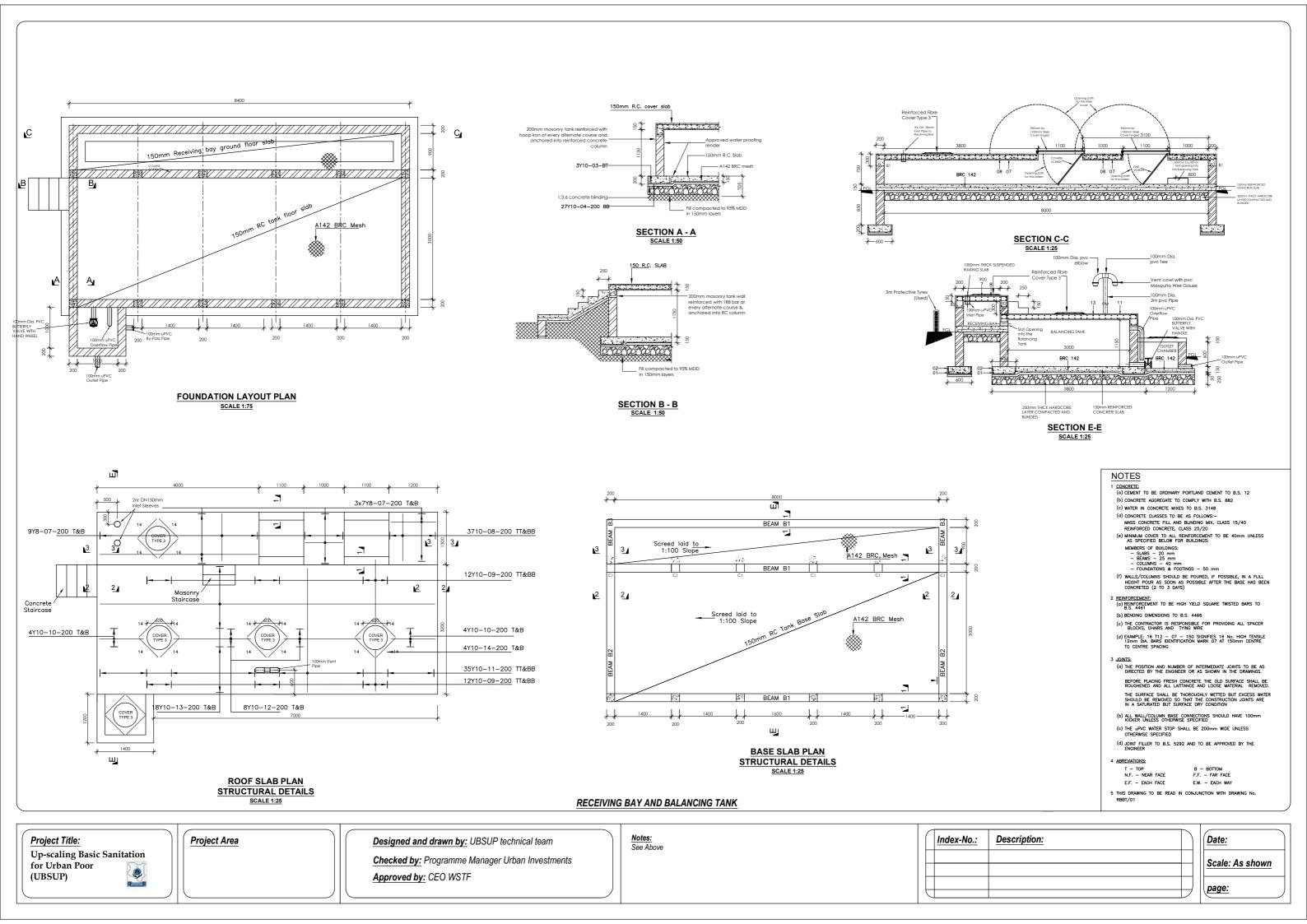
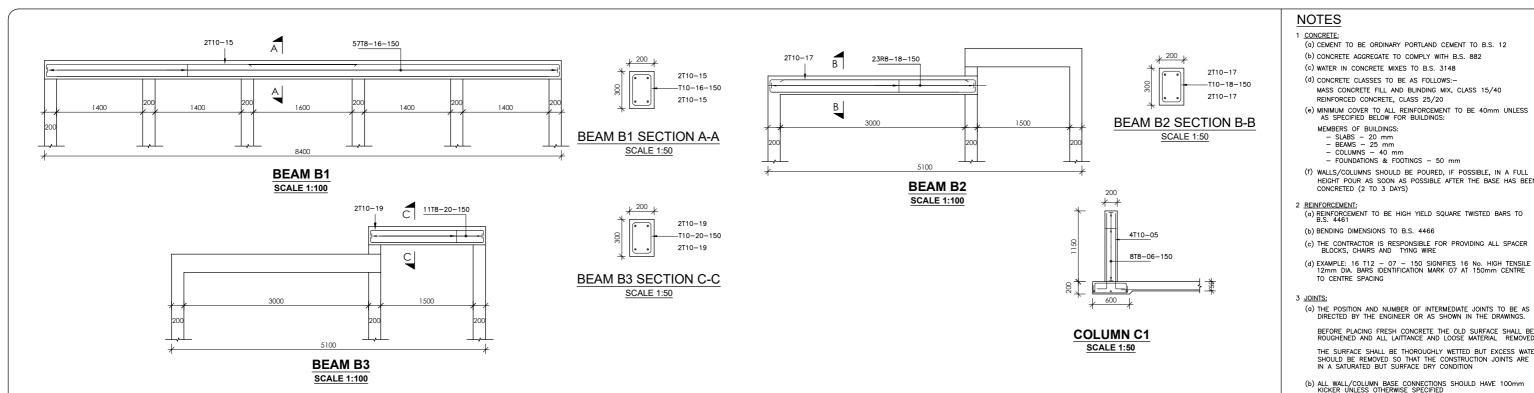
# STRUCTURAL AND ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

# DECENTRALISED TREATMENT FACILITY (DTF)

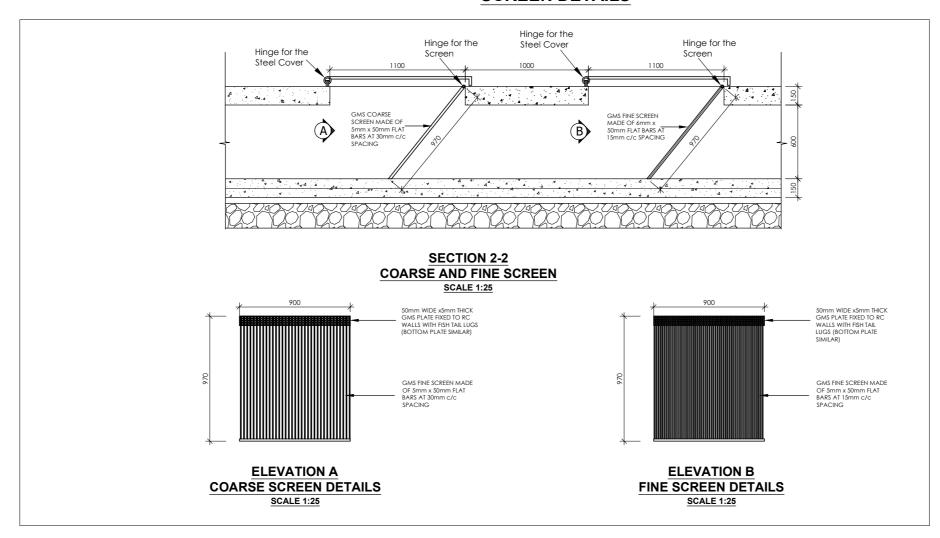
**Up-Scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor** (UBSUP)







#### **SCREEN DETAILS**



#### RECEIVING BAY AND BALANCING TANK

#### Project Title: **Up-scaling Basic Sanitation** for Urban Poor (UBSUP)

Project Area

Designed and drawn by: UBSUP technical team Checked by: Programme Manager Urban Investments

Approved by: CEO WSTF

Notes: See Above

# Description: Index-No.:

# Date: Scale: As shown page:

MASS CONCRETE FILL AND BLINDING MIX, CLASS 15/40

HEIGHT POUR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE BASE HAS BEEN CONCRETED (2 TO 3 DAYS)

BEFORE PLACING FRESH CONCRETE THE OLD SURFACE SHALL BE ROUGHENED AND ALL LAITTANCE AND LOOSE MATERIAL REMOVED.

THE SURFACE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED BUT EXCESS WATER SHOULD BE REMOVED SO THAT THE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE IN A SATURATED BUT SURFACE DRY CONDITION

B - BOTTOM

F.F. - FAR FACE

E.W. - EACH WAY

(c) THE uPVC WATER STOP SHALL BE 200mm WIDE UNLESS

(d) JOINT FILLER TO B.S. 5292 AND TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER

5 THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING No.

OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

N.F. - NEAR FACE

E.F. - EACH FACE

4 ABREVIATIONS:

RBBT/01

T - TOP

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CLASS 25/20

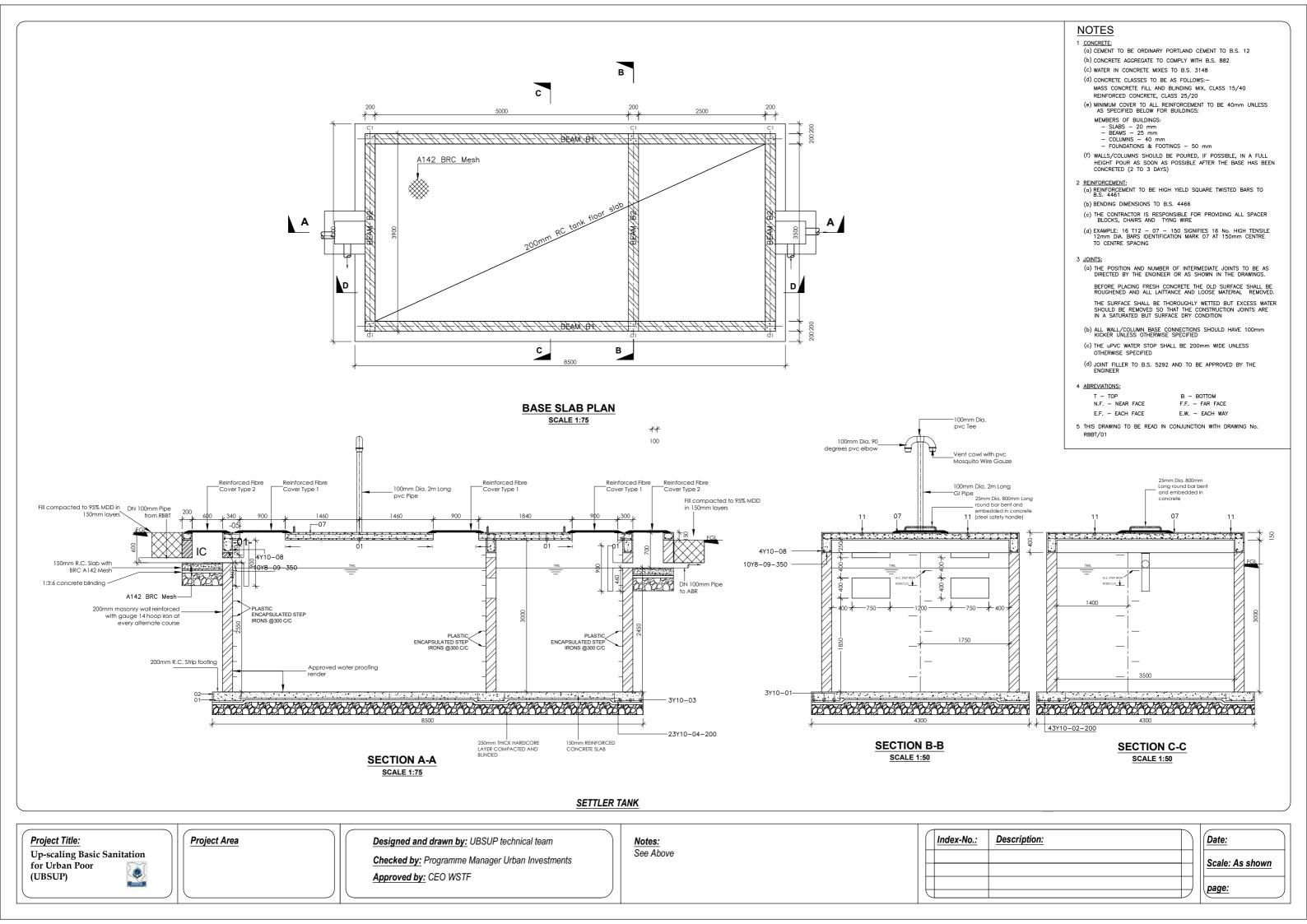
MEMBERS OF BUILDINGS:

