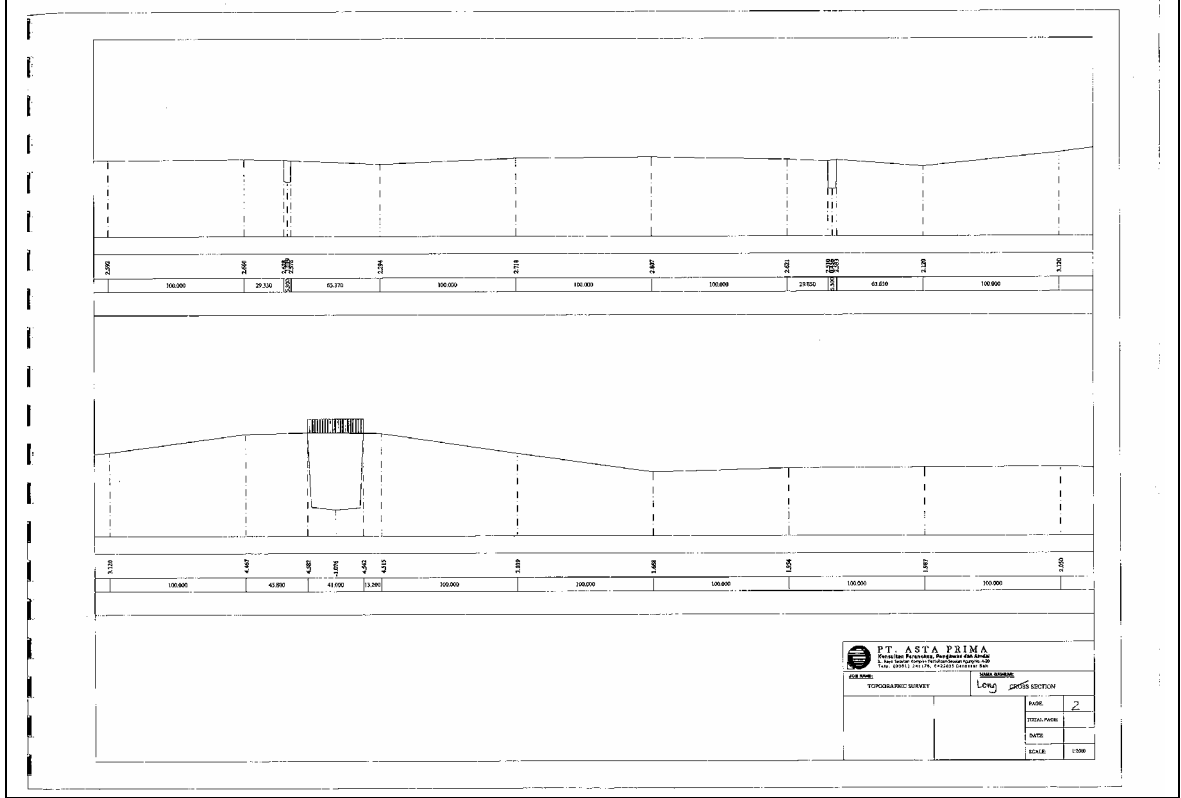
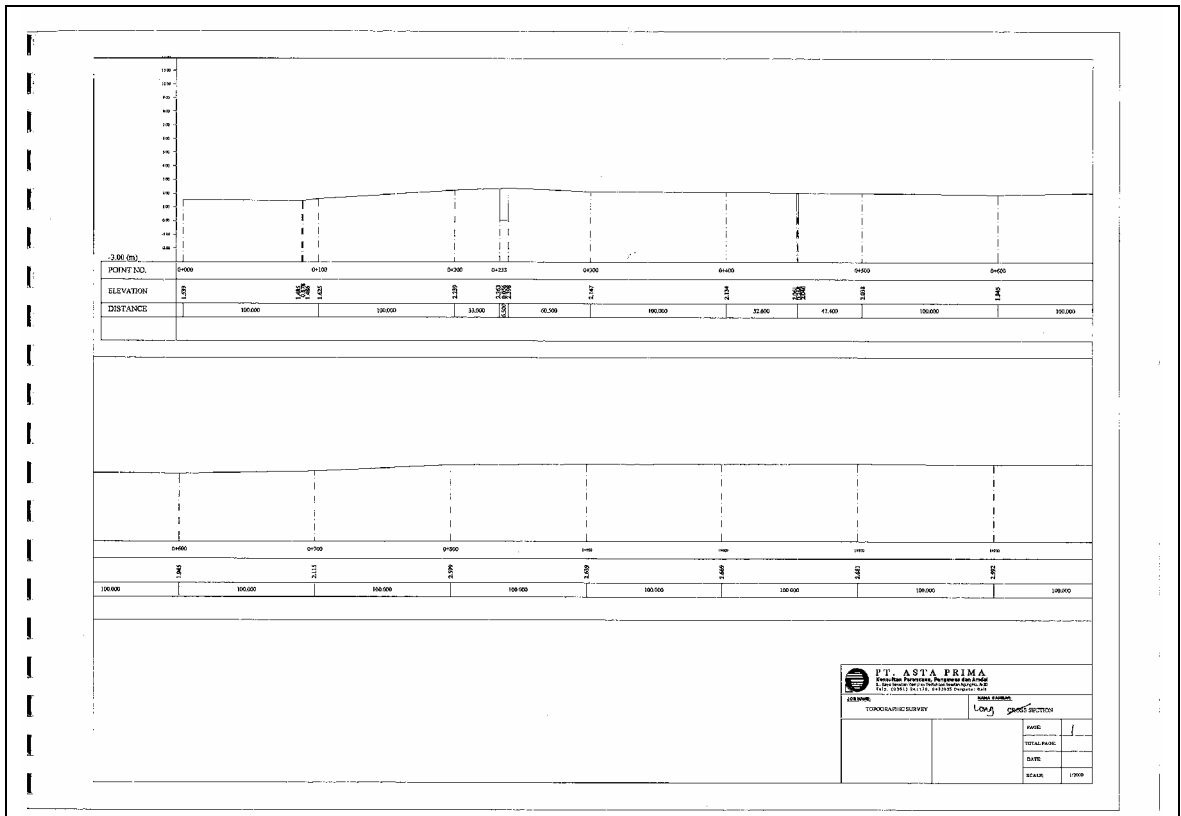
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IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
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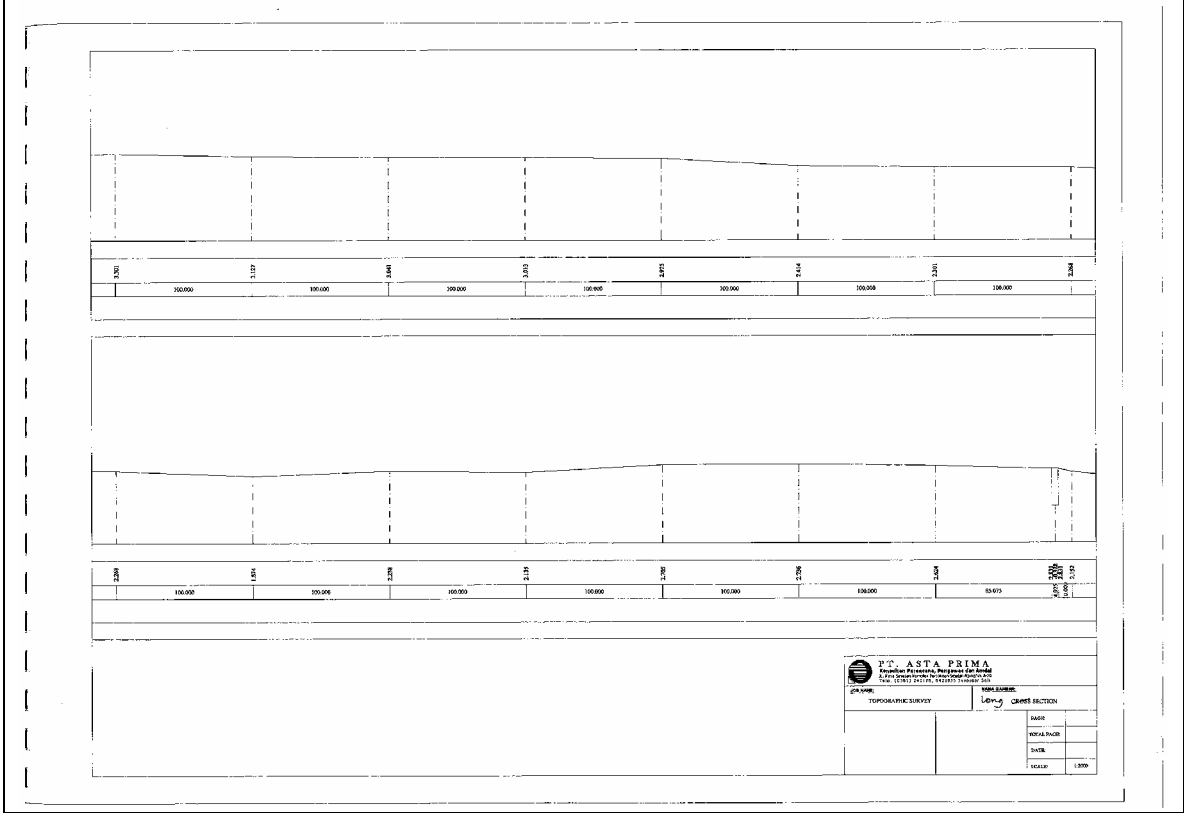
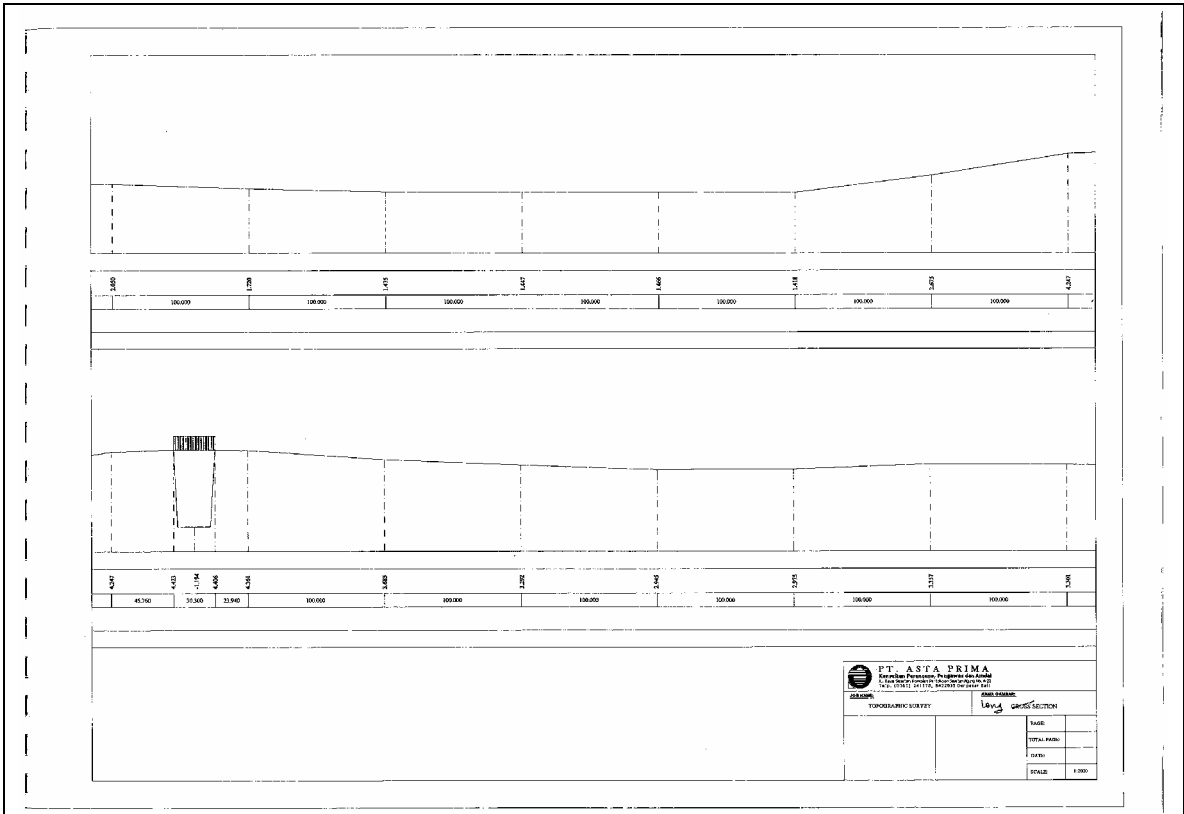
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FOR  
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

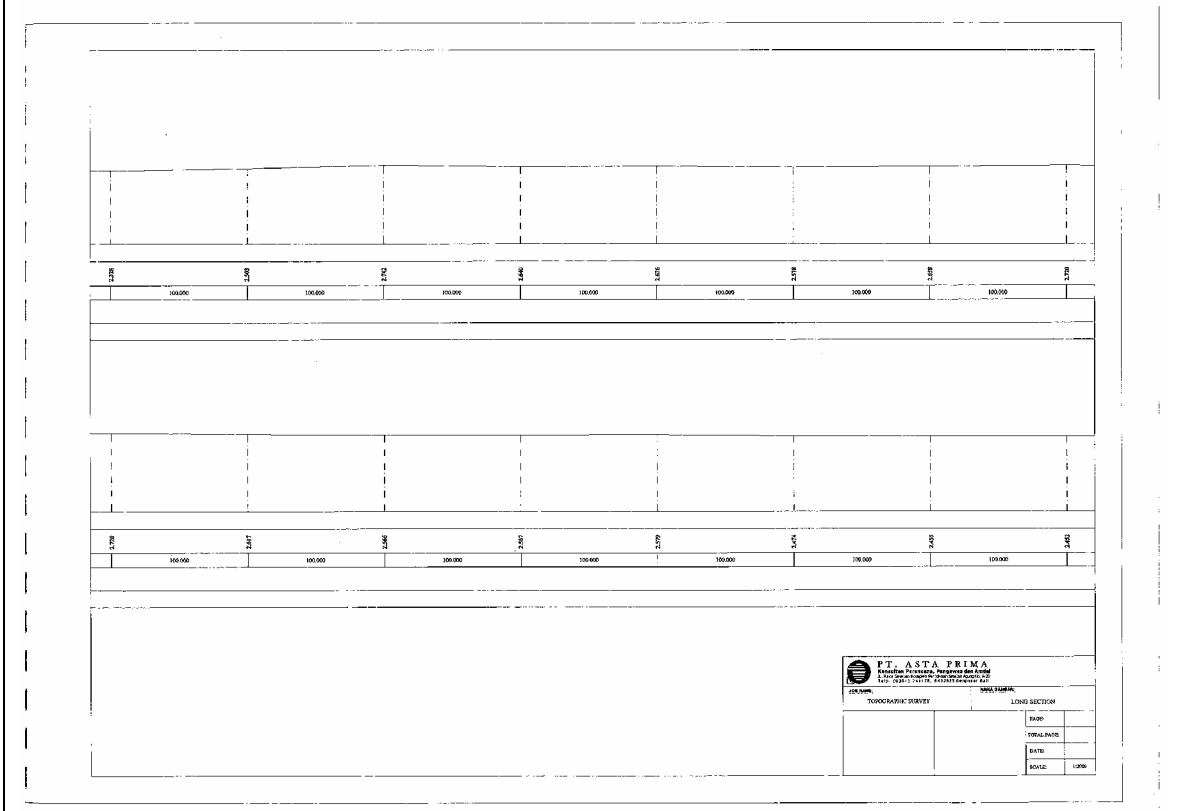
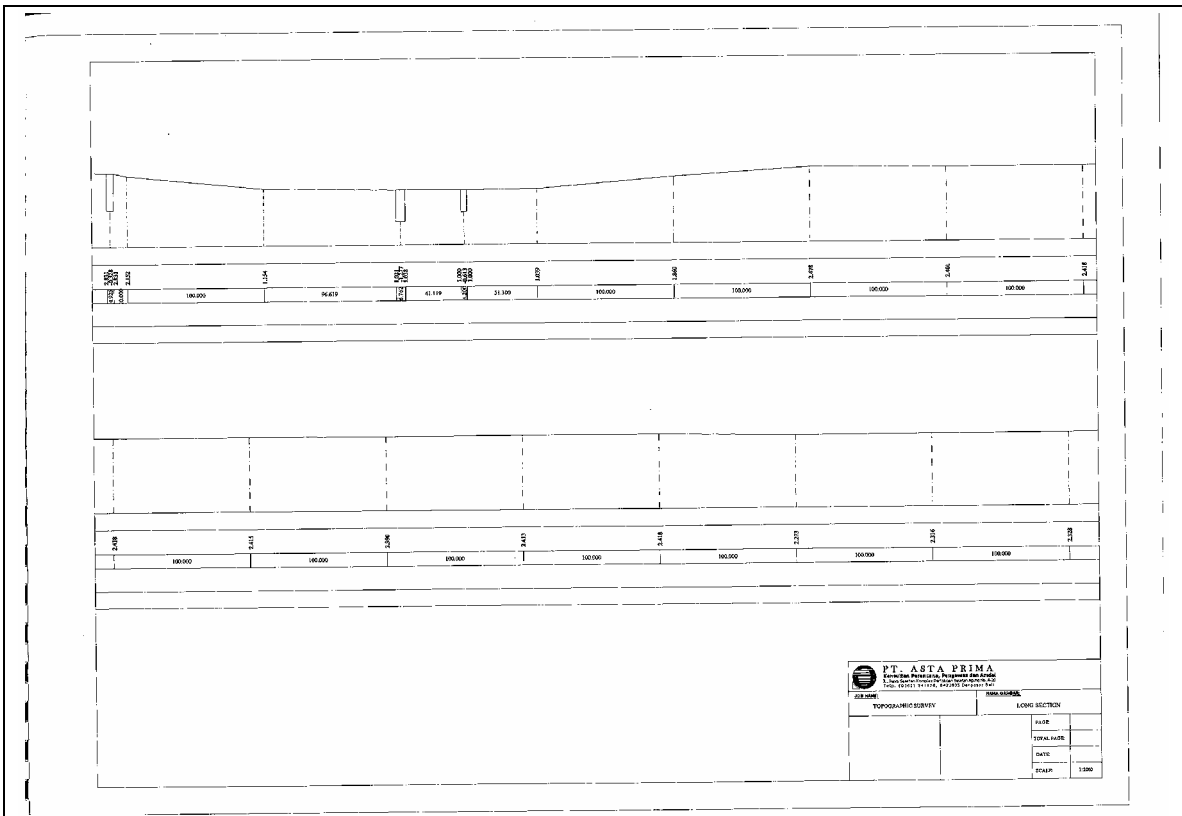
Sub-contract between  
JICA Survey Team and PT. ASTA PRIMA Denpasar

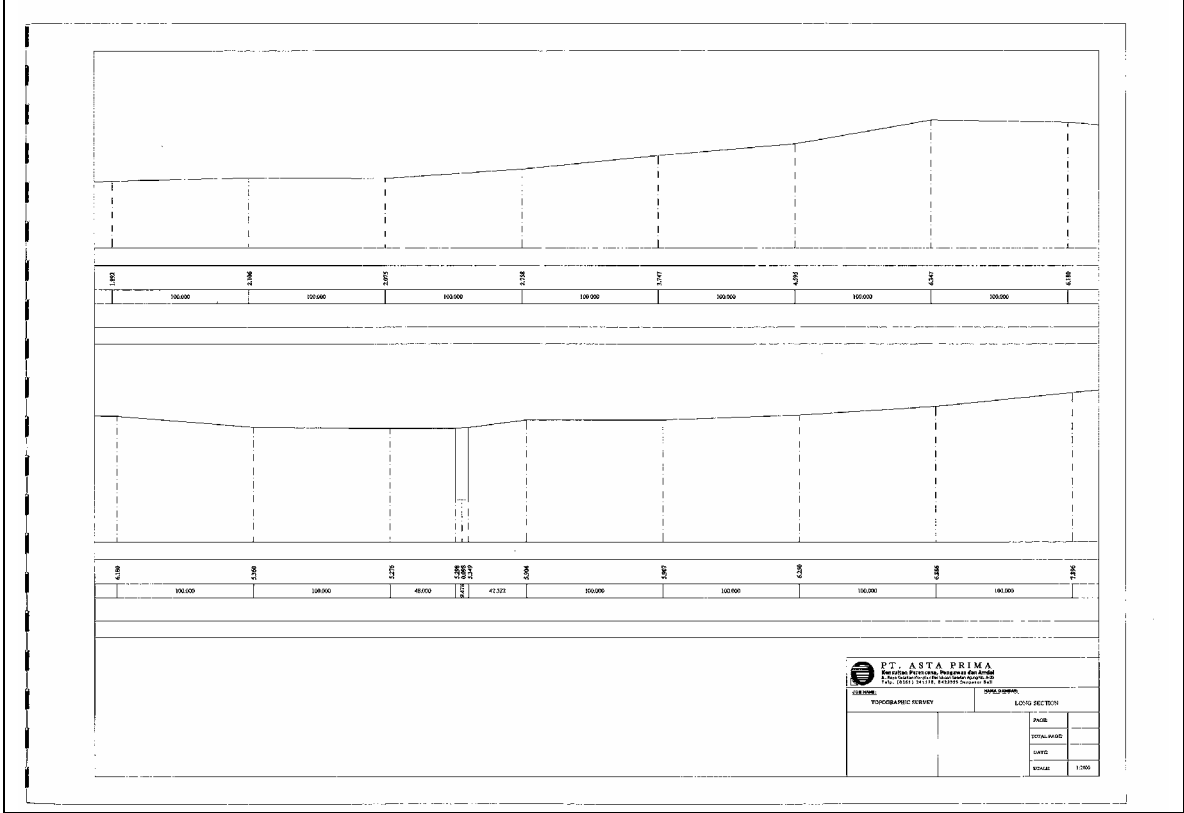
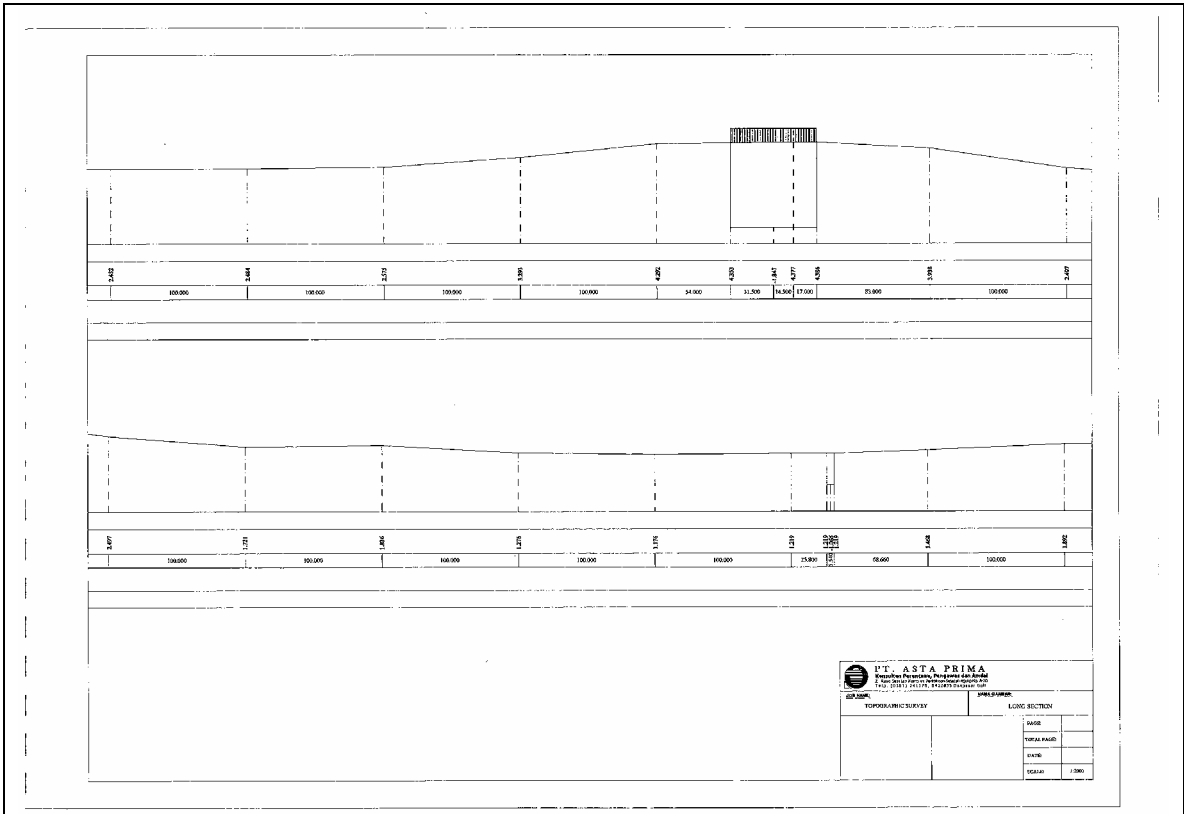
DENPASAR  
JULY 2011

 **PT ASTA PRIMA**  
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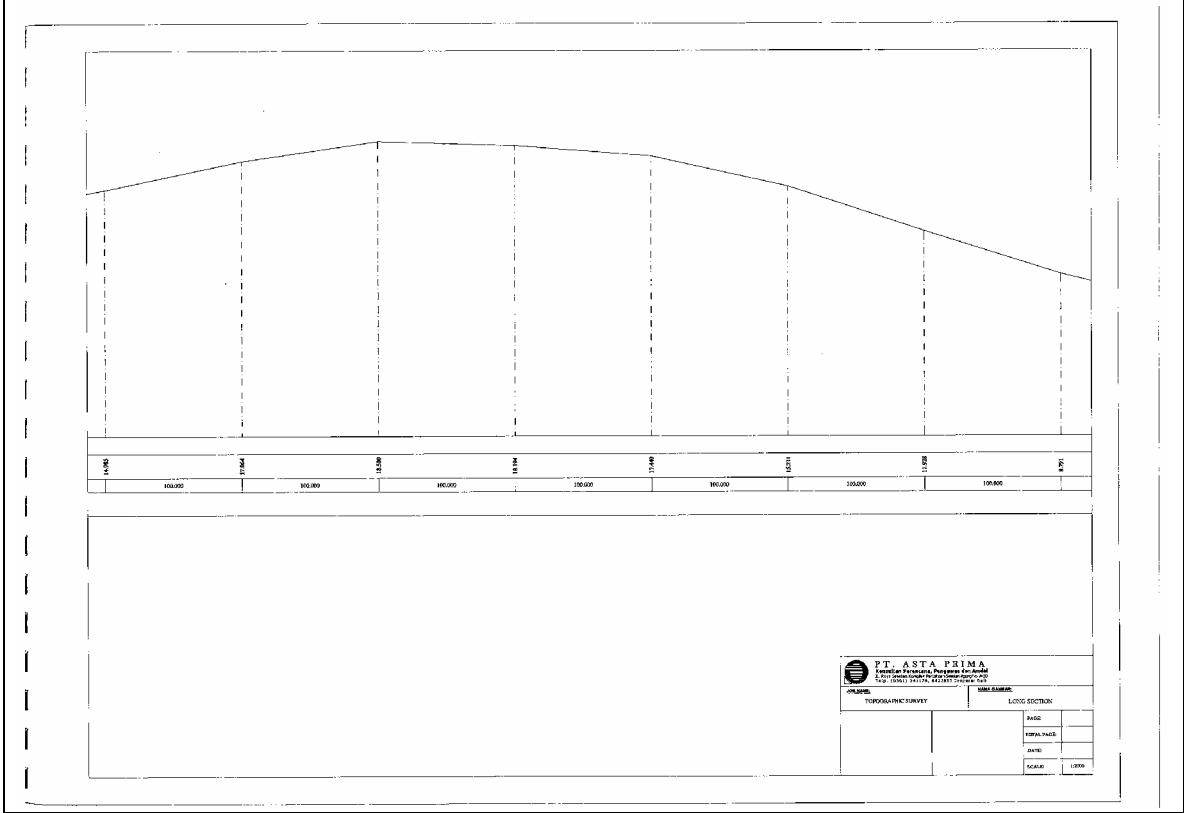
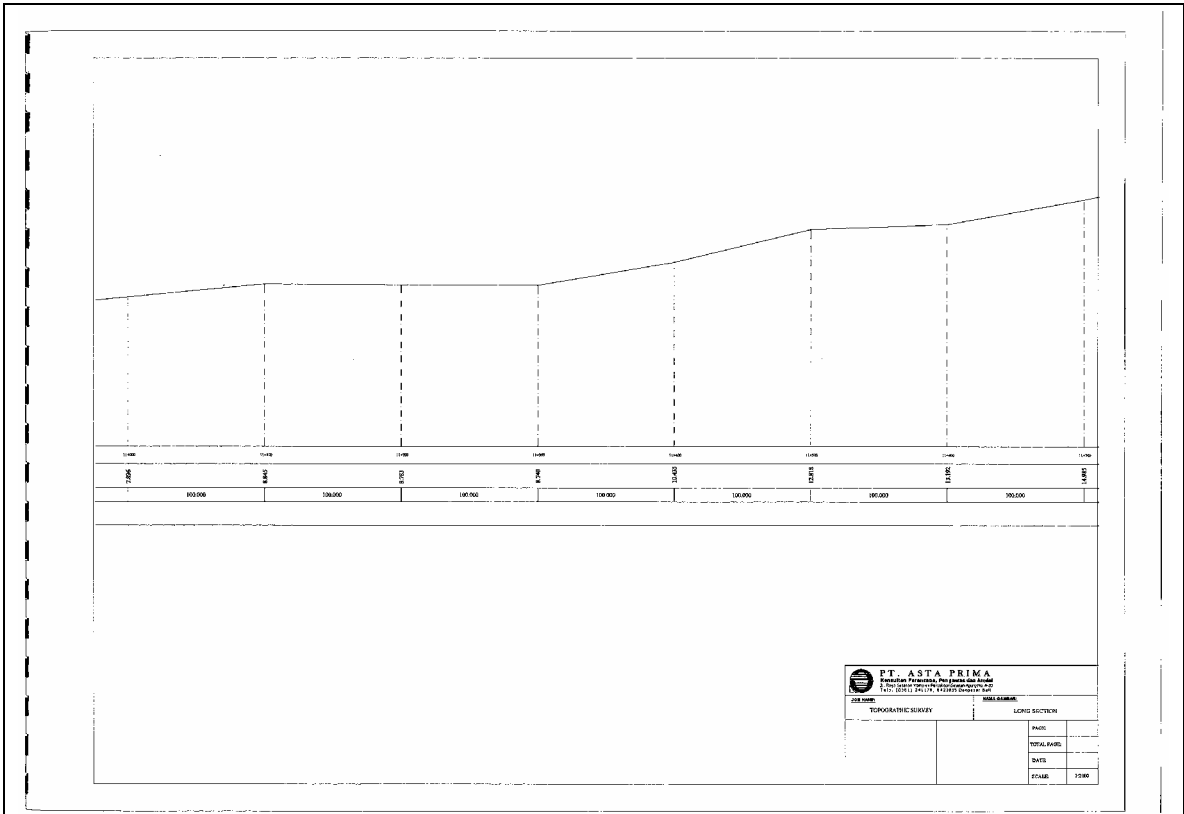


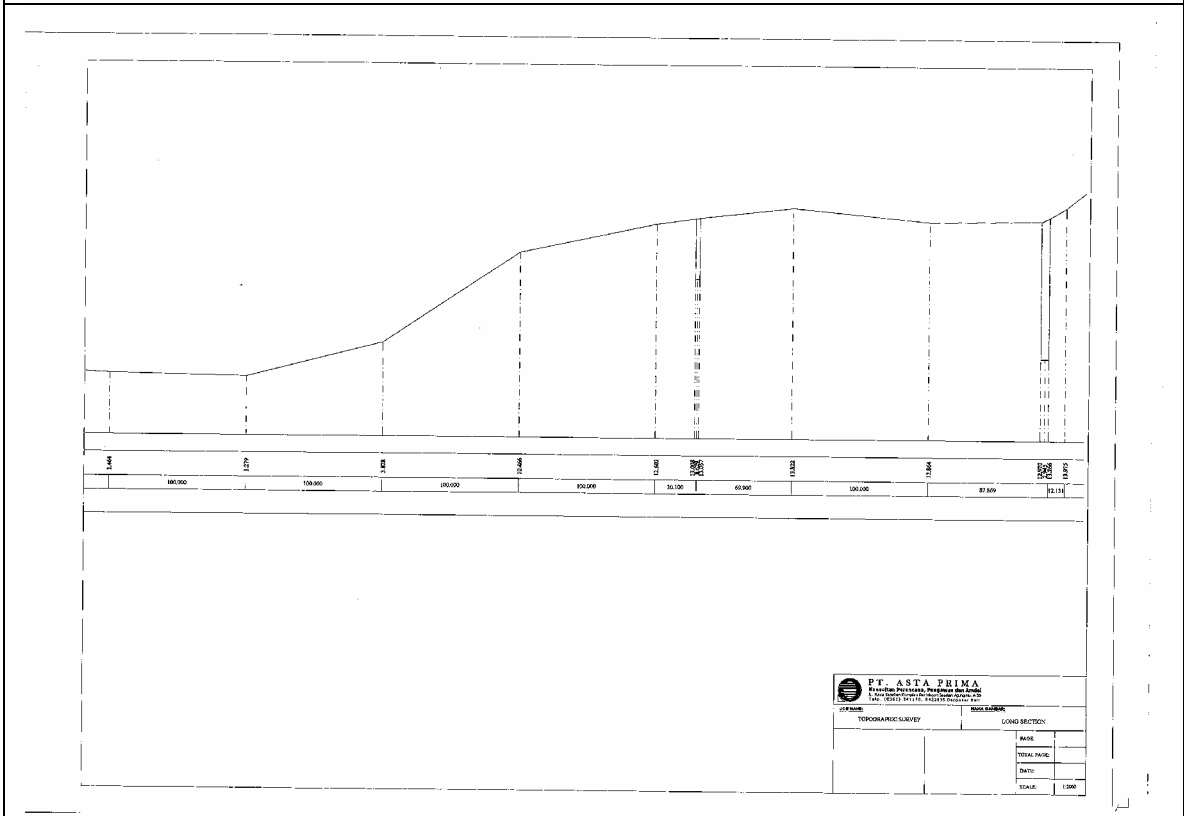
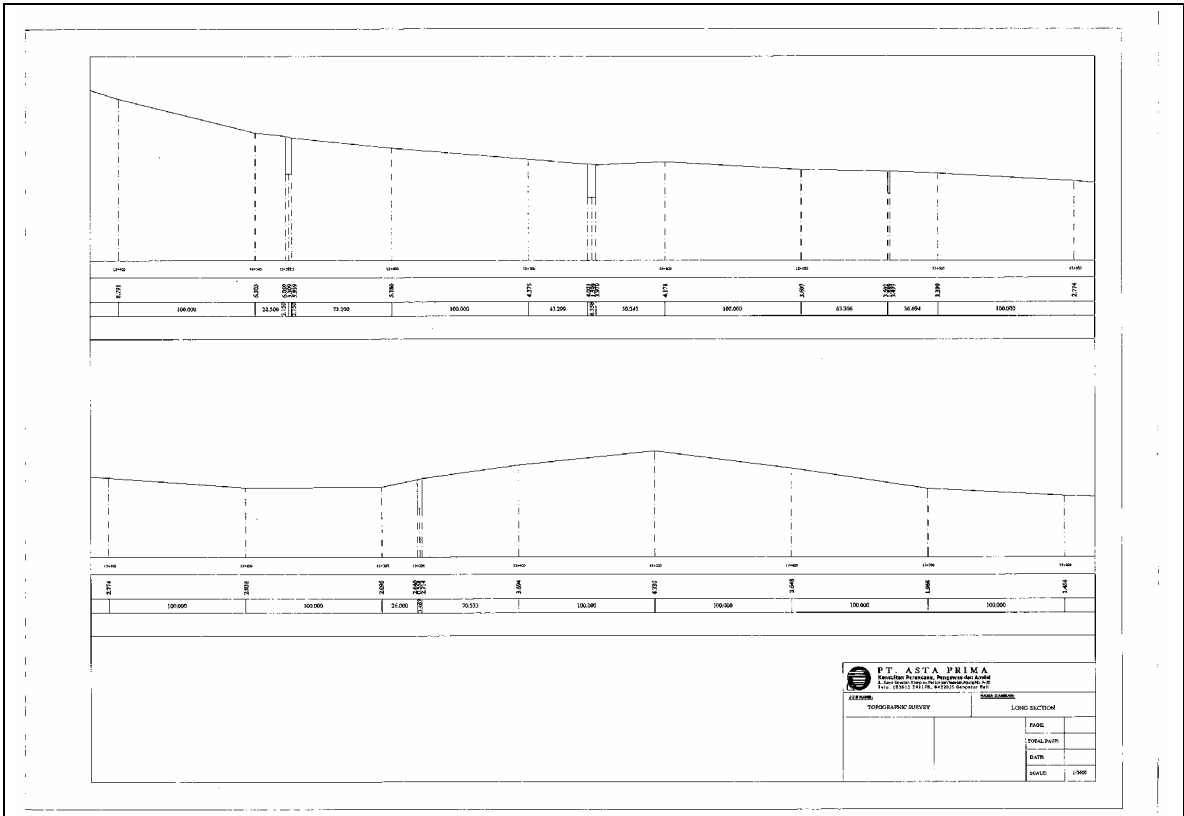


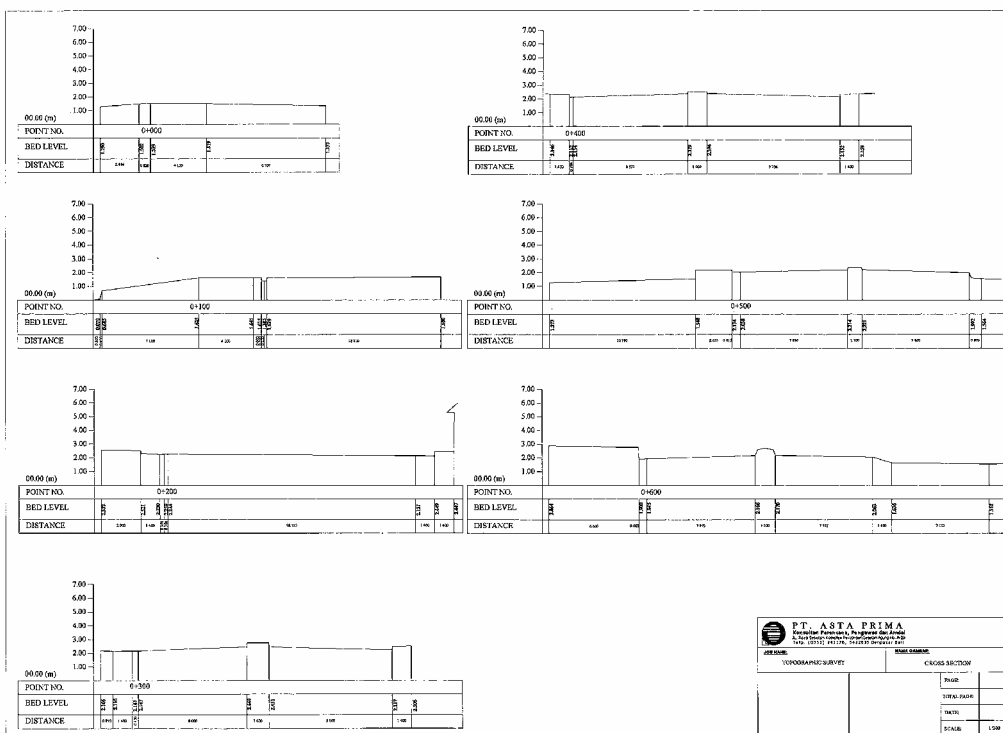
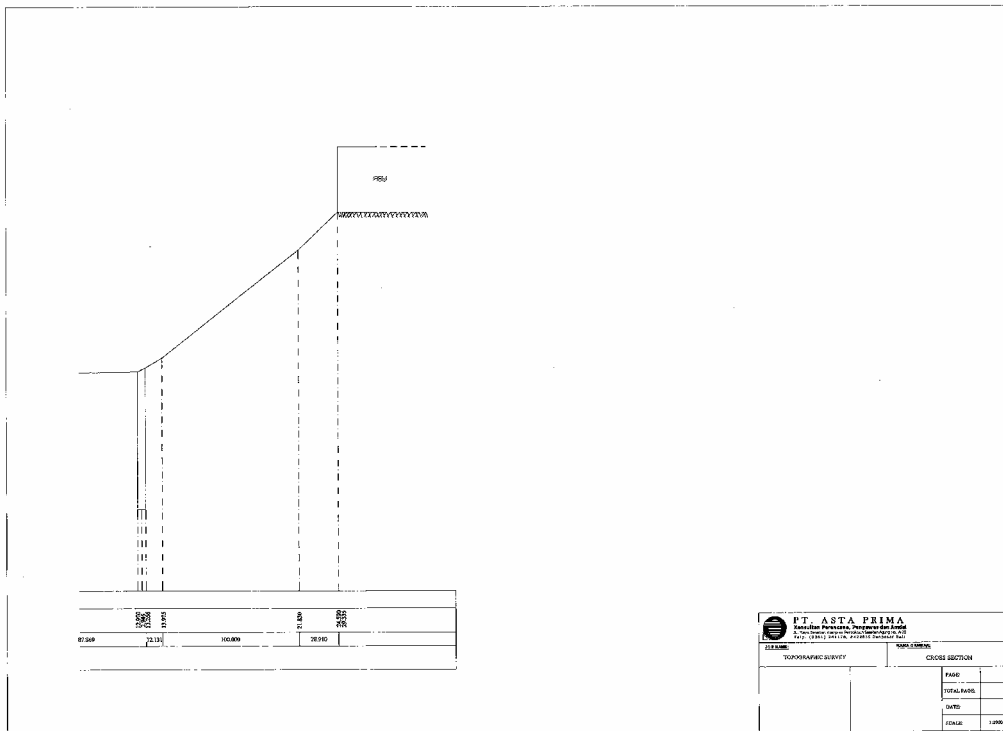


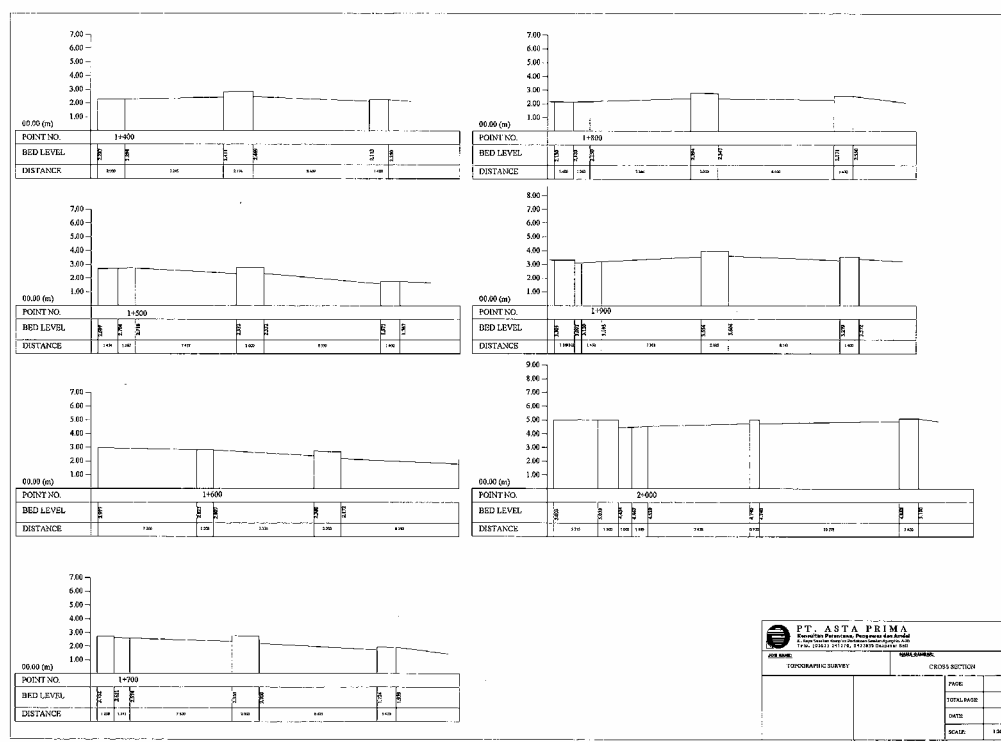
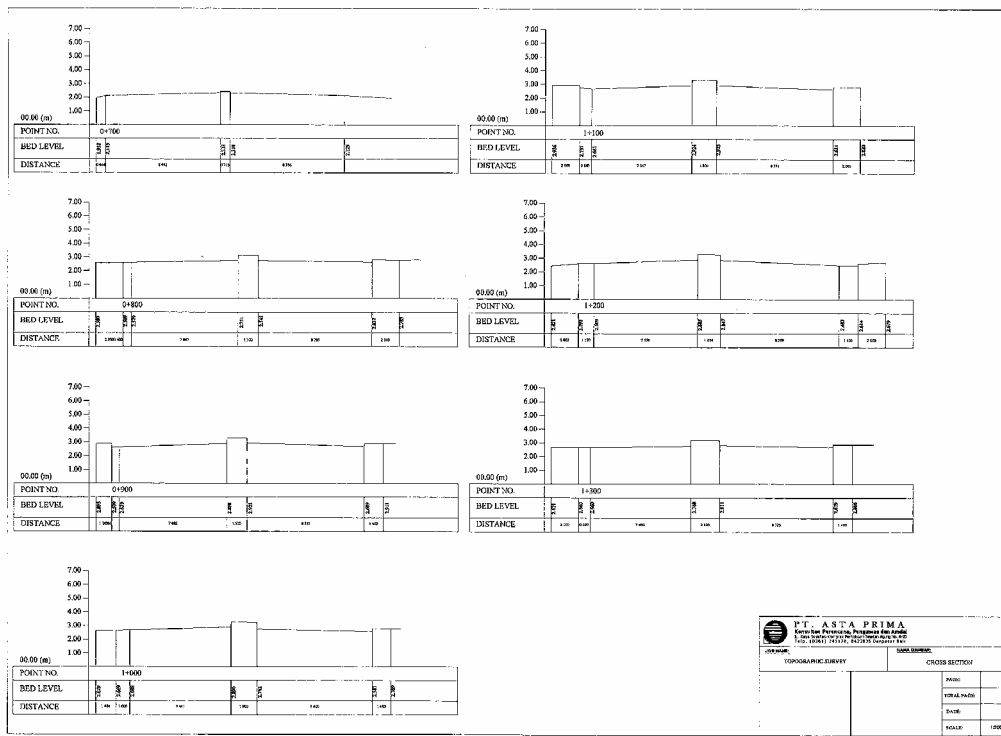


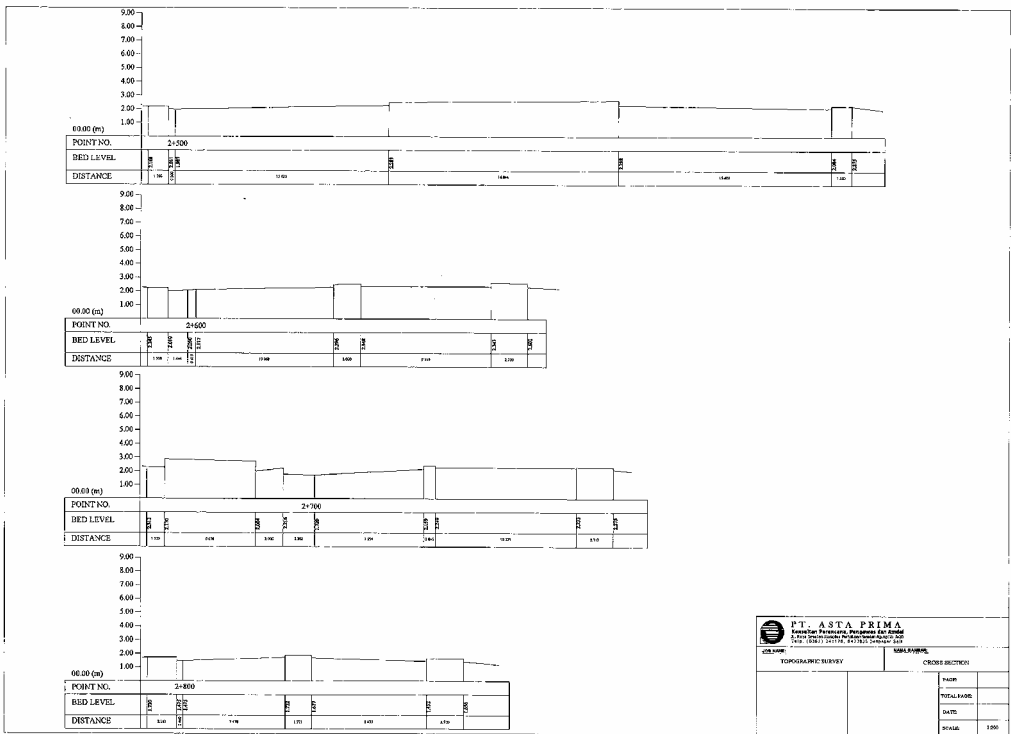
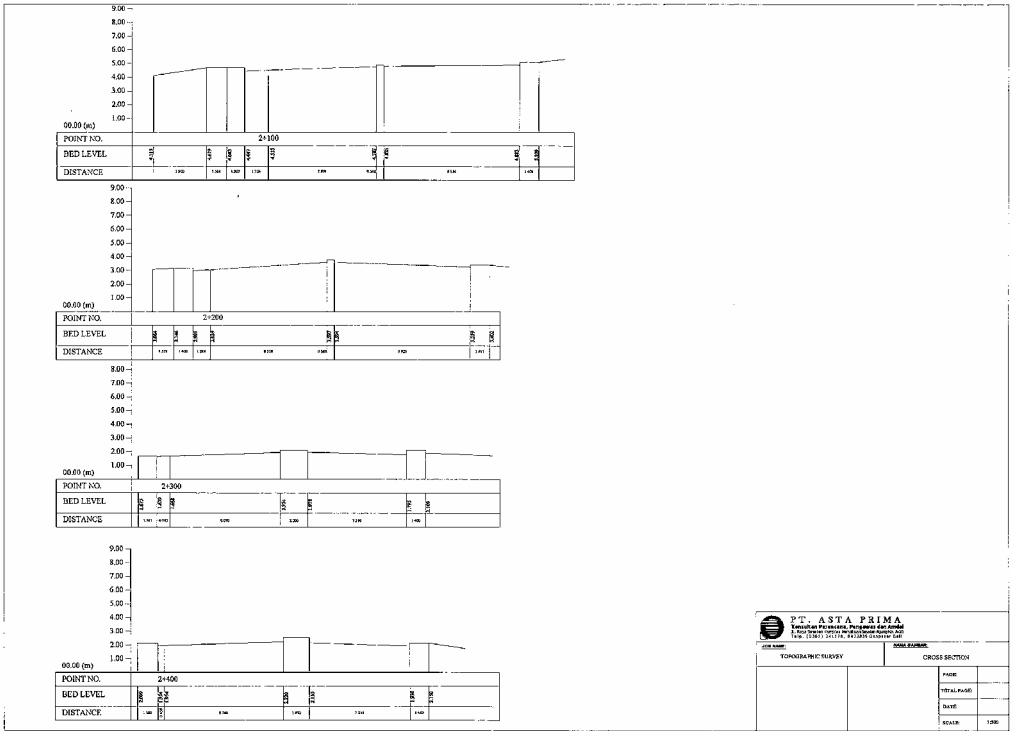


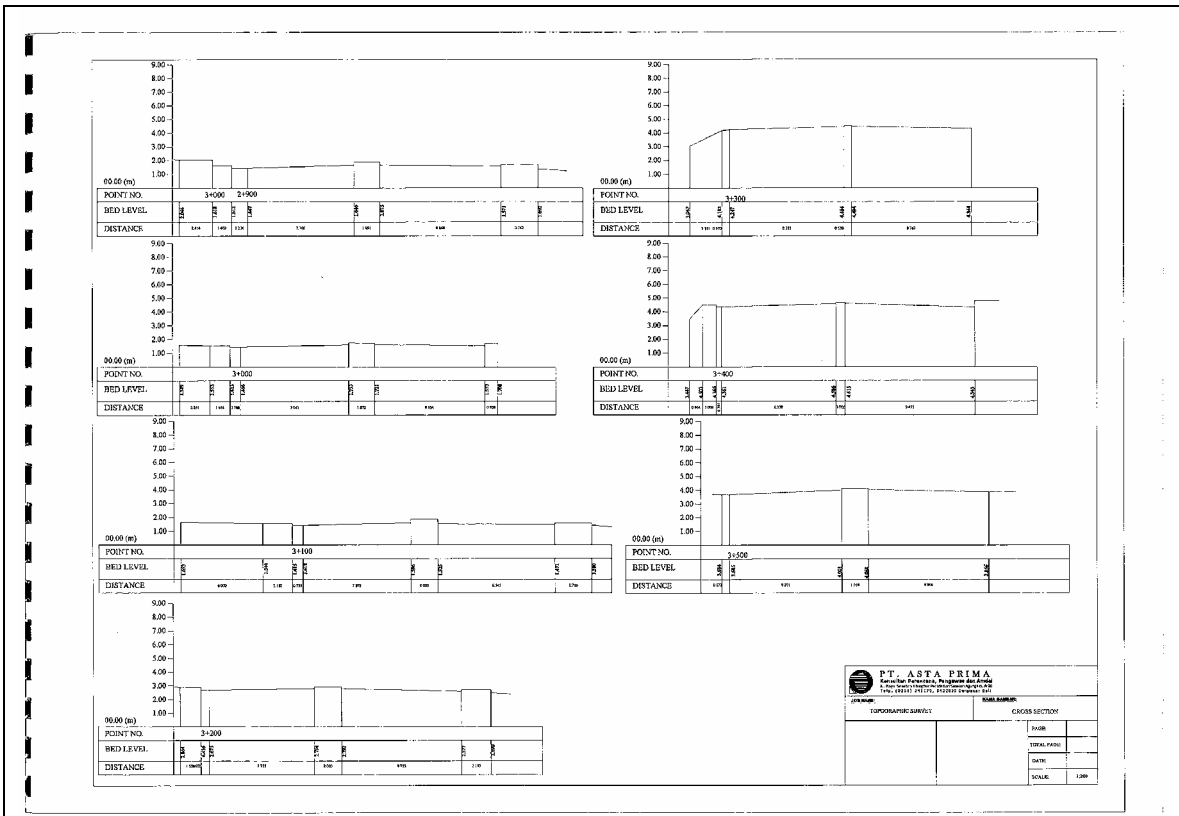






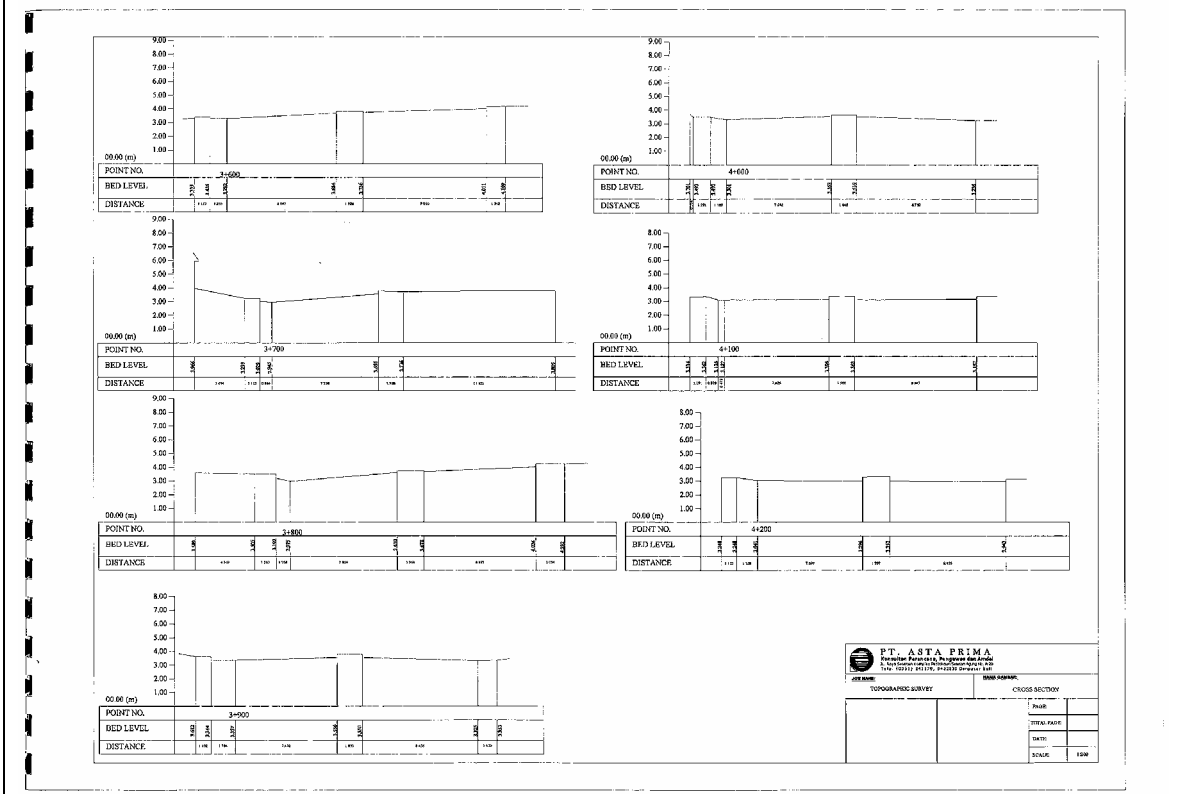






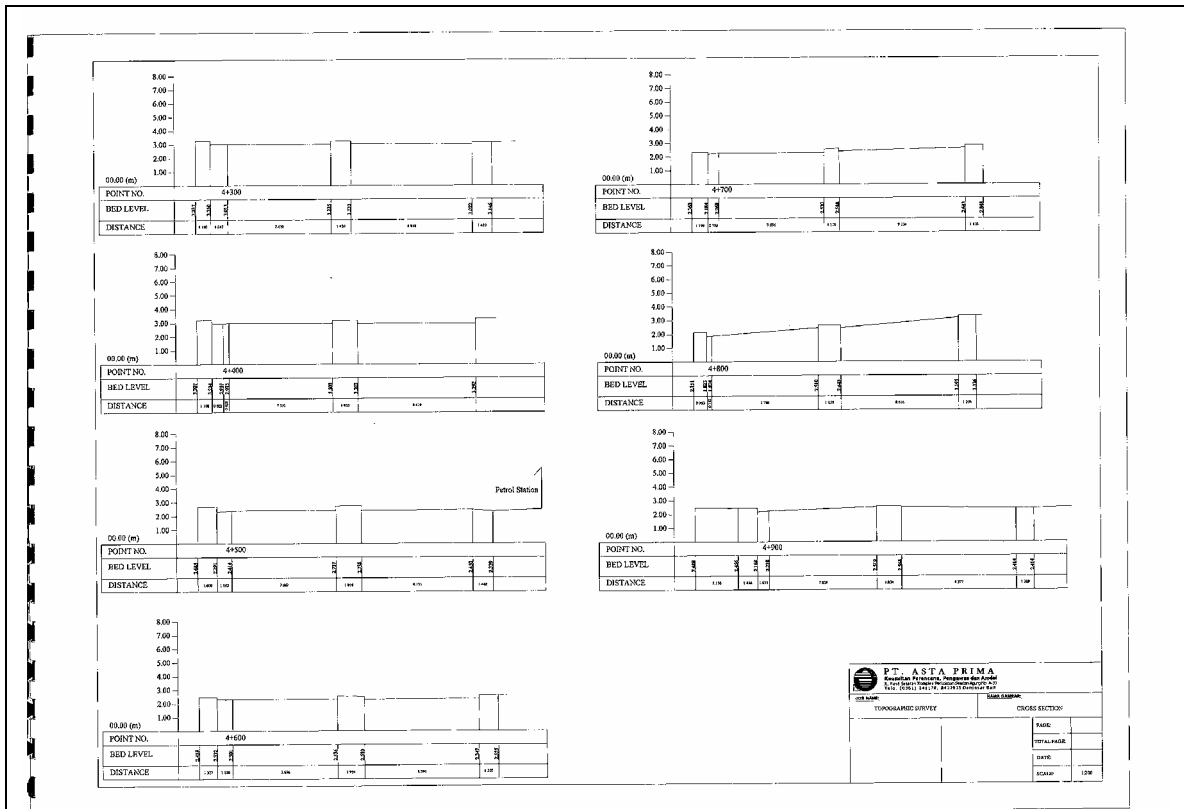
**PT. ASTA PRIMA**  
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 Telp. 021-5201571, 5201572, 5201573, 5201574

NO. SURvei	TOPOGRAFIK SURVEI	NO. SKALAH	CROSS SECTION



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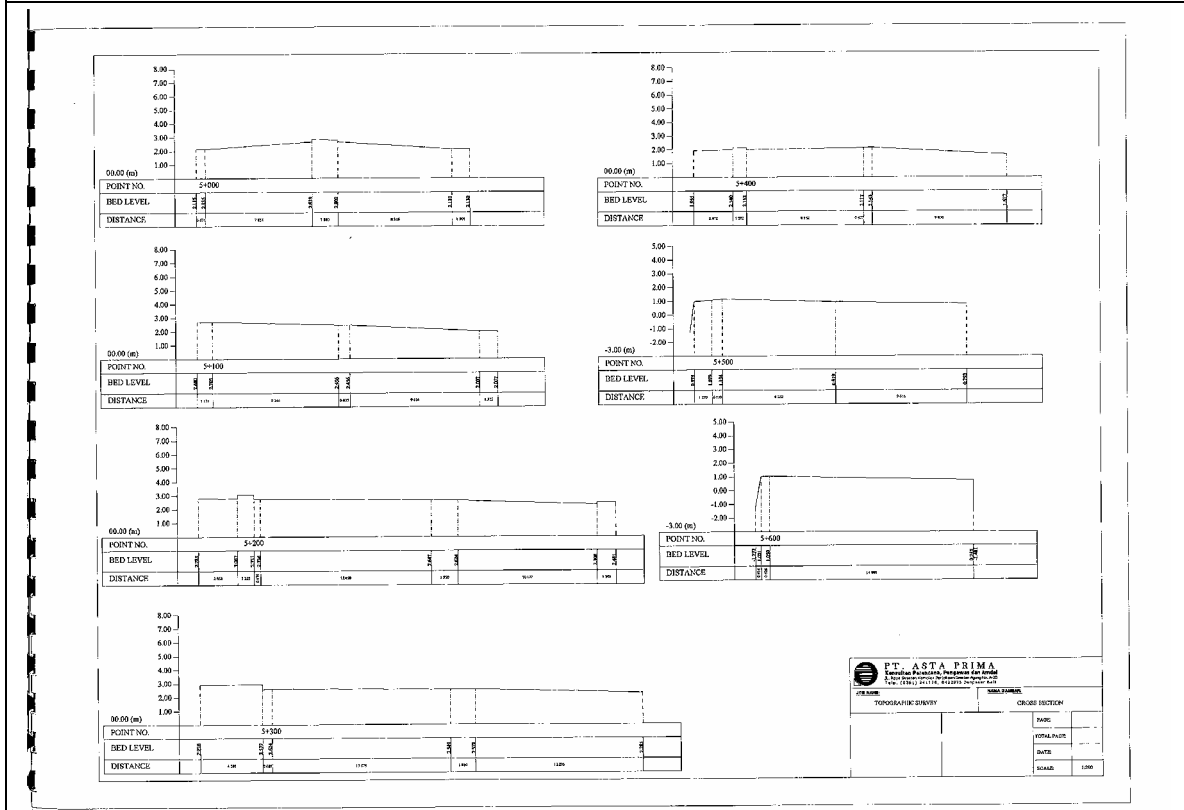


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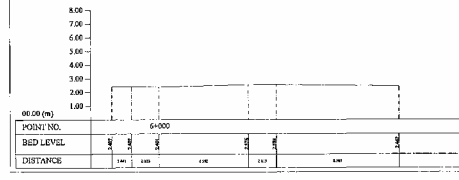
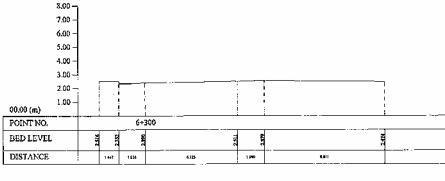
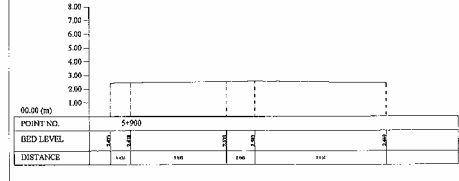
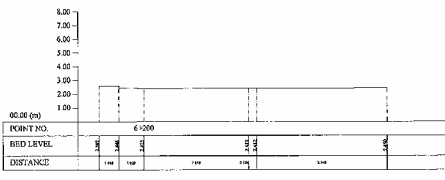
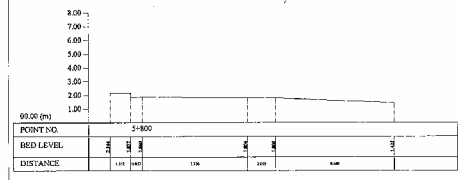
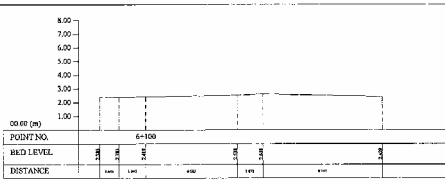
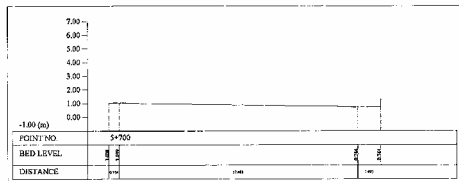


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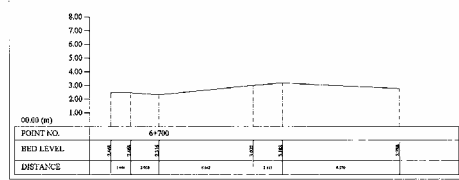
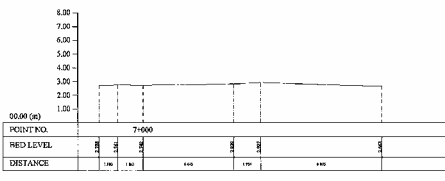
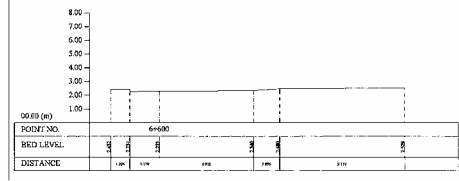
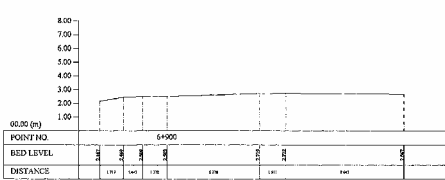
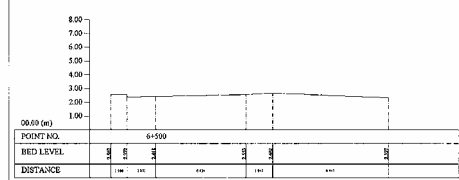
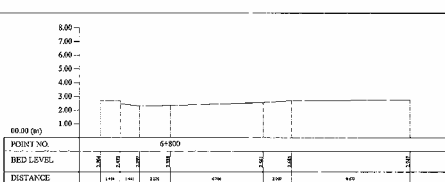
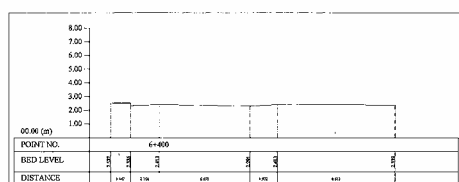
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 Indonesian Professional Engineering and Surveying Firm  
 PT. ASTA PRIMA, Jember, Indonesia

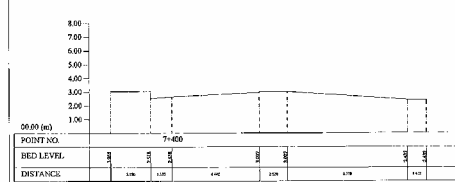
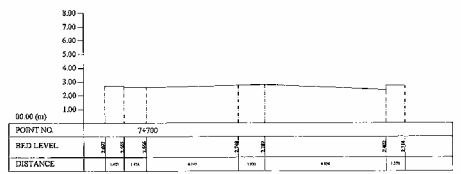
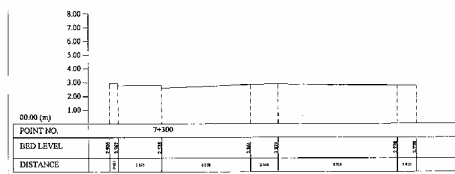
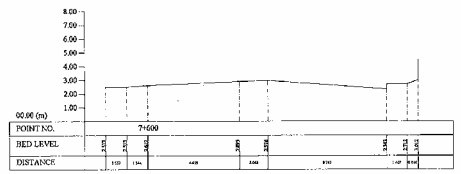
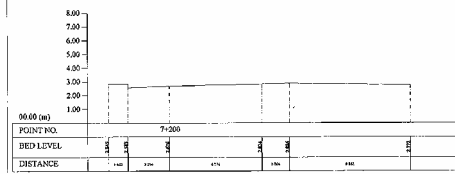
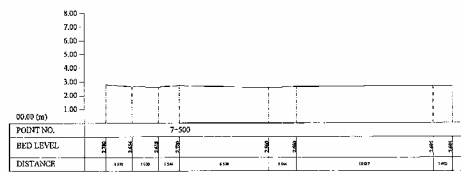
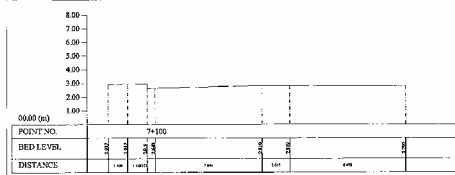
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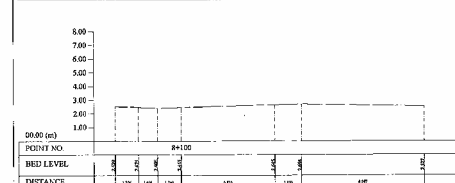
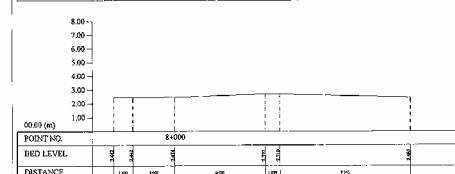
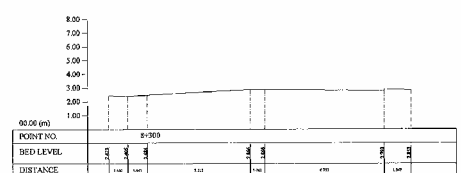
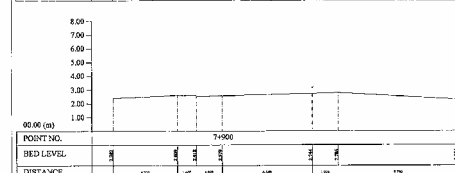
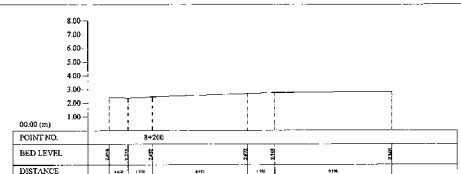
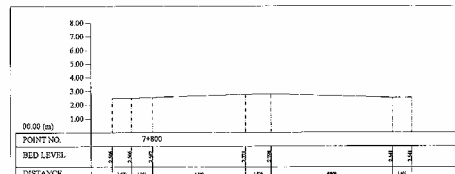
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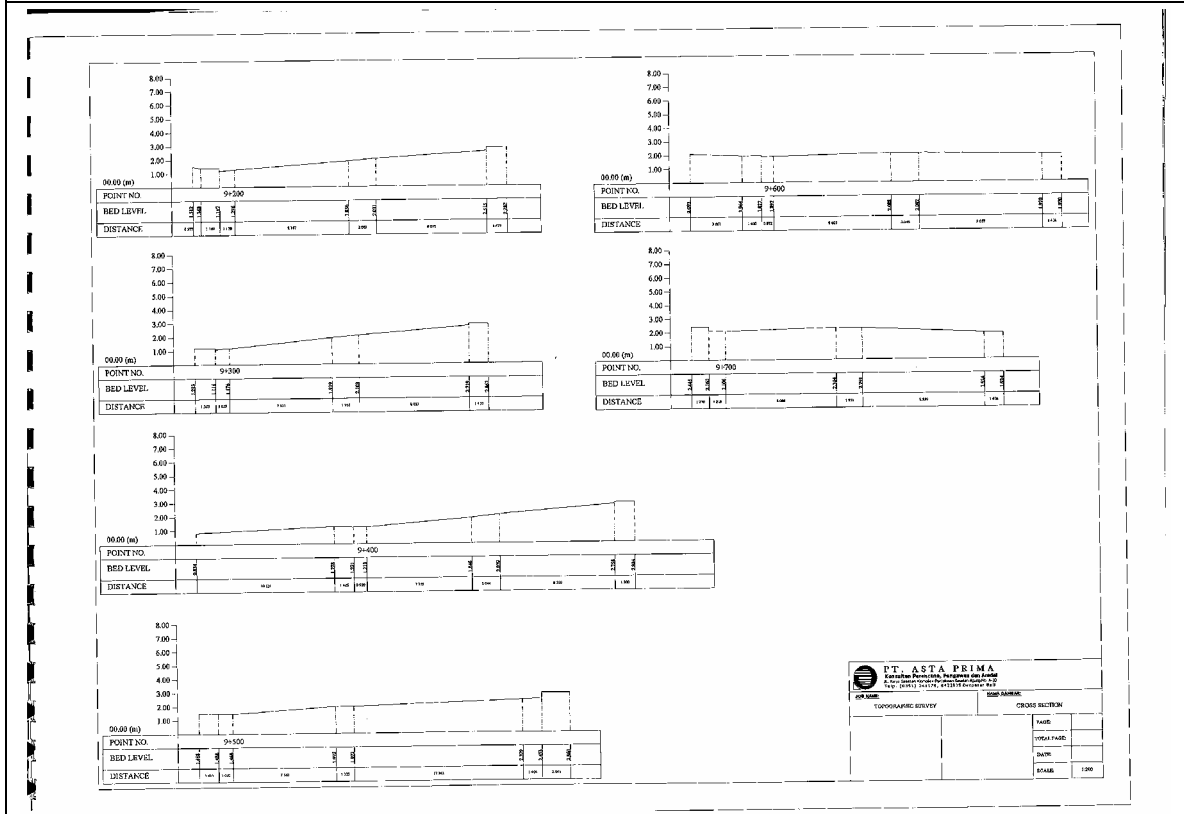
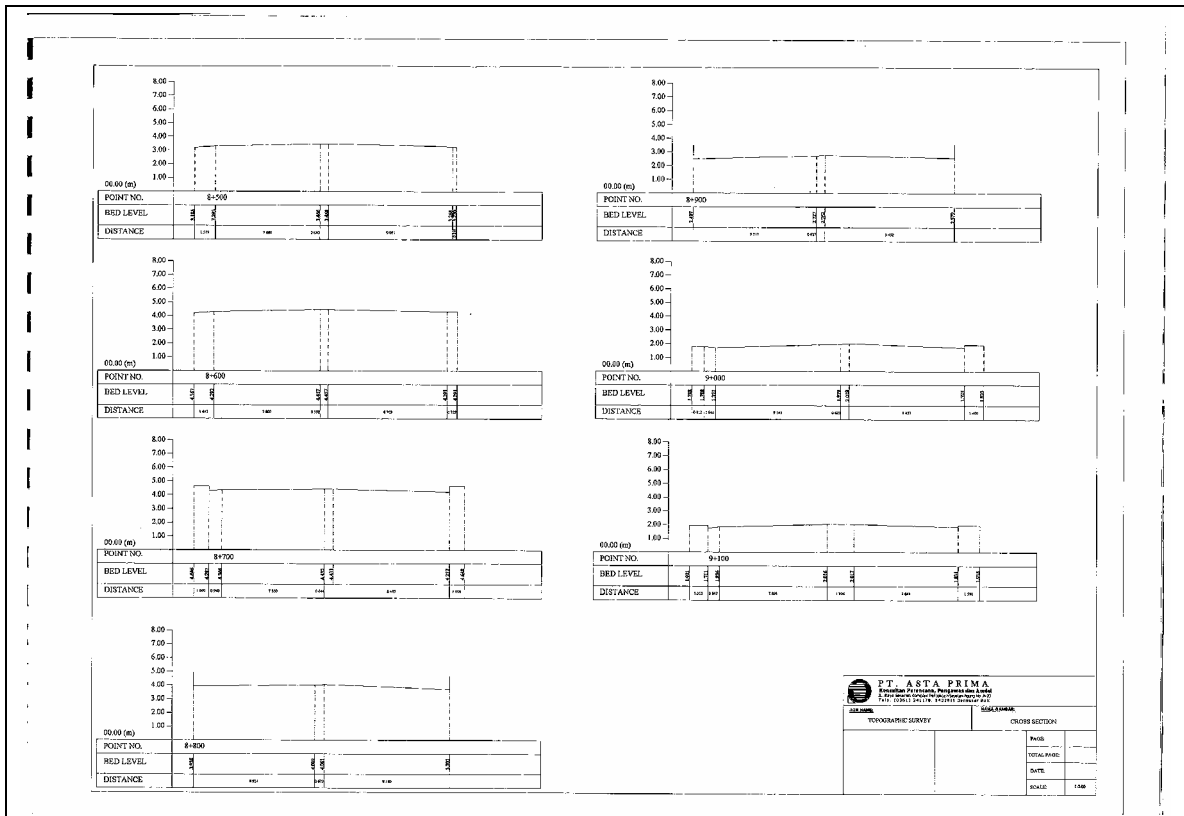
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 Jalan Raya Pungutan, Pungutan Desa, Kecamatan Pungutan, Kabupaten Banggai, Sulawesi Tengah  
 Nomor Pokok Perusahaan: 182/103/PT/2013  
 Nomor Pokok Profesi: 001/001/2012

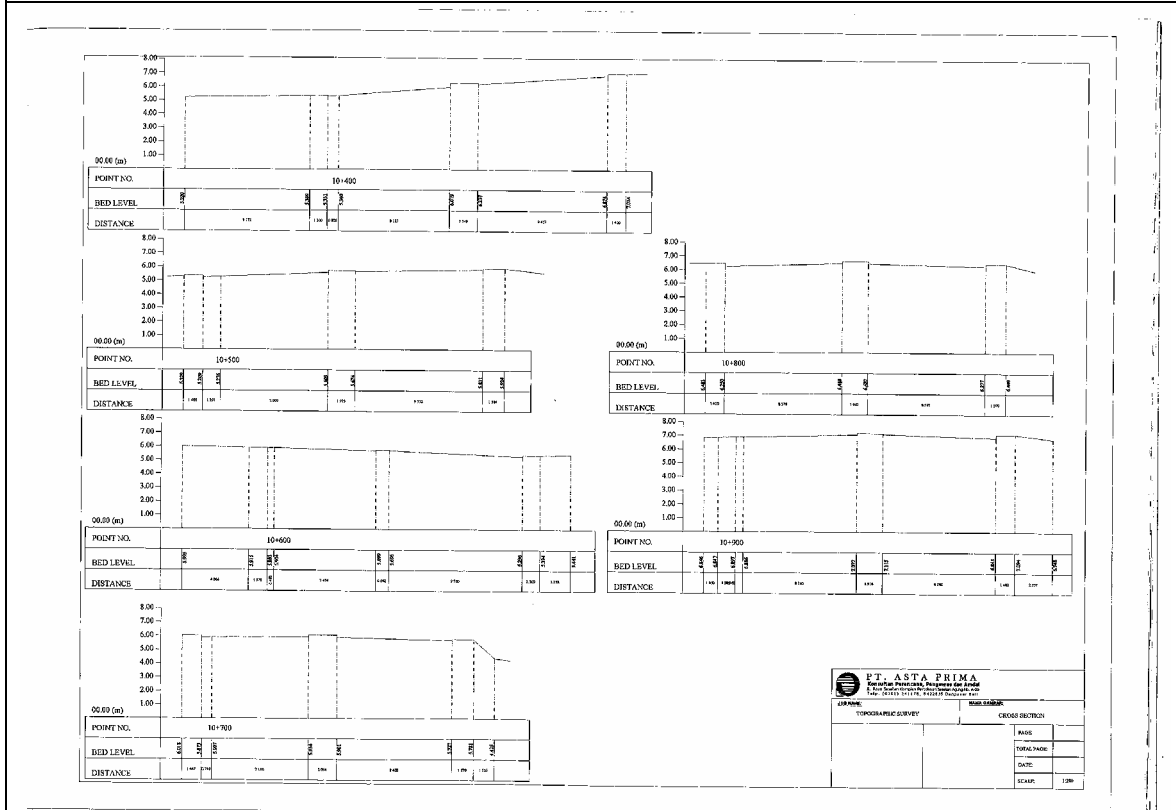
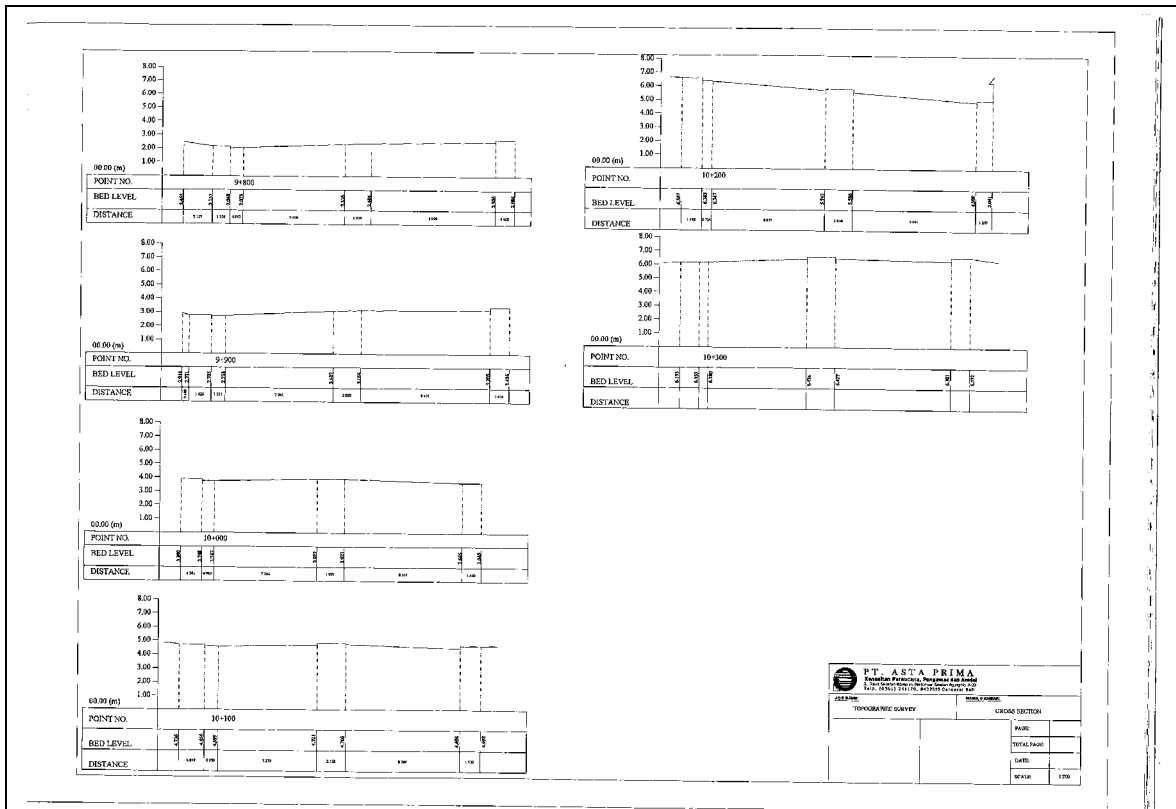
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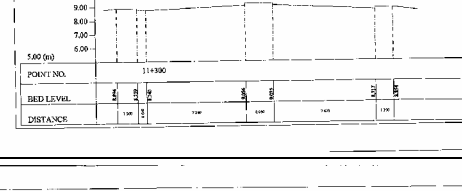
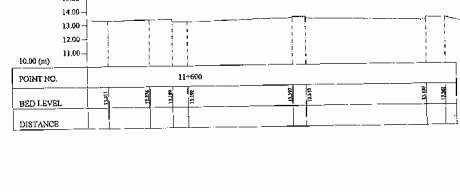
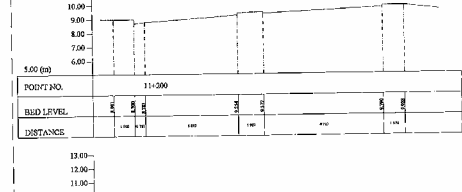
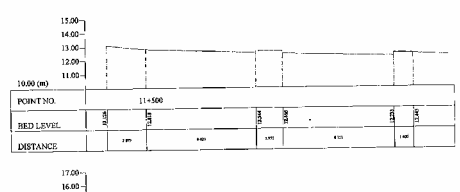
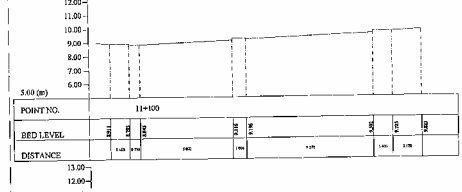
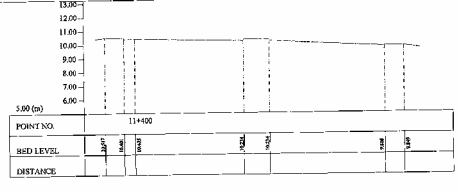
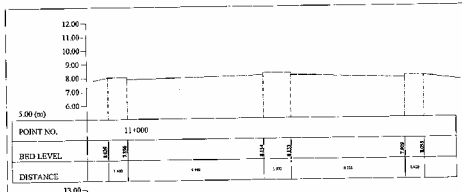


**P.T. ASTA PRIMA**  
 Jalan Raya Pungutan, Pungutan Desa, Kecamatan Pungutan, Kabupaten Banggai, Sulawesi Tengah  
 Nomor Pokok Perusahaan: 182/103/PT/2013  
 Nomor Pokok Profesi: 001/001/2012

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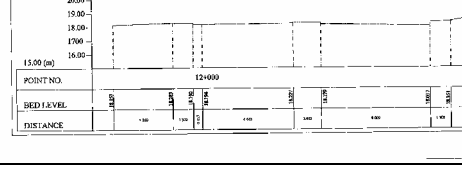
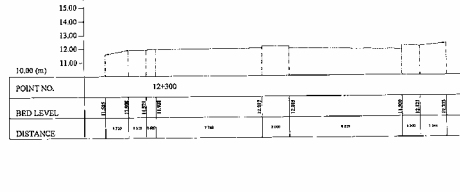
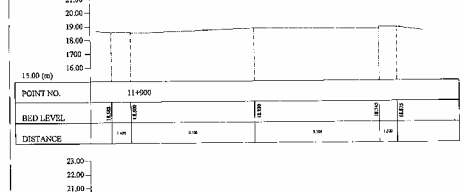
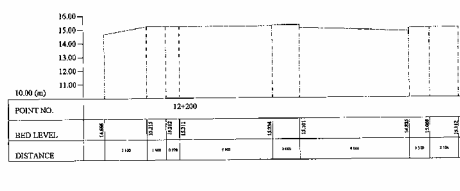
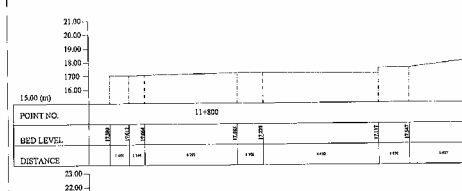
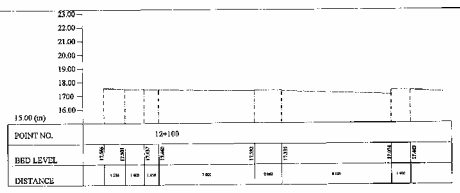
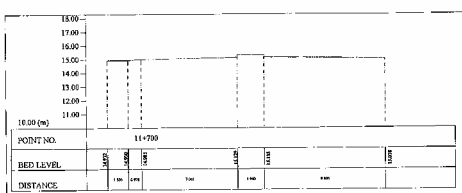




**P.T. ASTA PRIMA**  
 Engineering, Planning, Procurement and Design  
 PT. ASTA PRIMA, PLOK HARJO, SURABAYA

TOPOGRAFIC SURVEY CROSS SECTION

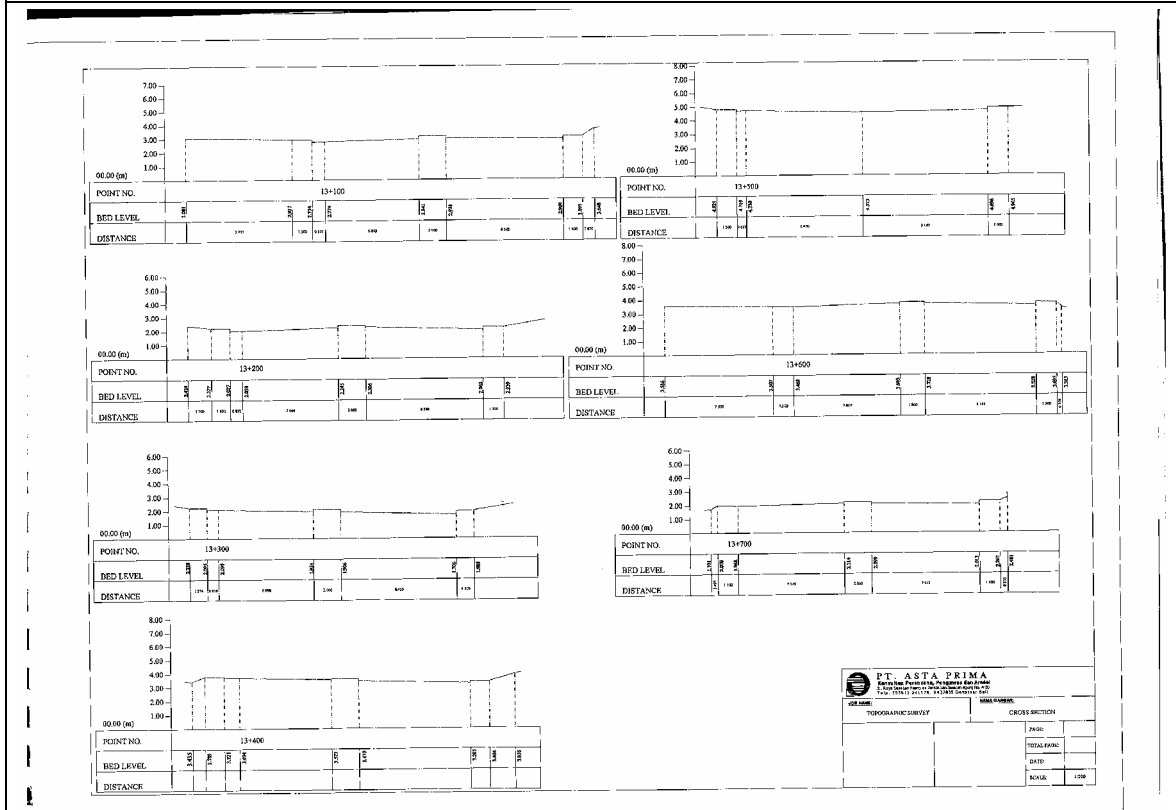
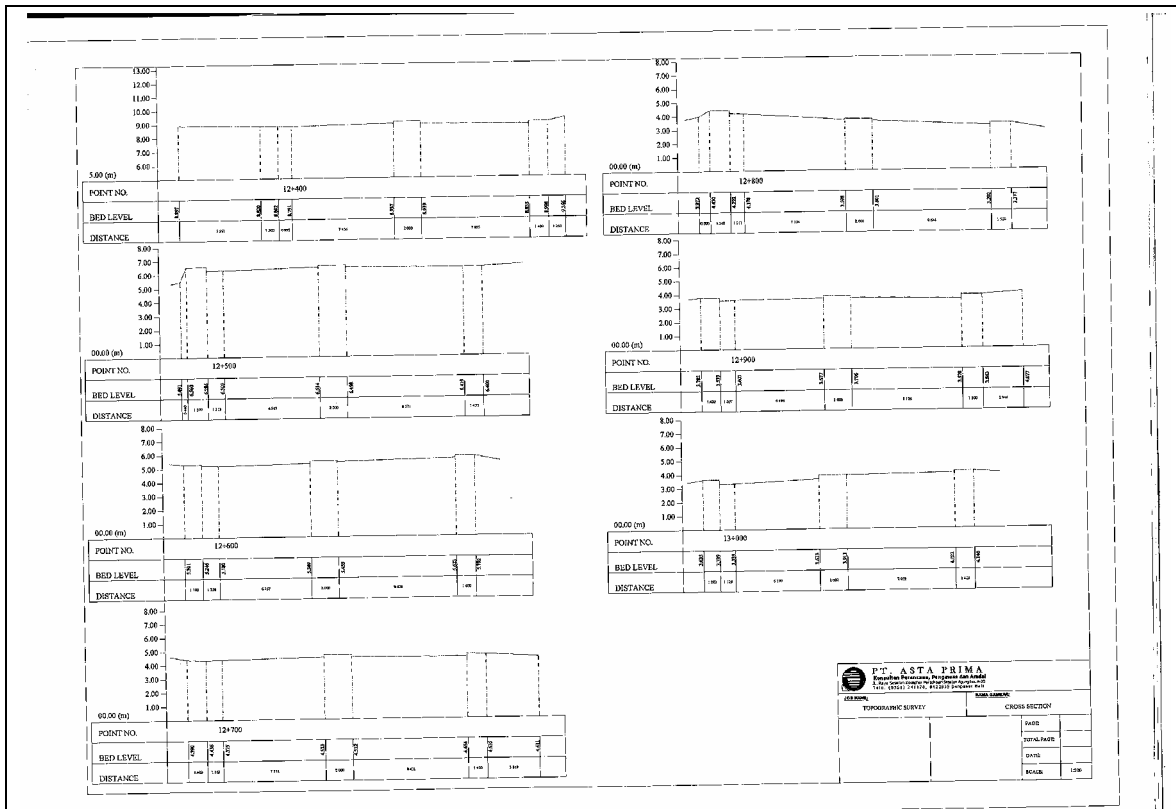
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TOTAL PAGE	
DATE	
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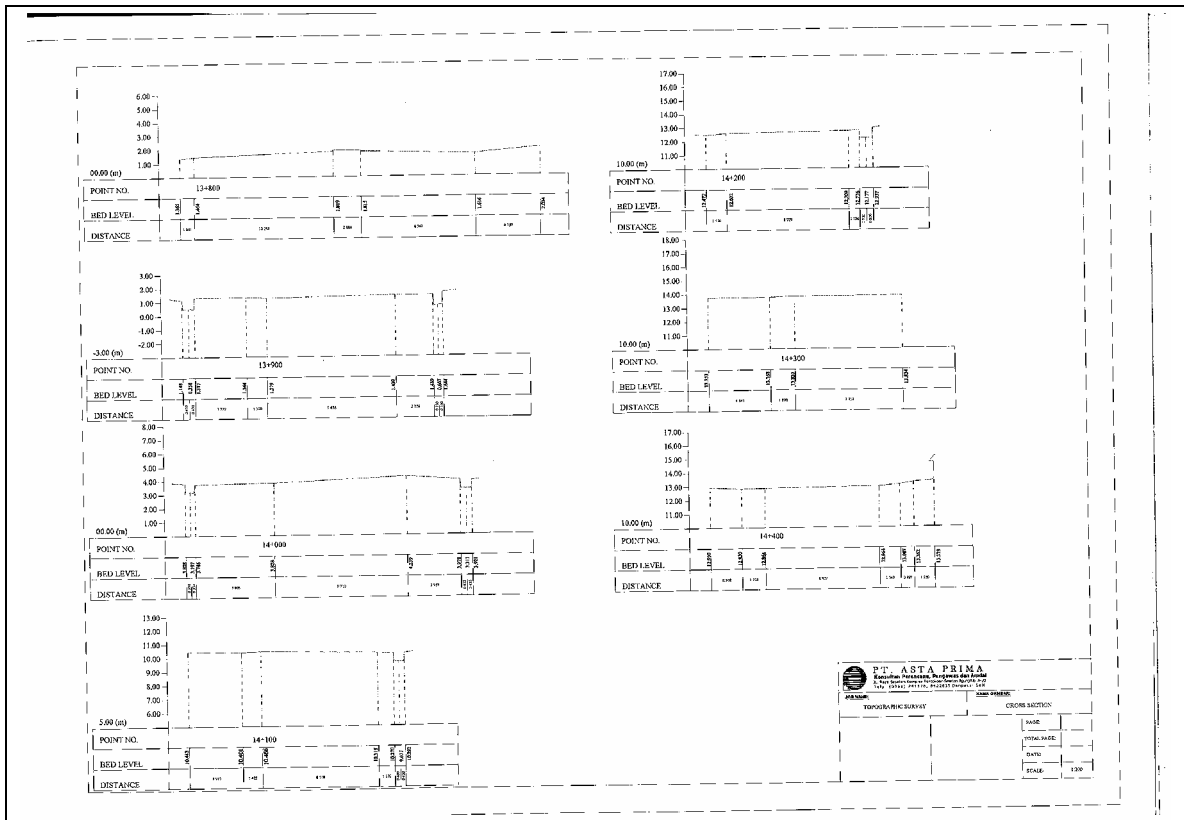


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 PT. ASTA PRIMA, PLOK HARJO, SURABAYA

TOPOGRAFIC SURVEY CROSS SECTION

PAGE	
TOTAL PAGE	
DATE	
SCALE	1:200





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**APPENDIX 4**

**GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY**

## APPENDIX 4 GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY

### 4.a Terms of Reference

Geotechnical survey for the construction site of the reclaimed water treatment plant (located at the Denpasar WWTP expansion site) was carried out with the following specifications.

