

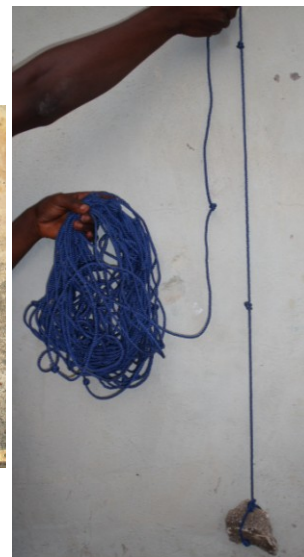
Chlorination Manual for pump officers

In order to maintain safe drinkable water after all maintenance, the pump officers will be trained to chlorinate the well.

I. Before going to the field

In your chlorinate kit, you need:

- A sufficient quantity of HTH (Chlorine powder). Keep it into a glass or a plastic container.
- A plastic tablespoon
- A strong rope (sufficiently long for the well you go to chlorinate)
- A rope (with **knots each 50 cm**)



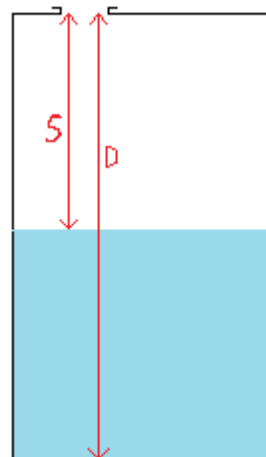
II. In the field

After the maintenance work you proceed to the chlorination.

2. Measuring the water column

Use the rope. Measure the distance from the top until the bottom of the well (D) = X knots. Measure the distance (S) from the opening of the inspection cover to the surface of the water table = X knots

Subtract S (number of knots) to D (number of knots).



III. Chlorination

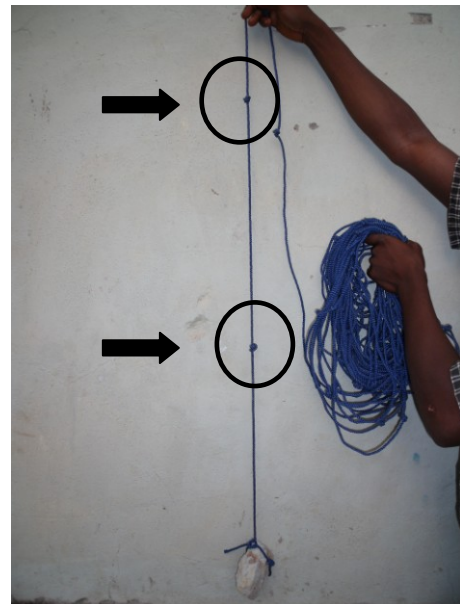
After each maintenance : preventive chlorination

In order to maintain safe drinkable water after all maintenance (6 months maintenance) the water must be chlorinated.

Water chlorination

You need 1 spoon of Chlorine powder as the number of knots of water column. (Round up to nearest)

Ex: For 3 knots water column, you need 3 chlorine spoons



Fill ONE bucket of 10 litres with water. Pour TWO tablespoons of chlorine powder in this bucket. Mix it to dissolve the powder. Pour the chlorine solution into the well. Repeat this as many times as you need to drop spoons of chlorine into the well



This is a light chlorination. People can keep drinking the water without problems.

As a specific intervention: shock chlorination

If a community ask for the pump officer intervention because of the bad water quality.

N.B. It is useless to chlorinate the well if there are contamination sources near the water point (exemple: latrines <30m, open wells,...)

Walls cleaning:

Mix a table spoon (15g) of HTH chlorine powder (70%) in a 10 litres bucket. Use a cup or a small pan to splash the wall until the entire wall surface is wet.

