Glossary

Aqua privy – A low-water use alternative where water is scarce. Generally, excreta falls directly from a squatting plate into a septic tank, without passing through a water seal.

Boundary - A boundary feature is any structure that separates your property from your neighbour's.

Block – It is a prominent land area within a community that is constructed to be its focal point or center.

Catch basin - A catch basin or storm drain is a curbside drain with the sole function of collecting rainwater from our properties and streets and transporting it to local waterways through a system of underground piping, culverts and/or drainage ditches.

Composting – Composting is nature's process of recycling decomposed organic materials into a rich soil known as compost.

Cluster - A group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together.

French drain – A French drain is a trench filled with gravel or rock or containing a perforated pipe that redirects surface water and groundwater away from an area.

Night soil collection – Night soil was produced as a result of a sanitation system in areas without sewer systems or septic tanks. In this system of waste management, the human feces are collected without dilution with water.

Resource Optimization - Resource optimization is the set of processes and methods to match the available resources (human, machinery, financial) with the needs of the organization in order to achieve established goals

Pit latrine – A pit latrine or pit toilet is a type of toilet that collects human feces in a hole in the ground. They use either no water or one to three liters per flush with pour-flush pit latrines.

Rain water harvesting: Rainwater harvesting using ground or land surface catchment areas is less complex way of collecting rainwater.

Sewage – Waste water and excrement conveyed in sewers.

Surface drainage – Surface drainage is the removal of water that collects on the land **surface**.