



REPUBLIC OF GHANA

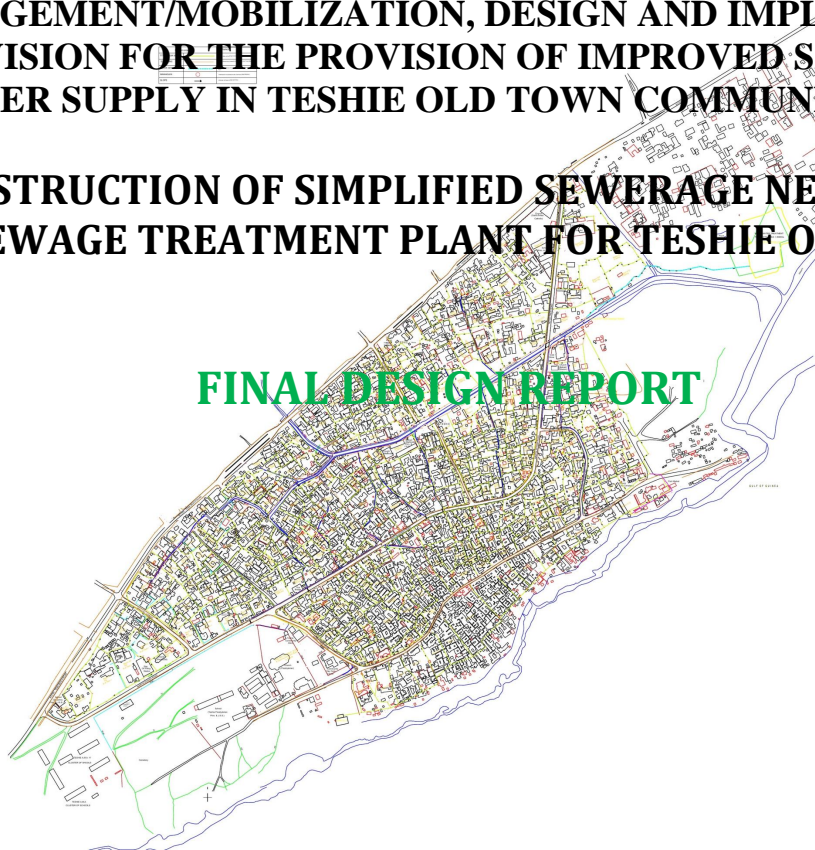
MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES

LEDZOKUKU MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

GREATER ACCRA METROPOLITAN AREA (GAMA) SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT

**CONSULTING SERVICES FOR COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT/MOBILIZATION, DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION  
SUPERVISION FOR THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND  
WATER SUPPLY IN TESHIE OLD TOWN COMMUNITY- PHASE II  
CONSTRUCTION OF SIMPLIFIED SEWERAGE NETWORK AND  
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT FOR TESHIE OLD TOWN.**

**FINAL DESIGN REPORT**



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## ACRONYMS

### B

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand

### C

CEMP - Construction Environmental Management Plan

CHRAJ - Commission of Human Rights and Administrative Justice

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

### E

EHSD - Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment

EMP - Environmental Management Plan

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

ESMF - Environmental and Social Management Framework

### F

FOMP - Facility Operation and Management Plans

### G

GAMA - Greater Accra Metropolitan Area

GRM - Grievance Redress Mechanism

GWCL - Ghana Water Company Limited

### H

HSE - Health Safety and Environment

### L

LEKMA - Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly

LIUC - Low-Income Urban Community

### M

MA - Municipal Assembly

MEHO - Municipal Environmental Health Officer

MLGRD - Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development

MMDA - Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies

MSWR - Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources



## **O**

O&M - Operation and Maintenance

## **P**

PCU - Project Coordinating Unit

PAP - Project Affected Persons

PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

## **R**

RAP - Resettlement Action Plan

## **S**

SFD - Shit Flow Diagram

STP - Sewage Treatment Plant

## **T**

TDS - Total Dissolved Solids

TOR- - Terms of Reference

TSS - Total Suspended Solids

## **U**

UBF - Upflow Blanket Filter

## **W**

WWTP - Wastewater Treatment Plant

## NON-TECHNICAL EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Ghana, acting through the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, is implementing the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA SWP), funded through an International Development Agency (IDA) grant. The project seeks to increase access to improved sanitation and water supply in the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA), with a special focus on low income urban communities (LIUCs), and to strengthen management of environmental sanitation across GAMA. The GAMA Project supports 22 Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies in the Greater Accra Region, including the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly (LEKMA).

LEKMA engaged Peoples Dialogue/WasteCare Associates Joint Venture (JV) to provide consulting services for community engagement/mobilization, design and implementation supervision for the provision of improved sanitation and water supply in Teshie Old Town, the target LIUC for improving sanitation and water supply services.

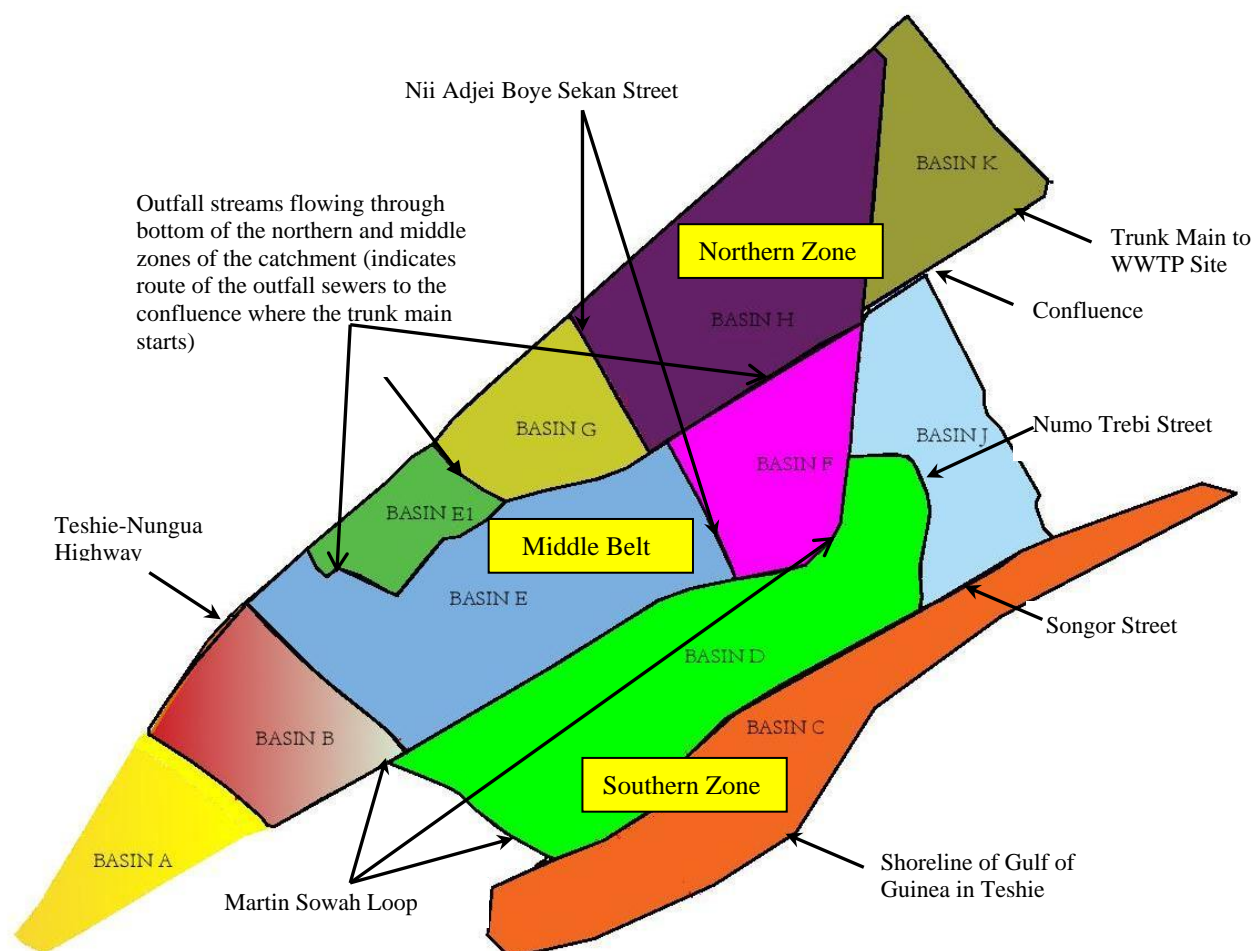
The Teshie Old Town community is located in the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly. The community is bounded to north and south by the Accra-Tema Beach Road and the Sea (Gulf of Guinea) respectively. It stretches from the Kpeshie Lagoon (West) to First Junction Area (East). The community is made up of the Akro East and Akro West electoral Areas. From the baseline survey, the projected population of the community in 2015 is 20,145 with an average household size of 5. The total number of households by projection is estimated at 4,029.

Teshie Old Town lacks an efficient drainage system despite the existence of some concretized drains in the community. Most of the existing drains are silted limiting easy flow sullage and stormwater. The community has two major drainage/stormwater outfalls which meet at a point and drains into the Sangonaa Lagoon and finally into the sea. Most of existing drains are roadside drains.

The Teshie Old Town project area has been demarcated into eleven (11) main sewerage basins (labelled A, B, C, D, E, E1, F, G, H, J and K) as depicted in Figure ES1 below. The 11-main sewerage basins have been further demarcated into two hundred and eighty one (**281**) sewerage sub-basins.

The residential area which is situated adjacent to the WWTP site has been treated as a single sewerage basin of area **3.89Ha**. Further details of the sewer basins and corresponding network flows are discussed in Section 5.1 -5.3 of this report.

Analysis of hydraulic flows are presented in Annex C.



**Figure ES1: Eleven (11) Main Sewerage Basins in the Teshie Old Town catchment**

The intervention in Teshie Old Town has proceeded in two (2) phases of activities:

- Phase 1: Community Mapping, WASH Facilities Assessment and Hygiene Promotion
- Phase 2: Pre-Construction, Construction and Post-Construction Services Management

Upon completion of Phase 1 of the assignment, a simplified sewerage system (including a sewage treatment plant) was selected by the key stakeholders as the preferred intervention for improving access to sanitation in the Teshie Old Town community. The project also covers consideration of sewage flows generated by homes within the enclave adjacent to WWTP site, which if not considered as part of the design, may create imbalances/shocks in treatment processes of the designed WWTP.

The adoption of the simplified or condominial sewer network leads to a general drastic reduction in the total length of large public sewers and hence costs. In comparison to the conventional sewerage system, the condominial system is mostly made of condominial branches and only around (30–40) % of public sewers. The condominial branch is the pipeline that collects *all* the wastewater from households in houses within a block and conveys to the public sewer that passes along the boundary of the block. Houses are connected to the condominial/block sewers through house connection sewers (100 mm) and chambers or in some cases with uPVC elbows and cleanouts.



Figure ES1 presents a schematic diagram of the unit operations and processes of the proposed WWTP.

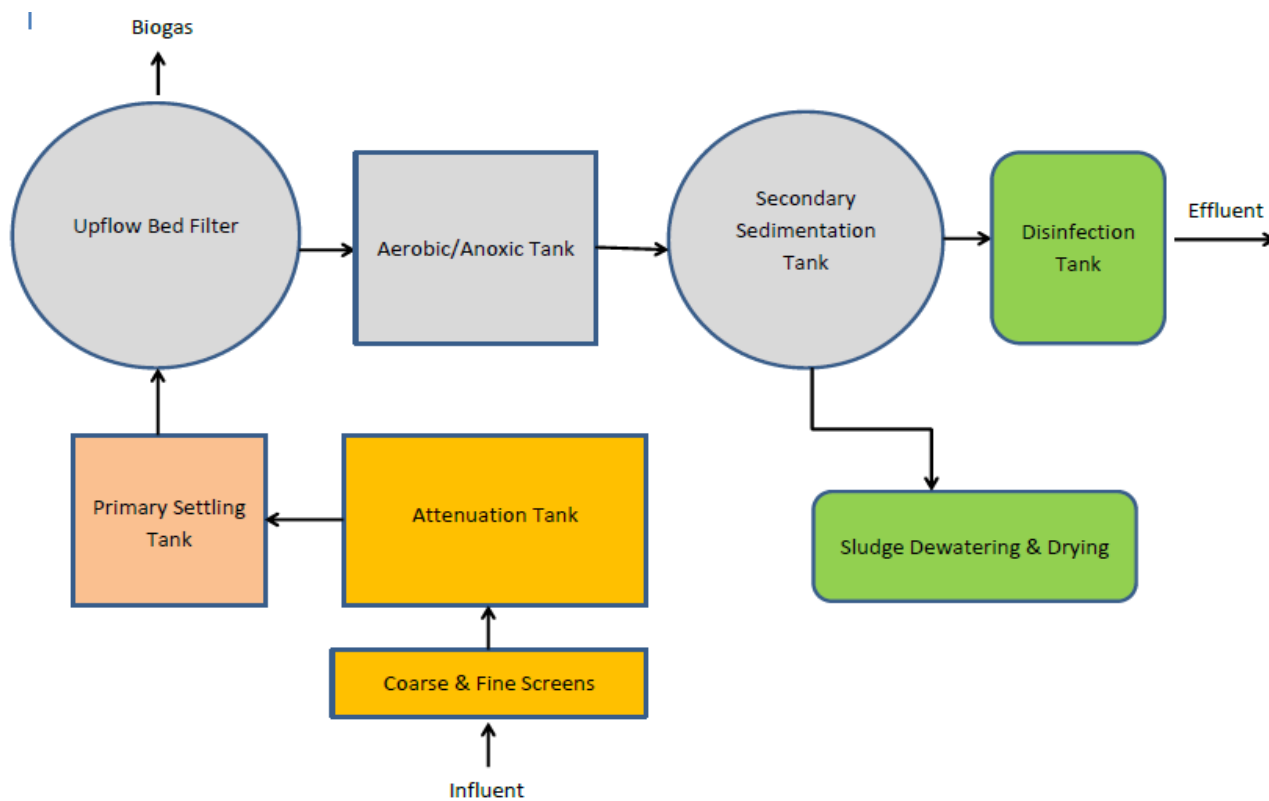


Figure ES2: Schematic diagram of unit operations and processes for Teshie Old Town WWTP

Table ES2: Summary design flows, influent and effluent wastewater characteristics

<b>Capacity Design Flow, <math>Q_d</math></b>	1800m <sup>3</sup> /day					
<b>Design Hourly Flow, <math>Q_h</math></b>	90m <sup>3</sup> /h					
<b>Wastewater Quality Parameter</b>	<b>COD<sub>Cr</sub></b>	<b>BOD<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>Ammonia nitrogen</b>	<b>Suspended Solids (SS)</b>	<b>Total phosphorus</b>	<b>pH</b>
<i>Influent Wastewater</i>	1000mg/L	500 mg/L	30mg/L	400mg/L	10mg/L	—
<i>Effluent Wastewater</i>	100mg/L	25 mg/L	10mg/L	25mg/L	2mg/L	6.5~9.0

From the results of field sub-soil investigations carried out, the proposed location for the WWTP indicate that the site is underlain by saturated high plasticity dark silty clays and fine sand with low load bearing capacity up to a depth of 5m. This soil therefore requires improvement with approved well compacted non-plastic gravel fill material of up to minimum depth of 2.0m.

The summarised description of the unit operations and process units of the WWTP is presented in Table ES3. The corresponding Civil engineering works for the units, bulk earthworks and ancillary works are presented in Table ES4. Figure ES 3 shows a plan view of the proposed plant. Details of accompanying installations for electro-mechanical and instrumentation as well as electrical works are described under Section 6.4 – 6.6 of the main report.

**Table ES3: Treatment stages and associated unit processes**

Treatment Stage	Unit Process/Facility	Description of Unit Process
Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Wastewater influent flows through coarse and fine screens under gravity to remove debris.
	Attenuation tank	Flow equalization provides a more constant hydraulic or organic loading of downstream treatment processes. The diurnal variation of wastewater inflows can have adverse effects on the efficiency, reliability, and control of unit process operations.
Primary Treatment	Primary sedimentation tank	This involves the separation and removal of suspended solids and floatables (scum) from wastewater by physico-chemical methods. This process also leads to reductions in TSS, COD and BOD loading of the influent.
Secondary Treatment	Upflow bed filter	The organic fraction of the wastewater (i.e. COD and BOD) is converted to biogas under anaerobic conditions in the reactor. Biogas will be harvested for generation of electricity.
	Aerobic/anoxic tank	Aerobic-anoxic treatment, which mimics activated sludge process, is applied to reduce the nutrient content of the wastewater effluent from the UBF as well as any leftover BOD and COD.
	Secondary sedimentation tank	This involves the removal of microorganisms (biological floc) and other solids after biological treatment. The sludge is recycled to the primary sedimentation tank.
Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection tank	This is an effluent polishing process that is intended to destroy pathogens.
Sludge Treatment	Sludge dewatering/drying	Sludge dewatering is basically the separation of liquid and solids. Dewatering can be done naturally by drying beds and solar energy or by mechanical and thermal units.
Biogas Utilization	Biogas recovery and cleaning	A biogas storage bag is used for safe and secure storage of biogas. The biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion process will partially be used for thermal drying of the solid fraction.



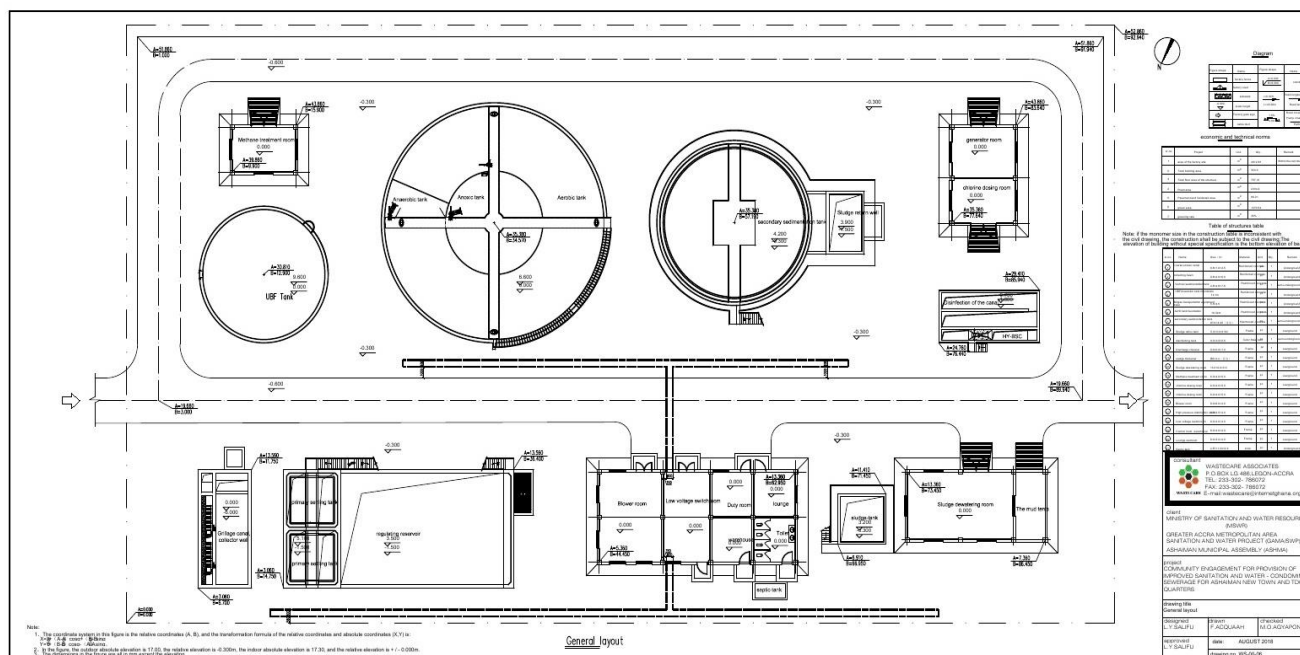


Figure ES3: Schematic diagram of unit operations and processes for Teshie Old Town WWTP

Table ES4: Summarized Description of Civil works for WWTP

Item	Unit Process/Operation	Functional Size	Type of Facility	Unit	Qty	Remarks
1	Coarse/fine screen canal	60 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Underground Tank
2	Collection basin	235 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Underground Tank
3	Primary settling tank	175 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	2	Rectangular Semi-Underground
4	Regulating tank/elevator pump room	800 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Semi-Underground
5	UBF anaerobic tank with R.C foundation	990 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
6	Biogas transportation equipment with R.C base	19 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
7	A2/O tank with R.C. foundation	1865 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
8	Secondary sedimentation tank	925 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Underground
9	Sludge recirculation tank	55 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
10	Disinfection tank	95 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Semi-underground
11	Outlet/PAP metering channel	8 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
12	Sludge dewatering room	390 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground

Item	Unit Process/Operation	Functional Size	Type of Facility	Unit	Qty	Remarks
14	Methane treatment room	120 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
15	Chemical dosing room	120 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
16	Blower room	260 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
17	High pressure distribution room	135 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
18	Low voltage switch room	130 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
19	Control room, warehouse	185 m <sup>3</sup>	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
20	Lounge, rout room	185 m	Frame	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
21	Bio-digester	10 m <sup>3</sup>	Precast Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular, partially Underground
22	WWTP site road works & side kerbs	600 m	Bituminous	SET	1	Over-ground
23	WWTP site, paving of open areas	2340 m <sup>2</sup>	Precast Blocks	SET	1	Over-ground
24	WWTP site, U-drainage works	600 m	Precast Concrete	SET	1	Underground
25	WWTP site, earthworks & site grounds stabilization works	8800 m <sup>2</sup>	Earthworks & Drainage	SET	1	Underground

Detailed description of electro-mechanical, instrumentation equipment, electrical and ancillary works associated with each of the unit processes of the WWTP are described in Section 6.5 – 6.6 and the accompanying drawings of Annex III.

In order to overcome the chronic poor operation and maintenance management practices that beset the running of wastewater treatments plants, the design of the proposed sewerage system in Teshie Old Town has derived lessons and experiences from Asafo simplified sewerage system regarding the reasons and factors of success and/or failure. It is proposed that a fees (tariff) schedule based on the category of premises (taking into account the number of users). Furthermore, it is proposed that a small-scale service provider (local operator) is embedded within Teshie Old Town to promote *community-private operator-partnership* for the maintenance of sewers. This is very critical not only to enhance household connections but also ensure rapid response to routine sewer complaints including blockage of grease traps and house connection chambers.

Lessons from the 2-years successful operation of the Mudor UASB plant has also been taken into account and therefore costs allowed for the test-running and O&M management of the proposed plant over a two-year period. Detailed O&M routines associated with the specific unit operations and processes of the WWTP are provided in Chapter 7.

Learning from international experience, especially implementation of simplified (condominium) sewerage in Brazil, prior to commencement of construction of sewers, engagements with representatives of the defined basins (sewer sheds) will be held to engender participation and reaching agreements on the location of sewer lines and their involvement in inspection of works. Representatives of basin organisations will complete terms of agreement for the construction of the sewers, operation and maintenance costs as well as the administration of fees to be charged for sewerage services.

The estimated cost of constructing the Teshie Old Town simplified sewers and construction of WWTP is Twenty nine million, six hundred and forty thousand, six hundred and sixty nine Ghana cedis (**GHS 29,640,669**)<sup>1</sup>; equivalent to US Dollars Five million, three hundred and eighty nine thousand, two hundred and twelve Dollars, sixty eight cents (**US\$5,389,212.68**).

Table ES5 shows the itemised cost components for the implementation of the Teshie Old Town simplified sewerage system.

**Table ES5: Estimate of the GAMA-Teshie Old Town Sewerage Project**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Amount (Ghc)</b>
01.	General Items	<b>1,253,750.00</b>
02.	Gravity Sewerage Works Construction	<b>5,963,431.13</b>
03.	Sewerage Manholes & Grease Traps	<b>2,836,234.63</b>
04.	Sewage Treatment Plant Civil Works	<b>7,974,861.94</b>
05.	Sewage Treatment Plant Electromechanical Works	<b>5,927,140.00</b>
06.	Sewage Treatment Plant Pipework & Pipework Ancillaries	<b>864,003.80</b>
07.	Sewage Treatment Plant Electrical Works	<b>1,135,157.81</b>
08.	Sewage Treatment Plant Instrumentation	<b>64,837.00</b>
09.	Operation And Maintenance Provisions	<b>553,755.00</b>
10.	Environmental & Social Safeguards Implementation	<b>270,297.25</b>
11.	GS & WWTP Systems Management Team Office	<b>468,989.00</b>
12.	Wwtp Laboratory Building	<b>260,258.50</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>27,572,716.05</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Add 7.5% Of Sub-Total As Contingency</b>	<b>2,067,953.70</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Total Tender Price (A+B)</b>	<b>29,640,669.75</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Discount (.....)% If Any</b>	
<b>E</b>	<b>Total Tender Price Carried To Form Of Tender</b>	<b>29,640,669.75</b>

The above estimated project cost also caters for incidental regulatory compliance costs including implementation of environmental and social safeguards as well as compensation for project affected persons (PAPs). Details of these are presented in Environmental Impact Statement and the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) which have been submitted as separate reports. The RAP describes the compensation for PAPs and implementation issues.

It is expected that the Government of Ghana (GoG) through the Ministry of Finance will provide funds for direct compensation to project affected persons, and also bear the cost of RAP Implementation including grievance redress mechanism as well as monitoring and evaluation.

<sup>1</sup> US1=GHS5.50

The above project is to be funded as part of the International Development Agency (IDA) financed by Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Sanitation and Water Project, and will be implemented by the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly (LEKMA) under direct facilitation support of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR).

The draft bid document for this project has been prepared and will be submitted as part of the submittal requirement for review and comments by the GAMA-PCU/LEKMA. The Consultant will assist LEKMA to invite and receive competitive bids at the national level.

It is expected that the review of draft final detailed designs and bid documents will be completed over the next three (3) months period leading to award of contract. Additional twelve (12) months will be required to execute physical construction of the project scope of works. A total of fifteen (15) months is proposed for the execution of the whole procurement process.

A further 12-months period of post-construction O&M activities of the facility has been proposed to lay the basis for improving the management of the sewerage system through a local private operator. It is planned that key community engagement activities leading to the engagement of local private operator will be carried out parallel to construction activities.

Activity	Proposed Implementation Plan																	
	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Review of draft bid documents and draft detailed design report																		
Carry out the bidding process and award of Contract																		
Pre-contract start-up meeting																		
Engagement with utility agencies, Ghana standards board and the EPA.																		
Community sensitization for smooth project implementation																		
Mobilize personnel, equipment and materials to site																		
Construction works																		

Figure 9.1: Proposed Implementation Schedule

From above discussions, it is concluded that the planned intervention of construction of the sewerage system is justified by the expected improvement in the containment of wastewater and faecal sludge flows within Teshie Old Town and the immediate environs, as well as ensuring that all stages of the faecal sludge value chain is managed in an environmentally sustainable manner.

The capacity building of staff through their involvement in managing the proposed intervention will contribute to achieving the objectives of the four (4) main components of the GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (SWP).

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

The Government of Ghana, acting through the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, is implementing the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Sanitation and Water Project (GAMA SWP), financed by the World Bank through an IDA grant with the objective of increasing access to improved sanitation and improved water supply in the GAMA, with emphasis on low income urban communities, and to strengthen management of environmental sanitation across the GAMA. The GAMA Project supports eleven Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies in the Greater Accra Region. The Project has four components:

- **Component 1-**Provision of water and environmental sanitation services to priority low income areas of GAMA
- **Component 2-** Improvement and expansion of the water distribution network in the GAMA
- **Component-3** Improvement and expansion of waste water and faecal sludge collection, transportation and treatment in GAMA, and
- **Component 4-** Institutional Strengthening.

An important component of this project is the upgrading of access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in selected communities in the Metropolitan and Municipal Assemblies in GAMA.

Liquid waste disposal practices in Teshie Old Town community are generally poor. There is lack of effective human excreta disposal system in the community. In the Teshie Old Town community, the community rely on public toilets for defecation which may not be closed in the night. Other methods for defaecation include tying the faeces in polythene bags and dumping it in refuse containers and dilute and pour indiscriminately around. The lack of effective disposal of human excreta in the community poses a critical challenge to environmental sanitation improvement efforts of the Assembly.

Peoples Dialogue/WasteCare Associates JV has been engaged to provide consulting services for community engagement/mobilization, design and implementation supervision for the provision of improved sanitation and water supply in Teshie Old Town community.

The assignment is being carried out in two phases. Specific activities under both phases include:

- Phase 1: Community Mapping, WASH Facilities Assessment and Hygiene Promotion
- Phase 2: Pre-Construction, Construction and Post-Construction Services Management

Specific activities under both phases include:

Phase 1: Community Mapping, WASH Facilities Assessment and Hygiene Promotion

1. *General Project Management and Quality Assurance of Outputs*
2. *Community Mapping and WASH Facilities and Service Assessment and Audit*
3. *Hygiene Promotion and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)*
4. *Preparation of Community-Based Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System*
5. *Development of Service Delivery Models*
6. *Financing and Investment Packaging*

## Phase 2: Pre-Construction, Construction and Post-Construction Services Management

7. *Update of WASH facilities and services*
8. *Field Investigations and Engineering Studies*
9. *Detail Architectural and Engineering Drawings*
10. *Preparation of Bill of Quantities and Tender Documents*
11. *Technical Assistance in Tendering and Bidding Process*
12. *Construction Supervision*
13. *Post Construction Services and Defects Liability Management*
14. *Preparation and Training on Facility Operation and Management Plans (FOMPs) & and Facilities Operation and Maintenance Handbooks (FOM-H)*
15. *Household endline survey and preparation of WASH community scorecard*

Upon completion of Phase One (1) of the assignment, a simplified sewerage system (including a sewage treatment plant) was selected by the key stakeholders as the preferred intervention for improving access to sanitation in the Teshie Old Town community.

## 1.2 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed intervention which contributes to addressing the sewage and faecal sludge management challenges in the Ledzokuku Municipal Area will cover the following two (2) works components.

The Teshie Old Town simplified sewerage networks will include:

- Household sewer connections
- Laying of block or lateral sewer lines
- Laying of trunk or collector sewer lines
- Construction of house/block connection/main inspection/grit and screening chambers.

The wastewater treatment plant to be constructed to handle **1,800m<sup>3</sup>/day** will comprise of preliminary, primary, secondary and tertiary treatment units. Additionally, it will include sludge treatment and biogas utilization facilities. The main operation and process units to be constructed/installed include the following:

- Screening chamber
- Sewage collection wells
- Primary sedimentation and attenuation tanks
- Upflow blanket filtration tank
- Anoxic-Anaerobic-Oxic (A2O) tank
- Secondary sedimentation tank
- Sludge treatment and storage tanks
- Construction of fence wall around the WWTP and treatment ponds site

A schematic drawing of the treatment plant is shown in Figure 1.1.



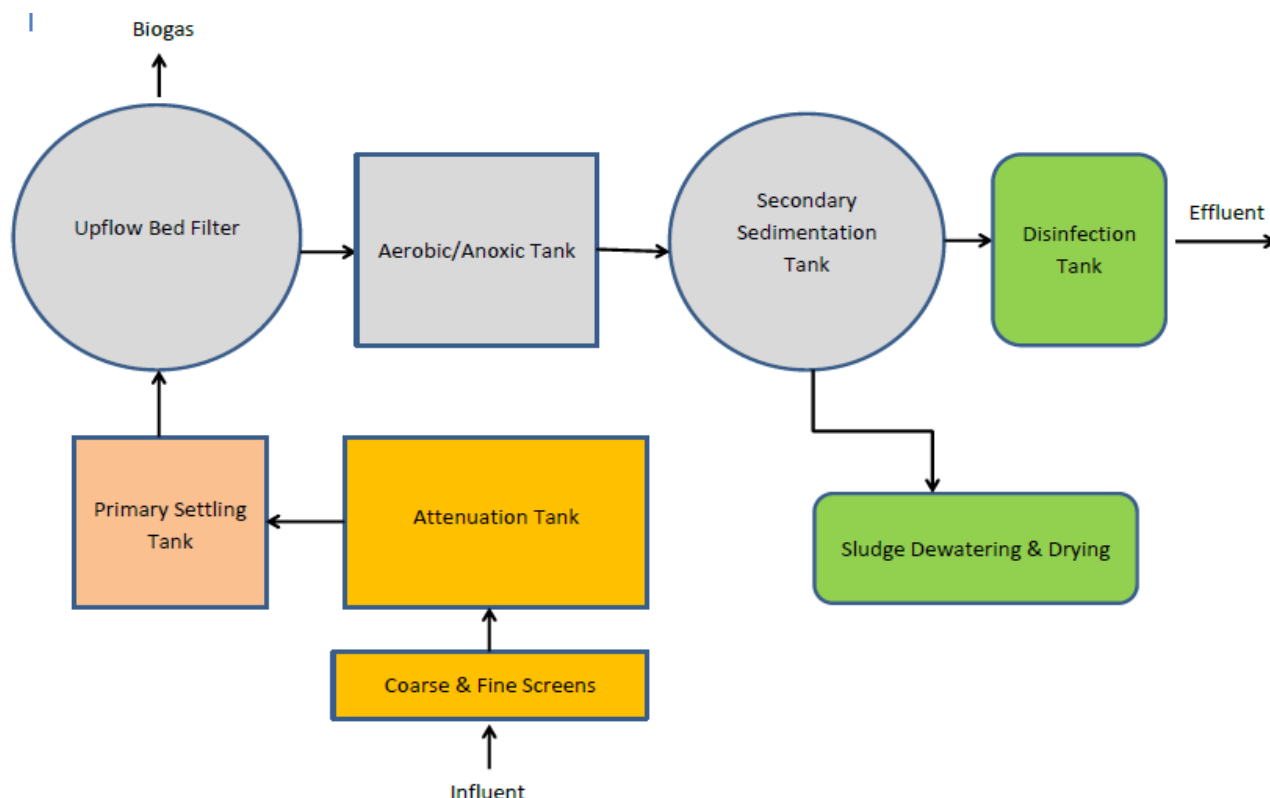


Figure 1.1: Schematic diagram of unit processes for WWTP

The estimated sewage flows from the Teshie Old Town sewer basins and the cumulative flow to be handled by the constructed WWTP are as follows:

- Construction of a new simplified sewerage network covering Teshie Old Town with a projected sewage flow of **1,695m<sup>3</sup>/d**.
- Construction of sewage treatment ponds and a new plant to handle flows of **1800 m<sup>3</sup>/d**.

### 1.3 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The wastewater and faecal sludge management value chain framework for urban communities typically consists of various stages including:

- U - User interface
- S - Storage/Containment
- C - Conveyance
- T - (Semi-) centralized treatment
- D - Use and/or disposal -Disposal/Reuse

Sewage and faecal sludge management in many urban settlements in Ghana is characterized by inadequate or non-functional sewage treatment facilities. The sanitation flow diagram (SFD) presented in Figure 1.1 depicts the status quo of the country with respect to the sources and flow paths of faecal sludge and sewage. The SFD suggests that about 98% of the total quantity of sewage

and faecal sludge/septage generated is disposed of without treatment. The need to provide adequate treatment capacity is paramount.

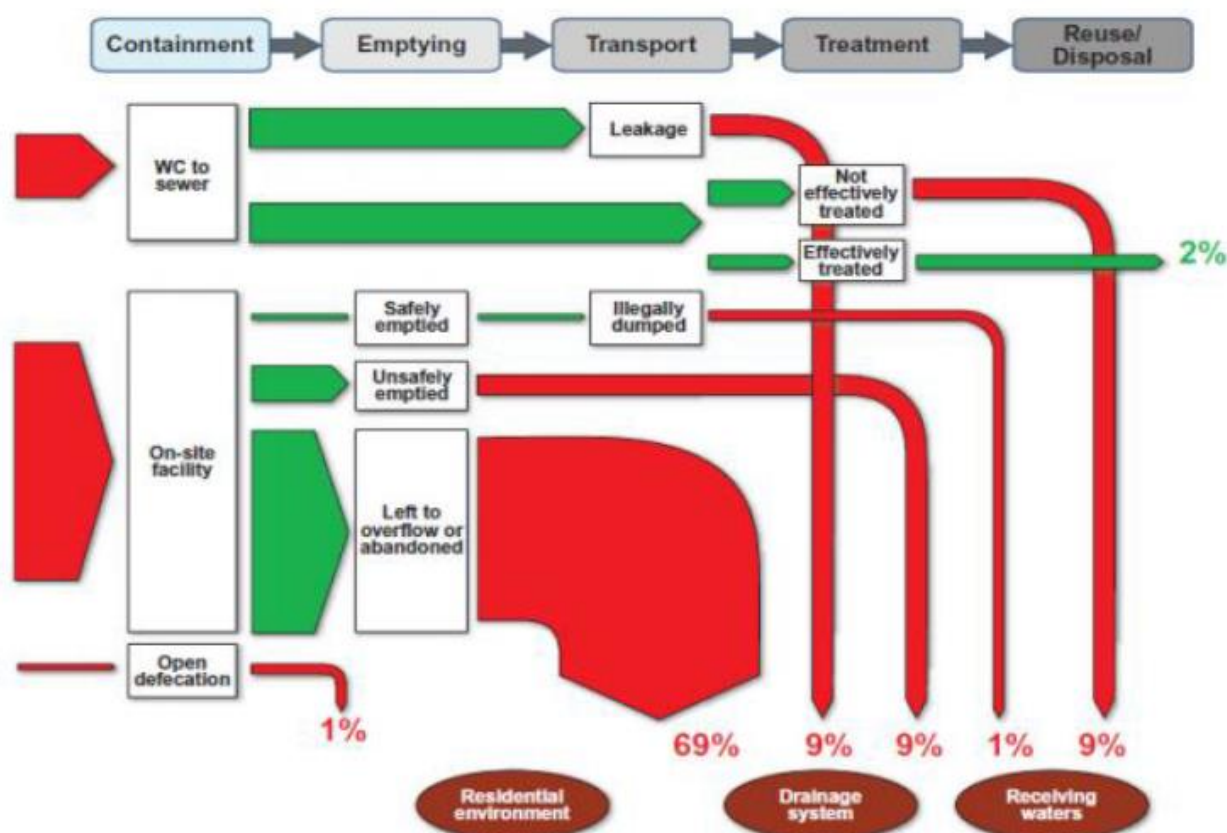


Figure 1-2: Shit flow diagram for Ghana

The existing method for collection of faecal sludge in Teshie Old Town involves the use of vacuum suction trucks mainly operated by private operators. The service providers are directly engaged by households and operators of public toilets according to prevailing service charges.

From the results of the baseline survey conducted in Phase 1 many households have serious complaints about the performance of service providers.

The prevailing conditions with respect to faecal sludge management in the Ledzokuku Municipal area do not ensure reliable containment and transfer of faecal sludge from the project area. The lack of treatment systems in the municipality also results in the discharge of raw sewage into the sea. Most significantly, the poor state of handling and/or treatment limits the opportunities for potential re-use of bio-solids and/or recovery of by-products that can be generated from improved faecal sludge handling and treatment processes. The provision of an improved faecal sludge management system will therefore ensure that all stages of the faecal sludge management value chain are managed in an environmentally sustainable manner.

In addition to the above direct benefits of the proposed intervention to households within the project areas it is envisaged that staff of LEKMA and MSWR who will be involved in project oversight will gain some practical knowledge of constructing sewerage schemes. Thus the intervention taken together with others including improvement of water supply reticulation within Teshie Old town will contribute to achieving objectives of Components 1, 2, 3, and 4 of GAMA Sanitation and Water Project (SWP).

## 1.4 STRUCTURE OF DESIGN REPORT

The detailed design report is made up of three separate volumes. This design report and the related annexes form Volume I. Volume II is the costing of all the works and associated services in the form of Bill of Quantities and the accompanying engineering drawings of the various civil engineering, electro-mechanical and electrical units and appurtenance make up Volume III. The content of the report is derived from baseline data collected from field surveys of the project area, special studies and reports including a geotechnical and geodetic surveys, as well as Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the intervention.

The detailed design report includes the *executive summary* which presents a brief of the project background, profile of the Teshie Old Town LIUC, justification, results of socio-economic and engineering surveys and the methods employed, the design criteria, process and operation units adopted for the desired treatment effectiveness, the related infrastructure works and cost estimation as well as project implementation plan and operations and maintenance (O&M) management requirements.

This *chapter 1* introduces the background of the GAMA SWP project, components, justifications and need for the project and how the whole design report is organized. The profile of the Teshie Old Town LIUC is presented in *Chapter 2* and covers description of the project-area and aspects of the physical environment (i.e. geographical location, demographics and socio-economics, surface water and groundwater hydrology, geology, soils and vegetation including existing infrastructure and municipal services). *Chapter 3* covers both geodetic surveys and geotechnical investigations.

The topographical surveys provided maps of locations of the project area, layouts with all existing infrastructures, spot heights/contours including important features and landmarks along the sewer routes and the treatment plant site. Geo-technical investigations provided data of the subsurface properties of the rocks at treatment plant site. The details of important design criteria, assumptions, and formulae, methods of sewerage systems design based on international best practices, standards and specifications that apply to designing unit operations and processes, cost estimation of sewer network and treatment plant, as well as other appurtenances are presented in *Chapter 4*.

The planning horizon for population and flow estimations from the sewerage basins of Teshie Old Town, sizing and hydraulic parameters of related sewers and manholes are captured under *Chapter 5*. The design of unit operations and processes and other ancillary works which taken together make up the wastewater treatment plan (WWTP) is the subject of *Chapter 6*. The results of the two (2) preceding chapter leads to cost estimation of the project in *Chapter 7*, which also provides financial analysis and bulk costs of the civil engineering, electro-mechanical, electrical and pipe works as well as incidental costs for implementing key mechanisms of RAP and ESIA. *Chapter 8* covers project funding and implementation plan and schedule for the proposed project. *Chapter 9* covers operation and maintenance (O&M) management and proposed manpower, machinery and funding for sustaining the operations of the sewerage system.



## 2 LIUC PROFILE

### 2.1 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

The Teshie Old Town community is located in the Ledzokuku Municipal Assembly (LEKMA). The community is bounded to north and south by the Accra-Tema Beach Road and the Sea (Gulf of Guinea) respectively. It stretches from the Kpeshie Lagoon (West) to First Junction Area (East). The proposed simplified sewerage will cover the inhabited area shown in Figure 2.1. The community is made up of the Akro East and Akro West electoral areas with an estimated land size of 2.097 km<sup>2</sup>. The population and housing densities are estimated at 215.3 persons/ha and 14.42 houses/ha respectively



Figure 2-1: Google Earth imagery of project area

### 2.2 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Teshie Old Town has an estimated population of **21,288**. Teshie Old Town has an estimated **4,805** households. Majority of residents in Teshie Old Town are Ga-Dangme (85.47% of the households are headed by Ga-Dangme). The Akans follow next with 9.1% and the Ewes 2.9%. Other ethnic groups in the community include Mole-Dagbani, Guans and Gurma.

The results from a community baseline survey undertaken in Teshie Old Town during Phase 1, indicates that only 4% of household heads are employed in the formal sector (teaching, banking, and public service) as a sole occupation. Majority (37.5%) of the household heads are into petty trading as their main income source.

Household heads into only farming (livestock and crop) constituted 1.9% of the household heads in the community. This may be a reflection how urbanized (highly built-up and densely populated) the community is. Heads with multiple occupations (two or more occupations) constituted 9% while those who plied other occupations (e.g. fishing, fish mongering, lottery operator, pastoring, driving or pensioner, etc.) constituted 22.4% of the household heads. 10.1% of the household heads were artisans while household heads into labour work accounted for 8.3%.

## 2.3 CLIMATE

The Ledzokuku Municipal Area falls within the dry equatorial climate zone which exhibits seasonality in the rainfall distribution. The seasonality in the precipitation patterns is brought about by the movement of the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ). Figure 2.2 shows the monthly rainfall pattern. Temperatures are high all around the year with daily variations higher than seasonal variations. The average monthly temperature has a range of only 4°C throughout the year. Daily temperatures range from 19°C to 32°C from December to June. Between July and November the days are cooler and temperatures range from 18°C to 29°C.

