











## **Product Catalog**

Environmental engineering



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**Nixor** is a Polish company that was founded in Gdańsk and created by a team of experienced people who have been passionate about engineering and environmental protection matters related to the industry for many years. Our professionalism, reliability and individual approach to each client are what make us one of a kind.

**Our innovative solutions and the highest standard of service** give satisfaction and comfort to people who have put their trust in us. The highest quality of our products and services is our flagship in the country and abroad.

Our **offer** is addressed mainly to companies from the water and sewage sector, water and sewage market enterprises and industry.

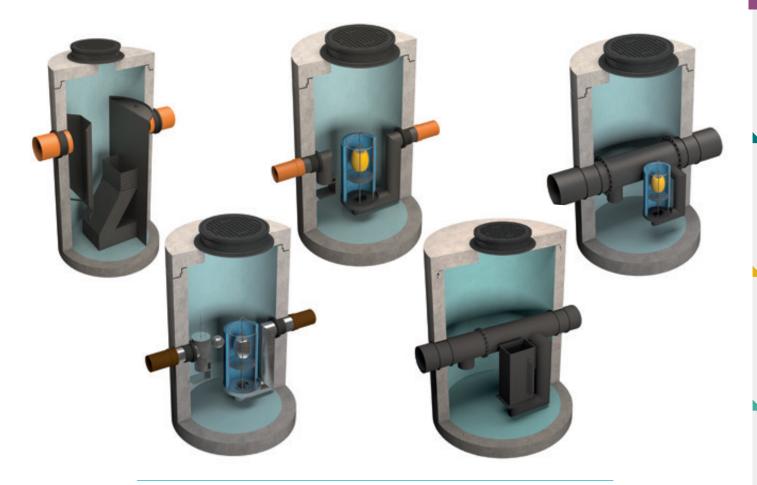
Our greatest success is the satisfaction of our clients.

Yours faithfully, The Nixor team





# Oil separators



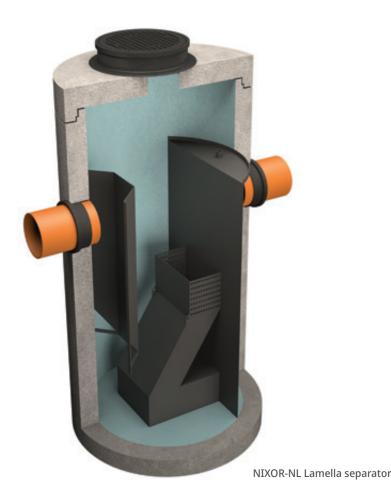
Oil separators are devices that are used for treating rainfall sewage found in watersheds which have been exposed to pollution with petroleum substances and sewage technology.

The separation of pollutants is obtained using the phenomena of flotation and gravity sedimentation supported by structural solution devices. Because of the way of assisting the separation, separators are divided into coalescence and lamellar.

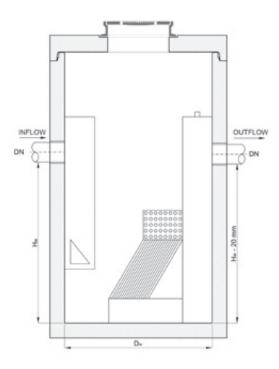
According to the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from November 18, 2014.

(OJ 2014, item 1800), the concentration of petroleum hydrocarbons cannot exceed 15 mg / dm<sup>3</sup>. All NIXOR oil separators pre-treat sewage to a level below 5 mg / dm<sup>3</sup>, thanks to which they belong to class I devices.





#### NIXOR-NL Lamella separator



#### Usage and operation

**Nixor-NL** and **NIXOR-NLO** lamella separators are used to pre-treat rainwater from urban watersheds such as parking lots, roads, maneuvering areas, etc.

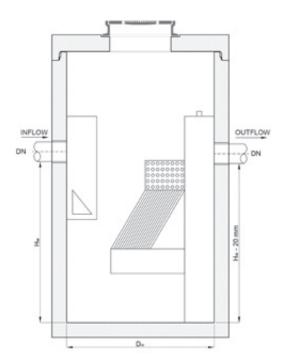
We are able to obtain high efficiency of sewage treatment from pollution petroleum derivatives thanks to the use of lamella clarifiers. Sewage flowing into the device are directed to the central part where gravity distribution of contaminants found in the sewage occurs. Then they flow through the lamella clarifiers, where high-efficiency treatment from pollution takes place. The treated wastewater flows into to a separate outlet chamber.

In the case of **NIXOR-NL** separators without the settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

#### Construction

**NIXOR-NL** and **NIXOR-NLO** lamella separators are made as concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks. Equipment made of PE and/or PP is assembled in the production plant. In case of the largest devices whose frames are delivered in elements (device marking B for this type of device), equipment assembly takes place at the building site. The hermetic closure of pipelines takes place by using elastomer seals or leak-proof seals. Lamella separators can be equipped with oil, sedimentation and overflow sensors.

## NIXOR-NLO Lamella separator with settling tank





#### NIXOR-NL Lamella separator

	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device		Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm <sup>3</sup> /s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NL 3/30	3	30	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NL 6/60	6	60	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NL 10/100	10	100	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NL 15/150	15	150	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	760
NL 20/200	20	200	1500	1,52	0,88	≤500	1000	1220
NL 30/300	30	300	1500	1,52	0,88	≤500	1000	1130
NL 40/400	40	400	1500	1,52	0,88	≤500	1000	1030
NL 50/500	50	500	2000	1,57	0,98	≤600	1850	2080
NL 60/600	60	600	2000	1,57	0,98	≤600	1850	2080
NL 65/650	65	650	2000	1,57	0,98	≤600	1850	1900
NL 70/700	70	700	2000	1.57	0,98	<600	1850	1900
NL 75/750	75	750	2000	1,57	0,98	≤600	1850	1900
NL 80/800	80	800	2000	1.57	0.98	<600	1850	1900
NL 90/900	90	900	2500	1.57	0,98	≤600	2900	3150
NL 100/1000	100	1000	2500	1.57	0,98	<600	2900	2880
NL 110/1100	110	1100	2500	1.57	0.98	<600	2900	2880
NL 120/1200	120	1200	2500	1,57	0,98	≤600	2900	2880
NL 125/1250	125	1250	2500	1,57	0,98	≤600	2900	2610
NL 130/1300	130	1300	2500	1.57	0,98	<600	2900	2610
NL 40/400 B	40	400	1500	1.67	1,23	≤700	930	1170
NL 50/500 B	50	500	2000	1.77	1,18	≤800	1720	2460
NL 60/600 B	60	600	2000	1.77	1,18	≤800	1720	2460
NL 65/650 B	65	650	2000	1.77	1,18	≤800	1720	2240
NL 70/700 B	70	700	2000	1.77	1,18	≤800	1720	2240
NL 75/750 B	75	750	2000	1.77	1,18	<800	1720	2240
NL 80/800 B	80	800	2000	1.77	1.18	≤800	1720	2240
NL 90/900 B	90	900	2500	1,77	1,28	≤900	2610	3730
NL 100/1000 B	100	1000	2500	1.77	1,38	<1000	2610	3400
NL 110/1100 B	110	1100	2500	1.77	1,38	≤1000	2610	3400
NL 120/1200 B	120	1200	2500	1.77	1,38	≤1000	2610	3400
NL 125/1250 B	125	1250	2500	1,77	1,38	≤1000	2610	3070
NL 130/1300 B	130	1300	2500	1,77	1,38	≤1000	2610	3070
NL 140/1400 B	140	1400	3000	1,87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4760
NL 150/1500 B	150	1500	3000	1,87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4760
NL 160/1600 B	160	1600	3000	1,87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4760
NL 170/1700 B	170	1700	3000	1.87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4280
NL 180/1800 B	180	1800	3000	1,87	1,58	<1200	3740	4280
NL 190/1900 B	190	1900	3000	1,87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4280
NL 200/2000 B	200	2000	3000	1,87	1,58	≤1200	3740	4280

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party. NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification. It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.

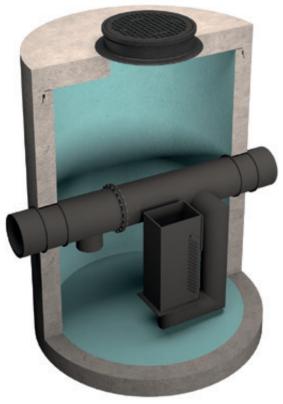
#### NIXOR-NLO Lamella separator with settling tank

Type of device	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device	NG	Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	$H_{w}$	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm³/s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NLO 3/30/300	3	30	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NLO 3/30/600	3	30	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NLO 6/60/600	6	60	1200	1,52	0,83	≤400	610	780
NLO 6/60/1200	6	60	1200	1,94	0,91	≤400	610	1200
NLO 10/100/1000	10	100	1200	1,74	0,93	≤400	610	1000
NLO 10/100/2000	10	100	1500	1,96	0,94	≤400	1030	2000
NLO 10/100/3000	10	100	2000	1,69	0,76	≤400	1870	3000
NLO 15/150/1500	15	150	1500	1,65	0,75	≤400	1030	1500
NLO 15/150/3000	15	150	2000	1,72	0,73	≤400	1940	3010
NLO 20/200/2000	20	200	2000	1,52	0,83	≤500	1910	2370
NLO 20/200/4000	20	200	2500	1,60	0,85	≤500	2950	4030
NLO 30/300/3000	30	300	2000	1,77	0,92	≤500	1910	3000
NLO 30/300/6000 B	30	300	2500	2,08	0,87	≤500	2950	6030
NLO 40/400/4000	40	400	2500	1,64	0,91	≤500	2950	4020
NLO 40/400/8000 B	40	400	3000	2,01	0,84	≤500	4170	8030
NLO 50/500/5000 B	50	500	2500	1,88	0,97	≤600	2660	5030
NLO 50/500/10000 B	50	500	3000	2,38	0,97	≤600	4130	10020
NLO 60/600/6000 B	60	600	2500	2,16	0,99	≤600	2900	6030
NLO 65/650/6500 B	65	650	3000	1,83	0,92	≤600	4130	6510
NLO 70/700/7000 B	70	700	3000	1,91	0,94	≤600	4130	7000
NLO 80/800/8000 B	80	800	3000	2,08	0,97	≤600	4130	8030
NLO 90/900/9000 B	90	900	3000	2,27	0,98	≤600	4130	9040
NLO 100/1000/10000 B	100	1000	3000	2,49	0,96	≤600	4130	10050

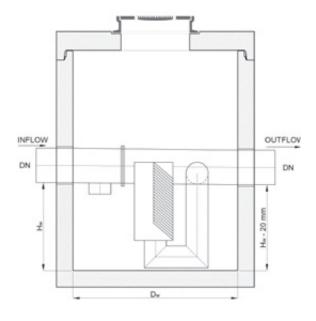
<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party. NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.





