

1. Opening Speech

Hoi An CPC

2. General introduction of the Project

Mr. Kazuhiro ASADA

- Team Leader of the JICA Survey Team

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Background and Objectives

Background

- The water quality of the Channel flowing under the Japanese Bridge is being deteriorated caused by directly inflow of domestic wastewater without proper treatment.
- > Odors from the Channel is also one of the problems.

Agreement on preparatory survey for water quality improvement project between Quang Nam PPC / Hoi An CPC and JICA (December, 2013)

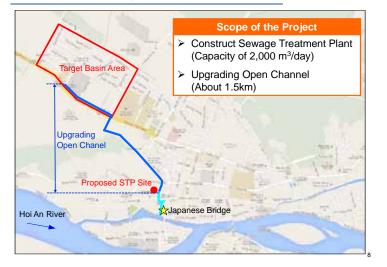
Objectives

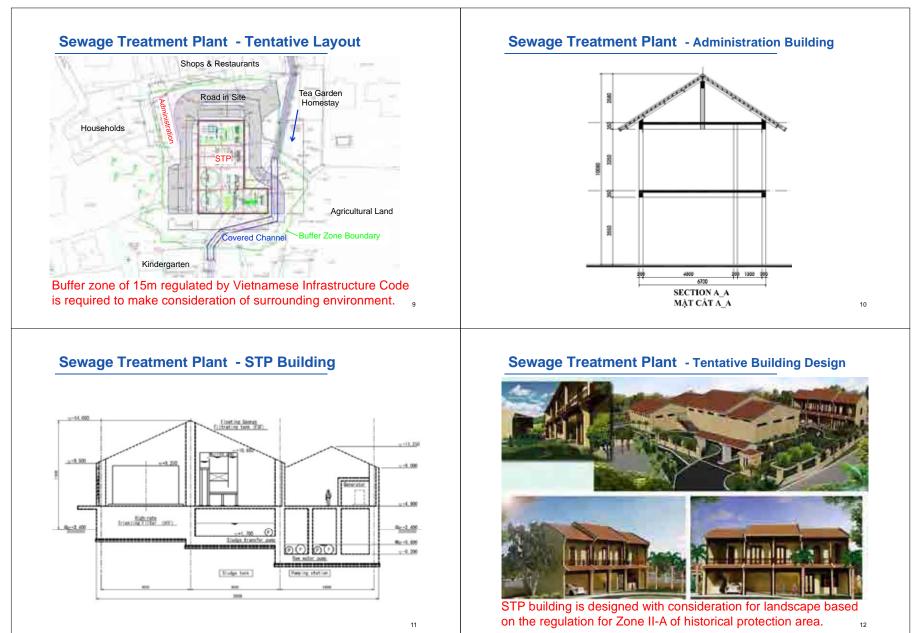
- □ Improve the water quality of the channel flowing under the Japanese Bridge
- Prevent the odors and improve the sanitation along the Channel

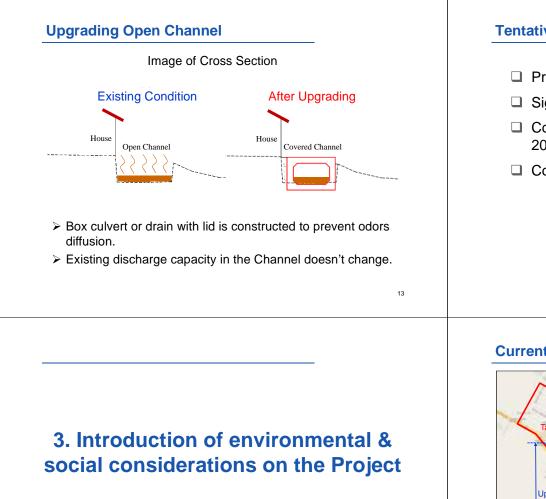
Scope of the Project

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Mr. Tatsuya TOBE

Environmental Engineer of the JICA
 Survey Team

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Tentative Schedule

- □ Preparatory Survey ; to November, 2014
- □ Signing of E/N and G/A ; January, 2015
- Commencement of Construction ; September, 2015
- □ Commencement of Operation ; December, 2016

(E/N; Exchange of Notes, G/A; Grant Agreement)

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Current Conditions (1)







Current Conditions (2)



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Main Impacts & Mitigation Measures

In Operation Phase (STP)

Impact	Source of Pollution	Mitigation Measures
Noise	 Pump & some equipment Private electric generator in emergency 	 Not much equipment arise loud noise Install all equipment inside the closed building
Odors	 All treatment process Sludge drying process 	 Install all processes inside the closed building Deodorization by activated carbon adsorption
Solid Waste	 Sludge from STP Domestic waste from operators 	 Implement proper solid waste collection & disposal

There are little noise and odors around STP as a result of closed building and deodorization process.

