

# The Sanitation Decision Support tool

Results of the Sanitation Decision Support Tool. The tool was created by WASTE (www.waste.nl) and the Akvo Foundation (www.akvo.org), in order to assist people in choosing sanitation technologies. We hope this tool proves useful, any comments can be send to [m.t.westra@akvo.org](mailto:m.t.westra@akvo.org).

Session information

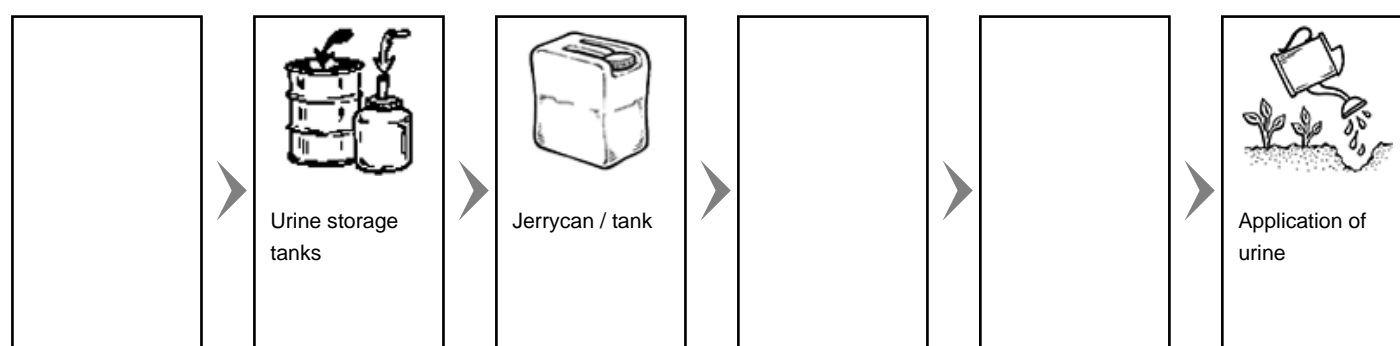
Date: Fri Apr 25, 2014

Time: 15:11:50

## Options chosen

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Situation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>emergency</u></li> <li>• development</li> </ul>  | <b>Flood prone (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not affected</li> <li>• frequent (low-lying area)</li> <li>• not frequent</li> </ul> | <b>Vehicular accessibility (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no access</li> <li>• limited / narrow access</li> <li>• full access</li> </ul> |
| <b>Water supply (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>none</u></li> <li>• fetched / hand-pump / standpipe / tanker</li> <li>• connection</li> </ul>          | <b>Groundwater table (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shallow</li> <li>• medium</li> <li>• deep</li> </ul>                           | <b>Soil type (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clayey</li> <li>• silty</li> <li>• sandy / gravelly</li> <li>• rocky</li> </ul>              |
| <b>Space availability (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• large</li> <li>• medium/large</li> <li>• medium</li> <li>• small/medium</li> <li>• small</li> </ul> | <b>Terrain / Topography / Slope (one possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• flat</li> <li>• slope</li> </ul>                                    | <b>Anal cleansing method (more possible)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water</li> <li>• soft paper</li> <li>• hard or bulky</li> </ul>                 |

## Selected technologies



## Links to Akvopedia articles

- Urine storage tanks:  
[http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Storage\\_tanks](http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Storage_tanks)
- Jerrycan / tank:  
[http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Jerrycan\\_-\\_tank](http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Jerrycan_-_tank)
- Application of urine:  
[http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Application\\_of\\_Urine](http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Application_of_Urine)

## Short descriptions

### Urine storage tanks



When urine cannot be used immediately or transported using a Conveyance Technology (i.e. Jerrycans) it can be stored onsite in containers or tanks. The Storage Tank must then be moved or emptied into another container for transport.

#### Relevant options

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### Jerrycan / tank



Jerrycans are light, plastic containers that can be easily carried by one person and are readily available. When sealed, they can be used to store or transport urine easily and without spills. In case separated urine cannot be used near the point of production, it can be transported in a Jerrycan or tank to a central collection/storage facility or to agricultural land for application. On average, a person generates 1.5L of urine a day although this quantity may vary significantly depending on the climate and fluid consumption. A family of 5 can be expected to fill a 20L Jerrycan with urine in approximately two days. The urine can then be either stored on site or transported immediately.

#### Relevant options

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### f urine

Separately collected, stored urine is a concentrated source of nutrients that can be applied as a liquid fertilizer in agriculture to replace all or some commercial chemical fertilizer.

#### Relevant options

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