## NIXOR-NLB lamella separator with bypass



NIXOR-NLB lamella separator with bypass

#### Usage and operation

**NIXOR-NLB**, **NIXOR-NLOB** bypass lamella separators are used to pre-treat rainwater from urban watersheds such as parking lots, roads, maneuvering areas, etc.

We are able to achieve high efficiency of sewage treatment from petroleum substances thanks to the use lamella clarifiers which support the gravitational separation of petroleum pollution. Sewage flowing into the devices enter through a vent found in the main pipe and are distributed throughout in the entire tank in where which the gravitational distribution of pollutants found in the sewage occurs. Next, they flow through the lamella clarifier, where highly-effective wastewater treatment from pollution takes place. The treated wastewater flows through the siphoned outlet into the main pipe. When the inflow of sewage exceeds the nominal size, excess wastewater flows directly to the outflow.

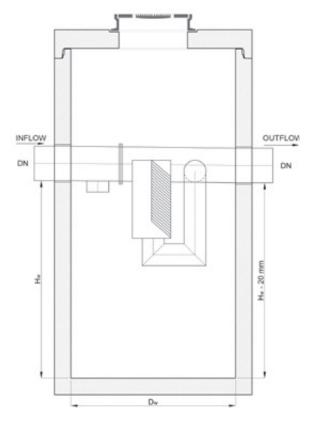
In the case of **NIXOR-NLB** separators without the settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

#### Construction

**NIXOR-NLB** and **NIXOR-NLOB** lamella separators with bypass are made as concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks. Equipment made of PE and / or PP is assembled in the production plant. In case of the largest devices whose frames are delivered in elements (device marking B for this the type of device), equipment assembly takes place at the building site.

Bypass lamella separators can be equipped with oil and sludge level sensors.

## NIXOR-NLOB lamella separator with bypass and settling tank





NIXOR-NLB bypass lamella separator

Time of device	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up
Type of device	NG	Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>
	NS	dm³/s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>
NLB 3/30	3	30	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NLB 6/60	6	60	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NLB 10/100	10	100	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NLB 15/150	15	150	1500	0,80	0,85	≤400	790
NLB 20/200	20	200	1500	0,80	0,85	≤500	790
NLB 30/300	30	300	2000	1,00	0,85	≤500	1830
NLB 40/400	40	400	2000	1,00	0,85	≤500	1830
NLB 50/500	50	500	2000	1,55	0,80	≤500	2030
NLB 60/600	60	600	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NLB 65/650	65	650	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NLB 70/700	70	700	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NLB 75/750	75	750	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NLB 80/800	80	800	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NLB 90/900 B	90	900	2000	1,55	1,30	≤800	2030
NLB 100/1000 B	100	1000	2000	1,55	1,30	≤800	2030
NLB 110/1100 B	110	1100	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 120/1200 B	120	1200	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 125/1250 B	125	1250	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 130/1300 B	130	1300	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 140/1400 B	140	1400	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 150/1500 B	150	1500	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 160/1600 B	160	1600	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 170/1700 B	170	1700	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 180/1800 B	180	1800	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 190/1900 B	190	1900	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NLB 200/2000 B	200	2000	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100

<sup>\*</sup>Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.

	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device		Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm <sup>3</sup> /s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NLOB 3/30/300	3	30	1200	0,69	0,66	≤315	270	300
NLOB 3/30/600	3	30	1500	0,76	0,89	≤315	430	600
NLOB 6/60/600	6	60	1500	0,76	0,89	≤315	430	600
NLOB 6/60/1200	6	60	1500	1,10	0,80	≤315	430	1200
NLOB 10/100/1000	10	100	1500	0,99	0,91	≤400	430	1000
NLOB 10/100/2000	10	100	1500	1,56	0,84	≤400	430	2000
NLOB 10/100/3000	10	100	2000	1,38	0,67	≤400	770	3000
NLOB 15/150/1500	15	150	1500	1,45	0,95	≤400	790	1500
NLOB 15/150/3000	15	150	2000	1,56	0,69	≤400	1420	3000
NLOB 20/200/2000	20	200	1500	1,74	0,91	≤500	790	2000
NLOB 20/200/4000	20	200	2000	1,88	0,77	<u>≤</u> 500	1420	4000
NLOB 20/200/4000 NLOB 30/300/3000	30	300	2000	1,64	0,77	≤500 <500	1710	3000
NLOB 30/300/6000 B	30	300	2500	1,91	0,84	<u>≤</u> 500	2690	6000
NLOB 40/400/4000 B	40	400	2000	1,96	0,79	<500	1710	4000
NLOB 40/400/8000 B	40	400	2500	2,32	0,79	≤500 ≤500	2690	8000
NLOB 50/500/5000 (2000) B	50	500	2000	2,32	0,82	≤500 ≤500	2030	5000
NLOB 50/500/5000 (2500) B	50 50	500 500	2500 3000	2,26 2,65	0,79 0,80	≤500 ≤500	3210 4640	5000 10000
NLOB 50/500/10000 B								
NLOB 60/600/6000 (2000) B	60	600	2000	3,15	1,00	≤630 ≤630	2030	6000
NLOB 60/600/6000 (2500) B	60	600	2500	2,46	0,99		3210	6000
NLOB 60/600/12000 B	60	600	3000	2,09	0,96	≤630	4640	12000
NLOB 65/650/6500 (2000) B	65	650	2000	3,31	0,94	≤630	2030	6500
NLOB 65/650/6500 (2500) B	65	650	2500	2,56	0,99	≤630	3210	6500
NLOB 70/700/7000 (2000) B	70	700	2000	3,47	0,98	≤630	2030	7000
NLOB 70/700/7000 (2500) B	70	700	2500	2,67	0,98	≤630	3210	7000
NLOB 75/750/7500 (2000) B	75	750	2000	3,63	1,02	≤630	2030	7500
NLOB 75/750/7500 (2500) B	75	750	2500	2,77	0,98	≤630	3210	7500
NLOB 80/800/8000 (2000) B	80	800	2000	3,79	0,96	≤630	2030	8000
NLOB 80/800/8000 (2500) B	80	800	2500	2,87	0,98	≤630	3210	8000
NLOB 90/900/9000 (2500) B	90	900	2500	3,07	1,18	≤800	3210	9000
NLOB 90/900/9000 (3000)B	90	900	3000	2,51	1,14	≤800	4640	9000
NLOB 100/1000/10000 (2500) B	100	1000	2500	3,28	1,17	≤800	3210	10000
NLOB 100/1000/10000 (3000) B	100	1000	3000	2,65	1,20	≤800	4640	10000
NLOB 110/1100/11000 B	110	1100	3000	2,96	1,39	≤1000	5960	11000
NLOB 120/1200/12000 B	120	1200	3000	3,10	1,35	≤1000	5960	12000
NLOB 125/1250/12500 B	125	1250	3000	3,17	1,38	≤1000	5960	12500
NLOB 130/1300/13000 B	130	1300	3000	3,24	1,41	≤1000	5960	13000
NLOB 140/1400/14000 B	140	1400	3000	3,39	1,36	≤1000	5960	14000
NLOB 150/1500/15000 B	150	1500	3000	3,53	1,42	≤1000	5960	15000
NLOB 160/1600/16000 B	160	1600	3000	3,67	1,38	≤1000	5960	16000
NLOB 170/1700/17000 B	170	1700	3000	3,81	1,34	≤1000	5960	17000
NLOB 180/1800/18000 B	180	1800	3000	3,95	1,40	≤1000	5960	18000
NLOB 190/1900/19000 B	190	1900	3000	4,09	1,36	≤1000	5960	19000
NLOB 200/2000/20000 B	200	2000	3000	4,23	1,42	≤1000	5960	20000

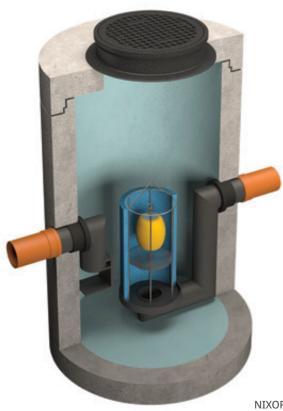
<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum.

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.





NIXOR-NK Coalescence separator

#### Usage and operation

Coalescence separators **NIXOR-NK**, **NIXOR-NKO** are used to pre-treat rainwater from urban watersheds such as parking lots, roads, maneuvering areas, etc., sewage from storage areas and gas stations and technological sewage, e.g. from auto-body shops and car washes.

