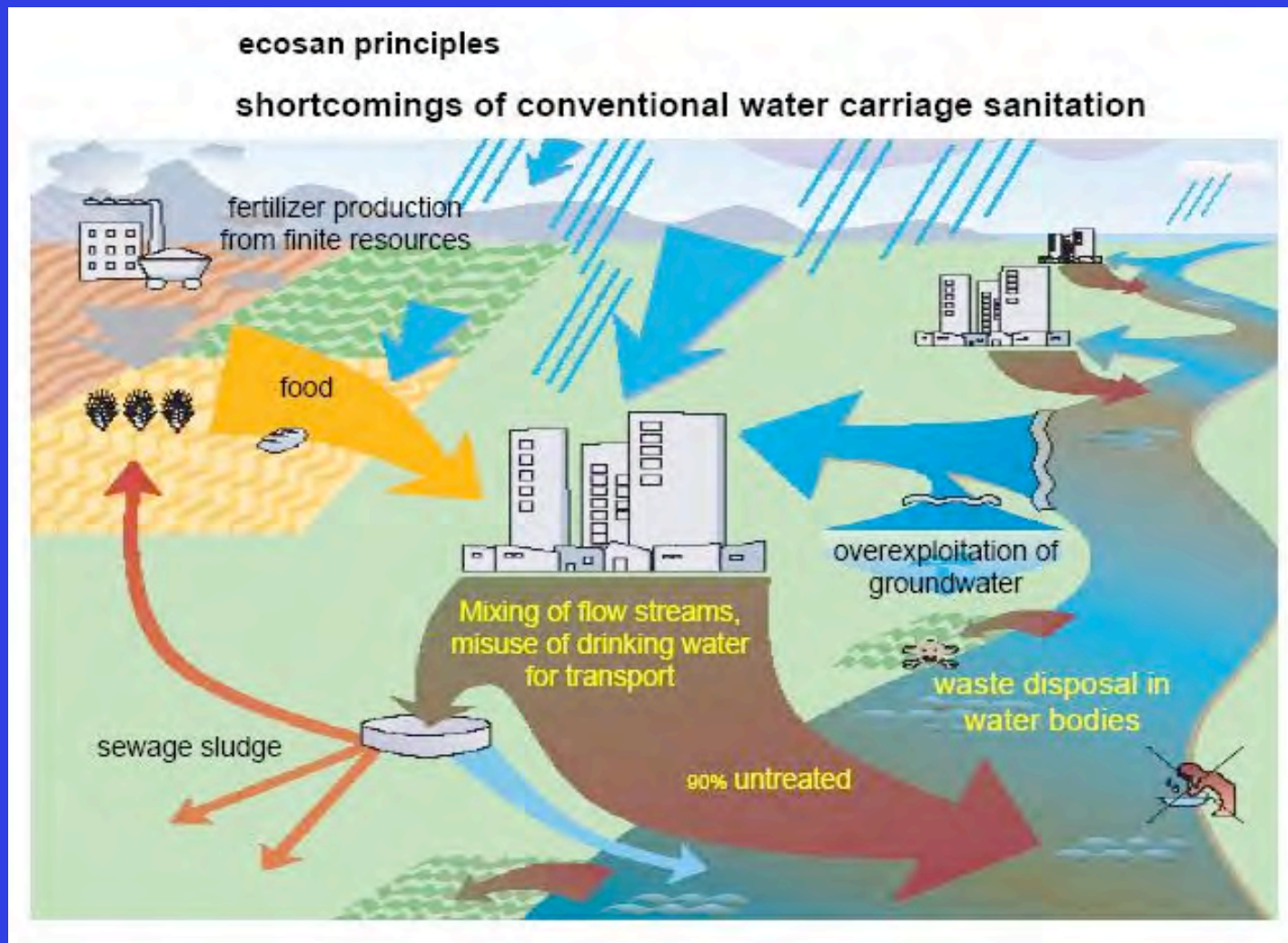


CONVENTIONAL SANITATION

[Source: GTZ - German Development Cooperation Agency]

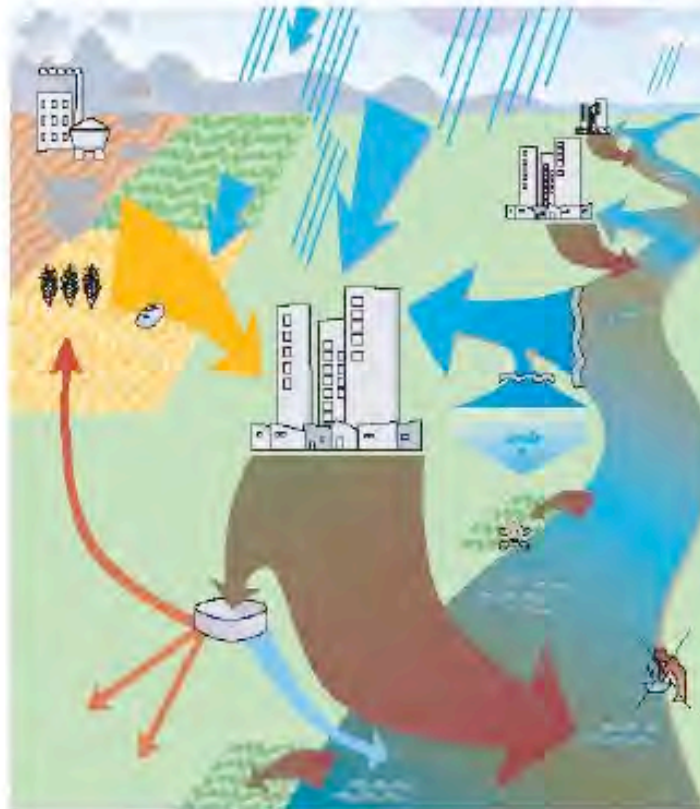


Conventional Sanitation – explained

[Source: GTZ]

ecosan principles

shortcomings of conventional water carriage sanitation



Unsatisfactory purification or uncontrolled discharge of more than 90 % of wastewater worldwide

