



0.7 m²/p.e. in the basement (in total 30 m²) 1.7 m²/p.e. outside (in total 50 m²) Needed for all treatments



Energy use

4.4 - 11.1 kWh/p.e./year (in total 200 - 500 kWh/year)
Heating system urine treatment & small pumps for compost leachate



Cost

CAPEX: 889 - 3,111 CHF/p.e. (in total 40,000 - 140,000 CHF) OPEX: 100 CHF/p.e./year



Operations & Maintenance

Operation by inhabitants: 100 h/year Maintenance by aneco: 30-40 h/year Each apartment operates its own composting chamber

TARGET OUTPUT



(Vermi)Compost

Used onsite in the garden after maturation



Urine based fertilizer (Pitribon)

Part (1.5 m³/year) is used onsite in the garden. Once certified, rest (up to 20 m³/year) could be used as fertilizer in agriculture and/or urban public spaces



Treated water

The treated water is not reused on site but reenters water cycle via to stormwater drains

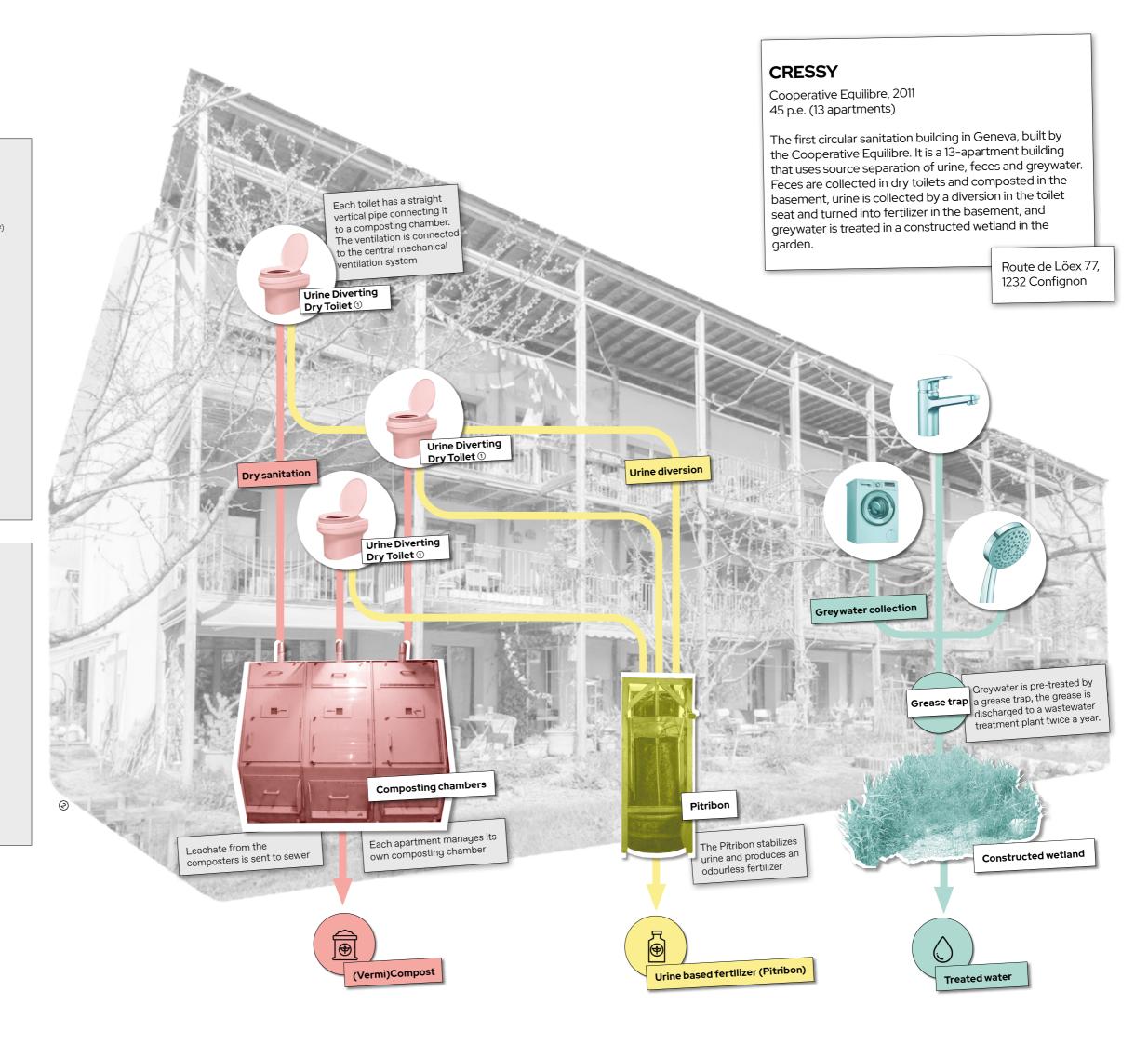




Urine & feces treatment Feces & greywater treatment

① & ② Images: Michael Ottenwaelter Graphic: Delia Gregori

