



Comparative Expenses of Sanitation Options in Rapid onset Emergencies



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Executive Summary:

Several major donors are now looking for “**value for money**” in all WASH emergency programmes. Therefore in order to justify the cost of Oxfam’s selected latrine design; following considerations have been taken into account to ensure that we are providing “value for money” in phase of emergency and the long run:

- Considerations are: -
- Total five countries have been selected in Asia, Africa and Latin America regions based on strategic locations where natural disaster and conflicts are continuing last several years and become a regular phenomenon; the selected countries are Philippines, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Kenya and Haiti.
- Availability and access to materials are also taken into the account as there are huge variations of unit prices of the required items country to country due to lack of availability of materials in local markets &

sometimes in country and also high transportation cost due to bad road communications and in security environments.

- Also considered local context, environmental factors; such as flood prone area, high water table, soil conditions.
- Cultural & social issues, local practices, gender sensitiveness and protections issues also a key factors of consideration of appropriate design or options.
- Duration of responses and camp settlements are also considered as key factors of selection of options.
- Users ratio is also one key area which has been considered in selection of options, at the initial stage of response (1st 3 to 6 months) our consideration is 50 users/cubicles and after the initial stage or during this initial phase users ratio should be reduced to 20 users/ cubicles as users may not be willing or interested to use it for long term
- We have only considered the initial construction cost and re-currents costs for the period up to 2 years, so selection of options are based on time frame or the facilities needed or to be used by maintaining hygienic conditions and ensuring ownership by the users

Below is the summary of the country wise details cost analysis of different design and options based on the above considerations:

Options/types of Latrines	Suitability of options in different phase considering the cost effectiveness (for details please see Table 3)	Construction + Recurrent Cost per cubicle – 50 to 20 users/cubicles				
		Philippines (US \$)	Ethiopia (US \$)	South Sudan (US \$)	Kenya (US \$)	Haiti (US \$)
		Total cost	Total cost	Total cost	Total cost	Total cost
Peepoo/bag toilet	Within the 1 st 4 weeks. Only suitable in this initial stage	726	726	726	716	726
Shallow trench latrines	Within the 1 st 4 weeks Only suitable in this initial stage	174	251	693	419	386
Simple Communal Pit latrine - unlined	Week 1 to months 24. Suitable for maximum 6 months period	1062	844	2031	781	1408
Simple Communal Pit Latrine - Lined	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable up to 1 year, however could be used up to 2 years if users are agreed, needs additional cubicles to reduced users ratio.	860	819	1295	753	1128
Communal lined pit Latrine with Vent Pipe	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable for >1 year as pit volume is bigger & could be used up to 2 years if users are agreed and needs additional cubicles to reduced user ratio.	967	1593	2199	1785	1683
Pour Flush latrine in flood condition	Week 4 to months 24. if flooding is an issue suitable for >2 years & if is there are any safe de-sludging & disposal system developed. Needs additional cubicles after 6 months	793	1187	1957	958	1181
Raised Latrine – brick/CHB masonry work in high water table area	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable for >2 years if water table is high & threat to ground water contamination, needs additional cubicles to reduce users ratio	590	1036	2128	1044	795
UDDT (Urine Diversion Dry Toilet)	Week 6 - 8 to months 24. Suitable for long terms if rocky/hard soil difficult to dig pit & water table is high & threat to ground water contamination	358	478	982	582	399
EcoSan Toilet	Month 3 to months 24. Suitable for long term terms if communities are sensitized	350	614	973	640	437
Household/family shared Latrine - offset	Months 6 to months 24 users choice/preference and if cultural sensitivity is an issue. Suitable for long terms.	250	399	362	311	302
Household/family shared Latrine – direct pit	Months 6 to months 24 users choice/preference and if cultural sensitivity is an issue. Suitable for long terms.	0	339	465	276	382

The above explanation and considerations are in general selection criteria, however based on the field scenarios there is need to apply strong situation & contextual analysis to select appropriate options which Oxfam is practicing and as a result sometimes questions are arising on “**value for money**” by the donors in different countries. Please see below are the examples how Oxfam is considering and selecting options in different phase of emergencies to ensure the cost effectiveness and.

In Philippines, the first option would be peepoo for 4 weeks then straight onto Raised Latrines – total cost would be 1316. The second option for the Philippines would cost 1447 (UDDT plus 6 weeks of peepoo) – people in the Philippines would not use trench latrines and most emergencies in the Philippines are in short lived in the “communal shelter/evacuation centres” where it is really difficult to construct any toilets and people affected tend to be in low lying coastal areas so makes more sense to go for the Raised latrines and household ones when they return.

Bring in a lot of cultural issues – like in Ethiopia the people are anal washers therefore the unlined pits could only be used for short periods – they are not really use to trench latrines (as they tend to be used to privacy etc etc, most of the time the emergencies in Ethiopia do not cause displacement on a large scale – they tend to be home based therefore a short spell of communal then move onto household latrines)

In South Sudan – most emergencies cause protracted displacement in “camps”, they will use trench then move on to household – this means the general cleanliness and maintenance is put onto the family and cuts down on other NGO costs such as latrine attendants and so on – there is not normally an issue of high water table – even if there is the offset pit can be designed to combat this issue – people are anal washers etc.

All above are practical examples that we have practiced in our different phase emergencies in different countries, however there is another important factor which needs to be considered very carefully when we are questioning on “**value for money**”. All the above costs are exclusively the programme support cost, if the programme/response is funded by one donor then all above costs are increasing as all are charging to that particular donors funding, if it is several donors then costs are less as programme support costs are sharing among the different donors. For an example, in 2012 there was a question raised by one donor in our Dadaab programme in Kenya mentioned that, Oxfam’s response is very expensive than the other Implementing partner and that has been raised because we have funding from only that particular donor and charged all programme & support cost to their fund; where as other implementing partners have multi donors and they shared programme support cost equally. So, before raising any questions donors should this factor.

In conclusion, although initially the cheapest options are not always the best due various factors such as re-current cost, long term use are not that type of latrine is suitable for all emergencies, that the selection options for emergency latrines do 100% depend on the actual situation on the ground, the cultural aspects of the affected population and the end users preferences.

Introduction

Several major donors are now looking for “value for money” in all WaSH emergency programmes. Therefore in order to justify the cost of Oxfam’s selected latrine design not only should initial construction cost be considered but also the on- going operation & maintenance costs to ensure that we are providing “value for money” in phase of emergency and the long run.

In saying this, value for money should not only look at construction, operation and maintenance costs as many other aspects such as suitability of design for each phase of an emergency, soil conditions, environmental factors and acceptability of design must also be a major factor.

This document hopes to outline various basic costs of a selection of design options as well as calculate operation and maintenance costs over a period of 2 years. In addition to this the document will also look at the suitability of those selected designs during the same time frame.

A. Sanitary Design options including costs analysis:

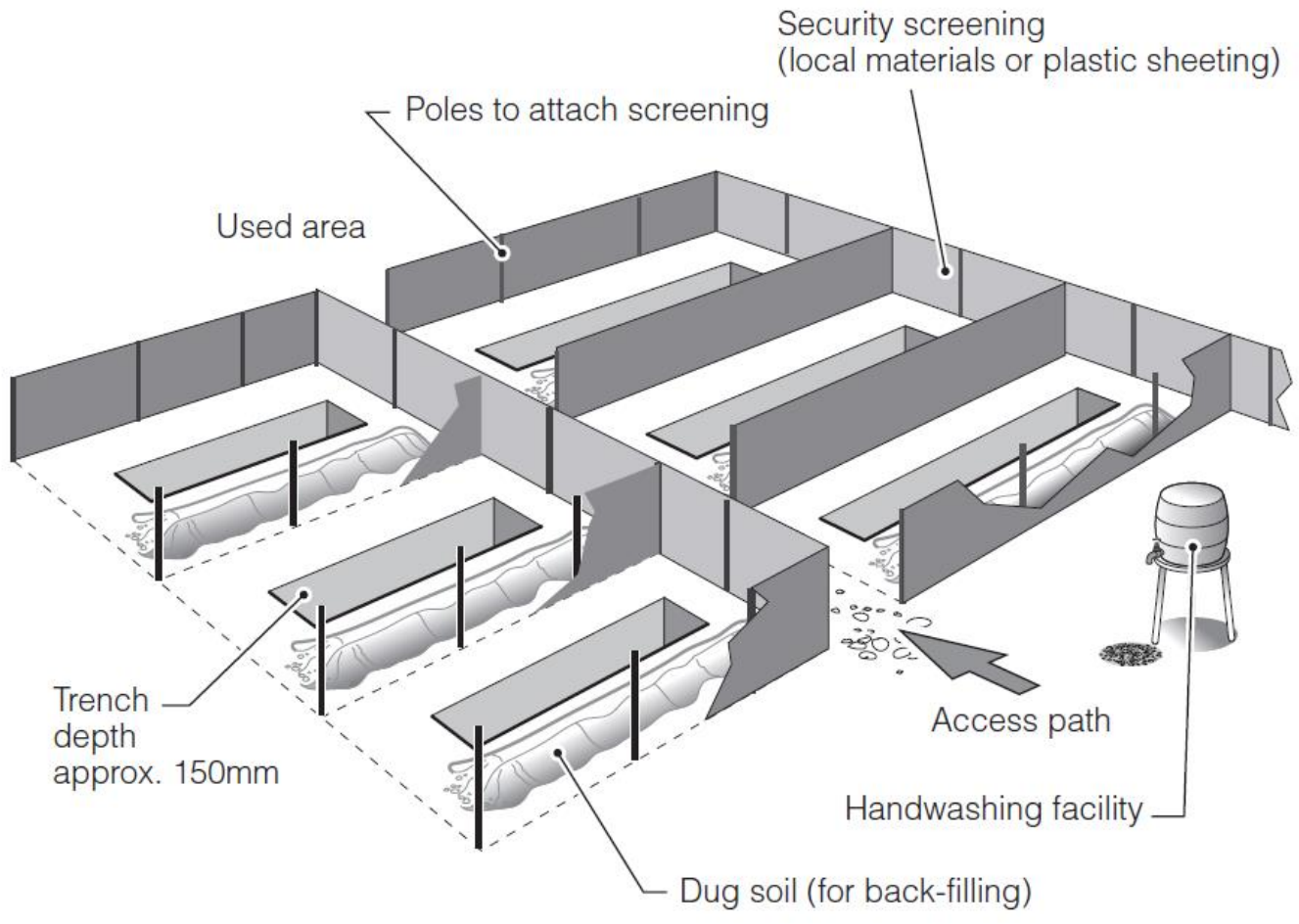
It must be noted that the following designs and bills of quantities are based on provision of sanitary facilities for up to a maximum of 50 people.

