

Appendix L: BSF Quality Control Checklist

A) FILTER BODY (While the filter is being built)

- Good quality cement has been used (not been exposed to moisture).
- Clean, good quality sand and gravel is used in concrete.
- Plastic or copper 4 mm diameter tubing size is used.
- Mold is straight, square, smooth, and well oiled to ensure the filter comes out easily.
- Concrete is cured by keeping damp for 5-7 days.
- Inside of mold is clean with no cement or oily residue.
- Filter is protected during transportation and final placement.
- Water flows out spout before sand is added at greater than 1 liter per minute.
- Water level is below diffuser lip.
- The filter production rate without cracks or leaks greater than 95%? (that is, greater than 95 filters in every 100 filters should be leak proof).
- Outside surface of the filter looks attractive and clean (washed and painted if desired).

B) SAND PREPARATION

- Sieves have good quality screen – no holes or tears.
- Washed sand meets jar clarity test.
- Sand is protected after sieving, washing and during transportation (covered, inside or bagged).

C) SAND INSTALLATION (when the filter is installed)

- Filter is level at final installation location.
- Large gravel covers tubing.
- Water is in filter body before sand is added.
- Final sand level is 2" (5 cm) below the resting water level.
- The ideal flow rate of the filter is 0.6 litres per minutes, when the top reservoir is full of water.
- Lid fits snugly on top of filter.
- Lid has handle.
- Diffuser fits properly onto diffuser lip.
- Diffuser plate material is strong enough to withstand the force of pouring water.
- The filter manufacturer provides a full instruction of the proper operation and maintenance of the filter.
- Use and Maintenance poster or brochure left with user.
- Arrangements or a time is set for a follow-up visit.