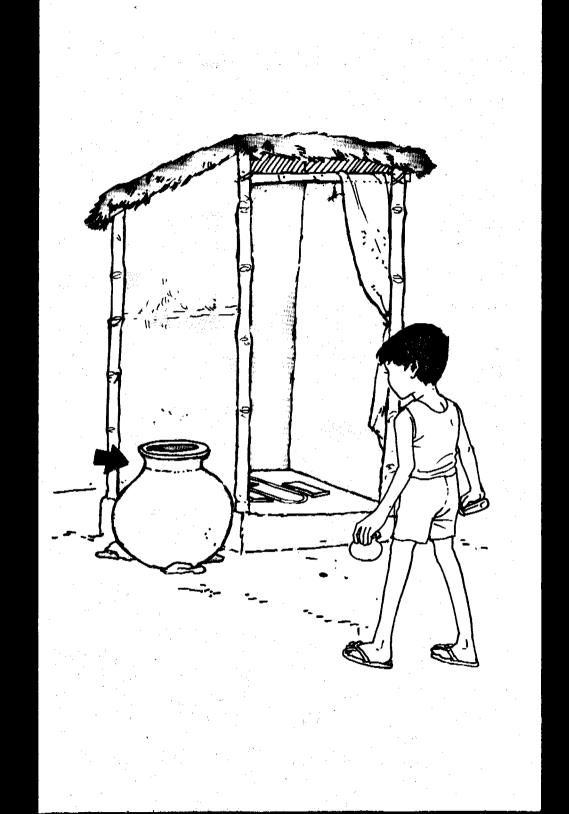
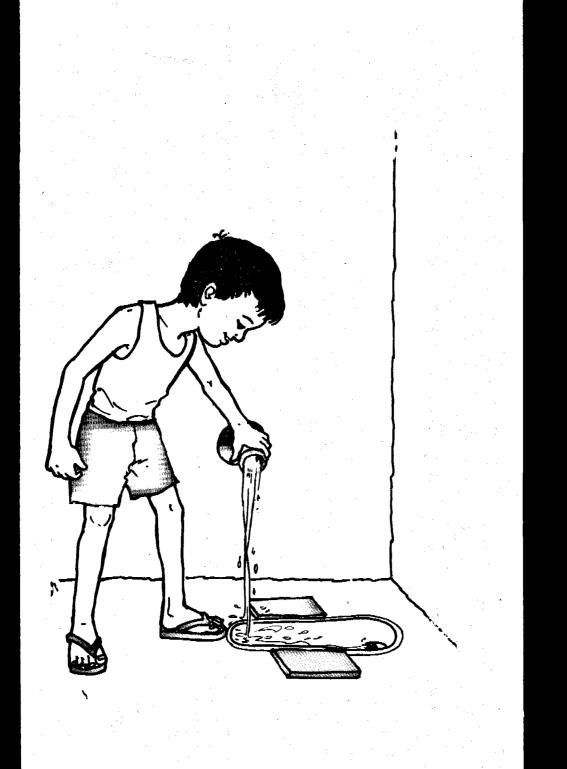


HOW TO USE A WATERSEAL LATRINE

1. Provide a water pitcher outside the latrine for water storage, for anal cleaning, flushing and cleaning of the latrine.



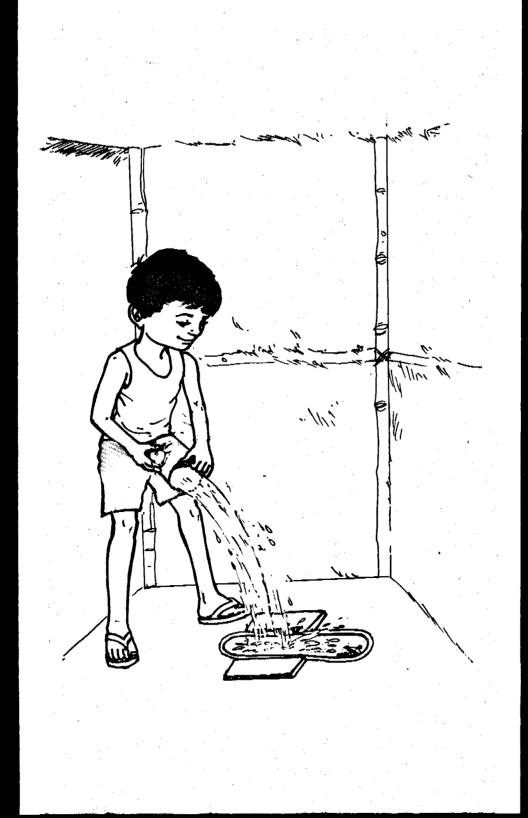
2. Before use pour some water to wet the pan. This reduces the risk of excreta sticking on to it.



