Chemical and Bacteriological Analyses of Asmara water (2001-2003)

- A collection of 20 pages with results from different places near Asmara
- Important collection in order to compare with future results
- Drinking water, bact. results from different places where water is distributed by the Mai Nefhi Treatment Plant; sampled 16 sept. 2003
- 2. Drinking water, bact. results from different places where water is distributed by the Old Adi Nefas Treatment Plant; sampled 17 sept. 2003
- 3. Water from the Dam at Mai Nefhi, raw water; sampled 10 sept. 2003
- 4. Water of Mai Nefhi plant after filtration; sampled 10 sept. 2003
- 5. Water from the Toker Dam, raw water; sampled 10 sept. 2003. May be that the water is used directly for drinking purposes
- 6. Water from the Dam near Adi-Sheka; raw water; sampled 15 sept. 2003. The comment that the water contains a higher percentage of Mn than permitted in WHO standard could indicate that the water is intended for direct supply for consumption
- 7. Water from the Dam at Mai Srva; sampled 15 sept. 2003; purpose not indicated
- 8. Water from the Toker Dam, raw water; sampled 25 aug. 2003. May be that the water is used directly for drinking purposes
- 9. Water from Dam Balincki; sampled 25 aug. 2003. Drinking water.
- 10. Water from the Dam near Adi-Sheka; raw water; sampled 25 aug. 2003. The comment that the water contains a higher percentage of Mn than permitted in WHO standard could indicate that the water is intended for direct supply for consumption
- 11. Water from Dam at Adi-Nefas, sampled 25 aug. 2003; raw water
- 12. Water from Dam Mai-Anbesa, sampled 18 sept. 2003; raw water
- 13. + 14 + 15 Report on samples taken on different places including treatment plants, the distribution network, hotels, reservoirs, including comments from the head of the laboratory, sampled 24 sept. 2003
- 14. See before in 13
- 15. See before in 13
- 16. +17 +18 samples taken on different places including treatment plants, the distribution network, hotels, reservoirs, including comments from the head of the laboratory, sampled 5 march 2002
- 17. See before in 16
- 18. See before in 16
- 19. Overview of the drinking water quality in Asmara town, sampled 12 july 2002
- 20. Overview of the drinking water quality in Asmara town, sampled 24 sept. 2001

Mai Nefli T.P.

Water Resources Department Water Laboratory

Tel. 116265 Fax. 124625

P.O.Box 1488

Bacteriological Water Quality Lab Report

Well Ident	Description		Lab- No
	Water from input (so	ource) and output	1092
Sub-Zone		Village Asmara	
Date-Sampled	Time-Sampled	Time Arrived	Date-Analysed
16/09/03	9:00am	4:45pm	20/08/03
Sender		Water Use	
Deparm	ent of Environment		Drinking

No.	Place	Faecal c./100ml	Total c./100ml
1	Setanta Otto sample-1	0	many
2	Setanta Otto(storage) sample-2	20	0
3	Setanta otto sample-3	8	0
4	Geza Banda sample-4	0	0
5	Geza Banda sample-5	0	many
6	Geza Banda storage sample-6	many	many
7	Geza Banda source sample-7	0	0
8	Sembel source sample-1	0	many
9	Sembel storage sample-2	0	many
10	Sembel source sample-3	0	0
11	Sembel source sample-4	0	4
12	Sembel source sample-5	0	0

Remarks	Those sources which contain either total coliform or faecal coliform
	or both coliforms are unsafe for drinking. Clorination is needed
	prior to use.

Lab-Head Mebrat Gebreab

Barcode 19343 Location 241163CH old Adi Nefor TP.

