

# Assembly and Installation Instructions Grease Separator oneSepa Grease

## Grease Separator SAPHIR

(without extension and cover)

108000            NS 1  
108001-108004   NS 2  
108005            NS 4

## Grease Separator DIAMANT

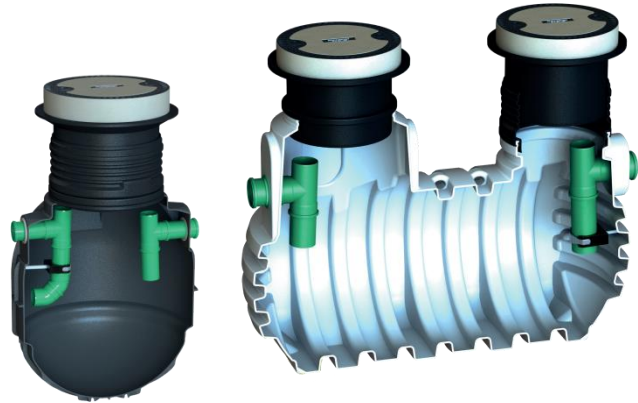
(without extension and cover)

108006 NS 4  
108007 NS 7  
108008 NS 10  
108009 NS 15

## External Sampling Shaft

(without extension and cover)

107975 DN 160  
107982 DN 200



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 transferring them into the building pit. The items described in these instructions apply to the separator as well as to a potential additional upstream sludge trap. For the operation and maintenance of the system, you shall receive separate instructions.

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### 1. Safety notices

The applicable accident prevention regulations in accordance with the Employers' Liability Association regulations (BGV) C22 must be observed during all work. Particularly during the walk through of the tank, a second person should be present for safety reasons.

Furthermore, all relevant regulations and standards must be observed during assembly, installation, maintenance and repair. Details hereto can be found in the respective paragraphs of these instructions.



The tank cover must remain closed at all times, except for work inside the tank, otherwise there is an increased risk of accident.



The rain protection mounted at delivery only serves as packaging for the transport and is not accessible or childproof. It must be removed immediately upon delivery and replaced by an appropriate cover (telescopic dome shaft with respective cover). Only original GRAF covers or covers approved in writing by GRAF must be used.

GRAF offers a wide range of accessory parts which are precisely coordinated and can be used to complete systems. The use of accessories that have not been approved by GRAF results in the exclusion of the warranty/guarantee.

## 2. Installation conditions

### 2. Installation conditions

#### 2.1. Installation basics

- Existing drainpipes should be checked for matching connection heights.
- The materials of the inlet and outlet pipes must be resistant to wastewater containing grease.
- The required pipe diameter, depending on the nominal size of the separator and the required slope of the line according to the corresponding standards (EN 752-4, EN 12056-2, EN 1825-1), must be adhered to.
- Safety against buoyancy and flotation must be ensured.
- The installation instructions for the tank must be followed.
- A sampling option should be provided.
- Proper ventilation of the inlet and outlet pipes (according to EN 1825).
- The condition of all components must be checked before installation and protected from damage or dirt.
- The covers must be marked with "separator" and the load class for the covers in accordance with EN 124:1994.
- EN 476 defines the maximum earth covering for tanks that require access. For the Diamant tank series, this is 910 mm above the tank shoulder. These tanks therefore do not permit deeper installation.

#### 2.2. Requirements for the installation site

- The installation site must be frost-protected.
- The installation site should be as close as possible to the wastewater accumulation location.
- The accessibility of the inlet and outlet area for cleaning vehicles and for inspection must be ensured (alignment of the shaft structures).
- The excavation base must be installed horizontally and must have sufficient base course / bearing capacity.
- The inlet and outlet lines must be installed in compliance with EN 12056 and EN 1825-2.
- Separators are to be operated without backflow by gravity. Separators with outlets below the locally specified backflow level are to be connected to the drainage system according to EN 12050 by means of sewage lifting units.
- Before filling the building pit, and possibly before connecting the inlet and outlet line, the system including shaft structure should be checked for leaks. Procedures and results of the inspection should be documented.
- Special local requirements must be taken into account (e.g. water protection area, flood prone areas etc.).
- The building site must be coordinated with the relevant food and hygiene monitoring if necessary.

## 2. Installation conditions

### 2.3. Venting

- Inlet and outlet lines on grease separators must be adequately vented.
- The inlet line must be run as a ventilation duct up to the top of the roof.
- All connecting lines longer than 5m must be vented separately.
- If no ventilation is provided for the inlet line over a distance of ten metres, another ventilation duct must also be connected as close to the separator as possible.
- A draught intensifier supports the ventilation.

### 2.4. Building site

The tank must only be installed in non-cohesive soil to slightly cohesive soil (G1 group, condition A4 and B4, degree of compaction DPR = 97 %, according to ATV-DVWK-A 127). In case of deviating installation conditions, a separate verification must be carried out.

