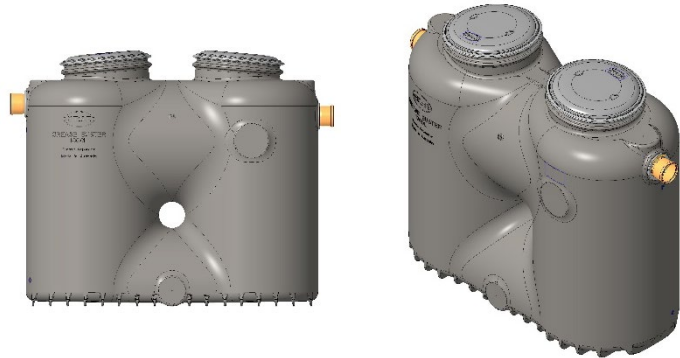


Installation and Operation Instructions Grease Separators GB model series

600I
1,000I
1,500I



It is imperative to observe the items described in these instructions. In case of non-compliance, all warranty claims shall lapse. For all add-on items from GRAF, you shall receive separate installation instructions included with the transport packaging.

It is imperative to check the components for potential damage prior to installation.

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1. Safety notice

1. Safety notice

The applicable accident prevention regulations in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2020 (WHS Act) and Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 (WHS Regulations) must be observed during all work. The work must be performed by a licensed plumber and a second person should be present for safety reasons.

Furthermore, all relevant regulations and standards must be observed during assembly, installation, maintenance and repair. All installation of fittings and arrangements to be undertaken by a suitably qualified plumber.

2. Installation conditions

2. Installation conditions

These installation conditions comprise all Grease Buster (GB) tank models which are used in the current GRAF above ground grease separator range.

2.1. Installation basics

- The condition of all components must be checked before installation and protected from damage or dirt.
- The inlet and outlet lines must be installed in compliance with the relevant standards including AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.2.
- The liquids shall not be able to escape from the system through the access points during operation.
- A supported flexible hose on base mounted plumbing is recommended to allow for expansion of the plastic.
- The base must be installed horizontally, must have sufficient base course / bearing capacity, and free from sharp objects and stones.
- Please consult relevant authority prior to installation.

3. Assembly and Installation

3. Assembly and Installation

3.1. Transport and lifting

The transport of the tanks may only be undertaken with the appropriate transport machinery. During the transport, the tanks are to be secured against slipping or falling. Stress and excess loading caused by impact are to be avoided. Under no circumstances are the tanks to be rolled or slide over the ground surface.

The tank must be unloaded shock-proof and lifted by adequate equipment. The tank must be lifted completely empty. GRAF provides the sling to be used for unloading. The sling is supplied in a length that allows the tanks to be unloaded from lifting hook. Please ensure the sling is fed through a rib so the tank is securely lifted.

Please consult dimensions and weight available in section 4. Technical Data attached while planning transport and lifting.

3.2. Location

Location should allow for full servicing of the arrestor anticipating the appropriated vertical clearance and shall not prevent the installation of a platform and steps.

The base supporting a grease arrestor shall ensure the arrestor is supported at the correct operational level; be capable of supporting the weight of the arrestor when in service; and be designed for a service life equivalent to that of the arrestor.

Base requirements must be set considering each site particularities (flood prone areas, ground unstable areas, site drainage, frost incidence, soil type, etc).

Tanks should be place in shade, without direct exposure to sun, and prevented from tipping over by wind.

3. Assembly and Installation

3.3. Plumbing installations

3.3.1. Positioning of inlet and outlet

Positioning of the inlet and outlet lines varies for each series and are detailed in section 4. Technical Data.

3.3.2. Venting

The tank must be vented, considering:

- All venting pipework connections need to be performed as per requirements of Water Services Licensing Regulations of relevant state and the latest versions of AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.2.
- For special requirements please consult the relevant authority.