#### Specifications of Geotechnical Survey

Item	Specification
Number of boring	3
Maximum depth	40m
Total depth	120m

Test item and sampling number is shown below

#### Test Item and Sampling Number

Item	Specification
1. Standard penetration test	Every 1.0m interval
2. Sampling	Every 10 meters interval and the bottom
3. Laboratory Test	1) Specific gravity
	2) Water content
	3) Particle size distribution
	4) Unconfined compressive strength



# Terms of Reference

## SECTION III

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 PURPOSE

The work called for Geotechnical Investigation under this Contract (hereinafter referred to as the Work) will be conducted as a part of the JICA Preparatory Survey on Application of Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System in the Republic of Indonesia. The survey results will be used by the JICA Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Engineer"), and will serve as the basis for the preparation of preliminary designs of a reclamation plant.

#### 3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall comply with the following requirements in undertaking the Work.

- (1) All measurements and results of the survey shall be in SI units.
- (2) Locations of the sites for the Work shall be confirmed by the Contractor and shall be approved by the Engineer before the commencement of the survey works in field.
- (3) Prior to the commencement of the Work, the Contractor shall submit an Initiation Report prepared in English describing:
  - List of equipment to be used by the Contractor
  - Methods with Standards to be used by the Contractor
  - Work Schedule
  - Staff Assignment Schedule
- (4) The Contractor shall provide, and therefore shall include the associated costs in his proposal, all equipments, personnel, transportation and others required to complete the Work.
- (5) The Contractor shall not commence the Work in field without receiving a written Notice to Proceed from the Engineer.
- (6) Drawings and reports to be submitted by the Contractor shall, unless otherwise specifically directed by the Engineer, be as follows, including one set of files of compact disk:
  - All drawings: One (1) sets of A1 size and Two (2) sets of A3 size
  - All reports: Two (2) sets of A4

(7) The progress of the Work shall be described in the form of a weekly report and submitted to the designated address of the Engineer by a facsimile at the end of each week throughout the tenure of this Contract

(8) Accuracy of the survey and investigation shall be as directed by the Engineer.

#### 3.3 SCOPE OF WORKS

The Work, comprises the following schedules:

- Schedule 3.3.1 : Boring
- Schedule 3.3.2 : Standard Penetration Test and In-situ Permeability Test
- Schedule 3.3.3 : Sampling and Laboratory Test

##### 3.3.1 Boring

Three (3) nos. of boring in total will be conducted at the Suwung WWTP, as shown in Figure 1. And the actual location of boreholes shall be directed and confirmed by the Engineer, based on information of preliminary surveys of sites by the Contractor.

The maximum depth is approximately 40 meters at the proposed STP site and the total depth to dig is 120 m. When a bearing stratum is reached at less than specified depth, boring shall be stopped at 5 meters below the top of the stratum.

Method of boring shall be proposed by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. The diameter of a borehole shall be sufficient to ensure that the boring can be completed to the scheduled depth and that samples of the specified diameter can be obtained.

Generally, water shall not be used to assist the advance of the borehole except in the case of dry coarse soils. Where the borehole penetrates below the water table and disturbance of the soil is likely, a positive hydrostatic pressure shall be maintained in the borehole.

The Contractor shall backfill boreholes in such a manner that no subsequent depression is formed at the ground surface due to settlement of the backfill. In some circumstances special infilling may be required by the Engineer. Unless otherwise instructed the special infilling shall be cement/bentonite (1-4) grout. Where artesian or other water conditions make normal backfilling impracticable, the Contractor shall consult with the Engineer a procedure for sealing the borehole.

##### 3.3.2 Standard Penetration Test and In-situ Permeability Test

###### (1) Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

Standard penetration tests (SPT) shall be carried out every 1.0 m interval in accordance with ASTM D 1586-99 or equivalent standards. The sample from the split barrel sampler shall be retained as a small disturbed sample. Where a sample is not retained in the split barrel or when the cutting shoe is replaced by a solid cone, a disturbed sample shall be taken from the test zone. The water level and the depth of casing in the hole at the time of the test shall be recorded.

###### (2) In-situ Permeability Test

In-situ permeability test shall be conducted at each borehole in accordance with the ASTM D5126 or other equivalent standards.

##### 3.3.3 Sampling and Laboratory Test

###### (1) Sampling

###### 1) Disturbed Samples

One small disturbed sample shall be taken between each two successive SPTs. It shall weigh not less than 0.25 kg and shall be placed immediately in an airtight container, which it should fill. Samples shall be protected to ensure that their temperature does not fall below 5 °C. They shall also be protected from direct heat and sunlight.

Samples shall be examined and described by a geotechnical specialist in accordance with the American Standards, the Clause 6.4.3 of American Society for Testing and Materials (hereinafter referred to as ASTM) D420, clause 41 of British Standard (hereinafter referred to as BS) 5930 or equivalent standards.

###### 2) Undisturbed Samples

At each borehole, undisturbed samples shall be taken as shown in Table 1, using open tube sampling equipment as described in the clause 2.2 of ASTM D1586, clause 19.4.4 of BS 5930 or equivalent standards. For predominantly cohesive soils, one undisturbed sample, by thin-walled tube sampling methods, shall be taken for laboratory tests in accordance with ASTM D1587 or equivalent standards.

Followings are major important points when the samples are taken:



Figure 1 Boring and Sampling Locations at the Suwung WWTP

Before an undisturbed sample is taken, the bottom of the hole shall be carefully cleared of loose materials and where a casing is being used the sample shall be taken below the bottom of the casing. Following a break in the work, exceeding one hour, the borehole shall be advanced by 250 mm before undisturbed sampling is resumed.

**Table 1 Undisturbed Sampling Events required for each borehole**

Location	Boring Point	Number of samples	Sampling in the borehole
Sumung WWTP	No.1	4 (max.)	every 10 meters interval and the bottom
	No.2	4 (max.)	every 10 meters interval and the bottom
	No.3	4 (max.)	every 10 meters interval and the bottom
	Sub-total	12 (max.)	

Where an attempt to take an undisturbed sample is unsuccessful the hole shall be cleaned out for the full depth to which the sampling tube has penetrated and the recovered soil saved as a disturbed sample. A fresh attempt shall then be made from the level of the base of the unsuccessful attempt. Should this second attempt also prove unsuccessful the Contractor shall agree with the Engineer alternative means of sampling.

The samples shall be sealed as soon as possible on the same day to preserve their natural moisture content and in such a manner as to prevent the sealant from entering any voids in the sample.

The depths below ground level at which samples are taken shall be recorded. The level of the top of the sample and the length of sample obtained shall be recorded.

**(2) Laboratory Test**

Undisturbed samples shall be taken to a soils laboratory approved by the Engineer and shall be subjected to the following tests. Unit shall be based on SI unit.

- Specific gravity, ASTM D854-58 or BS test 6
- Water (moisture) content, ASTM D2216-71 or BS test 1(A)
- Density, ASTM D2937-71 or BS test 15(E) or 15(F)
- Particle size distribution, ASTM D421-58 and ASTM D422-63 or BS test 7
- Unconfined compressive strength, ASTM D2166-66 or BS test 20

Contractor shall prepare a schedule of tests for approval by the Engineer.

All preparation, testing and reporting shall be where applicable in accordance with the relevant American Standards, the ASTM. Where tests are not covered by the American Standards they shall be

performed in accordance with the procedures given in the following references.  
British Standard, Head K. II, Manual of soil laboratory testing (vols. I-III), Pentech, London  
relevant publications by the Transport and Road Research Laboratory (TRRL) and the International Journal of Rock Mechanics and Mining Sciences (IJRM).

Calibration of load-displacement or other measuring and testing equipment shall be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Evidence of recent calibrations shall be submitted to the Engineer.

**3.4 Reporting**

The report shall be prepared in English. The report shall be submitted in two (2) sections, the first being the factual report, and the second the interpretative report. Both sections of the report shall begin with a cover page showing the name of the Contract and the names of the Employer and Contractor. A draft copy of the factual report and the interpretative report shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before submission of the final report.

The factual report shall contain the following information, where applicable

- a description of the work carried out
- exploratory hole logs
- laboratory test results
- plan with locations of exploratory holes
- site location plan

The plans shall be presented to a scale directed by the Engineer and shall include a north point.

The exploratory hole logs shall be presented to a vertical scale in the form as appropriate. The logs shall contain the following information

- Contract title and site location
- Contractor's and operator's name
- Borehole number and location
- Dates and time
- Ground level related to the agreed datum
- Diameters and depths of borehole and casings referred to the agreed datum
- Elevation of each stratum referred to the agreed datum
- The depth at which any water was added

- Records of groundwater
- A summary of groundwater observations
- Description of each stratum in accordance with ASTM D420
- Symbolic legend of strata in accordance with ASTM D420
- Depth of samples taken for laboratory tests

The interpretative report shall contain the following information

- a written appraisal of the ground and water conditions
- geotechnical analyses and recommendations, in particular, with respect to the depth and the type of the foundations for RC water retaining structures which weigh 10 to 15 ton/m<sup>2</sup>.

The Contractor shall supply the calculations and analyses on which his recommendations are based.

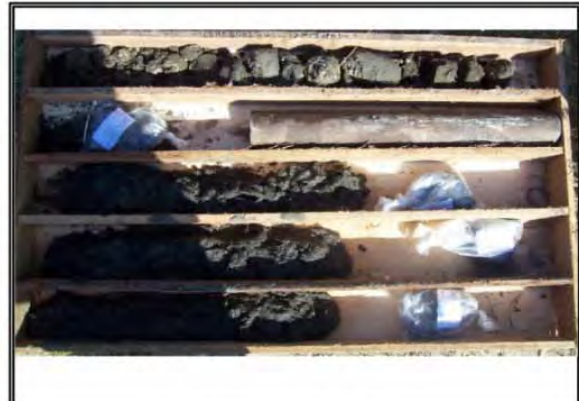
## 4.b Survey Photo

### PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 1 )

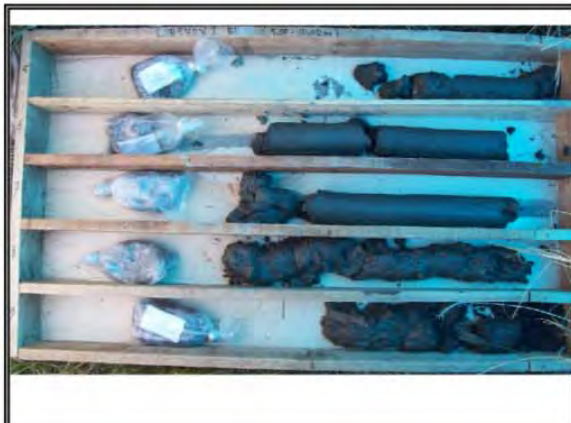
PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
LOCATION : BALI  
CLIENT : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



DRILLING AT BH-1



COREBOX 1 (0 - 5 M)



COREBOX 2 (5 - 10 M)



COREBOX 3 (10 - 15 M)



COREBOX 4 (15 - 20 M)



COREBOX 5 (20 - 25 M)

**PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 1 )**

**PROJECT** : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
**LOCATION** : BALI  
**CLIENT** : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



COREBOX 6 (25 - 30 M)



COREBOX 7 (30 - 35 M)



COREBOX 8 (35 - 40 M)



## PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 2 )

PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
LOCATION : BALI  
CLIENT : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



DRILLING AT BH-2



COREBOX 1 (0 - 5 M)



COREBOX 2 (5 - 10 M)



COREBOX 3 (10 - 15 M)



COREBOX 4 (15 - 20 M)



COREBOX 5 (20 - 25 M)

## PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 3 )

PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
LOCATION : BALI  
CLIENT : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



DRILLING AT BH-3



COREBOX 1 (0 - 5 M)



COREBOX 2 (5 - 10 M)



COREBOX 3 (10 - 15 M)



COREBOX 4 (15 - 20 M)



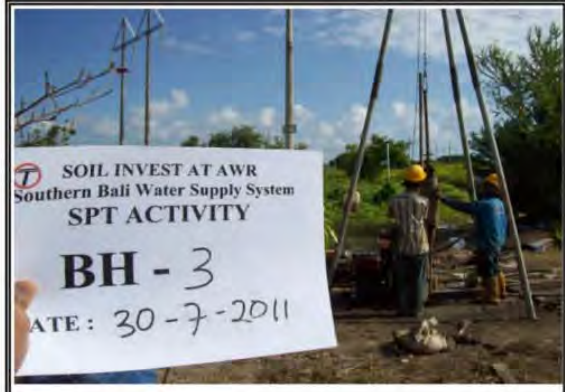
COREBOX 5 (20 - 25 M)

### PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 3 )

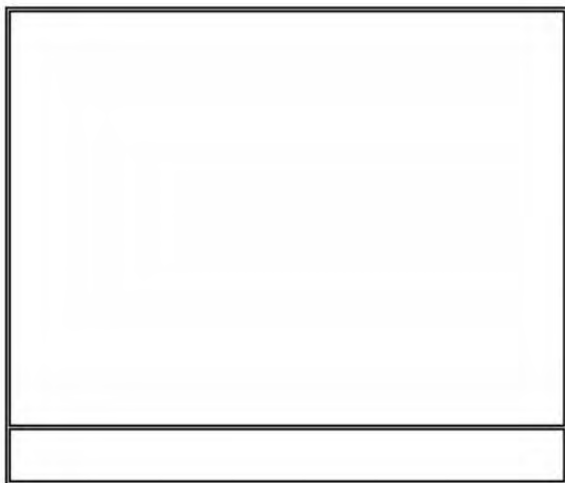
PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
LOCATION : BALI  
CLIENT : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



COREBOX 6 (25 - 30 M)



SPT ACTIVITY



## PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ( BH 4 )

PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM  
LOCATION : BALI  
CLIENT : NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT



DRILLING AT BH-4



COREBOX 1 (0 - 5 M)



COREBOX 2 (5 - 10 M)



COREBOX 3 (10 - 15 M)



COREBOX 4 (15 - 20 M)

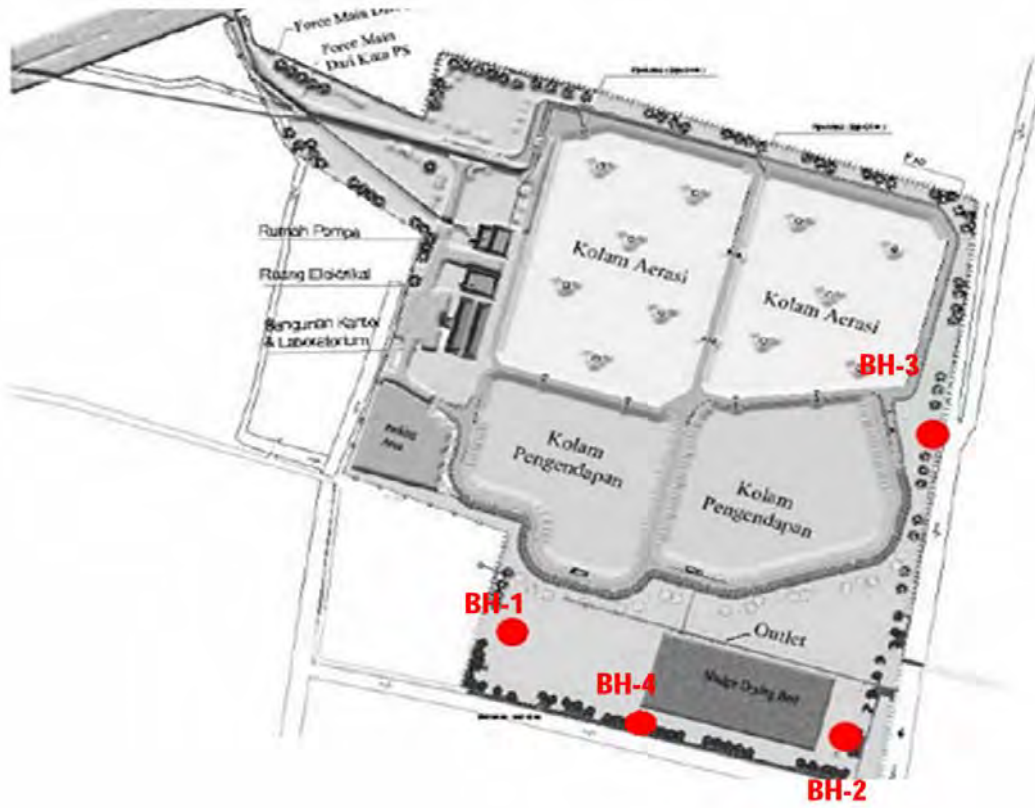


COREBOX 5 (20 - 25 M)



### 4.c Survey Result

#### SITE PLAN



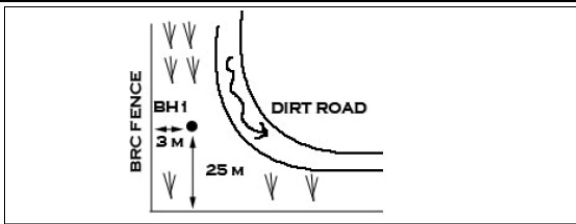
# BOREHOLE LOGS

# BORING NUMBER BH-01

PAGE 1 OF 2



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 Telephone: (62) 21 86600710



**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG

**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS

**DATE STARTED** 7/20/11 **COMPLETED** 7/24/11

**X,Y,Z** 302509.706 , 9035534.116 , 4.976 m

**DRILLER** Waluyo

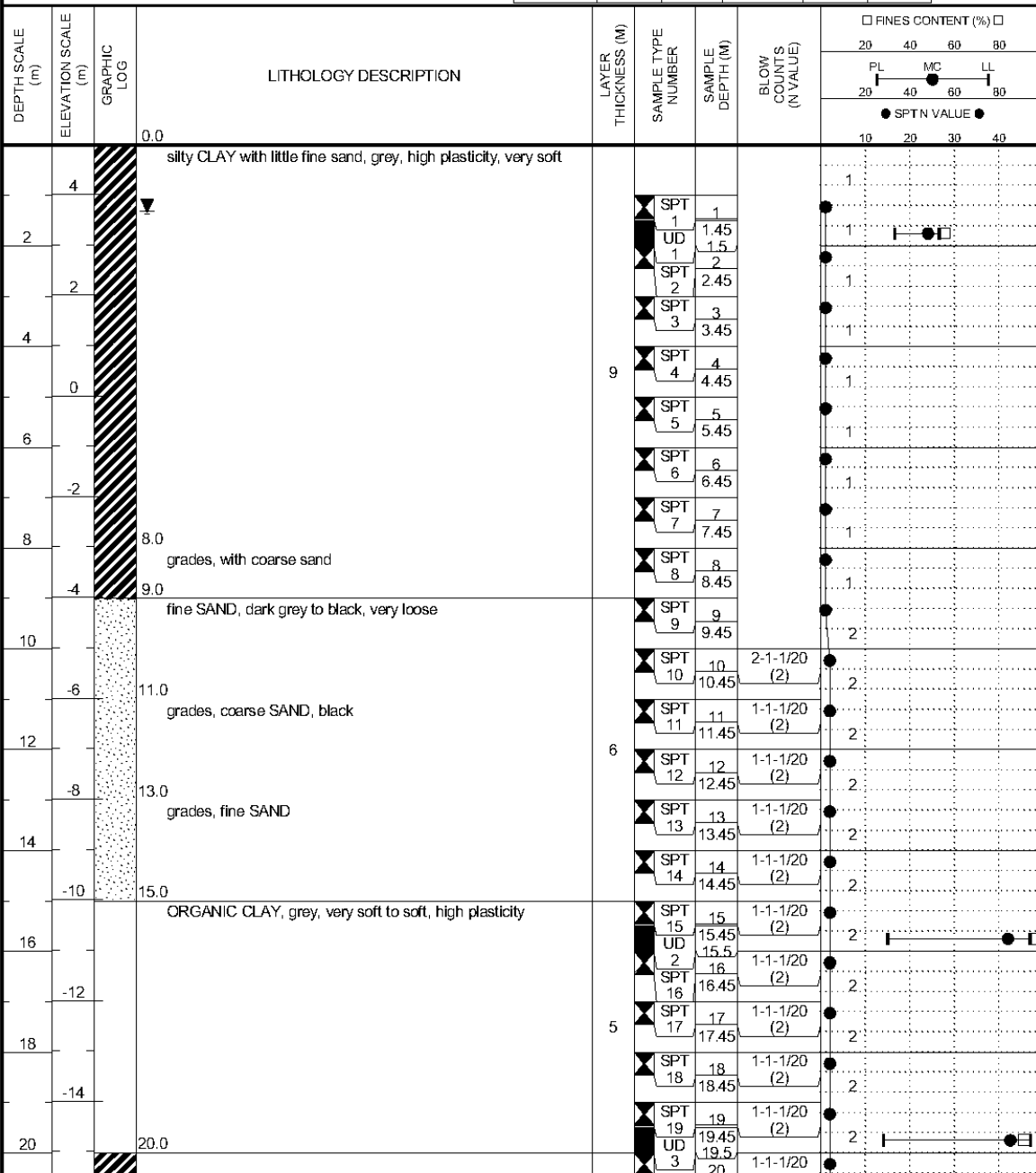
**GROUND WATER LEVELS, AVERAGE:** 1.31

**DRILLING METHOD** Continuous Coring NQ Size - 76mm

**LOGGED BY** Harris **CHECKED BY** Andrianto

DATE	START	END	DATE	START	END
20/07/2011	0.60 m	0.60 m	21/07/2011	0.95 m	0.75 m
22/07/2011	0.70 m	2.80 m	23/07/2011	1.20 m	2.10 m
24/07/2011	1.20 m	2.20 m			

**STATION**



GEO TECH BH PLOTS, NISSU/CON-DEWASAR GPR, TIGENCO-RAILWAY GDT, 9/12/11

(Continued Next Page)

# BORING NUMBER BH-01

PAGE 2 OF 2

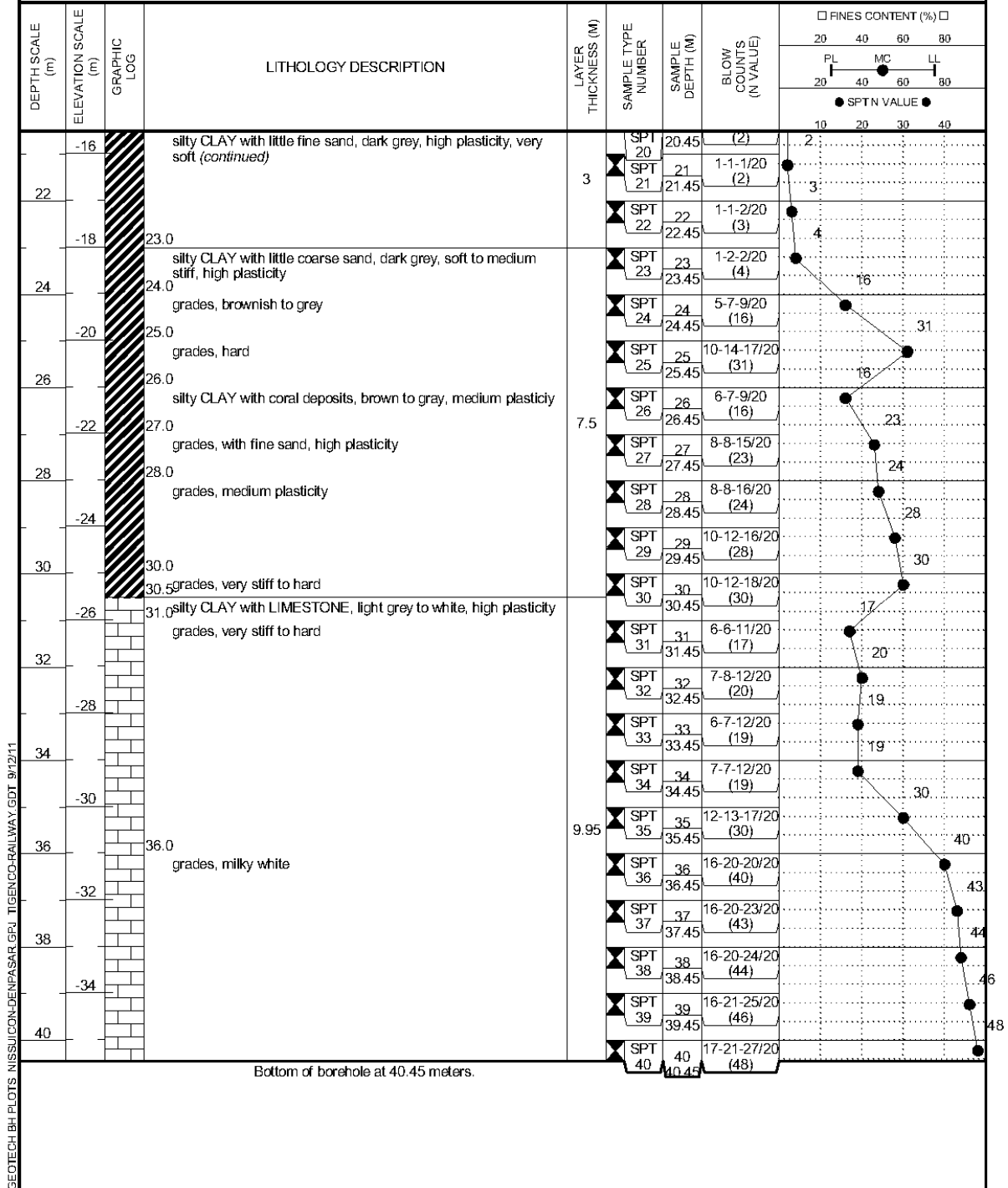
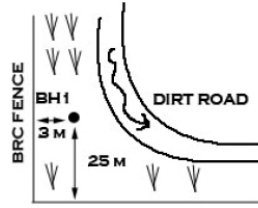


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PROJECT Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

LOCATION IPAL SUWUNG

CLIENT NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS



GEO TECH BH PLOTS NISSUICONDENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11

# BORING NUMBER BH-02

PAGE 1 OF 2



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**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG

**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS

**DATE STARTED** 7/25/11

**COMPLETED** 7/28/11

**X,Y,Z** 302694.95 , 9035462.004 , 4.67 m

**DRILLER** Waluyo

**GROUND WATER LEVELS, AVERAGE:** 1.605

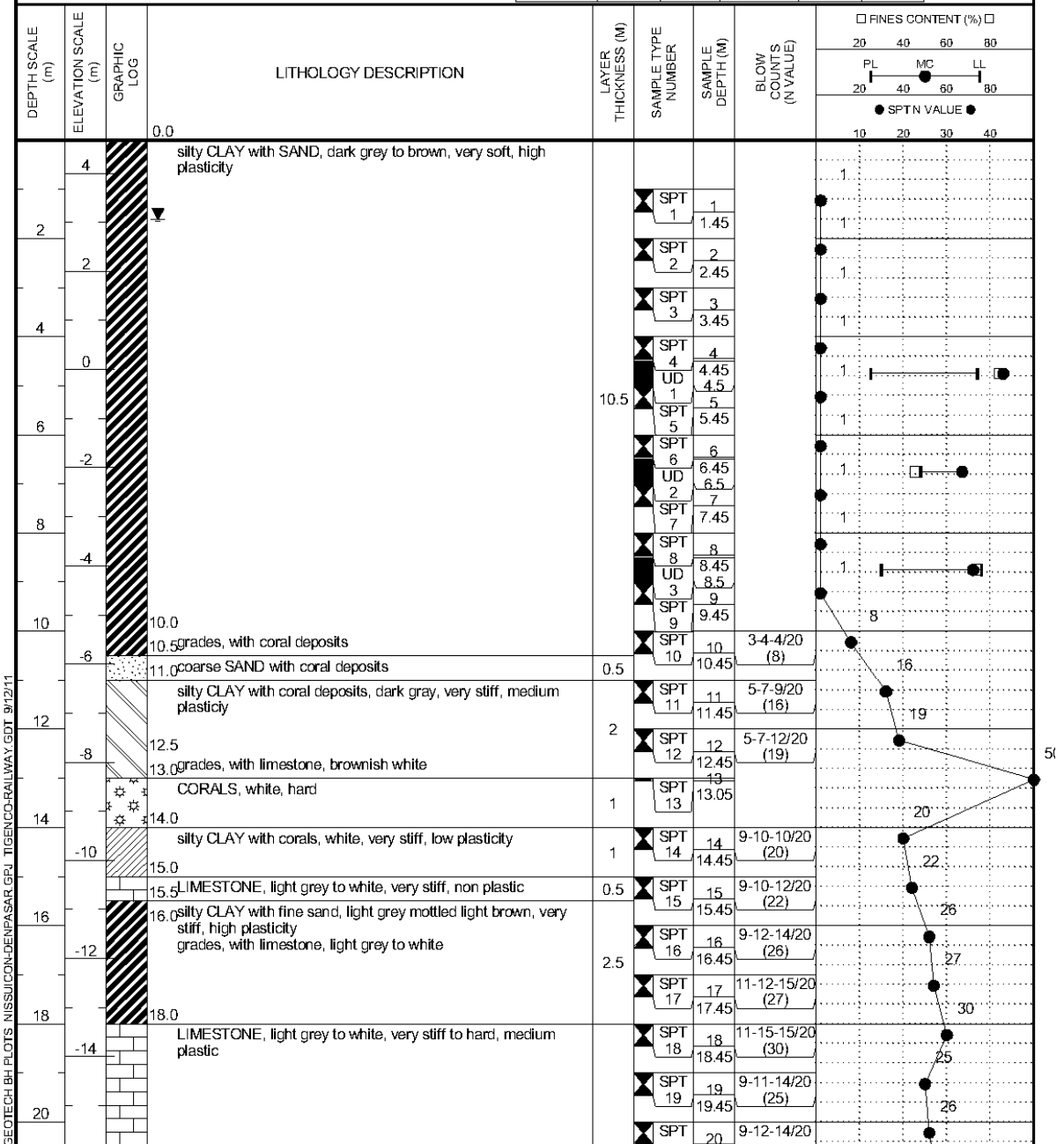
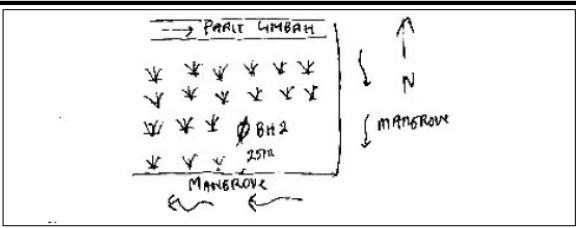
**DRILLING METHOD** Continuous Coring NQ Size - 76mm

**LOGGED BY** Harris

**CHECKED BY** Andrianto

**STATION**

DATE	START	END	DATE	START	END
25/07/2011	2.00 m	2.00 m	26/07/2011	1.30 m	1.70 m
27/07/2011	1.20 m	1.70 m	28/07/2011	1.20 m	1.70 m



GEO TECH BH PLOTS NISSUI/CON-DENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO-RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11

(Continued Next Page)

# BORING NUMBER BH-02

PAGE 2 OF 2

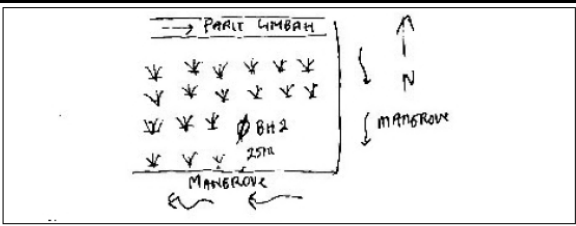


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**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG

**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS



DEPTH SCALE (m)	ELEVATION SCALE (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	LAYER THICKNESS (M)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (M)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	FINES CONTENT (%)						
								PL	MC	LL	SPT N VALUE			
22	-18	[Brick pattern graphic log]	LIMESTONE, light grey to white, very stiff to hard, medium plastic (continued)	7.45		20	20.45	(26)						
					▲ SPT 21	21	10-14-14/20							
						21.45	(28)							
					▲ SPT 22	22	10-12-13/20							
						22.45	(25)							
					▲ SPT 23	23	10-10-13/20							
24	-20					23.45	(23)							
					▲ SPT 24	24	12-14-14/20							
						24.45	(28)							
					▲ SPT 25	25	12-14-16/20							
						25.45	(30)							

Bottom of borehole at 25.45 meters.

GEO TECH BH PLOTS NISSUJICONDENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11

# BORING NUMBER BH-03

PAGE 1 OF 2



PT. Tigenco Graha Persada  
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**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG

**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS

**DATE STARTED** 7/30/11 **COMPLETED** 8/2/11

**X,Y,Z** 302762.208 , 9035677.517 , 5.086 m

**DRILLER** Waluyo

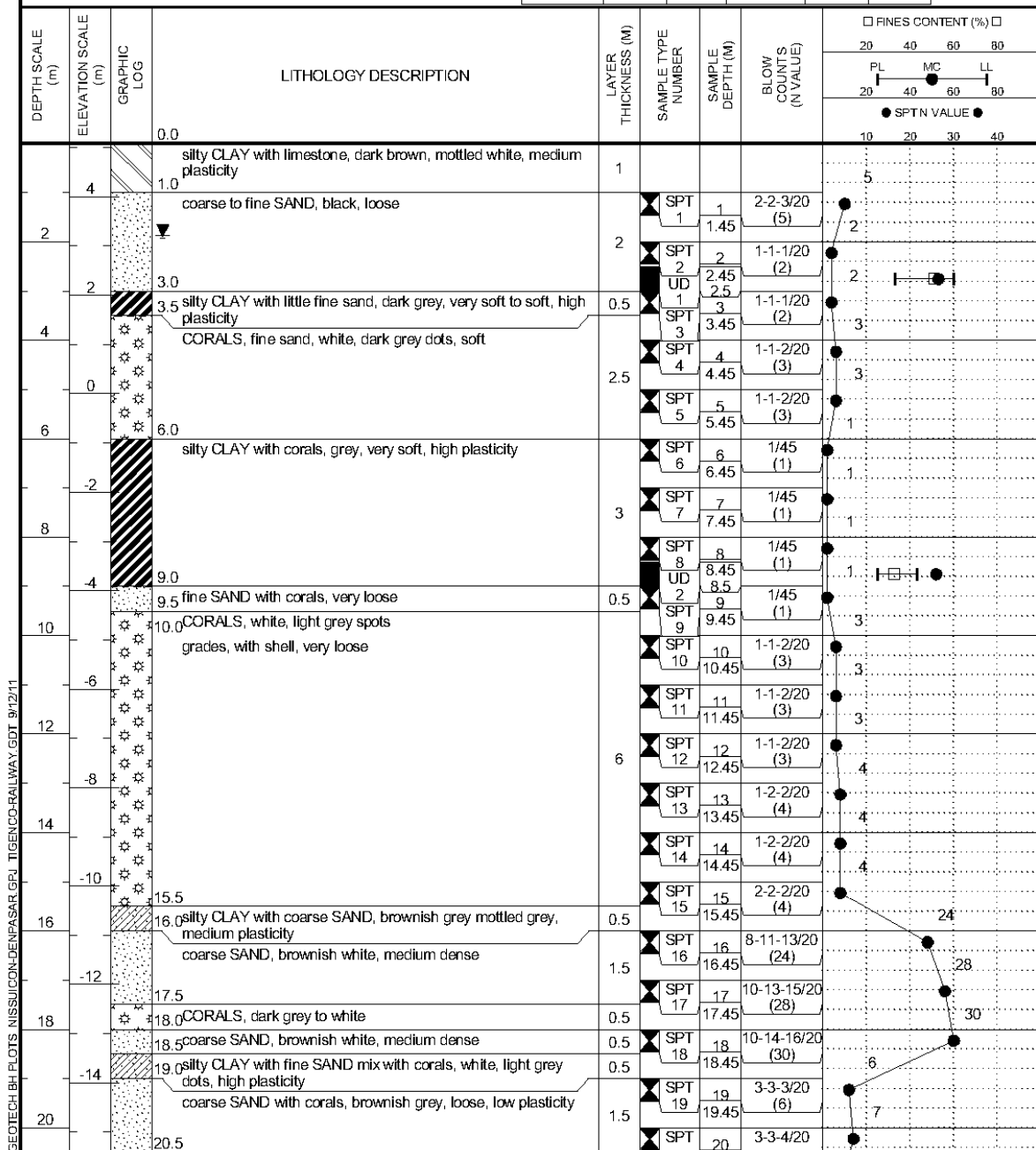
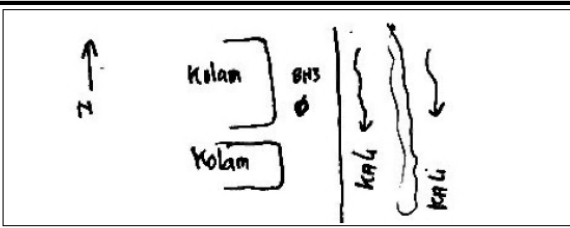
**GROUND WATER LEVELS, AVERAGE:** 1.875

**DRILLING METHOD** Continuous Coring NQ Size - 76mm

**LOGGED BY** Harris **CHECKED BY** Andrianto

DATE	START	END	DATE	START	END
30/07/2011	2.80 m	2.80 m	31/07/2011	1.20 m	1.90 m
01/08/2011	1.50 m	1.20 m	02/08/2011	1.30 m	2.30 m

**STATION**



(Continued Next Page)

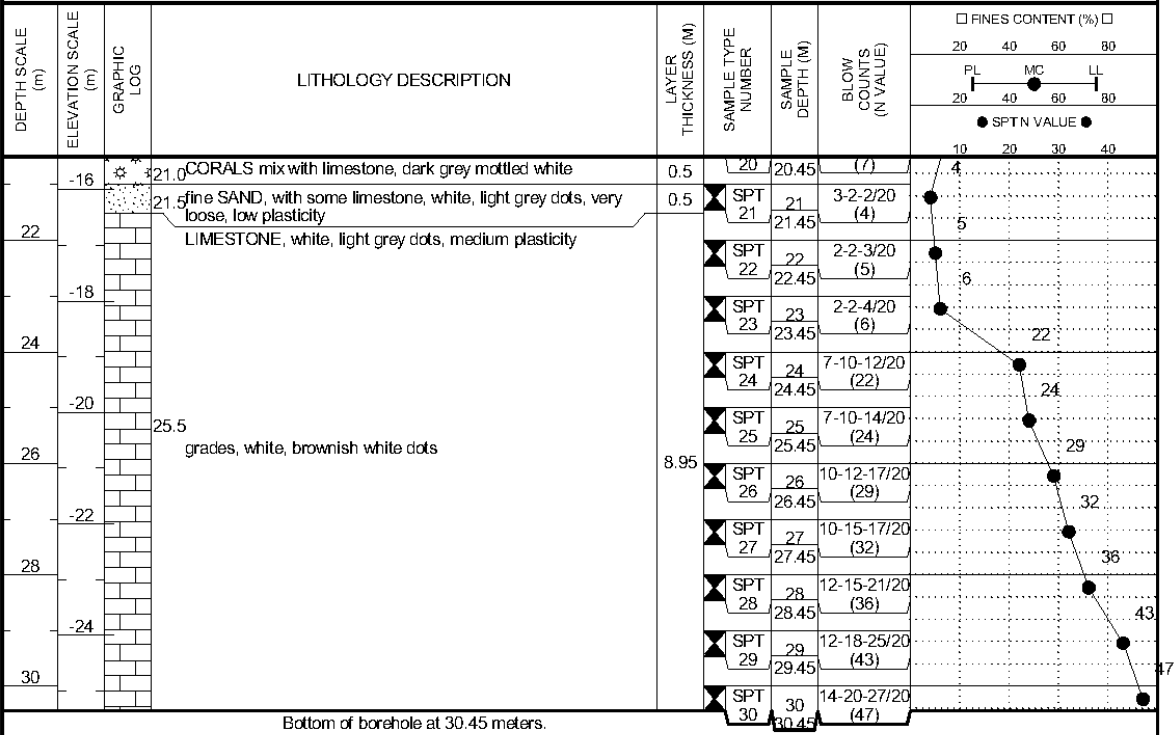
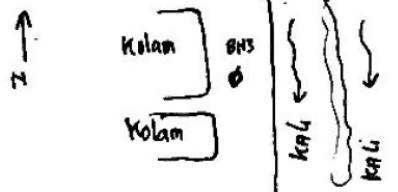
**BORING NUMBER BH-03**

PAGE 2 OF 2



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**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System  
**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG  
**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS



GEO TECH BH PLOTS MISSUJICONDENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO-RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11



# BORING NUMBER BH-04

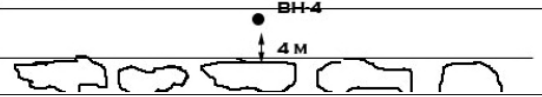
PAGE 1 OF 2



PT. Tigenco Graha Persada  
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 Telephone: (62) 21 86600710



## ROADWAY PLAN



**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System

**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG

**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS

**DATE STARTED** 8/4/11

**COMPLETED** 8/5/11

**X,Y,Z** 302601.196 , 9035490.905 , 4.569 m

**DRILLER** Waluyo

**GROUND WATER LEVELS, AVERAGE:** 1.9

**DRILLING METHOD** Continuous Coring NQ Size - 76mm

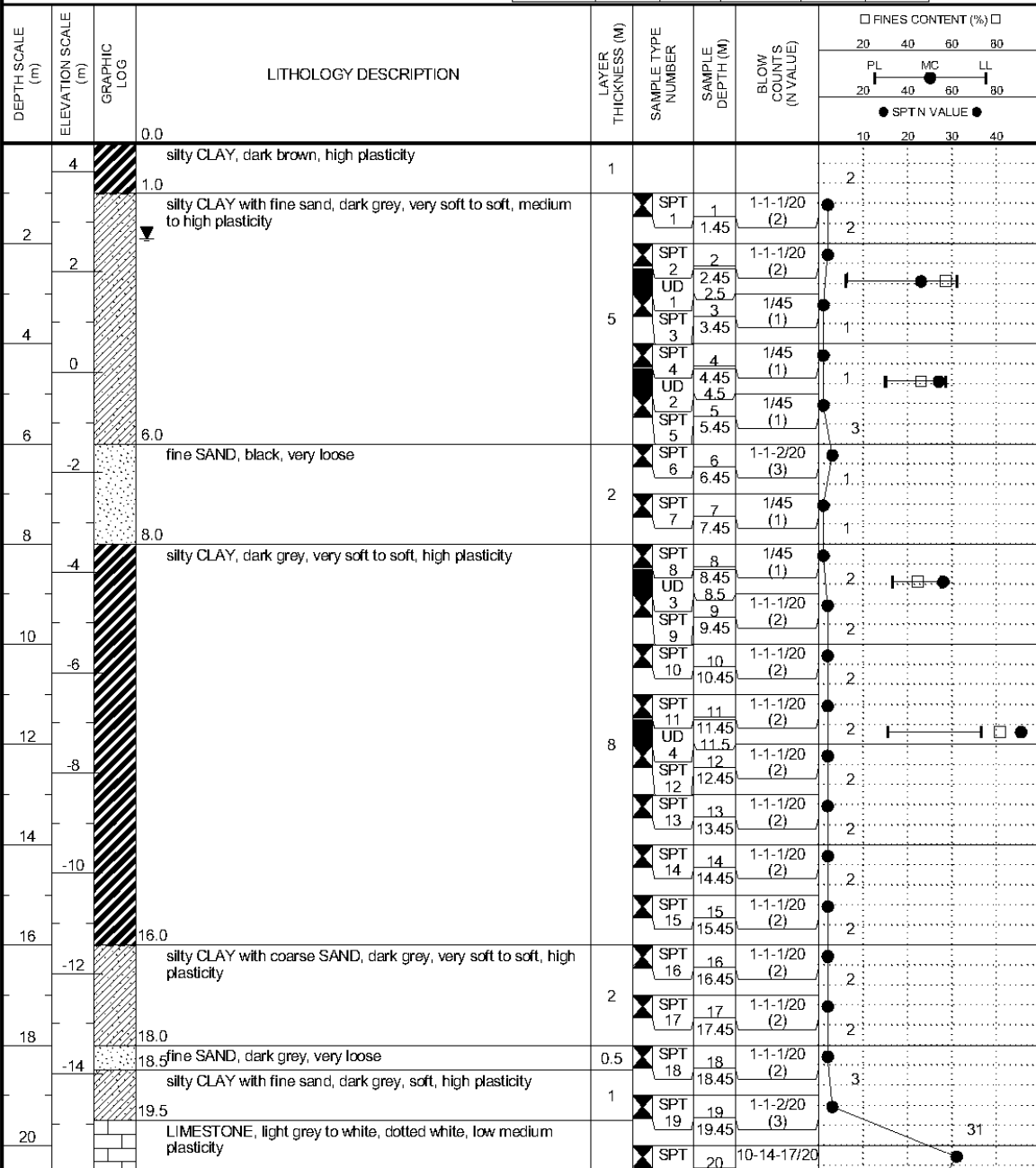
**LOGGED BY** Harris

**CHECKED BY** Andrianto

DATE	START	END	DATE	START	END
04/08/2011	1.70 m	1.70 m	05/08/2011	1.50 m	2.70 m

**STATION**

GEOTECH BH PLOTS NISSUICON-DENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO-RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11



(Continued Next Page)

# BORING NUMBER BH-04

PAGE 2 OF 2



PT. Tigenco Graha Persada  
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 Telephone: (62) 21 86600710



## ROADWAY PLAN



**PROJECT** Wastewater Reclaiming in Southern Bali Water Supply System  
**LOCATION** IPAL SUWUNG  
**CLIENT** NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANTS

DEPTH SCALE (m)	ELEVATION SCALE (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	LAYER THICKNESS (M)	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	SAMPLE DEPTH (M)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	FINES CONTENT (%)		
								PL	MC	
22	-18	[Brick pattern graphic log]	LIMESTONE, light grey to white, dotted white, low medium plasticity (continued)	5.95		20	(31)			
					▲ SPT 21	20.45	9-12-12/20			
						21.45	(24)			
					▲ SPT 22	22	7-7-10/20			
						22.45	(17)			
24	-20				▲ SPT 23	23	7-7-8/20			
			23.45	(15)						
		▲ SPT 24	24	7-7-7/20						
			24.45	(14)						
		▲ SPT 25	25	8-9-9/20						
			25.45	(18)						

Bottom of borehole at 25.45 meters.

GEO TECH BH PLOTS MISSUJICONDENPASAR.GPJ TIGENCO-RAILWAY.GDT 9/12/11

## LAB TEST RESULTS

- Specific Gravity Test
- Moisture Content Test
- Density Test
- Sieve Analysis
- Hydrometer Analysis
- Unconfined Compression Test
- Atterberg Limits

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA		Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM			
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT		Date		28-Jul-2011	
Tested By		Benny		Checked By		M. Iqbal, ST	
<b>INDEX PROPERTIES</b>							
Location : Bali							
Bore Hole No		BH - 01	BH - 01	BH - 01	BH - 01	BH - 02	BH - 02
Depth	meter	1.50 - 2.00	15.50 - 16.00	19.50 - 20.00	4.50 - 5.00		
Sample Type		UDS	UDS	UDS	UDS		UDS
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY TEST ( ASTM D - 854 )</b>							
Pycnometer No.		T15	T14	T6	T16	T8	T28
Wt. Of dry Soil (A)	g	17.91	17.67	14.18	14.22	14.00	16.02
Temperature (T)	°C	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Wt. Pycnometer + Water + Soil (B)	g	169.55	158.46	163.98	156.79	163.57	169.52
Wt. Pycnometer + Water at T °C (C)	g	158.47	147.52	155.24	147.95	154.90	162.69
A+(C-B)	g	6.83	6.73	5.44	5.38	5.33	6.09
Specific Gravity (Gs)		2.618	2.621	2.602	2.639	2.622	2.626
SPECIFIC GRAVITY Average (Gs)		<b>2.619</b>		<b>2.620</b>		<b>2.639</b>	
<b>MOISTURE CONTENT TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )</b>							
No. Container		R.1	D.60	R.12	D.55	F.36	D.3
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g	163.80	30.05	144.56	46.52	141.09	46.81
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g	116.34	21.86	87.44	27.51	84.12	27.51
Wt. Container	g	17.58	5.05	19.71	4.88	17.43	4.85
Wt. Water	g	47.46	8.19	57.12	19.01	56.97	19.30
Wt. Dry Soil	g	98.76	16.81	67.73	22.63	66.69	22.66
Moisture Content (w)	%	48.06	48.72	84.33	84.00	85.43	85.17
MOISTURE CONTENT Average (w)	%	<b>48.39</b>		<b>84.17</b>		<b>85.30</b>	
<b>DENSITY TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )</b>							
No. Ring		A	A	A	A	A	A
Wt. Ring + Wet Soil	g	75.95	71.75	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38
Wt. Ring	g	43.38	43.38	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24
Vol. Wet Soil (= Vol. Ring)	cm <sup>3</sup>	19.24	19.24	1.475	1.475	1.412	1.450
BULK DENSITY (γ <sub>m</sub> )	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.693	1.475	0.801	0.801	2.463	0.779
DRY DENSITY (γ <sub>d</sub> )	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.141	1.141	2.273	2.273	0.762	0.779
VOID RATIO (e)		1.296	1.296	0.694	0.694	0.711	2.373
POROSITY (n)		0.564	0.564	97.038	97.038	91.396	0.704
DEGREE OF SATURATION (Sr)	%	97.792	97.792	97.038	97.038	91.396	95.347

<b>PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
	<b>Client</b>	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date
	<b>Tested By</b>	Benny	28-Jul-2011
			Checked By
			M. Iqbal, ST

### INDEX PROPERTIES

Location : Bali

Bore Hole No	BH - 02	BH - 02	BH - 03	BH - 03
Depth	6.50 - 7.00	8.50 - 9.00	2.50 - 3.00	8.50 - 9.00
Sample Type	UDS	UDS	UDS	UDS

#### SPECIFIC GRAVITY TEST ( ASTM D - 854 )

Pycnometer No.	T12	T18	T15	T11	T11	T27	T21	T26
Wt. Of dry Soil (A)	16.35	15.54	14.91	14.64	16.34	16.00	16.71	16.23
Temperature (T)	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Wt. Pycnometer + Water + Soil (B)	165.90	161.12	167.68	161.13	162.28	155.87	155.96	162.10
Wt. Pycnometer + Water at T °C (C)	155.82	151.51	158.47	152.07	152.18	145.94	145.54	151.99
A+(C-B)	6.27	5.93	5.70	5.58	6.24	6.07	6.29	6.12
Specific Gravity (Gs)	2.603	2.616	2.611	2.619	2.614	2.631	2.652	2.647
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY Average (Gs)</b>	<b>2.610</b>			<b>2.615</b>			<b>2.623</b>	

#### MOISTURE CONTENT TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

No. Container	E.31	E.23	E.15	E.21	E.15	E.21	E.31	E.23
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	31.56	31.24	30.39	30.40	30.01	30.03	30.49	30.40
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	20.93	20.86	20.03	19.79	21.66	21.37	21.81	21.82
Wt. Container	5.04	5.49	5.41	5.32	5.32	5.41	5.01	5.49
Wt. Water	10.63	10.38	10.36	10.61	8.35	8.66	8.68	8.58
Wt. Dry Soil	15.89	15.37	14.62	14.47	16.34	15.96	16.80	16.33
Moisture Content (w)	66.90	67.53	70.86	73.32	51.10	54.26	51.67	52.54
<b>MOISTURE CONTENT Average (w)</b>	<b>67.22</b>			<b>72.09</b>			<b>52.68</b>	

#### DENSITY TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

No. Ring	A	A	A	A
Wt. Ring + Wet Soil	72.70	74.12	75.11	79.33
Wt. Ring	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38
Vol. Wet Soil (= Vol. Ring)	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24
<b>BULK DENSITY (γ<sub>m</sub>)</b>	<b>1.524</b>	<b>1.598</b>	<b>1.649</b>	<b>1.869</b>

<b>DRY DENSITY (γ<sub>d</sub>)</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.928</b>	<b>1.080</b>	<b>1.228</b>
<b>VOID RATIO (e)</b>	<b>1.864</b>	<b>1.817</b>	<b>1.428</b>	<b>1.157</b>
<b>POROSITY (n)</b>	<b>0.651</b>	<b>0.645</b>	<b>0.588</b>	<b>0.536</b>
<b>DEGREE OF SATURATION (Sr)</b>	<b>94.128</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>96.746</b>	<b>100.000</b>

<b>PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date
	Tested By	Benny	Checked By
			M. Iqbal, ST

### INDEX PROPERTIES

Location : Bali

Bore Hole No	BH - 04	BH - 04	BH - 04	BH - 04	BH - 04
Depth	2.50 - 3.00	4.50 - 5.00	8.50 - 9.00	11.50 - 12.00	11.50 - 12.00
Sample Type	UDS	UDS	UDS	UDS	UDS

#### SPECIFIC GRAVITY TEST ( ASTM D - 854 )

Pycnometer No.	T14	T15	T23	T31	T22	T20	T29	T16
Wt. Of dry Soil (A)	18.68	19.24	19.50	25.33	16.71	16.23	16.34	16.00
Temperature (T)	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Wt. Pycnometer + Water + Soil (B)	158.99	165.84	166.19	162.71	166.30	169.03	170.74	157.78
Wt Pycnometer + Water at T °C (C)	147.51	154.00	154.12	146.96	155.93	159.00	160.65	147.86
A+(C-B)	7.20	7.40	7.43	9.58	6.34	6.20	6.25	6.08
Specific Gravity (Gs)	2.590	2.596	2.620	2.640	2.631	2.613	2.610	2.627
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY Average (Gs)</b>	<b>2.593</b>			<b>2.630</b>			<b>2.622</b>	

#### MOISTURE CONTENT TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

No. Container	E.20	E.15	E.25	E.19	F.11	F.10	E.34	E.8
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	33.01	33.21	35.57	34.58	31.59	32.41	30.25	30.37
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	24.13	24.55	24.90	24.48	21.91	22.81	18.27	18.57
Wt. Container	5.41	5.32	5.44	5.16	5.08	5.21	5.30	5.30
Wt. Water	8.88	8.66	10.67	10.10	9.68	9.60	11.98	11.80
Wt. Dry Soil	18.72	19.23	19.46	19.32	16.83	17.60	12.97	13.27
Moisture Content (w)	47.44	45.03	54.83	52.28	57.52	54.55	92.37	88.92
<b>MOISTURE CONTENT Average (w)</b>	<b>46.23</b>			<b>53.55</b>			<b>56.03</b>	

#### DENSITY TEST ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

No. Ring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Wt. Ring + Wet Soil	76.17	73.62	73.62	73.62	73.23	73.23	71.23	71.23
Wt. Ring	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38	43.38
Vol. Wet Soil (= Vol. Ring)	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24	19.24
<b>BULK DENSITY (γ<sub>m</sub>)</b>	<b>1.704</b>							
<b>BULK DENSITY (γ<sub>m</sub>)</b>	<b>1.572</b>							

<b>DRY DENSITY (γ<sub>d</sub>)</b>	<b>1.165</b>	<b>1.024</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>0.759</b>
<b>VOID RATIO (e)</b>	<b>1.225</b>	<b>1.569</b>	<b>1.637</b>	<b>2.449</b>
<b>POROSITY (n)</b>	<b>0.551</b>	<b>0.611</b>	<b>0.621</b>	<b>0.710</b>
<b>DEGREE OF SATURATION (Sr)</b>	<b>97.878</b>	<b>89.747</b>	<b>89.743</b>	<b>96.929</b>

	Project	<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT		
	Location	Bali	Date	28-Jul-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 01                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 1.50 - 2.00 m                  Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 43.36 g

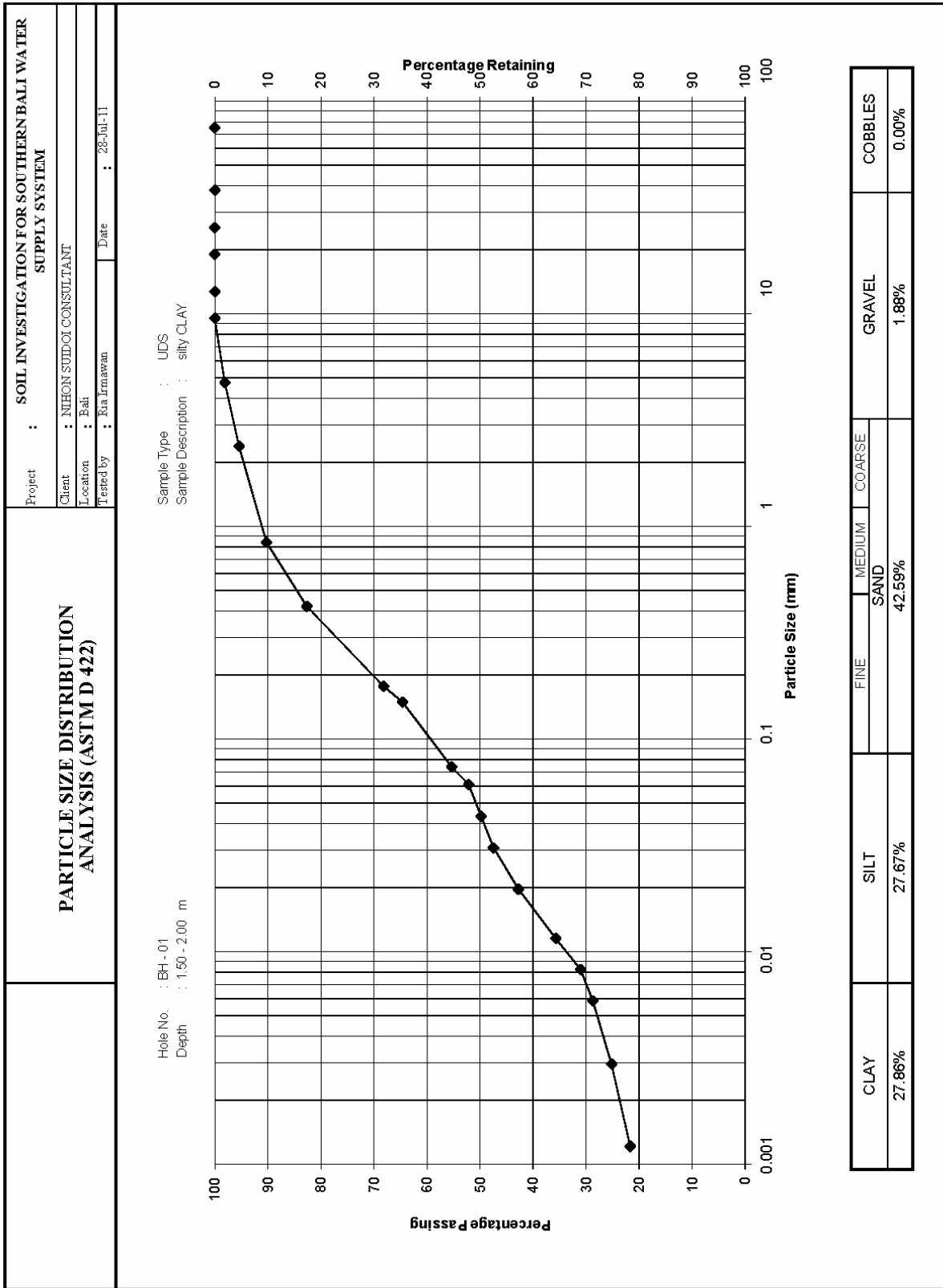
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.810	1.87	1.87	98.13
8	2.380	1.170	2.70	4.57	95.43
20	0.840	2.250	5.19	9.76	90.24
40	0.420	3.300	7.61	17.37	82.63
80	0.177	6.260	14.44	31.80	68.20
100	0.149	1.570	3.62	35.42	64.58
200	0.074	4.000	9.23	44.65	55.35
Pan		19.36	44.65	89.30	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                  Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.595              Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00              Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                  Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	24.0	22.0	138.77	22.2	0.0608	52.13
	1	23.0	21.0	140.33	21.2	0.0432	49.78
	2	22.0	20.0	141.89	20.2	0.0307	47.44
	5	20.0	18.0	145.01	18.2	0.0197	42.75
	15	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0115	35.71
	30	15.0	13.0	152.81	13.2	0.0082	31.02
	60	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0059	28.67
	240	12.5	10.5	156.71	10.7	0.0029	25.16
	1440	11.0	9.0	159.05	9.2	0.0012	21.64

NOTES :





Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 01                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 15.50 - 16.00 m              Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 29.32 g

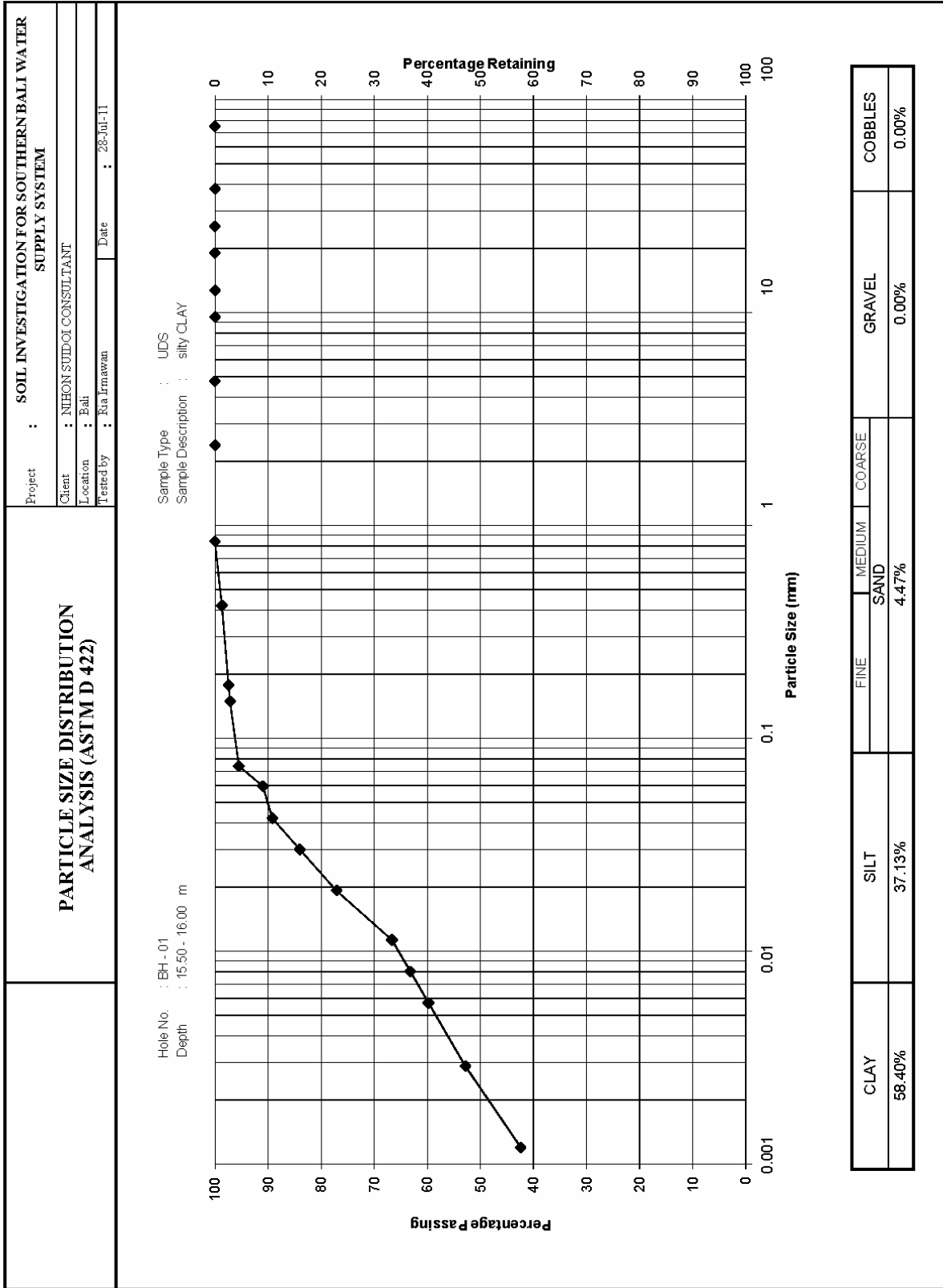
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2.380	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
20	0.840	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
40	0.420	0.380	1.30	1.30	98.70
80	0.177	0.370	1.26	2.56	97.44
100	0.149	0.080	0.27	2.83	97.17
200	0.074	0.490	1.67	4.50	95.50
Pan		1.32	4.50	9.00	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.595                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	28.0	26.0	132.53	26.2	0.0594	90.96
	1	27.5	25.5	133.31	25.7	0.0422	89.22
	2	26.0	24.0	135.65	24.2	0.0301	84.02
	5	24.0	22.0	138.77	22.2	0.0192	77.09
	15	21.0	19.0	143.45	19.2	0.0113	66.68
	30	20.0	18.0	145.01	18.2	0.0080	63.21
	60	19.0	17.0	146.57	17.2	0.0057	59.75
	240	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0029	52.81
	1440	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0012	42.41

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 01                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 19.50 - 20.00 m              Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 33.95 g

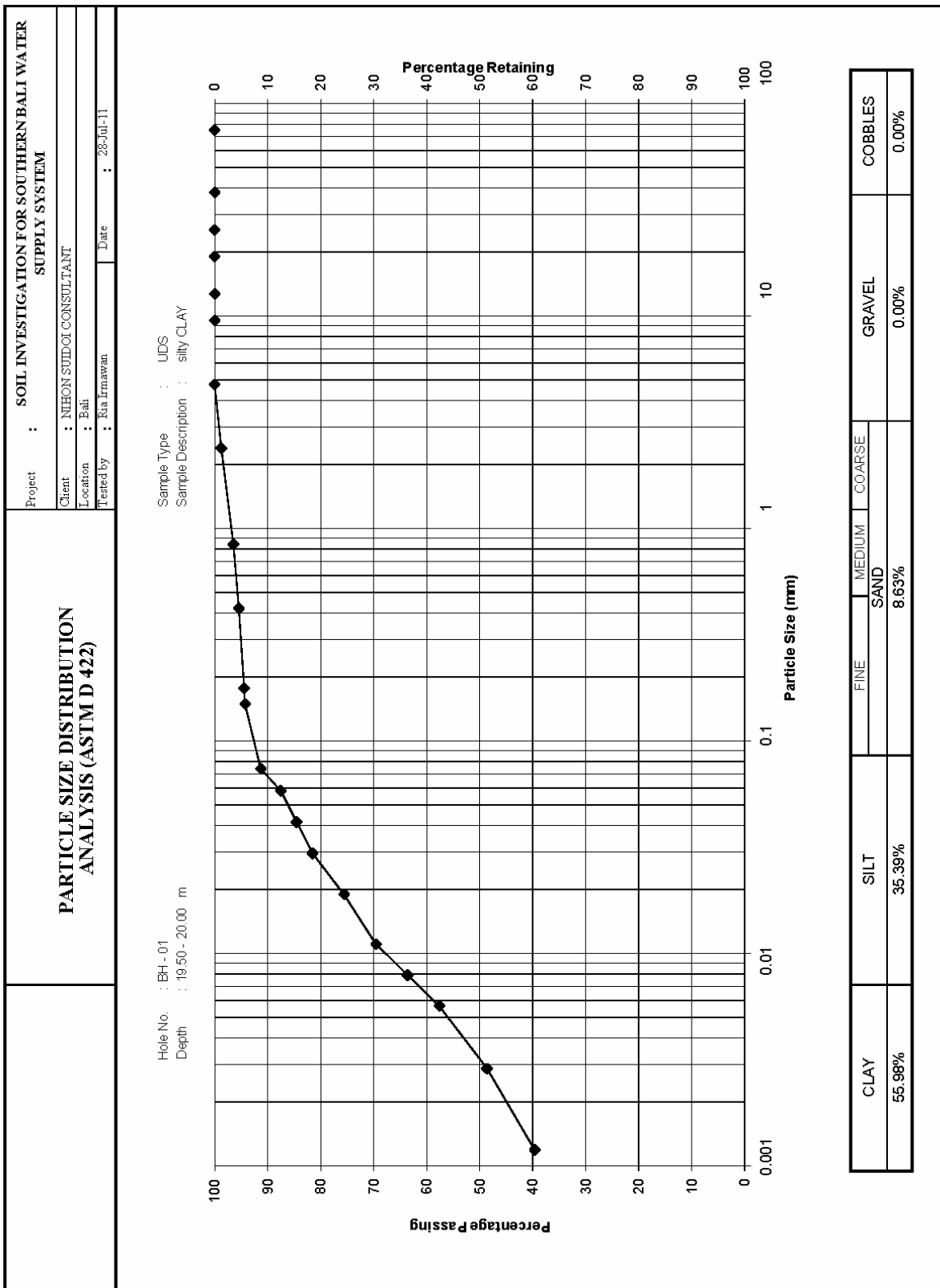
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2.380	0.420	1.24	1.24	98.76
20	0.840	0.780	2.30	3.53	96.47
40	0.420	0.350	1.03	4.57	95.43
80	0.177	0.340	1.00	5.57	94.43
100	0.149	0.060	0.18	5.74	94.26
200	0.074	1.000	2.95	8.69	91.31
Pan		2.95	8.69	17.38	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.595                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	31.0	29.0	127.85	29.2	0.0584	87.54
	1	30.0	28.0	129.41	28.2	0.0415	84.54
	2	29.0	27.0	130.97	27.2	0.0295	81.55
	5	27.0	25.0	134.09	25.2	0.0189	75.56
	15	25.0	23.0	137.21	23.2	0.0110	69.57
	30	23.0	21.0	140.33	21.2	0.0079	63.58
	60	21.0	19.0	143.45	19.2	0.0056	57.59
	240	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0029	48.60
	1440	15.0	13.0	152.81	13.2	0.0012	39.62

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	2-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 02                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 4.50 - 5.00                      Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 34.51 g

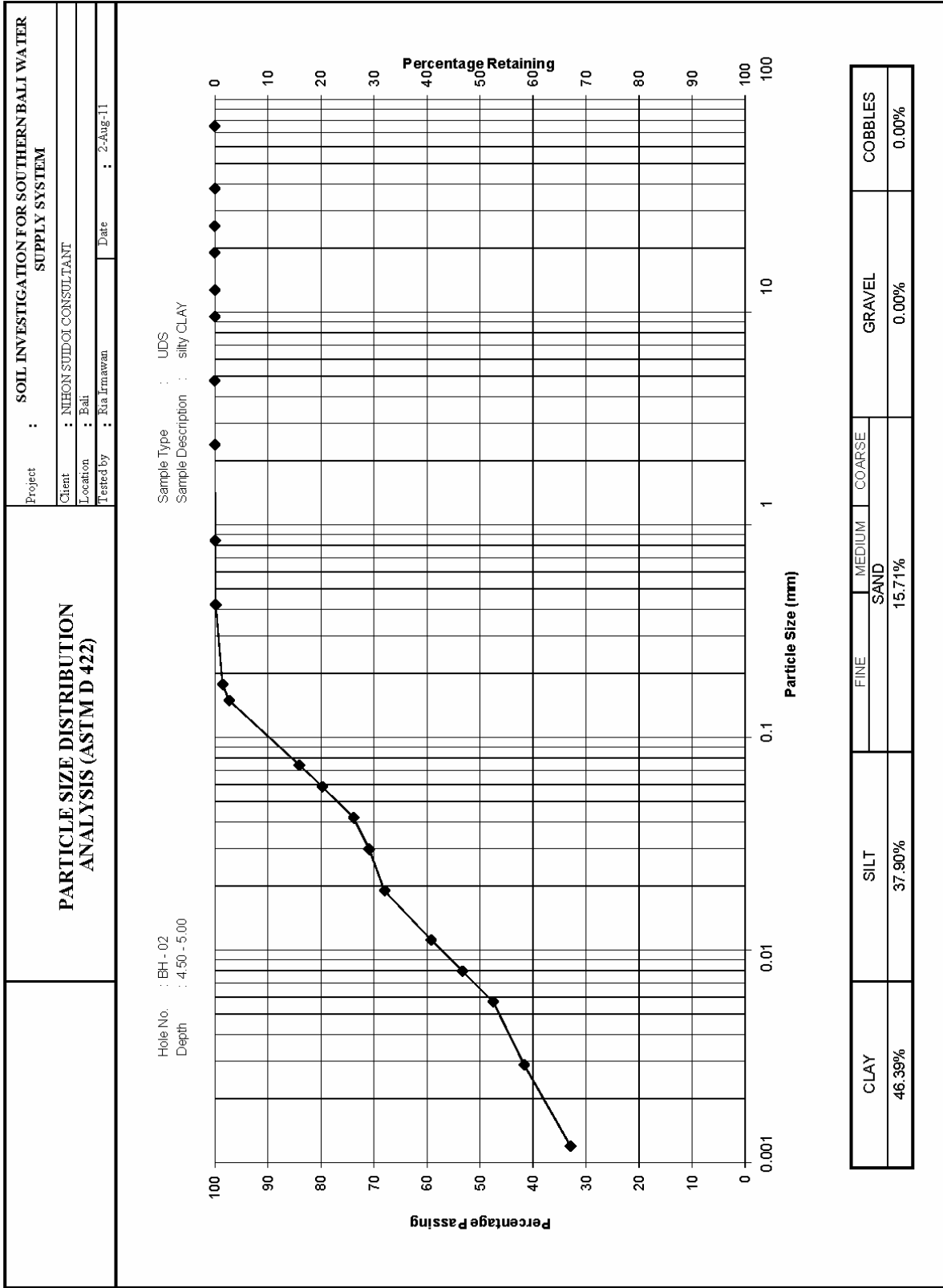
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2.380	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
20	0.840	0.020	0.06	0.06	99.94
40	0.420	0.040	0.12	0.17	99.83
80	0.177	0.450	1.30	1.48	98.52
100	0.149	0.440	1.27	2.75	97.25
200	0.074	4.560	13.21	15.97	84.03
Pan		5.51	15.97	31.93	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.623                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	29.0	27.0	130.97	27.2	0.0586	79.69
	1	27.0	25.0	134.09	25.2	0.0419	73.84
	2	26.0	24.0	135.65	24.2	0.0298	70.91
	5	25.0	23.0	137.21	23.2	0.0190	67.98
	15	22.0	20.0	141.89	20.2	0.0111	59.20
	30	20.0	18.0	145.01	18.2	0.0080	53.35
	60	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0057	47.50
	240	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0029	41.64
	1440	13.0	11.0	155.93	11.2	0.0012	32.86

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	2-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 02                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 6.50 - 7.00 m                  Sample Description : clayey SAND

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 39.69 g

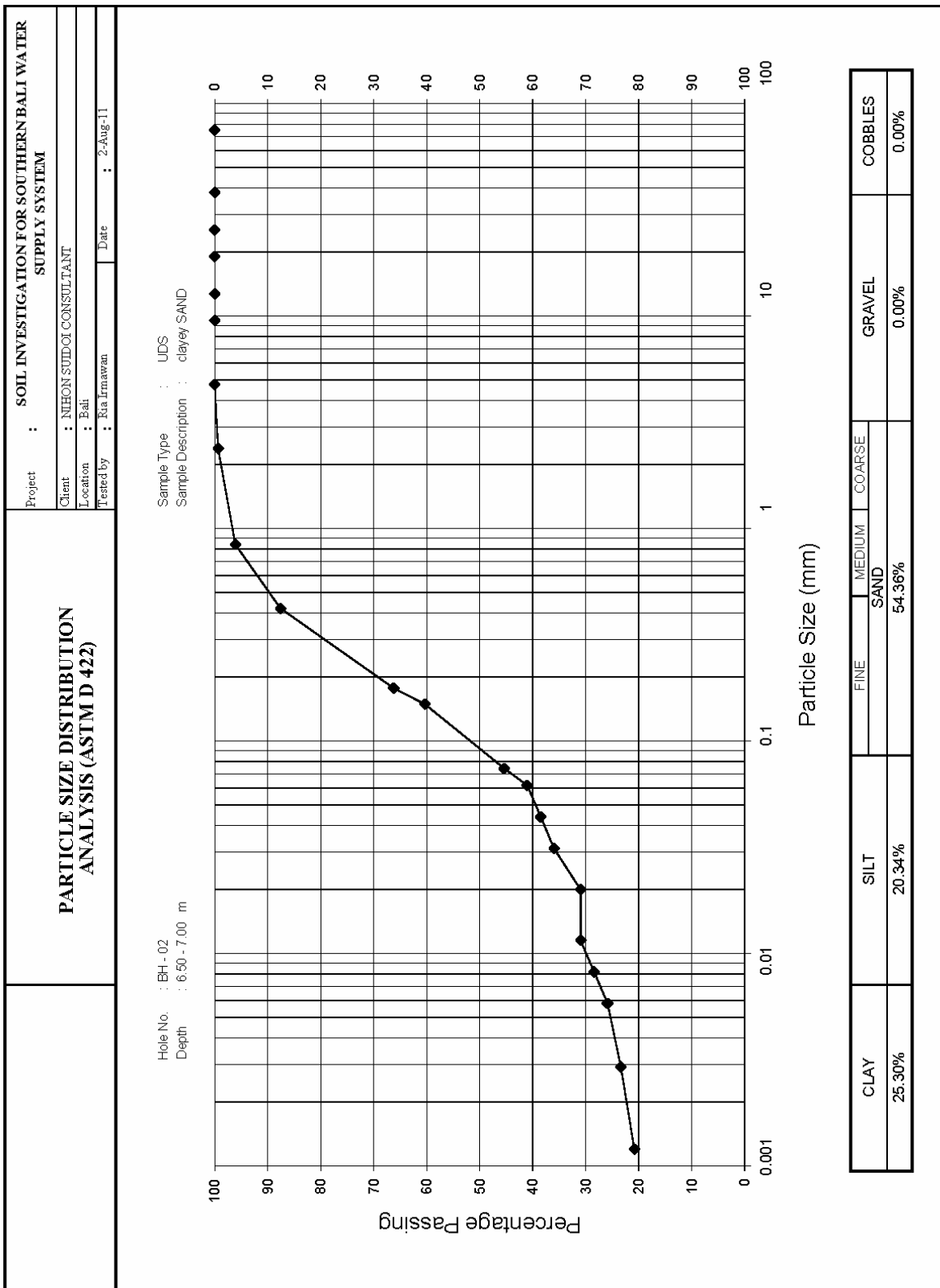
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2.380	0.260	0.66	0.66	99.34
20	0.840	1.290	3.25	3.91	96.09
40	0.420	3.380	8.52	12.42	87.58
80	0.177	8.480	21.37	33.79	66.21
100	0.149	2.330	5.87	39.66	60.34
200	0.074	5.950	14.99	54.65	45.35
Pan		21.69	54.65	109.30	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0617	41.01
	1	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0439	38.48
	2	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0312	35.96
	5	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0199	30.90
	15	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0115	30.90
	30	13.0	11.0	155.93	11.2	0.0082	28.38
	60	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0058	25.85
	240	11.0	9.0	159.05	9.2	0.0029	23.32
	1440	10.0	8.0	160.61	8.2	0.0012	20.79