The following issues must be clarified prior to installation:

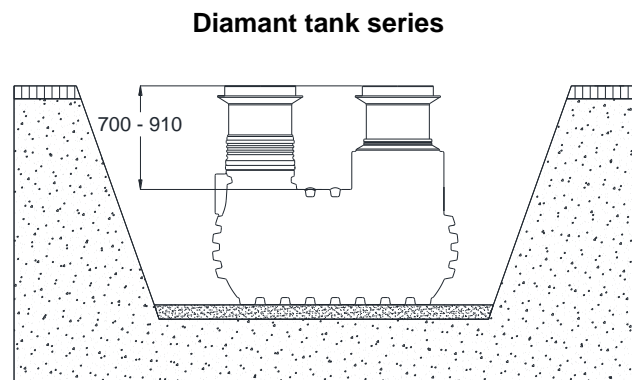
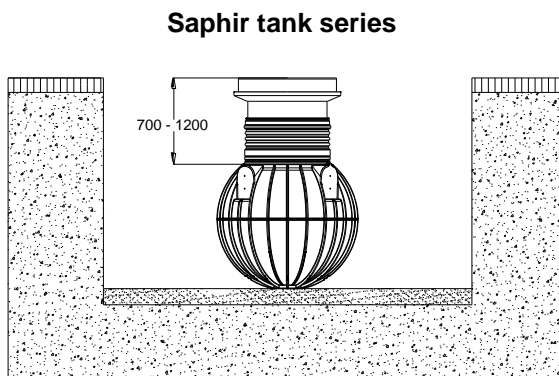
- The structural suitability of the ground.
- Maximum occurring ground water levels and infiltration capacity of the ground.

To determine the soil physical factors, a ground assessment must be carried out.

#### 2.4.1. Ground level cover

Please take note of the maximum earth covering. This should not be exceeded.

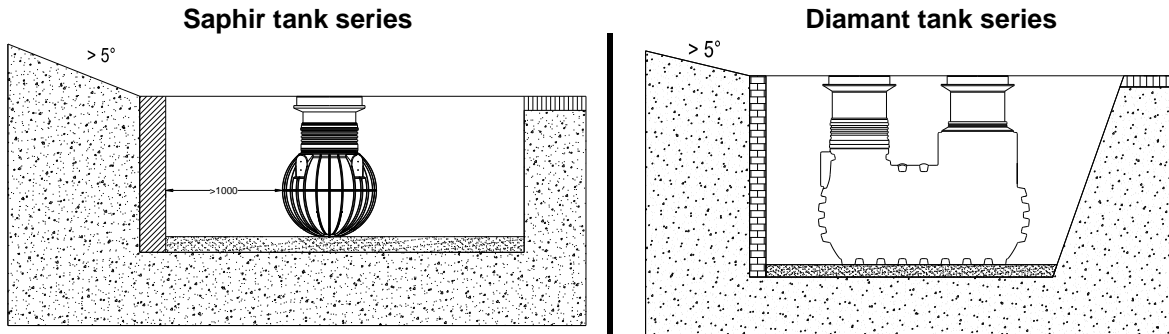
Earth cover	Saphir	Diamant
Min	700 mm	700 mm
Max	1200 mm	910 mm



## 2. Installation conditions

### 2.4.2. Slope, embankment, etc.

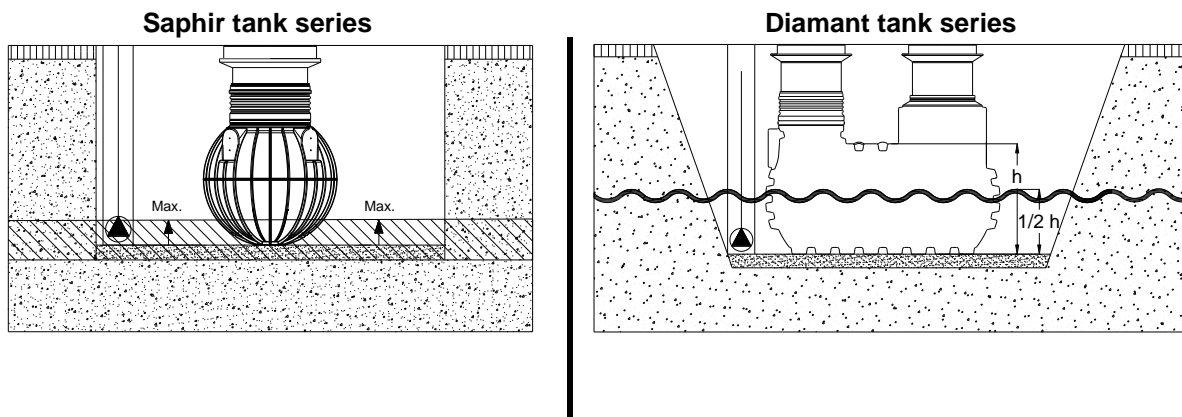
During the installation of the tank in close proximity (<5 m) to a slope, mound or embankment (greater than 5°), a statically calculated retaining wall must be built to absorb the active earth pressure. The wall must exceed the tank dimensions by at least 500 mm and must have a minimum clearance of 1000 mm to the tank.



### 2.4.3. Ground water and cohesive (water-impermeable) soil (e.g. clay soil)

The tank must only be installed into groundwater/stratum water up to the levels specified in the following table. If it is to be expected that groundwater/stratum water levels - even if only occasionally - exceed these levels, it must be drained.

