

EcoSan Promotion Project - EPP a Component of the Water Sector Reform Programme

WASTE / Nakuru, October 25th, 2008.







EU-Water Facility / SIDA Co-financed EcoSan Promotion Project GTZ-Water Sector Reform Programme (WSRP) Ministry of Water and Irrigation / Kenya

Main Cornerstones of the Project

Implementation Period:

November 2006 until October 2009*

*) cost neutral extension of up to 1 year envisaged

Partner for Implementing

Ministry of Water and Irrigation

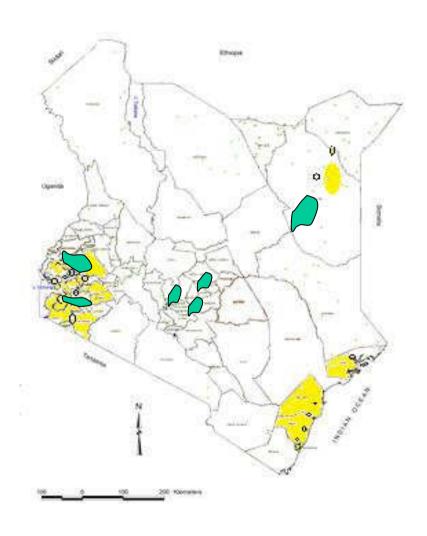
Pilot Areas:

North & South Lake Victoria, Southern Rift Valley, Central, North-Eastern Provinces

Core Indicator:

10.000 Households or 50.000 Beneficiaries reached





Identified Pilot Areas for Implementation of EcoSan clusters (green)

Sanitation Hot Spots (yellow) of

Low Sanitation Coverage
Frequent Cholera Outbreaks
High Water Tables
Unstable / Infertile Soils
Flood Occurrence
High Poverty Index

Capacity Building on Sustainable & Environmental Friendly Sanitation for

Min. of Water, Water Services Trust Fund, Water Service Providers Civil Society / Private Sector / Communities Other Government of Kenya Stakeholder



Main Intervention Lines for Pilot Implementations to Prepare Large Scale Roll-out in Kenya:

- 1. Single households (Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilets UDDTs)
- 2. Public institutions like (boarding) schools, prisons, and small hospitals (Biogas digester / baffled reactor /constructed wetland)
- 3. Public places, such as markets, bus parks, and boat landings (water kiosk, low flush toilets connected to Biogas digester / sewer)
- 4. Informal Settlements (sanitation block with toilets, shower facilities, and community rooms, treatment by Biogas digester and baffled reactor)



