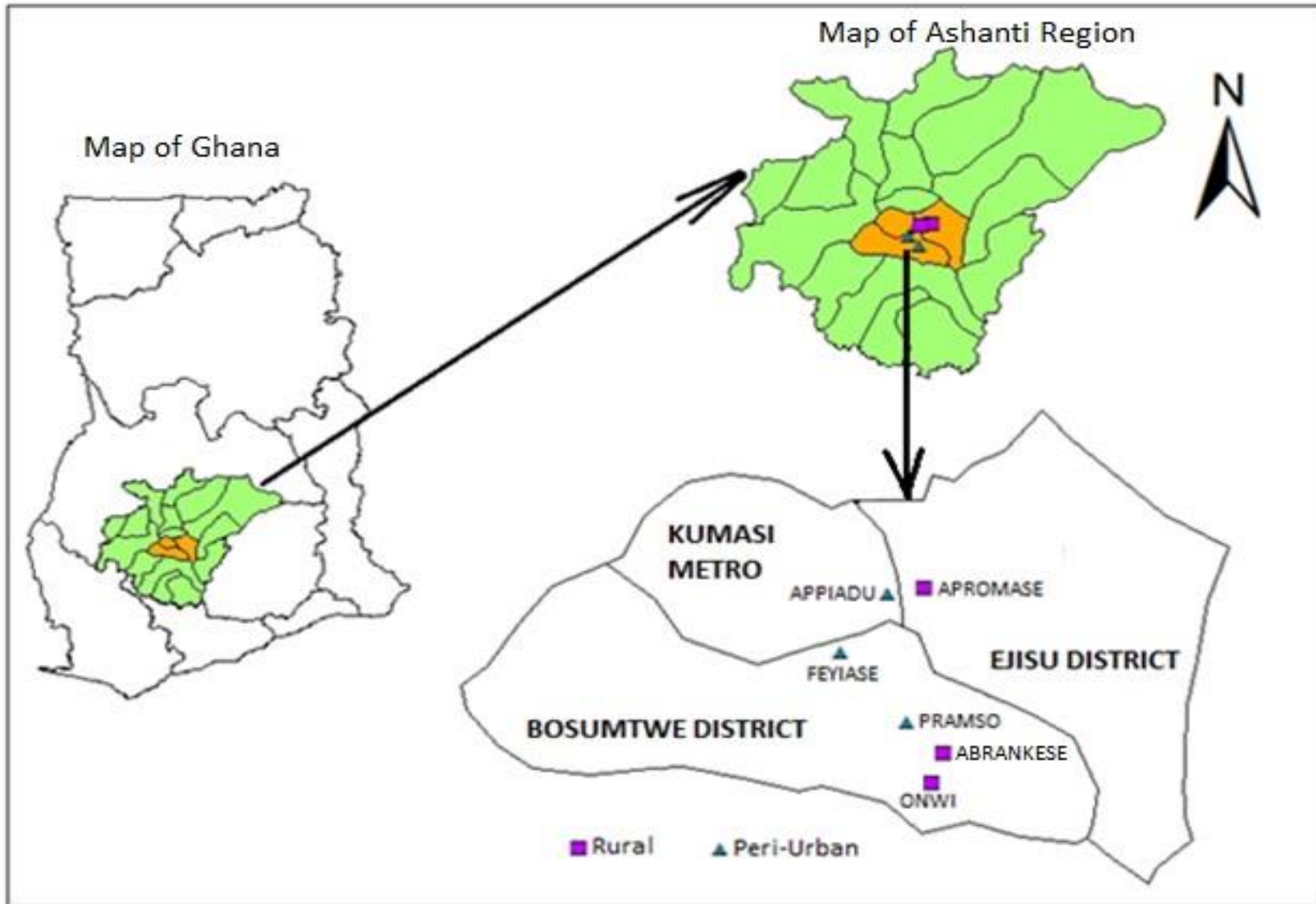




# HEAVY METALS AND MICROBIAL LOADS IN RAW FAECAL SLUDGE FROM LOW INCOME AREAS OF ASHANTI REGION OF GHANA

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# STUDY AREA





# INTRODUCTION

- 85% of the Ghanaian population served with onsite sanitation systems
- Public/Communal toilets usage, 53% (KVIP: 42%, Pit latrine: 11%)
- Unregulated disposal of faecal sludge can cause nuisance and serious health impacts



# EXAMPLES OF PUBLIC TOILETS IN RURAL AND PERI-URBAN AREAS



3rd International  
Faecal Sludge Management  
Conference



[communityledtotalsanitation.org](http://communityledtotalsanitation.org)



# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Determine the concentration of heavy metal constituents
- Determine the microbial constituents



# CONCLUSIONS

- Levels of heavy metals and microbial quantities were generally higher in peri-urban compared to rural areas although both exceeded the Ghana EPA maximum permissible limits
- Knowledge on characteristics of FS useful for the design of an appropriate treatment facility.



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Further Information, Contributions and Questions  
**See Poster**

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Thank you!