## Responding to sanitation in emergencies effectively

### Day 2 – Desludging



#### **DEFINING THE PROBLEM STATEMENT....**

# DESLUDGING

#### FINDING PRACTICAL AND ADAPTABLE MODALITIES FOR EMPTYING LATRINES IN DIFFERENT CONTEXTS (urban v rural) AND WITH DIFFERENT WASTE TYPES (wet v dry)



#### **Desludging .....some practical considerations to consider**

- Space ease of accessibility
- Waste viscosity dry or wet
- Anal cleansing materials paper, plastic bottles, stones, rice husks....
- Health & safety
- Cost both Capex & Opex
- Diameter, length of suction hose & inlet screen
- Custom regulations
- Where do you put the faecal waste?
- Fleet management (inventories, O&M etc)
- Long term willingness to pay by users / authorities
  Oxfarr

### Manual emptying – Golf course, Port au Prince, Haiti

- Night operation due to stigma
- Health & Safety precautions
- Cash for work, or service contracts





Supplier: Pump International (intended)

#### **Diaphragm Hand Pumps**





8m 2" suction hose, 15m 2"distribution hose plus grill attachment on the end of suction hose





#### **LSHTM Gulper ...experience in Aceh**

 Up & down motion of the foot value draws waste up the rising pipe and out of the outlet at the top of the hand pump.



## **Desludging tankers**



Haiti

- \$25-30 per day per portable toilet
- 1 INGO desludging bill in the order of \$500,000 per month
- Congested roads
- New trucks held for 8 months in customs
- Haiti dumping site faecal waste, solid waste & medical waste



### **Desludging stakeholder analysis**

- 1. Manual desludging (e.g. bucket)
- 2. Gravitational emptying (used for raised latrines)
- 3. Vacuum tank & hand pump
- 4. MDHP / LSHTM gulper
- 5. Suction pump on farm sprayer
- 6. Diaphragm hand pump
- 7. Pit screw auger (PSA)
- 8. Continuous chain device (nibbler)
- 9. Gobbler
- **10. Vacuum truck**
- **11. Micravac**
- **12. Dung beetle**
- 13. Vacutug
- 14. eVAC
- **15. Submersible pump**
- 16. Power-operated pit screw motorised pit screw

