

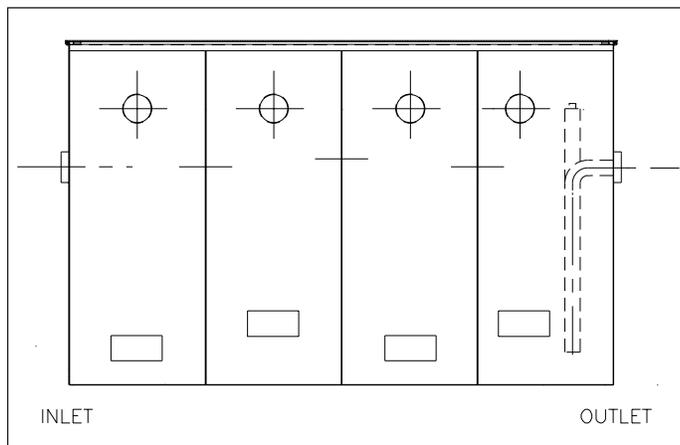
Z1187 SAND and SEDIMENT INTERCEPTOR Operation and Maintenance Instructions

SIZING

The sizing of this interceptor is generally based upon the expected amount of solids and waste to be retained. Secondly, sizing will determine the frequency for which cleaning shall be required. Larger units will handle greater volumes of solids between cleaning, and therefore larger flow rates. All units are made with a standard 4" [102 mm] pipe size inlet and outlet and are capable of handling drainage volumes standard to 4" [102 mm] pipe.

DESIGN

The Zurn Z1187 Sand and Sediment Interceptor is designed to separate and retain sand, gravel, and similar materials, in addition to any oil, grease, gas, or diesel fuel-laden waste material. This is accomplished through the principle of gravity and flotation separation. The separator's eight chambers, with varying passage elevations, trap virtually all materials which separate from water under gravity conditions. Larger and heavier materials are retained in the first compartment, while smaller and lighter materials are trapped in other compartments. Oil, grease, and similar materials will be retained at the surface of some or all eight compartments. Any gaseous fumes will be collected between the top of the water and the bottom of the cover and vented through the four individual 2" [51 mm] threaded vent connections.



OPERATION

The wastewater flows from the inlet piping into and through the separator, and is regulated upward and downward through openings in the stationary baffles that divide the separator into eight compartments, assisting in the separation and collection of solids and oil particles, then exits the interceptor to the sanitary drain system.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning should be done on a regular basis, either before or after baffle openings are clogged. Remove the covers and skim off any oil or grease accumulation, then, using a mechanical pumping system, pump out all eight compartments of water and accumulated solids. Make sure that all vents are free of debris to allow gases and odors to exit from the unit. Make certain cover gasket is intact and clean. Apply a light coating of oil on the cover gasket, which helps prevent the cover gasket from adhering to cover and aids in maintaining a complete seal. The covers should then be placed back on the unit and secured. Efficiency of operation is directly related to the level of maintenance.

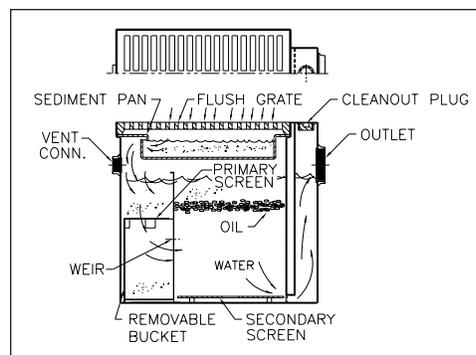
Z1189 OIL and SEDIMENT INTERCEPTOR Operation and Maintenance Instructions

SIZING

The sizing of this interceptor is generally based upon the expected amount of sediment and solid waste to be retained. Secondly, sizing will determine the frequency for which cleaning shall be required. Larger units will handle greater volumes of waste between cleanings. All units are made with a standard pipe size outlet and are capable of handling drainage volumes standard to their respective pipe size.

DESIGN

The Zurn Z1189 Oil and Sediment Interceptor for garage and industrial floor drainage applications is designed to retain mud, sand, sediment, greasy sludge, or any other solids entering a floor drain, in addition to any oil/grease laden waste material. This is accomplished through the principle of gravity and flotation separation. The sediment pan retains greasy sludge and solids. The removable bucket/weir will also retain solids and act to stop water turbulence so oil and grease can separate from the water, and be retained in the main separation chamber.



OPERATION

The wastewater flows through the grate into the sediment pan, then down into the removable bucket, exiting through the weir at back of the bucket into the main separating chamber, down through the secondary screen, into the cleanout chamber, then exits the interceptor to the sanitary drain system.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning should be done on a regular basis, either before or after sediment pan passageway becomes blocked. Remove the grate, sediment pan and bucket, and clean out all debris. Skim oil/grease from top of water or pump contents out. After cleaning, all materials should be disposed of properly. Efficiency of operation is directly related to the level of maintenance. Cleaning should be done regularly to avoid oil/sludge from passing through the unit.