

LAIN DATANG WATER CONNECTIONS 2024

Providing Access to Clean Water for Rural Areas





[limymaps laindatang](#)

INTRODUCTION

Laindatang Village is located in East Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia. This village is located about 25 km from the city of Waingapu, the capital of East Sumba Regency. This village comprises 1 RW and 2 RTs, with a population of 151 people in 34 heads of families from the Laindatang Mbatakapidu Village hamlet.

For over two and a half years, the Fair Future Foundation has been actively involved in Laindata and Hambarita—two remote villages that do not have access to clean water, electricity, or health services.

We first intervened through the Zero Malaria program, offering extensive malaria prevention screening, treatment, and education. Next up is our Water Connection initiative, which involves building several 5,000-liter capacity water reservoirs, sanitation, and handwashing facilities at Laindatang school to support 78 children

TODAY'S CONDITION

limited access to clean water

To meet their need for clean water, the people of Lain come to use rainwater during the rainy season. Harvesting rainwater is stored in reservoirs, but some houses still don't have reservoirs, they maximize their small containers to harvest rainwater. In the dry season they usually take water from Kulub (an artificial water reservoir in a sunken rock) or buy tank water from a water supply company.

When ordering tengki water, access conditions are quite difficult, both in the rainy season and the dry season, not many companies are willing to deliver the water there. Often the tank water that arrives at the location is no longer full, because it spills when the vehicle is shaken on the way to the village of Laindata.

MAIN PROBLEM

- **The distance from the house to the spring is very far**

For some houses that do not have reservoirs, they only need to maximize the absorption springs which are quite far away, 3-5 km from the residents' houses.

- **There are no clean water facilities available at home**

There are still residents' houses in Lain Datang that still don't have rainwater reservoirs so that this could be an alternative source of water for daily needs.

- **Poor Quality of Health**

This limited access to clean water results in the quality of people's health decreasing and not being guaranteed, because people only focus on using water to eat and drink as little as possible.



THE GOAL'S

Ferrocement Water Tank and Rainwater Harvesting System

This project aims to build seven ferro-cement reservoirs with a capacity of 5,000 liters, equipped with a rainwater harvesting system with filtration to ensure the quality of the water stored is clean and safe for consumption. This system stores filtered rainwater as a water source, especially during water shortages in the dry season.

7 Units, 5000 Liter Ferrocement Water Storage

Ferrocement, as an effective technological innovation with economical materials and an easy work process, is a solution for water storage in rural areas. This project also involves citizen participation to transfer knowledge for sustainability.

7 Units, Rainwater harvesting system

The rainwater harvester created in this project is the installation of a rainwater gutter using a 4 inch paralon pipe connected to a water filter leading to a reservoir.

7 Units, Rainwater filtration system

The water filtration used is a simple or applied technology which consists of two stages

- The first stage is cutting the water channel and installing a filter with a mesh to block large impurities.
- The second stage channels the water into a large pipe containing a float ball which blocks the flow when full. This stage holds the dust and then directs clean water to the reservoir.





PROJECT DESIGN'S ILLUSTRATION

TECHNICAL DRAWING OF RAINWATER FILTRATION



Rainwater Harvesting Gutters
Covered with PVC to reduce roof waste



First Filter - Mesh Screen Filter
Prevents large debris such as leaves and stones from passing through



Second filter - Flush Diverter and Slow Drip Control
Inside is a vacuum ball that rises and closes the pipe gap to prevent dirt from rising. Finer debris, such as small pebbles and dust, are filtered out by this filter.

Floating ball

Overflow pipe

Dirt output



The tap on the gutter filter should be set to a slightly open position, perhaps 2%, to allow the dirt to flow out.



Control Box
The control box is used to secure all incoming and outgoing water taps.



Drainage Infiltration Hole
When the ferrocement basin is complete, the water flows to the infiltration pit. When the infiltration pit is complete, the water fills the excavated pond and seeps back into the ground when the rain stops.

Tusen klep





Project Code : 600.006.14
 Project Coordinator : Alex Wettstein
 Field Assistant : Alyuprayitno Umbu Makaborang
 Technical Coordinator : Primus Lede
 Post Budget : Water Connections
 Duration : 3 months

ACTIVITIES								Cost		Notes / Remarks
Code	Description of Activities	Unit Description	Unit	Quantity			Unit Cost	Total Cost		
1	Ferrocement Tank Construction									
1.1	Technical survey and coordination									
1.1.1	Survey the location of each ferrocement tank point, harvester and rainwater filter							Rp3,123,750		
1.1.2	Coordination with each community group to work together to build ferrocement tanks and harvesters and rainwater filters							Rp3,123,750		
	Total Activity 1.1							Rp6,247,500		
1.2	Construction of ferrocement reservoir									
1.2.1	Construction of ferrocement reservoir							Rp45,606,750		
1.2.2	Mobilization of materials							Rp4,593,750		
1.2.3	Construction of Ferrocement Tank							Rp126,910,000		
1.2.4	Ferrocement Tank Finishing							Rp16,353,750		
	Total Activity 1.2							Rp193,464,250		
1.3	Trial of ferrocement reservoir									
	- Simultaneously with activity 1.2									
	Total Activity 1.3								Rp0	
	Total Activity 1							Rp199,711,750		
2	Making installation of rainwater harvester and filter									
2.1	Making rainwater harvester									
2.1.1	Rainwater harvester and rainwater filter material							Rp25,385,675		
2.1.2	Mobilization of materials							Rp1,837,500		
2.1.3	Installation of rainwater harvesters							Rp21,866,250		
	Total Activities 2.1							Rp49,089,425		
2.2	Rainwater filters Installation									
2.2.1	Rainwater filters installation							Rp8,575,000		
	Total Activity 2.2							Rp8,575,000		
	Total Activities 2							Rp57,664,425		
3	Monitoring and Evaluation									
3.1	Monitoring							Rp4,287,500		
	Total Activity 3.1							Rp4,287,500		
3.2	Evaluation							Rp6,921,250		
	Total Activity 3.2							Rp6,921,250		
	Total Activity 3							Rp11,208,750		
4	Project Operation									
4.1	Travel cost							Rp10,290,000		
	Total Activity 4.1							Rp10,290,000		
4.2	Accommodation Cost							Rp25,725,000		
	Total Activity 4.2							Rp25,725,000		
	Total Activity 4							Rp36,015,000		
	TOTAL BUDGET							Rp304,599,925		



The Sustainable Development Goals



NO POVERTY

Construction of water facilities to improve quality of life, overcome inaccessibility due to poverty



GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING

With the provision of clean water and healthy sanitation, a healthy lifestyle can be implemented in a sustainable manner



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Availability of access to clean and quality water that is not polluted, healthy sanitation with good waste treatment standards



PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS

Involving the Laindatang village community to form a clean water committee from and by residents, the goal is achieved and maintained together

HELP THEM BECOME HEALTHIER AND SMARTER!

You can make an impact through this project; your contribution is your commitment to supporting us in providing basic healthcare access to communities in need.



Thank You

