

# Interceptors

## Pipe Connections

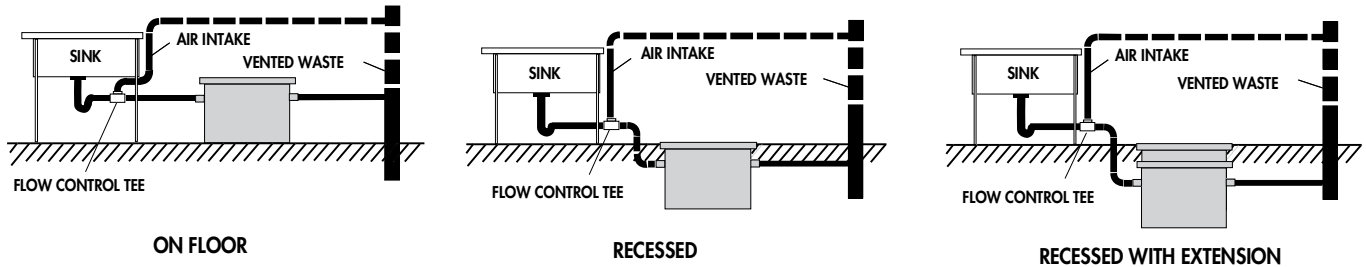
### No hub (standard)

Butt connection using a no hub or neoprene coupling. Suitable for cast iron, plastic, and most other piping applications.

### Threaded (-THD)

Female threaded outlet for connection to IPS threaded pipe.

## Standard Configurations



## Sizing

Grease interceptors are sized according to the rate of incoming flow, in gallons per minute (GPM). Associated with the incoming flow rate is an interceptor's capacity. The rated capacity, in lbs., is listed at twice the flow rate, in GPM. For example, a 10 GPM interceptor has a rated capacity of 20 lbs.

### General Procedure:

#### To Determine the Flow Rate of Each Sink:

1. Calculate the capacity of the sink in cubic inches:  
 $\text{_____ (LENGTH) x _____ (WIDTH) x _____ (DEPTH) = _____ CU. IN.}$
2. Convert the capacity from cubic inches to gallons per minute (GPM):  $\text{_____ CU.IN} \div 231 = \text{_____ GPM.}$
3. Adjust for displacement:  $\text{_____ GPM x 0.75 = _____ GPM.}$
4. **Result is the flow rate required to drain the sink in one minute.\***

*\*Note: If drain down time is not critical, an interceptor with a lesser flow rate, up to half the calculated flow rate may be specified.*

#### Example:

Three compartment pot sink, each compartment 12" x 12" x 15"

1. 12" x 12" x 15" = 2160 cu. in. x 3 comp. = 6480 cu. in.
2. 6480 cu. in.  $\div$  231 = 28 GPM.
3. 28 GPM x 0.75 = 21 GPM.

A 20 GPM interceptor would permit the sink to drain in slightly more than one minute.

\*Discharge from spray hoods is determined by the flow rate of the hood.

\*It is not recommended to pass commercial dishwashers through an interceptor.

### Sizing For Multiple Fixtures:

1. Determine the flow rate for each fixture to be serviced by the interceptor.
2. Add together 100% of the largest flow rate, 50% of the second largest, and 25% of all others.
3. **Result is the recommended flow rate of the interceptor.**

#### Example:

1. Fixture A: 35 GPM Flow Rate  
 Fixture B: 26 GPM Flow Rate  
 Fixture C: 18 GPM Flow Rate  
 Fixture D: 12 GPM Flow Rate
2. 35 GPM (A) x 100% = 35 GPM  
 26 GPM (B) x 50% = 13 GPM  
 30 GPM (C + D) x 25% = 7.5 GPM

**Total Flow Rate = 55.5 GPM**

A 50 GPM interceptor is recommended for this installation.



Consult factory for all applications outside of listed parameters.  
 Prices do not include applicable taxes.

# Interceptors

## Commonly Specified Options

### **-B Sediment Bucket**

Epoxy coated steel, located inside the interceptor on the inlet side. Collects large food or other particles.

*Note: To the extent possible, solids should be collected prior to the interceptor, or at the fixture. Large particles approaching the interceptor can clog the flow restrictor, slowing drainage, and causing back-up difficulties. See Watts SI-770 Solids Interceptor.*

### **-E Extension**

Bolt-on extension, increases the invert dimension to accommodate below grade piping. Extensions can be installed after an interceptor is piped in.

### **-FC Flange & Clamp Device**

Specified for above grade installations to secure a waterproofing membrane.

### **-HD Heavy Duty Traffic Cover**

Rated 10,000 lbs. maximum safe live load.

*Note: A minimum 3" extension is required with the -HD option.*

### **-O Inlet and Outlet other than Standard Size**

Flow is regulated by the flow restrictor, so mis-matched piping/interceptor connection sizes generally do not affect performance. Piping that does not match the interceptor connection size is typically accommodated with transition couplings or bushings.

### **-US Buy American Compliant**

Product will be supplied with minimum 51% domestic content, in compliance with FAR 52.225-9 Buy American Act.

## Installation Considerations

- a) Grease interceptors should be located as near as possible to the fixture(s) being served. Long piping runs between a fixture and the interceptor will accumulate grease, causing drainage and clogging problems.
- b) Grease interceptors may be floor mounted, under or beside the sink, or recessed in the floor to allow passage of foot traffic, or connect to below grade piping.
- c) Grease interceptors may be installed outside, making sure all piping is below the frost line (see Options - Extension).
- d) WD Series PDI Certified interceptors are supplied with an external flow restrictor, which must be installed between the last fixture serviced and the interceptor inlet. Other models may be supplied with internal flow control plates, located just inside the interceptor inlet. Check local plumbing codes for specific flow control requirements.
- e) Venting is recommended on both the inlet and outlet side of the interceptor, or as governed by local code. Units supplied with external flow controls are vented from the connection on the top of the flow control tee. Interceptor lids are gasketed, but venting is necessary to prevent odors from escaping through the lid.
- f) Grease interceptors do not replace fixture "traps". Fixtures must be trapped separately to prevent odors from the interceptor returning through the fixture drain.

## Maintenance & Cleaning

The capacity of the interceptor (lbs.), and the amount of incoming grease determine cleaning frequency. The amount of accumulated grease must be kept below the rated capacity of the interceptor to maintain proper separation efficiency.

Manual operation grease interceptors are cleaned by removing the cover (secured with hex bolts), and scooping out grease accumulated at the top of the interceptor. Grease can be removed manually, or pumped by outside service. Check local ordinances for proper grease disposal.

Semi-automatic interceptors are cleaned as follows:

- 1) With the outlet valve open, run a full stream of hot water (140 degrees min.) through the interceptor for at least 2 minutes.
- 2) Allow unit to cool for approx. 3 minutes.
- 3) Close the valve on the outlet side of the interceptor.
- 4) Remove cap from top of interceptor and attach draw-off hose. Position hose to drain into waste receptacle.
- 5) Run hot water through the interceptor at a rate of 1.5-2.5 GPM.
- 6) The interceptor will fill, then force liquefied grease out through the top draw-off hose.
- 7) When clear water begins to discharge, the interceptor is clean.
- 8) Disconnect draw-off hose, and replace pipe cap.
- 9) Reopen valve on outlet. Interceptor is now ready for normal use.

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## Typical Grease Interceptor Installations