Main Impacts & Mitigation Measures

In Construction Phase (STP & Channel)

Impact	Source of Pollution	Mitigation Measures
Dust & Emission	 Dust from earthworks & construction Gas emission from construction machines and vehicles for material transportation 	 Watering on road and construction site Drive vehicles slowly with canvas covers Use low-emission machines
Noise & Vibration	 Construction machines and vehicles for material transportation 	 Drive vehicles slowly Construction during only daytime
Solid Waste	 Soil from excavation Construction waste Domestic waste from workers 	 Implement proper solid waste collection & disposal

Tentative Monitoring Plan

It is important to monitor the environmental impacts periodically during construction phase and operation phase.

Element	ltems	Frequency	Location
Dust & Emission	TSP, SOx, NOx, CO	2 times/year	
Odors	NH3, H2S	2 times/year	 STP & Surrounding Area Upstream of Channel
Noise	Decibel (dBA) levels	2 times/year	
Waste Water Quality	pH, BOD, COD, TSS, NO3-N,	2 times/year	≻ STP
Surface Water Quality	NH4-N	2 times/year	➢ Japanese Bridge
Groundwater Quality	pH, COD, TDS, TSS, hardness	2 times/year	Wells near STP 20

Land Acquisition and Compensation

- 1. Land Acquisition in Proposed STP Site (6 Lots)
 - ➢ 4 private (3 households) and 2 public lots

The following compensation will be required by commencement of construction.

Rented Land for Temporary Approach Road in Construction
 Cutting of Bamboo along the Channel for Construction

Compensation of lost assets and temporary rented land according to current regulations.

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Due considerations to poor people along the Channel.

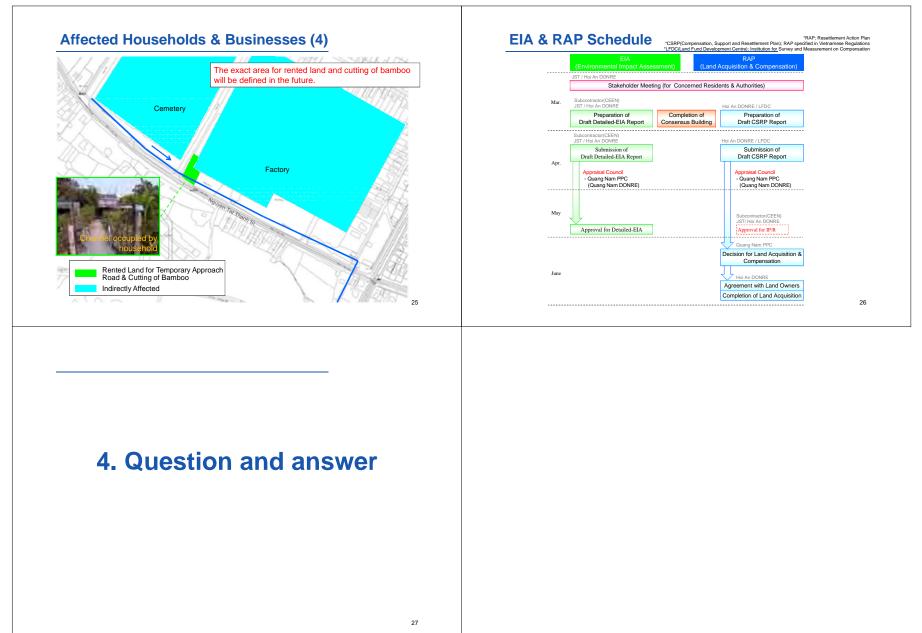
Affected Households & Businesses (2)





Affected Households & Businesses (3)





Preparatory Survey on Water Quality Improvement Project for Japanese Bridge Area, in Hoi An City, Quang Nam Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam

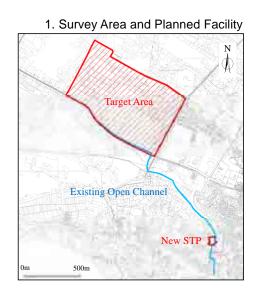
TECHNICAL MEETING

March 11, 2014

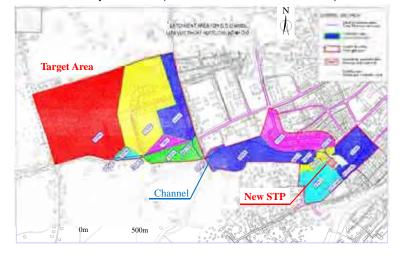
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)

Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.

Table of Contents Survey Area and Planned Facility Project Frame Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant Proposed Upgrading Open Channel Proposed Organization for O&M Proposed Soft Components of the Project Procurement Plan for Construction Materials Results of Stakeholder Meeting Structure of Project Implementation Requested by GOV and Proposed by JST Other Relevant Issues Further Schedule



2. Project Frame (catchment area of the channel)



2. Project Frame

Survey area: Catchment Area of Japanese Bridge Channel (5 Wards of: Tan An, Minh An, Cam Pho, Thanh Ha, Cam Ha)

Target Year: Year 2030

	Sewag Generated		Connection Ratio		Sewage Flow to be Treated (m³/day)		
Year	Target Estate	French Project Area	Target Estate	French Project Area	Target Estate	French Project Area	Total
2015	928	1,255	0.10	1.00	93	1,255	1,348
2020	1,157	1,283	0.75	0.85	868	1,091	1,959
2025	1,256	1,317	0.80	0.60	1,005	790	1,795
2030	1,373	1,353	0.90	0.20	1,236	271	1,507

The sewage treatment capacity in this project is recommended as ${\rm 2,000m^{3}/day}$

3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (2/15)

QCVN 14-2008/BTNMT

No.	Item	Unit	Α	В
1.	pH		5 – 9	5 – 9
2.	BOD ₅ (20 °C)	mg/l	30	50
3.	Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/l	50	100
4.	Total dissolved solids (TS)	mg/l	500	1,000
5.	Sulfide (H ₂ S)	mg/l	1	4
6.	Ammonia nitrogen (NH ₄ +-N)	mg/l	5	10
7.	Nitrate nitrogen (NO ₃ ⁻ -N)	mg/l	30	50
8.	Mineral oil, vegetable oil	mg/l	10	20
9.	Total surface-active substances	mg/l	5	10
10.	Phosphate phosphorus (PO ₄ ³⁻ -P)	mg/l	6	10
11.	Total coliforms	MPN/100ml	3,000	5,000

Note:

A: apply for discharging wastewater at the upstream of Water treatment plant B: apply for discharging wastewater at the downstream of Water treatment plant

Selection of Sewage Treatment Process Required Effluent Quality in QCVN 14-2008/BTNMT Treated Effluent in Vietnamese Standard TCVN 7222:2002 Buffer zone in QCVN-07:2010/BXD Sewage Volume Daily Maximum Flow: 2,000m³/d

3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (1/15)

3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (3/15)

TCVN 7222:2002

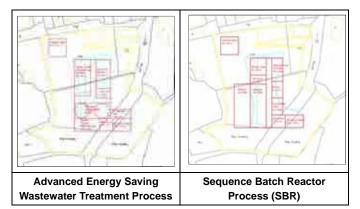
Parameter	Preliminarily treated	Treated sewage –	Treated sewage –			
	sewage – Level 1	Level 2	Level3			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
pН	6 to 9	6 to 9	6 to 9			
BOD (mg/l)	100 to 200	10 to 30	5 to below 10			
Total SS (mg/l)	100 to 150	10 to 30	5 to below 10			
Total N (mg/l)	20 to 40	15 to 30	3 to 5			
Total phosphor	7 to 15	5 to 12	1 to 2			
(mg/l)						
Note: Quality leve	Note: Quality level of the Treated Sewage- Level 3 in the column 4 is the result of					
advance, complex treatment process.						
Encourage invest	Encourage investment and apply this technology.					

