UTI/WAT/1#5 PUBLIC WORKS C.S. 1924. 291/24 No. SUBJECT. Crown Agents 192 4 Submission of Scheme for Water 9th January supply in Stanley. Proposed water supply ese Spring at Saddle Hill, Previous Paper. Jet! 2 MINUTES. Crener agents Setter of 9" Jan 1924 Enel () Plans of proposed Scheme . (IA) Sabmatted 12 GRC 12 gapalogget imp.n. P.a. Will It affears ust improtenthe to the that The Emer agents wis book their was Anchons but blean forward this to her Near for his information and such observations as he may consider necessary titte Sapril 25 M. aa P. Neure Subsequent Paper. Referred SACTO Sec ligger

Hon C.S. Pl. ser my remarks attached a f 15 May 1524. yr. Jubrilles Hill 5 June 1924 Litte pom Mr. Man dehd 24th Som 1424. 3. This has her dended for C.S. Coupid: 14/1924. A.C.S. & amed to g aprivance in considering the matter I he han would be so port as to goin an appropriate strict of how the scing \$ 20 m is appria ar afrimin the with is piped to a resurin supply about the hum. 25 hm cg 24. M. a.a. I heave analling upnes that Repues. It is pupped that the pravois stall to have of fulled chay Mill 27 June 20

C.S.O. No. 271/202

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheel No. 2 Hon. C.S. - 28 Euns 1524 the basis of estimate prepared for my report dated 15 thy May (No? of this docker !. This mus based on quantates Faken of Chown Agents drawing NOZ 21-19 but assumed a site In the main storage Rosvoir being sented on the life fine rante " to reservir deing womed in clay auting mit part due Embankinsnt hined with ancrete as indicated, tining of Clay work being Essential for the protection of such mork o anseghent chantiners of The Waller. ADRI). Enclours - Typed basis of Estimate Gula 1.2. Jutmitted 30 pine 24

H.P.S. Will you plear here the circulated p comideration in Sp. 6. in annection With 257/1923 ~ 465/24. 19 haly 1924 How leg Treasuror 2 How Colonial Surgeon S. Circulated Gelizhown Clork Ence cubre formin! Curl 3 to Galkland Flandt Deepatrich Nº 75 gret ang 1922 Such Droz M. M.C.A. plan has been with 45. please. I proper A let by! Rotato see it for the plan of the reservoir Attet 11 Sq.1: 24 H.C.S. Man herewith: a it was falling to filies I renewed it & here it manded : I omid a a alterit 2. Mr. Man d'a nor aque with pulana plan 515/55 . plan for uservin a hich will be seen in his schin for supply from Price Pond on



SECRETARE

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES, THE DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED, AND THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE: SE.367/8 TELEGRAMS, "CROWN, LONDON." TELEPHONE, 7730 VICTORIA.

4, MILLBANK, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W. 1.

9th January, 1924.

Sir,

His Excellency the Governor has requested us to prepare a scheme for the supply of water to Port Stanley and we enclose a copy of our Drawing No.Z.2149 embodying our suggestions.

2. We understand that it is his Excellency's wish that the cost should be kept down to the lowest possible figure. The scheme which we have prepared must be considered as the absolute minimum to meet the most pressing needs of the town but we are of opinion that it will lend itself to expansion if funds are available at a later date. It must be understood that the only data which we have available is that contained in Mr. Neave's preliminary report on the water supply, drainage, roads, housing and lighting at Port Stanley dated February 1923. As we ourselves are not familiar with the conditions prevailing in the Falkland Islands you may find it necessary to modify our proposals in some respects to meet local requirements.

/3. If

CA

The Colonial Secretary,

Falkland Islands.

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3. If reference is made to paragraph 20% section 2 of Mr. Neave's report it will be seen that he refers to a small stone run on the side of Saddle Hill. It is from this stone run that we suggest the supply should be drawn. Mr. Neave's remarks regarding this stone run are as follows:-

> "The nearest approach to a proper spring "that I have been able to discover is in a "small stone run on the side of Saddle Hill "as indicated approximately at "X" on plan

"No.2 This spring is situated at roughly "300 feet above Sea Level, and appears to be "a very good water - probably better than any "other in the locality although analysis is not "available. I visited it several times during "the drought but its flow measured over weir was "not more than about 5 gallons per minute, too "small by itself for the needs of the town."

It should be remembered that Mr. Neave was endeavouring to find a water supply for a much more comprehensive scheme to be used in conjunction with a water borne sewerage scheme but our proposals are that sufficient water for domestic use such as drinking, cooking etc, should be provided in the first instance whilst retaining the existing supply for other purposes. Furthermore, Mr. Neave visited this spring during the longest drought known and we think it is fair to assume that at other times the flow of 5 gallons a minute mentioned would be considerably increased, this we suggest should be verified by further gaugings. If this should prove to be the case we suggest that this stone run would provide a suitable source for a limited supply. It is possible that if the

/stone

stone run is opened up to a greater depth, the supply may be increased, as part of the flow may be travelling underground.

