



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING FINAL YEAR PROJECT REPORT

DESIGN OF AN IRRIGATION STORAGE SYSTEM FOR BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY FARM BY

NUWEMUKAMA IMMACULATE

BU/UP/2014/609

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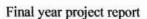
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A final year project submitted to the department of water and mining engineering in partial fulfillment for the award of the bachelor degree of science in water resources engineering of Busitema University.

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Reservoirs are the one of the largest sources to store surface water. The escalating water crisis in the eastern part of Uganda during the dry seasons has made it very important to preserve available water and in turn to preserve the storage capacity of the reservoirs.

The goal of this project is to design a reservoir for Busitema University farm . This reservoir will allow Busitema University to have more flexibility with its irrigation scheduling.

Surveys were conducted with hand held GPS to obtain coordinates were used in the determination of the area of the Busitema farm.

The 50-year return-period design storm was determined with the aid of rainfall data for the catchment. The time of concentration was calculated, the critical rainfall intensity read off from the developed intensity-duration-frequency curves and the peak runoff calculated, using the rational method.

It was followed by determination of crop water requirement and this was achieved by using the Soil Water Analysis Tool (SWAT). This started with data collection from various sources i.e. from offices. Data collected included: - DEM, land use/land cover data, rainfall data and soil data.

Design of various components of the system was done using the given relevant formulas and equations. The storage reservoir was designed according to County and NRCS standards. A trapezoidal conveyance channel section was chosen and it was designed using detailed hydraulic calculations and manning's formula. The sizing and lining the conveyance channel will transform it into a sustainable, cost effective channel that can accommodate and convey the peak runoff from its catchment without overflowing.

Finally, the economic evaluation of the system was done using benefit cost ratio approach it was found to be feasible and thus should be invested in. Recommendations to ensure that all the project objectives are met are stated.



I, Nuwemukama Immaculate, BU/UP/2014/609 declare that this final year project report with its organization and content is originally my work apart from citations.

Therefore, it has never been presented to any institution of higher education for any academic award.

Date: 344. May ... Ass. R...



First and foremost, I wish to express my sincerest gratitude God for the far he has brought me and then to my Supervisors Mr. Kavuma Chris and Mr. Muyingo Emmanuel, whose expert guidance, confidence, and encouragement from the earliest to the concluding stages of the final year project, enabled me to fully develop an understanding of the subject.

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I would like to dedicate this report to almighty God who gave me good health and time to work on my final year project because without him I was not going to make it. Then to my caring parents Mr. Keingana Milton and Mrs. Twongirwe Miriam, brothers and sisters for all their support in this period of training.

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APPROVAL

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Final year project report

This is to certify that I Nuwemukama Immaculate has done my final year project and this report contains only and only work that I was able to do under the close supervision and guidance.

We hereby approve the report for submission to the Board of Examiners and the Senate of

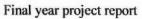


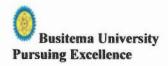
ABSTRACT	ii
DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
DEDICATION	v
APPROVAL	v
LIST OF ACRONYOMS	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xii
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the study.	1
1.2 Problem statement	2
1.3 Purpose of the study	2
1.4 Justification.	2
1.5 Objectives of the study	3
1.5.1 Main objective	3
1.5.2 Specific objectives	3
1.6 Scope and limitations of the study.	3
CHAPTER TWO	4
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Climate of Busia.	4
2.2 Surface runoff process.	5
2.2.1 Factors affecting runoff	5
2.2.2 Estimation of peak runoff	6
2.3 Crop water requirement.	9
2.3.1 Determination of crop water requirement	9
2.3.2 Calculation procedures for crop water requirement for a crop	10
2.3.3 Estimation of reference crop evapotranspiration (ETo)	11
2.3.4 Determination of Crop evapotranspiration	13
2.4 Catchment yield.	13
2.5 Reservoirs	14
2.5.1 Design Considerations	14

Busitema University	
Pursuing Excellence	Final year project report
4.3.1 Catchment yield	38
4.3 2 Reservoir capacity (C)	39
4.3.3 Conveyance channel	40
4.3.4 Design of course bar screens	43
4.4. Economic analysis of an irrigation storage reservoir	45
4.4.1 Benefits of the system	45
4.4.2 Costs of the system	46
4.4.3 Determining the discounting factor.	
4.4.4 Benefit cost ratio analysis	47
4.5 Layout of the system	48
5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	49
5.1 CONCLUSIONS.	49
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	49
References	50