a. Peepoo/bag toilets

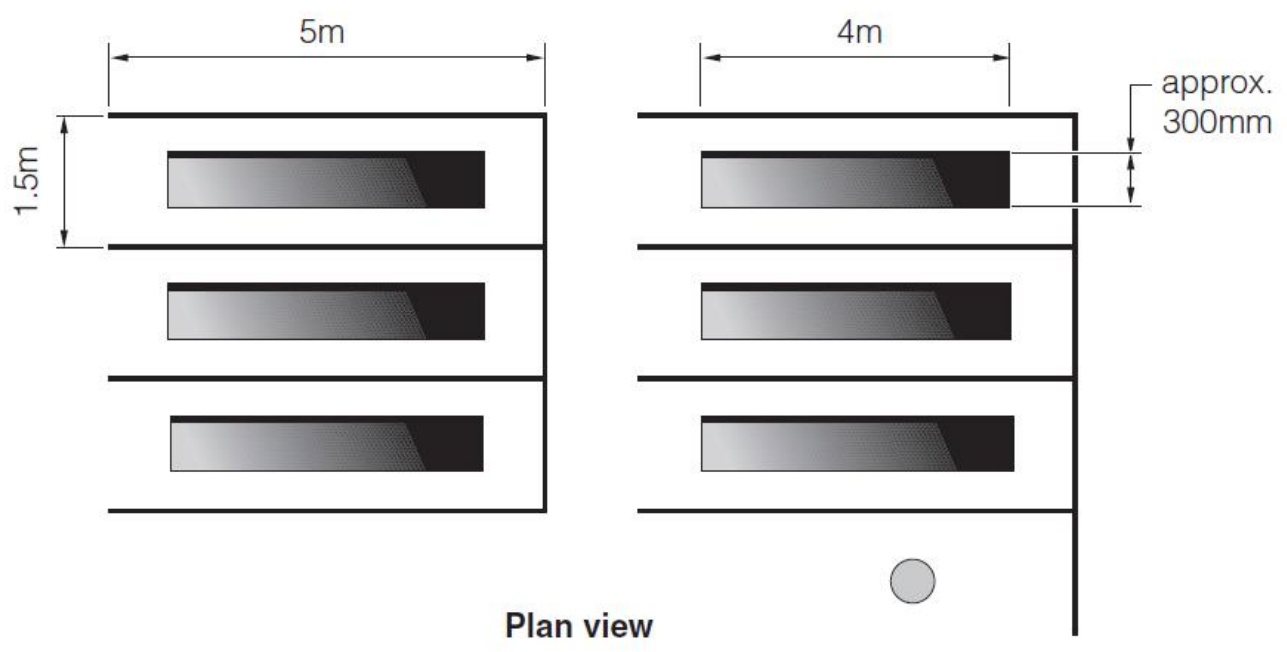
It must be noted that the prices listed below are in theory and not from an actual programme.

Item	Unit Cost (US\$)	Cost for 50 people for 1 st month	Cost for 50 people for consecutive 2 nd month	Cost for 50 people for 3 rd consecutive month
Monthly Personal packs (28 bags per person per month)	3.07	153.50	153.50	153.50
Kiti (peepoo seat) 1 for every 4 people (family)	2.46	29.52	0	0
Privacy tent – 1 for every 4 people (family) @ US\$ 5/tent	5	62.5	0	0
Communal collection containers (for full bags) – 1 x200L drum with lid for every 20 people (5 families sharing)	50	125	0	0
Daily pick up/removal of the used bags – for 3 x 200L drums	50	50	50	50
PPEs for disposal & pick up/cleaning of communal collection containers (for 1 people per 2no 200L drum) 2 people daily basis	7.5	225	225	225
Monthly cleaning materials for each communal collection drum	20	80	80	80
Total cost US \$ per month		725.52	508.5	508.5
Total cost US \$ for 3 months		726 + 509 + 509 = 1744		
Average cost per/person/month US \$		11.63		

b. Shallow Trench Latrines:



Superstructure



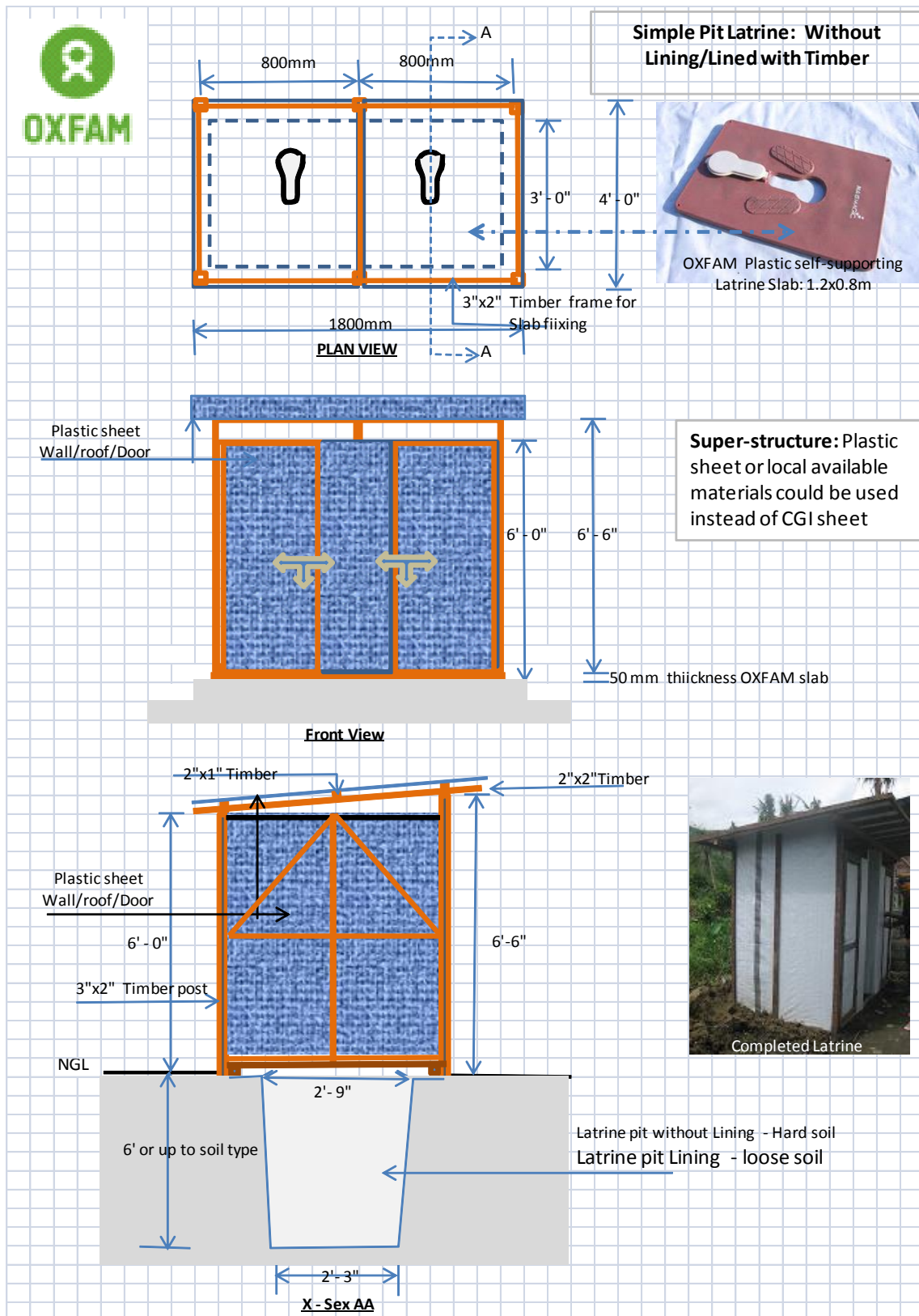
Plan view

BOQ including cost of Shallow Trench Latrine:

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Pit Digging	m3	2.40	150	360	70	168	45	108	800	1920	472	472
Timber Post 3"x2"x8'	pcs	22.00	60	1320	45	990	45	990	480	10560	250	250
Timber 2"x1"x10'	pcs	24.00	20	480	40	960	20	480	200	4800	160	160
Timber 2"x2"x8' hand washing stand	pcs	2.00	50	100	40	80	35	70	320	640	200	200
Timber Plank 10"x1"x6'	pcs	1.0	120	120	250	250	75	75	600	600	300	300
CWN 2"	kg	1.00	60	60	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
CWN 3"	kg	1.00	60	60	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
Hand washing plastic barrel/bucket with facuet – 20/30 ltrs	pcs	1	220	220	75	75	75	75	600	600	450	450
Tarpaulin 4x60m	roll	.5	6000	3500	3000	1500	693	347	12000	6000	4500	4500
Labour cost for construction				0		0		0		0		
Skilled	man-days	1.00	200	200	200	200	40	40	1200	1200	250	250
Un- skilled	man-days	4.00	150	600	70	280	30	120	500	2000	200	200
Decommissioning of Trench latrine				0		0		0		0		
Hydrated/chlorinated lime	kg	10	50	500	25	250	4	40	600	6000	75	75
Unskilled labour	Man days	2	150	300	70	140	30	60	500	1000	200	200
Total Cost Per Country (Local Currency):				7320		34973		2425		35580		16233
Total Cost Per Country (US\$):				174		251		693		419		386
Total cost per cubicle for 50 persons US \$												
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

c. Simple Communal pit latrines (unlined and non-ventilated):

The design given below is from the Philippines 2007/2014 in Evacuation Centers with limited space. Each unit is a 2 door unit due to this limitation.