	QCVN-07:2010/BXD						
No.	Items	Buffe	Buffer zone (m) base on capacity (×1000m³/day)				
		< 0.2	0.2 — 5	5 — 50	>50		
1.	Pumping Station	15	20	25	30		
2.	Sewage treatment plant						
a.	,	100	200	300	400		
	drying bed)	100	150	000	100		
b.	Biological treatment (combine with Sludge drying bed)	100	150	300	400		
C.	Biological treatment without Sludge drying bed (with Sludge dehydration	10	15	30	40		
	system, odor treatment, and closed facilities)						
d.	Underground Soil Absorption	100	150	300	500		
e.	Natural plant treatment	50	200	400	1,000		
f.	Lagoon	50	200				
g.	Oxidation Ditch	50	150				

QCVN-07:2010/BXD

3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (4/15)

3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (5/15)



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3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (6/15)

	Advanced Low Energy Sewage	Sequence Batch Reactor Process
	Treatment	(SBR)
Facility Area	930	990
(m²)	(=20x39.5+12x11.5)	(=18x38.5+9x24+11.5x7)
Electricity		
Consumption	202,000	577,000
(kwh/year)		
O&M	100%	200%
Capital	100%	110%
Evaluation	0	×
	Since Electricity consumption is	O&M cost is high because of high
	lower than SBR process, O&M cost	electricity consumption. Also, it is
	is lower. Also, facility area is	difficult to have the required buffer
	relatively small and operation is	zone because of large facility area.
	easier than SBR because only	Therefore, it is not suitable.
	pumping is an operational factor.	

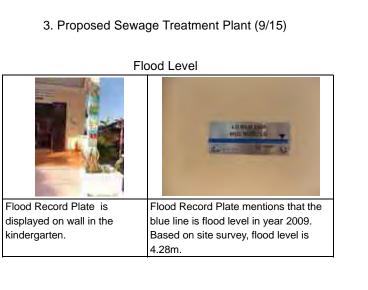
3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (7/15)

• Facilities of Sewage Treatment Plant Sewage Treatment: Advance Low Energy Treatment Sludge Treatment: Dewatering →Composting in

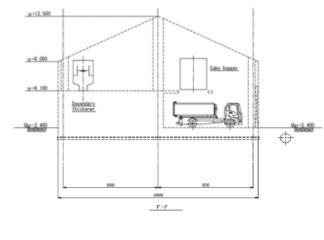
Hoi An Waste Disposal Site

Description
Screen and four pumps
2 tanks
2 tanks
2 tanks
One tank with UV Radiation
2 tanks
Screw Press Machine
Activated Carbon Absorption
Sludge hopper and 4 t truck



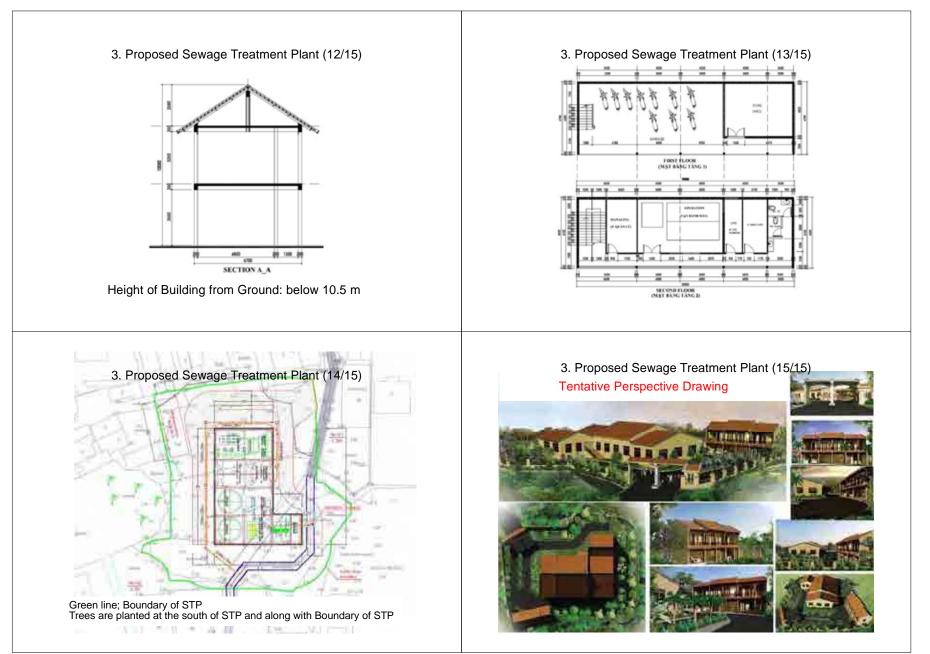


3. Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (11/15)



