

TRAINING MODULE SEPTIC TANK TECHNICIAN

Sector: **GREEN JOBS**

Sub-Sector: **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Ref ID: **SGJ/Q6402**





About Urban Management Centre (UMC)

UMC works towards professionalizing urban management in India and worldwide by providing technical assistance and support to city governments and facilitates change through peer-to-peer learning processes. It enhances the capacity of city governments by providing expertise and ready access to innovations on good governance implemented in India and abroad. It facilitates city governments to design, implement and evaluate municipal development and management projects. UMC extensively works in the areas of urban water and sanitation, heritage management, urban planning, urban health, municipal finance, urban management, urban transportation and institutional restructuring. More details are available on www.umcasia.org

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This training material has been prepared by Urban Management Centre (UMC) in consultation with Sector Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCJG) for all the aspiring youth who desire to gain special skills & gain meaningful & dignified livelihood in FSSM, sector.

The preparation of this manual would not be possible without the support and feedback of the Sector Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ) and the National Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Alliance (NFSSM Alliance) members.

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ABOUT THIS TRAINING MANUAL

This training module is designed to enable training to become a Septic Tank Technician. This module will provide a learning support to understand the roles and responsibilities of a Septic Tank Technician

This training module includes the following learning components required to become a Septic Tank Technician:

1. Assessment of site and size of septic tank
2. Excavation and construction of septic tank
3. Installation of prefabricated septic tank
4. Repair and maintenance of septic tank
5. Ensuring personal health and safety during construction of septic tank
6. Working effectively with others
7. Employability and entrepreneurship skills

JOB ROLE

Name of the Job Role

Septic Tank Technician

NSQF level

4

Education Qualification

Minimum- 10th Pass

Maximum- Not Applicable

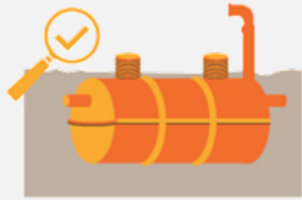
Job Entry Age

18 years

Experience

Minimum 2 years of experience in supervising masons and installation of septic tanks

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

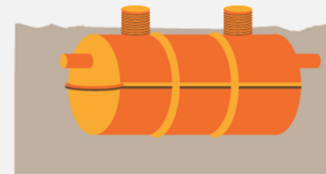
2 EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
4. Dos and Don'ts in the construction of septic tanks

3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY WHILE CONSTRUCTING A SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS

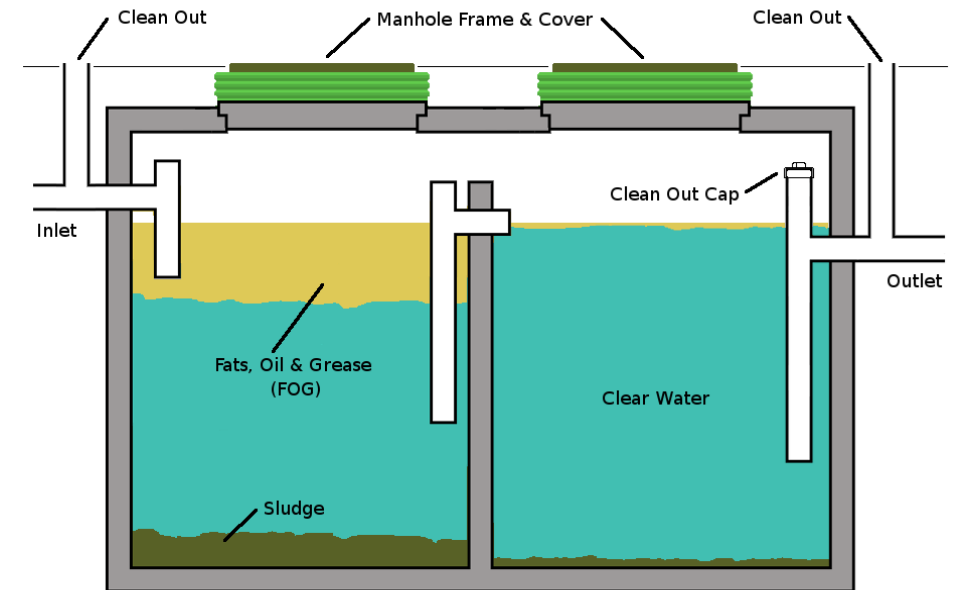


Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

WHAT IS A SEPTIC TANK?

- Septic tank is an underground system to treat wastewater.
- The wastewater is collected through inlet pipes from toilet to the septic tank where solid particles get settled down and water gets treated.
- The outflow is then directed to the soak pit where it is filtered, and it then percolates into the ground for further purification.



Basic design of a septic tank

IMPORTANCE OF SEPTIC TANK

- Providing a septic tank facility in the absence of a safe wastewater disposal system is very important.
- In absence of one, will lead to release of the wastewater containing human excreta, directly into the ground, all the untreated water will percolate into the sub-soil and may contaminate the groundwater.



Percolation of wastewater into sub soil may lead to contamination of fresh water used for washing, bathing, cooking and drinking



Root cause of severe water borne diseases causing health issues



In case of natural calamities (eg. Floods etc) all the contaminated water will get mixed with the flood water




Percolation of wastewater into sub soil may also lead to environmental damage and issues

WHO IS A SEPTIC TANK TECHNICIAN?

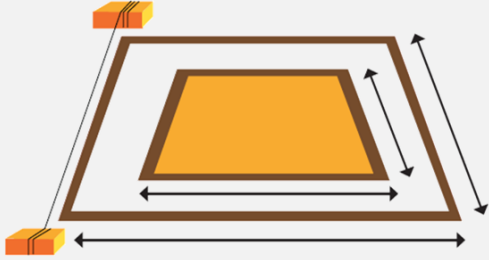
Person involved in construction & installation of septic tank at site



SEPTIC TANK TECHNICIAN : ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES




Fabrication of different types of septic tanks/ soak pit and install at the site



Selection of suitable configuration of septic tanks



Undertake the work of repair and maintenance of existing septic tanks



Record keeping



Use and Maintenance of PPE

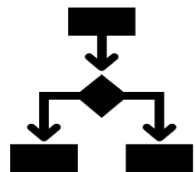
Name of Module **Module 1: ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT**



Theory



Practical



Outcomes

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

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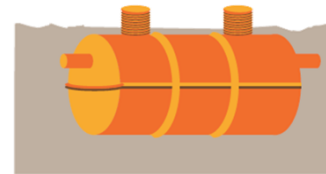
2 EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
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3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

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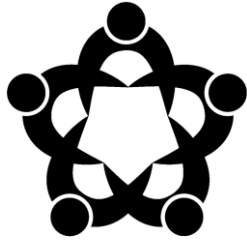


Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

TRAINING MODULES

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

OUTCOME

STEP 1 - Location and Assessment of site of septic tank

STEP 2 - Various design of a septic tank

STEP 3 - Estimation and material needed for construction

STEP 4 - Tools required for operations

STEP 1- LOCATION & ASSESSMENT OF SITE OF SEPTIC TANK

LOCATION OF SEPTIC TANK

1.

Draw a plan of a septic tank with proper distance from water bodies, nearest building, sewer, and water line or any prominent manmade or natural features etc.

2.

The proper distance would help in to avoid contamination of drinking water sources and other problems.

3.