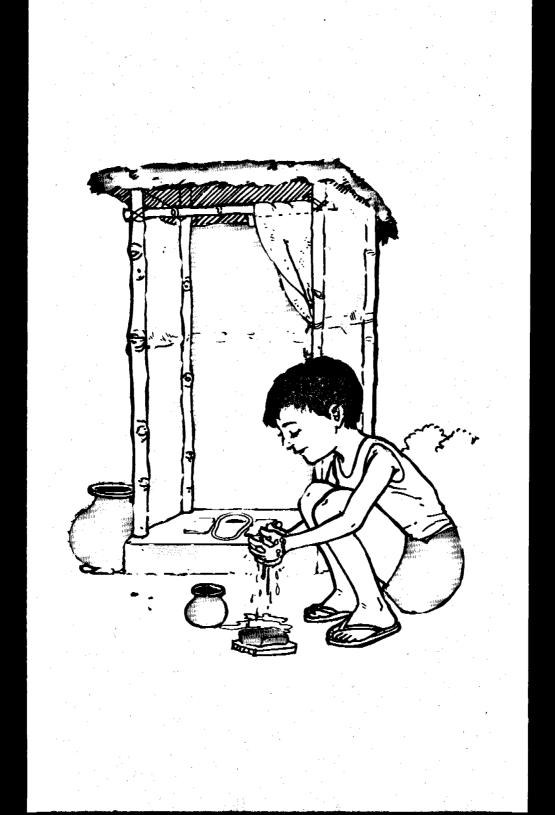
3. Position the feet properly on the foot-rests to ensure that the excreta drops into the pan.



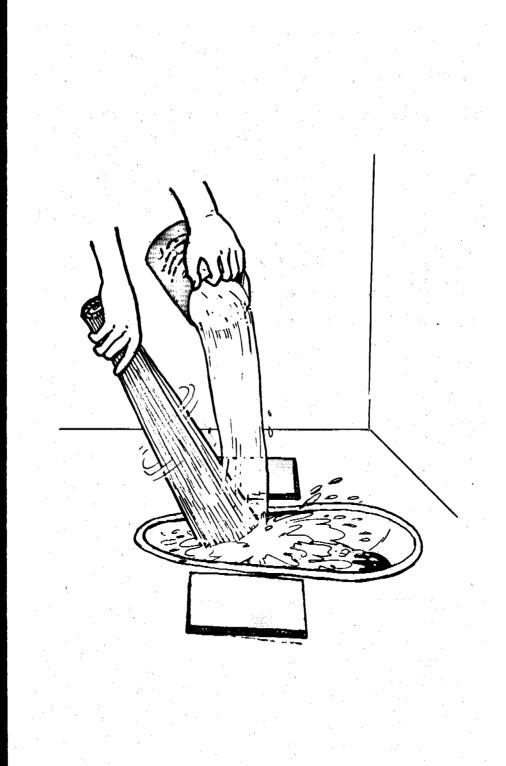
4. After **defecation** pour two litres of water to flush the excreta.



