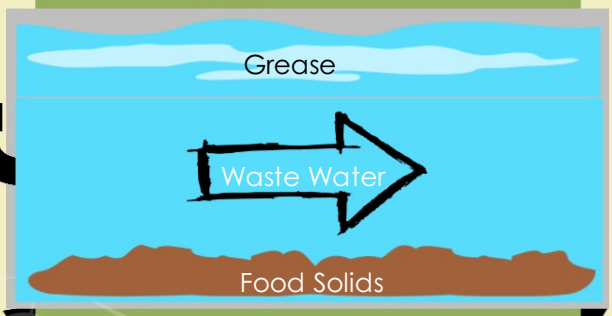
BIOREMEDIATION VS. PUMP AND TREAT

Bioremediation adds one additional step to the traditional pump and treat systems used to clean waste water.

Traditionally waste water is pumped from the oil water separator (OWS) and brought to a treatment plant before being returned to the sanitary system. Bioremediation uses microorganisms to naturally clean grease and particles from the water before it enters the pump and treat system.

The result is a cleaner, environmentally friendly, and cheaper sanitation system.

CONTAMINATE SOURCES



COSTS

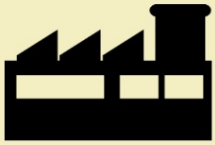
- CONSIDERABLE SLUDGE BUILDUP
- OFFENSIVE ODORS
- EXTRANEOUS CLEANUP COSTS

-PUMP AND TREAT-

HOW IT WORKS

After passing through the OWS, the water is pumped from the water tank and into a truck. Next, the truck transports the water to an offsite treatment facility to clean the water. Finally, the clean water is returned back to the sanitary system and recirculated.

1) 

2) 

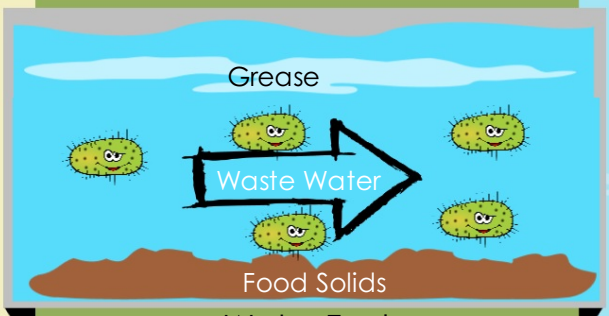
3) 

-BIOREMEDIATION-

HOW IT WORKS

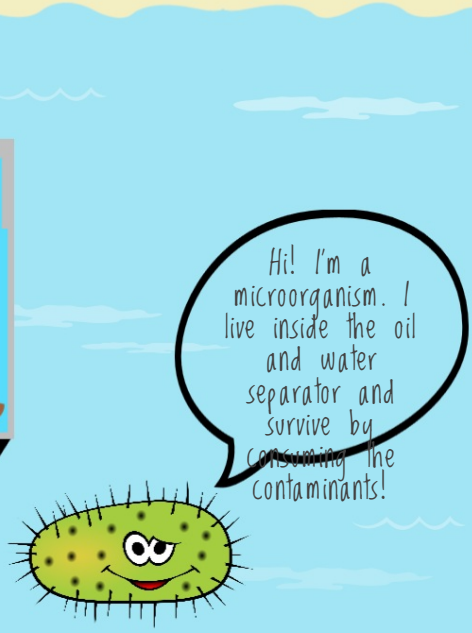
As waste water passes through the OWS, microorganisms digest the grease and particulate matter and convert it into carbon dioxide and water.

The majority of contaminants in the water are removed before the water is ever pumped out of the OWS. This reduces system maintenance work, eliminates offensive odor, and saves money, all while utilizing natural, environmentally friendly practices.



BENEFITS

- 96% REDUCTION IN GALLONS PUMPED
- 94% COST SAVINGS
- 80% REDUCTION IN SUSPENDED SOLIDS



If you have any questions about how to implement a bioremediation system, please contact Jeff Schone at jeffery.schone@us.af.mil