This technology consists of two alternating pits connected to a Flush Toilet (U.4). The blackwater (and in some cases greywater) is collected in one pit and allowed to slowly infiltrate into the surrounding soil. When full, one pit is closed and with time the solids are sufficiently dewatered and enabling manual removal, while the other pit is used.

While one pit fills, the other full pit settles and dewaters.

The risk of failure and misuse is minimised by ensuring that the junction and pipes are not easily accessible.

Materials: If possible, materials should be used that are locally available. The latrine superstructure can be made from local materials, such as bamboo, grass matting,