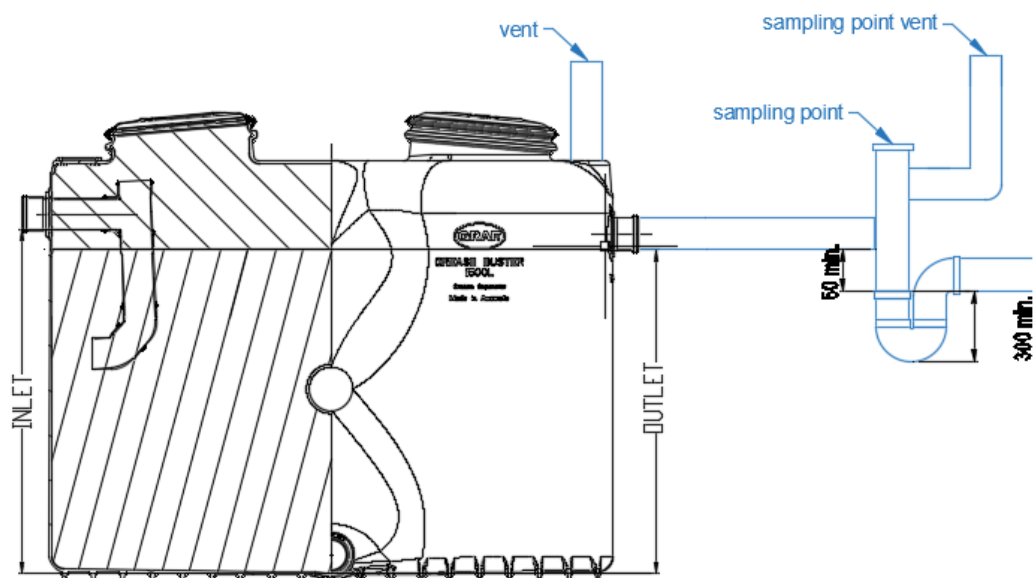
3.3.3. Sampling point

The tank is to be installed with a trade waste sampling point (TWSP / a.k.a. IOS).

- For special requirements please consult the relevant authority.

3.3.4. Typical end-to-end product installation diagram

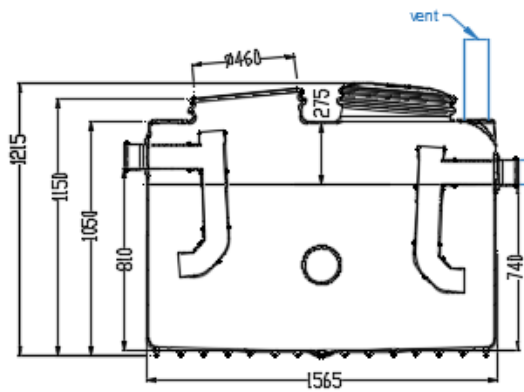
Typical drawing of site plumbing requirements and pipework / vent connections from the tank to the trade waste sampling point (TWSP shown below is for a sealed TWSP). The sampling point requirements are to be confirmed by relevant authority of jurisdiction. The inlet and outlet lines must be installed in compliance with AS/NZS 3500.1 and AS/NZS 3500.2.



