

Adexa Grease Trap

Installation Guide

Item NO.: OS4, OS7, OS10, OS12

Before you Start

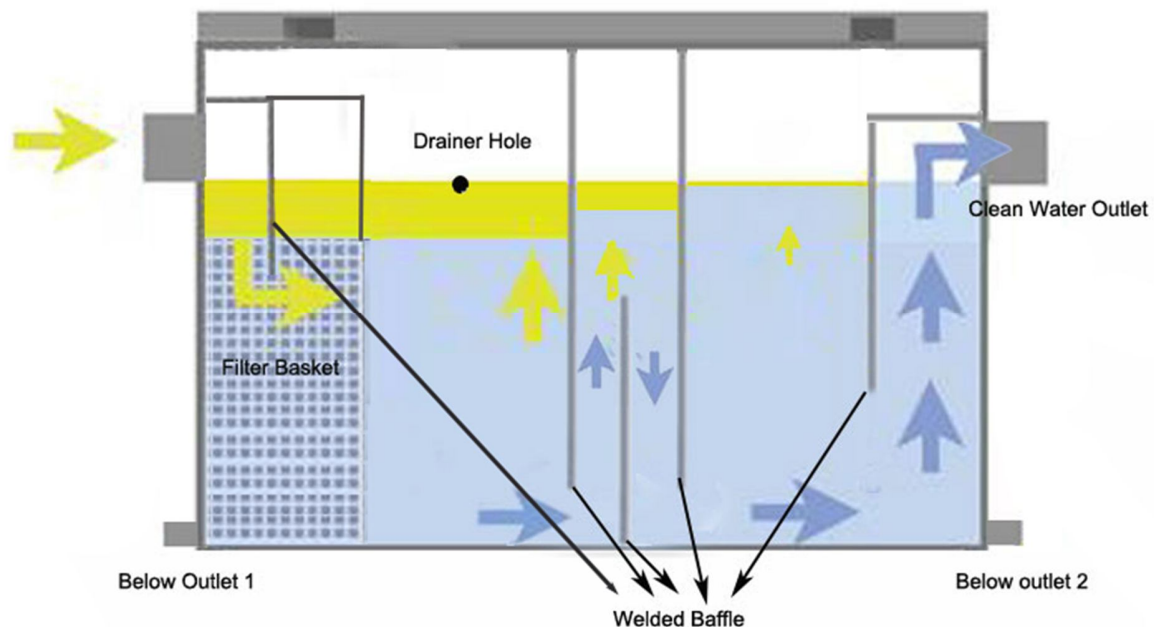
1. Do not install interceptor backward.
2. Interceptor must be placed on a flat, solid surface to support bottom.
3. Be sure to fill unit with water and install lid before backfilling
4. Always install all *Adexa* Grease Interceptors according to manufacturer's recommendations, specified requirements and state and or local codes.

Overview

This grease traps/oil separators are designed to extract fats, oils, grease (fog) that enters the waste system. The simple design can greatly reduce costly cleaning and possible damage to a building's plumbing system.

