

ABOUT THE LAB

inCompass Human-Centered Innovation Lab is a social innovation lab as well as a non-profit HCD (Human-Centered Design) consulting group within iDE. inCompass brings together a multi-disciplinary team of HCD practitioners from the fields of Service Design, Marketing Strategy, Industrial Design, Mechanical Engineering, Business Strategy, and Research Design -- the team has a combined 40+ years of professional experience in applying Human-Centered Design to designing solutions in a range of topic areas around the globe. inCompass provides HCD consultative services to NGO's, grant-makers, social enterprises, corporations, and aid agencies designing for the BoP in the areas of Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Water Access, Schools, Rural Electrification, Irrigation, Agriculture, and Alternative Energy.

inCompass' lab and team is based in the developing world -- in Cambodia -- to remain close to the BoP user context. inCompass has been engaged in projects in Cambodia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Nepal, Laos, and Ethiopia to date

ABOUT THE COVER

The cover represents the degree markings of a traditional compass. At inCompass we use human-centered insight as our compass towards sustainable innovation. The degree markings seen here are symbols of our approach, methodology and process which diverge and converge along each phase – guided by deep user understanding, desires and needs.

At inCompass our approach to social innovation always begins with people.

THE WASH TEAM

LIM PISEY

SanMark Technical Engineering Manager Ipisey@ide-cambodia.org

THE INCOMPASS TEAM

NADIA CAMPOS

Director of Research & Innovation ncampos@ide-cambodia.org

VISHAL RAJ

Design Lead vraj@ide-cambodia.org

LUCAS NENE

Designer Inene@ide-cambodia.org

SAYPHEREAK MAK

Research and Logistics Manager smak@ide-cambodia.org

MOUNG VANDY

Research and Logistics Officer mvandy@ide-cambodia.org

ABIGAIL R NYDAM

Business & Marketing Director anydam@ide-cambodia.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EASY SHELTER ORIGINS

OUR HUMAN CENTERED DESIGN PROCESS

HEAR

- Where We Started
- o Who We Spoke To
- o Who We Met
- Where We Went
- o User Insights and Design Principles
- o Constraints



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CREATE

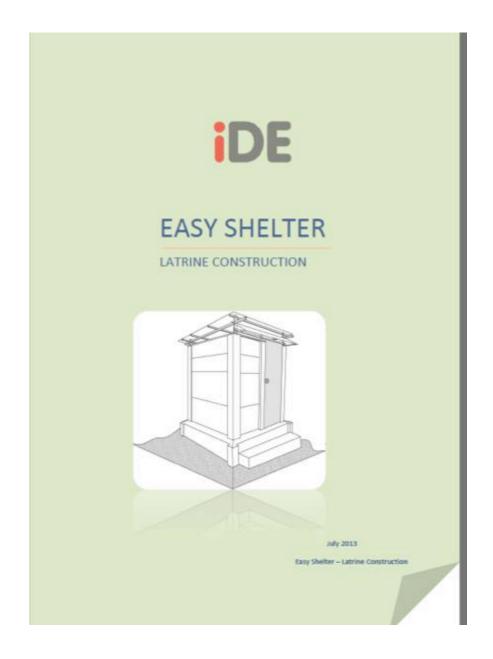
- o Idea Generation Session
- Low Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - Methods
- Medium Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - o Methods

DELIVER

- Space Perception Test
- High Resolution Prototype
 - o User Testing
 - Users with Special Needs Testing
 - o Methods
- Medium Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - Methods
- The Final Product







MR. PISEY, iDE WASHS'
ENGINEER LED A SMALL
PROJECT TO IMPROVE THE
EXISTING SHELTER THAT IS ON
THE MARKET.

THIS INITIATIVE LED TO A
DESIGN THAT SERVED AS THE
FOUNDATION FOR THIS
PROJECT.



PROJECT GOALS

Design Improvements* for the latrine shelter in order to equally catalyze manufacturer-supply and user demand.

- *Design Improvements include:
- O Product design improvements
- O Manufacturing process improvements related to the product design
- O To a lesser extent: marketing strategy or service elements that are critical to the product design



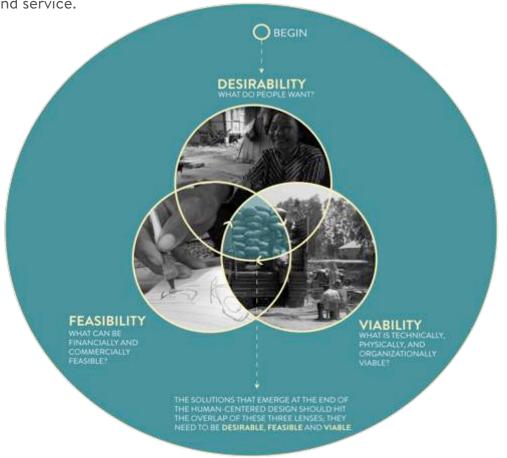
OUR HUMAN CENTERED DESIGN PROCESS



HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN

What is the BIG DEAL about HCD?

Leading innovation methodology to create solutions that are desirable, viable and feasible. Design solutions for both existing markets and new markets. Design new solutions or re-design existing solutions. Solutions can be products, services, systems, technologies and programs. Solutions are holistic: supply-chain, marketing, product, price and service.

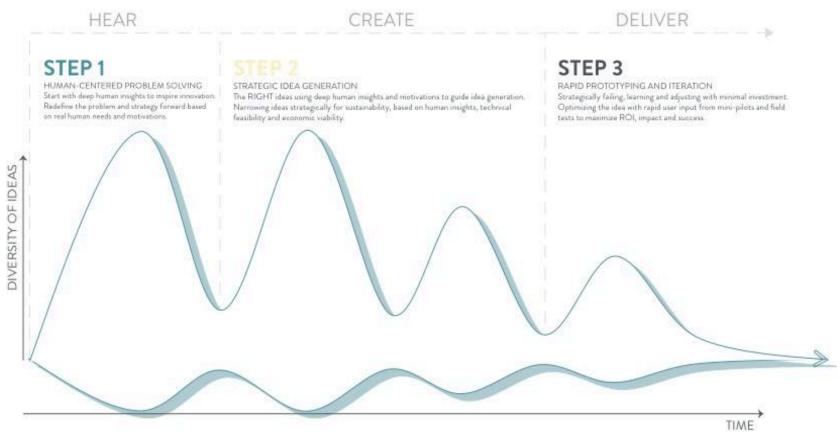




HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN

The HCD Process has 3 Main Stages

HCD uses a flexible process. We expand as we explore and generate possibilities. We narrow as we evaluate and select among the best ideas.



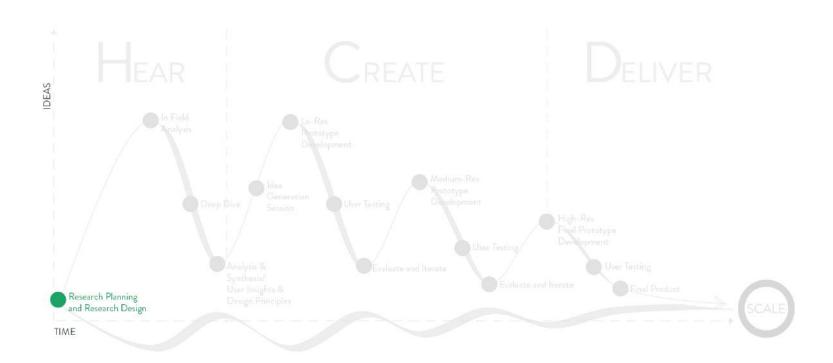


HEAR

- Where We Started
- Who We Spoke To
- O Who We Met
- O Where We Went
- User Insights and Design Principles
- O Constraints



WHERE WE STARTED





WHO WE SPOKE TO

EXPERTS:

Ms. Tamara Baker, Director, iDE Global WASH

Mr. Ly Saroeun, SanMark Deputy Program Director - iDE Cambodia

Mr. Lim Pisey, SanMark Technical Engineering Manager

Mr. Pun Soly, RTLO - Regional Technical and Logistic Officer

Mr. Michel Dauguet, WASH Program Director

MANUFACTURERS:

Latrine Business Owners who have participated in the Shelter Pilot in Svay Rieng Masons who have participated in the Shelter Pilot in Svay Rieng

END-USERS:

Customers who have bought Easy Shelter during last few months Customers who have bought a brick shelter during the last year Customers who have bought the Easy Latrine but not a shelter yet



WHO WE MET

ST: 1

BDC: 1

LBO - EASY SHELTER: 4

LBO - NON-EASY SHELTER: 4

MASONS FROM iDE INSTALLATION TEAM : 2 OTHER MASONS NOT WORKING WITH iDE: 2

END USER - EASY SHELTER: 17

END USER - NON - EASY SHELTER: 4

END USER - WITH EASY LATRINE BUT NO SHELTER YET: 13

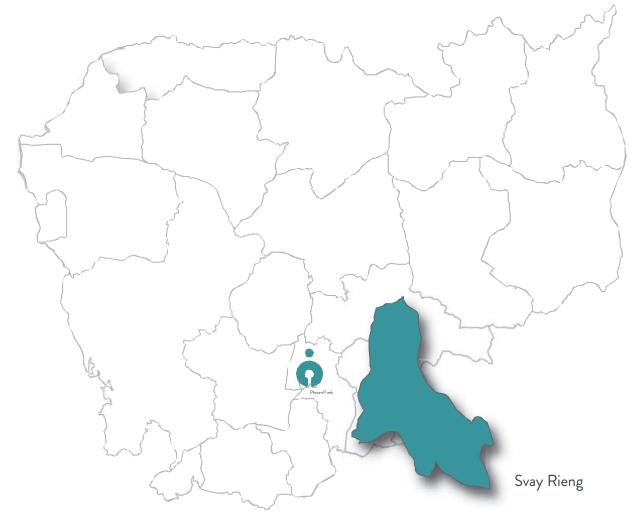
Total: 50

Field Visit 1 - November 24th - 28th | Field Visit 2 - January 26th - 28th Field Visit 3 - March 23rd - 27th | Field Visit 4 - June 1 - June 3



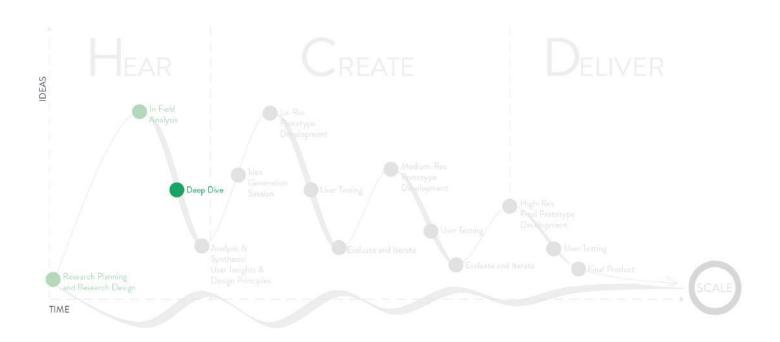
WHERE WE WENT

Easy Shelter 2.0 Test Site





DEEP DIVE - TO GAIN INSIGHTS





USER INSIGHTS & DESIGN PRINCIPLES

A User Insight

A User Insight captures the motivation, needs or mindset of a human user. An insight is the "WHY?" behind the behaviour. It is what users feel and desire but do not say explicitly.