The drainage line may end up in a vertically installed DN 300 pipe, equipped with a submersible pressure pump that drains the excess water. The pump must be inspected in regular intervals.



Typ	max. ground water level [mm]
NS 1-200, NS 2-200	530
NS 2-400	675
NS 2-500, NS 4-500	795

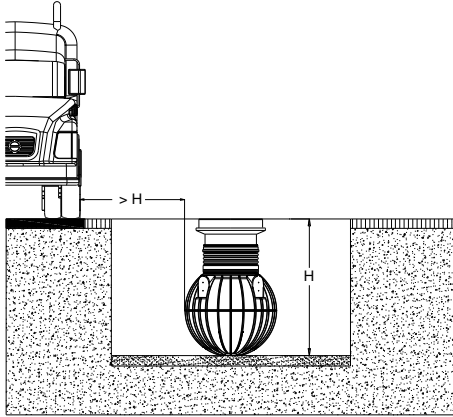
Typ	max. ground water level [mm]
NS 4-700, NS7-700	575 (1/2 h)
NS 10-1500, NS 15-1500	700 (1/2 h)

## 2. Installation conditions

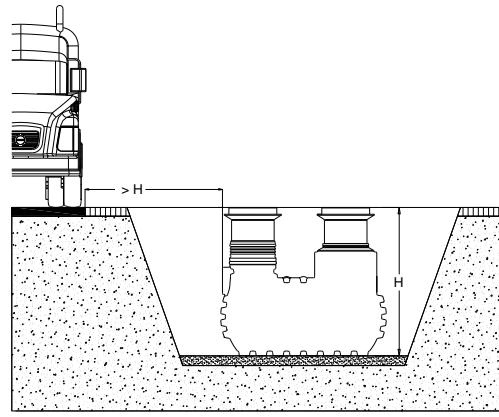
### 2.4.4. Accessible cover (A15 in accordance with EN124)

If there is no car traffic over the tank area and no load distribution plate is installed, the clearance to the passable areas must correspond with the building pit depth.

**Saphir tank series**



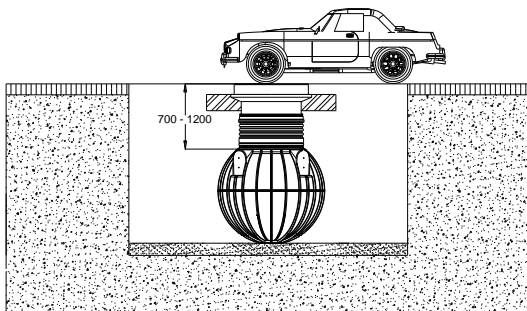
**Diamant tank series**



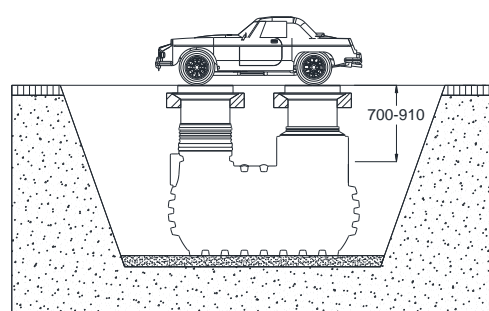
### 2.4.5. Cover suitable for car traffic (B125 in accordance with EN124)

In case of car traffic, an appropriate cover according to EN 124 class B must be used. In addition, the telescopes must be equipped with a concrete collar. In reference to this, please see section 3.3.2.

**Saphir tank series**



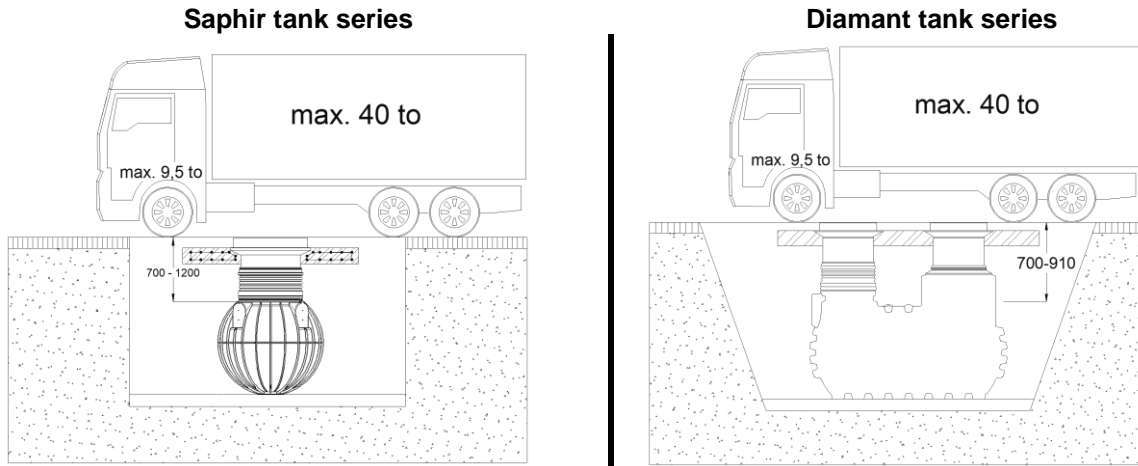
**Diamant tank series**



### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 2.4.6. Cover suitable for truck/heavy load traffic (D400 in accordance with EN124)

In case of heavy truck traffic, an appropriate cover according to EN 124 class D must be used. In addition a load distribution plate must be provided on site (structural drawing available at GRAF GmbH).



### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 3.1. Building pit

In order to leave adequate work space, the ground surface of the building pit must exceed the tank dimensions by > 500 mm on each side. The clearance to fixed structures must be at least 1000 mm.

A slope with the angle  $\beta$  must be applied according to the following table.

Soil typ	Slope angle $\beta$ in °
Non-cohesive or soft, cohesive soil	$\leq 45^\circ$
➔ Tank must be suitable for car traffic (cover B125, D400)	$\leq 50^\circ$
Stiff or semi-firm, cohesive soil (tank accessible only)	$\leq 60^\circ$
Rock (tank accessible only)	$\leq 80^\circ$

Attention: In order to be suitable for car traffic, a slope angle of a maximum of  $50^\circ$  must be adhered to. The building site must be horizontal and even and must provide adequate load-bearing capacity.

The depth of the trench must be designed so the maximum earth covering from the shoulder of the tank does not exceed 1200mm for the Saphir tank series or 910mm for the Diamant tank series.

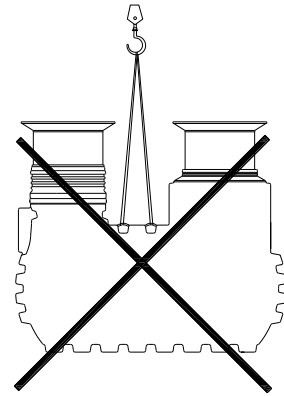
A layer of compact grounded gravel (maximum grain size 8/16 mm, thickness at least 150 mm) must be laid down as a substructure.

## 3. Assembly and Installation

### 3.2. Final installation

#### 3.2.1. Positioning of the tank

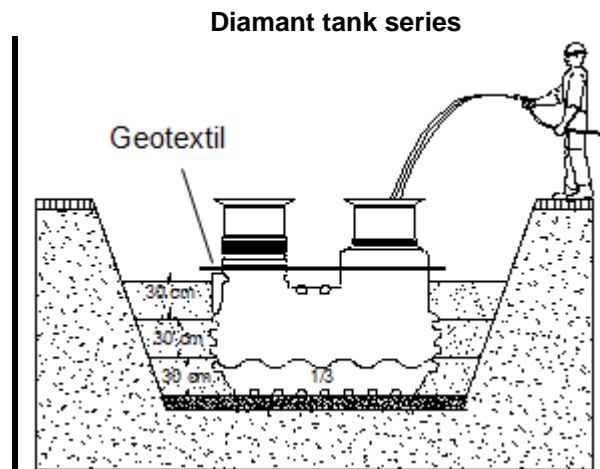
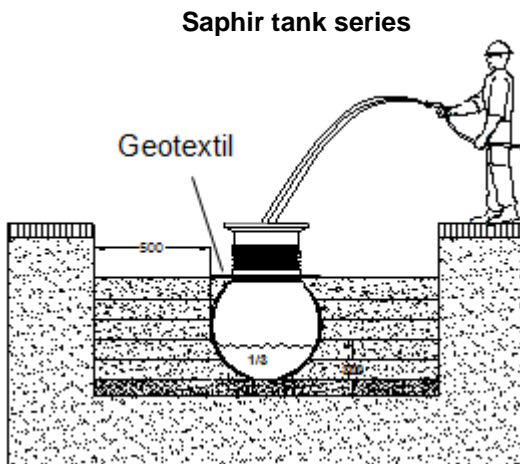
The tank must be placed shock-proof and with adequate equipment into the prepared building pit. After placing the tank, it must be positioned in the pit in such a way that the inlet is aligned along the axis of the inlet line. The tank should be positioned vertically. Make sure the outlet of the separator is placed 7cm deeper than the inlet. After positioning the tank, fill the pit layer by layer according to section 3.2.2.



#### 3.2.2. Filling in the building pit

Before filling the tank encasement, the tank shall be filled 1/3 with water, then the encasement (grounded gravel of maximum grain size 8/16) in layers of a maximum of 30 cm until the tank is filled up to the upper edge. The individual layers must be compacted well (manual compactor). In order to prevent damage to the tank, the use of mechanical compacting equipment is not permitted at any time. The encasement must be at least 500 mm wide.

Attention: In order to be suitable for truck traffic (SLW40), a geotextile must be horizontally installed around the clearance areas!



