



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

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TOGETHER
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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

CONTRACT N.89/169
PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

FINAL REPORT

Table of contents

1.	Background and summary.	4
2.	Description of effluent treatment and equipment.	6
3.	Guidelines for the civil works	12
4.	Amendments: current situation, proposals and modifications.	14
5.	Appendices: specifications, quantities and estimations.	22

5.	Period:	
	Current situation, proposals and modifications.	24
6.	Market:	
	Expectations, quantities and estimations.	31
7.	Conclusion and final recommendations	53
	Annex	

Drawings

1. BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY.

The following report is a summary of the technical and operational aspects of the first flight test of the X-15 aircraft.

The flight was conducted by Captain M. J. Dailey, USAF, and was the second flight of the aircraft.

The aircraft was powered by a Reaction Motors XLR-11 engine.

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the first time, and that the "new" was not necessarily better. Not only did it not improve the quality of life, but it also increased the cost of living. In addition, the new government had not been able to meet its financial obligations, and the economy was in a state of collapse. The people were angry and frustrated, and they wanted change.

The new government, however, was determined to implement its policies. It believed that the only way to move forward was to embrace change and innovation. It was willing to take risks and try new things, even if they failed. The people were skeptical at first, but as they saw the results of the new policies, they began to trust the government again. They saw that the new government was truly committed to their well-being, and they were willing to give it a chance. The new government worked hard to earn the trust of the people, and eventually, they succeeded. The economy began to recover, and the people's standard of living improved. The new government had proved that it could lead the country towards a brighter future.

the following chapters. Chapter 2 describes the effluent treatment plants and equipment used at the various facilities. Chapter 3 describes the methods used to determine the quality of the effluent from each facility. Chapter 4 contains a summary of the results obtained.

The author wishes to thank the management of the various companies for permission to publish this report. The author also wishes to thank the members of the staff of the Bureau of Sanitation who assisted in the preparation of this report.

2. Description of effluent treatment plants and equipment

2.1 Foreward

2.2 Description of the treatment cycle.

The treatment cycle consists of two main stages: primary treatment and secondary treatment.

Primary treatment involves the removal of suspended solids and organic matter from the wastewater.

Secondary treatment involves the removal of dissolved organic matter and nutrients from the wastewater.

The treated effluent is then discharged into a body of water or used for irrigation purposes.

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2.3 Technical schedule of the plants

3. Guidelines for the civil works

3.1 General aspects

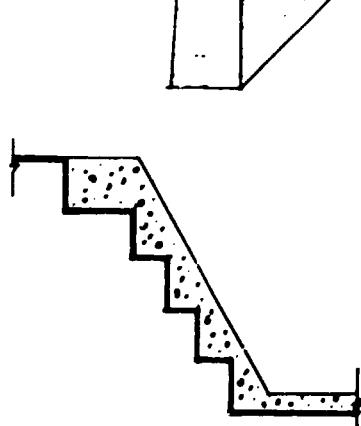
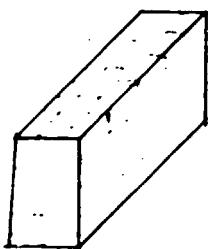
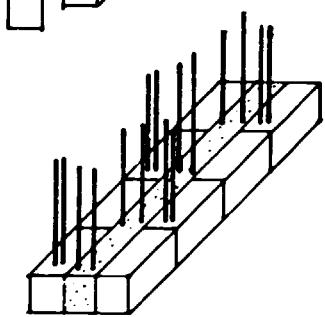
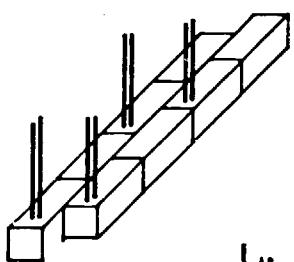
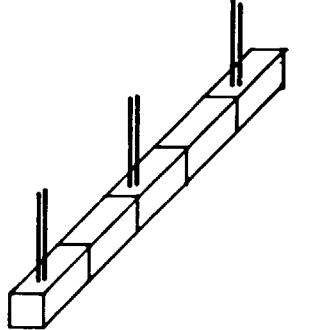
The civil works will be developed by the contractor, who will be responsible for the design, construction, delivery and maintenance of the plant. The contractor will be required to follow the guidelines set out in this section. The guidelines will cover the following areas:

- General requirements for the civil works, including the selection of materials, methods of construction, quality control, safety and environmental protection.
- Specific requirements for the construction of the plant, including the design of structures, foundations, piping, electrical systems, instrumentation and control systems.
- Requirements for the delivery and maintenance of the plant, including the provision of spare parts, technical support and training.
- Requirements for the decommissioning and disposal of the plant at the end of its useful life.

3.2 New structural elements

The civil works will include the construction of new structural elements, such as the foundation, structures, piping, electrical systems, instrumentation and control systems. The contractor will be required to follow the guidelines set out in this section. The guidelines will cover the following areas:

- General requirements for the construction of new structural elements, including the selection of materials, methods of construction, quality control, safety and environmental protection.
- Specific requirements for the construction of the new structural elements, including the design of structures, foundations, piping, electrical systems, instrumentation and control systems.
- Requirements for the delivery and maintenance of the new structural elements, including the provision of spare parts, technical support and training.
- Requirements for the decommissioning and disposal of the new structural elements at the end of their useful life.



4. Combolcha: current situation, proposals and modifications.

4.1 Production and waste water volume

The production of the plant has been constant at 1000 t/d since 1985. The plant is operating at 80% of its capacity. The plant has a maximum capacity of 1250 t/d.

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4.1.2

The proposed modifications will consist of the addition of a new filter system to the plant. This will consist of a filter vessel containing a filter media which will remove the suspended solids from the water. The filter media will be backwashed periodically to remove any particles that have become attached to it.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new pump system to the plant. This will consist of a pump vessel containing a pump which will move the water through the filter system.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new control system to the plant. This will consist of a control panel which will monitor the water quality and control the filter and pump systems.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new storage tank to the plant. This will consist of a tank which will store the treated water until it is needed.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new disinfection system to the plant. This will consist of a disinfectant which will kill any bacteria or viruses that may be present in the water.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new monitoring system to the plant. This will consist of a monitoring device which will continuously monitor the water quality and alert the operator if any problems occur.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new safety system to the plant. This will consist of a safety device which will automatically shut down the plant if any safety concerns arise.

The proposed modifications will also include the addition of a new maintenance system to the plant. This will consist of a maintenance device which will automatically perform scheduled maintenance tasks on the plant.

4.2 Proposed modifications in the plant process

The proposed modifications in the plant process will consist of the addition of a new filter system to the plant. This will consist of a filter vessel containing a filter media which will remove the suspended solids from the water.

The proposed modifications in the plant process will also include the addition of a new pump system to the plant. This will consist of a pump vessel containing a pump which will move the water through the filter system.

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and the number of the group to which it belongs. In addition, each group is assigned a name, either a name of a person or a place.

2. Group I: Groups of Five

Groups of five are the most common groups found in the data. These groups consist of two males and three females. This is probably due to the fact that the majority of the participants in the study were female. The groups are formed by the participants themselves, and they are not assigned by the researcher. The groups are formed by the participants themselves, and they are not assigned by the researcher. The groups are formed by the participants themselves, and they are not assigned by the researcher.

3. Group II: Groups of Six
Groups of six are the second most common groups found in the data. These groups consist of three males and three females.

4. Group III: Groups of Seven
Groups of seven are the third most common groups found in the data. These groups consist of four males and three females.

5. Group IV: Groups of Eight

Groups of eight are the fourth most common groups found in the data.

6. Group V: Groups of Nine

Groups of nine are the fifth most common groups found in the data.

7. Group VI: Groups of Ten

Groups of ten are the sixth most common groups found in the data.

8. Group VII: Groups of Eleven

Groups of eleven are the seventh most common groups found in the data.

9. Group VIII: Groups of Twelve

Groups of twelve are the eighth most common groups found in the data.

10. Group IX: Groups of Thirteen

Groups of thirteen are the ninth most common groups found in the data.

11. Group X: Groups of Fourteen

Groups of fourteen are the tenth most common groups found in the data.

12. Group XI: Groups of Fifteen

Groups of fifteen are the eleventh most common groups found in the data.

13. Group XII: Groups of Sixteen

Groups of sixteen are the twelfth most common groups found in the data.

14. Group XIII: Groups of Seventeen

Groups of seventeen are the thirteenth most common groups found in the data.

15. Group XIV: Groups of Eighteen

Groups of eighteen are the fourteenth most common groups found in the data.

the following statement of the author's opinion concerning the subject:

Author's Statement

The author has written the following statement concerning the subject:

It is my opinion that the subject is a man of good character and is well suited for the position of teacher. He has a strong desire to help others and is always willing to do what he can to assist them. He is a hard worker and is able to handle his responsibilities effectively. He is a good listener and is able to communicate his ideas clearly and effectively. He is a good teacher and is able to inspire his students to work hard and achieve their goals.

It is my opinion that the subject is a man of good character and is well suited for the position of teacher. He has a strong desire to help others and is always willing to do what he can to assist them. He is a hard worker and is able to handle his responsibilities effectively. He is a good listener and is able to communicate his ideas clearly and effectively. He is a good teacher and is able to inspire his students to work hard and achieve their goals.

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5. Combolcha tannery:
specifications, quantities and estimations for civil works.

5.1. Site works.

5.2. Screening chambers, open channels.

S.C. Collecting chamber and sulohide catalytic tank.

5.4. Homogenization tank.

5.5. Flocculation tank.

5.6. Primary sedimentation tank.

5.7. Biological oxidation ditch.

The biological oxidation ditch is a continuous flow process. It consists of a single channel which is divided into three sections by two intermediate weirs. The first section is the inlet section, the second is the reaction section, and the third is the outlet section. The inlet section is used to introduce the wastewater into the ditch. The reaction section is where the biological treatment occurs. The outlet section is used to remove the treated effluent from the ditch. The ditch is approximately 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. The water depth in the ditch is about 4 feet. The ditch is lined with concrete and has a grassy bank on the side. The ditch is located in a rural area and there are trees and bushes along the bank. The ditch is used for treating wastewater from a small town. The treated effluent is then discharged into a nearby stream.

5.8. Secondary sedimentation tank.

5.9. Chlorination tank.

5.10. Sludge drying beds.

5.11. Covered areas.

5.12. Raceways, pipe works, accessories.

5.13. Summary of estimations.

6. Medjo: current situation, proposals and modifications
6.1 Production and waste water volume

6.2 PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS IN THE TREATMENT PROCESS AT MODJO

The proposed modifications in the treatment process at MODJO are:

(a) Installation of a Gravity Filter Plant.

(b) Installation of a Chlorination Plant.

(c) Installation of a Pumping Station.

(d) Installation of a Chlorine Gas Storage Tank.

7. Modjo tannery: specifications, bill of quantities
and estimations for the civil works.

7.1. Site works.

7.2. Screening and grit chambers, open channels.

7.7. Pumping station and sulfide catalytic tent.

7.4. Homogenization tank.

7.5. Coagulation and flocculation tank.

7.5. Primary sedimentation tank.

7.7. Biological oxidation ditch.

7.8. Secondary sedimentation tank and return pit.

7.9. Chlorination contact chamber.

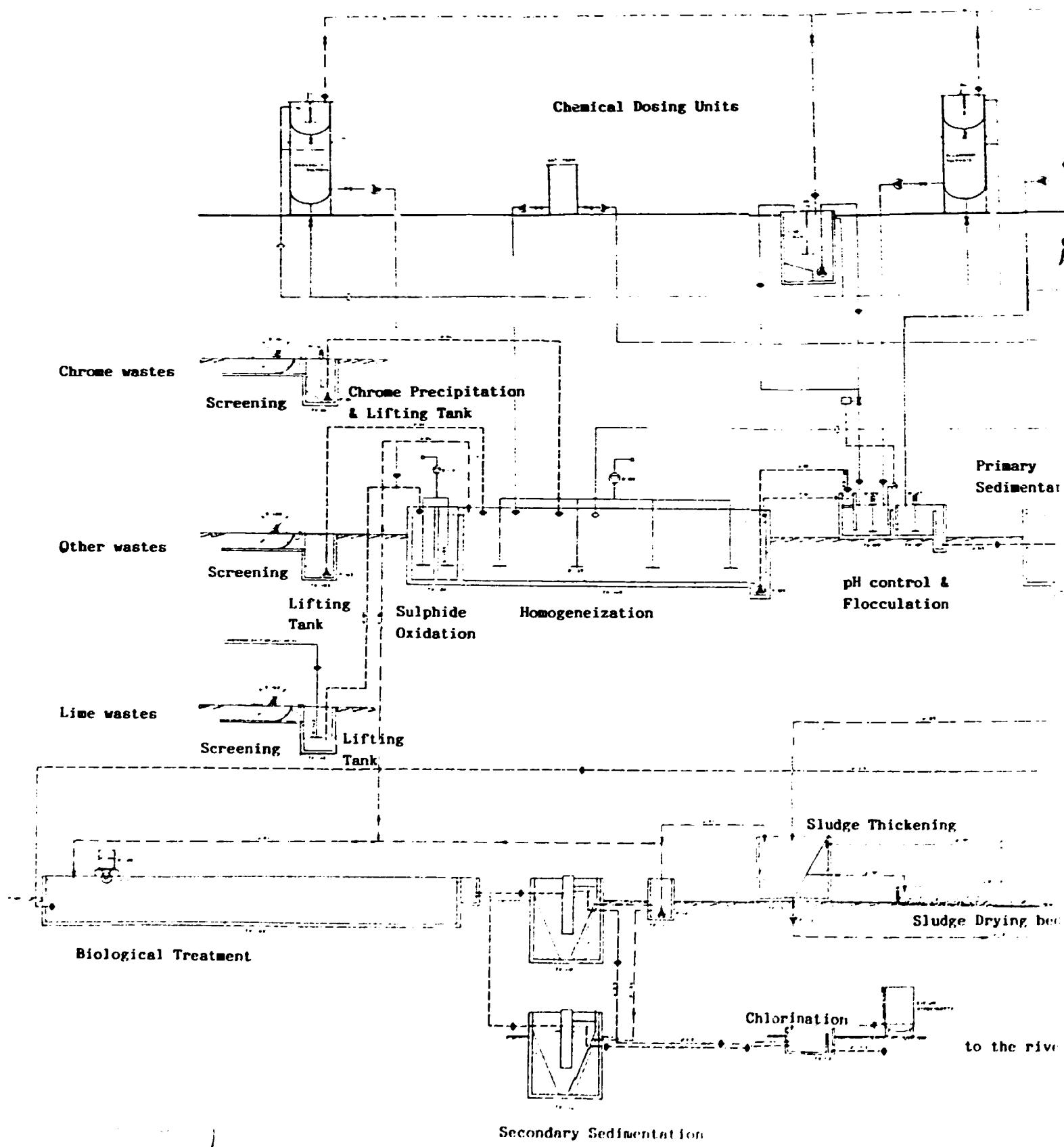
7.10. Sludge drying beds.

7.11. Covered areas.

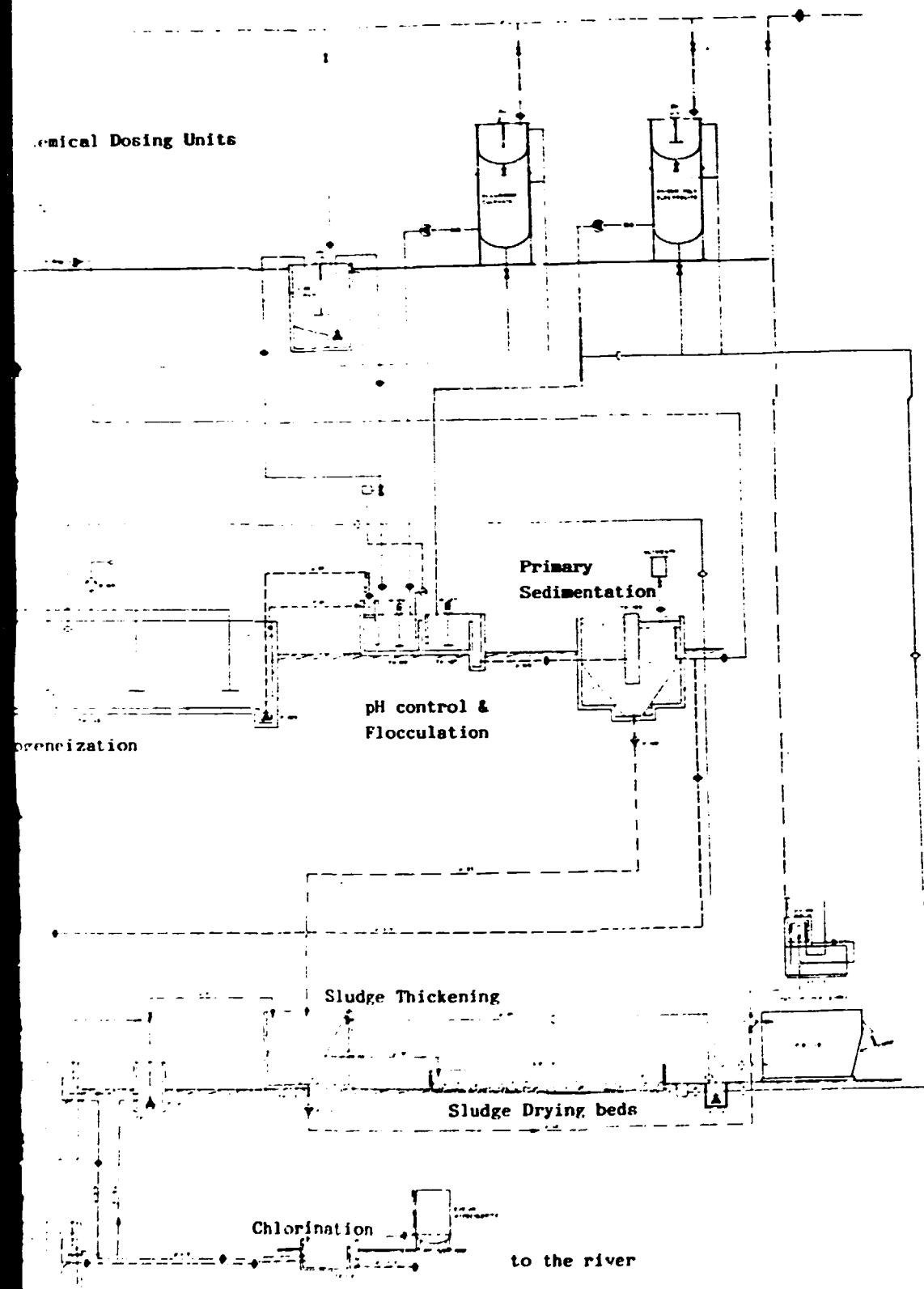
7.12. Raceways, pipe works, accessories.

7.17. Summary of estimations.

8. Conclusion and final recommendations



ANNEX A



SYMBOLS						
—○—	Water flow line					
—●—	Solids line					
—○—	Suspension line					
—●—	Pump					
—●—●—	Vent					
—●—○—	Chemicals					
—●—●—●—	Service water					

DITTA:						
NATIONAL LEATHER-SHOE COMPANY AGOS - AGOS - ETIOPA - MODJO						
DESCRIZIONE:						
Tannery waste water treatment plant						
Process flowsheet						
data or. o. l. o.	scale /	dia 60 mm.	width 90 mm.	Page 1	Page 1	Page 1
						N° TAVOLA 2
						PROGETTO B62-1

ANNEX B

Extract from supply contract of Impianti Sacchiero

STANDARD TO BE MET

1) Raw

Soaking and Washing Waste	350 m ³ /day
Lime and Sulphide	125 m ³ /day
Pickle and Chrome	100 m ³ /day

Actual Effluent Load

BOD.....	2600 - 3000 mg/l lit.
COD.....	5800 - 6500 "
S.S.....	2800 - 3400 "
P.H.....	7.9 - 9 "
SULPHIDE.....	250 - 310 "
AMMONIA.....	100 - 120 "
CHROMIUM.....	80 - 100 "
PHENOLS.....	1.5 - 2.5 "
SETTLEABLE SOLID.....	50,000

Requirement

2) After Physical Chemical Treatment

P.H.....	8.5 mg/l lit.
COD.....	1000 - 1500 mg/l lit.
BOD.....	450 - 800 "
S.S.....	80 - 160 "
SULPHIDE.....	3 - 5 "
AMMONIA.....	80 - 100 "

CHROMIUM.....	1 - 1,5	mg/lit.
PHENOLS.....	0,9 - 1,5	"
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS.....	1500	"

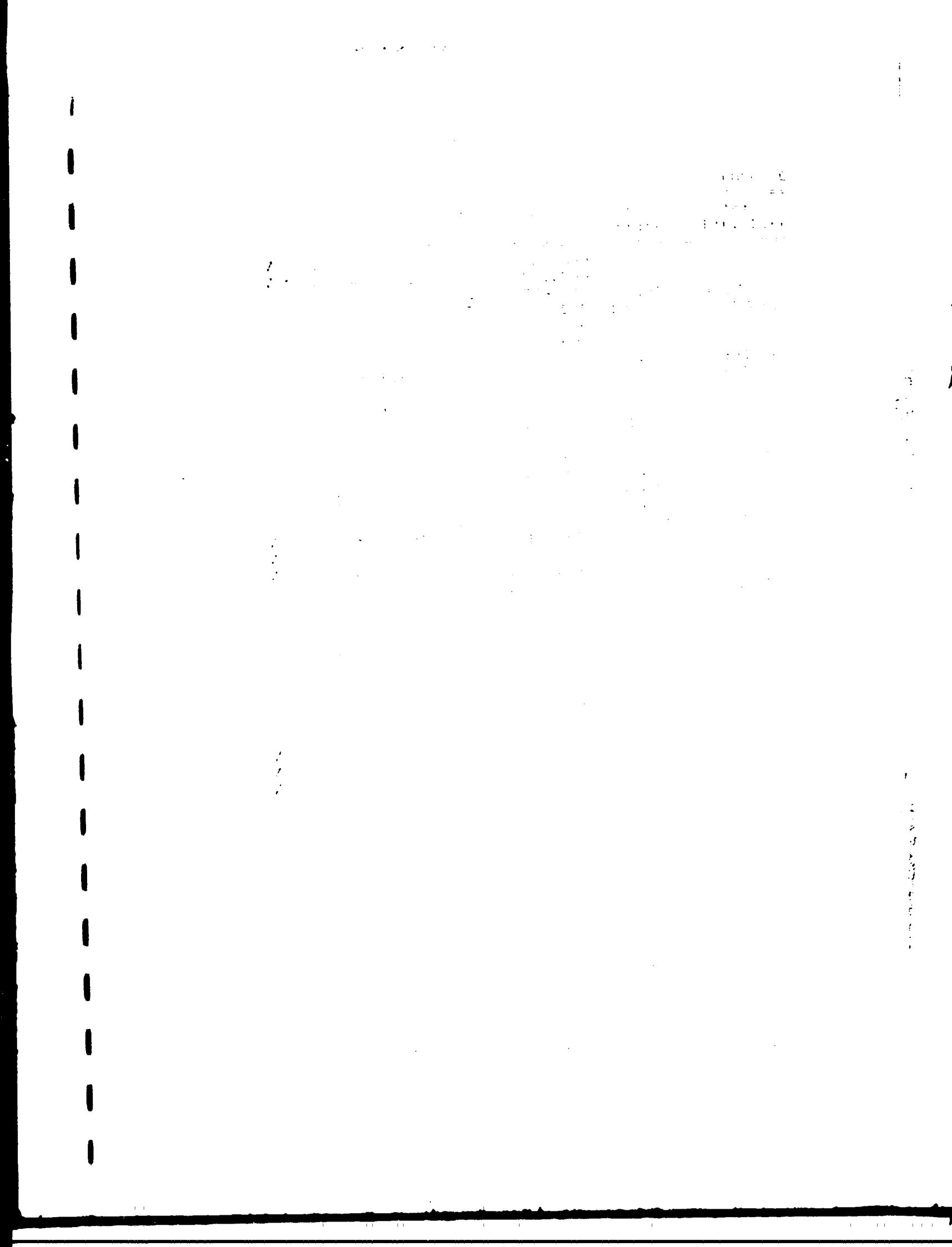
3) After Biological Treatment

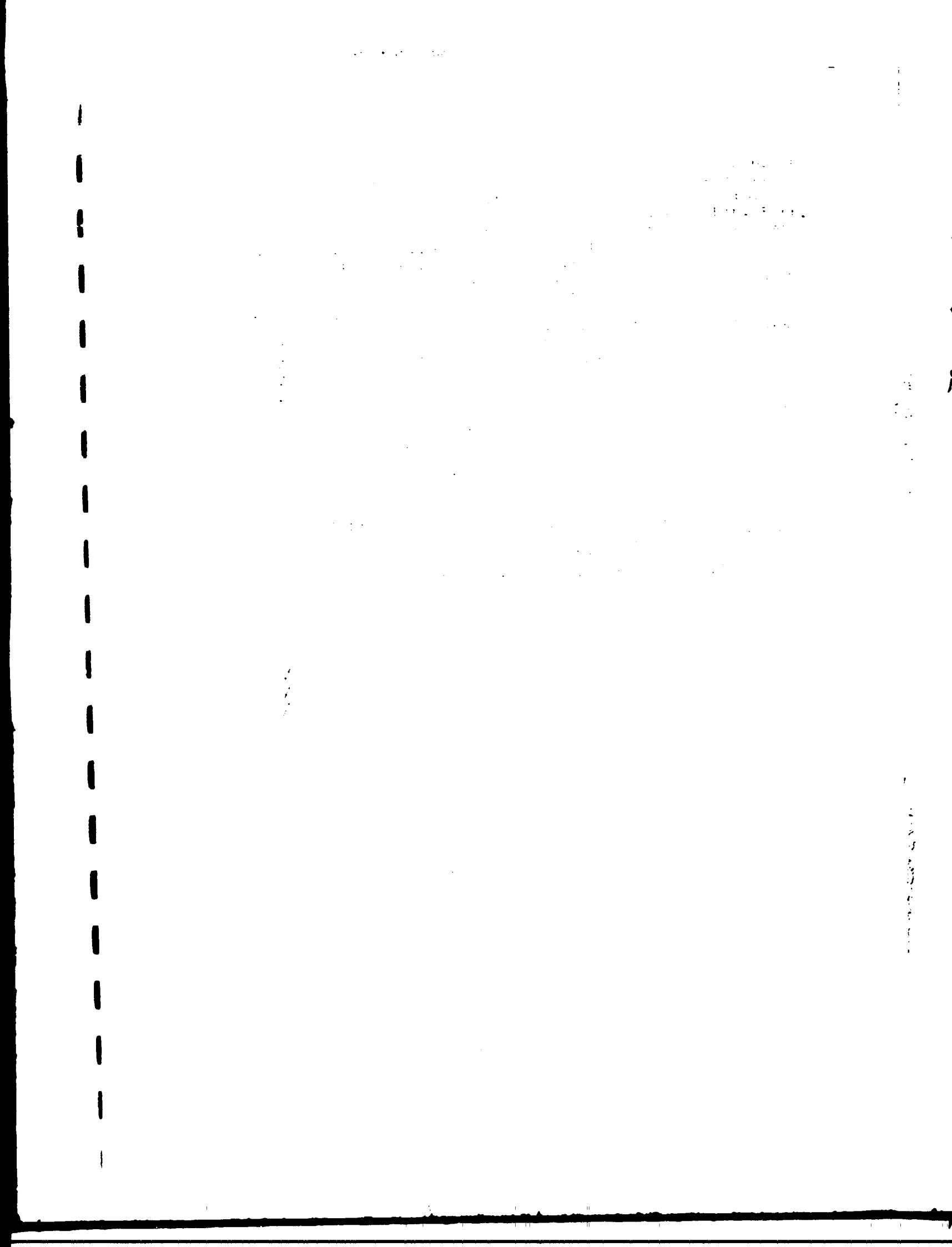
pH.....	7 - 7,5	mg/lit.
COD.....	120 - 180	"
BOD.....	20 - 35	"
T.S.S.....	30 - 40	"
SULPHIDE.....	-	
AMMONIA.....	20	"
CHROMIUM	0,6 - 0	"
PHENOLS.....	0,1 - 0,15	"
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS.....	500	"

*After treatment
by activated sludge
method*

(C.L.)

ANNEX C





Report 12

1960-1961 - 1962-1963

1963-1964

1964-1965

1965-1966

1966-1967

1967-1968

1968-1969

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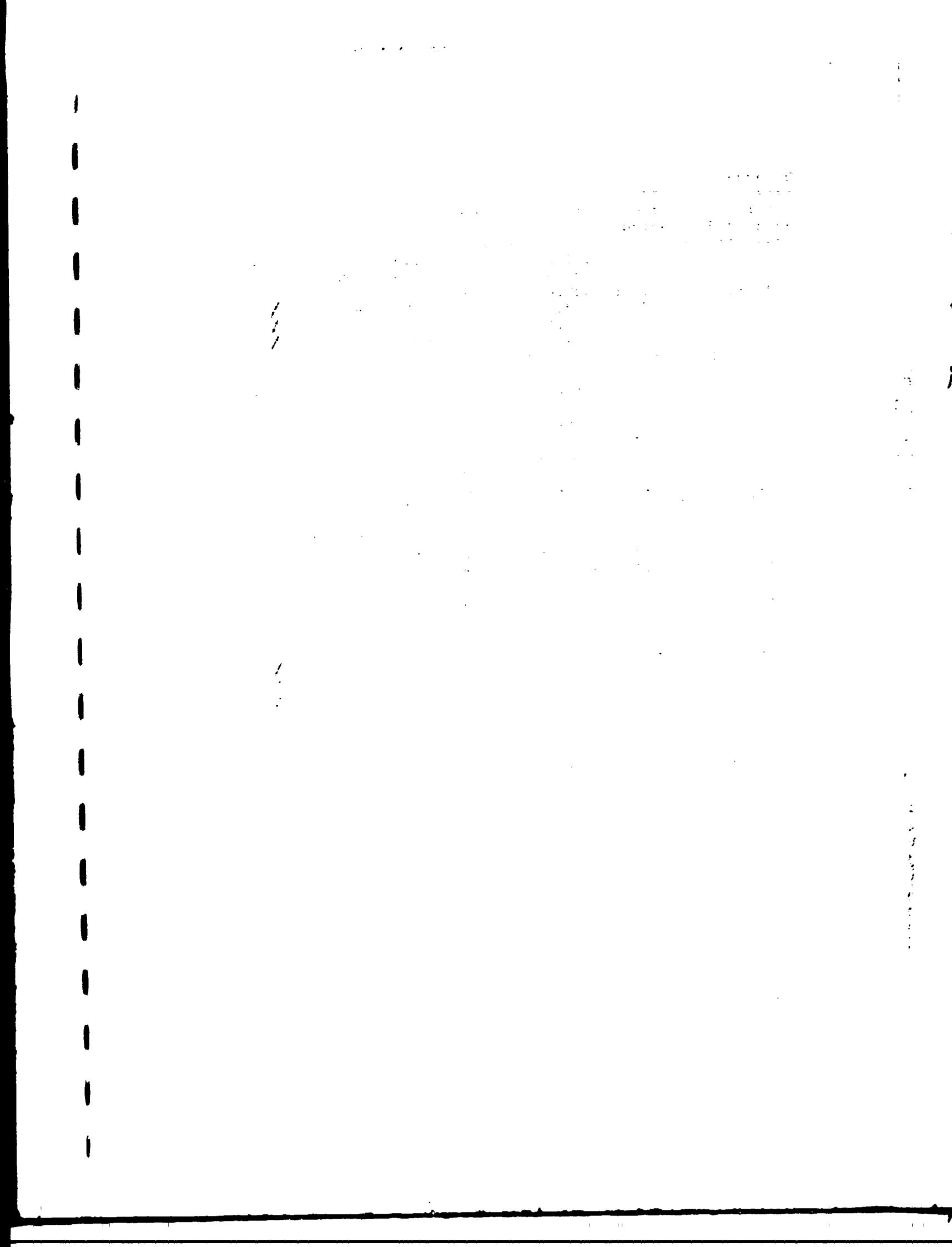
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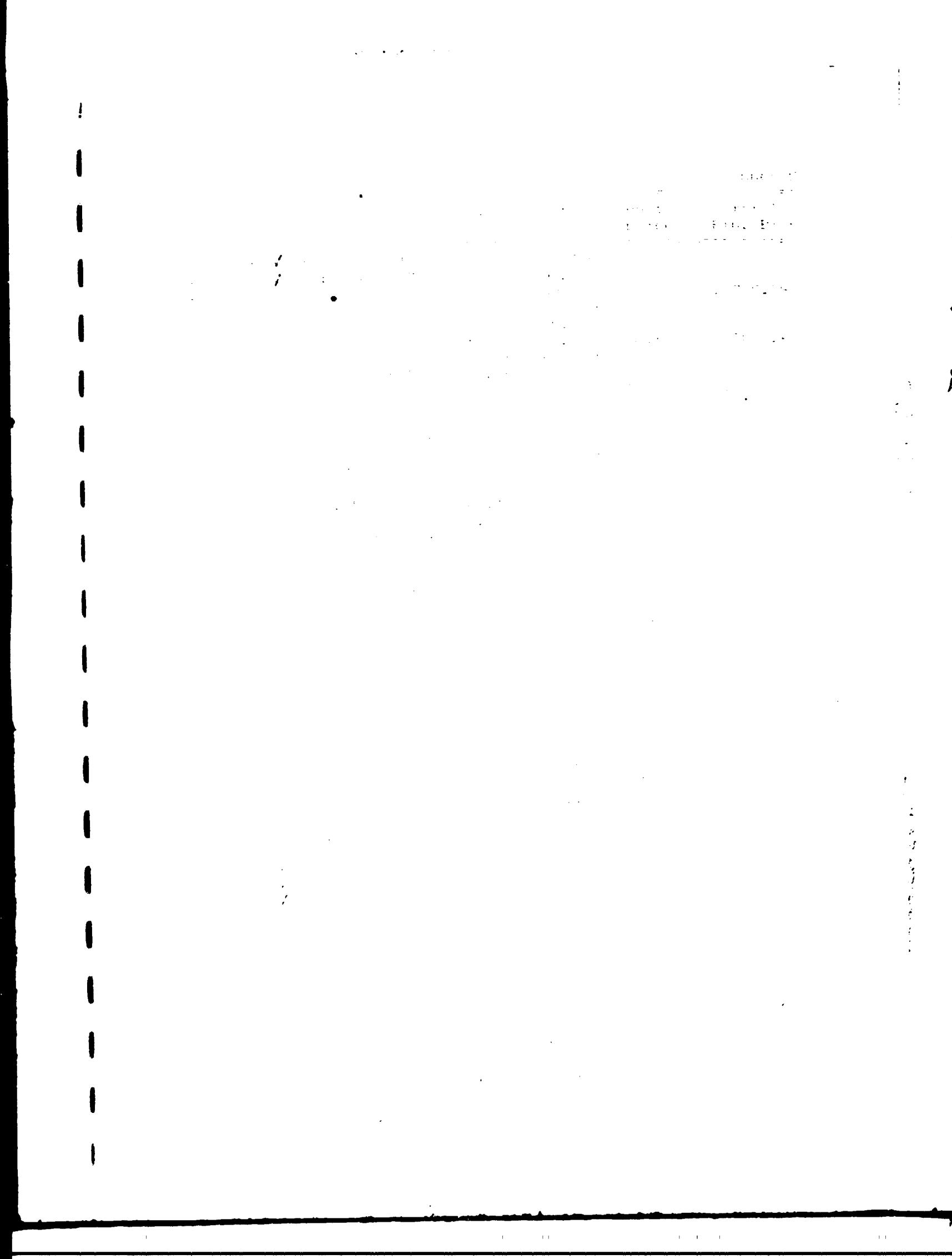
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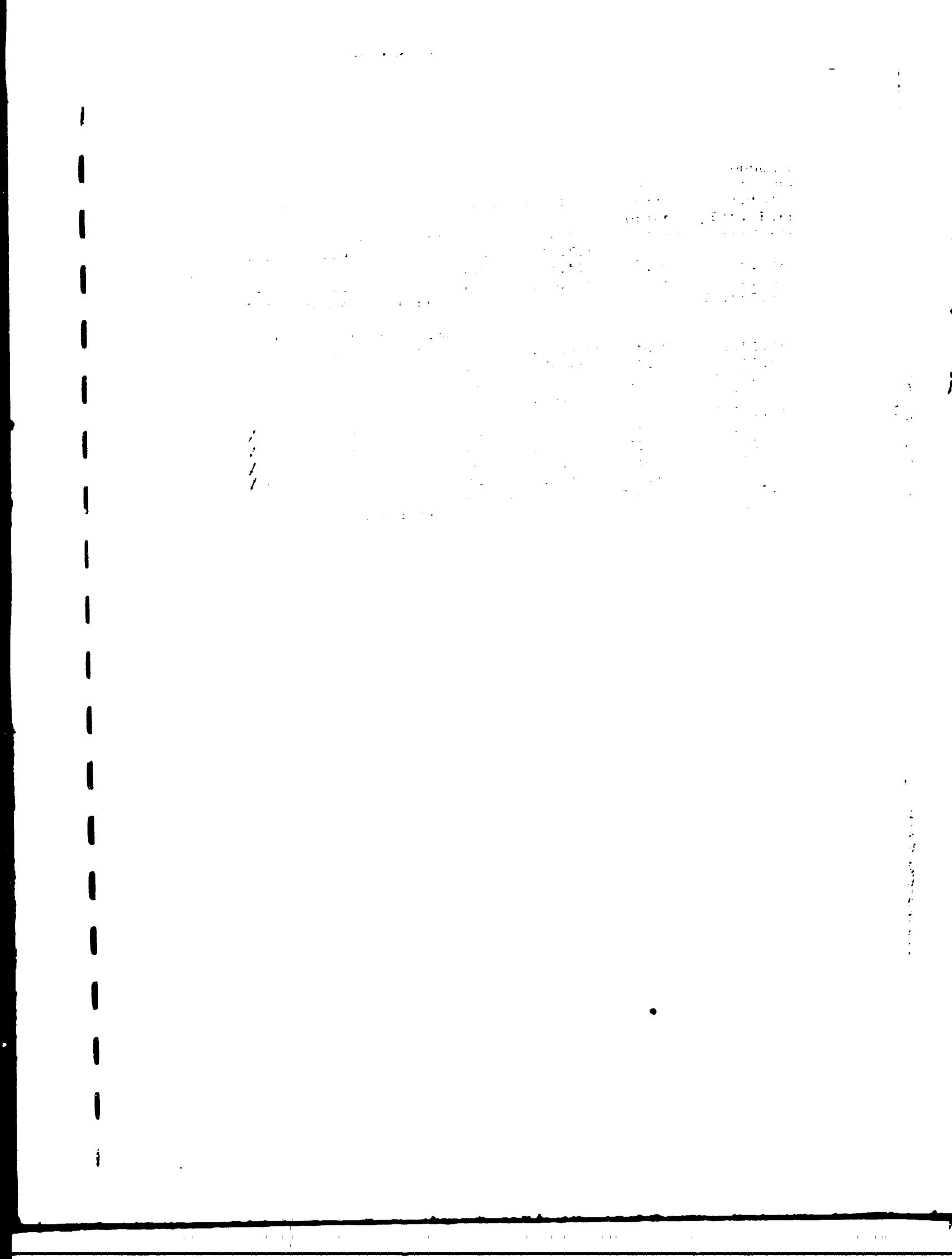
2019-2020

2020-2021

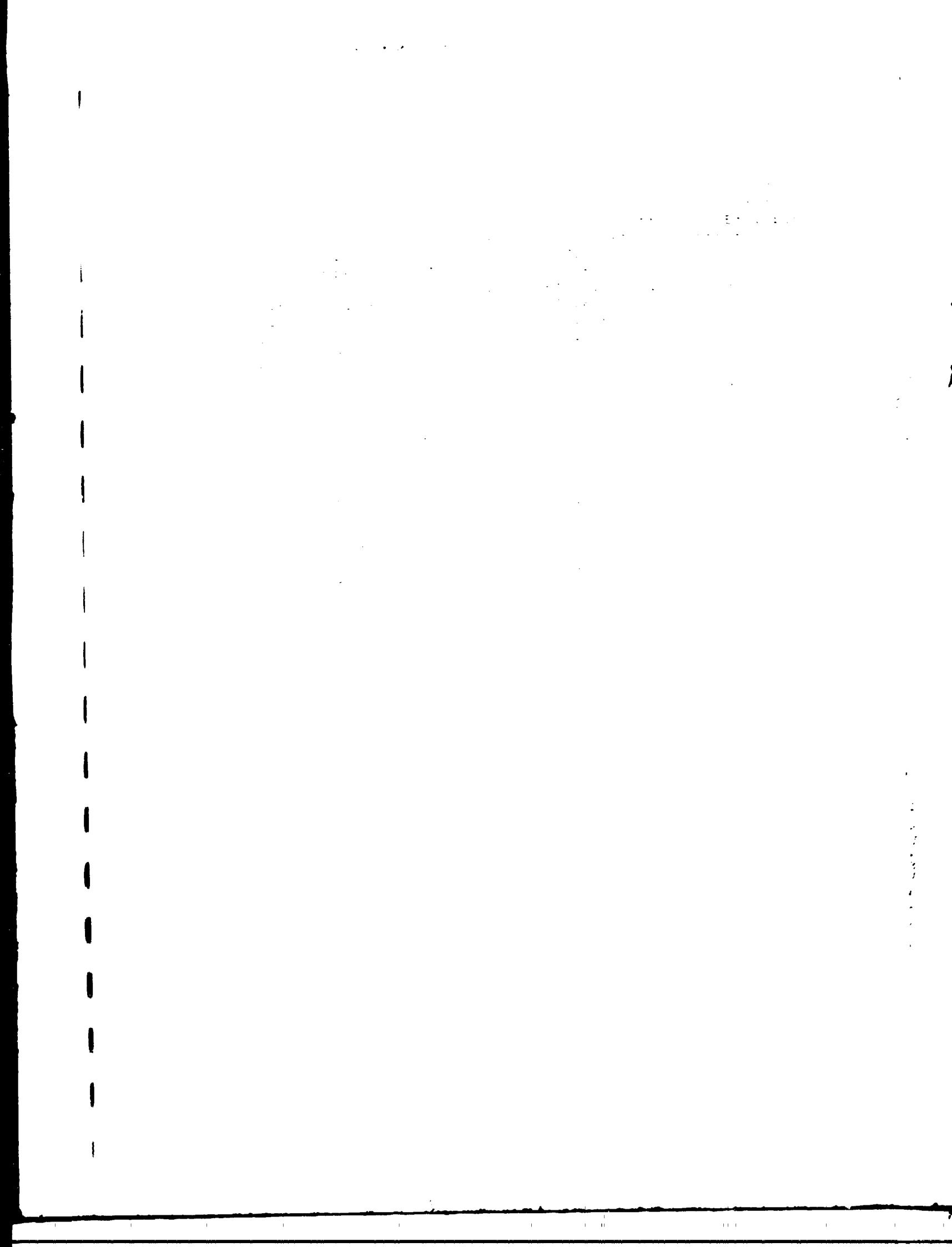
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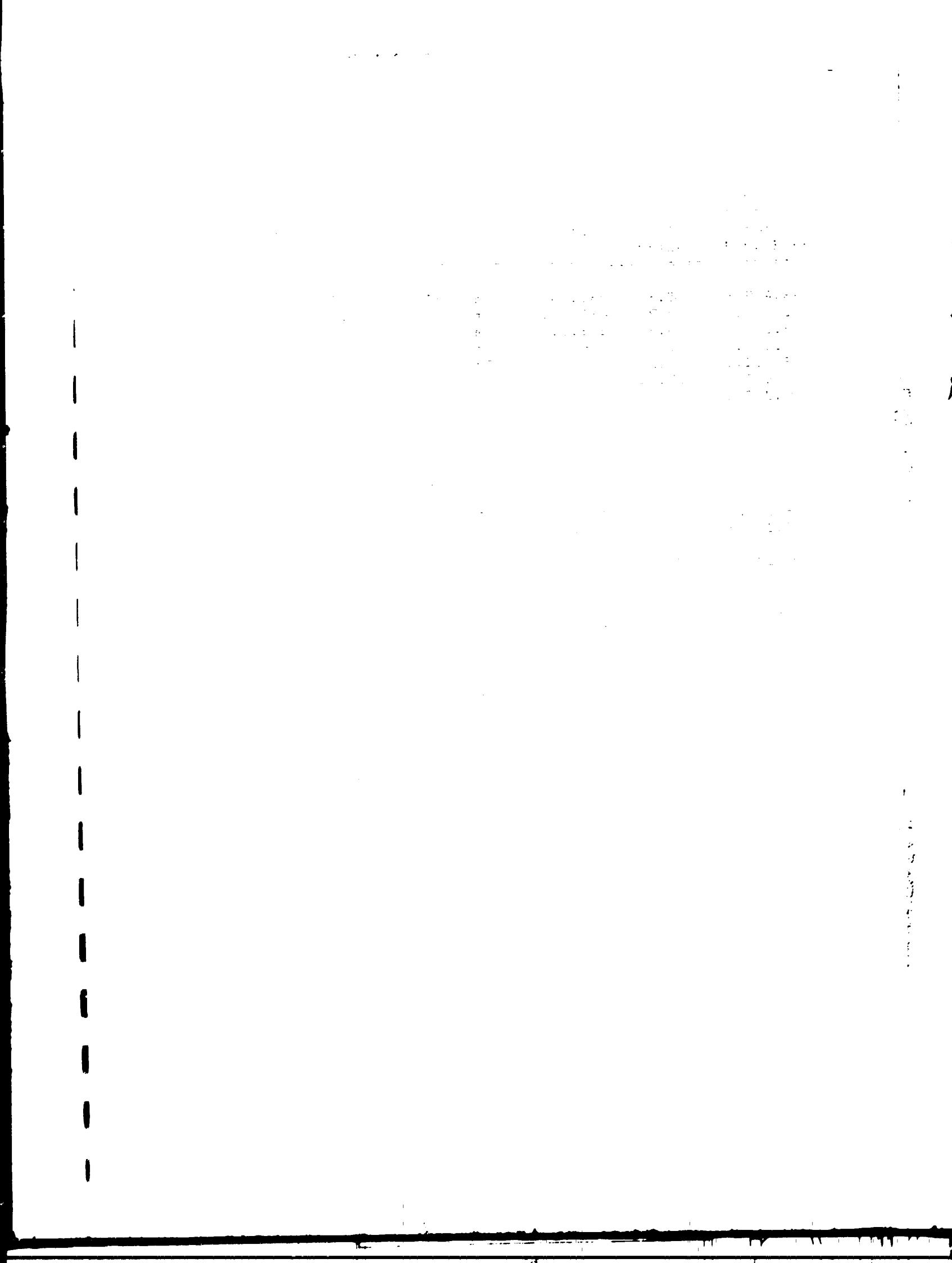




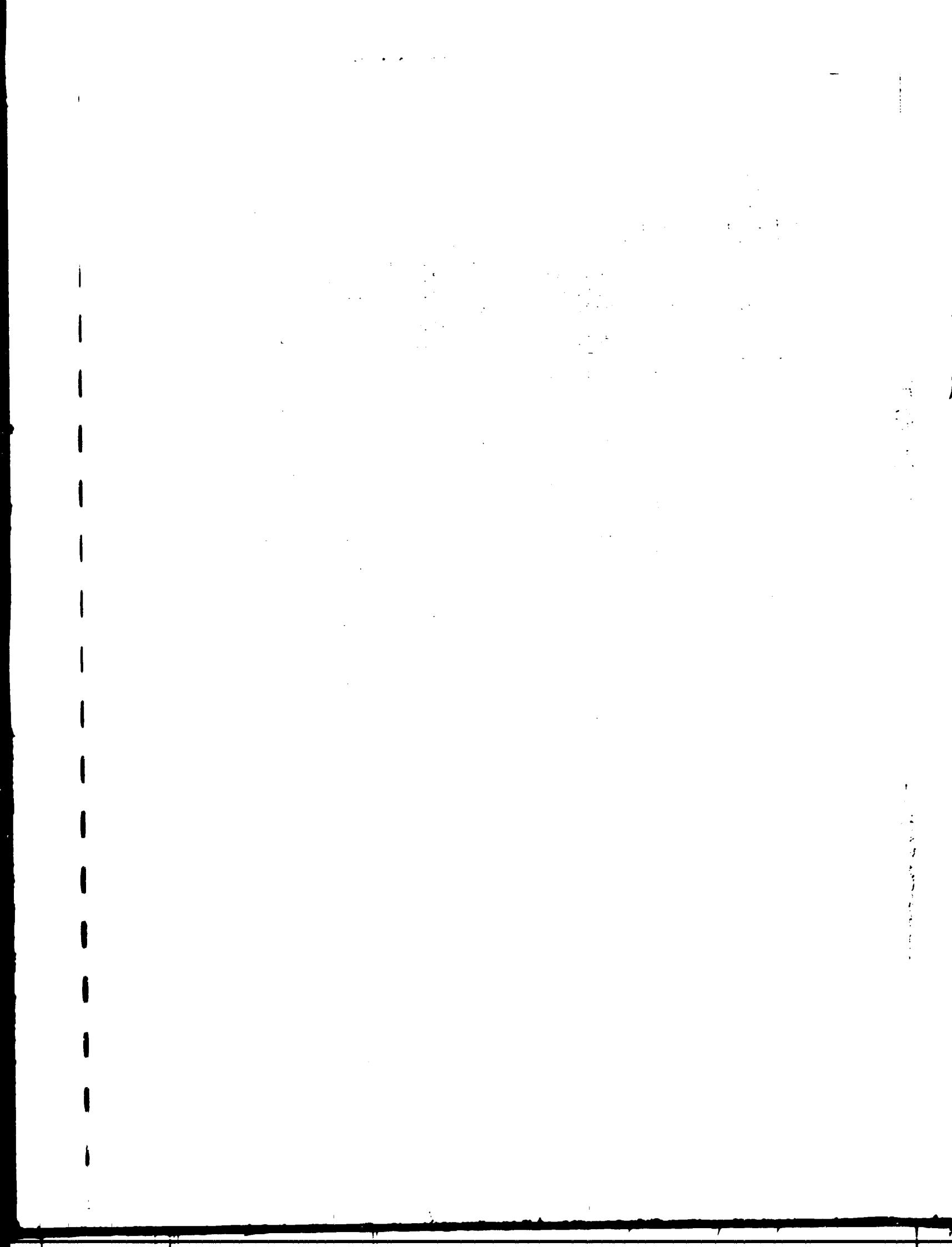


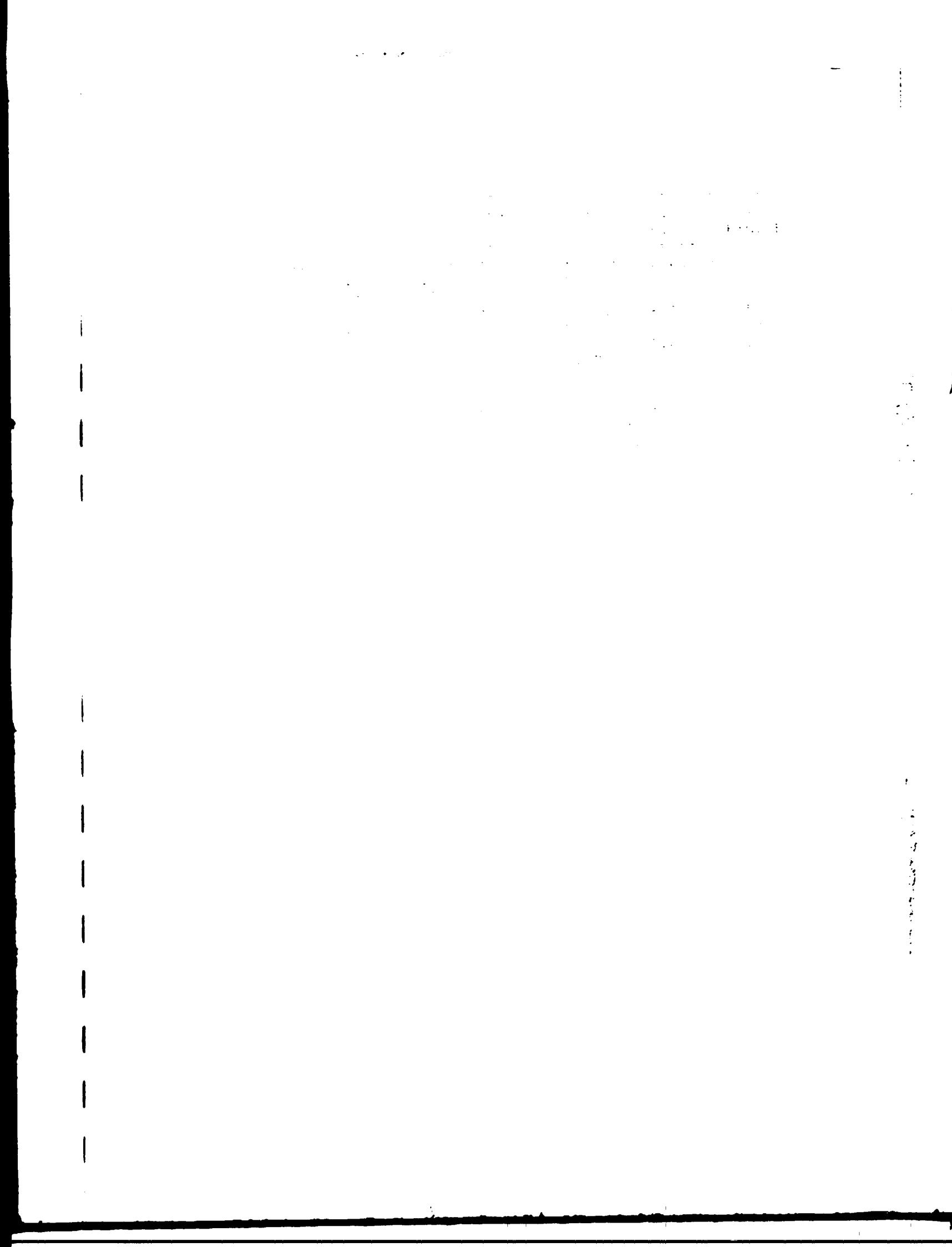
ANNEX D

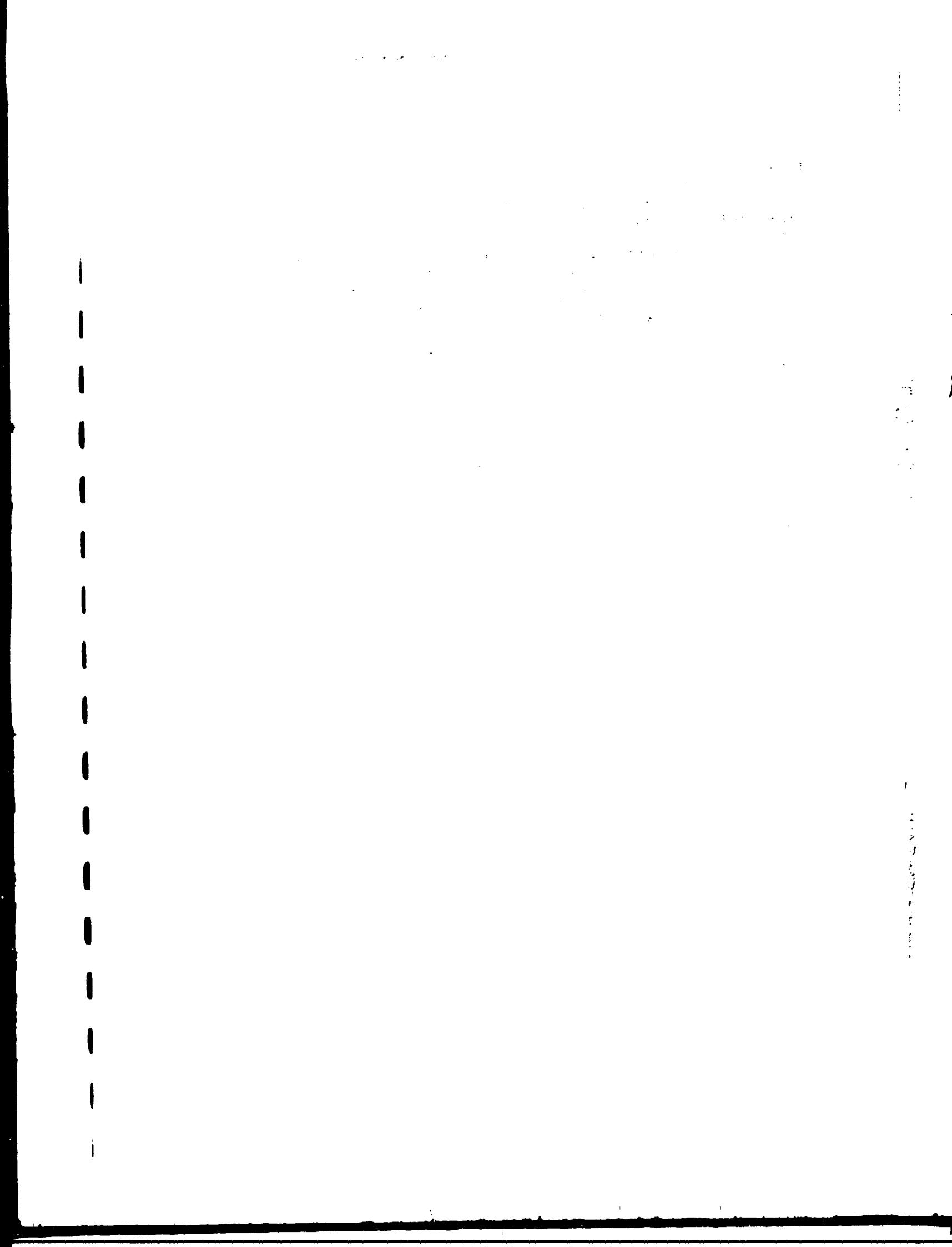


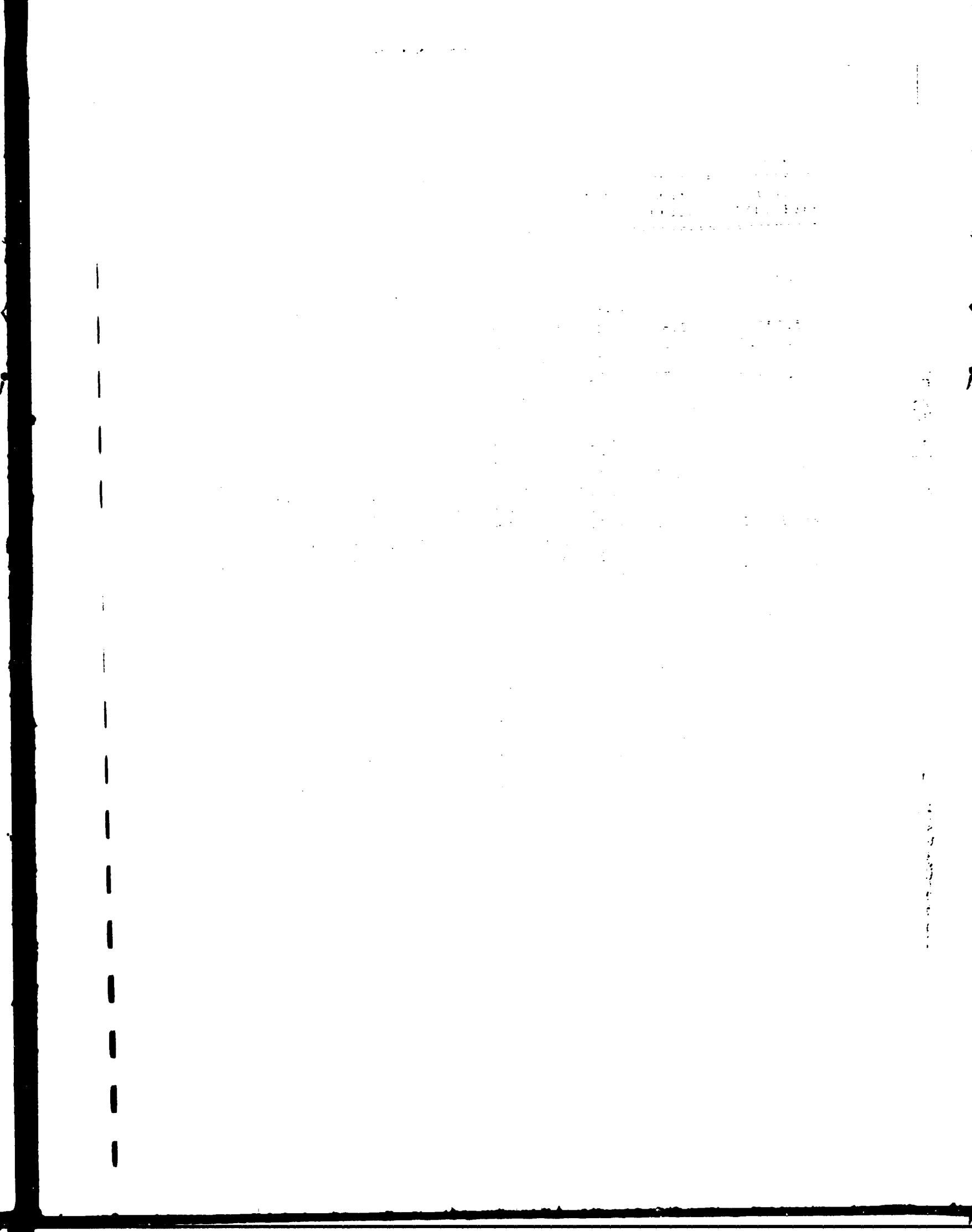


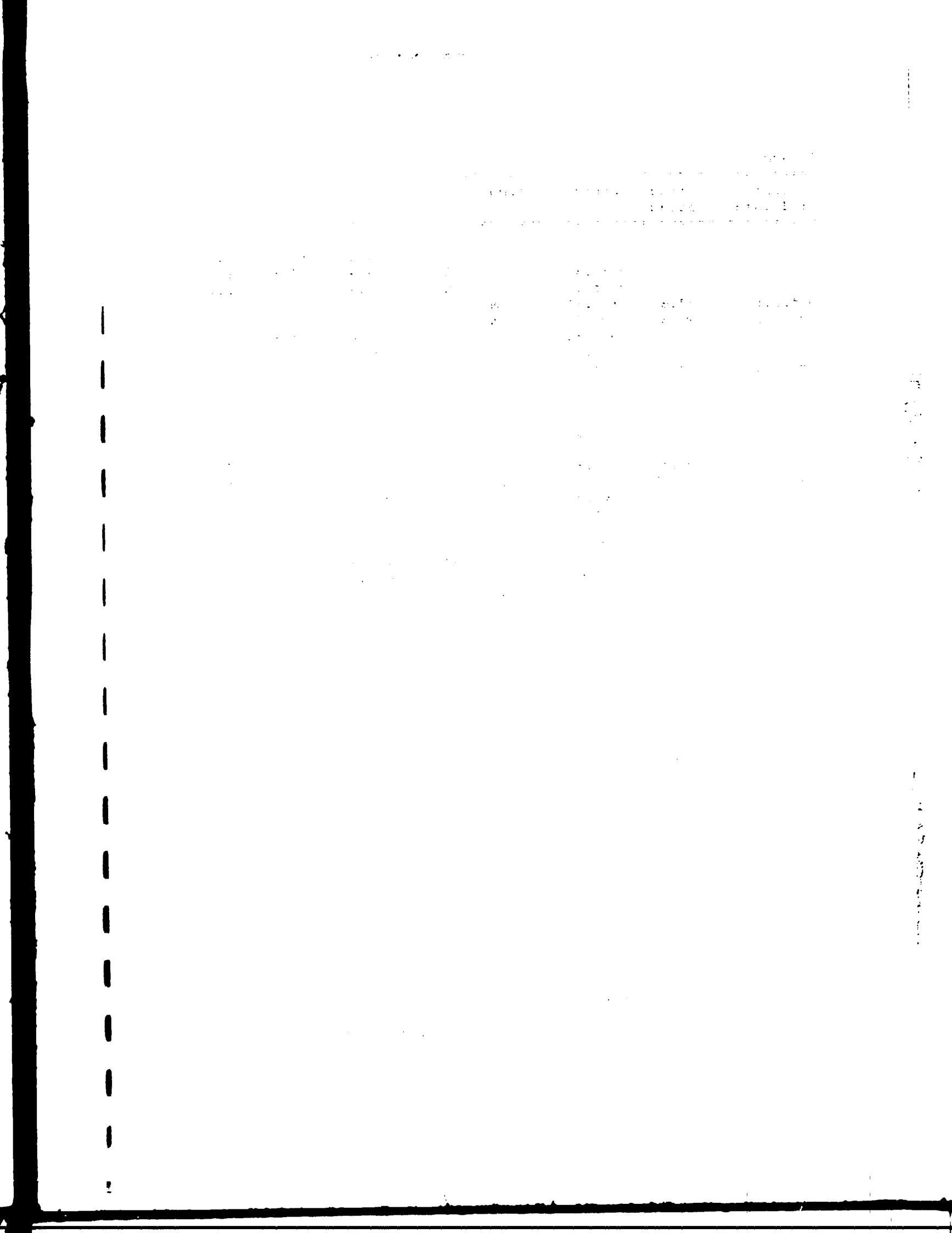
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ANNEX E

LABORATORY FOR EFFLUENTS

In order to facilitate on field evaluations and controls of the performance and efficiency of the treatment plant or tests , to installe some simple apparatuses for waste waters analysis at Modjo Tannery ,where a chemical laboratory already exists, seems advisable.

