



Rainwater harvesting

General Texts

Rainwater Catchment Systems for Domestic Supply: Design, Construction and Implementation
Gould, J and Nissen-Petersen, E. IT Publications, London, 1999, 335pp. Includes useful appendices to help readers access other information.

Guidance on the Use of Rainwater Texts

Cunliffe, D, NEH Forum Monograph, Public and Environment Health Service, Australia, 1998, 28p

Dying Wisdom: the Rise, Fall and Potential of India's Traditional Water Harvesting Systems
Agarwal A and Narain S, State of India's Environment 4, CSE, New Delhi, 1997, 404pp.

Water Harvesting: A Guide for Planners and Project Managers
Lee M. and Visscher J, Technical Series Paper 30, IRC, Netherlands, 1992, 102pp

Rainwater Reservoirs: above ground structures for roof catchment
Hasse R, Gate, Germany, 1989, 102 pp

Rainwater Harvesting: the Collection of Rainfall and Runoff in Rural Areas
Pacey, A and Cullis A, IT Publications, London, 1986, 216pp

Manuals and Directories

Waterlinks: Water Harvesting Directory
CSE, New Delhi, 1999, 404pp

Affordable Water Supply Manuals
A series of construction manuals are available from ASAL Consultants of Roof, Ground and Rock Catchment Systems and including details for the construction of rainwater tanks from 2 to 90 cubic metres. Other topics covered include the construction of Earth Dams, Hand-dug Well and Sand and Sub-surface River Dams as well as the Repair Various Types of Water Tanks and how to Install Gutters and Splash Guard. ASAL

Consultants, PO Box 24219, Nairobi Kenya.

Journals and Articles

'Always the bridesmaid? Rainwater Catchment systems in the spotlight'
John Gould, Waterlines, Vol 14. 2, October 1995

'A Lifeblood transfusion: Gansu's new rainwater catchment systems'
Qiang Zhu and Fxue Wu, Waterlines, Vol 14 2, October 1995

Waterlines Back issues
Vols 17 (3), 16 (4), 15 (3), 14 (2)*, 11(4), 11 (1), 8 (3), 7 (4), 5 (4), 5(3), 4(4), 4(3), 3(3), 3(2), 3(1), 2(4), 2(1), 1(1).

*Special issue of Rainwater Catchment Systems

'Water Scarcities in Sri Lanka and Implications for Integrated Water Resources Management'
Amarasinghe, U.A and Sally H, IWMI Colombo, 1999

'Water Supply Demand for Household, Agriculture and Industrial Purposes: Future Scenarios'
Wijesekera, R.S., Economic Review People's Bank Publication, Vol 23, No.12, 1998

'Towards Effective Water Policy in the Asian and Pacific Region'
Arriens W.L et al, Report, Asian Development Bank, Manila, 1996

Videos

Construction of Water Tanks for Rainwater Harvesting
English/Kiswahili, 42 min, \$US25

Rock Catchment Dams and Tanks
SIDA, Nairobi

Mvua ni Maji - Rain is Water: Rainwater Harvesting by Women's Groups in Kenya
FAKT, Germany, 27 min

Websites

CSE (Centre for Science and Environment)

www.cseindia.org

GARNET (Global Applied Research Network)
www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/cv/wedc/garnet

GWP (Global Water Partnership)
www.gwp.sida.se

IDRC (International Development Research Centre)
www.idrc.ca

Interwater Guide to Databases
www.wsscc.org

IRC (International Water and Sanitation Centre)
www.oneworld.org/ircwater

IRCSA (International Rainwater Catchment Systems Association)
<http://ms2.pccu.edu.tw/~g8710704>

IWRA (International Water Resources Association)
www.iwra.siu.edu

RHRG (Rainwater Harvesting Research Group)
www.rainwaterharvesting.com

AJIT Foundation (Sim Tanka Software)
www.geocities.com/rainforest/canopy/4805

UNDP-World Bank Water and Sanitation Program
www.wsp.org

UNICEF
www.wsp.org

WaterAid
www.oneworld.org/wateraid

WEDC
www.lboro.ac.uk/departments/cv/wedc

Contact Addresses

DALTECH (Centre for Water Resources Studies)
Centre Water Resources Studies
Dal Tech, Dalhousie University
PO Box 1000, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 2X4
Email:
<scottrs@newton.ccs.tuns.ca>

DTU (Development Technology Unit)
School of Engineering, Warwick University, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK
Email: <dtu@eng.warwick.ac.uk>

FAKT (Association for Appropriate Technologies)
Gansheidstrase 43, d-70184, Stuttgart, Germany
Email: <info@fakt-consult.de>

