Lessons learnt from developing SFDs at scale



SFD Promotion Initiative

sustainable sanitation alliance



















Sandec Sanitation, Water and Solid Waste for Development



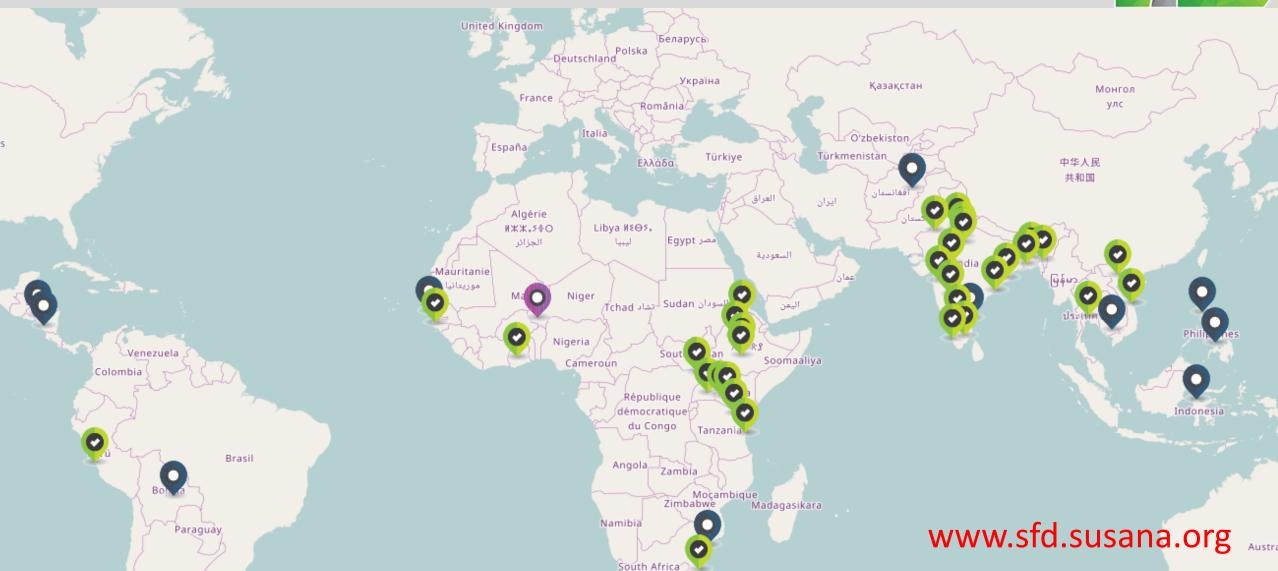
The Shit Flow Diagram Promotion Initiative (SFD-PI)



- Based on a study carried out in 2013 for WSP on urban sanitation/FSM in 12 cities worldwide
 - Peal, A., Evans, B. E., Blackett, I., Hawkins, P., & Heymans, C. (2014). Fecal Sludge Management: analytical tools for assessing FSM in cities. *Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development*, 4(3), 371-383. doi:10.2166/washdev.2014.139
 - Peal, A., Evans, B. E., Blackett, I., Hawkins, P., & Heymans, C. (2014). Fecal Sludge Management: a comparative assessment of 12 cities. *Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development*, 4(4), 563-575. doi:10.2166/washdev.2014.026
- Objective: to further develop the SFD approach
 - developing a robust approach to estimating feacal flows
 - providing easy-to-use tools to support cities and towns to estimate feacal flows
 - creating a dataset which allows a fuller analysis of the state of sanitation in a wider range of cities

Database of 47 cities, and growing....

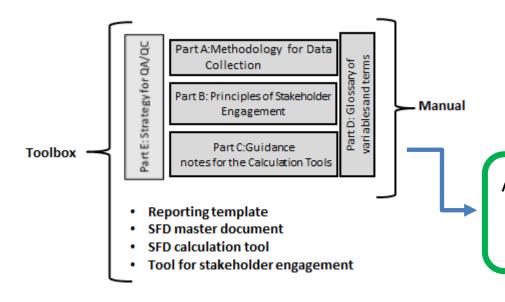


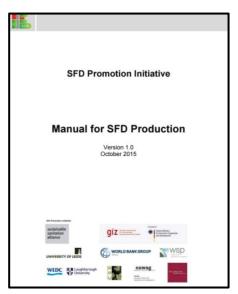


Standardised methodology



- Review of secondary literature.
- KII with service providers and stakeholders.
- Structured observations and direct measurements.



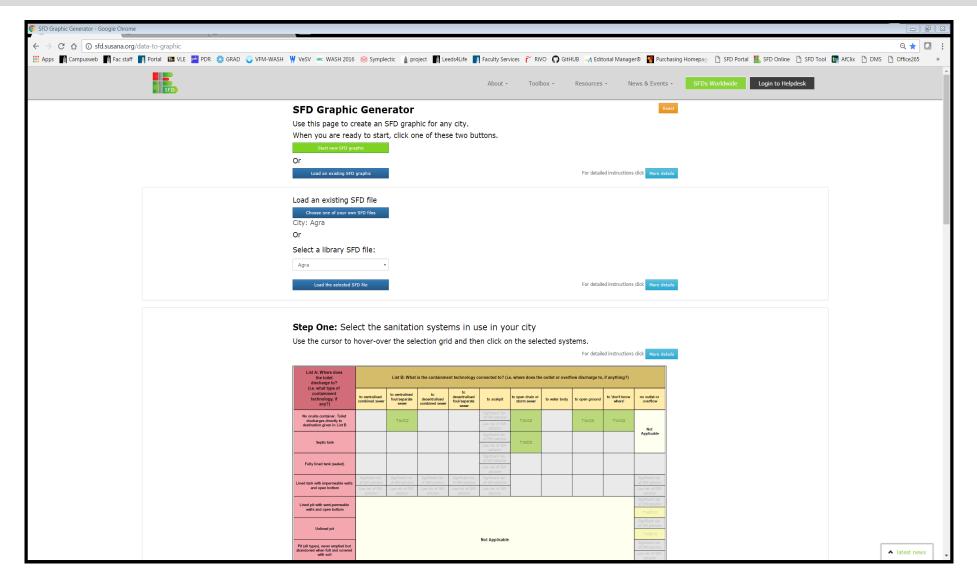


Manual for SFD production

Analysis of the context in each city to reveal critical points of failure in the provision of urban sanitation services

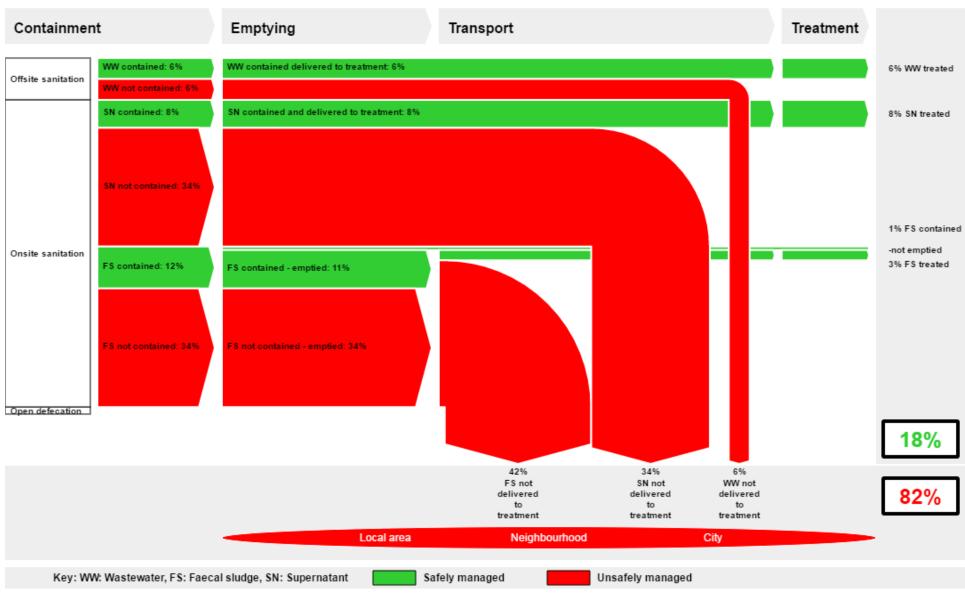
Online tools





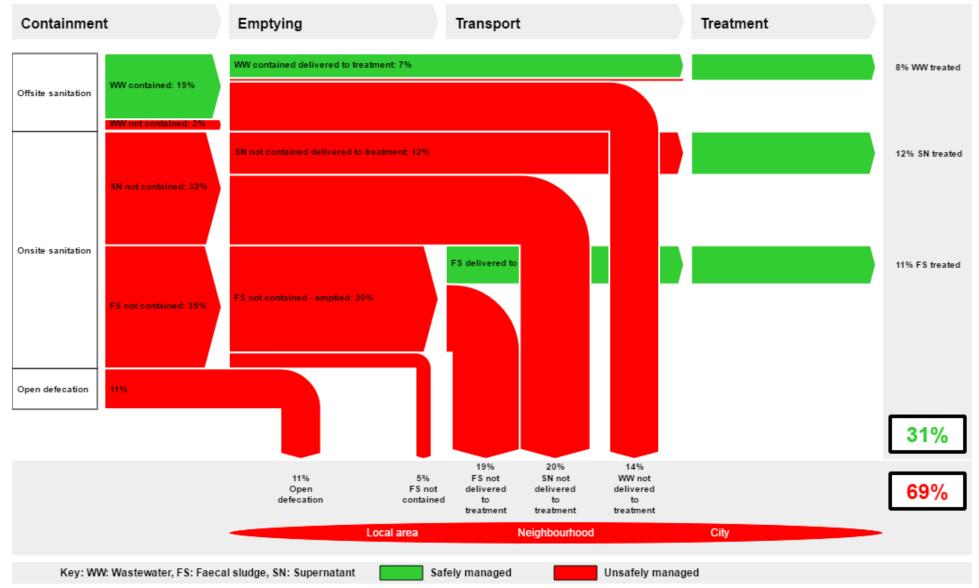
Hanoi, Vietnam

Date prepared: 30/01/2016 Version: Final

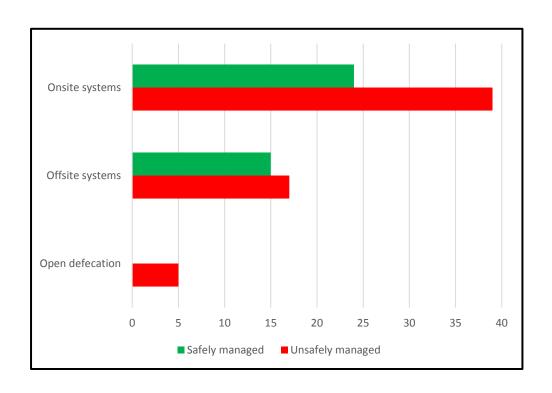


Cuttack, India

Date prepared: 28/07/2015 Version: Final



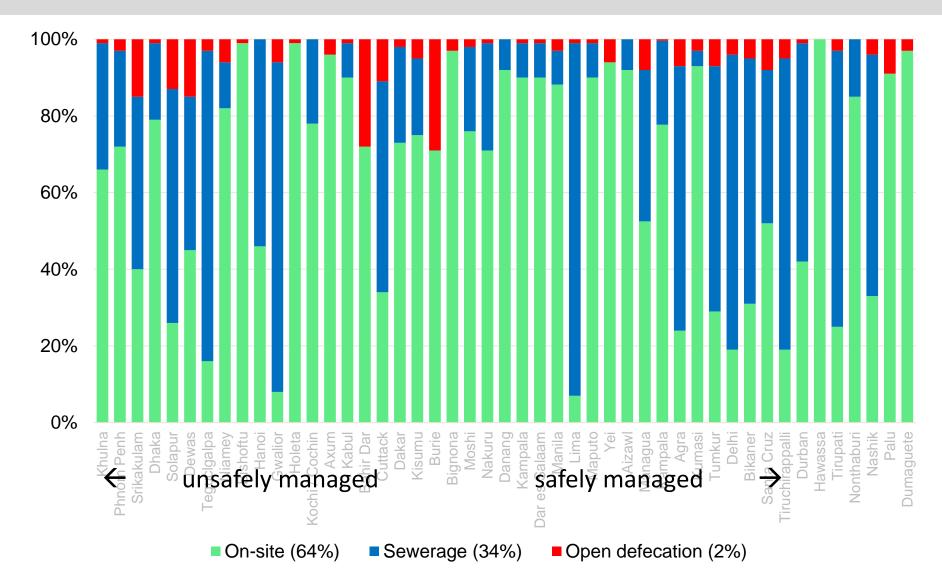




Excreta disposal (% of totals) in 48 cities from South and Central America,
Africa and Asia

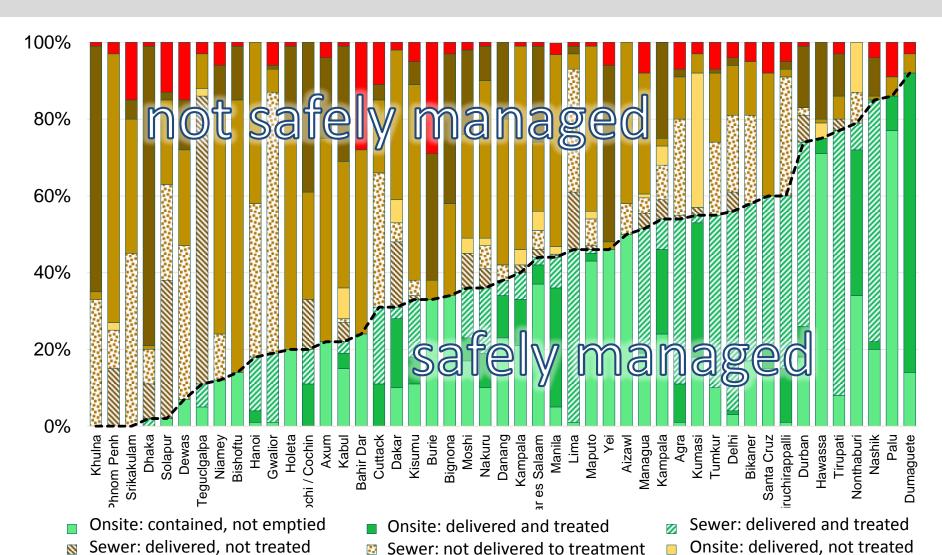
http://sfd.susana.org/





Onsite: not delivered to treatment

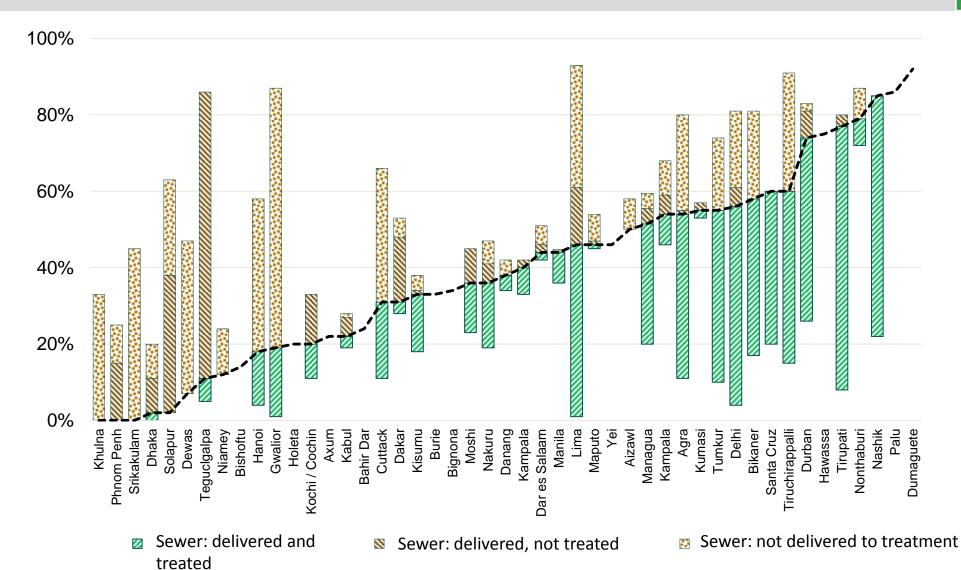




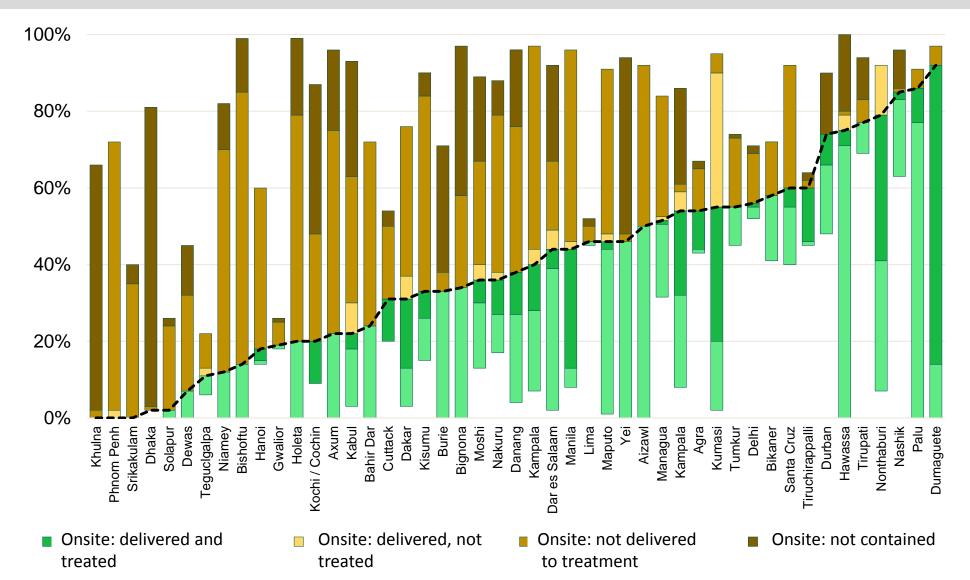
Onsite: not contained

Open defecation

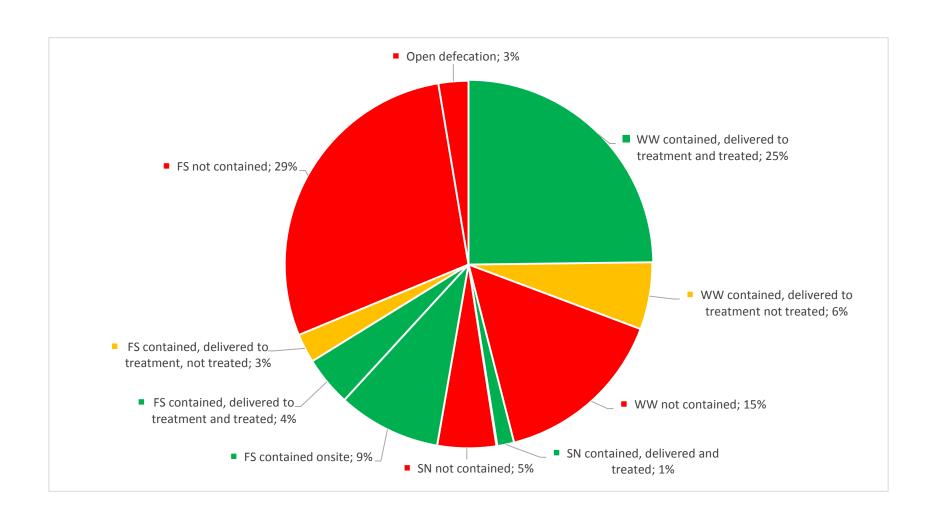






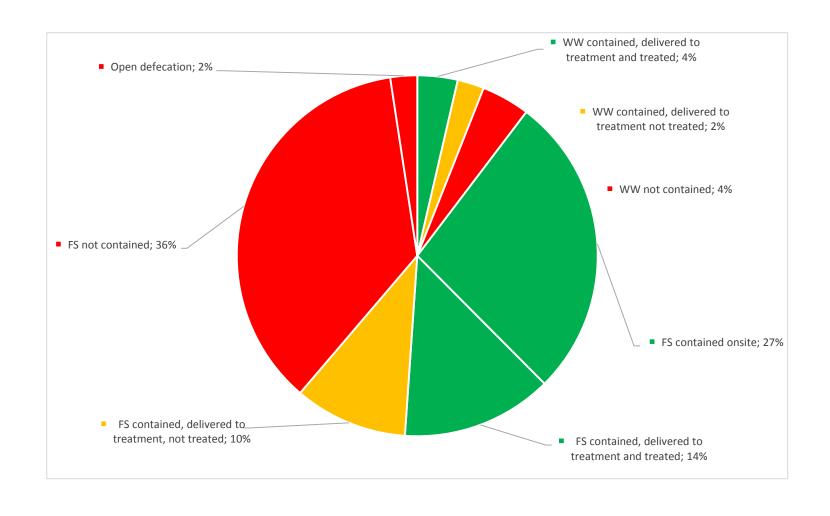






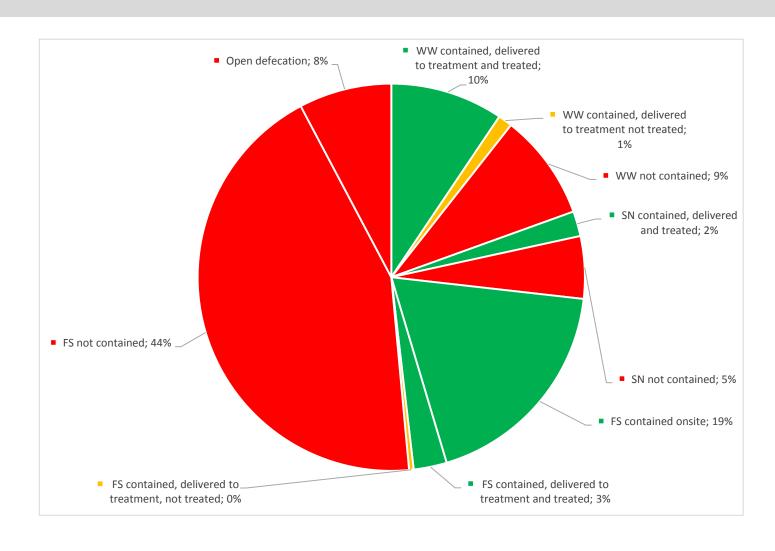
Summary data AFRICA so far (14 cities)





Summary data INDIA so far (14 cities)





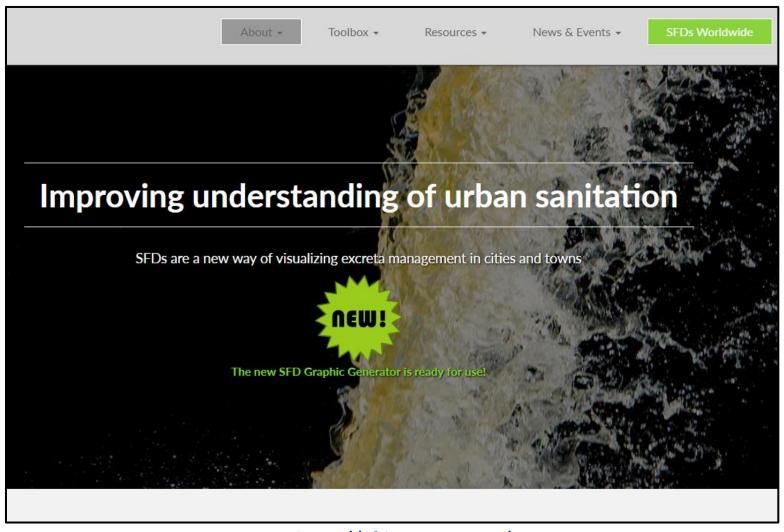
Take away lessons from the research



- Many onsite systems are NOT WHAT THEY SEEM
- The distinction between "onsite" and "offsite" is not always helpful (a lot of "onsite" effluent/ supernatant gets into the drainage network for example)
- Getting data on emptying is difficult, particularly manual emptying formalisation would improve management information
- Modelling septic tanks is challenging in the absence of data on relative risks of the solid and liquid fractions
- Depending on the context SFDs can have varying levels of detail
- SFD-PI does not convert flows to volumes because volumetric production rates are extremely variable. Local monitoring would improve management information

Ongoing and follow up work





http://sfd.susana.org/