The experts have reported here an indicative list of the minimal equipment and chemicals necessary :

i. Settable Solids :

n.4 Imhoff cones and support.

ii. Jar tests :

n.2 magnetic stirrers and stirring bars (assortment);

n.5 500 ml beackers ;

n.4 5 and 10 ml graduated pipets (Mohr-wide tip);

n.4 500 ml graduated cylinders ;

n.2 100 ml " " " ;

Chemicals (industrial grade products):

- Alum

- Ferrous Sulphate

- Ferric Chloride

- Lime

- Polyelectrolyte (various types).

iii. C.O.D. (Chemical Oxygen Demand):

n.1 hot-plates (4 places);

n.6 reflux apparatuses consisting of 250 ml Erlenmeyer flasks

or flat-bottom balloons with ground-glass 24/40 neck and

300 mm jacket Liebig with 24/40 joint at bottom.

Chemicals :

- Potassium Dichromate (standard grade)
- Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate (analytical-grade crystals)
- Sulfuric Acid (conc. reagent)
- Silver Sulphate (reagent crystals)
- Ferroin indicator solution
- Mercuric Sulphate (analytical-grade crystals).

iv. B.O.D. (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) :

n.20 300 ml incubation bottles (for Winckler; i.e. standard method).

n.1 BOD Manometric Apparatus (HACH) 6 places ;

n.1 Temperature control (Incutrol-Hach or similar).

Chemicals :

- Lithium Hydroxide Powder Pillows (HACH) 100 pieces x 3
- Nitrification Inibitor (HACH) 35 grams x 2
- Ampule Standard for BOD (HACH) 10 pieces
- BOD Nutrient Buffer Pillows (HACH) 100 pieces x 2

v. Suspended Solids :

n.4 25 ml Gooch cruciable funnels (sintered glass G4 type);

n.4 Buchner funnels, diam.10 cm

v. Sampling :

n.1 portable water sampler for composite "on field" sampling,
type AQUA SAMPLER PRT20, Struers, or similar.

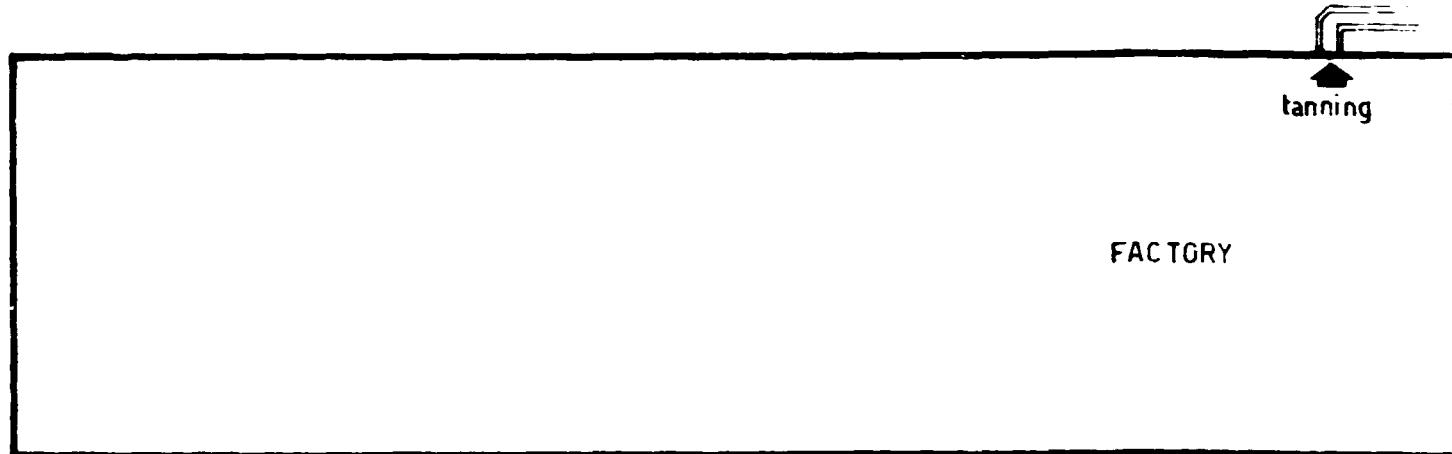
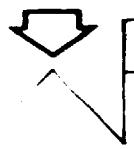
Note : this facility can be utilized also at Combolcha or
other plants.

The listed equipment is completed by the normal facilities of a
chemical laboratory(balance,hoven,desiccator,muffle,vacuum pump,etc.)
and chemicals.

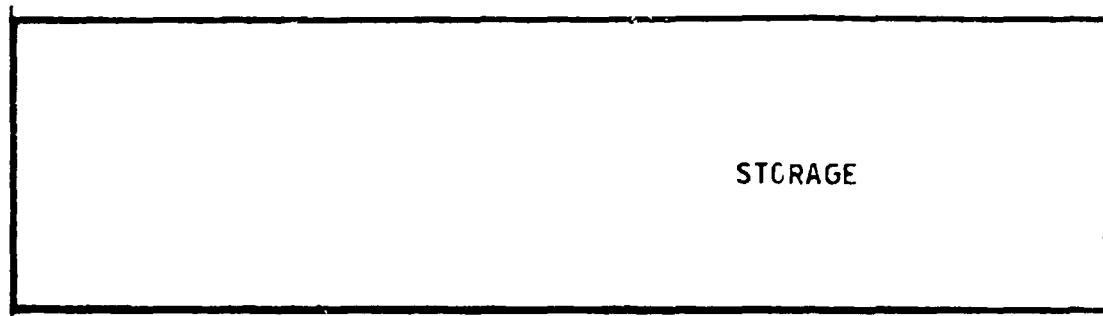
ANNEX F

LIST OF UTILIZED SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

m	: meter
m^2	: square meter
m^3	: cubic meter
Nm^3	: standard cubic meter (air : 20°C, 1 atmosphere)
n. or n°	: number
BOD 5	: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (five days)
w.c.	: water column
HP	: horse power
kW	: kilo-watt
W	: watt
ca.	: circa (about)
h	: hour
H	: height
kg	: kilogramme
p.	: piece
d.w.	: dried weight
p.w.	: pelt weight
l	: liter
sec.	: second
mth	: month



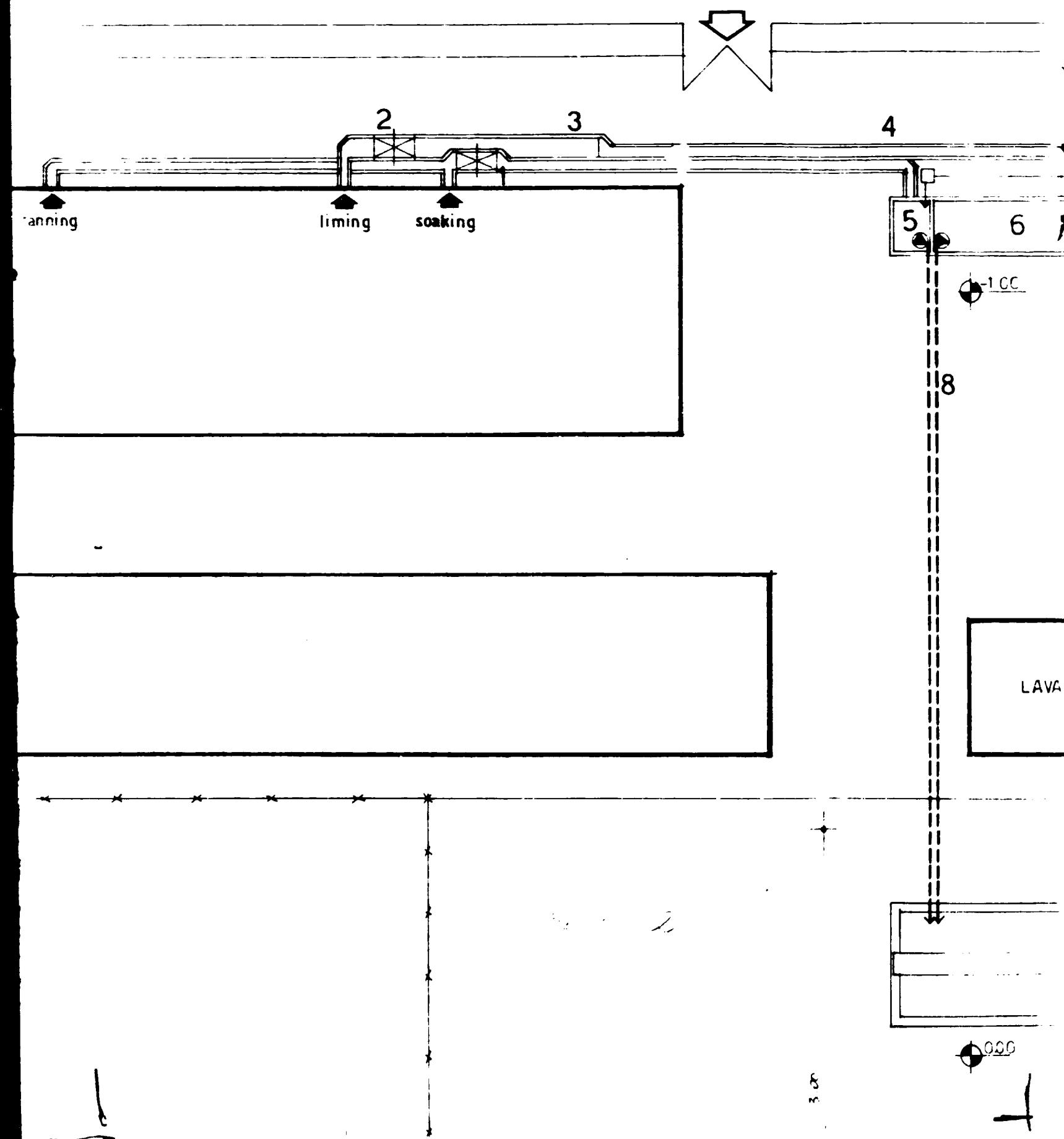
FACTORY



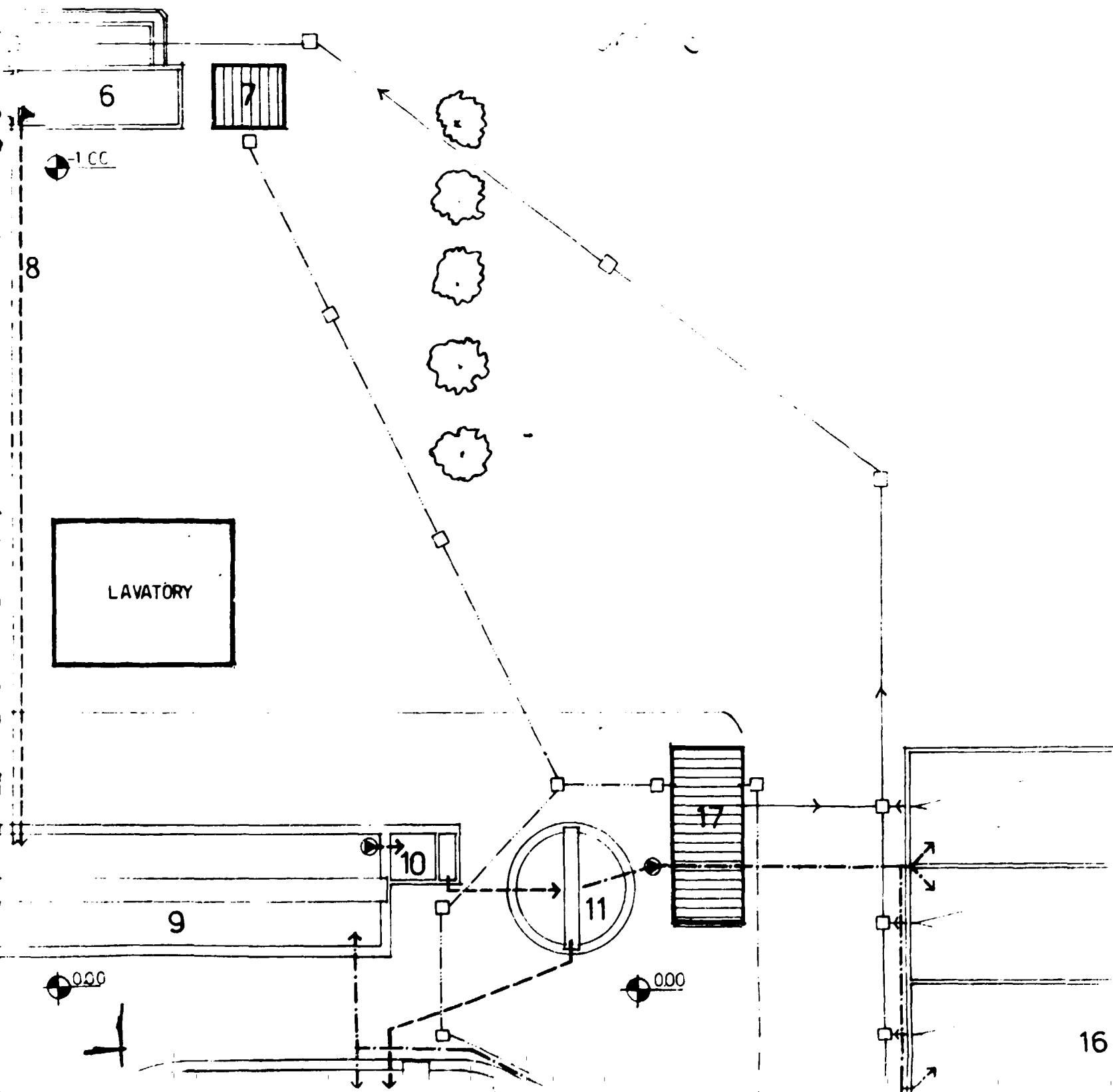
STORAGE

Sept. 1

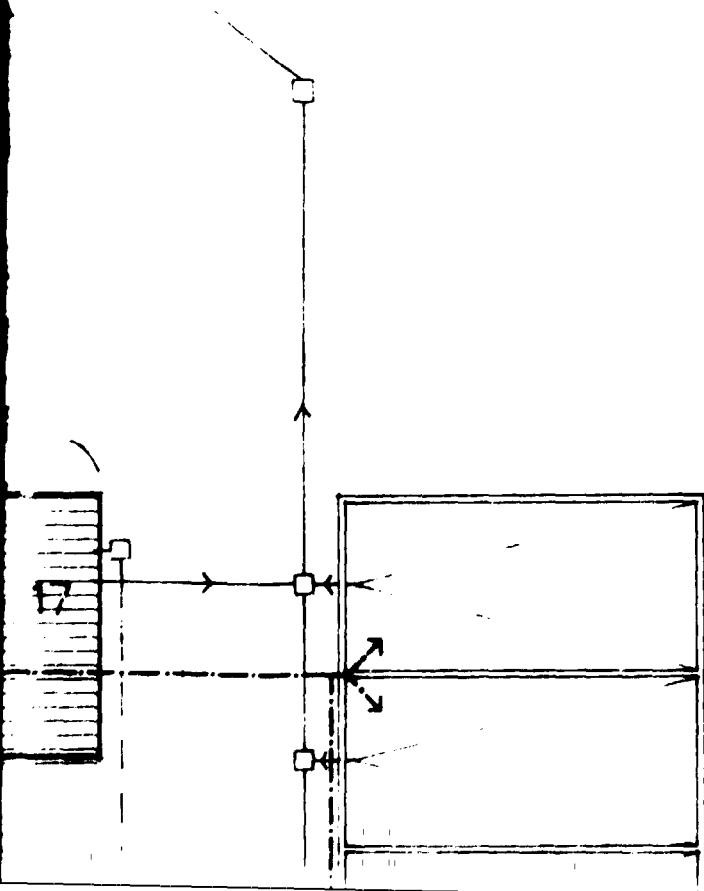
ROAD TO TEXTILE



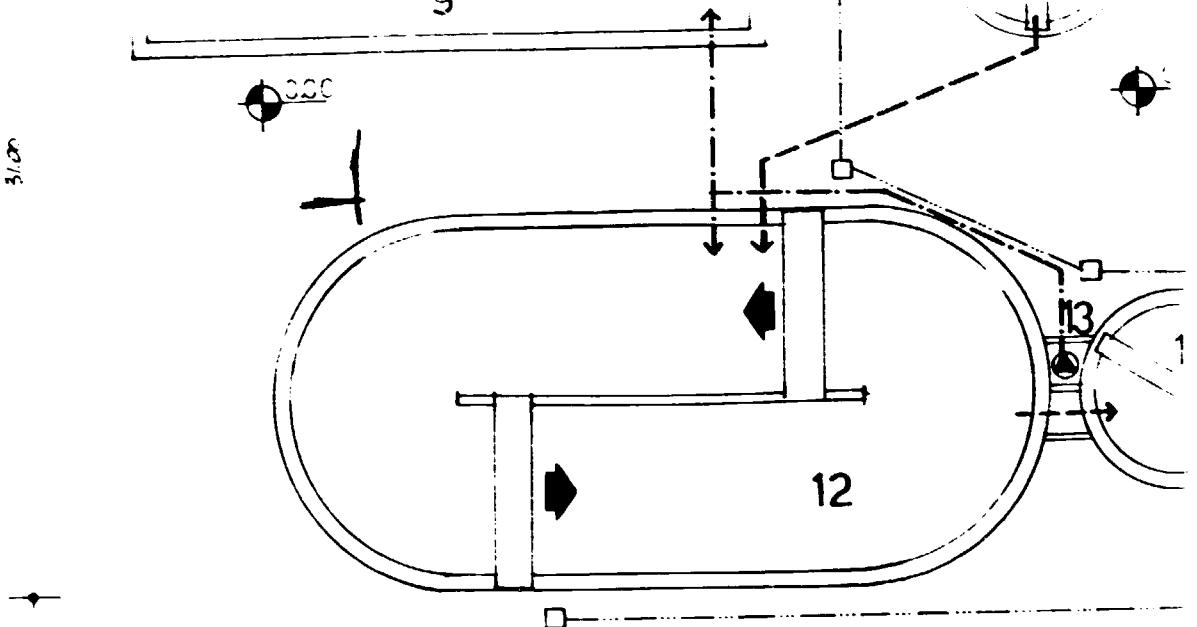
16 TEXTILE FACTORY



SECT 4



050



Legend (Combolcha)

SECT E

- 1 Screening chamber
- 2 Screening chamber
- 3 Grit chamber
- 4 Open channels
- 5 Pumping station
- 6 Sulphide catalyst
- 7 Covered area for
- 8 Channel for pipe
- 9 Homogenization
- 10 Flocculation tan
- 11 Primary sediment
- 12 Biological oxidiz
- 13 Return sludge p
- 14 Secondary sedim
- 15 Chlorination co
- 16 Sludge drying b
- 17 Covered area fo

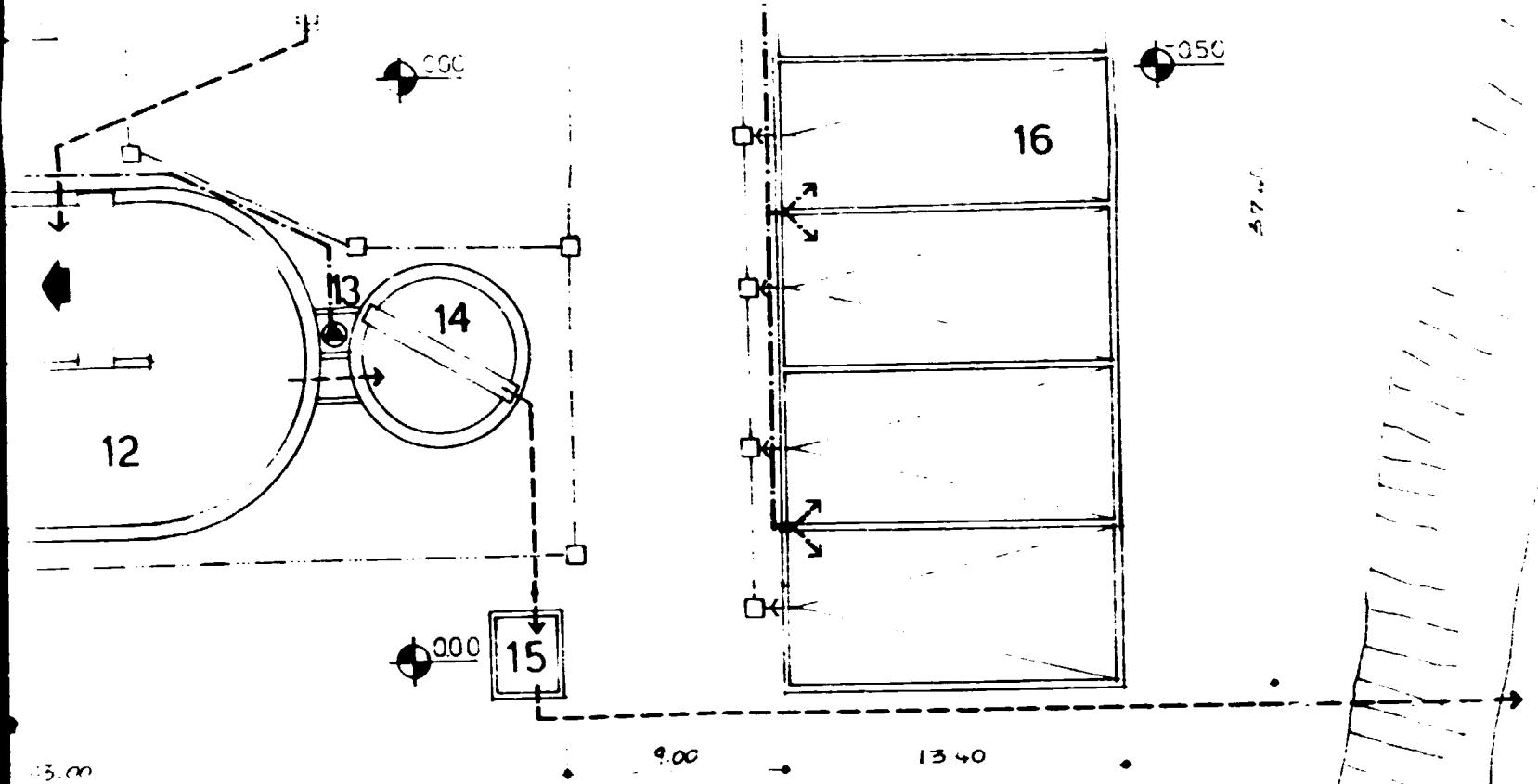
— - - - - West

— - - - - Slud

— - - - - Filtr

— - - - - Elec

● Pump



Legend (Combolcha)

- 1 Screening chamber (soaking and tanning waste)
- 2 Screening chamber (liming waste)
- 3 Grit chamber
- 4 Open channels
- 5 Pumping station
- 6 Sulphide catalytic oxidation tank
- 7 Covered area for equipment
- 8 Channel for pipe installation
- 9 Homogenization tank
- 10 Flocculation tank
- 11 Primary sedimentation tank
- 12 Biological oxidation ditch
- 13 Return sludge pit
- 14 Secondary sedimentation tank
- 15 Chlorination contact chamber
- 16 Sludge drying beds
- 17 Covered area for equipment

- - - - - Waste water line
 - - - - - Sludge line
 - - - - - Filtration water line
 - - - - - Electrical cable line
 ● Pump

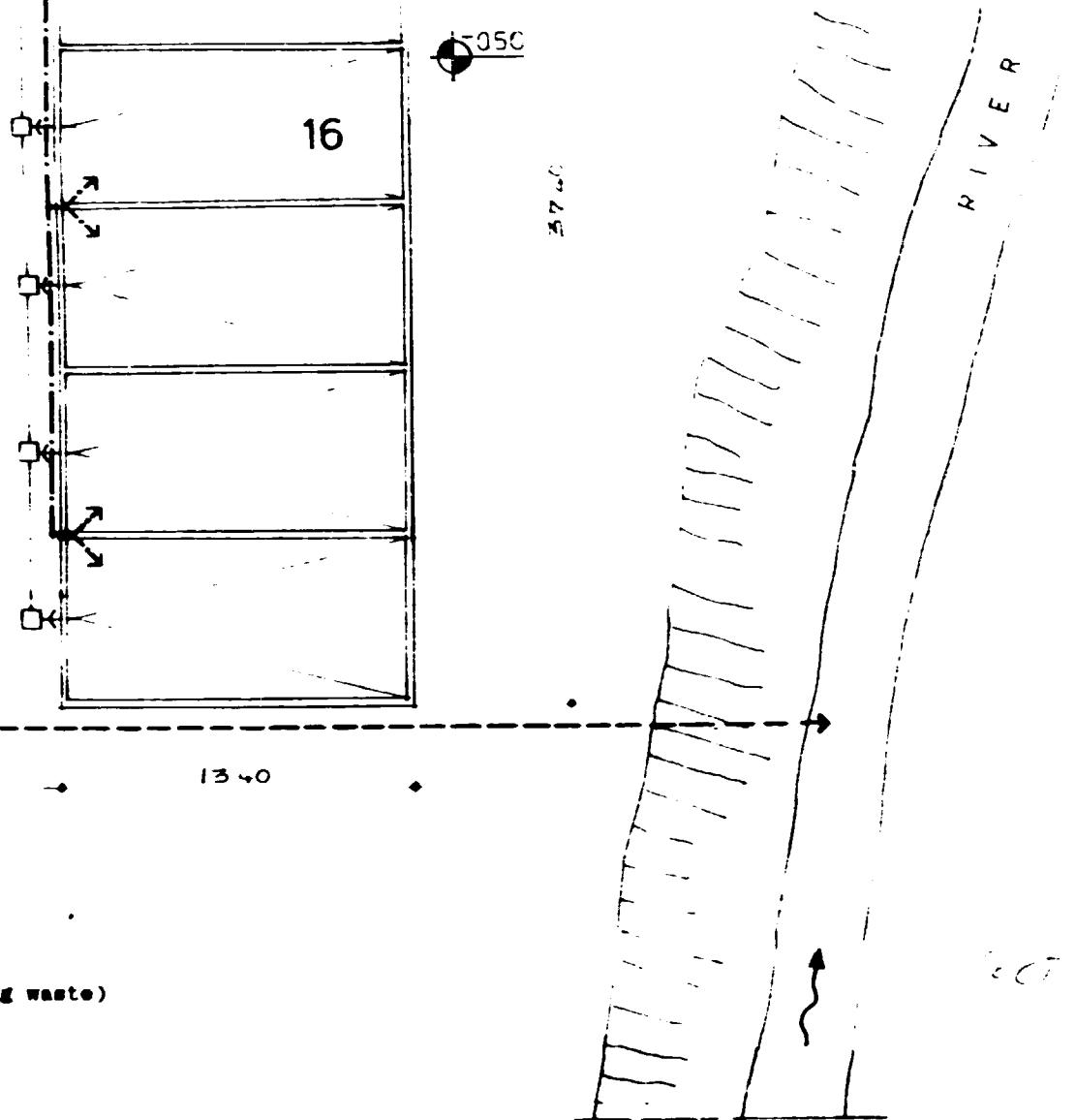
CONTRACT n. 89/169: UNIDO PROJE

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment

**National Leather and Shoe
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia**

STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLOIFER
Advisors:
Mr. Giuseppe Cloifere
Mr. Massimo Carbonari

**1 : 250
Plan layout**



CONTRACT n. 89/169 UNION PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

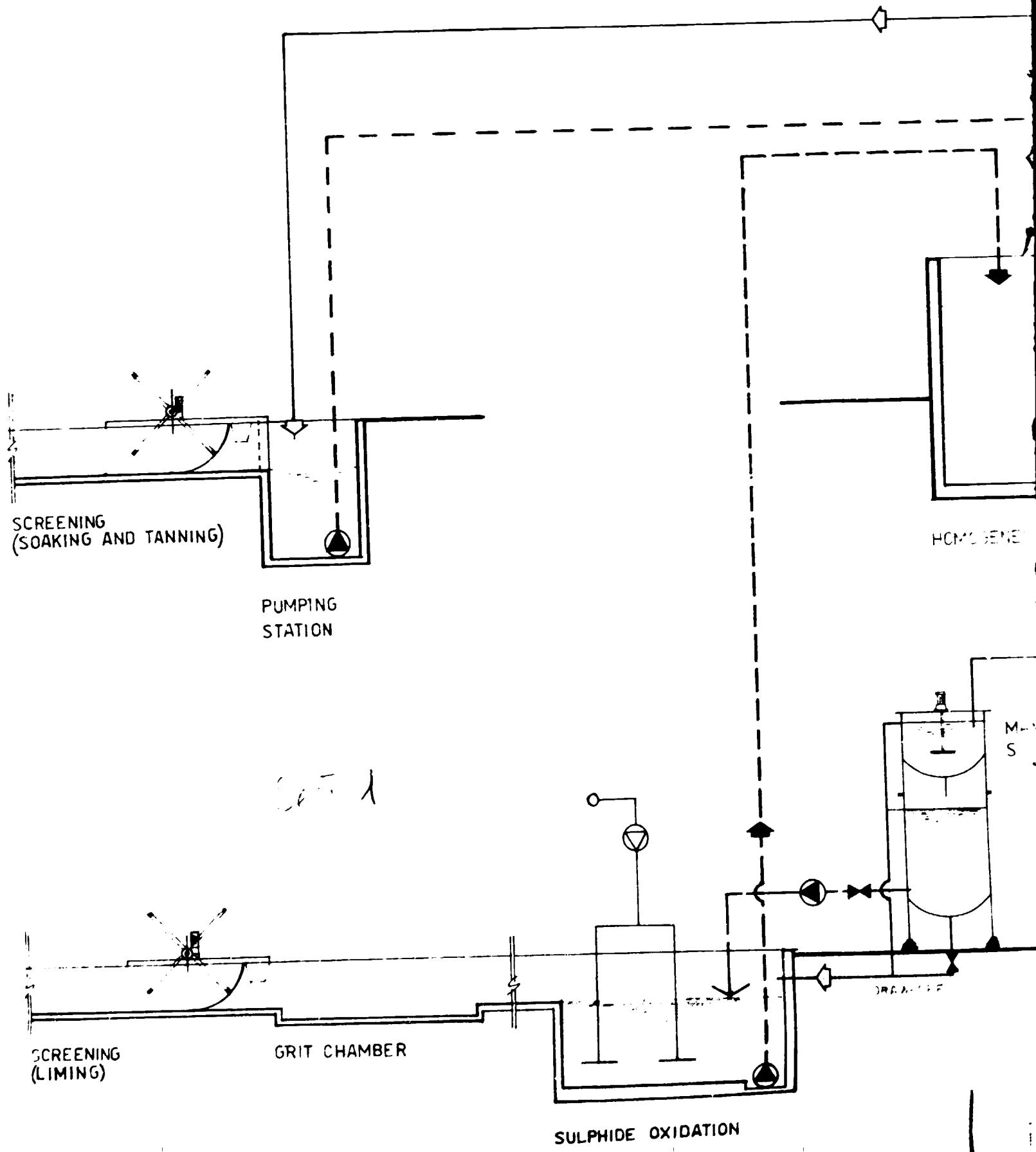
"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLONFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

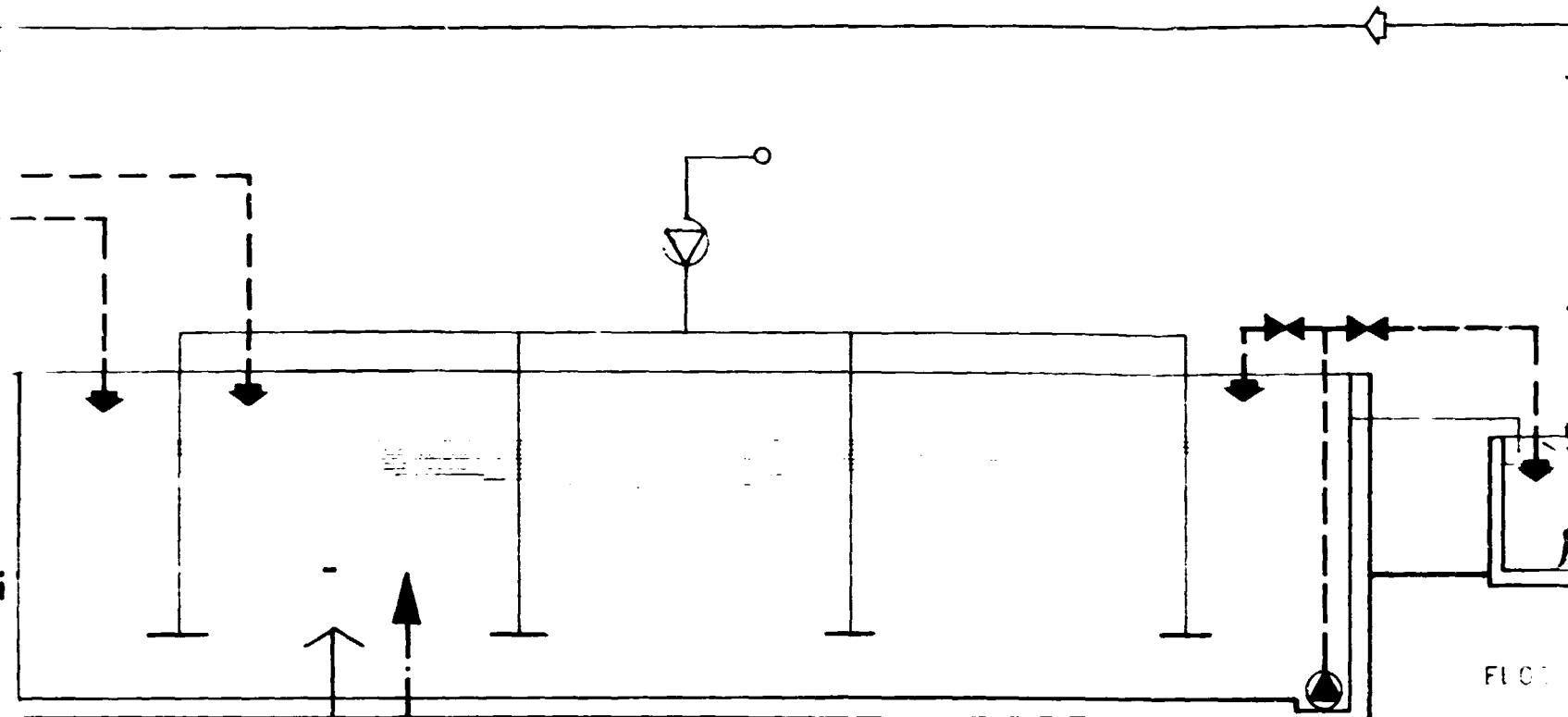
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe Clonfero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari

March 1990

1 : 250
Plan layout

1





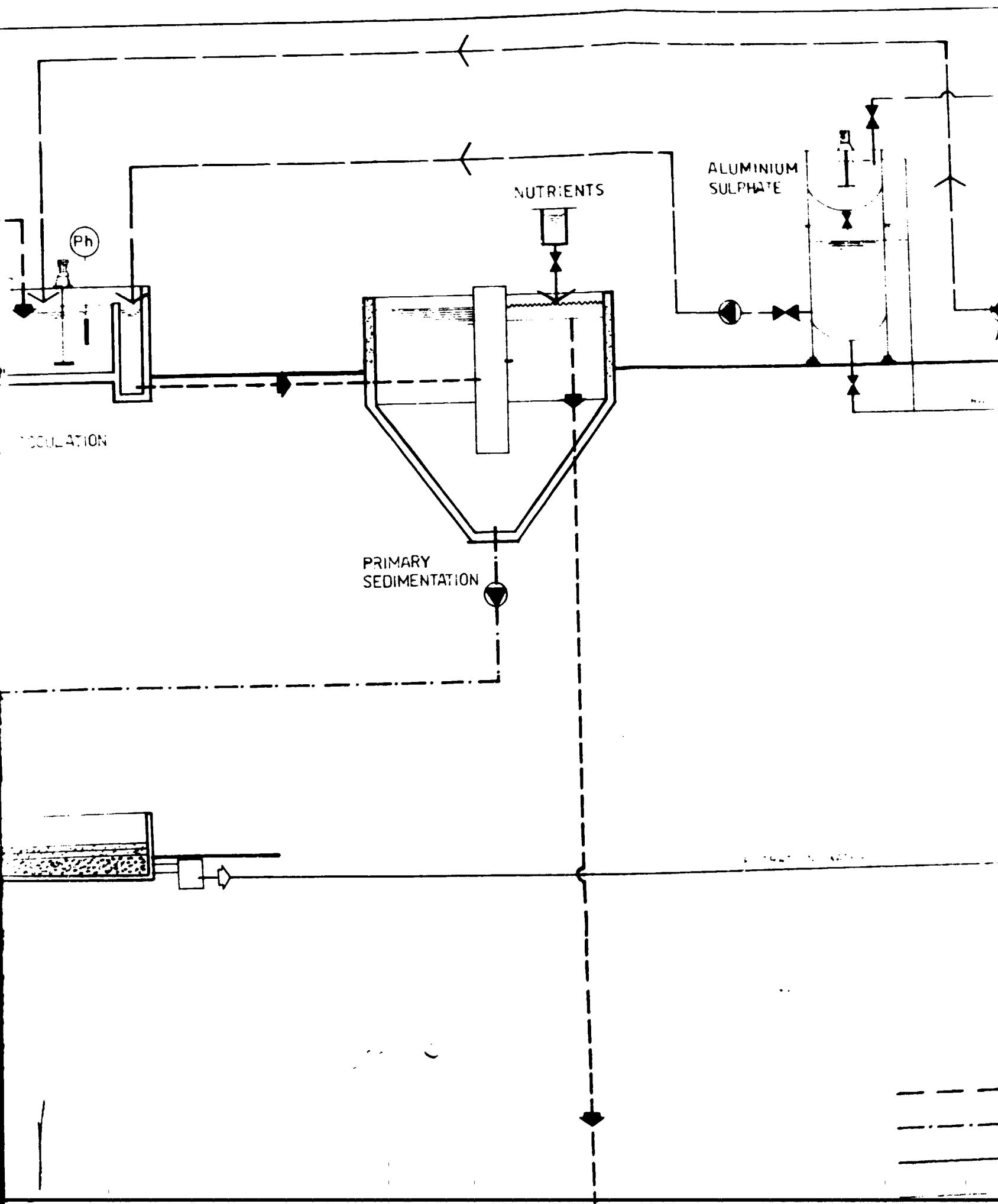
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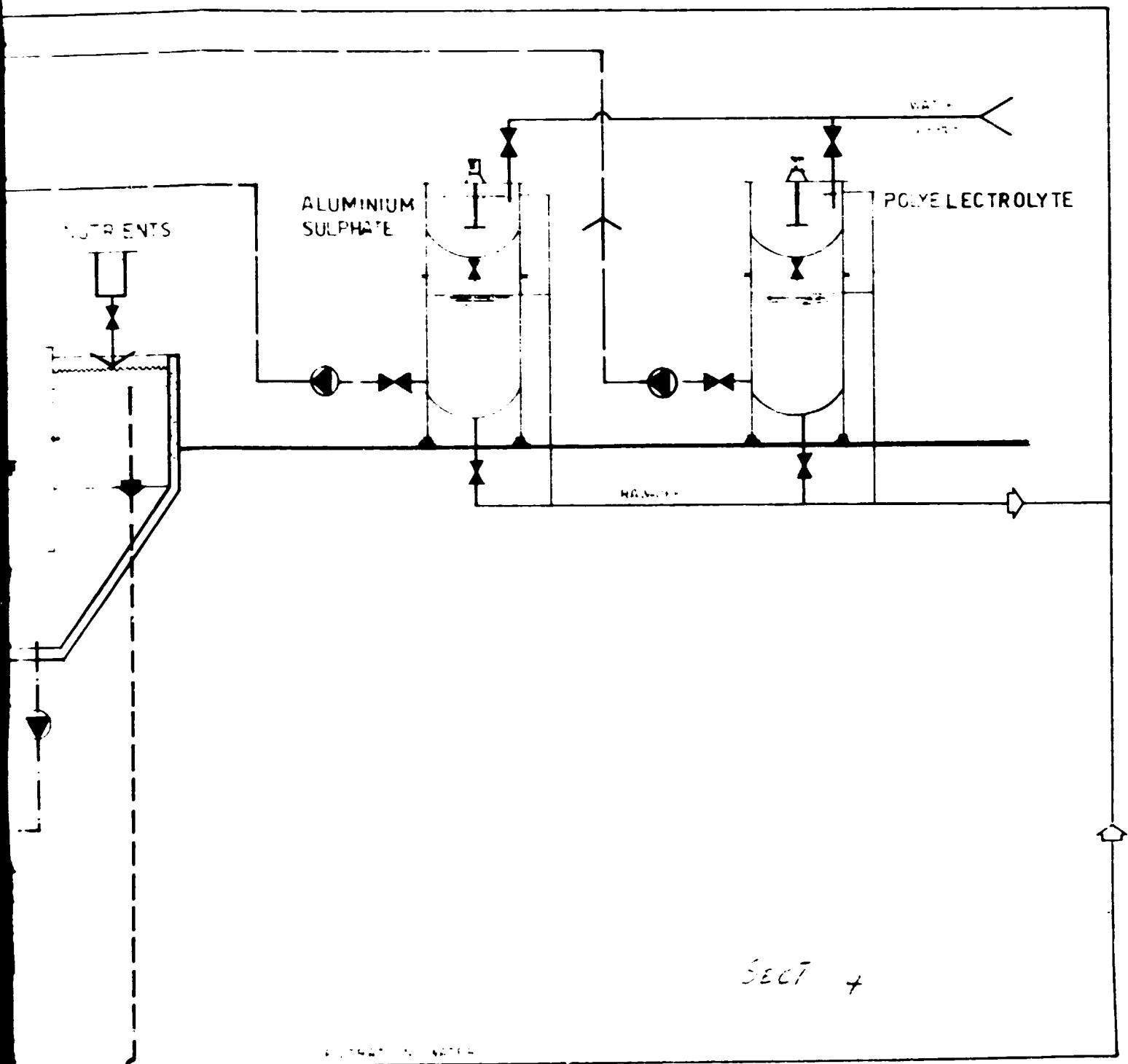
WATER
SPP.

MANGANESE
SULPHATE

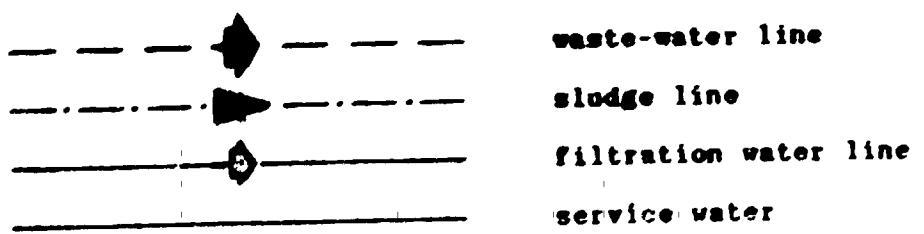
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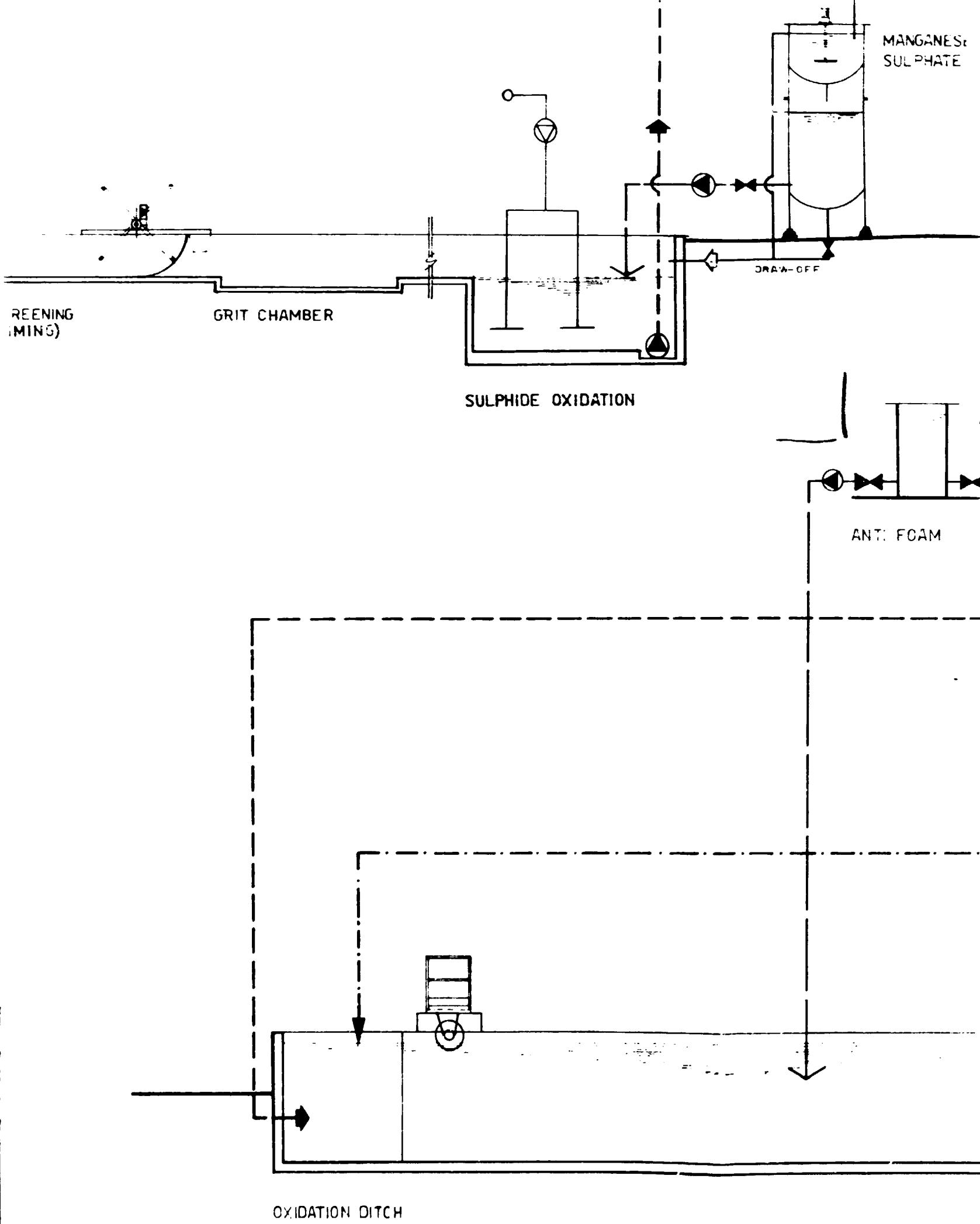
ANTI FOAM

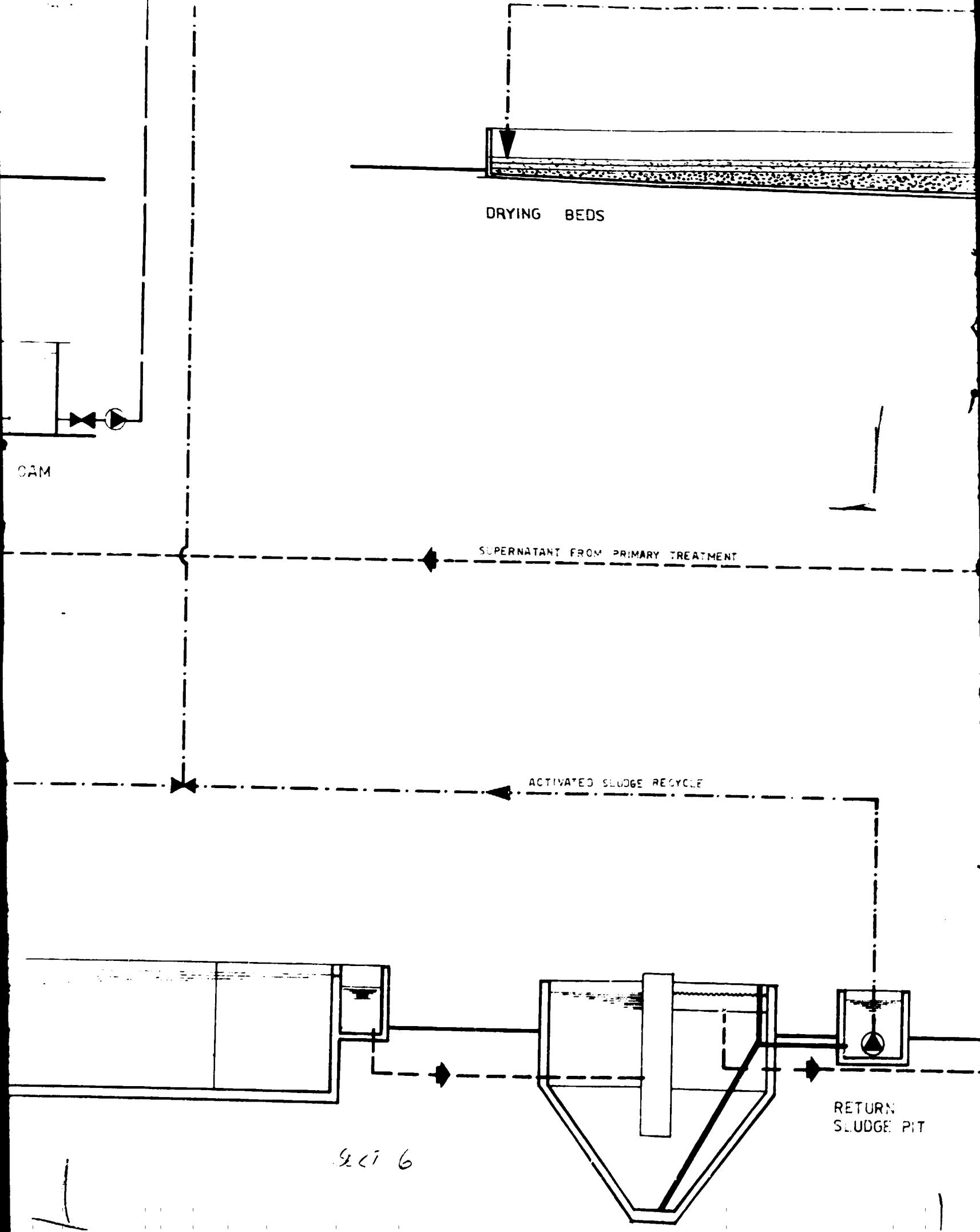


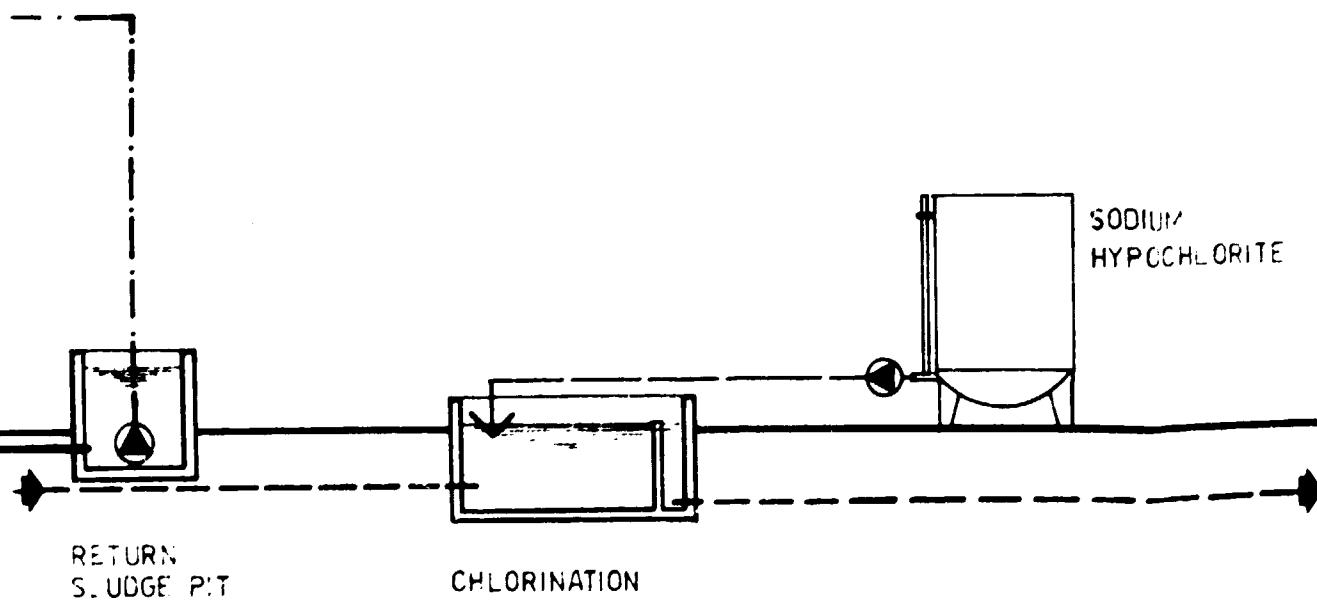
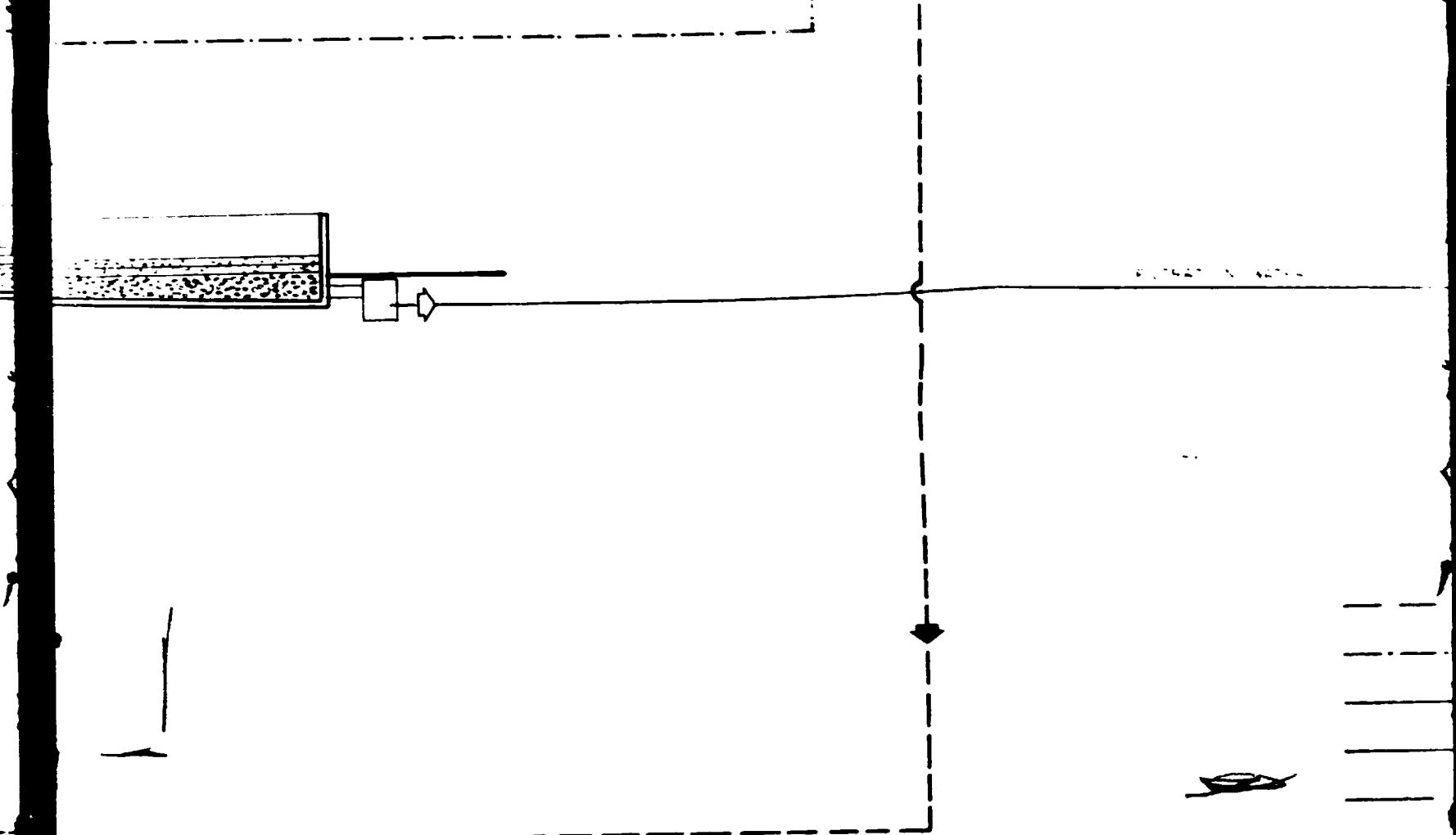