p.e. = Population Equivalent CAPEX = Capital Expenses OPEX = Operating Expenses







0.4 m²/p.e. for the vermifilter (in total 20 m²) 1.2 m²/p.e. for the constructed wetland



Energy use



Cost

CAPEX: 2,000 CHF/p.e. (in total 80,000 CHF)
OPEX: 1,000 CHF/year



Operations & Maintenance

Twice a year sampling and control of the infiltration and of the worm population. Removal of compost from the vermifilters once every 5 or more years

(TARGET) OUTPUT



(Vermi)Compost

Small amounts of vermicompost. Can be used as compost after maturation or hygenisation step (e.g. thermophilic composting)



Treated water

Appr. 10 m³/p.e./season (in total 400 m³/season). The treated wastewater is infiltrated in the national parc, a sensitive alpine environment. It could be reused in a different setting



Mixed wastewater treatment by Vuna LLC

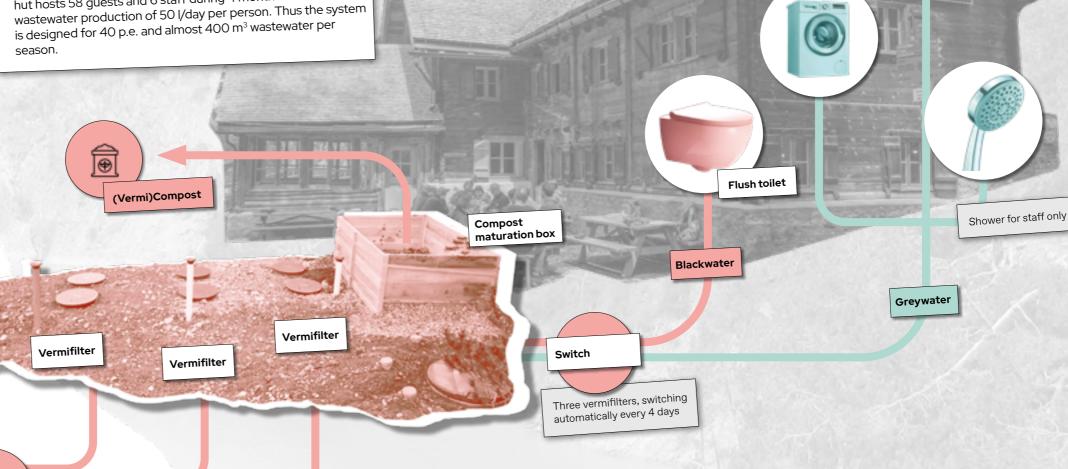
Graphic: Delia Gregori

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Chamanna Cluozza

Swiss National Park, 2022 1,889 m, 40 p.e.

