Separation like the cosmic moving



Airport Water

Produced Water

Refinerys

Treatment Solutions with:

Galaxie-System

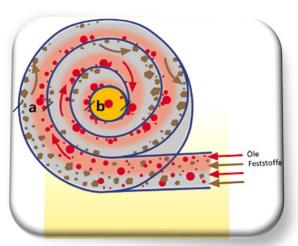


AWAS the System Galaxie

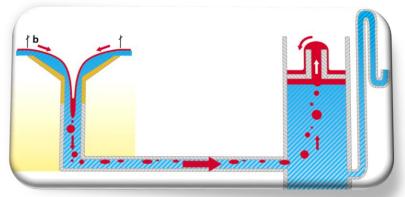




AWAS Galaxie 2002 oil separator



Simultaneous separation of oil and particles!



Constant oil removal from the surface!

AWAS Technology



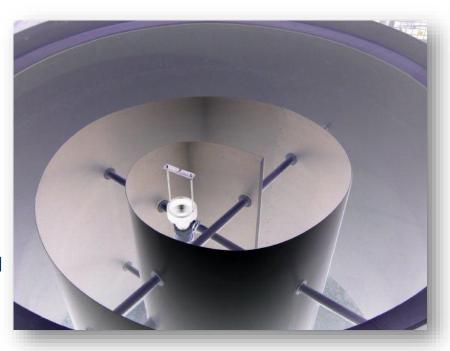


AWAS Galaxie fuel separators

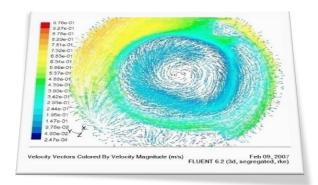


AWAS Galaxie 2002

- A filter free separation process
 - ⇒ accident-proof ② no kerosene overflow
 - ⇒ low maintenance and operation costs
- Compact plant engineering
 - ⇒ reduction of installation size
- Compact separator surface
 - ⇒ no degasification ② minimal environmental contamination
 - ⇒ reduced oil-water-cut surface ② reduction of naturally built emulsions



EN858 / DIN 1999 class I separator with less 5mg/oil

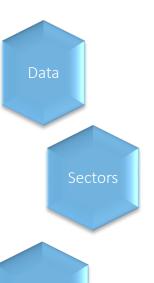


AWAS FEE GmbH





Innovative treatment of effluent water Planning and construction of treatment plants



Offices

Heinz E. Ihne More than 30 years of experience

Galaxie-Separator for Airports
for Oil-Exploration:
for Producedwater

Germany: Wilnsdorf + Tribsees

Russia: Moscow

Poland: Warsaw

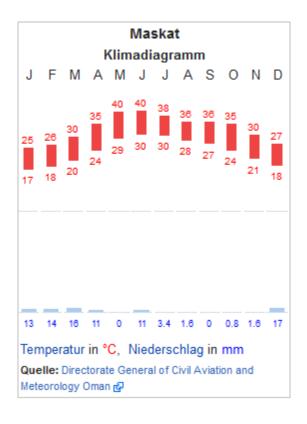
Switzerland: Salenstein

3. Airport Rainwater – Project report



Case 1 – hot and dry (i.e. Muscat / Sultanate of Oman)

• Average rain days per year: 8





Source: Wikipedia



 Bypass separator system with AWAS Galaxie



Muscat International Airport

Project name: Development of Muscat International

Airport

Spot: Muscat, Oman

Industrial Sector: Airport

Effluent: Stormwater

Effluent quantity: $6x 560 \text{ l/s} (2.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})$

2x 240 l/s (860 m³/h)

4x 160 l/s (580 m³/h)

Total: $4.480 \text{ l/s} (16.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})$

Treatment: Mechanical and physical

AWAS Delivery: Big space separator Galaxie 2002

Consultant: COWI Larsen





Basic requirements for drainage at Muscat Airport

- Large paved areas: aprons and fuel farm
- Heavy rainfall for only short period of time
- Stormwater discharge to sea
- max. 5mg/l oil content acc. to BS EN 858 at outlet of fuel separator
- Outlet of fuel separator only 2m above sea level
- No pumping downstream of oil separator allowed (low energy demand, less maintenance, higher availability)
- Fuel separation shall work acc. to first flush principle
 - Flow of first minutes takes away fuel, oil and dirt (approx. 20%)
 - Bypass channel for exceeding flow