Design Principles

Design Principles identify the most important user needs, and turn them into a clear direction forward. They become the foundation for a strategy that responds to what users need.











DESIGN PRINCIPLES

A solution that enables **USERS** to:

- 1. Access multi-functional use without feeling the need to trade-off with the pain of refilling.
- 2. Enable a multi-functional experience without interrupted access to water.
- 3. Have a space that enables both privacy and emotional transformation.
- 4. Have a space that can be used by multiple people without compromising privacy.
- 5. Avoid choosing between water that's "conveniently close" and "appropriately clean".
- 6. Have "clean-looking" water for longer.
- 7. Buy and act on the possibility of adding-on to the shelter in the future.
- 8. Not be disappointed by unmet pre-purchase expectations.
- 9. Get a "beautiful, ready-to-use" shelter that requires no further effort and money.



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

A solution that enables LBOs to:

- 10. Do their measurements more quickly and easily.
- 11. Be freed from personal oversight and construction of the shelter.
- 12. Minimize or avoid the use of skilled production labour.
- 13. Produce the shelters in a "Just-In-Time" manner.
- 14. Build without so many disjointed instructions and components to remember.
- 15. Produce concrete components faster, without additional capital investment.
- 16. Use equipment that can withstand rough-handling.

A solution that enables Masons to:

17. Get paid for any additional "repair" work required.



CONSTRAINTS

A few constraints that were taken into account during our exploration:

The overall footprint of the shelter to be kept close to the existing Easy Shelter

The overall price of the shelter to be kept close to the existing Easy Shelter

The size of the components to be regulated as per the needs of transportation

The design of the components to be 'cast-concrete friendly'

Focus on re-use/multiple use of the Easy Shelter Components

Focus on no development of additional molds

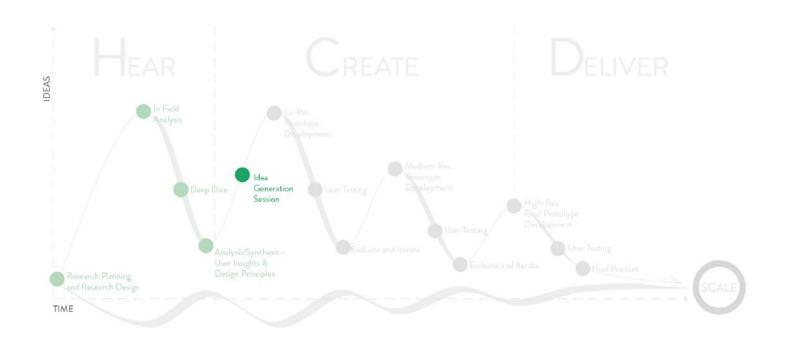


CREATE

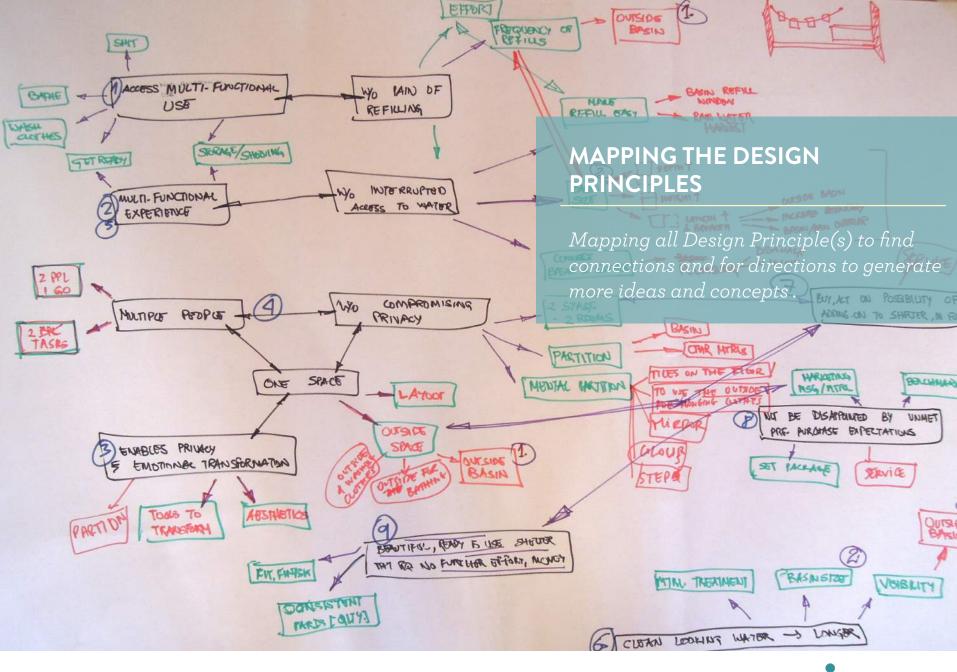
- Idea Generation Session
- Low Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - o Methods
- Medium Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - o Methods