5. Wash hands with soap and water after defecation.



6. Clean the pan once a day with broom and soap powder or ash.

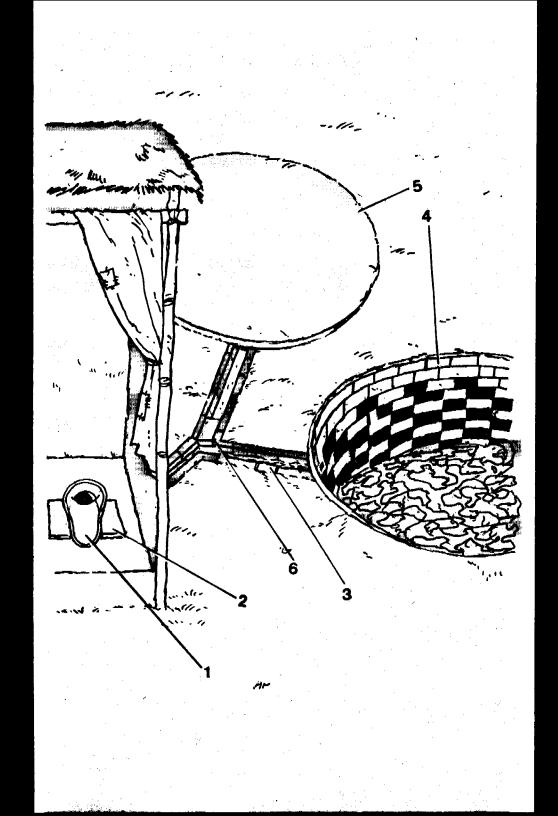


COMPONENTS OF THE WATERSEAL LATRINE

The main components of the waterseal latrine as shown in the drawing are

- 1. Pan and trap
- 2. Foot rest
- 3. Drain
- 4. Pit
- 5. Pit covers
- 6. Plug (concrete or brick)

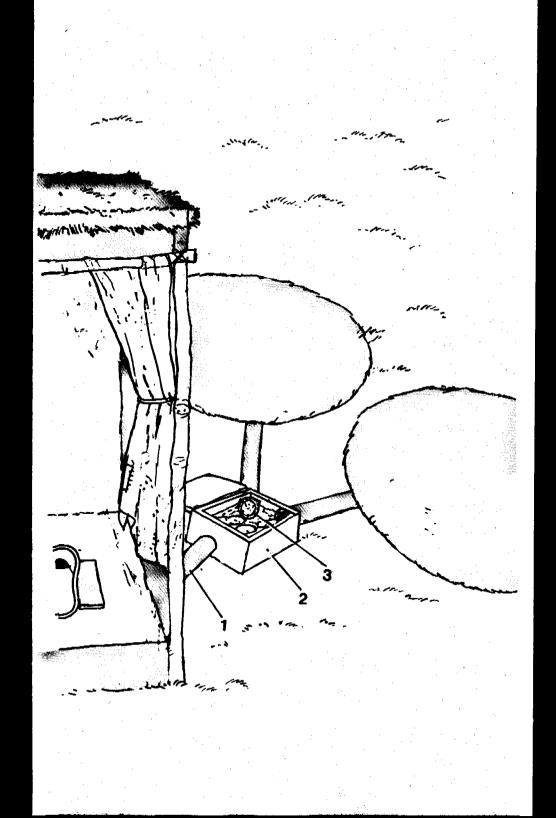
to prevent inflow of excreta.



COMPONENTS OF THE WATERSEAL LATRINE

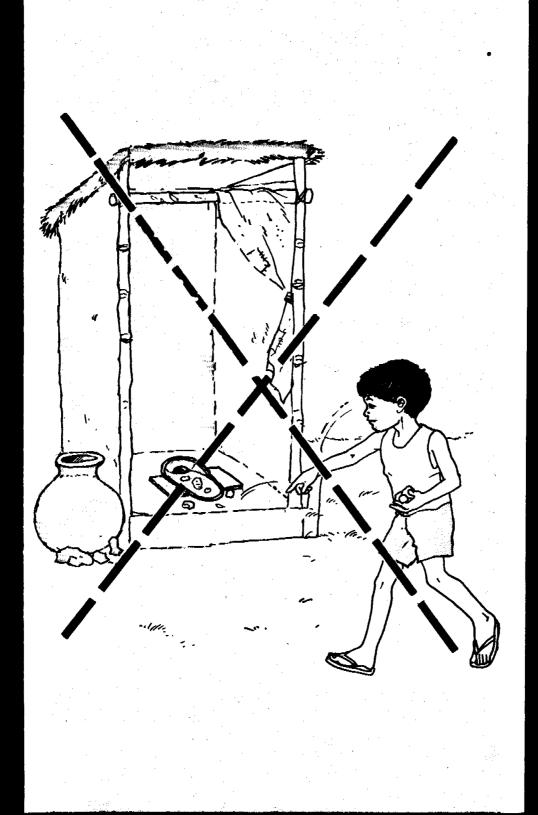
The drain can also consist of inlet and outlet pipes (1) and an inspection chamber (2)

