



Practical Advances in Pit Latrine Emptying Technology

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Where we started (c. 2009)



Chain and Scoop



Screw Auger



Moving parts, sludge and trash are not a great combination!

Back to vacuum . . .



The Vacutug –

Developed by UN Habitat in 1995

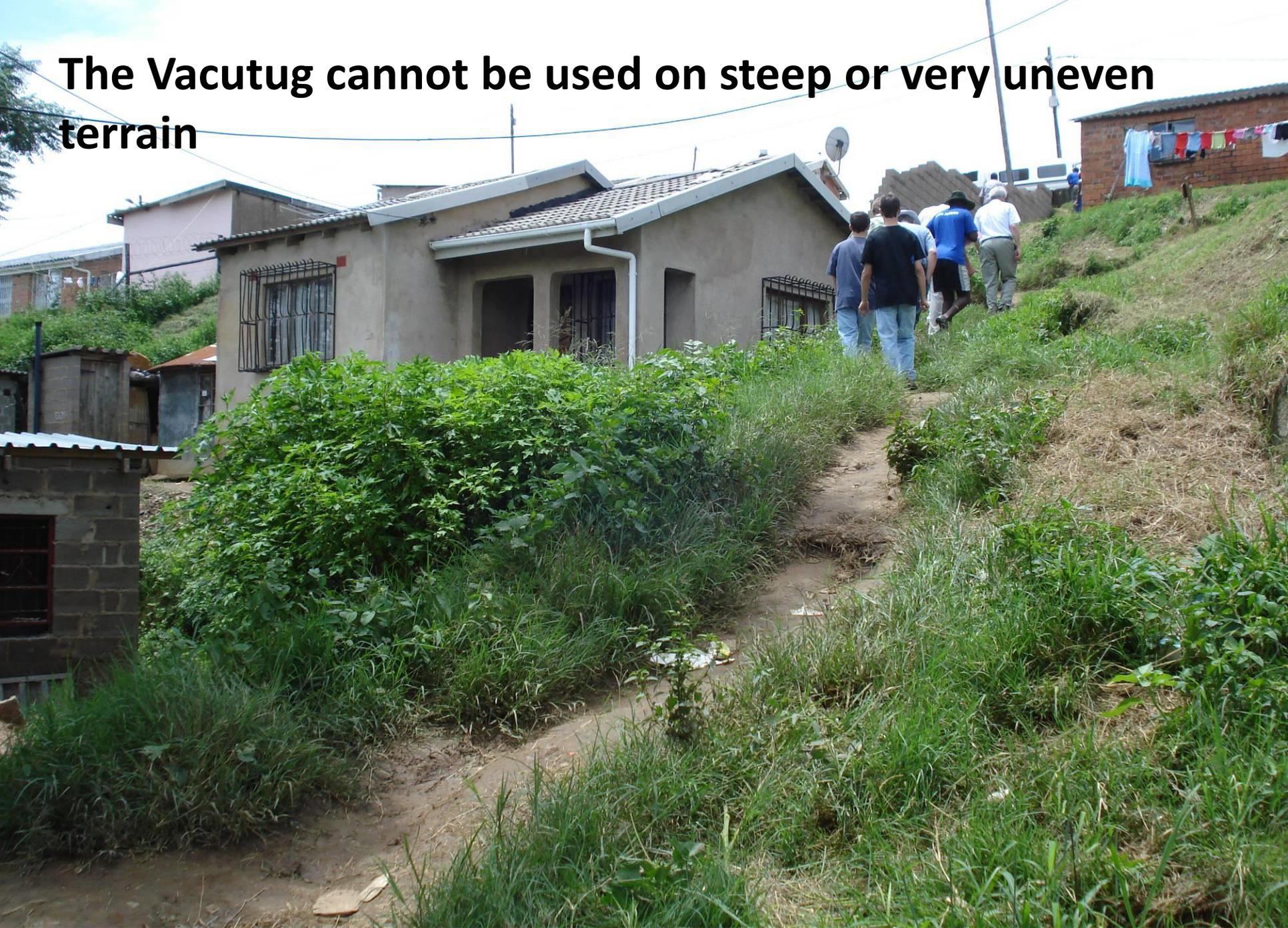
500 litre vacuum tank, 6 kW engine, 5 km/hr travel speed