4. We do not propose that house to house connections should be made but that stand pipes should be erected at convenient places in the streets and the householders the carry in buckets sufficient water for needs of their households. By this means we consider that the consumption would be kept down to very small dimensions and at the same time the most pressing needs would be met. If necessary the stand pipes could be fitted with automatic taps allowing only a certain quantity of water to be drawn at each operation of the tap thus preventing waste of water if taps are left running. We consider that an allowance of about 7 gallons a head of population should suffice. This figure is about one-fifth of the daily consumption in large English towns. It will be seen that a constant spring of quite a small size would be sufficient, if a storage reservoir of suitable capacity is provided for an exceptional "draw off" in the case of fire or temporary failure of the supply.

5. Taking for the purposes of an estimate that the population of Stanley amounts to 1,000 and allowing 7 gallons per head, the daily consumption will amount to 7,000 gallons which is equivalent to a continuous supply of approximately 5 gallons per minute. This demand we think could safely be met by the spring above mentioned.

6. The arrangements for catching and filtering the water are clearly indicated on the drawing we enclose. It will be seen that we propose a small concrete dam should be placed across the stone run alongside of which two small concrete tanks should be formed, these tanks are to be filled with sand to form a rough filter. From this spot a 4" /diameter

- 3 -

diameter cast iron pipe is run to the reservoirs. The actual site of the reservoir we are unable to determine it should be so situated and be at such a level that but any other springs in the vicinity can be led to it at a later date if necess ry. We understand that there may be difficulty in obtaining sufficient broken stone and stone dust for making the concrete, and suggest that arrangements for the supply of this stone broken ready for use by the Admiralty plant now in the Colony. We are not, however, aware whether you have sufficient fine material for rendering the insides of the tanks which must of course be watertight and should be a fairly fine mixture. We. suggest the reservoir, which should be constructed of concrete, should have a capacity of 700,000 gallons or 100 days' supply. The reservoir should be divided by a partition wall into two compartments and the supply to the town should be drawn from one of these compartments only at a time so that in cases of emergency, such as fire, or a burst main, the whole of the reserve supply could not be run off. This arrangement will also be useful when it is necessary to clean the tanks.

7. We estimate the cost c.i.f. Port Stanley of the necessary cement, cast iron pipes, values, bends, jointing material etc., at £5,900. Whilst it is not possible for us to form anestimate of the cost of the work entailed in the Colony it is possible that the information now

furnished may enable this to be prepared locally. We have allowed in this estimate for the provision of a 4" diameter main through the town but nothing is included for the cost of the stand pipes as we are not aware how /many

- 4 -

many of these it will be necessary to provide, but in any case the cost would be small.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

fo Crown Agents.

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15th May, 1924.

The Honourable The Colonial Secretary, STANLEY.

The question of the Moody Brook Valley as a source of water supply was dealt with at some length in my Preliminary Report dated February, 1923., and the possibilities of a reduced supply from the spring referred to in these papers has been subsequently considered but I do not recommend going so far for so little.

The cost of the scheme detailed on the drawing attached to these papers, calculated on a similar basis to that for the proposed supply from Mile Pond, (vide my report dated 30th April, 1924) but extending a single main through the town to the East end (i.e. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile further than dotted on drawing) and allowing for 3 No: public fountains and 10 No: fire hydrants as is apparently the intention, is approximately £20,000.

Whatever water scheme is finally adopted however I do not advise a less extensive arrangement of mains and fire hydrants in the town than that indicated on my drawings dated April, 1924 (Water Supply Nos: 2 & 3), which provides for a fire hydrant within reasonable distance of almost every building in the town (as well as provision for water connections to piers and some of the more important buildings), and which I have recommended as the minimum which should be adopted to ensure reasonable fire precaution.

To extend the scheme under review so as to provide an equally well spaced system of fire hydrants would require an additional £2,000; whilst to provide a sufficient supply for house connections and for watering vessels at piers (if required) would involve further expenditure in the construction of a considerably larger storage reservoir.

Assoc: M. Inst: C.E.

C.S. M.P. 24/24. Port Stanley,

FALKLAND ISLANDS. 24th June, 1924.

STANLEY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Water Supply etc:.

Sir,

So Confidenti With reference to your minute No: 17/24 dated 23rd June, 1924., I beg to report that I have further considered the question of the Moody Valley as a possible source of water supply on the lines recently suggested to me, and whilst of opinion that this valley undoubtedly offers a very promising source of supply were the requirements of Stanley and available finances greater, yet having regard to all the local circumstances and particularly to that of the expenditure involved I am unable to recommend the adoption of this valley as a source of supply.

