

Water Storage Techniques



Store your water in a cool, dark place. You can consider putting them on storage racks, store them in your pantry, a closet, or your garage. The shelf-life of bottled water is 2 years. Rotate by using bottled water at events or even water your plants.



Portable water containers are more robust and can withstand falling objects and other hazards better than bottled water and other store-bought sources. Before filling the containers, clean them thoroughly and let them air dry.

*Do not store water on concrete.
Concrete will eat away at the plastic.

HOW TO MAKE DRINKING WATER SAFE

"Clear water is not necessarily safe to drink. Purifying it by boiling or disinfection will make it potable."

1 Water must be **filtered** first to trap and remove large impurities. Any **cloth** or **coffee filter** can be used as a filter.

2 If water is **cloudy**, it can be made to **stand for half a day**, after which clear water can be scooped and then filtered.

3 **Boiling water kills all potential germs** you may get from contaminated water. **Heat water and allow it to boil for two (2) minutes**, then let it cool.

*Boiled water that has been cooled can be used immediately.

4 Water can be disinfected by **adding 2 drops of 5% chlorine solution** (unscented bleach) for every one liter of refrigerated water. Allow it to stand for an hour.

5 If faint **chlorine smell** is detected after an hour, then it is safe to drink. Repeat the procedure if you cannot detect the smell.

*If it does not have the faint smell on the 3rd try, water must be discarded since it may contain germs.

SOURCE: Department of Health
Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office | gov.ph

For more help on water storage, here are some helpful links:

<https://www.ready.gov/water>

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/drinking/creating-storing-emergency-water-supply.html>

<https://www.dsrsd.com/your-account/emergencies/storing-water>