

## **Urine Diversion Dehydration Toilets (UDDTs) at Thergaon village, District Nashik, Maharashtra, India**

**Location: Thergaon village, Nashik, Maharashtra, India**

The basic concept of Urine Diversion Dehydration Toilets (UDDT) is to divert or separate urine and faeces and thus keeping the faeces as dry as possible. They make use of desiccation (dehydration) processes for the hygienically safe on-site treatment of faeces. Adding wood ash, saw-dust, etc. after each defecation, helps in lowering moisture content and raises the pH. The system thus creates conditions of dryness and pathogen die-off due to raised pH and retention time. There are two distinct types of UDDTs i.e. double-vault UDDTs and single vault UDDTs. The former ones are designed to operate in batches while the latter ones provide only one collection cum storage compartment for containment of faeces. The composted fecal matter has the necessary nutrients required by the plants, and have proved to be an excellent soil conditioner. Separated urine is collected in a container since it contains large amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (nutrients needed for plants). The collected urine, after a retention time of about 90 days, can be used as liquid fertilizer.

The project is implemented with the support of European Union's Asia Pro Eco Program at village Thergaon at two locations. One UDDT for a family of farmer was provided which was used by about 30-35 members and 2 UDDTs for 10 male and female labours in grape farm was built. This technology includes minimal maintenance expenditure along with large reuse potential output. This project has been carried out on a pilot scale and has achieved success in its expected working and output.