Septic tank should **not be constructed at low lying areas or water-logged area.**

CHOOSING A SUITABLE SITE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK

1.

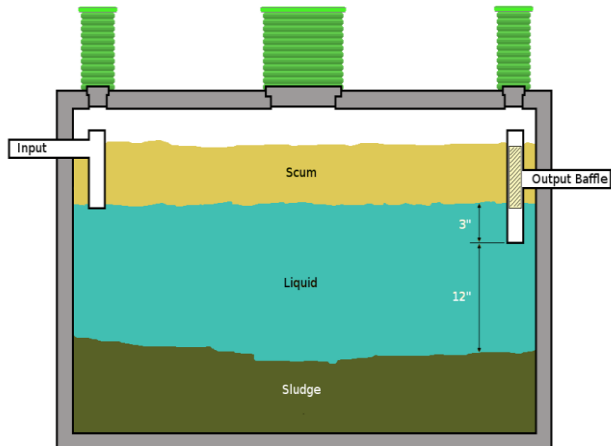
Site should be a **minimum of 15 meters away from any water body and 3 meters away from the nearest building** and downhill from the source.

2.

Follow the **“Two-Meter Rule” while constructing the septic tanks:** if there are 2 meters of fine sand or loam separating the drain field and the groundwater then virtually all pathogens will be removed

Distance with various septic tank recovery area	
Distance from	Minimum distance required
Water Bodies	15.00 Meters
Pressure Water Pipeline	10 Feet
Sewer Line	15.00 Meters
Building Foundation or Nearest Building	3.00 Meters
Nearest Building	3.00 Meters
Deep Well	50 Feet
Shallow well	100 Feet
Streams and waterways	100 Feet
Slopes greater than 25 percent	25 Feet

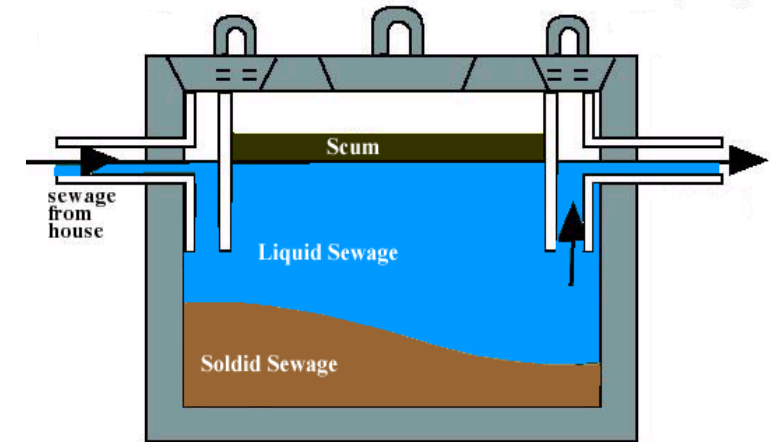
STEP 2- VARIOUS DESIGN OF A SEPTIC TANK



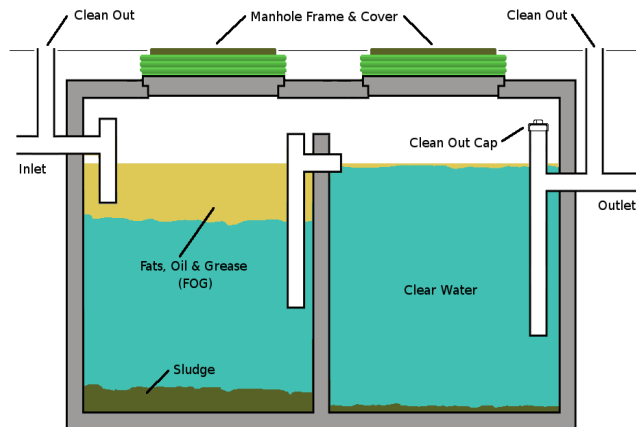
Rectangular design of Septic tank



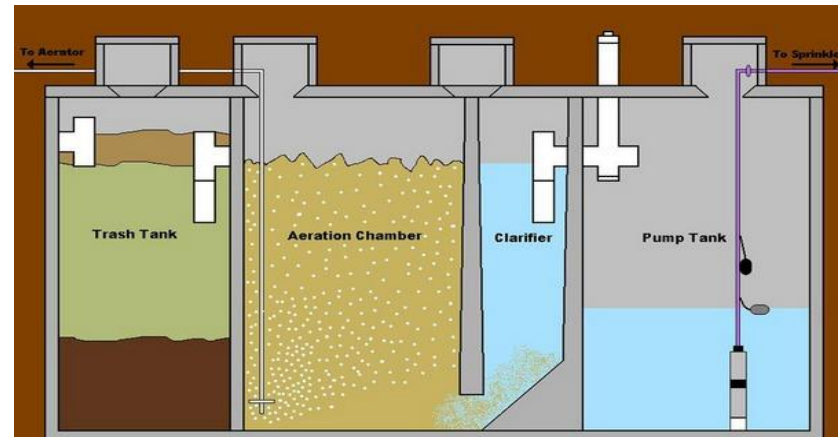
Circular design of Septic tank



Single Chamber Septic tank



Double Chamber Septic tank



Triple Chamber Septic tank

RECOMMENDED SIZE OF SEPTIC TANKS

The recommended size of septic tanks for 20 users and Housing colonies up to 300 persons

No of Users	Length (in Meter)	Breadth (In Meter)	Liquid Depth (Cleaning Interval of)	
			1 Year	2 Year
5	1.5	0.75	1.0	1.05
10	2.0	0.90	1.0	1.40
15	2.0	0.90	1.3	2.00
20	2.3	1.10	1.3	1.80

1. A provision of **300 mm should be made for free board**
2. The sizes of septic tanks are based on certain assumptions on peak discharges, as estimated in IS: 2470 (Part 1) and while choosing the size of septic tank exact calculations shall be made.
3. For population over 100, the tank may be divided into independent parallel chambers of maintenance and cleaning

No of Users	Length (in Meter)	Breadth (In Meter)	Liquid Depth (Cleaning Interval of)	
			2 Years	3 Years
50	5.0	2.0	1.0	1.24
100	7.5	2.65	1.0	1.24
150	10.0	3.0	1.0	2.24
200	12.0	3.30	1.0	1.24
300	15.0	4.00	1.0	1.24

1. The capacities are recommended on the assumption that discharge from only WC will be treated in septic tank.
2. A provision of 300 mm should be made for free board.
3. The sizes of septic tank are based on certain assumption on peak discharges, as estimated in IS: 2470 (part 1) and while choosing the size of septic tank exact calculations shall be made.

