



Part 2 – Sanitation Solutions

2.7 Introduction to Faecal Sludge Management

Inclusive urban sanitation – Capacity development for consultants

Learning Goal





Identify the main options for: faecal sludge collection and transport, and available treatment options

Outline



Faecal sludge collection and transport

- Faecal sludge collection & transport technologies
- Linkage with solid waste management
- Enabling environment for emptying services

Faecal sludge treatment

- Introduction to faecal sludge treatment technologies
- Co-treatment of faecal sludge with sewage
- The circular economy: reuse and recovery
- Faecal sludge treatment activity







Manual collection



Manually operated mechanical collection



Mechanical collection



Serious public health hazard
Cheaper than safer services
Therefore, must work with manual emptiers when trying to improve the situation.





Manual collection



Manually operated mechanical collection



Mechanical collection

Example: Gulper.

Limited and often supplemented by simpler scoops and shovels.

More work needed to improve.

Making latirnes easier and more hygienic to empty is desirable.





Manual collection



Manually operated mechanical collection



Mechanical collection

Example: Vacutug

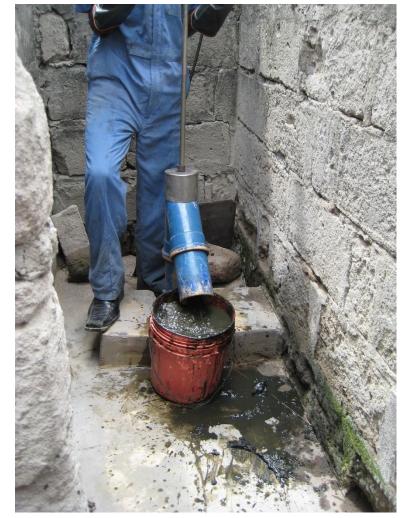
Have limitations: limited volumes and slow speed.





Engage with existing informal and manual emptiers. This:

- avoids competition with improved services
- builds on existing knowledge



Gulper in Dar Es Salaam

Consider a need for transfer stations



Avoid dumping faecal sludge in sewers

Fixed transfer stations

- Good management required
- May be hard to find sites

Mobile transfer stations (tanks)

 Good coordination with emptiers required



Transfer station in Nairobi

Solid waste



Solid waste complicates and increases the cost of emptying latrine pits.

Possible approaches:

- User education
- Joint solid waste and faecal sludge collection services
- Avoid solid waste though a water seal,
 Sato Pan, or similar



Pit latrine sludge

Appropriate collection and transport



Manual





- High solid content
- Accessibility
- Local job creation



- Low amounts
- Higher costs
- Short transport distances

Mechanical





- Large amounts
- Lower costs
- Large transport distances

- Low solid content
- Poor accessibility

See <u>FSM MOOC Module 2.7</u> for more about collection and transport of faecal sludge

Enabling environment



- Recognise and regulate emptying
- Engage with emptiers when developing regulations
- Set up training in technical and business skills
- Facilitate credit and/or provide small grants
- Support emptiers' associations



Faecal sludge treatment

Video: Faecal sludge treatment technologies





Trainer – proceed to next slide and then click on play button to start video.



Extract from Eawag MOOC on Introduction to FSM Week 2



This video is in your pen drive

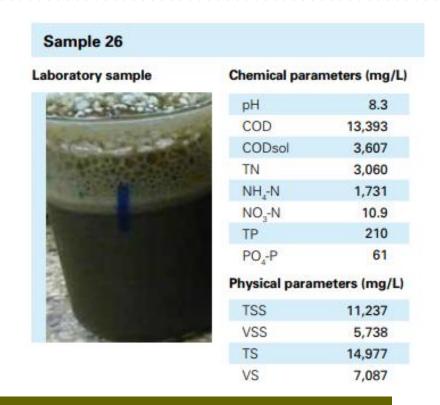


Cotreatment of sewage and faecal sludge



Compared with sewage, faecal sludge is usually:

- more concentrated and variable
- has higher proportion of inorganics and nondegradable solids
- is partially stabilised