BoQ including Cost of Simple Communal Pit Latrine: Un-Lined

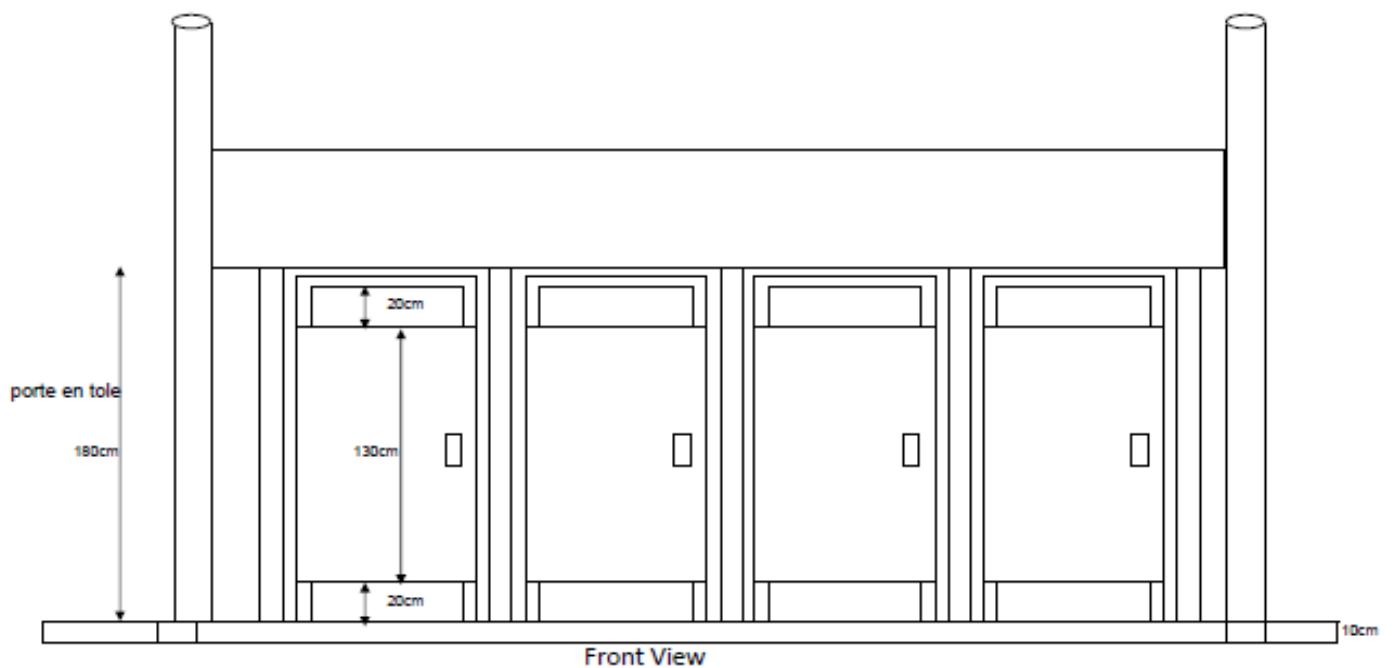
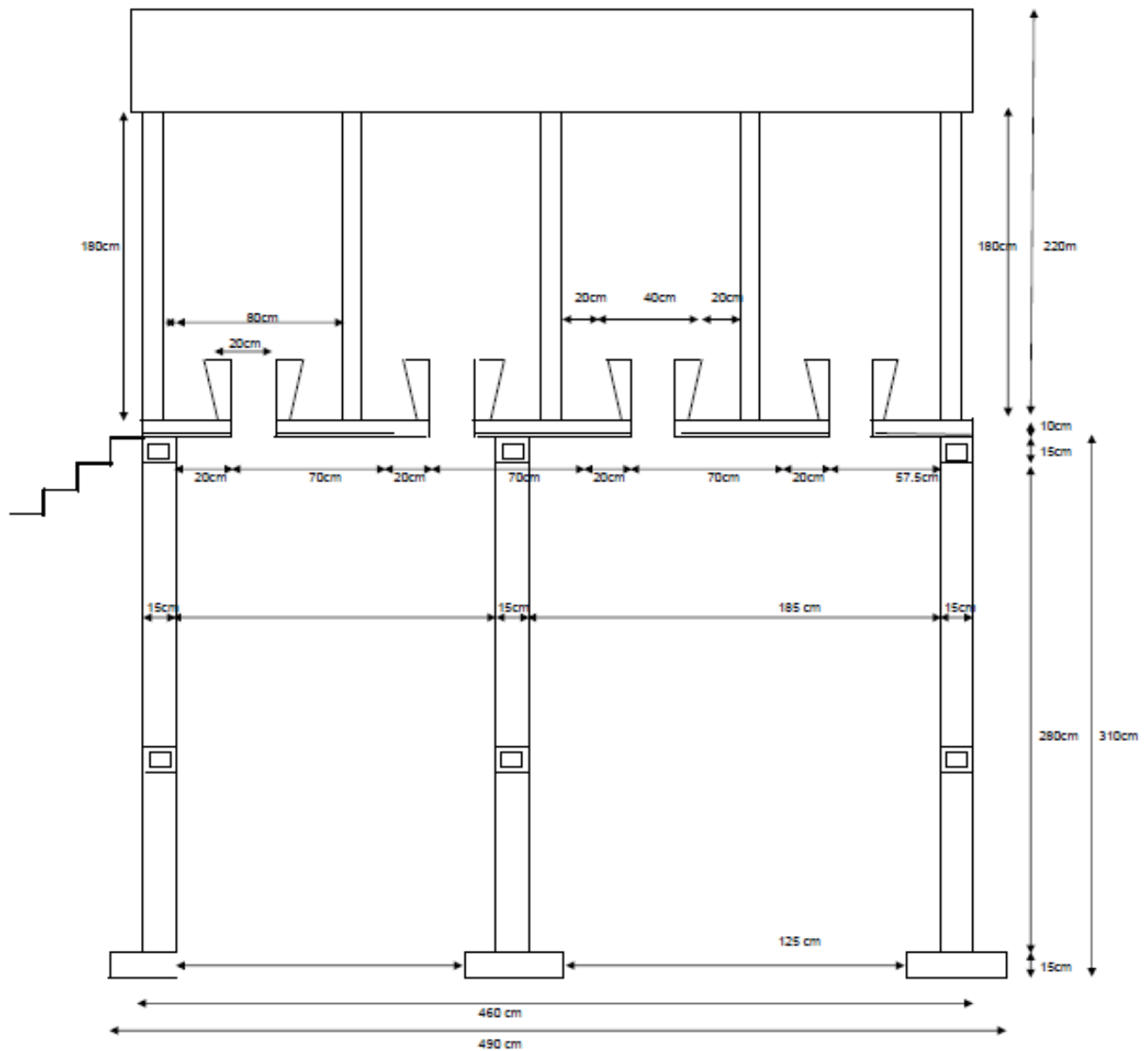
Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Pit Digging	m3	2.40	150	360	70	168	45	108	800	1920	472	1133
Coco Lumber 1"x2"x8'	pcs	22.00	20	440	40	880	20	440	190	4180	160	3520
Coco Lumber 2"x2"x10'	pcs	16.00	50	800	40	640	35	560	500	8000	200	3200
Coco Lumber 2"x3"x8'	pcs	6.00	60	360	45	270	45	270	570	3420	250	1500
CWN 2"	kg	2.00	60	120	40	80	10	20	130	260	80	160
CWN 3"	kg	2.00	60	120	40	80	10	20	130	260	80	160
CWN 4"	kg	2.00	60	120	40	80	10	20	150	300	80	160
Barrel Bolt (Ordinary)	pcs	2.00	30	60	40	80	45	90	80	160	100	200
Hinges 3"x3"	pair	4.00	40	160	25	100	90	360	230	920	100	400
Door Handle 5"	pcs	2.00	30	60	40	80	45	90	200	400	100	200
PVC Pipe 2" dia.(Sanitary Pipe)	pcs	1.00	250	250	100	100	85	85	250	250	250	250
Latrine Slab w/ P-Trap	set	2.00	2,030	4060		0	50	100	4050	8100	1885	3770
Tarpaulin 4x6	shits	2.00	644	1288	480	960	80	160	1200	2400	550	1100
Labour cost for construction				0		0		0		0		0
Skilled	Man-days	2.00	200	400	200	400	40	80	1000	2000	250	500
Un- skilled	Man-days	4.00	150	600	70	280	30	120	500	2000	200	800
Total Cost Per Country (Local Currency):				9198		4198		2523		34570		17053
Total Cost Per Country (US\$): 2 cubicles				219		212		721		407		437
Total cost per cubicle for 50 persons US \$				110		106		361		204		219
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

d. **Simple Communal pit latrines (lined Pit and non-ventilated):** As above with the additional cost of the Pit Liner materials

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
2"x2"x6' Wood baton	pcs	9	50	450	40	360	35		400	3600	200	1800
Zinc/iron Sheet G26X 1.8cm, 3mL	pcs	2	325	650	250	500	150		850	1700	300	600
CWN 2", 1 1/2"	kg	0.5	60	30	40	20	10		130	65	80	40
un- skilled labour	nos	2	150	300	70	140	30		500	1000	200	600
Total cost per Country (Local Currency):				1430		1020		680		6365		3040
Total Cost Per Country (US\$):				34		52		194		74		78
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

e. Communal pit (lined) latrines with Vent Pipe

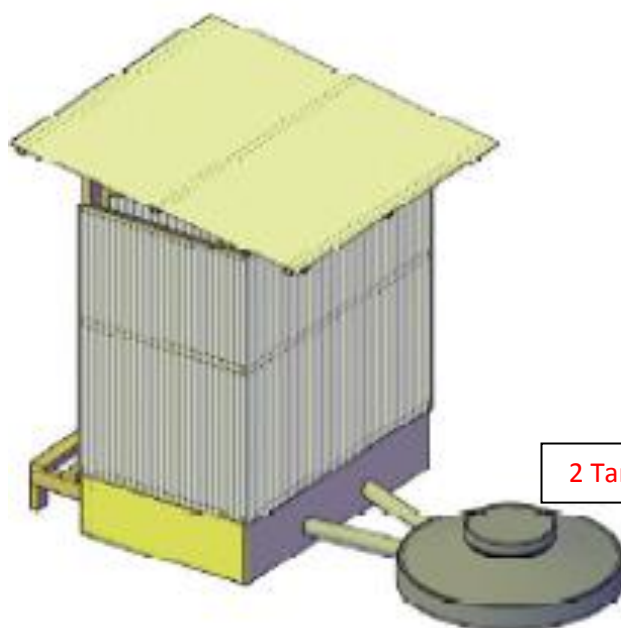
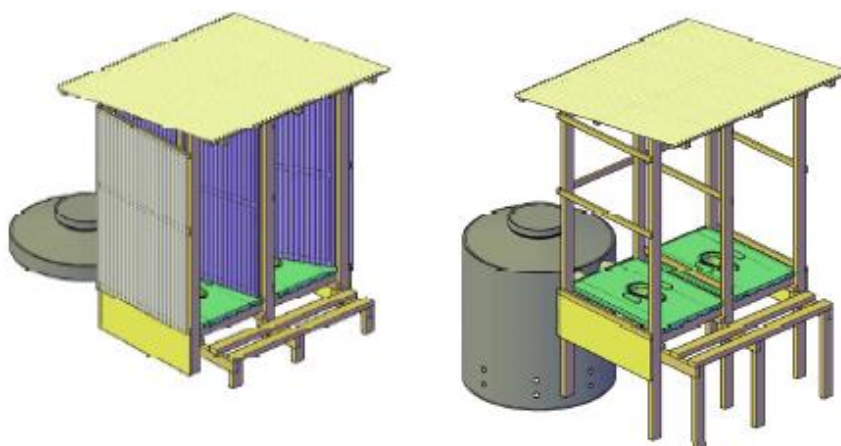
The example given here is from Internal Displacement Camp, Haiti 2010/1. It is primarily for 80 people being a 4 door communal latrine.



