INSTALLATION, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

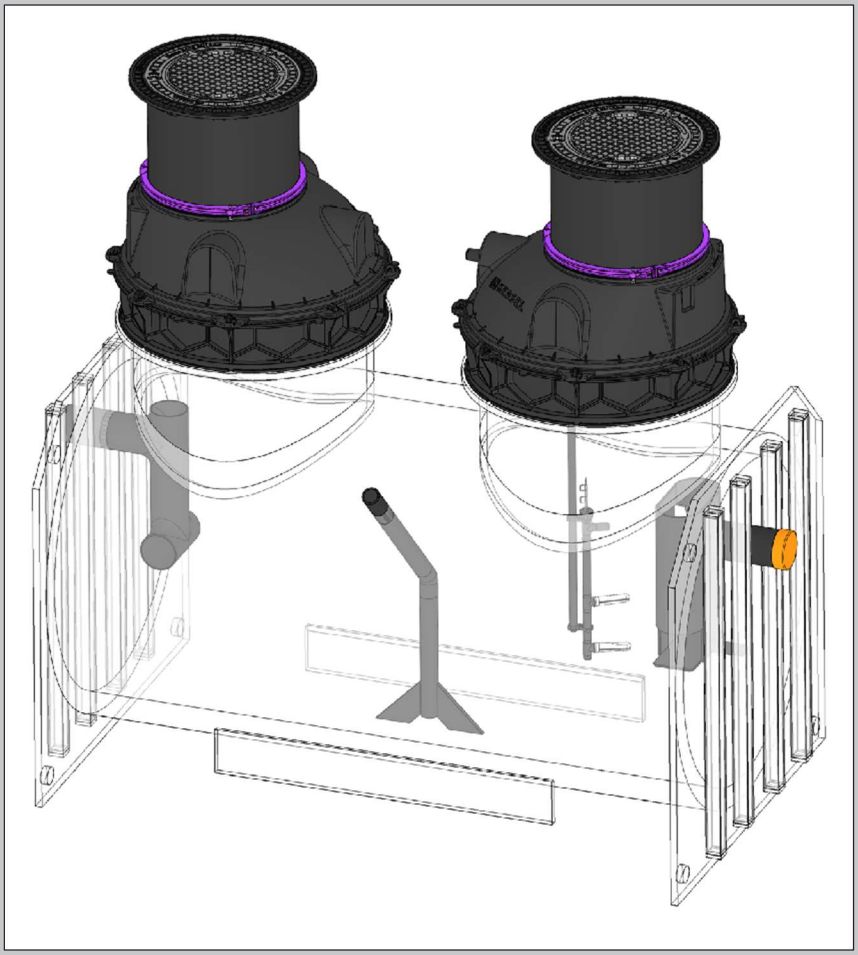
KESSEL *EasyClean* ground grease separator

EN Page 1- 26

Standard, Direct - in a twin walled re-enforced pipe

in NS 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

for underground installation



Product advantages

- ❑ in accordance with DIN 4040
- ❑ in accordance with European standard EN 1825
- ❑ 100% resistant against aggressive fatty acids
- ❑ Easy operation
- ❑ Simple and fast installation
- ❑ 20-year warranty on tanks

☐ Installation ☐ Commissioning ☐ Briefing
for the system was carried out by your specialist

Name/Signature Date Lo

Stamp of specialist

Subject to technical

KESSEL

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1 Introduction

Dear Customer,

We are pleased that you have decided to buy one of our products. We are certain that it will fully meet your requirements.

These installation, operating and maintenance instructions contain important information that has to be observed during installation, assembly, operation, maintenance and repair. Prior to carrying out any work on the system, the operator and the responsible specialist personnel must carefully read and understand these instructions. We wish you a smooth and successful installation.

We naturally rely on your assistance in an effort to maintain the highest possible quality standards. Please let us know of any possible improvements we could make to our product.

Do you have any questions? We look forward to hearing from you.

1.1 Product description, general

The grease separator separates grease, oil and sludge from the wastewater. The grease separator system has been designed in accordance with EN 1825. The separated material can be drawn off / pumped away at any time and during operation.

1.2 Use

Animal and vegetable oils and fats must not be discharged into public disposal systems and into bodies of water, since they can cause narrowing of cross-sections and blockages in the disposal pipes when they set. In addition, fatty acids are produced after a short decomposing time, leading to unpleasant odours and corroding pipes and constructional elements of the drainage systems. The solidified grease layer on the surface of the water also hinders the necessary oxygen supply to bodies of water and sewage treatment plants.

DIN 1986 Part 1 requires harmful substances to be retained. For these reasons, grease separator systems according to DIN 4040 or prEN 1825 must be planned and disposal must take place accordingly.

1.3 System types

The following versions of the grease separator system are produced:

System type A: "Standard" - without a direct disposal pipe
System type B: "Direct" - with a direct disposal pipe

System components, system type A:

- Separator for sludge and grease

System components, system type B:

- Separator for sludge and grease
- Direct disposal pipe (flow direction optionally left or right)

Optional system components and accessories:

- Refill inlet
- Sampling system
- Lifting stations

1.4 Type plate

Information on the grease separator system type plate

10	Serial number
52	Material designation
53	Material number
55	Standard
56	Free text / explanation
57	Free text / explanation
58	Free text / explanation
59	Free text / explanation
75	Free text / explanation
76	Material
77	Approval
78	Gross weight
79	Date of manufacture
80	Order number

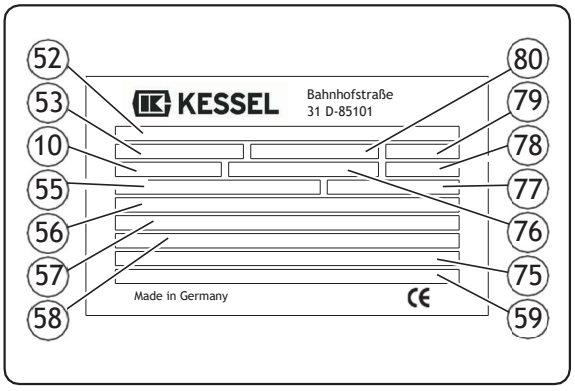


Fig. [1]

1.5 Scope of delivery

– Grease separator system (see 1.7 Assemblies, functional characteristics and dimensions on page 7)
– Operating and maintenance instructions

1.6 General information on these operating and maintenance instructions

Symbols and keys used

<1>	Reference in the text to a key number in a figure
[2]	Reference to a figure
•	Work step
3.	Work step in numbered order
–	List
Italics	Italic font: Reference to a section / item in the control menu

CAUTION: Warns of a hazard for people and material. Disregarding the instructions marked with this symbol can lead to serious injuries and material damage.