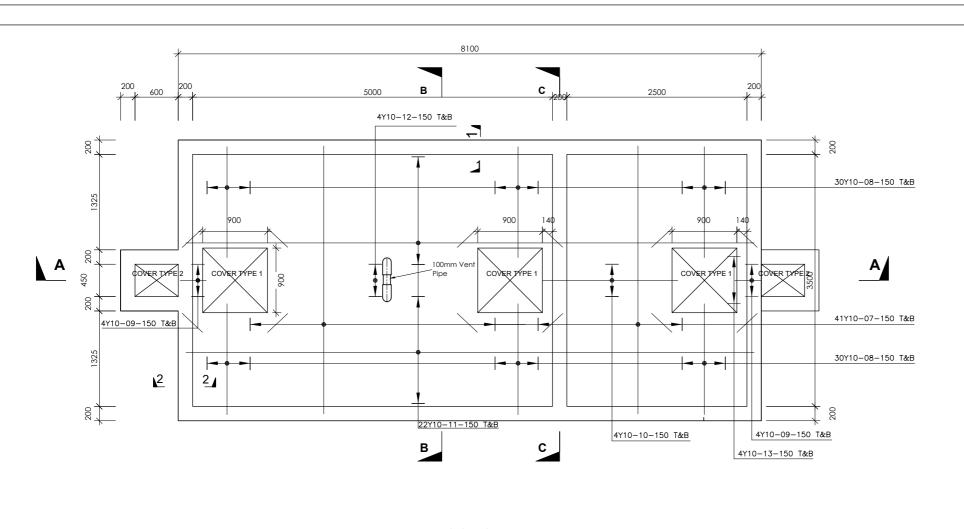
SLABS - 20 mm

BEAMS - 25 mm

COLUMNS - 40 mm

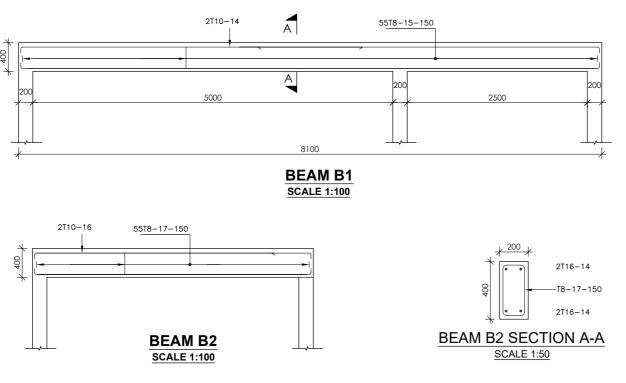
FOUNDATIONS & FOOTINGS - 50 mm





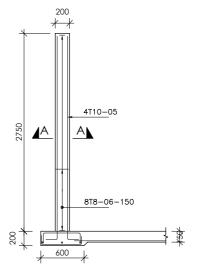
## **ROOF SLAB PLAN**

**SCALE 1:75** 



2T10-14
2T10-14
2T10-14
2T10-14

BEAM B1 SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:50



05 05 05 05 05 05 05

COLUMN C1 SCALE 1:50 COLUMN C1 SECTION A-A SCALE 1:50

NOTES

1 CONCRETE:

2 REINFORCEMENT:

3 JOINTS:

(a) CEMENT TO BE ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT TO B.S. 12
(b) CONCRETE AGGREGATE TO COMPLY WITH B.S. 882
(c) WATER IN CONCRETE MIXES TO B.S. 3148

MASS CONCRETE FILL AND BLINDING MIX, CLASS 15/40

(e) MINIMUM COVER TO ALL REINFORCEMENT TO BE 40mm UNLESS AS SPECIFIED BELOW FOR BUILDINGS:

(f) WALLS/COLUMNS SHOULD BE POURED, IF POSSIBLE, IN A FULL HEIGHT POUR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE BASE HAS BEEN CONCRETED (2 TO 3 DAYS)

(a) REINFORCEMENT TO BE HIGH YIELD SQUARE TWISTED BARS TO B.S. 4461

(c) THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL SPACER BLOCKS, CHAIRS AND TYING WIRE

(d) EXAMPLE: 16 T12 - 07 - 150 SIGNIFIES 16 No. HIGH TENSILE 12mm DIA. BARS IDENTIFICATION MARK 07 AT 150mm CENTRE TO CENTRE SPACING

(a) THE POSITION AND NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE JOINTS TO BE AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS.

(b) ALL WALL/COLUMN BASE CONNECTIONS SHOULD HAVE 100mm KICKER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

(c) THE UPVC WATER STOP SHALL BE 200mm WIDE UNLESS

(d) JOINT FILLER TO B.S. 5292 AND TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER

5 THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DRAWING No.

BEFORE PLACING FRESH CONCRETE THE OLD SURFACE SHALL BE ROUGHENED AND ALL LAITTANCE AND LOOSE MATERIAL REMOVED.

THE SURFACE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WETTED BUT EXCESS WATER SHOULD BE REMOVED SO THAT THE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE IN A SATURATED BUT SURFACE DRY CONDITION

B - BOTTOM

F.F. - FAR FACE

E.W. - EACH WAY

(d) CONCRETE CLASSES TO BE AS FOLLOWS:-

REINFORCED CONCRETE, CLASS 25/20

MEMBERS OF BUILDINGS:

- SLABS - 20 mm

- BEAMS - 25 mm

- COLUMNS - 40 mm

- FOUNDATIONS & FOOTINGS - 50 mm

(b) BENDING DIMENSIONS TO B.S. 4466

OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

N.F. - NEAR FACE

E.F. - EACH FACE

4 ABREVIATIONS:

RBBT/01

#### SETTLER TANK

Project Title:
Up-scaling Basic Sanitation
for Urban Poor
(UBSUP)

Project Area

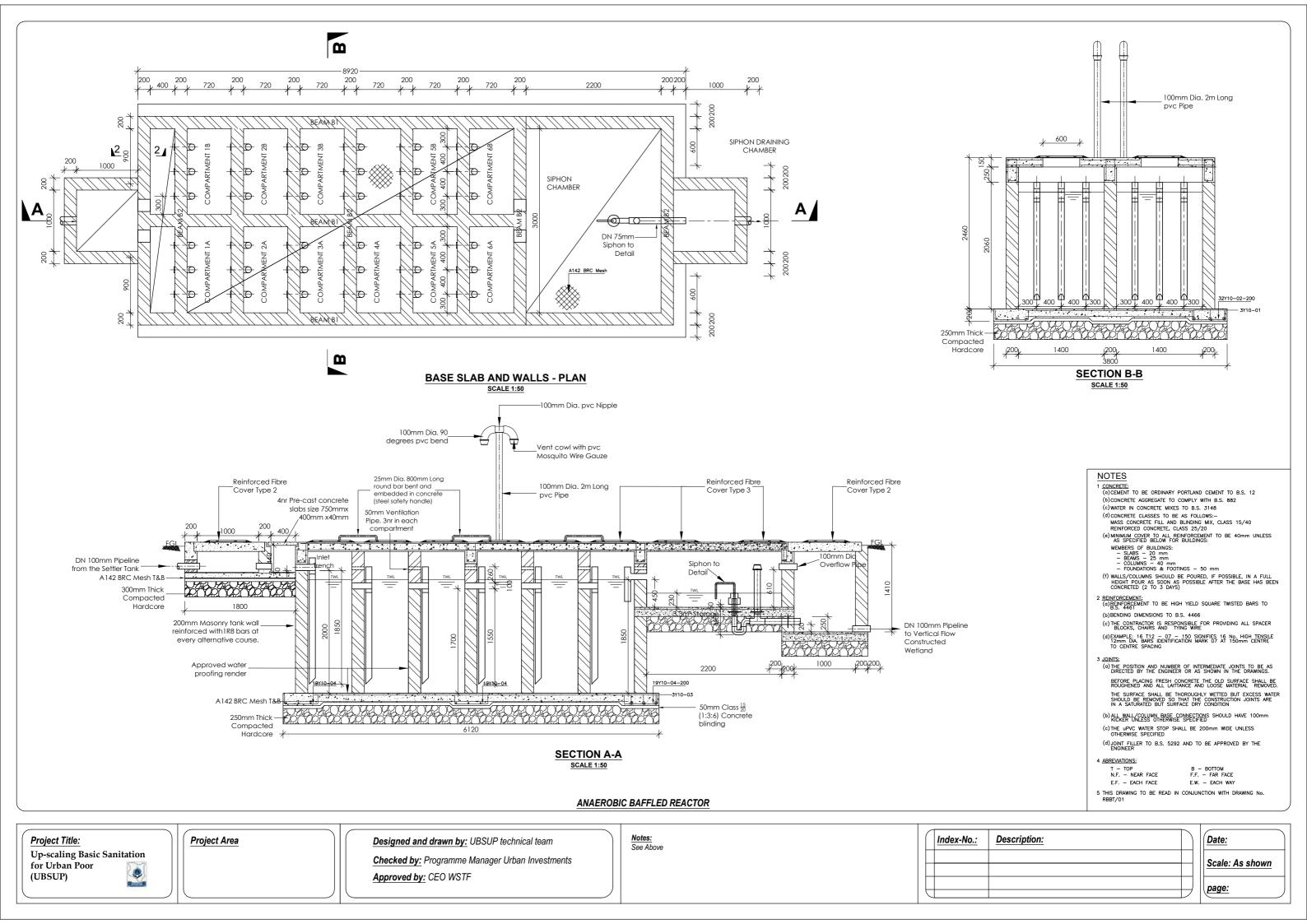
<u>Designed and drawn by:</u> UBSUP technical team

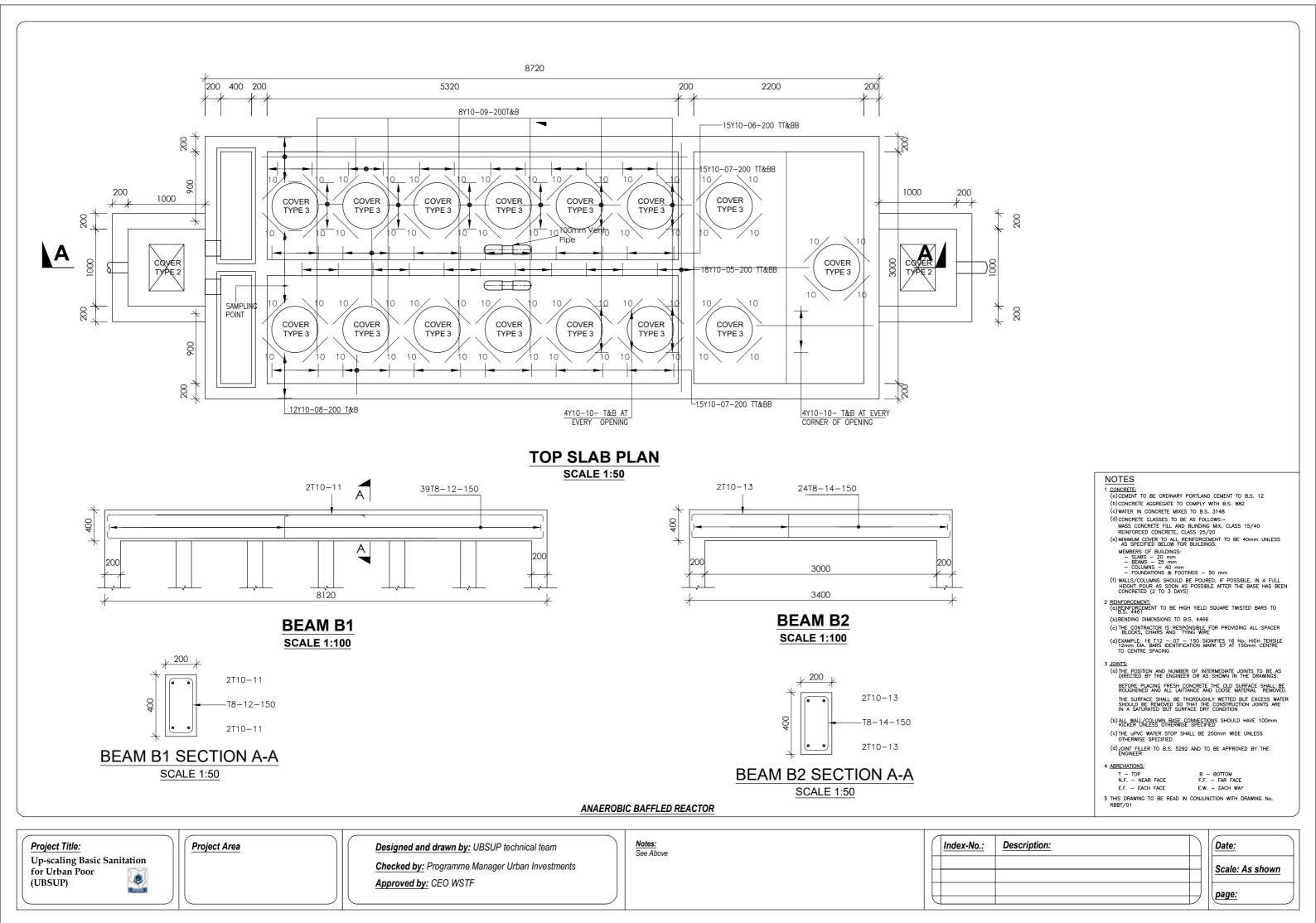
Checked by: Programme Manager Urban Investments