The Vacutug weighs 1 ton – not so easy to move around if travelling more than short distances



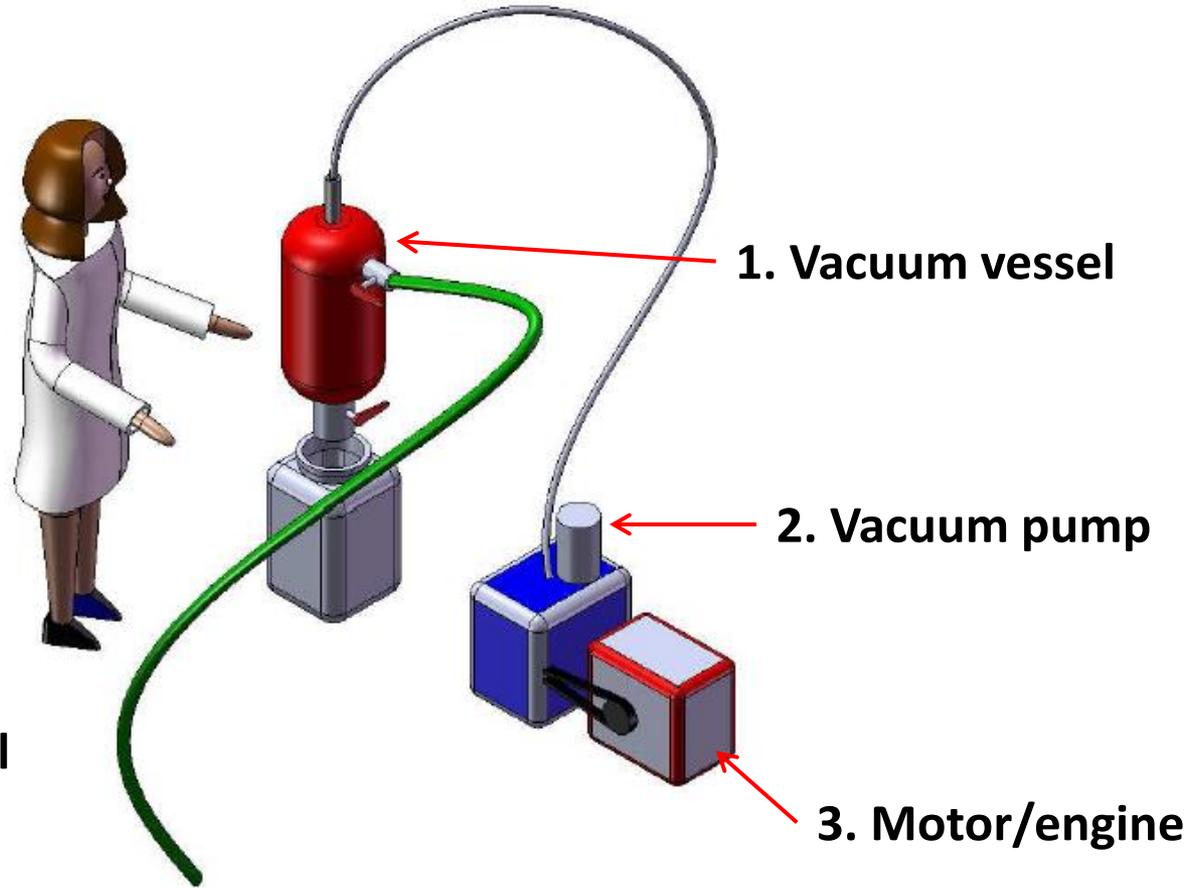
The Vacutug cannot be used on steep or very uneven terrain