Water Resources Department Water Laboratory

Tel. 116265 Fax. 124625 P.O.Box 1488

Bacteriological Water Quality Lab Report

Well Ident	Description		Lab- No
İ			1093
Sub-Zone		Village Asmara	
Date-Sampled	Time-Sampled	Time Arrived	Date-Analysed
17/09/03	9:00am	4;00pm	17/09/03
Sender		Water Use	
Deparn	nent of Environment		Drinking

No.	Place	Faecal c./100ml	Total c./100ml
_	1 Paradizo sample-1	34	many
	2 Paradizo sample-2	0	many
	3 Paradizo sample-3	many	many
	4 Maitemenai sample-4	many	many
	5 Maitemenai sample-5	many	many
	6 Maitemenai sample-6	many	many
	7 Hazhaz sample-7	many	many
	8 Hazhaz sample-8	many	many

Remarks	Those sources which contain either total coliform or faecal coliform
	or both coliforms are unsafe for drinking. Clorination is needed
	prior to usc.

Lab-Head	Mebrat	Gebreab		_

	water Resource Department		
Tel.116265	Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax 124625
Date -Sampled			Date - Analysed
10/9/03	Description		16/09/03
Well Ident	Dam , Mai Nefhi		Lab-No
			2065
Sub-Zone		Village	
1	Asmara	Į.	Mai Nefhi

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	32	6.0	14.89	4.35	0.12	0.3

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	CI	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	107,36		21	26	9.75	0.0

Calculated Data

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	2.86	3.09	3.87%

_	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.52	1.5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	320	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	162.61	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	105	500mg/l CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO3	88	

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	8,05	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	19.9	
Odor	_	Agrceable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Type
Calcium Bicarbonate

Remarks	
The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable	
by the WHO guidelines.	

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michae	1
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265	Water Resource Department Water Lab Rep		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax	124625
Date -Sampled 10/9/03	Description		Date - Analysed	i 09/03
Well Ident	Dam, Mai N	efhi Plant	Lab-No	2064
Sub-Zone		Village		2004
	Asmara		Mai Nefhi	

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/I	0.5mg/l
PPM	27.2	10.56	14.68	4.48	0.02	0.1

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	CI	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/I	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	82.96		42	34	7.53	0.0

	SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
I		2.99	3.3	5.00%

	Maximum Permissible level		
NO_2 , mg/l		3mg/l	
NH3, mg/l	0.54	1.5mg/l	
EC, us/cm at 25°c	341	2000mg/l	
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	177.82	1500mg/l	
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO3	112	500mg/l CaCO ₃	
T- Alkalinity, mg/l CaCO3	68		

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	7.01	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	20.2	***
Odor	-	Agrecable
color		Colorless
Frec Cl,mg/l		

Water Type				
Calci	um Bicarbon	ate	_	

Remarks	
	The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable
1	by the WHO guidelines.

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michae	<u> </u>
Lab- Head:	<u> </u>	
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265	Water Resource Department Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fa	x 124625
Date -Sampled 10/9/03	Description		Date - Analyse	ed /09/03
Well Ident	Dam , Toker		Lab-No	2063
Sub-Zone	The state of the s	Village		
	Asmara		Toker	

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	17.6	6.24	10.26	2.9	0.02	0.2

Anions	НСО3	CO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	85,4		10	12	5.32	0.0

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	1.92	2.03	2.70%

	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0,39	1,5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	218	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	102.88	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO3	70	500mg/l CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO3	70	

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	8.66	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	20.3	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

TWY . Clo	
Water Type	
Trace Type	
Calcium Bicarbonate	
Caicium dicardonaic	

Remarks	
	The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable
	by the WHO guidelines.

Analysts:		
	Tcraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michael	
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265	Water Resource Department Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax 124625
Date -Sampled			Date - Analysed
15/9/2003	Description		16/09/03
Well Ident	Dam , Adi-Sheka		Lab-No
			2066
Sub-Zone		Village	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Asmara		Adi-Sheka

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	22.4	2.88	4.96	3.29	0.22	0.7

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	73.2		8	3 10	12.4	0.0

Calculated Data

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	1.66	1.85	5.00%

	Maximum Permissible level		
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l	
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.65	1.5mg/l	
EC, us/cm at 25°c	181.2	2000mg/l	
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	97.72	1500mg/l	
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	. 68	500mg/l CaCO ₃	
T- Alkalinity, mg/l CaCO3	60		

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	8.03	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	19.2	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Type Calcium Bicarbonate

Remarks	
	The source water contains manganese higher than the WHO
	guideline which causes undesirable taste and deposits on food
	during cooking.