Note: Technical information or instructions which must be paid particular attention.

1.7 Assemblies, functional characteristics and dimensions

Figure shows system type B

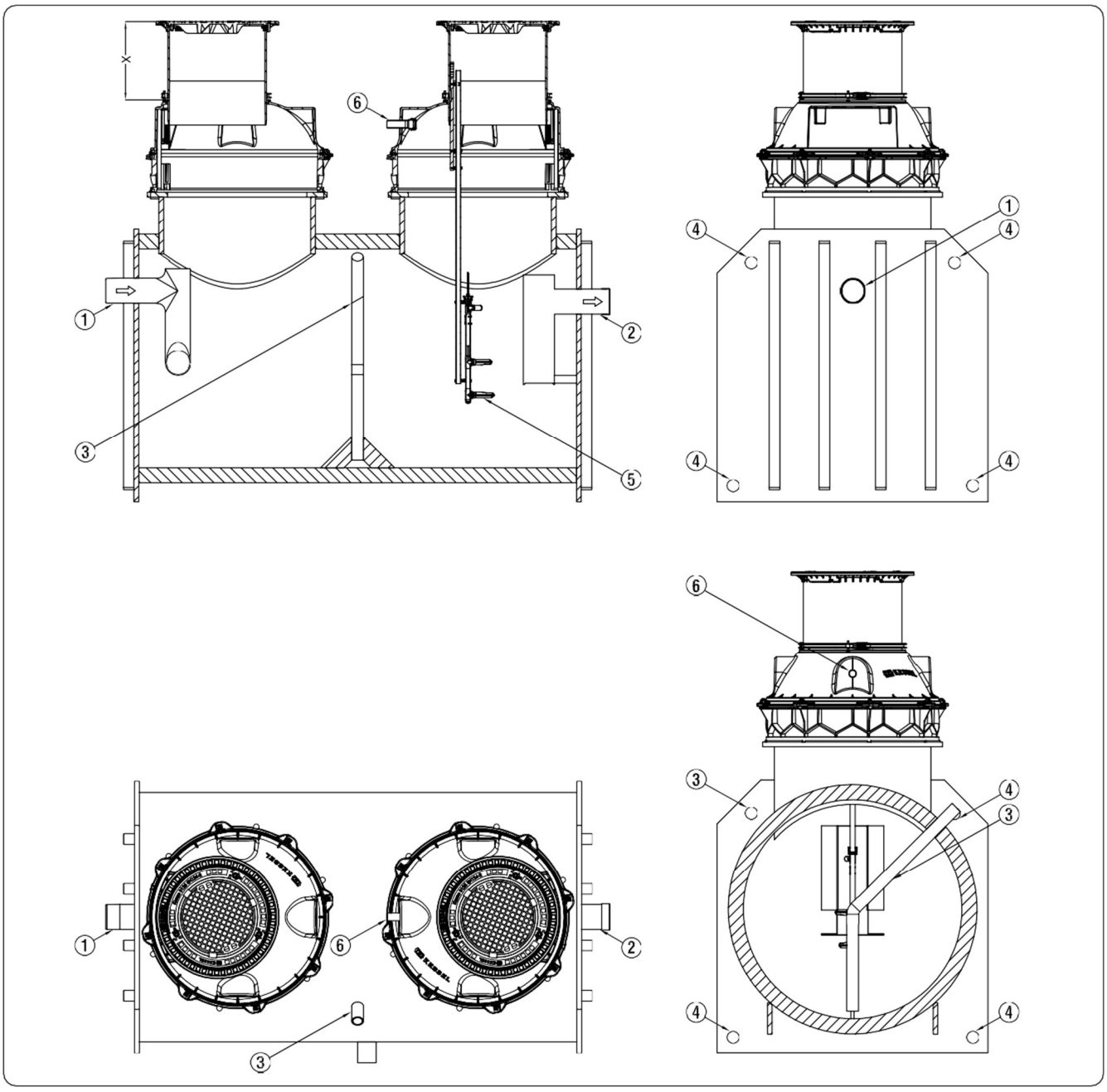


Fig. [2]

	Inlet *
2	Outlet *
	Disposal pipe DN65 (Ø75)
4	Lifting eyes
	Duct set for SonicControl (optional)
6	SonicControl layer thickness measuring device (optional)

* KG: up to NS4: DN100 (Ø110), from NS7: DN150 (Ø160), from NS15: DN200 (Ø200), from NS30: DN250 (Ø250)

2 Safety

2.1 use

The grease separator system is solely intended to be used for the removal of separator secrete and grease from wastewater.

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

Any

- modifications or attachments
- Use of non-genuine spare parts
- repairs carried out by companies or people not authorised by the manufacturer can lead to loss

of the warranty.

Later extensions to the Kessel grease separator systems must be carried out by Kessel Factory Customer Service.

2.2 Personnel selection and qualification

People who operate and/or install the grease separator systems must

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

The owner-operator decides on the required qualifications for the

- Operating personnel
- Maintenance personnel
- Repair personnel

The owner-operator must ensure that only qualified personnel work on the grease separator. Qualified staff are

members of staff who, on the basis of their training and experience as well as their knowledge,
are able to carry out the required activities in accordance with the relevant regulations, applicable standards and accident prevention regulations and recognise and avoid any possible hazards.

Work on electrical components may only be carried out by specially trained personnel and in compliance with all the valid accident prevention regulations.