SYMBOLS









CONTRACT n. 89

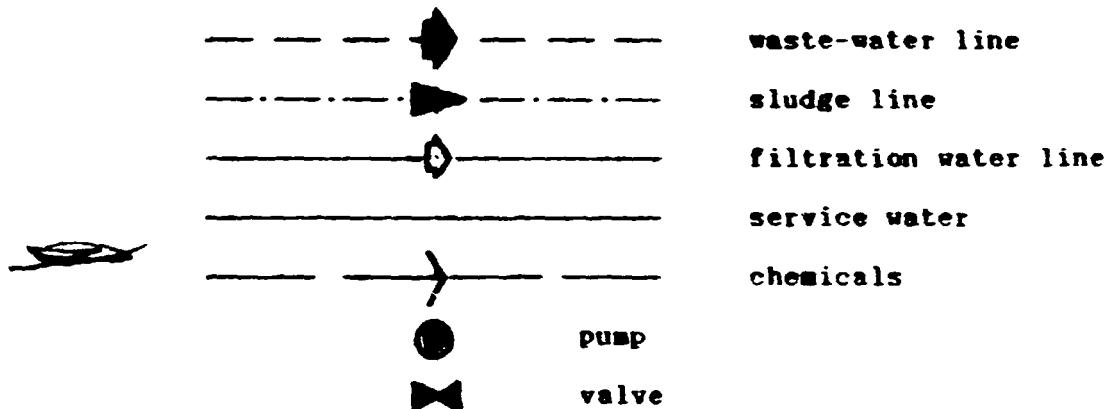
**Combolch
waste wa**

**National L
Addis Ababa**

107

STUDIO TECNICO
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe Cianci
Mr. M. G. Cianci

SYMBOLS



CONTRACT n. 09/1990 UNIDO PROJECT SVETH/09/901

SODIUM
HYPOCHLORITE

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment plant

**National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia**

"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLOPHERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

Advisors:

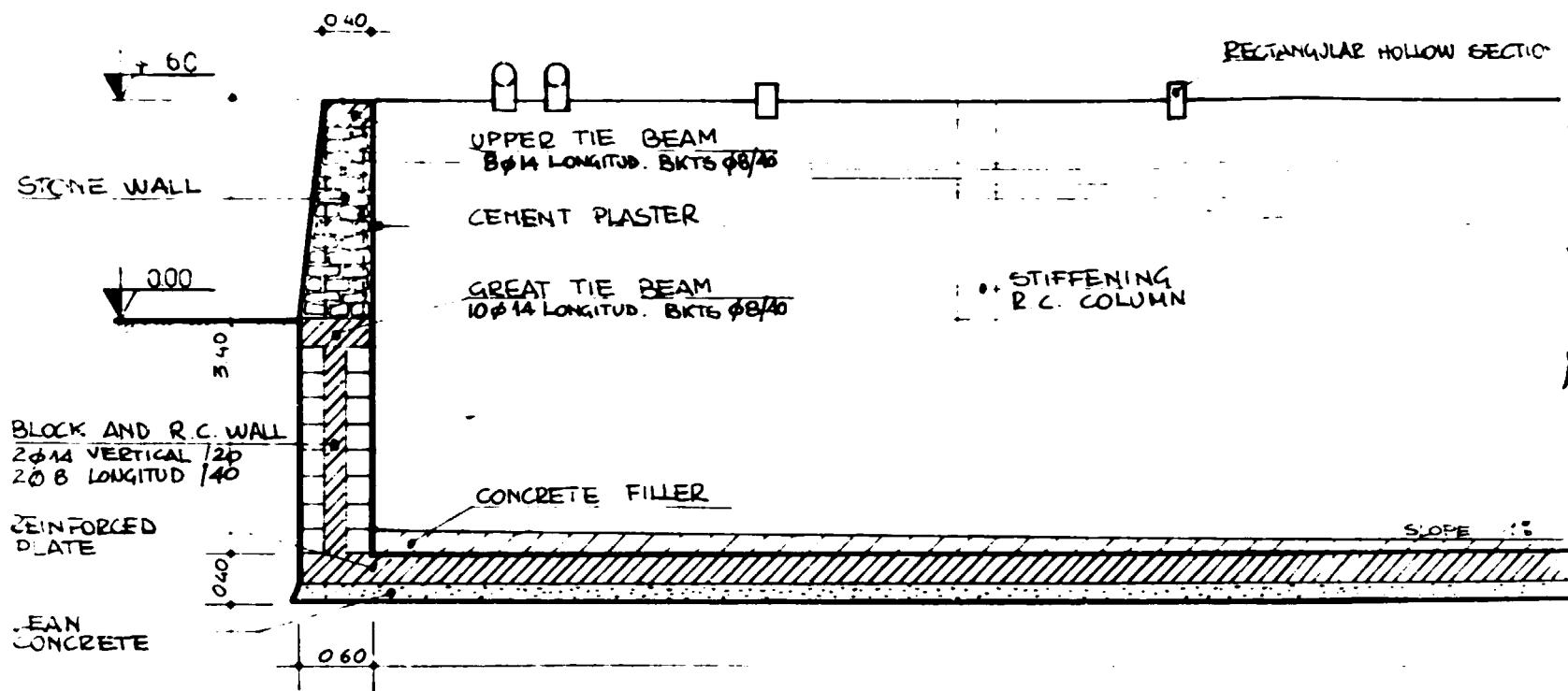
**Mr. Giuseppe Clopfero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari**

March 1990

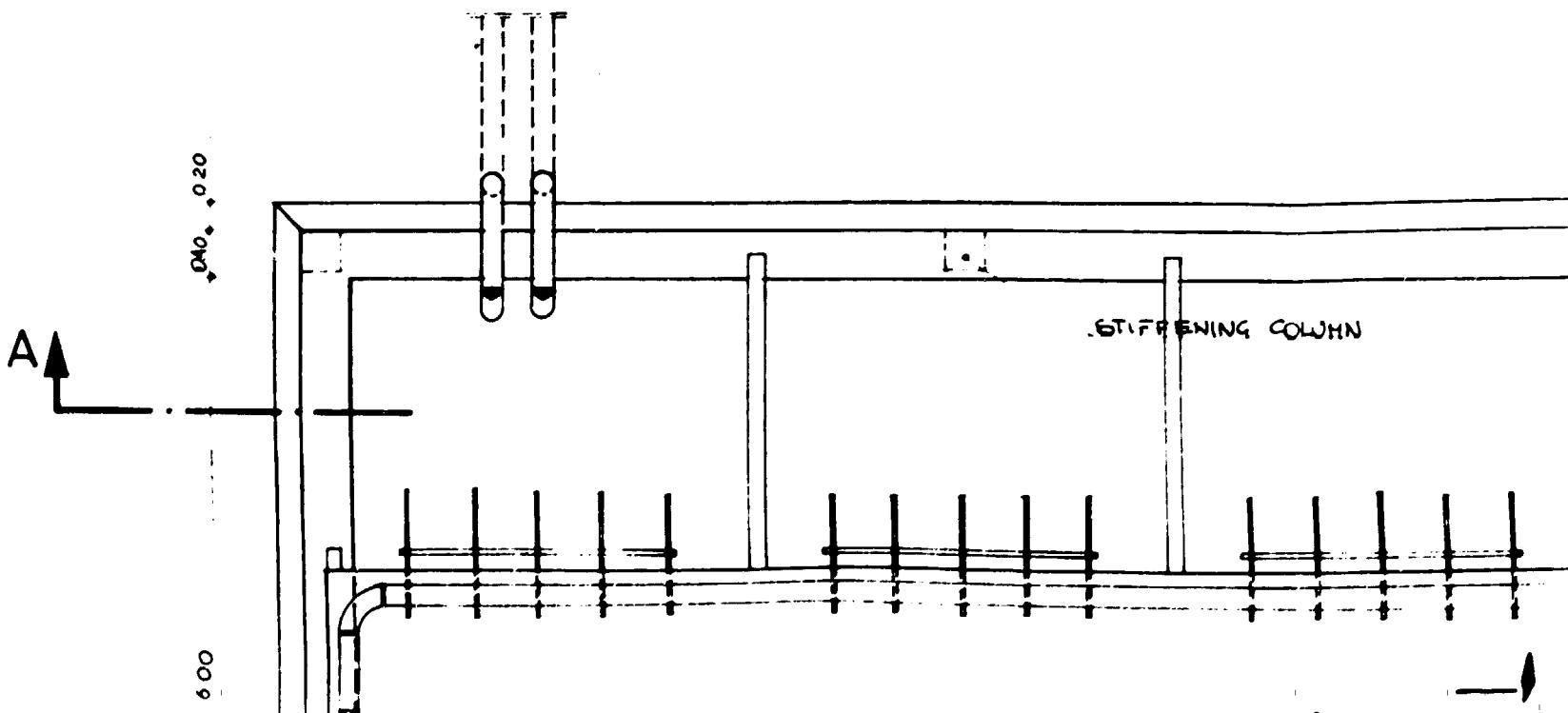
Process flowsheet

2

SECTION A-A

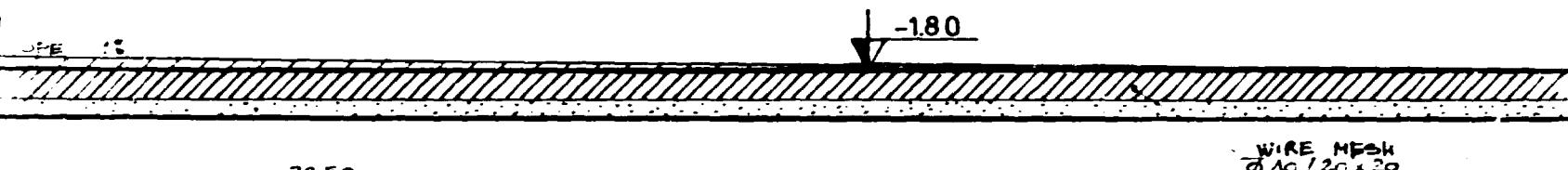


SET 1





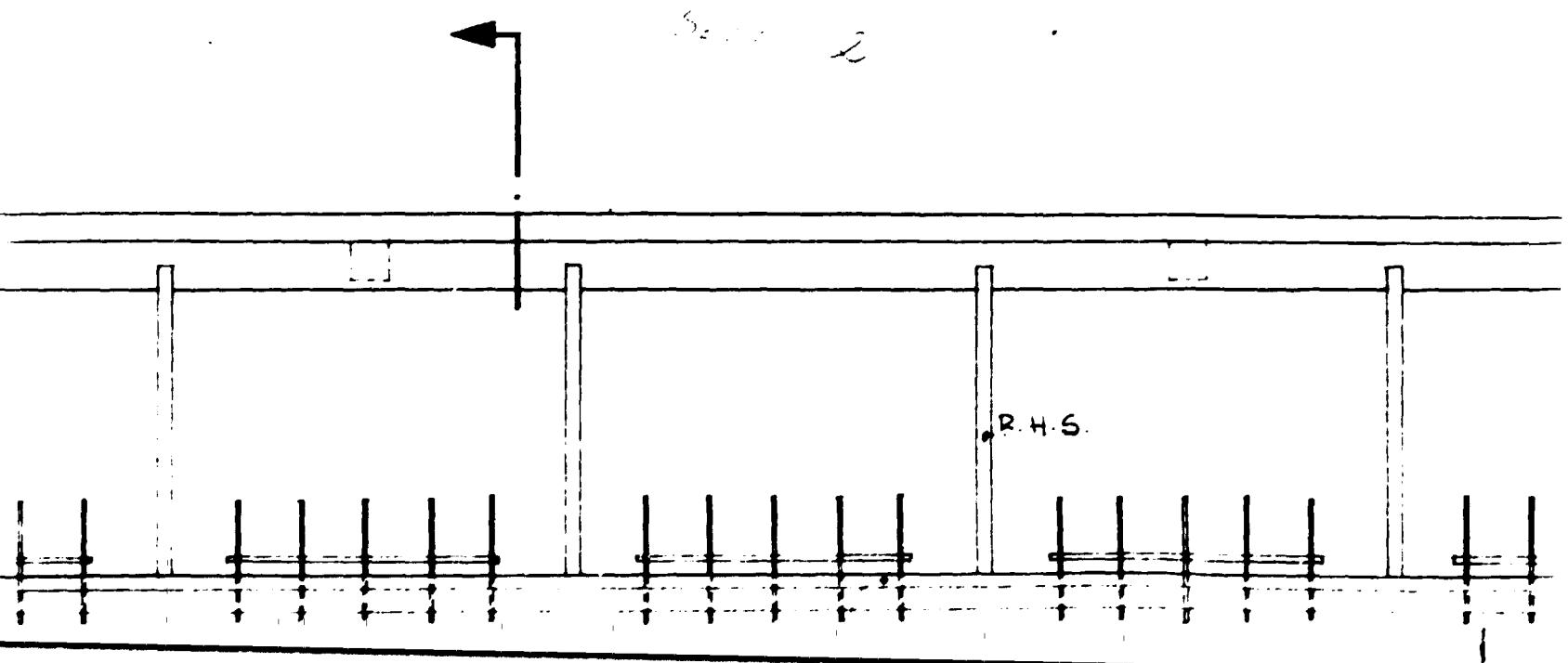
4φ 16 VERTICAL
BARS $\phi 8/25$

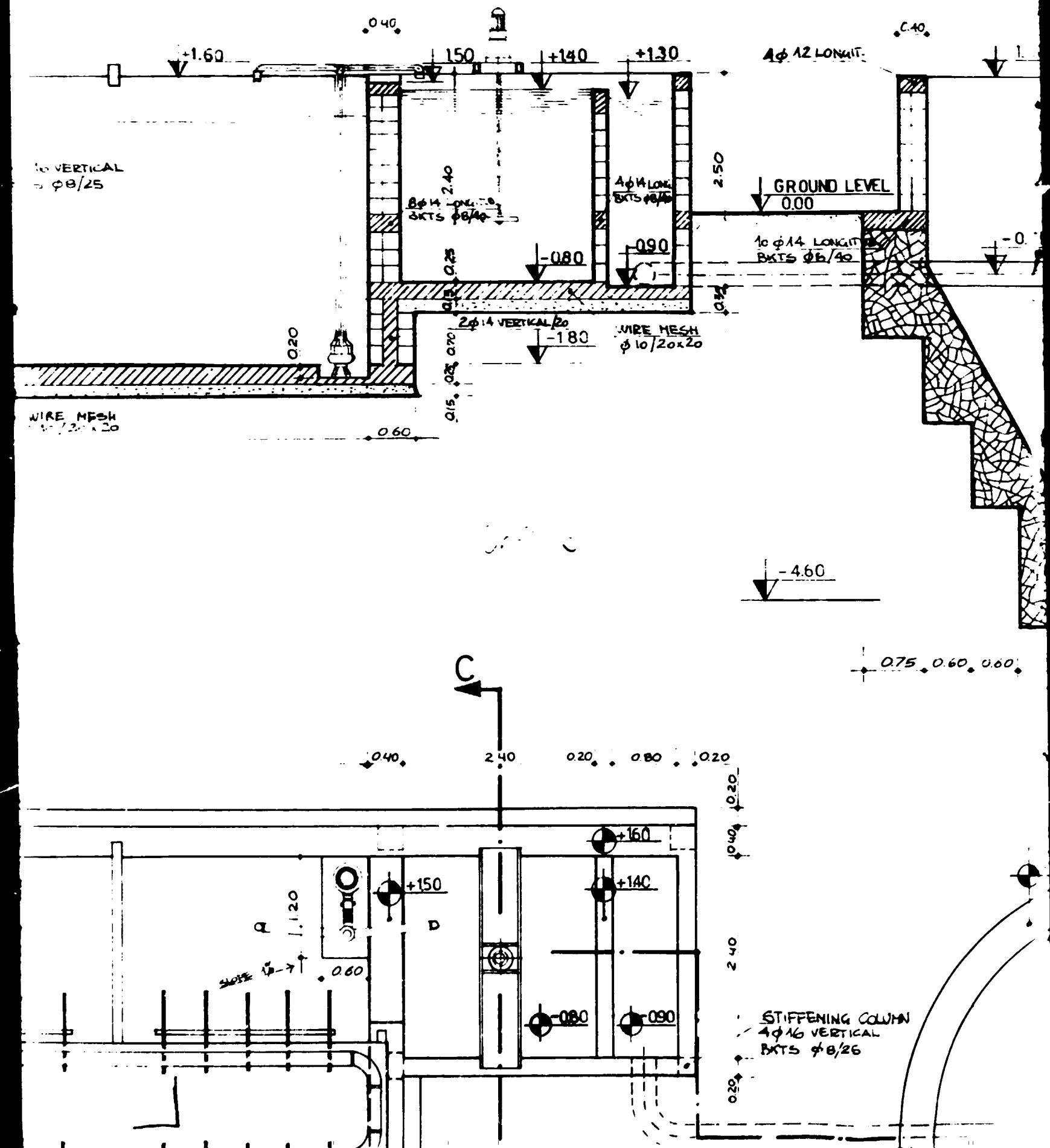


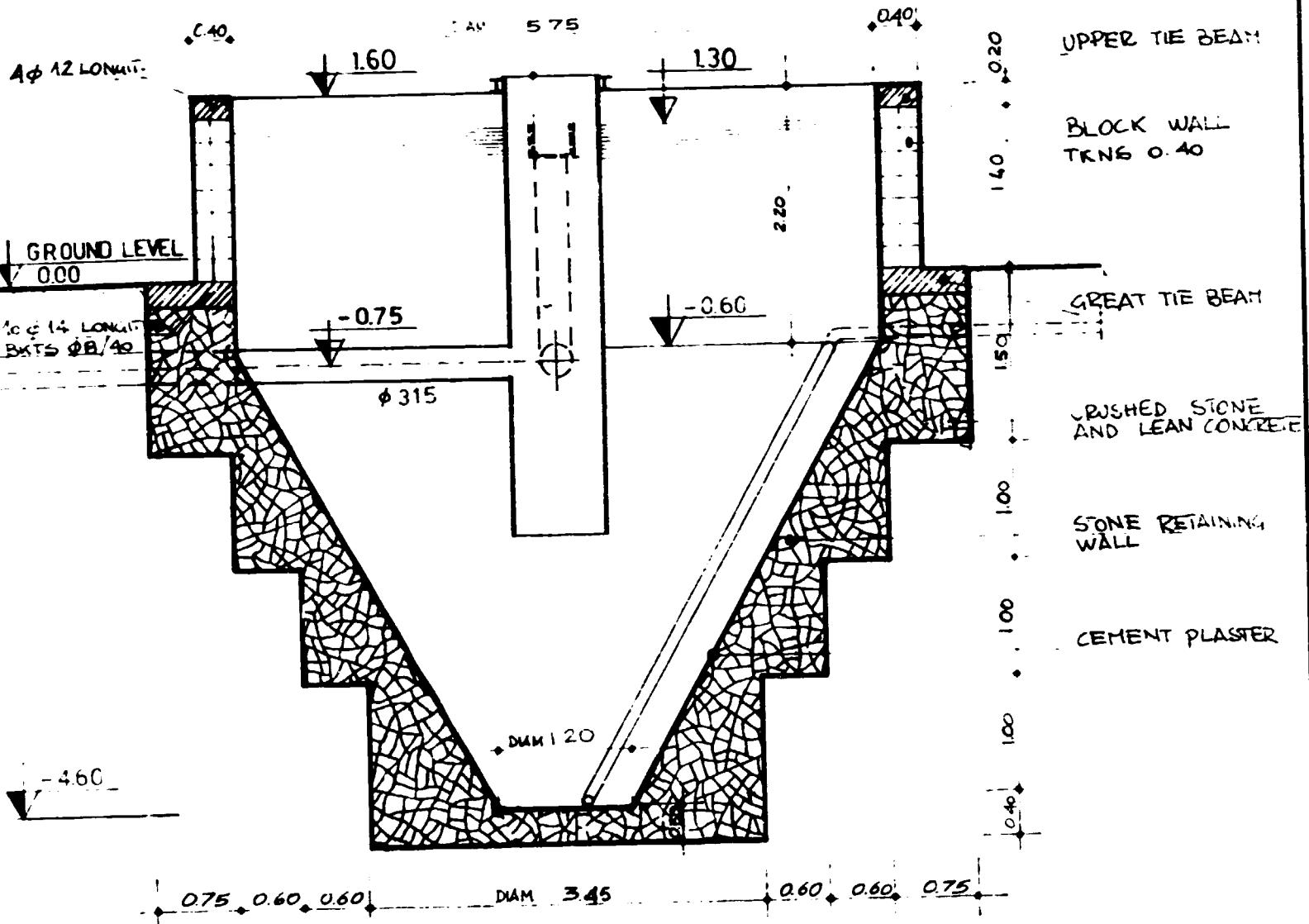
22.50

WIRE MESH
 $\phi 10/20 \times 20$

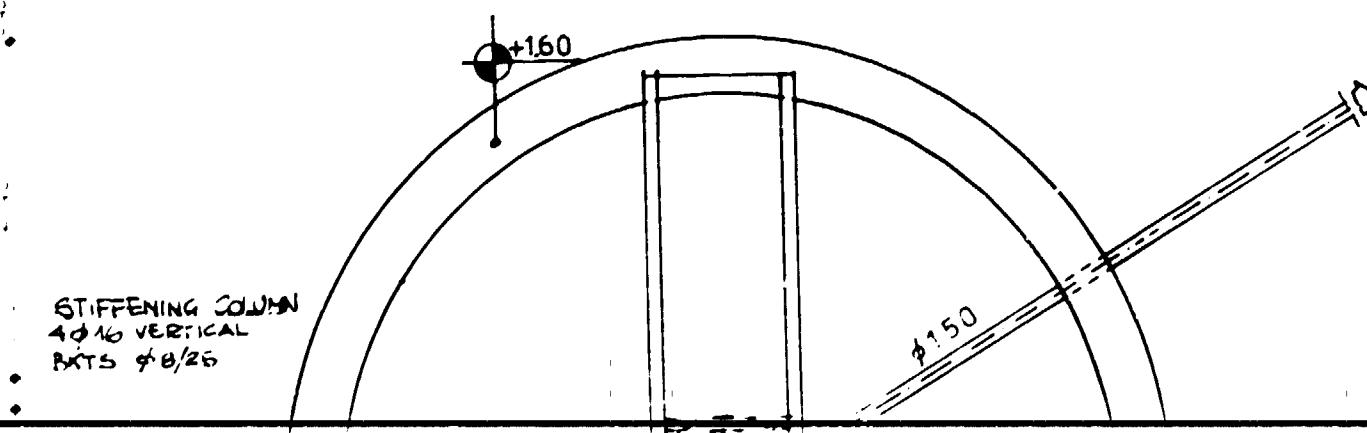
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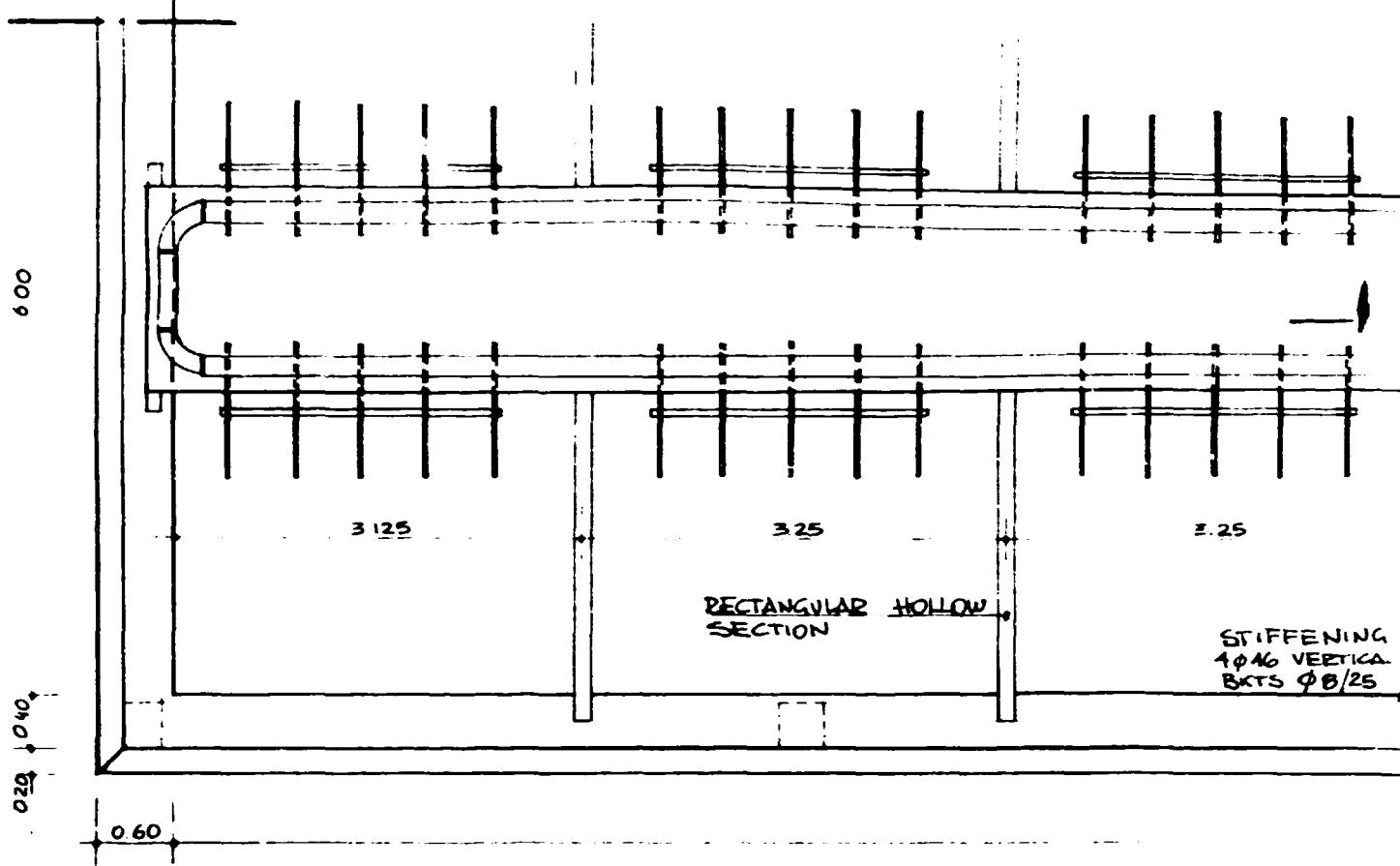






SECT +

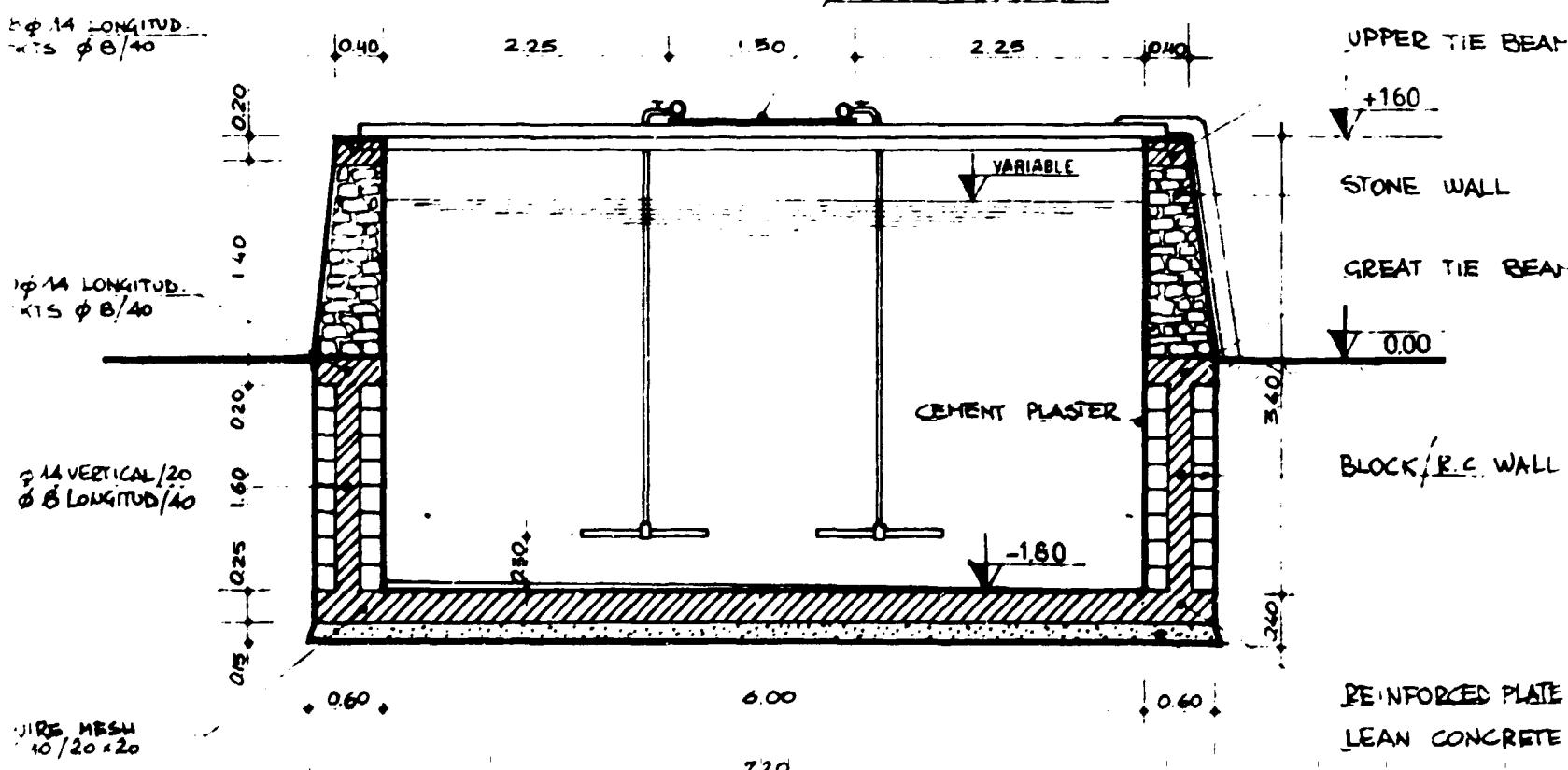


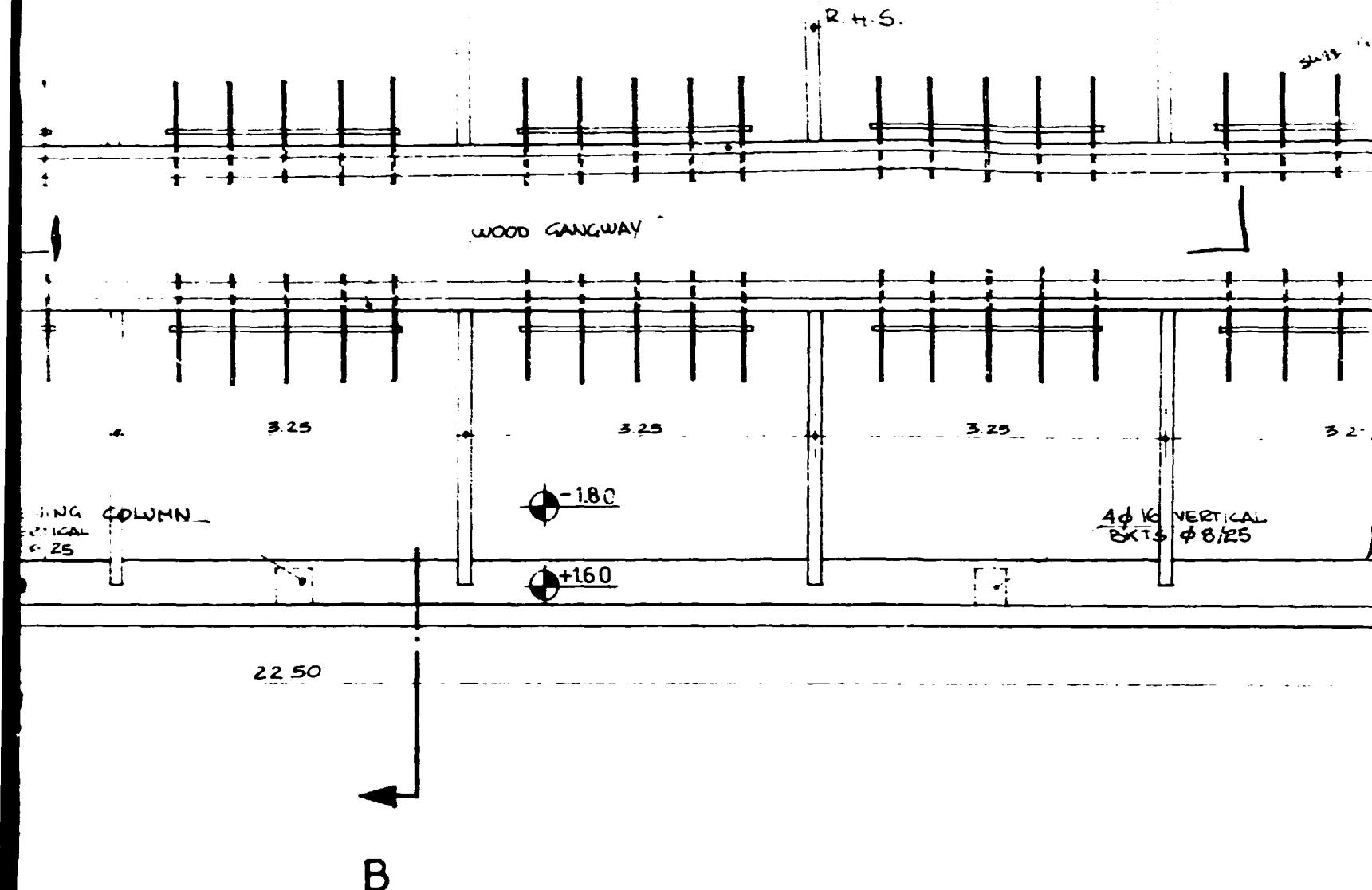


SECTION C-C

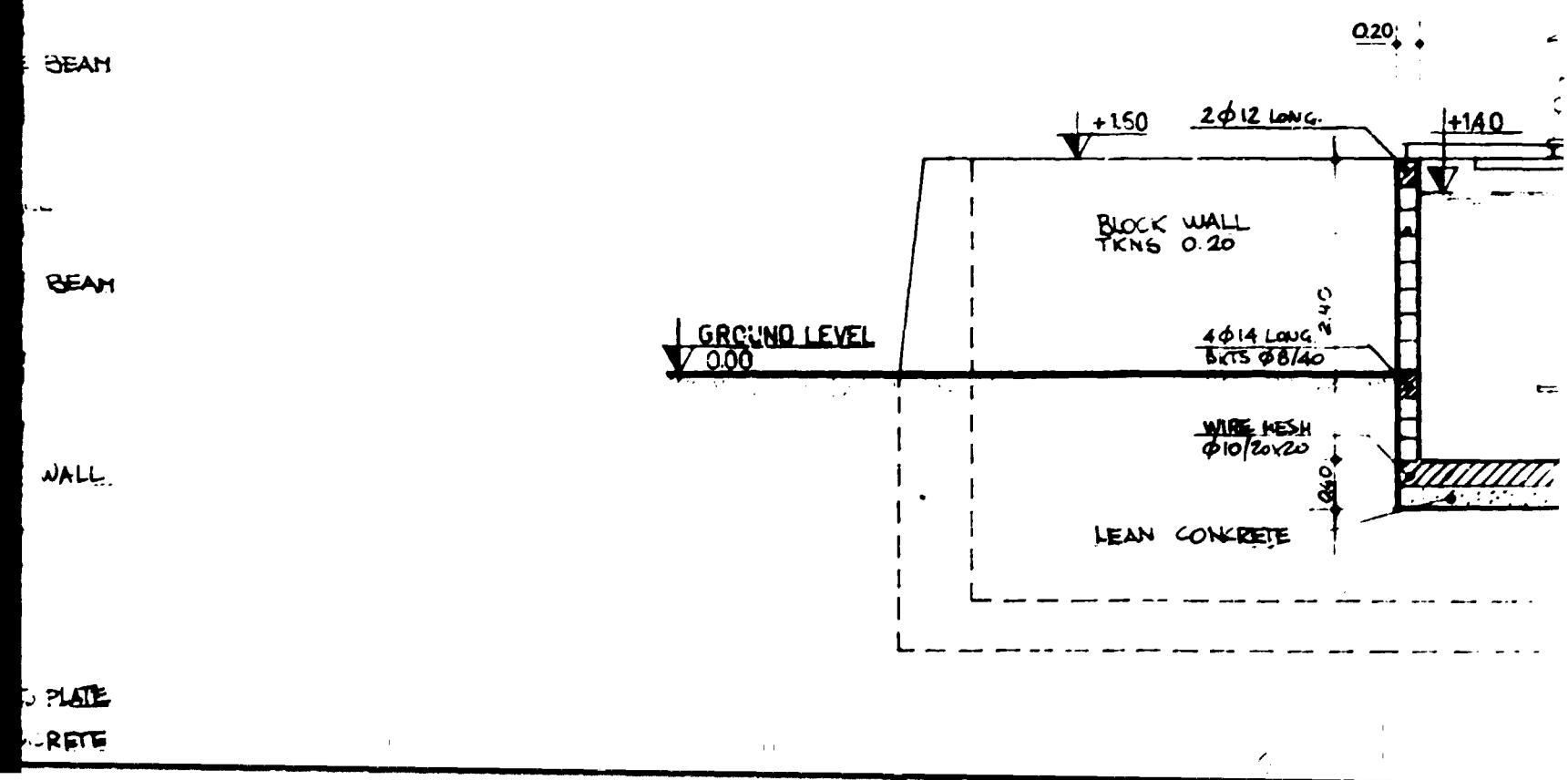
SECTION B-B

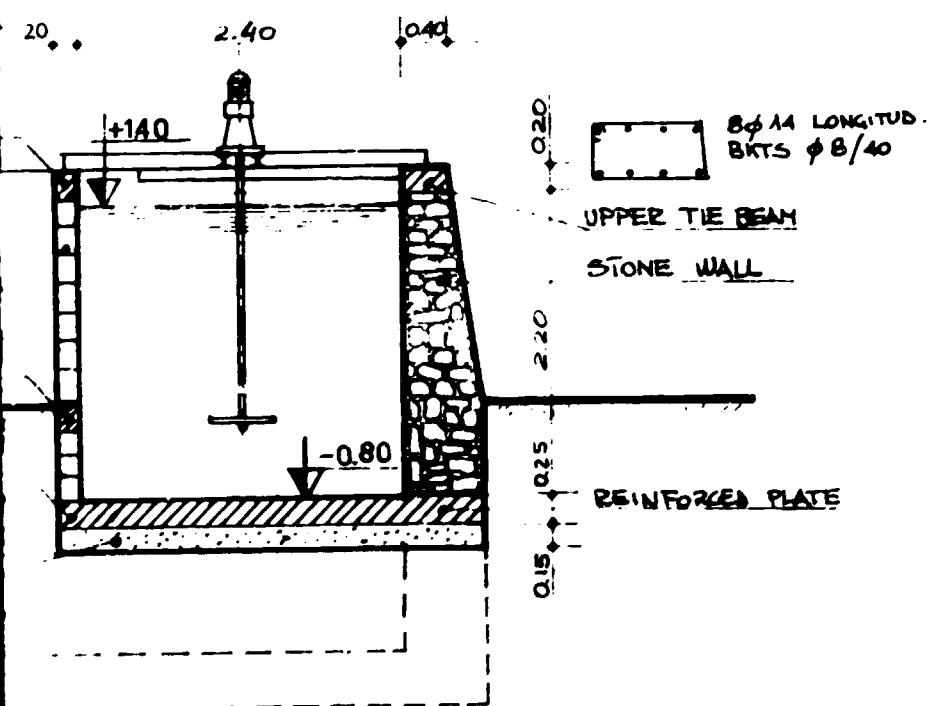
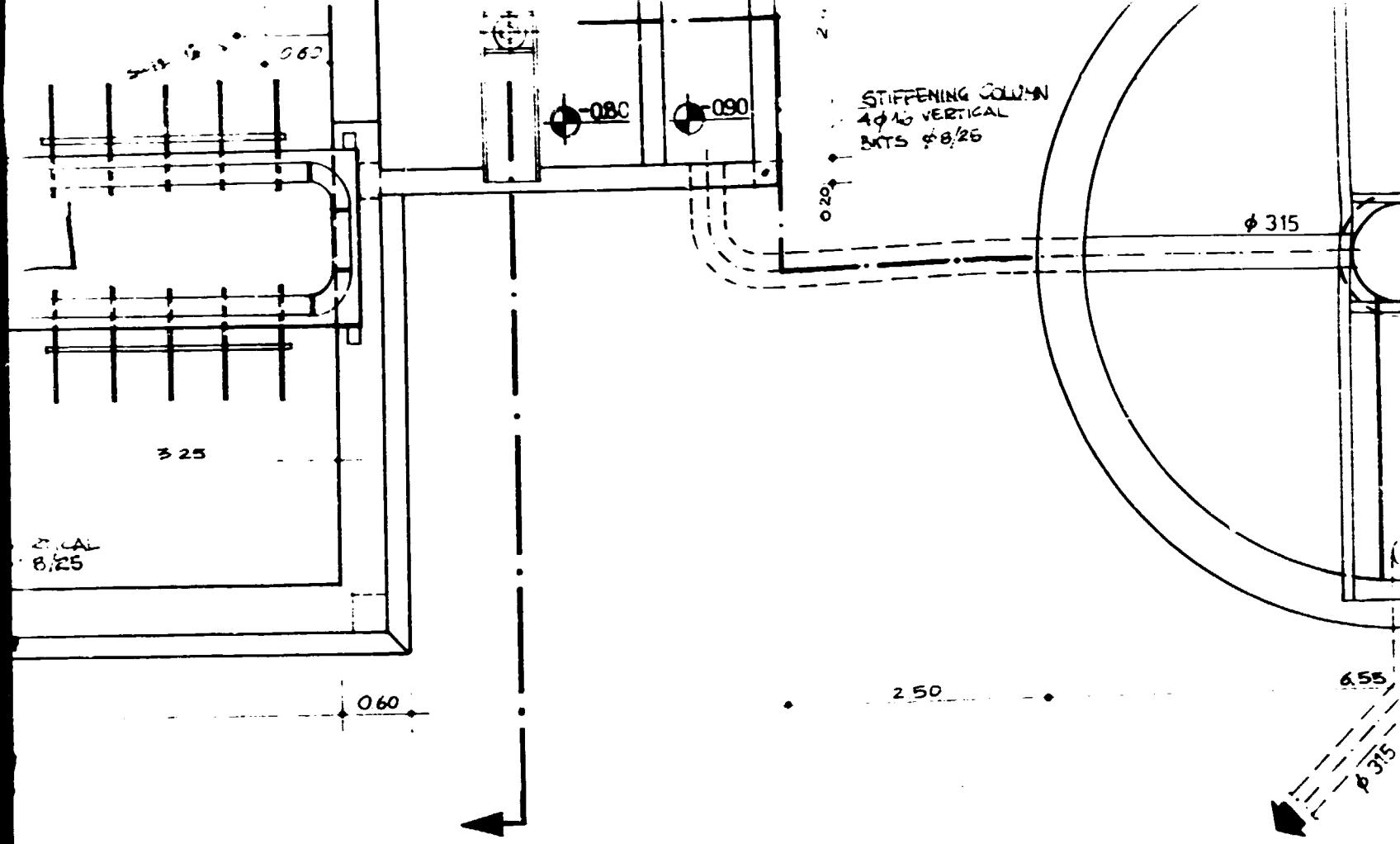
WOOD GANGWAY





SECTION C-C





CONTRACT n°

Combol waste w

National
Addis At

"STUDIO TEC
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe C
Mr. Minozzo C"

1 : 50

Architectural
Plotscale

STAFFING: 1000
4.0 L VERTICAL
PARTS 98/26

250

655

315

315

A

CONTRACT n. 22/1985 UNIDO PROJECT S/ETH/19/901

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

"STUDIO TECNICO D. GIUSEPPE CLOMENI" - FLORENCE ITALY

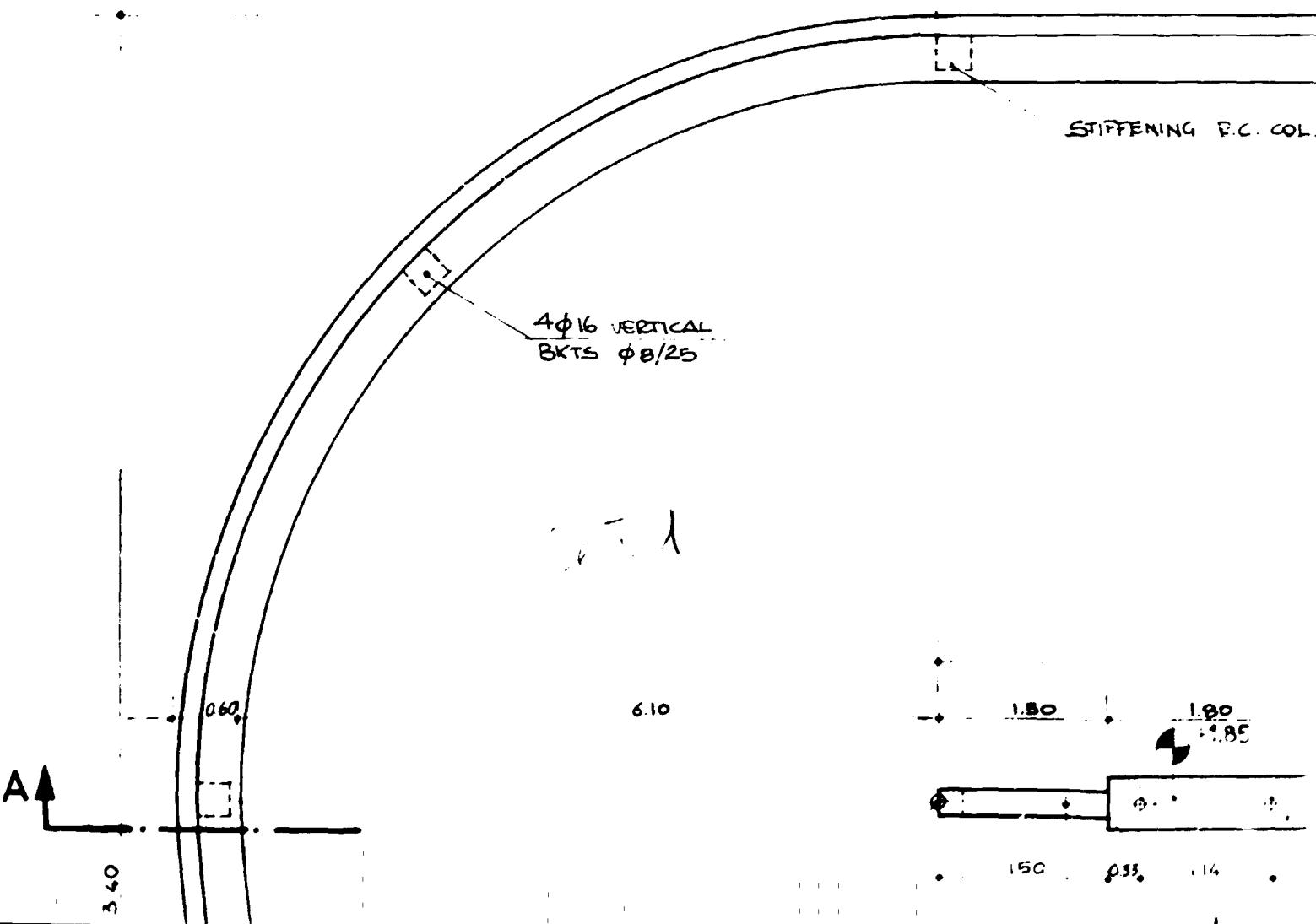
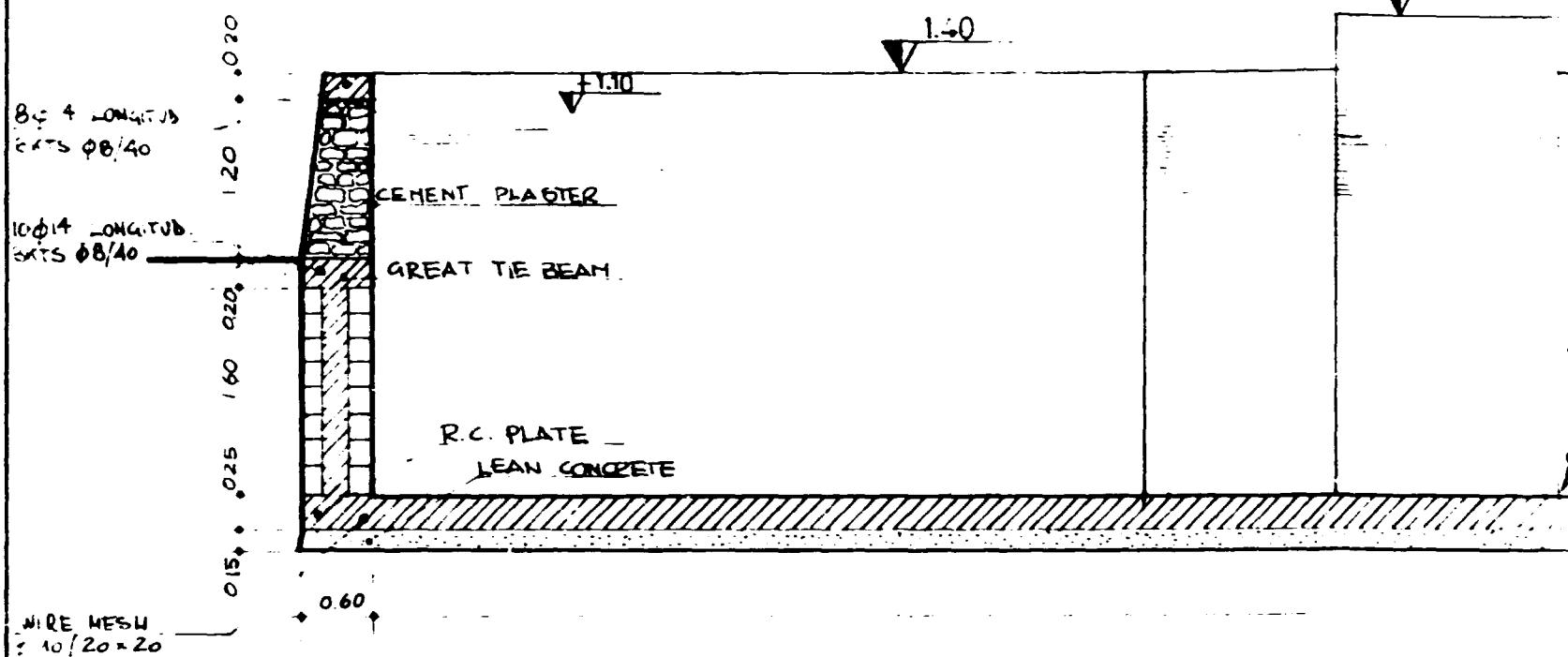
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe Clomeni
Mr. Giuseppe Carta

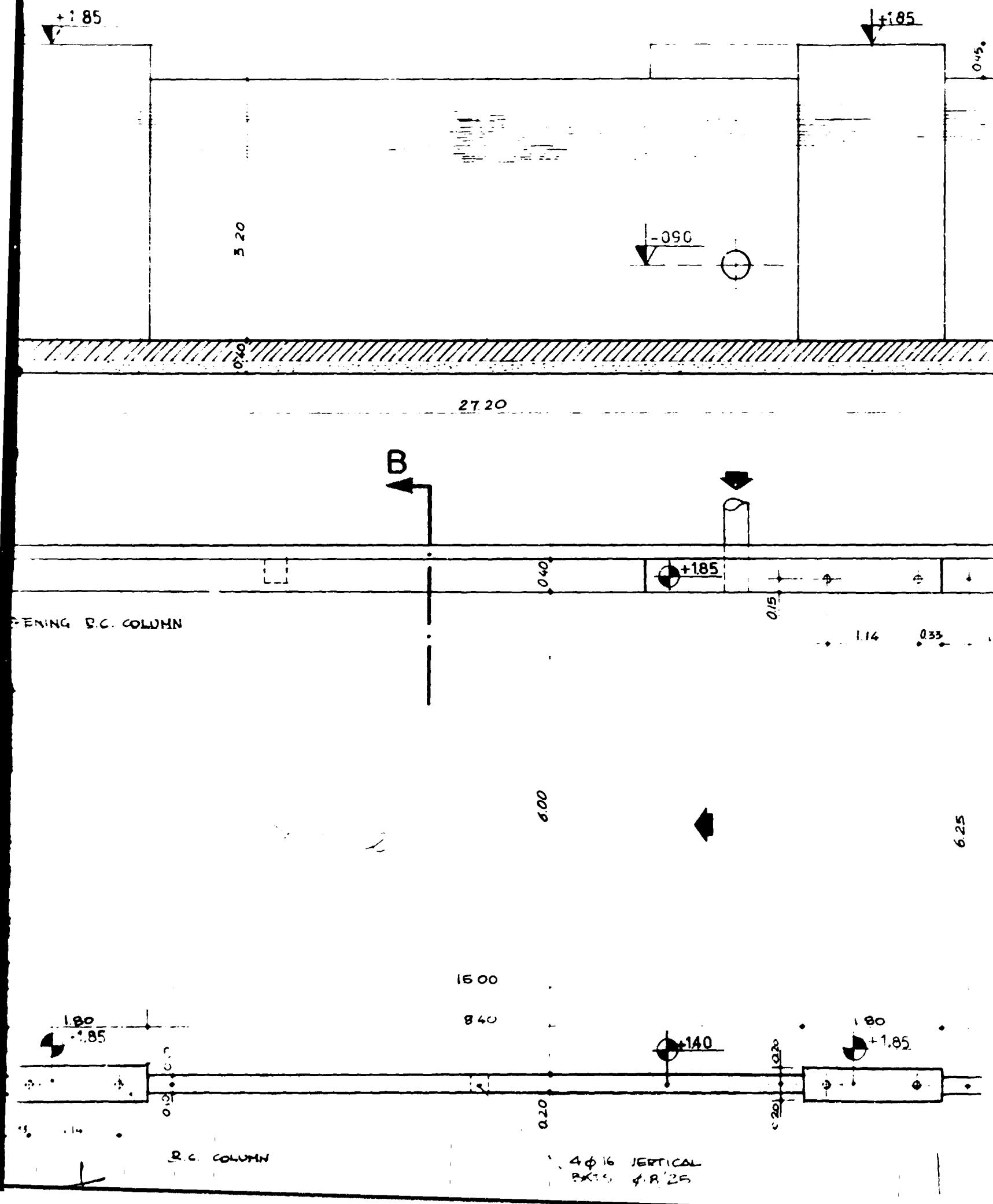
March 1990

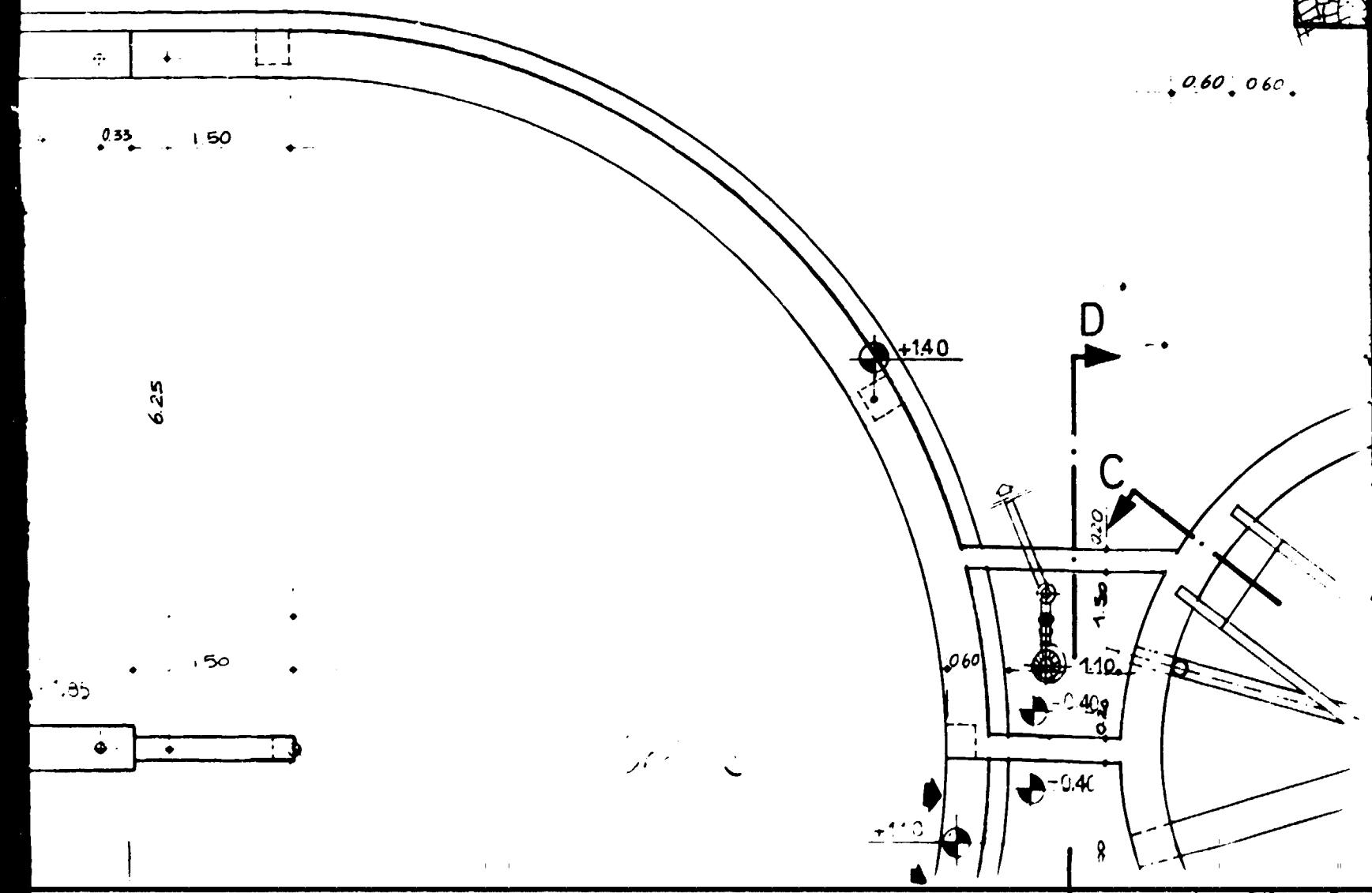
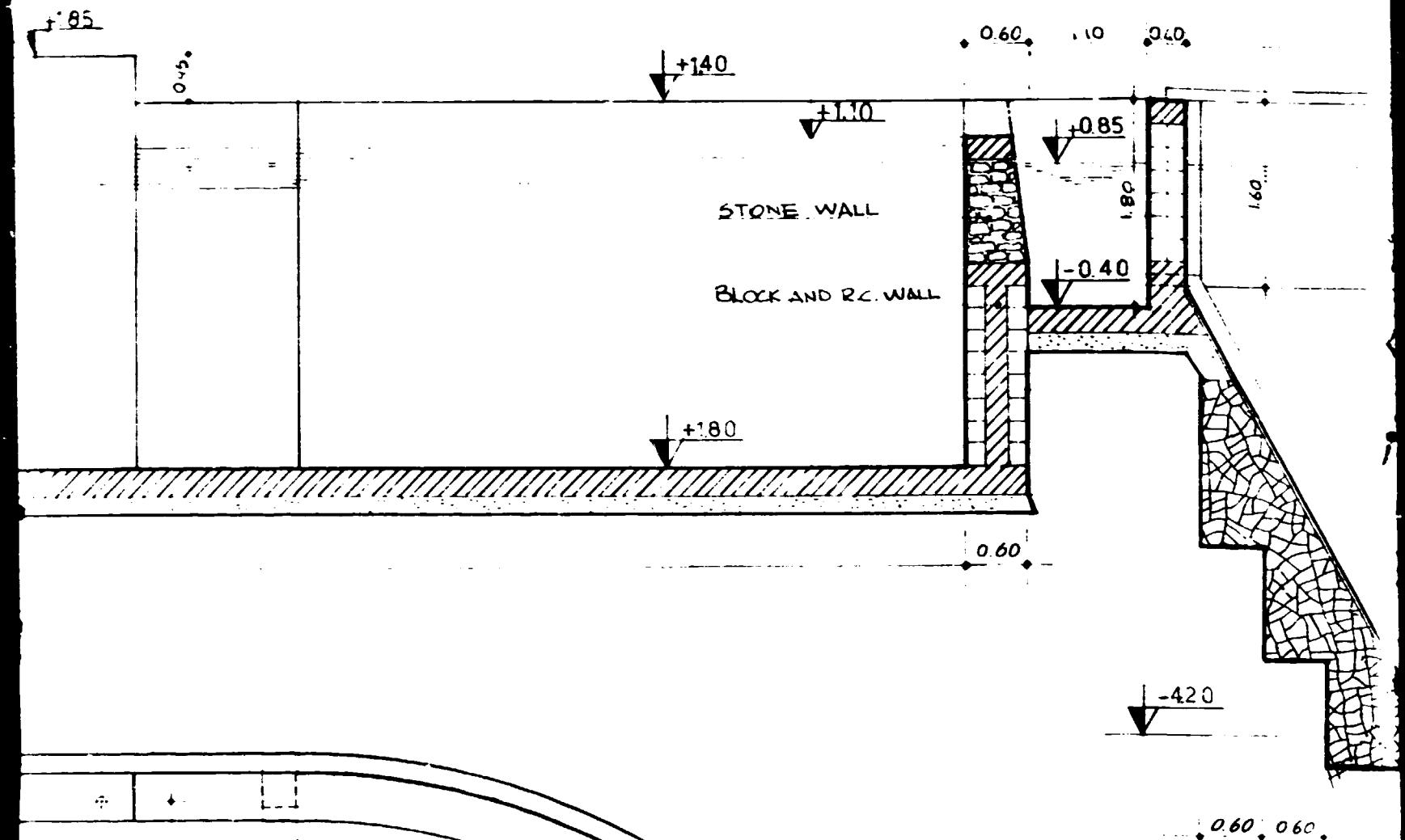
1.0 m
Influent tank
Pre-treatment tank
Primary sedimentation tank