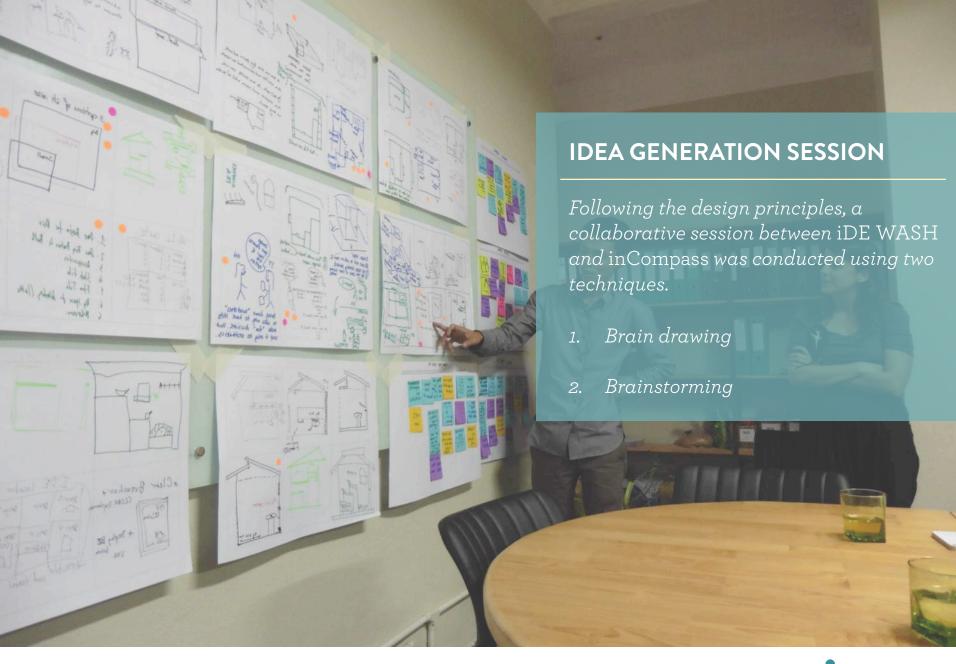
IDEA GENERATION SESSION



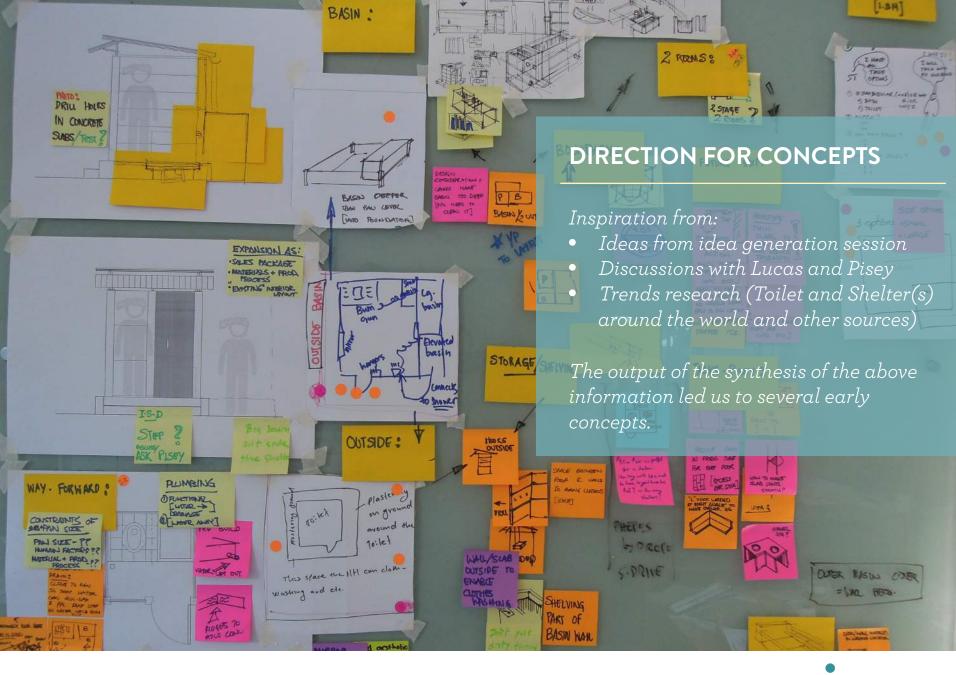




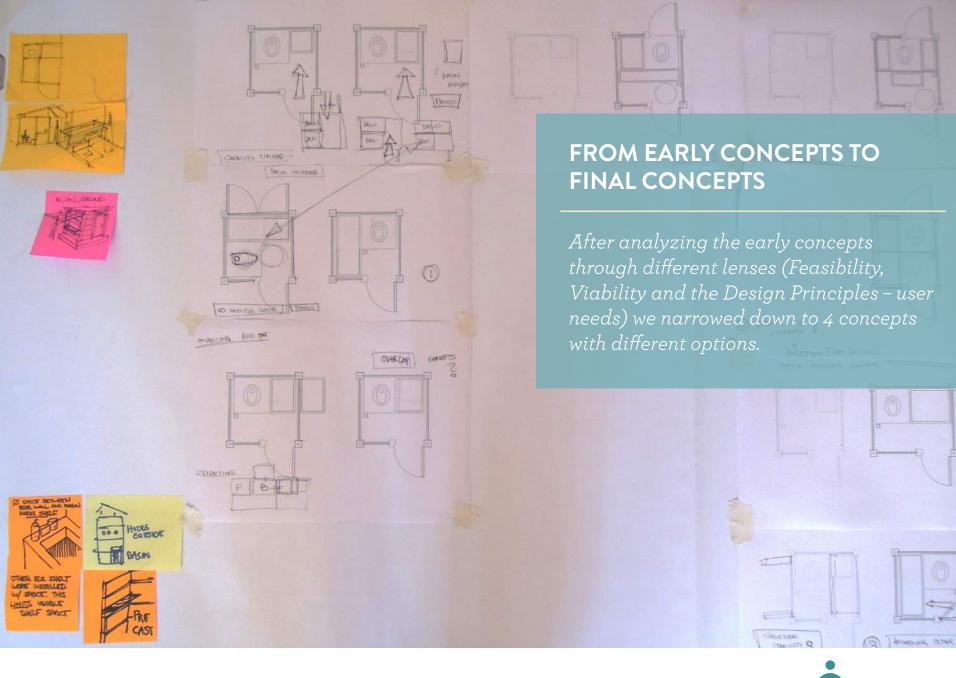






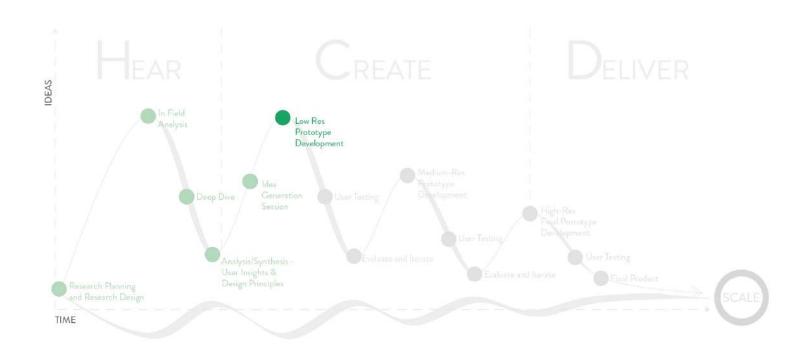








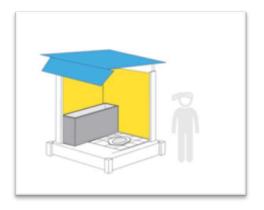
LOW RESOLUTION PROTOTYPE

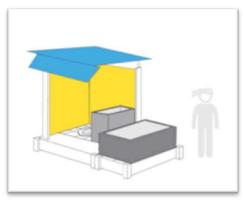


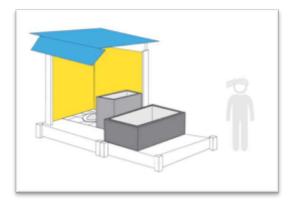


FINAL CONCEPTS

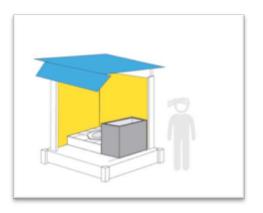
CONCEPT A: Basin Orientation, Long Inside Basin, Outside Basin, Outside Foundation

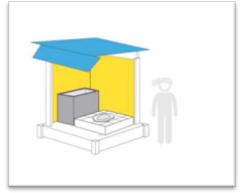


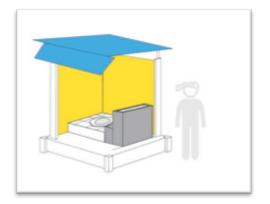




CONCEPT B: Elevated Pan - Slab, Step - Down Basin



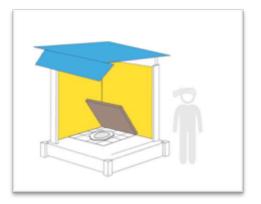




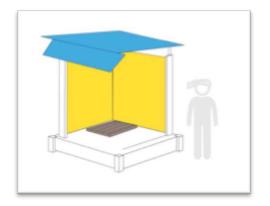


FINAL CONCEPTS (Contd.)

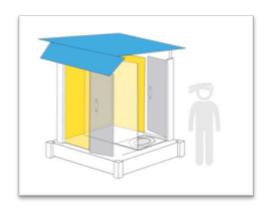
CONCEPT C : Cover for the Pan - Slab, Small size Pan - Slab



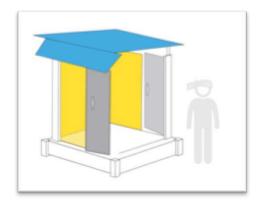




CONCEPT D: Long Inside Basin, Partition, Two Doors

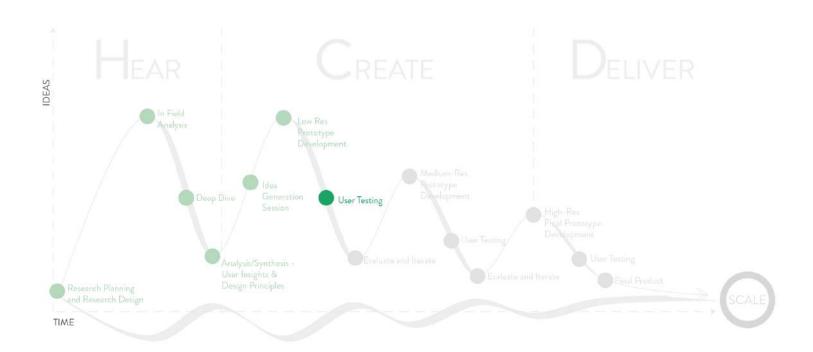








USER TESTING - LOW RESOLUTION PROTOTYPE





USER TESTING METHODS & TOOLS

- 1:1 Interviews to test our Low resolution prototypes (4 selected concepts)
- Co-creation design session with our users to design their ideal toilet with stimulus (scenarios and shelter components pieces).
- Think Aloud
- Observations

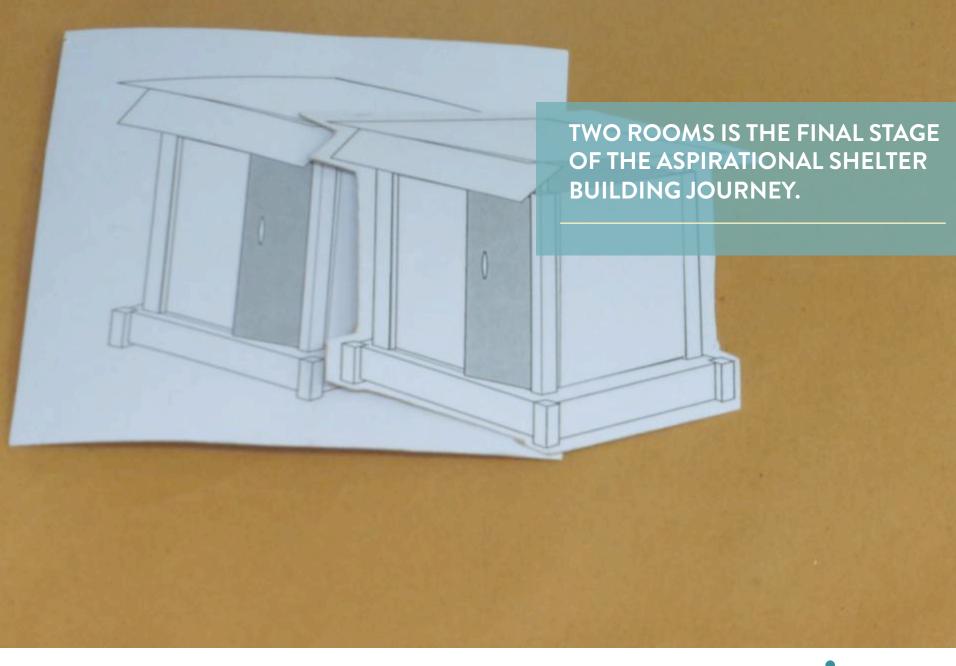














SUMMARY

User Testing - Low Resolution Prototype

	+	_
Concept A	Basin on Right, Outside Basin, Outside foundation	Long Inside Basin
Concept B	Raised Pan - Slab	Step Down Basin
Concept C	None	Cover, Small Pan - Slab
Concept D	None	Partition

Other recommendation(s):

Rainwater gutter & Downpipe

Tiles on both foundation- floor (inside and outside)

Add – on 2nd room



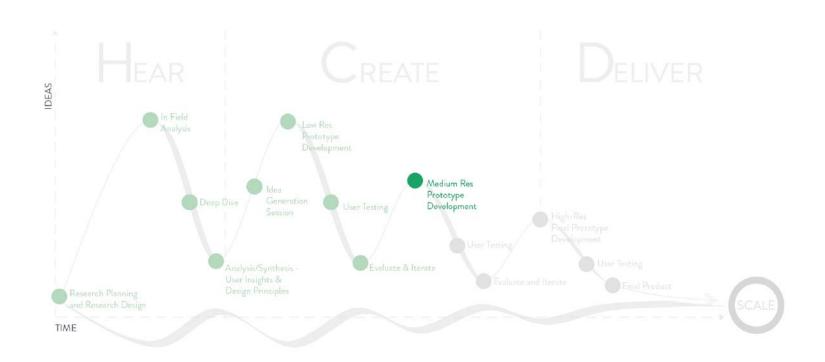
DIRECTION

Medium Resolution Prototype





MEDIUM RESOLUTION PROTOTYPE

















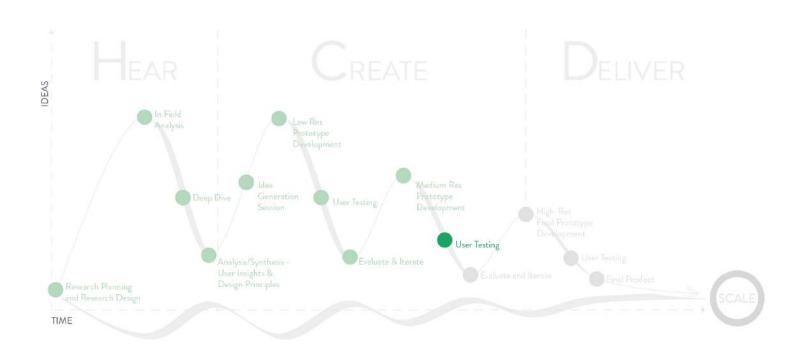








USER TESTING - MEDIUM RESOLUTION PROTOTYPE





USER TESTING METHODS & TOOLS

- 1:1 Interviews to test our Medium resolution prototype (3 basin configurations)
- Think Aloud
- Observations





