



INTERNATIONAL WATER TREATMENT STRATEGIES

Considerations:

1. The quality of your water source from an encased well, hand dug well, rain water collection tank or cistern
2. Medical history of the area including cholera, sickness or deaths due to gastrointestinal illnesses
3. The overall condition of the distribution system and how it is affected by infiltration
4. Whether the water is being carried by metal or plastic pipes
5. Point of distribution into homes, community water fountains or water station tanks
6. Degree of community involvement

Typical Solutions:

1. Well or surface water source to a Bio-Dynamic tablet feeder filled with chlorine tablets
2. Tablet feeder plumbing bypass arrangement with 30% of the water flowing through the feeder into the final storage tank and remaining 70% of the water flowing directly into the final storage tank
3. Gravity flow distribution from final storage tank to points of use or booster pumps to points of use
4. Maintain a minimum average of .5 ppm chlorine residual at point of use to insure disinfection
5. Monitor chlorine residual in the storage tank to maintain a 1.5 ppm average chlorine residual. If the chlorine residual drops more than 1 ppm through the distribution system, sanitize the piping with a 5 ppm chlorine solution
6. Monitor chlorine residual in the container in which the water is transported. If no residual is present, increase chlorine dose

Bio-Dynamic potable water disinfection systems are installed worldwide by non-profit relief agencies and recommended by the [International Rural Water Association](#).