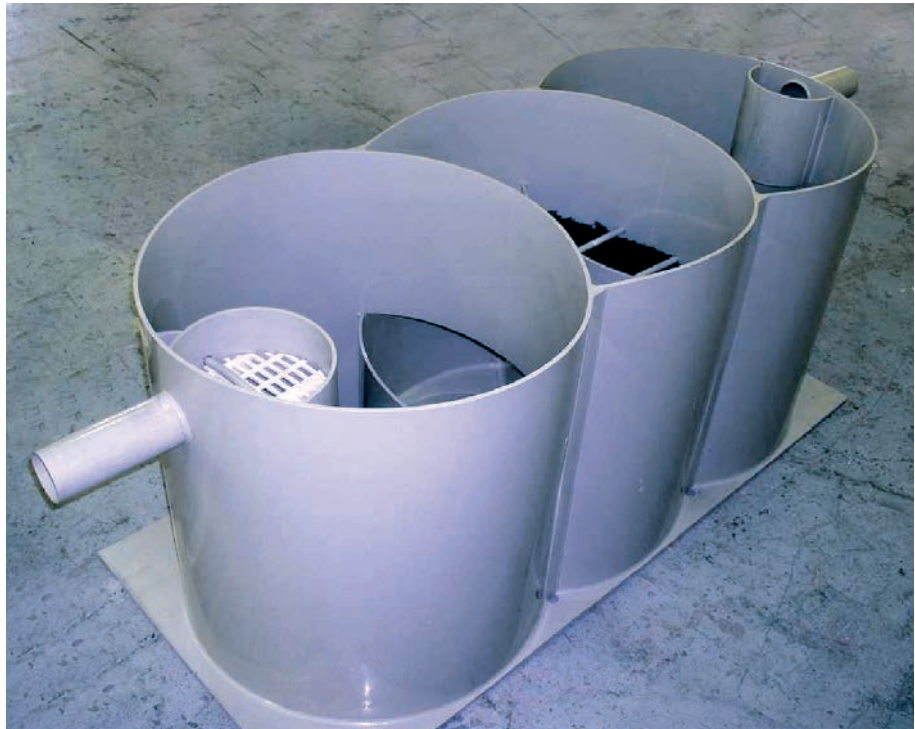


SOLAP SORPTION SEPARATOR



SOLAP 1 – 100 SORPTION SEPARATOR

The sorption separator of petroleum substances serves to eliminate free forms of petroleum substances from waste water. We recommend to apply this device

- to treat rain water from the tributary area of parking places, fuel stations, etc.
- to secure handling areas of warehouses of petroleum substances and oil handling systems
- to treat industrial waste water containing a portion of free forms of petroleum substances

Technical description:

The SOLAP device is produced by welding of extruded plastic sheets; material version is polypropylene (PP) or polyethylene (PE). The internal volume of the plastic tank is divided into several technological phases from the point of view of purpose and function:

- phase of settling – separation of coarse fractions of the load, specific weight of which is higher than that of water and which are able to settle
- flotation of free oil – efficiency of the floatation process is increased by means of adding the coalescence separator
- phase of sorption final cleaning – solved by means of filtration through a sorption material after filling the filtration capacity with a possibility to replace or recover the sorbent

