


# INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE


## KESSEL Sampling Chambers for Separators DN 100/150/200

for set-up in frost-protected rooms and installation in the ground



### Product advantages

- Easy to clean
- Easy operation
- Permanently airtight



Installation  Commissioning  Instructional briefing  
for the system was carried out by your specialist company:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name/signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stamp of specialist company

**KESSEL**

## 1 Safety

### 1.1 Correct use

The system must not be used in a potentially explosive environment.

Any

- conversions or attachments
- use of non-genuine spare parts
- carrying out of repairs by companies or persons not approved by the manufacturer

which has been carried out without the express and written permission of the manufacturer can lead to a loss of warranty.

### 1.2 Staff selection and qualification

People who operate and/or fit the sampling device must be

- at least 18 years old.
- have been sufficiently trained for the respective tasks.
- be familiar with and follow the respective technical rules and safety regulations.

The owner-operator decides on the required qualifications for the

- operating staff
- maintenance staff
- repair staff

The operator must ensure that only qualified staff work on the sampling device. Qualified staff are members of staff who, on the basis of their training and experience as well as their knowledge of the relevant instructions, valid standards and accident prevention regulations, can carry out the required tasks and both recognise and avoid any possible hazards.

### 1.3 Organisational safety measures

The operating and maintenance instructions must always be kept near to the sampling device.

### 1.4 Risks caused by the product



During cleaning work, greasy liquid and/or grease can wet the floor. This results in a slipping hazard. Always eliminate any liquid and/or grease that has leaked immediately, and wear suitable footwear.

### 1.5 Danger of slipping when the system is emptied



The wastewater contains bacteria. There is a risk of infection in the event of contact with mucous membranes, eyes, wounds or when absorbed in the body. Any parts of the body which come into contact with wastewater should be cleaned immediately, change soiled clothing. Wear personal protective equipment.

## 2 Installation

- A sampling spot should be installed directly after the separator's drain and before mixing with other wastewater, in parallel systems after the merger of the partial flows.
- The sampling spot or device in the separator system must be freely accessible and arranged so that only wastewater that has passed through the separator system can be removed.
- The principles of DIN 4040-100 apply for sampling so as to obtain representative test results.
- The sampling chamber has to be aligned with a spirit level so as to guarantee its optimum function.

Before attachment to the draining pipe, open the required supply and drain connection ( $\emptyset$ ) using a saw at the cutting lines shown.



Fig. 1

2.1 You may have to shorten the sampling chamber to the desired height for installation in the ground

- Saw off the inlet and outlet connecting pipes according to the required nominal width (DN 100 / 150 / 200)
- Insert the lip seal in the groove, the lips have to be facing downwards (see section enlargement in the Fig. 2).

2.2 Grease the lip seal

- Insert the attachment piece, adjust the height, shorten if necessary and fix in place using the clamping ring.
- Ground slopes up to a max. 5° can be compensated for with the continuously height-adjustable and inclinable attachment piece.

- ① Attachment piece
- ② Lip seal
- ③ Tank wall

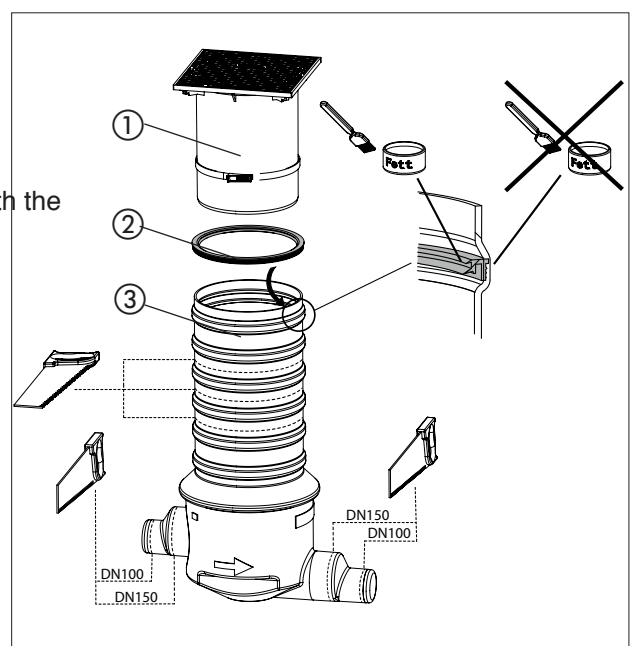


Fig. 2

# Installation

## 1.1 Tests before installation

Immediately before placing the tank into the excavation pit, the technical expert of the company that has been commissioned to carry out the installation has to check and certify the following:

- The sound condition of the tank wall;;
- The proper condition of the excavation pit with a view to its dimensions and base bedding;
- Consistence of the filling material graining
- For oil/fuel separators ensure regulatory compliance by using a ventilated cover plate.