I do not consider that a scheme for domestic 2. supply from this valley can be evolved at an appreciably lower figure than the £20,000 estimate mentioned in my report of 15th May, 1924 on the question of a supply from the Saddle Hill Spring based on an allowance of 7 gallons per head of population per diem.

3. A possible alternative to the Mile Pond Scheme put forward with my report dated 30th April, 1924 would be the adoption of a modified supply from the catchment situated on the apex of Sapper's Hill, which should be within the financial means of the Colony.

Such

Such a scheme, based on an allowance of say 7 gallons per head of population per diem to be supplied from street fountains, might be evolved to work on purely gravitational lines, cutting out the annual expenses of the pumping involved in the Mile Pond scheme, at a somewhat lower figure than the Mile Pond scheme; the cost being to a certain degree dependent on the extent of the reticulation of water mains adopted.

-2-

4. Should you desire I shall be glad to submit plan, basis of estimate, and particulars of such gravitational scheme observing that as regards catchment off an area on which peat occurs I do not anticipate difficulty in obtaining a guarantee from mechanical filter manufacturers that such water can be rendered suitable for potable purposes.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Honourable

The Colonial Secretary, STANLEY. PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY EX. SPRING AT SADDLE HILL.

Tallinghe have finding BASIS OF ESTIMATE. £. Allow for transport plant, etc:, and sheds on site of works. 500. Collecting works and filters. 100. Storage Reservoir. A £. s. d. Excavation at 8/-. 1040. 0. 0. Fill. at 3/- 120. 0. 0. Concrete lining at 70/-. 2450. 0. 0. 2,600 yds: cube 800 yds cube 700 yds cube 95 Squares Shuttering at 80/- 380. 0. 0. 3990. 0. 0. Inlet & Outlet valves, etc. 80. 0. 0. £4070. 0. 0.(say) 4,000. 10/ per your for When \$ 880 for male steel 192 Pipe Line. 4" C.I. main at £1700 per mile. 11,050. 6불 miles 3" C.I. main extension in 1 mile at £1500 per mile. town 750. 3 No: Public fountains at £25. at £7.10.0.) at £6. 10 No: Fire Hydrants 5 No: Stop Valves (say) 180. £16,580. Contingencies 10%. 1,658. £18,238. Engineering, Administration etc: 10%. 1,824. £20,062. SAY £20,000. Extension of mains & fire hydrants etc:. 1 mile 3" C.I. main at \$15 at £1500 mile. 1,500. at £7.10.0.) at £25. 18 No: Fire Hydrants 3 No: Public fountains 5 No: Valves at £6. 240 £1,740. Contingencies 10%. 174 1.914Engineering, Administration. 10%. 191 **£2, 1**05

SAY £2,000.

COPY.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, 24th June, 1924.

STANLEY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME. Water Supply.

Sir,

With reference to your minute No. 17/24, dated 23rd June, 1924, I beg to report that I have further considered the question of the Noody Valley as a possible source of water supply on the lines recently suggested to me, and whilst of opinion that this valley undoubtedly offers a very promising source of supply were the requirements of Stanley and available finances greater, yet having regard to all the local circumstances and particularly to that of the expenditure involved, I am unable to recommend the adoption of this valley as a source of supply.

2. I do not consider that a scheme for domestic supply from this valley can be evolved at an appreciably lower figure than the £20,000 estimate mentioned in my report of 15th May, 1924 on the question of a supply from the Saddle Hill Spring based on an allowance of 7 gallons per head of population per diem.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. A. P. NEAVE.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Stanley. PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY EX. SPRING AT

, 3a

SADDLE HILL.

	BASIS OF ESTIMATE.	
Alloy	v for transport plant, etc:,	£
and	i sheds on site of works.	500
Colle	ecting works and filters.	100
<u></u>	torage Reservoir.	£
2,600 yds: 0 800 yds: 0	cube Excavation at 8/- 1 cube Fill at 3/-	040 120
700 yds: (cube Concrete lining at 70/- 2	450
95 Square	es Shuttering at 80/3	<u>380</u> 990
InJ	let & Outlet valves &c. $-\frac{4}{4}$	<u>80</u> 070 say 4000
J	<u>Pipe Line</u> .	
61 miles	4" C.I. main at £1700 per mi	le 1 10 50
2 mile	town at £1500 per mi	le 75 0
3 No:	Public fountains at £25	
5 No:	Stop Valves at 26	od. say 180
		C 16 580
	Continenation 100	
	CONCINENCIAS TOP	£ 18,238
Engineering, Administration, &c.10% 1,824		
	SAY 820 000	\$ 20,062.
Extension of mains & fire hydrants &c. £		
1 mile	3" C.I main at £1500 mile	1,500
18 No: 3 No:	Fire hydrants at £7 10/-) Public fountains	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
5 No:	Valves at £25.	240
		£ 1,740
	Contingencies 10,5	£ 1,914
	Engineering, Administration	10% 191
		£2,105.

SAY £2.000.