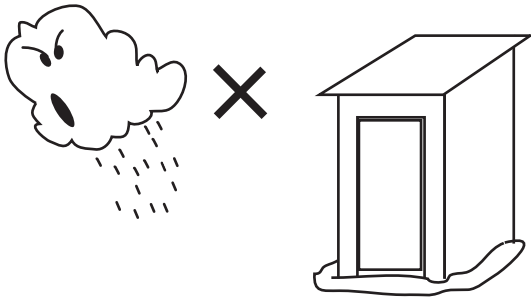


# latrine decommissioning training notes

## South Asia Earthquake

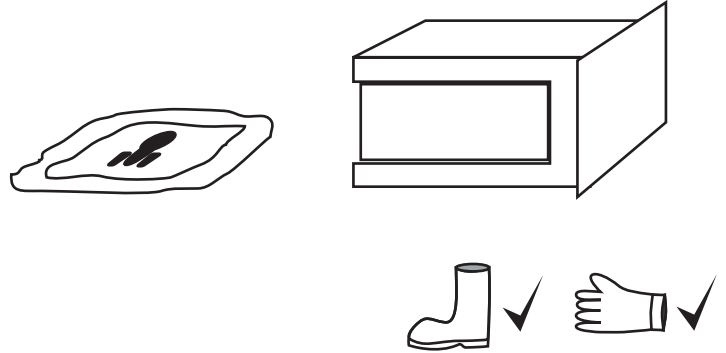
(based on WATSAN cluster guidelines)

1. Carry out latrine closure during 'dry' periods.



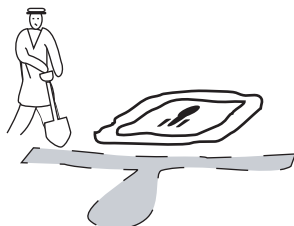
This allows the septage to dry out, and reduces risk of storm water problems.

2. Remove all structures from above pits.



3. Dig an 'overflow' trench from top of pit or tank to absorb displaced fluids.

This should be large enough to allow a large quantity of material to be displaced from the pit. Bacteria and other soil fauna will break down and absorb nutrients and contaminants.



line drain / leach field

- uses more space but allows dispersment of materials through a greater area of ground.



curtain drain - trench dug around the latrine

- use where space is confined.
- access to the latrine can be difficult

4. Smash or crack the linings that are accessible

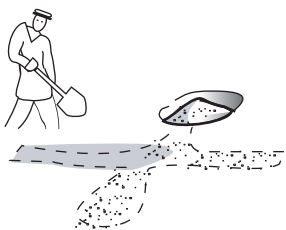


5. Fill the pit with rubble and organic matter until the pit is nearly full.

Allow displaced fluid to drain into the surrounding soil



6. Backfill trench with soil and rubble.



7. put lime in the pit



8. 'Cap' the pit with a 2 ft tall mound of soil and rubble to allow for further settling of contents.

Trees may also be planted, or concrete caps added in built up areas.