NOTES :





Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	2-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Hole No. : BH - 02                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m                  Sample Description : silty CLAY

#### SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)

Initial weight of dry soil : 33.98 g

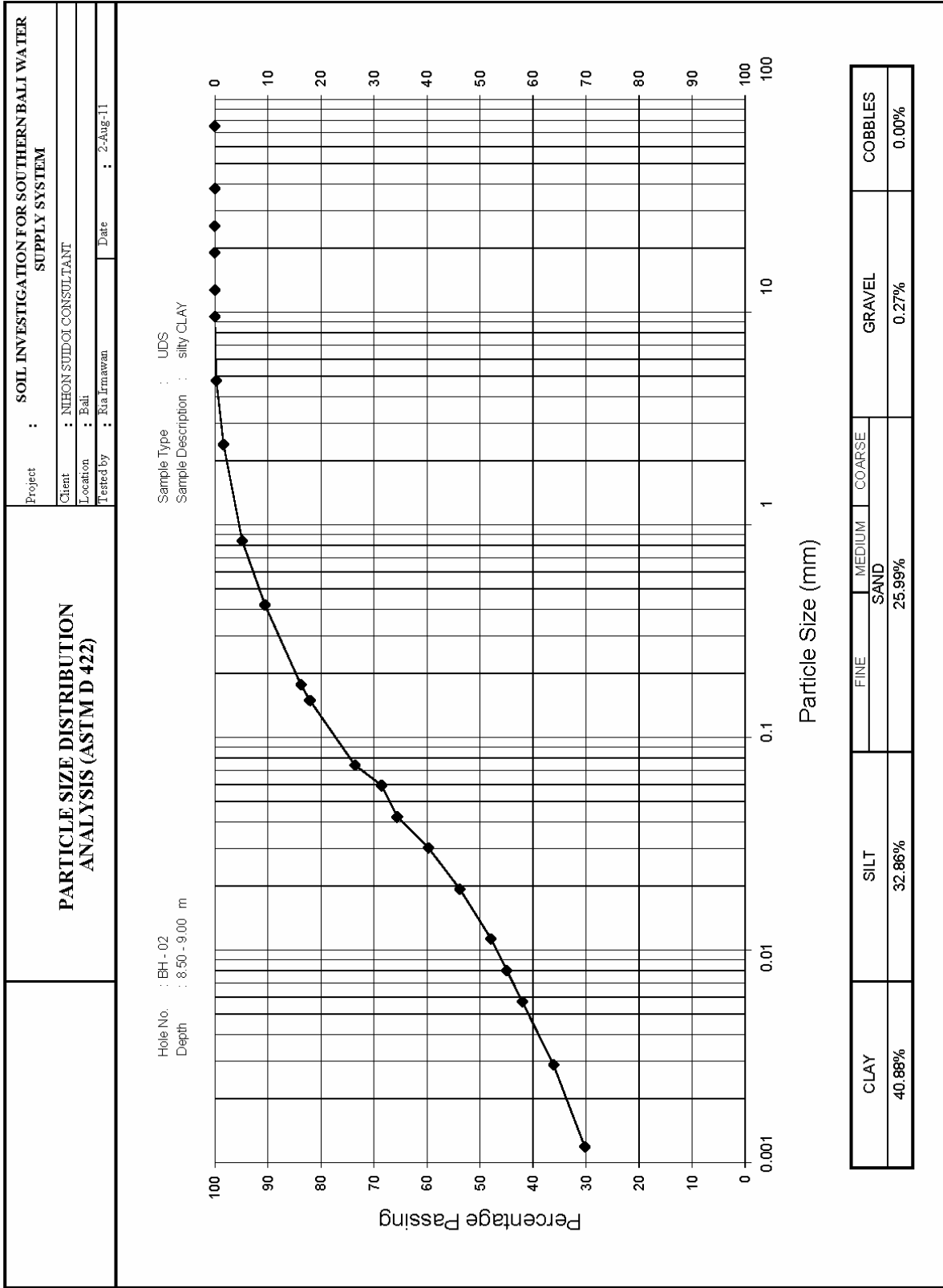
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.090	0.26	0.26	99.74
8	2.380	0.470	1.38	1.65	98.35
20	0.840	1.200	3.53	5.18	94.82
40	0.420	1.450	4.27	9.45	90.55
80	0.177	2.310	6.80	16.24	83.76
100	0.149	0.580	1.71	17.95	82.05
200	0.074	2.880	8.48	26.43	73.57
Pan		8.98	26.43	52.85	

#### HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	25.0	23.0	137.21	23.2	0.0594	68.57
	1	24.0	22.0	138.77	22.2	0.0422	65.62
	2	22.0	20.0	141.89	20.2	0.0302	59.71
	5	20.0	18.0	145.01	18.2	0.0193	53.81
	15	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0113	47.90
	30	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0080	44.95
	60	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0057	42.00
	240	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0029	36.10
	1440	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0012	30.19

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	3-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Hole No. : BH - 03                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m                  Sample Description : silty CLAY

#### SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)

Initial weight of dry soil : 39.33 g

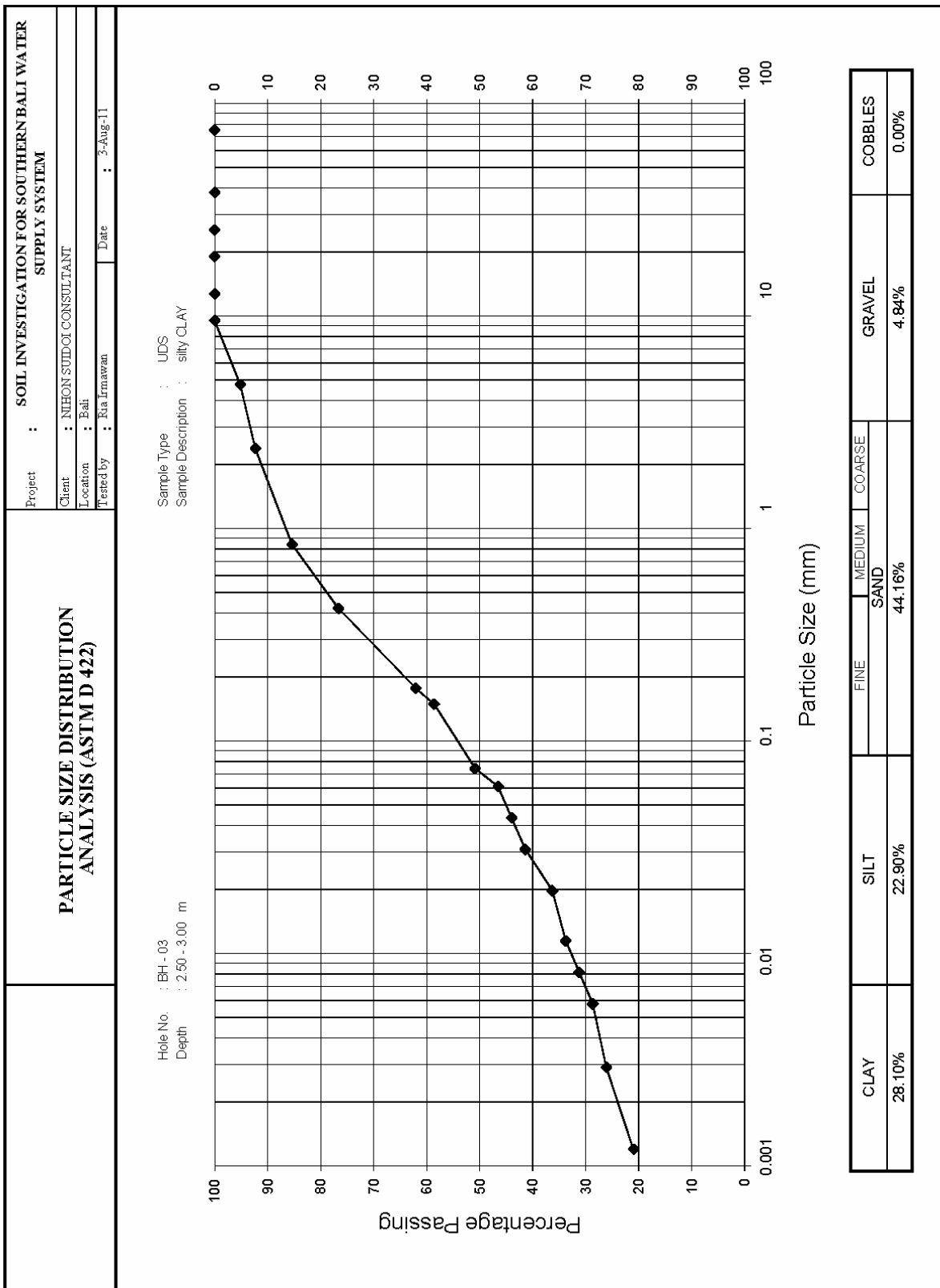
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	1.900	4.83	4.83	95.17
8	2.380	1.120	2.85	7.68	92.32
20	0.840	2.720	6.92	14.59	85.41
40	0.420	3.450	8.77	23.37	76.63
80	0.177	5.750	14.62	37.99	62.01
100	0.149	1.350	3.43	41.42	58.58
200	0.074	3.040	7.73	49.15	50.85
Pan		19.33	49.15	98.30	

#### HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                  Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653              Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00              Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                  Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	20.0	18.0	145.01	18.2	0.0611	46.49
	1	19.0	17.0	146.57	17.2	0.0434	43.94
	2	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0309	41.39
	5	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0197	36.29
	15	15.0	13.0	152.81	13.2	0.0114	33.74
	30	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0081	31.19
	60	13.0	11.0	155.93	11.2	0.0058	28.63
	240	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0029	26.08
	1440	10.0	8.0	160.61	8.2	0.0012	20.98

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	3-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Hole No. : BH - 03                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m                  Sample Description : silty SAND

#### SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)

Initial weight of dry soil : 40.14 g

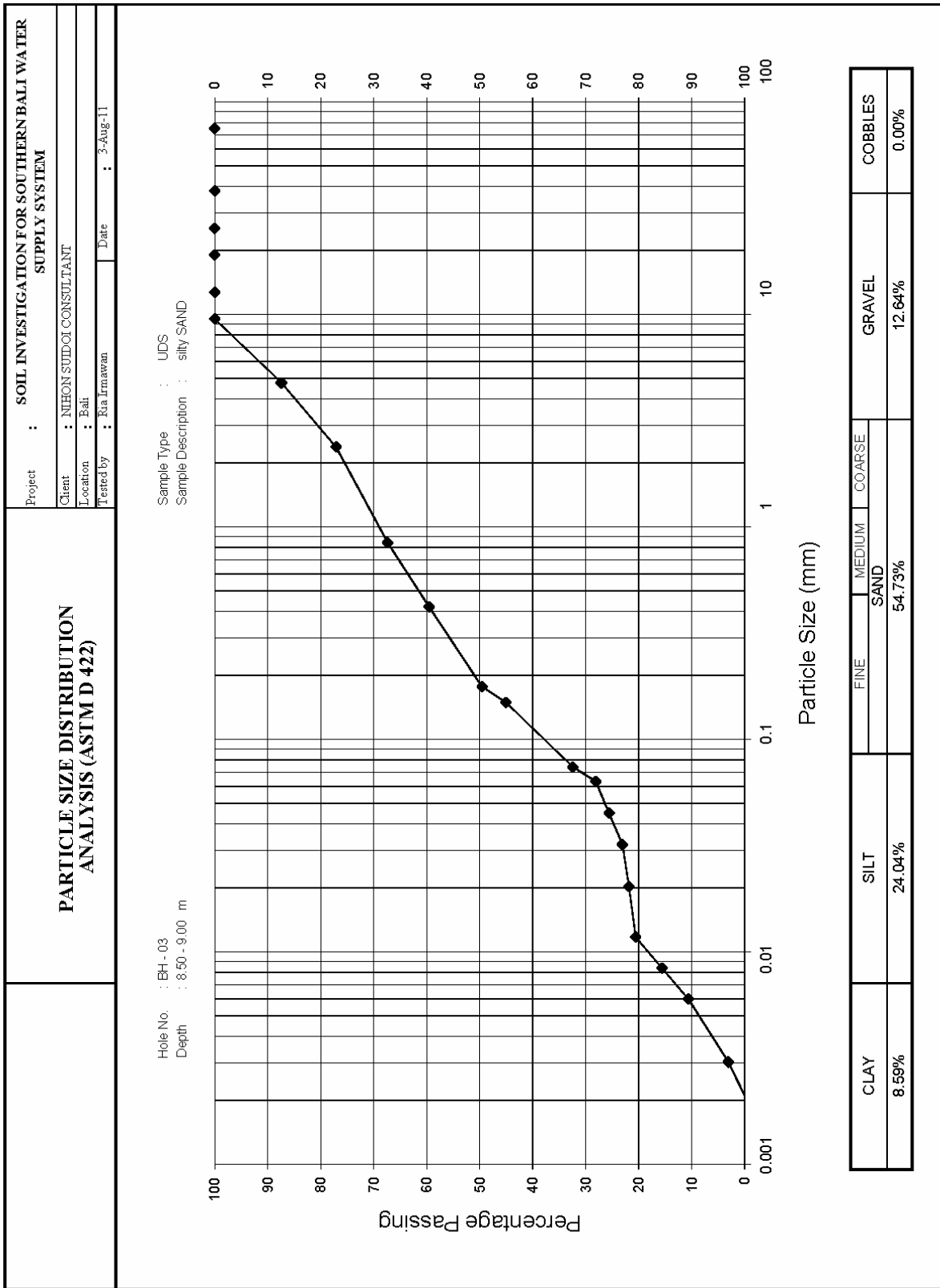
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	5.060	12.61	12.61	87.39
8	2.380	4.130	10.29	22.89	77.11
20	0.840	3.920	9.77	32.66	67.34
40	0.420	3.140	7.82	40.48	59.52
80	0.177	4.000	9.97	50.45	49.55
100	0.149	1.810	4.51	54.96	45.04
200	0.074	5.080	12.66	67.61	32.39
Pan		27.14	67.61	135.23	

#### HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	13.0	11.0	155.93	11.2	0.0633	28.06
	1	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0450	25.56
	2	11.0	9.0	159.05	9.2	0.0320	23.06
	5	10.5	8.5	159.83	8.7	0.0203	21.81
	15	10.0	8.0	160.61	8.2	0.0117	20.56
	30	8.0	6.0	163.73	6.2	0.0084	15.56
	60	6.0	4.0	166.85	4.2	0.0060	10.56
	240	3.0	1.0	171.53	1.2	0.0030	3.07
	1440	0.0	-2.0	176.21	-1.8	0.0013	-4.43

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	11-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 04                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 2.50 - 3.00                      Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 43.04 g

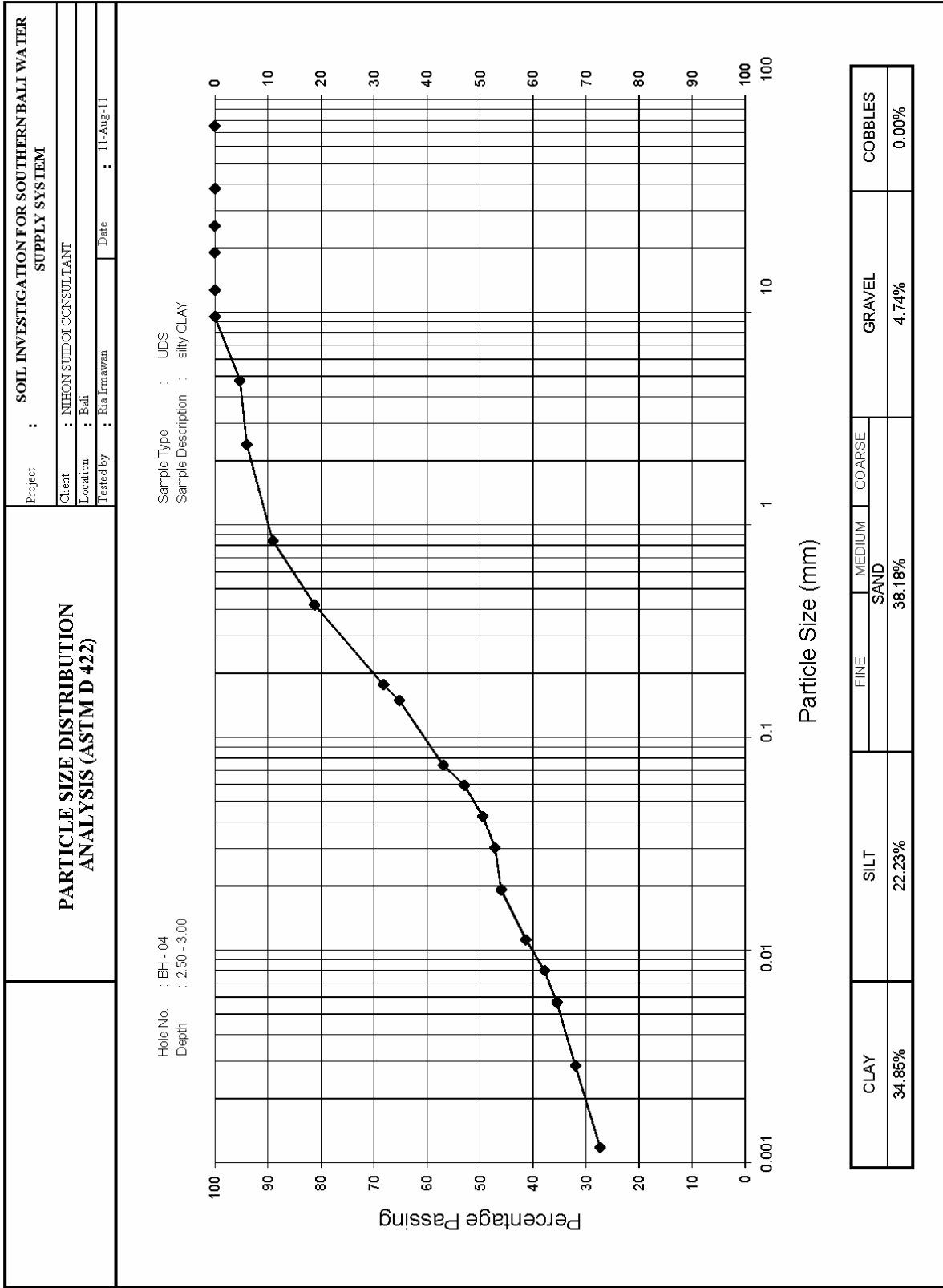
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	2.040	4.74	4.74	95.26
8	2.380	0.560	1.30	6.04	93.96
20	0.840	2.110	4.90	10.94	89.06
40	0.420	3.380	7.85	18.80	81.20
80	0.177	5.600	13.01	31.81	68.19
100	0.149	1.290	3.00	34.80	65.20
200	0.074	3.560	8.27	43.08	56.92
Pan		18.54	43.08	86.15	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	24.5	22.5	137.99	22.7	0.0596	52.97
	1	23.0	21.0	140.33	21.2	0.0425	49.47
	2	22.0	20.0	141.89	20.2	0.0302	47.14
	5	21.5	19.5	142.67	19.7	0.0192	45.98
	15	19.5	17.5	145.79	17.7	0.0112	41.32
	30	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0080	37.82
	60	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0057	35.49
	240	15.5	13.5	152.03	13.7	0.0029	31.99
	1440	13.5	11.5	155.15	11.7	0.0012	27.33

NOTES :





Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	11-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 04                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 4.50 - 5.00                      Sample Description : clayey SAND

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 41.60 g

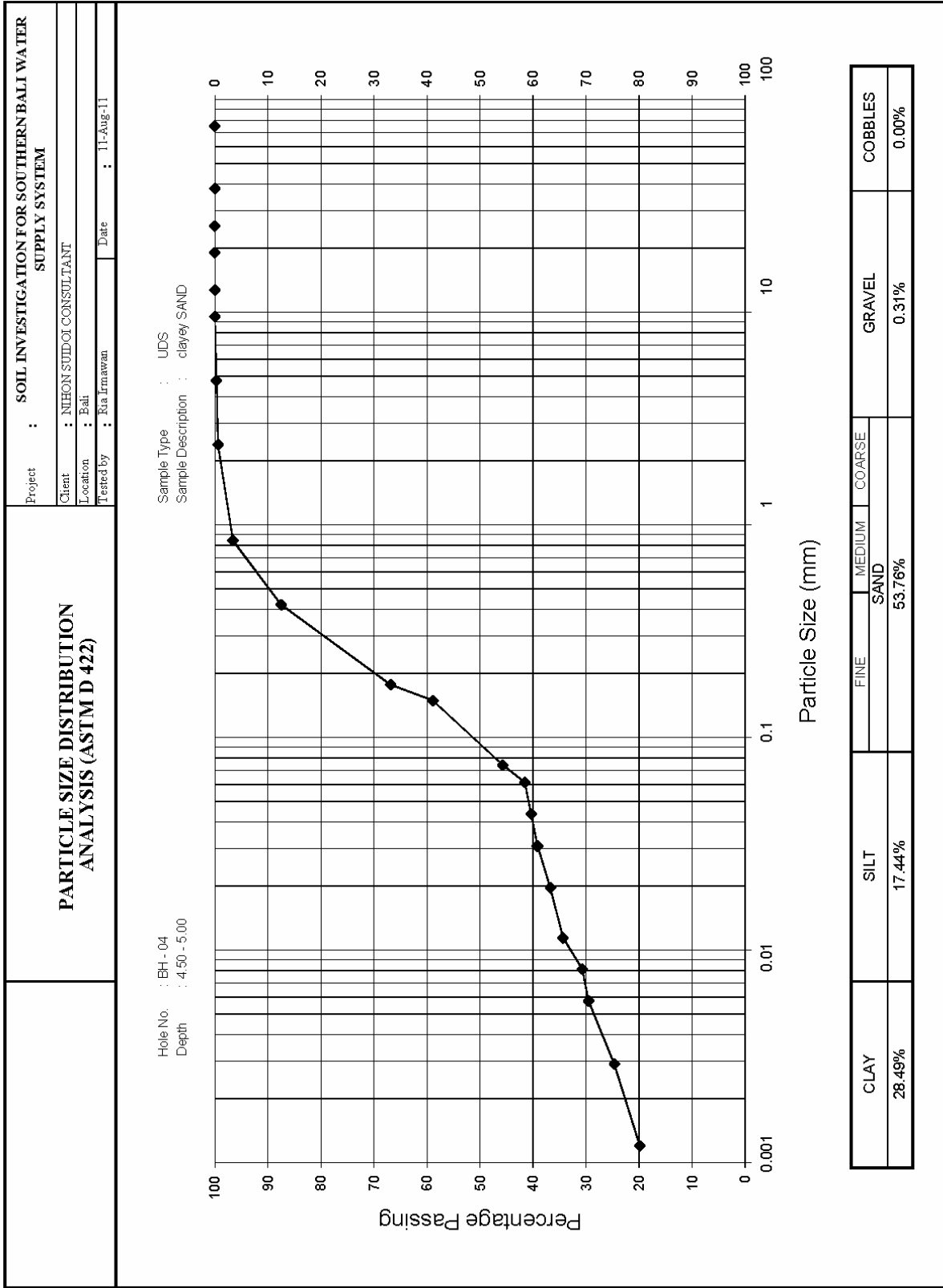
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.130	0.31	0.31	99.69
8	2.380	0.120	0.29	0.60	99.40
20	0.840	1.180	2.84	3.44	96.56
40	0.420	3.780	9.09	12.52	87.48
80	0.177	8.580	20.63	33.15	66.85
100	0.149	3.320	7.98	41.13	58.87
200	0.074	5.490	13.20	54.33	45.67
Pan		22.60	54.33	108.65	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	19.0	17.0	146.57	17.2	0.0614	41.54
	1	18.5	16.5	147.35	16.7	0.0435	40.33
	2	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0309	39.13
	5	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0196	36.72
	15	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0114	34.31
	30	14.5	12.5	153.59	12.7	0.0081	30.69
	60	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0058	29.48
	240	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0029	24.66
	1440	10.0	8.0	160.61	8.2	0.0012	19.84

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	11-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 04                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00                      Sample Description : clayey SAND

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 38.45 g

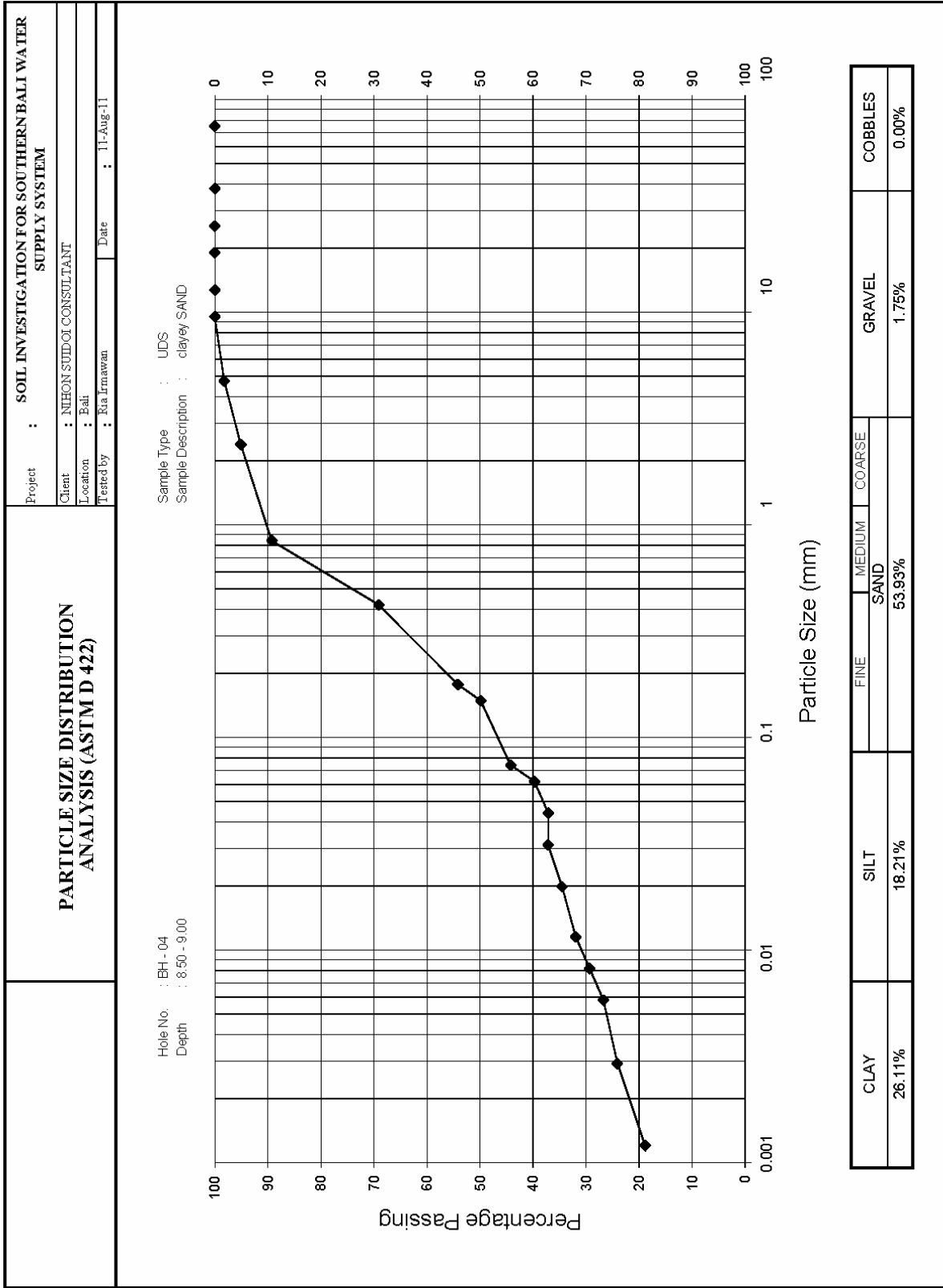
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.670	1.74	1.74	98.26
8	2.380	1.220	3.17	4.92	95.08
20	0.840	2.240	5.83	10.74	89.26
40	0.420	7.750	20.16	30.90	69.10
80	0.177	5.750	14.95	45.85	54.15
100	0.149	1.650	4.29	50.14	49.86
200	0.074	2.170	5.64	55.79	44.21
Pan		21.45	55.79	111.57	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	17.0	15.0	149.69	15.2	0.0620	39.73
	1	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0441	37.12
	2	16.0	14.0	151.25	14.2	0.0312	37.12
	5	15.0	13.0	152.81	13.2	0.0198	34.51
	15	14.0	12.0	154.37	12.2	0.0115	31.90
	30	13.0	11.0	155.93	11.2	0.0082	29.29
	60	12.0	10.0	157.49	10.2	0.0058	26.68
	240	11.0	9.0	159.05	9.2	0.0029	24.07
	1440	9.0	7.0	162.17	7.2	0.0012	18.85

NOTES :



Project		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>	
Client		NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	
Location	Bali	Date	11-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS**

Hole No. : BH - 04                      Sample Type : UDS  
Depth : 11.50 - 12.00                Sample Description : silty CLAY

**SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D 422)**

Initial weight of dry soil : 34.52 g

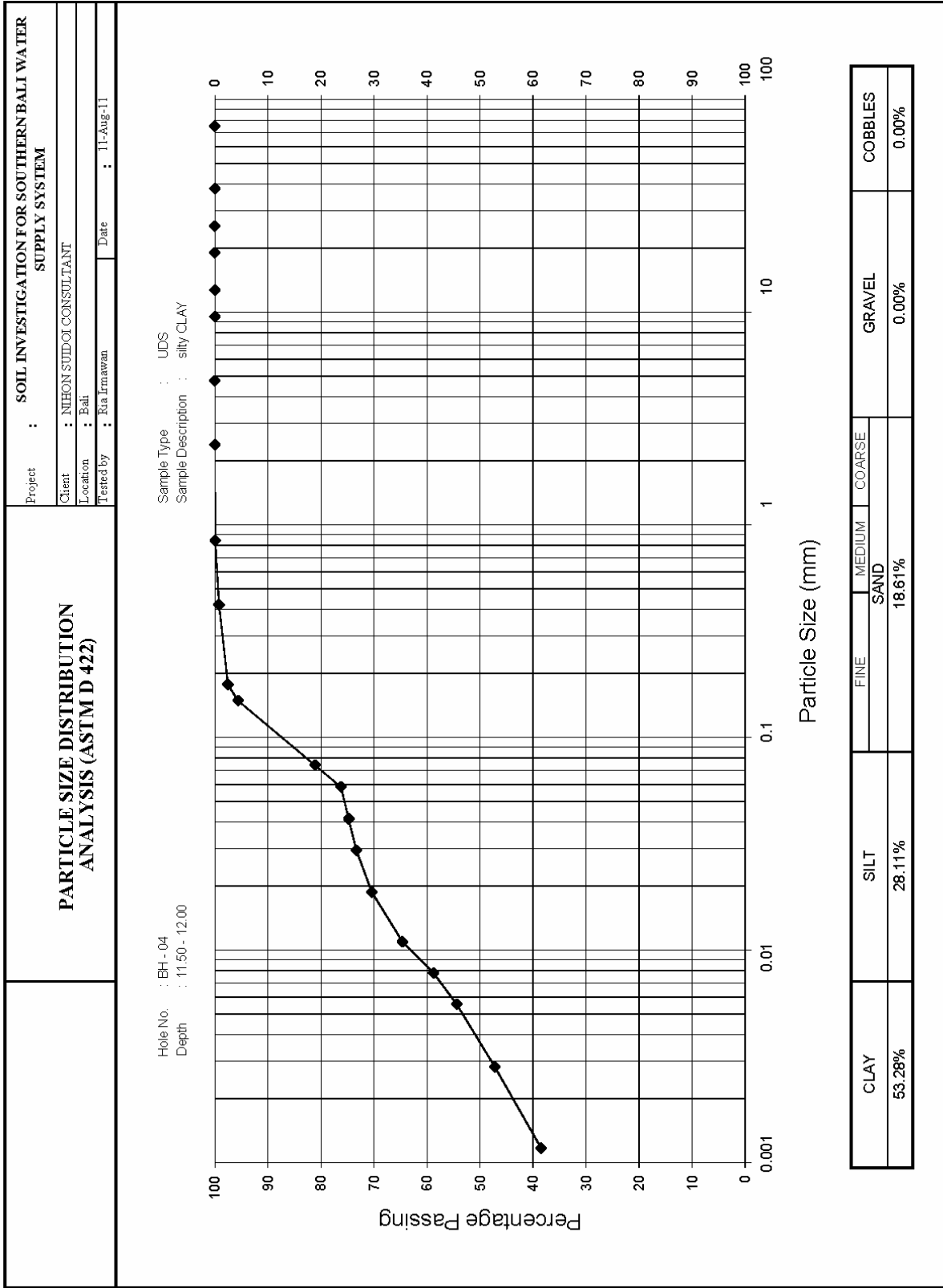
Sieve No.	Sieve Opening mm	Wt. Soil Retained	Percent Retained %	Cumulative Percent Retained %	Percent Finer %
3"	101.600	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
2"	75.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1 1/2"	38.100	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1"	25.400	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/4"	19.050	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
1/2"	12.700	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
3/8"	9.525	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
4	4.760	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
8	2.380	0.000	0.00	0.00	100.00
20	0.840	0.020	0.06	0.06	99.94
40	0.420	0.250	0.72	0.78	99.22
80	0.177	0.580	1.68	2.46	97.54
100	0.149	0.660	1.91	4.37	95.63
200	0.074	5.010	14.51	18.89	81.11
Pan		6.52	18.89	37.78	

**HYDROMETER ANALYSIS ( BS 1377 : 1975 )**

Weight of soil : 60.00 g                      Tube No. : 1  
Specific Gravity (Gs) : 2.653                      Hydrometer No. : A1  
Meniscus Correction, c : -2.00                      Temperature Correction, mt : 1.01  
Viscosity of water : 0.8711                      Dispersant Correction, x : 4

Time	Elapsed Time t min	Hydrometer reading R'h	TRUE Reading Rh	Effective depth HR mm	Fully Corrected Reading	Particle Diameter D mm	Percentage Finer Than D K %
	0	0.0	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.00
	0.5	28.0	26.0	132.53	26.2	0.0584	76.21
	1	27.5	25.5	133.31	25.7	0.0414	74.76
	2	27.0	25.0	134.09	25.2	0.0294	73.31
	5	26.0	24.0	135.65	24.2	0.0187	70.40
	15	24.0	22.0	138.77	22.2	0.0109	64.59
	30	22.0	20.0	141.89	20.2	0.0078	58.78
	60	20.5	18.5	144.23	18.7	0.0056	54.42
	240	18.0	16.0	148.13	16.2	0.0028	47.15
	1440	15.0	13.0	152.81	13.2	0.0012	38.44

NOTES :



Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.	-	Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

#### REMOLTED

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 1  
 Depth : 1.50 - 2.00

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :  
 Sample no. :

#### Preparation

Specimen details		Initial	After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass	g	144.23		
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.673		

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

#### Compression test Single stage

#### REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta L$ ) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	1.5	0.001	1137.11	0.011
40	0.40	0.53	3.0	0.002	1140.12	0.021
60	0.60	0.79	4.0	0.003	1143.14	0.028
80	0.80	1.05	5.5	0.004	1146.18	0.038
100	1.00	1.32	7.0	0.006	1149.24	0.049
120	1.20	1.58	8.0	0.006	1152.31	0.056
140	1.40	1.84	9.0	0.007	1155.40	0.062
160	1.60	2.11	10.0	0.008	1158.50	0.069
180	1.80	2.37	11.5	0.009	1161.63	0.079
200	2.00	2.63	12.5	0.010	1164.77	0.086
220	2.20	2.89	13.0	0.010	1167.92	0.089
240	2.40	3.16	14.0	0.011	1171.10	0.096
260	2.60	3.42	15.0	0.012	1174.29	0.102
280	2.80	3.68	15.5	0.012	1177.50	0.105
300	3.00	3.95	16.0	0.013	1180.72	0.108
320	3.20	4.21	17.0	0.014	1183.97	0.115
340	3.40	4.47	17.5	0.014	1187.23	0.118
360	3.60	4.74	18.0	0.014	1190.51	0.121
380	3.80	5.00	18.5	0.015	1193.81	0.124
400	4.00	5.26	19.0	0.015	1197.12	0.127
420	4.20	5.53	19.5	0.016	1200.46	0.130
440	4.40	5.79	20.5	0.016	1203.81	0.136
460	4.60	6.05	21.0	0.017	1207.18	0.139
480	4.80	6.32	20.0	0.016	1210.57	0.132
500	5.00	6.58	19.5	0.016	1213.98	0.129
520	5.20	6.84	19.0	0.015	1217.41	0.125
540	5.40	7.11	18.0	0.014	1220.86	0.118
560	5.60	7.37	17.0	0.014	1224.33	0.111
580	5.80	7.63	16.0	0.013	1227.82	0.104
600	6.00	7.89	15.0	0.012	1231.32	0.097

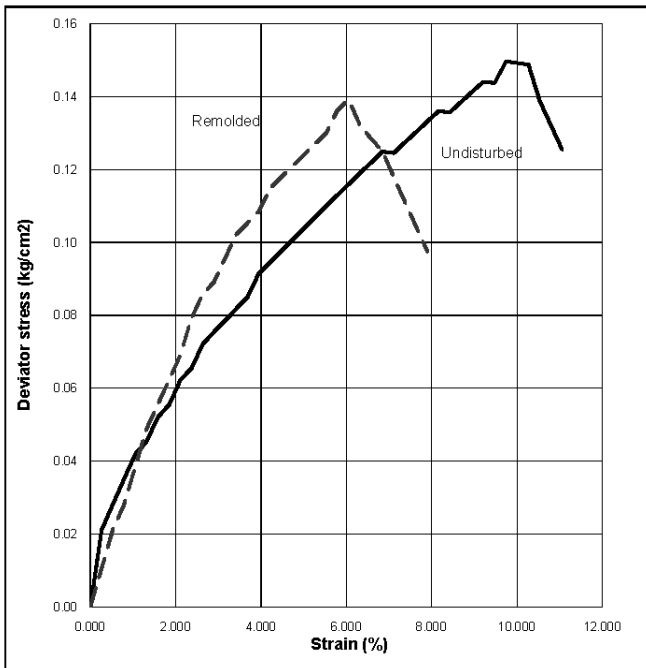
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Job No.	-	Date	7/28/2011
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 1  
 Depth : 1.50 - 2.00

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :

**TEST RESULT**

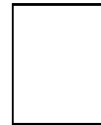


Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm2	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.150	9.737
Remolded	0.139	6.053
Sensitivity	1.075	

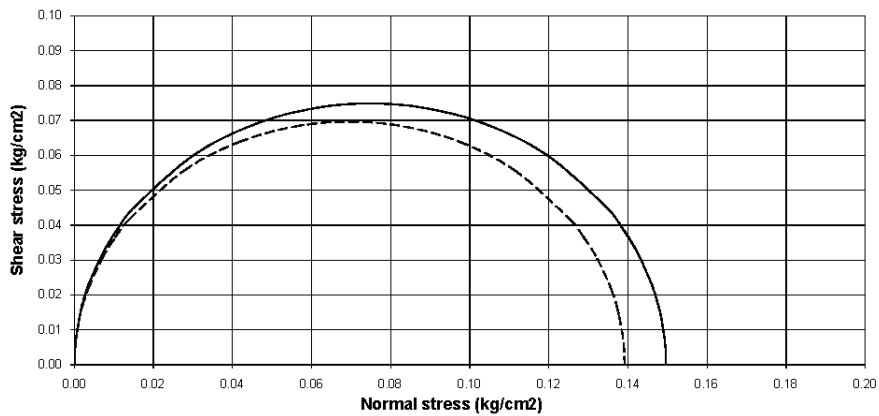
Mode of failure

Undisturb

Remolded



**MOHR CIRCLES**





Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.	-	Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

REMOLTED

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 1  
 Depth : 15.50 - 16.00

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :  
 Sample no. :

#### Preparation

Specimen details		Initial	After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass	g	122.08		
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.416		

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

#### Compression test Single stage

REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta L$ ) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	1.0	0.001	1137.11	0.007
40	0.40	0.53	2.0	0.002	1140.12	0.014
60	0.60	0.79	3.0	0.002	1143.14	0.021
80	0.80	1.05	4.0	0.003	1146.18	0.028
100	1.00	1.32	5.5	0.004	1149.24	0.038
120	1.20	1.58	6.5	0.005	1152.31	0.045
140	1.40	1.84	8.0	0.006	1155.40	0.055
160	1.60	2.11	9.0	0.007	1158.50	0.062
180	1.80	2.37	10.0	0.008	1161.63	0.069
200	2.00	2.63	11.0	0.009	1164.77	0.076
220	2.20	2.89	12.0	0.010	1167.92	0.082
240	2.40	3.16	12.5	0.010	1171.10	0.085
260	2.60	3.42	13.5	0.011	1174.29	0.092
280	2.80	3.68	14.0	0.011	1177.50	0.095
300	3.00	3.95	14.5	0.012	1180.72	0.098
320	3.20	4.21	15.0	0.012	1183.97	0.101
340	3.40	4.47	15.5	0.012	1187.23	0.104
360	3.60	4.74	16.0	0.013	1190.51	0.108
380	3.80	5.00	16.5	0.013	1193.81	0.111
400	4.00	5.26	17.0	0.014	1197.12	0.114
420	4.20	5.53	17.5	0.014	1200.46	0.117
440	4.40	5.79	18.0	0.014	1203.81	0.120
460	4.60	6.05	18.0	0.014	1207.18	0.119
480	4.80	6.32	18.0	0.014	1210.57	0.119
500	5.00	6.58	18.5	0.015	1213.98	0.122
520	5.20	6.84	19.0	0.015	1217.41	0.125
540	5.40	7.11	18.0	0.014	1220.86	0.118
560	5.60	7.37	17.5	0.014	1224.33	0.114
580	5.80	7.63	16.0	0.013	1227.82	0.104
600	6.00	7.89	15.0	0.012	1231.32	0.097
620	6.20	8.16	14.0	0.011	1234.85	0.091
640	6.40	8.42	13.0	0.010	1238.40	0.084

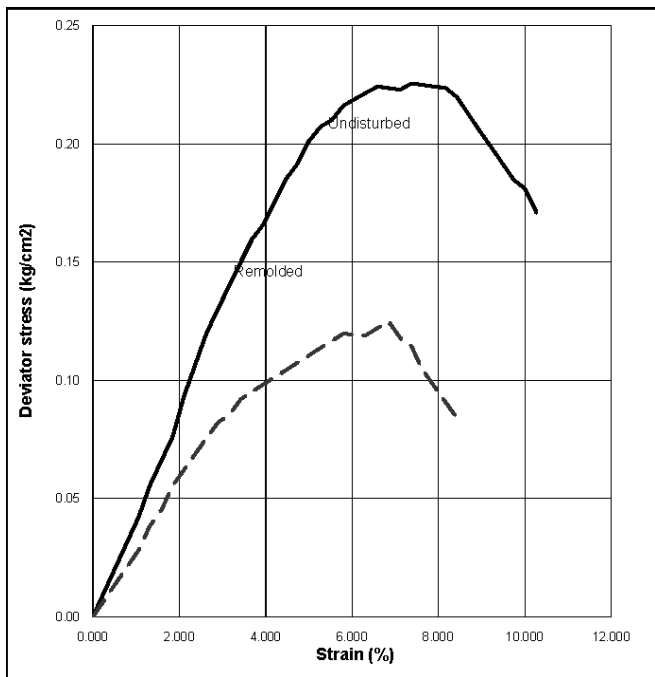
Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.		-	Date
Tested By		Beny	Checked By
			M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 1  
 Depth : 15.50 - 16.00

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :

**TEST RESULT**

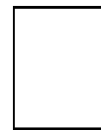


Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm2	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.225	7.632
Remolded	0.125	6.842
Sensitivity	1.806	

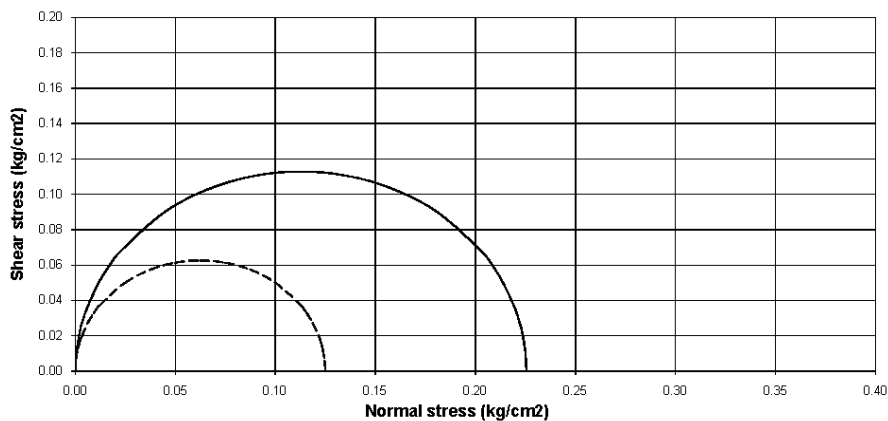
Mode of failure

Undisturb

Remolded



**MOHR CIRCLES**



		<b>Project</b>		<b>SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</b>		
		<b>Client</b>		<b>Date</b>		
		Tested By		Checked By		
		Beryn		M.Iqbal, ST		
<b>UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST</b>						
UNDISTURBED						
Location : Bali		Sample type : UDS				
Boring no : BH - 01		Soil description :				
Depth : 19.50 - 20.00 m		Sample no. :				
<b>Preparation</b>						
<b>Specimen details</b>		<b>Initial</b>		<b>After test</b>		
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g		
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g		
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%		
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19				
Mass	g	129.86				
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.504				
			<b>Machine details</b>			
			Machine no			
			Rate of deformation			
			PR Calibration			
			mm/min			
			N/div			
			1.088			
			0.080			
<b>Compression test Single stage</b>						
UNDISTURBED						
Deformation gauge reading x 0.01mm	Compression of specimen (δL) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0.000	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	2.0	0.002	1137.11	0.014
40	0.40	0.53	2.5	0.002	1140.12	0.018
60	0.60	0.79	3.0	0.002	1143.14	0.021
80	0.80	1.05	3.0	0.002	1146.18	0.021
100	1.00	1.32	3.5	0.003	1149.24	0.024
120	1.20	1.58	4.0	0.003	1152.31	0.028
140	1.40	1.84	4.0	0.003	1155.40	0.028
160	1.60	2.11	4.5	0.004	1158.50	0.031
180	1.80	2.37	5.0	0.004	1161.63	0.034
200	2.00	2.63	5.0	0.004	1164.77	0.034
220	2.20	2.89	5.5	0.004	1167.92	0.038
240	2.40	3.16	6.0	0.005	1171.10	0.041
260	2.60	3.42	6.5	0.005	1174.29	0.044
300	3.00	3.95	7.0	0.006	1180.72	0.047
320	3.20	4.21	7.5	0.006	1183.97	0.051
340	3.40	4.47	8.0	0.006	1187.23	0.054
360	3.60	4.74	8.0	0.006	1190.51	0.054
380	3.80	5.00	8.5	0.007	1193.81	0.057
400	4.00	5.26	9.0	0.007	1197.12	0.060
420	4.20	5.53	9.5	0.008	1200.46	0.063
440	4.40	5.79	10.0	0.008	1203.81	0.066
460	4.60	6.05	10.0	0.008	1207.18	0.066
480	4.80	6.32	10.0	0.008	1210.57	0.066
500	5.00	6.58	11.0	0.009	1213.98	0.072
520	5.20	6.84	11.5	0.009	1217.41	0.076
540	5.40	7.11	12.0	0.010	1220.86	0.079
560	5.60	7.37	12.0	0.010	1224.33	0.078
580	5.80	7.63	12.0	0.010	1227.82	0.078
600	6.00	7.89	13.0	0.010	1231.32	0.084
620	6.20	8.16	13.0	0.010	1234.85	0.084
640	6.40	8.42	13.5	0.011	1238.40	0.087
660	6.60	8.68	13.5	0.011	1241.97	0.087
680	6.80	8.95	14.0	0.011	1245.56	0.090
700	7.00	9.21	14.0	0.011	1249.17	0.090
720	7.20	9.47	14.0	0.011	1252.80	0.089
740	7.40	9.74	15.0	0.012	1256.45	0.096
760	7.60	10.00	15.0	0.012	1260.13	0.095
780	7.80	10.26	15.5	0.012	1263.82	0.098
800	8.00	10.53	16.0	0.013	1267.54	0.101
820	8.20	10.79	16.0	0.013	1271.29	0.101
840	8.40	11.05	16.5	0.013	1275.04	0.104
860	8.60	11.32	16.5	0.013	1278.82	0.103
880	8.80	11.58	16.5	0.013	1282.63	0.103
900	9.00	11.84	17.0	0.014	1286.46	0.106
920	9.20	12.11	17.0	0.014	1290.31	0.105
940	9.40	12.37	17.0	0.014	1294.19	0.105
960	9.60	12.63	17.0	0.014	1298.08	0.105
980	9.80	12.89	17.5	0.014	1302.01	0.108
1000	10.00	13.16	18.0	0.014	1305.95	0.110
1020	10.20	13.42	18.0	0.014	1309.92	0.110
1040	10.40	13.68	18.0	0.014	1313.91	0.110
1060	10.60	13.95	18.0	0.014	1317.93	0.109
1080	10.80	14.21	18.0	0.014	1321.97	0.109
1100	11.00	14.47	18.0	0.014	1326.04	0.109

Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Client	o	Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

REMOLTED

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 01  
 Depth : 19.50 - 20.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :  
 Sample no. :

**Preparation**

Specimen details		Initial		After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g	
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g	
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%	
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19			
Mass	g	147.09			
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.707			

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

**Compression test Single stage**

REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta L$ ) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	0.5	0.000	1137.11	0.004
40	0.40	0.53	1.0	0.001	1140.12	0.007
60	0.60	0.79	1.5	0.001	1143.14	0.010
80	0.80	1.05	2.0	0.002	1146.18	0.014
100	1.00	1.32	2.5	0.002	1149.24	0.017
120	1.20	1.58	3.0	0.002	1152.31	0.021
140	1.40	1.84	3.5	0.003	1155.40	0.024
160	1.60	2.11	4.0	0.003	1158.50	0.028
180	1.80	2.37	4.0	0.003	1161.63	0.028
200	2.00	2.63	4.5	0.004	1164.77	0.031
220	2.20	2.89	5.0	0.004	1167.92	0.034
240	2.40	3.16	5.5	0.004	1171.10	0.038
260	2.60	3.42	6.0	0.005	1174.29	0.041
280	2.80	3.68	6.5	0.005	1177.50	0.044
300	3.00	3.95	7.0	0.006	1180.72	0.047
320	3.20	4.21	7.5	0.006	1183.97	0.051
340	3.40	4.47	8.0	0.006	1187.23	0.054
360	3.60	4.74	8.5	0.007	1190.51	0.057
380	3.80	5.00	8.5	0.007	1193.81	0.057
400	4.00	5.26	9.0	0.007	1197.12	0.060
420	4.20	5.53	9.0	0.007	1200.46	0.060
440	4.40	5.79	8.5	0.007	1203.81	0.056
460	4.60	6.05	8.0	0.006	1207.18	0.053
480	4.80	6.32	7.5	0.006	1210.57	0.050
500	5.00	6.58	7.0	0.006	1213.98	0.046
520	5.20	6.84	6.5	0.005	1217.41	0.043
540	5.40	7.11	6.0	0.005	1220.86	0.039
560	5.60	7.37	5.5	0.004	1224.33	0.036
580	5.80	7.63	5.0	0.004	1227.82	0.033



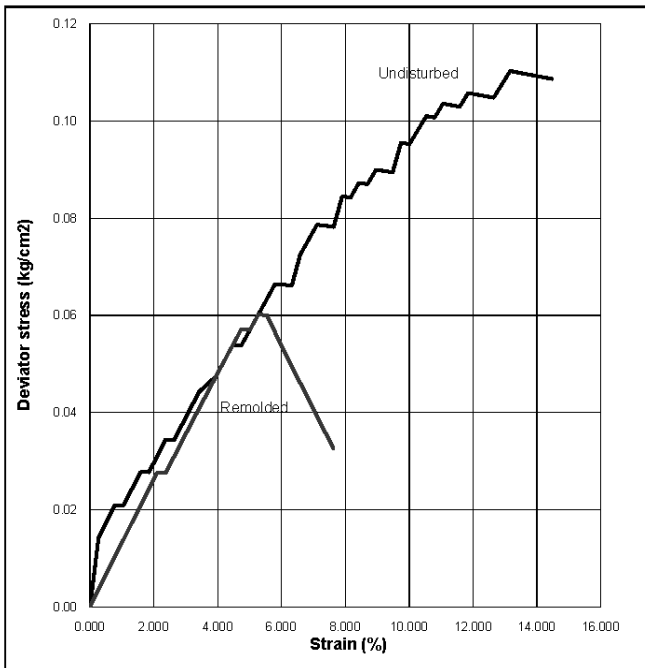
Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.		Date	28-Jul-11
Tested By		Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

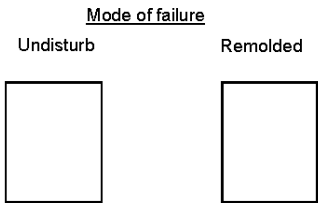
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 01  
 Depth : 19.50 - 20.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description :

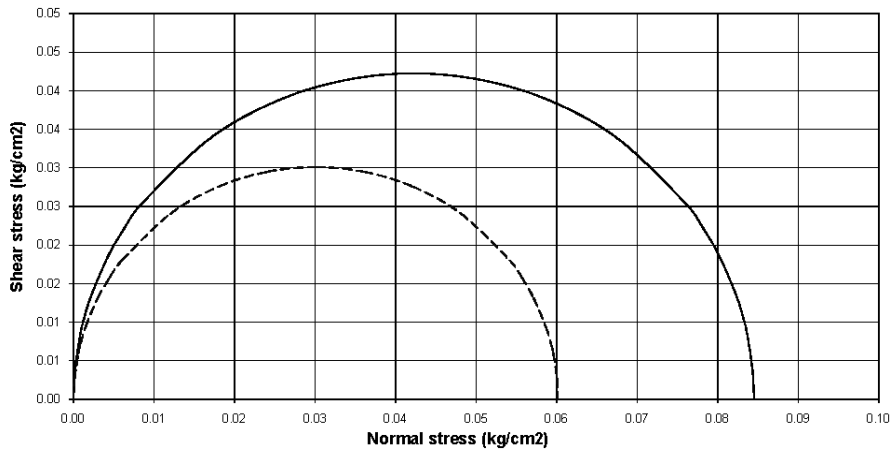
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.084	8.158
Remolded	0.060	5.526
Sensitivity	1.404	



**MOHR CIRCLES**





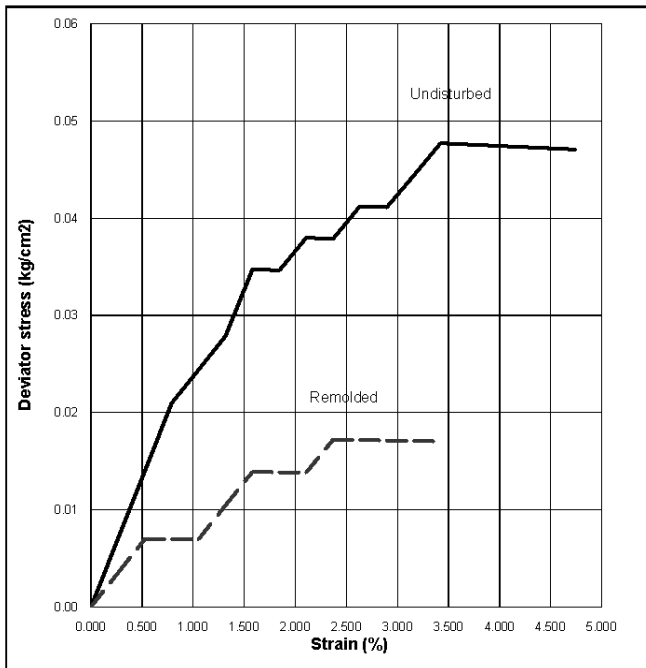
Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.	-	Date	8/2/2011
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

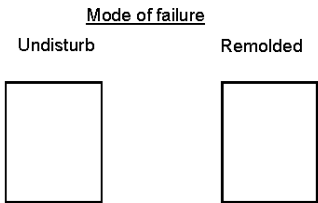
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 02  
 Depth : 4.50 - 5.00

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

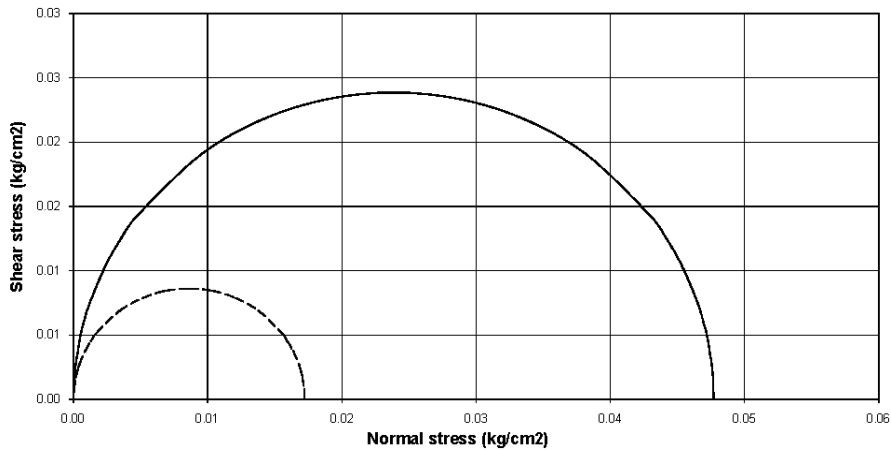
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.048	3.684
Remolded	0.017	3.421
Sensitivity	2.770	



**MOHR CIRCLES**



	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date	2-Aug-11
	Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**  
REMOLTED

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 02  
 Depth : 6.50 - 7.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0  
 Sample no. :

**Preparation**

Specimen details		Initial	After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass	g	126.97		
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.473		

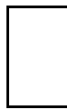
Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

**Compression test Single stage**

REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta$ L) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	0.5	0.000	1137.11	0.004
40	0.40	0.53	1.0	0.001	1140.12	0.007
60	0.60	0.79	1.5	0.001	1143.14	0.010
80	0.80	1.05	2.0	0.002	1146.18	0.014
100	1.00	1.32	2.0	0.002	1149.24	0.014
120	1.20	1.58	3.0	0.002	1152.31	0.021
140	1.40	1.84	3.5	0.003	1155.40	0.024
160	1.60	2.11	3.5	0.003	1158.50	0.024
180	1.80	2.37	4.0	0.003	1161.63	0.028
200	2.00	2.63	4.5	0.004	1164.77	0.031
220	2.20	2.89	5.0	0.004	1167.92	0.034
240	2.40	3.16	5.5	0.004	1171.10	0.038
260	2.60	3.42	5.5	0.004	1174.29	0.037
280	2.80	3.68	6.0	0.005	1177.50	0.041
300	3.00	3.95	6.0	0.005	1180.72	0.041
320	3.20	4.21	6.0	0.005	1183.97	0.041
340	3.40	4.47	6.0	0.005	1187.23	0.040
360	3.60	4.74	6.0	0.005	1190.51	0.040

Sketch of failure conditions



\*LAB DATA/2003/PL 001/PAGAR DEWA/@BCL@FC08CE0F/BH2(6.5)



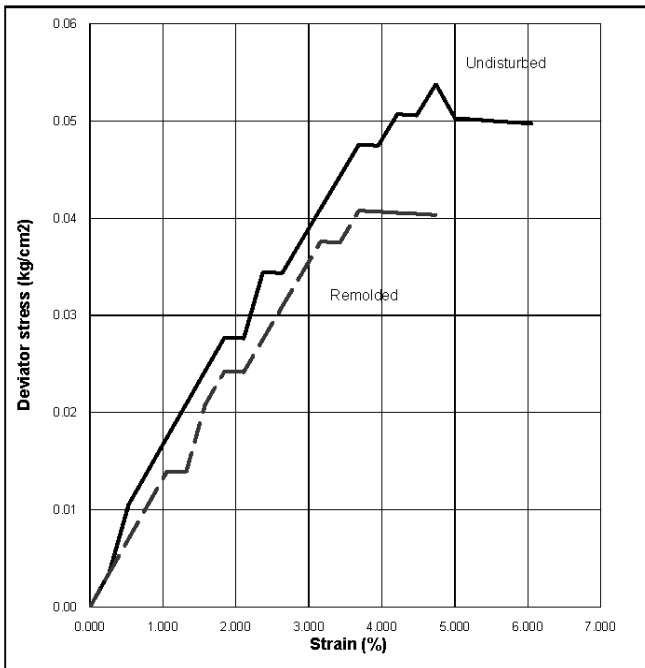
Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.		Date	8/2/2011
Tested By		Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

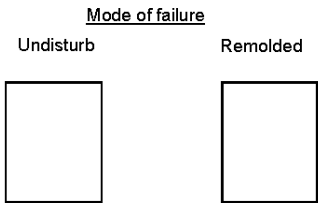
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 02  
 Depth : 6.50 - 7.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

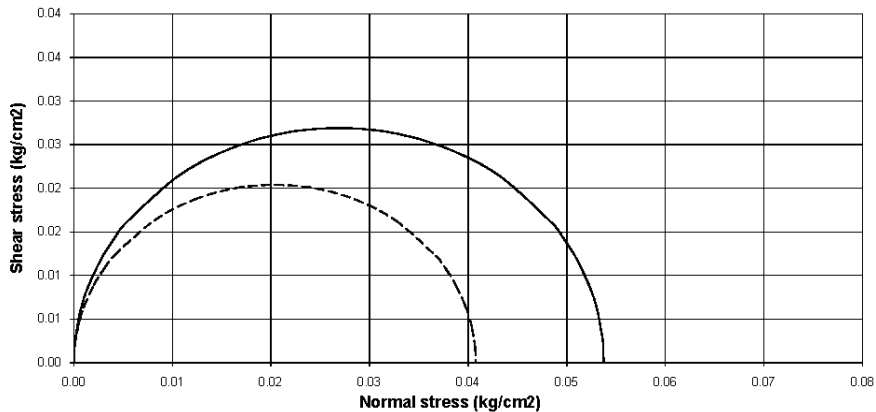
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.054	4.737
Remolded	0.041	4.211
Sensitivity	1.319	



**MOHR CIRCLES**





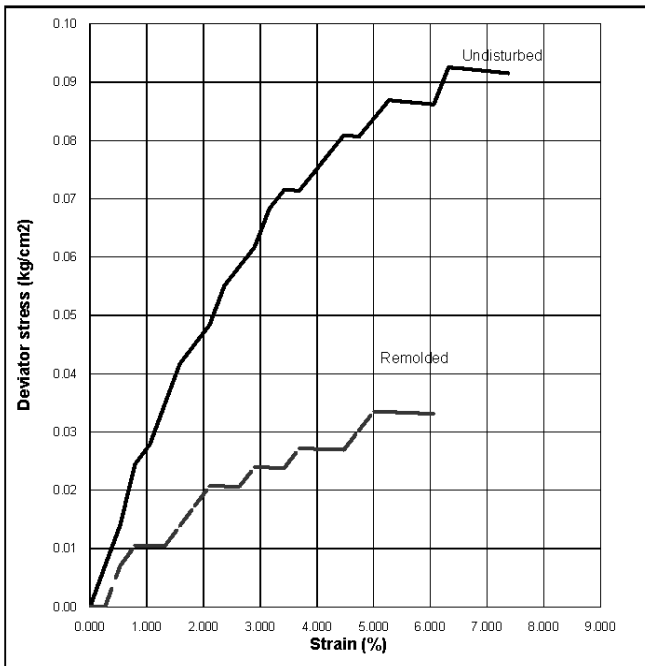
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Job No.	-	Date	8/2/2011
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 02  
 Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

**TEST RESULT**

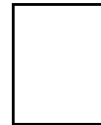
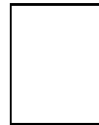


Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm2	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.093	6.316
Remolded	0.034	5.000
Sensitivity	2.761	

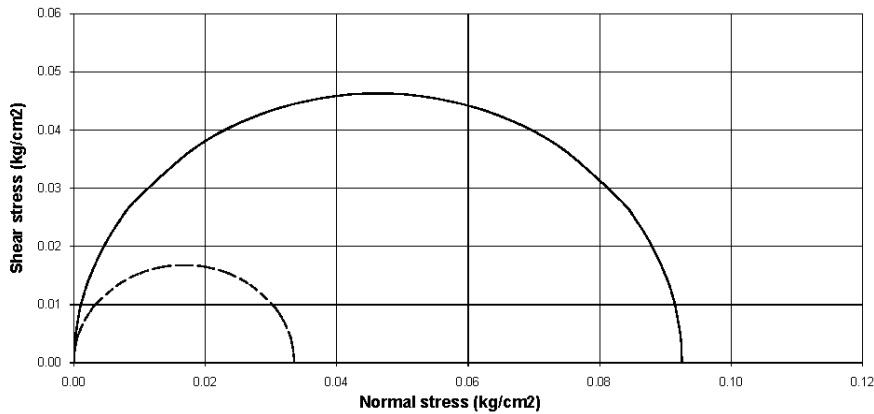
Mode of failure

Undisturb

Remolded



**MOHR CIRCLES**



Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.	-	Date	3-Aug-11
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

### UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

#### REMOLTED

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 03  
 Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0  
 Sample no. :

#### Preparation

Specimen details		Initial	After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass	g	132.19		
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.534		

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

#### Compression test Single stage

#### REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta L$ ) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	0.5	0.000	1137.11	0.004
40	0.40	0.53	1.0	0.001	1140.12	0.007
60	0.60	0.79	1.5	0.001	1143.14	0.010
80	0.80	1.05	2.0	0.002	1146.18	0.014
100	1.00	1.32	2.5	0.002	1149.24	0.017
120	1.20	1.58	3.0	0.002	1152.31	0.021
140	1.40	1.84	3.5	0.003	1155.40	0.024
160	1.60	2.11	3.5	0.003	1158.50	0.024
180	1.80	2.37	4.0	0.003	1161.63	0.028
200	2.00	2.63	5.0	0.004	1164.77	0.034
220	2.20	2.89	6.0	0.005	1167.92	0.041
240	2.40	3.16	6.0	0.005	1171.10	0.041
260	2.60	3.42	6.5	0.005	1174.29	0.044
280	2.80	3.68	7.0	0.006	1177.50	0.048
300	3.00	3.95	7.5	0.006	1180.72	0.051
320	3.20	4.21	8.0	0.006	1183.97	0.054
340	3.40	4.47	8.0	0.006	1187.23	0.054
360	3.60	4.74	8.5	0.007	1190.51	0.057
380	3.80	5.00	8.5	0.007	1193.81	0.057
400	4.00	5.26	9.0	0.007	1197.12	0.060
420	4.20	5.53	9.5	0.008	1200.46	0.063
440	4.40	5.79	9.5	0.008	1203.81	0.063
460	4.60	6.05	10.0	0.008	1207.18	0.066
480	4.80	6.32	10.0	0.008	1210.57	0.066
500	5.00	6.58	10.5	0.008	1213.98	0.069
520	5.20	6.84	11.0	0.009	1217.41	0.072
540	5.40	7.11	11.0	0.009	1220.86	0.072
560	5.60	7.37	11.0	0.009	1224.33	0.072
580	5.80	7.63	11.5	0.009	1227.82	0.075
600	6.00	7.89	11.5	0.009	1231.32	0.075
620	6.20	8.16	11.5	0.009	1234.85	0.075
640	6.40	8.42	11.5	0.009	1238.40	0.074
660	6.60	8.68	11.5	0.009	1241.97	0.074

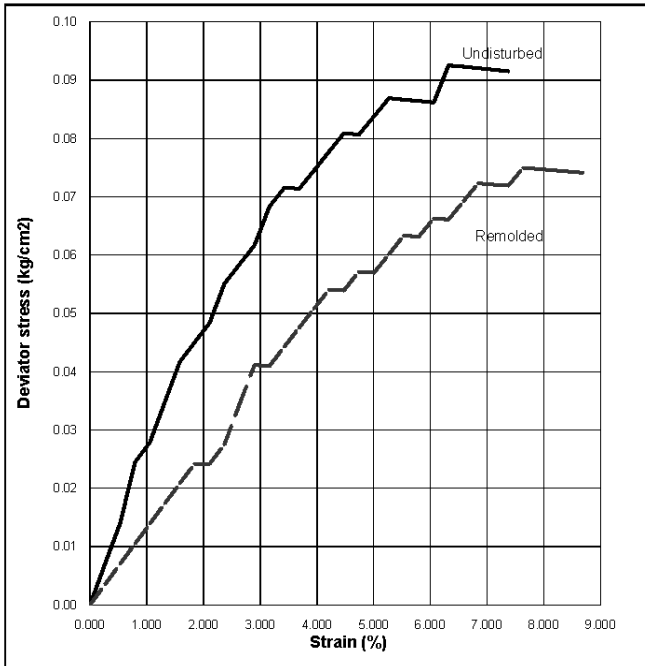
Project		SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	
Job No.	-	Date	8/3/2011
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

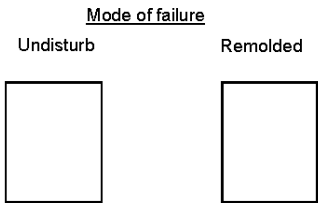
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 03  
 Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

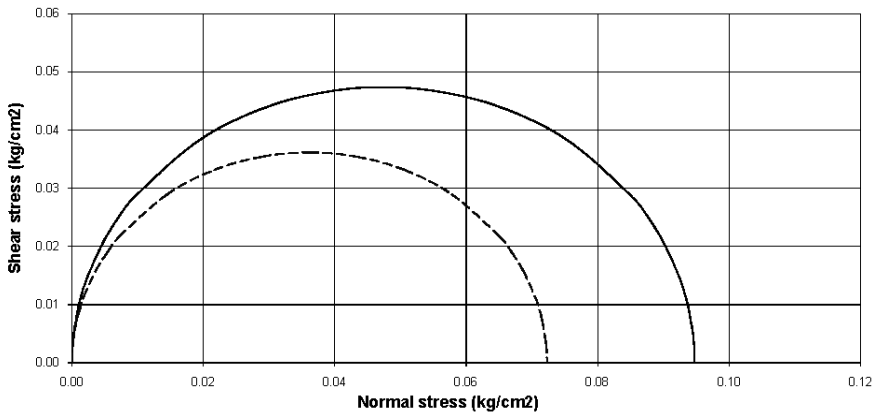
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm2	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.095	7.368
Remolded	0.072	7.368
Sensitivity	1.311	



**MOHR CIRCLES**





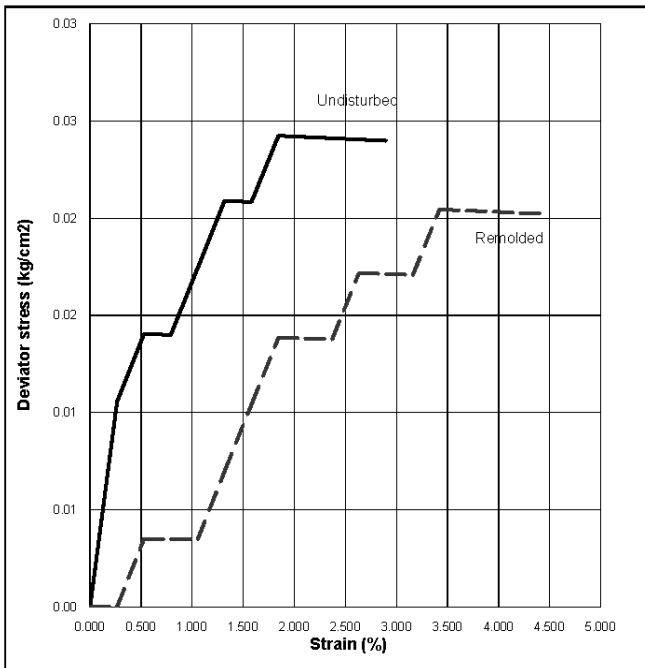
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date
Tested By	Beny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

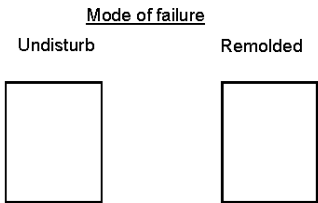
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 03  
 Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

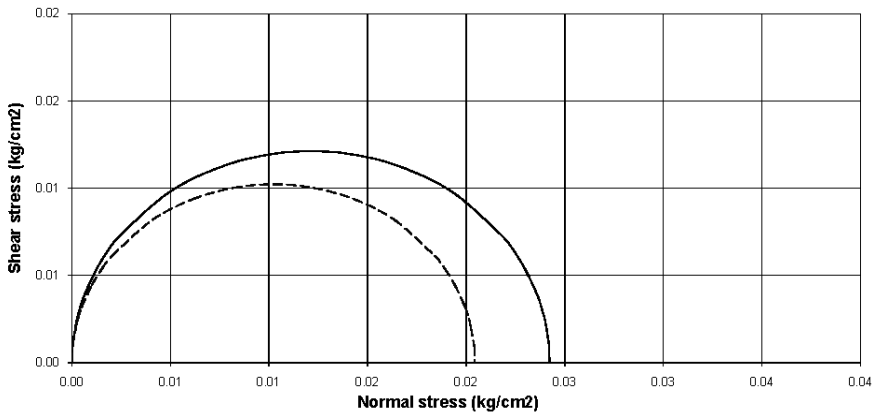
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.024	2.895
Remolded	0.020	4.474
Sensitivity	1.186	



**MOHR CIRCLES**







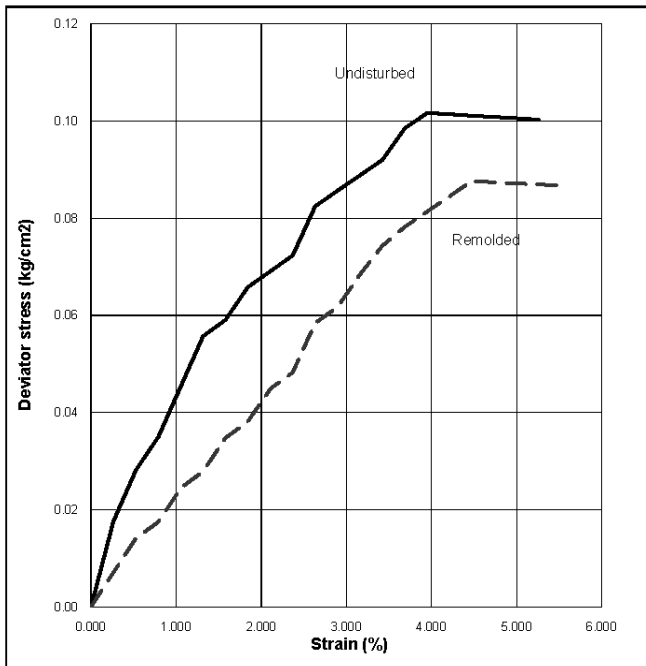
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date
Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

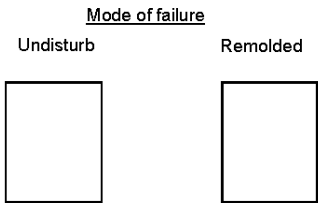
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 04  
 Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

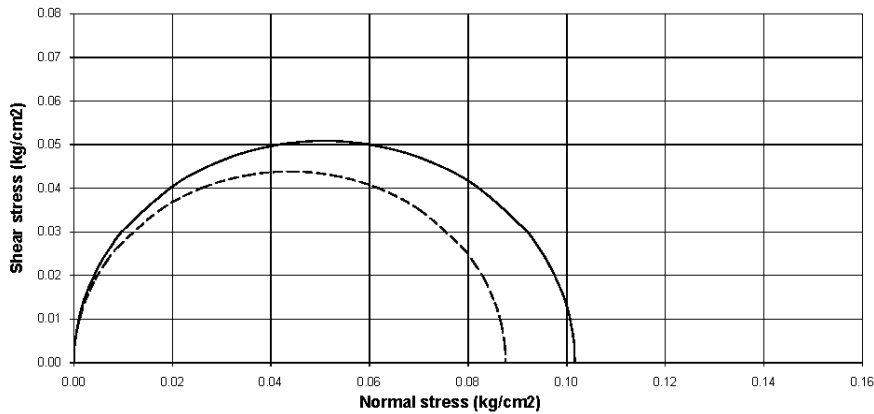
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.102	0.000
Remolded	0.088	0.000
Sensitivity	1.160	



**MOHR CIRCLES**



	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date	13-Aug-11
	Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

**REMOLTED**

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 04  
 Depth : 4.50 - 5.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0  
 Sample no. :

**Preparation**

Specimen details	Initial	After test	
Diameter Dmm	38.00	Mass g	
Area Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass g	
Length Lo mm	76.00	W %	
Volume cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass g	140.62		
Density Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.631		

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

**Compression test Single stage**

**REMOLTED**

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta$ L) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	0.0	0.000	1137.11	0.000
40	0.40	0.53	0.5	0.000	1140.12	0.004
60	0.60	0.79	1.0	0.001	1143.14	0.007
80	0.80	1.05	1.5	0.001	1146.18	0.010
100	1.00	1.32	1.8	0.001	1149.24	0.013
120	1.20	1.58	2.0	0.002	1152.31	0.014
140	1.40	1.84	2.0	0.002	1155.40	0.014
160	1.60	2.11	2.5	0.002	1158.50	0.017
180	1.80	2.37	2.8	0.002	1161.63	0.019
200	2.00	2.63	3.0	0.002	1164.77	0.021
220	2.20	2.89	3.0	0.002	1167.92	0.021
240	2.40	3.16	3.0	0.002	1171.10	0.020
260	2.60	3.42	3.0	0.002	1174.29	0.020
280	2.80	3.68	3.5	0.003	1177.50	0.024
300	3.00	3.95	4.0	0.003	1180.72	0.027
320	3.20	4.21	4.5	0.004	1183.97	0.030
340	3.40	4.47	5.0	0.004	1187.23	0.034
360	3.60	4.74	5.0	0.004	1190.51	0.034
380	3.80	5.00	5.5	0.004	1193.81	0.037
400	4.00	5.26	5.5	0.004	1197.12	0.037
420	4.20	5.53	5.5	0.004	1200.46	0.037
440	4.40	5.79	5.5	0.004	1203.81	0.037
460	4.60	6.05	5.5	0.004	1207.18	0.036

'LAB DATA/2003/PL 001/PAGAR DEWA/@BCL@FC08CE0F/BH4(4.5)

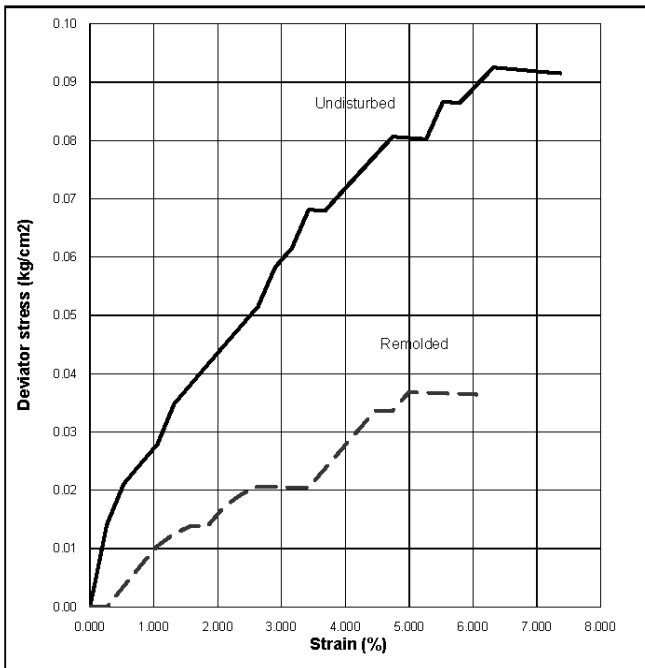
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date
Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

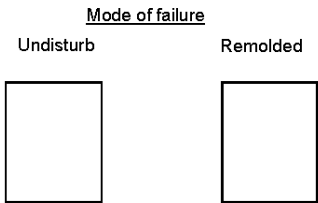
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 04  
 Depth : 4.50 - 5.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

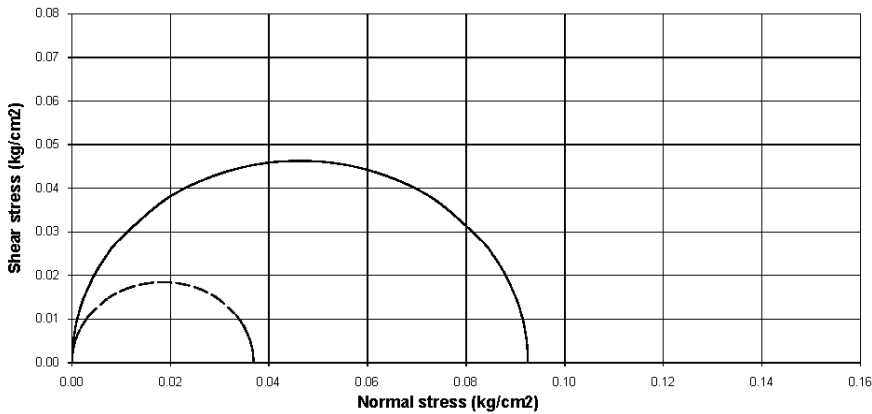
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.093	6.316
Remolded	0.037	5.789
Sensitivity	2.510	



**MOHR CIRCLES**





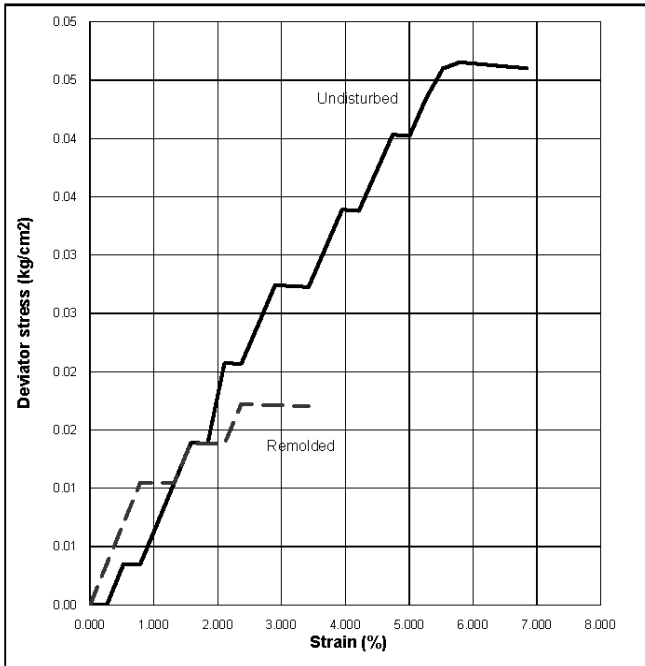
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Job No.	-	Date	8/13/2011
Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 04  
 Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

**TEST RESULT**

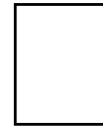
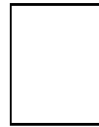


Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.047	2.895
Remolded	0.017	0.000
Sensitivity	2.702	

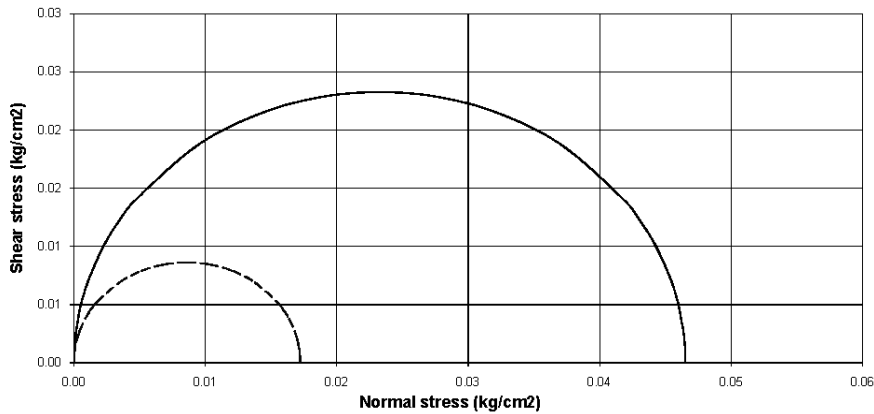
Mode of failure

Undisturb

Remolded



**MOHR CIRCLES**



Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM			
	Job No.	-	Date	13-Aug-11
Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST	

### UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST

#### REMOLTED

Location : Bali Sample type : UDS  
 Boring no : BH - 04 Soil description : 0  
 Depth : 11.50 - 12.00 m Sample no. :

#### Preparation

Specimen details		Initial	After test	
Diameter	Dmm	38.00	Mass	g
Area	Ao mm <sup>2</sup>	1134.11	Dry mass	g
Length	Lo mm	76.00	W	%
Volume	cm <sup>3</sup>	86.19		
Mass	g	121.41		
Density	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.409		

Machine details		
Machine no		
Rate of deformation	mm/min	1.088
PR Calibration	N/div	0.080

#### Compression test Single stage

#### REMOLTED

Deformation gauge reading	Compression of specimen ( $\delta$ L) (mm)	Strain (%)	Force gauge reading (div)	Axial force (N)	Corrected Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Deviator stress (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0	0	0	0	0	1134.11	0.000
20	0.20	0.26	0.5	0.000	1137.11	0.004
40	0.40	0.53	1.0	0.001	1140.12	0.007
60	0.60	0.79	1.5	0.001	1143.14	0.010
80	0.80	1.05	2.0	0.002	1146.18	0.014
100	1.00	1.32	2.0	0.002	1149.24	0.014
120	1.20	1.58	2.5	0.002	1152.31	0.017
140	1.40	1.84	3.0	0.002	1155.40	0.021
160	1.60	2.11	3.5	0.003	1158.50	0.024
180	1.80	2.37	4.0	0.003	1161.63	0.028
200	2.00	2.63	4.0	0.003	1164.77	0.027
220	2.20	2.89	5.0	0.004	1167.92	0.034
240	2.40	3.16	4.5	0.004	1171.10	0.031
260	2.60	3.42	4.5	0.004	1174.29	0.031
280	2.80	3.68	4.5	0.004	1177.50	0.031
300	3.00	3.95	5.0	0.004	1180.72	0.034
320	3.20	4.21	5.0	0.004	1183.97	0.034
340	3.40	4.47	5.0	0.004	1187.23	0.034
360	3.60	4.74	5.5	0.004	1190.51	0.037
380	3.80	5.00	6.0	0.005	1193.81	0.040
400	4.00	5.26	6.0	0.005	1197.12	0.040
420	4.20	5.53	6.0	0.005	1200.46	0.040
440	4.40	5.79	6.5	0.005	1203.81	0.043
460	4.60	6.05	7.0	0.006	1207.18	0.046
480	4.80	6.32	7.0	0.006	1210.57	0.046
500	5.00	6.58	7.0	0.006	1213.98	0.046
520	5.20	6.84	7.0	0.006	1217.41	0.046
540	5.40	7.11	7.0	0.006	1220.86	0.046