We are able to achieve high efficiency of sewage treatment from petroleum substances thanks to the use of coale-scence material which aid the gravitational separation of oil pollution. Sewage flowing into the device is distributed throughout the entire tank where the gravitational separation of pollution found in sewage occurs. Then they flow through the coalescence material, where smaller elements of oil pollution that do not float under the influence of gravity are captured. The treated sewage flows to the siphon outlet. The devices are equipped in float closures that protect against the penetration of oil contaminants into the outflow.

In the case of **NIXOR-NK** separators without the settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

#### Construction

**NIXOR NK** and **NIXOR-NKO** coalescence separator frames are made as concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks. Equipment made of PE, stainless steel and polyurethane foam are assembled in the production plant. In the case of the largest devices whose frames are delivered in elements (device marking B for this type of device), equipment assembly takes place at the building site.

Coalescence separators can be equipped with oil, sludge and overflow level sensors.

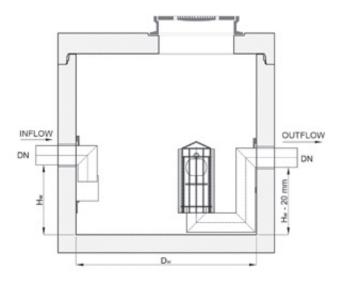
#### NIXOR ULTRA Coalescence separator

**NIXOR ULTRA** coalescence separators have been designed to clean rainfall sewage from petroleum substances to a level not exceeding 0.5 mg / l.

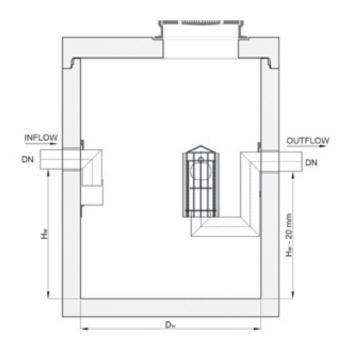
They are used in places with special environmental protection requirements. The amount of petroleum substances found in sewage cleaned by coalescence separators **NIXOR ULTRA** is ten times lower than the amount required by the PN-EN 858-1 standard for Class I separators.



#### NIXOR-NK coalescence separators



#### NIXOR-NKO coalescence separators with settling tank



#### **NIXOR-NK** coalescence separators

	Nominal size	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up
Type of device		D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>
	NS	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>
NK 1,5	1,5	1000	0,58	0,57	160	180
NK 3	3	1000	0,58	0,57	160	180
NK 6	6	1000	0,58	0,57	160	180
NK 10	10	1000	0,58	0,57	160	180
NK 15	15	1200	0,80	0,55	200	490
NK 20	20	1200	0,80	0,55	200	490
NK 30	30	1500	1,00	0,65	315	970
NK 40	40	1500	1,00	0,65	315	970
NK 50	50	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 60	60	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 65	65	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 70	70	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 80	80	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 90	90	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 100	100	2000	1,55	0,60	315	1980
NK 110	110	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 110 B	110	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 120	120	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 120 B	120	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 125	125	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 125 B	125	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 130	130	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 130 B	130	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 140	140	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 140 B	140	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 150	150	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 150 B	150	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 160	160	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 160 B	160	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 170	170	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 170 B	170	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 180	180	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 180 B	180	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 190	190	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 190 B	190	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 200	200	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 200 B	200	2500	1,80	0,75	400	4000
NK 225 B	225	3000	2,05	0,80	500	7770
NK 250 B	250	3000	2,05	0,80	500	7770
NK 275 B	275	3000	2,05	0,80	500	7770
NK 300 B	300	3000	2,05	0,80	500	7770

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party. NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

#### NIXOR-NKO coalescence separators with settling tank

	Nominal size	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Sedimentation capacity	Capacity of oil build-up
Type of device	NG	D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>W</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>os</sub>	V <sub>ol</sub>
	NS	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NKO 1,5/150 (1000)	1,5	1000	0,58	0,57	160	150	180
NKO 1,5/300 (1000)	1,5	1000	0,79	0,61	160	300	180
NKO 3/300 (1000)	3	1000	0,79	0,61	160	300	180
NKO 3/600 (1000)	3	1000	1,17	0,48	160	600	180
NKO 3/600 (1200)	3	1200	0,94	0,66	160	600	260
NKO 3/2500 (1500)	3	1500	1,82	0,58	160	2500	420
NKO 3/2500 (2000)	3	2000	1,20	0,45	160	2500	760
NKO 6/600 (1000)	6	1000	1,17	0,48	160	600	180
NKO 6/600 (1200)	6	1200	0,94	0,66	160	600	260
NKO 6/1200 (1500)	6	1500	1,08	0,57	160	1200	420
NKO 6/2500 (1500)	6	1500	1,82	0,58	160	2500	420
NKO 6/2500 (2000)	6	2000	1,20	0,45	160	2500	760
NKO 6/5000 (2000)	6	2000	2,00	0,45	160	5000	760
NKO 6/5000 (2500)	6	2500	1,42	0,43	160	5000	1200
NKO 10/1000 (1500) NKO 10/2000 (1500)	10	1500 1500	0,97 1,54	0,68	160 160	1000 2000	420 420
NKO 10/2000 (1500)	10	2000	1,54	0,61 0,41	160	2000	760
NKO 10/2000 (2000)	10	2000	2,00	0,41	160	5000	760
NKO 10/5000 (2000)	10	2500	1,42	0,43	160	5000	1200
NKO 15/1500 (1500)	15	1500	1,42	0,43	200	1500	780
NKO 15/1500 (1300)	15	2000	1,45	0,72	200	1500	1410
NKO 15/3000 (2000)	15	2000	1,54	0,49	200	3000	1410
NKO 20/2000 (1500)	20	1500	1,72	0,68	200	2000	780
NKO 20/2000 (2000)	20	2000	1,22	0,53	200	2000	1410
NKO 20/4000 (2000)	20	2000	1,86	0,49	200	4000	1410
NKO 20/4000 (2500)	20	2500	1,40	0,55	200	4000	2220
NKO 30/3000 (2000)	30	2000	1,62	0,63	315	3000	1800
NKO 30/6000 (2500)	30	2500	1,89	0,66	315	6000	2900
NKO 30/6000 (2500) B	30	2500	1,89	0,66	315	6000	2900
NKO 40/4000 (2000)	40	2000	1,94	0,61	315	4000	1800
NKO 40/4000 (2500)	40	2500	1,48	0,67	315	4000	2900
NKO 40/8000 (2500) B	40	2500	2,30	0,65	315	8000	2900
NKO 40/8000 (3000)	40	3000	1,80	0,65	315	8000	4800
NKO 40/8000 (3000) B	40	3000	1,80	0,65	315	8000	4800
NKO 50/5000 (2500) B	50	2500	2,24	0,61	315	5000	3150
NKO 50/5000 (3000)	50	3000	1,93	0,62	315	5000	4590
NKO 50/5000 (3000) B	50	3000	1,93	0,62	315	5000	4590
NKO 50/10000 (2500) B	50	2500	3,26	0,59	315	10000	3150
NKO 50/10000 (3000) B	50	3000	2,63	0,62	315	10000	4590
NKO 60/6000 (2500) B	60	2500	2,44	0,61	315	6000	3150
NKO 60/6000 (3000) B	60	3000	2,07	0,68	315	6000	4590
NKO 60/12000 (3000) B	60	3000	2,92	0,63	315	12000	4590
NKO 65/6500 (2500) B	65	2500	2,54	0,61	315	6500	3150
NKO 65/6500 (3000) B NKO 70/7000 (2500) B	65 70	3000	2,14	0,61	315	6500 7000	4590 3150
NKO 70/7000 (2500) B	70	2500 3000	2,65 2,21	0,60 0,64	315 315		3150 4590
NKO 70/7000 (3000) B NKO 80/8000 (2500) B	80	2500	2,21	0,60	315	7000 8000	4590 3150
NKO 80/8000 (2500) B	80	3000	2,85	0,60	315	8000	4590
NKO 90/9000 (2500) B	90	2500	3,05	0,60	315	9000	3150
NKO 90/9000 (2300) B	90	3000	2,49	0,66	315	9000	4590
NKO 100/10000 (2500) B	100	2500	3,26	0,69	315	10000	3150
NKO 100/10000 (2000) B	100	3000	2,63	0,62	315	10000	4590
NKO 110/11000 (3500) B	110	2500	3,63	0,72	400	11000	4000
NKO 110/11000 (2300) B	110	3000	2,94	0,71	400	11000	5850
NKO 120/12000 (2500) B	120	2500	3,83	0,72	400	12000	4000
NKO 120/12000 (3000) B	120	3000	3,08	0,67	400	12000	5850
NKO 125/12500 (2500) B	125	2500	3,93	0,72	400	12500	4000
NKO 125/12500 (3000) B	125	3000	3,15	0,70	400	12500	5850
NKO 130/13000 (2500) B	130	2500	4,03	0,72	400	13000	4000
NKO 130/13000 (3000) B	130	3000	3,22	0,73	400	13000	5850
NKO 140/14000 (3000) B	140	3000	3,36	0,69	400	14000	4000
NKO 150/15000 (3000) B	150	3000	3,51	0,74	400	15000	5850

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum.

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

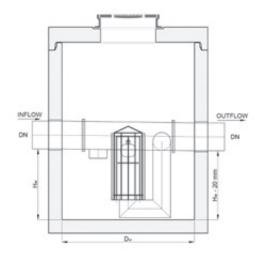
NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.





## NIXOR-NKB Coalscence separator with bypass



#### Usage and operation

Coalescence separators with bypass **NIXOR-NKB** and coalescence separators with bypass and settling tank **NIXOR-NKOB** are used to pre-treat rainwater sewage from urban water catchment areas such as parking lots, roads, maneuvering areas, etc.

