

Konstantina Velkushanova • Linda Strande • Mariska Ronteltap Thammarat Koottatep • Damir Brdjanovic • Chris Buckley

Aissatou Ndove Amédé Ferré Andreas Scheidegger Andy Peal Araya Wicheansan Barbara J. Ward Berend Lolkema Bhekumuzi Gumbi Caetano Dorea Carlos M. Lopez Vazquez Chris J. Bouckaert Christopher Friedrich Claire Furlong Colleen Archer Damir Brdjanovic Daniela A. Peguero Davna Hamilton **Eberhard Morgenroth** Francisco J. Rubio Rincon Hector A. Garcia Isabel Blackett James Madalitso Tembo Jamie Radford Jonathan Wilcox Juan Pablo Carbajal Kapanda Kapanda Kathelyn Sellgren Kerry Lee Philp Konstantina Velkushanova Krailuck Fakkaew Linda Strande Lungi Zuma Mariska Ronteltap Max Maurer Merlien Reddy Miriam Englund Naomi Korir Nienke Andriessen Peter Hawkins Principal Mdolo Rebecca Sindall Roni Penn Samuel Renggli Samuel Tenaw Getahun Santiago Septien Stringel Saroj Chapagain Stanley Sam Sudhir Pillay Suparat Jampathong Susan Mercer Thabiso Zikalala Thammarat Koottatep Tracy Ratidzaishe Mupinga

www.iwapublishing.com ISBN13:9781780409115 eISBN:9781780409122

ISBN 9781780409115

Faecal sludge management is recognized globally as an essential component of city-wide inclusive sanitation. However, a major gap in developing appropriate and adequate management and monitoring for faecal sludge is the ability to understand and predict the characteristics and volumes of accumulated faecal sludge, and correlations to source populations. Since standard methods for sampling and analysing faecal sludge do not currently exist, results are not comparable, the actual variability is not yet fully understood, and the transfer of knowledge and data between different regions and institutions can be challenging and often arbitrary. Due to this lack of standard analytical methods for faecal sludge, methods from other fields, such as wastewater management, and soil and food science are frequently applied. However, these methods are not necessarily the most suitable for faecal sludge analysis, and have not been specifically adapted for this purpose. Characteristics of faecal sludge can be different than these other matrices by orders of magnitude. There is also a lack of standard methods for sampling, which is complicated by the difficult nature of in situ sampling, the wide range of onsite sanitation technologies and potential sampling locations, and the diverse heterogeneity of faecal sludge within onsite containments and within cities. This illustrates the urgent need to establish common methods and procedures for faecal sludge characterisation, quantification, sampling, and modelling. The aim of this book is to provide a basis for standardised methods for the analysis of faecal sludge from onsite sanitation technologies, for improved communication between sanitation practitioners, and for greater confidence in the generated data. The book presents background information on types of faecal sludge, methods for sample collection, health and safety procedures for handling, case studies of experimental design, an approach for estimating faecal sludge at community to city-wide scales, modelling containment and treatment processes, recipes for simulants, and laboratory methods for faecal sludge analysis currently in use by faecal sludge laboratories. This book will be beneficial for researchers, laboratory technicians, academics, students and sanitation practitioners.

## Funded by

## BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation

In partnership with











United Nations - Institute for cational, Scientific and - Water Education - In partnership with UNESCO