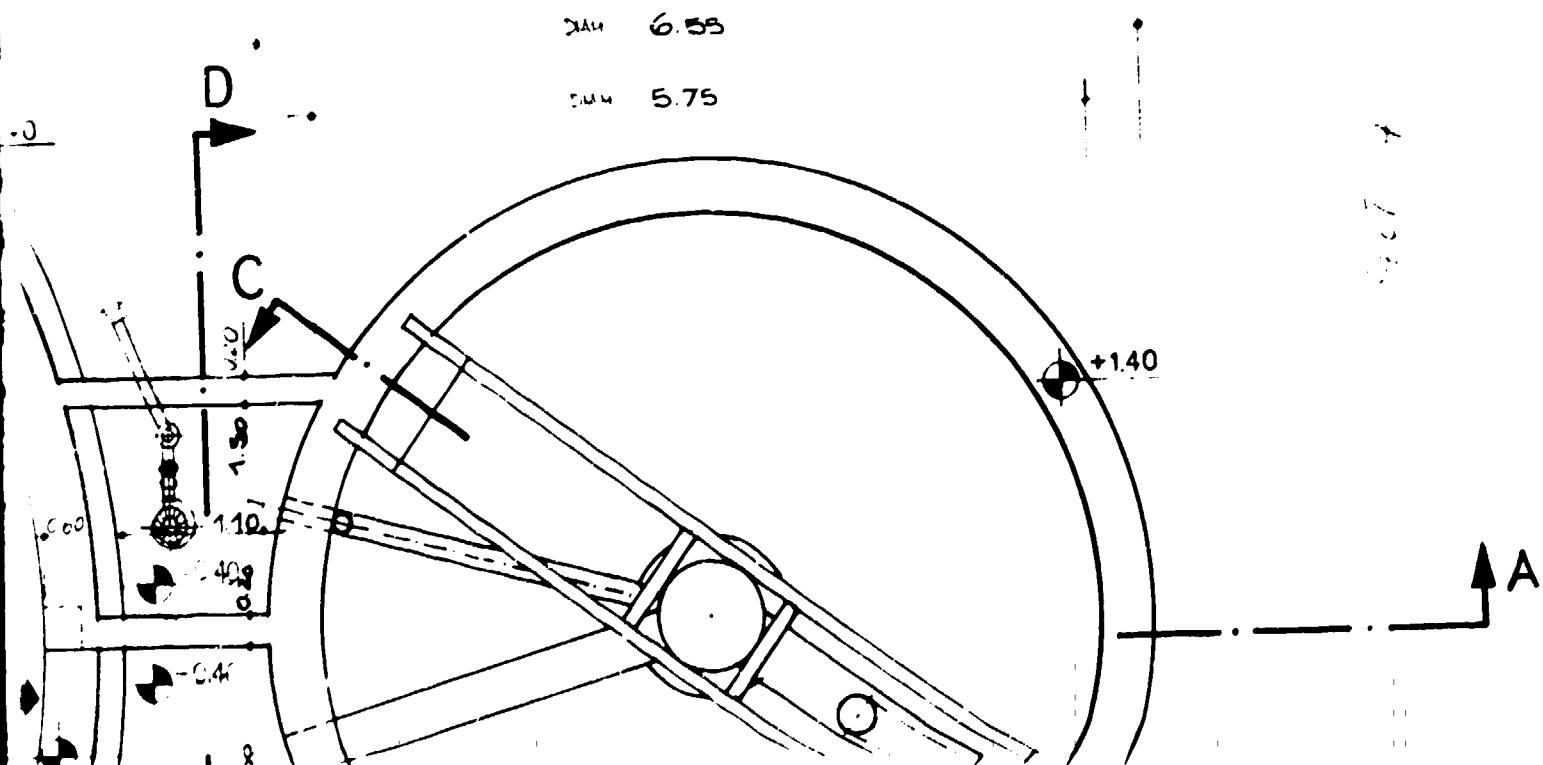
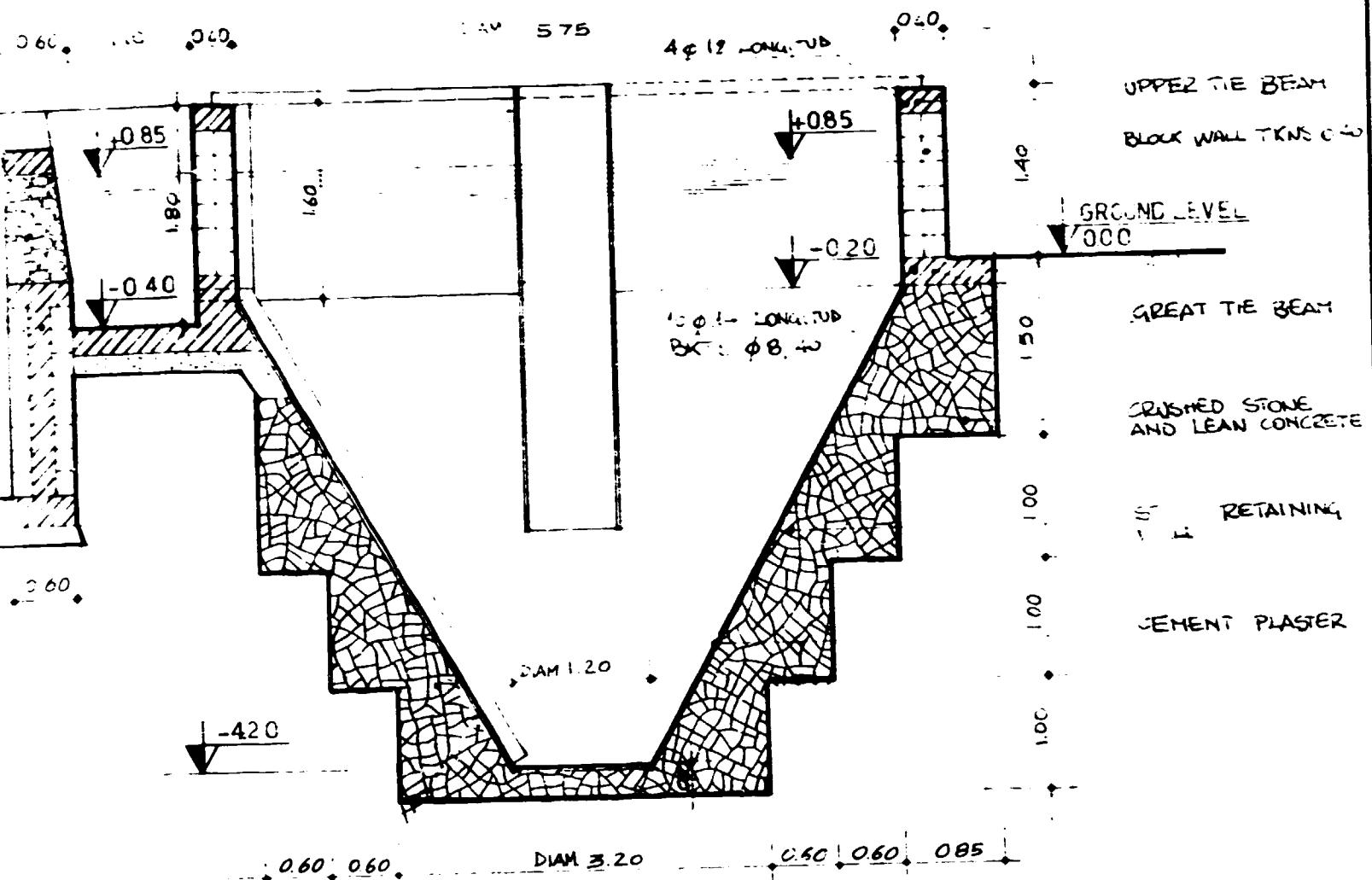
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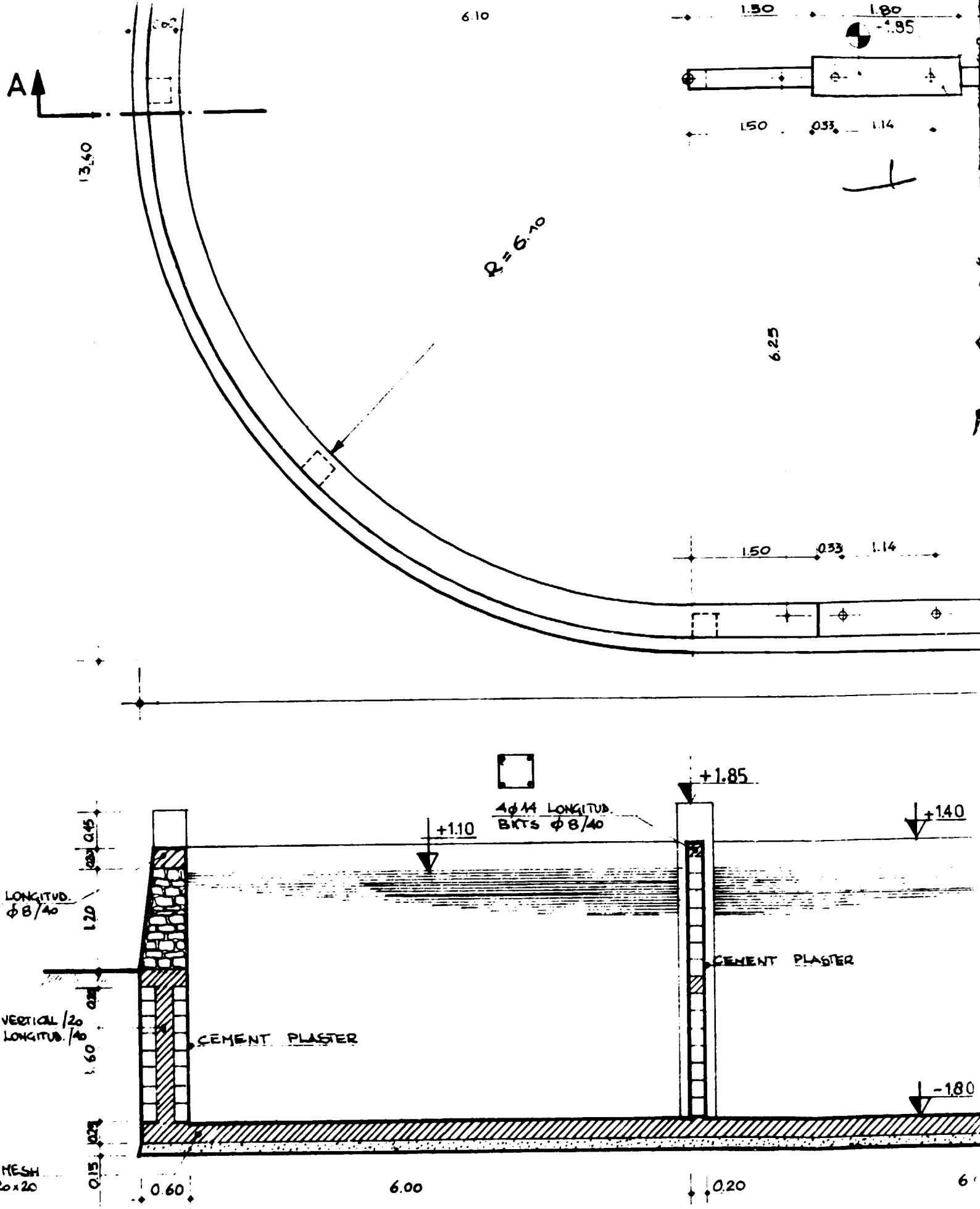
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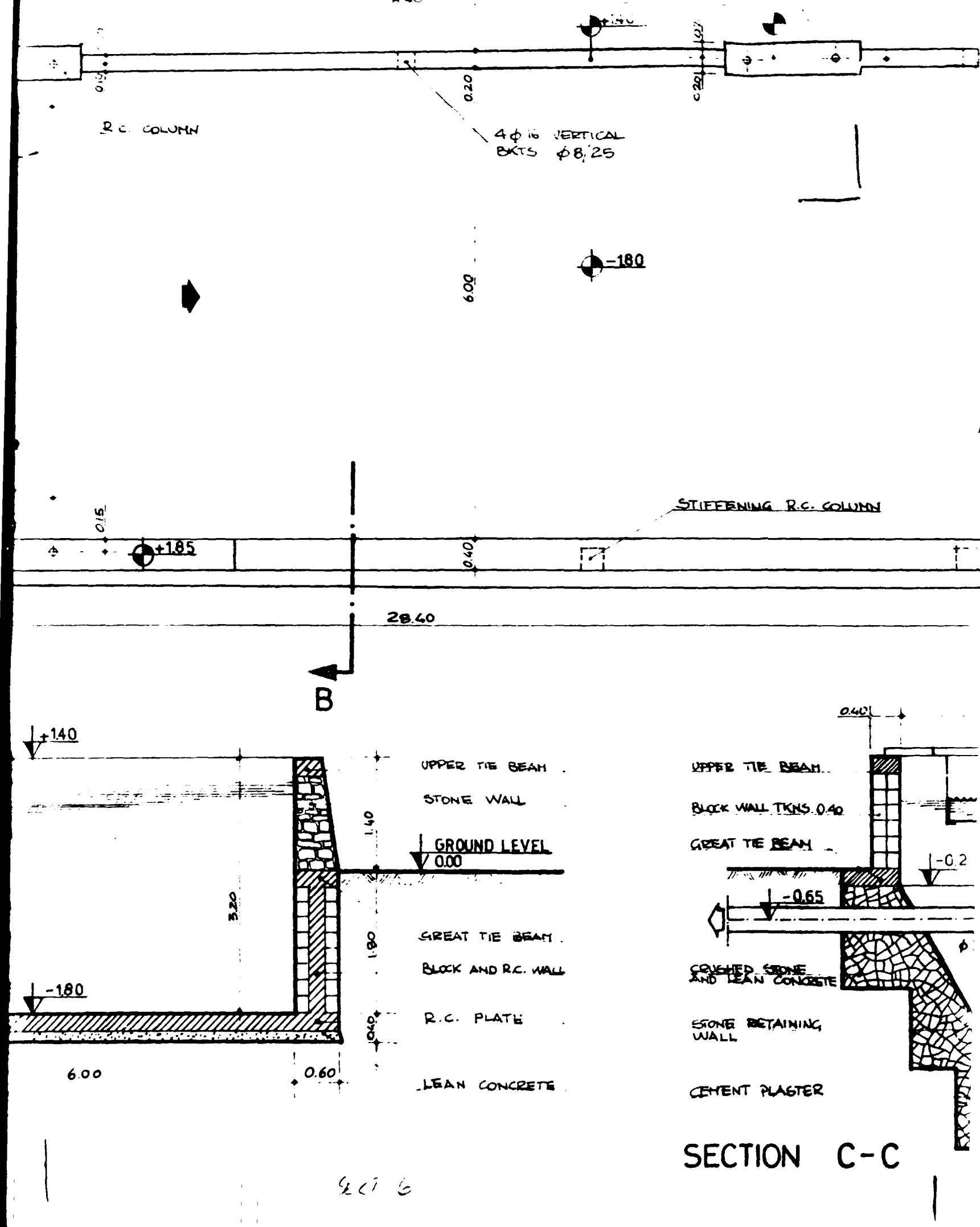






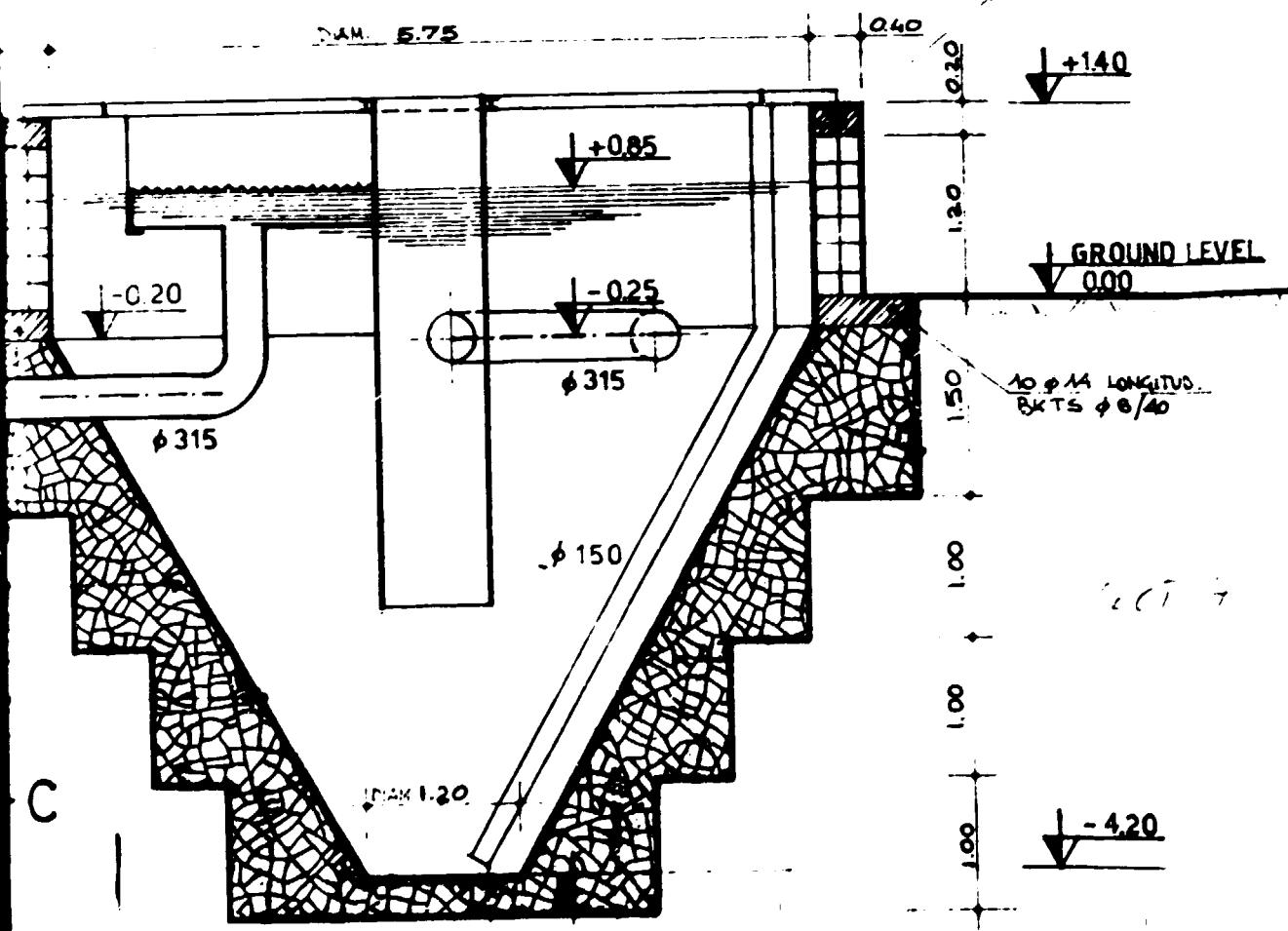
SECTION B-B

SECTION



SECTION

UPPER TIE BEAM
 BLOCK WALL THKNS. 0.20
 R.C. PLATE LEAN CONCRETE
 0.15 .025 .020 .020



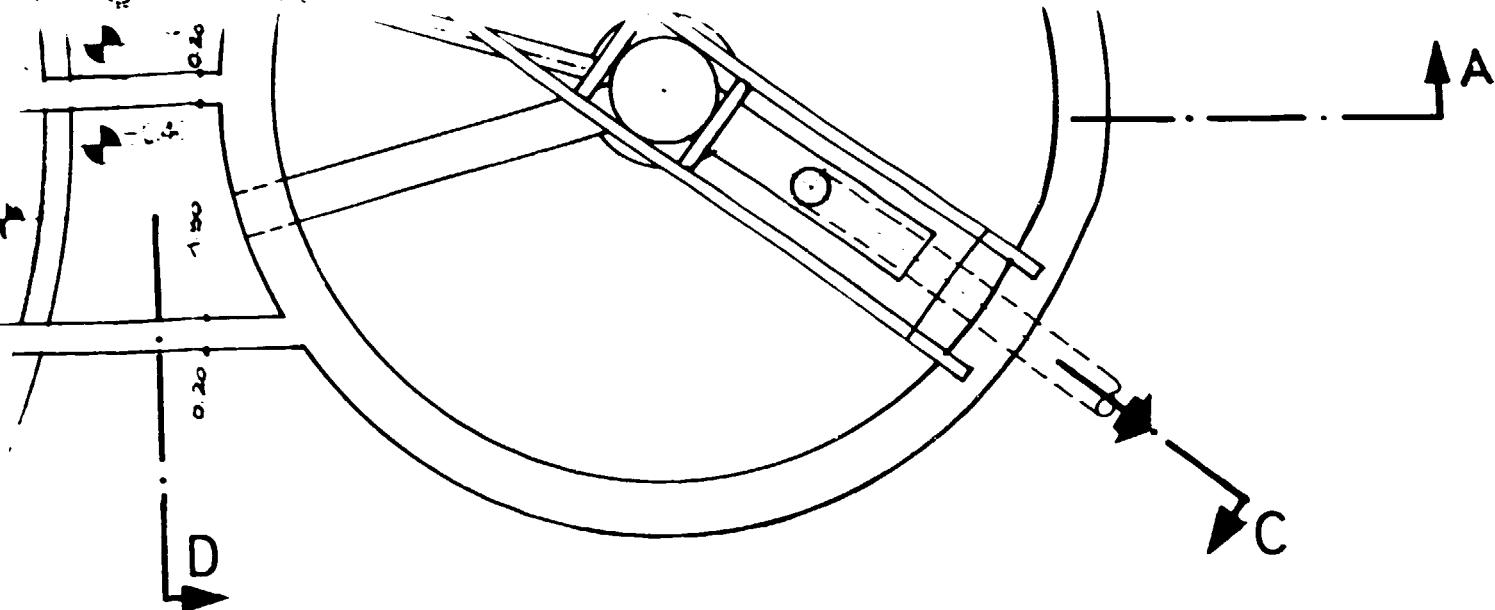
CONTRACT

Combol
waste w

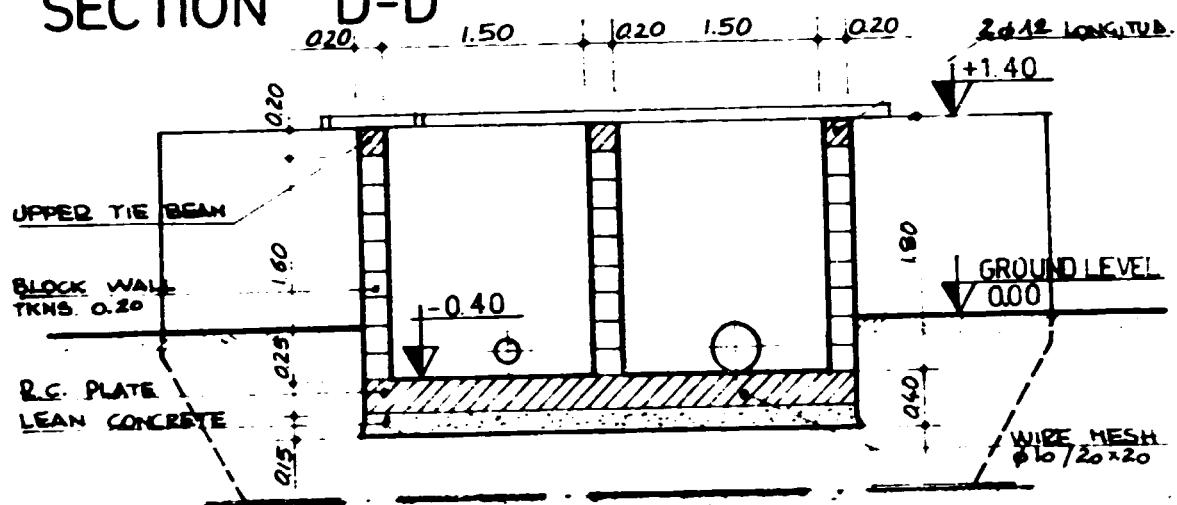
National
Addis Ab

STUDIO TEC
Addis Ababa
Mr. Chempaa C
Mr. Mawu C

1:50
Architectural
Drawing
by



SECTION D-D



CONTRACT N. 00/1000 URGENT PROJECT S/ETH/00/001

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

"STUDIO TRICED S.r.l. GIUSEPPE CLOVERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

ARCHITECTS
Mr. Giuseppe Clovero
Mr. Massimo Costantini

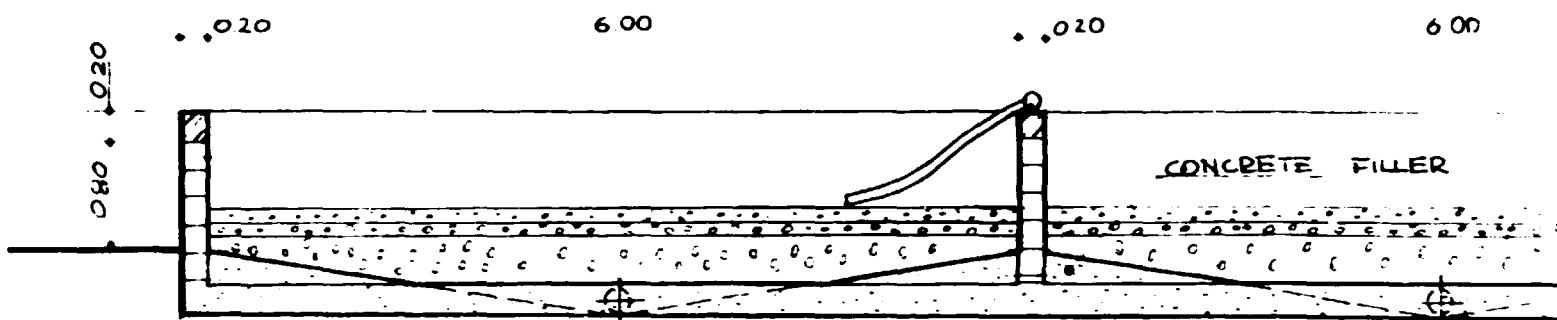
0.1.00
Wastewater collection tanks
Treatment tanks
Secondary sedimentation tank

March 1980

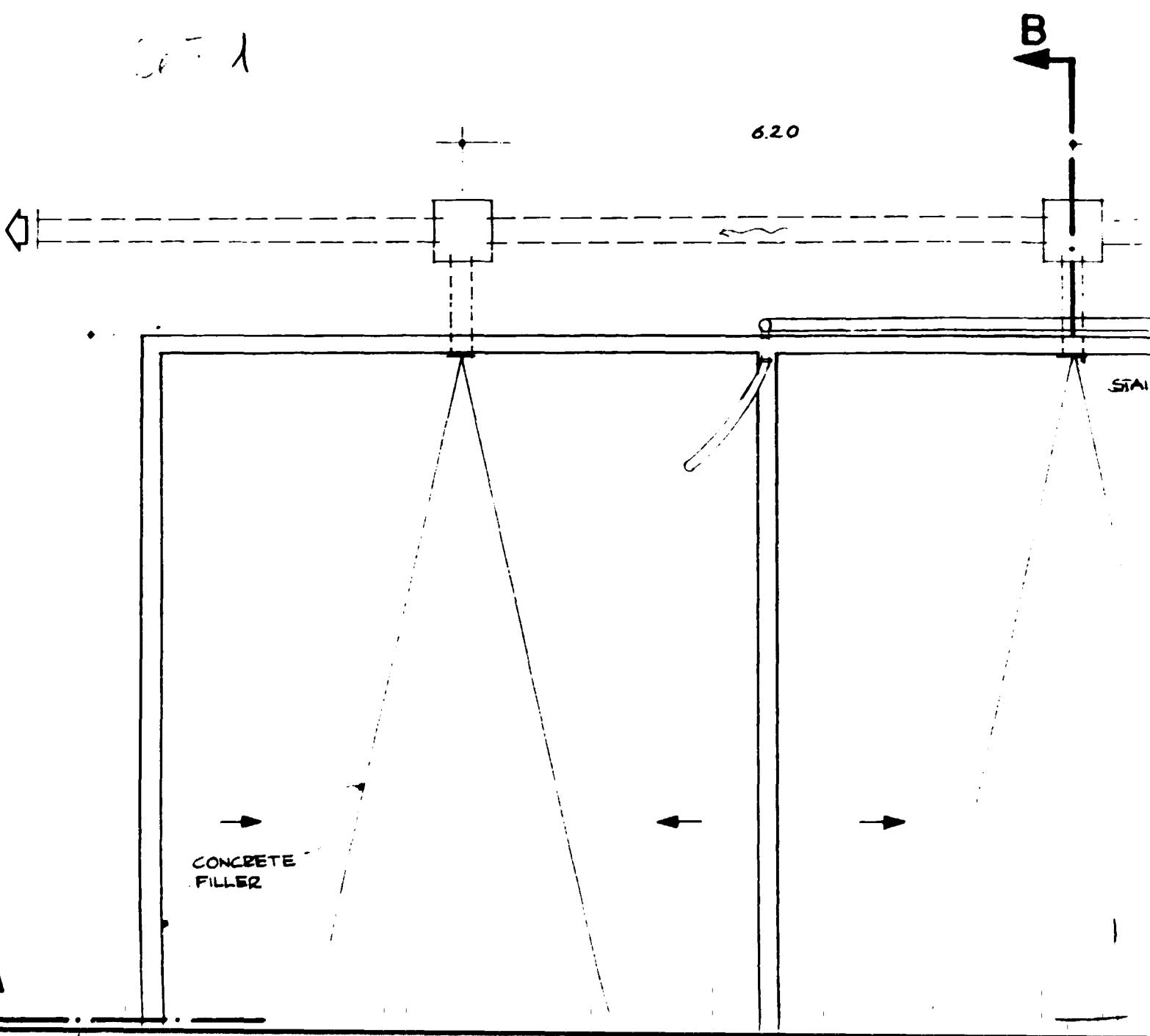
5

-4.20

SECTION A-A



$\sigma_f = 1$



A

B

0.00

0.020

6.00

0.020

2φ 12 LONGITUD.

ER

CRUSHED
(45±20 mm)

FILTERING SAND
(0.3±0.6 mm.)

Section 2

6.20

6.20

0.20

ø 150

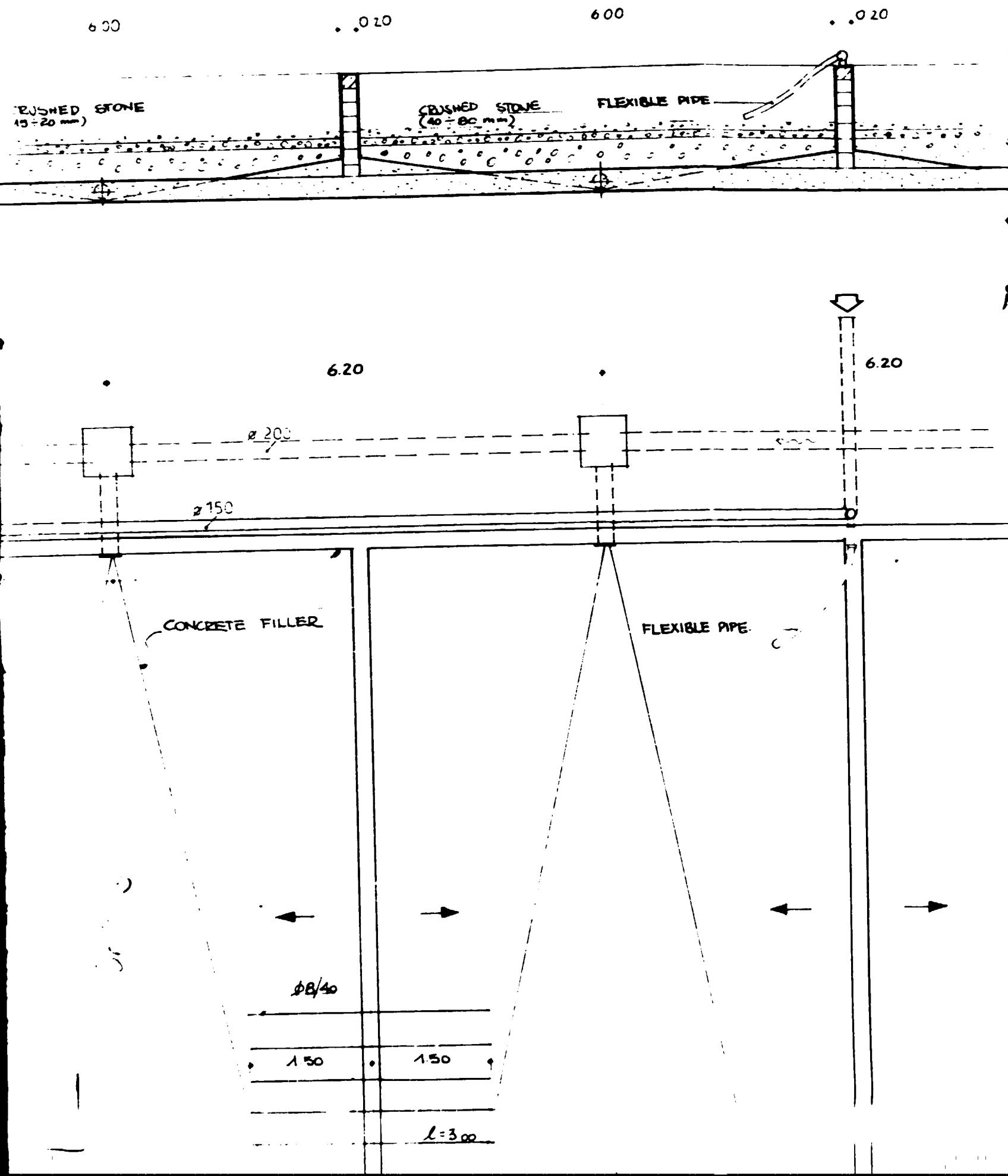
ø 200

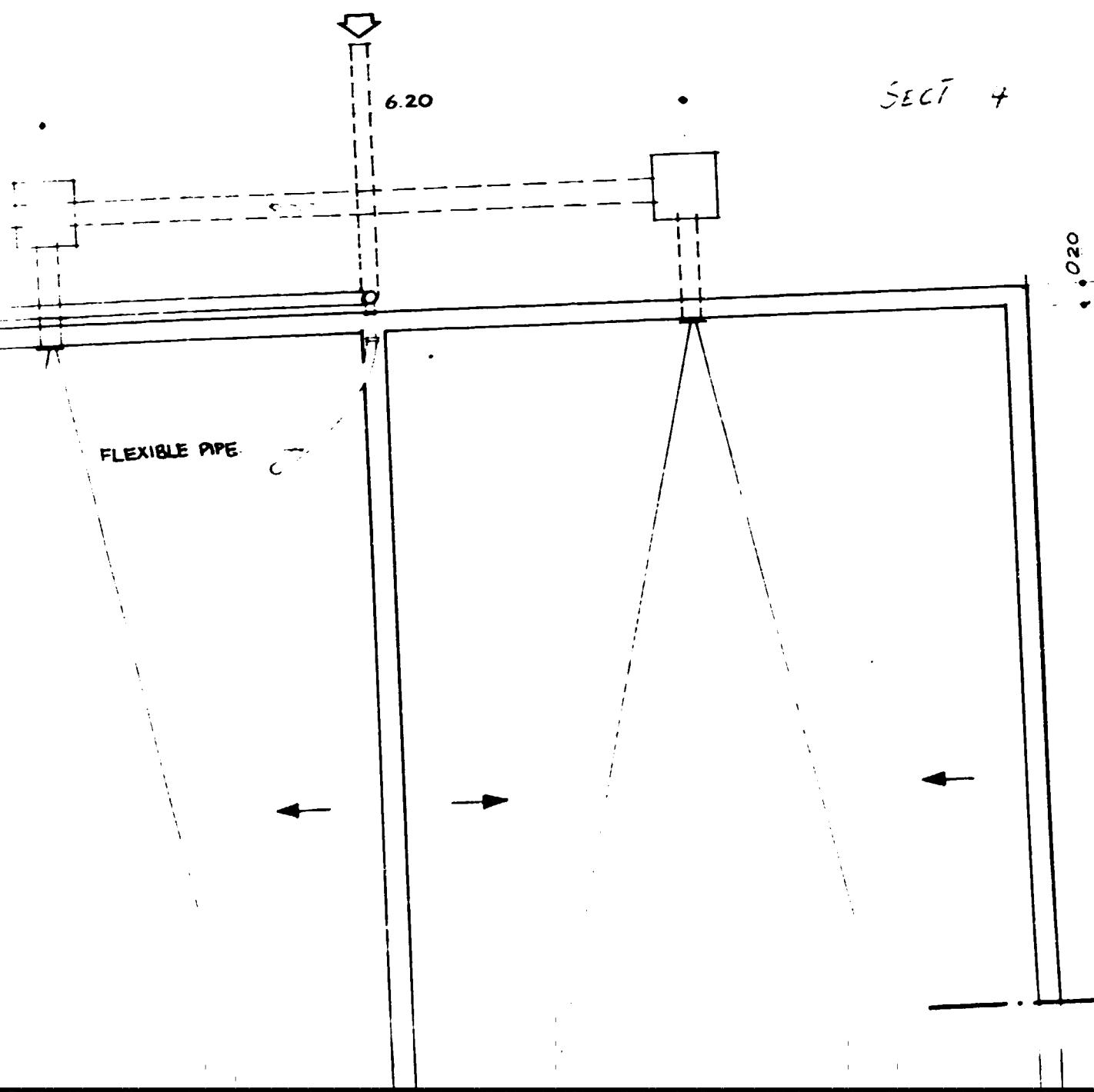
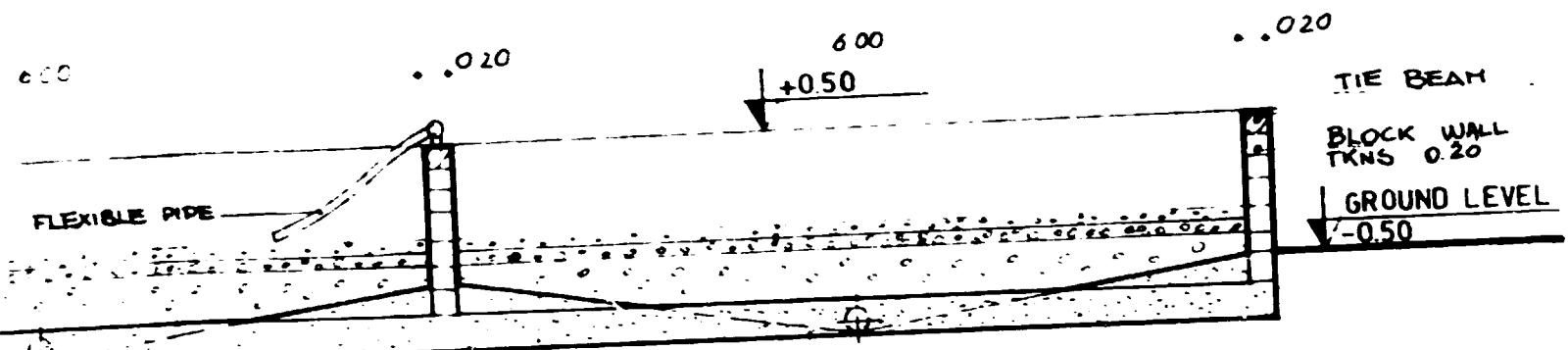
STAINLESS STEEL GRID

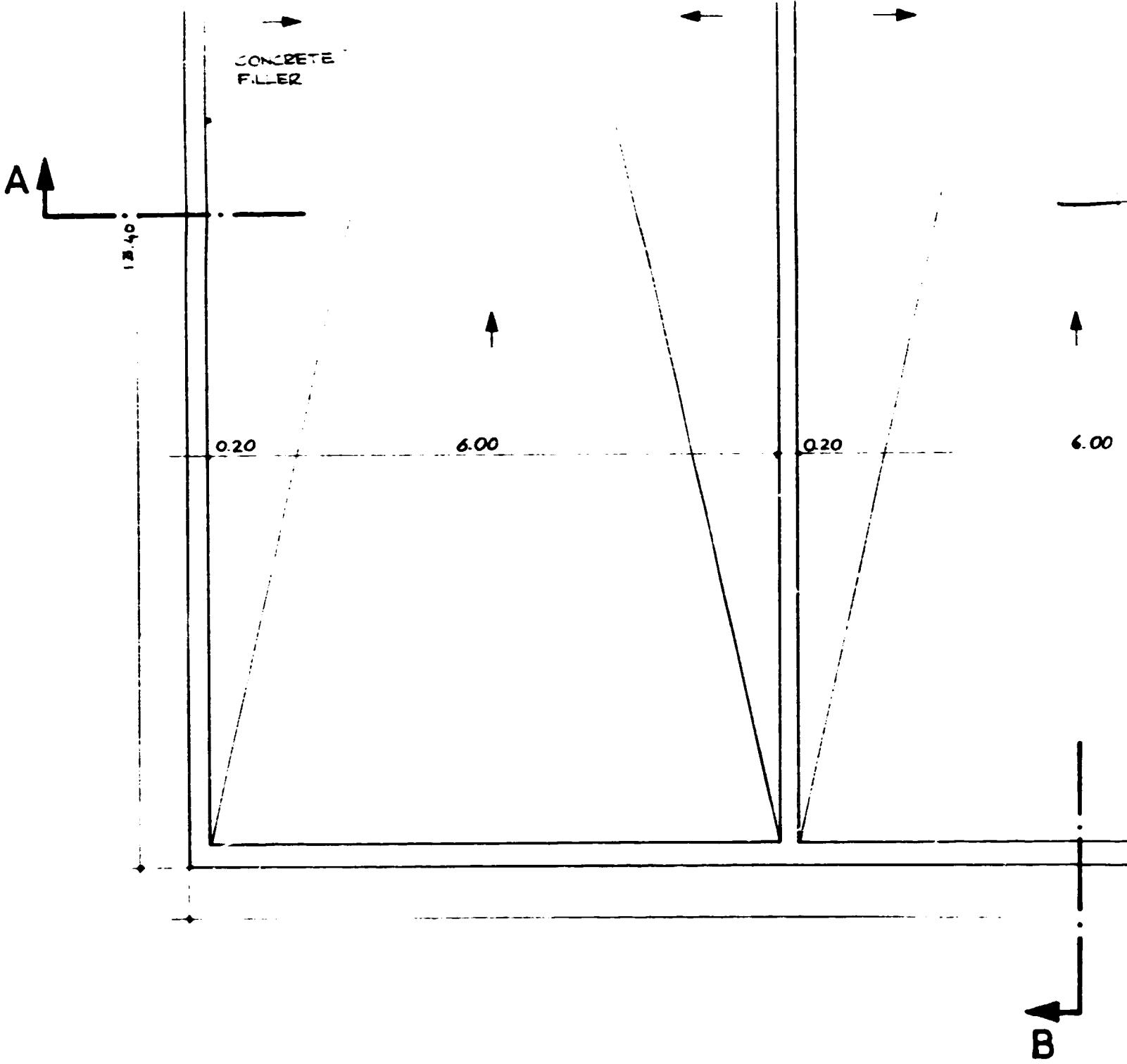
3.00

3.00









SECTION B-B

TIE BEAM
2φ12 LONGITUD

↓ 0.20

13.00

↓ +0.1

BLOCK WALL
KNS 0.20

1.00
0.25

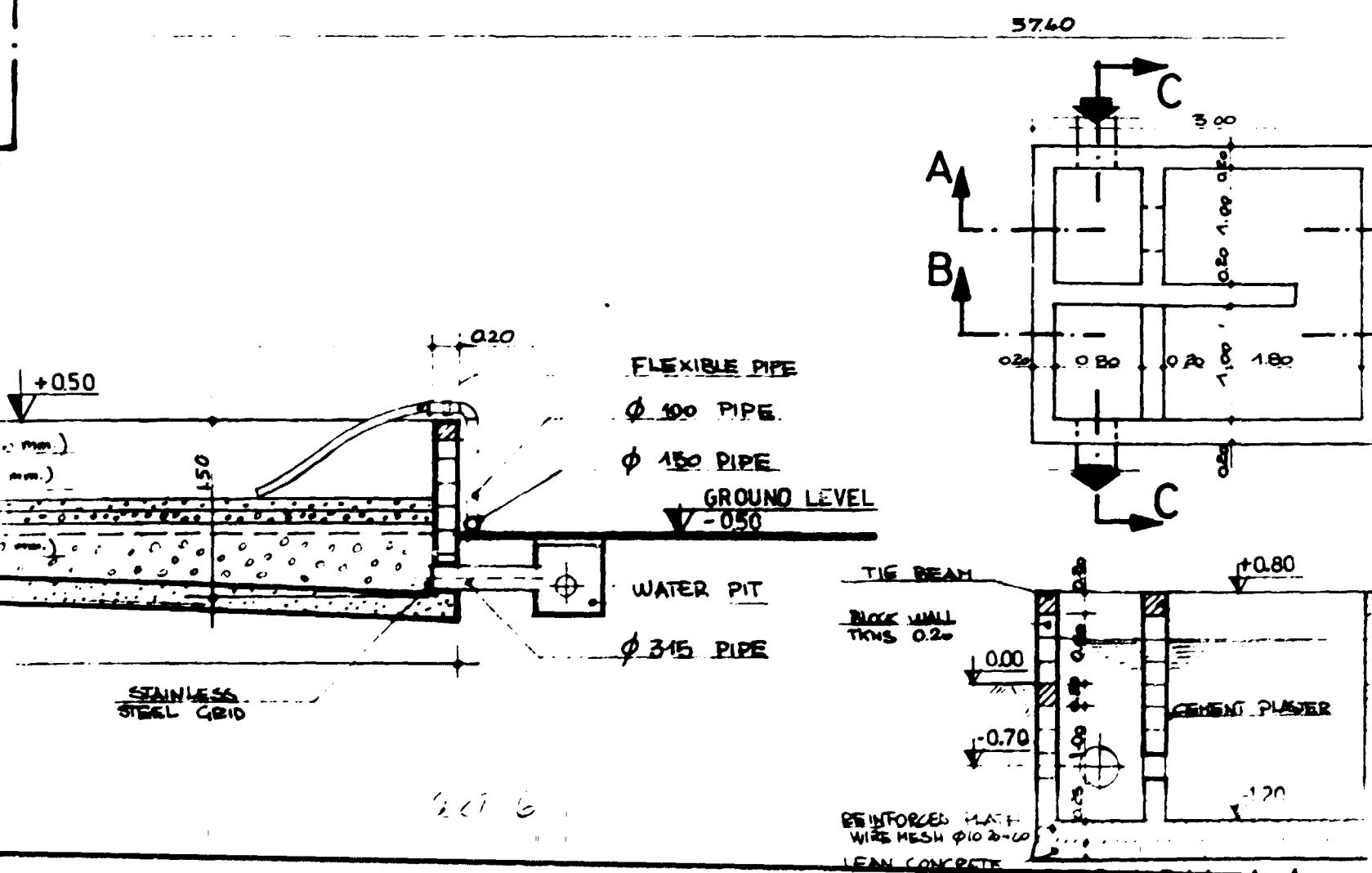
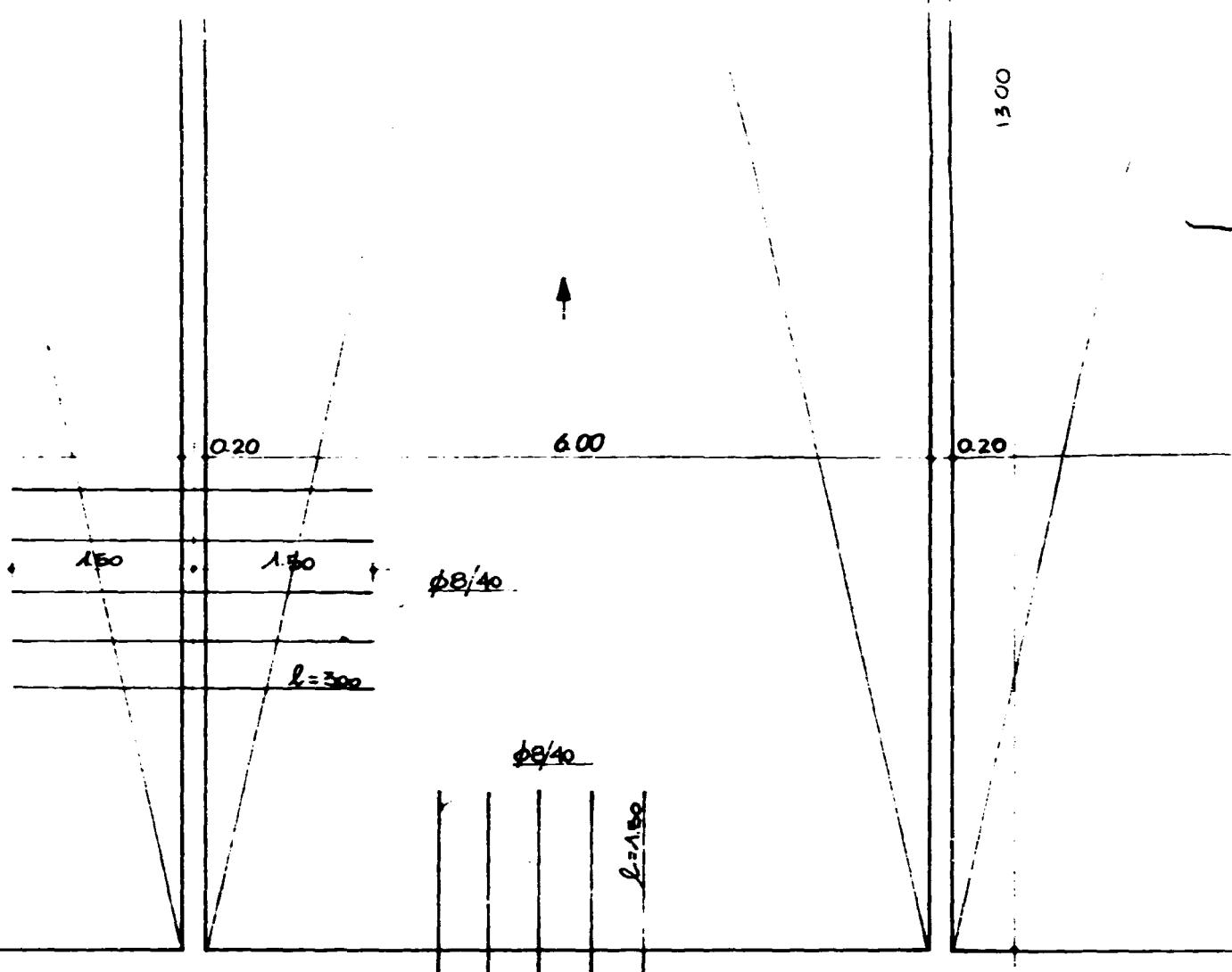
0.20

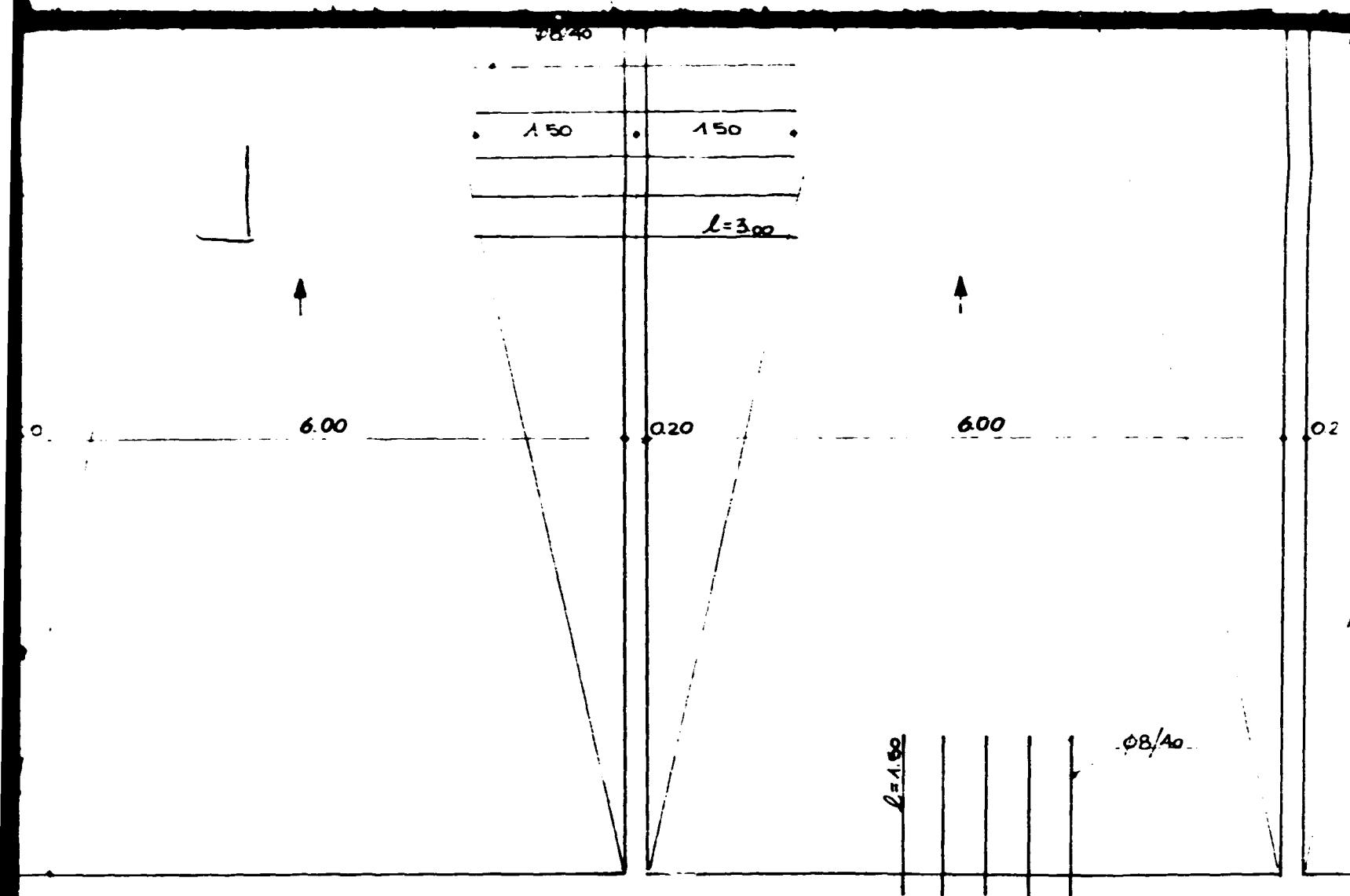
FILTERING SAND (0.3÷0.6 mm)
CRUSHED STONE (15÷20 mm)

CRUSHED STONE (40÷80 mm)

