

Analysis

INFORMATIONS ON YOUR BACTEROLOGICAL ANALYSIS

SETTINGS	ORIGIN	STANDARDS	WHAT TO DO ?
TOTAL COLIFORMS	The presence of total coliforms in well water indicates general pollution from soil, decaying plants, insects or water sources polluted by human or animal excrement.	Over 100 UFC/100ml	The presence of total coliforms reinforces the importance of regular testing and appropriate corrective action to prevent fecal infection. If new analyses confirm the presence of total coliforms at concentrations exceeding the standard, it may be appropriate to perform a shock treatment of well disinfection.
E. COLI (ESCHERICHIA-COLI)	E. coli bacteria are very abundant in human and animal flora and are also the only species that is strictly of fecal origin. Bacteria They are considered the best indicator of fecal contamination. Their presence in water means that it is contaminated with fecal pollution and may contain pathogenic microorganisms.	over 1 UFC/100 ml	Drinking water should not contain any traces of E. coli or enterococcus bacteria. If this is the case, it is essential to keep the water boiling for at least one minute before consuming it, or to obtain potable water from a distribution network or bottled water. for making ice cubes, drinks and baby foods, washing foods that will be eaten raw, and brushing teeth. The water from the well can still be used for showering and bathing (taking care to avoid swallowing), however children and babies should be washed with a sponge. These recommendations should be followed until subsequent testing shows that the water meets standards. It is recommended to determine the source of the contamination and to take the appropriate corrective measures if possible. Then, a shock treatment for disinfection of the well may be appropriate, especially when the contamination is linked to particular circumstances (melting, heavy rain, etc.). Since shock therapy can damage water treatment equipment, it is recommended that you unplug your equipment, if necessary, before starting the procedure.
FECAL COLIFORMS	The presence of fecal coliforms in well water reveals recent contamination or finding fecal, human or animal origin and the possible presence of enteric pathogens.	Over 1 UFC/100 ml	If fecal coliforms are detected in your well water, do not drink or use it for cooking. Use bottled water instead. Chlorination can kill the bacteria in your well.
ATYPICAL BACTERIA	The presence of atypical colonies in the water of a well indicates environmental contamination that could in too many, mask the possible presence of total coliforms in the water when they are counted.	Over 200 UFC/100 ml	As atypical bacteria inform us of possible surface water infiltration, it is important to deter the origin and make the necessary corrections to prevent any possible contamination. Your well will need to be disinfected according to the method provided.