Analysts:						_
	Teraz	za, Tesfagio	rgis,Michael		,	_
Lah- Head				_	1	

Mebrat Gebreab

Tel.116265 Date -Sampled	Water Resource Departme Water Lab Report			
15/9/2003 Well Ident	Description Dam, Mai Srwa		16/09 Lab-No	
Sub-Zone	Asmara	Village	Mai Srwa	2067

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	25.6	5.76	8.72	2.11	0.02	0,2

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	CI	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	114.68		4	12	6,65	0.0

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	2.2	2.41	4.50%

	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.41	1.5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	241	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	116.55	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	88	500mg/1 CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO3	94	

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	7.68	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity	-	< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	20,2	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Type		-	···	
	Calcium Bic	arbonate		

Remarks	
	The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable
	by the WHO guidelines.

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michae	<u> </u>
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265	Water Resource Department Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax 124625
Date -Sampled			Date - Analysed
25/08/03 Well Ident	Description Dam, Toker		Lab-No
			2068
Sub-Zone		Village	
1	Asmara		Toker

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	17.6	6.24	10,26	2.9	0.02	0.2

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	CI	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	85.4		10		5,32	0.0

Calculated Data

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr	
	1.92	2.03	2.70%	

	Maximum Permissible level			
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l		
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.39	1.5mg/l		
EC, us/cm at 25°c	218	2000mg/1		
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	102.88	1500mg/l		
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	70	500mg/l CaCO ₃		
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO ₃	70	***************************************		

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	8.66	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	20.3	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl.mg/l		

Water Type
Calcium Bicarbonate

Remarks	
The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable	
by the WHO guidelines. Therefore it is safe for drinking.	

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michael	
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265 Date -Sampled	Water Resource Department Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax 124 Date - Analysed	625
25/08/03	Description			6/9/03
Well Ident	Dam , Balineki		Lab-No	
				2069
Sub-Zone		Village		
	Asmara		Balineki	

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K_	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3 mg/ l	0.5mg/l
PPM	25.6	5.76	8,72	2.11	0.11	0.4

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	114.68	_	4	12	6.65	0.0

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	2.2	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.50%

	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l]	3mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.41	1.5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	241	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	116.55	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	88	500mg/l CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity, mg/l CaCO3	94	

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	7.68	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	20.2	
Odor		Agrecable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Type			
water Type			
•	Calcium Bicarbo	nate	

Remarks	
The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable	
by the WHO guidelines. Therefore it is safe for drinking.	

Amalwatas		
Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michae	el l
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

Tel.116265 Date -Sampled	Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax Date - Analysed	
25/08/2003 Well Ident	Description Dam, Adi-Sheka		Lab-No	6/9/03
				2070
Sub-Zone		Village		
L_	Asmara		Adi-Sheka	

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/ l	0.5mg/l
PPM	22.4	2.88	4.96	3.29	0.5	0.7

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4		Cl	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	T	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	73.2		_	8	10	10.63	0.2

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr
	1.66	1.82	5.00%

	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.65	1.5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	171.2	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	97.7 2	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	68	500mg/l CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity, mg/l CaCO3	60	

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	8.03	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity	-	< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	19.2	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Tyme			
Water Type			
<i>~</i> 1 ₹	13.	4	
1 311	cium Bicarb	onate	
V-1411	CERTITE BASE OFF IN.	CTF###	

Remarks	
	The source water contains manganeseand iron higher than the WHO
	guideline which causes undesirable taste and deposits on food
	during cooking. However, it is chemically safe for drinking.