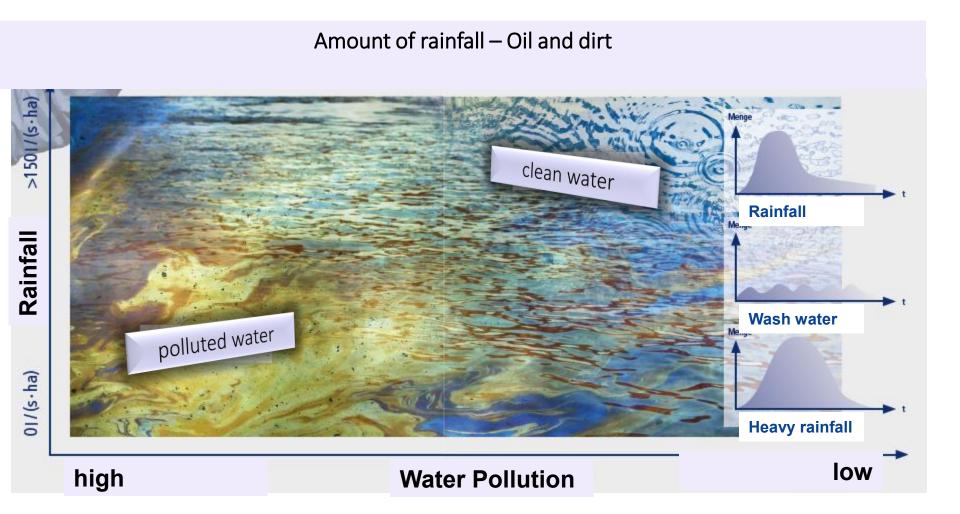


Fuel separator challenges at Muscat International Airport

- Fuel separator system shall work reliable during extreme storm events
 - Fuel separator must not clog (avoid backwater on aprons, taxiways and runways)
 - Dust, dirt, oil and fuel will come with first flush.
 - No oil must flow out of separator during heavy rain
 - Separator must not be flooded
- Fuel disaster capacity of approx. 50.000 200.000 l /h(depending on separator size)
- Fuel separators shall have incorporated oil tanks for oil collection
- Water- and oil level control by level transmitters

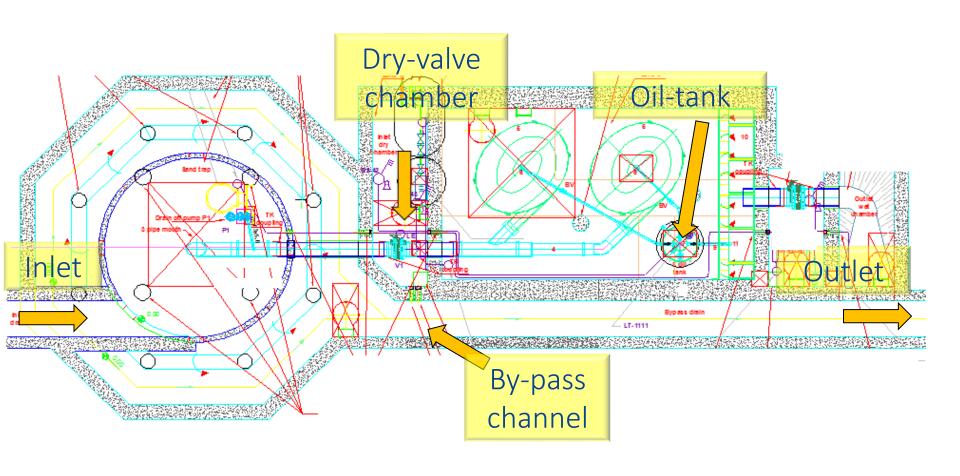
3. First flush principle







Function principle of Galaxie 2002 separator NS160 (160 l/s)





Construction of fuel separator NS560 (560 l/s)