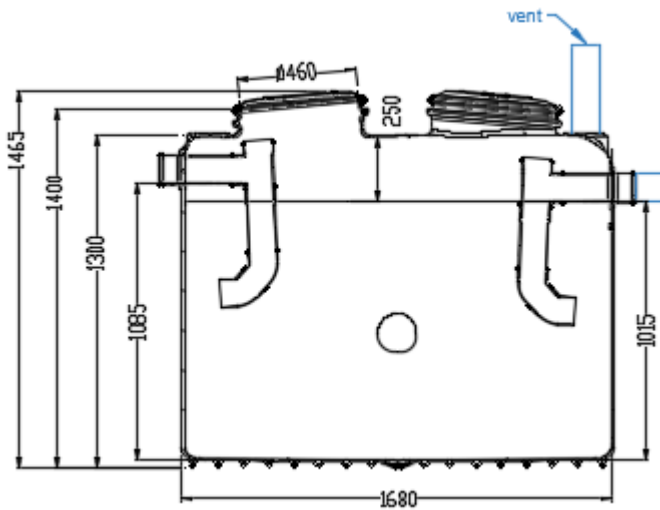
4. Technical Data

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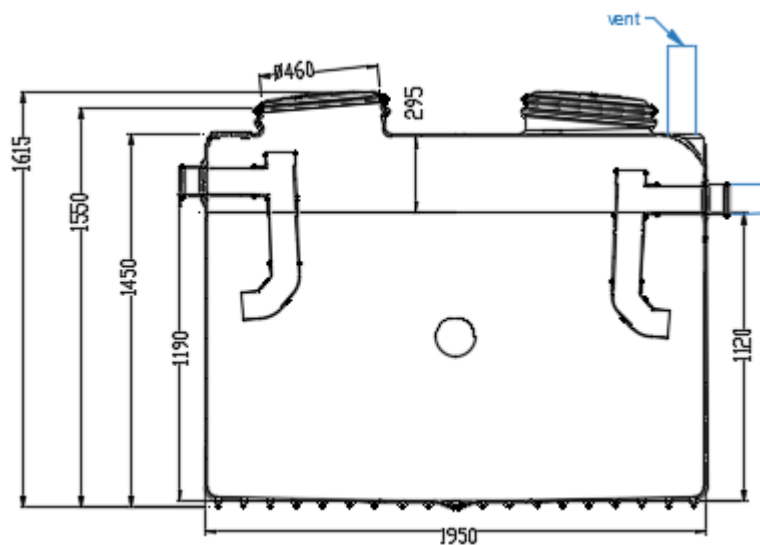
4.1. GB model 600I (710mm width)



4.2. GB model 1000I (770mm width)



4.3. GB model 1500I (905mm width)



5. Interconnecting tanks

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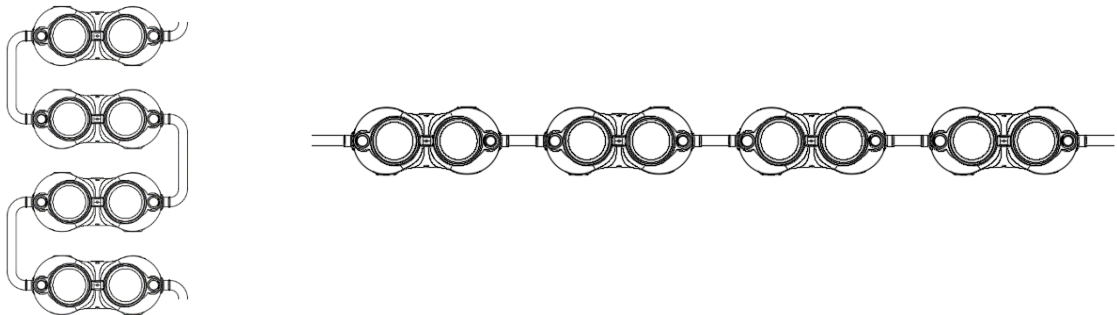
Multiple grease separators can be connected. All units must be equally installed attending the requirements from this manual. Units must be installed in the same level.

A maximum of two units only in series can be arranged to form 1200l to 3000l operating capacities for installations within Water Corporation's area of operations.

The connection must be made using the inlets/outlets connections.

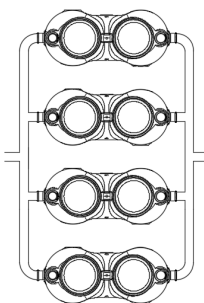
5.1. In series

Note for Western Australia: For installations under Water Corporation jurisdiction, maximum two tanks are permitted.