The components of a vacuum suction machine

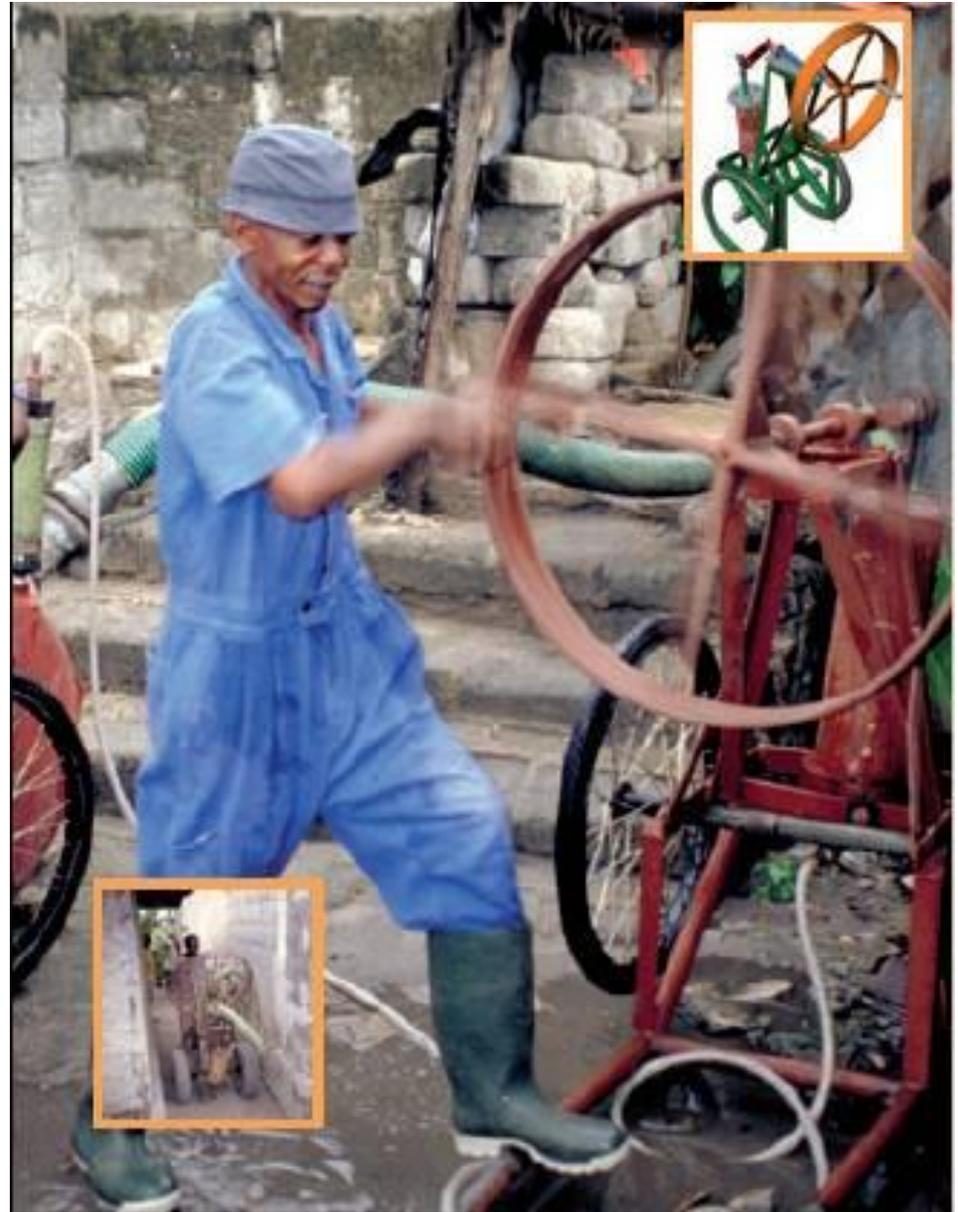


These components do not need to be all mounted on one chassis



The Mapet –

Developed by WASTE,