4. Moscow Domodedovo Airport / Russia



Operational requirements

3 Operation modes

- Dry-weather operation with 30l/s for by-pass treatment (Workshop water, aircraft wash)
- 2. Full Stream treatment 20l/s 8 800m³/h (Storm water)
- 3. Very heavy rainfall >10 000m³/h

Main-Parameters at outlet of treatment system

Particles < 3mg/l

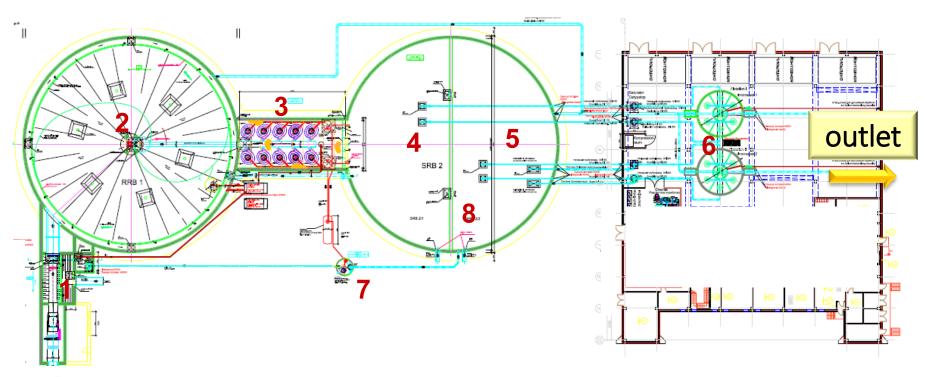
Ammonium < 0,15mg/l

Hydrocarbons < 0,5mg/l

4. Moscow Domodedovo Airport / Russia



Sample layout drawing water treatment plant



- Inlet
- 1 Screen
- 2 RRB (Retention tank)
- 3 Fuel separator
- 4 Reaction tank 1/2

- 5 Reaktion tank 2/2
- 6 Flotation plant 2x250m³/h
- 7 Dry-weather oil separator
- 8 Oloid circulation system

4. Moscow Domodedovo Airport / Russia



Moscow Domodedovo



Source: Google Earth





5. Selected References



Salalah Airport

Project name: Development of Salalah International

Airport

Spot: Salalah, Oman

Industrial Sector: Airport

Effluent: Surface water

Effluent quantity: $2x 560 \text{ l/s} (2.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})$

2x 160 l/s (580 m³/h)

Total: $1.440 \text{ l/s} (5.200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h})$

Treatment: Mechanical and physical

AWAS Service: Consulting and projecting

AWAS Delivery: Big space separator Galaxie 2002

oil separation and outlet

oil spills protection technology

1st, 2nd, 3rd flush rain management

sludge management

minimal maintenance



5. Selected References



Sotchi Airport

Project name: International Olympic Games Airport Sotchi

Spot: Sotchi, Russia

Industrial Sector: Airport

Effluent: Surface water

Effluent quantity: Sotchi $I = 4.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Sotchi II = $2.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ Sotchi III = $6.000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Treatment: Mechanical and physical

AWAS Service: Consulting and projecting

AWAS Delivery: Big space separator Galaxie tower

and Galaxie 2002, pump station



5. Selected References



Irkutsk Airport

Project name: International Airport Irkutsk

Spot: Irkutsk – Lake Baikal, Russia

Industrial Sector: Airport

Effluent: Surface water

Effluent quantity: 570 m³/h

Treatment: Mechanical and physical

AWAS Service: Consulting and projecting

AWAS Delivery: Big space separator Galaxie 2002



AWAS Airport References



Civil Airports

- Düsseldorf International, Germany
- München International, Germany
- Athen International, Greece
- Münster Osnabrück, Germany
- Hongkong International, Hongkong
- Muscat International, Oman
- Salalah International, Oman
- Sotchi International, Russia
- Irkutsk International, Russia
- Moscow Domodedovo, Russia

Airbases

- US Air Force, Germany
- Deutsche Luftwaffe, Germany
- NATO Airbases, Germany
- Swedish Air Force, Sweden
- Royal Air Force, Great Britain

AWAS Airport References





Photo: Google Maps

AWAS Technology for Produced water





Contact



