

HOW TO CITE:

Nqowana T, Fogel R, Bezerra JC, Limson J. Citizen science tools for engaged research: Water quality monitoring in remote communities [supplementary material]. S Afr J Sci. 2024;120(9/10), Art. #18145. <https://doi.org/10.17159/sajs.2024/18145/suppl>

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Amakhala survey

1. What is your name? / Ngubani igama lakho?

2. What is your gender? / Sithini isini sakho?

- Female
- Male
- Prefer not to say
- Other

3. How old are you? / Mingaphi iminyaka yakho?

4. What is your location in Amakhala? / Uhlala kweliphi icala eAmakhala?

GPS coordinates

latitude (x.y °)

longitude (x.y °)

altitude (m)

accuracy (m)



5. How many family members live in your household? / Bangaphi abantu ohlala nabo endlini?

6. Which of the following sources of drinking water are available in your neighbourhood? / Yeyiphi kule mithombo ilandelayo yamanzi okusela ekhoyo kwindawo ohlala kuyo?

- Borehole water
- Rain water
- Municipal tap water
- I'm not sure
- Other

7. Which of the following sources water does your household use? / Ikhaya lakho lisebenzisa awaphi amanzi kula alandelayo?

- Borehole
- Rainwater
- Municipal Water
- Other

8. What activities do you currently use bore water for in your household? / Isitsala-manzi nisisebenzisa kweziphi izinto kwikhaya lakho?

9. What activities do you currently use rainwater for in your household? / Amanzi wemvula niwasenzisela ntoni kwindlu yakho?

10. Is the quantity of water that you receive (from your main source of water) enough for all your household requirements?/ Ingaba isixa samanzi osifumanayo (kumthombo wakho wamanzi) sanele zonke iimfuno zekhaya?

11. Is water available (from your main source) throughout the year?/ Ingaba amanzi afumaneka unyaka wonke (kumthombo wakho ophambili)?

12. Generally, how does the water smell? / Ngokubanzi, anuka njani amanzi?

13. Generally, what does the water taste like? /Ngokubanzi, ingaba amanzi aneyiphi incasa?

14. Generally, what does the water look like? (Choose as many that apply) / Ngokubanzi, ajongeka njani amanzi? (Khetha ezo ziyinyaniso)

- Clear
- Muddy
- Milky/white
- other (IF other please specify)

15. Do you treat your water in any way to make it safer to drink?/ Ingaba uyawacoca amanzi akho nangayiphi na indlela ukwenza ukuba kukhuseleke ukusela?

16. What do you usually do to the water to make it safer to drink? / Yintoni oqhele ukuyenza emanzini ukwenza ukuba kukhuseleke ukusela?

17. Do you believe that one of your household members has ever gotten sick from drinking the rain or bore water? / Ingaba ukhe / elinye lamalungu ekhaya lakho lagula ngenxa yokusela imvula okanye amanzi

18. Would you like to test how clean your water is?

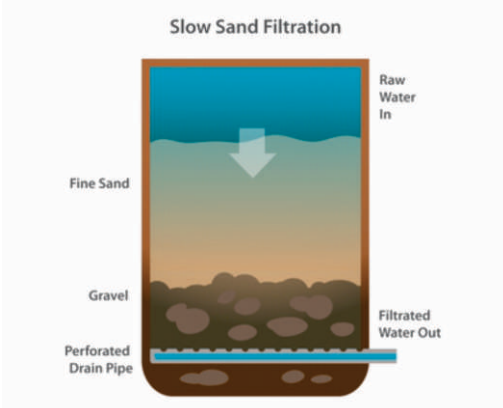
Ultraviolet Radiation



The Ultraviolet water purification process destroys 99% of waterborne microorganisms. This process prevents the spread of contamination and sickness.

- Clean a plastic bottle.
- Place contaminated water inside bottle
- Leave bottle outside in sun for 1 day
- The water is now free of contamination

Slow Sand Filtration



LI Aqua Test Kit

You are provided with 5 kits:

- 1• Sanitize the outside of each kit and open it



- 2• Half-fill each kit with water to be tested.



- 3• Close the lid.