2.3 Organisational safety measures

The operating and maintenance instructions must always be kept near the grease separator system.

2.4 Risks from the product

2.4.1 vapours

For this reason, there are risks such as a risk of suffocation, risk of poisoning and risk of explosion.

2.4.2 Risk of infection in case of contact with the

There is a risk of infection in the event of contact with mucous membranes, eyes, wounds or when absorbed into the body. If any parts of the body come into contact with wastewater, clean them immediately and change contaminated clothing. Wear personal protective equipment.

3 Packaging, transport and storage

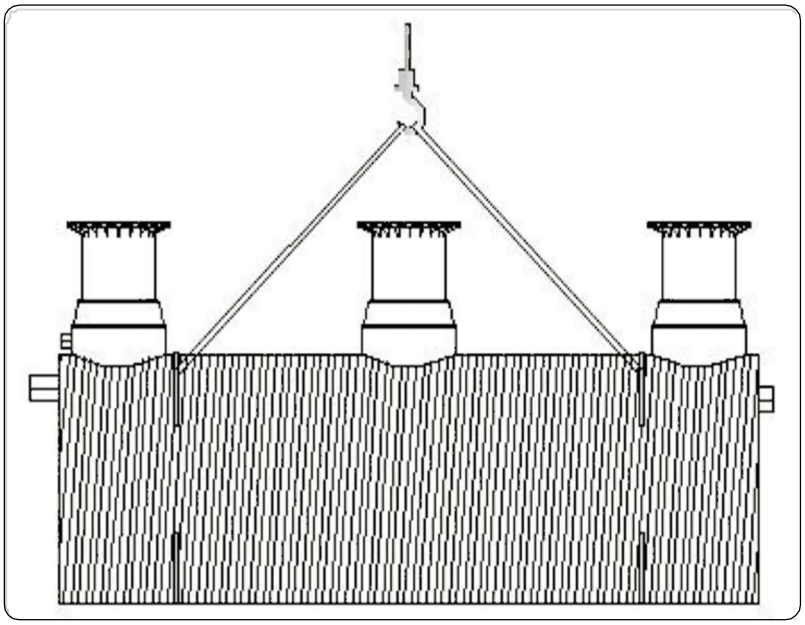
3.1 Packaging

Packaging the grease separator for the purpose of transport or storage is not necessary if the following points are observed. Installation material and accessories are packed on pallets with the tank and can sometimes also be found inside the tank.

Examine the system for transport damage before the installation. The ingress of foreign objects (dirt, dust, etc.) into the grease separator must be avoided. If necessary, covers must be fitted to all openings of the grease separator system.

3.2 Transport

The ingress of foreign objects (dirt, dust, etc.) into the grease separator must be avoided. If necessary, covers must be fitted to all openings of the grease separator system.

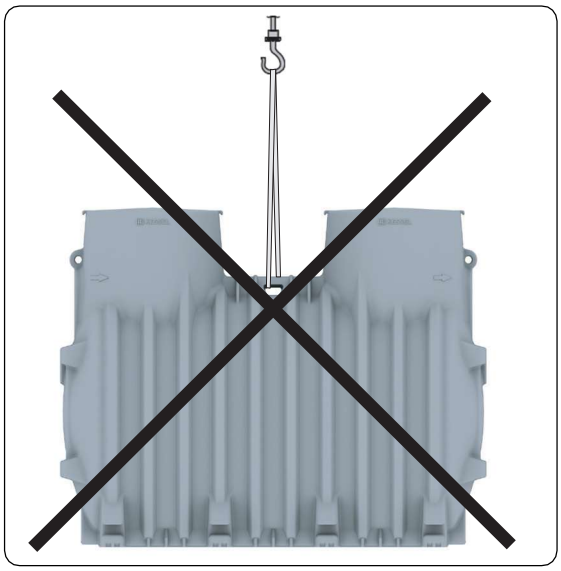


The transport must only be carried out by companies who are in possession of the specialist experience, suitable implements, equipment and means of transport, as well as adequately trained personnel.

The tank must be transported in such a way that it is not subjected to inadmissible loads and that it cannot change position during transport. If restraints are used, these must be attached such that damage to the tank is ruled out (e.g. use of canvas belts, hemp ropes). Use of wire ropes or chains is not permitted.

Shock loads must be avoided when lifting, moving and setting down the tank. Rolling or dragging the tank across the floor is not permitted.

The tank must be secured against unauthorised changes in position during transport. The manner of fixing may not damage the tanks.



3.3 Storage

If it is necessary to store the tank prior to the installation, this may only be done temporarily and on level ground that has been cleared of any sharp-edged objects. In case of outdoor storage, the tanks must be protected against damage, exposure to storms and dirt.

During the temporary storage of the grease separator and until completion of the installation work, suitable safeguarding measures must be taken at the building site to prevent accidents and damage to the grease separator.

Note and follow the "Safety Instructions" chapter!

4 Installation

4.1 Installation requirements

The installation must only be carried out by companies who are in possession of the specialist experience, suitable implements and equipment as well as adequately trained personnel.

The ground conditions must be surveyed with regard to their structural suitability (Soil classification for civil engineering purposes DIN 18196). The maximum groundwater level must be determined. Sufficient drainage of seepage water is compulsory for soils that are impermeable to water. The types of loads occurring such as maximum travelling loads and installation depth must have been clarified.

The grease separators for underground installation should be installed outside the building as close to the drains as possible. If necessary, the inlet connection pipes to the grease separator must be laid with thermal insulation or with trace heating. A frost-free installation depth is ensured by using vertically adjustable upper sections as well as a simple adaptation to the inlet and outlet pipe (sewage system). The
covers for the load classes A / B / D are screwed so that they are odour-tight and conform to DIN EN 124.

Wastewater pipes and fittings made of the following materials may be connected to the inlet and outlet of the separator system:

- - Polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) acc. to DIN EN 1401-1 in connection with DIN 19534-3,
- - Polyethylene (PE) acc. to DIN EN 12666-1 in conjunction with DIN 19537-3 or
- - Polypropylene (PP) acc. to DIN EN 1852-1

The specifications in DIN EN 124 and DIN EN 476 must always be fulfilled.