We are able to achieve high efficiency of sewage treatment from petroleum substances thanks to the use of coalescence material which aid the gravitational separation of oil pollution. Sewage flowing into the device go through an outlet located in the main pipe and are distributed throughout the entire tank. This is where gravitational separation of pollutants found in sewage occurs. Then they flow through the coalescence material, where smaller elements of oil pollution that do not float under the influence of gravity are captured. The treated sewage flows through the siphon outlet to the main pipe. The devices are equipped in float closures that protect against the penetration of oil contaminants into the drain.

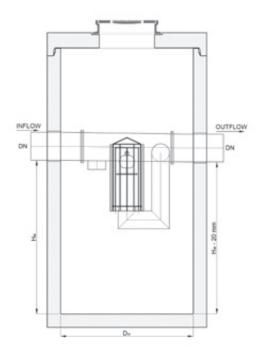
At the inflow of sewage in quantity greater than the nominal size, excess wastewater flows directly to the outflow. In the case of separators without a NIXOR-NKB settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

#### Construction

Coalescence separator frames with bypass **NIXOR-NKB** and **NIXOR-NKOB** are made as concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks. Equipment made of PE, PU and stainless steel is assembled in the production plant. The assembly of the largest devices whose frames are delivered in elements (designation B in the type of device), takes place on the construction site.

Coalescence separators with bypass can be equipped with oil and sludge level sensors.

#### NIXOR-NKOB Coalscence separator with bypass and settling tank





NIXOR-NKB coalescence separator with bypass

	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up
Type of device	NG	Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>
	NS	dm <sup>3</sup> /s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>
NKB 3/30	3	30	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NKB 6/60	6	60	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NKB 10/100	10	100	1200	0,58	0,77	≤400	270
NKB 15/150	15	150	1500	0,80	0,85	≤400	790
NKB 20/200	20	200	1500	0,80	0,85	≤500	790
NKB 30/300	30	300	2000	1,00	0,85	≤500	1830
NKB 40/400	40	400	2000	1,00	0,85	≤500	1830
NKB 50/500	50	500	2000	1,55	0,80	≤500	2030
NKB 60/600	60	600	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NKB 65/650	65	650	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NKB 70/700	70	700	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NKB 75/750	75	750	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NKB 80/800	80	800	2000	1,55	1,10	≤630	2030
NKB 90/900 B	90	900	2000	1,55	1,30	≤800	2030
NKB 100/1000 B	100	1000	2000	1,55	1,30	≤800	2030
NKB 110/1100 B	110	1100	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 120/1200 B	120	1200	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 125/1250 B	125	1250	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 130/1300 B	130	1300	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 140/1400 B	140	1400	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 150/1500 B	150	1500	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 160/1600 B	160	1600	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 170/1700 B	170	1700	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 180/1800 B	180	1800	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 190/1900 B	190	1900	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100
NKB 200/2000 B	200	2000	2500	1,80	1,55	≤1000	4100

<sup>\*\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum.

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.

Tuna of davisa	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device		Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	D <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm <sup>3</sup> /s	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NKOB 3/30/300	3	30	1200	0,69	0,66	≤315	270	300
NKOB 3/30/600	3	30	1500	0,76	0,89	≤315	430	600
NKOB 6/60/600	6	60	1500	0,76	0,89	≤315	430	600
NKOB 6/60/1200	6	60	1500	1,10	0,80	≤315	430	1200
NKOB 10/100/1000	10	100	1500	0,99	0,91	≤400	430	1000
NKOB 10/100/2000	10	100	1500	1,56	0,84	≤400	430	2000
NKOB 10/100/3000	10	100	2000	1,38	0,67	≤400	770	3000
NKOB 15/150/1500	15	150	1500	1,45	0,95	≤400	790	1500
NKOB 15/150/3000	15	150	2000	1,56	0,69	≤400	1420	3000
NKOB 20/200/2000	20	200	1500	1,74	0,91	≤500	790	2000
NKOB 20/200/4000	20	200	2000	1,88	0,77	≤500	1420	4000
NKOB 30/300/3000	30	300	2000	1,64	0,81	≤500	1710	3000
NKOB 30/300/6000 B	30	300	2500	1,91	0,84	≤500	2690	6000
NKOB 40/400/4000 B	40	400	2000	1,96	0,79	≤500	1710	4000
NKOB 40/400/8000 B	40	400	2500	2,32	0,83	≤500	2690	8000
NKOB 50/500/5000 (2000) B	50	500	2000	2,83	0,82	≤500	2030	5000
NKOB 50/500/5000 (2500) B	50	500	2500	2,26	0,79	≤500	3210	5000
NKOB 50/500/10000 B	50	500	3000	2,65	0,80	≤500	4640	10000
NKOB 60/600/6000 (2000) B	60	600	2000	3,15	1,00	≤630	2030	6000
NKOB 60/600/6000 (2500) B	60	600	2500	2,46	0,99	≤630	3210	6000
NKOB 60/600/12000 B	60	600	3000	2,09	0,96	≤630	4640	6000
NKOB 65/650/6500 (2000) B	65	650	2000	3,31	0,94	≤630	2030	6500
NKOB 65/650/6500 (2500) B	65	650	2500	2,56	0,99	≤630	3210	6500
NKOB 70/700/7000 (2000) B	70	700	2000	3,47	0,98	≤630	2030	7000
NKOB 70/700/7000 (2500) B	70	700	2500	2,67	0,98	≤630	3210	7000
NKOB 75/750/7500 (2000) B	75	750	2000	3,63	1,02	≤630	2030	7500
NKOB 75/750/7500 (2500) B	75	750	2500	2,77	0,98	≤630	3210	7500
NKOB 80/800/8000 (2000) B	80	800	2000	3,79	0,96	≤630	2030	8000
NKOB 80/800/8000 (2500) B	80	800	2500	2,87	0,98	≤630	3210	8000
NKOB 90/900/9000 (2500) B	90	900	2500	3,07	1,18	≤800	3210	9000
NKOB 90/900/9000 (3000)B	90	900	3000	2,51	1,14	≤800	4640	9000
NKOB 100/1000/10000 (2500) B	100	1000	2500	3,28	1,17	≤800	3210	10000
NKOB 100/1000/10000 (3000) B	100	1000	3000	2,65	1,20	≤800	4640	10000
NKOB 110/1100/11000 B	110	1100	3000	2,96	1,39	≤1000	5960	11000
NKOB 120/1200/12000 B	120	1200	3000	3,10	1,35	≤1000	5960	12000
NKOB 125/1250/12500 B	125	1250	3000	3,17	1,38	≤1000	5960	12500
NKOB 130/1300/13000 B	130	1300	3000	3,24	1,41	≤1000	5960	13000
NKOB 140/1400/14000 B	140	1400	3000	3,39	1,36	≤1000	5960	14000
NKOB 150/1500/15000 B	150	1500	3000	3,53	1,42	≤1000	5960	15000
NKOB 160/1600/16000 B	160	1600	3000	3,67	1,38	≤1000	5960	16000
NKOB 170/1700/17000 B	170	1700	3000	3,81	1,34	≤1000	5960	17000
NKOB 180/1800/18000 B	180	1800	3000	3,95	1,40	≤1000	5960	18000
NKOB 190/1900/19000 B	190	1900	3000	4,09	1,36	≤1000	5960	19000
NKOB 200/2000/20000 B	200	2000	3000	4,23	1,42	≤1000	5960	20000

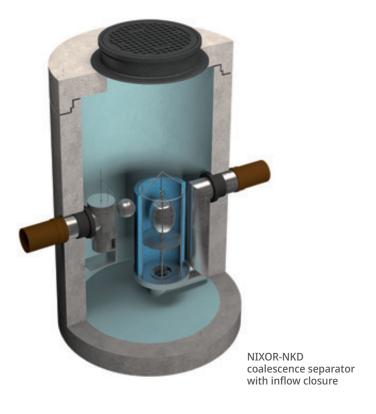
<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum.

B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

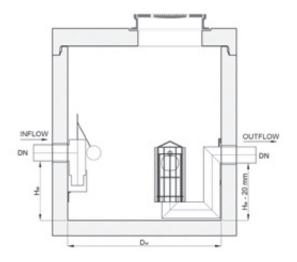
NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

It is possible to increase the capacity of the sludge and oil storage for individual situations.





### NIXOR-NKD coalescence separator with inflow closure



#### Usage and operation

Coalescence separators with inlet closure **NIXOR-NKD**, **NIXOR-NKOD** are used to pre-treat rainwater from urban watersheds such as parking lots, roads, maneuvering areas, etc., sewage from storage areas and gas stations and technological sewage, e.g. from auto-body shops, car washes and substations.

We are able to achieve high efficiency of sewage treatment from petroleum substances thanks to the use of coalescence material which aid the gravitational separation of oil pollution. Sewage flowing into the device go through an outlet located in the main pipe and are distributed throughout the entire tank. This is where gravitational separation of pollutants found in sewage occurs. Then they flow through the coalescence material, where smaller elements of oil pollution that do not float under the influence of gravity are captured. The treated sewage flows through the siphon outlet. The devices are equipped in float closures that protect against the penetration of oil contaminants into the drain and inflow closures that stop sewage from flowing in case of closure of the outflow.

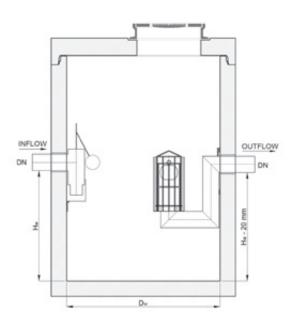
In the case of **NIXOR-NKD** separators without a settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

#### Construction

NIXOR NKD and NIXOR-NKOD coalescence separator frames are made as concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks. Equipment made of stainless steel and polyurethane foam are assembled in the production plant. In the case of the largest devices, whose frames are delivered in elements (device marking B for this type of device), equipment assembly takes place at the building site.