STEP 3 – ESTIMATION & MATERIAL NEEDED FOR CONSTRUCTION

- The construction of septic tank needs bricks, cement, sand, stone, plumbing fixtures etc.
- Store appropriate quantity of materials before starting the construction work.
- Required technicians: plumbers, masons, labours

Types of materials and quantity required			
S. No.	Name of material	Quantity required	Price
1	Cement	As per requirement of capacity	As per market
2	Concrete		
3	PVC pipe		
4	Bricks		
5	Fine sand		
6	TMT bars or Iron Rod		
7	Stones		
8	Roof slab		
9	Sand		
10	Adhesive for septic tank		

STEP 4 – TOOLS REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONS

M1



Trowel



Blocking Chisel



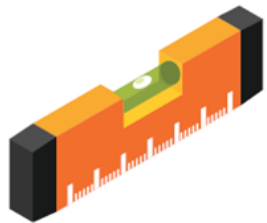
Hammer



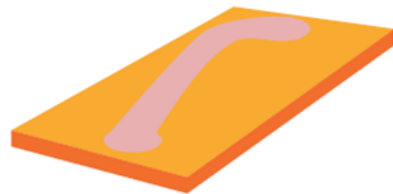
Plumb Bobs



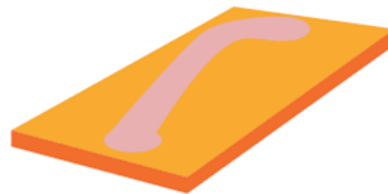
Square



Mason's level



Trowel /Gurmala



Plaster Trowel



Measurement Tape



Mixing tools

SUMMARY

After completion of this training manual participants will be able to:

1. Survey and assess the size of septic tank
2. Understand regarding the location of a septic tank
3. Understand about the various design of a septic tank
4. Understand about the estimation and material needed for construction
5. Understand about the tools required to construct a septic tank

EXERCISE

Instructions for Trainer:

1. Divide participants in three groups.
2. Assign task to each group.
3. Ask them to list down or explain the answers.

Tasks for the groups:



Group 1: List down the various designs of septic tanks



Group 2: List down the material required for construction of septic tanks



Group 3: List down the tools required for operations

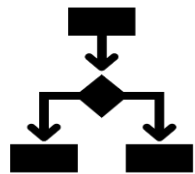
Name of Module **Module 2: EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK**



Theory



Practical



Outcomes

1. Understanding the Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Understanding the process of Excavation of the site
3. Process of Construction of septic tanks
4. Do's and Dont's in the construction of septic tanks

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
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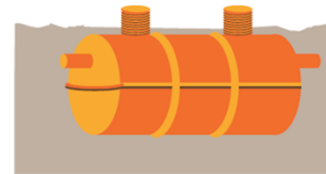
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Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
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3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

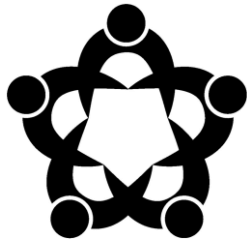
5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY WHILE CONSTRUCTING A SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

OUTCOME

STEP 1- Understanding the Marking of the layout of the septic tanks

STEP 2-Understanding the process of Excavation of the site

STEP 3- Process of Construction of septic tanks

STEP 4- Do's and Dont's in the construction of septic tanks

STEP 1- EXCAVATION OF SITE AS PER SPECIFICATION

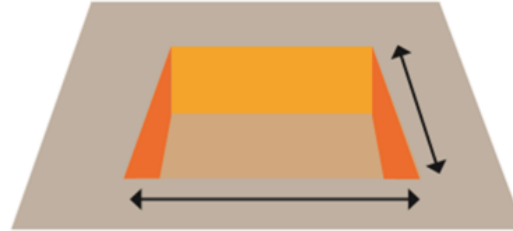
Process of excavating pits for septic tank

1



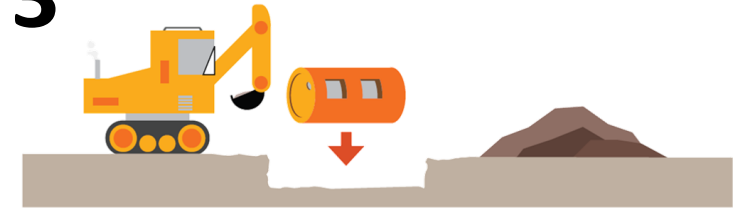
Clean the site identified for the septic tank