4.2 Backfill material

Subbase: Crushed stone (max. grain size 0/16) Bedding: Sand

Tank encasing: Crushed stone(max. grain size 0/16) Area outside the tank encasing: Material of suitable quality Top layer: Humus or similar.

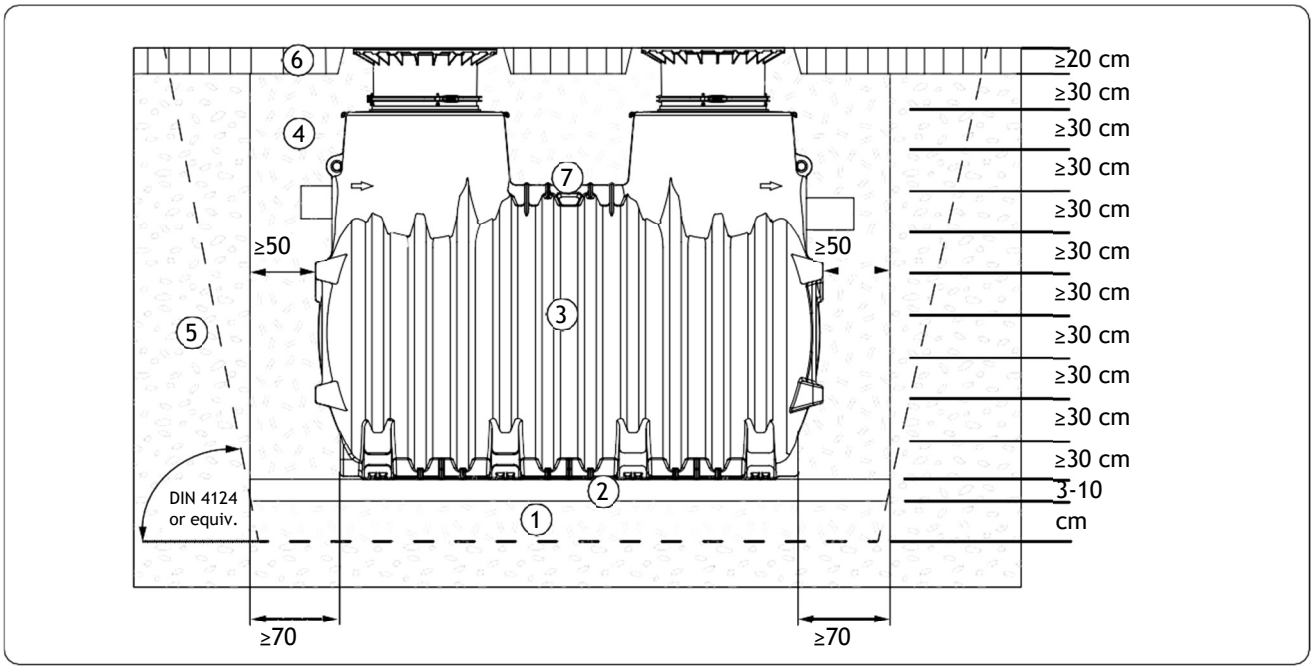


Fig. [5] (Note: Similar to illustration)

1	Subbase	Gravel 0/16 compacted witht Dpr≥ 97%
2	Bedding	Sand compacted with Dpr ≥ 97%
3	Separator	according to static calculation
4	Backfilling	Gravel 0/16 compacted witht Dpr≥ 97%
5	Foundation soil	G1 or G2 according to ATV-DVWK-A 127 or G3 or G4 according to ATV-DVWK-A 127 compacted with Dpr ≥ 95%, whereby in this case provision must be made for the sufficient drainage of seepage water
6	Base course	For Group E4 (SLW 60) load distribution plate according to static calculations. For Group E2 (passenger cars) load distribution layer
7	Top of tank	

4.3 Excavation pit

Prerequisites for the ground to be used

The foundation soil must guarantee sufficient load-bearing capacity According to ATV-DVWK-A 127, the separator system may only be installed in soils of

- Group G1 or G2 or
- Group G3 or G4 with at least Dpr = 97%, whereby in this case provision must be made for the sufficient drainage of seepage water.

Preparation of the excavation pit

The foundation soil must be horizontal and level so that full-surface set-up is possible.

Compacted gravel 0/16 (at least 30 cm deep, Dpr=97%) must be planned as the subbase, and must be compacted layer by layer with a maximum layer thickness of 30 cm/layer. 3-10 cm of sand are required for the bed, compacted to Dpr=97%).

The clearance between the excavation wall and tank must be at least 50 cm. The requirements of DIN 4124 must be fulfilled with regard to the slope angle. The depth of the excavation pit must be dimensioned so that the soil coverage limits are not exceeded.

MIN ≤ depth of the ground cover ≤ MAX (see 1.7 Assemblies, functional characteristics and dimensions on page 7).

Inserting and connecting the tanks

The grease separators for underground installation should be installed outside the building as close to the drains as possible. If necessary, the inlet connection pipes to the grease separator must be laid with thermal insulation or with trace heating.

The tank must be inserted into the prepared excavation pit, aligned opposite the designated drainage pipe, levelled and connected to the drainage pipes so that the connection is permanently leaktight.

Backfilling the excavation pit and filling the tank

The excavation pit around the tank should be backfilled with gravel 0/16, which must be compacted to Dpr=97% in layers of max. 30 cm/layer.
using a light compactor.

At the same time, the tank must be filled with water up to the level of the drain and checked for leaks. If water escapes, check the threaded connection first and re-tighten it if necessary. If this does not solve the problem, make sure the profiled seal is fitted correctly, check for dirt or damage and replace if necessary.

Once the system has been filled up to the inlet and outlet level, connect the inlet and outlet pipes. Then continue filling.

4.4 installation

Immediately before placing the tank into the excavation pit, the competent 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;
- The quality of the grain size of the backfill material.