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v-4.900 Trisking Tiller (HP) 92-2.400 Ge-2.400 0 Url. 700 (P) Sludge transfer page Wer-9,800 (P)(P v-0.200 Rew water pump Sluge tark [Pauping station] 3000 Height of Building from Ground: 11.6 m



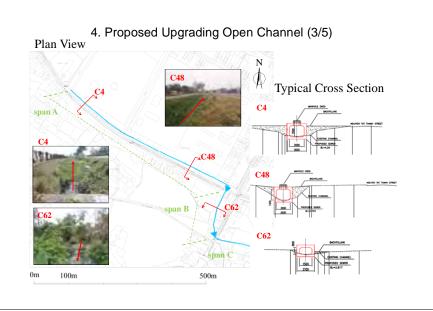
4. Proposed Upgrading Open Channel (1/5)

Design Concept of Upgrading Open Channel

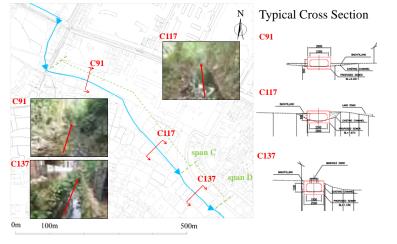
- The purpose of upgrading channel is mainly the measures for odor.
- Rehabilitation is objected for the length from sewage treatment site to southern part of upstream residential area.
 - Change the existing open channel to Covered channel or Box culvert
 - Solve the problem of water stagnation at depressed inverts and the portions with irregular slope in the canal
- The capacity of channel is almost same as existing channel. (that means no mitigation for flood disaster)
- Keeping aperture on the wall facing to agricultural field to allow flowing in and out occasionally in heavy rain condition.

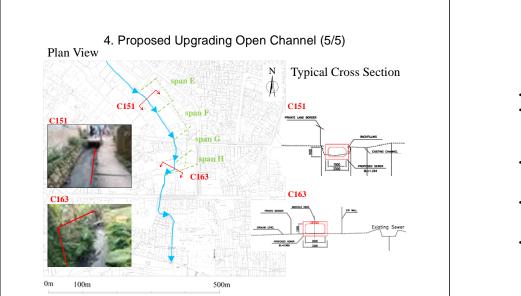
4. Proposed Upgrading Open Channel (2/5) f g h/i/j а gradient length size (mm) Remark spa (1/1000) (m) B2000 x 1500 0.80 560 upgrading B1500 x 800 1.80 100 upgrading B1000 x 1000 3.00 upgrading 1.30 B2300 x 900 510 upgrading K1900 x 1100 1.30 160 d upgrading K2300 x 1100 1.30 90 upgrading K3000 x 1000 2.01 80 same as existing channe B2300 x 1700 0.82 70 upgrading B2600 x 1300 1.80 50 upgrading B1700 x 2200 2.30 110 same as existing channel K6000 x 2400 0.88 160 same as existing channel for upgrading 1,590 total 1,940 grand total

K:Covered Channel (width x height), B:Box Culvert (width x height)



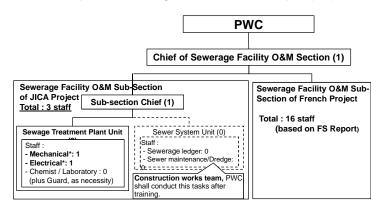
4. Proposed Upgrading Open Channel (4/5) Plan View





5. Proposed O&M Organization of JICA Project (1/2)

- · O&M organization is assumed to be established in PWC.
- Following tasks shall be conducted by existing section of PWC; Legal (regislation establishment & sub-contract) / Human affairs / Accounting / Inventory / Customer service desk / PR / Billing & collection tasks, etc of sewerage O&M organization.
- Chemist / Laboratory task for JICA Project shall be conducted by Chemist / Laboratory staff of French Project by duty-trip bases.
- It is preferable that Sub-section Chief (JICA Project) should have the background of water quality / chemical knowledge to be able to do simple WQ analysis.
- Sub-section Chief (JICA Project) shall be trained to be able to renew and to see the facility information database (drawings, specification, etc.).



