



WHAT CAN GO WRONG AND WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENT EFFECTS ?

- ❗ Raw water can be abstracted from a river. External conditions can affect the quality of the river water, such as drought conditions, floods, pollution from different landuse activities and over-exploitation.
- ❗ The consequence of drinking bacteriologically contaminated water is an increased incidence of gastro-enteritis and other water-borne diseases such as cholera, typically with diarrhoea and fever.
- ❗ Chemical contaminants, depending on the dose and type of contaminant, can cause negative health effects, which may occur either immediately or many years later.

HOW WILL YOU KNOW?

- ❗ A monitoring programme for the total domestic water supply delivery route will enable you to constantly assess the water quality data.
- ❗ Analysing all substances in each sample, can be very expensive. Therefore you must focus on specific substances under certain circumstances, e.g.:
 - ✓ During **flood** conditions, the focus for monitoring the water must be on **bacteriological** pollution.
 - ✓ For **river** water sampling, the focus must be on general substances and prominent symptoms of affected water will be **taste and odour**.
 - ✓ If a source is suspected of being contaminated by **industrial** pollution then the focus should be placed on **toxic substances**.

WHAT TO DO?

- ❗ Clean containers regularly.
- ❗ Store containers in a ventilated area
- ❗ Containers in storage must be covered.
- ❗ Remove or destroy chemical or pesticide containers and replace with clean containers suitable for carrying and storing water.