



Summary of the Workshop activities

The 10 day workshop included multiple design and health activities summarised as follows.

- Removing human waste safely Design of new toilet and hand washing facilities and upgrading the existing facilities at the Jalapadevi School. (All participants)
- Design of teeth brushing facilities at the School.
 (Dental team and all participants)
- Ensuring a water supply and designing waste water treatment and disposal systems (IAPMO plumber and engineer with Surya Lama)
- Assembling a kit of important principles learnt from the design of the real project to assist the Nepali team work on future school projects. (All participants with particular help from Jasper Ludewig) This kit maybe used by the IAPMO team planning future similar works in India.(Grant Stewart and Swathi Saralaya)
- Commence a series of dental health initiatives in the school – screenings, tooth brushing instruction, teacher training and treatment. The detailed design of a toothbrush store for the school tooth brushing program.(Bishnu Shrestha and Dr Sandra Meihubers & design students)
- Write a design course for university study to integrate the activities of the Nepal Workshop into a formal structure. (John Roberts)



The school staff and design team



Some of the students and the design team

Thanks

Students of architecture and design from Griffith and Newcastle Universities in Australia for their work and spirit.

Beau de Belle, Melynda Kensey, Lauren Maher, Noah Stutchbury, Noel Yaxley, Aariel Pazar, Hugh Mills, Kara Simpson, Akira Sutton, Emma Hodgson, Madelyne Dwight, Luke Thomasson.

Thanks to the lecturers **John Roberts** and **Eleni Kalantidou** for their help and enthusiasm.

Teachers - John Roberts and Jasper Ludewig **Plumbers** - Grant Stewart IAPMO and Surya Lama (Nepal)

Environmental engineer - Swathi Saralaya IAPMO Local project manager - Bishnu Shrestha (Nepal) Dental briefing and support - Dr Sandra Meihubers

Support for the Workshop and the ongoing construction program

The staff and students of the **Jalapadevi Higher Secondary School**.

The WorldSkills Foundation, IAPMO and Rotary Australia.

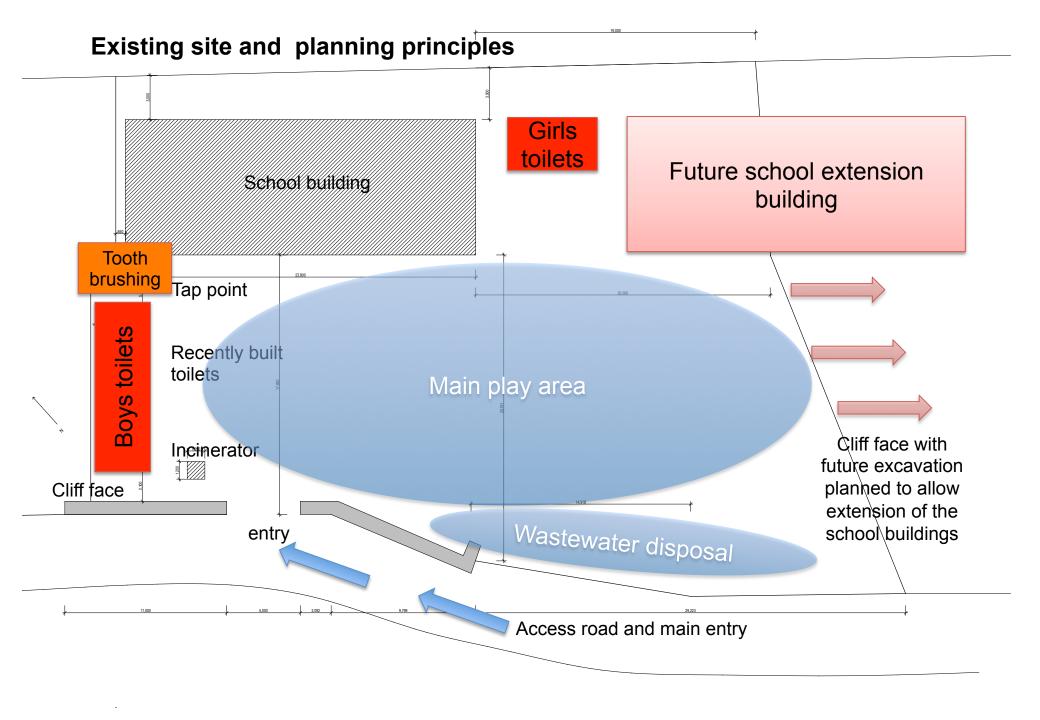
Funds from the organisation **Emergency Architects Australia** (no longer active) were used to support some student costs.