Dar es Salaam
early 1990s



Nanovac – mini
vacuum pump
based on the
Mapet concept





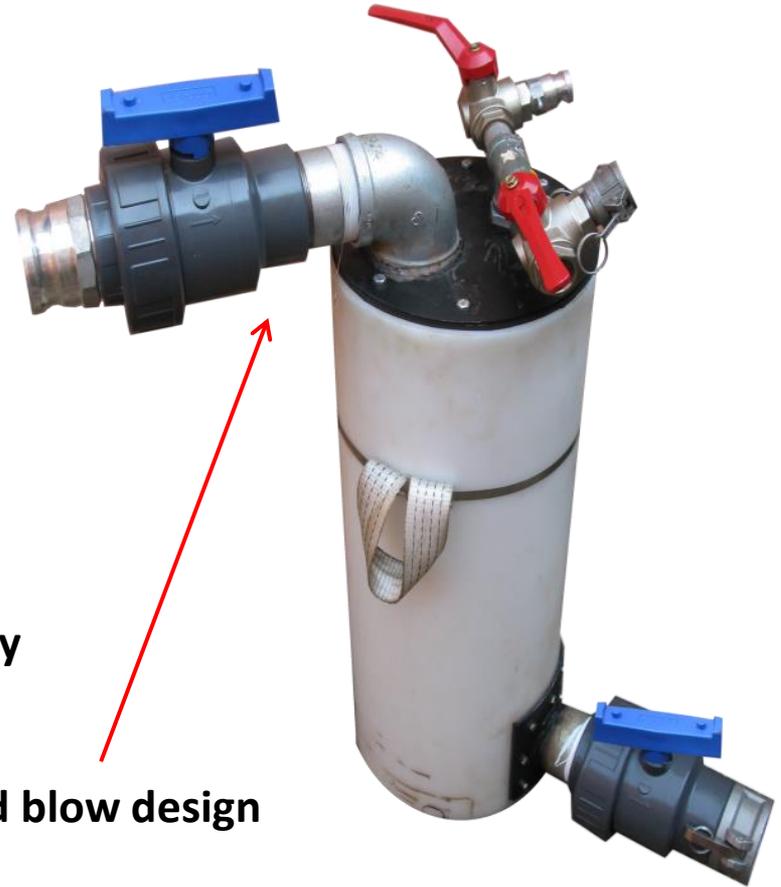
Experimenting with vacuum vessel design



