

Sanitary Inspection Form: Household Water Storage Container

Part 1. General information:

- a. Household:.....
- b. Source of water:
- c. Village/Town:
- d. Water sample taken? Sample ID
- e. Date of visit:

Part 2. Risk assessment: Circle the most appropriate answer. A 'Yes' answer means that there is a potential risk and a 'No' answer that there is no or very low risk. See explanation on reverse.

	Observation
1. Is the container used for storing any other liquid or material?	Y/N
2. Is the container kept at ground level?	Y/N
3. Is the container lid or cover missing or not in place?	Y/N
4. Is the container cracked, leaking, or dirty?	Y/N
5. Is the area around the container dirty?	Y/N
6. Do animals have access to the area around the container?	Y/N
7. Is the tap or utensil (e.g., cup, ladle) used to draw water from the container dirty?	Y/N
8. Is the water from the container also used for washing or bathing?	Y/N
9. Has there been a disruption in the water supply in the last 10 days?	Y/N
10. Does the stored water come from more than one source?	Y/N

Risk of contamination (add the number of 'Yes' answers):/10

Part 3. Results and comments:

a. Risk of contamination (check the appropriate box):

9-10 = Very high	6-8 = High	3-5 = Medium	0-2 = Low

b. The following risks were observed:

Part 4. Name and signature of inspectors:



Explanatory Notes: Household Water Storage Container

- 1. Is the container used for storing any other liquid or material?* Other liquids or materials in contact with the container may be contaminated and be a risk to water quality. You will need to visually check the container for evidence of storing other liquids or materials, and also ask household members.
- 2. Is the container kept at ground level?* Keeping the container on the ground is a risk to water quality, especially when sanitation and hygiene practices are poor in the home. You can visually check the location of the container.
- 3. Is the container lid or cover missing or not in place?* Water stored in uncovered containers can be easily contaminated. You can visually check for the lid or cover, and also ask household members.
- 4. Is the container cracked, leaking or dirty?* A damaged container may be a route for contaminants to get into the water. You will need to see if water is from leaking from the container or if it is only spilt water. A dirty container is also a risk to water quality.
- 5. Is the area around the container dirty?* Feces, garbage, and other waste are a risk to the water quality.
- 6. Do animals have access to the area around the container?* Animals can contaminate the area or the container with feces. You will need to check whether animals are routinely in the area by asking household members and by visually checking for signs of animals and feces.
- 7. Is the tap or utensil (e.g., cup, ladle) used to draw water from the container dirty?* If the tap is dirty or, if there is no tap, then the utensil used to collect water may be dirty and contamination can be introduced to the container this way.
- 8. Is the water from the container also used for washing or bathing?* Water may be contaminated (e.g., by dirty hands) during collection for washing or bathing.
- 9. Has there been a disruption in the water supply in the last 10 days?* During disruptions the distribution pipes become empty and pressure differences may lead to water (and silt) from the soil entering the pipes. The soil may be contaminated and is a risk to water quality. In addition, stored water may be collected from other sources, which may be “unimproved”. You will need to ask household members about disruptions (record the frequency and duration if this is possible).
- 10. Does the stored water come from more than one source?* Different water sources may have different qualities and may not all be “improved” or “safe”. This may be a seasonal occurrence, affected by factors such as availability of sources or the length of queues at water points. You will need to ask household members about their use of single or different sources of water (in different seasons or during disruptions).

Sanitary Inspection Form adapted from:

World Health Organization (2012). Rapid Assessment of Drinking-Water Quality: A Handbook for Implementation. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland. Available at: www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2012/rapid_assessment/en/index.html

World Health Organization (2005). Water Safety Plans: Managing Drinking-Water Quality from Catchment to Consumer. WHO, Geneva Switzerland. Available at: www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/wsp0506/en/index.html

World Health Organization (1997). Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, Second Edition, Volume 3, Surveillance and Control of Community Supplies. WHO, Geneva, Switzerland. Available at: www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/qdwq2v1/en/index2.html

