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.

Session information
Date: Tue Nov 19, 2019
Time: 13:48:09

Options chosen

Water supply (one possible)
- none
- fetched / hand-pump / standpipe / tanker
- connection

Space availability (one possible)
- large
- medium/large
- medium
- small/medium
- small

Flood prone (one possible)
- not affected
- frequent (low-lying area)

Groundwater table (one possible)
- shallow
- medium
- deep

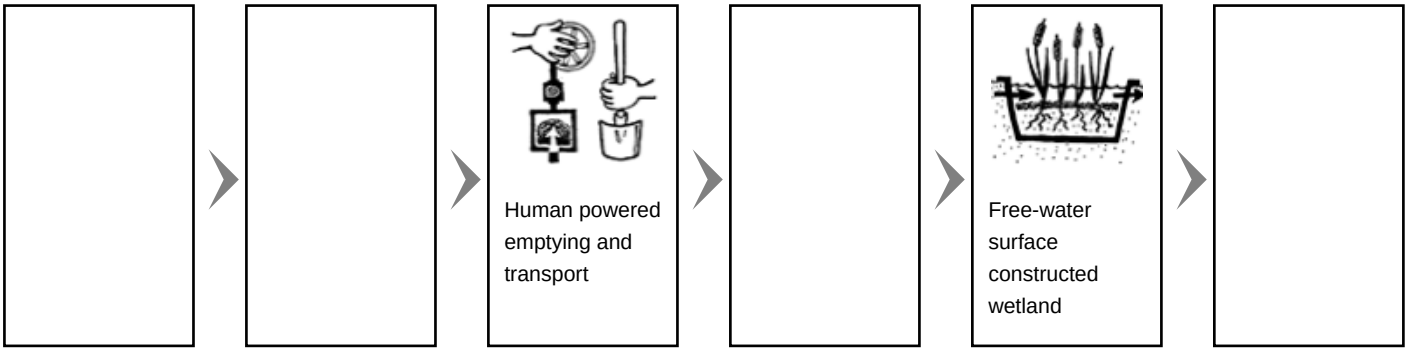
Terrain / Topography / Slope (one possible)
- flat
- slope

Vehicular accessibility (one possible)
- no access
- limited / narrow access
- full access

Soil type (one possible)
- clayey
- silty
- sandy / gravelly
- rocky

Anal cleansing method (more possible)
- water
- soft paper
- hard or bulky

Selected technologies



Links to Akvopedia articles

- Human powered emptying and transport:
  http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Human-Powered_Emptying_and_Transport
- Free-water surface constructed wetland:
  http://www.akvo.org/wiki/index.php/Free-Water_Surface_Constructed_Wetland

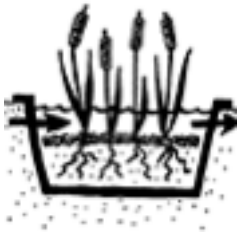
Short descriptions

Human powered emptying and transport

Human-powered Emptying and Transport refers the different ways in which people can manually empty and/or transport sludge and septage. Human-powered Emptying and Transport of pits and tanks can mean one of three things: 1) using buckets and shovels; 2) using a hand-pump specially designed for sludge (e.g. the Pooh Pump or the Gulper); and 3) using a portable, manually operated pump (e.g. MAPET: MAnual Pit Emptying Tech.).

Relevant options

Free-water surface constructed wetland



A Free-Water Surface ConstructedWetland is a series of flooded channels that aims to replicate the naturally occurring processes of a natural wetland,marsh or swamp. As water slowly flows through the wetland, particles settle, pathogens are destroyed, and organisms and plants utilize the nutrients. Unlike The Horizontal Subsurface Flow Constructed Wetland (T6), the Free-Water Surface Constructed Wetland allows water to flow above ground, exposed to the atmosphere and direct sunlight. The channel or basin is lined with an impermeable barrier (clay or geotextile) covered with rocks, gravel and soil and planted with native vegetation (e.g. cattails, reeds and/or rushes). The wetland is flooded with wastewater to a depth of 10 to 45cm above ground level. As the water slowly flows through the wetland, simultaneous physical, chemical and biological processes filter solids, degrade organics and remove nutrients from the wastewater.

Relevant options