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michael	
Lab- Head:		
	Mchrat Gehreah	

	Water Resource Departm	ent		
Tel.116265	Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fax	124625
Date -Sampled			Date - Analysec	i
25/08/2003	Description		[6/9/03
Well Ident	Dam , Adi-Nefas		Lab-No	
				2071
Sub-Zone		Village	_	
	Asmara		Adi-Nefas	

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	22.56	5.4	8.94	2.63	0.22	0.5]

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	95.28		12	15.2	3.1	0.0

Calculated Data

SAR	Cations	Anions	BaiErr
	2.03	2.28	5.00%

	Maximum Permissible level		
NO ₂ , mg/l		3mg/l	
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.097	1.5mg/l	
EC, us/cm at 25°c	246	2000mg/l	
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃		1500mg/l	
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO ₃	84	500mg/l CaCO ₃	
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO3	78.4		

		Maximum Permissible level
PH	7.65	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	19.3	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Typ	e	
_	Calcium Bicarbonate	

Remarks	
The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable	
by the WHO guidelines.	

Analysts:		_
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michael	
v 1 TV 1		

Lab- Head:

Mebrat Gebreab

Tel.116265	Water Resource Departs Water Lab Report		P.O.BOX 1488, Fat	
Date -Sampled 18/09/03 Well Ident	Description Dam, Mai-Anbo	esa	Date - Analyse 22/ Lab-No	u 09/03
0.1.7			<u></u>	2072
Sub-Zone	Asmara	Village		

Cations	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn
Maximum permissible level	200mg/l	150mg/l	200mg/l	12mg/l	0.3 mg/l	0.5mg/l
PPM	28.8	10.08	19.75	10.4	0,37	0.5

Anions	HCO3	CO3	SO4	CI	NO3	F
Maximum permissible level			400mg	600mg/l	50mg/l	1-2mg/l
PPM	95,68		30	42	7.09	0.0

Calculated Data

SAR	Cations	Anions	BalErr	
	3.4	3,49	1.30%	

	Maximum Pern	nissible level
NO ₂ , mg/l		3 mg/l
NH ₃ , mg/l	0.15	1.5mg/l
EC, us/cm at 25°c	388	2000mg/l
TDS, mg/l CaCO ₃	191.95	1500mg/l
T- Hardness, mg/l CaCO3	114	500mg/1 CaCO ₃
T- Alkalinity , mg/l CaCO3	78.4	

_		Maximum Permissible level
PH	7.49	6.5 - 9.2
Turbidity		< 5 NTU
Temp. °c	27.0	
Odor		Agreeable
color		Colorless
Free Cl,mg/l		

Water Type
Calcium Bicarbonate

Remarks	
	The chemical quality of the dam water is acceptable
	by the WHO guidelines.

Analysts:		
	Teraza, Tesfagiorgis, Michael	
Lab- Head:		
	Mebrat Gebreab	

MINISTRY OF LAND, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Subject: Water quality monitoring of Asmara municipal water supply

Objective: The primary objective of water sampling and subsequent analysis is to safeguard the health of consumers by assuring the water delivered is safe to drink. This can be assured trough the identification of pitfalls during treatment and distribution processes and taking appropriate remedial measures.