Severe water pollution, unbearable health risks

Consumption of precious water for transport of waste

High investment, energy, operating and maintenance costs

Frequent subsidization of prosperous areas and neglect of poorer settlements

Loss of valuable nutrients and trace elements contained in excrements due to discharge into waters

Problems with contaminated sewage sludge in combined, central systems

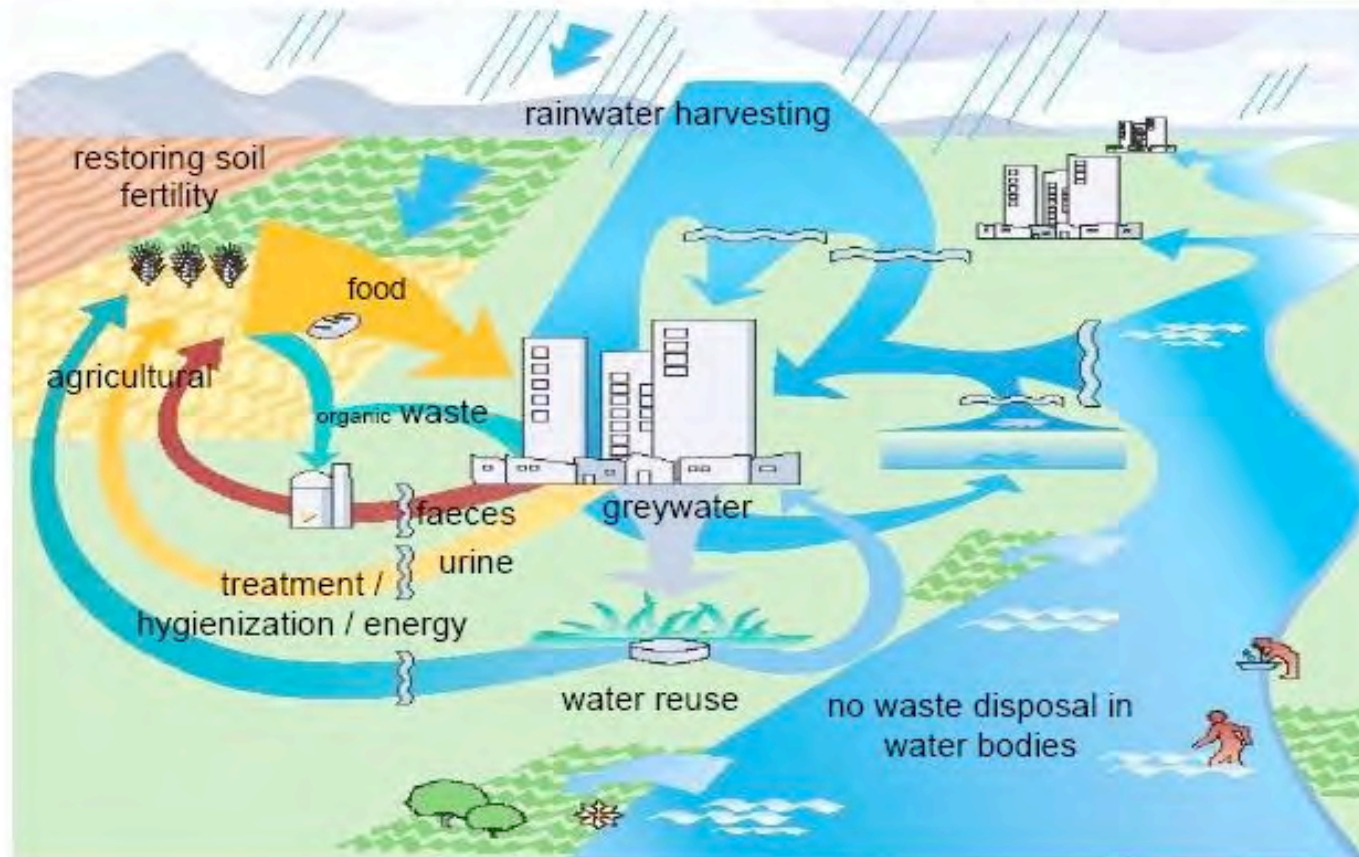
Linear end-of-pipe technology

ECOLOGICAL SANITATION

[Source: GTZ]

ecosan principles

closing the loop between sanitation and agriculture



Ecological Sanitation – explained

[Source: GTZ]

ecosan principles

ecological sanitation - a new approach



Improvement of health by minimizing the introduction of pathogens from human excrements into the water cycle

Promotion of safe recovery and use of nutrients, organics, trace elements, water and energy

Preservation of soil fertility and improvement of agricultural productivity

Conservation of resources

Preference for modular, decentralised systems for more appropriate, cost-efficient solutions

Promotion of a holistic, interdisciplinary approach

Material flow cycle instead of disposal