

# LAINDATANG WATER CONNECTIONS REPORT

Phase IV - 2025

MAY - SEP 2025



## 2025

Project developed and implemented by Fair Future Foundation and Kawan Baik Indonesia

<https://fairfuturefoundation.org>  
[hello@fairfuturefoundation.org](mailto:hello@fairfuturefoundation.org)



# TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>02</b>	TABLE OF CONTENT
<b>03</b>	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
<b>04</b>	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS
<b>04</b>	Survey, Coordination & Community Engagement
<b>05</b>	Technical System Specifications
<b>06</b>	Preparatory Works
<b>07</b>	Earthworks
<b>08</b>	Structural & Foundation Works
<b>10</b>	Structural Finishing & Waterproofing Works
<b>12</b>	Roof Structure & Rainwater Catchment System
<b>13</b>	Piping & Rainwater Filtration System
<b>14</b>	Finalization & Operational Readiness Testing
<b>15</b>	FINALIZATION & SYSTEM HANDOVER
<b>17</b>	MONITORING AND EVALUATION
<b>19</b>	COMMUNITY IMPACT
<b>20</b>	THE NAME OF THE RESERVOIRS
<b>21</b>	CONSTRUCTION BUDGET & FINAL INVOICE
<b>22</b>	FINANCIAL REPORT
<b>23</b>	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Laindatang Water Connections – Phase IV Project continues a sustainable clean-water initiative led by Fair Future Foundation and Kawan Baik Indonesia, and is technically implemented by CV GNADE in East Sumba.

This program was designed to improve long-term access to clean water for communities in Laindatang and Hambarita villages—areas that have endured severe drought and recurring water crises during prolonged dry seasons.

Through the construction of a **114,500-litre rainwater harvesting system** integrated with filtration and collection mechanisms, the project now provides reliable access to clean water for more than 210 direct beneficiaries, including 160 community members and 90 students and teachers of SD Negeri Laindatang.

Implemented over five months (*May–September 2025*), the project actively engaged more than 30 residents through community-driven participation. With donor support and strong local ownership, the system now serves as a primary water source during the dry season, contributing significantly to improved health, hygiene, and overall community well-being.

**As the closing milestone of the 2025 project cycle, LWC Phase IV reinforces a shared commitment to sustainable, community-based water solutions with lasting impact.**



# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

## SURVEY, COORDINATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

*During the initial phase, the team from Fair Future Foundation and Yayasan Kawan Baik Indonesia, in collaboration with the local contractor, CV GNADE, conducted preparatory activities focused on community engagement, site assessment, and stakeholder coordination.*

### Key activities included:

- Topographical and soil structure assessments
- Community socialisation to introduce the project system and emphasise collective participation
- Selection and confirmation of the construction site with consideration of land ownership
- Analysis of land slope and water distribution pathways

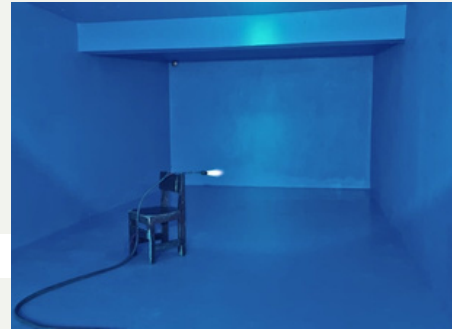
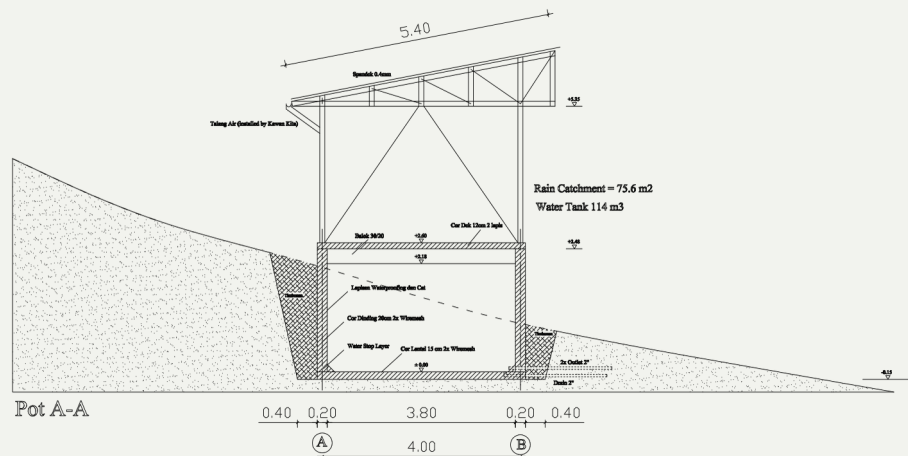
### Outcomes of this phase included:

- Final selection of the rainwater reservoir site on school-owned land at SD Negeri Laindatang
- Formal land-use approval from the school
- Community agreement to support the project through collective work
- Shared understanding of the function and benefits of the clean water facility, alongside community commitment to safeguard and maintain it
- A detailed construction workplan, including role distribution among the contractor, technical team, and community groups

This preparatory phase laid a critical foundation for the project's success. Through a participatory approach and open communication from the outset, the initiative strengthened not only clean water infrastructure but also local ownership, collaboration, and social cohesion across both communities.



# TECHNICAL SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS



## 1. Reservoir Construction

The rainwater storage facility was constructed with an approximate capacity of 114,000 litres using reinforced concrete to ensure long-term durability.

### Key specifications include:

- 20 cm thick walls reinforced with double-layer steel wire
- 15 cm floor slab with a 5% slope toward the outlet to facilitate drainage
- 12 cm reinforced concrete roof slab
- A 50 × 70 cm inspection hatch for maintenance access
- Integrated overflow channel and 2-inch drainage pipe to safely redirect excess water

## 2. Rainwater Conveyance System

Rainwater is harvested from a 75.6 m<sup>2</sup> catchment area constructed with:

- Lightweight steel framing
- 0.4 mm Spandek roofing sheets

## 3. Water Collection & Filtration

Rainwater is collected through 4-inch gutters and directed into the reservoir via two inlet channels using 2-inch PVC pipes. Each inlet is equipped with a tubular filtration unit designed to remove debris, including leaves, stones, sand, and dust, thereby enhancing water quality and overall system efficiency.

## 4. Water Intake & Distribution System

The intake system consists of two 2-inch pipes, functioning as primary and backup lines. Water is distributed through a ½-inch outlet pipe fitted with a control valve to regulate pressure during use. A control box installed at the access point helps manage flow, minimise wastage, and ensure equitable access for all users.



## PREPARATORY WORKS

*The preparatory phase included site clearing, installation of temporary storage facilities, and provision of basic utilities to ensure technical, logistical, and social readiness before construction.*

Implemented by the technical teams of Fair Future Foundation and Kawan Baik Indonesia, alongside six skilled construction workers, and supported by local community members, this phase took place on June 8–9, 2025, for initial site preparation. Material mobilisation was conducted progressively throughout the project implementation period.

### Key activities included:

- Mobilisation of materials and equipment from Waingapu to Laindatang village, including construction tools and logistical supplies
- Site clearing and preparation, including land levelling and light backfilling for material storage areas, reservoir location, work tents, and operational zones
- Measurement and installation of bouwplank as reference points for construction dimensions, including drainage pipes, outlet, and overflow positioning under the supervision of the Head Builder
- Construction of temporary worker barracks and supporting facilities for equipment storage, rest areas, daily coordination, and provision of working water and temporary electricity

Throughout this phase, the team ensured that activities did not disrupt community routines and established safety zones around the project site. This stage provided the essential technical and social foundation prior to earthworks and core construction activities.





# EARTHWORKS

Earthworks constituted the first structural phase of the construction process, aimed at establishing the reservoir base, ensuring adequate soil bearing capacity, structural stability, and foundation readiness before reinforcement and concrete works. This phase was completed over three days, from June 9–11, 2025.

## 1. Structural Excavation

Excavation was carried out using a mini excavator in accordance with design dimensions ( $L\ 12\ m \times W\ 5\ m \times D\ 2\ m$ ) to reach the required formation level. Following excavation, manual trimming and levelling were conducted to achieve the specified elevation and slope tolerances.

Excavated material was stockpiled on-site for reuse as selected backfill during later structural stages.

## 2. Sub-Base Preparation

The excavation base was compacted and overlaid with approximately 5 cm of sand bedding, serving as a blinding layer. This layer functions to:

- Distribute structural loads evenly
- Prevent direct soil-to-concrete contact
- Stabilise the base during casting operations

A geomembrane plastic sheet was then installed above the sand layer as a moisture barrier and seepage control layer. Overlapping installation was applied at joints to maintain watertight integrity.

## 3. Supporting Works: Access & Work Zones

In addition to the primary excavation, the mini excavator was utilised to:

- Improve access routes that were previously unsafe for material mobilisation
- Prepare designated work zones and material staging areas, including temporary water holding units and construction logistics spaces.

These supporting works enhanced site safety, logistical efficiency, and ensured smooth mobilisation throughout subsequent construction phases.