2



Mark the specification of septic tank layout

3



Carry out excavation for foundation of septic tank

4



Carry out excavation to desired depth of septic tank

5



Ensure health and safety while doing excavation

COMPONENTS OF SEPTIC TANK TO BE CONSTRUCTED

The following are the components of the septic tank which are to be constructed

1. Septic tank

2. Inlet pipe

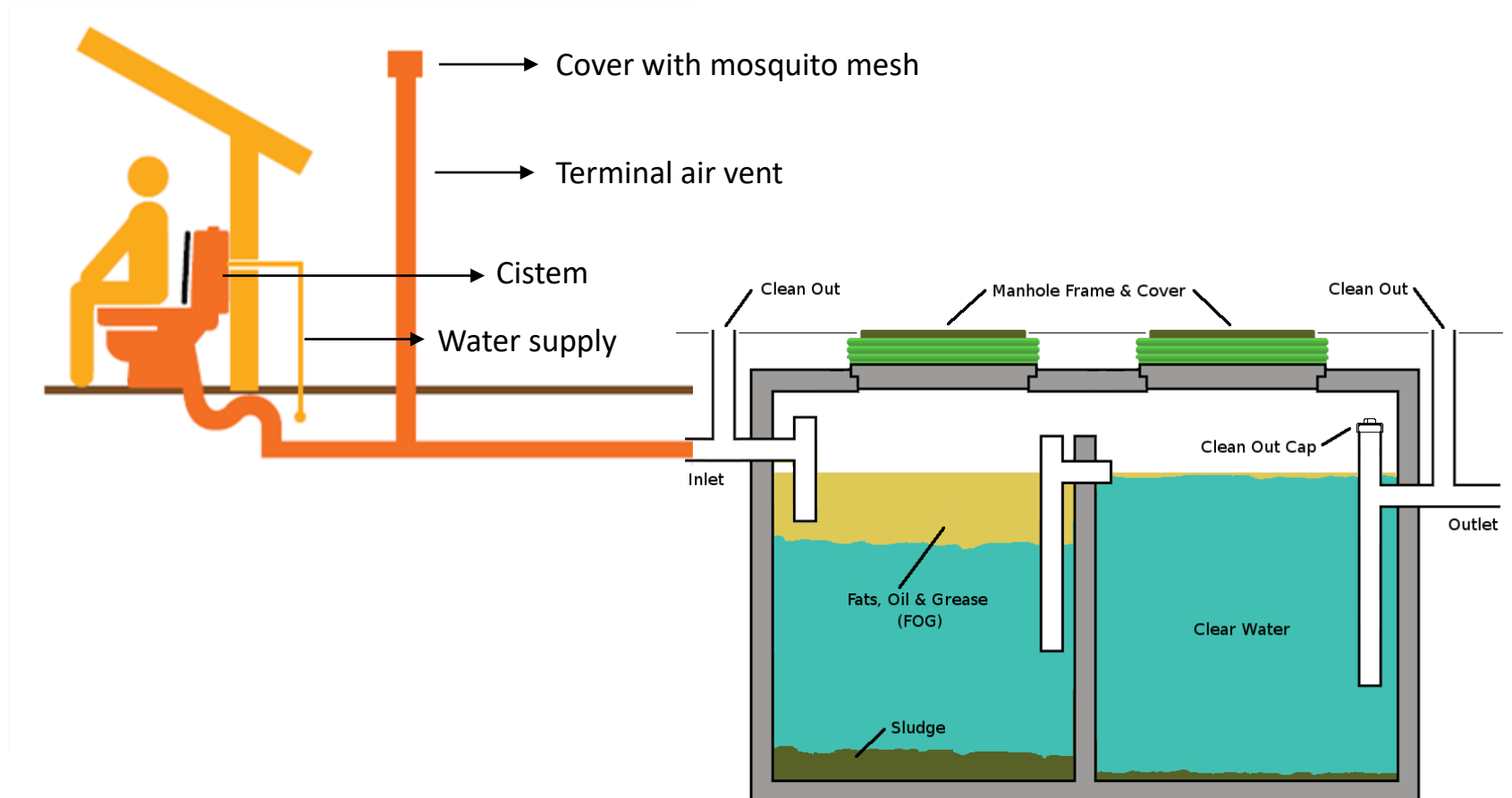
3. Inlet baffle & outlet baffle

4. Outlet pipe

5. Ventilation or vent pipe

6. Partition wall

7. Access opening cover



STEPS FOR SEPTIC TANK CONSTRUCTION

STEP 1

Excavate the site of septic tank

STEP 2

The base of septic tank is to be level

STEP 3

Concrete is mixed & poured

STEP 4

Once the concrete floor is set, construct block walls

STEP 5

Fill external wall blocks with concrete

STEP 6

Plaster inside the external walls

STEP 7

Carry out leakage test after drying of plaster

STEP 8

Empty septic tank & repair if there are any leakage

STEP 9

Construct the dividing wall

STEP 10

Boxing of tank roof & access lids is to be installed

STEP 11

Pour the concrete roof slab

STEP 12

Pour the concrete access lids

STEP 13

Complete all pipe work to & from septic tank

STEP 14

Install septic tank filter & connect to toilet

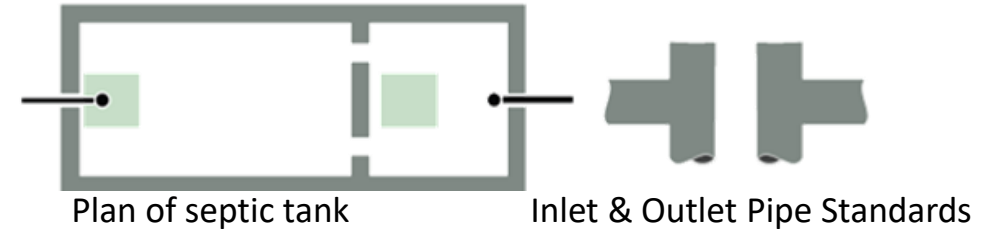
STEP 15

Install access lids & seal edges with mortar

SOP FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANKS

To start construction of the septic tank, firstly, finalize its location

1. Inlet pipe: A PVC T pipe (Minimum 100 mm dia) shall be fixed inside the tank, with top limb rising above scum level and the bottom limb extending about 300 mm below the top water level.



2. Floor: Cement Concrete Floor: The floor may be cement concrete of minimum M 15 grade (1:2:4)

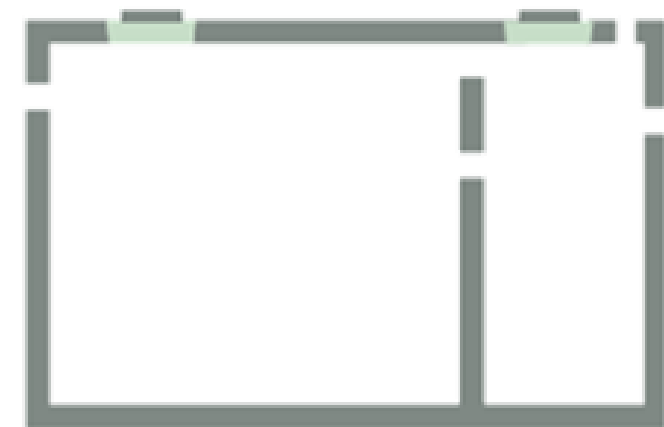
RCC Floor: 150 mm thick concrete slab reinforced with 12 mm bars at 200 mm c/c both ways in concrete mix 1:2:4.

3. Walls: For Small domestic septic tanks, the walls are commonly built of bricks (230 mm thick). Concrete blocks or stone and should be rendered on the inside with 12 mm thick cement mortar to make them watertight.

Brick masonry: Brick wall thickness should not be less than 230 mm.

Stone masonry: Thickness of wall with stone masonry should be minimum 370 mm.

RCC: 150 mm thick RCC (reinforced cement concrete) wall in 1:3:6 concrete mix.



Septic Tanks walls and partition wall standard

SOP FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANKS

4. Inlet baffle and outlet baffle: Baffles are generally provided at both the inlet and the outlet, in the absence of inlet tee and outlet tee. It should be dip 25 to 30 cm into and project 15 cm above the liquid. The invert of the outlet pipe should be placed at a level 5 to 7 cm below the invert level of the inlet pipe. Baffled inlet will distribute the flow more evenly along the width of the tank.

5. Partition wall: For larger capacities, a two-compartment tank is constructed with a partition wall at a distance of about two-thirds the length from the inlet.

6. Access Cover: Each component of a septic tank should be provided with a rectangular access opening, measuring not less than 455 * 610 mm or a circular opening of 500 mm diameter. The cover to access opening should be of reinforced concrete or of cast iron and should incorporate a suitable lifting device.

7. Ventilation Pipe: Every septic tank should be provided with a ventilation pipe (with mosquito proof mesh on top) at least 50 mm in diameter.



Access Cover, Septic Tank

DO's – EXCAVATION, FABRICATION & INSTALLATION



Keep the access cover of the septic tank covered



Inspection of the septic tank needs to be done every 2 to 3 years



Use water efficient plumbing fixtures or machines



Check your water fixtures for any leakages in the pipeline regularly

DONT'S – EXCAVATION, FABRICATION & INSTALLATION



Don't enter an unprotected trench during excavation



Don't allow heavy equipment near the excavation edges



Don't allow surcharge such as excess soil, other materials, etc. to be placed within 2 feet of the excavation edges.



Do not allow work to occur under raised loads

SUMMARY

After completion of this training manual participants will be able to:

1. Understand about excavation of septic tank site.
2. Understand about process of construction of septic tanks.
3. Understand about do's and dont's of excavation, fabrication and installation of septic tanks.

QUIZ

Answer the following

Q.1. What are the components of the septic tanks which need to be constructed?

Q.2. The workers are to protect themselves and other team members in case of mishaps.

- a. True
- b. False

Name of Module

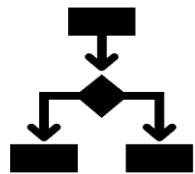
Module 3: INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Theory



Practical



Outcomes

OUTCOME:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Dont's for installation of prefabricated septic tanks

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

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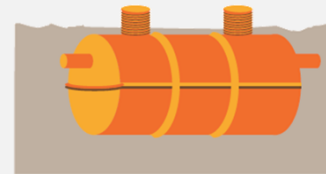
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Outcome:

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4. Dos and Don'ts in the construction of septic tanks

3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
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3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

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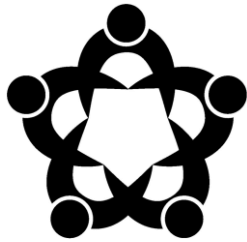
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Outcome:

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6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

MODULE 3 - INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK

OUTCOME

STEP 1 - Understand about types of prefabricated septic tanks

STEP 2- Process of installation of prefabricated septic tanks

STEP 3- Do's and Dont's for installation of prefabricated septic tanks

STEP 1- TYPES OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANKS

1



Plastic septic tanks

2



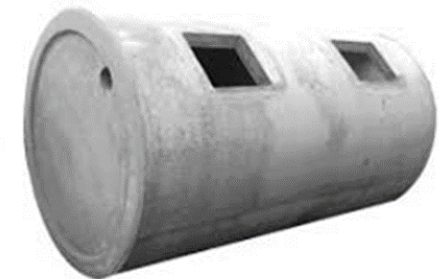
Steel septic tanks

3



Fiberglass septic tanks

4



Concrete septic tanks

STEP 2 – TYPES OF INSTALLATION



Installation at Dry Site
Remove large stones
Base layer – 200 MM



Installation at Wet Site
Water table may rise higher than base
of tank
Base layer – 300 MM



Installation at Hilly area

STEP 2- INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

1.

