FOG Enforcer

Super Capacity Grease Interceptors

Sizing Guide

The correct sizing of the Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG) interceptor is an important factor in capturing the FOG before it enters the municipal waste water system. Having the correctly sized **FOG Enforcer** that handles both high and low volumes is also an important factor in meeting FOG compliance and normal required maintenance.

There are several methods used to determine the size of the **FOG Enforcer**. It is always recommended to check with all local governing bodies when sizing a **FOG Enforcer**. There are several site factors which should be considered when making the correct **FOG Enforcer** selection.

- 1) What is the combined peak flow rate?
- 2) What is the volume of solids the interceptor is expected to hold?
- 3) What is the interceptor inlet pipe size?

All of the gray water producing fixtures that are required to run through a **FOG Enforcer** have a flow rate. The fixtures with the greatest flow rates will come from the two, three and four compartment sinks. Consequently it is recommended to use the PDI flow rate calculation for these fixtures. The other incidental gray water producing fixtures have static flow rates.

	GPM	# of Fixtures	Averaging Multiple	Total Flow (GPM)
Hand Washing Sink	1.5		0.1	0
Single Compartment Sink	15		0.01	0
2 Compartment Sink*	30		0.25	0
3 Compartment Sink*	50		0.25	0
4 Compartment Sink*	60		0.25	0
Wok Range (1-5)	15		0.25	0
Wok Range (5+)	20		0.25	0
Pre Rinse Station	15		0.25	0
Dishwasher				9
Floor Drain/Floor Sink	7.5		0.1	0
Mop Sink	15		0.25	0
Total GPM				0

^{*}When possible please use the PDI flow rate calculation for these fixtures. See below

((# of Bowls x Width x Length x Height x .75) / 231 in 3) \div 2 Minutes = Peak Flow GPM

For Example 3 compartment sink with single bowl dimensions 24 x 12 x 18

 $((3 \times 24 \times 12 \times 18 \times .75) / 231 \text{ in}3) \div 2 \text{ minutes} = 25.2 \text{ Peak Flow GPM}$