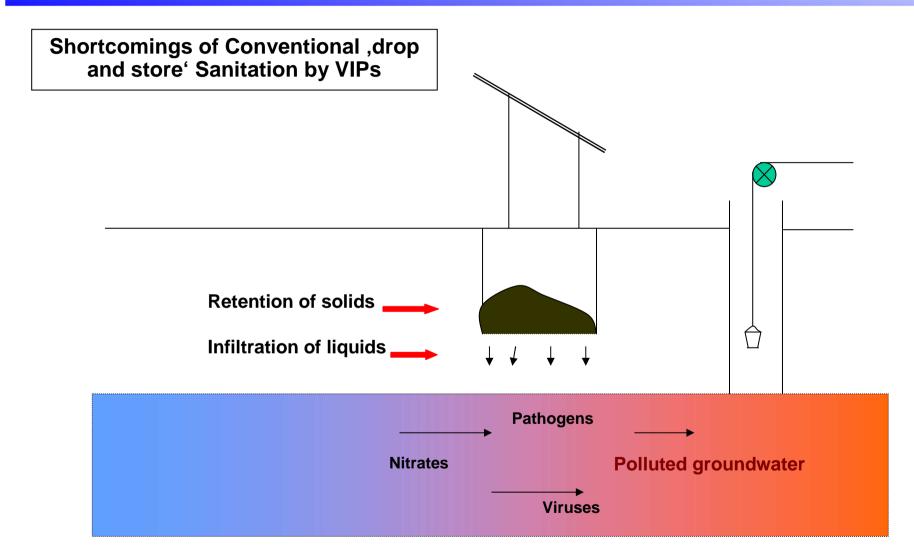


Advantages of EcoSan or Sustainable Sanitation

- Improvement of health by minimizing the introduction of pathogens from human excrements into the water cycle
- Promotion of safe, hygienic <u>recovery</u> and use of nutrients, organics, trace elements, water and energy
- Preservation of <u>soil fertility</u>,
 Improvement of agricultural productivity
- Conservation of <u>resources</u>
- Preference for modular, <u>decentralised</u> <u>partial-flow</u> systems for more appropriate, cost-efficient solutions
- Promotion of a holistic, <u>interdisciplinary</u> <u>approach</u>

Material flow cycle instead of disposal



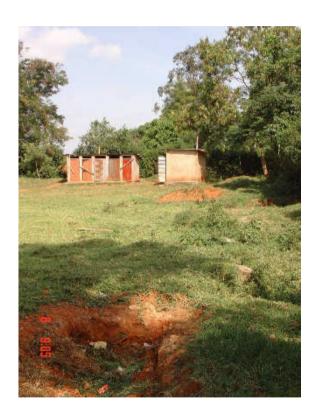






Typical Situations in Schools

Up to 21 pit latrines on one school compound



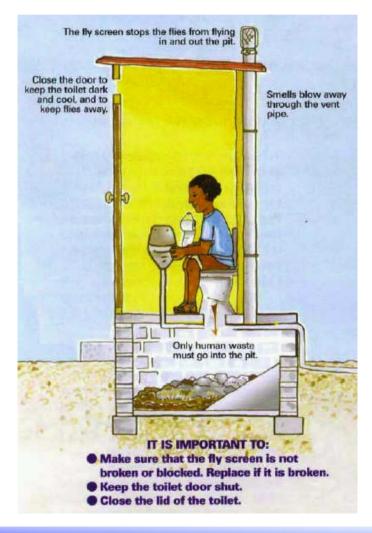


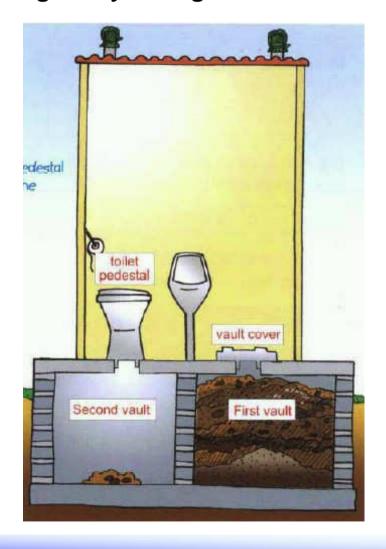
Rural boarding school with basic sanitation by costly erected but poorly maintained VIP-latrines (left)

Remains of more than 30 abundant pit latrines on school compound in Nyanza (right)



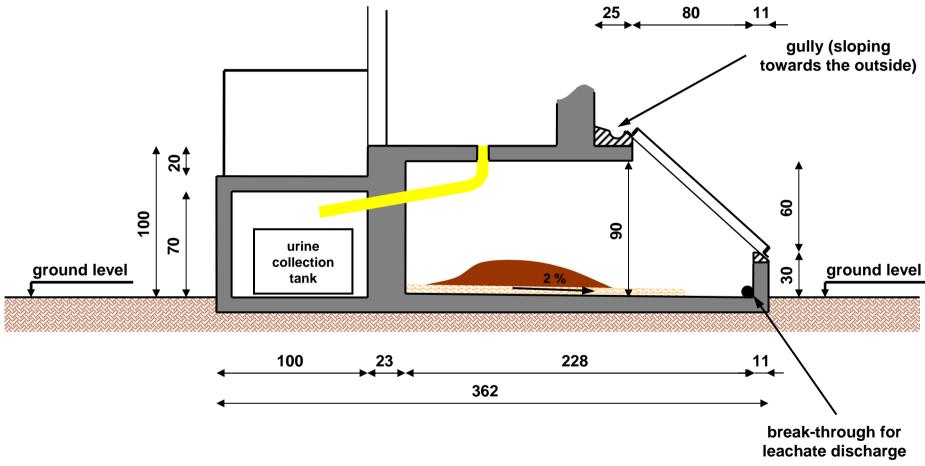
Principles of an Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilet







EcoSan Technologies



Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilet - UDDT



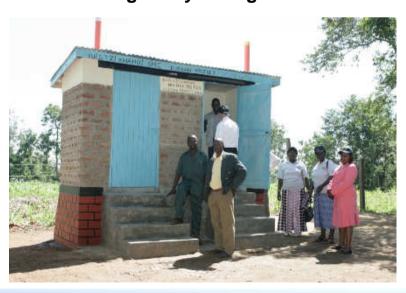


EcoSan Technologies Implemented

- Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilets on household and school levels (single and double door)
- 2. Low Flush Toilets connected to Biogas-Digesters & constructed wetlands for Institutions
- Bio-Latrine-Centres for Public Places and Informal Settlements



Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilets - UDDTs





Dissemination of UDDTs in Western and Nyanza



Cluster approach:
Double Door UDDTs for
Schools & Churches
and Single Household
Installations in the
Environment of the School









Increase implementation Speed by Training of Artisans





Training on-the-job by adding at least 2 trainees to each of the experienced EcoSan artisans (Western and Nyanza Province) implemented via Community based Organisations (CBOs)





EcoSan Technologies

Advantages of Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilets - UDDTs:

- no water usage
- good for areas with floods and unstable soil conditions
- enables the use of urine as fertiliser (N, P fertiliser) and sanitised faeces (organic soil improver) in agriculture
- feaces are sanitised when collecting chamber needs to be discharged (2 chamber system prefered)
- prevents contamination of groundwater with pathogenes, nitrate, etc. (no leaching of sewage)
- permanent construction (VIPs latrines mostly require re-construction after 2...3 years, when the pit is filled up)
- can be built and maintained with local material and knowledge





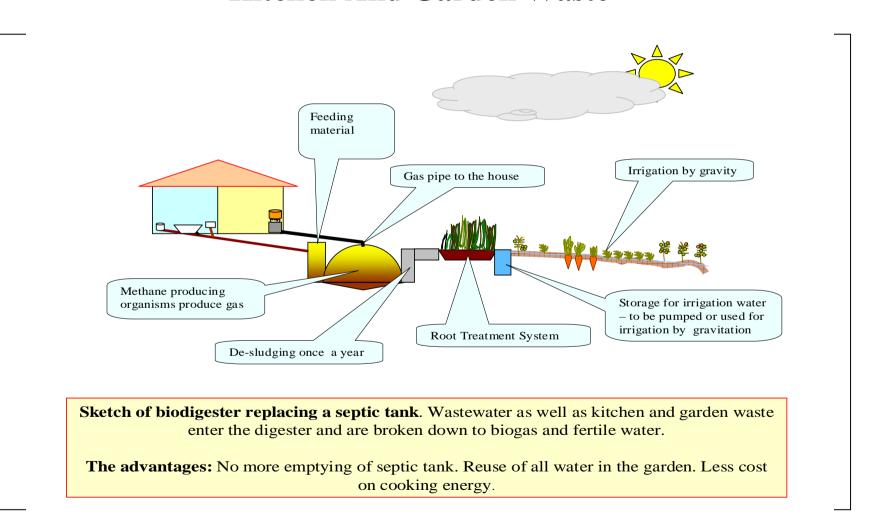








Small Biogas Plant For Wastewater, Kitchen And Garden Waste







EcoSan Pilot Plant Kaurine Primary School (Maua District)

> Sanitation facilities with up to 21 pit latrines on a school compound in a watershed area needed improvement





124 m³ BG-plant, baffled reactors and 2x5-door poor flush toilet building.