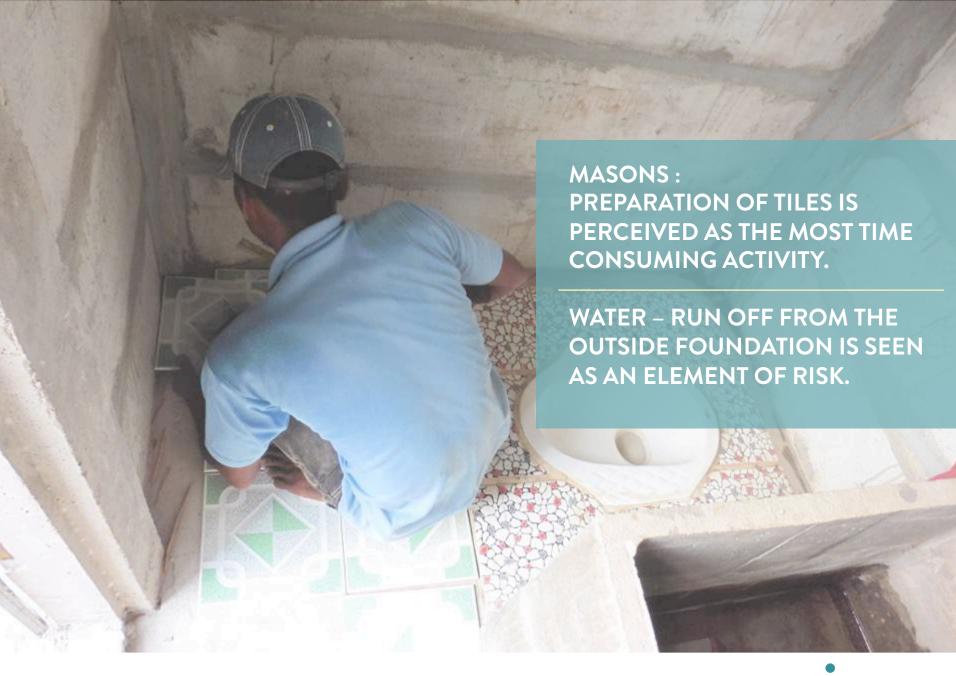














SUMMARY

User Testing - Medium Resolution Prototype

	+	_
Rectangular Basin	Form, Finish, Placement of basin	Capacity
Circular Basin	Capacity	Form (shape), Placement of basin
Half Circle Basin	Small Size Basin Cover	Form (shape), Capacity

Other Element (s):

Rainwater gutter & Downpipe - As an Accessory

Tiles on both foundation- floor (inside and outside)

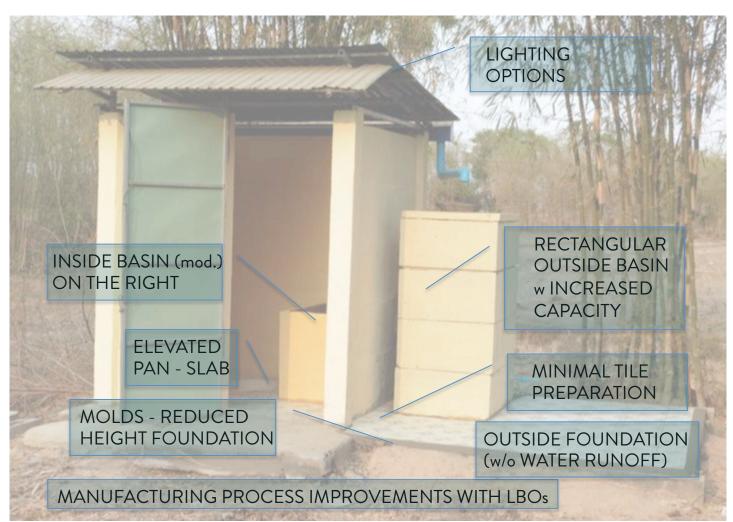
Add – on 2nd room

Marketing & Sales Elements



FUTURE DIRECTION

HI RES PROTOTYPE



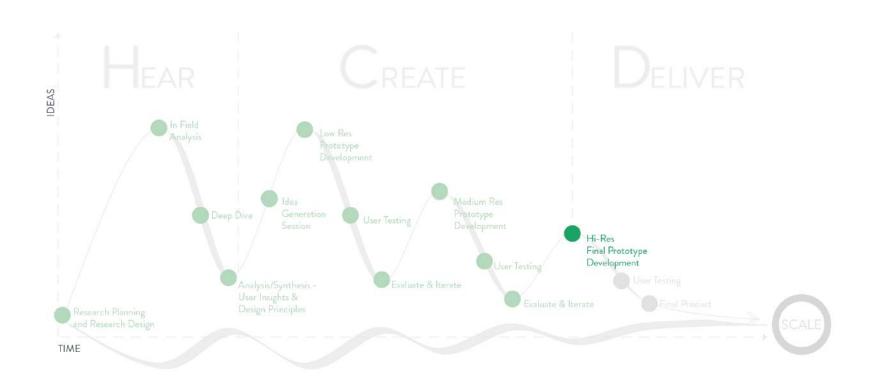


DELIVER

- Space Perception Test
- High Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - Users with Special Needs Testing
 - o Methods
- Medium Resolution Prototype
 - User Testing
 - o Methods
- The Final Product



HI-RES PROTOTYPE



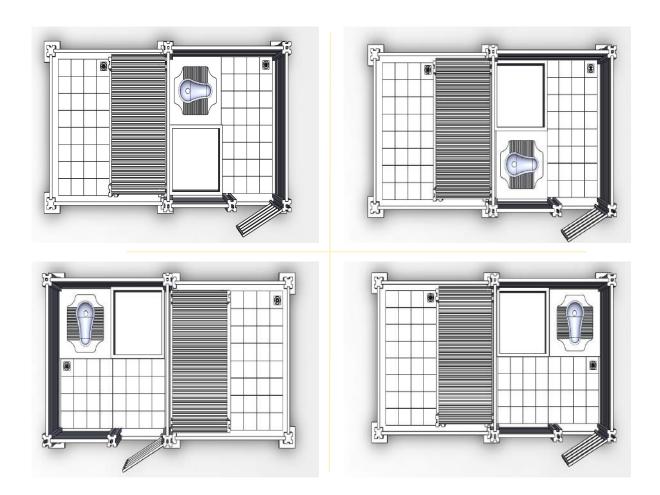


METHODS & TOOLS

- Quantitative survey using Likert scale to measure:
 - General impression
 - Space perception (big-small)
 - Comfort
 - Privacy
- Those variables were measured after performing 3 tasks: using the underground latrine, having a bath and washing the clothes. They were performed randomly.
- 4 different concepts were tested
- The test was conducted at the inCompass Lab
- 20 end-users came to our prototype and participated in this test



SPACE PERCEPTION TEST



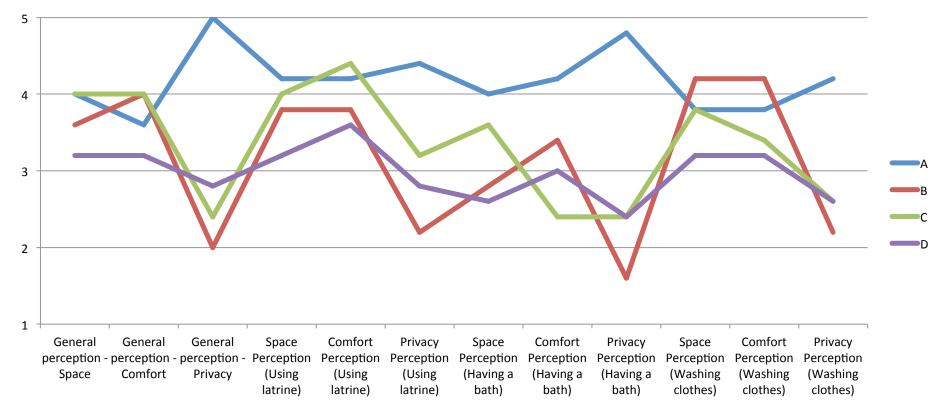






SPACE PERCEPTION TEST

Four Different Interior Layouts of the Easy Shelter 2.0

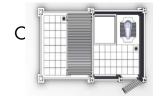


Unit: Mean based on Likert scale from 1 to 5, where 1 is small/short and 5 big/high