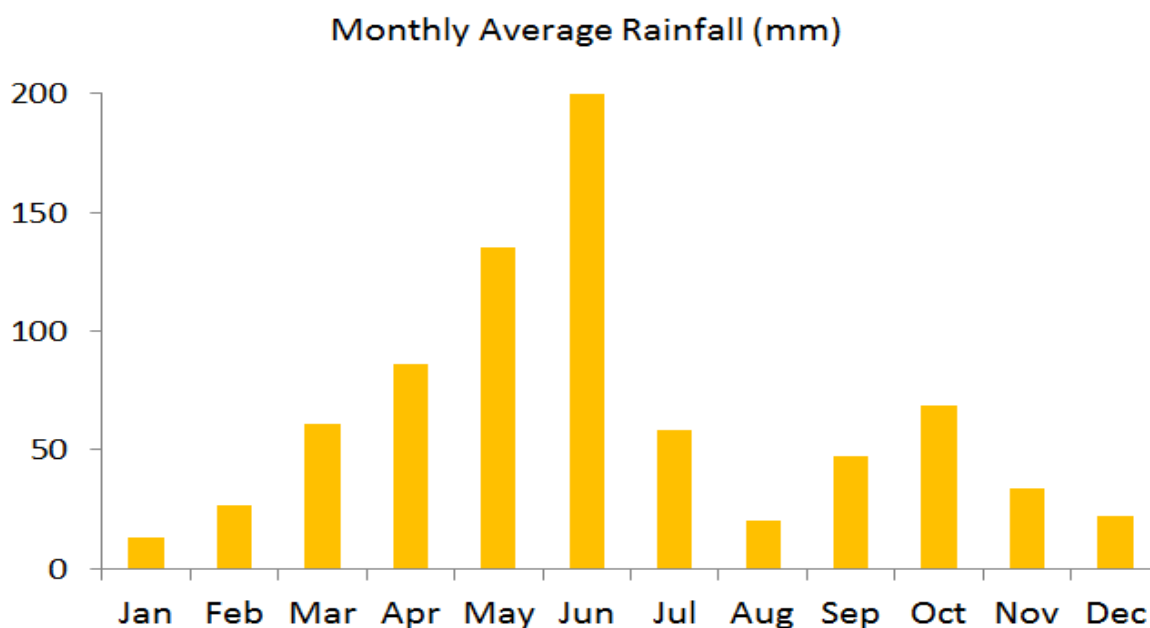


Figure 2-2: Monthly variation of rainfall

## 2.4 SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

The Ledzokuku Municipal Area lies within the Kpeshie and Songo-Mokwe Basins. Streams in these catchments generally flow in north to south direction, emptying directly into the principal outlets to the sea at Kpeshie, Songo and Mokwoe Lagoons. The Old Teshie LIUC lies within the Songo drainage basin as shown in Figure 2.3.

The main lithological group is the Dahomeyan Paragneiss which consists of ortho and para gneisses and schists and migmatites, many of which are rich in garnet, hornblende and biotite. Primary porosity as well as fracturing of the massive paragneiss is very low.

The lower weathered zone builds a low yielding aquifer. The depth to groundwater table is between 5-15m. Groundwater yield and recharge rates are low.

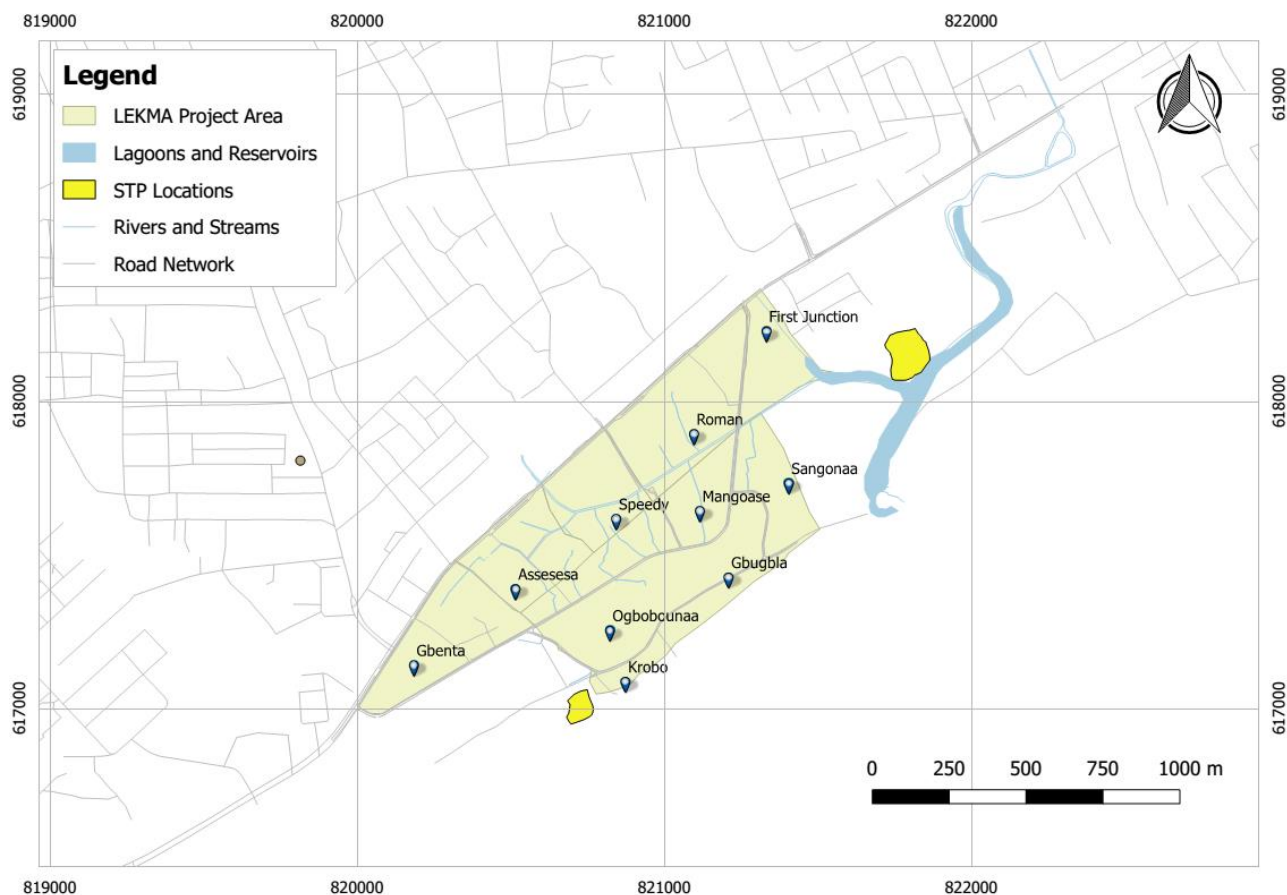


Figure 2-3: Surface water hydrology in project area

## 2.5 GEOLOGY, SOILS AND VEGETATION

The soils in the municipal area fall into two major classifications i.e. Savannah Ochrosols and Regosolic Groundwater Laterites. The Savannah Ochrosols are shallow to very shallow, reddish brown and brown, concretionary, medium to light textured soils. The Regosolic Groundwater Laterites consist of few centimeters to several meters of pale-coloured sands overlying mottled, gravelly, sandy clays underlain by weathered acidic gneiss or granite. The local soil series in this geographical area include the Simpa-Agawtaw, Oyibi-Muni association and Toje Consociation

Soils found in the area are categorized into four main groups: drift materials resulting from deposits by wind-blown erosion; alluvial and marine mottled clays of comparatively recent origin derived from underlying shales; residual clays and gravels derived from weathered quartzite, gneiss and schist rocks, and lateritic sandy clay soils.



The sandy beach/coastline is characterized at some portions by a series of resistant rock outcrops and platforms. There is also severe coastal erosion along some portions of coastline. These soil types are likely to retain the ground water and therefore contributing to high water table.

The vegetation comprises of coastal scrub, grasslands and strand and mangrove. The coastal scrub and grasslands consists of dense clusters of small trees and shrubs which grow to an average height of 5m. The grasses are a mixture of species found in the undergrowth of forests. The mangrove forests are found in the coastal lagoon areas where the soil is waterlogged and salty. The mangrove trees grow to a height of between 12m and 15m and are green in appearance throughout the year

## 2.6 INFRASTRUCTURE AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES

The Teshie Old Town has all link roads within the community tarred. This LIUC lacks an efficient drainage system despite the existence of some concretized drains in the community. Most of the existing drains are silted or choked with refuse limiting free flow of sullage and stormwater. The community has two major drainage/stormwater outfalls which meet at a point and drains into the Sangonaa Lagoon and finally into the sea. Most of existing drains are roadside drains. Incidence of flooding in the community is quite low.



Figure 2-4: Sullage disposal in Teshie Old Town

## 3 ENGINEERING SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

### 3.1 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS

#### 3.1.1 Scope and Objectives

A detailed topographic survey of the project area was undertaken. The objective of the survey was to:

- Conduct a detailed topographic survey of Teshie Old Town
- Capture adequate data necessary to generate an elevation model for the selection and design of sewer lines and manholes.

#### 3.1.2 Field Reconnaissance

The survey started with a comprehensive field reconnaissance around the perimeter of the project area to define and demarcate all the locations to be covered by the sewer network area. The treatment plant area was also visited. A sewer walk was conducted within the area to pre-identify possible locations for pipes and manholes. Figure 3.1 depicts the survey activities.



Figure 3.1 Rover receiver capturing data along the proposed trunk sewer route

### 3.1.3 Establishment of Control Points

Primary controls were established using the RTK GPS for the project. These points were set in the Ghana National Grid. All existing features (roads, buildings, walls, drains, and utilities) were surveyed with an RTK GPS. General topography of the land was surveyed by picking spot heights. The RTK GPS consists of a base and rover which all receives information from satellites in space. The base station is set on a known point (Control point). The base station sends correction data to the surveyor who is operating the receiver (Rover). Real-time positions on the rover receiver are calculated as fast as 20 times per second or as little as once per second. Figure 3.3 illustrates the basic operation of the RTK GPS.

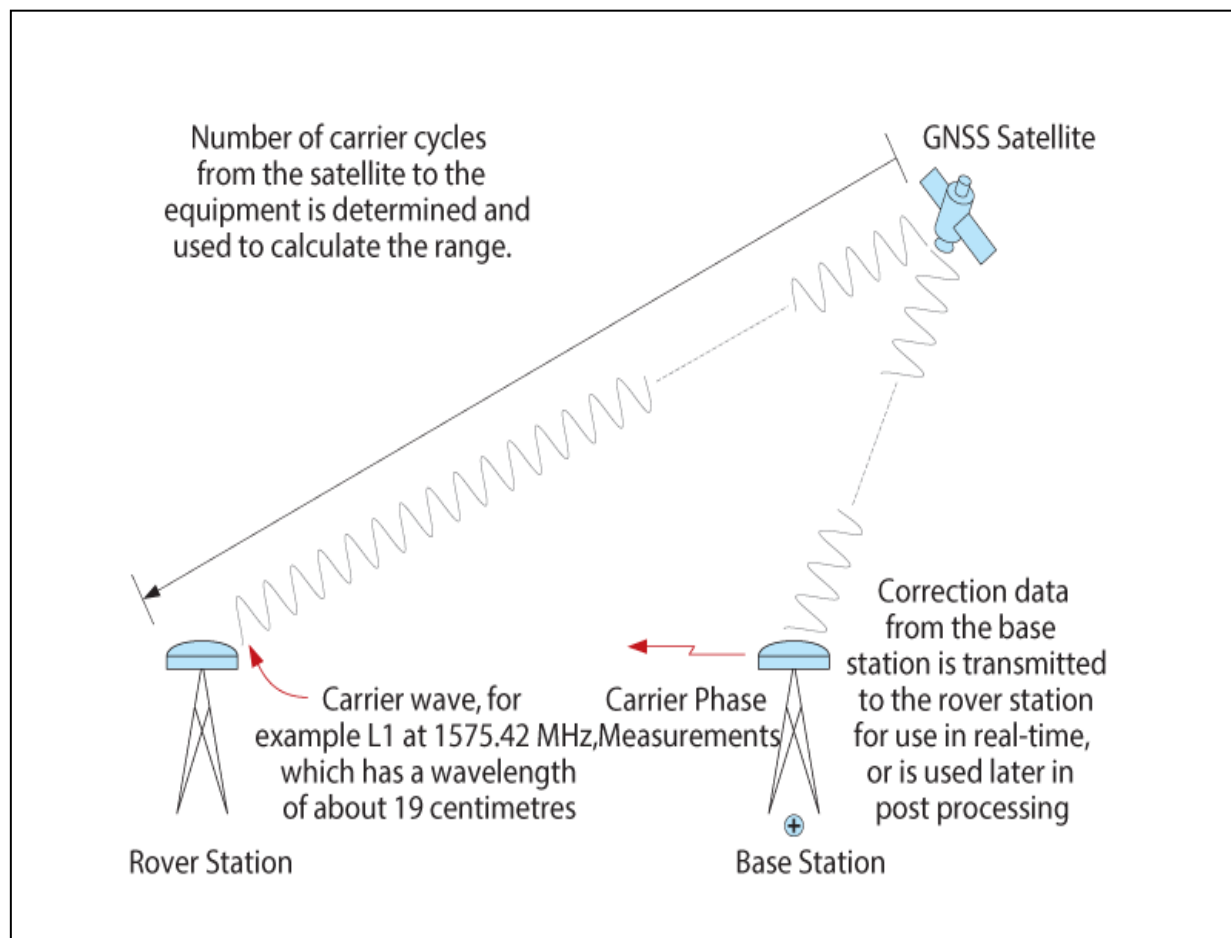


Figure 3.3 Rover receiver capturing data along the proposed trunk sewer route

### 3.1.5 Data Processing and Plan Drafting

Positions and locations of features are captured in the form of coordinates. Microsoft Excel is used to organize the coordinates and AutoCAD used for drafting. A ground model is established for the area and longitudinal profiles of sewer lines also generated.

## **3.2 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS**

### **3.2.1 Scope and Objectives**

Geotechnical investigation at the proposed site was conducted for the decentralised wastewater treatment facility to study the strength characteristics of the sub-soils and assess the suitability of ground conditions to accommodate the proposed construction.

The specific objectives of the site investigation were to:

- Ascertain the general capability of the subsoils at the site to support the typical loads to be imposed by the proposed buildings;
- Determine any ground conditions at the site that could adversely affect the performance of the foundation and affect use of the site for the intended purposes; and
- Recommend allowable foundation bearing pressure values and footing placement depths.

### **3.2.2 Field Testing (Dynamic Probing) and Sampling**

The sub-soil investigation was undertaken in accordance with BS 5930: Code of Practice for Site Investigations. The Heavy Dynamic Probing (DPH) technique as specified by BS EN ISO 22476-2:2005, was used to assess the strength of the site sub-soils under field conditions. Dynamic Probing is the process of continuously driving sounding rods fitted with a closed point cone of specified dimensions into the ground by means of a drop weight at a constant drop height.

The number of blows that affect each 10cm penetration drop is recorded to assess the resistance of the soil layers to penetration. For this particular test site, a motorised heavy-duty dynamic penetrometer with drop-weight of 50kg was employed to probe the sub-soil at each test point till the depth of investigative interest or 'refusal' was reached.

The equipment specifications of the heavy-weight DCP machine deployed at the site are based on the German Standard DIN 4094 and are stated below:

- Equipment model: Nordmeyer R50 Heavy Duty Dynamic Cone Penetrometer
- Drop Weight: 50kg, Height of fall: 50 cm
- Sounding rods: 32 mm dia, 1m long
- Drive point area: 15cm<sup>2</sup> Drive point diameter: 43.7mm
- Apex cone angle: 90°

The percussion mechanism is fully automatic and minimizes probability of operator error.

### **3.2.3 Test Point Locations and Penetration Depths**

Four probing test locations were investigated. Table 3.2 presents the geographical coordinates of the test locations.



Table 3.2 Geographic coordinates of test points

Test Point ID	Northings	Westings
TP1	05° 35.140'	00° 05.728'
TP2	05° 35.114'	00° 05.748'
TP3	05° 35.089'	00° 0.746'
TP4	05° 35.142'	00° 05.763'

The tests were terminated at depths which indicated change in subsoil profile with sufficiently high bearing capacity potential. A window sampler was driven into the ground and used to recover disturbed samples of sub-soil materials at different depths for observation and testing. No undisturbed samples could be recovered due to the sandy nature of the site soils. It was noticed that the sides of exploration holes collapsed immediately the test rods were withdrawn from the holes. Figure 3.5 shows sampling activities at TP3.



Figure 3.5 Ground investigation team at TP3

### 3.2.4 Findings and Recommendations

#### Findings

Based on the results of the investigative studies the following findings have been concluded for the site;

- The site sub-soils, down to 6.0m depth, are fine-grained, loose and saturated, and exist in a semi-solid/semi-liquid state with very low shear strength incapable of directly supporting any building loads. Minimum bearing capacity values in the range of 1 to 3kN/m<sup>2</sup> were assessed for this depth zone. The low-strength sub-soil conditions are consistent across the site.
- Total and differential settlements will be very significant for any structures directly founded in the site sub-soils.
- Groundwater occurs within the 0.20m depth below ground surface and will pose serious challenges for excavation stability during construction.
- The site is underlain at depth, below 6m, by competent weathering products of the Accraian Sandstone bedrock system.

Existing buildings within vicinity of site are founded in imported fill material placed on existing ground surface to average heights of 1.0m.

#### Recommendations

Following from the above-stated findings at site the following recommendations are made for the design and construction of foundations at the proposed sewage treatment facility site.

- An engineered earth fill should be designed and constructed over the site soils to improve the foundation soil strength.
- To accelerate consolidation, vertical sand drains should be inserted into the in-situ soil before placement of fill soils.
- The fill should be compacted in layers with heavy vibratory roller compactors.
- The bearing capacity of the improved ground should be determined after completion of the earth fill works.
- Foundation footing pressures for the sewage treatment plant structures should not exceed half of the bearing capacity determined for the improved ground conditions.



## 4. DESIGN CRITERIA AND APPROACH

This chapter provides an overview of the design criteria used for the Teshie Old Town simplified sewerage system. A literature review of international best practices for simplified sewer design and construction was undertaken in order to adopt applicable design parameters and methods. The construction criteria adopted for the Asafo simplified sewerage in Asafo, Kumasi, Ghana which has been in operation for the past twenty-four (24) years were also used for comparison and application where appropriate.

### 4.1 SEWER SYSTEM CONFIGURATION AND LAYOUT

#### 4.1.1 General

The simplified sewerage network is divided in two parts, the public sewer constituted by the main and trunk networks, and the condominial branches which are considered the collective connection to the public sewer and include the block and house connection sewers (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994). Figure 4.1 shows a generalised connectivity between the two components. Figure 4.2 shows the simplified sewer network connections for a block of houses in Asafo, Kumasi, Ghana.

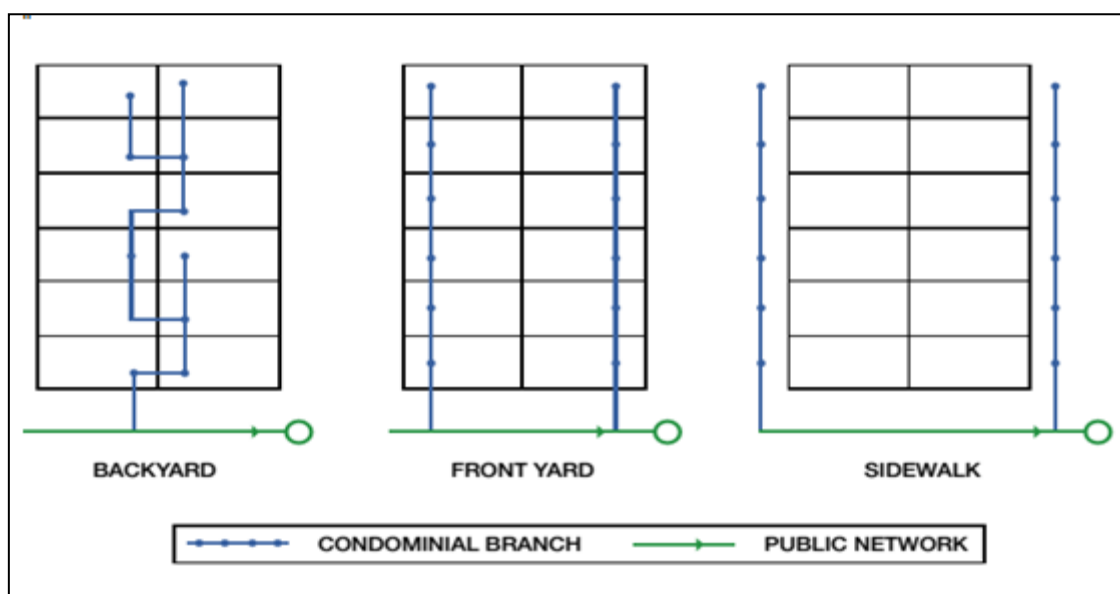


Figure 4.1 Alternative configurations for options for public and condominial sewers

The public sewer collects the wastewater from the block and condominial branches. This pipeline is always in the public area of the community. It follows the last inspection box of each block/condominial branch, and is installed, if possible on the side walk/pavements of streets. When this is not possible it will be installed at the road edge. When the public sewer passes along the face of a block, no condominial branches are needed at this side of the block and connection are done directly into the public sewer.

The use of the condominial system leads to a drastic reduction in the total length of the public sewers. In comparison to the conventional sewerage system, the condominial system is mostly made of condominial branches and only around (30–40) % of public sewers.

It must be emphasized that less sewers in the public areas of the project locality means less risks of obstruction or damage to the system. The block and condominial branches constructed mostly in non-vehicle traffic areas are protected from external heavy loads.

The condominial branch is the pipeline that collects *all* the wastewater from households in houses within a block and conveys to the public sewer that passes along the boundary of the block. Houses are connected to the condominial/block sewers through house connection sewers (100 mm) and chambers. The final routing of the condominial branches should be according to strict technical recommendations to allow gravity flow. In order to lay condominial/block sewers along alleys and way-leaves makes *community engagement for consultations and agreement* among neighbours a critical element of successful project implementation.

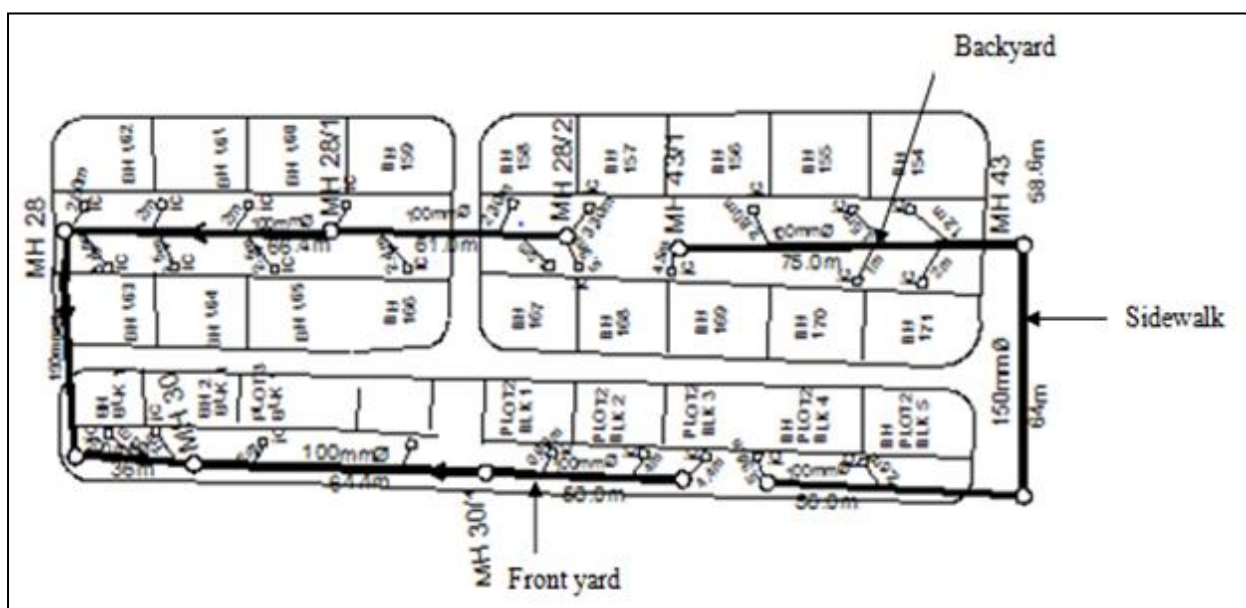


Figure 4.2: Simplified sewer configurations for block of houses at Bimpe Hill, Asafo, Kumasi, Ghana

#### 4.1.2 Pipe Material

Three (3) types of pipes have mostly been used for conveyance of wastewater. These are precast concrete (PC), Vitrified Clay (VC) and plastic pipes. Plastic pipes are currently the preferred material for sewer networking. All pipes for wastewater conveyance shall be to the relevant international manufacturing standards. A market survey shall be carried to ensure quality of pipes before ordering and accepting for delivery. The quality of pipes affect jointing and hence prevention of leakage of sewage to pollute underground sources of water.

##### A. PRECAST CONCRETE (PC) PIPES:

Precast concrete pipes manufactured for sewerage works are reinforced concrete pipes with rubber ring, spigot and socket joints (Duncan, Mara et al, 2000).

PC Pipes are manufactured in diameters from 80 to 2600 mm in accordance with *ASTM C14 & C14M* standards, and are supplied with rubber ring gaskets. The joining of PC pipes with rubber rings offers the potential for a water-tight and flexible joint which is easy to make in a trench. The pipes are manufactured in 2.0 m lengths for diameters up to 250 mm, and 2.5 m lengths for diameters above 250 mm.

Disadvantages of concrete pipes include limited range of fittings, risk of corrosion from hydrogen sulphide formation in sewers, need for good quality control and supervision over manufacture and installation.

Nevertheless, they have generally proved to be durable and have been used extensively in sewerage work with sewer sizes greater than 450 mm. They are also relatively cheap. They are therefore recommended with the precaution that the standards and specifications for manufacture and installation will be stringently followed.

## **B. VITRIFIED CLAY (VC) PIPES:**

*ASTM C700-18* provides standards for production of vitrified clay pipes of internal diameters from 100 mm to 600 mm. Pipes are manufactured in 0.6m, 0.75m & 0.9m lengths with spigot and socket or cement mortar type joints. Nowadays, rubber ring joints are also being used for vitrified clay pipes of diameter more than 150 mm.

The main disadvantage of stoneware pipes compared with concrete pipes is the greater number of joints that are required because of the short lengths that are manufactured.

This increases the cost of laying and increases the potential for infiltration through badly made joints if strong supervision is lacking during the construction phase. In addition, VC pipes are brittle rigid pipes which are susceptible to breakages during transport and handling. Nevertheless, they are cheap, durable, and suitable for use with corrosive liquids (i.e. sulphide corrosion) and in aggressive ground conditions. (VC) pipes have been used extensively for in house drains, house connections and for main sewers up to about 300 mm diameter in aggressive ground conditions.

## **C. PLASTIC PIPES:**

Un-plasticized polyvinylchloride (uPVC) pressure pipes for sewerage works are manufactured in accordance with *BS EN1401-Part 1*, in diameters from 100 mm up to 1000 mm. The pipes are delivered in 5 or 6 m lengths and can be joined by either rubber gaskets or by solvent welding. Normally, rubber gaskets are used for pipes larger than 100 mm.

uPVC is an inert material, and is suitable for carrying many corrosive effluents and for laying in aggressive ground conditions. However, the pipes are susceptible to poor workmanship; it is also recommended that very careful attention is given during installation to pipe stacking, handling, trench bedding and backfilling procedures. High density polyethylene (HDPE) pipes of 160 mm are proposed to be used in narrow lanes, highly traffic streets and connected to main sewers using chambers.

### **4.1.3 Selection of Sewer Type & Fittings**

The following factors recommended by (Duncan, Mara et al, 2000) have been considered in selecting the most appropriate pipe material and fittings for the sewerage network:

- Availability of sizes and fittings, when required - pipes and fittings must be readily available in the local market.
- Cost of materials and installation – pipes and fittings must be cheap items of pipe cost, transport to site and installation to make the sewerage scheme economical.
- Durability – pipes must have long life expectancy.

- Resistance to corrosion – pipe material must be resistant to chemical and biological attack in aggressive ground conditions.
- Resistance to abrasion - selected pipe must have very smooth interior surface to ensure strong resistance to abrasion.
- Strength – pipe material must have the required strength to withstand laying, bedding and considerable external loads of backfill material and vehicular traffic.
- Weight of pipe - pipe must be made with material of less specific weight for easy handling and transport.
- Imperviousness - pipe must be impervious and must have well secured joints to prevent sewage seepage and its negative environmental impacts.

Table 4.1 below presents the type of pipe materials that will be utilized at different sections of the LIUC sewerage network in accordance with (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994).

Although the PVC pipes are usually expensive than the ceramic ones, it is possible to compensate this disadvantage during the construction, due that the PVC pipes are easier and quicker to install.

Table 4.1 Sewer pipe material

Sewer Type	Material Choice
Sidewalk Condominial Branch	uPVC/PVC Reinforced
Inside of the lot Condominial Branch	uPVC/PVC Reinforced
Public Sewer $\phi \leq 400\text{mm}$	HDPE/uPVC
Public Sewer $\phi > 600\text{mm}$	Precast Concrete

Table 4.2 below presents the nominal outside diameter of uPVC pipes used for gravity sewerage networks in accordance with (**BS EN 1401-Part 1**).

Table 4.2 Nominal and Mean outside Diameter of uPVC Pipes in (mm)

Nominal Size DN/OD(mm)	Nominal Outside Diameter(mm)	Mean Outside Diameter (mm)	
		Min	Max
110	110	110.0	110.3
125	125	125.0	125.3
160	160	160.0	160.4
200	200	200.0	200.5
250	250	250.0	250.5
315	315	315.0	315.6
400	400	400.0	400.7
500	500	500.0	500.9
630	630	630.0	631.1
800	800	800.0	801.3
1000	1000	1000.0	1001.6

#### 4.1.4 Minimum Pipe Diameters

Table 4.3 presents the minimum diameter for the various simplified sewer components (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994). The use of small diameters especially in low flow conditions, permit a better transport condition for the solids that are present at the wastewater. The Asafo simplified sewer network employed 100mm diameter pipes for house connections and condominiums.

Table 4.3 Minimum diameter

Sewer Type	Minimum Diameter
Condominial Branch	100 mm
Public Sewer	100 mm

#### 4.1.5 Structural Design of Sewers

Sewers have been designed structurally so that when buried they can withstand all the external forces to which they are likely to be subjected. Providing bedding, hunching and surrounds, which may be of concrete, sand or gravel, are important ways of strengthening a pipeline to withstand higher loading.

The basic data on which the need of additional support is determined are the actual strengths of the pipes used, the depths of the laid pipeline and its location (whether in a main road with fast moving traffic, or in a plot with pedestrian traffic only, etc.). The computation of loads on buried pipelines established by the work of (Martston, Spangle et al., 2008) has been utilized for the structural design.

To allow for settlement and soil movement, sewers with flexible joints and self centering properties have been selected. These joints will be formed using pipe spigots and sockets with smooth and sound interiors made to tolerances which allow this type of jointing.

#### 4.1.6 Minimum Depth of Sewers

Minimum depths of cover over sewers are often given as 1200 mm in roads and a reduction of up to 600 mm in alleys. Normal current practice is to have at least 1 m cover above the top of the sewer to permit the pipe to be protected against damage according to the minimum desired coverage.

A shallow sewer at a depth of 0.6 m, with adequate protection against damage by proper concrete shrouding, will be considered acceptable when this is justified economically and is not technically detrimental. It is recommended to adopt a minimum depth of sewer as 1.0 m in general and 0.6m for shallow sewers. Recommended minimum depths of sewers applied are provided in Table 4.4 (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994).

The minimum depth of sewer pipes for Asafo simplified sewers, in alleys and pavement not subjected to vehicular traffic was 0.5m and areas subjected to traffic 0.8m with concrete sleeving for protection.

**Table 4.4 Minimum pipe depths**

<b>Sewer Type</b>	<b>Minimum Depth</b>
Side walk condominial branch	0.60 m
Front lot condominial branch	0.40 m
Back lot condominial branch	0.40 m
Side walk public sewer	0.80 m
Traffic road sewer	1.20 m

#### **4.1.7 Sewer Manholes**

Sewer Manholes have been designed in accordance with the following standards/conventions recommended by (Duncan & Mara et al, 2000). Manholes shall be located:

- 1) At changes in direction;
- 2) At changes in slope;
- 3) At pipe junctions with the exception of building connections;
- 4) At the upper end and ends of all laterals for cleansing and flushing of the lines
- 5) At intervals of 90m to 120 m, as required

All manholes shall be given specific identification number that will be embossed on their covers.

## **4.2 WASTEWATER FLOW ESTIMATION**

### **4.2.1 Design Period**

The design period or horizon of the project establishes the time in which the constructed system should be able to support the growth of the population of the area up to the period. Short to medium horizons may result in less expensive installations, but could lead to periodic increments in investments to match population growth. On the other hand, a project with a long horizon will cost more in upfront implementation phase, but would serve to absorb increased flows due to increasing future populations up to the design horizon.

Since condominial systems are usually designed in low income areas, where the demand on services is larger than the resources available to attend them, is a good strategy to shorten the horizon of the project. A project horizon of 15 -20 years is recommended (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994).

### **4.2.2 Population Projection**

The design period or horizon of the project establishes the time in which the constructed system should be able to support the growth of the population within the sewer area. The design period adopted for the Teshie Old Town sewerage system is 20 years.



#### 4.2.2 Per Capita Water Consumption

The per-capita water consumption of a population depends on several factors, including cultural tradition, level of local economy, urban characteristics, climate, et cetera. The choice of the per person daily water demand should be based on extensive evaluation of the conditions that exist in the beneficiary low-income communities.

In the low income areas that the condominial system is usually implemented, there is likelihood of having a low value for the water demand (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994). From the community baseline survey undertaken in Teshie Old Town, 98.5% of households rely on in-house and public stand pipe water supplies for general uses such as cleaning and personal hygiene. Flow condition to communal standpipes is continuous and hence availability of water for household use besides drinking is high. Densification of reticulation has been carried out in Teshie Old Town based on results of the baseline survey.

The projected water demand for 2040 (i.e. design life of Teshie Old Town Simplified Sewer Network) for shared connections as per the GAMA SWP Master Plan indicate values ranging from 50lpcd for shared and 120lpcd for house connections. GWCL field studies (e.g. Lamptey, 2010) indicate per capita consumption for low income communities where flow is intermittently good as 56lpcd. A value of 56 lpcd was used for the Asafo simplified sewerage scheme and has been adopted for low income areas in the Greater Accra metropolitan area.

#### 4.2.3 Wastewater Return and Flow Coefficients

The wastewater return-coefficient represents the relationship between the water consumed in a household and its correspondent wastewater production. The value of the wastewater return coefficient is usually less than one, and a traditional value of 0.8 is adopted (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994). A return value of 0.75 was employed in the design of the Asafo simplified sewerage scheme.

As the flows determined by the water consumed is an average value, the actual design of the system takes into account *flow coefficients* that approximate design flows to those that will occur during the operation of the system. The flow coefficients used to calculate the maximum and minimum flows that will occur in sewer pipes are:

- **Coefficient  $k_1$**  - Represents the relationship between the minimum flow of the day of larger contribution and the annual daily medium flow (corresponding to the coefficient of daily variation)
- **Coefficient  $k_2$**  - Represents the relationship between the hourly maximum flow and the medium flow of the day of larger contribution (corresponding to the coefficient of hourly variation)
- **Coefficient  $k_3$**  - Represents the relationship between the minimum flow of the day and the medium flow of the day of medium contribution (corresponding to the coefficient of minimum hourly variation)

#### 4.2.4 Peak Flow Estimation

For the determination of the flow to be used to design the sewer, the following formula is used for residential areas (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994):

$$Q_d = \frac{N \times D \times q \times C \times k_1 \times k_2}{86,400}$$

Where:

$Q_d$  = Flow (litres / second)

$N$  = Number of households attended by the sewer, including those of upstream branches (units)

$D$  = Occupancy density (inhabitants/household)

$q$  = “per capita” water demand. (litres /inhabitant. day)

$C$  = wastewater return coefficient.

$k_1$  = Day of largest consume coefficient.

$k_2$  = Hour of largest consume coefficient.

For the determination of the design flow for the system, two values of contribution should be considered:

- The initial flow ( $Q_i$ ): determined from baseline data and studies of current consumption of water, from which verification of the minimum flow is carried out.
- The final flow ( $Q_f$ ): based on estimation of the population at end of the project horizon period.

These values should be calculated for the residential areas of the project and added to the concentrated flows produced by industries, commercial buildings, schools and other facilities that present higher levels of water consumption when compared with the domestic dwellings. These contributions should have their flows quantified and considered as point sources in effective design of sewers. Table 4.4 presents flow coefficient values whereas Table 4.5 provides corresponding values for non-residential premises.

**Table 4.4 Flow coefficients**

Parameter	Value
K1	1.2
K2	0.5
K3	0.5

**Table 4.5 Non-residential flow values**

Type of Utility	Wastewater flow (l/s)
Police station	0.045
Regional Administration	0.117
Supermarket	0.316
Church	0.077
Bank	1.620
Military station	0.769
Kindergarten	0.088
Regional activity center	0.053
Professional school	0.220
Commerce unit	0.048
Post office	0.089
Gas station	0.120

#### 4.2.5 Infiltration Rates

The infiltration rate is generally dependent on the type of pipes used for construction, the general soil condition, the ground water level and the types of inspection devices. The suggested values for the infiltration rate range between 0.05 to 1.0 l/s. Table 4.6 presents recommended infiltration rates for various sewer materials (Neder, 2000; Bakalian et al., 1994).

**Table 4.6 Infiltration rates**

Sewer Material	Infiltration Rate
Ceramic or concrete	0.2 l/s. km
PVC	0.0 l/s. km

## 4.3 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

### 4.3.1 Manning Formula

The Manning formula is the preferred method used for designing sewer pipes due to its simplicity and the availability of large quantity of operational data.

$$V = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{R^{2/3} \times I^{1/2}}{H}$$

Where:

V = velocity m/s.

n = roughness coefficient, usually set as 0.013 for sewer pipes

R = hydraulic radius (m).

I = slope of the segment (m/m).

### 4.3.2 Limiting Velocities

The sewer should be designed with a flow velocity that is able to carry all the solids that usually are present in domestic wastewater. The minimum velocity is the one that guarantees that the sewer has a self-cleansing flow that occurs at least one time in a day. The self-cleansing capacity is related to a minimum water level in the pipe, meaning that for same flow values, smaller diameters sewers can have better self-cleansing velocities. The recommended minimum velocity is 0.6 m/s.

The best parameter to measure the self-cleansing ability of a flow in a pipe is to determine the traction tension that the flow generates. This tension is defined as the tangential force that is applied to the pipes wall by the flowing liquid. The minimum value for the traction tension is 1.0 Pa (0.10 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). This value must be achieved for the initial flow condition, adopting a Manning roughness coefficient of n = 0.013.

Excessive flow velocities may cause the pipe wall to erode, due to the solid particles that are present in the wastewater. Table 4.7 presents the recommended maximum velocities achievable in three (3) types of pipes (Neder, 2000).

**Table 4.7 Maximum velocities for sewer pipes**

Sewer Material	Maximum velocity
Ceramic	5 m/s
Concrete	4 m/s
PVC	6 m/s

### 4.3.3 Pipe Slopes

The minimum slope that should be adopted for the design of the system is given by the following formula (Neder, 2000):

$$I_{MIN.} = 0,0055 \times Q^{-0,47}$$

Where

Q is the flow (l/s)

$I_{min}$  is the minimum slope (m/m)

For construction purposes the adopted minimum slope for the condominial branches is 0.5% (0.005 m/m).

The maximum slope is determined by the maximum velocity that should be achieved in the sewer. Assuming a maximum velocity of 5.0 m/s and a Manning's coefficient of 0.013 the maximum slope can be computed using the following formula (Neder, 2000):

$$I_{max} = 4,50 Qf^{0,67}$$

Where

Qf is the flow (l/s)

$I_{max}$  is the minimum slope (m/m)

In Asafo, Kumasi, simplified sewers were laid along flat natural gradients in back-alleys of tenement buildings to slopes of 1 in 100 for house connections and 1/167 for block collections.

### 4.3.4 Minimum Flow

The daily flows for condominial branches that are typically computed for low sloped pipes using the Manning equation are generally too small to ensure adequate solids transport capacity.

In practice, however, verified empirical evidence suggests that a single toilet flush is able to produce a flow of about 1.5 l/s, which is enough to have the sewer washed. In this way, the minimum flow to be considered when designing the system is 1.5 l/s (Neder, 2000).



## 4.4 SEWAGE TREATMENT PROCESSES

### 4.4.1 Design Sewage Characterization

The influent flow and quality are presented in Table 4.8 and Table 4.9 respectively.

**Table 4.8 Input flow**

Parameter	Value
Design daily flow ( $Q_d$ )	1800m <sup>3</sup> /d
Design hourly flow ( $Q_h$ )	90m <sup>3</sup> /h

**Table 4.9 Influent quality**

Parameter	Value
COD <sub>Cr</sub>	1000 mg/l
BOD <sub>5</sub>	500 mg/l
Ammonia nitrogen	30mg/l
SS	400mg/l
Total phosphorus	10mg/l
pH	-

### 4.4.2 Selection of Process and Operation Units for the WWTP

Sewage contains both particulate and dissolved material that is largely of biological origin and biodegradable. Fundamentally, sewage treatment techniques involve catalyzing natural self-cleansing processes in a manner that reduce or contain undesirable impacts on the natural environment.

The treatment of municipal sewage involves the use of technology in a series of operation and process steps for the removal of pollutants from the raw sewage by use of physical, mechanical and biochemical methods. An important aspect of the hygienization of sewage to make it fit for disposal into a receiving water body is the death and/or permanent deactivation of pathogens and other organisms that are indicative of faecal contamination.

The influent characteristics of sewage to be treated as gauged against the discharge consents of relevant authorizing agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Standards Authority (NSA) are therefore applied in the selection of the operation and process units that taken together will achieve the discharge consent limit.

The selection is therefore dependent on important physical characteristics (e.g. total solids (TS), suspended solids (SS), temperature, conductivity, turbidity), the distribution of inorganic chemical compounds that impact on alkalinity (including inorganic compounds as Total Nitrogen (TN), Organic Nitrogen (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>), Total Phosphorous (TP), and heavy metals) and organic compounds that impact on oxygen depleting properties (as BOD<sub>5</sub>, COD etc) and biological characteristics based on the presence of pathogenic materials (expressed as total coliform bacteria, and other toxicity thresholds).

While there are different configurations for the many unit processes that can be applied for removing the above contaminants, the commonly targeted contaminants include suspended solids (SS), nutrients in the form of TOC, TN, TP, refractory organic matter such as waste oils, heavy metals and soluble inorganics (TDS). The removal processes to be used for the commonly targeted contaminants are discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### Removal of Suspended Solids

The removal of suspended solids (SS) in sewage mainly depends on settling of inorganic non-colloidal solids and to some extent microbial degradation of organic particles. Small colloidal and sub-colloidal particles can also be adsorbed through flocculation in activated sludge process and precipitation of sludge flocs as well as flocculation due to a barrier like netting.

#### Reduction of BOD<sub>5</sub> and COD

The removal of BOD<sub>5</sub> is carried out by adsorption and microbial metabolism of organic nutrients by microorganisms.

The input flow BOD<sub>5</sub> of 500 mg/l is to be reduced to 25mg/l or less by the selection of appropriate biological treatment, mainly aerobic processes that enhance synthesis of organic matter for cell growth and release of energy. COD is manifested as suspended and soluble solids and the mechanisms for reducing COD follow that of SS removal.

The reduction of the bio-degradable portion of COD also follows that of BOD<sub>5</sub> removal. The removal of non-degradable component of the COD is rather difficult and may require process units beyond primary physical and secondary biological processes. Nevertheless the ratio of BOD<sub>5</sub>:COD of 2 is indicative of achievable biodegradability.

#### Denitrification (Removal of Nitrogen)

The presence of adequate dissolved oxygen (DO)  $\geq 2\text{mg/l}$  in conditions with temperature above 20°C, together with an adequate carbon source in the form of sludge enhances nitrification. The process units provide conditions for nitrogen-containing organic matter in sewage to degrade (ammonification) under anaerobic conditions into ammonia-nitrogen, and then, under aerobic conditions, nitrifying bacteria partially oxidize nitrate nitrogen (NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>).

Under anoxic conditions, denitrifying bacteria with additional carbon sources provide energy to make nitrate nitrogen breakdown with release of nitrogen gas (N<sub>2</sub>). The latter condition is characterized by the presence of nitrate, sufficient carbon substrate and anoxic conditions of less than 0.2 mg/l. The proper balance and sequencing of anaerobic, anoxic and aerobic processes will lead to a reduction of influent NH<sub>3</sub>-N of 30 mg/l to 10 mg/l or less.