4.5 Installation

Please note

Weather-related influences or cooling of the tanks during the installation phase (due to filling with cold water) can lead to dimensional deviations from the catalogue specifications for tanks, underground separators and septic systems. For this reason, please check the height specifications in particular for their actual size before the installation.

Root ingrowth

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

Installation in sloping ground

When installing the grease separator 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 installation depth when the grease separator is installed. Unless otherwise specified by the authorities, the frost-free depth is as a rule located at approx. 80 cm.

Installation in areas at risk from groundwater

Installation in groundwater is possible. The maximum possible groundwater level can be found in the approval drawing. Special installation measures are also required for an installation in areas at risk from groundwater. The amount of concrete required for buoyancy control depends on the groundwater level.

- **Preparing the floor slab**
  The concrete foundations must be constructed such that they are adapted to the installation area of the separator. The dimensions for the corresponding buoyancy control must be established according to the volume of the grease separator. (The dimensions for calculating the volume can be found in the approval drawing)

  Structural steel reinforcement (projecting concrete beams) must be positioned in the concrete foundations. ("Fig. [6]")

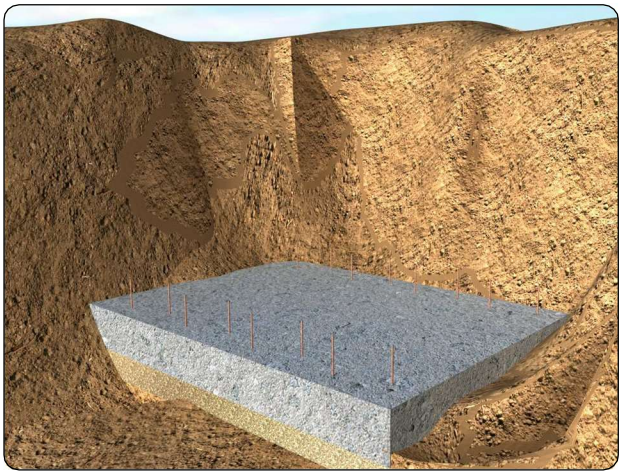


Fig. [6]

- **Inserting steel pipes**
  Insert steel pipes (DIN 2441) provided on site into the designated holes (e.g. 75 mm diameter). ("Fig. [7]")

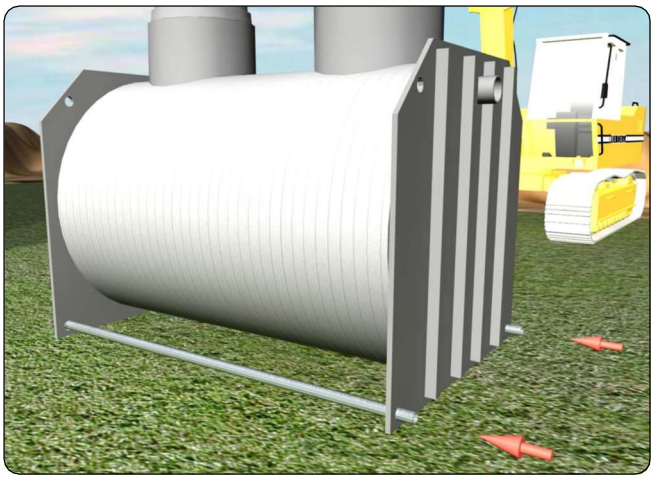


Fig. [7]

- **Inserting the tank**
  The tank must be placed in the excavation pit without jolting using suitable equipment and
  put down onto the base bedding (see also the Transport" chapter).

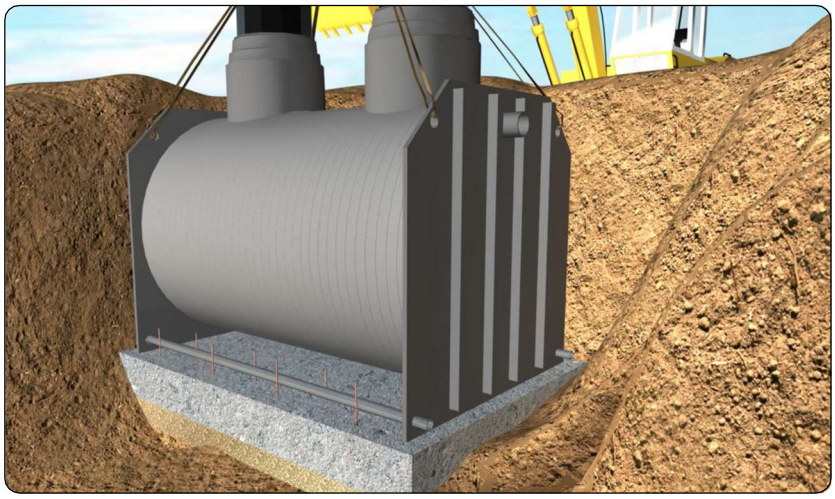


Fig. [8]

Fig. [9]

Once the grease separator has been positioned, the structural steel reinforcement must be attached to the steel pipe by bending it (see "Fig. [9]").

- **Embedding the tank**
  Provide formwork and fill around the tank with concrete. Once the concrete has set, the tank can be backfilled as standard. (see
  "Backfill material", page 12)

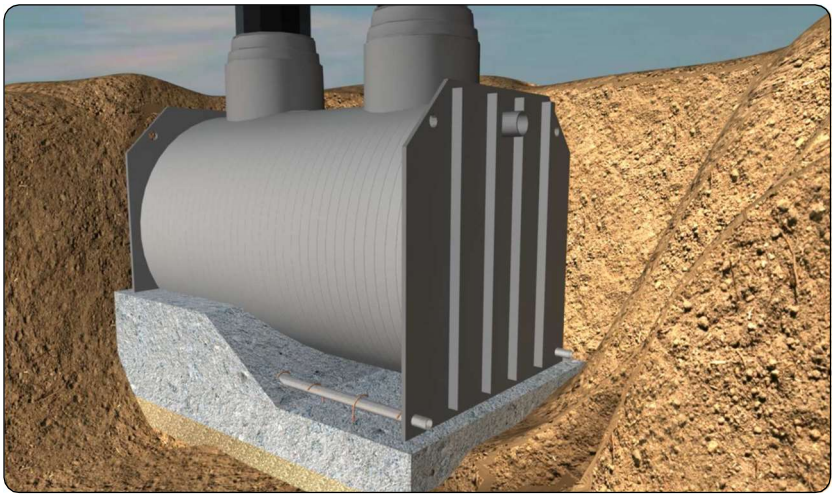


Fig. [10]

Tank connection

The requirements in DIN 4040 / EN 1825 and EN 12056 must be heeded during the installation!