Chamanna Cluozza is an alpine hut in the heart of the Swiss National Park. Wastewater is treated using a vermifilter and a constructed wetland before infiltration. The aim is to treat the wastewater in such a way as to avoid any kind of water pollution, thanks to a low-tech system based on natural processes. The vermifilter separates liquids from solids, which remain on the surface of the filter and are degraded by worms. The pre-treated effluent flows into the constructed wetland, where bacteria in the substrate biodegrade the remaining pollutants. The alpine plants keep the substrate aerated and absorb some of the nutrients present in the wastewater. The hut hosts 58 guests and 6 staff during 4 months with a wastewater production of 50 I/day per person. Thus the system is designed for 40 p.e. and almost 400 m³ wastewater per



Constructed wetland

The distribution lines of the constructed wetland are perforated so that the water can drip through

200 Hoader

Collector

The loader discharges a given volume of water at once in order to achieve an even distribution over the surface of the filter

Switch

Two constructed wetlands, switching automatically every 4 days

Treated water

twice a year by a professional

Water quality is sampled







Space

0.85 m²/p.e. in the basement (in total 280 m²) 0.42 m²/p.e. outside (in total 140 m²)



Energy use

127 kWh/p.e/year (in total 42,000 kWh/year) Estimation: 10,000 kWh for recirculation, 30,000 kWh for the Aurin production and 2,000 kWh for pumps



Cost

CAPEX: 4,545 CHF/p.e. (in total 1,500 000 CHF) Infrastructure: 1,220,000 CHF, material: 280,000 CHF OPEX: 176 CHF/p.e./year (in total 58,000 CHF/year) Operation: 28,000 CHF/year, energy: 8,000 CHF/year



Operations & Maintenance

150 h/year, carried out by residents Maintenance by technology providers

TARGET OUTPUT



Vermicompost

Used onsite in the cooperative garden after maturation, about 0.006 m³/p.e./year (in total 2 m³/year)



Urine based fertilizer

Liquid fertilizer Aurin: 0.039 m³/p.e./year: sold outside the cooperative (in total 13 m³/year)

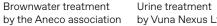


Treated brown, treated grey and rain water

Is valorized for toilet flushing of all buildings, on the terrasses, on the balcony and on the ground floor for irrigation



Brownwater treatment





Urine treatment Graywater treatment by Vuna Nexus Ltd by Atelier Reeb & Vuna LLC

Graphic: Delia Gregori

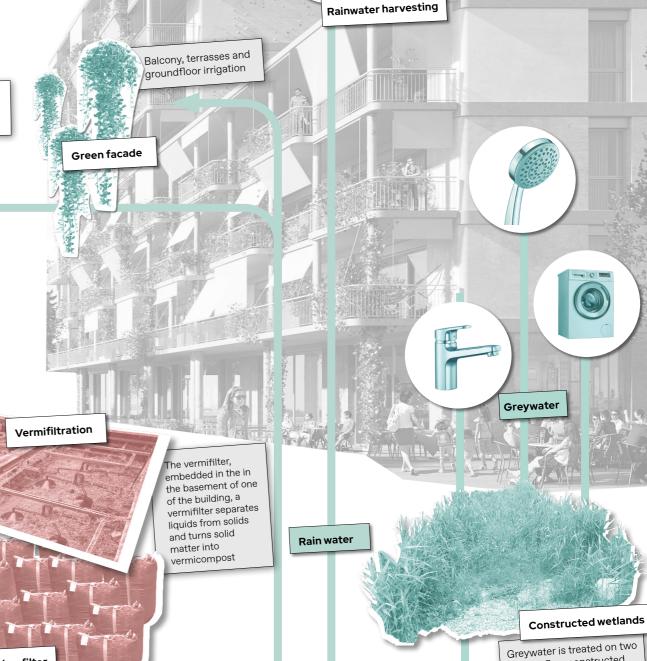
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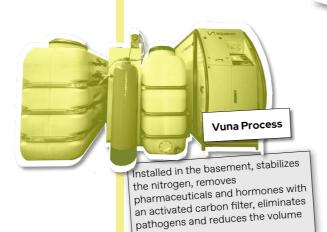
La Bistoquette

To be inhabited in 2025 330 p.e. (103 apartments + 2,400 m² of commercial arcade)

La Bistoquette is equipped with a comprehensive wastewater management and water recovery system: source separation of urine to produce an approved local fertilizer, separate treatment of greywater using planted filters, separate treatment of brown water using vermifiltration and reuse of treated water for flushing toilets and irrigation. Excess treated water that is not reused will be analysed and discharged into the neighbourhood's integrated rainwater management system, making this project a complete example of the sponge city concept.