Sample: 20 people



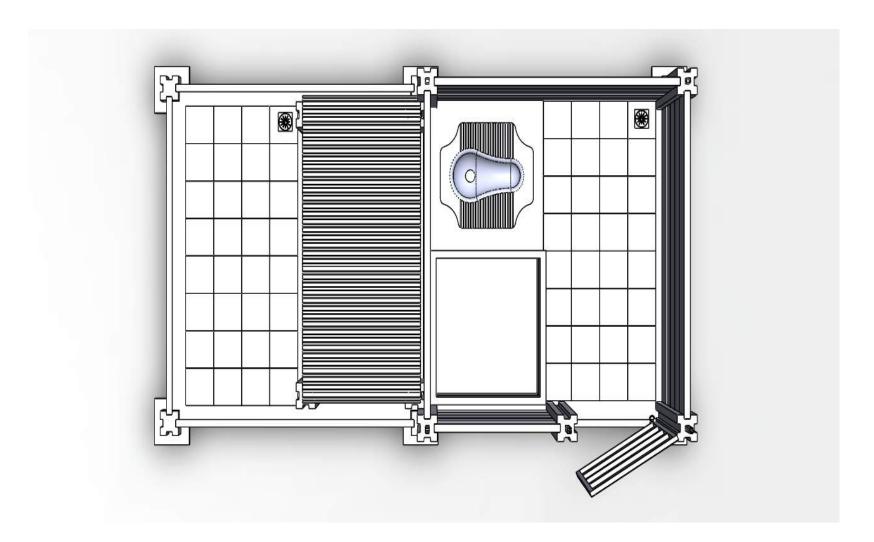






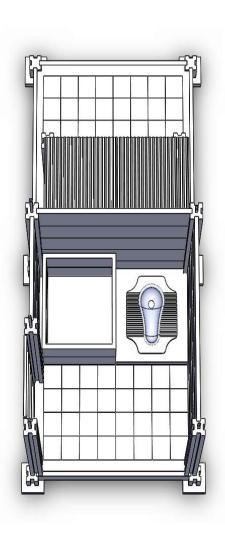


THE WINNER



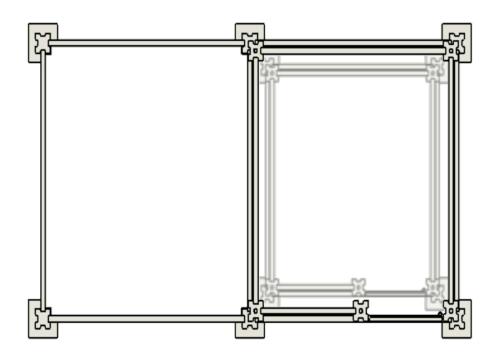


HI RES PROTOTYPE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



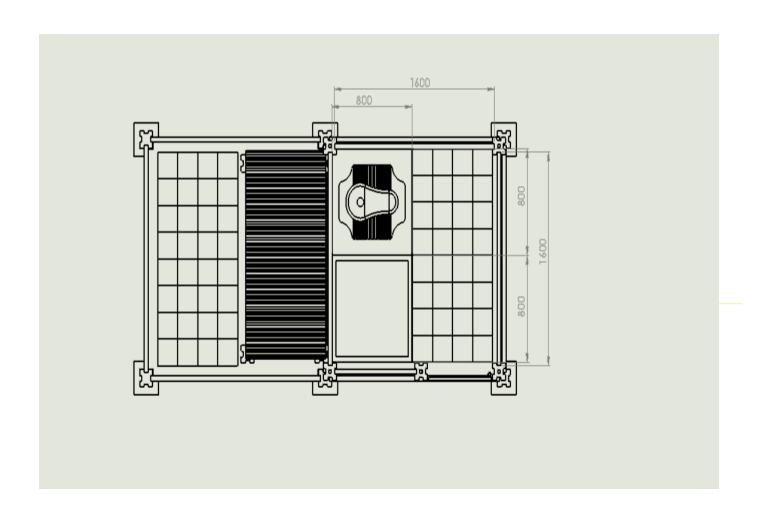


HI RES PROTOTYPE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



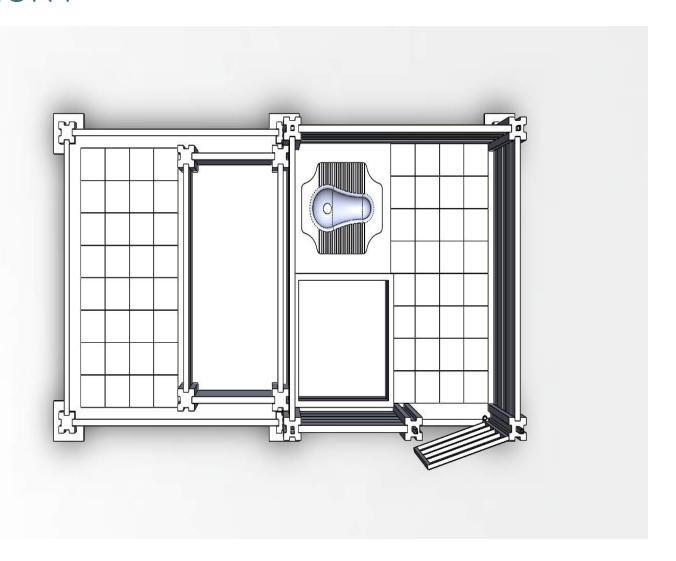


HI RES PROTOTYPE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT



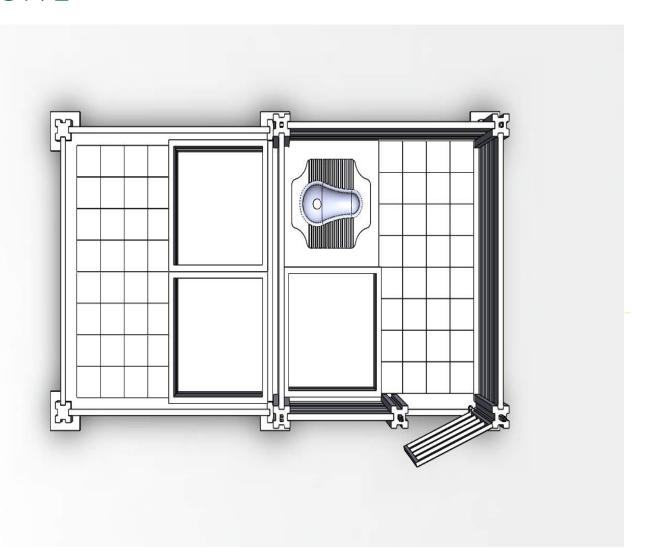


OPTION 1





OPTION 2

























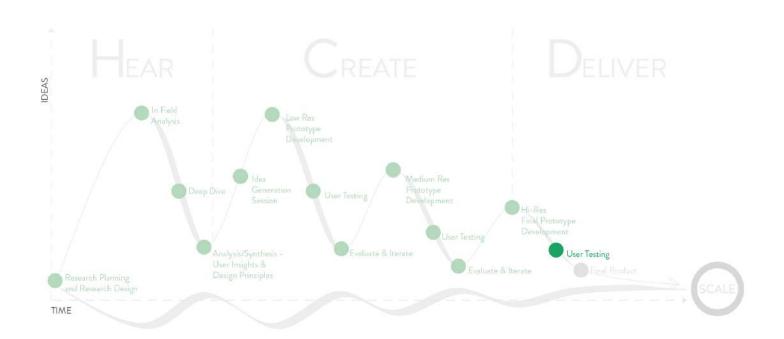








USER TESTING - HI-RES PROTOTYPE





USER TESTING METHODS & TOOLS

- 1:1 Interviews to test our Hi resolution prototype
- Task performance
- Observations





























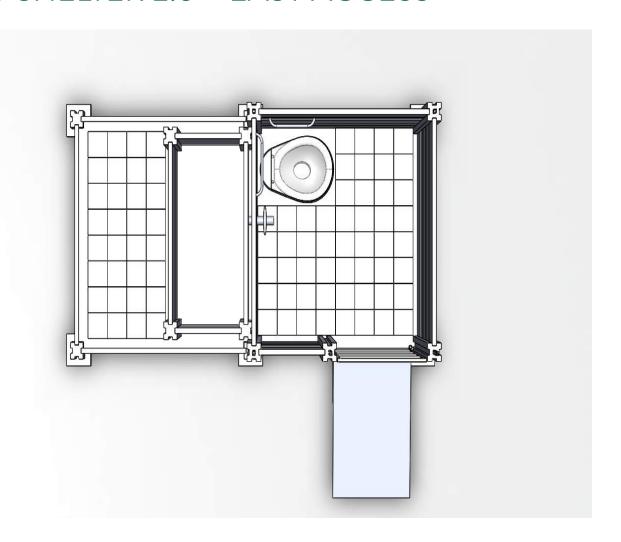








EASY SHELTER 2.0 - EASY ACCESS





LET'S CHECK OUR DESIGN PRINCIPLES





























































08. NOT BE DISAPPOINTED BY UNMET PRE-PURCHASE EXPECTATIONS.



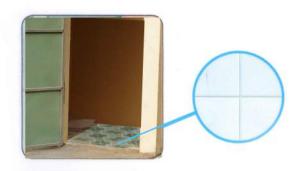
ថោកជាង 25[%]







● 08. NOT BE DISAPPOINTED BY UNMET PRE-PURCHASE EXPECTATIONS.





បៅកជាង 25[%]