This earthworks phase established the critical technical foundation required to support the long-term durability and structural performance of the reservoir system.



## STRUCTURAL & FOUNDATION WORKS

The reservoir structure was constructed using reinforced concrete to ensure strength, watertightness, and long-term durability. All structural works were executed by six skilled construction workers with active community participation from Laindatang residents.

### Implementation Stages

#### 1. Reservoir Base Construction

The storage tank base was constructed with Ø10 mm double-layer wire mesh reinforcement.

- Key activities included:
  - Lean concrete floor casting
  - Installation of external formwork and lower tie beam (*sloof*)
  - Installation of Ø10 mm double-layer wiremesh reinforcement
  - **Installation of utility pipes:**
    - Ø4" pipe for drainage outlet
    - Ø2" pipe for water distribution line

The 20 cm main slab and lower tie beam were cast simultaneously to form a monolithic base structure. Formwork was removed after initial concrete setting.

#### 2. Wall Structure Works

The reservoir walls were reinforced using:

- Ø10 mm double-layer wiremesh
- Ø12 mm practical columns installed at 10 structural points

Following reinforcement installation:

- Internal formwork with angular bracing was installed
- Wall casting was completed
- Formwork was removed once sufficient concrete strength was achieved.

#### 3. Top Beam & Tank Cover Works

Upon completion of the walls, the upper beam reinforcement was installed using:

- Ø10 mm and Ø8 mm steel bars

Consisting of:

- 3 primary support beams measuring 20 × 40 cm





## RESERVOIR STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

### The process continued with:

- Installation of beam and slab formwork
- Casting of the tank cover slab with a thickness of approximately 12 cm
- Formwork removal after curing
- Surface finishing using cement plaster to ensure smoothness and watertight sealing

### Technical Specifications

- External tank dimensions: 12.70 m × 4.70 m × 2.70 m
- Internal dimensions: 12.30 m × 3.80 m
- Base slab thickness: approx. 20 cm
- Wall thickness: approx. 22 cm
- Primary reinforcement: Ø10 mm wiremesh (*double layer*)
- Practical columns: Ø12 mm
- Support beams: 3 units (20 × 40 cm)
- Cover slab thickness: approx. 12 cm

**Concrete Mix Ratio:** 1 cement : 3 matex sand: 4 matex crushed stone + Aditon admixture for enhanced strength and waterproofing performance.





## STRUCTURAL FINISHING & WATERPROOFING WORKS

*This phase focused on protecting the reservoir structure to ensure watertight performance, resistance to hydrostatic pressure, and long-term operational reliability. The works included surface refinement, reinforcement of critical joints, application of multi-layer waterproofing, and provision of maintenance access.*

### 1. Surface Plastering & Skim Coating

Plastering was applied to external and selected internal tank surfaces to:

- Seal concrete pores
- Reduce micro-cracking risks
- Improve resistance to internal water pressure

At structural junctions, particularly wall-to-floor connections, polymesh reinforcement was installed to accommodate structural movement and hydrostatic stress.

A fine cement skim coat followed this stage to create a dense, smooth surface suitable for a waterproofing application.

### 2. Multi-Layer Waterproofing System

To ensure maximum watertight integrity, the tank interior was treated with a layered waterproofing system consisting of:

- Bonding Layer:
  - Cement mixed with SikaLatex to enhance adhesion and flexibility.
- Primary Waterproof Layer:
  - Two applications of cement-based waterproofing with liquid admixture (*Aditon*), applied using cross-brush techniques for even distribution.
- Protective Finishing Coat:
  - Blue Sika waterproof coating provides additional seepage protection and improved visibility during inspections.



### 3. Cover System & Maintenance Access

To support safe operation and routine maintenance, the reservoir was equipped with:

- Permanent access ladder
- Secured top cover

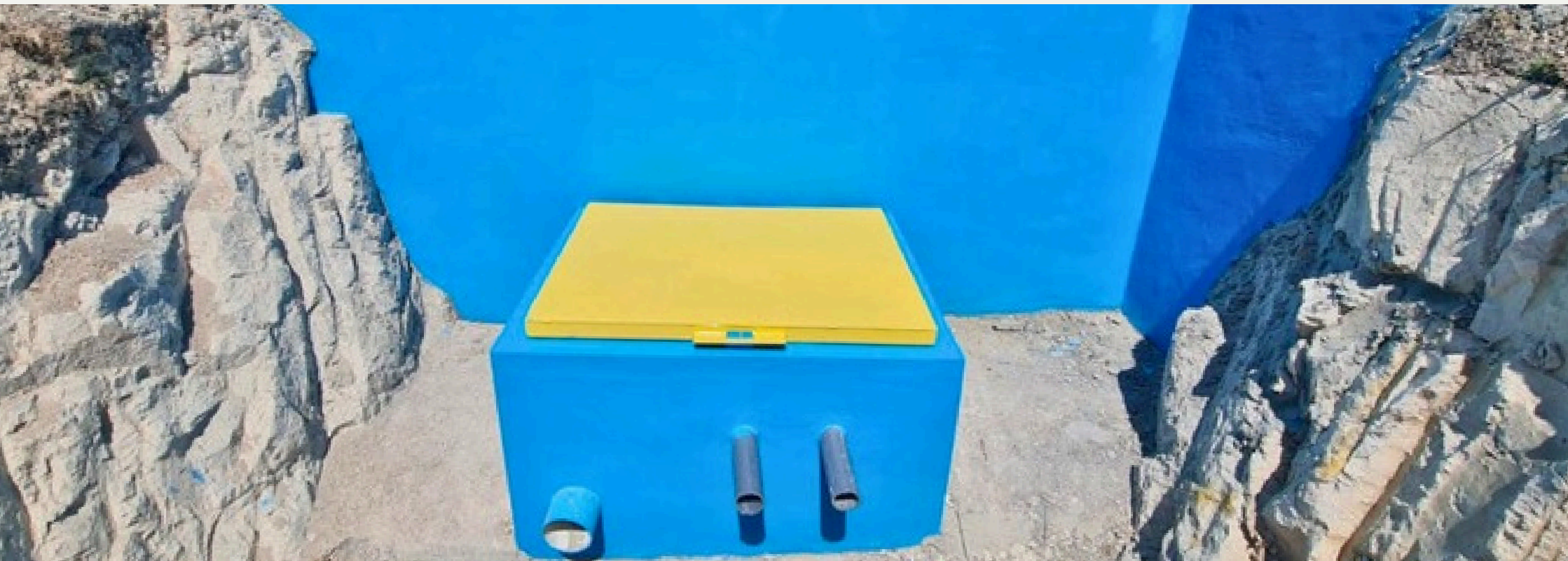
#### Cover specifications included:

- ±1 mm steel plate
- Steel angle frame
- Hinged locking mechanism

#### The cover structure was complemented with:

- Protective brick enclosure
- Plastered and waterproofed surfaces
- Spandek roofing for weather and contamination protection

These finishing and waterproofing works ensure the reservoir maintains optimal performance, durability, and leak resistance over time.





# ROOF STRUCTURE & RAINWATER CATCHMENT SYSTEM

The roof structure and covering were installed after the main reservoir structure was confirmed stable, serving as both a protective cover and a rainwater harvesting system.

## 1. Lightweight Steel Roof Frame

The roof frame was installed above the reinforced concrete tank walls to support the rainwater harvesting system.

### Specifications:

- Material: Galvanised lightweight steel (*C75 profile*)
- Thickness: 0.75 mm
- Span dimensions: 12.50 m × 4.00 m
- Roof slope: approx. 15°

### The frame functions as:

- The primary support structure for the roof covering
- A catchment medium directing rainwater into the gutter system

## 2. Spandek Roof Covering

### The roof covering performs dual functions:

- Protecting stored water from external contamination
- Capturing rainwater for conveyance into the main storage system

### Specifications:

- Material: Aluminium–zinc spandek
- Thickness: 0.35 mm
- Installation system: Anti-rust self-drilling screws

**Rainwater catchment area:** approx. 75.6 m<sup>2</sup>

Rainwater flows along the roof slope into gutters and downspout pipes, then into the filtration unit before entering the main reservoir, which has a capacity of approximately 114 m<sup>3</sup>.





## PIPING & RAINWATER FILTRATION SYSTEM

*This phase included the installation of rainwater conveyance systems from the roof to the main reservoir with a capacity of approximately 114,000 liters, along with a basic filtration system to maintain water quality before storage.*

### 1. Gutters & Rainwater Channels

4-inch PVC gutters were installed along the spandek roof edges with an approximate 2% slope, directing water flow to both sides toward two filtration units before entering the main tank.

### 2. Tank Piping System

The piping system was designed to support water distribution, drainage, and overflow safety, including:

- **Outlet:** 2-inch PVC pipe equipped with a ball valve for water usage.
- **Drainage:** 2-inch PVC pipe for tank cleaning and water discharge.
- **Overflow:** 2-inch PVC pipe enabling automatic overflow release when maximum capacity is reached.
- **Control Box:** Constructed to protect the outlet and drainage valves and ensure safe operation.