The plug (3) is inserted at the entrance of one of the outlet pipes.



AVOID LATRINE BLOCKAGE

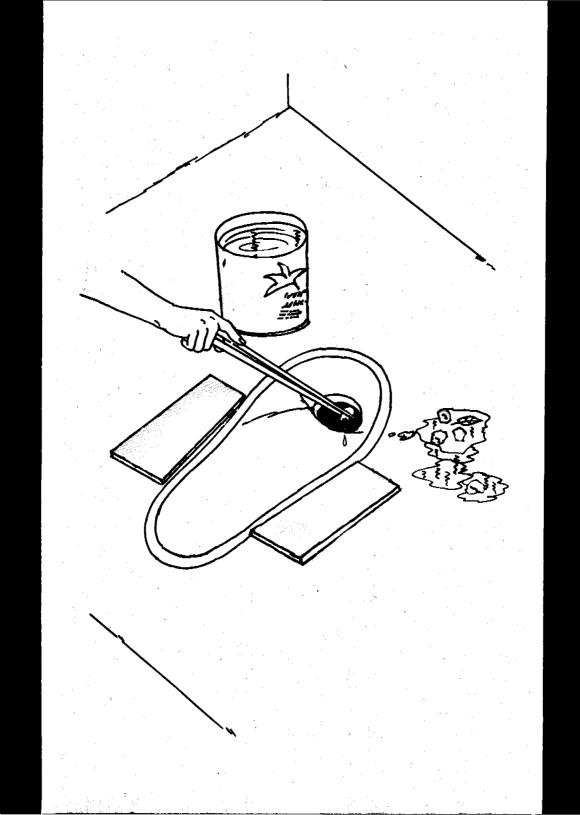
Do not throw garbage, stones or other solid wastes in the pan. This will block the latrine.



HOW TO ATTEND TO A LATRINE BLOCKAGE

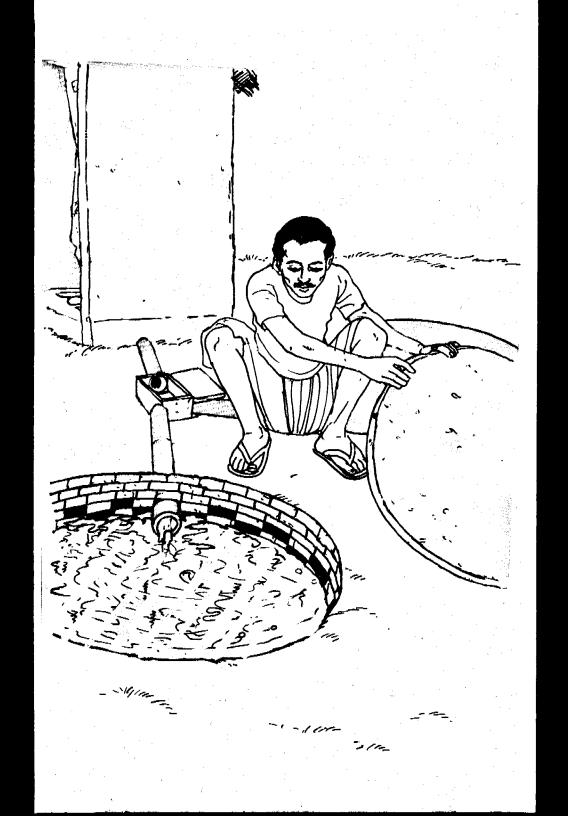
ACTION I

- Remove all solids from the latrine pan.
- Flush the pan with plenty of water.
- If it is still blocked, try Action II.