Ensure suitability of the soil/ ground conditions for construction of a septic tank.

2.

Inspect the prefabricated septic tank for damage before installation.

3.

Place in proper orientation to the height of inlet and outlet pipe.

4.

Inspect the elevation of septic tanks to meet the height of the inlet pipe.

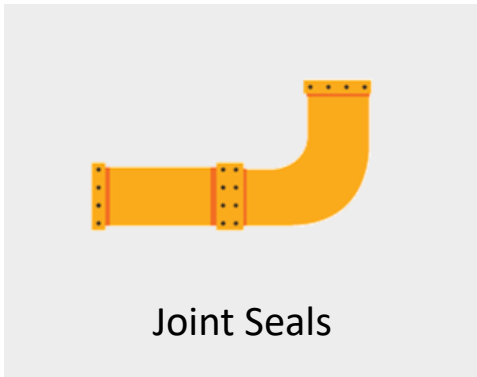
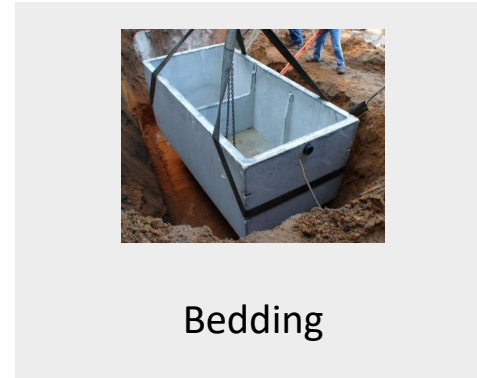
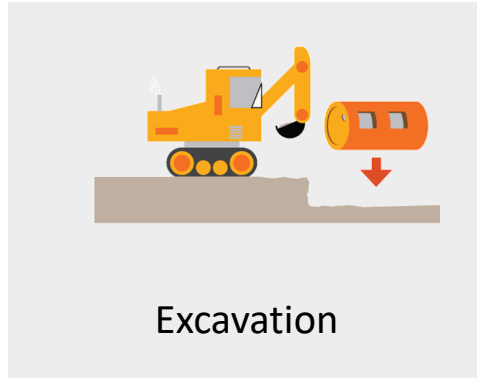
5.

The septic tank should be subject to visual inspection.

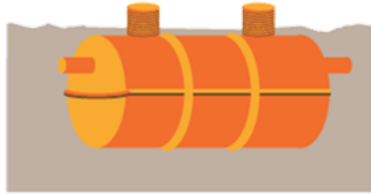
6.

Any damage in the tanks are to be notified to the customer or to the supplier.

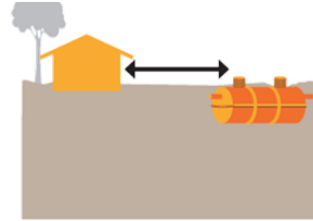
STEP 3 - PROCESS OF INSTALLATION



DO's – INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



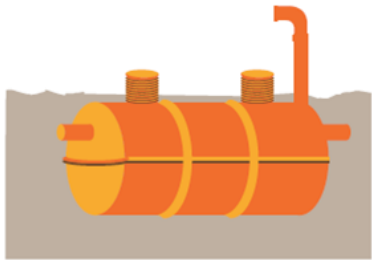
1. Use PPE during installation



2. Install away from sewer line, water bodies, building & trees



3. Ensure that connection between in and out tank is watertight



4. Install ventilation pipe



5. Ensure that water runoff from sloping terrain, adjacent structures etc. is diverted away from the septic tank

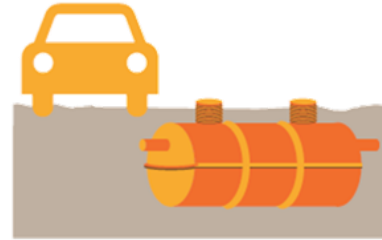


6. Give your contact number to customer so that they can contact if there any emergency

DONT's – INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



1. Locate tanks at the bottom of sloping terrain unless adequate measures are taken to prevent water runoff from infiltrating the tank excavation



2. Don't allow vehicular traffic over the location of the septic tank.



3. Don't plant a tree, shrubs or a garden near the septic tank. it may clog or damage the septic tank



4. Don't allow the Kitchen water into the septic tank



5. Don't allow acid in the septic tank



6. Don't excavate the area, where the septic tank is located

SUMMARY

After completion of this training manual participants will become aware about:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Dont's for installation of prefabricated septic tanks

EXERCISE

Number these pictures in right order

Joint seals



Placement of prefabricated tanks



Backfilling



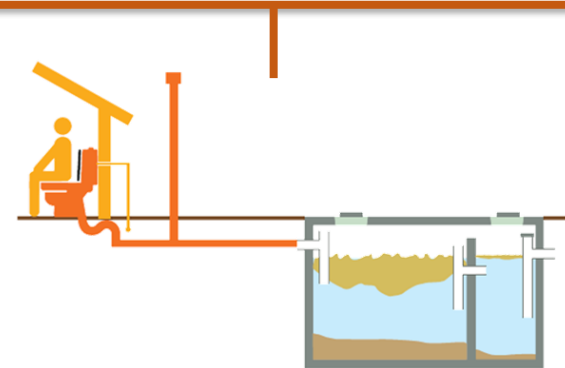
Bedding



Excavation



Site conditions



Connect toilet with septic tank

Name of Module

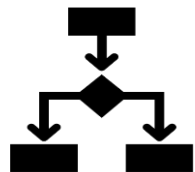
Module 4: REPAIR AND MAINTAINENCE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Theory



Practical



Outcomes

Outcome:

Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms

Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair

Diagnose the issues of the septic tank

Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

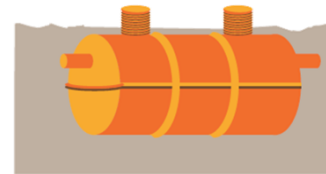
2 EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
4. Dos and Don'ts in the construction of septic tanks

3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Installation the prefabricated septic tanks
2. Demonstrate the working principle of prefabricated septic tanks
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

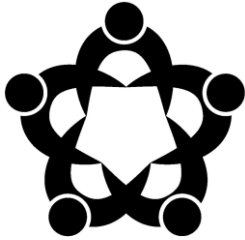
5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY WHILE CONSTRUCTING A SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

OUTCOME

STEP 1 - Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms

STEP 2 - Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair

STEP 3 - Diagnose the issues of the septic tank

STEP 4 - Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

STEP 1- SIGNS OF REPAIR & MAINTENANCE



Standing water over the tank



Standing water in the drain field/ leach field



Slow or sluggish drains



Toilets that require repeated flushes



Bubbling or gurgling coming from the drains



Clogged Drains



Water or sewage backing up through all the drains in the building

STEP 2 - MAJOR REPAIRS

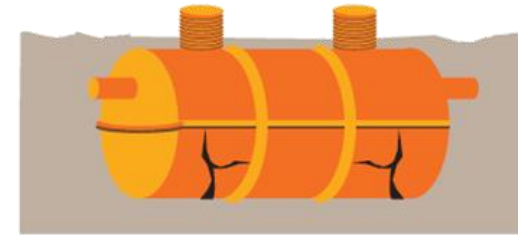
1



Repair of septic tank cover

Many septic tanks covers are made from plastic or cement. These covers need to repair or replace if they break down.