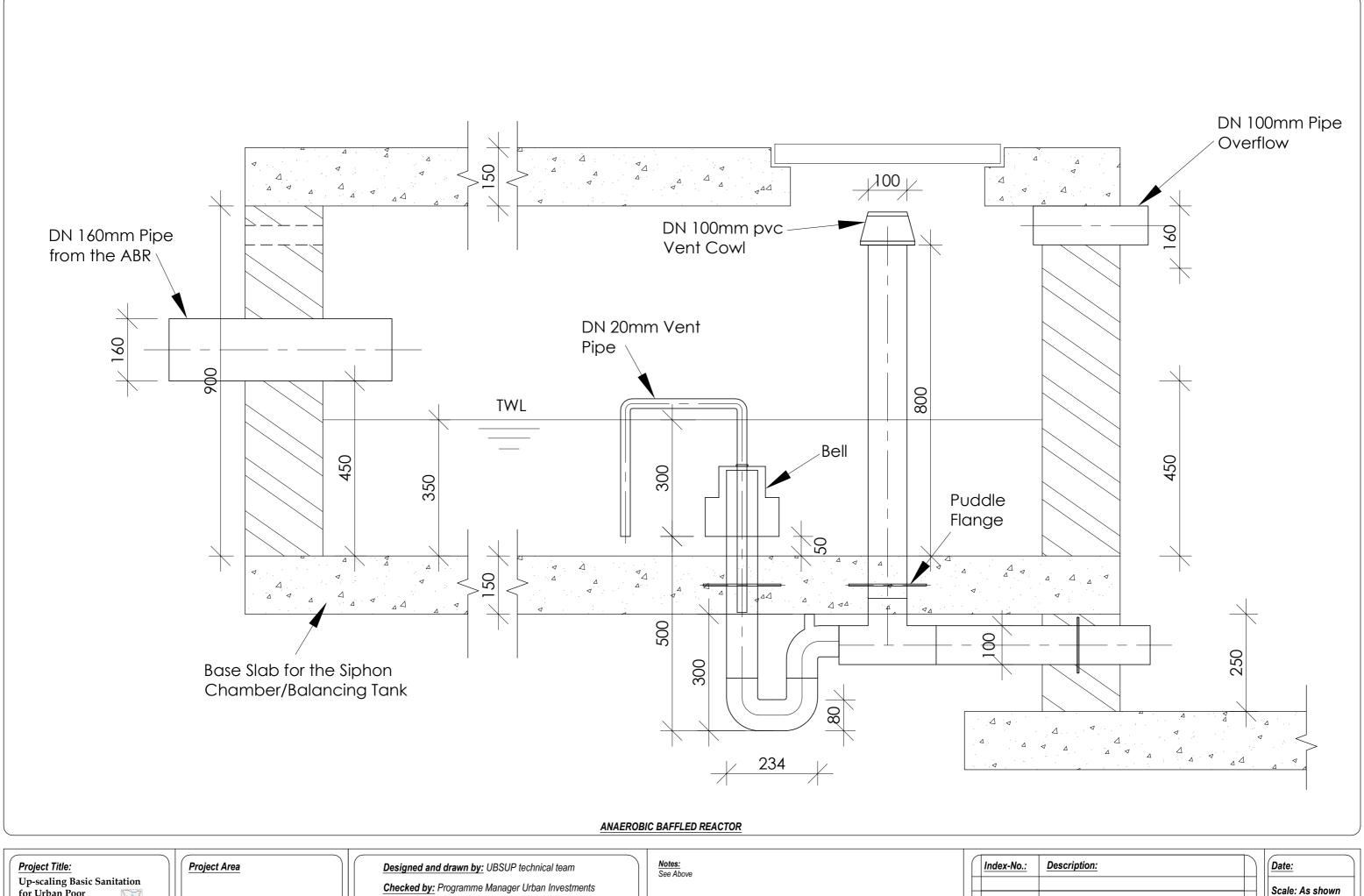
Approved by: CEO WSTF

Notes: See Above

<u>In</u>	dex-No.:	Description:	
+			
$\top$			





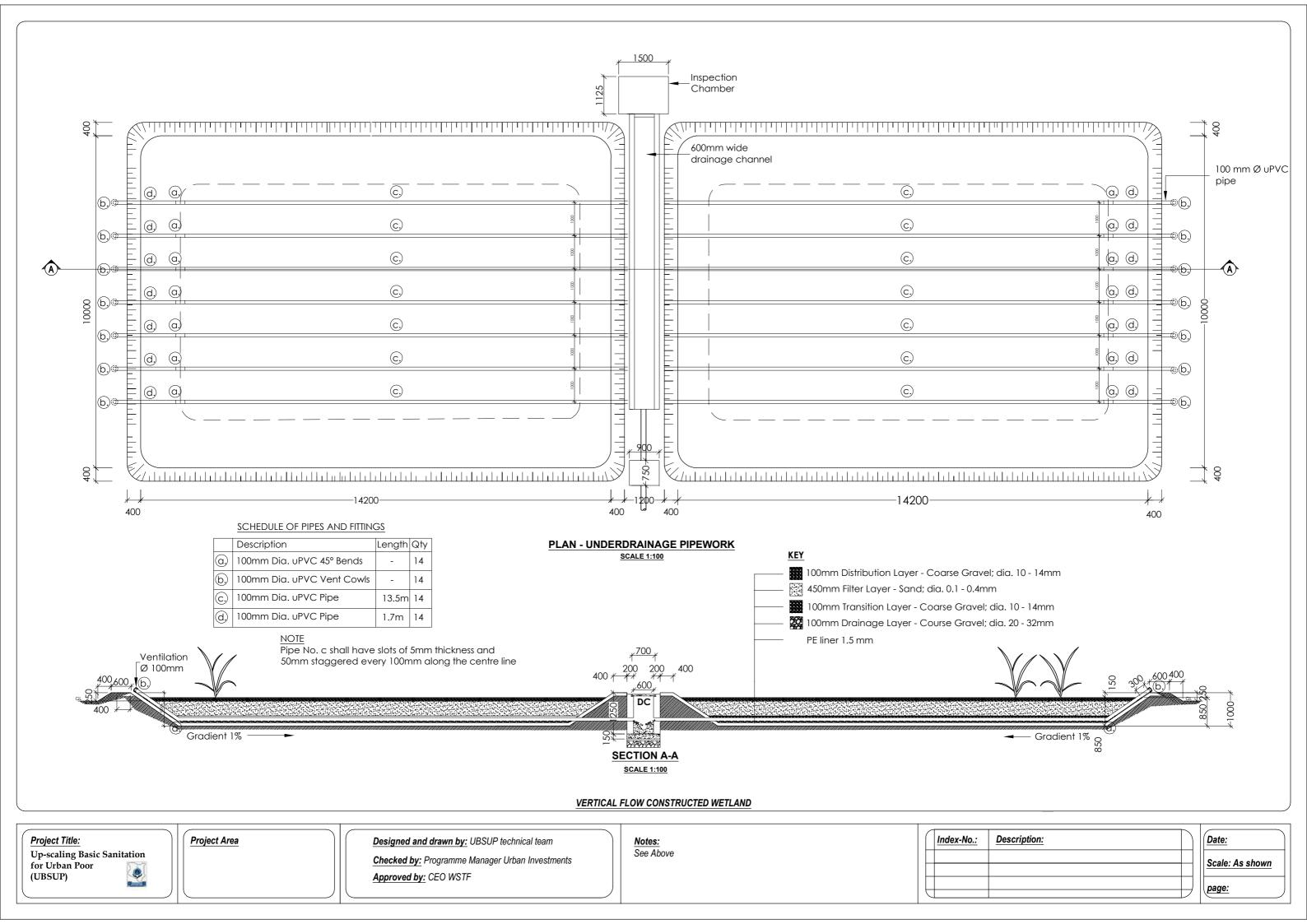


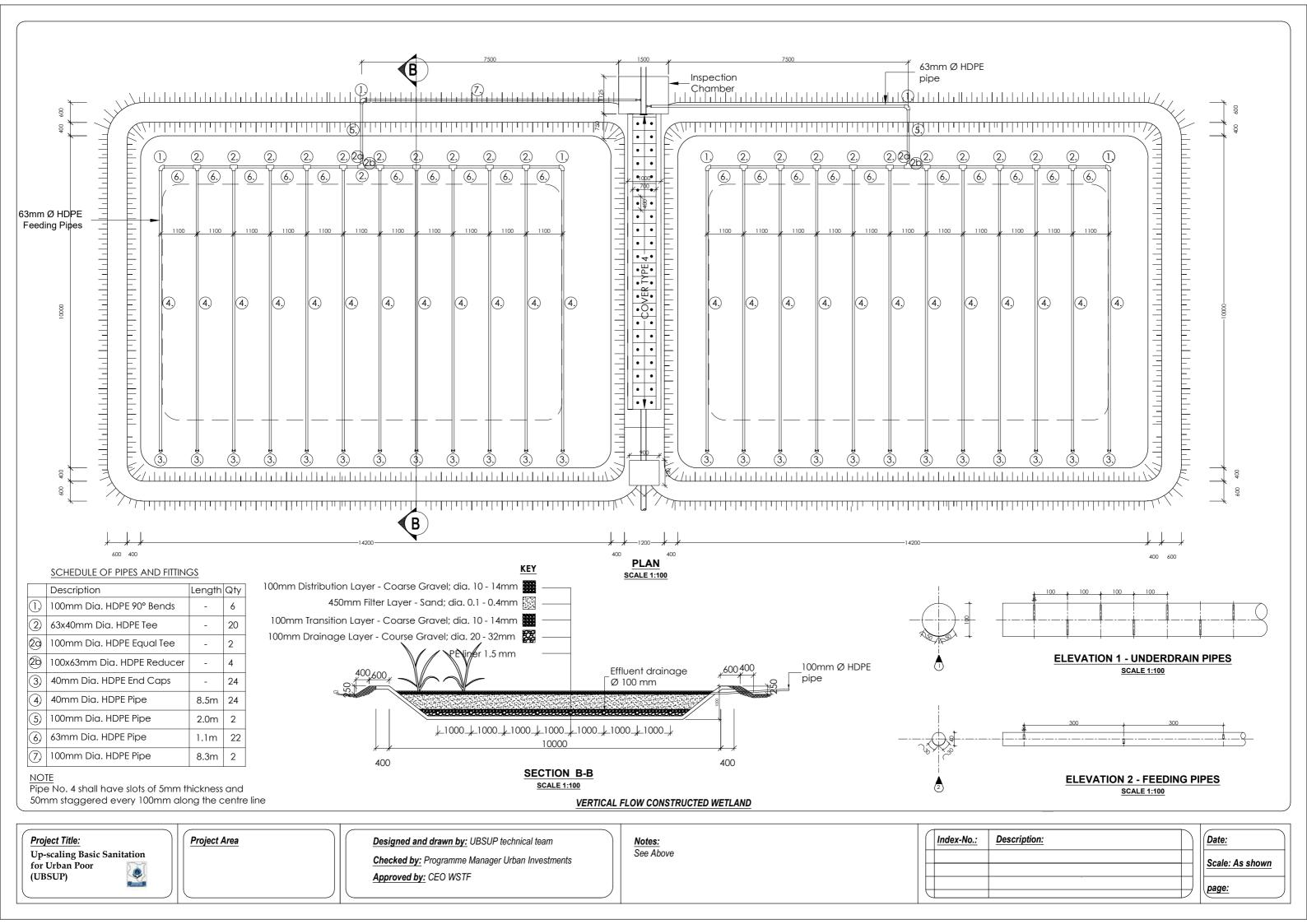
Up-scaling Basic Sanitation for Urban Poor (UBSUP)