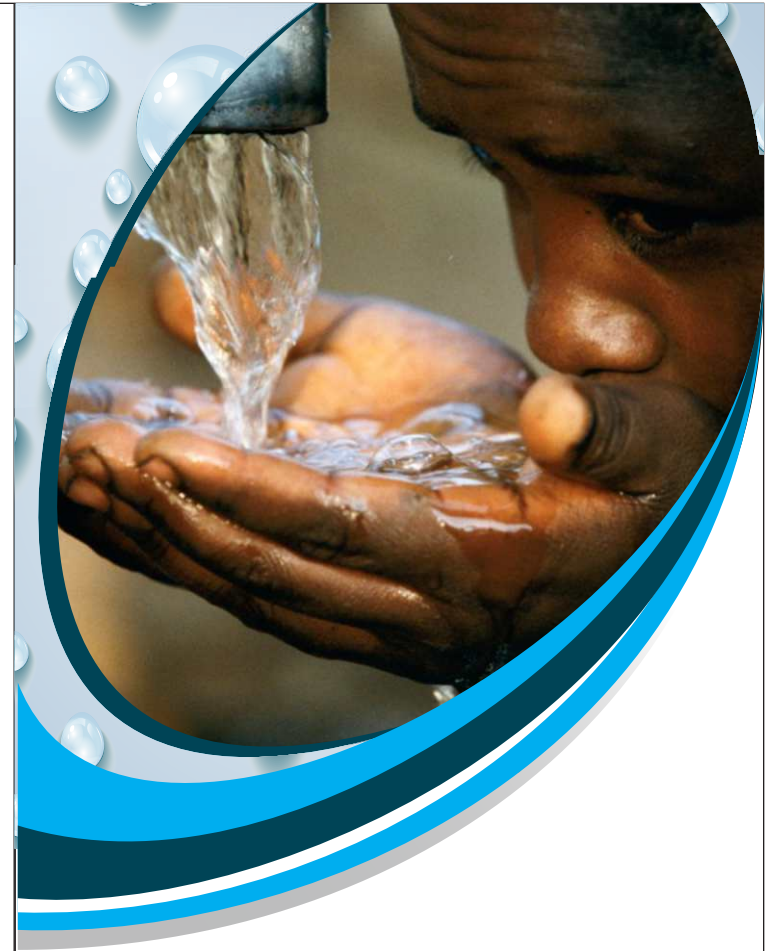
- 4• Shake to mix contents for a few seconds.



- 5• Let the bottle stand at room temperature for 72 hours (keep away from direct sunlight).



- 6• Interpret results.



COMMUNITY BASED WATER QUALITY MONITORING



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Why test our water?

Sources of water:



Why clean water?



Polluted water isn't just dirty, it can be deadly

Right to safe drinking water:



Water Purification Methods:

The purpose of water treatment is to reduce or remove all contaminants that are present in the water and to improve water quality so that it is completely safe to drink. Water is unlikely to be completely free of contaminants at the original source.

Boiling

Boiling is the simplest tactic among water purification methods to cleanse water that is unsafe because of micro-organism contamination such as viruses, parasites, or bacteria. The notion in this style of sanitation is



Chlorination

•Chlorination is the process of adding chlorine to drinking water to disinfect it and kill germs.

- 1• Add a capful of chlorine solution to a 25 litre water storage container



- 2• stir and wait for 30 minutes chlorine contact time before drinking



Kutheni sihlola amanzi ethu?



Kutheni kufuneka amanzi acocekileyo?



Amanzi angcolileyo akangcole nje kuphela, anako ukubula

Ilungelo lakho kumanzi acocekileyo?



Indlela zokucoca amanzi

Injongo yokucoca amanzi kukunaphisa intsholongwane ezikhoyo emanzini nokuphucula izinga lamanzi ukuze akulungele ukuselwa.

Ubiliso lwamanzi

Ubiliso lwamanzi bobona buchule bulula kunazo zonke iindlela ezikhoyo zokucoca amanzi angekho kwizinga elilulo.

1. Galela amanzi embizeni elungiselelwe ukubilisa amanzi.
2. Qinisekisa okokuba amanzi afikelela kwizinga lokubila (boiling point).
3. Khuphela kwisitya sokugcina amanzi ulinde aphole phambi kokuba usele.



Chlorination

i-Chlorination bubuchule bokugalela i-chlorine kumanzi okusela ngenjongo zokucoca.

