

Ecological Sanitation: Selected projects from Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Europe

Sören Rüd

www.gtz.de/ecosan

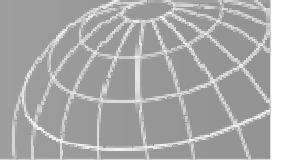
partner of

sustainable
sanitation
alliance

commissioned by

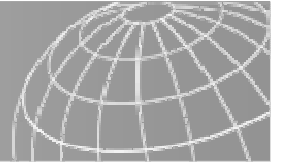


Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



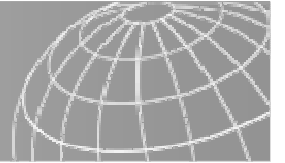
ecological sanitation...

- ... is **not a specific technology**, but a new philosophy of dealing with what is presently regarded as waste and wastewater for disposal
- ... applies the basic natural principal of **closing the loop** by using modern and safe sanitation and reuse technologies
- ... opens up a **wider range of sanitation options** than those currently considered.



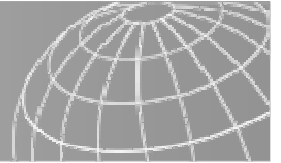
Geographical Distribution of selected Projects





Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools



Project Overview

Objective:

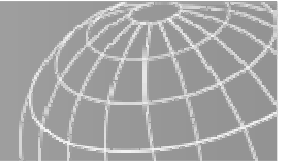
- Improve health and sanitary situation of school kids and families

Focus group:

- ca. 2000 school kids in 4 primary schools (districts Ngororero and Huye)

Technical and Financial Support:

- Sector project “Disease control and Health Promotion” (GTZ)
- Cooperation Allemande en Santé au Rwanda (GTZ & DED):
in cooperation with
 - School of Public Health, Rwanda (ESP, Ecole Santé Publique)
 - Population Service International, Rwanda (PSI)
 - Cristoffel Blindenmission, Rwanda (CBM)
 - Fond d’Eau et Assainissement, Rwanda (FEA)



Initial Situation



Former latrines at Kiziguro

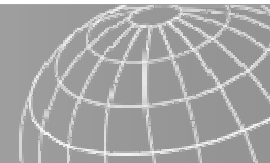
Source:
Friederike Amani Paul and Karolin Hadja Herzog



Source for drinking water supply

Source:
Friederike Amani Paul and Karolin Hadja Herzog

- Lacking access to drinking water
- Inappropriate and unhygienic sanitation (latrines, handwashing facilities)



Solutions proposed

- Disinfection of drinking water
- Rainwater harvesting
- Installation of UDDTs
- Installation of hand washing facilities
- Distribution of de-worming tablets



Water Storage tank and UDDTs at Kiziguro

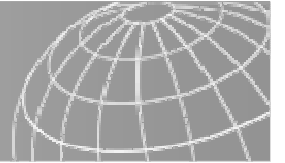


Source:
Friederike Amani Paul and Karolin Hadja Herzog



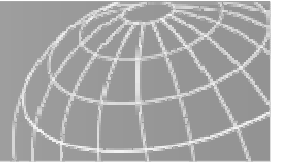
UDDTs at Kiruhura Primary School

Source:
Friederike Amani Paul and Karolin Hadja Herzog



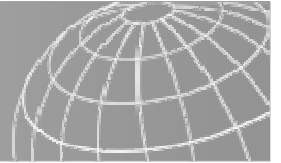
Presented Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools
- Kenya, Ecosan Promotion Project



Project Overview

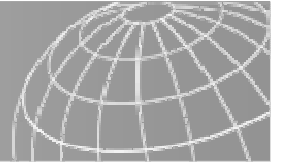
- Implementation Period: Nov. 2006 – October 2009
- Total Budget: 3.25 Mio. € (by EU, SIDA and GTZ)
- Core Indicator: 10.000 HH or 50.000 Beneficiaries reached
- Key Stakeholders: Kenyan Ministries of Water & Irrigation, of Public Health & Sanitation, of Education and of Agriculture, many local NGOs, UNICEF, UN-Habitat



