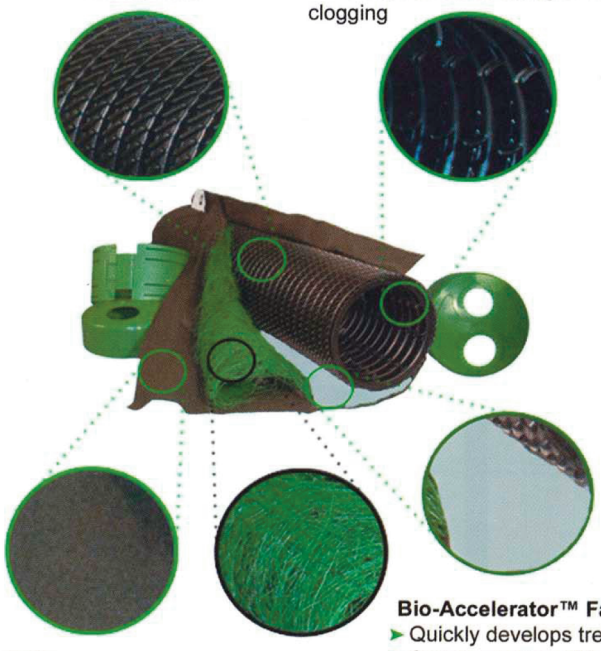
PRESBY ADVANCED ENVIRO-SEPTIC™ TREATMENT SYSTEM

Ridges
- Increase surface area
- Improve cooling
- Provide more bacterial growth areas

Skimmers at Each Perforation
- Prevent grease and suspended soilds from leaving the pipe
- Protect green fibers and geo-textiles from clogging



Black Geotextile
- Surrounds the pipe and fibers
- Provides protected bacterial treatment surface

Green Plastic Fiber Mat
- Filters more suspended solids
- Protects outer geotextile bacterial treatment surface
- Creates a massive bacterial treatment area

Bio-Accelerator™ Fabric
- Quickly develops treatment biomat
- Screens more solids from the wastewater
- Ensures distribution of wastewater along the entire length of the pipes
- Provides additional treatment surface
- Enhances and accelerates treatment
- Facilitates quick start-up
- Further protects outer layers and the receiving surfaces

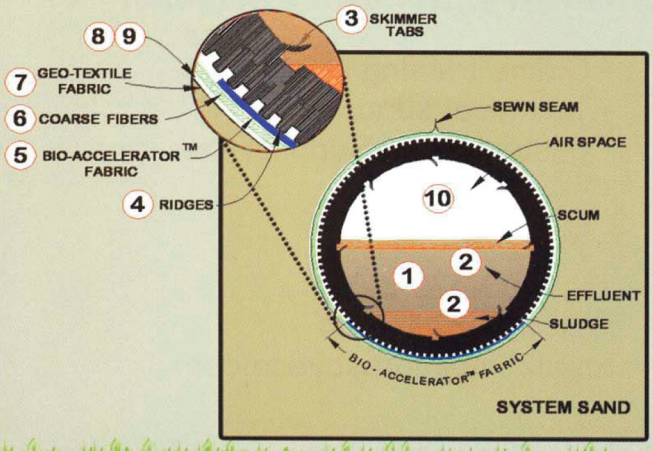
NSF®

The Public Health and Safety Company™

SPD & CTD Models Certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 40, Class I

BNQ
BUREAU DE NORMALISATION DU QUÉBEC

ADVANCED ENVIRO-SEPTIC™ WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM



STAGE 1: WARM EFFLUENT ENTERS THE PIPE AND IS COOLED TO GROUND TEMPERATURE.
STAGE 2: SUSPENDED SOLIDS SEPARATE FROM THE COOLED LIQUID EFFLUENT.
STAGE 3: SKIMMERS FURTHER CAPTURE GREASE AND SUSPENDED SOLIDS FROM THE EXITING EFFLUENT.
STAGE 4: PIPE RIDGES ALLOW THE EFFLUENT TO FLOW UNINTERRUPTED AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE PIPE AND AID IN COOLING.
STAGE 5: BIO-ACCELERATOR™ GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC FILTERS ADDITIONAL SOLIDS FROM THE EFFLUENT, ENHANCES AND ACCELERATES TREATMENT, FACILITATES QUICK START-UP AFTER PERIODS OF NON-USE, PROVIDES ADDITIONAL SURFACE AREA FOR BACTERIAL GROWTH, PROMOTES EVEN DISTRIBUTION, AND FURTHER PROTECTS OUTER LAYERS AND THE RECEIVING SURFACES SO THEY REMAIN PERMEABLE.
STAGE 6: A MAT OF COARSE RANDOM FIBERS SEPARATES MORE SUSPENDED SOLIDS FROM THE EFFLUENT.
STAGE 7: EFFLUENT PASSES INTO THE GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC AND GROWS A PROTECTED BACTERIAL SURFACE.
STAGE 8: SAND WICKS LIQUID FROM THE GEO-TEXTILE FABRIC AND ENABLES AIR TO TRANSFER TO THE BACTERIAL SURFACE.
STAGE 9: THE FABRIC AND FIBERS PROVIDE A LARGE BACTERIAL SURFACE TO BREAK DOWN SOLIDS.
STAGE 10: AN AMPLE AIR SUPPLY AND FLUCTUATING LIQUID LEVELS INCREASE BACTERIAL EFFICIENCY.