Coalescence separators can be equipped with oil, sludge and overflow level sensors.

## NIXOR-NKOD coalescence separator with inflow closure and settling tank





## Selecting an oil separator

#### The amount of rainfall sewage

Nominal flow (amount of sewage requiring pre-treatment)

$$\mathbf{Q}_{nom} = q_{nom} \cdot F \cdot \Psi$$

 $\mathbf{q}_{nom}$  - intensity of precipitation [dm<sup>3</sup>/(s · ha)]; in accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of the Environment from November 18, 2014:

- 77 dm<sup>3</sup>/(s · ha) for storage areas and gas stations

- 15 dm<sup>3</sup>/(s·ha) for industrial areas, transport bases, harbours, airports, cities, Category G national, provincial or county roads, as well as car parks with a surface area of over 0.1 ha

**F** – watershed [ha]

P – outflow factor

Type of water of	atch basin	Outflow factor Ψ		
	roof pitch over 15°	1,00		
Roofs	roof pitch below 15°	0,80		
	gravel	0,50		
Asphalt		0,80-0,90		
Cobblestone		0,80-0,85		
Gravel	0,15-0,30			
Roof gardens		0,30		
Ramps and car washes		1,00		
Pressed concrete, covered by tar paper or con	crete	0,90		
Pavements with paving blocks		0,60		
Pavements without paving blocks, yards, alleys		0,50		
Playgrounds and sports fields	0,25			
Greenery, gardens	0,10-0,15			
Parks	7 0			

#### Maximum flow

$$\boldsymbol{Q}_{max} = \boldsymbol{q}_{max} \! \cdot \! \boldsymbol{F} \! \cdot \! \boldsymbol{\Psi} \! \cdot \! \boldsymbol{\phi}$$

 $\mathbf{q}_{\max}$  – maximum rainfall density / maximum severe rainfall density [dm $^3$ /(s · ha)]

$$\mathbf{q}_{\text{max}} = \frac{6,631 \cdot \sqrt[3]{H^2 \cdot C}}{t^{0.67}}$$

**H** – annual normal precipitation (average 600 mm) [mm]

**t** – duration of rainfall [min]

**C** – frequency of rainfall [years]

**P** – probability of rainfall [1/year]

Р	С	Q <sub>max</sub> [dm³/s·ha] for t [min]		
[1/year]	[years]	t =10 min	t =15 min	
100,0	1,0	100,0	77,0	
50,0	2,0	126,0	97,0	
20,0	5,0	172,0	132,0	
10,0	10,0	216,0	166,0	
5.0	20.0	273.0	210.0	

**F** – watershed [ha]

Ψ – outflow factor (see "Nominal flow")

 $oldsymbol{\Phi}$  — delay factor (retention) depending on size, shape and fall of water catch basin

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{F}}$$

where n = 4-8

The more compact the water catch basin is (with a similar shape to a circle) and falls greater- the greater the n. The flatter and longer the water catch basin, the smaller the n.

#### Industrial wastewater

On the basis of PN-EN 858-2 norms

 $\mathbf{Q_{nom}}$  device =  $2 \cdot Q_s \cdot f_d$ 

**Q**<sub>s</sub> – amount of industrial wastewater

 $\mathbf{Q_s} = Q_{S1} + Q_{S2} + Q_{S3} + Q_{S4} [dm^3/s]$ 

 Q<sub>S1</sub> - amount of wastewater from water access points
 Q<sub>S2</sub> - amount of wastewater from car washes. For one device 2, for more than one device: 2 for the first device and 1 for the rest of the devices

- amount of wastewater from high pressure washers. For one device 2, for more than one device: 2 for the first device and 1 for the rest of the devices.

**Q**<sub>s4</sub> - amount of industrial wastewater

	D:	.1						
	Diameter of valve taps							
\\\\-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	DN 15 (1/2")	DN 15 (1/2") DN 20 (3/4")						
Water access point	Water access point Q <sub>S1</sub> [dm <sup>3</sup> /s]							
1	0,50	1,70						
2	0,50	1,00	1,70					
3	0,35	0,70	1,20					
4	0,25	0,50	0,85					
≥5	0.10	0.20	0.30					

Density of separated fluid [g/cm³]	f <sub>d</sub>
do 0,85	1,00
over 0,85 do 0,90	1,50
0,90 do 0,95	2,00

#### SELECTING THE SIZE OF THE SEPARATOR

Rainfall sewage								
Coalescence separators	Q <sub>nom</sub> separator (NS)> Q <sub>max</sub> sewage							
Lamella separators	O constrator (NG) > O course							
Coalescence separators with by-pass	Q <sub>nom</sub> separator (NS)> Q <sub>nom</sub> sewage	Q <sub>max</sub> separator≻ Q <sub>max</sub> sewage						
	Industrial wastewater							
Coalescence separators	Q <sub>nom</sub> separator (NS)> Q <sub>max</sub> sewage							

#### Capacity of settling tank

	Estimated sample amount of sewage sludge	Minimum volume of settling tank
none	- condensate	Not needed
small	<ul> <li>Industrial wastewater with a small amount of sewage sludge</li> <li>all areas precipitation water where there is a small amount of sludge from traffic etc.</li> </ul>	$\frac{100 \cdot NS}{f_d}^a$
medium	<ul> <li>gas stations, car washes</li> <li>places for washing buses</li> <li>wastewater from garages and parking lots</li> <li>power plants, service stations</li> </ul>	200 · NS <sup>b</sup> f <sub>d</sub>
high	<ul> <li>washing devices for off-road vehicles, construction machinery,</li> <li>agricultural machinery</li> <li>places for washing lorries and trucks</li> </ul>	300 · NS <sup>b</sup> f <sub>d</sub>
	– automatic car washes	300 ⋅ NS <sup>c</sup> f <sub>d</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Does not apply to separators smaller or equal to NS 10

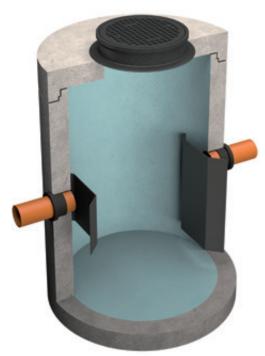
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Minimum volume of sedimentation tanks 600 l <sup>c</sup> Minimum volume of sedimentation tanks 5000 l



## **Grease** separators

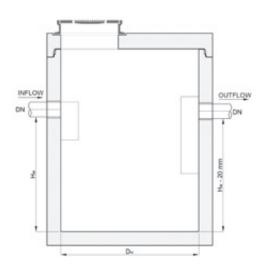


Grease separators are devices which separate and keep organic grease from sewage. The separation of pollutants is achieved by decreasing wastewater flow rates and gravitational flotation.



#### NIXOR-NT grease separator

#### NIXOR-NT grease separator



#### Usage and operation

Grease separators are devices which separate and keep organic grease from sewage.

The separation of pollutants is achieved by decreasing wastewater flow rates and gravitational flotation.

The **NIXOR-NT** and **NIXOR-NTO** grease separators should be used in all places where it is necessary to separate grease from vegetable and animal oils from wastewater, both in commercial and production facilities (e.g. restaurants, hotels, factories).

In the case of **NIXOR-NT** separators without the settling tank, incoming sewage must be pre-treated in a settling tank with adequate capacity.

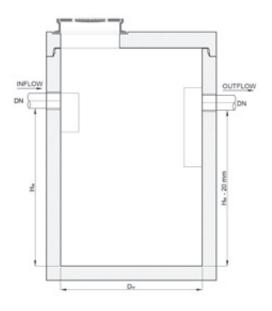
#### Construction

**NIXOR-NT** and **NIXOR-NTO** grease separators are made from concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic tanks, equipped with deflectors at the inlet and outlet. This solution makes it possible to stop separated grease and prevent it from getting through points of outflow and inflow. Tight connection of pipelines is achieved by using elastomer seals or airtight passageways.

For the largest devices where the frames are delivered in elements (B in the type of device), the equipment is assembled on construction site.

Optionally, they can be equipped with a grease or residue level sensor.

## NIXOR-NTO grease separator with settling tank





#### **NIXOR-NT Grease separators**

Nominal size Type of device		Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Grease collection capacity
	NC	D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	Vt
	NS	mm	m	m	mm	dm³
NT 1	1	1000	0,72	0,43	160	80
NT 2	2	1000	0,87	0,53	160	80
NT 4	4	1200	1,13	0,47	160	160
NT 7	7	1500	1,25	0,65	160	280
NT 10	10	2000	0,97	0,48	160	400
NT 15	15	2500	0,93	0,52	200	600
NT 20	20	2500	1,24	0,51	200	830
NT 25	25	3000	1,06	0,49	200	1020

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

In individual solutions there is the possibility of increasing the grease storage capacity.

#### NIXOR-NTO grease separator with settling tank

Town of decises	Nominal size	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Sedimentation capacity	Grease collection capacity
Type of device		D <sub>W</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>os</sub>	Vt
	NS	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NTO 1/100	1	1000	0,87	0,53	160	100	80
NTO 1/200	1	1000	1,00	0,65	160	200	80
NTO 2/200	2	1000	1,14	0,51	160	200	80
NTO 2/400	2	1000	1,39	0,51	160	400	80
NTO 4/400	4	1200	1,50	0,60	160	400	160
NTO 4/800	4	1200	1,85	0,50	160	800	160
NTO 7/700	7	1500	1,67	0,48	160	700	280
NTO 7/1400	7	1500	2,07	0,58	160	1400	280
NTO 10/1000	10	2000	1,30	0,45	160	1000	400
NTO 10/2000	10	2000	1,62	0,43	160	2000	400
NTO 15/1500	15	2500	1,26	0,49	200	1500	600
NTO 15/3000	15	2500	1,57	0,48	200	3000	600
NTO 20/2000	20	2500	1,66	0,49	200	2000	830
NTO 20/4000	20	2500	2,07	0,48	200	4000	830
NTO 20/4000 B	20	2500	2,07	0,48	200	4000	830
NTO 25/2500	25	3000	1,42	0,53	200	2500	1020
NTO 25/2500 B	25	3000	1,42	0,53	200	2500	1020
NTO 25/5000	25	3000	1,77	0,48	200	5000	1020
NTO 25/5000 B	25	3000	1,77	0,48	200	5000	1020

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; for devices with a smaller than minimal depression, individual solutions will be used. B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

In individual solutions, it is possible to increase the capacity of the settling tank and grease accumulation.