2



Repair of Septic tank leakage

If the septic tank got damaged or tank has leakage in this situation septic tank need to be replaced.

3

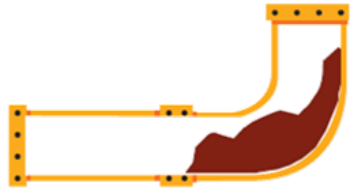


Repair of the drainage system of septic tanks

The drainage system of septic tank may slow or sluggish. Sometimes it may be not working properly, and sewage is coming back.

STEP 4 – MINOR REPAIRS

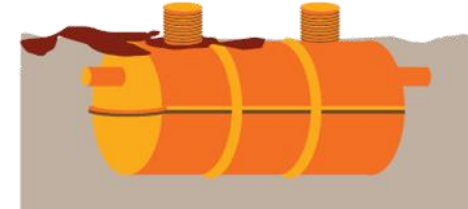
1



Clogged lines

The septic tank line may clog, and water is not passing through the line. Water may be standing in the line.

2



An overflow of the septic tank

Sometime septic tank is overflow and bubbling are coming from the tank. In this situation, the septic tank needs to be Desludge.

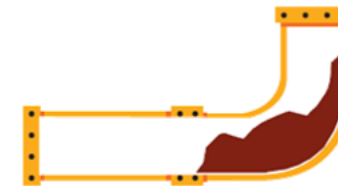
3



Sewage backups into the building

The sewage backups happened if the septic tanks are an overflow of drainage line is blocked.

4



A blocked leach field/ drain field

Because of blockages in the drain, water may stand in the pipe and inside of pipe may be sluggish.

STEP 5 - STEPS FOR REPAIR & MAINTAINENCE

1



Identification of the problems or failure of septic tanks

2



Emptying the septic tanks for major repair

3



Estimate the time and materials needed for major repair and maintenance of septic tanks

4



Test and functionality of septic tank (Post repair)

DO's – REPAIR & MAINTAINENCE OF SEPTIC TANKS



Use PPE while doing repair and maintenance activities



The Septic Tanks should be emptied before doing any major repair and maintenance services



The repair and maintenance work to the tank should be done from outside



Clear the work area after completion of repair work



Inspection of the septic tank to be done regularly

DON'T'S – REPAIR & MAINTAINENCE OF SEPTIC TANKS



Don't enter inside septic tank



Don't smoke near the septic tank



Don't use caustic drain openers for a clogged drain

SUMMARY

After completion of this training manual participants will be able to:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEP norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

QUIZ

Q.1. Please correct the process of Installation of a septic tank in ascending order?

S. No.	Given order	Correct order
1	Excavation	
2	Joint seals	
3	Site condition	
4	Pre fabricated tank replacement	
5	Backfilling	
6	Bedding	

Name of Module

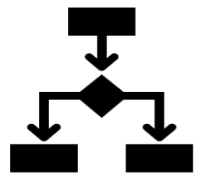
Module 5: MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY WHILE CONSTRUCTING A SEPTIC TANK



Theory



Practical



Outcomes

Outcome:

- Awareness about potential hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
- Awareness on mitigation of hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
- Awareness about potential hazards during repair work
- Awarenesssss about mitigation of hazards during repair work

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

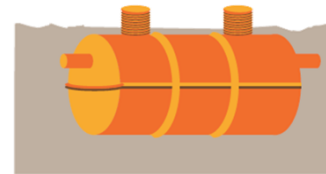
2 EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
4. Dos and Don'ts in the construction of septic tanks

3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about types of prefabricated septic tanks
2. Awareness about types and process of installation
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY WHILE CONSTRUCTING A SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

TRAINING MODULES

M5

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

OUTCOME

STEP 1 - Awareness about potential hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit

STEP 2 - Awareness on mitigation of hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit

STEP 3 - Awareness about potential hazards during repair work

STEP 4 - Awarenesssss about mitigation of hazards during repair work

STEP 1- POTENTIAL HAZARDS DURING CONSTRUCTION



PHYSICAL HAZARDS

- Collapse of septic tank or pit wall
- Slips, trips and falls
- Exposure to sharp objects like glass, metal, blade, etc.
- Any other accident particularly during traveling



ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Electric shock due to use of drill machine or other masonry equipment's

STEP 2 – MITIGATING PHYSICAL HAZARDS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS

Mandatory to wear PPE to avoid any kind of hazard while carrying out de-sludging services and to avoid direct contact with faecal sludge



TRAINING PROGRAMS

Training programs on health and safety measures, Usage of PPE and First Aid



MEDICAL CHECK UPS AND IMMUNIZATION

De-sludging operator should be immunized for Tetanus, Hepatitis A and Diphtheria on a regular basis



STEP 2- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

M5



HELMET



GUM BOOTS



HAND GLOVES



SAFETY GOGGLES



REFLECTIVE VEST



SAFETY TORCH



APRON

STEP 2 – MAINTAINENCE OF PPE

- Clean PPE with soap and hot water after each use and store properly.
- Clean contaminated work clothing daily.
- Eat in designated areas away from work area and removed all PPE before eating
- Store PPE away from eating and food storage areas.



STEP 2- FIRST AID BOX COMPONENTS

M5



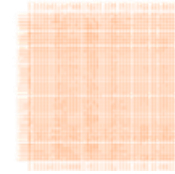
First aid chart

Chart details out the use of the first aid box in an emergency.



Medical plasters

Elastic bandages are used without the need for dressing injured area



Medical gauze

Small, medium and large sterile gauze dressings



BANDAGES: These bandages are used to hold the dressing on a wound.



Distilled water

For cleaning wounds



Sterile gloves

These gloves are used in medical examination



Scissors

The scissors are used in cutting of bandages, gauze and injured area



Cleansing wipes

The wipes are used in the cleaning of the wound



Antiseptic cream

Used for Skin rash, spray to relieve insect bites and stings



Ointment for burns

Used in case of burns on skin



Soap

Handwash before and after desludging activities

STEP 2 - MITIGATING ELECTRIC HAZARDS

The danger from an electrical shock depends on the type of current, how high the voltage is, how the current travelled through the body.

Symptoms of Electric shock are:

- Severe burns
- Confusion
- Difficulty breathing
- Heart rhythm problems
- Cardiac arrest
- Muscle pain and contractions
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness



Don't touch the injured person if he or she is still in contact with the electrical current.