Anonymous private donors. **Healthabitat**

The design activities at the Jalapadevi School site

Briefings from the school staff, management committee and students
Site and project planning
Site peg out of preliminary ideas and walk through
Design development
Infrastructure planning
Research activities on site to inform the design detail and future design works
Developing measurements of design success or failure

Daily design briefings and presentations



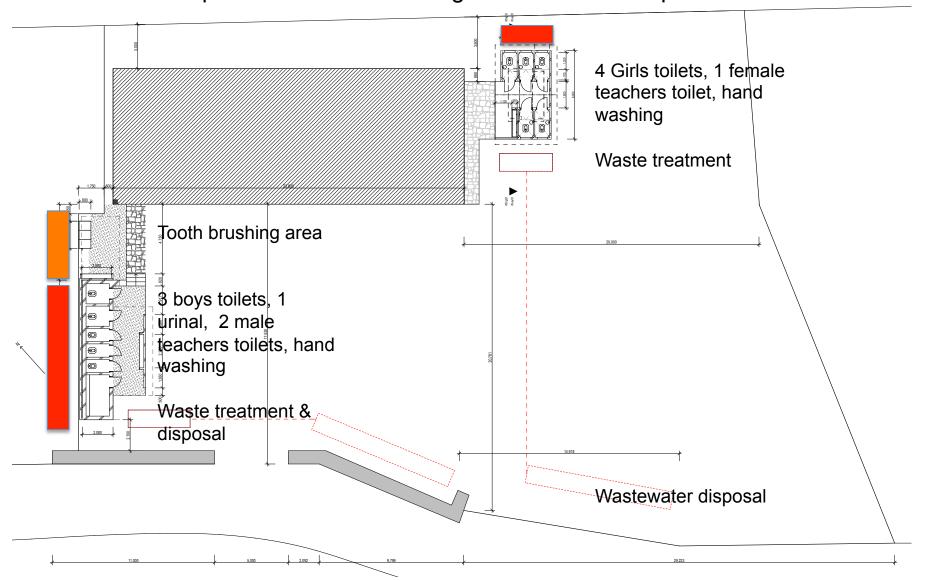


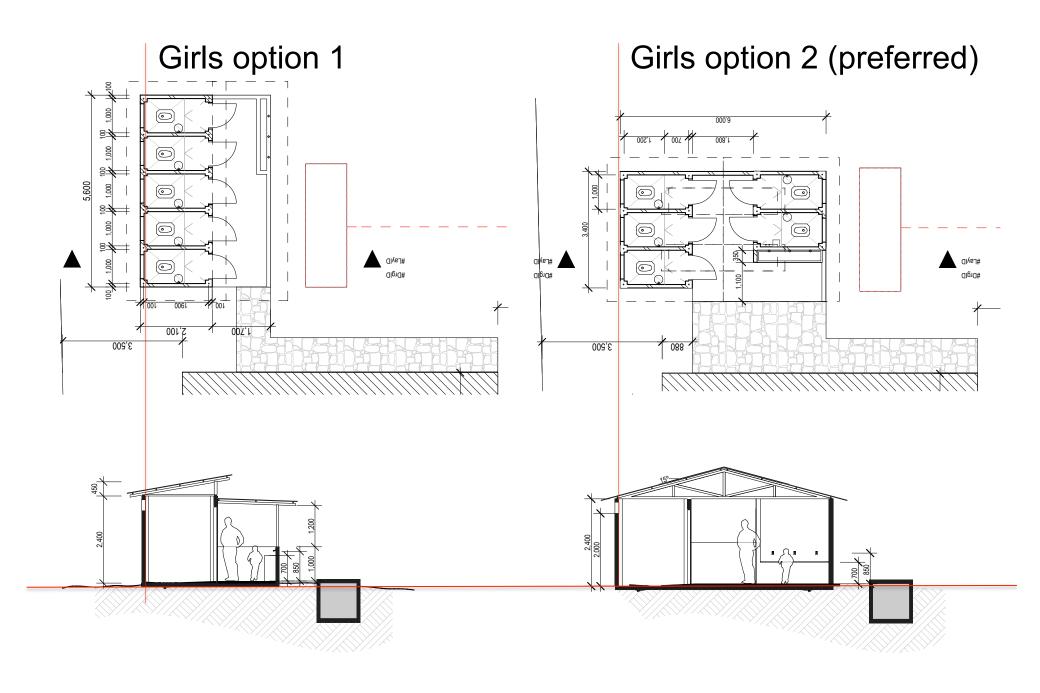
Pegging out

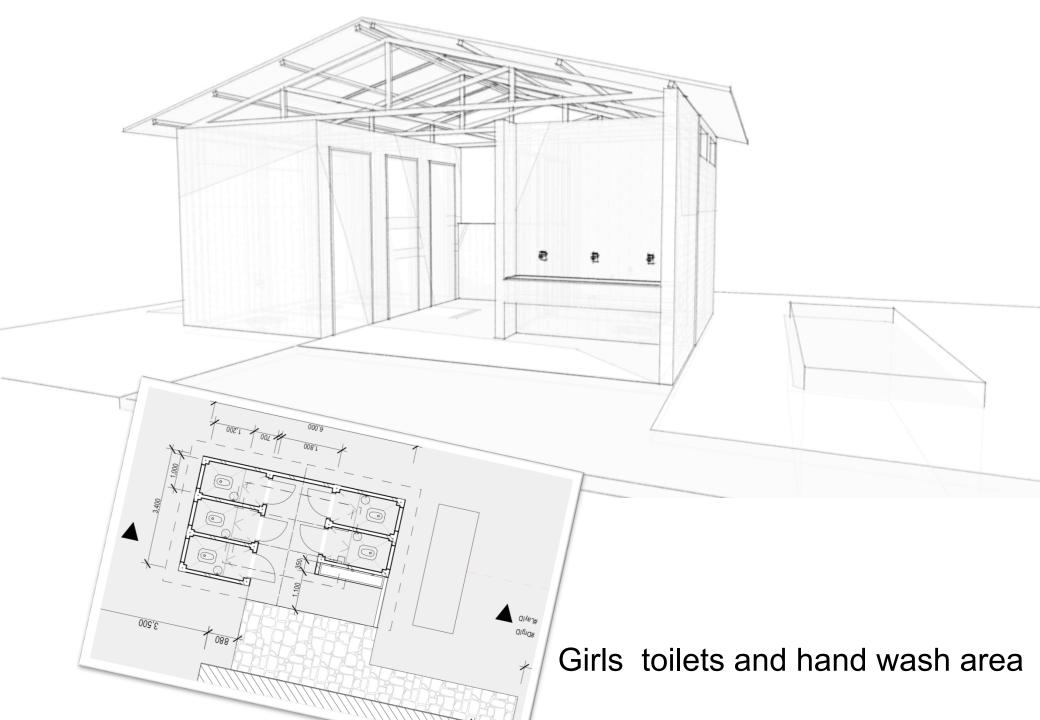
Using the site to peg out preliminary ideas and having daily on site discussions with the school teachers and students helped design development.