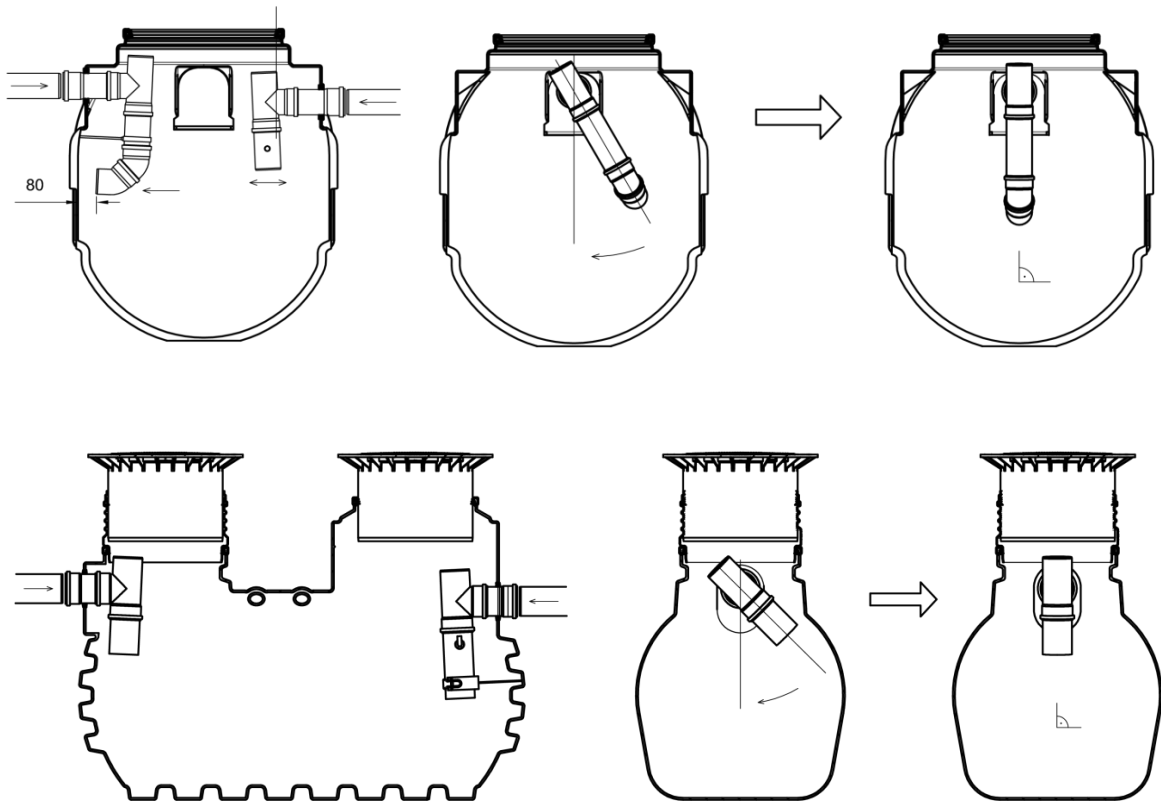
### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 3.2.3. Connection of inlet and outlet

Connect the inlet and outlet lines once the pit has been filled as far as the connections.

#### 3.2.4. Positioning of the assembly components

After connecting the inlet and outlet lines, check whether the assembly components are in a vertical position. If they are not, position them according to the following figure. Push the inlet pipe towards the wall of the tank until the spacer touches the wall. The outlet pipe must be pushed as far in the direction of the wall, until the complete pipe cross section is still visible from above on the installed structure.