1. Galela icephe kumlinganiselo ongamashumi amabini anesihlanu amanzi



2. Zamisa ulinde ixesha elingange mizuzu engamashumi amathathu phambi kokuba usele.



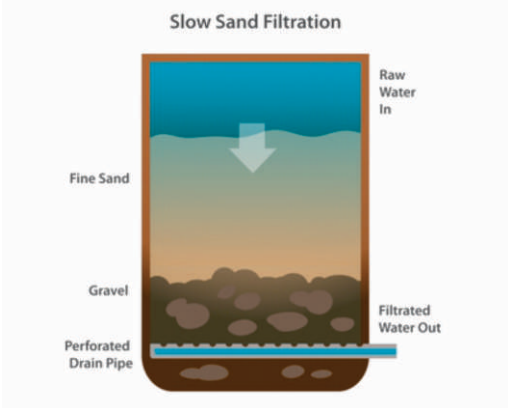
Ukucoca Amanzi Ngelanga



Obu ubuchule bubulala butyumze 99% wentsholongwane ezifumaneka emanzini. Olu uddi luthintela ukwanda kwee ntsholongwane nezifo ezayanyiswa nokuselwa kwamanzi aneetsholongwane.

1. Coca iibhotile zamanzi
2. Galela amanzi
3. Beka ibhotile ngaphandle elangeni usuku lubelunye
4. Amanzi akulungelwe ukuselwa ngoku

Ukucoca Amanzi ngesanti



i-Aqua Test Kit

Unikwe izixhobo ezintlanu zokuvavanya amanzi

1• Coca umphandle webhotile nganye



2• Galelamanzi azakuhlolwa afike kwisiqingatha sebhottle



3• Vala isiciko

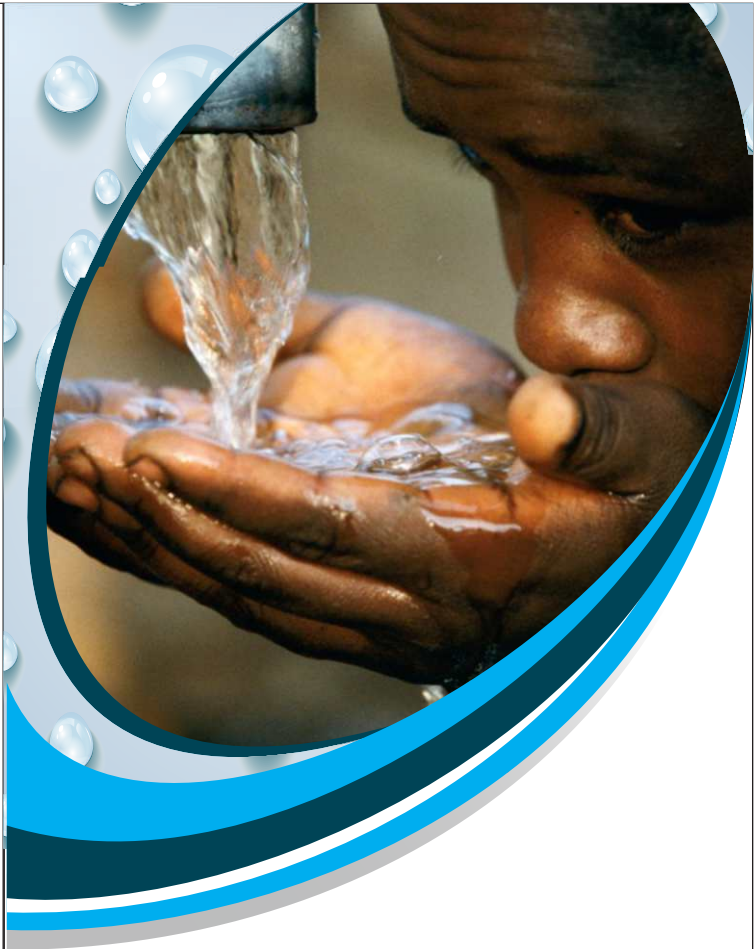


4• Hlukehla ukulungiselela ukuba okungaphakathi kuxubeke.



5• Beka ibhotile phantsi kophahla kwindawo engenalanga iiyure ezingamashumi amathathu anesithandathu.

6• Tolika iziphumo.



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