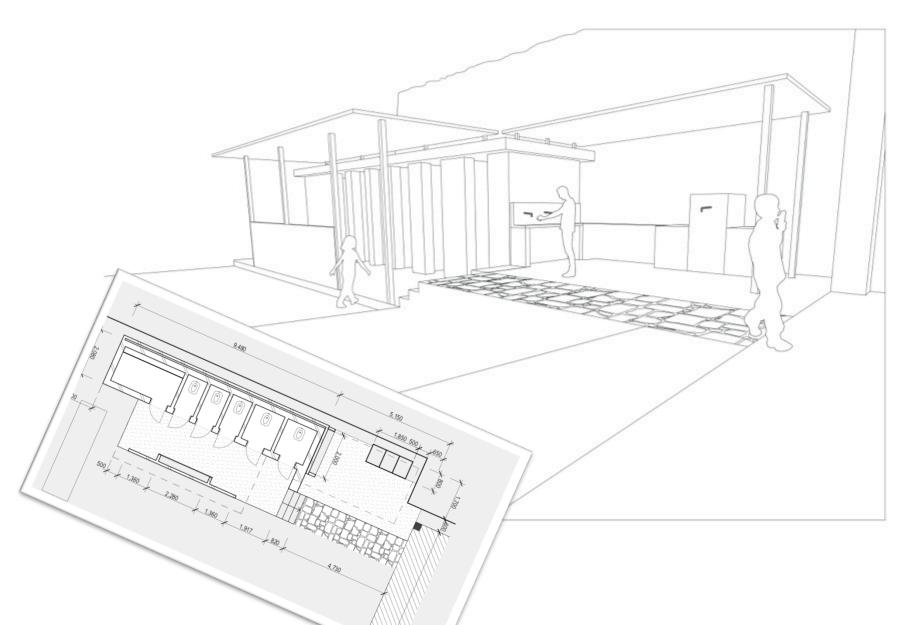
Removing human waste safely - boys and girls toilets, hand washing, wastewater disposal and tooth brushing area - Preferred option 2



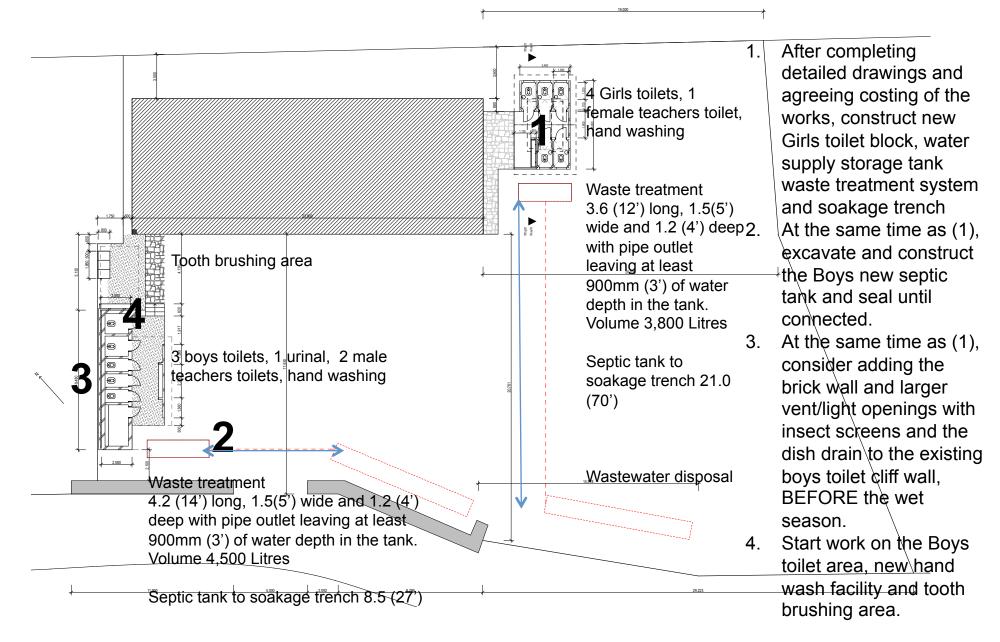




Boys toilets and tooth brushing area



Future schedule for the works



Infrastructure planning - Water supply, storage, monitoring and future works



Water supply travels approximately 3km from the source. The pipework is a mix of gal. iron and HDPE in varying condition.

