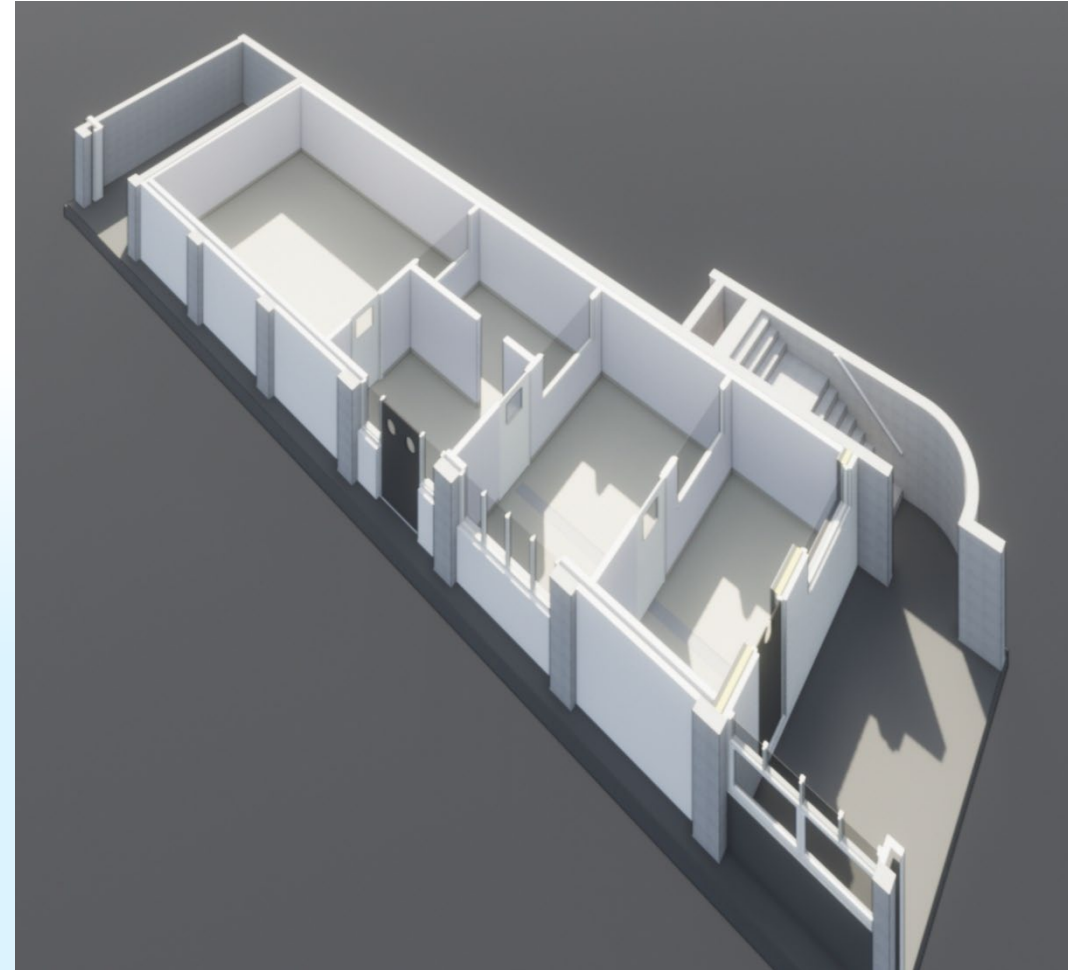
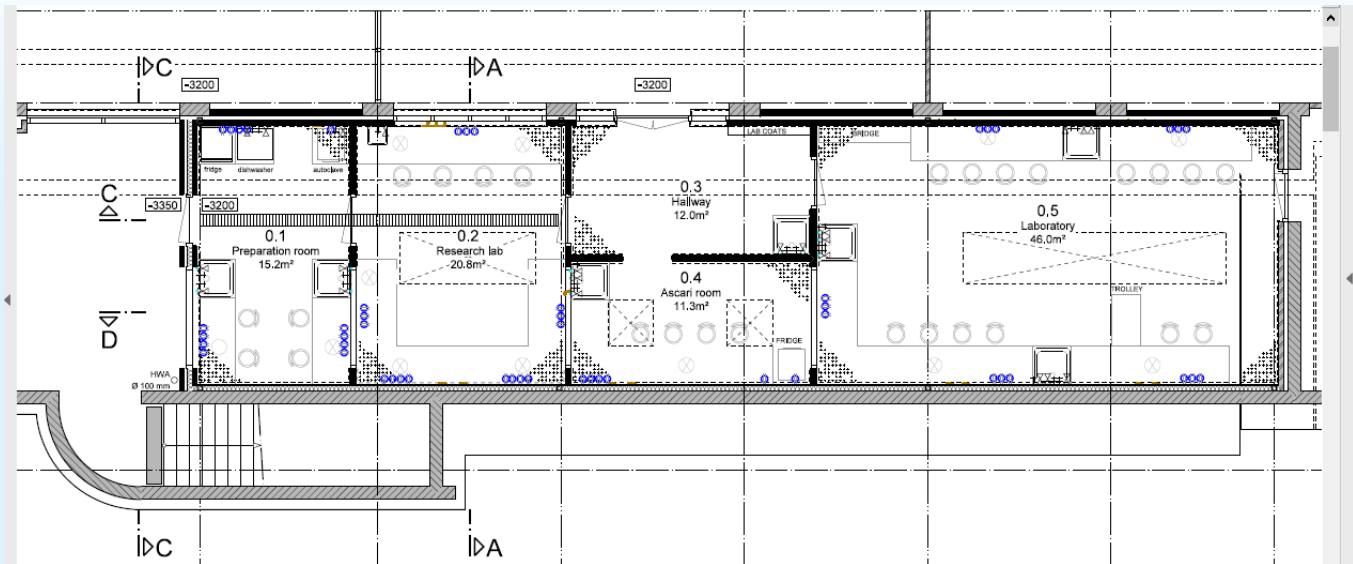
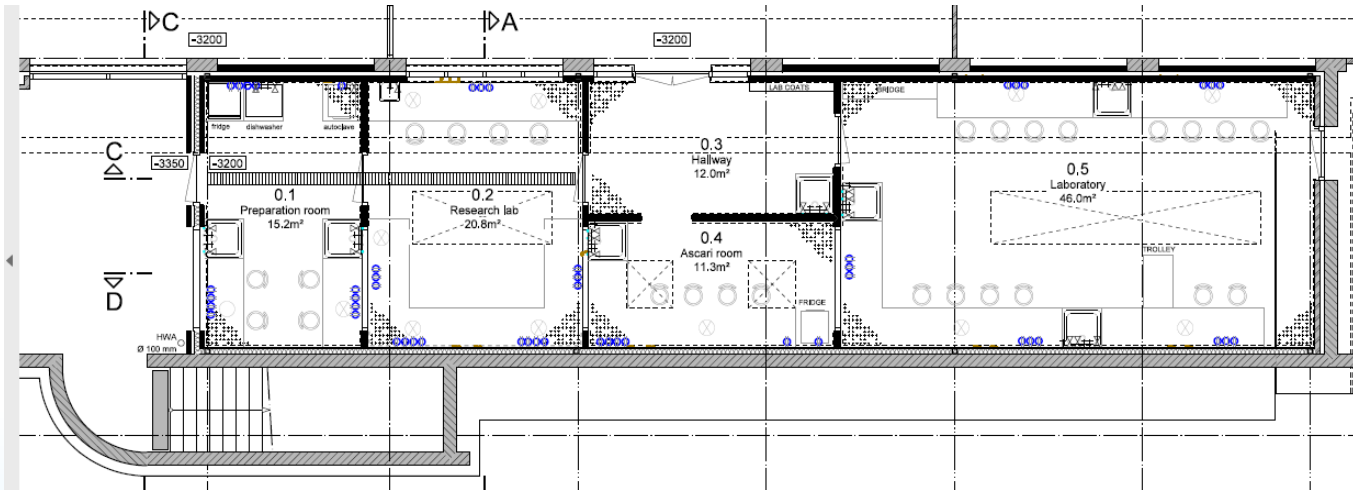


