

Domestic grease trap 180 L

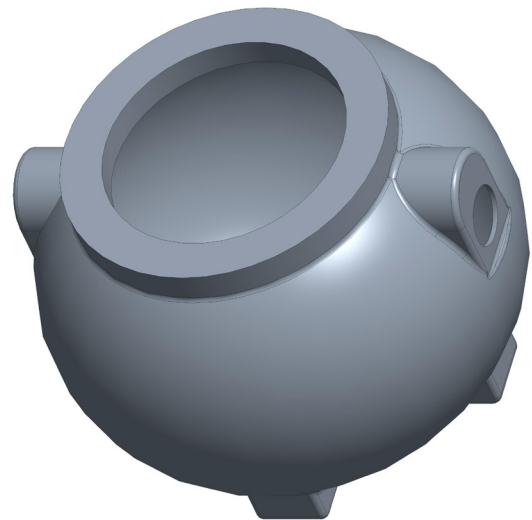
Specifications

Nabridas polyethylene grease trap is the perfect solution to prevent grease/cooking oil from your kitchen from entering your waste water system.

It should be installed near to your kitchen, the grease trap is designed to retain solids which settle at the bottom to form the sludge.

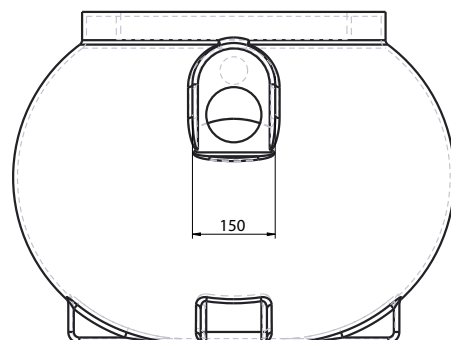
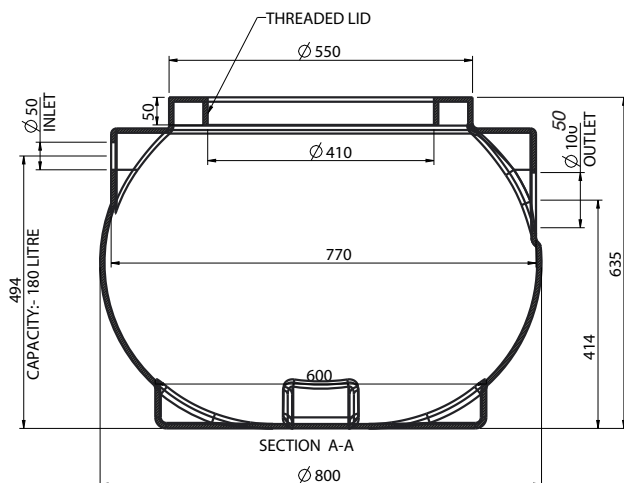
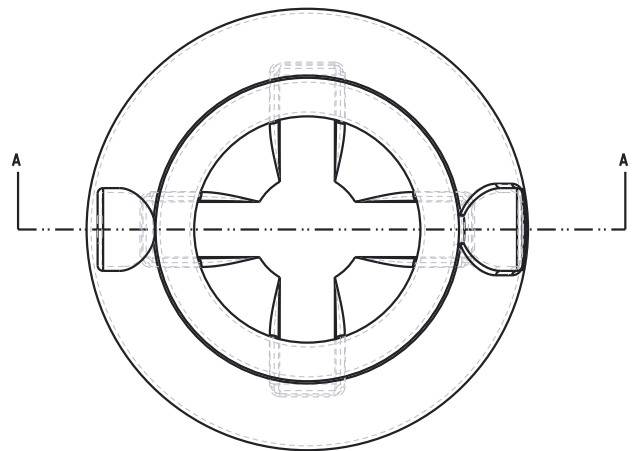
The lighter grease and oil solidify and move up to float at the water surface.

The grease-free water is then fed into an absorption pit through the outlet of the grease trap.



Dimensions

Working Capacity (L)	180 L
Total capacity (L)	200 L
Diameter (mm)	800
Height (mm)	650
Inlet (IN) /Outlet (OUT) Ø (mm)	PVC 50
Top opening (mm)	400



General Installation procedures

CAUTION

- Special care should be taken during piping connection of the grease trap.
INLET (IN): Piping from kitchen (sink and dish washer)
OUTLET (OUT): Piping to an all waste water Grease trap or directly to the absorption pit.
- The piping should have a slope of 2% minimum.
- The grease trap should not be installed in driveways and areas where heavy load may occur.
- The grease trap should be installed in a horizontal position, level and close to the kitchen.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. This grease trap is generally installed underground. Therefore a hole will have to be dug. The height of the excavation will depend on the topography of the land and the piping to the grease trap. Note that the minimum slope for the inlet piping is 2% so as to avoid clogging of piping. Therefore it is recommended to install your grease trap in the lowest part the plot. This grease trap may be completely buried, except for the cover or semi-buried or at ground level, but be careful of the inlet piping which have a minimum slope of 2%.
2. The grease trap is to be installed on a 'rock sand' bed of 110mm thick. The bed should be LEVELLED and COMPACTED (therefore an additional 100mm should be taken into consideration when digging the grease trap hole).
3. Position the grease trap on the 'rock sand' bed leaving equal distances between the grease trap and the wall face of the hole. Check that the grease trap is LEVEL.
4. Fill up the grease trap with water until it overflows through the outlet (OUT). This should be done before piping of inlet and outlet, to avoid possible stress or cracks of piping, if the grease trap sinks slightly on its 'rock sand' bed when fully loaded.
5. Backfill remaining spaces between the grease trap and the wall faces of the hole up to 100mm underneath the outlet (OUT) and inlet (IN) with sand or rock sand.
WARNING – No rocks and debris
6. PIPING CONNECTION
Inlet (IN) – piping from kitchen (sinks and dish washer)
Outlet (OUT) – piping to an all waste water septic tank, or directly to the absorption pit.
7. Complete the backfilling of the spaces with more sand or rock sand and soil as required. Do not use rocks and debris.
8. The outlet (OUT) of the grease trap is to be connected directly to an absorption pit or via a all waste water septic tank. The latter should be at a distance of not less than 1m50 from the septic tank. The height of the absorption pit should be of a minimum of 1.00 m, measured as from the level of the inlet (IN) of the grease trap, and a diameter of 1.60 m. Fill up the absorption pit with rocks up to 50mm above the outlet piping. Complete the absorption pit with macadam 50mm, rock sand (coarse) 25mm, plastic or geotextile material and then soil as required.

CLEANING PROCEDURE

Check out the grease trap every two weeks depending on your utilisation. When the fats, oil, grease start to solidify on the top of the water, it is time to clean the grease trap, use a small bucket to remove fats, oil and grease from the tank and place all the waste in a biodegradable plastic bag as solid waste.