

エリトリア国

アスマラ市上下水道公社

エリトリア国

アスマラ市給水関連データ収集・情報管理業務

業務完了報告書

平成 28 年 12 月
(2016 年)

独立行政法人
国際協力機構 (JICA)

八千代エンジニアリング株式会社

環境
JR
16 - 138

エリトリア国

アスマラ市上下水道公社

エリトリア国

アスマラ市給水関連データ収集・情報管理業務

業務完了報告書

平成 28 年 12 月
(2016 年)

独立行政法人
国際協力機構 (JICA)

八千代エンジニアリング株式会社

通貨換算率

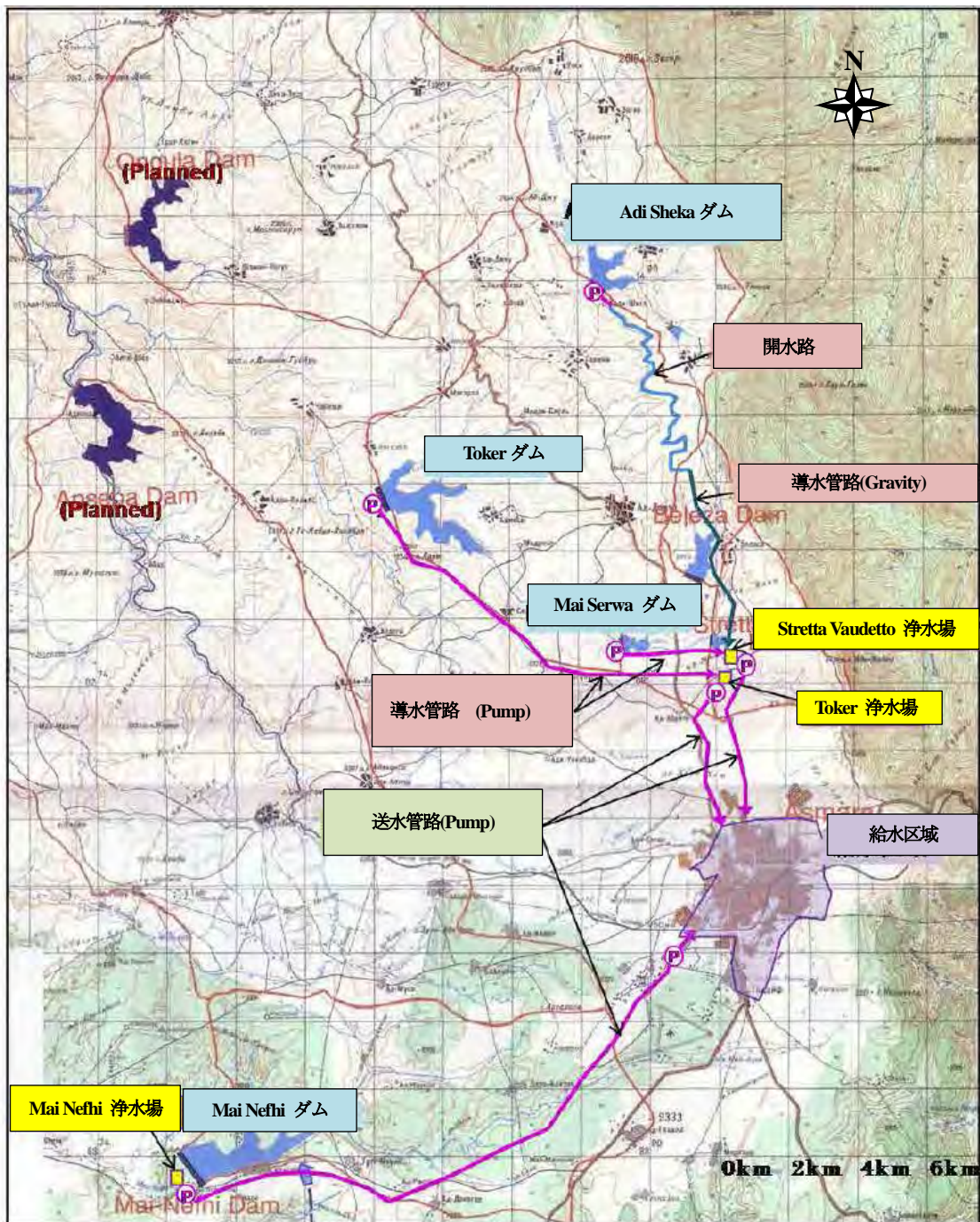
USD 1.00 = JPY 100.61、USD 1.00 = ERN 15.00
(2016年10月)



エリトリア

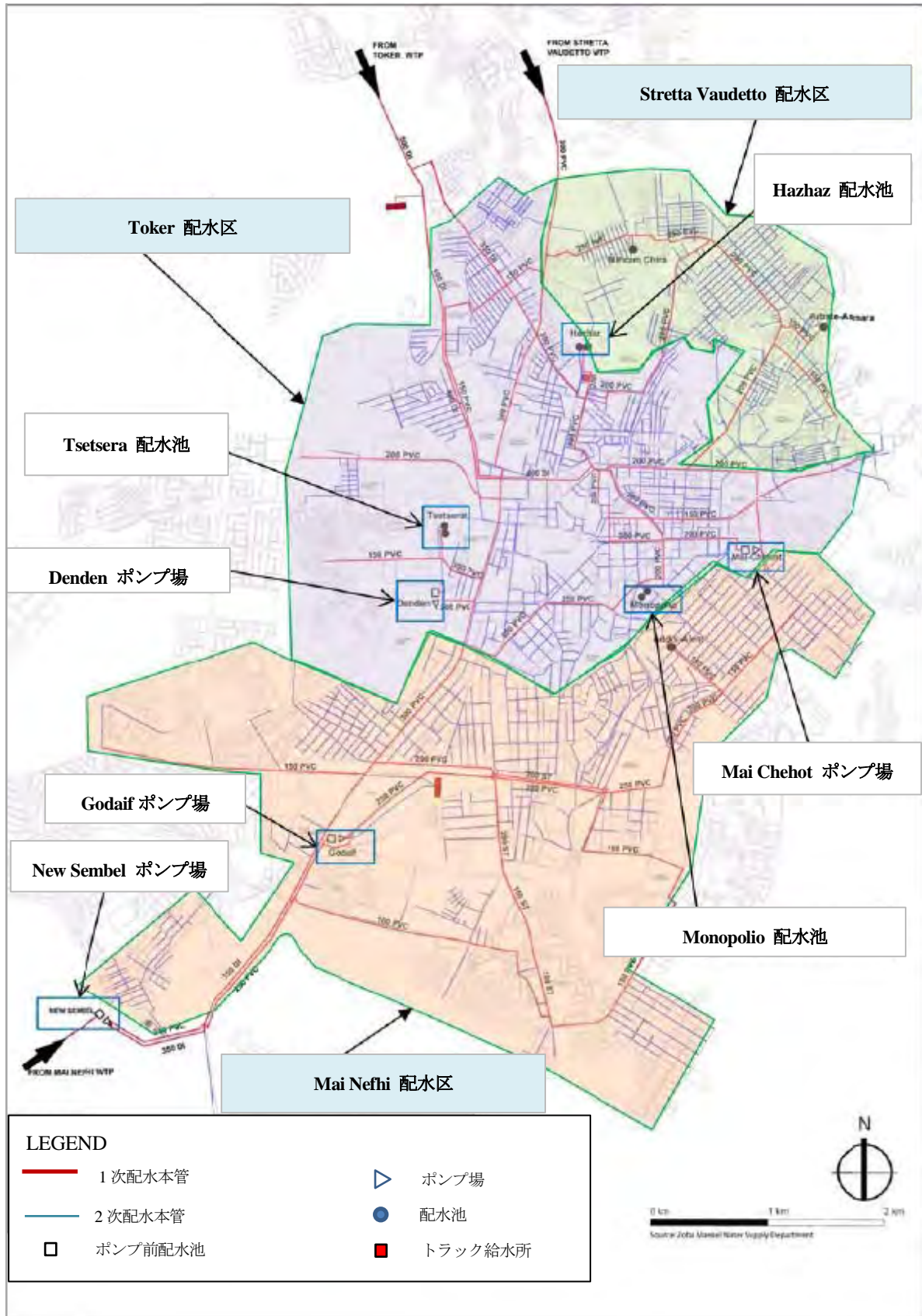


アフリカ



出典：エリトリア国アスマラ給水開発計画準備調査報告書（JICA）

巻頭図1 アスマラ市の主要水道施設位置図



出典：エリトリア国アスマラ給水開発計画準備調査報告書（JICA）

巻頭図 2 アスマラ市の主要配水施設の位置図

活動状況写真集



立ち上がり時合同調査状況



キックオフミーティング状況



流量測定訓練状況



水質測定訓練状況



第一回中間報告会状況



24時間流量測定状況



パイプ探知器訓練状況

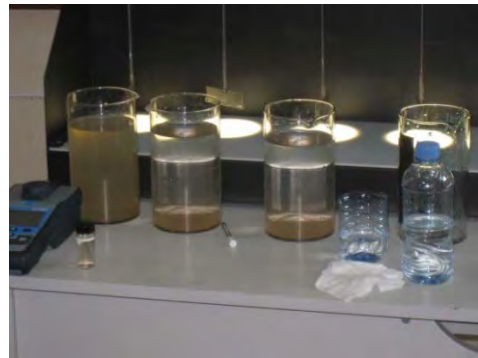


管路ルート簡易測量実施状況

活動状況写真集



ジャーテストと浄水プロセス講習会状況



ジャーテストと浄水プロセス講習会状況



第二回中間報告会状況



Toker WTP 水質改善トライアル状況
(フロック形成池清掃状況)



Toker WTP 水質改善トライアル状況
(清掃前のフロック形成池の状況)



Toker WTP 水質改善トライアル状況
(清掃後のフロック形成池の状況：水の色
の違いが視認できる)



第三回中間報告会状況(管理日誌集計・整理)



最終報告会状況

エリトリア国
アスマラ市給水関連データ収集・情報管理業務
業務完了報告書

目 次

プロジェクト位置図	
活動状況写真集	
目次	
図表リスト	
略語	
要約	
第1章 業務の概要	1-1
1.1 業務の背景	1-1
1.2 業務の目的	1-1
1.3 業務の対象地域	1-1
1.4 業務の実施体制ならびに関連省庁	1-2
1.5 給水状況の概要	1-5
第2章 業務の達成状況	2-1
第3章 成果に係る活動	3-1
3.1 運転管理に係る活動	3-2
3.2 水質管理に係る活動	3-10
3.3 配水管理に係る活動	3-13
3.4 図面・図書の整理に係る活動	3-19
第4章 業務実績	4-1
4.1 業務実績	4-1
第5章 投入実績	5-1
5.1 日本側投入	5-1
5.1.1 JICA 専門家派遣実績	5-1
5.1.2 供与機材実績	5-1
5.2 エリトリア側投入	5-3
第6章 業務実施上の工夫・教訓	6-1
6.1 業務実施上の工夫	6-1
6.2 業務実施上の教訓	6-4
第7章 各種会議の開催	7-1
7.1 活動の概要説明、進捗、成果報告に係る会議	7-1
7.2 その他の会議	7-1
第8章 課題及び提言	8-1
添付資料	
添付資料-1: 協議議事録 (着手時テクニカルノート)	

- 添付資料-2: 協議議事録（終了時テクニカルノート）
- 添付資料-3: キックオフミーティング資料
- 添付資料-4: 第1回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-5: 第2回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-6: ジャーテスト+浄水プロセス講習会資料
- 添付資料-7: 第3回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-8: 第1次現地活動成果報告会資料
- 添付資料-9: 最終成果報告会資料
- 添付資料-10: 維持管理体制整備計画書
- 添付資料-11: 既存図面リスト

図表目次

第1章	
図 1-1	業務実施体制及び関連省庁 1-2
図 1-2	AWSSD の組織 1-3
表 1-1	管理チームメンバー 1-4
表 1-2	水質管理チームメンバー 1-4
表 1-3	施設情報管理チームメンバー 1-4
表 1-4	配水管理チームメンバー 1-5
表 1-5	浄水場の設計給水能力 1-6
表 1-6	給水状況 1-6
第2章	
表 2-1	プロジェクト目標と達成状況 2-2
表 2-2	プロジェクト成果と達成状況 2-4
第3章	
図 3-1	本業務における活動グループ 3-1
図 3-2	運転管理活動の実施手順 3-2
図 3-3	水源から配水区への水のフロー 3-8
図 3-4	水質管理活動の実施手順 3-10
図 3-5	浄水場での水質測定訓練 3-12
図 3-6	配水管理活動の実施手順 3-14
図 3-7	流量測定点の例 (左 S.V.浄水場の流入口 右: New Sembel ポンプ場の流出口) ... 3-14
図 3-8	機材据付訓練 3-15
図 3-9	流量測定結果のグラフ例 3-16
図 3-10	流量検証結果の例 3-17
図 3-11	図面・図書の整理に係る活動の実施手順 3-19
図 3-12	簡易測量状況 3-20
図 3-13	管路の作図例 3-21
表 3-1	活動対象施設 3-1
表 3-2	管理日誌例-1 (Toker dam の管理日誌) 3-4
表 3-3	管理日誌例-2 (Toker 浄水場の管理日誌) 3-5
表 3-4	管理日誌例-3 (Toker 浄水場の管理日誌) 3-6
表 3-5	Toker 浄水場の原水流入量・送水量 3-7
表 3-6	維持管理体制整備計画 (案) の内容 3-9
表 3-7	水質測定点 3-11
表 3-8	浄水場の水質記録集計例 3-12
表 3-9	超音波流量計での流量測定箇所 3-15
表 3-10	流量測定で確認した結果 3-16
表 3-11	給水人口及び給水量の充足率試算結果 3-18
第4章	
図 4-1	本業務の実施計画と実績 4-2
第5章	
図 5-1	JICA 専門家チームの派遣実績 5-1

表 5-1	本業務のため調達した機材	5-1
第 6 章		
図 6-1	Toker WTP での水質改善トライアル結果（フロック形成池 左：実施前、右：実施後）	6-3
表 6-1	Toker WTP での水質改善トライアル結果	6-2
第 7 章		
表 7-1	活動概要説明、進捗、成果報告に係る会議とその概要	7-1
表 7-2	その他実施された会議	7-1

略語

AWSSD	Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department	アスマラ市上下水道公社
CAD	Computer Assisted Drawing	コンピュータを用いた製図
CP	Counterpart	カウンターパート
GPS	Global Positioning System	全地球測位システム
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency	国際協力機構
LCD	Litter/Capital/Day	L/人/日
MoLWE	Ministry of Land, Water and Environment	国土・水・環境省
MoND	Ministry of National Development	国家開発省
OJT	On the Job Training	オン・ザ・ジョブ・トレーニング
WHO	World Health Organization	世界保健機関
WRD	Water Resource Department	水資源局
WTP	Water Treatment Plant	浄水場

要 約

要 約

1. 背景

人口約 40 万人のエリトリア国の首都アスマラにおいては、既存施設・管路の老朽化等が進んでおり、給水対象地域の水道普及率（配水管網接続率）は 47% しか満たせていない状況にある。

この状況の下、2013 年 8 月、同国政府は、我が国に対して既存浄水場のリハビリ及び拡張に係る無償資金協力事業を要請した。しかし、本要請に係る事前調査（2010 年 8 月及び 2014 年 8 月）と「アスマラ給水開発計画準備調査」（2015 年 3～6 月）を実施した結果、既存施設の維持管理ができていない点、概略設計に進むために必要な情報が記録されていない点から同無償資金協力事業は実施妥当性が低いと調査団が判断し、2015 年 6 月、要請案件の実現よりも既存施設の維持管理がエリトリア側の優先事項であることを上記準備調査において先方とミニッツ上で合意した。

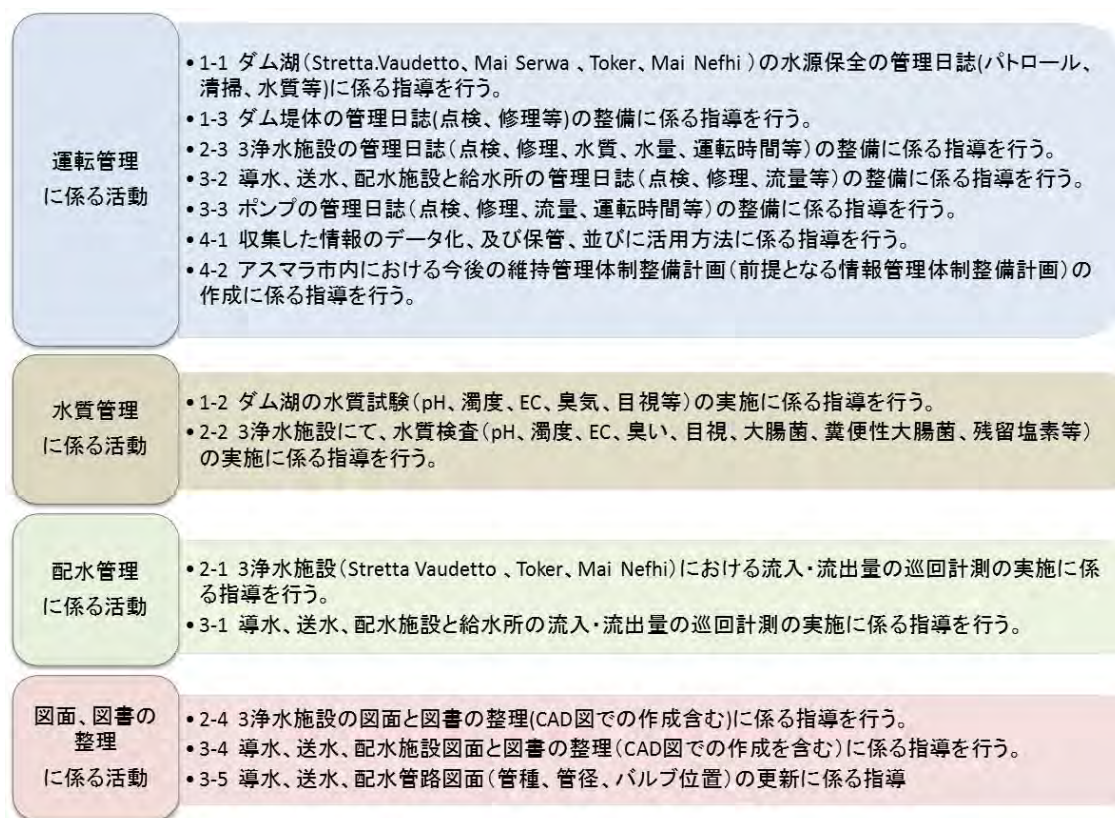
また、今後エリトリア側が既存施設の維持管理を行う上で必要な事項の中で、特に優先度の高い「正確なデータの収集を含めた、水質・流量の記録収集、記録保存、収集活用等の基礎的な情報管理」について優先的に対応することに合意し、2015 年 10 月にエリトリア側より日本側に個別専門家派遣に係る協力要請がされた。

我が国は、同要請を受け、独立行政法人 国際協力機構（以下、「JICA」という）が、2016 年 5 月、「エリトリア国アスマラ市給水関連データ収集・情報管理業務」を開始した。

2. 業務の目標

プロジェクトは、以下の上位目標、目標、成果で実施された。また、同目標に対する活動は、図 S-1 に示すように、4 グループに分けて実施された。

実施機関	アスマラ市上下水道公社（AWSSD）
上位目標	アスマラ市内の上水道関連施設において、施設の維持管理の現況把握に必要な基本情報が収集保管される。
業務の目標	アスマラ市内における上下水道関連施設の維持管理状況の把握に必要な情報を収集し、管理する体制がアスマラ市上下水道公社（AWSSD）により整備される。
成果	当業務を通じて、以下の成果を発現し、業務の目標を達成する。 成果 1： 対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される。 成果 2： 対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される 成果 3： 対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法が改善される。 成果 4： 収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSD にて一元的に保管される。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 S-1 本業務における活動グループ

3. 活動日程

プロジェクトは、以下の日程で実施された。

2016年5月～7月	機材調達
2016年7月～9月	第一次現地活動：流量・水質測定訓練、管理日誌作成、データ集計及び管理方法改善、簡易測量と作図訓練等
2016年10月～11月	維持管理体制整備計画書(案)のまとめ
2016年11月～12月	第二次現地活動：成果確認、維持管理体制整備計画書(案)に係る意見交換等

4. 成果の達成状況

プロジェクトの結果、AWSSD 職員は各施設での流量測定や水質測定技術を習得し、主要施設の運転状況を管理日誌に記録するようになった。同管理日誌は定期的に本部に収集され、本部にて集計・情報管理する活動が開始された。また、管路類の簡易測量技術を習得し、その結果の図化を開始した。プロジェクトの成果は、表 S-1 に記載するように達成され、今後の AWSSD の活動継続と更なる改善活動が期待される。

表 S-1 プロジェクトの目標と成果の達成状況

プロジェクトの目標	達成状況
<p>[上位目標] アスマラ市内の上水道関連施設において、施設の維持管理の現況把握に必要な基本情報が収集保管される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 情報収集・管理の担当部所が上水道部の計画・監督課に設定された。 2) 各施設での管理日誌作成と本部での情報集計・保管が開始された。
<p>[プロジェクト目標] アスマラ市内における上下水道関連施設の維持管理状況の把握に必要な情報を収集し、管理する体制がアスマラ市上下水道公社 (AWSSD) により整備される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 上水道部の計画・監督課が情報収集・管理する体制が設定された。各施設にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) AWSSD の計画・監督課において、施設情報管理と水質管理に分けて責任者が決められた。 3) 各施設からの管理日誌が収集され、計画・監督課によって集計・情報保管作業が開始された。
<p>成果 1: 対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 稼働中の貯水施設 (Adhi Sheka, Stretta Vaudetto, Toker, Mai Nefhi) にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームが結成され、水質測定訓練の後、貯水施設の水質測定が開始された。 4) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能になり、巡回測定が開始された。
<p>成果 2: 対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 各浄水施設で、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームが結成され、水質測定訓練の後、各浄水施設で水質測定が開始された。 4) 各浄水施設担当者や水質管理チームは、基本水質項目の水質測定が可能となった。 5) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能となり、巡回測定活動が開始された。 6) Toker 浄水場で水質改善トライアルが実施され、簡易な方法で改善効果があることが確認された。
<p>成果 3: 対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法が改善される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 各施設にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームによって、配水池の水質測定・記録が開始された。 4) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能となり、巡回測定が開始された。 5) 図面のなかった管路の情報が収集され、図面作成・保管作業が開始された。
<p>成果 4: 収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSD にて一元的に保管される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) AWSSD の計画・監督課が情報管理の担当部所となり、同課によって、施設情報管理と水質管理に分けて責任者が決められた。 2) 各施設からの管理日誌が収集され、計画・監督課によって、集計・情報保管作業が開始された。

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

第1章 業務の概要

第1章 業務の概要

1.1 業務の背景

人口約 40 万人のエリトリア国の首都アスマラにおいては、既存施設・管路の老朽化等が進んでおり、給水対象地域の水道普及率（配水管網接続率）は 47% しか満たせていない状況にある。

この状況の下、2013 年 8 月同国政府は、我が国に対して既存浄水場のリハビリ及び拡張に係る無償資金協力事業を要請した。しかし、本要請に係る事前調査（2010 年 8 月及び 2014 年 8 月）と「アスマラ給水開発計画準備調査」（2015 年 3～6 月）を実施した結果、既存施設の維持管理ができていない点、概略設計に進むために必要な情報が記録されていない点から同無償資金協力事業は実施妥当性が低いと調査団が判断し、2015 年 6 月、要請案件の実現よりも既存施設の維持管理がエリトリア側の優先事項であることを上記準備調査において先方とミニッツ上で合意した。

また、今後エリトリア側が既存施設の維持管理を行う上で必要な事項の中で、特に優先度の高い「正確なデータの収集を含めた、水質・流量の記録収集、記録保存、収集活用等の基礎的な情報管理」について優先的に対応することに合意し、2015 年 10 月にエリトリア側より日本側に個別専門家派遣に係る協力要請がされた。

我が国は、同要請を受け、独立行政法人 国際協力機構（以下、「JICA」という）が、2016 年 5 月、「エリトリア国アスマラ市給水関連データ収集・情報管理業務」を開始した。

1.2 業務の目的

本業務の上位目標、目標、成果は以下の通りである。

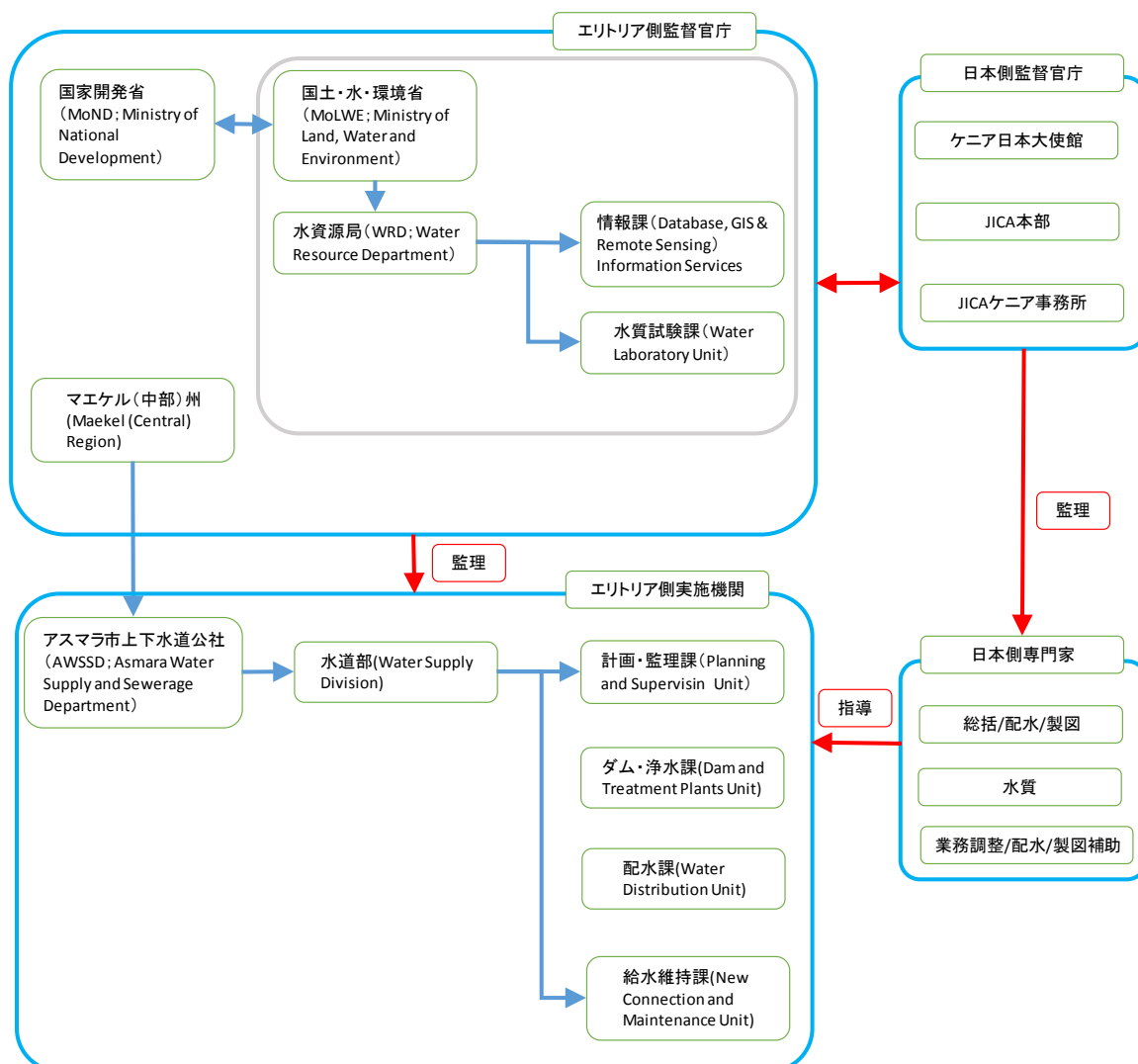
上位目標	アスマラ市内の上水道関連施設において、施設の維持管理の現況把握に必要な基本情報が収集保管される。
業務の目標	アスマラ市内における上下水道関連施設の維持管理状況の把握に必要な情報を収集し、管理する体制がアスマラ市上下水道公社（AWSSD）により整備される。
成果	当業務を通じて、以下の成果を発現し、業務の目標を達成する。 成果 1： 対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される。 成果 2： 対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される 成果 3： 対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法が改善される。 成果 4： 収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSD にて一元的に保管される。

1.3 業務の対象地域

本業務の対象地域は、アスマラ市上下水道公社（以下、「AWSSD」という）が管理する水源設備、取水設備、導水設備、浄水設備、送水設備、配水設備を含む上水道関連施設がある地域及びアスマラ市内の給水地域とする。本業務の対象地域は、巻頭図 1 及び 2 にある「アスマラ市内主要水道施設」及び「アスマラ市内の主要配水施設」の通りである。

1.4 業務の実施体制ならびに関連省庁

本業務のカウンターパート機関は AWSSD である。業務実施体制及び関連省庁は図 1-1 の通りである。



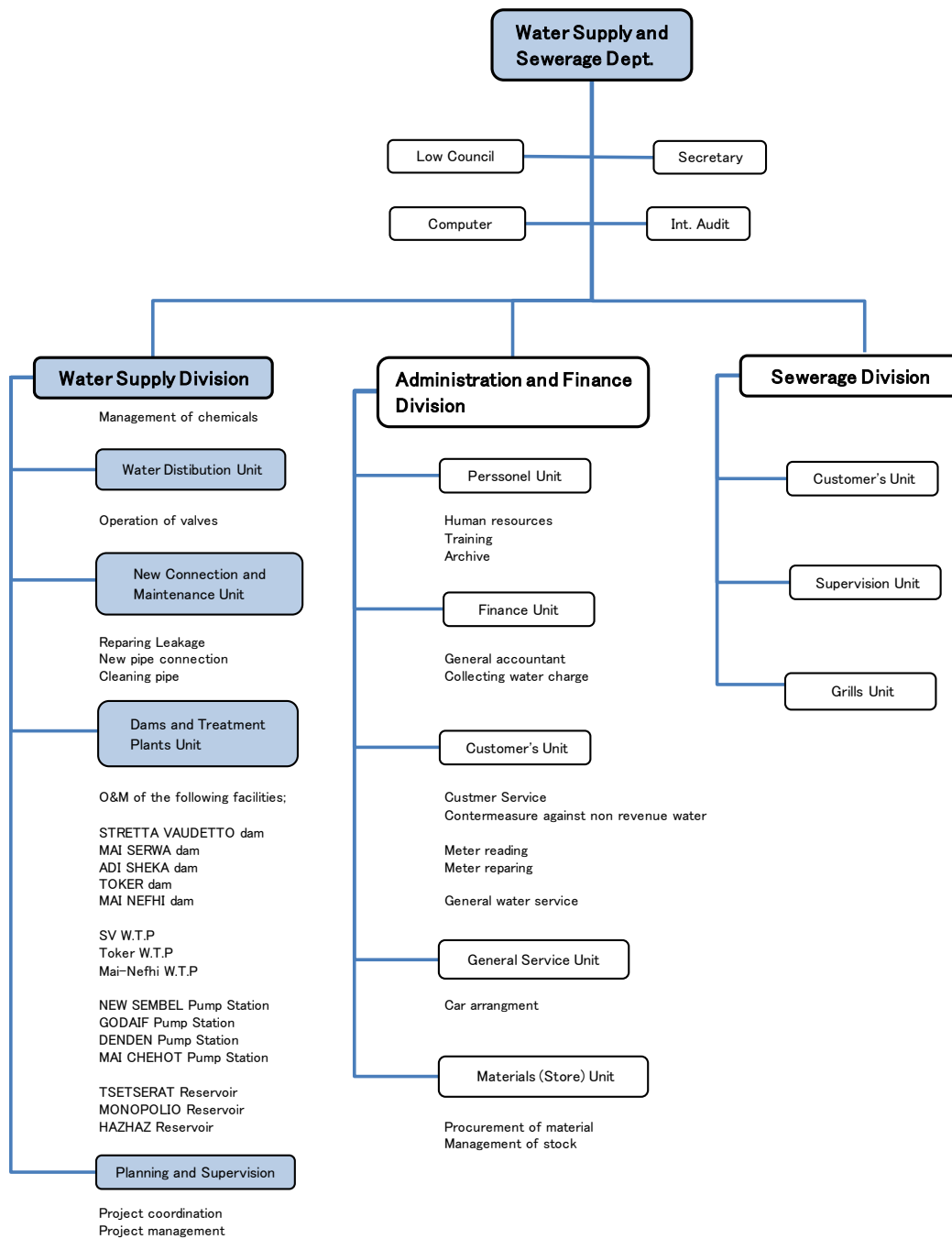
出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 1-1 業務実施体制及び関連省庁

また、AWSSD の既存組織は図 1-2 の通りである。なお、本書では、AWSSD の関連部所を以下のように称する。

- ・ Water Supply Division : 上水道部
- ・ Water Distribution Unit : 配水課
- ・ New Connection and Maintenance Unit : 維持管理課
- ・ Dams and Treatment Plants Unit : ダム・浄水場課
- ・ Planning and Supervision Unit : 計画・監督課

AWSSD Organizational Chart



出典：AWSSD及びエリトリア国アスマラ給水開発計画準備調査報告書

図 1-2 AWSSD の組織

本業務の実施に当たり、AWSSD とともにカウンターパート（以下、「CP」という）チームを編成した。同チームが専門家チームとともにプロジェクトチームを形成した。CP チームを以下に示す。

【プロジェクト管理チーム】

本業務を円滑に進めるため、プロジェクト管理チームを形成した。同チーム要員を表 1-1 に示す。

表 1-1 管理チームメンバー

氏名	業務上の資格	役職/所属
Mr. Gherekidan Ghirmazion	Engineering	AWSSD 局長
Mr. Kidane Kiflemariam	Engineering	上水道部長
Mr. Yohannes (John) Mulu	Geometry/Advisor	下水道部長 /計画・監督課長

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

【水質管理チーム】

水源施設や浄水施設の水質管理を目的とした水質管理チームのメンバーを表 1-2 に示す。

表 1-2 水質管理チームメンバー

氏名	業務上の資格	役職/所属
Mr. Tadesse Berhe	Chemical Technology	水質試験担当
Ms. Feruz Tekle	Survey	水質試験担当
Mr. Yikealo Araia	Chemical Technology	水質試験担当
Mr. Amanuel Fessahaye	Survey	維持管理課
Mr. Samsom Kiflezghi	Survey	配水課
Ms. Tsenat Mehari	Survey	配水課
Ms. Helen Yemane	Geometry	配水課

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

【施設情報管理チーム】

浄水場や管路等の施設の運転管理及び図面等の情報更新・管理を目的とした施設情報管理チームのメンバーを表 1-3 に示す。

表 1-3 施設情報管理チームメンバー

氏名	業務上の資格	役職/所属
Mr. Abiel Kiflay	Engineering	計画・監督課
Ms. Adiam Yohannes	Engineering	計画・監督課
Mr. Awelkier Hiyabu	Drafting	計画・監督課
Mr. Abraham Dawit	Drafting	計画・監督課

氏名	業務上の資格	役職／所属
Ms. Asmait Beraki	Drafting	計画・監督課
Mr. Samuel Beyene	Survey	計画・監督課
Ms. Semhar Fikre	Survey	計画・監督課
Ms. Helen Teklehaimanot	Survey	計画・監督課
Mr. Henok Tsehaye	Survey	計画・監督課
Mr. Yonas Neamn	Drafting	計画・監督課
Mr. Mulgheta Beraki	Survey	維持管理課
Mr. Maebel Tesfamariam	Survey	維持管理課
Ms. Azamit Rasu	Drafting	維持管理課

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

【配水管理チーム】

給水量・配水量のデータ取得を目的とした配水管理チームメンバーを表 1-4 に示す。

表 1-4 配水管理チームメンバー

氏名	業務上の資格	役職／所属
Mr. Michael Temesghen	Technic	配水課
Mr. Biniam Ghebre	Survey	配水課
Mr. Efrem Wengisteab	Drafting	配水課
Ms. Lettu Costantinos	Geometry	配水課
Ms. Natznet Mesghena	Survey	配水課

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

1.5 給水状況の概要

CP チームと共同で整理した現況を添付資料-10 に示す。その概要は、以下の通りである。

(1) 給水システム

アスマラ市の給水は、Stretta Vaudetto (以下、「S.V.」という)、Toker 及び Mai Nefhi の3種類のシステムで実施されている。その位置は、巻頭図 1 及び 2 に示す通りである。水源は、全てダム湖であり、その水が、システム毎に浄水される。浄水は、ポンプまたは重力式でアスマラ市内へ配水される。なお、AWSSD は、配水管網での配水に加え、配水管網が整備されていない地域へ給水車で給水している。

各システムの設計能力 (24h 運転ベース) は、表 1-5 の通りである。

表 1-5 浄水場の設計給水能力

浄水場	S.V.	Toker	Mai Nefhi	合計
設計給水量 (m ³ /d)	8,000	18,000	20,000	46,000

データ出典：AWSSD

(2) 給水状況

既往資料による 2015 年の給水状況は、表 1-6 の通りである。

表 1-6 給水状況

No.	指標	指標値	備考
1	給水量 (2015)		
1-1	S.V. WTP (m ³ /y)	519,100	1,422 m ³ /d
1-2	Toker WTP (m ³ /y)	2,561,000	7,016 m ³ /d
1-3	Mai Nefhi WTP (m ³ /y)	3,062,343	8,390 m ³ /d
1-4	合計 (m ³ /y)	6,142,443	16,829 m ³ /d
2	配水管網での配水量 (m ³ /y)	5,569,634	15,259 m ³ /d
3	給水車での配水量 (m ³ /y)	572,809	1,569 m ³ /d
4	配水管網の水使用量 (m ³ /y)	2,405,402	6,590 m ³ /d
5 = 3 + 4	有収水量 (m ³ /y)	2,978,211	8,159 m ³ /d
6 = 1 - 5	無収水量 (m ³ /y)	3,164,232	8,669 m ³ /d
7 = 6 / 1	無収水率 (%)	52%	
8	給水人口 (給水区域内人口)	427,429	39 LCD
9	配水管への接続数	34,203	
10	配水管網での給水人口	202,824	配水管への接続数×5.93
11 = 10 / 8	水道普及率 (配水管網接続率)	47%	

注：WTP は浄水場。LCD はリットル/人/日。5.93 は 1 接続当たりの使用人数、2016 年のデータより算出。

データ出典：AWSSD

(3) 課題

現在の給水状況に係る主要課題は、以下のように整理される。

- ・ 停電・設備故障・水不足等の要因で、施設は、設計給水量 (24h 運転ベース) の約 40% の給水しかできていない。電力状況改善や施設更新・修理及び維持管理向上が必要である。
- ・ 浄水場 (以下、「WTP」という) の薬品注入設備は故障しており、適切な薬品注入が実施されていない。そのため、必要な凝集沈殿が行われず、原水に近い水が給水されている。適切な

設備・水質管理及び施設運転が必要である。

- ・ 日常の水質測定は実施されておらず、水質改善に係る取り組みがほとんど見られない。水質測定・記録と水質管理体制が必要である。
- ・ 各施設での流量が計測・記録されておらず、施設の給水実績や効率の把握が困難である。流量の計測・記録体制が必要である。
- ・ 施設の老朽化で、更新・修理の必要が高いが、図面等の技術情報が不十分かつ整理されておらず、更新・修理計画を適切に実施することが困難である。技術情報管理体制が必要である。

第2章 業務の達成状況

第2章 業務の達成状況

本業務の達成状況を表 2-1 及び 2-2 にまとめる。

表 2-1 プロジェクト目標と達成状況

プロジェクトの要約	指標	達成状況
<p>[上位目標] アスマラ市内の上水道関連施設において、施設の維持管理の現況把握に必要な基本情報が収集保管される。</p>	<p>アスマラ市内の各施設において、運転記録が日々で行われ、AWSSD にその記録が集約される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 情報収集・管理の担当部所が上水道部の計画・監督課に設定された。 2) 各施設において、管理日誌作成と本部での情報集計・保管が開始された。
<p>[プロジェクト目標] アスマラ市内における上下水道関連施設の維持管理状況の把握に必要な情報を収集し、管理する体制がアスマラ市上下水道公社（AWSSD）により整備される。</p>	<p>アスマラ市内の各施設において、運転記録が日々で行われ、AWSSD にその記録が集約される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 上水道部の計画・監督課が情報収集・管理をする体制が設定された。各施設にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) AWSSD の計画・監督課において、施設情報管理と水質管理に分けて責任者が決められた。 3) 各施設からの管理日誌が収集され、計画・監督課によって記録集計・情報保管作業が開始された。
<p>成果1： 対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される。</p>	<p>各貯水施設で運転日誌が日々、記録される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 稼働中の貯水施設（Adhi Sheka、Stretta Vaudetto、Toker、Mai Nefhi）にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームが結成され、水質測定訓練の後、各貯水施設の水質測定が開始された。 4) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能になり、巡回測定が開始された。
<p>成果2： 対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される</p>	<p>各浄水施設で運転日誌が日々、記録される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 各浄水施設で、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームが結成され、水質測定訓練の後、各浄水施設で水質測定が開始された。 4) 各浄水施設担当者や水質管理チームは、基本水質項目の水質測定が可能となった。 5) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能となり、巡回測定が開始された。 6) Toker 浄水場で水質改善トライアルが実施され、簡易な方法で改善効果があることが確認された。

プロジェクトの要約	指標	達成状況
<p>成果3: 対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法が改善される。</p>	<p>各取水、導水、送水、配水施設で運転日誌が日々、記録される。</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 各施設にて、継続可能な範囲に内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ運転時間等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。 2) 日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。 3) 水質管理チームによって、配水池の水質測定・記録が開始された。 4) 流量測定担当者は、超音波流量計での巡回測定が可能となり、巡回測定が開始された。 5) 図面のなかった管路の情報が収集され、図面作成・保管作業が開始された。
<p>成果4: 収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSDにて一元的に保管される。</p>	<p>運転記録が AWSSD に保管、整理される</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) AWSSD の計画・監督課が情報管理の担当部所となり、同課によって、施設情報管理と水質管理に分けて責任者が決められた。 2) 各施設からの管理日誌が収集され、計画・監督課によって、集計・情報保管作業が開始された。

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

表 2-2 プロジェクト成果と達成状況

成果	達成状況	投入計画
1 成果1： 対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法、及び水質管理方法が改善される。		<p>[日本国側]</p> <p>1) 日本人専門家の派遣</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 総括/配水管理/製図 ・ 水質/運転管理 ・ 業務調整/配水管理/製図補助 <p>2) 機材調達</p> <p>[エリトリア国側]</p> <p>1) カウンターパートの配置</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ マネジメント チーム（上下水道局長、上水道部長含む） ・ プロジェクトコーディネーター ・ 水質管理チーム ・ 配水管理チーム ・ 施設情報管理チーム <p>2) プロジェクトチーム用事務所</p> <p>3) 活動用資機材</p> <p>4) プロジェクト活動関連情報及び資料</p> <p>5) 現地活動費</p>
1-1 ダム湖（S.V、Mai Serwa、Toker、Mai Nefhi）の水源保全の管理日誌(パトロール、清掃、水質等)に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成された。稼働中のダム湖(S.V、Toker、Mai Nefhi)にて、継続可能な範囲で内容が整理された管理日誌（水位、スラッジレベル等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。	
1-2 ダム湖の水質試験（pH、濁度、EC、臭気、目視等）の実施に係る指導を行う。	水質管理チーム結成がされた。水質測定方法が訓練され、ダム湖の水質測定が開始された。	
1-3 ダム堤体の管理日誌(点検、修理等)の整備に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成された。稼働中のダム湖(S.V、Toker、Mai Nefhi)にて、継続可能な範囲で内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ稼働時間、流出量、異常有無、作業特記事項等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。日常点検のための簡易流量測定方法が考案された。	
2 成果2「対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法及び水質管理方法が改善される」の活動		
2-1 3 浄水施設（S.V、Toker、Mai Nefhi）における流入・流出量の巡回計測の実施に係る指導を行う。	配水管理チームが結成された。流量計での測定方法が訓練され、浄水施設での巡回測定が開始された。また、巡回測定計画（測定点）が作成された。	
2-2 3 浄水施設にて、水質検査（pH、濁度、EC、臭い、目視、大腸菌、糞便性大腸菌、残留塩素等）の実施に係る指導を行う。	水質管理チームが結成された。水質測定方法が訓練され、各浄水施設で水質測定が開始された。	
2-3 3 浄水施設の管理日誌(点検、修理、水質、水量、運転時間等)の整備に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成された。各浄水施設にて、継続可能な範囲で内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ稼働時間、流量、異常有無、作業特記事項等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。各浄水施設での日常点検のため、簡易流量測定方法が考案された。	
2-4 3 浄水施設の図面と図書の整理（CAD 図での作成含む）に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成され、浄水施設のポンプ能力、位置関係などの情報が整理された。CAD 図を含んだ図面の有無が確認され、リスト化がされた。	
3 成果3「対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法及び水質管理方法が改善		

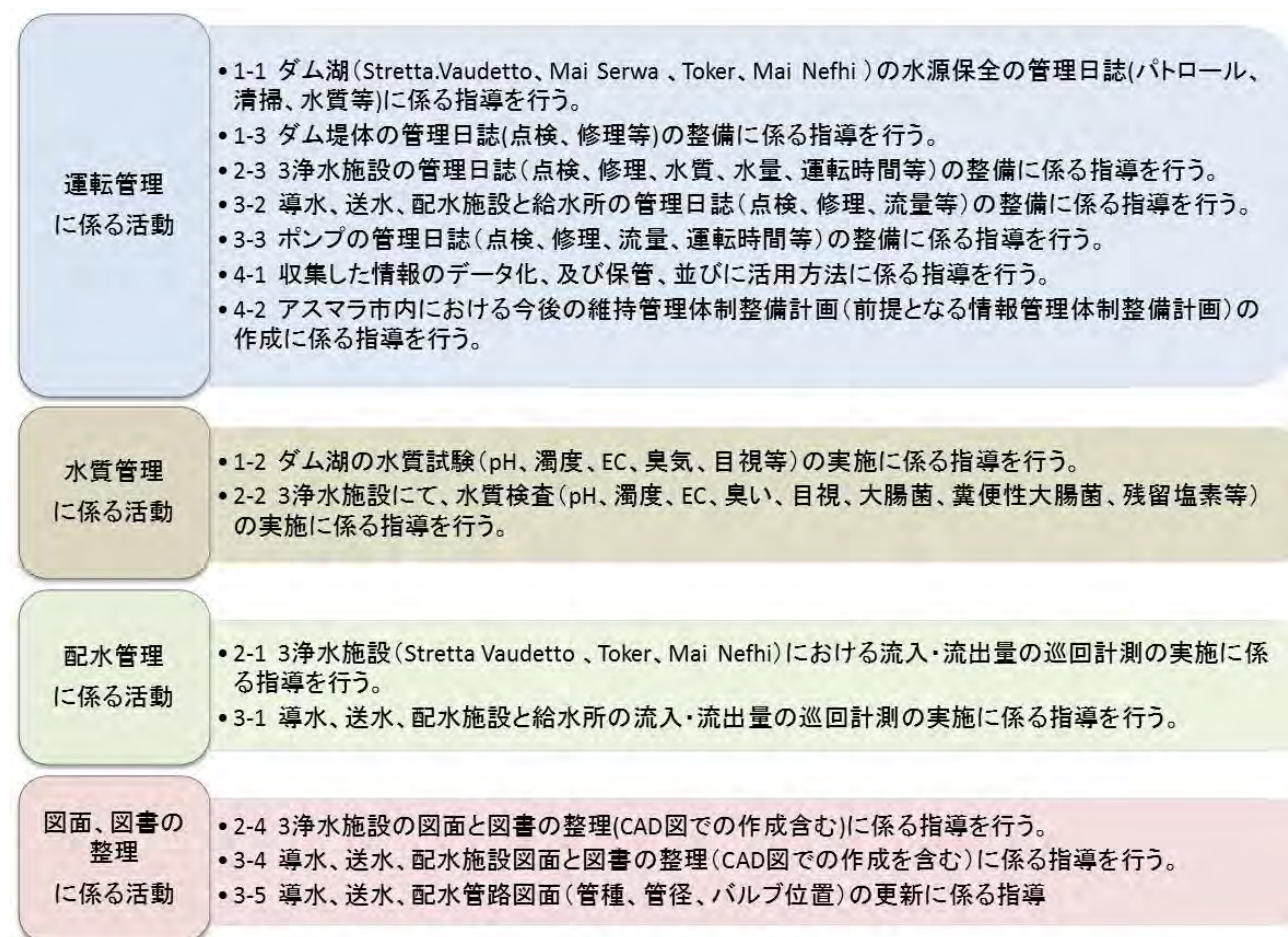
成果	達成状況	投入計画
される」の活動		
3-1 導水、送水、配水施設と給水所の流入・流出量の巡回計測の実施に係る指導を行う。	配水管理チームが結成された。流量計での測定方法が訓練され、導水、送水配水施設での流量の巡回測定が開始された。また、巡回測定計画（測定点）が作成された。	
3-2 導水、送水、配水施設と給水所の管理日誌（点検、修理、流量等）の整備に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成され、各施設にて継続可能な範囲で内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ稼働時間、流量、異常有無、作業特記事項等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。各浄水施設での日常点検のため、簡易流量測定方法が考案された。	
3-3 ポンプの管理日誌（点検、修理、流量、運転時間等）の整備に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成された。各施設にて、継続可能な範囲で内容が整理された管理日誌（ポンプ稼働時間、流量、異常有無、作業特記事項等）が作成され、日常点検記録が開始された。各浄水施設での日常点検のため、簡易流量測定方法が考案された。	
3-4 導水、送水、配水施設図面と図書の整理（CAD図での作成を含む）に係る指導を行う。	施設情報管理チームが結成された。各施設のポンプ能力、高低関係、配水区毎の使用量・需要量などの情報が整理された。CAD図を含んだ図面の有無が確認され、リスト化がされた。	
3-5 導水、送水、配水管路図面（管種、管径、バルブ位置）の更新に係る指導	情報が整理され、導水、送水、配水管路の管種、管径の調査が実施された。金属管探知機やGPS等の使い方が訓練され、不明確だった管路の位置を特定する作業が開始された。バルブ位置を含む管路の図面作成が開始された。	
4 成果4「収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSDにて一元的に保管される」の活動		
4-1 収集した情報のデータ化、及び保管、並びに活用方法に係る指導を行う。	AWSSDの計画・監督課が責任者に設定され、各施設からの管理日誌が収集され、集計・保管作業が開始された。	
4-2 アスマラ市内における今後の維持管理体制整備計画（前提となる情報管理体制整備計画）の作成に係る指導を行う。	維持管理体制整備計画書（案）が作成された。	

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

第3章 成果に係る活動

第3章 成果に係る活動

本業務の活動を以下のようにグループ分けして実施した。活動は、主に第一次現地活動（2016年7月～9月）に実施し、第二次現地活動（2016年11月から12月）では、改善活動継続状況確認と維持管理体制整備計画書（案）に係る解説・意見交換を実施した。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-1 本業務における活動グループ

本業務で対象にした施設は、表 3-1 に示す通りである

表 3-1 活動対象施設

系統区	S.V.	Toker	Mai Nefhi
施設名	Adi sheka ダム	Toker ダム	Mai Nefhi ダム
	S.V.浄水場	Toker 浄水場	Mai Nefhi 浄水場
		Mai Chehot ポンプ場	New Sembel ポンプ場
		Denden ポンプ場	Godaiif ポンプ場
		Monopolio 配水池	

系統区	S.V.	Toker	Mai Nefhi
		Tsetserat 配水池	
		Algen キャンプ配水池	

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

3.1 運転管理に係る活動

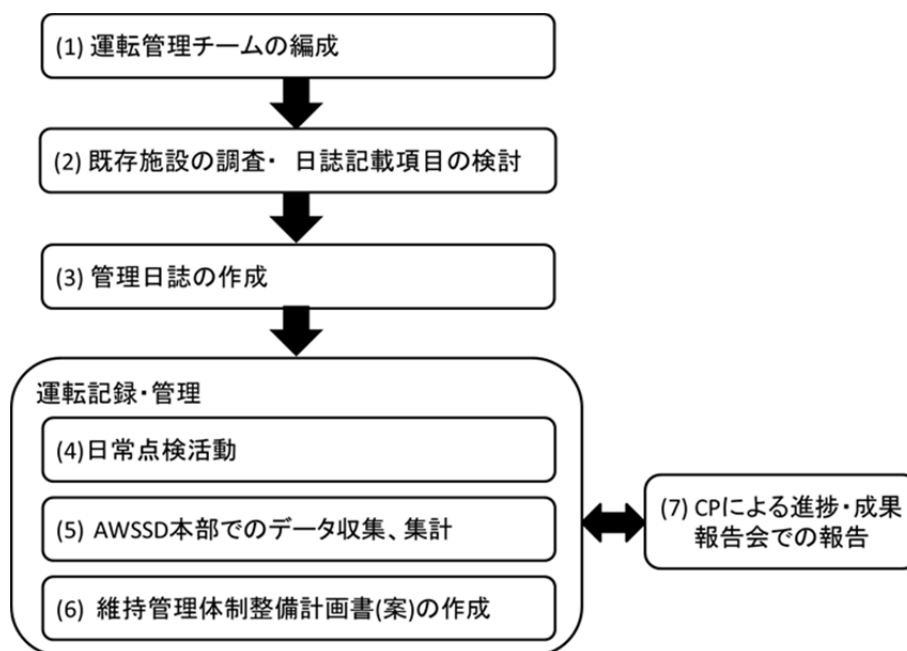
【基本方針】

成果である「各上水道施設における記録作成、管理方法の改善がされる」に基づき、以下の事項を目的に業務を行った。

- ・ CP や施設運転者が管理日誌の作成・管理が行えるようになること。
- ・ 各施設の管理日誌を AWSSD 本部へ週 1 回集める体制を整えること。
- ・ AWSSD 本部にて、記録の検証を行い、データを保管する体制を整えること。
- ・ 維持管理体制整備計画書（案）を作成すること。

【活動内容】

本活動の実施手順は、図 3-2 の通りである。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-2 運転管理活動の実施手順

(1) 運転管理チームの編成

水質と浄水場施設の運転管理が密接な関係にあるため、前掲した表 1-2 の水質管理チームと表 1-3 の施設情報管理チームが共同で実施する体制にした。なお、水質に係る活動は水質管理チームが、流量や施設管理に係る活動は施設情報管理チームが担当した。このチームと各施設の運転管理員が中心となって施設運転管理日誌の整備を行う。

水質管理に係る活動については、次項 3.2 で後述する。

(2) 既存施設の調査、日誌記載項目の検討

管理日誌への記載項目を決定する為、各施設の調査を行った。主な調査項目は以下の通りである。

- ・ 施設の構造、レイアウト
- ・ 現在の記録体制
- ・ 日常点検での水質、流量測定点

既存の記録体制は以下の通りであった。

- ・ 各施設では、薬品の大きな投入量とポンプの作動時間が記録されているが、正確な運転記録になっていない。
- ・ 上記の記録は、四半期ごと AWSSD 本部で集計される。

(3) 管理日誌の作成

上記の調査を通して、施設運転員に実施可能な範囲で、管理日誌に記録する項目を決定した。この際、CP 要員や施設運転員の能力とともに、現地活動期間及び CP 要員による継続可能性に配慮した。記録項目を以下に示す。なお、管理日誌様式を表 3-2、表 3-3 及び表 3-4 に例示する。また、添付資料-10 に示す。

- ・ ダム、配水池の水位
- ・ ポンプ稼働時間
- ・ 浄水場、配水池などへの流入量、流出量（簡易的な方法を用いた推定値記録）
- ・ 水質
- ・ 塩素、凝集剤の投入量
- ・ ディーゼル燃料の消費量
- ・ 点検・修理・異音等の特記事項

表 3-2 管理日誌例-1 (Toker dam の管理日誌)

Daily Operation Check Sheet Toker Intake Facility

Date. _____

1. Toker Dam Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Note.
Toker Dam	Water Level	m	① Max.46m

2. Transmission Pump (Diezel Engine Pump)

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 990m³/hr × 239mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 990m³/hr × 239mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Fuel Consumed Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Height of Fuel	Volume	Note/Person Checked
Diesel	m	m ³	②= 28.26 × ①

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

表 3-3 管理日誌例-2 (Toker 浄水場の管理日誌)

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Toker WTP

Date. _____

1. Water Source and Flow Rate Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Designed Capacity 18,000m³/day

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition		Value Designed	Note.
Water Source	From Adi Sheka Dam				✓ or ✕
	From Tokar Dam				✓ or ✕
	Water Level against weir		cm		
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr	750 m ³ /hr	

2. Intake Volume

From Adisheka Dam

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m3)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				250m ³ /hr × Operating Hour (hr)

From Toker Dam

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m3)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Operating Hour (hr)

3. Inlet Flow Rate of WTP

Parshall Flume	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✕
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr	750 m ³ /hr ①

4. Inlet Volume of WTP

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m3)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				① × Operating Hour (hr)

出典 : JICA 専門家チーム

表 3-4 管理日誌例-3 (Toker 浄水場の管理日誌)

5. Transmission Pump

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 65mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

※A

Pump 3

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 65mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

※B

6. Water Volume of Clean Water Tank (After transmission pump is finally stopped at the day)

	Time (**: **)	Water Level (%)	Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
At the time of pump stopped				② ※Total Capacity is 3,000m ³
At the time of valve closed				③ ③ = Water level at the time of valve opened next day
②-③				

※C

7. Water Production Volume

Water production volume = A+B+C

[] m³

8. Chemicals

Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Volume Used		Note
Alum		kg	
Gas Chlorine		-	Please check L when cylinder of gas chlorine is replaced
			1 cylinder of gas chlorine is 157kg

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

(4) 日常点検活動

専門家チームは各施設を巡回し、上述した管理日誌を用いて、ダム湖・浄水場・配水池の異常、水位やポンプの運転時間等を記録するよう、各施設運転員への説明・指導及び記録訓練を実施した。ただし、流量計等の計測器が設置されていないところが多いため、流量については、堰の越流水深の計測やポンプ運転時間等の記録に留め、プロジェクトで検証したポンプの時間当たり流量や越流水深から換算するように単純化した。

なお、異常或不具合に係る技術的な状況を記録することは、施設運転員には困難だと判明したため、備考部分や空白部に、停電状況・異音・温度異常等の特記するよう指導することに留めた。

これにより、各施設運転員は、毎日の運転記録をこれまでよりも正確に付けることができるようになった。ただし、記録ミスや不正確な情報も散見されるので、引き続き、AWSSD の計画・監督課の職員が教育に当たる計画にしている。

(5) AWSSD 本部でのデータ収集・集計

各施設の運転員が記録した管理日誌を、週 1 回の頻度で集めることにした。同記録を、計画・監督課に所属する CP 要員が、AWSSD 本部のパーソナルコンピューター（以下、「PC」という）に入力し、S.V、Mai Nefhi、Toker の各系統ごとに集計・整理する体制にした。集計したデータを添付資料-10 に示す。また、表 3-5 及び図 3-3 に例示する。

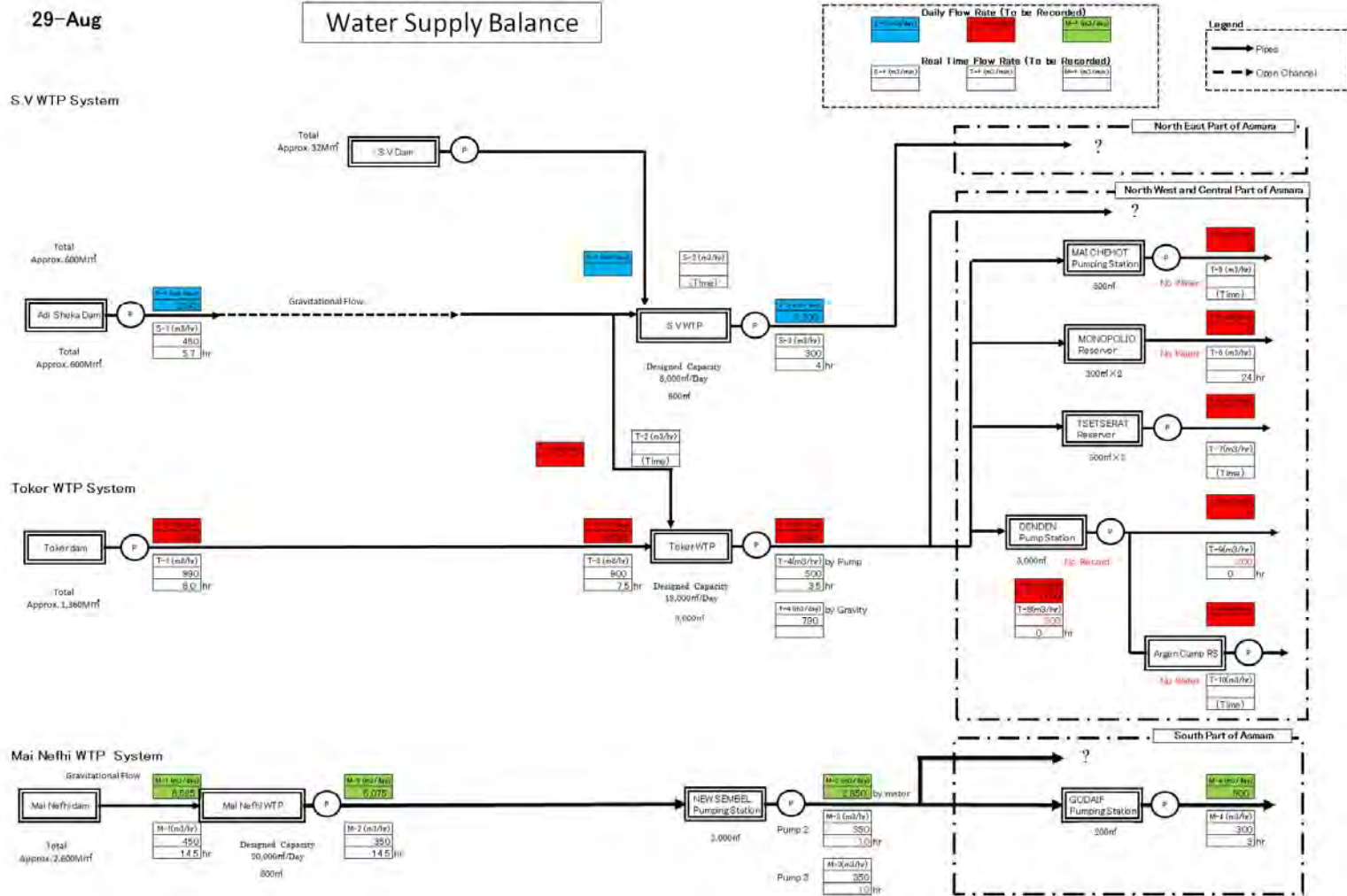
表 3-5 Toker 浄水場の原水流入量・送水量

Date			9-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug
Receiving Water	Water Source	Unit							
		Adi Sheka Dam	m3/day	4,900	3,500				
	Toker Dam	m3/day	9,405	6,650	8,250	8,250	8,250	7,600	7,125
	Total	m3/day	14,305	10,150	8,250	8,250	8,250	7,600	7,125
Inlet of WTP		m3/day	2,100	6,400	6,750	4,350	4,950	4,800	6,000
Production Water		m3/day	1,995	3,150	4,500	4,050	4,680	3,600	5,400
Chemical Used	Alum	kg	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
	Chlorine (When replaced)	kg							レ

出典：プロジェクトチーム

(6) 維持管理体制整備計画書（案）の作成

計画・監督課に所属する CP 要員が中心となり、専門家チームと共同で AWSSD の給水状況を調査した。調査は、過年度の人口・給水量・財務状況等の基礎情報を中心に、既往資料やデータの収集・分析で実施した。また、プロジェクトで実施している管理日誌作成やデータ収集・管理を中心に「緊急改善計画」としてまとめ、改善の必要性は高いが資金確保や詳細計画を必要とするものを「今後の更なる改善に必要な計画」として整理した。この作業の結果を維持管理体制整備計画書（案）としてまとめ、2016 年 11 月に解説・意見交換した。作成した維持管理体制整備計画書（案）を添付資料-10 に示す。また、内容を表 3-6 に示す。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 3-3 水源から配水区への水のフロー

表 3-6 維持管理体制整備計画（案）の内容

大項目	内容
1. 背景	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ プロジェクト開始までの経緯 ・ 活用した資料・データ
2. 給水の現状と課題	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 給水システムの基本構成 ・ 給水量／配水量及び測定状況 ・ 水質及び水質管理の状況 ・ 組織・財務の状況 ・ 消耗品や交換部品の調達状況
3. 緊急改善計画	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 配水管理（需要計算、流量測定と記録、配水池水位観測、給水車への給水量記録、流量データの管理） ・ 水質管理（飲料水水質基準、管理すべき水質項目、水質データ管理、施設や運転方法の改善） ・ 管理日誌とデータ管理 ・ 緊急対応が必要な組織改善 ・ 資機材のストック
4. 今後の更なる改善に必要な計画	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 定置型流量計の設置 ・ 水質分析機器と分析室の設置 ・ 運転・維持管理に必要な機材 ・ 施設の改善 ・ 標準運転手順の導入 ・ 無収水削減活動 ・ 組織と財務改善 ・ 施設維持管理方法の改善
5. 提言	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ・ 凝集剤注入方法の改善 ・ フロック形成システム・凝集沈殿システムのリハビリ ・ バックアップ電源 ・ 汚泥管理の改善 ・ 水質改善への更なる意識向上

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

(7) CP による進捗・成果報告会での報告

AWSSD の局長も出席した進捗・成果報告会で、CP によって本活動の成果を報告し、活動の効果を確認した。

【成果】

(1) 各施設での管理日誌の定着

2016 年 11 月、各施設の運転員が日常点検でポンプ稼働時間、流量、水位等の記録を継続していることを確認した。

なお、記録することで、スケジュール通りの運転を維持しようとする意識が向上したと観察される。

(2) AWSSD での管理日誌の収集及びデータ集計・管理の定着

2016 年 11 月、各施設の運転員が AWSSD 本部へ定期的に管理日誌を届け、AWSSD 本部でデータ集計活動を継続していることが確認された。データは、計画・監理課の PC に保管され、必要に応じて実績把握や各種計画のために供される。

【課題】 記録精度の向上

各施設の運転員が管理日誌へ記録するようになったが、記録内容の精度については改善が必要である。正確な記録のため、本部要員による各施設員への継続的訓練が必要である。

3.2 水質管理に係る活動

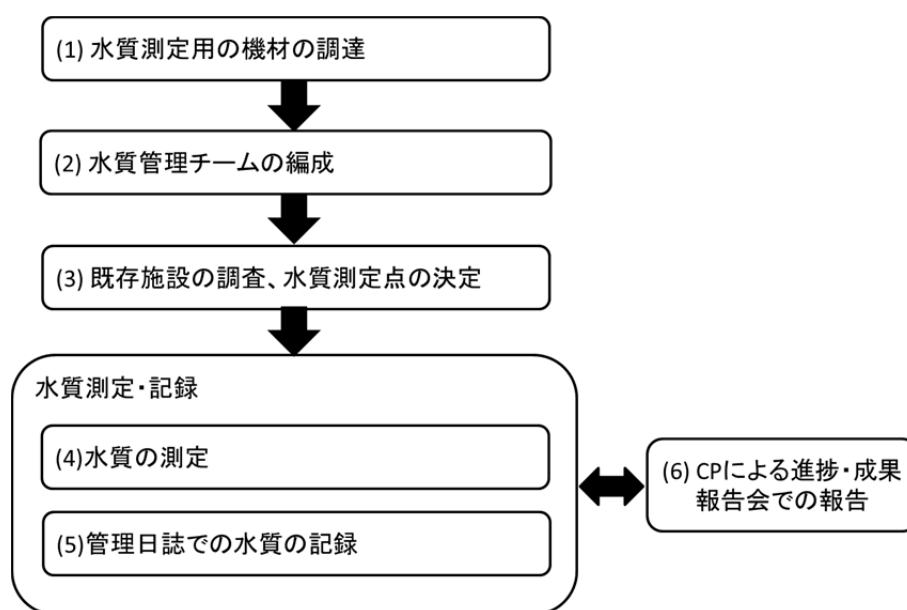
【基本方針】

上述の運転管理に係る活動と共同・平行し、以下を目的に業務を実施した。

- ・ 各施設で水質の測定が可能になること。
- ・ 管理日誌で水質の記録が可能になること。
- ・ AWSSD 本部にて、記録の確認を行い、データを保管する体制を整えること。

【活動内容】

本活動の手順は、図 3-4 の通りである。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-4 水質管理活動の実施手順

(1) 水質測定用の機材の調達

本業務のため、第 5 章で別記するように、ポータブル水質検査器（pH、EC、残留塩素）、濁度計、一般細菌・大腸菌試験紙からなる水質測定機材を調達した。

(2) 水質管理チームの編成

3.1 項で前述した水質管理チーム（表 1-2）を編成し、水質管理に係る活動を開始した。日常的な水質測定は、浄水場やダム of 運転管理員が実施することにし、本部の水質管理チームがそれを指導しつつ、定期的に記録を確認し、系統ごとの水質情報を整理する体制にした。