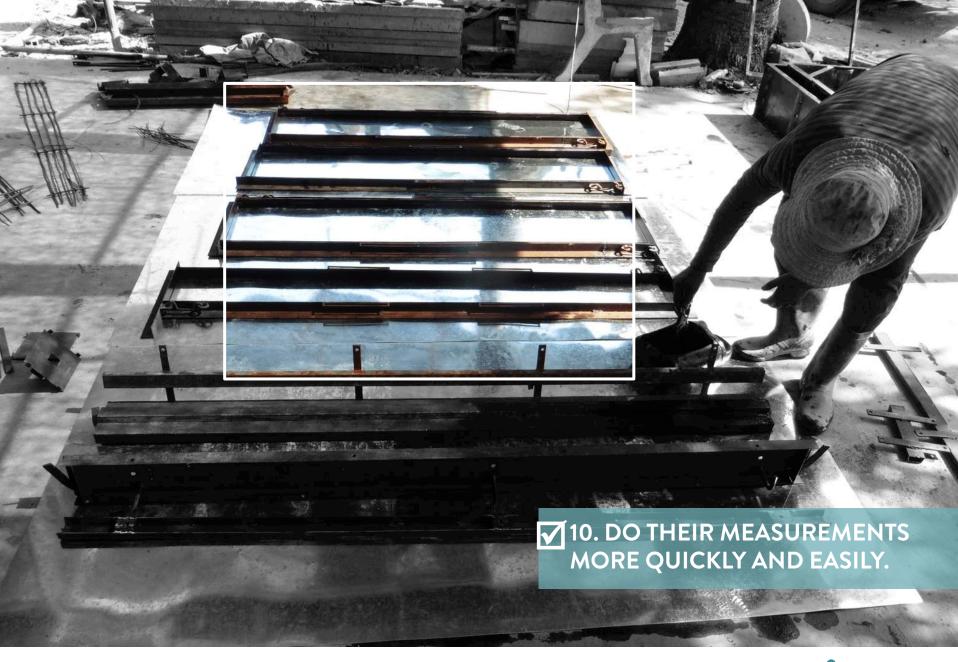




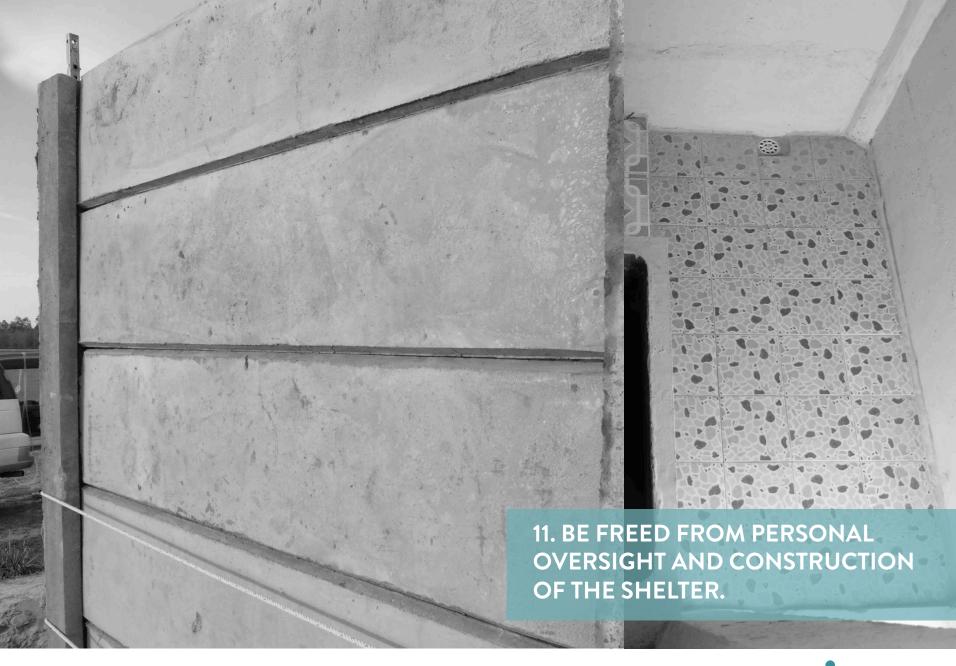




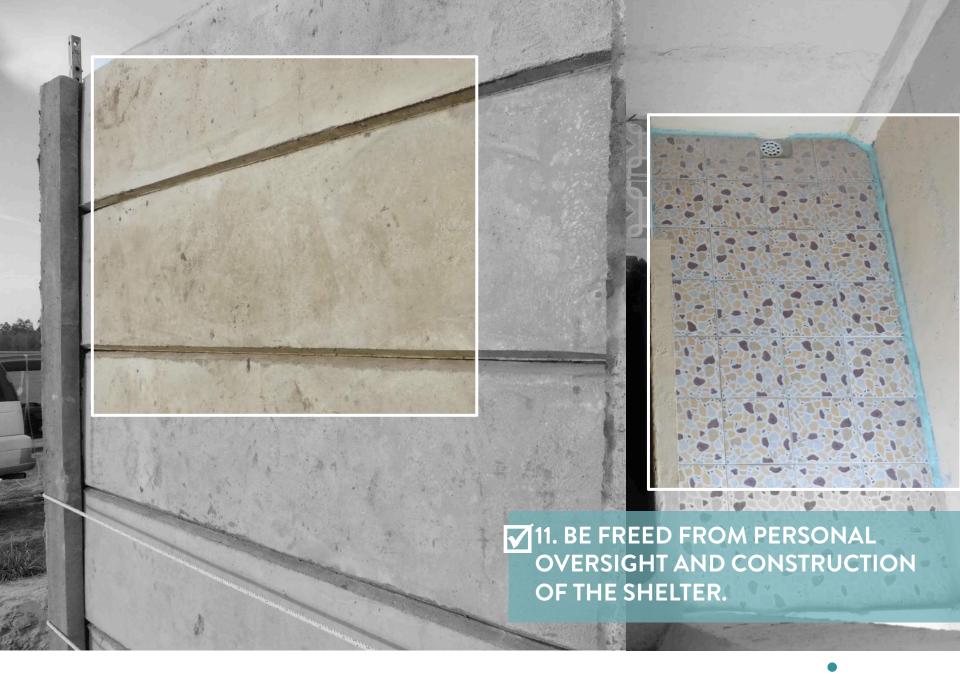




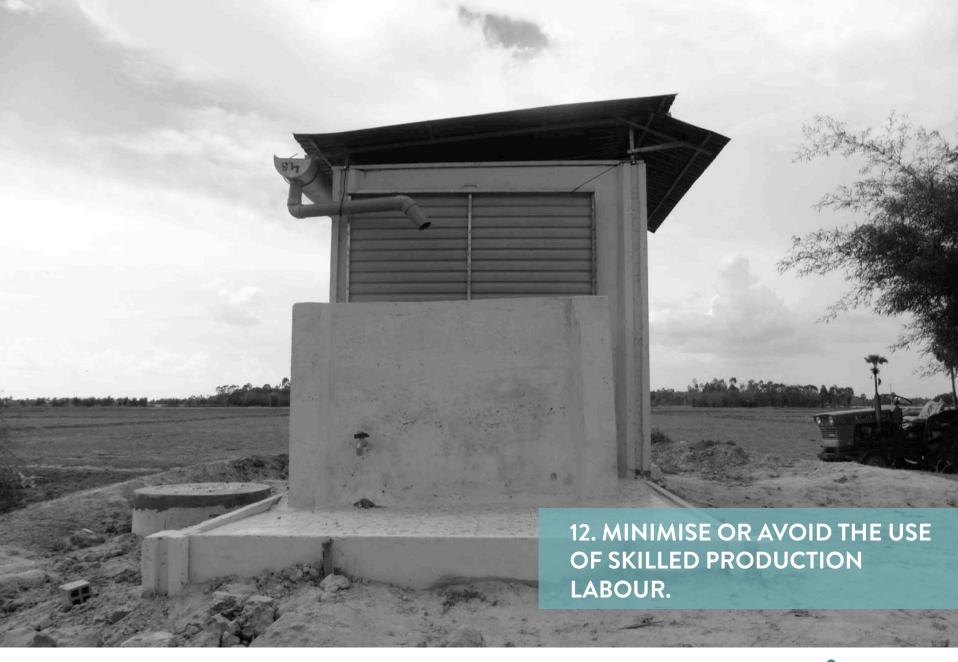








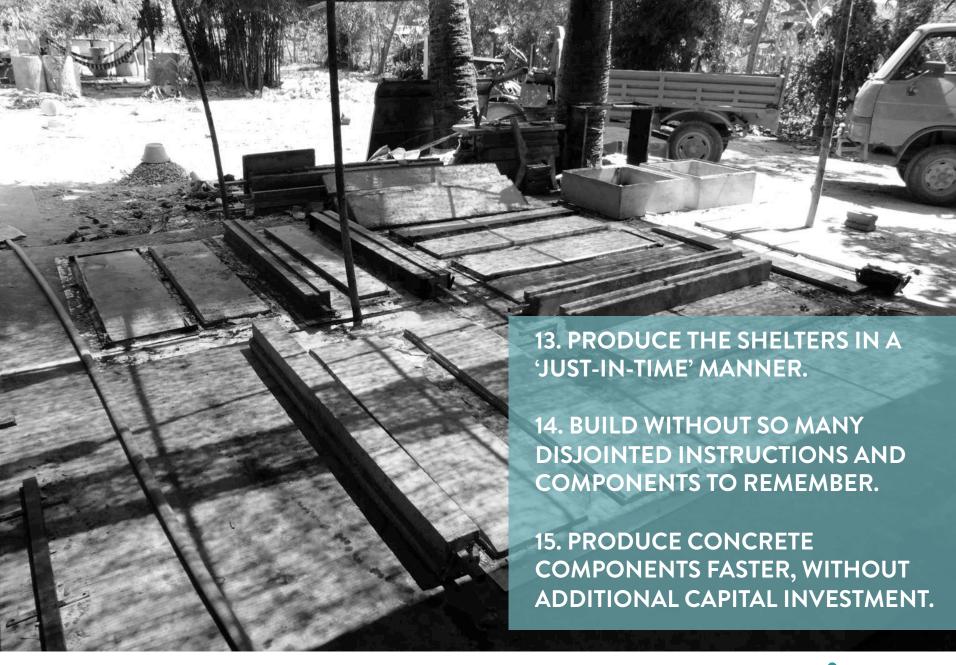




















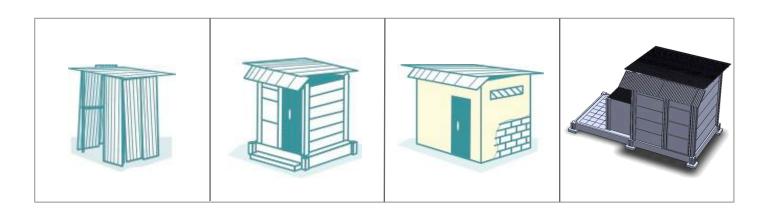






SHELTER OVERVIEW:

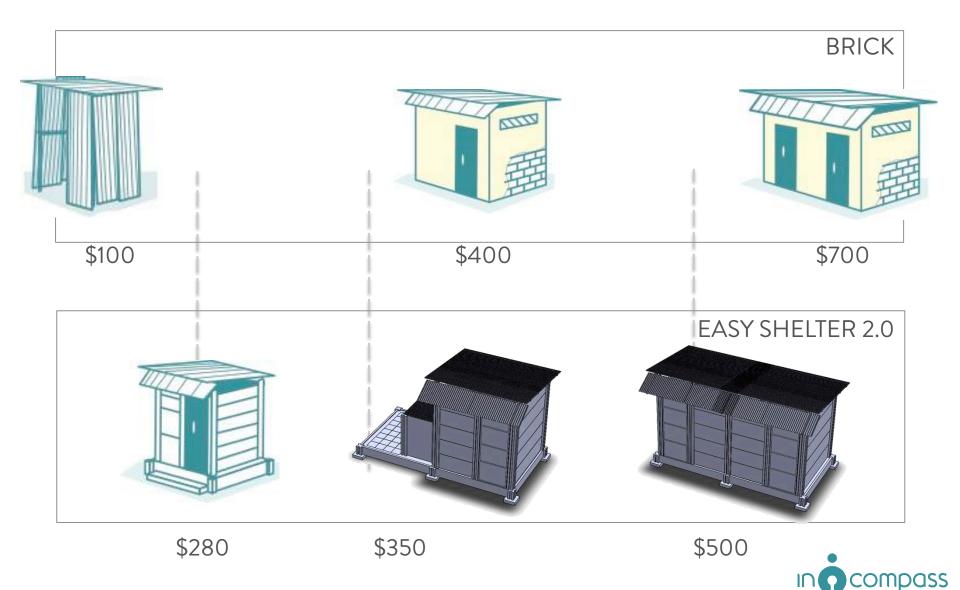
[FUNCTIONALITY OF MAJOR SHELTERS EXISTING IN THE MARKET]



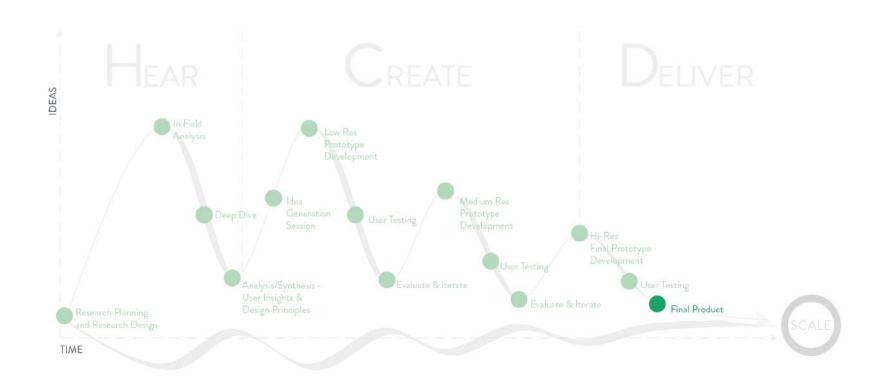
FUNCTIONALITY	Only for defecating	Primarily for defecating	Multi-Functional	Multi-Functional		
OCCUPANTS	One	One	One	2+		
PRIVACY	Minimal	Only for 1 person	Only for 1 person	Separate bathing/ toilet areas		
BASIN	None	1, limited size	Large basin/multiple	Large basin outside and inside		
PRIMARY BLOCK	Temporary Materials	Not Expandable	Does not allow simultaneous usage	None		
USER PERCEPTION	ER PERCEPTION Temporary		Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use, Good Value for Money		