GIS	Geographical Information System
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
NFA	National Forestry Authority
UBoS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
HRU	Hydrological Response Units
SWAT	Soil Water Analysis Tool
SSF	Slow sand filter
LCCS	Land Cover Classification
ET	Evapotranspiration
CN	Curve Number
WCD	World Commission on Dams
NCRS	National Resources Conservation Services
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
NCRS	National Resources Conservation Services
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
HSG	Hydrologic Soil Group
Тс	Time of concentration
PMM	Penman-Monteith method





LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: How water is harvested in eastern Uganda Figure 2: A reservoir	1
Figure 3: Showing the open channel conveyance	15
Figure 4: Showing study area of Busitema	20
Figure 5: Showing the flow diagram for developing SWAT model	25
Figure 6: Showing maximum daily rainfall against various return periods.	30
Figure 7: Showing the intensity duration frequency curves.	31
Figure 8: Showing the area of Busitema catchment.	32
Figure 9: Showing the sub basins of Busitema catchment	33
Figure 10: Showing the land cover of Busitema catchment	34
Figure 11: Showing the different soil types of Busitema catchment.	34
Figure 12: Showing ET monthly variations	35
Figure 13: Showing the results of SWAT	37
Figure 14: Showing the irrigation storage reservior	40
Figure 15: Showing the Trapezoidal channel	43
Figure 16: Showing the course bar screen	45
Figure 17: Showing the layout of the system	48



Table 1: Showing Busia climatic table/ historical weather data	5
Table 2: Showing the equations for rectangular, trapezoidal and circular channels n	17
Table 3: Showing the data used and their sources	22
Table 4: Showing a few typical values of manning's n	26
Table 5: Showing Suitable side slopes for channels built in various types of materials	26
Table 6: Showing the maximum daily rainfall and their return periods	29
Table 7: Showing maximum daily rain fall at various return periods	30
Table 8: Showing intensities for various return periods	31
Table 9: Showing the runoff coefficient for agricultural watershed	32
Table 10 :Showing the average monthly evapotranspiration and surface runoff	35
Table 11: Showing the Water balance ratios	36
Table 12: Showing the results from SWAT	37
Table 13: Showing the kc values of a banana plant	38
Table 14: Showing the crop water requirement for summer months.	38
Table 15: Showing the allowable maximum velocities for different channel linings	42
Table 16: Showing the calculated Trapezoid channel design parameters.	43
Table 17: Showing the dimensions the bar screen	44
Table 18: Showing the Bill of Quantities	46
Table 19: Showing the Operation and maintenance costing of the system	46
Table 20: Showing the summary of total costs and total benefits	48

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study.

A sufficient, safe drinking water supply is essential to life but most people in world are not having access to the basic necessity. Also water is needed in the world for agriculture since it takes a large portion of the people's economy in the world(Land, 2017). The government and organizations are promoting technologies that will help their people to access the water since most people in the world are poor and rainwater is one of these technologies. Sophisticated RWH systems are being used in industrial countries to reduce the water bills thus meeting the needs of remote communities in arid regions. Also hillsides were cleared of vegetation and smoothed in order to provide as much run off as possible and the water was then channeled in contour ditches to agricultural fields.(Rupp, 2007)

In Uganda there is a drip project whose goal is to ensure that rainwater is harvested cheaply and effectively as a means of relieving food shortages. This project is mostly carried out in dry areas to assist the farmers by building a low cost rainwater harvesting system based on the ready-made collection system of the grass roof of their huts. ('Harvesting in', 2005)

In eastern Uganda, water is harvested from rivers, wells, lakes, swamps, artificial dams or reservoirs and directly from the rooftops when the rain falls. Water is harvested for different reasons like for irrigation, drinking, industrialization, and other domestic uses like washing clothes as shown in the diagrams below(Ahmed, 2008).





Figure 1: How water is harvested in eastern Uganda Figure 2: A reservoir

Busia District belongs to the area regarded as having highly reliable conditions for agricultural production hence, an important national Agricultural base and food basket.



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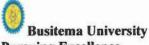
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