(door manufacturing and fixing)									
Charpente (roof frame work)	m	32.4							
Pose des toles (fixing roof)	m ²	6							
Total cost per Country Local Currency:			74931	60075	14865		290586		125437
Total cost per Country US\$:			1784	3034	4247		3419		3216
Total cost per cubicle for 50 persons US \$			446	759	1062		855		804
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP	19.80 ETB	3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG

f. Containment Pour Flush Latrines in Flood Conditions

The example given here is for a 4 door unit of contained pour flush latrines in a displacement camp, Philippines 2010.

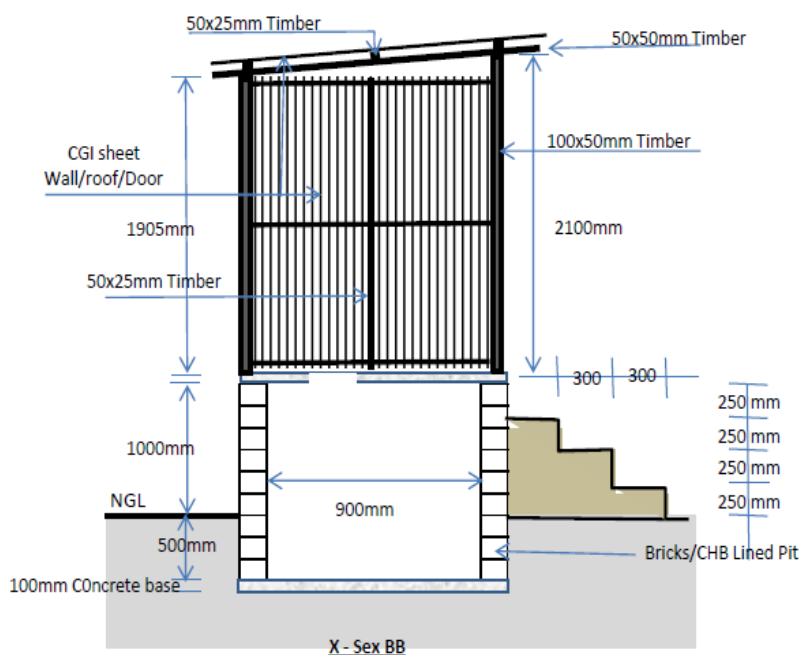
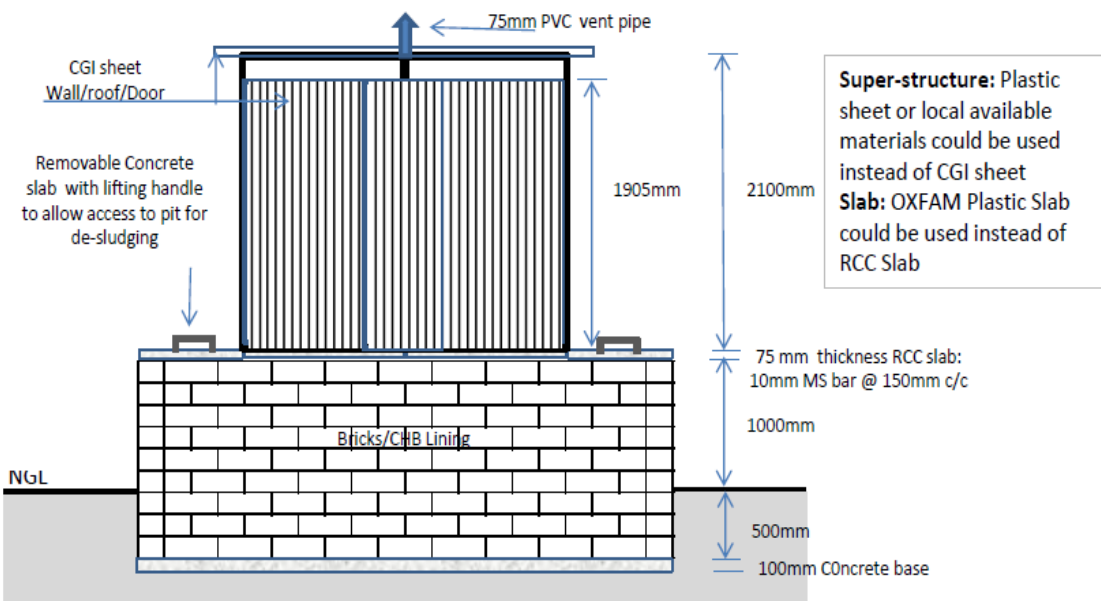
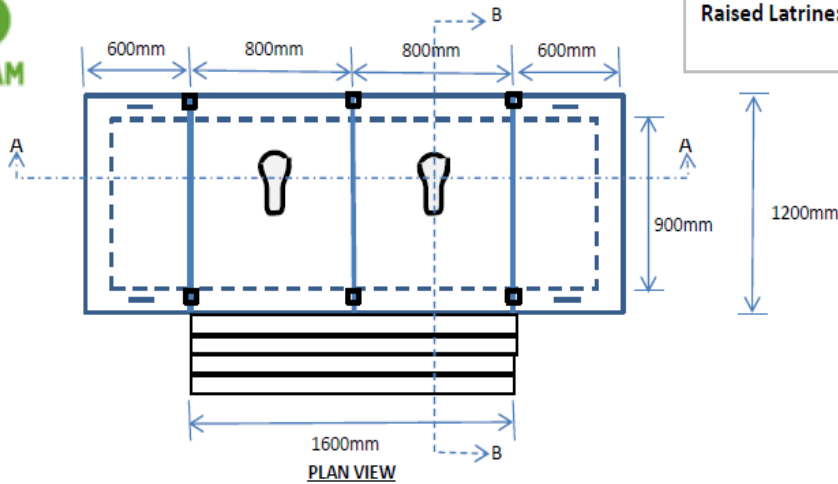


2 Tanks 25/11/2014

BOQ including estimated cost of Pour Flush Latrine in Flood Condition

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Timber (100x50x3600)L	pcs	12	60	720	100	1200	45	540	700	8400	500	6000
Timber (50x50x2400)	pcs	11	50	550	40	440	35	385	200	2200	320	3520
Timber (50x25x2400)	pcs	11	20	220	40	440	20	220	150	1650	250	2750
Timber Planks (225x20x2400)	pcs	4	160	640	250	1000	75	300	600	2400	300	1200
CGI Sheet (partition) 34G, 6'H	no	1	190	190	180	180	140	140	400	400	300	300
CGI Sheet (door) 32G, 6'H	no	3	190	570	195	585	140	420	450	1350	300	900
CGI Sheet (roof), 32G, 8'H	no	4	220	880	195	780	140	560	500	2000	500	2000
PVC Pipe, 100 mm - T250	ft	12	30	360	100	1200	85	1020	50	600	30	360
PE Tank 1000L	no	2	7000	14000	5000	10000	700	1400	18000	36000	6000	12000
Squatting slab with bend & pan (Oxfam)	set	2	2030	4060	1000	2000	50	100	4050	8100	1885	3770
Silicon Gel (gum)	set	1	200	200	110	110	12	12	300	300	155	155
Nails 3"	kg	1	60	60	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
Nails 2"	kg	0.50	60	30	40	20	10	5	130	65	80	40
Nails 1 1/2"	kg	0.25	60	15	40	10	10	2.5	130	33	80	20
Umbrella Nails 1 1/2"	kg	0.50	80	40	60	30	15	7.5	170	85	120	60
T-Hinges (150mm)	no	4	30	120	25	100	90	360	120	480	100	400
Door handle (150mm)	no	2	30	60	25	50	45	90	100	200	100	200
Tower Bolt (150mm)	no	2	30	60	40	80	45	90	80	160	100	200
Gate hook (100mm)	no	2	20	40	40	80	5	10	80	160	35	70
Labour:				0		0		0		0		0
Skilled labourer	man-day	2	200	400	200	400	40	80	800	2000	250	500
Un-skilled labourer	man-day	4	150	600	70	280	30	120	500	2000	200	800
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				23815		19025		5872		68713		35325
Total cost per Country US\$:				567		961		1678		808		905
Total cost per cubicle for 50 persons US \$				284		481		839		404		453
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

g. Raised Latrine in High water Table area:

