



## WHAT TO KNOW FOR A WATER OUTAGE

If you're on the village water supply, your taps might stop working if there's an issue with the mains. If you're on a well and rely on an electric pump, a power outage can stop your water too. In both cases, having stored water and a backup plan is essential.

## LOCAL WATER + POWER UPDATES



**TDC** website



**Antenno App** 



Adaptive Resilience Solutions Facebook

## **RAINWATER**



Rainwater can be a lifesaver for non-drinking uses like watering your garden or flushing the toilet.

If you have a garden, store some water for summer water restrictions. You can use rain barrels, water tanks, or even clean rubbish bins to collect water from your downpipe.

A First Flush Diverter can be installed on your down pipe to help prevent leaves and debris from your gutters from washing into your rain barrels.



## PLAN AHEAD

Keep a few food-grade containers filled and stored in a cool, dark place. Aim for at least 3 liters per person per day, enough to last for at least three days. Label your water storage containers, so you know which ones are for drinking and which are for other uses. Rotate your stored water every six months to keep it fresh, and remember: don't wait until the taps run dry to get prepared!

Keep water purification tablets or a portable water filter in your emergency kit. If you need to purify water, boiling is the most effective method—boil for at least one minute to kill bacteria and viruses. If boiling isn't an option, use tablets or filters designed to make water safe to drink.

Reserve your clean water for cooking and basic hygiene. You can use nonpotable water (like rainwater) for washing dishes, flushing your toilet, or cleaning around the house.