

The Reclaimer

Today, 3.6 billion people lack access to safely managed sanitation. Traditional wastewater treatment requires significant, costly infrastructure investments. By 2050, a 30% increase in global water demand is anticipated; yet despite increasing water scarcity, urbanization, and aging infrastructure, globally, we prefer flush toilets. To meet these challenges, we have developed **the Reclaimer**: a compact, onsite wastewater treatment technology for buildings and homes that requires no water or sewer hookup and enables treated wastewater to be re-used in flush toilets.

KEY FEATURES

- Continuous, automated operation
- <10 minute per flush processing time
- Designed to treat blackwater to ISO 30500 standards.
- No water or sewer hookup required.
- Scalable
- Energy usage: 20-30 Wh/L
- Life expectancy: 10 years (estimated)
- Annual maintenance for filter replacement
- A complete sanitation solution when paired with solids digestion or containment.

PERFORMANCE

The Reclaimer is designed to treat between **500-1,000 L/day**, approximately **80-160 uses/day**.



PROCESS

The Reclaimer is designed to receive settled and/or coarsely filtered blackwater (>99% of toilet waste by volume) and treat it with a four-stage process:



USE CASES

The Reclaimer can be scaled to meet demand for wastewater treatment in individual and multi-family homes, buildings, dormitories, communal ablution blocks, informal settlements, refugee camps and mobile treatment units.

The technology measures 1m (w) x 1m (l) x 2m (h).

Designed to treat blackwater to ISO 30500 standards.
Treated water can be re-used for:

-  FLUSHING
-  AGRICULTURE
-  LAUNDRY

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

- First and second-generation prototypes have undergone >1 year of lab and field testing.
- Technology has been licensed by a company in India.
- Demonstration projects planned for 2024-2025.
- Seeking manufacturing partners to develop local supply chains.

CONTACT

Brian Stoner, PhD
Duke University Center for WaSH-AID
stoner@duke.edu
<https://washaid.pratt.duke.edu>

