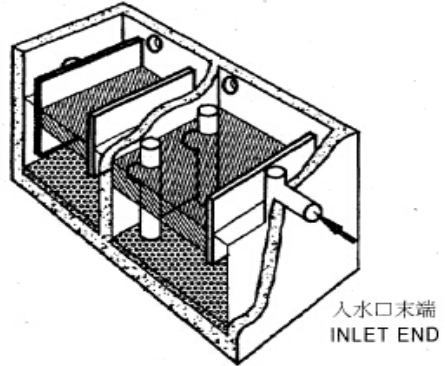
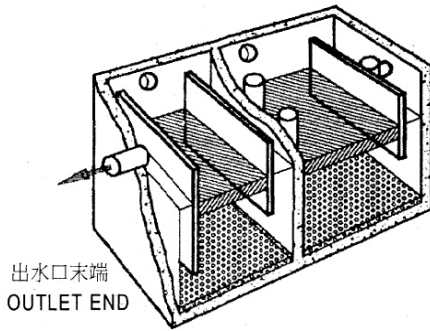


隔油池的兩個側視圖，圖中顯示了頂部的廢油脂層和底部的沉積廢物層
 TWO VIEWS OF A GREASE TRAP WHICH SHOW THE TOP LAYER OF GREASY WASTE
 AND THE BOTTOM LAYER OF SETTLED SOLIDS



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 ≤ 1200

H_S = head space $= 1/3 H_T$

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

$1.3 \leq L_T + H_T \leq 2.0$

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

d = pipe diameter ≥ 100

All baffles placed distance $d+50$ from trap wall

All baffles extend $1.5d$ above liquid surface

A = inlet baffle depth

$= 3d$ OR $2/3 H_L$, whichever is greater

but ≤ 500

Diameter of vent holes and pipes ≥ 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 ≤ 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

$1.3 \leq L_T + H_T \leq 2.0$

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

d = 管徑 ≥ 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 ≤ 500

通風口及管的直徑 ≥ 80