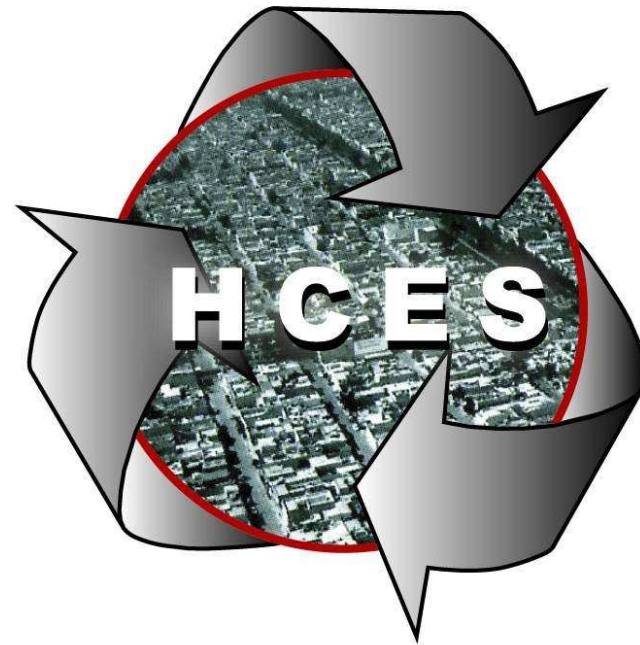
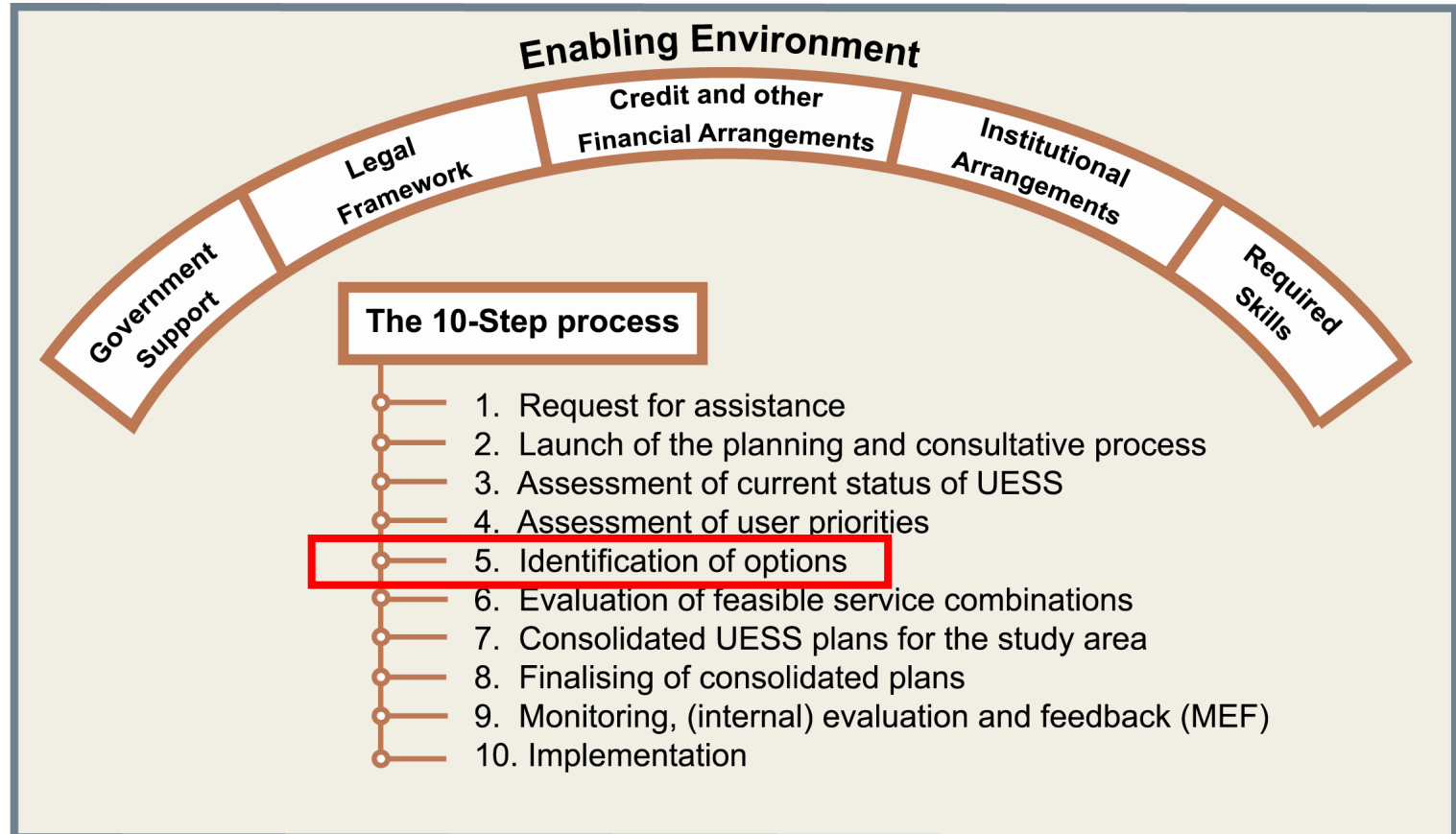

