

webwatch

In this issue Webwatch covers integrated water resources management sites.

WaterAid Technology Sheet on water supply technologies

Deciding which type of water supply technology will suit a community depends on their needs and the water sources available in the area. This fact-sheet provides guidance on the various options available and their suitability.

<http://www.wateraid.org/documents/watersuptec.pdf>

WELL Factsheet: Domestic Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater harvesting is now back after having been ignored for decades. For arid and semi-arid regions, domestic rainwater harvesting has a proven track-record of providing water next to the house. That water has both domestic and economic uses. This Fact Sheet gives an overview of systems, component technology, planning and management and the potential effects and impacts.

<http://www.lboro.ac.uk/well/resources/fact-sheets/fact-sheets-htm/drh.htm>

Proceedings of the International Symposium on Efficient Water Use in Urban Areas

Aiming to enhance the capacity of urban managers and decision-makers in water resources management, IETC (International Environmental Technology Centre) organized an International Symposium on 'Efficient Water Use in Urban Areas – Innovative Ways of Finding Water for Cities' in 1999 at the WHO Kobe Centre Conference Room. The proceedings include a compilation of available and appropriate technology options and sound practices for efficient water use. <http://www.unep.or.jp/ietc/publications/reportseries/ietcrep9/1.introduction/1-1.asp>

WaterAid Technology Notes

These Technology Notes have been prepared following many general enquiries for technical information received by WaterAid over the years. Their purpose is to give an outline of the technologies used by WaterAid on long-term development projects in Africa and Asia, and to show alternatives which might be appropriate in different circumstances. It may be possible

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to determine from the notes the technology which would be appropriate in a particular location. http://www.wateraid.org/documents/plugin_documents/technology_notes_07_web_1.pdf

Design of hand-dug wells

There are several ways to design and build hand-dug wells. This draws on the knowledge and expertise of local experts developed through years of experience. <http://tilz.tearfund.org/Publications/Footsteps+51-60/Footsteps+51/Design+of+hand+dug+wells.htm>

WELL Technical Briefs

Originally published individually in *Waterlines*, these highly illustrated introductions to appropriate water and sanitation technologies and processes bring together a body of information and practical guidance for agencies and fieldworkers. The collection is available online in pdf format. <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/well/resources/technical-briefs/technical-briefs.htm>

Hand-drilled wells deliver water in Niger

Hand-drilled wells fitted with inexpensive water-lifting devices are a feasible water source for both domestic and agricultural water supply in parts of Niger. Despite their poverty, thousands of households have been willing and able to pay for these wells and for simple lifting devices for their fields and homes. (id21 Research Highlight from A brief history of hand-drilled wells in Niger: only the beginning', Rural Water Supplies Series Field Note, WSP and RWSN: Nairobi and St Gallen, Switzerland, by Kerstin Danert, 2006.) <http://www.id21.org/rural/r4kd1g1.html>

WEDC International Conference papers

The search facility of the WEDC International Conference papers gives access to papers presented since 1994 documenting experience in low-income countries of using many different types of affordable water supply technologies. http://wedc.lboro.ac.uk/conferences/search_conferences.php