SHELTER PRICE SPECTRUM



FINAL PRODUCT





SUMMARY

Before HCD







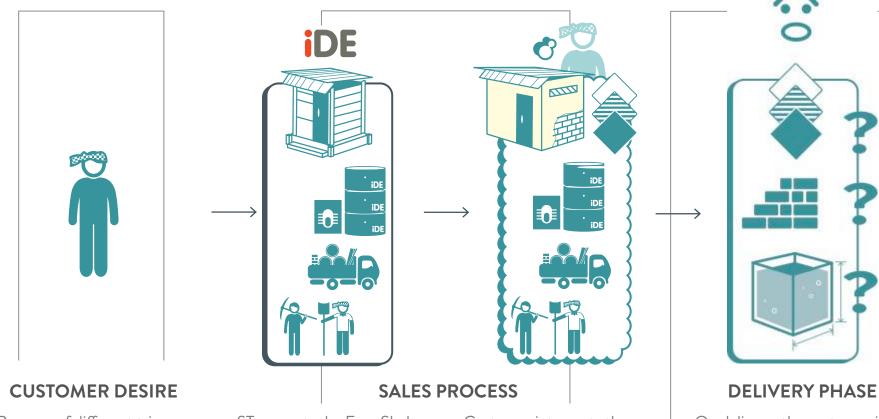
	EASY SHELTER	EASY SHELTER 2.0
DIMENSIONS	1.4m x 1.4m	1.6m x 1.6m each (Two Foundations)
CAPACITIES	Inside Basin – 150L	Inside Basin – 311 L Outside Basin – 973L
ADDITIONS	NA	Step for Pan, Outside Foundation, Outside Basin w Cover
ACCESSORIES	NA	Rainwater Gutter, Light
TIME FOR INSTALLATION	1 Day	1.5 Days
UPGRADEABLE	NO	YES
PRICE	\$280	\$350



EASY SHELTER 2.0 SALES RECOMMENDATIONS



CUSTOMER'S DISAPPOINTMENT JOURNEY



Because of different triggers [safety of daughters, problems with open defecation, etc.] the customer desires a ready-to-use shelter, that allows multi-use.

ST presents the Easy Shelter as "ready-to-use." The sales brochure shows interior tiles, the dimensions of the basins and different pictures of the shelter.

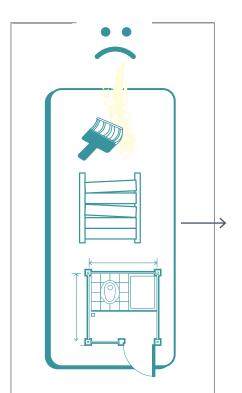
Customer interprets the Easy Shelter as "ready-to-use" and likes that the package includes delivery and installation of the underground latrine.

On delivery, the customer is surprised and slightly disappointed to see that the Easy Shelter is not made from bricks, has a smaller basin, and

does not include tiles.

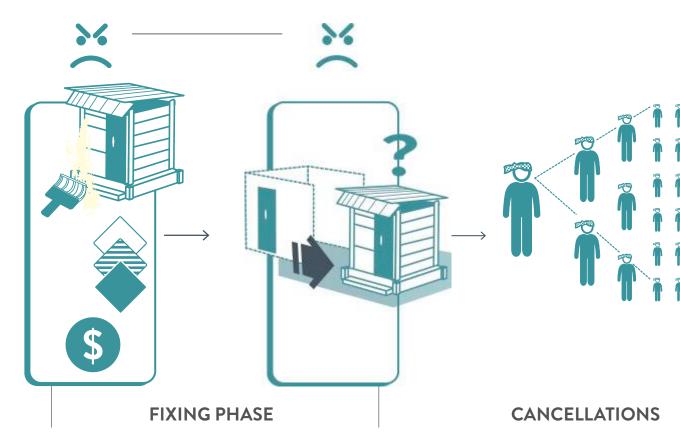


CUSTOMER'S DISAPPOINTMENT JOURNEY



INSTALLATION

At installation, customer is very disappointed to find that no tiles are added, the size is smaller than stated, the walls are unpainted, and that the seams are highly visible.

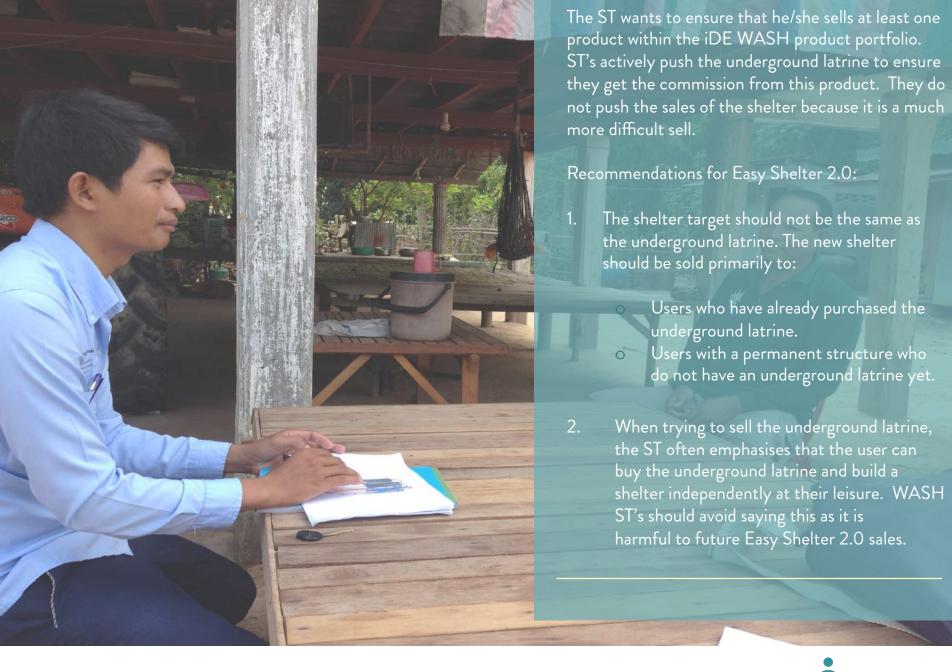


Once installation finishes, the customer must pay extra for getting the shelter "ready-to-use." The customer requires additional savings, time, effort, and cost to add the tiles and paint originally implied in the sales presentation.

Customer is further exasperated to learn that the Easy Shelter cannot be modified in the future. The customer is now stuck with a shelter he cannot upgrade.

The disappointment leads to growing chain-reaction of negative feelings leading to multiple, immediate cancellations throughout the village.



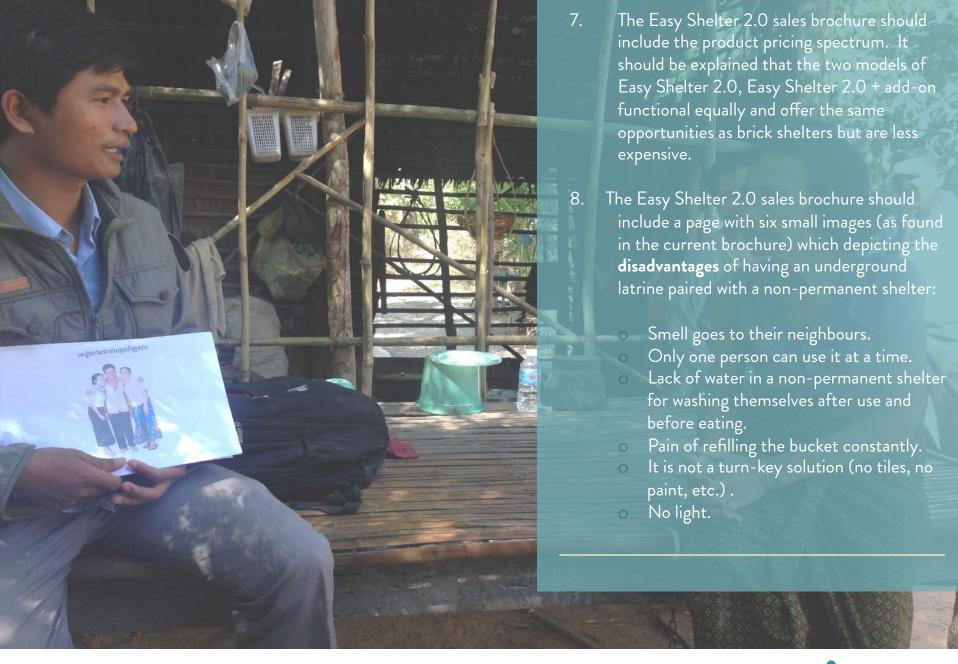






- 3. The ST should sell the idea that the Easy Shelter 2.0 is a turn-key sanitation solution. Which includes: the underground latrine, concrete shelter, tiles, paint, delivery and installation. Another key selling point is that the Easy Shelter 2.0 can be used by multiple people at once while guaranteeing privacy.
- 4. The ST should show the add-on option of additional walls to create a two-room shelter from the Easy Shelter 2.0. Emphasizing the price of only \$150.00 to update. This product add-on should be included in the sales material/collateral.
- The Easy Shelter 2.0 should be sold on formal credit or payment plans (6-7 payments of \$50). A pricing and payment option leavebehind should be left with the customer.
- The Easy Shelter 2.0 sales brochure should include additional photos of new current design including dimensions/proportions and photos of the exact materials (tiles, cement/rock, steel, etc.)









- 9. The Easy Shelter 2.0 sales brochure should include a page with eight small images depicting the advantages of purchasing the new Easy Shelter 2.0:
 - o It is a turn-key product includes all materials including: underground latrine, concrete walls, tiles, paint, delivery and installation.
 - Two to three members of a household can use the Easy Shelter 2.0 simultaneously.
 - Activities that can be preformed inside the shelter and outside the shelter as washing clothes on the floor, washing the dishes, bathing, bathing children, etc.
 - The large capacity of the outside basin significantly reduces the effort of refilling the inside basin.
 - There is now a large quantity of water within the Easy Shelter 2.0.
 - The new dimensions of the Easy Shelter 2.0.
- 10. For group sales, the ST should invite participants to a household that has already purchased the Easy Shelter 2.0. The village chief should be there too as an important influencer.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - COST & OTHER CALCULATIONS



AMOUNT OF RAINWATER COLLECTED

Calculations for the amount of water collected by the Rainwater gutter

Annual average rainfall in Cambodia: 1000mm - 1500mm (39.4in - 59.1in)

Size of the shelter roof: $2000 \text{mm} \times 2000 \text{mm} (78.74 \text{in} \times 78.74 \text{in})$ 6.56ft × 6.56ft = 43 sq. ft.

