An Activated Sludge process refers to a multi-chamber reactor unit that makes use of highly concentrated microorganisms to degrade organics and remove nutrients from wastewater to produce a high-quality effluent. To maintain aerobic conditions and to keep Activated Sludge suspended, a continuous and well-timed supply of oxygen is required.

Different configurations can be employed to ensure

step (POST). The biological processes are effective at removing soluble, colloidal and particulate materials. The reactor can be designed for biological nitrification and