Water chlorination

You need 5 spoon of Chlorine powder as the number of knots of water column. (Round up to nearest)

Ex: For 4 knots water column, you need 20 chlorine spoons



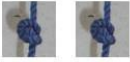


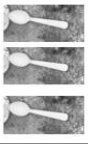

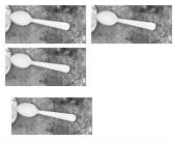

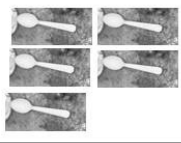

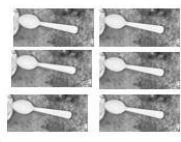

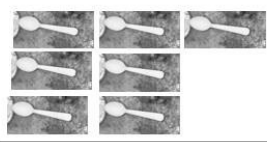
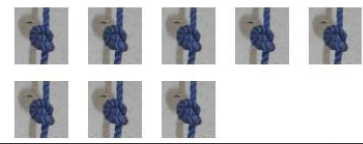
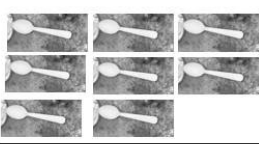

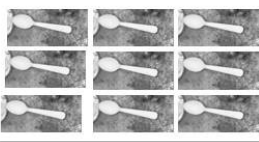
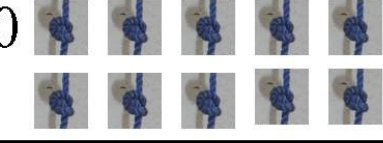
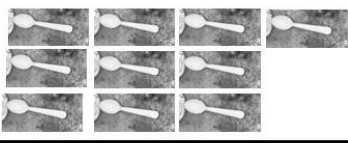


Fill ONE bucket of 10 litres with water. Pour 4 tablespoon of chlorine powder in this bucket. Mix it to dissolve the powder. Pour the chlorine solution into the well. Repeat this as many times as you need to drop spoons of chlorine into the well

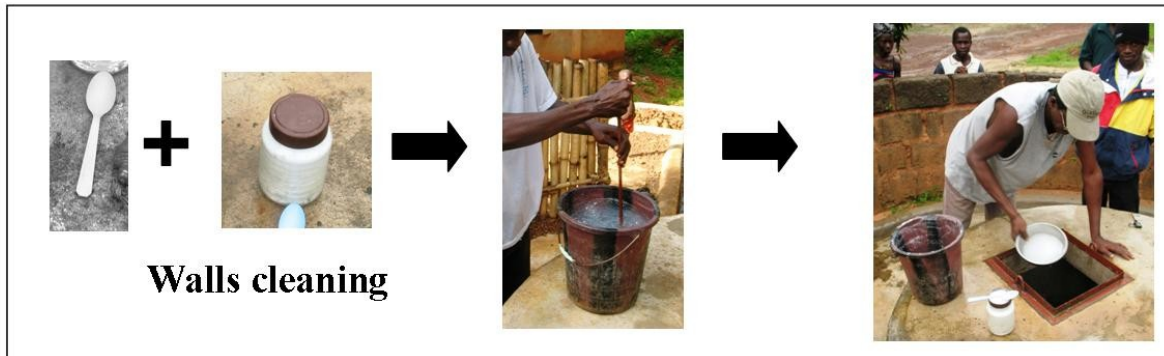
After chlorination, the well access must be forbidden up to the following day. The chlorine concentration is too high to drink the water. The day after chlorination you need to empty totally the well (as much as you can) and allow it to recharge totally before drinking the water.




















After this first chlorination you need to come back at 3-4 days after the well emptying.

Light chlorination

1		= 50 cm		1
2		= 1 m		2
3		= 1.5 m		3
4		= 2 m		4
5		= 2.5 m		5
6		= 3 m		6
7		= 3.5 m		7
8		= 4 m		8
9		= 4.5 m		9
10		= 5 m		10

Heavy chlorination



1		= 50 cm	5	
2		= 1 m	10	
3		= 1.5 m	15	
4		= 2 m	20	
5		= 2.5 m	25	
6		= 3 m	30	
7		= 3.5 m	35	
8		= 4 m	40	
9		= 4.5 m	45	
10		= 5 m	50	