(3) 既存施設の調査、水質測定点の特定

既存施設の調査を行い、各施設での水質の測定点（サンプリング点）を特定した。測定点は、表 3-7 の通りである。

表 3-7 水質測定点

対象施設	水源施設	浄水施設		配水施設
	Adi sheka ダム Toker ダム Mai Nefhi ダム	S.V.浄水場 Toker 浄水場 Mai Nefhi 浄水場		
測定対象	原水	原水	浄水	浄水
記録・ 測定項目	天候	天候	天候	天候
	水温	水温	水温	水温
	pH	pH	pH	pH
	電気伝導度	電気伝導度	電気伝導度	電気伝導度
	濁度	濁度	濁度	濁度
	色度	色度	色度	色度
	臭気	臭気	臭気	臭気
			残留塩素（結合、遊離） 一般細菌 大腸菌群	

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

(4) 水質測定

測定点を決めたのち、OJT 方式で水質測定訓練を実施した。なお、訓練の経過とともに、水質管理チーム要員が各施設運転を指導する体制に切り替えた。訓練状況を図 3-5 に示す。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-5 浄水場での水質測定訓練

(5) 管理日誌での水質の記録

水質測定 OJT と平行し、各施設での水質の記録活動を実施した。同活動の実施状況については、AWSSD 本部の水質管理チームが定期的に巡回し、各水源施設・浄水施設の実施状況を適時確認するとともに、各施設運転員の継続性向上に努めた。なお、配水施設に係る水質測定は、水質管理チームが直接的な作業を実施した。また、水質管理チームが週に一回程度の頻度で管理日誌を収集し、確認後に集計した。集計したデータを添付資料-10 に示す。また集計結果を表 3-8 に例示する。

表 3-8 浄水場の水質記録集計例

Sample	Parameter	S.V. WTP				Toker WTP				Mai Nefhi WTP			
		No. of Day	Ave.	Max.	Min.	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Raw Water	Temperature	7	20.3	24.6	18.5	19	18.1	20.4	17.0	5	21.6	23.5	20.1
	pH	5	8.0	8.5	6.3	19	7.4	8.0	7.0	17	6.8	8.1	4.3
	Electrical Conductivity	6	246	270	225	19	186	245	167	17	233	504	149
	Turbidity	7	57.4	78.2	28.9	19	>172	>1000	12.6	17	>375	>1000	81
	Color	7	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
	Smell	7	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
	Treated Water	Temperature	7	20.3	22.2	19.1	18	18.7	21.3	17.1	5	21.5	23.5
pH		7	7.7	8.2	6.7	18	7.2	7.4	6.8	17	6.8	7.7	5.7
Electrical Conductivity		7	228	249	187	18	187	244	167	17	183	213	150
Turbidity		7	18.7	28.6	11.7	18	55.8	86.3	17.3	17	>221	>1000	40
Color		6	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Smell		7	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Residual Chlorine (Free)		0	-	0.0	0.0	18	0.6	2.2	0.0	17	2.1	8.3	0.0
Residual Chlorine (Total)		0	-	0.0	0.0	18	0.6	2.2	0.0	17	1.7	8.8	0.0
Bacteria		2	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Total Coliform		2	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

出典：プロジェクトチーム

(6) CP による進捗・成果報告会での報告

AWSSD の局長も出席した進捗・成果報告会で、CP によって本活動の成果を報告し、活動の効果を確認した。

【成果】

(1) 水質測定技術の向上

本活動により、CP 要員及び各施設運転員による水質測定が可能となった。これは、管理日誌にて確認された。

(2) 水質記録の定着

各上水道施設において、今まで実施されていなかった水質の測定・記録を日常的に実施するようになった。同記録は、各施設の運転員から AWSSD 本部へ定期的に届けられ、AWSSD 本部にて水質データの集計を実施するようになった。2016 年 11 月、これらの一連の活動が継続されていることを確認した。

なお、水質を記録することで、水質に対する問題意識が向上し、第 6 章に別記する水質改善への取り組みが開始された。

【課題】記録精度の向上

各施設の運転員が管理日誌へ記録するようになったが、記録内容の精度については改善が必要である。正確な記録のため、本部要員による各施設員への継続的訓練が必要である。

3.3 配水管理に係る活動

【基本方針】

運転管理に係る活動と共同・平行し、以下の事項を目的に業務を行った。

- ・ 各施設の流入・流出量の巡回測定ができるようになること。
- ・ 管理日誌で記録する推定流量の検証ができるようになること。

【活動内容】

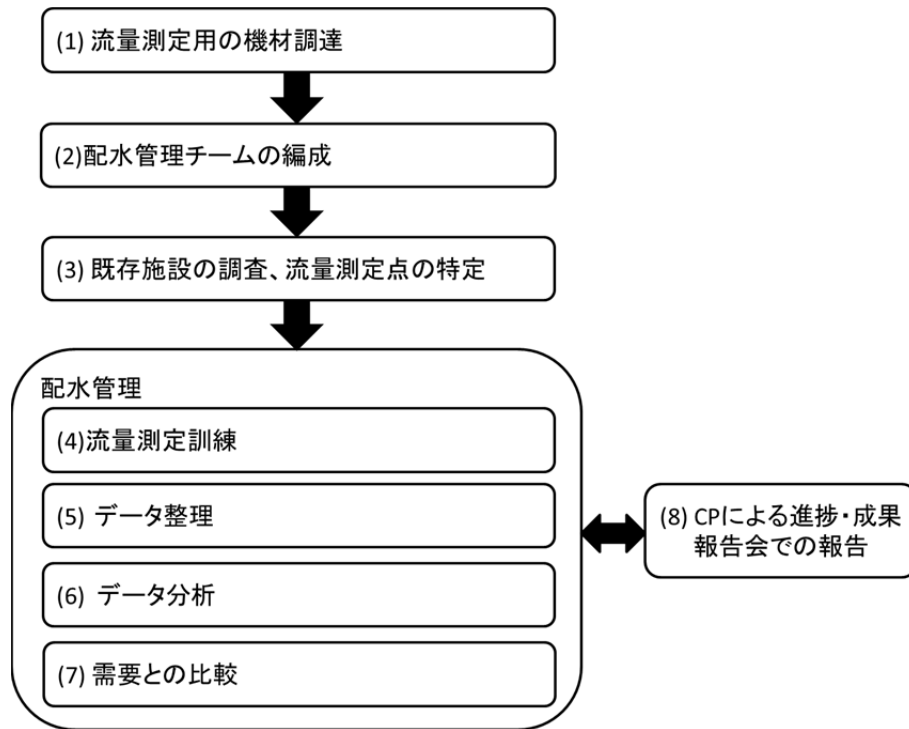
本活動の手順は、図 3-6 の通りである。

(1) 流量測定用の機材調達

本業務のため、第 5 章で別記するように、ポータブル超音波流量計を 2 台調達した。流量測定が必要な箇所の全てに定置式で設置するためには数が不足するので、定期的な巡回計測で流量検証用として活用することとした。なお、日常的な施設運転管理日誌に記入する流量は、3.1 項で述べたように、超音波流量計での検証結果に基づく推定値にした。

(2) 配水管理チームの編成

AWSSD と協議し、各施設の流量の測定・分析を実施する配水管理チームを、前掲の表 1-4 のように編成した。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-6 配水管理活動の実施手順

(3) 既存施設の調査、流量測定点の特定

既存施設の調査を行い、各施設で流量測定する位置を特定した。本業務で流量測定した主な位置を図 3-7 及び表 3-9 に示す。原則として、以下の位置で流量測定した。

- 1) 流入量：着水井・配水池等への流入管
- 2) 流出量：ポンプ後の流出管



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-7 流量測定点の例 (左: S.V.浄水場の流入口 右: New Sembel ポンプ場の流出口)

表 3-9 超音波流量計での流量測定箇所

系統	S.V.	Toker	Mai Nefhi
測定 場所	Adi sheka ダム流出	Toker ダム流出	Mai Nefhi 浄水場流入
	S.V. 浄水場流入	Toker 浄水場流入	Mai Nefhi 浄水場流出
		Toker 浄水場流出	New Sembel ポンプ場流入
			New Sembel ポンプ場流出
			Godaif ポンプ場流入
			Godaif ポンプ場流出

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

(4) 流量測定訓練 (OJT として実施)

測定点を決めたのち、直ちに流量の測定を開始した。機材設置方法や測定訓練は、図 3-8 のように OJT 形式で実施した。なお、配管レイアウト上の制約や管の老朽化で測定できないケースも頻発した。この場合、予定地の近傍を掘削し、測定可能点を探す作業を実施した。

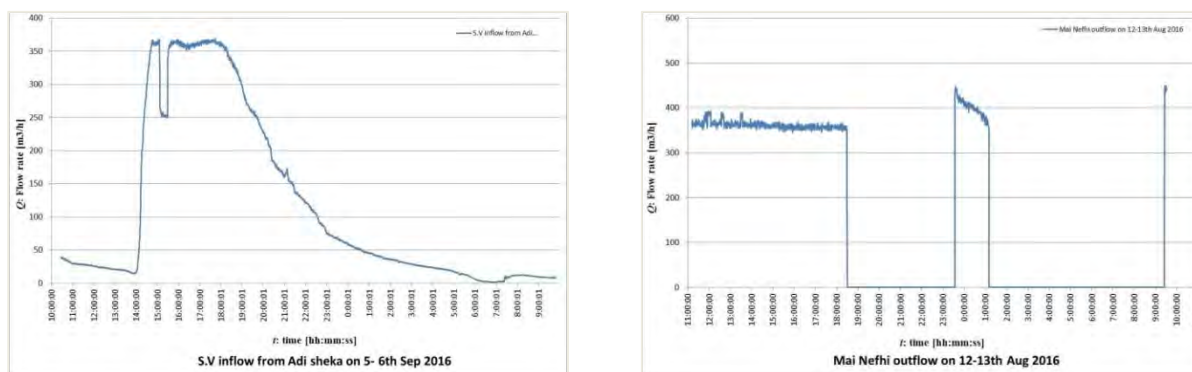


出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-8 機材据付訓練

(5) データ整理

流量測定の後、データ確認のため、流量変化のグラフを作成する訓練を実施した。図 3-9 に作成したグラフの例を、表 3-10 に確認した流量値を示す。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 3-9 流量測定結果のグラフ例

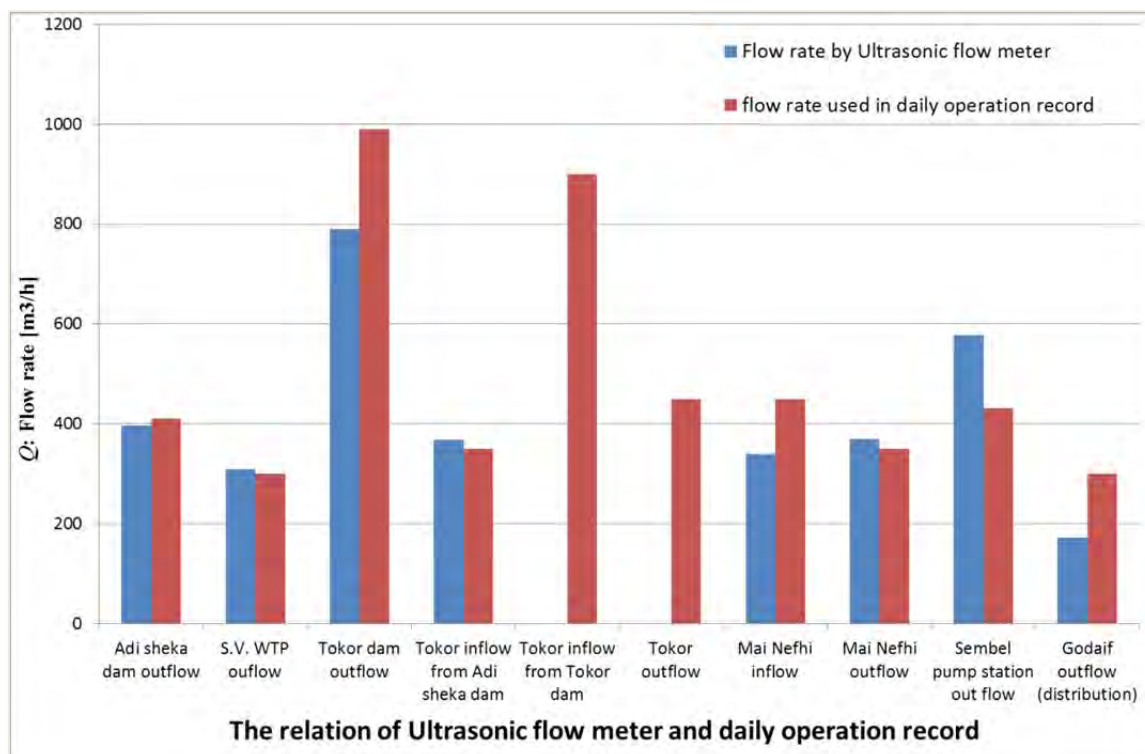
表 3-10 流量測定で確認した結果

測定場所	測定日	瞬時流量 [m ³ /h]
Adi sheka ダム 流出	8月 16-17 日	397
S.V. 浄水場 流入	9月 5-6 日	360
Toker ダム 流出	8月 24-25 日	790
Adi sheka ダムから Toker 浄水場流入	8月 3-4 日	360
Toker 浄水場流出	8月 3-4 日	537
Mai Nefhi 浄水場流入	8月 13-14 日	340
Mai Nefhi 浄水場流出	8月 13-14 日	370
New Sembel ポンプ場流入	9月 8 日	247
New Sembel ポンプ場流出	8月 8-9 日	588
Godaif ポンプ場流入	9月 9 日	221
Godaif ポンプ場流出	8月 30 日	172

出典：プロジェクトチーム

(6) データ分析

得られたデータを元に、データ分析（ポンプの能力や既存流量計との比較）を通し、各施設で管理日誌へ記入する推定水量の検証を実施した。同検証は、配水管理課職員が、今後も継続することにした。同データ分析の結果を図 3-10 に例示する。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 3-10 流量検証結果の例

(7) 需要との比較

以下を目的に、運転管理日誌で集計した浄水場の給水量と需要の比較を実施した。この作業は、施設情報管理チームが実施した。

- ・ 目標給水量を明確にし、需要充足度を確認すること。
- ・ 需要充足度を意識することで、流量測定の必要性に係る意識を高めること。

需要については、配水区ごとの給水人口と給水原単位から計算した。ただし、行政が人口管理する境界と配水区が一致しないため、給水人口は、統計値と給水接続数の両者を勘案した数値に設定した。プロジェクトで試算した比較結果を表 3-11 に示す。AWSSD は、目標に対し、約 85%の充足率で給水しているとの結果を得た。なお、計画給水原単位は、配水管網接続を 50 L/人/日（以下、LCD という）、給水車給水を 15LCD と設定した。

表 3-11 給水人口及び給水量の充足率試算結果

WTP	Distribute Zone	Population			Water Demand (m ³ /d)			Distribution (Aug 2016)	
		Total	By Pipe	By Truck	Pipe 50LCD	Truck 15LCD	Total	(m ³ /d)	% by Demand
S.V.	Direct	400,000	50,459	189,588	2,523	2,844	13,365	11,376	85%
Toker	Direct		87,955		4,398				
	Tsetserat		7,510		376				
	Monopolio		4,316		216				
	Denden		7,449		372				
	Algen Camp		1,727		86				
Mai Nefhi	Direct (villages)		7,472		374				
	New Sembel		28,268		1,413				
	Godaif		15,256		763				
Total			210,412		10,521				

出典：プロジェクトチーム

(8) CPによる進捗・成果報告会での報告

AWSSDの局長も出席した進捗・成果報告会で、CPによって本活動の成果を報告し、活動の効果を確認した。

【成果】

(1) 流量測定技術の向上

本活動により、CPによる流量測定、グラフ化、データ分析が可能となった。これにより、浄水場等の給水量推定値を検証できるようになった。これは、測定記録によって確認された。

(2) 配水管理意識の向上

配水区ごとの需要を把握することにより、どこにどれだけ配水すべきかの数値管理意識が向上した。

【課題】 測定精度の向上とより適切な測定箇所の確保

流量測定技術は向上したが、全ての上水道施設の流入、流出口で測定できるわけではない。原因は配管レイアウト上の制約や管の老朽化によって、超音波流量計では、測定できないためである。将来的には管の交換や定置式流量計の設置が必要となる。

3.4 図面・図書の整理に係る活動

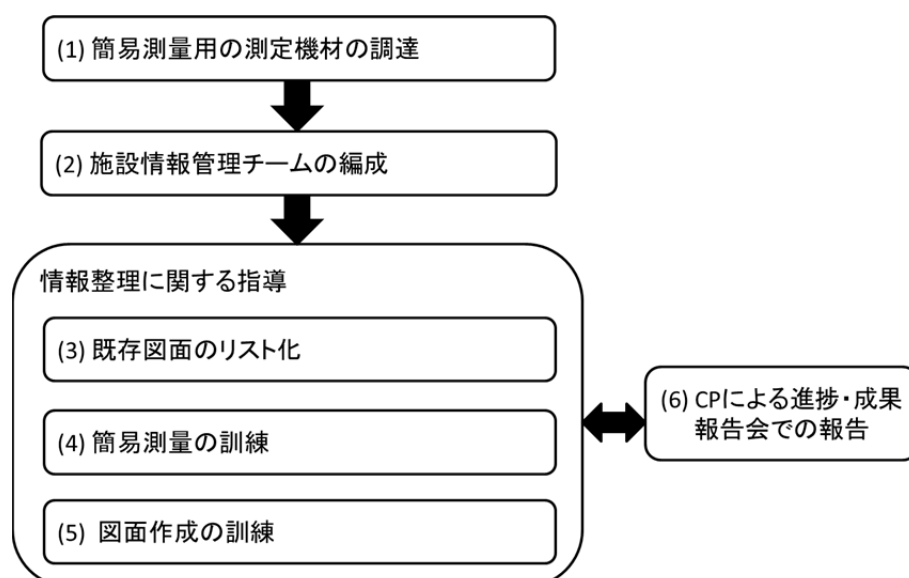
【基本方針】

成果である「収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSD にて一元的に保管される」に基づき、以下の事項を目的に業務を行った。

- ・ CP 要員が情報を整理し、アクセスが簡易な環境を作ること。
- ・ 情報整理の重要性を CP 要員が認識すること。
- ・ CP 要員が、不足情報を調査して図化できること（簡易測量と作図）。

【活動内容】

本活動の実施手順は、図 3-11 の通りである。



出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 3-11 図面・図書の整理に係る活動の実施手順

(1) 簡易測量用の機材の調達

管路の探知と位置座標を取得することと作図訓練・データ管理するために、第5章で別記する金属管探知機、非金属管探知機、金属探知機、GPS、Auto-CAD、PC を調達した。

(2) 施設情報管理チームの編成

浄水場や管路等の図面等の情報更新・管理のために施設情報管理チームを編成した。メンバーは表 1-3 に前掲した通りである。

(3) 既存図面のリスト化

AWSSD では、浄水場等の主要施設に係る既存技術情報（図面等）が十分に整理されておらず、AWSSD 内の関係者も情報の有無や保管場所がわからないことが多い。情報へのアクセスが確保され

ておらず、技術継承上の問題があった。そのため、既存図面を計画・監督課へ一元化して保管するよう、有無を明確化した既存図面をリスト化した。同リストを添付資料-11 に示す。

(4) 簡易測量の訓練

図面不備の施設の中から、主要管路の情報を図化する作業に着手した。図面の無い管路については、一部の勤務年数の長い職員が記憶として把握しているのみで、組織として情報が整理されていなかった。そのため、既存管の位置を特定する作業から開始した。平行して、管の位置特定をする機材の使用訓練を実施した。なお、管位置特定後、位置座標を GPS で記録した。同訓練の状況を図 3-12 に示す。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 3-12 簡易測量状況

(5) 図面作成の訓練

簡易測量後、アスマラ市のベースマップと GPS で得られた位置情報を使用して、Mai Nehi 浄水場-New Sembel ポンプ場間の送水管を例に管路図作成訓練を実施した。作図例を図 3-13 に示す

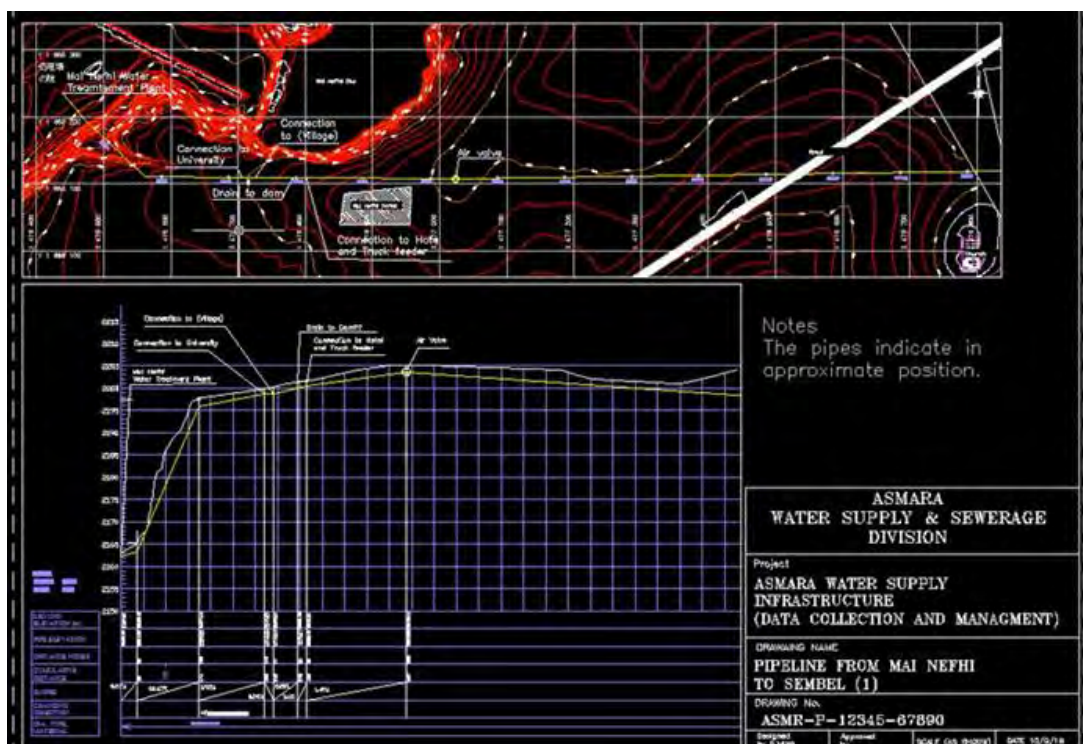
(6) CP による進捗・成果報告会での報告

AWSSD の局長も出席した進捗・成果報告会で、CP によって本活動の成果を報告し、活動の効果を確認した。

【成果】

(1) 既存情報の有無明確化・図面の整理

既存図面の有無が明確になり、情報管理や情報収集の必要性が計画・監督課の職員に意識づけられた。また、既存図面が計画・監督課で管理されるようになり、閲覧アクセスが簡易になった。図面整理は、図面のリスト化により確認された。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 3-13 管路の作図例

(2) 管路の簡易測量と図化・図面更新

管路の簡易測量と図化に係る基本技術が向上し、簡易的に管路の経路図を作成できるようになった。これは、作図作業の結果により確認された。

【課題】浄水場等の情報整備

S.V.浄水場等の古い施設の情報は紙面の形で残っていない。技術継承や維持管理のために図面等の整備が必要であるが、この情報を改めて作成するためには専門的な技術者を必要とする。そのため、直ちに作業着手することは困難である。将来的には、専門的な技術者チームで、各施設や給水システム全体に係る情報を整理する必要がある。

第4章 業務実績

第4章 業務実績

4.1 業務実績

本業務の当初の計画と比較した実績は図 4-1 で示す通りである。

		2016年											
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
			国内準備 作業			現地活動		国内整理作業	現地 活動	国内整理 作業			
[100]	国内作業												
[101]	調査用供与機材の調達・発送	計画	実績										
[102]	質問票(資料提供依頼)の作成												
[103]	ワークプラン案の作成												
[200]	現地作業												
[201]	現地での具体的活動												
[201-1]	ワークプランの協議・提出	計画	実績										
[201-2]	現況水道施設の調査												
[201-3]	現況給排水状況の調査												
[201-4]	施設の図面整備状況の調査												
[201-5]	中間ミーティング												
[201-6]	日常点検の支援												
[201-7]	水量測定支援												
[201-8]	水量、水質データの入力、レポート作成支援												
[202]	成果に対する活動												
(1)	成果1「対象貯水施設における記録作成・管理方法及び水質管理方法が改善される」の活動												
(1-1)	ダム湖(Toker, Adi Sheka, Mai Serwa, Stretta, Waudetto(以下、S.V)、Mai Nefhi)の水源保全の管理日誌(ハトロール、清掃、水質等)の整備に係る指導	計画	実績										
(1-2)	ダム湖の水質試験(pH、濁度、EC、臭気、目視等)の実施に係る指導	計画	実績										
(1-3)	ダム堤体の管理日誌(点検、修理等)の整備に係る指導	計画	実績										
(2)	成果2「対象浄水施設における記録作成・管理方法及び水質管理方法が改善される」の活動												
(2-1)	3浄水施設(Toker, S.V, Mai Nefhi)における流入・流出量の巡回計測の実施に係る指導	計画	実績										
(2-2)	3浄水施設にて、水質検査(pH、濁度、EC、臭い、目視、大腸菌、糞便性大腸菌、残留塩素等)の実施に係る指導	計画	実績										
(2-3)	3浄水場施設の管理日誌(点検、修理、水質、流量、運転時間等)の整備に係る指導	計画	実績										
(2-4)	3浄水場施設の図面と図書の整理(CAD図での作成含む)に係る指導	計画	実績										
(3)	成果3「対象取水、導水、送水、配水施設における記録作成・管理方法及び水質管理方法が改善される」の活動												
(3-1)	導水、送水、配水施設と給水所の流入・流出量の巡回計測の実施に係る指導	計画	実績										
(3-2)	導水、送水、配水施設と給水所の管理日誌(点検、修理、流量等)の整備に係る指導	計画	実績										
(3-3)	ポンプの管理日誌(点検、修理、流量、運転時間等)の整備に係る指導	計画	実績										
(3-4)	導水、送水、配水施設図面と図書の整理(CAD図での作成含む)に係る指導	計画	実績										
(3-5)	導水、送水、配水管路図面(管種、管径、バルブ位置)の更新に係る指導	計画	実績										
(4)	成果4「収集した情報がデータ化され、AWSSDIにて一元的に保管される」の活動												
(4-1)	収集した情報のデータ化、及び保管、並びに活用方法に係る指導	計画	実績										
(4-2)	アスマラ市内における今後の維持管理体制整備計画(前提となる情報管理体制整備計画含む)の作成に係る指導	計画	実績										
[203]	掃国前報告												
[204]	維持管理体制整備計画骨子(Field Note案)の作成												
[205]	調達機材の先方供与												
[300]	国内整理作業												
[301]	AWSSDIが提出する水量・水質データの支援	計画	実績										
[302]	維持管理体制整備計画書の作成・提出												
[303]	業務完了報告書(案)の作成・提出												
[400]	現地作業(二回目)												
[401]	業務完了報告書・維持管理体制整備計画の報告、協議	計画	実績										
[500]	国内整理作業(二回目)												
[501]	業務完了報告書の作成・提出	計画	実績										

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

図 4-1 本業務の実施計画と実績

第5章 投入実績

第5章 投入実績

5.1 日本側投入

5.1.1 JICA 専門家派遣実績

JICA 専門家派遣実績は、図 5-1 の通りである。

	担当	氏名	所属													全体	
				5月	6月	7月	8月	9月	10月	11月	12月	現地	国内				
現地作業 / 国内作業	総括/配水管理/製図	藤井克巳	YEC			(5) (18) 4 8 14	(12) (10) 12 22	(20) (3) 20 26 28	(5) 10 14	(4) (9) (3) 14 17 22 3					2.40	0.85	
	水道施設運転・水質管理	小野里剛志	YEC			(5) (18) 4 8 14	(31) 13 14 26	(13) (3) 28 10 14	(5) 28 10 14						2.07	0.65	
	業務調整/配水管理 / 製図補助	三輪真司	YEC			(18) 14	(31) 14	(20) 20			(9) (3) 22 3						
報告書、提出書類等 WP: ワークプラン、OMP: 維持管理 理体制計画、FR: 最終報告書															4.47	1.50	
														5.97			

<凡例> ■: 現地作業 □: 国内作業 ▨: 自社負担

出典: JICA 専門家チーム

図 5-1 JICA 専門家チームの派遣実績

5.1.2 供与機材実績

本プロジェクトではデータ収集・情報管理のため、各施設での水質・流量の測定が必要となる。測定に必要な水質測定機材・流量測定機材を表 5-1 の通り、調達した。また、管路の簡易測量のため、管路の探知機材と位置の測定機材を調達した。

表 5-1 本業務のため調達した機材

No.	項目	数量	調達先	調達/選定日時	使用目的
1	ポータブル超音波流量計	2 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 27 日	アスマラ市内、各上水道施設での流入量・流出量を測定。
2	金属管探知機	1 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 27 日	ダクタイル鋳鉄管等の金属製の管路位置の調査。
3	非金属管探知機	1 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 27 日	PVC 管等の非金属製の管路の位置の調査。
4	金属探知機	1 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 27 日	バルブやマンホールの位置の調査。
5	GPS	2 台	日本	2016 年 6 月 8 日	管路、バルブ、空気弁などの位置座標の測定。
6	ポータブル水質検査器 (pH、EC)	6 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 30 日	各施設での pH、EC 値の測定。
7	濁度計	6 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 30 日	各施設での濁度の測定。
8	ポータブル水質検査器 (残留塩素)	3 台	日本	2016 年 5 月 30 日	各施設での残留塩素の測定。
9	一般細菌試験紙、大腸菌試験紙、恒温器	3 式	日本	2016 年 5 月 30 日	各施設での一般細菌、大腸菌群の測定。
10	コンピュータ類	1 式	日本	2016 年 6 月 17 日	データの記録・集計・管理。

出典: JICA 専門家チーム

5.2 エリトリア側投入

エリトリア側からは、日常業務と兼務する形で CP 要員が選任され、プロジェクトを実施した。なお、作業は日常業務の一環として実施されたため、プロジェクトのために特別に調達された機材や工事及び要員雇用はない。

第 6 章 業務実施上の工夫・教訓

第6章 業務実施上の工夫・教訓

6.1 業務実施上の工夫

(1) 水質監視に係るモチベーション向上（浄水場での水質改善活動）

既存浄水場では、水質改善に係る活動がほとんど実施されておらず、原水がそのまま給水されている状況に近い。この状態で水質測定及び監視を実施していても、水質測定の必要性を意識することや活動継続のモチベーションを維持することは難しい。そのため、本プロジェクトでは、水質基準の説明と簡易な方法での水質改善活動を実施した。

1) 水質測定の必要性に係る認識向上

プロジェクト開始以前、AWSSD では、水質測定をしていなかった。現在の施設運転員には水質測定の経験が無く、測定の必要性に係る認識も低いものだった。したがって、測定した浄水水質と世界保健機関（以下、「WHO」という）基準値を比較し、水質問題の認識構築から開始した。これにより、水質測定の必要性に係る認識を高めることができた。

また、浄水場の運転管理と水質に密接な関係があることを説明し、水質監視が運転状況や問題把握につながるという認識を向上させた。

2) ジャーテストのデモンストレーション、浄水プロセス講習会実施

アスマラ市内の浄水施設では、凝集剤の適切な投入が行われておらず、フロックがほとんど形成されていない。CP 要員や浄水施設運転員は、凝集の概念を認識していない状況であった。

そのため、以下の目的で、ジャーテストでの凝集沈殿デモンストレーションを含む浄水プロセス講習会を実施した。

- ・ 凝集剤の適切な投入の重要性について
- ・ 凝集沈殿の必要性
- ・ 既存能力と運転改善方法把握

同講習会により、①適切な注入率で溶液上の凝集剤が注入されれば、肉眼で確認できる大きさの凝集フロックが作られること、②比較的容易に濁度 10NTU 以下に低減できることが理解された。これにより、凝集剤の溶液を投入する必要性とともに急速攪拌やフロック形成の必要性が認識された。

3) Toker WTP での水質改善トライアル

浄水場の水質管理の意識向上とともに、浄水場の水質改善を目的に、以下の改善トライアルを実施した。なお、浄水場長の問題意識が比較的高い Toker WTP をパイロットサイトとして選定した。

a) フロック形成池、沈殿池、ろ過池の清掃

Toker WTP は供用開始から 15 年弱が経過しているが、これまで一度も水を抜いた清掃が実施されていなかった。また、ろ過砂の交換もなされていなかった。水を抜いて確認したところ、多量の汚泥堆積が確認されたため、汚泥除去・圧力水での洗浄・砂掻き等の清掃を実施した。

b) 手作業による混和地へ凝集剤の直接投入

既存の 3 箇所の浄水場では、凝集剤注入設備故障のため、着水井や混和地へ固形凝集剤を直接投与することが慣行になっている。しかし、この投入作業は無管理、無計測で実施されており（例: AM に 1 袋-50kg、PM に 1 袋-50kg）、全ての浄水場でフロックが適切に形成されていない。一度に 50kg の凝集剤を投入する場合、投入直後に凝集剤が広がっていくが、約一時間程度で効果がなくなる。そこで、4g-Al₂O₃換算で、凝集剤を 30 分間隔で 8kg (処理量 500m³/h のケース) ずつ投入する方法へ変更した。

c) 改善トライアル結果

トライアルの結果、フロックの形成と凝集沈殿が視認されるようになり、表 6-1 及び図 6-1 に示すように、沈殿後の濁度は、3～9NTU 程度と良好なものになった。このトライアル結果、効果が非常に高いと AWSSD に確認されたため、AWSSD は、他の 2 箇所においても同様の改善に取り組んでいる。

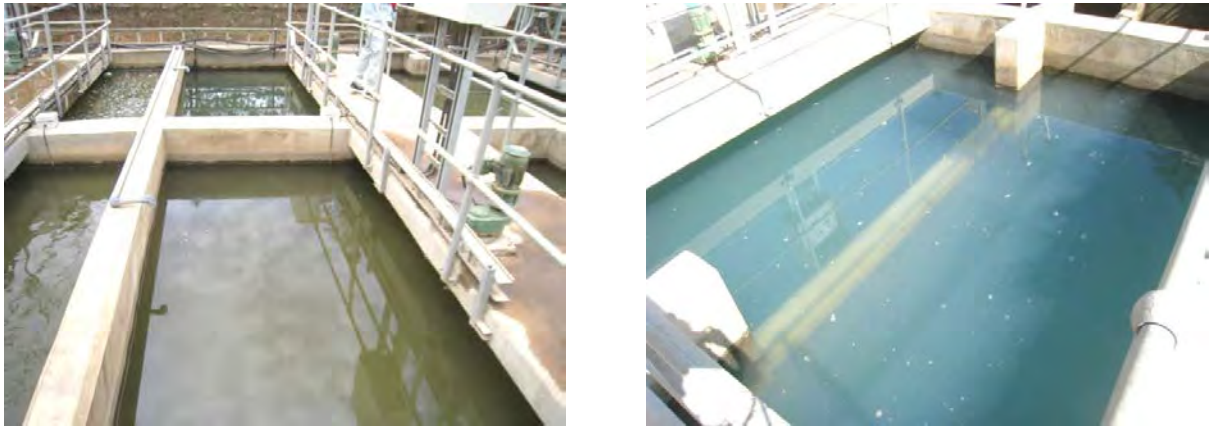
表 6-1 Toker WTP での水質改善トライアル結果

サンプル	実施前の濁度 (2016 年 8 月の平均)	実施後の濁度		
		2016 年 9 月 14 日 (定期計測)	2016 年 9 月 15 日 (定期計測)	2016 年 9 月 14 日 (参考計測)
原水	>172 NTU ※	32.9 NTU	36.5 NTU	
凝集沈殿後	45.91 NTU	6.81 NTU	3.15 NTU	9.38 NTU
急速ろ過後				6.40 NTU
浄水池	55.8 NTU	59.3 NTU	27.3 NTU	

出典：プロジェクトチーム

※実施前（8 月）の原水の濁度が 172 と高い理由は以下の二つである。

- ① 8 月が雨期のため、濁度が高くなっている。
- ② 8 月の測定時、2 回ほど濁度が 1000 超える時があったため、平均値が上昇した。この値を除いた場合、濁度の平均値は 74.6NTU となる。



出典：プロジェクトチーム

図 6-1 Toker WTP での水質改善トライアル結果（フロック形成池 左：実施前、右：実施後）

その一方、表 6-1 でも示すとおり、浄水池での測定結果は、濁度が 27～59NTU 程度と不適切なものに悪化することが確認できた。この原因は、①浄水池停止ができずに清掃が後手になったこと、②塩素ガスの浄水池への直接注入により浄水池内の汚泥が巻き上がっていることと推定される。そのため、浄水池清掃も同時に実施する必要が明確になった。

(2) 流量測定に係るモチベーション向上（配水量と需要との比較）

水質測定・監視と同様に、流量測定においても、効果の認識や確認が伴わなければ、流量測定の継続必要性やモチベーションを維持することが難しい。そのため、本プロジェクトでは、以下を目的に、配水区毎の計画給水量算定と給水量との比較・充足状況確認を実施した。これにより、CP 要員は流量測定の必要性を認識し、今後も、計画給水量の算定と実績との比較作業を継続していく計画である。

- ・ 配水区毎の計画給水量を明確にする。
- ・ 実際の給水量・配水量及び計画給水量の充足状況を確認する。
- ・ 浄水場の運転計画や配水区毎の時間給水計画の参考にする。

(3) 柔軟なスケジュール修正

流量測定のために巡回測定スケジュールを作成したが、停電、ポンプ故障、水不足、管の老朽化等による測定困難な状況が頻発し、測定スケジュールの維持ができなかった。しかし、CP 要員の能力向上やデータ蓄積が必要なため、運転可能な場所で測定訓練を継続するよう、スケジュール修正に柔軟に対応した。全主要施設の流量を確認する時期は遅くなったが、継続測定することが、CP 要員の測定能力向上につながった。

(4) 継続可能な管理日誌項目

各施設の日常点検は、不十分な状態でのポンプ稼働時間記録程度しか行われていない。また、改善活動のためのプロジェクト現地活動期間は、約 2 ヶ月間に限られている。この状況下、CP 要員や施設

運転員が継続して「データ収集・情報管理」を行うことに優先度を置き、既存能力で可能な範囲に日常記録の項目を設定した。これにより、活動の継続可能性を高めた。

(5) 報告会を通じた CP 要員の意識向上、モチベーション維持

約 2 週間の間隔で進捗報告会を実施し、作業チームの活動進捗状況について局長を含むマネジメント層に報告した。CP 要員自身が局長や上水道部長に報告することにより、CP 要員の本業務に対する自発性構築やモチベーション維持を図った。また、Toker 浄水場の水質改善トライアルの結果を報告する際には、S.V 及び Mai Nefhi 浄水場の責任者も召集し、改善効果の周知を図った。これにより、パイロット的なトライアル経験が他の浄水場へも波及し、他浄水場も同様の活動を開始した。

(6) 「改善体験」の共有

ジャーテストのデモンストレーションと浄水プロセス講習会や Toker WTP での水質改善トライアルの結果、「改善できる」と体感できたことが、今後の改善活動への動機づけになったと考えられる。また、目に見える効果が確認できたことで、プロジェクトや CP 要員への AWSSD の評価も高い。改善方法や予測される効果を説明するだけでなく、目に見える効果を体感することが、自発性を高めることに貢献した。

6.2 業務実施上の教訓

(1) 施設維持管理に必要な交換部品調達と活動スケジュールでの柔軟対応

各種機材や設備は国内で生産されておらず、主要な交換部品は、必要の都度、海外から輸入する必要がある。汎用品は、国内市場で調達可能であるが、需要が小さいものや特注品への対応は困難である。プロジェクト期間中にも、ポンプ故障への早期対応が困難で、水質や流量測定できないケースが発生した。結果的に、プロジェクト開始当初に計画したスケジュールでの活動は困難になり、状況に合わせた柔軟対応をせざるを得なくなった。そのため、施設運転の休止があり得ることを想定したスケジュールリングの必要性が高いと考えられる。

また、維持管理体制整備計画策定の際には、数ヶ月間が必要な交換部品調達への対応を考慮する必要がある。

(2) 通信事情

アスマラ市内には、十分なインターネット環境が整備されていない。AWSSD 本部においても、インターネット設備は導入されていない。また、国際電話も良好な接続状況とは言い難い。したがって、専門家チームが日本国内の技術者と情報交換することや専門的情報を入手することが困難であった。同時に、AWSSD 職員も、海外の技術情報へのアクセスが困難な状況にある。

もし、より長期間の技術協力活動が実施される場合、日本国内からの遠隔管理の必要性が発生するが、現在の環境では難しいと言わざるを得ない。そのため、より長期の活動を実施する際は、プロジェクト事務所に専用インターネット環境を整備する必要があると考えられる。

(3) 電力事情

プロジェクトの実施期間中、日常的な計画停電だけではなく、突発的な停電が頻発した。このため、ポンプ等の設備故障の際と同様に、停電も活動スケジュールへ大きな影響を与えた。

また、Mai Nefhi 浄水場で流量測定していた際、突発的な夜間の停電で排水ポンプが休止し、超音波流量計に浸水原因での故障が発生した。そのため、修理を余儀なくされた。

今後、類似プロジェクトを実施する際には、不可測な停電頻発を十分に考慮する必要がある。

第7章 各種会議の開催

第7章 各種会議の開催

7.1 活動の概要説明、進捗、成果報告に係る会議

表 7-1 に示す通り、本業務の中で活動の概要説明、進捗、成果報告に係る会議を実施した。

表 7-1 活動概要説明、進捗、成果報告に係る会議とその概要

No.	開催日	会議内容
キックオフミーティング	2016年7月22日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ プロジェクトの目的・内容・投入の説明 ➢ ワークプランの内容についての専門家チームと AWSSD 間の合意
第1回中間報告会	2016年8月8日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 8月初旬までの進捗状況と得られたデータ（流量・水質）の説明 ➢ 今後の日常業務の内容と記録様式の説明 ➢ ルーチン化への課題抽出
第2回中間報告会	2016年8月22日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 8月中旬までに得られた運転記録の集計状況の報告 ➢ 超音波流量計での流量検証状況の報告 ➢ 改善課題の報告
第3回中間報告会	2016年9月9日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 管理日誌の整理・集計状況の確認と課題抽出
第一次現地活動成果報告会	2016年9月16日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 主要施設での管理日誌の整理と集計状況報告 ➢ 管路の簡易測量と図面作成報告 ➢ 既存図面のリスト化の報告 ➢ 配水区毎の需要推定の報告 ➢ Toker 浄水場での水質改善トライアルの報告
最終成果報告会	2016年11月25日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 管理日誌の整理・集計状況に係る AWSSD の継続状況の報告 ➢ 管路の図面作図状況の報告 ➢ 浄水場での水質改善活動の報告 ➢ 今後の維持管理計画に係る意見交換

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

7.2 他の各種会議

その他、表 7-2 に示す会議を実施した。

表 7-2 その他実施された会議

No.	開催日	会議内容
ジャーテストと浄水プロセス講習会	2016年8月27日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 凝集沈殿の必要性の説明 ➢ 凝集剤の適切な注入必要性の説明 ➢ ジャーテストでのデモンストレーション ➢ 既存の施設能力と運転改善方法の提案
マネージメントチーム会議	2016年8月30日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 第1次現地活動中に出す成果の確認 ➢ 第2次現地活動までに出すべき成果の確認 ➢ 各種課題対応方法の検討
維持管理体制整備計画書案の説明	2016年11月25日	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 維持管理整備体制計画（案）の意見交換 ➢ 緊急改善項目と中長期的な推奨事項の提案

出典：JICA 専門家チーム

第 8 章 課題及び提言

第8章 課題及び提言

第3章で言及したように、本プロジェクトの成果は達成された。AWSSDは上位目標に向かって、継続的な活動を行っている。AWSSDの上水道施設の維持管理能力とデータ収集・情報管理能力向上のために以下のような活動を提言する。

(1) モチベーション維持、意識向上

本業務の中でCP要員のデータ収集・管理への意識が向上したことは間違いない。今後も継続して活動を実施して行くためには、プロジェクトで実施したような報告会を実施し、モチベーションを維持することが重要である。また、今回実施した、水質改善トライアルのような成功体験を増やすことで、データ収集・情報管理の必要性を実感することができる。そのため、AWSSDは、今後も定期的な報告会や改善トライアルを継続し、改善に係る職員のモチベーションを維持する必要がある。

(2) データ収集・分析能力の向上

データ収集・管理を適切に行うために、各施設運転員による適切な記録が必要である。AWSSD本部職員は、データの意義や正確な記録について、施設運転へ継続指導することが必要である。

また、AWSSD本部の職員には、数値の異常や矛盾・不備を判断するために、水質・流量・上水道施設に対する知見・能力向上が必要である。これらについては、外部の学識経験者や国際機関の専門家など、経験豊富な技術者から指導を受ける必要がある。

(3) 水道料金の改定

近年の物価上昇にも関わらず、水道料金は2003年から据え置かれている。料金収入で施設の維持管理・更新を適切に実施するためには、料金改定が推奨される。

(4) 水質管理部門の設置

現在、水質改善を指導する専門セクションがない。また、浄水場等の水質検査を検証するための水質検査室も設置されていない。監視できる水質項目を増加することや配水管網での定期監視を実現するためにも、水質管理を指導する組織として、水質管理セクションの設置を推奨する。

(5) 「ダム・浄水場課」と「計画・監督課」の公式組織化

「ダム・浄水場課」と「計画・監督課」は、実務的には課の体制を取っているが、公式に認可された組織ではない。予算配分や責任体制を明確にするために、公式組織化が推奨される。

(6) 流量計

本業務の中では、ポータブルの機材で、散発的に流量を記録した。給水量と運転効率の常時確認の

ためには、全ての主要施設に対して流量計を設置し、常に流量を確認することが推奨される。

(7) 消耗品、メンテナンスパーツの確保

ポンプ等の機電設備の交換部品はストックされておらず、故障の度に部品調達する状況にある。施設の稼働率を向上させ、給水量を確保するためには、交換部品のストックが必要である。

(8) データ収集・情報管理のための移動手段の確保

本業務では、CP 要員は専門家車両に便乗する形で現場活動していた。AWSSD には、専用の活動用車両が無いため、継続活動を困難にする恐れがある。したがって、データ収集・情報管理活動のための車両が割り当てられる必要がある。

(9) 設備不備の修理

各種計器類の欠損やポンプ類の不備が、給水活動そのものだけではなく、記録作成・集計も難しくしている。各種計器類・ポンプ類の整備は、今後の課題として考慮すべきものである。同整備に薬品注入設備を加えることで、計測値に基づく運転管理や配水管理へ発展できる可能性を秘めていると考えられる。

添付資料

- 添付資料-1: 協議議事録（着手時テクニカルノート）
- 添付資料-2: 協議議事録（終了時テクニカルノート）
- 添付資料-3: キックオフミーティング資料
- 添付資料-4: 第1回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-5: 第2回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-6: ジャーテスト+浄水プロセス講習会資料
- 添付資料-7: 第3回中間報告資料
- 添付資料-8: 第1次現地活動成果報告会資料
- 添付資料-9: 最終成果報告会資料
- 添付資料-10: 維持管理体制整備計画書
- 添付資料-11: 既存図面リスト

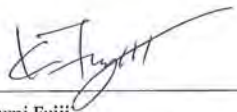
添付資料-1: 協議議事録（着手時テクニカルノート）

**Technical Notes on
Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project**

In response to the request from the Government of the State of Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "Eritrea"), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") decided to conduct Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and send a JICA expert team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") from 15 July to 19 September 2016.

The Team and the Eritrean side discussed work plan for the Project from 19 July to 22 July 2016. As a result of discussions, the Team and the Eritrean side confirmed the items described in attached sheets.

Asmara, 26 July 2016


Katsumi Fujii
Chief Consultant / Water Distribution
Management / Drawings Management
JICA Expert Team


Ghebrekidan Ghirmatzion
Director General
Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage
Department (AWSSD)



(Witness)

Mebrahtu Iyassu
Director General
Water Resources Department
Ministry of Land, Water and Environment





ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to institutionalize collecting precise data and storing information in order to secure proper operation and maintenance of the Asmara water supply system.

2. Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency is Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (hereinafter referred to as "AWSSD").

3. Overall Goal, Project Purpose and Output

The both side agreed the Overall Goal, Project Purpose and Output as follows.

Overall Goal	Basic information, necessary for grasping the existing conditions on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities in Asmara, is collected and managed.
Project Purpose	Collection and management system of information, necessary for grasping operation and maintenance conditions on water supply facilities in Asmara, is introduced by Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (AWSSD).
Output	Output 1: Methods of data recording and management, and water quality management are improved for the target dam reservoirs. Output 2: Methods of data recording and management, and water quality management are improved for the target water treatment plants. Output 3: Methods of data recording and management are improved for the target facilities on water intakes, conveyance, transmission and distribution. Output 4: Collected information is managed and stored as data by AWSSD.

4. Target Facilities for Data Management

Target facilities are as shown below and Annex-1 and 2.

System	Stretta Vaudetto (S.V.) WTP System	Toker WTP System	Mai Nefhi WTP System
Dam, Dam reservoir	Adi Sheka Dam, S.V. Dam, Mai Serwa Dam	Toker Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam
Water Conveyance	Adi Sheka Dam ⇒ S.V. WTP Mai Serwa Dam ⇒ S.V. WTP	Toker Dam ⇒ Tokar WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam ⇒ Mai Nefhi WTP
WTP	Stretta Vaudetto (S.V.) WTP	Toker WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP
Water Transmission	S.V. WTP ⇒ Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir	Toker WTP ⇒ Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir, Mai Chehot Pump St., Monopolio Distribution Reservoir, Tssetserat Distribution Reservoir, Denden Pump Station	Mai Nefhi ⇒ Sembel Pump Station, Sembel Pump Station ⇒ Godaif Pump Station, Denden Pump Station
Water Distribution		Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir, Mai Chehot Pump St., Monopolio Distribution Reservoir, Tssetserat Distribution Reservoir, Denden Pump Station, Maitemenai Water Station	Sembel Pump Station, Godaif Pump Station, Mai Nefhi Water Station, Sembel Water Station, EXPO Water Station

6. Project Implementation Schedule

The Team explained to the Eritrean side that the expected implementation schedule is as attached in Annex-3.



添付1-1

7. Main points discussed on the issue of the Project component

7-1) Work Plan

The Team explained the work plan as well as objective and requested undertakings by AWSSD. The Eritrean side agreed on the work plan.

7-2) Function of Laboratory in Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment

The Eritrean side stated that the water quality analysis has been conducted in the laboratory of Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment. As for the function of the mentioned laboratory, both sides agreed that it should be a regulatory / monitoring laboratory for AWSSD. Since a self-management system is required for AWSSD to assure the water quality, the equipment to be provided by the Team for water quality analysis should be placed in AWSSD and its staff members should be trained for water quality management.

7-3) Number of Water Flow Meters to be provided

The Eritrean side requested the Team to provide more flowmeters to be installed at all necessary points of bulk flow metering. The Team answered that the ultrasonic water flowmeters will be utilized to verify the existing flowmeters and pumping capacities. Once the existing flowmeters and pumping capacities are verified, estimated water flows are able to be recorded in a daily operation sheet. However, considering the location of the water sources, the Eritrean side proposed to have additional water flowmeters so as to avoid inconvenience and unnecessary cost of transport.

7-4) Procurement of Consumables for Water Analysis Equipment

Testing papers for Coliform and Bacteria, reagent for residual chlorine and standard solution of pH / electrical conductivity are consumables and to be procured by AWSSD after the Project to sustain continuous activity for water quality management. The Eritrean side requested the Team to be a bridge between AWSSD and manufacturers for the necessary procurement, to make it sustainable. The Team answered and requested as follows:

- It is difficult for the Team to be a bridge after the Project.
- The Team will provide a list of contact address for procurement.
- The consumables can be procured through local trading companies.

7-5) Technical Cooperation for Leakage Management

The Eritrean side stated that the leakage is one of the most serious issues for improvement of the business efficiency. Moreover, the Eritrean side requested JICA to conduct a technical cooperation for leakage management and leak detection in the next step. JICA side commented, also from that aspect, that the total production volume from water treatment plants and distribution volume of the service reservoirs are important items to be monitored. The Team answered that the request will be delivered to JICA headquarters.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

7-6) Technical Cooperation for Prevention of Water Resources Pollution

The Eritrean side stated that the pollution of water resources (dam reservoirs) has become serious. AWSSD, however, has no monitoring equipment for pollutions such as oil, fertilizer and pesticides. The Eritrean side requested to conduct a technical cooperation for prevention of water resources pollution as well as equipment provision. The Team answers that the request will be delivered to JICA headquarters.

7-7) Notice to All related Managers of AWSSD Facilities

JICA side requested AWSSD to instruct the managers of all dams, water treatment plants and pump stations to conduct / facilitate the Project. AWSSD accepted the request and inform them of the Project activities.

8. Undertakings of the Eritrean side

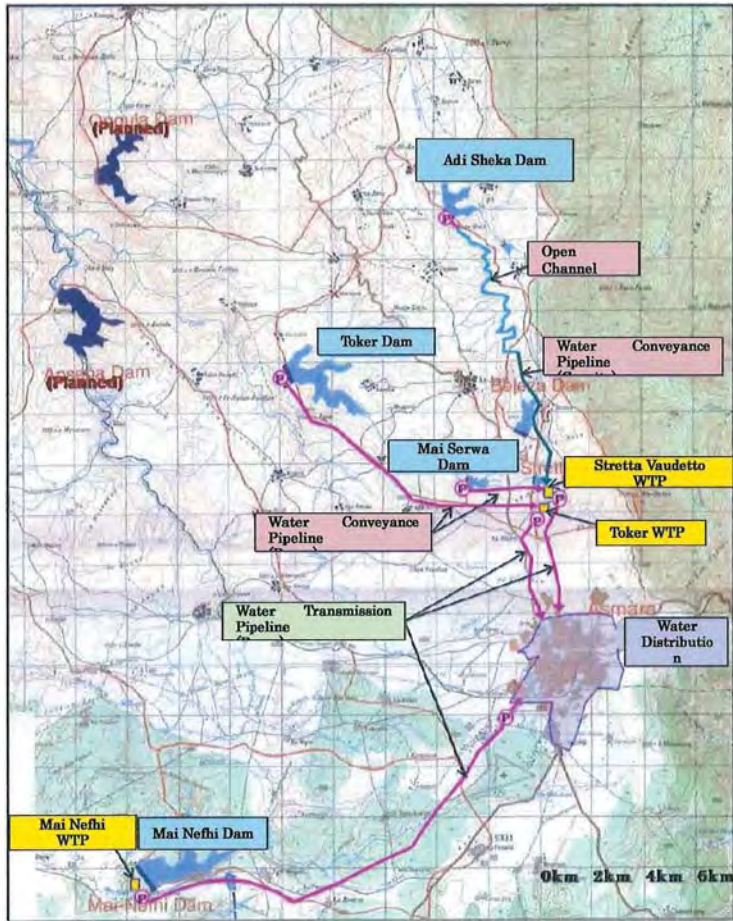
The Team explained to the Eritrean that its undertakings be as listed in **Annex-4**, and the Eritrean side understood and agreed to execute them.

(End)

- Annex-1 Project Sites Map
- Annex-2 Map of Water Distribution Facilities in Asmara
- Annex-3 Implementation Schedule
- Annex-4 Undertaking by the Eritrean side
- Annex-5 Attendance of the kick-off meeting held on 22 July 2016

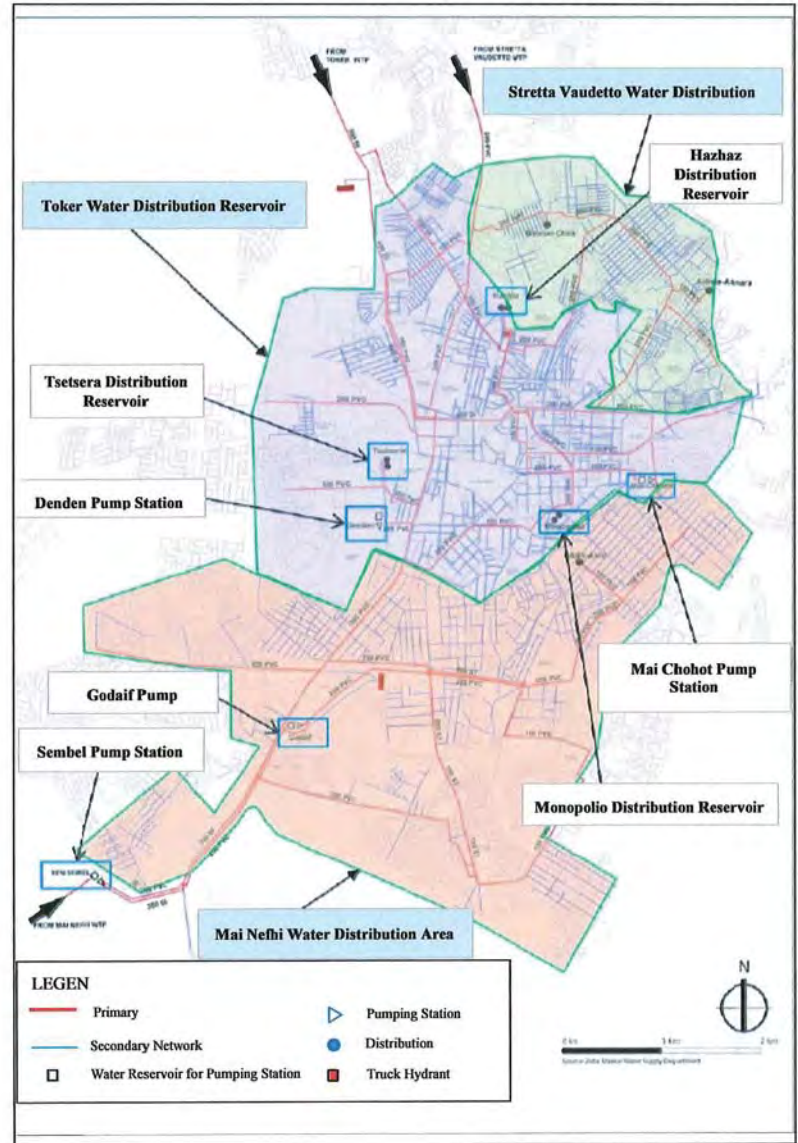
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Annex-1 Project Site Map



Handwritten initials and a signature in blue ink, including a circled '24'.

Annex-2 Map of Water Distribution Facilities in Asmara



Handwritten initials and a signature in blue ink, including a circled '24'.

Annex-3 Implementation Schedule

No	Activity	2016					
		7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Preparation						
1-1	Discussion on Work Plan	■					
1-2	Team-up	■					
1-3	Initial survey on facilities and present situation	■	■				
2	Metering Plan						
2-1	Detail Plan of metering / monitoring points		■				
2-2	Final draft of daily recording sheet		■				
2-3	Preparation of site rounding schedule		■				
3	Practice and Site Rounding						
3-1	Water flow		■	■			
3-2	Water quality and WTP operation		■	■			
3-3	Drawings		■	■			
3-4	Data Recording and analysis		■	■			
4	Output Confirmation (Preparation of Field Notes)						
4-1	Confirmation of metering result and analysis			■			
4-2	Listing up issues of the Project activities			■			
4-3	Listing up issues on improvement of operational procedures and facilities			■			
5	Recommendation on Operation and Maintenance Plan						
5-1	Confirmation of continuity for the Project activities				■		
5-2	Recommendation on Operation and Maintenance Plan				■		
5-3	Submission of Final Report						▲

[Handwritten signature]

Annex-4 Undertaking by the Eritrean side

1. Selection and Assignment of C/P members
AWSSD shall select and assign engineers / technicians who will be managers / key persons of AWSSD, as counterpart (C/P) members. AWSSD shall provide the C/P members always for site activities and shall instruct site workers about the Project activities through the above mentioned engineers / technicians.
2. Information related to Water Supply
AWSSD shall provide necessary information for the Project such as maps, drawings, photos, data for water supply.
3. Safety Management & ID card
AWSSD shall provide security information and necessary facilitation for safety conditions of JICA experts and shall provide identification cards (ID cards) for JICA Experts, if necessary.
4. Office Space
AWSSD shall provide office spaces to work together for data input and analysis as well as meeting.
5. Maintenance of Equipment
AWSSD shall maintain properly the equipment provided by JICA side as well as procurement of consumables of equipment and maintenance of PC software.

[Handwritten signature]

添付1-4

Annex-5 Attendance of the kick-off meeting held on 22 July 2016

Date and Time: 9:00AM - 10:30AM, 22 July 2016

Place: Seminar Room of AWSSD

No.	Name	Organization	Position	Telephone Number
1	Mebrahtu Iyasu	WRD	Director General	120404/07120609
2	Efrem Teferi	WRD	Water Quality Engineer	07156208
3	Ghebrekidan Ghirmatzion	AWSSD	Director General	07127721
4	Tekeste Tsegai	AWSSD	Head of Finance and Administration Division	07278766
5	Kidane K/ Mariam	AWSSD	Head of Water Supply Division	07152347
6	Fetsum Araya	AWSSD	Head of Toker Water Treatment Plant	07185424
7	Yohannes Mulu	AWSSD	Geometra / Advisor	07136941
8	Abiel Kilfay	AWSSD	Civil Engineer	07428827
9	Adiam Yohanes	AWSSD	Civil Engineer	07485982
10	Matiwos berhane	AWSSD	Electrical Engineer	07160293
11	Tadese Berhe	AWSSD	Water Quality Engineer	07401065
12	Yikealo Araya	AWSSD	Chemical Technician	07523137
13	Masahito Miyagawa	JICA Kenya office	Representative	+254-727-796557
14	Tsuneo Tsuruzaki	JICA Eritrea Liaison office	Resident officer of JICA / Expert of High Education Program	07162603
15	G. Michael Stephanos	JICA Eritrea Liaison office	Liaison Officer	07114219
16	Katsumi Fujii	JICA Expert team	Chief Consultant / Water distribution management / Drawing management	07264081
17	Tsuyoshi Onozato	JICA Expert team	Operator of Water Facility / Water quality management	07127751
18	Shinji Miwa	JICA Expert team	Coordinator / Assist to Water distribution management / Drawing management	07119097
19	Michael Zeraí	JICA Expert team	Assistant coordinator	07165647
20	Magda Mehari Araia	JICA Expert team	Assistant coordinator	07139034

WRD: Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment

AWSSD: Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency

添付1-5

添付資料-2: 協議議事録（終了時テクニカルノート）

**Technical Notes (No. 2) on
Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project**

In response to the request from the Government of the State of Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "Eritrea"), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") has conducted Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") since 19 July 2016.

At the end of the Project, from 24 November to 2 December 2016, the JICA Expert Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") and the Eritrean side confirmed the outputs of the Project and discussed further improvement in operation conditions of water supply facilities. Results of confirmations and discussions made by the Team and the Eritrean side are described in attached sheets.

Asmara, 2 December 2016



Katsumi Fujii
Chief Consultant / Water Distribution
Management / Drawings Management
JICA Expert Team



Ghebrekidan Ghirmatzion
Director General
Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage
Department (AWSSD)

ATTACHMENT

I. Condition of Data / Information Management System for Water Supply

On 25 November 2016, Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (hereinafter referred to as "AWSSD") presented progress of their activities that have been conducted for data / information management. The attendances of the presentation meeting are listed in Annex-1. The Team and AWSSD confirmed the following in the presentation meeting:

- (1) Collection, summarization and storage of data / information for water flow and quality have been conducted since the middle of September 2016 under self-management basis of AWSSD.
- (2) Monthly summary of data / analysis is arranged in forms invented in the Project. The monthly summary for September 2016 was reported internally in AWSSD on 13 October 2016. The summary for October 2016 was presented on 25 November 2016 in front of the Team.
- (3) The Team confirmed that data collection and analysis for water distribution are extended to distributed volume by water tank trucks.
- (4) The Team also confirmed that the analysis is developed for water distribution volumes to villages, in which the water flow metering is difficult.
- (5) Both sides confirmed that Planning and Supervision Unit of AWSSD will continue the training on data collection / management for themselves and operators of facilities since inappropriate acquisitions and inputs of data have been still observed.
- (6) Both sides confirmed that the collection, summarization and storage of data / information for water flow and quality became steady and AWSSD will continue it as a permanent work for water supply operation.

2. Drawings of Major Pipelines

To make the information more useful, AWSSD has commenced to input the data in GIS software. Data input for the following routes are completed:

- From Mai Nefhi water treatment plant (hereinafter referred to as "WTP") to Sembel P.S.
- From Adi Sheka dam to S.V. WTP

In November 2016, AWSSD is working for the following route:

- From Toker dam to Toker WTP

3. Trial of Water Quality Improvement

Following the trial held at Toker WTP in September 2016, AWSSD conducted the same improvement for water quality at S.V. WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP in October and November respectively.

(1) S.V. WTP

In October 2016, AWSSD drained all the water of the secondary sedimentation basins and cleaned them up. AWSSD is planning to clean the flocculation basins and the primary sedimentation basins soon. Water quality



data of the 2nd half of October 2016 indicates no significant improvement of water quality in turbidity. The following actions are recommended to be undertaken immediately.

- 1) To clean the flocculation basins, primary sedimentation basins, sand filters and clear water basin.
- 2) To dose alum more frequently at around 30 min. interval.

(2) Mai Nefhi WTP

In 22 November 2016, AWSSD drained all the water of the sedimentation basins and cleaned them up. The WTP doses 50kg of alum at 2 - 3 hrs. interval. Improvement of water quality is visually confirmed in color. The turbidity metered on 26 November 2016 is shown below:

Sample	Turbidity (26 Nov. 2016)
Raw Water	30.7 NTU
Line-1 After Sedimentation	10.3 NTU
Line-2 After Sedimentation	9.97 NTU
Clear Water Basin	4.76 NTU

The following actions are recommended to be undertaken immediately for further improvement.

- 1) To put stairs and fence at the water receiving basin to keep safety for alum dosing work.
- 2) To repair the exiting dosing system of alum.
- 3) To dose alum more frequently at around 30 min. interval.
- 4) To modify the chlorination point to clear water basin from water receiving basin.

(3) Toker WTP

The WTP modified the dosing pipeline of activated carbon to be used for alum dosing at the water receiving basin. The WTP doses the alum by the modified pipeline and pump. Nevertheless, the WTP has continued manual dozing at around 30 min. interval during electricity interruption. The turbidity metered in October 2016 is shown below:

Sample	Turbidity Before (Average of Aug)	Turbidity After			
		14 Sep Regular Analysis	15 Sep Regular Analysis	Reference 14 Sep Special	Average of Oct
Raw Water	>172 NTU	32.9 NTU	36.5 NTU		15.5 NTU
Line-1 After Sedimentation	45.91 NTU	6.81 NTU	3.15 NTU	9.38 NTU	11.4 NTU
After Filtering				6.40 NTU	7.3 NTU
Clear Water Basin	55.8 NTU	59.3 NTU	27.3 NTU		6.7 NTU

The following action is recommended to be undertaken immediately for further improvement.

- 1) To dose appropriate volume of alum according to flow and quality of raw water.

4. Recommended Plan for Operation and Maintenance

The Team presented "recommended plan for operation and maintenance" on 25 November 2016, which was prepared based on analyzed data / information obtained in July - September 2016. The Team and AWSSD exchanged opinions on the plan. AWSSD agreed on the recommended plan and the both sides confirmed that the "urgent plan for operation and maintenance" has been substantially commenced in the Project. In addition, AWSSD stated that it will start preparation works to realize the "operation and maintenance plan for further stages".

5. Delivery of the Equipment

The Team delivered the equipment, which was procured for the Project, to AWSSD (see Annex-3). Both sides conformed that AWSSD will undertake the following:

- (1) To use the equipment appropriately for operation and maintenance of water supply.
- (2) To use the equipment carefully to prevent any damages.
- (3) To bear all necessary costs for maintenance and repair of the equipment.
- (4) To bear all necessary costs to renew / update PC software.
- (5) To bear all necessary costs for consumables of the equipment.

6. Results of Other Discussions

Both sides discussed actions to be taken as a next step and exchanged opinions as follows.

6-1 Request from AWSSD

AWSSD would like to conduct following projects under the Japanese cooperation:

- (1) Replacement of all pumps for the water supply facilities to keep stable water supply and to increase the distribution volume.
- (2) Establishment of a central laboratory of water quality
 - 1) to verify the analysis results of WTPs,
 - 2) to give instructions to WTPs for water quality management, and
 - 3) to monitor the water quality in the water distribution networks.
- (3) Rehabilitation or upgrading of chemical dosing system (coagulant and chlorine) to dose the chemicals appropriately.
- (4) Rehabilitation or upgrading of WTPs to have more stable and efficient water treatment.
- (5) Technical cooperation on installation and maintenance of pumps, leak detections, non-revenue water management, and other necessary items for the infrastructure projects mentioned above.

6-2 Response and recommendation of the Team

The Team responded and recommended the following:

- (1) The Team does not deny necessity of the projects requested by AWSSD. Infrastructure projects are, however, difficult to be immediately undertaken by JICA assistances due to frequent outages of electricity supply, improper dosage of chemicals and unsafe quality of water, which were listed in the minutes of discussions signed on 5 June 2015 for the Preparatory Survey of Asmara Water Supply Development in the State of Eritrea. However, AWSSD mentioned that the electricity supply will be improved soon.
- (2) Considering the present conditions of water quality management, a technical cooperation project is recommended as shown below:
 - 1) Technical assistance to conduct appropriate dosage of coagulant in terms of volume and frequency according to water flow and turbidity.
 - 2) Installation of chlorinator and technical assistance to dose chlorine appropriately.
- (3) The Team will deliver the requests of AWSSD mentioned in clause 6-1 to JICA headquarters as well as the recommendation of the Team mentioned in clause 6-2. Moreover, the Team will discuss the future assistance of Japan, taking the above discussion results into consideration.

