## Tari Eyenghe

# Storm Water Drainage and Management in Yenagoa City in Nigeria

**Master's Thesis** 

G R I N 🙂

# YOUR KNOWLEDGE HAS VALUE



- We will publish your bachelor's and master's thesis, essays and papers
- Your own eBook and book sold worldwide in all relevant shops
- Earn money with each sale

## Upload your text at www.GRIN.com and publish for free



#### Bibliographic information published by the German National Library:

The German National Library lists this publication in the National Bibliography; detailed bibliographic data are available on the Internet at http://dnb.dnb.de .

This book is copyright material and must not be copied, reproduced, transferred, distributed, leased, licensed or publicly performed or used in any way except as specifically permitted in writing by the publishers, as allowed under the terms and conditions under which it was purchased or as strictly permitted by applicable copyright law. Any unauthorized distribution or use of this text may be a direct infringement of the author s and publisher s rights and those responsible may be liable in law accordingly.

#### **Imprint:**

Copyright © 2017 GRIN Verlag ISBN: 9783346296139

#### This book at GRIN:

https://www.grin.com/document/953132

### Storm Water Drainage and Management in Yenagoa City in Nigeria

#### **GRIN - Your knowledge has value**

Since its foundation in 1998, GRIN has specialized in publishing academic texts by students, college teachers and other academics as e-book and printed book. The website www.grin.com is an ideal platform for presenting term papers, final papers, scientific essays, dissertations and specialist books.

#### Visit us on the internet:

http://www.grin.com/ http://www.facebook.com/grincom http://www.twitter.com/grin\_com An Assessment of Storm Water Drainage and Management in Yenagoa City, Bayelsa State

BY

## EYENGHE, Tari

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, RIVERS STATE UNIVERSITY, NKPOLU-OROWORUKWO, PORT HARCOURT IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING (M.Sc) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

June, 2017

#### ABSTRACT

Yenagoa, capital city of Bayelsa State, lies in floodplain and surrounded by freshwater swamp environment of the Nun River, Ekole and Epie Creeks, lakes and other natural drainage paths. The city is annually inundated for about nine months in every year. The causal factor of this flooding is primarily high and continuous rainfall during the year. The aim of this research is to assess the existing storm water drainage and management in Yenagoa, with the view to suggest relevant measures for ameliorating the condition. The objectives of the study include (a) assessing the problems and challenges of storm water, (b) climatic and hydrological settings of the study area, and (c) develop an effective management strategy to mitigate the problem. The research adopted a multi-stage sampling procedure to select 6 communities in the study area. Simple random sampling technique was used to determine the sample size from the selected communities and 377 questionnaires were administered to the respondents and key informants in the study area. The Spearman Rank Correlation Analysis was used to test the relationship between the adequacy of drains and annual flooding incidence in the study area. The research found that lack of storm water management in the study area and extensive urban development especially on wetlands due to pressure of urbanisation; poor development control mechanisms had caused flooding incidents in the study area. The study recommends that the Yenagoa Master, 2004 should be implemented and proffers a Model of Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation. The study also recommends that the Bayelsa State Physical Planning Board should prepare and enforce development control regulations that recognize the poor drainage system that currently exists. Efforts should be made to keep the natural drainage paths and wetlands clear with adequate storm water infrastructure provided.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In carrying out this research it was challenging and rewarded by experience to me, though, it would not have been successful without the assistance of some persons. Therefore, I wish to express my profound gratitude to the Almighty God who gave me the grace and mercies to carry out this research. I also, thank my wife and son; Mrs. Comfort Tari and Davis Eyenghe for their support, encouragement and patience during this period and also my parents; Mr. and Mrs. Maclean K. Eyenghe and siblings; Ndolayefa, Alaere, Peretimi, Sunny, Ebiowei, Diepreye and Idisenimi for their prayers, supports and understanding. My indebtedness goes to my supervisors Prof. Essaghah, Arthur and Dr. Igwe, Chimezie Franklin for their patience and direction. Thank you sirs.

My deepest appreciation goes to all my lecturers and classmates in the department but to mention few; Prof O.B. Owei and Ms. Jane Emeruem who played motherly role throughout my study, Prof. T.S.K. Abam, Tpl. Dike Emmanuel, Tpl. Ibama Brown, Mr. Visigah Nekabari, Tpl Johnbull S., Akue Leka-Oscar and Tpl Visigah Kpobari for their supports. I also want to appreciate Tpl. Tarimobowei Ikposo, Tpl. (Mrs.) Wocha Chikagbum, Tpl. Ene Marcus, Tpl. (Mrs.) Stella Enyadike, Tpl. Eleeh Chimezie, Sir Abiye Abere, Comr. Johnson Wakama and Rev. Canon Vincent B. Igu for their inspirations and encouragements.

I must not fail to appreciate and be grateful to all contributors to the success of this work including Akor Victor, Ogolo Idagogo, Mr. Justice, Mr. Lawan and others that are not mentioned because of time and space, the Almighty God will continue to bless you and grant you your hearts desires in Jesus name, Amen.