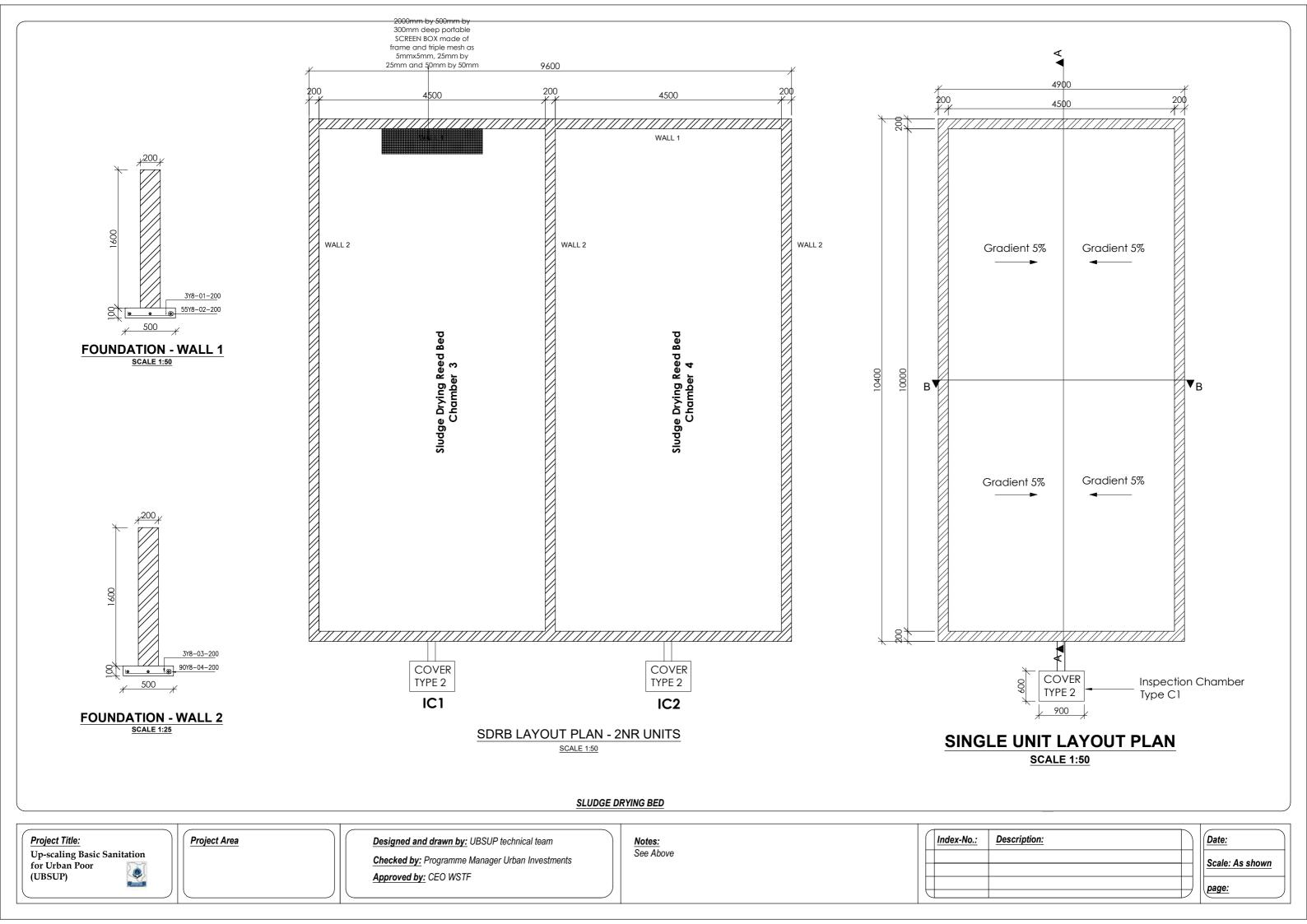
Checked by: Programme Manager Urban Investments

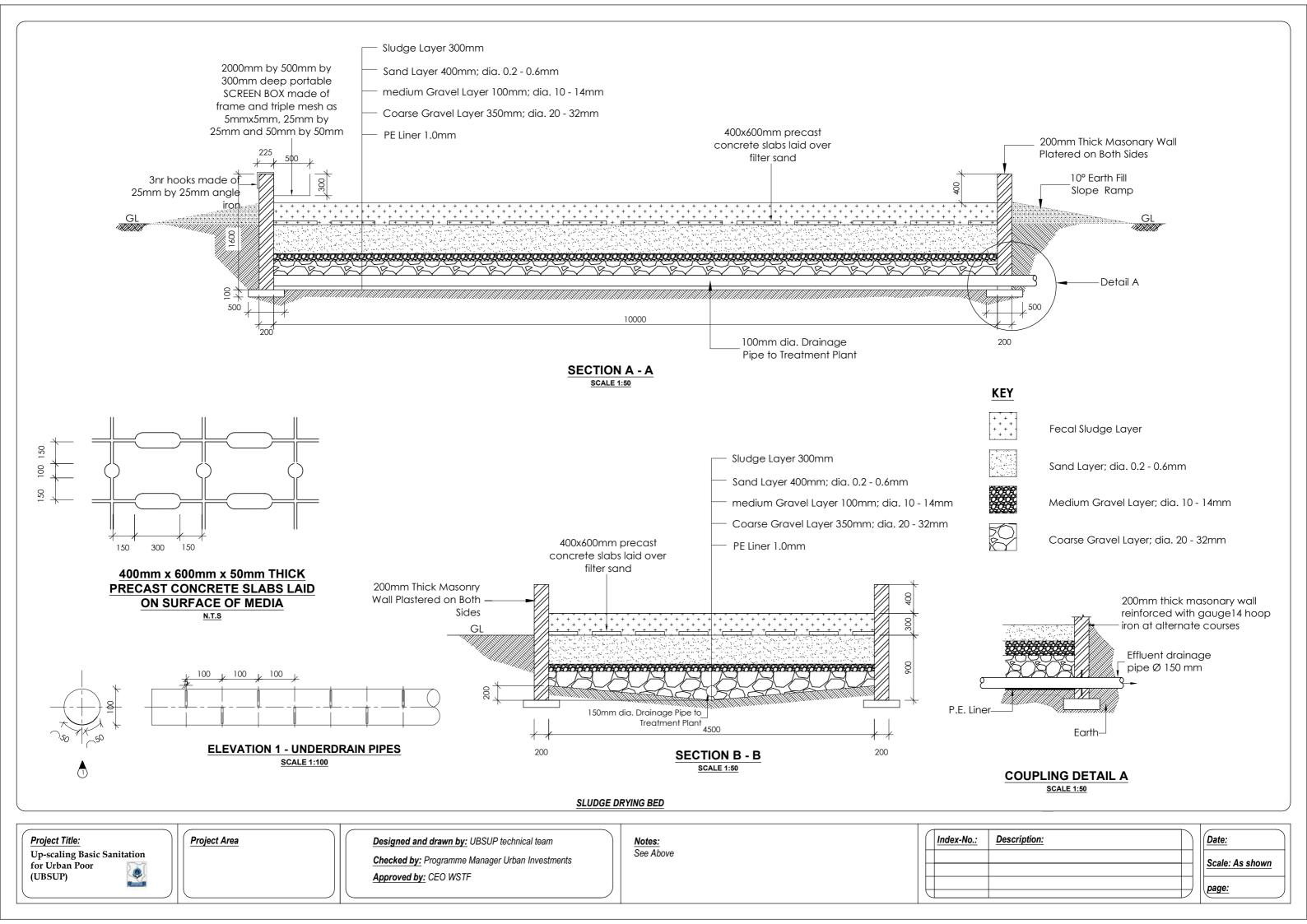
Approved by: CEO WSTF

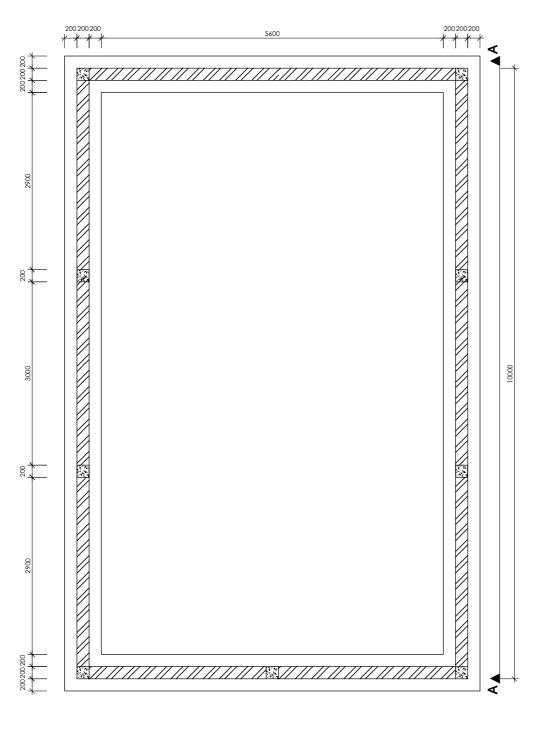
page:



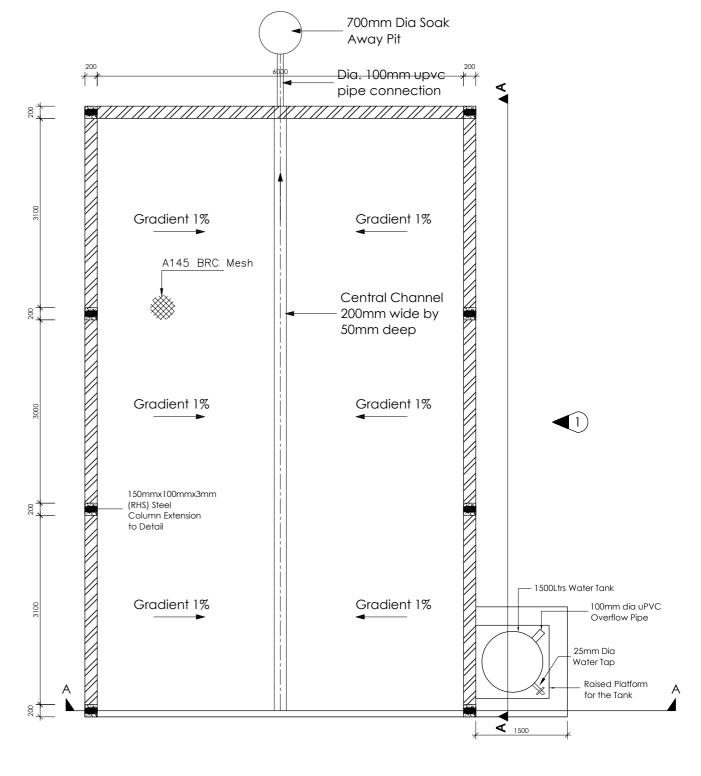












# FLOOR SLAB PLAN

SCALE 1:100

#### **COMPOSTING AREA**

Project Title:
Up-scaling Basic Sanitation
for Urban Poor
(UBSUP)

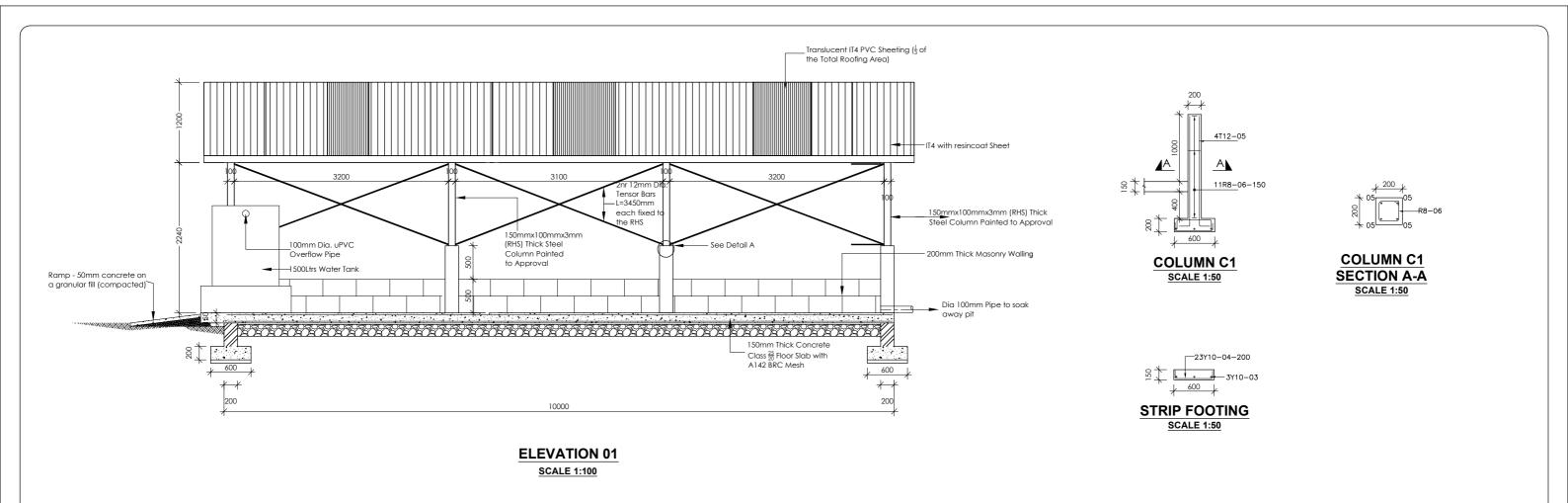
Project Area

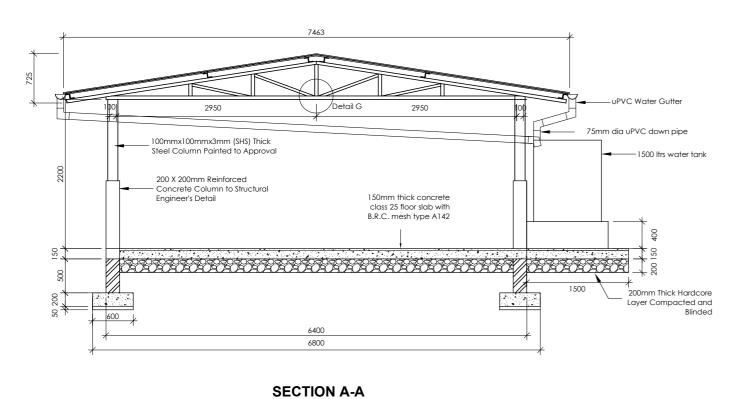
<u>Designed and drawn by:</u> UBSUP technical team

