Where is our drinking water coming from?
It is the responsibility of all of us to protect our source of water...
Dear Fellow Well Owner, with our changing environment we need to help our well produce safe clean water.

Even though we can not see... even water under ground can be unprotected.
What does my Well look like?
Our well needs to be maintained to supply good quality water...

If our well is covered and we use a clean bucket to collect the water, this is a good start!
BUT... If there are any cracks that can allow dirty water to seep back into the well we need to repair them.

Also make sure your latrine is far away!
If we want to be sure, we can test our water.

Use a Sanitary Checklist to help identify the hazards...

Maybe this Bucket and Rope has contaminated the well water

Use the Water Test kit H2S
It is always a good idea to test your water with the H2S kit before drinking it.

There are a number of things we can do if our test comes out positive.
I can use the method of SODIS to treat my drinking water...

Wash the bottle well before the first time you use it.

Fill the bottle 3/4 full with water.

Shake the bottle for 20 seconds.

Fill up your SODIS-bottle completely with water and close it. Only a small air bubble should be seen after turning around the bottle.

Place the bottle in the Direct Sunlight

6 hrs in direct sunlight

6-12 hrs on a cloudy day
I can chlorinate my water...

I can treat my water with Chlorine (Bleach)

2 Drops of Liquid Bleach to 1 Litre of water

When we use too much Chlorine we can usually smell and taste it. This may mean we have over Chlorinated the water. Try to Chlorinate your water so that you have a slight aroma of Chlorine through your mouth and nostrils.

10 Litres = 20 drops

SIZES VARY!

20 Litres of water equals 40 drops of Liquid Bleach
I can boil my drinking water and allow it to cool

If we boil our water until we see the bubbles we can be sure it will be safe to drink

Transport water in sealed containers and store in a cool dry place above the ground surface

Use a clean container with a lid to collect and store water
Finally, we can also do the following...

- Use a clean ladle to fetch water for drinking and always use a clean cup
- Cover your drinking water with a lid
- Always clean water storage containers on a regular basis

We can also check that our treatment has been effective, use the Water Test Kit - H2S
You can find the Water Testing Kit (H2S) in the Pharmacy...
Let’s protect our water source and use some treatment methods to give us confidence that our water is clean and safe to drink!
H2S Leaflet
Community leaflet - Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage
I can BOIL my drinking water and allow it to cool.

If we boil our water until we see the bubbles we can be sure it will be safe to drink.

I can use the method of SODIS to treat my drinking water...

Place bottle in the Direct Sunlight

6 hrs in direct sunlight

6-12 hrs on a cloudy day

I can CHLORINATE my water by...

2 Drops of Liquid Bleach to 1 Litre of water

Or...

I can add 1/4 of a small plastic yogurt spoon of bleach powder...

to 20 litres of water

Check the effectiveness of your treatment with H2S

Use a clean ladle to fetch water for drinking and always use a clean cup.

STORE your drinking water above the ground surface

Always CLEAN water storage containers regularly

COVER your drinking water with a lid.
Boil drinking water and allow to cool

If we boil our water until we see the bubbles we can be sure it will be safe to drink

Transport water in sealed containers and store in a cool dry place above the surface of the ground

Use a clean container with a lid to collect and stored water
Chlorination

2 Drops of Liquid Bleach to 1 Litre of water

I can treat my water with Chlorine (Bleach)

When we have too much Chlorine we can usually smell and taste it. This may mean we have over Chlorinated the water. Try to Chlorinate your water so that you have a slight aroma of Chlorine through your mouth and nostrils.

20 Litres of water equals 40 drops of Liquid Bleach

10 Litres = 20 drops

SIZES VARY!
Chlorination

It is much more effective to Chlorinate your water at the point-of-use. Chlorination is one approach that has been tested to help kill harmful bacteria in water.

Let's practice the Following;
1. Treatment of water at the point-of-use using locally-produced sodium hypochlorite solution or liquid hypochlorite.
2. Safe water storage in containers with a narrow mouth to reduce the risk of water contamination. (Seal water containers with a lid)

Recommendations;
Chlorine has 2 components when actively killing bacteria;

1. Chlorine Demand – how much chlorine is needed to kill the bacteria or germs
2. Chlorine Residual – how much chlorine is left over after killing the bacteria or germs

I can add chlorine 1/4 of a small plastic yogurt spoon of bleach powder ...

To 20 litres of

When we have too much Chlorine we can usually smell and taste the chlorine. This may mean that we have over Chlorinated the water. Try to Chlorinate your water so that you have a slight aroma of chlorine through your mouth
What is SODIS?
SODIS is a water treatment method which uses the sun and means solar water disinfection. For SODIS you need a transparent PET-bottle, e.g., clear juice bottles or the bluish mineral water bottles (max 2 Litres). After filling this bottle with water you place it in the sun for at least 6 hours.
UV-light and heat from the sun inactivate the micro organisms (bacteria, germs, pathogens), which causes diseases like diarrhoea.

- Wash the bottle well before the first time you use it.
- Shake the bottle for 20 seconds.
- Fill the bottle ¾ full with water.
- Fill up your SODIS-bottle completely with water and close it. Only a small air bubble should be seen after turning around the bottle.
- Lay down your SODIS-bottle in the sun, e.g., on your roof.
- 6 hours on a clear day
- 6-12 hours on a cloudy day

Keep your SODIS-bottle clean. Replace your bottle when it got too many scratches and is not clear any more.

The water is now ready for drinking.