Project Components of Ecosan Promotion Project (EPP)

- Urine Diversion Dehydration Toilets on household and school (staff) levels
- Low Flush Toilets connected to Biogas-Digesters & constructed wetlands for Institutions (Schools, Prisons, Hospitals,..)
- Bio-Latrine-Centres for Public Places and Informal Settlements





EPP – Implemented Technologies



Different styles of implemented UDDTs



Squatting pan inside the toilets



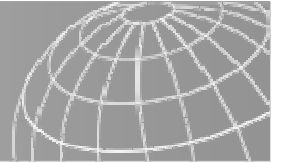
EcoSan Promotion Project - EPP

CONSTRUCTION OF BIOGAS PLANTS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND ENERGY



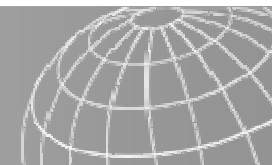
EcoSan on Institution Levels

- Low-Flush Toilets connected to Biogas digester (124 m³)
- Final Treatment in constructed Wetlands
- Excavation works, construction of the digester doom
- Estimated savings of fuel wood one 3.5 t truck per week (80%)
(Gachoire Girl's High School Pilot Project, Kagwe / Kambu)



Presented Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools
- Kenya, Ecosan Promotion Project
- Biogas for a better Life – Case Study of Burkina Faso

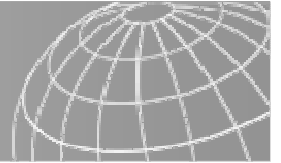


Biogas for a better life (supported by SNV, DGIS, UEMOA and GTZ)

- is an **African initiative**, launched by SNV and other partners, which will offer investment and business opportunities
- relies on **Nepalese Model case**: successful Nepalese biogas programme (20.000 biogas systems per year, supported by SNV and KfW)

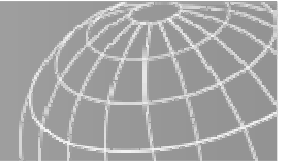


Aim: 2 million domestic biogas installations sold and 95% in daily operation within 10 years.



