

Technology & drinking water access

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Doris van Halem Professor Drinking Water Quality & Treatment Delft University of Technology

Twee emmertjes water halen

sloot in het Land van Altena, 1931



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https://jcheshire.com/visualisation/mapping-and-visualising-cholera-data/

Amsterdam

www.amsterdam.nl/nieuws/achtergrond/geschiedenis-100-jaar-schoon-water/



John Inow

- Sedert onze vorige opgave zijn alhier door de Cholera Delft, 1866 aangetast: overleden : 12 Juny 10 20 25 11 14 12 30 #1 13 " 33 26 Sedert het begin der ziekte aangetast 396 overleden 220. - Wij vernemen, dat door het gemeentebestuur, in die buurten waar de meeste behoefde aan zuiver drinkwater bestaat, pogingen in het werk worden gesteld ter opsporing van goede wellen, ten einde door aldaar pompen te plaatsen, in die behoefte te voorzien. De Delftsche Courant, 15 June 1866

Groningen

waterbedrijfgroningen.nl/over-ons/wat-we-doen/

CHOLERA-COMMISSIE.

De *Cholera-Commissie* waarschuwt nogmaals met nadruk tegen het gebruik van

ONRIJPE VRUCHTEN, PRUIMEN, KOMKOMMERS, MELOENEN, GARNALEN.

OUDERS behooren zorg te dragen dat hunne kinderen zich niet in 't geheim vruchten verschaffen.

Voor goed Drinkwater behoort steeds gezorgd te worden, als zoodanig wordt

DUINWATER

aanbevolen.

AMSTERDAM, 24 Julij 1866.

Namens de CHOLERA-COMMISSIE. G. A. N. ALLEBÉ, Voorzitter. A. ROLAND HOLST, 2th Secretaris.

Te Anisterdam, ter STADS-DRUKKERIJ, in de Nes.

Amsterdam, 1866: https://www.nemokennislink.nl/publicaties/ondraaglijkestank-en-ander-ongerief/



<u>www.zandvoortvroeger.nl/waterleidingzandvoort.html</u> www.schumulder.nl







Stronttonnetjesloper

Stronttonnetjesloper (circa 1910 – 1930), Stadsarchief Amsterdam 4NN0-17

THE LANCET

Available online 5 June 2023

Findings We estimate that 1.4 (95% CI 1.3-1.5) million deaths and 74 (68–80) n (DALYs) could have been prevented by safe WASH in 2019 across the four d 2.5% of global deaths and 2.9% of global DALYs from all causes.

Articles

Burden of disease attribu drinking water, sanitation domestic settings: a glob adverse health outcomes



Four billion people lack safe water

Water safety is a key challenge compounded by climate risks and data gaps

ROB HOPE Authors Info & Affiliations

SCIENCE • 15 Aug 2024 • Vol 385, Issue 6710 • pp. 708-709 • DOI: 10.1126/science.adr3271

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	RELATED RESEARCH ARTICLE		
	Mapping safe drinking water use in low- and middle-income countries		
	BY ESTHER E. GREENWOOD, THOMAS LAUBER, JOHAN VAN DEN HOOGEN, ET AL. • Science • 16 AUG 2024		



If drinking water treatment has been around for >100 years, why is it so hard to achieve global access?



A million answers...

- Economic
- Political
- Institutional
- Technical
- Educational
- *Etc.*

I wonder: What could or should be the role of water treatment technology in this?













Water treatment in NL

- Access to critical chemicals for water treatment
- Access to 24/7 energy supply
- Access to highly skilled operators to monitor facilities 24/7
- Access to experienced engineering consultants to trouble-shoot local issues
- Access to reliable water bodies to use as source water
- Access to knowledge about the source water quality (wide range of parameters)

In our project country Ghana, none of the above are available.





Past and current practice

Low-tech, low-cost and simple versions of existing water technology

or

High-tech (low TRL often) and fully automated systems

Both systems fail to perform due to, amongst other things, design criteria that are not rooted in the local context.



Re-imagine design criteria

- Independence of critical chemicals
- Solutions that can cope with electricity cuts
- More operators available, but staff might not have finished school
- Involvement of NGOs (non-water experts) rather than experienced engineering consultants
- Seasonal fluctuations in water source availability
- Lack of knowledge on source water quality (what to remove?)

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In conclusion: water treatment technology in the Global South needs to meet different and more design criteria than in the Global North.



New narrative

<u>Impactful</u> water treatment technologies require, in addition to solid engineering and an innovative mindset, <u>contextualised</u> <u>understanding</u>.

...and this can only be achieved through true co-creation.





TU DELFT | WATER FOR IMPACT

A university-wide program to promote water research that contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals agenda in and with the Global South

Check out our projects and people: www.tudelft.nl/waterforimpact



Water Summit for

Water
for Impact

Global Development 2022





Student colloquium







Utrecht University TUDelft Global Initiative



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GOALS







OUR THEMES





Water for Health Providing access to good sanitation to reduce the economic and societal burden of water-borne diseases.





















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