Chemin du Bois-Ecart 10, 12 and 14 1228 Plan-les-Ouates, Switzerland

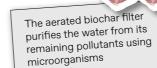




Urine-based fertilizer

Urine diversion

Urine diversion flush toilet



Aerated biochar filter



Brown water



vertical flow constructed

wetland in series

Treated water



0.05 m², 0.1 m³/p.e. for backend technologies





Energy use

0.05 kWh/day/p.e. (in total 1 kWh/dav



Cost n/a





Operations & Maintenance

By exhibition curation team on-site (architects), monthly maintanance (development engineers)

TARGET OUTPUT



Compost

To be used as a soil improvement on local farmers fields (16 kg/p.e./year)



Dry NPK fertilizer

Could be used as a fertilizer for local greenery



Treated water

The treated water is reused on site to wash hands (About 60 I/day)

eawag

Greywater treatement

by Eawag

Greywater treatement Urine treatement by IDRO Group s.r.l. by ogmo

OLIU, 911 **O**finizio

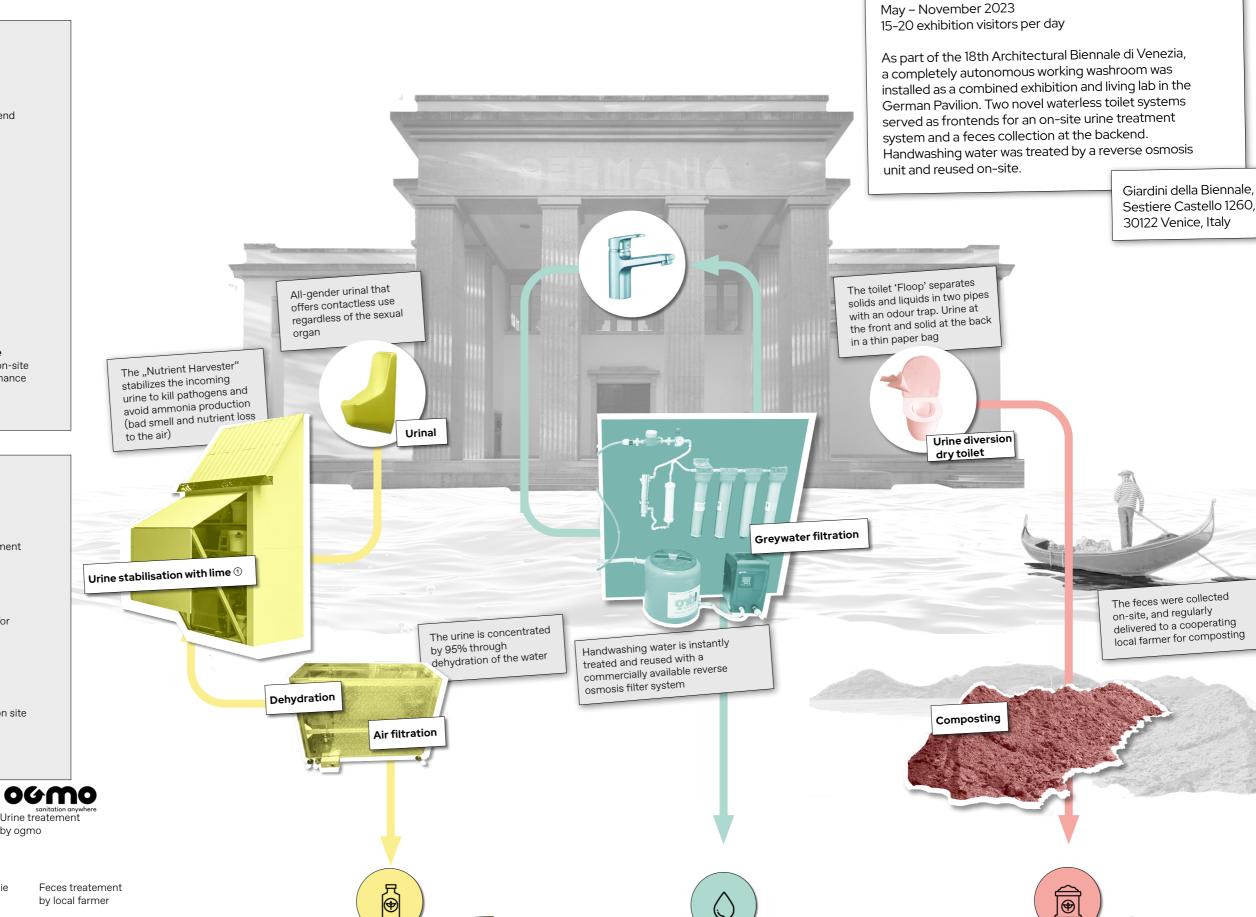
by Finizio GmbH

Feces & urine collection Urine collection by Leonie Roth and Luisa Tschumi

Feces treatement by local farmer

① Image: Juliane Gerb (Arch+ and Summacumfemmer) Graphic: Delia Gregori

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Treated water for washing hands

Dry NPK fertilizer

German Pavilion at the Venice Biennale



REQUIREMENTS (PER TOILET)



Kompotoi Classic: 1.3 m² Composting: off-site Composting and urine treatment off-site (1.3 m²/cabin)



Energy use

Kompotoi cabins do not need energy nor water. Solar light and wood shavings for "flushing"



Cost

OPEX around 200 CHF/month/toilet cabin rent. Includes off-site treatment for feces and urine



Operations & Maintenance

Toilet cabin emptied and cleaned after around 400 uses

TARGET OUTPUT IMPACT PROJECT



Up to 240 m³ compost/year with all toilets. Can be used in CH with cantonal permit