### DEDICATION

This work is dedicated to my Wife and Son; Comfort and Davis

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### Title Page

Title Page	i
Abstract	ii
Declaration	iii
Certification	iv
Acknowledgement	v
Dedication	vi
Table of Contents	vii
List of Tables	xii
List of Figures	xiii
List of Plates	XV
List of Appendices	xvi
List of Abbreviations	xvii

1

#### **CHAPTER 1: INDRODUCTION**

1.1	Background to the Study	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	4
1.3	Aim of the Study	5
1.3.1	Objectives of the Study	5
1.4	Research Questions	5
1.5	Research Hypothesis	6
1.6	Significant of the Study	6
1.7	Scope of the Study	6
1.8	Description of the Study Area	8
1.9	Limitation of the Study	10
1.10	Definition of Terms	11
CHAI	PTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	13
2.1	Technologies for Storm Water Management in Urban Areas	13
2.1.1	Retention Ponds	15

2.1.2	On-site Detention (OSD)	15
2.1.3	Rainwater Harvesting	15
2.1.4	Green Roofs	15
2.1.5	Constructed Wetlands	16
2.1.6	Infiltration Trenches	16
2.1.7	Grass Filter Stripes	16
2.1.8	Grassed Swales	17
2.1.9	Pervious Pavements	17
2.1.10	Infiltration Basin	17
2.2	Strategies in Urban Flood Management	19
2.2.1	Hard Engineering Techniques	20
2.2.1.1	Dams	20
2.2.1.2	Artificial Levees	21
2.2.1.3	Wing Dykes	21
2.2.1.4	Channel Straightening	22
2.2.1.5	Diversion Spillways	22
2.2.2	Soft Engineering Techniques	22
2.2.2.1	Flooding Zoning	22
2.2.2.2	Afforestation	23
2.2.2.3	Wetland Restoration	23
2.2.2.4	River Restoration	24
2.3	Problems of Urban Flooding	24
2.3.1	Economic	25
2.3.2	Environment	25
2.3.3	People, Animals and Plants	25
2.4	Effects of Climate and Hydrological Factors on Storm Water Management	26

2.5	Effects of Landuse on Urban Flooding	28
2.6	Other Causal Factors of Flooding	31
2.7	Problems and Challenges of Urban Flood Management	32
2.8	Storm Water Management in some Countries	35
2.8.1	United States of America	35
2.8.2	South Africa	37
2.9	Policy and Legislation of Storm Water Management in Yenagoa	39
2.10	Summary of Literature Review and Identification of Research Gaps	40
CHAI	PTER 3: METHODOLOGY	43
3.1	Introduction	43
3.2	Research Design	43
3.3	Sources of Data	43
3.3.1	Primary Sources	44
3.3.2	Secondary Sources	44
3.4	Population and Sampling	44
3.4.1	Sampling	45
3.4.2	Sample Size	47
3.5	Instrumentation and Data Collection	49
3.6	Description of Statistics and Data Analysis	50
3.6.1	Analytical Techniques for Data Analysis	50
3.7	Validity and Reliability of the Instruments	50
CHAI	PTER 4: DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	52
4.1	Introduction	52
4.2	Data Presentation and Analysis	52
4.2.1	Personal Characteristics of Respondents	53
4.2.1.1	1 Sex of Respondents	53

4.2.1.2	Marital Status of Respondents	53
4.2.1.3	Educational Status of Respondents	54
4.2.1.4	Employment Status of Respondents	54
4.2.1.5	Occupation of Respondents	55
4.2.2	Flood Problems and Challenges in the Study Area	56
4.2.2.1	Drainage Facility Provided in the Street and Functionality	56
4.1.2.2	Adequacy of Drainage	57
4.2.2.3	Communities and Strom Water Infrastructure Availability and Condition	58
4.2.2.4	Challenges of Inadequacy of Drainage in the Study Area	60
4.2.2.5	Reasons for Poor Functional Drainage in the Community	62
4.2.2.6	Effects of No Drainage in Street and Community	63
4.2.2.7	Experiencing Flooding in the Community	65
4.2.2.8	How Often Flooding Incidence is Experienced in the Community	66
4.2.2.9	Effects of Flooding in the Community	66
4.2.2.1	0Assessment of Government Performance in Storm Water Management in the City	68
4.3	Climatic and Hydrological Data Presentation and Analysis	69
4.3.1	Climatic Settings of the Study Area	69
4.3.1.1	Monthly Average Rainfall Distribution of the Study Area	69
4.3.1.2	Monthly Average Temperature Distribution of the Study Area	71
4.3.2	Hydrological Settings of the Study Area	73
4.3.2.1	Hydrological and Development Characteristics of the Study Area	73
4.3.2.2	Topography of the Study Area	75
4.3.2.3	Natural Drainage Flow and Accumulation Systems of the Study Area	77
4.4	Extent of Urbanisation in the Study Area	80
4.5	Other Factor Exacerbating Flooding in the Study Area	84
4.6	Testing of Hypothesis	86

CHA	CHAPTER 5: INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS	
5.1	Introduction	88
5.2	Flood Problems and Challenges in the Study Area	88
5.3	Climatic and Hydrological Conditions of the Study Area	90
5.4	Dynamics of Landuse Pattern of the Study Area	91
5.5	Other Factors Contributing to Storm Water Management in the Study Area	93
5.6	Perception of the Residents on Storm Water Management in the Study Area	98
5.7	Physical Planning Issues	99
5.8	Solutions for Effective Storm Water Management in the Study Area	100
СНА	PTER 6: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	102
6.1	Introduction	102
6.2	Conclusion	102
6.3	Recommendations	103
REF	ERENCES	106
APPI	APPENDICES	