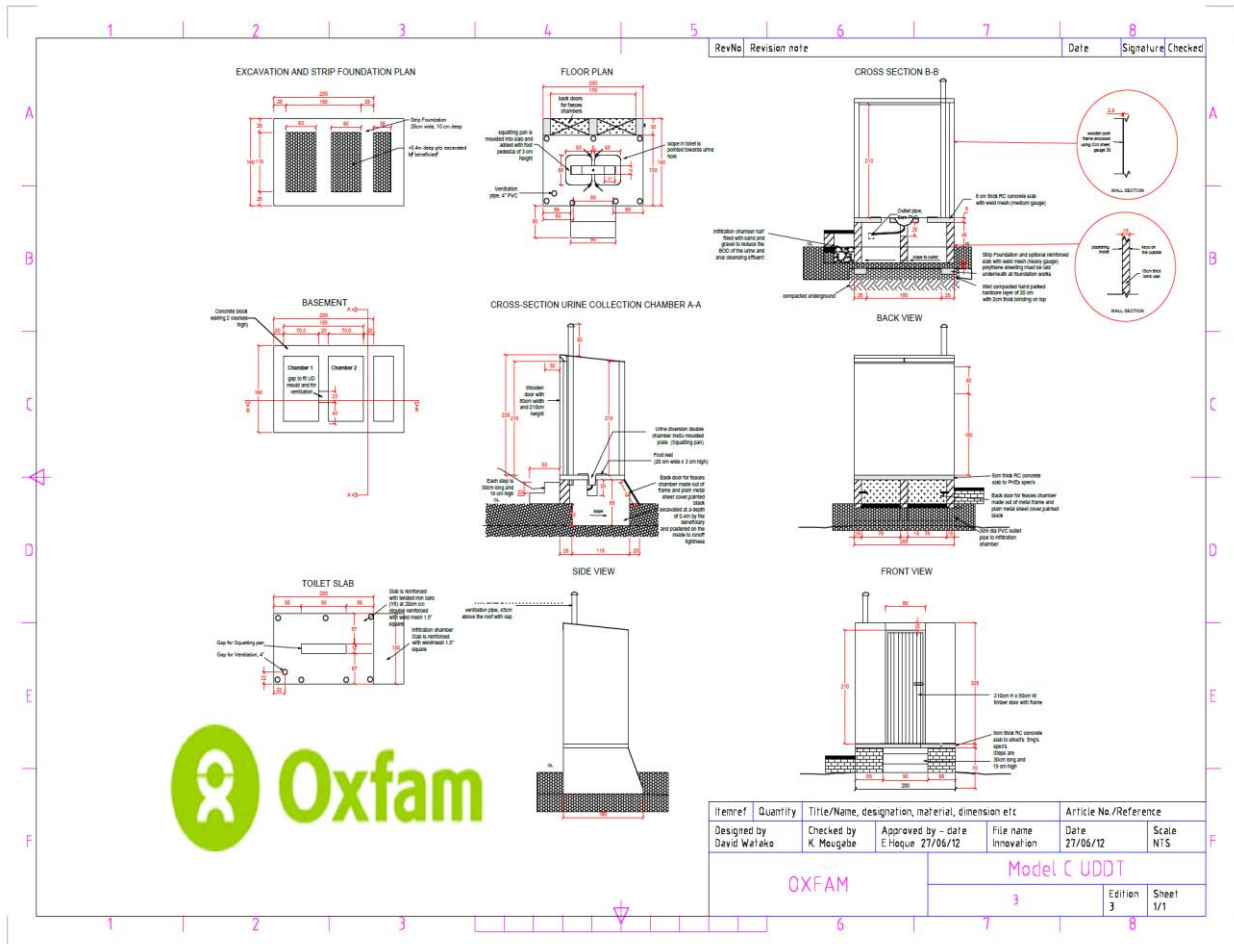


BOQ including estimated cost of Raised Latrine in High Water table Area:

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
CHB	pcs	165	30	4950	15	2475	6	990	150	21450	35	5775
Cement Portland 50kg	bags	6	260	1560	210	1260	70	420	950	5700	300	1800
Sand	m3	0.4	700	280	700	280	98	39	3200	1280	600	240
Gravel	m3	0.5	1100	550	1100	550	80	40	2185	1093	1000	500
10mm MS bar 12m length	pcs	4	180	720	290	1160	35	140	800	3200	230	920
Binding wire	kg	1	80	80	40	40	15	15	200	200	70	70
Wooden pole for formwork	pcs	2	80	160	90	180	45	90	150	300	500	1000
Timber 200x25mm for formwork	m	12	85	1020	240	2880	35	420	60	720	50	600
CGI sheet 2m length	pcs	10	190	1900	195	1950	140	1400	1350	13500	300	3000
Timber 100x50mm	m	16	60	960	100	1600	45	720	500	8000	120	1920
Timber 50x50mm	m	8	50	400	40	320	35	280	190	1520	100	800
Timber 50x25mm	m	36	20	720	40	1440	20	720	150	5400	80	2880
75mm pvc vent pipe	m	3	85	255	90	270	75	225	300	900	300	900
Nails (assorted 3" and 4")	kg	6	60	360	40	240	10	60	130	780	80	480
Roofing nails	kg	3	80	240	60	180	15	45	150	450	120	360
Hinges	pcs	4	60	240	25	100	90	360	230	920	100	400
Door lock (inner)	pcs	2	50	100	40	80	45	90	200	400	100	200
Door lock (outer)	pcs	2	50	100	40	80	45	90	200	400	100	200
Labour skilled	Man days	6	200	1200	200	1200	40	240	1200	7200	250	1500
Labour unskilled	Man days	18	150	2700	70	1260	30	540	500	9000	200	3600
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				18495		17545		6924		82413		27145
Total cost per Country US\$:				440		886		1978		970		646
Total cost per cubicle for 50 persons US \$				220		443		989		485		323
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

h. Urine Diversion Dry Toilet (UDDT):

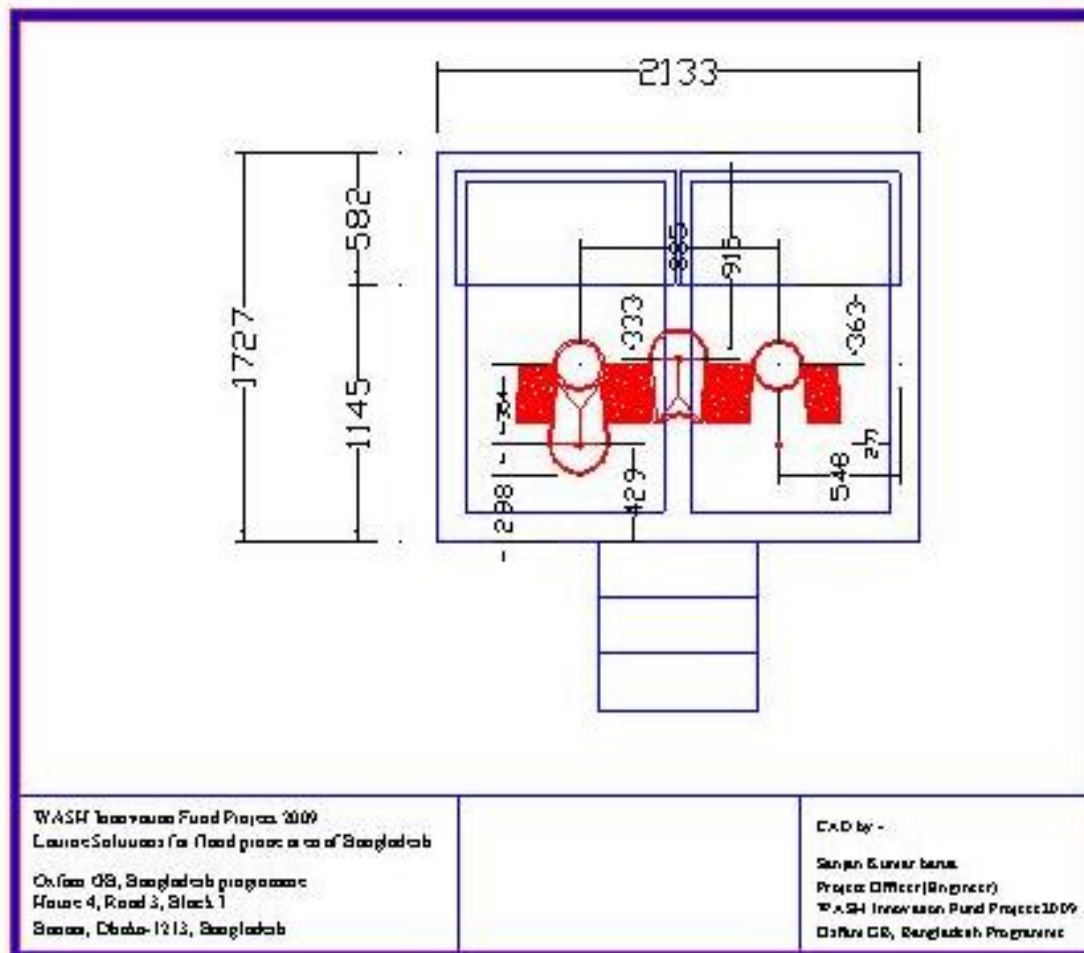
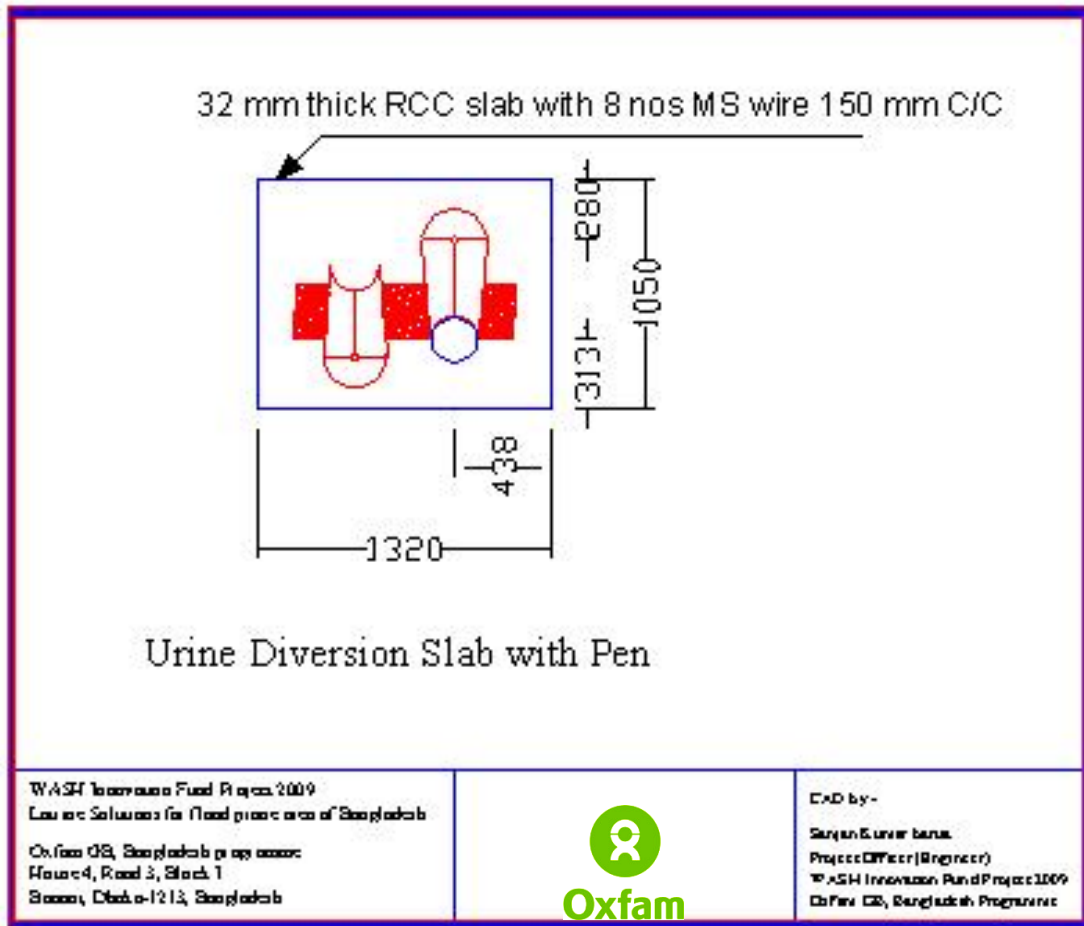
The example given here is from a Refugee Camp, Ethiopia 2012. It is primarily for 20 people being a single door communal latrine. Please note that the design below can also be used for household latrines in a camp setting.