Faecal sludge Laboratory



Berend Lolkema (IHE Delft)

Map of FS lab



Berend Lolkema (IHE Delft)

Rooms FS laboratory



Entrance lab

Map of FS lab



Lecture room



Berend Lolkema (IHE Delft)

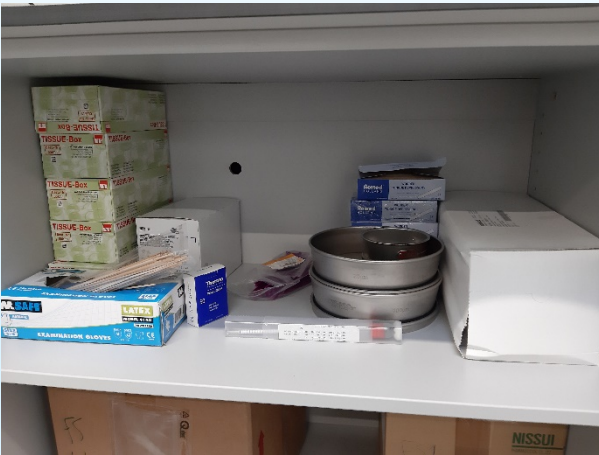
Rooms FS laboratory



Helminth lab



Analytical & weighing lab



Rooms FS laboratory



Preparation & cleaning room

Facilities of FS laboratory

Faecal sludge laboratory is build for:

