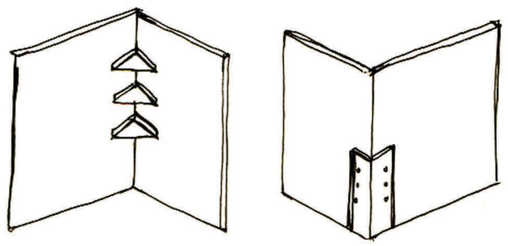
REFINE -MENTS

STRUCTURE

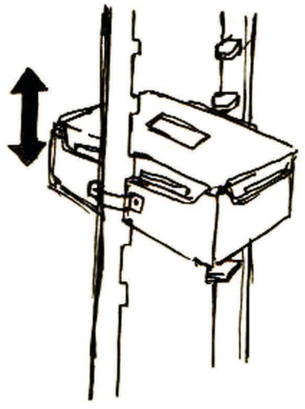
the cardbard structure could be further strengthened by using a honeycombed inner layer. Furthermore, tri-angular cardboard brackets could be set in place to re inforce any stressed portions of the design.



BAG HOUSING

it could be adjustable to fit smaller bags, if the refu-gees do not have larger plastic bags at their disposal.

the mechanism could entail a rail system so as to change the height of the bag. An elevated bag would produce tension along the bag walls, making it diffi-cult for the aperture to close.

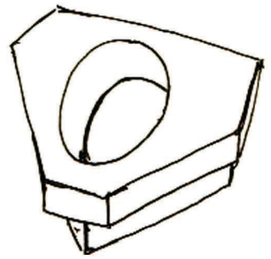


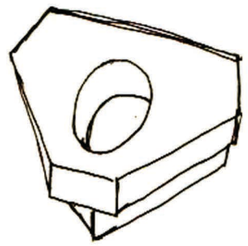
OVERALL

the whole toilet should be made of cardboard as it can be easily disposed of or recycled when its lifespan expires. With a variety of materials, human labour is needed to sort out the different parts for recycling.

the number of parts should be reduced to ensure minimal risk of error. By using less parts without compromising on efficiency, there would be lesser room for failure.

a low-cost ventilation system could be added to the design for a full package. It will also reduce any odour as well as bacterial contact with its user.





CONDUIT

the hole for the user to sit on could be customizable, making it easy for children and toddlers to sit on.

a housing for toilet paper could be implemented at the side of the conduit, for users to have access to clean toilet paper. this would also improve hygiene in the camp.

APERTURE

the Aperture could be made stronger to withstand any impact of waste falling onto it.
A possible material could be aluminium as it is lightweight and durable.