Specific achievements to reach by 2020

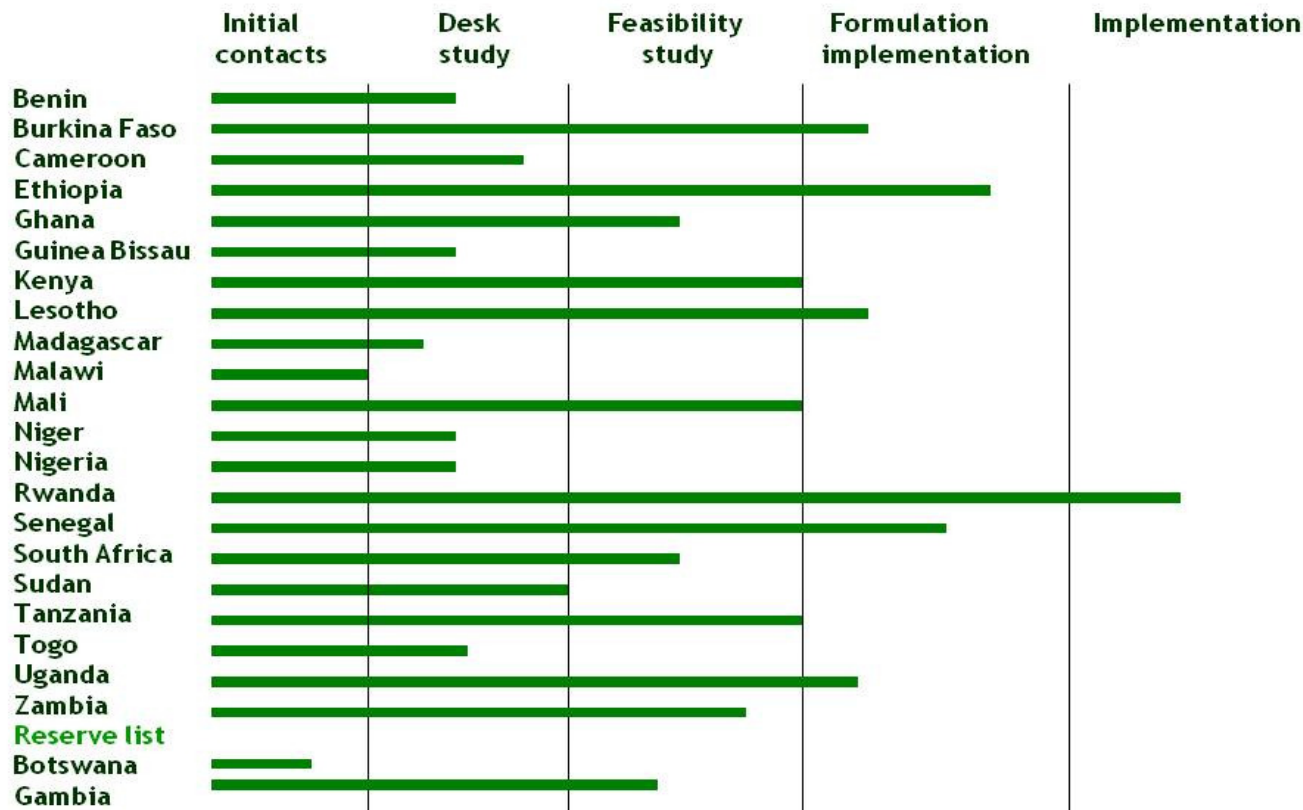
- 2 million biogas plants installed and being used
- 800 private biogas companies established and operational
- 200 biogas appliances manufacturing workshops developed and operational
- Comprehensive quality standards and quality control systems developed
- Minimum 90% of constructed plants are operational
- **1 million toilets constructed (motivated for construction) and connected with biogas plants**
- 80% of bio-slurry is utilized as organic compost fertilizer
- Biogas programme fully developed as a first CDM project in Africa
- Biogas programme fully ISO certified for quality and environmental performance
- 1,500 micro finance organizations mobilized on biogas lending
- 10 million persons directly benefiting from the programme
- Over 140,000 persons get employment in the programme

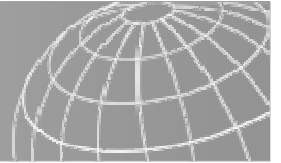


Status of the Initiative

Feasibility studies initiated or completed in 13 African countries (e.g. Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Burkina Faso) conducted by Dutch and German DC

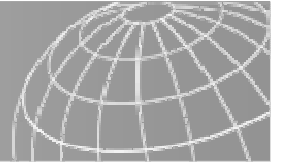
Biogas for Better Life, An African Initiative Deal Flow of Initiative (November 2007)





Feasibility study in Burkina Faso – Initial situation

- **30 years experiences from experimentation, research, demonstration biogas projects**
- **Experiences with multiple technologies**
- **Problems occurred:**
 - » High construction and material costs (metal cover and gas holder)
 - » Low technical construction quality (cracks and water leakages)
 - » Lack of local capacities for maintenance
 - » Low quality and efficiency of biogas stoves
- **Despite difficulties, many biogas installations (estimated 30 out of 60) have been operated for several years (up to 12 years), because of:**
 - » Lack of alternative for rural energy
 - » Modernity (gas stoves, electricity production)
 - » Use of pre-composted straw stalks for biogas production
 - » Simple process design
- **No household experience gained, mainly biogas for schools, hospitals, military compounds**

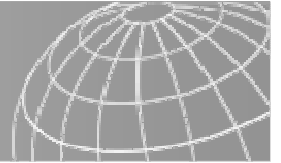


Target groups = potential clients and users

- **Agriculture & Livestock:**
 - » Small-scale Farmers

- **Food processing industry**
 - » SMEs & SMIs
 - » Large food industry

- **Sanitation**
 - **Waste water and excreta management**
 - » Peri-urban and rural households
 - » Institutions
 - » Municipalities
 - **Solid waste management**
 - » Municipalities



