

Flow Control Device

Grease control devices (GCD) are rated to work properly with certain flow conditions. The flow control device should be placed close to the wastewater source as possible and be vented (provided air intake). The flow control device should be installed in the wastewater line upstream of the GCD. It should be placed beyond the last connection from the fixture(s) and as close as possible to the underside of the lowest fixture. When two or more sinks or fixtures are combined and served by one interceptor, a single flow control fitting can be used. The vent (air intake) of the flow control must be plumbed in to either the vent stack or above the flood rim of the highest fixture it serves. Without a properly vented flow control device, wastewater flows may exceed the rated capacity of the GCD, causing incoming wastewater to be passed through the device before proper separation of FOG and food solids can be achieved. The result would be grease buildup downstream, defeating the purpose of the GCD. The flow control device must be properly vented to permit air to properly mix with the fluid entering the interceptor. Air facilitates separation and, more importantly, is necessary to maintain the proper pressure and thus the proper operating level within the separation chamber. A GCD, correctly designed to separate Fog and food solids from wastewater, will not by

itself control or regulate the flow of wastewater through the GCD to provide the proper detention time for separation of FOG and food solids from the wastewater. The flow control device is designed with an integral orifice to give a predetermined optimum flow rate and air intake to the interceptor. The orifice openings are related to the size and flow rating of the GCD.

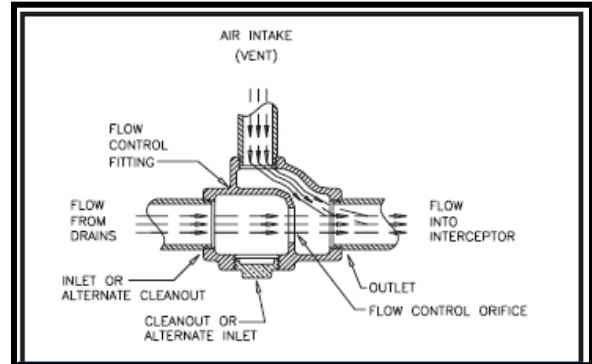


Figure 2 Flow Control Device Schematic



Figure 3 Typical Flow Control Device

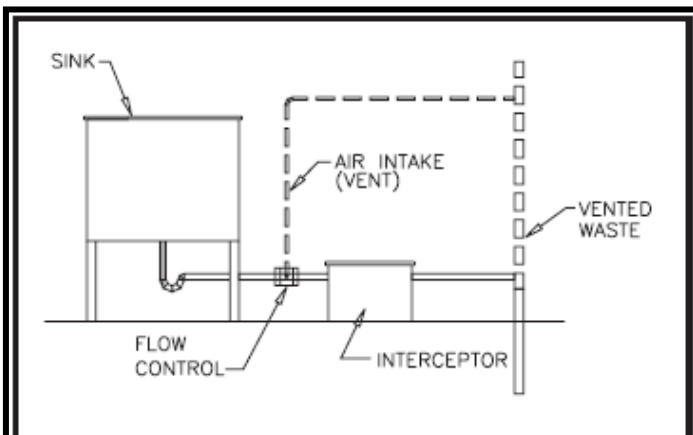


Figure 1 Typical Flow Control Device Layout

If you or your plumber have questions give us a call at:
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