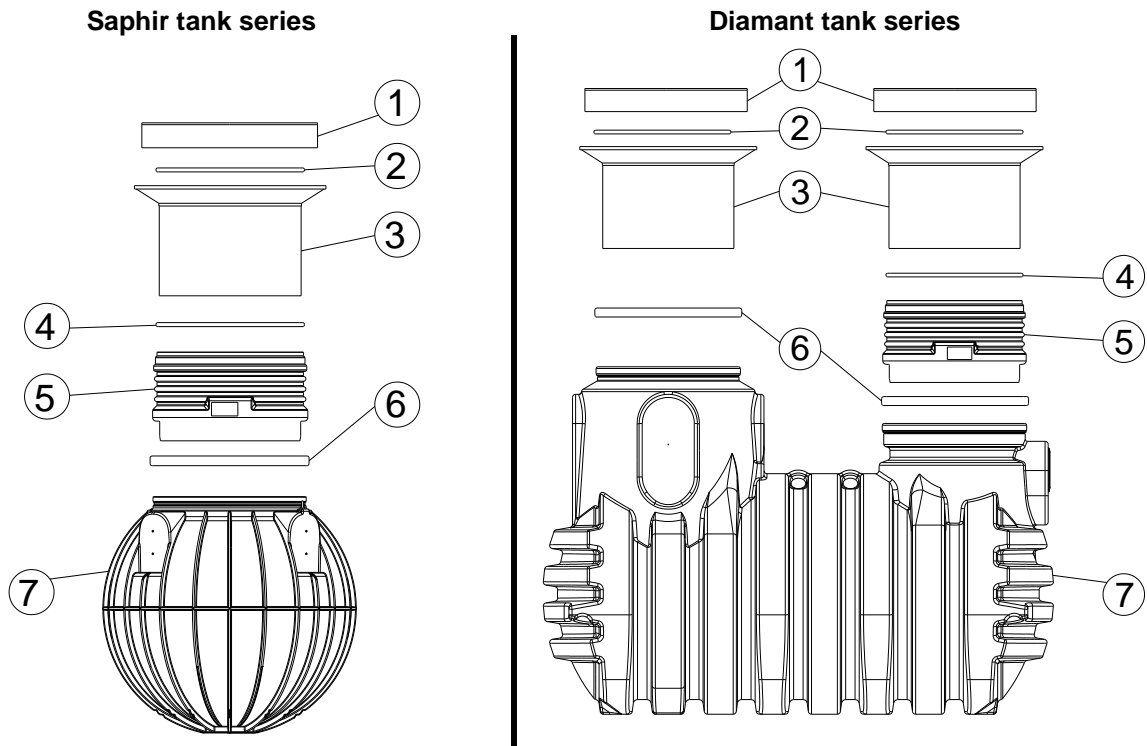


Positioning the pipe axis

Position the inlet and outlet constructions vertically

### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 3.2.5. Tank installation



\* Up to two adaptors with respective seals can be installed.

① Concrete cover

② Tubular seal

③ Telescope

④ Gasket for adaptor

⑤ Adapter\*

⑥ Profile gasket

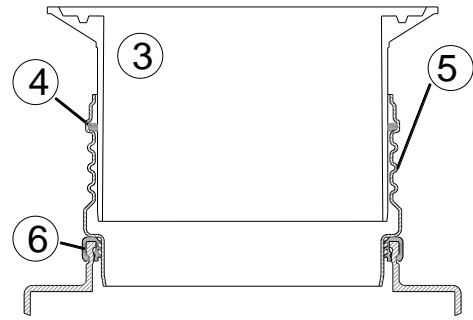
⑦ Separator tank

### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 3.2.6. Installation of adaptors and the telescopic dome shaft

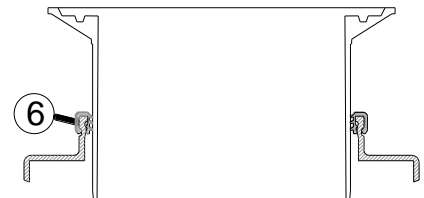
The profile gasket (6) must be mounted onto the tank opening and the adaptor (5) inserted as far as the stop. Before inserting the adaptor, the seal must be lubricated with soft soap.

The seal (4) is mounted into the adaptor and the telescopic dome shaft (3) is inserted



#### 3.2.7. Installation of telescopic dome shaft directly onto the tank

In order to install the telescopic dome shaft onto the tank, the profile gasket (6) is mounted onto the tank opening and the telescopic dome shaft is inserted.

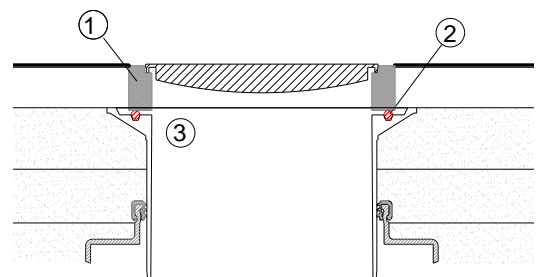


### 3.3. Installation of the shaft structures

**Instructions regarding the covers:** The covers used for grease separators must meet the provisions of DIN EN 124 and must be marked with the inscription "Separator". The cover(s) must not be equipped with openings to vent and should be fastened with screws due to odour formation.

#### 3.3.1. Accessible

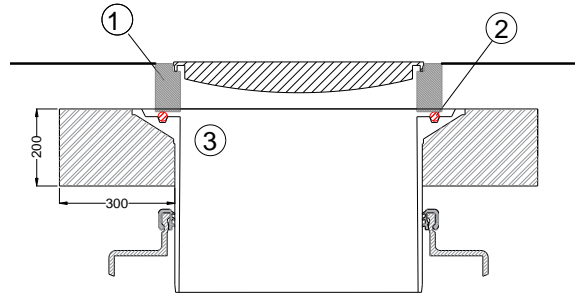
In order to prevent transferring loads onto the tank, the telescope is filled with layers of grounded gravels (maximum grain size 8/16) and compacted evenly. Subsequently an Ottocoll M500 cord is inserted into the groove of the telescopic dome shaft (3), then insert the hose seal (2). On top of the hose seal a cord of Ottocoll M500 also needs to be applied. Finally, the concrete cover (1) is placed onto the telescopic dome shaft.



### 3. Assembly and Installation

#### 3.3.2. Suitable car traffic (cover B125)

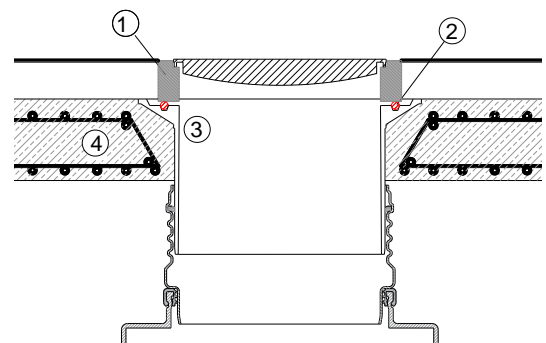
If the tank is installed underneath an area with car traffic, concrete underlay (property class C25/30) must be placed in the collar area under the telescopic dome shaft for trucks. The circumference of the concrete layer to be filled in must be at least 300 mm wide and approx. 200 mm high. Subsequently an Ottocoll M500 cord is inserted into the groove of the telescopic dome shaft ③, then insert the hose seal ②. On top of the hose seal a cord of Ottocoll M500 also needs to be applied. At last, the concrete cover ① is placed onto the telescopic dome shaft.