Urine based fertilizer

Up to 30 m³ urine fertilizer/year with all toilets. Holds fertilizer-permit



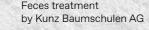
Feces & urine collection by Kompotoi AG Graphic: Delia Gregori

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Urine treatment by Vuna GmbH

Feces treatment

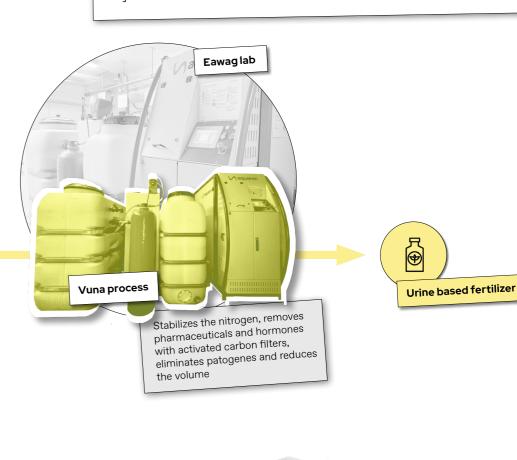


Impact Project Composting

Compost from mobile rental toilets for construction sites, public spaces and events.

The VaLoo Impact Project on composting demonstrates that heatcomposting of dry toilet content enables hygienic and safe reuse of nutrients and organic matter. The project optimised the process, defined quality assurance and clarified the legal status of separately collected toilet contents to compost. As a project result, cantonal and federal authorithies defined process steps providing a clear legal stand.

In 2024, Kompotoi collected 350 m³ human output and 300,000 l urine . Urine can be turined into liquid fertilizer by the Vuna Process. Dry toilet contents are composted by Kunz Baumschule.



Dry toilet contents are co-composted with green waste, soil and mature compost

Urine tank

Urine

Waterless urinal

Must be emptied after

approx. 400 uses

Composting

The compost is safe for reuse and adds nutrients and organic matter to the soil

Compost

Composting takes 8-12 weeks. During the hygienisation, regular turning provides the microorganisms with oxygen and allows them to multiply, generating heat which eliminates pathogens. In the maturing phase, the nutrients are stabilized

Dry toilet content consists

of urine, feces, toilet paper

and wood shavings

850 mobile toilets in CH

WITHIN

KUMPUTY

KUMPUTY

Dry toilet

Human output

Fecal barrel

Rental toilets for construction sites, public toilets, events, etc.