

U.V.C.O MASAKA

BRIEF NARRATIVE REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION AT KIYANJA SCHOOL SITE.

After the completion of the 1st phase sponsored by FLY & HELP, there was the start of the second phase which included mostly non onsite items.

ROOFING

1. The cutting of trees, poles and timber

Trees, poles and timber are the major input material during the roofing phase. We remember so well that by the close of the 1st phase, the classroom block was ready awaiting roofing.

On making the payment, the tree cutting process started. It took a period of one month until the wood was cut in different shapes and sizes as required by the construction company.

2. Sorting and treatment of Wood

After receiving the wood at the school ground, the constructors had then to sort it for different buildings and according to purpose as a way of waiting for the wood to dry up.

3. Roofing Starts

After the sorting process, roofing of the buildings started with the main classroom block and the girls' dormitory which are likely to be ready within the next 4 weeks.



Inspection of the wood cutting and sorting process.



The wood cutting process.



Some of the cut but unsorted timber for roofing the school.

CLOSING AND OPENING

Windows and doors are made in welding workshops and brought to the school ground ready for fixing into the walls.

At the same time, the windows and doors frames for all classrooms, the dormitory and kitchen together with all school toilets and bathrooms are also being made, of which more than three quarters are ready waiting to be fixed. Windows and doors are usually fixed after roofing and during the plastering process. After a period of 4 weeks the classroom, dormitory and kitchen will be ready waiting for painting and placement of furniture and fittings.



Some of the toilet and Bathroom windows' frames.



Some of the Dormitory and Classroom windows' frames.



Some of the classroom and dormitory doors' frames.

STATUS OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS

1. The classroom Block

Roofing and all its processes started with the classroom block. After the roofing, a walk on veranda shall be constructed and at the same time windows and doors will be fixed as plastering and final finishes take place.

The pictures below show the state of the classroom block to the current day and work in progress.



After the delivery and selection of poles and wood for roofing the classroom block



The roofing process started and soon will be completed.

2. The Girls Dormitory

The Girls' dormitory has two big sleeping rooms with two toilets and one bathroom and a caretaker's room from each side. The dormitory floor is fully constructed with all walls erected to the wall plate just awaiting to be roofed. The roofing of the dormitory started and is expected to be ready within the next 4 weeks.



The concrete floor in the girls' dormitory and entrance to the caretaker's room



The girls Dormitory ready for roofing and final finishes.



Roofing of the girls' dormitory in progress.



Toilets and Bathrooms in the girls' dormitory

3. The kitchen

The kitchen is fully constructed and is currently ready for roofing and final finishes.



The kitchen building at the beam level.



The kitchen during the construction process.



The kitchen during the construction process.



The kitchen at the wall plate level ready for roofing and final finishes.

OTHER UTILITIES

Electricity and Wiring

As soon as the roof is ready, the electrician will start to fix pipes into the wall and marking areas where wires, sockets, switches and lights shall be placed.

The next phase shall be putting up poles from where the Government electricity stops to our site.

By the time we started construction of the school last year, there was a government programme of rural electrification around the country and Kiyanja was one of the villages to benefit but the programme was stopped abruptly when our budget was already made and approved. This therefore keeps us with an under estimated electricity budget.

Solar will be an alternative power source together with a standby generator.

Thunder Arresters

Will be installed in the roof after the erecting of the poles before laying the iron sheets hopefully in two weeks' time.

Water and piping

The water situation at Kiyanja is currently pleasing. We have two water sources at the moment of which one is the underground well and there is also Government piped water whose cost is relatively lower since it's directed to public use.

The water well is seldom used due to unavailability of a permanent power source. After the installation of electricity, well water will be the main source of water at the school site since it has no costs attached to it.

The school shall have a system to provide full time clean drinking water for children and other school workers all the time.

All rain from building roofs shall be harvested into plastic Tanks which will be installed to all buildings at the school ground.

The toilets

The septic tank has been fully dug to drain the toilet system and will be constructed as roofing goes on. Every building will have toilets to be used by all people at the school premises. The toilets will be built separating boys and girls and in the same way for adults. The dormitory and kitchen buildings shall also have bathrooms for proper hygiene.



The construction of the septic tank in progress.

The compound

There is need to grade and level some parts of the compound especially in front of the classrooms, the dormitory and the kitchen area. Fencing weed and shrubs shall be planted around the school land to provide protection to the children and the school workers from any intruders and to increase beauty.

The playground shall be levelled and weed shall be planted during this rainy season to avoid irrigation costs. Fruit trees and flowers shall be planted as much as possible together with shade trees.



Clara Hannke one of the God parents, during her visit to the school construction site at Kiyanja. The picture also shows an overview of the land scape of the school compound.

Challenges

There was no specific budget for the compound yet a lot need to be done now since rains have started and the school compound needs to look beautiful.

There is a challenge of the school fence because the land is so big to leave open and fencing it with barbed wire is a bit costly.

The exchange rate of the Ugandan shilling against the Euro is so unstable yet the budgets were made at a time when one Euro was equivalent to 4250 and today it equals to 3900 Ugx.

CONCLUSION

Special Appreciation to Frau Katinka Geß for her great work and coordination, to Frau Angelina Scherer, to Mr. Wolfgang Drieslein and to Mr. Joseph Wasswa for all the tremendous work.

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PREPARED

**NAMATOVU MARGARET
PROJECT COORDINATOR
U.V.C.O- MASAHA**