

OVERVIEW

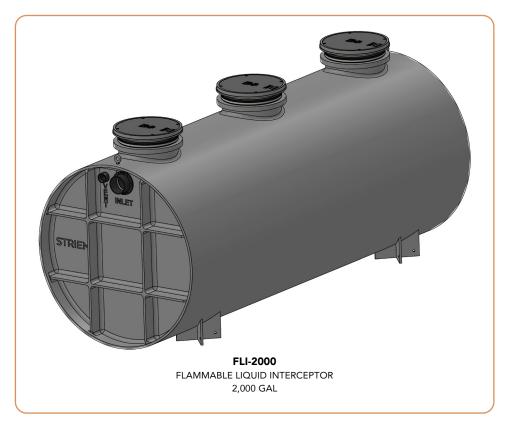
Striem Flammable Liquid Interceptor model FLI-2000 is a 2,000 gallon polyethylene flammable liquid interceptor intended for below-grade installation. It is designed to separate insoluble flammable liquids and solids from wastewater.

OPERATION

Contaminated wastewater enters through the inlet connection. As wastewater moves through the unit, solids and immiscible lighter-than-water flammable liquids are separated based on Stokes' Law. The immiscible, lighter-than water, flammable liquid droplets rise out of the wastewater stream, while sediment and sludge settle to the bottom.

LIFETIME WARRANTY

Our products are designed to last the lifetime of the plumbing system in which they are installed. If they don't, we will repair or replace them at no charge. Product damage due to normal wear and tear may be repaired or replaced at a reasonable charge. See website for full details.







FLI-2000

FLAMMABLE LIQUID INTERCEPTOR

Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Guide

CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS: 8 AM - 5 PM CST



DO NOT AIR PRESSURE TEST UNIT! DOING SO MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SERIOUS BODILY INJURY, OR DEATH! Refer to Installation Instructions for correct testing procedure.

FOR BURIED APPLICATIONS ONLY

LEAK/SEAL TESTING

Do not air test unit or Teleglide Riser system! Doing so may result in property damage, personal injury or death.

To perform a leak/seal test on the base unit, cap/plug all plumbing connections, remove the cover, and fill the unit with water just above the highest connection. Inspect unit and connections for leaks. Check water level at specific time intervals per local code. Note: This unit has been subjected to a 24 hour water test prior to shipment from the factory.

MAINTENANCE

- 1 Always take proper care to ensure a safe and healthy environment while maintaining the flammable liquid interceptor. Avoid the presence of sparks or open flames while maintaining the unit.
- 2 Remove covers.
- 3 Contact a professional pumper contractor to remove all contents of the flammable liquid interceptor, including flammable liquids, sediment, and wastewater.
- 4 Clean the drain lines and diffusers thoroughly of all debris.
- 5 Fill FLI-2000 with water to outlet invert.
- Inspect cover gaskets for wear and tear and reinsert covers.
- **7** Dispose of contents per local code.

MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY

FLI-2000 must be maintained prior to reaching maximum flammable liquid or sediment capacity for the unit to continue working efficiently.

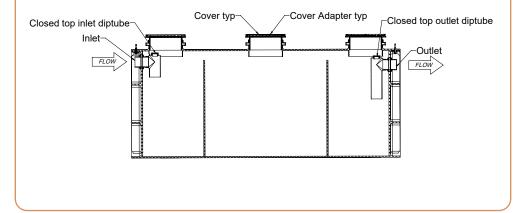
Pumping frequency depends on the amount of flammable liquids and sediment in the wastewater. Monitor flammable liquid and sediment levels to determine site specific maintenance schedule requirements.

Flammable liquid levels can be tested with a core sampler. Striem recommends a minimum pumping frequency of 6 months.



Slower than usual drainage may indicate a blockage and a need to maintain the flammable liquid interceptor. Ensure the drain lines and diffuser are cleared of all debris in the presence of slow drainage.