<u>Checked by:</u> Programme Manager Urban Investments

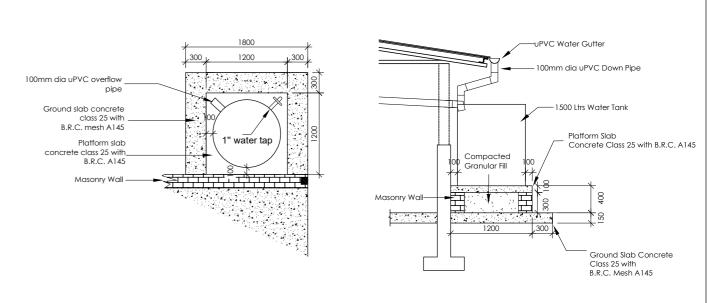
Approved by: CEO WSTF

Notes: See Above Index-No.: Description:





**SCALE 1:100** 



# RAINWATER COLLECTING CISTERN DETAILS SCALE 1:50

#### COMPOSTING AREA

Project Title:
Up-scaling Basic Sanitation
for Urban Poor
(UBSUP)

Project Area

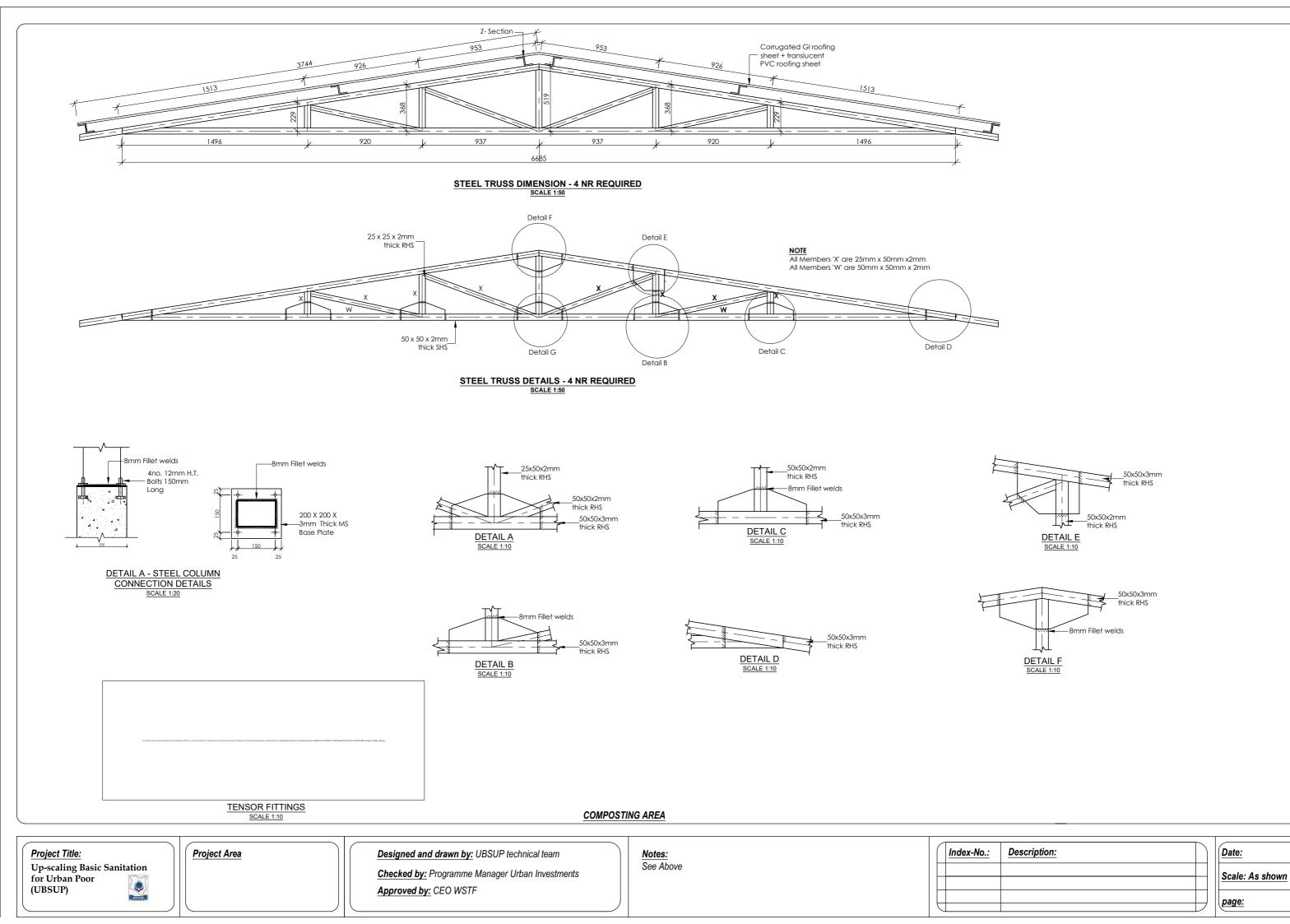
Designed and drawn by: UBSUP technical team

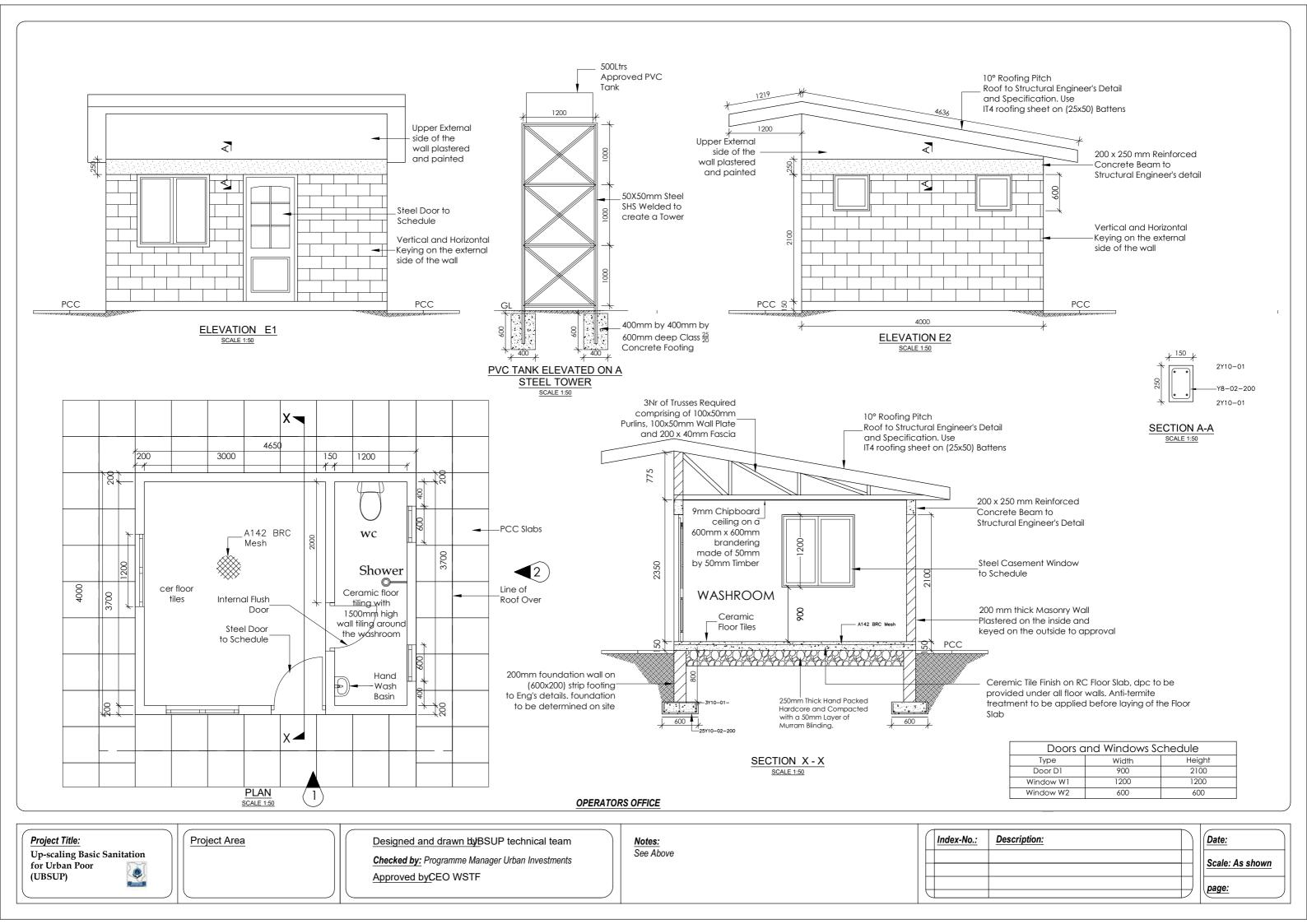
Checked by: Programme Manager Urban Investments