- Education (main purpose)/ showing how to work with FS
- Research (advanced measuring technologies)

Student regulations:

- Vaccinations of students (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio (DTP) and Hepatitis A & B (Twinrix)
- If students don't want vaccinations they need to sign a declaration
- Students should wear their lab coat at all times (+ safety glasses)
- If students don't work accordingly they get yellow card (red card → report to professor)

Equipment of FS laboratory



Rheometer

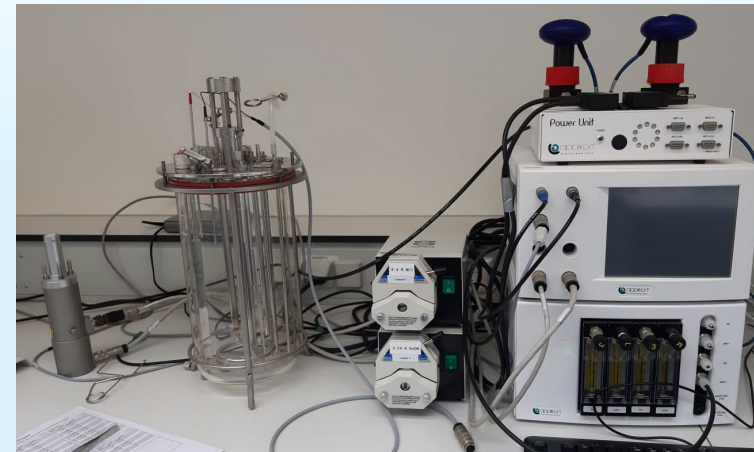
Advanced equipment



Calorimeter



TGA-DSC



Applikon biocontroller

Berend Lolkema (IHE Delft)

Equipment of FS laboratory

Basic equipment



Field-spectrophotometer



Microscope with camera



Drying oven



Muffle oven



Autoclave



Dishwasher



Fridge

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Field FS Laboratory



Berend Lolkema (IHE Delft)
(Based on IFRC/ Austrian Red Cross/ MSF)

Setup of FS laboratory

The FS lab consists of several spaces

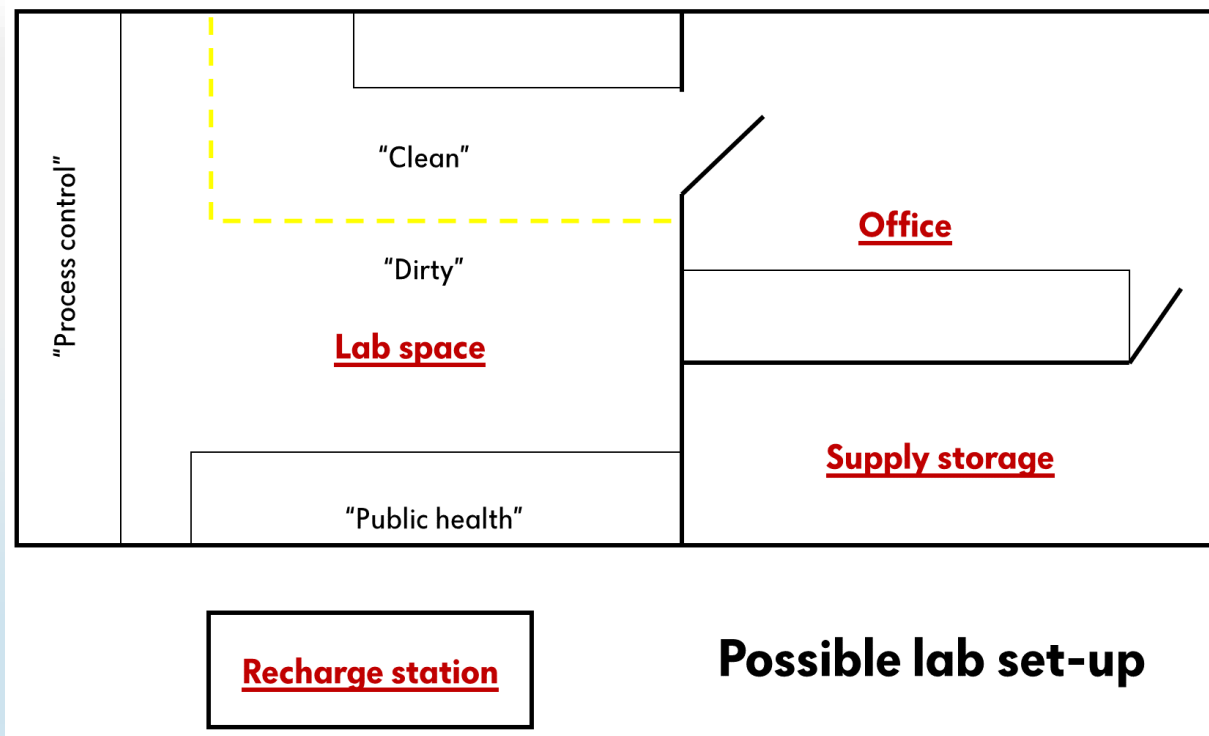
1. Office → data evaluation/ administration
2. Lab (clean & dirty) → laboratory working space