Date Sa	Date Sampled: 24.09.01						: 24.09.01	
Station No. St.		EC µs/cmat25°	рH	Turbidity NTU	Free residual chlorine, mg/l	Total chlorine residual, mg/l	Total Coliform count per 100ml	Feacal Coliform count per 100ml
	Quality requirement	<1000	6.5- 9.2	<5				
	Adinifas and it's supply							
St-1	Adinifas treatment plant	270	5.26	73	<0.1	<0.1	many	0 ·
St-2	Near Coca Cola Company Endakiflay Dukan', st 500, no 5	126.4	5.8	29	0.2	0.3	many	0
St-3	Mai Temenay bridge, Near 'Endasa'al Enda Abraham Dukan' St 800, No15	125.4	5.84	12	<0.1	<0.1	many	0
St-4	Hazhaz reservoir	80.1	5.84	12	<0.1	0.2	many	0
St-5	Kagnew, traffic light, Bar Toskana	-	-	-	-	~	-	-
St-11	Bar Lino, Near Edagahamus Mosque	137.4	5.75	14	0.1	0.3	many	0
	Mai- Nefhi and its supply							
St-6	Godaif pumping station, Expo	261	6.46	11	<0.1	0.2	many	0
St-7	Lion Hotel	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
St-8	Sembel pumping station	260	6.8	14	1.5	1.5	0	0
St-9	Zban Sinkey							
	Enda Hagos Dukan, St Awet, No 4	276	6.59	14	<0.1	<0.1	many	0
St-10	Adis-Alem reservoir, gezabanda talian South eastern Zoba Admin office	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
St-12	Bar Moka, Near Cathedral	116.4	5.64	32	<0.1	<0.1	many	0
St-13	Mai- Nefhi treatment plant	264	7.41	41	0.1	0.2	many	0

Ministry of Land Water and Environment Water Resource Department

Data Evalution

1. Adinifas water treatment and it's supply

1.1 Faecal Coliform Bacteria

The water leaving the treatment plant and Adi- Nifas was found to hold the total coliform bacteria.

1.2 Mai -Nefhi Treatment Plant

Mai-Nafhi treatment plant and it supplies were free from coliform bacteria but not from total coliform bacteria.

These contaminations in both treatment plants and their supplies indicate there is no residual to disinfectant to take care accidental contamination in the water delivery pipeline system.

We strongly recommend the municipal water supply to apply the right amount of chlorine in Adi-Nifas, Mai-Nefhi treatment plant and in the reserviors.

Turbidity

Clarity is an important water quality parameter of water supply. Suspended matter, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, plankton and other microscopic organism causes turbidity in water. If the turbidity exceeds 5NTU, then it is clearly visible in a glass of water and usually rejected by consumer on aesthetic ground. The presence of turbidity can have a significant effect on the microbiological quality of drinking water. The detection of bacteria and viruses in drinking may be complicated by the presence of turbidity.

Turbidity higher than the recommended value was registered in both the Treatment Plant and their supplies. As excessive turbidity can protect microorganisms from the effects of disinfection, stimulate the growth of bacteria in the water, and itself exert a significant chlorine demand, it is vitally important in producing safe drinking water, using chlorine as disinfectant, that turbidity should be kept low, preferably below 1NTU.

Moreover, broken pipelines, which permit water leakage and intrusion of waste, should be replaced with new one.

Water Laboratory: Eng. Mebrat Gebreab



MINISTRY OF LAND, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Subject: Water quality monitoring of Asmara municipal water supply

Objective: The primary objective of water sampling and subsequent analysis is to safeguard the health of consumers by assuring the water delivered is safe to drink. This can be assured trough the identification of pitfalls during treatment and distribution processes and taking appropriate remedial measures.