#### Removal of Phosphorous as (Total P)

Phosphorous accumulating bacteria release phosphate under anaerobic conditions and in the process, energy is produced for the biodegradation of organic matter which the by-product is polyhydroxybutyric acid (PHB). In aerobic conditions the energy stored in PHB is used to synthesize and absorb phosphorus in bacteria cells with resultant sludge of high concentration of phosphorus and surplus sludge.

The technique of biological phosphorus removal is that polyphosphate bacteria must grow in anaerobic conditions and then enter an aerobic stage to increase phosphorus uptake in order to achieve 80% removal rate of Total Phosphorus (TP) from 10mg/l to less than 2 mg/l.

This is a critical consideration in the selection of the types and sequence of process unit(s) to ensure adequate removal of phosphorus and ammonia nitrogen.

#### Target Moisture Content of Treated Sludge

Sludge from treatment units to be condensed and dehydrated to moisture content of not more than 75% to enhance handling and disposal.

### **4.4.3 Sustainable Installation, Operation and Maintenance of the WWTP**

Important considerations for the construction, installation and ultimately sustainable operation and maintenance (O&M) of the proposed WWTP include the following:

- Final effluent discharge should meet the minimum requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Ghana and National Standards Authority (NSA);
- Land for installation of the plant should be within allowable limits around the existing treatment plan area;
- Value-for-money regarding capital costs, operation and maintenance management, and period of construction within the GAMA SWP programmed outputs.
- Process and operations units should be based on technologies that have seen operational use locally and internationally; and
- Local hydro-geological and climatic conditions favour the year-round operation of the selected treatment process and operation units.

### **4.4.4 Effluent Discharge Guidelines**

Because no specific effluent standards for domestic wastewater are available the Ghana EPA standards for industries provided in Table 4.11 are used as reference values.

Table 4.12 also presents World Bank EHS guidelines for effluent discharge applicable to sanitary wastewater treatment.

**Table 4.11 Ghana EPA effluent quality**

Parameter	Unit	Value
pH	-	6 – 9
Turbidity	mg/l	75
COD	mg/l	250
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l	50
Total coliforms	MPN/100 ml	400
Faecal coliforms	MPN/100 ml	10 – 100
TSS	mg/l	50
Nitrate – nitrogen (NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	0.1
Phosphate - phosphorus (PO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	2
Ammonia - nitrogen (NH <sub>4</sub> )	mg/l	1.5

**Table 4.12 World Bank effluent quality guidelines**

Parameter	Unit	Value
pH	-	6 - 9
COD	mg/l	125
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l	30
Total coliforms	MPN/100 ml	400
Total nitrogen	mg/l	10
Total phosphorus	mg/l	2
Oil and grease	mg/l	10

## 5. DESIGN OF SEWER NETWORK

### 5.1 SEWERAGE BASINS

#### 5.1.1 Teshie Old Town

The Teshie Old Town project area has been demarcated into eleven (11) main sewerage basins (labelled A,B,C,D,E,E1,F,G,H,J and K) as depicted in Figure 5.1 below. The 11-main sewerage basins have been further demarcated into two hundred and eighty one (281) sewerage sub-basins shown in Figure 5.2 below.

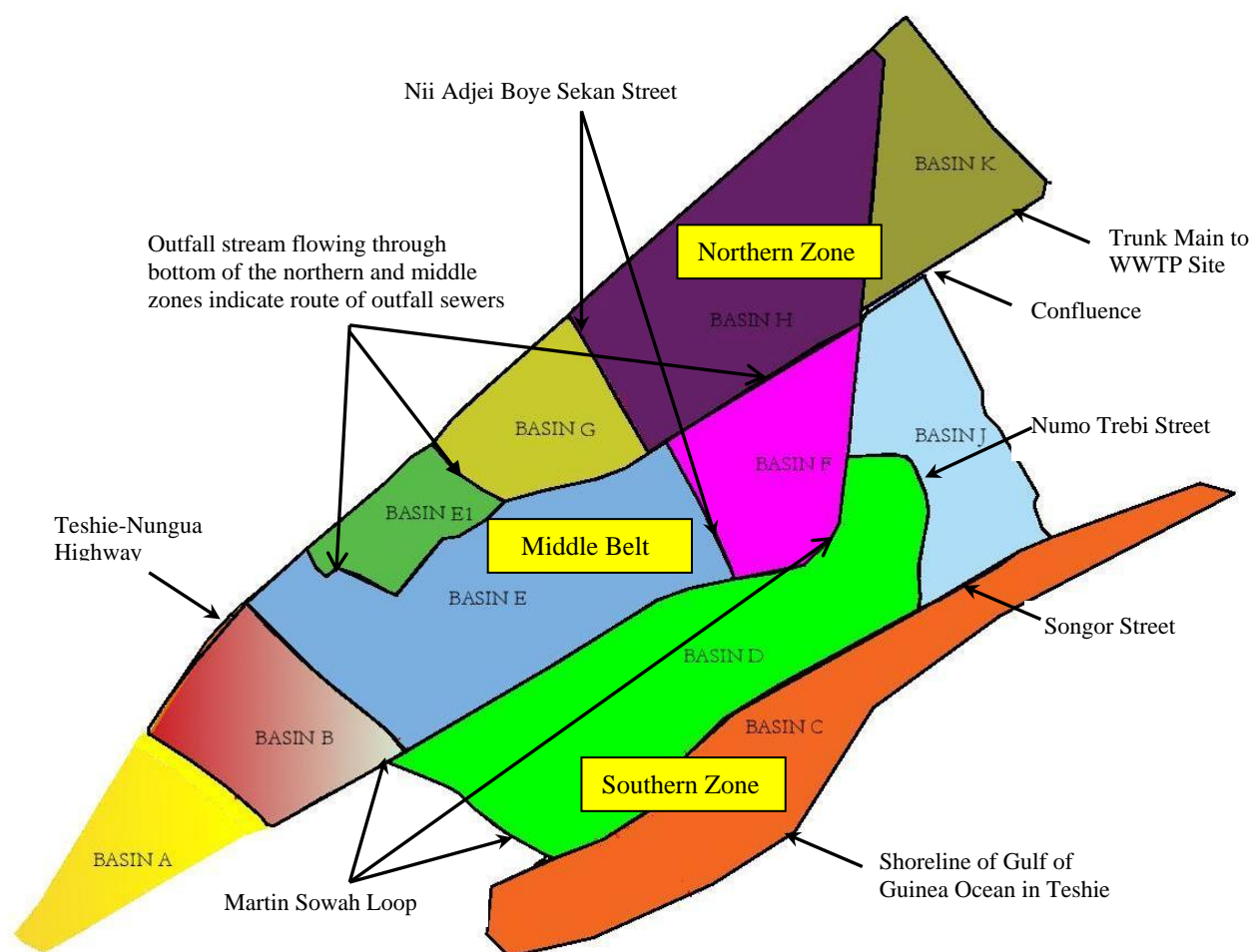


Figure 5.1 Eleven (11) Main Sewerage Basins in the Teshie Old Town catchment

The arrows shown in Figure 5.1 provide important landmarks of the Teshie Old Town LIUC. The Martin Sowah street and the main outfall stream channel divides the catchment into three zones (i.e the northern and southern zones and middle belt. The northern zone is made up of four (4) basins namely (E1, G, H and K) respectively. The middle belt consists of four basins as well which are (A, B, E and F). The southern zone has three (3) basins namely C, D and J.



The confluence shown above is where all the sub-mains of the various basins meet to discharge total flow of the catchment into the trunk sewer and that is tip of the arrow shown in basin J. It is when the flow is collected at this point that the trunk main carries it to the sewage treatment plant. The outfall stream channel shown above runs along bottom of the northern and middle zones to the confluence and from the confluence the channel continues to the sewage treatment plant site into a natural drainage mangrove where the final effluent of the WWTP is expected to be discharged for effective replenishment of aquatic life.

Table 5.1 below presents the characteristics of the respective main basins and their natural drainage patterns described above. Flows from all the sewer sheds is carried by gravity through the confluence to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) which is located outside the boundaries of the LIUC. The total area of the LIUC catchment is **98.87Ha**.

**Table 5.1: Characteristics of New Town based on 9-Main Sewerage Basins**

Basin	Area (ha)	Major Suburbs/Landmarks
A	4.03	St. Johns Schools
B	5.79	Advans Ghana, Ashfoam & Lords Tabernacle Church
C	8.89	Teshie Mantse Palace
D	19.70	Bokoshie Modern Public Toilet
E	18.02	Jordan Methodist Church
E1	3.50	Adoemli Market
F	5.70	Lizzy's Pub & Pablow Winery
G	3.63	Holy Apostolic Reform Church/Premier Bet,Com
H	19.81	Total Filling Station// St. Anne & Joachim Catholic Church & Schools
J	5.21	Songor Street /Teshie Mangoase/Apostolic Primary & JHS
K	4.59	Manglad Roofing Systems/ Latter Days Saints Church
TOTAL	<b>98.87</b>	

### 5.1.2 WWTP Enclave

The area that lies adjacent to the Teshie Old Town wastewater treatment plant site which is depicted in Figure 5.2 covers an area of about **3.98 ha**.

Major landmarks in this quarter include the two guest houses, new residential developments, Church of Pentecost, and vehicle fitting and spray shops, old refuse dump sitting close to the proposed WWTP site and a large natural drainage mangrove south of the WWTP site.

Flows from this single sewerage basin will be sent by gravity to the WWTP which is located to the south west of the project area.



**Figure 5.2 Insertion of Sewerage basin for Enclave near WWTP site**

## 5.2 LIUC LAYOUT DESCRIPTION

Sewer lines on the LIUC layout presented in Figure 5.3 below were planned using different line colour configurations in digitized 2-D AutoCAD. The coloured lines indicate proposed condominium sewers, public/street sewers, main collectors and trunk mains. The designed sewerage layout also depicts the following gravity flow functions:

- 1) Condominial sewers have been planned to collect wastewater from homes/residences into the public sewers placed along existing streets and alleys within the basins.
- 2) The public/street sewers have been planned to collect and direct wastewater flow by gravity from the upstream sections of planned sewerage basins towards downstream sections into outfall sewers located along outfall channels of the Old Teshie drainage shed/catchment.
- 3) The outfall sewers have also been planned strategically to collect aggregated sewage flows from sections of the basins through the middle belt and other natural channels of the Old Teshie drainage basin towards the entrance of the trunk main at the common point called the confluence. At the confluence, the truck main will collect the total flow discharged from the various basins and transport it to the WWTP site for treatment. By this, the total wastewater of the entire catchment will be effectively and completely conveyed to the WWTP site.

In conclusion wastewater collected by condominial and street sewers will flow and aggregate through well planned outfall sewers to the collective point of disposal by the most direct (and, consequently; the shortest) route with the prime aim of achieving a cost-effective design.

Spot heights on the proposed LIUC layout presented above confirm the total feasible nature of gravity flow regime of the catchment. Consequently there is no need for provision of any pumping facility within any of the ten (10) basins of catchment described above.

Sewer manholes presented on the layout have been planned in accordance with the standards and best practice conventions presented in item 4.1.7 above. Design calculations/analysis and results were based on input data from the layout, design criteria, parameters and equations in Chapter 4.0.

Annex B of this report presents a better-quality layout which shows more clearly all the necessary details described (1)-(3) above. Longitudinal profiles of some main sewer lines of the layout have been added.



**Figure 5.3 Teshie Old Town Gravity Sewerage Network**



## 5.3 DESIGN POPULATION AND SEWAGE FLOWS

### 5.3.1 Basin Flows (Old Teshie)

Tables 5.2A, 5.2B, 5.2D, 5.2E, 5.2E1, 5.2F, 5.2G, 5.2H, 5.2J and 5.2K below respectively present the initial and final populations and their corresponding average and peak sewage flows for two hundred and eighty one (281) sub-basins of the Old Teshie catchment (sewer shed).

**TABLE 5.2A, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN A**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-A1	0.25	53	2.39	0.017	91	4.07	0.028
SB-A2	0.42	91	4.09	0.028	156	6.97	0.048
SB-A3	0.97	210	9.39	0.065	357	16.00	0.111
SB-A4	0.63	135	6.06	0.042	231	10.33	0.072
SB-A5	0.35	76	3.41	0.024	130	5.81	0.040
SB-A6	0.34	73	3.27	0.023	125	5.58	0.039
SB-A7	0.32	68	3.05	0.021	116	5.20	0.036
SB-A8	0.74	160	7.17	0.050	273	12.22	0.085
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>38.84</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>1477</b>	<b>66.17</b>	<b>0.460</b>

**TABLE 5.2B, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN B**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-B1	0.24	52	2.33	0.02	89	3.97	0.03
SB-B2	0.39	83	3.74	0.03	142	6.36	0.04
SB-B3	0.20	43	1.95	0.01	74	3.32	0.02
SB-B4	0.16	33	1.50	0.01	57	2.55	0.02
SB-B5	0.23	49	2.20	0.02	84	3.74	0.03
SB-B6	0.27	57	2.56	0.02	97	4.36	0.03
SB-B7	0.23	50	2.25	0.02	86	3.84	0.03
SB-B8	0.12	26	1.15	0.01	44	1.96	0.01

**TABLE 5.2B, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN B**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-B9	0.22	48	2.16	0.01	82	3.67	0.03
SB-B10	0.27	59	2.65	0.02	101	4.51	0.03
SB-B11	0.27	58	2.62	0.02	100	4.46	0.03
SB-B12	0.34	72	3.24	0.02	123	5.53	0.04
SB-B13	0.19	42	1.87	0.01	71	3.18	0.02
SB-B14	0.17	36	1.60	0.01	61	2.73	0.02
SB-B15	0.18	39	1.73	0.01	66	2.95	0.02
SB-B16	0.27	58	2.60	0.02	99	4.43	0.03
SB-B17	0.19	42	1.88	0.01	71	3.20	0.02
SB-B18	0.50	107	4.79	0.03	182	8.17	0.06
SB-B19	0.69	148	6.64	0.05	253	11.32	0.08
SB-B20	0.24	52	2.34	0.02	89	3.99	0.03
SB-B21	0.42	89	4.01	0.03	152	6.83	0.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>55.80</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2122</b>	<b>95.07</b>	<b>0.66</b>

**TABLE 5.2C, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN C**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-C1	0.51	110	4.91	0.03	187	8.36	0.06
SB-C2	0.58	124	5.57	0.04	212	9.49	0.07
SB-C3	0.47	102	4.57	0.03	174	7.79	0.05
SB-C4	0.63	136	6.10	0.04	232	10.40	0.07
SB-C5	0.63	135	6.04	0.04	230	10.29	0.07
SB-C6	0.51	109	4.88	0.03	186	8.32	0.06
SB-C7	0.59	127	5.68	0.04	216	9.68	0.07
SB-C8	1.33	286	12.79	0.09	486	21.79	0.15



**TABLE 5.2C, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN C**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-C9	0.72	155	6.93	0.05	264	11.81	0.08
SB-C10	0.46	99	4.43	0.03	169	7.55	0.05
SB-C11	0.54	116	5.20	0.04	198	8.87	0.06
SB-C12	0.38	82	3.65	0.03	139	6.22	0.04
SB-C13	0.35	75	3.34	0.02	127	5.70	0.04
SB-C14	0.24	52	2.31	0.02	88	3.94	0.03
SB-C15	0.26	55	2.47	0.02	94	4.21	0.03
SB-C16	0.72	155	6.95	0.05	264	11.83	0.08
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>1200.11</b>	<b>53.77</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>2044.71</b>	<b>91.60</b>	<b>0.64</b>

**TABLE 5.2D, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN D**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-D1	0.08	17	0.78	0.01	30	1.33	0.01
SB-D2	0.16	34	1.54	0.01	59	2.63	0.02
SB-D3	0.14	31	1.38	0.01	53	2.36	0.02
SB-D4	0.11	23	1.01	0.01	39	1.73	0.01
SB-D5	0.37	80	3.57	0.02	136	6.08	0.04
SB-D6	0.97	209	9.35	0.06	356	15.93	0.11
SB-D7	4.49	967	43.33	0.30	1648	73.83	0.51
SB-D8	0.30	64	2.87	0.02	109	4.89	0.03
SB-D9	0.09	20	0.89	0.01	34	1.52	0.01
SB-D10	0.22	48	2.17	0.02	82	3.70	0.03
SB-D11	0.16	35	1.56	0.01	59	2.66	0.02
SB-D12	0.10	22	1.00	0.01	38	1.70	0.01

**TABLE 5.2D, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN D**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-D13	0.17	37	1.67	0.01	64	2.85	0.02
SB-D14	0.31	66	2.95	0.02	112	5.02	0.03
SB-D15	0.19	40	1.79	0.01	68	3.04	0.02
SB-D16	0.72	155	6.97	0.05	265	11.87	0.08
SB-D17	0.42	91	4.06	0.03	154	6.92	0.05
SB-D18	0.11	23	1.03	0.01	39	1.76	0.01
SB-D19	0.21	46	2.06	0.01	78	3.51	0.02
SB-D20	0.20	44	1.96	0.01	75	3.34	0.02
SB-D21	0.26	56	2.49	0.02	95	4.25	0.03
SB-D22	0.24	53	2.35	0.02	89	4.01	0.03
SB-D22A	0.08	16	0.73	0.01	28	1.24	0.01
SB-D23	0.10	22	1.00	0.01	38	1.70	0.01
SB-D24	0.09	19	0.85	0.01	32	1.44	0.01
SB-D25	0.33	71	3.17	0.02	121	5.41	0.04
SB-D26	0.60	129	5.78	0.04	220	9.84	0.07
SB-D27	0.17	37	1.64	0.01	62	2.79	0.02
SB-D28	0.68	147	6.58	0.05	250	11.21	0.08
SB-D29	0.26	57	2.54	0.02	97	4.33	0.03
SB-D30	0.32	70	3.13	0.02	119	5.33	0.04
SB-D31	0.21	44	1.99	0.01	76	3.39	0.02
SB-D32	0.30	65	2.91	0.02	111	4.96	0.03
SB-D33	0.51	110	4.93	0.03	188	8.40	0.06
SB-D34	0.11	25	1.11	0.01	42	1.89	0.01
SB-D35	0.06	13	0.58	0.00	22	0.99	0.01
SB-D36	0.11	24	1.06	0.01	40	1.80	0.01
SB-D37	0.10	22	0.97	0.01	37	1.65	0.01
SB-D38	0.19	42	1.87	0.01	71	3.18	0.02
SB-D39	0.23	50	2.23	0.02	85	3.79	0.03

**TABLE 5.2D, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN D**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-D40	0.16	34	1.54	0.01	59	2.63	0.02
SB-D41	0.18	38	1.69	0.01	64	2.88	0.02
SB-D42	0.25	54	2.40	0.02	91	4.08	0.03
SB-D43	0.14	30	1.35	0.01	51	2.30	0.02
SB-D44	0.33	71	3.17	0.02	121	5.40	0.04
SB-D45	0.12	25	1.12	0.01	43	1.91	0.01
SB-D46	0.16	35	1.57	0.01	60	2.67	0.02
SB-D47	0.23	49	2.17	0.02	83	3.71	0.03
SB-D48	0.13	29	1.30	0.01	49	2.22	0.02
SB-D49	0.23	50	2.24	0.02	85	3.81	0.03
SB-D50	0.16	34	1.53	0.01	58	2.60	0.02
SB-D51	0.12	25	1.14	0.01	43	1.94	0.01
SB-D52	0.08	17	0.76	0.01	29	1.30	0.01
SB-D53	0.08	18	0.79	0.01	30	1.35	0.01
SB-D54	0.24	52	2.35	0.02	89	4.00	0.03
SB-D55	0.14	30	1.34	0.01	51	2.28	0.02
SB-D56	0.71	153	6.84	0.05	260	11.66	0.08
SB-D57	0.13	28	1.24	0.01	47	2.12	0.01
SB-D58	0.28	61	2.72	0.02	103	4.63	0.03
SB-D59	0.31	67	3.02	0.02	115	5.15	0.04
SB-D60	0.28	59	2.66	0.02	101	4.53	0.03
SB-D61	0.18	39	1.74	0.01	66	2.96	0.02
SB-D62	0.15	33	1.49	0.01	57	2.54	0.02
SB-D63	0.15	32	1.42	0.01	54	2.42	0.02
SB-D64	0.05	10	0.47	0.00	18	0.80	0.01
SB-D65	0.22	48	2.15	0.01	82	3.67	0.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>4242</b>	<b>190.05</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>7228</b>	<b>323.79</b>	<b>2.25</b>

**TABLE 5.2E, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN E**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-E1	0.19	41	1.84	0.01	70	3.14	0.02
SB-E2	0.19	41	1.84	0.01	70	3.13	0.02
SB-E3	0.45	97	4.32	0.03	164	7.37	0.05
SB-E4	0.32	69	3.09	0.02	117	5.26	0.04
SB-E5	0.08	16	0.73	0.01	28	1.24	0.01
SB-E6	0.08	18	0.79	0.01	30	1.35	0.01
SB-E6A	0.07	14	0.65	0.00	25	1.10	0.01
SB-E6B	0.08	16	0.73	0.01	28	1.24	0.01
SB-E7	0.20	44	1.96	0.01	75	3.34	0.02
SB-E8	0.23	49	2.21	0.02	84	3.76	0.03
SB-E9	0.15	32	1.41	0.01	54	2.41	0.02
SB-E10	0.25	54	2.40	0.02	91	4.09	0.03
SB-E11	0.19	40	1.79	0.01	68	3.06	0.02
SB-E12	0.44	95	4.27	0.03	162	7.27	0.05
SB-E13	0.26	56	2.53	0.02	96	4.31	0.03
SB-E14	0.25	55	2.46	0.02	93	4.18	0.03
SB-E15	0.08	17	0.76	0.01	29	1.30	0.01
SB-E16	1.22	262	11.73	0.08	446	19.99	0.14
SB-E18	0.21	44	1.98	0.01	75	3.37	0.02
SB-E19	0.15	32	1.45	0.01	55	2.47	0.02
SB-E20	0.28	60	2.69	0.02	102	4.58	0.03
SB-E21	0.33	72	3.21	0.02	122	5.47	0.04
SB-E22	0.17	36	1.62	0.01	62	2.76	0.02
SB-E23	0.27	59	2.64	0.02	100	4.50	0.03
SB-E24	0.08	17	0.75	0.01	28	1.27	0.01
SB-E25	0.09	20	0.87	0.01	33	1.49	0.01
SB-E26	0.13	27	1.21	0.01	46	2.07	0.01
SB-E27	0.12	26	1.18	0.01	45	2.01	0.01
SB-E28	0.53	114	5.10	0.04	194	8.70	0.06

**TABLE 5.2E, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN E**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-E29	0.28	61	2.72	0.02	103	4.63	0.03
SB-E30	0.23	50	2.25	0.02	86	3.84	0.03
SB-E31	0.07	16	0.70	0.00	26	1.19	0.01
SB-E32	0.51	109	4.90	0.03	186	8.36	0.06
SB-E33	0.37	79	3.52	0.02	134	6.00	0.04
SB-E34	0.12	25	1.13	0.01	43	1.93	0.01
SB-E35	0.40	86	3.85	0.03	146	6.55	0.05
SB-E36	0.49	105	4.69	0.03	178	7.99	0.06
SB-E37	0.25	55	2.45	0.02	93	4.18	0.03
SB-E38	0.09	19	0.87	0.01	33	1.48	0.01
SB-E40	0.08	17	0.75	0.01	29	1.28	0.01
SB-E41	0.14	30	1.36	0.01	52	2.31	0.02
SB-E42	0.11	25	1.10	0.01	42	1.88	0.01
SB-E28	0.53	114	5.10	0.04	194	8.70	0.06
SB-E29	0.28	61	2.72	0.02	103	4.63	0.03
SB-E30	0.23	50	2.25	0.02	86	3.84	0.03
SB-E31	0.07	16	0.70	0.00	26	1.19	0.01
SB-E32	0.51	109	4.90	0.03	186	8.36	0.06
SB-E33	0.37	79	3.52	0.02	134	6.00	0.04
SB-E34	0.12	25	1.13	0.01	43	1.93	0.01
SB-E35	0.40	86	3.85	0.03	146	6.55	0.05
SB-E36	0.49	105	4.69	0.03	178	7.99	0.06
SB-E37	0.25	55	2.45	0.02	93	4.18	0.03
SB-E38	0.09	19	0.87	0.01	33	1.48	0.01
SB-E40	0.08	17	0.75	0.01	29	1.28	0.01
SB-E41	0.14	30	1.36	0.01	52	2.31	0.02
SB-E42	0.11	25	1.10	0.01	42	1.88	0.01
SB-E43	0.36	77	3.43	0.02	131	5.85	0.04
SB-E44	0.58	126	5.63	0.04	214	9.59	0.07

**TABLE 5.2E, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN E**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-E45	0.34	74	3.31	0.02	126	5.64	0.04
SB-E46	0.77	166	7.43	0.05	283	12.66	0.09
SB-E47	0.36	77	3.44	0.02	131	5.87	0.04
SB-E48	0.12	25	1.13	0.01	43	1.93	0.01
SB-E49	0.11	24	1.05	0.01	40	1.80	0.01
SB-E50	0.34	72	3.24	0.02	123	5.52	0.04
SB-E51	0.32	69	3.08	0.02	117	5.24	0.04
SB-E52	0.40	87	3.88	0.03	147	6.61	0.05
SB-E53	0.14	31	1.38	0.01	53	2.35	0.02
SBE54	0.30	65	2.91	0.02	111	4.96	0.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>3880</b>	<b>173.84</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>6611</b>	<b>296.18</b>	<b>2.06</b>

**TABLE 5.2E1, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN E1**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-E1-1	1.28	275	12.32	0.09	468	20.99	0.15
SB-E1-2	0.14	30	1.34	0.01	51	2.27	0.02
SB-E1-3	0.15	33	1.48	0.01	56	2.53	0.02
SB-E1-4	0.11	25	1.11	0.01	42	1.88	0.01
SB-E1-5	0.07	15	0.68	0.00	26	1.16	0.01
SB-E1-6	0.18	38	1.71	0.01	65	2.92	0.02
SB-E1-7	0.20	43	1.93	0.01	73	3.29	0.02
SB-E1-8	0.21	45	2.03	0.01	77	3.45	0.02
SB-E1-9	0.12	26	1.15	0.01	44	1.96	0.01
SB-E1-10	0.18	40	1.78	0.01	68	3.03	0.02
SB-E1-11	0.21	46	2.06	0.01	78	3.52	0.02
SB-E1-12	0.08	17	0.75	0.01	29	1.28	0.01



**TABLE 5.2E1, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN E1**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-E1-13	0.32	69	3.09	0.02	117	5.26	0.04
SB-E1-14	0.13	27	1.22	0.01	47	2.08	0.01
SB-E1-15	0.12	25	1.11	0.01	42	1.89	0.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>33.76</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>1284</b>	<b>57.52</b>	<b>0.40</b>

**TABLE 5.2F, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN F**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-F1	0.10	22	1.00	0.01	38	1.70	0.01
SB-F2	0.12	25	1.12	0.01	43	1.91	0.01
SB-F3	0.06	13	0.58	0.00	22	0.99	0.01
SB-F4	0.10	22	0.97	0.01	37	1.64	0.01
SB-F5	0.23	49	2.19	0.02	83	3.73	0.03
SB-F6	0.09	19	0.83	0.01	32	1.42	0.01
SB-F7	0.20	43	1.95	0.01	74	3.32	0.02
SB-F8	0.14	29	1.31	0.01	50	2.24	0.02
SB-F9	0.32	68	3.06	0.02	116	5.21	0.04
SB-F10	0.15	31	1.41	0.01	53	2.39	0.02
SB-F11	0.24	52	2.33	0.02	89	3.97	0.03
SB-F12	0.25	54	2.41	0.02	92	4.11	0.03
SB-F13	0.17	37	1.64	0.01	63	2.80	0.02
SB-F14	0.15	33	1.49	0.01	57	2.54	0.02
SB-F17	0.22	48	2.17	0.02	82	3.70	0.03
SB-F18	0.10	20	0.92	0.01	35	1.56	0.01
SB-F19	0.07	15	0.66	0.00	25	1.12	0.01
SB-F20	0.16	35	1.57	0.01	60	2.68	0.02
SB-F21	0.21	44	1.98	0.01	75	3.37	0.02
SB-F22	0.24	52	2.34	0.02	89	3.98	0.03
SB-F23	0.36	77	3.43	0.02	131	5.85	0.04

**TABLE 5.2F, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN F**

Sub-Basin Code		Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
SB-F24	0.08	18	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.01</b>	30	<b>1.34</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F25	0.09	18	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>	31	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F26	0.09	18	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>	31	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F27	0.09	20	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.01</b>	34	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F28	0.12	25	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.01</b>	43	<b>1.92</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F29	0.10	21	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.01</b>	35	<b>1.58</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F30	0.07	15	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.00</b>	26	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F31	0.11	24	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	41	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F32	0.18	40	<b>1.77</b>	<b>0.01</b>	67	<b>3.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-F33	0.15	32	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.01</b>	55	<b>2.45</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-F34	0.27	59	<b>2.65</b>	<b>0.02</b>	101	<b>4.51</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-F35	0.29	63	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.02</b>	108	<b>4.85</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-F36	0.07	15	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	26	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-F37	<b>0.32</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>1227</b>	<b>54.98</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>2091</b>	<b>93.68</b>	<b>0.65</b>

**TABLE 5.2G, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN G**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-G1	0.53	114	<b>5.12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	195	<b>8.72</b>	<b>0.06</b>
SB-G2	0.14	29	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.01</b>	50	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-G2A	0.13	28	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.01</b>	48	<b>2.14</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-G3	0.36	77	<b>3.44</b>	<b>0.02</b>	131	<b>5.87</b>	<b>0.04</b>
SB-G4	0.18	38	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.01</b>	64	<b>2.89</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-G5	0.26	55	<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.02</b>	94	<b>4.20</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-G6	0.47	101	<b>4.53</b>	<b>0.03</b>	172	<b>7.72</b>	<b>0.05</b>
SB-G7	0.33	71	<b>3.18</b>	<b>0.02</b>	121	<b>5.41</b>	<b>0.04</b>
SB-G8	0.11	24	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	41	<b>1.82</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-G9	0.26	56	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.02</b>	95	<b>4.25</b>	<b>0.03</b>

**TABLE 5.2G, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN G**

Sub-Basin Code		Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
SB-G10	0.19	42	<b>1.87</b>	<b>0.01</b>	71	<b>3.19</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-G11	0.11	24	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	41	<b>1.84</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-G12	0.12	25	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.01</b>	43	<b>1.94</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-G13	0.25	54	<b>2.41</b>	<b>0.02</b>	92	<b>4.11</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-G14	0.20	44	<b>1.96</b>	<b>0.01</b>	75	<b>3.34</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>781.65</b>	<b>35.02</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>1331.75</b>	<b>59.66</b>	<b>0.41</b>

**TABLE 5.2H, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN H**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-H1	0.11	24	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	41	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-H2	0.05	11	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	19	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-H3	0.10	22	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.01</b>	37	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-H4	0.17	37	<b>1.68</b>	<b>0.01</b>	64	<b>2.86</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-H5	0.28	60	<b>2.69</b>	<b>0.02</b>	102	<b>4.58</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-H6	0.41	88	<b>3.96</b>	<b>0.03</b>	151	<b>6.75</b>	<b>0.05</b>
SB-H7	0.13	28	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.01</b>	47	<b>2.10</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-H8	0.14	30	<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.01</b>	50	<b>2.26</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-H9	0.18	39	<b>1.75</b>	<b>0.01</b>	66	<b>2.97</b>	<b>0.02</b>
SB-H10	0.13	28	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.01</b>	48	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.01</b>
SB-H11	0.60	128	<b>5.75</b>	<b>0.04</b>	219	<b>9.79</b>	<b>0.07</b>
SB-H12	0.31	66	<b>2.95</b>	<b>0.02</b>	112	<b>5.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-H13	0.27	59	<b>2.63</b>	<b>0.02</b>	100	<b>4.48</b>	<b>0.03</b>
SB-H14	0.49	105	<b>4.72</b>	<b>0.03</b>	179	<b>8.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>
SB-H14A	0.50	107	<b>4.78</b>	<b>0.03</b>	182	<b>8.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>
SB-H15	0.29	62	<b>2.76</b>	<b>0.02</b>	105	<b>4.71</b>	<b>0.03</b>

**TABLE 5.2H, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN H**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-H16	0.56	122	5.44	0.04	207	9.28	0.06
SB-H16A	0.24	52	2.32	0.02	88	3.96	0.03
SB-H17	0.16	34	1.54	0.01	59	2.63	0.02
SB-H18	0.21	45	2.00	0.01	76	3.41	0.02
SB-H19	0.29	63	2.80	0.02	107	4.78	0.03
SB-H20	0.19	41	1.83	0.01	69	3.11	0.02
SB-H21	2.61	562	25.19	0.17	958	42.92	0.30
SB-H22	2.82	606	27.16	0.19	1033	46.28	0.32
SB-H23	4.67	1005	45.04	0.31	1713	76.73	0.53
SB-H24	0.09	20	0.91	0.01	35	1.55	0.01
SB-H25	0.29	62	2.76	0.02	105	4.70	0.03
SB-H26	0.21	44	1.98	0.01	75	3.37	0.02
SB-H27	0.46	99	4.41	0.03	168	7.52	0.05
SB-H28	0.86	186	8.34	0.06	317	14.21	0.10
SB-H29	0.15	33	1.46	0.01	56	2.49	0.02
SB-H30	0.37	79	3.54	0.02	135	6.03	0.04
SB-H31	0.70	151	6.79	0.05	258	11.56	0.08
SB-H32	0.42	90	4.02	0.03	153	6.85	0.05
SB-H33	0.18	38	1.69	0.01	64	2.88	0.02
SB-H34	0.19	41	1.84	0.01	70	3.14	0.02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.81</b>	<b>4266</b>	<b>191.12</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>7268</b>	<b>325.62</b>	<b>2.26</b>

**TABLE 5.2J, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN J**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-J1	0.29	63	2.84	0.02	108	4.84	0.03
SB-J2	0.08	17	0.78	0.01	30	1.33	0.01
SB-J3	0.35	76	3.41	0.02	130	5.80	0.04
SB-J4	0.41	88	3.93	0.03	149	6.69	0.05
SB-J5	0.16	33	1.50	0.01	57	2.55	0.02
SB-J6	0.12	26	1.18	0.01	45	2.02	0.01
SB-J7	0.13	28	1.26	0.01	48	2.15	0.01
SB-J8	0.09	18	0.82	0.01	31	1.40	0.01
SB-J9	0.24	53	2.35	0.02	90	4.01	0.03
SB-J10	0.28	60	2.68	0.02	102	4.56	0.03
SB-J11	0.17	36	1.62	0.01	62	2.76	0.02
SB-J12	0.33	70	3.16	0.02	120	5.38	0.04
SB-J13	0.38	82	3.68	0.03	140	6.27	0.04
SB-J14	0.41	88	3.94	0.03	150	6.72	0.05
SB-J15	0.28	59	2.66	0.02	101	4.53	0.03
SB-J16	0.28	60	2.71	0.02	103	4.61	0.03
SB-J17	0.48	103	4.63	0.03	176	7.89	0.05
SB-J18	0.33	70	3.14	0.02	119	5.35	0.04
SB-J19	0.42	89	4.01	0.03	152	6.83	0.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>50.29</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1912</b>	<b>85.68</b>	<b>0.59</b>

**TABLE 5.2K, INITIAL AND FINAL SEWAGE FLOW, BASIN K**

Sub-Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
SB-K1	0.13	28	1.26	0.01	48	2.14	0.01
SB-K2	0.59	127	5.68	0.04	216	9.68	0.07
SB-K3	0.19	42	1.86	0.01	71	3.17	0.02
SB-K4	1.26	271	12.15	0.08	462	20.70	0.14
SB-K5	0.40	87	3.90	0.03	148	6.65	0.05
SB-K6	0.60	130	5.83	0.04	222	9.93	0.07
SB-K7	0.23	50	2.22	0.02	84	3.78	0.03
SB-K8	0.38	81	3.65	0.03	139	6.22	0.04
SB-K9	0.38	81	3.65	0.03	139	6.22	0.04
SB-K10	0.42	91	4.09	0.03	156	6.97	0.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>988.47</b>	<b>44.28</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>1684.13</b>	<b>75.45</b>	<b>0.52</b>

### 5.3.2 Summarized Results (Teshie Old Town)

Table 5.3 provides the summarized results of design population, average and peak sewage flow analysis of the Teshie Old Town catchment.

**TABLE 5.3, SUMMARIZED RESULTS OF BASIN FLOWS**

Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Final Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
A	4.03	867	38.84	0.27	1477	66.17	0.46
B	5.79	1246	55.80	0.39	2122	95.07	0.66
C	8.89	1914	85.75	0.60	3261	146.09	1.01
D	19.70	4242	190.05	1.32	7228	323.79	2.25
E	18.02	3880	173.84	1.21	6611	296.18	2.06



**TABLE 5.3, SUMMARIZED RESULTS OF DESIGN POPULATION AND BASIN FLOWS**

Basin Code	Basin Area (Ha)	Initial Sewage Flow			Final Sewage Flow		
		Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Initial Population	Average Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
E1	3.50	754	33.76	0.23	1284	57.52	0.40
F	5.70	1227	54.98	0.38	2091	93.68	0.65
G	3.63	782	35.02	0.24	1331.7	59.66	0.41
H	19.81	4266	191.12	1.33	7268.3	325.62	2.26
J	5.21	1123	50.29	0.35	1912.5	85.68	0.59
K	4.59	988	44.28	0.31	1684.1	75.45	0.52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98.88</b>	<b>21288</b>	<b>953.72</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>36270</b>	<b>1624.92</b>	<b>11.28</b>

### 5.3.2 Basin Flows for WWTP Enclave

The sewage flows determined for the initial and final periods for WWTP plant residential enclave are presented in Table 5.4.

**Table 5.4 Wastewater flows for WWTP Enclave**

Period	Est. Population	Avg. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
Initial	838	37.52	0.26
Final	1,427	69.93	0.44

### 5.3.3 Summarized Results (Basin Flows)

Table 5.4 provides the summarized results of average and peak sewage flow analysis of the Teshie Old Teshie and WWTP sewerage catchment areas.

**Table 5.5 Summarized Results of Basin Flows**

Period	Est. Population	Avg. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Peak Flow (l/s)
Initial	21,288	991.24	6.88
Final	36,270	1,694.85	11.72

## 5.4 DESIGN OF SEWERAGE NETWORK

### 5.4.1 Old Teshie

Tables 5.6, 5.7 and 5.8 below present results of the sewerage network design analysis for the community. The results show sewer codes, manholes connecting sewers indicated on the layout, as well as calculated initial and final peak flows of sewers and lengths of sewers. Table 5.6 presents design results of 100 mm condominiums and street sewers.

