

3rd International Faecal Sludge Management Conference





Urine Diversion Toilet Waste Removal in eThekwini Municipality

Business Partnership Modeling

FSM3 Hanoi – Vietnam January 2015









Technical and Financial Support

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and UK Department for International Development (DFID)

- City Partnerships for Urban Sanitation Services Delivery
- Phase 1 Planning complete
- Phase 2 rollout starting







EThekwini Municipality

- Second largest industrial hub
- Fastest growing urban area
- Major tourist destination
- South Africa's major port





Ethekwini Municipality cont.

- Population 3.7 million
- Urban population 2 million
- Rural population 1.7 million
- 27 Treatment works combined flow of 400 ML per day





Background

- Over 80 000 UD double vault toilets installed in rural areas
- EThekwini Decision
 - Provide safe economically feasible sludge removal option









Problem Statement

- Faecal degradation and pathogens die off not as effective as envisaged
- High risks to households and environment
- Service level inconsistencies





Key Challenges

- Health and Environmental compliance
- Transport costs
- Identify beneficial use of faecal waste
- Meeting expectations of communities
- Identify opportunities for participation of private sector and residents
- Sustainability of local business entities





The BSF Faecal Waste Recycling Process













Fly Breeding



Photograph - Newco



Photograph - Newco





Bioconversion









BMGF Phase 1 Activities

- Institutional Analysis
- Environmental and Health Compliance Study
- Concept Testing
- Business Modelling
 - UD waste removal
 - Processing of waste
- Procurement / Contract Options
- Policy Development
- Contractor Support Framework





Business Modelling: UD Sludge Emptying and Disposal

- Modelling exercise to estimate costs for Scenario 1 and 2
- Assumptions
 - Number of UDs
 - Sludge volumes (0,6 and 0,8m³ per UD)
 - Labour requirements and costs
 - Travel and transport requirements
 - Supervision and overheads
 - Costs associated with disposal (burial and tree planting or processing)





Business Modelling: Black Soldier Fly (BSF) Processing Plant

- BSF identification as suitable processing technology
- Engagement with Specialist
- Identification of site for pilot plant
- Infrastructure options
- Business modelling based on 10 tons and 20 tons of faecal waste
- Business feasibility study viability over 3 years and 5 years different CAPEX arrangements





Selected Procurement Options

• Waste removal element:

- Standard tender using an incentivised contract
- Detailed specification ensuring adherence to health, safety and environmental requirements
- Pricing on a per task basis
- Use of local teams
- Tender process will exclude contractors with limited experience





Selected Procurement Options

BSF Processing Plant

- Service Level Agreement for O & M
- Approval to deviate from normal tender procedure
- Uncertainty on costs and income
- Proposed financial mechanism



Contractor Support Framework

- SA has identified vibrant small, medium and micro enterprise development (SMMEs) as key to economic growth
- UD waste removal program ideal for development of SMMEs
- Use of a business incubator





Thank You