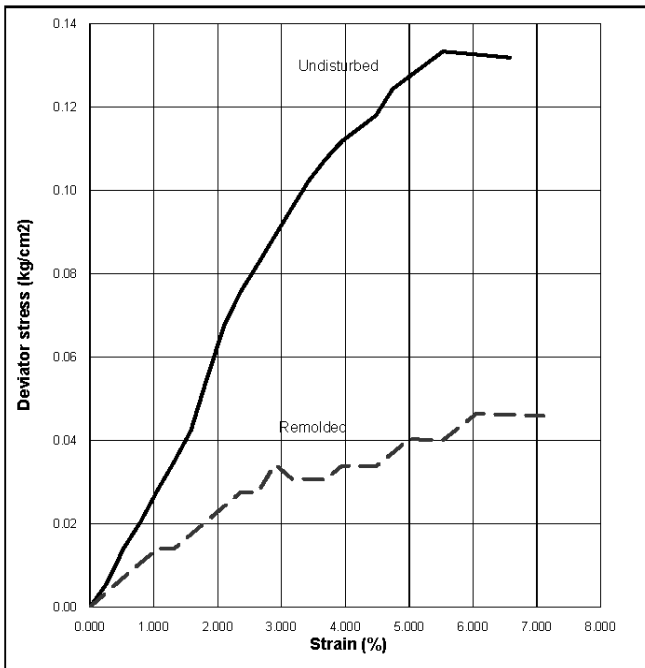
Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Job No.	-	Date
Tested By	Benny	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST**

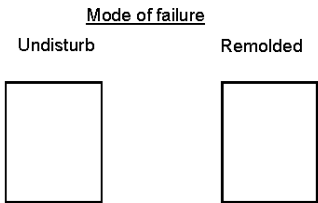
Location : Bali  
 Boring no : BH - 04  
 Depth : 11.50 - 12.00 m

Sample type : UDS  
 Soil description : 0

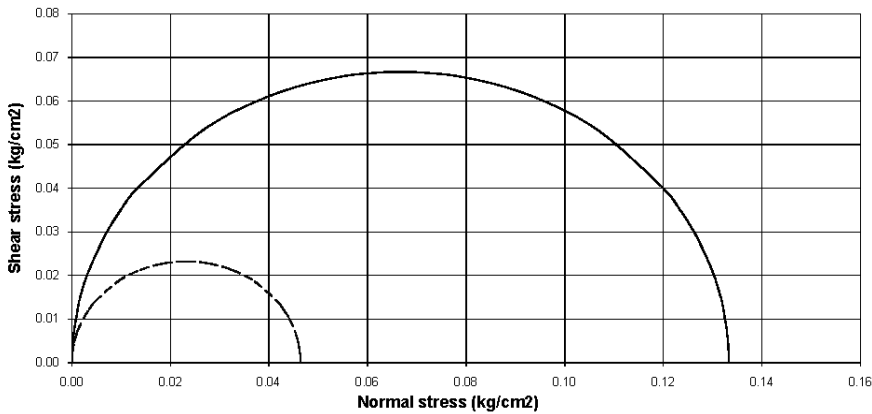
**TEST RESULT**



Sample	At failure	
	qu kg/cm2	Strain %
Undisturbed	0.133	6.053
Remoldec	0.046	7.105
Sensitivity	2.873	



**MOHR CIRCLES**







PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	16-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 01  
Depth : 1.50 - 2.00 m

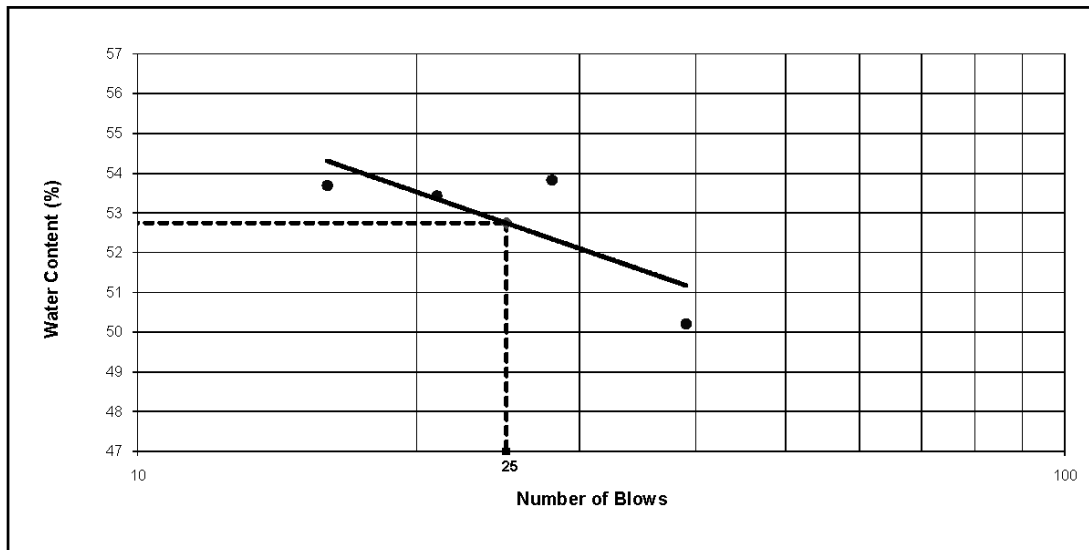
Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	28	21	16		
Container No.	C.25	C.34	C.15	C.26	A.27	A.28
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.34	12.23	12.97	13.50	21.55	22.24
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 9.00	9.49	10.02	10.30	19.21	19.87
Wt. Water	g 2.34	2.74	2.95	3.20	2.34	2.37
Wt. Container	g 4.34	4.40	4.50	4.34	12.01	12.70
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.66	5.09	5.52	5.96	7.20	7.17
Water Content (w)	% 50.21	53.83	53.44	53.69	32.50	33.05

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	52.75
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	32.78
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	19.97
CLASSIFICATION		MH

Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	29-Jul-11
Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
 Hole No. : BH - 01  
 Depth : 15.50 - 16.00 m

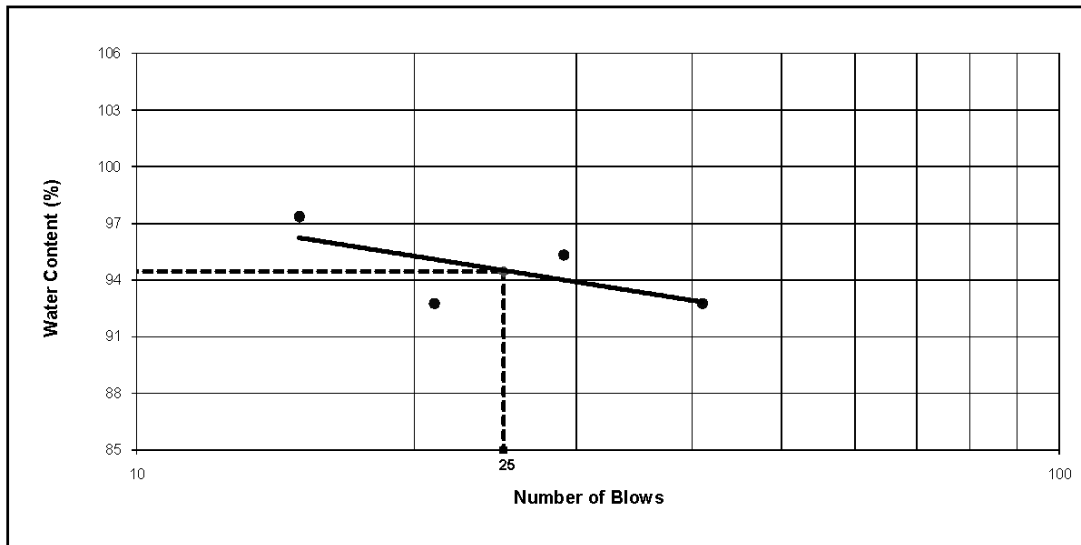
Sample No. : -  
 Sample Type : UDS  
 Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	41	29	21	15		
Container No.	C.5	C.13	C.24	C.18	A.1	A.2
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 10.21	10.61	11.54	12.53	21.73	21.76
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 7.39	7.55	8.08	8.50	19.58	19.72
Wt. Water	g 2.82	3.06	3.46	4.03	2.15	2.04
Wt. Container	g 4.35	4.34	4.35	4.36	12.49	12.89
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 3.04	3.21	3.73	4.14	7.09	6.83
Water Content (w)	% 92.76	95.33	92.76	97.34	30.32	29.87

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	94.46
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	30.10
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	64.36
CLASSIFICATION		CH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	29-Jul-11
	Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 01  
Depth : 19.50 - 20.00 m

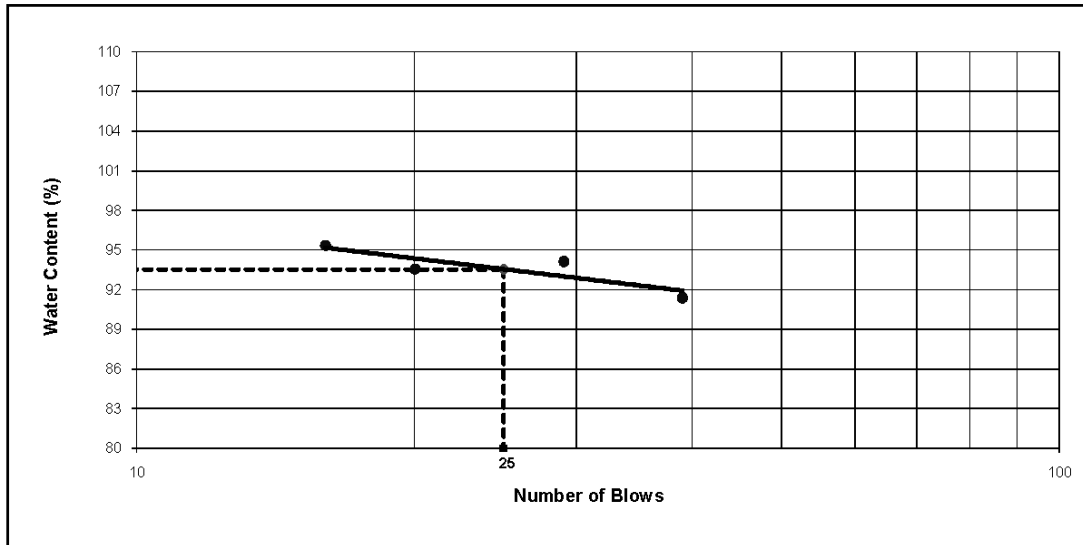
Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	29	20	16		
Container No.	C.12	C.29	C.17	C.38	A.17	A.18
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.09	11.24	11.87	12.00	22.54	22.95
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 7.92	7.89	8.23	8.28	20.43	20.70
Wt. Water	g 3.17	3.35	3.64	3.72	2.11	2.25
Wt. Container	g 4.45	4.33	4.34	4.38	12.81	12.87
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 3.47	3.56	3.89	3.90	7.62	7.83
Water Content (w)	% 91.35	94.10	93.57	95.38	27.69	28.74

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	93.52
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	28.22
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	65.30
CLASSIFICATION		CH

Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	2-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
 Hole No. : BH - 02  
 Depth : 4.50 - 5.00 m

Sample No. : -  
 Sample Type : UDS  
 Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	41	30	21	14		
Container No.	C.21	C.22	C.14	C.15	A.7	A.8
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.25	11.84	12.15	13.65	20.80	20.66
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.42	8.73	8.83	9.54	19.25	19.10
Wt. Water	g 2.83	3.11	3.32	4.11	1.55	1.56
Wt. Container	g 4.37	4.39	4.32	4.47	13.03	12.81
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.05	4.34	4.51	5.07	6.22	6.29
Water Content (w)	% 69.88	71.66	73.61	81.07	24.92	24.80

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	74.12
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	24.87
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	49.25
CLASSIFICATION		CH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	2-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTEBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 02  
Depth : 6.50 - 7.00 m

Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	40	30	19	15		
Container No.	C.4	C.22	C.3	C.6	A.25	A.26
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.80	12.01	12.43	13.02	21.97	20.56
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.88	8.93	9.14	9.54	19.03	18.00
Wt. Water	g 2.92	3.08	3.29	3.48	2.94	2.56
Wt. Container	g 4.38	4.34	4.35	4.52	12.77	12.71
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.50	4.59	4.79	5.02	6.26	5.29
Water Content (w)	% 64.89	67.10	68.68	69.32	46.96	48.39

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	67.36
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	47.68
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	19.68
CLASSIFICATION		MH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	2-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Imawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTEBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 02  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	40	29	20	15		
Container No.	C.36	C.40	C.42	C.39	A.31	A.32
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.05	11.16	12.21	12.45	23.10	22.80
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.22	8.21	8.80	8.95	20.88	20.66
Wt. Water	g 2.83	2.95	3.41	3.50	2.22	2.14
Wt. Container	g 4.43	4.31	4.39	4.34	13.42	13.38
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 3.79	3.90	4.41	4.61	7.46	7.28
Water Content (w)	% 74.67	75.64	77.32	75.92	29.76	29.40

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	75.84
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	29.58
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	46.26
CLASSIFICATION		CH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	4-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 03  
Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m

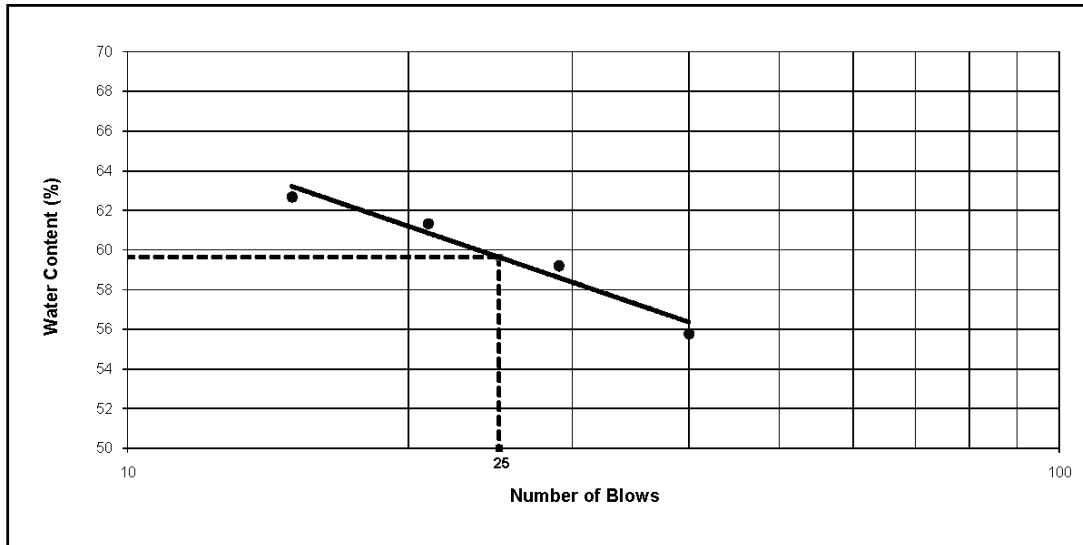
Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	40	29	21	15		
Container No.	C39	C40	C36	C37	A.15	A.16
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.35	12.19	13.53	14.21	22.08	22.69
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.84	9.26	10.07	10.43	19.74	20.23
Wt. Water	g 2.51	2.93	3.46	3.78	2.34	2.46
Wt. Container	g 4.34	4.31	4.43	4.40	12.72	12.79
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.50	4.95	5.64	6.03	7.02	7.44
Water Content (w)	% 55.78	59.19	61.35	62.69	33.33	33.06

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	59.65
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	33.20
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	26.45
CLASSIFICATION		MH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	4-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 03  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	31	19	15		
Container No.	C3	C42	C4	C22	A.29	A.30
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 12.70	13.50	14.29	15.60	20.64	20.00
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 10.25	10.78	11.28	12.16	19.00	18.47
Wt. Water	g 2.45	2.72	3.01	3.44	1.64	1.53
Wt. Container	g 4.35	4.39	4.38	4.34	12.53	12.41
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 5.90	6.39	6.90	7.82	6.47	6.06
Water Content (w)	% 41.53	42.57	43.62	43.99	25.35	25.25

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	42.85
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	25.30
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	17.55
CLASSIFICATION		CL



PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	11-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTEBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 04  
Depth : 2.50 - 3.00 m

Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	30	21	15		
Container No.	C.36	C.42	C.40	C.39	A.5	A.6
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.62	11.57	11.38	11.03	22.25	20.67
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.92	8.82	8.67	8.38	21.26	19.79
Wt. Water	g 2.70	2.75	2.71	2.65	0.99	0.88
Wt. Container	g 4.43	4.39	4.31	4.34	12.68	12.44
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.49	4.43	4.36	4.04	8.58	7.35
Water Content (w)	% 60.13	62.08	62.16	65.59	11.54	11.97

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	62.42
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	11.76
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	50.66
CLASSIFICATION		CH

Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	11-Aug-11
Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTEBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
 Hole No. : BH - 04  
 Depth : 4.50 - 5.00 m

Sample No. : -  
 Sample Type : UDS  
 Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	29	21	15		
Container No.	C.32	C.14	C.15	C.21	A.27	A.28
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 14.49	15.67	16.07	16.15	25.07	25.74
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 11.01	11.65	11.96	11.53	22.02	22.75
Wt. Water	g 3.48	4.02	4.11	4.62	3.05	2.99
Wt. Container	g 4.39	4.32	4.47	4.37	12.01	12.70
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 6.62	7.33	7.49	7.16	10.01	10.05
Water Content (w)	% 52.57	54.84	54.87	64.53	30.47	29.75

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	56.55
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	30.12
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	26.43
CLASSIFICATION		MH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	11-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTERBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 04  
Depth : 8.50 - 9.00 m

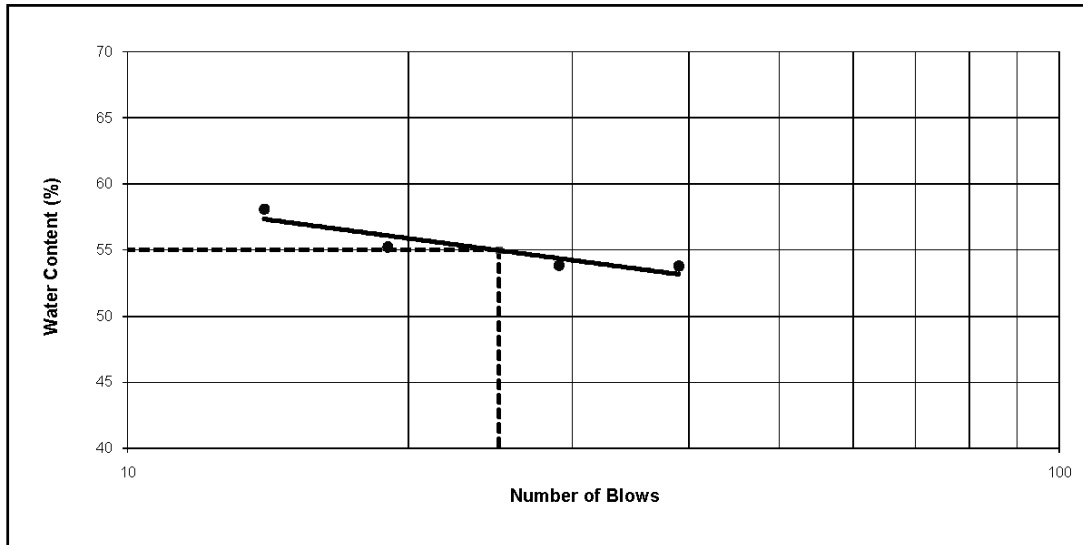
Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	39	29	19	14		
Container No.	C.37	C.25	C.34	C.15	A.3	A.4
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 11.86	12.34	12.75	13.37	21.33	21.37
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 9.25	9.54	9.78	10.11	19.12	19.15
Wt. Water	g 2.61	2.80	2.97	3.26	2.21	2.22
Wt. Container	g 4.40	4.34	4.40	4.50	12.39	12.61
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.85	5.20	5.38	5.61	6.73	6.54
Water Content (w)	% 53.81	53.85	55.20	58.11	32.84	33.94

**FLOW CURVE**



**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	54.99
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	33.40
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	21.59
CLASSIFICATION		MH

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA	Project	SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM		
	Client	NIHON SUIDOI CONSULTANT	Date	11-Aug-11
	Tested By	Ria Irmawan	Checked By	M.Iqbal, ST

**ATTEBERG LIMITS**  
ASTM D 4318

Location : Bali  
Hole No. : BH - 04  
Depth : 11.50 - 12.00 m

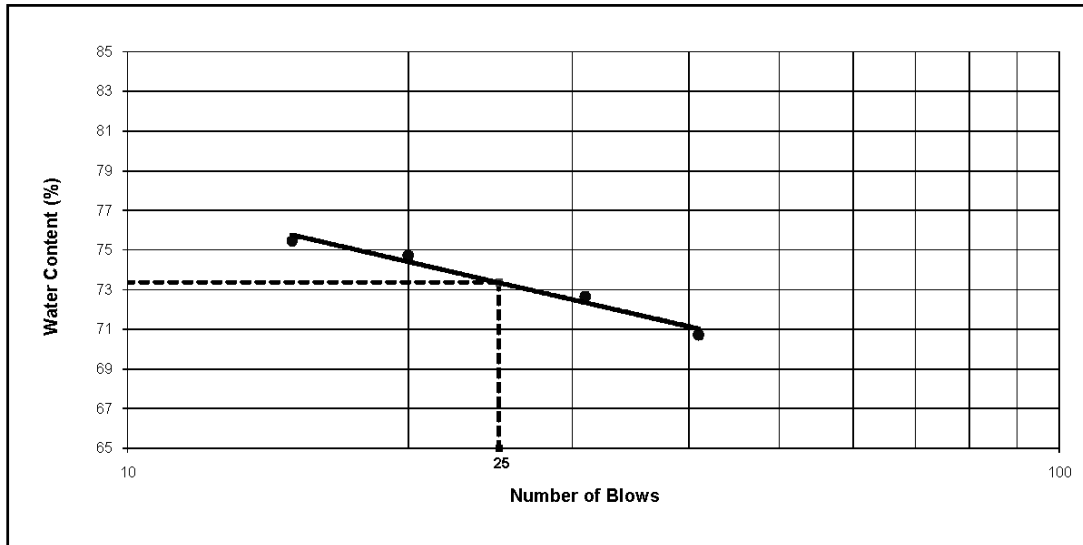
Sample No. : -  
Sample Type : UDS  
Soil Description : -

**LIQUID LIMIT**

**PLASTIC LIMIT**

No. of Blows	41	31	20	15		
Container No.	C.26	C.13	C.5	C.24	A.19	A.20
Wt. Container + Wet Soil	g 12.09	13.82	14.99	15.27	20.85	20.10
Wt. Container + Dry Soil	g 8.88	9.83	10.44	10.57	18.90	18.45
Wt. Water	g 3.21	3.99	4.55	4.70	1.95	1.65
Wt. Container	g 4.34	4.34	4.35	4.34	12.65	13.01
Wt. Dry Soil (Ws)	g 4.54	5.49	6.09	6.23	6.25	5.44
Water Content (w)	% 70.70	72.68	74.71	75.44	31.20	30.33

**FLOW CURVE**



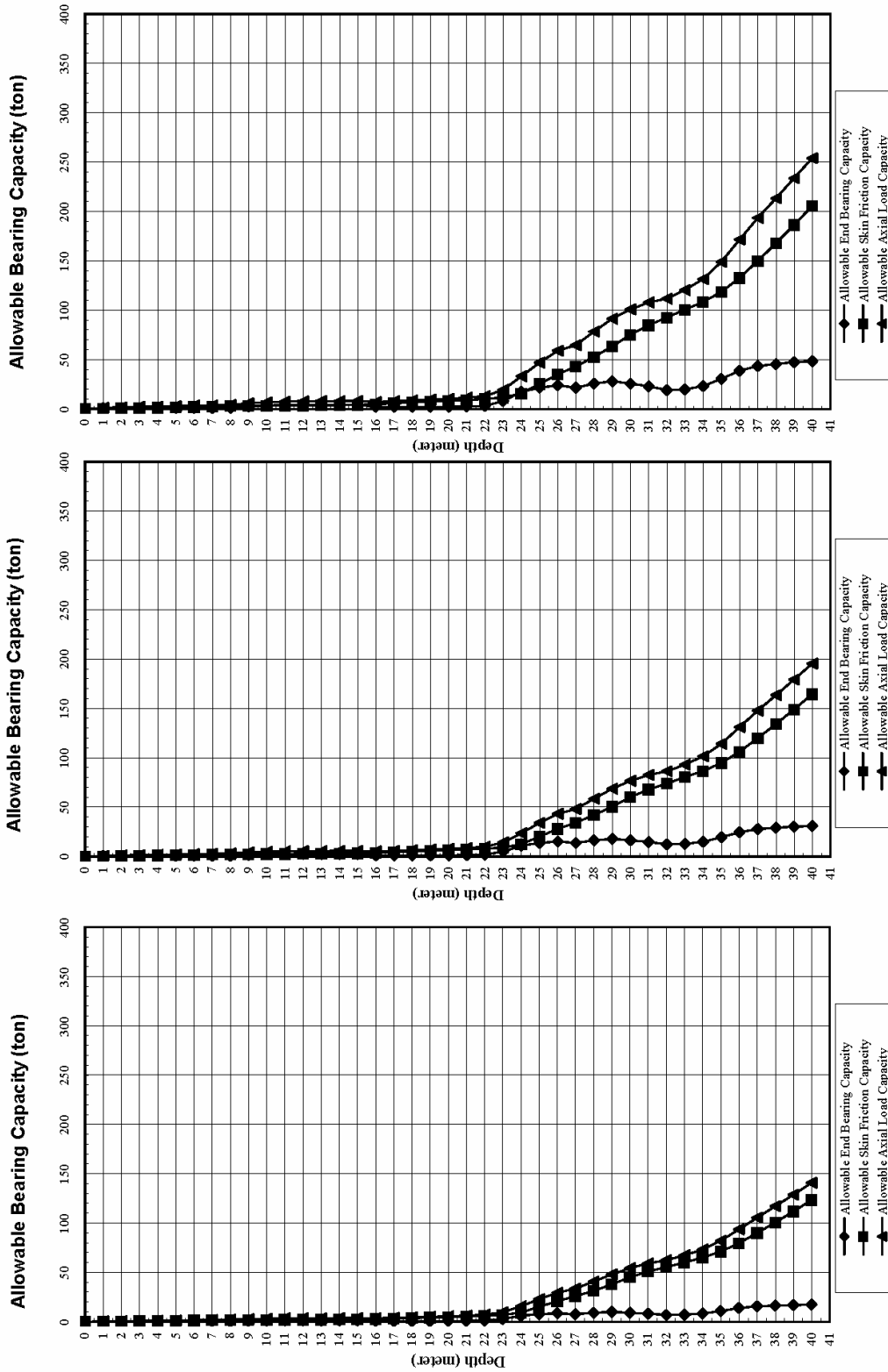
**RESULT SUMMARY**

LIQUID LIMIT	%	73.38
PLASTIC LIMIT	%	30.77
PLASTICITY INDEX	%	42.61
CLASSIFICATION		CH

# BEARING CAPACITY

PT. TIGENCO GRAHA PERSADA

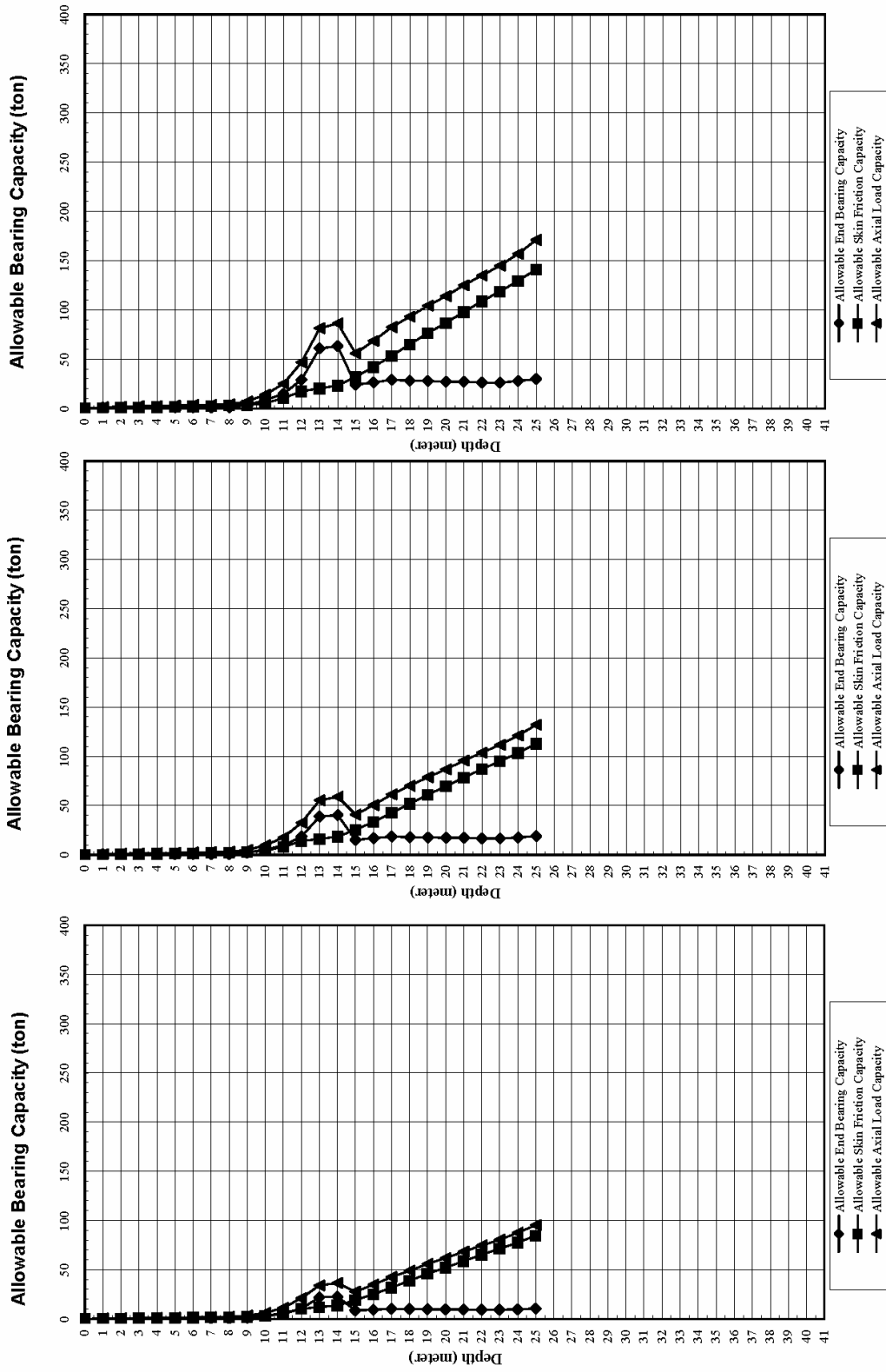
Graph 1 of Allowable Bearing Capacity of Round Driven Pile Based on N-SPT of BHI



Precast Round 0,3

Precast Round 0,4

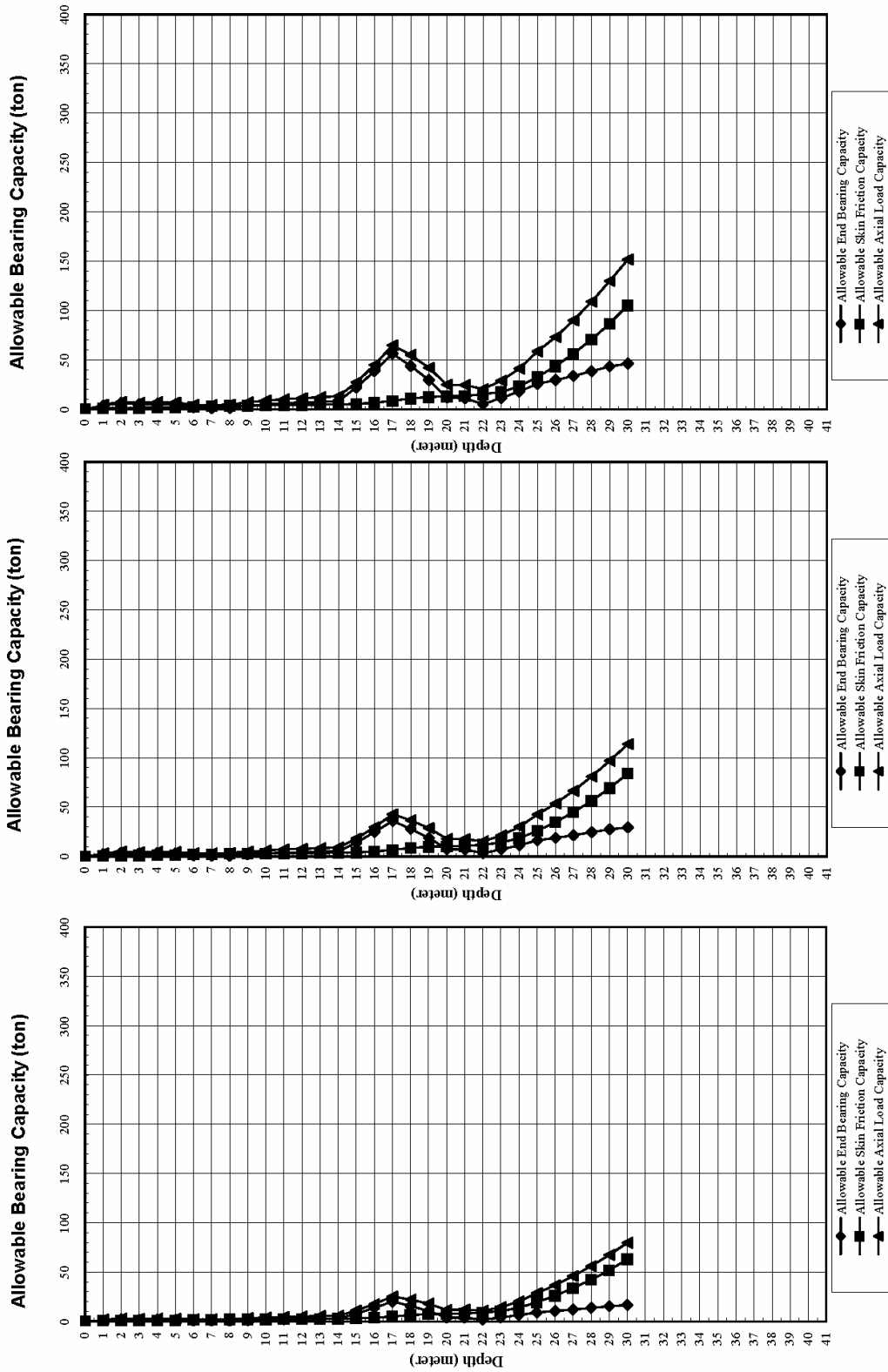
Precast Round 0,5



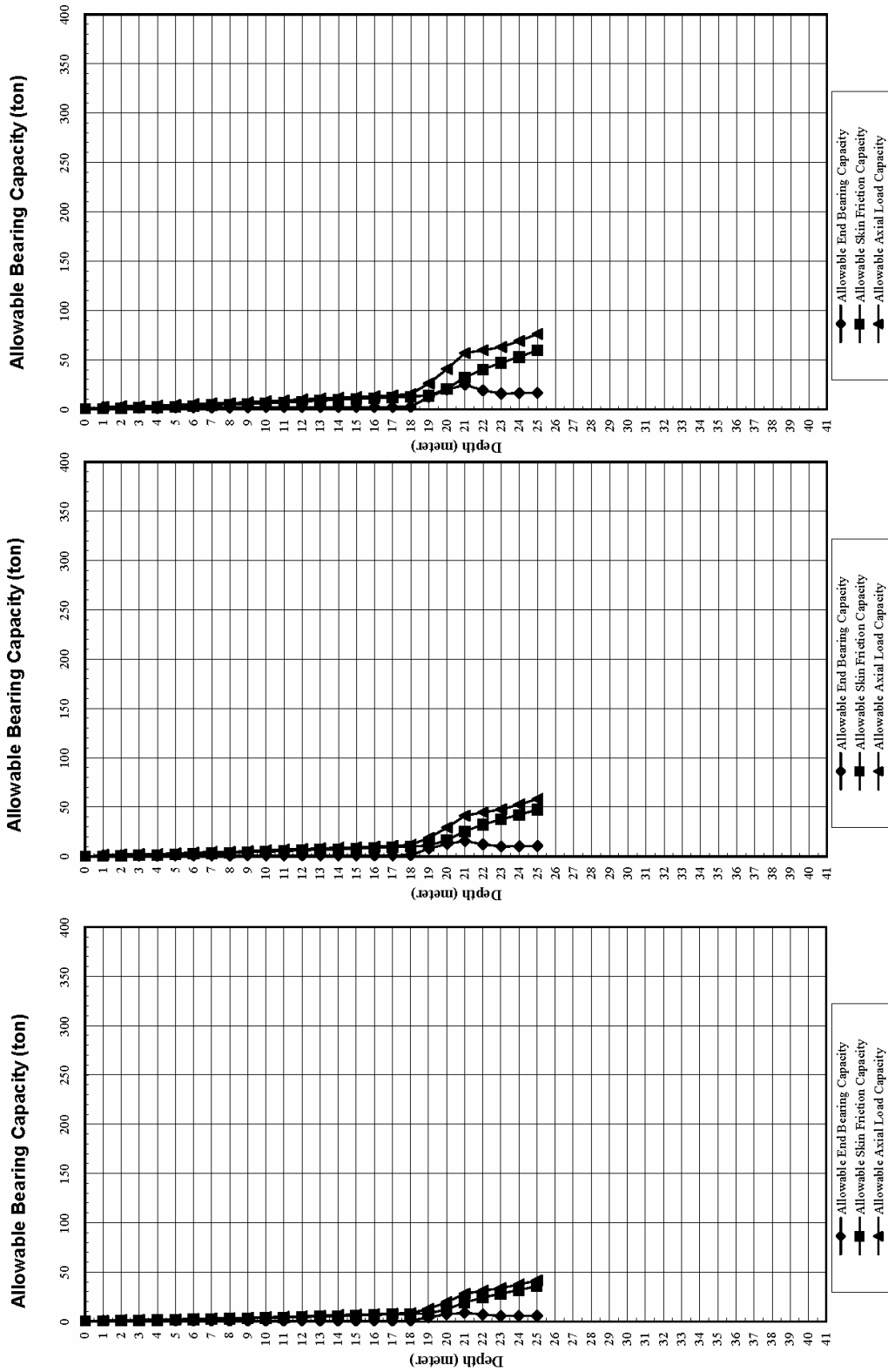
Precast  
0,3 Round

Precast  
Round 0,4

Precast  
Round 0,5







Precast 0,3 Round

Precast Round 0,4

Precast Round 0,5

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0
3	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	0
4	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1
5	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1
6	1	1	2	4	1	5	2	1
7	1	1	2	5	1	6	2	1
8	1	1	2	6	1	7	2	1
9	1	1	1	6	3	9	3	1
10	2	2	1	6	4	10	3	1
11	2	2	1	6	4	11	4	1
12	2	2	1	7	4	11	4	2
13	2	2	1	7	4	11	4	2
14	2	2	1	7	4	12	4	2
15	2	2	1	7	4	12	4	2
16	2	2	2	9	2	11	4	2
17	2	2	2	10	2	13	4	2
18	2	2	2	12	2	14	5	3
19	2	2	2	13	2	16	5	3
20	2	2	2	15	2	17	6	3
21	2	2	2	16	3	19	6	4
22	3	2	2	18	3	21	7	4
23	4	3	2	21	9	29	10	5

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	16	13	2	28	19	47	16	7
25	31	24	2	46	23	69	23	11
26	16	13	2	63	26	89	30	15
27	23	18	2	77	23	101	34	18
28	24	19	2	95	28	123	41	22
29	28	22	2	114	30	144	48	27
30	30	24	2	136	28	163	54	32
31	17	13	2	153	25	178	59	36
32	20	16	2	167	21	187	62	39
33	19	15	2	181	21	203	68	42
34	19	15	2	195	25	220	73	46
35	30	24	2	213	33	246	82	50
36	40	31	2	239	42	281	94	56
37	43	34	2	270	47	317	106	63
38	44	35	2	302	49	351	117	70
39	46	36	2	335	51	387	129	78
40	48	38	2	370	52	422	141	86

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	0
2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	0
3	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1
4	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	1
5	1	1	2	4	2	6	2	1
6	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	1
7	1	1	2	6	2	8	3	1
8	1	1	2	7	2	9	3	2
9	1	1	1	8	5	13	4	2
10	2	2	1	8	7	14	5	2
11	2	2	1	8	8	16	5	2
12	2	2	1	9	8	17	6	2
13	2	2	1	9	8	17	6	2
14	2	2	1	9	8	17	6	2
15	2	2	1	10	8	18	6	2
16	2	2	2	12	4	16	5	3
17	2	2	2	14	4	18	6	3
18	2	2	2	16	4	20	7	4
19	2	2	2	18	4	22	7	4
20	2	2	2	20	4	24	8	5
21	2	2	2	22	5	26	9	5
22	3	2	2	24	6	30	10	6
23	4	3	2	28	15	43	14	6

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	16	13	2	38	34	71	24	9
25	31	24	2	61	41	102	34	14
26	16	13	2	84	46	130	43	20
27	23	18	2	103	41	145	48	24
28	24	19	2	126	49	176	59	29
29	28	22	2	152	54	206	69	35
30	30	24	2	181	49	230	77	42
31	17	13	2	204	44	248	83	48
32	20	16	2	222	37	259	86	52
33	19	15	2	241	38	280	93	56
34	19	15	2	260	45	305	102	61
35	30	24	2	284	59	343	114	66
36	40	31	2	319	74	393	131	74
37	43	34	2	360	84	443	148	84
38	44	35	2	403	88	490	163	94
39	46	36	2	447	91	538	179	104
40	48	38	2	494	93	586	195	115

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	0
2	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	0
3	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	1
4	1	1	2	4	3	7	2	1
5	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1
6	1	1	2	7	3	10	3	2
7	1	1	2	8	3	11	4	2
8	1	1	2	9	3	12	4	2
9	1	1	1	10	8	18	6	2
10	2	2	1	10	10	20	7	2
11	2	2	1	10	12	23	8	2
12	2	2	1	11	12	23	8	3
13	2	2	1	11	12	24	8	3
14	2	2	1	12	12	24	8	3
15	2	2	1	12	12	25	8	3
16	2	2	2	15	6	21	7	3
17	2	2	2	17	6	23	8	4
18	2	2	2	20	6	26	9	5
19	2	2	2	22	6	28	9	5
20	2	2	2	25	6	31	10	6
21	2	2	2	27	7	34	11	6
22	3	2	2	30	9	39	13	7
23	4	3	2	35	24	58	19	8

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 40,45 m BOREHOLE BH1  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	16	13	2	47	52	99	33	11
25	31	24	2	76	65	141	47	18
26	16	13	2	105	72	177	59	24
27	23	18	2	129	65	194	65	30
28	24	19	2	158	77	235	78	37
29	28	22	2	190	84	274	91	44
30	30	24	2	226	77	303	101	53
31	17	13	2	255	69	324	108	59
32	20	16	2	278	58	335	112	65
33	19	15	2	302	60	361	120	70
34	19	15	2	325	70	395	132	76
35	30	24	2	355	92	447	149	83
36	40	31	2	399	116	515	172	93
37	43	34	2	450	131	580	193	105
38	44	35	2	504	137	640	213	117
39	46	36	2	559	142	701	234	130
40	48	38	2	617	145	762	254	144

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH2  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	0
3	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	0
4	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1
5	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1
6	1	1	2	4	1	5	2	1
7	1	1	2	5	1	6	2	1
8	1	1	2	6	1	7	2	1
9	1	1	2	6	4	10	3	1
10	8	6	2	10	9	19	6	2
11	16	13	2	19	16	34	11	4
12	19	15	2	31	31	63	21	7
13	50	39	1	37	66	102	34	9
14	20	16	1	42	68	110	37	10
15	22	17	2	57	26	83	28	13
16	28	22	2	76	29	104	35	18
17	27	21	2	96	31	128	43	22
18	30	24	2	117	30	148	49	27
19	25	20	2	138	30	168	56	32
20	26	20	2	157	29	186	62	37
21	28	22	2	177	29	206	69	41
22	25	20	2	196	28	224	75	46
23	23	18	2	214	28	242	81	50
24	28	22	2	233	30	263	88	54
25	30	24	2	254	32	287	96	59



**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH2  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	0
2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	0
3	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1
4	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	1
5	1	1	2	4	2	6	2	1
6	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	1
7	1	1	2	6	2	8	3	1
8	1	1	2	7	2	9	3	2
9	1	1	2	8	7	15	5	2
10	8	6	2	13	16	29	10	3
11	16	13	2	25	28	53	18	6
12	19	15	2	42	56	98	33	10
13	50	39	1	49	117	166	55	11
14	20	16	1	56	121	177	59	13
15	22	17	2	76	46	122	41	18
16	28	22	2	101	51	152	51	24
17	27	21	2	128	56	184	61	30
18	30	24	2	156	54	210	70	36
19	25	20	2	184	53	237	79	43
20	26	20	2	209	52	261	87	49
21	28	22	2	235	52	287	96	55
22	25	20	2	262	50	312	104	61
23	23	18	2	285	50	335	112	67
24	28	22	2	310	53	364	121	72
25	30	24	2	339	57	396	132	79

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH2  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	1	1	2	1	3	4	1	0
2	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	0
3	1	1	2	3	3	6	2	1
4	1	1	2	4	3	7	2	1
5	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1
6	1	1	2	7	3	10	3	2
7	1	1	2	8	3	11	4	2
8	1	1	2	9	3	12	4	2
9	1	1	2	10	10	21	7	2
10	8	6	2	16	26	42	14	4
11	16	13	2	31	44	75	25	7
12	19	15	2	52	87	140	47	12
13	50	39	1	61	183	244	81	14
14	20	16	1	70	189	259	86	16
15	22	17	2	96	72	168	56	22
16	28	22	2	126	79	206	69	29
17	27	21	2	160	87	248	83	37
18	30	24	2	195	84	280	93	46
19	25	20	2	229	83	313	104	54
20	26	20	2	261	81	342	114	61
21	28	22	2	294	81	375	125	69
22	25	20	2	327	78	405	135	76
23	23	18	2	357	78	435	145	83
24	28	22	2	388	83	471	157	91
25	30	24	2	424	89	513	171	99

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	5	4	2	2	4	6	2	0
2	2	2	1	2	7	9	3	1
3	2	2	1	3	5	8	3	1
4	3	2	1	3	6	9	3	1
5	3	2	1	3	5	9	3	1
6	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	1
7	1	1	2	6	1	7	2	1
8	1	1	2	6	1	8	3	2
9	1	1	1	7	4	10	3	2
10	3	2	1	7	5	12	4	2
11	3	2	1	7	7	14	5	2
12	3	2	1	8	7	15	5	2
13	4	3	1	8	8	16	5	2
14	4	3	1	9	9	18	6	2
15	4	3	1	9	24	33	11	2
16	24	19	1	12	41	53	18	3
17	28	22	1	15	61	76	25	4
18	30	24	1	20	47	67	22	5
19	6	5	1	22	32	54	18	5
20	7	6	1	23	13	36	12	5
21	4	3	1	24	12	36	12	6
22	5	4	2	27	6	33	11	6
23	6	5	2	32	12	44	15	7

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	22	17	2	42	19	61	20	10
25	24	19	2	59	28	87	29	14
26	29	23	2	79	32	110	37	18
27	33	26	2	102	36	138	46	24
28	36	28	2	127	41	169	56	30
29	43	34	2	156	47	203	68	36
30	47	37	2	190	50	240	80	44

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	5	4	2	2	7	9	3	1
2	2	2	1	3	12	15	5	1
3	2	2	1	4	9	13	4	1
4	3	2	1	4	11	15	5	1
5	3	2	1	5	9	14	5	1
6	1	1	2	7	3	10	3	2
7	1	1	2	8	2	10	3	2
8	1	1	2	9	2	11	4	2
9	1	1	1	9	7	15	5	2
10	3	2	1	9	9	18	6	2
11	3	2	1	10	12	22	7	2
12	3	2	1	10	13	24	8	2
13	4	3	1	11	14	26	9	3
14	4	3	1	12	16	28	9	3
15	4	3	1	13	42	55	18	3
16	24	19	1	15	74	89	30	4
17	28	22	1	21	108	128	43	5
18	30	24	1	26	84	111	37	6
19	6	5	1	30	57	86	29	7
20	7	6	1	31	22	53	18	7
21	4	3	1	32	21	53	18	8
22	5	4	2	37	10	47	16	9
23	6	5	2	42	22	64	21	10

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	22	17	2	56	34	90	30	13
25	24	19	2	79	49	128	43	18
26	29	23	2	105	57	161	54	24
27	33	26	2	135	65	200	67	32
28	36	28	2	169	74	243	81	40
29	43	34	2	208	83	291	97	49
30	47	37	2	253	89	342	114	59

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		<b>2</b>					0
1	5	4	<b>2</b>	3	11	14	5	1
2	2	2	<b>1</b>	4	19	22	7	1
3	2	2	<b>1</b>	4	14	19	6	1
4	3	2	<b>1</b>	5	16	22	7	1
5	3	2	<b>1</b>	6	14	20	7	1
6	1	1	<b>2</b>	8	5	13	4	2
7	1	1	<b>2</b>	10	3	13	4	2
8	1	1	<b>2</b>	11	3	14	5	3
9	1	1	<b>1</b>	11	10	21	7	3
10	3	2	<b>1</b>	11	14	26	9	3
11	3	2	<b>1</b>	12	19	31	10	3
12	3	2	<b>1</b>	13	21	34	11	3
13	4	3	<b>1</b>	14	23	36	12	3
14	4	3	<b>1</b>	15	25	39	13	3
15	4	3	<b>1</b>	16	66	82	27	4
16	24	19	<b>1</b>	19	115	134	45	4
17	28	22	<b>1</b>	26	169	194	65	6
18	30	24	<b>1</b>	33	132	164	55	8
19	6	5	<b>1</b>	37	88	126	42	9
20	7	6	<b>1</b>	39	35	74	25	9
21	4	3	<b>1</b>	40	33	73	24	9
22	5	4	<b>2</b>	46	15	61	20	11
23	6	5	<b>2</b>	53	34	87	29	12

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 30,45 m BOREHOLE BH3  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
24	22	17	2	70	53	123	41	16
25	24	19	2	98	77	175	58	23
26	29	23	2	131	88	219	73	31
27	33	26	2	169	101	270	90	39
28	36	28	2	212	115	327	109	49
29	43	34	2	261	130	390	130	61
30	47	37	2	316	139	455	152	74



**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,0707 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,30 m Perimeter 0,942477796 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH4  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	1
3	1	1	2	3	1	5	2	1
4	1	1	2	4	1	5	2	1
5	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	1
6	3	2	2	6	2	8	3	1
7	1	1	2	8	2	10	3	2
8	1	1	2	9	1	10	3	2
9	2	2	2	10	2	11	4	2
10	2	2	2	11	2	13	4	3
11	2	2	2	13	2	15	5	3
12	2	2	2	14	2	16	5	3
13	2	2	2	16	2	18	6	4
14	2	2	2	17	2	19	6	4
15	2	2	2	19	2	21	7	4
16	2	2	2	20	2	22	7	5
17	2	2	2	21	2	24	8	5
18	2	2	2	23	3	26	9	5
19	3	2	2	25	13	38	13	6
20	31	24	2	37	21	59	20	9
21	24	19	2	58	27	84	28	13
22	17	13	2	73	21	94	31	17
23	15	12	2	85	17	102	34	20
24	14	11	2	96	17	113	38	22
25	18	14	2	107	18	125	42	25

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1257 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,40 m Perimeter 1,256637061 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH4  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	2	2	2	1	4	5	2	0
2	2	2	2	3	3	6	2	1
3	1	1	2	4	3	7	2	1
4	1	1	2	5	2	7	2	1
5	1	1	2	6	3	10	3	1
6	3	2	2	8	3	12	4	2
7	1	1	2	10	3	14	5	2
8	1	1	2	11	3	14	5	3
9	2	2	2	13	3	16	5	3
10	2	2	2	15	4	19	6	3
11	2	2	2	17	4	21	7	4
12	2	2	2	19	4	23	8	4
13	2	2	2	21	4	25	8	5
14	2	2	2	23	4	27	9	5
15	2	2	2	25	4	29	10	6
16	2	2	2	27	4	31	10	6
17	2	2	2	29	4	33	11	7
18	2	2	2	31	5	35	12	7
19	3	2	2	33	24	57	19	8
20	31	24	2	50	38	88	29	12
21	24	19	2	77	47	124	41	18
22	17	13	2	97	37	134	45	23
23	15	12	2	113	30	143	48	26
24	14	11	2	127	31	158	53	30
25	18	14	2	143	32	175	58	33

**PILE CAPACITY CALCULATION FOR DRIVEN PILE (MEYERHOFF'S FORMULA)**

**PILE INFORMATION**

Length : 15 m  
 Pile type Precast Round Area 0,1963 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension 0,50 m Perimeter 1,571 m

**SOIL INFORMATION**

DEPTH OF SOIL DATA : 25,45 m BOREHOLE BH4  
 SPT INTERVAL 1 m

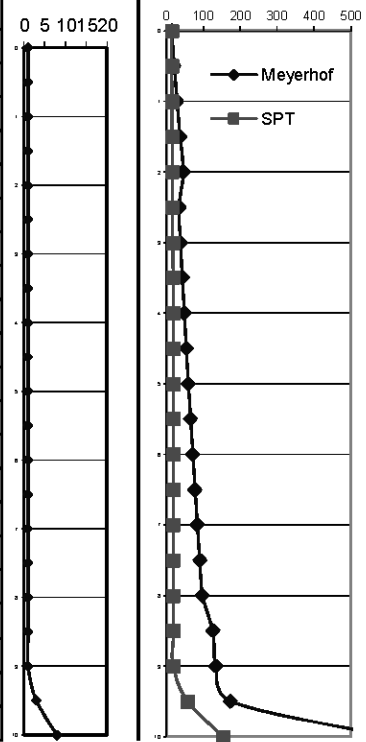
**note :** soil type clay, silty clay (CH/CL), clayey silt (MH) = 2  
 sand (SP/SW), silty sand (SM), sandy silt (ML) = 1

depth m	NSPT	Corrected NSPT N70 --> N55	soil type	Pf ton	Pb ton	ultimate capacity Pf+Pb ton	allowable capacity Pa SF=3 ton	remarks Pullout Sf=3
0	0		2					0
1	2	2	2	1	6	7	2	0
2	2	2	2	4	5	9	3	1
3	1	1	2	6	4	10	3	1
4	1	1	2	7	3	10	3	2
5	1	1	2	8	5	13	4	2
6	3	2	2	10	5	16	5	2
7	1	1	2	13	5	18	6	3
8	1	1	2	14	4	18	6	3
9	2	2	2	16	5	21	7	4
10	2	2	2	19	6	25	8	4
11	2	2	2	21	6	27	9	5
12	2	2	2	23	6	30	10	5
13	2	2	2	26	6	32	11	6
14	2	2	2	28	6	35	12	7
15	2	2	2	31	6	37	12	7
16	2	2	2	33	6	39	13	8
17	2	2	2	36	6	42	14	8
18	2	2	2	38	7	45	15	9
19	3	2	2	41	37	78	26	10
20	31	24	2	62	60	122	41	15
21	24	19	2	96	74	170	57	22
22	17	13	2	122	58	179	60	28
23	15	12	2	141	47	189	63	33
24	14	11	2	159	48	208	69	37
25	18	14	2	179	49	228	76	42

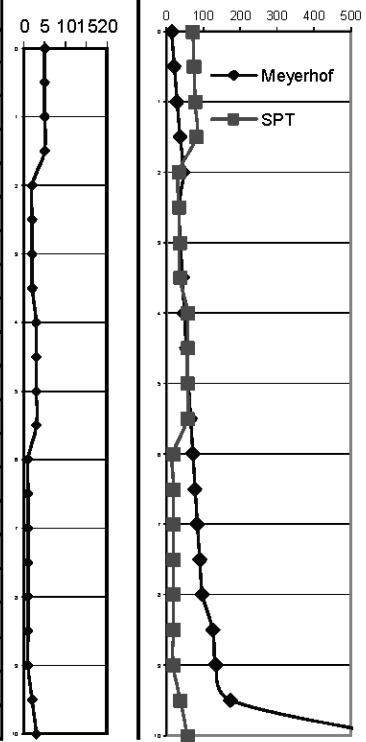
# SHALLOW BEARING

<b>CALCULATION OF SOIL BEARING CAPACITY SHALLOW FOUNDATION</b>										
<b>Project</b>		Southern Bali Water Supply System				<b>Made By</b>		Andrianto		
<b>Client</b>		NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT				Undrained shear strength and friction angle is obtained from lab tests. Unit weight value also taken from lab All values subject to engineer judgement				
<b>Borehole Number</b>		BH-1								
<b>Method</b>		Meyerhoff (1963, SPT 1974)								
<b>Width of Foundation (B)</b>		4 m								
Depth	SPT Value (Weighed)	$c_u$	$\phi$	Soil Symbol	$\gamma'$	$q_{ultimate}$ (Meyerhoff 1963)	$q_{allowable}$ (Meyerhoff 1963) (SF=3)	$q_a$ Value (kPa) -SPT (Meyerhoff 1974)	SPT N Value (N55)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (kPa)
(m)	(N55)	(kPa)			(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)		
0	1	5	6	SOFT CLAY	16	43	14	14.45		
0.5	1	5	6		16	64	21	15.04		
1	1	5	6		16	87	29	15.64		
1.5	1	5	6		16	112	37	16.23		
2	1	5	6		16	138	46	16.83		
2.5	1	5	6		6	103	34	17.42		
3	1	5	6		6	117	39	18.02		
3.5	1	5	6		6	132	44	18.62		
4	1	5	6		6	148	49	19.21		
4.5	1	5	6		6	164	55	19.21		
5	1	5	6		6	180	60	19.21		
5.5	1	5	6		6	197	66	19.21		
6	1	5	6		6	215	72	19.21		
6.5	1	5	6		6	234	78	19.21		
7	1	5	6		6	253	84	19.21		
7.5	1	5	6		6	273	91	19.21		
8	1	5	6		6	293	98	19.21		
8.5	2	5	8		6	377	126	38.42		
9	2	5	8		6	404	135	38.42		
9.5	2	8	8		6	522	174	38.42		
10	2	8	20	6	1792	597	38.42			

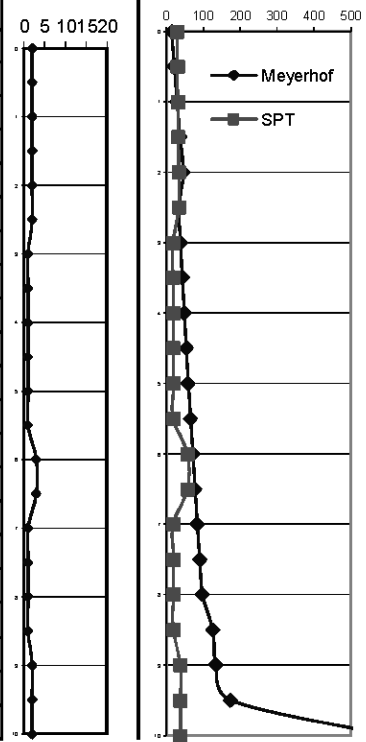
CALCULATION OF SOIL BEARING CAPACITY SHALLOW FOUNDATION										
Project			Southern Bali Water Supply System				Made By		Andrianto	
Client			NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT				Undrained shear strength and friction angle is obtained from lab tests. Unit weight value also taken from lab All values subject to engineer judgement			
Borehole Number			BH-2							
Method			Meyerhoff (1963, SPT 1974)							
Width of Foundation (B)			4 m							
Depth	SPT Value (Weighed)	$c_u$	$\phi$	Soil Symbol	$\gamma'$	$q_{ultimate}$ (Meyerhoff 1963)	$q_{allowable}$ (Meyerhoff 1963) (SF=3)	$q_a$ Value (kPa) -SPT (Meyerhoff 1974)	SPT N Value (N55)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (kPa)
(m)	(N55)	(kPa)			(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)		
0	1	5	6	SOFT CLAY	16	43	14	14.45		
0.5	1	5	6		16	64	21	15.04		
1	1	5	6		16	87	29	15.64		
1.5	1	5	6		16	112	37	16.23		
2	1	5	6		16	138	46	16.83		
2.5	1	5	6		6	103	34	17.42		
3	1	5	6		6	117	39	18.02		
3.5	1	5	6		6	132	44	18.62		
4	1	5	6		6	148	49	19.21		
4.5	1	5	6		6	164	55	19.21		
5	1	5	6		6	180	60	19.21		
5.5	1	5	6		6	197	66	19.21		
6	1	5	6		6	215	72	19.21		
6.5	1	5	6		6	234	78	19.21		
7	1	5	6		6	253	84	19.21		
7.5	1	5	6		6	273	91	19.21		
8	1	5	6		6	293	98	19.21		
8.5	1	5	8		6	377	126	19.21		
9	1	5	8		6	404	135	19.21		
9.5	3	8	8		6	522	174	57.64		
10	8	8	20	6	1792	597	153.70			



CALCULATION OF SOIL BEARING CAPACITY SHALLOW FOUNDATION										
Project		Southern Bali Water Supply System			Made By		Andrianto			
Client		NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT			Undrained shear strength and friction angle is obtained from lab tests. Unit weight value also taken from lab All values subject to engineer judgement					
Borehole Number		BH-3								
Method		Meyerhoff (1963, SPT 1974)								
Width of Foundation (B)		4 m								
Depth	SPT Value (Weighed)	$c_u$	$\phi$	Soil Symbol	$\gamma'$	$q_{ultimate}$ (Meyerhoff 1963)	$q_{allowable}$ (Meyerhoff 1963) (SF=3)	$q_a$ Value (kPa) -SPT (Meyerhoff 1974)	SPT N Value (N55)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (kPa)
(m)	(N55)	(kPa)			(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)		
0	5	5	6	FILL	16	43	14	72.23		
0.5	5	5	6		16	64	21	75.21		
1	5	5	6		16	87	29	78.19		
1.5	5	5	6		16	112	37	81.16		
2	2	5	6	SILTY CLAY WITH CORAL	16	138	46	33.66		
2.5	2	5	6		6	103	34	34.85		
3	2	5	6		6	117	39	36.04		
3.5	2	5	6		6	132	44	37.23		
4	3	5	6		6	148	49	57.64		
4.5	3	5	6		6	164	55	57.64		
5	3	5	6		6	180	60	57.64		
5.5	3	5	6		6	197	66	57.64		
6	1	5	6		6	215	72	19.21		
6.5	1	5	6		6	234	78	19.21		
7	1	5	6		6	253	84	19.21		
7.5	1	5	6		6	273	91	19.21		
8	1	5	6		6	293	98	19.21		
8.5	1	5	8		6	377	126	19.21		
9	1	5	8		6	404	135	19.21		
9.5	2	8	8		6	522	174	38.42		
10	3	8	20	6	1792	597	57.64			



CALCULATION OF SOIL BEARING CAPACITY SHALLOW FOUNDATION										
Project		Southern Bali Water Supply System				Made By		Andrianto		
Client		NIHON SUIDO CONSULTANT				Undrained shear strength and friction angle is obtained from lab tests. Unit weight value also taken from lab All values subject to engineer judgement				
Borehole Number		BH-4								
Method		Meyerhoff (1963, SPT 1974)								
Width of Foundation (B)		4 m								
Depth	SPT Value (Weighed)	$c_u$	$\phi$	Soil Symbol	$\gamma'$	$q_{ultimate}$ (Meyerhoff 1963)	$q_{allowable}$ (Meyerhoff 1963) (SF=3)	$q_a$ Value (kPa) -SPT (Meyerhoff 1974)	SPT N Value (N55)	Allowable Bearing Capacity (kPa)
(m)	(N55)	(kPa)			(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)		
0	2	5	6	FILL	16	43	14	28.89		
0.5	2	5	6		16	64	21	30.08		
1	2	5	6		16	87	29	31.27		
1.5	2	5	6		16	112	37	32.47		
2	2	5	6	SILTY CLAY WITH CORAL	16	138	46	33.66		
2.5	2	5	6		6	103	34	34.85		
3	1	5	6		6	117	39	18.02		
3.5	1	5	6		6	132	44	18.62		
4	1	5	6		6	148	49	19.21		
4.5	1	5	6		6	164	55	19.21		
5	1	5	6		6	180	60	19.21		
5.5	1	5	6		6	197	66	19.21		
6	3	5	6		6	215	72	57.64		
6.5	3	5	6		6	234	78	57.64		
7	1	5	6		6	253	84	19.21		
7.5	1	5	6		6	273	91	19.21		
8	1	5	6		6	293	98	19.21		
8.5	1	5	8		6	377	126	19.21		
9	2	5	8		6	404	135	38.42		
9.5	2	8	8		6	522	174	38.42		
10	2	8	20	6	1792	597	38.42			





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## **APPENDIX 5**

# **CONCEPT DESIGN OF RECLAIMED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

## APPENDIX 5 CONCEPT DESIGN OF RECLAIMED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

### 5.a Calculation Sheets Water Reclaimed Water for BALI

Item	Case 1	Case 2
1.Design Parameter		
1-1 Outline of Reclaimed Water System		
(1) Area of Plant		
(2) Grand Level of Plant		
(3) Type of Reclaimed Water System		
(4) Water Treatment Process		
1-2 Design Flowrate Water Reuse		
Maximum Daily Flowrate	4500m <sup>3</sup> /d	9000m <sup>3</sup> /d
Reclaimed Water System Flowrate		
Raw Water Flowrate	5900m <sup>3</sup> /d	11800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Biological Filtration Flowrate	5900m <sup>3</sup> /d	11800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Ozone Cotactor Flowrate	4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Ceramic Membrane Filtration Flowrate	4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Reclaimed Water Flowrate	4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
1-3 Number of Series	1 Series	2 Series
2.Raw Water		
2-1 Raw Water Tank		
Raw Water Flowrate	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Retention Time	= 5.0 minutes	= 5.0 minutes
Req. Volume	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≐ 20.5m <sup>3</sup>	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≐ 41m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
One Basin Volume	= 20.5 / 1 = 20.5m <sup>3</sup>	= 41 / 2 / 1 = 20.5m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 3.3 m	= 3.3 m
Width	= 2.5 m	= 2.5 m
Water Depth	= 2.5 m	= 2.5 m
Total Volume	= 3.3 x 2.5 x 2.5 = 20.625 m <sup>3</sup> /Series	= 3.3 x 2.5 x 2.5 = 20.625 m <sup>3</sup> /Series
Total Number of Basins	= 2 Basins	= 2 Basins
Raw Water Feed Pump		
Total Pump Capacity	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d ≐ 4.1m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d ≐ 8.2m <sup>3</sup> /min
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Pump Capacity	= 4.1 / 2 = 4.1m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 8.2 / 2 = 4.1m <sup>3</sup> /min
Total Number of Pumps	= 2 Pumps (Including Backup Pump)	= 3 Pumps (Including Backup Pump)

Item	Case 1	Case 2
3. Biological Filtration		
3-1 Biological Filtration Tank		
Design Flowrate		
Biological Filtration Flowrate	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Biological Filtration Speed	= 40m/d	= 40m/d
Req. Area	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d / 40m/d = 148m <sup>2</sup>	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 40m/d = 295m <sup>2</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin	= 4 Basins	= 4 Basins
One Reactor Req. Area	= 148 / 1 / 4 = 37m <sup>2</sup>	= 295 / 2 / 4 = 36.9m <sup>2</sup>
Length	= 6.1 m	= 6.1 m
Width	= 6.1 m	= 6.1 m
Biological Filtration Area	= 6.1 x 6.1 = 37.21m <sup>2</sup>	= 6.1 x 6.1 = 37.21m <sup>2</sup>
Total Number of Basins	= 4 Basins	= 8 Basins
Biological Filtration Backwash Pump		
Biological Filtration Area	= 37.21m <sup>2</sup>	= 37.21m <sup>2</sup>
Backwash Speed	= 0.45m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> •min	= 0.45m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> •min
Pump Capacity	= 37.21 X 0.45 ≅ 16.8m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 37.21 X 0.45 ≅ 16.8m <sup>3</sup> /min
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Req. Number of Pump / One Series	= 1 Pump	= 1 Pump
Total Number of Pumps	= 2 Pumps (Including Backup Pump)	= 3 Pumps (Including Backup Pump)

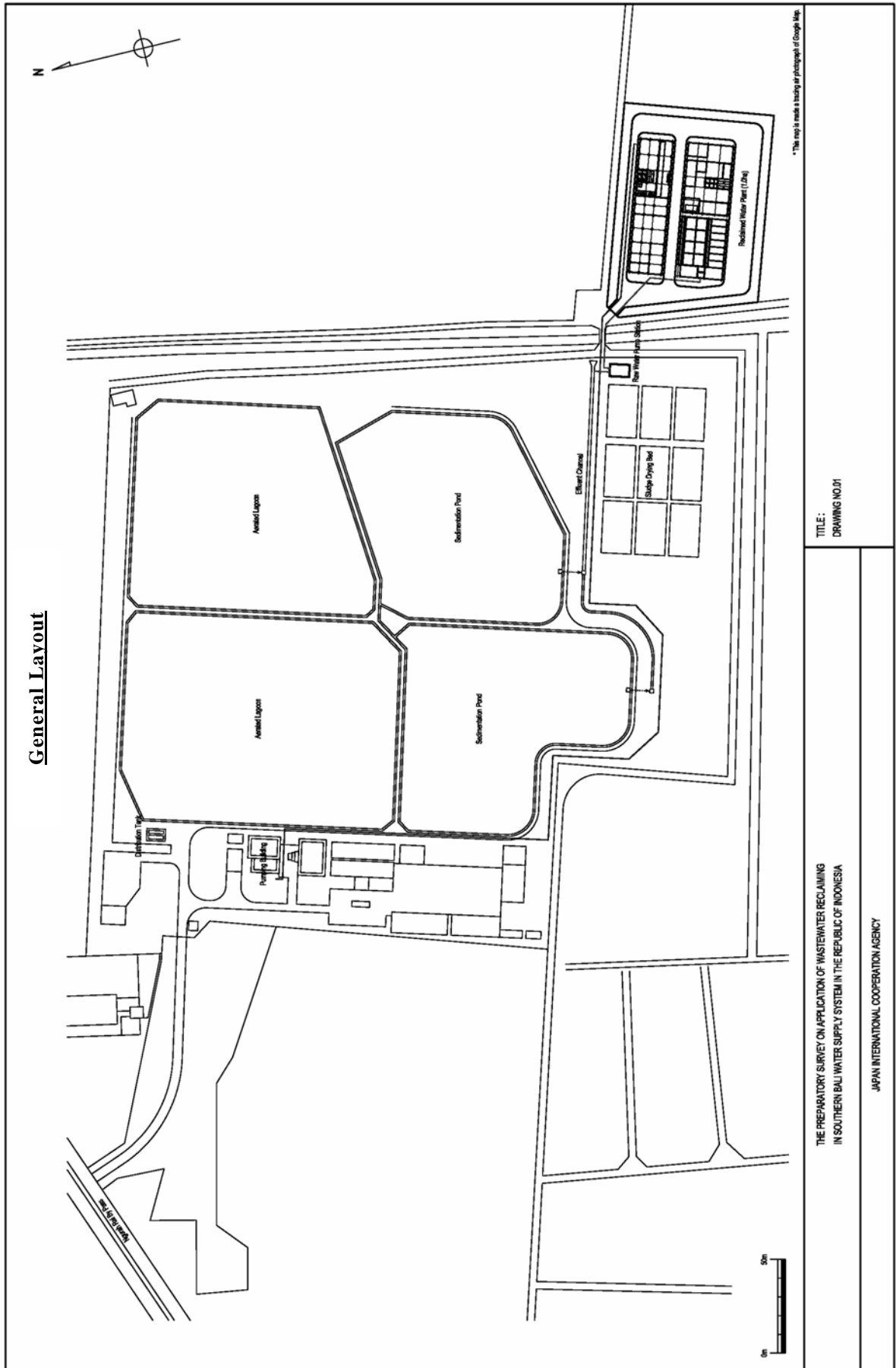
Item	Case 1	Case 2
3-2 Biological Filter Treated Water Tank		
Biological Filtration Flowrate	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Ozone Cotactor Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Biological Filtration Backwash Water	= 5900m <sup>3</sup> - 4800m <sup>3</sup> = 1100m <sup>3</sup>	= 11800m <sup>3</sup> - 9600m <sup>3</sup> = 2200m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin	= 4 Basins	= 4 Basins
One Cotactor Req. Backwash Water	= 1100 / 1 / 4 = 275m <sup>3</sup>	= 2200 / 2 / 4 = 275m <sup>3</sup>
Retention Time of Biological Filter Backwash	= 30.0 minutes	= 30.0 minutes
Outflow of Biological Filter Treated Water Tank	= 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min
Inflow of Biological Filter Treated Water Tank	= 4.1m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 4.1m <sup>3</sup> /min
One Cotactor Req. Volume	= 275 + 3.4 x 30 - 4.1 x 30 = 254m <sup>3</sup>	= 275 + 3.4 x 30 - 4.1 x 30 = 254m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 15.0 m	= 15.0 m
Width	= 6.3 m	= 6.3 m
Water Depth	= 3.3 m	= 3.3 m
Total Volume	= 15.0 x 6.3 x 3.3 ≐ 311.8m <sup>3</sup>	= 15.0 x 6.3 x 3.3 ≐ 311.8m <sup>3</sup>
Total Number of Basin	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
Biological Filter Treated Water Feed Pump		
Ozone Cotactor Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Total Pump Capacity	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d ≐ 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d ≐ 6.8m <sup>3</sup> /min
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Pump Capacity	= 3.4 / 1 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 6.8 / 2 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min
Total Number of Pumps	= 2pumps (Including Backup Pump)	= 3pumps (Including Backup Pump)

Item	Case 1	Case 2
4.Ozone Cotactor		
4-1 Ozone Cotactor Tank		
Ozone Cotactor Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Retention Time	= 5.0 minutes	= 5.0 minutes
Req. Volume	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≙ 16.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≙ 33.4m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin (2 Basins in Series)	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
One Reactor Volume	= 16.7 / 1 / 1 = 16.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 33.4 / 2 / 1 = 16.7m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 2.9 m	= 2.9 m
Width	= 1.3 m	= 1.3 m
Water Depth	= 5.0 m	= 5.0 m
Total Volume	= 2.9 x 1.3 x 5.0 = 18.8m <sup>3</sup> /Basin	= 2.9 x 1.3 x 5.0 = 18.8m <sup>3</sup> /Basin
Total Number of Basins	= 1 Basin	= 2 Basins

Item	Case 1	Case 2
<b>4-2 Coagulation / Flocculation Tank</b>		
Coagulation Tank		
Ozone Cotactor Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Retention Time of Congulation Tank	= 1.0 minutes	= 1.0 minutes
Req. Volume of Congulation Tank	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 1min ≐ 3.4m <sup>3</sup>	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 1min ≐ 6.8m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
One Reactor Volume	= 3.4 / 1 / 1 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup>	= 6.8 / 2 / 1 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 1.5 m	= 1.5 m
Width	= 2.0 m	= 2.0 m
Water Depth	= 1.7 m	= 1.7 m
Total Volume	= 1.5 x 2.0 x 1.7 = 5.1m <sup>3</sup>	= 1.5 x 2.0 x 1.7 = 5.1m <sup>3</sup>
Flocculation Tank		
Retention Time of Flocculation Tank	= 2.0 minutes	= 2.0 minutes
Req. Volume of Congulation Tank	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 2min ≐ 6.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 2min ≐ 13.4m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Number of Basin (2 Basins in Series)	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
One Reactor Volume	= 6.7 / 1 / 1 = 6.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 13.4 / 2 / 1 = 6.7m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 2.0 m	= 2.0 m
Width	= 2.0 m	= 2.0 m
Water Depth	= 1.7 m	= 1.7 m
Total Volume	= 2.0 x 2.0 x 1.7 = 6.8m <sup>3</sup>	= 2.0 x 2.0 x 1.7 = 6.8m <sup>3</sup>
Total Number of Basins (Coagulation / Flocculation Tank)	= 1 Basin	= 2 Basins
Coagulated / Flocculated Water Feed Pump		
Total Pump Capacity	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d ≐ 6.8m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d ≐ 6.8m <sup>3</sup> /min
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Pump Capacity	= 3.4 / 1 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min	= 6.8 / 2 = 3.4m <sup>3</sup> /min
Pump Numbers	= 2pumps (Including Backup Pump)	= 3pumps (Including Backup Pump)

Item	Case 1	Case 2
<b>5.Ceramic Membrane Filtration Unit</b>		
Ceramic Membrane Filtration Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Design One Ceramic Membrane Filter Area	= 25m <sup>2</sup>	= 25m <sup>2</sup>
Design Velocity	= 4.0m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /d	= 4.0m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /d
Efficiency	= 0.9	= 0.9
Req. Number of Ceramic Membrane Filters	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 25m <sup>2</sup> / 4.0m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /d / 0.9 ≐ 53.4	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 25m <sup>2</sup> / 4.0m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> /d / 0.9 ≐ 106.7
Design Module of Ceramic Membrane Filters	= 10 Filters	= 10 Filters
Design Series of Modules	= 6 Modules	= 6 Modules
Number of Series	= 1 Series	= 2 Series
Design Number of Ceramic Membrane Filters	= 10 x 6 x 1 = 60 Filters	= 10 x 6 x 2 = 120 Filters
<b>6.Reclaimed Water Tank</b>		
Reclaimed Water Flowrate	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d
Retention Time of Congulation Tank	= 5.0 minutes	= 5.0 minutes
Req. Volume	= 4800m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≐ 16.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 9600m <sup>3</sup> /d / 1440min/d x 5min ≐ 33.3m <sup>3</sup>
Number of Basin	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin
One Basin Volume	= 16.7 / 1 = 16.7m <sup>3</sup>	= 33.3 / 1 = 33.3m <sup>3</sup>
Length	= 8.1 m	= 8.1 m
Width	= 3.8 m	= 3.8 m
Water Depth	= 2.0 m	= 2.0 m
Total Volume	= 8.1 x 3.8 x 2.0 = 61.5 m <sup>3</sup> /System	= 8.1 x 3.8 x 2.0 = 61.5 m <sup>3</sup> /System
Total Number of Basin	= 1 Basin	= 1 Basin

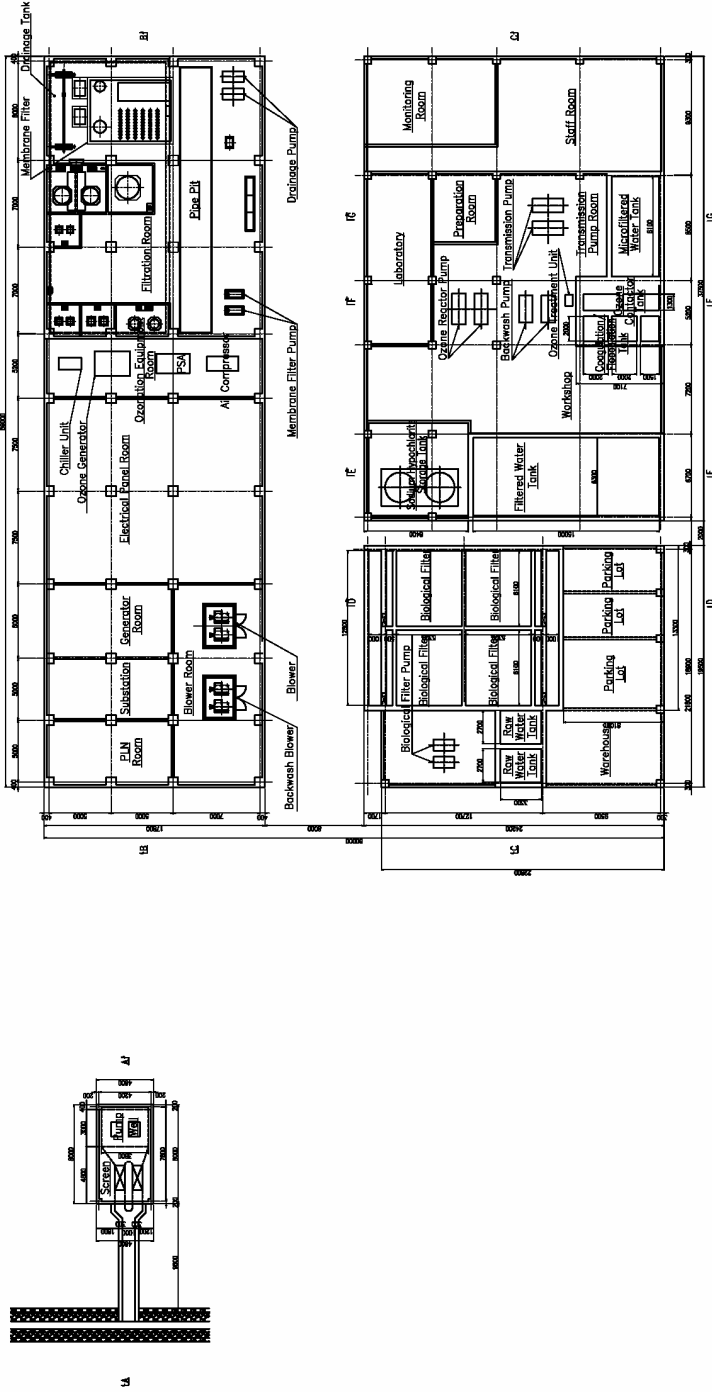
### 5.b Design Drawing





Plan of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility for Case 1  
S=1/400

Plan of Raw Water Pump Station



TITLE:  
DRAWING NO.01

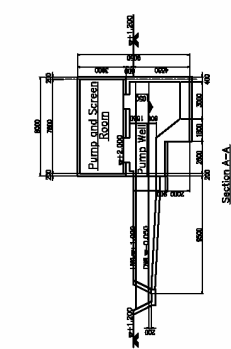
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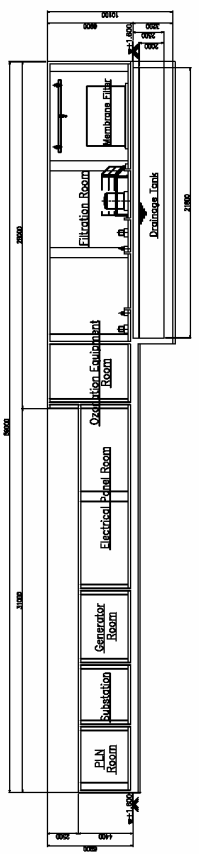
# Section of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility for Case 1

S-1/400

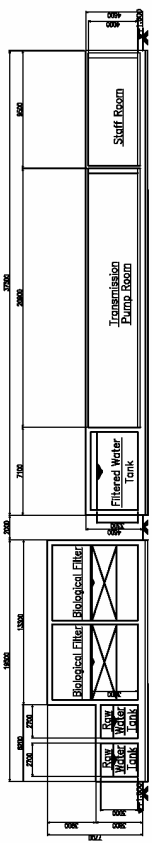
## Section of Raw Water Pump Station



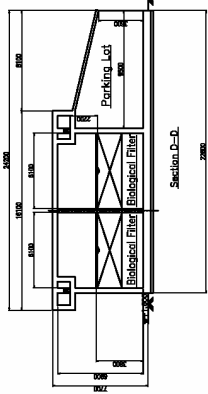
## Section of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility



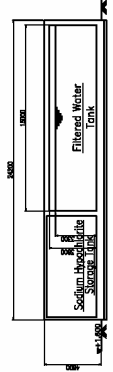
Section B-B



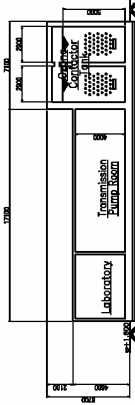
Section C-C



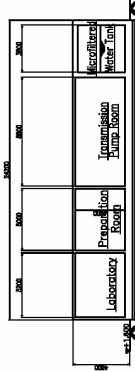
Section D-D



Section E-E



Section F-F



Section G-G



THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

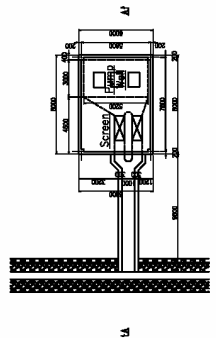
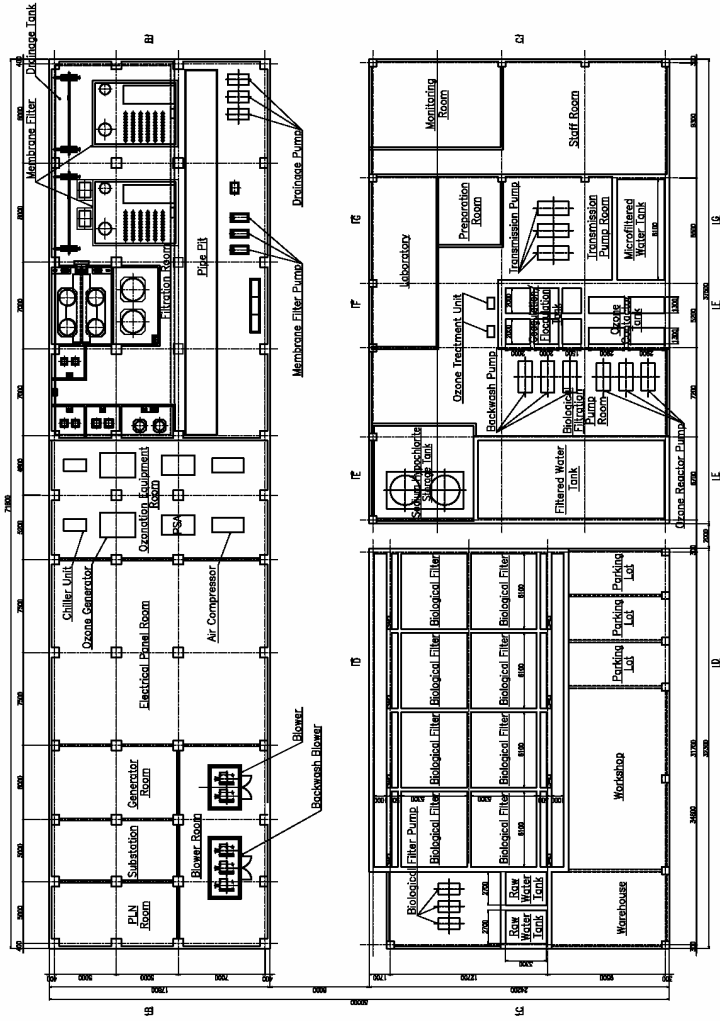
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
DRAWING NO.01

Plan of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility for Case 2  
S=1/400