**Table 5.6A1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin A**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-01	MH-03	MH-02	20.95	0.008	0.014	100
S-02	MH-01	MH-02	65.05	0.140	0.239	100
S-03	MH-02	MH-04	33.26	0.028	0.048	100
S-04	MH-05	MH-04	60.60	0.028	0.048	100
S-05	MH-06A	MH-06	18.86	0.108	0.184	100
S-06	MH-06	MH-05	41.11	0.108	0.184	100
S-07	MH-05	MH-04	41.70	0.108	0.184	100
S-08	MH-06A	MH-07	16.93	0.079	0.135	100
S-09	MH-07	MH-21	27.39	0.079	0.135	100
S-10	MH-21	MH-20	38.86	0.079	0.135	100
S-11	MH-04	MH-09	44.65	0.201	0.343	100
S-12	MH-09	MH-10	61.88	0.201	0.343	100
S-13	MH-10	MH-12	70.56	0.351	0.598	100
S-14	MH-12	MH-19	27.74	0.351	0.598	100
S-15	MH-20	MH-19	29.60	0.155	0.264	100
S-16	MH-17	MH-10	85.60	0.042	0.072	100
S-17	MH-19	MH-18A	24.07	0.598	1.018	100
S-18	MH-18A	MH-18	32.58	0.598	1.018	100
S-19	MH-17	MH-16	31.10	0.065	0.110	100
S-20	MH-16	MH-15	8.96	0.098	0.167	100
S-21	MH-15	MH-14	14.86	0.098	0.167	100
S-22	MH-14	MH-13	13.21	0.098	0.167	100
S-23	MH-13	MH-18	32.45	0.098	0.167	100
S-24	MH-17	MH-24	45.28	0.011	0.019	100
S-25	MH-24	MH-25	38.41	0.011	0.019	100
S-26	MH-25	MH-26	13.48	0.011	0.019	100
S-27	MH-26	MH-27	27.38	0.011	0.019	100
S-28	MH-34	MH-16	30.93	0.150	0.256	100

**Table 5.6A1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin A**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-29	MH-33	MH-34	16.95	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>100</b>
S-30	MH-32	MH-33	14.45	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>100</b>
S-31	MH-29	MH-30	19.79	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>100</b>
S-32	MH-30	MH-32	5.43	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>100</b>
S-33	MH-29	MH-28	11.63	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>100</b>
S-34	MH-28	MH-27	38.41	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>100</b>
S-35	MH-27	MH-35	90.74	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.254</b>	<b>100</b>
S-36	MH-32	MH-42	16.40	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-37	MH-42A	MH-42	15.98	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-38	MH-42A	MH-23B	<b>35.97</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-39	MH-23B	MH-23A	5.71	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-40	MH-18	MH-22	28.23	<b>0.769</b>	<b>1.310</b>	<b>100</b>
S-41	MH-22	MH-23	21.18	<b>0.769</b>	<b>1.310</b>	<b>100</b>
S-42	MH-23	MH-23A	7.70	<b>0.769</b>	<b>1.310</b>	<b>100</b>
S-43	MH-23A	MH-35A	14.45	<b>1.732</b>	<b>2.952</b>	<b>100</b>
S-43A	MH-23A	MH-35	21.18	<b>1.732</b>	<b>2.952</b>	<b>100</b>
S-46	MH-20	MH-41	32.4	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-47	MH-41	MH-40	56.61	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-48	MH-40	MH-39	12.25	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-49	MH-39	MH-38	10.63	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-50	MH-38	MH-37	29.35	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>1502.89</b>			

**Table 5.6A2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin A**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-01	MH-03	MH-02	20.95	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-45	MH-36	MH-37	25.3	<b>2.066</b>	<b>3.521</b>	<b>150</b>
S-46	MH-20	MH-41	32.4	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>150</b>
S-51	MH-37	MH-77	33.13	<b>2.131</b>	<b>3.631</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>90.83</b>			

**Table 5.6B1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin B**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-52	MH-61	MH-62	28.54	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-53	MH-60	MH-59	16.61	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-54	MH-59	MH-58	23.21	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-55	MH-57	MH-56	69.43	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.439</b>	<b>100</b>
S-56	MH-56	MH-58	5.27	<b>0.284</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-57	MH-56	MH-55	38.33	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.376</b>	<b>100</b>
S-58	MH-53	MH-52	45.52	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.258</b>	<b>100</b>
S-59	MH-52	MH-54	33.42	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<b>100</b>
S-60	MH-54	MH-55	32.52	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.316</b>	<b>100</b>
S-61	MH-49	MH-48	43.09	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>100</b>
S-62	MH-50	MH-48	6.51	<b>0.296</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>100</b>
S-63	MH-52	MH-50	40.21	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.488</b>	<b>100</b>
S-64	MH-47	MH-46	38.47	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.260</b>	<b>100</b>
S-65	MH-48	MH-46	37.96	<b>0.582</b>	<b>1.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-66	MH-42A	MH-42	51.85	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-67	MH-42	MH-45	27.86	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-68	MH-46	MH-43	30.56	<b>0.819</b>	<b>1.439</b>	<b>100</b>
S-69	MH-43	MH-44	23.94	<b>0.819</b>	<b>1.439</b>	<b>100</b>
S-69A	MH-44	MH-45	13.39	<b>0.819</b>	<b>1.439</b>	<b>100</b>
S-70	MH-45	MH-102	18.94	<b>0.853</b>	<b>1.496</b>	<b>100</b>
S-71	MH-50	MH-51	41.64	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.522</b>	<b>100</b>
S-72	MH-51	MH-99	15.24	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>100</b>
S-73	MH-99	MH-100	17.82	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>100</b>
S-74	MH-100	MH-101	30.71	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>100</b>
S-75	MH-101	MH-102	13.09	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.972</b>	<b>100</b>
S-76	MH-55	MH-78	38.33	<b>0.390</b>	<b>0.665</b>	<b>100</b>
S-77	MH-51	MH-78	42.16	<b>0.379</b>	<b>0.647</b>	<b>100</b>
S-78	MH-60	MH-64	27.50	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-79	MH-64	MH-63	33.21	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.548</b>	<b>100</b>
S-79A	MH-58	MH-61	27.50	<b>0.569</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>100</b>
S-80	MH-61	MH-62	10.85	<b>0.569</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>100</b>
S-81	MH-62	MH-63	2.81	<b>0.569</b>	<b>0.969</b>	<b>100</b>
S-82	MH-63	MH-65	24.15	<b>0.912</b>	<b>1.553</b>	<b>100</b>
S-83	MH-65	MH-66	15.11	<b>0.912</b>	<b>1.553</b>	<b>100</b>
S-84	MH-66	MH-67	35.44	<b>0.912</b>	<b>1.553</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6B1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin B**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-85	MH-55	MH-67	44.36	<b>0.592</b>	<b>1.010</b>	<b>100</b>
S-86	MH-68	MH-83	<b>21.69</b>	<b>1.055</b>	<b>1.800</b>	<b>100</b>
S-87	MH-83	MH-82A	25.94	<b>0.714</b>	<b>1.217</b>	<b>100</b>
S-88	MH-78	MH-79	8.86	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.636</b>	<b>100</b>
S-89	MH-79	MH-80	12.71	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.636</b>	<b>100</b>
S-90	MH-80	MH-72	25.36	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.636</b>	<b>100</b>
S-91	MH-72	MH-81	14.51	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.636</b>	<b>100</b>
S-92	MH-81	MH-82	22.92	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.636</b>	<b>100</b>
S-93	MH-82	MH-95	29.73	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.555</b>	<b>100</b>
S-94	MH-51	MH-97	32.19	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>100</b>
S-95	MH-97	MH-98	12.84	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>100</b>
S-96	MH-98	MH-95	22.87	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>100</b>
S-97	MH-102	MH-96	75.94	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>100</b>
S-98	MH-95	MH-96	40.36	<b>1.036</b>	<b>1.787</b>	<b>100</b>
S-99	MH-94	MH-96	40.04	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>100</b>
S-100	MH-82	MH-82A	25.81	<b>0.370</b>	<b>0.632</b>	<b>100</b>
S-101	MH-82A	MH-92	20.94	<b>0.637</b>	<b>1.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-101A	MH-92	MH-93	16.00	<b>0.637</b>	<b>1.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-102	MH-93	MH-94	35.85	<b>0.637</b>	<b>1.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-102	MH-93	MH-94	35.85	<b>0.652</b>	<b>1.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-103	MH-94	MH-89	33.92	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-104	MH-82A	MH-84	47.25	<b>0.699</b>	<b>1.190</b>	<b>100</b>
S-105	MH-84	MH-89	36.13	<b>0.995</b>	<b>1.608</b>	<b>100</b>
S-106	MH-89	MH-90	42.15	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.306</b>	<b>100</b>
S-107	MH-85	MH-86	24.96	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.306</b>	<b>100</b>
S-110	MH-83	MH-83A	24.61	<b>0.709</b>	<b>1.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-111	MH-83	MH-88	37.44	<b>0.709</b>	<b>1.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-112	MH-88	MH-87	19.8	<b>0.709</b>	<b>1.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-115E	MH-87A	MH-87B	41.94	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-119	MH-73	MH-69	58.36	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>100</b>
S-120	MH-69	MH-70	11.60	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>100</b>
S-121	MH-70	MH-71	16.69	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>100</b>
S-122	MH-71	MH-72	23.64	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>1984.45</b>			

**Table 5.6B2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin B**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-85A	MH-67	MH-68	31.23	<b>1.832</b>	<b>3.122</b>	<b>150</b>
S-108	MH-86	MH-91	34.59	<b>3.740</b>	<b>6.497</b>	<b>150</b>
S-109	MH-91	MH-90	21.23	<b>3.740</b>	<b>6.497</b>	<b>150</b>
S-113	MH-87	MH-86	30.18	<b>3.610</b>	<b>6.275</b>	<b>150</b>
S-114	MH-68	MH-72	28.00	<b>1.239</b>	<b>2.111</b>	<b>150</b>
S-115	MH-72	MH-73	35.74	<b>1.929</b>	<b>3.289</b>	<b>150</b>
S-115A	MH-74	MH-73	28.57	<b>2.131</b>	<b>3.631</b>	<b>150</b>
S-115B	MH-75	MH-74	25.45	<b>2.131</b>	<b>3.631</b>	<b>150</b>
S-115C	MH-76	MH-75	24.84	<b>2.131</b>	<b>3.631</b>	<b>150</b>
S-115D	MH-77	MH-76	56.81	<b>2.131</b>	<b>3.631</b>	<b>150</b>
S-116	MH-73	MH-87A	19.14	<b>3.374</b>	<b>5.892</b>	<b>150</b>
S-117	MH-87A	MH-87	14.93	<b>3.374</b>	<b>5.892</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>350.71</b>			

**Table 5.6C1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin C**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1485A	MH-C1	MH-C2	34.06	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1486A	MH-C2	MH-C3	45.22	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1487A	MH-C3	MH-C4	16.48	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1488A	MH-C5	MH-C4	72.85	<b>1.037</b>	<b>1.767</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1489A	MH-C6	MH-C5	16.12	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1490A	MH-C7	MH-C6	22.47	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1491A	MH-C8	MH-C7	16.56	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1492A	MH-C9	MH-C8	34.05	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1493A	MH-C10	MH-C9	15.21	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1494A	MH-C11	MH-C10	15.81	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1495A	MH-C12	MH-C13	33.16	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1496A	MH-C13	MH-C8	37.41	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1497A	MH-C14	MH-C5	21.99	<b>0.937</b>	<b>1.597</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1498A	MH-C15	MH-C14	32.21	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1499A	MH-C16	MH-C15	34.60	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6C1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin C**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1500	MH-C17	MH-C16	18.34	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1501	MH-C18	MH-C17	3.60	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1502	MH-C19	MH-C18	21.10	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1503	MH-C20	MH-C14	66.94	<b>0.824</b>	<b>1.404</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1504	MH-C21	MH-C20	40.35	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1505	MH-C22	MH-C21	34.43	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1506	MH-C23	MH-C22	34.23	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1507	MH-C24	MH-C20	45.08	<b>0.698</b>	<b>1.189</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1508	MH-C25	MH-C24	15.92	<b>0.698</b>	<b>1.189</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1509	MH-C26	MH-C25	12.51	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1510	MH-C27	MH-C26	6.04	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1511	MH-C28	MH-C27	26.74	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1514	MH-C31	MH-C25	52.79	<b>0.580</b>	<b>0.988</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1515	MH-C32	MH-C31	79.94	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1516	MH-C33	MH-C32	22.35	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1517	MH-C34	MH-C31	59.60	<b>0.472</b>	<b>0.805</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1518	MH-C35	MH-C34	87.26	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1519	MH-C36	MH-C35	33.47	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1520	MH-C37	MH-C36	5.83	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1521	MH-C38	MH-C34	44.03	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1522	MH-C39	MH-C38	18.89	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1523	MH-C40	MH-C39	76.24	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1524	MH-C41	MH-C40	7.91	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.519</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1525	MH-C42	MH-C41	98.65	<b>0.137</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1526	MH-C43	MH-C42	30.09	<b>0.137</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1527	MH-C44A	MH-C44	66.85	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1527A	MH-C44	MH-C41	76.24	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1528	MH-C45	MH-C44	44.69	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.280</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1529	MH-C46	MH-C45	57.07	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1530	MH-C47	MH-C46	36.62	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1531	MH-C48	MH-C45	54.42	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1532	MH-C49	MH-C48	56.03	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1533	MH-C48	MH-C50	48.81	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1534	MH-C51	MH-C50	27.45	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1535	MH-C52	MH-C51	12.16	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1536	MH-C53	MH-C52	22.17	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6C1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin C**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1537	MH-C50	MH-C54	60.57	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1538	MH-C55	MH-C54	20.84	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1539	MH-C56	MH-C55	12.60	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1540	MH-C57	MH-C56	22.39	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1541	MH-C54	MH-C58	26.61	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1542	MH-C59	MH-C58	41.65	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1543	MH-C58	MH-C59	46.81	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1543A	MH-C60	MH-C59	13.06	<b>0.234</b>	<b>0.398</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1544	MH-C61	MH-C60	16.77	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1545	MH-C62	MH-C61	16.39	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>2170.73</b>			

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-538A	MH-513	MH-514	13.86	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-538A	MH-513	MH-514	13.86	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-539	MH-514	MH-515	10.48	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-540	MH-515	MH-516	28.42	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-541	MH-502	MH-503	32.71	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-542	MH-502	MH-504	29.77	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-543	MH-504	MH-513	7.00	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-544	MH-503	MH-496	16.85	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-545	MH-495	MH-496	30.57	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-546	MH-498	MH-495	33.36	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>100</b>
S-547	MH-499	MH-498	11.15	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>100</b>
S-548	MH-500	MH-499	22.19	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.209</b>	<b>100</b>
S-549	MH-501	MH-500	20.73	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-550	MH-502	MH-501	16.51	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-550A	MH-495	MH-494	17.64	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
S-551	mh-497	mh-486	30.79	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>100</b>
S-552	MH-480	mh-486	12.76	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-553	mh-487	mh-480	15.08.	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-554	mh-488	mh-487	9.47	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-555	mh-490	mh-488	5.01	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-556	mh-491	mh-490	14.98	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-557	mh-492	mh-491	3.72	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>100</b>
S-558	mh-486	mh-481	<b>30.97</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>100</b>
S-559	mh-478	mh-481	<b>9.87</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>100</b>
S-560	MH-477	MH-478	15.67	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>100</b>
S-561	MH-476	MH-477	16.08	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.256</b>	<b>100</b>
S-562	MH-532	MH-476	22.14	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.206</b>	<b>100</b>
S-563	MH-531	MH-532	12.67	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.206</b>	<b>100</b>
S-564	MH-530	MH-531	18.32	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>100</b>
S-565	MH-529	MH-530	9.87	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>100</b>
S-566	MH-528	MH-529	22.01	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>100</b>
S-567	MH-527	MH-528	7.27	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>100</b>
S-568	MH-526	MH-527	6.15	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.467</b>	<b>100</b>
S-569	MH-518	MH-526	21.86	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.467</b>	<b>100</b>
S-570	MH-517	MH-518	14.91	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-571	MH-491	MH-517	34.78	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-572	MH-481	MH-474	38.45	<b>0.440</b>	<b>0.749</b>	<b>100</b>
S-573	MH-473	MH-474	16.84	<b>0.434</b>	<b>0.740</b>	<b>100</b>
S-574	MH-471	MH-473	29.19	<b>0.434</b>	<b>0.740</b>	<b>100</b>
S-575	MH-472	MH-471	17.74	<b>0.137</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>100</b>
S-576	MH-475	MH-472	18.91	<b>0.137</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>100</b>
S-577	MH-476	MH-475	28.02	<b>0.137</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>100</b>
S-578	MH-474	MH-482	40.34	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-579	MH-482	MH-483	19.03	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-580	MH-483	MH-484	25.48	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-581	MH-485	MH-484	21.00	<b>0.301</b>	<b>0.513</b>	<b>100</b>
S-582	MH-479	MH-485	37.75	<b>0.301</b>	<b>0.513</b>	<b>100</b>
S-583	MH-484	MH-462	19.37	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-584	MH-462	MH-463	22.81	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-585	MH-463	MH-464	10.40	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-586	MH-464	MH-465	30.91	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-587	MH-465	MH-466	17.67	<b>1.175</b>	<b>2.001</b>	<b>100</b>
S-588	MH-468	MH-466	20.90	<b>0.774</b>	<b>1.319</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-589	MH-469	MH-468	17.65	<b>0.774</b>	<b>1.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-589	MH-469	MH-468	17.65	<b>0.774</b>	<b>1.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-590	MH-470	MH-469	19.76	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.649</b>	<b>100</b>
S-591	MH-471	MH-470	23.62	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.649</b>	<b>100</b>
S-592	MH-512	MH-513	20.82	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>100</b>
S-593	MH-511	MH-512	17.17	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>100</b>
S-594	MH-510	MH-511	27.68	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>100</b>
S-595	MH-509	MH-510	12.90	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>100</b>
S-596	MH-508	MH-509	30.87	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-597	MH-508	MH-505	11.04	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-598	MH-505	MH-500	15.03	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-599	MH-499	MH-519	10.10	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.141</b>	<b>100</b>
S-600	MH-519	MH-520	11.23	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.141</b>	<b>100</b>
S-601	MH-521	MH-520	21.28	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>100</b>
S-602	MH-521	MH-516	3.69	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>100</b>
S-603	MH-506	MH-516	23.14	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>100</b>
S-604	MH-505	MH-506	23.42	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>100</b>
S-605	MH-527	MH-525	14.06	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>100</b>
S-606	MH-524	MH-525	<b>11.37</b>	<b>0.227</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>100</b>
S-607	MH-523	MH-524	39.89	<b>0.227</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>100</b>
S-608	MH-522	MH-523	14.56	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<b>100</b>
S-609	MH-521	MH-522	15.91	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<b>100</b>
S-610	MH-531	MH-533	10.81	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-611	MH-533	MH-535	8.18	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>100</b>
S-612	MH-535	MH-536	14.42	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>100</b>
S-613	MH-525	MH-536	19.68	<b>0.439</b>	<b>0.749</b>	<b>100</b>
S-614	MH-538	MH-469	24.58	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-615	MH-534	MH-538	27.44	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-616	MH-533	MH-534	22.06	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-621	MH-540	MH-541	29.16	<b>0.555</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>100</b>
S-622	MH-539	MH-540	8.23	<b>0.555</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>100</b>
S-623	MH-537	MH-539	15.56	<b>0.555</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>100</b>
S-624	MH-536	MH-537	19.12	<b>0.555</b>	<b>0.946</b>	<b>100</b>
S-625	MH-614C	MH-510	30.17	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-626	MH-614B	MH-614C	24.51	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-627	MH-614A	MH-614B	29.03	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-628	MH-592	MH-614A	28.42	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>100</b>
S-629	MH-592	MH-598	<b>18.82</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-630	MH-598	MH-597	14.74	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-631	MH-597	MH-596	7.59	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-632	MH-596	MH-595	<b>4.75</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-633	MH-595	MH-594	2.20	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-634	MH-594	MH-593	26.67	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-635	MH-593	MH-509	8.58	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-636	MH-583	MH-523	40.55	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>100</b>
S-637	MH-582	MH-583	1.55	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>100</b>
S-638	MH-580	MH-583	15.79	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>100</b>
S-639	MH-581	MH-580	18.49	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>100</b>
S-640	MH-587	MH-581	39.43	<b>0.180</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>100</b>
S-641	MH-588	MH-587	18.32	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-642	MH-589	MH-588	30.34	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-643	MH-590	MH-589	9.36	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-644	MH-591	MH-590	6.45	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-645	MH-592	MH-591	10.69	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.095</b>	<b>100</b>
S-648	MH-545	MH-546	16.29	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>100</b>
S-649	MH-544	MH-545	13.55	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>100</b>
S-650	MH-547	MH-544	<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>100</b>
S-651	MH-548	MH-547	11.25	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>100</b>
S-652	MH-550	MH-548	20.35	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-653	MH-586	MH-550	12.55	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-654	MH-585	MH-586	12.88	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-655	MH-584	MH-585	<b>2.59</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>300</b>
S-656	MH-582	MH-584	25.55	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-658	MH-614	MH-614A	35.15	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-659	MH-591	MH-612	20.32	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>100</b>
S-660	MH-613	MH-612	12.45	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-661	MH-613	MH-614	32.86	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-662	MH-580	MH-577	5.69	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-663	MH-576	MH-577	<b>6.63</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>100</b>
S-664	MH-575	MH-576	<b>35.79</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>100</b>
S-665	MH-599	MH-575	29.24	<b>0.200</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-666	MH-600	MH-599	3.69	<b>0.200</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>100</b>
S-666	MH-600	MH-599	3.69	<b>0.200</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>100</b>
S-667	MH-602	MH-600	13.84	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-668	MH-602	MH-587	23.07	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-669	MH-612	MH-611	25.60	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-670	MH-611	MH-603	35.51	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-671	MH-603	MH-604	9.96	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-672	MH-604	MH-605	30.19	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-673	MH-605	MH-606	3.38	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-674	MH-606	MH-600	9.78	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.202</b>	<b>100</b>
S-675	MH-577	MH-578	28.89	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-676	MH-578	MH-579	4.06	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-677	MH-560	MH-579	10.58	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-678	MH-559	MH-560	8.92	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-679	MH-559	MH-558	17.12	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-680	MH-558	MH-556	19.27	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>100</b>
S-681	MH-556	MH-562	5.25	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.284</b>	<b>100</b>
S-682	MH-562	MH-563	4.58	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.284</b>	<b>100</b>
S-683	MH-561	MH-563	20.42	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-684	MH-572	MH-561	21.31	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-685	MH-572A	MH-572	1.12	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-686	MH-573	MH-572A	10.03	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-687	MH-574	MH-573	9.43	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-688	MH-575	MH-574	21.65	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>100</b>
S-688A	MH-557	MH-555A	36.55	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.282</b>	<b>100</b>
S-689	MH-548	MH-549	9.02	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-690	MH-549	MH-551	3.54	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-691	MH-551	MH-552	14.31	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-692	MH-552	MH-553	12.36	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-693	MH-553	MH-554	12.39	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-696	MH-563	MH-564	15.11	<b>0.371</b>	<b>0.633</b>	<b>100</b>
S-697	MH-565	MH-565A	19.80	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>100</b>
S-698	MH-565A	MH-565B	6.51	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>100</b>
S-699	MH-565B	MH-555	9.42	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>100</b>
S-701	MH-615	MH-613	9.25	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-702	MH-615	MH-616	7.84	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-703	MH-616	MH-617	18.63	0.028	0.048	100
S-704	MH-617	MH-618	20.45	0.028	0.048	100
S-705	MH-606	MH-607	20.93	0.127	0.216	100
S-706	MH-607	MH-608	8.94	0.127	0.216	100
S-707	MH-608	MH-601	20.64	0.127	0.216	100
S-708	MH-601	MH-609	9.44	0.127	0.216	100
S-709	MH-609	MH-610	7.75	0.127	0.216	100
S-710	MH-621	MH-610	11.53	0.082	0.139	100
S-711	MH-620	MH-621	30.58	0.082	0.139	100
S-712	MH-619	MH-620	30.88	0.082	0.139	100
S-713	MH-618	MH-619	20.36	0.082	0.139	100
S-715	MH-565	MH-566	10.36	0.237	0.404	100
S-716	MH-566	MH-567	12.93	0.237	0.404	100
S-717	MH-567	MH-568	4.20.	0.237	0.404	100
S-718	MH-568	MH-569	22.74	0.237	0.404	100
S-719	MH-569	MH-570	17.17	0.237	0.404	100
S-720	MH-570	MH-571	11.42	0.237	0.404	100
S-721	MH-625	MH-571	31.56	0.492	0.838	100
S-722	MH-623	MH-624	21.73	0.294	0.501	100
S-723	MH-624	MH-625	1.89	0.294	0.501	100
S-724	MH-622	MH-623	31.20	0.294	0.501	100
S-725	MH-610	MH-622	15.78	0.294	0.501	100
S-726	MH-571	MH-555B	14.77	0.811	1.382	100
S-728	MH-626	MH-625	17.03	0.140	0.238	100
S-729	MH-627	MH-626	22.31	0.140	0.238	100
S-730	MH-628	MH-627	18.97	0.140	0.238	100
S-731	MH-629	MH-628	15.52	0.140	0.238	100
S-732	MH-630	MH-629	23.71	0.067	0.115	100
S-733	MH-631	MH-630	16.12	0.067	0.115	100
S-734	MH-632	MH-631	20.00	0.067	0.115	100
S-735	MH-633	MH-632	24.25	0.067	0.115	100
S-736	MH-634	MH-633	16.65	0.067	0.115	100
S-737	MH-635	MH-634	34.69	0.067	0.115	100
S-738	MH-636	MH-635	13.45	0.067	0.115	100
S-739	MH-641	MH-571	6.48	0.082	0.140	100

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-740	MH-640	MH-641	26.77	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-741	mh-639	MH-640	31.45	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-742	mh-638	mh-639	26.62	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-743	mh-637	mh-638	22.21	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-744	mh-629	mh-637	31.32	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.219</b>	<b>100</b>
S-745	MH-669	MH-629	15.21	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-746	MH-667	MH-669	17.32	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-747	MH-667	MH-668	4.80	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-748	MH-666	MH-668	9.60	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-749	MH-665	MH-666	22.72	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-750	MH-647	MH-665	38.15	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-751	MH-645	MH-643	7.19	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-752	MH-644	MH-643	12.59	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-753	MH-643	MH-645	12.79	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-755	MH-648	MH-649	20.02	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-756	MH-650	MH-649	7.30	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-757	MH-652	MH-650	12.41	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-758	MH-653	MH-652	32.50	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>100</b>
S-759	MH-647	MH-648	20.02	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>100</b>
S-759A	MH-669	MH-675	61.83	<b>0.084</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-760	MH-674	MH-675	11.79	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>100</b>
S-761	MH-673	MH-674	9.24	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-762	MH-672	MH-673	18.28	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-763	MH-671	MH-672	6.64	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-764	MH-670	MH-671	10.39	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-765	MH-648	MH-670	22.15	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-766	MH-638	MH-681	24.87	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-767	MH-681	MH-680	29.40	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-768	MH-680	MH-679	38.41	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>100</b>
S-769	MH-678	MH-679	15.51	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>100</b>
S-770	MH-677	MH-678	23.69	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>100</b>
S-771	MH-676	MH-677	20.92	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>100</b>
S-772	MH-675	MH-676	7.08	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-773	MH-685	MH-674	14.09	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-774	MH-681	MH-685	40.69	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>100</b>
S-775	MH-682	MH-649	12.18	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-776	MH-681	MH-682	1.83	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-777	MH-681	MH-683	22.97	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-778	MH-683	MH-684	3.64	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-779	MH-654	MH-684	17.81	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-780	MH-651	MH-654	19.61	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-781	MH-652	MH-651	6.59	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-781A	MH-656	MH-654	3.53	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>100</b>
S-782	MH-654	MH-656	6.50	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>100</b>
S-783	MH-657	MH-655	9.00	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>100</b>
S-784	MH-658	MH-657	19.94	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>100</b>
S-785	MH-685	MH-686	9.09	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>100</b>
S-786	MH-686	MH-688	9.04	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>100</b>
S-787	MH-687	MH-688	26.03	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-788	MH-684	MH-687	18.40	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-790	MH-689	MH-690	8.46	<b>0.195</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>100</b>
S-791	MH-690	MH-691	17.64	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>100</b>
S-792	MH-692	MH-691	6.85	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-793	MH-693	MH-692	17.46	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-794	MH-693	MH-693	10.00	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-795	MH-725	MH-726	4.49	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-796	MH-724	MH-725	7.31	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-797	MH-723	MH-724	26.24	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-798	MH-722	MH-723	2.61	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-799	MH-661	MH-722	15.80	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-800	MH-659	MH-661	12.80	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>100</b>
S-801	MH-659	MH-657	7.27	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>100</b>
S-802	MH-679	MH301	16.40	<b>0.368</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>100</b>
S-803A	MH-679	MH-731	18.09	<b>0.248</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>100</b>
S-803	MH-730	MH-731	14.29	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-804	MH-729	MH-730	10.68	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-805	MH-728	MH-729	26.94	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-806	MH-727	MH-728	11.81	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-807	MH-690	MH-727	10.16	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-808	MH-731	MH-721	41.55	<b>0.352</b>	<b>0.600</b>	<b>100</b>
S-809	MH-733	MH-721	15.31	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-810	MH-732	MH-733	4.75	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-811	MH-735	MH-732	13.32	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-812	MH-734	MH-735	2.53	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-813	MH-691	MH-734	16.77	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-814	MH-661	MH-664	26.95	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-815	MH-664	MH-663	2.98	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-816	MH-663	MH-662	11.67	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-817	MH-662	MH-701	10.21	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-818	MH-701	MH-700	15.93	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-819	MH-700	MH-696	7.97	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-820	MH-696	MH-699	4.69	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-821	MH-698	MH-699	14.60	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>100</b>
S-821A	MH-721	MH-720	20.30	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.281</b>	<b>100</b>
S-822A	MH-719	MH-720	3.14	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-823A	MH-705	MH-706	19.88	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-823B	MH-718	MH-719	19.24	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-823C	MH-697	MH-714	5.77	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-824	MH-704	MH-705	13.26	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-824A	MH-716	MH-718	18.54	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-825	MH-702	MH-704	14.52	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-825A	MH-717	MH-716	3.54	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-826	MH-703	MH-702	21.86	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-826A	MH-715	MH-717	7.37	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-827	MH-739	MH-703	3.79	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-827A	MH-694	MH-715	19.19	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-828	MH-693	MH-694	19.77	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>100</b>
S-828A	MH-720	MH-642	39.85	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>100</b>
S-829	MH-695	MH-694	6.01	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>100</b>
SL-298	MH-437	MH-450	72.67	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, ( $q_{it}$ ) (l/s)	Final Flow ( $q_{ft}$ ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-01	MH-03	MH-02	20.95	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-829A	MH-642	MH-646	31.07	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>100</b>
S-830	MH-697	MH-695	20.46	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>100</b>
S-830A	MH-712	MH-646	5.70	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.469</b>	<b>100</b>
S-831	MH-712	MH-711	13.10	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.469</b>	<b>100</b>
S-832	MH-710	MH-711	15.89	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.469</b>	<b>100</b>
S-833	MH-713	MH-710	9.95	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-834	MH-714	MH-713	30.04	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-833	MH-713	MH-710	9.95	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-834	MH-714	MH-713	30.04	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-835	MH-710	MH-709	15.18	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>100</b>
S-836	MH-708	MH-709	13.77	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>100</b>
S-837	MH-707	MH-708	14.41	<b>0.097</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>100</b>
S-838	MH-706	MH-707	16.20	<b>0.097</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>100</b>
S-839	MH-749	MH-708	24.32	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-840	MH-745	MH-749	9.65	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-841	MH-750	MH-745	5.17	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-842	MH-744	MH-750	4.67	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-843	MH-742	MH-744	11.97	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-844	MH-741	MH-742	18.72	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-845	MH-740	MH-741	3.96	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-846	MH-738	MH-740	19.99	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-847	MH-743	MH-738	4.97	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-848	MH-737	MH-743	6.88	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-849	MH-736	MH-737	6.19	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-850	MH-704	MH-736	10.79	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-851	MH-740	MH-746	28.63	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>100</b>
S-852	MH-747	MH-746	27.99	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>100</b>
S-852A	MH-739A	MH-747	5.38	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>100</b>
S-853	MH-749	MH-751	11.07	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.097</b>	<b>100</b>
S-854	MH-751	MH-754	31.97	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.097</b>	<b>100</b>
S-855	MH-754	MH-755	7.83	<b>0.168</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>100</b>
S-856	MH-755	MH-757	15.87	<b>0.168</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>100</b>
S-857	MH-756	MH-757	30.65	<b>0.297</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>100</b>
S-858	MH-746	MH-756	23.44	<b>0.297</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-859	MH-753	MH-754	11.92	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>100</b>
S-860	MH-752	MH-753	11.58	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>100</b>
S-861	MH-748	MH-752	23.80	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>100</b>
S-862	MH-746	MH-748	43.41	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>100</b>
S-863	MH-762	MH-748	22.45	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>100</b>
S-864	MH-763	MH-762	22.65	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-865	MH-764	MH-763	23.13	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-866	MH-764	MH-765	4.74	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-867	MH-765	MH-766	2.89	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-868	MH-767	MH-766	7.18	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-869	MH-768	MH-767	14.36	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-870	MH-768A	MH-768	13.64	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-871	MH-770	MH-766	17.18	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>100</b>
S-872	MH-771	MH-770	5.19	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>100</b>
S-873	MH-773	MH-772	20.33	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>150</b>
S-873A	MH-771	MH-772	16.36	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>150</b>
S-874	MH-773A	MH-773	11.29	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>150</b>
S-876	MH-762	MH-761	25.80	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>150</b>
S-877	MH-769	MH-761	16.81	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-878	MH-770	MH-769	6.63	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-879	MH-753	MH-758	12.80	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-880	MH-758	MH-760	25.08	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>100</b>
S-880A	MH-760	MH-784	16.90	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>100</b>
S-881	MH-761	MH-760	20.15	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.195</b>	<b>100</b>
S-882	MH-757	MH-783	35.11	<b>0.465</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>100</b>
S-883	MH-783	MH-782	23.52	<b>0.465</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>100</b>
S-884A	MH-811	MH-782	16.74	<b>0.390</b>	<b>0.665</b>	<b>100</b>
S-884	MH-787	MH-811	9.03	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.533</b>	<b>100</b>
S-885	MH-786	MH-787	12.82	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.533</b>	<b>100</b>
S-886	MH-785	MH-786	4.23	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.533</b>	<b>100</b>
S-887	MH-759	MH-785	14.18	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.533</b>	<b>100</b>
S-888	MH-784	MH-759	12.38	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.533</b>	<b>100</b>
S-889	MH-772	MH-774	20.88	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.181</b>	<b>100</b>
S-890	MH-774	MH-775	18.47	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.181</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-891	MH-775	MH-776	21.04	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-892	MH-776	MH-777	9.17	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-893	MH-780	MH-781	3.85	<b>0.068</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>100</b>
S-894	MH-772	MH-780	32.27	<b>0.068</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>100</b>
S-895	MH-788	MH-789	24.89	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896A	MH-779	MH-789	16.52	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896	MH-778	MH-779	17.78	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-897	MH-795	MH-796	11.78	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-898	MH-791	MH-807	19.66	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-899	MH-807	MH-806	14.60	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-900	MH-808	MH-806	25.11	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-901	MH-808	MH-809	10.58	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-902	MH-809	MH-810	5.45	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-903	MH-810	MH-811	10.00	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-904	MH-811	MH-782	16.74	<b>0.855</b>	<b>1.457</b>	<b>100</b>
S-905	MH-782	MH-829	24.39	<b>0.855</b>	<b>1.457</b>	<b>100</b>
S-906	MH-829	MH-828	29.84	<b>0.855</b>	<b>1.457</b>	<b>100</b>
S-907	MH-826	MH-827	22.17	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>100</b>
S-908	MH-813	MH-826	5.70	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>100</b>
S-909	MH-812	MH-813	21.78	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>100</b>
S-910	MH-804	MH-812	8.79	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>100</b>
S-911	MH-805	MH-804	24.68	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.330</b>	<b>100</b>
S-912	MH-806	MH-805	10.88	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.330</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896B	MH-789	MH-790	21.22	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>100</b>
S-897A	MH-790	MH-791	11.52	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896A	MH-796	MH-797	10.37	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-897A	MH-795	MH-796	12.80	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-898A	MH-793	MH-795	19.32	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-893B	MH-777	MH-825	22.18	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>100</b>
S-894B	MH-824	MH-825	22.56	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>100</b>
S-895B	MH-824	MH-797	36.48	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896A	MH-779	MH-789	16.52	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-896	MH-778	MH-779	17.78	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-897	MH-795	MH-796	11.78	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.137</b>	<b>100</b>
S-899A	MH-792	MH-793	4.74	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6D1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, ( $q_{it}$ ) (l/s)	Final Flow ( $q_{ft}$ ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-900A	MH-791	MH-792	21.79	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-913	MH-804	MH-803	12.30	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-914	MH-800	MH-803	15.90	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-915	MH-799	MH-800	21.11	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-916	MH-798	MH-799	16.69	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-917	MH-794	MH-798	17.16	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-918	MH-793	MH-794	20.71	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-919	MH-800	MH-801	13.22	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>100</b>
S-920	MH-801	MH-821	37.93	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.084</b>	<b>100</b>
S-921	MH-823	MH-821	13.64	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.442</b>	<b>100</b>
S-922	MH-797	MH-823	32.23	<b>0.260</b>	<b>0.442</b>	<b>100</b>
S-923	MH-800	MH-802	17.31	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.087</b>	<b>100</b>
S-924	MH-802	MH-814	13.86	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>100</b>
S-925	MH-814	MH-815	4.99	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>100</b>
S-926	MH-815	MH-816	20.29	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>100</b>
S-927	MH-816	MH-822	12.38	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>100</b>
S-928	MH-819	MH-822	20.16	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.543</b>	<b>100</b>
S-928A	MH-814	MH-817	27.35	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.201</b>	<b>100</b>
S-929	MH-820	MH-819	8.40	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.543</b>	<b>100</b>
S-929A	MH-830	MH-817	24.89	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.741</b>	<b>100</b>
S-930	MH-821	MH-820	26.49	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.543</b>	<b>100</b>
S-930A	MH-822	MH-830	15.10	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.741</b>	<b>100</b>
S-931	MH-827	MH-818	23.02	<b>0.988</b>	<b>1.683</b>	<b>100</b>
S-932	MH-817	MH-818	50.41	<b>0.988</b>	<b>1.683</b>	<b>100</b>
S-932A	MH-817	0.00	11.20	<b>1.541</b>	<b>2.625</b>	<b>100</b>
S-924	MH-802	MH-814	13.86	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>6533.62</b>			

**Table 5.6D2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin D**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-617	MH-466	MH-467	4.92	<b>1.949</b>	<b>3.320</b>	<b>150</b>
S-618	MH-467	MH-543	34.77	<b>1.949</b>	<b>3.320</b>	<b>150</b>
S-619	MH-543	MH-542	23.48	<b>1.949</b>	<b>3.320</b>	<b>150</b>
S-620	MH-542	MH-541	20.22	<b>1.949</b>	<b>3.320</b>	<b>150</b>
S-647	MH-541	MH-547	23.79	<b>2.504</b>	<b>4.266</b>	<b>150</b>
S-694	MH-554	MH-555A	19.61	<b>2.680</b>	<b>4.567</b>	<b>150</b>
S-695	MH-546	MH-554	24.69	<b>2.598</b>	<b>4.426</b>	<b>150</b>
S-700	MH-555A	MH-555	31.25	<b>2.846</b>	<b>4.849</b>	<b>150</b>
S-727	MH-555	MH-555B	37.57	<b>3.050</b>	<b>5.196</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>220.30</b>			

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-123	MH-104	MH-105	18.04	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>100</b>
S-124	MH-105	MH-106	8.39	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-125	MH-106	MH-107	23.34	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-127	MH-107	MH-108	40.87	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-128	MH-108	MH-113	16.98	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-130	MH-111	MH-112	22.28	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-129	MH-112	MH-113	19.33	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-131	MH-110	MH-111	23.86	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-132	MH-113	MH-114	3.18	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-133	MH-114	MH-115	16.25	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-134	MH-115	MH-116	5.86	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-135	MH-116	MH-117	17.09	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-136	MH-118	MH-117	15.40	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-137	MH-118	MH-119	18.80	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-138	MH-119	MH-120	25.85	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-139	MH-120	MH-121	16.81	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-140	MH-121	MH-122	51.66	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>100</b>
S-141	MH-122	MH-123	21.77	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<b>100</b>
S-142	MH-123	MH-124	5.34	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.248</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-143	MH-124	MH-124A	12.68	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-144	MH-124A	MH-125	13.16	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-145	MH-125	MH-126	12.68	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-146	MH-126	MH-127	2.80	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-147	MH-127	MH-128	6.65	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-147A	MH-128	MH-129	12.26	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-148	MH-129	MH-130	14.00	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>100</b>
S-149	MH-131	MH-130	27.20	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>100</b>
S-150	MH-132	MH-131	37.68	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>100</b>
S-151	MH-133	MH-132	13.50	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>100</b>
S-152	MH-133A	MH-133	10.83	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>100</b>
S-153	MH-132	MH-134	21.80	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-154	MH-134	MH-135	12.34	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-155	MH-136	MH-135	21.77	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>100</b>
S-156	MH-135	MH-137	35.50	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>100</b>
S-158	MH-107	MH-179	39.54	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-159	MH-179	MH-180	22.51	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-160	MH-189	MH-180	41.71	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-161	MH-108	MH-177	34.07	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>100</b>
S-162	MH-177	MH-183	22.71	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>100</b>
S-163	MH-182	MH-183	18.31	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>100</b>
S-164	MH-181	MH-182	24.38	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>100</b>
S-165	MH-180	MH-181	16.60	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>100</b>
S-166	MH-117	MH-170	28.72	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.279</b>	<b>100</b>
S-167	MH-109	MH-170	29.83	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>100</b>
S-168	MH-108	MH-109	23.10	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>100</b>
S-169	MH-120	MH-170A	31.18	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-170	MH-170	MH-170A	39.37	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.209</b>	<b>100</b>
S-171	MH-177	MH-176	22.39	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-172	MH-176	MH-168	35.57	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.091</b>	<b>100</b>
S-173	MH-169	MH-168	15.83	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-174	MH-170	MH-169	22.65	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-175	MH-170A	MH-178	31.18	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-176	MH-178	MH-179	42.59	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-177	MH-179	MH-176	43.85	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>100</b>
S-178	MH-176	MH-162	19.57	<b>0.348</b>	<b>0.593</b>	<b>100</b>
S-180	MH-165	MH-163	26.16	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>100</b>
S-181	MH-166	MH-165	15.49	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>100</b>
S-182	MH-167	MH-166	27.60	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>100</b>
S-183	MH-167	MH-168	7.11	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>100</b>
S-184	MH-175	MH-176	5.58	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-185	MH-174	MH-175	18.23	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-186	MH-173	MH-174	14.25	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-187	MH-172	MH-173	18.53	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-188	MH-171	MH-172	12.68	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-189	MH-124	MH-171	31.36	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-190	MH-130	MH-130A	22.18	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>100</b>
S-191	MH-130A	MH-144	17.63	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.380</b>	<b>100</b>
S-204	MH-152	MH-151	20.33	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-205	MH-151	MH-150	6.22	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-206	MH-150	MH-149	12.75	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-207	MH-149	MH-148	9.66	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-208	MH-159	MH-148	9.88	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-209	MH-158	MH-159	7.77	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-210	MH-157	MH-158	39.33	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-211	MH-155	MH-157	19.65	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-212	MH-156	MH-155	14.04	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-213	MH-155	MH-154	21.35	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-214	MH-154	MH-153	<b>26.52</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>150</b>
S-215	MH-153	MH-152	26.94	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>100</b>
S-217	MH-181A	MH-181	15.24	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-218	MH-191	MH-181A	17.18	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-219	MH-190	MH-191	2.60	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-220	MH-189	MH-190	30.06	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-221	MH-183	MH-184	7.32	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.302</b>	<b>100</b>
S-222	MH-184	MH-185	25.88	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.302</b>	<b>100</b>
S-223	MH-193	MH-185	14.77	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-224	MH-192	MH-193	35.20	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-225	MH-191	MH-192	28.05	0.050	0.055	100
S-226	MH-188	MH-165	22.25	0.320	0.530	100
S-227	MH-187	MH-188	36.75	0.320	0.530	100
S-228	MH-186	MH-187	30.15	0.254	0.417	100
S-229	MH-185	MH-186	16.92	0.254	0.417	100
S-230	MH-193	MH-194	46.83	0.059	0.085	100
S-231	MH-196	MH-194	44.01	0.087	0.148	100
S-232	MH-202	MH-196	18.99	0.087	0.148	100
S-233	MH-203	MH-202	15.64	0.087	0.148	100
S-234	MH-204	MH-203	16.85	0.113	0.192	100
S-235	MH-208	MH-204	53.01	0.027	0.047	100
S-236	MH-207	MH-208	27.45	0.027	0.047	300
S-237	MH-195	MH-198	27.58	0.102	0.166	100
S-238	MH-198	MH-199	23.97	0.102	0.166	100
S-239	MH-199A	MH-199	15.94	0.030	0.050	100
S-240	MH-199A	MH-199B	20.78	0.030	0.050	100
S-241	MH-199B	MH-187	52.61	0.030	0.050	100
S-242	MH-199	MH-200	15.16	0.158	0.262	100
S-243	MH-200	MH-201	26.36	0.113	0.189	100
S-244	MH-201	MH-201A	28.40	0.113	0.189	100
S-245	MH-205	MH-204	21.02	0.116	0.198	100
S-246	MH-206	MH-205	31.70	0.011	0.019	100
S-247	MH-236	MH-205	27.97	0.064	0.110	100
S-248	MH-235	MH-236	9.57	0.046	0.078	100
S-249	MH-233	MH-235	13.66	0.046	0.078	100
S-250	MH-232	MH-233	10.47	0.011	0.019	100
S-251	MH-194	MH-195	39.54	0.166	0.267	100
S-252	MH-195	MH-211	23.47	0.099	0.162	100
S-253	MH-210	MH-211	17.41	0.073	0.124	100
S-254	MH-209	MH-210	19.06	0.073	0.124	100
S-255	MH-203	MH-209	20.8	0.073	0.124	100
S-256	MH-222	MH-223	9.51	0.087	0.148	100
S-257	MH-223	MH-244	7.78	0.087	0.148	100
S-245A	MH-212	MH-219	19.09	0.054	0.093	100

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-245B	MH-220	MH-219	15.97	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>100</b>
S-245C	MH-220	MH-221	22.74	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>100</b>
S-245D	MH-221	MH-222	20.10	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>100</b>
S-258	MH-243	MH-244	51.16	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-259	MH-242	MH-243	18.77	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-260	MH-241A	MH-242	10.90	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-261	MH-241	MH-241A	16.60	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-262	MH-240	MH-241	11.63	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-263	MH-239	MH-240	15.27	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-264	MH-236	MH-239	15.34	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-256A	MH-213	MH-214	12.24	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>100</b>
S-257A	MH-214	MH-215	8.18	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>100</b>
S-258A	MH-215	MH-216	15.90	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>100</b>
S-259A	MH-216	MH-217	19.98	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>100</b>
S-260A	MH-217	MH-218	46.03	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.729</b>	<b>100</b>
S-261A	MH-218	MH-227	56.00	<b>0.548</b>	<b>0.918</b>	<b>100</b>
S-262A	MH-226	MH-227	30.15	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-262B	MH-233	MH-234	37.25	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>100</b>
S-263A	MH-225	MH-226	24.21	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-264A	MH-224	MH-225	7.16	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-265	MH-222	MH-224	33.68	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>100</b>
S-265A	MH-244	MH-245	36.19	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.405</b>	<b>100</b>
S-274	MH-226	MH-228	19.14	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>100</b>
S-275	MH-228	MH-229	5.10	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>100</b>
S-276	MH-229	MH-230	26.20	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>100</b>
S-281	MH-227	MH-231	80.85	<b>0.606</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>100</b>
S-283	MH-255	MH-272	33.04	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-284	MH-271	MH-272	20.19	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-285	MH-271	MH-270	9.64	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-286	MH-275	MH-270	18.89	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-287	MH-274	MH-275	10.70	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-288	MH-273	MH-274	43.13	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-289	MH-272	MH-273	15.59	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>100</b>
S-290	MH-262A	MH-246	93.64	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-291	MH-262A	MH-262	38.98	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>100</b>
S-292	MH-262	MH-263	16.60	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>100</b>
S-293	MH-263	MH-266	2.20	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>100</b>
S-294	MH-266	MH-267	28.36	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>100</b>
S-295	MH-268	MH-267	25.94	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.236</b>	<b>100</b>
S-296	MH-270	MH-269	20.34	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>100</b>
S-297	MH-269	MH-268	35.67	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>100</b>
S-298	MH-248	MH-249	30.30	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>100</b>
S-299	MH-257	MH-249	12.54	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>100</b>
S-300	MH-259	MH-257	19.14	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>100</b>
S-301	MH-259A	MH-259	8.65	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>100</b>
S-302	MH-261	MH-259A	25.11	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-303	MH-262	MH-261	18.56	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-304	MH-249	MH-260	27.91	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>100</b>
S-306	MH-259A	MH-265	23.91	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>100</b>
S-307	MH-264A	MH-265	16.47	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-308	MH-264	MH-264A	17.31	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-309	MH-263	MH-264	13.83	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-310	MH-265	MH-281	49.31	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.202</b>	<b>100</b>
S-311	MH-280	MH-281	37.83	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.196</b>	<b>100</b>
S-312	MH-267	MH-280	31.73	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.385</b>	<b>100</b>
S-313	MH-280	MH-279	21.27	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>100</b>
S-314	MH-278	MH-279	37.10	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.467</b>	<b>100</b>
S-315	MH-276	MH-278	25.23	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.467</b>	<b>100</b>
S-316	MH-268	MH-276	25.29	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<b>100</b>
S-319	MH-281	MH-282	55.28	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.441</b>	<b>100</b>
S-320	MH-276	MH-277	15.95	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>100</b>
S-321	MH-298	MH-277	38.85	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-322	MH-297	MH-298	21.89	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-323	MH-296	MH-297	22.67	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-324	MH-295	MH-296	30.32	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>100</b>
S-325	MH-296	MH-299	30.32	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-326	MH-299	MH-300	31.11	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>
S-327	MH-300	MH-303	30.03	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-328	MH-302A	MH-303	15.79	<b>0.424</b>	<b>0.723</b>	<b>100</b>
S-329	MH-302	MH-302A	12.04	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>100</b>
S-330	MH-301A	MH-302	31.09	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>100</b>
S-331	MH-301	MH-301A	12.19	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>100</b>
S-332	MH-294	MH-277	8.02	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-333	MH-294	MH-293	26.46	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-334	MH-293	MH-292	18.07	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-335	MH-292	MH-291	14.70	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-336	MH-291	MH-290	11.70	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-337	MH-290	MH-289	35.78	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-338	MH-289	MH-306	82.15	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>100</b>
S-339	MH-305	MH-306	16.33	<b>0.505</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>100</b>
S-340	MH-304A	MH-305	30.87	<b>0.488</b>	<b>0.831</b>	<b>100</b>
S-341	MH-304	MH-304A	32.87	<b>0.488</b>	<b>0.831</b>	<b>100</b>
S-342	MH-303	MH-304	29.49	<b>0.488</b>	<b>0.831</b>	<b>100</b>
S-343	MH-279	MH-286	12.55	<b>0.399</b>	<b>0.679</b>	<b>100</b>
S-344	MH-287A	MH-286	26.10	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>100</b>
S-345	MH-286A	MH-286A	13.89	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>100</b>
S-346	MH-289	MH-286A	23.70	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>100</b>
S-348	MH-284	MH-285	13.21	<b>0.407</b>	<b>0.693</b>	<b>100</b>
S-349	MH-286A	MH-285	32.16	<b>0.407</b>	<b>0.693</b>	<b>100</b>
S-351	MH-287A	MH-288	40.51	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-355	MH-309	MH-309	39.05	<b>0.527</b>	<b>0.897</b>	<b>100</b>
S-356	MH-314	MH-302A	35.29	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-357	MH-314	MH-315	31.89	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-358	MH-316	MH-315	53.89	<b>0.424</b>	<b>0.723</b>	<b>100</b>
S-359	MH-316	MH-317	34.81	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>100</b>
S-360	MH-317	MH-301	24.68	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>100</b>
S-361	MH-304A	MH-321	15.66	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-362	MH-321	MH-320	18.83	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-363	MH-320	MH-319	14.16	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-364	MH-318	MH-319	30.39	<b>0.432</b>	<b>0.737</b>	<b>100</b>
S-365	MH-315	MH-318	47.00	<b>0.432</b>	<b>0.737</b>	<b>100</b>
S-366	MH-319	MH-311	22.60	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-367	MH-311	MH-312	7.50	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-368	MH-312	MH-313	15.34	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-369	MH-319	MH-313	29.28	<b>0.454</b>	<b>0.774</b>	<b>100</b>
S-370	MH-310	MH-305	13.67	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-373	MH-323	MH-324	28.95	<b>0.469</b>	<b>0.799</b>	<b>100</b>
S-374	MH-313	MH-323	36.62	<b>0.469</b>	<b>0.799</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>5476.69</b>			