(End)

Annex-1 Attendance of the confirmation meeting for the Project Outputs held on 25 November 2016

Annex-2 Attendance of the opinion exchange meeting for O&M plan held on 25 November 2016

Annex-3 Certificate of handover for the Equipment

Annex-1 Attendance of the confirmation meeting for the Project Outputs

25th November 2016

Attendance of the confirmation meeting for the Project Outputs

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Tsehaye Woldeab	AWSSD	Head of Administration & Finance Division
2	Kidane Kifremariam	AWSSD	Head of Water Supply Division
3	Yohannes Mulu (John)	AWSSD	Head of Sewerage Division / Head of Planning & Supervision Unit
4	Tekeste Tsegai	AWSSD	Head of Personal Unit
5	Estifanos Andezion	AWSSD	Head of Finance Unit
6	Biniyam G/Yesus	AWSSD	Head of Toker Dam
7	Fetsum Araia	AWSSD	Head of Toker WTP
8	Tadese Berhe	AWSSD	Chemical Engineer
9	Mikael Temeseyen	AWSSD	Technician
10	Efrem Wengisteab	AWSSD	Surveying & design
11	Biniyam Ghebre	AWSSD	Surveying & design
12	Abiel Kiflay	AWSSD	Civil Engineer
13	Adiam Yohannes	AWSSD	Civil Engineer
14	Yikealo Araia	AWSSD	Chemical Engineer
15	Abraham Dawit	AWSSD	Drafting

Annex-2 Attendance of the opinion exchange meeting for O&M plan

25th November 2016

Attendance of the opinion exchange meeting for O&M plan

No.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Tsehaye Woldeab	AWSSD	Head of Administration & Finance Division
2	Kidane Kifremariam	AWSSD	Head of Water Supply Division
3	Yohannes Mulu (John)	AWSSD	Head of Sewerage Division / Head of Planning & Supervision Unit
4	Tekeste Tsegai	AWSSD	Head of Personal Unit
5	Biniam G/Yesus	AWSSD	Head of Toker Dam
6	Fetsum Araia	AWSSD	Head of Toker WTP
7	Tadese Berhe	AWSSD	Chemical Engineer
8	Mikael Temeseyen	AWSSD	Technician
9	Efrem Wengisteab	AWSSD	Surveying & design
10	Biniam Ghebre	AWSSD	Surveying & design
11	Abiel Kiflay	AWSSD	Civil Engineer
12	Adiam Yohannes	AWSSD	Civil Engineer
13	Yikealo Araia	AWSSD	Chemical Engineer
14	Samul Beyene	AWSSD	Surveying

Annex-3 Certificate of handover for the Equipment

添付2-4



ምምሕ-ዳር ዞባ ማእከል



إدارة الاقليم الأوسط

ADMINISTRATION OF MAAKEL REGION

ክፍለ ጸሓይን ረላሕን ማዶ

ASMARA WATER & SEWERAGE DEPT.

202586/122105
ፕ.ፕ.ላ.ፕ/ፕፕፕ.ሰ

Fax:- 291-1-122105

259
ፕ.ሳ

ስም: አሰራር ስም

ASMARA

ሜ. ቁጥር: Asmara/2016 ቁጥር

Ref.

CERTIFICATE OF HANDOVER

ATTENTION: Mr. Katsumi Fujii
Chief Consultant
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

PROJECT TITLE: "Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project in the State of Eritrea"

This is to certify that the equipments in the attached list have been handed over properly as of 25 November, 2016 to Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (AWSSD).

NAME: Mr. Gherekidan Ghirmazion
TITLE: Director General
ORGANIZATION: Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department
DATE: 25 November, 2016

Cc:

✓ Admin and Finance AWSSD

EQUIPMENT LIST

No.	Item	Specification	Qty.
1	Potable Type Ultra-sonic Flowmeter	Applicable Diameter: 65A~500A	2 Sets
2	Detection Device for Metal Pipe	Transmitter Frequency: 83kHz 27kHz 8kHz Mix, Receiver Frequency: 83kHz 27kHz 8kHz Radio mode	1 Set
3	Detection Device for Non-Metal Pipe	Transmitter Frequency 50~500Hz, Receiver Frequency: 80~500Hz	1 Set
4	Detection Device of Metal	Detection Circuit: Canbel Bridge Transmission Frequency: 9.75kHz	1 Set
5	GPS		2 Sets
6	Potable Type Water Analysis Device (pH, EC)	pH meter: Range of Measurement 0.0~14.0pH EC meter: Range of Measurement 0.1~10S/m	6 Sets
7	Turbidity Meter	Theory: 90 scattering light / transmitted light measurement typed, Range of Measurement 0~1000NTU 0~100 degree	6 Sets
8	Potable Type Water Analysis Device (Residual Chlorine)	Methods: DPD Method, Range of Measurement 0.02~2.00mg/L, 0.1~8.0mg/L	3Sets
9	Bacteria Paper, Total Coliform Paper, Incubator		3 Sets
10	A Set of Computers	Desktop Type PC, A3 Size Printer, CAD software etc.	1 Set

添付2-5

添付資料-3: キックオフミーティング資料



Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project

WORK PLAN

JULY 2016
JICA EXPERT TEAM

1

1. PRESENT CONDITIONS ON WATER VOLUME

Items		S.V. System	Toker System	Mai Nefhi System	Total	% against Water Demand in 2015
		m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	%
Water Demand						
Water Demand in 2015 ^{※1}	A	Approx. 6,000	Approx. 15,000	Approx. 14,000	Approx. 35,000	
Water Production Capacity						
Water Source	Available Intake Capacity	Approx. 9,000	Approx. 16,000	Approx. 17,000	Approx. 42,000	
	In case 10% loss is considered	B	Approx. 8,000	Approx. 14,000	Approx. 15,000	Approx. 37,000
Water Treatment Plant	Water Production in 2014	Approx. 2,000	Approx. 8,000	Approx. 9,000	Approx. 19,000	Approx. 50%
	Design Capacity	C	8,000	18,000	20,000	46,000
	Available Water Production Capacity (Smaller one, B or C)	Approx. 8,000	Approx. 14,000	Approx. 15,000	Approx. 37,000	Approx. 110%

※1 Based on assumption of 50L/capita/day, coverage 80% and 30% leakage.

2

2. PRESENT CONDITIONS ON WATER QUALITY

Item	Unit	S.V. WTP		Mai Nefhi WTP		Toker WTP		Water Quality Standard in Eritrea	WHO Guideline
		Raw Water	Purified Water	Raw Water	Purified Water	Raw Water	Purified Water		
Turbidity	NTU	3	6	3	1	3	2	<10	≤5
Electro Conduct.	uS/cm	266	320	260	315	285	314	<3000	(1,500)
pH	-	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	8.3	8.3	5.5-9.5	
TDS	mg/L	168	214	165	196	190	177	<2000	(1,000)
Total Hard.	mg CaCO ₃ /L	109	128	115	112	142	120		
Total Alkalinity	mg CaCO ₃ /L	99	120	87	50	146	101	<600	
Total Coliform	-	Many	Detect	Many	Not Detect	Many	Detect	Not Detect	Not Detect
Color	-		Colored		Acceptable		Acceptable	<20	≤15
Odor	-		smell		Acceptable		Acceptable		
Residual Chlorine	mg/L		Approx. 0.1		Approx. 5		1 or less		
Fecal Bacteria	-		Detect		Not Detect		Not Detect	Not Detect	Not Detect

3

3. PROBLEMS

Water Volume

- Because of no metered data on water volume, water flows are not accurately recorded. It is difficult to find necessary points for improvement / repair.
- WTP design capacity is enough for population. However, water supply flow is not sufficient. (WTP is not able to be operated in 100% capacity.)

Water Quality

- Water quality is not monitored daily. Quality is not assured.
- Water quality is not good for some parameters.

Insufficient Information

- For facilities.
- For operation.
- For maintenance.

4. ISSUES

- To record condition of facilities.
- To meter daily the performances of water supply, especially in water flow and quality.
- To find necessary points for improvement / repair.
- To provide a menu for improvement / repair.

Improvement / modification of operational procedures.

Improvement of facilities.

4

5. PURPOSE OF PROJECT & PROJECT DESIGN

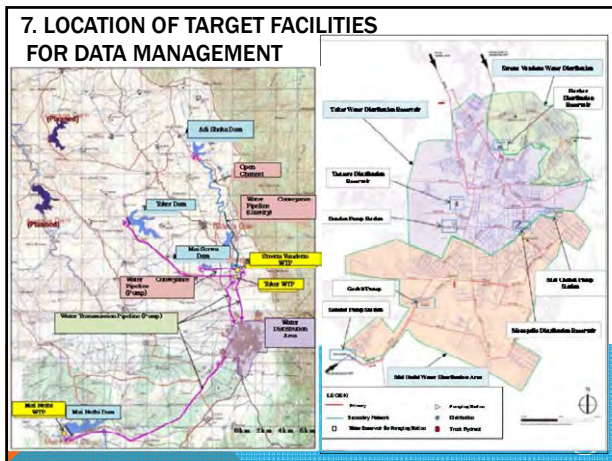
Overall Goal	Basic information, necessary for grasping the existing conditions on operation and maintenance of water supply facilities in Asmara, is collected and managed.
Project Purpose	Collection and management system of information, necessary for grasping operation and maintenance conditions on water supply facilities in Asmara, is introduced by Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (AWSSD).
Output	Output 1: Methods of data recording and management, and water quality management are improved for the target dam lakes. Output 2: Methods of data recording and management, and water quality management are improved for the target water treatment plants. Output 3: Methods of data recording and management are improved for the target facilities on water intakes, conveyance, transmission and distribution. Output 4: Collected information is managed and stored as data by AWSSD.

5

6. TARGET FACILITIES FOR DATA MANAGEMENT

System	Stretta Vaudetto (S.V.) WTP System	Toker WTP System	Mai Nefhi WTP System
Dam, Dam lake	Adi Sheka Dam, Mai Serwa Dam	Tokar Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam
Water Conveyance	Adi Sheka Dam ⇒ S.V. WTP Mai Serwa Dam ⇒ S.V. WTP	Tokar Dam ⇒ Tokar WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam ⇒ Mai Nefhi WTP
WTP	Stretta Vaudetto (S.V.) WTP	Toker WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP
Water Transmission	S.V. WTP ⇒ Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir	Toker WTP ⇒ Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir, Mai Chehot Pump St., Monopolio Distribution Reservoir, Tsetserat Distribution Reservoir, Denden Pump Station	Mai Nefhi ⇒ Sembel Pump Station Godaiif Pump Station, Denden Pump Station
Water Distribution		Hazhaz Distribution Reservoir, Mai Chehot Pump St., Monopolio Distribution Reservoir, Tsetserat Distribution Reservoir, Denden Pump Station, Maitemenai Water Station	Sembel Pump Station, Godaiif Pump Station, Mai Nefhi Water Station, Sembel Water Station, EXPO Water Station

6

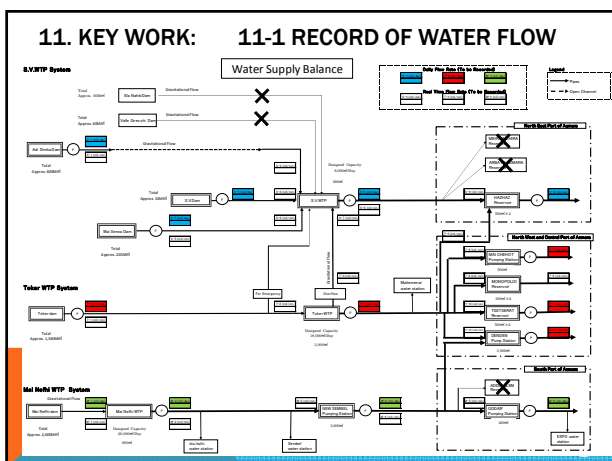


- ### 8. BASIC APPROACH
- Procurement of Equipment (done in Japan)
 - Discussion on work plan and team-up
 - Initial survey on facilities and present situation
 - Water flow metering at key points
 - Water quality analysis in treatment process and taps
 - Improvement of daily operational procedure and recording sheet
 - Practice on flow/quality recording as well as daily operation
 - Abstraction of issues to improve the operation conditions
 - Recommendation on Operation and Maintenance Plan

- ### 9. MAJOR & SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES
- | Activities | Assistance of JICA Expert Team |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Confirm the water supply data and existing drawings. ◆ Confirm the service population and area, and water demand. ◆ Investigate major facilities and the operational condition. ◆ Decide the metering point of water quality and flow. ◆ Prepare daily monitoring / recording sheet. ◆ Scheduled metering of water quality and flow. ◆ Data analysis on water distribution flow. ◆ Simple topographic survey of pipeline route for water conveyance, transmission and distribution using GPS and prepare drawings. ◆ Improve the drawing of water treatment plant. ◆ Find the issues on water service and improvement. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Assist AWSSD in selecting locations / points to be metered for water flow and quality. ◆ Provide examples of data recording form / daily inspection sheet. ◆ Assist AWSSD in recording data and conditions of facilities. ◆ Provide trainings on equipment usage for water flow, qualities, etc. ◆ Provide trainings on usage of Auto-CAD and capability of DWGs preparation. ◆ Assist AWSSD in data analysis on water supply conditions. ◆ Provide draft plans to improve operation and maintenance. |

10. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

No	Activity	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Preparation						
1-1	Discussion on Work Plan						
1-2	Team-up						
1-3	Initial survey on facilities and present situation						
2	Metering Plan						
2-1	Detail Plan of metering / monitoring points						
2-2	Final draft of daily recording sheet						
2-3	Preparation of site rounding schedule						
3	Practice and Site Rounding						
3-1	Water flow						
3-2	Water quality and WTP operation						
3-3	Drawings						
3-4	Data Recording and analysis						
4	Output Confirmation (Preparation of Field Notes)						
4-1	Confirmation of metering result and analysis						
4-2	Listing up issues of the Project activities						
4-3	Listing up issues on improvement of operational procedures and facilities						
5	Recommendation on Operation and Maintenance Plan						
5-1	Confirmation of continuity for the Project activities						
5-2	Recommendation on Operation and Maintenance Plan						
6-3	Submission of Final Report						



11-2 WATER FLOW METERING

To meter the water flows at significant points of pipelines such as;

- ◆ Outlet of pump.
- ◆ Outlet of clear water basin / distribution reservoir.
- ◆ Starting / ending points of water conveyance / transmission pipeline.

Training on Flowmeter usage is provided by JICA experts.

11-3 RECORD WATER QUALITY

- ◆ For treatment process.
- ◆ For distribution process.

		MONOPOLIO Res.			
Turbidity	NTU				
RC (Free)	mg/L				
RC (Combined)	mg/L				
Bacteria	cells/ml				
Total Coliform	cells/ml				
		TESTSERAT Res.			
		m ³ /day		m ³ /day	
		DENDEN PS			
		m ³ /day		m ³ /day	
		TOKER WTP			
		m ³ /day		m ³ /day	

13

11-4 WATER QUALITY METERING

- ◆ Temperature.
- ◆ pH.
- ◆ Electrical Conductivity.
- ◆ Turbidity.
- ◆ Residual Chlorine.
- ◆ Bacteria / Coliform.



Training on equipment usage is provided by JICA experts.

14

11-5 IMPROVE OPERATION / RECORD

Item	Value / Condition	Value / Condition Designed	Note
2 Intake Pump (Diesel Engine Pump)			
※Before Started			
Person Checked			
Pump 1			
<Engine>Fuel Tank		16.8m ³ /min×235mH	
Error Message		None	
Leakage of Fuel		None	
Fuel Level	L		
<Pump>			
Leakage from Pipe			
Outlet Pressure	kPa		
Inlet Valve		Open	
Outlet Valve		Opening Scale of Valve	
Pump 2			
<Engine>Fuel Tank		16.8m ³ /min×235mH	
Error Message		None	
Leakage of Fuel		None	
Fuel Level	L		
<Pump>			
Leakage from Pipe			
Outlet Pressure	kPa		
Inlet Valve		Open	
Outlet Valve		Opening Scale of Valve	
Pump 1			
Time Started			
Pump 2			
Time Started			

15

11-6 IMPROVE DRAWINGS MANAGEMENT

- ◆ Identify pipeline (simple topo survey).
⇒ Preparation of DWGs (maps) by Auto-CAD.
- ◆ Collect all existing DWGs.
⇒ Improvement of Filing system.
- ◆ Update exiting DWGs according to site confirmations.



Training on equipment usage / Auto-CAD operation is provided by JICA experts.

16

11-7 EXTRACTION OF ISSUES / RECOMMEND O&M PLAN

Extract Issues for

- ◆ Water balance (leakage, loss, etc.)
- ◆ Assurance of water quality.
- ◆ Conditions of facilities and recording system.

Recommendations for

- ◆ Organization.
- ◆ Flow metering program.
- ◆ Water quality monitoring program.
- ◆ Procedure of daily inspection.
- ◆ Meters to be installed.

17

11-8 MANAGEMENT OF PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (PI)

Part 1: PIs for Coverage, Water Volumes and Service Quality

- Unit water production volume (L / person / day)
- Service coverage of water supply (%)
- Capacity of water reservoir (hours)
- Frequency of inappropriate water quality (%)
- Load factor for maximum daily flow (%)

Part 2: PIs for Business Efficiency

- Effective utilization ratio of raw water (%)
- Revenue water ratio (%) Non-revenue water ratio(%)
- Electricity consumption per water production (kWh / m³)
- Chlorine consumption per water production (g / m³)
- Alum consumption per water production (g / m³)

18

12. EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY JICA SIDE

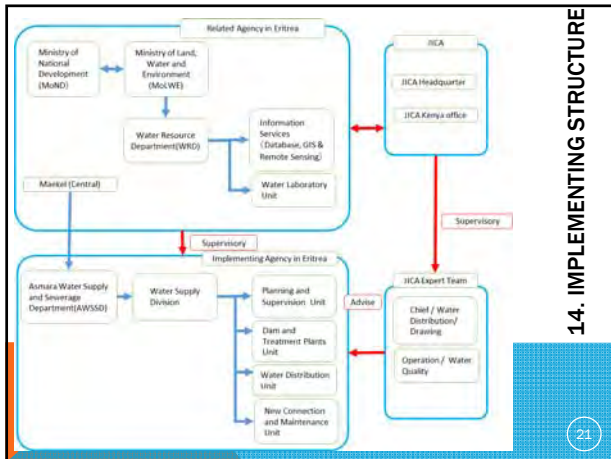
No.	Item	Qty.
1	Potable Typed Ultrasonic Flowmeter	2 Sets
2	Metal Pipe Detector	1 Set
3	Non-Metal Pipe Detector	1 Set
4	Metal Detector	1 Set
5	GPS	2 Sets
6	Potable pH / EC Meter	6 Sets
7	Turbidity Meter	6 Sets
8	Potable Residual Chlorine Meter	3Sets
9	Bacteria and Coliform detection Equipment (Incubator and testing paper)	3 Sets
10	A Set of Computers (Desktop PC, A3 Size Printer, CAD, etc.)	1Set

19

13. JICA EXPERTS

Name	Role	Organization
Katsumi FUJII	Chief Consultant/Water Distribution Management/Drawings Management	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Tsuyoshi ONOZATO	Operation of Water Facilities / Water Quality Management	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Shinji MIWA	Coordinator/Assistant to Water Distribution and Drawings Management	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

Assignment	Name	Org.	2016											
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Eritrea	Chief Consultant/ Water Distribution Management/ Drawings Management	Katsumi FUJII	YEC				130	130		12				
	Operation of Water Facilities / Water Quality Management	Tsuyoshi ONOZATO	YEC				162							
	Coordinator/ Assistant to Water Distribution and Drawings Management	Shinji MIWA	YEC				161			12				



14. IMPLEMENTING STRUCTURE

21

15. ORGANIZATION FOR PROJECT (TEAM-UP)

Team	Members	JICA Expert
Project management team	Head of AWSSD Head of Water Supply Division Heads of Units in Water Supply Division	K. FUJII
Water distribution team	Head of Water Distribution Unit Members of Water Distribution Unit	K. FUJII S. MIWA
Water quality / water treatment team	Head of Dams and Treatment Plants Unit Members of Dams and Treatment Plants Unit	T. ONOZATO
Facility information team	Head of New connection and maintenance unit Head of Dams and Treatment Plants Unit Head of Water Distribution Unit Members of the above units	S. MIWA K. FUJII

22

16. UNDERTAKINGS OF AWSSD

- Selection and Assignment of C/P members**
To select and assign engineers / technicians who will be managers / key persons of AWSSD.
To instruct site workers through the above mentioned engineers / technicians.
To provide C/P members always for site activities.
- Information related to Water Supply**
To provide necessary information for the Project such as maps, drawings, photos, data for water supply.
- Safety Management & ID card**
To provide security information and necessary facilitation for safety conditions of JICA experts.
To provide identification cards (ID cards) for JICA Experts, if necessary.
- Office Space**
To provide office spaces to work together for data input and analysis as well as meeting.
- Maintenance of Equipment**
To maintain properly the equipment provided by JICA side.
To procure consumables for the equipment.
To bear maintenance cost of PC software.

23

添付資料-4: 第1回中間報告資料



Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project

1ST INTERIM MEETING

AUGUST 2016
JICA EXPERT TEAM
COUNTERPART TEAM

1

CONTENTS


1. Progress and Data Obtained
2. Program of Daily Works and Records
3. Issues on the Daily Routine Works in/after the Project

2

1. PROGRESS AND DATA OBTAINED

1-1 GENERAL


- (1) Learnt flowmeters installation
- (2) Obtained flow data for initial verification on key pump stations
- (3) Learnt water quality analysis
- (4) Obtained water quality data for WTPs
- (5) Checked the existing drawings
- (6) Be studying GPS utilization
- (7) Be studying the water distribution systems and demands



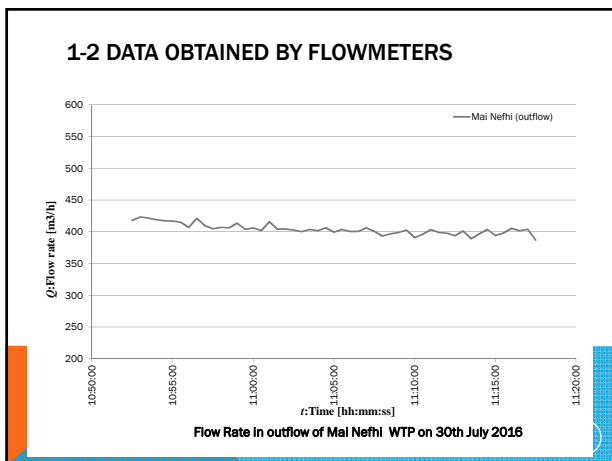
3

1-2 DATA OBTAINED BY FLOWMETERS

	Measured Location	Pump Specification	Existing Flow Meter	Ultrasonic Flow Meter	Remarks
Flow rate	S.V. (Vari Neki) inflow from S.V. dam	450m ³ /h	-	309m ³ /h	
	S.V. outflow	500m ³ /h	290m ³ /h	313m ³ /h	
	Toker inflow from Adi Sheka Dam	450m ³ /h	-	343m ³ /h	
	Toker outflow	450m ³ /h	-	686m ³ /h	Due to direct distribution
	Mai Nefhi inflow	Gravity	-	226m ³ /h	Due to adjusting valve
	Mai Nefhi outflow	500m ³ /h	420m ³ /h	404m ³ /h	



4




1-3 DATA OBTAINED BY WATER QUALITY EQUIPMENT

1. S.V. Water Treatment Plant

Result of Water Quality Analysis (From July 20 to August 2)

Date	20-Jul	25-Jul	28-Jul	2-Aug	4-Aug	
Time	11:00	10:00	10:00	17:00	10:00	
Weather	Sun	Fine	Fine	Cloudy	Cloudy	
Water Source	S.V. Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	S.V. Dam	S.V. Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	
Monitoring Point	Parameter	Unit	20-Jul	25-Jul	28-Jul	2-Aug
	Temperature	°C	21.9	19.3	20.1	22.4
	pH	-	8.30	7.37	7.78	8.88
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	254	60	253	231
	Turbidity	NTU	19.8	>800	13.8	82.1
	Color	-	No	Brown	Yellow	No
Raw Water	Smell	-	No	No	No	No
	Temperature	°C	23.8	20.1	20.6	18.3
	pH	-	7.18	7.63	7.64	7.68
	Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	289	287	264	225
	Turbidity	NTU	13.0	10.2	8.52	33.8
	Color	-	No	No	No	No
Treated Water	Smell	-	No	No	No	No
	Temperature	°C	22.0	0.18	18	0.18
	Electrical Conductivity	µg/L	12.0	0.17	0.14	0.24
	Bacteria	cells/ml	38	50	0	0
Total Coliforms	cells/ml	40	50	0	ND	



6

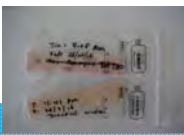
1-3 DATA OBTAINED BY WATER QUALITY EQUIPMENT

2. Toker Water Treatment Plant

Result of Water Quality Analysis (From July 21 to July 29)

Date	21-Jul		28-Jul		29-Jul	
	14:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Weather	Fine		Cloudy		Cloudy	
Water Source	Adi Sheka Dam		Adi Sheka Dam		Adi Sheka Dam	
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	MHD (Relative values)			
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	18.7	18.0		
	pH	-	8.80	7.95		
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	296	258		
	Turbidity	NTU	28.9	23.3		
	Color	-	No	Yellow		
	Smell	-	No	No		
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	19.7	19.1	19.9	
	pH	-	8.33	8.88	8.88	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	313	223	235	
	Turbidity	NTU	8.5	20.7	32.1	5 NTU or less
	Color	-	No	Yellow	Yellow	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0.05	0.04	8.8	0.1mg/L or more
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	6	0	
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	0	ND

Bacteria/Coliform Test



(In July 26, Upside : Bacteria Downside : Coliform)


1-3 DATA OBTAINED BY WATER QUALITY EQUIPMENT

3. Mai Nefhi Water Treatment Plant

Result of Water Quality Analysis (From July 20 to July 30)

Date	20-Jul		27-Jul		30-Jul	
	14:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Weather	Cloudy		Rain		Rain	
Water Source	Mai Nefhi Dam		Mai Nefhi Dam		Mai Nefhi Dam	
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	MHD (Relative values)			
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	21.5	25.0	25.0	
	pH	-	6.37	6.60	6.97	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	293	184	167	
	Turbidity	NTU	46.8	300.0	44.8	
	Color	-	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	21.7	25.0	25.0	
	pH	-	7.14	5.80	6.47	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	304	213	175	
	Turbidity	NTU	18.1	85.8	16.6	5 NTU or less
	Color	-	No	Yellow	No	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0	0	7.8	0.1mg/L or more
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0.14	0.18	8.8	
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	14	ND

Instruction of Water Quality Analysis




1-3 DATA OBTAINED BY WATER QUALITY EQUIPMENT

1. Delivery Condition of Water Quality Equipment

Facility	Equipment Delivered	Qty.	Measurable Parameter
S.V. WTP	pH/EC meter	1	pH, Electro-conductivity,
	Turbidity meter	1	Turbidity, Residual Chlorine
	Residual chlorine meter	1	(Total, Free), Bacteria, Coliform
	Simple analysis paper for Bacteria (100 pcs.)	1	
	Simple analysis paper for Coliform (100pcs.)	1	
Toker WTP	pH/EC meter	1	pH, Electro-conductivity,
	Turbidity meter	1	Turbidity, Residual Chlorine
	Residual chlorine meter	1	(Total, Free), Bacteria, Coliform
	Simple analysis paper for Bacteria (100 pcs.)	1	
	Simple analysis paper for Coliform (100pcs.)	1	
Mai Nefhi WTP	pH/EC meter	1	pH, Electro-conductivity,
	Turbidity meter	1	Turbidity, Residual Chlorine
	Residual chlorine meter	1	(Total, Free), Bacteria, Coliform
	Simple analysis paper for Bacteria (100 pcs.)	1	
	Simple analysis paper for Coliform (100pcs.)	1	
Adi Sheka Dam	pH/EC meter	1	pH, Electro-conductivity,
	Turbidity meter	1	Turbidity

Instruction of Water Quality Analysis to the Person in Charge of Adi Sheka Dam



2. Water Quality Equipment in Standby in the Central Office


Equipment	Qty.	Original Plan:	Note
pH/EC meter	2	pH/EC meter(1) and Turbidity meter (1) for Toker Dam	
Turbidity meter	2	pH/EC meter(1) and Turbidity meter (1) for Mai Nefhi Dam	Equipment for Mai Nefhi Dam is going to be used for central office, because the dam can not be used due to pump damage for the time being.

We are ready to start daily water quality monitoring for each water facility.

2. PROGRAM OF DAILY WORKS AND RECORDS

2-1 PURPOSE AND ACTIVITIES TO BE DONE

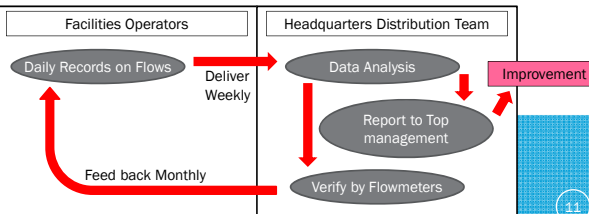
- To accumulate and analyze data, and to inform the general public of water supply performance.
- To confirm and assure daily the water supply performance by the top management of AWSSD.
- To find issues for modification of operation / repair / rehabilitation / new facilities construction.



- To have routine works of daily metering and data recording.
- To have data collection and analysis system.
- To update drawings of the existing facilities to make problems / issues clear.

2-2 WATER DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT (1)

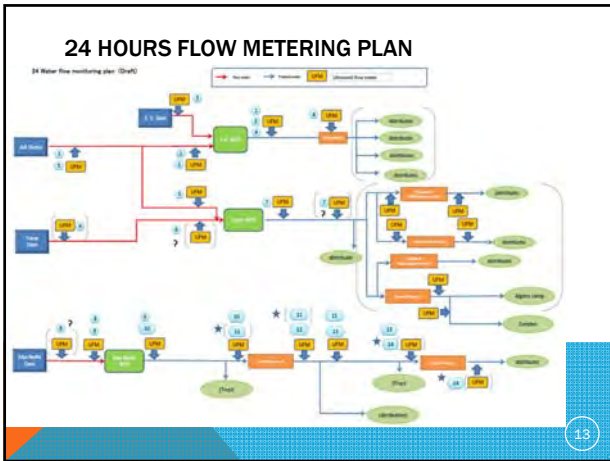
- To make demand estimation per zone clear. (To do once per year by Facilities Team).
- To confirm the daily balance between demand and distributed flow. (To do once per week by Distribution Team)
- To records daily in-flow / out-flow of all key facilities by estimating means. (To do daily by operation records at facilities)
- To verify periodically the estimating means by flowmeters. (by Distribution Team)



2-2 WATER DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT (2)

Activities in the Project

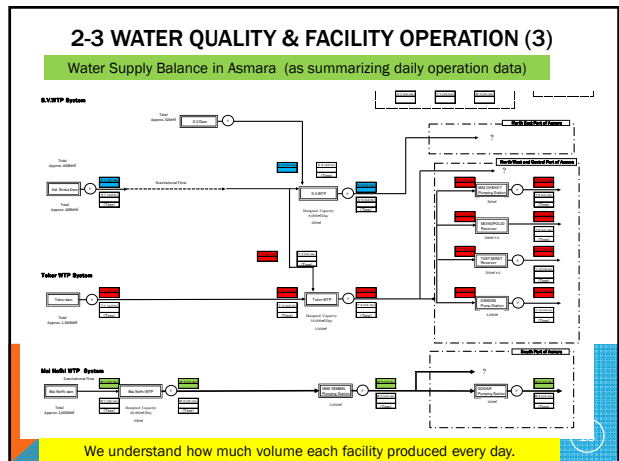
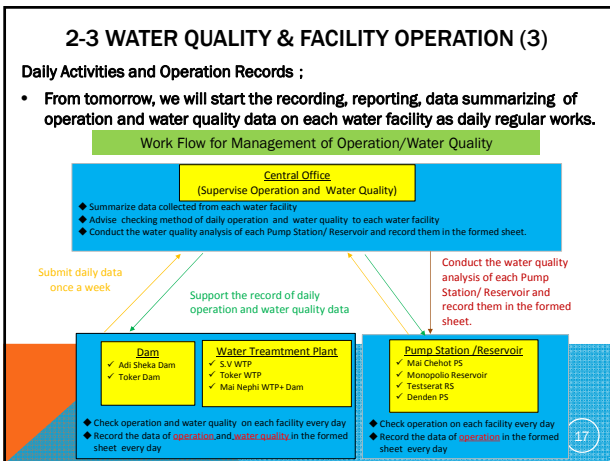
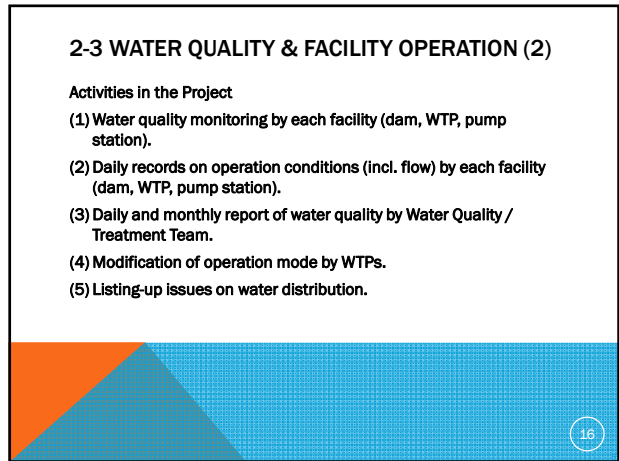
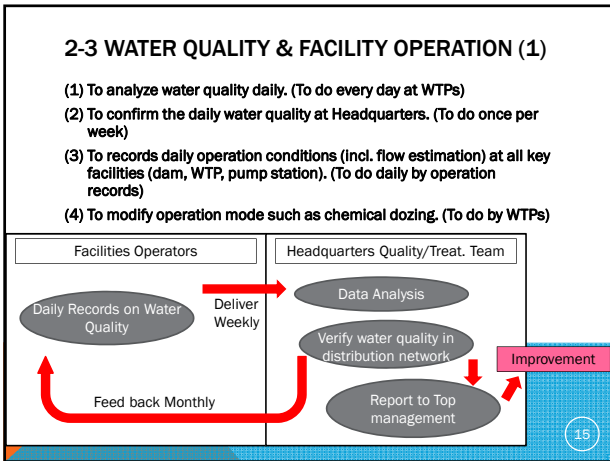
- Demand confirmation by Facilities Team.
- 24hrs flow metering by Water Distribution Team and verification of estimating means of In-flow / Out-flow.
- Daily records on water flow (estimated) by each facility (dam, WTP, pump station).
- Daily and monthly report of water flow by Water Distribution Team .
- Listing-up issues on water distribution.



24 HOURS FLOW METERING PLAN (DRAFT)

1	8-9 th . Aug	Sembel P.S. outflow ~ Flow in the branch to distribution area
2	10-11 th . Aug	Adi sheka dam outflow ~ S.V WTP inflow
3	12-13 th . Aug	Adi sheka dam outflow ~ Toker inflow
4	15-16 th . Aug	Toker inflow ~ Toker outflow
5	17-18 th . Aug	Toker outflow ~ Toker distribution * Location must be found.
6	19-20 th . Aug	Mai Nefhi inflow ~ Mai Nefhi outflow
7	22-23 rd . Aug	Mai Nefhi Outflow ~ Sembel P.S. inflow * Digging is required.
8	24-25 th . Aug	Sembel P.S. flow to Godaif P.S ~ Godaif P.S. inflow
9	26-27 th . Aug	S.V. dam outflow ~ S.V. WTP outflow * Digging is required.
10	29-30 th . Aug	S.V. inflow from Adi sheka ~ S.V. WTP outflow
11	31 st -1 st . Sep	S.V WTP outflow ~ BORBORIELA * Cleaning is required.
12	2-3 rd . Sep	Toker dam
13	5 th . Sep ~	Distribution area ~

14



2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Water Balance and Performance Data Sheet of WTP Asmara (as summarizing daily operation and water quality data)

SV WTP (Designed Capacity 8,000m³/day=333m³/hr)

Daily Water Balance and Performance Data Sheet

Understand performance of water treatment plant every day.

2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Operation Check Sheet (In case of S.V.WTP)

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Facility Name	Person Checked	Date
1.S.V Dam		
2.Stake Pump of S.V Dam		
3. Transmission Pump		
4. PS Reservoir		
5. Water Treatment Plant		
6. Taker WTP		
7. May Nothi		

Water Level Gauge of S.V. Dam

Intake Pump of S.V. Dam (This pump is under repeating as of Aug 5)

2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Estimation Method of Inlet Flowrate of S.V WTP

Flow Rate Curve based on Formula of Weir

Approximate equation: $y = 75.06x^3 + 0.0012x^2 - 0.0737x + 3.26x + 15.432x$
 $R^2 = 1$

Designed Flowrate (m³/hr)

Relation of Flowrate Measured between Ultrasonic Flowmeter and Weir

Approximate equation: $y = 0.8155x$
 $R^2 = 0.9957$

Inlet Weir of S.V. WTP

2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Operation Check Sheet (S.V.WTP)

Facility Name	Person Checked	Date
1. Chemicals		
2. Electricity		
3. Dam Intake Facility		
4. PS Reservoir		
5. Water Treatment Plant		
6. Taker WTP		
7. May Nothi		

Transmission Pump

Flowmeter of Water Transmission

Watt-Hour Meter (Installed in the Electric Receiving Facility)

2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Operation Check Sheet (In case of Denden PS)

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Facility Name	Person Checked	Date
1. Water Level of Tank		
2. Water Transmission		
3. Dam Intake Facility		
4. PS Reservoir		
5. Water Treatment Plant		
6. Taker WTP		
7. May Nothi		

How to measure water level in the tank

Comparative Table between English and Tigrinya

2-3 WATER QUALITY & FACILITY OPERATION (3)

Responsible Person for Recording, Summarizing Daily Operation and Water Quality

Facility Name	Role	Facility Name	Role
1. Central Office	Supervise operational management and water quality control of all the water facility.	3. Dam Intake Facility	Record daily operational data in the operation sheet.
2. Water Treatment Plant	Collect and summarize the operational data submitted from each water facility.	4. PS Reservoir	Record daily operational data in the operation sheet.
3. SV WTP	Advise checking method for daily operation to each water facility.	5. Water Treatment Plant	Record daily operational data in the operation sheet.
4. Taker WTP	Report operational condition of all the water facility to head of water supply div. (Counterpart of Oncozato)	6. Taker WTP	Record daily operational data in the operation sheet.
5. May Nothi	Collect and summarize the water quality data submitted from water facility.	7. May Nothi	Record daily operational data in the operation sheet.

2-4 FACILITIES INFORMATION

- (1) To calculate water demand per distribution zone. (Once per year by Facilities Team)
- (2) To determine water distribution plan (daily average m3 / day per distribution zone). (Once per year by Facilities Team)
- (3) To update and to make drawings for the existing facilities. (by Facilities Team).
- (4) To make list of drawings.

25

2-4 FACILITIES INFORMATION (2)

Activities in the Project

- (1) Demand calculation per distribution zone.
- (2) Comparison of the demand with distributed flow and consumption.
- (3) Simple topographical survey for major pipelines and make drawings. (from 23rd August ~)
- (4) Confirm the facilities with the existing drawings and update them if necessary.
- (5) List the existing drawings.

26

3. ISSUES ON THE DAILY ROUTINE WORKS IN/AFTER THE PROJECT

- (1) Good initiatives of the top management to continue the daily data recording and analysis. ⇒ To request flow / quality / operation records of the teams every day.
 - Assignment of good leaders at Headquarters
 - Confirmation of activities everyday

27

- (2) Good management of data to show to every stakeholders such as governmental agencies, customers, investors, planners.

- Summary Sheet (daily, monthly, yearly)

- (3) Good inputs for daily routine works such as cars, man powers, consumables, etc.

- Good team leaders

- Cars for flowmeter, water quality, topo survey teams

- Periodical procurements of consumables before stock out

28

添付資料-5: 第2回中間報告資料

2ND INTERIM MEETING

AUGUST 2016
JICA EXPERT TEAM
COUNTERPART TEAM

1

CONTENTS

- Data obtained until 17th August regarding Water Quality & Flow
 - Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality (Operation: Eng. Abel Water Quality: Mr. Yekalo Araya)
 - Progress of flowrate measurement using ultra-sonic flowmeter (Eng. Adiam)
- Situation of arrangement for the Auto Cad base map, demand calculation (population & consumption) per distribution zone (Eng. Adiam)
- Answers to the questionnaire (requested by JICA expert team) (Mr. Jone)
- Situation of daily recording works (list up good/bad facilities and analysis of reasons). (Operation: Eng. Abel Water Quality: Mr. Yekalo Araya)
- The summary of water flow and quality per system. (JICA Expert Team)
- Necessary points to be improved for the project activities

2

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW

(1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
1) Operation

Progress of Data Recording (Operation Sheet) as of August 17, 2016

Facility	Responsible Person	9-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug
I. Water Treatment Plant										
S.V WTP	Melageta O. Idoe									
Toker WTP	Fastsum ingene									
May Nephi WTP	Kirab									
II. Dam/Intake Facility										
Adi Sheka Dam	Obbay Soroko									
Toker Dam	Takle									
III. PS Reservoir										
Sambel PS	Hallemerian									
Dodaf PS	Tekmerian									
Dender PS	Michael Tesfazep									
Testesat	Arasa Mabrakto									
Mai Chehat	Fahannes Tadia									
Mengello	Michael Temmagan									
Alagna Camp	Karas									

3

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW

(1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
1) Operation

Result of Operation (Toker WTP^{※1}) from Aug 9 to Aug 15

Date		9-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug
Receiving Water								
Water Source	Adi Sheka Dam	4,900	3,500					
	Toker Dam	9,405	6,650	8,250	8,250	8,250	7,600	7,125
	Total	14,305	10,150	8,250	8,250	8,250	7,600	7,125
Inlet of WTP		2,100	5,400	6,350	4,350	4,950	4,800	5,050
Production Water		1,995	3,150	4,500	4,050	4,680	3,600	5,400
Chemical Used								
Alum		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Chlorine (When replaced)								Lr

※1 Designed capacity is 18,000m³/day

4

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW

(1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
1) Operation

Result of Operation (S.V WTP ^{※1}) from Aug 11 to Aug 16

Date		11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Receiving Water							
Water Source	Adi Sheka Dam	No Record	No Record	No Record	No Record	No Record	No Record
	S.V Dam						
	Total						
Production Water		1,200	1,950	2,700	1,500	3,000	3,750
Chemical Used							
Alum		0	0	100	0	100	0
Chlorine (When replaced)							

※1 Designed capacity is 8,000m³/day.

5

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW

(1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
1) Operation

Result of Operation (May Nephi WTP ^{※1}) from Aug 10 to Aug 16

Date		10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Receiving Water								
Water Source	Mai Nephi Dam	6,075	8,813	10,800	3,450	8,175	10,388	9,038
	Production Water (Estimated by Pump)	5,400	7,883	9,600	3,987	7,287	9,233	8,033
Production Water (Estimated by Meter)		No Record	No Record	No Record	3,230	6,211	7,953	6,410
Chemical Used								
Alum		600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Chlorine (When replaced)								Lr

※1 Designed capacity is 20,000m³/day.

6

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
 1) Operation

Result of Operation (New Sembel PS) from Aug 11 to Aug 16

Date	Unit	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Transmission Volume(Estimated by Pump)	m ³ /day	7,408	3,967	3,383	9,742	3,238	3,938
Transmission Pump (Estimated by Meter)	m ³ /day	4,939	2,787	1,950	4,020	4,800	

Result of Operation (Godaif PS) from Aug 11 to Aug 16

Date	Unit	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Transmission Volume(Estimated by Pump)	m ³ /day	2,450	1,750	1,400	350	2,450	2,800

7

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
 2) Water Quality

Progress of Data Recording (Water Quality Sheet) as of August 17, 2016

Facility	Responsible Person	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug
1. Water Treatment Plant								
S.V.WTP	Mulagheba G-kidan							
Tokor WTP	Festacum/Magphara							
Mai Nefhi WTP	Kibaki/Taxulalem							
2. Dam/Trickle Facility								
Adi Sheka Dam	Shim Gentera/Amesse							
Tokor Dam	Tokor							
3. PS/Reservoir								
Sembel PS	Yakalo Anaya							
Godaif PS	Yakalo Anaya							
Danden PS	Yakalo Anaya							
Taxulalem	Yakalo Anaya							
Mai Chabot	Yakalo Anaya							
Morsello	Yakalo Anaya							
Alagna Camp	Yakalo Anaya							

8

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
 2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality (Tokor WTP) from Aug 9 to Aug 16

Date	9-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Time	19:50	8:00	8:00	8:00	11:20	8:00	8:00	8:00
Weather	Rain	Rain	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun
Raw Water								
Temperature	18.4	18.5	17.0	18.4	18.6	17.8	18.1	20.4
pH	7.95	7.88	7.85	7.85	8.31	7.18	7.04	7.51
Electrical Conductivity	287	288	278	288	189	219	192	170
Turbidity	71.4	72.4	90.7	93.3	87.7	143.0	85.5	128.2
Color	No	Brown	High	No	Brown	Brown	Brown	No
Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Temperature	21.2	22.2	19.4	17.3	18.8	17.7	19.8	20.5
pH	7.63	7.63	7.88	7.27	7.94	7.22	7.23	7.33
Electrical Conductivity	263	264	244	181	225	179	188	178
Turbidity	29.0	29.1	17.3	86.8	39.8	72.4	14.8	19.9
Color	No	No	High	No	No	Brown	Brown	No
Smell	No	No	Odorous	No	No	No	No	No
Residual Chlorine (Free)	2.2	2.2	0.97	0.23	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.88
Residual Chlorine (Total)	2.2	2.2	1.19	0.53	0.12	0.32	0.21	0.21
Bacteria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Coliform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND

9

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
 2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality (S.V. WTP) in Aug 17

Date	17-Aug
Time	15:18
Weather	Cloudy
Raw Water	
Temperature	24.8
pH	8.46
Electrical Conductivity	243
Turbidity	78.2
Color	No
Smell	No
Temperature	21.1
pH	7.90
Electrical Conductivity	249
Turbidity	19.4
Color	No
Smell	No
Residual Chlorine (Free)	0.18
Residual Chlorine (Total)	0.54
Bacteria	0
Total Coliform	ND

10

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (1) Progress of Daily Recording Operation & Water Quality
 2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality (Mai Nefhi WTP) from Aug 9 to Aug 16

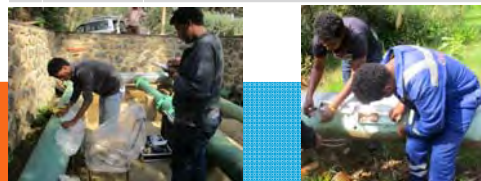
Date	9-Aug	10-Aug	11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug
Time	18:28	15:52	20:00	8:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	15:50
Weather	Rain	Rain	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun	Cloudy/Sun
Raw Water								
Temperature	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
pH	8.53	8.08	7.99	7.68	8.24	8.11	7.81	8.55
Electrical Conductivity	172	414	303	153	382	181	188	228
Turbidity	325	378	324	354	381	245	272	369
Color	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Temperature	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
pH	8.60	8.17	8.04	8.89	7.88	7.58	7.71	8.15
Electrical Conductivity	178	170	188	181	158	178	188	189
Turbidity	158	180	288	448	208	101	230	49.0
Color	No	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	No
Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Residual Chlorine (Free)	0.8	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.8
Residual Chlorine (Total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacteria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Coliform	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ND

11

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
 (2) Progress of Flowrate Measurement Using Ultra-Sonic Flowmeter

THE OBTAINED DATA OF 24 HOURS FLOW METERING

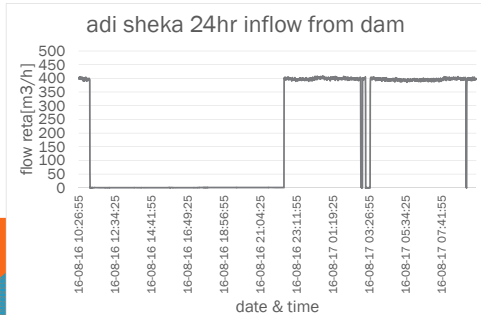
1	3-4 th . Aug	Tokor inflow - Tokor outflow
2	8-9 th . Aug	Sembel P.S. outflow - Flow in the branch to distribution area
3	11-12 th . Aug	Mai Nefhi Outflow
4	12-13 th . Aug	Mai Nefhi inflow
5	16-17 th . Aug	Adi sheka dam outflow



12

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
- (2) Progress of Flowrate Measurement Using Ultra-Sonic Flowmeter

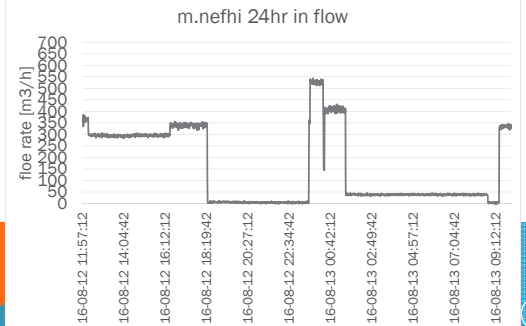
24 HOURS FLOW METERING IN ADI SHEKA DAM



13

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
- (2) Progress of Flowrate Measurement Using Ultra-Sonic Flowmeter

24 HOURS FLOW METERING IN MAI NEFHI INFLOW



14

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
- (2) Progress of Flowrate Measurement Using Ultra-Sonic Flowmeter

SUMMARY OF 24 HOURS FLOW METERING

24 hour metering summary				
		Measuring date	Average flow rate during 24hours metering [m3/h]	Total water volume for 24 hours metering [m3]
S.V. system	Adi sheka dam outflow	16-17th Aug		
	S.V. WTP inflow from Adi sheka dam		237.06	1250.492
Tokor system	BORBORIELA (distribution)			
	Tokor inflow from Adi sheka dam	3th-4th Aug	282.137	6472.701
	Tokor outflow	3th-4th Aug	537.38	4630.429
	Tokor distribution			
Mai Nefhi system	Mai Nefhi inflow	13th-14th Aug	339.837	3047.207
	Mai Nefhi outflow	12th-13th Aug	675.021	16211.77
	Sembel pump station inflow			
	Sembel pump station outflow	8th-9th Aug	588.799	3380.69
	Sembel distribution area	8th-9th Aug	204.243	1181.21
	Godait outflow (distribution)			

15

1. DATA OBTAINED UNTIL 17TH AUGUST REGARDING WATER QUALITY & FLOW
- (2) Progress of Flowrate Measurement Using Ultra-Sonic Flowmeter

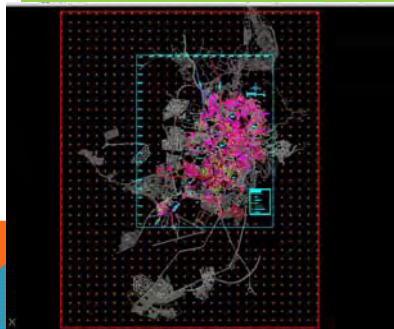
PLAN

1. To continue to obtain the current actual data (from Dam and distribution etc.)
2. To confirm the correlation between Ultrasonic flow meter and current measuring instrument (flow meter and weir level etc.) in each facility
3. To obtain more data several times to get the capacity (inflow and outflow volume) in the W.T.P

16

2. SITUATION OF ARRANGEMENT FOR THE AUTO CAD BASE MAP, DEMAND CALCULATION (POPULATION & CONSUMPTION) PER DISTRIBUTION ZONE

SITUATION OF ARRANGEMENT OF AUTO CAD BASE MAP



17

2. SITUATION OF ARRANGEMENT FOR THE AUTO CAD BASE MAP, DEMAND CALCULATION (POPULATION & CONSUMPTION) PER DISTRIBUTION ZONE

AUTOCAD DRAWINGS AND BASE MAP

- Contour lines of Asmara city
- Asmara water supply pipe lines
- And combination of the above two gives a reliable information
- For the elevation and direction of pipe lines.



18

2. SITUATION OF ARRANGEMENT FOR THE AUTO CAD BASE MAP, DEMAND CALCULATION (POPULATION & CONSUMPTION) PER DISTRIBUTION ZONE

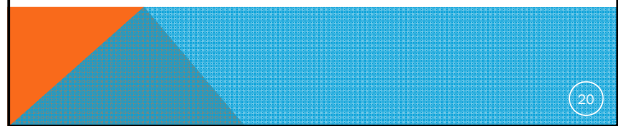
CONSUMPTION AND DEMAND

Depending on the standard water supply per capital per day
Estimated population
Gives the demand



19

3. ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE (REQUESTED BY JICA EXPERT TEAM)



20

4. SITUATION OF DAILY RECORDING WORKS (LIST UP GOOD/BAD FACILITIES AND ANALYSIS OF REASONS)

Recommendation Regarding Operation and Water Quality Team

1. S.V. WTP

- No person assigned for water analysis.
- The workers are too aged to support the site responsible person (Eng. Mulgeta).
- Number of sampling points are seven.
- So he needs additional staff especially for water quality analysis.
- There is no laboratory room.

2. Mai Nefhi WTP

- The person in charge of water analysis does not master how to use the measuring equipment and how to record the data yet.

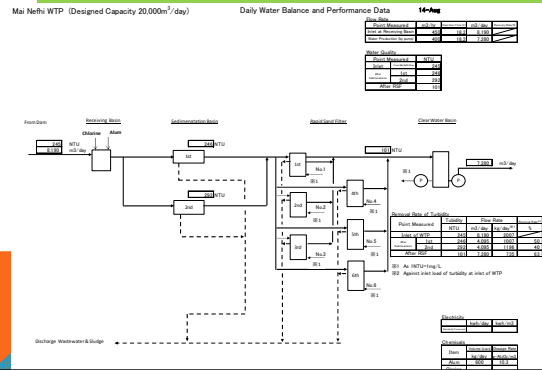
3. Toker Dam

- The person in charge of water analysis does not master how to use the measuring equipment and how to record the data yet.

21

5. THE SUMMARY OF WATER FLOW AND QUALITY PER SYSTEM.

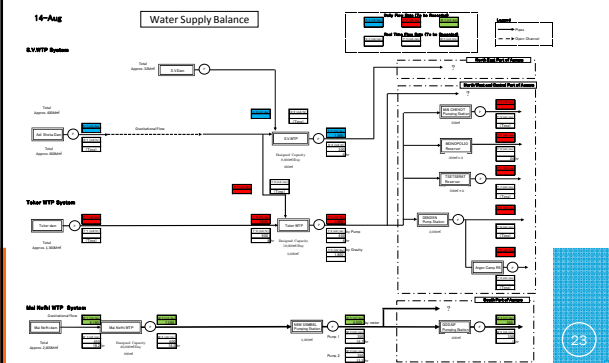
Daily Water Balance and Performance Data (Mai Nefhi WTP) in August 14



22

5. THE SUMMARY OF WATER FLOW AND QUALITY PER SYSTEM.

Daily Water Supply Balance of All the Water Facility in Asmara in August 14



23

6. NECESSARY POINTS TO BE IMPROVED FOR THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. Improvement of Facility

- (1) Regarding measuring flowrate using ultra sonic flowmeter
- To excavate the place to measure water flow rate in Godaif outflow
 - To find the excavate point for several hours measurement in S.V. outflow
 - Submersion under water

(2) Others

- Install sampling tap in Intake pipe from Mai Nefhi Dam (We are currently taking the sample for raw water from center well of sedimentation tank.)

2. Improvement of Water Quality

- Verify the design of 3 WTP and propose the appropriate operation (By JICA expert team)
- Conduct jar test to grasp weather turbidity in raw water can be coagulated appropriately or not using aluminum sulfate and/or polymer being currently used. (By JICA expert team)

24

6. NECESSARY POINTS TO BE IMPROVED FOR THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

SUBMERSION UNDER WATER OF INSTRUMENTAL

- a. Submersion under water or one of two instrumentals for Ultrasonic flow meter on 12th Aug 2016
- b. This instrumental is not working now.
- c. Under confirming about the possibility of guarantee for repair
- d. Water flow team continue to measure with the other instrumental
- e. Please corporate the defend method to avoid submersion under the water (24 hours inspection, putting the guard man etc.)



添付資料-6: ジャーテスト+浄水プロセス講習会資料

JICA yec Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project

REPORT OF COAGULATION & SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) AND PROPOSE THE OPERATION

AUGUST 2016
JICA EXPERT TEAM
TSUYOSHI ONOZATO

1

CONTENTS

1. Report of Coagulation and Sedimentation Test (Jar Test) Using Raw Water on Tokor WTP
2. Demonstration of Jar Test
3. Study the Design of 3 WTP (Tokor, S.V. Mai Nefhi) and propose the appropriate operation
4. Proposal of Dosing Aluminium Sulphate (Alum) in Tokor WTP using Existing Powdered Activated Carbon Dosing Equipment

2

1. REPORT OF COAGULATION AND SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) USING RAW WATER ON TOKOR WTP

(1) Purpose
 We grasp whether we can conduct coagulation and sedimentation appropriately using coagulant currently being used.

(2) Date Conducted
 August 23, 2016

(3) Sample Used

Sample	Tokor WTP, Raw Water	-
Water Temp.	17.4	°C
pH	7.2	-
Turbidity	58	NTU
Electro Conductivity	177	uS/cm
Color	Some Color	-

3

1. REPORT OF COAGULATION AND SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) USING RAW WATER ON TOKOR WTP

(4) Methods

Raw Water 1L
 ↓
 Rapid Mixing Approx. 120rpm (= Approx. 48cm/sec)
 ↓
 Added alum
 ↓
 Approx. 1min Measurement of pH
 ↓
 Added polymer^{※1}
 ↓
 Slow Mixing Approx. 50rpm (= Approx. 20cm/sec)
 ↓
 Approx. 10min
 ↓
 Wait Approx. 10 min
 ↓
 Measured sedimentation velocity and checked the performance of coagulation^{※3}

Raw Water 1 L
 Impeller^{※2}

Took the supernatant and measured the turbidity

※1 Added polymer only at the necessary condition
 ※2 Dimension of Paddle: 76mm×27mm
 ※3 Measured sedimentation velocity and checked the performance of coagulation with visual estimation. Judged the performance as follows:
 Completely coagulated: ○, Coagulated but not completely coagulated: △, Not coagulated: ×

4

1. REPORT OF COAGULATION AND SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) USING RAW WATER ON TOKOR WTP

(5) Results

1) In case alum (only 1 chemical) is used as coagulant

No.	1	2	3	4
Dosing Rate of Alum (mg-Al ₂ O ₃ /L)	0	3	4.5	6
Dosing Rate of Polymer (mg/L)	-	-	-	-
pH after Alum is added	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.8
Performance				
Turbidity	57	52	4.6	4.1
Coagulation	×	○	○	○
Sedimentation Velocity (mm/min)	-	150	100	50

Condition Just After Flocculation (No.1~No. 4 from Left Side)

Condition After Sedimentation for 10 min (No.1~No. 4 from Left Side)

Turbidity after Coagulation and Sedimentation

5

1. REPORT OF COAGULATION AND SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) USING RAW WATER ON TOKOR WTP

(5) Results

2) In case alum + Polymer (2 coagulant) are used as coagulant

No.	1	2	3
Dosing Rate of Alum (mg-Al ₂ O ₃ /L)	0	3	3
Dosing Rate of Polymer (mg/L)	-	0	0.05
pH after Alum is added	7.2	7.2	7.2
Performance			
Turbidity	57.0	5.2	1.0
Coagulation	×	○	○
Sedimentation Velocity (mm/min)	-	150	250

Condition Just After Flocculation (No.2 and No. 3 from Left Side)

Turbidity after Coagulation and Sedimentation

6

1. REPORT OF COAGULATION AND SEDIMENTATION TEST (JAR TEST) USING RAW WATER ON TOKOR WTP

(6) Conclusion

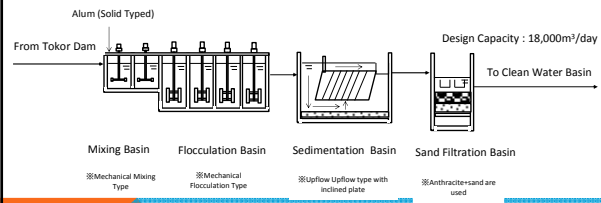
- Without any addition of alkali reagent, by conducting rapid mixing and slow mixing following the addition of 3mg-Al₂O₃/L of aluminum sulfate (1 coagulant), turbidity in the raw water could be coagulated appropriately and it could be treated to approximate 5 NTU or less after sedimentation.
- By adding polymer in addition to aluminum sulfate, we could make most of flocs bigger and could make the sedimentation velocity higher. But a part of turbidity was stayed in the supernatant as choroid even after coagulation and sedimentation were conducted. Therefore, the turbidity became higher than that of the sample without polymer.

7

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(1) TOKOR WTP

SCHEMATIC FLOWSHEET OF TOKOR WTP



8

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(1) TOKOR WTP

STUDY OF DESIGNED (DESIGNED CAPACITY 18,000M³/DAY)

Facility	Specification	Existing WTP	Design Condition	Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
Mixing Basin	1.6mW×1.6mL×1.6mH×2 basins (Total volume 8.2m ³) Mechanical mixer installed for each basin ※Mixers are not currently working.		Retention Time: 8.2m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 1440 = 0.65min ※Design condition for mixing is unknown.	Retention Time: 1~5min G value: 100 L/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	4mW×4mL×3.5mH×4 basins /line×2 lines (Total volume 448m ³) Mechanical flocculator installed for each basin ※Some of flocculators are not currently working.		Retention Time: 448m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 1440 = 35min ※Design condition for mixing is unknown.	Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 L/sec or more GT value: 23,000~210,000(1)
Sedimentation Basin ^{※4}	11.6mL×6.4mW×3.5mH /line×2 lines (Total surface area 148 m ² , Total volume 519m ³) Upflow type with inclined plate		Surface load: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 461m ² = 39.0m ³ /day/m ² Upflow velocity: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 148 m ² = 1440 ÷ 1000 = 1.44m/min Retention Time: 519m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 24hr = 0.7hr (=41min)	In case of upflow typed sedimentation with inclined plate (In case only aluminum sulfate is applied) Surface load: 7~14m ³ /min Upflow velocity: 80mm/min or less ※Distance between the bottom of tank and the bottom of inclined plate should be 1.5m or more.
Sand Filter Basin	2.4mW×3.0mL×2 ponds/basin×6 basins (Total surface area 86.4 m ²) 2 kind of sands (anthracite+sand) are applied.		Linear velocity: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 86.4m ² = 208m ³ /day	In case 2 kind of sands (anthracite + sand) are applied. Linear velocity: 240m ³ /day or less

※1 ※2 G value and GT value means the indicator for degree of mixing.
 ※3 We assumed that inclined plate of 8mL×6.4mW×0.9mH/basin ×2 basins are installed.
 ※4 Sludge generation per day is as follows.
 <Pre-condition>
 * Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000 mg/L
 <Sludge generation per day>
 18,000m³/day × (100mg/L × 1mg ÷ 4200 L × 1.53) = 10,000g/m³ = 194m³ sludge/day
 <Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>
 519m³ × 1/3 = 173m³ sludge/day = 0.9 days

9

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(1) TOKOR WTP

CHARACTERISTICS OF DESIGNED

- The sedimentation basin is designed with relatively high surface load by installing inclined plate.
- Therefore surface area and volume of sedimentation basin are relatively small. (Designed RT= 0.7 hr)
- But sludge needs to be discharged from sedimentation basin at a short interval because volume of basin is small. In case turbidity of raw water is 100 NTU, sludge have to be discharged once a day at least.
- Because upflow typed inclined plate is installed at the right angle against the flow, the flow is completely blocked if sludge is accumulated on the bottom of sedimentation basin.

10

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(1) TOKOR WTP

HORIZONTAL FLOW TYPED SEDIMENTATION BASIN WITH INCLINED PLATE

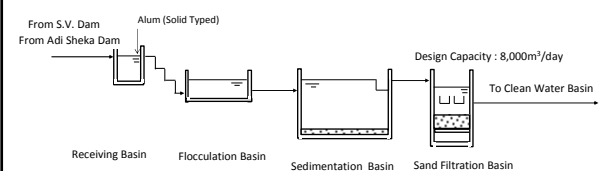


11

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(2) S.V. WTP

SCHEMATIC FLOWSHEET OF S.V. WTP



12

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(2) S.V. WTP STUDY OF DESIGN (DESIGNED CAPACITY 8,000m³/DAY)

Facility	Specification	Existing WTP	Design Condition	Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
Mixing Basin	None ※There are 4 receiving basins and 4 aeration basin (step typed)			Retention Time: 1~5min G value ^{※1} : 100 1/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	0.45mW×20mL×0.4mH×19channels/line×2 lines (Total volume 137 m ³) ※There are no baffle plates.		Retention Time: 137m ³ ×8,000m ³ /day÷1440×25min ※GT value is very low.(no agitation device)	Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 1/sec or more GT value ^{※2} : 23,000~210,000(-)
Sedimentation Basin #1	<1st Sedimentation> 1st: 9.0mW×19.6mL×5mH 2nd: 9.0mW×19.6mL×5mH 3rd: 5.9mW×18.0mL×5mH 4th: 5.9mW×18.0mL×5mH 5th: 9.0mW×19.6mL×5mH (Total surface area 742m ² , Total volume 3,706m ³) <2nd Sedimentation> 4mW×7.5mW×2.9m×6basins		Surface load: 8,000m ³ /day÷742m ² ÷1440×1000=7.5mm/min Retention Time: 3,706m ³ ×8,000m ³ /day÷24hr =11.1hr	In case of sedimentation without inclined plate (In case only aluminum sulfate is applied) Surface load: 15~30mm/min
Sand Filter Basin (Total surface area 66m ²)	2.2mW×2.5mL×2 ponds/basin×6 basins		Linear velocity: 8,000m ³ /day÷66m ² ×121m/day	In case 1 kind of sand is applied. Linear velocity: 120m/day or less

※1. ※2. G value and GT value means the indicator for degree of mixing.
 ※3 Sludge generation per day is as follows:
 <Pre-condition>
 + Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000 mg/L
 <Sludge generation per day >
 $8,000m^3/day \times 100mg/L + 5mg \times 203(L \times 1.53) = 10,000g/m^3 = 86m^3 \text{ sludge/day}$
 <Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>
 $3,706m^3 \div 1/3 \div 86m^3 \text{ sludge/day} = 14.4 \text{ days}$

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(2) S.V. WTP CHARACTERISTICS OF DESIGNED

- The sedimentation basin has relatively big volume. (Designed RT=11.1 hr, Designed SRT=14.4 days in case turbidity of raw water is 100 NTU)

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(3) MAI NEFHI WTP SCHEMATIC FLOWSHEET OF MAI NEFHI WTP

From Mai Nefhi Dam → Receiving Basin → Sedimentation Basin (High rate coagulate sedimentation basin (sludge blanket type)) → Sand Filtration Basin → To Clean Water Basin

Alum (Solid Typed) is added to the Receiving Basin.

Design Capacity : 20,000m³/day

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(3) MAI NEFHI WTP STUDY OF DESIGN

Facility	Specification	Existing WTP	Design Condition	Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
Mixing Basin	None ※Function of flocculation is included in sedimentation basin.			Retention Time: 1~5min G value ^{※1} : 100 1/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	None ※Function of flocculation is included in sedimentation basin.			Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 1/sec or more GT value ^{※2} : 23,000~210,000(-)
Sedimentation Basin #1	High rate coagulate sedimentation basin (sludge blanket type) 13.6mW×12.4mL×3.8mH×2basins (Total surface area 337m ² , Total volume 1282m ³)		Surface load: 20,000m ³ /day÷337m ² ÷1440×1000=41mm/min Retention Time: 1,282m ³ ×20,000m ³ /day÷24hr =1.5hr	In case of high rate coagulate sedimentation basin with sludge blanket type (In case only aluminum sulfate is applied) Surface load: 40~60mm/min
Sand Filter Basin	7.6mW×3.7mL×6 basins (Total surface area 168m ²)		Linear velocity: 20,000m ³ /day÷168m ² ×119m/day	In case 1 kind of sand is applied. Linear velocity: 120m/day or less

※2. Sludge generation per day is as follows:
 <Pre-condition>
 + Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000 mg/L
 <Sludge generation per day >
 $20,000m^3/day \times 100mg/L + 5mg \times 203(L \times 1.53) = 10,000g/m^3 = 215m^3 \text{ sludge/day}$
 <Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>
 $1,282m^3 \div 1/3 \div 215m^3 \text{ sludge/day} = 2.0 \text{ days}$

3. STUDY THE DESIGN OF 3 WTP (TOKOR, S.V. MAI NEFHI) AND PROPOSE THE APPROPRIATE OPERATION

(3) MAI NEFHI WTP CHARACTERISTICS OF DESIGNED

- (According to the manufacture's manual) sedimentation basin has 3 functions, that is, mixing with coagulant and flocculation in addition to sedimentation.
- (According to the manufacture's manual) turbidity can be removed in the sedimentation basin at high speed sedimentation (Surface load= 41mm/hr) by sludge blanket operation.
- ※Sludge blanket operation means the operation that turbidity in the inlet is separated at high speed by contacting with sludge accumulated in the bottom of basin.

Characteristics of sludge blanket operation is ;

- In case turbidity in raw water is high, accumulated sludge on the bottom of sedimentation tank often overflows from weir of effluent.
- In case turbidity in raw water is low, sludge is not accumulated on the bottom of sedimentation basin and turbidity in raw water often overflows from weir of effluent.
- Discharging rate of sludge has to be controlled so that some accumulated sludge can be kept on the bottom of sedimentation tank. Therefore skilled technique is required for discharging sludge.