Water supply, storage, monitoring and future works

The water Source 3km from the school



Tanks on main school roof and toilet area currently not connected (1000 and 500 litre tanks)



Meter to tap point installed during the visit





Infrastructure planning -Water measurement

The current school supply is also used by the village so any increase in school water use needs to be known. The measurement of water was carried out in various ways during the site visit to determine:

- water needed for tooth brushing and hand washing
- the volume of the water currently being used by the school
- the design the wastewater treatment and disposal system using more accurate, locally tested, water use estimates









Water measurement

Using a water meter, stop valve, a mock up of a basin (school desk) and 3 temporary tap points made of polypipe, a trial of supervised hand washing and teeth brushing was conducted to determine:

- the best heights for basins and taps to allow access by the broadest age range of children,
- the best separation distance between the taps,
- the quantity of water used in the process of supervised tooth brushing and hand washing. This ensures an adequate water supply is available and that wastewater treatment systems and disposal areas are correctly sized.





Water measurement results











Water use, volume calculation

Tooth Brushing (TB) 3 litres per person per day (with continuous water flow ie the water was not turned on

and off during the stages of tooth brushing process)

Hand Washing (HW) 1 litre per person per day (with continuous water flow)

WC dip flush (WC) 2 litres per person per day including the cleaning of the toilet area

Boys toilet area 1 litre (HW) + 2 litres (WC) x 300 people = 900

3 litres (TB) \times 200 people (targeted) = 600

Total = 1500

Girls toilet area 1 litre (HW) + 3 litres (WC) x 300 people = 1200

Total = 1200

Total = 2,700 litres/day

Calculator for water & wastewater volumes with sizes for effective septic tank treatment and soakage trench disposal

Project specific information								
Number of users	Number of males (includes teachers)	Number of females (includes teachers)	Number of teachers (only if facility is separate)	Number of students in teeth brushing program				
600	300	300	0	200				

Volume of water used per activity (litres per person per day)								
Tooth Brushing	Hand Washing	Boy's toilet	Girl's toilet	Teacher's toilet				
2	1	2	3	2				

Total litres	Septic tank	Number of	Soakage
wastewater	size (total	septics	trench total
to be treated	volume in	required	length (metres)
(litres per	litres)		
day)			
2500	7500	2	12.5
	, 000		12.0

Septic tank foot print (each tank dimensions in metres)								
Surface area	Length of	Width of	Depth of					
of (each)	septic tank	septic tank	water in					
septic tank	(metres)	(metres)	septic tank					
(metres)								
4.2	2.8	1.5	0.9					

Soakage trench footprint								
Length of	Area of							
trench per	soakage							
septic tank in	trench per							
lineal metres	septic tank							
	in sq.m							
6.25	7.5							

Research activities – A calculator for use in feasibility assessments of school projects.

The top box (yellow and green fields) are where the user can enter the particular school information as part of the feasibility report

The water use per person figures were derived from on site testing and data collected from the Nepal Village Sanitation Program. These numbers will be reviewed annually and adjusted.

The school population, program activities and water use then determine the overall water use, wastewater generated, septic tank sizes & number of tanks to ensure a minimum 3 day detention. Soakage trench lengths for final disposal and also estimated.

Next, the approximate tank sizes are given for preliminary site planning. This is particularly important for the planning of restricted sites.

Finally, similar area sizes of the soakage trenches for final treated wastewater disposal are given for site planning.

