



CDEM Resilience Fund project application form

Project title	The effectiveness of compost toilets in an emergency		
Date of application	28 th February 2012		
Details on application	View Stone Pengel Annual Continues of the		
Lead local authority	Wellington Region CDEM Group		
CDEM Group			
Other local authorities or Groups supporting the proposal	Wellington City Council, Hutt City Council, Upper Hutt City Council, Kapiti Coast District Council, Porirua Cit Council, Masterton District Council, South Wairarapa District Council, Carterton District Council and Greate Wellington.		

Project description

Executive summary [200 words maximum description.]

The Canterbury earthquakes highlighted the vulnerability of sewerage systems including the lengthy restoration times. The Wellington region will have significant access issues which will further exacerbate the problem, therefore there needs to be a longer term (more that a few weeks), sustainable solution. Whilst Port-a-loos and chemical toilets have some advantages, there are also some very significant disadvantages. This project will look at using compost toilets, which are seen as more user and environmentally friendly, sustainable, less labour intensive and more acceptable to communities due to the reduced public health risk (hygiene) they pose.

This project will deliver a viable, alternative to Port-a-loos and chemical toilets that will be able to be managed effectively by local councils both in the Wellington region and nationwide for a sustained period of time.

Problem/opportunity [200 words maximum description.]

extended periods of time.

Some of the key difficulties identified with the use of Port-a-loos and chemical toilets during the Canterbury earthquakes are summarised in the table below:

Chemical toilets Port-a-loos Use of chemicals. Supply unable to meet demand Misconception that chemicals are Some people were required to walk making waste "safe". Some of the quite a distance to use a port-a-loo chemical used are only odour Significant odour issues suppressants. Easily and regularly vandalised One size fits all approach. Often the Safety issues. Some were tipped over seats are designed overseas and are while people were using them guite small and not suitable. Lack of water and hand washing Takes a significant amount of time to facilities (often not working) source enough toilets to meet needs. Labour intensive as they had to be Waste needs to be dumped in large pumped twice a day communal tank, which is often located Public health issues. Not being cleaned in the street. This tank may have public regularly for the number of people health issues. using them. Pumping of this tank is labour intensive Impact on psychological well being of as they require to be pumped daily. community with the large number of people using one port-a-loo for

This project provides an opportunity for 10 groups (e.g. households and workplaces) to **trial** the compost toilets for 4 weeks, to confirm they are suitable for an emergency situation. The trial also provides an opportunity to confirm the described advantages, such as:

- Environmentally friendly no chemicals
- Smaller load factor (smaller number using each toilet) reduced public health (hygiene) risk
- Easily put together with readily available materials
- · Less labour intensive in terms of pick up and disposal of waste
- Maintenance and cleaning the responsibility of the individual.

Alignment with identified goals and objectives [200 words maximum description.]

The table below identifies how this project aligns with both the National CDEM Strategy goals and objectives, and the Wellington CDEM Group's goals and objectives:

National CDEM Strategy goals and objectives	Group's goals and objectives	
Goal 3: Enhancing New Zealand's capability to manage emergencies.	Goal 4: The community and emergency management agencies will be able to respond to, and recover from,	
Objective 3B: Enhancing the ability of CDEM Groups to prepare for and manage civil defence emergencies.	emergency events effectively.	

Alignment with the National Strategy's goals and objectives:

(Objective 3B) Identifying an alternative to Port-a-loos and chemical toilets which allows local authorities to more effectively manage sanitation in an emergency. This enhances our capability to manage an emergency.

Dissemination of benefits to sector [200 words maximum description.]

The processes and guidelines identified during the trial can be easily applied by any CDEM Group nationwide. There is a restricted number of port-a-loos available and the lag time for the delivery chemical toilets can be quite significant. The compost toilets depend on buckets, plywood and wheeli-bins, all of which is readily available.

In additional the compost toilets significantly reduce the level of resource required for the collection and disposal of waste, therefore allowing more resources to be available for other duties.

Project design		TABLET DWG-187-2 TEACH COLOR TO THE	
Project manager	To be determined upon acceptance.		
Other project members	Members of the Wellington Region CDEM Group and public health officials.		
External providers/contractors	G&E Consultants – Green Earth Development, Wellington City Council waste contractors.		
Deliverables			
Milestone	Date for completion	Cost	
Identify participants for trial	September 2012	\$1,000	

Trial commencing	October 2012	\$6,000	
Trial complete	November 2012	\$14,000	
Results of trial available	March 2012	\$1,000	
Final guide/report completed	28 June 2013	\$1,000	
Hard copies available	12 July 2013	\$2,000	
Identified risks			
Risk	Suggested management		
We may not be able to get enough participants for the term we require.	We will advertise the request for participants across multiple medium, to ensure that we get a large number to choose from.		
The participants may not wish to complete the entire trial once they have commenced.	participants and ensur	e are available to support the e we are able to provide any e to help them get through the	
Public health issues/disease outbreak.	We will develop clear user guidelines in consultation with public health authorities for all participants to reduce the risk. We will ensure the participants are aware of, and understand these guidelines.		
Funding request and use			
CDEM resilience fund contribution	\$23,000		
Local authority contribution	\$2,000 (cost of printing guide)		
Other sources of funding	NIL		
Expenditure [Please supply details]	\$25,000		
G&E Consultants – Green Earth Development	\$10,000		
Sanitation contractors (for removal)	\$3,000		
Materials for trial	\$5,000		
Field work (assessment)	\$5,000		
Printing of guide	\$2,000		
Application confirmation		Cavalina in the Carlo	
Approval of Chief Executive		See Sold State of the August State of	
CDEM Group comment			
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Approval of Coordinating Executive Group Chair	1 Sagh	J	