Portable 40 litre vacuum vessels



**Suck only
design**



Suck and blow design

Portable 40 litre vacuum vessels

**Sight glass to
check sludge
level**



The first eVac - 2012



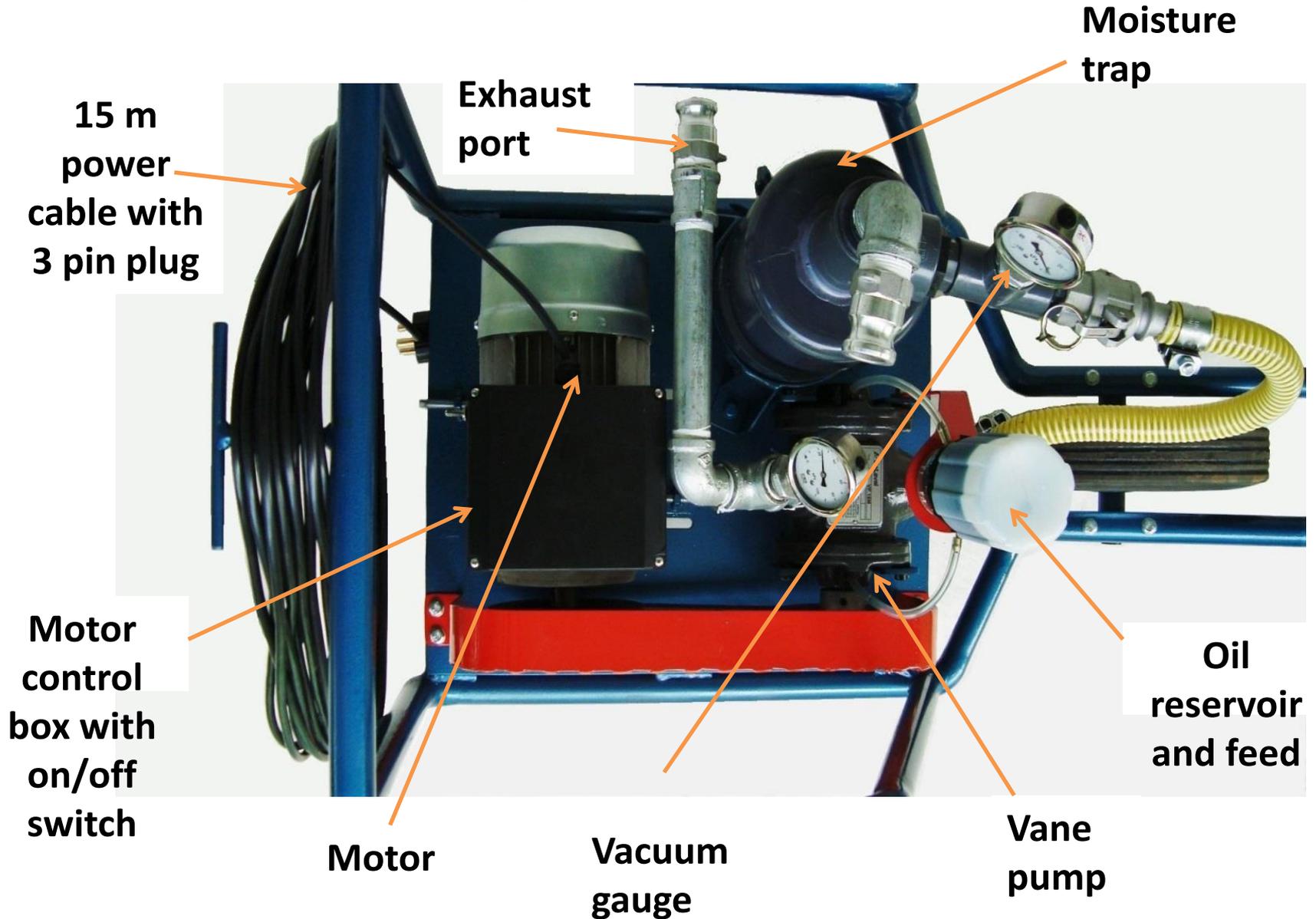
The eVac Mk 2 - 2014



The eVac Mk 3 - 2016



Anatomy of the eVac

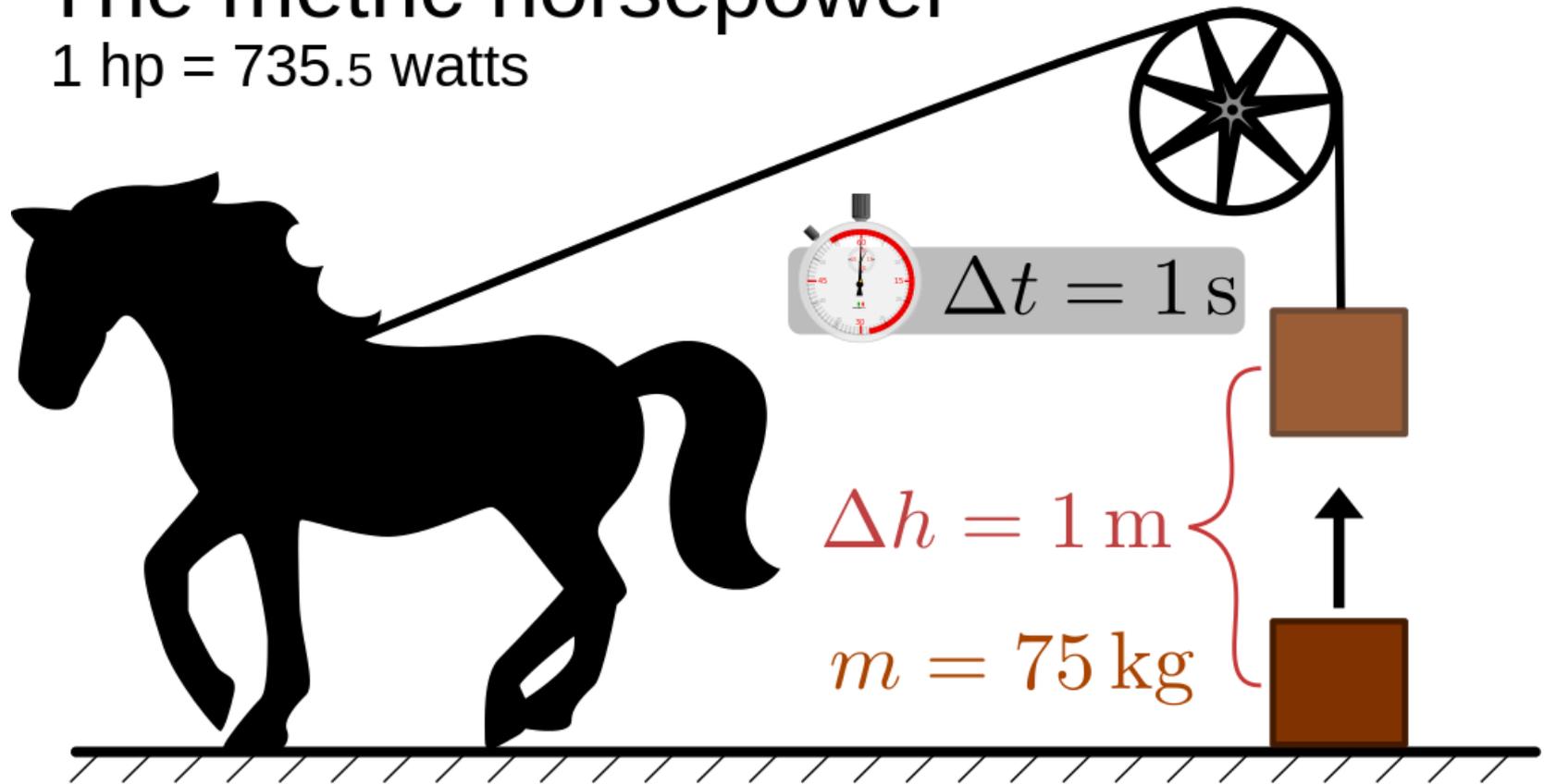


But isn't it too small to be effective?