4. PROPOSAL OF DOSING ALUMINIUM SULPHATE (ALUM) IN TOKOR WTP USING EXISTING POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON DOSING EQUIPMENT

WATER TREATMENT PROCESS WHICH DECREASES TURBIDITY FROM 10~100NTU TO DRINKING WATER LEVEL

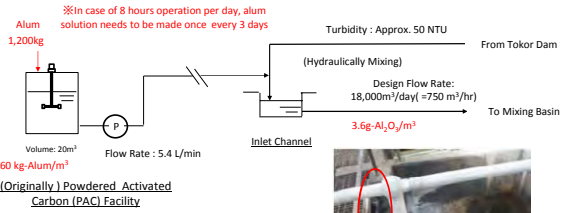
Raw Water (Approx. 10~100 NTU) → Mixing Basin (Coagulant added) → Flocculation Basin (Slow mixing) → Sedimentation Basin (Settle and discharge) → Sand Filtration Basin (Separate floc) → 2 NTU or less

REQUIRED ITEM FOR GOOD COAGULATION AND FLOCCULATION

- Rapid mixing (between turbidity and coagulant)
- Slow mixing (for flocculation)
- Add coagulant at appropriate dosing rate

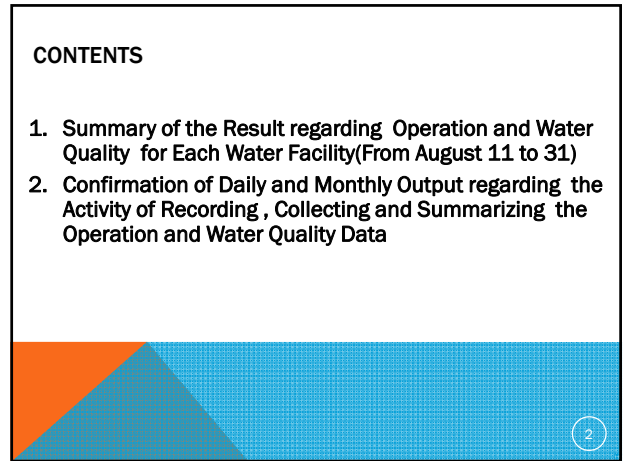
4. PROPOSAL OF DOSING ALUMINIUM SULPHATE (ALUM) IN TOKOR WTP USING EXISTING POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON DOSING EQUIPMENT

PROPOSAL OF DOSING ALUMINIUM SULFATE (ALUM) IN TOKOR WTP USING EXISTING CHEMICAL FACILITY



Inlet Channel from Tokor Dam

添付資料-7: 第3回中間報告資料



1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(1) Operation

Result of Data Recording (Operation Sheet) as of August 31, 2016

Check the Progress of Recording Operation Sheet As of August 31, 2016
Person Checked: Abel

Facility	Responsible Person	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Water Treatment Plant																						
SV WTP	Mulgeta G/Kidan																					
Takor WTP	Paistum Misra																					
Mai Nefhi WTP	Abadi																					
2. Dam/Intake Facility																						
Adi Shaka Dam	Oskey Seriba																					
Takor Dam	Takle																					
3. PS Reservoir																						
Sembel PS	Makmanan																					
Gidaf PS	Takmanan																					
Shaka PS	Wahid Faraj																					
Tamoran	Jawa Mawiyah																					
Mai Chikun	Hafmas Takla																					
Musadik	Michael Temangon																					
Agard Camp	Yates																					

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(1) Operation

Result of Water Level in Each Dam (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Ave.	Max	Min	
Adi Shaka Dam	21	21	11.4	11.6	11.4	Max=17.8m
Takor Dam	21	19	17.6	17.8	17.3	Max=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	17.1	17.8	16.2	Max=35m

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(1) Operation

Result of Intake Volume from Each Dam (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded			Average Operating Time per Day		Average Intake Volume			Note
	Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Including Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Including Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day		
Adi Shaka Dam	21	13	1	7	6.9	10.4	3.461	900	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to mechanical problem of pump from Aug.20 to Aug.25 and electric power outage in Aug.31
Takor Dam	21	19	2	0	7.7	7.7	7.607	990	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.8	6.735	450	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of intake valve (hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve (m ³ /hr). Not operated due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total								17,853	

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(1) Operation

Result of Receiving Water Volume in Each WTP (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded			Average Operating Time per Day		Average Receiving Volume per Day		Note		
		Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Including Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Including Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day			
SV WTP	Adi Shaka Dam	21	0	14	3	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Intake volume is not recorded. Water is not received from Adi Shaka dam due to mechanical problem of pump in Adi Shaka dam from Aug.20 to Aug.25	
	Adshaka Dam	21	1	1	19	0.2	4.3	76	350	8,400	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Water is received from Adshaka dam from Aug.9 to Aug.10 and Aug.30.
	Takor Dam	21	19	2	1	6.9	7.3	6,235	900	21,800	Water is received from Takor dam from Aug.9 to Aug.30. But water is not received from Takor dam in Aug.18 due to mechanical problem of pump in Takor dam.
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.8	6,735	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of intake valve (hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve (m ³ /hr). Not work due to electrical problem on Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)
(1) Operation

Result of Water Production in Each WTP
(From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flow Rate of Water			Notes	
		Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Included	Excluding	Excluding		
		Days	Days	Days	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day		
SV WTP	Adi Shela Dam	21	14	0	7	5.5	8.2	1,843	300	7,200
		21	14	0	3	4.4	5.6	2,217	500	12,000
Tokor WTP	Adi Shela Dam / Tokor Dam									
						(Total)		4,696		
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	9	11	2	14.2	17.8	5,037	354	8,439
Total										11,376

Notes:
 *Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr)
 *Not work due to not receiving water from Aug.20 to Aug.22
 *Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr)
 *Not work due to not receiving water in Aug.18
 *Transmission pump was stopped due to electric power outage in Aug.19, 20, 26 and 29
 *Water production volume is estimated by water meter from Aug.21 to Aug.22

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)
(1) Operation

Result of Used Chemical in Each WTP
(From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of WTP	Number of Data Recorded				Average Dosing Rate of Alum			Average Dosing Rate of Chlorine		
	Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Included	Excluding	Excluding	Included	Excluding	Excluding
	Days	Days	Days	Days	kg/hr	kg/day	kg/day	kg/hr	kg/day	kg/day
SV WTP	21	14	0	3	21.4	5.1	129.6	11.8	2.9	0
Tokor WTP	21	10	2	1	284.2	43.2	1,038.6	60.5	8.5	24.9
Mai Nefhi WTP	21	9	11	2	420.0	33.0	838.2	35.0	13.1	33.6
Total										

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)
(1) Operation

Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)
-Tokor WTP Distribution Area-

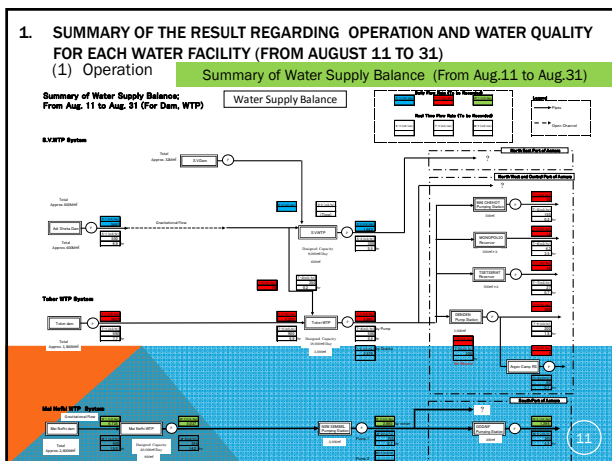
Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	To	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flow Rate per Day		Notes
		Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Included	Excluding	
		Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Denden PS	To Algema Camp	21	0	8	3	10	-	*Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) *Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.22 to Aug.24 *There are no recorded data of the transmission volume for Algema Camp because the operator does not master how to record the operation yet.
	To Denden Camp	21	3	5	3	10	308	1,633
Mai Chehot PS		21	1	0	2	19	32	675
Tokor Res.		21	0	1	1	25	58	*Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Monopolis Res.		21	2	0	18	0	15	300
Algema Camp		21	1	0	3	17	7	143

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)
(1) Operation

Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)
-Mai Nefhi WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flow Rate per Day		Notes
	Total Days	Working Day	Not Working Day	Excluding Not Working Day	Included	Excluding	
	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Sembel PS	21	17	2	2	0	2,860	3,197
Godaf PS	21	19	0	2	0	1,294	1,400

Notes:
 *Water production volume is estimated by water meter
 *Not work due to electric facility problem from Aug.21 to Aug.22
 *Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr)
 *Not work due to not receiving water by electric facility problem in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22



1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)
(1) Operation

As an Example of Utilizing the Operation Data
-Comparison between Capacity of Existing Facility and Current Operation-

1. Intake Facility and WTP

Facility	Capacity of Existing Facility	Result of Flow Rate	Reason of Difference between Capacity and Result
1 Intake Facility			
Adi Shela	500m ³ /hr × 10hr ²⁴ × 1 pump = 5,000m ³ /day	500m ³ /hr × Approx. 7hr × 1 pump = 3,500m ³ /day	*Malfunction of intake Pump *Not working due to electrical power cut not intentionally conducted
Tokor	Engine Pump 890m ³ /hr × 20hr × 1 pump = Approx. 20,000m ³ /day	990m ³ /hr × Approx. 8hr × 1 pump = Approx. 7,900m ³ /day	*Operated in accordance with the operation of Tokor WTP
Mai Nefhi	90 intake water can be taken by gravity (In case the recovery rate of WTP is 80%, designed intake volume is equivalent to 25,000m ³ /day)	450m ³ /hr × Approx. 15hr = 6,800m ³ /day	*Operated in accordance with the operation of Mai Nefhi WTP
Total		Approx. 50,000 m ³ /day	
2 WTP			
S.V.	333m ³ /hr × (8,000m ³ /day) × 8hr ²⁴ = 2,664 m ³ /day	300m ³ /hr × (8,000m ³ /day) × Approx. 5.5hr = 1,600 m ³ /day	*Due to the stoppage of intake pump in Adi Shela
Tokor	750m ³ /hr × (18,000m ³ /day) × 8hr ²⁴ = 8,000 m ³ /day	500m ³ /hr × Approx. 4.4hr = Approx. 2,200m ³ /day (By Pump) 500m ³ /hr × Approx. 12.5hr = Approx. 2,500m ³ /day (By Gravity)	*Due to the stoppage of transmission pump by electric power cut not intentionally conducted
Total		Approx. 4,000m ³ /day	
Mai Nefhi	833m ³ /hr × (20,000m ³ /day) × 9.6hr ²⁴ = 20,000 m ³ /day	800m ³ /hr × Approx. 4.800m ³ /day	*Flow rate could not be increased because regulation could not be conducted appropriately and outside basket operation could not be conducted *Due to the stoppage of Sember PS by electric facility problem of Sembel PS
Total		28,664 m ³ /day	Approx. 11,000 m ³ /day

① Design capacity excludes the loss of flow rate due to the stoppage by electrical power cut intentionally conducted by electric power company
 ② Designed operation flow means the flow recorded only with electrical power supply

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality
-Pump Station and Reservoir- (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

1. Sembel PS and Godaif PS

Sembel PS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	11-Aug	17-Aug	31-Aug				
Time	15:25	9:13	9:30				
Weather	Rainy	Sunny	Sunny				
Coming From	Ma Sheka WTP	Ma Sheka WTP	Ma Sheka WTP				
Person Checked	Yikaso	Yikaso	Yikaso				
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	19.4	20	22.3	3	20.8	22.3
pH	-	7.68	6.94	6.29	3	7.1	7.1
uS/cm	-	367	201	110	3	226	367
Turbidity	NTU	144	163	43.3	3	117	163
Color	-	No	No	No	3	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No	3	-	-

Godaif PS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	10-Aug	17-Aug	31-Aug				
Time	18:28	9:50	10:00				
Weather	Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny				
Coming From	Sembel PS	Sembel PS	Sembel PS				
Person Checked	Yikaso	Yikaso	Yikaso				
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	19.3	22	23.8	3	21.6	23.8
pH	-	8.4	7.1	7.19	3	7.6	8.4
uS/cm	-	339	192	233	3	290	339
Turbidity	NTU	66.2	185	50.4	3	101	185
Color	-	No	No	No	3	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No	3	-	-

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality
-Pump Station and Reservoir- (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

2. Denden PS and Testserat RS

Denden PS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	15-Aug	26-Aug	30-Aug				
Time	9:17	9:30	2:40				
Weather	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny				
Coming From	Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP				
Person Checked	Yikaso	Yikaso	Yikaso				
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	19.5	19.9	24.1	3	21.2	24.1
pH	-	7.95	7.05	6.97	3	7.5	8.0
uS/cm	-	278	251	259	3	263	278
Turbidity	NTU	46.8	19.5	17.1	3	28	47
Color	-	No	No	No	3	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No	3	-	-

Testserat RS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	15-Aug	31-Aug					
Time	10:31	9:00					
Weather	Sunny	Sunny					
Coming From	Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP					
Person Checked	Yikaso	Yikaso					
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	19.7	19.8		2	19.8	19.8
pH	-	8.04	7.19		2	7.6	8.0
uS/cm	-	344	293		2	314	344
Turbidity	NTU	0.99	0.94		2	1	1
Color	-	No	No		2	-	-
Smell	-	No	No		2	-	-

1. SUMMARY OF THE RESULT REGARDING OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY FOR EACH WATER FACILITY (FROM AUGUST 11 TO 31)

(2) Water Quality

Result of Water Quality
-Pump Station and Reservoir- (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

3. Mai Chehot PS and Monopolio RS

Mai Chehot RS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	15-Aug						
Time	10:45						
Weather	Sunny						
Coming From	Tokor WTP						
Person Checked	Yikaso						
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	19.9		19.9	1	19.9	19.9
pH	-	8.09		8.1	1	8.1	8.1
uS/cm	-	284		284	1	284	284
Turbidity	NTU	3		3	1	3	3
Color	-	No		-	1	-	-
Smell	-	No		-	1	-	-

Monopolio RS				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Date	15-Aug						
Time	16:00						
Weather	Sunny						
Coming From	Tokor WTP						
Person Checked	Yikaso						
Parameter	Unit						
Temperature	°C	20		20.0	1	20.0	20.0
pH	-	8.35		8.4	1	8.4	8.4
uS/cm	-	181		181	1	181	181
Turbidity	NTU	66.8		67	1	67	67
Color	-	No		-	1	-	-
Smell	-	No		-	1	-	-

2. CONFIRMATION OF DAILY AND MONTHLY OUTPUT REGARDING THE ACTIVITY OF RECORDING , COLLECTING AND SUMMARIZING THE OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY DATA

(1) Operation

1) Daily Output

Name of Data Sheet	Purpose of Sheet	Number of Data Sheet Prepared
1. Operation data sheet	Grasp daily operational condition of each facility	Total 12 sheets <Dam> Adi Sheka, Tokor <WTP> S.V., Tokor, Mai Nefhi <PS and RS> Sembel PS, Godaif PS, Denden PS, Testserat RS, Mai Chehot PS, Monopolio RS, Algena Camp RS
2. Daily Water Balance and Performance Data Sheet	Grasp daily water balance and performance of each WTP.	Total 3 sheets <WTP> S.V., Tokor, Mai Nefhi
3. Water Supply Balance Sheet	Grasp daily overall water supply balance from Dam to distribution	Total 1 sheet

2. CONFIRMATION OF DAILY AND MONTHLY OUTPUT REGARDING THE ACTIVITY OF RECORDING , COLLECTING AND SUMMARIZING THE OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY DATA

(1) Operation

2) Monthly Output

Name of Data Sheet	Purpose of Sheet	Number of Data Sheet Prepared
1. Summary of Operation data	Grasp averaged flow rate etc. each facility on the monthly basis	Total 3 sheets - Monthly summary sheet for Adi Sheka, Tokor Dam - Monthly summary sheet for S.V., Tokor, Mai Nefhi WTP - Monthly summary sheet for the following PS and RS; Sembel PS, Godaif PS, Denden PS, Testserat RS, Mai Chehot PS, Monopolio RS, Algena Camp RS
2. Monthly Water Supply Balance Sheet	Grasp monthly overall water supply balance from Dam to distribution	Total 1 sheet

2. CONFIRMATION OF DAILY AND MONTHLY OUTPUT REGARDING THE ACTIVITY OF RECORDING , COLLECTING AND SUMMARIZING THE OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY DATA

(2) Water Quality

1) Daily Output

Name of Data Sheet	Purpose of Sheet	Number of Data Sheet Prepared
1. Water Quality Data sheet	Grasp daily water quality condition of each facility	Total 12 sheets <Dam> Adi Sheka, Tokor <WTP> S.V., Tokor, Mai Nefhi <PS and RS> Sembel PS, Godaif PS, Denden PS, Testserat RS, Mai Chehot PS, Monopolio RS, Algena Camp RS

2. CONFIRMATION OF DAILY AND MONTHLY OUTPUT REGARDING THE ACTIVITY OF RECORDING , COLLECTING AND SUMMARIZING THE OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY DATA
 (2) Water Quality
 2) Monthly Output

	Name of Data Sheet	Purpose of Sheet	Number of Data Sheet Prepared
1	Summary of water quality data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grasp averaged flow rate etc. each facility on the monthly basis 	Total 3 sheets • Monthly summary sheet for Adi Sheka, Tokor Dam • Monthly summary sheet for S.V., Tokor, Mai Nefhi WTP • Monthly summary sheet for the following PS and RS; Sembel PS, Godaif PS, Denden PS, Testserat RS, Mai Chehot PS, Monopolio RS, Algena Camp RS

25

2. CONFIRMATION OF DAILY AND MONTHLY OUTPUT REGARDING THE ACTIVITY OF RECORDING , COLLECTING AND SUMMARIZING THE OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY DATA

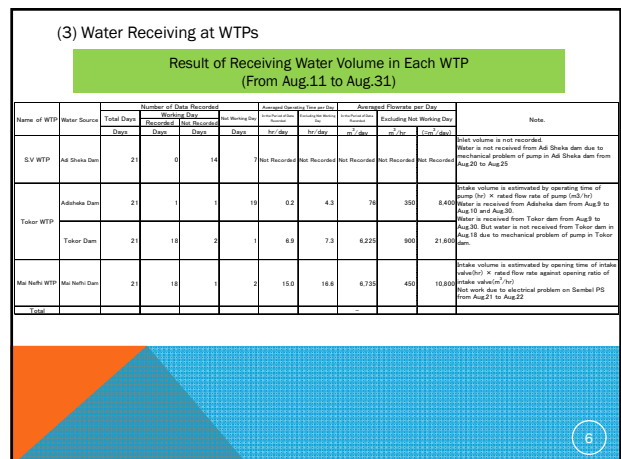
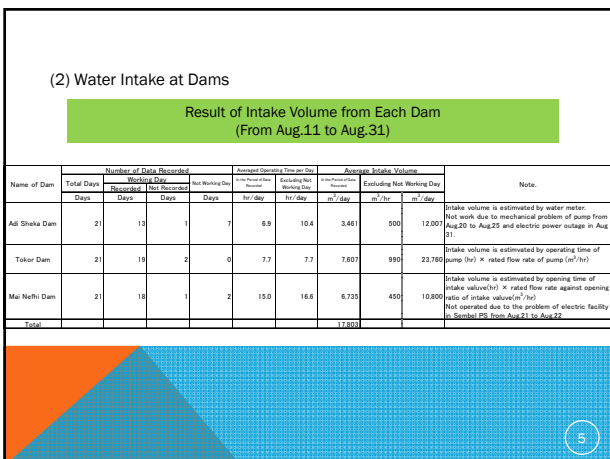
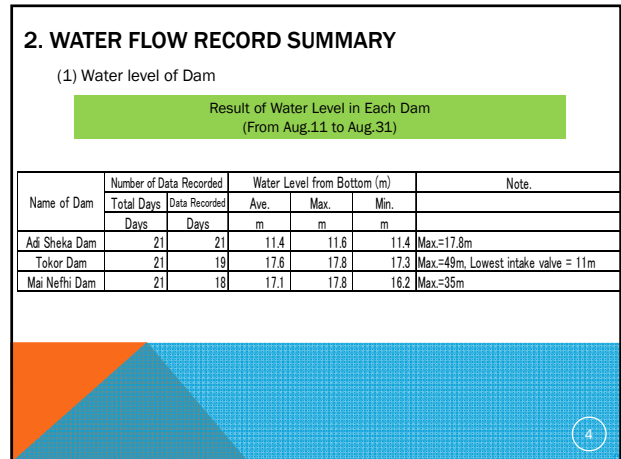
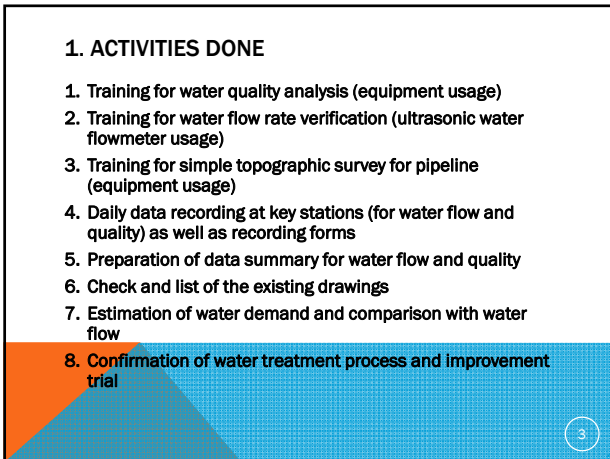
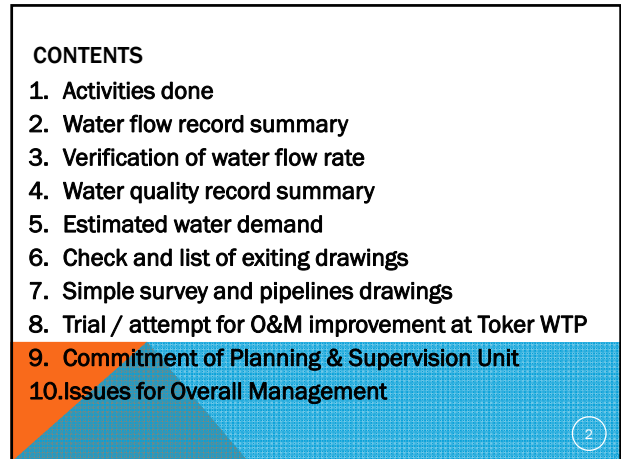
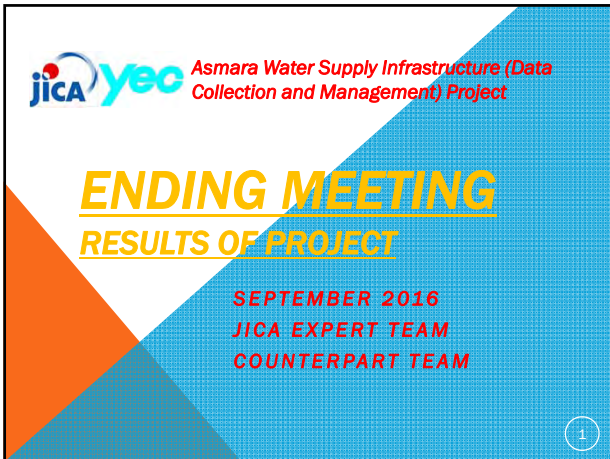
(3) Message for Mr.Abel (Chief Coordinator of Recording Operation Data)and Mr.Yikaloo (Chief Coordinator of Recording Water Quality Data)

- Most important procedure is to exactly record the real data in the paper and to put them in the excel file among this task.
- Once you receive the daily operation and water quality data from each person of each facility, put the data in the excel sheet immediately.
- The received data is comparing with the previous data and find the incomprehensible and/or the abnormal data etc. in the data.
- If you find the incomprehensible and/or the abnormal data etc., you should contact the person of each facility and clarify them immediately.

We hope that you keep recording operational data and water quality data and you utilize them effectively.

26

添付資料-8: 第1次現地活動成果報告会資料



(4) Water Production at WTPs

Result of Water Production in Each WTP (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flowrate per Day		Note			
		Working Day		Not Working Day		Inlet	Outlet				
		Total Days	Recorded	Not Recorded	as Scheduled	m ³ /day	m ³ /day				
SV WTP	Ad Shaha Dam	21	14	0	7	5.5	8.2	1,843	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Aug.20 to Aug.25
		21	14	2	3	4.4	5.6	2,817	500	12,000	
Toker WTP	Adi Shaha Dam/Toker Dam										Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water in Aug.18. Transmission pump was stopped due to electric power outage in Aug.19, 20, 26 and 28.
								(Total)			
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	8	11	2	14.2	17.6	5,037	354	8,499	Water production volume is estimated by water meter Not work due to electrical problem on Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total											11,276

(5) Water Distribution of Service Reservoirs (Toker System)

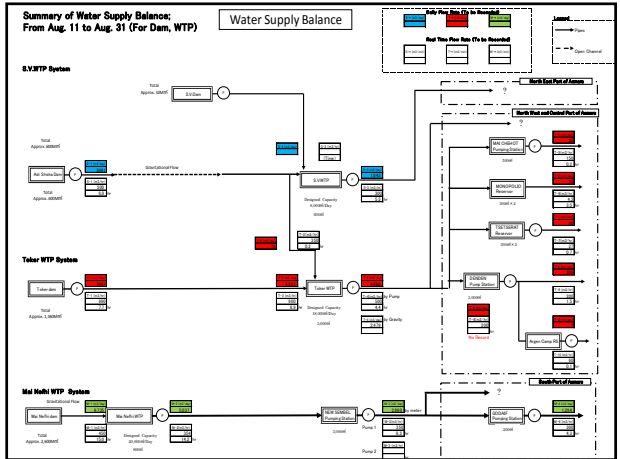
Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From Aug.11 to Aug.31) -Toker WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	To	From	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flowrate per Day		Note	
			Working Day		Not Working Day		Inlet	Outlet		
			Total Days	Recorded	Not Recorded	as Scheduled	m ³ /day	m ³ /day		
Denden PS	To: Algeria Camp	From: Denden Camp	21	0	8	0	10	-	-	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Toker WTP from Aug.22 to Aug.24. *There are no recorded data of the transmission volume for Algeria Camp because the operator does not meter how to record the operation yet.
			21	0	5	0	10	306	1,633	
Mai Chahat PS			21	1	0	0	18	32	676	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Toker WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.20
Takharat Res.			21	0	4	0	11	20	58	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mingouli Res.			21	0	0	18	0	15	108	Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for work stop. Not work due to not receiving water from Toker WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.19 and Aug. 20 to Aug. 31.
Algeria Camp			21	1	0	0	13	7	144	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Denden PS. From Aug.11 to August.21 and from Aug.26 to Aug.31.

(6) Water Distribution of Service Reservoirs (Mai Nefhi System)

Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From Aug.11 to Aug.31) -Mai Nefhi WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Total Days	Number of Data Recorded				Average Flowrate per Day		Note
		Working Day		Not Working Day		Inlet	Outlet	
		Days	Recorded	Not Recorded	as Scheduled	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Sembel PS	21	17	2	2	0	2,880	3,197	Water production volume is estimated by water meter Not work due to electric facility problem from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Godaf PS	21	19	0	2	0	1,294	1,430	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) X rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water by electric facility problem in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22



(7) Findings and Issues for Water Flow

- ① Incorrectness of recorded data ⇒ Difficult for summarizing works ⇒ More trainings of site members and more management of HQ members
- ② Large gap between inlet and outlet flows of Toker WTP ⇒ Incorrectness of flow rate assumption, especially Toker WTP outlet (difficult to estimate due to several operation modes) ⇒ More verification works for flow rate ⇒ More precise record for operation condition (especially discharging modes and in-taken water storage at regulation pond)
- ③ Large gap between production of Mai Nefhi WTP and output of New Sembel Pump Station ⇒ Flow verification of branch lines to villages
- ④ To add data of water station (truck station) to make the summary sheet more practical.

3. VERIFICATION OF WATER FLOW RATE

Target

- ◆ To get actual water volume
- ◆ To decide the flow rate in each site for daily operation record
- ◆ To compare with other parameter (pump specification)

SITUATION MEASURING SITE

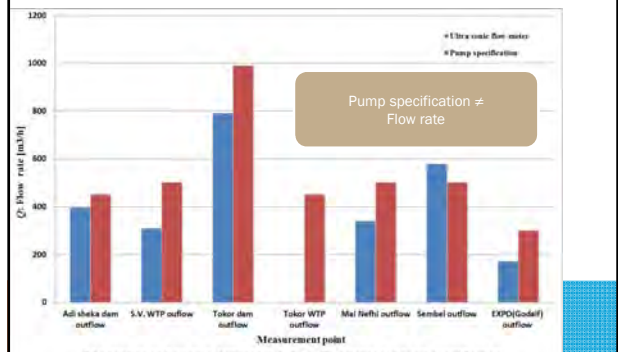
	Short time measurement	24 hours measurement
Adi sheka dam		✓
SV(vali neki) dam	✓	✓
S. V. WTP inflow (from adi sheka)		✓
S. V. WTP outflow	✓	
S. V. distribution	-	-
Tokor dam		✓
Tokor WTP inflow (from Tokor dam)		✓
Tokor WTP inflow (from Adi sheka dam)		✓
Tokor WTP outflow		✓
Tokor distribution (mai temanay)	✓	
Tokor distribution (near Truck hydrant)	✓	
Denden outflow	-	-
Mai chehot outflow	-	-
Monopolio outflow	-	-
Tseterat outflow	-	-
Mai nefhi WTP inflow		✓
Mai nefhi WTP outflow		✓
Sembel inflow	✓	
Sembel outflow		✓
Sembel to distribution		✓
Godaiif inflow	✓	
Godaiif outflow	✓	

24 hour metering summary									
	Measuring date	Average flow rate during 24 hours metering (m ³ /h)	Total water volume for 24 hours metering (m ³)	Pump working hours	Pump specification (m ³ /h)	Estimated Total water volume from pump working hours (m ³)	Flow rate from meter (m ³ /h)	Total volume from meter (m ³)	
S.V. system									
Adi sheka dam outflow	06-17th Aug	396.9961878	4575.288833	12:15 hr					7.97
S.V. dam outflow						458	5512.5		
S.V. WTP inflow from Adi sheka dam		360	1250.492		458				
S.V. WTP outflow									
SO (S/O) WTP A (distribution)									
Tokor dam outflow		789.5512272	6309.8302258		998	7928			
Tokor inflow from Tokor dam									
Tokor inflow from Adi sheka dam	0th-8th Aug	360	6472.701						6283.3
Tokor W.F.P outflow(pumps)	0th-8th Aug	537.38	4630.4291540		450 m ³ /h				2072.5
Tokor distribution(Mai Temanay)		392.1407819	526.1301083						
Tokor distribution(Truck hydrant) gravity		255.6044894	100.1117283						
Tokor distribution(Truck hydrant)pump		427.4620122	160.2822581						
Mai Nefhi inflow	03th-14th Aug	339.837	3047.207	9:30 hr	by gravity				
Mai Nefhi outflow	02th-13th Aug	808.284716	8134.89355824		500 m ³ /h	12000			7284.7
Sembel pump station inflow		246.7802788	98.71210833						
Sembel pump station out flow	0th-9th Aug	588	3388.49540		500 m ³ /h	2900			
Sembel (after branch to distributia area)	0th-9th Aug	204.243	1181.21	5 hr					
Expo inflow		238.5902788	88.23610833	30 hr					
Expo outflow (distribution)		171.8100331	216.19429171	15 hr	300 m ³ /h	375			

OUR OBSERVATION

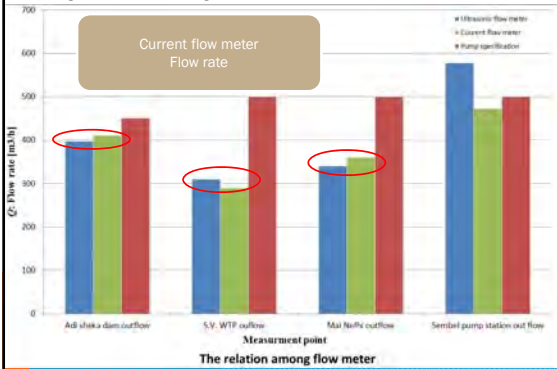
15

VERIFICATION OF RESULT FOR PUMP OUTPUT



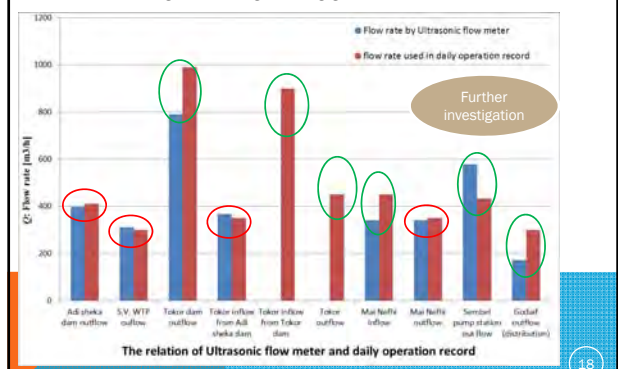
16

VERIFICATION OF RESULT FOR EXISTING MEANS OF WATER FLOW RATE

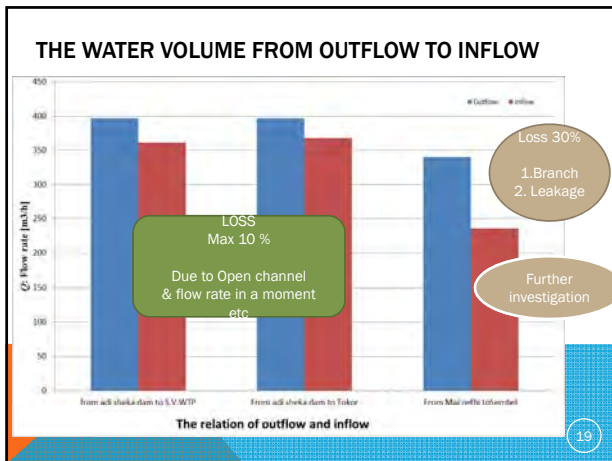


17

THE RESULT COMPARED TO FLOW RATE USED IN DAILY OPERATION RECORD



18



NEXT PLAN TILL NOVEMBER

20

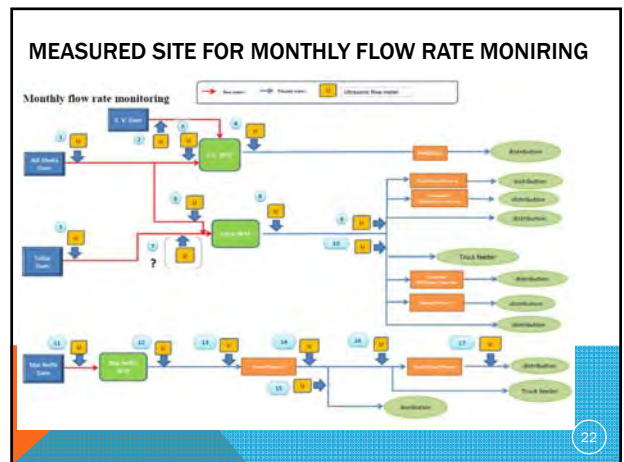
MONTHLY FLOW RATE MONITORING (9 -11)

To measure flow rate in major point every month

Target

- To assure the water flow volume
- To improve the accuracy of the obtained data
- To catch the trend monthly
- To grasp any abnormality

21



OUTPUT

- ◆ Summery sheet (below sheet)
- ◆ Graph
- ◆ Report for analysis

Monthly period of monitoring	Every month Measurement and record	Measuring time	Average flow rate during monitoring (m ³ /h)	Total water volume for 24 hours monitoring (m ³ /day)	Pump (or other) working hours	Power consumption (kWh)	Efficiency (Total water volume flow rate / Total power consumption)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	Flow rate (m ³ /h)	
Adisheka Dam outflow																			
S.V. WTP outflow																			
S.V. WTP outflow from Adisheka Dam																			
Adisheka Dam outflow																			
Tokor Dam outflow																			
Tokor Dam outflow from Adisheka Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow																			
Mal/walle outflow from Tokor Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Adisheka Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Tokor Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Adisheka Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Tokor Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Adisheka Dam																			
Mal/walle outflow from Tokor Dam																			

23

4. WATER QUALITY RECORD SUMMARY

(1) Water Quality at Dams

Result of Water Quality -Dam- (From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Adisheka Dam										
Date	11-Aug 10:00	13-Aug 8:00	14-Aug 6:30	15-Aug 9:00	16-Aug 10:00	17-Aug 11:30	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy				
Water Source	Adisheka Dam	Adisheka Dam	Adisheka Dam	Adisheka Dam	Adisheka Dam	Adisheka Dam				
Person Checked	Asmerom	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay				
Parameter	Unit									
Temperature	18.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.1	6	18.4	18.7	18.1
pH	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	6	8.0	8.0	7.9
Turbidity	255	371	374	370	365	365	6	350	374	255
Color	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.0	6	36.1	36.2	36.0
Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-
	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-

Tokor Dam									
Date	10-Aug 10:33	30-Aug 20:00	31-Aug 20:00	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.		
Weather	Rainy	Cloudy	Cloudy						
Water Source	Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam						
Person Checked	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie						
Parameter	Unit								
Temperature	17.3	19.7	18.9	3	18.6	19.7	17.3		
pH	7.4	4.6	4.4	3	5.6	7.5	4.4		
Turbidity	204	202	195	3	200	204	195		
Color	127.0	34.3	32.2	3	64.5	127.0	32.2		
Smell	No	No	No	3	-	-	-		
	No	No	No	3	-	-	-		

24

(4) Chemical Consumption

Result of Used Chemical in Each WTP
(From Aug.11 to Aug.31)

Name of WTP	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Dosing Rate of Alum				Averaged Dosing Rate of Chlorine				
	Working Day		Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Received		Excluding Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Received		Excluding Not Working Day		
	Total Days	Days	Days	Days	kg/hr	(kg/day)	kg/hr	(kg/day)	kg/hr	(kg/day)	kg/hr	(kg/day)	
S.V WTP	21	7	7	7	21.4	5.4	128.6	17.9	2.5	0	0	0	0
Toker WTP	21	18	2	1	284.2	43.3	1,038.8	60.5	8.5	24.9	3.8	91.2	5.3
Mai Nefhi WTP	21	18	1	2	420.0	33.5	884.3	95.3	13.3	31.6	2.1	50.3	6.3

31

(5) Findings and Issues for Water Flow

- ① No WTP succeeded in water quality instructed by drinking water quality standards ⇒ Frequent cleaning of facilities ⇒ Improvement of chemical dosing ways (continuous dosing of Alum) ⇒ Improvement of chemical dosing equipment (Alum and Chlorine) in the future
- ② Higher awareness in water quality management is necessary although the securing water quality is costly.
- ③ Dosing control of chlorine is difficult. ⇒ Rehabilitation of facility or Modification of chlorine to liquid one
- ④ Incorrectness of analyzed data ⇒ More trainings for site staff members

32

5. ESTIMATED WATER DEMAND

WTP	Distribute Zone	Population		Water Demand (m ³ /d)			Distribution (Aug 2016)			
		Total	By Pipe	By Truck	Pipe 50LCD	Truck 15LCD	Total	(m ³ /d)	% by demand	
S.V.	Direct		50,459			2,523				
Toker	Direct		87,955			4,398				
	Tsetserat		7,510			376				
	Monopolio		4,316			216				
	Denden		7,449			372				
	Algen Camp	400,000	1,727	189,588		86	2,844	13,365	11,376	85%
Mai Nefhi	Direct (villages)		7,472			374				
	New Sembel		28,268			1,413				
	Godaif		15,256			763				
	Total		210,412			10,521				

33

6. CHECK AND LIST OF EXISTING DRAWINGS

(1) Example of list made by Counterpart team

LIST OF DRAWINGS			
	Item	Scale	Year
Pipeline			
	Water bridge for pipeline	Raw-Water transmission between Mai Nefhi-Asmara	1:50
Net Work			
	Asmara supply Network		1:0000 2006
Pump station			
	Pump-station with reservoir	New Sembel	1968
Map			
	Topographic map	Asmara City area	1:25000 1970
	Topographic map	Asmara City area	1:50000
S.V dam			
	Plan		1:500
	Section of dam		1:100 1939

34

(2) Findings and Issues

- ① Little drawings for S.V. system and Mai Serwa dam
 - ② Partially stored for Mai Nefhi system
 - ③ Stored in Auto-CAD for design drawings of Toker system
- ↓
- ④ Availability of drawings becomes clear.
 - ⑤ Necessity of drawings becomes clear for O&M and knowledge transfer to younger generation.
 - ⑥ Difficult to explain the exiting facility to facility planner / designer.
- ↓
- ⑦ Preparation of drawings is necessary.

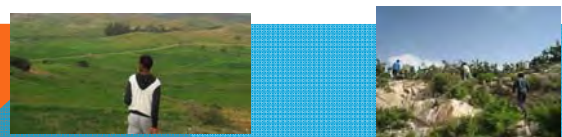
35

7. SIMPLE SURVEY AND PIPELINE DRAWING

(1) Equipment Training of Metal pipe detector and Site Survey

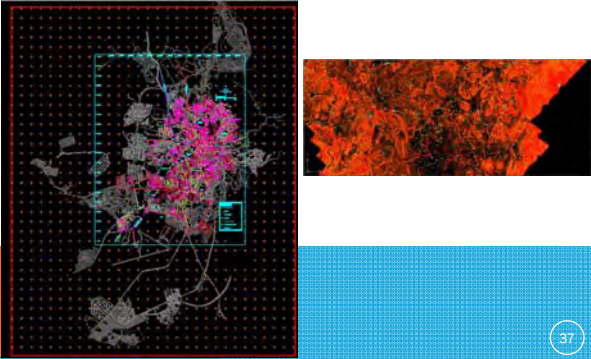


(2) Identification the coordinate and elevation of pipeline with GPS and Metal pipe detector (from Mai nefhi WTP to Sembel P.S. and from Adi sheka to S.V WTP)



7. SIMPLE SURVEY AND PIPELINE DRAWING

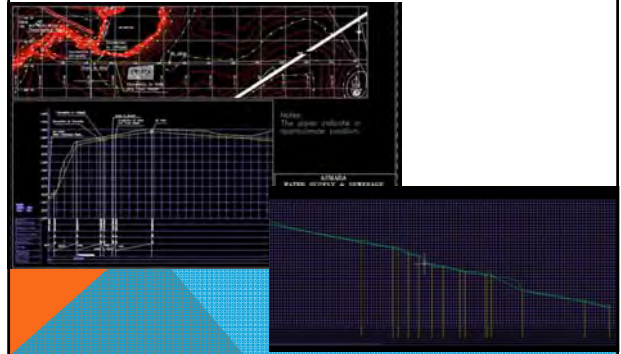
(3) Obtention of base map and contours line



37

7. SIMPLE SURVEY AND PIPELINE DRAWING

(4) Preparation of pipeline drawing from Mai Nefhi to Sembel P.S.



7. SIMPLE SURVEY AND PIPELINE DRAWING

Next plan

- (1) To continue simple survey
 - From S.V. WTP to Asmara City
- (2) Preparation of more drawings
 - From Adi sheka to S.V. WTP
 - From S.V.WTP to Asmara city

39

8. TRIAL / ATTEMPT FOR O&M IMPROVEMENT

AT TOKER WTP (1) Cleaning of Flocculation and Sedimentation Basin (Before)



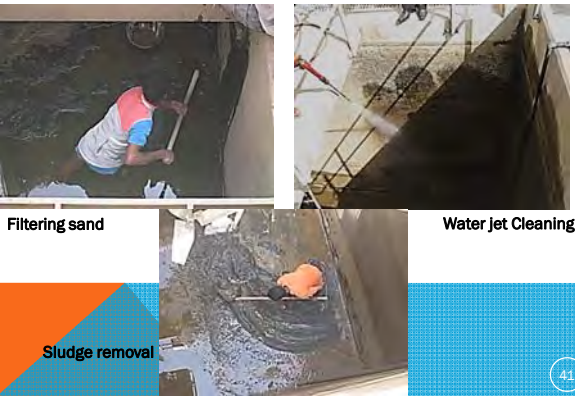
Flocculation

Sedimentation

Filtering Sand

40

(1) Cleaning of Flocculation and Sedimentation Basin (Cleaning works)



Filtering sand

Water jet Cleaning

Sludge removal

41

(1) Cleaning of Flocculation and Sedimentation Basin (After)



Flocculation

Sedimentation

Colored surface of concrete


42

(2) Modification of Alum Dosing Line
 Before: Solution concentration 300kg Alum / 20m³
 After: Solution concentration 1000 - 1200kg Alum / 20m³

Before: Dosing at Receiving well
 After: Dosing at Outlet Chamber of Raw Water Regulation Pond

Reference for Toker Case:
 Alum solution: In general 6 - 8% In Al₂O₃
 But 6000 - 8000g/m³ to adapt to pump capacity
 Alum weight: 6000 or 8000kg / 14% = 43 - 58kg/m³
 To simplify: **1200kg Alum to 20m³ tank** (60kg Alum/m³)
 (8000g Al₂O₃/m³)

Assuming 4g Al₂O₃/m³ is necessary for Flocculation ⇒ 2000 times dilution
 To treat 750m³/h (12500 L/min) of raw water ⇒ **6.25 L/min pumping for Alum Solution**




43

(3) Modification of Manual Dosing of Alum

Before: No controlled amount for direct dosing of Alum
 After: 8kg Alum per 30min.

Reference for Toker Case:
 Assuming 4g Al₂O₃/m³ is necessary for Flocculation
 ⇒ 4g / 14% = 29g Alum/m³ is necessary
 To treat 500m³/h of raw water ⇒ 500 x 29g = 15kg Alum / h is necessary.
 To simplify: **8kg Alum @ 30min Interval**
 Key point: Not to empty the Alum bag at one time. **To dose little by little** for 24hrs.

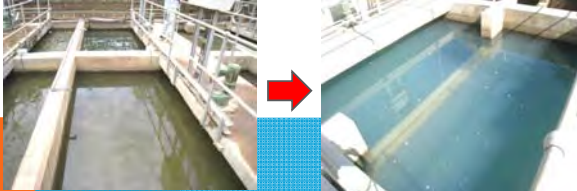


44

(3) Trial Result

Sample	Turbidity Before (Average of Aug)	Turbidity After		
		14 Sep Regular Analysis	15 Sep Regular Analysis	Reference 14 Sep Special
Raw Water	>17.2 NTU	32.9 NTU	36.5 NTU	
Line-1 After Sedimentation	45.91 NTU	6.81 NTU	3.15 NTU	9.38 NTU
After Filtering				6.40 NTU
Clear Water Basin	55.8 NTU	59.3 NTU	27.3 NTU	

There are pollutants after filter such as **clear water basin**.



45

9. COMMITMENT OF PLANNING & SUPERVISION UNIT

1. To continue recording for water flow, quality and operation condition.
2. To prepare monthly summary and to be ready always for data disclosure to stakeholders.
3. To continue verification of water flow rate.
4. To prepare more drawings, especially pipelines.
5. To prepare consumables for water quality analysis.
6. To instruct WTPs to improve cleaning frequency and Alum dosing.
7. To manage the present team organization and to make responsibilities clear.
8. To suggest a plan for organization enhancement to the top management.

46

10. ISSUES FOR OVERALL MANAGEMENT

1. To manage the rainfall data for the last 30 years for evaluating and forecasting water distribution volume as well as water resources condition.
2. To establish a quick procurement system for spare parts and consumables, including consumables for water quality analysis.
3. To deploy necessary vehicles for data collection / management activities.
4. To improve billing data system (customer management system) to be corresponding to distribution zones. ⇒ effective for NRW management
5. To manage the data as performance indicators. To disclose it in public, if possible. (Posting on a wall of AWSSD).
6. To accelerate the tariff improvement to manage rehabilitation / construction.
7. To commence studies for sludge management and countermeasures for chlorine leakage.
8. To enhance and to make the Project team for permanent activities in AWSSD.
9. To reconsider the present grace period (7 months) for the subscriber payment for practical evaluation of water demand and NRW ratio.

47

添付資料-9: 最終成果報告会資料

ASMARA WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE (DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT) PROJECT

ASMARA OCTOBER 2016
AWSSD COUNTER-PART TEAM

Contents

1. Water flow record summary
2. Water quality record summary
3. Verification of flow rate
4. Facility team activities

. Water flow record Summary

- (1) Water level of Dam

Result of Water Level in Each Dam
(From oct.01 to oct.14)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note.
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Average	Max.	Min.	
	Days	Days	m	m	m	
Adi Sheka Dam	14	13	11.37	11.40	11.30	Max.=17.8m
Tokor Dam	14	14	20.00	20.00	20.00	Max.=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	14	13	9.00	9.00	0.00	Max.=35m

• Result of Water Level in Each Dam
(From oct.15 to oct.31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note.
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Average	Max.	Min.	
	Days	Days	m	m	m	
Adi Sheka Dam	17	16	11.30	11.40	11.20	Max.=17.8m
Tokor Dam	17	16	19.79	20.00	19.50	Max.=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	17	15	12.75	9.00	9.00	Max.=35m

(2) Water Intake at Dams

- Result of Intake Volume from Each Dam
- (From oct.01 to oct.14)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day				Average Intake Volume				Note.
	Working Days				In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded				
	Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Working Day	Other	hr/day	min/day	hr/day	min/day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	
Adi Sheka Dam	14	13	0	1	10	11	4,190	399	9,575	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not working on oct.10			
Tokor Dam	14	14	0	0	8	8	7,920	990	23,760	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr).			
Mai Nefhi Dam	14	13	0	1	18	19	8,060	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve (hr) x rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve (m ³ /hr). Not work due to electrical problem on oct. 8th.			
Total										20,170			

• Result of Intake Volume from Each Dam
(From oct.15 to oct.31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day				Average Intake Volume				Note.
	Working Days				In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded				
	Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Working Day	Other	hr/day	min/day	hr/day	min/day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day	
Adi Sheka Dam	17	16	0	1	14	14	5,602	389	9,344	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to electrical power cut on oct.22nd.			
Tokor Dam	17	16	0	1	8	8	7,454	990	23,760	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Not working on Oct.18th.			
Mai Nefhi Dam	17	15	0	2	17	20	7,853	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve (hr) x rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve (m ³ /hr). Not work on Oct.21 and 22.			
Total										20,909			

(3) Water Receiving at WTPs

- Result of Receiving Water Volume in Each WTP
- (From oct.01 to oct.14)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note		
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day			
		Total Days	Recorded							Not Recorded	hr/day
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	14	4	2	8	5	16	2,282	418	10,035	Inlet volume is not recorded on dates 4 and 8 October. Not work on Oct. 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14. Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Water is received from Adisheka dam on oct.6 and 7. Water is received from Tokor dam from oct.3 to oct.14. Not work on oct.1st and 2nd. Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) x rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not work on oct.08
	Adisheka Dam	14	12	0	2	1	1	188	350	8,400	
Tokor WTP	Tokor Dam	14	12	0	2	7	8	6,574	975	23,394	
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	14	13	0	1	18	19	8,060	450	10,800	
Total											17,103

Result of Receiving Water Volume in Each WTP (From oct.15 to oct.31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note		
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day			
		Total Days	Recorded							Not Recorded	hr/day
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	17	11	4	2	9	14	4,319	372	8,925	Water is received from SV dam from Oct 21 to Oct 26. Not working on Oct. 15 and 22. and not recorded on Oct. 24, 25, 26 & 29. Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Water is received from Adisheka dam on oct. 19 only. Water is received from Tokor dam on the rest of the days. Not work on oct. 17 & 18. Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) x rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not work on oct. 21 and 22.
	Adisheka Dam	17	14	0	3	0	1	144	350	8,400	
Tokor WTP	Tokor Dam	17	14	0	3	6	7	5,882	990	23,760	
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	17	15	0	2	17	20	7,853	450	10,800	
Total											18,198

(4) Water Production at WTPs

- Result of Water Production in Each WTP
- (From oct.01 to oct.14)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note		
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day			
		Total Days	Recorded							Not Recorded	hr/day
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	14	6	0	8	4	9	1,104	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work on oct. 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14. Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump in gravity cement tank in the water age tank. Not work on oct. 1st & 2nd. Water production volume is estimated by pump operating hours. Not work due to electrical problem on oct.08th.
Tokor WTP	Adisheka + Tokor dams	14	12	0	2	10	12	3,681	370	8,870	
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	14	13	0	1	18	19	6,269	350	8,400	
Total											11,033

Result of Water Production in Each WTP (From oct.15 to oct.31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note		
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day			
		Total Days	Recorded							Not Recorded	hr/day
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	17	15	0	2	8	9	2,303	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work on oct. 15 & 22. Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump + by gravity cement tank in the storage tank. PUMP IS NOT WORKING DUE TO MECHANICAL PROBLEM Water production volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to electrical problem on oct.21 and 22.
Tokor WTP	Adisheka + Tokor dams	17	14	0	3	9	11	2,269	242	5,818	
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	17	15	0	2	18	20	6,108	348	8,358	
Total											10,679

(5) Result of Chemicals used

- Result of Alum and Chlorine Dosage in each WTP
- (From oct.01 to oct.14)

Name of WTP	Total Days	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Dosing Rate of Alum				Averaged Dosing Rate of Chlorine				
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day				
		Recorded	Not Recorded			kg/day	kg/hr		g/m ³ -Water Produced	g/AD203/m ³ -Water Produced	kg/day	kg/hr	g/m ³ -Water Produced
S.V WTP	14	6	0	8	14.29	3.88	93.20	12.94	1.81	22.43	6.09	146	0.02
Tokor WTP	14	12	0	2	150.00	21.63	519.14	40.75	5.71	43.1	4.9	117	9.2
Mai Nefhi WTP	14	13	0	1	557.14	31.11	746.56	80.34	11.25	33.86	1.89	45.37	4.88

- Result of Alum and Chlorine Dosage in each WTP
- (From oct.15 to oct.31)

Name of WTP	Total Days	Number of Data Recorded			Averaged Dosing Rate of Alum				Averaged Dosing Rate of Chlorine				
		Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day				
		Recorded	Not Recorded			kg/day	kg/hr		g/m ³ -Water Produced	g/AD203/m ³ -Water Produced	kg/day	kg/hr	g/m ³ -Water Produced
S.V WTP	17	15	0	2	17.6	2.3	55.2	7.7	1.1	9.24	1.2	55	0.04
Tokor WTP	17	14	0	3	188.2	31.8	764.2	83.0	11.6	9.3	1.6	37.7	4.1
Mai Nefhi WTP	17	15	0	2	529.4	30.2	724.4	69.8	9.8	37.2	2.1	50.9	4.9

(5) Water Distribution of Service Reservoirs
Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From oct.01 to oct.14)
-Tokor WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Operation Planned	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.	
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	As Scheduled			
Denden PS	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every day. * Transporting water to Aligona camp for 2 days for 1 week. * Transporting water to Denden camp for 2 days for 1 week.	14	2	0	0	0	27	192	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) * There are no much recorded data of the transmission volume because the operator does not master how to record the operation yet.
		14	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mai Chahat PS	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 1 day for 1 week.	14	0	0	0	14	0	NO SUPPLY	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Tastarat Res.	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 2 days for 1 week.	NO	SUPPLY	OF	WATER	FROM	TOKER		* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mansopah Res.	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 2 days every day.	14	5	0	0	9	157	5.06	* Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for one day. Water received and supplied on the last 5 days of October.
Aligona Camp	* Receiving water from Denden PS for 2 days for 1 week. * Transporting water to the residence of Aligona camp for 2 days for 1 week.	14	2	0	0	12	10	68	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)

Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From oct.15 to oct.31)
-Tokor WTP Distribution Area-

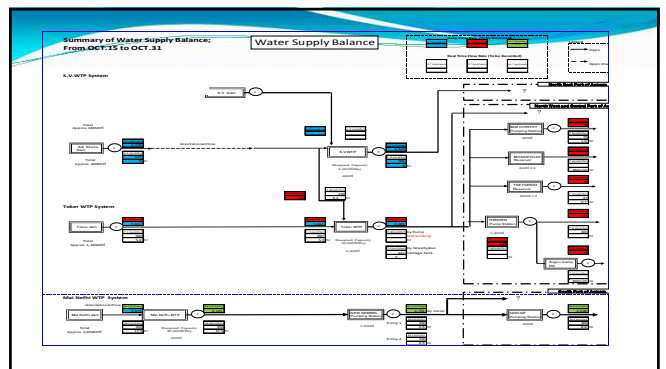
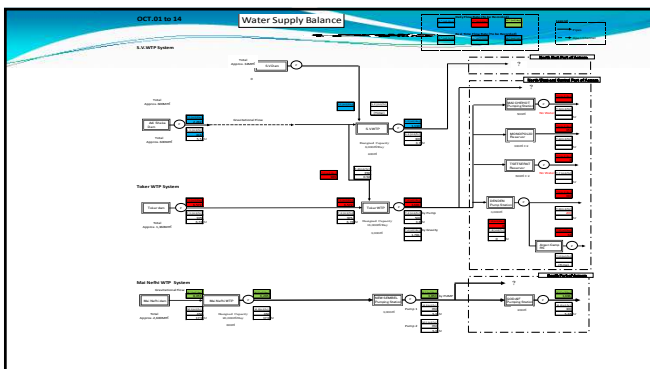
Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Operation Planned	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.	
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	As Scheduled			
Denden PS	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every day. * Transporting water to Aligona camp for 2 days for 1 week. * Transporting water to Denden camp for 2 days for 1 week.	17	2	0	8	5	115	975	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
		17	2	0	8	5	141	1,200	
Mai Chahat PS	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 1 day for 1 week.	17	2	0	0	0	78	663	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Tastarat Res.	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 2 days for 1 week.	17	5	0	0	12	19	65	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mansopah Res.	* Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 24 hours every 2 weeks. * Transporting water to higher area for 2 days every day.	NO	SUPPLY	OF	WATER				* Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for one day. Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from oct. 15 to oct. 31.
Aligona Camp	* Receiving water from Denden PS for 2 days for 1 week. * Transporting water to the residence of Aligona camp for 2 days for 1 week.	17	0	0	0	17	18	150	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)

(6) Water Distribution of Service Reservoirs
Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From oct.01 to oct.14)
-Mai Nefhi WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Operation Planned	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.	
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	As Scheduled			
Sembel PS	* Receiving water from Mai Nefhi WTP for 24 hours everyday. * Transporting water to the Godaif PS and the other area for 24 hours everyday.	14	12	0	2	0	3,850	4,492	* Water production volume is estimated by pump operating hours x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) N.B. there is no big difference between the water production obtained by meter reading and by pump operating hours.
Godaif PS	* Receiving water from Sembel PS for 24 hours everyday. * Transporting water to the Godaif area etc. for 24 hours everyday depending on power supply availability.	14	13	0	1	0	1,696	1,827	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)

Result of Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir (From oct.15 to oct.31)
-Mai Nefhi WTP Distribution Area-

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Operation Planned	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.	
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day		In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	As Scheduled			
Sembel PS	* Receiving water from Mai Nefhi WTP for 24 hours everyday. * Transporting water to the Godaif PS and the other area for 24 hours everyday.	17	16	0	1	0	4,761	5,059	* Water production volume is estimated by pump operating hours multiplied by pump capacity (m ³ /hr) No work on October 22.
Godaif PS	* Receiving water from Sembel PS for 24 hours everyday. * Transporting water to the Godaif area etc. for 24 hours everyday.	17	17	0	0	0	2,638	2,638	* Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) x rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)



FACILITY TEAM ACTIVITIES

- ❖ A training on the use of GPS for the purpose of taking data from the field which helps for the creation of data base using the GIS softwares is under way.
- ❖ this training will enable us :
 - To locate the water supply or sewerage utilities like pipe lines, sewer lines..etc and collect useful data with more precision
 - To process the data in a faster and accurate way
 - So we will be able to draw the major pipe lines from dams to wtp's and the to the distribution in the near future

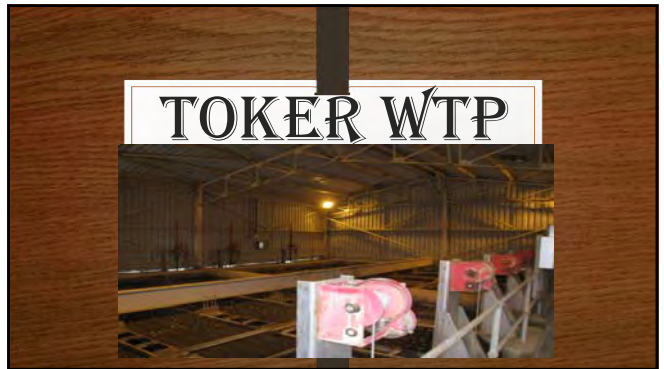


(7) Findings and Issues for Water Flow

1. Late submittal of and Incorrectness of recorded data ⇒ Difficult for summarizing works
2. Large gap between inlet and outlet flows of Toker WTP ⇒ Incorrectness of flow rate assumption, especially Toker WTP outlet (difficult to estimate due to several operation modes) ⇒ More verification works for flow rate ⇒ More precise record for operation condition (especially discharging modes and in-taken water storage at regulation pond)
3. Large gap between water received and production of water in WTPs. i.e. there is more loss in the treatment plants??
4. Pump capacity /performance in Toker dam should be re-defined according to the values obtained from the UFM measurements taken.

ASMARA WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE
(DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT)
PROJECT.

ASMARA OCTOBER 2016
AWSSD COUNTER PART TEAM



Contents

1~Data obtained on October regarding Water Quality

2~Progress of Daily Recording Water Quality

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Date	Time	OCT 9:30	OCT 9:30	OCT 9:30	OCT 9:00	OCT 9:00	OCT 10:30	OCT 9:30	OCT 10:00	OCT 8:00	OCT 9:30	OCT 9:30	OCT 10:00	OCT 9:00
Weather		Cloudy	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny
Water Source		Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam
Person Checked		Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit												
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	19.5	19.2	19.1	19.5	19	20.9	18.9	15.3	19.6	19.8	19.3	19
	PH		7.56	7.63	7.65	7.75	7.72	7.87	7.87	8.07	7.62	7.66	7.61	7.85
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	242	241	244	244	246	242	252	250	248	249	250	251
	Turbidity	NTU	14.3	21.2	16.3	17.7	14.2	13.5	13.3	23.5	10.3	11	8.81	8.75
	Color		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TREATED WATER	Temperature	°C	18.6	17.4	19.4	19	18.4	19.2	18.5	17.9	18.9	18.9	19	18.3
	PH		7.48	8.04	7.4	7.95	7.61	7.6	7	7.77	7.5	7.6	7.58	7.7
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	252	266	241	240	248	249	240	252	249	246	250	257
	Turbidity	NTU	10.2	12.7	4.56	5.08	7.92	6.24	7.93	8.69	6.8	6.52	4.94	6.49
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.17	0.62	0.22	0.2	0.06	0.17	0.23	0.2	0.04	0.11	0.16	0.16
Total Coliform	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.32	0.86	0.25	0.22	0.88	0.2	0.28	0.4	0.08	0.12	0.18	0.25
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Progress of Daily Recording of Water Quality On OCTOBER

Factory	Responsible Person	Date																															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
1. Water Treatment Plant	Misghana																																
2. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
Toker WTP	Misghana																																
3. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
4. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
5. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
6. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
7. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
8. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
9. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
10. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
11. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
12. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
13. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
14. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
15. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
16. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
17. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
18. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
19. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
20. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
21. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
22. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
23. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
24. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
25. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
26. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
27. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
28. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
29. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
30. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																
31. Dam/Intake Facility	Misghana																																

Legend: Green square = Data is submitted to central office; Blue square = Data is not record

		14	15	17	19	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	21
Date	Time	OCT 9:00	OCT 9:00	OCT 9:30	OCT 9:00	OCT 8:30	OCT 11:00	OCT 9:30	OCT 10:30	OCT 9:30	OCT 8:00	OCT 9:30	OCT 8:30
Weather		Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny
Water Source		Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam
Person Checked		Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana	Misghana
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit											
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	19.2	19.2	17.4	18.4	19.8	15.7	18.9	17.3	14.7	19.6	17
	PH		7.68	7.63	7.96	7.63	7.64	8.44	7.6	8.11	8.1	7.62	7.92
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	253	251	258	264	253	258	252	270	260	248	259
	Turbidity	NTU	19.2	20.1	8.15	8	6.49	19.8	13.3	8.25	58.5	10.3	11.3
	Color		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TREATED WATER	Temperature	°C	18.3	16.1	17.1	17.9	17.7	17.5	18.5	18.1	17.1	18.9	17.3
	PH		7.53	7.9	7.93	7.55	7.82	7.75	7	8.09	7.81	7.5	7.61
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	258	254	253	259	256	256	240	276	259	249	262
	Turbidity	NTU	5.12	6.5	6.1	5.97	14.7	2.64	7.93	2.54	14.22	6.8	2.81
	Color		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Total Coliform	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.18	0.05	0.15	0.1	0.48	0.06	0.23	0.01	0.21	0.04	0.14
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.2	0.2	0.18	0.12	0.53	0.09	0.28	0.02	0.24	0.08	0.05
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Date	1-Oct	2-Oct	3-Oct	4-Oct	5-Oct	6-Oct	9-Oct	10-Oct	11-Oct	12-Oct	14-Oct	15-Oct	16-Oct		
Time	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00		
Weather	Sunny	Sunny	Cloudy	Sunny	Cloudy	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny		
Water Source	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI		
Person Checked	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL		
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit													
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	21.2	19.5	19.6	18.7	18.9	18.7	19.6	19.9	19.3	19.2	21.3	21	20.8
	pH	-	8.06	7.92	7.76	7.71	7.93	7.79	6.58	7.1	7.32	7.64	8.18	7.69	8.2
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	264	353	461	333	274	310	234	270	262	253	226	233	259
	Turbidity	NTU	34.6	42.5	46.8	42.6	33.5	35.6	36.1	21	21.3	16.9	18.8	19.9	16.8
TREATED WATER	Temperature	°C	21.2	19.9	19.3	18.8	19	19.2	19.8	19.5	20.2	19.9	21	21	21
	pH	-	6.99	7.1	6.91	7.57	7.48	7.1	6.69	7.01	7.62	7.46	6.85	7.36	7.2
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	226	218	233	219	225	222	227	225	218	218	235	225	227
	Turbidity	NTU	32.2	24.5	17	15	14.5	15.3	12.1	10.1	11.2	25.9	10.1	8.05	11.8
RAW WATER	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Residual chlorine(Free)	mg/L	0.16	0.28	0.21	0.4	0.17	0.01	0.24	0.15	2.02	0.3	0.2	2	0.1
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.22	0.32	0.38	0.45	0.29	0.05	0.35	0.21	2.25	0.45	0.92	2.2	0.7
	Bacteria cell/sml	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Coliform	cell/sml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Date	1	4	5	6	8	12	15	17	18	19		
Time	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT		
Weather	Sunny	Cloud	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Sunny	Sunny		
Water Source	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka		
Person Checked	keshi & habtom	keshi & habtom	Goitom	Solomon	Debasi	Mulught	Mulught	Goitom	Abraham	keshi & habtom		
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit										
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	17.7	16.1	15.6	15.6	18.3	18.6	17.8	18	17	16.8
	pH	-	7.72	7.77	8	7.94	7.51	8.22	7.93	8.02	8.02	7.82
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	273	286	293	291	294	288	315	298	299	292
	Turbidity	NTU	21.1	20.8	23.3	22.6	43	73.9	17.7	36	36.2	40.9
TREATED WATER	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Residual chlorine(Free)	mg/L	0.02	0.85	0.05	0.28	0.03	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.03	1.55	1.87	1.89	0.05	0.46	0.65	0.06	0.15	0.02
	Bacteria cell/sml	-	4	2	4	2	-	4	3	9	6	0.05
	Total Coliform	cell/sml	7	3	6	4	-	9	5	12	7	6

Date	17-Oct	18-Oct	19-Oct	20-Oct	23-Oct	24-Oct	25-Oct	26-Oct	27-Oct	28-Oct	29-Oct	30-Oct	31-Oct	
Time	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	
Weather	Sunny	Sunny	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Cloudy	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	
Water Source	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	MAI	
Person Checked	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	TESAAL	
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit												
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	18.5	18.9	20.2	20.3	18.9	19.1	20.3	20.7	21.5	19	19.4	19.02
	pH	-	7.92	7.89	7.97	8.32	7.95	8.39	8.49	7.98	8.12	8.14	8.38	8.29
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	311	225	250	257	297	305	253	268	341	284	273	270
	Turbidity	NTU	24.4	15.6	11.2	17.9	14.6	14.7	18.2	12.6	15.2	18.8	14	12
TREATED WATER	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	Residual chlorine(Free)	mg/L	2.02	0.1	0.1	0.13	0.6	0.7	0.13	8.8	4.9	4.1	0.9	
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	2.2	2.02	0.85	0.17	0.9	0.9	0.15	8.89	6.6	4.6	1.5	
Bacteria cell/sml	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Coliform	cell/sml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Date	20	21	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	
Time	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	OCT	
Weather	Sunny	Rainy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	
Water Source	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	
Person Checked	keshi & habtom	keshi & habtom	Solomon	Debasi	Mulught	Mulught	Goitom	Abraham	keshi & habtom	keshi & habtom	
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit									
RAW WATER	Temperature	°C	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.1	20.5	14.2	15	15	16.9
	pH	-	7.4	7.02	6.92	7.8	7.27	7.83	7.4	7.89	7.76
	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	366	366	351	342	352	302	303	300	316
	Turbidity	NTU	9.17	9.27	7.39	12.4	10.2	15.2	10.5	19.4	10
TREATED WATER	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	Residual chlorine(Free)	mg/L	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.42	0.58	0.03	0.26	0.75	
	Residual chlorine(Total)	mg/L	0.65	0.16	1.17	0.65	1.19	0.51	1.2	1.97	
	Bacteria cell/sml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total Coliform	cell/sml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

DAMS

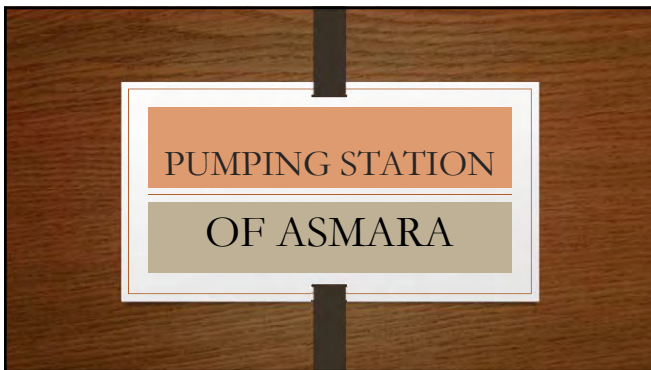
Date	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Time	20:00	1:00	5:00	2:29	11:00	12:00	11:00	12:00	3:00	3:30	12:15	9:30	10:00	11:30	12:30		
Weather	Cloud	Sunny	Cloud	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud		
Water Source	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka		
Person Checked	okubal	okubal	okubal	Asmerom	Asmerom	Asmerom	Asmerom	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal		
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Temperature	°C	30.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.5	18.3	16.8	20.4	21	20.5	18.7	22.5	20.5	22.4	24.02
	PH	-	7.4	7.8	7.75	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.25	7.29	7.21	7.23	7.25
RAW WATER	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	500	425	425	336	335	338	419	480	417	555	557	580	525	522	552
	Turbidity	NTU	16.1	35.2	33.3	15.5	15.8	17.4	12.7	35.2	13.2	32.4	31.8	30.7	32.5	30.15	32.4
	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO



Date	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Time	11:30	7:00	8:00	8:10	10:00	11:30	12:30	7:00	8:00	7:00	9:20	10:00	9:00	8:00	12:00		
Weather	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Cloud	Sunny		
Water Source	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka	Adi Sheka		
Person Checked	Asmerom	Asmerom	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	Okubal	Okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal	okubal		
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Temperature	°C	20.4	18.9	20.9	19.2	22.5	20.2	20.6	18.9	22.8	20.5	21.2	18.1	19.3	19.5	24.7
	PH	-	6.87	7.56	7.57	7.85	7.2	6.83	6.82	7.52	7.44	8.91	7.53	7.64	7.98	7.96	7.15
RAW WATER	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	312	428	430	310	428	313	318	416	233	382	380	303	375	380	320
	Turbidity	NTU	27.6	24.9	26.8	29.6	25.6	28.5	25.9	24.8	28.1	51	45.21	37.3	52.2	52.3	19.9
	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Date	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
Time	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00			
Weather	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud			
Water Source	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam			
Person Checked	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie			
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	Temperature	°C	18.3	18.7	18.3	19.1	18.8	19.3	19.5	18.9	20.3	19.6	19.2	21.3	20.8	19.1	20.4	18.5
	PH	-	6.53	6.49	6.34	6.31	6.42	6.51	6.35	6.43	6.73	7.03	7.27	7.15	7.43	7.2	6.49	6.87
RAW WATER	Electrical conductivity	US/cm	205	199	206	213	216	194	324	229	319	288	269	307	334	313	331	297
	Turbidity	NTU	18	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.5	17.3	15.3	14.7	14.2	12.5	11.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.8	10.8
	Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Date	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Time	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00	20:00		
Weather	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud	Cloud		
Water Source	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam		
Person Checked	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie		
Measuring Pt.	Parameter	Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Temperature	°C	19.3	20.3	17.8	20.9	20.6	19.4	19	19.5	18.9	18.3	19	19.4	18.9	18.6		
	PH	6.54	6.37	6.79	6.58	7.09	7.21	6.89	6.83	6.39	6.69	6.83	6.73	7.03	6.82	6.93	
Electrical conductivity	US/cm	215	303	321	288	307	316	305	309	279	339	318	325	288	312	341	
	RAW WATER	Turbidity	NTU	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6	9.7	9.3	9	9.2	9	9.5	9	9.4	9.7	9.3
Color	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Smell	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO



Parameter	Person Checked	Date	Time	Weather	Temperature	PH	Electrical Conductivity	Turbidity	Color	Smell
Unit	-	-	Hr/Sec	-	°C	-	US/cm	NTU	-	-
PUMPING STATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEMBEL	Yikaalo	13-Oct	2:26	Sunny	23.7	7.75	249	12	NO	NO
	Yikaalo	21-Oct	9:00	Sunny	20.4	6.95	247	9.65	NO	NO
MAI CHEHOT	Yikaalo	31-Oct	9:09	Sunny	15.6	7.06	241	8.11	NO	NO
	Tadesse	20-Oct	11:15	Sunny	21.1	7.89	432	3.46	NO	NO
DENDEN	Tadesse	21-Oct	10:26	Sunny	20.7	7.24	333	4.32	NO	NO
	Yikaalo	14-Oct	1:08	Sunny	24.1	7.3	277	5.09	NO	NO
TESTSERAT	Tadesse	28-Oct	4:00	Sunny	23.7	7.6	385	5.8	NO	NO
	Tadesse	7-Oct	10:00	Sunny	17.9	7.61	325	6.61	NO	NO
GODAIF	Yikaalo	28-Oct	10:00	Sunny	23.8	7.5	305	1.89	NO	NO
	Yikaalo	31-Oct	10:56	Sunny	25.4	7.55	292	12.7	NO	NO
ALGENA	Tadesse	4-Oct	3:00	Sunny	25.1	7.49	258	17.9	NO	NO
	Yikaalo	14-Oct	1:02	Sunny	23.4	6.98	230	11	NO	NO
MONOPOLIO	Yikaalo	14-Oct	1:09	Sunny	23.6	7.4	218	1.02	NO	NO
MONOPOLIO	Yikaalo	7-Oct	10:31	Sunny	18.2	7.88	333	3.4	NO	NO





Sampling Pt	Turbidity Before		Turbidity After
	16 NOV	17 NOV	23 NOV
RAW WATER	31.4	65.1	21
LINE 1 AFTER SEDIMENTATION	21.1	58	19.5
LINE 2 AFTER SEDIMENTATION	20.2	54.3	16.4
CLEAR WATER BASIN	9.86	30	5.77



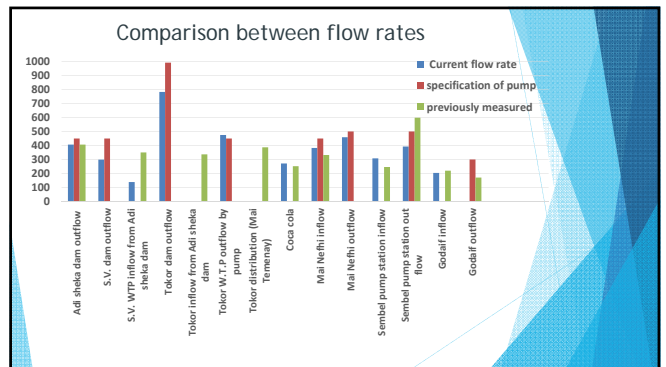
Flow rate measurement

Purpose

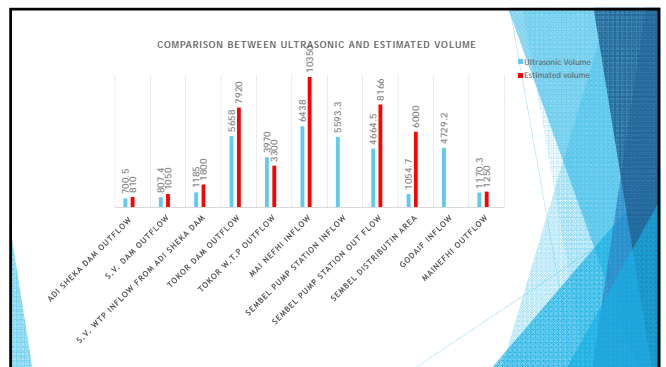
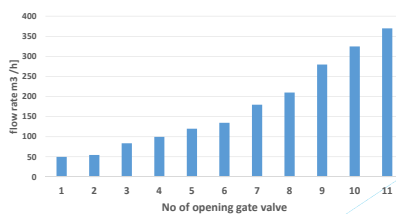
- To determine the actual flow rate
- To determine the actual water volume
- To compare the results with the daily recording values of flow rate and volume of water.

