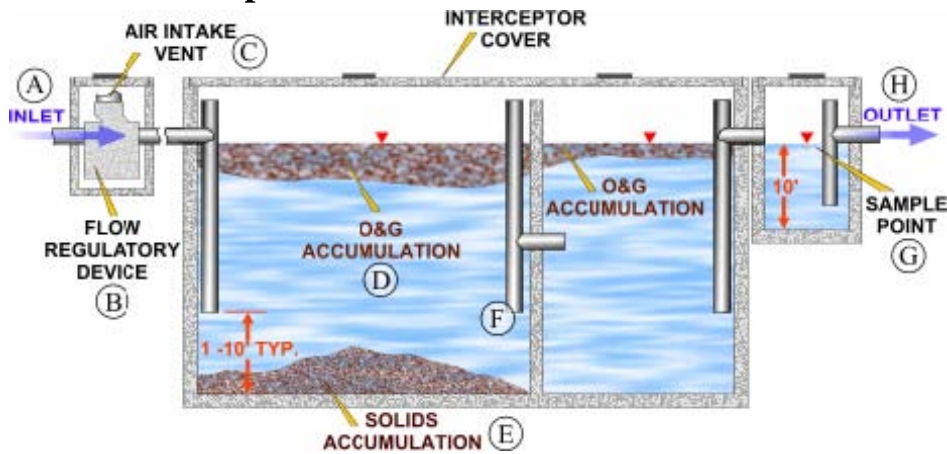


How it Works

Grease Interceptors



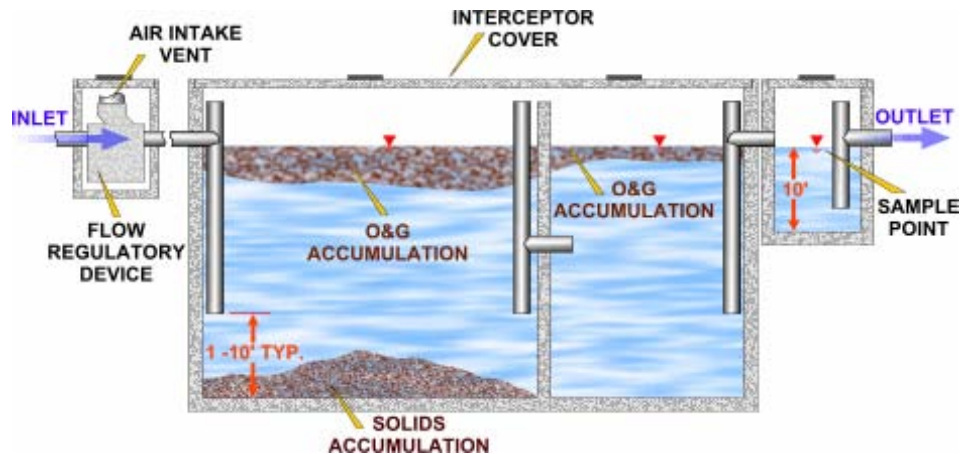
A	Flow from undersink grease traps or directly from plumbing fixtures enters the grease interceptor. The UPC requires that all flow entering the interceptor must enter through the inlet pipe
B	Not required by UPC (Check with the local jurisdiction to see if a flow regulating device will be required).
C	An air intake valve allows air into the open space of the grease interceptor to prevent siphonage and back-pressure.
D	Oil and grease floats on the water surface and accumulates behind the grease retaining fittings and the wall separating the compartments. The oil and grease will be removed during routine grease interceptor cleaning.
E	Solids in the wastewater that do not float will be deposited on the bottom of the grease interceptor and will need to be removed during routine grease interceptor cleaning.
F	Grease retaining fittings extend down into the water to within 12 inches of the bottom of the interceptor. Because grease floats, it generally does not enter the fitting and is not carried into the next compartment. The fittings also extend above the water surface to provide air relief.
G	Some interceptors have a sample box so that inspectors or employees of the establishment can periodically take effluent samples. Having a sample box is recommended by the UPC but not required.
H	Flow exits the interceptor through the outlet pipe and continues on to the sanitary sewer system.

Grease Interceptor Maintenance

Grease interceptors, due to their size, need to be cleaned by grease haulers or recyclers.

A proper maintenance procedure for a grease interceptor is outlined below:

NOTE: Since the establishment is liable for the condition of their pretreatment devices, the establishment owners/representatives should witness all cleaning/maintenance activities to verify that the interceptor is being fully cleaned and properly maintained. (Note: UPC does not require a flow-regulating device. Check with the local jurisdiction to see if they will require a flow regulating device.)



Step	Action
1.	Contact a grease hauler or recycler for cleaning.
2.	Pump out the entire contents of the interceptor..
3.	Clean the sides, the lid, and the baffles to remove as much of the grease as possible.
4.	Replace the baffle and the lid.
5.	Record the volume of grease removed on the maintenance log.