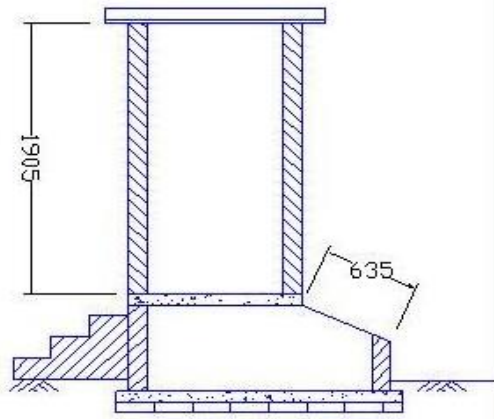


BOQ including estimated cost of Urine Diversion Dry Toilet (UDDT):

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
CONCRETE WORKS												
Portland Cement 50kg	bags	4	260	1040	260	1040	70	280	950	950	300	1200
Building sand/ fine aggregate	m ³	0.4	700	280	1100	440	98	39	3200	3200	600	240
Ballast/gravel/ coarse aggregate 1/4"	m ³	0.3	1100	330	1100	330	80	24	2185	2185	1000	300
Cement block - 40 x 20 x 15 cm	pcs	60	30	1800	20	1200	6	360	130	130	35	2100
Twisted Iron bars/weld mesh Y8	pcs	2	350	700	230	460	35	70	800	800	250	500
Binding Wire	kg	0.5	80	40	40	20	15	8	200	200	80	40
				0		0		0				0
SANITATION WARE												
Transparent hose pipe for Squatting Pan 1 1/2"	ft	6	12	72	5	30	6	36	50	50	20	120
				0		0		0				0
VENTILATION												
PVC Vent pipe Class B 4"x10'	pcs	1	250	250	300	300	85	85	500	500	300	300
				0		0		0				0
DOORS												
Door with frame 2,10m x 0.8m	pcs	1	500	500	150	150	125	125	800	800	600	600
Door hinges 4"	pcs	3	45	135	20	60	90	270	230	230	100	300
Tower bolt 4"	pcs	1	60	60	40	40	25	25	80	80	100	100
Tower bolt 2"	pcs	1	45	45	20	20	20	20	60	60	100	100
Back door steel panels and wooden frame 50x50cm	pcs	2	650	1300	300	600	75	150	425	425	350	700
				0		0		0				0
WALLING												
Corrugated Iron Sheets with nails, 30G, 2m L	pcs	7	190	1330	110	770	140	980	1350	1350	300	2100
				0		0		0				0
PAINTING												
Turpentine	ltr	0.5	150	75	50	25	15	8	200	200	70	35
Gloss Black	ltr	0.5	100	50	50	25	10	5	80	80	60	30
				0		0		0				0
GENERAL												
Wire nails 4"	kg	1	60	60	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
Wire nails 2"	kg	1	60	60	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
capped nails 4"	kg	1	80	80	40	40	15	15	150	150	120	120
hexagonal nipple 1.5"/adhesive	tube	1	35	35	20	20	4	4	125	125	25	25
				0		0		0				0
Sub Total (material)												
Skilled Labour/artisan	Man days	6	200	1200	200	1200	40	240	1200	1200	250	1500
Unskilled Labour	Man days	12	150	1800	70	840	30	360	500	500	200	2400
								0		0		
Sub Total (labour)												
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				11242		7690		3124		41842		12970
Total cost per Country US\$:				268		388		892		492		309
Total cost per cubicle for 20 persons US \$				268		388		892		492		309
Currency 1 US \$:				42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG

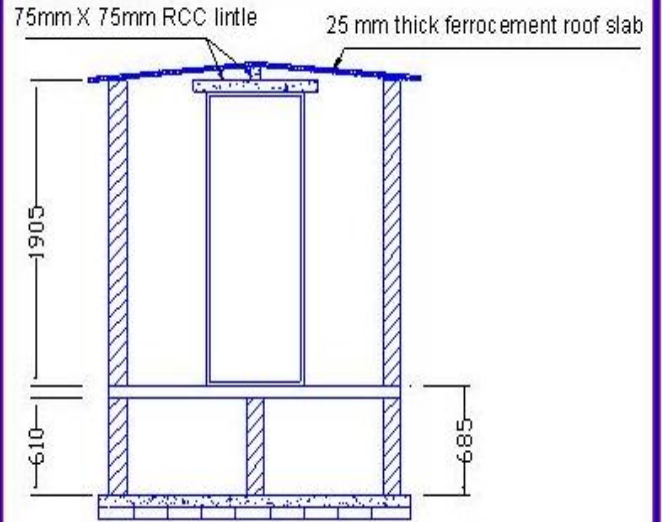
i. EcoSan Toilet:





WASFI Investment Fund Project 2009
 Layout Solution for Road project area of Sangli taluk
 Office OS, Sangli taluk programme
 House 4, Road 3, Block 1
 Shree, Chitra-1/2 & Sangli taluk

CAD by -
 Sangeeta Kulkarni
 Project Officer (Engineer)
 WASFI Investment Fund Project 2009
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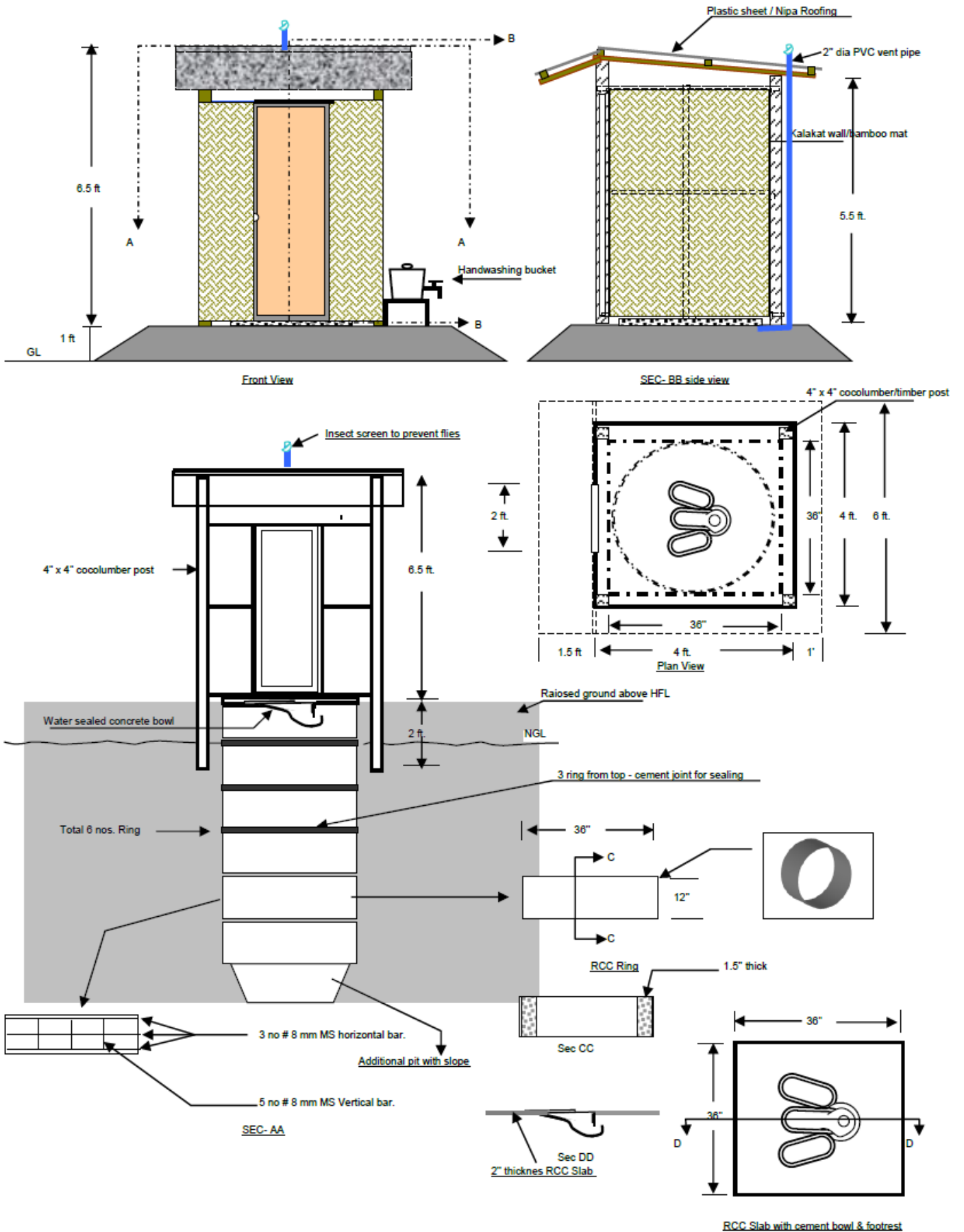
BOQ including cost of EcoSan Toilet: One unit double vaults

