

Pretreatment Guidelines
Grease Interceptor Design and Installation

Piping Design

1. The inlet and outlet piping shall have 2-way cleanout tees installed.
2. The inlet piping shall enter the receiving chamber 2 1/2" above the invert of the outlet piping.
3. On the inlet pipe, inside the receiving chamber, a sanitary tee of the same size pipe in the vertical position with the top unplugged shall be provided as a turndown. To provide air circulation and to prevent "air lock", a pipe (nipple) installed in the top tee shall extend to a minimum of 6" clearance from the interceptor ceiling, but not less than the inlet pipe diameter. A pipe installed in the bottom of the tee shall extend to a point of 2/3 the depth of the tank. The inlet T should be made of Schedule 40 PVC or equivalent material. *See illustration.*
4. The outlet piping shall be no smaller than the inlet piping, but in no case smaller than 4" ID.
5. The outlet piping shall extend to 12" above the floor of the interceptor and shall be made of a non-collapsible material. The minimum requirement for outlet piping is Schedule 40 PVC.
6. The outlet piping shall contain a tee installed vertically with a pipe (nipple) installed in the top of the tee to extend to a minimum of 6" clearance from the interceptor ceiling, but not less than the pipe diameter, with the top open. The minimum requirement for the outlet tee is Schedule 40 PVC. *See illustration.*

Baffles

1. The grease interceptor shall have a non-flexing (i.e. concrete, steel, etc.) baffle the full width of the interceptor, sealed to the walls and the floor, and extend from the floor to within 6" of the ceiling. The baffle shall have an inverted 90 degree sweep fitting at least equal in diameter size to the inlet piping, but in no case less than 6" ID. The bottom of the sweep shall be placed in the vertical position in the inlet compartment 12" above the floor. The sweep shall rise to the horizontal portion, which shall extend through the baffle into the outlet compartment. The baffle wall shall be sealed to the sweep. *See illustration.*
2. The inlet compartment shall be 2/3 of the total liquid capacity with the outlet compartment at 1/3 liquid capacity of the interceptor.

Access Openings (Manholes)

1. Access to grease interceptors shall be provided by a minimum of 1 manhole per interceptor division (baffle chamber) and of 24-inch minimum dimensions terminating 1 inch above finished grade with cast iron frame and cover. An 8" thick

concrete pad extending a minimum of 12” beyond the outside dimension of the manhole frame shall be provided. One manhole shall be located above the inlet tee hatch and the other opening shall be located above the outlet tee hatch. A minimum of 24” of clear opening above each manhole access shall be maintained to facilitate maintenance, cleaning, pumping, and inspections.

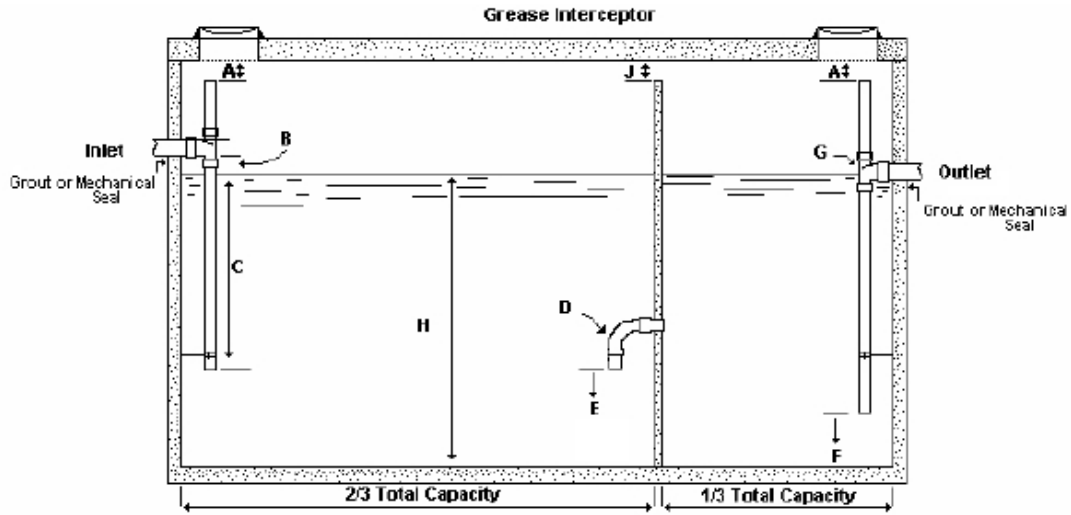
2. Access openings shall be mechanically sealed and gas tight to contain odors and bacteria and to exclude vermin and ground water, in a manner that permits regular reuses.
3. The manholes are to be accessible for inspection by the Department.

Additional Requirements

1. **Water Tight** – Precast concrete grease interceptors shall be constructed to be watertight. A static water test shall be conducted by the installer and timed so as to permit verification through visual inspection by regulatory agent. The water test shall consist of plugging the outlet (and the inlet if necessary) and filling the tank(s) with water to the tank top a minimum of 24 hours before the inspection. The tank shall not lose water during this test period.
2. **Location** –Grease Interceptors shall be located so as to be readily accessible for cleaning, maintenance, and inspections. They should be located close to the fixture(s) discharging the greasy waste stream. If possible, Grease Interceptors should not be installed in “drive-thru” lanes or a parking area. Grease Interceptors shall never be paved over.
3. **Responsibility** – Removal of the grease from the wastewater routed to a public or private sanitary system is the responsibility of the user/owner.
4. **Construction Material** – Grease Interceptors shall be constructed of sound durable materials, not subject to excessive corrosion or decay, and shall be water and gas tight. Each interceptor shall be structurally designed to withstand any anticipated load to be placed on the interceptor (i.e. vehicular traffic in parking or driving areas). One-piece manufactured concrete tanks is preferred.

Note: Concrete materials and other grease interceptor materials shall meet the American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) and International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) standards.

5. **Marking and Identification** - Prefabricated gravity grease interceptors shall be permanently and legibly marked with the following:
 - Manufacturer's name or trademark, or both
 - Model number
 - Capacity
 - Month and year of manufacture
 - Load limits and maximum recommended depth of earth cover in feet; and
Inlet and outlet



- A.) Minimum 6" , but not less than pipe diameter.
- B.) Inlet pipe invert to be 2 1/2" above liquid surface.
- C.) Inlet pipe to terminate 2/3 depth of water level.
- D.) 90 degree Sweep, minimum size - 6".
- E.) Sweep terminates at same level as "C"
- F.) 12" from floor to end of outlet pipe.
- G.) Outlet pipe no smaller than inlet pipe, minimum - 4".
- H.) Minimum depth of liquid capacity - 42".
- J.) Maximum distance from ceiling - 6".