GI2000 –Automatic Grease Interceptor

Installation and Start-Up
Procedure and Checklist

Solids Containment

Allowing solids into a grease interceptor can result in harmful gases and noxious odors.

- ☐ Solids interceptor installed upstream of grease interceptor (Recommended/check codes)
- ☐ Adequate accessibility to supplemental solids compartment in GI2000
- ☐ Proper solids strainers at fixtures/appliances feeding grease interceptor

Piping

Concentric reductions and raising of pipe levels will result in grease sensor reading errors.

- ☐ Inlet pipe – same diameter as connection on interceptor
- ☐ Outlet pipe – same diameter as connection on interceptor

Flow Control

Proper flow control installation ensures unit will perform at flow rate designation.

- ☐ Located just in front of grease interceptor
- ☐ Properly vented
- ☐ Proper orientation (check arrow for flow direction)
- ☐ If there is more than a 25’ pipe drop before the interceptor, install an additional control just after drop

Electrical

From experience, improper electrical conditions account for many start-up failures.

- ☐ Circuit breaker proper size and GFI rated (see ratings for each interceptor size in manual)
- ☐ Verify 208/220 V **SINGLE** Phase power supply
- ☐ All water-tight connectors secured properly
- ☐ Cover to electrical compartment of interceptor has remained sealed

Interceptor Position

Position is important for grease level sensor accuracy, future accessibility for maintenance and keeping the electrical components dry.

- ☐ Interceptor is level - front to back and side to side
- ☐ Proper clearances (12” on sides, 24” on outlet end, room for flow control on inlet end, 3’ above for solids basket removal)
- ☐ If grease interceptor is recessed in floor, make sure sump pump is installed so that water cannot reach electrical box level

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Reclaim Tank

Improper piping to the reclaim tank can cause clogs resulting in pump and electrical circuit board failure.

- ☐ Tank vented
- ☐ Supplied float switch cable connected to GI2000 control box
- ☐ Piping from interceptor does not exceed 10’ rise (max. pump head)
- ☐ If piping rises from interceptor, it must slope down to reclaim tank
- ☐ Piping allows for replacement or removal of grease from tank
- ☐ Piping inlet to reclaim tank above static water level in interceptor (to avoid siphoning)
- ☐ Heat trace of piping if necessary to keep grease from solidifying
- ☐ Diameter of piping maintained from interceptor to reclaim tank

Start-Up

- ☐ Fill interceptor to static level (bottom of inlet and outlet pipes) with water
- ☐ Supply power to unit (any breaker or junction boxes)
- ☐ Listen for controller start-up beep and check for proper “Normal Operation – Automatic Mode” display after a few start up screens are displayed
- ☐ Check reclaim tank float switch alarm function
  - After successful interceptor start-up, lift reclaim tank lid
  - Lift float on underside of tank lid
  - Listen for beep and check for proper “Reclaim Tank Full” display

Recommended Cycle Run in Manual Mode

This will check proper function of heating elements, heat sensors, and pump and can take up to 4 hours to complete depending on the size of the unit and the temperature of the water.
There will be a large amount of water in the reclaim tank at the end of this cycle.

- ☐ Change to Manual Mode by pressing the Manual button on the controller – the display will read “Manual Operating Mode”
- ☐ Press the Start button – the display will read “Manual Clean Cycle Initiated”
- ☐ Once the water in the unit reaches temperature, the unit will pump water to the reclaim tank
- ☐ The pump will stop automatically and the display will return to “Manual Mode”
- ☐ Press the Auto/Manual button to return to Automatic mode