Average rainfall: 49.25in 43sq. ft. x 0.623(conversion factor) = 26.80 gallons 26.80 x 49.25= 1320.38 gallons ~ 4996 liters

Run off percentage – 0.9 4996 x 0.9 = **4496.4 liters**

Minimum amount of C.S of the pipe – 1cm 2 of gutter C.S / 1 m 2 of roof area Roof area – 2 x 2 = 4 sq. m Minimum C.S of the gutter pipe – 4 cm 2



AMOUNT OF WATER IN THE BASIN

Calculations for the amount of water in the basin

Outside Basin (Option 1): 1000mm x 700mm x 1390mm **973 liters**

Outside Basin (Option 2): 900mmx720mmx720mm 466 liters 466 liters x 2 = **933 liters**

Inside Basin: 600mm x 720mm x 720mm **311 liters**



PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Pressure Calculations for the Outside basin walls

Considering an outside basin of 1.2m x 0.6m x 0.6m

Force on the wall:

 F_{wall} = ½ (rho) x g x w x h^2 ½ x 1000 kg/m^3 x 9.8 m/s^2 x 1.2m x 0.6m x 0.6m 2116.8 m kg/s^2

2117N

.....

Force on the base:

Mass of water in a basin of $1.2m \times 0.6m \times 0.6m = Density/Volume 1000kg/m^3/0.432m^3$ 432kg

F_{base} = m x g 432kg x 9.8m/s^2 4233.6 m kg/s^2 **4234N**



COST CALCULATIONS

Cost Estimate for the EZ Shelter 2.0

	Description	Material	Material Cost	Volumn (m^3)	Unit Measure	Units Req.	Total # Unit req.	Cost/unit (Riel)	Cost (Riel)	Cost (USD
ı	Concrete and Reinforcement bar inputs for Foundation	1							90,948	22
_	Footing (plinth)	Cement	406	1.28	kg		1 4	521	2.082	_
	size: 0.25m*0.25m*H0.07m	Sand	22	3.66	kg		1 4			
ſ		Gravel	78	1.83	kg		1 4			
1		Bar Diameter			kg		1			
ŀ	Column	Cement	406	0.95	kg		1 4	384	1 535	
- 11	size: 0.13m*0.13m*H0.22m	Sand		2.70						
ľ	Size: 0.13m · 0.13m · H0.22m	Gravel	78	1.35	kg					(US 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
-			/8	1.35	kg		<u> </u>	105	421	
	Bar Diameter	· · · · ·		Jikg .	-	0 0		1		
	Retaining wall	Cement	406	4.41	kg		44			
1	size: 1.7m*H0.2m*th0.04m	Sand	22	12.60	kg					
-		Gravel	78	6.30	. ķg		14			
ŀ		Bar Diameter	3,000	2.17	kg		1 4	6,510	26,040	
	Prevent collapse of retaining walls by using brick and									
4	concrete	Hollow Brick	200	24	Pcs		1 4		19,200	
		Cement	406	3.78	kg		14		6,139	
	Prevent collapse of retaining walls by using brick and	Sand		10.80	kg		1 4	238	950	
k	concrete	Gravel	78	5.40	kg		1 4	421	1,685	
		Bar Diameter			Okg		0 0	-	-	
1	Fill the foundation with	Soil or Sand	40,620	0.5	3 m3		1 1	21,529	21,529	
1	Concrete and Reinforcement bar inputs for Foundation	2	- O				9		81.953	
_	Footing (plinth)	Cement	406	1.28	kg		1 2	521	1.041	$\overline{}$
	size: 0.25m*0.25m*H0.07m	Sand	22	3.66	kg		1 2			
ľ	SEC. G.ESHI G.ESHI HO.GVIII	Gravel	78	1.83	kg		1 2			
1		Bar Diameter			kg		†		200	
ŀ	Column	Cement	406	0.95	_			304	1 151	
- 1	size: 0.13m*0.13m*H0.22m	Sand			kg					
ľ	size: 0.13m~0.13m~H0.22m		22	2.70	kg					
ı		Gravel	78	1.35	kg			105	316	
ŀ		Bar Diameter			0kg		0			_
	Retaining wall	Cement	406	4.41	kg		43			
1	size: 1.7m*H0.2m*th0.04m	Sand	22	12.60	kg		1			
ı		Gravel	78	6.30	ķg		1			
ļ		Bar Diameter	3,000	2.0	7 kg		1 4	6,210	24,840	
	Prevent collapse of retaining walls by using brick and									
4	concrete	Hollow Brick	200		Pcs		1 4	4,000	16,000	
1		Cement	406	3.78	kg		1 4	1,535	6,139	
	Prevent collapse of retaining walls by using brick and	Sand	22	10.80	kg		1 4	238	950	
ŀ	concrete	Gravel	78	5.40	kg		1 4	421	1,685	
1		Bar Diameter			Okg		0 0	-		
1	Fill the foundation with	Soil or Sand	40,620	0.5	3 m3		1 1	21,529	21,529	
	Concrete and Reinforcement bar inputs for Shelter Stru	cture							149.871	
-	Column	Cement	406	8.62	kg		1 5	3,499	The second second	
- 11	size: 0.13m*0.13m*H1.80m	Sand	22	24.62	kg		1 5			
f	SEC. O.ISH TILOUN	Gravel	78	12.31	kg		1			
		Bar Diameter	3.000	0.389			, , , ,	1,167	5,835	
Front wall		406	3.78			, -	1,167			
- 1	ront wall	Cement		10.80	kg		·		7,673	
ľ	size: 0.82m*H0.36m*th0.04m	Sand	22	**********	kg		<u></u>	238	1,188	
		Gravel	78	5.40	kg		1	421	2,106	
1		Bar Diameter	3,000	0.4	_		1 5	1,440	7,200	_
Back and 2 sides wall size: 1.6m*H0.36*th0.04m	Cement	406	7.25	kg		1 15		44,122	1	
	Sand	22	20.70	kg		1 15	455	6,831		
		Gravel	78	10.35	kg		1 15	807	12,110	
- 1		Bar Diameter	3,000	0.84	ka		1 15		37,800	



COST CALCULATIONS

Concrete and Reinforcement bar inputs for Basins	_	_	44.51	1		***************************************	1	46,758	\vdash
Inside Basin	Cement	406	11.34	kg			4,604	9,208	
size: 0.8m*0.8m*H0.6m	Sand	22	32.40	kg			713	1,426	
	Gravel	78	16.20	. ķg			1,264	2,527	
	Bar Diameter	3,000	0.69	m	1	2	2,073	4,146	
Outside Basin	Cement	406	36.23	kg			14,707	14,707	
size: 1.2m*0.65m*H0.9m	Sand	22	103.50	kg	1		2,277	2,277	
	Gravel	78	51.75	kg	1	1	4,037	4,037	
	Bar Diameter	3,000	2.8	1 kg	1	1	8,430	8,430	
Input for Shelter Roof Structure								138,343	
Roof Battens	Cubic steel bar (20mmx20mm)	1,780	N/A	m	2.2	4	3,916	15,664	Г
Rafter of the gable of a shelter		1,780		m	2.2	2	3,916		
Batten of the gable roof		1,780		m	0.6	2	1,068		
Common Rafter	Cubic steel bar (25mmx25mm)	3,554		m	2.2	2	7,819		_
Steel embedded in the top column (front column)		3,554		m	0.4	3	1,422	4,265	
Propping of the gable of a shelter		3,554		m	0.35	2	1,244	2,488	
Column Joist Span		3,554		m	1.85	4	6,575	26,300	
Steel embedded in the top column (back column)		3,554		m	0.2	2	711	1,422	
Steer embedded in the top column (back column)	Corrugated zinc sheet(0.68m*3m)	12,000		m	1	4	12,000	48,000	_
			N/A			112	50		
	Rivets Bolts (8mm)		N/A	. m		18	500	5,600 9,000	
Input for Outside Basin Roof Structure	[BOILS (BITITI)	300	IN/A	Jrn	1	10	300	23,351	
input for Outside Basin Roof Structure	Corrugated zinc sheet(0.68m*2.5m)	12,000		1 Pcs	1	1	12,000		
	Rivets	12,000		3 Pcs		1			
	Cubic steel bar (20mmx20mm)	1.780				1	1,650 9,701		
Input for Finishing work	cubic steel bar (2011111)	1,/80	5.4	ojm	4		9,701	171.669	
input for Finishing work	Door	60,000		1 Pcs	1		60,000	60,000	
Tile 20-m *20-m in aut fan Faundation 1	Tile			3 Pcs	+ +	-			
Tile 20cm*20cm input for Foundation 1		813					18,699		
	Cement	406					8,441		
	Sand	22		1 kg	1		1,960		\vdash
Tile 20cm*20cm input for Foundation 2	Tile	813					29,268		
	Cement	406					8,441	8,441	
	Sand	22		1 kg	1	1	1,960		_
Floor Drainage input for Foundation 1		2,500		1 Pcs			2,500	2,500	
Floor Drainage input for Foundation 2		2,500		1 Pcs	1		2,500	2,500	_
PVC Pipe input for Floor Drainage of Foundation 1		2,000		1 m			2,000	2,000	
PVC Pipe input for Floor Drainage of Foundation 2		2,000		1 m	1	1	2,000	2,000	L
Rain Gutter	Rain Gutter	12,000	2.	2 m	1		26,400	26,400	
Connected from rain gutter to the outside basin	PVC Pipe	5,000		1m	1	1.5	5,000	7,500	L

Labor Fee (Installation) 40\$ (2 laborer x 2 days x \$10)

 Labor Fee (Manufacturing)
 20\$

 Labor Fee (Up/Down Loading)
 10\$

 Transport
 10\$

 ST
 10\$

 Total
 90\$

Total (without margin) 175\$ + 90\$ = 265\$







THANK YOU!

LIM PISEY

SanMark Technical Engineering Manager Ipisey@ide-cambodia.org

NADIA CAMPOS

Director of Research & Innovation ncampos@ide-cambodia.org

VISHAL RAJ

Design Lead vraj@ide-cambodia.org

LUCAS NENE

Designer Inene@ide-cambodia.org

SAYPHEREAK MAK

Research and Operations Associate smak@ide-cambodia.org

MOUNG VANDY

Research and Logistics Officer mvandy@ide-cambodia.org

ABIGAIL R NYDAM

Business & Marketing Director anydam@ide-cambodia.org

WWW.INCOMPASS.ORG

© inCOMPASS. All Rights Reserved Worldwide