Turn off the source of electricity



Call ambulance

STEP 3 – POTENTIAL HAZARDS DURING REPAIR WORK

BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

A large number of coliform groups, various kinds of pathogen, and egg parasites exist in the septic tank. These pathogens can cause a number of diseases such as jaundice, worm infestation, infection, typhoid etc.



EXPLOSIVE/FLAMMABLE GASES

Exposure to flammable gases from septic tank like, Methane and Carbon dioxide



FIRE

Fire can occur in septic tanks due to methane gas during high temperature



STEP 4 – MITIGATING BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Presence of pathogens, bacteria and viruses in septic tank, can cause infections and in some cases snake bites, hence following precaution should be taken:



Take effective immunization for Tetanus, Hepatitis A and Diphtheria, Typhoid, Cholera, etc. on a regular basis



Use rubber hand gloves and cover skin with barrier cream



After the work is completed, thoroughly wash hands with antiseptic soap



In case of any cuts or wounds, use bandage and antiseptic cream to cover the wound and prevent further infection

STEP 4 – MITIGATING GASEOUS HAZARDS

Exposure to flammable gases from septic tank like, Methane and Carbon dioxide can cause breathing problems, nausea or asthma

Following shall not be allowed near septic tank:



SMOKING

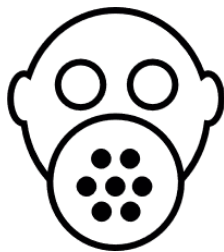


OPEN FLAMES



SPARK

In case of gas emergency,



WEAR BREATHING MASK



ERECT WARNING SIGNS

STEP 4 – MITIGATING FIRE HAZARDS

Presence of chemicals and the flammable nature of methane gas in present in septic tank, can be the cause of fire

Type of Fire that can be caused at the septic tank site: **Class C**

Source of origin: Fires involving flammable gases under pressure including liquefied gases, where it is necessary to inhibit the burning gas at fast rate with an inert gas, powder or vaporizing liquid for extinguishment.



Dry Powder



Clean Agent



Carbon Dioxide

DO's – MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY



Use and maintain Personal Protective Equipment



Always keep a First aid box



Place boards/caution signs such as “Work in progress” or “Danger” to avoid accidents



Use fire extinguisher whenever required

DON'T'S – MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY



Don't smoke or lit flames near
septic tank

SUMMARY

After completion of this training manual participants will:

1. Get aware about potential hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
2. Get aware about mitigation of hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
3. Get aware about potential hazards during repair work
4. Get aware about mitigation of hazards during repair work

EXERCISES

Instructions for Trainer:

1. Divide participants in 3-4 groups
2. Ask them to list down or explain the answers to the given questions.

Group 1:

List down or explain do's & dont's to mitigate biological, gaseous, fire & electrical hazards

Group 2:

Give them PPE and ask them the following questions

- How does this protect you?
- Do you need any training to use this PPE?
- What kind of hazard might be avoided through this PPE?
- Why might you not want to wear this while working?



EXERCISE – SPOT THE HAZARD



Name of Module

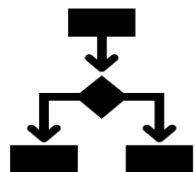
Module 6: WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Theory



Practical

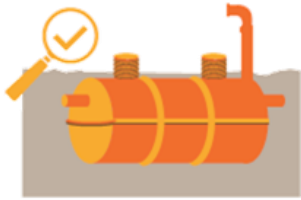


Outcomes

Outcome:

- Awareness about potential hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
- Awareness on mitigation of hazards during construction of septic tank/soak pit
- Awareness about potential hazards during repair work
- Awarenesssss about mitigation of hazards during repair work

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

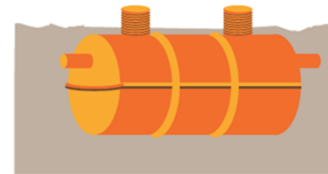
2 EXCAVATION, FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
4. Dos and Don'ts in the construction of septic tanks

3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Installation the prefabricated septic tanks
2. Demonstrate the working principle of prefabricated septic tanks
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

MODULE 6 – WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS

OUTCOME

STEP 1 – Understand about work ethics & etiquettes

STEP 2- Information & data security rules

STEP 3 – Aspects for diversity & inclusiveness at workplace

STEP 4 – Characteristics required to work effectively with others

STEP 5 – Expression of problems with the appropriate authority

STEP 1 - WORK ETHICS AND ETIQUETTES

The following are the work ethics and etiquettes to be considered in addition to professional duties



Properly and consciously operate desludging services & equipment following the safety measures



Always consider personal safety, the safety of fellow workers and customers while working



Properly and accurately fill record books and/or make reports



Avoid unprofessional activities

STEP 2 - INFORMATION AND DATA SECURITY RULES

It is crucial to keep certain data confidential and the kind of data which needs to be shared publicly.

Following are the information which you should share only with your senior



Employee details like, name, contact details, pay scale, etc.



Financial information

Following are the information which can be shared with the public



Brochures & flyers giving information about your work or company



Advertorials as news stories & reviews on newspaper



Newsletters to keep public informed about your desludging services or operations

STEP 3 - DIVERSITY AT INCLUSION AT WORKPLACE

Following are the elements required to maintain diversity and inclusion at workplace, so the employees experience:

Fairness and respect

Value and belongingness

Safe and open

Empowered and growing

STEP 4 - WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS

Since you will be working mostly in teams it is very important to develop good habits to work effectively with co-workers

Following characteristics are required to work effectively with co-workers:

Be honest and straight forward

Share the work load equally & assist others

Treat others with respect and dignity

Be an active listener and speak with discretion

Acknowledge contribution of your team members

STEP 5 - HOW TO EXPRESS PROBLEMS TO APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY

Problems or Grievances are basically a feeling of resentment or discontent which can be against a supervisor, co-worker, machine, equipment, about the environment, against workload etc.

Following is the general outline of a typical grievance process:

1. Express your problem with your immediate supervisor either verbally or in writing

2. Your supervisor can deal with the grievance/problem on his own or pass it on to the higher authority

3. Conduct a formal meeting with the authority to discuss and resolve the issue

4. Gather information & data to investigate the situation

5. While reviewing the issue keep in mind the benefit of your co-workers

SUMMARY

This training module gives information on:

1. The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
2. Importance of diversity and inclusion in an organization
3. Best practices for a diverse and inclusive work culture
4. Procedure for addressing grievances.

