Technical Memo

Date: August 15, 2025

Topic: Indirect Connections

Many jurisdictions require an air gap between plumbing fixtures and the floor sink that precedes the grease interceptor. However, this configuration can often lead to overflows at the floor sink—especially when the grease interceptor is installed in close proximity to the fixture.

The air gap creates a break in head pressure, which may result in insufficient force to push wastewater into the interceptor at a rate that matches the fixture's discharge flow. As a result, the system may not drain efficiently, leading to potential backups or overflows.

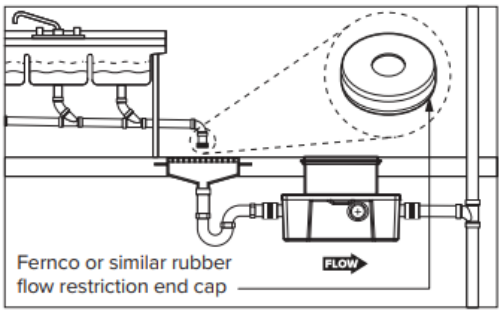
If an overflow occurs, it is recommended to limit the discharge flow rate from the fixture(s). This can be achieved by:

- Draining fewer compartments at a time
- Installing a valve or another flow-restricting device on the tailpiece

Please refer to the installation manual excerpt below for additional guidance.

Indirect Connections

If your dishwashing sink(s) discharges into a floor drain/sink (drain), you may regulate the flow into the drain to avoid an overflow of water onto the kitchen floor. This can be done by installing a valve or flow restriction cap on the sink piping that discharges into the drain.



If the calculated flow rate—based on a one-minute drainage period—is less than the rated flow capacity of the interceptor, the red flow control cap may be completely removed. This allows unrestricted flow into the interceptor and can help prevent overflows at the floor sink or site drain.

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