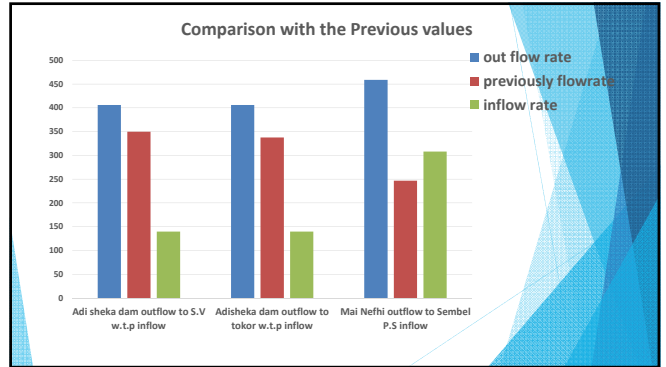
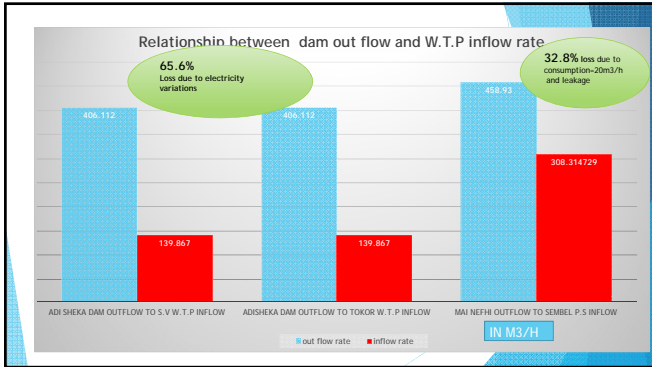
Monthly periodical measuring		Measuring date	Average flow rate during 24 hours metering [m3/h]	Total water volume for 24 hours metering [m3]	Pump (or valve) working hours	Pump specification [m3/h]	Estimated Total water volume from pump working hours [m3]
Every month	Measurement and record						
S.V. system	Adi sheka dam outflow	3rd. Oct	406.112	700.543	1:45h	450	600
	S.V. dam outflow	21th. Oct	299.041	807.412	3:30	450	1575
	S.V. WTP inflow from Adi sheka dam	8th. Oct	139.867	1185.048	8:30	*450(dam)	
Tokor system	S.V. WTP outflow	7th. Oct					
	Tokor dam outflow	10th. Oct	781.30877	5658.4122	7:15	991	7184.75
	Tokor inflow from Tokor dam	11th. Oct	not recorded			*991(dam)	
	Tokor inflow from Adi sheka dam	12th. Oct				*450(dam)	
	Tokor outflow	13th. Oct	296.4534	3970.0047	14:35	450	6562.5
	Tokor distribution (Mai Temenay)	17th. Oct	474.7by pu	255.7by gravity		by pump	
Mai Nefhi system	Coca cola	13th. Oct	271.3194	764.21628	2:50		
	Mai Nefhi inflow	18th. Oct	382.4601	6438.0789	16:40		
	Mai Nefhi outflow	19th. Oct	458.93	1170.26	2:30	500	1250
	Sembel pump station inflow	21st. Oct	308.3147	5593.343	9:40	*500(WTP)	
	Sembel pump station out flow	24th. Oct	393.0811	4664.5626	12:00	500	6000
Godalf inflow	Sembel distributin area	25th. Oct	198.6856	1054.6896	2:00		
	Godalf inflow	28-30th. Oct	204.2097	4729.1552	19:40	300	
	Godalf outflow (distribution)	28th. Oct	water leakage			300	

OUR OBSERVATION



- Investigation between no of opening valve no2 and flow rate with the ultrasonic for inflow rate for Mainefhi Dam
- There are two Gate valves in Mainefhi inflow by gravity and they use the first one if dam height is grater than 6m
- And the second one if Dam height is less than 6m and the following graph is when Dam height is less than 6m. The persons control the flow rate by increasing and decreasing the gate valve.





Demand and production calculations for this month in m3 per day

no	villages from mainefhi dam to sembel	no of meters	Volume of water/year	Volume of water in m3/day	no of family	Population served
1	Hmbri	90	187	48,800	133.86	2,446
	Abardae					743
	Adiraesi					679
2	collage of mainefhi			27,600	109.5	5000
3	collage of sceince			7570	20.74	
4	Ktmeawlie	by fountain		11,581	31.72	795
5	Adem neger	by fountain		3199	8.76	313
6	factory of may leham			4,143	11.35	
7	Etrense poultry farm	not accurate		217	0.59	
8	Daero paulos		3,467.10/21 months	5.6	2,279	8,465
9	Sichuan road and Bridge construction group		1957	5.36		
10	Average water truck hydrant in mainefhi		4467.5/30	149.92		
11	Adi gaeud	from truck			5828	12473
		Total		477.4		44247

Consumption versus demand calculation
 Consumption by the people 289m3
 demand by the people 1588.7m3
 population satisfied =18% per day
 calculation: 31,774*50L/cap.day=1588700L/day=1588.7m3/day
 289/1588.7=0.18*100=18%
 or in other words people are getting 18%50L/cap.day=9L/cap.day

FROM SEMBEL PUMP STATION	no of family	Population served
Sembel	5744	21519
Godaf	10782	40640
Tiravolo	3976	14145
Gejeret	10110	38780
Geza-banda	9459	36410
gejeret abi [kebabi abda nora]		2123
sum	849	153617
FROM TOKOR W.T.P		
Adiaboyte	179	1083
Maitomenay	6539	23950
Peradizo	780	1983
Edagahamus	3585	12627
Maakel ketema	5643	21856
Adi segdo		
kuteba	491	2085
kebabi university	290	1114
shuk abashawi		
maosker denden[algen soserat]	1671	7449
kebabi inshranus [alfermayo]	1412	5565
Tsetserat	5866	23334
sum		101048
FROM VALLINEKI W.T.P		
Hashaz	2238	7385
Abashawi	11080	40880
Akria	10818	43458
Arbaete Asmara	9179	34673
sum		126396
Total		381063

Sample Data for water trucks distribution

New water tanker of water supply Data	for month 3/2016													
	45 volume of truck code	date	date	date	date	date	date	date	date	date	date	date		
Names	42431	42433	42436	42438	42440	42443	42445	42447	42450	42452	42453	42454	42457	42460
Gebrebrhan Raasom	16	781				10			5			4	5	10
Gimichael Timkael	16	786		1		8								10
Ebrahim Mihrezedin	16	771	2	4	1	3		9	2		2	6	6	10
Zagher Zegeye	16	772	2	4	1	3		8	1		7	6	6	10
Kahsay Fshaye	16	783	2			9				11				10
Ebrahim Midwan	16	775	2			9				9				10
Bihane takla	16	769		7		6								10
Yonas kesale Mihari	16	778	3			5				9				10
Alnohif G&Hstos	16	774	2			14								12
Almichael takla	16	774	1							1				12
Tesfamichel Anasom	16	785	4							10				2
Aron Gimichael	16	787				16				5				7
Tsegay Abha	16	779				6				5				8
Zemichael Mehari	16	780				8				1				8
Ghiewel Kafle	16	777												10
Mignia Tsilasse	16	770				7				1				3
no of truck	16	30	16	43	57	27	23	22	42	15	6	35	31	45
volume in m3	volume in	256	480	256	688	912	432	368	352	672	240	96	560	496
payment(NKF)	payment(NKF)	11520	21600	11520	30960	41040	19440	16560	15840	30240	10800	4320	26200	22200

Calculation

Total volume from ultrasonic= out flow from Tokor W.T.P + Out flow from S.V(Vallineki)+Sembel p.s outflow
= 3970+1185.04+ 4664.5
=9819.54m³

but since getting the Data for the total water trucks doesn't specify the exact stations the truck station found in Mainefhis total volume is added with the total volume=9819.54+149.92
=9969.46m³/day

And the total population starts from sembel p.s but since Adiguedad gets water from the truck hydrant from Mainefhi station the population of Adiguedad is added with the total population from Asmara.

i.e.=381,061+(pop for Adiguedad)12473 =393,534

Clear result for the calculations

Average data from A.W.S.D for water truck stations=1984.7m³/day

Population	Standard	Demand(m ³)	Production(m ³ /day)
393534	50L/cap.day	19,675.70	9,969.53
by truck			1984.7
by pipe line			9,969-1984.7= 7984.83
%population served by pipe line			40%
%population served by truck			10.00%

- ▶ Calculation
- ▶ 393534*50L/cap=19676700lit=19676.7m³
Demand=19676.7m³
- ▶ Production/Demand=7984.61/19676.7=40.05% rounded to 40%
- ▶ For truck =total production%-pipeline served area=9969.31/19675.70=40%=10%
- ▶ In other words population is getting 25L/cap if the water is directly to distribution.

添付資料-10: 維持管理体制整備計画書



Japan International Cooperation Agency

Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (AWSSD)

**ASMARA WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURE
(DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT) PROJECT
IN THE STATE OF ERITREA**

**Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance
for Water Supply in Asmara**

NOVEMBER 2016

YACHIYO ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

**Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance
for Water Supply in Asmara**

Contents

Abbreviation

Chapter 1	Background.....	1-1
1.1	Background.....	1-1
1.2	Referred Information and Data	1-2
1.3	Contents of Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance.....	1-2
Chapter 2	Current Situations and Issues.....	2-1
2.1	Basic Systems for Water Supply	2-1
2.1.1	Basic Systems for Water Supply.....	2-1
2.1.2	Water Supply Situations	2-1
2.2	Volumes of Water Production / Distribution	2-5
2.2.1	Service Population.....	2-5
2.2.2	Water Demand.....	2-6
2.2.3	Water Flow Metering.....	2-12
2.2.4	Issues on Water Distribution Management.....	2-13
2.3	Water Quality	2-13
2.3.1	Present System for Water Quality Management.....	2-13
2.3.2	Confirmed Water Quality at Dams and WTPs.....	2-14
2.3.3	Operation of WTPs.....	2-16
2.3.4	Issues on Water Quality Management	2-18
2.4	Organization and Finance	2-18
2.4.1	Organization	2-18
2.4.2	Finance	2-22
2.5	Maintenance of Facilities and Procurement of Consumables, Spare parts and Repairs	2-24
2.5.1	Maintenance Conditions for Facilities.....	2-24
2.5.2	Procurement Procedures and Present Conditions.....	2-24
2.5.3	Issues on Maintenance and Procurement for Materials and Spare Parts.....	2-25
Chapter 3	Urgent Plan for Operation & Maintenance	3-1
3.1	Basis of Urgent Plan.....	3-1
3.2	Water Production and Distribution Management.....	3-1
3.2.1	Water Demand Calculation.....	3-1
3.2.2	Flow Metering and Recording.....	3-2

3.2.3	Water Level Monitoring at Service Reservoir	3-3
3.2.4	Water Volume Recording for Water Tank Trucks	3-3
3.2.5	Daily Data Management for Water Production / Distribution Flow	3-3
3.2.6	Comparison of Distributed Volume with Demand	3-7
3.3	Water Quality Management	3-7
3.3.1	Standards for Drinking Water	3-7
3.3.2	Water Quality Parameters to be Managed	3-12
3.3.3	Daily Data Management for Water Quality	3-12
3.3.4	Improvement of Facilities / Operation for Water Quality	3-14
3.4	Daily Inspection and Data Management	3-15
3.4.1	Appropriateness of Data to be Recorded	3-16
3.4.2	Record of Inspection Result or Irregularity	3-16
3.5	Urgent Improvement of Organization	3-16
3.5.1	Water Quality Management Unit	3-16
3.5.2	Officialization of Units belonging to Water Supply Division	3-17
3.6	Stock of Materials	3-17
3.6.1	Mechanical / Electrical Parts	3-17
3.6.2	Chemicals and Consumables for Water Quality Analysis	3-18
Chapter 4	Operation & Maintenance Plan in Further Stages	4-1
4.1	Basis of Plan for Further Stages	4-1
4.2	Installation of New Flowmeters	4-1
4.2.1	Background	4-1
4.2.2	Type of New Flowmeters	4-1
4.2.3	Location of Flowmeters	4-1
4.3	Water Quality Laboratory and Equipment	4-2
4.3.1	Background	4-2
4.3.2	Laboratory to be Installed and Equipment to be Procured	4-2
4.3.3	Enhancement of Analysis Capacity at Water Treatment Plants	4-3
4.4	Vehicles for Patrolling and Monitoring the O&M Activities	4-4
4.5	Improvement of Facilities	4-4
4.5.1	Replacement of Pumps	4-4
4.5.2	Chemical Dosing Facilities	4-5
4.6	Standard Operational Procedures	4-7
4.6.1	Background	4-7
4.6.2	Preparation of Standard Operational Procedures	4-8
4.6.3	Continuous Activities for Standard Operational Procedures	4-8
4.7	Reduction of Non-Revenue Water	4-8

4.7.1	Background	4-8
4.7.2	NRW metering.....	4-8
4.7.3	District Metering Area.....	4-9
4.7.4	NRW Reduction Activities	4-9
4.8	Organization and Finance	4-10
4.9	Maintenance of Facilities and Stock of Materials.....	4-10
4.9.1	Preventive Maintenance	4-10
4.9.2	Stock of Materials	4-13
Chapter 5 Recommendation		5-1
5.1	Coagulant Dosing System.....	5-1
5.2	Flocculation and Sedimentation System.....	5-1
5.3	Electric Power Back-up System.....	5-2
5.4	Sludge Management.....	5-2
5.5	Awareness on Water Quality	5-2
Annexes		
A-1	Key Members of the Project	
A-2	Form of Daily Summary Sheet for Water Flow in Asmara (Water Balance)	
A-3	Form of Daily Summary Sheet per Water Treatment Plant	
A-4	Form of Daily Operation Record per Facility (Water Flow, Water Quality, etc.)	
A-5	Calculation of Water Demand per Distribution Zone	
A-6	Verification Result for Pump Output and Estimating Means of Water Flow Rate	
A-7	Summary of Data Obtained in August 2016	
A-8	Findings and Analysis Result from Obtained Data in August 2016 (Water Flow)	
A-9	Findings and Analysis Result from Obtained Data in August 2016 (Water Quality)	
A-10	Performance Indicators Calculated in August 2016	

Abbreviation

Alum	aluminum sulfate
AWSSD	Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department
DMA	District Metering Area
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LCD	Litter / Capita/ Day
NRW	Non-revenue water
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
PDCA	Plan, Do, Check and Act
PI	Performance Indicator
PS	Pump station
RS	Service Reservoir
RW	Revenue water
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
SOP	Standard Operational Procedures
S.V.	Stretta Vaudetto
WHO	World Health Organization
WTP	Water treatment plant

Chapter 1: Background

1.1 Background

Asmara, which has a population of 400 thousand, is the capital of the State of Eritrea. Drinking water is distributed to the city from three water treatment plants. The water distribution, however, is insufficient in volume and quality due to aged and damaged facilities. To overcome the present problems, the Government of Eritrea requested the Japan's Grant Aid in 2013 for rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water treatment facilities.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") sent a survey team for the requested Grant Aid Project. The team confirmed the following through its survey:

- Maintenance is not properly provided for the water supply facilities.
- Operation data, which are necessary to grasp the present conditions and issues, are not properly recorded.
- Improvement of operation and maintenance (O&M) system should be more prioritized than the facilities rehabilitation / expansion.

The Eritrean side, accordingly, requested JICA in October 2015 a technical cooperation (dispatching experts) on the improvement of management capacity of water supply information for the following objectives:

To institutionalize collecting precise data and storing information in order to secure proper operation and maintenance of the Asmara water supply.

The technical cooperation, namely, Asmara Water Supply Infrastructure (Data Collection and Management) Project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") , was conducted by JICA from July to September 2016 at Asmara to develop the O&M capacity of the Asmara Water Supply and Sewerage Department (hereinafter referred to as "AWSSD"). The following are the main activities conducted during the technical cooperation:

- Water flow metering by ultrasonic flowmeters.
- Water quality monitoring at water treatment plants and dams.
- Daily recording and management of data.
- Improvement of daily operation procedures.
- Review and preparation of drawings.

During the technical cooperation activities, several issues were abstracted. According to the abstracted issues, JICA Expert Team prepared this document, titled "Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance". The expert team expects that the recommendation made will help AWSSD to improve its water supply activities. And JICA and JICA Expert Team appreciate every efforts of AWSSD for the Project.

1.2 Referred Information and Data

Since the Project period is limited to just two months, JICA Expert Team utilized the existing information and data to prepare this document. The existing information is basically as follows:

- Report of the Preparatory Survey of Asmara Water Supply Development in the State of Eritrea, July 2015, JICA
- Answers of AWSSD to the Questionnaire for the above preparatory survey and for the Project
- AWSSD Annual Report 2015
- Data on operation of water supply facilities from July to September 2016.

1.3 Contents of Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance

The “Recommended Plan for Operation & Maintenance” contains mainly the following:

- Current Situations and Issues
- Urgent Plan for Operation & Maintenance
- Operation & Maintenance Plan in Further Stages

Chapter 2, “Current Situations and Issues”, summarizes the existing O&M conditions, which are prepared based on the analysis of the existing information. The findings on the existing conditions, including issues, were discussed by the Project Team (JICA Expert Team and AWSSD Counterpart Team) during the Project period.

Urgent issues that could be undertaken at lower costs are categorized in Chapter 3, under “Urgent Plan for Operation & Maintenance”. The described plan is expected to be undertaken immediately by AWSSD. And most of the planned activities have been commenced in the Project period.

The issues requiring higher costs and / or certain preparation periods are categorized in Chapter 4 under “Operation & Maintenance Plan in Further Stages”. The expected undertaking period for this plan is 3–5 years. The described activities / improvements should be further studied for feasibility as well as detail planning and budget preparation.

Since this document aims at improvement of O&M, all descriptions are based on the existing facilities. The recommendations do not include a large scale rehabilitation or a new construction of facilities.

Chapter 2: Current Situations and Issues

2.1 Basic Systems for Water Supply

2.1.1 Basic Systems for Water Supply

AWSSD distributes the water to the Asmara city by three systems, namely Stretta Vaudetto (hereinafter referred to as “S.V.”), Toker and Mai Nefhi systems. The flows of water are illustrated in Figure 2.1.1 to Figure 2.1.3. Besides the piped water supply, AWSSD distributes the water through water tank trucks to the population not covered by the piped water supply networks.

2.1.2 Water Supply Situations

Basic water supply situations in 2015 are summarized in Table 2.1.1.

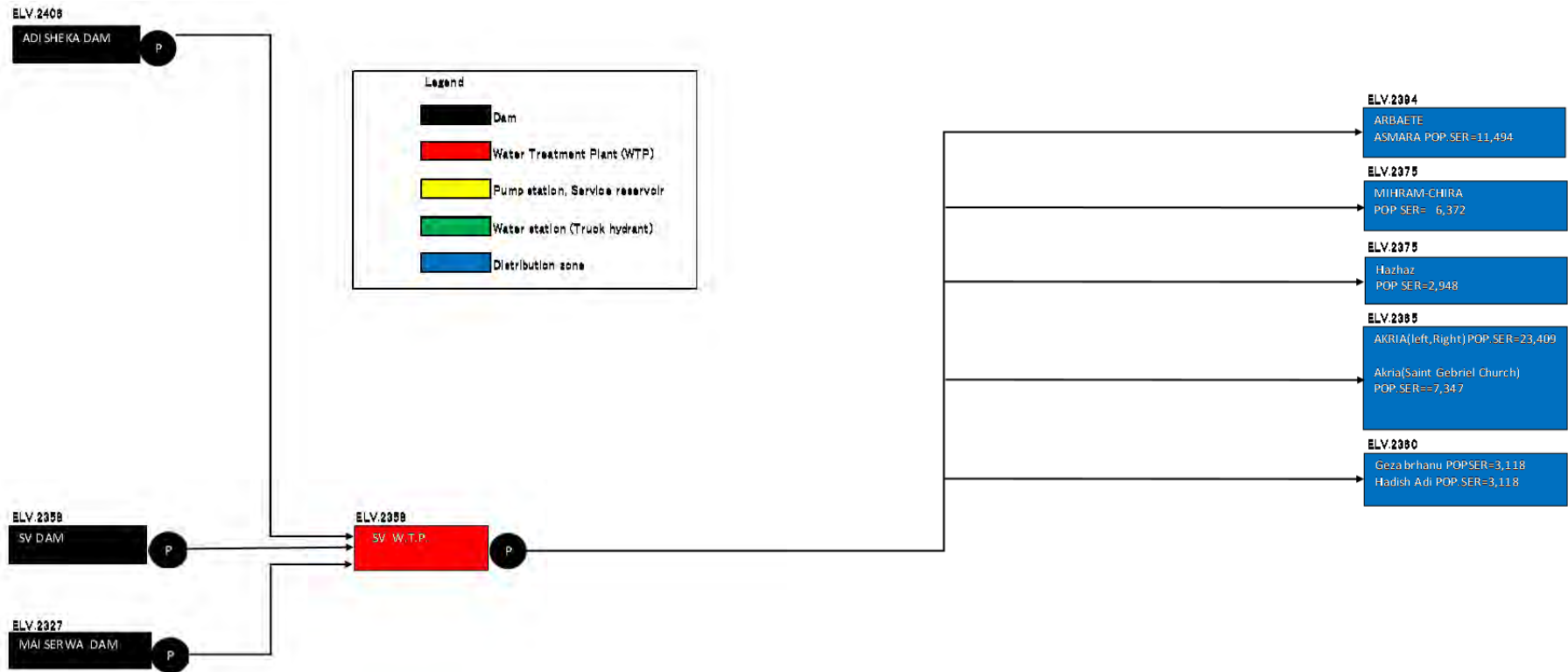
Table 2.1.1 Basic Water Supply Situation in 2015

No.	Item / Indicator	Value	Remark
1	Water Production in 2015		
1-1	S.V. WTP ¹ (m ³ /year)	519,100	1,422 m ³ /d
1-2	Toker WTP (m ³ /year)	2,561,000	7,016 m ³ /d
1-3	Mai Nefhi WTP (m ³ /year)	3,062,343	8,390 m ³ /d
1-4	Total (m ³ /year)	6,142,443	16,829 m ³ /d
2	Water Distribution by Pipelines (m ³ /year)	5,569,634	15,259 m ³ /d
3	Water Distribution by Water Tank Trucks (m ³ /year)	572,809	1,569 m ³ /d
4	Water Consumption of Piped Water (m ³ /year)	2,405,402	6,590 m ³ /d
5 = 3 + 4	Billed Water Volume (m ³ /year)	2,978,211	8,159 m ³ /d
6 = 1 - 5	Non-revenue Water Volume (m ³ /year)	3,164,232	8,669 m ³ /d
7 = 6 / 1	Non-revenue Water Ratio (%)	52%	
8	Service Population (Population in service area)	427,429	39 LCD ²
9	Number of Connections	34,203	

Source: AWSSD

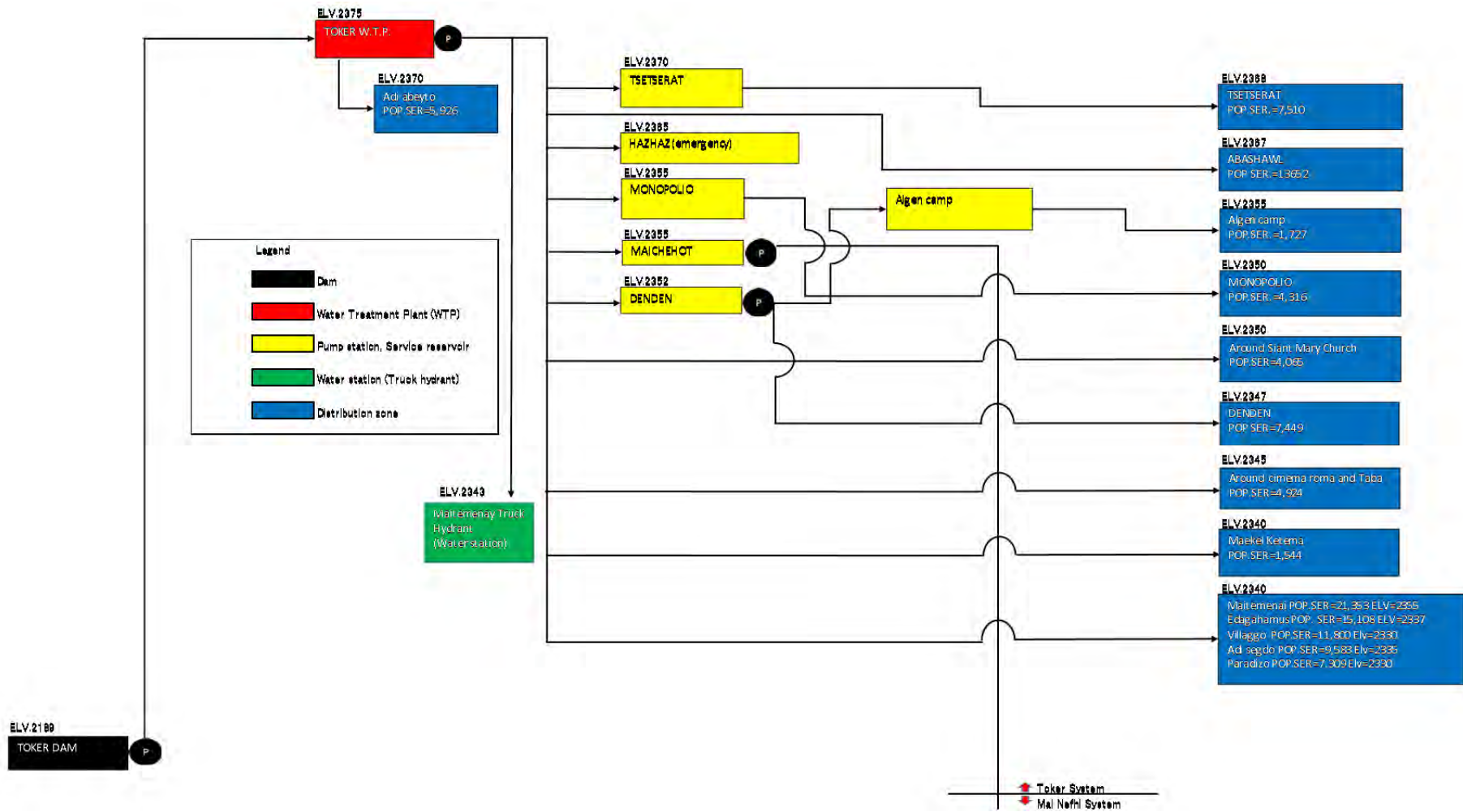
¹ WTP: Water Treatment Plant

² LCD: Litter/Capita/Day



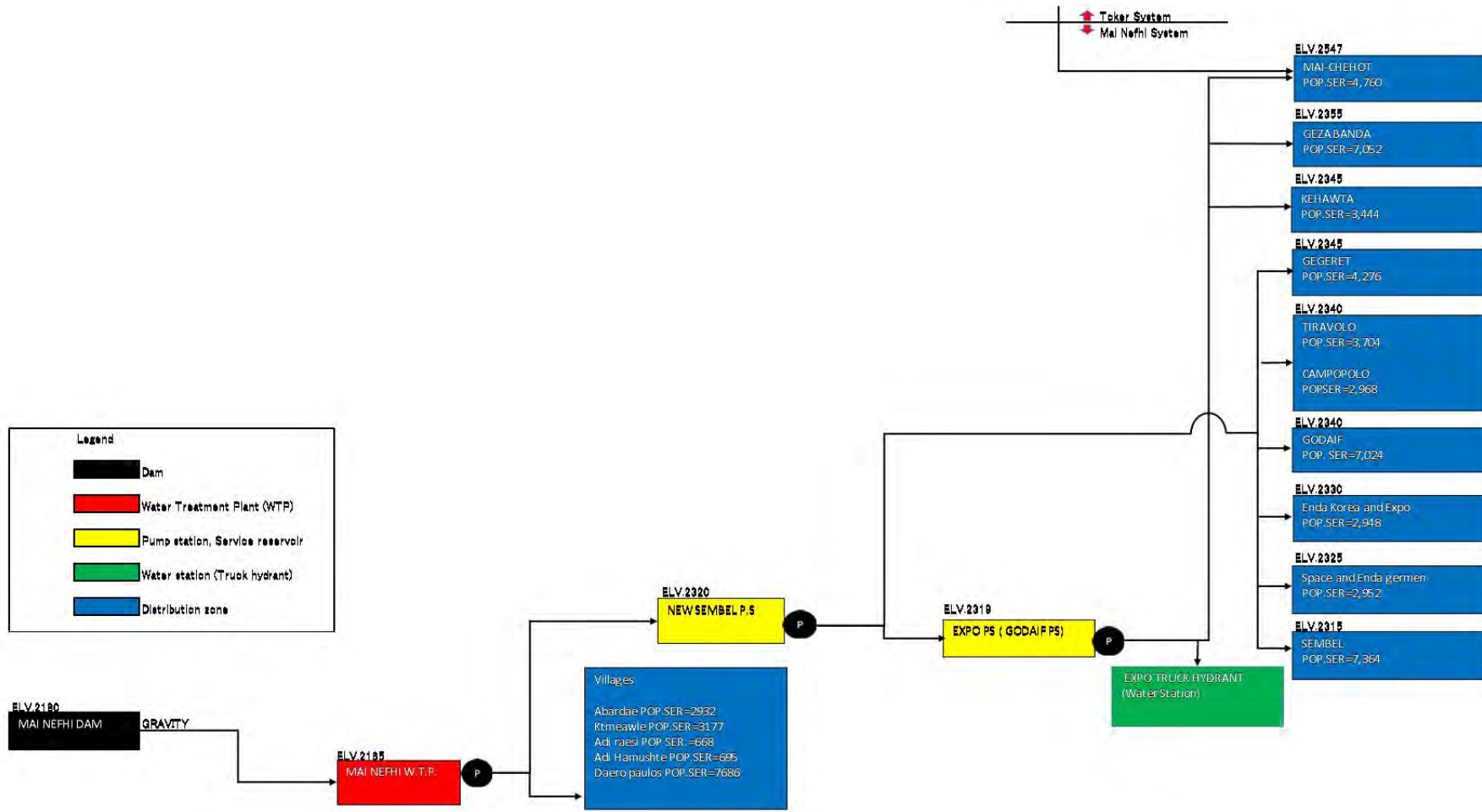
Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.1.1 Water Flow of S.V System



Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.1.2 Water Flow of Toker System



Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.1.3 Water Flow of Mai Nefhi System

2.2 Volumes of Water Production and Distribution

2.2.1 Service Population

No official estimation is available for the actual population of 2016. According to the last census (2015), the population in the water supply service zones was 427,429 (2015). Nevertheless, AWSSD believes that the actual population is a little less than the census estimate. AWSSD roughly estimates the current (2016) population in the water supply zones at 400,000 persons, and most of the population are supposed to be beneficiaries of AWSSD water supply activities.

Besides, the number of registered piped water supply connections is currently (2016) 35,483 as shown in Table 2.2.1. Considering the population and the number of connections, AWSSD estimated the service population as shown in Table 2.2.2.

Table 2.2.1 Number of Piped Supply Connections (2016)

Item	Number of Connection	Remark
1. Connection (Domestic, incl. village, users)	31,304	Observed population: 4 persons / normal connection 20 persons / shared residence
2. Connection (Commercial, incl. industrial and governmental, users)	2,899	
3. Total	35,483	

Source: Subscriber Information of AWSSD

Table 2.2.2 Estimated Service Population (2016)

WTP	Distribution Zone	Service Population		
		Total	By Pipe	By Truck
S.V.	Direct	400,000	50,459	189,588
Toker	Direct		87,955	
	Tsetserat		7,510	
	Monopolio		4,316	
	Denden		7,449	
	Algen Camp		1,727	
Mai Nefhi	Direct (villages)		7,472	
	New Sembel		28,268	
	Godaif		15,256	
Total				

Source: The Project Team, AWSSD

2.2.2 Water Demand

(1) Annual Report of AWSSD

According to the Annual Report of AWSSD (2015), and water billing data, the billed water in 2015 was 2,978,211 m³/y (8,159 m³/d) as shown in Table 2.2.3. The average water consumption simply calculated by the total volume and the census population (427,429 persons) is only 19 liter/capita/day (LCD).

Table 2.2.3 Billed Water Volume (2015)

Item	Volume (m ³ /y)	Daily Average (m ³ /d)
1. Connection (Domestic, incl. village, users)	1,579,693	4,328
2. Connection (Commercial, incl. industrial and governmental, users)	825,709	2,262
3. Water Tank Truck (AWSSD trucks)	83,266	228
4. Water Tank Truck (other organizations trucks)	489,543	1,341
5. Total	2,978,211	8,159

Source: Based on Annual Report of AWSSD (2015) and billing data for 2015

On the other hand, the water production estimated by AWSSD is much larger than the billed one. The water production estimated by AWSSD is 6,142,443 m³/y (16,829 m³/d) as shown in Table 2.2.4, showing unit water supply of 39 LCD. Since the National Water Supply Action Plan (2013-2017) targets a supply rate of 40 LCD for urban area, the present water production achieves nearly the target.

Table 2.2.4 Water Production (2015)

Item	Volume (m ³ /y)	Daily Average (m ³ /d)
1. S.V. WTP	519,100	1,422
2. Toker WTP	2,561,000	7,016
3. Mai Nefhi WTP	3,062,343	8,390
4. Total	6,142,443	16,829

Source: Based on Annual Report of AWSSD (2015)

(3) Verification of Water Intake, Water Production and Distribution

In parallel with the data collection and management improving activity, the Project team observed the water flow for water intake, production, distribution, etc. in order to verify the present (August 2016) water supply volume. The flow observation was conducted through clocking operation hours and verification of pumping capacity. Based on the acquired data, the water volumes produced and distributed are estimated as follows:

1) Water Level at Each Dam

The summary of water level at each dam is shown in Table 2.2.5, and main findings are summarized below:

- Average water level in Adi Sheka Dam was 11.4 m from the bottom of dam, which is above half of the

maximum water depth. The water level was almost stable in August 2016.

- Average water level in Toker Dam was 17.6 m from the bottom of dam, which is 11 m higher than the lowest intake valve. The water level was slightly increasing in August 2016.
- Average water level in Mai Nefhi Dam was 17.1 m from the bottom of dam, which is approximately half of the maximum water depth. The water level was slightly increasing in August 2016.
- Water level in August 2016 is supposed to be the highest in a year because August is the end of rainy season. However, since the dams were not filled with water, water level and intake volume should be carefully monitored at each dam to confirm the capability of continuous water supply.

Table 2.2.5 Summary for Water Level of Dam (from Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note.
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
	Days	Days	m	m	m	
Adi Sheka Dam	21	21	11.4	11.6	11.4	Max.=17.8m
Toker Dam	21	19	17.6	17.8	17.3	Max.=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	17.1	17.8	16.2	Max.=35m

Source: The Project Team

2) Water Intake Volume at Each Dam

The summary of intake volume at each dam is shown in Table 2.2.6, and main findings are summarized below:

- Average operation hours of intake pump were 6.9 hour/day at Adi Sheka Dam. The operation hours were, however, not stable in August 2016. The pump was out of service for 7 of the 21 observation days (in August 2016) due to mechanical problems and electric power outages.
- Intake pump of Toker Dam was operated for 7.7 hours/day on average, throughout the 21 observation days.
- Intake pump of May Nefhi Dam was not operated for 2 of the 21 observation days due to an electrical trouble in Sembel Pump Station. However, the average operation hours of the intake pump were 15 hours/day.
- In the 21-day period, 17,803m³/day of water was withdrawn for Asmara water supply.

Table 2.2.6 Summary for Intake Volume from Dam (from Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Average Intake Volume			Note.
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
		Recorded	Not Recorded					m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day		
Adi Sheka Dam	21	13	1	7	6.9	10.4	3,461	500	12,007	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to mechanical problem of pump from Aug.20 to Aug.25 and electric power outage in Aug 31.
Toker Dam	21	19	2	0	7.7	7.7	7,607	990	23,760	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.6	6,735	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not operated due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total							17,803			

Source: The Project Team

3) Water Production of Each Water Treatment Plant

The summary of water production at each WTP is shown in Table 2.2.7 and main findings are summarized below:

- S.V. WTP was out of service for 7 of the 21 observation days due to the stoppage of intake pump in Adi Sheka Dam. Therefore, average operation hours of water transmission pump were quite short, 5.5 hour/day.
- Tokor WTP was also out of service for 5 of 21 observation days due to power outage. Therefore, average operation hours of water transmission pump were quite short, 4.4 hour/day.
- Water transmission pump of Mai Nefhi WTP was out of service for 2 of the 21 observation days due to the distribution facility problem. WTP was operated at a water production rate of approximately 350m³/hr, which was approximately 40% lower than the design capacity (833 m³/hr or 20,000 m³/day). The low production rate is supposed to be caused by inappropriate operation/maintenance of coagulation and sludge blanket.

Table 2.2.7 Summary for Water Production of Each WTP (from Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day			Note.
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
			Recorded	Not Recorded					m ³ /hr	(=m ³ /day)	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	(=m ³ /day)			
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	21	14	0	7	5.5	8.2	1,643	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Not work due to not receiving water from Aug.20 to Aug.25.
		21	14	2	5	4.4	5.6	2,217	500	12,000	
Tokor WTP	Adi Sheka Dam/Tokor Dam						(By Gravity)	2,479			Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Not work due to not receiving water in Aug.18. Transmission pump was stopped due to electric power outage in Aug.19, 20, 26 and 28.
							(Total)	4,696			
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	8	11	2	14.2	17.8	5,037	354	8,499	Water production volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to electrical problem on New Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22.
Total								11,376			

Source: The Project Team

4) Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir

The treated water of all water treatment plants, except S.V. WTP, is distributed through pump station (hereinafter referred to as “PS”) and / or service reservoir (hereinafter referred to as “RS”). The summary of water distribution volumes of PSs and / or RSs is shown in Table 2.2.8 and 2.2.9 for Tokor and Mai Nefhi systems, respectively. The main findings of the analysis of water distribution at PSs and RSs are summarized below:

- PSs and RSs for Tokor system were operated at less frequency according to water ration schedule of AWSSD. It is difficult for AWSSD to keep the ration schedule due to water shortage and frequent trouble of water intake pumps. As a result, some of PSs/RSs could distribute the water only once in 3 weeks in August 2016.
- PSs of Mai Nefhi system were basically operated every day, although there were sometimes interruptions due to electrical / mechanical problems of the PSs.

Table 2.2.8 Summary for Water Distribution of Pump Station and Service Reservoir
(Toker System from Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Result of Operation							Note.	
		Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day			
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days			In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled	Recorded			
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day				
Denden PS	To Algena Camp	21	0	8	3	10	-	-	• Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) • Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.22 to Aug.24. • There are no recorded data of the transmission volume for Algena Camp because the operator does not master how to record the operation yet.	
	To Denden Camp	21	3	5	3	10	306	1,633		
Mai Chehot PS		21	1	0	2	18	32	675	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.30	
Testserat Res.		21	6	4	0	11	20	56	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)	
Monopolio Res.		21	3	0	18	0	15	103	Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for one day. Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.15 and Aug. 20 to Aug. 31.	
Algena Camp		21	1	0	3	17	7	145	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Denden PS. From Aug.11 to August 21 and from Aug.23 to Aug.31	

Source: The Project Team

Table 2.2.9 Summary for Water Distribution of Pump Station and Service Reservoir
(Mai Nefhi System from Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.	
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days			In the Period of Data Recorded		Excluding Not Working Day
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled	Recorded			
		Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day		
Sembel PS		21	17	2	2	0	2,860	3,197	Water production volume is estimated by water meter Not work due to electric facility problem from Aug.21 to Aug.22	
Godaif PS		21	19	0	2	0	1,294	1,430	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water by electric facility problem in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22	

Source: The Project Team

5) Summary of Water Production and Distribution Conditions

The data obtained in August 2016 show that AWSSD produces 11,376m³/d of water, while the intake volume is 17,803 m³/d. The reason for the difference between intake and distribution volumes is not confirmed. The following, however, may be possible causes:

- Pumping capacities are not accurately known,

- Clocking and recording operation hours are not appropriately conducted,
- Although the raw water is conveyed to Toker WTP, which has a raw water regulating basin, the conveyed raw water is not immediately treated and reserved in the regulation pond,
- There are water losses between dams and WTPs.

Therefore, AWSSD should continuously monitor and verify water the flow rate.

The daily production volume is around 25% of design capacity as shown in Table 2.2.10, and it is around 30% less than that recorded in 2015. The main reasons, why actual water production was lower than the capacity, are supposed to be as follows:

- Mechanical and electrical problems of water intake pumps occurs frequently happened.
- Water transmission pumps suddenly and often stop because of electric power interruption.
- Water production rate is lower than design capacity in Mai Nefhi WTP due to operational problem of water treatment plant (coagulation and sludge blanket).
- Actual pumping outputs are less than the design capacities.

Table 2.2.10 Summary for Water Distribution of Pump Station and Service Reservoir

WTP	Capacity / Actual Production (m ³ /d)		
	Design Capacity (24hrs operation)	Capacity in Scheduled Operation	Actual Output in August 2016
S.V. WTP	8,000	2,664 (8hrs)	1,643
Toker WTP	18,000	6,000 (8hrs)	4,696
Mai Nefhi WTP	20,000	20,000 (24hrs)	5,037
Total	46,000	28,664	11,376

Note: WTP are not able to be operable for 24 hours due to electricity interruption.

Source: The Project Team

(4) Water Allocation in Distribution Zones

Target volume of AWSSD is 50 LCD for piped water supply and 15 LCD for water tank truck distribution. Based on the aforementioned service population in 2016, the water demand and distributed volume are summarized in Table 2.2.11. The table indicates that AWSSD has met 85% of the water demand.

Table 2.2.11 Water Demand and Distributed Volume per Distribution Zone

WTP	Distribute Zone	Population			Water Demand (m ³ /d)			Distribution (Aug 2016)	
		Total	By Pipe	By Truck	Pipe 50 LCD	Truck 15LCD	Total	(m ³ /d)	% by demand
S.V.	Direct	400,000	50,459	189,588	2,523	2,844	13,365	11,376	85%
Toker	Direct		87,955		4,398				
	Tsetserat		7,510		376				
	Monopolio		4,316		216				
	Denden		7,449		372				
	Algen Camp		1,727		86				
Mai Nefhi	Direct (villages)		7,472		374				
	New Sembel		28,268		1,413				
	Godaif		15,256		763				
Total			210,412		10,521				

Source: The Project Team

(5) Non-revenue Water

As afore described in Table 2.1.1, non-revenue water (hereinafter referred to as “NRW”) ratio reached 52% in 2015. Reasons of the high NRW ratio might be as follows:

- 1) The piped water customers are able to postpone their tariff payment for seven months. Billed data, therefore, does not indicate the precise consumption in a year. Nevertheless, it is a good indicator since the billed water volume ranged between 2.5 and 3.1 million m³/y for the last 4 years.
- 2) Accuracy of customers’ meters is low due to aging.
- 3) In low water pressure areas, water meters are insensitive to water flows.
- 4) Water production / distribution is calculated by pumping hours and not metered.
- 5) Due to aged pipeline networks, the distributed water may leak in the networks.
- 6) Although illegal connections are rarely observed (according to the experience of AWSSD), it may be still one of possible reasons for the high NRW ratio.

2.2.3 Water Flow Metering

Water production / distribution is not properly metered in the present. Even though some flowmeters are installed, most of them are out of use. As a result, AWSSD estimates the water flow based on pumping capacity and operation hours, although the pumping capacities have not been verified or calibrated. Table 2.2.12 shows the present metering points.

Table 2.2.12 Present Locations of Water Flow Meters

System	Location	Metering Points	Conditions
S.V.	Adi Sheka Dam	Outlet of raw water pump	Working
	S.V. WTP	Outlet of water transmission pump	Working
Toker	New Sembel PS	Outlet of water distribution pump	Working
	Mai Chehot PS	Outlet of water distribution pump	Working
Mai Nefhi	Mai Nefhi WTP	Outlet of water transmission pump	Working

Source: The Project Team

2.2.4 Issues on Water Distribution Management

The followings are for water distribution management issues.

- (1) Gap between the production and the consumption volumes is very large. Reasons of the gap are not clearly confirmed. The verification / calibration of pumping capacities as well as verification of water meters on the costumer sides is necessary. Water flowmeters should be, therefore, installed at all significant points such as outlets of dam, inlet / outlet of WTP, inlet / outlet of pump stations and service reservoirs, and inlets of distribution zones.
- (2) Volumes of water transmitted / distributed to the distribution zones are not managed properly. It results from shortage of production capacity against the potential demand and unstable electricity distribution. Nevertheless, AWSSD should clarify the water requirement per distribution zone as well as transmission / distribution volumes and manage the data to make problems clear. Immediately, AWSSD should make clear the water requirement per distribution zone and manage the pump operation according to the requirement as well as data analysis to clarify water distribution per capita. And in later stages, the production / distribution capacities should be improved (to satisfy the potential demand), along with electricity and metering instrument conditions.
- (3) Leakage may be one of reasons for the gap between the production and the consumption volumes, since aged pipelines (over 40 years) have been still composed water supply networks. At first, water losses should be confirmed through the verification of the water production / distribution. In later stages, AWSSD should introduce a leakage management system according to district metering areas (hereinafter referred to as “DMAs”) as well as leak detection organizations.
- (4) Due to aged pumping equipment, frequent repairs of pumps are observed. Since no spare pumping system is available, scheduled water distribution becomes difficult in case of pumps break-downs. Replacement of pumping equipment and / or installation of spare pumps is necessary to secure stable water distribution.

2.3 Water Quality

2.3.1 Present System for Water Quality Management

(1) Monitoring Equipment and Laboratory

AWSSD has no laboratory in its headquarters. The water quality should be, accordingly, monitored / managed at WTPs. However, the existing equipment in WTPs has not operable for many years, besides being not sufficient. The water quality has not been monitored on daily basis. The Project, therefore, procured the equipment for monitoring basic water quality parameters. The current condition of the equipment at WTPs and dams is as shown in Table 2.3.1.

Table 2.3.1 Current Condition of the Equipment for Water Quality

Location	Exiting Equipment (Not operable)		Procured by the Project (Operable)
	Item	Condition	
S.V. WTP	No equipment	N/A	1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of residual chlorine meter 1 set of pH / EC meter 1 set of coliform / bacteria detector
Toker WTP	1 set of jar tester 1 set of titration device for alkalinity analysis 1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of residual chlorine meter 1 set of pH meter	The equipment has not been utilized for a long time. The equipment does not function well.	1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of residual chlorine meter 1 set of pH / EC meter 1 set of coliform / bacteria detector
Mai Nefhi WTP	1 set of jar tester	The equipment has not been utilized for a long time. The equipment does not function well.	1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of residual chlorine meter 1 set of pH / EC meter 1 set of coliform / bacteria detector
Mai Serwa Dam	No equipment	N/A	1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of pH / EC meter
Toker Dam	No equipment	N/A	1 set of turbidity meter 1 set of pH / EC meter

Source: The Project Team

(2) Laboratory in Water Resources Department of Ministry of Land, Water and Environment

Water Resources Department of Ministry of Land, Water and Environment has a laboratory for basic water quality parameters. It has been used as a reference laboratory to check the water quality periodically, about once per year.

(3) Water Quality Monitoring at Service Reservoirs and Distribution Networks

There is no system for periodical monitoring of the water quality at service reservoirs and distribution networks.

2.3.2 Confirmed Water Quality at Dams and WTPs

The Project team checked the water quality in August 2016, and the result is shown in Table 2.3.2. Since turbidity of the treated water is more than 5 NTU, it does not satisfy the drinking water standards.

Table 2.3.2 Summary of Water Quality in August 2016

Sample	Parameter		S.V. WTP				Toker WTP				Mai Nefhi WTP			
			No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	7	20.3	24.6	18.5	19	18.1	20.4	17.0	5	21.6	23.5	20.1
	pH	-	5	8.0	8.5	6.3	19	7.4	8.0	7.0	17	6.8	8.1	4.3
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	6	246	270	225	19	186	245	167	17	233	504	149
	Turbidity	NTU	7	57.4	78.2	28.9	19	>172	>1000	12.6	17	>375	>1000	81
	Color	-	7	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	7	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	7	20.3	22.2	19.1	18	18.7	21.3	17.1	5	21.5	23.5	20.3
	pH	-	7	7.7	8.2	6.7	18	7.2	7.4	6.8	17	6.8	7.7	5.7
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	7	228	249	187	18	187	244	167	17	183	213	150
	Turbidity	NTU	7	18.7	28.6	11.7	18	55.8	86.3	17.3	17	>221	>1000	40
	Color	-	6	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	7	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	17	-	-	-
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0	-	0.0	0.0	18	0.6	2.2	0.0	17	2.1	8.3	0.0
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	0	-	0.0	0.0	18	0.6	2.2	0.0	17	1.7	8.8	0.0

Source: The Project Team

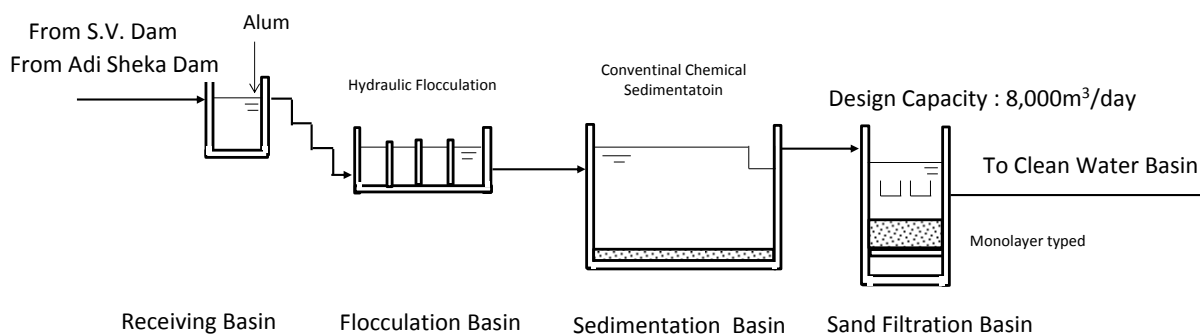
Major findings on water quality are as follows:

- Turbidity of raw water in S.V WTP, Toker WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP was more than 50 NTU. Appropriate water treatment management as well as chemical sedimentation is necessary. It is remarkable that a turbidity of more than 1,000 NTU was recorded for raw water of Toker WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP.
- When turbidity as high as 1,000 NTU is detected at water source, water intake should be suspended.
- Main reason of high turbidity of treated water is inappropriate management of chemical coagulation and sedimentation.
- Residual chlorine in treated water fluctuates in Toker WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP since the chlorine gas is directly injected into the clear water basin without gas flow controller. Regarding S.V. WTP, the operators do not dose the chlorine gas.

2.3.3 Operation of WTPs

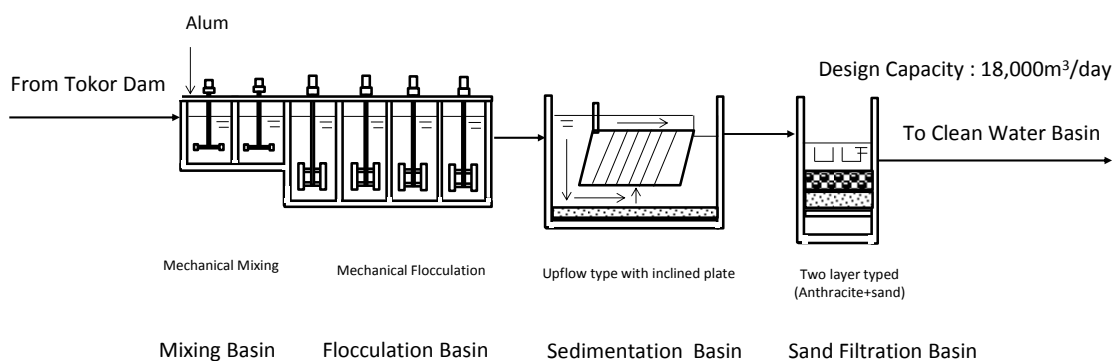
(1) Treatment Process

Treatment process of water at S.V., Toker and Mai Nefhi WTPs is illustrated in Figure 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.3.3, respectively.



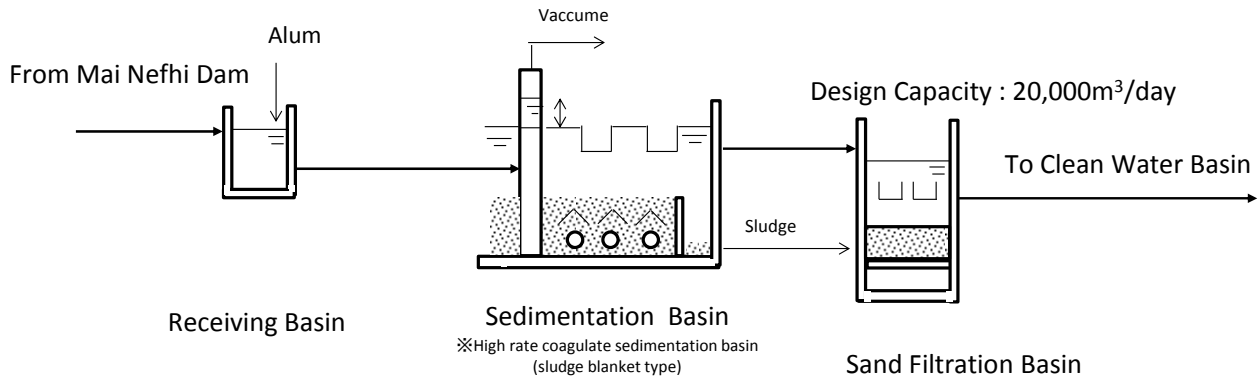
Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.3.1 Treatment Process at S.V. WTP



Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.3.2 Treatment Process at Toker WTP



Source: The Project Team

Figure 2.3.3 Treatment Process at Mai Nefhi WTP

(2) Chemical Dosing

The facilities for chemical dosing have broken down. Coagulant (aluminum sulfate, hereinafter referred to as “alum”) and chlorine, therefore, have been dosed as shown in Table 2.3.3.

Table 2.3.3 Present Methods for Chemical Dosing

Chemical	S.V. WTP	Toker WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP
Coagulant (alum)	Solid alum is thrown into the receiving basin twice per day. Dosing volume is not determined by raw water quality / volume.		
Chlorine	Chlorine gas is injected directly in the clear water basin by a hose. Dosing volume is not controlled.		Chlorine gas is injected directly in the receiving basin by a hose. It is considered as pre chlorination. Post chlorination is not conducted. Dosing volume is not controlled.

Source: The Project Team

(3) Flocculation

Since the coagulant is not dosed and mixed appropriately, flocs are not grown in the flocculation basin. Moreover, the following conditions of facilities are also causes of inappropriate flocculation:

- In Toker WTP, flash mixers and flocculators are not properly working. Therefore, appropriate flocculation is not expected.
- In Mai Nefhi WTP, pulsator is out of use. As a result, appropriate flocculation is not expected.

(4) Sedimentation

Since the flocculation is not sufficient, little effect of sedimentation is observed. The water after sedimentation is almost same as raw water in turbidity. Moreover, cleaning and sludge removal are not done properly.

In Mai Nefhi WTP, the recycled water from loss-water drainage is fed to the sedimentation basin directly. Since the water contains no coagulant, appropriate flocculation is not expected.

(5) Sand Filtering

Since the effect of sedimentation is little, large loads on sand filters are observed. The filters, however, are not cleaned frequently.

(6) Clear Water Basin

No frequent cleaning is provided for clear water basins. Sludge is accumulated in the basins. Since the chlorine gas is injected in the basins, the accumulated sludge swirls up. Accordingly, the treated water may be more turbid in the clear water basins.

2.3.4 Issues on Water Quality Management

The water distribution management issues are as follows:

- (1) Although financial preparation is necessary, the WTPs should be repaired / rehabilitated, especially the chemical dosing system and flocculation system in a long term. When a complete repair of the chemical dosing system is difficult, simple / manual systems should be installed for chemical dosing. However, it is urgently required to control the chemical volumes along with frequent monitoring of treated water quality.
- (2) Daily monitoring of water quality should be conducted urgently at not only WTPs but also dams. And water quality at service reservoirs and distribution networks should be monitored periodically by AWSSD to ensure the distributed water quality. In parallel, such monitoring data should be recorded daily and confirmed by management staffs at headquarters.

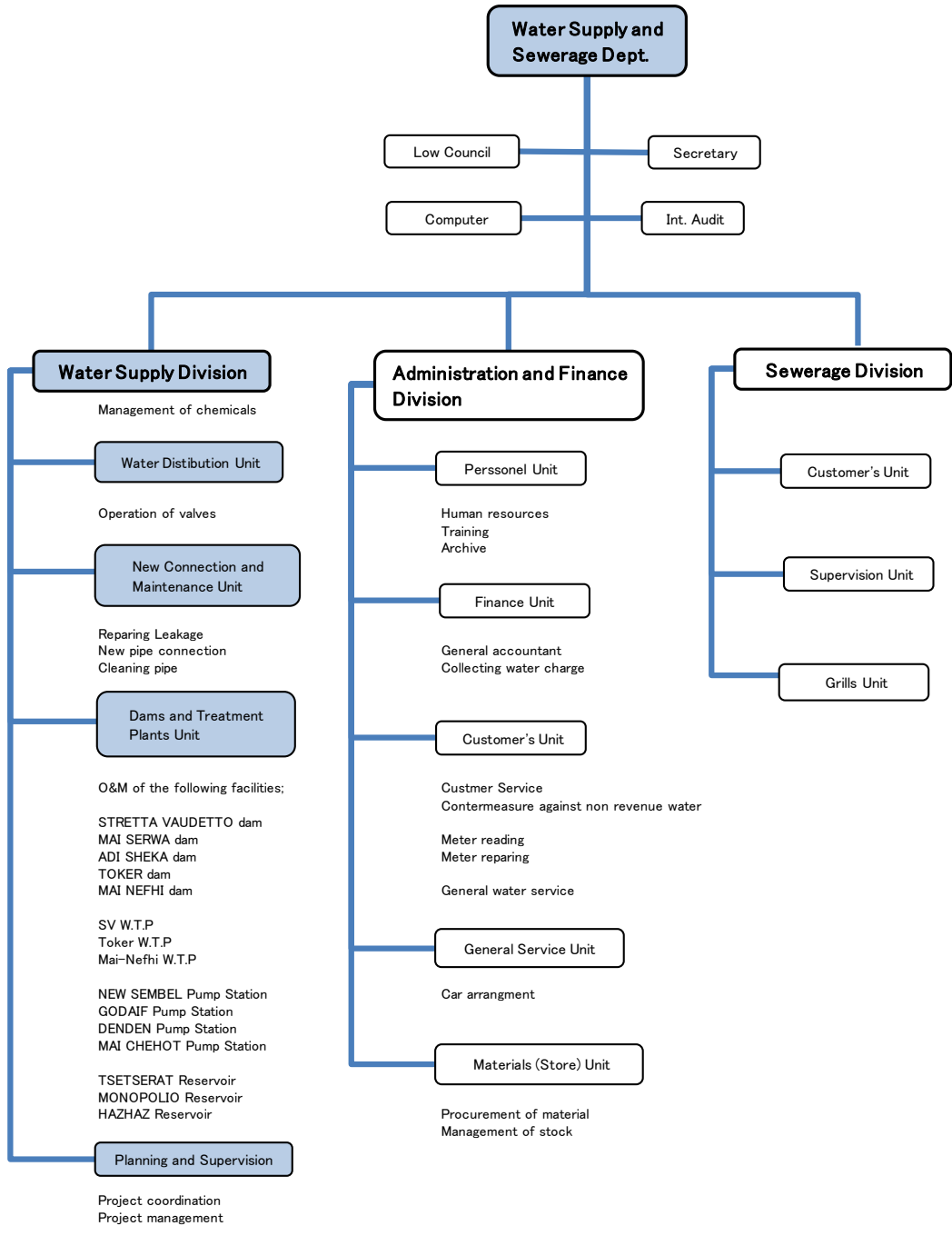
2.4 Organization and Finance

2.4.1 Organization

(1) Organization Chart and Number of Staff Members

AWSSD consists of three divisions as shown in Figure 2.4.1. Operation of water supply is mainly conducted by “Water Distribution Unit” and “Dams and Treatment Plants Unit”. Number of staff members for water supply is shown in Table 2.4.1 and Table 2.4.2.