**Table 5.6E2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-157	MH-90	MH-137	22.81	<b>3.920</b>	<b>6.804</b>	<b>150</b>
S-192	MH-144	MH-145	32.73	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-193	MH-145	MH-146	4.11	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-194	MH-146	MH-147	17.07	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-195	MH-147	MH-160	45.36	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-196	MH-160	MH-161	29.65	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-197	MH-161	MH-162	30.12	<b>4.213</b>	<b>7.302</b>	<b>150</b>
S-198	MH-137	MH-138	3.30	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-199	MH-138	MH-140	16.42	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-200	MH-140	MH-141	13.54	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-201	MH-141	MH-142	7.38	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-202	MH-142	MH-143	26.07	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-203	MH-143	MH-144	39.76	<b>3.990</b>	<b>6.922</b>	<b>150</b>
S-266	MH-245	MH-250	13.35	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-267	MH-250	MH-251	70.31	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-268	MH-252	MH-251	25.93	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-269	MH-252	MH-253	5.15	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-270	MH-254	MH-253	14.87	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-271	MH-255	MH-254	28.82	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>

**Table 5.6E2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-272	MH-256	MH-255	12.57	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-273	MH-555B	MH-256	29.85	<b>3.861</b>	<b>6.578</b>	<b>150</b>
S-277	MH-248	MH-230	53.99	<b>4.099</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>150</b>
S-278	MH-247	MH-248	28.47	<b>4.099</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>150</b>
S-279	MH-246	MH-247	81.71	<b>4.099</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>150</b>
S-280	MH-245	MH-246	12.66	<b>4.099</b>	<b>6.983</b>	<b>150</b>
S-282	MH-230	MH-231	65.87	<b>4.162</b>	<b>7.091</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>731.87</b>			

**Table 5.6E3 Design Results of 225mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin E**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-179	MH-162	MH-163	9.60	<b>4.561</b>	<b>7.896</b>	<b>225</b>
S-179A	MH-163	MH-164	12.10	<b>5.133</b>	<b>8.854</b>	<b>225</b>
S-305	MH-231	MH-260	29.48	<b>4.767</b>	<b>8.107</b>	<b>225</b>
S-317	MH-260	MH-283	52.64	<b>4.850</b>	<b>8.247</b>	<b>225</b>
S-318	MH-283	MH-282	51.10	<b>4.850</b>	<b>8.247</b>	<b>225</b>
S-347	MH-282	MH-284	38.71	<b>5.108</b>	<b>8.688</b>	<b>225</b>
S-350	MH-284	MH-288	27.97	<b>5.515</b>	<b>9.382</b>	<b>225</b>
S-352	MH-288	MH-307	50.59	<b>5.522</b>	<b>9.393</b>	<b>225</b>
S-353	MH-307	MH-308	49.33	<b>5.522</b>	<b>9.393</b>	<b>225</b>
S-354	MH-308	MH-309	25.14	<b>5.522</b>	<b>9.393</b>	<b>225</b>
S-371	MH-309	MH-322	28.43	<b>6.049</b>	<b>10.290</b>	<b>225</b>
S-372	MH-322	MH-324	29.04	<b>6.049</b>	<b>10.290</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>404.13</b>			



**Table 5.6E1-1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E1**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-933	MH-152	MH-151	20.33	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-934	MH-151	MH-150	6.22	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-935	MH-150	MH-149	12.75	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-936	MH-149	MH-148	9.66	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-937	MH-159	MH-148	9.88	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>100</b>
S-938	MH-158	MH-159	7.77	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>100</b>
S-939	MH-157	MH-158	39.33	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>100</b>
S-940	MH-155	MH-157	19.65	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.232</b>	<b>100</b>
S-941	MH-154	MH-155	21.35	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-942	MH-153	MH-154	26.52	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-943	MH-152	MH-153	26.94	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-944	MH-148	MH-838E	32.37	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>100</b>
S-945	MH-838E	MH-839	26.50	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>100</b>
S-946	MH-839	MH-838D	12.25	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>100</b>
S-947	MH-831	MH-838D	22.32	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>100</b>
S-948	MH-830	MH-831	9.79	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>100</b>
S-949	MH-829	MH-830	12.79	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>100</b>
S-950	MH-157	MH-829	12.44	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>100</b>
S-951	MH-839	MH-839A	<b>11.15</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>100</b>
S-952	MH-839A	MH-839B	<b>13.31</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>100</b>
S-953	MH-839B	MH-164	<b>20.08</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>100</b>
S-956	MH-842	MH-842	<b>9.55</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>100</b>
S-957	MH-843	MH-842	<b>6.72</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>100</b>
S-958	MH-838A	MH-843	<b>19.74</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>100</b>
S-959	MH-838B	MH-838A	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-960	MH-838C	MH-838B	6.51	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-961	MH-838D	MH-838C	20.61	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-962	MH-831	MH-832	12.71	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-963	MH-832	MH-833	15.78	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-964	MH-833	MH-837	14.65	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.204</b>	<b>100</b>
S-965	MH-837	MH-838	9.11	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.204</b>	<b>100</b>
S-966	MH-838	MH-838A	2.33	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-967	MH-834	MH-833	7.94	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-968	MH-835	MH-834	20.95	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-969	MH-156	MH-835	18.87	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6E1-1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E1**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-970	MH-155	MH-156	14.04	0.008	0.013	100
S-971	MH-835	MH-836	30.79	0.029	0.050	100
S-972	MH-868	MH-836	13.66	0.020	0.034	100
S-973	MH-868	MH-867	40.04	0.020	0.034	100
S-974	MH-867	MH-866	30.12	0.065	0.110	100
S-975	MH-866	MH-863	14.82	0.065	0.110	100
S-976	MH-862	MH-863	12.14	0.058	0.098	100
S-977	MH-869	MH-867	4.62	0.024	0.041	100
S-978	MH-870	MH-869	3.78	0.024	0.041	100
S-979	MH-871	MH-870	11.61	0.024	0.041	100
S-980	MH-872	MH-871	39.18	0.024	0.041	100
S-981	MH-838	MH-844	9.45	0.087	0.149	100
S-982	MH-844	MH-845	15.30	0.087	0.149	100
S-983	MH-845	MH-846	29.70	0.087	0.149	100
S-984	MH-847	MH-846	23.38	0.063	0.107	100
S-986	MH-836	MH-848	8.48	0.070	0.120	100
S-990	MH-849	MH-850	18.45	0.179	0.305	100
S-991	MH-846	MH-849	16.58	0.179	0.305	100
S-992	MH-848	MH-847	18.83	0.070	0.120	100
S-993	MH-847	MH-862	16.71	0.058	0.098	100
S-994	MH-863	MH-864	17.63	0.149	0.253	100
S-995	MH-864	MH-865	26.90	0.149	0.253	100
S-996	MH-856	MH-865	22.90	0.043	0.073	100
S-997	MH-857	MH-856	18.61	0.043	0.073	100
S-998	MH-858	MH-857	16.38	0.018	0.030	100
S-999	MH-859	MH-858	16.30	0.018	0.030	100
S-1000	MH-860	MH-859	12.67	0.018	0.030	100
S-1001	MH-861	MH-860	3.67	0.018	0.030	100
S-1004	MH-854	MH-852	21.13	0.227	0.387	100
S-1005	MH-855	MH-854	3.75	0.227	0.387	100
S-1006	MH-865	MH-855	30.10	0.227	0.387	100
S-1007	MH-857	MH-873	20.39	0.027	0.045	100
S-1008	MH-873	MH-874	8.80	0.014	0.023	100
S-1009	MH-875	MH-874	41.32	0.014	0.023	100

**Table 5.6E1-1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin E1**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1010	MH-876	MH-875	52.49	<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1014	MH-883	MH-885	13.74	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1015	MH-882	MH-883	19.00	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1016	MH-881	MH-882	5.57	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1017	MH-880	MH-881	18.81	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1018	MH-879	MH-880	12.80	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1019	MH-878	MH-879	15.00	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1020	MH-877	MH-878	17.40	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1021	MH-873	MH-877	19.58	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1022	MH-879	MH-889	50.62	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1023	MH-888	MH-889	61.15	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1024	MH-887	MH-888	13.04	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1025	MH-886	MH-887	24.51	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>1497.47</b>			

**Table 5.6E1-2 Design Results of 225mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin E1**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-954	MH-164	MH-840	13.74	<b>5.148</b>	<b>8.879</b>	<b>225</b>
S-955	MH-840	MH-841	26.83	<b>5.148</b>	<b>8.879</b>	<b>225</b>
S-987	MH-841	MH-841A	27.45	<b>2.863</b>	<b>4.998</b>	<b>225</b>
S-988	MH-841A	MH-841B	19.81	<b>2.863</b>	<b>4.998</b>	<b>225</b>
S-989	MH-850	MH-841B	19.34	<b>2.863</b>	<b>4.998</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1002	MH-850	MH-851	18.74	<b>2.922</b>	<b>5.098</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1003	MH-851	MH-852	13.25	<b>2.922</b>	<b>5.098</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1011	MH-852	MH-853	16.58	<b>2.986</b>	<b>5.207</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1012	MH-853	MH-884	21.41	<b>2.986</b>	<b>5.207</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1013	MH-884	MH-885	25.21	<b>2.986</b>	<b>5.207</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1026	MH-885	MH-890	22.40	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1027	MH-890	MH-890A	11.01	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1028	MH-890A	MH-891	16.00	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>251.77</b>			

**Table 5.6F1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-375	MH-325	MH-326	7.82	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-376	MH-327	MH-326	20.02	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>100</b>
S-377	MH-328	MH-327	14.53	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>100</b>
S-378	MH-329	MH-328	19.97	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-379	MH-330	MH-329	10.81	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-380	MH-327	MH-333	31.58	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-381	MH-333	MH-334	25.43	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-382	MH-335	MH-334	28.27	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-383	MH-334	MH-335	22.18	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.181</b>	<b>100</b>
S-384	MH-335	MH-336	22.62	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>100</b>
S-385	MH-336	MH-337	17.00	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>100</b>
S-386	MH-335	MH-337	28.38	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>100</b>
S-387	MH-326	MH-335	55.40	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>100</b>
S-388	MH-337	MH-379	33.74	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>100</b>
S-389	MH-379	MH-378	37.74	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>100</b>
S-390	MH-378	MH-377	23.31	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>100</b>
S-391	MH-375	MH-377	10.77	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-392	MH-374	MH-375	20.33	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-393	MH-336	MH-374	56.04	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-395	MH-345	MH-328	22.31	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-396	MH-331	MH-345	26.22	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-397	MH-333	MH-331	45.15	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-398	MH-335	MH-338	7.16	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-400	MH-340	MH-339	17.46	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>100</b>
S-401	MH-341	MH-340	20.01	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>100</b>
S-402	MH-342	MH-341	20.13	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>100</b>
S-403	MH-343	MH-342	27.78	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>100</b>
S-404	MH-346	MH-343	26.06	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>100</b>
S-405	MH-344	MH-346	6.05	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>100</b>
S-406	MH-345	MH-344	12.00	<b>0.031</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>100</b>
S-407	MH-376	MH-380	38.24	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>100</b>
S-408	MH-377	MH-376	38.27	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>100</b>
S-409	MH-372	MH-377	15.65	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-410	MH-371	MH-372	6.04	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-411	MH-370	MH-371	9.66	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6F1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-412	MH-369	MH-370	10.58	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-413	MH-368	MH-369	7.77	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-414	MH-338	MH-368	39.14	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>100</b>
S-415	MH-347	MH-346	12.17	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>100</b>
S-416	MH-348	MH-347	18.77	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>100</b>
S-417	MH-349	MH-348	10.44	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>100</b>
S-418	MH-350	MH-349	19.16	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>100</b>
S-419	MH-351	MH-350	10.55	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>100</b>
S-420	MH-352	MH-351	5.59	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>100</b>
S-421	MH-340	MH-355	34.23	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-422	MH-355	MH-356	26.31	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-423	MH-356	MH-357	19.66	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-424	MH-354	MH-357	23.55	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-425	MH-353	MH-354	30.59	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>100</b>
S-426	MH-348	MH-353	9.06	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-427	MH-377	MH-368	23.59	<b>0.059</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>100</b>
S-428	MH-367	MH-368	12.35	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>100</b>
S-429	MH-362	MH-367	32.00	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>100</b>
S-430	MH-361	MH-362	21.71	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>100</b>
S-431	MH-360	MH-361	17.60	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>100</b>
S-432	MH-358	MH-360	33.21	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>100</b>
S-433	MH-357	MH-358	17.50	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>100</b>
S-434	MH-368	MH-384	28.14	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>100</b>
S-435	MH-384	MH-383	15.47	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>100</b>
S-436	MH-383	MH-385	14.64	<b>0.361</b>	<b>0.612</b>	<b>100</b>
S-437	MH-367	MH-385	22.12	<b>0.201</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>100</b>
S-438	MH-366	MH-367	32.95	<b>0.201</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>100</b>
S-439	MH-364	MH-366	23.02	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>100</b>
S-440	MH-361	MH-364	13.65	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>100</b>
S-441	MH-381	MH-382	26.46	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>100</b>
S-442	MH-382	MH-383	20.78	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>100</b>
S-443	MH-385	MH-386	42.13	<b>0.600</b>	<b>1.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-444	MH-386	MH-387	39.27	<b>0.600</b>	<b>1.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-445	MH-387	MH-389	25.26	<b>0.600</b>	<b>1.019</b>	<b>150</b>

**Table 5.6F1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-446	MH-389	MH-391	28.12	<b>0.738</b>	<b>1.254</b>	<b>100</b>
S-449	MH-353	MH-457	16.53	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-450	MH-457	MH-456	14.70	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-451	MH-456	MH-449	18.24	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>100</b>
S-452	MH-452	MH-449	17.72	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-453	MH-453	MH-452	21.48	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>100</b>
S-454	MH-461	MH-453	29.22	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-455	MH-460	MH-461	13.20	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-456	MH-458	MH-460	14.58	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-457	MH-420	MH-458	13.49	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-458	MH-354	MH-441	27.99	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>100</b>
S-459	MH-441	MH-449	9.98	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>100</b>
S-460	MH-456	MH-449	44.13	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>100</b>
S-461	MH-358	MH-359	27.18	<b>0.087</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>100</b>
S-462	MH-436	MH-359	18.45	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-463	MH-441	MH-436	28.26	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-464	MH-365	MH-366	39.38	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>100</b>
S-465	MH-363	MH-365	32.07	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>100</b>
S-466	MH-359	MH-363	26.62	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>100</b>
S-467	MH-365	MH-388	49.60	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>100</b>
S-468	MH-388	MH-440	42.00	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-469	MH-440	MH-439	17.16	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-470	MH-438	MH-439	33.00	<b>0.073</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>100</b>
S-471	MH-437	MH-438	25.19	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>100</b>
S-472	MH-435	MH-437	23.88	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>100</b>
S-473	MH-435	MH-436	8.76	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-474	MH-388	MH-389	54.81	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>100</b>
S-477	MH-395	MH-396	26.67	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>350</b>
S-478	MH-394	MH-395	20.83	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>350</b>
S-479	MH-393	MH-394	6.80	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>100</b>
S-480	MH-392	MH-393	35.43	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>100</b>
S-481	MH-440	MH-392	6.51	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>100</b>
S-482	MH-449	MH-450	7.57	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-483	MH-450	MH-451	13.97	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6F1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-484	MH-451	MH-446	13.71	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>100</b>
S-485	MH-446	MH-447	26.40	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-486	MH-447	MH-448	5.97	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-487	MH-455	MH-448	22.25	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-488	MH-454	MH-455	13.66	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-489	MH-453	MH-454	25.88	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>100</b>
S-490	MH-449	MH-442	28.45	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>100</b>
S-491	MH-446	MH-442	26.32	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
S-492	MH-424	MH-438	16.57	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>100</b>
S-493	MH-425	MH-424	16.96	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>100</b>
S-494	MH-426	MH-425	6.94	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>100</b>
S-495	MH-427	MH-426	18.79	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>100</b>
S-496	MH-427	MH-428	5.00	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>100</b>
S-497	MH-429	MH-428	10.43	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-498	MH-392	MH-400	16.04	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>100</b>
S-499	MH-416	MH-400	44.68	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-500	MH-420	MH-416	26.08	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>100</b>
S-501	MH-424	MH-420	12.72	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>100</b>
S-502	MH-395	MH-398	16.33	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-503	MH-398	MH-399	33.88	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>100</b>
S-504	MH-400	MH-399	45.41	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.208</b>	<b>100</b>
S-505	MH-428	MH-430	13.12	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>100</b>
S-506	MH-430	MH-431	15.87	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>100</b>
S-507	MH-431	MH-432	24.24	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>100</b>
S-508	MH-445	MH-432	26.07	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-509	MH-444	MH-445	19.13	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-510	MH-420	MH-421	21.66	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>100</b>
S-511	MH-421	MH-422	18.01	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>100</b>
S-512	MH-422	MH-423	13.07	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.063</b>	<b>100</b>
S-513	MH-433	MH-423	18.07	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-514	MH-432	MH-433	29.53	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-515	MH-416	MH-417	17.70	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>100</b>
S-516	MH-417	MH-418	15.06	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>100</b>
S-517	MH-418	MH-419	27.43	<b>0.029</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6F1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-518	MH-423	MH-419	28.57	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>100</b>
S-519	MH-399	MH-401	29.82	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.378</b>	<b>100</b>
S-520	MH-401	MH-402	22.72	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-521	MH-402	MH-403	27.04	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-522	MH-419	MH-403	32.39	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>100</b>
S-525	MH-409	MH-410	10.67	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-526	MH-408	MH-409	13.55	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-527	MH-406	MH-408	17.04	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-528	MH-404	MH-406	30.15	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-529	MH-401	MH-404	13.49	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>100</b>
S-530	MH-404	MH-405	24.32	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>100</b>
S-531	MH-403	MH-405	26.62	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>100</b>
S-534	MH-405	MH-407	26.72	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-535	MH-407	MH-408	25.00	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-536	MH-412	MH-413	19.66	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-537	MH-413	MH-414	15.88	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-538	MH-414	MH-415	15.32	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>3447.46</b>			

**Table 5.6F2 Design Results of 225mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin F**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-394	MH-324	MH-390A	59.95	<b>6.518</b>	<b>11.089</b>	<b>225</b>
S-447	MH-390	MH-391	54.00	<b>6.598</b>	<b>11.224</b>	<b>225</b>
S-448	MH-390A	MH-390	53.91	<b>6.598</b>	<b>11.224</b>	<b>225</b>
S-475	MH-391	MH-397	50.52	<b>7.335</b>	<b>12.478</b>	<b>225</b>
S-476	MH-397	MH-396	50.67	<b>7.335</b>	<b>12.478</b>	<b>225</b>
S-523	MH-396	MH-411	50.96	<b>7.430</b>	<b>12.639</b>	<b>225</b>
S-524	MH-411	MH-412	27.30	<b>7.430</b>	<b>12.639</b>	<b>225</b>
S-532	MH-410	MH-415A	35.24	<b>7.539</b>	<b>12.824</b>	<b>225</b>
S-533	MH-415A	MH-415	30.39	<b>7.539</b>	<b>12.824</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>412.94</b>			

**Table 5.6G1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin G**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, ( $q_{it}$ ) (l/s)	Final Flow ( $q_{ft}$ ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1029	MH-912	MH-911	38.40	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1030	MH-911	MH-910	24.97	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1031	MH-910	MH-909	2.50	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1032	MH-909	MH-908	30.56	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1033	MH-908	MH-907	29.58	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1034	MH-907	MH-905	27.28	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1035	MH-905	MH-904	29.15	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1036	MH-904	MH-897	37.20	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1037	MH-898	MH-897	3.23	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1038	MH-906	MH-898	35.46	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1039	MH-913	MH-906	4.40	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1040	MH-914	MH-906	14.34	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1041	MH-915	MH-914	19.70	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1042	MH-917	MH-915	31.53	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1043	MH-918	MH-917	27.52	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1044	MH-897	MH-896	25.77	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1045	MH-896	MH-895	31.04	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1046	MH-895	MH-894	18.65	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1052	MH-901	MH-902	31.27	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1053	MH-900	MH-901	33.04	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1054	MH-899	MH-900	28.52	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1055	MH-896	MH-899	6.80	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1056	MH-914	MH-916	25.90	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1057	MH-916	MH-919	35.55	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1058	MH-920	MH-919	27.56	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1059	MH-921	MH-920	2.92	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1060	MH-922	MH-921	12.21	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1061	MH-923	MH-922	22.97	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1062	MH-924	MH-923	32.21	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1063	MH-925	MH-923	35.62	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1064	MH-937	MH-925	24.81	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1065	MH-940	MH-937	65.72	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1066	MH-941	MH-940	<b>50.18</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1067	MH-942	MH-941	27.64	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1068	MH-919	MH-934	36.35	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1069	MH-934	MH-932	13.61	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6G1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin G**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, ( $q_{it}$ ) (l/s)	Final Flow ( $q_{ft}$ ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1070	MH-933	MH-932	9.21	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1071	MH-935	MH-933	30.23	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1072	MH-937	MH-935	24.97	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1073	MH-932	MH-931	25.75	<b>0.079</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1074	MH-930	MH-931	13.35	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1075	MH-930	MH-929	27.80	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1076	MH-929	MH-928	23.38	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1077	MH-928	MH-927	16.26	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1078	MH-926	MH-927	27.17	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1079	MH-901	MH-926	44.93	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.029</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1080	MH-927	MH-956	24.98	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1081	MH-956	MH-957	31.38	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1082	MH-957	MH-958	9.68	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1083	MH-958	MH-960	34.40	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.209</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1088	MH-944	MH-941	23.16	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1089	MH-945	MH-944	10.35	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1090	MH-945	MH-943	32.03	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1091	MH-946	MH-943	19.92	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1092	MH-947	MH-946	25.73	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1093	MH-936	MH-935	39.32	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1094	MH-938	MH-936	23.16	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1095	MH-939	MH-938	28.92	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1096	MH-943	MH-939	26.57	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1097	MH-938	MH-948	26.64	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.031</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1098	MH-948	MH-954	<b>12.84</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>150</b>
S-1099	MH-954	MH-953	34.66	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1100	MH-953	MH-949	26.91	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1101	MH-931	MH-949	28.57	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1101A	MH-948	MH-948A	29.36	<b>0.017</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1102	MH-947	MH-948A	81.39	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1103	MH-949	MH-950	6.82	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1104	MH-950	MH-951	12.63	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1105	MH-951	MH-952	35.17	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1106	MH-948A	MH-952	64.68	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6G1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin G**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1107	MH-955	MH-951	14.48	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1108	MH-955	MH-959	30.40	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1112	MH-952	MH-964	57.09	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>1978.45</b>			

**Table 5.6G2 Design Results of 225mm & 300mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin G**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1047	MH-893	MH-894	15.29	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1048	MH-892	MH-893	13.24	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1049	MH-891	MH-892	11.89	<b>3.018</b>	<b>5.261</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1050	MH-894	MH-903	<b>17.07</b>	<b>3.035</b>	<b>5.291</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1051	MH-903	MH-902	<b>20.71</b>	<b>3.035</b>	<b>5.291</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1084	MH-963	MH-960	31.74	<b>3.050</b>	<b>5.317</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1085	MH-962	MH-963	18.60	<b>3.050</b>	<b>5.317</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1086	MH-961	MH-962	8.53	<b>3.050</b>	<b>5.317</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1087	MH-902	MH-961	69.98	<b>3.050</b>	<b>5.317</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1110	MH-960	MH-965	54.81	<b>3.173</b>	<b>5.526</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1111	MH-965	MH-964	21.46	<b>3.173</b>	<b>5.526</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>283.32</b>			
S-1113	MH-964	MH-965	<b>17.39</b>	<b>3.323</b>	<b>5.781</b>	<b>300</b>

**Table 5.6H1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1114	MH-1001	MH-1002	26.78	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1115	MH-997	MH-998	13.33	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1116	MH-996	MH-997	23.04	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1117	MH-996	MH-999	41.12	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1118	MH-1000	MH-1002	31.86	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1118A	MH-998	MH-992	40.84	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1119	MH-995	MH-992	12.36	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1120	MH-994	MH-995	43.44	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1121	MH-993	MH-994	42.19	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1122	MH-996	MH-993	53.21	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1123	MH-992	MH-987	52.71	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.073</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1124	MH-986	MH-987	9.99	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1125	MH-985	MH-986	18.54	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1126	MH-991	MH-985	24.74	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1127	MH-993	MH-991	17.39	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1128	MH-987	MH-987A	30.01	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1129	MH-987A	MH-978	45.68	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1130	MH-977	MH-978	10.32	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1131	MH-976	MH-977	19.65	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1132	MH-983	MH-976	30.60	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.068</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1133	MH-984	MH-983	11.60	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1134	MH-985	MH-984	<b>19.05</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1135	MH-978	MH-979	<b>32.45</b>	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1136	MH-979	MH-980	45.28	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1137	MH-980	MH-965	38.41	<b>0.158</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1139	MH-976	MH-975	38.47	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1140	MH-975	MH-975A	45.26	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1141	MH-975A	MH-968	20.17	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1142	MH-968	MH-966	45.82	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1143	MH-999	MH-1002	39.88	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1144	MH-1002	MH-1003	41.17	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1145	MH-1003	MH-1004	58.79	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1146	MH-1004	MH-990	42.69	<b>0.251</b>	<b>0.391</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1147	MH-990	MH-989	7.46	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1148	MH-989	MH-988	15.79	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1149	MH-988	MH-982	<b>24.95</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6H1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1150	MH-983	MH-982	31.49	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1151	MH-1006	MH-1004	94.72	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1152	MH-1005	MH-1006	44.65	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1153	MH-1007	MH-1005	13.40	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1154	MH-1008	MH-1007	26.00	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1155	MH-1009	MH-1008	43.72	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1156	MH-991	MH-1147	36.21	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1157	MH-975A	MH-973	25.95	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.079</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1158	MH-974	MH-973	29.93	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.604</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1158A	MH-973	MH-971	13.24	<b>0.469</b>	<b>0.732</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1159	MH-981	MH-974	14.77	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.604</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1160	MH-982	MH-981	16.81	<b>0.393</b>	<b>0.604</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1161	MH-971	MH-970	7.35	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1162	MH-970	MH-969	7.79	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1163	MH-969	MH-967	21.75	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1164	MH-967	MH-966A	30.14	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1166	MH-1022	MH-982	42.82	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1167	MH-1022	MH-1021	38.48	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1168	MH-1021	MH-1020	26.60	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1169	MH-1020	MH-1019	26.50	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1170	MH-1019	MH-1016	25.82	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1171	MH-1016	MH-1015	58.68	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1171A	MH-1015	MH-1014	43.07	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1172	MH-1013	MH-1014	78.51	<b>0.486</b>	<b>0.828</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1173	MH-1012	MH-1013	72.62	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1174	MH-1011	MH-1012	67.19	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1175	MH-1010	MH-1011	64.49	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1175A	MH-1007	MH-1010	26.85	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1176	MH-1016	MH-1017	41.87	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1177	MH-971	MH-1020	27.46	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1178	MH-1020	MH-1019	<b>28.32</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1179	MH-1019	MH-1018	32.21	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1180	MH-1018	MH-1017	31.71	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1183	MH-1017	MH-966C	45.98	<b>0.380</b>	<b>0.615</b>	<b>100</b>



**Table 5.6H1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1184	MH-1023	MH-1013	6.06	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1185	MH-1024	MH-1023	20.32	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1186	MH-1025	MH-1024	63.11	<b>0.310</b>	<b>0.529</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1187	MH-1059	MH-1025	15.09	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1188	MH-1026	MH-1059	37.53	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1189	MH-1027	MH-1026	25.01	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1190	MH-1028	MH-1027	33.41	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1191	MH-1029	MH-1028	32.49	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1192	MH-1034A	MH-1029	51.02	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1192A	MH-1014	MH-1067	51.37	<b>0.628</b>	<b>1.070</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1193	MH-1067	MH-1067A	60.88	<b>0.628</b>	<b>1.070</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1195A	MH-1030	MH-1027	37.80	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1196A	MH-1031	MH-1030	56.31	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1197A	MH-1032	MH-1031	55.25	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1198A	MH-1033	MH-1032	59.32	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1199A	MH-1034	MH-1033	65.72	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1202	MH-1060	MH-1068	118.84	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1203	MH-1068	MH-1069	52.50	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1204	MH-1069	MH-1070	31.88	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.935</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1205	MH-1070	MH-1078	22.54	<b>1.111</b>	<b>1.894</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1206	MH-1078	MH-1066A	9.18	<b>1.111</b>	<b>1.894</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1207	MH-1057	MH-1068	61.32	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.536</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1208	MH-1044	MH-1057	34.59	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.346</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1209	MH-1043	MH-1044	16.82	<b>0.306</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1210	MH-1037	MH-1043	30.68	<b>0.306</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1211	MH-1036	MH-1037	28.57	<b>0.306</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1213	MH-1036	MH-1038	30.15	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1214	MH-1039	MH-1038	25.47	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1215	MH-1040	MH-1039	29.69	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1216	MH-1041	MH-1040	35.65	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1217	MH-1042	MH-1041	28.09	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.556</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1218	MH-1036	MH-1037	50.52	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1219	MH-1061	MH-1045	16.11	<b>0.789</b>	<b>1.344</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1220	MH-1046	MH-1061	22.12`	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6H1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1221	MH-1047	MH-1046	17.64	<b>0.274</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1222	MH-1040	MH-1047	44.96	<b>0.496</b>	<b>0.844</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1223	MH-1037	MH-1084	51.70	<b>0.949</b>	<b>1.617</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1224	MH-1084	MH-1083	47.15	<b>0.949</b>	<b>1.617</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1225	MH-1083	MH-1075	13.04	<b>0.949</b>	<b>1.617</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1226	MH-1076	MH-1075	11.04	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1227	MH-1077	MH-1076	13.29	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1228	MH-1057	MH-1077	33.82	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1229	MH-1075	MH-1074	65.21	<b>1.471</b>	<b>2.507</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1230	MH-1073	MH-1074	63.32	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.619</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1231	MH-1073	MH-1072	52.03	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.619</b>	<b>300</b>
S-1232	MH-1072	MH-1071	53.38	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.619</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1233	MH-1071	MH-1070	21.07	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.619</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1237	MH-1047	MH-1048A	15.66	<b>0.567</b>	<b>0.966</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1238	MH-1048	MH-1048A	22.03	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1238A	MH-1048A	MH-1063A	20.58	<b>0.924</b>	<b>1.575</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1239	MH-1048	MH-1049	61.90	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1239A	MH-1063A	MH-1063	50.51	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1240	MH-1050	MH-1049	47.19	<b>0.724</b>	<b>1.142</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1240A	MH-1063	MH-1062	52.54	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1241	MH-1051	MH-1050	33.43	<b>0.323</b>	<b>0.550</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1241A	MH-1062	MH-1061	23.40	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.822</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1242	MH-1063A	MH-1090	15.60	<b>0.495</b>	<b>0.843</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1242A	MH-1052	MH-1050	37.31	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1243	MH-1053	MH-1052	12.02	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1244	MH-1054	MH-1053	40.07	<b>0.063</b>	<b>0.017</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1245	MH-1054	MH-1056	27.04	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1246	MH-1056	MH-1056A	23.97	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1247	MH-1056A	MH-1056B	5.50	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1248	MH-1056B	MH-1056C	29.69	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1249	MH-1056C	MH-1056D	14.03	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1250	MH-1056D	MH-1056E	28.98	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1252	MH-1049	MH-1056F	38.42	<b>1.008</b>	<b>1.718</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1253	MH-1056F	MH-1092	16.35	<b>1.158</b>	<b>1.973</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6H1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1254	MH-1091	MH-1092	75.95	0.050	0.085	100
S-1255	MH-1091	MH-1089	67.99	0.050	0.085	100
S-1256	MH-1089	MH-1088	64.04	0.050	0.085	100
S-1257	MH-1088	MH-1090	64.79	0.050	0.085	100
S-1258	MH-1090	MH-1064	64.86	0.589	1.004	100
S-1259	MH-1064	MH-1087	26.59	0.589	1.004	100
S-1260	MH-1087	MH-1086	38.57	0.589	1.004	100
S-1261	MH-1085	MH-1086	29.30	1.310	2.232	100
S-1262	MH-1075	MH-1085	31.87	1.310	2.232	100
S-1265	MH-1095	MH-1094	32.58	1.266	2.157	100
S-1266	MH-1092	MH-1095	44.69	1.266	2.157	100
S-1265A	MH-1094	MH-1099	36.50	1.697	2.891	100
S-1266A	MH-1099	MH-1101	17.53	1.697	2.891	100
S-1267	MH-1101	MH-1100	61.02	0.919	1.566	100
S-1268	MH-1100	MH-1102	13.94	0.919	1.566	100
S-1269	MH-1102	MH-1103	28.66	0.919	1.566	100
S-1270	MH-1103	MH-1104	29.72	0.919	1.566	100
S-1273	MH-1055	MH-1054	28.67	0.057	0.098	100
S-1274	MH-1056E	MH-1056F	28.64	0.103	0.175	100
S-1275	MH-1056E	MH-1096	34.11	0.125	0.213	100
S-1276	MH-1096	MH-1097	31.11	0.125	0.213	100
S-1277	MH-1097A	MH-1098	22.01	0.047	0.080	100
S-1278	MH-1097B	MH-1097C	47.67	0.047	0.080	100
S-1279	MH-1097C	MH-1097	154.23	0.047	0.080	100
S-1280	MH-1094	MH-1098	44.44	1.667	2.840	100
S-1281	MH-1097	MH-1098	61.53	0.200	0.341	100
S-1282	MH-1101	MH-1100	28.49	0.873	1.487	100
S-1283	MH-1098	MH-1100	46.38	1.879	3.201	100
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>6005.18</b>			

**Table 5.6H2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1234	MH-1074	MH-1080	84.08	<b>2.082</b>	<b>3.546</b>	<b>150</b>
S-1235	MH-1080	MH-1081	18.03	<b>2.082</b>	<b>3.546</b>	<b>150</b>
S-1263	MH-1086	MH-1093	75.97	<b>1.988</b>	<b>3.387</b>	<b>150</b>
S-1264	MH-1093	MH-1094	23.48	<b>1.988</b>	<b>3.387</b>	<b>150</b>
S-1286	MH-1100	MH-1108	31.38	<b>2.764</b>	<b>4.710</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>232.94</b>			

**Table 5.6H3 Design Results of 225mm & 300mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin H**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1138	MH-965	MH-966	13.48	<b>7.361</b>	<b>12.643</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1165	MH-966	MH-966A	12.20	<b>7.414</b>	<b>12.733</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1181	MH-966A	MH-966B	28.55	<b>7.676</b>	<b>13.146</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1182	MH-966B	MH-966C	49.36	<b>7.676</b>	<b>13.146</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1194	MH-966C	MH-1067A	55.68	<b>8.056</b>	<b>13.761</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1201	MH-1067A	MH-1018	<b>57.86</b>	<b>8.684</b>	<b>14.831</b>	<b>225</b>
S-1236	MH-1018	MH-1081	59.16	<b>8.928</b>	<b>15.246</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>276.29</b>			
S-1271	MH-1082	MH-1104	60.76	<b>11.010</b>	<b>18.792</b>	<b>300</b>
S-1272	MH-1081	MH-1082	28.67	<b>11.010</b>	<b>18.792</b>	<b>300</b>
S-1284	MH-1104	MH-1105	31.46	<b>11.929</b>	<b>20.358</b>	<b>300</b>
S-1285	MH-1105	MH-1106	64.29	<b>11.929</b>	<b>20.358</b>	<b>300</b>
S-1285A	MH-1106	MH-1288	25.79	<b>14.693</b>	<b>25.068</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>210.97</b>			

**Table 5.6J1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1287	MH-1115	MH-1114	19.82	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1288	MH-1114	MH-1113	14.31	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1289	MH-1113	MH-1112	19.53	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1290	MH-1112	MH-1111	17.95	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1291	MH-1111	MH-1110	22.87	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1292	MH-1109	MH-1110	12.87	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1293	MH-1108	MH-1109	21.26	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1294	MH-1107	MH-1108	36.49	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1295	MH-1110	MH-1118	33.22	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1296	MH-1117	MH-1118	5.05	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1297	MH-1116	MH-1117	21.40	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1298	MH-1112	MH-1116	21.58	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1299	MH-1118	MH-1119	22.89	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1300	MH-1119	MH-1120	13.85	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1301	MH-1120	MH-1121	11.41	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1302	MH-1153	MH-1121	28.28	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1303	MH-1152	MH-1153	15.11	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1304	MH-1137	MH-1152	9.60	<b>0.170</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1305	MH-1136	MH-1137	25.56	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1306	MH-1134	MH-1136	30.16	<b>0.050</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1307	MH-1134	MH-1135	15.88	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.097</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1309	MH-1135	MH-1112	45.58	<b>0.132</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1310A	MH-1138	MH-1137	14.99	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1311A	MH-1139	MH-1138	11.99	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1312	MH-1139	MH-1140	28.59	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1313	MH-1140	MH-1141	13.43	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1314	MH-1141	MH-1142	30.41	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1315	MH-1142	MH-1143	24.71	<b>0.083</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1316	MH-1143	MH-1150	7.68	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.325</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1317	MH-1150	MH-1154	16.88	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1318	MH-1154	MH-1158	7.14	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1319	MH-1158	MH-1157	16.03	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1320	MH-1157	MH-1156	16.79	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1321	MH-1155	MH-1156	24.39	<b>0.468</b>	<b>0.797</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1322	MH-1121	MH-1155	15.79	<b>0.468</b>	<b>0.797</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1323	MH-1150	MH-1151	40.48	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6J1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1324	MH-1151	MH-1162	26.87	<b>0.266</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1325	MH-1162	MH-1161	20.02	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1326	MH-1161	MH-1160	14.68	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1327	MH-1160	MH-1159	10.17	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1328	MH-1156	MH-1159	21.56	<b>0.516</b>	<b>0.879</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1329	MH-1159	MH-1180	10.55	<b>0.676</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1330	MH-1180	MH-1181	18.39	<b>0.676</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1331	MH-1181	MH-1182	10.64	<b>0.676</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1332	MH-1182	MH-1183	16.14	<b>0.676</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1333	MH-1183	MH-1179	14.62	<b>0.676</b>	<b>1.152</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1335	MH-1177	MH-1178	7.09	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1336	MH-1176	MH-1177	17.56	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1337	MH-1175	MH-1176	6.03	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1338	MH-1172	MH-1175	23.07	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1339	MH-1162	MH-1172	21.6	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1340	MH-1176	MH-1189	29.70	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1341	MH-1189	MH-1188	8.75	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1342	MH-1174	MH-1188	39.83	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1343	MH-1174A	MH-1174	12.18	<b>0.330</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1344	MH-1173	MH-1174A	6.90	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1345	MH-1173	MH-1172	17.20	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1351	MH-1133	MH-1134	24.95	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1352	MH-1133	MH-1129	14.89	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1353	MH-1129	MH-1127	36.34	<b>0.055</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1354	MH-1127A	MH-1127	30.81	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1355	MH-1126	MH-1127A	29.82	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1356	MH-1124	MH-1126	41.36	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1357	MH-1131	MH-1139	7.08	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.104</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1359	MH-1130	MH-1129	23.92	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1360	MH-1131	MH-1132	25.07	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1361	MH-1132	MH-1146	29.3	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1362	MH-1146	MH-1147	25.79	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1363	MH-1147	MH-1148	76.71	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1364	MH-1128	MH-1148	11.37	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1365	MH-1127	MH-1128	16.00	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1366	MH-1144	MH-1143	20.94	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6J1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, $(q_{it})$ (l/s)	Final Flow $(q_{ft})$ (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1367	MH-1145	MH-1144	21.38	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1368	MH-1149	MH-1145	19.43	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1369	MH-1149	MH-1149A	24.74	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1370	MH-1164	MH-1149A	6.24	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1371	MH-1163	MH-1164	18.43	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1372	MH-1147	MH-1163	34.84	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1373	MH-1174	MH-1205	18.85	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1374	MH-1205	MH-1206	17.25	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1375	MH-1206	MH-1212	12.61	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1376	MH-1212	MH-1207	13.76	<b>0.202</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1377	MH-1208	MH-1207	27.16	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1378	MH-1209	MH-1208	14.60	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1379	MH-1210	MH-1209	24.63	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1380	MH-1210A	MH-1210	29.79	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1381	MH-1165	MH-1210A	20.61	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1382	MH-1165	MH-1166	21.64	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1383	MH-1166	MH-1167	14.97	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1384	MH-1167	MH-1168	23.12	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1385	MH-1168	MH-1169	8.10	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1386	MH-1169	MH-1170	2.37	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1387	MH-1170	MH-1174A	15.96	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.311</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1388A	MH-1207	MH-1213	23.77	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1389	MH-1213A	MH-1213	25.00	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1394	MH-1213	MH-1214	23.66	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.811</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1395	MH-1214	MH-1197	69.45	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.811</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1407	MH-1203	MH-1204	24.51	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1408	MH-1202	MH-1203	3.07	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1409	MH-1202	MH-1201	11.23	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1410	MH-1200	MH-1201	12.75	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>2085.79</b>			