EcoSan Pilot Project
G.K. Prison in Meru
Treatment of the wastewaters of
About 1. 500 inmates and 350 staff
By a 110 m³ Biogas plant, baffled
reactor and a 4-door UDDT EcoSan
Toilet for staffs





EcoSan Pilot Plant Gachoire Girls High School Kiambu /Kagwe District

Details of newly constructed 124 m3 Biogas plant



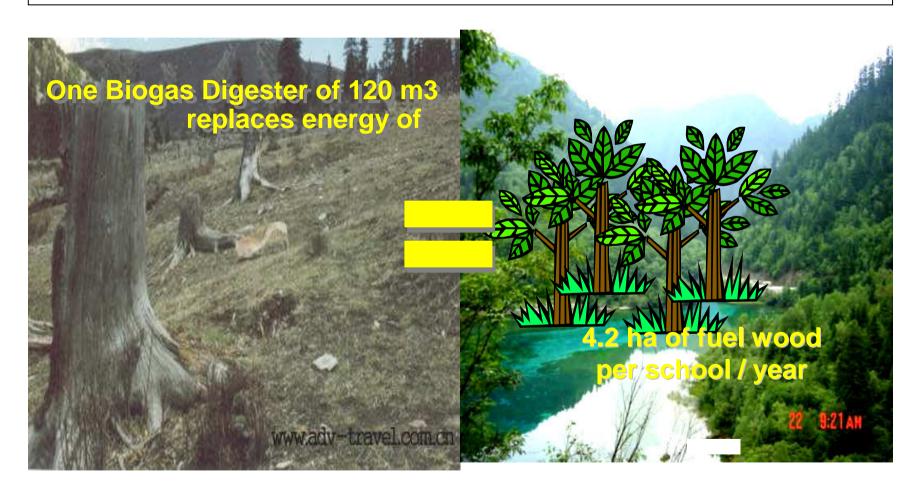
EcoSan Technologies

Benefits of on-site WW treatment systems for Institutions:

- 1. <u>UDDT (Urine Diverting De-hydrating) Toilets</u> (see above) for staff
- 2. <u>Biogas-Digester</u> connected to low flush toilet (1. step)
 Reduces at least 50% of the WW freight by anaerobic bacterias
 Produces Biogas for Cooking replacing fuel wood
 Sludge for fertilizing
 Known technology from livestock farming
- 3. <u>Buffered Reactor</u> (2. step) treats effluent from BG digester down to WHO standards Produces Biogas for cooking Effluent is safe and can be used for irrigation with high nutrition value Very simple construction, reliable low maintanance
- 4. Constructed Wetland and/or polishing ponds (optional) either for final treatment of the system and/or separated greywater



ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS





Future Tasks

- 1. Speed up large scale implementation, use cluster approach and cooperate with different partners for implementation (NGOs, SMEs, CBOs, WSTF-WSP)
- 2. Monitor and reduce construction costs per unit
- 3. Enhance owner contribution and strengthen local organizations and commercial sector
- 4. Ensure full use of by-products for agriculture (bio-fertilizer and Biogas)

Implemented Urine Diverting De-hydrating Toilets - UDDTs)

- 4 door 1 unit at Gachoire Girls High School
- 4 door 1 unit in GK Prison / Meru
- 2 door 2 units at 4 Primary Schools / Mumias
- 2 door 1 unit at one church compound / Mumias
- 1 door units for 12 households / Mumias
- 1 door units at 5 pilot households in Madogashe / Lagdera District
- 1 door demonstration unit at Unilever tea estate / Kericho
- 2 door 2 units at 4 Primary Schools / Bungoma District, Western
- 1 door units for 12 households / Bungoma District, Western
- 1 door units for 16 households / Siaya District
- 2 door 2 unit at the district library and chiefs camp, Siaya District

Implemented larger EcoSan Treatment Systems:

Gachoire Girls High School: 124 m3 Biogas digester, baffled reactor, wetland

GK Meru Prison: 110 m3Biogas digester, baffled reactor

Naivasha Bus park: Water Kiosk, low flush toilet, 50 m3 Biogas digester

Kaurine Primary School: 124 m3 Biogas digester (other components under construction)



Asante Sana Kwa Kunisikiza! Thank you very much!