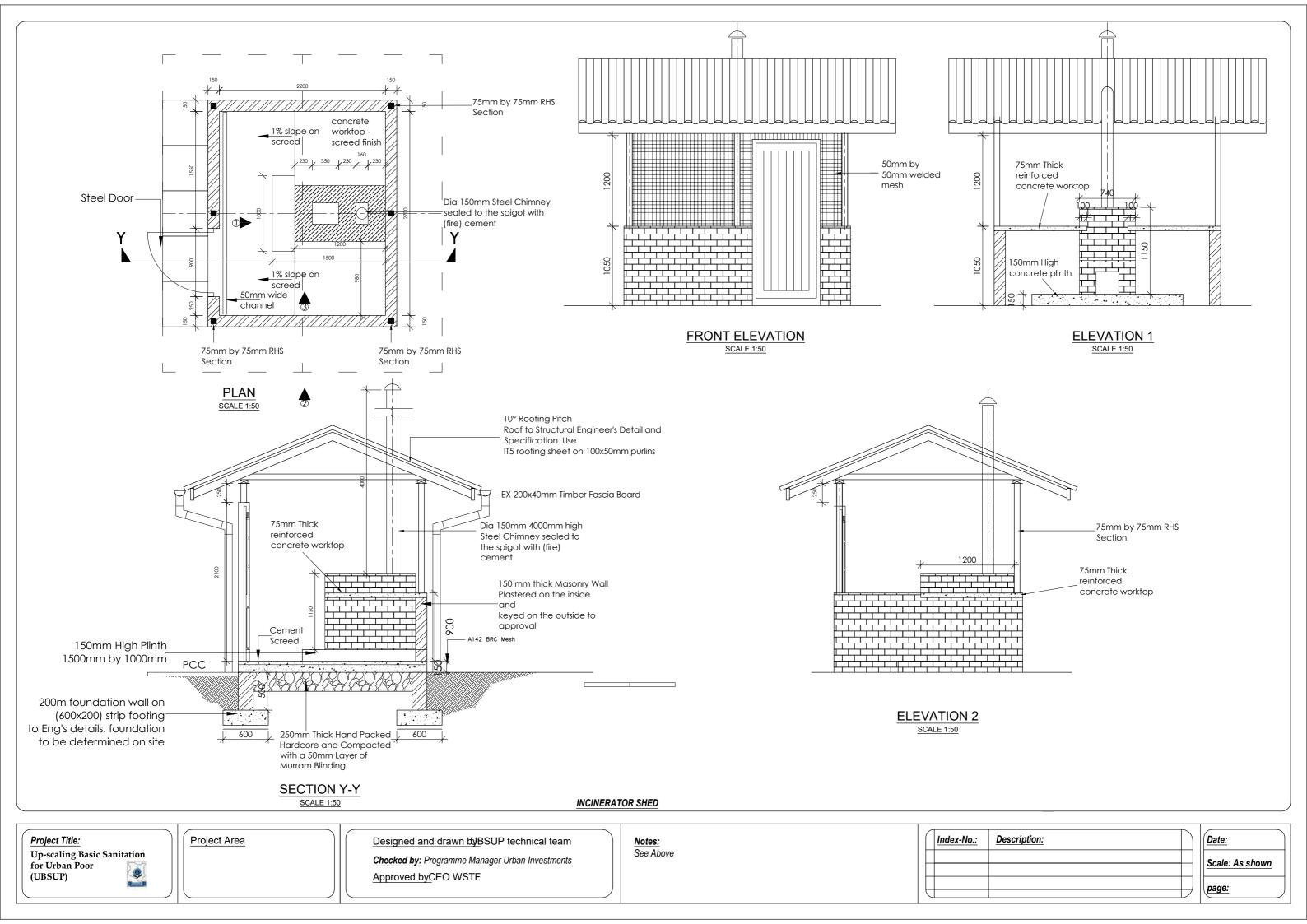
Approved by: CEO WSTF

Notes: See Above

	Index-No.:	Description:	
L			
F			

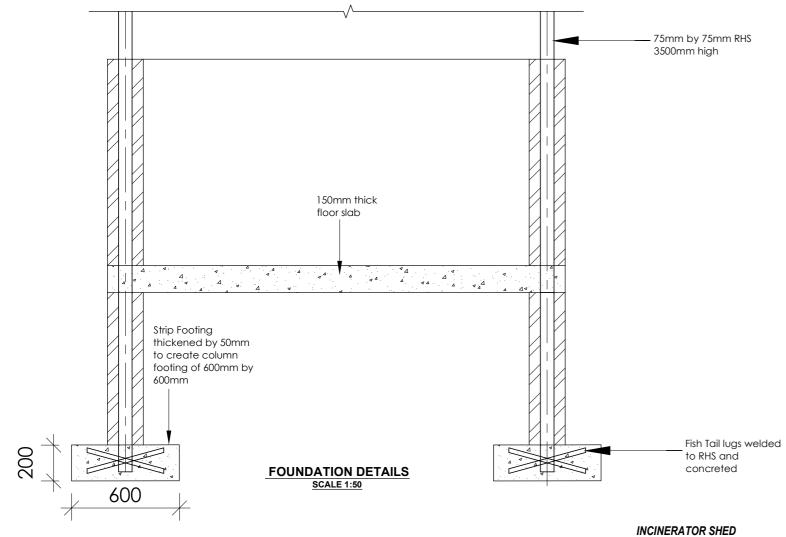






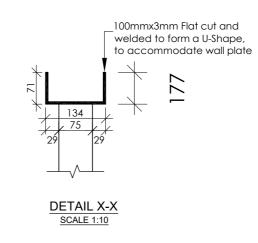
# Detail X-X Note All timber members are 100x50mm

#### TRUSS DETAILS - 3 NR REQUIRED SCALE 1:50



#### LIST OF MATERIALS FOR THE INCINERATOR UNIT

Item	Dimensions	Quantity
Fire Bricks	230mm by 115mm by 80mm	200 approx
Sand		200Kg
Fire Cement (High Alumina)	50Kg bag	2 bags
Steel Angle	30mm by 30mm by 3mm	12m
Steel Channel	100mm by 40mm by 5mm	4m
Flat sheet for loading door	600mm by 750mm by 3mm	1 sheet
Flat sheet for ash door	250mm by 250mm by 3mm	1 sheet
Flat sheet for chimney spigot support	250mm by 150mm by 3mm	1 sheet
Steel pipe	150mm Dia by 3mm thickness	4m long
Hinges for Ash Door		
Pipe for loading door hinge	1 inch	lnr
Rod for loading door hinge	3/4 inch	1nr
Masonry plugs	no 10	16nr
Steel cable	no 10	40m



## <u>INCINE</u>

Project Title:
Up-scaling Basic Sanitation
for Urban Poor
(UBSUP)

Project Area

<u>Designed and drawn ttyB</u>SUP technical team

<u>Checked by:</u> Programme Manager Urban Investments

<u>Approved byCEO WSTF</u>

Notes: See Above

		Index-No.:	Description:	
1	abla			$\Box$

#### De Montfort Mark 8a Incinerator

#### Introduction

This is the recommended incinerator for all but large hospitals.

The instructions which follow are meant to be used in all countries. The building instructions give the number and position of the bricks, but not the overall dimensions of the incinerator. This is because bricks differ slightly in size between one country and another, and it is simpler to adjust the overall size of the incinerator to the available bricks than to have to cut bricks to an exact dimension.

Similarly, only approximate dimensions of the steelwork are given. The correct procedure is to lay out the first two layers of bricks, and then measure the length and breadth of the steel which fits on top. The steel top can then be made to fit the finished brickwork.

The steel tunnel and ash door can also be dimensioned to fit the brickwork by taking measurements from the brickwork once the tunnel is formed in the first five layers of bricks.

#### Summary of characteristics

Use : designed espacially for most healthcare facilities, except large hospitals (more than 300 - 400 beds)

Capacity: 12 kg/h

Lifespan (average): 3-5 years

Approximate unit cost in USD (materials only): 250 - 1'000 depending on the availability of refractory bricks

Time necessary to build: 3-4 days

**Remarks**: Where the load to be burned consists almost entirely of **sharps boxes** filled with used hypodermics, special conditions apply:

- 1. The plastic in the syringes has a very high calorific value and additional fuel will not be required after the initial warm up period.
- 2. Boxes should be introduced **one at a time**. There will be a brief delay, then an increase in smoke level followed by a gradual decrease. The next box should be introduced when the smoke level is observed to be decreasing.
- 3. Tests have shown that this means that boxes of up to 100 syringes can be burned at a rate of about **one every 10 minutes**.
- 4. Introducing boxes at a higher rate than this will result in very high smoke rates and molten plastic at the base of the incinerator.

De Montfort construction documentation • Mark 8a last updated June 2004 • 1/9

#### List of materials

item	dimensions	quantity
Fire bricks		200 (approx.)
Sand		200 kg
Fire cement (high alumina)		50 kg
Rolled steel angle (mild steel)	30x30x3mm thick	12 metres
Rolled steel channel (mild steel)	100x40x5mm thick	4 metres
Flat sheet (mild steel) for loading door	600 x 750 x 3mm	1 sheet
Flat sheet (mild steel) for ash door	250 x 250 x 3mm	1 sheet
Flat sheet (mild steel) for chimney spigot support	250 x 150 x 3mm	1 sheet
Mild steel pipe	150mm diameter x 3mm thick (approx)	4 metres
Hinges for ash door		
Pipe, for loading door hinge	1 inch	1
Rod, for loading door hinge	3/4 inch	1
Masonry plugs (rawlplugs), srews, etc	no 10	16
Welding rods (mild steel)		40
Steel cable (optional)	5 mm 7 strand	40 metres
Turnbuckles (optional)	M8 x 150 mm long	4 (not essential)
Wire Mesh (optional)	Any fine gauge	loose fill
Fuel tank, tap and pipe (optional)		1 set

#### Note

If required, the incinerator body can be clamped together with steel bars. It can also be surrounded by an outer case of common bricks to give extra strength and weather protection. In this case, the two thicknesses of brick should be "capped" with cement.

Materials should be obtained before starting the construction!

#### Complete layout



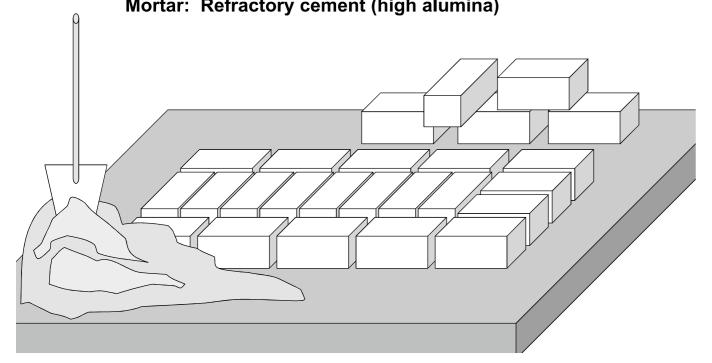
Figure 1: De Montfort incinerator Mark 8a

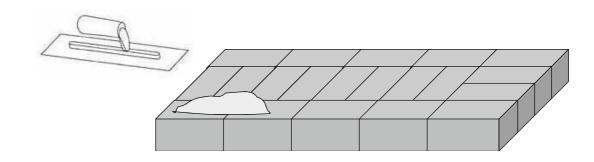
De Montfort construction documentation • Mark 8a last updated June 2004 • 2/9

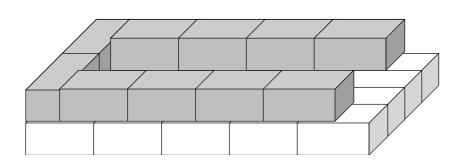
# **FOUNDATION**

LAYER 1

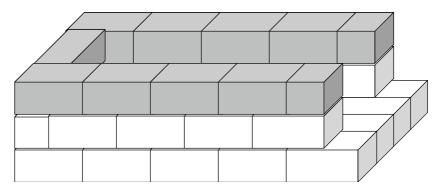
Concrete foundation: L x W x H =  $2m \times 2m \times 0.15m$ Refractory bricks: L x W x H = approx. 230 x 110 x 65 mm Mortar: Refractory cement (high alumina)

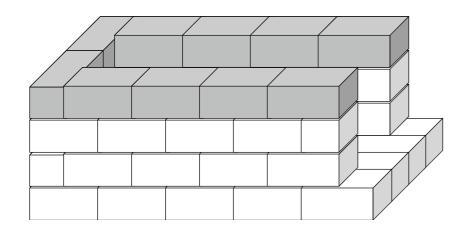


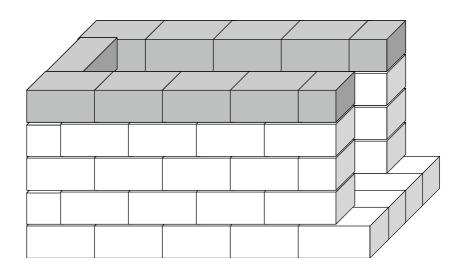




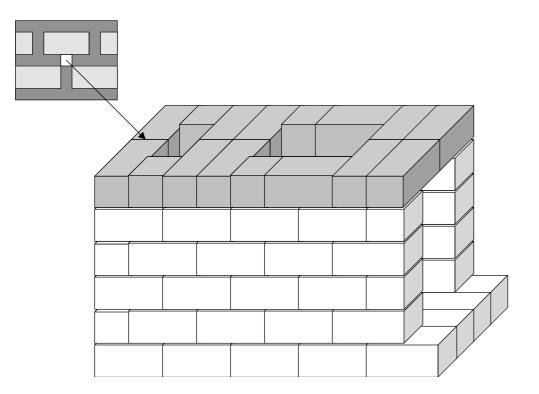


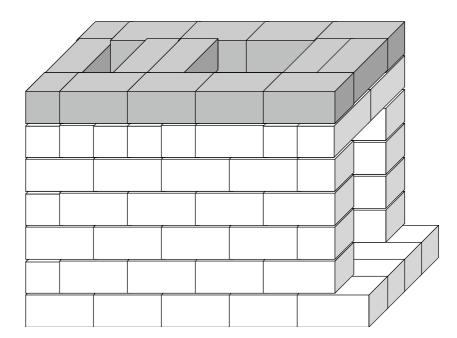




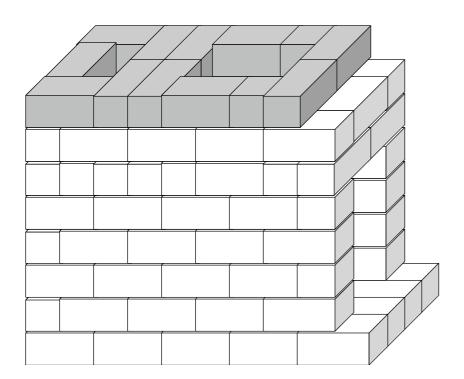


Make a viewing hole by creating a gap in the cement between layer 6 & 7. Insert a piece of wood that can be removed.