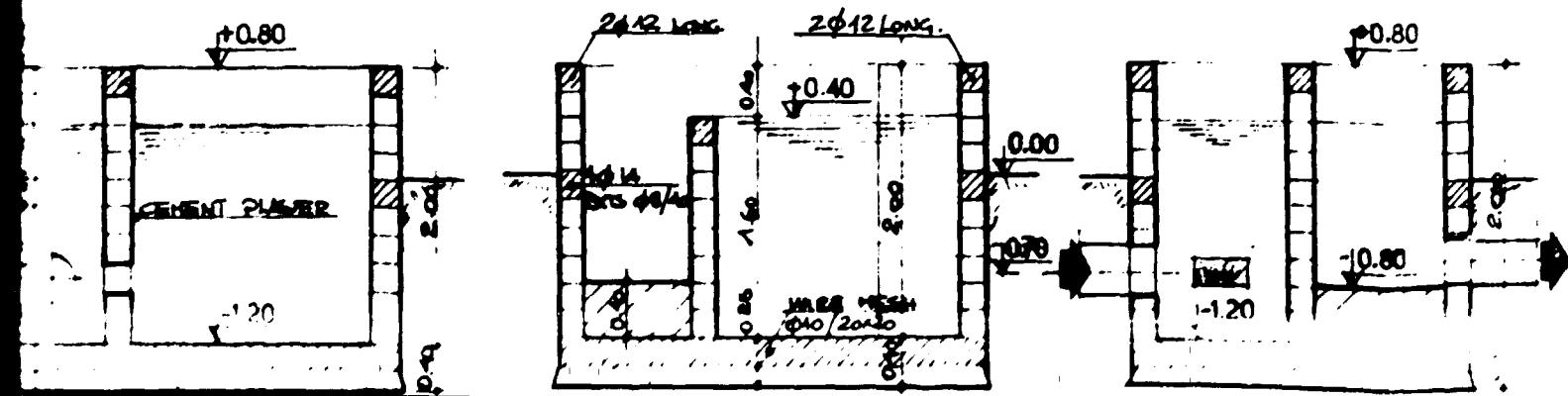
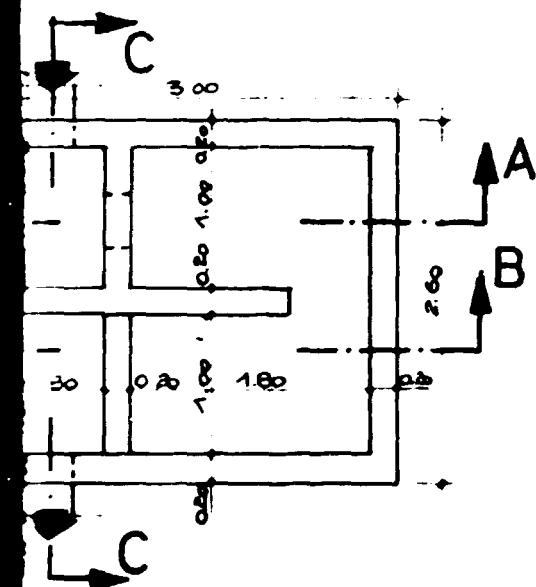
EAN CONCRETE AND
FINROZEMENT RODS

13.40

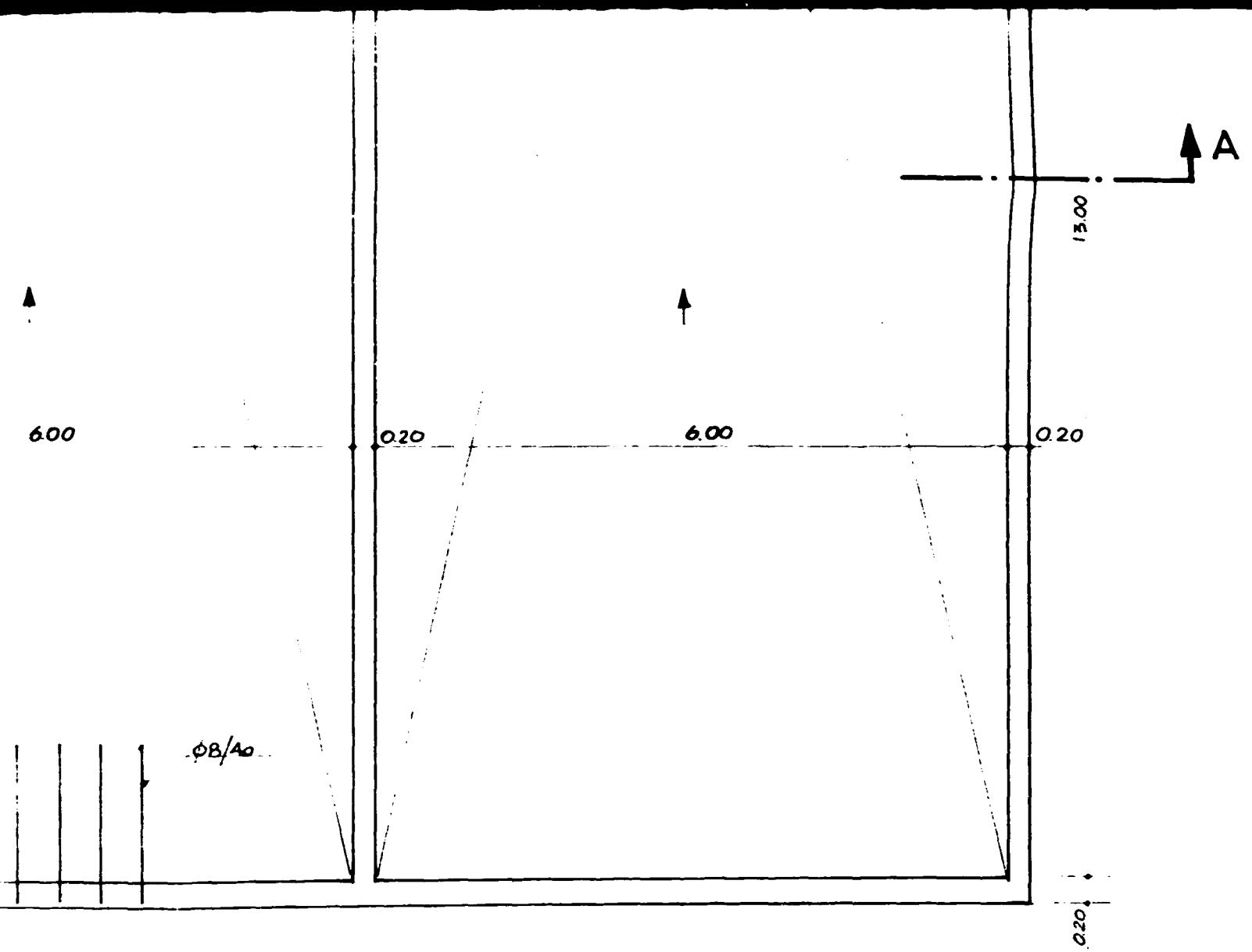




CHLORINATION TANK



COT
Co
W
Na
Ac
5
Ad
Me
Me
1:
84



CONTRACT N. 88/122 UNIDO PROJECT S/ETH/19/901

Combolcha tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

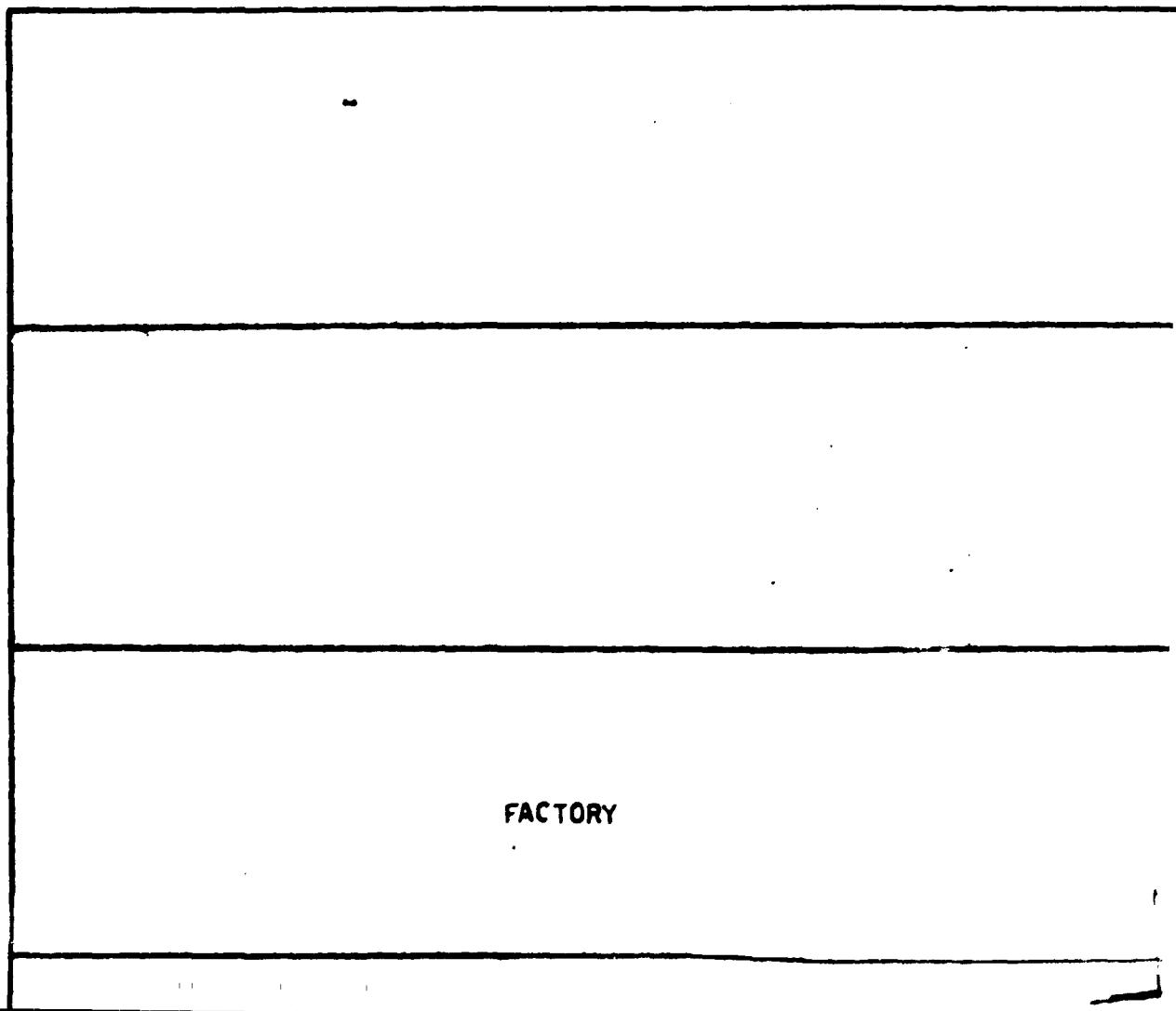
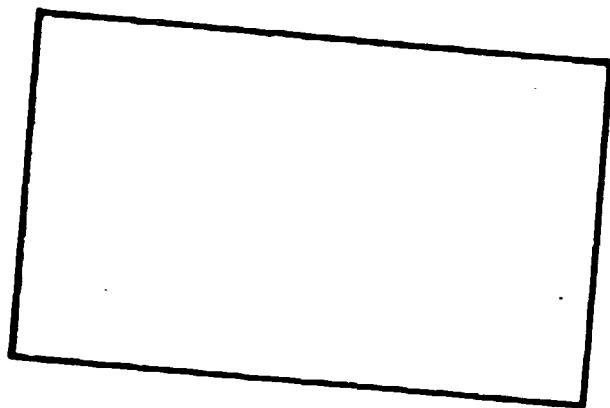
"STUDIO TECNICO D. GIUSEPPE CLOVERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

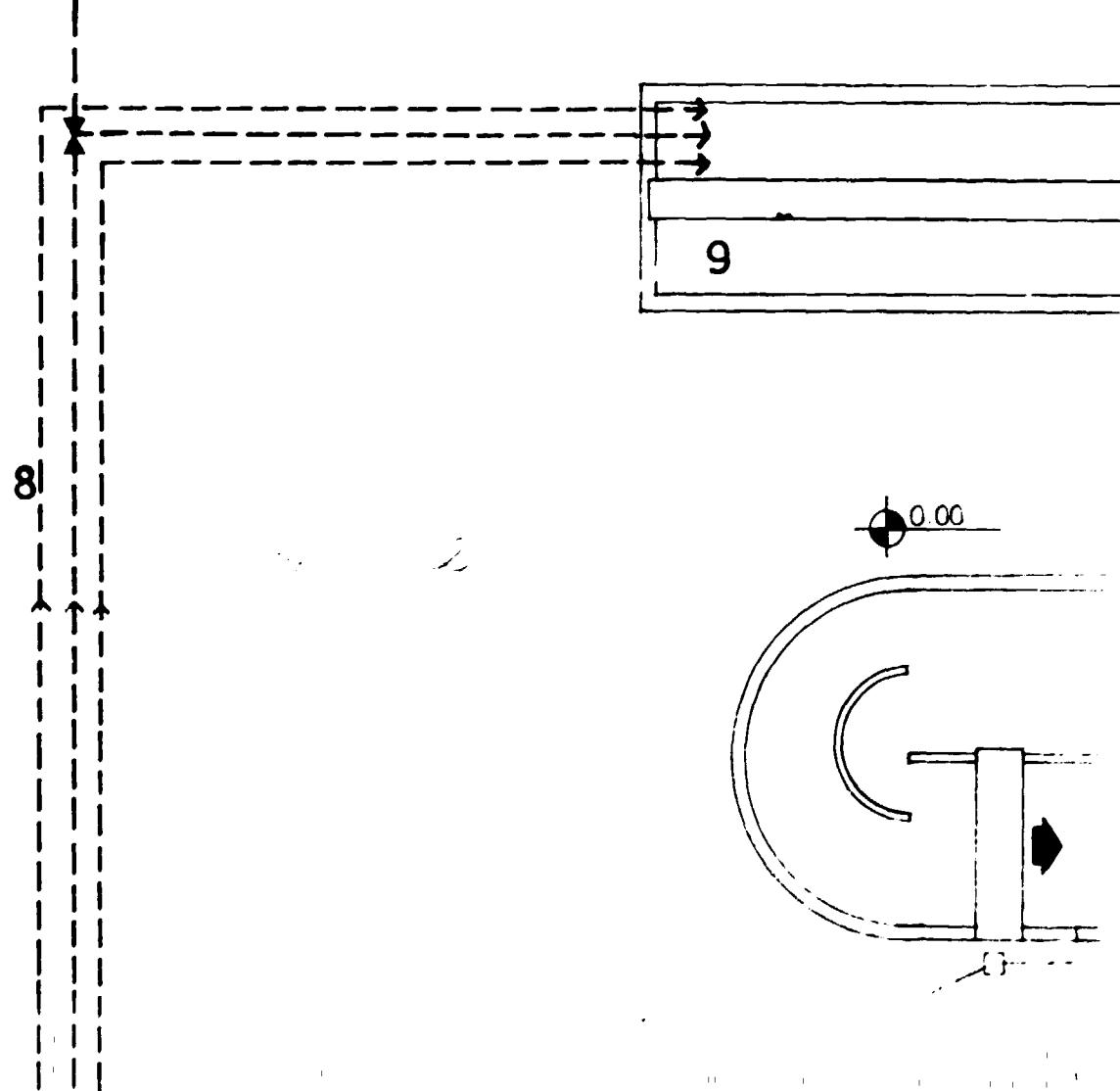
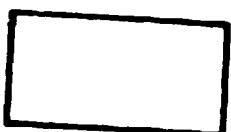
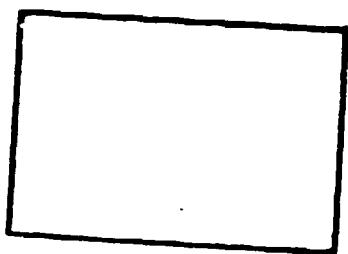
Architects
Mr. Giuseppe Clovero
Mr. Massimo Carducci

March 1990

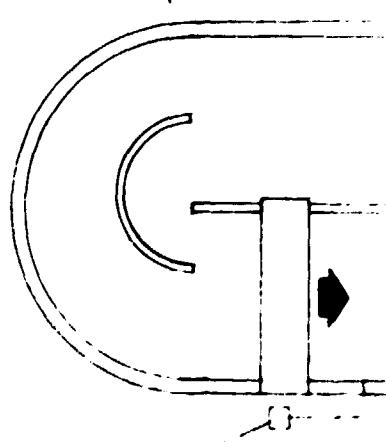
1 : 50
Sludge drying beds

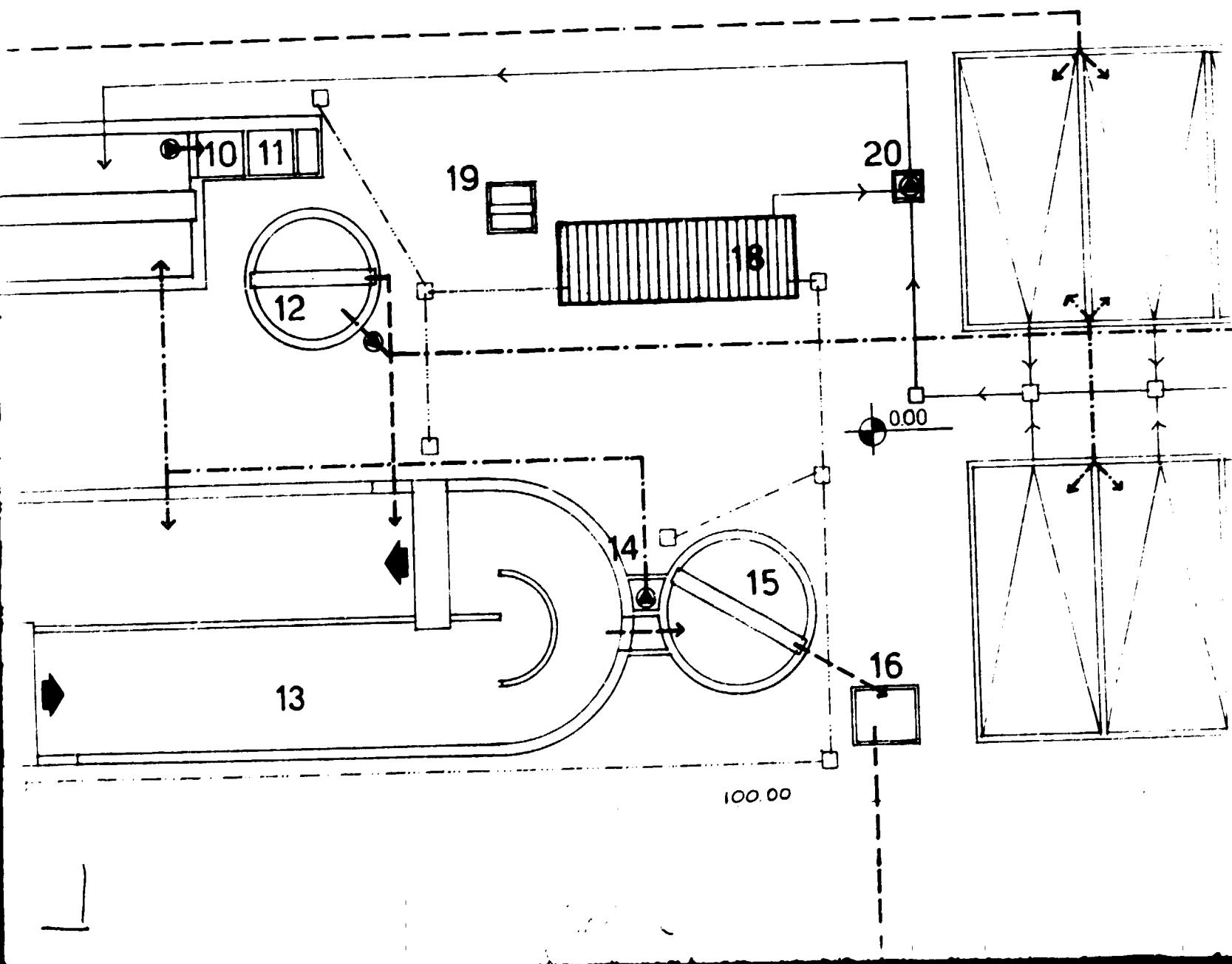
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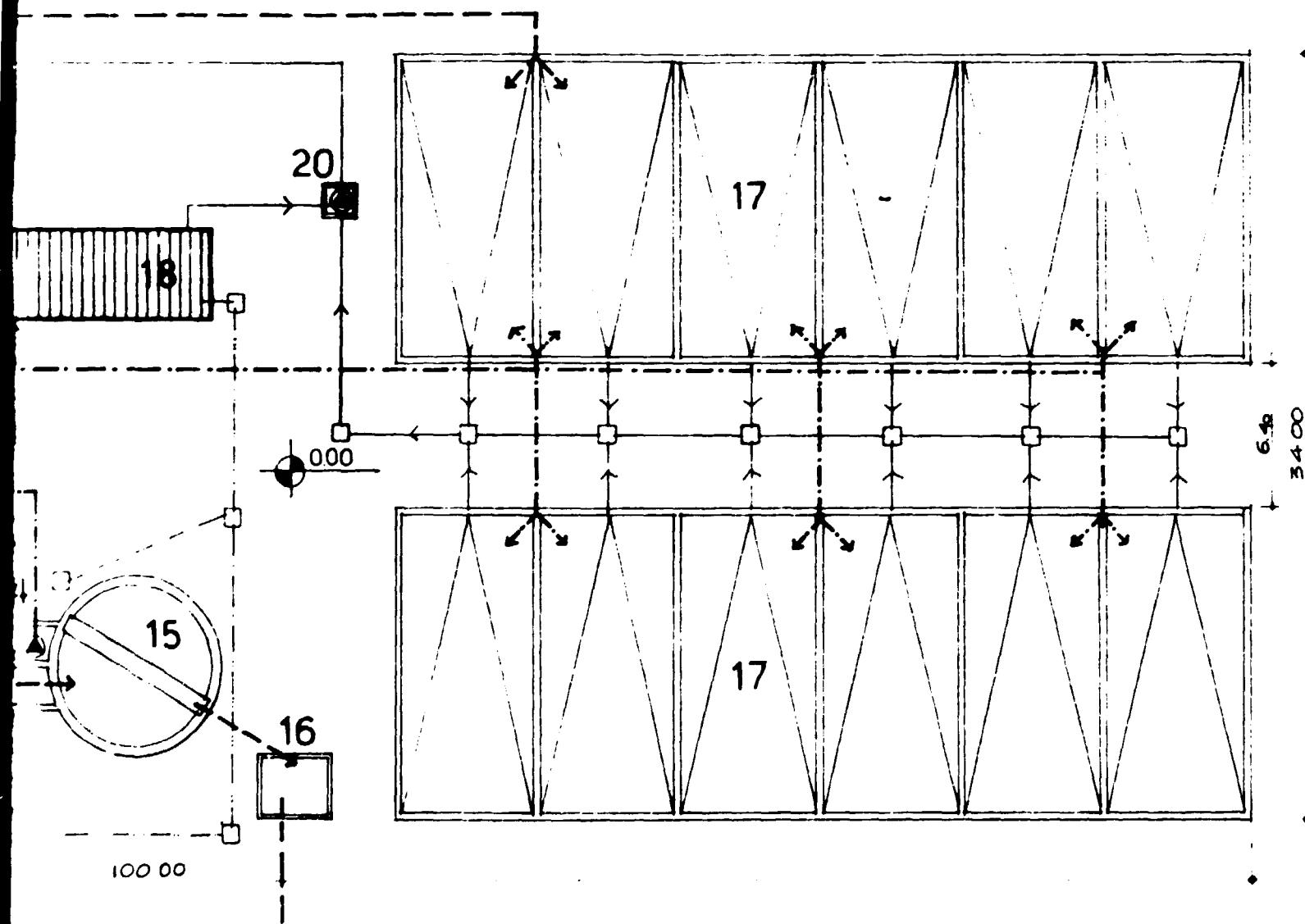


0.00





SECT 4



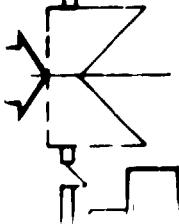
FACTORY

Soaking

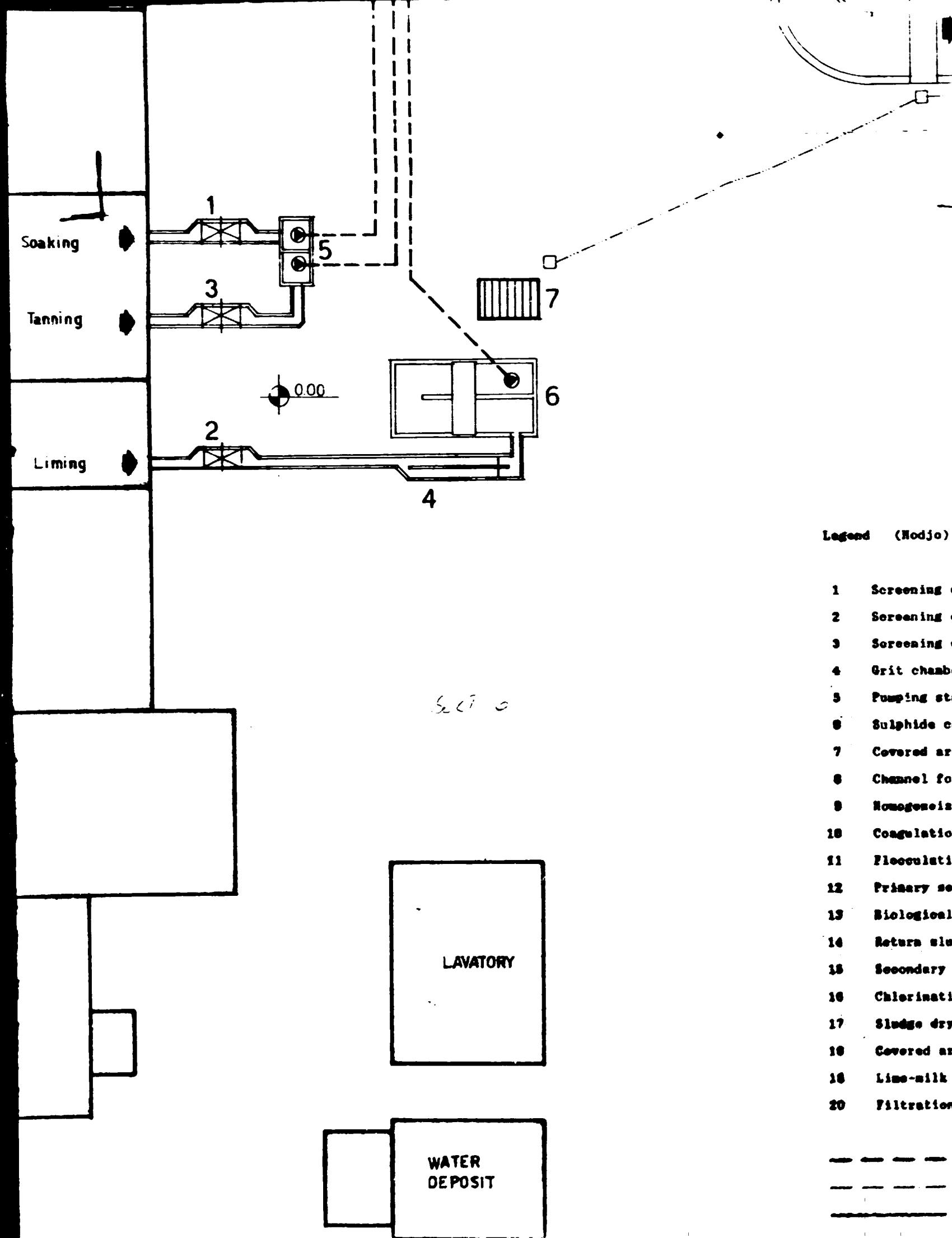
Tanning

Liming

BUREAU



SECTION



Legend (Modjo)

- 1 Screening chamber (soaking waste)
- 2 Screening chamber (lining waste)
- 3 Screening chamber (tanning waste)
- 4 Grit chamber
- 5 Pumping station
- 6 Sulphide catalytic oxidation tank
- 7 Covered area for equipment
- 8 Channel for pipe installation
- 9 Homogenization tank
- 10 Coagulation tank
- 11 Flocculation tank
- 12 Primary sedimentation tank
- 13 Biological oxidation ditch
- 14 Return sludge pit
- 15 Secondary sedimentation tank
- 16 Chlorination contact chamber
- 17 Sludge drying beds
- 18 Covered area for equipment
- 19 Lime-milk preparation tank
- 20 Filtration water collecting pit

- — — — Waste water line
 — — — — Sludge line
 — — — — Filtration water line
 — — — — Electrical cable line
 () Pump

MODJO RIVER

100.00

CONTRACT n. 00/1990 UNODC PROJECT SVETH/00/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

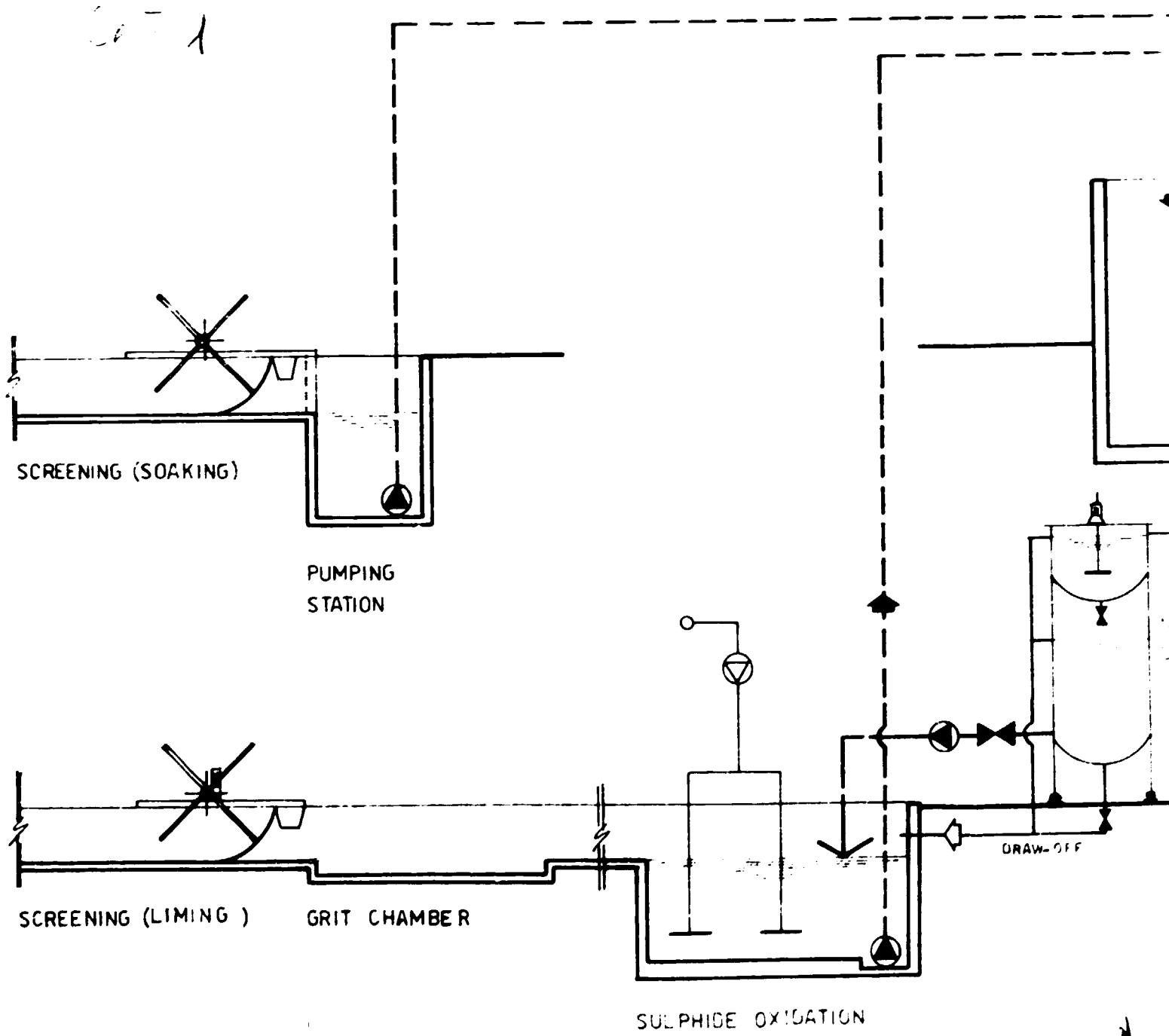
"STUDIO TECNICO D. GIUSEPPE ELONI FERD" - FLORENCE ITALY

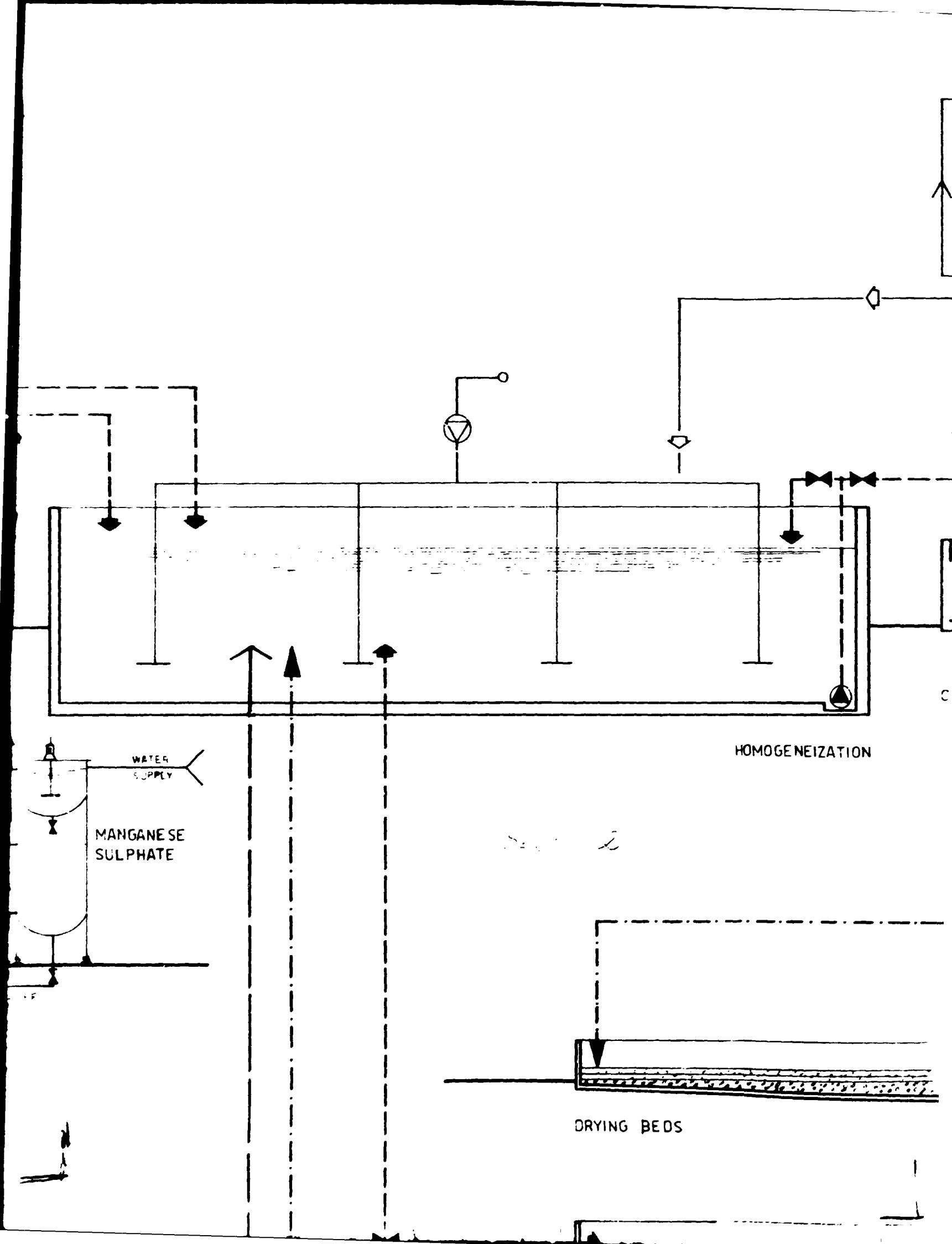
Architects
Mr. Giuseppe Cianfare
Mr. Mauro Carbognani

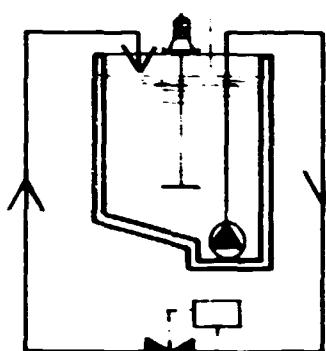
March 1990

1 : 250
Plan layout

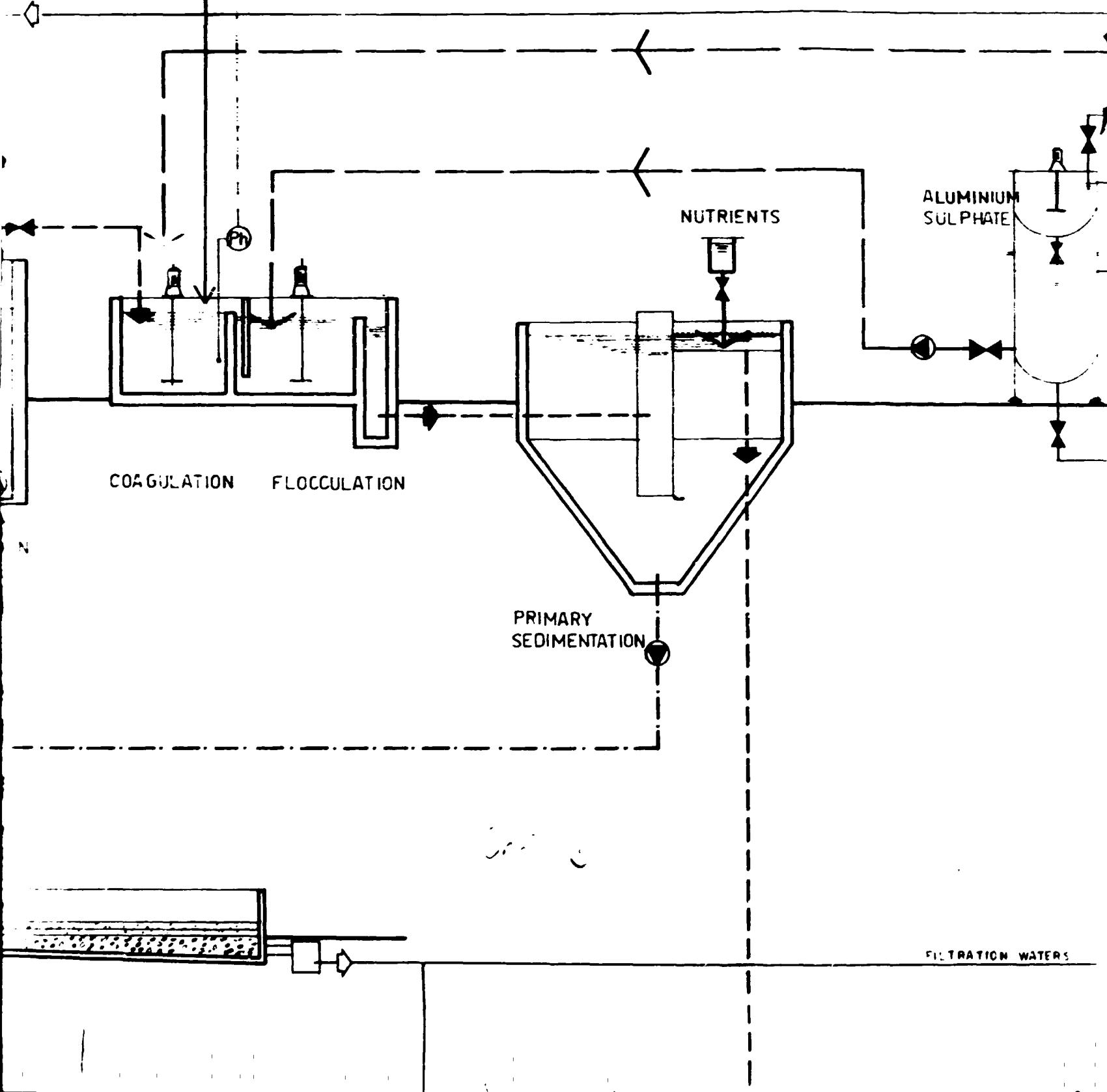
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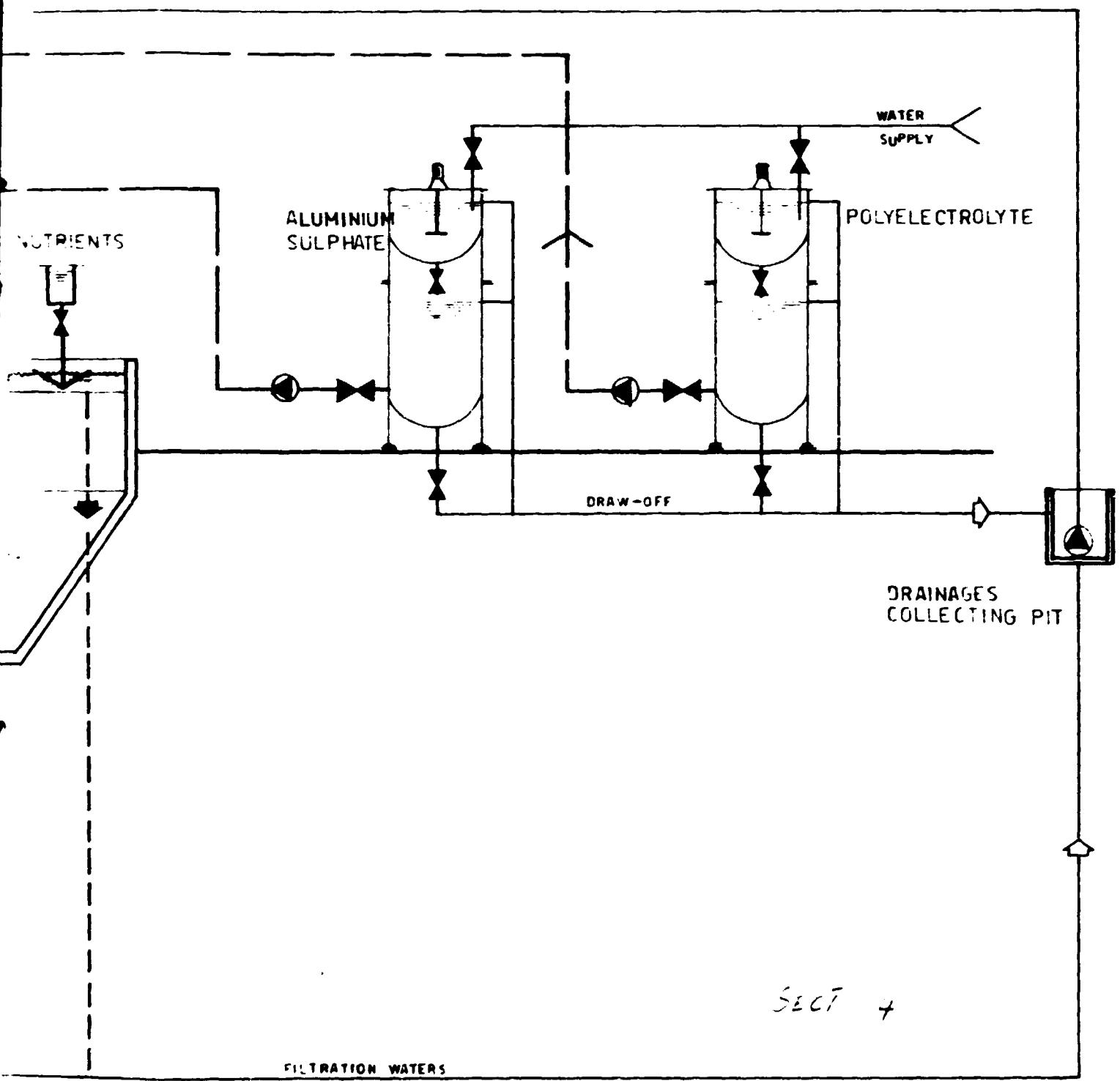


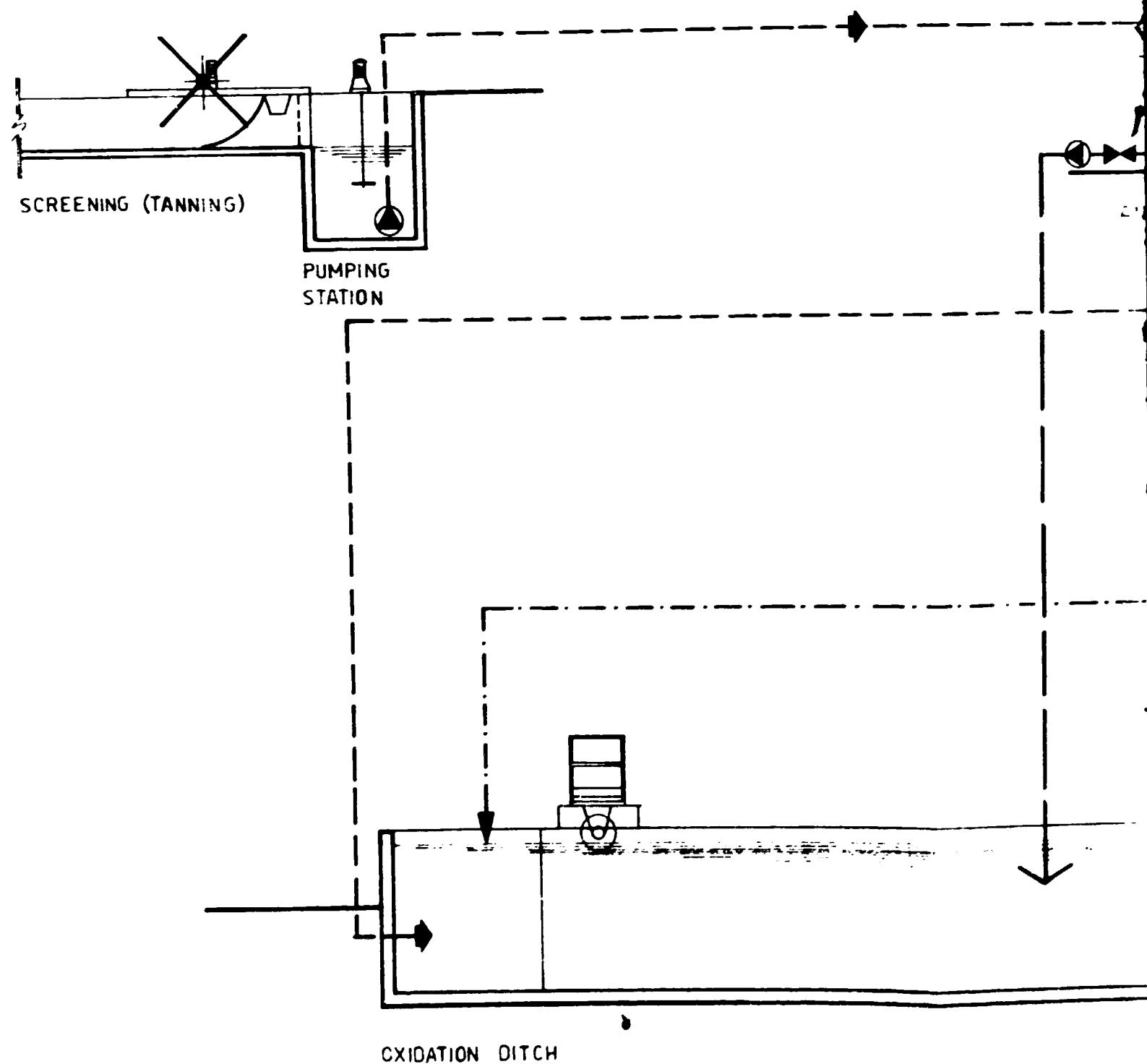
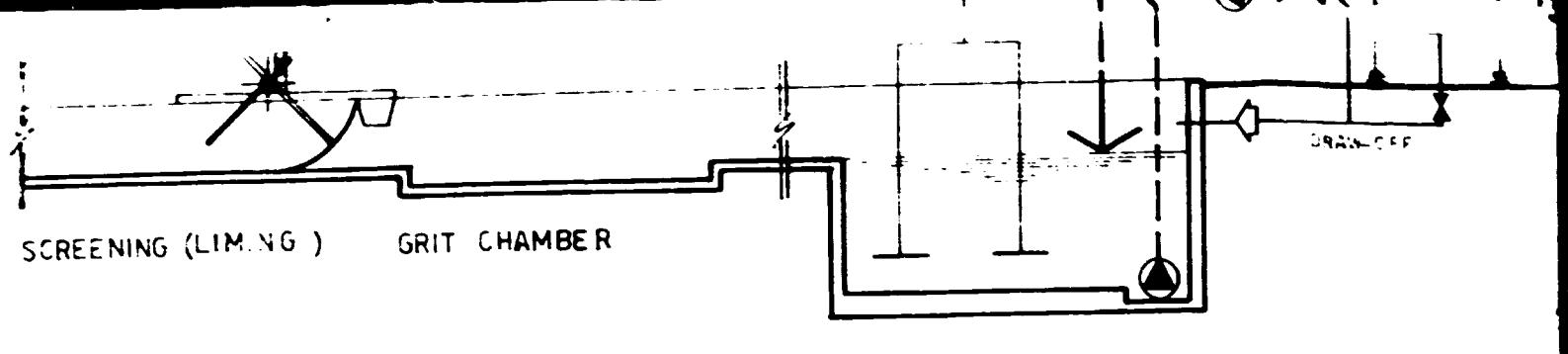




LIME-MILK TANK







SECTION

DRYING BEDS

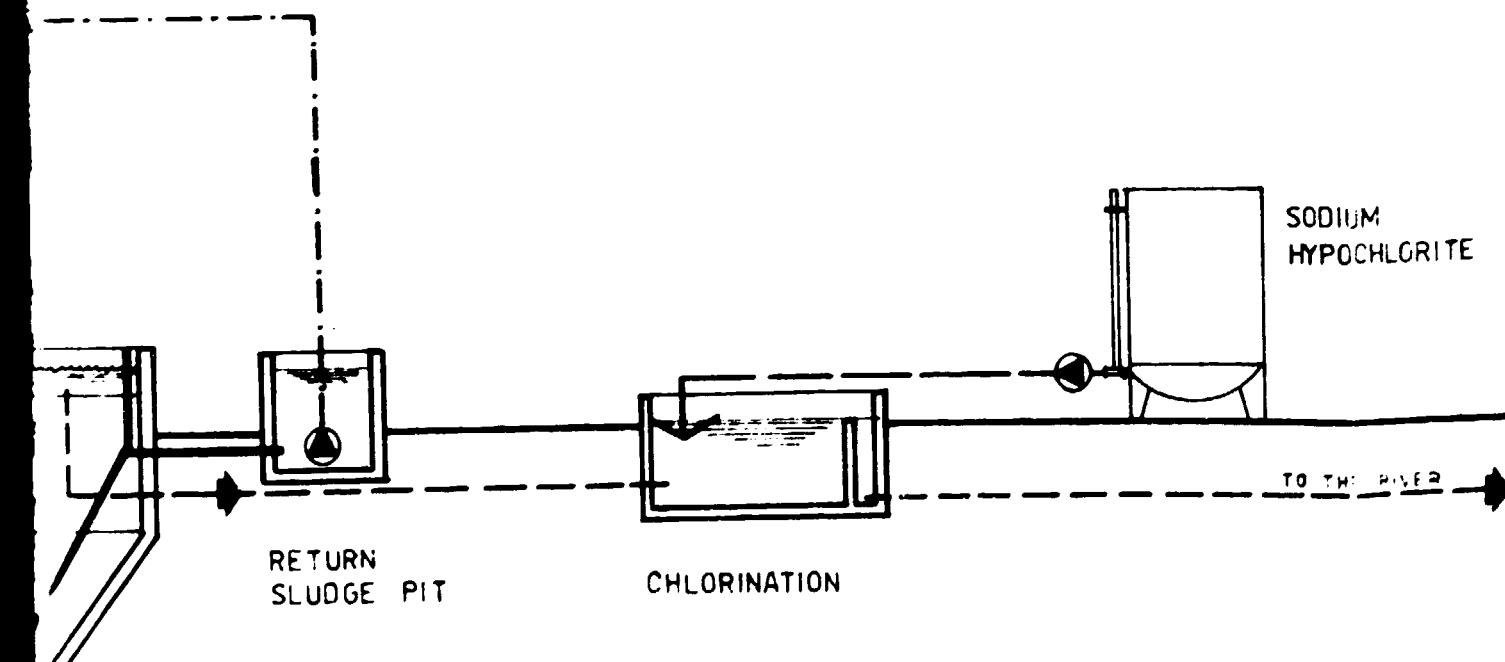
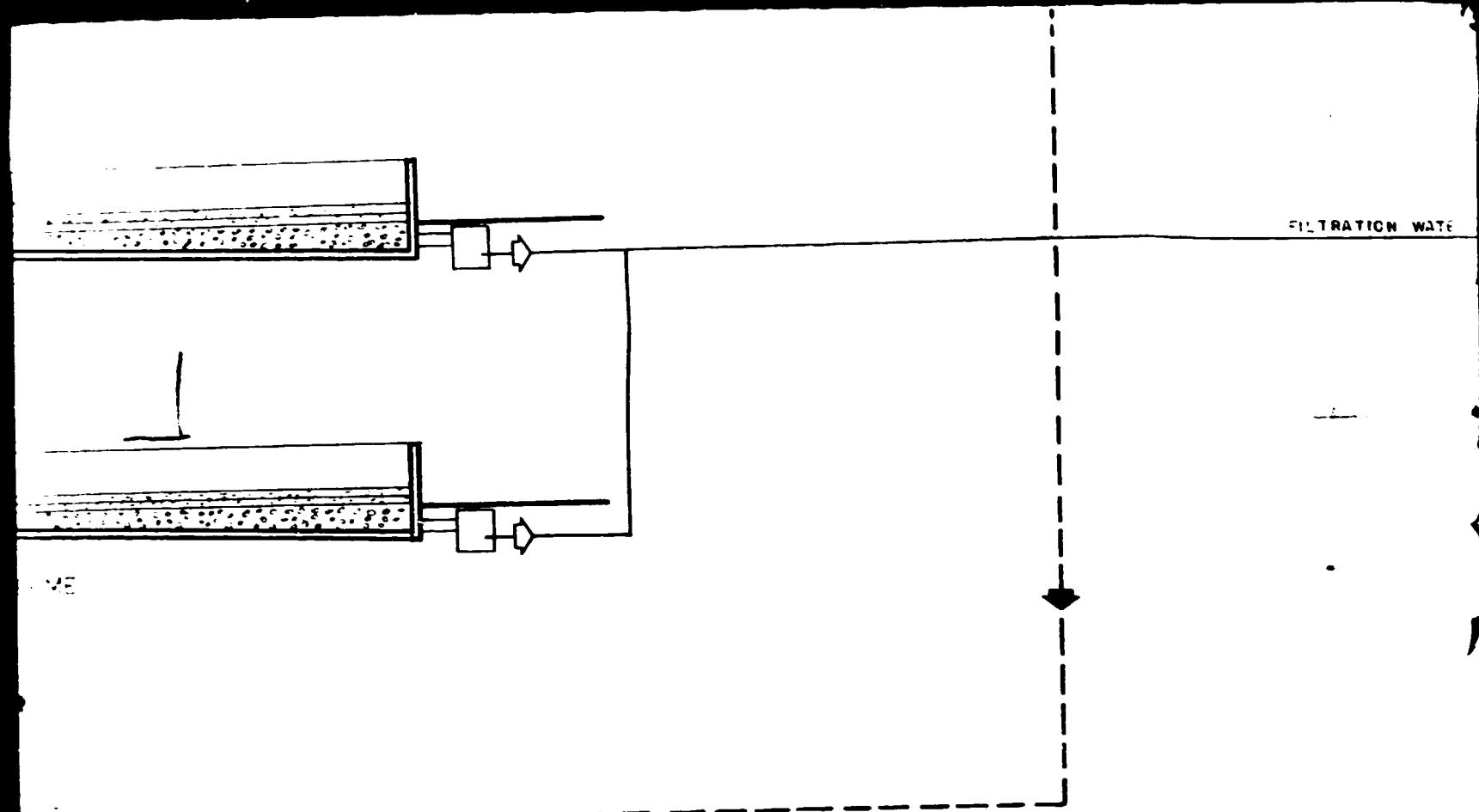
DRYING BEDS FOR WASTE CHROME

ANTI FOAM

SUPERNATANT FROM PRIMARY TREATMENT

ACTIVATED SLUDGE RECYCLE

201



CONTR

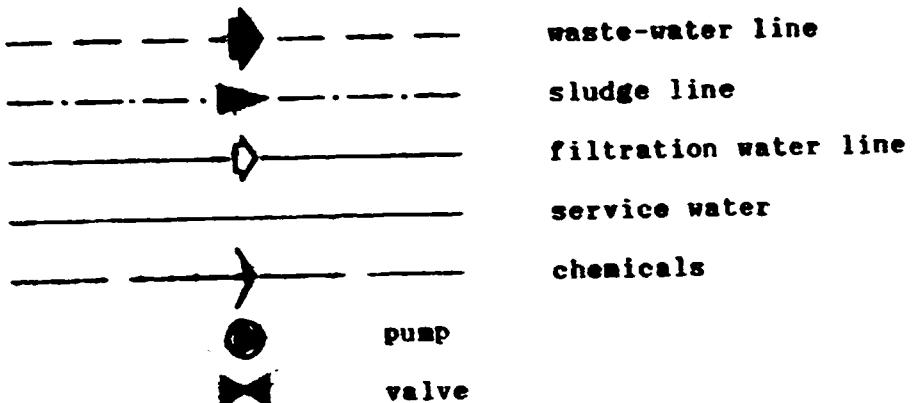
Mod

was

Natio
Addi

STUD
Adviser
Mr. Che
Mr. Ma

SYMBOLS



CONTRACT N. 00/163 UNIDO PROJECT S/ETH/89/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLONFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

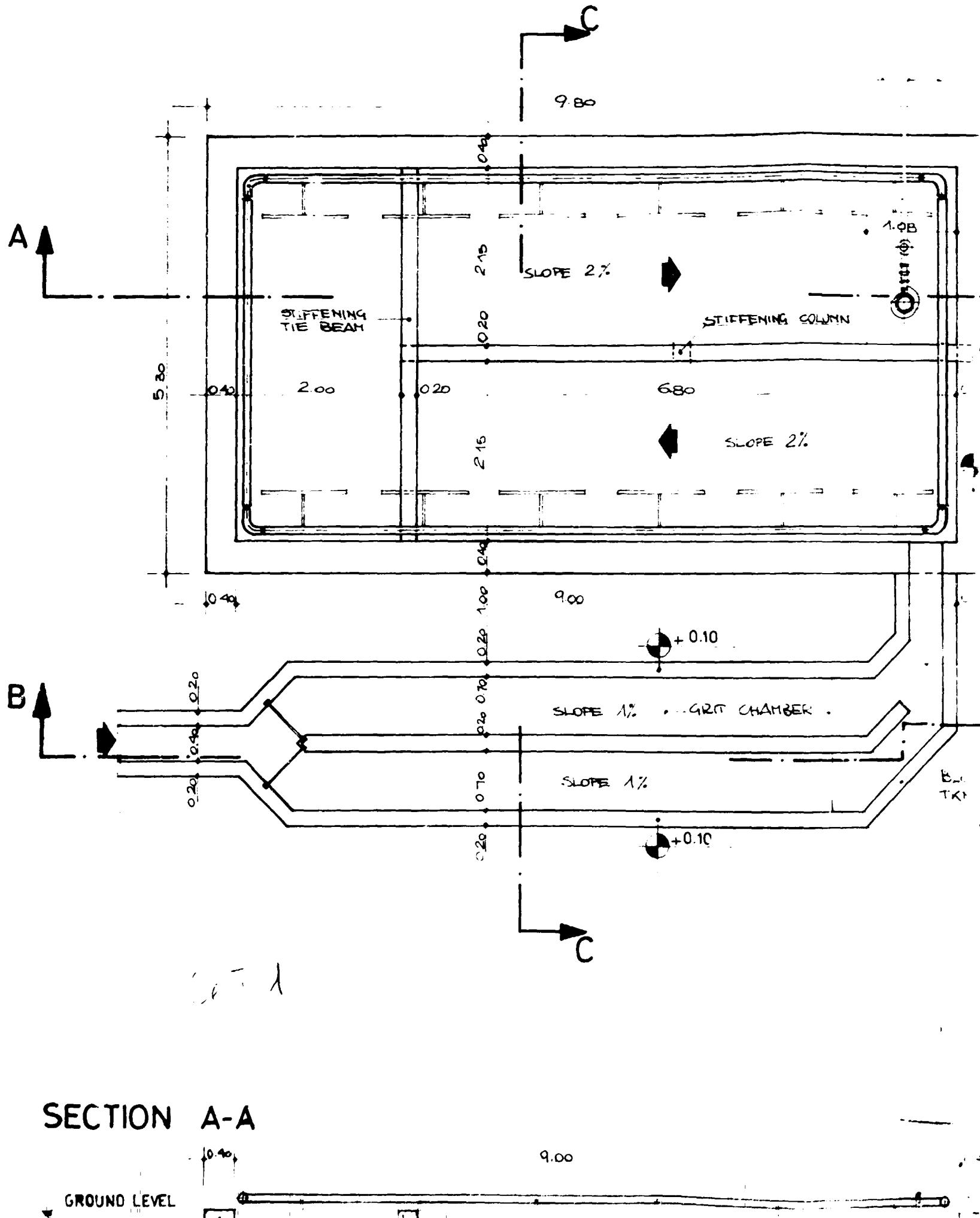
Advisors:

