autoflow
NATURAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

INTRODUCTION

Autoflow seeks to recycle wastewater safely back into the environment. To do this Autoflow employs natural and, where possible, passive (non electric) processes to imitate nature in the treatment of wastewater. Our underlying philosophy is that there is no such thing as wastewater, rather we humans borrow water, use it and can return it in a way that nature can safely handle. Thus we are part of nature's water recycling process.

An Autoflow system contains living organisms employed to perform the task of treating waste water and consists of five components:

1. **Vermi tank –** utilises worms and other organisms to convert solid organic waste into compost.
2. **Grey water tank –** utilises slaters and aerobic bacteria to filter and improve water quality.
3. **Batch reactor/ dosing chamber –** utilises media (gravels) to filter waste water and doses it to the land application area.
4. **Land application system** (low pressure pipe, LPP) – distributes waste water to the soil.
5. **The receiving environment** - a planted evaporation/transpiration field.

An Autoflow system requires the two waste water flows - black and grey – to be kept separate as they leave a dwelling. Black water enters the vermi tank while the grey water enters the grey water tank. By not mixing the two flows a higher water quality output from the Autoflow treatment process is achieved.