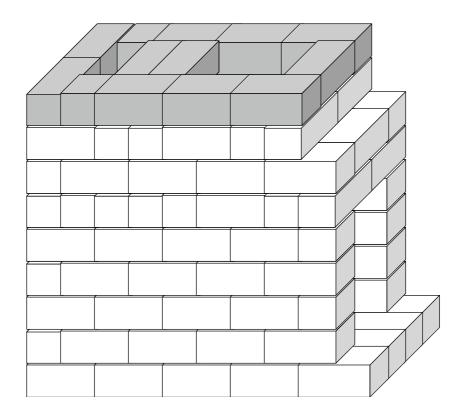




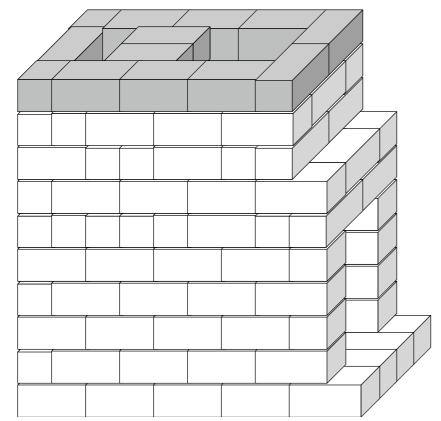
LAYER 8

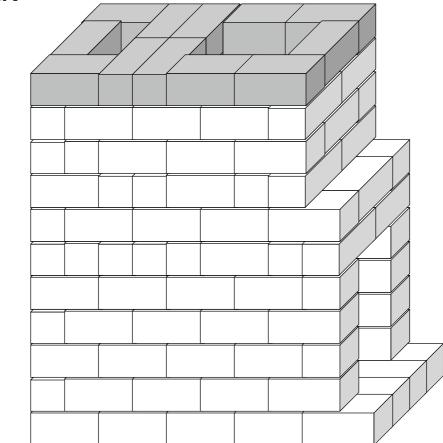


LAYER 9

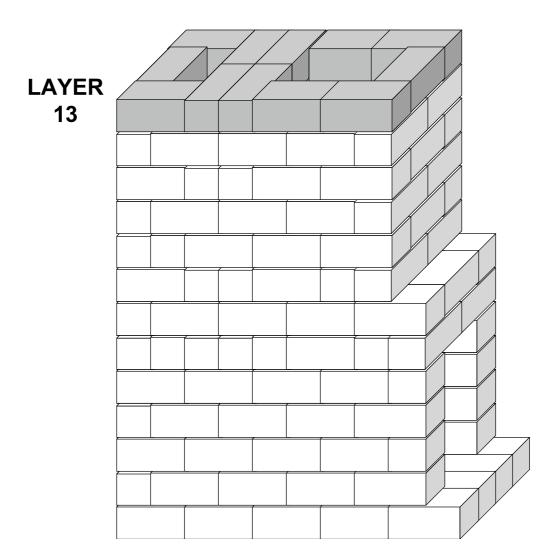


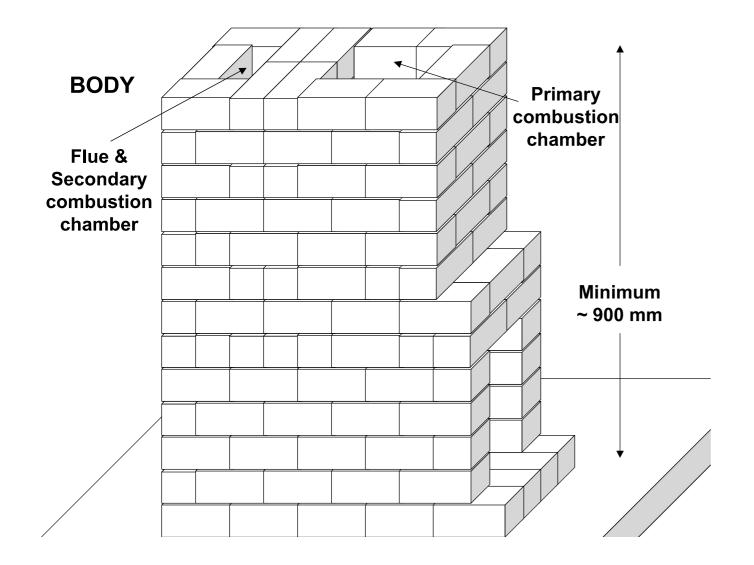
LAYER 10

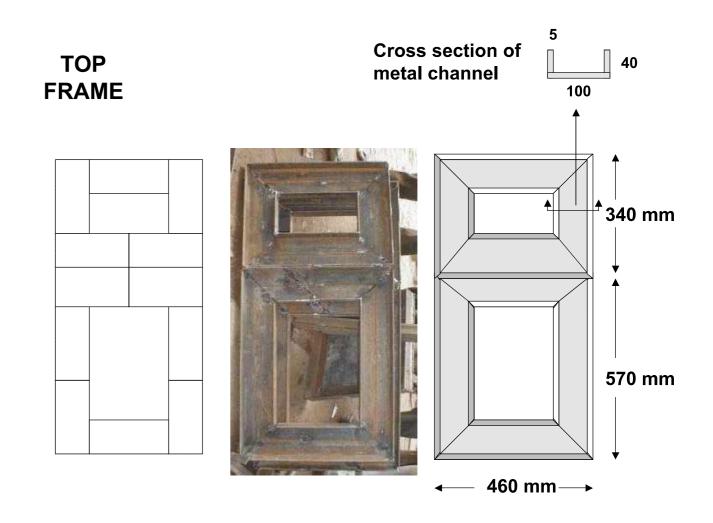


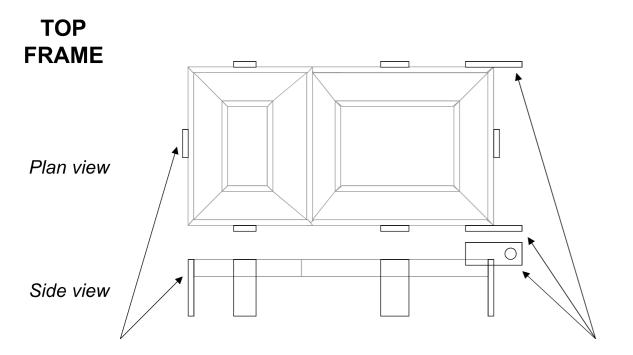


LAYER 12









**LOCATORS: Pieces of** 

to the top frame as

locators

metal channel are welded

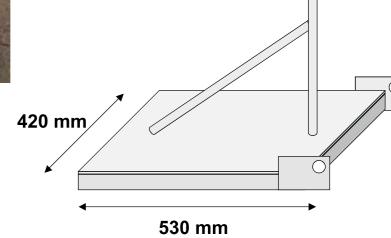
HINGES: 3mm metal plate is used for the loading door hinges

LOADING DOOR

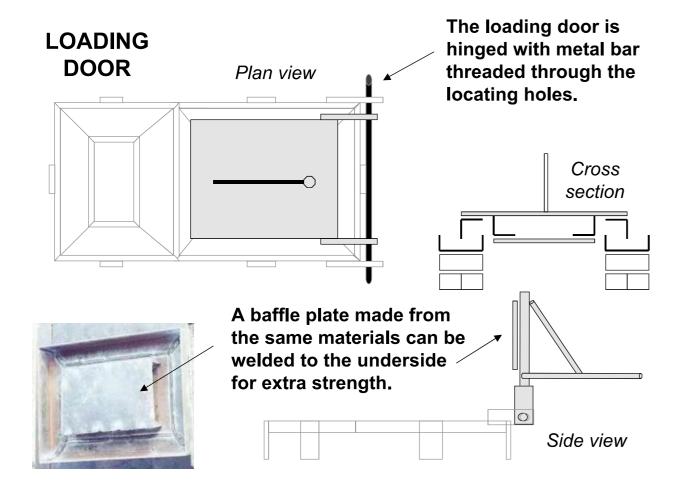
Underside

The loading door is made from a frame of metal angle (30 x 30 x 3) with a plate of 3mm steel welded on top.





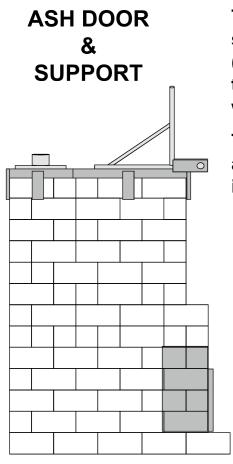
30 30 Metal Angle



## FITTING THE TOP FRAME TO THE INCINERATOR BODY

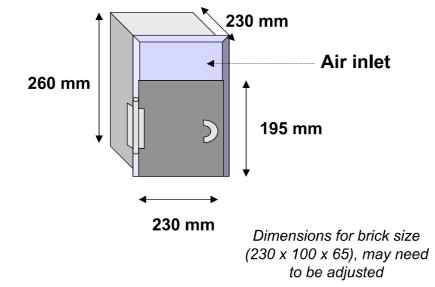


Seal with refractory cement



The brick arch at the front is supported by a steel tunnel (3mm thickness). Steel angle (30x30x3) welded around the front edge of the tunnel forms the support for the ash door, which is hinged.

The ash door (3mm thickness) covers \_ of the area of the arch. The remainder forms the air inlet.

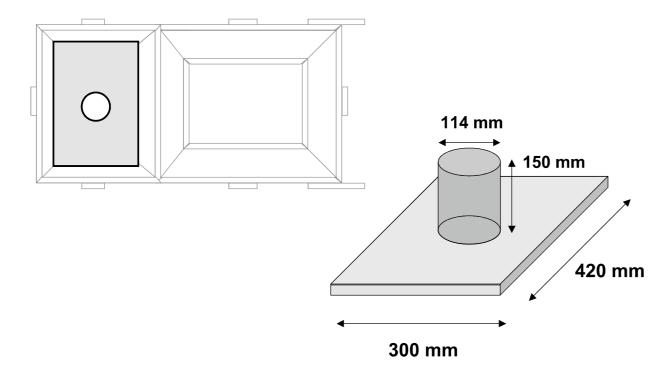


BODY OF INCINERATOR WITH ASH DOOR AND TOP FRAME



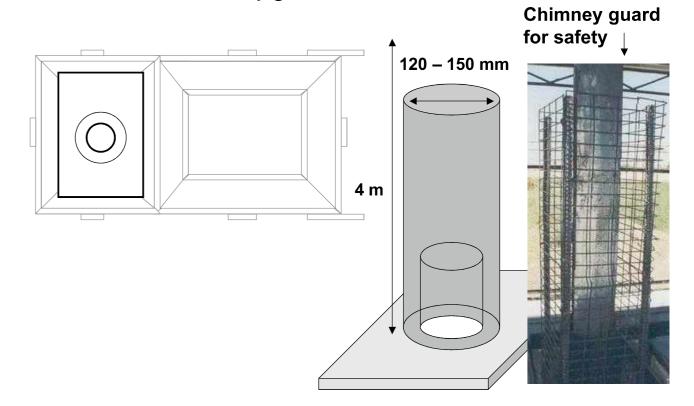
# CHIMNEY SPIGOT

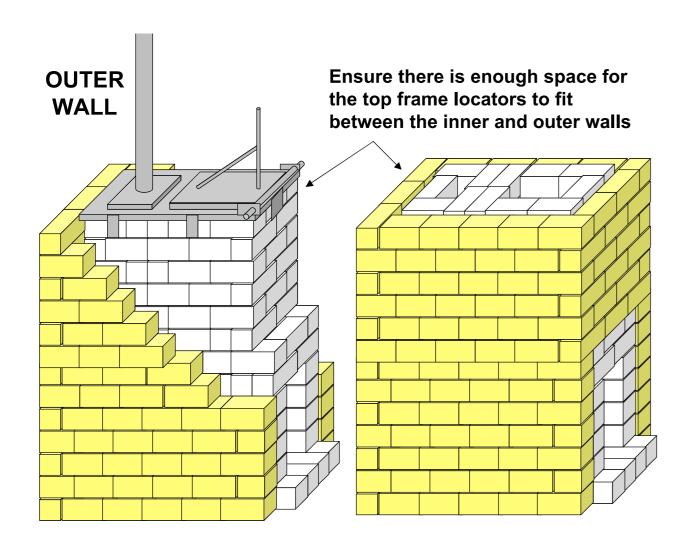
The chimney spigot is made from a frame of metal angle  $(30 \times 30 \times 3)$  with a plate of 5mm steel welded on top and a piece of steel pipe (3mm thickness)

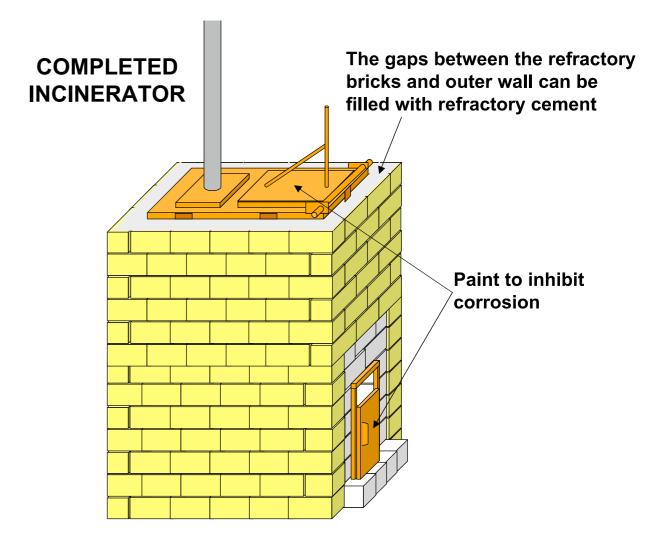


# **CHIMNEY**

The chimney is made from a steel pipe (3mm thickness). It is sealed to the spigot with fire cement.

