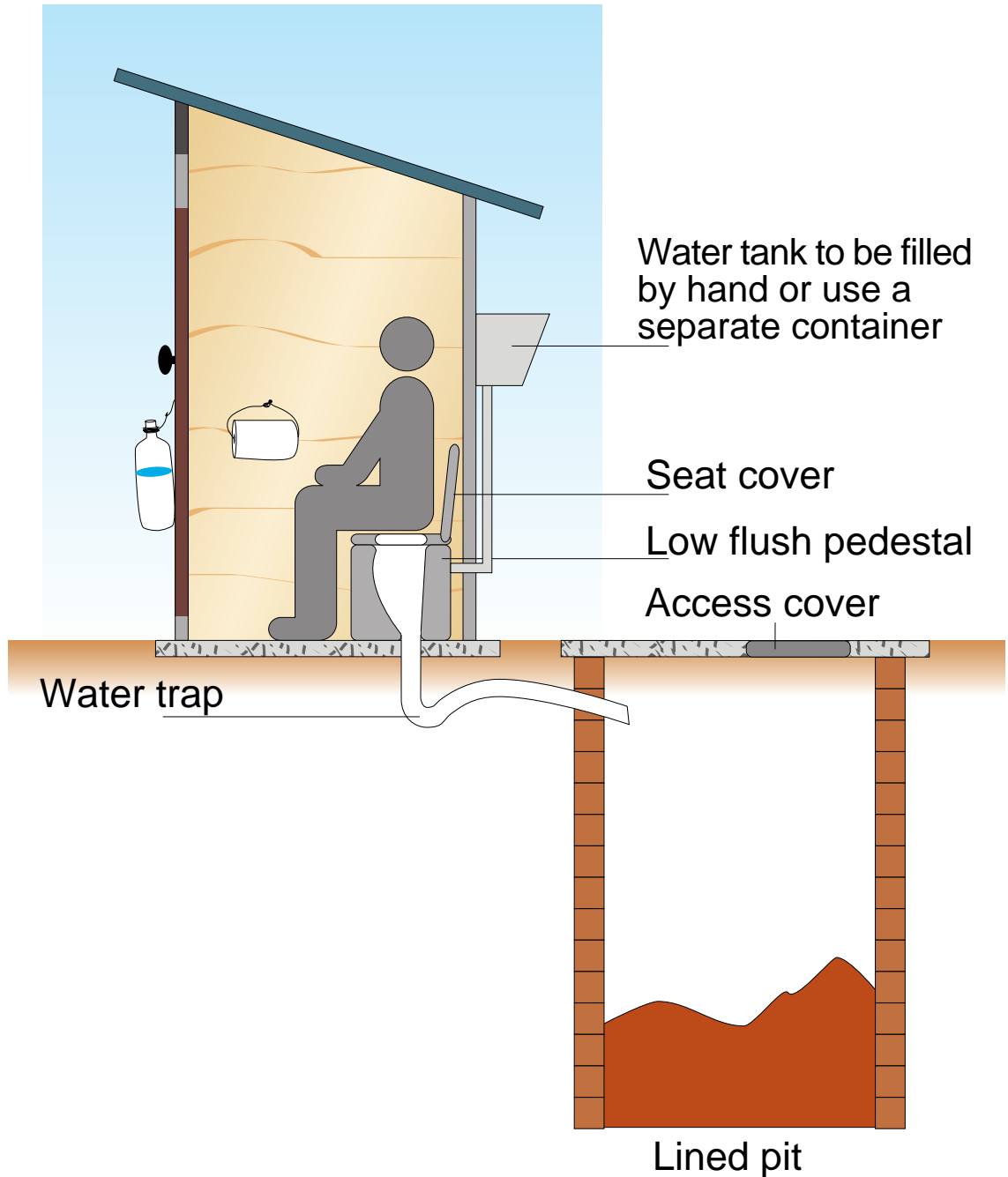


Wet systems

Pour-flush toilet



A toilet with a water-seal arrangement: a pan trap fitted into the floor slab, and optionally discharging through a short stretch of pipe or channel.

Principles of operation	Operational and institutional requirements	Costs	Experience and comment
After defecation, the pan requires flushing with a few litres of water. The water retained in the pan provides a seal against smell, flies and mosquitoes.	Appropriate for small volumes of water and can accept domestic wastewater - generally carried by hand to the latrine. Ensure access for mechanical emptying of contained waste, and suitable subsoil drainage (high reliance on the soil environment in rendering the effluent harmless) and/or availability of sludge treatment and disposal.	Capital: R2 000-R3 500 which can increase where soils are not well suited to drainage. Operating: R150-R300 per annum where subsoil drainage is available.	International acceptance demonstrated where water is used for anal cleansing and users squat. Blockages occur through use of inappropriate anal cleansing material. Offset pour-flush can allow location of toilet inside house, but generally larger flushing volumes are required. Experience in SA has seen failures through lack of user education and/or poor design and construction, use where inappropriate and limited provision of affordable emptying service.