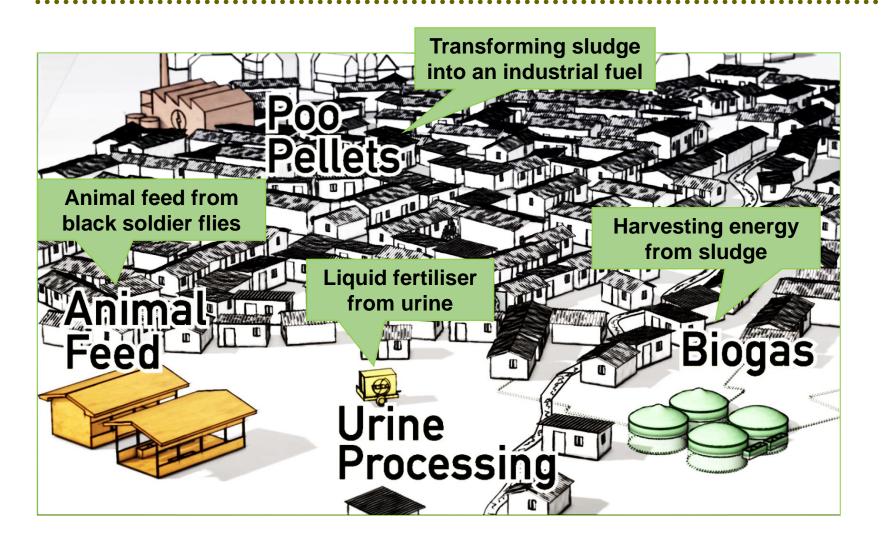


Work with an experienced wastewater engineer who also understands faecal sludge

See <u>FSM MOOC Module 3.6</u> for more about cotreatment of sewage and faecal sludge

The circular economy: recovery and reuse



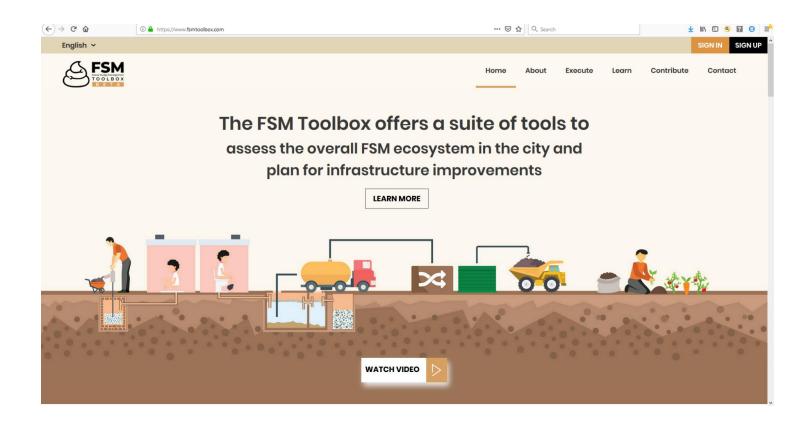


- Technologies exist for waste-to-resource processing
- New markets for private sector service providers
- Revenues can offset treatment costs
- Resource recovery
 becomes an integral part
 of the circular economy

FSM Toolbox



- More information at <u>www.fsmtoolbox.com</u>
- Comprehensive knowledge platform for FSM
- Assessment and Planning and technical decision support tools



Faecal sludge treatment exercise





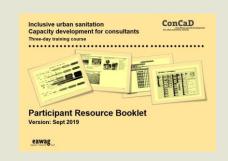
In pairs, read the treatment technology sheets posted around the room.

For each treatment technology, discuss and identify the

- Treatment objectives
- Treatment products
- Pathogen inactivation mechanisms
- Level of technology development

Fill in the table in your Participants Resource Booklet (See Activity 2.4-1, page 29).





References and resources





FSM Toolbox 2019 The FSM Toolbox combines existing tools to enable an structured assessment of the enabling ecosystem (enabling environment), followed by planning.



<u>Operation</u> 2014, Eawag. This first book on FSM includes the current state of knowledge of this rapidly evolving field, and presents an integrated approach that includes technology, management and planning. www.sandec.ch/fsm-book

Faecal Sludge Management: Highlights and Exercises 2019, Eawag. This exercise book is meant to be used in teaching, training and workshops dealing with all aspects of FSM www.sandec.ch/fsm-book



<u>Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment:</u> A guide for low- and middle-income countries, 2018, Tayler, K. Rugby, UK, Practical Action Publishing