Mr. Giuseppe Cimadore
Mr. Mauro Cartenari

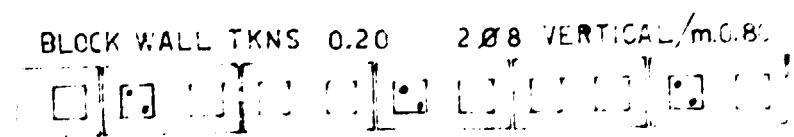
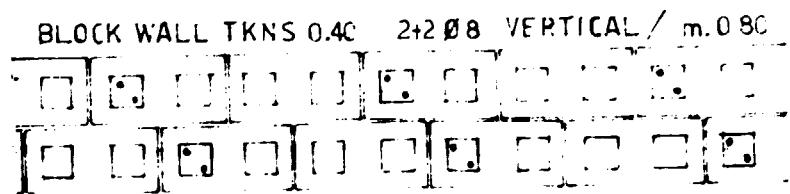
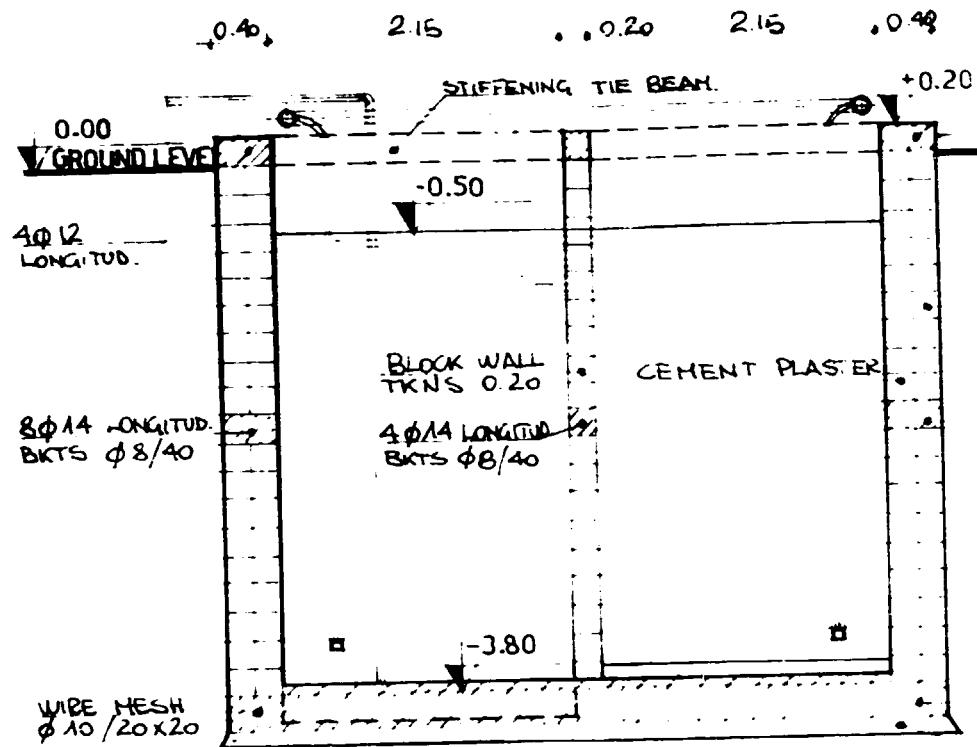
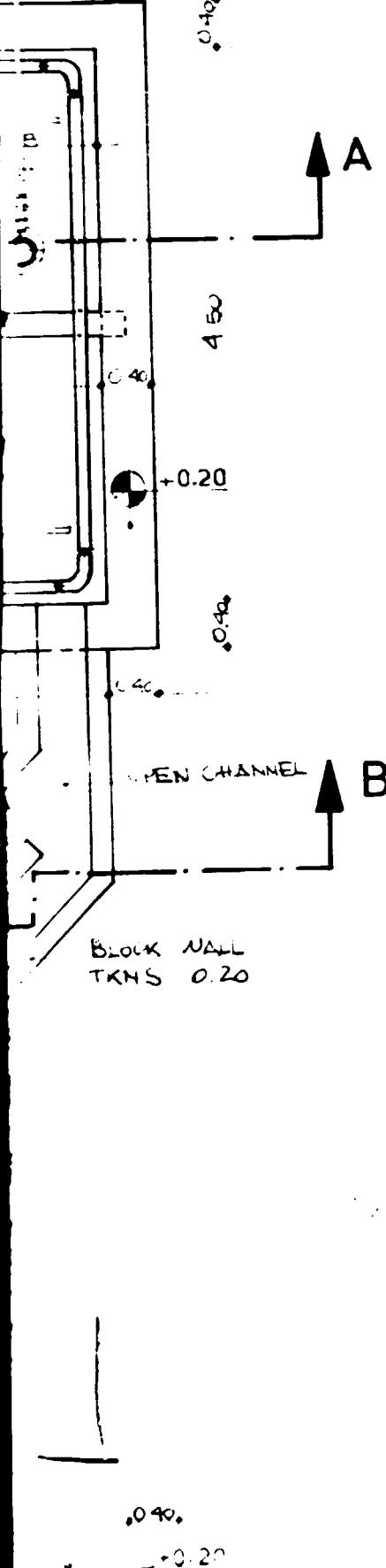
March 1990

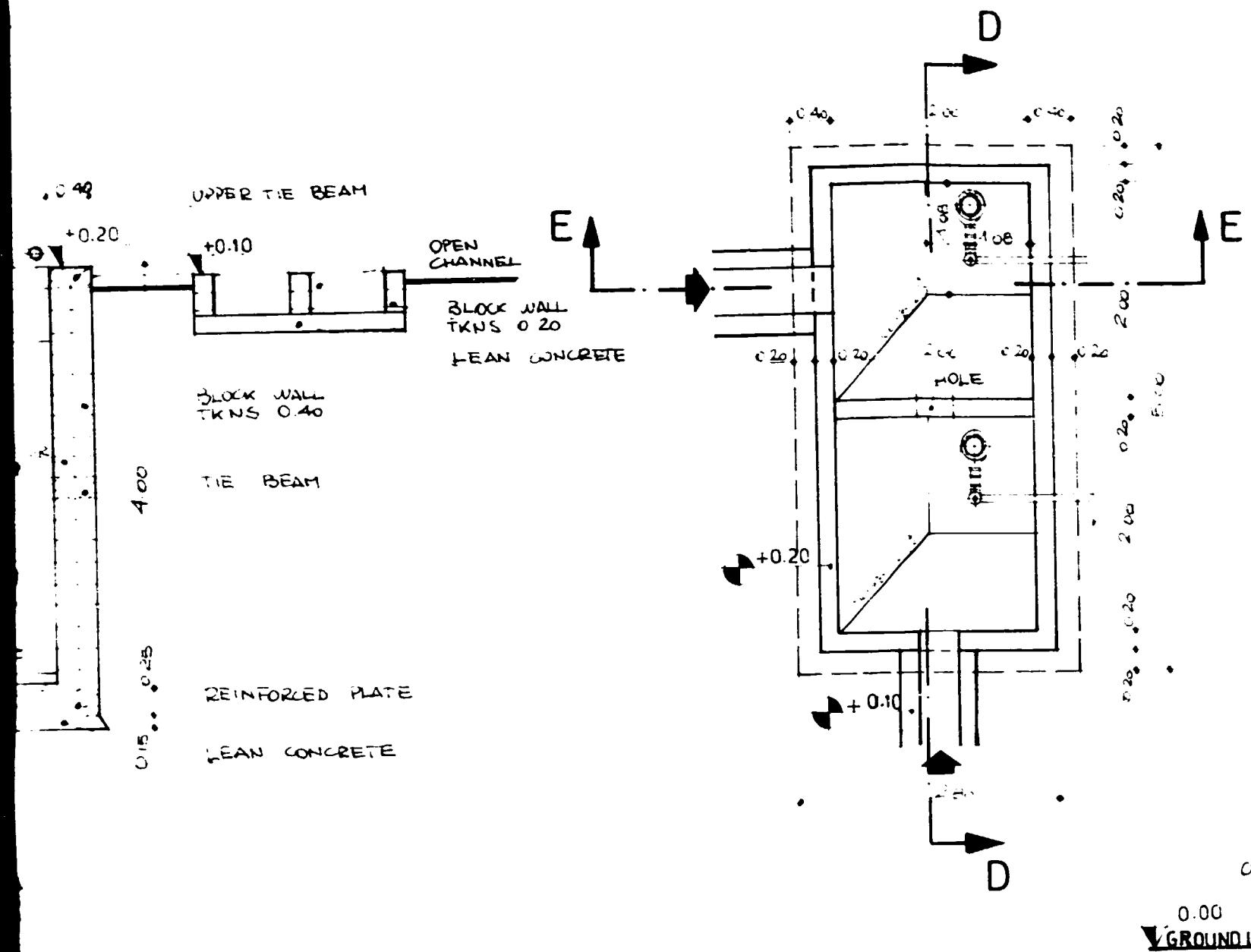
Process flowsheet

2



SECTION C-C



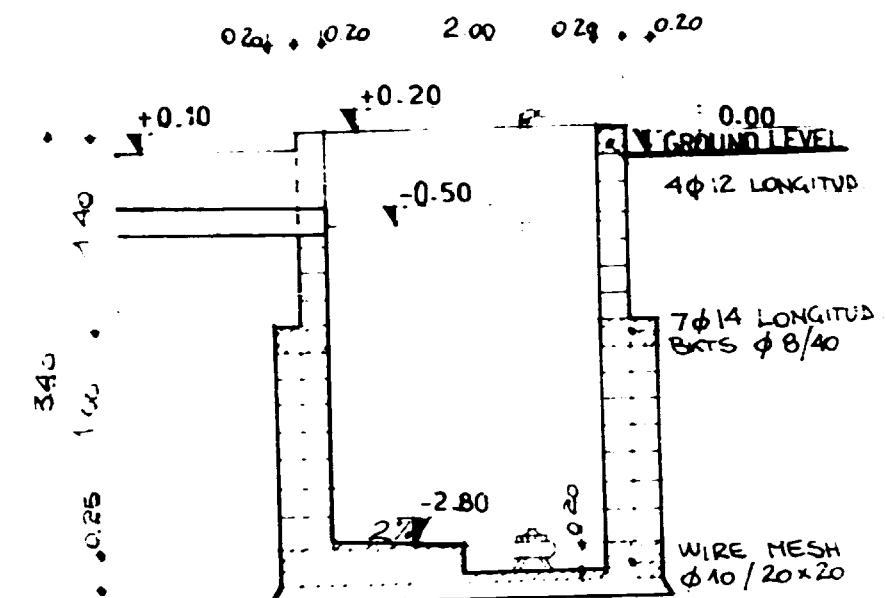
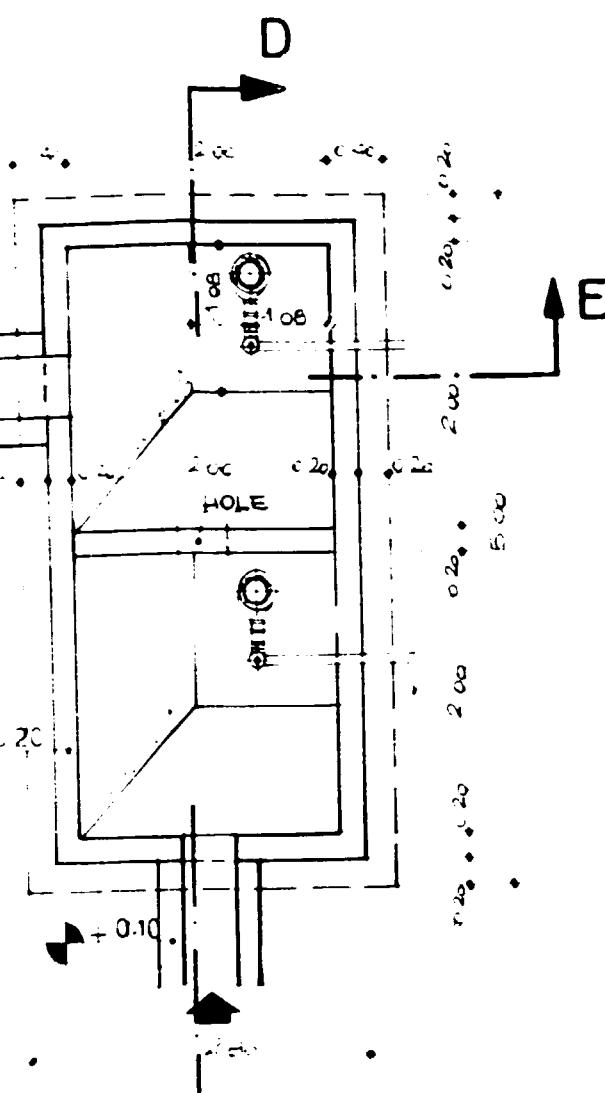


TIE BEAM
BLOCK WALL TKNS 0.40

REINFORDED PLATE
LEAN CONCRETE

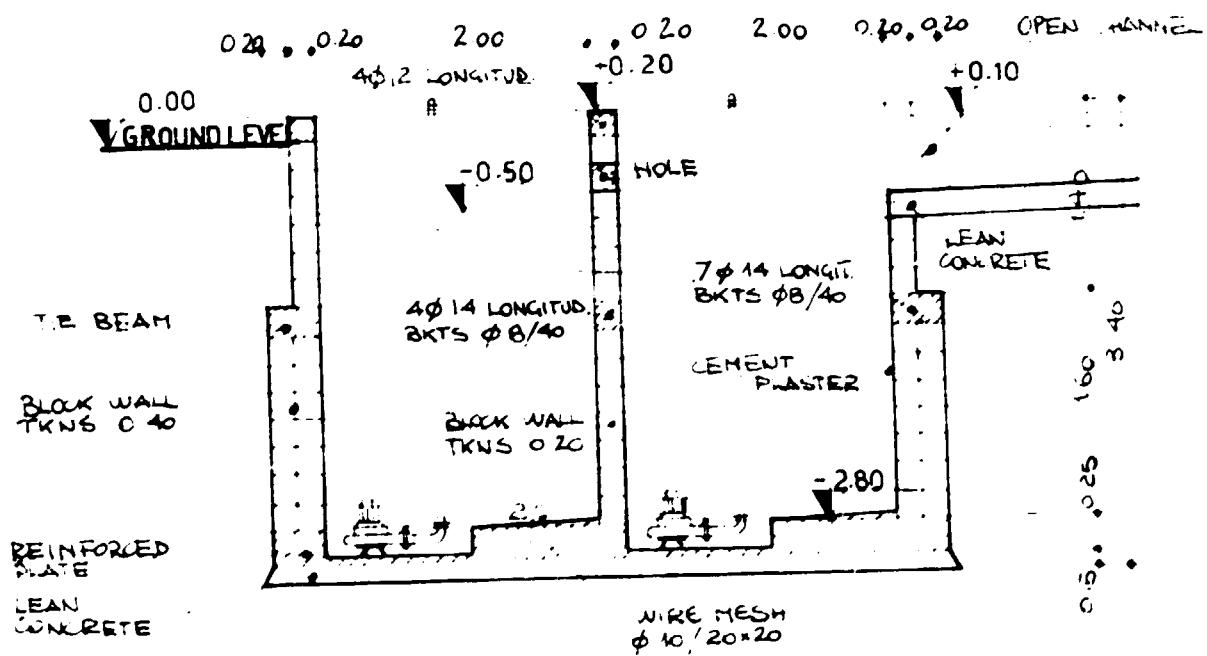
BLOCK WALL TKNS 0.20

SECTION E-E

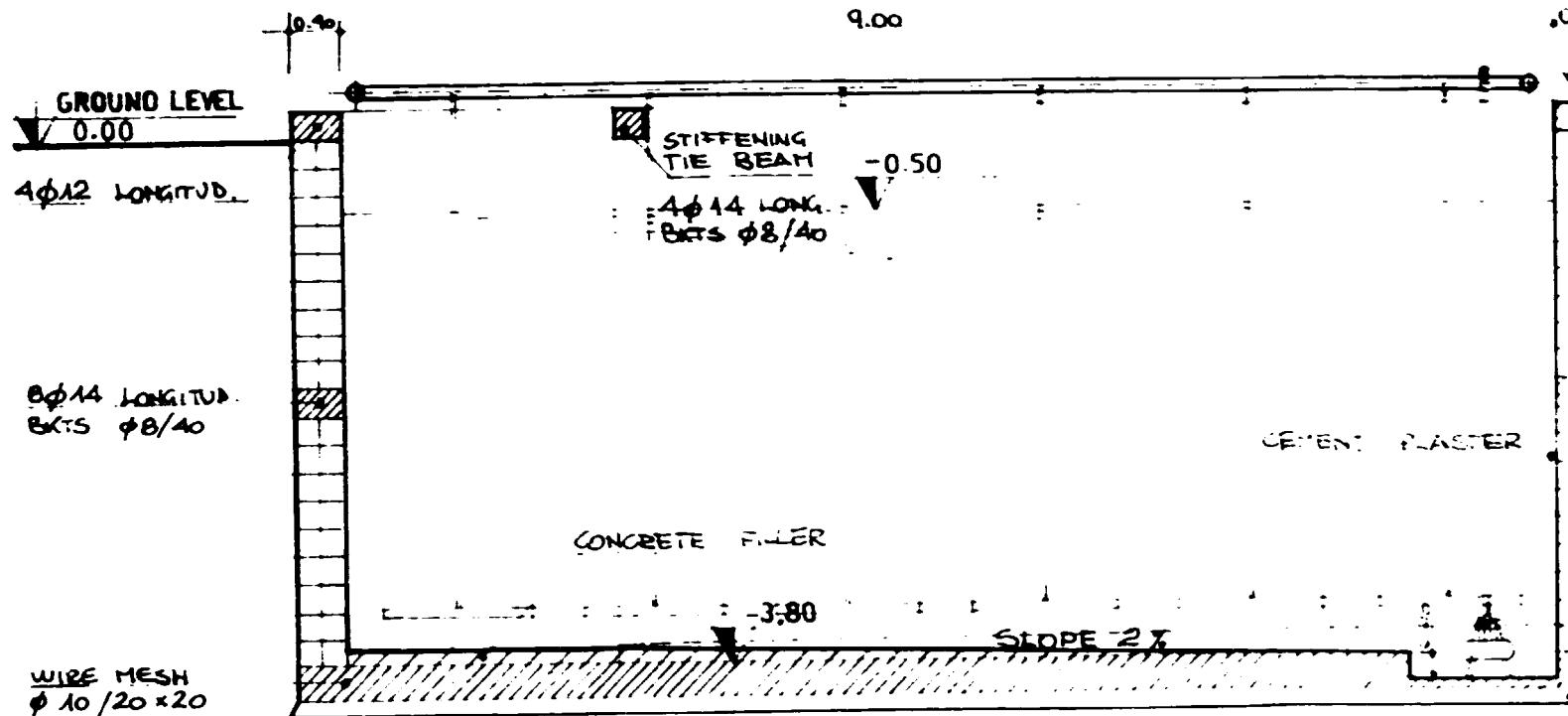


SECT 4

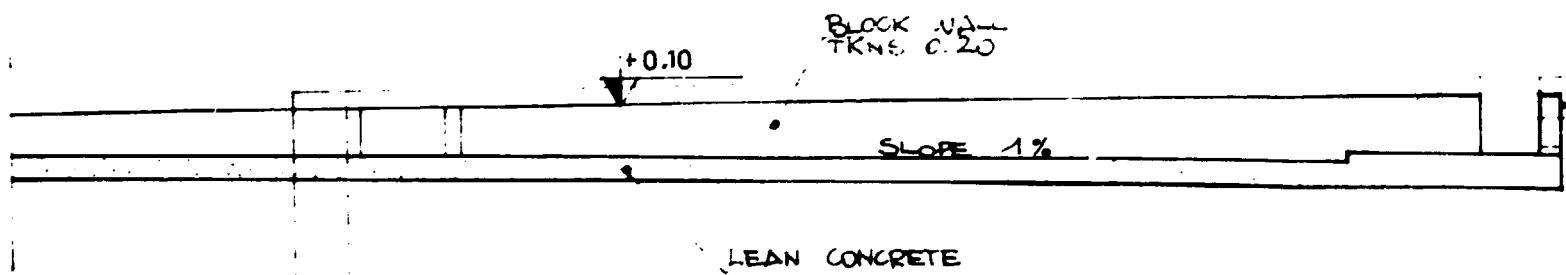
SECTION D-D



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



BLOCK WALL THKNS 0.20 2Φ8 VERTICAL m.c.b.

CLIPS TIE BEAM

.040.

+0.20



UPPER TIE BEAM

BLOCK WALL
THKNS 0.40

TIE BEAM

LEAN

REINFORCED PLATE

LEAN CONCRETE

GROUND LEVEL
0.00

2Φ8/80

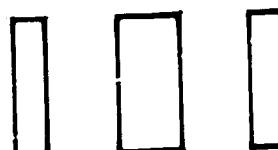
BUCKS $\phi 8/40$

7Φ14 LONG.

2+2Φ8/80

AXONOMETRY

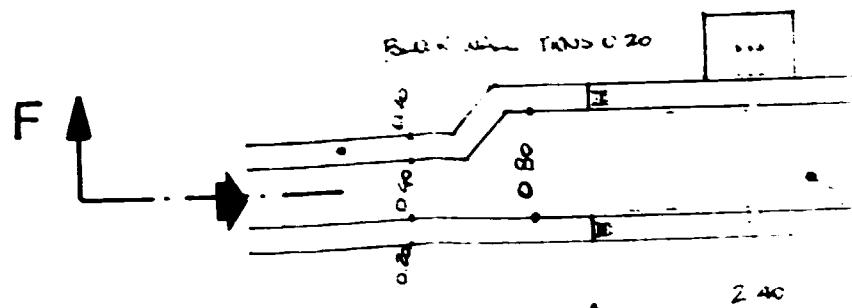
SECTION



NORMAL BLOCK

TOP ROW BLOCK





0.00 +0.10
— GROUND LEVEL

— LEAN CONCRETE

2.67 7

CONTRACT

Mod.
wast

Nation
Addis

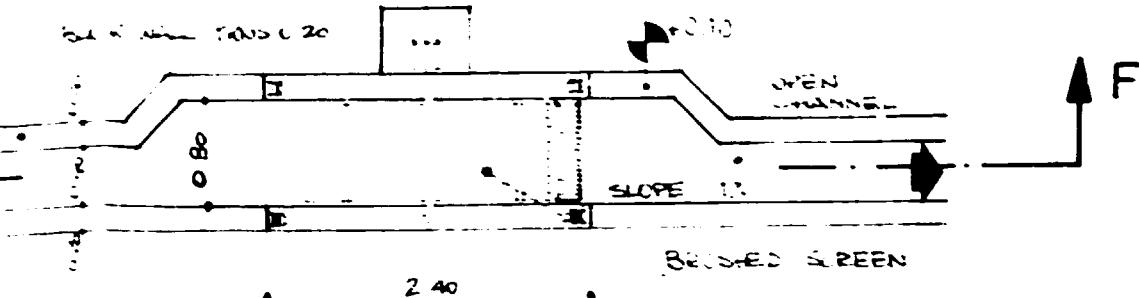
CLOCK

"STUDIO
Advisers
Mr. Giuse
Mr. Mme

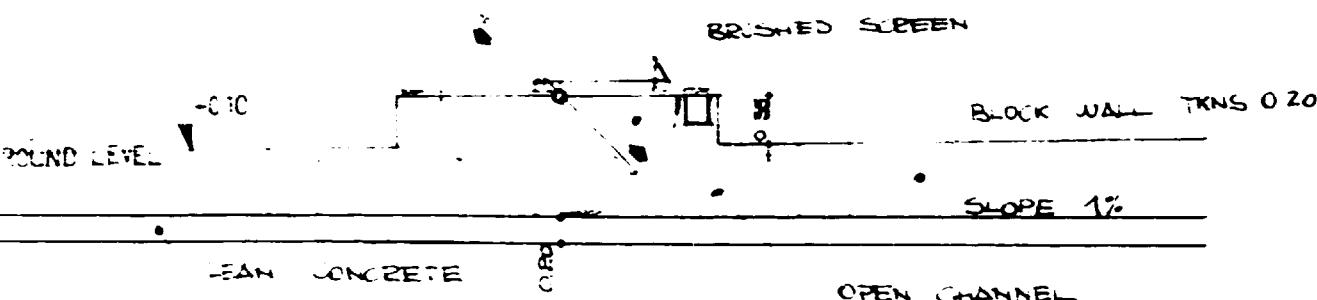
CLOCK

1 : 50

Sulph



SECTION F-F



CONTRACT n. 89/169: UNION PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

**National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia**

"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLOIFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

Advisers:

**Mr. Giuseppe Cloifero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari**

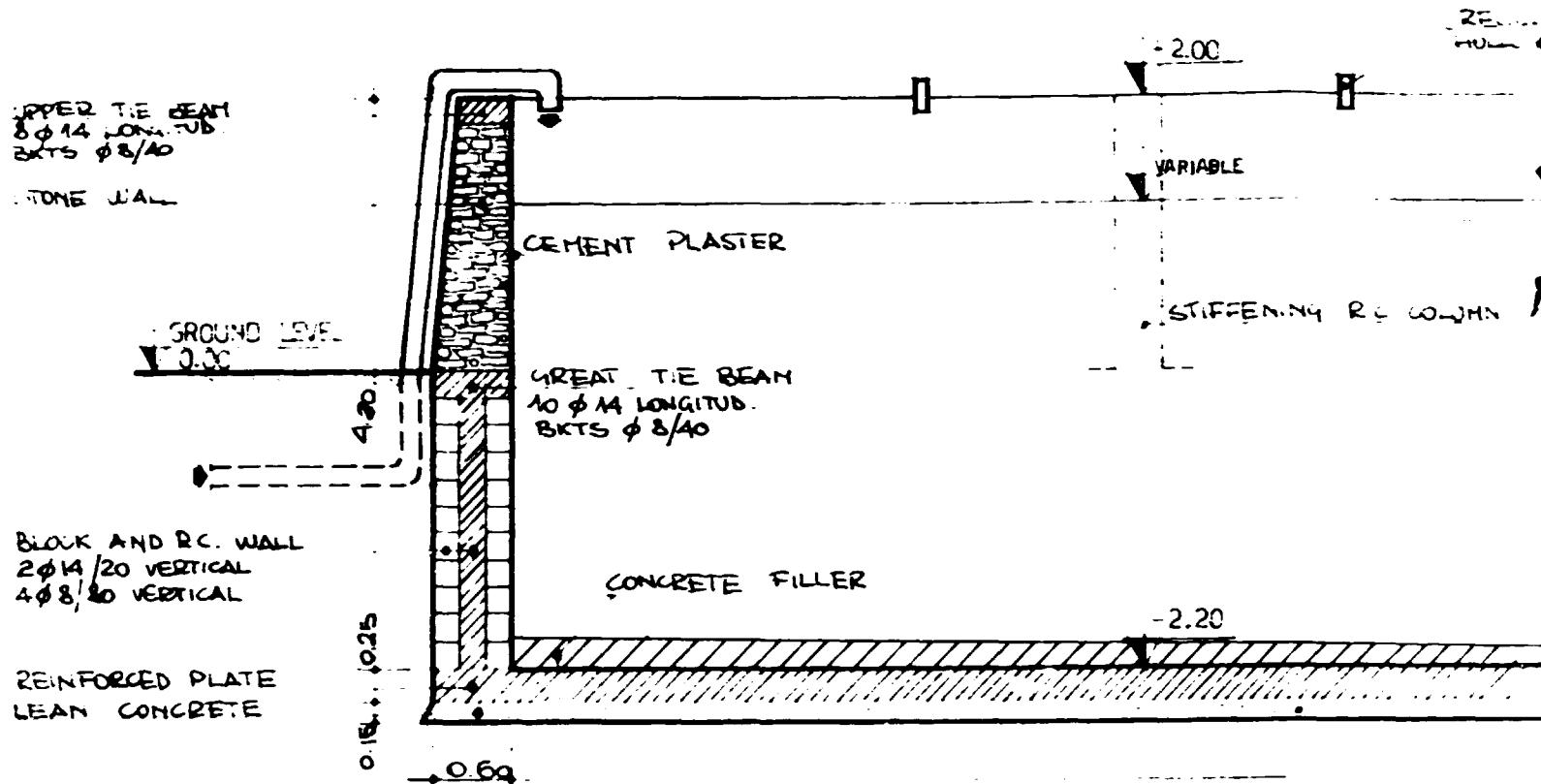
March 1990

1 : 50

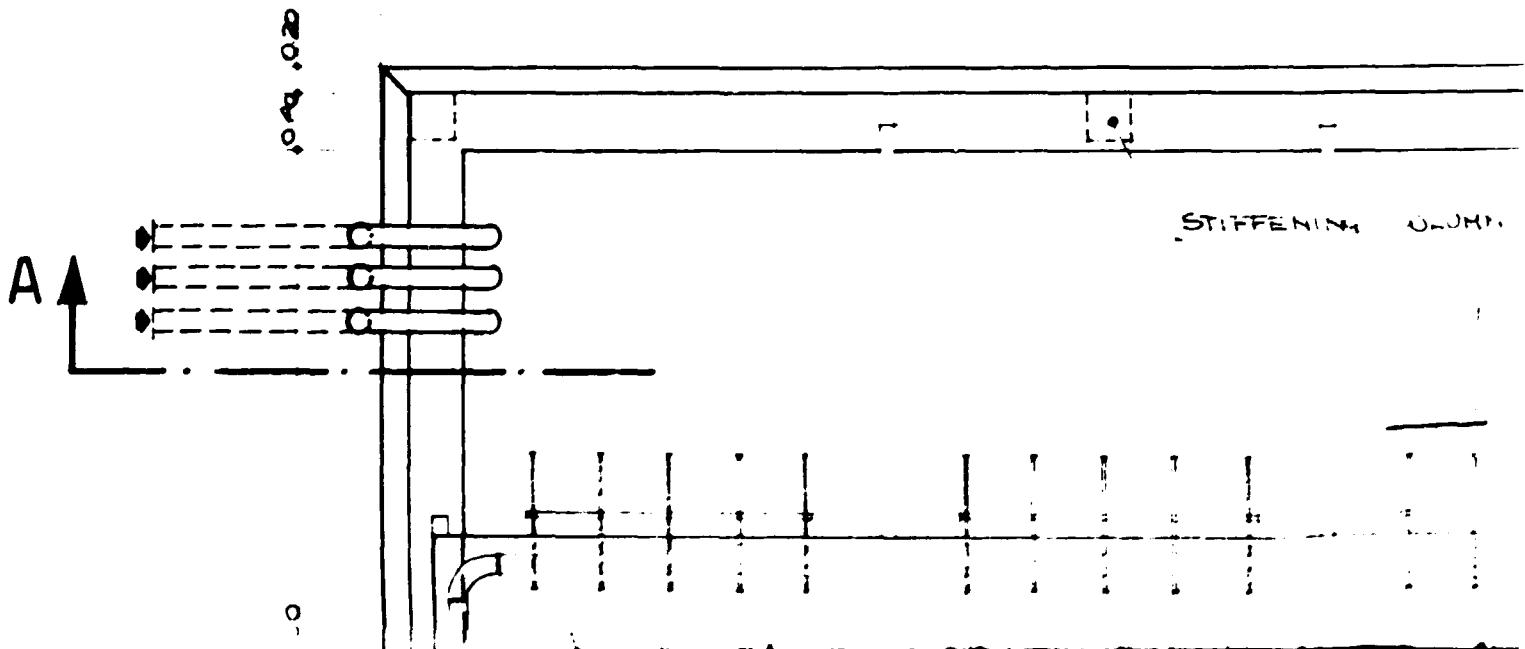
**Screening and grit chambers
Pumping station
Sulphide catalytic oxidation tank**

3

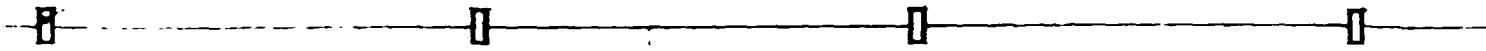
SECTION A-A



CET 1



REINFORCED
HOLLOW SECTION

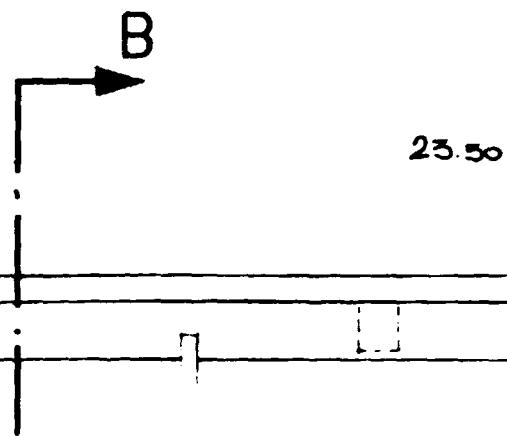


SWINGING COLUMN

SLOPE 1%

22.50

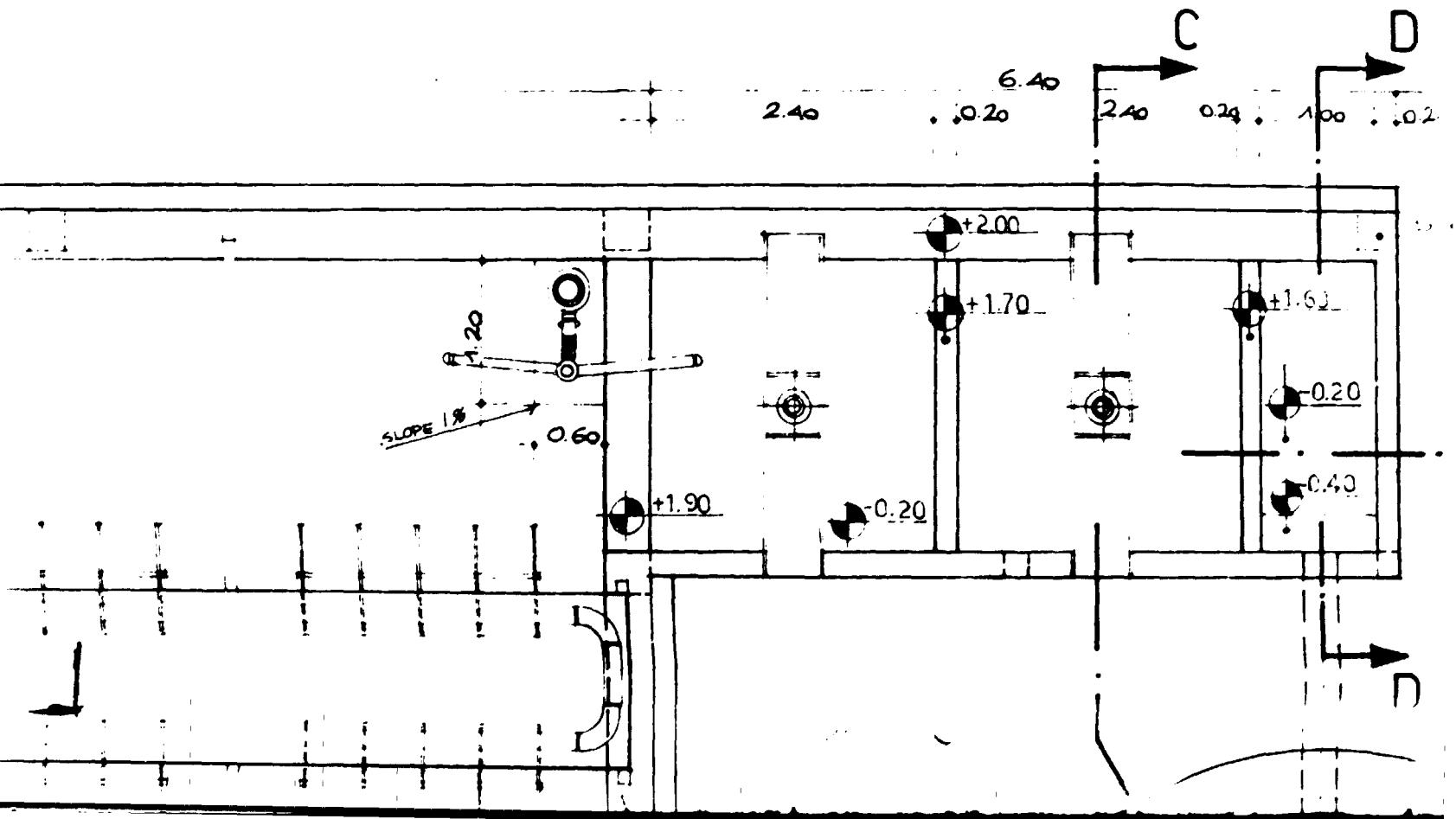
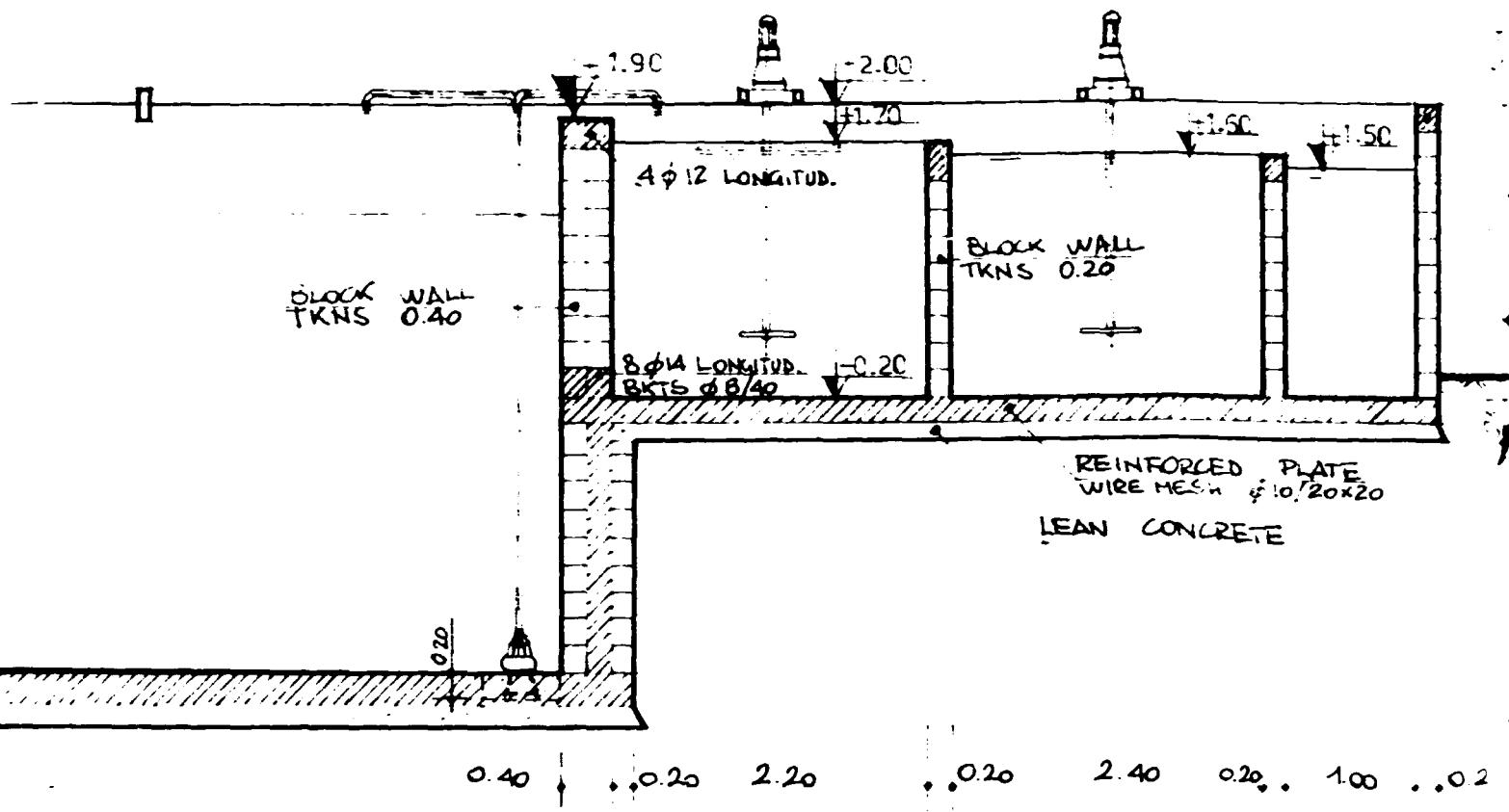
WIRE MESH
Φ 10 / 20 × 20



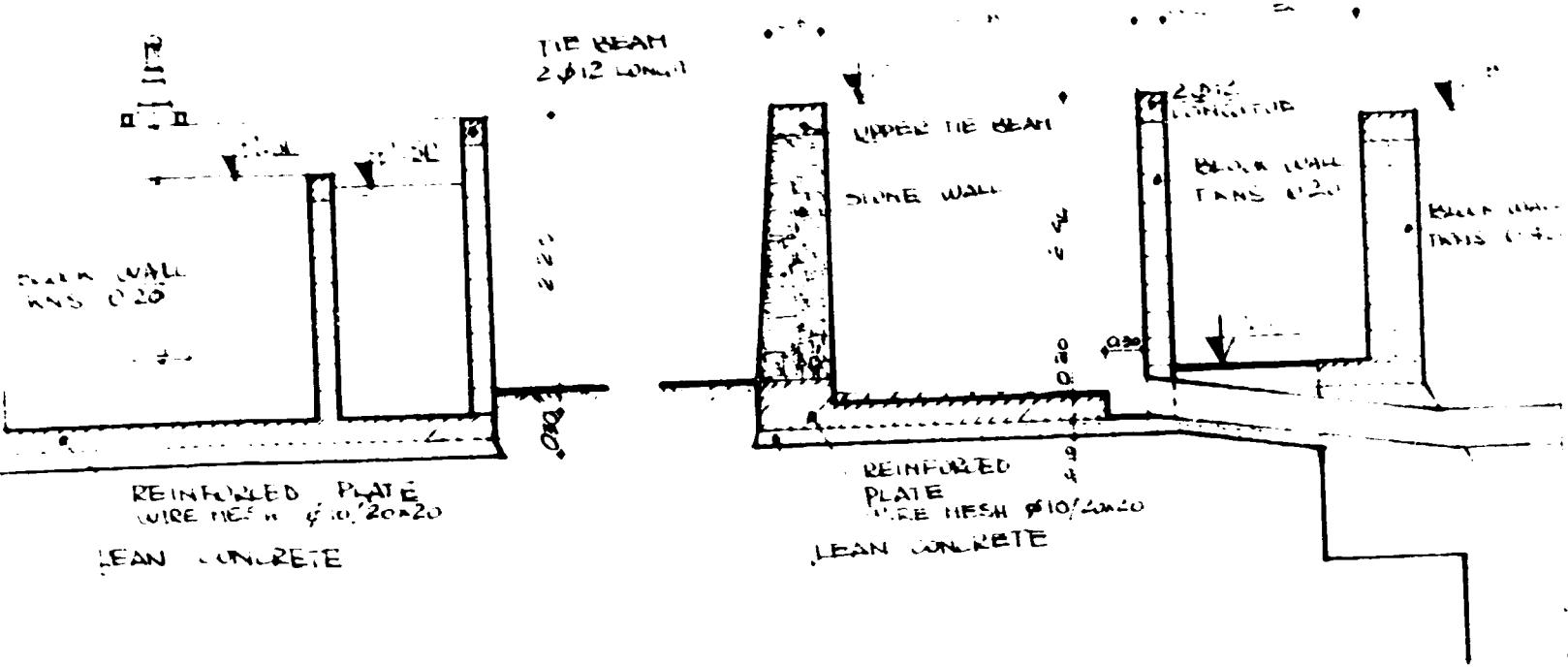
SWINGING COLUMN

R.H.S.

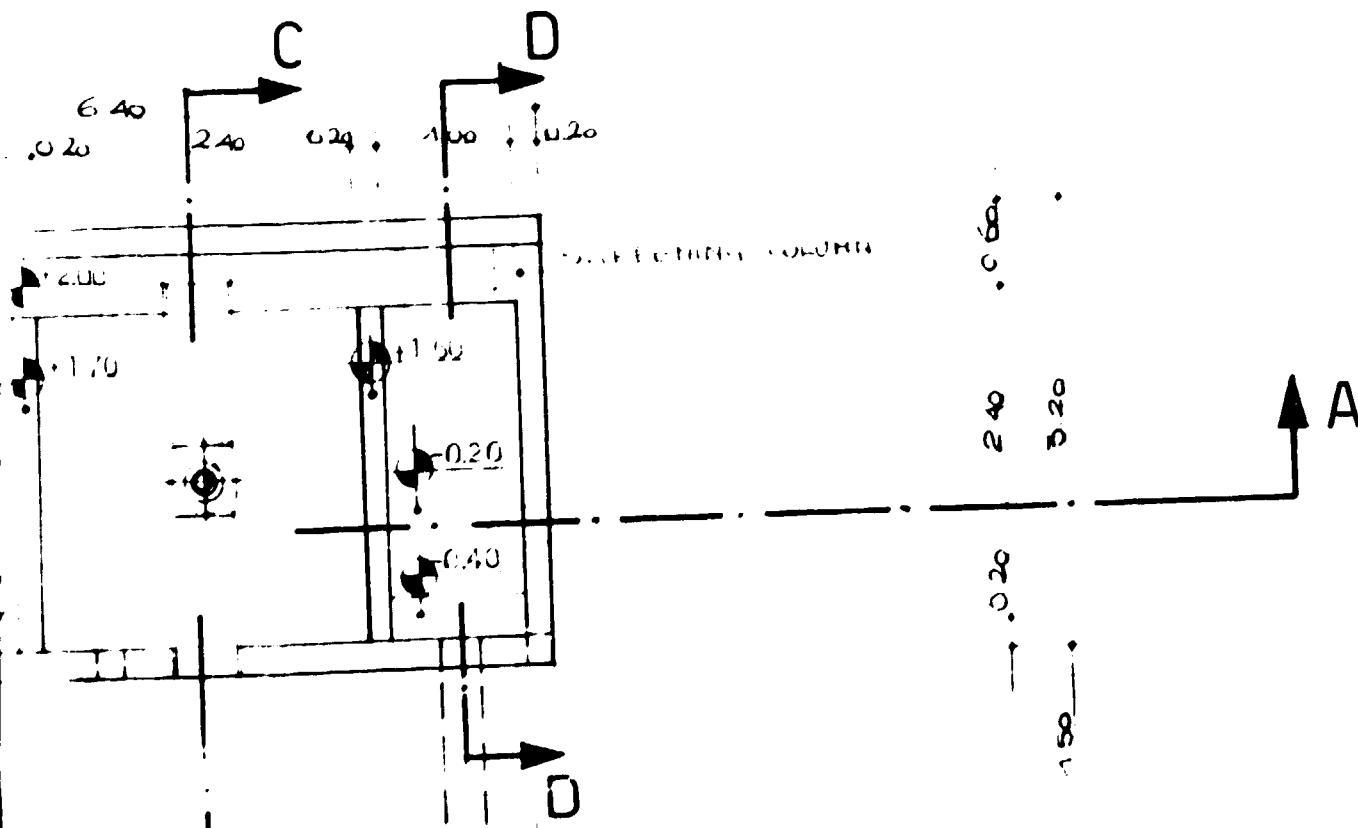
WOOD GANGWAY

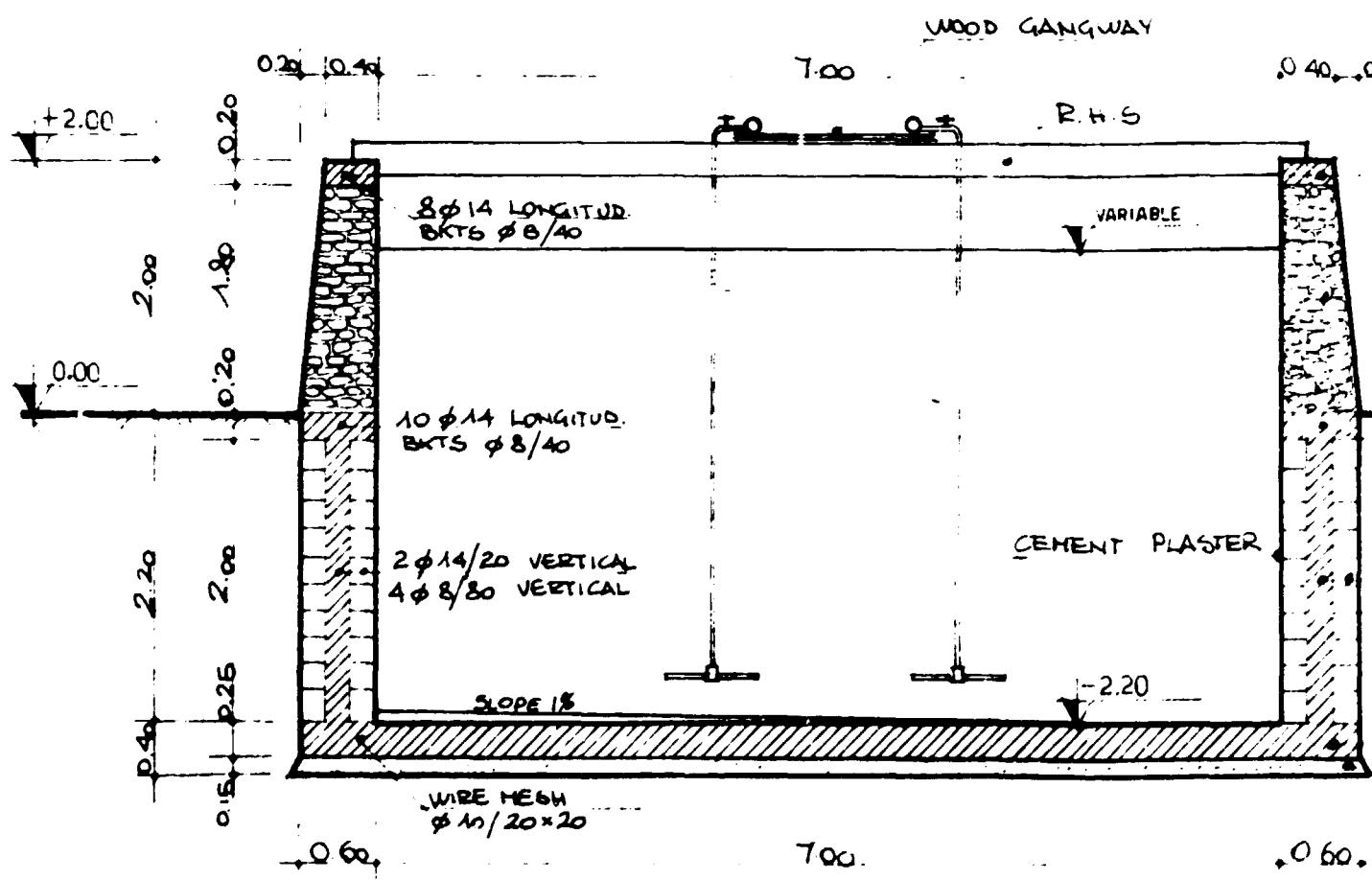
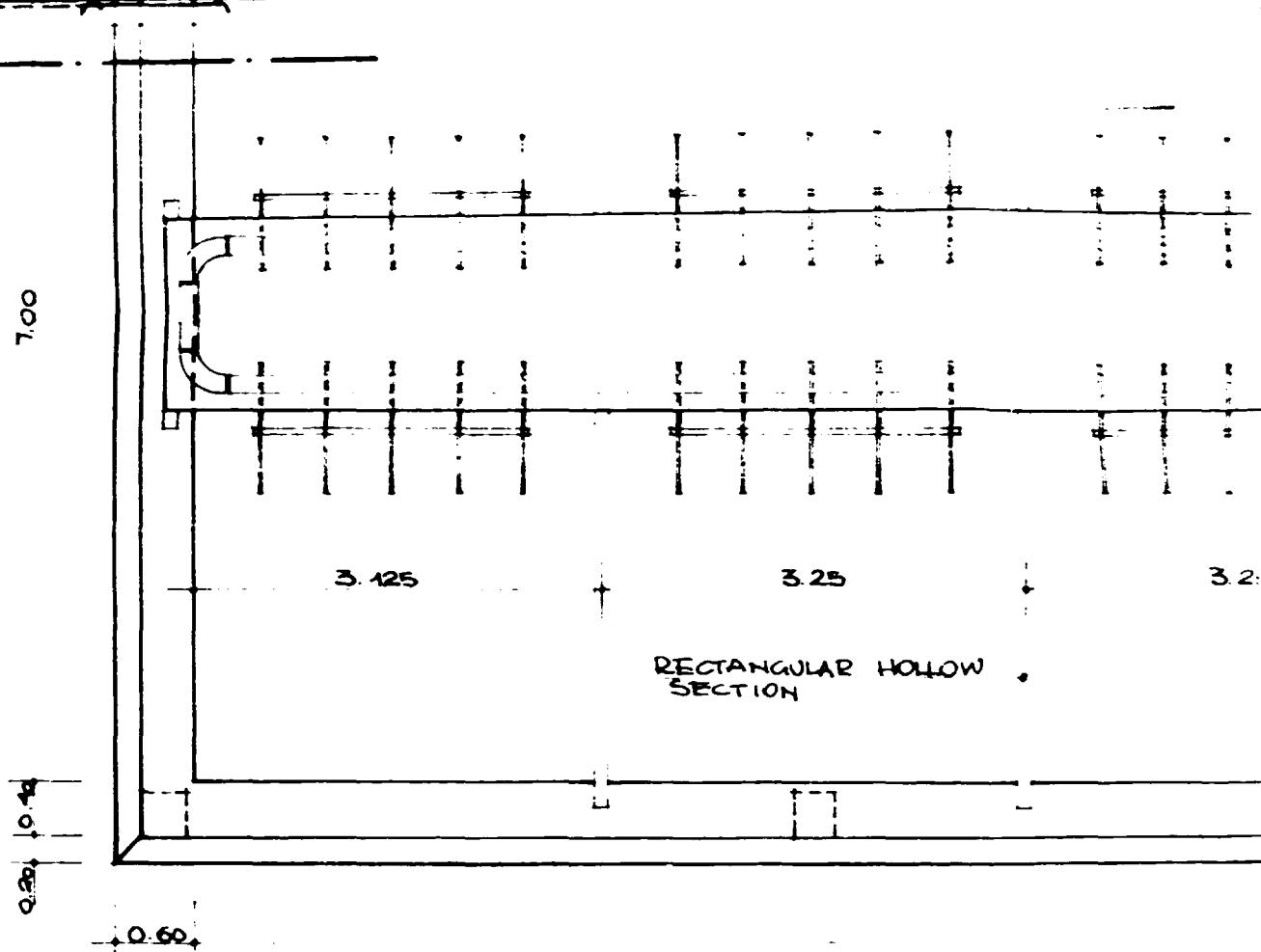