AWSSD Organizational Chart



Source: JICA Preparatory Survey on the Project for Asmara Water Supply Development and Confirmed by AWSSD

Figure 2.4.1 Organization Chart of AWSSD

Table 2.4.1 Number of Staff Members in AWSSD

	Permanent Staff	Contract Staff	National Service	Total
Water Supply and Sewerage Dept	1	-	1	2
Dept Head	1	-	1	2
Water Supply Division	39	162	64	265
Division head	1	-	7	8
Water Distribution Unit	2	1	2	5
New Connection and Maintenance Unit	13	34	18	65
Dams and Treatment Plants Unit	23	127	25	175
Planning and Supervision Unit	-	-	12	12
Administration and Finance Division	29	38	55	122
Division Head	1	-	-	1
Finance Unit	3	3	6	12
Customer's Unit	15	14	25	54
General Service Unit	4	13	3	20
Materials (Store) Unit	2	8	5	15
Personal Unit	4	-	16	20
Sewerage Division	7	9	19	35
Division Head	1	-	3	4
Customer's Unit	3	-	9	12
Supervision Unit	-	-	6	6
Grills Unit	3	9	1	13
Total	76	209	139	424

Source: AWSSD

Table 2.4.2 Number of Staff Members working in Water Supply Facilities

Facility	Member	Number of Staff
Dam		
S. V. Dam	Operated by staff of S.V WTP	
Mai Serwa Dam	Including operation of intake pump (Worker: 3, Security: 1)	4
Adi Sheka Dam	Including operation of intake pump (Worker: 3, Security: 1, Gardening: 1, Channel Cleaning: 29)	34
Toker Dam	Including operation of intake pump (Operator: 8 (4×2 shifts), Security: 12)	20
Mai Nefhi Dam	Operated by staff of Mai Nefhi WTP	
WTP		
Toker WTP	Chief Engineer: 1, Worker: 12, Chemical: 6, Security: 4, Cleaning: 3, Others: 7	33
S. V. WTP	Chief Engineer: 1, Worker: 14, Security: 2, Cleaning: 4, Others: 7	28
Mai Nefhi WTP	Chief Engineer: 1, Worker: 8 (4×2 shifts) , Security: 9, Water station: 1	19
Pump Station		
New Sembel Pump Station		12
Godaif Pump Station		6
Denden Pump Station		6
Mai Chehot Pump Station		7
Reservoir		
TsetseraT Reservoir		3
Monopolio Reservoir		-
Hazhaz Reservoir		1
Water Station		
EXPO Water Station		3
Maitemenai Water station		3
Sembel Water Station	For emergency	
Mai Nefhi Water Station	Operated by staff of Mai Nefhi WTP	1

Source: AWSSD

(2) Organization Issues

- 1) Daily data management system is not available, and there is no unit/section for water flow and water quality management. Therefore, daily performance of water treatment and distribution is not recorded and evaluated properly. Although WTPs and pump stations record the operation hours and water production, the data are not verified and integrated properly. Data management system should be established urgently.
- 2) “Dams and Treatment Plants Unit” and “Planning and Supervision Unit” are not officially organized in AWSSD. Nevertheless, they function practically as unit. To make responsibilities clear, the units should be officialized urgently.

- 3) There is no laboratory in the headquarters to verify the water quality analyzed in WTPs as well as a system to supervise the water quality management of WTPs. Water quality management unit should be established urgently and it should be equipped with a central laboratory and additional equipment in later stages.

2.4.2 Finance

(1) Revenue and Expenditure

Operation and maintenance should be sustained by tariff revenues, connection fees, etc. No subsidy is expected from the Central Government / Zoba administration. As shown in Table 2.4.3, the expenditure sometimes exceeds the revenue. In such cases, AWSSD covers the shortage by the savings generated in previous years. Since only little amount is saved, it is difficult to secure enough budgets for major rehabilitation or construction of new facilities. Therefore, major rehabilitation or construction of new facilities is conducted by the Central Government.

Table 2.4.3 Revenue and Expenditure of AWSSD

Items		Amount (thousand Nakfa)			
		2012	2013	2014	2015 tentative
Revenue	Billed water (domestic & governmental)	23,323	23,155	20,693	21,116
	Billed water (commercial)	13,304	12,678	11,665	14,459
	Billed water (water tank truck)	2,785	2,499	2,208	5,553
	Water / sewer connection, penalty, etc.	9,959	33,609	44,745	22,282
	Adjustment for over expenditure, etc.	43	37	4,450	
	Others	2,231	2,615	3,003	999
	Total	51,645	74,593	86,764	64,409
Expenditure	Personnel	6,769	6,892	6,113	6,623
	Electricity	13,028	8,070	7,286	15,609
	Fuel for Toker Dam pump	24,941	17,288	16,978	34,982
	Fuel for water tank truck	861	1,159	1,039	2,863
	Chemicals	266	1,244	1,253	
	Connection works	1,639	3,585	13,266	9,145
	Maintenance / repair	2,773	2,462	3,889	1,599
	Others	1,731	2,304	3,835	2,491
		Total	52,008	43,004	53,659

Source: AWSSD and Answers to Questionnaire submitted in Preparatory Survey on the Project for Asmara Water Supply Development

(2) Water Tariff

The present water tariff is shown in Table 2.4.4. The present tariff has not been modified since 2003. Considering the present price increase trend, a tariff improvement may be necessary. Nevertheless, AWSSD

cannot revise the tariff by its own decision since the revision has to be approved by the Central Government.

Table 2.4.4 Water Tariff (Nakfa / month)

Tariff		Zone 1 (High income area)	Zone 2 (Middle income area)	Zone 3 (Low income area)	Commercial, Industrial & Governmental Areas
Meter rent		50	40	30	50
Unit price per m ³	1–10 m ³	5	4	3	15
	10–20 m ³	7.5	5	4	20
	20–30 m ³	10	7.5	5	20
	30–50 m ³	15	10	7.5	20
	> 50m ³	20	15	10	20

Source: AWSSD

(3) Unit Cost of Water and Non-revenue Water

According to the estimation by AWSSD for water production and billed water, unit cost of water and NRW ratio are calculated as shown in Table 2.4.5. The following issues, which are related to the high NRW ratio, are observed:

- 1) Cost recovery by the tariff income is difficult. Additional incomes, such as new house connection works, cover the shortage.
- 2) Although the water production as high as 40 LCD, the unit water consumption is estimated at 20 LCD or less. Efficiency of water and production cost is very low.
- 3) Water volume produced is not metered. Verification/improvement of the water volume estimation methods are necessary.

Table 2.4.5 Unit Cost of Water and NRW Ratio

Items	2012	2013	2014	2015
Annual Expenditure (thousand Nakfa)	52,008	43,004	53,659	73,312
Water Production (thousand m ³)	7,461	8,710	6,660	6,142
Cost of water production (Nakfa/m ³)	6.97	4.94	8.06	11.94
Billed Water (thousand m ³)	2,797	3,157	2,454	2,978
Cost of billed water (Nakfa/m ³)	18.59	13.62	21.87	24.62
NRW ratio	63%	64%	63%	52%

Note: NRW ratio = (Water Production - Billed water) / Water Production (%)

Source: AWSSD and Answers to Questionnaire submitted in Preparatory Survey on the Project for Asmara Water Supply Development

(4) Finance Issues

- 1) AWSSD should urgently improve the system for estimating the water production/distribution/consumption volumes to grasp properly water supply conditions. According to the data, re-evaluation on unit cost as well as tariff rate should be conducted for further financial improvement.
- 2) NRW reduction activities as well as leakage management should be conducted. To conduct these activities, arrangement of water flowmeters, proper distribution zoning, leak detection equipment, an exclusive team are necessary.
- 3) Along with the unit production cost analysis, the water tariff table should be improved to recover the operation and maintenance cost appropriately. Ideally, the water tariff should be improved so that it covers the rehabilitation/construction costs of facilities.

2.5 Maintenance of Facilities and Procurement of Consumables, Spare Parts and Repairs

2.5.1 Maintenance Conditions for Facilities

In general preventive maintenance is not conducted. Maintenance and repair are conducted after break-downs of facilities/devices. It is rare to replace devices and critical parts before the break-down. The following are observed in the maintenance activities:

- 1) Leakage from pumps and valves are not repaired.
- 2) Daily inspections and repairs of pumps are not conducted for noise, temperature, leakage, etc.
- 3) Electricity meters such as voltmeter and ammeter are broken and not repaired.
- 4) Flowmeters and pressure gauges are broken and not repaired.
- 5) Chemical injection devices are broken and not repaired.

2.5.2 Procurement Procedures and Present Conditions

(1) Repairs

Small scale repairs are conducted directly by AWSSD staff members. Repairs are outsourced to contractors when they are beyond the capacity of AWSSD staff members. The contractors are selected through bidding process. In general, the contractors are not permitted to import material from foreign countries. The contractors, therefore, request AWSSD to import materials when necessary.

(2) Material Procurement Procedure

Site staff members request the Head of the Water Supply Division to provide all necessary materials, including consumables at working sites. When the necessary materials are not stocked in the stores of AWSSD, procurement procedures are taken by the Head of the Water Supply Division. The materials are procured from material suppliers/factories through bidding process. In case the materials are not available in the local market, AWSSD orders them from foreign agents/manufacturers. The procurement from foreign agents/manufacturers takes several months, and this makes the repair period longer.

(3) Stock in Stores

Major piping materials, alum and chlorine are stocked in stores of AWSSD, and they are replenished as required. However, electrical/mechanical parts are not stored, and they are procured for each repair.

(4) Consumables for Water Quality Analysis

Since no water quality analysis is currently conducted, no method for procurement of related consumables has been established in AWSSD.

2.5.3 Issues on Maintenance and Procurement of Materials and Spare Parts

- (1) Along with financial preparation, AWSSD should establish a system to stock mechanical/electrical spare parts, as well as stand-by devices, in the stores for major and critical equipment for continuous water supply, especially materials that have to be ordered from foreign agents/manufacturers. This is important to reduce the repairing period of water production/distribution systems.
- (2) Daily monitoring of water quality is urgently required. To continue the monitoring activities started by the Project, AWSSD should establish regular procurement system of consumables for water quality analysis. The system establishment should be completed urgently.
- (3) The preventive maintenance system should be introduced in AWSSD. To achieve this, AWSSD should have a periodical inspection and maintenance (including parts replacement) schedule as well as enough stocks of spare parts.

Chapter 3: Urgent Plan for Operation & Maintenance

3.1 Basis of Urgent Plan

The plans described in this Chapter 3 are recommended based on the following:

- To utilize the existing facilities.
- To be undertaken immediately.

3.2 Water Production and Distribution Management

3.2.1 Water Demand Calculation

Water demand should be annually calculated and determined as a target for water production and distribution. The calculated demands should be based on the water volumes to be delivered to water distribution zones. The calculation procedures should be as follows:

(1) Service Population in Water Distribution Zones

The service population of the piped water supply systems should be estimated in the following steps:

- 1) Make the distribution zones clear.
- 2) Check the registered population at Zoba administration.
- 3) Check the number of subscribers (number of meters) by distribution zone.
- 4) Determine the estimated population per distribution zone for the piped water supply, using the registered population and number of subscribers.
- 5) Determine the estimated population per distribution zone for the non-piped water supply (supply by water tank trucks), using the service population of piped water supply.

(2) Water Demand in Water Distribution Zones

According to the service populations, the demand (requirement of the citizens) should be calculated by the following formula:

$$\text{Demand} = \text{“Service population”} \times \text{“Planned Unit Water Distribution per Capita per Day”}$$

Since the citizens utilize groundwater/rainwater in addition to bottled water, it is difficult to precisely estimate the potential water demand. Therefore, the planned unit water distribution per capita per day is provisionally provided by AWSSD as shown in Table 3.2.1. Nevertheless, the units should be upgraded and revised along with improvements of water production/distribution capacities and the requirement of citizens.

Table 3.2.1 Planned Unit Water Distribution

Category	Target
For piped water supply	50 LCD
For water tank truck supply	15 LCD

Source: AWSSD

3.2.2 Flow Metering and Recording

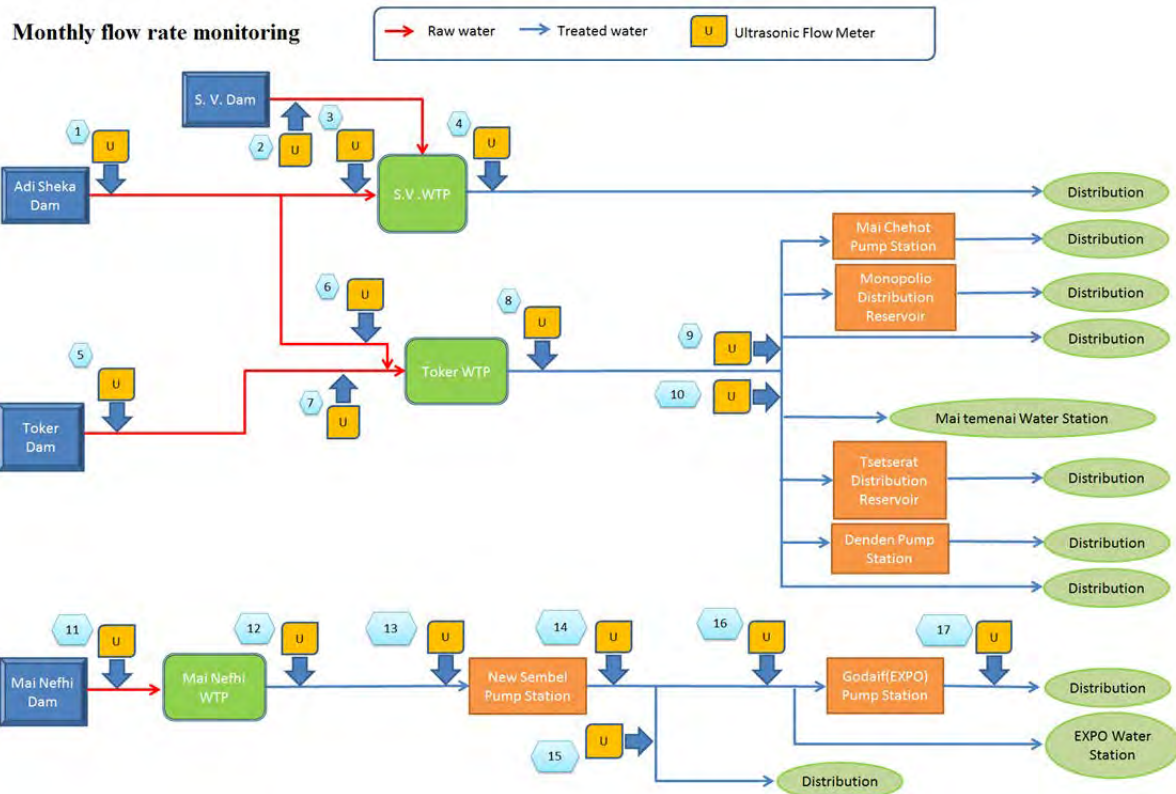
(1) Daily Recording of Water Flow

Water flow should be recorded daily at major facilities such as dams, WTPs, pump stations and service reservoirs. The recording activities should be conducted by the staff members of each facility. Since water flowmeters are not appropriately and permanently installed at the facilities, the operation conditions or estimated water flows should be recorded in the forms (Annex A-4). The estimation methods are basically as follows:

- 1) Reading the existing meters.
- 2) Calculating based on the pumping capacity and operation hours.
- 3) Calculating based on the overflowing depth of weir.
- 4) Calculating based on water level decrease (or increase) of water reservoir.

(2) Verification of Estimated Water Flows

As aforementioned, water flows should be estimated and recorded daily. To verify the estimated flow, AWSSD should examine the estimation periodically with ultrasonic water flowmeters. The locations to be metered with ultrasonic water flowmeters are shown in Figure 3.2.1.



Source: The Project Team

Figure 3.2.1 Water Flow Metering Locations

The estimated flow rates until the beginning of September 2016, which have been verified, are shown in Annex A-6.

3.2.3 Water Level Monitoring at Service Reservoir

As well as the operation conditions to estimate the water flow, the water level should be metered at the service reservoir to facilitate the estimation of water flow rate. The metering should be conducted daily according to Annex A-4.

3.2.4 Water Volume Recording for Water Tank Trucks

The water volumes distributed to water stations for the water tank trucks are not metered at WTPs, pump stations and service reservoirs. Therefore, they should be recorded daily at each water station through the number of trucks. As for daily recordings, the present form is enough for the water volume estimation.

3.2.5 Daily Data Management for Water Production/Distribution Flow

(1) Management of Recorded Data

The recorded water flow/volume should be collected by the Planning & Supervision Unit of each dam, WTP, pump station, service reservoir and water station. The record should be collected at least once per week. The Planning & Supervision Unit, then, analyzes and summarizes the daily data according to Annex A-2, so

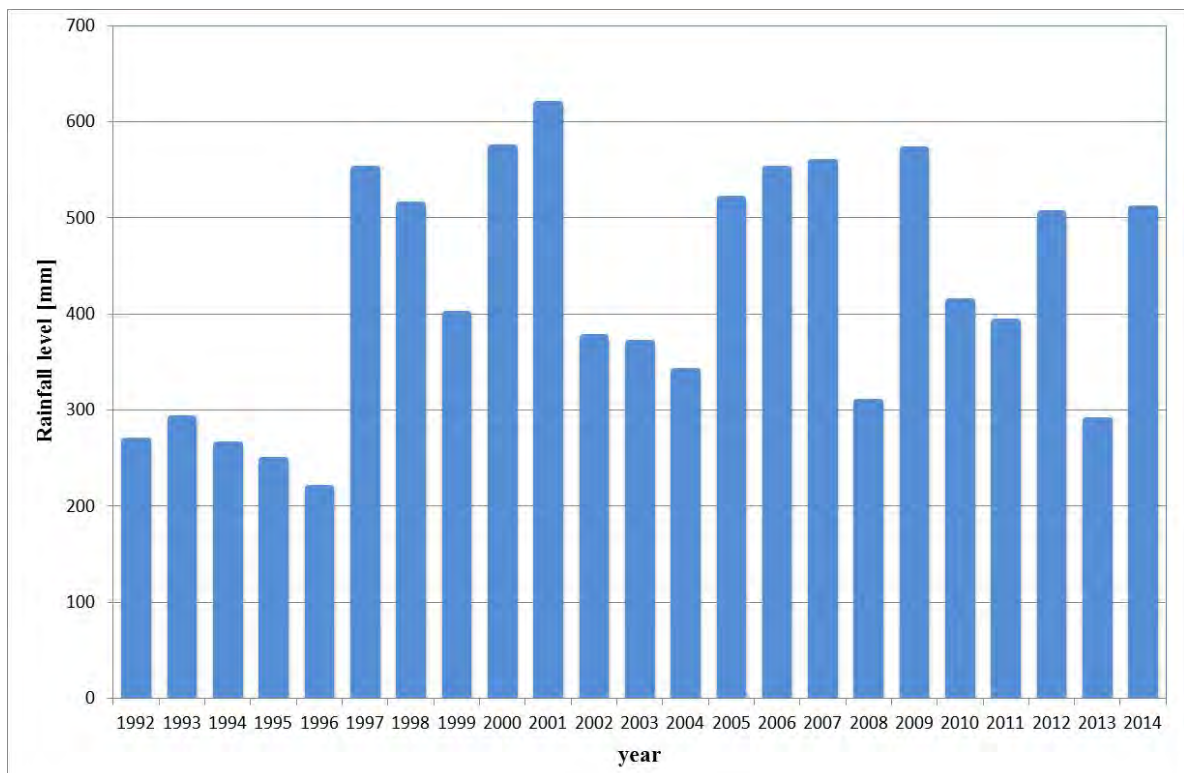
that the basic water flow/volume is confirmed by the top management of AWSSD. The data should be further summarized by month and by year according to Annex A-2. The data, as well as summary sheets and recording form at each facility, should be stored in the Planning & Supervision Unit and should be ready always for information disclosure to related persons and organizations.

When summarizing daily data, the following tasks should be undertaken to get more practical figures:

- 1) Confirming appropriateness of recorded operation hours.
- 2) Checking irregularities of water flow rate/volume and their causes.
- 3) Checking contradictions in pumping capacity, operation hours, water level of service reservoir, electricity distribution hours, etc.

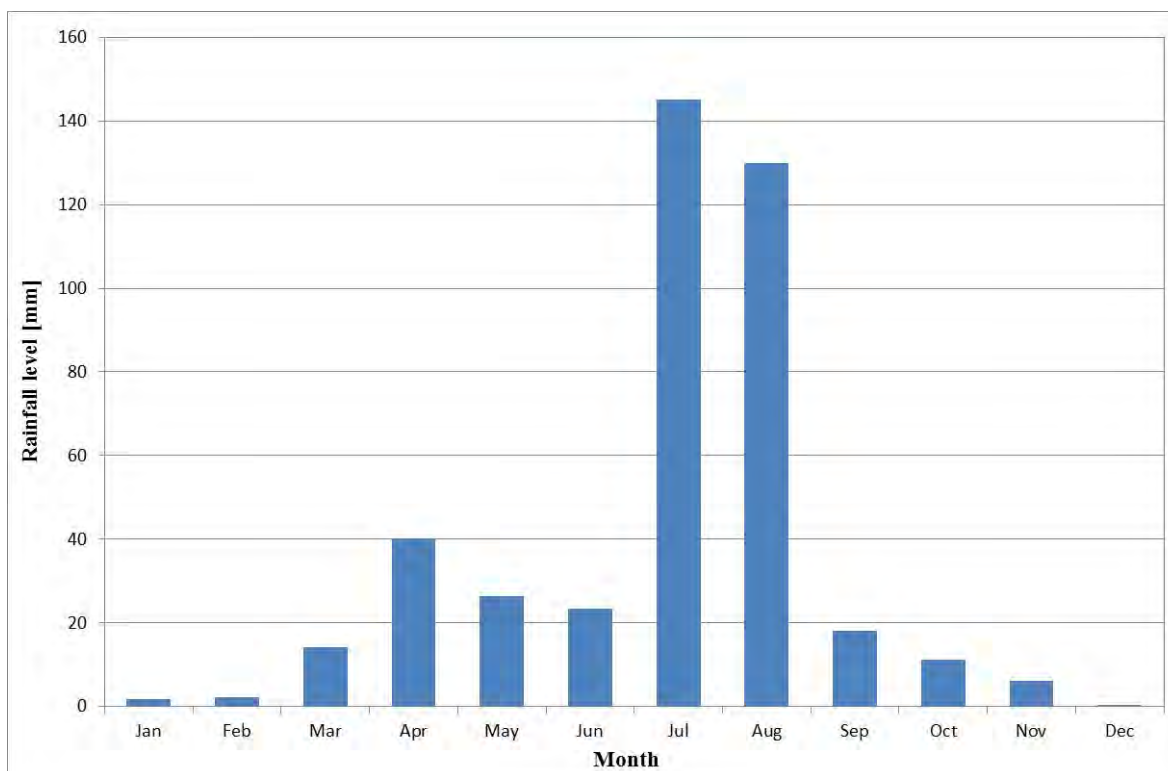
(3) Management for Rainfall Data

In 2016, the water distribution conditions were affected by the water shortage in dams' reservoirs. To forecast the water availability and capability of water intake volume, the rainfall data should be also managed by AWSSD. The data for the last 30 years should be obtained and summarized as shown in Figure 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 to facilitate the forecasting activity.



Source: The Project Team based on JICA Preparatory Survey on the Project for Asmara Water Supply Development

Figure 3.2.2 Summary of Annual Rainfall Trend (1992–2014 in Asmara)



Source: The Project Team based on JICA Preparatory Survey on the Project for Asmara Water Supply Development

Figure 3.2.3 Summary of Monthly Average Rainfall (1992–2014 in Asmara)

(4) Record of Repairs

The Planning & Supervision Unit should summarize the records of the repairs annually as shown in Table 3.2.2. It will be helpful to make a plan for replacement and for periodical maintenance.

Table 3.2.2 Example of Record of Repairs.

Facility	Damaged Device	Damaged Date	Repaired Date	Repairing Factory	Cost	Remark
S.V dam	Intake pump	DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY	XXX company	100,000 Nkf	Shaft replacement
S.V WTP	Transmission pump	DD/MM/YY	DD/MM/YY	AWSSD workshop	10,000 Nkf	Gasket replacement

Source: The Project Team

(5) Management as Performance Indicators

The data should be further and annually analyzed as performance indicator (hereinafter referred to as “PI”). It is recommendable to disclose PIs in the annual AWSSD report. The PIs related to water flow/volume and distribution efficiency should be as follows and as shown in Annex A-10:

Unit water production volume (L/person/day) =

Average water production volume/Service population x 1000

Average water production volume (m³/day): Annual water production volume/365.

Service population: Estimated population served by a water supply system (excluding the population commuting to water distribution zones, tourist, etc.)

It should be calculated for both piped supply and truck supply.

Service coverage of water supply (%) =

Service population / Population living in water distribution zones x 100

Service population: Estimated population served by water supply system (excluding the population commuting to water distribution zones, tourist, etc.)

Population living in water distribution zones: Population living in water distribution zones (statistically estimated one)

It should be calculated for both piped supply and truck supply.

Capacity of water reservoir (hours) =

Total capacity of water reservoir / Daily average water distribution volume x 24

Total capacity of water reservoir (m³): Total capacity of water reservoirs, clear water tanks, elevated tanks, etc.

Average daily water distribution volume (m³/day): Annual water distribution volume/365.

Note: The capacity is calculated based on the daily maximum water distribution in general. The average daily distribution, however, is recommended for the present system of AWSSD water supply since the distribution volume is observed to be less than the potential demand and electricity/water resources conditions fluctuate significantly.

Effective utilization ratio of raw water (%) =

Water production volume / In-taken water volume x 100

Water production volume (m³/year): Water volume at outlets of water treatment plants.

In-taken water volume (m³/year): Water volume at outlets of dams.

Revenue water ratio (%) =

Billed water volume / Water production volume x 100, or

Non-revenue water ratio (%) =

(Water production volume - Billed water volume) / Water production volume x 100

Billed water volume (m³): Total volume of billed water

Water production volume (m³): Total volume of water production, volume at outlets of water treatment plants

3.2.6 Comparison of Distribution Volume with Demand

To confirm the performance and achievement of AWSSD in water supply, the volume of water distributed by both pipelines and trucks should be compared monthly and yearly by water distribution zone.

3.3 Water Quality Management

3.3.1 Standards for Drinking Water

At present, Eritrea does not have its own drinking water quality standards. Therefore, AWSSD is conducting the water quality management in accordance with the World Health Organization (Hereinafter referred to as WHO) guideline for drinking water. The effective guideline for drinking water is shown in Table 3.3.1.

Table 3.3.1 Water Quality Standards of WHO Guideline (4th Edition)

Parameter	Maximum unit	Unit
1. Microbe		
For drinking at Water Tap		
E.Coli or Fecal Coliform	Not Detected in the 100ml	
For Treated Water for Supplying to Distribution System		
E.Coli or Fecal Coliform	Not Detected in the 100ml	
Total Coliform	Not Detected in the 100ml	
For Treated Water in the Distribution System		
E.Coli or Fecal Coliform	Not Detected in the 100ml	
Total Coliform	Not Detected in the 100ml	
2. Inorganics		
Color	15	TCU
pH	- (C)	-
TDS	1000 (C)	mg/ L
Turbidity	1 NTU (On the Average) 5 NTU (for one Sample)	NTU
Total Hardness	- (C)	mg/ L
Chloride	250 (C)	mg/ L
Nitrates	50 (Acute)	mg/ L
Nitrites	3 (Acute), 0.2 (P) (Chronic)	mg/ L
Sulfate	250 (C)	mg/ L
Iron	0.3 (C)	mg/ L
Manganese	0.5 (P) , 0.1 (C)	mg/ L
Zinc	3 (C)	mg/ L
Copper	2 (P) , 1 (C)	mg/ L
Ammonia	1.5 (C)	mg/ L
Aluminum	0.2 (C)	mg/ L
Arsenic	0.01 (C)	mg/ L
Cadmium	0.003	mg/ L
Chromium	0.05 (P)	mg/ L
Cyanide	0.07	mg/ L
Lead	0.01	mg/ L
Mercury	0.001	mg/ L
Sodium	200 (C)	mg/ L
Fluoride	1.5	mg/ L
Beryllium	NAD	mg/ L
Boron	0.5 (P)	mg/ L
Molybdenum	0.07	mg/ L
Nickel	0.02 (P)	mg/ L
Selenium	0.01	mg/ L
Antimony	0.005 (P)	mg/ L
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.05 (C)	mg/ L

Parameter	Maximum unit	Unit
3. Organics		
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.002	mg/ L
Dicloromethane	0.02	mg/ L
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.03	mg/ L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2 (P)	mg/ L
Vinyl Chloride	0.005	mg/ L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.03	mg/ L
1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.05	mg/ L
Trichloroethylene	0.07 (P)	mg/ L
Tetrachloroethylene	0.04	mg/ L
Benzene	0.01	mg/ L
Toluene	0.7, 0.024-0.17 (C)	mg/ L
Xylenes	0.5, 0.02-1.8 (C)	mg/ L
Ethlbenzene	0.3, 0.002-0.2 (C)	mg/ L
Styrene	0.02, 0.004-2.6 (C)	mg/ L
Benzo(a) pyrene	0.0007	mg/ L
Monochlorobenzene	0.3, 0.01-0.12 (C)	mg/ L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1, 0.001-0.01 (C)	mg/ L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.3, 0.0003-0.03 (C)	mg/ L
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	0.08	mg/ L
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.008	mg/ L
Acrylamide	0.0005	mg/ L
Epichlorohydrin	0.0004 (P)	mg/ L
Hexachlorobutadien	0.0006	mg/ L
EDTA	0.6	mg/ L
Nitriлотriacetic Acid	0.2	mg/ L

Parameter	Maximum unit	Unit
4. Pesticides		
Alachlor	0.02	mg/ L
Adicarb	0.01	mg/ L
Aldrin	0.00003	mg/ L
Atrazine	0.002	mg/ L
Bentazone	0.3	mg/ L
Carbofuran	0.007	mg/ L
Chlordance	0.0002	mg/ L
Chlorotoluron	0.003	mg/ L
Cyanazine	0.0006	mg/ L
DDT	0.002	mg/ L
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane(DBCP)	0.001	mg/ L
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2.4-D)	0.03	mg/ L
1,2- Dichloropropane	0.04 (P)	mg/ L
1,3- Dichloropropane	NAD	mg/ L
1,3- Dichloropropene	0.02	mg/ L
Diquat	0.01	mg/ L
Etylene dibromide (EDB), 1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0004- 0.015 (P)	mg/ L
Glyphosate	U	mg/ L
Heptachlor	0.00003	mg/ L
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	mg/ L
Isoproturon	0.009	mg/ L
Lindane	0.002	mg/ L
MCPA	0.002	mg/ L
Methoxychlor	0.02	mg/ L
Metolachlor	0.01	mg/ L
Molinate	0.006	mg/ L
Pendimethalin	0.02	mg/ L
Pentachlorophenol	0.009 (P)	mg/ L
Permethrin	0.02	mg/ L
Propanil	0.02	mg/ L
Pyridate	0.1	mg/ L
Simazine (CAT)	0.002	mg/ L
Terbutylazine	0.007	mg/ L
Trifluralin	0.02	mg/ L
2,4-DB	0.09	mg/ L
Dichlorpop (2,4 -DP)	0.1	mg/ L
Fenoprop	0.009	mg/ L
MCPB	NAD	mg/ L
2,4,5-T	0.009	mg/ L
Mecoprop (MCP)	0.01	mg/ L

Parameter	Maximum unit	Unit
5. Disinfectants and Disinfectant by-Product		
Monochloramine	3	mg/ L
Di- and Trichloramines	NAD	
Chlorine	5, 0.6-1.0 (C)	mg/ L
Iodine	NAD	mg/ L
Bromate	0.025 (P)	mg/ L
Chlorate	NAD	mg/ L
Chlorite	0.2 (P)	mg/ L
2-Chlorophenol	NAD, 0.0001-0.01 (C)	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	NAD, 0.0003-0.04 (C)	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.2, 0.002-0.3 (C)	mg/ L
Formaldehyde	0.9	mg/ L
MX	NAD	
Bromoform	0.1	mg/ L
Dibromochloromethane	0.1	mg/ L
Bromodichloromethane	0.06	mg/ L
Chloroform	0.2	mg/ L
Total Triharlometanes (TTHMs)	Total amount of all the ratio between the concentration of each pesticide and against the guideline value of each pesticide must not exceed 1.0.	mg/ L
Monochloroacetic acid	NAD	mg/ L
Dichloroacetic acid	0.05 (P)	mg/ L
Trichloroacetic acid	0.1 (P)	mg/ L
Chloral Hydrate (Trichloroacetaldehyde)	0.01 (P)	mg/ L
Dichloroacetonitrile	0.09 (P)	mg/ L
Dibromoacetonitrile	0.1 (P)	mg/ L
Bromochloroacetonitrile	NAD	mg/ L
Trichloroacetonitrile	0.001 (P)	mg/ L
Cyanogen Chloride	0.07 (P)	mg/ L
Chloropicrin	NAD	mg/ L

Source: WHO

Considering the present conditions of the equipment and staff members, the following parameters are recommended, especially for urgent water quality management works.

(1) E-coli and Fecal bacteria

- E-coli and Fecal bacteria are not to be detected in the clean water basin at WTPs.
- E-coli and Fecal bacteria are not to be detected at the inspection point of distribution networks and service reservoir.

(2) Turbidity

- Turbidity should be 1 NTU or less on average and 5 NTU at maximum in the clean water basin of WTPs.
- Turbidity should be 1 NTU or less on average and 5 NTU at maximum in the inspection point of distribution networks and service reservoirs.

3.3.2 Water Quality Parameters to be Managed

The following parameters of both raw and treated waters are to be managed as an urgent plan due to insufficiency of monitoring equipment:

- (1) Temperature (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (2) pH (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (3) Electrical Conductivity (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (4) Turbidity (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (5) Color (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (6) Smell (of raw water and treated/distributed water)
- (7) Residual Chlorine (of treated/distributed water)
- (8) Bacteria (of treated/distributed water)
- (9) Total Coliform (of treated/distributed water)

3.3.3 Daily Data Management for Water Quality

(1) Roles of Related Organizations

Water quality should be managed basically at each WTP to ensure the quality according to the standards. In addition, the headquarters should monitor and supervise the activities of WTP. As described later in Section 3.5, “Water Quality Management Unit” should monitor and supervise the activities of WTP. The roles of organizations related to the water quality are shown in Table 3.3.2.

Table 3.3.2 Roles of Organizations Related to Water Quality

No.	Organization	Basic Role
1.	Water Quality Management Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To check all data reported by WTPs and dams. - To train the staff members of WTPs and dams on water quality analysis and daily records. - To check periodically/randomly the appropriateness of water quality management/monitoring at WTPs and dams. - To check periodically the water quality in water distribution networks. - To inventory the consumables for water quality analysis and to procure the necessary consumables.
2.	WTPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To analyze daily the quality of raw and treated waters at WTPs. - To record the data daily and report them to the Water Quality Management Unit. - To inform the water quality condition to the manager of WTP, so that measures to improve it may be taken, if necessary. - To monitor the raw water quality at S.V. dam (by S.V. WTP). - To monitor the raw water quality at Mai Nefhi dam (by Mai Nefhi WTP).

No.	Organization	Basic Role
3.	Dams (Mai Serwa and Toker)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To monitor the raw water quality at the dam. - To record the data daily and report them to the Water Quality Management Unit.

Source: The Project Team

(2) Daily Analysis and Data Recording

Water quality should be analyzed and recorded at dams and WTPs according to the forms shown in Annex A-4. The obtained data should be promptly reported to the managers of WTPs. The managers of WTPs should take necessary actions to improve the water quality.

The obtained data should be transferred at least once per week to the Planning & Supervision Unit. The Planning & Supervision Unit should confirm/summarize the data with the Water Quality Management Unit according to the forms shown Annex A-3. When irregularity is found, the Water Quality Management Unit should instruct the managers of WTPs to modify/improve the treatment process. When summarizing daily data, the following tasks should be undertaken to get more practical figures:

- 1) Checking irregularities in water quality and their causes.
- 2) Checking contradiction among water qualities in treatment process and dosing amount of chemicals.

(3) Management as Performance Indicators

The data should be further and annually analyzed as PI. It is recommendable to disclose the PIs in the annual AWSSD report. The PIs related to water quality and treatment efficiency should be as follows and as shown in Annex A-10:

Frequency of inappropriate water quality (%) =

$$\frac{\text{Number of inappropriate water quality detected} / \text{Total number of water quality analysis} \times 100}{}$$

Number of inappropriate water quality detected (times/year): Number of times at least one of the water quality parameters is found inappropriate.

Total number of water quality analysis (times/year): Number of times the water quality is analyzed according to schedule.

Chlorine consumption per water production (g/m³) =

$$\frac{\text{Total chlorine consumption} / \text{Total water production}}{}$$

Total chlorine consumption (g/year): Total chlorine consumption, including loss

Total water production (m³/year): Annual water production volume

Alum consumption per water production (g / m³) =

Total alum consumption / Total water production

Total alum consumption (g/year): Total alum consumption, including loss

Total water production (m³/year): Annual water production volume

3.3.4 Improvement of Facilities/Operation for Water Quality

(1) Coagulant Dosing System of Water Treatment Plants

1) Toker WTP

As for Toker WTP, mechanical dosing system is operable for activated carbon although the system for coagulant does not function. It is applicable immediately to dose the coagulant solution into the water receiving basin. To treat 750 m³/h of raw water, the following dosing operation may be efficient:

- Preparing alum solution by using 60 kg of alum per 1 m³ of water.
- Storing the solution in the feeding tank of activated carbon.
- Dosing the solution at 6.25 L/min. by activated carbon dosing pump.
- Modifying dosing flow rate in accordance with raw water turbidity and water flow rate into flocculation basin as well as treated water quality.

2) Manual Dosing

At present, one bag (50 kg) of solid alum is added into the water receiving basin as coagulant. The added alum flows out of the receiving basin into the flocculation/sedimentation basin immediately before dissolving. Accordingly, the effectiveness of the coagulant becomes quite low and flocs are not grown appropriately. To avoid this, it is recommended to add it at 30 min. interval and in smaller volume throughout the operation hours. An experiment at Toker WTP in September 2016 confirmed that adding 8 kg of solid alum dosing at 30 min. interval is effective in treating 500 m³/h. Since no extra budget is necessary, the following dosing method is recommended to be undertaken urgently:

- Add 8 kg of alum into the water receiving basin at 30 min. interval, instead of one bag of alum at the dosing time.
- Modify dosing volume of alum in accordance with raw water turbidity and water flow rate into flocculation basin as well as treated water quality.

(2) Cleaning Frequency of Sedimentation and Filtering Basins

To maintain the treatment efficiency of water, periodical cleaning of basins is necessary. Flocculation, sedimentation and clear water basins are required to be cleaned once a year after draining all the water in the basin. As for the sedimentation basins, removal of sludge accumulated at the bottom of basin is also required as a quotidian work. In respect of rapid sand filter basins, back-wash is required quotidianly according to water level in the basins (note *) as well as annual cleaning of basin after drying up. According to observation and size of basins, recommended frequency of cleaning is shown in Table 3.3.3.

(note *: Pressure loss of filtered water is commonly utilized for indicator. Since pressure gauges are not available at WTPs, the water level is recommended instead.)

Table 3.3.3 Cleaning Frequency of Basins

Basin	Activity	S.V. WTP	Toker WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP
Flocculation	Cleaning of dried up basin	Once a year	Once a year	
Sedimentation	Sludge discharging	Once a Week in Case-1: Normal turbidity of raw water (no more than 50NTU) Once for a couple of days in Case-2: High turbidity of raw water (more than 50NTU)	Once a Day in Case-1: Normal turbidity of raw water (no more than 50NTU) 2 - 3 times per Day in Case-2: High turbidity of raw water (more than 50NTU)	Once a Day in Case-1: Normal turbidity of raw water (no more than 50NTU) 2 - 3 times per Day in Case-2: High turbidity of raw water (more than 50NTU)
	Cleaning of dried up basin	Once for a couple of months	Once for a couple of months (including inclined plates)	Once for a couple of months
Rapid sand filter	Back-washing	Once for a couple of days	Once for a couple of days	Once for a couple of days
	Cleaning of dried up basin including sand inspection, sand cleaning and re-sanding	Once a Year	Once a Year	Once a Year
Clear water	Cleaning of dried up basin including disinfection	Once for a couple of years	Once for a couple of years	Once for a couple of years

Source: The Project Team

(3) Cleaning Equipment

To clean the flocculation, sedimentation and clear water basins efficiently, a mobile type water jet is recommended to be procured by AWSSD.

3.4 Daily Inspection and Data Management

Daily inspection and data management are to be conducted by the staff members at each dam, WTP, pump station and water station. The activities are to be supervised by the Planning & Supervision Unit. Nevertheless, the following are to be remarked in the daily activities:

3.4.1 Appropriateness of Data to be Recorded

To ensure the appropriateness of data and to facilitate the analysis works in Planning & Supervision Unit, the following points should be taken into account while recording activities at facilities sites:

- (1) Recording the facts, and not estimates/supposition (the estimates/suppositions should be recorded under a “note” / “remark” or a blank space).
- (2) Recording irregularities such as electricity suspension, troubles of equipment, repairs, etc.
- (3) To secure the tractability, name of person in charge should be written down.
- (4) To train continuously the site staff members for appropriate recording.

3.4.2 Record of Inspection Result or Irregularity

The following should be inspected and recorded daily as notes/remarks to deepen the understandings of the Planning & Supervision Unit and to facilitate the preparation of the maintenance plan:

- (1) Irregularity of leakage.
- (2) Irregularity of temperature on equipment.
- (3) Irregularity of noise from equipment.
- (4) Any damages and troubles of facilities, including building and structural construction.

3.5 Urgent Improvement of Organization

3.5.1 Water Quality Management Unit

At present, AWSSD does not have an official unit and a system for water quality management. As a result, WTPs could get only limited instruction and advice on water quality management and improvement. Therefore, “Water Quality Management Unit” should be established to improve this condition through the following activities:

- (1) Checking all data reported by WTPs and dams.
- (2) Training the staff members of WTPs and dams on water quality analysis and daily records.
- (3) Checking periodically/randomly the appropriateness of water quality management at WTPs and dams.
- (4) Checking periodically the water quality in water distribution networks.
- (5) Inventorying consumables for water quality analysis and procuring the necessary consumables.

To assure the water quality appropriately, the “Water Quality Management Unit” should be independent from other units. Recommended number of staff members of the unit is shown in Table 3.5.1.

Table 3.5.1 Staff Members for Water Quality Management Unit

Position	Number	Role
Unit Leader / Supervisor of WTP water quality management	1	Management of all works for the unit, including management of consumables for water quality analysis.
Field Analyst of water quality	2	Periodical sampling and analysis of water at dams, at WTPs, and in networks
Total	3	

Note: Laboratory Analyst should be added in a long term along with preparation of laboratory mentioned in Chapter 4.3, if necessary.

Source: The Project Team

3.5.2 Officialization of Units belonging to Water Supply Division

“Dam & Treatment Plant Unit” and “Planning & Supervision Unit”, which are not officialized by the Government, should be promptly approved for following purposes:

- (1) Proper and prompt budgeting for activities.
- (2) Clear responsibility for activities.
- (3) Awareness improvement of staff members belonging to the two units.

3.6 Stock of Materials

3.6.1 Mechanical/Electrical Parts

Basic materials for pipelines’ repairs as well as alum and chlorine are available in AWSSD’s stores. Mechanical and electrical spare parts, however, are not stored by AWSSD. Fast moving parts should be stored always in AWSSD. The items shown below are at least recommended to be stored always:

Table 3.6.1 Recommended Spare Parts to be Stored by AWSSD

Category	Items	Quantity
Pipeline	Straight pipe	10 sets for each kind of diameter and material
	Fittings	10 sets for each kind of type, diameter and material
	Water meter for subscribers	100 sets for each kind of diameter
Pump / Mechanical	Bushings	3 sets for each device
	Gaskets	3 sets for each device
	Packings	3 sets for each device
	Pressure gauge	3 sets
Electrical	Fuses	3 sets for each device
	Lumps	3 sets for each device

Source: The Project Team

3.6.2 Chemicals and Consumables for Water Quality Analysis

Chemicals necessary for water treatment should be stored at least as shown in Table 3.6.2. Consumables for water quality analysis should be stored as well, according to Table 3.6.3.

Table 3.6.2 Recommended Chemicals to be Stored by AWSSD

Items	Quantity
Aluminum Sulfate (Alum)	For 3 months
Chlorine Gas	For 3 months

Source: The Project Team

Table 3.6.3 Recommended Consumables to be Stored by AWSSD for Water Quality Analysis

Equipment	Chemicals	Qty.	Unit
pH/EC meter	pH 4.01 standard buffer solution 500 ml	18	Bottles
	pH 6.86 standard buffer solution 500 ml	18	Bottles
	Inner solution for pH meter, KCl (3.33 mol/L) 500 ml	18	Bottles
Residual Chlorine Meter	DPD reagent (powder) for free chlorine for 100 times (Manufactured by HACH, P/# 2105569)	6	Packs
	DPD reagent (powder) for total chlorine for 100 times (Manufactured by HACH, P/# 2105669)	6	Packs
Bacterial Detection Paper	Coliforms detection paper (Manufactured by Sun Chemical Co., Ltd.), 100 pieces	6	Boxes
	Bacterial detection paper (Manufactured by Sun Chemical Co., Ltd.), 100 pieces	6	Boxes

Note: Stocks for 3 months

Source: The Project Team

Chapter 4: Operation & Maintenance Plan in Further Stages

4.1 Basis of Plan for Further Stages

The plans described in this Chapter 4 are recommended based on the following:

- To utilize the existing facilities.
- To be necessary for certain preparations such as finance and further detail plan.
- To be undertaken within 3–5 years.

4.2 Installation of New Flowmeters

4.2.1 Background

Flowmeters are not presently installed at most of the important points where flow metering is necessary. Since the flowmeters are basic tools to measure efficiency as well as volume of water produced/ distributed, AWSSD should install/replace the flowmeters at all key points.

4.2.2 Type of New Flowmeters

There are different types of water flow meter such as impeller, electromagnetic, and ultrasonic types. Considering cost and easiness of maintenance, the impeller type, which requires no electrical devices, is proposed. If it is difficult to provide the impeller types due to limitation of applicable diameter, then electromagnetic type working by lithium battery should be installed.

4.2.3 Location of New Flowmeters

AWSSD should install/replace the flowmeters at the locations listed in Table 4.2.1.

Table 4.2.1 Location to Install / Replace Flowmeters

System	Location	Metering Points
S.V.	Adi Sheka Dam	Outlet of water intake pump
	Mai Serwa Dam	Outlet of water intake pump
	S.V. Dam	Outlet of water intake pump
	S.V. WTP	Inlet of receiving basin from Adi sheka Dam
	S.V. WTP	Outlet of water transmission pump
Toker	Toker dam	Outlet of water intake pump
	Toker WTP	Inlet of receiving basin from Toker Dam
		Inlet of receiving basin from Adi sheka Dam
		Outlet of water transmission pump
		Distribution branching point (2 points)
	Mai Temenai Water Station	Inlet of Water Station
	Mai Chehot PS	Inlet of distribution reservoir
Outlet of water distribution pump		

System	Location	Metering Points
	Denden PS	Inlet of distribution reservoir
		Outlet of water distribution pump
	Monopolio Distribution Reservoir	Inlet of distribution reservoir
		Outlet of service reservoir
	Tsetserat Distribution Reservoir	Inlet of distribution reservoir
		Outlet of service reservoir
Mai Nefhi	Mai Nefhi WTP	Inlet of receiving basin
		Outlet of water transmission pump
	New Sembel PS	Inlet of distribution reservoir
		Outlet of water distribution pump
	EXPO (Godaif) PS	Inlet of distribution reservoir
		Outlet of water distribution pump
	EXPO Water Station	Inlet of water station

Source: The Project Team

4.3 Water Quality Laboratory and Equipment

4.3.1 Background

Equipment for basic water quality parameters is procured by the Project. It is, however, insufficient for following water quality analysis:

- (1) To verify periodically the water quality analyzed by dams and WTPs.
- (2) To enable a prompt water quality analysis of the distributed water in networks as well as tap water in Asmara.
- (3) To confirm periodically other chemical water quality parameters.

Along with the establishment of Water Quality Management Unit, AWSSD should prepare a detail plan to enhance the capacity of water quality monitoring such as installation of laboratory and procurement of additional equipment.

4.3.2 Laboratory to be Installed and Equipment to be Procured

A laboratory should be installed in the headquarters of AWSSD to realize verification activities of water quality. Equipment to be procured are recommended as shown in Table 4.3.1.

Table 4.3.1 Water Parameters to be Analyzed and Equipment to be Installed in the Laboratory

Water Quality Parameter	Category	Required Main Equipment
Water Temperature	General Item	Thermometer
pH		Desk Typed pH meter
Electro Conductivity		Desk Typed EC meter
Turbidity		Turbidity Meter
Color		Colorimeter
Total Dissolved Solid (TDS), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Suspended Solids (SS)		Filtration Device Set, Drying Oven (For 105°C)
Potassium, Calcium (Hardness)		Titration Device
Alkalinity		
COD _{Cr}		Organic Pollutant
Ammonia, Nitrates, Nitrites	Spectrophotometer, Water Bath	
Fecal Coliform	Pathogenic Microbe	Simple Test Paper for Coliform Simple Test Paper for Bacteria Incubator (For 35°C)
Residual Chlorine	Disinfectant	Residual Chlorine Meter
Others		Electric Balance, Magnetic Stirrer, Pure Water Production Device, Draft Chamber, Jar Tester.

Source: The Project Team

4.3.3 Enhancement of Analysis Capacity at Water Treatment Plants

Although basic equipment is procured in the Project for the three WTPs, additional enhancement is recommended as shown in Table 4.3.2 for following purposes:

- Dosing volume of coagulant is determined by daily jar test to promote efficiency of alum consumption as well as to secure appropriate water quality.
- Water sampling is easier, safer and more quickly than the present means by water sampling taps in laboratory space.

Table 4.3.2 Enhancement of Analysis Capacity at Water Treatment Plants

Item	Enhancement Contents
Jar tester	Three jar testers to install at each of WTPs.
Water sampling taps including necessary pipelines	Following taps are installed at each of WTPs: Raw water, after sedimentation, after filtering, clear water

Source: The Project Team

4.4 Vehicles for Patrolling and Monitoring the O&M Activities

AWSSD should urgently prepare vehicles/motorcycles as shown in Table 4.4.1 for stable operation and maintenance activities. However, it is categorized into plan in further stages since budget preparation is necessary.

Table 4.4.1 Necessary Vehicles for Operation and Maintenance Activities

Activity	Type of Vehicle	Quantity
Supervision and monitoring of all O&M activities	4WD	1
Continuous metering of water flow by an ultrasonic flowmeter	4WD	1
Supervision of water quality management of dams and WTPs, and sampling water from distribution networks	Motor cycle	2

Source: The Project Team

4.5 Improvement of Facilities

4.5.1 Replacement of Pumps

(1) Background

In present, water production is frequently suspended due to repairs and maintenance of pumping system. To secure stable operation of water production and distribution, replacement of pumps and preparation of spare equipment are necessary.

(2) Required Pumps for Replacement

According to the existing AWSSD plan, pumps shown in Table 4.5.1 are to be replaced together with auxiliary devices such as valves and pressure gauges. It is, however, a subject to be verified in detail planning stage for capacities, quantities and detail contents of auxiliary devices.

Table 4.5.1 List of Recommended Pumps to be Replaced

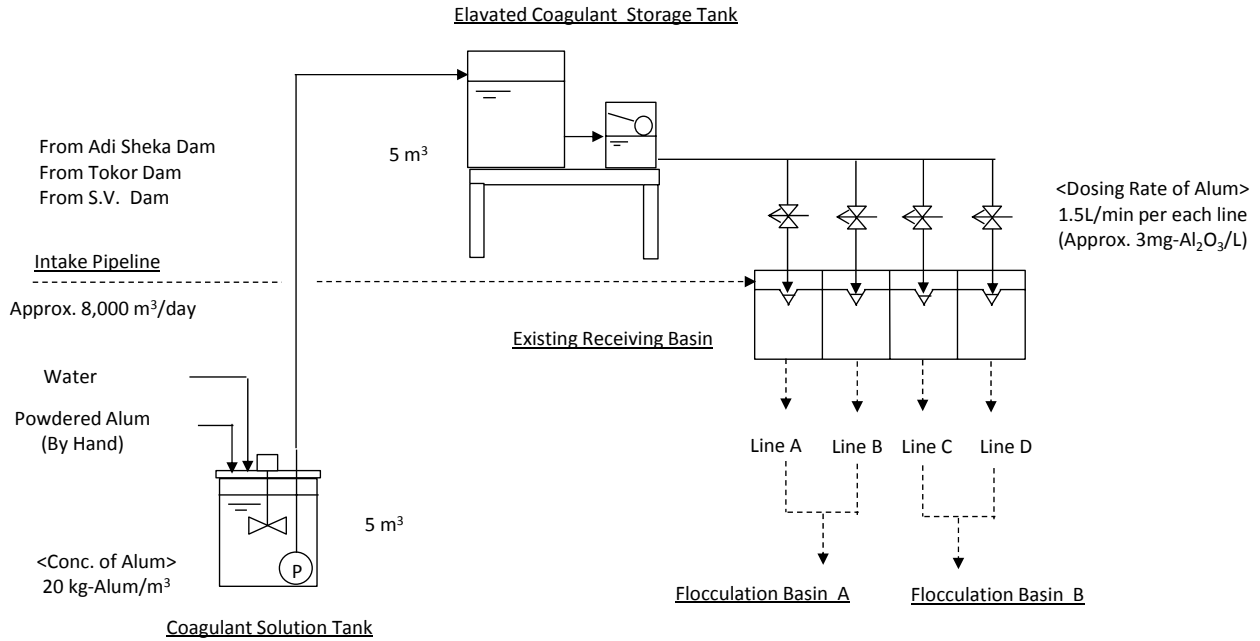
Location		Specifications	Quantity	Remarks
Adi Sheka dam	Intake water pump	Horizontal centrifugal pump (Q=450m ³ /h, H=40m)	3	Incl. spare pump
Mai Serwa dam	Intake water pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=200m ³ /h, H=61m)	3	Incl. spare pump
S.V. dam	Intake water pump	Submersible pump (Q=180m ³ /h, H=23m)	1	
S.V. WTP	Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=167m ³ /h, H=93m)	4	
Toker WTP	Transmission / Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=450m ³ /h, H=65m)	4	Incl. spare pump
Mai Nefhi WTP	Transmission pump	Horizontal centrifugal pump (Q=500m ³ /h, H=215m)	4	Incl. spare pump
New Sembel pump station	Transmission / Distribution pump	Horizontal centrifugal pump (Q=500m ³ /h, H=90m)	4	Incl. spare pump
Godaif pump station	Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=300m ³ /h, H=75m)	2	
Denden pump station	Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=170m ³ /h, H=50m)	3	Incl. spare pump
Tsetserat pump station	Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=10m ³ /h, H=50m)	2	Incl. spare pump
Mai Chohot pump station	Distribution pump	Vertical centrifugal pump (Q=200m ³ /h, H=61m)	3	Incl. spare pump

Source: AWSSD

4.5.2 Chemical Dosing Facilities

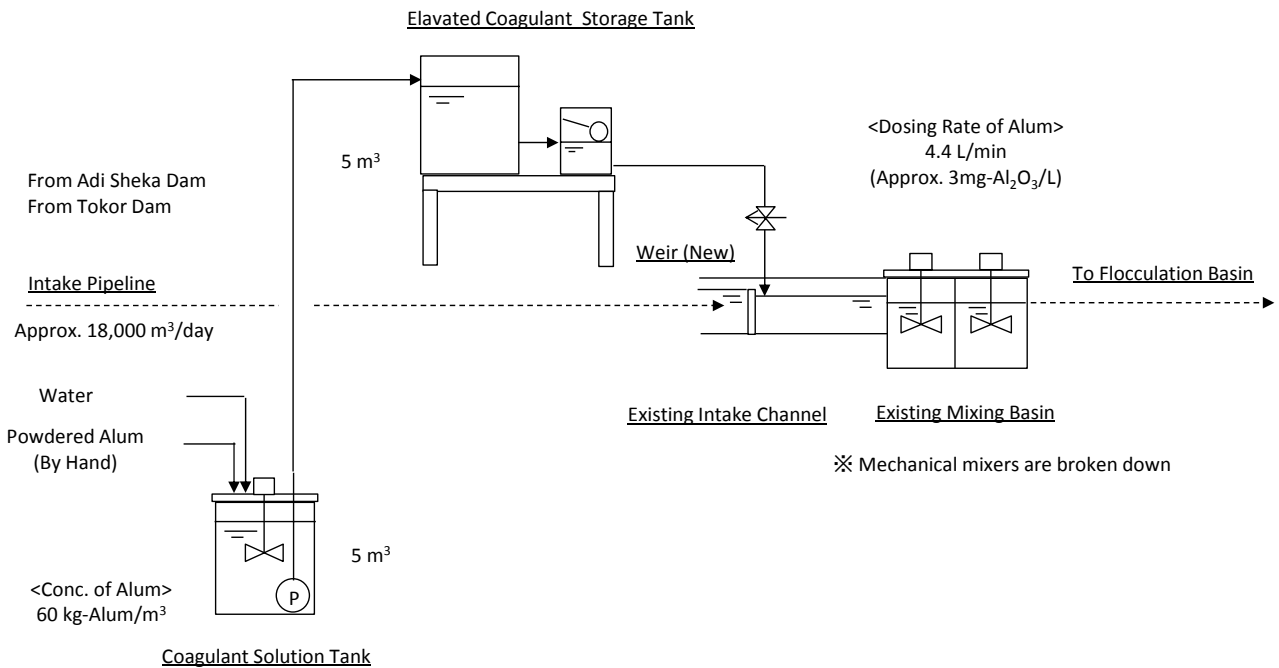
(1) Coagulant Dosing System of Water Treatment Plants

Simple improvement illustrated in Figure 4.5.1, 4.5.2 and 4.5.3 are recommended for coagulant dosing systems of S.V WTP, Toker WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP, respectively. As a dosing system which is operable during electricity interruption, a system storing the coagulant solution in an elevated tank and dosing it by gravity is recommended.



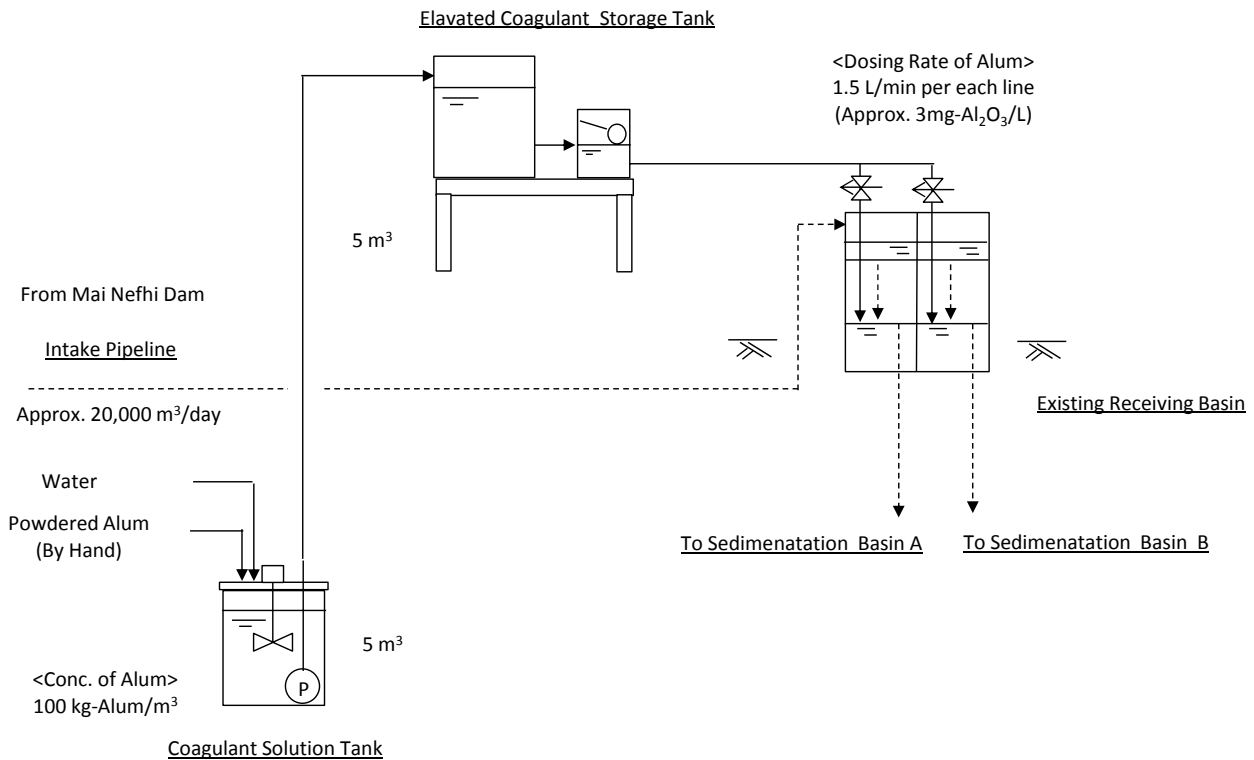
Source: The Project Team

Figure 4.5.1 Schematic Flow Sheet of Coagulant Dosing System Recommended for S.V. WTP



Source: The Project Team

Figure 4.5.2 Schematic Flow Sheet of Coagulant Dosing System Recommended for Tokor WTP



Source: The Project Team

Figure 4.5.3 Schematic Flow Sheet of Coagulant Dosing System Recommended for Mai Nefhi WTP

(2) Chlorine Dosing System of Water Treatment Plants

At present, the chlorine gas is directly injected from cylinder to clear water basin. It is difficult to control the dosing flow rate with the present method. Therefore, the concentration of residual chlorine fluctuates significantly, and it is inappropriate for water distribution. Moreover, it is not suitable for maintaining the safety condition against chlorine leakage. To make the injection of chlorine gas into the treated water stable, a mechanical system (chlorinator) should be introduced or the existing system should be rehabilitated. Furthermore, installation of chlorine gas neutralization system is recommended.

4.6 Standard Operational Procedures

4.6.1 Background

In Toker WTP, the operation manuals, which were provided by the constructed company of the plant, are available. However, they are not effectively utilized by the staff members of WTP for the following Reasons:

- Many of the installed systems/devices are broken-down and out of use.
- The staff members of WTP are not able to operate the plant according to the manuals.

In other facilities, no manuals for water treatment, pumping system, etc. are available. Therefore, all facilities are operated by experiences of senior workers and according to the conditions of water distribution.

The current problems of the operation methods are as follows:

- (1) All the skills developed through experiences are not written out. Therefore, it is difficult to transfer the skills of the senior workers to the younger generation. It is also difficult to keep the usual operation without the senior workers.
- (2) No optimal operation mode is examined in water pressure, flow rate, operation hours, dosing volume of chemicals, etc. No standard operation mode is written out and no one can operate the facilities at the optimal mode.
- (3) No manual is available for daily/periodical inspections. Accordingly, neither periodical inspection and nor preventive maintenance of facilities is conducted.

Since it can be commenced without large scale rehabilitations, activities for standard operational procedures (hereinafter referred to as “SOP”) should be undertaken along with preparation of finance and expertise.

4.6.2 Preparation of Standard Operational Procedures

It is necessary to introduce activities for SOP as well as preparation of written documents for SOP. Purposes are summarized as follows:

- (1) To operate the facilities according to metered data; not to operate by experiences.
- (2) To examine optimal operation modes in efficiency and to have trials according to them.
- (3) To arrange operation records according to the optimal operation modes.
- (4) To write down the optimal operation procedures to facilitate the operation works for all related workers.
- (5) To have a system for preventive maintenance as well as written manuals.

4.6.3 Continuous Activities for Standard Operational Procedures

According to demand increase of water, conditions of water sources, replacement/repair of equipment, etc., SOP should be modified and improved continuously under “Plan, Do, Check and Act” (hereinafter referred to as “PDCA”) cycle. Examination of optimal operation modes and its trial are very effective to promote skills and awareness of staff members.

4.7 Reduction of Non-Revenue Water

4.7.1 Background


According to the data of 2015, NRW ratio reached 52%. More than half of the water production volume is not delivered properly to the citizens. To improve efficiency in finance and water volume, NRW should be reduced. Since it can be commenced without large scale rehabilitations, NRW reduction activities should be undertaken in parallel with the flowmeters’ installation.

4.7.2 NRW metering

According to the flowmeters’ installation mentioned in Chapter 4.2, the water flows have to be metered at all significant points in the water transmission / distribution networks. Since the water consumption (billed

water) is basically metered, NRW can be calculated according to the Table 4.7.1.

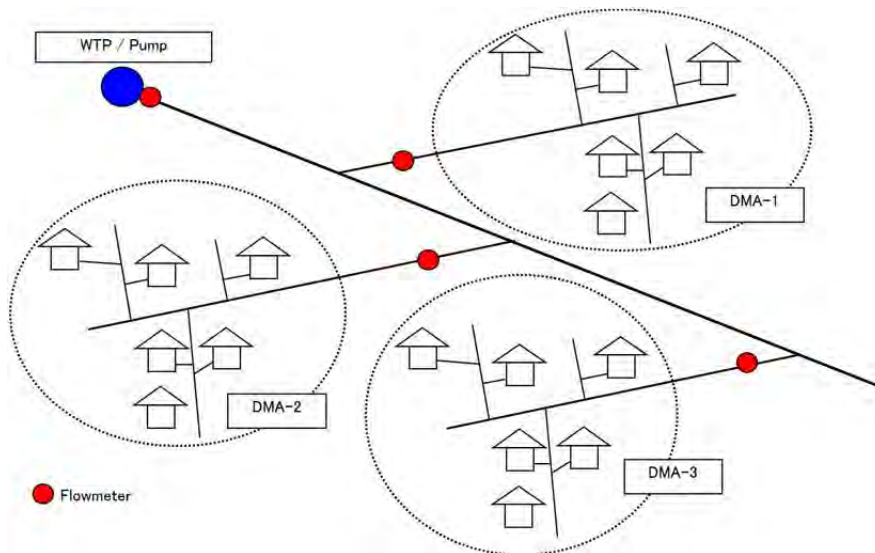
Table 4.7.1 Classification of Water Volume and Definition of NRW

Raw Water	Water Distribution Volume	Authorized Consumption	Billed Authorized Consumption	Billed Metered Consumption (Subtract over-registration volume)	Sold Water (Billed Water)	Revenue Water (RW)
				Billed Unmetered Consumption		
			Unbilled Authorized Consumption	Unbilled Metered Consumption	Commercial Loss	Non Revenue Water (NRW)
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption			
		Water Losses	Apparent Losses	Unauthorized Consumption		
				Metering Inaccuracies		
Real Losses	Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Lines					
		Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks	Physical Loss			
		Leakage on Service Connections up to point of Customer metering				
Treatment Losses (Backwash, etc.) Evaporation					 Categorized as NRW	

Source: The Project Team

4.7.3 District Metering Area

To identify the critical NRW areas, a system of district metering area (hereinafter referred to as “DMA”) should be introduced as much as possible. The concept of the DMA is illustrated in Figure 4.7.1. The balance between the inflow into a DMA and the consumption in the same DMA is NRW if no “unbilled and authorized consumption” considered.



Source: The Project Team

Figure 4.7.1 Concept of District Metering Area

4.7.4 NRW Reduction Activities

In general, reducing the apparent and real losses is a main activity for NRW reduction. The following should

be undertaken in parallel. To carry out the works efficiently, an exclusive team should be established in the Water Distribution Unit for survey works.

Table 4.7.2 Major Activities to Reduce NRW

Subject to be Reduced		Activities
Apparent Losses	Unauthorized Consumption	To check illegal connections along transmission / distribution lines. And to put meters or to disconnect them. Finding illegal connection is not easy. It is found often during leak detection works.
	Metering Inaccuracies	To check meter accuracies and / or to replace old meters with new ones. Meter accuracies should be verified through sampling survey and through consumption data.
Real Losses	Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Lines	To find irregular route and / or DMA in water flow from the water flow metering data. After narrowing route / area, leaks should be detected by special tools.
	Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks	To inspect all service reservoirs for leakage and / or overflow as well as leakage from pumps and / or valves.
	Leakage on Service Connections up to point of Customer metering	To have scheduled survey along all distribution lines by special tools. In general, leakage is often found on house connection pipes including branching points.

Source: The Project Team

4.8 Organization and Finance

Water tariff should be reviewed and improved so that it covers the necessary expenditures. To make AWSSD independent financially, the tariff rate should be improved to cover the investment cost of major rehabilitations / new facility constructions. It should be noted that the tariff modification is a subject to be approved by the Central Government.

4.9 Maintenance of Facilities and Stocks of Materials

4.9.1 Preventive Maintenance

(1) Concept

For long-time and effective uses of the facilities, periodical and programmed maintenances are necessary. The concept of the preventive maintenance is illustrated in Figure 4.9.1 and Table 4.9.1. It is a provision of inspection, repair and replacement works before significant troubles.