### Selecting a Grease Separator

#### SIZE SELECTION OF GREASE SEPARATORS

(based on the PN-EN 1825 standard)

The nominal size should be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\mathbf{NS} = \mathbf{Q}_{\text{max}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{\text{t}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{\text{d}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{\text{r}}$$

where:

NS - nominal size of the separator,

 $\mathbf{Q}_{\max}$  - maximum amount of sewage inflow into the separator in liters per second,

**f**<sub>t</sub> – factor including the temperature of the medium, **f**<sub>d</sub> – factor including the density of a given fat / oil,

- factor including the utilization of detergents and rinsing agents.

After calculating, choose the closest larger nominal size.

High waste water temperature reduces the efficiency of the grease separator.

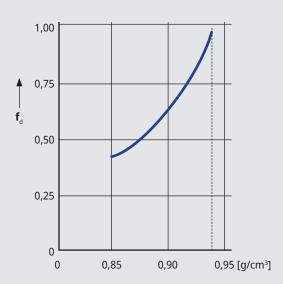
The temperature factors ft are listed in the table below.

#### Temperature factor f.

Wastewater temperature inlet [°C]	Temperature factor <b>f</b> <sub>t</sub>
≤60	1,00
usually or sometimes > 60	1,30

The density factor  $\mathbf{f}_d$ =1,0 should be used for wastewater coming from the kitchen, slaughterhouse and meat or fish processing plants.

In cases where oil characteristics are well known, the density factor can be determined from the following chart, where  $\mathbf{f}_{\rm d}$  is specified for a range of grease or oils of various densities. For grease / oil density> 0.94 g / cm³ a density factor of 1.5 should be applied.



Factor  $\mathbf{f}_r$  including the use of detergents and rinsing agents:

Use of detergent and rinsing agent	Factor $\mathbf{f}_{r}$ including the use of detergents and rinsing agents
Never used	1,00
Occasionally or frequently used	1,30
Special cases, for example hospitals	≥ 1,5

#### Settling tank capacity

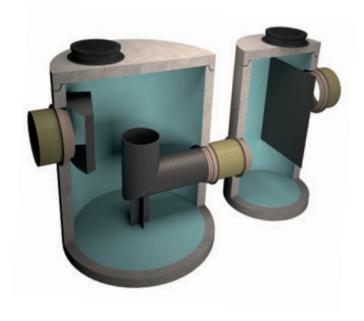
(preceding the NIXOR-NT separator or composed with the NIXOR-NTO separator)

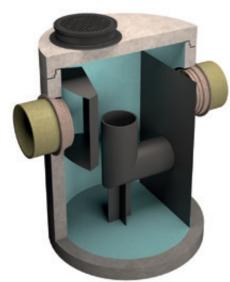
The capacity of the settlement tank, measured in liters, should be at least 100 NS, but for slaughterhouses or similar production the capacity should be at least 200 NS.

## Settling tanks







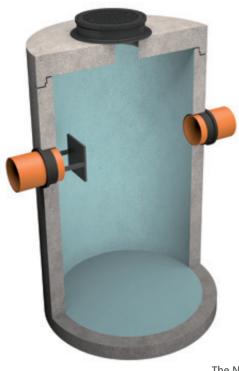




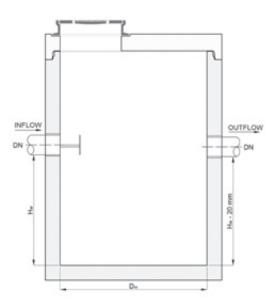
Settling tanks are devices used for separating and retaining suspension of petroleum products from wastewater. Distribution of pollutants in horizontal settlement tanks is achieved by reducing the flow rate and gravitational sedimentation.

In vortex settling chambers, gravity assisted distribution is supported by the centrifugal force generated by whirling motion.





## NIXOR-NO Horizontal settlement



The NIXOR-NO settling tank

#### Usage and operation

Horizontal settling tanks are devices used for separation and retention of sludge.

The separation of pollutants is achieved by reducing flow rates and gravity sedimentation. Settling tanks can work as standalone devices or be the first element of the pre-treatment system consisting, for example, of a settling tank and separator.

Both are used for pre-treating rain sewage as well as sanitary sewage (e.g. septic tanks).

#### Construction

NIXOR-NO settlers are made as concrete tanks, reinforced concrete or plastic, equipped with a deflector at the inlet.

The tight connection of pipelines is made using elastomer seals or leak-proof gaskets.

Optionally, they can be equipped with a deflector at the outlet (for stopping floating particles) and sediment level sensors



#### NIXOR-NO settling tanks

	Internal diameter of tank	Settling tank surface	Active volume	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter
Type of device	D <sub>w</sub>	F	V <sub>os</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN
	mm	m <sup>2</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>	m	m	mm
NO 1200/1000	1200	1,13	1000	0,91	0,94	≤600
NO 1200/1500	1200	1,13	1520	1,39	0,96	≤600
NO 1200/2000	1200	1,13	2070	1,88	0,97	≤600
NO 1500/2000	1500	1,77	2000	1,15	1,25	≤800
NO 1500/2500	1500	1,77	2770	1,61	1,29	≤800
NO 1500/3000	1500	1,77	3000	1,72	1,18	≤800
NO 2000/3000	2000	3,14	3000	0,98	1,37	≤1000
NO 2000/3500	2000	3,14	3500	1,14	1,41	≤1000
NO 2000/4000	2000	3,14	4000	1,3	1,35	≤1000
NO 2000/5000	2000	3,14	5000	1,62	1,43	≤1000
NO 2000/6000	2000	3,14	6000	1,94	1,41	≤1000
NO 2000/7000	2000	3,14	7000	2,25	1,40	≤1000
NO 2000/7500	2000	3,14	7500	2,41	1,44	≤1000
NO 2000/8000	2000	3,14	8000	2,57	1,38	≤1000
NO 2500/5000	2500	4,91	5000	1,04	1,71	≤1200
NO 2500/6000	2500	4,91	6000	1,25	1,70	≤1200
NO 2500/7000	2500	4,91	7000	1,45	1,70	≤1200
NO 2500/7500	2500	4,91	7500	1,55	1,70	≤1200
NO 2500/8000	2500	4,91	8000	1,65	1,70	≤1200
NO 2500/9000	2500	4,91	9000	1,86	1,69	≤1200
NO 2500/10000	2500	4,91	10000	2,06	1,69	≤1200
NO 2500/11000	2500	4,91	11000	2,27	1,68	≤1200
NO 2500/12000	2500	4,91	12000	2,47	1,68	≤1200
NO 2500/12500	2500	4,91	12500	2,57	1,68	≤1200
NO 2500/13000	2500	4,91	13000	2,67	1,68	≤1200
NO 3000/10000	3000	7,07	10000	1,44	2,01	≤1500
NO 3000/11000	3000	7,07	11000	1,58	1,97	≤1500
NO 3000/12000	3000	7,07	12000	1,72	2,03	≤1500
NO 3000/12500	3000	7,07	12500	1,79	1,96	≤1500
NO 3000/13000	3000	7,07	13000	1,86	1,99	≤1500
NO 3000/14000	3000	7,07	14000	2,01	2,04	≤1500
NO 3000/15000	3000	7,07	15000	2,15	2,00	≤1500
NO 3000/16000	3000	7,07	16000	2,29	1,96	≤1500
NO 3000/17000	3000	7,07	17000	2,43	2,02	≤1500
NO 3000/18000	3000	7,07	18000	2,57	1,98	≤1500
NO 3000/19000	3000	7,07	19000	2,71	2,04	≤1500
NO 3000/20000	3000	7,07	20000	2,85	2,00	≤1500
NO 3000/22500	3000	7,07	22500	3,21	2,04	≤1500
NO 3000/25000	3000	7,07	25000	3,56	1,99	≤1500
NO 3000/27500	3000	7,07	27500	3,91	2,04	≤1500
NO 3000/30000	3000	7,07	30000	4,27	1,98	≤1500

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum. NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.



NIXOR-NOWL Vortex settlement tank with lamella insert

## NIXOR-NOWL Vortex settlement tank with lamella insert

#### Usage and operation

Vortex settlement tanks **NIXOR-NOWL** are used to separate and retain suspended solids and petroleum-derived substances from sewage. In the case of suspended solids, the gravitational distribution of pollution is supported by the centrifugal force arising from the whirling motion in the first chamber of the settling tank.

The wastewater treated from sludge flows into the second chamber where the separation of petroleum derivates from takes place.

Due to high cleaning efficiency and relatively small size, vortex settling tanks with lamella, are used primarily for pretreating sewage from urban watersheds and communication nodes.

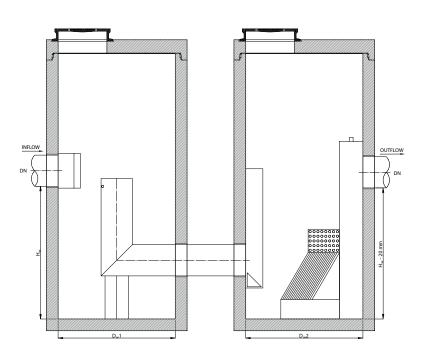
#### Construction

Vortex settling tanks are made of precast concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic.