Date Sa	Date Sampled: 5/03/2002					Date Analyzed: 10/03/2002			
Station No. St.		EC μs/cmat25°	рH	Turbidity NTU	Free residual chlorine, mg/l	Total chlorine residual, mg/l	Total Coliform count per 100ml	Feacal Coliform count per 100ml	
	Quality requirement	<1000	6.5- 9.2	<5					
	Adinifas and it's supply								
St-1	Adinifas treatment plant	244	7.88	3	0.4	0.5	0	0	
St-2	Near Coca Cola Company Endakiflay Dukan', st 500, no 5	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
St-3	Mai Temenay bridge, Near 'Endasa'al Enda Abraham Dukan' St 800, No15	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St-4	Hazhaz reservoir	244	7.90	2	< 0.1	< 0.1	Many	0	
St-5	Kagnew, traffic light, Bar Toskana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St-11	Bar Lino, Near Edagahamus Mosque	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Mai- Nefhi and its supply								
St-6	Godaif pumping station, Expo	310	7.77	3	0.3	0.3	0	0	
St-7	Lion Hotel	-	-	-		_		-	
St-8	Sembel pumping station	315	7.78	4	0.5	0.5	0	0	
St-9	Zban Sinkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Enda Hagos Dukan, St Awet, No 4								
St-10	Adis-Alem reservoir, gezabanda talian								
	South eastern Zoba Admin office				-	_			
St-12	Bar Moka, Near Cathedral		-	-	-	-	_	-	
St-13	Mai- Nefhi treatment plant	333	6.85	1	< 0.1	< 0.1	50	0	

Ministry of Land Water and Environment Water Resource Department

N.B As the Asmara municipality is maintaining the water pipelines there were only five samples collected and these were from the treatment plants and reservoirs.

Data Evalution

1. Adinifas water treatment and it's supply

1.3 Faecal Coliform Bacteria

The water leaving the treatment plant and Adi- Nifas was found to be free from total and feacal coliform bacteria, which indicates the contamination. But in the Hazhaz reservoir contaminated by the total coliform bacteria that is an indication of there is no sufficient residual chlorine.

1.4 Mai -Nefhi Treatment Plant

Mai-Nafhi treatment plant was free from coliform bacteria but not from total coliform bacteria.

This contamination in the Mai-Nefhi treatment plant indicate there is no residual to disinfectant to take care accidental contamination in the water delivery pipeline system.

We strongly recommend the municipal water supply to apply the right amount of chlorine in Mai-Nefhi treatment plant and in the reserviors.

Turbidity

Clarity is an important water quality parameter of water supply. Suspended matter, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, plankton and other microscopic organism causes turbidity in water. If the turbidity exceeds 5NTU, then it is clearly visible in a glass of water and usually rejected by consumer on aesthetic ground. The presence of turbidity can have a significant effect on the microbiological quality of drinking water. The detection of bacteria and viruses in drinking may be complicated by the presence of turbidity.

The dgree of clarity measured as turbidity level ranging 1-4NTU, which is acceptable for drinking.



Chlorine Residual

Treated water at Adinifas treatment plant, sembel and godaif pumping stations had sufficient residual chlorine to take care of subsequent contamination, which may occur in the distribution system. However water at Hazhaz reservoir and at Mia Nefhi treatment plant had no free residual chlorine at all, which means there was no guarantee of protection for accidental contamination.

Moreover, broken pipelines, which permit water leakage and intrusion of waste, should be replaced with new one.