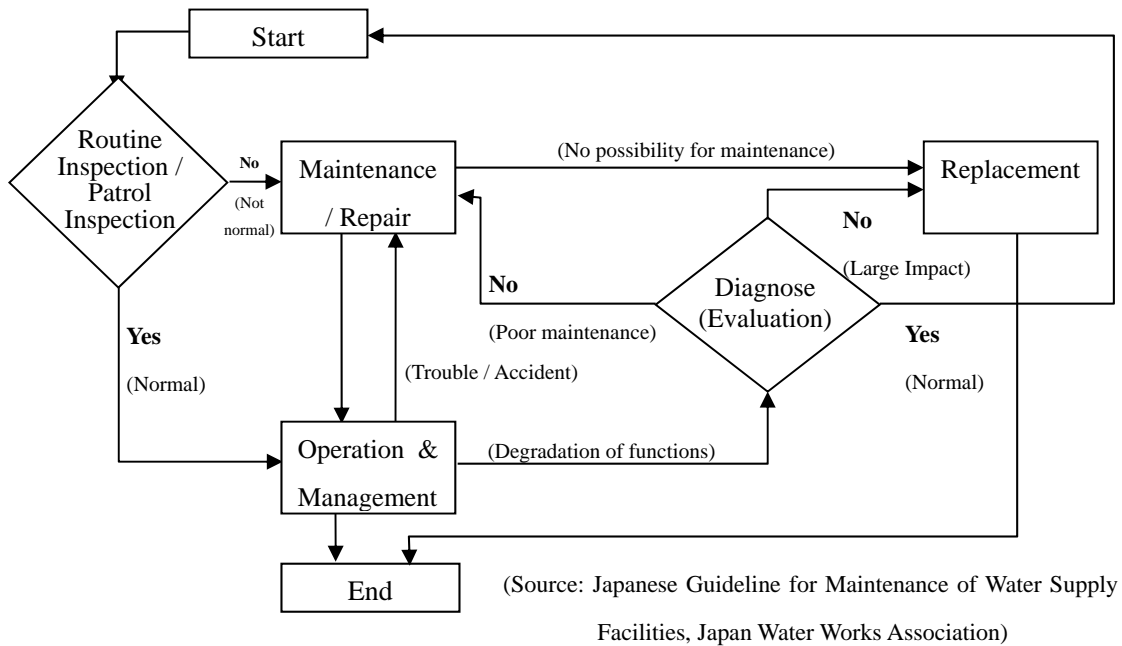


Figure 4.9.1 Conceptual Flow of Preventive Maintenance

Table 4.9.1 Conceptual Activities for Preventive Maintenance

Classification	Main Management Item
Operation Management	1) Water volume control: Controlling equipment and devices whether conforming to the design water volume 2) Water quality control: Measuring raw water and check whether treated water meets the design water quality standard (pH, Electrical conductivity, Turbidity, Color and Odor: daily). Measuring residual chlorine after disinfection and confirming whether it becomes lower than the value at the reservoir. After the measurement, resetting injection rate of disinfection reagent, if required.
Maintenance Management	1) Inspection: Inspecting and checking facilities, equipment and devices by meters and naked eyes. Repairing and maintaining faults or breakdowns. Additionally securing safety of chemicals (chlorine) needed for disinfection. 2) Prevention: Renewing facilities, equipment and devices periodically depending on the importance and characteristics even if no break-down. This leads to safe and stable operation since reliability on facilities, equipment and devices may be promoted.

Source: The Project Team

(2) Regular Inspection Items

Table 4.9.2 and 4.9.3 indicate the standard inspecting items of pumps and power receiving equipment, which are the main equipment of water supply facilities.

Table 4.9.2 Standard Check List for Pumping Equipment

Pump	Daily (during operation)	Record of operation condition; diary (distribution volume, check with naked eyes, abnormal noise, shaft temperature, leakage, pressure of inflow and outflow)
	Monthly	Check of shaft oil and grease Check of gland packing
	Every 6 months	Replacement or refilling of shaft oil and grease Precision of the shaft center Measurement of vibration and noise Tightening each part of the equipment
	Every year	Dismantling check (vibration of rotating parts, aperture of gliding parts, corrosion of inside, choking with substances, paint) Check of accessories and spares
Motor	Daily (during operation)	Record of operation condition; diary (electrical currency, check with naked eyes, abnormal noise, shaft temperature, leakage)
	Every 6 months	Refilling of shaft grease Measurement of vibration and noise Check of temperature of shaft
	Every year	Check of shaft holder Measurement of non-conductance resistance value

Source: The Project Team

Table 4.9.3 Standard Check List for Power Receiving Equipment

Item	Content (Method)	Daily Inspection	1-6 months Inspection	Yearly Precise Inspection
Appearance	Open/Close display device, Indicator condition	X	X	
	Abnormal Noise and odor	X	X	
	Coloring at end points due to temperature	X	X	
	Cracks and stains of bushing and pipes	X	X	
	Rust on case, base, etc.	X	X	
	Abnormal Temperature	X	X	
	Tightness of bushing end (mechanical check)	X	X	
Operation and control devices	Indicator condition of each equipment	X	X	X
	Rotation indicator		X	X
	Rust and stains of controlling box and its inside		X	X
	Oil change and cleanness		X	X
	Tightness of electricity wiring connection	X	X	X

Item	Content (Method)	Daily Inspection	1-6 months Inspection	Yearly Precise Inspection
	Open/close display		X	X
	Air and oil leakage (with air pressure, etc.)		X	X
	Pressure before and after operation (with air pressure, etc.)		X	X
	Operation meter condition		X	X
	Rust, deformation, damage on spring (repair)	X	X	X
	Conditions for connection		X	X
	Conditions of electricity circuited breaker and relay		X	X
Measure- ment and test	Non conductance resistance		X	X
	Condition of earth			X
	Cables		X	X
	Function of relay		X	X

Source: The Project Team

4.9.2 Stock of Materials

Considering that long period is necessary for spare parts procurement from foreign countries, critical equipment should be stocked in AWSSD stores. Although it is costly, it is categorized into investment for stable water supply. Items shown in Table 4.9.4 are recommended to be stored by AWSSD for stand-by equipment.

Table 4.9.4 Items to be Stored as Stand-by Equipment

Category	Items	Quantity
Pipeline	Valve	2 sets for diameter more than D200 5 sets for diameter D100 - D200 20 sets for diameter less than D100
Pump / Mechanical	Transmission / distribution pump	1 set for each kind of pump if no stand-by pump is installed at site
	Chemical injection pump	1 set for each kind of pump
	Chlorinator	1 set

Source: The Project Team

Chapter 5: Recommendation

This “Recommended Plan for Operation and Maintenance” is prepared under following conditions:

- (1) To utilize the existing facilities and equipment.
- (2) Not to consider large scale rehabilitation and / or new construction of facilities.

If AWSSD improves the operation and maintenance activities according to this plan, the conditions on water distribution and water quality will be clearer than the current ones. Moreover, distribution volumes and water quality will be improved even if the improvement is limited.

To satisfy the target water demand and drinking water quality standards, more actions should be required, especially rehabilitation of facilities. This Chapter recommends such additional actions to have more effective operation of water supply.

5.1 Coagulant Dosing System

Coagulant dosing systems have been broken-down and out of use for all the three WTPs. Although small scale improvement are shown in this document, it is insufficient to assure the water quality due to following reasons:

- (1) The recommend systems in this document are temporary ones. To assure the water quality for long years, permanent systems are required.
- (2) Coagulant dosing rate should be modified according to raw water quality and intake water volume promptly. It is, however, difficult for the recommend systems to modify / control the coagulant dosing rate quickly.

Accordingly, rehabilitations of the coagulant dosing system should be necessary for the three WTPs, including dosing pump, storage tank of coagulant solution and agitate tank for coagulant solution.

5.2 Flocculation and Sedimentation System

For S.V. system, there is no mechanical mixer and flocculator. However, there are baffling type flocculation basins instead. Although verifications by trial activities are not provided, some effects for flocculation are expected if coagulant dosed appropriately. Since the introduction of mechanical mixers and flocculators is costly, utilizing the existing system is recommended. Sedimentation basin, however, should be cleaned up in parallel as well as pipelines between sedimentation basins and rapid sand filters.

Toker system is equipped with mechanical mixers and flocculators. Appropriate flocculation management, however, is not possible presently due to break-down of the system. The mechanical system, therefore, should be rehabilitated. If rehabilitated in parallel of coagulant dosing system, sedimentation effect will be much improved.

In respect of Mai Nefhi system, it is designed for the pulsator system. To expect the appropriate water treatment and water quality management, the facilities should be rehabilitated for the original design.

5.3 Electric Power Back-up System

Due to unstable electricity distribution, operations of pumps are frequently interrupted. AWSSD is recommended to prepare power back-up system for all dams and WTPs. Power back-up system is exemplified as follows:

- (1) To rehabilitate the existing emergency generator and / or to install new ones.
- (2) To have double sources of electricity distribution (to have a distribution cable from different sub-stations).

5.4 Sludge Management

Presently, WTPs have no appropriate system for sludge management and they dispose it as shown in Table 5.4.1.

Table 5.4.1 Present Disposal Ways of Sludge

WTP	Disposal Ways
S.V. WTP	WTP discharges the sludge into a river
Toker WTP	WTP equipped with sludge accumulation ponds. However, no discharging destination nor treatment system is provided. The sludge is accumulate and nearly full of the accumulation ponds.
Mai Nefhi WTP	The sludge is returned to the dam reservoir.

Source: The Project Team

AWSSD is recommended to manage the sludge as follows:

- (1) To secure a land near WTP for sludge drying yard.
- (2) To transport the sludge to the drying yard by pump. It is better to have a sludge thickener before the pumping system.
- (3) To dry the sludge in the sun.
- (4) To dispose the dried sludge into solid waste landfill sites. Dump trucks are recommended for transportation.

5.5 Awareness on Water Quality

Daily water quality analysis was introduced in the Project. It is effective to promote the awareness of AWSSD staff members on water quality. Nevertheless, it should not end at the analysis activity. Higher awareness and further improvement activity for water quality should be required, so that AWSSD distribute

the sufficient quality of water in the drinking water quality standards. AWSSD should allocate more budget for water quality improvement as well as improvement of chemical dosing system, frequent cleaning of basins, replacement of filtering sand, etc.

Annex-1

Key Member of the Project

Key Member of the Project

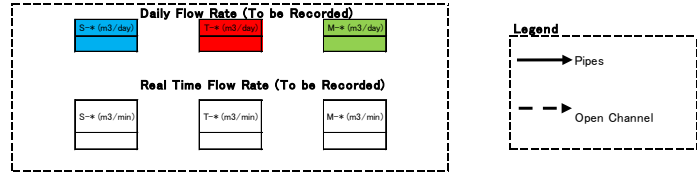
Name	Position	Section
AWSSD		
Mr. Gherekidan Ghirmazion	Director General	-----
Mr. Kidane Kiflemariam	Head of Water Supply Division	Water supply Division
Mr. Tesehay Woldeab	Head of Adm. Fin	Administration and Finance Division
Mr. Mulgheta G/kidan	Treatment Head of S.V. WTP	S.V. WTP
Mr. Fetsum Araia	Treatment Head of Toker WTP	Toker WTP
Mr. Yohannes (John) Mulu	Geometry/Advisor	Planning and Supervision Unit
Mr. Abiel Kiflai	Civil engineering	Planning and Supervision Unit
Ms. Adiam Yohannes	Civil engineering	Planning and Supervision Unit
Mr. Michiel Temesghen	Technician	Water Distribution Unit
Mr. Biniam Ghebre	Survey	Water Distribution Unit
Mr. Efrem Menghsteab	Drafting	Water Distribution Unit
Mr. Tadesse Berhe	Chemist	Water Laboratory Unit(WRD)
Ms. Feruz Tekle	Survey	Water Laboratory Unit(WRD)
Mr. Yikealo Araia	Chemical technology	Water Laboratory Unit(WRD)
Mr. Awelkier Hiyabu	Drafting	Planning and Supervision Unit
Mr. Abraham Dawit	Drafting	Planning and Supervision Unit
Mr. Samuel Beyene	Survey	Planning and Supervision Unit
JICA Expert Team		
Mr. Katsumi Fujii	JICA Expert	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Mr. Tsuyoshi Onozato	JICA Expert	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Mr. Shinji Miwa	JICA Expert	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

Annex-2

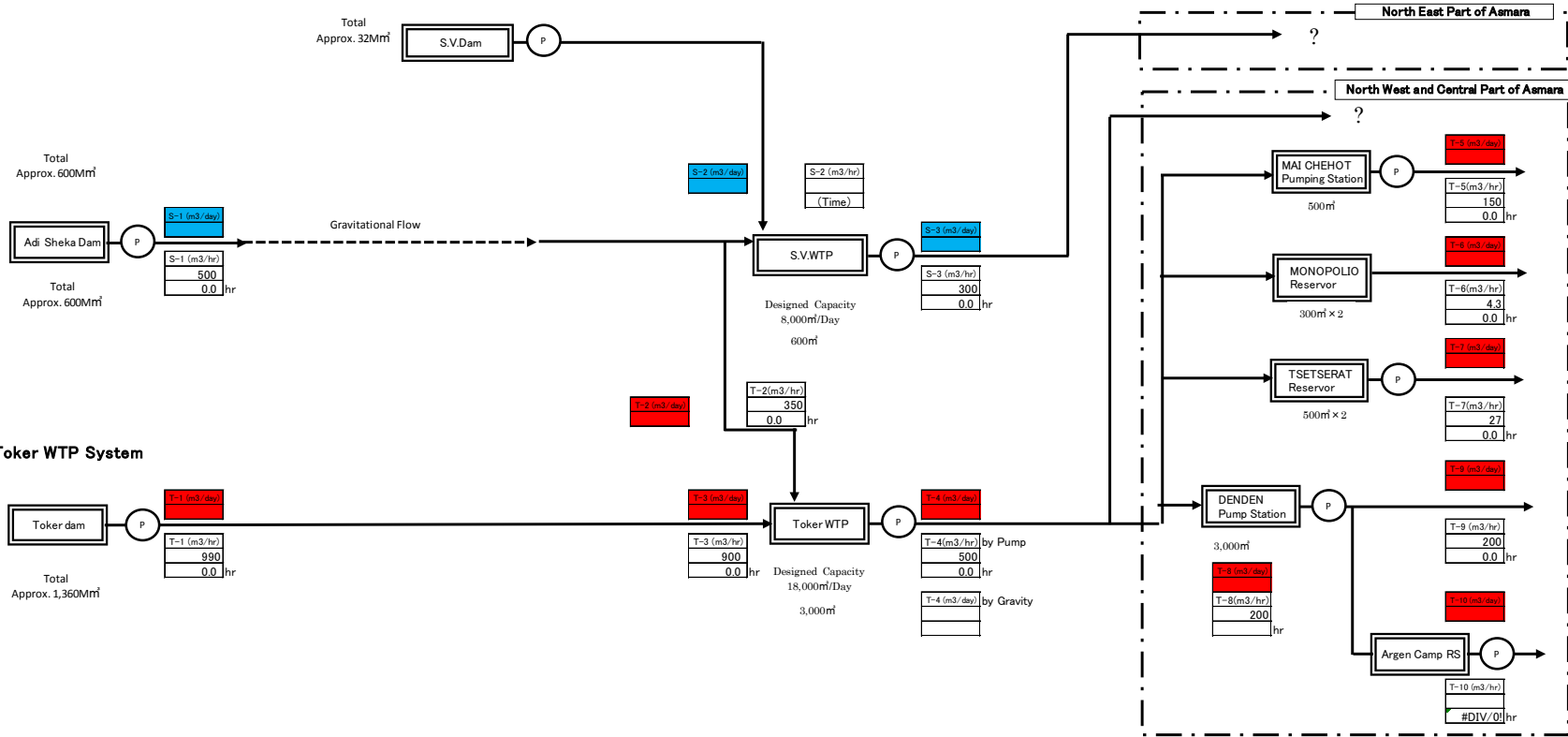
Form of Daily Summary Sheet for Water Flow in Asmara (Water Balance)

Summary of Water Supply Balance;

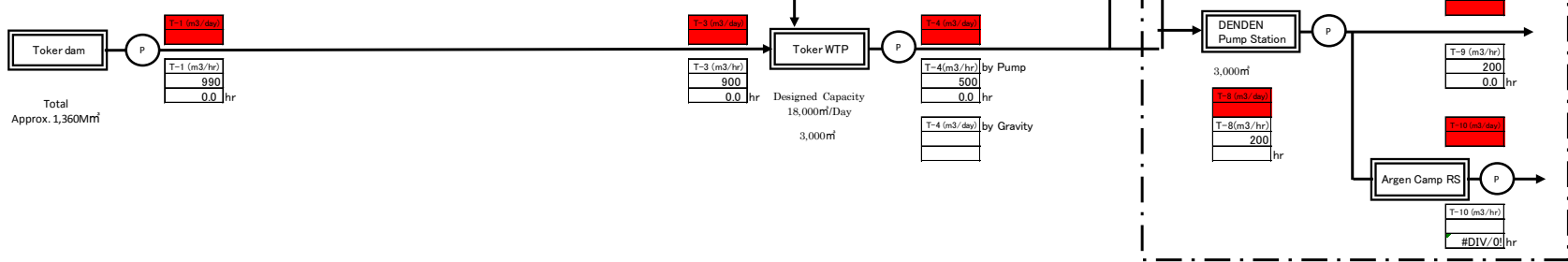
Water Supply Balance



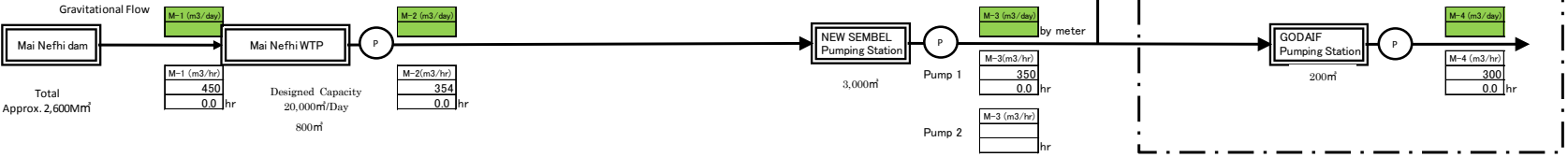
S.V.WTP System



Toker WTP System



Mai Nefhi WTP System



添付10-77

A2-1

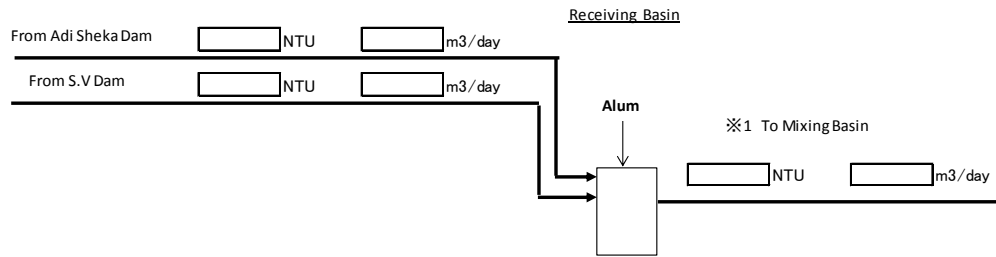
Annex-3

Form of Daily Summary Sheet per Water Treatment Plant

S.V WTP (Designed Capacity 8,000m³/day= 333m³/hr)

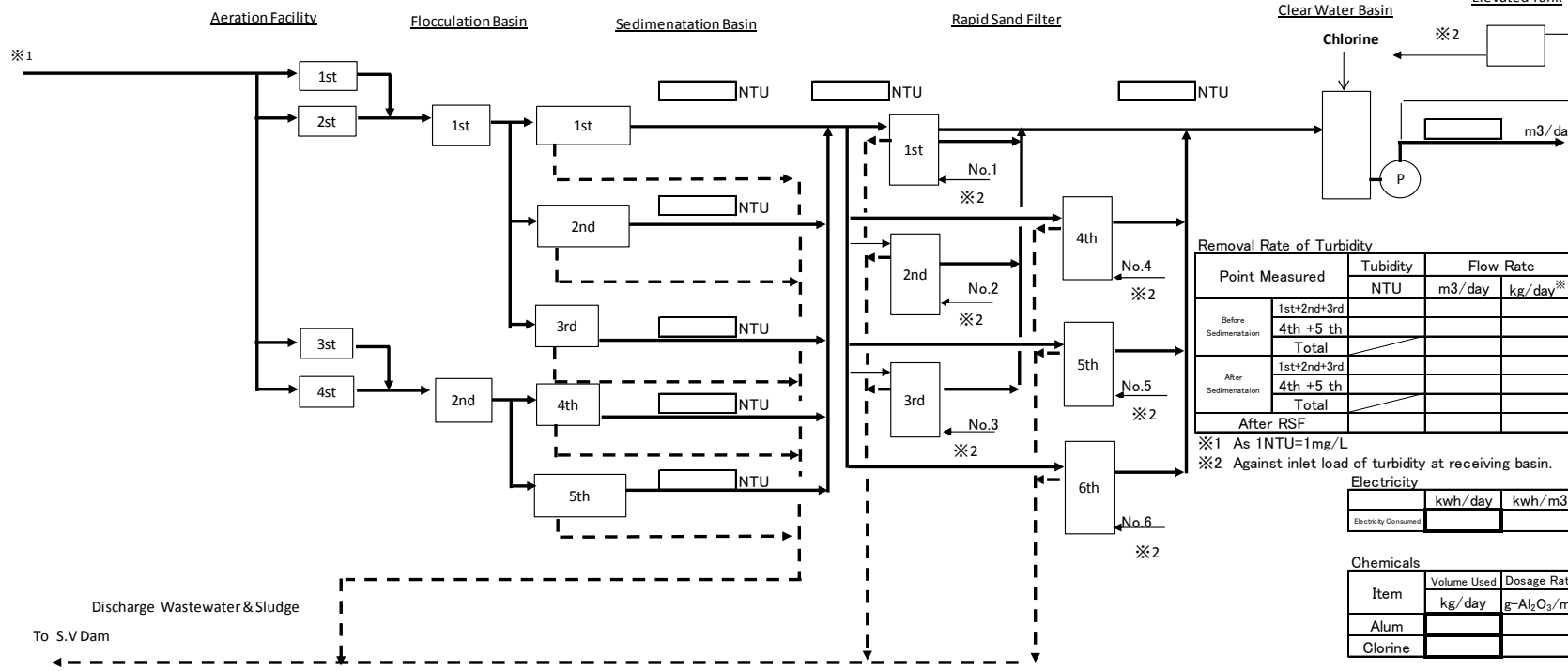
Daily Water Balance and Performance Data
As of August 2

(Date)



Point Measured	m ³ /hr	Operation Time (hr)	m ³ /day	Recovery Rate (%)
Intake	From Ad Sheka Dam			
	From S.V Dam			
Flocculation Basin	1st			
	2nd			
	3rd			
	4th			
Water Production				

Point Measured	NTU
Intake	From Ad Sheka Dam
	From S.V Dam
After Sedimentation	1st
	2nd
	3rd
	4th
	5th
Treated Water	



Point Measured	Turbidity	Flow Rate	Removal Rate ^{※2}
	NTU	m ³ /day	kg/day ^{※1}
Before Sedimentation	1st+2nd+3rd		
	4th +5 th		
	Total		
After Sedimentation	1st+2nd+3rd		
	4th +5 th		
	Total		
After RSF			

※1 As 1NTU=1mg/L
※2 Against inlet load of turbidity at receiving basin.

	kwh/day	kwh/m ³
Electricity Consumed		

Item	Volume Used	Dosage Rate
	kg/day	g-Al ₂ O ₃ /m ³
Alum		
Chlorine		

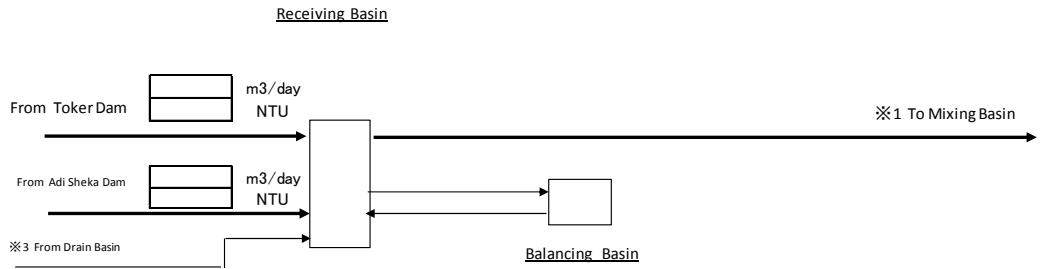
添付10-81

A3-1

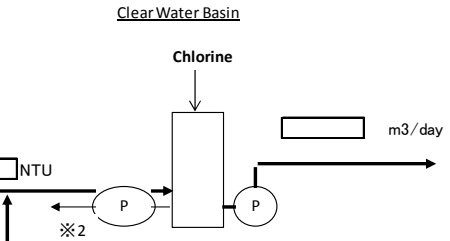
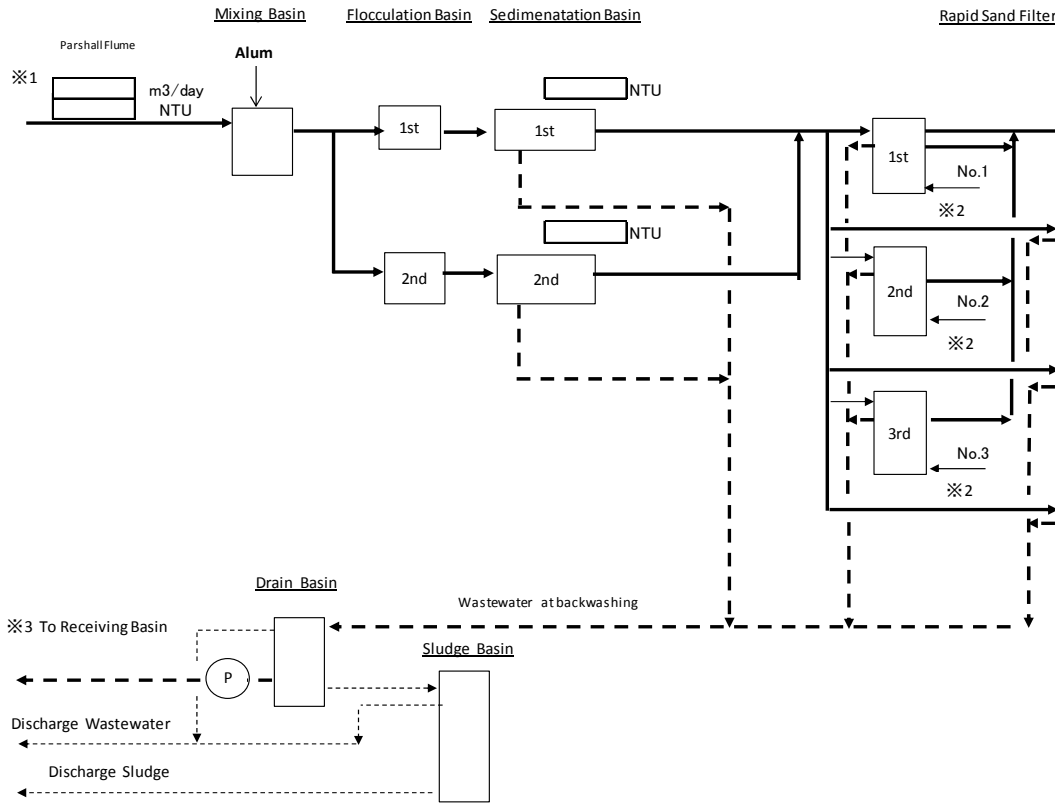
Token WTP (Designed Capacity 18,000m³/day)

Daily Water Balance and Performance Data

(Date)



Flow Rate				
Point Measured	m3/hr	Operation Time (hr)	m3/day	Recovery Rate (%)
Intake	From Adi Sheka Dam			
	From Toker Dam			
Inlet of WTP				
Water Production by Pump				
Water Production by gravity				
Total Water Production				



Water Quality	
Point Measured	NTU
Intake	From Adi Sheka Dam
	From Toker Dam
Inlet of WTP	
After Sedimentation	1st
	2nd
After RSF	

Removal Rate of Turbidity				
Point Measured	Turbidity NTU	Flow Rate		Removal Rate ^{※2} %
		m3/day	kg/day ^{※1}	
Intake	From Adi Sheka Dam			
	From Toker Dam			
Total				
Inlet of WTP				
After Sedimentation	1st			
	2nd			
After RSF				

※1 As 1NTU=1mg/L
 ※2 Against inlet load of turbidity at inlet of WTP

Chemicals		
Item	Volume Used	Dosage Rate
	kg/day	g-Al ₂ O ₃ /m ³
Alum		
Chlorine		

添付10-82

A3-2

Mai Nefhi WTP (Designed Capacity 20,000m³/day)

Daily Water Balance and Performance Data

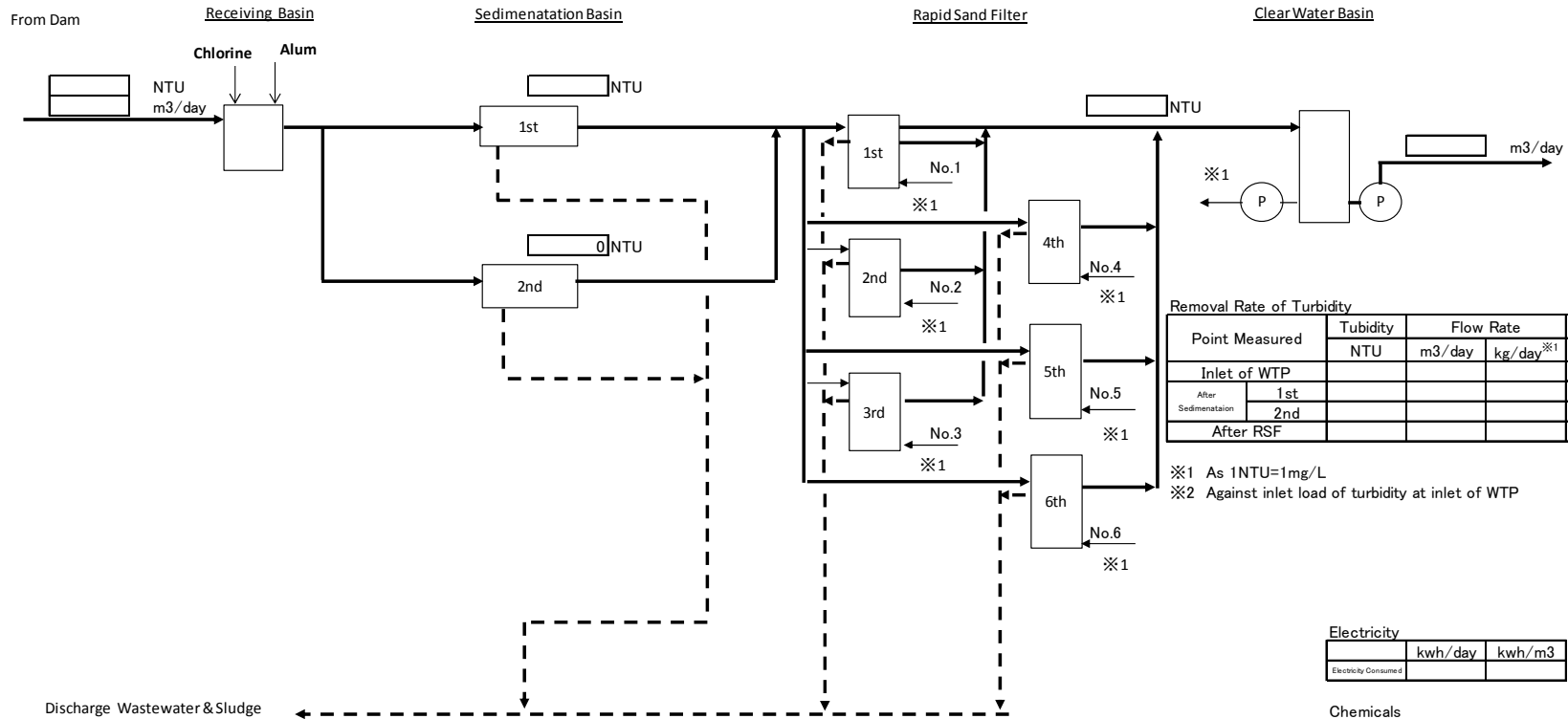
(Date)

Flow Rate

Point Measured	m ³ /hr	Operation Time (hr)	m ³ /day	Recovery Rate (%)
Inlet at Receiving Basin				
Water Production (by pump)				

Water Quality

Point Measured	NTU
Inlet	From Mai Nefhi Dam
After Sedimentation	1st
	2nd
After RSF	



Removal Rate of Turbidity

Point Measured	Turbidity	Flow Rate		Removal Rate ^{※2}
	NTU	m ³ /day	kg/day ^{※1}	%
Inlet of WTP				
After Sedimentation	1st			
	2nd			
After RSF				

※1 As 1NTU=1mg/L

※2 Against inlet load of turbidity at inlet of WTP

Electricity

	kwh/day	kwh/m ³
Electricity Consumed		

Chemicals

Item	Volume Used	Dosage Rate
	kg/day	g-Al ₂ O ₃ /m ³
Alum		
Chlorine		

Annex-4

Form of Daily Operation Record per Facility (Water Flow, Water Quality, etc.)

Daily Operation Check Sheet Adi Sheka Intake Facility

Date. _____

1. Adi Sheka Dam Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Full water level 17.8m Height of one step 0.2m

Items	①Number of step from the top	②From the bottom		Note.
Water Level			m	②=17.8(Full level)-①×0.2

2. Transmission Pump

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 40.5mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 40.5mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Water Production Volume Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

※Check just after transmission pump is stopped.

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Water Production	Impeller Typed Flow Meter		m ³	

Daily Operation Check Sheet Toker Intake Facility

Date. _____

1. Toker Dam Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition		Note.
Toker Dam	Water Level		m	① Max.46m

2. Transmission Pump (Diezel Engine Pump)

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 990m³/hr × 239mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 990m³/hr × 239mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Fuel Consumec Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Height of Fuel		Volume		Note/Person Checked
Diesel		m		m ³	②= 28.26 × ①

Daily Operation Check Sheet

S.V. WTP

Date. _____

1.S.V.Dam

Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
S.V Dam	Water Level		m	

2.Intake Pump of S.V.Dam

Designed Capacity 180m³/hr × 20mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				180m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3.Water Source and Flow Rate Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

Designed Capacity 8,000m³/day

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Water Source	From Adi Sheka Dam			✓ or ✗
	From S.V Dam			✓ or ✗
1st Receiving Basin	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✗
	Water Level against weir		cm	
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr 83 m ³ /hr	①
2nd Receiving Basin	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✗
	Water Level against weir		cm	
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr 83 m ³ /hr	②
3rd Receiving Basin	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✗
	Water Level against weir		cm	
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr 83 m ³ /hr	③
4th Receiving Basin	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✗
	Water Level against weir		cm	
	Flow Rate		m ³ /hr 83 m ³ /hr	④

4. Intake Volume

	Time (**: **)	Operating Hour (hr)	Intake Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				(①+②+③+④) × Operating Hour (hr)

5. Transmission Pump

Pump 4 Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 80mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

6. Flow Rate for Water Transmission (Read Flow Indicator)

※ Check every 1 hour while pump is operating

Time	Flow Rate (m ³ /hr)	Person Checked	Note
0:00			
1:00			
2:00			
3:00			
4:00			
5:00			
6:00			
7:00			
8:00			
9:00			
10:00			
11:00			
12:00			
13:00			
14:00			
15:00			
16:00			
17:00			
18:00			
19:00			
20:00			
21:00			
22:00			
23:00			

7. Chemicals Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Volume Used		Note
Alum		kg	
Gas Chlorine		-	Please check L when cylinder of gas chlorine is replaced
			1 cylinder of gas chlorine is 157kg

8. Electricity Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

※ Check once a day after transmission pump is stopped.

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Receiving Electric Power Facility	Watt-Hour meter		kwh	

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Toker WTP

Date. _____

1. Water Source and Flow Rate Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Designed Capacity 18,000m³/day

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Water Source	From Adi Sheka Dam			✓ or ✗
	From Tokar Dam			✓ or ✗
	Water Level against weir	cm		
	Flow Rate	m ³ /hr	750 m ³ /hr	

2. Intake Volume

From Adisheka Dam

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				250m ³ /hr × Operating Hour (hr)

From Toker Dam

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				990m ³ /hr × Operating Hour (hr)

3. Inlet Flow Rate of WTP

Parshall Flume	Flow at Inlet			✓ or ✗
	Flow Rate	m ³ /hr	750 m ³ /hr	①

4. Inlet Volume of WTP

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started Water Received				
Time Stopped Water Received				
Total				① × Operating Hour (hr)

5. Transmission Pump

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 65mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

※A

Pump 3

Designed Capacity 450m³/hr × 65mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				450m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

※B

6. Water Volume of Clean Water Tank (After transmission pump is finally stopped at the day)

	Time (**: **)	Water Level (%)	Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
At the time of pump stopped				② ※Total Capacity is 3,000m ³
At the time of valve closed				③ ③ = Water level at the time of valve opened next day
②-③				

※C

7. Water Production Volume

Water production volume = A+B+C

m³

8. Chemicals

Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Volume Used		Note
Alum		kg	
Gas Chlorine		-	Please check √ when cylinder of gas chlorine is replaced
			1 cylinder of gas chlorine is 157kg

Daily Operation Check Sheet Mai Nefhi WTP

Date. _____

1.Mai Nefhi Dam Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Maximum water level is 35m

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Mai Nefhi Dam	Water Level		m	①
	Sludge Level		m	② 9m as of 30 July, 2016
	Actual Water Level		m	①-②

2. Intake Volume Designed Flow Rate 20,000 m³/day = 833m³/day

Rotating Number of Intake Valve (0~7)	③Flow Rate (m ³ /hr)	Time (**: **)	④Oprating Time (hr)	Intake Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
					③ × ④
Total					

3. Transmission Pump

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 215mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 215mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m3)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 3

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 215mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Time (hr)	Transmission Volume (m3)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

4. Water Production Volume Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Water Production	Impeller Typed Flow Meter		m ³	

5. Chemicals Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Name of Chemicals	Volume Used		Note
Alum		kg	
Gas Chlorine		-	Please check ✓ when cylinder of gas chlorine is replaced
			1 cylinder of gas chlorine is 157kg

6. Electricity Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Receiving Electric Power Facility	Watt-Hour meter		kwh	

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Denden PS

Date. _____

1. Water Level of Tank Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

Designed Capacity 3,000m³ Full water level 5m.

Check before water transmission is started.

Time Checked _____

Facility	Item	①Value (m)	②Volume(m ³)	Note.
Reservoir	Water Level			②=3,000 × ①/5

Check after water transmission is finished.

Time Checked _____

Facility	Item	①Value (m)	②Volume(m ³)	Note.
Reservoir	Water Level			②=3,000 × ①/5

2. Water Transmission (To Algena Camp and Denden Camp)

	Name of Place	Check	Note.
Transmitted to:	Algena Camp		✓ or ✗
	Denden Camp		✓ or ✗

Pump 1

Designed Capacity ?m³/hr × ?mH

	Time (**: **)	Operating Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Transmission to Denden Camp (by Pump and by Gravity)

	Time (**: **)	Operating Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Valve Opened				
Time Valve Closed				
Time Valve Opened				
Time Valve Closed				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Algena Camp Tank

Date. _____

1. Water Level of Tank Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Designed Capacity 348m³(7.6mL × 10.9mW × 4.2mH) Full water level 4.2m.

Check before pump is started.

Facility	Item	①Height (m)	②Volume(m ³)	Note.
Reservoir	Water Level			②=① × 83m ³

Check after pump is stopped.

Facility	Item	①Height (m)	②Volume(m ³)	Note.
Reservoir	Water Level			②=① × 83m ³

2. Water Transmission

Pump 1

Designed Capacity ?m³/hr × ?mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Electricity

Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

※Check after pump is stopped.

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Receiving Electric Power Facility	Watt-Hour meter		kwh	

Daily Operation Check Sheet Monopolio Reservoir

Year 2016
 Month August

Design Capacity: 300m³ × 2 Tank Max water level : 3.5m

Date	Time Checked	Water Level (cm)	Person Checked	Note
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				

If you have any question please contact Mr. Michael Temesgen, Asmara Water Supply & Sewerage Department (AWSSD)
 Mobile Number of Mr.Michael Temesgen: 07173851

Daily Operation Check Sheet Testserat Reservoir

Date. _____

1. Water Level of Tank

Designed Capacity 500m³ × 2

Check after water transmission is finished.

Facility Name	Items	Condition	Note.
Reservoir	Water Level		Select High/Midium/Low
			When water is received from distribution line, check ↓

2. Transmission Pump (To High Area)

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 27m³/hr × 40mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Electricity

Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

※Check once a day at the end of the day

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Receiving Electric Power Facility	Watt-Hour meter		kwh	

Daily Operation Check Sheet Mai Chehot PS

Date. _____

1. Water Level of Tank

Designed Capacity 500m³ × 1

Item	Time (**: **)	Volume (m ³)	Person Checked	Note
Before transmission pump is operated				※1
After transmission pump is operated				

※1 In case transmission pump is not operated at the day, describe the water level in the morning of the day.

2. Transmission Pump

Pump 1 (To high area 1)

Designed Capacity 150m³/hr × 30mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2 (To high area 2)

Designed Capacity 200m³/hr × 80mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				?m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

3. Electric Power Consumed

Item	Time (**: **)	kwh	kvarh	Person Checked	Note
Before transmission pump is operated					※2
After transmission pump is operated					

※2 In case transmission pump is not operated at the day, describe the electric power value of watt-hour meter (kwh and kvarh) in the morning of the day.

4. Water Production Volume Person Checked _____ Time Checked _____

Item	Time (**: **)	Volume (m ³)	Person Checked	Note
Before transmission pump is operated				※3
After transmission pump is operated				

※3 In case transmission pump is not operated at the day, describe the water level in the morning of the day.

Daily Operation Check Sheet

New Sembel PS

Date. _____

1. Transmission Pump

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 90mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 2

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 90mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Pump 3

Designed Capacity 500m³/hr × 90mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

2. Water Production Volume Person Checked _____

Time Checked _____

※Check once a day at the end of the day

Facility Name	Items	Value/Condition	Value Designed	Note.
Water Transimisson	Water Production Volume			0.3m ³ / 1 count

Daily Operation Check Sheet

Godaif PS

Date. _____

※Tank Volume 200m³

1. Transmission Pump

Pump 1

Designed Capacity 300m³/hr × 88mH

	Time (**: **)	Operaing Hour (hr min)	Transmission Volume (m ³)	Note/Person Checked
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Time Started				
Time Stopped				
Total				500m ³ /hr × Total Operating Time (hr)

Water Quality Record

Adi Sheka Dam

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
From Adisheka Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				

Water Quality Record

Toker Dam

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
From Toker Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				

Water Quality Record

S.V WTP

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Receiving Basin					
From Adi Sheka Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				
From S.V Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				

1st Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
2nd Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
3rd Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
4th Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
5th Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
Clean Water	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Toker WTP

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
From Adisheka Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				
From Toker Dam	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				
Receiving Basin	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				
1st Line After Sedimentation Basin	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
2nd Line After Sedimentation Basin	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		

Clean Water	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Mai Nefhi WTP

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Receiving Basin	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
	Color				
	Smell				
1st Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
2nd Line	Temperature		°C		
After Sedimentation Basin	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU		
Clean Water	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Denden PS

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Denden PS	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Algena Camp Reservoir

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Algena Camp Res.	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Testserat Reservoir

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Testserat Res.	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Monopolio Reservoir

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Monopolio Res.	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Mai Chehot PS

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Mai Chehot PS	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

New Sembel PS

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
New Sembel PS	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Water Quality Record

Godaif PS

Weather _____

Date. _____

Person Checked _____

Time. _____

Sampling Point	Items	Value	Unit	Value Desinged	Note.
Godaif PS	Temperature		°C		
	pH		-		
	Electrical Conductivity		uS/cm		
	Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU or less	
	Color				
	Smell				
	Residual Chlorine (Free)		mg/L	0.1mg/L or more	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)		mg/L		
	Bacteria		cells/ml		
	Total Coliform		cells/ml	ND	

Annex-5

Calculation of Water Demand per Distribution Zone

Water Demand per Distribution Zone

WTP	Distribute Zone	Population			Water Demand (m ³ /d)			Distribution (Aug 2016)	
		Total	By Pipe	By Truck	Pipe 50LCD	Truck 15LCD	Total	(m ³ /d)	% by demand
S.V.	Direct	400,000	50,459	189,588	2,523	2,844	13,365	11,376	85%
Toker	Direct		87,955		4,398				
	Tsetserat		7,510		376				
	Monopolio		4,316		216				
	Denden		7,449		372				
	Algen Camp		1,727		86				
Mai Nefhi	Direct (villages)		7,472		374				
	New Sembel		28,268		1,413				
	Godaif		15,256		763				
Total			210,412		10,521				

Note

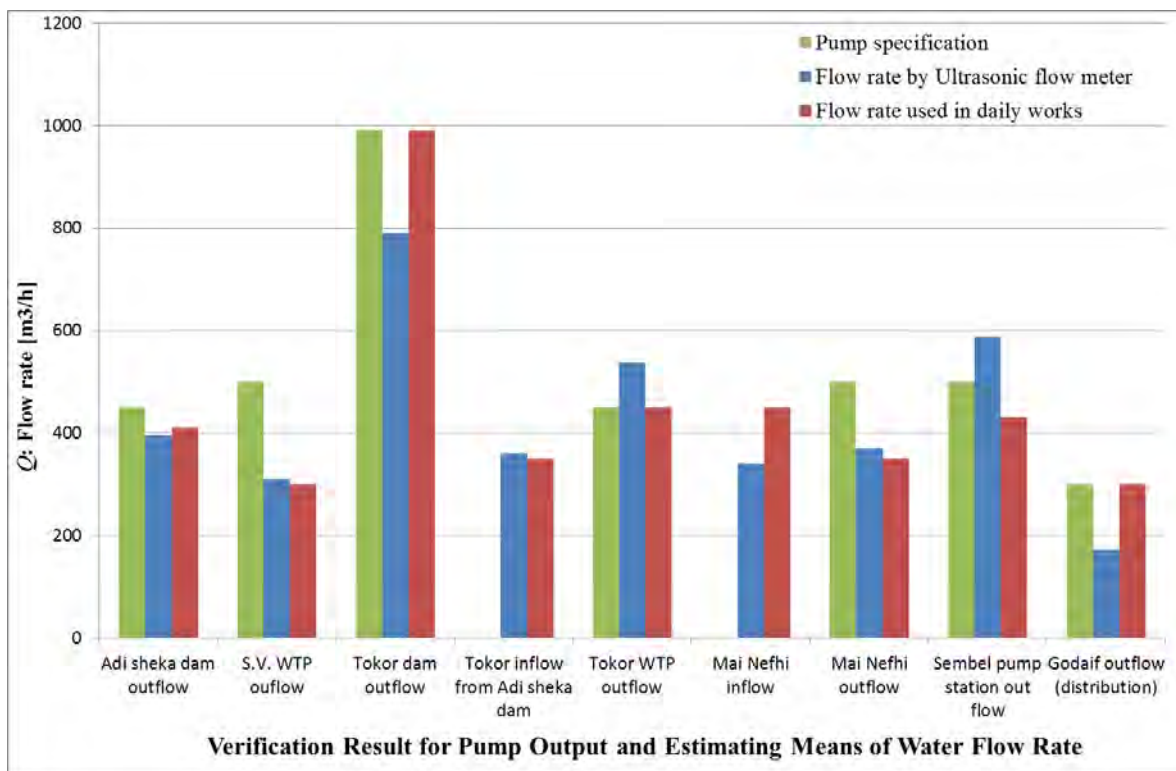
- 1) Population is calculated based on the last census (2015) and number of piped water customers (connections).
- 2) Unit water demand is based on the present target of AWSSD which is 50LCD for piped water and 15LCD for water tank truck delivery.

Annex-6

Verification Result for Pump Output and Estimating Means of Water Flow Rate

Verification Result for Pump Output and Estimating Means of Water Flow Rate

	Pump specification [m ³ /h]	Flow rate by Ultrasonic flow meter [m ³ /h]	Flow rate used in daily works [m ³ /h]
Adi sheka dam outflow	450	397	411
S.V. WTP outflow	500	310	300
Toker dam outflow	991	790	990
Toker WTP inflow from Adi Sheka dam	-	360	350
Toker WTP outflow	450	537	450
Mai Nefhi inflow	-	340	450
Mai Nefhi outflow	500	370	350
Sembel pump station outflow	500	588	432
Godaif outflow (distribution)	300	172	300
Remarks			
Data collected till the beginning of September 2016			



Annex-7

Summary of Data Obtained in August 2016

Summary for Intake Volume from Dam From Aug.11 to Aug.31

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Average Intake Volume			Note.
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
		Recorded	Not Recorded					m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	m ³ /day		
Adi Sheka Dam	21	13	1	7	6.9	10.4	3,461	500	12,007	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to mechanical problem of pump from Aug.20 to Aug.25 and electric power outage in Aug 31.
Tokor Dam	21	19	2	0	7.7	7.7	7,607	990	23,760	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.6	6,735	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not operated due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total							17,803			

Summary for Water Level of Dam From Aug.11 to Aug.31

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note.
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
	Days	Days	m	m	m	
Adi Sheka Dam	21	21	11.4	11.6	11.4	Max.=17.8m
Tokor Dam	21	19	17.6	17.8	17.3	Max.=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	17.1	17.8	16.2	Max.=35m

Summary of Water Treatment Plant From Aug.11 to Aug.31

Water Received

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day			Note.
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
			Recorded	Not Recorded					hr/day	m ³ /hr	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	(=m ³ /day)			
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	21	0	14	7	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Recorded	Inlet volume is not recorded. Water is not received from Adi Sheka dam due to mechanical problem of pump in Adi Sheka dam from Aug.20 to Aug.25
Tokor WTP	Adi sheka Dam	21	1	1	19	0.2	4.3	76	350	8,400	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Water is received from Adisheka dam from Aug.9 to Aug.10 and Aug.30.
	Tokor Dam	21	18	2	1	6.9	7.3	6,225	900	21,600	Water is received from Tokor dam from Aug.9 to Aug.30. But water is not received from Tokor dam in Aug.18 due to mechanical problem of pump in Tokor dam.
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.6	6,735	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not work due to electrical problem on New Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total								-			

Summary of Water Treatment Plant From Aug.11 to Aug.31

Water Produced

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day			Note.
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
			Recorded	Not Recorded					hr/day	m ³ /hr	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	(=m ³ /day)			
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	21	14	0	7	5.5	8.2	1,643	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Not work due to not receiving water from Aug.20 to Aug.25.
Tokor WTP	Adi Sheka Dam/Tokor Dam	21	14	2	5	4.4	5.6	2,217	500	12,000	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr). Not work due to not receiving water in Aug.18. Transmission pump was stopped due to electric power outage in Aus.19, 20, 26 and 28.
							(By Gravity)	2,479			
							(Total)	4,696			
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	8	11	2	14.2	17.8	5,037	354	8,499	Water production volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to electrical problem on New Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22.
Total								11,376			

Summary of Water Treatment Plant From Aug.11 to Aug.31

Chemical Used

Name of WTP	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Dosing Rate of Alum					Averaged Dosing Rate of Chlorine			
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day				In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
		Recorded	Not Recorded			kg/day	kg/hr	(=kg/day)	g/m3-Water Produced		g-Al2O3/m3-Water Produced	kg/day	kg/hr
	Days	Days	Days	Days	kg/day	kg/hr	(=kg/day)	g/m3-Water Produced	g-Al2O3/m3-Water Produced	kg/day	kg/hr	(=kg/day)	g/m3-Water Produced
S.V WTP	21	7	7	7	21.4	5.4	128.6	17.9	2.5	0	0	0	0
Tokor WTP	21	18	2	1	284.2	43.3	1,038.6	60.5	8.5	24.9	3.8	91.2	5.3
Mai Nefhi WTP	21	18	1	2	420.0	33.5	804.3	95.3	13.3	31.6	2.1	50.5	6.3

Summary of Water Transmissoin Volume From August 11 to August 31

1. Tokor WTP Water Distribution Area

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Result of Operation							
		Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled			
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day			
Denden PS	To Algene Camp	21	0	8	3	10	-	-	•Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) •Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.22 to Aug.24. •There are no recorded data of the transmission volume for Algena Camp because the operator does not master how to record the operation yet.
	To Denden Camp	21	3	5	3	10	306	1,633	
Mai Chehot PS		21	1	0	2	18	32	675	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.30
Testserat Res.		21	6	4	0	11	20	56	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Monopolio Res.		21	3	0	18	0	15	103	Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for one day. Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.15 and Aug. 20 to Aug. 31.
Algena Camp		21	1	0	3	17	7	145	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Denden PS. From Aug.11 to August 21 and from Aug.23 to Aug.31

2. Mai Nefhi WTP Water Distribution Area

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	
		Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled			
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Sembel PS	21	17	2	2	0	2,860	3,197	Water production volume is estimated by water meter Not work due to electric facility problem from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Godaif PS	21	19	0	2	0	1,294	1,430	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water by electric facility problem in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22

Result of Water Quality Analysis at Facility :Dam Period: From Aug.11 to Aug.31, 2016

Adisheka Dam

Date	11-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time	10:00	8:00	6:30	9:00	10:00	11:30					
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy					
Water Source	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam					
Person Checked	Asmerom	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay					
Parameter	Unit										
Temperature	°C	18.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.1	6	18.4	18.7	18.1
pH	-	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	6	8.0	8.0	7.9
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	255	371	374	370	365	365	6	350	374	255
Turbidity	NTU	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.0	6	36.1	36.2	36.0
Color	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-

Tokor Dam

Date	10-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug				No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Time	10:33	20:00	20:00							
Weather	Rainy	Cloudy	Cloudy							
Water Source	Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam							
Person Checked	Tekie	Tekie	Tekie							
Parameter	Unit									
Temperature	°C	17.3	19.7	18.9			3	18.6	19.7	17.3
pH	-	7.5	4.5	4.4			3	5.5	7.5	4.4
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	204	202	195			3	200	204	195
Turbidity	NTU	127.0	34.3	32.2			3	64.5	127.0	32.2
Color	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-

Result of Water Quality Analysis Facility :S.V WTP Period: From Aug.11 to Aug.31, 2016

S.V WTP

Date			17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.		
Time			15:16	16:30	20:00	11:30	10:45	18:00	7:00		/					
Weather			Cloudy	Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Cloudy	Sunny							
Water Source			Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam							
Person Checked			Yikaalo	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Abraham	Mulugata							
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit	/	/	/	/	/	/	/							
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	24.6	19.2	22.4	18.5	18.9	18.6	19.8		7	20.3	24.6	18.5		
	pH	-	8.46	6.32	8.24		8.34		8.42		5	8.0	8.5	6.3		
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	243	225	248		247	270	244		6	246	270	225		
	Turbidity	NTU	78.2	71.5	74.6	64.2	42.7	28.9	41.4		7	57.4	78.2	28.9		
	Color	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-		
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-		
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	21.1	22.2	19.8	19.7	19.1	20.1	20.1		7	20.3	22.2	19.1		
	pH	-	7.99	7.08	6.68	7.81	8.10	8.15	8.15		7	7.7	8.2	6.7		
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	249	219	240	187	231	237	234		7	228	249	187		
	Turbidity	NTU	19.4	20.2	28.6	11.7	19.5	15.2	16.6	5 NTU or less	7	18.7	28.6	11.7		
	Color	-	No	No	No	No		No	No		6	-	-	-		
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-		
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1mg/L or more)	0	-	-	-		
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-	-	-		
	Bacteria	cells/ml				9	7				2	-	-	-		
Total Coliform	cells/ml				3	2			ND	2	-	-	-			

A7-10
添付10-136

Result of Water Quality Analysis Facility :Tokor WTP Period: From Aug.11 to Aug.31, 2016

Tokor WTP

Date			11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	18-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	24-Aug	25-Aug	
Time			8:00	8:00	11:20	8:00	9:00	8:00	8:30	9:30	8:00	8:30	8:30	8:15	
Weather			Cloudy/ Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny /Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	
Water Source			Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	
Person Checked			Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit													
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	17.0	18.1	18.6	17.8	18.1	20.4	18.9	17.6	17.1	17.8	17.5	17.4	
	pH	-	7.85	7.35	7.37	7.16	7.04	7.51	7.15	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.17	7.51	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	178	168	189	219	192	170	168	167	192	186	181	179	
	Turbidity	NTU	90.7	98.3	87.7	142	85.5	12.6	122	97.6	>1000	>1000	73	76	
	Color	-	High	No	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	19.4	17.3	18.9	17.7	19.9	20.5	18.7	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.1	17.5	
	pH	-	7.36	7.27	7.24	7.22	7.23	7.35	7.42	7.21	6.79	6.92	7.07	7.15	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	244	167	225	179	168	178	172	176	176	176	179	196	
	Turbidity	NTU	17.3	86.3	39.8	77.2	74.9	73.9	65	62.4	76.0	85.1	76.3	57.5	
	Color	-	No	High	No	Brown	Brown	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Smell	-	Chlorine Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0.97	0.28	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.01	0.1	1.98	1.94	0.37	0.01	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	1.39	1.19	0.53	0.12	0.32	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.07	0.03	0.55	0.03	
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0		0				Detect	Detect	
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0		Detect				Detect	ND	

Date			26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug	WHO Guideline value	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Time			8:45	9:00	10:00	9:30	9:00	9:00	9:00		/			
Weather			Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny					
Water Source			Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam					
Person Checked			Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana					
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit												
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	17.1	18.9	19.8	18.2	17.0	17.7	18.1		19	18.1	20.4	17.0
	pH	-	7.28	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.4		19	7.4	8.0	7.0
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	175	180	181	206	245	182	184		19	186	245	167
	Turbidity	NTU	48	67.9	74.4	54.8	62.6	29.9	50		19	>172	>1000	12.6
	Color	-	Brown	No	No	No	Brown	No	No		19	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	Grass	No	No		19	-	-	-
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	17.7	20.4	21.3	19.2	19.5	/	18.1		18	18.7	21.3	17.1
	pH	-	6.95	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	/	7.3		18	7.2	7.4	6.8
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	183	191	183	187	188	/	192		18	187	244	167
	Turbidity	NTU	42.4	37.5	33.8	37	33.3	/	29.4	5 NTU or less	18	55.8	86.3	17.3
	Color	-	No	No	No	No	No	/	No		18	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	chlorine	/	chlorine		18	-	-	-
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	1.02	0.15	0.07	2.15	0.58	/	0.43	(0.1mg/L or more)	18	0.6	2.2	0.0
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	1.06	0.28	0.19	2.2	0.82	/	0.83		18	0.6	2.2	0.0
	Bacteria	cells/ml	1	ND	ND	ND	ND	/			13	-	-	-
Total Coliform	cells/ml	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	/		ND	13	-	-	-	

Result of Water Quality Analysis Facility :Mai Nefhi WTP Period: From Aug.11 to Aug.31, 2016

Mai Nefhi
WTP

Date			11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	23-Aug	24-Aug	
Time			20:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	15:30	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	
Weather				Sunny		Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Rain	Sunny	Sunny	
Water Source			Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	
Person Checked			Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit												
Raw Water	Temperature	°C												
	pH	-	7.29	7.68	5.24	8.11	7.81	6.95	6.91	5.72	4.31	6.53	7.01	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	203	153	392	161	166	228	250	203	163	149	284	
	Turbidity	NTU	524	354	361	245	272	369	286	>1000	>1000	530	109	
	Color	-	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Treated Water	Temperature	°C												
	pH	-	6.94	6.99	7.68	7.58	7.71	6.15	6.42	6.58	6.00	5.71	6.89	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	166	161	159	178	168	199	183	162	150	187	177	
	Turbidity	NTU	268	448	309	101	230	49.8	133	677	>1000	67.4	86.1	
	Color	-	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	No	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	6.4	7.0	0	0	0	8.3	5.3	1.0	0	0.9	0	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	5.0	0	0	0	0	8.8	2.6	1.0	0	1.1	0	
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	5					ND	ND	6	ND		
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	2					ND	ND	4	ND		

Date			25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	WHO Guideline value	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Time			18:00	7:00	18:00	14:00	18:00	18:00					
Weather			Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny					
Water Source			Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam					
Person Checked			Tesfalem	Tesfaalem	Tesfaalem	Tedros	Tesfaalem	Tesfaalem					
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit											
Raw Water	Temperature	°C		20.5	23.5	22.7	20.1	21.2		5	21.6	23.5	20.1
	pH	-	7.32	4.26	7.57	7.01	7.83	7.89		17	6.8	8.1	4.3
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	183	504	265	216	202	245		17	233	504	149
	Turbidity	NTU	104	148	90.1	80.6	807	101		17	>375	>1000	81
	Color	-	Yellow	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown		17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No		17	-	-	-
Treated Water	Temperature	°C		20.4	23.5	21.9	20.3	21.6		5	21.5	23.5	20.3
	pH	-	6.98	6.13	6.61	6.93	7.46	6.65		17	6.8	7.7	5.7
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	178	213	209	211	208	210		17	183	213	150
	Turbidity	NTU	86.5	40.2	49.1	56.4	81.7	66.5	5 NTU or less	17	>221	>1000	40
	Color	-	Yellow	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown		17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No		17	-	-	-
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	(0.1mg/L or more)	17	2.1	8.3	0.0
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0		17	1.7	8.8	0.0
	Bacteria	cells/ml					10			7	-	-	-
Total Coliform	cells/ml					0		ND	7	-	-	-	

Result of Water Quality Analysis Facility : Pump Station and Reservoir Period: From Aug.11 to Aug.31, 2016

Sembel PS

Date		11-Aug	17-Aug	31-Aug		WHO Guideline value	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time		15:25	9:13	9:30							
Weather		Rainy	Sunny	Sunny							
Coming From		Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi WTP							
Person Checked		Yikaalo	Yikaalo	Yikaalo							
Parameter	Unit										
Temperature	°C	19.4	20	22.3			3	20.6	22.3	19.4	
pH	-	7.68	6.95	6.79			3	7.1	7.7	6.8	
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	367	201	110			3	226	367	110	
Turbidity	NTU	144	163	43.3		5NTU or less	3	117	163	43	
Color	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-	
Smell	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-	

Godaif PS

Date		10-Aug	17-Aug	31-Aug		WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time		16:28	9:50	10:00							
Weather		Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny							
Coming From		Sembep PS	Sembel PS	Sembel PS							
Person Checked		Yikaalo	Yikaalo	Yikaalo							
Parameter	Unit	/									
Temperature	°C	19.3	22	23.6		3	21.6	23.6	19.3		
pH	-	8.4	7.1	7.19		3	7.6	8.4	7.1		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	326	192	233		3	250	326	192		
Turbidity	NTU	66.2	185	50.4		3	101	185	50		
Color	-	No	No	No		3	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No	No	No		3	-	-	-		

Denden PS

Date		15-Aug	26-Aug	30-Aug		WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time		9:17	9:30	2:40							
Weather		Sunny	Sunny	Sunny							
Coming From		Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP							
Person Checked		Yikaalo	Yikaalo	Yikaalo							
Parameter	Unit	/									
Temperature	°C	19.5	19.9	24.1		3	21.2	24.1	19.5		
pH	-	7.96	7.06	6.87		3	7.3	8.0	6.9		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	278	251	259		3	263	278	251		
Turbidity	NTU	46.6	19.5	17.1		3	28	47	17		
Color	-	No	No	No		3	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No	No	No		3	-	-	-		

Testserat RS

Date		15-Aug	31-Aug			WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time		10:31	9:00								
Weather		Sunny	Sunny								
Coming From		Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP								
Person Checked		Yikaalo	Yikaalo								
Parameter	Unit	/									
Temperature	°C	19.7	19.8			2	19.8	19.8	19.7		
pH	-	8.04	7.13			2	7.6	8.0	7.1		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	344	283			2	314	344	283		
Turbidity	NTU	0.99	0.94			2	1	1	1		
Color	-	No	No			2	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No	No			2	-	-	-		

Mai Chehot RS

Date		15-Aug				WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time		10:45									
Weather		Sunny									
Coming From		Tokor WTP									
Person Checked		Yikaalo									
Parameter	Unit	/									
Temperature	°C	19.9				1	19.9	19.9	19.9		
pH	-	8.09				1	8.1	8.1	8.1		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	284				1	284	284	284		
Turbidity	NTU	3				1	3	3	3		
Color	-	No				1	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No				1	-	-	-		

Monopolio RS

Date		15-Aug				WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.		
Time		16:00					/					
Weather		Sunny										
Coming From		Tokor WTP										
Person Checked		Yikaalo										
Parameter	Unit											
Temperature	°C	20					1	20.0	20.0	20.0		
pH	-	8.35					1	8.4	8.4	8.4		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	181					1	181	181	181		
Turbidity	NTU	66.6				5NTU or less	1	67	67	67		
Color	-	No					1	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No					1	-	-	-		

Algena Camp PS

Date		24-Aug	31-Aug			WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.		
Time		16:16	10:30				/					
Weather		Cloudy	Cloudy									
Coming From		Tokor WTP	Tokor WTP									
Person Checked		Yikaalo	Yikaalo									
Parameter	Unit											
Temperature	°C	23.3	21.1				2	22.2	23.3	21.1		
pH	-	8.15	7.55				2	7.9	8.2	7.6		
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	198	270				2	234	270	198		
Turbidity	NTU	5.5	9.95			5NTU or less	2	8	10	6		
Color	-	No	No				2	-	-	-		
Smell	-	No	No				2	-	-	-		

Annex-8

Findings and Analysis Result from Obtained Data in August 2016 (Water Flow)

Findings and Analysis Result of from Obtained Data in August 2016

(Water Flow)

1. Water Level and Intake Volume on Each Dam

Summary for water level of intake volume on each dam is shown in Table 1.

Findings obtained from the result of water level in each dam are shown below;

- Averaged water level in Adi Sheka was 11.4m from the bottom of dam, which was located above the half of maximum water depth. In addition, the water level was almost stable through the period.
- Averaged water level in Tokor dam was 17.6m from the bottom of dam, which was located in 11m higher than lowest intake valve. In addition, the water level was a little increased through the period.
- Averaged water level in Mai Nefhi Dam was 17.1m from the bottom of dam, which was located in approximate half of maximum water depth. In addition, the water level was a little increased through the period.
- Water level in this period of each dam is supposed to be the highest because this period is the end of rainy season in general year. Therefore by taking the data regarding water level and intake volume of each dam through the year, we need to confirm that each dam can supply required water continuously keeping the water above the minimum level in each dam.

Summary for intake volume from dam is shown in Table 2.

Findings obtained from the result of intake volume from each dam are shown below;

- Intake pump of the Adi Sheka dam was stopped for total 7 days through the period of 21 days due to mechanical problem of pump and electric power outage. Therefore averaged operating time of intake pump was down up to 6.9 hour/day, which was approximate 30% lower than original plan.
- Intake pump of Tokor dam was operated for 7.7 hours/day on the average every day through the period
- Intake pump of May Nefhi dam was not operated for total 2 days through the period of 21 days due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS. Therefore averaged operating time of intake pump was down up to 15 hours/day, which was 10% lower than original plan.

Table 1 Summary for Water Level of Dam (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded		Water Level from Bottom (m)			Note.
	Total Days	Data Recorded	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
	Days	Days	m	m	m	
Adi Sheka Dam	21	21	11.4	11.6	11.4	Max.=17.8m
Tokor Dam	21	19	17.6	17.8	17.3	Max.=49m, Lowest intake valve = 11m
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	17.1	17.8	16.2	Max.=35m

Table 2 Summary for Intake Volume from Dam (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Name of Dam	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Average Intake Volume			Note.
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
		Recorded	Not Recorded					hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day
Adi Sheka Dam	21	13	1	7	6.9	10.4	3,461	500	12,007	Intake volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to mechanical problem of pump from Aug.20 to Aug.25 and electric power outage in Aug 31.
Tokor Dam	21	19	2	0	7.7	7.7	7,607	990	23,760	Intake volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr)
Mai Nefhi Dam	21	18	1	2	15.0	16.6	6,735	450	10,800	Intake volume is estimated by opening time of intake valve(hr) × rated flow rate against opening ratio of intake valve(m ³ /hr) Not operated due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total							17,803			

2. Water Production from Each Water Treatment Plant

Summary for water production from each water treatment plant (WTP) is shown in Table 3.

Findings obtained from the result of water production from each WTP are shown below;

- Operation of S.V. WTP was stopped for total 7 days through the period of 21 days due to the stoppage of intake pump in Adi Sheka Dam. Therefore averaged operating time of water transmission pump was down up to 5.5 hour/day, which was approximate 30% lower than original plan.
- Operation of Tokor WTP was stopped for total 5 days through the period of total 21 days mainly due to power outage in Tokor WTP. Therefore averaged operating time of water transmission pump was down up to 4.4 hour/day, which was approximate 20% lower than original plan.
- Transmission pump of Mai Nefhi WTP was not operated for total 2 days through the period of 21 days due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS. In addition, WTP was operated at the water production rate of approximate $350\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$, which was approximate 40% lower than maximum capacity, $833\text{m}^3/\text{hr}$ ($= 20,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}$). It is thought that the situation was caused by coagulation and sludge blanket operation not being conducted appropriately.
- By the degradation of operating time and production rate, total water production in Mai Nefhi WTP through the period was down up to approximate 25 % against the design capacity.

Table 3 Summary for Water Production from Each WTP (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Water Produced

Name of WTP	Water Source	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Operating Time per Day		Averaged Flowrate per Day			Note.
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
			Recorded	Not Recorded					m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	
Days	Days	Days	Days	hr/day	hr/day	m ³ /day	m ³ /hr	(=m ³ /day)			
S.V WTP	Adi Sheka Dam	21	14	0	7	5.5	8.2	1,643	300	7,200	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Aug.20 to Aug.25
Tokor WTP	Adi Sheka Dam/Tokor Dam	21	14	2	5	4.4	5.6	2,217	500	12,000	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water in Aug.18. Transmission pump was stopped due to electric power outage in Aug.19, 20, 26 and 28 .
							(By Gravity)	2,479			
							(Total)	4,696			
Mai Nefhi WTP	Mai Nefhi Dam	21	8	11	2	14.2	17.8	5,037	354	8,499	Water production volume is estimated by water meter. Not work due to electrical problem on Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Total								11,376			

1) Water Distribution in Each Pump Station/Reservoir

Summary for water distribution in Tokor WTP water distribution area is shown in Table 4 and summary for water distribution in Mai Nefhi WTP water distribution area is shown in Table 5

Findings obtained from the result of water distribution in each pump station and reservoir is shown below;

- Regarding Mai Chehot PS, water was supplied to the target area only once for 3 weeks because water was not transported from Tokor WTP while water was planned to be supplied to the target area once a week.
- Regarding Testserat RS, water was supplied to the target area 10 days for 3 weeks as almost original schedule.
- Regarding Monopolio RS, water was supplied to the target area only once for 3 weeks and was supplied at 103 m³/day on the average for the successive 3 days by gravity until the reservoir became empty. Because the valve was not installed in the outlet line of the reservoir, the reservoir became empty in only 3 days after water was received from Tokor WTP.
- Regarding Algena Camp, water was supplied to the target area only once for 3 weeks because water was not supplied from Denden PS while water was supplied to the target area once a week.
- Regarding Denden PS, we cannot get the reliable operation data through the period due to the problem on data recording of the operator.
- Regarding Sembel PS, transmission pump was not operated for total 2 days through the period of 21 days due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS. Therefore averaged operating time of transmission pump was down to 8.2 hours /day, which was 10% lower than original plan.
- Regarding Godaif PS, transmission pump was not operated for total 2 days through the period of 21 days due to the problem of electric facility in Sembel PS. Therefore averaged operating time of transmission pump was down to 4.3 hours / day, which was 10% lower than original plan.

