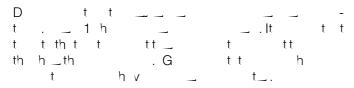
# 44. Emergency water supply

Responding to an emergency

## **Emergency water supply**

#### **Demand assessment**



## Table 1. A guide for assessing the demand for water in a disaster situation

Individuals	Minimum for survival	3 - 5 l/p/d		
	Desirable emergency supply	15 – 20 l/p/d		
Health centres	Out-patients only	5 l/patient/d		

In-patients (excluding 40 – 60 l/patient/d cholera hospitals)
(not including laundry)

Feeding centres 20 - 30 l/p/d

Toilet flushing water Pour flush latrines 2 - 8 l/p/d

Cistern flush 40 - 50 l/p/d Animals (approx.)

Cattle 20 - 30 l/h/dHorses, mules, donkeys 15 - 25 l/h/d

Sheep, goats, 10 - 20 l/h/d

Camels 2 l/h/d Irrigation

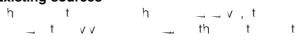
Very variable, but  $3 - 6 \text{ l/m}^2/\text{d}$  typically

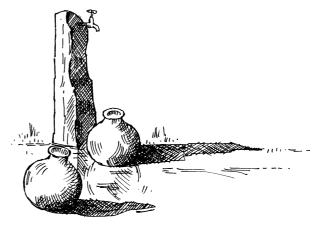
Allow at least 40% extra for unforeseen circumstances and waste.

#### Location of water sources

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#### ■ Existing sources



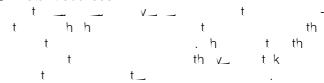


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#### ■ Local sources

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#### ■ Distant sources



### A note about water quality

