

APPENDIX 2: EXAMPLES OF THE SHARED BASIC SANITATION TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS WITHIN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

Shared ablution block at the Delft TRA.

The TRA shared ablution blocks comprise 6 flush toilets and 6 shower units. The shower units are not operational. The TRA ablution blocks are maintained by a contractor who has appointed locally-based cleaners. The municipality is responsible for repairs and unblocking blockages.



Blocked pour flush toilet and an example of a vandalized block of toilets

The pour flush technology requires end users to flush the toilet by pouring a bucket of water into the pan. The pour flush toilets are susceptible to blockages due to the use of newspaper; users not having a bucket accessible to fetch water to flush the toilet; and the intermittent supply of water to the toilet blocks. Residents have no option but to empty their buckets into the already blocked toilet as there are no alternatives for the safe disposal of the nightsoil. Vandalism is common and puts increased pressure on the limited operational toilets available within the community.



Leaking flush toilet

An example of a leaking flush toilet as a result of a damaged seal around the outlet pipe (below left) and inlet pipe (below right). The high incidence of the theft of metal components has resulted in the municipality having to replace them with less durable plastic components that are more prone to breakages.



Container toilets at Wallacedene

A container toilet is a large bucket. These container toilets had been emptied and cleaned the morning of the site visit. All the containers were empty and the inside of the toilets were clean and safe to use.



Chemical toilet at Wallacedene



The chemical toilet consists of a bucket containing a disinfectant solution. The containers are emptied by a vacuum pump. This chemical toilet had been emptied and cleaned the morning of the visit. Some spillage of chemical solution at bottom right hand corner.