



Water

Here are four main graphs that would be most useful to depict water aspects for the Lapsset Corridor project in Kenya, considering water use and water availability:

1. Water Demand vs. Availability:

- This graph would be a double line chart showing both water demand and water availability within the Lapsset Corridor project over time (e.g., years).
- Y-Axis (Left): Water Volume (e.g., million cubic meters per year)
- Y-Axis (Right): Water Volume (e.g., million cubic meters per year)
- X-Axis: Time (Years)
- Two Lines: One line representing Total Water Demand (e.g., for construction, operations, human consumption) and another line representing Total Water Availability (from sources like rainwater harvesting, desalination if applicable, or groundwater extraction).

This graph would visually depict the balance between the project's water needs and the available water resources. Ideally, the water demand line should stay below the availability line, indicating sustainable water use practices.

2. Water Consumption Breakdown:

- This would be a pie chart or stacked bar chart showing the breakdown of the Lapsset Corridor project's total water consumption by category (e.g., construction, operational use, human consumption).
- Labels: Each slice or bar segment labeled with the water use category (e.g., Construction, Irrigation, Sanitation).
- Values: Each slice or bar segment displaying the percentage or volume of water consumed for that category.

This graph would highlight which areas consume the most water, allowing for targeted water conservation efforts.

3. Water Efficiency Measures Implementation:

- This would be a bar chart showing the implementation timeline of various water efficiency measures adopted by the Lapsset Corridor project (e.g., year of implementation).
- Y-Axis: Water Efficiency Measures (e.g., rainwater harvesting systems, water recycling plants, low-flow plumbing fixtures)
- X-Axis: Time (Years)

This graph would illustrate the project's commitment to water conservation by showcasing the implemented water-saving initiatives.

4. Water Source Sustainability:

- This could be a stacked bar chart or a combination of bar and line charts. It would depict the project's water sources over time (e.g., years) and their sustainability levels.
- Y-Axis: Water Volume (e.g., million cubic meters per year)
- X-Axis: Time (Years)
- Bars or Lines: Different coloured bars or lines representing renewable water sources (e.g., rainwater harvesting, treated wastewater) compared to non-renewable sources (e.g., groundwater extraction).

This graph would demonstrate the project's efforts to rely on sustainable water sources and reduce dependence on depleting groundwater resources.

By using these four graphs, you can effectively communicate the Lapsset Corridor project's water usage patterns, water availability considerations, and its strategies for sustainable water management.