Table 4 Summary for Water Distribution in Tokor WTP Water Distribution Area (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

1. Tokor WTP Water Distribution Area

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Result of Operation							Note.
		Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day		
		Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	
			Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled			
Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day			
Denden PS	To Algene Camp	21	0	8	3	10	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.22 to Aug.24. There are no recorded data of the transmission volume for Algena Camp because the operator does not master how to record the operation yet.
	To Denden Camp	21	3	5	3	10	306	1,633	
Mai Chehot PS		21	1	0	2	18	32	675	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.30
Testserat Res.		21	6	4	0	11	20	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr)
Monopolio Res.		21	3	0	18	0	15	103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water production volume is estimated by water level decreased for one day. Not work due to not receiving water from Tokor WTP from Aug.11 to Aug.15 and Aug. 20 to Aug. 31.
Algena Camp		21	1	0	3	17	7	145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m³/hr) Not work due to not receiving water from Denden PS. From Aug.11 to August 21 and from Aug.23 to Aug.31

Table 5 Summary for Water Distribution in Mai Nefhi WTP Water Distribution Area (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

2. Mai Nefhi WTP Water Distribution Area

Name of Pump Station/Reservoir	Number of Data Recorded					Averaged Flowrate per Day		Note.
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Days		In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day	
		Recorded	Not Recorded	Not Scheduled	as Scheduled			
	Days	Days	Days	Days	Days	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Sembel PS	21	17	2	2	0	2,860	3,197	Water production volume is estimated by water meter Not work due to electric facility problem from Aug.21 to Aug.22
Godaif PS	21	19	0	2	0	1,294	1,430	Water production volume is estimated by operating time of pump (hr) × rated flow rate of pump (m ³ /hr) Not work due to not receiving water by electric facility problem in Sembel PS from Aug.21 to Aug.22

2) Water Supply Balance of Water Facilities in Asmara City

Summary for water supply balance of all the water facility is shown in Figure 1. Comparison between designed capacity and operational result of flow rate in each water treatment plant is shown in Table 6.

Comparison between designed capacity and operational result of flow rate in each pump station and reservoir is shown in Table 7 .

Findings obtained from water supply balance of all the water facility is shown below;

- Water production volume from 3 WTPs for the period was approximate 11,000m³/day on the average, which was equivalent to approximate 40% of designed capacity of 3 WTP^{※1} and approximate 69% of target water supply^{※2} according to National Water Supply Action Plan (2013-2017)

※1 Designed capacity of 3 WTPs is as follows;

S.V. WTP is 2,664 m³/day (In case of 8 hours operation per day)

Tokor WTP is 6,000m³/day (In case of 8 hours operation per day)

Mai Nefhi WTP is 20,000m³/day (In case of 24 hours operation per day)

Total capacity of 3 WTPs is 28,664m³/day

※2 Target water supply according to National Water Supply Action Plan (2013-2017) , which means the water production volume from 3 WTPs required for supplying 40 LCD to the target served population, is 16,000 m³/day,

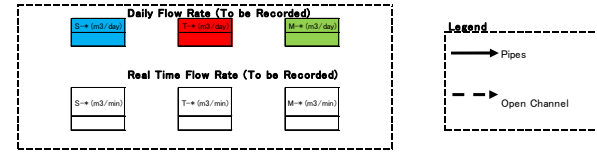
- The main reasons why water production was less than the original plan are as follows;
 1. Mechanical & electrical problem such as the stoppage of intake pump in Adisheka dam (From Aug 20 - 26) and Sembel PS (From Aug 21 and 22) was happened.
 2. Transmission pump was stopped by electric power outage in Adisheka dam (Aug 31) and in Tokor WTP (Aug 19, 20, 26 and 28).
 3. Water production rate was decreased in Mai Nefhi WTP due to operational problem of water treatment plant
- We suppose that the difference of the flow rate between water intake facility and WTP was due to water being supplied to the other area, water leakage, problem of data recording etc.
- To grasp the water balance more exactly, operational data in each water facility should be taken for a long period and moreover the flow rate measurement with the equipment should be conducted at the required point.
- The recovery rate of Tokor WTP, which is the percentage of water production volume against water receiving volume, was approximate 75%. It is thought that the main reason of

such low recovery rate is due to water having been supplied from Tokor dam and having been overflowed from the WTP in spite that transmission pump in Tokor WTP was stopped due to the power outage. Such the situation happened for total 4 days through the period according to the operation record.

- Especially regarding Tokor WTP water distribution area, the total flow rate of water transmission to the PS / reservoir was equivalent only to 10~20% of water transmission from Tokor WTP. Therefore it is supposed that most of water was supplied through the direct connection from Tokor WTP. The flow rate of direct connection also needs to be investigated at the required point from now on.

Summary of Water Supply Balance;
From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31 (For Dam, WTP)

Water Supply Balance



S.V.WTP System

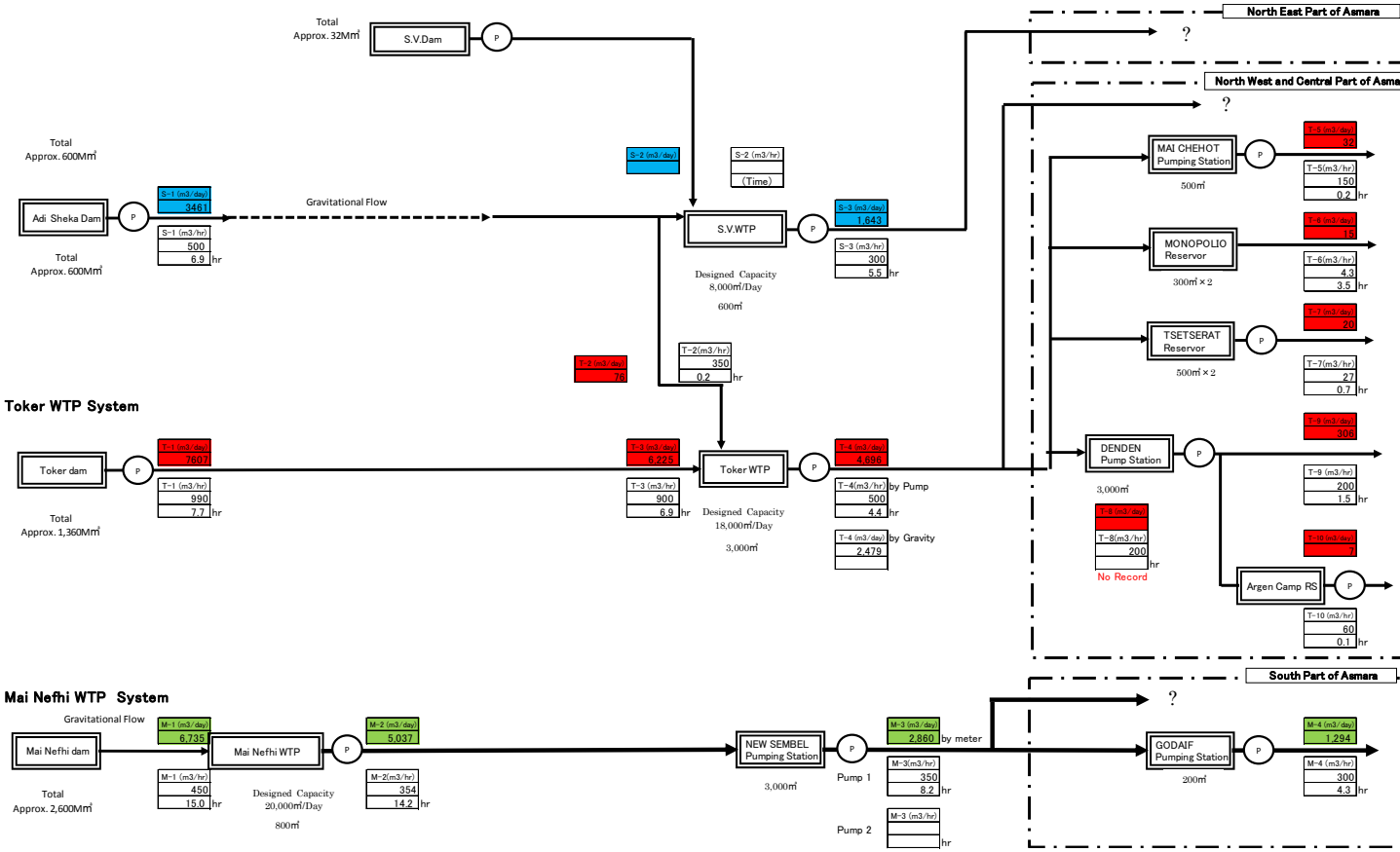


Figure 1 Water Supply Balance of Water Facility in Asmara City (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

A8-10
添付10-156

Table 6 Comparison between Designed Capacity and Operational Result of Flow Rate in Each Water Treatment Plant
(Based on the Operational Result from Aug 11 to Aug 31)

Facility	Designed Capacity ^{※1} of Existing Facility	Result of Flow Rate	Reason of Difference between Capacity and Result
1.Intake Facility			
Adi Sheka	$500\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times 10\text{hr}^{\text{※2}} \times 1\text{pump} = 5,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	$500\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 7\text{hr} \times 1\text{pump} = 3,500\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malfunction of intake Pump • Not working due to electrical power outage not intentionally happened
Tokor	Engine Pump $990\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times 20\text{hr} \times 1\text{pump} = \text{Approx. } 20,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	$990\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 8\text{hr} \times 1\text{pump} = \text{Approx. } 7,900\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	(• Operated in accordance with the operation of Tokor WTP)
Mai Nefhi	※Intake water can be taken by gravity. (In case the recovery rate of WTP is 80%, designed intake volume is equivalent to $25,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}$)	$450\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 15\text{hr} = 6,800\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	(• Operated in accordance with the operation of Mai Nefhi WTP)
Total	Approx. $50,000\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	Approx. $18,000\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	
2.WTP			
S.V.	$333\text{m}^3/\text{hr}(=8,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}) \times 8\text{hr}^{\text{※2}} = 2,664\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	$300\text{m}^3/\text{hr}(=8,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}) \times \text{Approx. } 5.5\text{hr} = 1,600\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	• Due to the stoppage of intake pump in Adi Sheka
Tokor	$750\text{m}^3/\text{hr}(=18,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}) \times 8\text{hr}^{\text{※2}} = 6,000\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	$500\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 4.4\text{hr} = \text{Approx. } 2,200\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ (By Pump) $200\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 12.5\text{hr} = \text{Approx. } 2,500\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ (By Gravity) Total Approx. $4,700\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	• Due to the stoppage of transmission pump by electric power outage not intentionally happened.
Mai Nefhi	$833\text{m}^3/\text{hr}(=20,000\text{m}^3/\text{day}) \times 24\text{hr}^{\text{※2}} = 20,000\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	$350\text{m}^3/\text{hr} \times \text{Approx. } 14\text{hr} = \text{Approx. } 4,900\text{m}^3/\text{day}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow rate could not be increased because coagulation could not be conducted appropriately and sludge blanket operation could not be conducted. • Due to the stoppage of Sembel PS by electric facility problem of Sembel PS.
Total	$28,664\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	Approx. $11,000\text{ m}^3/\text{day}$	

※1 Design capacity excludes the loss of flow rate due to the stoppage by electrical power outage intentionally conducted by electric power company

※2 Designed operation time means the time operated only with commercial electric power supply.

Table 7 Comparison between Designed Capacity and Operational Result of Flow Rate in Each Pump Station and Reservoir
(Based on the Operational Result from Aug 11 to Aug 31)

1. Tokor WTP Distribution Area					
Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Original Operational Methods and Capacity ^{*1} of Water Transmission		Water Transmission Volume (Operational Result)	Reason of Difference between the Original Plan and Result
		Operational Methods	Water Transmission Volume		
Denden PS	To Algene Camp	*Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 3 days every 2 weeks. *Transporting water to Algene camp for 3 days and to Denden camp for 3 days for 1 week.	Approx. 200m ³ /hr × Approx.3.6hr × 3day/1week × 1pump=Approx.310m ³ /day (Ave.)	(No Recorded Data in Current)	
	To Denden Camp		Approx.200m ³ /hr × Approx.3.6hr × 3day/1week × 1pump=Approx.310m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.200m ³ /hr × Approx.3.6hr × 3day/1week × 1pump=Approx.310m ³ /day (Ave.)	
Mai Chehot PS		*Receiving water from Tokor WTP for 3 days every 2 weeks. *Transporting water to higher area for 1 day per 1 week.	Approx.150m ³ /hr × Approx.4.5hr × 1day/week × 1pump=Approx.100m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.150m ³ /hr × Approx.4.5hr × 1day/3weeks × 1pump=Approx.30m ³ /day (Ave.)	Shortage of water transported from Tokor WTP
Testserat Res.		*Receiving water from Tokor WTP approxymate once every 3 months *Transporting water to higher area for 2~3 days per 1 week.	Approx.30m ³ /hr × Approx.1.6hr × 3day/1week × 1pump=Approx.20m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.30m ³ /hr × Approx.1.6hr × 3day/1week × 1pump=Approx.20m ³ /day (Ave.)	
Monopolio Res.		*Receiving water from Tokor WTP approxymate 3 days every 2 weeks. *Transporting water to lower area by gravity everyday.	Approx.4.3m ³ /hr × 24hr × 7day/1week=100m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.4.3m ³ /hr × 24hr × 1day/1week=15m ³ /day (Ave.)	Shortage of water transported from Tokor WTP A lot of water is leaked.(According to the informaiton from the operator)
Algena Camp		*Receiving water from Denden PS for 3 days per 1 week. *Transporting water to the residence in the camp once a week.	Approx.60m ³ /hr × 2.5hr × 3day/1week=Approx.60m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.60m ³ /hr × 2.5hr × 1day/3week=Approx.7m ³ /day (Ave.)	Shortage of water transported from Tokor WTP
2. Mai Nefhi WTP Distribution Area					
Name of Pump Station/Reservoir		Original Operational Methods and Capacity of Water Transmission		Water Transmission Volume(Result)	Reason between the Original Plan and Result
		Operational Methods	Water Transmission Volume		
Sembel PS		*Receiving water from Mai Nefhi WTP for 24 hours everyday. *Transporting water to the Godafi PS and the other area for 24 hours everyday .	Approx. 350m ³ /hr × Approx.24hr × 7day/1week × 2pumps=Approx.16,800m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.350m ³ /hr × Approx.8hr × 7day/1week × 1pump=Approx.2800m ³ /day (Ave.)	Shortage of water trasported from Mai Nefhi WTP Operational stoppage of Sembel PS due to malfunction of electric facility in Sembel PS
Godaif PS		*Receiving water from Sember PS for 24 hours everyday. *Transporting water to the Godaif area etc. for 24 hours everyday .	Approx.300m ³ /hr × Approx.24hr × 7day/1week × 1pump=Approx.7,200m ³ /day (Ave.)	Approx.300m ³ /hr × Approx.4.3hr × 7day/1week × 1pump=Approx.1,300m ³ /day (Ave.)	Shortage of water volum trasported from Sembel PS

Annex-9

Findings and Analysis Result from Obtained Data in August 2016 (Water Quality)

Findings and Analysis Result of from Obtained Data in August 2016

(Water Quality)

1. Result of Water Quality of Dams

Result of water quality in Adi Sheka Dam is shown in Table 1 and result of water quality in Tokor Dam is shown in Table 2.

Findings obtained from result of water quality in Dams are shown below;

- Regarding Water Quality in Adi Sheka Dam, turbidity was approximate 36NTU and stable from Aug. 11 to Aug.17. While regarding the data of raw water in S.V dam from Aug.17 to Aug.30, when raw water was sent from Adi Sheka Dam, the turbidity of raw water in S.V WTP was fluctuating. In addition, the turbidity in Aug.17 was 78.2 NTU, which was more than 2 times of that in Adi Sheka Dam. By comparing water quality data of between dam and raw water of WTP in S.V. WTP, it is thought the turbidity may have put into the uncovered intake channel between Adi Sheka dam and WTP after heavy rain. Turbidity in Adi Sheka dam and in raw water of WTP should be measured and the relation between 2 data should be studied from now on.

Table 1 Result of Water Quality in Adisheka Dam (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Adisheka Dam

Date	11-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	No. of Data	Ave	Max	Min	
Time	10:00	8:00	6:30	9:00	10:00	11:30					
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy					
Water Source	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam					
Person Checked	Asmerom	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay	Okbay					
Parameter	Unit										
Temperature	°C	18.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.5	18.1	6	18.4	18.7	18.1
pH	-	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	6	8.0	8.0	7.9
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	255	371	374	370	365	365	6	350	374	255
Turbidity	NTU	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.0	6	36.1	36.2	36.0
Color	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	6	-	-	-

Table 2 Result of Water Quality in Tokor Dam (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Tokor Dam

Date		10-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug			No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Time		10:33	20:00	20:00						
Weather		Rainy	Cloudy	Cloudy						
Water Source		Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam	Tokor Dam						
Person Checked		Tekie	Tekie	Tekie						
Parameter	Unit									
Temperature	°C	17.3	19.7	18.9			3	18.6	19.7	17.3
pH	-	7.5	4.5	4.4			3	5.5	7.5	4.4
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	204	202	195			3	200	204	195
Turbidity	NTU	127.0	34.3	32.2			3	64.5	127.0	32.2
Color	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-
Smell	-	No	No	No			3	-	-	-

2. Result of Water Quality of WTPs

(1) Basic Design of WTP

1) S.V. WTP

Schematic flowsheet of S.V. WTP is shown in Figure 1.

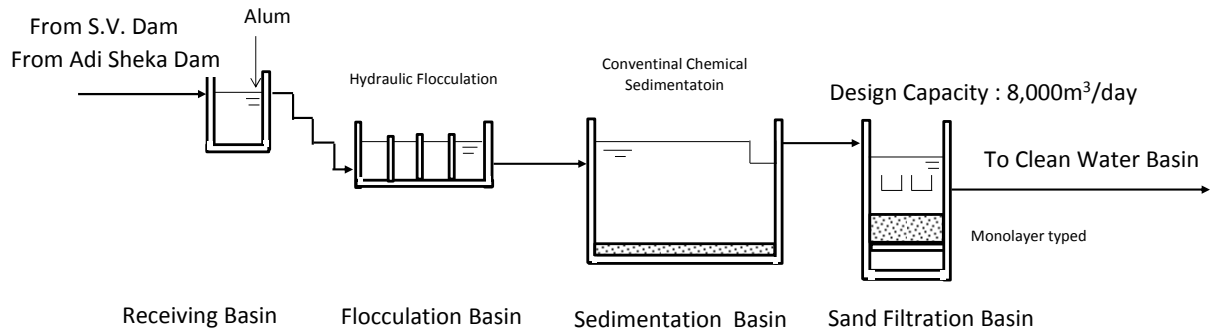


Figure 1 Schematic Flowsheet of S.V. WTP (Water Purification Process only)

Basic design of S.V. WTP is shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Basic Design of S.V. WTP (Designed Capacity 8,000m³/day)

Facility	Existing WTP		Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
	Specification	Design Condition	
Mixing Basin	None ※There are 4 receiving basins and 4 aeration basin (step typed)	-	Retention Time: 1~5min G value※1: 100 1/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	0.45mW × 20mL × 0.4mH × 19channels/line × 2 lines (Total volume 137 m ³) Hydraulic flocculation typed ※There are no baffle plates.	HRT※3: 137m ³ ÷ 8,000m ³ /day × 1440=25min ※GT value is very low.(because there are no mixing devices.)	Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 1/sec or more GT value※2: 23,000~210,000(-)
Sedimentation Basin ※3	<1st Sedimentation> 1st: 9.0mW × 19.6mL × 5mH 2nd: 9.0mW × 19.6mL × 5mH 3rd: 5.9mW × 18.0mL × 5mH 4th: 5.9mW × 18.0mL × 5mH 5th: 9.0mW × 19.6mL × 5mH (Total surface area 742m ² , Total volume 3,706m ³) Conventional chemical sedimentation typed <2nd Sedimentation> 4mW × 7.5mW × 2.9m × 6basins	Surface load: 8,000m ³ /day ÷ 742m ² ÷ 1440 = 7.5mm/min HRT: 3,706m ³ ÷ 8,000m ³ /day × 24hr = 11.1hr	In case of conventional chemical sedimentation using aluminum sulfate (sedimentation without inclined plate) Surface load: 15~30mm/min
Sand Filter Basin	Monolayer typed 2.2mW × 2.5mL × 2 ponds/basin × 6 basins (Total surface area 66m ²)	Linear velocity: 8,000m ³ /day ÷ 66m ² = 121m/day	In case monolayer typed filtration is applied. Linear velocity: 120m/day or less

※1, ※2 G value and GT value means the indicator for degree of mixing.

※3 HRT means hydraulic retention time.

※4 Sludge generation per day is as follows:

<Pre-condition>

• Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000mg/L

<Sludge generation per day >

8,000m³/day × (100mg/L + 5mg-Al₂O₃/L × 1.53) ÷ 10,000(g/m³) = 86m³-sludge/day

<Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>

3,706m³ × 1/3 ÷ 86m³-sludge/day = 14.4days

Water purification process in S.V. WTP is consisted of receiving basin, flocculation basin (hydraulic type), sedimentation basin (conventional chemical sedimentation type) and sand

filtration basin (monolayer type).

The characteristic regarding the design in S.V.WTP is shown below;

- The designed volume of sedimentation basin is relatively big comparing with that of the other 2 WTPs (Designed HRT is 11.1 hr and designed sludge storage time is 14.4 days in case the turbidity of raw water is 100 NTU)
- Therefore S.V. WTP can treat the turbidity easily comparing with than 2 WTPs.

2) Tokor WTP

Schematic flowsheet of Tokor WTP is shown in Figure 2.

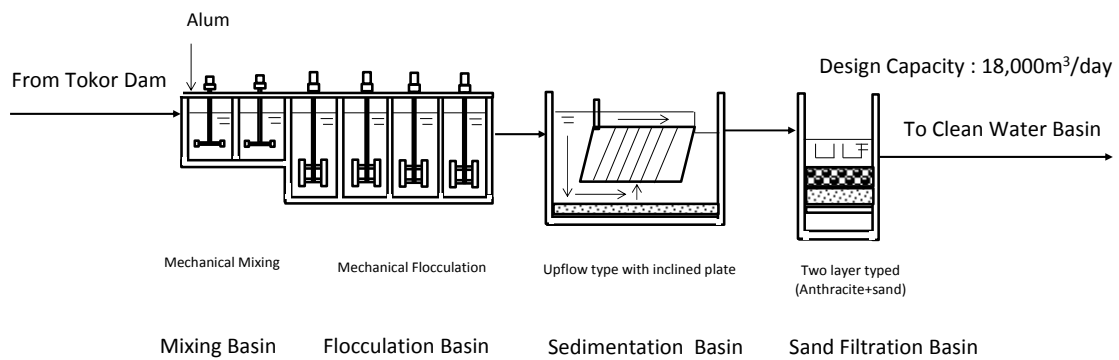


Figure 2 Schematic Flowsheet of Tokor WTP (Water Purification Facility only)

Basic design of Tokor WTP is shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Basic Design of Design in Tokor WTP (Designed Capacity 18,000m³/day)

Facility	Existing WTP		Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
	Specification	Design Condition	
Mixing Basin	1.6mW × 1.6mL × 1.6mH × 2 basins (Total volume 8.2m ³) Mechanical mixer installed for each basin ※Mixers are not currently working.	HRT ^{※4} : 8.2m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day × 1440=0.65min ※Design condition for mixing is unknown.	Retention Time: 1~5min G value ^{※1} : 100 1/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	4mW × 4mL × 3.5mH × 4 basins /line × 2 lines (Total volume 448m ³) Mechanical flocculators are installed for each basin ※Some of flocculators are not currently working.	HRT: 448m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day × 1440=35min ※Design condition for mixing is unknown.	Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 1/sec or more GT value ^{※2} : 23,000~210,000(-)
Sedimentation Basin ^{※4}	11.6mL × 6.4mW × 3.5mH /line × 2 lines (Total surface area 148 m ² , Total volume 519m ³) Upflow type with inclined plate	Surface load: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 461m ² ※3 ÷ 1440 × 1000=27mm/min Upflow velocity: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 148 m ² ÷ 1440 × 1000 = 84mm/min HRT: 519m ³ ÷ 18,000m ³ /day × 24hr = 0.7hr (=41min)	In case of upflow typed sedimentation with inclined plate (In case only aluminum sulfate is applied) Surface load: 7~14mm/min Upflow velocity: 80mm/min or less ※Distance between the bottom of tank and the bottom of inclined plate should be 1.5m or more.
Sand Filter Basin	2.4mW × 3.0mL × 2 ponds/basin × 6 basins (Total surface area 86.4 m ²) Two layer typed (anthracite+sand)	Linear velocity: 18,000m ³ /day ÷ 86.4m ² =208m/day	In case of two layer typed filtration (anthracite + sand) is applied. Linear velocity: 240m/day or less

※1. ※2 G value and GT value means the indicator for degree of mixing.
 ※3 We assumed that inclined plate of 8mL × 6.4mW × 0.9mH/basin × 2 basins are installed.
 ※4 HRT means hydraulic retention time.
 ※5 Sludge generation per day is as follows:
 <Pre-condition>
 • Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000mg/L
 <Sludge generation per day>
 18,000m³/day × (100mg/L+5mg-Al₂O₃/L × 1.53) ÷ 10,000(g/m³)=194m³-sludge/day
 <Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>
 519m³ × 1/3 ÷ 194m³-sludge/day = 0.9 days

Water purification process in Tokor WTP is consisted of mixing basin, flocculation basin (mechanical mixer type), sedimentation basin (upflow type with inclined plate) and sand filtration basin (two layer type).

The characteristic regarding the design in Tokor WTP is shown below;

- By inclined plates are installed in the sedimentation basin, upflow velocity become high (Surface load= 84mm/hr) and the surface area of sedimentation basin is saved. As a result, the volume of sedimentation basin becomes relatively small comparing conventional chemical sedimentation basin (Designed HRT is 0.7 hr).
- But due to the reduction of the volume of sedimentation tank, the sludge needs to be discharged from sedimentation basin at a short interval. In case the turbidity of raw water is 100 NTU, it is estimated that the sludge has to be discharged once a day at least.
- Because upflow typed inclined plate is installed vertically angle against the flow, the flow is apt to drift and the turbidity is apt to leak from the sedimentation basin with the effluent in case the sludge is accumulated on the bottom of sedimentation basin.

3) Mai Nefhi WTP

Schematic flowsheet of Mai Nefhi WTP is shown in Figure 3.

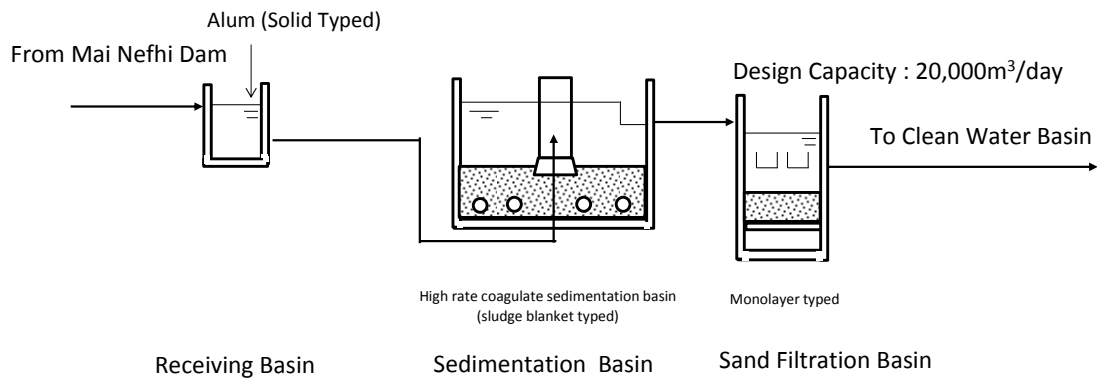


Figure 3 Schematic Flowsheet of Mai Nefhi WTP (Water Purification Facility Only)

Basic design of Main Nefhi WTP is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Basic Design of Mai Nefhi WTP (Designed Capacity 20,000m³/day)

Facility	Existing WTP		Design Criteria of Japanese Water Treatment Plant for Drinking Water
	Specification	Design Condition	
Mixing Basin	None ※Function of mixing is included in sedimentation basin (or inlet pipe of sedimentation basin).	-	Retention Time: 1~5min G value※1: 100 1/sec or more
Flocculation Basin	None ※Function of flocculation is included in sedimentation basin.	-	Retention Time: 20~40min G value: 10~75 1/sec or more GT value※2: 23,000~210,000(-)
Sedimentation Basin ※3	13.6mW × 12.4mL × 3.8mH × 2basins (Total surface area 337m ² , Total volume 1282m ³) High rate coagulate sedimentation basin (sludge blanket typed)	Surface load: 20,000m ³ /day ÷ 337m ² ÷ 1440 × 1000=41mm/min HRT※3: 1,282m ³ ÷ 20,000m ³ /day × 24hr =1.5hr	In case of high rate coagulate sedimentation basin with sludge blanket type (In case only aluminum sulfate is applied) Surface load: 40~60mm/min
Sand Filter Basin	7.6mW × 3.7mL × 6 basins (Total surface area 168m ²) Monolayer typed	Linear velocity: 20,000m ³ /day ÷ 168m ² =119m/day	In case monolayer typed filtration is applied. Linear velocity: 120m/day or less

※1, ※2 G value and GT value means the indicator for degree of mixing.

※3 HRT means hydraulic retention time.

※4 Sludge generation per day is as follows;

<Pre-condition>

•Turbidity of raw water: 100 NTU, 1 NTU=1mg/L as Suspended Solids(SS), Sludge Concentration is 10,000mg/L

<Sludge generation per day >

20,000m³/day × (100mg/L+5mg-Al₂O₃/L × 1.53) ÷ 10,000(g/m³)=215m³-sludge/day

<Days when generated sludge reaches 1/3 of sedimentation volume>

1,282m³ × 1/3 ÷ 215m³-sludge/day = 2.0days

- This process introduce high rete coagulation sedimentation basin, what is called “Pulsator”. Pulsator has the 3 functions, that is, mixing with coagulant and flocculation in addition to sedimentation (According to the manufacture's manual).
- By introducing Pulsator, upflow velocity become high (Surface load= 41mm/hr) and the surface area of sedimentation basin is saved. As a result, the volume of sedimentation basin becomes relatively small comparing conventional chemical sedimentation basin (Designed HRT is 1.5 hr).
- Pulsator is operated with “Sludge blanket operation” that inlet water is put from the bottom of

the sedimentation basin and the turbidity in the inlet water is contacted with accumulated sludge on the bottom of basin.

- Characteristics of sludge blanket operation is ;
- In case turbidity in raw water is high, the accumulated sludge on the bottom of sedimentation tank often overflows with the effluent.
- In case turbidity in raw water is low, the sludge is not accumulated on the bottom of sedimentation basin and the turbidity in raw water often overflows with the effluent.
- Discharging rate of the sludge has to be controlled so that some accumulated sludge can be kept on the bottom of sedimentation tank. Therefore this process needs skilled technique for the management of discharging sludge.

(2) Water Quality of WTP

Water quality in S.V. Water Treatment Plant, in Tokor Water Treatment Plant and in Mai Nefhi Water Treatment Plant are shown in Table 6, Table 7 and Table 8, respectively.

Findings obtained from water quality in WTPs are shown below;

- Turbidity of raw water in S.V WTP, Tokor WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP were 57.4 NTU, more than 170NTU and more than 370 NTU on the average, respectively. In addition, turbidity of more than 1000 NTU was recorded twice in the raw water of Tokor WTP and twice in the raw water of Mai Nefhi WTP.
- When high turbidity was detected in water source, it is considered that water intake should have been stopped because they can't be treated in WTP.
- Turbidity of treated water in S.V WTP, Tokor WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP were 18.7 NTU, 55.8 NTU and more than 220 NTU on the average, respectively, which were much higher than 5 NTU recommended by WHO water quality standard. As one of the reason such the situation happened in 3 WTPs, it is thought that coagulation was not conducted appropriately.
- Residual chlorine in treated water was fluctuating in Tokor WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP through the period and bacteria was sometimes detected because gas chlorine was directly put into the clear water basin without flow controller equipment. Regarding S.V WTP, the operators completely stopped dosing gas chlorine through the period because they could not work in the water supply pump room of S.V. WTP due to the leakage of toxic gas chlorine if it was operated.

Table 6 Result of Water Quality in S.V. Water Treatment Plant (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

S.V WTP			17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max	Min.	
Date			17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug						
Time			15:16	16:30	20:00	11:30	10:45	18:00	7:00						
Weather			Cloudy	Rainy	Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Cloudy	Sunny						
Water Source			Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Adi Sheka Dam						
Person Checked			Yikaalo	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Mulugheta	Abraham	Mulugata						
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit													
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	24.6	19.2	22.4	18.5	18.9	18.6	19.8		7	20.3	24.6	18.5	
	pH	-	8.46	6.32	8.24		8.34		8.42		5	8.0	8.5	6.3	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	243	225	248		247	270	244		6	246	270	225	
	Turbidity	NTU	78.2	71.5	74.6	64.2	42.7	28.9	41.4		7	57.4	78.2	28.9	
	Color	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-	
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	21.1	22.2	19.8	19.7	19.1	20.1	20.1		7	20.3	22.2	19.1	
	pH	-	7.99	7.08	6.68	7.81	8.10	8.15	8.15		7	7.7	8.2	6.7	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	249	219	240	187	231	237	234		7	228	249	187	
	Turbidity	NTU	19.4	20.2	28.6	11.7	19.5	15.2	16.6	5 NTU or less	7	18.7	28.6	11.7	
	Color	-	No	No	No	No		No	No		6	-	-	-	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		7	-	-	-	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1mg/L or more)	0	-	-	-	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	-	-	-	
	Bacteria	cells/ml				9	7				2	-	-	-	
Total Coliform	cells/ml				3	2			ND	2	-	-	-		

Table 7 Result of Water Quality in Tokor Water Treatment Plant (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Tokor WTP

Date			11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	18-Aug	20-Aug	21-Aug	24-Aug	25-Aug
Time			8:00	8:00	11:20	8:00	9:00	8:00	8:30	9:30	8:00	8:30	8:30	8:15
Weather			Cloudy/ Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny /Cloudy	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny
Water Source			Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam
Person Checked			Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit												
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	17.0	18.1	18.6	17.8	18.1	20.4	18.9	17.6	17.1	17.8	17.5	17.4
	pH	-	7.85	7.35	7.37	7.16	7.04	7.51	7.15	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.17	7.51
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	178	168	189	219	192	170	168	167	192	186	181	179
	Turbidity	NTU	90.7	98.3	87.7	142	85.5	12.6	122	97.6	>1000	>1000	73	76
	Color	-	High	No	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	19.4	17.3	18.9	17.7	19.9	20.5	18.7	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.1	17.5
	pH	-	7.36	7.27	7.24	7.22	7.23	7.35	7.42	7.21	6.79	6.92	7.07	7.15
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	244	167	225	179	168	178	172	176	176	176	179	196
	Turbidity	NTU	17.3	86.3	39.8	77.2	74.9	73.9	65	62.4	76.0	85.1	76.3	57.5
	Color	-	No	High	No	Brown	Brown	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Smell	-	Chlorine Smell	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0.97	0.28	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.01	0.1	1.98	1.94	0.37	0.01
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	1.39	1.19	0.53	0.12	0.32	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.07	0.03	0.55	0.03
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			Detect	Detect
Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	0	0	0	0	0	Detect				Detect	ND	

Table 7 Result of Water Quality in Tokor Water Treatment Plant (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Date			26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	30-Aug	31-Aug	WHO Guideline value	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.	
Time			8:45	9:00	10:00	9:30	9:00	9:00	9:00		/				
Weather			Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny						
Water Source			Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam	Adi Sheka Dam	Toker Dam	Toker Dam						
Person Checked			Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana	Misgana						
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit													
Raw Water	Temperature	°C	17.1	18.9	19.8	18.2	17.0	17.7	18.1		19	18.1	20.4	17.0	
	pH	-	7.28	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.4		19	7.4	8.0	7.0	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	175	180	181	206	245	182	184		19	186	245	167	
	Turbidity	NTU	48	67.9	74.4	54.8	62.6	29.9	50		19	>172	>1000	12.6	
	Color	-	Brown	No	No	No	Brown	No	No		19	-	-	-	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	Grass	No	No		19	-	-	-	
Treated Water	Temperature	°C	17.7	20.4	21.3	19.2	19.5		18.1		18	18.7	21.3	17.1	
	pH	-	6.95	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2		7.3		18	7.2	7.4	6.8	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	183	191	183	187	188		192		18	187	244	167	
	Turbidity	NTU	42.4	37.5	33.8	37	33.3		29.4	5 NTU or less	18	55.8	86.3	17.3	
	Color	-	No	No	No	No	No		No		18	-	-	-	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	chlorine		chlorine		18	-	-	-	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	1.02	0.15	0.07	2.15	0.58		0.43	(0.1mg/L or more)	18	0.6	2.2	0.0	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	1.06	0.28	0.19	2.2	0.82		0.83		18	0.6	2.2	0.0	
	Bacteria	cells/ml	1	ND	ND	ND	ND				13	-	-	-	
Total Coliform	cells/ml	3	ND	ND	ND	ND			ND	13	-	-	-		

Table 8 Result of Water Quality in Mai Nefhi Water Treatment Plant (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Mai Nefhi
WTP

Date			11-Aug	12-Aug	13-Aug	14-Aug	15-Aug	16-Aug	17-Aug	18-Aug	19-Aug	23-Aug	24-Aug	
Time			20:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	15:30	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:00	
Weather				Sunny		Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Rain	Sunny	Sunny	
Water Source			Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	
Person Checked			Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	Tesfalem	
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit												
Raw Water	Temperature	°C												
	pH	-	7.29	7.68	5.24	8.11	7.81	6.95	6.91	5.72	4.31	6.53	7.01	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	203	153	392	161	166	228	250	203	163	149	284	
	Turbidity	NTU	524	354	361	245	272	369	286	>1000	>1000	530	109	
	Color	-	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Treated Water	Temperature	°C												
	pH	-	6.94	6.99	7.68	7.58	7.71	6.15	6.42	6.58	6.00	5.71	6.89	
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	166	161	159	178	168	199	183	162	150	187	177	
	Turbidity	NTU	268	448	309	101	230	49.8	133	677	>1000	67.4	86.1	
	Color	-	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	No	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	6.4	7.0	0	0	0	8.3	5.3	1.0	0	0.9	0	
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	5.0	0	0	0	0	8.8	2.6	1.0	0	1.1	0	
	Bacteria	cells/ml	0	5						ND	ND	6	ND	
	Total Coliform	cells/ml	0	2						ND	ND	4	ND	

A9-12
添付10-172

Table 8 Result of Water Quality in Mai Nefhi Water Treatment Plant (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Date			25-Aug	26-Aug	27-Aug	28-Aug	29-Aug	30-Aug	WHO Guideline valume	No. of Data	Ave.	Max.	Min.
Time			18:00	7:00	18:00	14:00	18:00	18:00					
Weather			Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny					
Water Source			Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam	Mai Nefhi Dam					
Person Checked			Tesfalem	Tesfaalem	Tesfaalem	Tedros	Tesfaalem	Tesfaalem					
Measuring Point	Parameter	Unit											
Raw Water	Temperature	°C		20.5	23.5	22.7	20.1	21.2		5	21.6	23.5	20.1
	pH	-	7.32	4.26	7.57	7.01	7.83	7.89		17	6.8	8.1	4.3
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	183	504	265	216	202	245		17	233	504	149
	Turbidity	NTU	104	148	90.1	80.6	807	101		17	>375	>1000	81
	Color	-	Yellow	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown		17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No		17	-	-	-
Treated Water	Temperature	°C		20.4	23.5	21.9	20.3	21.6		5	21.5	23.5	20.3
	pH	-	6.98	6.13	6.61	6.93	7.46	6.65		17	6.8	7.7	5.7
	Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	178	213	209	211	208	210		17	183	213	150
	Turbidity	NTU	86.5	40.2	49.1	56.4	81.7	66.5	5 NTU or less	17	>221	>1000	40
	Color	-	Yellow	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown		17	-	-	-
	Smell	-	No	No	No	No	No	No		17	-	-	-
	Residual Chlorine (Free)	mg/L	0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	(0.1mg/L or more)	17	2.1	8.3	0.0
	Residual Chlorine (Total)	mg/L	0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0		17	1.7	8.8	0.0
	Bacteria	cells/ml					10			7	-	-	-
Total Coliform	cells/ml					0		ND	7	-	-	-	

(3) Result of Used Chemical

Summary of used chemical in each water treatment plant is shown in Table 9.

Findings obtained from the result of used chemical in each WTP are shown below;

- Averaged dosing rate of Alum in S.V WTP, Tokor WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP were approximate 18 g/m³-Produced water (=2.5g-Al₂O₃/m³-Produced water), 61 g/m³-Produced water (= 8.5g-Al₂O₃/m³ -Produced water) and 95 g/m³-Produced water (= 13.3g-Al₂O₃/m³ -Produced water), respectively.
- But through the period, turbidity could not be treated to 5 NTU or less in 3 WTPs, which is recommended by WHO guideline. Therefore the operation for treating turbidity to 5 NTU or less continuously should be established at first. After that operational data regarding the dosing rate of alum should be recorded in 3 WTPs.
- Averaged dosing rate of gas chlorine in S.V WTP, Tokor WTP and Mai Nefhi WTP were 0 g/m³-Produced water, 5 g/m³-Produced water and 6 g/m³-Produced water, respectively.
- Because flow controller of gas chlorine is not installed in 3 WTPs, gas chlorine cannot be dosed at constant flow and residual chlorine cannot be kept in the treated water of 3 WTPs though the period. Therefore, appropriate equipment for controlling the flow of gas chlorine should be installed at first. After that operational data regarding the dosing rate of gas chlorine should be recorded in 3 WTPs.

Table 9 Summary of Used Chemical in Each WTP (From Aug. 11 to Aug. 31)

Chemical Used

Name of WTP	Number of Data Recorded				Averaged Dosing Rate of Alum					Averaged Dosing Rate of Chlorine			
	Total Days	Working Day		Not Working Day	In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day				In the Period of Data Recorded	Excluding Not Working Day		
		Recorded	Not Recorded										
	Days	Days	Days	Days	kg/day	kg/hr	(=kg/day)	g/m3-Water Produced	g-Al ₂ O ₃ /m3-Water Produced	kg/day	kg/hr	(=kg/day)	g/m3-Water Produced
S.V WTP	21	7	7	7	21.4	5.4	128.6	17.9	2.5	0	0	0	0
Tokor WTP	21	18	2	1	284.2	43.3	1,038.6	60.5	8.5	24.9	3.8	91.2	5.3
Mai Nefhi WTP	21	18	1	2	420.0	33.5	804.3	95.3	13.3	31.6	2.1	50.5	6.3

Annex-10

Performance Indicators Calculated in August 2016

Performance Indicators Calculated by Data of August 2016

Unit water production volume (L/person/day) =

$$\frac{\text{Average water production volume}}{\text{Service population}} \times 1000$$

Average water production volume (m³/day): Annual water production volume/365.

Service population: Estimated population served by a water supply system (excluding the population commuting to water distribution zones, tourist, etc.)

It should be calculated for both piped supply and truck supply.

Data in August 2016

Average water production volume (m³/day): 11,376 m³/d

Service population (piped supply + truck delivery): 400,000 persons

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Unit water production volume (L/person/day)} &= 11,376,000 / 400,000 \\ &= 28.44 \text{ L/capita/day} \end{aligned}$$

Service coverage of water supply (%) =

$$\frac{\text{Service population}}{\text{Population living in water distribution zones}} \times 100$$

Service population: Estimated population served by water supply system (excluding the population commuting to water distribution zones, tourist, etc.)

Population living in water distribution zones: Population living in water distribution zones (statistically estimated one)

It should be calculated for both piped supply and truck supply.

Data in August 2016

Service population (piped supply + truck delivery): 400,000 persons

Service population (piped supply): 210,412 persons

Service population (truck delivery): 189,588 persons

Population living in water distribution zones: 400,000 persons

$$\text{Service coverage of water supply (piped water)} = 210,412 / 400,000 = 52.6\%$$

$$\text{Service coverage of water supply (truck delivery)} = 189,588 / 400,000 = 47.4\%$$

$$\text{Service coverage of water supply (piped water + truck delivery)} = 400,000 / 400,000 = 100\%$$

Capacity of water reservoir (hours) =

Total capacity of water reservoir / Daily average water distribution volume x 24

Total capacity of water reservoir (m³): Total capacity of water reservoirs, clear water tanks, elevated tanks, etc.

Average daily water distribution volume (m³/day): Annual water distribution volume/365.

Note: The capacity is calculated based on the daily maximum water distribution in general. The average daily distribution, however, is recommended for the present system of AWSSD water supply since the distribution volume is observed to be less than the potential demand and electricity/water resources conditions fluctuate significantly.

Data in August 2016

1. Storage Capacity		
System	Tank	Capa (m ³)
S.V.	Clear Water Basin, WTP	600
Toker	Clear Water Basin, WTP	3,000
	Monopolio Res.	600
	Hazhaz Res.	1,000
	Tsetserat Res.	1,000
	Maichohot Res.	500
	Denden Res.	3,000
Mai Nefhi	Clear Water Basin, WTP	800
	New Sembel Res.	3,000
	Godaif	200
Total		13,700

2. Average daily water distribution volume (m³/day) = Average water production volume (m³/day):
11,376 m³/d

3. Capacity of water reservoir (hours) = $13,700 / 11,376 \times 24 = 29$ hours

Effective utilization ratio of raw water (%) =

Water production volume / In-taken water volume x 100

Water production volume (m³/year): Water volume at outlets of water treatment plants.

In-taken water volume (m³/year): Water volume at outlets of dams.

<u>in August 2016</u>	
Water production volume (m ³ /day):	11,376 m ³ /d
In-taken water (m ³ /day):	17,803 m ³ /d
Effective utilization ratio of raw water (%) =	11,376 / 17,803 63.9%

Revenue water ratio (%) =

Billed water volume / Water production volume x 100, or

Non-revenue water ratio (%) =

(Water production volume - Billed water volume) / Water production volume x 100

Billed water volume (m³): Total volume of billed water

Water production volume (m³): Total volume of water production, volume at outlets of water treatment plants

<u>in 2015</u>	
Billed water volume (m ³ /year):	2,978,211 m ³ /y
Water production volume (m ³ /year):	6,142,443 m ³ /y
Non-revenue water ratio =	(6,142,443 - 2,978,211) / 6,142,443 x 100 51.5%

Frequency of inappropriate water quality (%) =

Number of inappropriate water quality detected / Total number of water quality analysis x 100

Number of inappropriate water quality detected (times/year): Number of times at least one of the water quality parameters is found inappropriate.

Total number of water quality analysis (times/year): Number of times the water quality is analyzed according to schedule.

in August 2016

Number of water quality analysis (treated water):	7 samples (S.V. WTP)
Number of water quality analysis (treated water):	18 samples (Toker WTP)
Number of water quality analysis (treated water):	17 samples (Mai Nefhi WTP)
Number of water quality analysis (treated water):	42 samples (total)
Number of inappropriate water quality detected:	42 samples (no sample verified as appropriate quality)
Frequency of inappropriate water quality (%) =	$42 / 42 \times 100$ 100 %

Chlorine consumption per water production (g/m³) =

Total chlorine consumption / Total water production

Total chlorine consumption (g/year): Total chlorine consumption, including loss

Total water production (m³/year): Annual water production volume

Alum consumption per water production (g / m³) =

Total alum consumption / Total water production

Total alum consumption (g/year): Total alum consumption, including loss

Total water production (m³/year): Annual water production volume

in August 2016

WTP	Water Production (m ³ /d)	Alum		Chlorine	
		kg/d	g/m ³	kg/d	g/m ³
S.V.	1,643	21.4	13.0	0.0	0.0
Toker	4,696	284.2	60.5	24.9	5.3
Mai Nefhi	5,037	420.0	83.4	31.6	6.3
Total	11,376	725.6	63.8	56.5	5.0

添付資料-11: 既存図面リスト

LIST OF DRAWINGS			
Item		Scale	Year
Pipeline			
Water bridge for pipeline	Raw-Water transmission between Mai Nefhi-Asmara	1:50	
Net Work			
Asmara supply Network		1:0000	2006
Pump station			
Pump-station with reservoir	New Sembel		1968
Map			
Topographic map	Asmara City area	1:25000	1970
Topographic map	Asmara City area	1:50000	
S.V dam			
Plan		1:500	
Section of dam		1:100	1939
Mai-Seraw dam			
Section of dam		1:200	1973
Mai-Nefhi dam			
Plan		1:1250	1973
Plan		1:1250	1973
ABARDA dam			
Plan		1:2000	
Old Asmara W.T.P			
Filtration & Reservoir	Acria	1:50	
S.V W.T.P			
Flocculation & sedimentation		1:50	
Mai-Nefhi(ABARDA)W.T.P			
Office		1:100	1969
Pumping Station		1:50	1969
Pumping Station		1:50	1969

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Mai-Nefhi Project			1969	
Plan	W.T.P(General layout)	1:250		GC-01
Plan	Flocculation & Sedimentation & Filtration	See DWG		1B
Plan	Office	See DWG		2A
Plan & section	Filtration	1:50		GC-03
Plan & section	Filtration	1:50		GC-04
Plan & section	Filtration	1:20		GC-05
section	Reinforcement of Filtration	1:50		GC-06B
section	Reinforcement of Filtration	1:50		GC-07
section	Reinforcement of Filtration	1:50		GC-08
section	Reinforcement of Filtration	1:50		GC-09B
Plan & section	Receiving well	1:20		GC-10B
section	Reinforcement of receiving well	1:20		GC-11
Section (valve sump)	Reinforcement	1:20		GC-12
Section(Venturimeter)	Reinforcement			GC-13
Plan & section	Office & Back-wash pump station	1:50		GC-14
Section	Reinforcement of Office & Back-wash pump station	1:20		GC-15
Plan & section	Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-16
Section	Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-17
Section	Reinforcement of Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-18
Section	Reinforcement of Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-19
Section	Reinforcement of Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-20
Plan & section	Drainage	1:100		GC-20B
Plan & section	Flocculation & Sedimentation	See DWG		GC-22B
Section	Reinforcement of Flocculation & sedimentation	See DWG		GC-23
Section	Reinforcement of Flocculation & sedimentation	See DWG		GC-24B
Section	Reinforcement of Flocculation & sedimentation	See DWG		GC-25B
Plan & section	Drainage	See DWG		GC-26B
Plan & section	Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-51A
Plan & section	Office & Back-wash pump station	See DWG		GC-52A
PULSATOR (Sedimentation)				
Detail Drawing		See DWG		6A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		9A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		10A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		11A

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Detail Drawing		See DWG		12A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		13A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		14A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		15A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		16A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		18A
Detail Drawing	Pump & Piping	See DWG		21A
Detail Drawing	Sedimentation	See DWG		53A
Raw-Water Gate(receiving)				
Detail Drawing	plan	See DWG		24A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		56B
Detail Drawing		See DWG		57B
Filtration				
Detail Drawing		See DWG		7B
Detail Drawing		See DWG		8A
Detail Drawing	Air-Brow	See DWG		19A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		23B
Detail Drawing		See DWG		25A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		26A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		27A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		28A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		29A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		30A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		31A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		32A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		33A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		39A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		50A
Detail Drawing	Filtration	1:50, 1:100		54A
Detail Drawing		See DWG		58A
Siphon		1:2		
Mai-Nefhi(ABARDE) Dam				
Plan		1:5000		
Belesa dam				
Plan		1:2000	1964	
Plan	Channel system	1:10000	1957	
Plan	Open channel between Adi-sheka Beleza	1:1000	1901	
Asmara supply Pipe Network plan				
TOKOR WATER TREATMENT PLAN (ADI NFAS W.T.P)				
Raw water pipeline	Longitudinal section and Details	1:50		013-101c

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Mai ubel	Longitudinal section and Details			013-102D
Sludge waste and wash water Recovery pipe net work	Plan and longitudinal section			013-013c
Cathodic protection	orails			013-104b
Treated water pipe line	Over longitudinal section			014-100c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH0-1140			014-101c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH 1120-2250			014-102c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH 2220-3366			014-103c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH3340-4480			014-104c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH4460-5600			014-105E
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH 5580-6700			014-106E
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section CH 6680-END			014-0107c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section 3CH 0-1140			014-108c
Treated water pipe line	Longitudinal section 3CH 1120-End			014-109D
Treated and raw water pipe line	Air and scour valve details			014-115H
Treated water pipe line	Details of flow meter chamber			014-116G
Treated water pipe line	Details of branch connection			014-117G
Treated water pipe line	Details of connection 168			014-118G
Treated water pipe line	Details of connection 7			014-119G
Treated water pipe line	Details of connection 2.24			014-120G
Treated water pipe line	Details of connections 3and 5			014-121H
Treated water pipe line	Details of connection 6and 9			014-122H
Treated water pipe line	Pipe chambers- miscellaneous details			014-123B
Treated water pipe line	Air valve (nor /traffic)Reinforcement details	1:25		014-501A
Treated water pipeline	Air valve (traffic)Rain details	1:25		014-502A
Treated water	Air valve (traffic) rain details	1:25		014-502B

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
pipeline				
Treated water pipeline	Scour valve (non/traffic)rain details	1:25		014-503A
Treated water pipeline	Scour valve (traffic) rain details	1:25		014-504A
Treated water pipeline	Reinforcement details to pipe chamber floor slabs	1:25		014-505A
Treated water pipeline	Rein. details to pipe chamber walls	1:25		014-506A
Treated water pipeline	Pipe chambers-Root slabs rein.	1:25		014-507A
Treated water pipeline	Pipe chamber in traffic –floor slabs rain	1:25		014-508A
Treated water pipeline	Connection 4 and flow meter chamber rain	1:25		014-509A
General layout		1:1000		000-101B
Proportional Site 1 layout	Site utilities	1:250		000-101E
Site pipe work: Connection pipe work	B/n filters and Clear water reservoir	1:100		000-105D
Site pipe work connecting Pipe work b/n row water	Water storage reservoir and inlet works	1:200		000-106D
Site pipe work	Filter Waste	1:100		000-107B
Site pipe work	Treated Water Scour Pipe line	1:100		000-108A
Site pipe work	Back Wash Cannel Construction details	As Shown		000-109
Topographic Map Drawings	Tokor Plan (Top view)			000-M
Tokor Plan	(Top view			000-B
Raw Water Storage Reservoir	Joint Details	1:00		001-104C
Inlet structure	Construction details sheet 1of2	1:50		001-111e
Inlet structure	Construction details sheet 2of2	As Shown		001-112e
Inlet structure	Typical box-out details	As Shown		001-113
Par shall flame and rapid mixers	Construction details sheet1of3	1:50		002-101E
Par shall flame and rapid mixers	Construction details sheet2of3	1:25		002-102e
Par shall flame and rapid mixers	Construction details sheet3of3	1:25		002-103c
Par shall flame and rapid mixers	Reinforcement lay out	1:50		002-501d
Par shall flame and rapid mixers	Bending schedules	As Shown		002-502D

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Parshall flame and rapid mixers	Bending schedules	As Shown		002-503
Flocculation channels	Construction details sheet 1of2	1:50		003-101H
Flocculation channels	Construction details sheet 2to2	1:50		003-102G
Flocculation channels	Foundation on reinforcement lay out	1:50		003-501A
Flocculation channels	Foundation on reinforcement lay out	1:50		003-502A
Flocculation channels	Foundation bending schedules	As Shown		003-503A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement ley out for wells	As Shown		003-504A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement ley out for wells	1:50		003-505A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement ley out for wells	1:50		003-506A
Flocculation channels	Bending schedules for walls	As Shown		003-507A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement lay out for walk ways	As Shown		003-508A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement lay out for walk ways and beam	1:25		003-509A
Flocculation channels	Bending schedules for walk ways and beam	As Shown		003-510A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement ley out for Channels	1:25,1:50		003-511A
Flocculation channels	Reinforcement ley out for Channels	1:25,1:50		003-512A
Flocculation channels	Bending schedules for Channels	As Shown		003-513A
Sedimentation basin	Construction details sheet 1to 4	1:50		004-101A
Sedimentation basin	Section A&B sheet 2to4	1:50		004-102F
Sedimentation basin	Section C&D sheet3to 4	1:50,1:5		004-103F
Sedimentation basin	Section D sheet4to4	1:50		004-104F
Sedimentation basin	Elevation	1:75		004-105
Sedimentation basin	Root plan & Elevation	1:75		004-106
Sedimentation basin	Root details	1:50		004-107
Sedimentation basin	Connection details	1:5 and 1:10		004-108
Sedimentation basin	Foundation layout reinforcement layout	1:50		004-501A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation layout reinforcement layout	1:25,1:50		004-502A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation bending schedules	As Shown		004-503A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 1 reinforcement lay out	1:50		004-504
Sedimentation basin	Wall 1bending schedules	As Shown		004-505
Sedimentation basin	Wall 2 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-506
Sedimentation basin	Wall 2 bending schedules	As Shown		004-507
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-508
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-509

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 bending schedules	As Shown		004-510
Sedimentation basin	Wall 4 bending schedules	As Shown		004-511
Sedimentation basin	Wall 4 bending schedules	As Shown		004-512
Sedimentation basin	Wall 5 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-513
Sedimentation basin	Wall 5 bending schedules	As Shown		004-514
Sedimentation basin	Wall 6 reinforcement layout	As Shown		004-515
Sedimentation basin	Wall 6 bending schedules	As Shown		004-516
FILTERRS	CONSTRUCTION details(sheet 1 of 4)	1:50		004-101F
FILTERRS	CONSTRUCTION details(sheet 2 of 4)	1:50		004-102F
FILTERRS	CONSTRUCTION details(sheet 3 of 4)	1:50		004-103F
Sedimentation basin	Section D and details (sheet 4 of 4)	1:50		004-104F
Sedimentation basin	Elevations	1:75		004-105
Sedimentation basin	Roof plan and elevations	1:75		004-106
Sedimentation basin	Roof details	1:50,1:10		004-107
Sedimentation basin	Connection details	1:5		004-108
Sedimentation basin	Foundation reinforcement layout	1:50		004-501A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation reinforcement layout	1:50,1:25		004-502A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation bending schedules	As Shown		004-502B
Sedimentation basin	Wall 1 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-503A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 1 bending schedules	As Shown		004-504A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 2 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-505A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 2 bending schedules	As shown		004-506A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-507A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 reinforcement layout	As shown		004-508A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 3 bending schedules	As Shown		004-509A
Sedimentation basin	Wall 4 reinforcement layout	As shown		004-510
Sedimentation basin	Wall 4 bending schedules	As shown		004-511
Sedimentation basin	Wall 5 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-512
Sedimentation basin	Wall 5 bending schedule	As shown		004-513
Sedimentation basin	Wall 5 reinforcement layout	As shown		004-514
Sedimentation basin	Wall 6 reinforcement layout	As shown		004-515
Sedimentation basin	Wall 6 bending Schedules	As shown		004-516
Filters	Construction details (sheet 1 of 4)	1:50		004-101f
Filters	Construction details (sheet 2 of 4)	1:50		004-102f
Filters	Construction details (sheet 3 of 4)	1:5		004-103f
Sedimentation basin	Section d and details(sheet 4 of 4)	1:50		004-104f
Sedimentation basin	Elevation	1:75		004-105
Sedimentation basin	Roof plan and elevations	1:75		004-106

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Sedimentation basin	Roof details	1:50,1:10		004-107
Sedimentation basin	Connection details	1:5		004-108
Sedimentation basin	Foundation and reinforcement layout	1:50		004-501A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation and reinforcement layout	1:50,1:25		004-502A
Sedimentation basin	Foundation bending schedule	As shown		004-503A
Sedimentation basin	Wal11 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-504
Sedimentation basin	Wal11 bending schedule	As shown		004-505
Sedimentation basin	Wal12 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-506
Sedimentation basin	Wal12 bending schedule	As shown		004-507
Sedimentation basin	Wal13 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-508
Sedimentation basin	Wal13 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-509
Sedimentation basin	Wal13 bending schedule	As shown		004-510
Sedimentation basin	Wal14 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-511
Sedimentation basin	Wal14 bending schedule	As shown		004-512
Sedimentation basin	Wal15 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-513
Sedimentation basin	Wal15 bending schedule	As shown		004-514
Sedimentation basin	Wal15 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-515
Sedimentation basin	Wal16 bending schedule	As shown		004-516
Filters	Wal17 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-517
Filters	Wal17 bending schedule	1:1		004-518
Filters	Wal18 reinforcement layout	1:50		004-519
Filters	Wal18 bending schedule	1:1		004-520
Filters	Over flow reinforcement detail	1:50		004-521
Filters	Over flow bending schedule	1:1		004-522
Filters	Filter inlet reinforcement detail	1:25		004-523
Filters	Filter inlet bending schedule	1:1		004-524
Filters	Roof reinforcement detail	1:50		004-525
Filters	Roof bending schedule	1:25		004-526
Filters	Back wash inlet reinforcement detail	1:25		005-527
Filters	Back wash inlet reinforcement detail	1:1		005-528
Filters	Filer sub reinforcement detail	1:25		005-529
Filters	Filer sub bending schedule	1:1		005-530
Filters	Stair rein. detail	1:50		005-531
Filters	Stair bending schedule	1:1		005-532
Disinfection and treated water storage layout and setting out details				006-101h
Disinfection and treated water storage	Layout and construction sheet 1 of 4	As shown		006-102h
Disinfection and	Layout and construction sheet 2 of 4	1:50		006-103g

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
treated water storage	4			
Disinfection and treated water storage	Layout and construction sheet 3 of 4	1:25		006-104h
Disinfection and treated water storage	Layout and construction sheet 4 of 4	1:50		006-105g
treated water storage	Typical box-out details	1:20		006-106A
Disinfection and treated water storage	Pipe plinth layout	1:50		006-107
Disinfection and treated water storage	Blower building layout and details	1:50, 1:25		006-108
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor slab plan	1:100		006-501b
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor slabs sections	1:100		006-502b
Treated water reservoir	Bending schedules – floor slab	As shown		006-503A
Treated water reservoir	Bending schedules	As shown		006-504
Treated water reservoir	Channel A Reinforcement layout	As shown		006-505A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor walls	1:50, 1:200		006-506A
Treated water reservoir	Bending schedules for wall A	As shown		006-507A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-508A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-509A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-510A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-511A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-512A
Treated water reservoir	Reinforcement layout floor wall	1:50		006-513A
Treated water reservoir	Bending schedules for walls	As shown		006-514A
Treated water reservoir	Roof slab reinforcement layout	1:50,1:100		006-515A
Treated water reservoir	Column reinforcement detail	1:20		006-516A
Treated water reservoir	reinforcement detail	1:20		006-517
Bulk earth work	details	1:200		009-104b
Wash water recovery basins	Joint detail	1:100,1:75		010-104c

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Wash water recovery basins	Pump station layout	1:150		010-110c
Wash water recovery basins	Pump station construction details	1:25		010-111d
Wash water recovery basins	Pump station reinforcement layout	1:50		010-501
Wash water recovery basins	Pump station bending schedule	1:50		010-502
Wash water recovery basins	Splitter Box 1: reinforcement detail	1:25		010-503
Wash water recovery basins	Splitter Box 2: reinforcement detail	1:25		010-504
Wash water recovery basins	Reinforcement detail	1:75		010-505
Wash water recovery basins	Bending schedule			010-506
Administration buildings	Plan and roof truss layout	1:50		012- 101d
Administration buildings	Sections	1:100, 1:50		012-102d
Administration buildings	elevation	1:50		012- 103d
Administration buildings	Finish schedule	1:50		012-104c
Administration buildings	Truss fixing details	As shown		012-105
Sun screen	Plan section and details	1:25		012-106b
Typical details	Hand railing	1:5		015-102
Septic tank	Construction details	1:20		015-103
Typical details	Security fencing details	As shown		015-104
Typical details	Sewer manhole details sheet 1of 2	N.T.S		015-105
Typical details	Sewer manhole details sheet 2of 2			015-106
Typical details	Joint details	1:5		015-107b
Tokor pump station Asmara Eritrea				
Ventilation gallery and adits	Ventilation details	1:1000		HvacAB
Dam	General plan of dam	1:1000		Tok-d01AB
Profile of gallery				Tok-d02AB
Dam	General profile of dam section and details sheet 1 of 3			Tok-d03AB

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Dam	General profile of dam section and details sheet 2 of 3			Tok-d04AB
Dam	General profile of dam section and details sheet 3 of 3			Tok-d05AB
Dam	Drain holes plan and profile			Tok-d06AB
Dam	Drain holes schedule detail and sections			Tok-d07AB
Dam	Crack control and construction Joint profile Details and schedule			Tok-d08AB
Dam	Profile of gallery			Tok-d09AB-AB
Dam	Gallery and adits sheet 1 of 3 Steel stair case profiles			Tok-d09AB
Dam	Gallery and adits sheet 2 of 3			Tok-d09B-AB
Plan	Of lower north adit and lower south adit			Tok-d10AB
Dam	Gallery and adits sheet 3 of 3			Tok-d11A-ab
foundation	Plan and elevation			Tok-f01AB
foundation	Excavation section and details			Tok-f02AB
Plan	Of curtain grout holes line B main Row			Tok-f03A-AB
Grout Cartesian profile	B-line			Tok-f04-A-AB
Foundation	Profile of grout holes			Tok-f04AB
	Grout take holes over fifty Foot intervals			Tok-f04B-AB
	Permeability of primary and secondary holes			Tok-f04c-AB
	Permeability of verification holes			Tok-f04D-AB
Plan of foundation	Drain holes(revised)			Tok-f05A-AB
foundation	Plan of foundation drain holes, details and schedules			Tok-f05AB
Profile of foundation	Drain holes			Tok-f06-A-AB
Foundation	Profile			Tok-f06AB
Foundation	Cross section			Tok-f07AB
Title sheet, location map, vicinity map and site map				Tok-G01AB
List of drawings				Tok-G02AB
ABBREVIATIONS				Tok-

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
				G03AB
General structural notes				Tok-G04AB
General plan of dam site and Reservoir				Tok-G05AB
Plan of Dam site	Existing conditions			Tok-G06AB
Subsurface Data				Tok-G07AB
Instrumentation	Plan and schedules			Tok-j01AB
Instrumentation	Conduit layout			Tok-j01B-AB
Instrumentation	Sections revised			Tok-j02A
Instrumentation	Sections revised			Tok-j02AB
Instrumentation	Sections and Details			Tok-j03AB
Miscellaneous details				Tok-m01AB
Spillway-	General plan and profile			Tok-s01AB
Spillway-	Stilling basin Plan and section			Tok-s02AB
Spillway-	Stilling basin Plan and section sheet 2 of 2			Tok-s03AB
Retaining wall details				Tok-s04AB-AB
Spillway-	Stilling basin section sheet 1 of 2			Tok-s04AB
Spillway-	Training walls			Tok-s05AAB
Spillway-	Stilling basin section sheet 2 of 2			Tok-s05AB
Downstream concrete placement for spillway crest Above Elv.2202				Tok-s06A-AB
Spillway	Crest plan Elv. detail			Tok-s06AB
Spillway	Crest sections and details sheet 1 of 2			Tok-s07AB
Spillway	Crest sections and details sheet 2 of 2			Tok-s08AB
Spillway	General plan and elv of road Bridge			Tok-s09AB
Spillway	Substructure detail			Tok-s10AB
Spillway	Substructure plan, section and details of road bridge			Tok-s11AB
Temporary Diversion	General plan and sequence			Tok-T01AB

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Temporary Diversion	Details			Tok-T02AB
Outlet works	General plan and profile			Tok-W01AB
Outlet works	Gate tower plan and sections			Tok-W02AB
Trash rack assembly details				Tok-W03AB-AB
Outlet works	Gate tower details			Tok-W03AB
Outlet works	Trash rack structural openings			Tok-W04AB
Outlet works	Grating details			Tok-W05AB
Outlet works	Trash Rack			Tok-W06AB
Outlet works	Gate tower Reinforcement sheet 1 of 3			Tok-W07AB
Outlet works	Gate tower Reinforcement sheet 2 of 3			Tok-W08AB
Outlet works	Gate tower Reinforcement sheet 3 of 3			Tok-W09AB
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P1-a_1
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a2
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a3
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a4
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a5
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a6
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a7
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a8
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a9
Pumping station	Discharge pipe line	H,1cm=20m V, 1cm=2m		P2-a10
Pipe line	Miscellaneous Detail	No scale		P2-a11
Pumping station	Site plan	1:20,1:40		Ps1
Outlet works pipeline	Plan and profile	1:20,1:40		Ps2

Item		Scale	Year	DWG No
Pumping station discharge pipe line	details Plan and profile	1:20,1:40		Ps3
Pumping station	Building elevations	1:100		Ps4
Pumping station	Architectural detail			Ps5
Pumping station	Equipment floor plan			Ps6
Pumping station	Structural floor plan	1:40		Ps7
Pumping station	Roof plan	1:40		Ps8
Pumping station	section	1:40		Ps9
Pumping station	Miscellaneous details	1:40		Ps12
Pumping station	Exterior support details	1:4		Ps14
Pumping station	Fuel schematic and details	No scale		Ps15