**Table 5.6J2 Design Results of 150mm Street Sewers/Collectors in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1334	MH-1179	MH-1178	11.18	2.217	3.777	150
S-1346	MH-1178	MH-1184	17.21	2.293	3.906	150
S-1347	MH-1184	MH-1184A	17.17	2.293	3.906	150
S-1348	MH-1184A	MH-1185	9.80	2.293	3.906	150
S-1349	MH-1185	MH-1187	11.26	2.293	3.906	150
S-1390	MH-1186	MH-1187	6.5	2.594	4.419	150
S-1391	MH-1186	MH-1190	12.24	2.594	4.419	150
S-1392	MH-1190	MH-1191	21.14	2.594	4.419	150
S-1393	MH-1191	MH-1193	33.46	2.643	4.481	150
S-1396	MH-1197	MH-1198	32.96	3.258	5.509	150
S-1398	MH-1193	MH-1194	31.11	2.643	4.481	150
S-1399	MH-1194	MH-1204	21.47	2.643	4.481	150
S-1400	MH-1195	MH-1204	12.8	2.722	4.596	150
S-1401	MH-1195	MH-1196	19.54	2.722	4.596	150
S-1402	MH-1196	MH-1197	38.94	2.722	4.596	150
S-1403	MH-1198	MH-1199	16.54	3.368	5.696	150
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>313.32</b>			

**Table 5.6J3 Design Results of 225mm & 300mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1404	MH-1200B	MH-1199	54.04	7.560	12.861	225
S-1405	MH-1200A	MH-1200B	31.10	7.560	12.861	225
S-1406	MH-415	MH-1200A	27.29	7.560	12.861	225
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>112.43</b>			
S-1403A	MH-1199	MH-1199A	26.11	10.928	18.557	300
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>26.11</b>			

**Table 5.6K1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin K**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1413	MH-1215	MH-1216	20.32	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1414	MH-1216	MH-1217	13.41	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1415	MH-1217	MH-1217A	16.02	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1416	MH-1217A	MH-1219	14.32	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1417	MH-1218	MH-1219	11.10	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1418	MH-1219	MH-1220	11.00	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1419	MH-1220	MH-1221	22.14	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1419A	MH-1221	MH-1222	24.78	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1420	MH-1222	MH-1223	33.21	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1421	MH-1223	MH-1224	22.66	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1421A	MH-1224	MH-1225	20.93	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1422	MH-1226	MH-1225	18.18	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1423	MH-1227	MH-1226	35.83	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1424	MH-1228	MH-1227	30.72	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1425	MH-1229	MH-1228	9.51	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1426	MH-1230C	MH-1229	8.92	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1427	MH-1230B	MH-1230C	8.87	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1428	MH-1230A	MH-1230B	21.11	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1429	MH-1230	MH-1230A	11.78	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1430	MH-1231	MH-1230	30.67	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1431	MH-1218A	MH-1231	12.73	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1432	MH-1215	MH-1218A	<b>28.66</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1433	MH-1225	MH-1232	<b>18.18</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1434	MH-1232	MH-1233	15.77	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1435	MH-1233	MH-1234	21.32	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.567</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1436	MH-1234	MH-1235	10.04	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1437	MH-1235	MH-1236	9.97	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1438	MH-1236	MH-1237	3.47	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1439	MH-1237	MH-1238	25.88	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1440	MH-1244	MH-1234	16.29	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1441	MH-1245	MH-1244	17.82	<b>0.183</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1442	MH-1259	MH-1245	13.66	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1443	MH-1260	MH-1259	13.43	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1444	MH-1261	MH-1260	12.00	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1445	MH-1262	MH-1261	18.79	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1446	MH-1262	MH-1263	<b>31.13</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 5.6J1 Design Results of 100mm Condominials in Basin J**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, $(q_{it})$ (l/s)	Final Flow $(q_{ft})$ (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-01	MH-03	MH-02	20.95	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1447	MH-1264	MH-1263	8.80	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1448	MH-1266	MH-1264	22.06	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1449	MH-1267	MH-1266	22.04	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1450	MH-1268	MH-1267	18.53	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1451	MH-1269	MH-1268	21.78	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1452	MH-1270	MH-1269	71.48	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1453	MH-1230	MH-1270	47.59	<b>0.104</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1454	MH-1238	MH-1239	20.93	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1455	MH-1239	MH-1240	19.12	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1456	MH-1240	MH-1251	13.88	<b>0.552</b>	<b>0.941</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1457	MH-1250	MH-1251	22.21	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1458	MH-1249	MH-1250	24.52	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1459	MH-1248	MH-1249	9.99	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1460	MH-1247	MH-1248	23.6	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1461	MH-1246	MH-1247	24.69	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1462	MH-1245	MH-1246	41.45	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1463	MH-1246	MH-1252	4.38	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1464	MH-1252	MH-1253	23.42	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1465	MH-1253	MH-1254	27.05	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1468	MH-1276	MH-1277	20.91	<b>0.608</b>	<b>1.035</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1469	MH-1275	MH-1276	33.13	<b>0.491</b>	<b>0.837</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1470	MH-1274	MH-1275	27.87	<b>0.491</b>	<b>0.837</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1471	MH-1274	MH-1265	10.94	<b>0.385</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1472	MH-1263	MH-1265	20.06	<b>0.385</b>	<b>0.655</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1473	MH-1272	MH-1271	28.57	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1474	MH-1271	MH-1273	23.53	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
S-1475	MH-1273	MH-1274	11.94	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>100</b>
s-1476	mh-1279	mh-1280	12.58	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
s-1477	mh-1280	mh-1280A	42.05	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
s-1478	mh-1280A	mh-1276	46.35	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL LENGTH (m)</b>			<b>1400.07</b>			

**Table 5.6K2 Design Results of 300mm & 350mm Outfall Sewers/Sub-Mains in Basin K**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-1285A	MH-1106	MH-1288	25.79	14.693	25.068	300
S-1485	MH-1288	MH-1289	7.02	14.693	25.068	300
S-1486	MH-1289	MH-1290	33.03	14.693	25.068	300
S-1486A	MH-1290	MH-1291	30.29	14.693	25.068	300
S-1487	MH-1291	MH-1199A	29.31	14.693	25.068	300
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>125.44</b>			
S-1466	MH-1254	MH-1278	8.76	26.229	44.661	350
S-1490	MH-1277	MH-1278	51.55	26.229	44.661	350
S-1480	MH-1258	MH-1241	14.81	26.363	44.889	350
S-1481	MH-1257	MH-1258	17.62	26.363	44.889	350
S-1482	MH-1256	MH-1257	10.92	26.363	44.889	350
S-1483	MH-1255	MH-1256	30.21	26.363	44.889	350
S-1484	MH-1254	MH-1255	33.85	26.363	44.889	350
S-1488	MH-1199A	MH-1285	23.54	25.621	43.625	350
S-1489	MH-1285	MH-1277	12.45	25.621	43.625	350
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>203.71</b>			

**Table 5.6K3 Design Results of 400mm Trunk-Mains in Basin K & Along Route to WWTP**

Sewer Code	Manhole Code		Length	Initial Flow, (q <sub>it</sub> ) (l/s)	Final Flow (q <sub>ft</sub> ) (l/s)	Designed Diameter of Sewer D (mm)
	From	To	(m)			
S-01	MH-03	MH-02	20.95	0.008	0.014	100
S-1491	MH-1241	MH-1242	22.32	27.064	46.083	400
S-1491	MH-1241	MH-1242	22.32	27.064	46.083	400
S-1492	MH-1242	MH-1242	9.68	27.064	46.083	400
S-1493	MH-1243	MH-1292	10.05	27.064	46.083	400
S-1494	MH-1292	MH-1293	9.66	27.064	46.083	400
S-1495	MH-1293	MH-1294	16.02	27.064	46.083	400
S-1496	MH-1294	MH-1295	20.51	27.064	46.083	400
S-1497	MH-1295	MH-1296	48.65	27.064	46.083	400
S-1498	MH-1296	MH-1297	33.34	27.064	46.083	400
S-1499	MH-1297	MH-1298	89.34	27.064	46.083	400
<b>TOTAL LEN GTH (m)</b>			<b>281.89</b>			

## 5.4.2 Summarized Results

Table 5.9 presents summarized results of hydraulic analysis of the LIUC sewerage network.

Table 5.9 Sewer diameters and lengths for Teshie Old Town sewerage network

Basin Code	Length (m)					
	(100mm) Condominials & Public Sewers	(150mm) Collector Sewer	(225mm) Outfall Sewer/ Sub-Main	(300mm) Outfall Sewer/ Sub-Main	(300mm) Outfall Sewer/ Sub-Main	(400mm) Trunk Main
A	1,503	91	0	0	0	0
B	1,984	351	0	0	0	0
C	2,171	0	0	0	0	0
D	6,534	220	0	0	0	0
E	5,477	732	404	0	0	0
E1	1,497	0	252	0	0	0
F	3,447	0	413	0	0	0
G	1,978	0	283	18	0	0
H	6,005	232	276	211	0	0
J	2,086	313	112	26	0	0
K	1,400	0	0	126	204	282
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,581</b>	<b>1939</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>282</b>

Table 5.9 above presents the following conclusions:

- Total length of 100 mm and 150mm condominiums and street sewers is **34.52kMs**.
- Total length of 225 mm, 300 mm & 350 mm outfall sewers/sub-mains is **2.33kMs**, and that of the trunk mains is **0.30kMs** approximately.
- The entire LIUC gravity sewerage network has total sewer length of **37.2kMs**.
- The design also takes care of a total of **2.46kMs** of 100mm condominiums within the WWTP adjoining area and 102- manholes and ancillary fittings.
- The total number of manholes of different types designed for the LIUC sewerage network is **1700**.

All pipes of the proposed LIUC sewerage network presented in Table 5.9 above have been designed to **BS EN1401** specifications, meaning that pipes of the network are non pressurized underground uPVC sewage pipes. This recommendation does not include pipe works and ancillaries for wastewater treatment facilities presented in Chapter 6.0.

Refer to Annex B for the full hydraulic analysis.

Figure 5.3 a, b, c and d depicts the standard types of PVC gravity sewer fittings that will be used for joining of uPVC sewage pipes. The fittings have been proposed in accordance with ASTM D-3034/ASTM 3112 specifications for joints.

## Water, Sewer & Drain Fittings B-47

## PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings 4" to 15"

B



PVC 90° ELBOW (B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27065
	6"	27150
	8"	27250
	10"	27340
	12"	27415
	15"	27440



PVC 45° ELBOW (B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27075
	6"	27160
	8"	27260
	10"	27345
	12"	27420
	15"	27438



PVC 22½° ELBOW (B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27085
	6"	27170
	8"	27262
	10"	27346
	12"	27421
	15"	27451



PVC 90° ELBOW (B X S)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27070
	6"	27155
	8"	27255
	10"	27339
	12"	27416
	15"	27440 1

### SHORT SPEC:

PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings meet all the requirements and intent of the National Standards ASTM D-3034 for materials and ASTM D-3212 for joints.

Figure 5.3a PVC gravity sewer elbows

## Water, Sewer & Drain Fittings B-48

## PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings 4" to 15"



PVC 45° ELBOW (B X S)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27080
	6"	27165
	8"	27261
	10"	27344
	12"	27419
	15"	27438 1



PVC TEE WYE (B X B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4" x 4"	27062
	6" x 4"	27127
	6" x 6"	27122
	8" x 4"	27216
	8" x 6"	27206
	8" x 8"	27202
	10" x 6"	27297
	10" x 8"	27294
	12" x 6"	27371
	12" x 8"	27369
	15" x 6"	27446 2
	15" x 8"	27445 1



PVC 22 1/2° ELBOW (B X S)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27090
	6"	27175
	8"	27263
	10"	27347
	12"	27422
	15"	27451 1



SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER	
	STOP COUPLING	REPAIR COUPLING
4"	27115	27115 3
6"	27195	27196
8"	27285	27285 1
10"	27360	27361
12"	27435	27436
15"	27441	27441 1

### SHORT SPEC:

PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings meet all the requirements and intent of the National Standards ASTM D-3034 for materials and ASTM D-3212 for joints.

Figure 5.3b PVC gravity sewer elbows, tees and double bell coupling



## Water, Sewer & Drain Fittings B-49

## PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings 4" to 15"

B



PVC TEE (B X B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4" x 4"	27055
	6" x 4"	27125
	6" x 6"	27120
	8" x 4"	27215
	8" x 6"	27205
	8" x 8"	27200
	10" x 4"	27305
	10" x 6"	27295
	10" x 8"	27293
	10" x 10"	27290
	12" x 4"	27380
	12" x 6"	27370
	12" x 8"	27367
	12" x 10"	27366
	12" x 12"	27365
	15" x 4"	27447
	15" x 6"	27444
	15" x 8"	27445
	15" x 10"	27461
	15" x 12"	27462
	15" x 15"	27439



PVC WYE (B X B X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4" x 4"	27060
	6" x 4"	27140
	6" x 6"	27135
	8" x 4"	27240
	8" x 6"	27230
	8" x 8"	27225
	10" x 4"	27330
	10" x 6"	27320
	10" x 8"	27316
	10" x 10"	27315
	12" x 4"	27405
	12" x 6"	27395
	12" x 8"	27393
	12" x 10"	27392
	12" x 12"	27390
	15" x 4"	27442
	15" x 6"	27443
	15" x 8"	27446
	15" x 10"	27460
	15" x 12"	27463
	15" x 15"	27448

### SHORT SPEC:

PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings meet all the requirements and intent of the National Standards ASTM D-3034 for materials and ASTM D-3212 for joints.



PVC DOUBLE WYE (All Bell)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	6" x 4"	27133
	6" x 6"	27134
	8" x 6"	27231

Figure 5.3c PVC gravity sewer tees, single and double wyes

## Water, Sewer & Drain Fittings B-50

## PVC Gravity Sewer Fittings 4" to 15"



PVC REDUCER (S X B)	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	6" x 4"	27100
	8" x 4"	27276
	8" x 6"	27275
	10" x 4"	27354 1
	10" x 6"	27353 1
	10" x 8"	27350 1
	12" x 4"	27422 5
	12" x 6"	27423
	12" x 8"	27424
	12" x 10"	27425
	15" x 4"	NS
	15" x 6"	27456
	15" x 8"	27456 1
	15" x 10"	NS
	15" x 12"	27450

### NOTES:

- NS items are special order and are non-returnable.
- Eccentric reducers are also available. Call your local Team EJP sales office.

### Clean-Out Adaptor & Plug



DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT NUMBER
4" Clean-Out w/Plug	27113
4" Clean-Out L/Plug	27113 1
4" Clean-Out Plug Only	27113 2
6" Clean-Out w/Plug	27192
6" Clean-Out L/Plug	27192 3
6" Clean-Out Threaded Plug Only	27192 1



PVC END CAP	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27110
	6"	27190
	8"	27281
	10"	27358
	12"	27428
	15"	27453



PVC END PLUG	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27105
	6"	27185
	8"	27280
	10"	27355
	12"	27430
	15"	27449



SDR 35 to SCH. 40 ADAPTOR	SIZE	PRODUCT NUMBER
	4"	27114
	6"	27193

Figure 5.3d PVC gravity sewer reducers, end caps, clean out adaptors & plugs

## 6. DESIGN OF SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT

### 6.1 UNIT PROCESS CONFIGURATION

The proposed sewage treatment plant will comprise of preliminary, primary, secondary and tertiary treatment units. Additionally, it will include sludge treatment and biogas utilization facilities. Figure 6.1 below presents a schematic diagram of the unit processes proposed for the LEKMA WWTP.

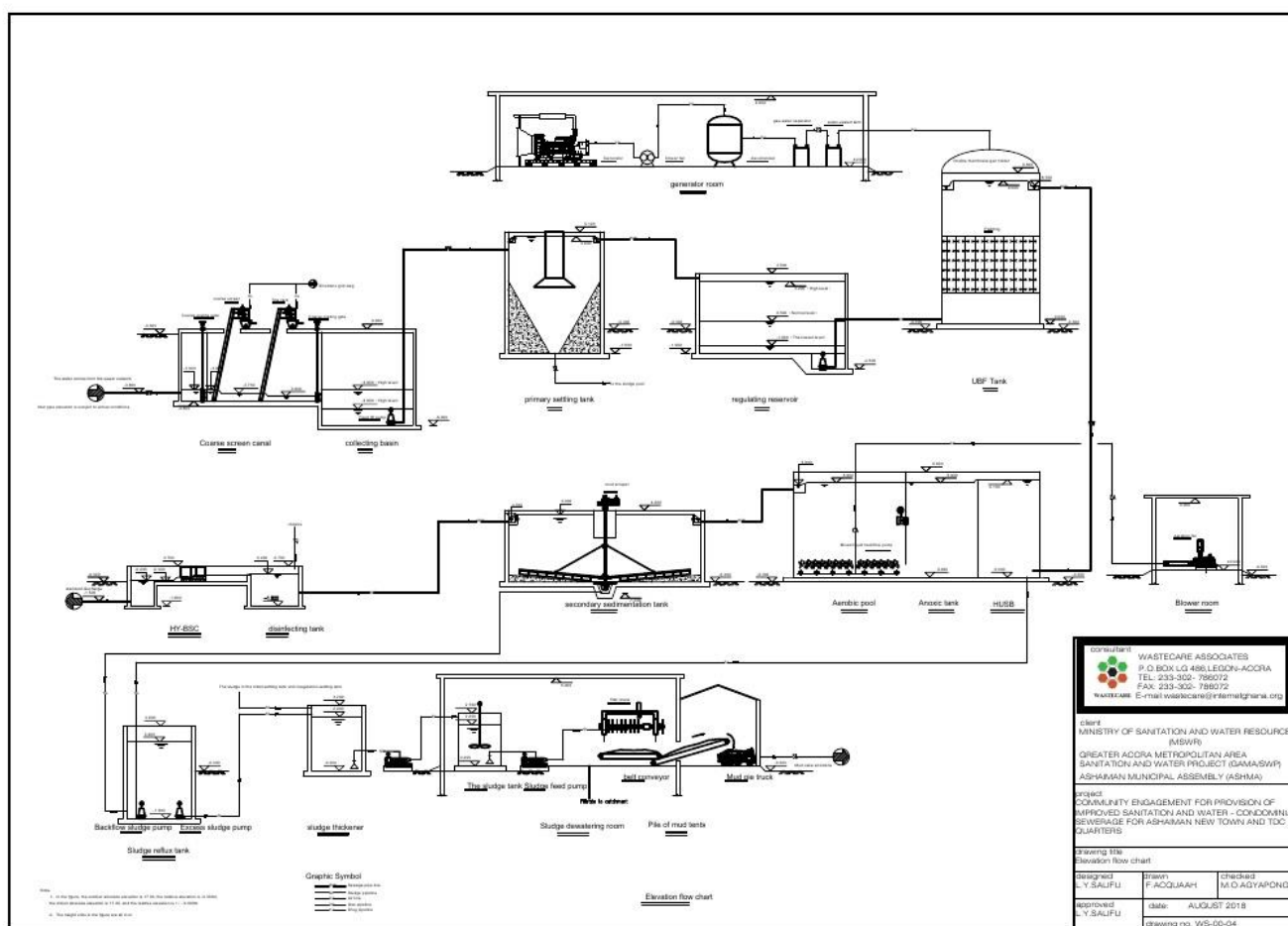


Figure 6-1: Schematic diagram of unit processes for WWTP - Teshie Old Town

Table 6.1 presents a summarized description of the main processes/unit operations of the WWTP for the Teshie Old Town and WWTP enclave sewage flows.

**Table 6.1 Treatment stages and associated unit processes**

Treatment Stage	Unit Process/Facility	Description of Unit Process
Preliminary Treatment	Screening	Wastewater influent flows through coarse and then fine screens under gravity to remove debris and floating materials.
	Attenuation tank	Flow equalization provides a more constant hydraulic or organic loading of downstream treatment processes. The diurnal variation of wastewater inflows can have adverse effects on the efficiency, reliability, and control of unit process operations.
Primary Treatment	Primary sedimentation tank	This involves the separation and removal of suspended solids and floatables (scum) from wastewater by physico-chemical methods. This process also leads to reductions in TSS, COD and BOD loading of the influent.
Secondary Treatment	Upflow bed filter	The organic fraction of the wastewater (i.e. COD and BOD) is converted to biogas under anaerobic conditions in the reactor. Biogas will be harvested for generation of electricity.
	Aerobic/anoxic tank	Aerobic-anoxic treatment, which mimics activated sludge process, is applied to reduce the nutrient content of the wastewater effluent from the UBF as well as any leftover BOD and COD.
	Secondary sedimentation tank	This involves the removal of microorganisms (biological floc) and other solids after biological treatment. The sludge is recycled to the primary sedimentation tank.
Tertiary Treatment	Disinfection tank	This is an effluent polishing process that is intended to destroy pathogens.
Sludge Treatment	Sludge dewatering/drying	Sludge dewatering is basically the separation of liquid and solids. Dewatering can be done naturally by drying beds and solar energy or by mechanical and thermal units.
Biogas Utilization	Biogas recovery and cleaning	A biogas storage bag is used for safe and secure storage of biogas. The biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion process will partially be used for thermal drying of the solid fraction.

## 6.2 WWTP PLAN VIEW

Figure 6.2 essentially presents the plan view of the LEKMA wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and shows how plant facilities will be arranged at the site to achieve the desired treatment quality following the operation and unit processes described in Table 6.1.

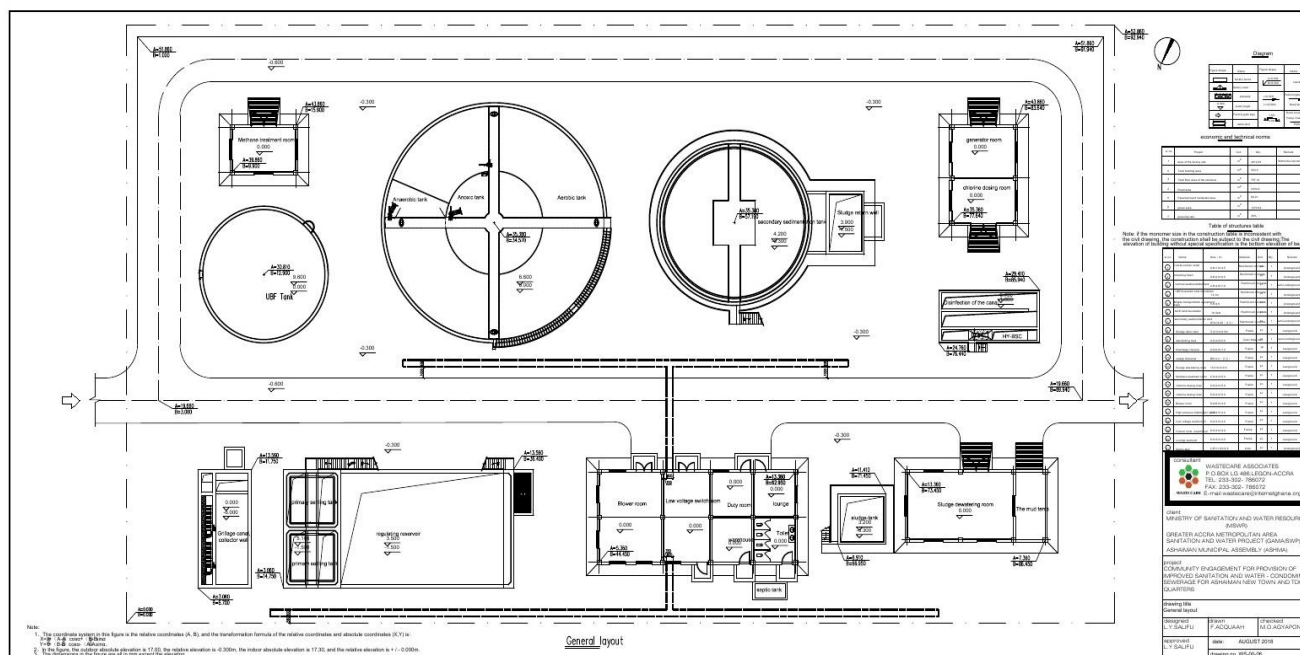


Figure 6.2: Schematic diagram of unit operations and processes for Teshie Old Town WWTP

## 6.3 CIVIL WORKS

Table 6.2 below presents the summarized scope of civil works for the proposed wastewater treatment plant. The works follow the main operation and process units described in the previous sections. Table 6.3 summarises the bulk civil engineering materials for the works at the treatment plant site.

**Table 6.2: Summarized Description of Civil works for WWTP**

Item	Unit Process/Operation	Functional Size	Type of Facility	Unit	Qty	Remarks
1	Coarse/fine screen canal	60 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Underground Tank
2	Collection basin	235 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Underground Tank
3	Primary settling tank	175 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	2	Rectangular Semi-Underground
4	Regulating tank/elevator pump room	800 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Semi-Underground
5	UBF anaerobic tank with R.C foundation	990 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
6	Biogas transportation equipment with R.C base	19 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
7	A2/O tank with R.C. foundation	1865 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Cylindrical Underground
8	Secondary sedimentation tank	925 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Underground
9	Sludge recirculation tank	55 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
10	Disinfection tank	95 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Semi-underground
11	Outlet/PAP metering channel	8 m <sup>3</sup>	Reinforced Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
12	Sludge dewatering room	390 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
14	Methane treatment room	120 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
15	Chemical dosing room	120 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
16	Blower room	260 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
17	High pressure distribution room	135 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
18	Low voltage switch room	130 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
19	Control room, warehouse	185 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
20	Lounge, waiting room	185 m <sup>2</sup>	Sandcrete Block	No.	1	Rectangular Over-ground
21	Bio-digester	10 m <sup>3</sup>	Precast Concrete	No.	1	Rectangular, partially Underground



Item	Unit Process/Operation	Functional Size	Type of Facility	Unit	Qty	Remarks
22	WWTP site road works & side kerbs	600 m	Bituminous	SET	1	Over-ground
23	WWTP site, paving of open areas	2340 m <sup>2</sup>	Precast Blocks	SET	1	Over-ground
24	WWTP site, U-drainage works	600 m	Precast Concrete	SET	1	Underground
25	WWTP site, earthworks & site grounds stabilization works	8800 m <sup>2</sup>	Earthworks & Drainage	SET	1	Underground

**Table 6.3: Estimated Quantities for Major Works**

Item	Project Area	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
1	Area of the Plant site	m <sup>2</sup>	4,912.81	As indicated in General Layout
2	Total area for buildings	m <sup>2</sup>	333.00	
3	Total floor for the operation and process units structure	m <sup>2</sup>	757.31	
4	Road area	m <sup>2</sup>	2,334.40	
5	Paved area	m <sup>2</sup>	89.21	
6	Green area	m <sup>2</sup>	1,370.84	
7	Greening Proportion		35%	

The estimated works in Table 6.3 include the reconstruction of the existing old stabilisation ponds which is integrated in the WWTP for final polishing to alternate the use of chemical dosing when the need arises.

## 6.4 ELECTRO-MECHANICAL WORKS

Table 6.4 lists the electro-mechanical equipment to be installed to the various operation and process units of the proposed WWTP. The equipment type, specifications, materials used in fabrication and the quantity of each item is provided. The equipment listing will have to be read together with the relevant technical drawings provided in Annex C for completeness.

Important considerations of operation and maintenance (O&M) regarding critical electro-mechanical equipment include allowing for spares, the use of appropriate pumps and hoists for easy lift of submersible pumps. This is discussed further under relevant sections of Chapter 7, Operation and Maintenance Management.



**Table 6-4: Electro-mechanical works for WWTP**

Item	Electromechanical Equipment Type & Code	Specifications	Material	Unit	Qty	Availability
<b>1.0 SCREENING CHAMBER &amp; COLLECTION BASIN/WELL</b>						
1.1	Automatic mechanical coarse and fine bar rack with matched control box, equipment for coarse and fine screens respectively	Rotary drum cleaning rack, width=600mm, gap = 20mm, Inclination = 75°, N = 1.1kW 0.5m water depth in front of screen 9.8x1.0x6.0m	Equipment body: carbon steel, non-corrosive	No.	2	Assembled locally, imported control box can be repaired locally
1.2	Screen chamber inlet gate, wall mounted manual cast iron inlay gate with auxiliary hoist	Gate dimension (Length x Height) = 300 x 300 mm, gate centre distance/pool top distance = 4500 mm	Equipment body: cast iron	No.	1	Assembled locally
1.3	Inlet lift pumps (submersible pumps),	Pump discharge = 90m <sup>3</sup> /h, operating head = 10m, N = 5.5kW, well depth = 6.0m	Equipment body: cast iron and ductile iron impeller	No.	5	Imported, can be assembled locally repair/refurbishment with parts available locally
1.4	Grid slack trolley for screening activities	Trolley capacity/volume = 0.5m <sup>3</sup>	Trolley body: carbon steel, non-corrosive	No.	2	Purchased locally
<b>2.0 PRIMARY SETTLING TANK</b>						
2.1	Centre diversion tube	Dimension = $\phi$ 800mm, $\delta$ =6mm	Equip. body: carbon steel, non corrosive	SET	2	Imported, can repaired/refurbished locally
2.2	Rectangular weir plate (water weir plate)	L= 20m, B = 300mm, $\delta$ =6mm	Equip. body: SS304	SET	1	Assembled locally
<b>3.0 ATTENUATION /REGULATING TANK</b>						
3.1	Adjustable pit lift pumps (submersible pumps),	Pump discharge = 90m <sup>3</sup> /h, operating head = 18m, N = 7.5kW, Tank depth = 5.0m	Equipment body: cast iron and ductile iron impeller	No.	3	Imported, can be assembled locally repair/refurbishment with parts available locally
3.2	Adjustable tank mixers (submersible mixers), belt hoist type,	Impeller Diameter = 320 mm, n = 740rpm, N=2.2kW, Pool depth 5.0m		No.	2	Imported, can be assembled locally repair/refurbishment with parts available locally

Item	Electromechanical Equipment Type & Code	Specifications	Material	Unit	Qty	Availability
4.0 UPFLOW BLANKET FILTER (UBF) TANK						
4.1	UBF Padding, (Elastic Padding)	Specific Area3200—6100m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> ; voidage 90—99%, Padding height is 3.6m, including bracket		m <sup>3</sup>	370	Imported
4.2	Methane Collection System	Air - water separator, water - sealed tank, single - film gas tank		SET	1	Imported
4.3	Gas-water Separator	V=0.5m3	Equipment body: carbon steel, non corrosive	SET	1	Imported
4.4	Water-Sealed Tank	V=0.5m3,With the relief valve	Equipment body: carbon steel, non corrosive	SET	1	Imported
4.5	Methane Bag	Q = 400m <sup>3</sup>	PVC	SET	1	Imported
4.6	Influent Distribution System			SET	1	Imported
4.7	Air Compressor, Booster Fan,	Q=0.5m/min, P=0.5MPa, N=7.5kW, Explosion-proof electric machine		No.	3	Imported, can be assembled locally repair/refurbishment with parts available locally
4.8	piping pumps, equipment	Q=75m <sup>3</sup> /h, H=12m, N=7.5kW, Explosion-proof electric machine,	stainless steel impeller	No.	3	Imported, can be assembled locally repair/refurbishment with parts available locally
4.9	Biogas Generator System, complete set with all fittings and accessories, equipment code PU03			No.	1	Imported
5.0 A2O (HYPOXIA, ANOXIC & AEROBIC) TANK						
5.1	Anaerobic tank mixer with submerged propeller and self coupling lifting device,	R=43rpm,Impeller Diameter = 1000mm, N=1.5kW	Impeller material: fiber-glass	No.	1	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment can be done locally
5.2	Oxygen tank mixer with submerged propeller and self coupling lifting device,	R=43rpm,Impeller Diameter = 1400mm, N=1.5kW	Impeller material: fiber-glass	No.	1	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment can be done locally

Item	Electromechanical Equipment Type & Code	Specifications	Material	Unit	Qty	Availability
5.3	Aerator tray, disc type micro orifice aerator with auxiliary installation accessories	$\Phi 215$ , service area $0.5 \sim 0.8 \text{ m}^2/\text{PC}$ , $\text{VC} 1.87 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ , Oxygen utilization > 25%	Diaphragm material EPDM	No.	318	Imported
5.4	Mixed liquid backflow pump, submersible backflow pump (through-wall pump), with self - coupling, with lifting, mating door,	$Q=90 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ , $H=0.7 \text{ m}$ , $N=1.5 \text{ kW}$	Pump case, shaft and impeller: cast iron,	No.	1	Imported, repair /refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
5.5	Padding, interception network	$\Phi 25 \text{ mm}$	PVC	$\text{m}^3$	160	Imported
<b>6.0 SECONDARY SEDIMENTATION TANK</b>						
6.1	Mud scraper, full bridge type centre drive type, complete matched mirror stainless steel weir board, scum baffle, steady flow tube, road plate, rail, local control box, etc,	Pool Size $D=14 \text{ m}$ , Pool height $4.8 \text{ m}$ , $N=0.75 \text{ kW}$	underwater segment SS304 , Water part of carbon steel corrosion	SET	1	Imported, repair /refurbishment can be done locally
<b>7.0 SLUDGE RECIRCULATION TANK</b>						
7.1	Submersible sewage pump complete with self - coupling, lifting device,	$Q=45 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ $H=12 \text{ m}$ , $N=4 \text{ kW}$	Shell cast iron, impeller ductile cast iron	No.	3	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
7.2	Excess sludge submersible sewage pump complete with self - coupling, lifting device,	$Q=15 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ $H=10 \text{ m}$ , $N=1.5 \text{ kW}$	Shell cast iron, impeller ductile cast iron	No.	3	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
<b>8.0 BLOWER ROOM</b>						
8.1	Aeration fan, roots blower type complete with sets of 2 mufflers for inlet and outlet, soft joint for outlet, check valve for outlet and 1 muffler for vent,	$Q=18 \text{ Nm}^3/\text{min}$ (under the standard conditions, $\Delta P=65 \text{ kPa}$ , $N=37 \text{ kW}$		No.	3	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
<b>9.0 DISINFECTION BASIN</b>						
9.1	Flow measuring meter complete set,	Measurement Range: $2.5 \sim 25 \text{ L/s}$ , Shouted the width $b=150 \text{ mm}$	SS304	No.	1	Imported
<b>10.0 CHEMICAL DOZING ROOM</b>						

Item	Electromechanical Equipment Type & Code	Specifications	Material	Unit	Qty	Availability
10.1	Sodium hypochlorite tank, vertical storage tank complete with matched FRP mixer	V=2m <sup>3</sup> , N=0.75KW	PE	No.	1	Imported/locally available
10.2	Sodium hypochlorite charge pump, ANDOSE type complete with all fittings and accessories	Q=70L/h, H=5bar, N=0.37kW	Pump Head: PVC, Membrane PTFE	No.	3	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
<b>11.0 SLUDGE DEWATERING FACILITY</b>						
11.1	Sludge transfer pump, screw type of pump	Q=20m <sup>3</sup> /h, H=0.6MPa, N=18.5kW	Rotor: SS304, Stator: Chemigum	No	3	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment of pumps can be done locally
11.2	Pipeline mixer complete with all fittings and accessories	DN80, PN10	Carbon steel corrosion	No.	1	Imported, assembly and repair/refurbishment can be done locally
11.3	Box type plate frame dehydrator	Dry Mud Rate: 1.0t/d, N=7.5kW, Water content in mud 98%, Mud moisture content 75%	Main material: Q345B, filter plate and cloth material: polypropylene	SET	1	Imported
11.4	Belt conveyor, screw type conveyor	Bandwidth: 1.0m, L=5m, N=1.5kW		No.	1	Imported
11.5	PAM dosing device with vertical medicine cabinet and dissolution kit	V=2m <sup>3</sup> , N=0.55kW	Dissolution kit: PE; Agitator: impeller and shaft : 304	No.	1	Imported
<b>12.0 SLUDGE DEWATERING FACILITY</b>						
12.1	PAM dosing pump, helical rotor pump	Q=1m <sup>3</sup> /h, H=30m, N=0.75kW	chemical gun	No.	1	Imported, repair/refurbishment can be done locally
12.2	Mobile slope sewage pump	Q=10m <sup>3</sup> /h, H=15m, N=0.75kW	Pump case and impeller: cast iron	No.	1	Imported, repair/refurbishment can be done locally

## 6.5 INSTRUMENTATION AND AUTOMATIC CONTROLS

Table 6.5 below presents the list of electro-mechanical instrumentation, automatic controls and ventilation and air-conditioning (VAC) equipment. This category of equipment allows for automatic operation, flow and pressure measurements, and performance monitoring of elements of the above listed electro-mechanical installations.

**Table 6.5: Proposed List of Instrumentation and Automatic Controls Equipment**

Item No.	Installation Point	Instrument Name	Specification	Unit	Qty.
<b>1.0 SCREENING CHAMBER</b>					
1.1	Water lift pump outlet pipe	Local pressure gauge	Pressure gauge with glycerine shockproof case measuring range: 0-0.19MPa, Φ100mm	No.	2
1.2	Water-collecting well	TQ-UHS	High and low level control, 0-5.0m	SET	1
<b>2.0 ATTENUATION TANK</b>					
2.1	Regulating well	TQ-UHS	High and low level control, 0-5.0m	SET	1
2.2	Adjust pit lift pump outlet	Local pressure gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, measuring element SS304, 0~0.15MPa, Φ100mm	No.	2
<b>3.0 SLUDGE REFLUX TANK</b>					
3.1	Sludge Recirculation Pump Outlet	Local pressure gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, measuring range 0~0.10MPa, Φ100mm	No.	4
3.2	Residual Sludge Pump Outlet	Local Pressure Gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, measuring range 0~0.10MPa, Φ100mm	No.	2
<b>4.0 FLOW MEASURING CHANNEL</b>					
4.1	Flow measurement channel	Ultrasonic Open Channel Flow meter	Measurement range: 0~100m cubed /h, displayed in place	No.	1
<b>5.0 CHEMICAL DOZING ROOM</b>					
5.1	Chemical Dosing Tank	SZBI	Measurement range: 0~1.5m	No.	1
5.2	Chemical Charge Pump Outlet	Local Pressure Gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, Plastic housing working pressure: 0.7MPa, Φ63mm	No.	2
<b>6.0 SLUDGE TANK</b>					
6.1	Sludge Storage Tank Wall		High and low level control, 0-5.0m	SET	1
<b>7.0 SLUDGE DEWATERING ROOM</b>					
7.1	Sludge Feed Pump Outlet	Local Pressure Gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, measuring pressure : 0~1.6MPa, Φ100mm	No.	2
7.2	PAM Dosing Pump Outlet	Local Pressure Gauge	Diaphragm pressure gauge, measuring pressure : 0~1.6MPa, Φ100mm	No.	2

## 6.6 ELECTRICAL WORKS

The electrical power supply and installations to be used in the WWTP is described in this section. Electricity will be supplied the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG) 415V/50Hz suitable for 3-phase machinery and equipment. A standby generator to run on biogas will provide alternative and emergency power.

The following Table 6.6 summarises the main electrical installations and the accessories including earthing for lightning protection, control distribution board for the site. All installations shall be to the appropriate standards approved by the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA) and Ghana Building Regulations.

Further details of the power supply plan for individual process units of the WWTP, wiring and lighting system for auxiliary buildings including site outdoor lighting are provided in the accompanying electrical drawings in Appendix III.

**Table 6.6: Proposed List of Electrical Works**

Item No.	Electrical Facilities	Specification	Unit	Qty.
6.6.1	Power cabling for WWTP facilities wiring	Low pressure power cables 0.6/1.0KV voltage rating (Three Phase-380VAC)	COILS	16
6.6.2	Switchgears & power distribution boxes complete set with buttons, internal switches, indicator lights, automatic thermo-relays, contactors, stancheons and circuit breakers	Model 380VAC (Three Phase Voltage)	SET	1
6.6.3	Power cable seal joints	(DN25mm-DN50mm).	m	33
6.6.4	PVC electrical conduits	(DN25mm-DN40mm).	m	33
6.6.5	Cable Ducts	One (1) side, two (2) levels in cable trench, dimension = 600mm x 600mm depth	m	60
6.6.6	Hot dip galvanized steel tube	(SC25mm – SC50mm)	m	763
6.6.7	Hot dip galvanized steel box	box iron No.10	m	15
6.6.8	Electrical installation mat	Installation thickness $\delta = 3\text{mm}$ , surface area (1m x 2m width), capable of withstanding 65kV	m <sup>2</sup>	48.0
6.6.9	Anti-fire plugs	Anti-fire plugs complete with inorganic fire proof sealing compounds	Kg	5.0
6.6.10	Electrical sockets	AC 250V, current rating 10A	No.	50
6.6.11	LED wall light	AC 220V, (13W-60W), (1700lm-8000lm) at 4000k, 700mA classifications	No.	14
6.6.12	DP electrical switches	AC 220V, 20A	No.	20
6.6.13	Street lights	Conical tapering G.I street light complete with lights, seating plate, junction box, stiffening anchorage plate etc. Foundation concrete works, base plate holding down and other fixing bolts and nuts inclusive. Installed height (3.5-4.0m).	No.	20

## 7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT

There is very limited sewer connection across the whole of Ghana with the national sewerage coverage persistently below 4.5% for so many decades. Tema and Akosombo are the only townships with comprehensive sewerage systems. Accra and Kumasi have limited sewerage. The treatment facilities for both the Accra and Tema systems as is typical of many sewage and septage/faecal sludge treatment facilities are non-functional. In all about 50 wastewater treatment plants of varying designs and complexity are in a state of disrepair.

### 7.1 IMPROVING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REGIME

The foregoing paragraph gives an overview of the trend of operation and maintenance (O&M) management of publicly-owned sanitation facilities, especially wastewater treatment plants, which has been very abysmal. Lack of routine maintenance of machinery and timely replacement of electro-mechanical equipment, for example, pumps has been identified as the main reasons for the plants going out of operation and ultimately becoming non-functional and abandoned. This situation has affected many plants of varying technical complexity and size. Box 7.1 summarises a number of the inter-related reasons identified for the frequent failure, breakdown and disrepair of many wastewater treatment plants.

Operating a trouble-free sanitary sewer network requires an effective maintenance programme involving (i) instituting bye-laws that define sewer network area, (ii) regulated sewer inspections, (iii) preventive maintenance and (iv) repairs.

Table 7.1 lists important activities required for the continuous operation of condominal or shallow sewers.

The Asafo simplified sewerage system in Asafo, Kumasi which became operational in 1994 is the only municipality-owned wastewater treatment plant which has remained operational for over a decade-and –a-half. In the recent past the Accra sewerage system's treatment plant which is an Upflow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB), located at Mudor near the Odaw estuary is reported to have functioned for two (2) years from 2002 when it became operational up until the latter parts of 2004 when the plant became beset with the chronic challenge of poor O&M. Recently, in 2016, the UASB cells and sedimentation tanks of the Mudor have been rehabilitated and expanded with the installation of additional unit processes to cater for flows from the Accra central and Korle Bu Teaching Hospital sewer networks in addition to hauled septage from cesspit emptier trucks which hitherto has been discharged into the ocean at Lavender Hill, Korle Gonno.

#### Box 7.1: Reasons for Poor O&M to Breakdown of Facilities

- General low priority of excreta and wastewater management
- Poor accountability which beset the collection of fees
- Low level of technical support
- Poorly designed systems
- Inappropriate levels of service
- Lack of training
- Irresponsive institutional arrangements/lack of community involvement
- Lack of spare parts
- Lack of finance (low levels of revenue collection + non-economic tariffing)
- Non-payment of utility bills; water and electricity



**Table 7.1: General requirements for Operation and Maintenance for Simplified Sewers**

Activity	Frequency	Human resources	Materials & spare parts	Tools & equipment
Clean grease trap	Daily/weekly	Household	Water	
Repairs and removal of blockages	When needed	Local labour or mechanic	Water, specialized materials and spare parts	Rodding tool, mechanic's tool set
Check inspection chambers, appurtenances such as pumps and controls, vacuum and surge chambers, check valves	At least annually	Household or mechanic	Water	Basic mechanic tool set
Inspect street sewers	Regularly	Staff sewerage department	Specialized spare parts and materials	Specialized tools and equipment

There are a number of common factors that explain the continued operation of the Asafo simplified sewerage system. Tables 7.2 and 7.3 list a number of “successful” and “not-so-successful” management aspects of the Asafo simplified sewerage system, that can provide guidance for sustaining O&M of wastewater treatment plants in Ghana.

The lessons and experiences of the Asafo simplified sewerage system regarding the reasons and factors of success and/or failure is critical for the proposed simplified sewerage for Teshie Old Town. It is essential that a small-scale service provider (local operator) is embedded within Teshie Old Town to promote *community-private operator-partnership*. This is very critical not only to enhance household connections but also ensure rapid response to routine sewer complaints including blockage of grease traps and house connections.