Research activities - Reducing mud entering the toilet area

Developing the mud test. Briefings from staff and students all mentioned the problem of dust and mud being tracked into the toilet areas. Whilst the mud itself may not constitute a health risk, it may discourage regular cleaning of the toilet areas and mask harmful human waste in the area.

The design team was given the task to develop a way of reducing mud entering the area and began by conducting a 'mud test' with school children and teachers.









The mud test: Testing the different distances and ground surfaces needed to reduce dirt and mud entering the toilet area. Different routes, materials and distances were trialed











Walk through mud

... then across stones

...then across bricks

...then testing mud on shoes



The test (shoe prints on paper)



6'(1800) mud + concrete = very wet

More mud in the toilet area



6'(1800) mud + 3' (900) stone + 3' (900) brick = dry **Less mud in the toilet area**

The dental health activities at the Jalapadevi School site

Dental screening for children between nursery and Yr 5
Tooth brushing instruction
Hand washing instruction (run by the dental co-ordinator)
Introduction to the dental program and teacher orientation
Preliminary design and proto-type construction of a method to store and
protect school tooth brushes (combined project with dental and design team)







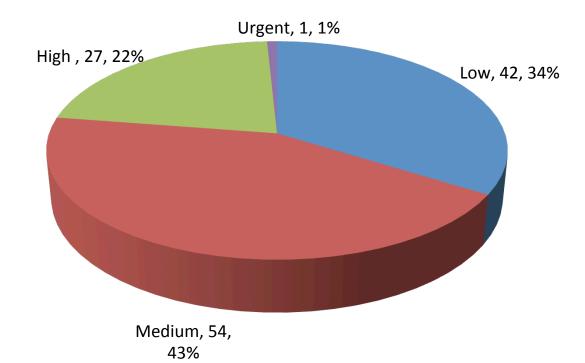




Dental screenings

Dental screening results

	Total	Oral Health- Risk Assesment			
Class	Screen	Low / No	Medium	High	Urgent
Nursery	13	5	4	1	
One	17	7	9	1	
Two	25	3	15	3	
Three	24	8	12	3	1
Four	34	11	9	14	
Five	19	8	5	5	
Total	132	42	54	27	1



Tooth brushing instruction





Hand washing instruction





Introduction to the dental program and teacher orientation



Toothbrush store - preliminary design and proto-type construction of a method to store and protect school tooth brushes (a combined project with the dental and design team)

Toothbrush Storage

TOOTHBRUSHES MUST NOT BE SHARED BETWEEN CHILDREN

After Each Use

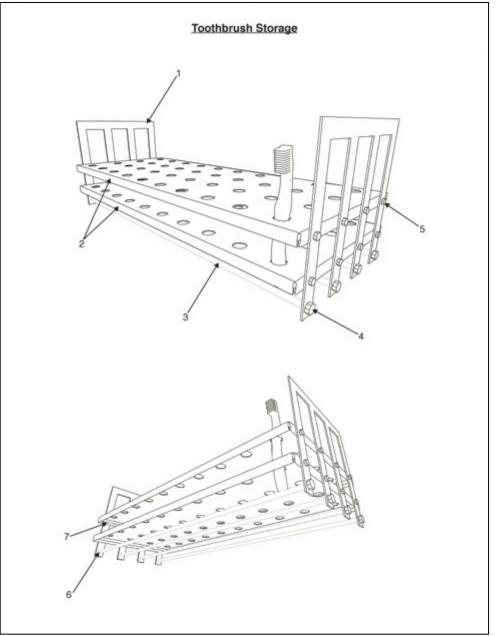
- Brushes rinsed under running water, flicked dry and stored in the container
- Box should be locked and allowed to air-dry outside in the sun (when possible)

- Brushes must not touch, or drip on each other
- Brushes are to be labeled with child's name to ensure correct brush is used
- After drying, store box inside
- Box should be store out of reach of children

