

- Toilet wastewater is flushed down and collected in a tank, where bacteria break down or "digest" organic matter (such as poop and paper).
- B The wastewater is then pumped into a regulating tank.
- Next, wastewater is pumped into the biochemical tank, where oxygen is fed to bacteria to allow it to multiply.

  That bacteria further decomposes the waste.
- The now cleaner water flows to the sedimentation tank, where any remaining residual sludge settles to the bottom.

- The water then flows to the clean water tank, where an electrolytic reaction unit further cleans and sterilizes it.
- Finally, the clean water is pumped to a higher water tank where it can be used as flush water.
- © Every 12-18 months, the accumulated residual sludge in the biochemical tank is discharged to the external sludge treatment unit for further disinfection and dehydration.