Plan of Raw Water Pump Station

Plan of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility



THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

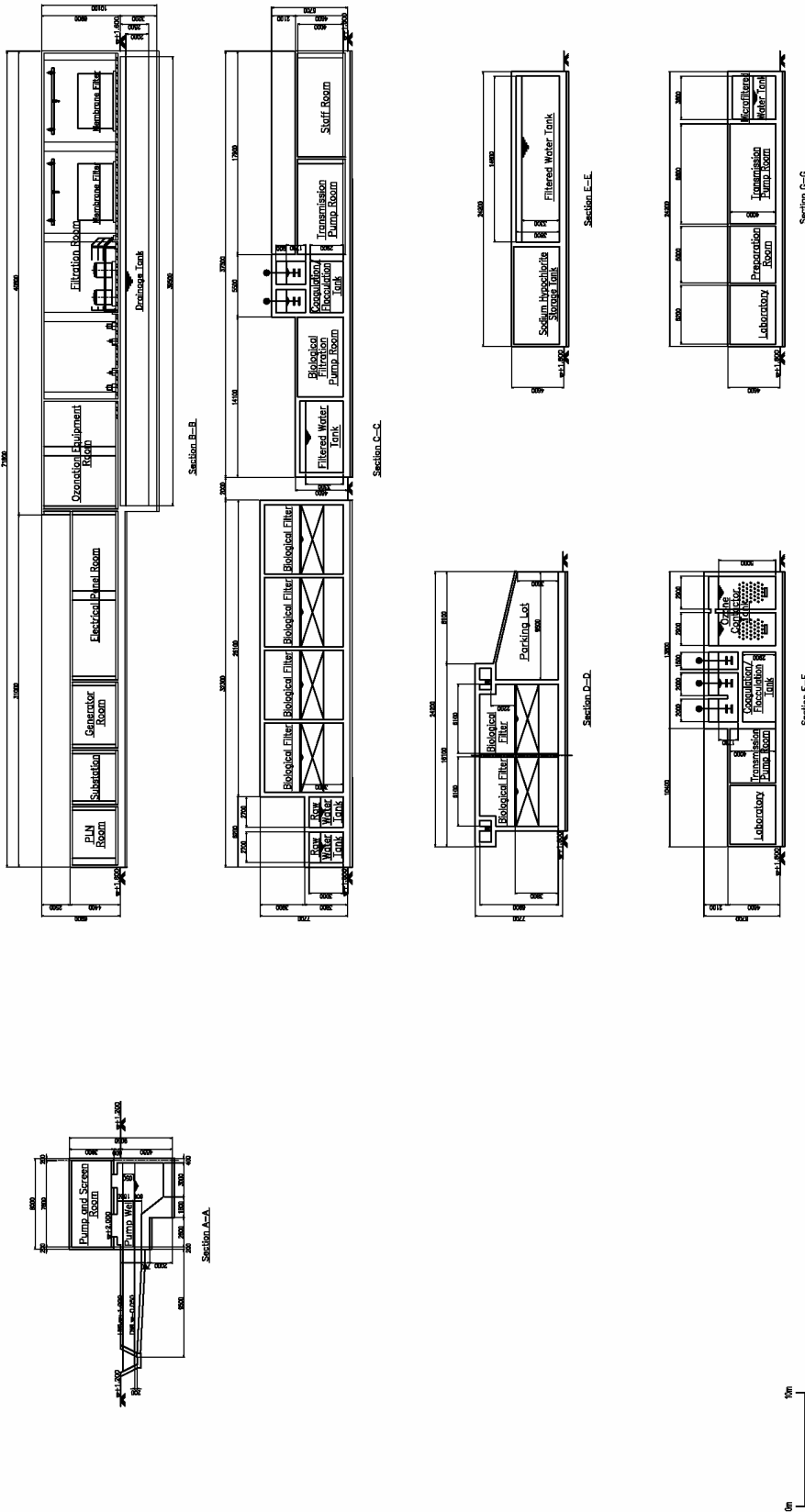
TITLE:  
DRAWING NO.01

# Section of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility for Case 2

S=1/400

## Section of Raw Water Pump Station

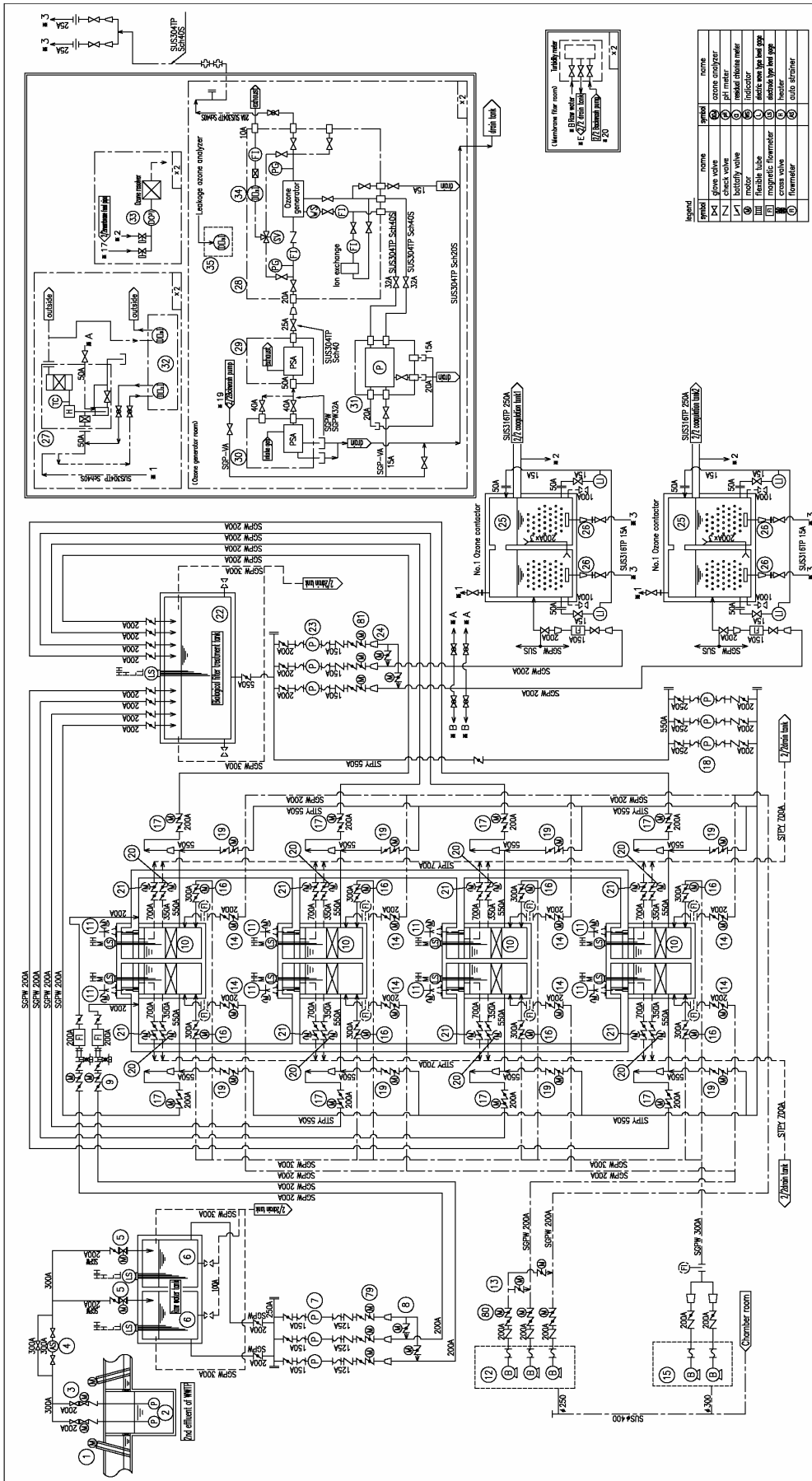
## Section of Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility



TITLE:  
DRAWING NO.01

THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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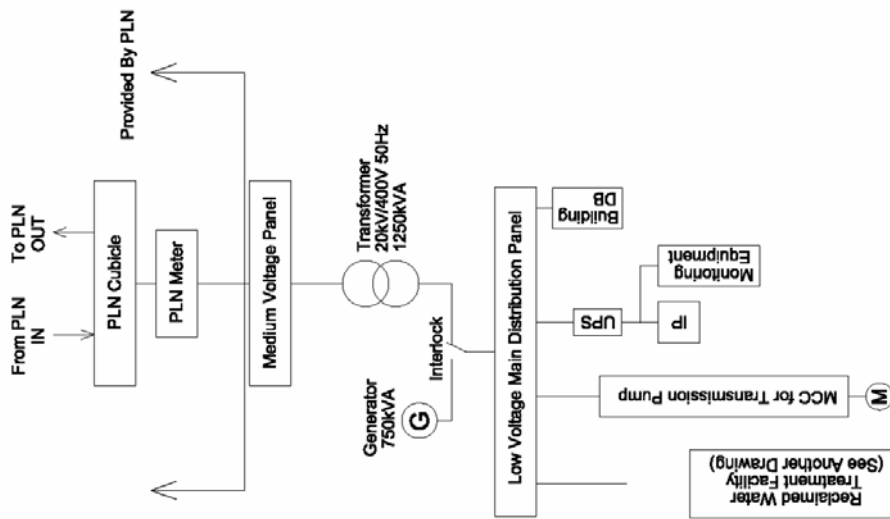
**(For Case2)**

Equipment Name	Spec	Material	Flow Rate	Power	Notes
1. Raw water pump	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	1.5 kW	Raw water pump
2. 1st stage filter	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	0.5 kW	1st stage filter
3. 2nd stage filter	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	0.5 kW	2nd stage filter
4. 3rd stage filter	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	0.5 kW	3rd stage filter
5. Ozone generator	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	1.5 kW	Ozone generator
6. Ozone contactor	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	0.5 kW	Ozone contactor
7. UV reactor	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	1.5 kW	UV reactor
8. Final filter	Flow rate: 1000 L/min	SUS304	1000 L/min	0.5 kW	Final filter

Appendix5 - 12

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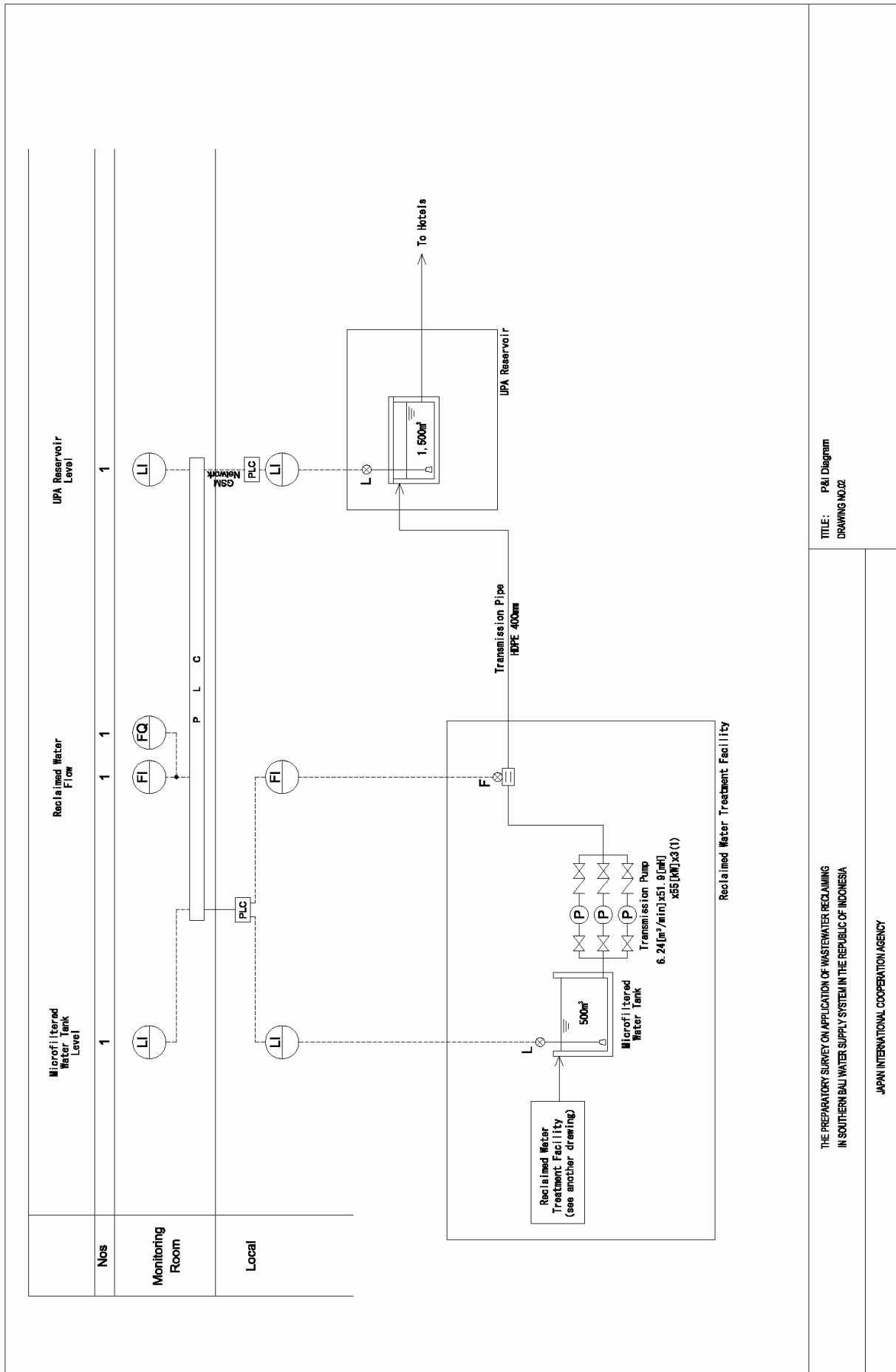




THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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TITLE: Power Distribution Diagram  
DRAWING NO.01

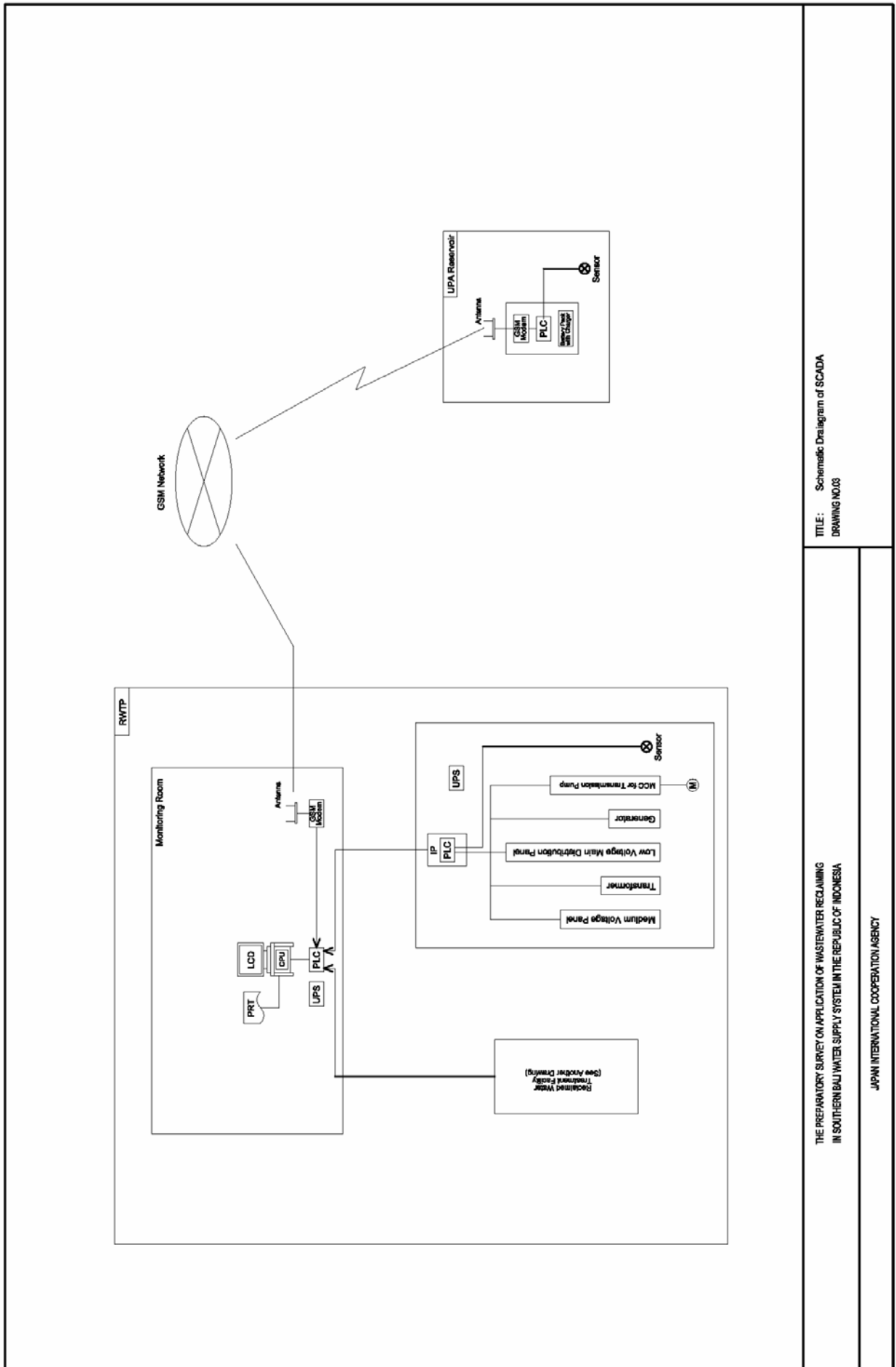


TITLE: P&I Diagram  
DRAWING NO.02

THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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TITLE: Schematic Diagram of SCADA  
DRAWING NO.03

THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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## **APPENDIX 6**

# **CONCEPT DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION FACILITY**

## APPENDIX 6 CONCEPT DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION FACILITY

### 6.a Design Criteria

The following descriptions are shown for the case of Case2.

#### 6.a.1 Transmission pump facility

Design Transmission Flow: Maximum daily flow shall be considered for the transmission pump.

Design maximum daily flow	9,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day (= 6.250 m <sup>3</sup> /min = 104.2 L/s)
Transmission pump specification:	Shall be determined considering the elevation difference between Denpasar WWTP and UPA reservoir, head loss of transmission pipe, head loss around the pipe, water hammer analysis and others.
Power receiving facility:	Shall have the capacity enough for duty operation of the transmission pumps.
Generator equipment:	Shall have the capacity enough for emergency operation of the transmission pumps.
Electrical and instrumentation equipment, and monitoring equipment:	Shall consider automatic operation

#### 6.a.2 Transmission Pipe

Laying route: The laying route of transmission pipe is shown in Figure 6.a.1. The length is approximately 16km.

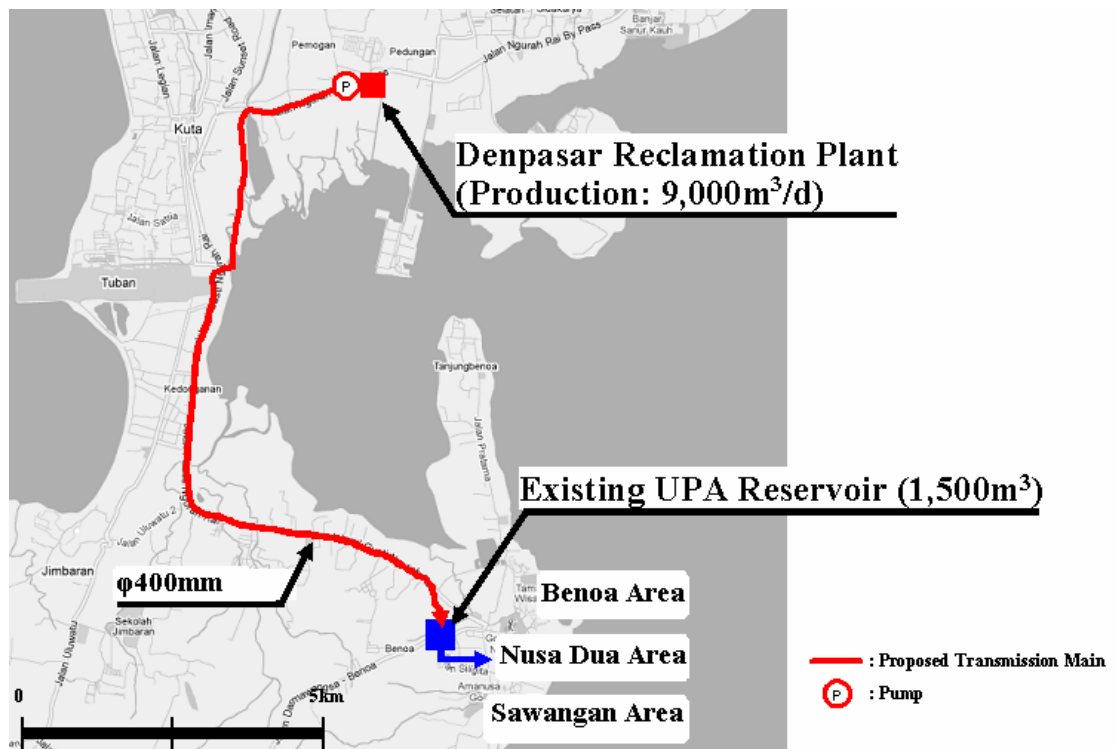


Figure 6.a.1 Transmission Pipe Route

Design Transmission Flow: Maximum daily flow shall be considered for the transmission pipe.

Design maximum daily flow 9,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day (= 6.250 m<sup>3</sup>/min = 104.2 L/s)

Pipe type, diameter: HDPE, φ400 (based on the result of water hammer analysis)

Construction method:

-General open cut method part: Standard section shown in Figure 6.a.2 shall be applied.

-Other special construction method part: Construction method shown in Figure 6.a.3 shall be applied as a result of field survey.

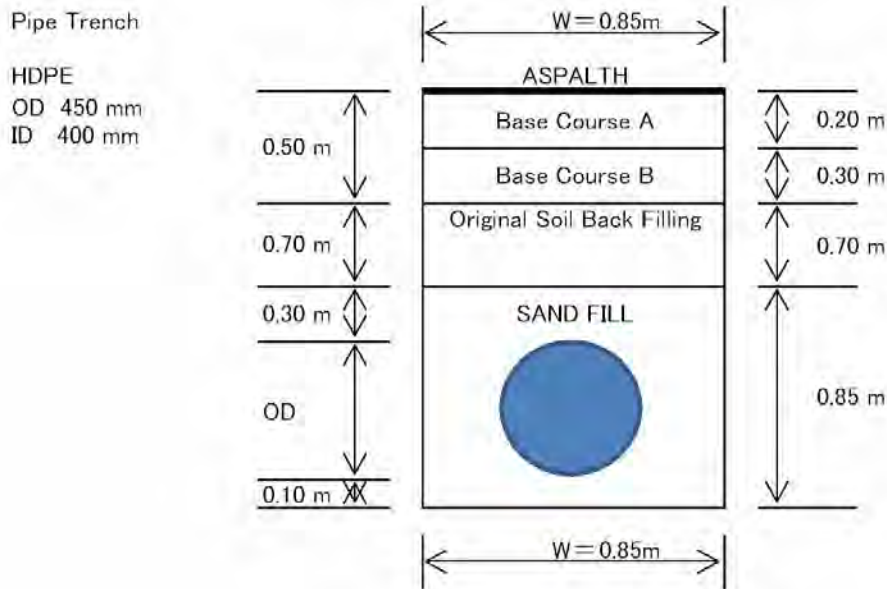


Figure 6.a.2 Standard Section of Pipe Earthwork for the General Open Cut Method Part



Figure 6.a.3 Location of Transmission Pipe for Special Construction Method Part

## 6.b Equipment Design

### 6.b.1 Reclaimed Water Transmission Equipment

#### (1) Design Criteria

##### Design Flow

Daily average transmission Flow: 6.250[m<sup>3</sup>/min]

##### Water Level

Pump well LWL 1.6 [m]

UPA reservoir HWL 29.335 [m]

#### (2) Pump Specification

Discharge: 3.125 [m<sup>3</sup>/min]

Motor output: 75 [kW]

Quantity: 3(1) [Nos]

#### (3) Water Hammer Analysis

The result of simplified calculation to judge whether a water hammer will occur has showed that there is no point where the minimum pressure gradient curve goes below the pipeline longitudinal section, and negative pressure is not generated. Therefore it is confirmed that a water column separation will not be caused.

### 6.b.2 Power Receiving Equipment and Substation

It is assumed that the maximum demand power of this facility amounts to approximately 780 kW. After power receiving at 20kV from the electric power company, 20kV is transformed into 400V by the transformer at site, and then 400V is supplied to each load. Power distribution diagram is shown in Figure 6.#.

In addition, indoor space with not less than 3m x 7 m is required for the space of switchboard installation of the electric power company. Based on the electric power supply regulation, it is necessary to pay the electric power company for a connection fee.

### 6.b.3 Generator Equipment

This equipment is to supply the power for producing reclaimed water at the time of a power failure, and supply the treated water to UPA reservoir.

#### (1) Reason to install

This facility needs to produce and supply the reclaimed water always and stably, even at a time of power failure, based on the PPP contract. According to the hearing to the electric power company, the frequency of power failure of 20kV power line is about ten times a year, and its duration is about two hours at maximum. Therefore, installation of emergency power generating facility to secure the power supply at least two hours needs to be considered.

All the facilities related to this project have emergency generators as the measure against power failure. The details of the generators are summarized as follows. Power failures are occurring frequently and they are operating frequently.

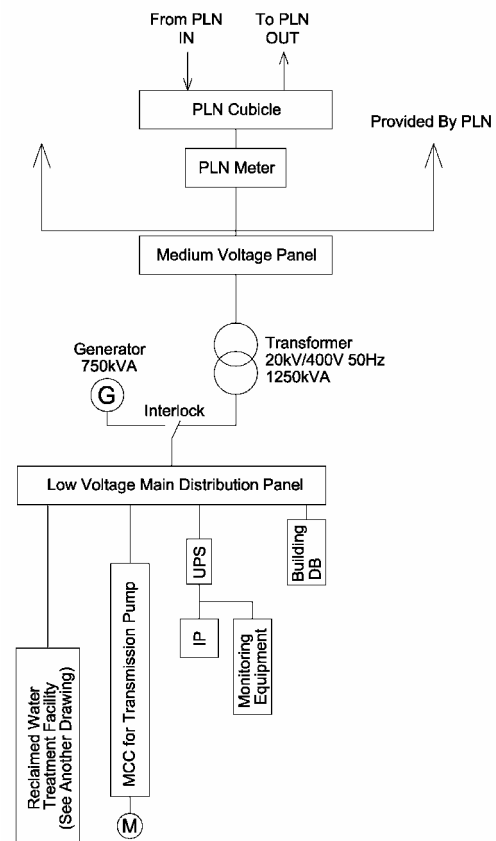


Figure 6.b.1 Power Distribution Diagram

- Suwung WWTP (The facility to provide the reclaimed WTP with raw water)
  - Engine Type: Diesel
  - Quantity: 1 [set]
  - Capacity: 500 [kVA]
  - Fuel Type: Diesel Oil
  - Capacity of Fuel Tank: 4 [m<sup>3</sup>]
  
- Teluk Benoa Reservoir (The facility to transmit the clean water to UPA reservoir)
  - Engine Type: Diesel
  - Quantity: 1 [set]
  - Capacity: 750 [kVA]
  - Fuel Type: Diesel Oil
  - Capacity of Fuel Tank: 1 [m<sup>3</sup>]
  
- UPA reservoir (The facility to supply the clean water to Nusa Dua area)
  - Engine Type: Diesel
  - Quantity: 1 [set]
  - Capacity: 106 [kVA]
  - Fuel Type: Diesel Oil
  - Capacity of Fuel Tank: 1.3 [m<sup>3</sup>]

(2) Required load in case of emergency

Required load in case of emergency shall be the capacity enough to operate one train of reclaimed water treatment (4,500m<sup>3</sup>/d), because if all the trains are considered for emergency power, required capacity will become excessive and the amount of investment will increase. If one train operation is considered at power failure, the reclaimed water would be supplied to the customer for at least four hours without interruption under the condition that there is certain amount of reclaimed water in UPA reservoir. Moreover, the load necessary for maintenance such as building power, building lighting shall be minimized in consideration of demand factor.

(3) Engine Type

Diesel engine or gas turbine engine is used for generator, and diesel engine is selected in consideration of maintenance, since the diesel engine is used in the related facilities. Reclaimed water shall also be used as the cooling water for the generator.

(4) Specification

The outline of generator equipment to be installed in this facility is as follows. Capacity calculation is attached.

Engine Type:	Diesel
Quantity:	1 [set]
Capacity:	750 [kVA]
Fuel Type:	Diesel Oil
Capacity of Fuel Tank:	2.5 [m <sup>3</sup> ]

**6.b.4 Reclaimed water transmission pump instrumentation and control equipment**

This equipment is to operate and control the transmission pump which transmits the reclaimed water to UPA reservoir. Normally, two transmission pumps shall be operated in duty. Operation of the pump shall be automatic according to water level of UPA reservoir. Level meters shall be installed at transmission pump well and UPA reservoir for automatic operation. Moreover, transmission flow meter shall be installed in order to understand the amount of reclaimed water supplied.

### 6.b.5 Supervision equipment

Supervisor equipment is the equipment to monitor and control the plant equipment dispersed broadly in a central monitoring room by the operator, and to perform the plant operation safely, efficiently, and stably. It is installed for the purpose of operation and maintenance cost reduction, laborsaving, labor environment improvement, and workability improvement. The basic function of supervisor equipment is as follows.

- Monitoring function (Status display, failure display, measured value display)
- Operation / setting function
- Recording function

Schematic diagram is shown in Figure 6.b.2.

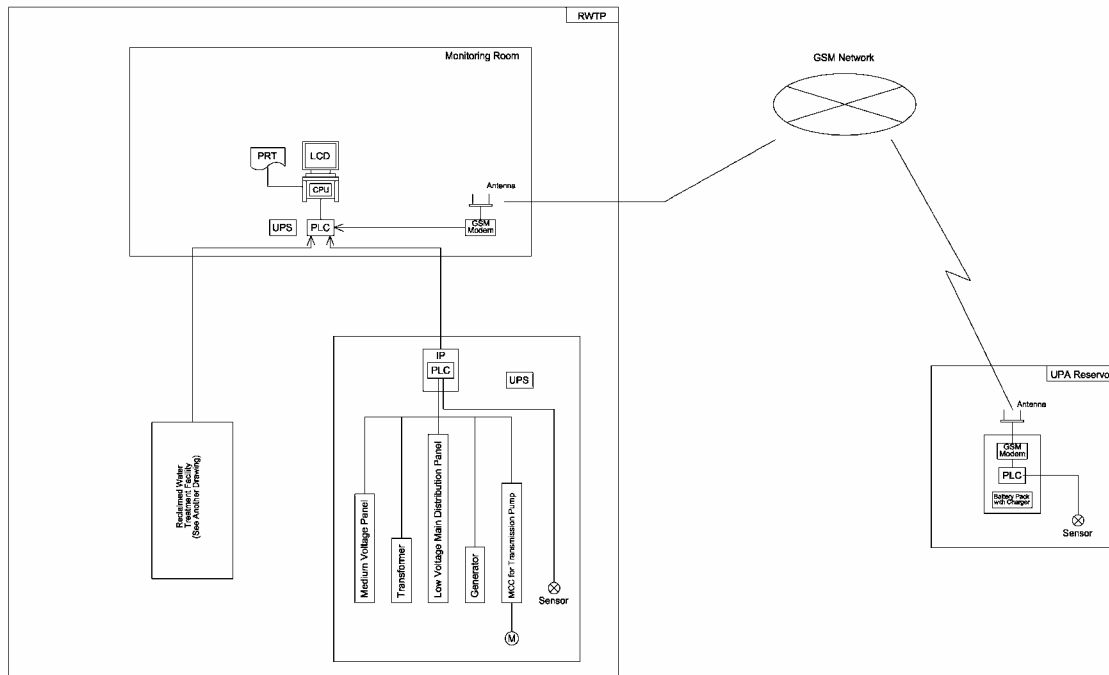


Figure 6.b.2 Schematic Diagram of Supervision System



## **【Calculations of Equipment for Concept Design】**

1. Calculation of Reclaimed Water Transmission Pump
2. Water Hammer Analysis
3. Calculation of Transformer
4. Calculation of Emergency Generator
5. Calculation of Fuel Tank

## 1. Calculation of Reclaimed Water Transmission Pump

i) Head Loss in Transmission Pipe

a) Head loss around the pump  $H_{f1}$

Estimated as 10 [m]

b) Head loss in transmission pipe

b-1) Hazen–Williams Equation

$$Hl = 10.666 \times C^{-1.85} \times D^{-4.87} \times Q^{1.85} \times L$$

C Coefficient HDPE

D Diameter of Pipe [m]

Q Flow Rate [ $m^3/s$ ]

L Length of Pipeline [m]

$$= 10.666 \times 140^{-1.85} \times 0.4^{-4.87} \times 0.104^{1.85} \times 15,230$$

$$= 22.90 \text{ [m]}$$

b-2) Head loss around the corner

Estimated as 10% of head loss in transmission pipe

$$= 2.29 \text{ [m]}$$

ii) Driving power of a pump

$$P = \frac{0.163 \times \gamma \times Q \times H}{\eta} \times (1+a)$$

$\gamma$  Density of Liquid

Q Amount of Discharge [ $m^3/min$ ]

H Total Head [m]

$\eta$  Pump Efficiency

a Allowance Rate

$$= \frac{0.163 \times 1 \times 6.24 \times (10 + 22.90 + 2.29 + 27.735)}{0.6} \times (1 + 0.1)$$

$$= 117 \text{ [kW]}$$

$$\rightarrow 75 \text{ [kW]} \times 3(1)$$

## 2. Water Hammer Analysis

### 1. Pump Details

	単位 Unit	記号 Symbol	数値 Value	備考 Remarks
Motor Output	[kW]		75	
Frequency	[Hz]		50	
Static Head	[m]	Ha	27.735	
Loss of Head	[m]	Hf	35.19	
Total Head	[m]	Ht	63	Ha+Hf
Pump Shaft Power	[kW]	Pw	53.4	$0.163\gamma QH/\eta_p$
Efficiency	[%]	$\eta_p$	60	
Discharge Flow	[m <sup>3</sup> /min]	Q <sub>0</sub>	3.12	
Revolution Speed	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	N	1,000	6P
Fly-wheel Effect	[kg·m <sup>2</sup> ]	GD <sup>2</sup>	16.50	
Number of Pump		n	2	

### 2. Pipeline Details

	単位 Unit	記号 Symbol	数値 Value	備考 Remarks
Pipeline Length	[m]	L	15,230	
Diameter	[mm]	D	400	
Thickness	[mm]	t	23.7	
Material	HDPE			
k/E	-	k/E	2.07	
Pump Suction WL	[m]		1.6	
Pipeline Profile				Figure 4.b.2

### 3. Calculation

	単位 Unit	記号 Symbol	計算式 Formula	数値 Result
運転時トルク Pump Torque	[N·m]	M	$\frac{\Sigma(9,550 \cdot P_w)}{N} = \frac{9,550 \cdot 53.4 \cdot 2}{1,000} =$	1019.9
慣性係数 Inertial Coefficient	-	k	$\frac{38.2 \cdot \Sigma M}{\Sigma(GD_n^2 \cdot N_n)} = \frac{38.2 \cdot 1019.9}{16.5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1000} =$	1.181
損失百分率 Pipeline loss of head [percentage]	[%]	R	$\frac{H_f}{H_t} \cdot 100 = \frac{35.19}{63} \cdot 100 =$	55.9
圧力伝播速度 Pressure Propagation Velocity	[m/s]	a	$\frac{1425}{\sqrt{1+K/E \cdot D/t}} = \frac{1425}{\sqrt{1+2.07 \cdot 400/23.7}} =$	237.7
管内流速 Average Flow Velocity	[m/s]	V	$\frac{Q_0}{60 \cdot \pi/4 \cdot D^2} = \frac{3.12}{60 \cdot \pi/4 \cdot 0.4^2 / 2} =$	0.828
管路定数 Pipeline Constant	-	2p	$\frac{a \cdot V}{g \cdot H_t} = \frac{237.7 \cdot 0.828}{9.8 \cdot 63} =$	0.32
サージ係数 Surge Coefficient	-	S	$2 \cdot k \cdot \frac{L}{a} = 2 \cdot 1.181 \cdot \frac{15,230}{237.7} =$	151.339

#### 4. Pressure

Location	最低压力比 Lowest Pressure Ratio [%]	最低压力 Lowest Pressure Estimated
At pump installation point	10.0	6.30
At 1/2L point	35.0	22.05
At 3/4L point	38.0	23.94

#### 5. Result

Water column separation is considered not to occur. However, detail calculation will be required in detail design.

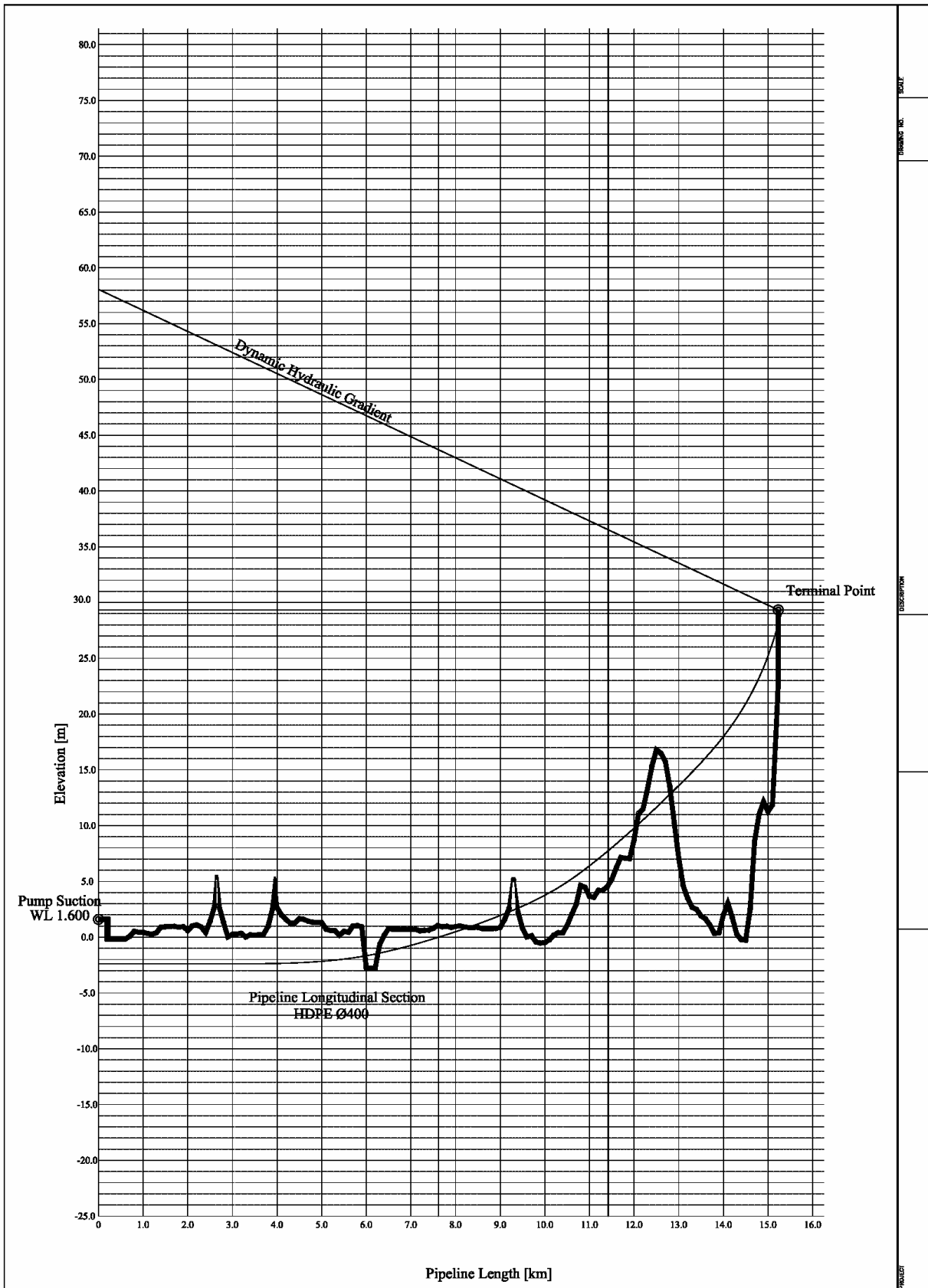


Figure 6.b.3 Pipeline Profile

### 3. Calculation of Transformer

#### Load List

	kW	Nos	Total [kW]
From raw water pump to reclamation process equipment	706.94	1 lot	706.94
Reclaimed Water Transmission Pump	75	3(1)	150
Building Service	60	1 lot	60
Others	10	1 lot	10
<b>3-phase Total [kW]</b>			<b>926.94</b>
Building Service	50	1 lot	50
Laboratory	30	1 lot	30
Others	10	1 lot	10
<b>1-phase Total [kW]</b>			<b>90</b>

#### 1) Formula

$$\text{Required Capacity P[kVA]} = \text{Total Load [kW]} \times \frac{\beta \times \alpha}{\eta \times \varphi}$$

Here,	$\varphi$ :	Total Power Factor	0.85
	$\eta$ :	Total Efficiency	0.85
	$\beta$ :	Demand Factor	0.8
	$\alpha$ :	Allowance Rate	1.1

#### 2) Calculation

$$1016.94 \times \frac{0.8 \times 1.1}{0.85 \times 0.85} = 1,239 \text{ [kVA]}$$

#### 3) Result

1,250[kVA] shall be selected since the required capacity amounts to 1,239 [kVA].

#### 4. Calculation of Emergency Generator

Load List for Emergency Generator

	kW	Nos	Total [kW]
From raw water pump to reclamation process equipment	455.755	1 lot	455.755
Reclaimed Water Transmission Pump	75	1	75
Building Service	18	1 lot	18
Others	10	1 lot	10
<b>3-phase Total [kW]</b>			<b>558.755</b>
Building Service	15	1 lot	15
Laboratory	9	1 lot	9
Others	3	1 lot	3
<b>1-phase Total [kW]</b>			<b>27</b>

(1) Formula

Capacity of generator shall exceed the largest among the required capacity calculated using the following formulas.

a.  $PG_1$ : Required capacity for steady operation of all the loads

$$PG_1 = \frac{\sum P_0}{\eta_L \times \phi_L} \times \alpha \times Sf \text{ [kVA]}$$

$$Sf = 1 + 0.6 \times \frac{\Delta P}{\sum P_0}$$

Here,

$\sum P_0$ : Total Load for Emergency Generator [kW]

Calculation of  $\sum P_0$

a) Equipment that the rating is displayed as output kW (such as general induction motor)

$P_i$  = Rated Output [kW]

b) Equipment that the rating is displayed as output kVA (such as CVCF)

$P_i$  = Rated Output [kVA]  $\times$  Power Factor (0.9)

c) Rectification equipment

$P_i$  = Rated DC Voltage [V]  $\times$  DC side Rated Current [A]

d) Fluorescent Light and Incandescence Light

$P_i$  = Rated Power Consumption or Lamp Power [kW]

Referred to as  $P_i$  = Rated Output [kVA]  $\times 0.8$  when [kVA] is used as the unit for fluorescent light output.

$\eta_L$ : Total Load Efficiency 0.85

$\phi_L$ : Total Load Power Factor 0.8

$\alpha$ : Demand Factor 0.8

$\Delta P$ : Total of unbalance part of single phase load

Starting kVA decided by starting method			
	Starting Method	$\beta \times C$	
Squirrel-Cage Type	DOL	7.2 $\times$ 1.0	
	Star Delta	7.2 $\times$ 2/3	
	Reactor Starting	50%	7.2 $\times$ 0.5
		65%	7.2 $\times$ 0.65
		80%	7.2 $\times$ 0.8
	Kondorfer Starting	50%	7.2 $\times$ 0.25
65%		7.2 $\times$ 0.42	
	80%	7.2 $\times$ 0.64	
	VFD Starting	1.2	
	Wound-Rotor Type	1.2	

(Note) In case of closed transition Star Delta starter,  $\beta \times C$  shall be 7.2 $\times$ 1/3.

b. PG<sub>2</sub>: Required capacity for allowable voltage drop

$$PG_2 = P_m \times \beta \times C \times X_d' \times \frac{1 - \Delta E}{\Delta E} \quad [\text{kVA}]$$

Here,

P <sub>m</sub> :	The Maximum Motor Output	[kW]
β:	Starting kVA of the maximum capacity motor per kW	[kVA]
C:	The coefficient decided by starting method	
X <sub>d</sub> ':	Generator Constant	0.25
ΔE:	Allowable Voltage Drop Rate	0.25

c. PG<sub>3</sub>: Required capacity for starting of the motor with maximum capacity at the end

$$PG_3 = \frac{f_{v1}}{\gamma_G} \left\{ (\Sigma P_0 - P_m) \times \frac{\alpha}{\eta_L \times \phi_L} + P_m \times \beta \times C \right\} [\text{kVA}]$$

Here,

ΣP <sub>0</sub> :	Total Load for Emergency Generator (excludes standby load)	[kW]
η <sub>L</sub> :	Total Load Efficiency	0.85
α:	Demand Factor	0.8
P <sub>m</sub> :	The Maximum Motor Output	[kW]
φ <sub>L</sub> :	Total Load Power Factor	0.8
β:	Starting kVA of the maximum capacity motor per kW	[kVA]
C:	The coefficient decided by starting method	
γ <sub>G</sub> :	Instant overload capacity of generator	1.5
f <sub>v1</sub> :	Loading Abatement Factor	1.0

## (2) Calculation

a. PG<sub>1</sub>: Required capacity for steady operation of all the loads

$$\Sigma P_0 = 558.755 + 0 \times 0.9 + 33.75 \times 0.8 = 585.8$$

$$Sf = 1 + 0.6 \times \frac{27}{585.8} = 1.028$$

$$PG_1 = \frac{585.8}{0.85 \times 0.8} \times 0.8 \times 1.028 \doteq 708.4$$

b. PG<sub>2</sub>: Required capacity for allowable voltage drop

$$PG_2 = 75 \times 7.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.25 \times \frac{1 - 0.25}{0.25}$$

$$\doteq 324$$

c. PG<sub>3</sub>: Required capacity for starting of the motor with maximum capacity at the end

$$PG_3 = \frac{1.0}{1.5} \left\{ (585.8 - 75) \times \frac{0.8}{0.85 \times 0.8} + 75 \times 7.2 \times 0.8 \right\}$$

$$\doteq 688.6$$



(3) Result

750[kVA] shall be selected since the required capacity is calculated as 708.4[kVA].

## 5. Calculation of Fuel Tank

1) Formula

$$\text{Required capacity of fuel tank } Q[\text{m}^3] = \frac{P \times be \times H \times \alpha}{d}$$

Here,	P:	Engine Output	[kW]
	be:	Fuel consumption rate	[kg/kW·h]
	H:	Operating time	[h]
	$\alpha$ :	Allowance Rate	1.1
	d:	Fuel Density	

2) Calculation

$$\text{Engine Output } P[\text{kW}] = \frac{P_G \times \phi_G}{\eta_G} = \frac{750 \times 0.8}{0.923} = 650.1$$

Here,	$P_G$ :	Generator Output
	$\phi_G$ :	Generator Power Factor
	$\eta_G$ :	Generator Efficiency

$$Q = \frac{P \times be \times H \times \alpha}{d} = \frac{650.1 \times 0.231 \times 12 \times 1.1}{830} = 2.38[\text{m}^3]$$

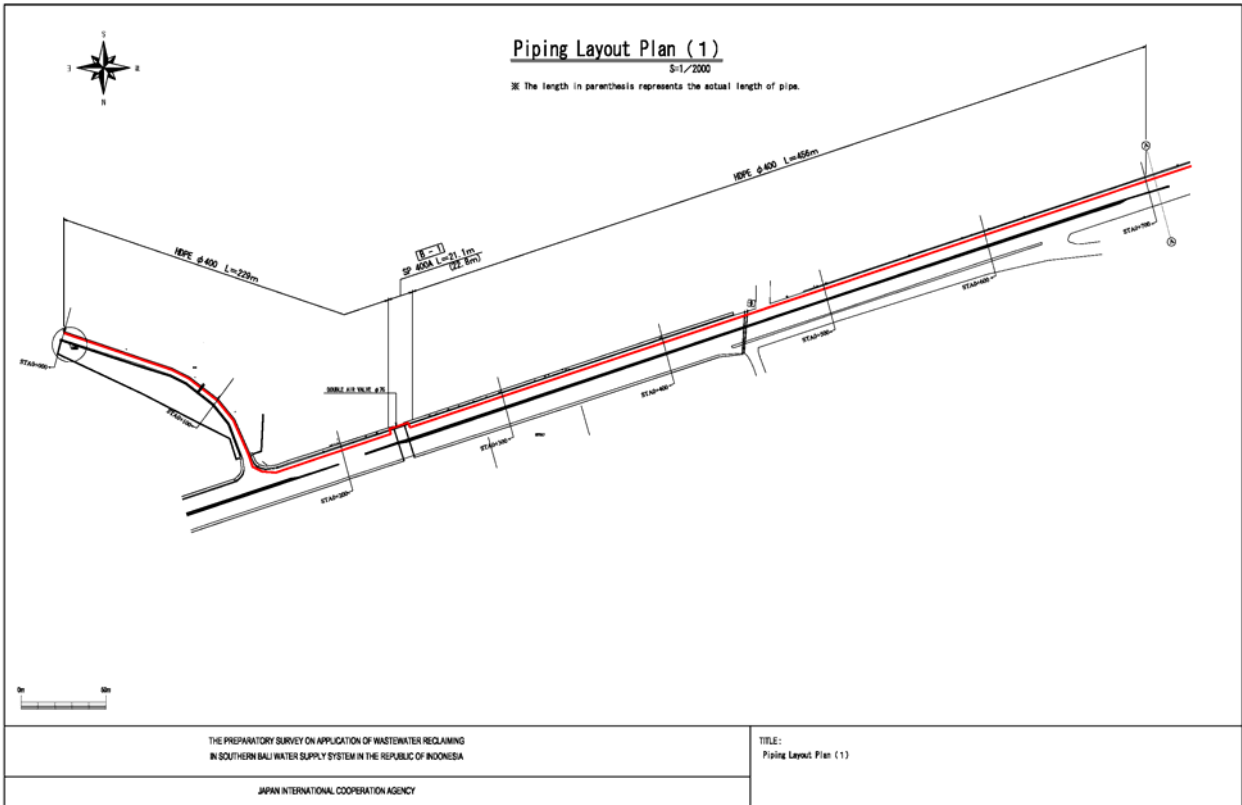
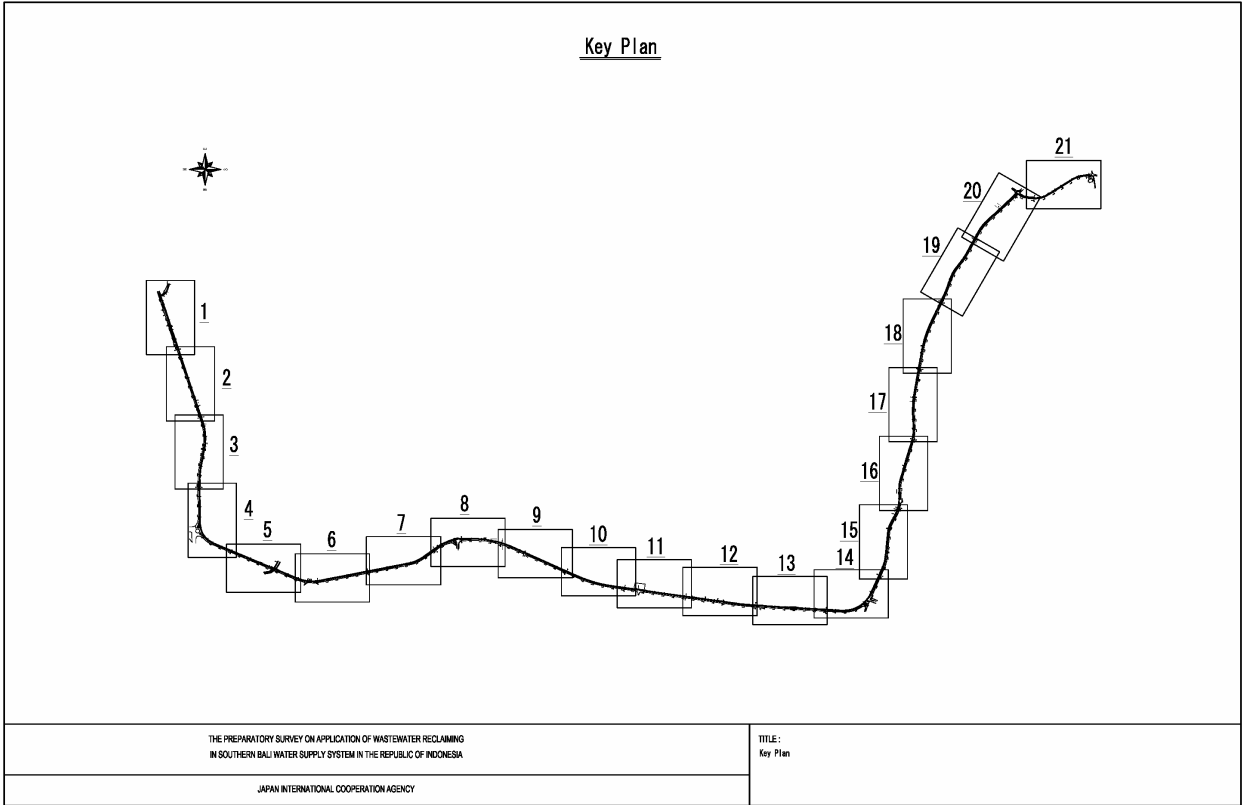
3) Result

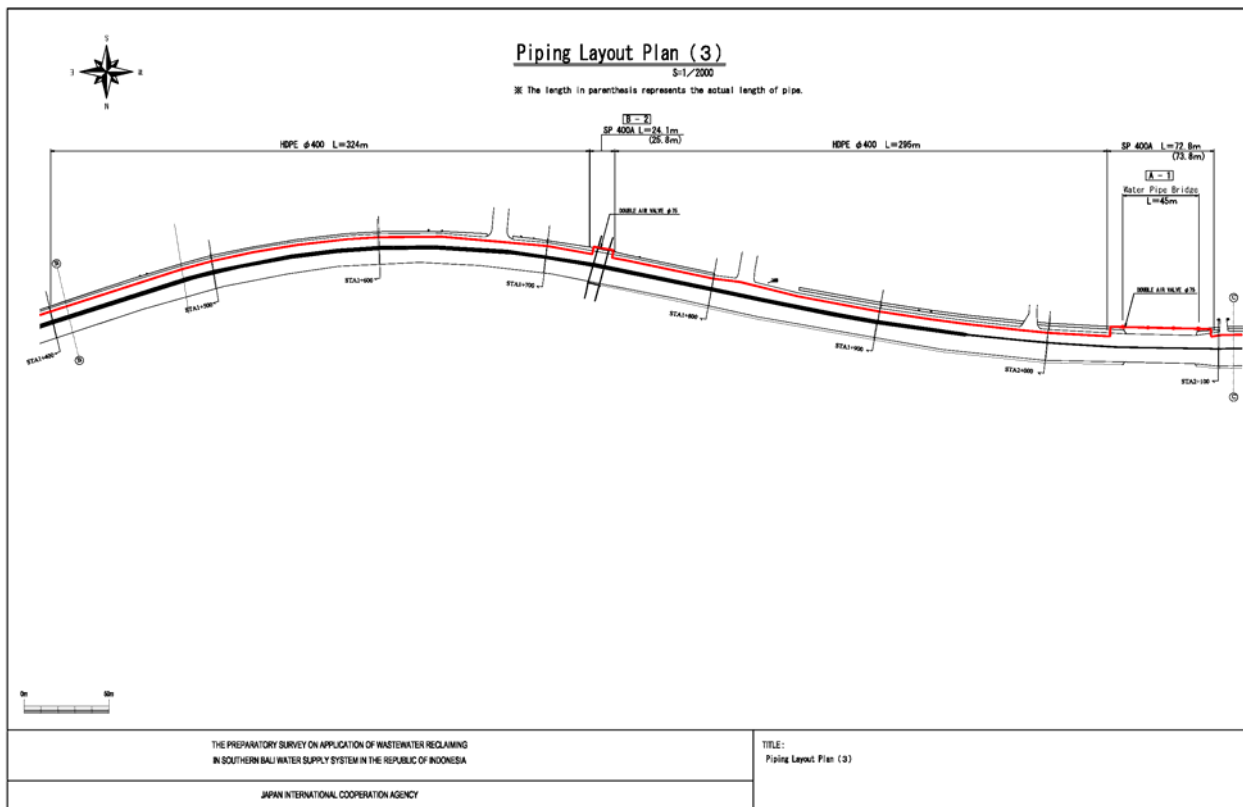
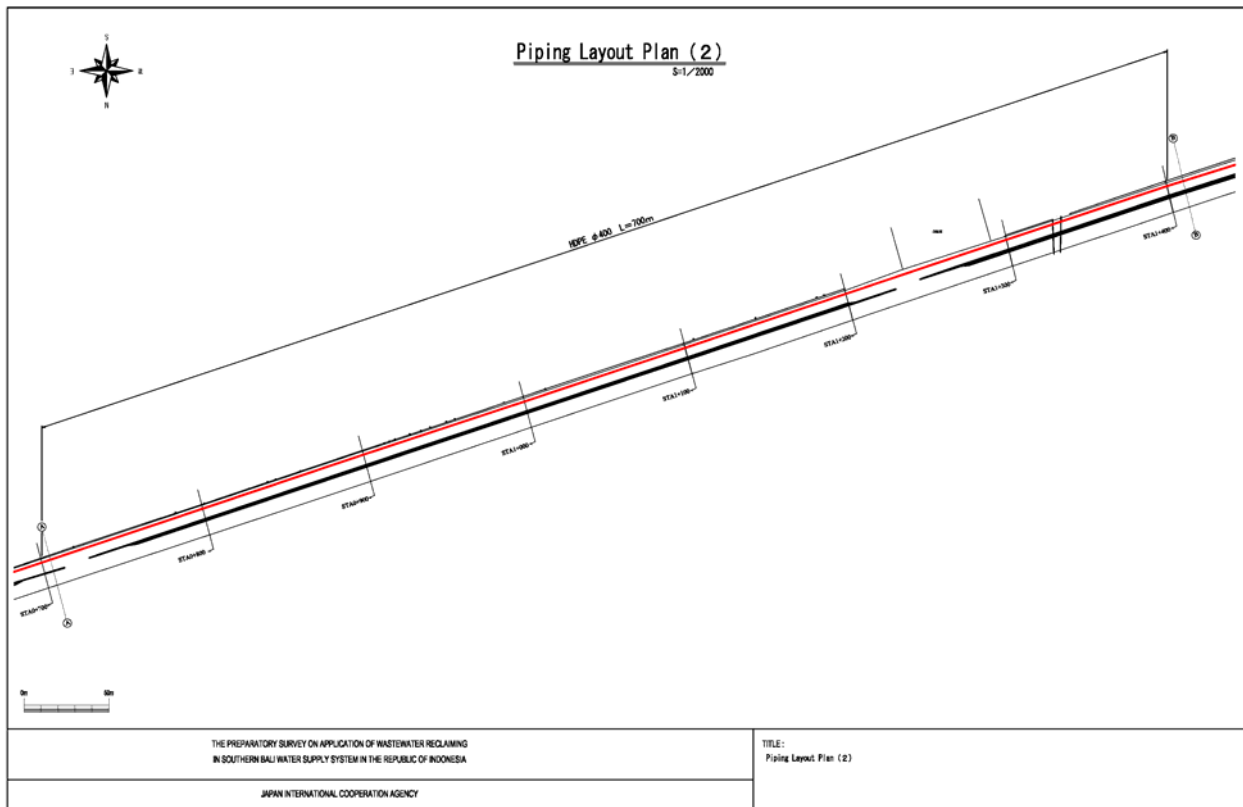
2.5[m<sup>3</sup>] of fuel tank shall be selected as required capacity is 2.38[m<sup>3</sup>].

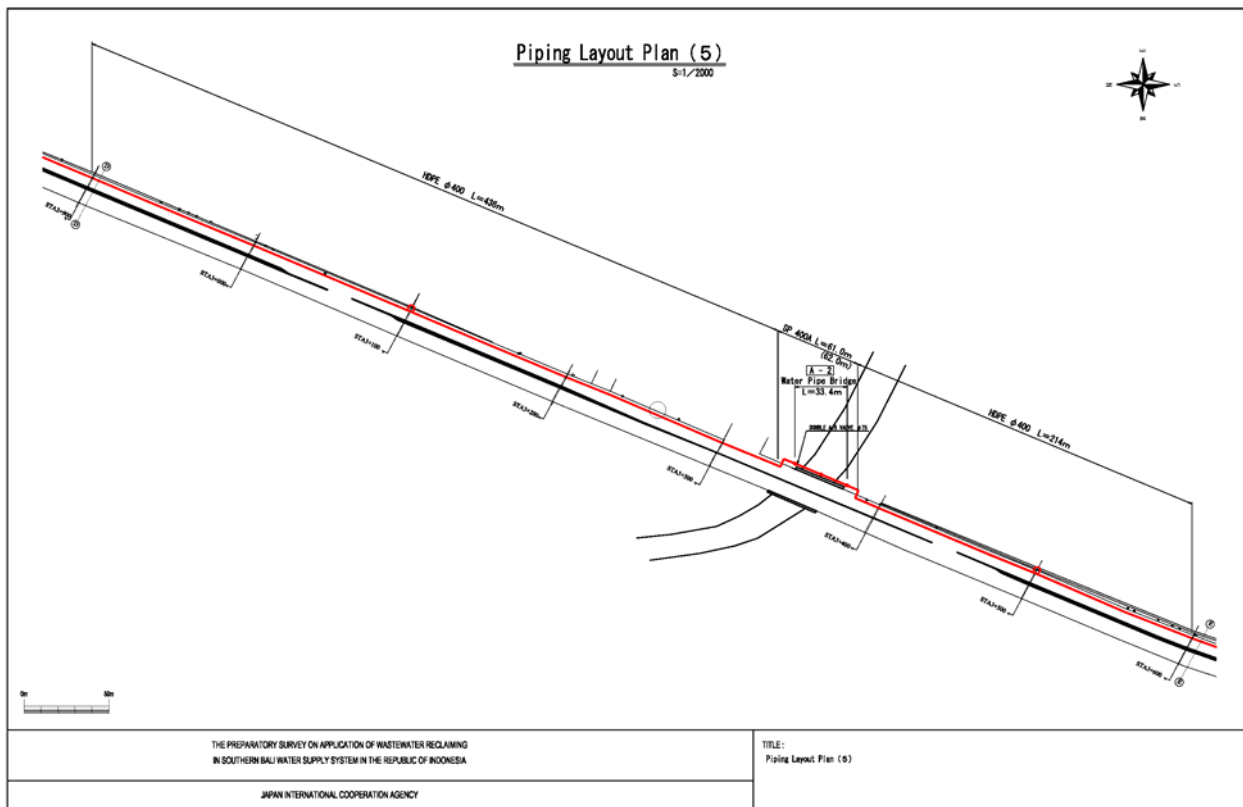
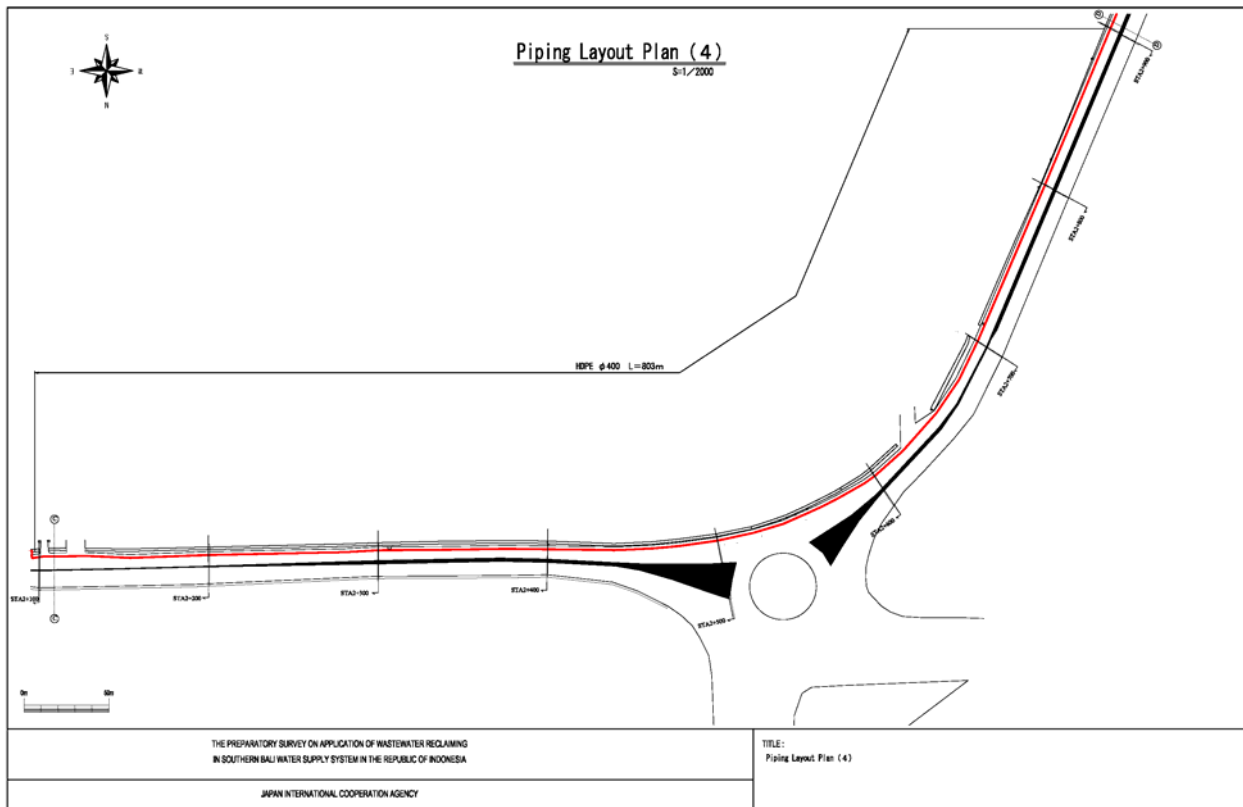


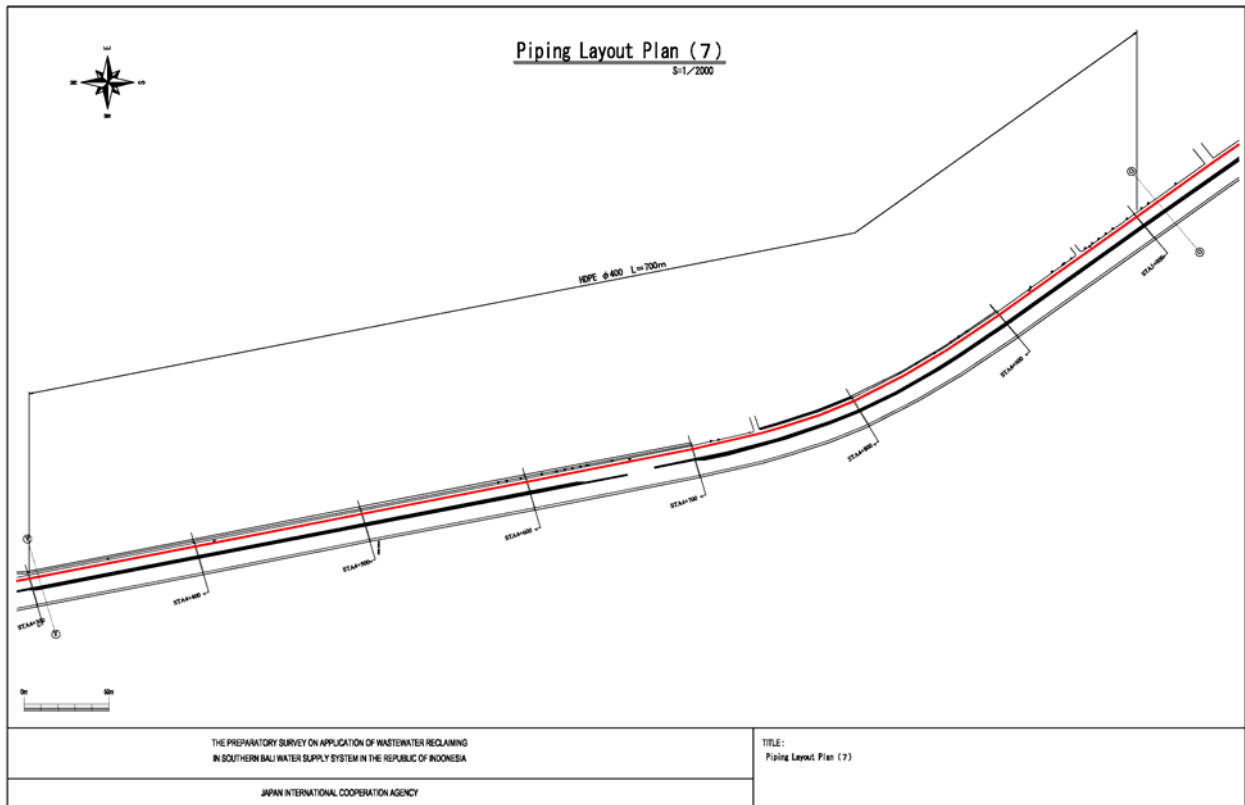
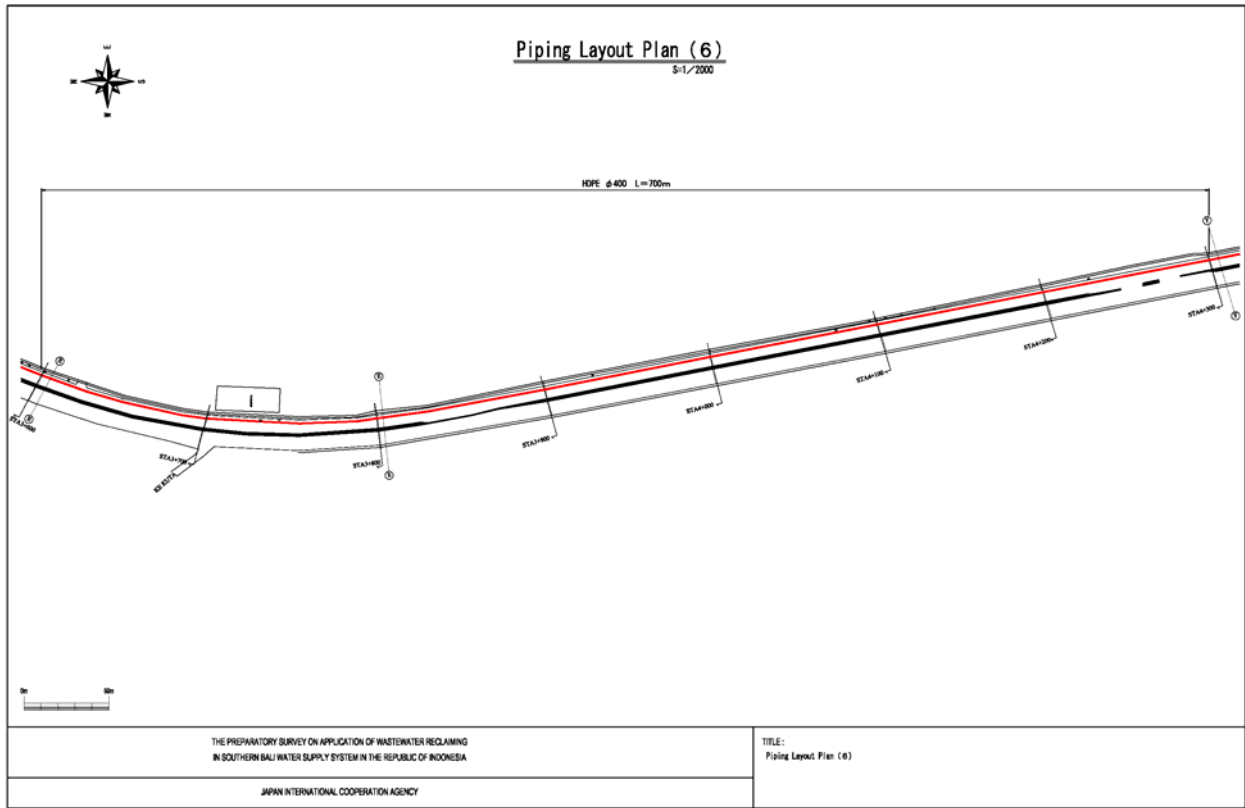
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3-3	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (3)	1/100	
3-4	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (4)	1/100	
3-5	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (5)	1/100	
3-6	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (6)	1/100	
3-7	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (7)	1/100	
3-8	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (8)	1/100	
3-9	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (9)	1/100	
3-10	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (10)	1/100	
3-11	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (11)	1/100	
3-12	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (12)	1/100	
3-13	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (13)	1/100	
3-14	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (14)	1/100	
3-15	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (15)	1/100	
3-16	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (16)	1/100	
3-17	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (17)	1/100	
3-18	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (18)	1/100	
3-19	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (19)	1/100	
3-20	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (20)	1/100	
3-21	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (21)	1/100	
3-22	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (22)	1/100	
3-23	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (23)	1/100	
3-24	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (24)	1/100	
3-25	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (25)	1/100	
3-26	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (26)	1/100	
3-27	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (27)	1/100	
3-28	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (28)	1/100	
3-29	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (29)	1/100	
3-30	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (30)	1/100	
3-31	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (31)	1/100	
3-32	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (32)	1/100	
3-33	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (33)	1/100	
3-34	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (34)	1/100	
3-35	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (35)	1/100	
3-36	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (36)	1/100	
3-37	Transmission Pipe Cross Section (37)	1/100	

NO.	Title	Scale	Remarks
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4-2	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (2)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-3	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (3)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-4	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (4)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-5	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (5)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-6	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (6)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-7	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (7)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-8	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (8)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-9	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (9)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-10	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (10)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-11	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (11)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-12	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (12)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-13	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (13)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-14	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (14)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-15	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (15)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-16	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (16)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-17	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (17)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-18	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (18)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-19	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (19)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-20	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (20)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-21	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (21)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
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4-23	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (23)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-24	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (24)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
4-25	Transmission Pipe Vertical Section (25)	H=1/2000,V=1/200	
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5-2	Water Pipe Bridge Layout Plan (2)	1/200	

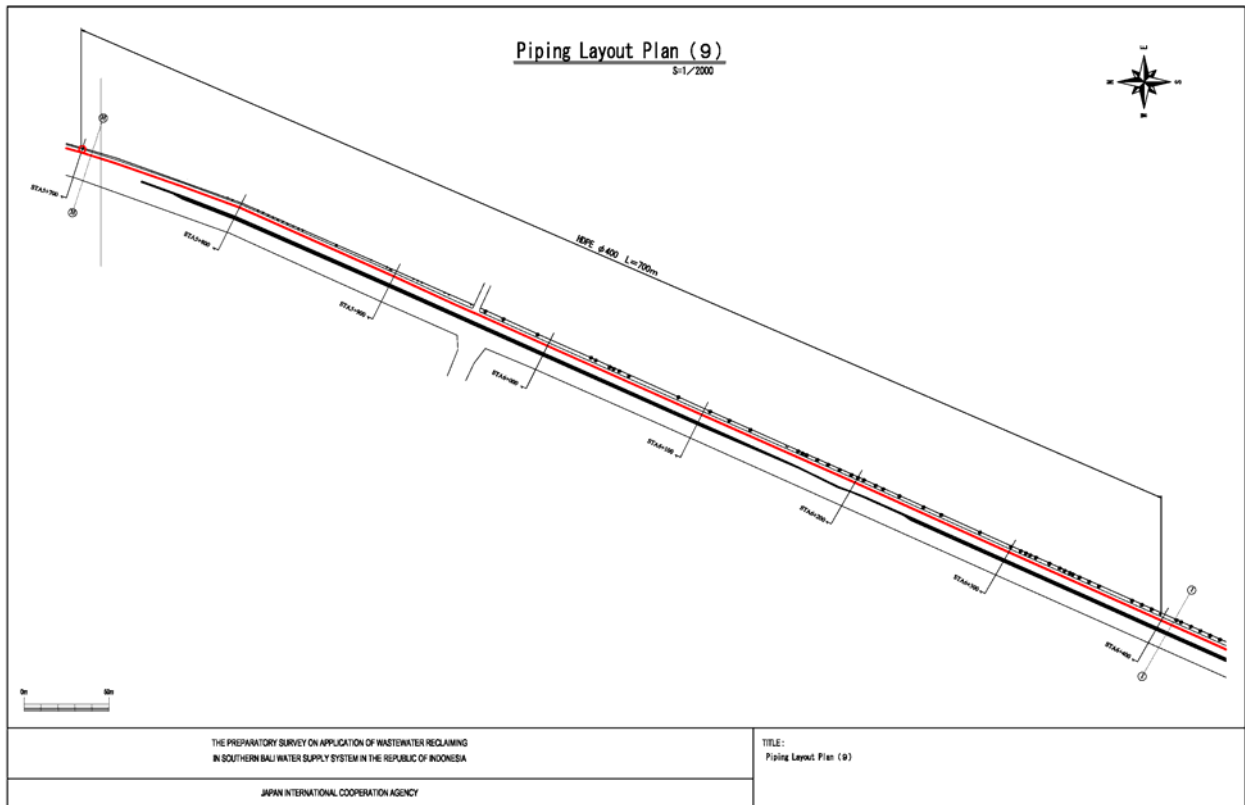
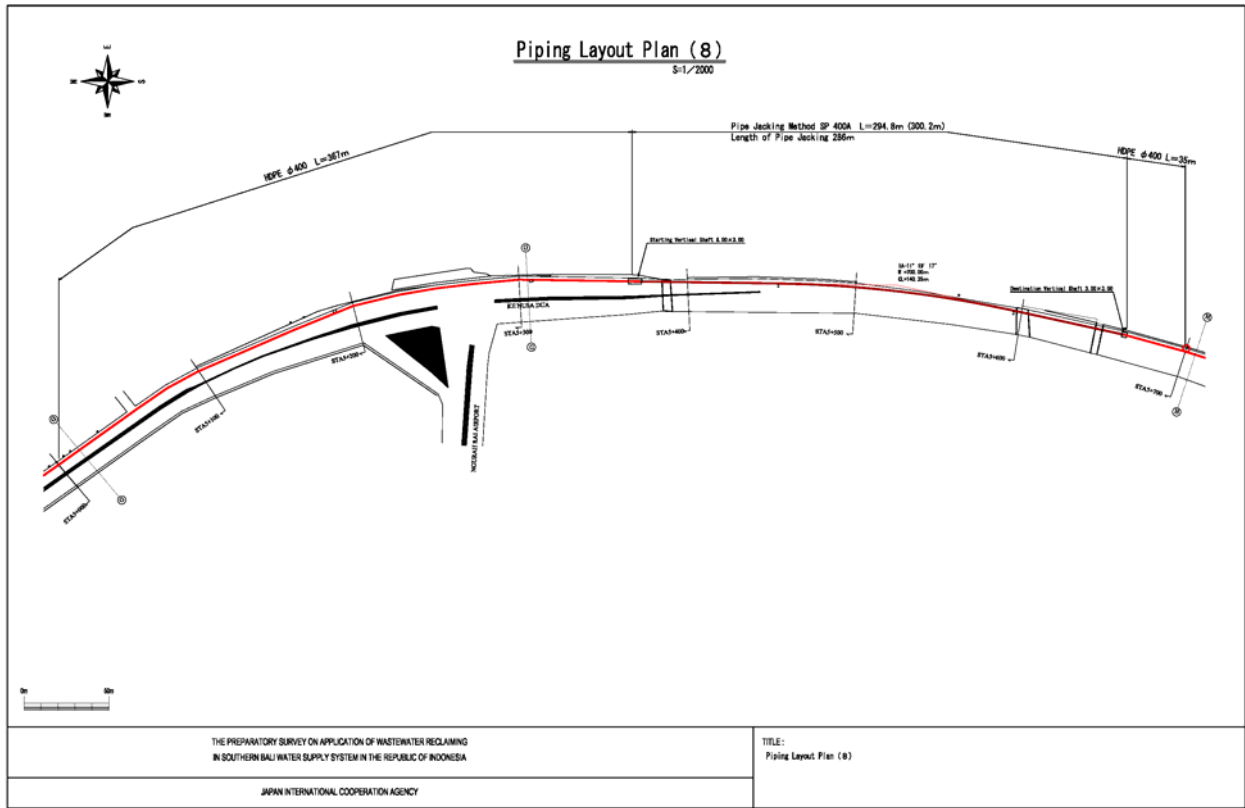


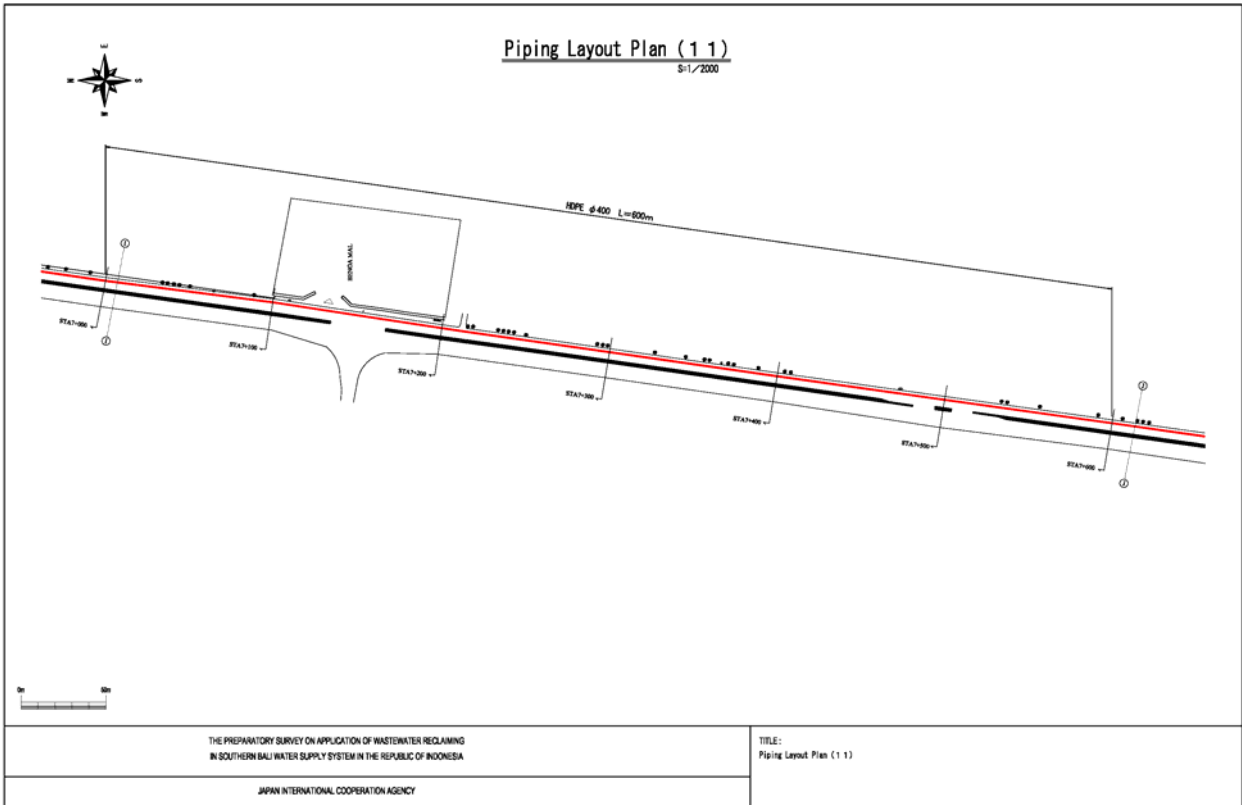
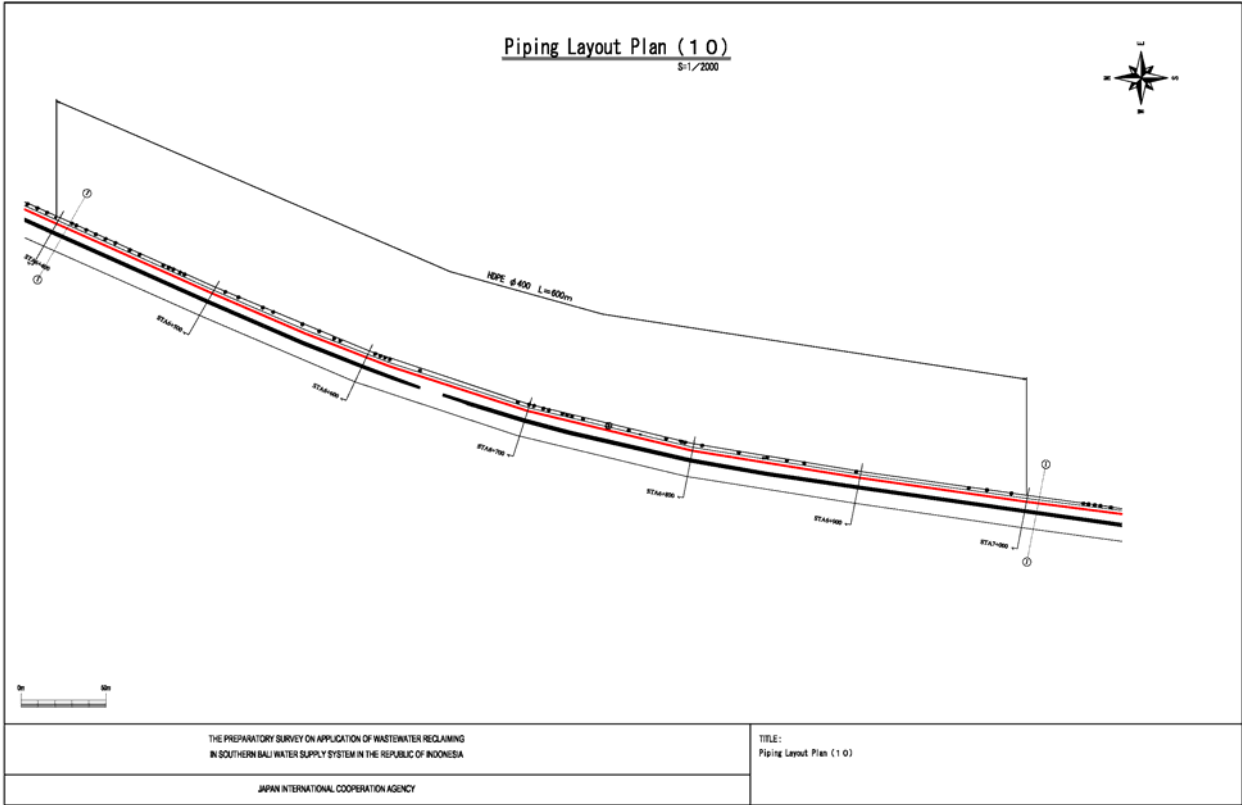