The attachment parts may only bear load after the installation is complete (concrete is cured).

#### 3.3.3. Suitable for heavy load traffic (SLW40, cover D400)

A load distribution plate (property class C40/50) must be installed under the telescope for installations in areas with heavy load traffic. A respective formwork and reinforcement plan is available from the manufacturer. An adequately compacted, anti-capillary and draining base course must be installed underneath the load distribution plate. A geotextile must be laid horizontally at the level of the tank opening. Subsequently an Ottocoll M500 cord is inserted into the groove of the telescopic dome shaft ③, then insert the hose seal ②. On top of the hose seal a cord of Ottocoll M500 also needs to be applied. At last, the concrete cover ① is placed onto the telescopic dome shaft.



## 3. Assembly and Installation

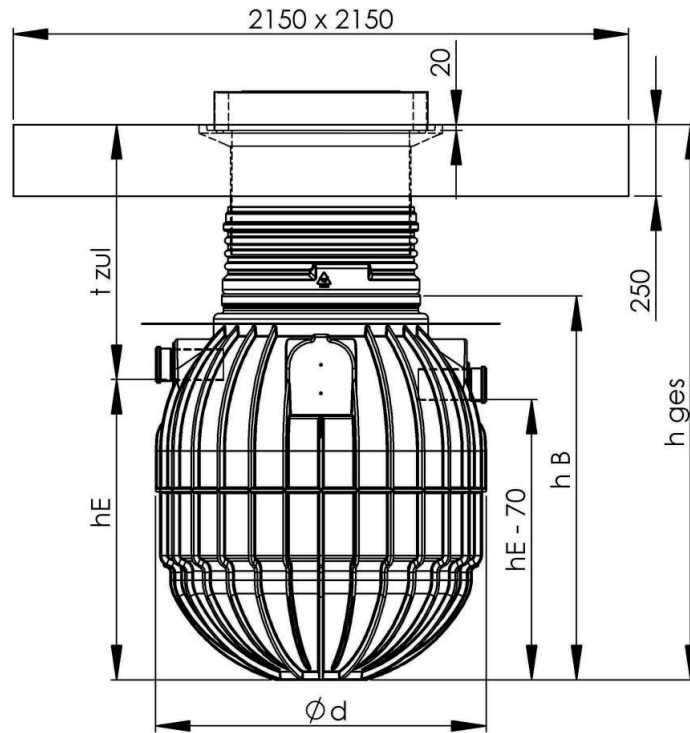
### 3.4. Commissioning

If there is not already one in place, the nameplate delivered with every separator must be attached via a chain to the underside of the telescopic dome shaft cover. To commission the separator, fill it with grease-free and oil-free water until the water begins to flow out of the discharge pipe.

