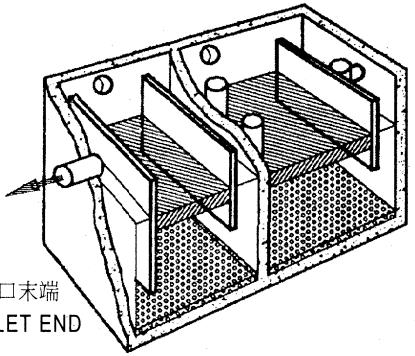
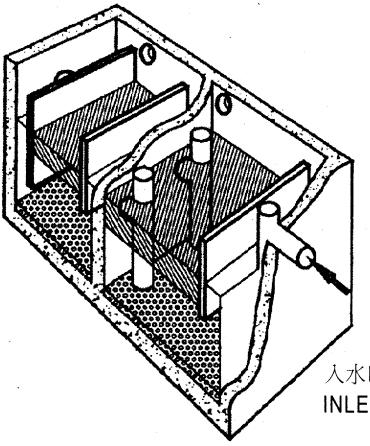
隔油池的兩個側視圖，圖中顯示了頂部的廢油脂層和底部的沉積廢物層

TWO VIEWS OF A GREASE TRAP WHICH SHOW THE TOP LAYER OF GREASY WASTE AND THE BOTTOM LAYER OF SETTLED SOLIDS



出水口末端
OUTLET END



入水口末端
INLET END

隔油池示意圖之圖例

KEY TO GREASE TRAP ILLUSTRATION ON FACING PAGE

All dimensions in millimeters

W = width $W < L_1 < L_2 < 2000$

L_T = total length = $L_1 + L_2$

L_1 = length of first chamber

L_2 = length of second chamber

H_T = total depth = $H_L + H_S \leq 1800$

H_L = liquid depth $\leq$ 1200

H_S = head space = 1/3 H_T

CAPACITY = $\frac{W \times L_T \times H_L}{1{,}000{,}000} \geq$ 250 Litres

$1.3 \leq L_T \div H_T \leq 2.0$

$1000 \leq W \times L_T \div H_T \leq 2000$

d = pipe diameter $\geq$ 100

All baffles placed distance d+50 from trap wall

All baffles extend 1.5d above liquid surface

A = inlet baffle depth

= 3d OR 2/3H_L, whichever is greater but $\leq$ 500

Diameter of vent holes and pipes $\geq$ 80

尺寸均以毫米為單位

W = 寬度 $W < L_1 < L_2 < 2000$

L_T = 總長度 = $L_1 + L_2$

L_1 = 第一隔間長度

L_2 = 第二隔間長度

H_T = 總深度 = $H_L + H_S \leq 1800$

H_L = 液體深度 $\leq$ 1200

H_S = 頂高 = 1/3 H_T

容量 = $\frac{W \times L_T \times H_L}{1{,}000{,}000} \geq$ 250 升

$1.3 \leq L_T \div H_T \leq 2.0$

$1000 \leq W \times L_T \div H_T \leq 2000$

d = 管徑 $\geq$ 100

所有隔板應距池邊 d+50 （壹個管徑 +50） 的距離

所有隔板應高於液面 1.5d （壹個半管徑） 的距離

A = 入水口隔板的深度

= 3d 或 2/3 H_L 以較大者為準，但 $\leq$ 500

通風口及管的直徑 $\geq$ 80