## 7.2 SEWERAGE TARRIFFS

An important aspect that affects sustainability of O&M and hence the continued functionality of the whole sewerage system is the need to reach community-led agreement on fees (tariffs) to be charged per category of dwelling or premises.



Sewerage Maintenance Fee collection and House-Connection Kiosk, Asafo, Kumasi

The KMA-WMD designed a fees schedule based on the category of premises connected to the Asafo system as shown in Text-Box 7.1. Similarly, for the Teshie Old Town LIUC, tariffs can be set depending on the size of house (number of households per house/dwelling) and commercial outlets such as “chop”/beer bars as well as public toilets connected to the sewer.

Housing and Population Characteristics - Asafo Tenement Pilot Area (1990)			Applied Fee Schedule for Sewerage Services (2010)	
House Type	No. of Houses	Percentage (%)	Applied Fee (GH¢)	Total Revenue (GH¢)
Single Storey	139	43.7	3.00	417
Two Storey	152	47.8	5.00	760
Three Storey	23	7.2	7.00	161
Four Storey	4	1.3	7.00	28
Total	318	100		1,366.00

**Box 7.1: Example of Fees Schedule for categories of dwellings**

These aspects can be properly defined during construction and/or before commencement of full operation of the sewerage system. The community engagement component of this assignment will be very critical during that stage.

The Asafo sewer network relies on a waste stabilisation pond for treatment with no running machinery or equipment in the entire system unlike the many other plants that became dysfunctional due to machinery and electro-mechanical equipment failure leading to shut-down and eventual deterioration of all unit processes.

On the other hand, lessons from the 2-year period when the Accra Sewerage Treatment Plant (UASB) at Mudor was operational also provide opportunity for learning. During the test-run period the designers of the UASB plant (from Lettinga Associates of Netherlands) managed the plant and provided training to counterpart staff of the Accra Metropolitan Assembly (AMA) Sewerage Department, specially recruited for operating the plant. The departure of the external team and subsequent non-payment of electricity bills and inability to replace broken down pumps led to the collapse of the plant.

The lessons from the Asafo simplified sewerage and the Mudor UASB plant, among others, has informed the design of the Teshie Old Town Simplified Sewerage system and will influence proposals for improving O&M management.

**Table 7.2: Summary of Analysis of Successful Aspects of Asafo Simplified Sewerage System**

ITEM	KEY ISSUE UNDER CONSIDERATION	REASONS FOR SUCCESS
1.0	Innovative Project Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simplified Sewerage adopted is simple and cost-effective</li> <li>Superior consultancy support services from Consultant (Asafo Boakye &amp; Partners, ABP)</li> </ul>
2.0	Design and construction of the system to a very high standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good Design in accordance with established principles</li> <li>Effective Supervision of construction</li> <li>Strict bidding procedure ensured that highly qualified and professional contractor was chosen for works execution.</li> </ul>
3.0	Capacity building of Private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project planning and implementation was encouraged a policy of active Participation of Private Sector in all aspects.</li> <li>KMA's commitment to private sector involvement and good facilitative role ensured a conducive environment for the private sector to operate.</li> </ul>
4.0	Emphasis on capacity building of the KMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project design envisaged the KMA as the key implementation agency</li> <li>All key extension activities were directly provided by seconded multidisciplinary staff of KMA</li> <li>Most of the Contract staff who worked with the KSP Project continued to work with the KMA even after the end of the Project .</li> </ul>
5.0	Decentralization of management of operation and maintenance services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Privatization of operation and maintenance activities</li> <li>Strict adherence to the conditions of the contract by the KMA.</li> </ul>

**Table 7.3: Summary of Analysis of Not-So-Successful Aspects of Asafo Simplified Sewerage System**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	REASONS FOR FAILURE OR ONLY LIMITED SUCCESS.
1.0	Low level of connection to the sewerage system. Less than 35% of potential beneficiaries had connected after 2 years and only 50% after 5 years. 50% are still unconnected. Major institutions like the hospital and army barracks still unconnected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High internal plumbing and connection costs</li> <li>Inability of Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly (KMA) to mobilize demand</li> <li>Inability of KMA to provide and maintain the required regulatory environment</li> <li>Lack of financing/credit facilities to support or assist poor households</li> <li>Discussions on the issue and KMA facilitation still</li> </ul>

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	REASONS FOR FAILURE OR ONLY LIMITED SUCCESS.
		not completed
2.0	No Arrangement/System in place for Recovery of O&M Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inability of KMA to conclude discussions with GWCL with regard to billing of users.</li> <li>Inadequate User Education</li> </ul>
3.0	Compared to condominium systems planning the level of community mobilisation was inadequate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of extension support and information dissemination was not adequate</li> <li>Scope of key messages disseminated was not comprehensive</li> <li>No brochures or supportive literature were provided.</li> </ul>
4.0	Inadequate monitoring and Evaluation of the project, and also poor documentation of system performance and related experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate efforts by KMA coupled with non-implementation of M &amp; E arrangements</li> <li>Key partners in M&amp;E- TNC and RWSG were no longer available (TNC folded up in 1994, RWSG closed its Ghana Office in 1995)</li> <li>Resource constraints within KMA.</li> </ul>
5.0	Inadequate in-house capacity of KMA to update and refine the Strategic Sanitation Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weak internal/Institutional structures</li> <li>Poor and inadequate M&amp;E</li> <li>Resource constraints within KMA</li> </ul>
6.0	Inadequate Sewerage System Maintenance Since 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract of maintenance Contractor not renewed since December 1999</li> <li>Inability of KMA to generate any revenues from operation of the system to cover O &amp; M costs</li> </ul>
7.0	Weak financial and Cost recovery arrangements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was no contribution</li> <li>No system in place for filling and collection of user fees</li> <li>Low connection rate</li> </ul>

Source: The RWSG-WA (now WSP), World Bank, Abidjan- Cote D'Ivoire Final Report, Review of the Asafo Simplified Sewerage Scheme, by Trend Group, 2001 in "A rapid evaluation of the pilot Asafo simplified sewerage scheme in Kumasi, Ghana", pS-Eau/afd. Salifu, L.Y., 2013.

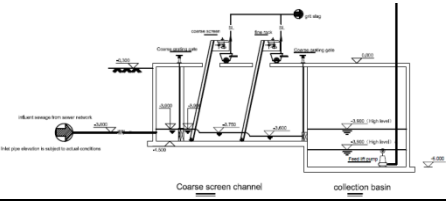
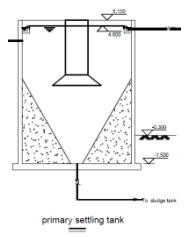
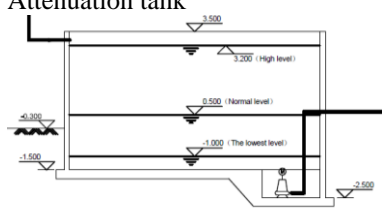
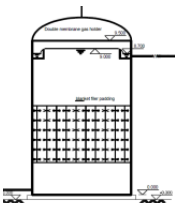
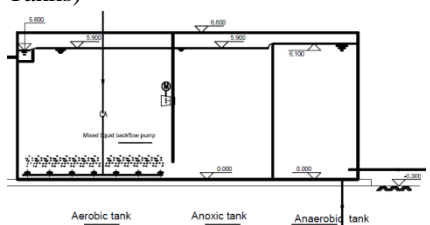
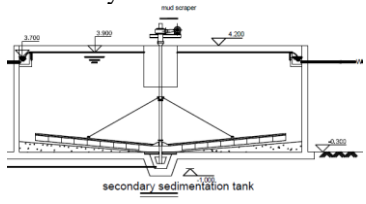
Learning from ingredients of success from international experience, especially from Brazil, prior to commencement of construction of the sewer network representatives of the basins (sewer sheds) will be facilitated to form a neighbourhood organisation to encourage social participation and reaching agreements on where to locate sewer lines and inspection of works. Representatives of basin organisations will complete terms of agreement for the construction of the sewers, operation and maintenance costs as well as the administration of fees to be charged for sewerage services.

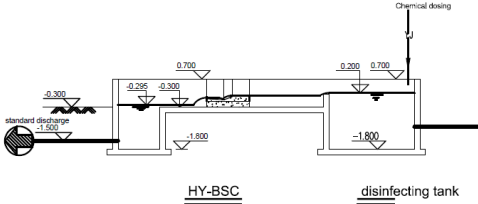
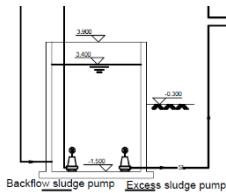
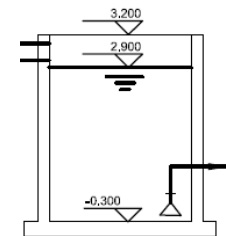
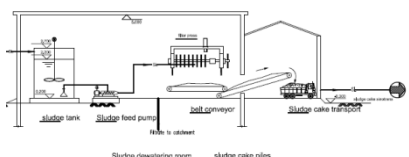
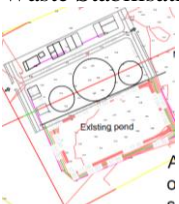
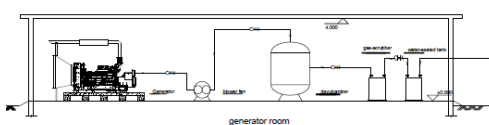
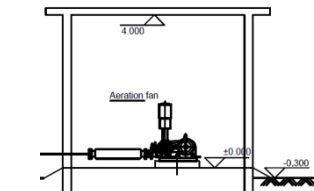
### 7.3 DESCRIPTION OF O&M ACTIVITIES FOR SPECIFIC UNIT PROCESSES

The O&M challenge has to be given special attention and tackled to break the chain of running WTP plants to deterioration and abandonment. Table 7.4 describes the type of O&M activities related to the specific operation and unit processes applied in the Teshie Old Town (i.e. LEKMA) WWTP. It is critical that appropriate sewerage tariff and financing mechanisms from LEKMA that caters for both sewer maintenance and the WWTP process units are defined.

The following Chapter 8, Cost and Financial estimation caters for operation and maintenance over a test-run period of 24 months to be offered by the Consultant's team including training of staff of LEKMA.

**Table 7.4: O&M Activities for Unit Operations and Processes of the proposed LEKMA WWTP**

No.	UNIT OPERATION AND PROCESS	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES
1	<p>Fine screen, coarse screen channel and collection basin</p> 	Scheduled removal and disposal of debris
		Checking grit accumulation in grit chamber and flush/hose chamber
		Bar screen to be taken out of service for maintenance including removal of obstructions, sanding, painting etc.
2	<p>Primary Sedimentation tank</p> 	Frequent removal of by use of hand-operated scum trough for removal of floating oil, grease and scum from the surfaces. Removal of accumulations e.g. scum and grime from influent/effluent baffles, wiers and blockages e.g. sludge withdrawal pipes
		Close inspection and log of condition of mechanical equipment once on each operation shift
		Draining of primary basin annually for detail inspection of structural integrity and patching of concrete bas e as necessary
3	<p>Attenuation tank</p> 	Regular inspection of inspection chamber for removal of water and sediments;
		Periodic removal of sediments from trough and
		Regular inspection of pump to detect leakages and even vibrations
4	<p>UBF Tank</p> 	Close inspection of air-tight cover and pressure gauge for biogas using manometers
		Regular inspection of filter material to see effectiveness
		Regular inspection of and maintenance pumps, hoists
5	<p>Tanks (Anaerobic, Anoxic and Aerobic Tanks)</p> 	Regular inspections of sumps to see accumulation of sediments on bottom of tanks, sump, pumps, hoists
		Regular inspection of repair, maintenance pumps, hoists
6	<p>Secondary sedimentation tank</p> 	Remove accumulation from influent baffles, effluent weirs, scum baffles and scum box
		Close inspection and log of condition of mechanical equipment once on each operation shift
		Draining of primary basin annually for detail inspection of structural integrity and patching of concrete bas e as necessary

No.	UNIT OPERATION AND PROCESS	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES
7	<p>Outlet flow measuring device and Disinfecting tank</p> 	<p>Inspect flow measuring gauge daily and compare calibration to set standard; adjust as required</p> <p>Chemical dosing tank and service pump to be checked daily for proper feed.</p> <p>Perform coliform count periodically and compare to set disinfection standards</p> <p>Drain chemical dosing chamber annually, remove sediments and inspect structural integrity; patch defective concrete area as required.</p>
8	<p>Sludge recirculation tank</p> 	<p>Check sludge level and feed pipes daily and inspect submersible dive pump by hoisting</p> <p>Clean all vertical walls and channels daily using squilgee</p> <p>Record daily temperature and flow of recirculated sludge</p> <p>Collect bi-weekly samples of recirculated sludge and determine pH, alkalinity, TS, TVS etc.</p>
9	<p>Sludge thickener</p> 	<p>Check sludge level and feed pipes daily and inspect submersible dive pump by hoisting</p> <p>Clean all vertical walls and channels daily using squilgee</p> <p>Drain thickener annually and inspect sub-surface concrete structure and patch defective concrete</p> <p>Metal surfaces inspected for corrosion, sand/blasting and painting.</p>
10	<p>Sludge dewatering room and sludge cake piles</p> 	<p>Supply of Sodium Hypochloride</p> <p>Hose down all sludge spillage daily</p> <p>Conveyor cloth should be washed as specified by equipment supplier</p> <p>Routinely check drive and gear reducers; drive chains and sprockets, suction lines and pumps and conveyor bearing for wear, corrosion and proper torque</p>
11	<p>Waste Stabilisation (Polishing) pond</p> 	<p>Inspect ponds embankment and slopes for integrity of stone pitching</p> <p>Check rate of accumulation of sediments periodically</p> <p>Check inlet and outlet flow rates</p> <p>Take samples of inflow and outflow for quality tests</p>
12	<p>Generator room</p> 	<p>Check all biogas balloons for integrity of material for tear and leakage of gas</p> <p>Check daily pressure and volume of gas in storage bags</p> <p>Check daily pumps and gas conveyance pipes</p> <p>Routinely service electricity generator as specified by manufacturer</p>
13	<p>Blower room</p> 	<p>Check daily the rotors of pumps and ventilation fans</p>

## 8. COST AND FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

### 8.1 PROJECT COST

The summary of cost estimates for the construction of the sewerage system comprising the described sewer network, appurtenances and wastewater treatment plant works for Teshie Old Town/WWTP enclave is presented in Table 8-1 below.

**Table 8-1: Estimate of the GAMA-SWP Teshie Old Town/WWTP Enclave Sewerage Project**

Bill	Description	Amount (Ghc)
01.	General Items	1,253,750.00
02.	Gravity Sewerage Works Construction	5,963,431.13
03.	Sewerage Manholes & Grease Traps	2,836,234.63
04.	Sewage Treatment Plant Civil Works	7,974,861.94
05.	Sewage Treatment Plant Electromechanical Works	5,927,140.00
06.	Sewage Treatment Plant Pipework & Pipework Ancillaries	864,003.80
07.	Sewage Treatment Plant Electrical Works	1,135,157.81
08.	Sewage Treatment Plant Instrumentation	64,837.00
09.	Operation And Maintenance Provisions	553,755.00
10.	Environmental & Social Safeguards Implementation	270,297.25
11.	GS & WWTP Systems Management Team Office	468,989.00
12.	Wwtp Laboratory Building	260,258.50
<b>A</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>27,572,716.05</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Add 7.5% Of Sub-Total As Contingency</b>	<b>2,067,953.70</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Total Tender Price (A+B)</b>	<b>29,640,669.75</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Discount (.....)% If Any</b>	
<b>E</b>	<b>Total Tender Price Carried To Form Of Tender</b>	<b>29,640,669.75</b>

The estimated cost of constructing the Teshie Old Town and WWTP enclave simplified sewers and construction of a new WWTP is Twenty-nine million, six hundred and forty thousand, six hundred and seventy Ghana cedis (**GHS 29,640,670.00**)<sup>2</sup>; equivalent to US Dollars Five million, three hundred and eighty nine thousand, two hundred and twelve dollars and sixty eight cents (**US\$5,389,212.68**).

<sup>2</sup> US1=GHS5.50



## **8.2 COMMENTARY ON INCIDENTAL PROJECT REGULATORY COSTS**

The project estimates presented in Section 8.1 captures costs of compliance of important regulatory provisions of the World Bank and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Ghana. Key among these is the implementation of environmental and social safeguards resulting from impact analyses and the compensation valuation of persons to be affected by the implementation of the proposed project.

The above aspects are presented in detail in two (2) separate reports (i) the Environmental Impact Statement to this project, and (ii) the related Compensation Valuation analysis prepared as part of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

### **8.2.1 Environmental and Social Safeguards**

The impact mitigation analysis is presented in detail in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to this project which is submitted as a separate report. Cost elements of impact mitigation management and the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) including environmental and social monitoring reporting are presented in the EIS.

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) management provisions are captured in Table 8.1 as part of O&M provisions (Item No.9) and the cost of implementation for Environmental and Social Safeguards (Item No. 10). Further details of these items are presented in the comprehensive Bill of Quantities (BoQs) of this presented as a separate volume.

### **8.2.2 Compensation Valuation of Project Affected Persons**

In compliance with relevant legal and regulatory framework guiding compensation for project affected persons (PAPs) a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was prepared and submitted as a separate report.

The RAP provides details of PAPs compensations and implementation issues. It is expected that the Government of Ghana (GoG) through the Ministry of Finance will provide funds for direct compensation to project affected persons and the budget of RAP Implementation including grievance redress mechanism as well as monitoring and evaluation.

The costs of re-instatement of partial demolishing of properties (pavements, floors and walls of rooms/fences) are captured in the Bill of Quantities (BoQs), presented in Table 8.1, Item No.4 WWTP Civil Works.



## **9. CONCLUSION**

### **9.1 IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY**

The proposed construction of the simplified sewer network and treatment plant for Teshie Old Town and the WWTP enclave is part of International Development Agency (IDA) financed Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA) Sanitation and Water Project, implemented by LEKMA under direct facilitation support of the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR).

### **9.2 AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

After successful testing and commissioning of all components, the assets will be transferred to the LEKMA for taking care of operation and maintenance responsibilities.

Considering the financial, technical & human resource constraints of LEKMA and based on experience from similar projects it is proposed that capacity building of municipal staff in oversight of operation and maintenance of the sewerage network and treatment plant is provided by the Consultants PD/WasteCare Associates JV during the first (2) years. The physical facilities management shall include provision of adequate training for the MA's O&M team prior to final transfer of the project to the MA. It is expected that after the two (2) years all treatment bottlenecks that comes with each of the unit operations and/or processes would have been encountered and the trained O&M team of the MA would have gained adequate skill/expertise to continue with oversight of the facility.

It is expected that LEKMA with back-stopping support from the Consultant will evaluate management options for the sewerage system including the engagement of private operator.

### **9.3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

The following major activities have been proposed for implementation of remaining aspects of the project:

#### **9.3.1 Preparation of Bid Document**

The draft bid document for this project has been prepared and is submitted for review and comments by the MSWR-GAMA-PCU/LEKMA. The final version will be produced incorporating review comments, and then for commencement of procurement process.

#### **9.3.2 Bidding Process & Award of Contract**

The Consultant will assist LEKMA to invite and receive competitive bids at the national level. The bids will be evaluated for technical and financial competence and work will be awarded to the lowest responsive bidder.

#### **9.3.3 Project Execution**

The project will be executed by the responsive contractor who will be awarded the works by the MSWR-GAMA-PCU and LEKMA. The supervision of construction work will be carried out by PD/WasteCare Associates JV.

### 9.3.4 Implementation Period and Work Plan

Three (3) months have been proposed for the following pre-construction activities that is left to be done

- 1) Review of draft bid documents and draft detailed design report,
- 2) Carry out the bidding process and award of Contract.

After the award of contract three (3) months of project construction period will be used to carry out the following:

- 1) Pre-construction start-up meeting,
- 2) Engage with utility agencies, Ghana standards board and the EPA for relevant statutory duties,
- 3) Engage in community sensitization for smooth project implementation,
- 4) Mobilize personnel, equipment and materials to site

A total of twelve (12) months will be required to execute physical construction of the project scope of works (See Figure 9.1). A further 3 months is proposed to cater for unforeseen delays.

Activity	Proposed Implementation Plan																	
	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Review of draft bid documents and draft detailed design report																		
Carry out the bidding process and award of Contract																		
Pre-contract start-up meeting																		
Engagement with utility agencies, Ghana standards board and the EPA.																		
Community sensitization for smooth project implementation																		
Mobilize personnel, equipment and materials to site																		
Construction works																		

Figure 9.1: Proposed Implementation Schedule

### 9.3.5 Contract Packaging

The whole project is proposed to be executed in a single package (i.e. one, 1, -lot) comprising the scope of simplified sewerage network, sewage treatment plant works, operation and maintenance facilities provisions for the maintenance period and monitoring/supervision for implementation of environmental and social impacts mitigation measures during construction and post construction periods.

### 9.3.6 Project Funding

The project will be funded as part of the IDA/World Bank financed GAMA-SWP [LOAN/CREDIT No.: IDAH4850] with counterpart funding from Government of the Republic Ghana/MSWR.

## **ANNEXES**

### **A Tentative Annual Cost Estimates For Operation And Maintenance (O&M) Management**

### **B Project Drawings & Technical Reports**

B1. LIUC Sewerage Network Layout

B2. Plan View of WWTP

B3. Standard Drawings of LIUC Sewerage Network

B4. Standard Drawings of Sewage Treatment Plant Facilities

B5. ESIA and RAP Reports

### **C Sewerage Network Hydraulic Analysis**

C1. Analysis of Basin Flows

C2 Hydraulic Analysis of Sewer Flows

### ANNEX A: Tentative Annual Cost Estimates for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Management

No.	Unit of Operation and Process	Activity	Annual Cost Estimate (USD)
<b>A. O&amp;M Activities for Sewers</b>			
1	Sewer network	Cleaning of grease traps	9,700
2		Repairs and removal of blockages	
3		Checking inspection chambers, appurtenances such as pumps and controls, vacuum and surge chambers, check valves	
4		Inspection of street sewers	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>9,700.00</b>
<b>B. O&amp;M Activities for the proposed LEKMA WWTP</b>			
1	Fine screen, coarse screen channel and collection basin	Scheduled removal and disposal of debris	1,200.00
2		Checking grit accumulation in grit chamber and flush/hose chamber	
3		Bar screen to be taken out of service for maintenance including removal of obstructions, sanding, painting etc.	
4	Primary Sedimentation tank	Frequent removal of by use of hand-operated scum trough for removal of floating oil, grease and scum from the surfaces. Removal of accumulations e.g. scum and grime from influent/effluent baffles, weirs and blockages e.g. sludge withdrawal pipes	1,800.00
5		Close inspection and log of condition of mechanical equipment once on each operation shift	
6		Draining of primary basin annually for detail inspection of structural integrity and patching of concrete base as necessary	
7		Cleaning and painting of all exposed metal surfaces as necessary	
8	Attenuation tank	Regular inspection of inspection chamber for removal of water and sediments	600.00
9		Periodic removal of sediments from trough and	
10		Regular inspection of pump to detect leakages and even vibrations	
11	UBF Tank	Close inspection of air-tight cover and pressure gauge for biogas using manometers	1,440.00
12		Regular inspection of filter material to see effectiveness	
13		Regular inspection of and maintenance pumps, hoists	
14	Tanks (Anaerobic, Anoxic and Aerobic Tanks)	Regular inspections of sumps to see accumulation of sediments on bottom of tanks, sump, pumps, hoists	1,800.00
15		Regular inspection of repair, maintenance pumps, hoists	
16	Secondary sedimentation tank	Remove accumulation from influent baffles, effluent weirs, scum baffles and scum box	3,000.00
17		Close inspection and log of condition of mechanical equipment once on each operation shift	
18		Draining of primary basin annually for detail inspection of structural integrity and patching of concrete base as necessary	

No.	Unit of Operation and Process	Activity	Annual Cost Estimate (USD)
19	Outlet flow measuring device and Disinfecting tank	Daily Inspection of flow measuring gaug and comparing of calibration to set standard; adjust as required	600.00
20		Chemical dosing tank and service pump to be checked daily for proper feed.	
21		Perform coliform count periodically and compare to set disinfection standards	
22		Drain chemical dosing chamber annually, remove sediments and inspect structural integrity; patch defective concrete area as required.	
23	Sludge recirculation tank	Check sludge level and feed pipes daily and inspect submersible dive pump by hoisting	900.00
24		Clean all vertical walls and channels daily using squilgee	
25		Record daily temperature and flow of recirculated sludge	
26		Collect bi-weekly samples of recirculated sludge and determine pH, alkalinity, TS, TVS etc.	
27	Sludge thickener	Check sludge level and feed pipes daily and inspect submersible dive pump by hoisting	1,200.00
28		Clean all vertical walls and channels daily using squilgee	
29		Drain thickner annually and inspect sub-surface concrete structure and patch defective concrete	
30		Metal surfaces inspected for corrosion, sand/blasting and painting.	
31	Sludge dewatering room and sludge cake piles	Supply of Sodium Hypochloride	300.00
32		Routinely check drive and gear reducers; drive chains and sprockets, suction lines and pumps and conveyor bearing for wear, corrosion and proper torque	1,800.00
33		Hose down all sludge spillage daily	
34		Conveyor cloth should be washed as specified by equipment supplier	
35	Waste Stabilisation (Polishing) pond	Inspect ponds embankment and slopes for integrity of stone pitching	600.00
36		Checking of rate of accumulation of sediments periodically	
37		Checking of inlet and outlet flow rates	
39	Generator room	Checking of all biogas balloons for integrity of material for tear and leakage of gas	1,800.00
40		Checking daily pressure and volume of gas in storage bags	
41		Check daily pumps and gas conveyance pipes	
42		Routinely service electricity generator as specified by manufacturer	
43	Blower room	Daily checking of the rotors of pumps and ventilation fans	900.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>17,940.00</b>

No.	Unit of Operation and Process	Activity	Annual Cost Estimate (USD)
<b>C. O&amp;M Activities for Implementation of Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan (ESMP)</b>			
	<b>Environmental and Social Component</b>	<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>	<b>Annual Cost Estimate (USD)</b>
1	Ambient air quality	Number of complaints about odours	2,349.62
2	Noise Levels	Leq, Lmax, Lmin (dBA)	2,349.62
3	STP Effluent Quality	pH, Temperature, color, Dissolved Oxygen, Suspended Solids	17,906.95
4		COD, BOD, Ammonia, Phosphate, Alkalinity	7,228.20
5		Nitrates, Sulphates	490.60
6		Total coliforms, faecal coliforms	3,139.85
7		Metals (Al, Bo, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, K, Si, Mn, Mo, Ni, Se, Va, Zn, Hg)	1,907.89
8		Availability of Record of laboratory analysis data	1,973.68
9		Available monitoring and repair works records; types of repair challenges faced	187.97
10	STP Sludge Quality	Dry and organic matter	556.02
11		Heavy metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Zn)	3,815.79
12		Primary nutrients (N, NH <sub>4</sub> N, P, K) and secondary nutrients (Ca, Mg, S, Na and oligoelements)	2,725.56
13		Pathogen microorganisms (Faecal coliforms, E. Coli...)	784.96
14		Organic compounds (AOX, PAH, PCB, PCDD/F)	817.67
15	Public Complaints and Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type and nature of complaints and concerns;</li> <li>Complaint records (Record of grievance and number resolved/unresolved)</li> <li>Management and Stakeholder Meetings</li> </ul>	5,169.17
16	Public health and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observable measures for restriction of public access to treatment facilities</li> <li>Record on sewer maintenance activities</li> <li>Record of sewer leakages reported by the public</li> <li>Observable conditions of sewer manholes and sewer lines</li> <li>Record of accidents involving people falling in manholes</li> </ul>	2,819.55
17	Waste management	Availability of O&M Plan Availability of dust bins Record of disposal of wastes to approved waste dumps	939.85
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>55,162.97</b>
<b>D. Other General O&amp;M Activities</b>			
1	Electricity service charges for operation WWTP		2,558.74
2	Training and coaching of MMA staff to manage simplified sewerage system		12,000.00
3	Provision of stationary		600.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>15,158.74</b>
	<b>Total Annual Estimate O&amp;M Cost</b>		<b>97,961.71</b>



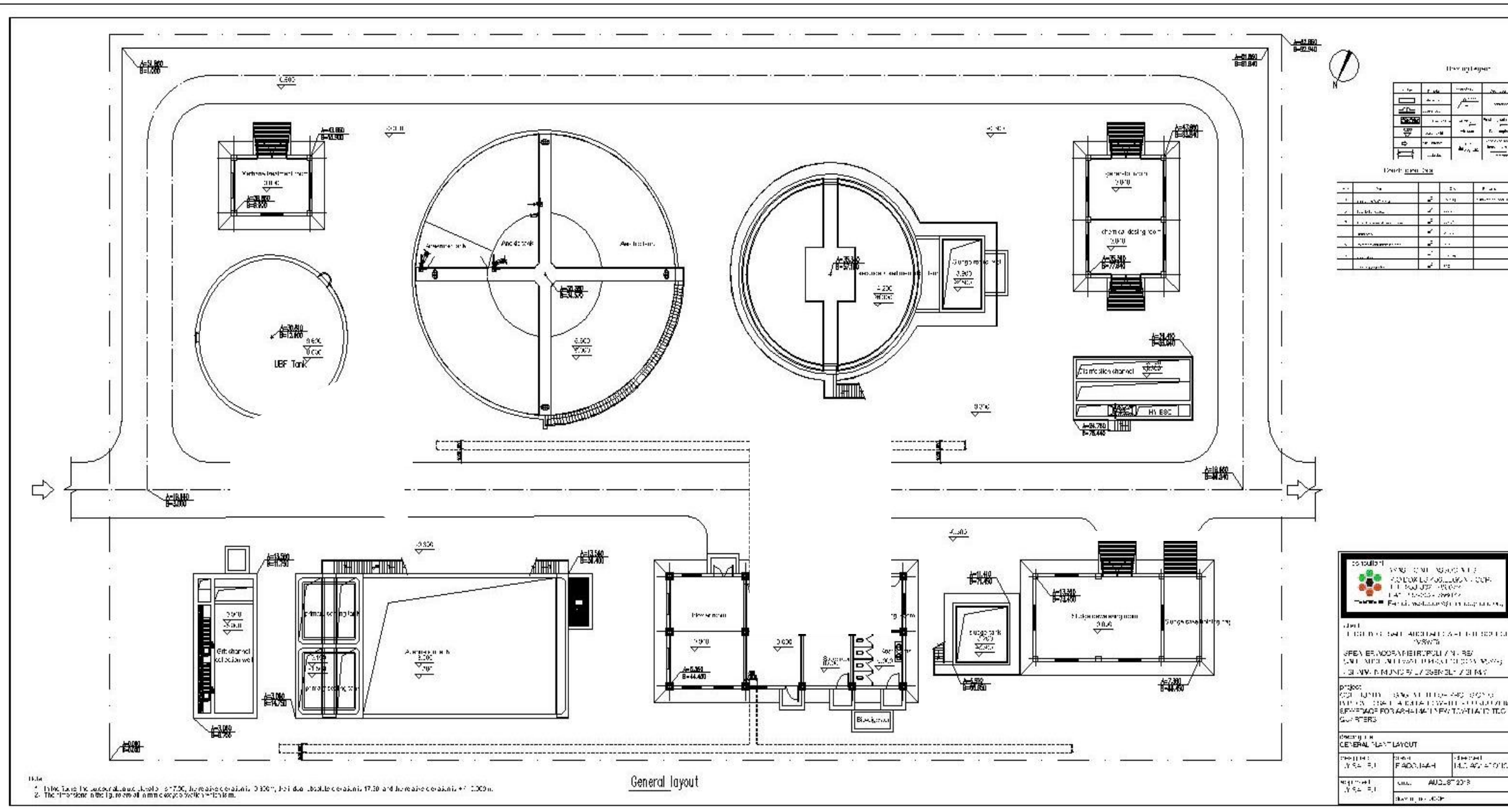
## ANNEX B: Project Drawings & Technical Reports