### 3. Filtration System

Filtration units were installed at two entry points (*left and right*) before water enters the main tank.

Each unit consists of a 4-inch PVC filter chamber with a two-stage filtration process:

- **Primary Filter:** Stainless steel mesh to capture larger debris such as leaves and coarse particles.
- **Secondary Filter:** An additional filtering layer to remove finer particles and improve water quality.





## FINALISATION & OPERATIONAL READINESS TESTING

*The finalisation phase marked the last step in the construction of the rainwater harvesting system. This stage focused on site clean-up, quality verification of construction works, and ensuring full operational readiness of the system.*

### 1. Site Clean-Up

Final site arrangements were conducted, including:

- Ground levelling and compaction around the reservoir
- Removal of residual construction materials such as cement, sand, pipe fragments, and formwork timber

This step ensured a safe environment and supported long-term infrastructure functionality.

### 2. Structural & System Quality Inspection

Technical inspections were carried out to confirm that all components functioned according to design specifications:

- Concrete Structure:
  - Checked for micro-cracks or potential seepage.
- Waterproofing Layers:
  - Reassessed to ensure maximum watertight performance.
- Roof Frame & Covering:
  - Tested for structural stability and wind resistance.
- Piping & Filtration System:
  - Flow tests were conducted during rainfall to ensure there were no leaks, blockages, or disruptions to flow.

### 3. System Flow Testing

Following inspections, the system was tested under natural rainfall conditions to verify:

- Effective rainwater capture
- Smooth flow through filtration units into the reservoir
- Proper functioning of overflow and drainage mechanisms





# FINALIZATION & SYSTEM HANDOVER

*This phase marks the closing stage of the rainwater harvesting system construction under LWC Phase IV, implemented by Kawan Baik Indonesia Foundation with the support of Fair Future Foundation. The focus at this stage is to ensure the system's full operational readiness while strengthening community ownership for long-term sustainability.*

## Water Facility Handover

The clean water reservoir facility, with a capacity of **approximately 114.5 m<sup>3</sup>**, was formally handed over to SD Negeri Laindatang as the primary utilisation point, and witnessed by representatives of Fair Future Foundation and the Head of RW Laindatang. The handover was symbolised by the transfer of responsibility from the project implementer to the beneficiary community.

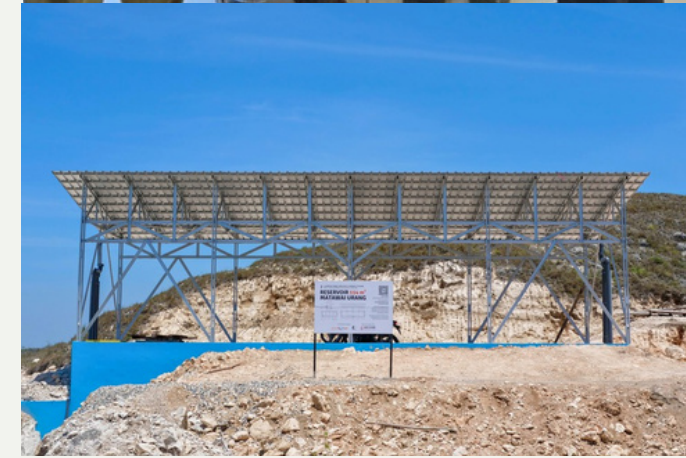
This process confirms that the completed system — including the storage structure, piping network, and filtration components — is fully operational and constructed in accordance with the intended technical standards.

## Establishment of Village Water Committee

To ensure sustainability, a Village Water Committee consisting of five community representatives was formed. The committee is responsible for managing the operational aspects of the facility, including:

- Water distribution management
- Maintenance fee administration
- Technical condition monitoring
- Coordination of routine maintenance

Through this structure, the system transitions from a constructed facility into a community-managed asset.





## Maintenance Contribution Agreement

A monthly contribution scheme was mutually agreed upon to support ongoing operation and maintenance:

- Households: IDR 5,000 / month
- School: IDR 50,000 / month

The collected funds are dedicated to routine maintenance, minor repairs, and future system improvements.

## Technical Operations Training

The technical team provided operational training to the committee, covering:

- Understanding the rainwater harvesting flow system
- Gutter cleaning procedures
- Filter maintenance
- Annual reservoir flushing procedures
- Basic troubleshooting identification

This training equips local managers to maintain system performance independently.

## Completion Status

With the completion of the handover process, the establishment of the Laindatang–Hambarita Village Water Committee, and the agreement on operational mechanisms, the reservoir facility is now ready for use. The system is expected to serve as a sustainable, community-managed clean-water solution in the long term.





# MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Rainwater Harvesting System – LWC Phase IV

## 1. Monitoring Period

December – January (*Peak Rainy Season*)

## 2. Monitoring Approach

The Kawan Baik Indonesia (KBI) team conducted several field visits to Laindatang during the rainy season to assess the rainwater harvesting system's operational performance. Monitoring activities were carried out together with the Village Water Committee to ensure local involvement in technical observation and learning.

**The purpose of these visits was to:**

- Evaluate the structural integrity of the reservoir and supporting infrastructure
- Observe real-time water flow during rainfall
- Assess storage performance and capacity
- Identify any technical issues requiring improvement
- Strengthen the capacity of the Water Committee in routine supervision

## 3. Technical Findings

### Reservoir Capacity and Performance

Since December through January, consistent rainfall has allowed the tank to reach full capacity at approximately 114 m<sup>3</sup>, demonstrating that the storage system is functioning effectively and can capture significant rainwater volumes during peak season.

### Structural Condition

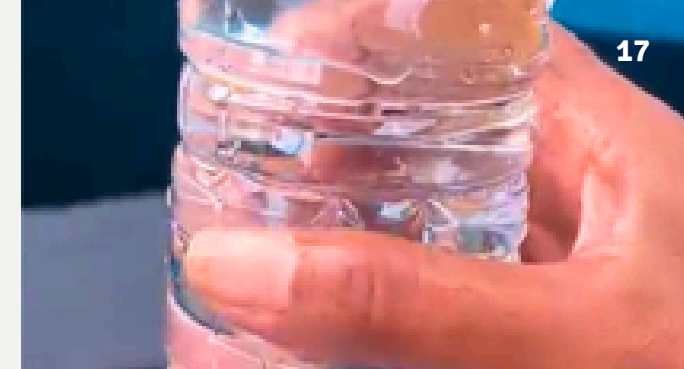
The main reservoir structure, foundation, roof system, and supporting construction remain in good condition. No cracks, leakage, or structural weaknesses were identified during inspection.

### Installation System

Overall, the installation of piping, filtration components, and overflow mechanisms is functioning properly without major issues.

### Areas for Improvement

During direct observation under rainfall conditions, minor improvements are required in parts of the rainwater catchment installation. Adjustments are needed to optimise water flow efficiency and prevent potential overflow at specific connection points. These improvements are technical refinements and do not affect the overall functionality of the system.





#### 4. Community Involvement

The Water Committee actively participated in the monitoring visits. This hands-on engagement strengthens local technical understanding and reinforces shared responsibility for long-term maintenance. The committee demonstrated readiness to carry out routine checks, especially during heavy rainfall periods.

#### 5. Overall Assessment

The rainwater harvesting facility is operating effectively and meeting its design capacity. The tank reaching full volume (114 m<sup>3</sup>) during the rainy season confirms the system's ability to secure water reserves for the dry months ahead.

Minor technical adjustments to the rain catchment installation will be implemented to further optimize performance. Aside from these refinements, the building structure and overall installation are stable and functioning well.

#### Conclusion

The monitoring results indicate that the LWC Phase IV facility is technically sound, operationally effective, and well-supported by the local Water Committee. The system is successfully capturing and storing rainwater at full capacity, strengthening water security for Laindatang and Hambarita communities.

Continued periodic monitoring and minor installation refinements will ensure the sustainability and long-term reliability of the facility.



# COMMUNITY IMPACT

- **Improved Access to Clean Water**

The system provides a reliable year-round clean water supply for residents of Laindatang and Hambarita, as well as students and staff of SD Laindatang — particularly critical during the dry season.

- **Reduced Household Expenses**

By minimizing dependence on purchased water, families are able to lower routine expenses, easing financial pressure on low-income households.

- **Better Public Health**

Access to safer water supports daily hygiene practices, reduces the risk of waterborne diseases, and contributes to healthier living conditions across the community.

- **Environmental Sustainability**

The initiative promotes eco-friendly rainwater harvesting while reducing reliance on groundwater sources.

- **Community Empowerment**

Developed through active local participation, the system strengthens community ownership and encourages long-term care and maintenance.

- **Support for Education**

Improved water availability enhances sanitation and creates a more conducive learning environment within the school.