Any transport restraints must be removed. Make sure that the connection pipe sections are protected from damage to ensure permanent tightness. In order to confirm that the installation has been performed correctly, a leak test must be carried out and documented before the base course is prepared. To make the connection easier, the pipe connection sections and counter-pieces must be sufficiently greased.

The transition from downpipes to horizontal pipes must be executed with two 45° pipe elbows and an extension section that is at least 250 mm long. A stilling section, the length of which corresponds to at least the tenfold of the inlet pipe's nominal width, must be provided upstream of the separator system.

This reduces :
- the risk of siphons and odour traps being sucked dry
- odour formation, as more oxygen is input
- foaming in the separator

The direct disposal pipe socket (system type B only) must be connected to the disposal flange (flange connection DN 65, PN 10, DIN 2501, pitch diametre 145 mm). At the end of the disposal pipe, the coupling included with 1/2 " inner thread must be mounted in a spot easily accessible for the disposal vehicle. The disposal pipe must be routed at a slight gradient to the grease separator.

Depending on the installation situation, a load distribution layer that is capable of bearing a sufficient load must be prepared: (You can request plans for the reinforcement and load distribution plate at individual@kessel.de.)

Connecting the sampling chamber

Sampling devices must be located directly downstream of the separator in the direction of flow. The sampling device in the separator must be freely accessible and arranged so that only wastewater that has passed through the separator is sampled.

Aeration and ventilation

In accordance with DIN EN 1825-2, grease separator systems and their inlet pipes must be adequately aerated and ventilated.

This means the inlet pipe must be routed to above the roof as a ventilation pipe. All connection pipes of more than 5 5 metres in length must be ventilated separately.

If the inlet pipe is longer than 10 m and there is no separately ventilated connection pipe available, the inlet pipe must be equipped with an additional ventilation pipe near the separator.

Lip seal

Insert the lip seal in the groove of the dome (Fig. [11]) and grease it. Sealing faces Check the sealing faces for cleanliness and damage before installation.

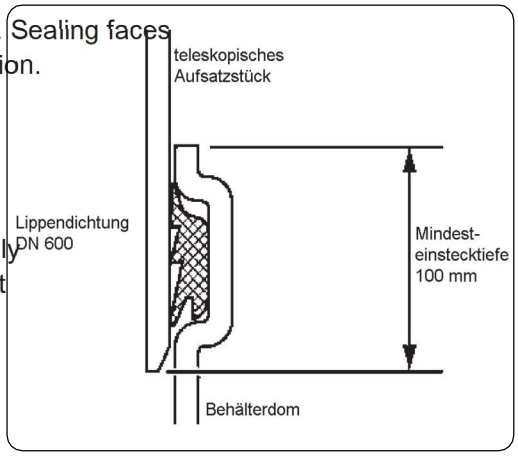


Fig. [11]

The KESSEL vertically adjustable upper section

The necessary frost-free installation depth is achieved using vertically adjustable upper sections and easy adaptation to the inlet and outlet pipe (sewer).

It must be shortened to such an extent that all installation parts can be easily maintained. Before insertion, create a 15° chamfer to avoid damage to the seal, the upper section can be inclined by up to 5°.

Grease the seal (see fig.) and then insert the upper section into the opening of the separator and move it to the desired position. The clamping ring provided can now be used to fix the upper section in the desired position (aligned with the ground level). The fine adjustment to the final height is then effected using the adjusting screws. Make sure that the inlets and outlets remain accessible for later cleaning purposes. If the upper section should project too far into the tank, it must be sawn off accordingly.

