

## RWSSP: Technical Advisory Note 4.93 Water Supply – Water points



### Introduction

Water point is a term that replaces the traditional or common name of tap-stands. This is because public water comes in different forms such as hand pumps, well and bucket, taps, etc. The water point is also a potential infrastructure development in the case of gravity fed systems, whereby the tap outlet is replaced with multiple smaller pipes running directly to individual households. This TAN will present several different water points depending on their use. These include tap-stands, bathing areas, laundry and utensil washing areas.

### Tap stand water points

The tap stand below, uses a steel rod to reinforce the upright pipe, which could be developed as a concrete post, such as shown in the 2<sup>nd</sup> picture. The concrete platform allows large containers to sit under the tap, and coral shells have been used to effect drainage and beautify the water point.

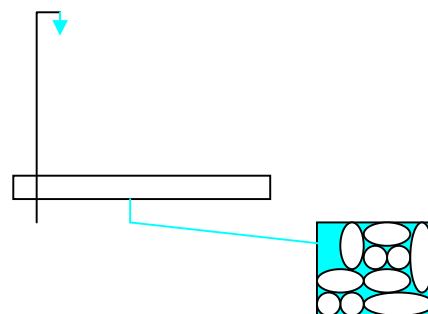


The 2<sup>nd</sup> picture shows a different approach to design. A strong concrete post supports the upright, with a platform behind the tap for filled containers, and a deep bowl below the tap ensures adequate drainage to run off to a sunken drainage pit. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and third pictures possibly double up as laundry areas.



Behind the tap stand in the 3<sup>rd</sup> picture, a separate bathing area is under construction for females.

In terms of drainage, all tapstands must have additional drainage pits approximately 1m<sup>3</sup>





### **Sanitation water points**



This water point has combined two sinks for washing utensils and clothes, with a shower. The shower behind the shower also has a tap for collecting water. The community participated fully in the design, and chose to spend extra of their own money to make a solid structure. This particular water point is for females only. The men's water point consisted of a shower combined with a tap stand for collecting water.

The community in the previous picture, designated one building to be fitted with plumbing, and this became the public shower for women only. Using their own resources, the community decorated the shower room.



This is a natural development of a water point, whereby a crude table has been erected to store drying dishes. This is a consideration that can be given during the planning stage.

### **Concluding Comments**

Water points can come in many different forms, and it would not be unusual for each water point within a village to be different in terms of their use, and appropriateness to the user. Projects where water points are physically different from each other will highlight effective community participation in the planning stages. They must all include drainage, and they must all be maintained on a routine basis, preferably by a caretaker. Leakages must be reported immediately to the community management 'watsan' committee.



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