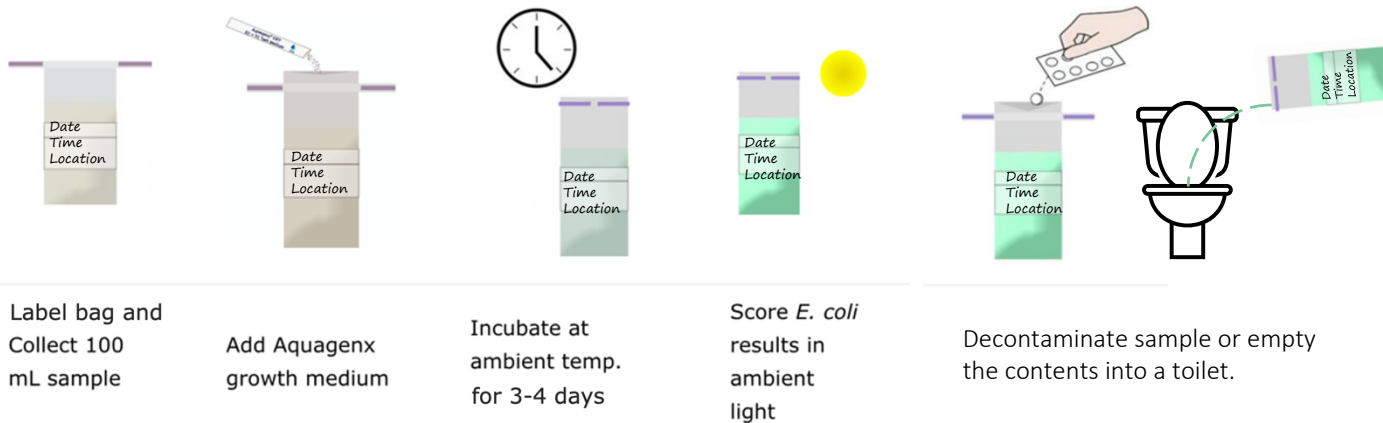


RECHARGE

Steps for water quality testing



Interpreting the results



Yellow or yellow brown
Result: Negative (no *E. coli* bacteria)



Blue or blue green
Result: Positive (presence of *E. coli* bacteria)

If your water quality results are positive (water is blue or blue green), this means there is *E. coli* bacteria in the water.

E. coli bacteria lives in people's and animals' guts and is also found in poo. Most types of *E. coli* bacteria are harmless, but some can cause illness. Presence of *E. coli* bacteria in your water could indicate faecal contamination of the water source, which could increase the risk of illness.

To reduce your risk of getting sick, you could treat your water before drinking, and store your water safely.

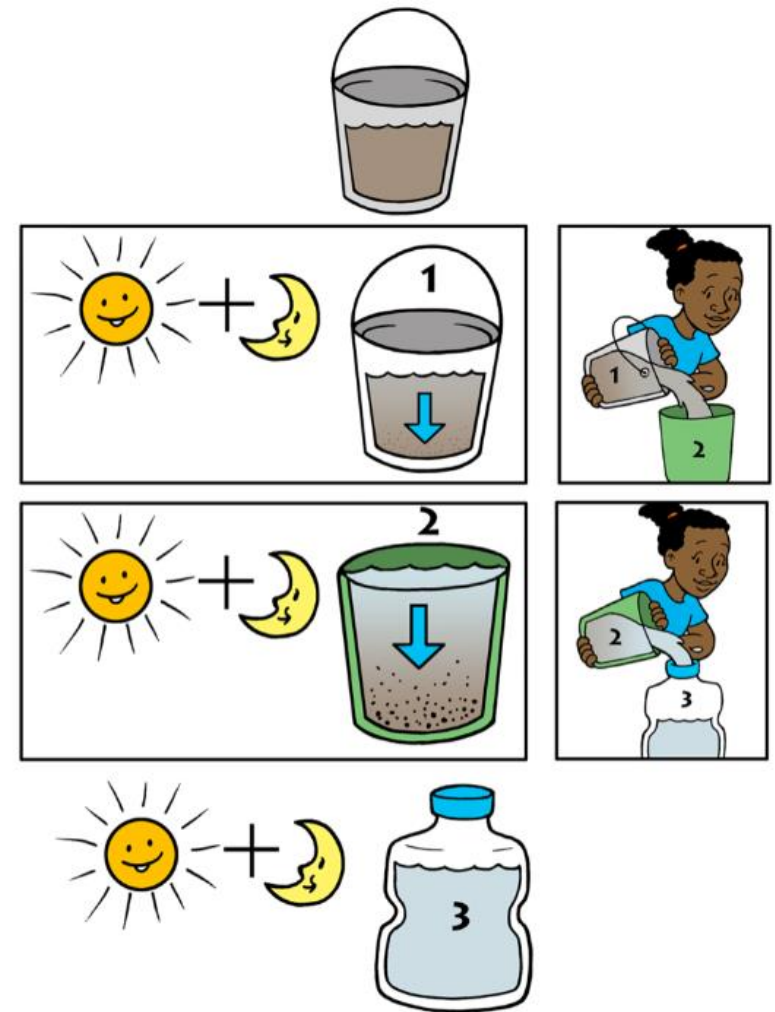
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Pre-treatment: Let water settle

Let water in a container sit for 24 hours. You will notice that particles in the water will sink to the bottom of the container.

After 24 hours have passed, gently pour the water into a second container, leaving the settled particles behind. Be careful not to stir the water.

After another 24 hours, you can repeat the process, getting clearer water each time.



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Pre-treatment: Strain using a cloth filter

Use a large clean cloth (preferably tightly-woven cotton) and fold it 8 times so you now have many layers.

Place the folded cloth on top of a clean container and tie it in place around the top of the container.

Slowly pour the water through the clean cloth and let it filter through the cloth layers.

Make sure to use a clean cloth every time, and replace it when the threads become soft and loose or if it has holes.



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Water treatment: Boil



Use a clean container that can stand the heat and has a lid for safe storage while the water cools down.

Heat water and bring it to a rolling boil (when air bubbles are coming up to the surface) and let it boil for about 1 minute.

Remove the container from the heat and cover it with a lid. Let it cool down naturally.

When water has cooled down and is ready to drink, pour it into a clean cup or bottle. Do not dip anything into the water to prevent it from getting contaminated again.

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Water treatment: SODIS (solar disinfection)



Use clean, clear plastic bottles and fill them with clear water.

Place the bottles on their side in direct sunlight, ideally on a metal, tiled, or concrete roof.

Leave the bottles in the sun for 6 hours if it's sunny, or 48 hours if it's cloudy.

Bring the bottles inside to cool down, and drink directly from the bottle.

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Protect your treated water

Once you have treated your water to make it safe to drink, make sure you protect it from getting contaminated again.

Store your water in a clean container with a lid.

Always pour water from the container, and never introduce objects like cups into the water.

Clean your water containers regularly.

