The WaterCompass

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.

Session information
Date: Tue Dec 10, 2013
Time: 11:56:14

Options chosen

Water source
- **Rainwater**
- **Surface water**
- **Groundwater**

Location
- **Densely populated urban**
- Densely populated low-income urban
- Moderately populated urban
- Peri-urban, rural
- Remote rural

Preferred level of delivery
- Household
- Shared
- Small community
- School or institution
- Large user group

Preferred management level
- Household

Intended system sophistication
- Labor-intensive
- Intermediate
- Technology-intensive

Intended use
- Drinking only
- Domestic use
- Domestic small-scale productive use

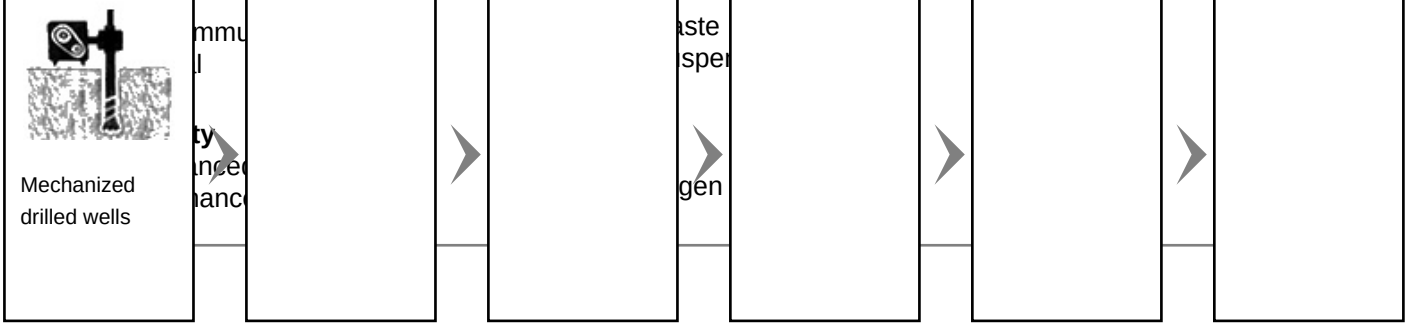
Contamination
- Pathogenic (micro)
- Pathogenic (macro)
- Arsenic
- Fluoride
- Iron
- Manganese
- Heavy metals
- Sulphate
- Chlorine
- Salts
- Pesticides
- Nitrate

Ground formation
- Sand gravel
- Clay formations
- Compacted formations
- Soft weathered rock
- Bedrock

Water lifting
- Not required
- 0-8 m
- 8-15 m
- 15-40 m
- >40 m

Annual precipitation
-
- >200 mm; seasonal
- >200 mm; year-round

Selected technologies



Short descriptions

Mechanized drilled wells

Well drilling is executed with machine mounted on truck or trailer and may be accompanied by large compressors or mud pumps. Key sub-methods include augering, jetting, down-the-hole (DTH) and cable tool. Each designed for specific geo-hydrological conditions with their own advantages and disadvantages.

Relevant options

At option **Location** you have selected **Densely populated urban**. This means that in your situation,Mechanized drilled wells might be a suitable technology. This depends on: **Most suitable in low population density areas with sufficient space for well and protection area.**
