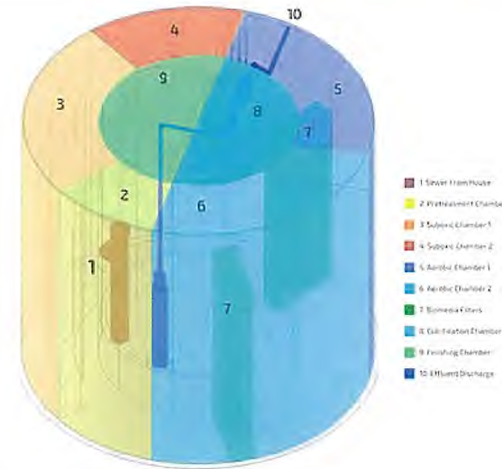




Advanced Wastewater Treatment

The WaiponoPure system is composed of multiple chambers that utilize a multi-step biological digestion process to treat wastewater until it is clear and odor free. The process is completely natural – no chemicals or additives are ever needed. The system utilizes the proven processes of municipal secondary treatment plants packaged into compact, self-contained units ideally suited for homes and small businesses not connected to sewer networks. The treated water far exceeds national standards for aerobic treatment (NSF 40 and 245) and can be reused through subsurface drip irrigation.



How Does It Work?

The WaiponoPure treatment system converts wastewater from the home into a clear, odorless liquid using biological treatment processes enhanced by biomedica filtration, extended aeration, clarification, and recirculation through multiple treatment chambers. The system consists of seven chambers that allow for the continuous flow of wastewater through several stages of treatment: suboxic, anaerobic, aerobic, and clarification. The WaiponoPure system recirculates the liquid through each stage of treatment multiple times, which breaks down

RECEIVED AT LU MEETING ON 11/1/17
 (Meg Brown)

**SUPERIOR
TREATMENT
PROCESS**

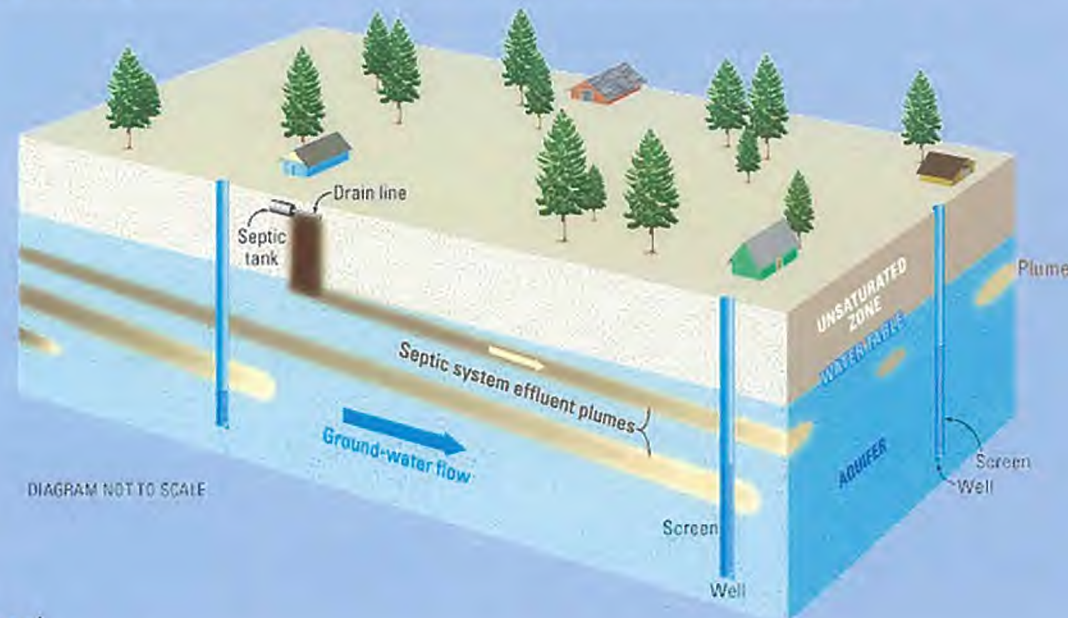


solids and also helps remove nitrogen and phosphorus. This thorough treatment ensures that the water that exits the WaiponoPure system is clear, odorless, and safe for the environment.

[Read More](#)

Traditional Onsite Treatment Poses Substantial Pollution Threat

Outside of the urban centers and major towns of Hawai'i, residences and small businesses dispose of wastewater at the location where it is generated. This poses risks to human health and the environment. Onsite wastewater treatment systems, such as septic tanks and cesspools, are contributors of pathogens and nutrients to surface and ground waters. Pathogens reaching these waters can cause human disease through direct consumption, recreational contact, or ingestion of tainted shellfish. These systems also contribute to an overabundance of nutrients in nearshore waters, leading to overgrowth of algae which harms coral reef and marine ecosystems.



Cesspool

- most rudimentary
- does not treat wastewater
- merely disposes of it

Septic Tank

- only slightly better than a cesspool with respect to the effluent quality they release into the ground
- effluent contains nitrates, phosphates, pathogens, and other substances in high concentrations which pose substantial environmental and health risks

Aerobic Treatment Unit (ATU)

- must meet national standards (NSF 40) showing substantially lower levels of total suspended solids and other indicators of purity
- do not remove nutrients shown to have harmful effects on marine environments
- frequent failures due to poor design of most traditional ATUs

Need more details? Contact us

We are here to assist. Contact us by phone or email.

Contact Us