The first chamber inlet is equipped with a steering directional deflector forcing whirling motion. In the central part of the first tank there is a drain outlet which lets pre-treated sewage into the second chamber. The second tank with the lamella insert acts as a separator.

For the largest devices where the frames are delivered in elements (B in the type of device), the equipment is assembled on construction site.

#### NIXOR-NOWL Vortex settlement tank with lamella insert





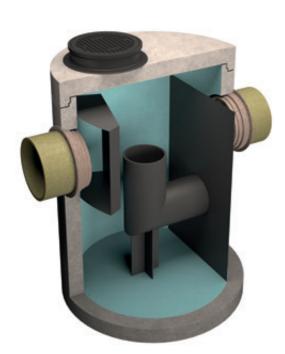
#### **NIXOR-NOWL Settling tanks**

Type of device	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank 1	Internal diameter of tank 2	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device	NG	Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm <sup>3</sup> /s	mm	mm	m	m	mm	dm³	dm³
NOWL 3/30	3	30	1000	1200	1,56	0,84	≤400	610	2000
NOWL 6/60	6	60	1000	1200	1,56	0,84	≤400	610	2000
NOWL 10/100	10	100	1200	1200	1,56	0,79	≤400	610	2540
NOWL 15/150	15	150	1200	1200	1,56	0,79	≤400	610	2520
NOWL 20/200	20	200	1200	1500	1,56	1,04	≤500	1000	2980
NOWL 30/300	30	300	1500	1500	1,50	0,88	≤500	1000	3780
NOWL 40/400	40	400	2000	1500	1,52	0,88	≤500	1000	5800
NOWL 50/500	50	500	2000	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	7320
NOWL 60/600	60	600	2000	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	7320
NOWL 65/650	65	650	2000	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	7140
NOWL 70/700	70	700	2500	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	10090
NOWL 75/750	75	750	2500	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	10090
NOWL 80/800	80	800	2500	2000	1,67	0,98	≤600	1850	10090
NOWL 90/900	90	900	2500	2500	1,67	0,98	≤600	2900	11340
NOWL 100/1000	100	1000	2500	2500	1,67	0,98	≤600	2900	11070
NOWL 40/400B	40	400	2000	1500	2,17	0,98	≤700	930	7980
NOWL 50/500B	50	500	2000	2000	2,12	1,23	≤800	1720	9120
NOWL 60/600B	60	600	2000	2000	2,12	1,23	≤800	1720	9120
NOWL 65/650B	65	650	2000	2000	2,17	1,23	≤800	1720	9050
NOWL 70/700B	70	700	2500	2000	2,12	1,28	≤800	1720	12640
NOWL 75/750B	75	750	2500	2000	2,12	1,28	≤800	1720	12640
NOWL 80/800B	80	800	2500	2000	2,12	1,23	≤800	1720	12640
NOWL 90/900B	90	900	2500	2500	2,07	1,23	≤900	2610	13890
NOWL 100/1000B	100	1000	2500	2500	2,02	1,23	≤1000	2610	13310
NOWL 110/1100B	110	1100	3000	2500	2,02	1,38	≤1000	2610	17670
NOWL 120/1200B	120	1200	3000	2500	2,02	1,43	≤1000	2610	17670
NOWL 125/1250B	125	1250	3000	2500	2,02	1,43	≤1000	2610	17340
NOWL 130/1300B	130	1300	3000	2500	2,02	1,43	≤1000	2610	17340
NOWL 140/1400B	140	1400	3000	3000	1,99	1,43	≤1200	3740	18820
NOWL 150/1500B	150	1500	3000	3000	1,99	1,43	≤1200	3740	18820
NOWL 160/1600B	160	1600	3000	3000	1,99	1,66	≤1200	3740	18820

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

In individual solutions, it is possible to increase the capacity of the settlement tank and grease accumulation.



NIXOR-NOWJ Single-chamber vortex settlement tanks

#### The single-chamber vortex settling tank

#### Usage and operation

Single-chamber vortex settlers are used for separating and retaining sludge from wastewater. Gravitational separation of impurities is supported by centrifugal force arising from rotational movement in the settling tank. Single-chamber vortex settling tanks are used primarily for treating sewage from urban watersheds and roads, on which there is no risk of petroleum-derived contamination.

#### Construction

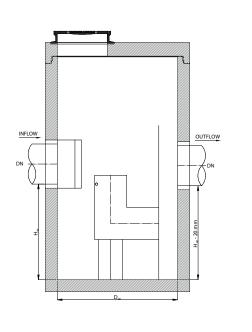
One-chamber vortex settling tanks are made of precast concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic.

The inlet is inserted tangentially to the wall of the tank or is equipped with a directional deflector forcing rotation. In the central part there is a bend which drains sludge free wastewater into the outlet chamber from the settling tank.

For the largest devices where the frames are delivered in elements (B in the type of device), the equipment is assembled on construction site.

Optionally, one-chamber vortex settlers can be equipped sludge level sensors.

#### NIXOR-NOWJ Single-chamber vortex settlement



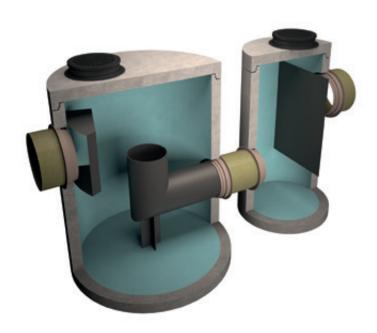


#### Settling tanks NIXOR-NOWJ

Type of device	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device	NG	Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>os</sub>
	NS	dm³/s	mm	m	m	mm	dm³
NOWJ 3/30	3	30	1000	0,8	0,85	≤315	530
NOWJ 6/60	6	60	1000	0,8	0,85	≤315	530
NOWJ 10/100	10	100	1200	1,41	0,94	≤400	1400
NOWJ 15/150	15	150	1200	1,41	0,94	≤400	1400
NOWJ 20/200	20	200	1500	1,19	0,96	≤500	1860
NOWJ 30/300	30	300	1500	1,78	0,87	≤500	2800
NOWJ 40/400	40	400	2000	1,33	1,02	≤600	3750
NOWJ 50/500	50	500	2500	1,39	1,16	≤800	5930
NOWJ 60/600	60	600	2500	1,39	1,16	≤800	5930
NOWJ 65/650	65	650	2500	1,39	1,16	≤800	5930
NOWJ 70/700	70	700	2500	1,71	1,24	≤800	7320
NOWJ 75/750 B	75	750	2500	1,71	1,24	≤800	7320
NOWJ 80/800 B	80	800	2500	1,71	1,24	≤800	7320
NOWJ 90/900 B	90	900	3000	1,48	1,47	≤1000	8850
NOWJ 100/1000 B	100	1000	3000	1,48	1,47	≤1000	8850
NOWJ 110/1100 B	110	1100	3000	2,07	1,48	≤1000	12430
NOWJ 120/1200 B	120	1200	3000	2,07	1,48	≤1000	12430
NOWJ 125/1250 B	125	1250	3000	2,07	1,48	≤1000	12430
NOWJ 130/1300 B	130	1300	3000	2,07	1,48	≤1000	12430
NOWJ 140/1400 B	140	1400	3000	2,07	1,48	≤1000	12430
NOWJ 160/1600 B	160	1600	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 180/1800 B	180	1800	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 200/2000 B	200	2000	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 220/2200 B	220	2200	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 240/2400 B	240	2400	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 260/2600 B	260	2600	4600	3,42	2,53	≤1400	49830
NOWJ 340/3400 B	340	3400	5000	3,42	2,53	≤1400	59730
NOWJ 360/3600 B	360	3600	5000	3,42	2,53	≤1400	59730
NOWJ 440/4400 B	440	4400	5600	3,42	2,53	≤1600	76230
NOWJ 480/4800 B	480	4800	5600	3,42	2,53	≤1600	76230
NOWJ 500/5000 B	500	5000	6000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	88370
NOWJ 540/5400 B	540	5400	6000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	90420

<sup>\*</sup> Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.



NIXOR-NOWD Two-chamber vortex settlement tank

#### Two-chamber vortex settlement tanks

#### Usage and operation

Two-chamber vortex settlement tanks are used to separate and retain suspended particles and grease from wastewater. In the case of suspended particles, gravitational separation of impurities is supported by centrifugal force caused by the vortex movement in the first chamber. The distribution of grease takes place in the second chamber of the settlement tank as a result of gravitational flotation. Two-chamber vortex settlement tanks are used mainly to pretreat sewage from urban watersheds and roads where there is a low risk of high levels of pollution from petroleum derivatives.

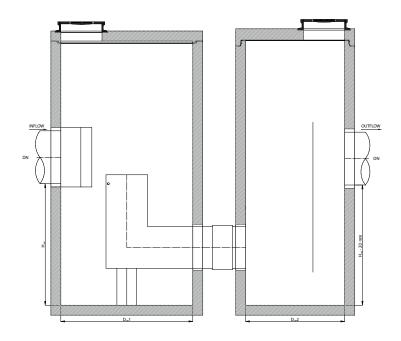
#### Construction

Vessel tanks for two-chamber vortex tanks are made of precast concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic. The inlet is inserted tangentially to the wall of the tank or is equipped with a directional deflector forcing rotation. In the central part of the first tank there is a drain outlet for sludge free wastewater to enter the second chamber. The second tank acts as a gravity separator and is equipped with a compartment for trapping light pollution.

For the largest devices where the frames are delivered in elements (B in the type of device), the equipment is assembled on construction site.