Compendium of Sanitation Systems and Technologies

Sandec/Eawag
SuSanA
May 5-7 2008



HCES Concept




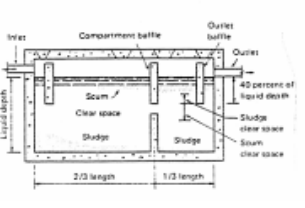
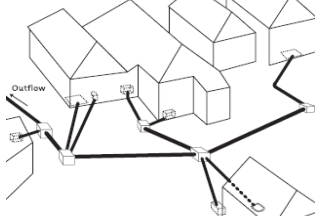
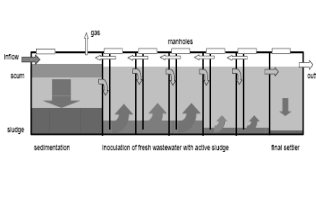
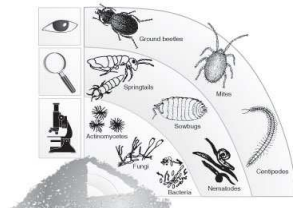
Goal of the Compendium

- **Expose** the user to a broad range of sanitation systems and technologies
 - understand and work with the **system concept**
 - **Compile and compare** different technologies
- Show possibilities apart from the norms


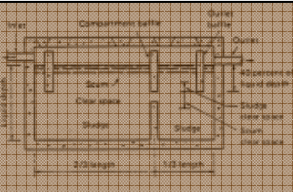
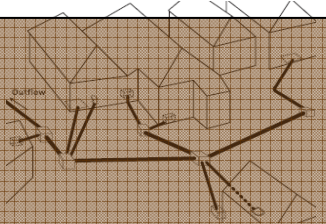
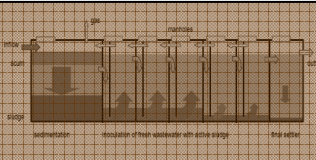

Parts of the Compendium

- Inputs/Products
- Functional Groups
- System Templates
- Technology Information Sheets

Functional Groups- perform a task

User Interface	Collection Storage	Conveyance	(Semi-) Centralised Treatment	Reuse and Disposal
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Dry Toilet -Urine Diverting Dry Toilet -Urinal -Pour Flush Toilet -Flush Toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Single Pit -Single Pit VIP -Alternating Dry Double Pit -Alternating Wet Double Pit -Double Dehydr. Vaults -Aquaprivy -Septic Tank -Composting Chamber 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Manual Emptying -Mechanical Emptying -Simplified Sewers -Small-Bore Sewer -Conventional Gravity Sewer -Jerry can/tank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Imhoff Tank -Anaerobic Baffled Reactor -Anaerobic Filter -Trickling Filter -Waste Stabilization Ponds -Finishing Pond -Constructed Wetland -Co-composting etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Application of Urine -Application of Dehydr. Faeces -Compost -Irrigation with Wastewater -Aquaculture -Soak Pit -Leach Field -Incineration -Land application -Surface Disposal

Summary

User Interface	Collection and Storage	Conveyance	(Semi-) Centralised Treatment	Reuse and Disposal
				
-Dry Toilet	-Single Pit	-Manual Emptying	-Imhoff Tank	-Application of
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •There are 8 system templates each with possibly hundreds of system configurations •8 Inputs; 3 Products •5 Functional Groups with 51 technology descriptions •Meant for sanitation professionals- not a crash course! 				
			-Co-composting Etc.	-Surface Disposal

Where do we stand now? Where are we going?

- The ,‘Compendium‘ concept was conceived in 2003 as one of the essential tools to support the HCES Guidelines
- The content has been developed and revised over the last few years and was re-interpreted, developed and synthesized within the NETSSAF WP3 Deliverable
- In January of 2008 the draft Compendium was sent out to an expert panel of 10 reviewers- we are currently in the last of the stages of collecting, compiling and digesting the comments
- The final draft will be available in Stockholm and a final publication can be expected by the end of 2008

Pathogen reductions (log units) achieved by health-protection control measures

Control measure	Pathogen reduction (log units)	Notes
Excreta & urine Treatment	2–6	The required pathogen removal depends on the combination of the treatment and selected health-protection control measures
Crop selection and means of application	2-4	<u>Higher risk:</u> Root crops and crops that grow just above (lettuce) and in partial contact with the soil. <u>Lower risk:</u> Crops with the harvested parts not in contact with the soil.
Pathogen die-off	2-4	Die-off on crop surfaces that occurs between application and consumption. The log unit reduction achieved depends on climate (temperature, sunlight intensity), crop type, etc. <u>With-holding time essential in risk reduction</u>
Produce washing with water	1	Washing salad crops, vegetables and fruit with clean water.
Produce peeling	2	Fruit, root crops.
Produce cooking	5–6	Immersion in boiling or close-to-boiling water until the food is cooked ensures pathogen destruction.

Microbial barrier assessment

- Selection of treatment, handling and reuse combinations
- Selection of representative model organisms for bacteria, viruses and parasites
- Apply a quantitative reduction approach for system validation and comparisons (TARGET)
- If possible to further work on a modelling approach for determination and combination of system configurations and determination of P_{inf} (probability of infections (LONG TERM GOAL))