SECTION D-D

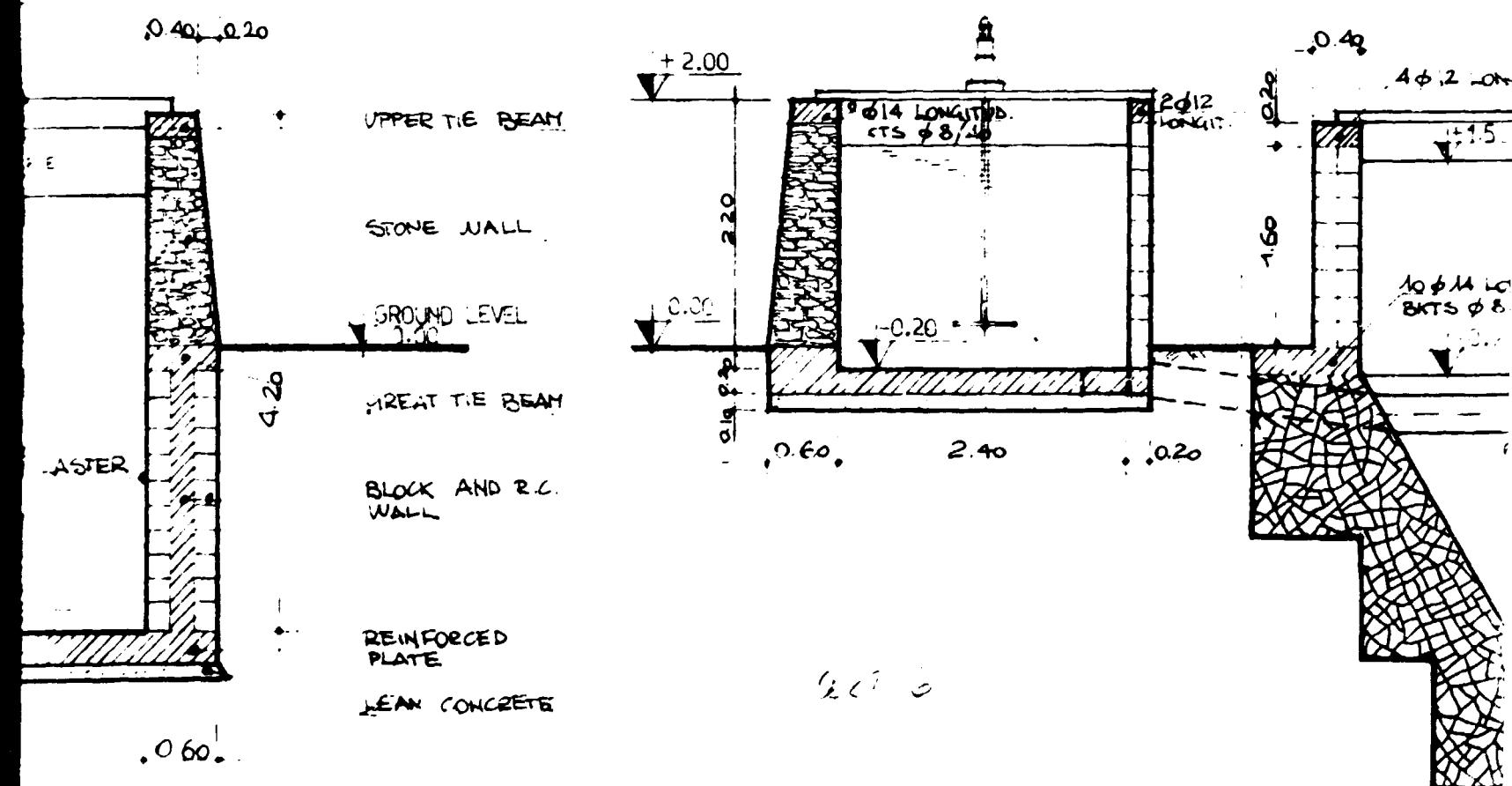
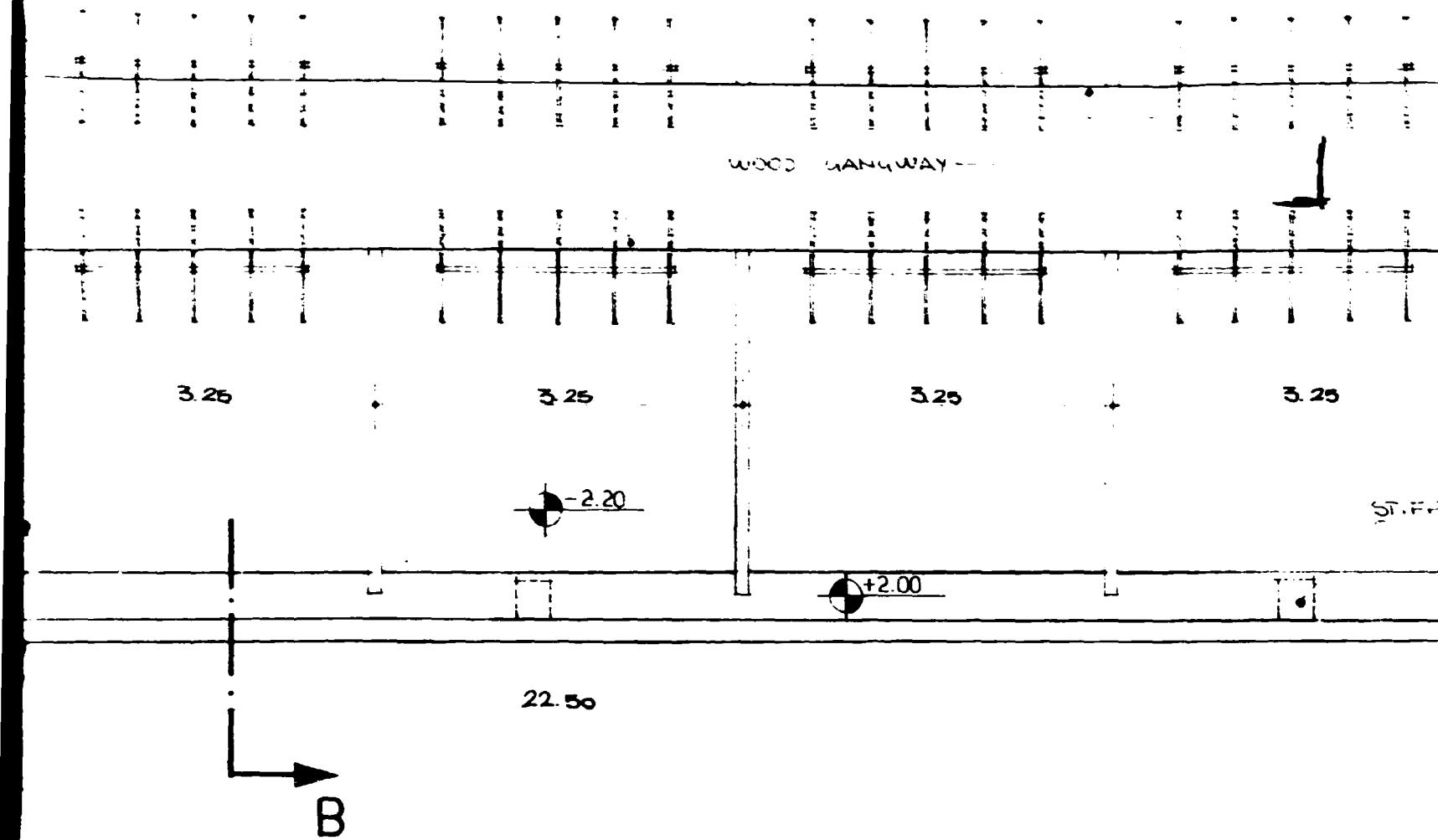


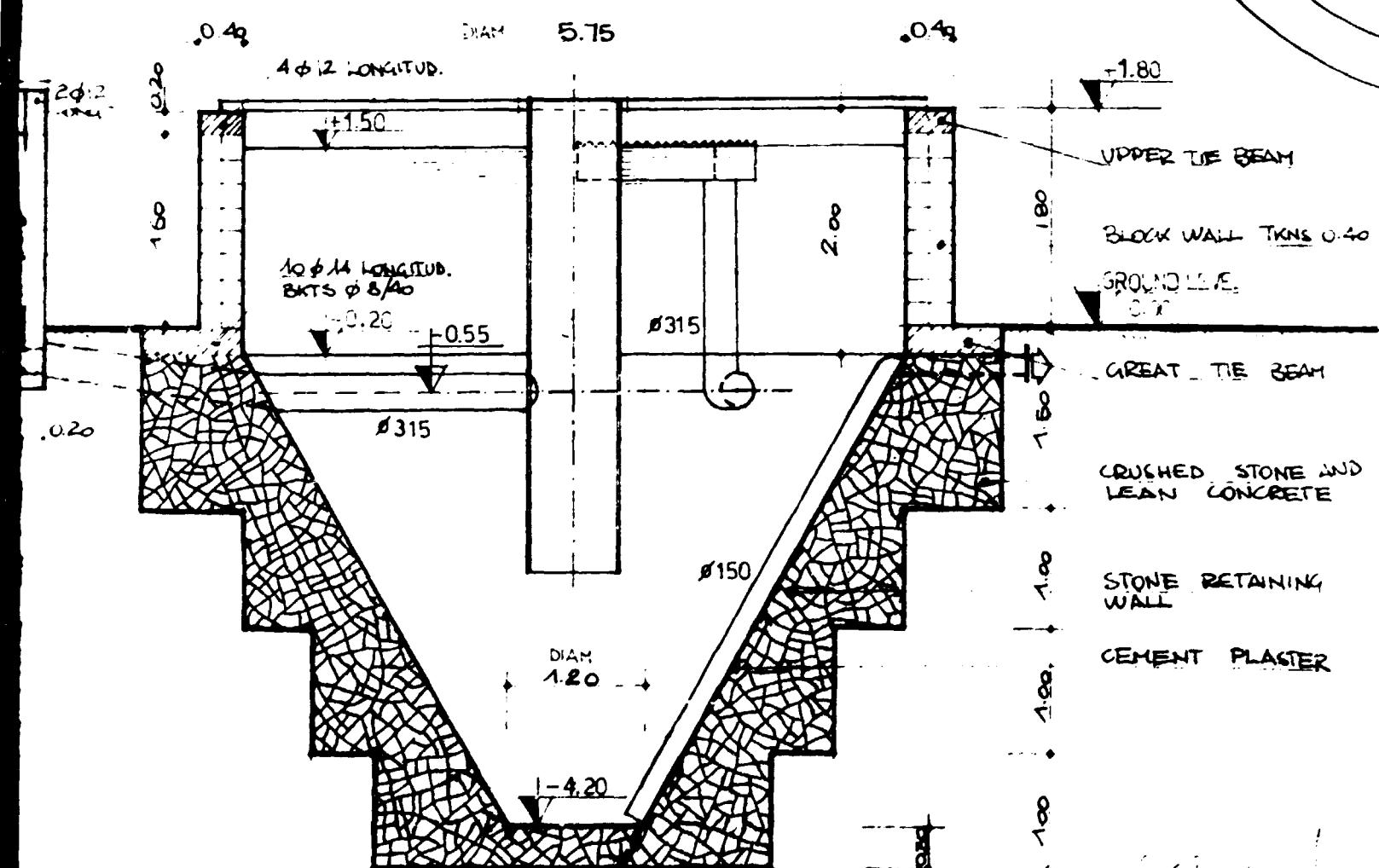
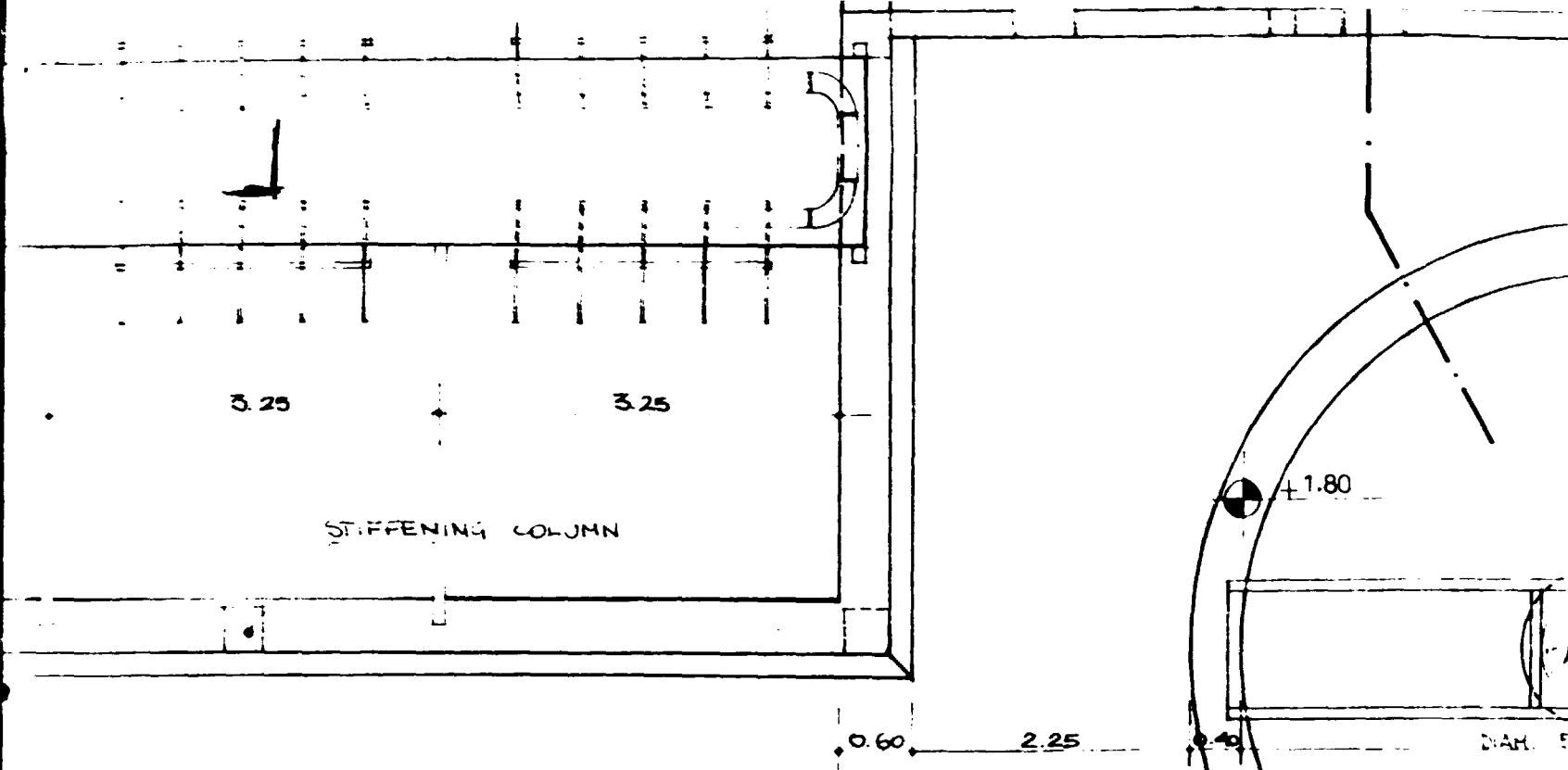
0.20 2.40 0.20 1.00 0.020





SECTION R-R

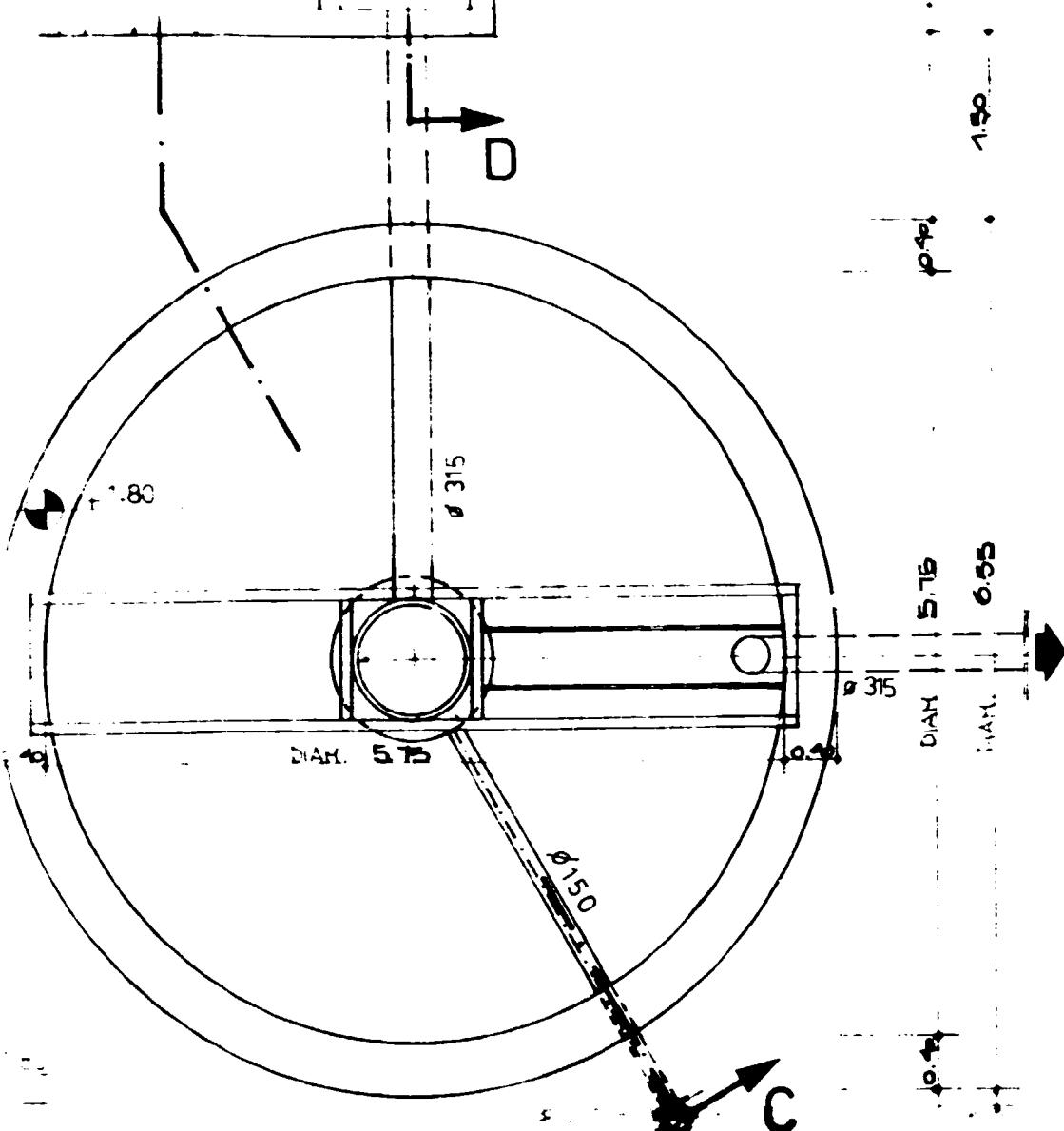




, 0.85, 0.60, 0.60,

1111 325

, 0.60, 0.60, 0.65,



CROSS SECTION CONTRACT n. 00/100: UNIDO PROJECT S/ETH/09/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

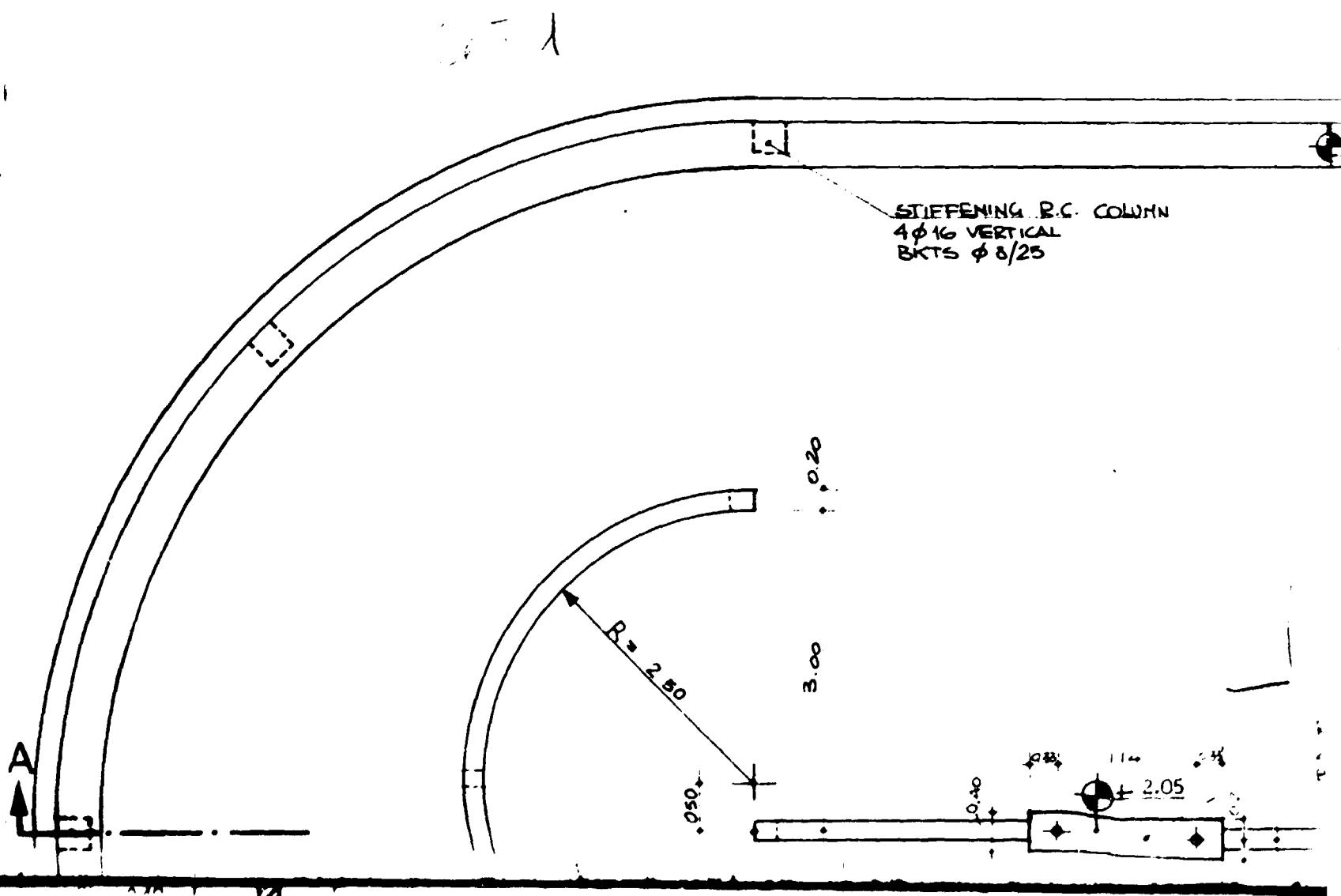
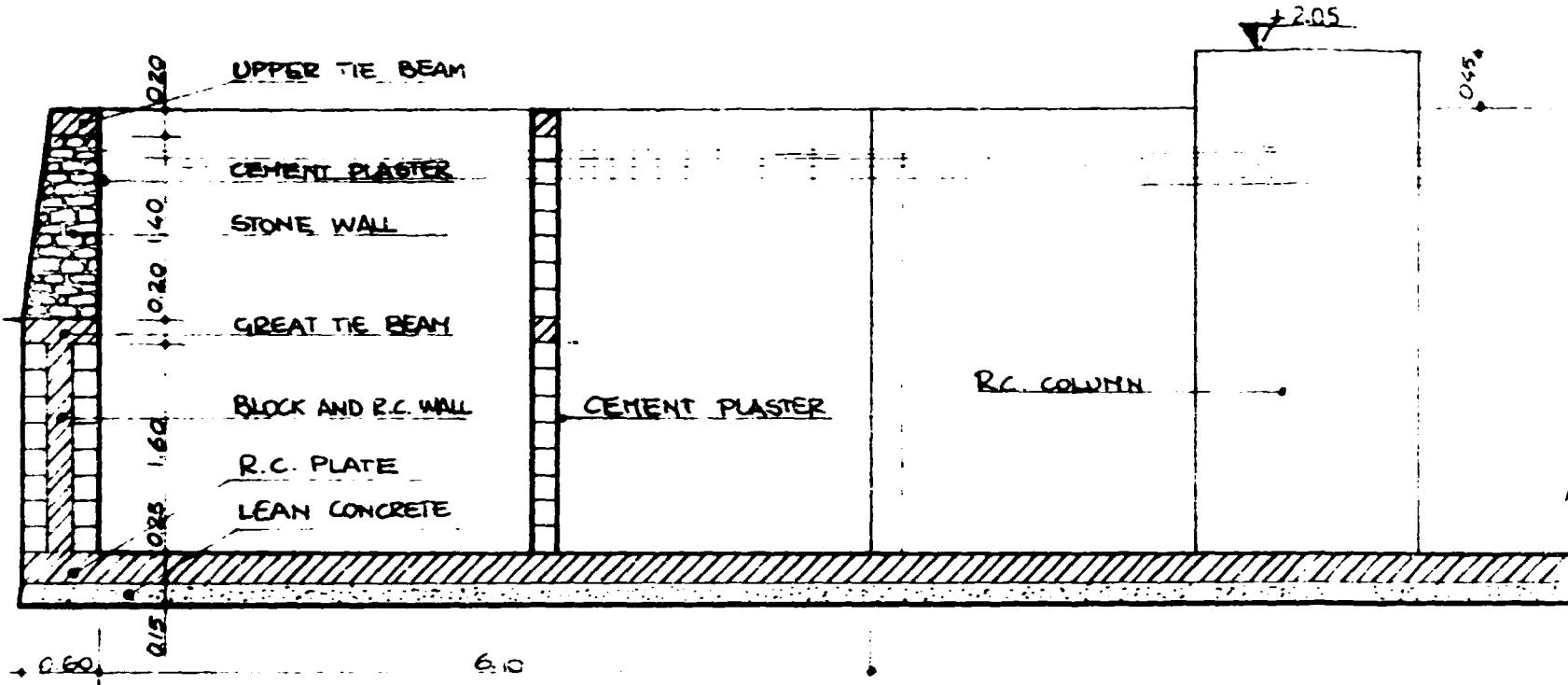
SYSTEM PROGETTO S.p. "GIOSEPPE CALDWELL" - FLORENCE ITALY
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe Cicalini
Mr. Mauro Caldaroli

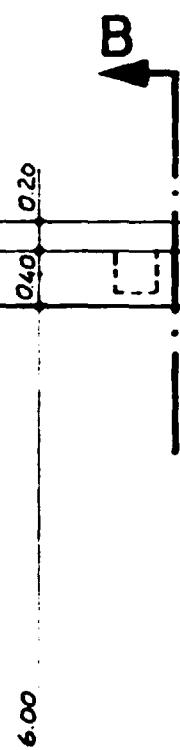
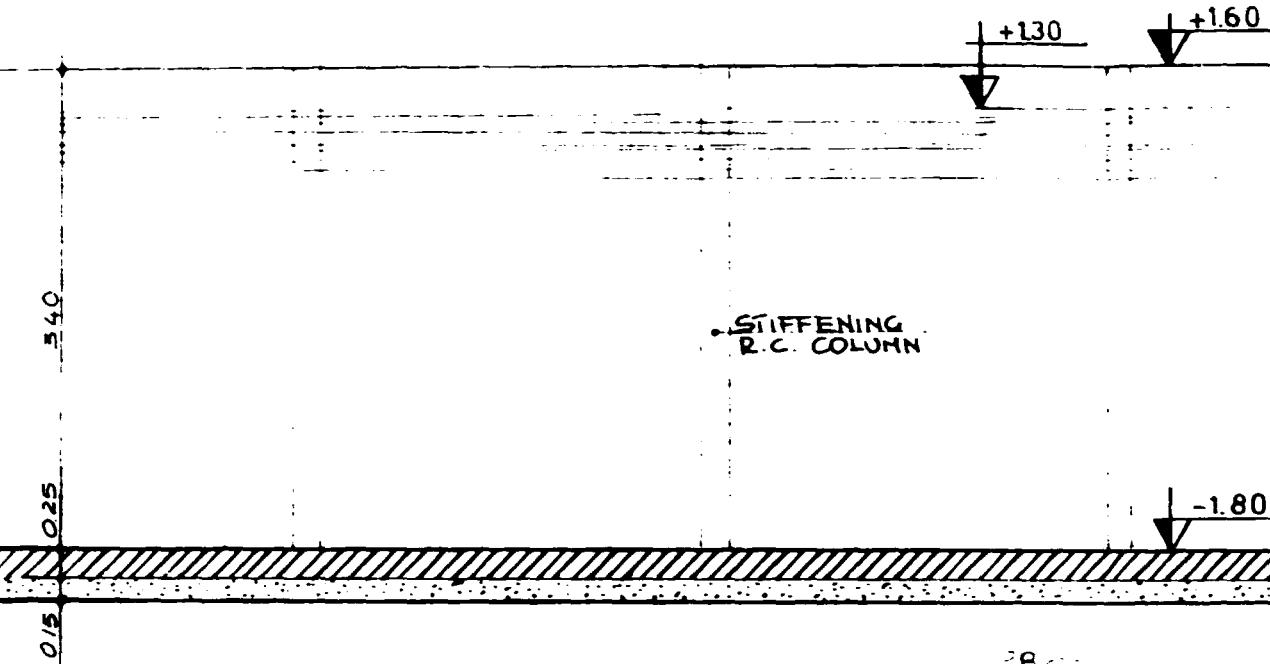
March 1990

1:50
Decantation tank
Coagulation and flocculation tanks
Primary sedimentation tank

4

SECTION A-A





R.C. COLUMN
2φ 16/20 VERTICAL
BKTS ⌀ 8/25

0.20

STIFFENING R.C. COLUMN
4φ 16 VERTICAL
BKTS ⌀ 8/25

R.C. COLUMN

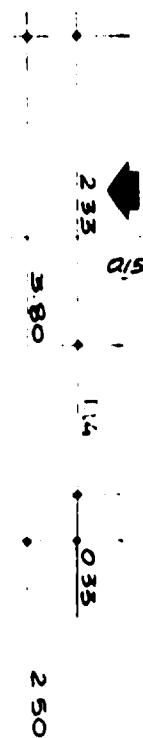
+ 2.05

R.C. COLUMN
2φ 16/20
VERTICAL

H 0.70

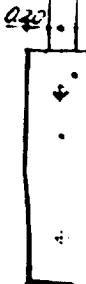
R.C. COLUMN

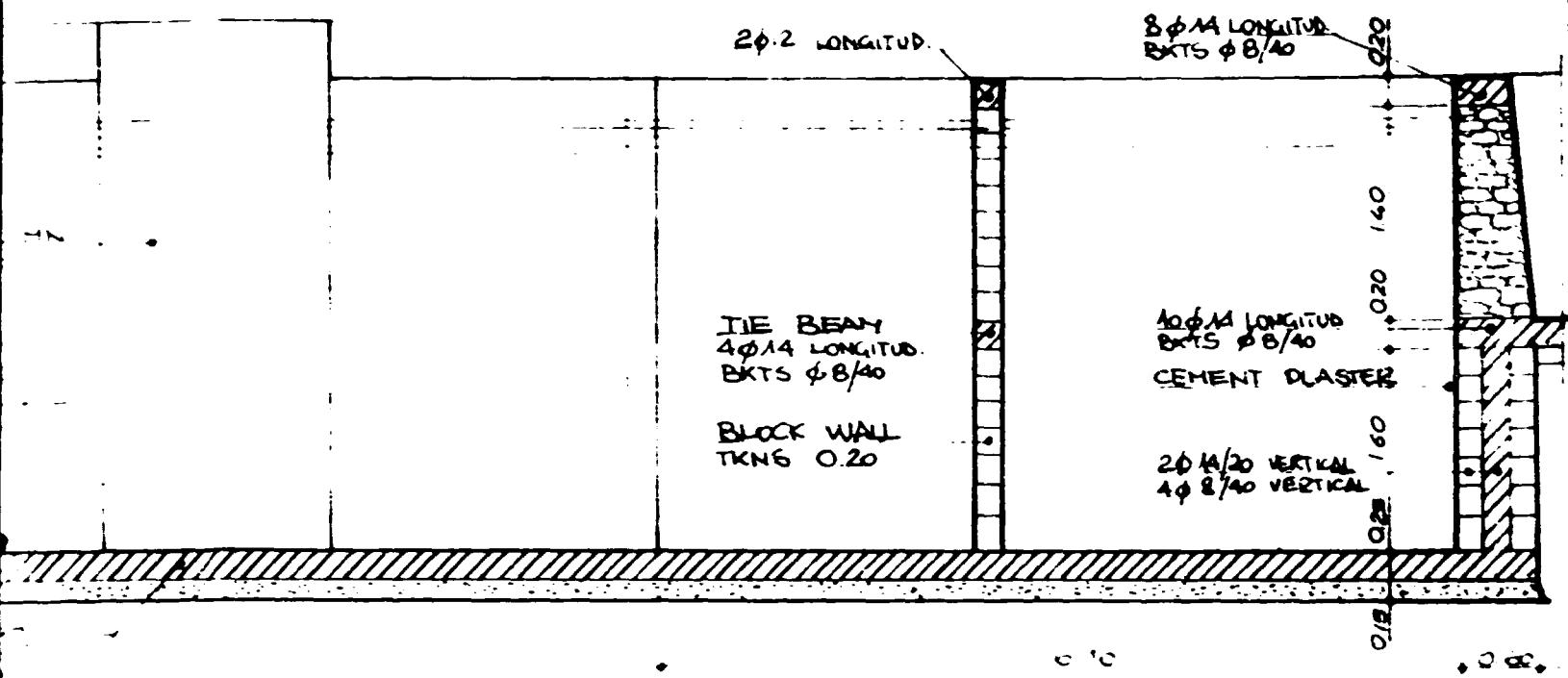
+ 2.05



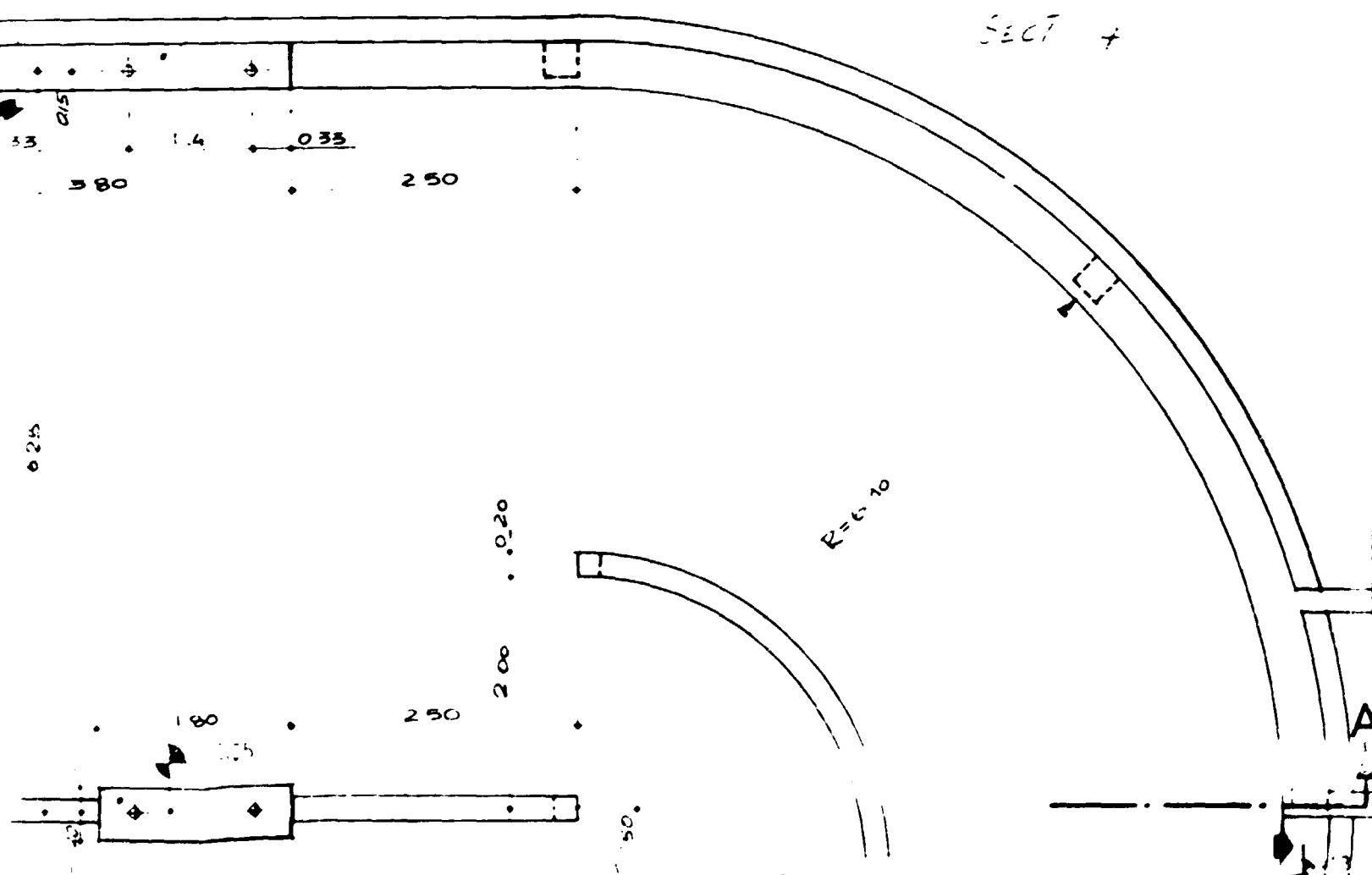
200 .0.20

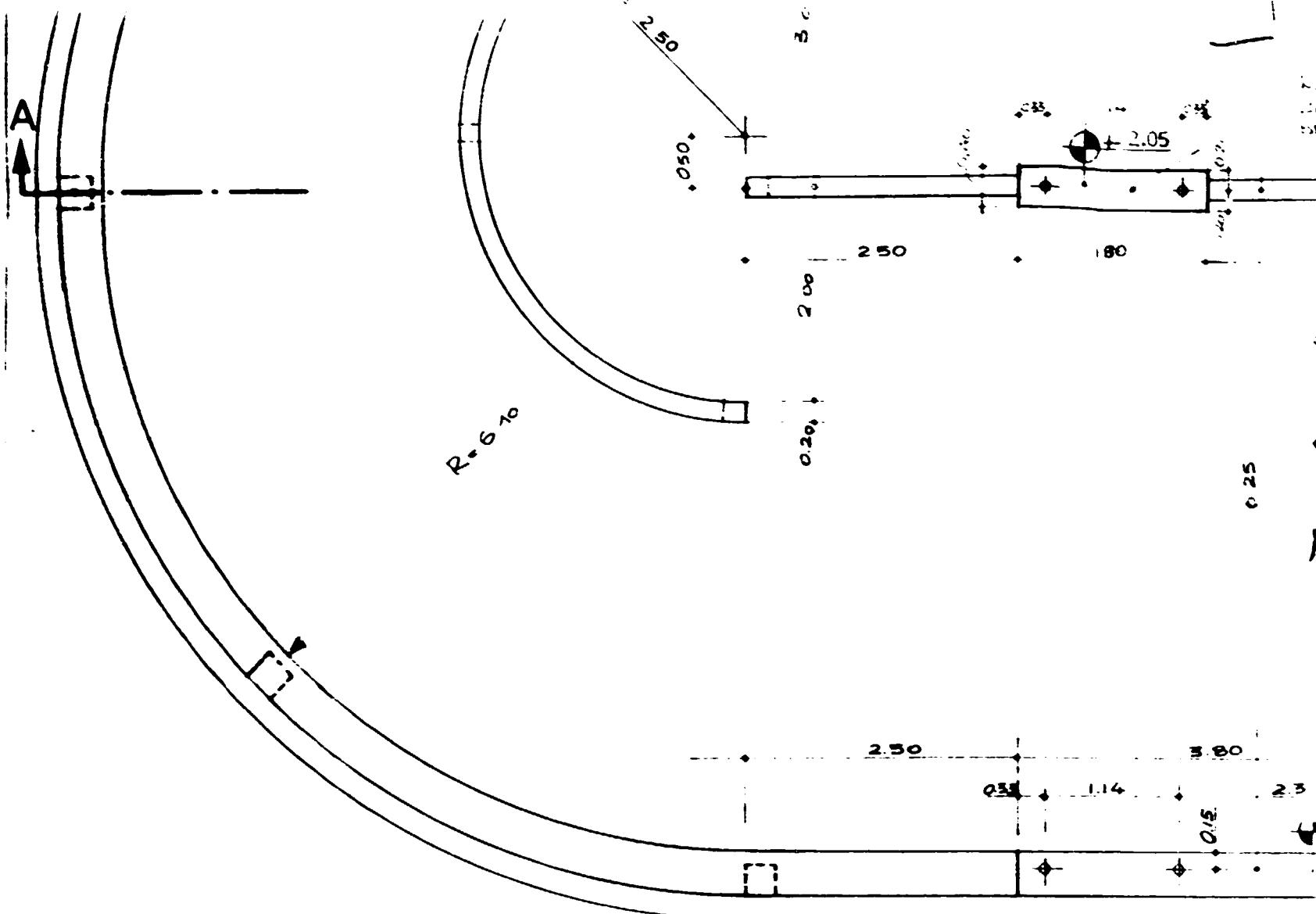
R.C. COLUMN
2#16/20 VERTICAL
BARS #8/25



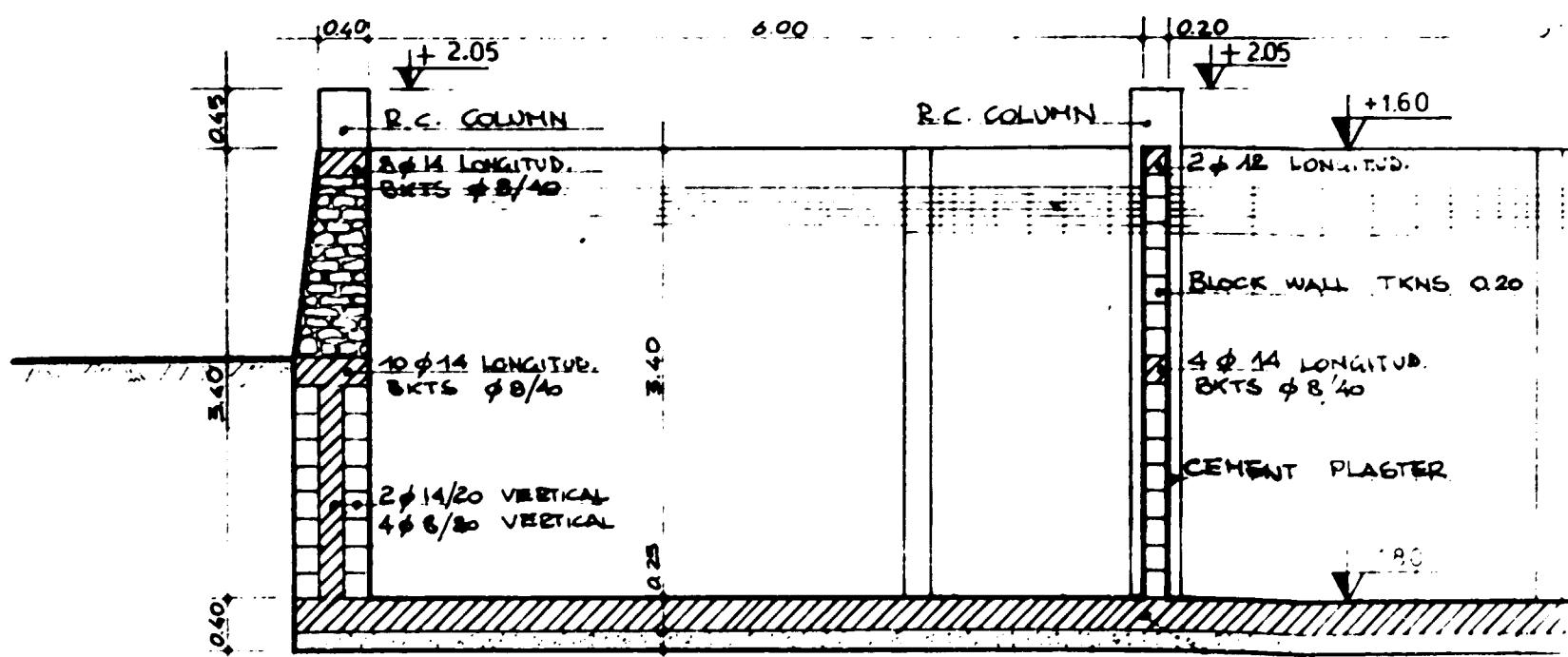


R.C. COLUMN





SECTION B-B



R.C. COLUMN
2φ 16/20 VERTICAL
BKTS φ 8/25

STIFFENING R.C. COLUMN
4 φ 16 VERTICAL
BKTS φ 8/25

0.20

14.40

6.00

2.33
+ 2.05

R.C. COLUMN
2φ 16/20 VERTICAL
BKTS φ 8/25

STIFFENING R.C. COLUMN
4 φ 16 VERTICAL
BKTS φ 8/25

0.40

41.40

0.20

B

6.00

0.60

BKTS φ 8/40
 $\ell = 1.15$

+1.30

UPPER TIE BEAM

3.20

STONE WALL

CEMENT PLASTER

GROUND LEVEL
0.00

GREAT TIE BEAM

BLOCK AND R.C.
WALL

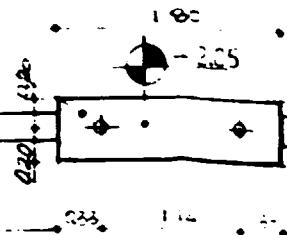
R.C. PLATE

LEAN CONCRETE

DETAIL

N.R.F. T.F. J.M.
φ 10/20 x 20

R.C. COLUMN
2Φ16/20 VERT. CAL
BKT'S φ 8/25



250

100
120

-180

COLUMN

-160

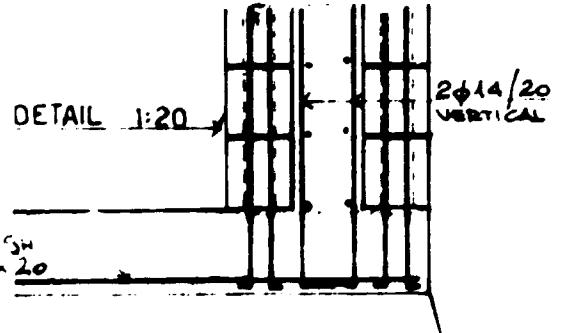
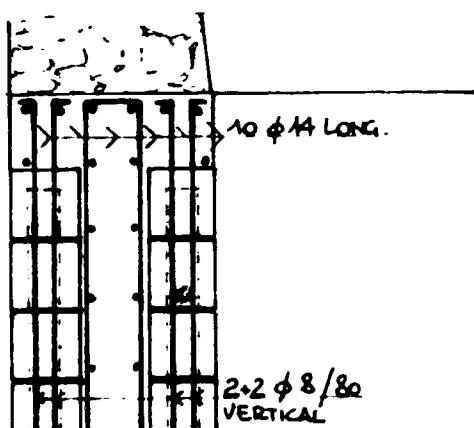
CONTRAC

Mod
wast

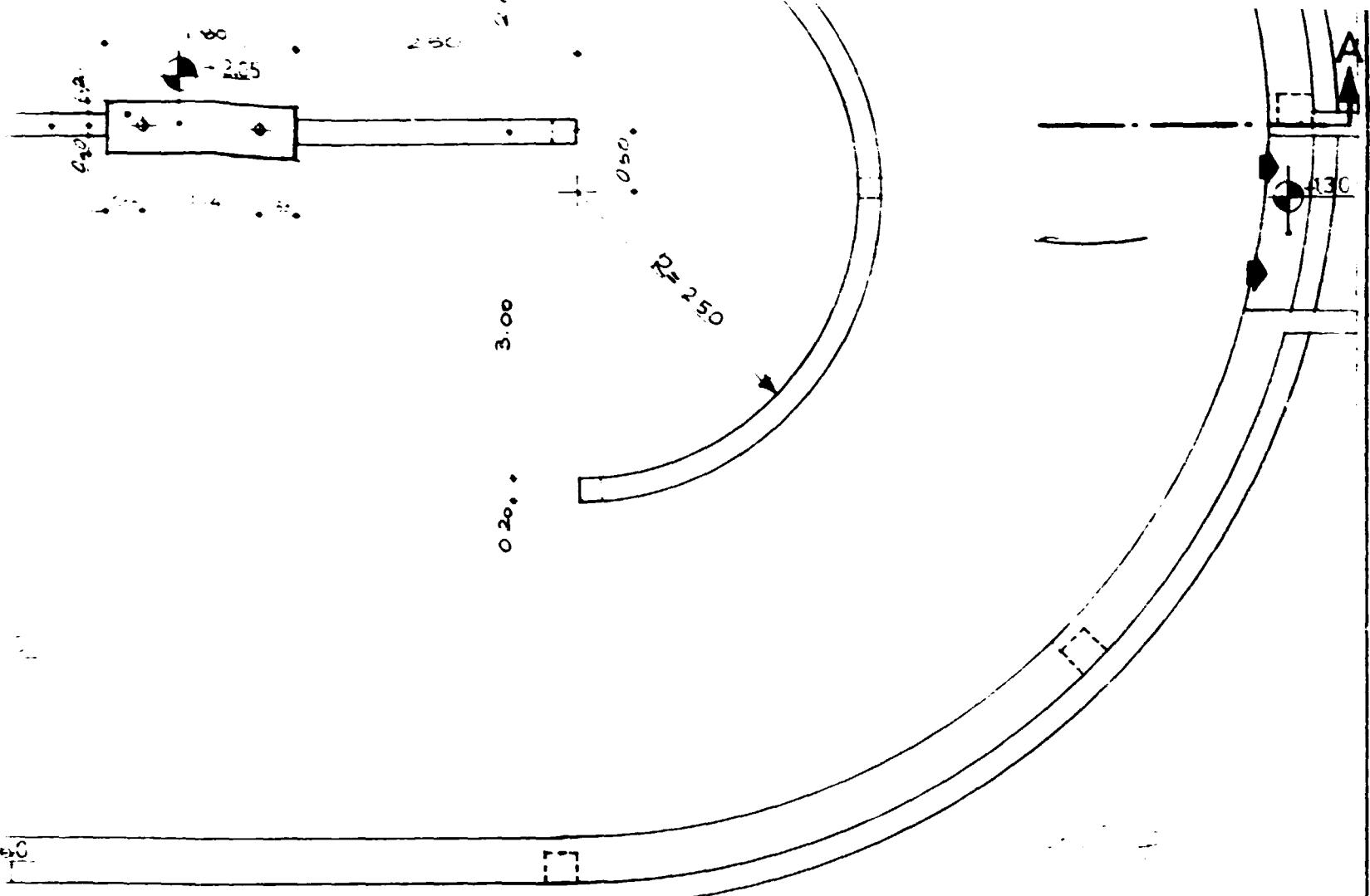
Nation
Addis

"STUDIO
Advisers
Mr. Gluse
Mr. Maur

1 : 50



1/4 IN. MESH
20 x 20



CONTRACT n. 89/169: UNION PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

**Modjo tannery:
waste water treatment plant**

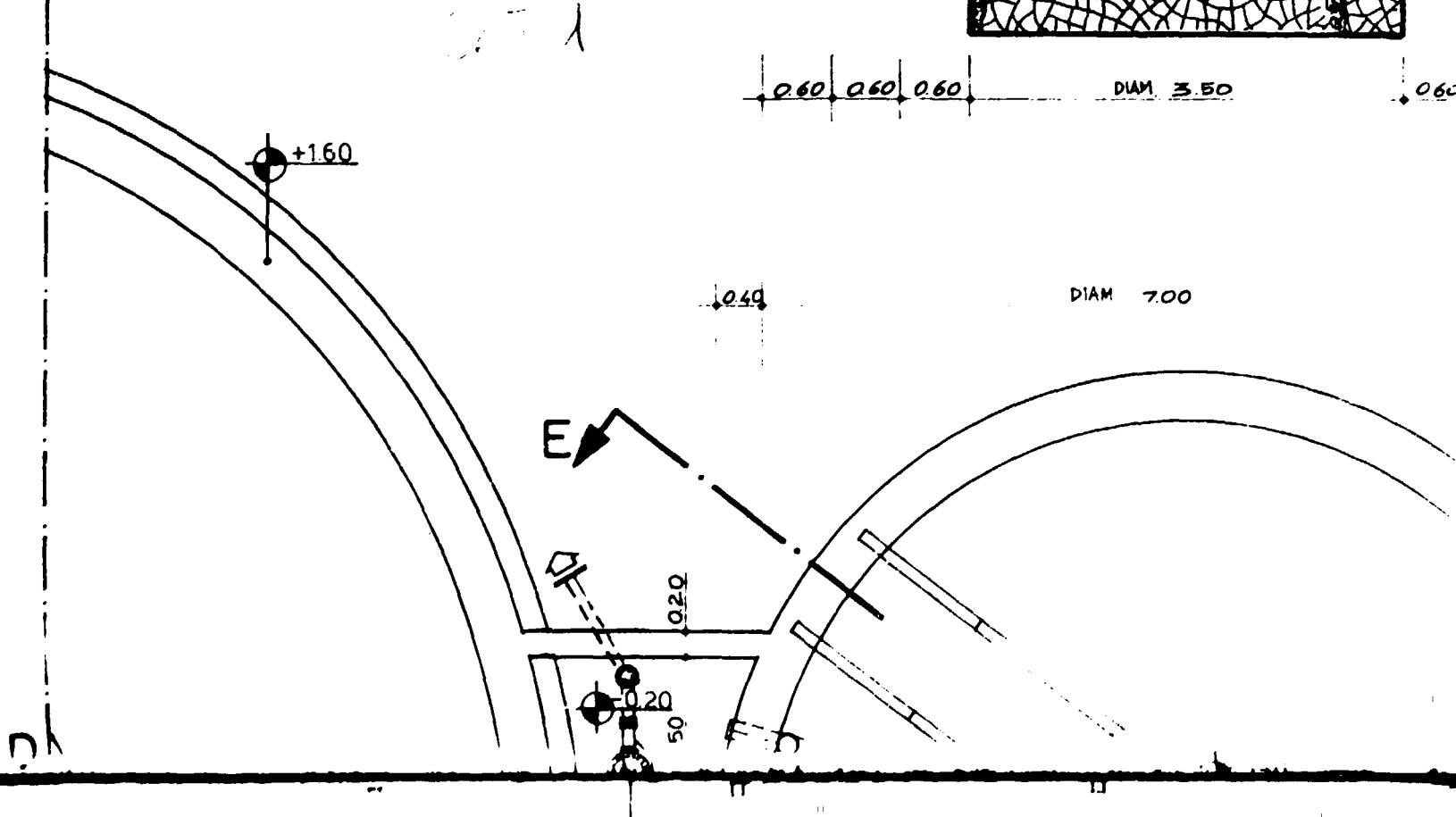
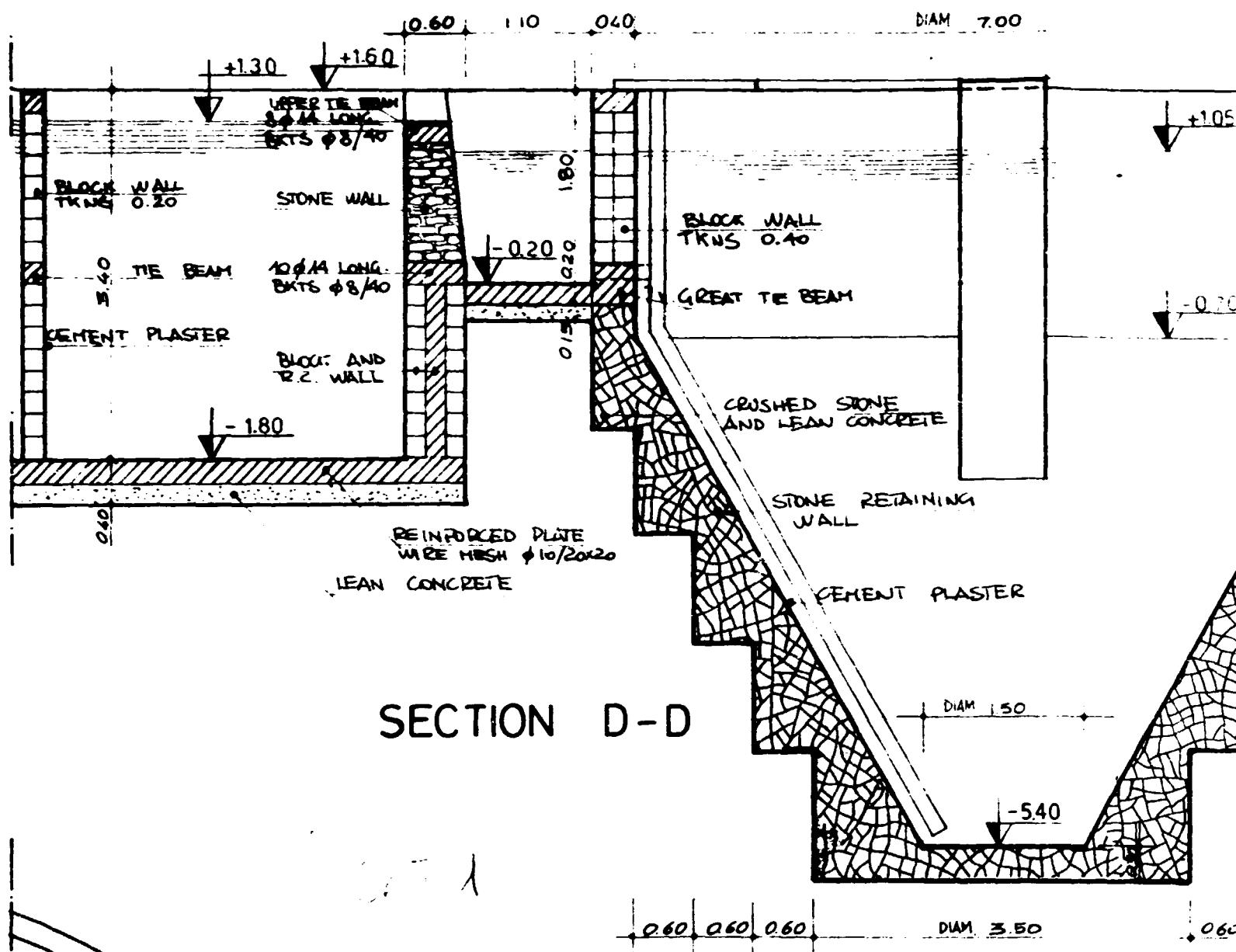
**National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia**

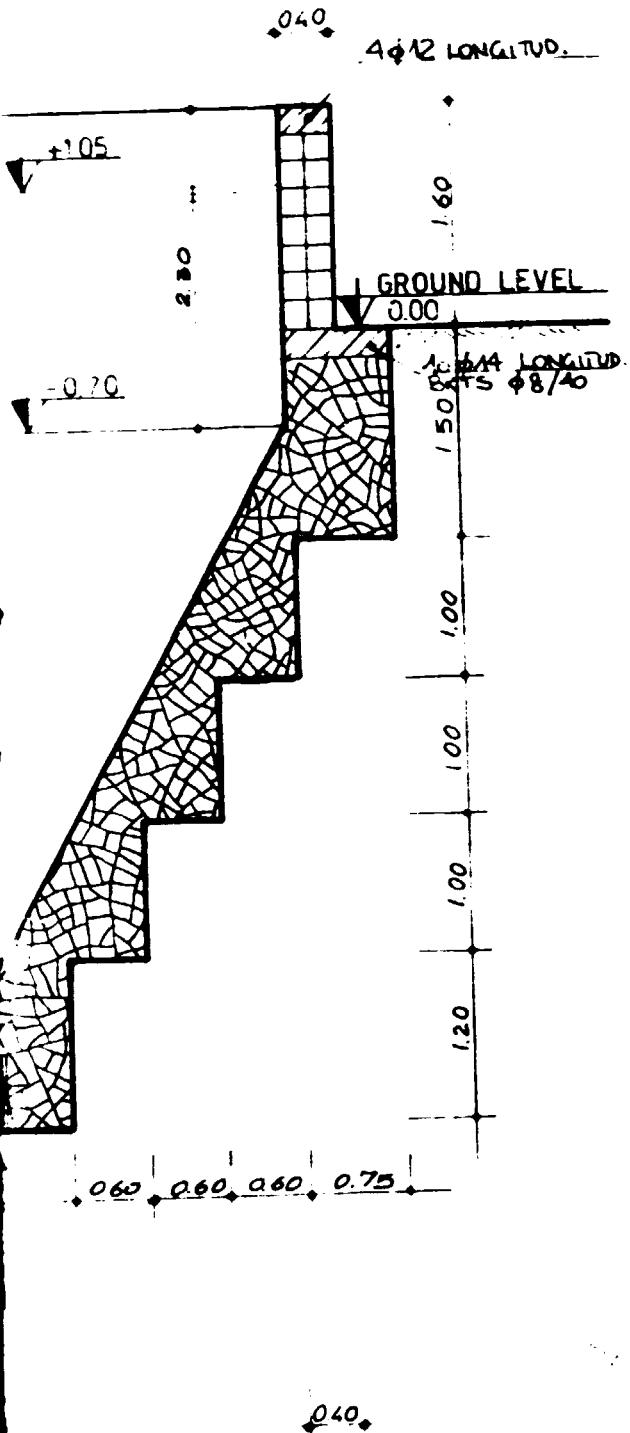
"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLONFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY
Advisors
Mr. Giuseppe Clonfero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari

**1 : 50
Biological oxidation ditch**

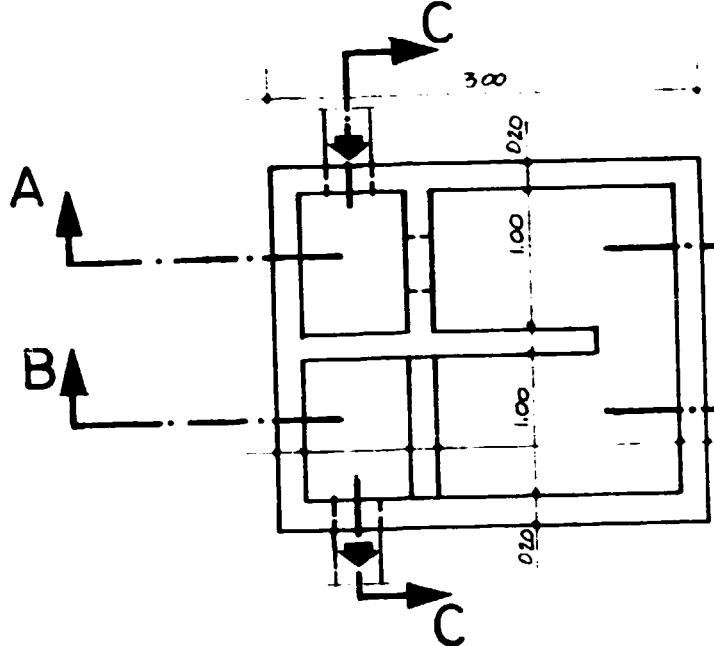
March 1990

5

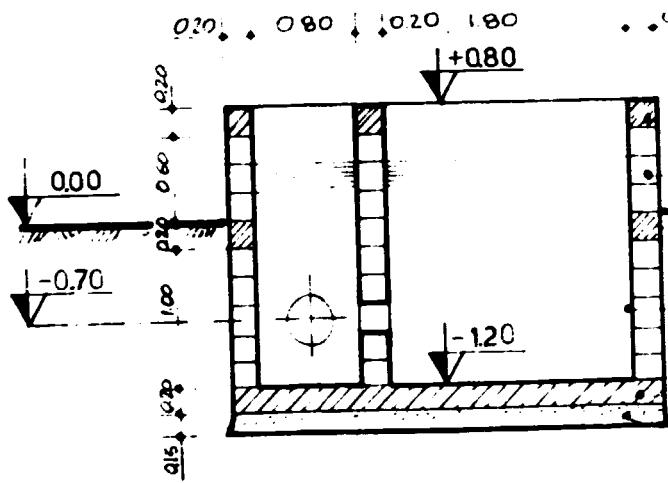




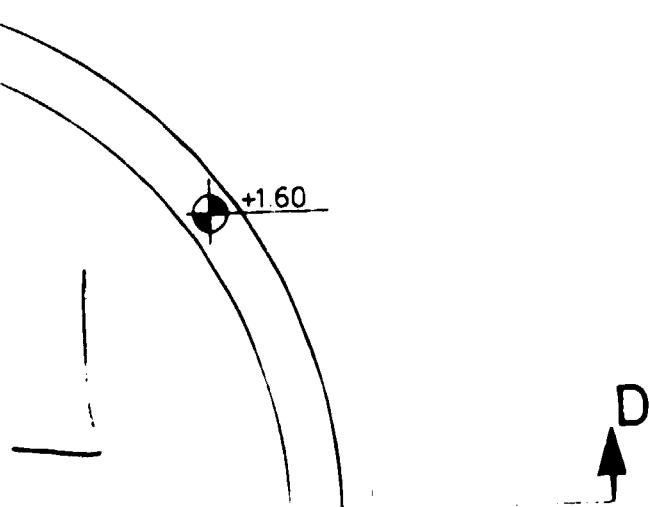
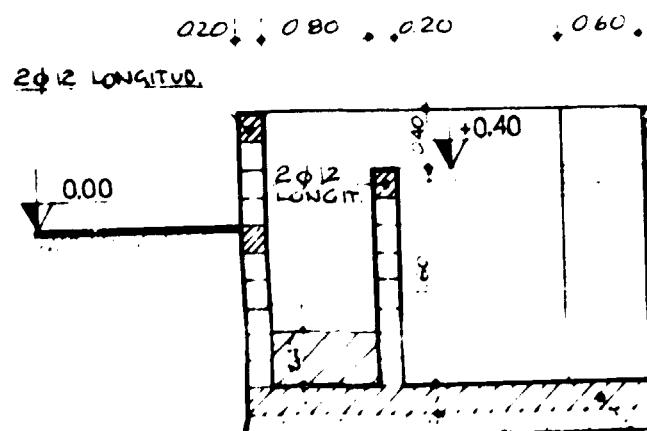
CHLORINATION TANK



SECTION A-A

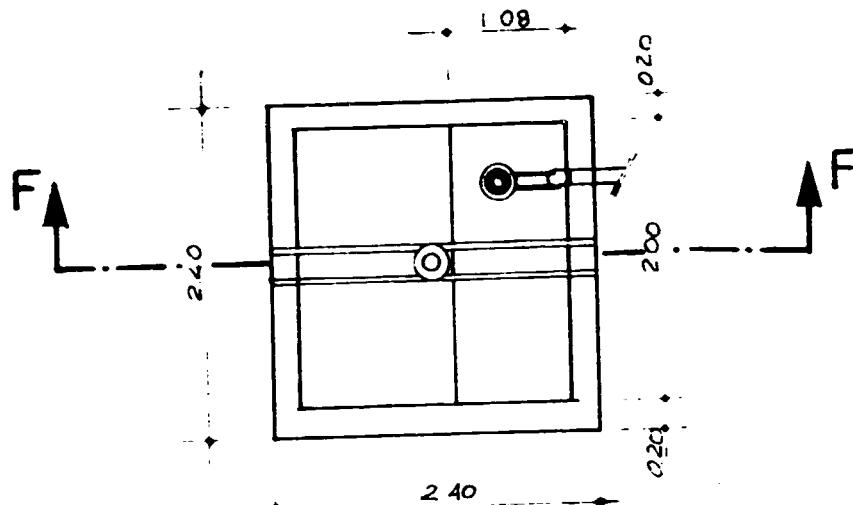
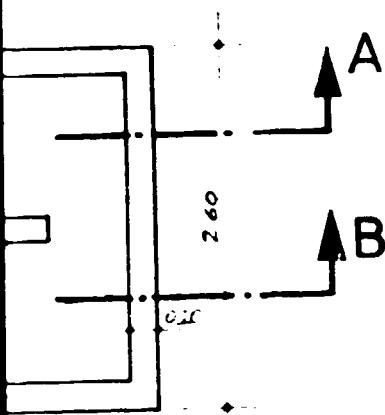


SECTION B-B



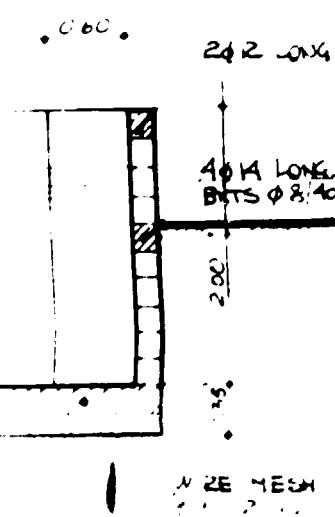
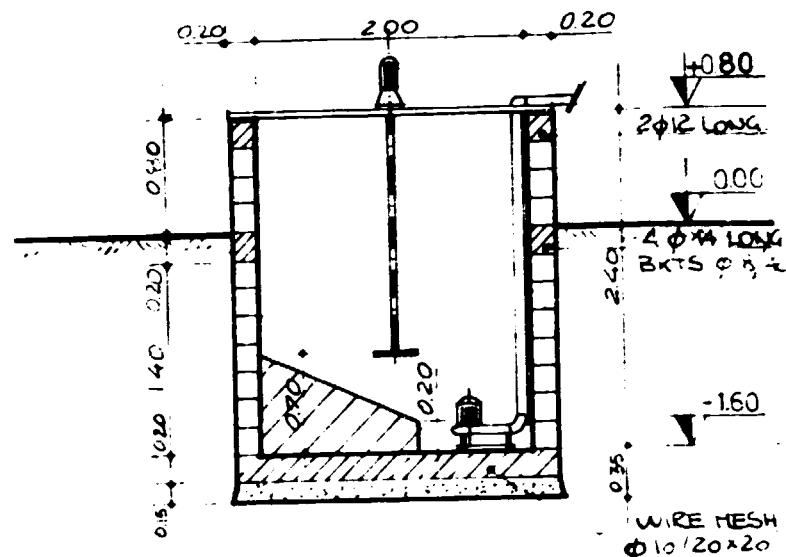
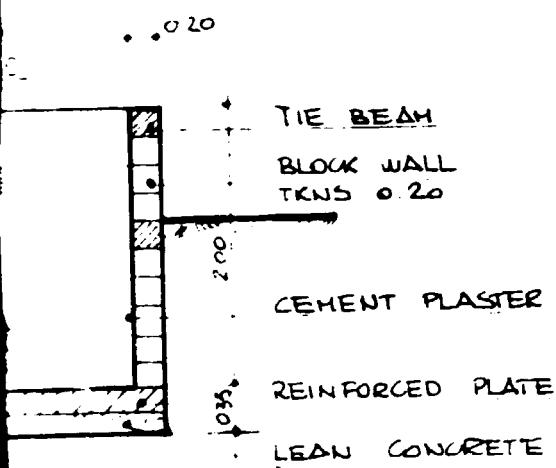
LIME-MILK TANK

NK

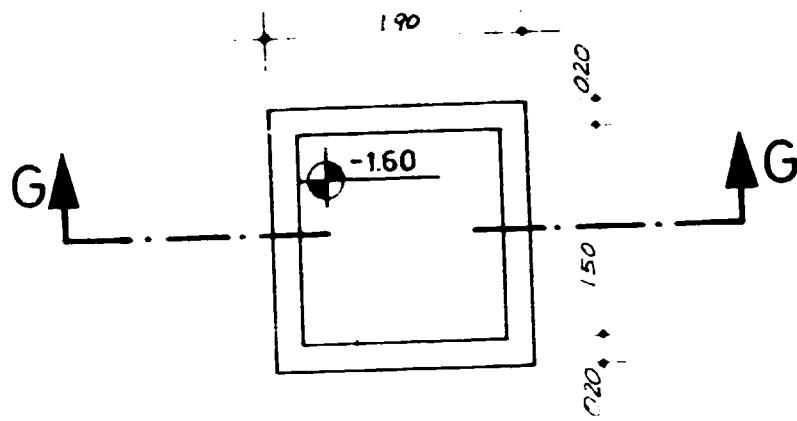
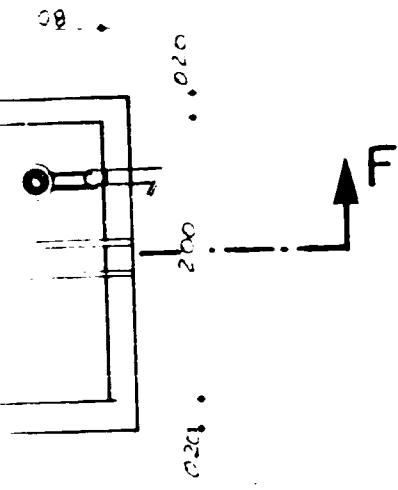


GA

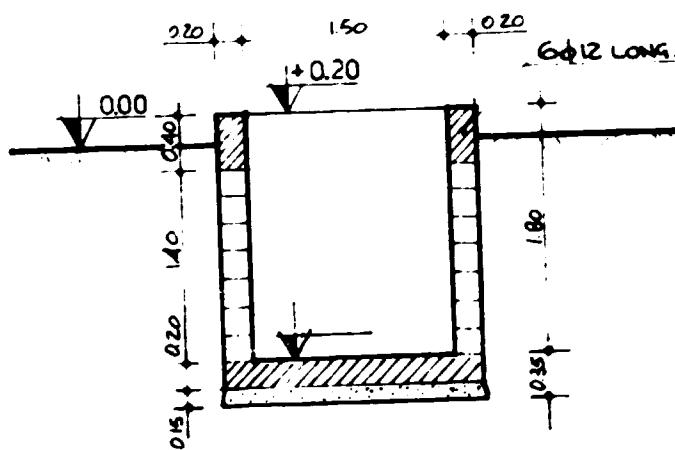
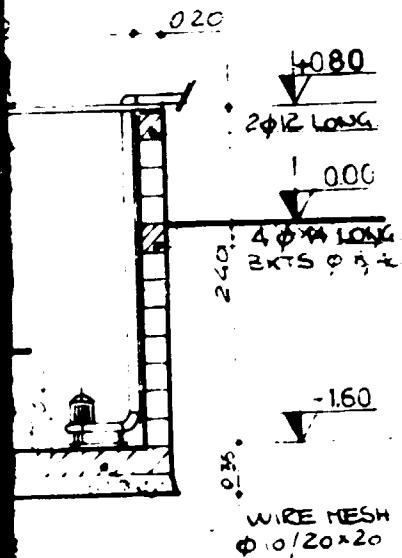
SECTION F-F



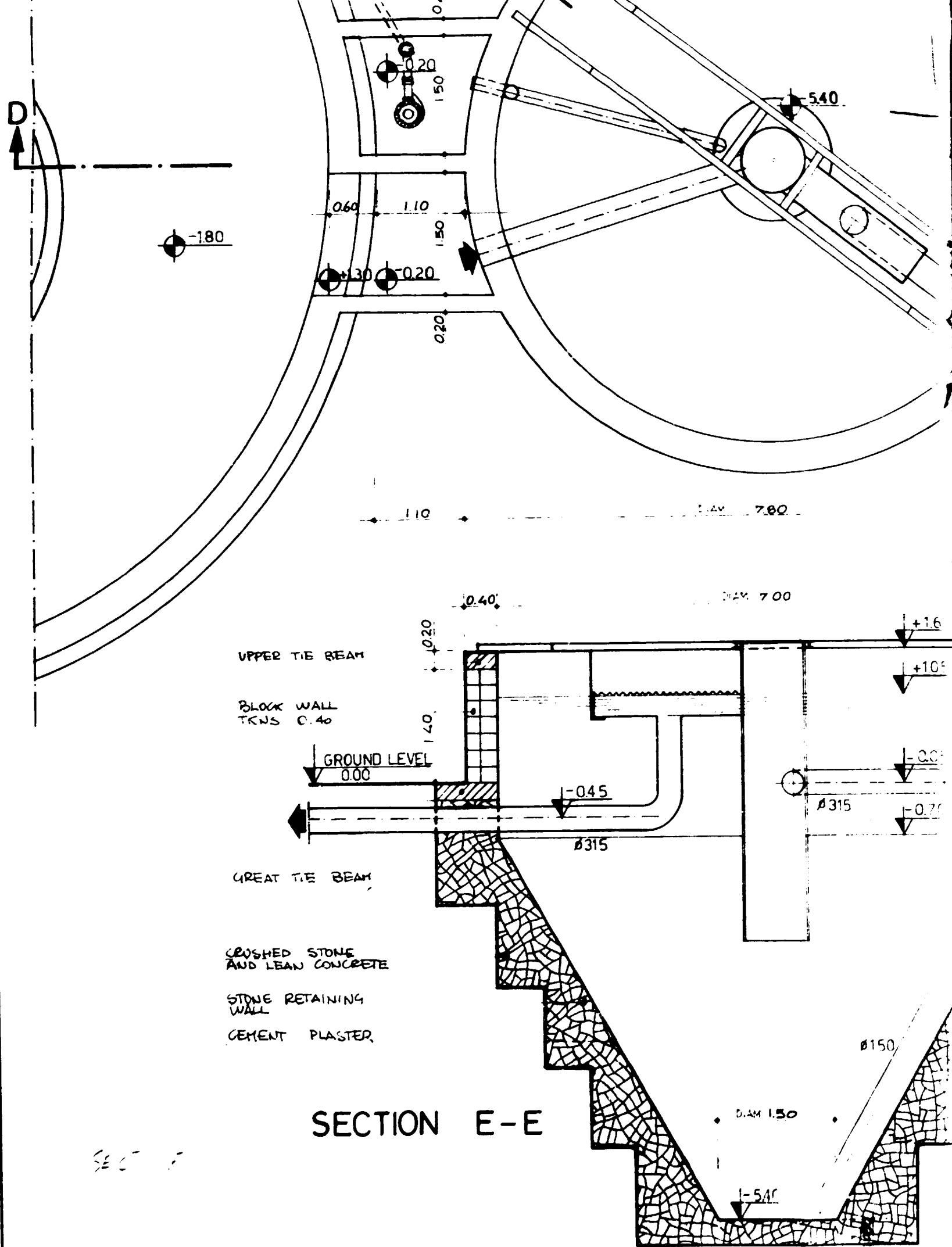
COLLECTING PIT

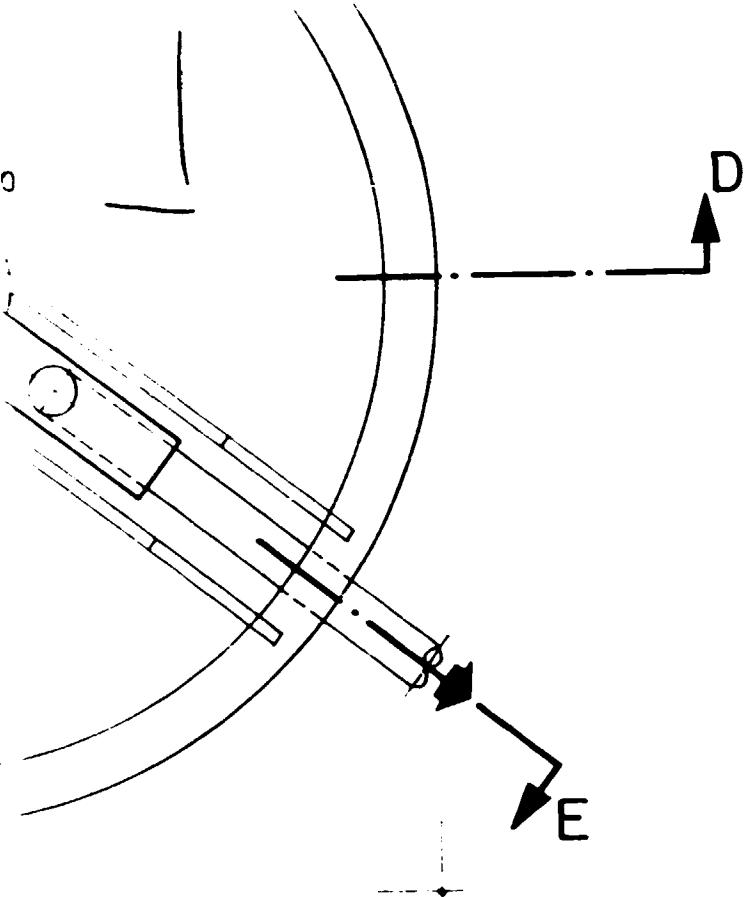


SECTION G-G



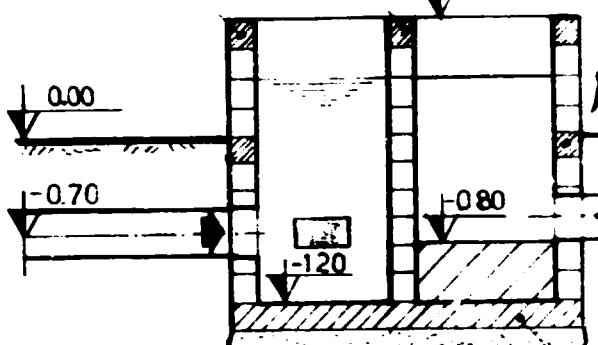
SECT +



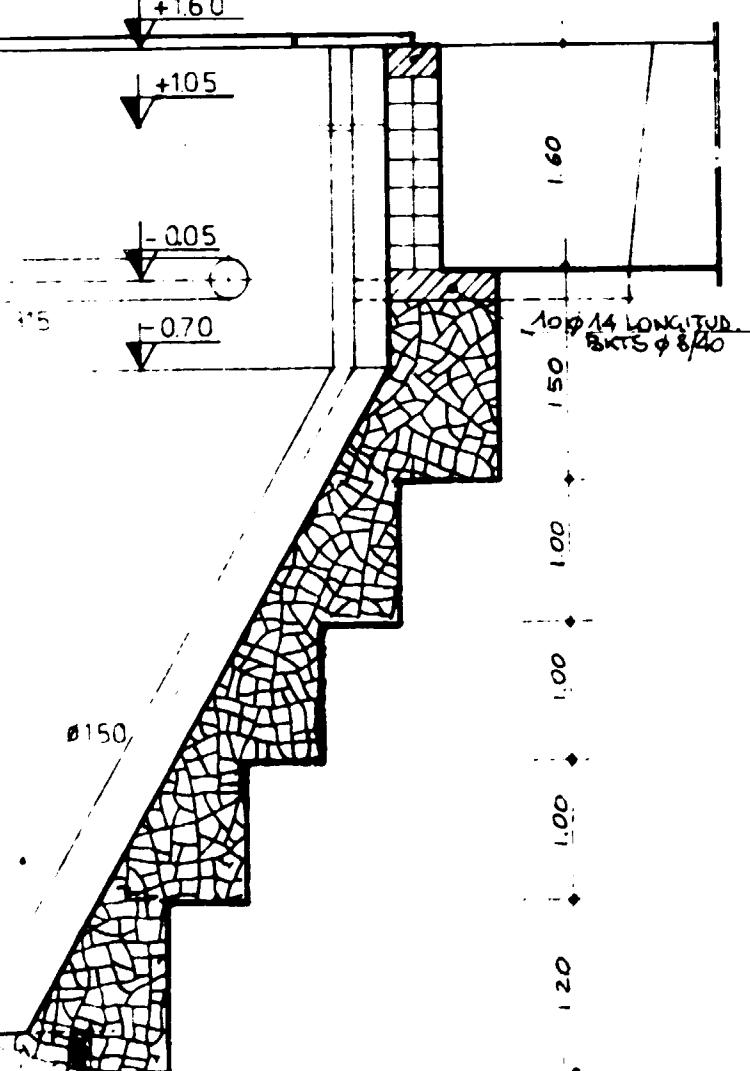


SECTION C-C

0.20 +1.00 0.20 1.00
2φ12 LONGIT. 2φ12 LONG. +0.80



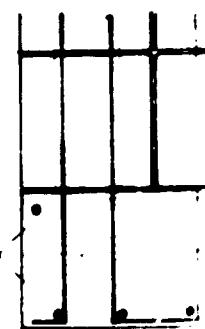
0.40 4φ12 LONGITUD.



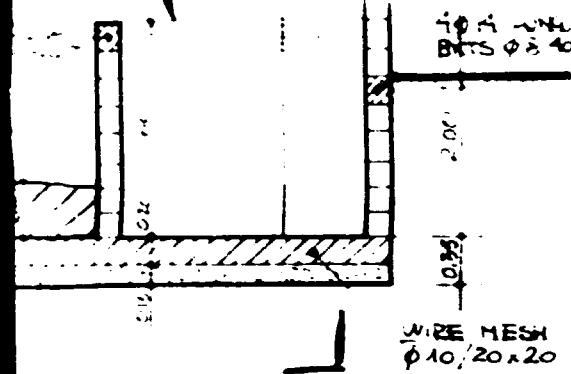
DETAIL 1:10



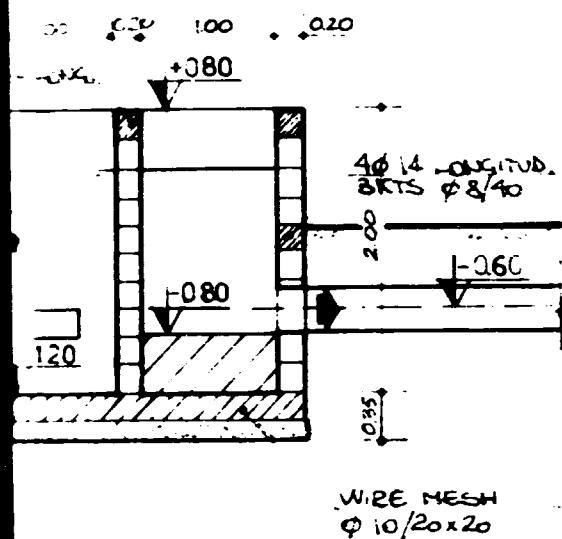
10 φ14 LONGITUD



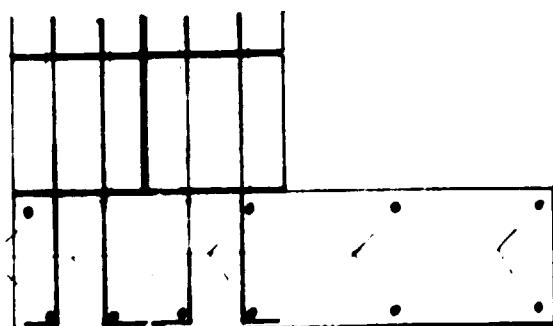
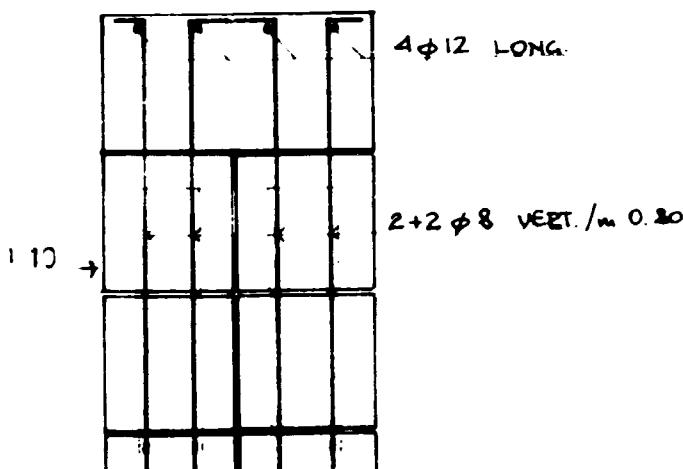
8φ15 φ8,40



C-C



WIRE MESH
Φ 10/20x20



2, 4c

CONTRACT n. 89/169: UNIDO PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

**National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia**

"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLONFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

Advisors

**Mr. Giuseppe Clonfero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari**

March 1990

1 : 50

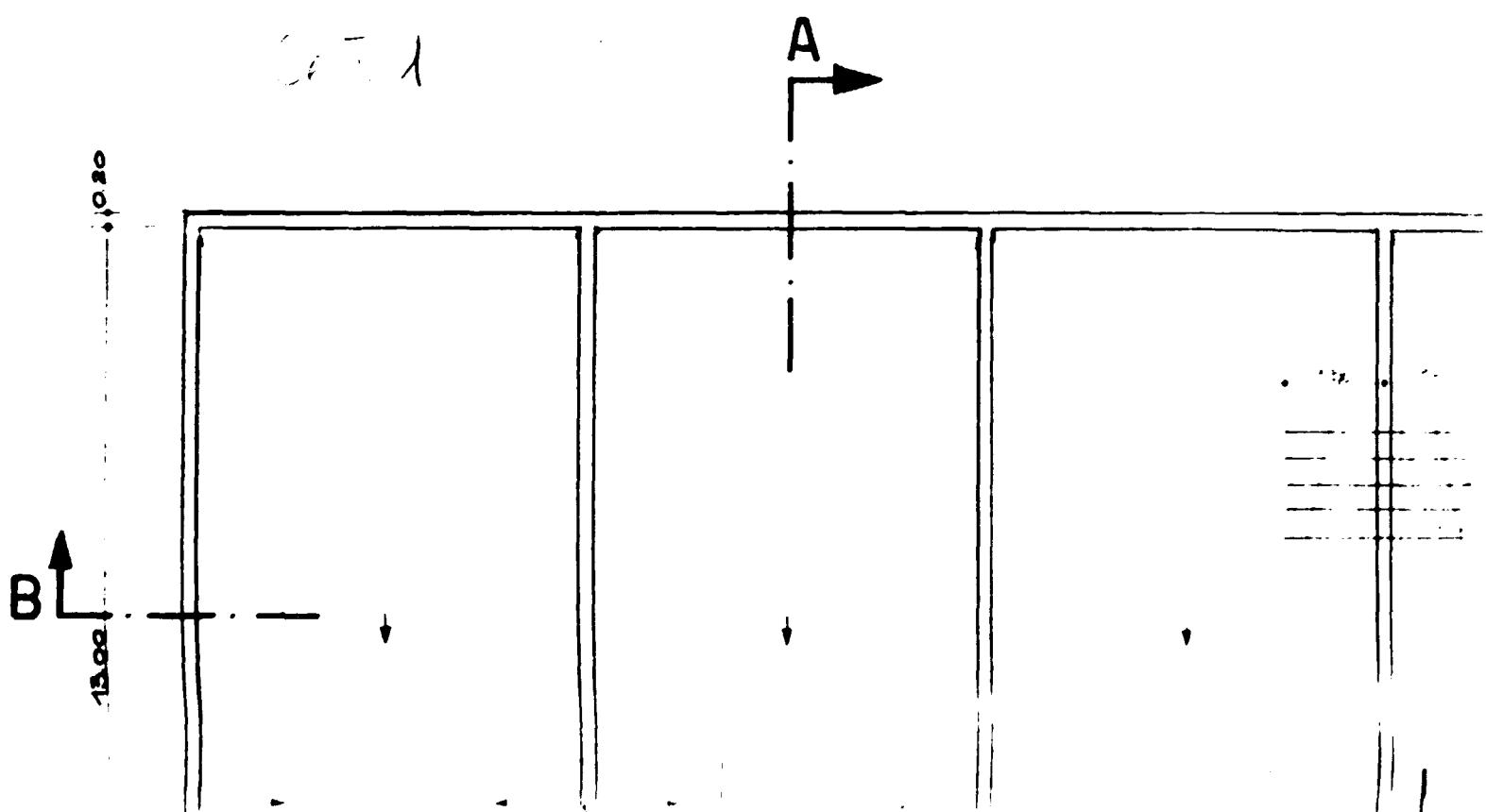
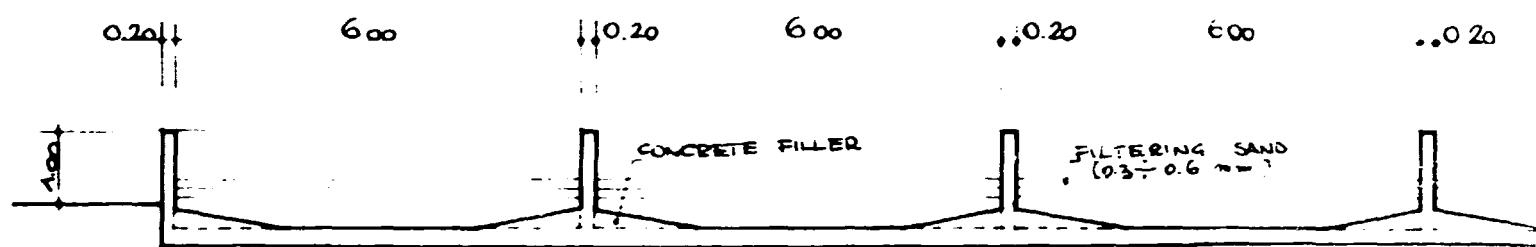
**Sludge return pit
Secondary sedimentation tank
Chlorination and lime-milk tanks**

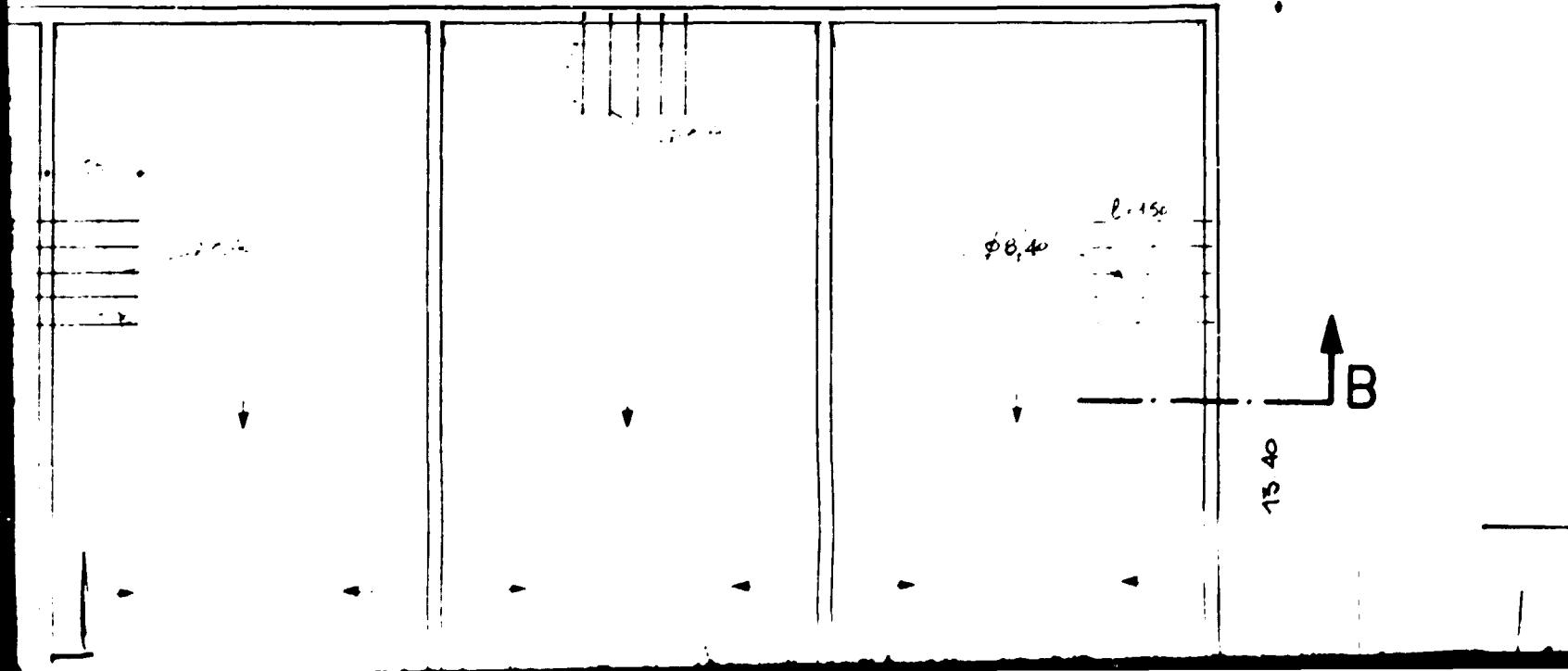
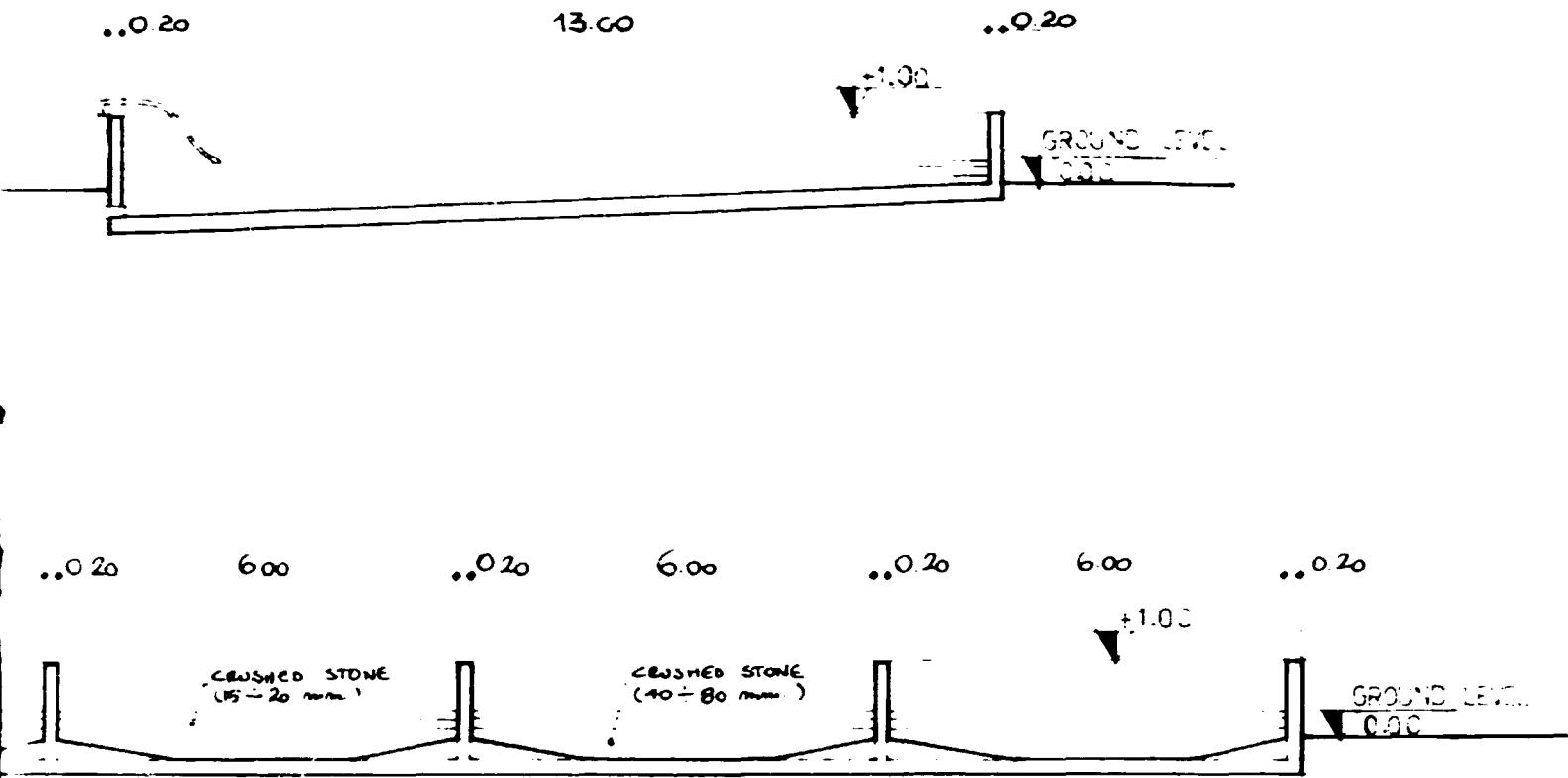
6

SECTION A-A

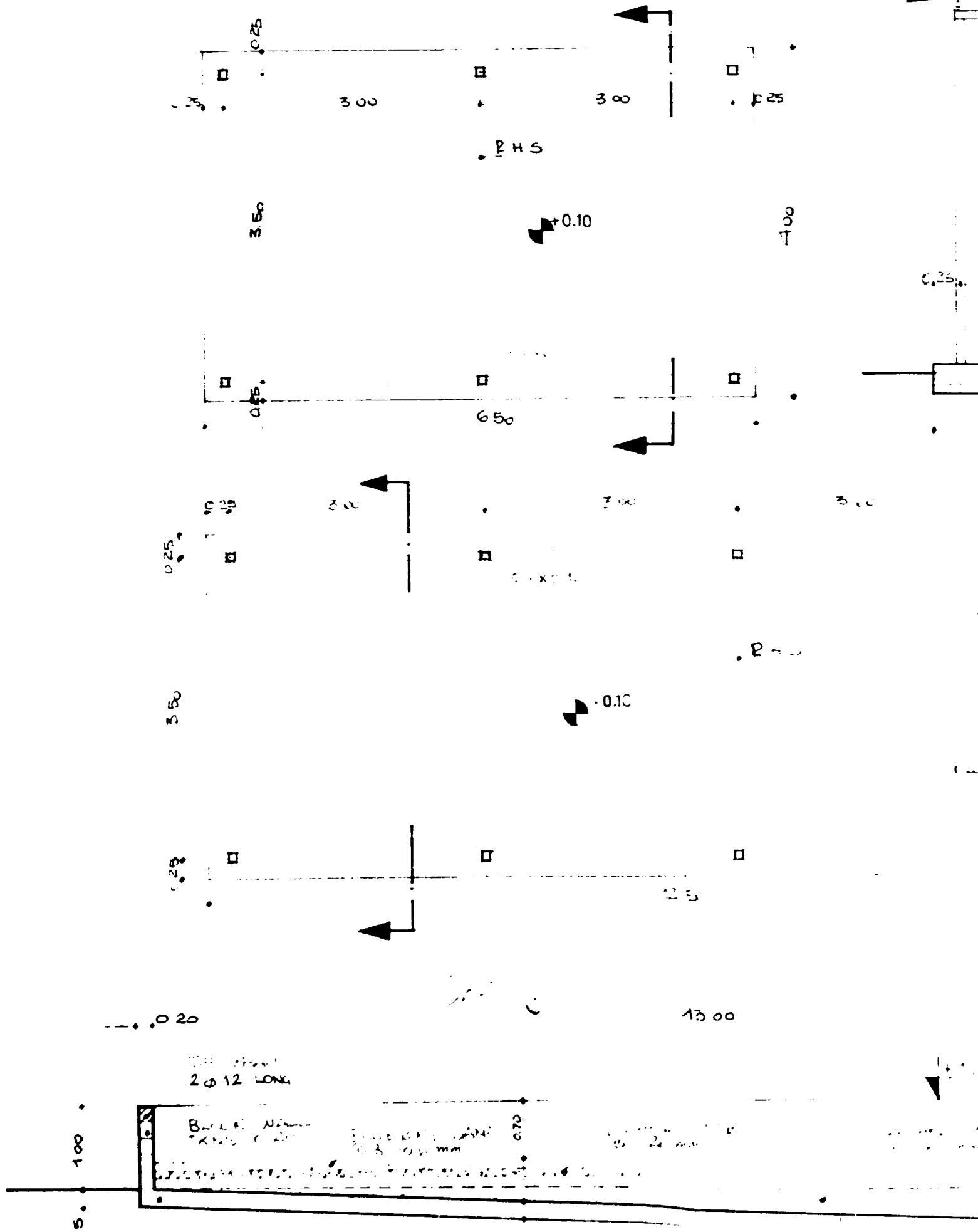


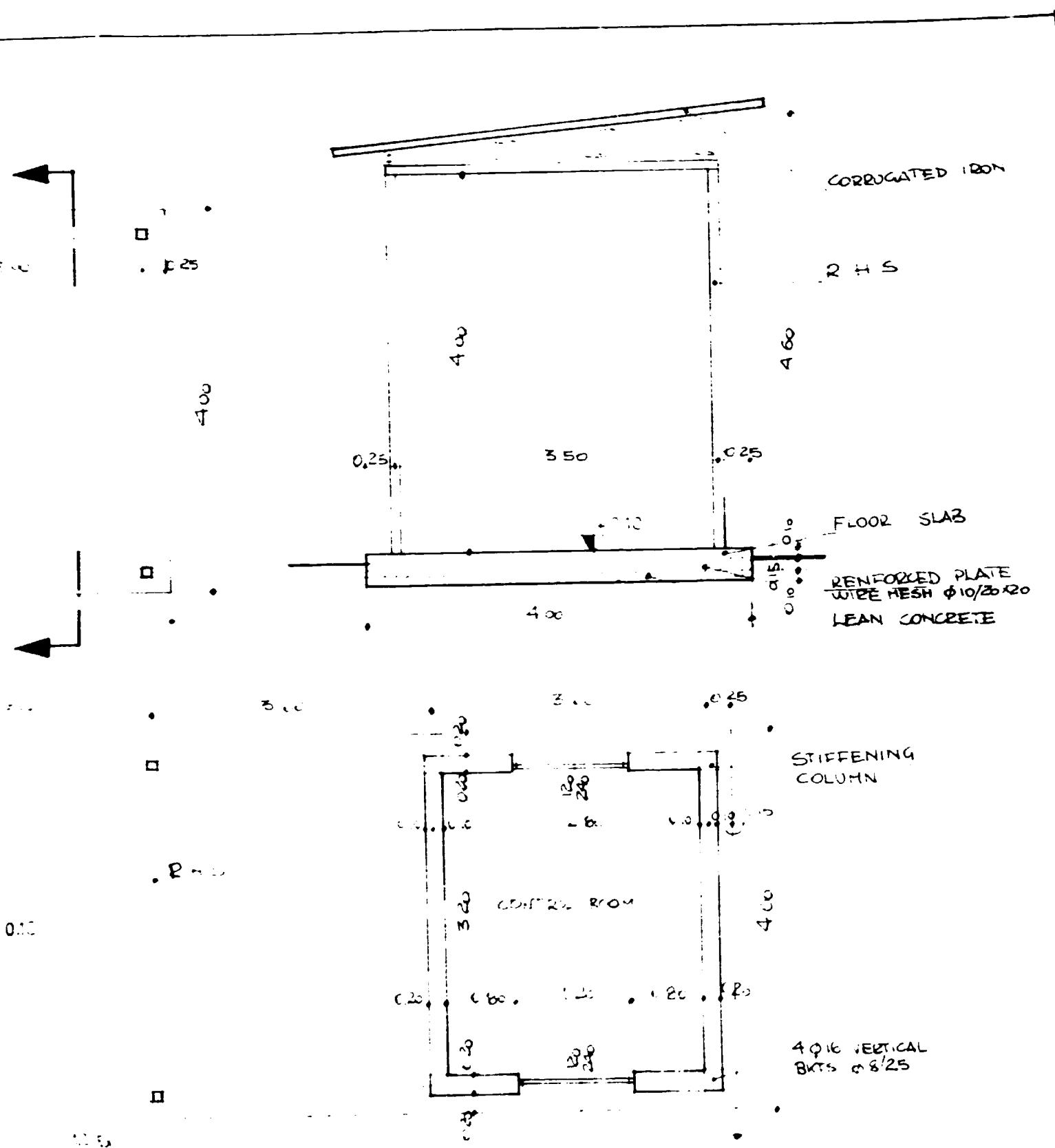
SECTION B-B





COVERED AREAS PLANTS AND SECTION





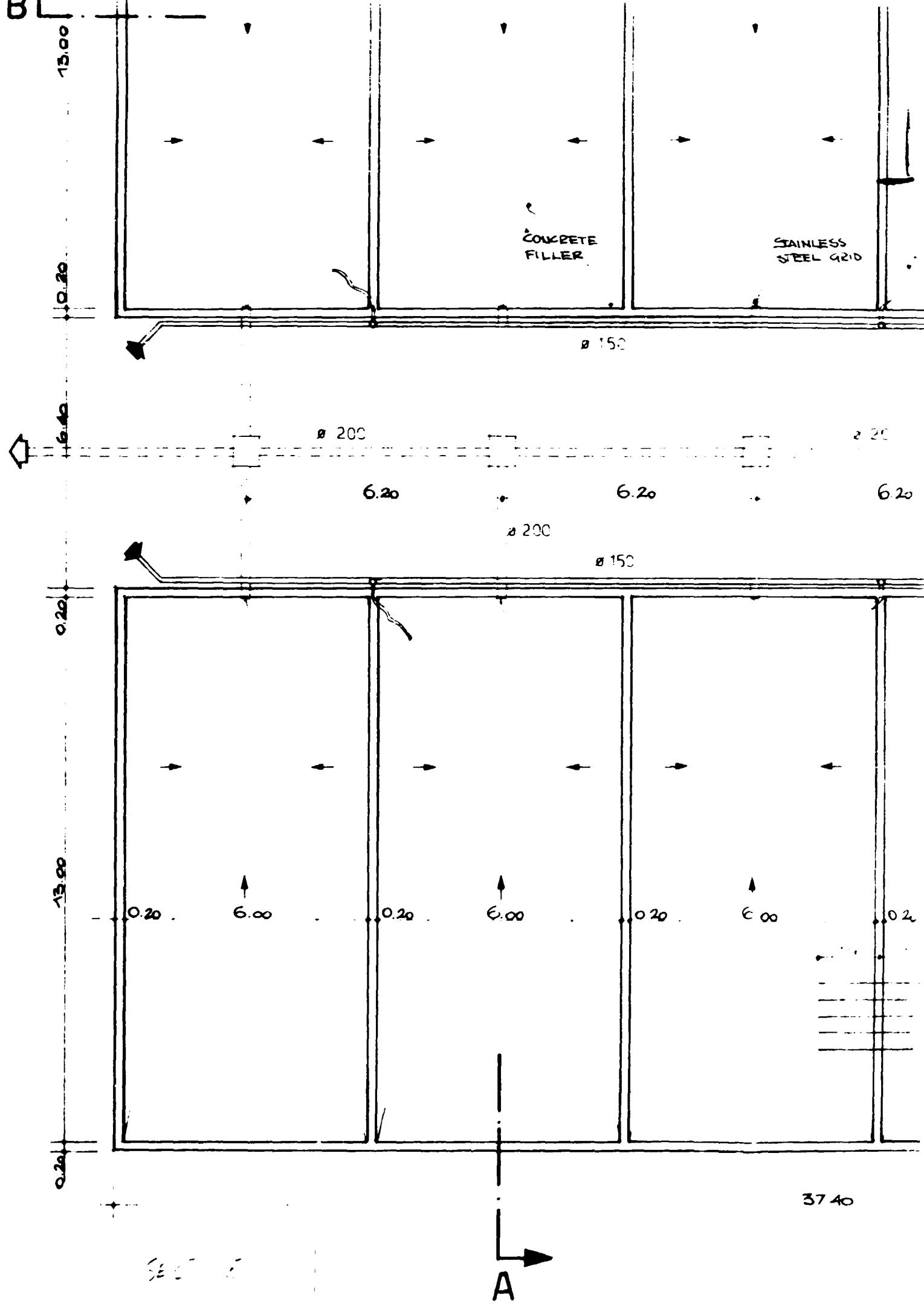
SECT 4

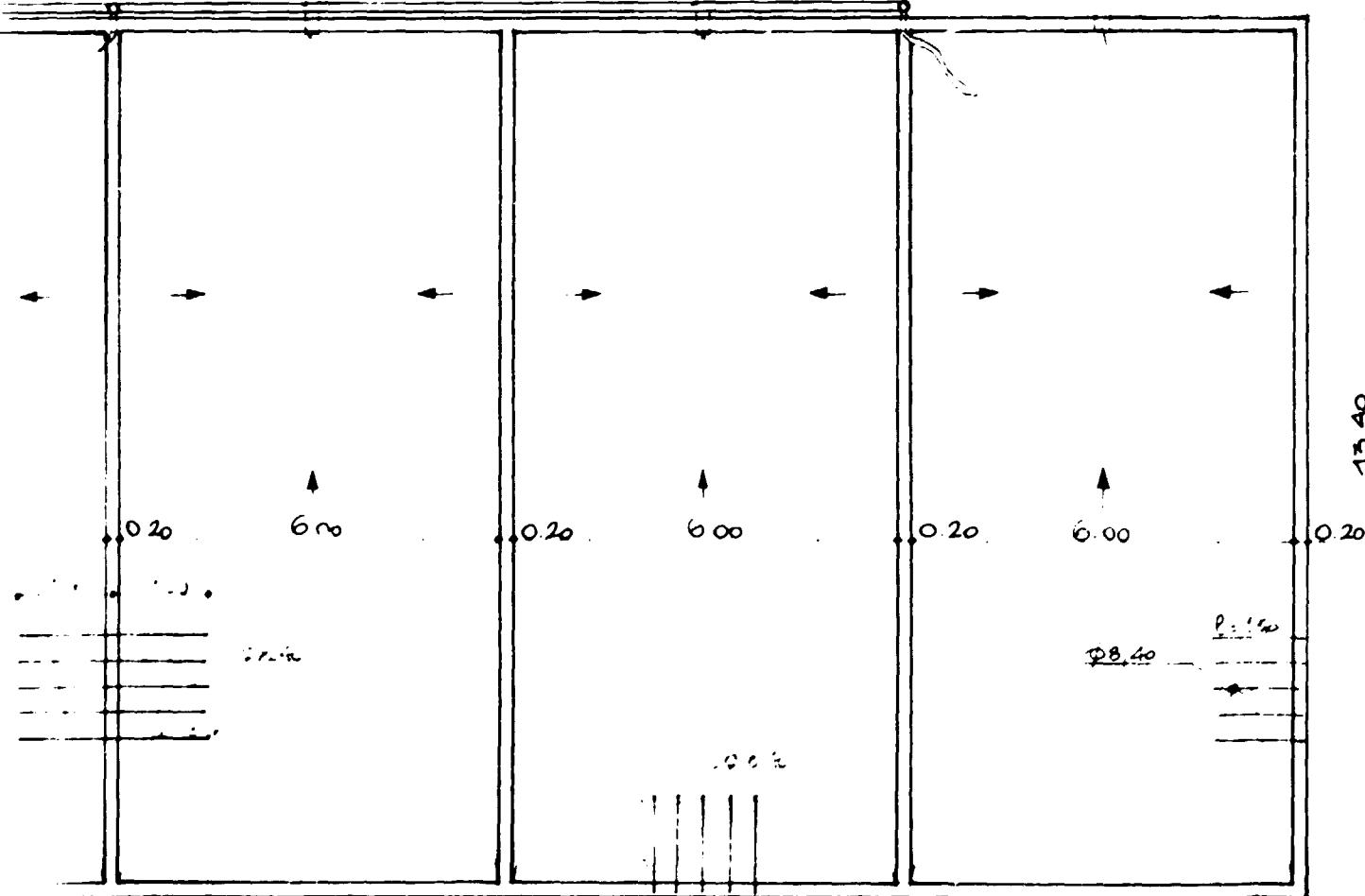
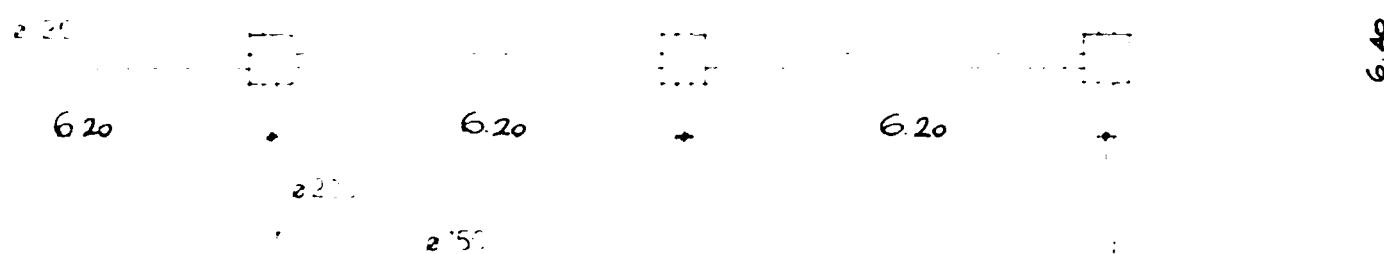
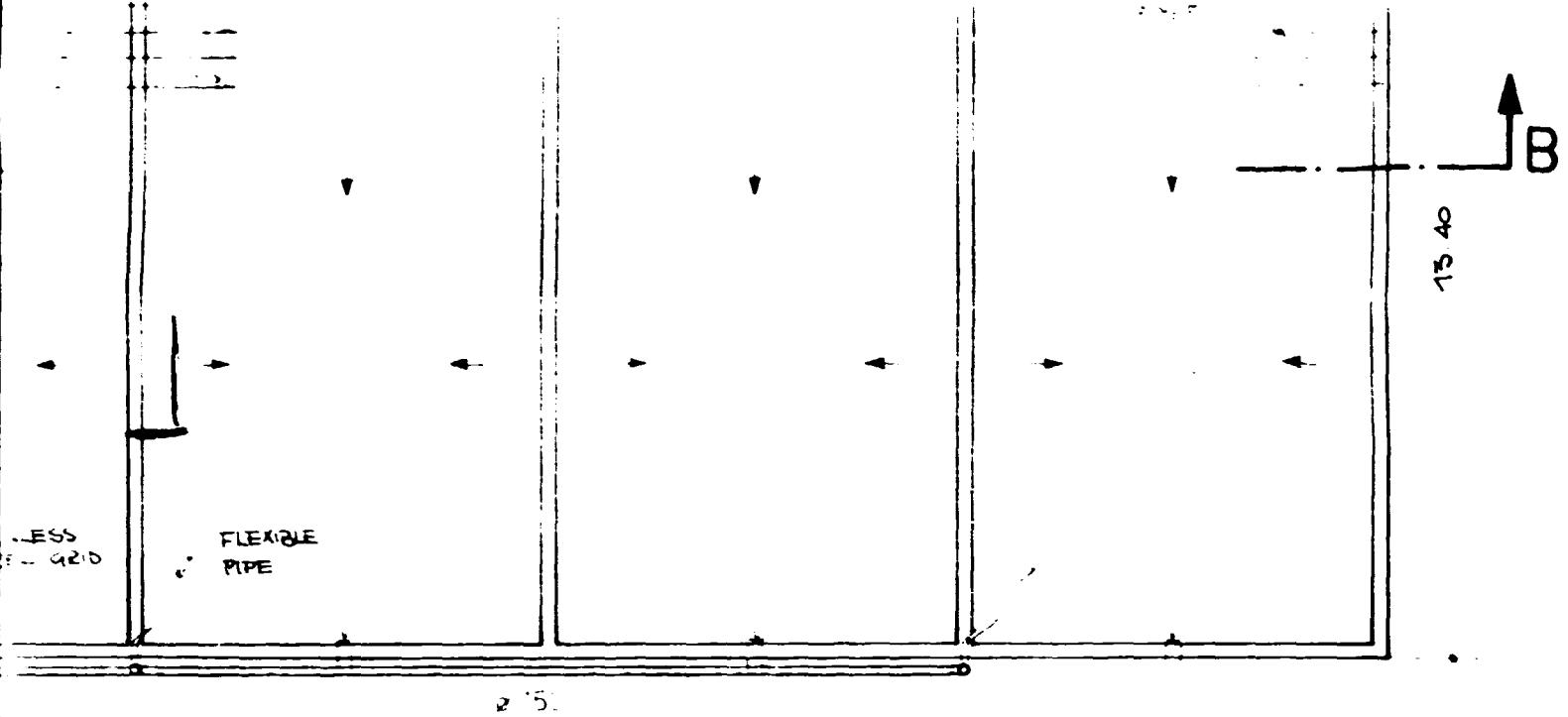
13.00

0.20

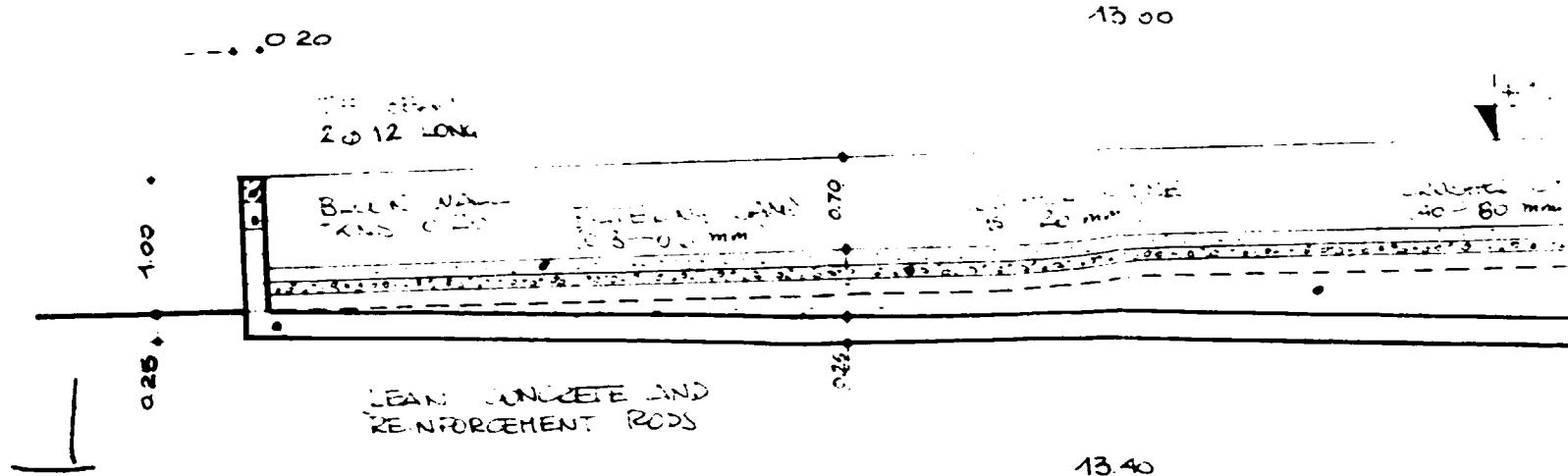
FLEXIBLE PIPE

2.100 mm





57.40

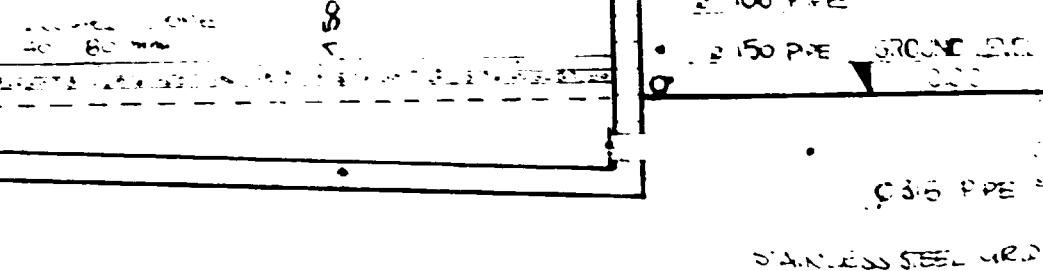


CONTRACT

**Modjo
waste v**

**Nationa
Addis A**

13 40



CONTRACT n. 89/169: UNION PROJECT SI/ETH/89/901

Modjo tannery: waste water treatment plant

National Leather and Shoe Corporation
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

"STUDIO TECNICO Dr. GIUSEPPE CLOIFERO" - FLORENCE ITALY

Advisers:

Mr. Giuseppe Clonfero
Mr. Mauro Carbonari

March 1990

1 : 100 1 : 50
Sludge drying beds
Covered areas

7