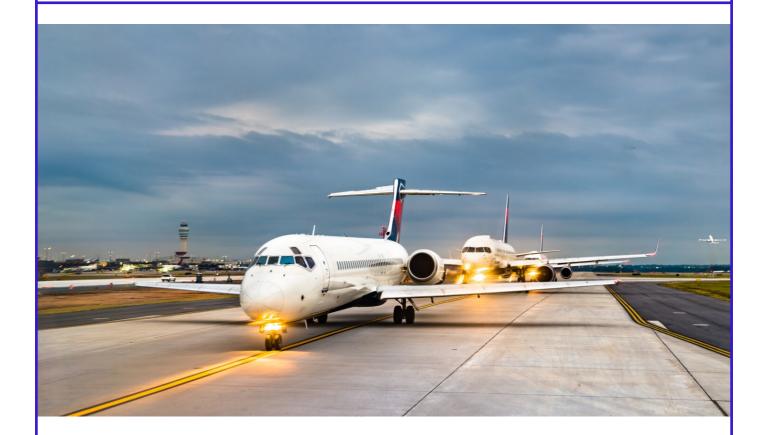


COMPACT OWS
MODULE
COMP-OWS-2500



## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION - MODEL: COMP-OWS-2500**

The Oil Water Separator (OWS) is typically installed in industrial areas and receive oily wastewater generated during processes such as bulk petroleum storage and handling, aircraft and vehicle fueling, maintenance, washing and environmental remediation of petroleum contaminated sites. The effluent from oil/water separators is typically discharged to either a storm or sanitary sewer system.



Our high-efficiency oil/water separators are recommended for a wide range of industrial applications, such as:

- · Airports & Aircraft Services
- Electric Utilities & Power Plants
- · Environmental Remediation
- · Industrial Facilities
- Military/Government Facilities & Municipalities
- Petroleum Production & Marketing Facilities
- Railroad Yards & Other Transportation Companies

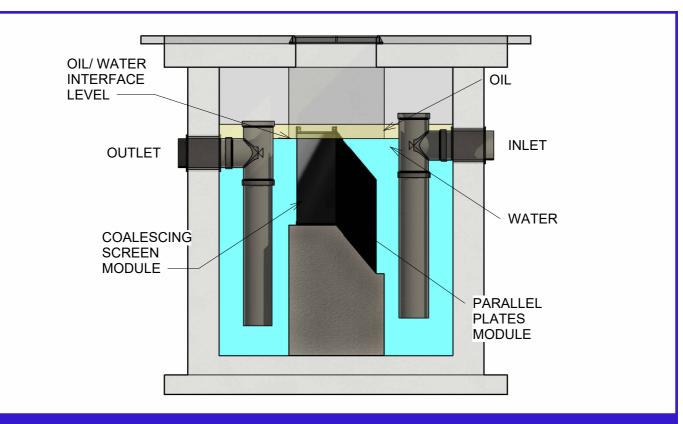
They are also located in vehicle service areas associated with each of these facilities:

**Fueling Facilities** 

Repair & Maintenance Shops

Wash Areas

Our oil/water separators set the standard for reliability. Our separators are highly efficient - treating wastewater under a wide range of conditions. Unlike other oil/water separators, they are easy to install, operate and maintain.



## **How It Works**

Our oil/ water separators are stationary wastewater treatment tanks filled with water. They contain specially designed internal baffles and coalescer to accelerate the separation process. The tank is designed to allow convenient access for inspection and maintenance from above.

Inlet flow is directed against the velocity head diffusion baffle to reduce flow turbulence and to distribute the flow evenly over the separator's cross-sectional area. In the sediment chamber, heavy solids settle out and concentrated oil rises to the surface. The oily water then passes through the Parallel Plates Module, an inclined arrangement of stacked, parallel, flat and smooth plates.

The inclined plates cause the oil to coalesce into sheets. The oil globules then rise to the surface of the separation chamber, where the separated oil accumulates.

Any remaining solids sink to the top of the plates and slide off the plates to the solids collection area. The effluent flows down and toward the outlet and is discharged by gravity displacement.

