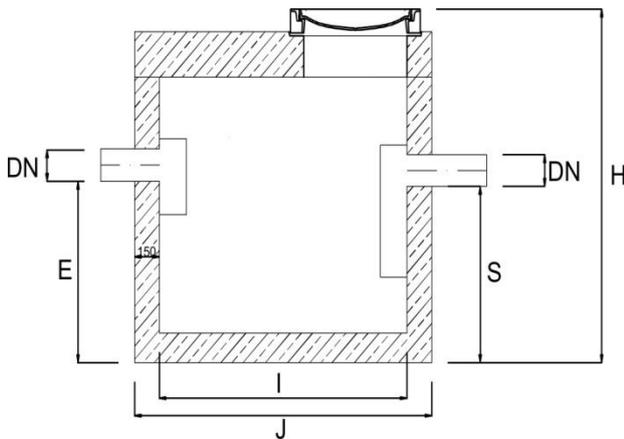


Model:	<b>BST-C</b>
Material:	<b>REINFORCED CONCRETE</b>

### DESCRIPTION

- The fixture is produced of reinforced concrete C45/55
- In compliance with PN EN 1825-1
- Installation: underground
- Inlet and outfall deflector produced from stainless steel
- Connectors from PE
- Inspection openings 600mm equipped with cast-iron manholes class C250 or D400
- Optional equipment: alarm of the grease thickness, superstructure



Model	Flow Qnom	Outside diameter J	Inside diameter I	Total height H	Separator active capacity	Inlet slot height E	Outlet slot height S	Inlet slot diameter DN	Weight of the heaviest element (approx)
	[l/s]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[l]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[t]
BST-C 2	2	1300	1000	1550	480	840	810	110/160	1,85
BST-C 4	4	1300	1000	2150	960	1440	1410	110/160	2,8
BST-C 6	6	1500	1200	2250	1440	1500	1470	160/200	3,4
BST-C 8	8	1500	1200	2650	1920	1900	1870	160/200	4,0
BST-C 10	10	1800	1500	2350	2400	1600	1570	200/250	4,5
BST-C 13	13	1800	1500	2850	3120	2050	2020	200/250	5,5
BST-C 18	18	2300	2000	2350	4320	1600	1570	200/250	6,4
BST-C 20	20	2300	2000	2850	4800	2100	2070	200/250	8,0

### Intended use

Grease is a substance which does not dissolve in water thus when it gets to the sewer, it is the cause of smells, diminishing the diameter of pipes, clogging pipes and the corrosion of fixtures. All these lead to significant problems while utilising the sewer. Consequently, grease separators need to be applied wherever grease appears in order to prevent it from flowing into sanitary sewer. Grease separators have to be installed the closest it is possible to the source of the contaminants, yet it is inadvisable to fit them in enclosed facilities, warehouses, near busy pavements due to odors. Moreover, separators should be placed in a good position for further use. Separators are applied in sewage which discharges the waste water from canteens, soup kitchens, kitchens, restaurants, fast-food bars, butcher's, slaughterhouse, abattoir, fries and chips producers, peanut roasting house.

### Operating rules

Operation of a grease separator with integrated sedimentation basin is based on the phenomenon of gravitational flotation and sedimentation of contaminants in sewage. Because the specific gravity of grease particles is lighter than water therefore they settle down at its surface in the form of a scum. They are stored there until being pumped out. Other persistent organic pollutants which are heavier than water sediment, and settle down at the bottom of the fixture. The special built of the inlet and outlet slots imposes particular flow of the sewage and does not allow the contaminants to get out.



## OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Extensions dedicated for height: 250 mm - 2000 mm	Overfill and level of pollutants alarm	Drain installation DN 65	Leakproof manhole type BKP, in case the separator is fitted under the floor
			

## OPERATION

The frequency of emptying the device depends on the intensity of incoming sewage. The tank chamber should be regularly emptied, at least twice a year or in the event of an alarm. After each emptying it is necessary to supplement the separator with water.

## NOTES

The trap capacity should be selected on condition that the max. temperature of the effluent wastewater from the trap must not exceed 40°C. Higher temperatures may damage the equipment installed downstream, e.g. pumps, floats (pump components have temperature resistance up to 40°C). If the wastewater has high temperature, a trap with double capacity is recommended.

If the trap bodies consist of at least two components, it the components must be joined with a bentonite cord/resin mortar or elastomer sealing.