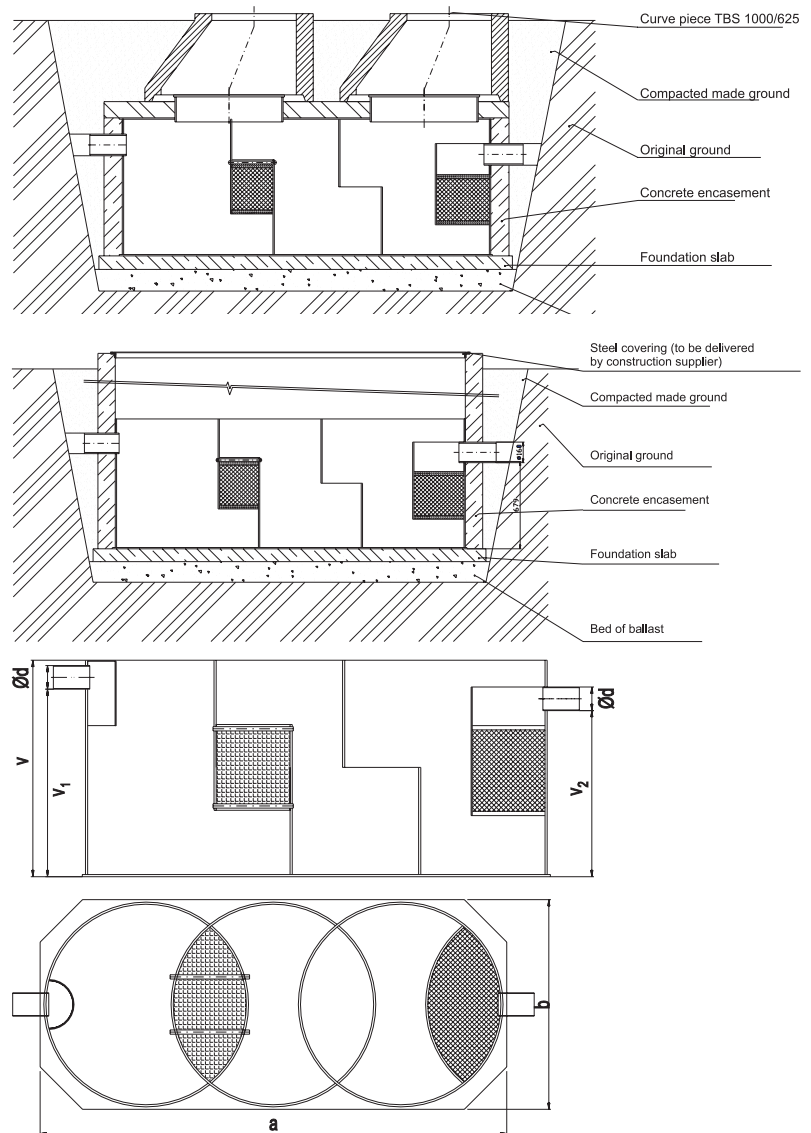
From the point of view of hydraulic load the SOLAP device is produced by default with the output of 2 – 100 litres/sec.

Installation:

- positioning of the device on a flat concrete slab
- method of installation has to be selected considering the underbed and the groundwater level
- connecting of inflow and outflow piping
- adjusting of operation heights of overflow edges
- inflow and outflow piping lines have to be laid in a frost resistant depth or have to be heat insulated
- concrete encasement or filling with a soil has to be carried out simultaneously with filling of internal volumes

The affirmative report has been issued by the Slovak Republic Minister of Health for the sorption separator of petroleum substances.

Example of installation



Type range – septic tanks

Type	Output l s ⁻¹	Tributary area m ²	a mm	b mm	v mm	v ₁ mm	v ₂ mm	d/DN mm
Solap 1	1	125	1,951	851	1,010	870	755	110/100
Solap 2	2	250	2,200	988	1,010	875	775	110/100
Solap 4	4	500	2,760	1,160	1,010	740	670	160/150
Solap 6	6	750	3,120	1,320	1,015	825	675	160/150
Solap 8	8	1,000	3,402	1,482	1,215	933	812	200/200
Solap 10	10	1,250	4,660	1,700	1,515	1,260	993	200/200
Solap 15	15	1,875	4,120	1,740	2,265	1,895	1,695	200/200
Solap 20	20	2,500	5,040	2,040	2,270	1,870	1,735	250/250
Solap 30	30	3,750	5,350	2,293	2,270	1,870	1,735	250/250
Solap 50	50	6,250	6,146	2,616	2,270	1,870	1,720	315/300
Solap 65	65	8,125	6,146	2,616	3,020	2,620	2,450	315/300
Solap 80	80	10,000	6,470	2,770	3,020	2,620	2,450	315/300
Solap 100	100	12,500	7,120	3,090	3,020	2,430	2,230	400/400