

Bypass NSB RANGE

APPLICATION

Bypass separators are used when it is considered an acceptable risk not to provide full treatment, for very high flows, and are used, for example, where the risk of a large spillage and heavy rainfall occurring at the same time is small, e.g.

- Surface car parks.
- Roadways.
- Lightly contaminated commercial areas.

PERFORMANCE

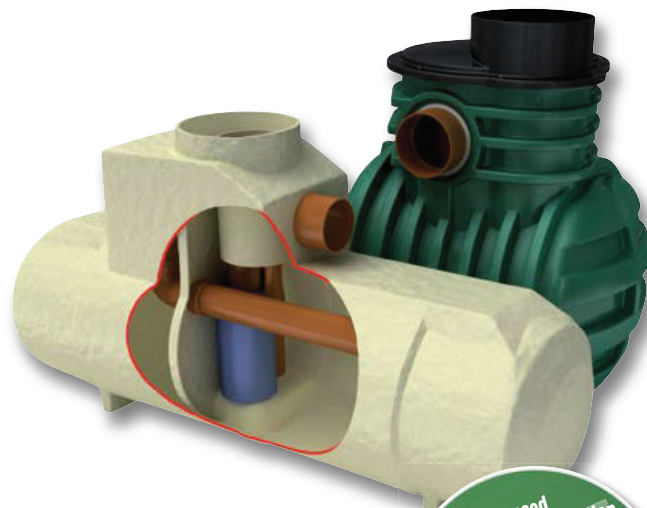
Klargester were one of the first UK manufacturers to have separators tested to EN 858-1. Klargester have now added the NSB bypass range to their portfolio of certified and tested models. The NSB number denotes the maximum flow at which the separator treats liquids. The British Standards Institute (BSI) tested the required range of Kingspan Klargester Bypass separators and certified their performance in relation to their flow and process performance assessing the effluent qualities to the requirements of EN 858-1. Klargester bypass separator designs follow the parameters determined during the testing of the required range of bypass separators.

Each bypass separator design includes the necessary volume requirements for:

- Oil separation capacity.
- Oil storage volume.
- Silt storage capacity.
- Coalescer.

The unit is designed to treat 10% of peak flow. The calculated drainage areas served by each separator are indicated according to the formula given by PPG3 $NSB = 0.0018A(m^2)$. Flows generated by higher rainfall rates will pass through part of the separator and bypass the main separation chamber.

Class I separators are designed to achieve a concentration of 5mg/litre of oil under standard test conditions.



Advanced
rotomoulded construction
on selected models

- Compact and robust
- Require less backfill
- Tough, lightweight and easy to handle

FEATURES

- Light and easy to install.
- Inclusive of silt storage volume.
- Fitted inlet/outlet connectors.
- Vent points within necks.
- Oil alarm system available (required by EN 858-1 and PPG3).
- Extension access shafts for deep inverts.
- Maintenance from ground level.
- GRP or rotomoulded construction (subject to model).

To specify a nominal size bypass separator, the following information is needed:-

- The calculated flow rate for the drainage area served. Our designs are based on the assumption that any interconnecting pipework fitted elsewhere on site does not impede flow into or out of the separator and that the flow is not pumped.
- The drain invert inlet depth.
- Pipework type, size and orientation.

SIZES AND SPECIFICATIONS

UNIT NOMINAL SIZE	FLOW (l/s)	PEAK FLOW RATE (l/s)	DRAINAGE AREA (m ²)	STORAGE CAPACITY (litres) SILT OIL	UNIT LENGTH (mm)	UNIT DIA. (mm)	ACCESS SHAFT DIA. (mm)	BASE TO INLET INVERT (mm)	BASE TO OUTLET INVERT	STANDARD FALL ACROSS (mm)	MIN. INLET INVERT (mm)	STANDARD PIPEWORK DIA.
NSBP003	3	30	1670	300 45	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBP004	4.5	45	2500	450 60	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBP006	6	60	3335	600 90	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBE010	10	100	5560	1000 150	2069	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	315
NSBE015	15	150	8335	1500 225	2947	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	315
NSBE020	20	200	11111	2000 300	3893	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	375
NSBE025	25	250	13890	2500 375	3575	1420	750	1680	1580	100	700	375
NSBE030	30	300	16670	3000 450	4265	1420	750	1680	1580	100	700	450
NSBE040	40	400	22222	4000 600	3230	1920	600	2185	2035	150	1000	500
NSBE050	50	500	27778	5000 750	3960	1920	600	2185	2035	150	1000	600
NSBE075	75	750	41667	7500 1125	5841	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	675
NSBE100	100	1000	55556	10000 1500	7661	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	750
NSBE125	125	1250	69444	12500 1875	9548	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	750

■ Rotomoulded chamber construction ■ GRP chamber construction * Some units have more than one access shaft – diameter of largest shown.