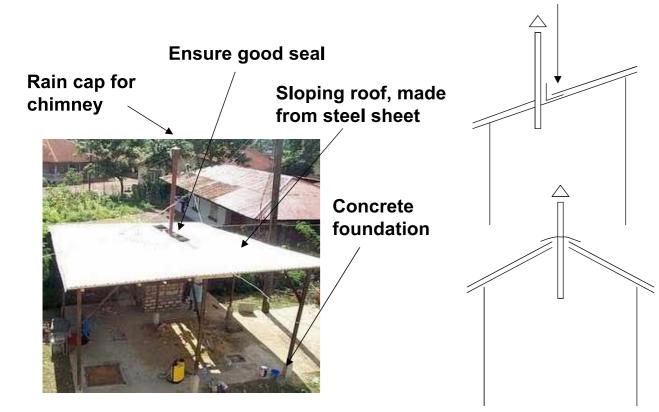






## **SHELTER**

# Channel to divert rain way from chimney



#### Operation

The incinerator should be started by putting waste paper, cardboard or similar easily ignited material over the grate. Burning paper can then be dropped on top, and when a good flame is established, more combustible material added till the combustion chamber is half full. If available, about 100 cc of kerosene, diesel oil or used lubricating oil can be poured on top to speed the heating process. Only dry, non-infected waste should be added for the first 10 minutes or until a fierce flame is established.

The combustion chamber should be **kept at least half full**, and infectious and/or wet waste should be added above dry materials to ensure that it dries before reaching the combustion zone, Additional liquid fuel can be added if it is suspected that the combustion rate is decreasing. Any plastic waste available will also help to raise the temperature of combustion, but both this and the oil will give rise to black smoke if used to excess.

The incinerator will be most efficient if it is operated for fairly long periods once it is ignited. The grate and the flue passage to the base of the chimney must be kept clear by poking a steel rod through the air inlet hole from time to time. It may also be necessary to push down the load from time to time to prevent it "arching" above the grate. The last load before closing down should be as dry and safe as possible, so that no unburned material is left.

#### Maintenance

As with any type of equipment, there is a need to perform some regular maintenance to ensure both that the system will continue to work properly and to prolong the life span of the incinerator.

#### Before each operation.

- Check that ashes have been completely cleared from the grate and floor of incinerator.
- Check that loading door closes properly onto the sand seal in an air-tight manner. Loosen sand if necessary.

#### Annual inspection and rectifications

Component	Check	Rectify if necessary
Chimney	Vertical fixings	Reset or renew
	Corrosion	Repair any holes or weak points. Replace chimney or section thereof if necessary
Chimney support plate	Corrosion	Replace if necessary
Top sand seals	Cement seal to brickwork. Adequate sand level	Re-seal with refractory cement. Top up sand
Ash door	Corrosion, hinges, catch, blockage in door-frame	Repair and clean as necessary
Brickwork	Missing cement	Replace with refractory cement
	Evidence of thermal damage to bricks	Line inner surface of bricks with 10 mm refractory cement

#### Disclaimer

Since the safe and successful use of the incinerator, which operates at very high temperatures, is entirely dependent on the building, operation and maintenance thereof, the University and the organizations supplying the drawings and instructions can bear no responsibility for any mishaps to personnel or inadequate technical performance of the incinerator.

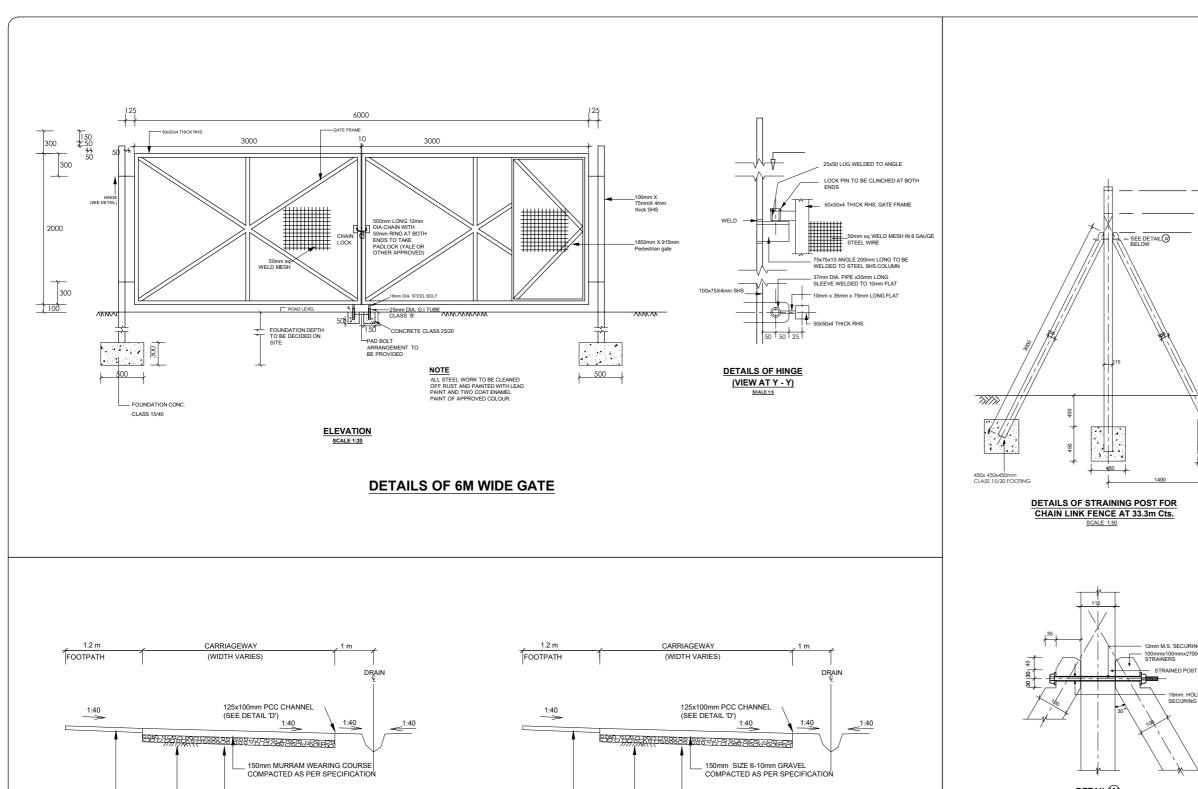
#### Information & questions

Any questions relating to these instructions should be referred to: Professor D.J. Picken (De Montfort University, Leicester, UK)

#### Contact formular available at:

http://www.mw-incinerator.info/en/601\_contact\_us.htm

De Montfort construction documentation • Mark 8a last updated June 2004 • 9/9



TYPICAL SECTION OF MURRAM ROAD TYPICAL SECTION OF GRAVEL ROAD

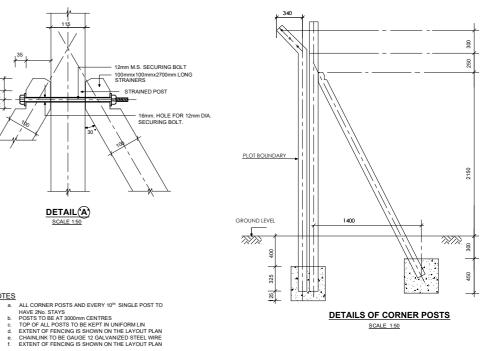
100 mm MURRAM

FENCE, GATE AND ROAD

150mm HARDCORE FILL COMPACTED TO CBR NOT LESS THAN 30

EXISTING FORMATION COMPACTED TO 95% MDD

NOTES



SECTION B - B SCALE 1:10

NOTE:

CONCRETE EDGES OF POSTS
TO HAVE 25x25mm CHAMFER

> 450 DETAILS OF SINGLE P.C.C. POST AT 3.30m Cts.

SCALE 1:50

Date:

page:

Scale: As shown

**CHAIN LINK FENCE** 

Project Title: **Up-scaling Basic Sanitation** for Urban Poor (UBSUP)

100 mm MURRAM

Project Area

150mm HARDCORE FILL COMPACTED TO CBR NOT LESS THAN 30

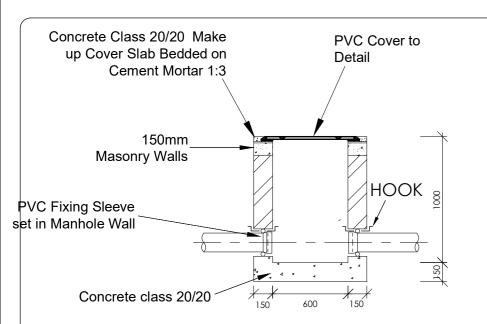
EXISTING FORMATION COMPACTED TO 95% MDD

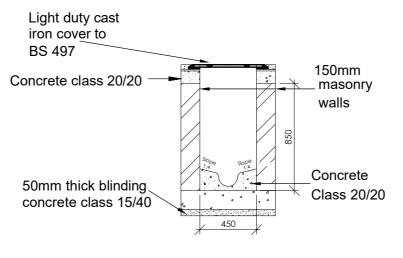
Designed and drawn by: UBSUP technical team

**Checked by:** Programme Manager Urban Investments Approved byCEO WSTF

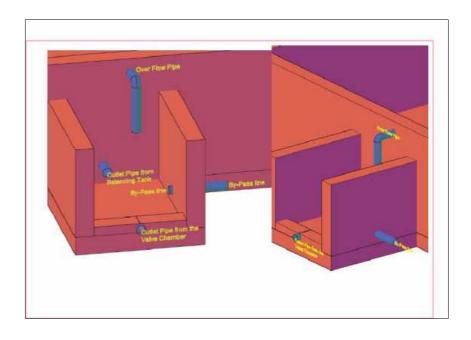
Notes: See Above

	Index-No.:	Description:	
L			
H			-
$\vdash$			$\mathcal{I}$

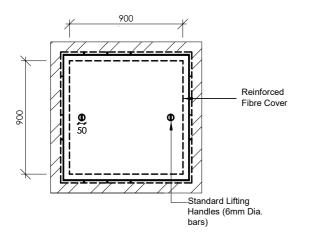




SECTION A-A
SCALE 1:40



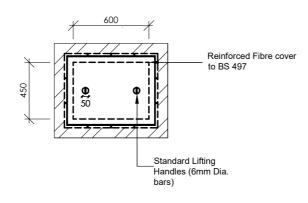
TYPICAL SECTION OF THE
PIPEWORK AT THE
BALANCING TANK VALVE
CHAMBER



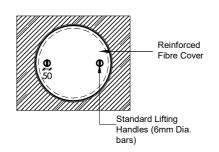
**SECTION B-B** 

**SCALE 1:40** 

TYPE 1 - PLAN
900mmx900mm Reinforced Fibre Cover
SCALE 1:40



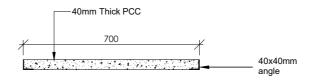
TYPE 2 - PLAN
600mmx450mm PVC Cover
SCALE 1:40



TYPE 3 - PLAN
600mm Dia. Reinforced Fibre Cover
SCALE 1:40

## NOTES:

- WALLS OF INSPECTION CHAMBER TO BE OF MASONRY
- 2. ALL CONCRETE TO BE CLASS 20/20



TYPE 4 - SECTION
700mmx400mm PCC Cover
SCALE 1:40

#### **CHAMBERS AND MANHOLES**

# Project Title: Up-scaling Basic Sanitation for Urban Poor (UBSUP)



<u>Designed and drawn by BSUP</u> technical team

Checked by: Programme Manager Urban Investments

Approved byCEO WSTF

Notes: See Above

Index-No	Description:	

| Date: | Scale: As shown | page: