



**Kingfisher**  
**Direct Ltd**

**General installation and maintenance guide**

## *Jumbo & GT Grease Traps*



## Handling

- Your unit(s) will be delivered adjacent to the nearest hard standing area where the contractor/end user must take responsibility for offloading. Care must be taken to ensure that the units are not damaged during delivery and handling on site.
- Should the unit be damaged during offloading then this should be reported immediately. **Do not** install a damaged tank without first having consulted the supplier or ourselves for further advice. Remedial repairs prior to installation may be possible if prior notice is given and it is deemed to be mutually cost effective.
- Although very robust, care should be taken in storage and movement of the unit on site. Ensure that the storage location surface is free of sharp objects which may damage the base of the unit.
- Throughout the installation please ensure that the unit is not subjected to impact or contact with sharp edges, particularly the base.
- Your unit is manufactured from High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) which is a very robust material. Please do not use however sharp objects or use pinch bars or other implements that may create a point load against the body of the unit when moving or setting the tank.



## Excavation

**Please Note:** The installation advice offered in this document is a guide only. We do not accept any responsibility for concrete surround or installation. This must be determined by a qualified engineer taking in to account all prevailing and seasonal site conditions, potential imposed loads and buoyancy. Failure to adhere to the principals outlined however may invalidate any warranty on the unit.

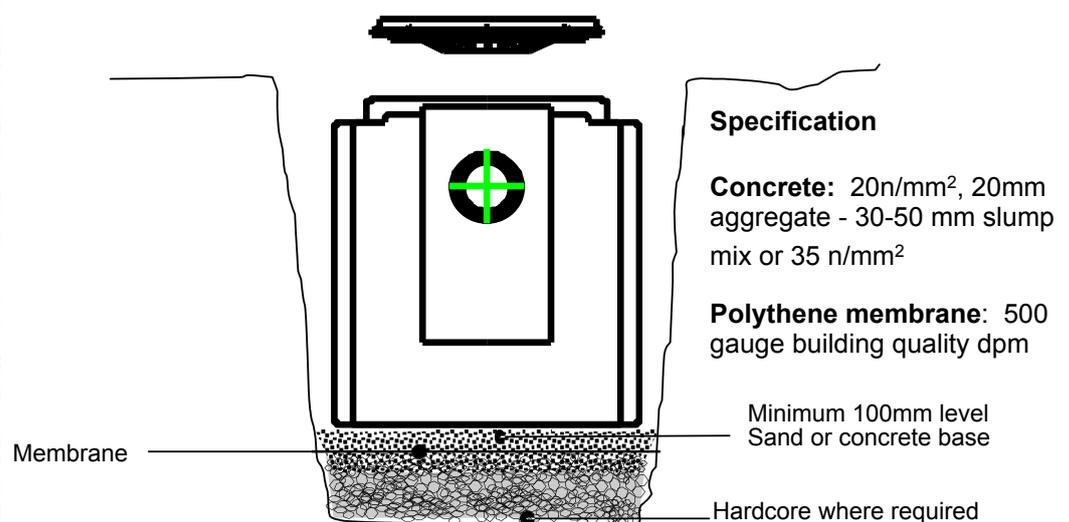
- Excavate a hole to allow for a minimum of 100 mm backfill surround to tank including the base plus any allowance for a hard-core base where necessary. If the base of the excavation below the unit is in unstable ground, running sand, loose gravel or standing water then lay 200-300mm hard-core. Consolidate the hard core and cover with a polythene membrane.





**Dewatering an excavation:** In areas where the water table is above the bottom of the excavation and/or the excavation is liable to flooding or saturated ground as a result of poor drainage, the excavation should be dewatered using suitable pump equipment.

1. Form a pump well in one corner of the excavation and ensure that the ground water is discharged **away** from the excavation. Remove all water from the excavation before commencing the installation. In addition to placing a polyethylene membrane to the base of the excavation, the side walls should also be lined ensuring there is sufficient membrane to cover the top also.
2. Dewatering should continue until the installation is complete with the concrete having reached initial set and sufficient to prevent any ground water creating voids in the concrete surround.



## Installation

- **Stage 1** Ensuring that the base is uniformly supported, lay a 100 mm concrete base. Connect the incoming and outgoing pipe work preferably using standard UPVC couplings. Please make certain all the units are connected properly and have correct levels, ensure no negative falls are in the system before connection to inlet and outlet pipes.
- **Stage 2** Make sure there is an adequate water supply before commencing the concrete pour. It is recommended that the unit is at least half filled with water for ballast and to avoid any flotation. Pour concrete around the sides of the tank with a minimum 100 mm of concrete around ensuring there are no voids. This should be completed to just below the pipework. **Do NOT use vibrating pokers to consolidate the concrete.**

- **Stage 3** Once the initial pour has set, continue filling the unit with water whilst evenly backfilling with concrete. Should extensions be fitted to accommodate deeper inverts, this should also be backfilled with concrete. Please note extensions should only be supplied to a maximum of 1000 mm in line with current Building Regulations and Health and Safety recommendations. Deeper inverts should be accommodated with a suitably designed access chamber.
- **Stage 4** Before first use, it is important to check that the unit has been filled (**PRIMED**) with reasonably clean water up to the bottom invert or waterline of the outlet pipe. This is the units normal water level when at rest. Check all pipe connections are secure, fully sealed and are clear from any obstructions.

## Cleaning & Maintenance

It is important to note that the units supplied, being grease traps, are for containment and NOT treatment. Secondary products and dosing systems are available introducing chemicals/enzymes that can break down Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG).

Regrettably there is no way of calculating the level of solids and grease that may enter the system given the variety of applications and influent from differing catering facilities. The trap must therefore be inspected regularly and if necessary maintained.



Subsequently we recommend that it is very important that regular checks, initially daily, are made to establish the ongoing requirement for cleaning your grease treatment system. Most probably a full cleaning exercise may be necessary every 3 to 4 weeks.

Care and consideration should be given to the amount and concentration of bleach and high levels of detergent discharging through the system as this will have a totally adverse reaction of the FOG settlement.

As a general guideline for cleaning...

- To clean remove access cover. Once the cover is removed, block off the outlet pipe to ensure that trapped fats and greases cannot discharge into the drainage system when cleaning.
- The fats and greases will have solidified in the base and sides of the trap, with oil gathering on the surface and should be removed from the trap along with the contaminated water and discharged into a waste container.
- The traps are then best cleaned out by hand or with a pressure water hose on a low or medium setting.
- De-sludging should be carried out by a specialist cleaning company, particularly in the larger models.
- If you do clean out the unit yourself by hand, please ensure that hand protection is worn and remember contaminated waste oil should be taken away by a suitably licensed cleaning/waste company.