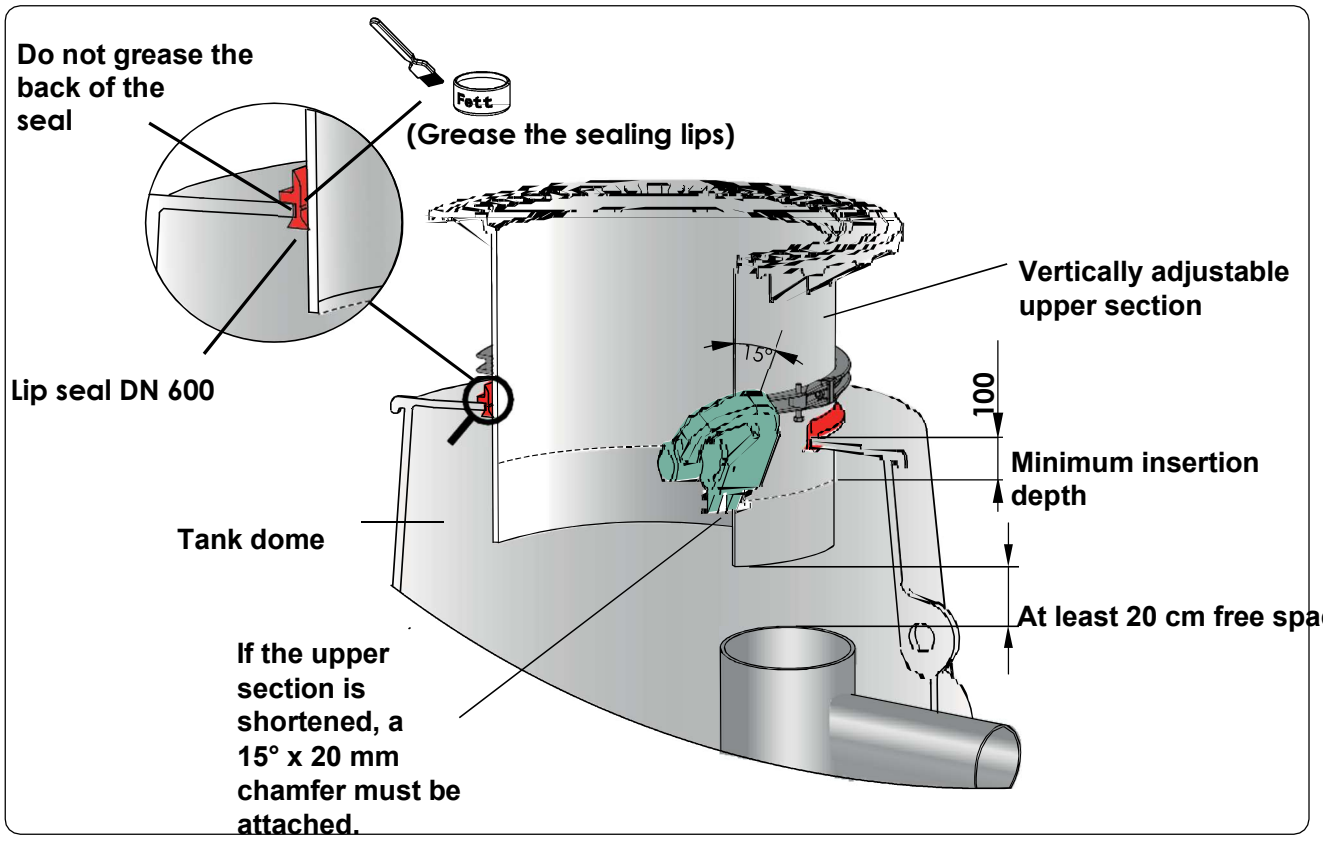


Fig. [12]

Ground slopes can be levelled out easily by the continuously height-adjustable and inclinable upper section. The upper section must be lined sufficiently and made flush with the ground level using a flat-bed vibrator and a steel plate placed over the upper section.

For larger installation depths, the special KESSEL extension section, installation height 400 mm is to be used.

The covers for the load classes A / B, D are screwed on so that they are odour-tight and conform to EN 124.

Remaining backfilling

For installation in areas driven over by trucks (cover load class D), a reinforced concrete plate must be designed as the uppermost layer. A respective formwork plan and reinforcement drawing can be provided by KESSEL.

Leak test on the upper section

Install the tank according to the installation instructions. Before the upper section is set in place or the concrete layer is laid, the tightness of the upper sections must be checked. To do this, fill the tank(s) with water up to the upper edge of the upper section, and check for any leaks.

Class A 15:

For installation in traffic areas that can only be used by pedestrians and cyclists or comparable areas e.g. green areas up to a load of 1.5 tonnes, the projecting upper section is vibrated into place with the ground surface cover.

Class B 125:

For installation in footpaths, pedestrian areas and comparable areas, as well as car parking areas and car park levels up to a load of 12.5 tonnes, a reinforced support plate around the upper section is recommended.

Class D 400:

A reinforced support plate is set in concrete around the upper section when the system is installed in road lanes, parking areas and comparably paved traffic areas (such as motorway stations) up to a load of 40 tonnes. You will be sent a prepared reinforcement drawing for the respective nominal size on request.

Attention:

Upper sections may only be subjected to a load following complete installation (cured concrete slab).

Lifting station

If the grease separator system is installed below the locally specified backwater level, a lifting station must be installed downstream in accordance with DIN 1986 and prEN 1825, unless local regulations specify otherwise.

5 Commissioning

5.1 Making the system ready for operation

The system must be completely cleaned (including inlets and outlets) before greasy wastewater is fed into it; solids and coarse material must be removed.

The cleaned system must be filled with cold water up to the overflow (this is not relevant, of course, if the tanks have been checked for leaks beforehand and the water has not been pumped out).

The system is now ready for use.

5.2 Briefing / handover

The commissioning and briefing are generally carried out by a fitter, but they can also be carried out by someone sent by KESSEL on request and for an extra charge.

The following people should be present at the handover:

- Person authorised to perform the acceptance on behalf of the building owner
- Sanitary fitter

In addition, we recommend the participation of the

- Operating personnel
- Disposal company

Preparations for a briefing and handover:

- Sanitary installations must be completed
- System filled with water and ready for operation

Briefing:

- Check the system for tightness, transport and installation damage, and check the pipe connections.
- Disposal information (extraction)
- Practical demonstration of the operating options

Handover of the installation and operating

instructions Preparation of the handover protocol.

Handover certificate, see annex

Once the briefing has been completed, the grease separator system must be made ready for operation again.

i.e. the system must be filled with cold water.

6 Carrying out

General information

The emptying cycles of the various system types are adapted to achieving complete emptying of the system tank coupled with best possible cleaning for a medium degree of soiling of the wastewater. The pump is not designed for dry running (exception: initial commissioning or putting the system back into operation).

Please note:

– Operating instructions must be displayed near the separator.
– The disposal process must be carried out exactly according to the instructions.
– Only approved disposal companies may empty the grease separator system.

- Subject to technical modifications!
- Follow the accident prevention regulations!
- Smoking is prohibited when working on the open separator due to the possible formation of biogas.

6.1 Emptying intervals:

According to DIN V 4040-2, unless specified otherwise, sludge traps and separators must be emptied, cleaned and refilled with fresh water every fourteen days, but at least monthly. For DIN 4040 separators, the grease storage must be emptied first and then the sludge trap, thus preventing the sludge tank from floating.