5. Proposed O&M Organization of JICA Project (2/2)

Note: *; Mechanical staff and Electrical staff shall be responsible for operation and maintenance of facilities.

6. Proposed Soft Components of the Project (1/2)

General Tasks	Training method
Operation of facilities	Possibility of external training (Contractor shall train the staff for operation method of EACH equipment. Entire system management shall be trained by Soft Component.)
Check, maintenance & repair of facilities	Possibility of Soft component. "Maintenance of STP"
including cleaning of channel	shall be included in the "O&M of STP (next page)".
water quality test / analysis	Simple test is undertaken directly, Other parameters shall be outsourced. Training by Vietnamese institution
Recording & management of sewerage facility information (facility ledger)	Possibility of Soft component (included in O&M of STP)
aduinmant	Possibility of Soft component (included in O&M of STP)
revision plan (accounting & finance)	Accounting: training by local institution, tariff: for a while no need, financial plan: possibility of Soft component (included in Sewerage financial management, next page)
Public Relations (PR) activity, customer relations for such as; stop dumping garbage into channel, Public education	Possibility of Soft component (by Public Relations and Environmental Education, next page)

6. Proposed Soft Components of the Project (2/2)

These are tentative proposals and the final decision requires JICA's approval based on the necessity and priority evaluations.

No.	Title of Soft Component	Contents of Training
1	Operation & Maintenance of STP & Pump / Treatment process	Train how to use the water quality data for operation of STP and response to flooding, sludge treatment & disposal methods, procurement of chemical & materials, combination operation of pump & mechanical equipment. Training to make database of facility drawings, specification, procurement related data. Guidance on O&M record preparation (daily report and monthly report, etc.).
2	Maintenance of Drain / Channel	Training of planning for inspection & cleaning. Training of cleaning methods for Japanese Bridge Channel, inspection & cleaning patrol plan including the other drains / channels in Hoi An City, staff planning proposal (if necessary). Training of how to clean the sewer/drain/channel. Implementation of Japanese Bridge Channel cleaning campaign with "PR & Environmental Education" activity.
3	Sewerage financial management	If the enough budget is not allocated, O&M shall be difficult. So the importance of sewerage O&M budget acquisition shall be confirmed. Since O&M organization is one of the other services in PWC, O&M costs for sewerage will be unclear. So, the training will be provided to prepare income-expense report for only sewerage service. Training for preparation of investment plan for equipment replacement.
4	Public Relations and Environmental Education	Channel will soon become dirtier, in case that the citizen's damping garbage into it is not stopped. Training and teaching material preparation of Public Relation Activity and environmental education on school children & citizens, support for planning and implementation for citizen's clean up campaign of Japanese Bridge Channel.

O&M budget of this Project

- O&M budget is necessary for staff salary, electricity, chemical, fuel, repair, replacement, outsourcing, etc.
- Without the sufficient budget source for O&M, constructed facilities shall soon be stopped or left after broken.
- It is indispensable to consider the possible budget source for O&M costs of the Project.
- Now, the financial situation of Hoi An CPC is very good as shown in continuous budget surplus.
- It is proposed that a part of budget of Hoi An CPC is allocated enough for O&M costs for this JICA Project every year, as Contract Amount for sewerage services to PWC.

Name of Materia	Sour	Remarks		
	Japan	Vietnam	Third countries	
1.COnstruction Materia				
Ready Mixed Concrete		0		
Sand and Grave		0		
Cement		0		
Steel Bar		0		
Formwork Wooden Plate		0		
Wood		0		
Steel Sheet Pile and H-Shape Steal Pile		0		

0

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0

Prestressed Concrete Pile

Galvanized Steel Plate

Scaffolding and Support

Paints

Fuel

Lubricant

Water Stops

Filter Sand

7. Procurement Plan for Construction Materials (1/3)

7. Procurement Plan for Construction Materials (2/3) Name of Material Source of Procurement Remarks

Name of Materia	Source of Procurement			Remarks
	Japan	Vietnam	Third countries	
2.Equipment				
Coarse Screen		0		
Pumps	0			
Steel Tanks		0		
Filter media	0			
Rotating Equipment	0			
High Speed Electric Valves	0			
Sludge Collector	0			
Scum Skimmer	0			
UV Equipment	0			
Blower	0			
Air Compressor	0			
Thickener		0		
Sludge Mixing Equipment	0			
Dehydrator	0			
Cake Conveyer		0		

