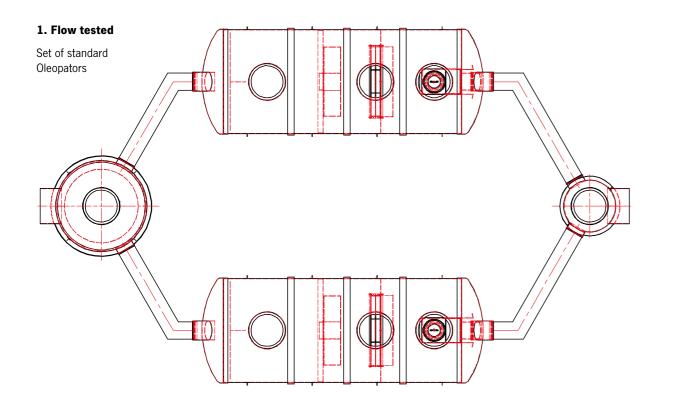


Big flow oil separators ACO Oleopator G-H NS>100

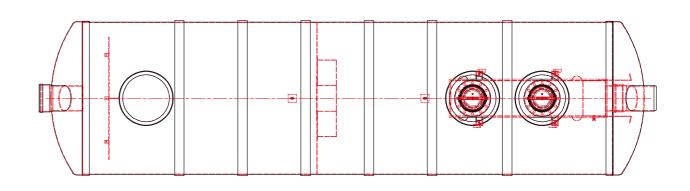




ACO solution for example: 150 l/s water treatment both versions available



2. Extrapolated One big Oleopator



For more detailed information please contact Customer service / Technical support ACO Tábor Branislav Greguš bgregus@aco.cz



Pavel Břešťák pbrestak@aco.cz



Big flow oil separators - Oleopators G-H

ACO big flow oil separators are a new product concept which removes sludge and oil from large surfaces. ACO's big flow horizontal, Oleopators' - Class 1 light oil separators - are effective and compact solutions.

The nominal performance and volume of the sludge trap is determined by the requirements of individual

*The sludge trap is located separately

to the NS300 unit

applications. ACO's range of big flow oleopators with integrated sludge traps comprise solutions for water flow rates of 150, 200 and 250 I/s in one tank or 300 I/s in two tanks. All nominal sizes in this series are extrapolated from LGA test results for ACO Oleopators.

This new solution uses multiple coalescence units and an integrated sludge trap in one* long horizontal GRP tank which fits into a lorry. The integrated sludge trap has one inspection shaft for de-sludging with inspection access incorporated into a dividing wall to facilitate cleaning of the oil separation chamber. Coalescence units are inserted into the cage and can be easily removed for cleaning.

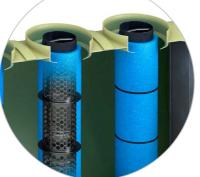
Benefits

- All nominal sizes bigger NS 100 are extrapolated from products flow tested by the independent test institute (LGA) - test report
- New coalescence units designed for DN 600 covers.
- Coalescence units easy-to-clean from the ground surface.
- Coalescence PU foam split into three segments - for easy maintenance and service
- Optimum accessibility guaranteed for maintenance, cleaning and disposal thanks to removable cage component
- Coalescence insert and float can be removed for cleaning without having to empty the separator



coalesce efficiency in the three segments. Each PU segment is firmly attached to the PE basket. PU segments are easy-to-clean and, if necessary, replace.

*Maintenance of the coalescence unit has to be carried out at least every six months – according to EN 858-2



Typical application includes:





HIGHWAYS

LOGISTICS AREAS



 \sim

AIRPORTS

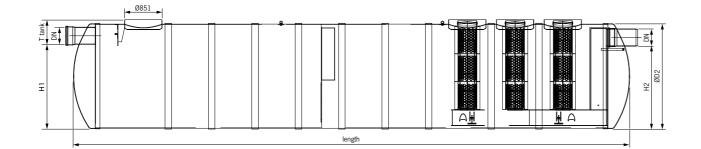
LARGE PARKING AREAS



- Integrated sludge trap (except NS300)
- Sampling system can be integrated
- Alarm device optional accessories
- Service access between sludge trap and oil separator



Oil separators



Number of coalescence units depends on nominal size:

- NS 150 2 units
- NS 200 3 units
- NS 250 4 units
- NS 300 5 units

ltem	Nominal size	Inlet/Out- let DN/OD [mm]	Sludge trap [l]	Oil storage [l]	Total capa- city [l]	Weight [kg]	art.
Oleopator G-H NS 150/15000	150	400	15000	5137	34158	2350	12895.01
Oleopator G-H NS 200/20000	200	500	20000	7118	47149	3200	12896.01
Oleopator G-H NS 250/25000	250	500	25000	8433	61106	3300	12897.01
Oleopator G-H NS 300/0	300	500	0	13545	46482	3400	12898.01
Sludge trap 30.000 for NS300	-	500	30000	-	30000	2000	12899.01

			Dimension							
Item	Nominal size	art.	H1 [mm]	H2 [mm]	ØD2 [mm]	T tank [mm]	length [mm]	ACO Belt	Quantity of Top sections DN600	Quantity of Top sections DN800
Oleopator G-H NS 150/15000	150	12895.01	1930	1890	2402	570	9400	8	3	0
Oleopator G-H NS 200/20000	200	12896.01	1830	1790	2402	670	12820	11	4	0
Oleopator G-H NS 250/25000	250	12897.01	2015	1975	2600	675	13600	12	5	0
Oleopator G-H NS 300/0	300	12898.01	1810	1790	2402	690	13180	12	6	0
Sludge trap 30.000 for NS300	-	12899.01	1830	1810	2402	670	8850	7	1	0

Extrapolation and norm EN 858

It is not possible to determine nominal size and class according to paragraph 6.5.6 of EN 858 -1/2, by performance of testing separators according to 8.3.3.1 EN 858 higher than 100 l/s, due to missing technology on the market. It is impossible to simulate operating conditions in a laboratory environment.

Extrapolation is based on reports of flow tested separators by LGA.

[s]

300 250

200

150

- The list includes both vertical and horizontal tanks
- The main interpolation parameters were determined:

Retention time

Is a measure at an average length of time holding the waste water in a tank.

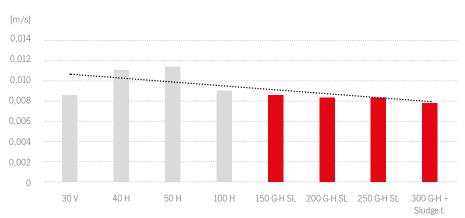


Coalescence unit - flow time

The time which water spent in contact with coalescence unit.



Surface velocity is the speed at which the water and pollutants are moving in the tank.



ACO. creating the future of drainage