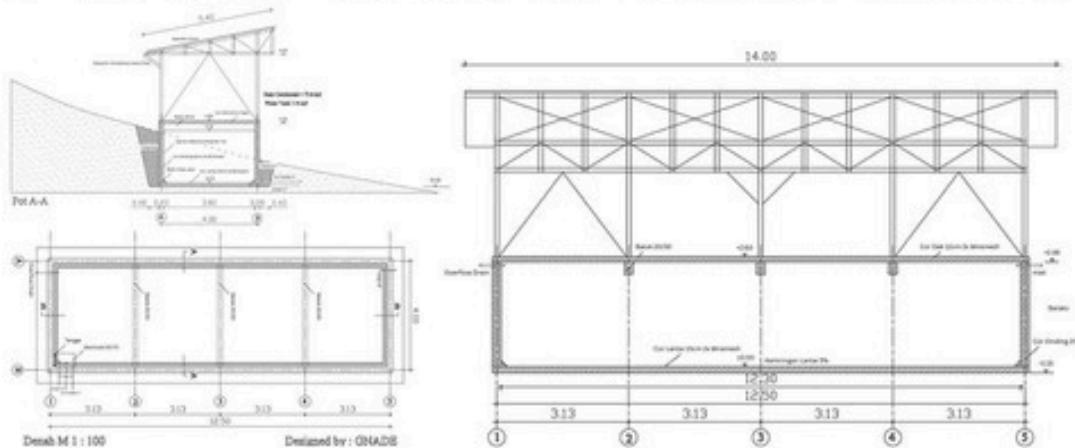
# THE NAME OF THE RESERVOIRS

Each reservoir built under the program Water Connections is equipped with an identification panel installed directly on the structure.

This panel indicates the reservoir's name, its technical specifications, and the organisations involved in its construction. It allows residents to clearly identify the installation, strengthens their sense of community ownership, and documents the project's tangible impact in each village.

**LAINDATANG WATER CONNECTIONS**  
PHASE IV - ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER FOR THE COMMUNITY

# RESERVOIR 114 m<sup>3</sup> MATAWAI URANG



**SCAN HERE**

To view the Facility Map

More information:

[kawanbaikindonesia.org](http://kawanbaikindonesia.org)

+62 818 0220 0818

This reservoir is the result of collaboration between GNADE Sumba, the foundation team, and active community participation, which was completed on August 20, 2025

This reservoir is used as a means of storing clean water access for the community of Hambarita and Laindatang



Field Implementation Team



Donations and Support by



# FINANCIAL REPORT

## Financial Overview of the Reservoir Construction

This table summarises the planned budget and the actual expenditures for the construction of the 114 m<sup>3</sup> rainwater storage reservoir and its associated systems. It provides a clear overview of the main cost categories and the final expenses incurred during implementation. The following pages present the detailed invoices and supporting financial documents for full transparency.

No	Activity	Budget (IDR)	Actual Expenditure	
			IDR	CHF
1	Survey, Coordination, and Project Socialization	IDR.15.950.000	IDR.15,036,000	CHF. 826.-
2	Construction of a 114 m <sup>3</sup> Water Storage Facility with Rainwater Harvesting System	IDR.302.158.875	IDR.297,517,025	CHF. 16'333.-
3	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting	IDR.34.515.000	IDR.23,779,620	CHF 1'305.-
4	Complete filtration systems	IDR. 84,815,270	IDR. 84,815,270	CHF.4'657.-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>437,439,145</b>	<b>421,147,915</b>	<b>CHF. 23,121.-</b>

Exchange rate used for this estimate (17th of March 2025): 1 CHF ≈ IDR 18'215

# CONSTRUCTION COST AND FINAL INVOICE – LAINDATANG RESERVOIR

## RENCANA ANGGARAN BIAYA

Project title : Bak Penampung Air 110m<sup>3</sup>  
 Owner : Fair Future Foundation  
 Location : Laindatang Village  
 Year : 2024

