New Day - new toilet Taking a brick toilet apart and rebuilding - in a day







new Peter Morgan

Brick toilets are thought of as permanent - they are not!

If the right design is chosen it is possible to take a brick toilet apart and rebuild it in a day



This power point shows how a brick toilet was taken apart and rebuilt in a day.

What is the best brick toilet to recycle:

*Best uses a door and rounded shape

*Weak cement mortar or traditional mortar used for brickwork.

*Vent pipe and roof can be taken apart and refitted easily.

*Door system easily moved.



Spiral shaped structures are far more difficult to take apart and rebuild

The time:

4th Oct 2010

The old toilet was
full. It required
to be moved to a
new site

The day before a pit had been dug and lined in preparation





Time: 8.25am

The roof is removed



Time: 8.29am

Start to remove bricks from structure



Time: 8.37am

Most of the bricks have been removed.
They are also being cleaned



Time: 8.43am

The two treated gum poles holding the door frame are removed



Time: 8.44am

The poles and door system are removed



Time: 8.47am

The concrete slab
is removed and
rolled to new site





Time: 8.25am

Leaves are added to new pit system



Time: 8.58am

The slab is
fitted in a bed
of weak cement
mortar over the
new pit



Time: 9.23am

Holes are drilled with an earth auger for the door posts to be fitted.





Time: 9.26am

The door posts
are fitted in
front of the slab



Time: 9.30am

The door posts

are made

straight to fit at

the correct

distance on each

side of the door.



Time: 9.37am

Brick laying starts.
The bricks are laid around the rim of the slab or on a brick foundation around the slab. They connect on to the two door posts.



Time: 11.55am

Half the brickwork is complete





Time: 1.38pm

The brickwork is almost complete



Date 5th Oct 2010 The mortar for bonding the bricks is made by mixing anthill soil (one part) to sandy soil (2 parts). This is traditional mortar.





Traditional mortar is an excellent bonding material for bricks if suitable anthill soil and sandy soil is available. Otherwise use a cement mortar of 20 parts pit sand to one part Portland cement.



In this case new rubber hinges have been fitted and a new layer of sacking (hessian) on the door





Time: 2.12pm

The brickwork is complete and the door smartened up. Doors can be made of wood or a timber frame with suitable covering.



Date 5th Oct 2010 Time: 2.41pm The roof is now fitted. In this case it is made from poles and cement filled hessian. Wooden brandering and tin sheet is preferred.

The roof timbers are secured to the poles





Time: 2.49pm

The vent pipe is then fitted back through the roof and onto the concrete slab over the vent pipe hole.





Time: 3.37m

The flooring is improved around the rim of the slab





Time: 4.00pm

The job is finished
Once the cement work
around the slab is
cured - the next day
- the toilet can be
put to use.



Recycling

This method is quite fast and easy. School pupils are able to brick up the structure in this way. The toilet itself is recycled. On pits where compostable material is also added (such as leaves), the toilet can be alternated between pits at periods between one year and 5 years. Good toilet compost can be removed from the pits which has great value in the garden



Tree planting

Useful trees can also be planted around the toilet to extract the nutrients formed in the pits.



School activity - build a toilet!

The method described here can be built by senior primary school pupils. It is a satisfying and rewarding activity.

