

API Separator

(Oil & Water Management)

Technical Guide SW 3

The American Petroleum Institute standard device for oil / water separation incorporating emergency storage and manual isolation valve for spill conditions



08.24 | STORMWATER | SW3 API SEPARATOR

Applications

Fuelling facilities
Truck stops
Vehicle service centres
Treatment of non-detergent wash water from vehicle washing and repair shops

Product Attributes

Meets American Petroleum Institute separation standard of 15ppm (mg/L)
Separates free oil from water
Manual shut-off valve
Designed 2500 litres of emergency storage capacity
Easy access for servicing

Approvals/Standards

Complies with Auckland Council TP10
Complies with Ministry of Environment Environmental Guidelines for Water Discharges from Petroleum Industry Sites in New Zealand (1998)

Quality

ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management

We are the supply partner of choice for New Zealand's stormwater management and treatment solutions.



The API oil and water separator is a secure and reliable spill management system designed to separate hydrocarbons from stormwater.

In the event of an accidental spillage the integrated butterfly shut-off valve will be manually closed to eliminate the risk of spilt hydrocarbons entering the stormwater network. The system has an emergency storage capacity of 2500 litres and separates free oil from water to <15ppm (mg/L).

Design and sizing

TABLE 1 The API Separator is available in the following sizes

| Size | API 3.0 | API 3.5 | API 4.0 | API 4.5 | API 5.0 | API 5.5 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Internal Length (mm) | 3000 | 3500 | 4000 | 4500 | 5000 | 5500 |
| External Length (mm) | 3300 | 3800 | 4300 | 4800 | 5300 | 5800 |
| Internal Width (mm) | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 |
| External Width (mm) | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 |
| Weight (T) | 12 | 13.5 | 15 | 16.5 | 18 | 19.5 |

TABLE 2 Auckland Regional Council TP10

| Size | API 3.0 | API 3.5 | API 4.0 | API 4.5 | API 5.0 | API 5.5 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Catchment Area (m ²) | 117 | 140 | 160 | 183 | 203 | 227 |
| Design Flow (L/s) | 0.68 | 0.82 | 1.32 | 1.1 | 1.21 | 1.33 |

TABLE 3 Oil Industry Design Guidelines (Rainfall intensity used - 15mm/hr)

| Size | API 3.0 | API 3.5 | API 4.0 | API 4.5 | API 5.0 | API 5.5 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Catchment Area (m ²) | 163 | 197 | 230 | 263 | 290 | 320 |
| Design Flow (L/s) | 0.68 | 0.82 | 1.32 | 1.1 | 1.21 | 1.33 |

Installation

A level and uniform sub-base is required, which is to provide a safe bearing capacity of a minimum 100kPa. The sub-base should be pre-prepared with at least 100mm of compacted granular material. The precast concrete lid must be bedded uniformly on all sides using SM 9020, or similar to ensure a watertight seal between the lid and the chamber.

How it works

The Hynds API Separator is designed on the principles of the differing specific gravity between water and hydrocarbon contaminants. The tank is designed with an initial gross pollutant screen followed by a weir wall and discharge manifold and manual isolating valve.

The butterfly valve allows for the complete isolation of the tank under hydrocarbon spill conditions.

Lifting and Handling

All Hynds API Separators incorporate Swiftlift lifting anchors for safe lifting and must be used with the correct lifting clutch.

Hynds Pipe Systems has designed and manufactured Hynds API Separators with a minimum dynamic factor of 1.2. This dynamic factor requires that all the following conditions are observed when lifting, moving or placing the units:

1. Lifting with mobile plant (*such as an excavator or similar*) where equipment is specifically exempt from the requirements of the PECPR Regulations 1999, subject to the conditions outlined in the New Zealand Gazette, No. 104, September 2015 and
2. Lifting, travelling and placing over rough or uneven ground where anchor failure is not anticipated to cause harm or injury, by adopting procedures such as:
 - a. Transporting the element as close as practical to ground level (300mm recommended)
 - b. Establishing and maintaining exclusion zones

- c. Transporting only precast concrete elements that are unlikely to topple if they were to hit the ground
- d. Inspecting lifting anchors both after transportation and before final lifting into place

Refer to “Safe work with precast concrete - Handling, transportation and erection of precast concrete elements” published by Worksafe New Zealand (October 2018)

Shock loads resulting from travelling with suspended API Separators over rough terrain and uneven ground may exceed design, dynamic and safety factors of the lifting systems. It is essential that care is taken during lifting and transporting as additional stresses could result in anchor failure.



FIG. 1 API separator

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Disclaimer: While every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this document is correct and accurate, users of Hynds product or information within this document must make their own assessment of suitability for their particular application. Product dimensions are nominal only, and should be verified if critical to a particular installation. No warranty is either expressed, implied, or statutory made by Hynds unless expressly stated in any sale and purchase agreement entered into between Hynds and the user.

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