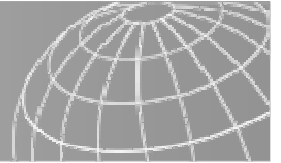
Biogas Potential – small-scale farmers

- **Intensive Livestock: 90,000**
(5% of all rural households - 69% in survey areas)
 - Dairy production
 - Meat production

- **Infrastructure: 18,000**
(1% of all rural households)
 - Semi-permanent productive stabulation (69 % in survey area)
 - Composting pits (31% in survey area)
 - Toilet / latrine (6% of all rural households - 24% in survey area)

- **Water availability: 18,000**
(1% of all rural households – 53% in survey area)
 - Water supply for animals and compost pits
 - Collection / utilisation of domestic waste water (11% in survey area)
 - Paddock: concrete floor to collect animal manure

Potential for NBDP : at least 18,000 rural households

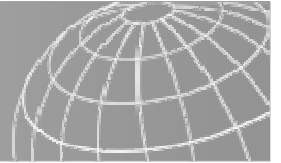


Biogas Potential – Sanitation

- **Replace septic tanks and pits by biodigesters to produce at least 20 % of the required energy for cooking (household level)**

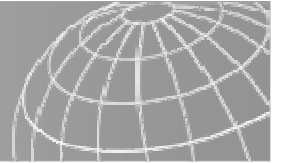
- **National Plan for Sanitation to achieve MDG on sanitation:**
 - About 400.000 toilets or latrines in rural and peri-urban areas, of which 10% will be equipped with manual flush
⇒ 40.000 septic tanks mandatory planned

 - Conservative Estimation: 50% of 40.000 =
20.000 rural and peri-urban households represents a potential market for NBDP



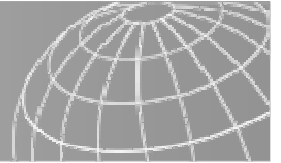
Presented Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools
- Kenya, Ecosan Promotion Project
- Biogas for a better Life – Case Study of Burkina Faso
- India, Navsarjan Vocational Centre in Gujarat

