# 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

# 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

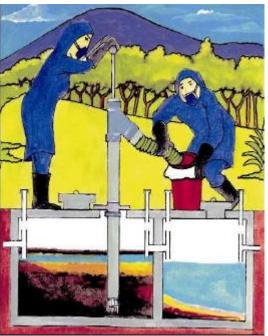




#### LSHTM Gulper ...experience in Aceh

 Up & down motion of the foot valve 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

- 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