No.	Deskripsi	Satuan	Volume	Harga Satuan Rp	Jumlah Harga Rp
<b>A Pekerjaan Persiapan</b>					
1	Mobilisasi dan demobilisasi	ls	1,00	5.000.000	5.000.000
2	Pembersihan lokasi kerja	ls	1,00	500.000	500.000
3	Pembuatan barak pekerja	ls	1,00	500.000	500.000
4	Penyediaan air dan listrik kerja	ls	1,00	6.000.000	6.000.000
5	Pemasangan bouwplank	ls	1,00	500.000	500.000
<b>SUB TOTAL A</b>					<b>12.500.000</b>
<b>B Pekerjaan Tanah</b>					
1	Galian Mekanikal Bak Penampungan Air	m <sup>3</sup>	112,50	45.000	5.062.500
2	Urug tanah kembali	m <sup>3</sup>	47,50	35.000	1.662.500
3	Timbunan pasir bawah bak	m <sup>3</sup>	3,38	325.000	1.096.875
4	Plastik cor	m <sup>3</sup>	67,50	5.000	337.500
<b>SUB TOTAL B</b>					<b>8.159.375</b>
<b>C Pekerjaan Pondasi dan Struktur Bangunan</b>					
1	Beton Bak Penampung, wiremesh M10 double layer	m <sup>3</sup>	32,63	4.750.000	154.968.750
2	Balok penutup bak, besi 10mm dan 8 mm	m <sup>3</sup>	0,50	4.750.000	2.394.000
<b>SUB TOTAL C</b>					<b>157.362.750</b>
<b>D Pekerjaan Arsitektur</b>					
1	Pasang Dinding batako	m <sup>2</sup>	89,57	150.000	13.435.500
2	Plester dan acian	m <sup>2</sup>	127,29	100.000	12.728.500
3	Water proofing	m <sup>2</sup>	132,50	125.000	16.562.500
4	Tangga + tutup landon	ls	1,00	3.500.000	3.500.000
5	Rangka atap baja ringan (+bonus tumpang rangka dinding)	m <sup>2</sup>	51,88	250.000	12.968.750
6	Penutup atap Spandek	m <sup>2</sup>	75,60	125.000	9.450.000
<b>SUB TOTAL D</b>					<b>68.645.250</b>
<b>E Pekerjaan Air</b>					
1	Pipa Outlet 2" beserta ball valve	unit	2,00	1.250.000	2.500.000
2	Pipa drain 2" beserta ball valve	unit	1,00	1.250.000	1.250.000
3	Pipa overflow 2"	unit	1,00	600.000	600.000
<b>SUB TOTAL E</b>					<b>4.350.000</b>
<b>F Pekerjaan Finishing</b>					
1	Finishing / pembersihan	ls	1,00	500.000	500.000
<b>SUB TOTAL F</b>					<b>500.000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>251.517.375</b>

**CV. GNADE**  
 CONTRACTOR - LEVERANSIR - SUPPLIER  
 Jl. Ampera, Waingapu 87111

## Receipt

CV. GNADE  
 Jl. Ampera 12, Waingapu  
 Sumba Timur - NTT 87111  
 Hp. : 081 231 348 634

No. ST-0808  
 Tanggal. 8/08/2025  
 Metode Pembayaran TT  
 Due -

Ditujukan Kepada:  
 Fair Future Foundation  
 Chemin Des Longues Raies  
 1261 Le Vaud (VD)  
 Switzerland

PO. No. -  
 Tanggal -

No.	Deskripsi	Jumlah	Satuan	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Total (Rp.)
x	Pembangunan Ground Tank di Desa Laindatang Kapasitas 110 M3	1	LS	251,517,375	251,517,375
<i>Berdasarkan Surat Perjanjian Tanggal 11 February 2025</i>					



This page presents the construction estimate and the final invoice for the 114.5 m<sup>3</sup> water reservoir built in Laindatang as part of the Water Connections programme. The work was carried out by CV. Gnade, a trusted local contractor with whom we have collaborated for several years. We are grateful for their professionalism and commitment, and especially for completing this project close to cost price to support the community and ensure sustainable access to clean water for families in this remote village of East Sumba.

CV. GNADE  
  
 Budiyanto Karwelo  
 Direktur

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



## Eliminating poverty

Construction of clean water facilities to improve the quality of life, addressing the unaffordability caused by poverty.



## Access to safe water and sanitation

We are providing access to clean water and safe water storage combined with healthy sanitation.



## Good health and well-being

Healthy lifestyles can be achieved sustainably through improved access to safe water and healthy sanitation.



## partnerships to achieve goals

Engaging the resident of Laindatang village to build their healthy sanitation facilities, by and for the community, the goal is achieved and sustained together.

## Water is not only infrastructure. It is prevention. It is dignity. It is medicine.

With this reservoir, we did not simply store rainwater. We secured health before disease begins. In East Sumba, access to safe water determines whether children grow strong, whether infections spread, and whether families endure the dry season safely. For us, clean water is a medical intervention.

Thank you to every donor, partner, engineer, worker, and community member who made this possible. We build with precision, transparency, and responsibility. If you wish to stand with us, continue supporting this work. Together, we transform water into health.

### Fair Future Foundation Board

Maxime Capelli  
Chloé Dubrit  
Michèle Rey  
Alexandre Wettstein  
Elisa Wettstein



hello@fairfuturefoundation.org  
<https://fairfuturefoundation.org>



Make a donation with Twint®