If possible: split these spaces 1 & 2!

Organisation with a Faecal sludge laboratory in Cox's Bazar:

- **MSF**
- **Red Cross (IFRC/Austrian Red Cross)**

Example of FS laboratory



Picture from Austrian Red Cross

One room setup



multiple room setup



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Important things in FS laboratory

Important things in the laboratory are:

- Supply of electricity (Solar panel + Wind turbine)
- Supply of water
- Waste management

Other

- Vermin control
- Temperature control
- Instruction of neighbours
- Safety lab staff (vaccinations, etc.)



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Restrictions equipment & others:

- Electricity should be adaptable on power box or have battery
- Or the electricity should be generated by a generator (be aware of noise for neighbours)
- Equipment should be easy to replace (sustainability)
- Consumables for equipment should be accessible (if imported take enough time for customs!)
- Level of training of the laboratory staff

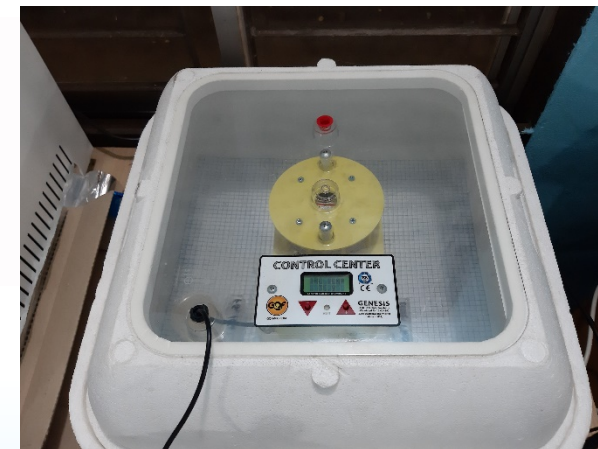
Field equipment for FS laboratory/field measurement



Drying oven & centrifuge



Incubator for dry plates
(IFRC/Austrian Red Cross)



Blender



COD/ TN/TP digester
(IFRC/Austrian Red Cross)

Field equipment for FS laboratory/field measurement



EC, DO, pH
measurement

Helminth eggs counting



Strips used for
nutrients measurement

Spectrophotometer for COD
(sometimes also for nutrients)



Difference between labs

Cost difference

- General laboratory are very high
 - CAPEX (investment costs):
 - High cost for equipment: easily above 200.000 Euro
 - Building construction are high
 - OPEX (maintenance & operational costs):
 - could be low cost if ready made kits aren't used (chemicals)
- Field laboratory are relatively cheap:
 - CAPEX (investment costs):
 - Lower cost due to the use of field equipment
 - Construction can be low
 - OPEX (maintenance & operational cost):
 - high consumable costs (depending on ready made field kits)



Difference between labs

Quality & accuracy difference

- Permanent FS lab
 - Higher quality equipment resulting in a more accurate result
 - Better measuring condition (humidity & temperature control)
 - Better separation between clean and dirty areas in the laboratory
- Field FS lab
 - Lower quality equipment, resulting mostly in less accurate results
 - Higher influence from environment
 - Higher chance of cross contamination from dirty to clean area

Take home message

If you set up a laboratory there are many things to be taken in consideration a few things are:

- What do you want to measure?
- Why do you want to measure it?
- How accurate does the measurement need to be?
- What is your budget?
- Why do you set up the laboratory (research, commercial, education?)
- How much space do you have?