ACTION II

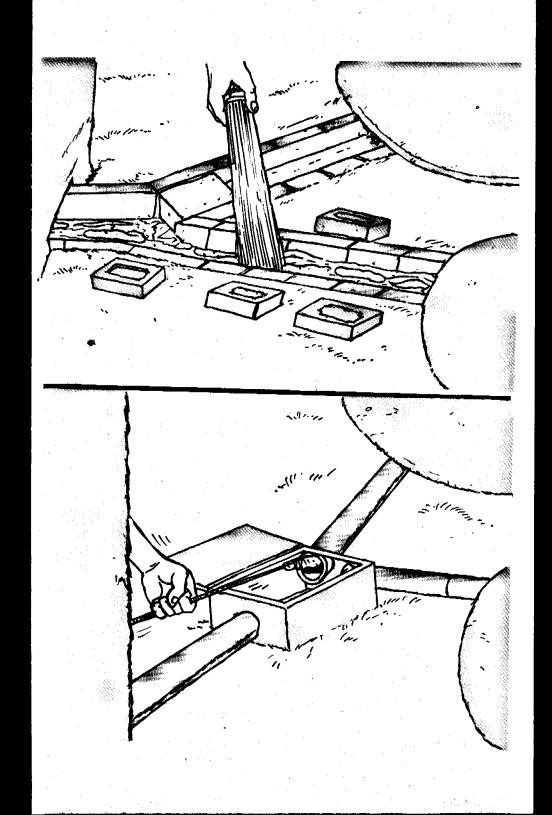
- Check whether the pit is full by lifting up the pit cover.
- If it is full, put a plug in the drain leading to the pit. Remove the plug in the other drain so that excreta is diverted into the other pit.
- If the pit is not full, try Action III.



ACTION III

- The drain can be blocked.
- In the case of a brick-lined drain, remove the cover to clean it.
- In case of a pipe drain, remove the lid of the inspection chamber and clean the drain with a flexible rod from the opening in the chamber.

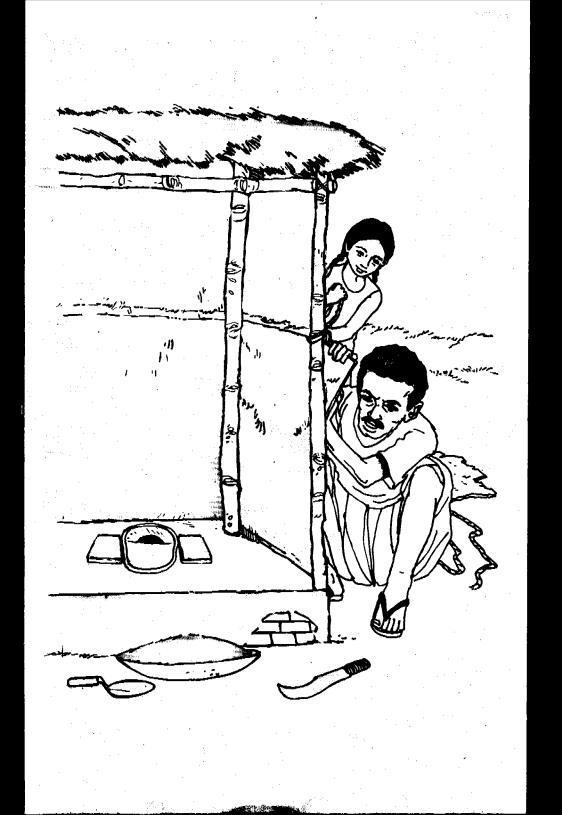
If the latrine is still blocked, please seek the advice and assistance of the Block level engineer.



TIMELY REPAIRS

Attend to repairs of the latrine without delay to ensure proper functioning all the time.

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Colour coding

Documents are colour coded according to the major issues they address. The four primary colours—red, blue, green and yellow respectively—indicate the following broad categories: survival of children; protection and care; improvement of family and environmental conditions; preparation of children for life.



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