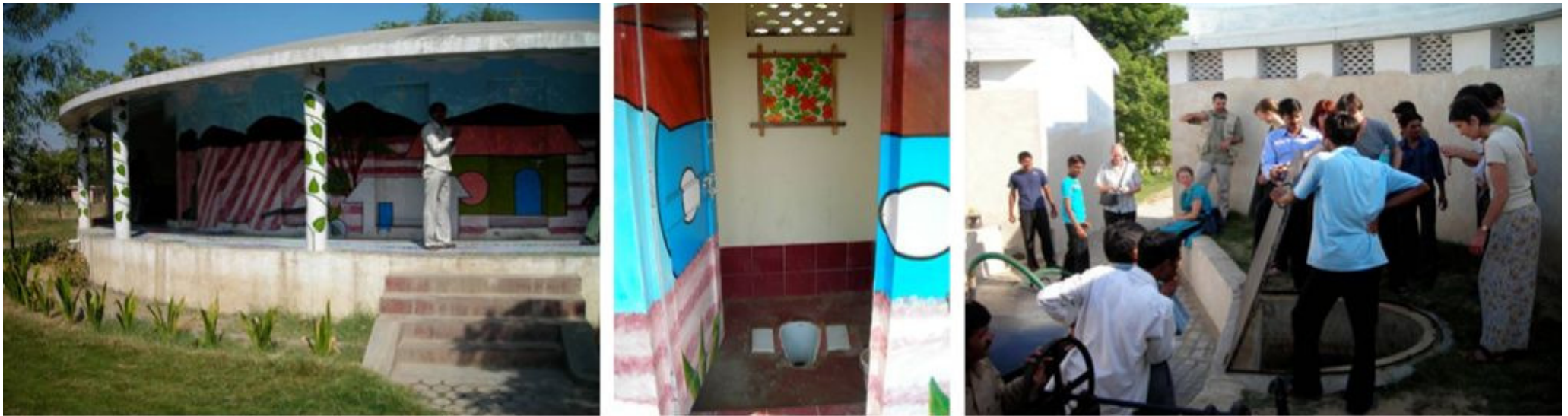


Navsarjan Vocational Training Institute in Gujarat, India

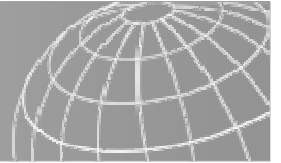




Navsarjan Vocational Training Institute: System Components



- **Sanitation complex comprises 24 toilets (12 male / 12 female)**
- **Constructed as a circle with a biogas plant in the centre**
- **Biodigester receives also manure from buffalos**
- **Energy recovery in form of biogas and used for cooking purposes**
- **Sludge used for seedling production after secondary treatment in drying beds**

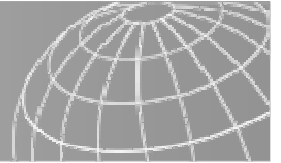


Navsarjan Vocational Training Institute: System components



- Hand washing facilities
- Existing toilet centre converted into urinal centre
- Urine collected in subsurface tank and reused in gardens
- Water from dishwashing stand collected and reused in the garden



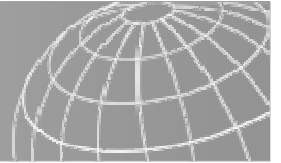


Navsarjan Vocational Training Institute: System components



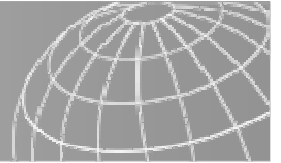
- **Greywater pre-treated in settling tanks**
- **Greywater reused for subsurface irrigation of flowerbeds after treatment in greywater gardens**





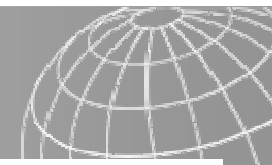
Presented Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools
- Kenya, Ecosan Promotion Project
- Biogas for a better Life – Case Study of Burkina Faso
- India, Navsarjan Vocational Centre in Gujarat
- Philippines, ecosan in allotment gardens of Cagayan d'Oro



Ecosan for Allotment gardens in Cagayan d'Oro, Philippines

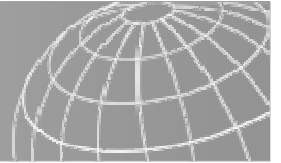




Ecosan for Allotment gardens in Cagayan d'Oro, Philippines



- 5 self-sustaining gardens in different urban areas of the city using vacant private lands
- 55 urban poor families (some are garbage pickers)
- Gardeners cultivate several crops (*brassica*, *solanaceous*, *cucurbits*, *poaceae*, others)
- compost heaps in the gardens contain the biowaste converted into organic fertilizer thus contributing to integrated solid waste management
- 25% of the vegetables produced are consumed by the family, 7% are given away to family and friends, 68% are sold to walk-in buyers which augmented the income by 20%



