

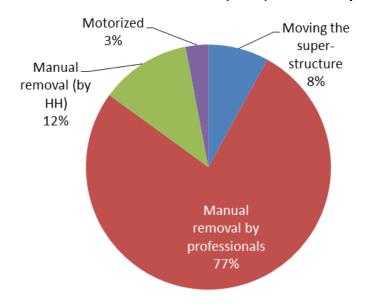
**Xavier Gras** 

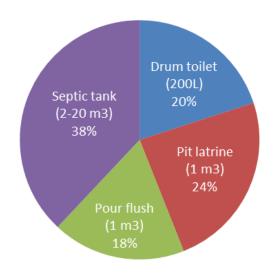
Gábor Szántó



# Challenges in Toamasina (study executed with PROTOS)

- Manual removal (97%) > safer
- Motorized removal (3%) > cheaper





- Badly managed pits (dried sludge)
- Lack of urban planning (limited space)
- Unsolved FS transport (reburying)



# PRACTICA's approach (to advance manual emptying and transport)

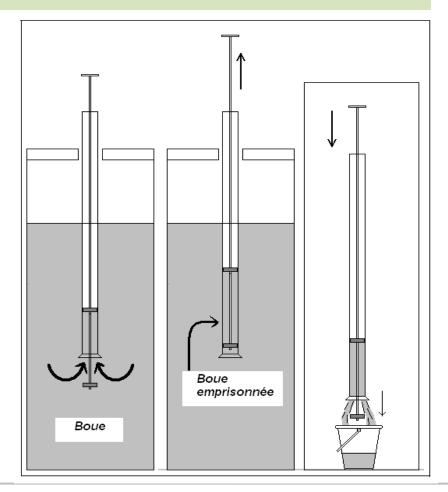
- Smart solutions: locally appropriate technologies with an innovative edge
- Applicability research and targeted innovation
- Multidisciplinary, sector-wide approach: adjustable and upgradable





# Development of sampling device 'Syringe'

- Dried fecal sludge is a crucial challenge
- Sludge consistency in pits changes strongly with depth
- 'Syringe': for measuring sludge consistency at given depth range or over full depth





# Local testing: Gulper & Hand auger Gulper:

- Basic design: easy to build/operate
- Shorter pipe & smaller diameter : Still difficult to transport /handle)
- Limited to low-viscosity sludge
- Requires two operators
- Outlet pressure insufficient for direct loading
- 30L/min in Toamasina, MG
- Time consuming to clean

#### Hand auger:

- Excellent for high viscosityFS
- Design adjustment underway
- ..





### Transport and the need of transfer stations

	Toilet	Pricing	Operator	Time	Efficiency	Radius (when full)
Cyclo	DT (200L)	EUR3/DT	1	1h/DT	2-3/d	~10 km
Push-cart	PL (<1 m3)	EUR7.5/500L	2	1.5h/PL	3/d	< 10 km
Pick-up	PF&ST (≥2 m3)	EUR 11/m3	2(+pump)	1h/ST	4 /d	> 10 km







Needs Assessments | Low-cost Product Design | Technical Training Supply Chain Design | Quality Control | Field Follow-up | Evaluation

#### Final remarks and recommendations for emergency FSM

- Sludge consistency is key to applicability of manual emptying tool
- An independent comparative analysis on applicability could increase sector efficiency and reduce emptying by hand!

### - Emergency and relief phases

- Ample storage at toilets
- Motorized designs for pit/tank emptying and transport

### - (Early) recovery & reconstruction phases

- Use only locally appropriate and lasting 'development' solutions
- Turn disaster into an opportunity to upgrade WASH infrastructure!





Needs Assessments | Low-cost Product Design | Technical Training Supply Chain Design | Quality Control | Field Follow-up | Evaluation