INDEPENDENCE
*MUNICIPAL SERVICES*

## Grease Interceptor Clean-Out Frequency Worksheet

Directions: Complete this form and attach to FOG inspection sheet. If interceptor capacity is unknown calculate using table 2.

Step 1: Grease Capacity
Pump out Frequency for Existing Grease Interceptors

$$
V \div(M x G)=D
$$



## Where

- $V=$ Grease interceptor capacity (lbs)
- $\quad \mathrm{G}=$ Grease production (Ibs grease/meal) from Table 1.
- $M=$ Number of meals or customers served per day
- $\quad \mathrm{D}=$ Days per pump out cycle, allowed minimum is 30 days and a maximum of 90 days

Step 2: Flow rate
Fixture Flow Rate Calculation

| Fixtures (e.g., 3 comp, <br> mop sink, prep sink, <br> hand sink, etc.) | Fixture Dimensions in inches <br> (L $\times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}=$ cubic inches) | Fixture Capacity (gal) <br> Cubic Inches $\div 231^{* *}$ | $75 \%$ <br> capacity | Flow Rate <br> (gpm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\times 0.75$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\times 0.75$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\times 0.75$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\times 0.75$ |  |

Make \& Model of Grease Interceptor if known or calculated

| Make \& Model | Rated or Calculated Grease <br> Capacity (lbs) | Rated or Calculated Flow <br> Rate (gal) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Table 1. Grease Production

| Grease <br> Output | Example Entities | No Flatware <br> (lbs grease/meal) | With Flatware <br> (lbs grease/meal) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | Sandwich Shop, Convenience Store, Bars, Delicatessen, <br> Snack Bar, Ice Cream Parlor, Hotel Breakfast Bar | 0.005 | 0.0065 |
| Medium | Coffee House, Café, Pizza, Grocery Store (no fryer) Cafeteria <br> (no food prep), Greek, Indian, Japanese, Korean, Thai, low <br> grease output entity with fryer | 0.025 | 0.0325 |
| High | Cafeteria, Family Restaurant, Fast Food, Bar and Grill, <br> Bakery, Italian, German, Buffet, Grocery Store (with fryer) | 0.035 | 0.0455 |
| Very High | Steak House, Seafood, Mexican, Chinese, Fried Chicken, <br> Barbecue | 0.058 | 0.075 |

Table 2. Existing Grease Interceptor Conversion Gallons to Pounds

| Grease interceptor volume in gal | Grease interceptor capacity in lbs |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 13 |
| 15 | 20 |
| 20 | 26 |
| 25 | 33 |
| 35 | 46 |
| 50 | 66 |
| 750 | 980 |
| 1000 | 1300 |
| 1250 | 1640 |
| 1500 | 1970 |
| 2000 | 2625 |

Grease interceptor capacity (lbs) $=$ Grease interceptor volume (gal) $x .25 \times .7 \times 7.5$ Calculations based on the $25 \%$ rule, $70 \%$ Grease to solids ratio, and FOG weight of 7.5 lbs per gallon

Table 3. Maximum Flow Rate Based on Pipe Size

| Pipe Size (inches) | Full-Pipe Flow (gpm)* | One-minute drainage <br> period $(\mathrm{gpm})$ | Two-minute drainage <br> period (gpm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 | 20 | 10 |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 60 | 75 | 35 |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 125 | 150 | 75 |

* $1 / 4$ inch per foot based on Manning's formula with friction factor $N=0.012,1 / 4$ inch per foot $=2 \%$ slope