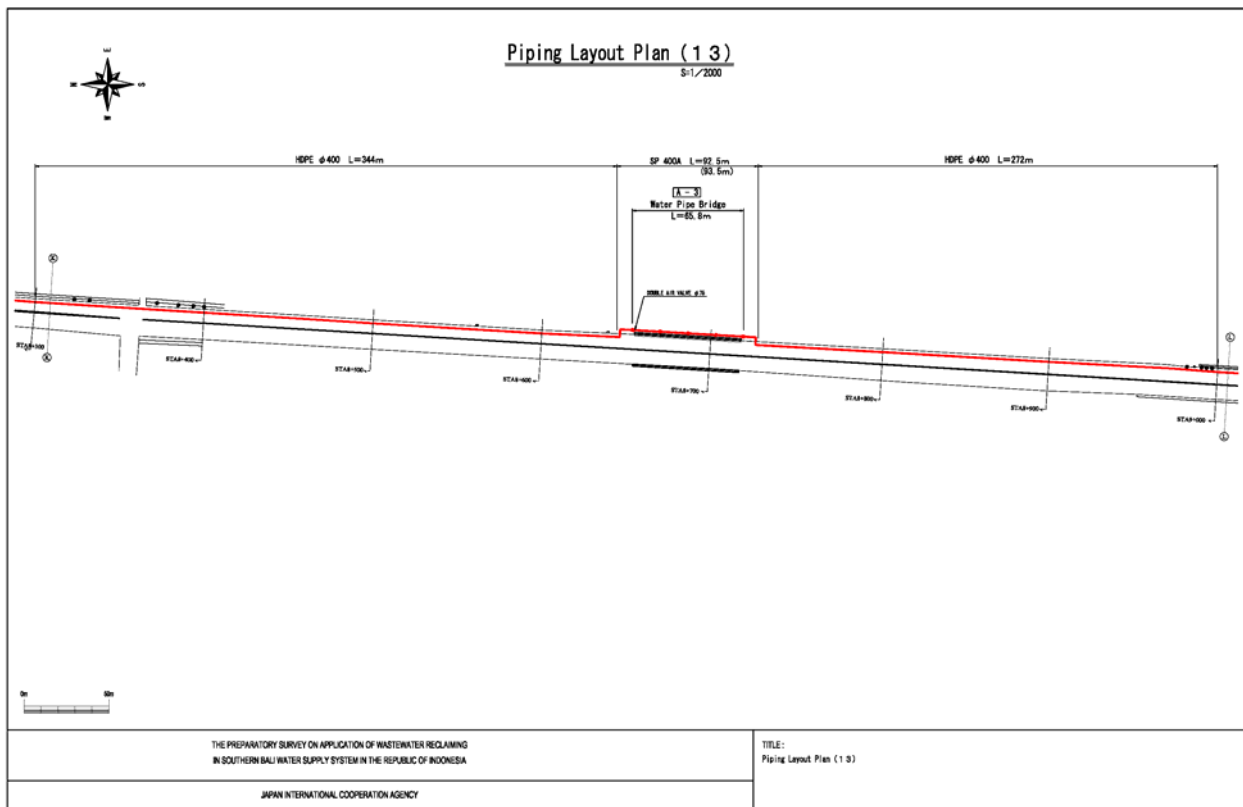
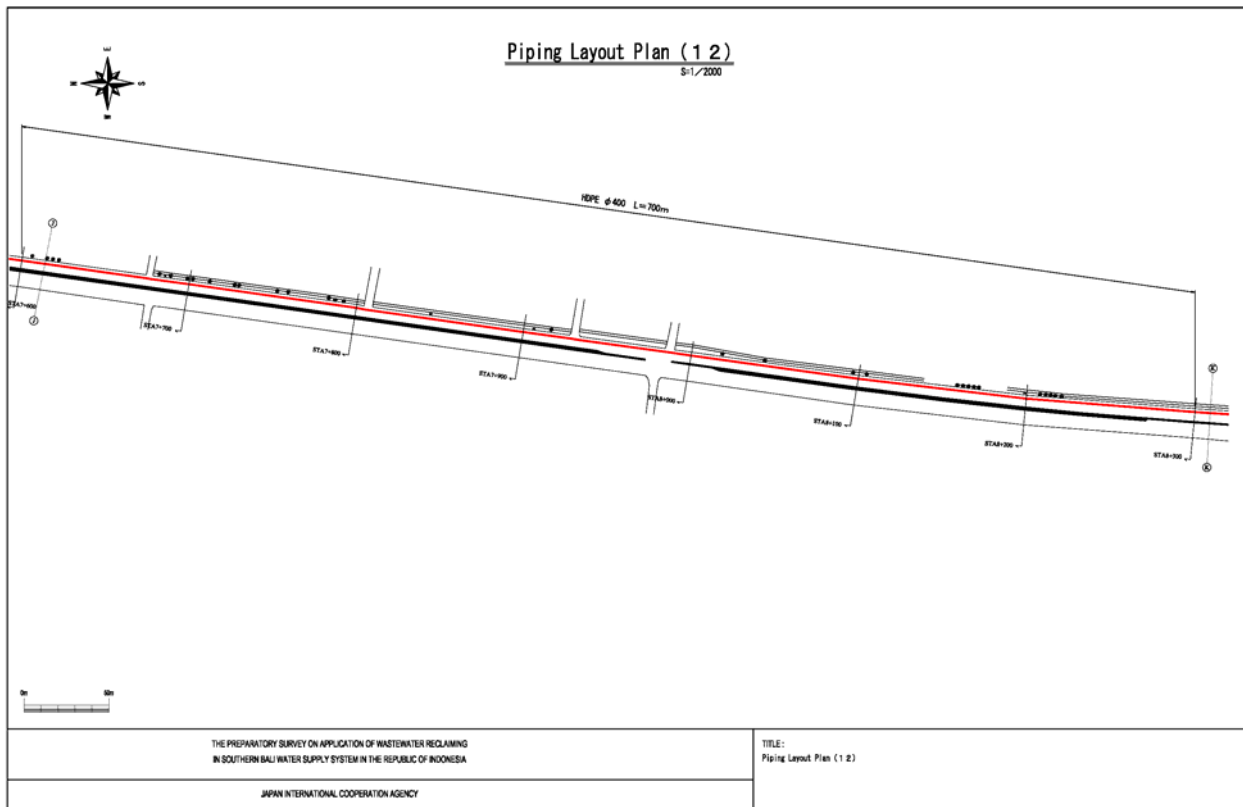


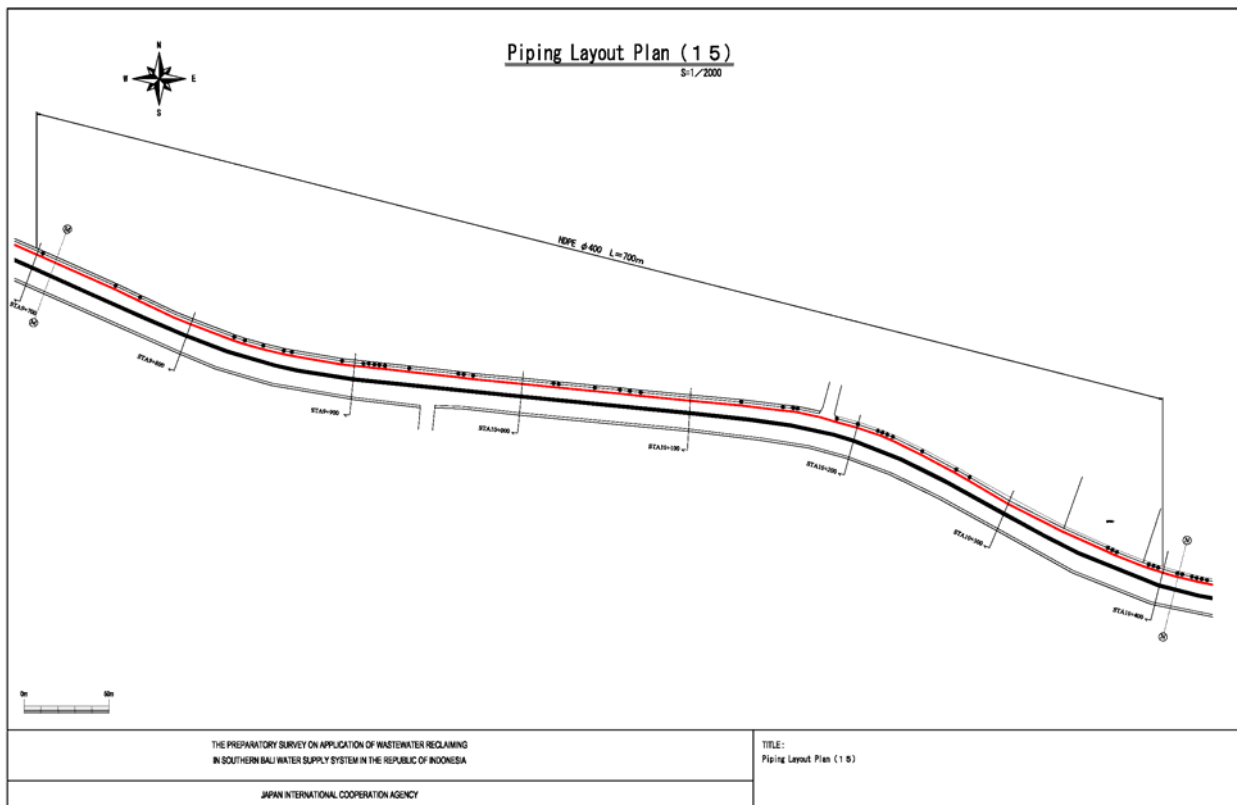
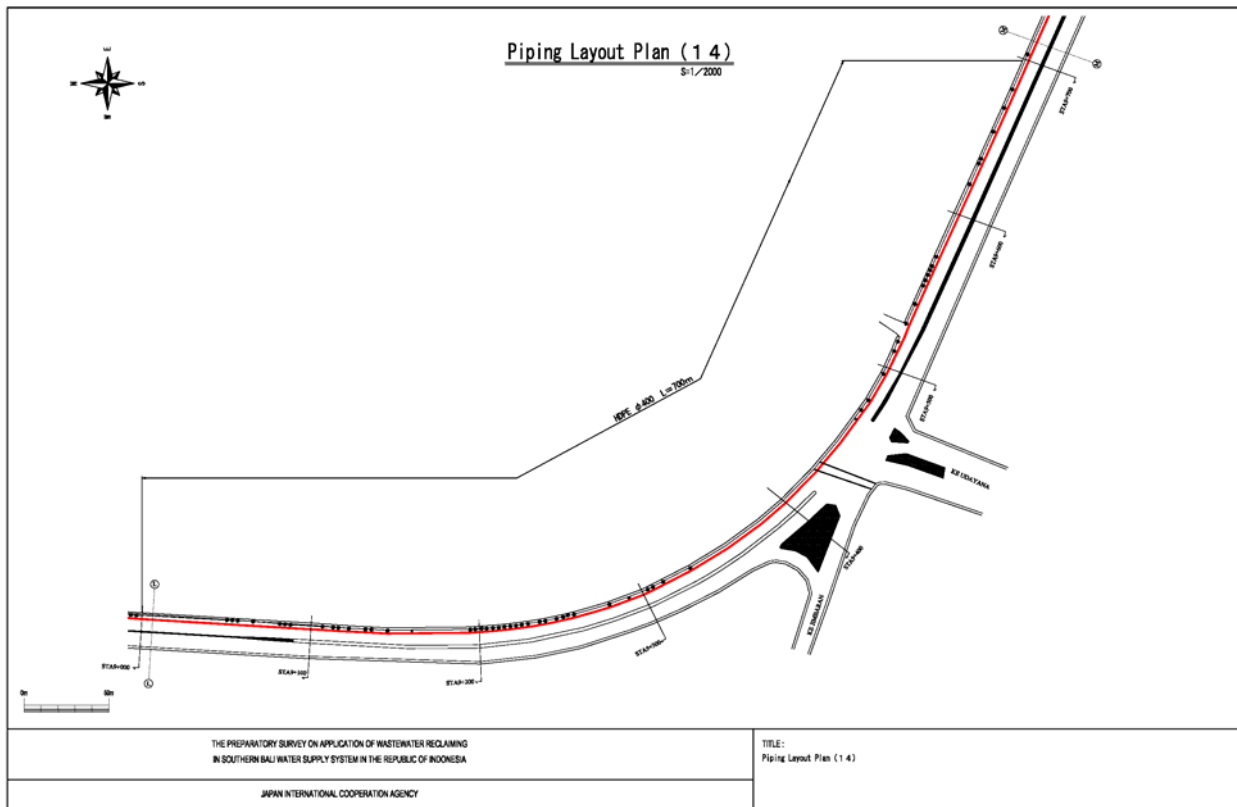


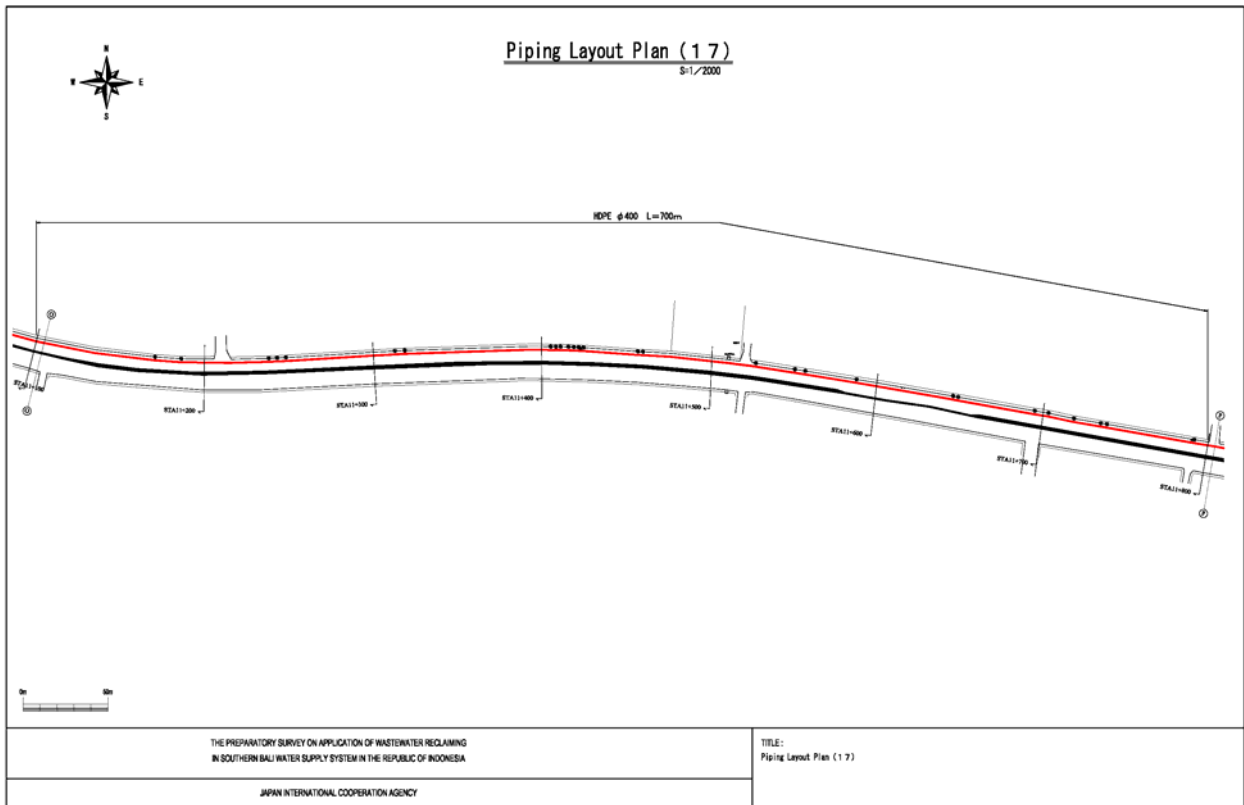
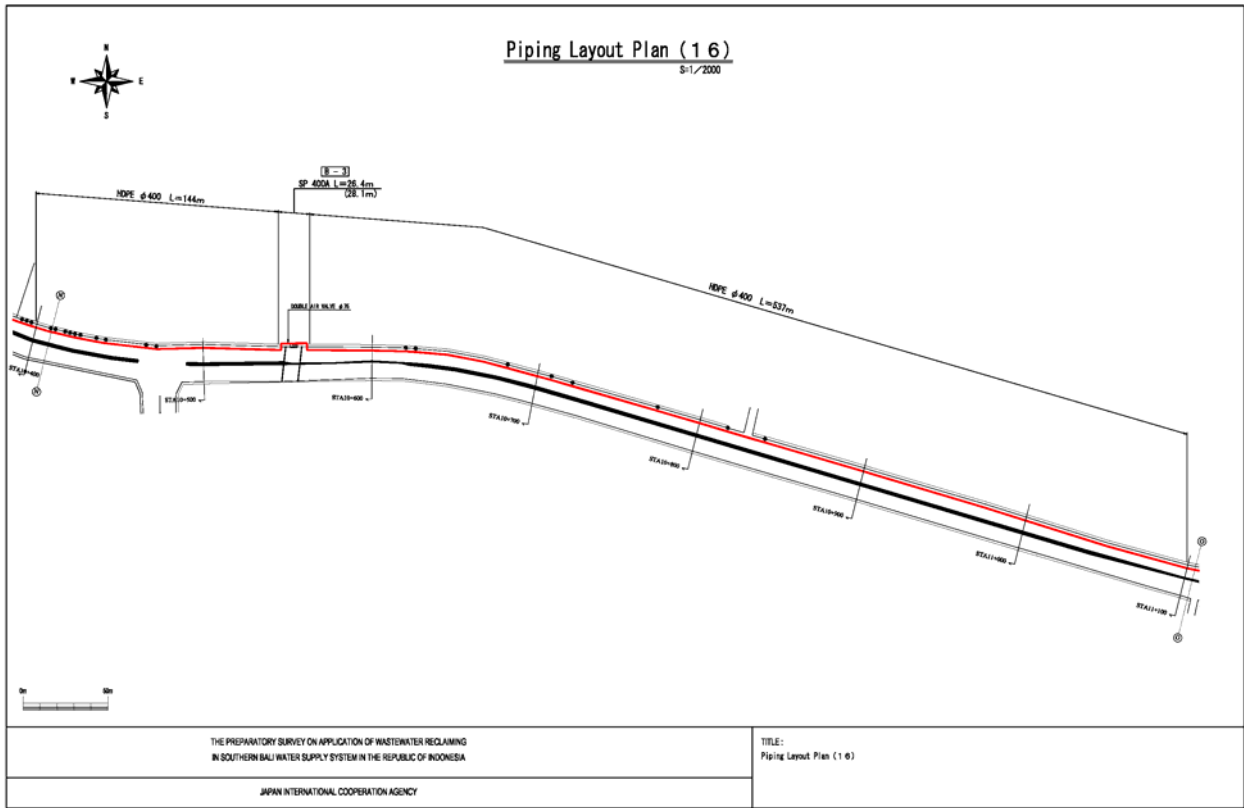


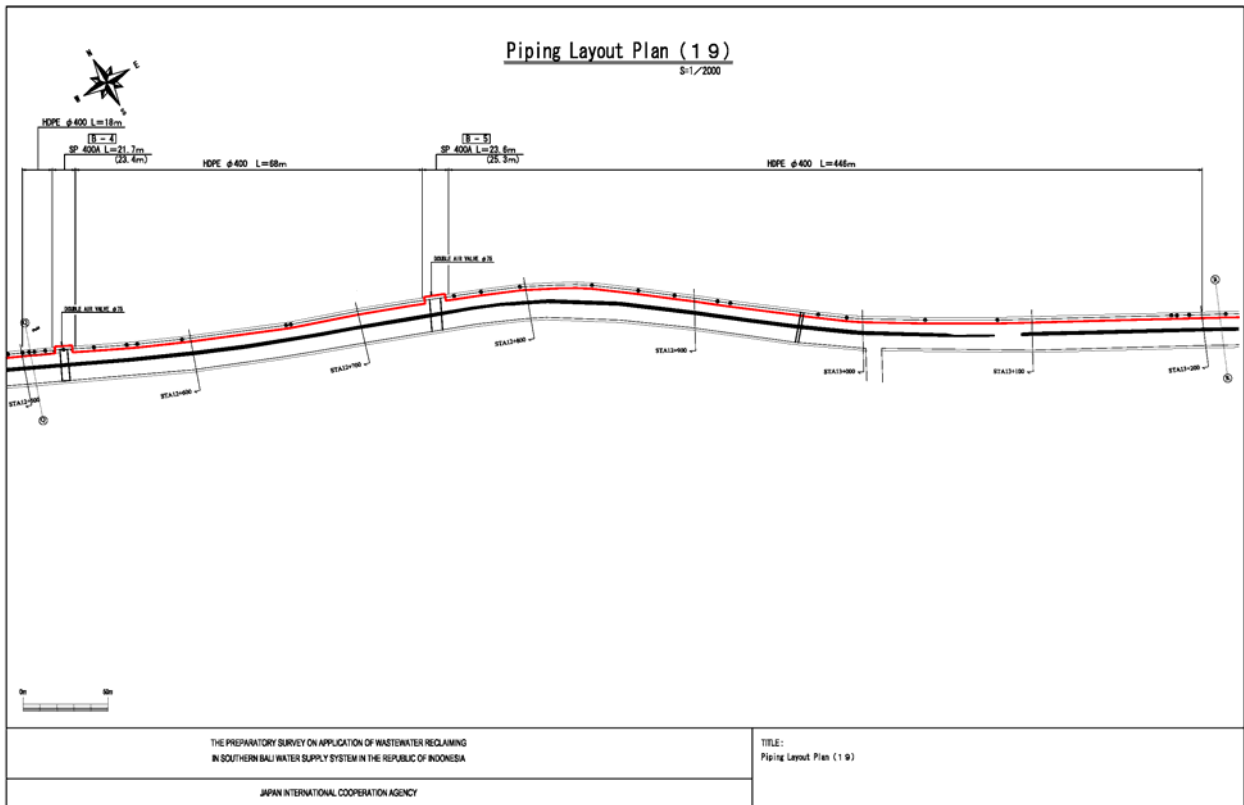
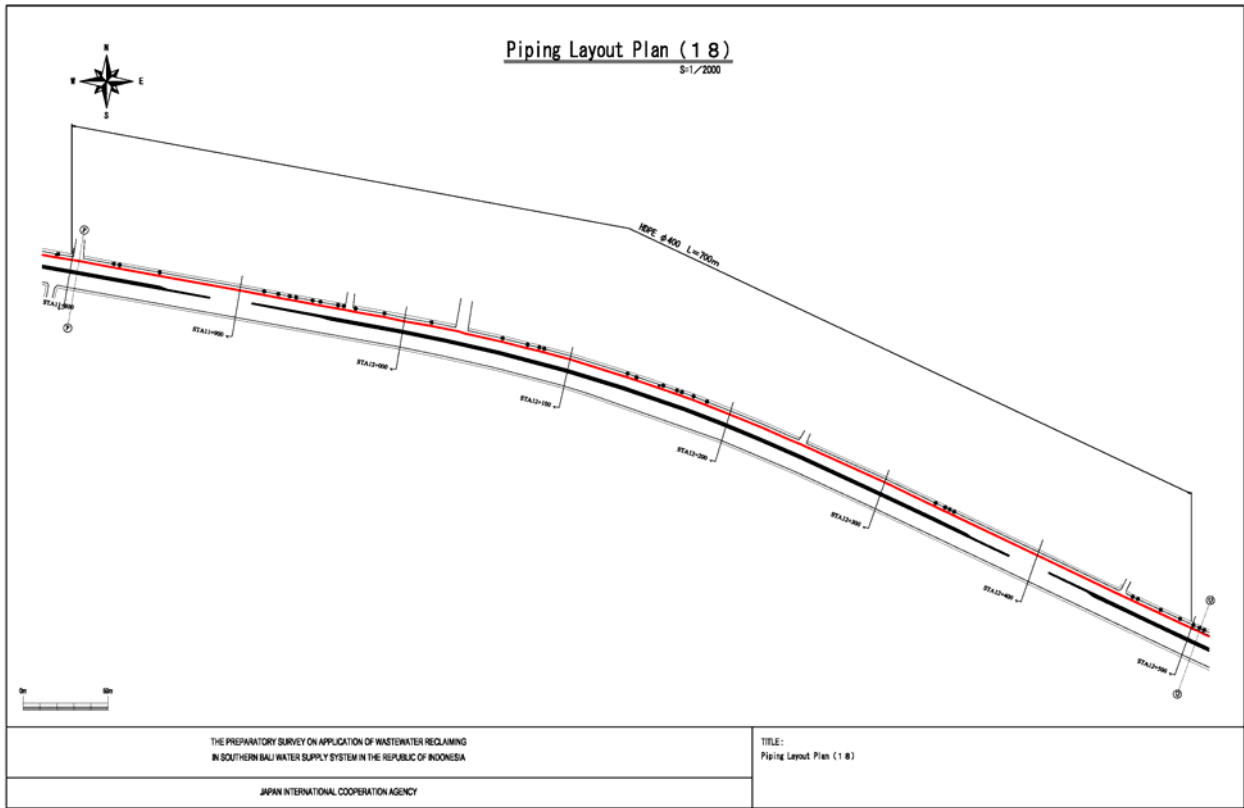


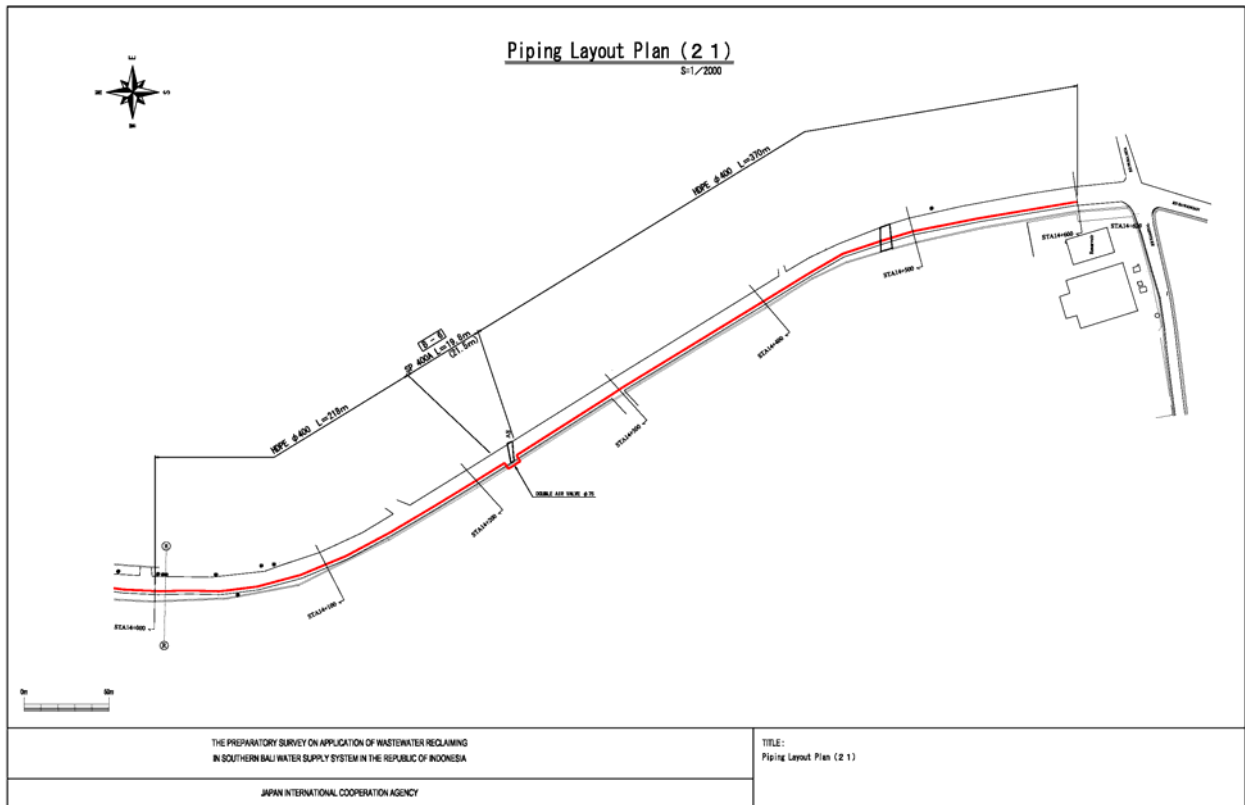
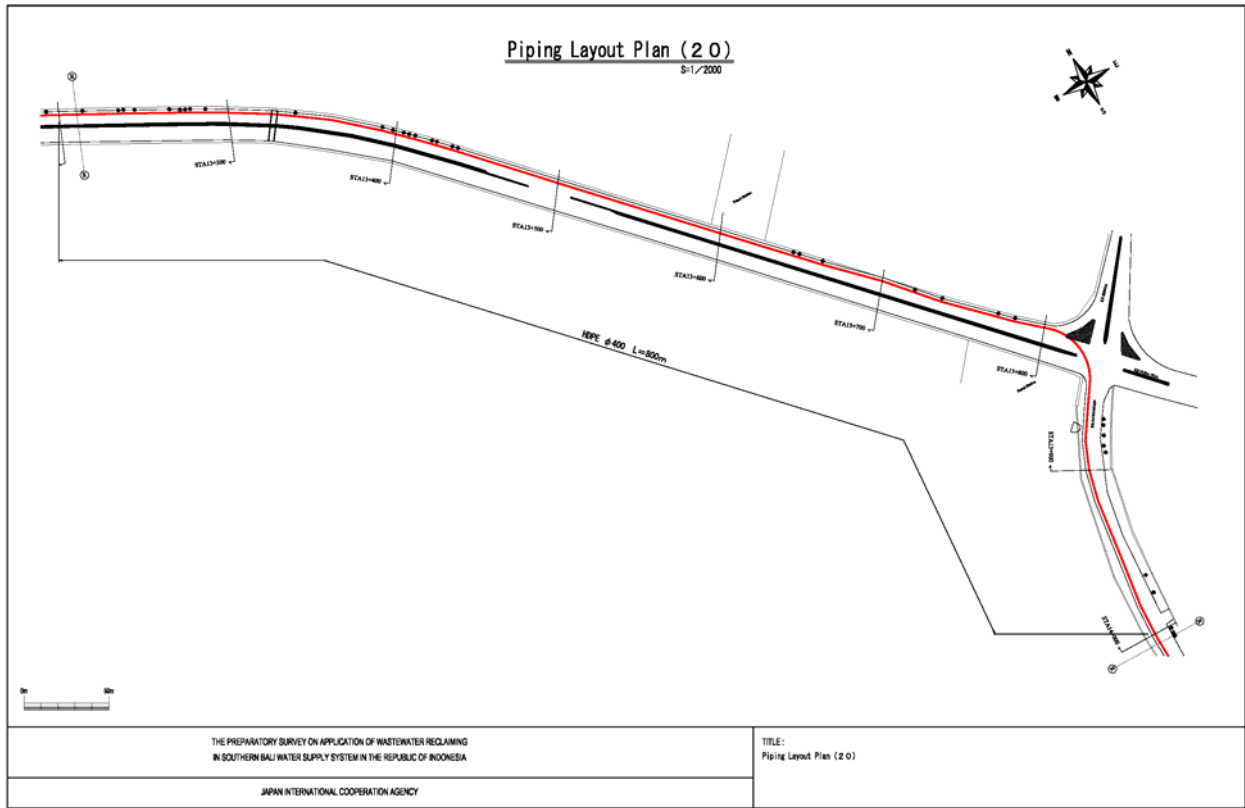






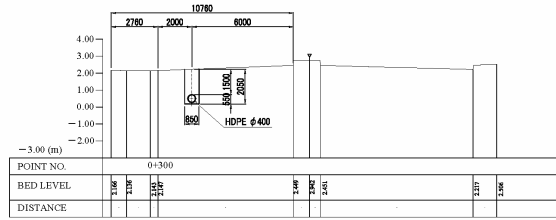
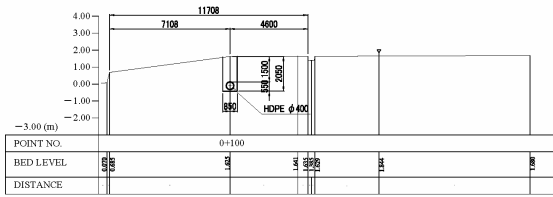
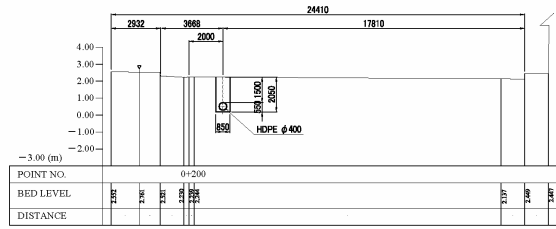
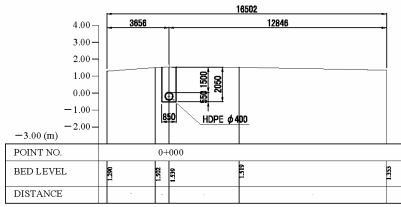






### Cross-sectional View of Piping (1)

S=1/100



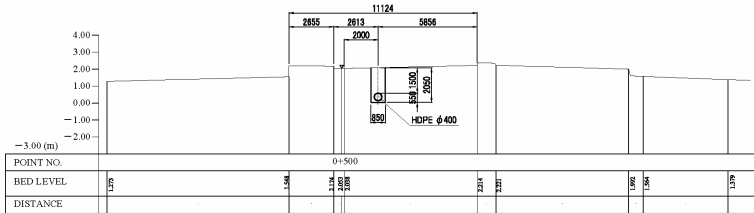
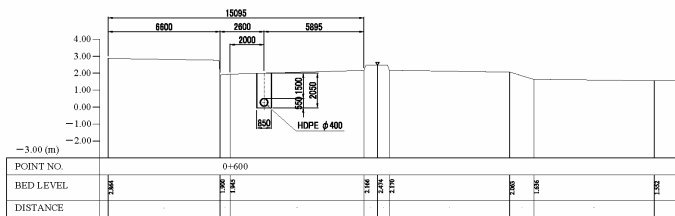
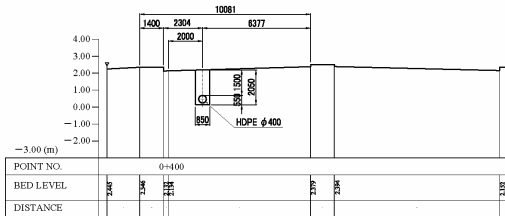
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (1)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2)

S=1/100



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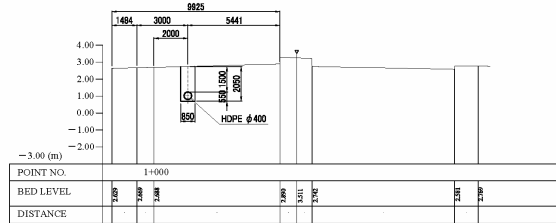
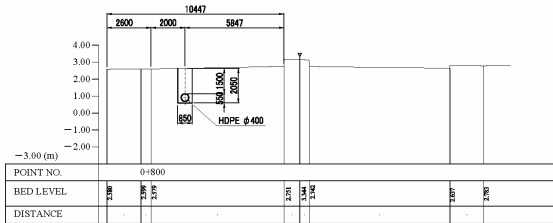
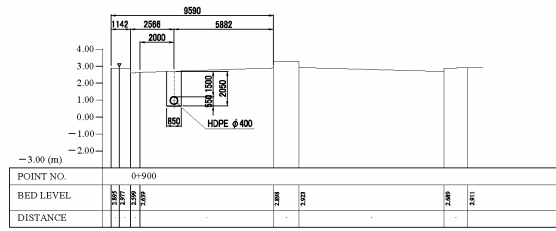
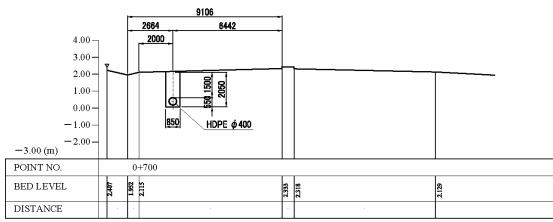
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2)



### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3)

S=1/100



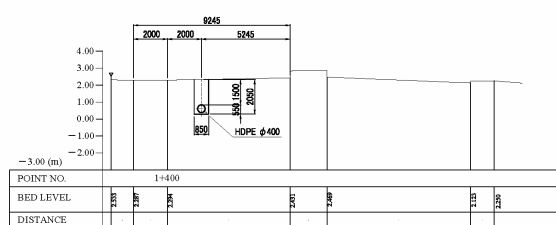
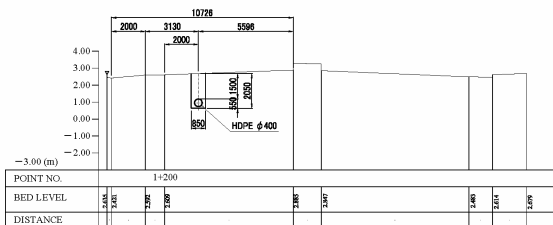
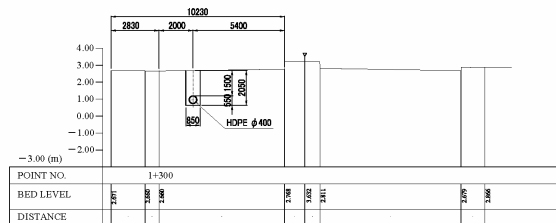
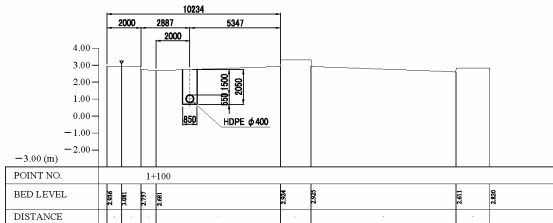
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (4)

S=1/100

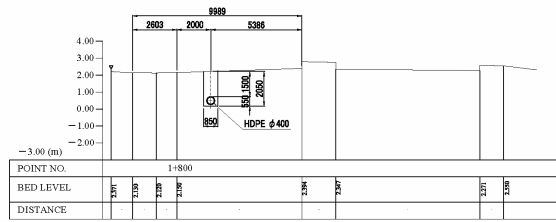
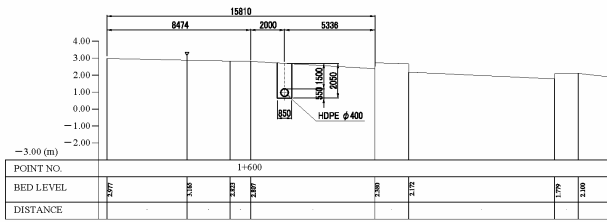
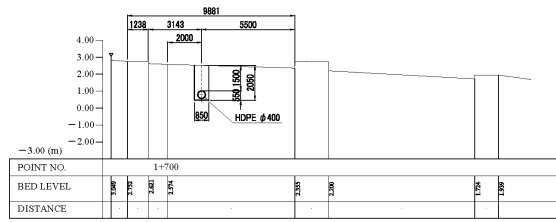
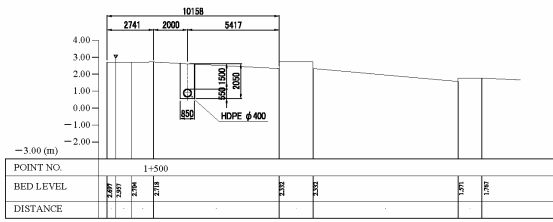


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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (4)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (5)



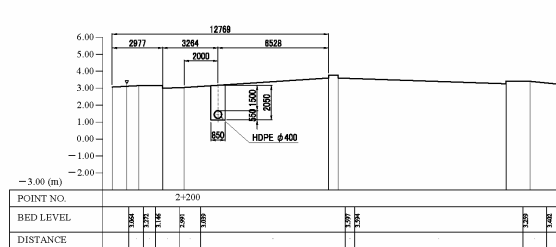
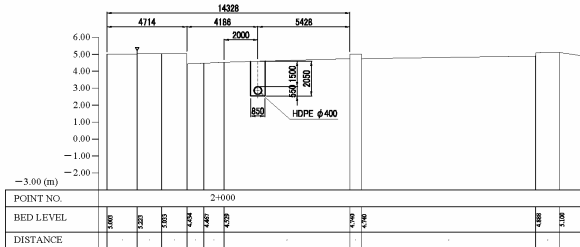
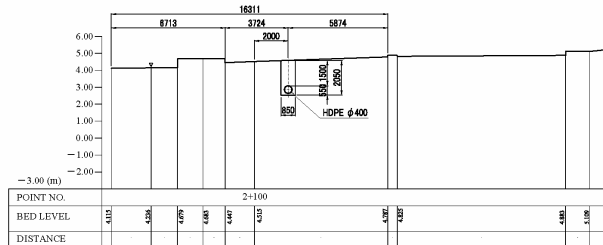
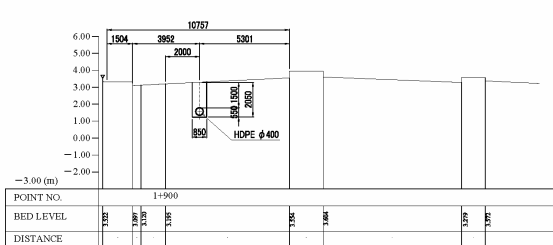
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (5)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (6)

S=1/100



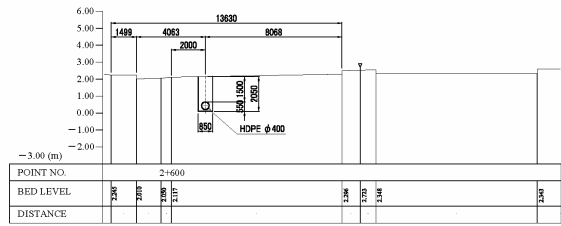
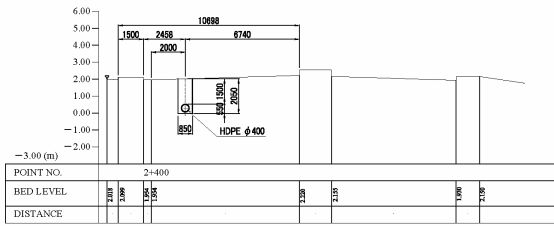
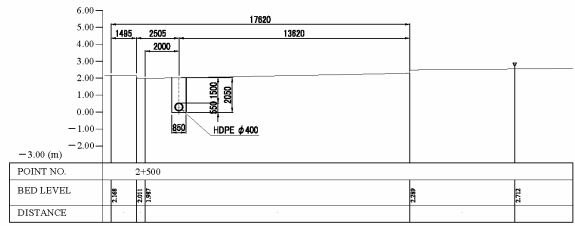
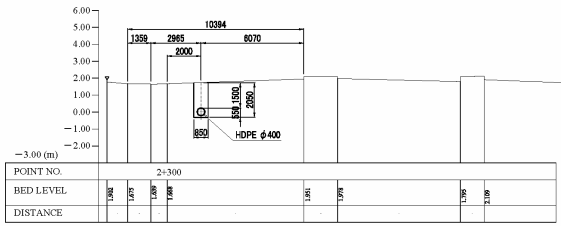
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (6)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (7)

S=1/100



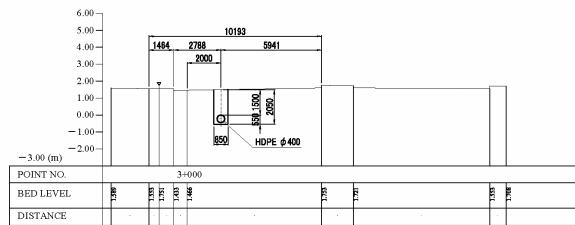
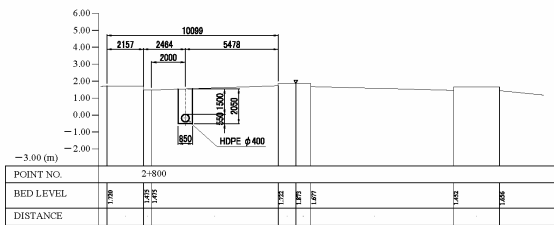
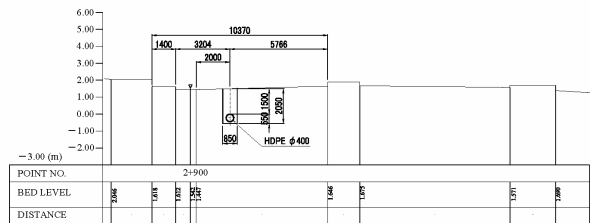
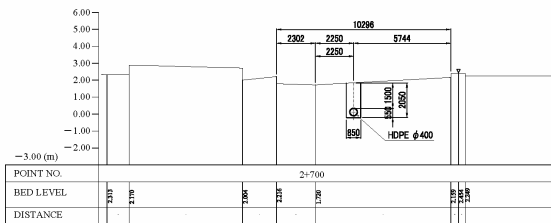
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (7)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (8)

S=1/100



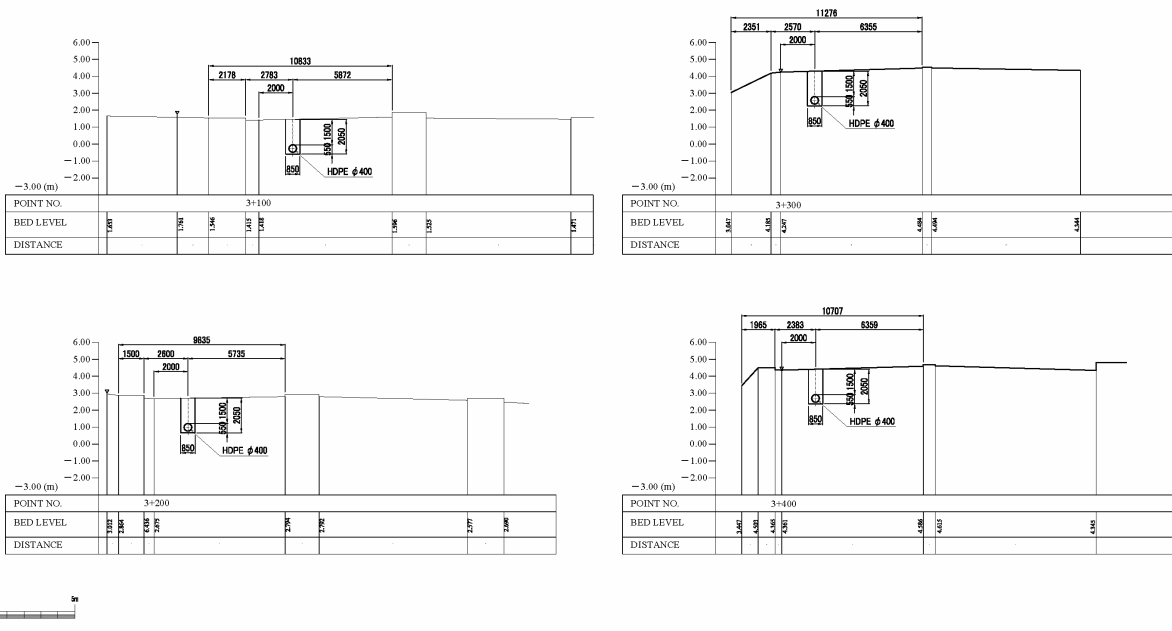
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (8)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (9)

S=1/100



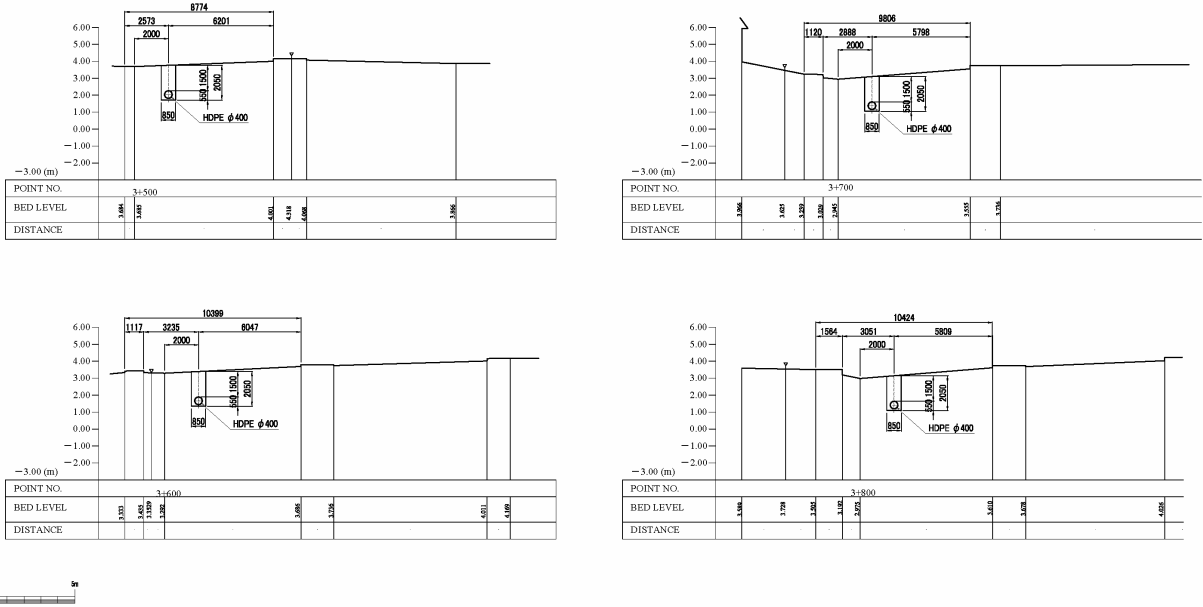
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (9)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (10)

S=1/100



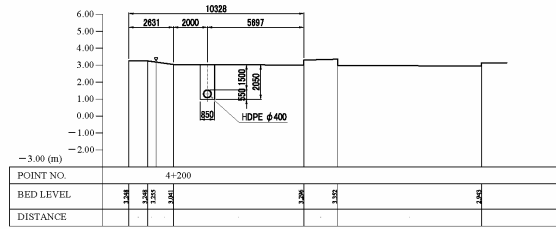
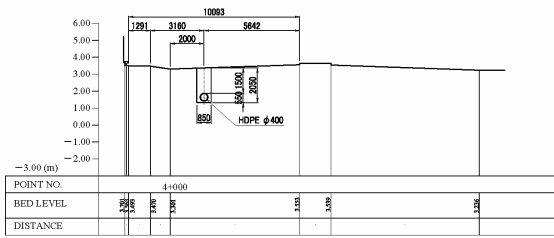
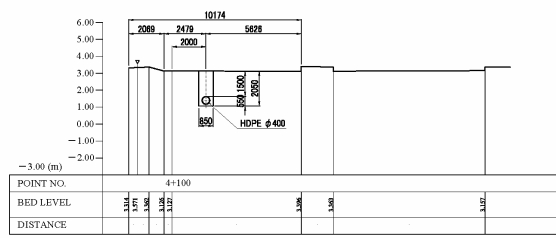
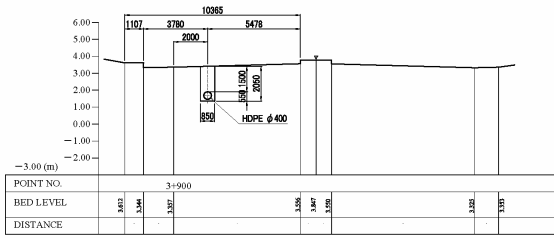
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (10)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping ( 1 1 )

S=1/100



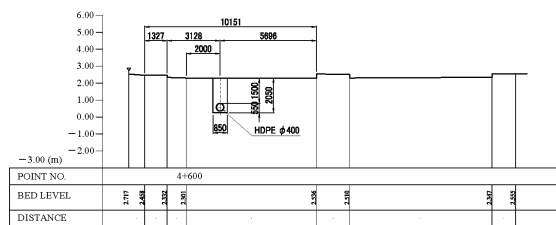
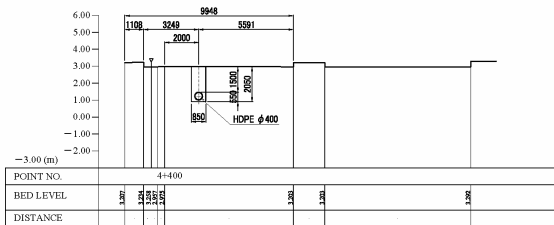
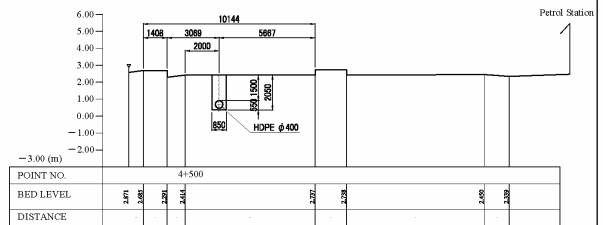
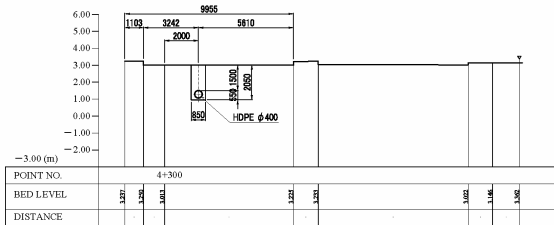
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping ( 1 1 )

### Cross-sectional View of Piping ( 1 2 )

S=1/100



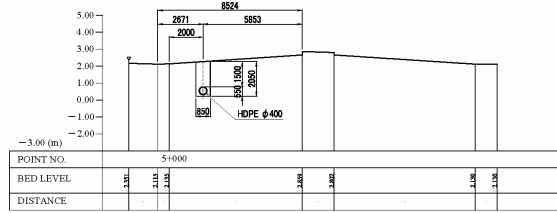
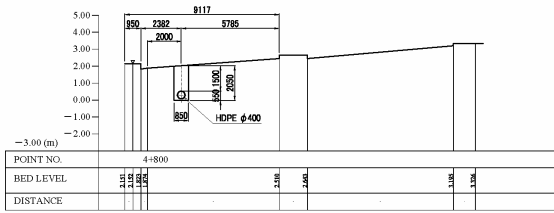
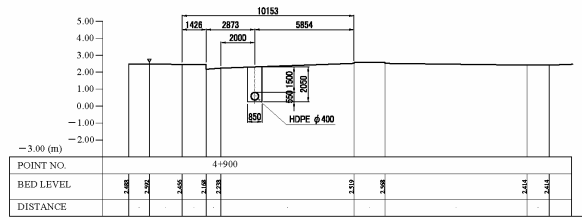
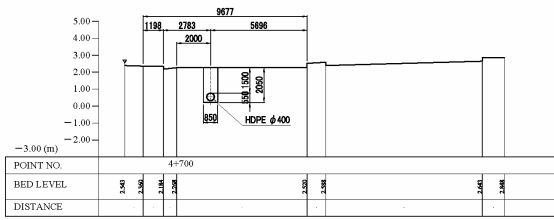
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping ( 1 2 )

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (13)

S=1/100



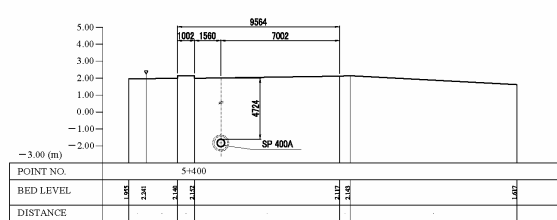
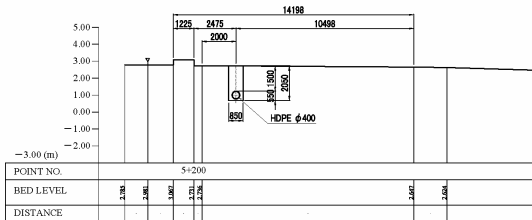
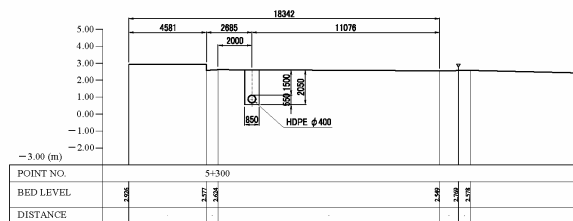
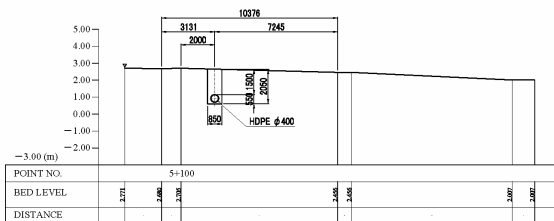
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (13)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (14)

S=1/100



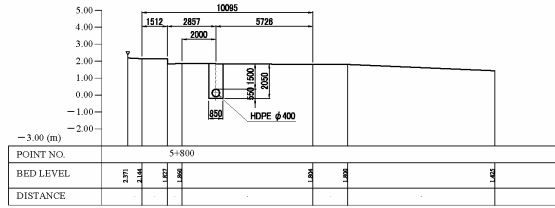
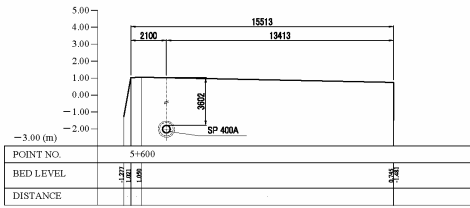
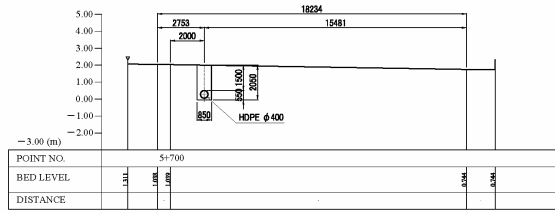
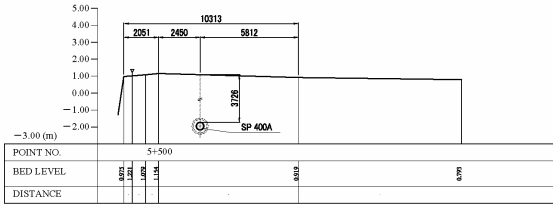
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (14)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (15)

S=1/100



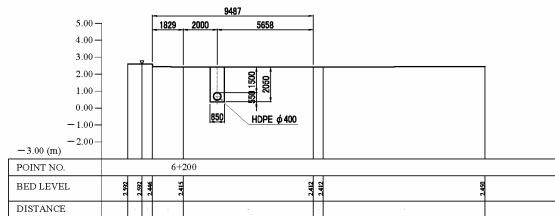
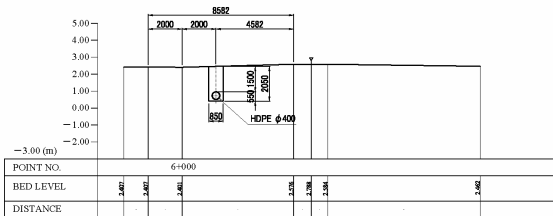
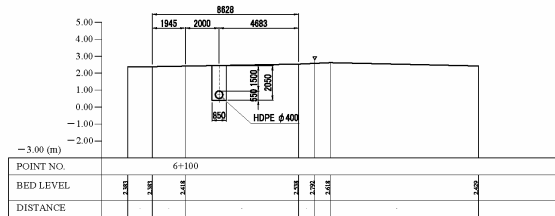
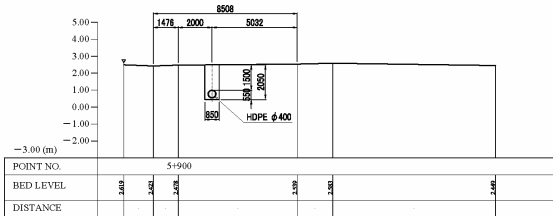
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (15)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (16)

S=1/100



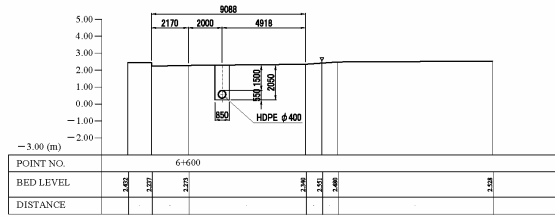
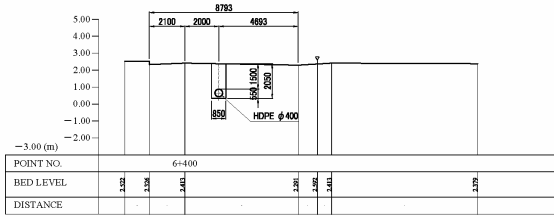
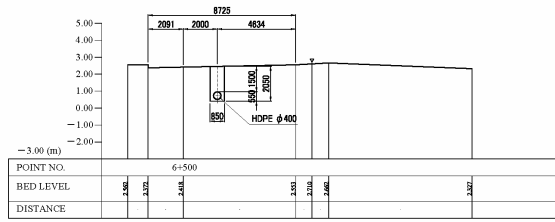
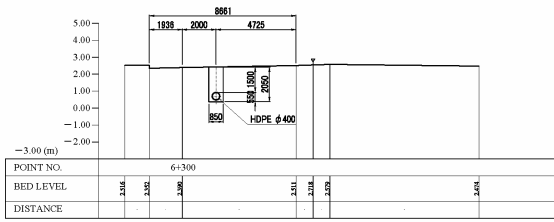
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (16)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (17)

S=1/100



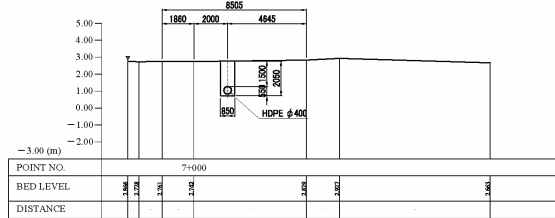
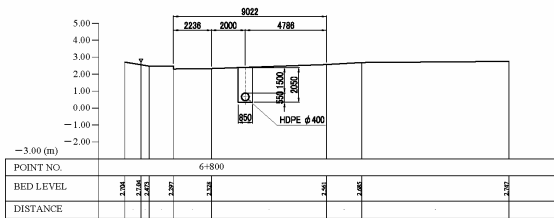
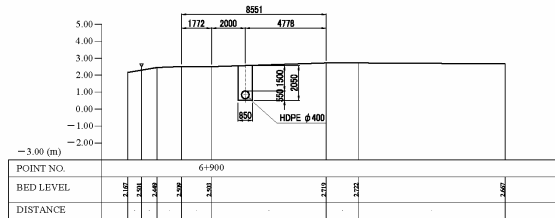
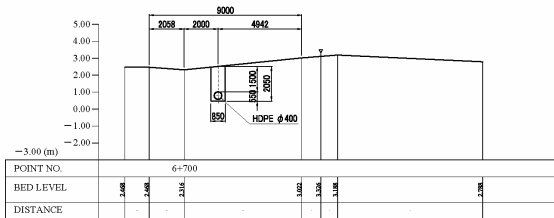
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (17)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (18)

S=1/100



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IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

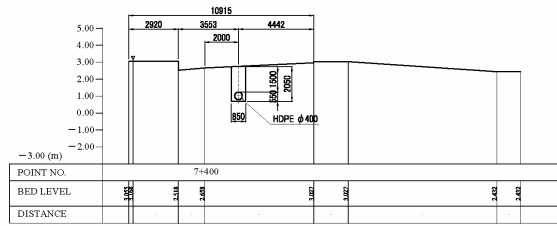
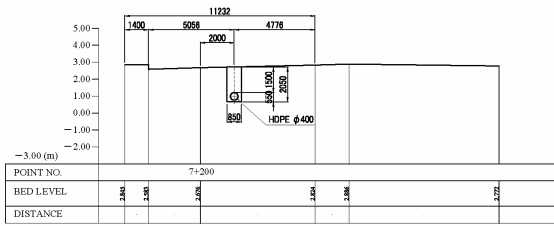
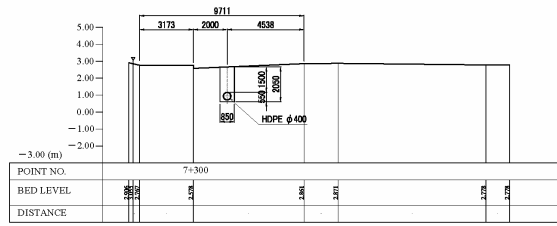
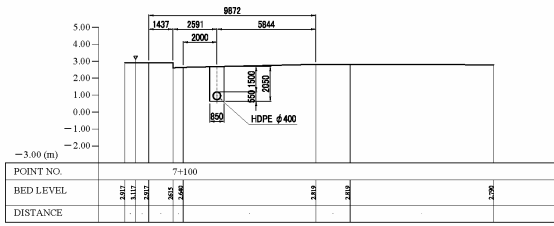
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (18)



### Cross-sectional View of Piping (1 9)

S=1/100



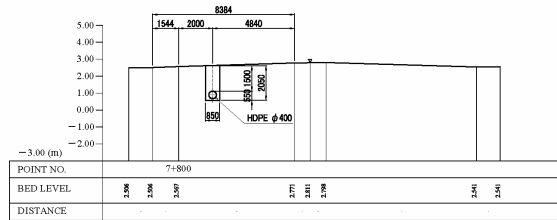
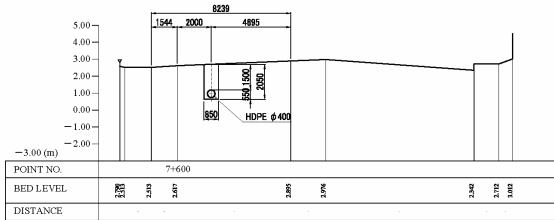
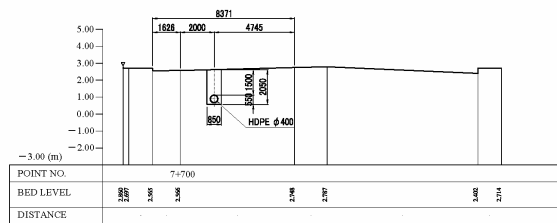
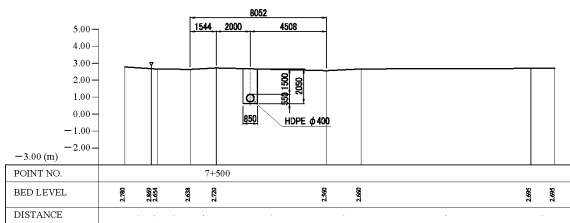
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (1 9)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 0)

S=1/100



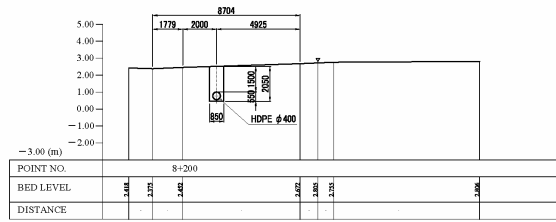
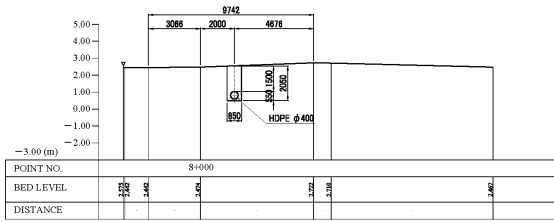
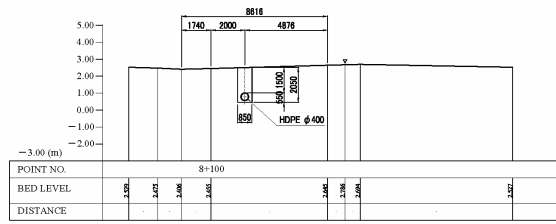
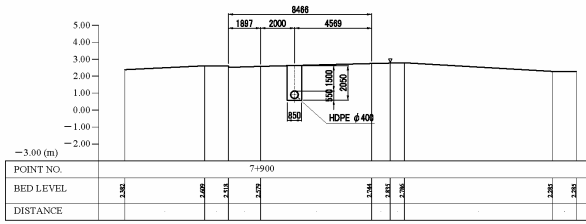
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 0)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 1)

S=1/100



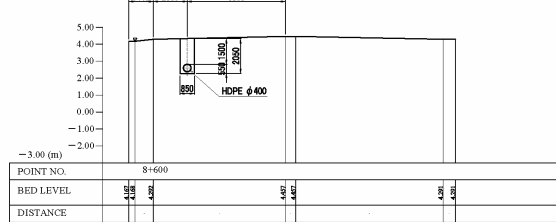
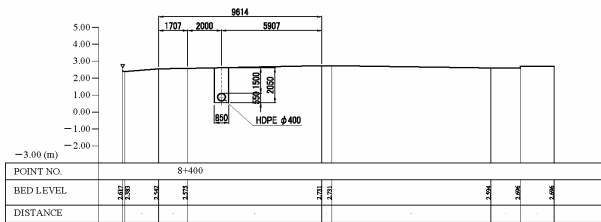
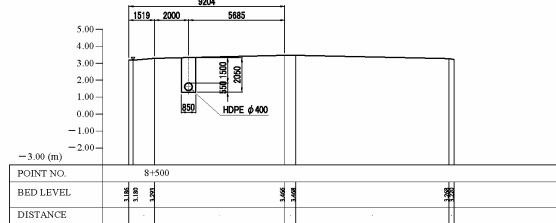
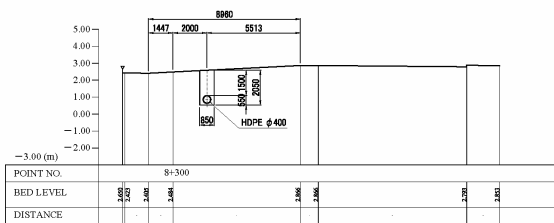
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 1)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 2)

S=1/100



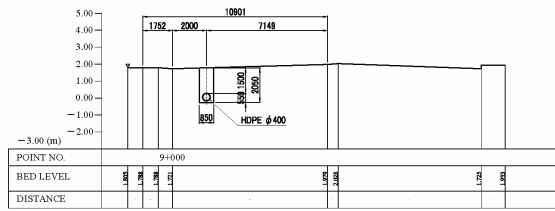
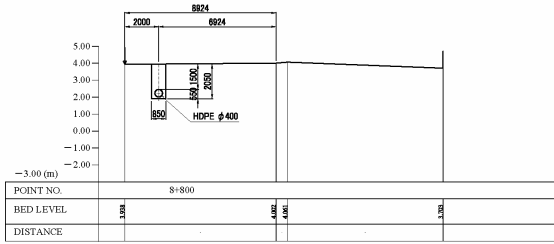
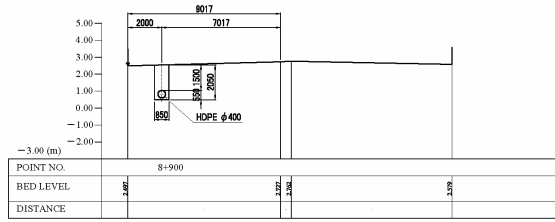
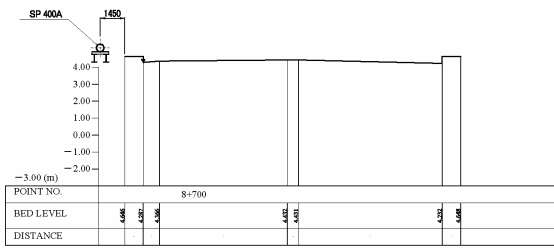
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 2)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 3)

S=1/100



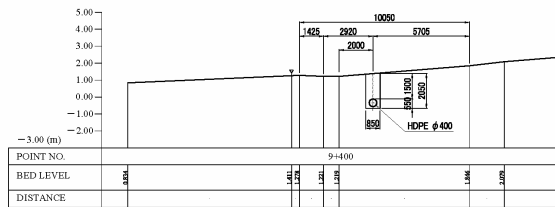
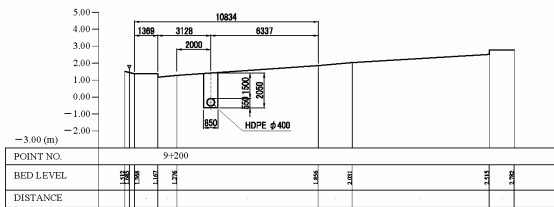
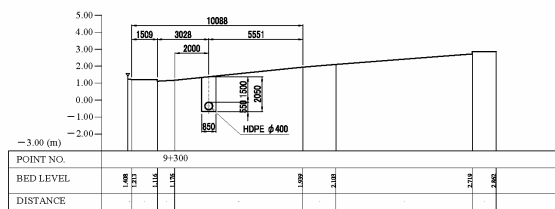
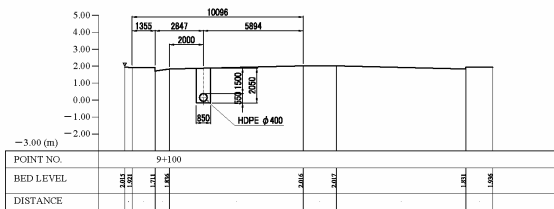
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 3)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 4)

S=1/100



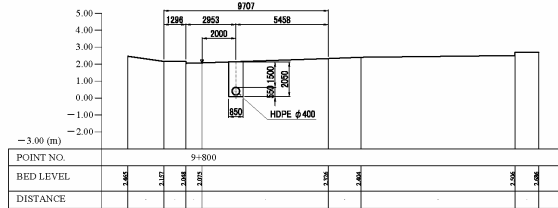
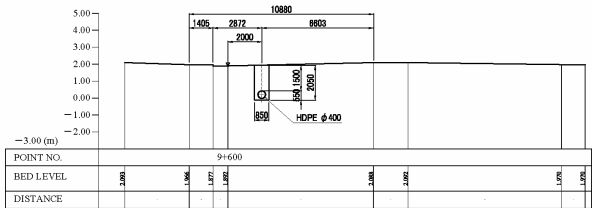
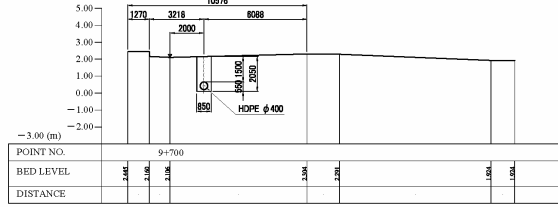
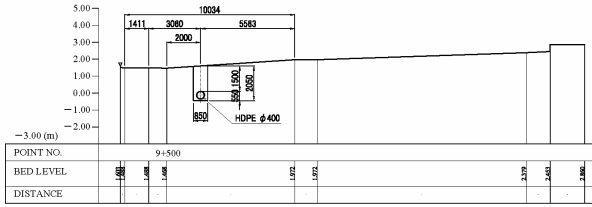
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 4)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 5)

S=1/100



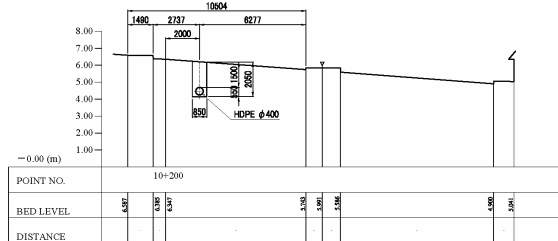
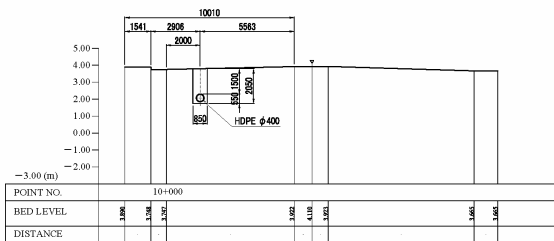
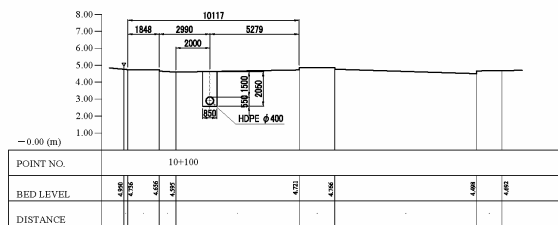
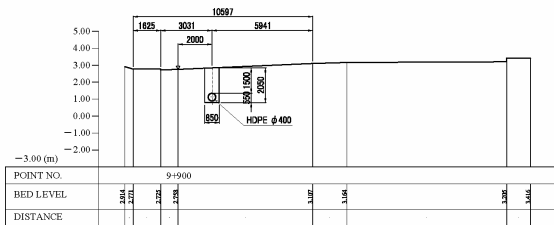
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 5)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 6)

S=1/100



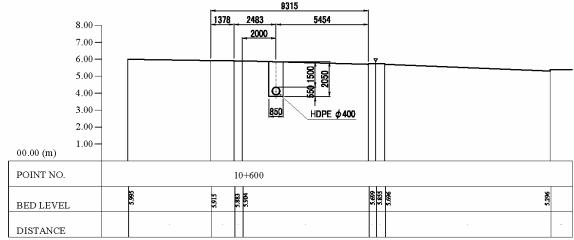
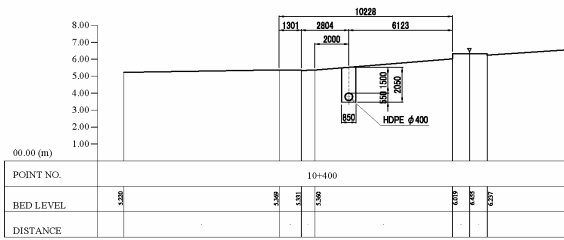
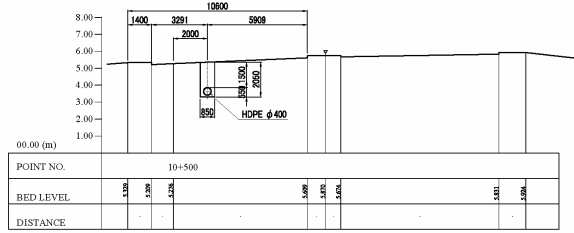
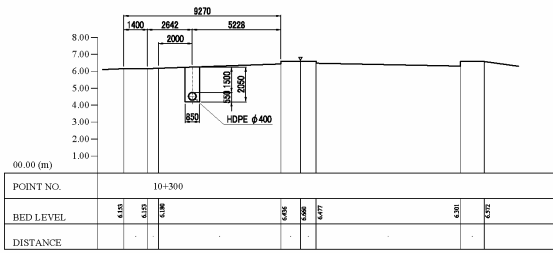
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 6)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 7)

S=1/100



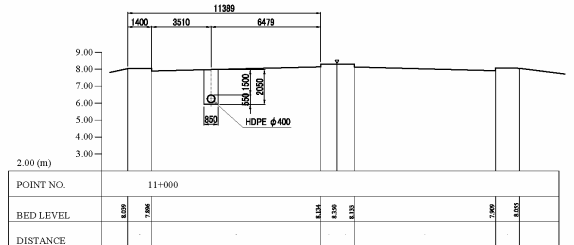
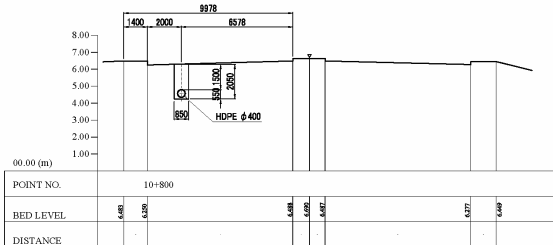
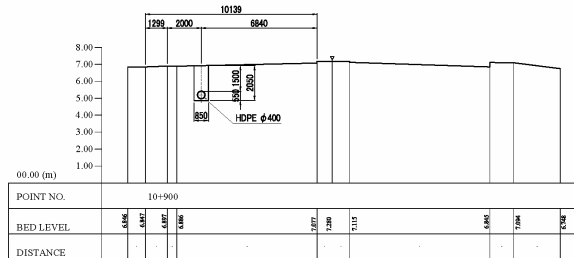
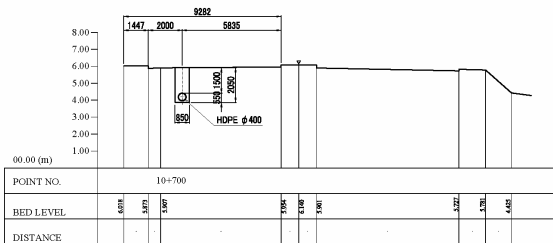
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 7)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 8)

S=1/100



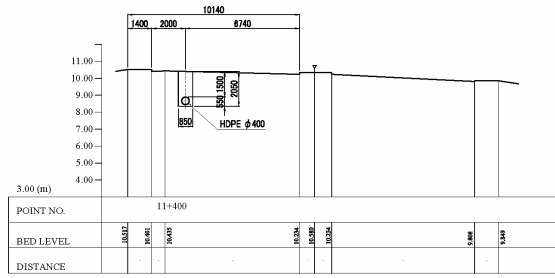
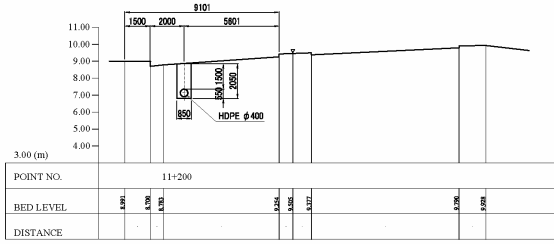
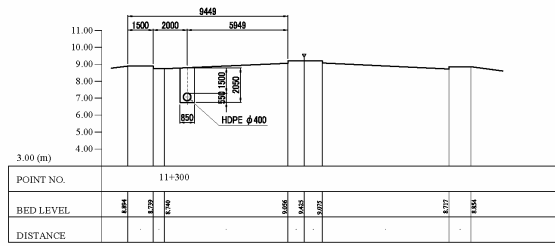
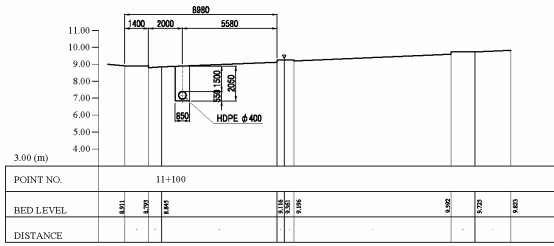
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 8)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 9)

S=1/100



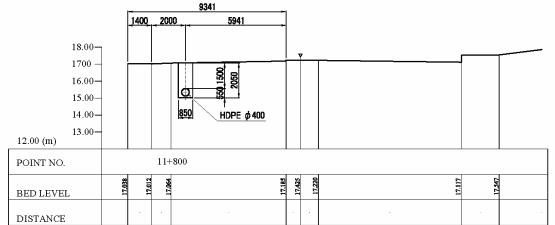
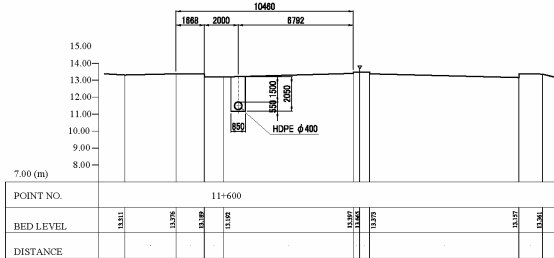
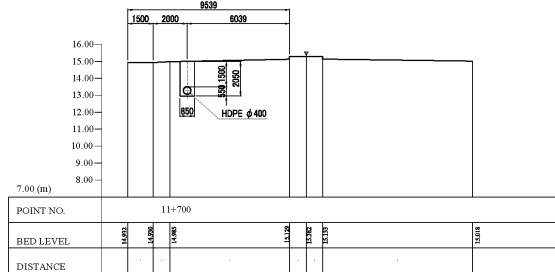
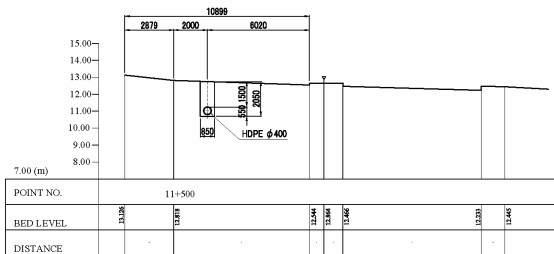
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (2 9)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 0)

S=1/100



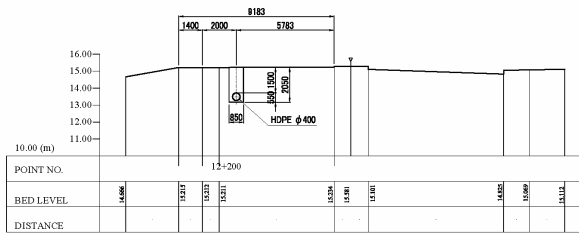
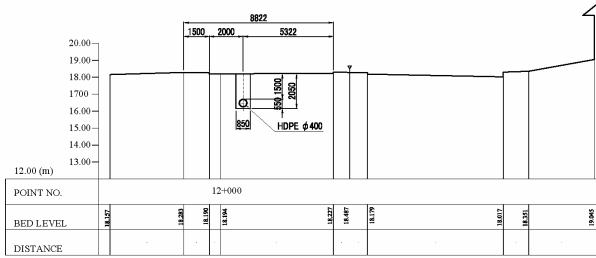
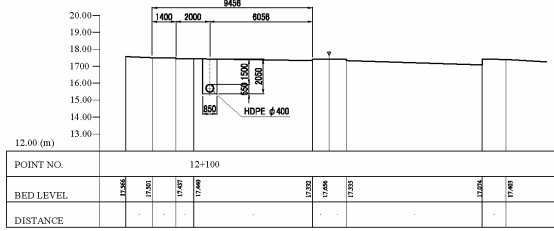
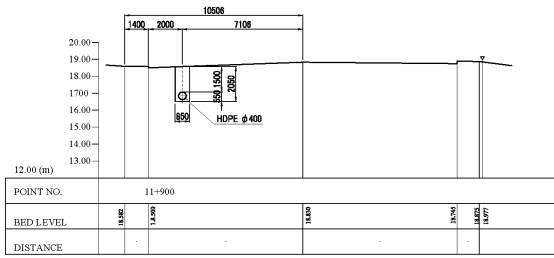
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 0)

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S=1/100



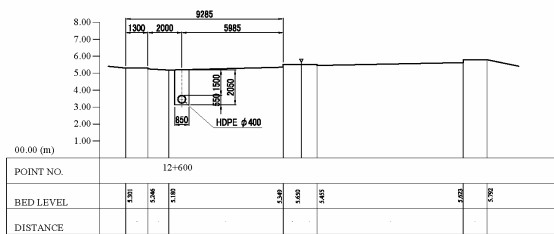
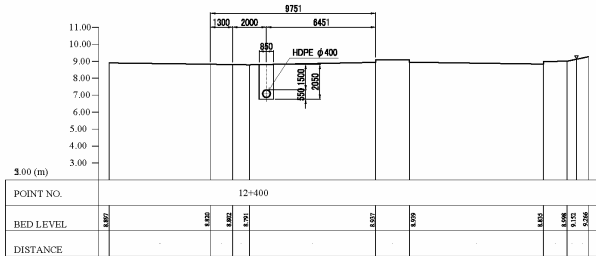
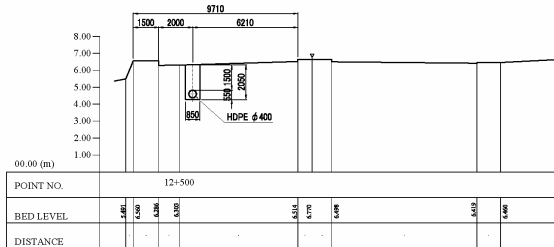
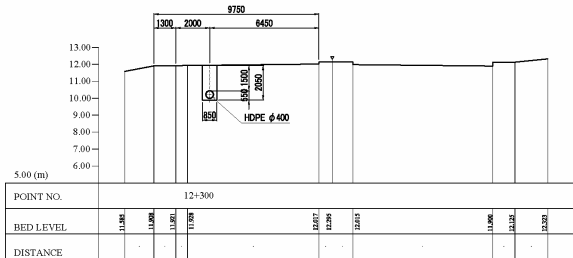
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
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### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 2)

S=1/100



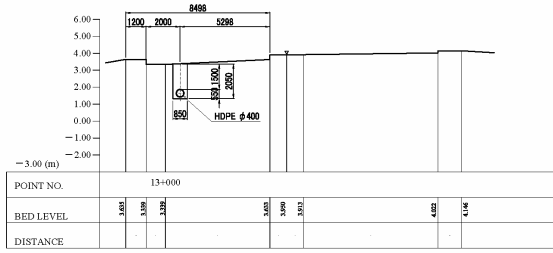
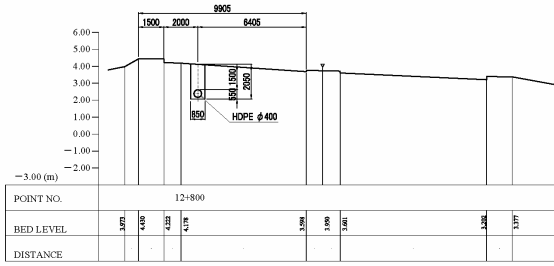
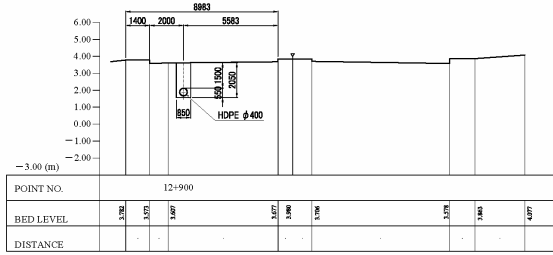
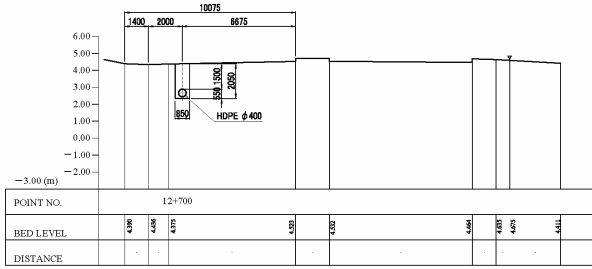
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 2)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 3)

S=1/100



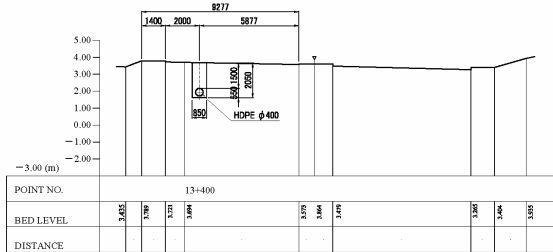
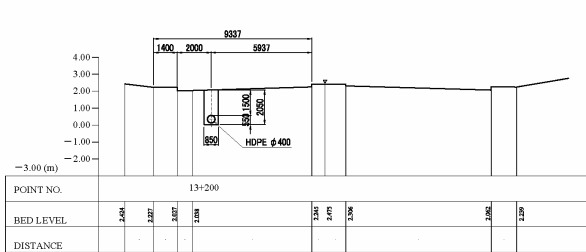
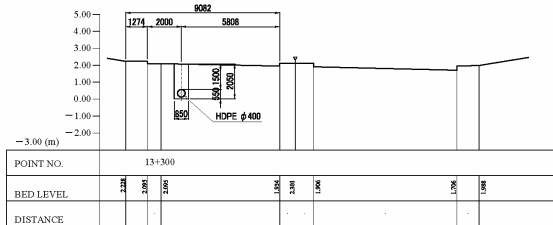
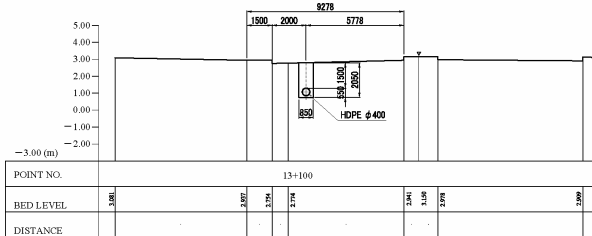
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 3)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 4)

