



*Fiberglass Model*

## FoamTrooper™ Manage and Contain AFFF Wastewater



The FoamTrooper™ containment system is designed to manage and contain wastewater generated by aircraft and vehicle washdown, routine maintenance activities, and hydrocarbon spills in hangar facilities.

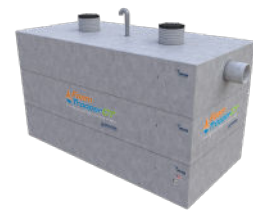
Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) is used for fire suppression systems at aviation facilities and fire training facilities and contains fluorosurfactants, hydrocarbon surfactants, solvents, inorganic salts, and corrosion inhibitors. Our FoamTrooper™ wastewater containment system is activated when AFFF foam is accidentally discharged, tested, or released during a fire event. The fire alarm sends a signal to the FoamTrooper™ control panel, which activates the diverter valve to redirect all wastewater and foam to the foam containment tank.

### Applications

Airports • Fire departments • Military installations • Industrial facilities • Oil and gas

### Advantages

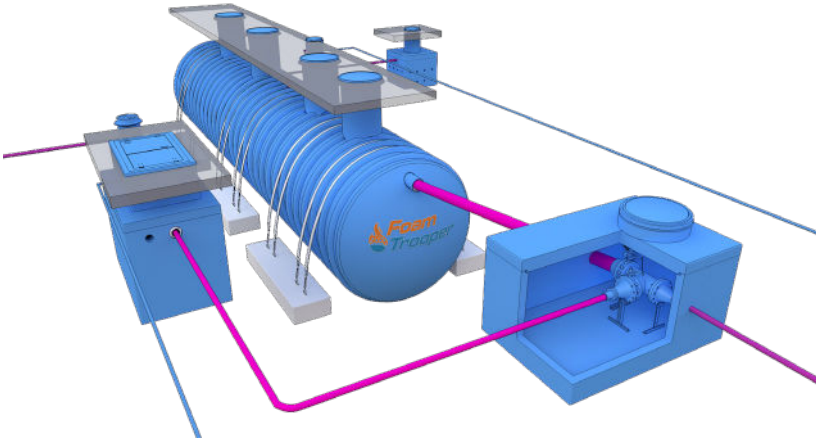
- Automatic diversion control and monitoring system for level, temperature, and leak detection
- Constructed with precast concrete or fiberglass tanks in a monolithic and leakproof design
- Containment tanks up to 50,000 gallons are available in single- and double-wall configurations with single or multiple tanks
- Airport-duty structures, access covers, and trench grating available
- Can tie into oil-water separators, diversion valves, and pumps
- Pre-packaged and pre-engineered systems for easy installation and maintenance
- CAD files and specifications available for design-build contractors
- Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency approved



*Model OWS-ECC (Precast Concrete)*



*Model OWS-EEX (Steel)*



## How It Works

If AFFF foam is discharged during testing, maintenance, or an actual fire, the FoamTrooper™ system activates its foam containment mode. The system is triggered by the fire alarm system, which sends a signal to the control panel. The control panel then signals the actuator diverter valve, which redirects all wastewater and foam to the foam containment tank. During this mode, all wastewater, including oily wastewater and foam, drains into the containment tank.

After a foam release event, the system can be reset to normal condition. The foam containment tank will require emptying and proper disposal of the foam-laden wastewater.

During normal mode, wastewater typically flows from trench drains to the actuator diverter valve which is positioned to direct the wastewater to an oil-water separator. The oil-water separator removes all hydrocarbons and grit from the wastewater before it is discharged into the public sanitary sewer.



3-Way Diversion Valve  
with Control Panel

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## System Components

**Control Panel:** The system is triggered by the fire alarm system, which sends a signal to the control panel. After the foam release event, the system can be reset to normal condition.

**Diversion Valve:** A 3-way diversion valve controls the flow of wastewater in the system. Under normal operation, the wastewater is directed to the oil-water separator. During AFFF release, the wastewater is directed to the AFFF foam containment tank.

**Foam Containment Tank:** The containment tank is where the AFFF foam wastewater is captured and held. It can be a concrete pit, tank, or basin that is designed to withstand the corrosive nature of the wastewater.

**Sample Well:** Commonly used in oil-water separator applications to monitor the quality of the effluent (treated water) that is being discharged from the system.

**Oil-Water Separator:** An oil-water separator is used in conjunction with the foam containment system to separate solids and hydrocarbons from wastewater prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