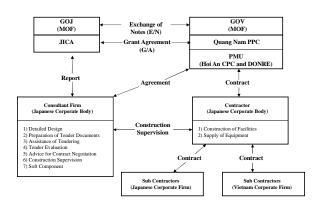
7. Procurement Plan for Construction Materials (3/3)

Name of Material	Source of Procurement			Remarks
	Japan	Vietnam	Third countries	
Cake Container		0		
Chemical Pump	0			
Deodorization Apparatus	0			
Activated Carbon		0		
Chemical Tank	0			
Instrumentation	0			
Generator	0			
Contro Pane	0			
Wiring, Piping		0		

8. Results of Stakeholder Meeting

No.	Opinion / Comments	Reply / Countermeasure
1	In operation phase, is there any possibility of odors and noise around STP?	There is little noise and odors around STP in operation phase as a result of closed building and deodorization process.
2	During the construction, noise and dust must be mitigated as much as possible not to affect the children in the kindergarten.	During the construction, watering on road and construction site will be conducted, and the low-emission and low-noise equipment will be installed.
3	In case of malfunction of STP, how will the contingency be solved?	Before and after the STP start running, Japanese experts will train Vietnamese staffs for the operation and maintenance of STP. They will have enough capacity to solve the malfunction of STP.
4	Compensation should be based on negotiation with affected households.	Compensation will be transparent and based on the government regulations for compensation.

9. Structure for Project Implementation



10. Request by GOV and Proposal by JST

	Request from GOV (June 2012)	Proposal from JST (March 2014)
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	- Capacity of 2,000 m ³ /day - Sludge treatment facilities - Sequencing Batch Reactor Process	 Capacity of 2,000 m³/day Sludge treatment facilities Advanced Energy Saving Wastewater Treatment Process
Upgrading Open Channel	- About 2 km	- 1.59 km
Operation and Maintenance Equipment	 A convertible truck Inspection equipment for water quality control (1 set) A personal computer and a printer for data logging 	Necessary operation and maintenance equipment will be considered, if necessary procedure of Vietnam side is completed earlier that the schedule.
Training of the Hoi An members	If necessary	- Soft component proposed.

11. Other Relevant Issues (1/6)

Approval of Social and Environmental Consideration It is expected the Detailed-EIA report and Compensation, Support and Resettlement Plan (CSRP) would be prepared by the end of March and approved by the end of May, 2014.

Approval of Project Implementation

It is expected the Investment Report for the Project (IRP) would be prepared by the end of March and approved by the end of May, 2014. Any approval for facility constructions shall be also obtained before implementation of the Project

Hoi An CPC and DONRE will execute obtaining these approvals, and JST will monitor the progress.

11. Other Relevant Issues (2/6)

Land Acquisition CPC and DONRE confirmed Land Acquisition for STP site by the end of June, 2014.

Consensus-building with Residents and Land Owners CPC and DONRE ensures the Consensus-building of Residents vicinity of new STP site by the end of May, with some evidences such as written informed consent.

Hoi An CPC and DONRE will execute these and JST will monitor the progress.

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11. Other Relevant Issues (3/6)

O&M Organization

CPC and DONRE ensures the O&M Organization will be established before implementation of the Project.

Budgetary Source for O&M Cost

CPC and DONRE ensures the Budgetary Source of O&M Cost after implementation of the Project.

11. Other Relevant Issues (4/6)

Securing Lands

In addition to the land acquisition for WTP site, CPC and DONRE will be required securing the following lands during the construction stage.

- Temporary stock yard and site
- Suitable disposal area for the surplus soil
- Temporary approach roads to construction sites

Others

CPC will install the following facility:

- Gate and fence surrounding of the STP site.
- Power line, city water, telephone line to STP site.

Special construction regulation shall be further discussed with JST.

the GOV is required B/A and A/P arrangements, and VAT, custom duties, internal tax, and other fiscal levies shall be exempt or borne by the GOV during Project Implementation.

Necessary costs borne by the GOV will be examined in the Study of JPN.