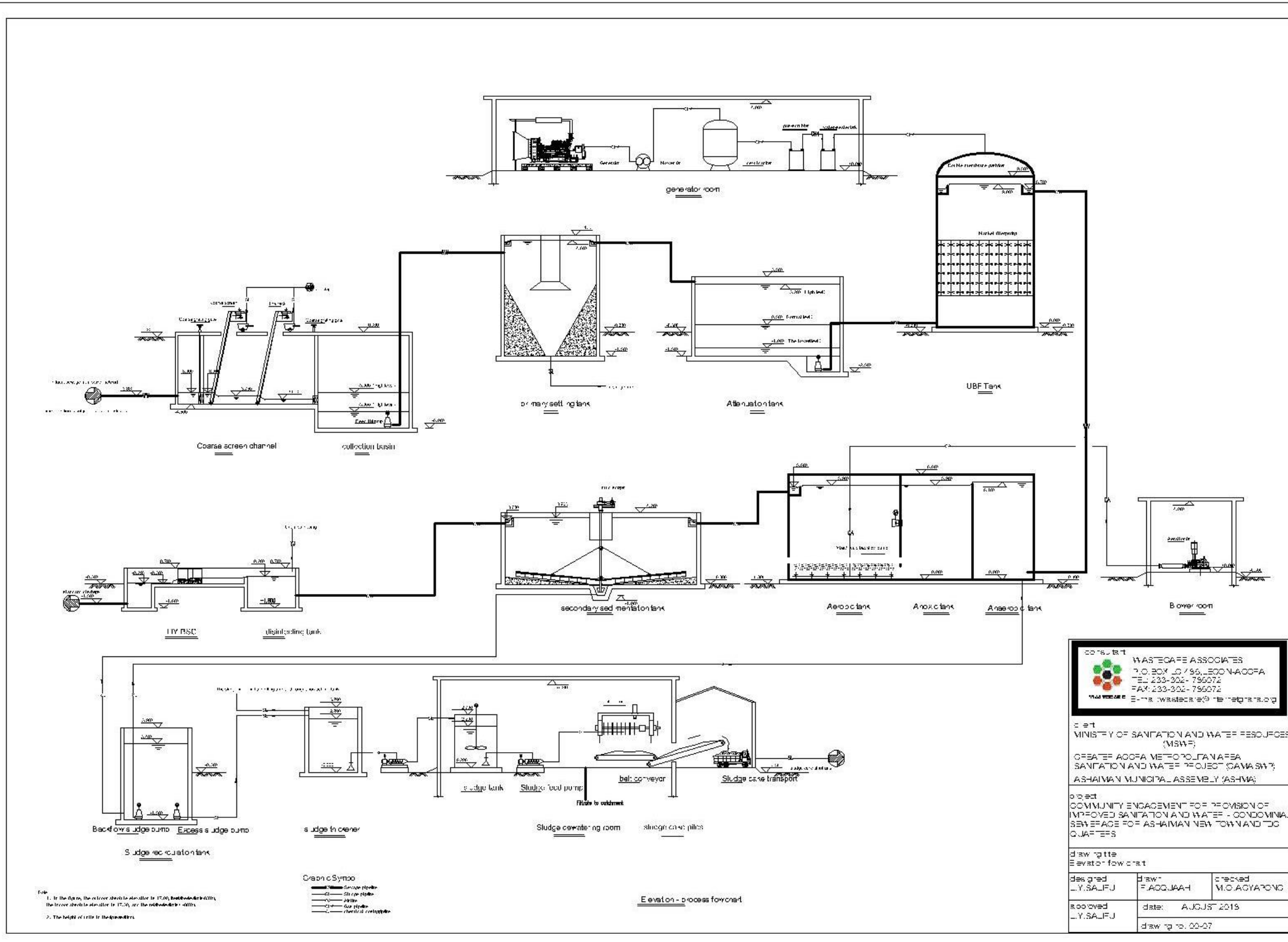








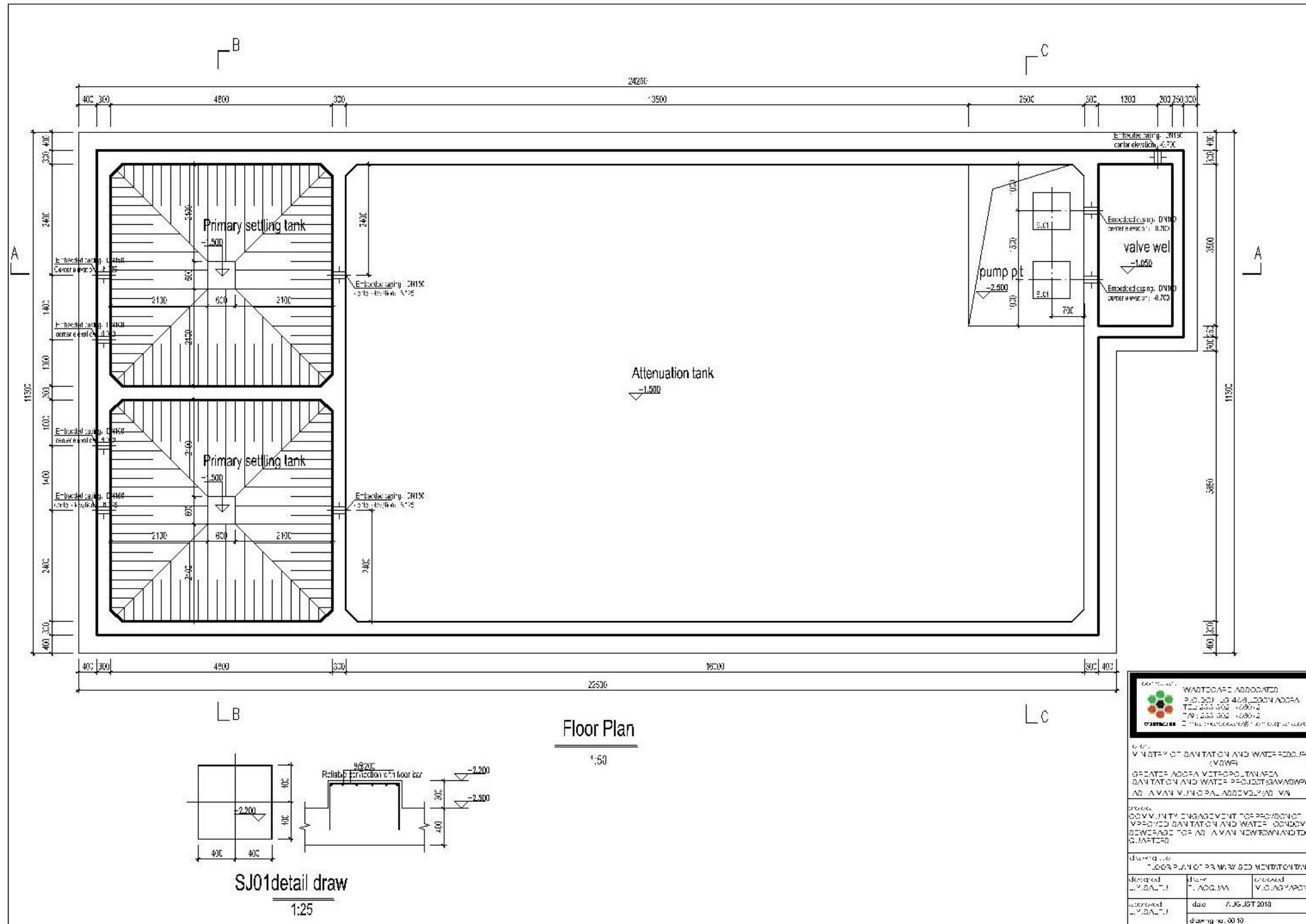




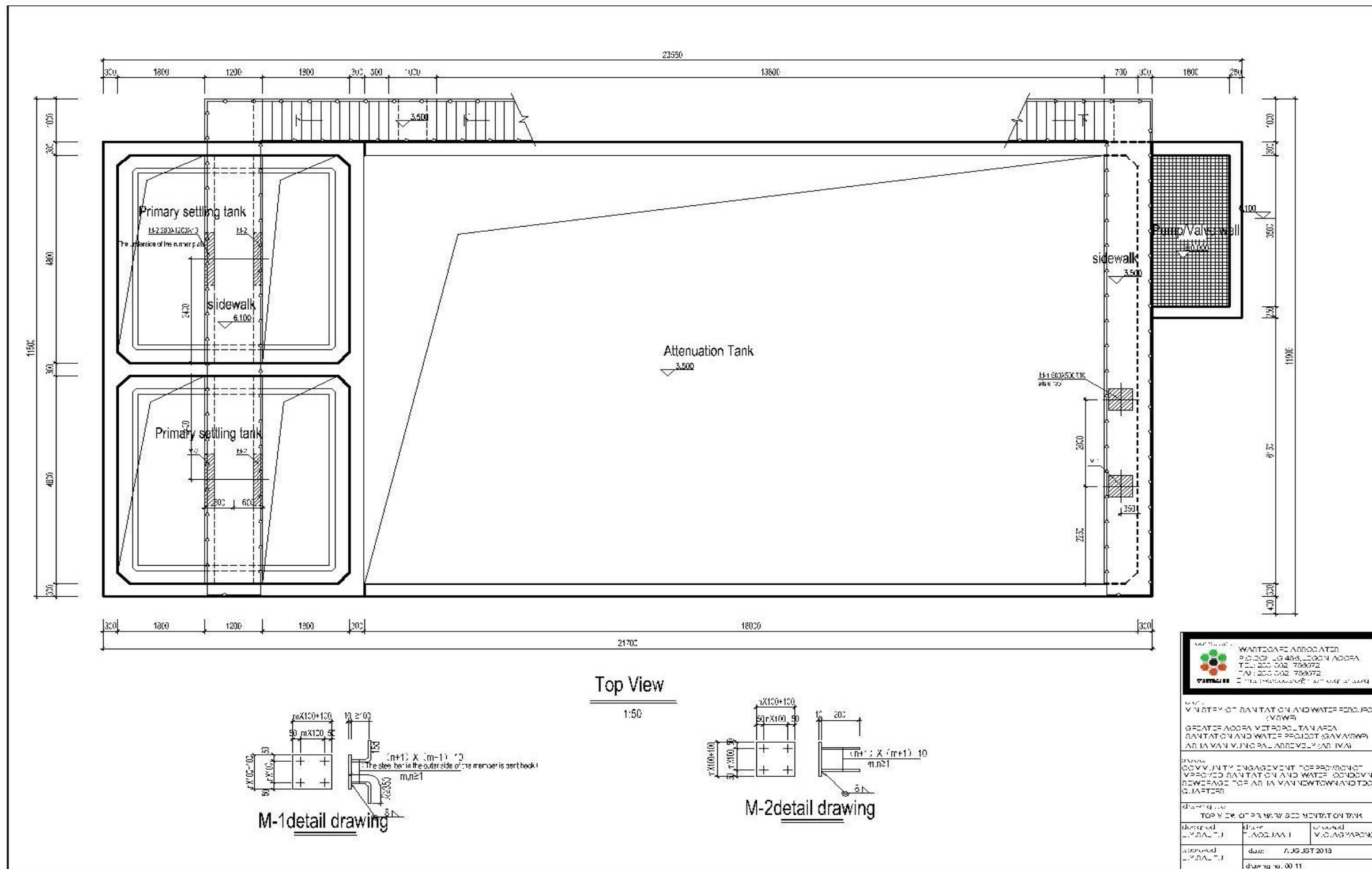




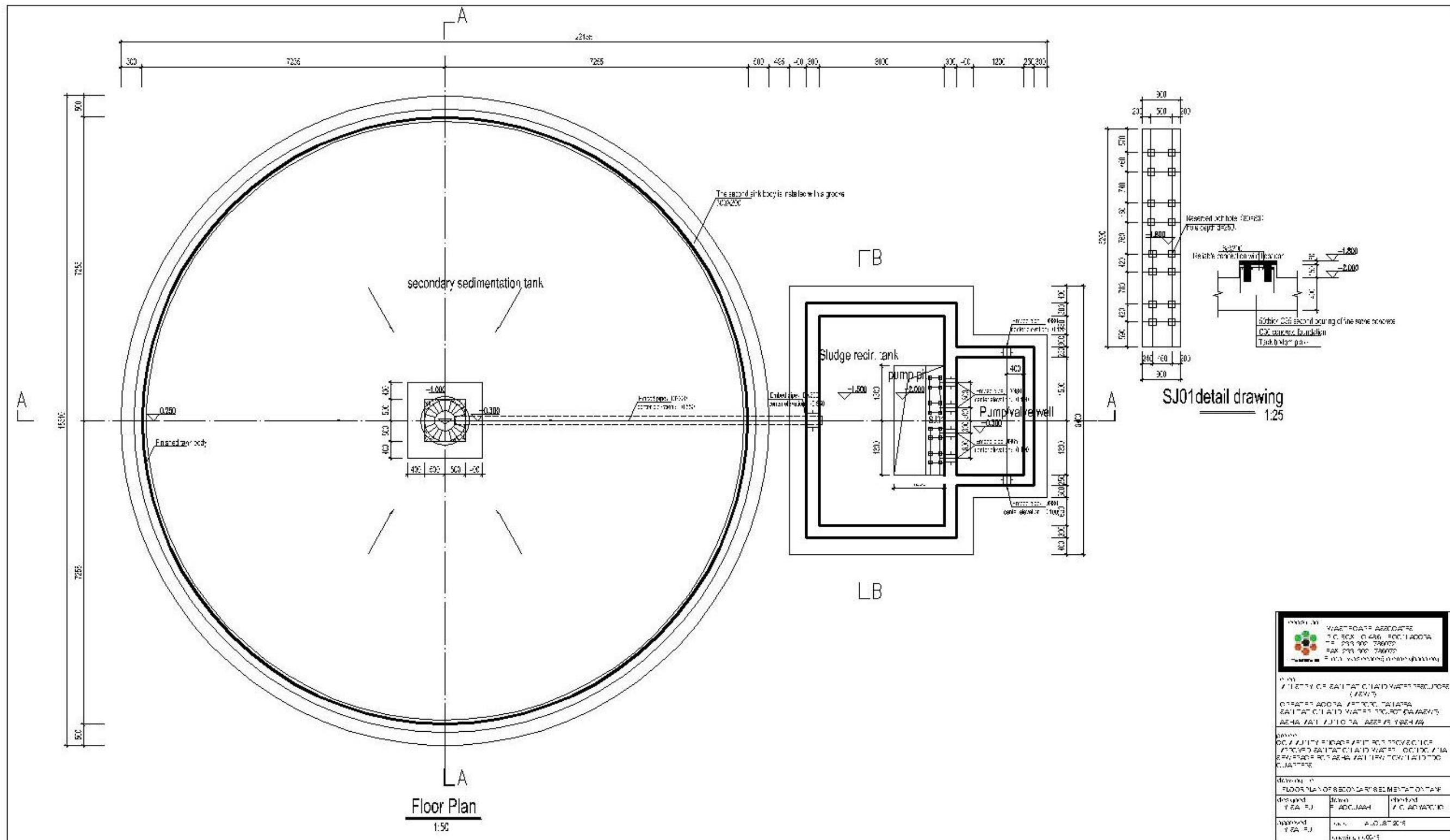






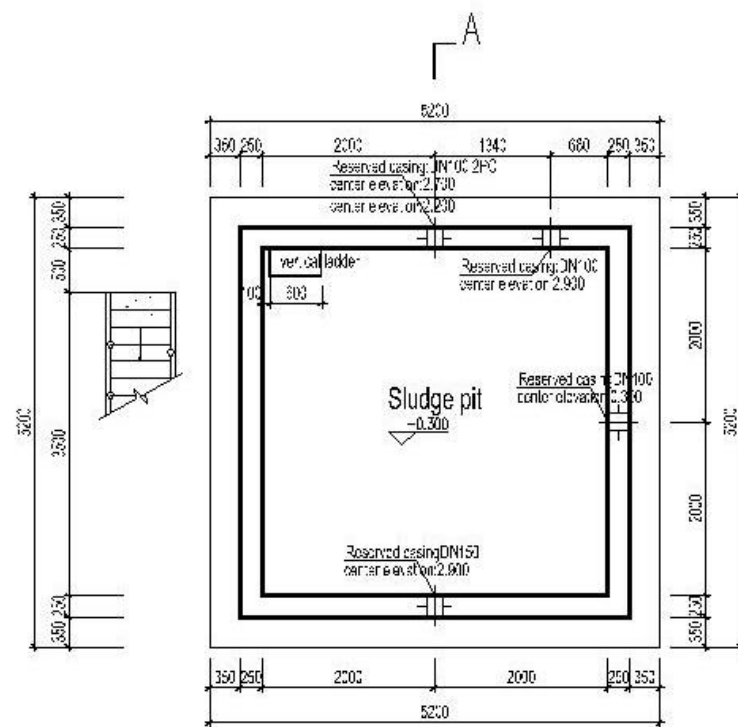




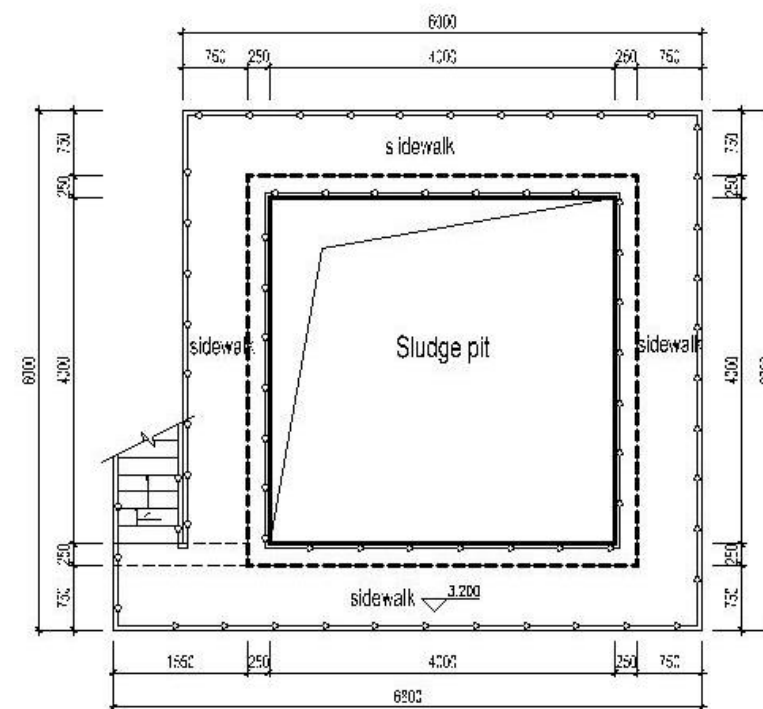




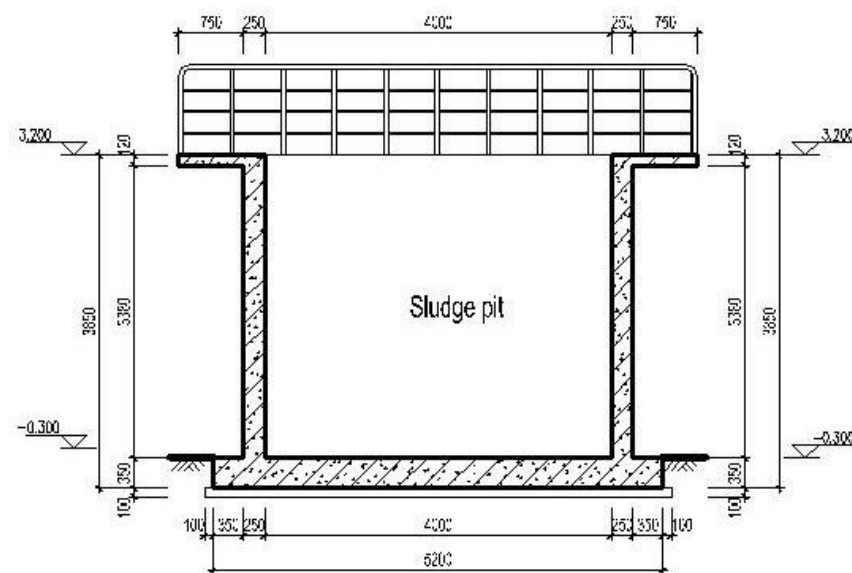





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Top View  
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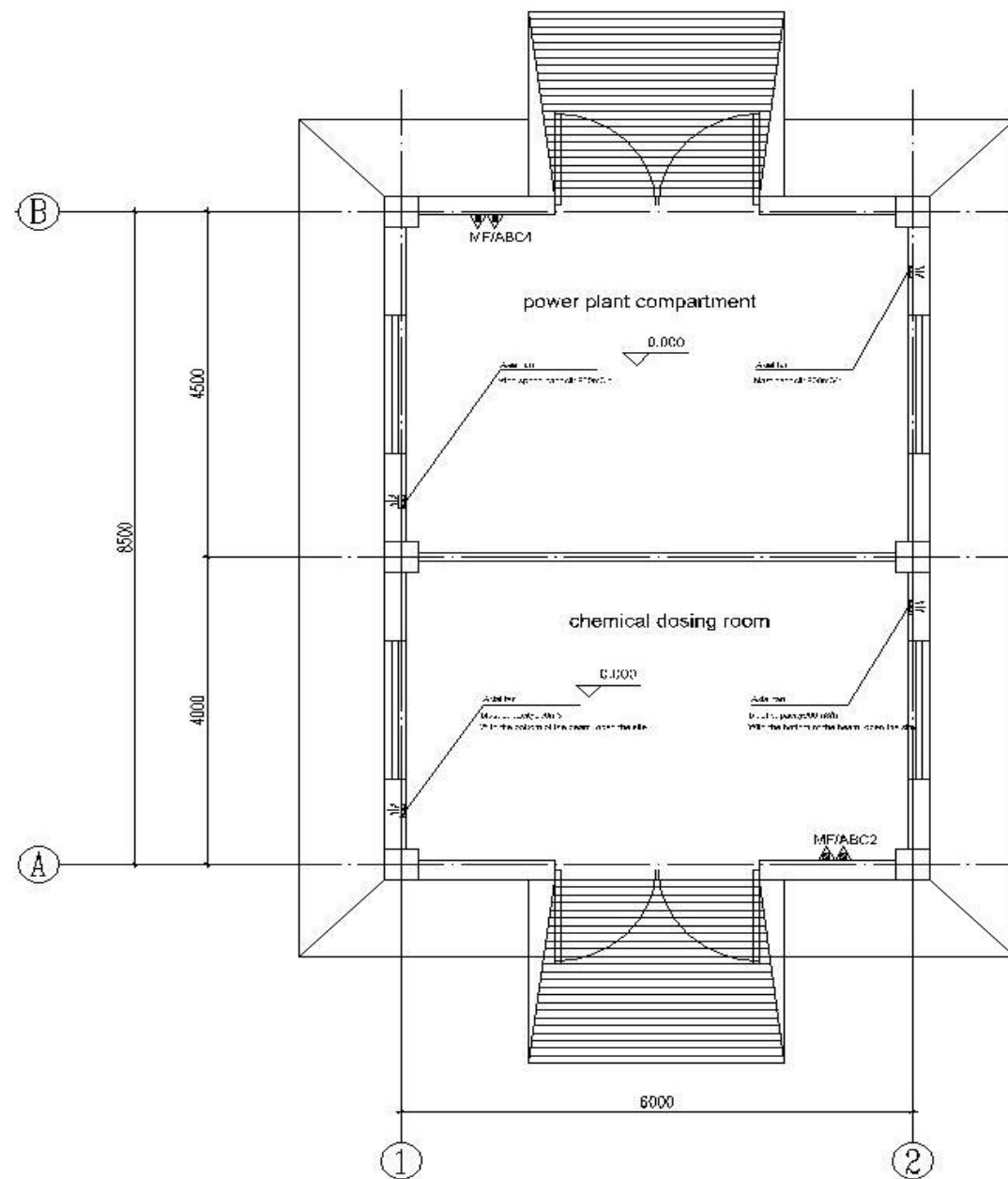


Section A-A  
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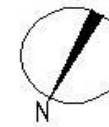
 <b>WASTECARE ASSOCIATES</b> P.O. BOX 49489, LEGON ADDA TEL: 255 502 759072 FAX: 255 502 759072 EMAIL: <a href="mailto:info@wastecare.org">info@wastecare.org</a>		
CLIENT: V.N. STATE OF SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT FOR (VNSWP) OPERATOR: ADDA METROPOLITAN AREA SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT (AMAWP) AREA: VAN VUNO PALABEVELE (VAVP)		
DRAWN: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER - COMMUNITY POWERAGE FOR AREA VAN NEW TOWN AND TDO QUARTER		
DRAWING NO: DETAILS OF SLUDGE STORAGE TANK		
DESIGNED: L.M. BALU	DRAWN: L.M. BALU	CHECKED: M. O. AGYEMANG
APPROVED: L.M. BALU	DATE: 17 JULY 2013	DRAWING NO: 0015





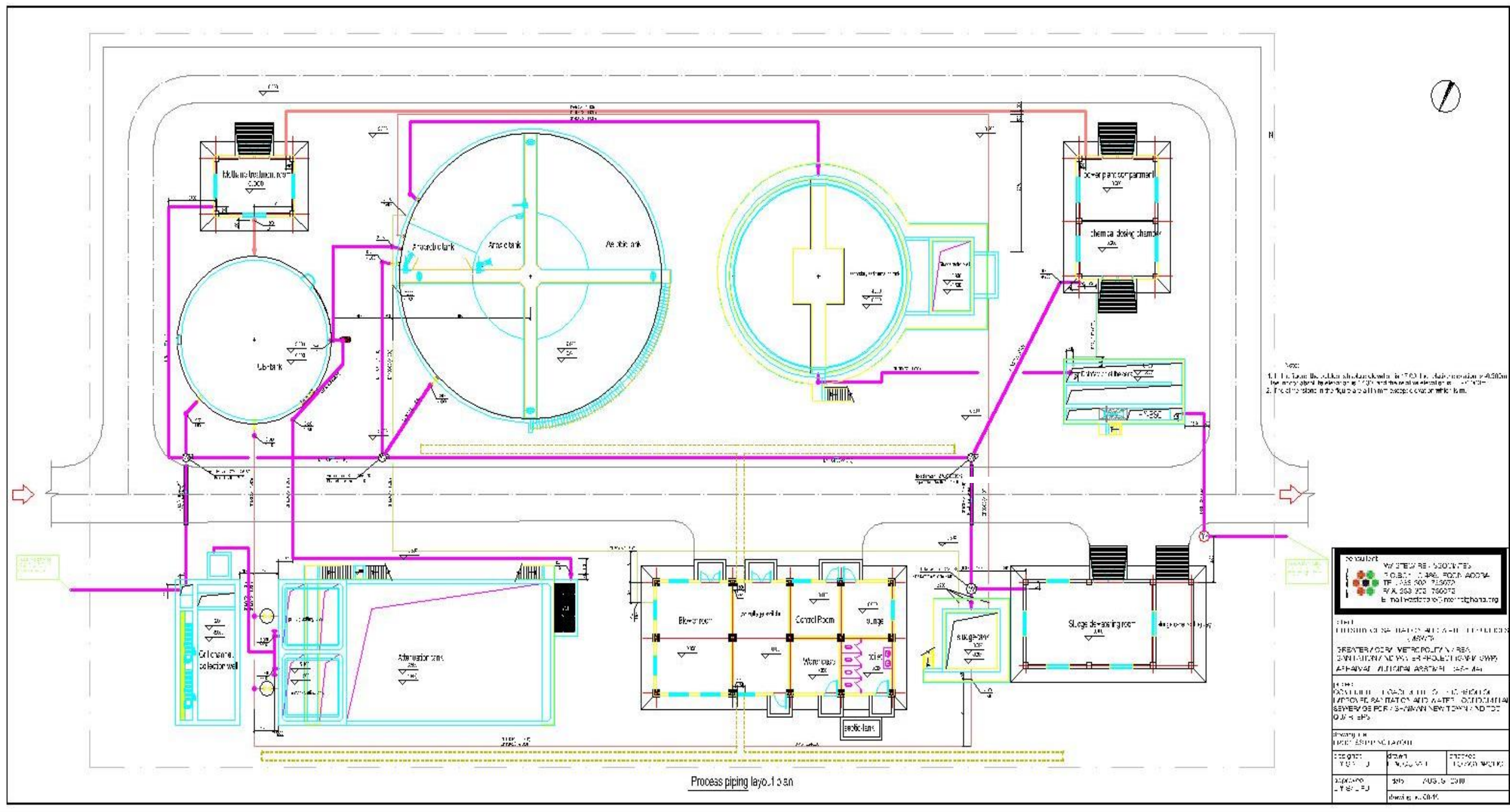


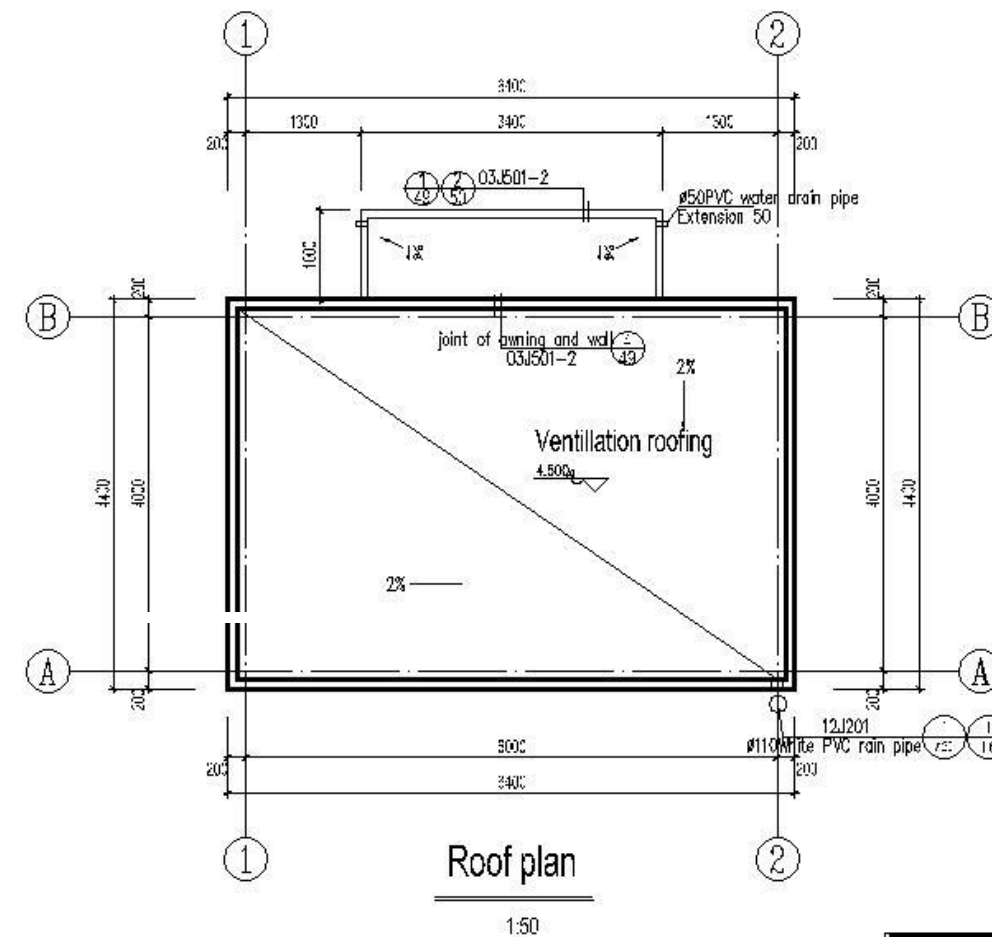
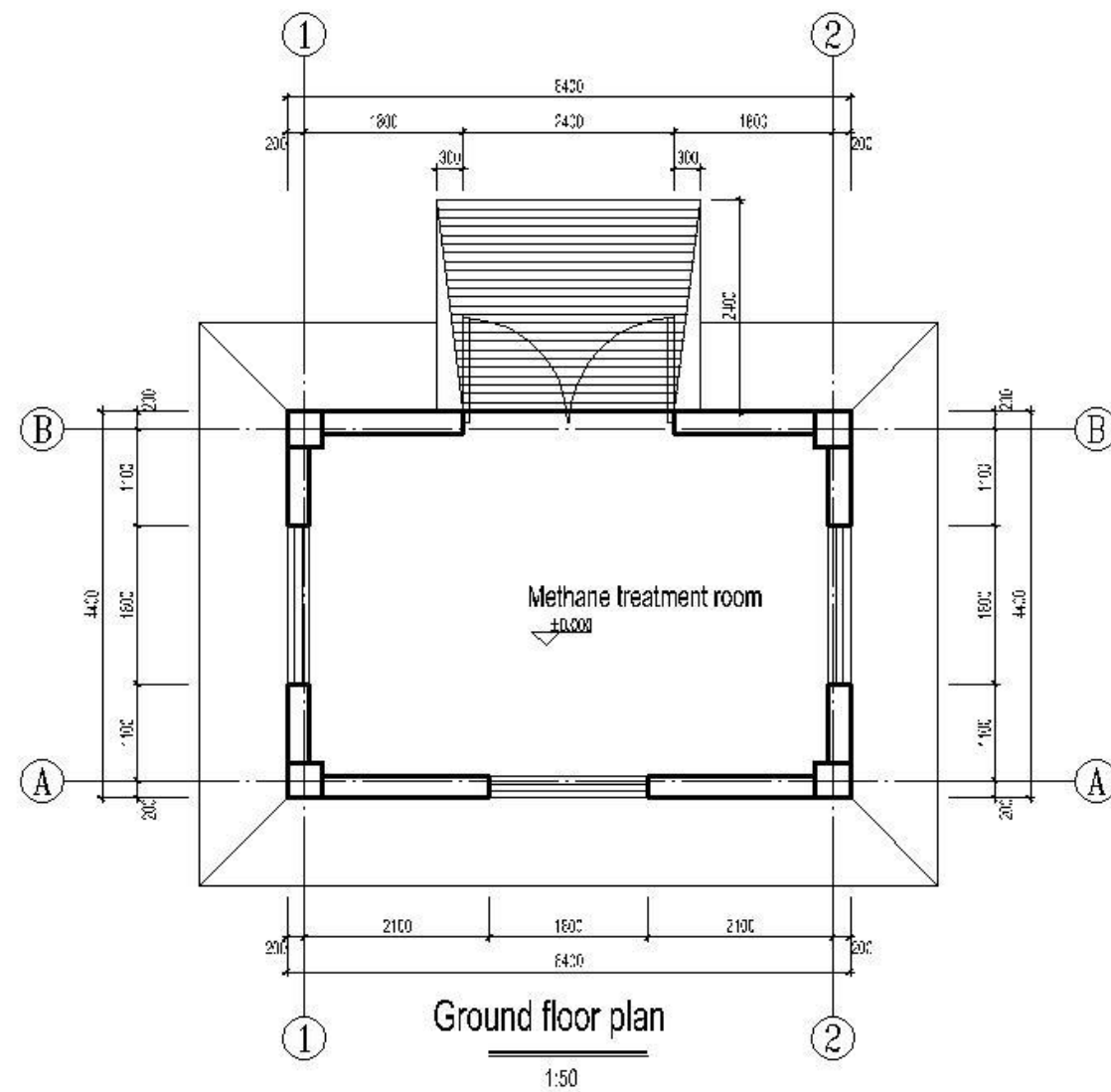
First floor plan 1:50



<p>consultant WASTECARE ASSOCIATES P.O. BOX 100, 100/100/100 TEL: 020-000-0000 FAX: 020-000-0000 E: info@wastecare.com</p>		
<p>client MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES (MWSR) GREATER ACCRA METROPOLITAN AREA SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT (GAMASAP) ACCRA MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY (AMPA)</p>		
<p>project COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT FOR AMPA NEW TOWN AND TDC QUARTERS</p>		
<p>FLOOR PLAN OF GENERATOR ROOM AND CHEMICAL DOSING ROOM</p>		
designed L. S. S. L. I. H.	drawn F. A. O. O. O. O.	checked V. O. A. O. A. O. O.
approved L. S. S. L. I. H.	date AUGUST 2018	sheet 001/001

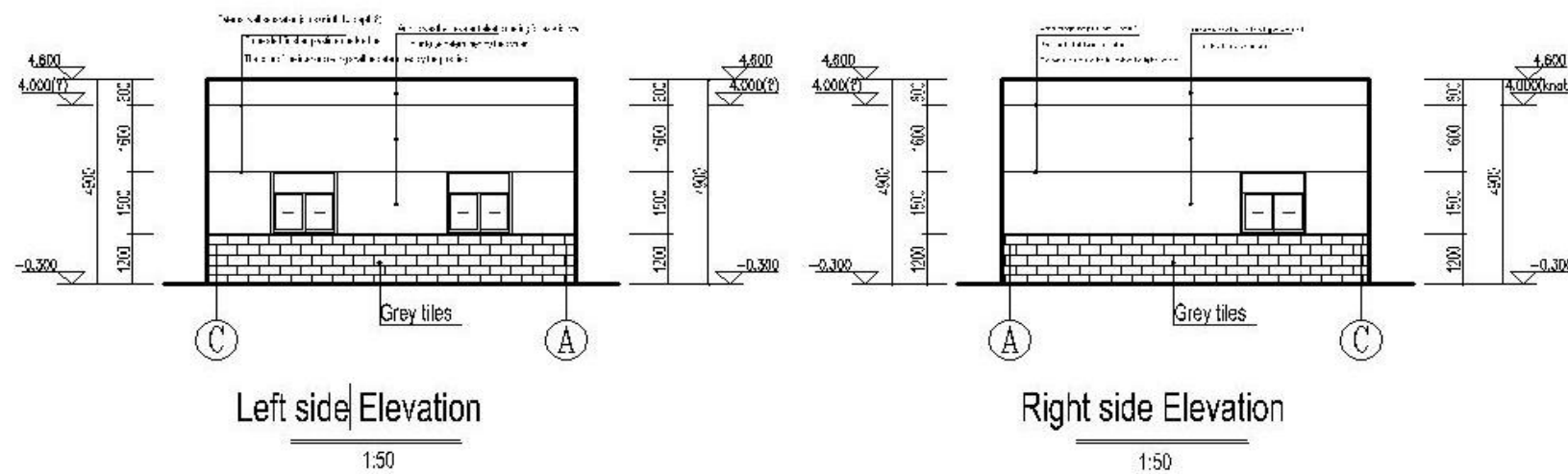
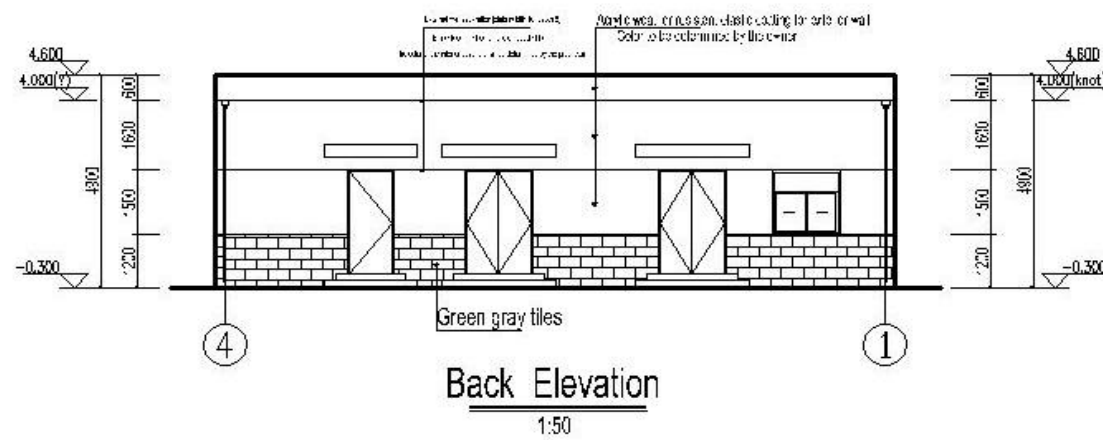
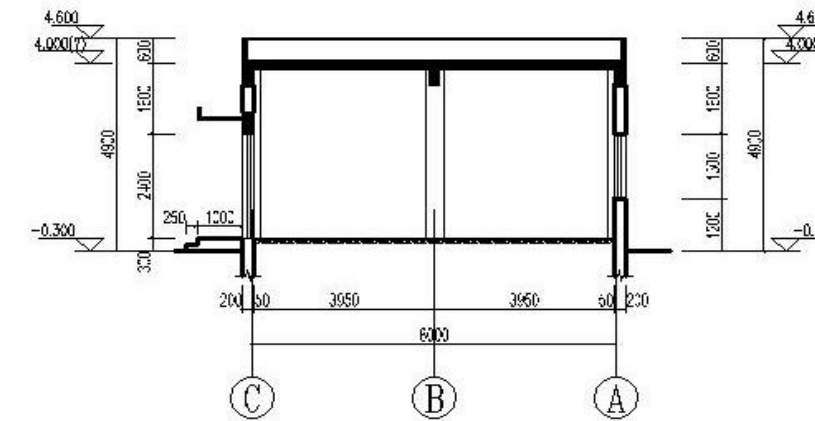
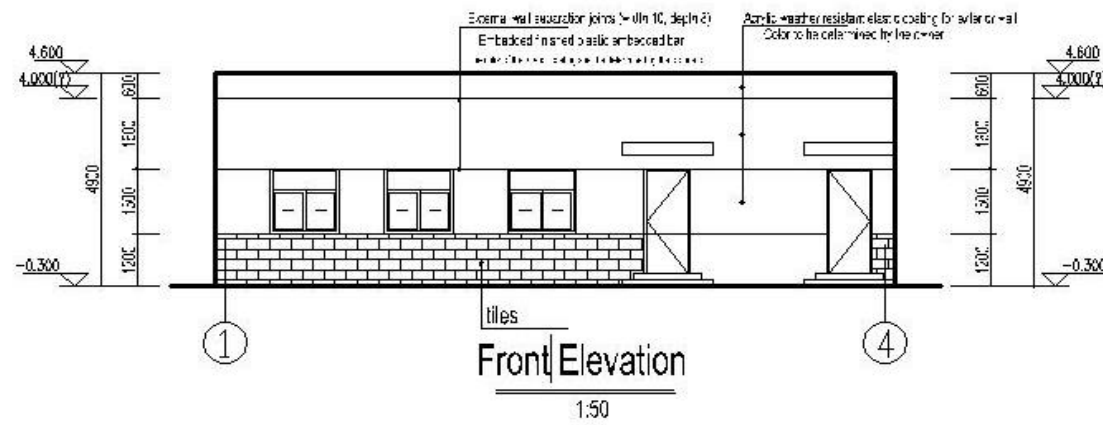





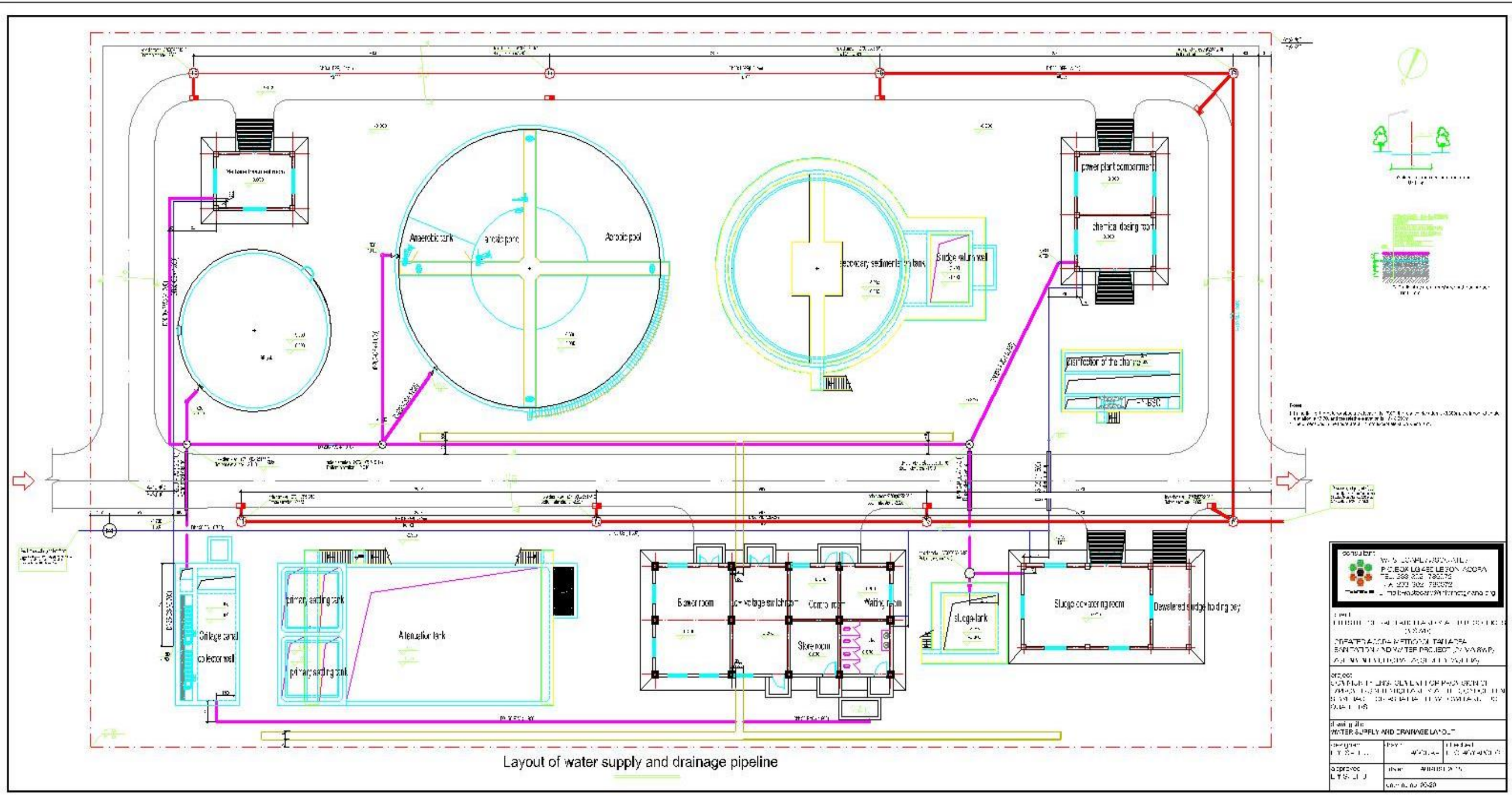


 <b>WASTECARE ASSOCIATES</b> P.O. BOX 448, LAGOS, NIGERIA TEL: 01-266 302 1090/1 FAX: 01-266 302 1090/2 E-MAIL: wastecare@wastecare.com		
FOR: MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES (MWSR) GREATER LAGOS METROPOLITAN AREA SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT (GWSWP) AS A MAN UNDO PAL ASSOCIATES, LAGOS		
PROJECT: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY IN TESHIE OLD TOWN AND TESHIE NEW TOWN DISTRICTS		
DRAWING NO.: SANITATION/0022		
designed L. O. BALOGUN	drawn T. ADOLU	checked M. O. ADOLU
approved L. O. BALOGUN	Date: AUGUST 2010	Drawing no.: 0022

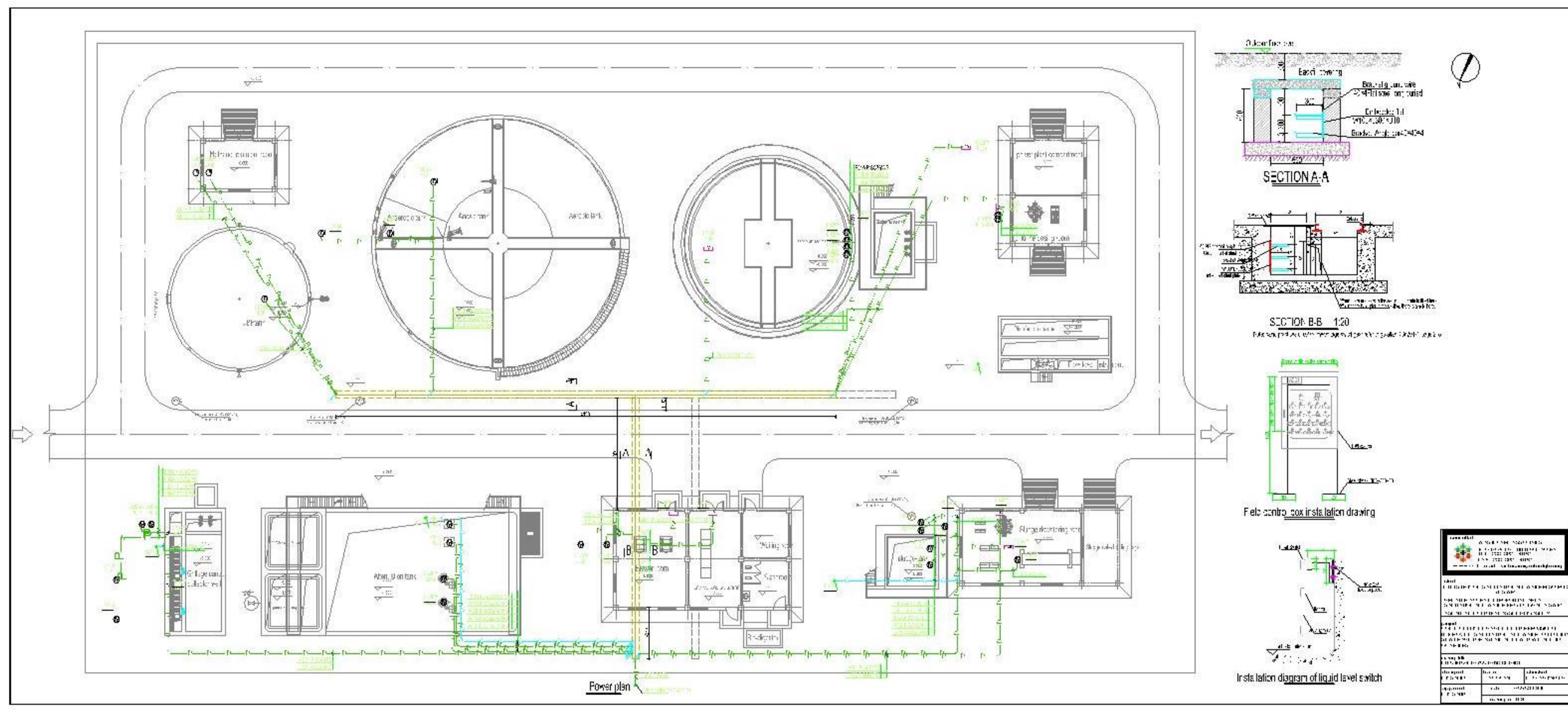


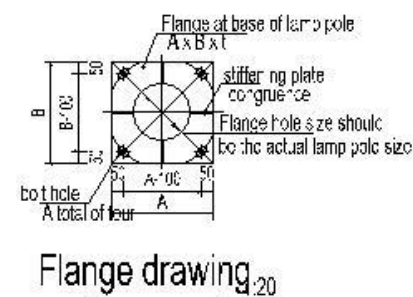
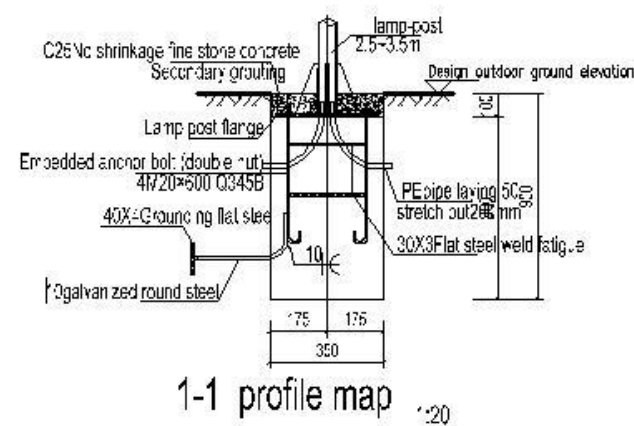
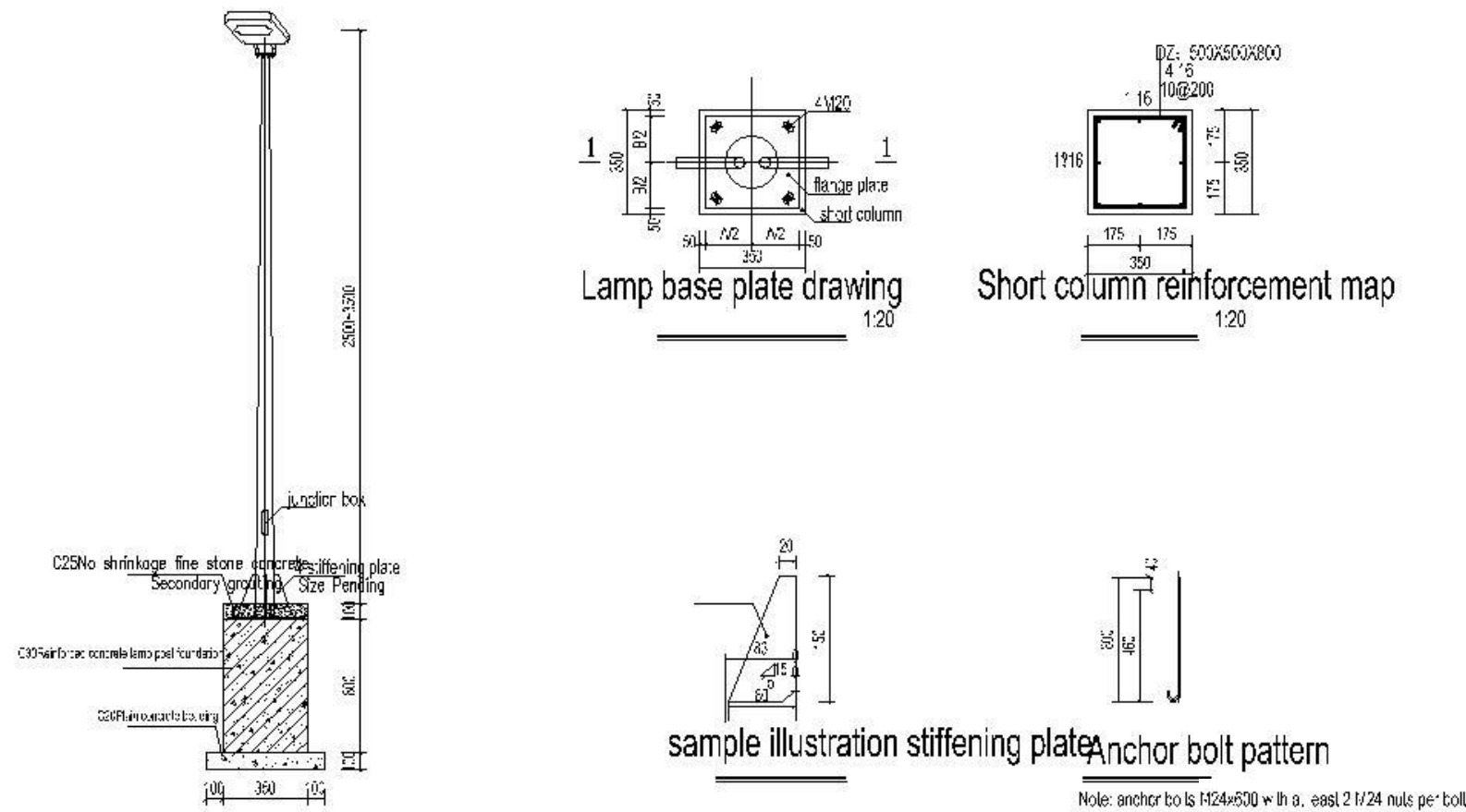


 <b>WASTECARE</b> WASTE CARE ASSOCIATES P.O. BOX 438, LONDON ADORA TEL: 200 002 758072 FAX: 200 002 758072 E-MAIL: <a href="mailto:info@wastecare.com">info@wastecare.com</a>		
MINISTRY OF SANITATION AND WATER RESOURCES (MWSR) GREATER ADORA METROPOLITAN AREA SANITATION AND WATER PROJECT (SAWAP) AREA VAN VUNG RAILROAD VILLAGE (VAV)		
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER, SEWAGE AND SEWERAGE FOR AREA VAN NEW TOWN AND TWO QUARTERS		
Drawing No. <b>DETAILS OF AUXILIARY ROOMS</b>		
Designed L.P.S.A. T.J.	Drawn L.AQUANA I.	Checked V.LAGAYARDIS
Approved L.P.S.A. T.J.	Date: 7 JULY 2013 Drawing No. 00 22	










Note: 1. A, B and t represent the flanges respectively and the value is provided by the lamp pole manufacturer.  
2. The size of bolt hole on flange plate shall be determined by lamp pole manufacturer

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CLIENT: WASTECARE ASSOCIATES (WASTECARE) CONSULTING SERVICES FOR THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY IN TESHIE OLD TOWN (WASTECARE) (WASTECARE)		
PROJECT: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF IMPROVED SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY IN TESHIE OLD TOWN (WASTECARE) (WASTECARE)		
DRAWING NO: 00264		
DRAWING TITLE: STREET LIGHTING DETAILS		
DESIGNED BY: [Name]	DRAWN BY: [Name]	CHECKED BY: [Name]
APPROVED BY: [Name]	DATE: AUGUST 2018	
DRAWING NO: 00264		