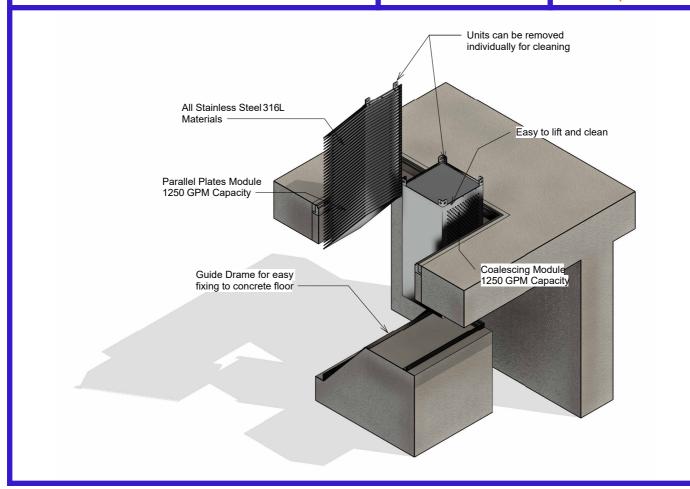
A coalescing screen of polypropylene material (an encased bundle of layered oilattracting sheets) is used to intercept droplets of oil that are too minute to be removed by the Parallel Plates

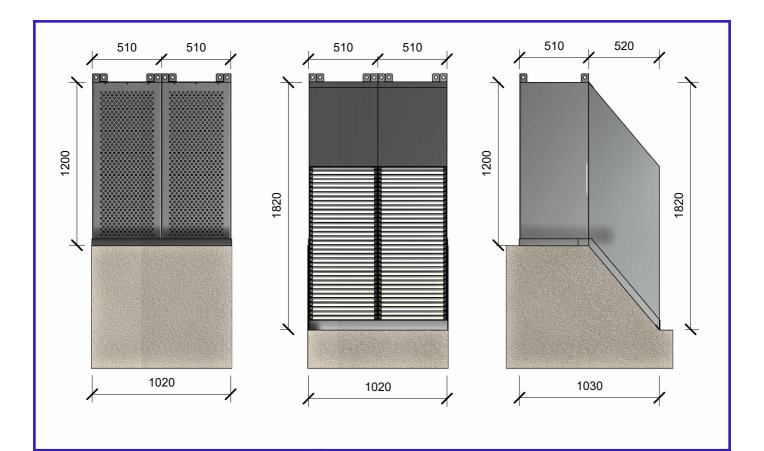
Modules.

## **Characteristics:**

- Designed according to API Standard and EN 858-1/2
- Outlet parameters lower than 5 ppm (Class 1) -Can drain to surface water.
- Includes a dedicated sand and solids settling chambers.
- Includes Inclined Parallel Plates in Stainless Steel
- Vessel manufactured in Concrete or Carbon Steel.
- Oil and hydrocarbon separation and solids settling chambers.
- Accumulation of oil and hydrocarbon on water surface.
- Coalescing Cartridges in Stainless Steel with large specific surface: 240 m<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>3</sup>.
- · Polishing coalescing cartridge on final stage.
- · Oil removal by upper manhole.
- Level sensors for oil interface layer (option)
- · Water/ Oil Interface Level Sensor (option)

PARAMETER	PERFORMANCE
EN 858 1/2	$\checkmark$
Class I (Oil < 5 ppm)	$\checkmark$
Stokes' Law	$\checkmark$
ASTM D-4201	$\checkmark$
UL 1316	$\checkmark$
API 421	$\checkmark$
USCG 46CFR 162.050	$\checkmark$
UL 2215 - Oil Separators	$\checkmark$
Intermittent Flow	$\checkmark$
Continuous Flow	$\checkmark$





Item	Description or Value
Model	COMP-OWS-2500
Material	3MM Stainless Steel Sheets
Flow Per Module	2,500 GPM (570 M3/Hr)
Finish	Brush Finish
Oil Feed Level	Up to 10,000 PPM
Oil Removal Efficiency	99%
Oil Outlet Level	< 5 PPM
PARALLEL PLATE DIM:	520MMLX510MMWX1820MMH
COALESCING MODULE DIM:	510MMLX510MMWX1820MMH