GWP
GWP, Sida, s-105 25, Stockholm, Sweden.
Email: <gwp@sida.se>

IDRC
PO Box 8500
Email: <info@idrc.ca>

IRCSA
Dept of Natural Resources, Chinese Cultural University, Hwa Kang, Yang Ming Shan, Taipei, Taiwan
Email: <ufab0043@ms5hinet.net>

IRC
PO Box 93190, 2509 AD, The Hague, Netherlands
Email: <general@irc.nl>

IFIC (International Ferrocement Information Centre)
Asian Institute of Technology, PO Box 4, Klong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand
Email: <geoferro@ait.ac.th>

People for Promoting Rainwater Utilisation
1-8-1 Higashi-Mukojima, Sumida City, Tokyo, Japan
Email:
<murase-m@tc4.so-net.ne.jp>

RHRG (Rainwater Harvesting Research Group)
School of Engineering, Warwick University, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK
Email: <dtu@eng.warwick.ac.uk>

RWH Forum (Rain Water Harvesting Forum Secretariat)
c/- ITDG, 5 Lionel Edirisinghe Mawatha, Kirilapone, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka
Email: <tanujaa@itdg.lanka.net>

International Rainwater Catchment Systems Association Update

Andrew Lo, IRSCA President

The IRCSA is currently involved in several activities related to promoting the use and development of rainwater catchment system technologies worldwide. These include:

- attendance and representations at a variety of regional and international water conferences.
- representation in the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council.
- IRCSA's publication RAINDROP has helped to spread the word about IRCSA and its activities to every corner of the world.

In order for IRCSA to more effectively achieve its key objectives of helping to promote, coordinate, support and disseminate rainwater catchment technologies through encouraging exchange of information between all those working in this field, national IRCSA organizations need to be established from which activities can be effectively coordinated at the grass roots level. So far, national IRCSA organizations have been set up in Kenya, Japan, Sri Lanka, USA and Brazil and preparations are underway for setting up national rainwater catchment systems societies in China and Taiwan.

The challenges for the new century are considerable and include the need to:

- enhance communication and interaction among all members. A web site for IRCSA <http://ms2.pccu.edu.tw/~g8710794> has been established .
- revive membership drive: although the current membership exceeds 400, more active support and participation are needed to improve and strengthen the IRCSA in future
- promote IRCSA mission: through for example more active participation in related International Conferences, Regional Seminars and National Workshops and developing links with other international organizations.

The 10th International Rainwater Catchment Systems Conference

The 10th IRCSA Conference will be held at Darmstadt, Germany in September 2001. It is the first time the conference will be held in Europe. Further details will be forthcoming or contact Dr Hans Hartung at <HansHartung@compuserve.com>

Rope Pump Technology Transfer



Favorable characteristics of this technology are:

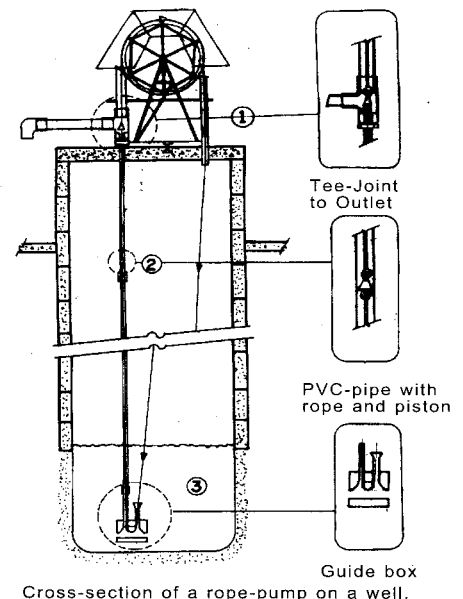
- High social acceptance.
- High efficiency and availability.
- Easy installation, repair or maintenance.
- Local production and availability of spare parts.
- Applicable up to 60 meters depth in hand dug wells or boreholes.
- Low cost, starting at 75 US\$ for the family rope pump.

The Technology Transfer Division of the Rope Pump Company (Bombas de Mecate S.A.), the Nicaraguan Institute for Aqueducts and Sewage System (INAA), and the Swiss Development Agency (COSUDE) have joined efforts.

A series of documents are made available related to the requirements and strategy for the introduction of the rope pump and related to the production, such as the production photo manual, technical drawings, installation manual and a video.

For further information you are invited to contact us at:

Technology Transfer Division
Bombas de Mecate S.A.
P.O.Box 3352, Managua, Nicaragua.
Fax: 505-2784045,
E-Mail: sd-agua@ibw.com.ni



The rope pump has proven to be a sustainable option for rural water supply, used at family and community level and delivering water to already more than 10 % of the rural population in Nicaragua with over 12.000 units installed. It is the national standard for the rural water and sanitation sector.