5.2. In parallel

Note for Western Australia: For installations under Water Corporation jurisdiction, parallel configurations are not pre-approved.



6. Commissioning

6. Commissioning

Each tank is delivered with an identification plate pre-installed. If there isn't one in place already, please contact GRAF Australia immediately.



Once the tank has been installed, the entire system must be checked for leaks in accordance with the requirements from the relevant authorities. To do this, the inlet and outlets are sealed watertight and the whole system is filled with clean water up to the lower lip of the shaft cover. A qualified person¹ must then check whether the tank, all joints and all pipe connections are watertight. Confirmation of watertightness should be recorded by the person carrying out the test in the record supplied.

In the event that the system is not watertight GRAF must be informed immediately; any complaints regarding watertightness made at a later date shall be disregarded.

Once it has been confirmed that the system is watertight, the water is drained or pumped out until it only reaches to the lower lip of the outlet. The remaining water must be retained as the initial filling. Should it become necessary to pump the tank out completely, the tank must be filled with clean water before commissioning until no further rise in the water level can be discerned.

Commissioning must be documented. Any claims under the warranty can only be made if the commissioning report is provided.

¹Qualified persons are employees of independent companies, appraisers or other institutions who have the proven necessary expertise for the operation, maintenance and testing of separator systems to the extent mentioned here, as well as having the necessary technical equipment for testing separator systems. In isolated cases and in large companies the tests may be carried out by internal, independent qualified persons from the operating company who are not bound by instructions in relation to their area of responsibility and who hold equivalent qualifications and have the appropriate equipment.

7. Operation and Maintenance

7. Operation and Maintenance

7.1. Operation

The tank cover must remain closed at all times. Sizing is to be determined by the hydraulic design consultant to ensure the trade waste acceptance criteria are met.

GRAF Grease Separators must not receive any incompatible waste streams that interfere with the pre-treatment performance. The material trapped in the tank must be removed regularly as part of 7.2. Inspection routine.

Unauthorised removal of components of the separator system is not permitted. Any damage to system components or operational faults must be repaired immediately by a specialist company on the operator's own initiative.

7.2. Inspection

GRAF covers allow inspection from the shaft. No work needs to be undertaken inside the tank. The tank, lid, and seals condition must be inspected. In the case of need for a service, a disposal servicing should be performed by a licensed liquid waste transporter (please refer to 7.3. Maintenance). Once sufficient experience in how the system operates has been gained, the definitive intervals for inspection can be determined by the local authority. If faults were identified, they must be rectified immediately.

7.3. Maintenance

The tank might need to be serviced at regular intervals if specified by the local authority guidelines. If not specified by the local authority, servicing is typically made over 3-, 6- or 9-month intervals, depending on how quickly the device accumulates contaminants. The 7.7. Operational Log may signal for a decrease in service frequency if monitoring indicates that device take longer to accumulates contaminants. Additionally, maintenance must be done when deemed required by 7.2. Inspection.

The disposal servicing should be performed by a licensed liquid waste transporter. The service is to be made by inserting the vacuum hose into access lid and removing the sludge and/or the grease. All relevant legal provisions on waste disposal must be complied with in disposing of the materials removed from the system. In the occasion of a complete drainage, the subsequent refilling of the separator system must be undertaken using water which complies with the local supply provisions.

7.4. Sampling

Sampling should be obtained from the sampling point instead of the access lid to adequately portray the system performance.

7.5. What to Do in the Event of a Fault

If the water is no longer able to flow freely through the tank:

- stop any further trade waste flows entering the unit immediately
- inspect the pit as per 7.3 Inspection
- notify the company assigned for 7.4 Maintenance

7. Operation and Maintenance

7.6. Operation Log

An operational log, in which the dates and results of the inspections undertaken, maintenance undertaken, sampling, and the remedy of any faults identified are documented, should be maintained. The operational log might be requested by the local responsible authorities which the system feeds into.