Optionally, two-chamber vortex settlers can be equipped in residue and grease level sensors.

#### NIXOR-NOWD Two-chamber vortex settlement tank





#### **NIXOR-NOWD Settling Tanks**

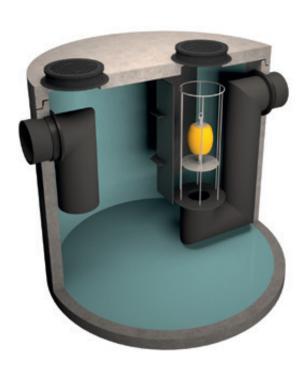
Turn of dovice	Nominal size	Capacity	Internal diameter of tank 1	Internal diameter of tank 2	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Sedimenta- tion capacity	Capacity of oil build-up
Type of device		Q <sub>max</sub>	D <sub>w1</sub>	D <sub>w2</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>os</sub>	V <sub>ol</sub>
	NS	dm³/s	mm	mm	m	m	mm	dm <sup>3</sup>	dm <sup>3</sup>
NOWD 3/30	3	30	1000	1000	0,75	0,90	≤400	580	490
NOWD 6/60	6	60	1000	1000	0,75	0,90	≤400	580	490
NOWD 10/100	10	100	1200	1000	1,56	1,04	≤500	1750	1100
NOWD 15/150	15	150	1200	1000	1,56	1,04	≤500	1750	1100
NOWD 20/200	20	200	1200	1000	1,56	1,04	≤500	1750	1100
NOWD 25/250 B	25	250	1200	1200	1,95	0,90	≤500	2190	1930
NOWD 30/300	30	300	1500	1200	1,49	1,16	≤600	2610	1380
NOWD 35/350 B	35	350	1500	1200	1,74	1,16	≤600	3050	1680
NOWD 40/400	40	400	2000	1200	1,40	1,20	≤700	4340	1280
NOWD 50/500	50	500	2000	1200	1,40	1,20	≤700	4340	1280
NOWD 60/600 B	60	600	2000	1500	1,84	1,31	≤800	5720	2470
NOWD 65/650 B	65	650	2000	1500	1,84	1,31	≤800	5720	2470
NOWD 70/700	70	700	2500	1500	1,34	1,31	≤800	6490	1720
NOWD 75/750	75	750	2500	1500	1,34	1,31	≤800	6490	1720
NOWD 80/800 B	80	800	2500	1500	1,79	1,36	≤900	8700	2380
NOWD 90/900 B	90	900	2500	1500	1,79	1,36	≤900	8700	2380
NOWD 100/1000 B	100	1000	2500	1500	1,79	1,36	≤900	8700	2380
NOWD 110/1100 B	110	1100	3000	2000	1,72	1,43	≤1000	12020	3710
NOWD 120/1200 B	120	1200	3000	2000	1,72	1,43	≤1000	12020	3710
NOWD 125/1250 B	125	1250	3000	2000	1,72	1,43	≤1000	12020	3710
NOWD 130/1300 B	130	1300	3000	2000	1,72	1,43	≤1000	12020	3710
NOWD 140/1400 B	140	1400	3000	2000	1,99	1,66	≤1200	13930	4620
NOWD 150/1500 B	150	1500	3000	2000	1,99	1,66	≤1200	13930	4620
NOWD 160/1600 B	160	1600	3000	2000	1,99	1,66	≤1200	13930	4620
NOWD 180/1800 B	180	1800	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 200/2000 B	200	2000	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 220/2200 B	220	2200	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 240/2400 B	240	2400	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 260/2600 B	260	2600	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 280/2800 B	280	2800	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 300/3000 B	300	3000	4600	2500	3,42	2,53	≤1400	54850	15290
NOWD 320/3200 B	320	3200	5000	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1400	67650	15290
NOWD 360/3600 B	360	3600	5000	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1400	67650	15290
NOWD 380/3800 B	380	3800	5600	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	88440	15290
NOWD 480/4800 B	480	4800	5600	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	88440	15290
NOWD 500/5000 B	500	5000	6000	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	103950	15290
NOWD 560/5600 B	560	5600	6000	3000	3,42	2,53	≤1600	103950	15290

<sup>\*</sup>Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

NIXOR reserves the right to make design changes without prior notification.

In individual solutions, it is possible to increase the grease capacity of the settling tank.





NIXOR-NOA highway settling tank

#### NIXOR-NOA highway settling tank

#### Usage and operation

Highway settling tanks are used to separate and stop sludge and petroleum-derived substances in the case of accidental spillage of large quantities of fuels. Separation of sludge is achieved by aiming the flow of sewage downwards at the inlet, reducing flow rates and gravity sedimentation. Separation of oil derivatives is achieved through floating gravity. Highway settling tanks are used primarily to pretreat rainfall sewage from roads and communication nodes, in areas at risk of accidental fuel spills from cisterns.

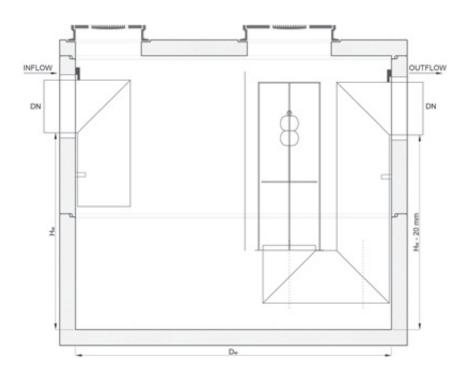
#### Construction

Highway settling tanks are made of precast concrete, reinforced concrete or plastic. Sewage enters the tanks through the inlet bend and is distributed through the entire tank. It then flows under the section which stops petroleum derived pollutants and is directed to the siphoned outflow. Highway settling tanks are equipped with a float closure which serves as a protection not only against the release of pollutants into drain, but also in the case of a large inflow of petroleum derivatives.

For the largest devices where the frames are delivered in elements (B in the type of device), the equipment is assembled on construction site.

Optionally, highway settling tanks can be equipped in sludge and oil level sensors.

#### NIXOR-NOA highway settling tank





#### NIXOR-NOA highway settling tank

Type of device	Internal diameter of tank	Height supply	Minimum depth*	Pipe diameter	Capacity of oil build-up	Sedimentation capacity
Type of device	D <sub>w</sub>	H <sub>w</sub>	Z	DN	V <sub>ol</sub>	V <sub>os</sub>
	mm	m	m	mm	dm³	dm³
NOA 300/2000/7/2	2000	2,94	0,71	315	7000	2000
NOA 300/2000/7/3	2000	3,26	0,69	315	7000	3000
NOA 300/2000/7/5	2000	3,90	0,75	315	7000	5000
NOA 400/2500/7/3	2500	2,07	0,78	400	7000	3000
NOA 400/2500/7/5	2500	2,48	0,77	400	7000	5000
NOA 400/2500/7/6	2500	2,68	0,77	400	7000	6000
NOA 500/2500/7/5	2500	2,59	0,86	500	7000	5000
NOA 500/2500/7/6	2500	2,80	0,85	500	7000	6000
NOA 500/2500/7/8	2500	3,20	0,85	500	7000	8000
NOA 600/3000/7/5	3000	2,05	1,00	630	7000	5000
NOA 600/3000/7/6	3000	2,19	1,06	630	7000	6000
NOA 600/3000/7/8	3000	2,48	1,07	630	7000	8000
NOA 800/3000/7/5	3000	2,22	1,23	800	7000	5000
NOA 800/3000/7/6	3000	2,36	1,19	800	7000	6000
NOA 800/3000/7/8	3000	2,64	1,21	800	7000	8000
NOA 800/3000/7/12	3000	3,21	1,24	800	7000	12000
NOA 800/3000/7/15	3000	3,63	1,22	800	7000	15000
NOA 1000/3000/7/12	3000	3,45	1,40	1000	7000	12000
NOA 1000/3000/7/15	3000	3,87	1,38	1000	7000	15000
NOA 1000/3000/7/18	3000	4,29	1,36	1000	7000	18000

<sup>\*</sup>Z - designated for the maximum pipe diameter for a given device; individual solutions will be used in the case of depth less than the minimum B - devices delivered in elements for assembly on the construction site by the ordering party.

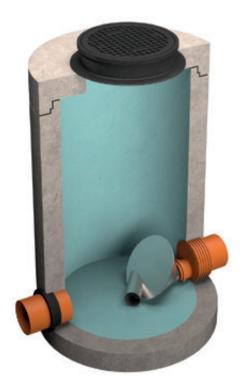
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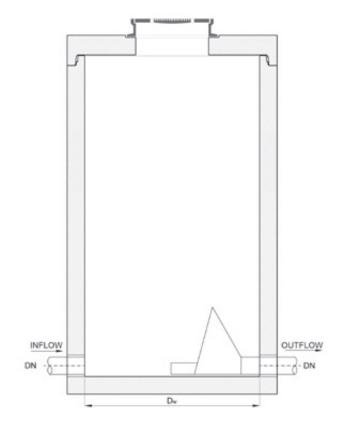
In individual solutions, it is possible to increase the grease capacity of the settling tank.



# Flow regulators







Flow regulator NIXOR-NRS

#### **NIXOR-NRS Flow regulator**

#### Usage and operation

Rainwater flow regulators are used due to irregular occurrence and varying intensity of atmospheric precipitation. The regulators are installed in rainwater sewage systems and in places with required flow restriction. This helps prevent rapid flow of water that can overload the water sewerage system and damage cleaning devices, which can result in environmental pollution. Flow regulators are selected individually for given parameters.

#### Construction

NIXOR cone flow regulators are made of high class of acidresistant steel or polyethylene. Production is carried out while maintaining the highest quality standards which ensures many years of effective operation of the devices in difficult conditions. There are no moving components or consumable parts requiring maintenance or replacement in the Nixor regulators.

