

Electronic Power Substation Fiberglass Oil Separator Tanks



“40 CFR 110 and 112 provide regulations to eliminate the pollution of navigable waterways. The essence of these regulations is that, upon the failure of a container filled with a pollutant, such as oil in a transformer or oil circuit breaker, no harmful quantity of such pollutant (oil) may be allowed to enter a navigable waterway. Absolute prevention and containment of oil spills is not required by the regulations; however, the discharge of harmful quantities of pollutants into navigable waterways is prohibited.”

EPA Bulletin 1724E-300, 2.3.1.6



“...The borrower should be aware that possible serious consequences are associated with developing a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan around cleanup rather than prevention.”

EPA Bulletin 1724E-302, 2.1.3a

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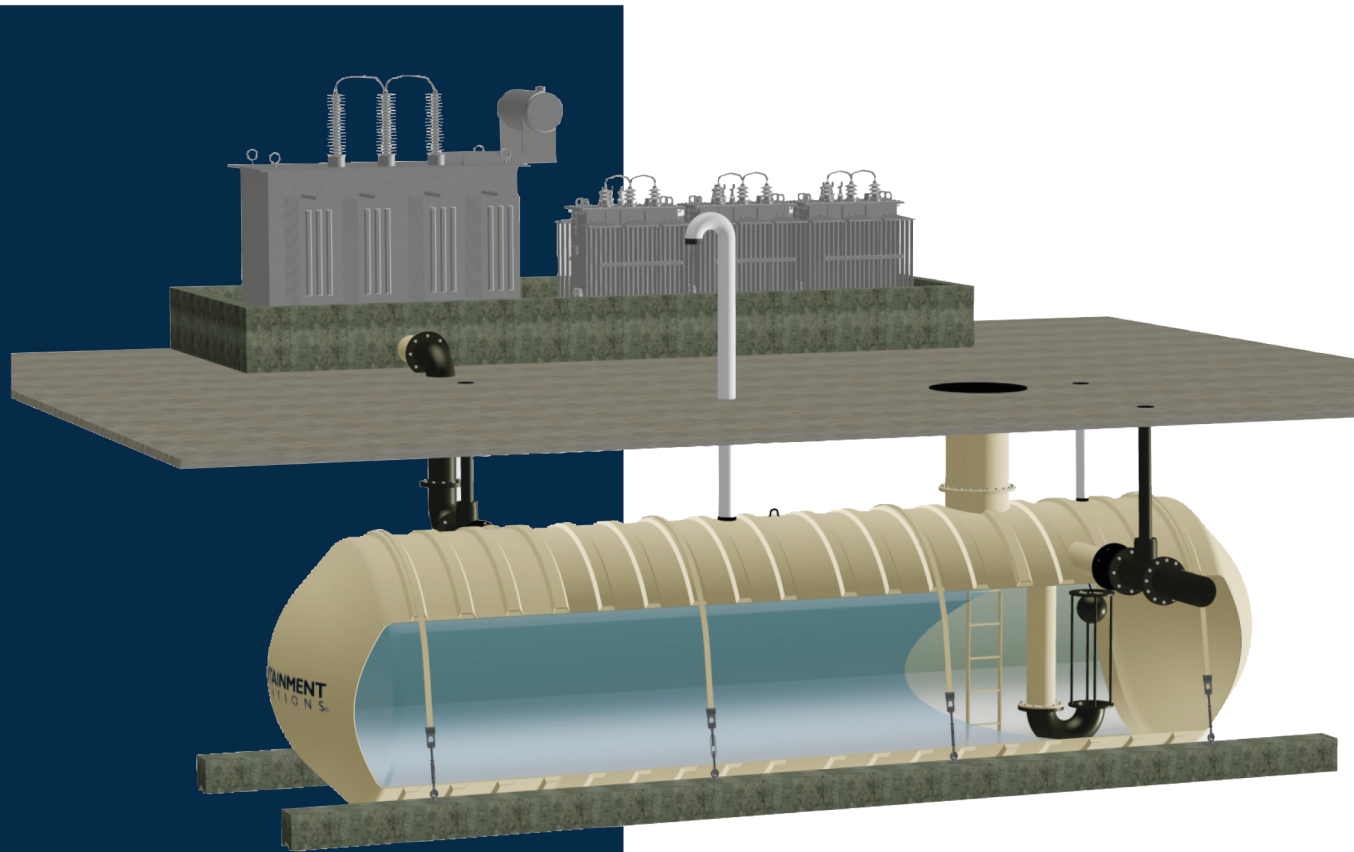
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CSI interceptors reduce particulates and hydrocarbons in industrial waste water prior to sewer discharge.

Containment Solutions underground fiberglass tanks can help you meet the EPA regulations regarding discharge of pollutants into navigable waters (40CFR 110 and 112).

From facilities requiring treatment prior to sewer discharge of:

- Storm water flows
- Oil Spills
- Drain discharges
- Contain the oil from electric power substations.



Even though oil-filled operational equipment as defined by 40 CFR 112.2 are exempt from the secondary containment requirement, the site must still comply with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) rule to prevent oil from entering the navigable waters of the United States.

By regulation, the oil contained in the power distribution equipment is considered an "oil" under the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) rule as administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

Fiberglass tanks of adequate size and appropriately designed internal piping (with or without an Oil Stop Valve) will allow rainwater to flow through the system unimpeded. If there is a transformer leak or failure, the oil would enter the tank and be captured.

The addition of an Oil Stop Valve to the outlet pipe of the tank will ensure the oil is contained. The Oil Stop Valve is designed to close when oil contacts the floating ball. With the ball down and sealed, you can be assured the oil will be contained in the tank. The oil can be removed from the tank easily, thus allowing the system to continue protecting the substation as designed, awaiting another oil leak or spill.

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