

Invention relates to method of sewage treatment, particularly for domestic wastewater treatment plant, and to design of domestic biological treatment plant operating on a batch basis. Storage tank is filled with wastewater from minimum level to maximum level. During filling of storage tank, bioreactor is aerated. After storage tank is filled, aeration of bioreactor is stopped. After subsequent settling of activated sludge to the bottom of bioreactor, treated water is pumped out from the subsurface layer in bioreactor and simultaneously, wastewater is fed from storage tank into bioreactor to the layer of settled sludge. This ensures a constant water level in bioreactor throughout the entire period of treated water pumping. Once the wastewater level in storage tank drops to minimum level, both the pumping of treated wastewater from bioreactor and the supply of wastewater to bioreactor are simultaneously stopped. Storage tank is equipped with wastewater pump that discharges into the bottom of bioreactor. In bioreactor, there is safety drain leading to outlet for treated water, wherein this outlet is equipped with treated water pump. Hydraulic performance of wastewater pump and treated water pump is configured so that the water level in bioreactor remains stable during drainage. Both pumps are typically airlifts. Batch wastewater treatment system offers the same advantage of a stable water level in bioreactor as continuous systems.