Water Laboratory: Eng. Mebrat Gebreab



Water Resource Department Water Laboratory

Drinking Water Quality in Asmara City

Date-Sampled 12.07.02 Date Analysed 18.07.02

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Well	Description	EC	Co	Ma	NIO	K	Fe	Mn	НСО3	S O 4	CI	NO2	NO	N-NH	TC.	Hand
weu			Ca					-	ncus						<u>r</u>	Hard
	Maximum permissible level	2000	200	150	200	12	0.3	0.5		400	600	50	3	1.5		500
Ident	Unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l							
As- 01	Adinifas treatment plant	270	44	9.6	10.8	4.32	0.09	0.3	107.36	20	36	5.3	0.02	0.17	0.31	150
As-02	Near Coca- Cola Compay	266	48	13.2	12.6	2.99	0.08	0.3	146.4	19	36	5.3	0.02	0.17	0.2	175
As-03	Mai Temenay bridge	265	42	18	10.5	3.35	0.09	0.3	156.16	26	20	6.2	0.02	0.29	0.21	180
As-04	Hazhaz reservoir															
As-05	Kagnew, traffic light,	336	60	6	18.1	3.87	0.03	0.1	146.4	23	60	3.5	0.02	0.19	0.24	175
As-06	Godaif pumping station	334	32	24	17.8	3.61	0.04	0.2	161.04	26	52	4.9	0.01	0.46	0.21	180
As-07	Lion Hotel															
As-08	Sembel pumping station	340	30	19.2	17.1	3.69	0.03	0.1	146.4	27	48	4	0.02	0.16	0.24	0.31
As-09	Zban-Snkey	336	52	12	17.5	3.35	0.04	0.1	165.92	22	56	4	0.01	0.15	0.08	180
As-10	Adis- Alem reservoir															
As-11	Bar Lino, Near Edagahamus	268	38	13.2	11.2	3.61	0.11	0.3	156,16	18	28	5.8	0.02	0.16	0.23	150
As- 12	Bar Moka, Near Cathedral															
As-13	Mai -Nefhi treatment plant	333	36	18	17.8	4.05	0.03	0.1	146.4	25	52	4	0.01	0.21	0.26	165
Average		305	42.4	14.8	14.8	3.65	0.06	0.2	148.03	22.89	43.1	4.8	0.02	0.22	0.22	151

Remark: Chemically, they are all in harmony with water quality standards. Besides they are all fresh water and tastes good. They do not consume great deal of soap for lathering.

Water Laboratory

Water Resource Department Water Laboratory

Drinking Water Quality in Asmara City

Date-Sampled 24.09.01 Date Analysed 20.10.01

Well	Description	EC	Ca	Mg	Na	K	Fe	Mn	HCO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	NO2	N-NH	F	Hard
	Maximum permissible level	2000	200	150	200	12	0.3	0.5		400	600	50	3	1.5		500
Ident	Unit	mg/l	mg/l	mg/i	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
As- 01	Adinifas treatment plant	154	21.3	1.63	4.54		0.08	0.2	63.44	23	10	4.4	0.03	0.23	0.01	60
As-02	Near Coca- Cola Compay	133	17.6	1.92	4.19	2.11	0.08	0.2	55.63	28	7.6	4	0.02	0.23	0.2	52
As-03	Mai Temenay bridge	124	12.8	3.84	3.84	2.29	0.1	0.3	34.16	28	6	4.4	0.03	0.24	0.08	48
As-04	Hazhaz reservoir	80.6	6.8	3.36	2.44	1.85	0.14	0.2	19.52	21	2.4	3.1	0.02	0.12	0.04	31
As-05	Kagnew, traffic light,															
As-06	Godaif pumping station	257	18	8.4	14.7	3.43	0.06	0.2	62.46	25	20.4	3.1	0.02	0.21	0.23	80
As-07	Lion Hotel															
As-08	Sembel pumping station	253	17.2	8.16	14.7	3.52	0.05	0.2	59.05	24	23.2	4.9	0.02	0.1	0.25	77
As-09	Zban-Snkey	287	25.6	7.1	15	3.52	0.04	0.1	100.53	29	22.4	4.4	0.27	0.34	0.31	93.6
As-10	Adis- Alem reservoir															
As-11	Bar Lino, Near Edagahamus	128	11.2	4.13	3.84	2.11	0.1	0,3	35.14	28	4	4.4	0.03	0.25	0.27	45.2
As- 12	Bar Moka, Near Cathedral	110	9.6	2.69	3.14	2.11	0.1	0.3	20	32	3.2	4.9	0.02	0.25	0.21	35.2
As-13	Mai -Nefhi treatment plant	252	16	9.5	14.7	3.17	0.09	0.5	71.2	36	11.6	3.5	0.04	0.61	0.23	79.6
Verage		178	15.6	5.07	8.1	2.63	0.08	0.25	52.113	27.4	11.1	4.1	0.05	0.26	0.183	60.2

Remark: : Chemically, they are all in harmony with water quality standards. Besides they are all fresh water and tastes good. They do not consume great deal of soap for lathering.

Water Laboratory