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Concrete Blocks /CHB	nos	142	20	2840	20	2840	6	852	130	18460	35	4970
Stone/Brick chips & pie gravel/ chips (breaking picked jhama bricks)	m3	0.57	1100	627	700	399	80	45.6	2185	1245	1000	570
Sand - 1.6 FM	m3	0.6	700	420	700	420	98	59	3200	1920	600	360
Cement - Portland 50 kg bags	bags	12.16	260	3162	210	2554	70	851	950	11552	300	3648
10mm MS Rod	kg	16.45	55	905	29	477	7	115	125	2056	75	1234
GI Wire 24 no.	kg	0.25	80	20	25	6.25	15	3.75	200	50	80	20
Polyethylene	m2	3.60	80	288	48	173	80	288	80	288	175	630
Metal Door: Specifications - 25mm x 25mm x3mm MS Angle, 25mm x 3mm Flat Iron bar, 24 gauge metal sheet	nos	1	850	850	1050	1050	165	165	1500	1500	775	775
32mm PVC pipe (Class - C)	m	3.5	41	144	80	280	15	53	75	263	40	140
38mm PVC pipe (Class - C)	nos	2.14	250	535	90	193	75	161	350	749	225	482
32mm PVC Elbow	nos	3	50	150	40	120	12	36	150	450	125	375
32mm x 38mm PVC Reducer Elbow	nos	2	60	120	50	100	12	24	150	300	125	250
38mm PVC Tee	nos	1	60	60	50	50	12	12	150	150	50	50
32mm PVC Tee	nos	1	50	50	45	45	10	10	125	125	50	50
32mm PVC Crowell	nos	1	25	25	45	45	3	3	50	50	20	20
MS Wire 10 no	kg	3.5	85	298	25	88	15	53	200	700	80	280
Wiremass	m2	4.71	60	283	35	165	9	42	250	1178	50	236
Other materials: Nut-bolt, door painting, nails, Jerican etc	LS	1	275	275	600	600	80	80	500	500	250	250
Labour cost for construction as per drawing, design and direction of PHE				0				0				0
Skilled Labour - masson/carpenter/Plumber	Man days	6	200	1200	200	1200	40	240	1200	7200	250	1500
Un-skilled labour	Man days	8	150	1200	70	560	30	240	500	4000	200	1600
Messages dissemination: Writing/painting Instruction /designd messages on latrine wall	LS	1	200	200	500	500	20	20	500	500	300	300
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				13650		11864		3352		53236		17740
Total cost per Country US\$:				325		599		958		626		422
Total cost per cubicle for 20 persons US \$				325		599		958		625		422
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

header and footer which has been curved.												
Handles and lock (inside and out)	item	2										
Hinges, galvanized, welded to frame	hings	3										
Cladding												
Sheets galvanized iron	sheet	4										
Roof												
Sheets galvanized iron	sheet	2										
Pour flush Squat Pan (AWC)	item	1	350	350	1500	1500	15	15	1800	1800	2000	2000
S-trap	item	1	80	80	100	100	4	4	250	250	85	85
PVC pipe 4 in (waste pipe) (5.5m)	item	1	300	300	100	100	75	75	500	500	300	300
pvc pipe 3 in (vent pipe)(5.5m)	item	0.5	250	125	75	38	85	43	400	200	250	125
Pit excavation: Excavate a pit of dimension 1000mm*1000mm*2000mm and cover it with concrete reinforced slab having thickness 50mm	pit	1	300	300	15	15	60	60	1000	1000	708	708
Hollow block (20 Block 400mm*200mm*150mm around the pit)	item	40	30	1200	20	800	6	240	130	5200	35	1400
Wood Mold to prepare the cover of the pit (1400mm * 1400mm*200mm)+ Wire Network	item	1	200	200		0	20	20	500	500	225	225
Plumber	Person	1	200	200	200	200	40	40	1200	1200	250	250
Daily labour for excavation and casting concrete and covering the pit	Person	3	150	450	70	210	30	90	500	1500	200	600
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				9455		7613		1214		25143		12068
Total cost per Country US\$:				225		384		347		296		287
Total cost per cubicle for 20 persons US \$				225		384		347		296		287
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

k. Household/Family Shared latrine:

Oxfam - GB, Liberia
 Emergency Public Health Programme
 Detailed design(typical) & drawing of Water sealed (pour flash) Family Latrine
 (Not to scale)



BOQ including cost of Household/Family Shared Latrine (2): Circular

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Plastic sheet 6'x6' or (Local leaf for roof – bundle)	pcs	1	644	644	480	480	20	20	600	600	550	550
PVC vent pipe 2" dia	pc	0.5	250	125	50	25	75	37.5	500	250	300	150
Insect screen	roll	0.05	800	40	1250	63	45	2	1250	63	650	33
Timber post 4"x3"x10'	pcs	4	60	240	100	400	45	180	500	2000	500	2000
Timber 2"x2"x10'	pcs	8	50	400	40	320	35	280	350	2800	320	2560
Timber 2"x1"x10'	pcs	4	20	80	40	160	20	80	260	1040	250	1000
Steel bar 10mm, 6mL	pc	0.35	180	63	290	102	25	9	800	280	300	105
Concrete culvert (6 culvert)	pc	6	220	1320	100	600	18	108	400	2400	250	1500
RCC Slab (with pour flash bowl)	pc	1	500	500	150	150	22	22	500	500	450	450
Round pole	pcs	15	50	750	90	1350	12	180	30	450	85	1275
Rafter	pcs	4	20	80	100	400	10	40	25	100	150	600
Bamboo mat 4'X6'/plastic sheet	pcs	4	275	1100	170	680	20	80	600	2400	550	2200
Hasp and staple	pair	1	30	30	20	20	12	12	250	250	100	100
Hinges	pair	1	40	40	25	25	90	90	230	230	100	100
Wire nails(assorted)	kg	1	70	70	40	40	10	10	130	130	80	80
Portland cement	bags	1.5	260	390	210	315	70	105	950	1425	300	450
Beach sand	m3	0.34	700	272	700	238	98	33	3200	1088	600	204
crushed rock	m3	0.34	1100	238	700	238	80	27.2	2185	743	1000	340
Skilled labour	man days	2	200	400	200	400	40	80	1200	2400	250	500
Un-skilled labour (pit digging & installation)	man days	6	150	900	70	420	30	180	500	3000	200	1200
Total cost per Country Local Currency:				7682		6426		1576		22149		15397
Total cost per Country US\$:				183		324		450		261		367
Total cost per cubicle for 20 persons US \$				183		324		450		261		367
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

Table 1: Country wise cost comparison of all above options – construction cost (excluding maintenance & repair): per Cubicle (door)

Description of Types/ Options of Latrine	Users ratio p/cubicle	Philippines (US\$)	Ethiopia (US\$)	South Sudan (US\$)	Kenya (US\$)	Haiti (US\$)
Peepoo/bag toilet option	50	726	726	726	726	726
Shallow trench latrines/defecation field	50	174	251	693	419	386
Simple Communal Pit latrine - unlined	50	110	106	361	204	219
Simple Communal Pit Latrine - Lined	50	127	132	458	241	258
Communal pit (Lined) Latrine with Vent Pipe	50	446	759	1062	855	804
Pour Flush latrine in flood condition	50	284	481	839	404	453
Raised Latrine – brick/CHB masonry work in high water table area	50	220	443	989	485	323
UDDT (Urine Diversion Dry Toilet) in hard/ rocky soil and flood condition	20	268	388	892	492	323
EcoSan Toilet	20	325	599	958	625	422
Household/family shared Latrine - offset	20	225	384	347	296	287
Household/family shared Latrine – direct pit	20	183	324	450	262	367

Table 2: As the latrine pit will be full after 4 to 6 months a new latrine unit would have to replace the full ones. In order to prevent any environmental contamination or create a public health hazard the full pits have to be secured properly. The following costs for decommissioning/closing full pits are given below:

Latrine closing/decommissioning cost:

Item descriptions	Unit	Total Unit	Construction Cost									
			Philippines (PHP)		Ethiopia (ETB)		South Sudan (SSP)		Kenya (KSH)		Haiti (HTG)	
			Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost	Unit cost	Total cost
Un-skilled Labour	person	2	150	300	70	140	30	60	500	1000	200	400
Play wood board	pcs	1	200	200	400	400	140	140	600	600	900	900
Chlorinated Lime	kg	5	50	250	25	125	7	35	600	3000	75	375
Total Cost Per Country (Local Currency):				750		665		235		4600		1675
Total Cost Per Country (US\$):				18		34		67		54		43
Currency 1 US \$:			42 PHP		19.80 ETB		3.5 SSP		85 KSH		39 HTG	

Cost comparison based on suitability and durability in different phase of emergency & post emergency: users ration 50 person/cubicle or door

Table 3: Comparative sanitation costs – all costs are in US Dollars (US\$) – where applicable all costs include construction and pit digging costs

Description : Time frame & different phase of emergency & post emergency	Users ratio and cost (US \$) per option – per cubicle									
	50 pers on	50 pers on	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	20 person 1 door double vault	20 person 1 door double vault	20 person 1 door single pit
	Peepoo / bag option	Shallow trench latrines	Simple Communal Pit latrine - unlined	Simple Communal Pit Latrine - Lined	Communal pit (Lined) Latrine with Vent Pipe	Pour Flush latrine in flood condition	Raised Latrine - brick/CHB masonry work in high water table area	UDDT (Urine Diversion Toilet) in hard/rocky soil and flood condition	EcoSan Toilet	Household/family shared Latrine
Philippines										
within the first 4 weeks	726	174	110	127						
Costs from week 5 to week 12	No	No	0	0	446	284	220	268		
Continued Costs from month 3 to month 6	No	NO	110 +18 = 128 replacement as pit will filled + closing latrine	75 US\$ de-sludging cost as the pit will full due to high users ratio	0	75 de-sludging cost as it may full due to high users ration	0	10 US \$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity)	325 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials	225 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials
Total Costs for first 6 months			238	202	446	359	220	298	350	250
Continued Costs from month 6 to 1 year	0	0	110 x 2.5 = 275 Construction of 2 new latrine (cubicles) as needs to reduced users ration 50 to 20p/cubicle.	202 + 127 x 1.5 = 393 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure & const additional cubicles to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle	0	284 + 75 = 359, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	220 + 75 = 295, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	10 US\$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity. Needs to start process to organise community to take cleaning & disposal by their own	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 1 year	0	0	513	595	446	718	515	358	350	250
Continued Costs from 1 year to 2nd year	0	0	513 + 18 = 531 replace & close latrine	127 + 75 = 202 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure + closing cost	446 + 75 = 521 for new cubicle to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle & de-sludging cost. After 1 year people could complain about smell and may ask for replacement or HH latrine.	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used 3 - 4 years by continuing de-sludging	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used several years as the super – structure materials are durable also pit lining by CHB	0 Community will be responsible for all supply and maintenance	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials

Total costs for 2 years	0	0	1062	860	967	793	590	358	350	250
Ethiopia										
within the first 4 weeks	726	251	106	132						
Costs from week 5 to week 12	0	0	0	0	759	481	443	388		
Continued Costs from month 3 to month 6	No	NO	140 includes closing latrine	75 US\$ de-sludging cost as the pit will full due to high users ratio	0	75 de-sludging cost as it may full due to high users ration	0	10 US \$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity)	599 + 5 US\$/m = cleaning materials	384 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials
Total Costs for first 6 months			140	207	759	556	443	418	614	399
Continued Costs from month 6 to 1 year	0	0	106 x 2.5 = 265 Construction of 2 new latrine (cubicles) as needs to reduced users ration 50 to 20p/cubicle.	207 + 132 x 1.5 = 405 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure & const additional cubicles to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle	0	481 + 75 = 556 , new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	443 + 75 = 518, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	10 US\$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity. Needs to start process to organise community to take cleaning & disposal by their own	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 1 year			405	612	759	1112	961	478	614	399
Continued Costs from 1 year to 2nd year	0	0	405 + 34 = 439 replace & close latrine	132 + 75 = 207 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure + closing cost	759 + 75 = 834 for new cubicle to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle & de-sludging cost. After 1 year people could complain about smell and may ask for replacement or HH latrine.	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used 3 - 4 years by continuing de-sludging	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used several years as the super – structure materials are durable also pit lining by CHB	0 Community will be responsible for all supply and maintenance	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 2 years			844	819	1593	1187	1036	478	614	399
South Sudan										
within the first 4 weeks	726	693	361	458						
Costs from week 5 to week 12	0	0	0	0	1062	839	989	892		
Continued Costs from month 3 to month 6	No	NO	361 + 67 = 428 includes closing latrine	75 US\$ de-sludging cost as the pit will full due to high users ratio	0	75 de-sludging cost as it may full due to high users ration	0	10 US \$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity)	958 + 5 US\$/m = cleaning materials	347 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials
Total Costs for			428	533	1062	914	989	922	973	362

first 6 months										
Continued Costs from month 6 to 1 year	0	0	361 x 2.5 = 903 Construction of 2 new latrine (cubicles) as needs to reduced users ration 50 to 20p/cubicle.	75 + 458 x 1.5 = for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure & const additional cubicles to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle	0	839 + 75 = 914 , new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	989 + 75 = 1064, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	10 US\$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity. Needs to start process to organise community to take cleaning & disposal by their own	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 1 year			1331	762	1062	1828	2053	982	973	362
Continued Costs from 1 year to 2nd year	0	0	361 x 2.5 + 67 = 970 replace & close latrine	458 + 75 = 533 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure + closing cost	1062 + 75 = 1137 for new cubicle to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle & de-sludging cost. After 1 year people could complain about smell and may ask for replacement or HH latrine.	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used 3 - 4 years by continuing de-sludging	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used several years as the super – structure materials are durable also pit lining by CHB	0 Community will be responsible for all supply and maintenance	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 2 years			2301	1295	2199	1957	2128	982	973	362
Kenya										
within the first 4 weeks	726	419	204	241						
Costs from week 5 to week 12	No	No	0	0	855	404	485	492		
Continued Costs from month 3 to month 6	No	No	204 + 67 = 271 includes closing latrine	75 US\$ de-sludging cost as the pit will full due to high users ratio	0	75 de-sludging cost as it may full due to high users ration	0	10 US \$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity)	625 + 5 US\$/m = cleaning materials	296 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials
Total Costs for first 6 months			271	316	855	479	485	522	640	311
Continued Costs from month 6 to 1 year	0	0	204 x 2.5 = 510 Construction of 2 new latrine (cubicles) as needs to reduced users ration 50 to 20p/cubicle.	75 + 241 x 1.5 = 437 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure & const additional cubicles to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle	0	404 + 75 = 479 , new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	485 + 75 = 559, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	10 US\$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity. Needs to start process to organise community to take cleaning & disposal by their own	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 1 year			781	753	855	958	1044	582	640	311
Continued Costs	0	0	204 x 2.5 + 54 =	75 + 241 = 316 for de-	855 + 75 = 930 for new cubicle to	75	75 de-sludging cost.	0	0	0

from 1 year to 2nd year			564 replace & close latrine	sludging & replacement of super – structure + closing cost	reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle & de-sludging cost. After 1 year people could complain about smell and may ask for replacement or HH latrine.	de-sludging cost. Could be used 3 - 4 years by continuing de-sludging	Could be used several years as the super – structure materials are durable also pit lining by CHB	Community will be responsible for all supply and maintenance	Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 2 years			1345	1069	1785	1033	1119	582	640	311
Haiti										
within the first 4 weeks	726	386	219							
Costs from week 5 to week 12	No	No	0	258	804	453	323	309		
Continued Costs from month 3 to month 6	No	No	219 + 43 = 262 includes closing latrine	75 US\$ de-sludging cost as the pit will full due to high users ratio	0	75 de-sludging cost as it may full due to high users ration	0	10 US \$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity)	422 + 5 US\$/m = cleaning materials	287 + 5 US\$/m cleaning materials
Total Costs for first 6 months			262	333	804	528	323	339	437	302
Continued Costs from month 6 to 1 year	0	0	219 x 2.5 = 548 Construction of 2 new latrine (cubicles) as needs to reduced users ration 50 to 20p/cubicle.	75 + 258 x 1.5 = 462 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure & const additional cubicles to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle	0	453 + 75 = 528 , new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	323 + 75 = 398, new cubicle to reduce users ratio 50 to 20p/cubicle + de-sludging cost	10 US\$/m lumpsum (cleaning materials & disposal cost, if community does not have capacity. Needs to start process to organise community to take cleaning & disposal by their own	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 1 year			810	795	804	1056	721	399	437	302
Continued Costs from 1 year to 2nd year	0	0	219 x 2.5 + 43 = 591 replace & close latrine	75 + 258 = 333 for de-sludging & replacement of super – structure + closing cost	804 + 75 = 879 for new cubicle to reduce the users ratio from 50 to 20p/cubicle & de-sludging cost. After 1 year people could complain about smell and may ask for replacement or HH latrine.	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used 3 - 4 years by continuing de-sludging	75 de-sludging cost. Could be used several years as the super – structure materials are durable also pit lining by CHB	0 Community will be responsible for all supply and maintenance	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials	0 Communities responsibility to manage cleaning materials
Total costs for 2 years			1401	1128	1683	1131	795	399	437	302

Table 4: Suitability of design options in a phased emergency context

Description : Time frame & different phase of emergency & post emergency	Users ratio per option and Suitability									
	50 person	50 person	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	50 person / door or cubicle	20 person 1 door double vault	20 person 1 door double vault	20 person 1 door single pit
	Peepoo / bag option	Shallow latrines	Simple Communal Pit latrine - unlined	Simple Communal Pit Latrine – Lined	Communal pit (Lined) Latrine with Vent Pipe	Pour Flush latrine in flood condition	Raised Latrine – brick/CHB masonry work in high water table area	UDDT (Urine Diversion Toilet) in hard/rocky soil and flood condition: single door double vault	EcoSan Toilet	Household/family shared Latrine: 1 door
within the first 4 weeks (initial stage)	Yes, in floods, difficult situation, no space to dig pit and if user agree to use	Yes if accepted by user and Gov.	Yes If hard or stable soil	Yes If loose soil	No	No	No	No If users do no know or sensitised how to use and maintained	No If users do no know or sensitised how to use and maintained	No due to slow speed of coverage for larger target population
week 5 to week 12	No, difficult to manages long term	No, difficult to manage long term	Yes	Yes	Yes, if materials are available locally	Yes If flooding is an issue and possibilities of ground water contamination	Yes If the options 3,4,5,6 are not suitable as the cost will be higher that these four options	Yes After 6 – 8 weeks once created awareness’ on how to use and maintained	Yes After 6 – 8 weeks once created awareness’ on how to use and maintained	No But ii depends up to cultural practice and sensitivity and could be considered after 6 week
month 3 to month 6	No	No	Yes But may need to replace around 4 months as the pit will full. Additional cost will be required	Yes Should develop de-sludging facilities and continue to use, if no then needs to replace within 4 months time as pit will full	Yes	Yes Should develop de-sludging facilities and continue to use, if no de-sluding facilities then add one additional tank and wait to de-sludge.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes If peoples are not interested to continue to use communal latrines due to lack of maintenance and other social/cultural issues then
month 6 to 1 year	No	No	No Users may look for HH latrine option also space could be an issue	Yes, De-sludging & continue to use, needs to replace super-structure after	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1 year to 2nd year	No	No	No	No difficult to maintain hygienic conditions	No difficult to maintain hygienic conditions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes

Table 5: Cost Vs Suitability of the Types/options in different stages of Response.

Options/Types of Latrine	Suitability of options in different phase considering the cost effectiveness (for details please see Table 3)	Actual Construction Cost + Recurrent Cost per cubicle – 50 to 20 users/cubicles														
		Philippines (US \$)			Ethiopia (US \$)			South Sudan (US \$)			Kenya (US \$)			Haiti (US \$)		
		Actual cost	Recurrent cost	Total cost	Actual cost	Recurrent cost	Total cost	Actual cost	Recurrent cost	Total cost	Actual cost	Recurrent cost	Total cost	Actual cost	Recurrent cost	Total cost
Peepoo/bag toilet	Within the 1 st 4 weeks. Only suitable in this initial stage	726	0	726	726	0	726	726	0	726	726	0	716	726	0	726
Shallow trench latrines	Within the 1 st 4 weeks Only suitable in this initial stage	174	0	174	251	0	251	693	0	693	419	0	419	386	0	386
Simple Communal Pit latrine - unlined	Week 1 to months 24. Suitable for maximum 6 months period	110	952	1062	106	738	844	361	1670	2031	204	577	781	219	1189	1408
Simple Communal Pit Latrine - Lined	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable up to 1 year, however could be used up to 2 years if users are agreed, needs additional cubicles to reduced users ratio.	127	733	860	132	687	819	458	837	1295	241	522	753	258	870	1128
Communal lined pit Latrine with Vent Pipe	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable for >1 year as pit volume is bigger & could be used up to 2 years if users are agreed and needs additional cubicles to reduced user ratio.	446	521	967	759	834	1593	1062	1137	2199	855	930	1785	804	879	1683
Pour Flush latrine	Week 4 to	284	509	793	481	706	1187	839	1118	1957	404	554	958	453	728	1181

in flood condition	months 24. if flooding is an issue suitable for >2 years & if there are any safe de-sludging & disposal system developed. Needs additional cubicles after 6 months															
Raised Latrine – brick/CHB masonry work in high water table area	Week 4 to months 24. Suitable for >2 years if water table is high & threat to ground water contamination, needs additional cubicles to reduce users ratio	220	370	590	443	863	1036	989	1139	2128	485	559	1044	323	472	795
UDDT (Urine Diversion Dry Toilet)	Week 6 - 8 to months 24. Suitable for long terms if rocky/hard soil difficult to dig pit & water table is high & threat to ground water contamination	268	90	358	388	90	478	892	90	982	492	90	582	309	90	399
EcoSan Toilet	Month 3 to months 24. Suitable for long term terms if communities are sensitized	325	25	350	599	15	614	958	15	973	625	15	640	422	15	437
Household/family shared Latrine - offset	Months 6 to months 24 users choice/preference and if cultural sensitivity is an issue. Suitable for long terms.	225	25	250	384	15	399	347	15	362	296	15	311	287	15	302
Household/family	Months 6 to	183			324	15	339	450	15	465	261	15	276	367	15	382

shared Latrine –
direct pit

months 24 users
choice/preferenc
e and if cultural
sensitivity is an
issue. Suitable for
long terms.