## 4. Technical data

### 4. Technical data

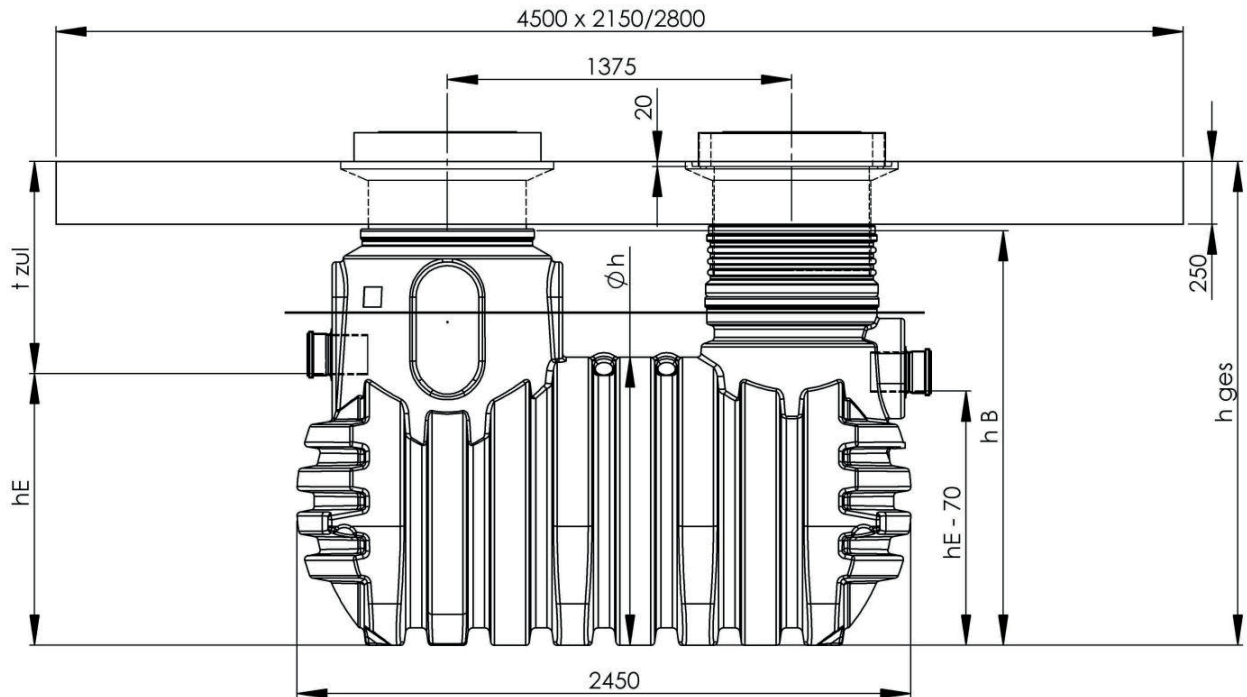
#### 4.1. Saphir tank series



oneSepa Grease		NS 1-200 NS 2-200-2	NS 1-200-3, NS 2-200-3 NS 2-400	NS 2-500 NS 4-500
Diameter	d [mm]	1125	1155	1155
Heights	$h_E$ [mm]	835	1050	1375
	$h_{zul}$ [mm]	655 – 855	740 - 940	740 - 940
	$h_{ges}$ [mm]	1500 - 1700	1790 – 1990	2115 – 2315
	$h_B$ [mm]	1045	1345	1670
Connections	DN	110	110	110
Weight	[kg]	41	70	100

## 4. Technical data

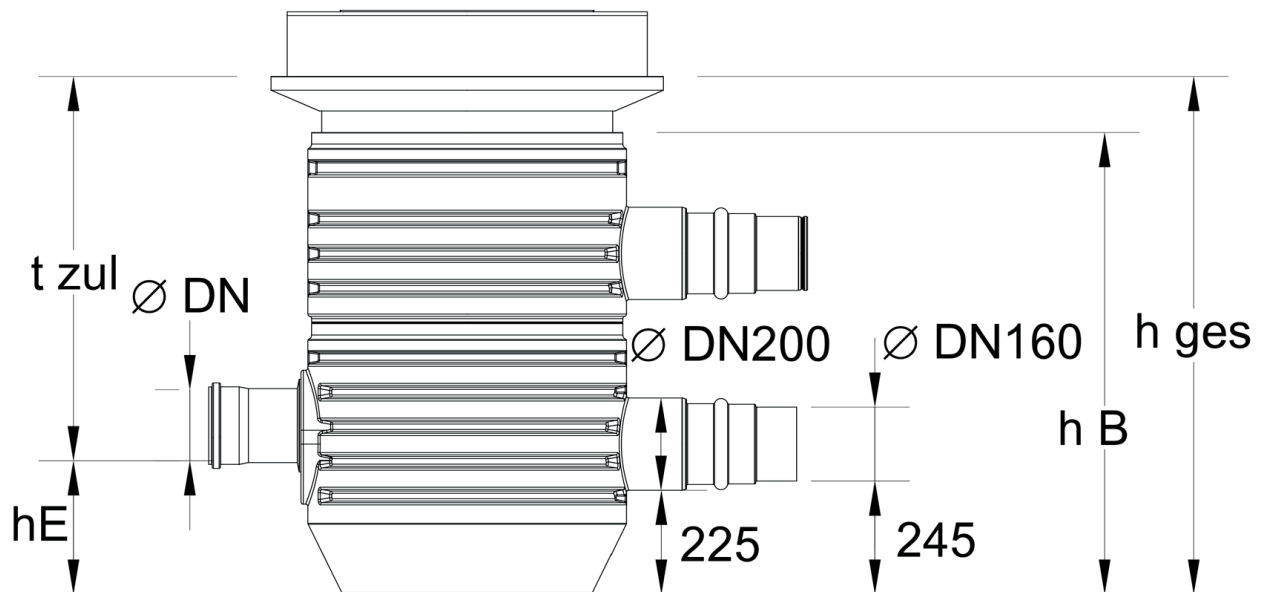
### 4.2. Diamant tank series



oneSepa Grease		NS 4-700 NS 2-700	NS 10-1500 NS 15-1500
Heights	h <sub>E</sub> [mm]	1085	1280
	t <sub>zul</sub> [mm]	680 – 970	740 – 1030
	h <sub>ges</sub> [mm]	1765 – 2055	2020 – 2310
	h [mm]	1150	1400
	h <sub>B</sub> [mm]	1655	1910
Connections	DN	160	200
Weight	[kg]	165	250

## 4. Technical data

### 4.3. Sampling shaft DN600



Sampling shaft		DN 160	DN 200
Inlet	DN	160	200
Heights	$h_E$ [mm]	280	260
	$h_{zul}$ [mm]	860 - 1060	880 - 1080
	$h_{ges}$ [mm]	1140 - 1340	1140 - 1340
	$h_B$ [mm]	1000	1000
Weight	[kg]	19	19