

45 Litre Domestic Grease Trap

Households not served by sewers usually have Septic Tanks or AWTS for on-site treatment of domestic wastes. Provided the householder follows operating guidelines, and exercises a little care in choosing detergents and cleaning agents, these systems are usually satisfactory and operate quite efficiently, neutralising potentially harmful organisms in the wastes from the household.

However, household kitchen sink drainage may contain material which should not be allowed into the treatment system. Pre-treatment is required to separate this material so that it does not affect the system, causing problems which can be difficult and expensive to correct. One unaccepta-

ble contaminant is oily or greasy waste from food preparation or from dish-washing. Other problem wastes may include lint and hair from laundry and bathroom waste-water.

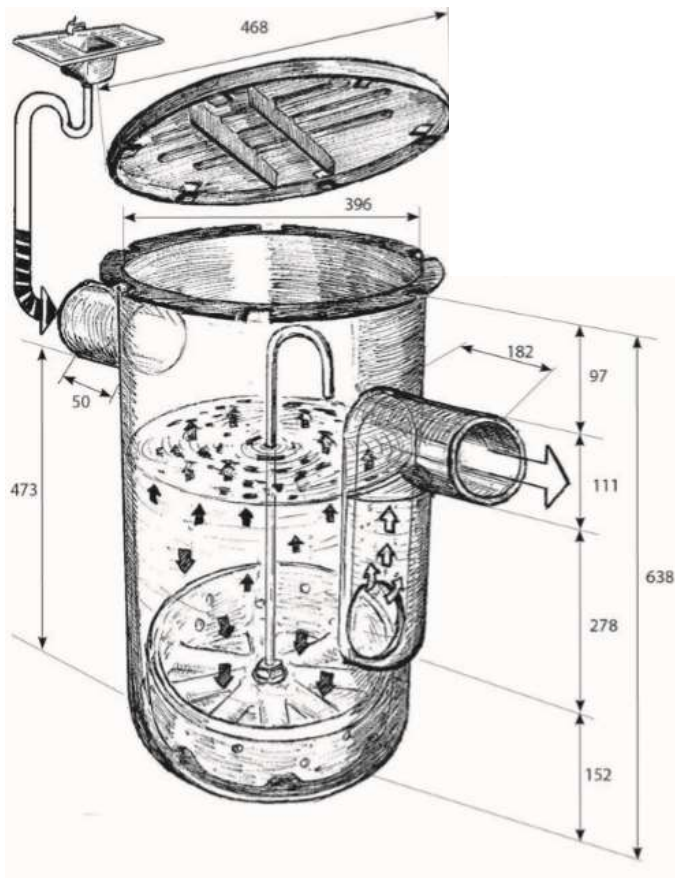
Passive types of Arrestor are traditionally the most cost-effective way of removing greasy matter from kitchen waste-water. This relies on a fairly low flow rate through the unit. As a general rule, there should be not less than 60 minutes of retention time.

Fluid passes slowly through the Trap so that the waste matter's natural buoyancy causes it to settle to the bottom, or float on the surface of the contained water. Accumulated scum and sludge

waste matter can be removed by authorised contractors to approved disposal facilities. Some authorities prohibited domestic Grease Traps in the past because of incorrect and inappropriate disposal methods. Check that your local authority will approve a correctly installed and operated unit before making your selection.

The popular injection moulded Polypropylene 45L model is equipped with a polymer basket to permit easy removal of trapped waste and is designed for connection to standard 100mm drains.

The polymer trap has a strong, durable, polypropylene cover with childresistant locking tabs.



45L polymer grease trap