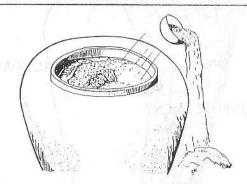
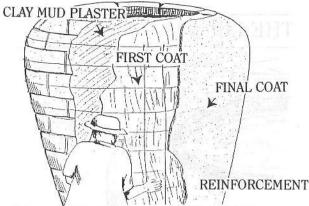
FINAL STEP



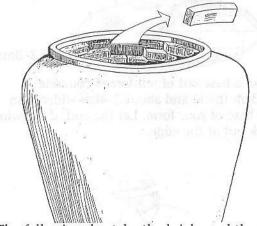
Once the cement is hard (after approx. 12 hours) the sand and the mould can be taken out. Plaster the inside with cement and water mixture. Use paintbrush to apply this.

LARGE WATER JAR



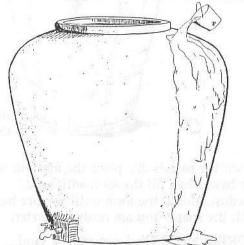
A form for large water jar 2000–3000 litres can be made using bricks made specially for the purpose. The bricks are placed together held by wire/rope then plastered with clay mud.

When the mud is dry, cement and sand mortar is plastered on the outside. Large jar must be reinforced by wire 2–3 mm thick.



The following day take the bricks and the clay out. Plaster the inside of the jar with cement mixed with water.

CURING

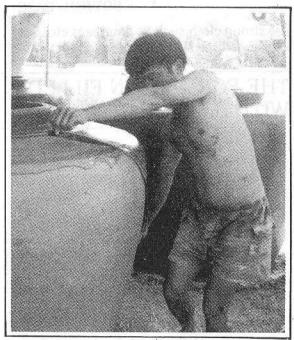


Keep the jar wet for at least a week as soon as the cement begins to dry. This is done by sprinkling water or wrapping the jar with burlap or plastic to keep the tank moist.

Failure to do this will weaken the jar considerably.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT RUS ALIT – WVA P.O. Box 399C MELBOURNE VIC 3001

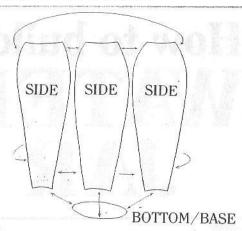
How to build a



Village Technology Series: No. 2

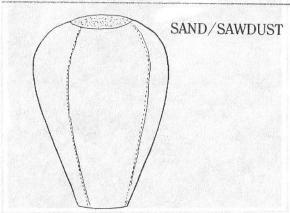
WORLD VISION OF AUSTRALIA (incorporated in Victoria) 1 Vision Drive BURWOOD EAST 3151 Phone (03) 287 2233

MOULD FOR SMALL WATER JAR (up to 200 litres)



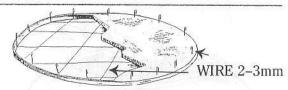
Use strong cloth such as flour bags etc. Cut and sew all the sides and bottom together.

THE FORM WHEN FILLED WITH SAND



Once sewn and filled with sand or sawdust the form should look like the picture above. But different people have different tastes so different type and size forms can be made to suit individual taste.

THE BASE



Make a base out of reinforced concrete (2–3cm thick) and about 3–4cm wider than the base of your form. Let the end of the wire stick out at the edge.



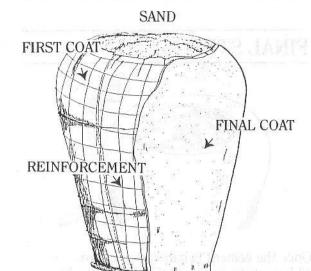
When the base is dry, place the form on top of the base. Then fill the form with sand/ sawdust. Mould the form until you are happy with the shape. You are ready to plaster.

MORTAR MIXTURE 1 cement – 2 sand water

CAUTION • The mortar must be well mixed

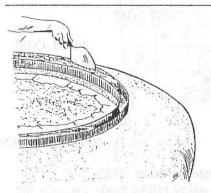
• Do not make the mortar too wet as this will weaken the jar.

PLASTERING



For the best results apply the first coat of plaster then put the reinforcement in place (picture). Then plaster again, the second time to complete the work.

THE LIP



To form a good lip, use two sets of rings. These can be made out of bamboo or flat iron.