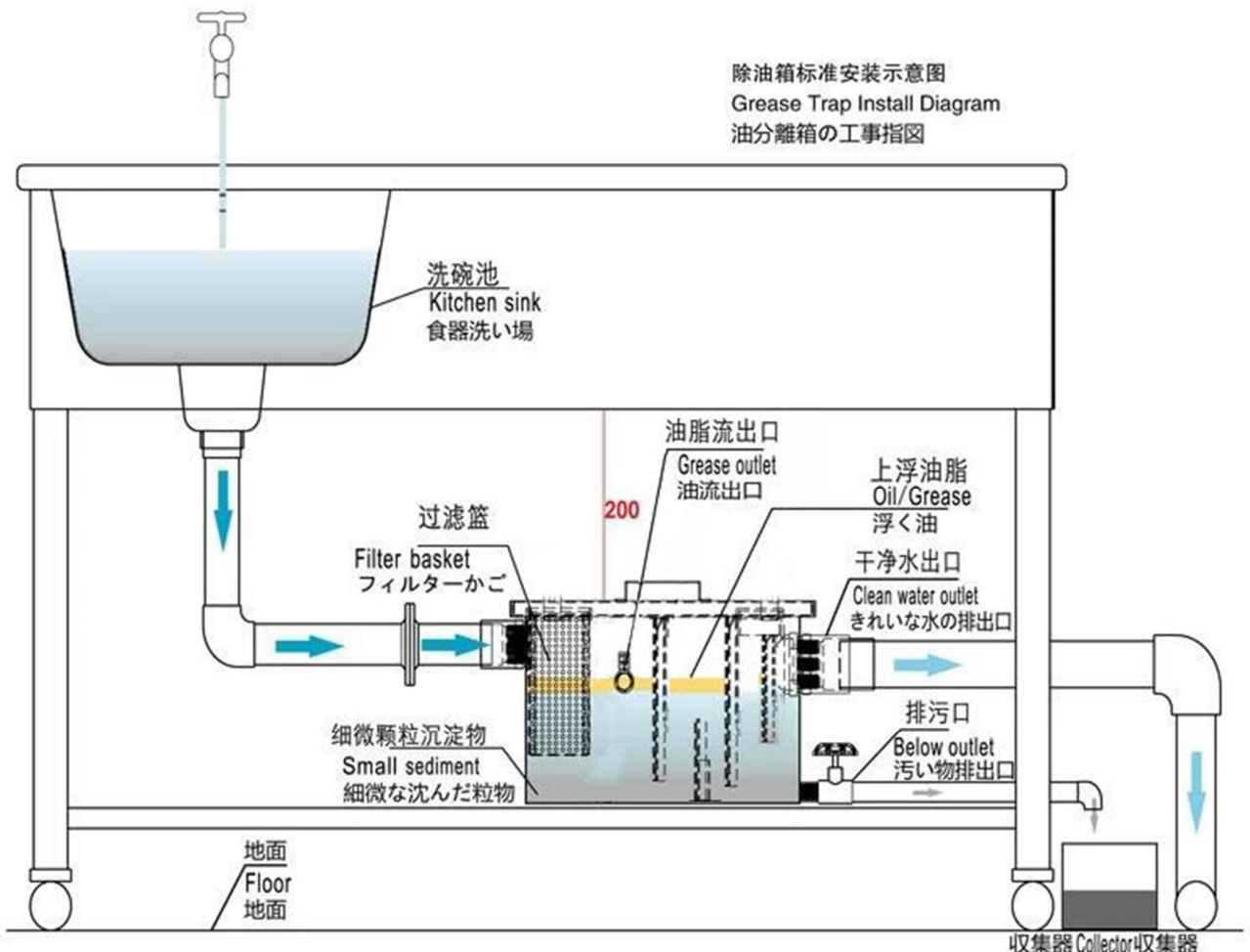
How it works

1. The internal baffles stabilize the flow of the incoming effluent.
2. As water turbulence is eliminated, grease, oil and other lighter than water materials float to the top.
3. As the effluent moves under the baffles, sediment drops to the bottom.



Installation

1. Inspect unit for defects and make sure it meets specified requirements.
2. **DO NOT INSTALL INTERCEPTOR BACKWARDS.** The side with higher pipe and with filter basket is typically the inlet side. Install interceptor as close as possible to the source of fats, oils and grease (FOG) laden water. This minimizes unprotected pipe, and FOG separates best when effluent is relatively hot.
3. Install interceptor sitting on floor, partially recessed or flush-to-floor, making sure there is enough room to allow for easy maintenance of the unit. (Room for cover to be removed 6j). Rule of thumb: with cover removed all wetted surfaces should be visible.
4. **INTERCEPTOR MUST BE PLACED ON A FLAT, SOLID SURFACE TO SUPPORT THE BOTTOM!** When suspending interceptor from floor above, all units must be fully supported on bottom with a flat surface strong enough to support the weight of the unit when full of water/FOG. All units must be independently supported to avoid stress on fittings.
5. The inlet and outlet must both be vented to assure no air lock or back pressure. This should be done according to local code.



Maintenance Instructions

- 1 Even the best-designed interceptors properly installed will fail if they are not maintained. The precise requirements for maintenance are not possible to define since conditions vary at each installation and depend on the amount of F.O.G. and sediment in the wastewater.
- 2 The amount of solids entering the grease trap will increase the frequency of cleaning the interceptor. This is another reason to take measures to eliminate solids entering the interceptor as much as possible. If excessive solids are passing into the line, we recommend installing a solids interceptor ahead of the grease trap.
- 3 Frequency of cleaning helps eliminate most of the odors associated with interceptors and increases its efficiency.
- 4 When the interceptor is being cleaned, extra attention should be given to make certain that inlet, outlet, are clear of obstructions. If the unit is installed in ground, be sure to fill the unit with water after cleaning. Always take proper care to ensure a safe and healthy environment while cleaning the interceptor.
- 5 Grease and any other waste matter that has been removed from the interceptor should not be introduced into any drain, sewer, or natural body of water. This waste matter should be placed in proper containers for disposal. Where recovery of grease is desired, it can be handled in a manner suitable to the authorities.

Trouble Shooting

If the interceptor becomes clogged, remove any debris that may be located at the flow control reducing baffle. If the unit is causing your sink to drain slower than normal it is probably time to pump and clean the interceptor.