Ecosan for Allotment gardens in Cagayan d'Oro, Philippines



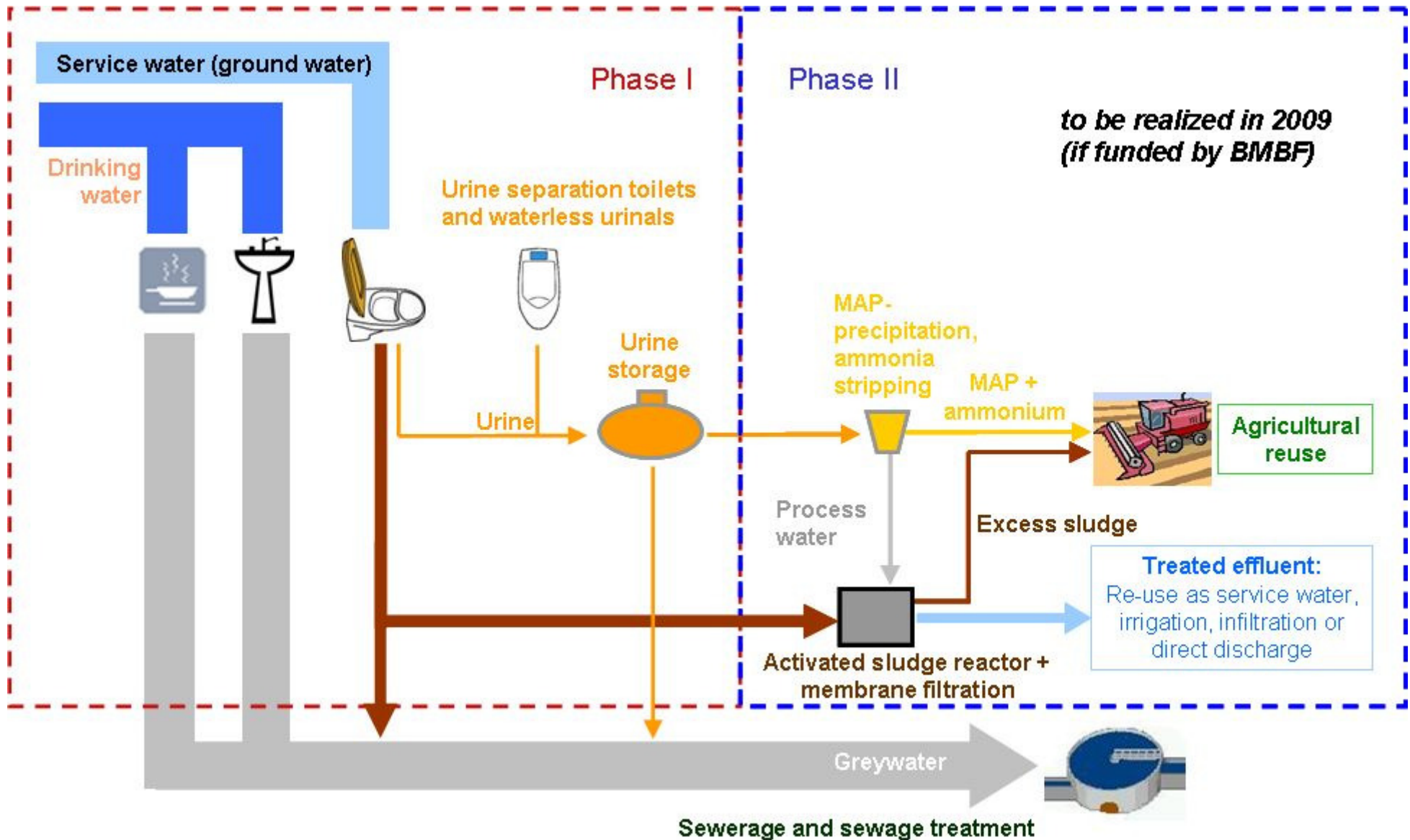
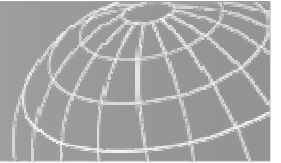
- UDDT toilets were established in each of the gardens
- 92% of the gardeners responded positively on the use of treated human urine and faeces as organic fertilizers for the crops

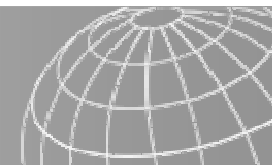




Presented Example Projects

- Rwanda, UDDTs for Schools
- Kenya, GTZ Ecosan Promotion Project
- Biogas for a better Life – Case Study of Burkina Faso
- India, Navsarjan Vocational Centre in Gujarat
- Philippines, ecosan in allotment gardens of Cagayan d'Oro
- Germany, ecosan project in GTZ House 1





