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Sizing Grease Interceptors

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One Acceptable Method of Sizing Grease Interceptors

Waste waters that are not grease laden and do not require separation shall not be discharged into any grease interceptor.

1. Determine the cubic content ofthe fixture, equipment or sink compartment that will produce the grease laden waste water that will require separation. Length x Width x Depth

2. Determine the capacity in gallons. 1 gallon=231 cubic inches.

3. Determine the actual drainage load.
   a. The fixture is usually filled to about 75%ofcapacity with water.
   b. The items being washed displace about 25% ofthe fixture content.
   c. Actual drainage load= 75% ofthe fixture, equipment or sink compartment.

4. Determine the drainage rate.
   a. In general, good practices dictate a one minute drainage period.
   b. However where conditions permit, a2-minute drainage period is acceptable.
   c. Drainage rate = Drainage period is the actual time required to completely drain the unit.

5. Determine the flow rate.
   Flow rate= Actual drainage load (divided by) Drainage rate.

6. Select trap size based on calculated drainage rate and flow rate.

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