

Septic tank treatment plant - Best practice

Sewage treatment plants, septic tanks and pump stations are designed only to deal with **the 3P's – pee, poo, and toilet paper.**



Inappropriate materials being flushed into the drainage system can cause unnecessary blockages and severe damage to the components within your system and environmental pollution.

Resulting in costly repairs and cleanup operations.

DO NOT FLUSH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

SOLIDS

- Absorbent cloths
- Baby wipes
- Cigarette butts
- Contact lenses
- Cotton buds
- Cotton wool
- Dental floss
- Dish cloths
- Food
- Incontinence pads
- Kitchen roll
- Razors
- Sanitary items
- Tights
- Wet wipes

LIQUIDS

- Engine oils
- Chemicals (household or garden)
- Grease
- Kitchen fats
- Paints

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TOILET TIPS



Bin everything other than the 3P's: Pee, Paper and Poo.

Place a bin near all the toilets in your home.

Keep odor and leak-proof bags nearby, e.g., nappy sacks or sanitary disposal bags.

Take care not to upset the balance of the natural bacteria which treats the sewage. Chemicals, anti-bacterial agents, bleaches and the like will interfere with the eco system required to break down the waste matter. Check that all cleaning products going into your drains are septic tank friendly.

Use bleach sparingly, if at all, in the washing machine.

Only the minimal amount of laundry detergent and dishwashing liquid should be used in the dispensers when washing clothes and dishes.

Anything labeled "antiseptic" is out — these products kill the "good" bacteria necessary for the septic to function.

Drain cleaners: Drain cleaners such as toilet disinfecting products that sit in the tank and dissolve slowly might actually have a negative effect on your drain. Also, hazardous chemicals, paints, solvents, antifreeze, and other drain cleaners can have a similar negative effect.



WHITE HORSE
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