Assembly Instructions

- 1. Affix four ø7/16" hex bolts to one leg support with four ø7/16" hex nuts
- 2. Affix top tray to same leg support with four ø1/4" hex bolt and nuts
- 3. Affix bottom tray to same leg support with four ø1/4" hex bolt and nuts
- 4. Lay leg support face down on the ground and insert bottom bolts into pipe
- Affix four ø7/16" hex bolts to remaining leg support with four ø7/16" hex nuts
- Insert ø7/16" bolts into pipe
- 7. Align tray holes and insert ø1/4" bolts
- 8. Tighten ø6mm hex nuts onto ø1/4" bolts

				TO	DOT	HB	RUS	HR	ACI	K PAR	RTS	
Number					Pr	art					Quantity	Description
1				Î							2	2mm steel flat bar strips, welded and
												painted
2	-										2	Gal plate with
0.5	0										790	9/16" folded
	0											edge + safety edge
	0											
	0											
			-									L 179.07390
3											4	Ø 3/8 aluminium pipe
4				the state of	b	-	2				8	Ø 7/16" hex bolt
5	6						8	Ø 7/16° hex nu				
6	-			T	10	-					16	Ø 1/4" hex bolt
7		_	_		6	0		_			16	Ø 1/4" hex bolt

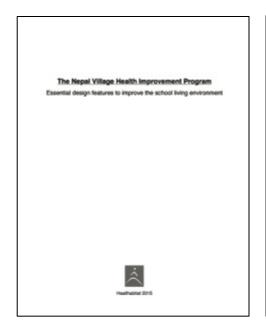


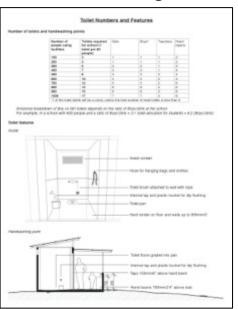
Developing a kit incorporating all the key principles learnt in providing water and sanitation to schools for use by the Nepali team

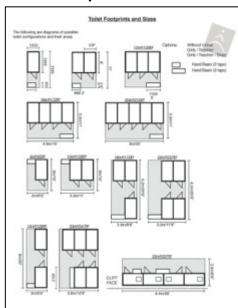
Essential information at the Feasibility stage
Background information and detail for the Nepali team and school management
Electronically stored information to be left with schools as required.

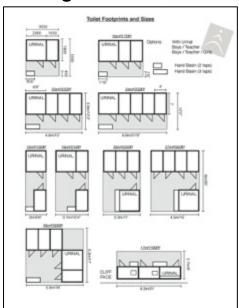
The Nepal Village Health Improvement Program

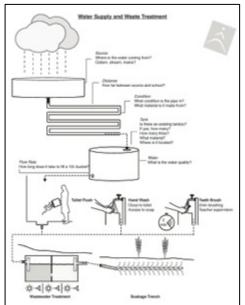
Essential design features to improve the school living environment

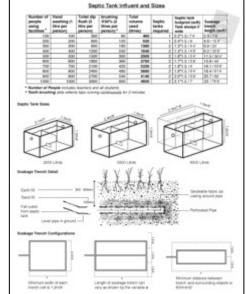


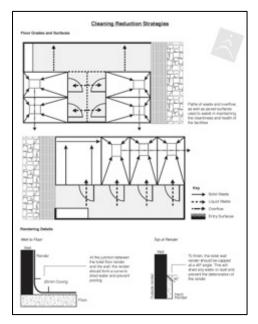












Developing a university based design course for similar projects.

Currently, all students attending the Workshop (and similar events in 2013 and 2014 have done so without the support or endorsement of their respective universities. Students have paid their own way to get to the project and on ground costs have been subsidised by Healthabitat with help from supporters. Students have received no course credits towards their degrees. Individual university staff have been supportive and have encouraged students to attend.

