# POTAKIT

Conductivity Meter

**The kit of choice for the NGOs and water technicians implementing rural water and sanitation programmes and who only have access to limited funds but still wish to conduct an accurate assessment of the full range of drinking water quality parameters in the field.**

pH Meter

**Uses low-cost, accurate instruments, is self-contained and fully portable and conforms to WHO guidelines on water quality monitoring.**

**The Potakit offers an affordable, yet accurate solution to water quality monitoring and has a number of innovative and unique features.**


Colour Comparator

- Single incubator, capacity of 20 petri dishes, temperature switchable between 37 and 44°C, allows incubation of either faecal or total coliforms
- Fully portable Incubator - can be powered via external rechargeable battery, AC mains operation, DC operation via vehicle lighter socket or even solar power
- Waterproof, digital pocket meters for pH and Conductivity
- Two part turbidity tube
- Colour Comparator for testing over 30 different chemical parameters
- Includes the VCDK arsenic testing device for the visual, quantitative analysis of arsenic to ppb levels
- Uses, long-life, low-cost reagents and consumables available locally through Wagtech in-country representatives
- Supplied with reagents & consumables to carry out 200 microbiological tests and 200 tests each of Ammonia, Arsenic, Chlorine (DPD1 & 3), Fluoride, Nitrites and Nitrates
- Comprehensive but simple to use operation manuals for all instruments
- All components housed in a single, lockable, water-proof aluminium carry case


Visual Detection Kit (VCDK)

Wag-WE10030 Potakit
(Contact Wagtech for full ordering specification)
(See pages 30-33 for accessories, spares & consumables)

The Potakit is in effect Wagtech's intermediate water testing kit. It's a popular choice for those organisations without the budget for a Potalab but still looking for something a little more advanced than the Potatest. It is capable of carrying out all the same tests as the Potalab but it does this using a range of slightly less sophisticated instrumentation.
It tends to be the kit of choice for the majority of the NGOs we work with as it is cost-effective and they can supply it in relatively large numbers. For organisations that do not have specialist trained staff or just want simpler, less complicated testing, the Potakit has proved to be a popular choice.

It was the Potakit, or a slightly modified version of it, that was supplied under the JMP project. This was a joint project overseen by UNICEF and the World Health Organisation, this particular aspect focussing on providing accurate, comparable, field-based water quality testing data. Six different countries were chosen to pilot the initiative. These were China, Ethiopia, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nigeria and Tajikistan.

UNICEF Supply Division released an international competitive tender, and selected companies were asked to submit their offers against a list of equipment specifications. The requirement was for a portable water testing laboratory that was to be used to perform a Rapid Assessment of Drinking Water Quality (RADWQ) in the field.

Wagtech International was successful in securing the contract to supply the equipment that was to be used for the JMP programme. Based around a Potakit, the JMP kit was designed by Wagtech purely to meet the requirements of this project and to address the need to test for a diverse range of specific parameters.

In the subsequent months Wagtech successfully delivered 24 of the JMP kits and in co-operation with international consultants from WEDC, Wagtech staff carried out training on the kits in each of the six participating countries.
This included a field based element, in each of the countries the end-users experienced for themselves the problems associated with testing drinking water quality in extreme & variable outdoor conditions. This extensive training was offered free of charge as a sign of our commitment to the programme.

The JMP kit proved to be an excellent choice, performing faultlessly and all of the pilot countries are now using the kits regularly, using standardised methodology and techniques to test water quality in the field as part of national frameworks established during the project.