## 1.2 Excavation pit

The foundation soil must be horizontal and level, so that the system can be put down onto its full surface, in addition, the foundation soil must guarantee a sufficient load bearing capacity. As subbase a compacted round-grain gravel (max. graining 0/16, thickness minimum 30 cm, Dpr=95%) and on top of that 3 - 10 cm compacted sand are necessary. The clearance between excavation pit wall and tank must be at least 70 cm. The slopes must comply with DIN 4124.

### Root ingrowth

If installed near trees, shrubs and bushes, root ingrowth has to be safely prevented.

### Installation in terrain with a sloping location

When installing the sampling vessel in terrain with a sloping location, care must always be taken that the laterally thrusting soil pressure of disturbed ground is absorbed by a correspondingly designed retaining wall.

### Frost-free depth for use all year round

When installing the grease separator it is imperative to pay attention to the locally determined frost-free depth. To guarantee problem-free operation in winter, too, the inlet and outlet pipes must also be routed at a frost-free depth when the rainwater storage tank is installed. Unless otherwise specified by the authorities, the frost-free depth is as a rule located at approx. 80 cm.

## 1.3 Backfilling

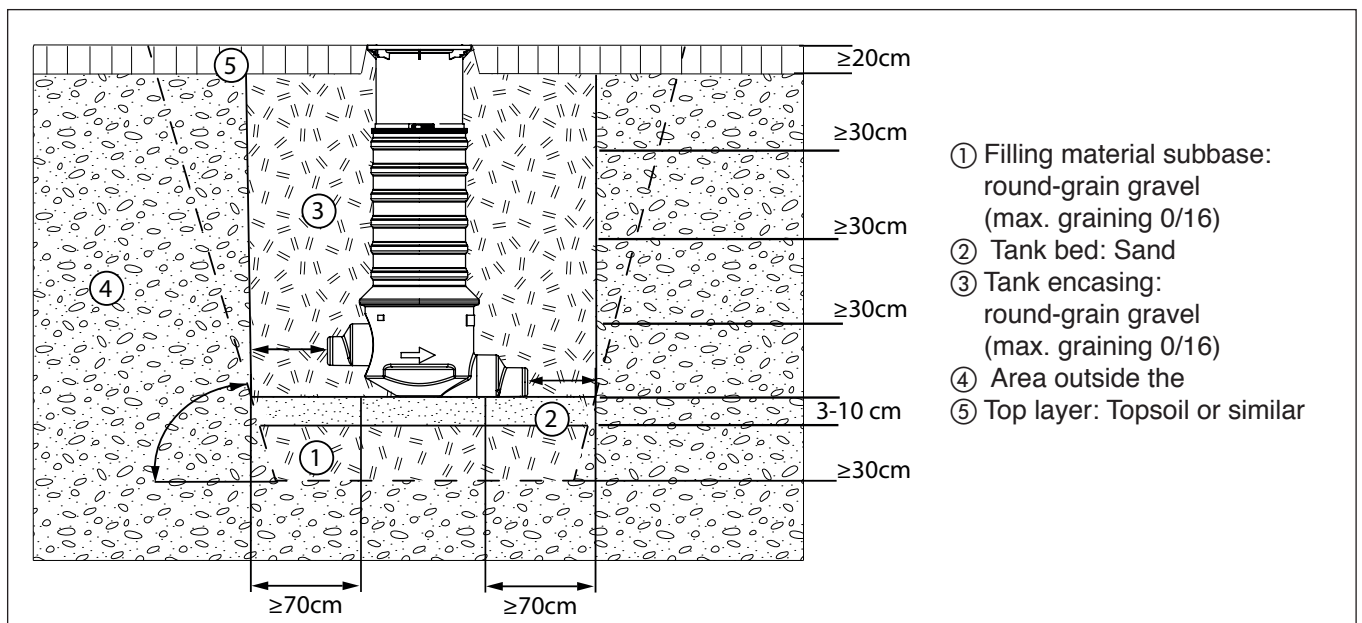


Fig. 3