Powered by a 2hp motor

The metric horsepower

1 hp = 735.5 watts



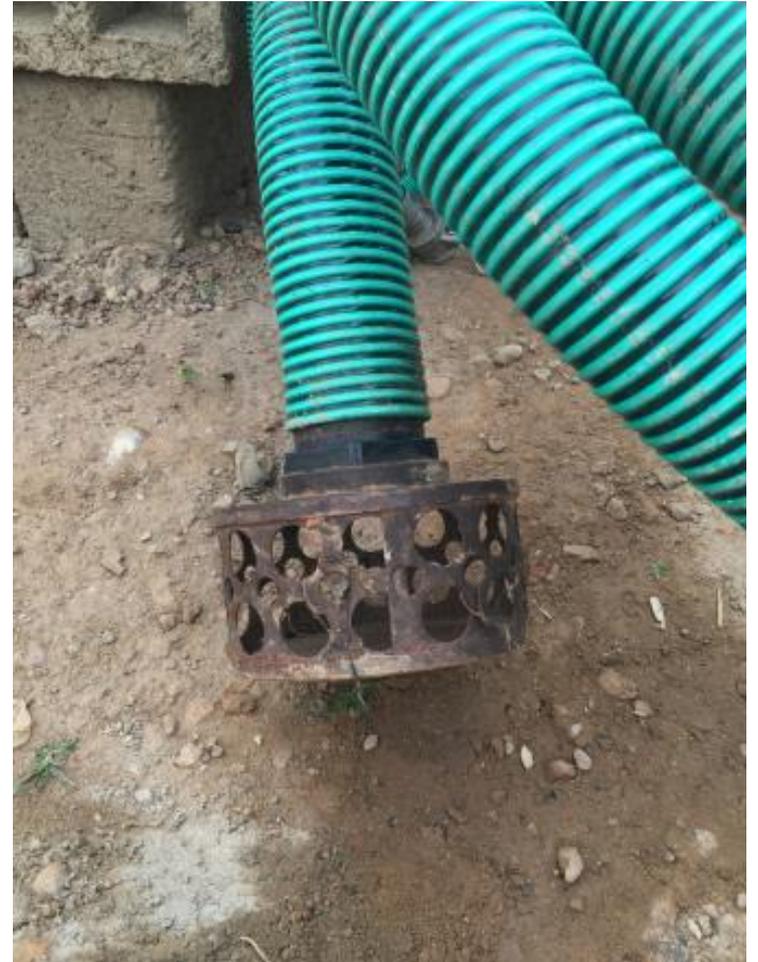
Sizing a vacuum pump

- In vacuum pumping power demand increases as **air flow** increases
- Therefore a big vacuum tank and a long hose needs a powerful vacuum pump
- A short hose and a small pit side vacuum tank does not need such a powerful pump
- The suction force at the end of the vacuum hose is the same as long as the vacuum pressure is the same (vacuum pressure x area = suction force)

Use of the eVac in practice



Additions for Rwandan eVac



Operating the eVac



**But, its not all as straight forward as it
may seem**



If it can break, it will break...



Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Can pump to 4-5 m depth– Easy to operate, clean, and maintain– Easy to unclog when blocked– Customer/operator not exposed to sludge– Can be locally manufactured	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Must continue to ‘fish’ for trash– Will leave large solids behind– Needs a power source– High capital cost (~\$4000+)– Breaks easily without well trained workers

Will not revolutionise your business unless you already have a business case!

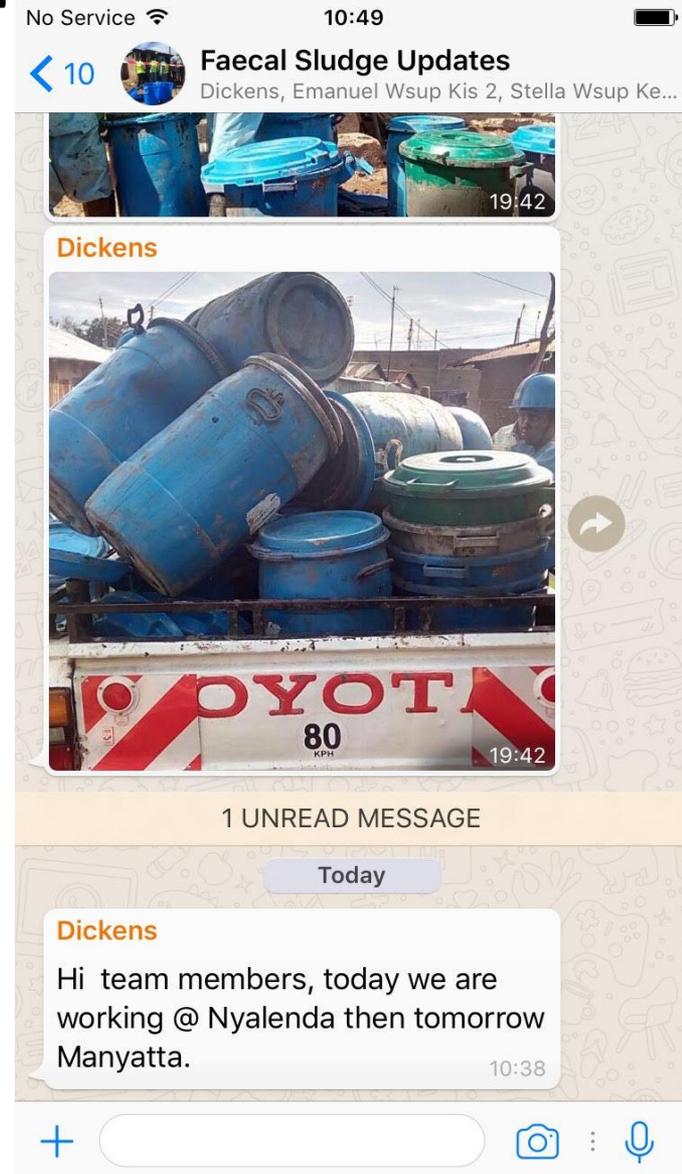


So – why use the eVac?

LEGITIMACY



The Box Mk1



Practical Advances in Pit Emptying Technology



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