QUIZ

Please answer the following question

1. What are the four key elements of inclusive workspace?

Please answer the following question

1. What is a grievance?

Answer True or False	
Laborer reports directly to his/her supervisor	
Smoking is allowed while working	
Financial information can be shared publicly	
Do not inform anyone if you feel discriminated	

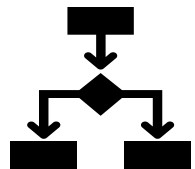
Name of Module **Module 7: EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS**



Theory



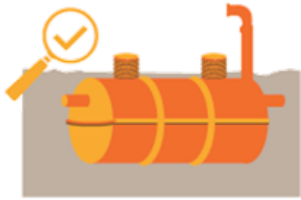
Practical



Outcomes

1. Understand about digital literacy
2. Understand about money related components
3. Understanding about entrepreneurship

1 ASSESSMENT OF SITE & SIZE OF SEPTIC TANK/SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Location and Assessment of site of septic tank
2. Various design of a septic tank
3. Estimation and material needed for construction
4. Tools required for operations

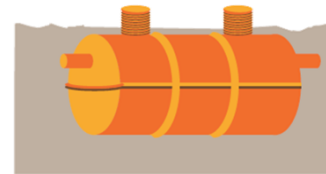
2 EXCAVATION, FABRICATION AND INSTALLATION OF SEPTIC TANK / SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Marking of the layout of the septic tanks
2. Excavation the site
3. Construction the septic tanks
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3 INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED SEPTIC TANK



Outcome:

1. Installation the prefabricated septic tanks
2. Demonstrate the working principle of prefabricated septic tanks
3. Do's and Don'ts while installing the prefabricated septic tank

4 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF SEPTIC TANK /SOAK PIT



Outcome:

1. Repair and maintain the septic tanks as per the CPHEEO norms
2. Test the functionality of septic tanks post repair
3. Diagnose the issues of the septic tank
4. Dos and Don'ts while repairing the septic tanks

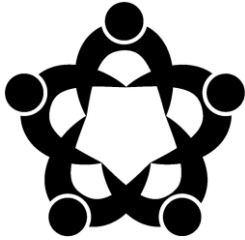
5 MAINTAIN PERSONAL HEALTH & SAFETY



Outcome:

1. Awareness about potential hazards
2. Awareness on how to handle the construction equipment safely
3. Awareness about using First Aid
4. Awareness on maintaining occupational health and safety

6 WORKING EFFECTIVELY WITH OTHERS



Outcome:

- The importance and the correct way of working effectively with co-workers
- Importance of diversity and inclusion
- Procedure for addressing grievances.

7 EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS



Outcome:

- Understand about digital literacy
- Understand about money related components
- Understanding about entrepreneurship

MODULE 7 - EMPLOYABILITY & ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS

OUTCOME

STEP 1 – Understand about digital literacy

STEP 2 – Understand about money related components

STEP 3 – Understand entrepreneurship

STEP 1 – DIGITAL LITERACY

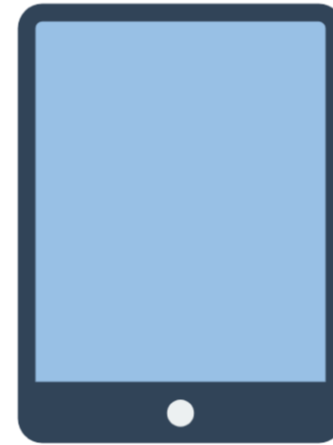
Following are the types of electronic devices:



Smart phone



Computer



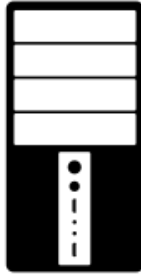
Tablet



Laptop

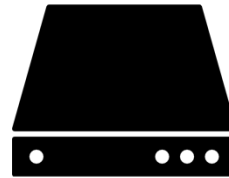
STEP 1 – DIGITAL LITERACY

Basic parts of a computer



Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The brain of the computer. It interprets and carries out program instructions



Hard Drive

A device that stores large amounts of data



Monitor

The device that contains the computer screen where the information is visually displayed



Desktop

The first screen displayed after the operating system loads



Mouse

A hand-held device used to point to items on the monitor



Printer

A device that converts output from a computer into printed paper documents

STEP 1 – DIGITAL LITERACY



Icon

A small picture or image that visually represents something on your computer



Cursor

An arrow which indicates where you are positioned on the screen



Program Menu

A list of programs on your computer that can be accessed from the Start menu



Taskbar

The horizontal bar at the bottom of the computer screen that lists applications that are currently in use.



Recycle Bin

A temporary storage for deleted files

STEP 2 – MONEY MATTERS

Why should one save money?

Saving money steadily through the years is so important, it will help improve your financial situation over time.

Inculcating the habit of saving leads to a vast number of benefits. Saving helps you:

Become financially independent

Pay for emergencies

Afford large purchases

Be prepared for surprise expenses

Get out of debt

Invest in yourself through education

STEP 2 – MONEY MATTERS

Process for opening a bank account

Step 1: Fill in the Account Opening Form

This form requires you to provide the following information:

- Personal details Method of receiving your account statement
- Details of your initial deposit
- Manner of operating your account
- Ensure that you sign wherever required on the form.

Step 2: Affix your Photograph

Stick a recent photograph of yourself in the allotted space on the form.

Step 3: Provide your Know Your Customer (KYC) Details

- KYC is a process that helps banks verify the identity and address of their customers.
- To open an account, every individual need to submit certain approved documents with respect to photo identity (ID) and address proof.

Step 4: Submit All your Documents

- Submit the completed Account Opening Form and KYC documents.
- Then wait until the forms are processed and your account has been opened

STEP 3 – UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Who is an Entrepreneur?

Anyone who is determined to start a business, no matter what the risk, is an entrepreneur.



STEP 3 – UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

As an entrepreneur in India, you can own and run any of the following types of enterprises:

1 Sole Proprietorship

In a sole proprietorship, a single individual owns, manages and controls the enterprise

2 Partnership

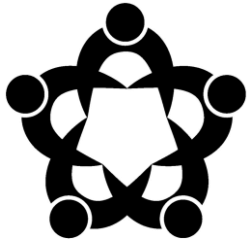
A partnership firm is formed by two or more people. The owners of the enterprise are called partners

3 Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

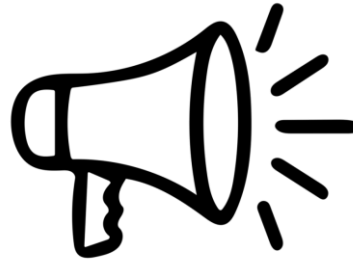
In a Limited Liability Partnership or LLP, the partners of the firm enjoy perpetual existence as well as the advantage of limited liability.

STEP 3 – UNDERSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

An entrepreneur requires a certain set of qualities or skills to run their enterprises successfully



Leadership and team work



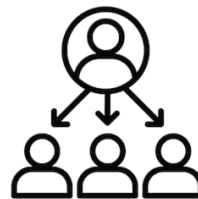
Effective communication skills



Problem solving & negotiation skills



Skills to identify business opportunities



Developing network with various stakeholders

STEP 3 – UNDERSTANDING THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Every entrepreneur requires a business plan before starting their own enterprise or business.

Why Create a Business Plan?

A business plan is a tool for understanding how your business is put together. It can be used to monitor progress, foster accountability and control the fate of the business

The following are the elements to be considered for developing a business plan:

KEY PARTNERS

Who are your key partners/suppliers?

KEY ACTIVITIES

What key activities does your value proposition require?

VALUE PROPOSITION

What core value do you deliver to the customer?

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP

What relationship that the target customer expects you to establish?

CUSTOMER SEGMENT

For which customers are you creating your business for?

KEY RESOURCE

What key resources does your value proposition require?

DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

Through which channels that your customers will be reached?

COST STRUCTURE

What are the most cost in your business?

REVENUE STREAMS

What are your various revenue channels?

SUMMARY

This training module gives information on:

1. Understanding digital literacy
2. Understanding financial literacy
3. Understanding entrepreneurship skills required and components of a business plan.

QUIZ

Please answer the following question

1. Steps for opening a bank account

Please answer the following question

1. List the skills required to become a entrepreneur

Please answer the following question

1. Components of a business plan