S=1/100



THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

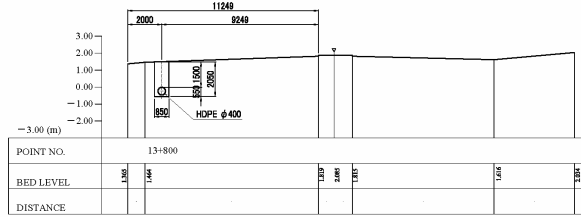
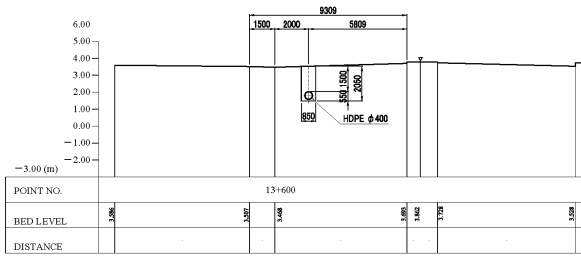
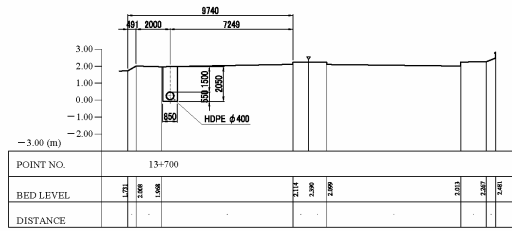
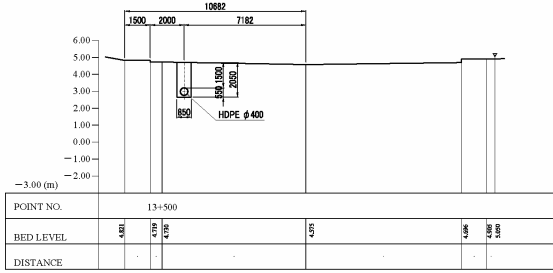
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 4)



### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 5)

S=1/100



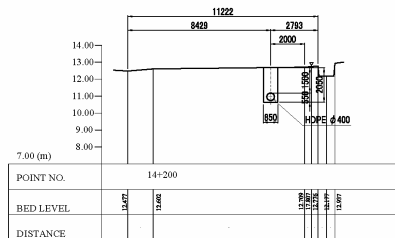
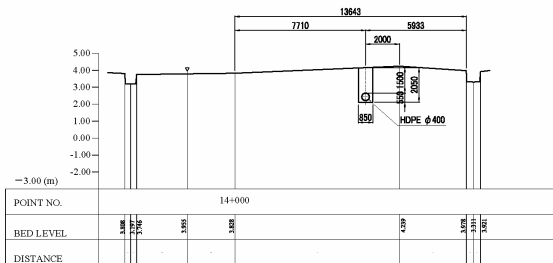
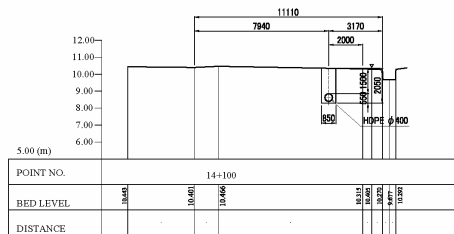
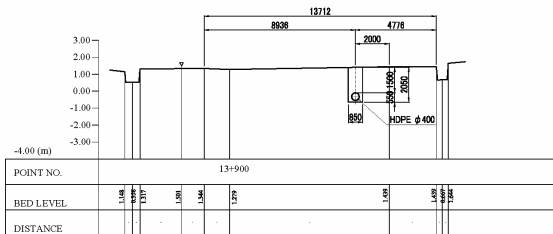
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 5)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 6)

S=1/100



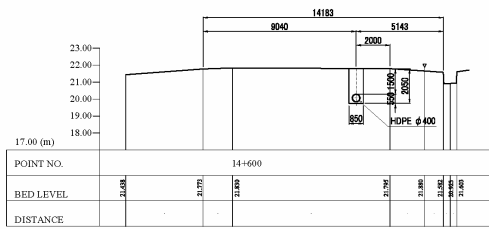
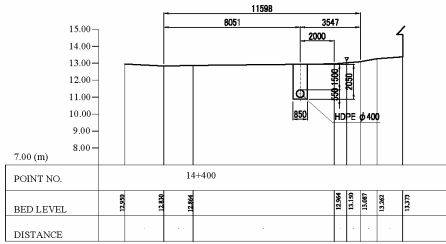
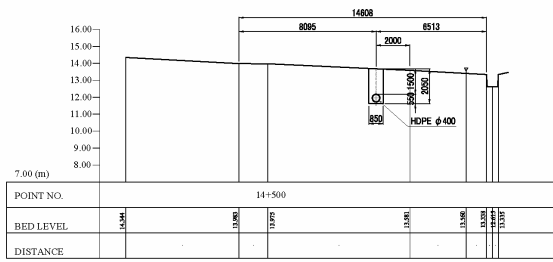
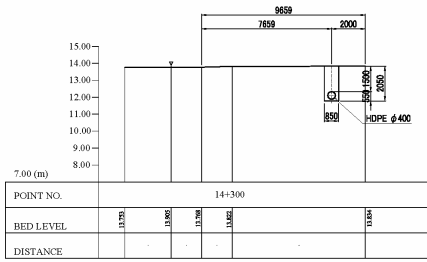
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 6)

### Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 7)

S=1/100



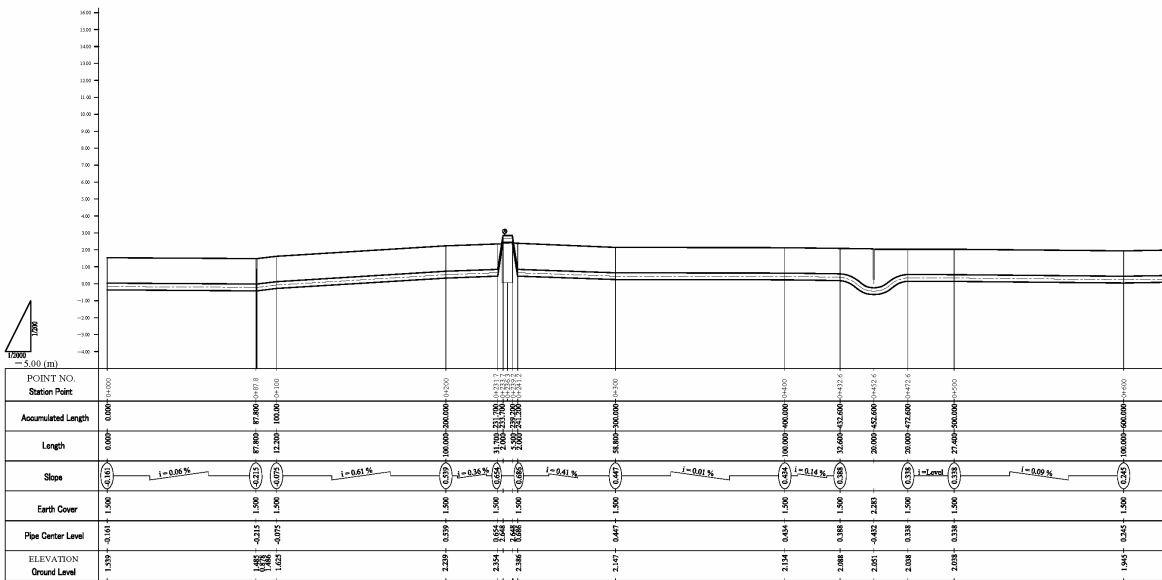
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TITLE:  
Cross-sectional View of Piping (3 7)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1)

S=1/2000



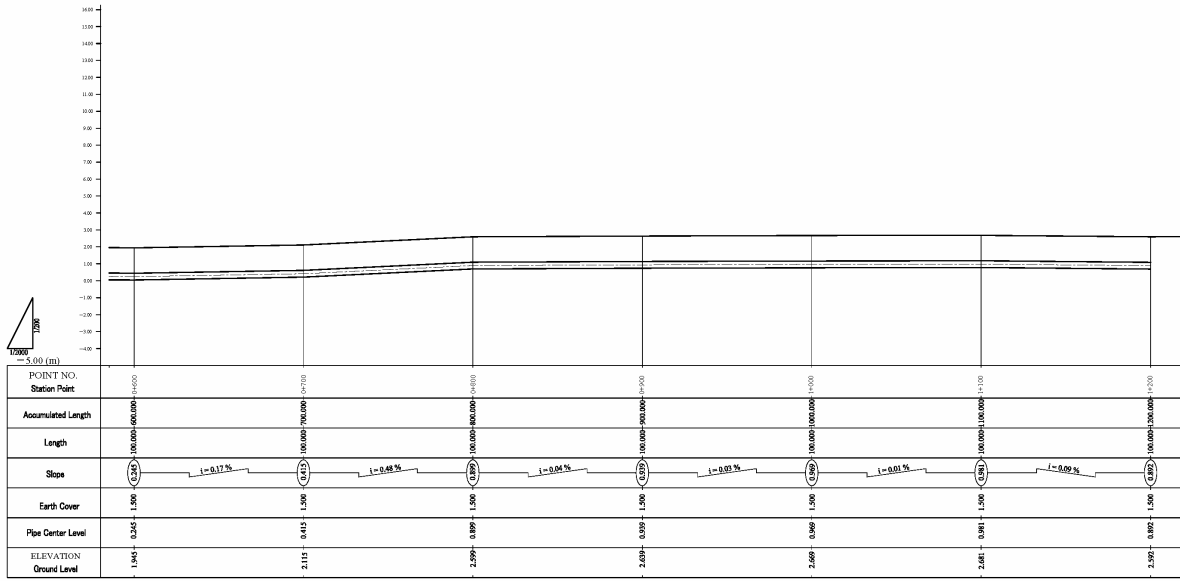
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2)

S=1/2000



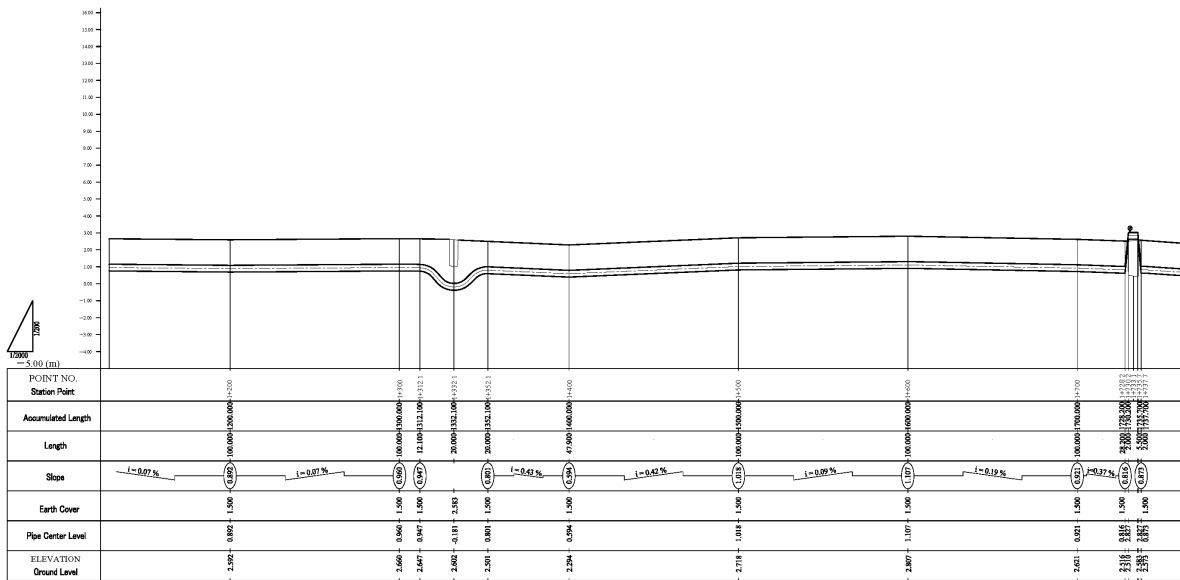
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (3)

S=1/2000



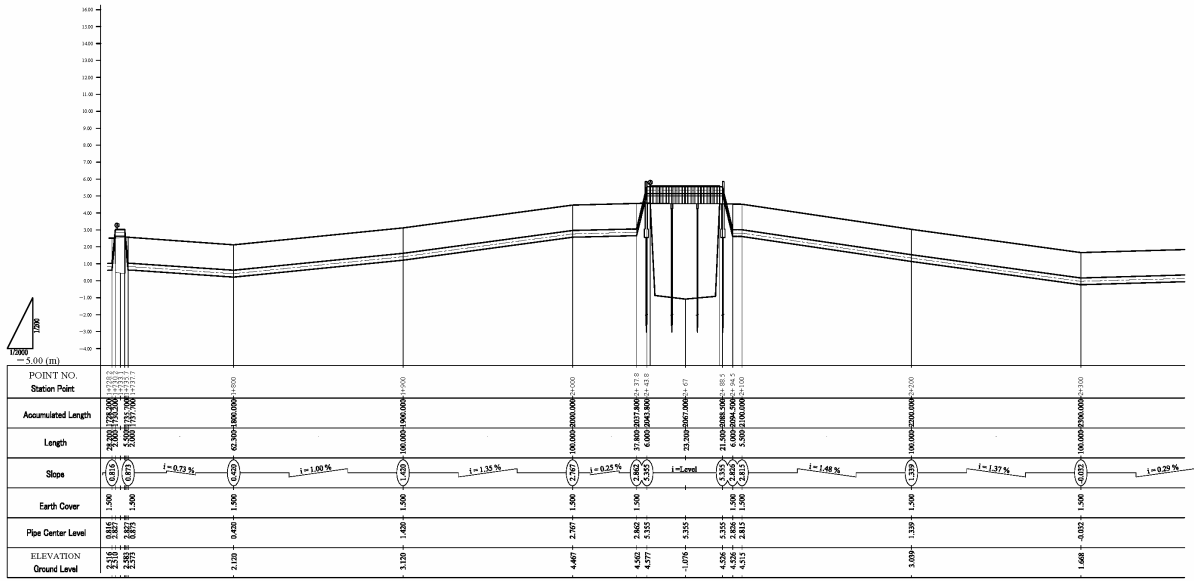
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TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (3)

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S=1/2000



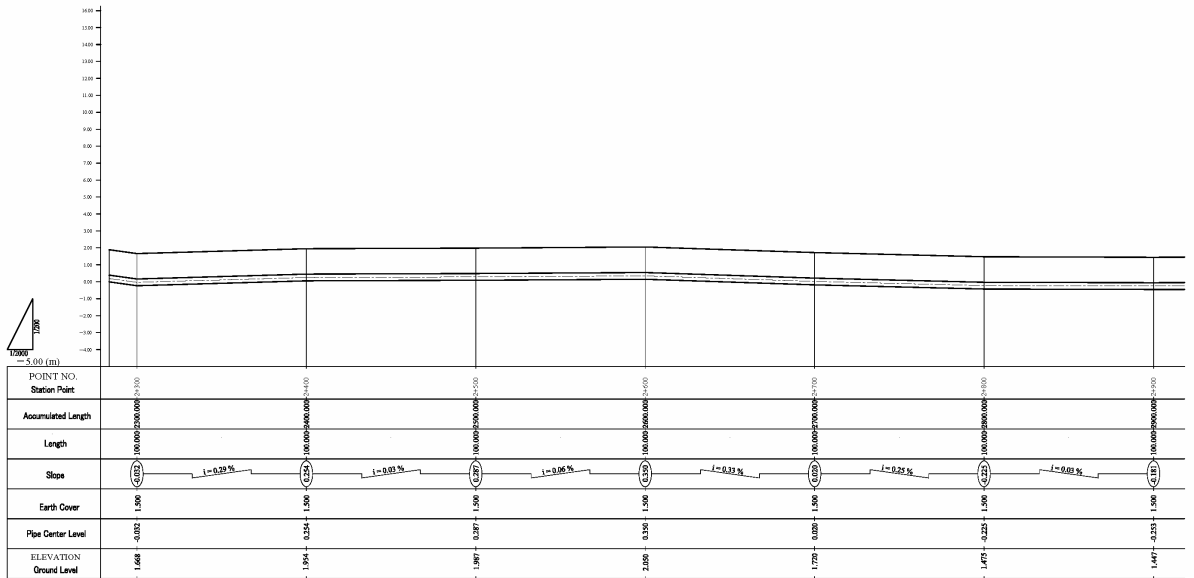
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (4)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (5)

S=1/2000



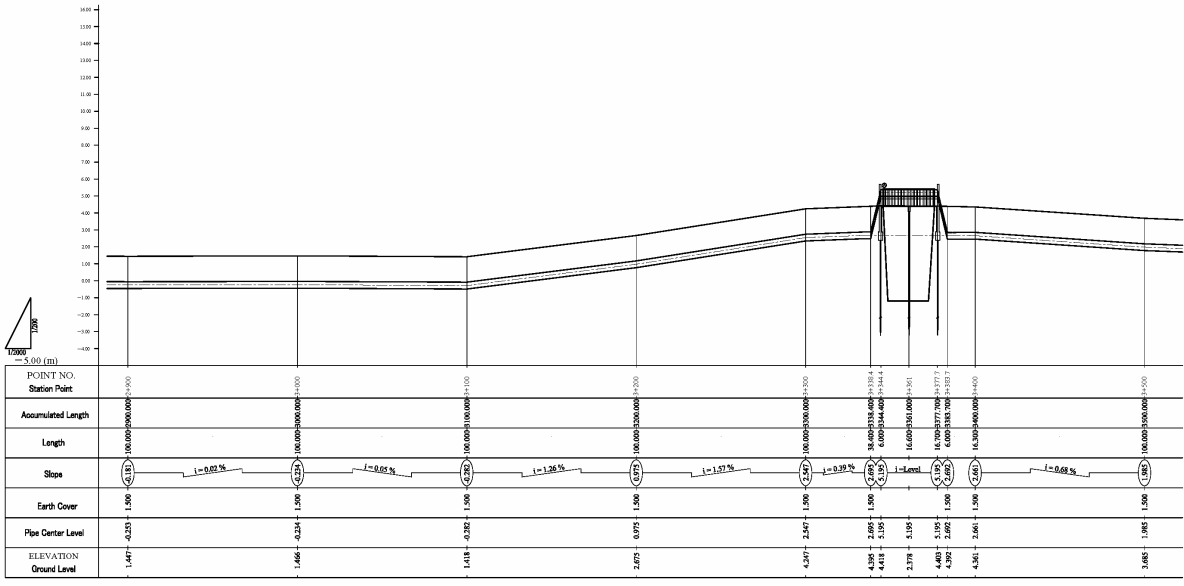
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (5)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (6)

S=1/2000



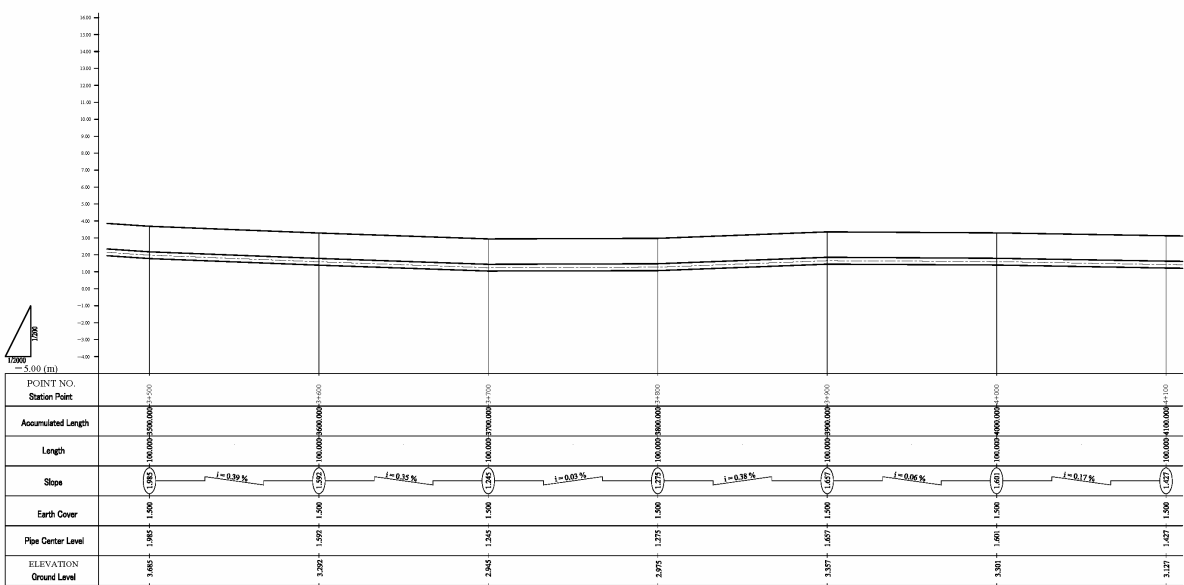
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (7)

S=1/2000



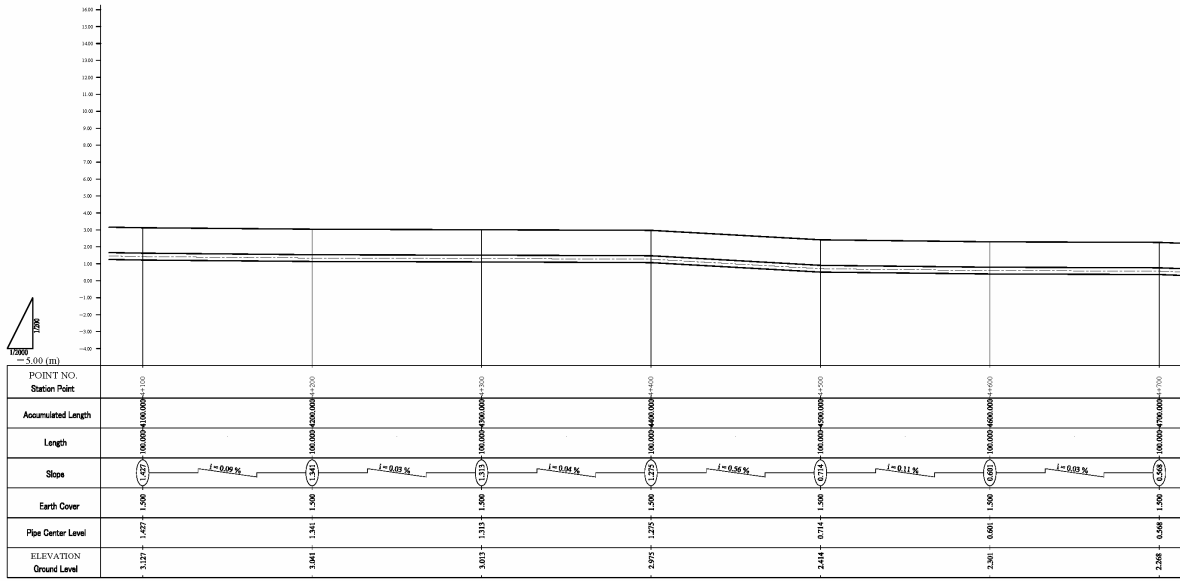
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TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (7)

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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S=1/2000



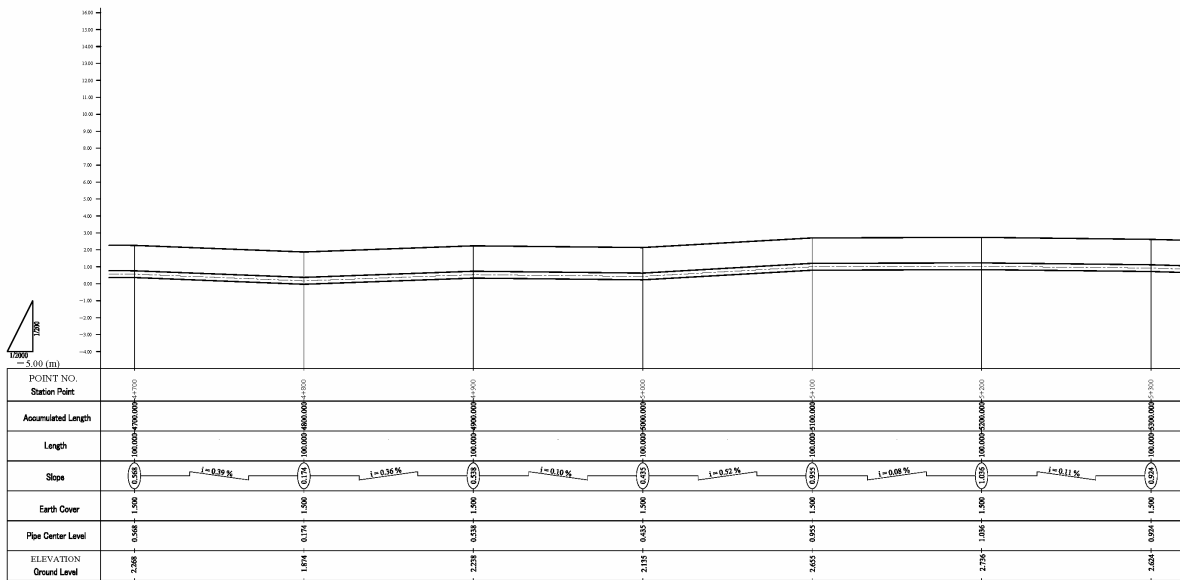
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (8)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (9)

S=1/2000



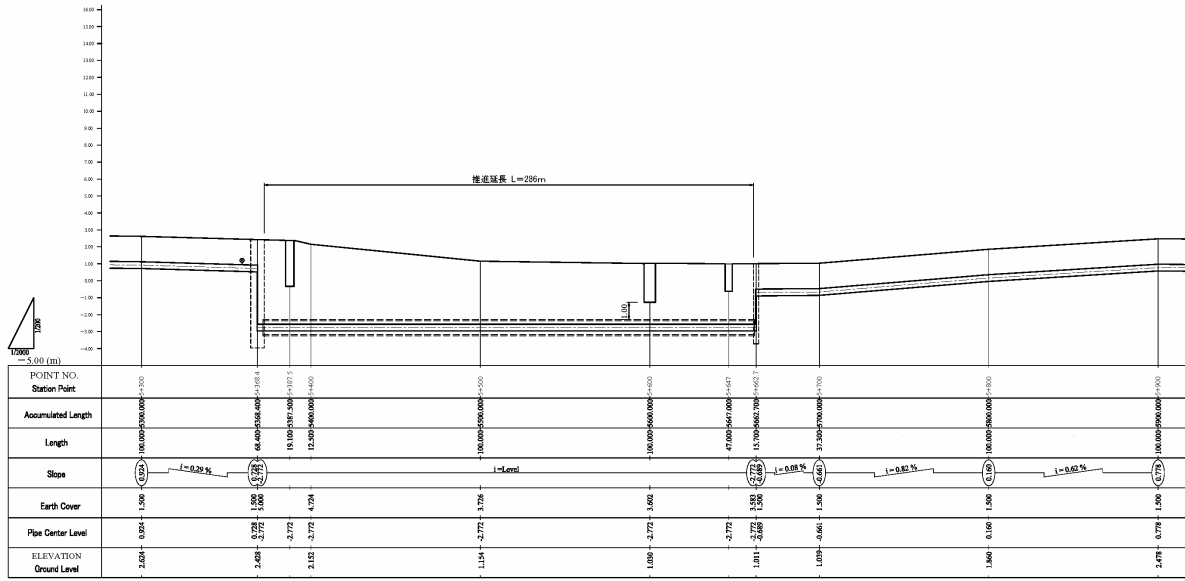
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (9)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 0)

S=1/2000



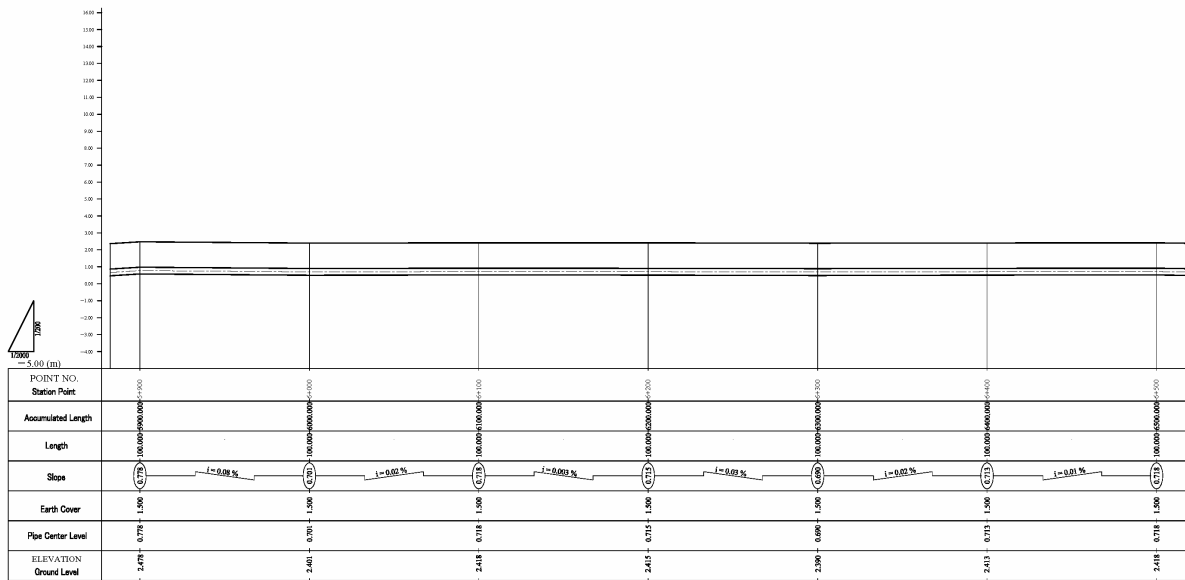
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 0)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 1)

S=1/2000



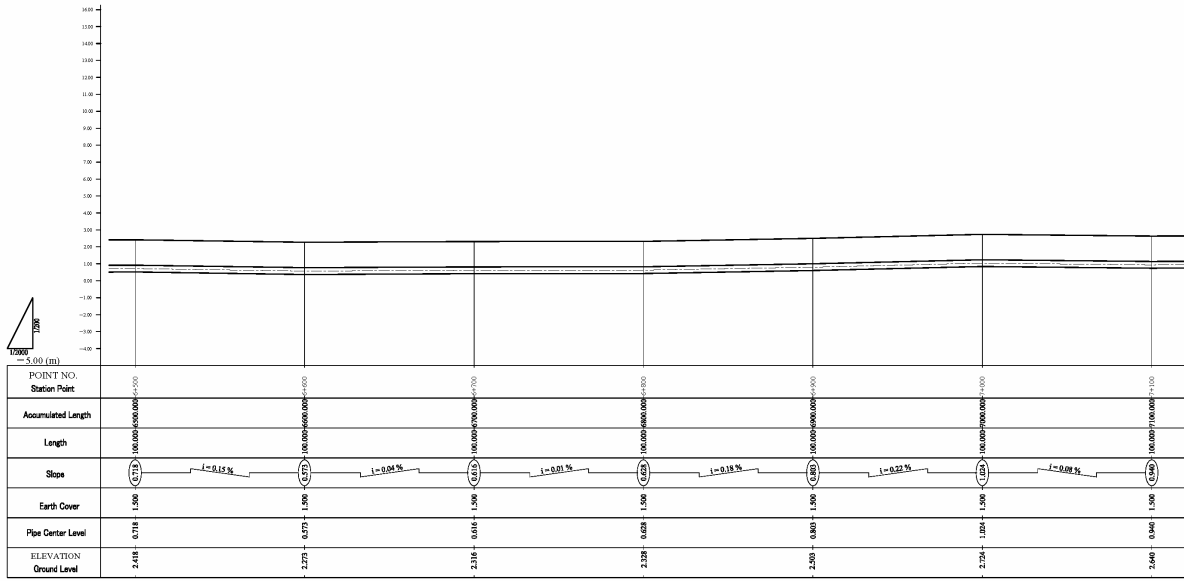
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 1)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 2)

S=1/2000



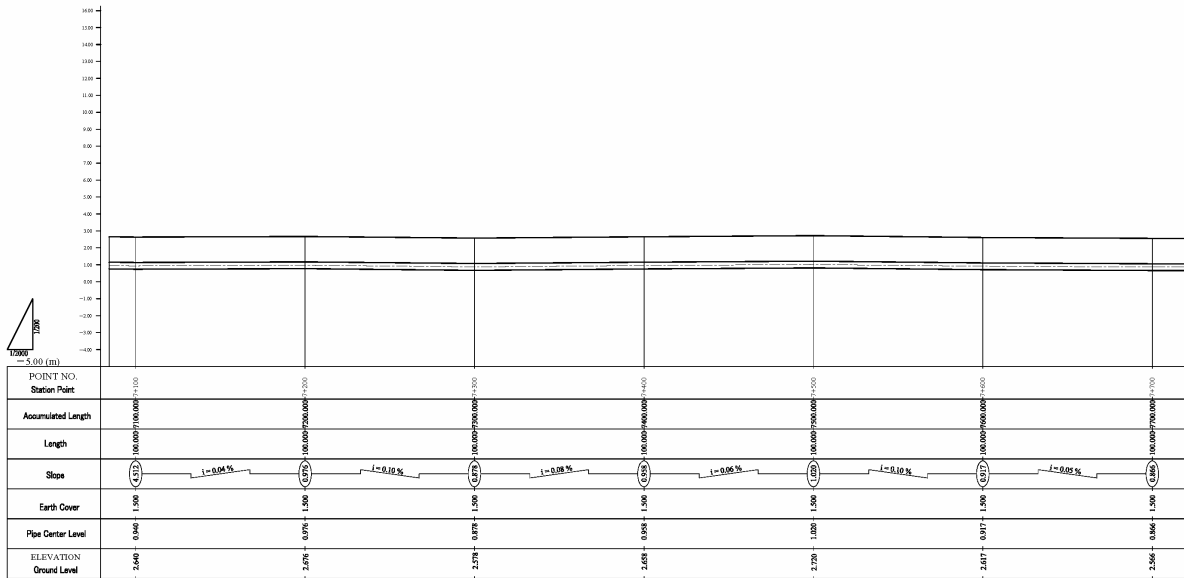
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 2)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (1 3)

S=1/2000



THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

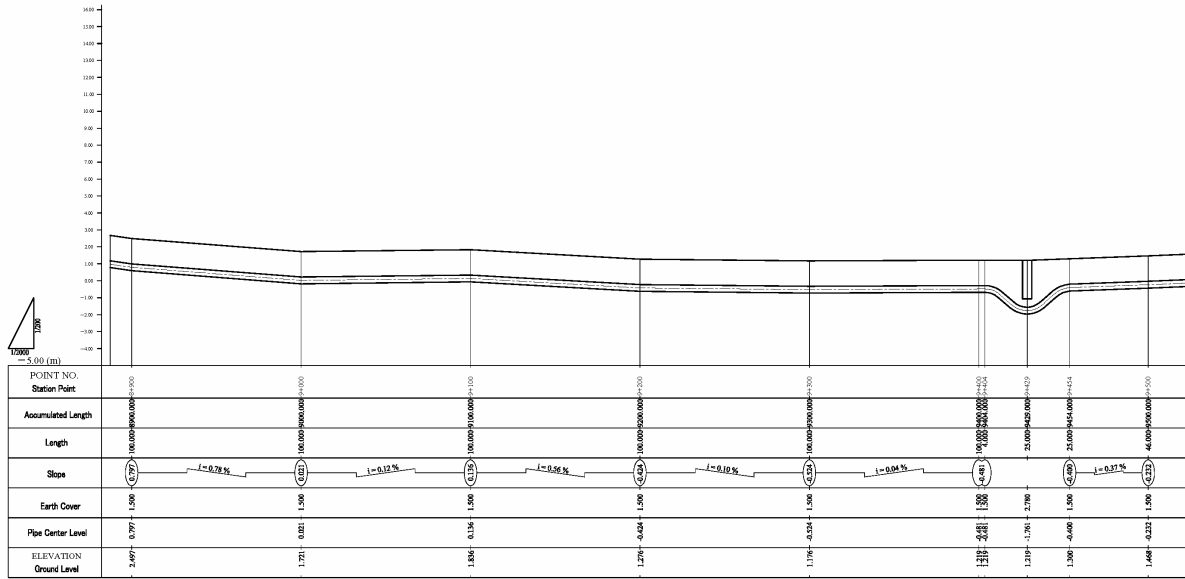
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S=1/2000



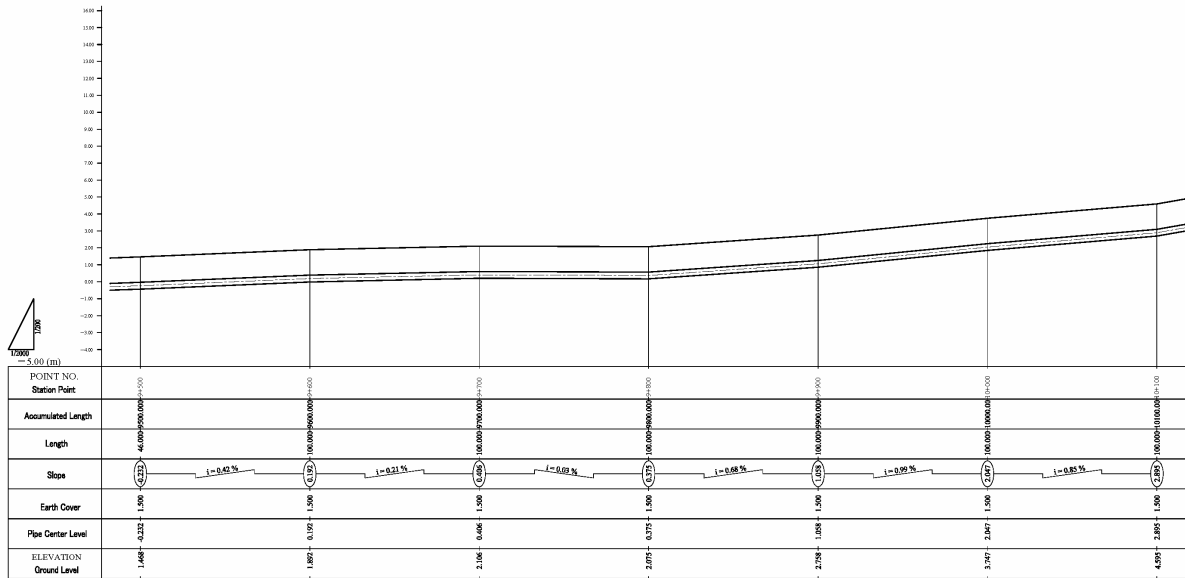
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (16)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (17)

S=1/2000



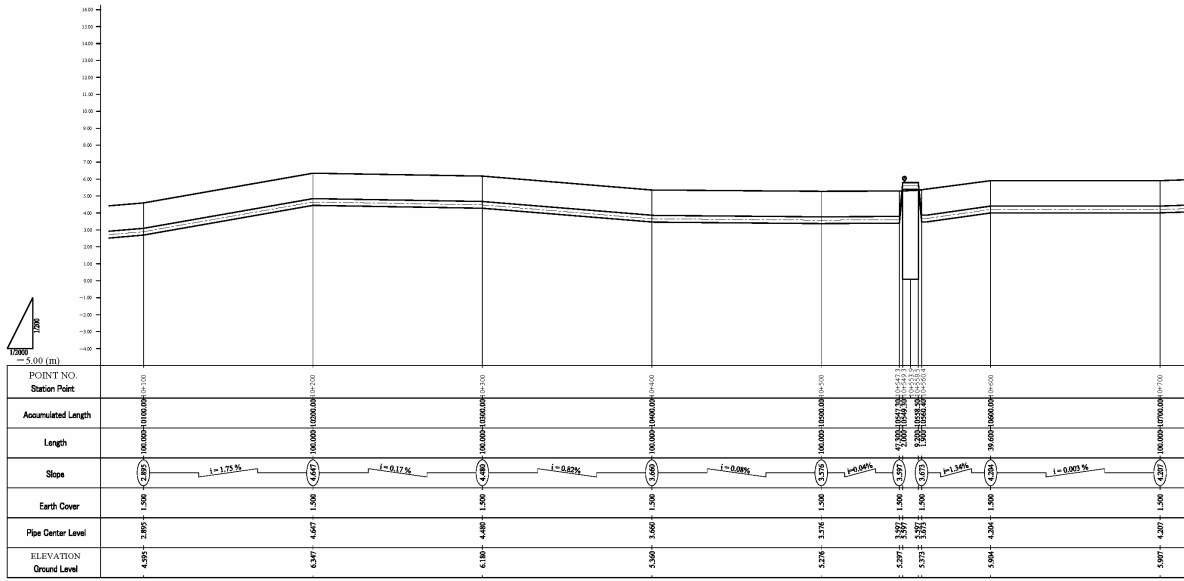
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (17)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (18)

S=1/2000



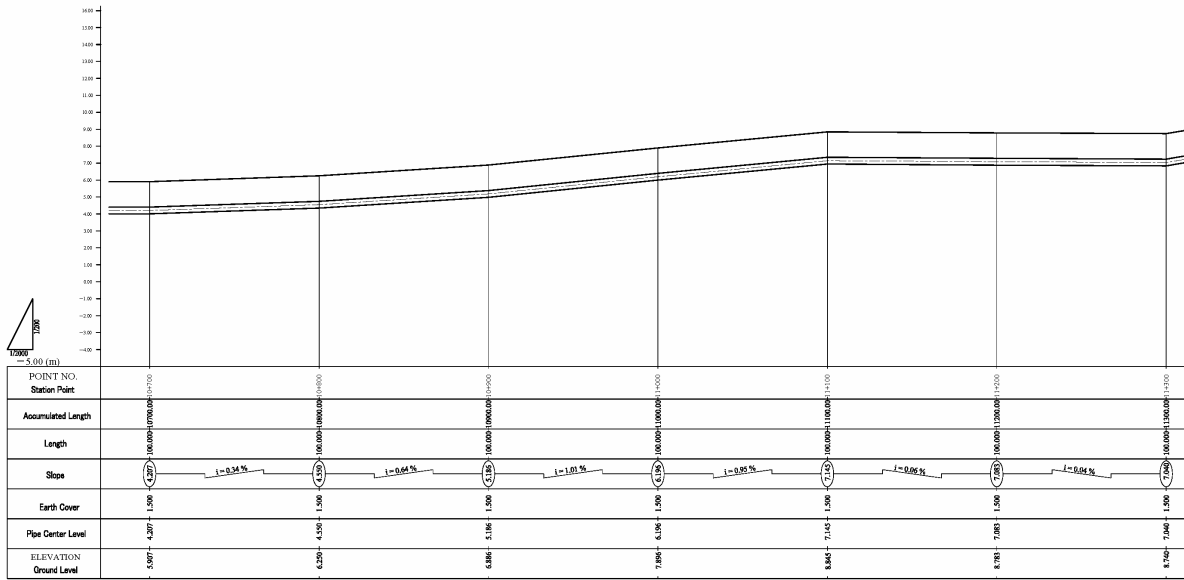
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
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S=1/2000



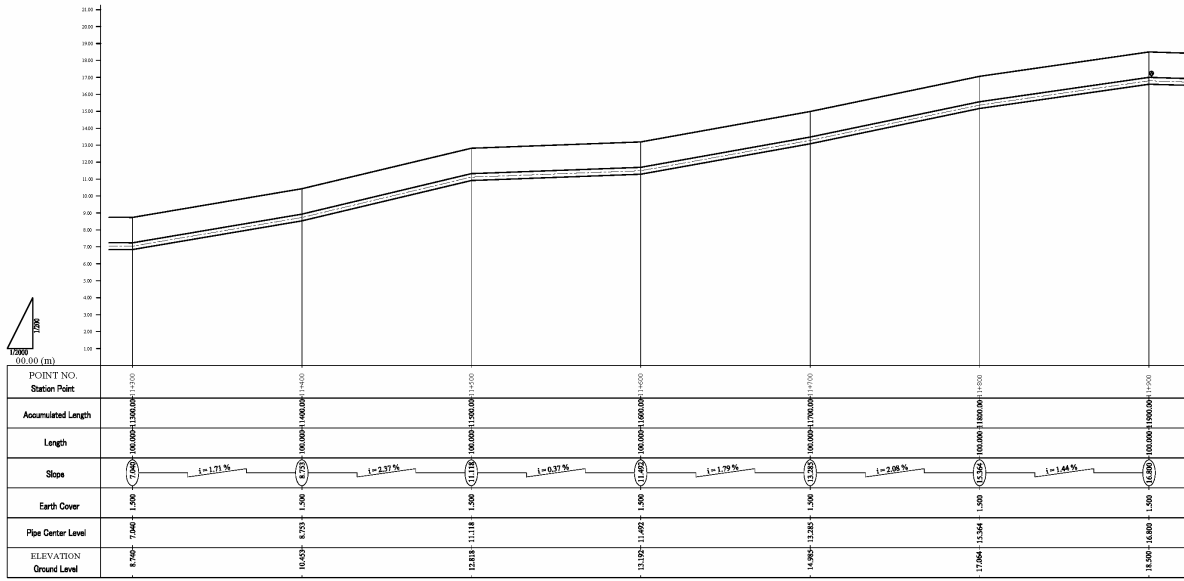
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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (19)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 0)

S=1/2000



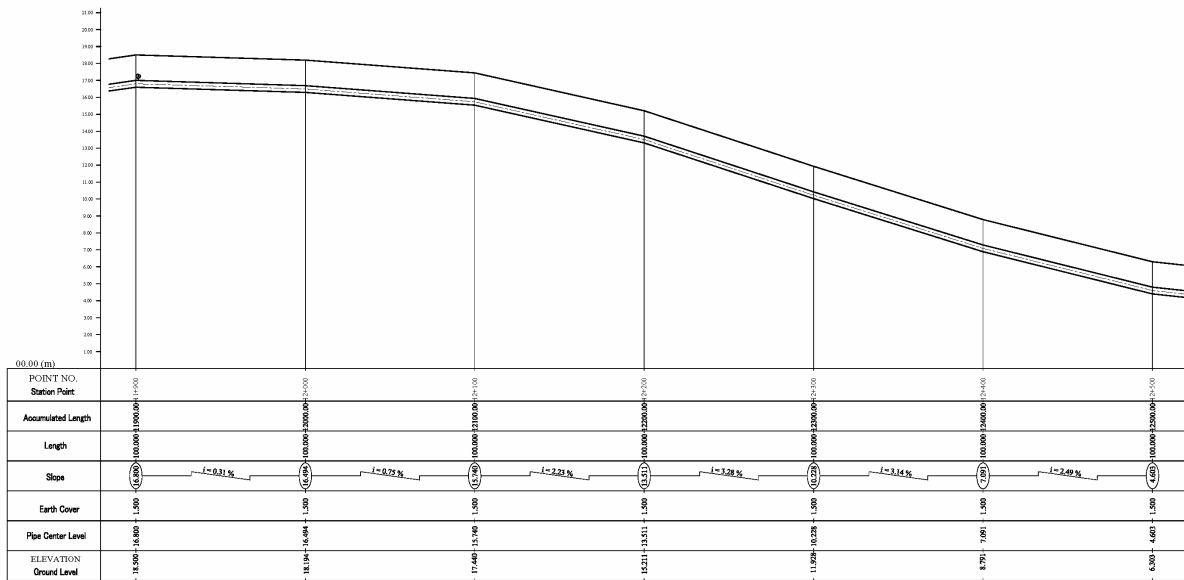
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 0)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 1)

S=1/2000



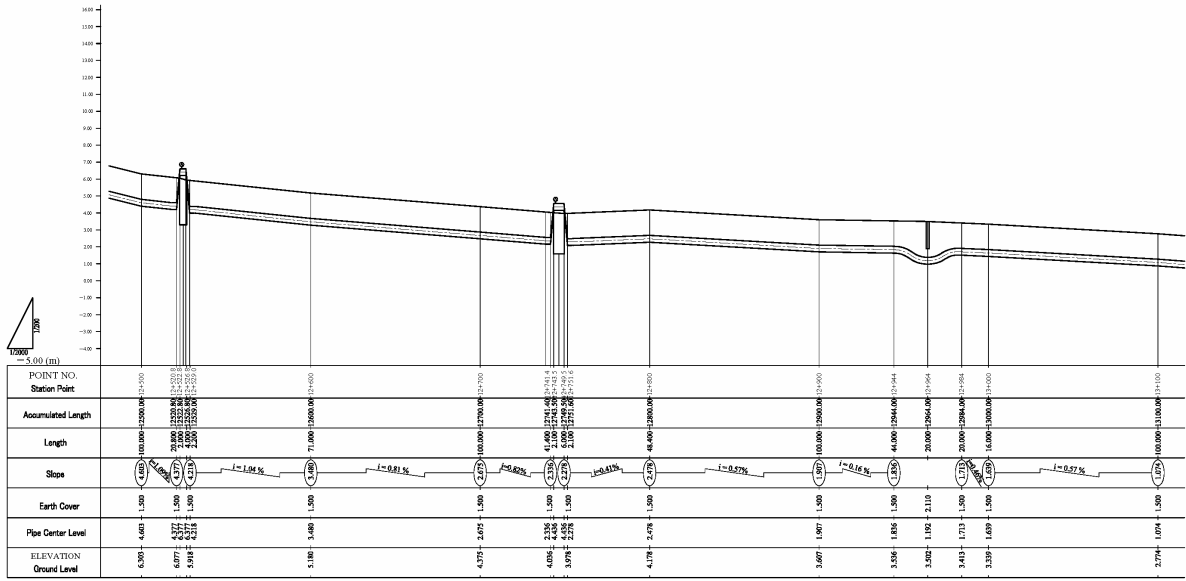
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 1)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 2)

S=1/2000



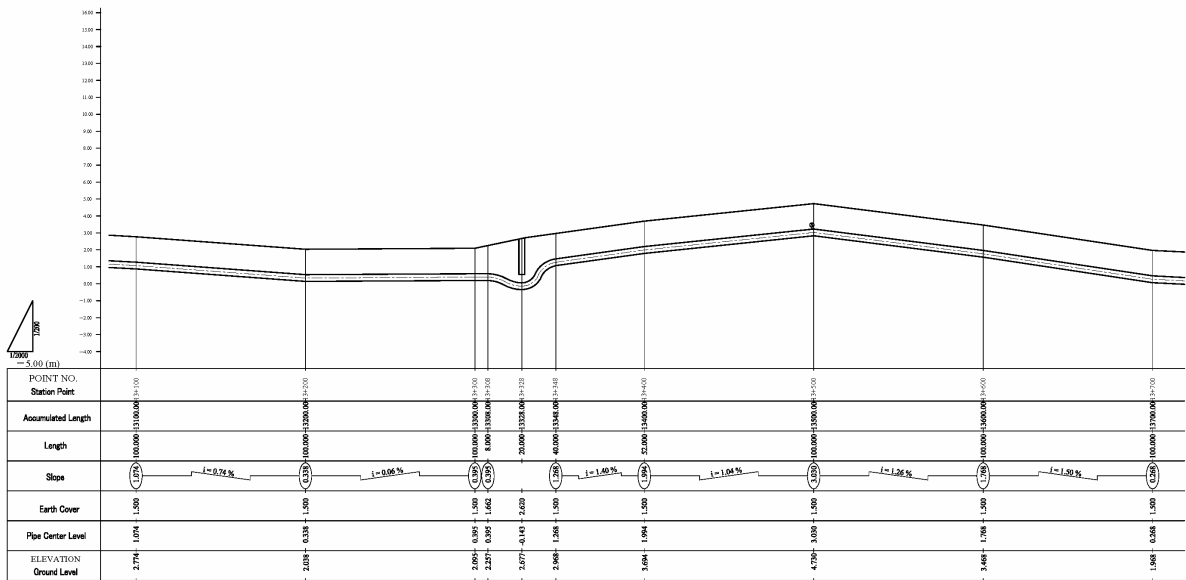
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 2)

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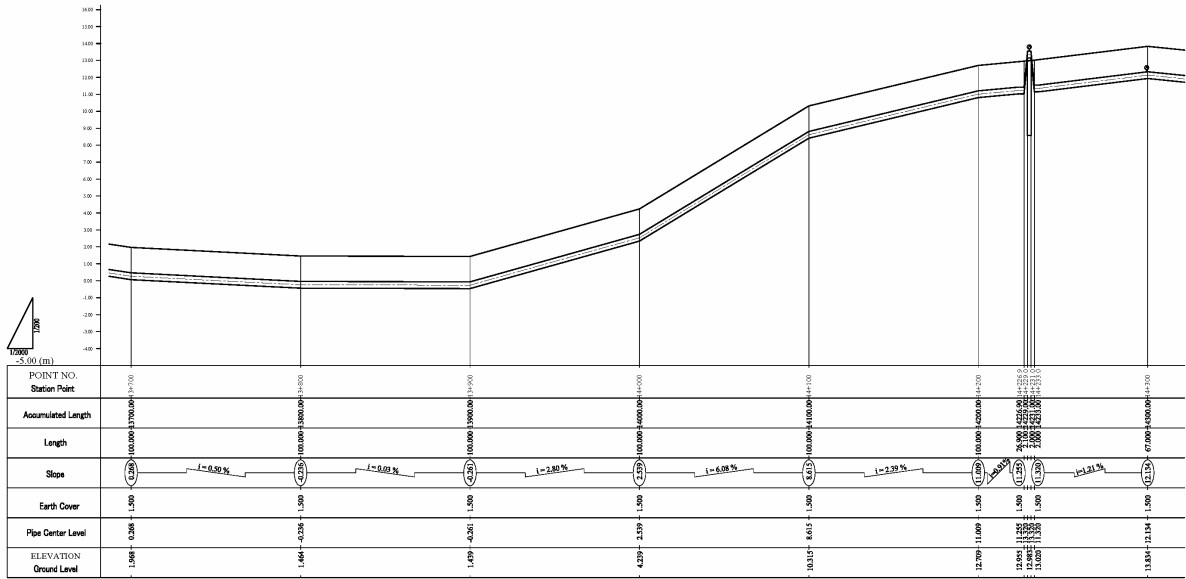
### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 3)

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### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 4)

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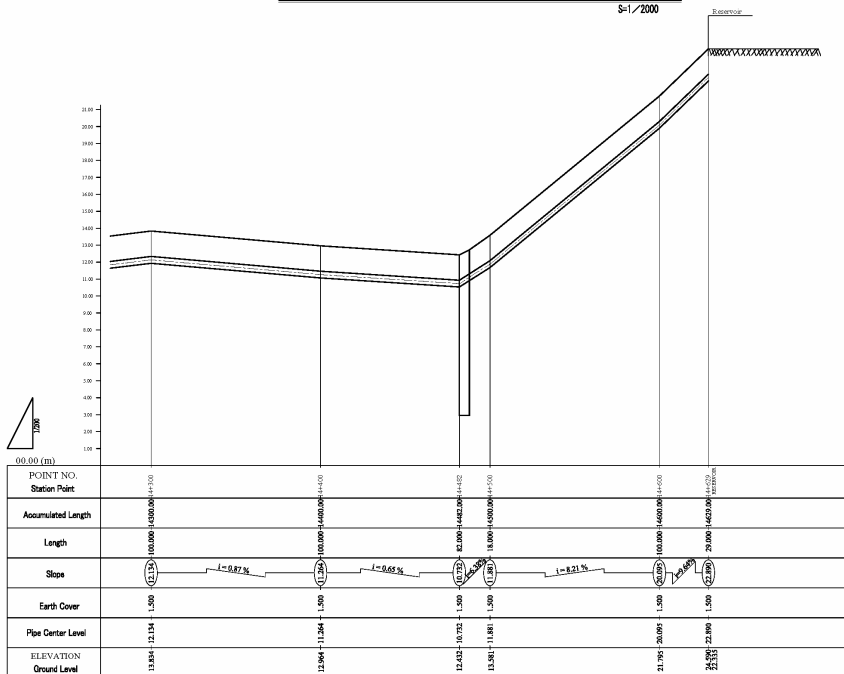
THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
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TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 4)

### Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 5)

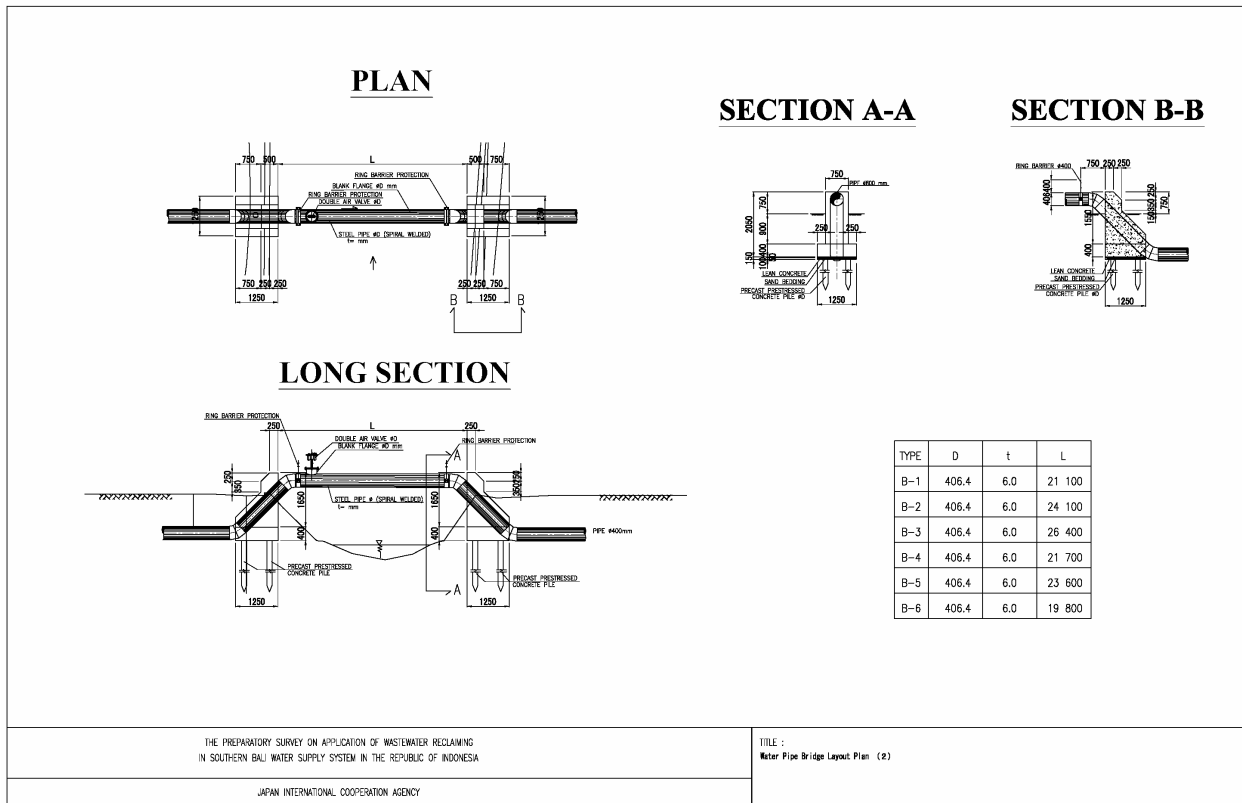
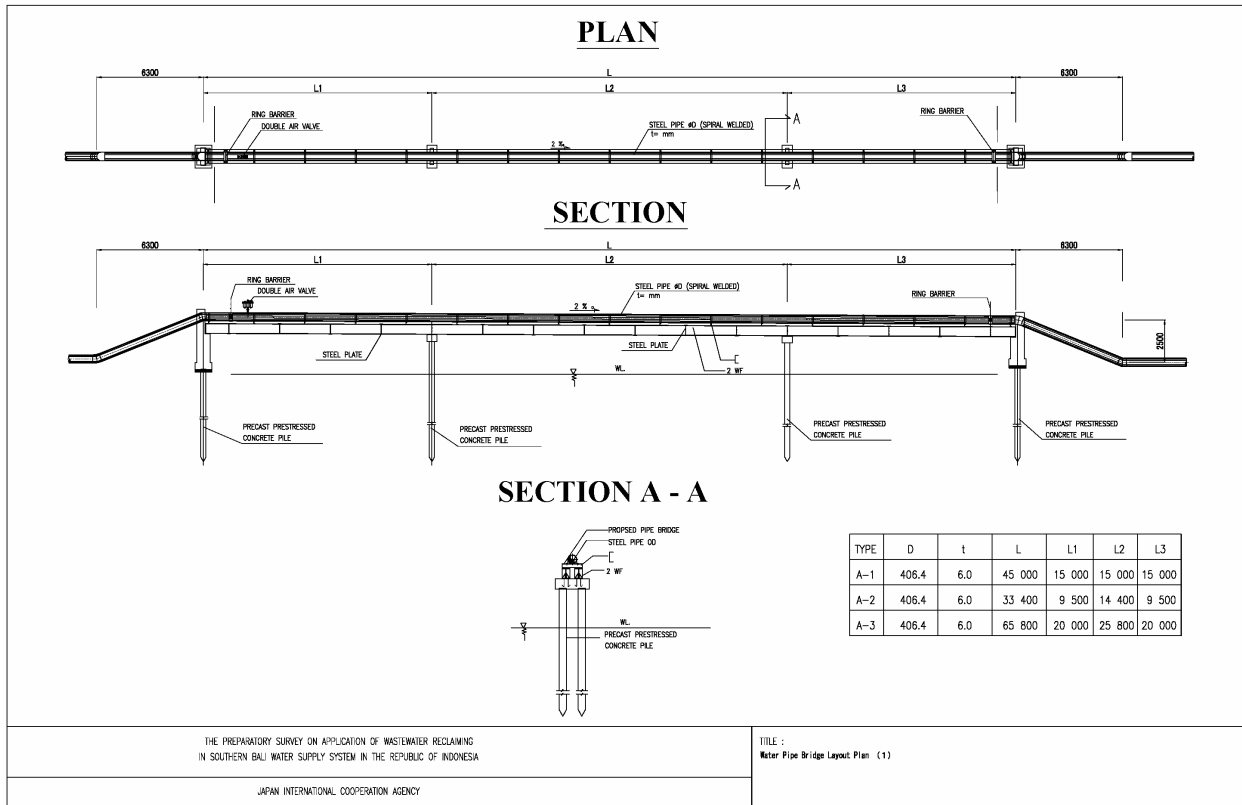
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THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER RECLAIMING  
IN SOUTHERN BALI WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TITLE:  
Longitudinal Sectional View of Piping (2 5)



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**APPENDIX 7**

**INVESTIGATION DATA OF WATER  
DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY  
FACILITIES**



## **APPENDIX 7      INVESTIGATION DATA OF WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY FACILITIES**

### **7.a      Examination and Repair Strategy of Existing Distribution Pipe**

The route of existing main distribution pipe is shown as Table 7.a.1. The material of existing distribution pipes is DCIP, the length of each pipe diameter is shown as follows.

φ 150mm	: 1,630m
φ 200mm	: 1,880m
φ 300mm	: 800m
<u>φ 400mm</u>	<u>: 2,170m</u>
Total	: 6,480m

The existing distribution pipe could not be confirmed by appearance inspection or etc because it is underground pipe. In detailed design stage, further investigations as follows are necessary for reconstruction.

- Water Leakage Investigation and Intratubular Washing of Existing Pipe
- Replacement of Water Shutoff Valve
- Reconstruction for water leakage part

The pipe reconstruction cost was calculated from reconstruction pipe length as 10% of total pipe length because confirmation of water leakage point of existing pipe is difficult.

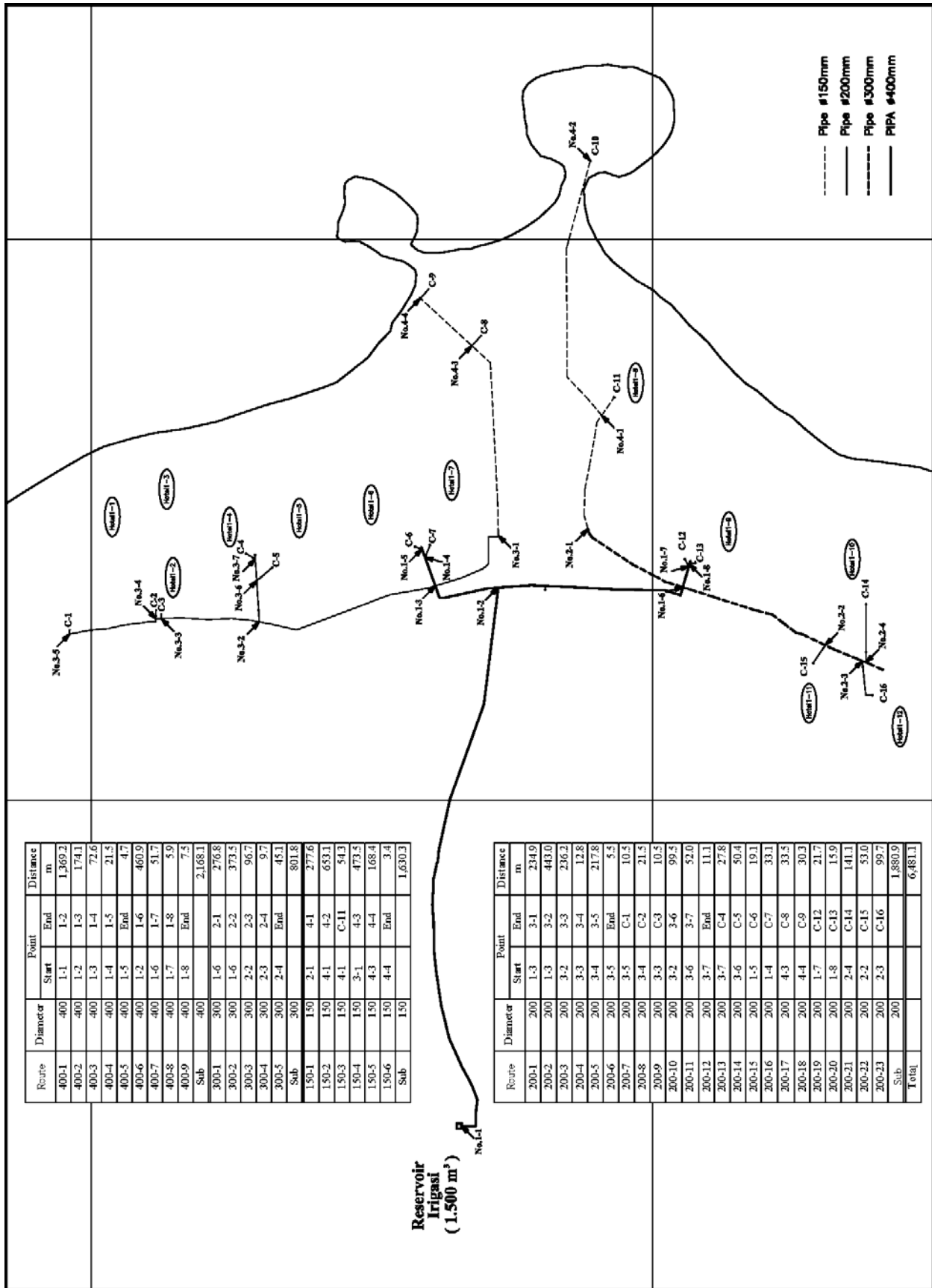


Figure 7.a.1 Route of Existing Distribution Pipe

## 7.b Study of Conversion for Water Service System in Hotels

In this section, the cost and renovation method of water service systems in hotels is studied in the case of reclaimed water use.

Building layout and structure of the hotel is different for every hotels, a case study is conducted because studies for all hotels of water supply target is difficult.

Hotel N was selected as a model of case study for the reason of below.

- Water service system is relatively complex system of plane and cross-section arrangement.
- Hotel N is the typical size hotel (Rooms 300-400) for water supply target hotels.
- Hotel N provided detailed floor plans, cross-section and plumbing.

**Table 7.b.1 Distribution of Room Number in Hotels for Water Supply Target**

Number of Rooms	Number of Hotel	Total Room Number
401~(750)	4	2,311
<b>301~400</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,512</b>
201~300	2	526
101~200	9	1,407
Under 100	19	832
Total	41	7588

The conditions of the cost study for renovation of water service pipes in Hotel N is as follows.

- Number of Rooms : about 400 rooms
- Building Layout : Main Building (3 floors), Northern Building (6 floors), Southern Building (5 floors), Coast Building (14 floors)
- Number of Restaurant : 6 places
- Total Volume of Water Consumption : about 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day
  - Water Volume for Toilet : about 200 m<sup>3</sup>/day (20%) (Capacity of new pump for Case1)
  - Water Volume for Drinking : about 200 m<sup>3</sup>/day (20%) (Capacity of new pump for Case2)
  - Water Volume for Non-drinking : about 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day (40%)  
(including 400 m<sup>3</sup>/day of reclaimed water volume for Case2)

Layout plan of Hotel N is shown as Figure 7.b.1, its profile is shown Figure 7.b.2.



Figure 7.b.1 Layout Plan of Hotel N (sources: G2011 Google-Map Data)



Figure 7.b.2 Profile of Hotel N (source: <http://www.nikkobali.com/jp/>)

2 case of renovation design as follows are studied

Case 1: Typical Reclaimed Water Service System

Case 2: New Clean Water Service System

(1) Case 1 Renovation Design

According to Case 1, the renovation design model is shown as Figure 7.b.3.

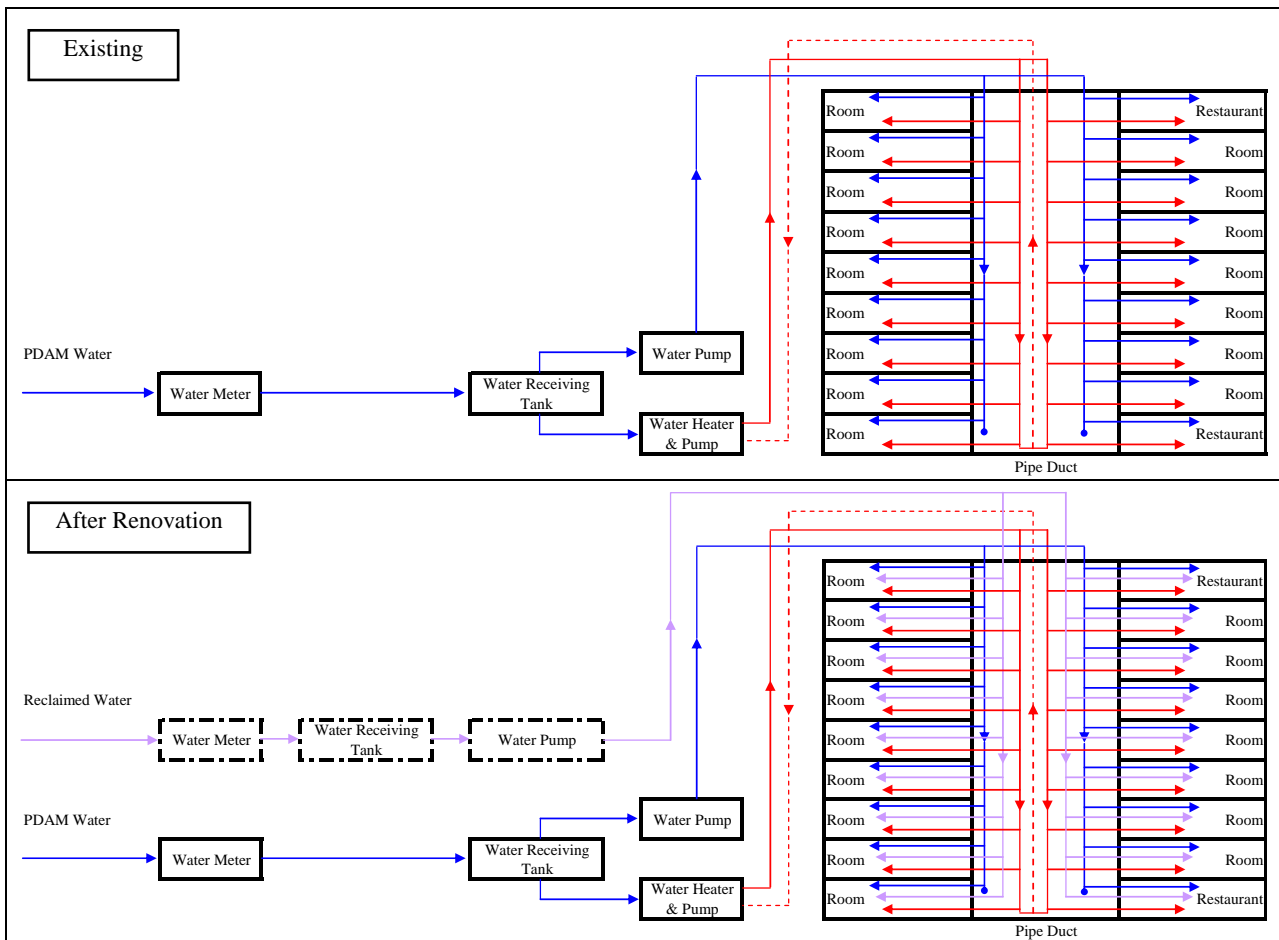


Figure 7.b.3 Model for Renovation of Water Service Pipes (Case 1)

Therefore the renovation work as following items is necessary.

- Installation work of reclaimed water service pipes (Water Meter – Receiving Tank – Water Pump – Rooms)
- Construction work of water receiving tank for reclaimed water
- Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water
- Installation work of water pump for reclaimed water

The image for route of new water service pipe is shown as Figure 7.b.4.

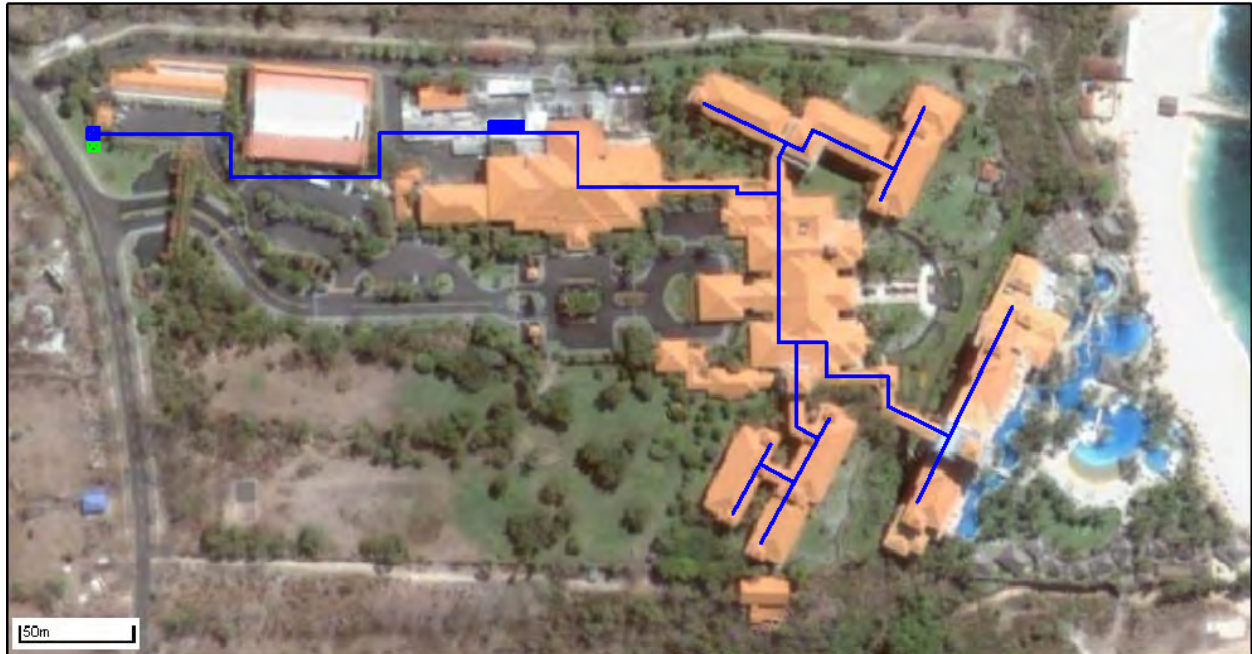


Figure 7.b.4 Image for Route of New Water Service Pipe (Case 1)

The existing water meter is located with green mark and the route of new water service is located with blue line on Figure 7.b.4.

The conversion cost based on above route is calculated as Table 7.b.2.

Table 7.b.2 Conversion Cost in Hotel for Typical Water Service System (Case1)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price (IDR)	Cost (IDR)
Installation work of reclaimed water service pipes	2,420	m	370,000	895,400,000
Construction work of water receiving tank for reclaimed water	1	Set	488,870,000	488,870,000
Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water	1	Set	8,000,000	8,000,000
Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water	1	Set	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total Cost				1,492,270,000

(2) Case 2 Renovation Design

According to Case 2, the renovation design model is shown as Figure 7.b.5.

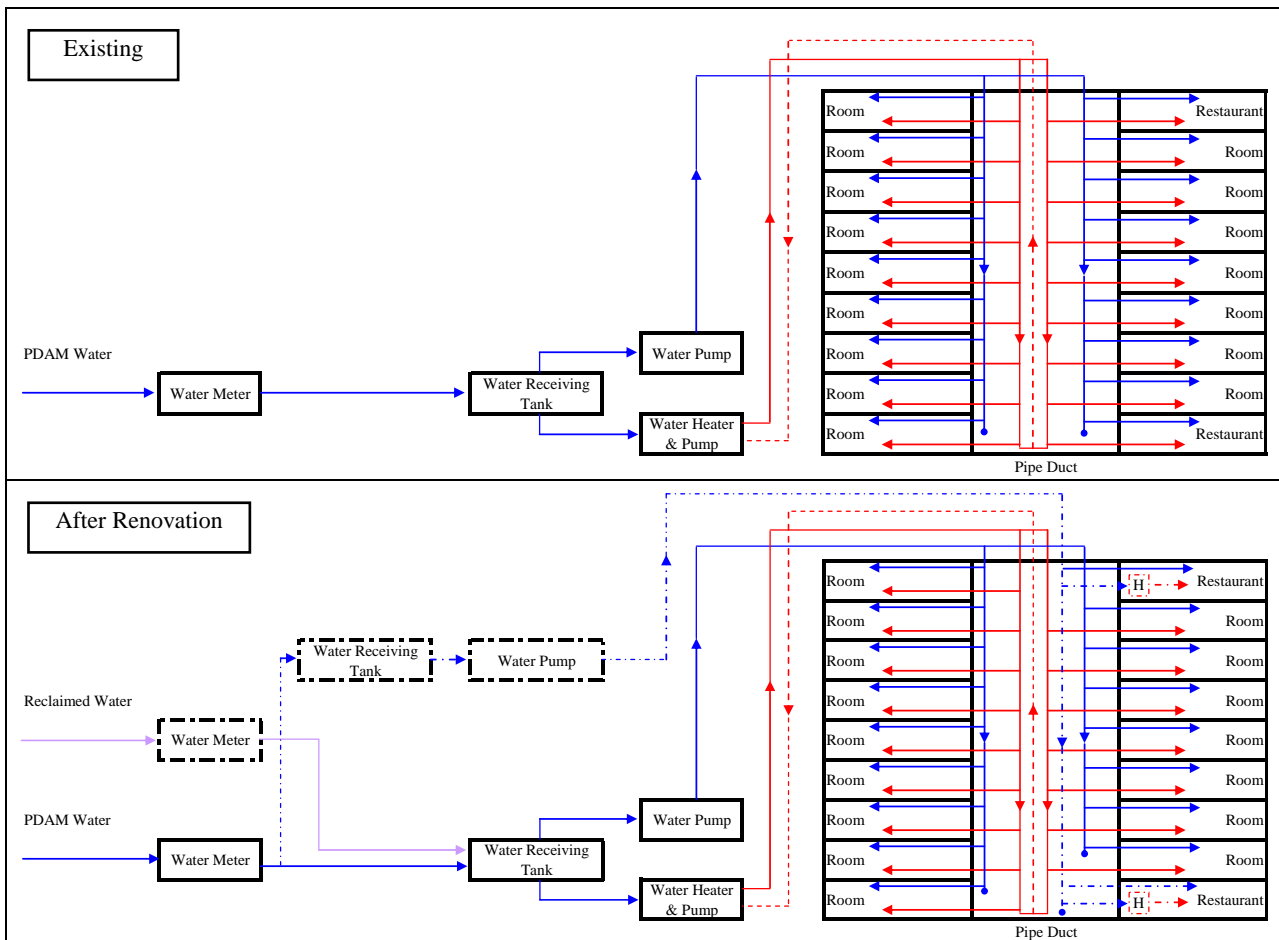


Figure 7.b.5 Model for Renovation of Water Service Pipes (Case 2)

Therefore the renovation work as following items is necessary.

- Installation work of reclaimed water service pipes  
(For reclaimed water: Water Meter – Receiving Tank)  
(For PDAM water: Water Meter – Receiving Tank – Water Pump – Restaurants)
- Construction work of water receiving tank for reclaimed water
- Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water
- Installation work of water pump for reclaimed water
- Installation work of water heater for reclaimed water

The image for route of new water service pipe is shown as Figure 7.b.6.

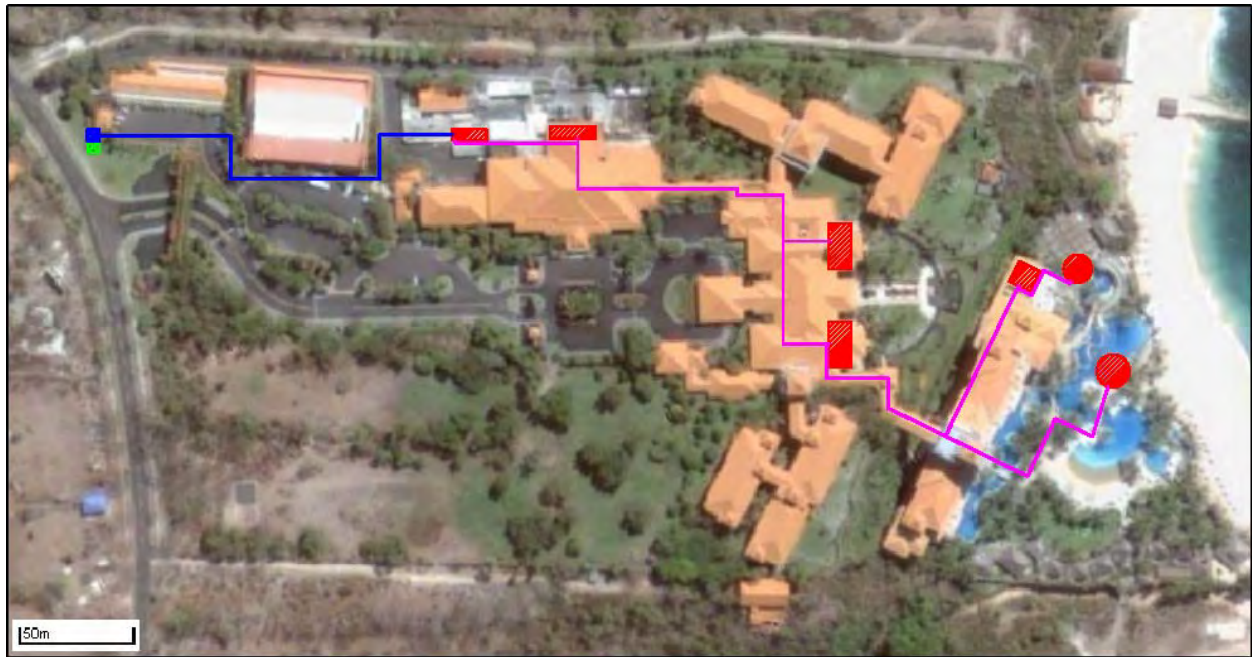


Figure 7.b.6 Image for Route of New Water Service Pipe (Case 2)

The existing water meter is located with green mark, restaurants are located with red marks and the route of new water service is located with blue line on Figure 7.b.6.

The conversion cost based on above route is calculated as Table 7.b.3.

Table 7.b.3 Conversion Cost in Hotel for Typical Water Service System (Case2)

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price (IDR)	Cost (IDR)
Installation work of reclaimed water service pipes	920	m	363,000	333,960,000
Construction work of water receiving tank for reclaimed water	1	Set	488,870,000	488,870,000
Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water	1	Set	20,000,000	20,000,000
Installation work of water meter for reclaimed water	1	Set	100,000,000	100,000,000
Installation work of water heater for reclaimed water	6	Set	8,000,000	48,000,000
Total Cost				990,830,000



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## **APPENDIX 8**

# **DATA OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE**

## APPENDIX 8 DATA OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

### 8.a Component of Project Cost

The four main cost components of the reclaimed water supply project cost are construction, engineering services, taxes, operation and maintenance (O&M). These are further categorized as shown in the following table.

Table 8.a.1 Components of the Project Cost

Main Item	Detail Item
【1】 Construction	(A) Site Preparation
	(B) Reclamation Plant Construction
	(C) Transmission Pipe Installation
	(D) Distribution Reservoir Reconstruction
	(E) Distribution Pipe Rehabilitation and Installation
	(F) Renovating the Service Pipe Facilities in Each Hotel
【2】 Engineering Services	(A) Detailed Design, Construction Supervision, Other Surveys, etc.
	(B) Capacity Building
	(C) Publication and Education-related
【3】 Tax Charges	(A) Value-added Tax (VAT)
	(B) Import Tax
	(C) Surface Water Use Tax
【4】 Operation and Maintenance (O&M)	(A) Personnel
	(B) Electricity
	(C) Chemical
	(D) Fuel
	(E) Water Quality Testing
	(F) Repair and Replacement of parts and equipment
	(G) Office expenditures
	(H) Treated Water Use Rate

### 8.b Construction Cost

Construction costs are calculated for all the facilities required for the project, from the reclamation plant to the renovation of service pipe facilities in each hotel. As explained in Chapter 7, the responsibility for constructing and renovating these facilities is divided between SPC, PDAM Badung and the hotels; and the associated costs are calculated separately for these parties. Construction costs under SPC's responsibility consist of site preparation, reclamation plant construction and transmission pipeline construction. Construction costs under PDAM's responsibility consist of distribution reservoir reconstruction, rehabilitation of the existing distribution network and installation of new distribution pipes. The construction costs under the responsibility of each hotel consist of renovation of their service pipe facilities. The detail of each construction cost item is explained in the following.

Table 8.b.1 Responsible Organization of the Each Component

Items	SPC	PDAM	Hotels
(A) Site Preparation	○		
(B) Reclamation Plant Construction	○		
(C) Transmission Pipe Installation	○		
(D) Distribution Reservoir Reconstruction		○	
(E) Distribution Pipe Installation		○	
(F) Renovating the Service Pipe Facilities in Each Hotel			○

### (1) Site Preparation

Site preparation consists of the following:

- Improvement of the access road to the reclamation plant site
- Cutting down of mangrove trees, digging up of soft soil and removal of concrete debris
- Land reclamation and leveling using purchased soil

The land for the reclaimed water supply plant will be provided by the Bali Provincial Government as a precondition of this PPP project (the Bali Provincial Government needs to apply to the Ministry of Forestry for the license to use the land).

### (2) Reclamation Plant Construction

This cost category covers the construction of the pump facility to convey the secondary effluent from Denpasar WWTP, biological filtration facility, ozonation facility, membrane filtration facility and transmission pump facility. The breakdown by facility type is shown as follows.

