



DEPA
water

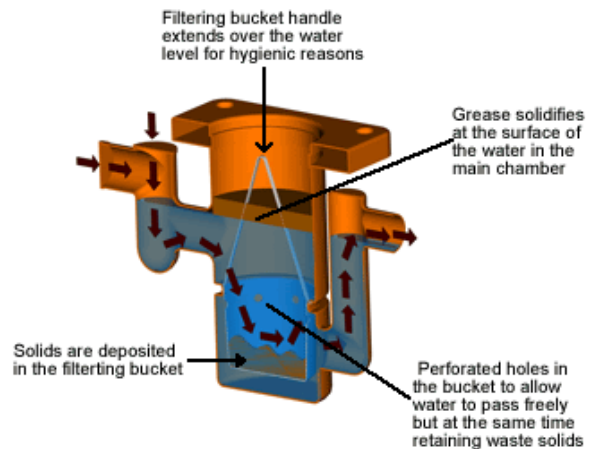
Grease Traps / Separators

Major problems in the drainage systems in dwelling houses, restaurants, bars, etc. is the build up of grease and waste solids in their underground drainage systems. While the grease is still warm it can flow freely but once it has cooled it solidifies and blocks the Drainage system causing unwanted and unnecessary overflows and odors. The Best remedy to remove this grease at an early stage from the drainage system is a grease trap / separator from Depawater. Our product minimizes pollution of the waterways. The grease trap can be easily installed in new and existing waste water systems where 110mm piping is already being used.



DOMESTIC

When the Waste Water enters the grease trap the grease rises to the top of the water level and solidifies to form a hard layer at the surface. The heavier waste solids are deposited in the perforated filter bucket which sits at the bottom of the grease trap. The handle extends past the waste level to prevent the user from coming into contact with its contents when emptying the solid Grease



COMMERCIAL

Stage 1

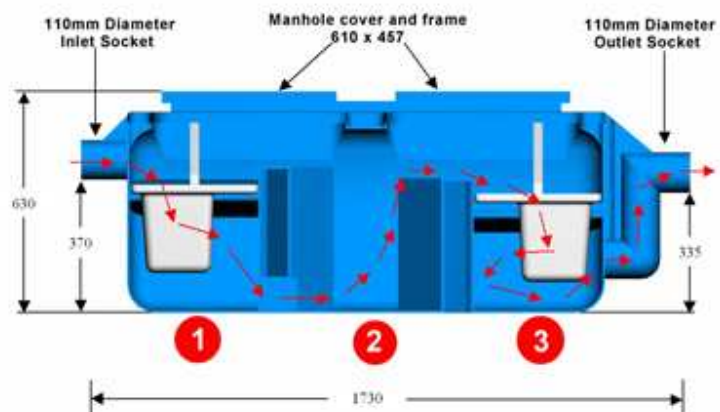
Inlet Chamber:

The wastewater flows into the inlet chamber where the heavy waste solids are retained in the perforated filtering bucket. At this stage some grease may solidify and rise to the top to form a layer of sludge. There is a baffle to retain any un-trapped solids in this chamber.

Stage 2

Settlement Chamber:

The wastewater flows under gravity from the inlet chamber into the settlement chamber. It acts as a buffer zone where the wastewater will circulate by natural currents to cool the remaining grease. Then the wastewater flows into the outlet chamber.



Stage 3

Outlet Chamber:

This chamber collects the remaining grease from the waste water and retains it in the perforated filtering bucket. The wastewater flows under gravity through the outlet. There is a baffle to retain any un-trapped solids in this chamber.