The aim of HH inviting a university lecturer to attend the Workshop was to develop an architecture / design course, for university study, that will integrate the activities of the Nepal Workshop (and other similar projects in the future) into a formal structure of credited university study.

Faculty of Engineering & Built Environment

School of Architecture and Built Environment

ARBE2222: Healthabitat Intensive Studio Elective

BDes(Arch) Callaghan

Semester 2, 2015 - Semester 1, 2016



OVERVIEW

Course Description

The course is centred on a 10-day intensive design studio to be carried out as a design project, nominally in a village in Nepal, in February 2016. The course is conducted in association with environmental health consultancy Healthabitat, along with a local community health NGO, industry partners, village committee and community leaders.

The course is conducted in 3 consecutive stages: **Stage 1 Preparation**: in Australia: project briefing, orientation, background, preparation, skills, design methodology.

Stage 2 Intensive Studio: in Nepal: Part 1: client briefing, development and presentation of a design; Part 2: production of a practical kit and/or essential tools to assist future design and construction by the local NGO and community.

Stage 3 Evaluation: in Australia: evaluative reflection on the project. Presentation of project summary.

The design project is focused on health issues. It is aimed at developing a series of design strategies to improve people's health in a selected community. These strategies may involve, for example, designing toilets, designing washing facilities, site planning to ensure the separation of wastwater and children's play areas, thermally efficient houses, better cooking places for improved nutrition or assessing and planning house repairs, all framed by the core Healthabitat principle of 'design to stop

Contact Hours

- 1. Preparation >16 hrs; including lecture, tutorial, seminar 4 hrs/wk for 3 weeks (Dec 2015 Jan 2016)
- Intensive studio / field trip: 80-90 hrs over 10 days intensive studio / field trip (Feb 2016)
- 3. Reflection / evaluation >24 hrs; incl tutorial 2hrs/ wk for 2 weeks, seminar / presentation 6 hrs (Feb Mar 2016)
 Total 120-130 hrs contact and non-contact

Unit Weighting

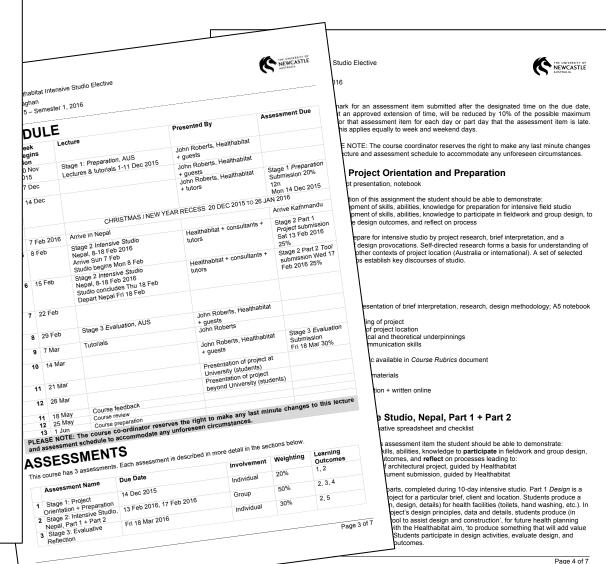
Workload

Students are required to spend on average 120-140 hours of effort (contact and non-contact) including assessments per 10 unit course

www.newcastle.edu.au

CRICOS Provider 00109J

Extracts only of the draft course designed to integrate the activities of the Nepal Workshop (and other similar projects in the future) into a formal structure of credited university study



Thanks all round at the end of the workshop



The student team gives a gift of pens and supplies to the school headmaster



Griffith University students receive a gift from the school



Newcastle University students receive a gift from the school



L-R Grant Stewart IAPMO, Swathi Saralaya IAPMO, Jasper Ludewig, Bishnu Shrestha, John Roberts and the Headmaster



The design team prepares to leave the school



Back in Kathmandu on the last day of the Workshop, every team member was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation from the HH Nepal project Manager and Australian Director.