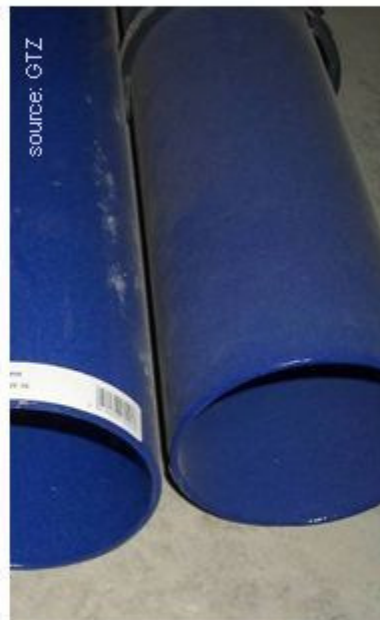
Technical components installed



42 low flush urine separation toilets (1 L per urine flush, 6 L per faeces flush)



25 waterless urinals (Keramag - Centaurus)



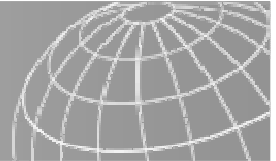
urine pipes 50, 80 and 100 mm made of cast iron with an enamel coating



urine storage tanks (4 x 2500 L)



docking station for vacuum tanker



Software and promotion

- user information on the toilets
- ecosan Information Poster at the canteen
- guided tours to the urine storage and show room
- demonstration garden
- promotion event on the world water day
- online survey



ecosan - das ökologische Sanitärkonzept

Das ecosan-Konzept

ecosan ist die Kurzform von „*ecological sanitation*“ und bezeichnet Ökologische Sanitär- und Wasseransysteme, die auf dem Recyclinggedanken beruhen. Urin, Exhalien und flüssigen Abwasser werden als Wasserstoffe betrachtet, ebenfalls das natürliche Wasser- und Nährstoffkreislauf. Sie werden getrennt abgeleitet und es werden Nährstoffe zurückgewonnen, die in der Landwirtschaft als Dünger dienen.

Im Vergleich mit konventionellen Sanitärsystemen

- Weniger Wasserverbrauch
- Menschliche Exhalien kommen in den Wasserkreislauf
- Hygienisches Recycling von Nährstoffen und Spurenelementen und Ertrag von Huminstoffen
- Reduktion des Wasser- und Energieverbrauchs
- Gesundheitsförderung durch organische Stoffe, Nährstoffe, Mikroorganismenökosysteme und Immune sind vermehren

Bei der Sanierung eines Hauptgebäudes hat die GTZ mit Förderung des Landes Hessen ein ökologisches Wohn- und Arbeitskonzept umgesetzt, das in Konzepten und Umgebungen in Deutschland bisher einzigartig ist.

Im Mittelteil des Gebäudes wurden Urinseparationsurinalen sowie wasserlose Urinale eingebaut. Sie erlauben die getrennte Sammlung des Urins als Nährstoffkonzentrat in Speichertanks, im Untergeschoss des Gebäudes und werden dem Wasserwerk über die Nahversorgungsleitung.

gtz Mehr als Wasser sparen!

Die neuen Separationstoiletten und wasserlosen Urinale im Mittelteil von Haus 1 sparen Wasser und erlauben die getrennte Sammlung von Urin für die Wiederverwertung in der Landwirtschaft. Sie sind Teil des ökologischen Sanitärkonzepts ecosan.

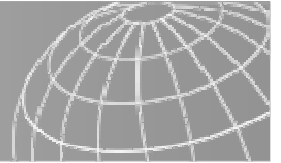
Damit die Trennung funktioniert, benutzen Sie bitte die Toiletten sitzend. Ihr Gewicht öffnet ein Ventil im vorderen Bereich der Toilettenschüssel und der Urin fließt unverdünnt durch eine separate Leitung in den Speichertank im Keller.

Anschließend spülen Sie wie gewohnt. Mit der Zwei-Mengen-Spültaste können Sie wahlweise mit vier oder einem Liter spülen.

Für alle Herren, die auf den „Komfort“ des Stehens nicht verzichten möchten, gibt es wasserlose Urinale, die ebenfalls die unverdünnte Erfassung des Urins erlauben und zur Einsparung von Wasser beitragen.

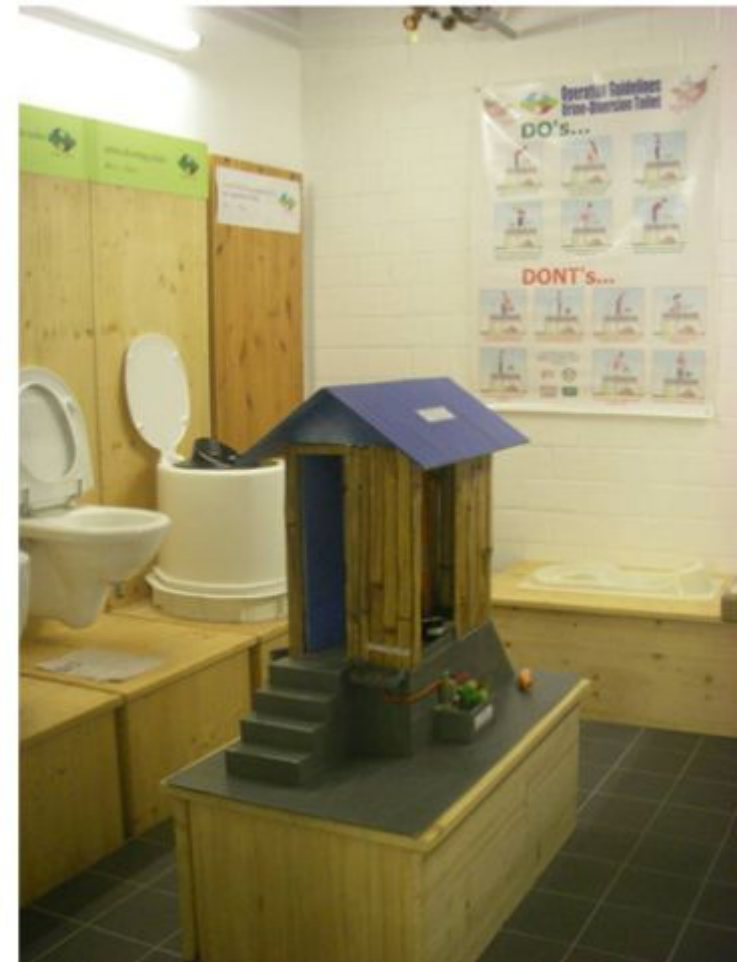
source: GTZ

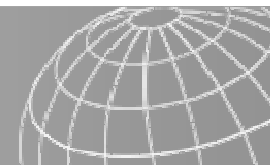
source: GTZ



Tours and “show room”

- regular tours for visitors and student groups
- show room of different technologies

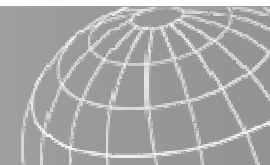




Demonstration garden

- application of urine to: tomato, lettuce, basilica, paprika, roses
- clearly shows the benefit of using urine as a fertilizer
- people can see and understand
- fruits taste even better (?!)
- change from the “toilet guys” to the “tomato guys”

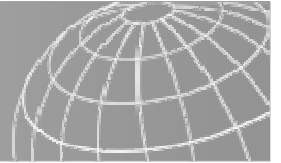




Planned future work

- **More promotion and awareness raising: posters in toilets, FAQs on website, more user online surveys and feedback**
- **Investigating use of different systems (UD toilet without flush ?)**
- **More lobby work to get funding for Phase 2 off the ground (reuse of urine in agriculture)**
- **Promoting installation of waterless urinals in gtz offices around the world**





for further information: www.gtz.de/ecosan and www.susana.org



Source: Alexandra Höhne