#### 1) Main plant construction (civil engineering and architectural works)

- Raw water pumping station
- Biological filtration process building
- Ozonation process building
- Membrane filtration process building
- Site work
- Vehicle purchase
- Connection charge for electrical service

#### 2) Mechanical and Electrical Facility

- Mechanical equipment (including installation)
- Electrical equipment (including installation)

### (3) Transmission Pipe Installation

The transmission pipe from Denpasar WWTP to the existing UPA distribution reservoir would be constructed in four sections, using different pipe installation methods, according to the level of traffic congestion and the ease of pipe installation at the location. The total cost for the transmission pipe installation the sum of the pipe installation costs for each section. The length of each road section is shown below.

- Open cut method (daytime work : about 7.5 km)
- Open cut method (nighttime work : about 7 km from Badung River to Sama River)
- Water pipe bridge method (crossing of river and drainage canal)
- Pipe jacking method (around the airport about 400 m)

### (4) Distribution Reservoir Reconstruction

The existing reservoir does not have a roof and has many cracks and evidence of water leakage. The cost

for reconstruction would cover the following:

- Crack repair
- Waterproofing
- Roof construction

#### (5) Distribution Pipe Installation

The distribution pipe installation cost would cover the following:

- Rehabilitation of the existing distribution pipes in Nusa Dua
- Installation of new distribution pipes in Benoa
- Installation of new distribution pipe in Sawangan

#### (6) Renovation of Service Pipe Facilities in the Hotels

The renovation cost is required to use reclaimed water in the hotels. The unit cost of renovation is calculated in Chapter 6.

##### <Summary of Case 1>

The renovation cost would establish a system to supply the reclaimed water to the toilet in each room or floor.

##### <Summary of Case 2>

The renovation cost would establish a system to supply the reclaimed water which is mixed with PDAM water and a separate system to supply drinking and cooking water to the restaurants inside the hotels.

#### (7) Total Construction Cost

The total construction costs calculated on the conditions by each facility and responsible agency explained above is shown in Table 8.b.2 (Case 1) or Table 8.b.3 (Case 2). The breakdown for each item of construction cost is shown as Table 8.b.4 (Case 1) and Table 8.b.5 (Case 2), the unit price is shown as Table 8.b.6.

Table 8.b.2 Construction Cost of Case 1  
(1) Construction Cost by Each Facility

Item	IDR (×1,000)			JPY (×1,000)
	LC	FC	Total	Total
<b>【A Site Preparation】</b>				
Site Preparation	5,968,887	0	5,968,887	54,257
<b>【B Reclamation Plant Facility】</b>				
Structure Construction				
Raw Water Pump Building	976,400	0	976,400	8,875
Biological Treatment Building	5,455,191	0	5,455,191	49,588
Ozonation Building	7,942,297	0	7,942,297	72,195
Membrane Filtration Building	12,454,956	0	12,454,956	113,216
Site Work	3,598,539	0	3,598,539	32,711
Vehicles	2,070,000	0	2,070,000	18,816
Connection Charge for Electricity	631,250	0	631,250	5,738
Sub Total (1)	33,128,632	0	33,128,632	301,139
<b>Mechanical and Electrical Facility</b>				
Mechanical Equipment	28,027,620	24,004,951	52,032,571	472,976
Electrical Equipment	35,613,810	0	35,613,810	323,730
Sub Total (2)	63,641,430	24,004,951	87,646,381	796,706
Total	96,770,062	24,004,951	120,775,013	1,097,845
<b>【C Water Transmission Pipe】</b>				
Water Transmission Pipe	44,144,600	0	44,144,600	401,274
<b>【D Distribution Reservoir】</b>				
Distribution Reservoir	3,449,933	0	3,449,933	31,360
<b>【E Distribution Pipe】</b>				
Distribution Pipe for Nusa Dua	3,342,380	0	3,342,380	30,382
Distribution Pipe for Benoa	10,285,000	0	10,285,000	93,491
Distribution Pipe for Sawangan	8,465,200	0	8,465,200	76,949
Total	22,092,580	0	22,092,580	200,822
<b>【F Renovation of Service Pipe Facilities in the Hotel】</b>				
Renovation Cost	29,230,000	0	29,230,000	265,701
Total	29,230,000	0	29,230,000	265,701

(2) Construction Cost by Responsible Agency

Item	IDR (×1,000)			JPY (×1,000)
	LC	FC	Total	Total
SPC Total Construction Cost	146,883,549	24,004,951	170,888,500	1,553,376
PDAM Total Construction Cost	25,542,513	0	25,542,513	232,181
Hotel Total Renovation Cost	29,230,000	0	29,230,000	265,701
Grand Total Construction Cost	201,656,062	24,004,951	225,661,013	2,051,259

Table 8.b.3 Construction Cost of Case 2  
(1) Construction Cost by Each Facility

Item	IDR (×1,000)			JPY (×1,000)
	LC	FC	Total	Total
<b>【A Site Preparation】</b>				
Site Preparation	6,507,139	0	6,507,139	59,150
<b>【B Reclamation Plant Facility】</b>				
Structure Construction				
Raw Water Pump Building	1,224,468	0	1,224,468	11,130
Biological Treatment Building	9,387,773	0	9,387,773	85,335
Ozonation Building	8,823,814	0	8,823,814	80,208
Membrane Filtration Building	14,261,371	0	14,261,371	129,636
Site Work	4,357,294	0	4,357,294	39,608
Vehicles	2,070,000	0	2,070,000	18,816
Connection Charge for Electricity	631,250	0	631,250	5,738
Sub Total (1)	40,755,971	0	40,755,971	370,472
Mechanical and Electrical Facility				
Mechanical Equipment	33,402,949	34,308,417	67,711,366	615,496
Electrical Equipment	35,613,810	0	35,613,810	323,730
Sub Total (2)	69,016,759	34,308,417	103,325,176	939,226
Total	109,772,730	34,308,417	144,081,147	1,309,698
<b>【C Water Transmission Pipe】</b>				
Water Transmission Pipe	56,218,200	0	56,218,200	511,023
<b>【D Distribution Reservoir】</b>				
Distribution Reservoir	3,449,933	0	3,449,933	31,360
<b>【E Distribution Pipe】</b>				
Distribution Pipe for Nusa Dua	3,342,380	0	3,342,380	30,382
Distribution Pipe for Benoa	13,326,700	0	13,326,700	121,140
Distribution Pipe for Sawangan	10,757,200	0	10,757,200	97,783
Total	27,426,280	0	27,426,280	249,305
<b>【F Renovation of Service Pipe Facilities in the Hotel】</b>				
Renovation Cost	19,750,000	0	19,750,000	179,528
Total	19,750,000	0	19,750,000	179,528

(2) Construction Cost by Responsible Agency

Item	IDR (×1,000)			JPY (×1,000)
	LC	FC	Total	Total
SPC Total Construction Cost	172,498,069	34,308,417	206,806,486	1,879,871
PDAM Total Construction Cost	30,876,213	0	30,876,213	280,665
Hotel Total Renovation Cost	19,750,000	0	19,750,000	179,528
Grand Total Construction Cost	223,124,281	34,308,417	257,432,698	2,340,063

Table 8.b.4 Breakdown for Each Item of Case 1 Construction Cost

A1 Site Preparation for Treatment Plant									
Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation (Root of Mangrove, Existing Structure)		m <sup>3</sup>	7,590	102,000	0	774,180	0	774,180	
Waste Disposal (Root of Mangrove, Existing Structure)		m <sup>3</sup>	7,590	56,600	0	429,594	0	429,594	
Landfill	(Compacted use buy soil)	m <sup>3</sup>	19,800	144,800	0	2,867,040	0	2,867,040	
Existing Bridge Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	30	1,980,000	0	59,400	0	59,400	
Administrative Road	Pavement Work	m <sup>2</sup>	2,910	260,300	0	757,473	0	757,473	
Administrative Road	Sub-base (aggregate A)	m <sup>3</sup>	600	330,000	0	198,000	0	198,000	
Administrative Road	Sub-base (aggregate B)	m <sup>3</sup>	900	330,000	0	297,000	0	297,000	
New Bridge Construction	Width=5m, Length=3m	m <sup>2</sup>	15	5,720,000	0	85,800	0	85,800	
New Bridge Construction	Width=5m, Length=14m	m <sup>2</sup>	70	5,720,000	0	400,400	0	400,400	
Gate and Guard Post		set	1	100,000,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	
Total						5,968,887	0	5,968,887	

B1 Raw Water Pump Tank									
Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	756	46,000	0	34,776	0	34,776	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	580	43,300	0	25,114	0	25,114	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	176	56,600	0	9,962	0	9,962	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	23	12,940,000	0	297,620	0	297,620	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	7	202,300	0	1,416	0	1,416	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	4	1,294,000	0	5,176	0	5,176	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	136	2,534,000	0	344,624	0	344,624	
Reinforcement		t	13.6	16,120,000	0	219,232	0	219,232	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	37	1,040,000	0	38,480	0	38,480	
Total						976,400	0	976,400	

**B2 Biological Treatment Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	185	46,000	0	8,510	0	8,510	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	7	43,300	0	303	0	303	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	178	56,600	0	10,075	0	10,075	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	150	12,940,000	0	1,941,000	0	1,941,000	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	89	202,300	0	18,005	0	18,005	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	45	1,294,000	0	58,230	0	58,230	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	749	2,534,000	0	1,897,966	0	1,897,966	
Reinforcement		t	74.9	16,120,000	0	1,207,388	0	1,207,388	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	224	1,040,000	0	232,960	0	232,960	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	1,252	64,500	0	80,754	0	80,754	
<b>Total</b>						<b>5,455,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,455,191</b>	

**B3 Ozonation Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	373	46,000	0	17,158	0	17,158	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	10	43,300	0	433	0	433	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	363	56,600	0	20,546	0	20,546	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	172	12,940,000	0	2,225,680	0	2,225,680	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	182	202,300	0	36,819	0	36,819	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	91	1,294,000	0	117,754	0	117,754	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,106	2,534,000	0	2,802,604	0	2,802,604	
Reinforcement		t	110.6	16,120,000	0	1,782,872	0	1,782,872	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	765	1,040,000	0	795,600	0	795,600	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	447	64,500	0	28,832	0	28,832	
Corrosion Protection Coating		m <sup>2</sup>	114	1,000,000	0	114,000	0	114,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>7,942,297</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,942,297</b>	



**B4 Membrane Filtration Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	1,924	46,000	0	88,504	0	88,504	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	649	43,300	0	28,102	0	28,102	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	1,275	56,600	0	72,165	0	72,165	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	245	12,940,000	0	3,170,300	0	3,170,300	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	210	202,300	0	42,483	0	42,483	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	105	1,294,000	0	135,870	0	135,870	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,580	2,534,000	0	4,003,720	0	4,003,720	
Reinforcement		t	158.0	16,120,000	0	2,546,960	0	2,546,960	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	1,278	1,040,000	0	1,329,120	0	1,329,120	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	585	64,500	0	37,733	0	37,733	
Laboratory Equipment		set	1	1,000,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
<b>Total</b>						12,454,956	0	12,454,956	

**B5 Site Work**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Fence		m	350	500,000	0	175,000	0	175,000	
Road	Pavement Work	m <sup>2</sup>	2,900	260,300	0	754,870	0	754,870	
Road	Sub-base (aggregate A)	m <sup>3</sup>	580	330,000	0	191,400	0	191,400	
Road	Sub-base (aggregate B)	m <sup>3</sup>	870	330,000	0	287,100	0	287,100	
Lawn Grass		m <sup>2</sup>	2,290	50,800	0	116,332	0	116,332	
Drainage		m	332	1,431,000	0	475,092	0	475,092	
Electric Lamp		set	10	3,000,000	0	30,000	0	30,000	
Gate and Guard Post		set	1	100,000,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	
Pipe Laying Work	For Transmission pipe (300mm)	m	560	1,631,000	0	913,360	0	913,360	
Pipe Laying Work	For Raw water pipe (300mm)	m	100	1,631,000	0	163,100	0	163,100	
Pipe Laying Work	For Discharge pipe (200mm)	m	335	1,171,000	0	392,285	0	392,285	
<b>Total</b>						3,598,539	0	3,598,539	

**B6 Maintenance Equipment**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Patrol Car	Sedan Type	units	1	270,000,000		270,000	0	270,000	
Tanker Truck	4t	units	2	900,000,000		1,800,000	0	1,800,000	
<b>Total</b>						2,070,000	0	2,070,000	

**B7 Machinery Construction**

(1IDR = 0.00909 )

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference (JPY)
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Machinery Equipment		units	1	6,077,331,000	17,569,307,000	6,077,331	17,569,307	23,646,638	159,705,000
Transmission Pump		units	2	225,000,000	0	450,000	0	450,000	
Crane		units	1	216,000,000	0	216,000	0	216,000	
Equipment and Pipe Instration		units	1	21,284,289,000	6,435,644,000	21,284,289	6,435,644	27,719,933	58,500,000
<b>Total</b>						28,027,620	24,004,951	52,032,571	

**B8 Electricity Construction**

(1IDR = 0.00909 )

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference (JPY)
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Electricity Equipment for Main Facilities		units	1	10,290,267,000	0	10,290,267	0	10,290,267	
Monitoring Device		units	1	2,457,000,000	0	2,457,000	0	2,457,000	
Receiving Electricity Equipment	20kV	units	1	1,602,000,000	0	1,602,000	0	1,602,000	
Electric Generator		units	1	7,605,000,000	0	7,605,000	0	7,605,000	
Electricity Equipment for Transmission Pump		units	1	522,000,000	0	522,000	0	522,000	
Instrumentation Equipment for UPA Reservoir		units	1	90,000,000	0	90,000	0	90,000	
Monitoring Device for UPA Reservoir		units	1	99,000,000	0	99,000	0	99,000	
Equipment and Cable Installation for Main		units	1	7,730,541,000	0	7,730,541	0	7,730,541	
Equipment and Cable Installation for Others		units	1	5,218,002,000	0	5,218,002	0	5,218,002	
<b>Total</b>						35,613,810	0	35,613,810	

**C1 Water Transmission Pipe Line**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Open Cut Methods	φ 300 (Daytime work)	m	7,500	2,125,000	0	15,937,500	0	15,937,500	
Open Cut Methods	φ 300 (Nighttime work)	m	7,000	2,762,500	0	19,337,500	0	19,337,500	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 300, L=120m	set	1	1,440,000,000	0	1,440,000	0	1,440,000	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 300, L=50m	set	1	884,000,000	0	884,000	0	884,000	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 300, L=70m	set	1	645,600,000	0	645,600	0	645,600	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 300, L=10m	set	5	180,000,000	0	900,000	0	900,000	
Pipe Jacking Methods	φ 300	m	400	12,500,000	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	
Total						44,144,600	0	44,144,600	

**D1 Distribution Reservoir**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Mortar Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	500	26,000		13,000	0	13,000	
Chemical Anchor		pcs	2,000	1,000,000		2,000,000	0	2,000,000	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	100	2,534,000		253,400	0	253,400	
Reinforcement		t	10	16,120,000		161,200	0	161,200	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	900	64,500		58,050	0	58,050	
Roof		m <sup>2</sup>	400	2,000,000		800,000	0	800,000	
Fixtures and Fittings		set	1	164,282,500		164,283	0	164,283	Total cost 5%
Total						3,449,933	0	3,449,933	

**E1 Distribution Pipe Line for Nusa Dua**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Water Leakage Investigation		set	1	250,000,000		250,000	0	250,000	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 400	m	220	5,442,000		1,197,240	0	1,197,240	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 300	m	80	3,652,000		292,160	0	292,160	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 200	m	190	2,302,000		437,380	0	437,380	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 150	m	160	1,905,000		304,800	0	304,800	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 400	set	2	72,000,000		144,000	0	144,000	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 200	set	16	36,800,000		588,800	0	588,800	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 150	set	4	32,000,000		128,000	0	128,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,342,380</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,342,380</b>	

**E2 Distribution Pipe Line for Benoa**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Pipe Laying	φ 200	m	5,800	1,606,000		9,314,800	0	9,314,800	
Pipe Laying	φ 100	m	700	1,386,000		970,200	0	970,200	
<b>Total</b>						<b>10,285,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,285,000</b>	

**E3 Distribution Pipe Line for Sawangan**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Pipe Laying	φ 200	m	4,000	1,606,000		6,424,000	0	6,424,000	
Pipe Laying	φ 100	m	1,200	1,386,000		1,663,200	0	1,663,200	
Booster Pump	0.8m <sup>3</sup> /min 18.5kW	set	2	77,000,000		154,000	0	154,000	
Electric Panel	Soft Starter	set	1	224,000,000		224,000	0	224,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>8,465,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,465,200</b>	

**F1 Hotel Conversion**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Hotel Converting Cost		Room	7,900	3,700,000		29,230,000	0	29,230,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>29,230,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,230,000</b>	

Table 8.b.5 Breakdown for Each Item of Case 2 Construction Cost

<b>A1 Site Preparation for Treatment Plant</b>										
Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference	
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total		
Excavation (Root of Mangrove, Existing Structure)		m <sup>3</sup>	8,610	102,000	0	878,220	0	878,220		
Waste Disposal (Root of Mangrove, Existing Structure)		m <sup>3</sup>	8,610	56,600	0	487,326	0	487,326		
Landfill	(Compacted use buy soil)	m <sup>3</sup>	22,400	144,800	0	3,243,520	0	3,243,520		
Existing Bridge Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	30	1,980,000	0	59,400	0	59,400		
Administrative Road	Pavement Work	m <sup>2</sup>	2,910	260,300	0	757,473	0	757,473		
Administrative Road	Sub-base (aggregate A)	m <sup>3</sup>	600	330,000	0	198,000	0	198,000		
Administrative Road	Sub-base (aggregate B)	m <sup>3</sup>	900	330,000	0	297,000	0	297,000		
New Bridge Construction	Width=5m, Length=3m	m <sup>2</sup>	15	5,720,000	0	85,800	0	85,800		
New Bridge Construction	Width=5m, Length=14m	m <sup>2</sup>	70	5,720,000	0	400,400	0	400,400		
Gate and Guard Post		set	1	100,000,000	0	100,000	0	100,000		
<b>Total</b>						<b>6,507,139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,507,139</b>		

<b>B1 Raw Water Pump Tank</b>										
Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference	
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total		
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	837	46,000	0	38,502	0	38,502		
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	616	43,300	0	26,673	0	26,673		
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	221	56,600	0	12,509	0	12,509		
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	29	12,940,000	0	375,260	0	375,260		
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	10	202,300	0	2,023	0	2,023		
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	5	1,294,000	0	6,470	0	6,470		
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	172	2,534,000	0	435,848	0	435,848		
Reinforcement		t	17.2	16,120,000	0	277,264	0	277,264		
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	48	1,040,000	0	49,920	0	49,920		
<b>Total</b>						<b>1,224,468</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,224,468</b>		

**B2 Biological Treatment Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	303	46,000	0	13,938	0	13,938	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	8	43,300	0	346	0	346	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	295	56,600	0	16,697	0	16,697	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	266	12,940,000	0	3,442,040	0	3,442,040	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	147	202,300	0	29,738	0	29,738	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	74	1,294,000	0	95,756	0	95,756	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,277	2,534,000	0	3,235,918	0	3,235,918	
Reinforcement		t	127.7	16,120,000	0	2,058,524	0	2,058,524	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	327	1,040,000	0	340,080	0	340,080	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	2,399	64,500	0	154,736	0	154,736	
<b>Total</b>						<b>9,387,773</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,387,773</b>	

**B3 Ozonation Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	373	46,000	0	17,158	0	17,158	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	10	43,300	0	433	0	433	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	363	56,600	0	20,546	0	20,546	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	197	12,940,000	0	2,549,180	0	2,549,180	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	182	202,300	0	36,819	0	36,819	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	91	1,294,000	0	117,754	0	117,754	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,234	2,534,000	0	3,126,956	0	3,126,956	
Reinforcement		t	123.4	16,120,000	0	1,989,208	0	1,989,208	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	683	1,040,000	0	710,320	0	710,320	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	658	64,500	0	42,441	0	42,441	
Corrosion Protection Coating		m <sup>2</sup>	213	1,000,000	0	213,000	0	213,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>8,823,814</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,823,814</b>	

**B4 Membrane Filtration Building**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Excavation	Sand, Cray	m <sup>3</sup>	2,422	46,000	0	111,412	0	111,412	
Back Filling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	706	43,300	0	30,570	0	30,570	
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	1,716	56,600	0	97,126	0	97,126	
Foundation Pile	L=20m	pcs	291	12,940,000	0	3,765,540	0	3,765,540	
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	256	202,300	0	51,789	0	51,789	
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	128	1,294,000	0	165,632	0	165,632	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,848	2,534,000	0	4,682,832	0	4,682,832	
Reinforcement		t	184.8	16,120,000	0	2,978,976	0	2,978,976	
Roofing		m <sup>2</sup>	1,278	1,040,000	0	1,329,120	0	1,329,120	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	750	64,500	0	48,375	0	48,375	
Laboratory Equipment		set	1	1,000,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
Total						14,261,371	0	14,261,371	

**B5 Site Work**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Fence		m	400	500,000	0	200,000	0	200,000	
Road	Pavement Work	m <sup>2</sup>	3,200	260,300	0	832,960	0	832,960	
Road	Sub-base (aggregate A)	m <sup>3</sup>	640	330,000	0	211,200	0	211,200	
Road	Sub-base (aggregate B)	m <sup>3</sup>	960	330,000	0	316,800	0	316,800	
Lawn Grass		m <sup>2</sup>	2,500	50,800	0	127,000	0	127,000	
Drainage		m	370	1,431,000	0	529,470	0	529,470	
Electric Lamp		set	10	3,000,000	0	30,000	0	30,000	
Gate and Guard Post		set	1	100,000,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	
Pipe Laying Work	For Transmission pipe (400mm)	m	558	2,230,000	0	1,244,340	0	1,244,340	
Pipe Laying Work	For Raw water pipe (400mm)	m	99	2,230,000	0	220,770	0	220,770	
Pipe Laying Work	For Discharge pipe (300mm)	m	334	1,631,000	0	544,754	0	544,754	
Total						4,357,294	0	4,357,294	



**B6 Maintenance Equipment**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Patrol Car	Sedan Type	units	1	270,000,000	0	270,000	0	270,000	
Tanker Truck	4t	units	2	900,000,000	0	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>2,070,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,070,000</b>	

**B7 Machinery Construction**

(IDR = 0.00909 )

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference (JPY)
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Machinery Equipment		units	1	7,780,617,000	25,504,456,000	7,780,617	25,504,456	33,285,073	231,835,500
Transmission Pump		units	3	168,750,000	0	506,250	0	506,250	
Crane		units	1	162,000,000	0	162,000	0	162,000	
Equipment and Pipe Instratation		units	1	24,954,081,750	8,803,961,000	24,954,082	8,803,961	33,758,043	80,028,000
<b>Total</b>						<b>33,402,949</b>	<b>34,308,417</b>	<b>67,711,366</b>	

**B8 Electricity Construction**

(IDR = 0.00909 )

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference (JPY)
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Electricity Equipment for Main Facilities		units	1	12,129,507,000	0	12,129,507	0	12,129,507	
Monitoring Device		units	1	2,457,000,000	0	2,457,000	0	2,457,000	
Receiving Electricity Equipment	20kV	units	1	1,201,500,000	0	1,201,500	0	1,201,500	
Electric Generator		units	1	5,703,750,000	0	5,703,750	0	5,703,750	
Electricity Equipment for Transmission Pump		units	1	445,500,000	0	445,500	0	445,500	
Instrumentation Equipment for UPA Reservoir		units	1	67,500,000	0	67,500	0	67,500	
Monitoring Device for UPA Reservoir		units	1	74,250,000	0	74,250	0	74,250	
Equipment and Cable Installation for Main		units	1	9,039,303,000	0	9,039,303	0	9,039,303	
Equipment and Cable Installation for Others		units	1	4,495,500,000	0	4,495,500	0	4,495,500	
<b>Total</b>						<b>35,613,810</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,613,810</b>	

**C1 Water Transmission Pipe Line**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Open Cut Methods	φ 400 (Daytime work)	m	7,500	2,782,000	0	20,865,000	0	20,865,000	
Open Cut Methods	φ 400 (Nighttime work)	m	7,000	3,616,600	0	25,316,200	0	25,316,200	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 400, L=120m	set	1	1,800,000,000	0	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 400, L=50m	set	1	1,105,000,000	0	1,105,000	0	1,105,000	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 400, L=70m	set	1	807,000,000	0	807,000	0	807,000	
Pipe Bridge Methods	φ 400, L=10m	set	5	225,000,000	0	1,125,000	0	1,125,000	
Pipe Jacking Methods	φ 400	m	400	13,000,000	0	5,200,000	0	5,200,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>56,218,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,218,200</b>	

**D1 Distribution Reservoir**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Mortar Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	500	26,000		13,000	0	13,000	
Chemical Anchor		pes	2,000	1,000,000		2,000,000	0	2,000,000	
Reinforced Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	100	2,534,000		253,400	0	253,400	
Reinforcement		t	10	16,120,000		161,200	0	161,200	
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	900	64,500		58,050	0	58,050	
Roof		m <sup>2</sup>	400	2,000,000		800,000	0	800,000	
Fixtures and Fittings		set	1	164,282,500		164,283	0	164,283	Total cost 5%
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,449,933</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,449,933</b>	

**E1 Distribution Pipe Line for Nusa Dua**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Water Leakage Investigation		set	1	250,000,000		250,000	0	250,000	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 400	m	220	5,442,000		1,197,240	0	1,197,240	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 300	m	80	3,652,000		292,160	0	292,160	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 200	m	190	2,302,000		437,380	0	437,380	
Pipe Replacement DCIP	φ 150	m	160	1,905,000		304,800	0	304,800	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 400	set	2	72,000,000		144,000	0	144,000	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 200	set	16	36,800,000		588,800	0	588,800	
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ 150	set	4	32,000,000		128,000	0	128,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,342,380</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,342,380</b>	

**E2 Distribution Pipe Line for Benoa**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Pipe Laying	φ 300	m	5,800	2,125,000		12,325,000	0	12,325,000	
Pipe Laying	φ 150	m	700	1,431,000		1,001,700	0	1,001,700	
<b>Total</b>						<b>13,326,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,326,700</b>	

**E3 Distribution Pipe Line for Sawangan**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Pipe Laying	φ 300	m	4,000	2,125,000		8,500,000	0	8,500,000	
Pipe Laying	φ 150	m	1,200	1,431,000		1,717,200	0	1,717,200	
Booster Pump	1.5m <sup>3</sup> /min 18.5kW	set	2	110,000,000		220,000	0	220,000	
Electric Panel	Soft Starter	set	1	320,000,000		320,000	0	320,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>10,757,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,757,200</b>	

**F1 Hotel Conversion**

Items	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost (IDR)		Total Cost (1,000IDR)			Reference
				LC	FC	LC	FC	Total	
Hotel Converting Cost		Room	7,900	2,500,000		19,750,000	0	19,750,000	
<b>Total</b>						<b>19,750,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,750,000</b>	

Table 8.b.6 Unit Price for Construction Cost

Items	Specification	Unit	Unit Price		Remarks
			IDR	YEN	
Excavation	Root of Mangrove, Existing Structure	m <sup>3</sup>	102,000		
Excavation	BH, Sand, Clay, Gravel	m <sup>3</sup>	46,000		
Excavation	BH, Rock	m <sup>3</sup>	102,000		
Backfilling by purchase Soil		m <sup>3</sup>	145,000		
Backfilling	BH	m <sup>3</sup>	43,300		
Backfilling	Bulldozer	m <sup>3</sup>	20,000		
Backfilling	(Compacted use buy soil)	m <sup>3</sup>	144,800		
Surplus Soil Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	56,600		
Waste Disposal		m <sup>3</sup>	56,600		
Sand Layer		m <sup>3</sup>	202,300		
Leveling Concrete		m <sup>3</sup>	1,294,000		
Reinforced Concrete	Including formwork	m <sup>3</sup>	2,534,000		
Reinforcement Bar	With rebar fabrication and assembly	t	16,120,000		
Roof	Without slab and beam	m <sup>2</sup>	1,040,000		
Roof		m <sup>2</sup>	2,000,000		
Pile	φ300	m	647,000		
Pile	φ300, L=20m	pcs	12,940,000		
Pavement work	block	m <sup>2</sup>	260,300		
Cube Stone		m	148,300		
Sub-base (aggregate A)		m <sup>3</sup>	330,000		
Sub-base (aggregate B)		m <sup>3</sup>	330,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=150mm without Pavement	m	1,025,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=200mm without Pavement	m	1,171,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=300mm without Pavement	m	1,631,000		
HDPE Pipe	φ=400mm without Pavement	m	2,230,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=150mm with Pavement	m	1,431,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=200mm with Pavement	m	1,606,000		
PVC Pipe	φ=300mm with Pavement	m	2,125,000		
HDPE Pipe	φ=400mm with Pavement	m	2,782,000		
DCIP Pipe	φ=150mm with Pavement	m	1,905,000		
DCIP Pipe	φ=200mm with Pavement	m	2,302,000		
DCIP Pipe	φ=300mm with Pavement	m	3,652,000		
DCIP Pipe	φ=400mm with Pavement	m	5,442,000		
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ=400mm	set	72,000,000		
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ=200mm	set	36,800,000		
Water Stop Valve Replacement	φ=150mm	set	32,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =400mm, L=120m	set	1,800,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =400mm, L=70m	set	1,105,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =400mm, L=50m	set	807,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =400mm, L=10m	set	225,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =300mm, L=120m	set	1,440,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =300mm, L=70m	set	884,000,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =300mm, L=50m	set	645,600,000		
Pipe Bridge	φ =300mm, L=10m	set	180,000,000		
Pipe Jacking	φ =400mm	m	13,000,000		
Pipe Jacking	φ =300mm	m	12,500,000		
Laboratory Equipment		set	1,000,000,000		
Mortar Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	26,000		
Chemical Anchor		set	100,000		
Waterproofing		m <sup>2</sup>	64,500		
Protecting Coating	for corrosion protection coating	m <sup>2</sup>	1,000,000		
Electric Lamp		set	3,000,000		
Lawn Grass		m <sup>2</sup>	50,800		
Fence	H=1.2m	m	500,000		
Gate and Guard Post		set	100,000,000		
Bridge Removal		m <sup>2</sup>	1,980,000		
Bridge Construction		m <sup>2</sup>	5,720,000		
Demolish		m <sup>3</sup>	100,000		
Water Leakage Investigation		set	250,000,000		
Booster Pump	1.5m <sup>3</sup> /min 18.5kw	set	110,000,000		
Electric Panel	Soft Starter	set	320,000,000		
Converting Cost	for Case1 (for Room Toilet)	room	3,700,000		
Converting Cost	for Case2 (for Restaurant)	room	2,500,000		

## **8.c Engineering Service**

### **8.c.1 Cost of Detailed Design, Construction Supervision and Surveys**

This cost is calculated as the sum of the following cost items.

- Detailed design
- Construction supervision
- Project management during construction
- EIA implementation
- Additional ground and geological surveys
- Inspection of the existing distribution reservoir and distribution pipes (originally used for irrigation)

The detailed design and construction supervision costs are calculated based on the estimated required man-months (MM) of foreign and local engineers as shown below, including office expenses, etc.

- Foreign Engineer : 86 MM
- Local Engineer : 275 MM

### **8.c.2 Capacity Building and Promotion**

The capacity building and promotion activities are being conducted at the pilot reclamation plant in Denpasar WWTP. The cost of capacity building and promotion is excluded from the total project cost because it is a precondition of the project that the major part of the promotion should be finished before the confirmation of the reclaimed water demand at the target hotels.

Table 8.c.1 Spreadsheet for Engineering Services Cost

Description		Unit	Unit Price	Total Quantity	Total Amount	
<b>I. Foreign Cost</b>						
1. Remuneration for Professional A			yen		Japanese Yen	
Foreign Staff						
1-1 Foreign Staff						
A-	1	Consulting Services - Team Leader	M/M	3,200,000	22	70,400,000
A-	2	Sub-Team Leader - Pipe Line Engineer	M/M	3,000,000	9	27,000,000
A-	3	Civil Engineer for Transmission Pipe	M/M	2,800,000	3	8,400,000
A-	4	Sub-Team Leader - Treatment Plant/Pump Station	M/M	3,000,000	9	27,000,000
A-	5	Civil / Structural Engineer	M/M	2,800,000	4	11,200,000
A-	6	Mechanical Engineer	M/M	2,800,000	12	33,600,000
A-	7	Electrical Engineer	M/M	2,800,000	12	33,600,000
A-	8	Architect	M/M	2,800,000	3	8,400,000
A-	9	Document Specialist	M/M	2,800,000	5	14,000,000
A-	10	Cost Estimator	M/M	2,800,000	3	8,400,000
A-	11	Environmental Specialist	M/M	2,800,000	4	11,200,000
				86		
2. Direct Cost						
1 International Air Fare		nos	200,000	45	9,000,000	
<b>Total</b>					<b>262,200,000</b>	
Description		Unit	Unit Price	Total Quantity	Total Amount	
<b>II. Local Cost</b>						
1. Remuneration for Professional B			IDR		IDR	
B-	1	Deputy Team Leader	M/M	33,003,000	45	1,485,135,000
B-	2	Geotechnical Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	4	110,012,000
B-	3	Topographic Surveyor	M/M	27,503,000	6	165,018,000
B-	4	Pipe Line Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	16	440,048,000
B-	5	Civil Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	16	440,048,000
B-	6	Structural Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	6	165,018,000
B-	7	Mechanical Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	17	467,551,000
B-	8	Electrical Engineer	M/M	27,503,000	17	467,551,000
B-	9	Architect	M/M	27,503,000	7	192,521,000
B-	10	Document Specialist	M/M	27,503,000	6	165,018,000
B-	11	Environmental Expert	M/M	27,503,000	7	192,521,000
B-	12	Quantity Surveyor	M/M	27,503,000	46	1,265,138,000
B-	13	Chief Inspector	M/M	16,502,000	41	676,582,000
B-	14	Inspector	M/M	11,001,000	41	451,041,000
				275		
2. Remuneration for Supporting Staffs						
1-7 Project Office						
C-	1	Office Manager	M/M	10,000,000	45	450,000,000
C-	2	Accountant	M/M	10,000,000	45	450,000,000
C-	3	CAD Support for Pipe Line	M/M	10,000,000	20	200,000,000
C-	4	CAD Support for Civil Works and Structural	M/M	10,000,000	5	50,000,000
C-	5	CAD Support for M & E	M/M	10,000,000	20	200,000,000
C-	6	Translator / Interpreter	M/M	10,000,000	34	340,000,000
C-	7	Secretary	M/M	5,000,000	45	225,000,000
C-	8	Security Guard	M/M	1,000,000	135	135,000,000
C-	9	Office Boy	M/M	1,000,000	54	54,000,000
				403		
3. Direct Cost						
1	Accommodation for Professional A		Month	33,003,000	86	2,838,258,000
2	Accommodation for Professional B		Month	3,300,000	275	907,500,000
3	Vehicle Rental		Month/Car	11,001,000	120	1,320,120,000
4	Office Rental		Month	22,002,000	45	990,090,000
5	International Communications		Month	2,200,000	45	99,000,000
6	Domestic Communications		Month	2,200,000	45	99,000,000
7	Office Maintenance		Month	5,501,000	45	247,545,000
8	Office Furniture and Equipment		Ls	220,022,000	1	220,022,000
9	Report Preparation		nos	550,000	45	24,750,000
10	Software (CAD etc)		Ls	110,011,000	1	110,011,000
11	Topographic Survey		Ls	110,011,000	1	110,011,000
12	Geological Investigation		Ls	165,017,000	1	165,017,000
13	EIA		Ls	1,650,165,017	1	1,650,165,017
<b>Total</b>						<b>17,568,691,017</b>
<b>Grand Total for Detail Design and Supervision</b>				<b>Yen</b>		<b>421,899,401</b>

## 8.d Tax Charges

The following taxes are estimated as part of the project cost.

### (1) Value-added Tax (VAT)

VAT is estimated at 10% of the local currency portions of the project cost.

### (2) Import Duty

The import tax depends on the items to be imported but the import tax is about 10% of the total price of the equipment to be imported, based on the experience with the construction of the pilot reclamation plant. According to the investigate and examine the results with the support of the tax consultant office in Indonesia, there is a possibility that the reclaimed water project will be exempted from import tax if import duty exemption as stipulated in the Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 101/PMK.04/2007 is applicable to this Project. Contents of the tax consultant office are shown below.

- 1) Minister of Finance defines in the provision, exempt from import duties pertaining to the import of raw materials and equipment to be used to prevent environmental pollution. Exemption shall be applied to the waste disposal or industry companies. These equipments can be used for other purposes or be transferred to others with the permission of the Directorate General of Customs, if the equipments were used as intended for two years from the import.
- 2) Definition of "waste" is the relevant provision has not been specified. In addition, the SPC to the management of the reclaimed water project is unclear whether the applicable to "waste disposal company" under such provision, but this project is considered to be business in line with the spirit of the law. Therefore the local tax office in Indonesia recommended that the SPC submits an application for the approval of the import tax exemption to the Ministry of Directorate General of Taxation with the following documents after the project approval.
  - Investment Coordinating Board approval
  - Tax ID card issued by the Revenue Department
  - Registered businesses VAT (PKP)
  - Details of materials and equipments (amount, type and specifications)
  - Letter of recommendation by the Ministry of the Environment and Environmental Committee (It describes that these equipments entail no adverse consequence to the environment during the waste treatment and these are recommended the materials and equipments for using to waste treatment.)

Application for approval of import tax exemption is after the establishment of SPC, but the project costs in this survey are exempt from import tax as a prerequisite for the calculations.

### (3) Surface Water Use Tax

The surface water use tax will be imposed on the Indonesian law (28/2009), if the water is use as a water source of tap water. The operation and tax rate are defined by the local government regulations. The taxable water is only surface water and groundwater on these regulations, but there is no provision for the treated wastewater from secondary treatment.

Table 8.d.1 Laws, Regulation and Tax Rate for Water Source

	Water source	Laws and regulations	Tax rates
1	Surface water	Regulation of Bali (16/2009, Revision 1/2011)	10% of water price
2	Ground water	( In case of Badung Regency) Regulation of Badung Regency (1/2011)	20% of water price



The definition of surface water in Indonesian law (7/2004, GR42/2008) has been defined as "all the water on the ground", but the definition in Bali regulations (1/2011) has been defined as excluding the seawater on the land and sea. Therefore the use of seawater in the state of Bali is not subject to taxation.

According to the results of request to investigate and examine the law firm and tax consultant offices in Indonesia about whether the surface water should be regarded as treated wastewater, it is necessary to confirmation and agreement of the relevant agencies of Bali government but they think that there is unreasonable to tax the treated wastewater as surface water from the following two reasons.

- 1) The treated wastewater has been discharged to the sea so that this water isn't used in fact. The treated wastewater is the seawater rather than the surface water if it is dared to classify.
- 2) The treated wastewater does not have a valuation from the viewpoint of taxation.

Based on the above-mentioned expert opinion, the treated wastewater is considered as a tax-free advance in this survey.

### **8.e Operation and Maintenance Cost**

The annual operation and maintenance costs include costs for personnel, electricity, chemicals, fuel, water quality tests, repairs and replacements, and office expenditures, as explained below. The details are presented in Table 8.e.3 to 8.e.10.

#### **(1) Personnel**

The cost of Case 1 covers to employ 22 staffs for the management, administration, finance and technical departments. The cost of Case 2 covers to employ 24 staffs. The details are presented in Section 9.4.

#### **(2) Electricity**

The electricity cost is calculated by multiplying the unit price from electricity by the expected annual average electrical consumption of SPC. The unit price for electricity is set according to the electricity price list (2010) of PT PLN (PERSERO: Indonesian Electric Power Public Corporation).

#### **(3) Chemicals**

The annual chemicals cost for the reclamation plant consists of the costs for the following chemicals.

- Flocculant
- pH Adjuster (Acid, Alkali)
- Hypochlorous Acid
- Thiosulfuric Acid

#### **(4) Fuel**

The annual fuel cost consists of the fuel costs for the following machinery and vehicles.

- Standby generator (for monthly test operation)
- Patrol car
- Tanker truck

#### (5) Water Quality Test Cost

This is the outsourcing costs for the monthly and semiannually water quality tests excluding the cost of routine water quality tests in the laboratory of the reclamation plant.

#### (6) Repairs and Replacements

This is estimated as follows:

- Annual repair cost for civil & architectural structures: 0.1% of their total construction cost.
- Annual repair cost for mechanical & electrical equipment: 1.5% of their total purchase/installation cost.
- Annual repair cost for vehicles and other machineries: 3.0% of their total purchase cost.

The replacement cost of the filtration membrane during the operation is also estimated and converted into an annual cost.

#### (7) Office expenditures

This cost category covers the rental cost of SPC's office in BLUPAL and the rental fee of copy machine and other office equipment.

#### (8) Treated Water Use Rate

Currently, the treated wastewater is expected to have worthless and no utility rate because it has been discharged directly into the sea.

#### (9) Indirect Cost

The indirect cost covers miscellaneous expenses, which is calculated as 10% of the total cost of (1) to (8).

#### (10) Tax

The tax covers value-added tax (VAT), which is calculated as 10% of the total cost of (1) to (9).

#### (11) Total Operation and Maintenance Costs

The total operation and maintenance costs during the first and the second stages are shown in Tables 8.e.1 and 8.e.2, respectively.

Table 8.e.1 Operation and Maintenance Cost for Case 1

Items	Cost (IDR/year)	Tax (IDR/year)	Total (IDR/year)
<b>[A] Direct O&amp;M Cost</b>			
1. Personnel Cost	2,061,600,000	206,160,000	2,267,760,000
2. Electricity Cost	1,746,794,076	174,679,408	1,921,473,483
3. Chemicals and Materials	618,379,040	61,837,904	680,216,944
4. Fuel Cost	187,401,600	18,740,160	206,141,760
5. Water Quality Test	17,800,000	1,780,000	19,580,000
6. Repair and Replace Cost	1,631,336,584	163,133,658	1,794,470,243
7. Office Cost	600,000,000	60,000,000	660,000,000
8. Treated Water Use Rate	0	0	0
Sub Total A	6,863,311,300	686,331,130	7,549,642,430
<b>[B] Indirect O&amp;M Cost (10% of Direct O&amp;M Cost)</b>			
Sub Total B	686,331,130	68,633,113	754,964,243
Total Cost	7,549,642,430	754,964,243	8,304,606,673

Table 8.e.2 Operation and Maintenance Cost for Case 2

Items	Cost (IDR/year)	Tax (IDR/year)	Total (IDR/year)
<b>[A] Direct O&amp;M Cost</b>			
1. Personnel Cost	2,259,600,000	225,960,000	2,485,560,000
2. Electricity Cost	3,471,874,301	347,187,430	3,819,061,732
3. Chemicals and Materials	1,236,758,080	123,675,808	1,360,433,887
4. Fuel Cost	187,401,600	18,740,160	206,141,760
5. Water Quality Test	17,800,000	1,780,000	19,580,000
6. Repair and Replace Cost	2,060,757,696	206,075,770	2,266,833,466
7. Office Cost	600,000,000	60,000,000	660,000,000
8. Treated Water Use Rate	0	0	0
Sub Total A	9,834,191,677	983,419,168	10,817,610,845
<b>[B] Indirect O&amp;M Cost (10% of Direct O&amp;M Cost)</b>			
Sub Total B	983,419,168	98,341,917	1,081,761,085
Total Cost	10,817,610,845	1,081,761,085	11,899,371,930

Table 8.e.3 Personnel Cost  
(1) Case 1

		Numbers Total	Unit Price (IDR/Staff/month)	Annual Total (IDR)
Management	Director	1	33,000,000	396,000,000
	Deputy Director	1	22,000,000	264,000,000
	Secretary	1	5,500,000	66,000,000
	Sub Total	3		726,000,000
Admini & Finance	Manager	1	15,000,000	180,000,000
	Administration Secretary	1	5,500,000	66,000,000
	Administration Staff	2	5,500,000	132,000,000
	Security Staff	3	1,500,000	54,000,000
	Office Boy	1	1,000,000	12,000,000
	Sub Total	8		444,000,000
Treatment Plant and Pipe Facility Technical Staff	Manager	1	16,300,000	195,600,000
	Engineer/Operator	9	5,500,000	594,000,000
	Chemist	1	8,500,000	102,000,000
	Sub Total	11		891,600,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>		<b>2,061,600,000</b>

(2) Case 2

		Numbers Total	Unit Price (IDR/Staff/month)	Annual Total (IDR)
Management	Director	1	33,000,000	396,000,000
	Deputy Director	1	22,000,000	264,000,000
	Secretary	1	5,500,000	66,000,000
	Sub Total	3		726,000,000
Admini & Finance	Manager	1	15,000,000	180,000,000
	Administration Secretary	1	5,500,000	66,000,000
	Administration Staff	2	5,500,000	132,000,000
	Security Staff	3	1,500,000	54,000,000
	Office Boy	1	1,000,000	12,000,000
	Sub Total	8		444,000,000
Treatment Plant and Pipe Facility Technical Staff	Manager	1	16,300,000	195,600,000
	Engineer/Operator	12	5,500,000	792,000,000
	Chemist	1	8,500,000	102,000,000
	Sub Total	14		1,089,600,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>2,259,600,000</b>

Table 8.e.4 Electricity Cost (Case 1)

	power	unit	total running		total running		load (%)	Daily	Annual	Annual
	[kW]	[unit]	power [kW]	unit [unit]	power [kW]	hour [h/day]		Electricity use (kWh)	Electricity use (kWh)	Electricity cost (IDR.)
BAR SCREEN	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	24.0	80	1.92	701	525,600
RAW WATER PUMP	30	2	60	1	30	24.0	80	576	210,240	157,680,000
STRAINER	0.75	1	0.75	1	0.75	24.0	80	14.4	5,256	3,942,000
BIOLOGICAL FILTER PUMP	15	2	30	1	15	24.0	80	288	105,120	78,840,000
BLOWER	29.2	2	58.4	1	29.2	24.0	80	560.64	204,634	153,475,200
BACKWASH BLOWER	47.2	2	94.4	1	47.2	0.1	80	4.5312	1,654	1,240,416
BACKWASH PUMP	45	3	135	2	90	0.1	80	8.64	3,154	2,365,200
OZONE REACTOR PUMP	30	2	60	1	30	24.0	80	576	210,240	157,680,000
OZONE GENERATOR	38	1	38	1	38	24.0	68	620.16	226,358	169,768,800
O2 PSA	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	24.0	90	2.16	788	591,300
AIR COMPRESSOR	55	1	55	1	55	24.0	65	858	313,170	234,877,500
CHILLER UNIT	48	1	48	1	48	24.0	76	875.52	319,565	239,673,600
OZONE TREATMENT UNIT (FOR OZONE UNIT)	1.25	1	1.25	1	1.25	24.0	80	24	8,760	6,570,000
AGITATOR (PH ADJUST)	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	24.0	80	42.24	15,418	11,563,200
AGITATOR (RAPID)	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	24.0	80	42.24	15,418	11,563,200
AGITATOR (SLOW)	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	24.0	80	42.24	15,418	11,563,200
COAGULANT FEED PUMP	0.02	2	0.04	1	0.02	24.0	65	0.312	114	85,410
PH MODIFIER PUMP (ACID INJECTION)	0.03	2	0.06	1	0.03	24.0	65	0.468	171	128,115
MEMBRANE FILTER PUMP	30	2	60	1	30	24.0	80	576	210,240	157,680,000
OZONE TREATMENT UNIT	3	1	3	1	3	24.0	80	57.6	21,024	15,768,000
COAGULANT TANK BLOWER	2.2	1	2.2	1	2.2	24.0	80	42.24	15,418	11,563,200
AIR COMPRESSOR	15	2	30	1	15	0.9	80	11.28	4,117	3,087,900
WATER SUPPLY PUMP UNIT	3.7	1	3.7	1	3.7	16.0	80	47.36	17,286	12,964,800
HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP	0.03	2	0.06	1	0.03	0.2	65	0.002925	1	801
ACID FEED PUMP	0.2	2	0.4	1	0.2	0.5	80	0.08	29	21,900
CHEMICAL CLEANING PUMP	1.2	2	2.4	2	2.4	-	80	0	≅0	≅0
CHEMICAL PULLING PUMP	1.5	2	3	2	3	-	80	0	≅0	≅0
THIOSULFURIC ACID PUMP	0.02	2	1	1	0.02	2.3	80	0.0368	13	10,074
SODIUM HYDROXIDE PUMP	0.02	2	0.04	1	0.02	7.0	80	0.112	41	30,660
DRAINAGE PUMP	11	2	22	1	11	6.0	80	52.8	19,272	14,454,000
TRANSMISSION PUMP	55	2	110	1	55	24.0	80	1056	385,440	289,080,000
Total								6,381	2,329,059	1,746,794,076

※Connection fee to Electric Power Company (631,250,000 IDR) is added on first year.

750 IDR/kWh = Unit rate of electricity

Total Electricity Cost = 1,746,794,076 (IDR/ year)

Table 8.e.5 Chemicals Cost (Case 1)

	Used Amount (kg/day)	Chemical usage rate	Cost/Kg (IDR)	Annual cost (IDR)
Coagulant (PACL)	540.0	0.5	4,348	428,495,400
Acid (pH)	92.7	0.5	2,717	45,965,527
Acid (Backwash)	47.0	0.5	2,717	23,305,068
Sodium Hydroxide	115.0	0.5	3,261	68,440,238
Hypochlorite	12.0	0.5	7,609	16,663,710
Thiosulfuric Acid	2.6	0.5	16,304	7,736,248
Hypochlorite (for Disinfection)	20.0	0.5	7,609	27,772,850
Total				618,379,040

Table 8.e.6 Electricity Cost (Case 2)

	power	unit	total running		total running		load (%)	Daily	Annual	Annual
	[kW]	[unit]	power [kW]	unit [unit]	power [kW]	hour [h/day]		Electricity use (kWh)	Electricity use (kWh)	Electricity cost (IDR.)
BAR SCREEN	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	24.0	80	1.92	701	525,600
RAW WATER PUMP	30	3	90	2	60	24.0	80	1152	420,480	315,360,000
STRAINER	0.75	2	1.5	2	1.5	24.0	80	28.8	10,512	7,884,000
BIOLOGICAL FILTER PUMP	15	3	45	2	30	24.0	80	576	210,240	157,680,000
BLOWER	29.2	3	87.6	2	58.4	24.0	80	1121.28	409,267	306,950,400
BACKWASH BLOWER	47.2	2	94.4	1	47.2	0.1	80	4.5312	1,654	1,240,416
BACKWASH PUMP	45	3	135	2	90	0.1	80	8.64	3,154	2,365,200
OZONE REACTOR PUMP	30	3	90	2	60	24.0	80	1152	420,480	315,360,000
OZONE GENERATOR	38	2	76	2	76	24.0	68	1240.32	452,717	339,537,600
O2 PSA	0.1	2	0.2	2	0.2	24.0	90	4.32	1,577	1,182,600
AIR COMPRESSOR	55	2	110	2	110	24.0	65	1716	626,340	469,755,000
CHILLER UNIT	48	2	96	2	96	24.0	76	1751.04	639,130	479,347,200
OZONE TREATMENT UNIT (FOR OZONE UNIT)	1.25	2	2.5	2	2.5	24.0	80	48	17,520	13,140,000
AGITATOR (PH ADJUST)	2.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	24.0	80	84.48	30,835	23,126,400
AGITATOR (RAPID)	2.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	24.0	80	84.48	30,835	23,126,400
AGITATOR (SLOW)	2.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	24.0	80	84.48	30,835	23,126,400
COAGULANT FEED PUMP	0.02	3	0.06	2	0.04	24.0	65	0.624	228	170,820
PH MODIFIER PUMP (ACID INJECTION)	0.03	3	0.09	2	0.06	24.0	65	0.936	342	256,230
MEMBRANE FILTER PUMP	30	3	90	2	60	24.0	80	1152	420,480	315,360,000
OZONE TREATMENT UNIT	3	3	9	2	6	24.0	80	115.2	42,048	31,536,000
COAGULANT TANK BLOWER	2.2	2	4.4	2	4.4	24.0	80	84.48	30,835	23,126,400
AIR COMPRESSOR	15	2	30	1	15	0.9	80	11.28	4,117	3,087,900
WATER SUPPLY PUMP UNIT	3.7	2	7.4	2	7.4	16.0	80	94.72	34,573	25,929,600
HYPOCHLORITE FEED PUMP	0.03	3	0.09	2	0.06	0.2	65	0.00585	2	1,601
ACID FEED PUMP	0.2	3	0.6	2	0.4	0.5	80	0.16	58	43,800
CHEMICAL CLEANING PUMP	1.2	2	2.4	2	2.4	-	80	0	≅0	≅0
CHEMICAL PULLING PUMP	1.5	2	3	2	3	-	80	0	≅0	≅0
THIOSULFURIC ACID PUMP	0.02	2	1	1	0.02	2.3	80	0.0368	13	10,074
SODIUM HYDROXIDE PUMP	0.02	2	0.04	1	0.02	7.0	80	0.112	41	30,660
DRAINAGE PUMP	11	2	22	1	11	6.0	80	52.8	19,272	14,454,000
TRANSMISSION PUMP	55	3	165	2	110	24.0	80	2112	770,880	578,160,000
Total								12,683	4,629,166	3,471,874,301

750 IDR/kWh = Unit rate of electricity

Total Electricity Cost = 3,471,874,301 (IDR/ year)

Table 8.e.7 Chemicals Cost (Case 2)

	Used Amount (kg/day)	Chemical usage rate	Cost/Kg (IDR)	Annual cost (IDR)
Coagulant (PACL)	540.0	1	4,348	856,990,800
Acid (pH)	92.7	1	2,717	91,931,054
Acid (Backwash)	47.0	1	2,717	46,610,135
Sodium Hydroxide	115.0	1	3,261	136,880,475
Hypochlorite	12.0	1	7,609	33,327,420
Thiosulfuric Acid	2.6	1	16,304	15,472,496
Hypochlorite (for Disinfection)	20.0	1	7,609	55,545,700
Total				1,236,758,080

Table 8.e.8 Fuel Cost (Case 1 or Case 2)

For Vehicles Diesel fuel Unit Price = 6,000 IDR/liter

	No of days/ year	Fuel Consumption (liter/hours)	Working Time (hours/day)	Unit cost/ (IDR/liter)	Unit cost/ day*	No of sets	Total cost (IDR/year)
Patrol Car	150	2.6	6	4,500	84,240	1	12,636,000
Tanker Truck	225	5.3	6	6,000	228,960	2	103,032,000
Others (20%)							23,133,600
Total							138,801,600

\*Unit cost is including lubricant cost (20%)

For Standby Generator (for maintenance operation)

	Capacity (kVA)	Unit Consumption (liter/kVA/hour)	Working Time (hours/month)	Unit cost/ (IDR/liter)	Unit cost/ day*	No of sets	Total cost (IDR/year)
Treatment Plant	750	0.25	6	6,000	8,100,000	6	48,600,000

Total cost (IDR/year) = 187,401,600

Table 8.e.9 Water Quality Test Cost (Case 1 or Case 2)

No.	Item	Unit	Cost	Measurement Item	
				(a) Monthly	(b) Semiannu
A.	Physical Parameter				
	1) Smell		3,500	3,500	3,500
	2) Floating Objects		5,000	5,000	5,000
	3) Clarity		5,000	5,000	5,000
	4) Color	TCU	20,000	20,000	20,000
	5) Oil	mg/l	5,000	5,000	5,000
	6) Turbidity	NTU	15,000	15,000	15,000
	7) TDS	mg/l	17,500		17,500
B.	Chemical Parameter				
	1) Al	mg/l	50,000		50,000
	2) Hardness	mg/l	15,000	15,000	15,000
	3) Oxygen absorbed (O2)	mg/l	15,000	15,000	15,000
	4) pH		5,000	5,000	5,000
	5) Residual Chlorine	mg/l	15,000	15,000	15,000
	6) Cu	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	7) Detergent (MBAS)	mg/l	50,000		50,000
	8) BOD	mg/l	30,000	30,000	30,000
	9) Dissolved Oxygen (O2)	mg/l	15,000	15,000	15,000
	10) As	mg/l	50,000		50,000
	11) F	mg/l	25,000		25,000
	12) Cr	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	13) Cd	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	14) Nitrite (NO2)	mg/l	25,000		25,000
	15) Nitrite (NO3)	mg/l	25,000		25,000
	16) CN	mg/l	25,000		25,000
	17) Se	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	18) Fe	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	19) Mn	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	20) Zn	mg/l	40,000		40,000
	21) SO4	mg/l	25,000		25,000
	22) Ammonia (NH3)	mg/l	25,000		25,000
C.	Microbiological Parameters				
	1) Total Coliform	CFU/100ml	42,000	42,000	42,000
	2) Number of Germs	Colonies/ml	42,000	42,000	42,000
Cost for 1 Set				232,500	830,000
Other Cost (100%)				232,500	830,000
Water Sample per year				24	4
Total Cost				11,160,000	6,640,000
				(a)+(b)	17,800,000



Table 8.e.10 Repair and Replace Cost  
(1) Case 1

A. Site Preparation

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	5,968,887	0.10%	5,968,887
Total	5,968,887		5,968,887

B. Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	30,427,382	0.10%	30,427,382
Vehicles	2,070,000	3.00%	62,100,000
Equipment	87,646,381	1.50%	1,314,695,715
Membrane Replacement	174,000	100%	174,000,000
Total	120,143,763		1,581,223,097

C. Water Transmission Pipe

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	44,144,600	0.10%	44,144,600
Total	44,144,600		44,144,600

Case1 Cost 1,631,336,584 IDR/year

(2) Case 2

A. Site Preparation

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	6,507,139	0.10%	6,507,139
Total	6,507,139		6,507,139

B. Reclaimed Water Treatment Facility

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	38,054,721	0.10%	38,054,721
Vehicles	2,070,000	3.00%	62,100,000
Equipment	103,325,176	1.50%	1,549,877,636
Membrane Replacement (1)	174,000	100%	174,000,000
Membrane Replacement (2)	174,000	100%	174,000,000
Total	143,449,897		1,998,032,357

C. Water Transmission Pipe

	Capital Cost (1,000IDR)	Annual repair and maintenance cost	
		% of Capital Cost	(IDR/year)
Structure	56,218,200	0.10%	56,218,200
Total	56,218,200		56,218,200

Case2 Cost = 2,060,757,696 IDR/year

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## **APPENDIX 9**

# **DETAILED PROJECT ACTIVITY PLAN**

## **APPENDIX 9 DETAILED PROJECT ACTIVITY PLAN**

This appendix is prepared as the Detailed Project Activity Plan requested in the Minutes of Meetings signed between the Indonesian government and JICA on December 1, 2010. This appendix can be referred as well as Appendix 11 (A Draft TOR for the EIA) in the preparation of the draft KA-ANDAL for this project. The following descriptions of the proposed project activities (i.e. Scope of Work) are prepared mainly in accordance to the Regulation of Ministry of Environment (No.8/2006) on Guideline of EIA Preparation.

### **9.a Background of the Project**

Bali is one of the famous tourist spots in Asia. The regional economy in Bali relies on its tourism industry and agriculture of wet-rice cultivation. Denpasar City and Badung Regency located in Southern Bali are developing as a center of tourism and commerce and their population is increasing rapidly. The growth in economic and population is increasing water demand and causing water shortage. However, the development of water supply systems in Bali is left behind the growth in economic and population. Water shortage and river water pollution are disturbing the sustainable economic development in Bali.

Groundwater has been used for mitigating the water shortage. However, its overuse caused the salination and depletion of groundwater in the coastal areas of Southern Bali. These difficult situations in groundwater use have recently become obvious. On the other hand, Denpasar Sewerage Development Project is been implemented by Japanese ODA loan in Denpasar City and its surrounding areas having high population density. The collected wastewater is being treated at Suwung WWTP. The treated wastewater from the WWTP is an important water resource which can be recycled.

In order to reduce the water shortage in Southern Bali and mitigate the groundwater salination and depletion, effective uses of the treated wastewater from Suwung WWTP have been studied by Indonesian government agencies. However any reclaimed water project using the treated wastewater has not been realized due to financial difficulties. In these circumstances, a Japanese joint venture (consisting of Toyota Tsusho Corporation, Nihon Suido Consultants Co. Ltd, and METAWATER Co. Ltd) have proposed to JICA to study the possibility of formulating a reclaimed water supply project in Southern Bali as a Public-Private Partnership (referred as PPP) Project. In response, JICA commissioned this preparatory survey to the joint venture at the end of 2010 in order to formulate a feasible reclaimed water supply project in Southern Bali.

### **9.b Objectives and Benefits of the Project**

The objectives of the reclaimed water supply project proposed in the preparatory survey are as follows:

- 1) To utilize the treated wastewater from Suwung WWTP for producing reclaimed water with suitable quality for showering, bathing and pool
- 2) To supply the reclaimed water to the hotels in Nusa Dua, Sawangan, Benoa where water shortage and overuse of groundwater are serious
- 3) To make the PDAM water more available to the domestic customers in the service areas of Estuary Water Purification Plant

The objects of this project are also explained in 7.1 of the main report. The main benefits of this project are as follows:

- a) The reduction of the effluent from Suwung WWTP which have negative impacts on the environment around its discharge point.

- b) The mitigation of the serious water shortage in the service areas of Estuary Water Purification Plant, which will contribute to:
  - i. the improvement of the targeted hotels and the development of new hotels in the target areas of the project;
  - ii. the reduction of the excessive extraction of groundwater in the targeted hotels and the new hotels; and
  - iii. the increase of drinking/clean water available for the domestic users.
- c) The establishment of local experiences regarding wastewater reclamation, which will be important for the formulation of other reclaimed water supply projects in Indonesia in the future.

The results of the economic analysis on the project including the evaluation of these benefits are explained in Chapter 13 of the main report. These benefits are also explained as the positive impacts of the project in the environmental scoping (see 10.4.3 of the main report and 10.c of Appendix 10).

### **9.c Scope of the Project and Alternative Project Components**

The proposed scope of the project is explained in 7.2 to 7.4 of the main report.

Although the route of the transmission pipeline along the existing main road (Ngurah Rai By-pass Road) was selected in this preparatory survey, the alternative analysis on the route of the transmission pipeline (see 10.b (3) of Appendix 10) should be reviewed in the EIA and the detailed design study in order to mitigate the traffic congestion to be caused by the pipe installation. Moreover, it is not yet confirmed that the proposed wastewater reclamation facilities can meet the existing Indonesian water quality standards for pool and public bath continuously. The size of the biological filter for the pretreatment may need to be larger than its proposed design if the existing water quality standards cannot be continuously met with the proposed design. In case that new Indonesian water quality standards for reclaimed water is established before the implementation of the detailed design study and the EIA, the wastewater reclamation facilities should be re-designed based on the new water quality standards. The ratio of mixing the reclaimed water with the PDAM water at the target hotels may also be revised in the detailed design study based on the results of the reclaimed water demand confirmation to be conducted before the signing of the PPP contract.

### **9.d Maps and Social and Environmental Descriptions of the Project Sites**

Figures 9.d.1 to 9.d.5 shows the overall layout of the facilities related to the project including the tentative route of the transmission pipeline, the site plan of the proposed water reclamation plant, and the routes of the existing trunk distribution pipes in Nusa Dua and new trunk distribution pipes to Benoa and Sawangan. Detail maps of the route for the transmission pipeline are shown in 6.c of Appendix 6.

The proposed site for the wastewater reclamation plant is located at the edge of Ngurah Rai Mangrove Forest Area which is owned by the Ministry of Environment as shown in Figure 9.d.2. The land use in this area is controlled by the ministry through a land use permission process. The Forestry Agency of Bali Provincial Government is in charge of the forestry management in this area.

Nusa Dua has many new large resort hotels. Benoa has some large resort hotels and many middle size hotels and small villas. New large resort hotels are currently under construction in Sawangan.

General natural conditions and socio-economic conditions of Bali Island are also described in 2.1 and 2.2 of the main report.

### **9.e Project Activities from Pre-Construction Stage to Post-Operation Stage**

Section 9.7 of the main report shows the implementation schedule of the project.

The project activities in each stage of the project are explained in the following, which are in consistency with those listed in the comprehensive environmental scoping matrix (see Table 10.c.1 of Appendix 10).

### **(1) Pre-Construction Stage**

In the pre-construction stage of the project, several types of permissions and agreements are required before starting the construction, which include the land use permit from the Ministry of Forestry, the PPP contract, the purchase agreement with PDAM Badung, the approvals on KA-ANDAL and the EIA documents, etc. The project also needs a further survey for confirming the targeted hotels' demand on the reclaimed water. The feasibility of the project has to be also examined by a PPP team from the Indonesian/Balinese side in the pre-construction stage.

#### **1. Acquisition of Land Use Permit**

DINAS PU/Bali Provincial Government needs to acquire the land use permit from the Ministry of Forestry (in coordination with the Forestry Agency of Bali Provincial Government) for using the land of the proposed water reclamation plant site.

#### **2. Acquisition of Other Approvals and Agreements**

The project needs a PPP contract with Bali Provincial Government and a purchase agreement with PDAM Badung. New reclaimed water standards (if necessary) and new tariffs for the reclaimed water supply may need to be prepared before the signing of the PPP contract. The project also needs approval on the draft KA-ANDAL and the final EIA documents. The permissions to use the treated wastewater and to supply the reclaimed water should be included in these approvals and agreements.

#### **3. Study and Field Survey**

More studies and field surveys are required for the EIA, the detailed design, the confirmation of reclaimed water demand in the target hotels, the confirmation of achievable water quality and the establishment of new reclaimed water quality standards (if necessary).

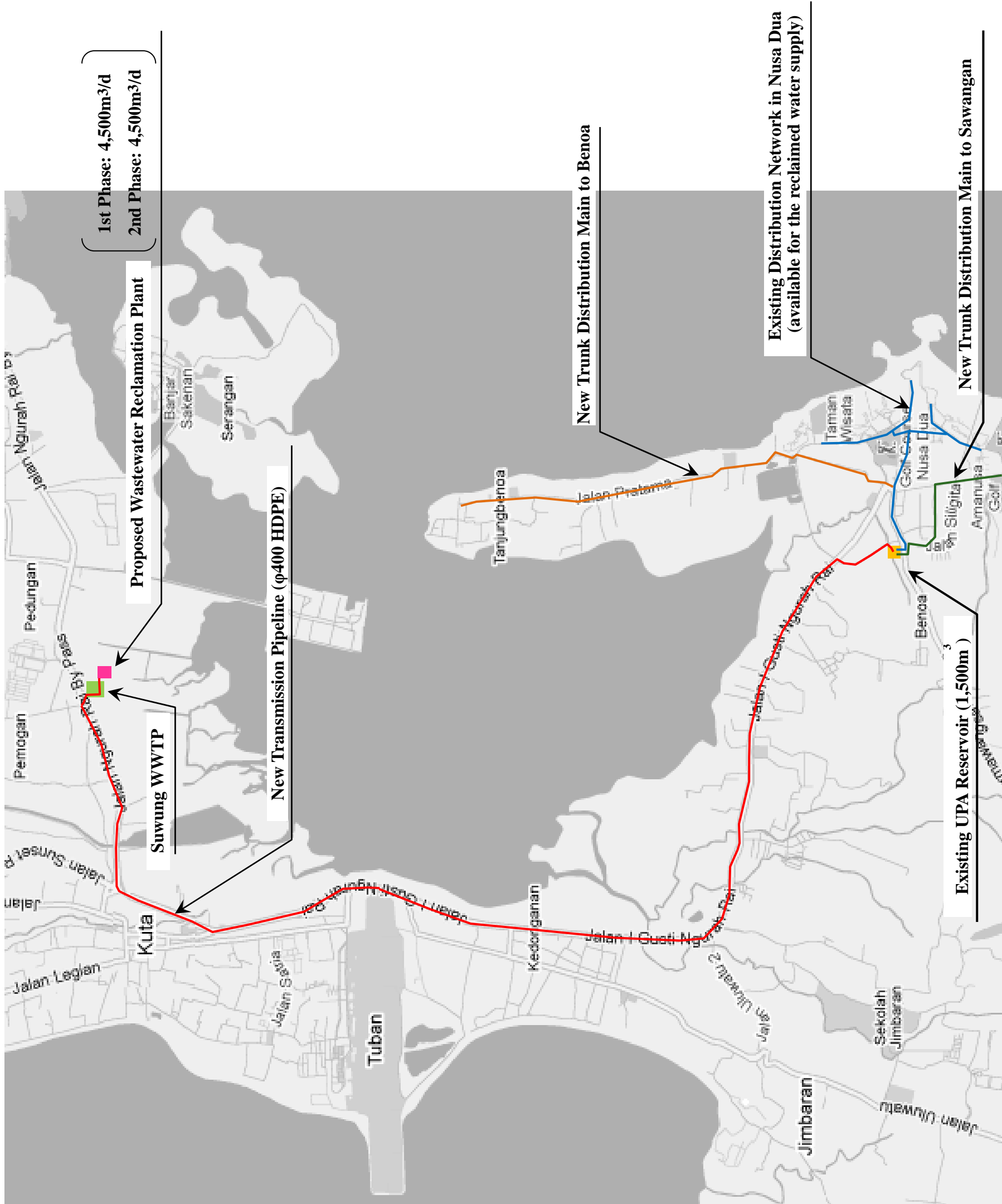
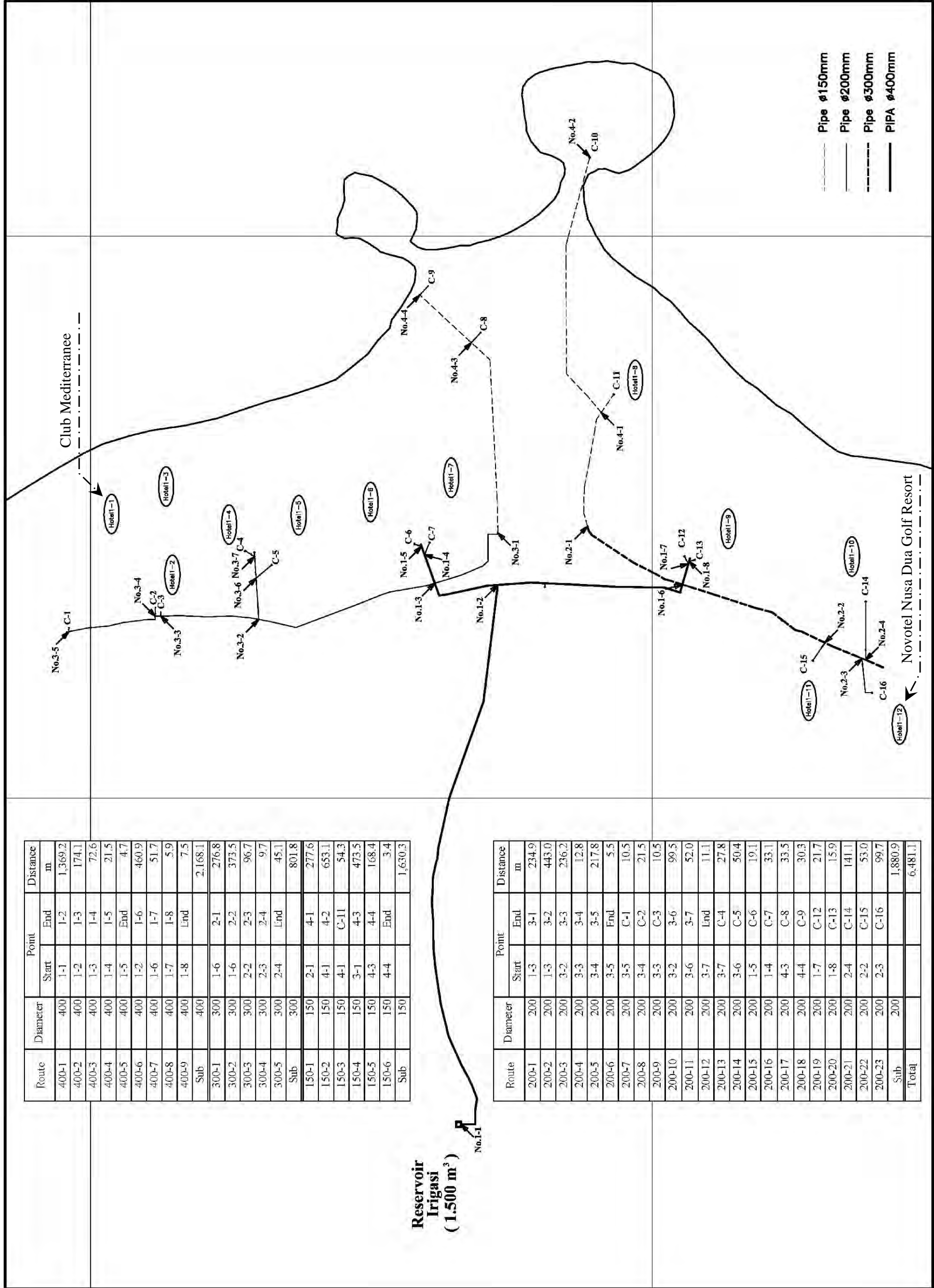


Figure 9.d.1 Overall Layout of the Facilities related to the Project





Route	Diameter	Point		Distance m
		Start	End	
400-1	400	1-1	1-2	1,369.2
400-2	400	1-2	1-3	174.1
400-3	400	1-3	1-4	72.6
400-4	400	1-4	1-5	21.5
400-5	400	1-5	End	4.7
400-6	400	1-2	1-6	460.9
400-7	400	1-6	1-7	51.7
400-8	400	1-7	1-8	5.9
400-9	400	1-8	End	7.5
Sub	400			2,168.1
300-1	300	1-6	2-1	276.8
300-2	300	1-6	2-2	373.5
300-3	300	2-2	2-3	96.7
300-4	300	2-3	2-4	9.7
300-5	300	2-4	End	45.1
Sub	300			801.8
150-1	150	2-1	4-1	277.6
150-2	150	4-1	4-2	653.1
150-3	150	4-1	C-11	54.3
150-4	150	3-1	4-3	473.5
150-5	150	4-3	4-4	168.4
150-6	150	4-4	End	3.4
Sub	150			1,630.3

Route	Diameter	Point		Distance m
		Start	End	
200-1	200	1-3	3-1	234.9
200-2	200	1-3	3-2	443.0
200-3	200	3-2	3-3	236.2
200-4	200	3-3	3-4	12.8
200-5	200	3-4	3-5	217.8
200-6	200	3-5	End	5.5
200-7	200	3-5	C-1	10.5
200-8	200	3-4	C-2	21.5
200-9	200	3-3	C-3	10.5
200-10	200	3-2	3-6	99.5
200-11	200	3-6	3-7	52.0
200-12	200	3-7	End	11.1
200-13	200	3-7	C-4	27.8
200-14	200	3-6	C-5	50.4
200-15	200	1-5	C-6	19.1
200-16	200	1-4	C-7	33.1
200-17	200	4-3	C-8	33.5
200-18	200	4-4	C-9	30.3
200-19	200	1-7	C-12	21.7
200-20	200	1-8	C-13	15.9
200-21	200	2-4	C-14	141.1
200-22	200	2-2	C-15	53.0
200-23	200	2-3	C-16	99.7
Sub	200			1,880.9
Total				6,481.1

Figure 9.d.3 Existing Distribution Network in Nusa Dua available for the Reclaimed Water Supply



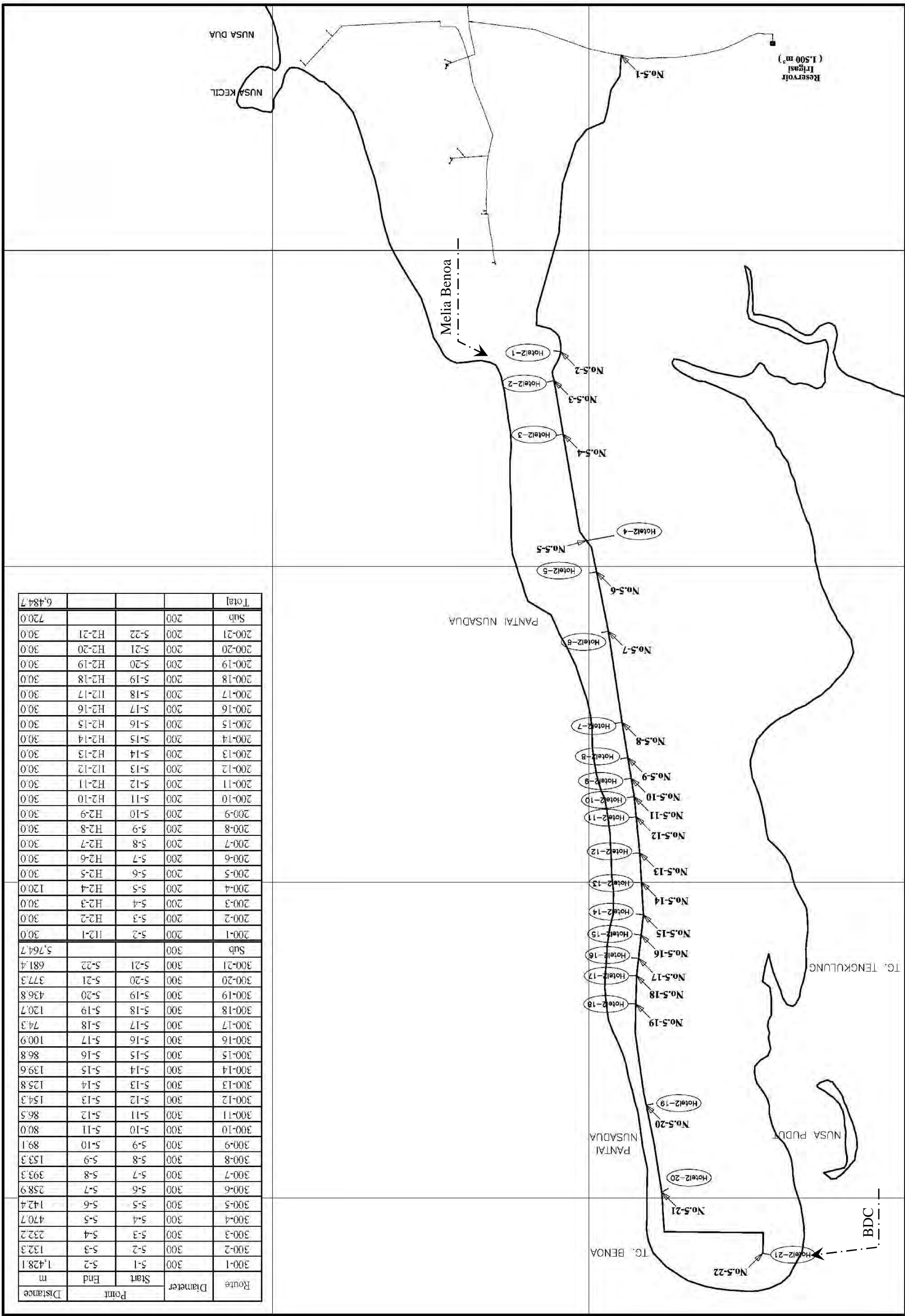


Figure 9.d.4 New Distribution Pipes to Benoa

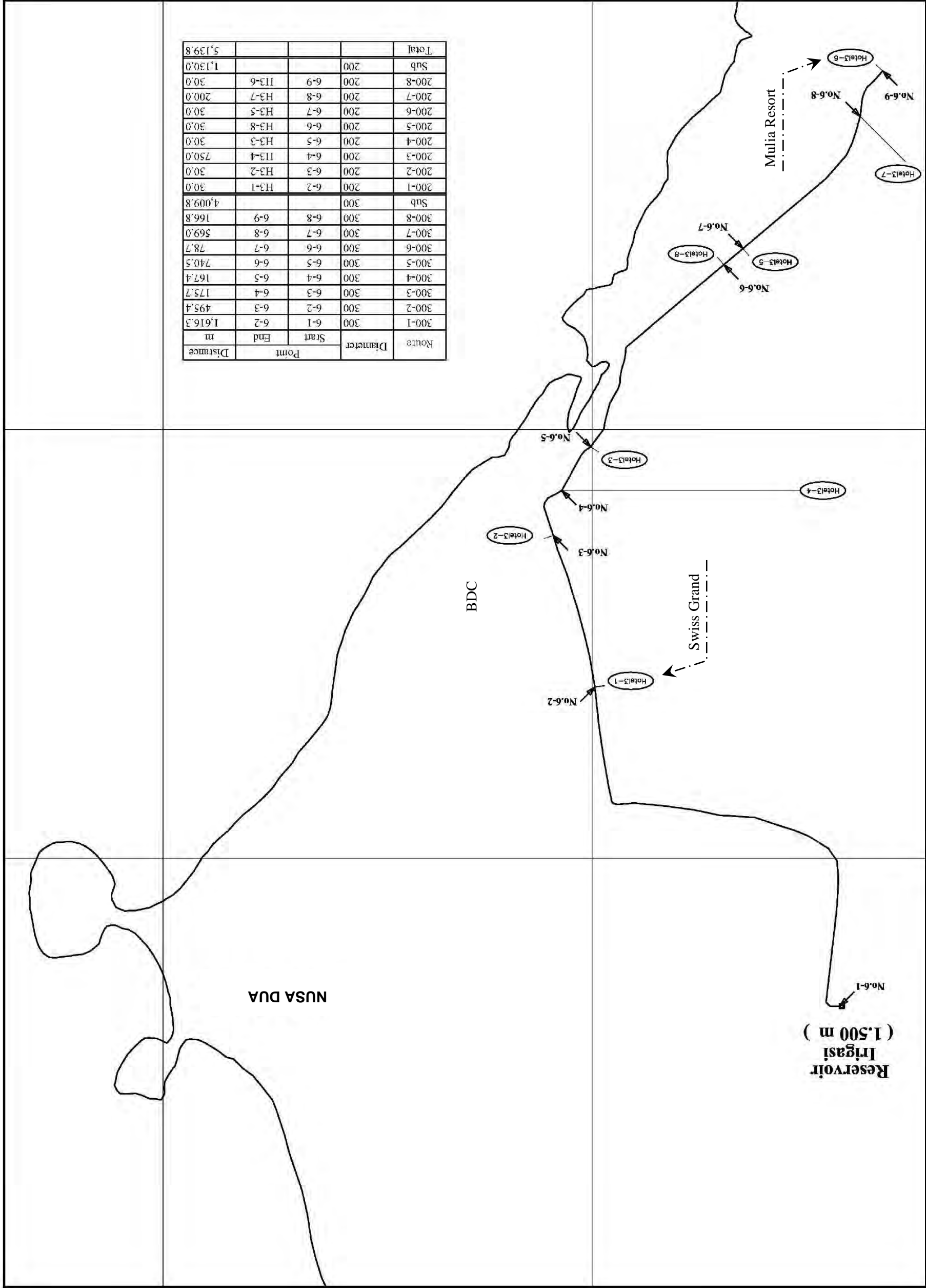


Figure 9.d.5 New Distributing Pipes to Sawangan

#### 4. Public Consultation and Socialization

Public consultation and socialization are required for 1) the transaction of this PPP project (See 14.3.2 of the main report), 2) the establishment of new water quality standards for reclaimed water (if necessary), 3) the establishment of new tariffs for the reclaimed water supply, 5) the approval on the EIA documents, and 6) the start of construction at each project site (as planned in the environmental management plan).

### **(2) Construction Stage**

The construction stage includes personal mobilization, base camp operation, material/equipment mobilization, construction works, equipment demobilization and personal demobilization. The construction works can be divided to those for the new wastewater reclamation plant and the existing distribution reservoir and those for the installation of transmission, distribution and service pipes. The construction works for the new wastewater reclamation plant can be further divided into land clearing, excavation/embankment, building the structures/installation of equipment and landscaping.

#### 1. Personal Mobilization

The SPC needs to establish a construction management team and need to make contracts with local sub-contractors.

#### 2. Base Camp Operation

A based camp needs to be established by lending office and accommodations or constructing prefabrication buildings. Utilities and office appliances needs to be ready to use in the base camp.

#### 3. Material/Equipment Mobilization

Materials and equipment required for the construction works need to be brought close to the construction sites.

#### 4. Land Clearing

The mangrove trees at the proposed site for the wastewater reclamation plant needs to be removed.

#### 5. Land Excavation/Embankment

The construction of the new wastewater reclamation plant requires the excavation of unstable surface soil after the removable of mangrove trees. Then, the site should be embanked up to the base ground level of the existing WWTP with stable soil for the construction. Soil excavation is also required to the construction of the new raw water pumping station for the wastewater reclamation within the existing WWTP.

#### 6. Building of Structures/Installation of Equipment

The proposed wastewater purification plant consists of several buildings for raw water transmission, biological treatment, ozone treatment, membrane treatment, chlorination, treated water transmission, etc.

#### 7. Landscaping

The main gate and the buildings of the wastewater purification plant should follow building code regulations of Bali.

#### 8. Installation of Pipe Facilities

In order to supply the reclaimed water to the targeted areas, it is required to install 1) a transmission pipeline from the wastewater reclamation plant to the existing distributing reservoir in Nusa Dua, 2) two trunk distribution pipelines from the distribution reservoir to Benoa and Sawangan, and 3) service pipes from the existing distribution pipes in Nusa Dua and the new distribution pipes in Benoa and Sawangan to each hotel in the target areas. The rehabilitation of the existing distribution pipes in Nusa Dua and the installation of the new distribution pipes and service pipes are part of the responsibility of PDAM Badung according to the plan proposed in the preparatory survey.

#### 9. Equipment Demobilization

Equipment used in the construction is removed from the construction sites.

#### 10. Personal Demobilization

The construction workers need to move out of the base camp.

### **(3) Operation Stage**

The operation stage of this project includes the personal mobilization of SPC and PDAM Badung, the operation and maintenance of reclaimed water treatment facilities (including the operation of pumps and valves for raw water intake, transmission and distribution and the maintenance of the pipes), meter reading, billing & revenue collection and customer services. The main components of the operation stage are explained as follows:

#### 1. Personal Mobilization

SPC needs to mobilize operational staff at the wastewater reclamation plant and PDAM Budung needs to assign O&M and administration tasks for the retail supply of the reclaimed water to their existing or new staff.

#### 2. Water Treatment Operation

The proposed treatment process for the wastewater reclamation includes the use of biological filter, pre-zonation, coagulation/flocculation, ceramic membrane and chlorination. The residual ozone after the pre-zonation is removed at the wastewater reclamation plant.

#### 3. Backwash Water Management

The biological filter and ceramic membrane needs to be backwashed regularly. It is planned to send back the used backwash water to the inlet of the WWTP. Therefore, no sludge will be generated from the used backwash water in the wastewater reclamation plant.

#### 4. Rotating Machinery Operation

In addition to the pumps for raw water intake, the pumps for water transmission and water distribution, the blowers for the diffuser of biological filters and the feed pump for ceramic membrane need to be operated continuously. The operation of power generator is also required during power failures.

#### 5. Reclaimed Water Supply and Use

The reclaimed water will be transmitted and sold by the SPC as bulk water to PDAM Badung at the existing reservoir in Nusa Dua that was used for irrigation water in the past. PDAM Badung will be in charge of the reclaimed water distribution to the hotels in the target areas and billing & collection. The hotels can deliver the reclaimed water with the existing pipes inside the hotels to each guest room after mixing it with PDAM's drinking/clean water.

#### 6. Pipe Maintenance

All the pipes used for the reclaimed water supply requires maintenance to reduce leakage of the reclaimed water. The maintenance work is also required to avoid water quality degradation in the pipes.

#### 7. Office Management

The office for management and administration staff and the workshop and resting place for technical staff need to be maintained.

#### 8. Tariff Collection

Reclaimed water charges will be collected from the hotels using the reclaimed water, based on their consumptions of the reclaimed water measured with water meters. PDAM Badung will be in charge of the tariff collection.

### **(4) Post-Operation Stage**

Since this project is planned as a BOT of 25 years. The facilities to be constructed for the project will be handed over to Bali Provincial Government 25 years after the signing of PPP contract. The machinery and electrical equipment to be installed will reach its lifetime expectancy at the time of handing over. In order to continue the reclaimed water service, the replacement of the machineries and electrical equipment are required. After the cease of the operation, land rehabilitation and personal demobilization are required as explained in the following.

#### 1. Land Rehabilitation

After the cease of the operation, the land for the water reclamation plant needs to be rehabilitated before being returned to the Ministry of Forestry.

#### 2. Personal Demobilization

The staff working exclusively for the project may need support to find new jobs.