Attention Attention: The correct functioning of the system can only be ensured if the separator is emptied in good time. For this reason, a disposal (collection) contract should be concluded with a licensed waste management company. If possible, the disposal work should be carried out during the times when the

Workflow diagram for the emptying cycle (Euro standard 1825)

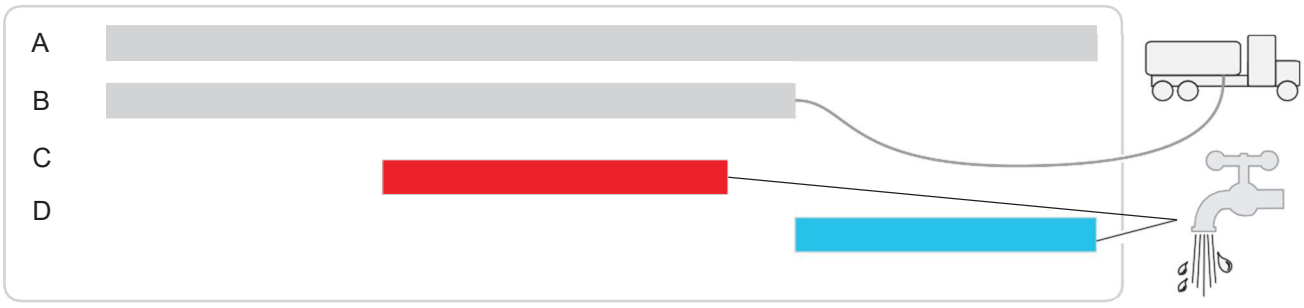


Fig. [13]

A	Emptying period	C	Hot water* inlet
B	Disposal vehicle extracts contents	D	Cold water inlet
			* recommended

6.2 Emptying system type A

Use the removal key supplied to release and remove the screws and to lift the cover in and out.

- Open the cover.
- Empty the sludge trap and separator chamber with the suction nozzle of the disposal vehicle.
- Clean the tank walls and dispose of grease residues.
- Fill the tank with water.

➡ **If the system tank is not refilled with water after emptying (top of the lower part of the outlet structure), grease and suspended matter can flow freely into the sewer system.**

- Clean and check the seal of the cover (replace if necessary).
- Close the cover.
- Record this in the log book

6.3 Emptying system type B

A, B

Use the removal key supplied to release and remove the screws and to lift the cover in and out.

- Open the cover.
- Connect the extraction hose of the emptying vehicle to the direct emptying pipe.
- Empty the sludge trap and separator chamber with the suction nozzle of the disposal vehicle.
- Clean the tank walls and dispose of grease residues.
- Fill the tank with water.

➡ **If the system tank is not refilled with water after emptying (top of the lower part of the outlet structure), grease and suspended matter can flow freely into the sewer system.**

- Clean and check the seal of the cover (replace if necessary).
- Close the cover.
- Record this in the log book

7 Technical data

7.1 Requirements / basis for calculation

The parameters for operation (emptying) of the grease separator system are based on the following values:

– Pumping capacity (extraction capacity) of the disposal vehicle 10 l/s = 36 m³/h.

– Cold / hot water supply 1l/s with DN25

	NS 7	NS 10	NS 15	NS 20	NS25	NS30
Total disposal volume (wastewater + hot water supply)	2,760 l	3,220 l	4,200 l	5,700 l		

	NS35	NS40	NS45	NS50	NS55	NS60
Total disposal volume (wastewater + hot water supply)						

➡ Since the products described are customised versions, where the dimensions are produced in accordance with customer wishes, there can be minor deviations in the volumes. Please refer to the approval drawing for the exact values.

8 Maintenance

8.1 Maintenance intervals

➡ The grease separator system must be serviced annually by a competent expert*. In addition to the disposal/emptying measures, the following work must also be carried out:

*The term “competent” is used to describe employees of the owner/operator company or of assigned third parties who, on account of their training, knowledge and practical experience, ensure that they carry out evaluations or tests properly in the respective field.

– Check the inner wall areas of the grease separator system.
– The findings and work carried out must be recorded and evaluated in the log book.
– The mechanical or electromechanical assemblies such as pumps, valves, inspection window, closure devices etc. must be serviced.

8.2 Troubleshooting

Permanent unpleasant odours

Fault	Possible cause	Action(s)
Putrid smell	Wastewater pipes leaking.	Check for a tight fit and check seals, repair if necessary
	No ventilation pipe, cross-section too small	Retrofit on site
	System parts are leaking	Eliminate leaks

8.3 Cleaning the grease separator

- Make sure that no more wastewater can flow into it.
- Empty the system tank as described under "Emptying" (chapter 6 on page 21).
- Remove the cover from the system tank.

Do not use a high-pressure cleaner on seals. If soap is used for cleaning, rinse out / extract the residues, as otherwise they could lead to malfunctions.

- Clean all components with hot water.
- Fit the cover on the system tank.
- Carry out a pressure test and subsequent functional check

If all the system components are leaktight, the grease separator can be put into operation again.

Mat. Des.

Mat. no./Order no./Prod. Date

Rev.Std./material/weight

Standard/Approval

Dimensions

Volume

Density

Designation 1

Designation 2

The system was checked for completeness and for tightness before it left the factory.

Date

Name of the tester

10 General inspection / maintenance requirements

The owner-operator of a separator system is obliged according to valid legal principles as well as according to DIN EN 1825 / DIN 4040-100 to subject the system to a general inspection with a leak test before the commissioning and repeated every 5 years. This test may only be carried out by a qualified person. We will be happy to send you a quotation for the general inspection by an independent expert.

Maintenance requirements

For you, it is important that the quality and functional ability of your system is kept at the best possible standard, particularly when this is a prerequisite for warranty conditions.
If you have the maintenance carried out by the manufacturer of the system, we ensure that your system will be constantly updated and serviced.

……

You would you like a quotation for a maintenance contract / general inspection? Please copy this page, complete it and then fax it to the following no.: 08456/27-173

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact our Service department on +49 (0) 8456 / 27462

Quotation for a general inspection or a maintenance contract for separator systems

Please send me a non-binding quotation for maintenance o a general inspection o. (Please mark with a cross accordingly)

Sender

Name:_____

Street: _____

City/postcode:_____

Contact:_____

Tel. no.:_____

Quotation recipient

Name:_____

Street: _____

City/postcode:_____

Contact:_____

Tel. no.:_____

Building

Name:_____

Street: _____

City/postcode:_____

Contact:_____

Tel. no.:_____

Type plate data:

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