Effluent flow fouled with free flammable liquids may indicate the FLI-2000 has exceeded the maximum flammable liquid capacity. In the presence of flammable liquids in the effluent flow, maintain the unit immediately.



INSTALLATION

EXCAVATION

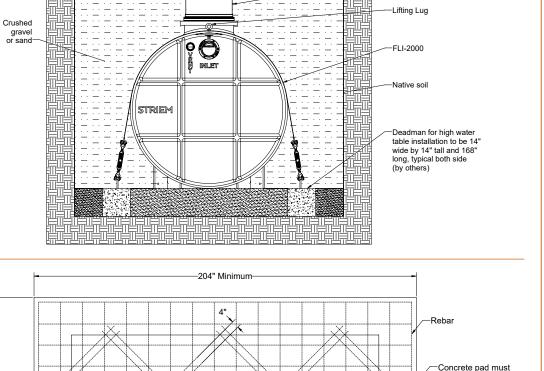
- Surrounding soil must be undisturbed soil or well compacted engineering fill.
- 2 Measure the width and length of the tank and excavate a hole that is a minimum of 18" greater than the tank on all sides.
- 3 Depth of excavation shall be 12" deeper than tank bottom.
- 4 After the excavation is complete create a well compacted support layer of sand/gravel mixture so that ground supporting tank is a minimum of 12" above native soil.

UNIT INSTALLATION

- Lower and center the unit into hole using Striem lifting lug kit (included). Do not use chains or accessways to move the unit.
- 2 The water table must not exceed the tank height prior to the addition of risers.
- 3 Ensure the unit covers are level with finished grade.
- 4 Fill FLI-2000 with water before backfilling to stabilize the unit and prevent float out during backfilling.

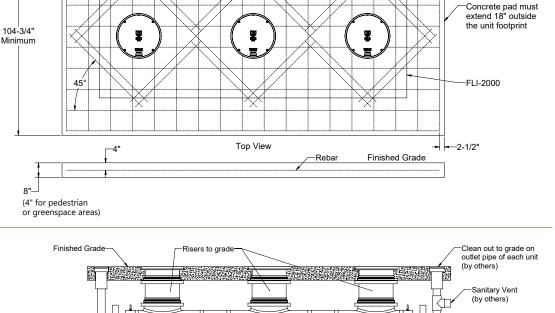
BACKFILLING & FINISHED CONCRETE SLAB

- **1** Before backfilling and pouring of the slab, secure cover and risers (if necessary) to the unit.
- Backfill evenly all around the tank using crushed aggregate material approximately 3/4" size rock, or sand, with no fines.
- When backfilling, ensure backfill is worked under the unit using a probe to ensure the unit is fully supported.
- Place 6" aggregate base under slab. Aggregate should be 3/4" size rock, or sand, with no fines.
- 5 Thickness of concrete slab around the covers to be 8" for traffic loading. Thickness of concrete slab around the covers to be 4" for pedestrian or greenspace areas.
- 6 Concrete slab cannot interfere with the tank body below the risers.
- Concrete to be 28 day compressive strength to 4000 PSI with 6 ± 1% air entrainment.
- 8 NO. 4 rebar (1/2") grade 60 steel per ASTM A615: connected with tie wire.
- 9 Rebar to be 2 1/2" from edge of concrete.
- 10 Rebar spacing 12" grid. 4" spacing around access openings.



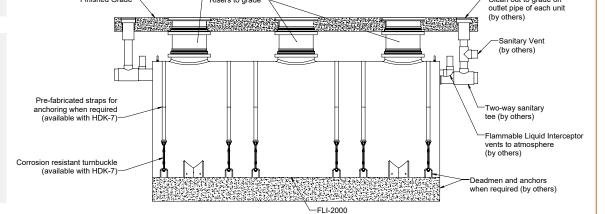
Riser to finished grade

Finished Grade



DEADMAN ANCHORING (IF NECESSARY)

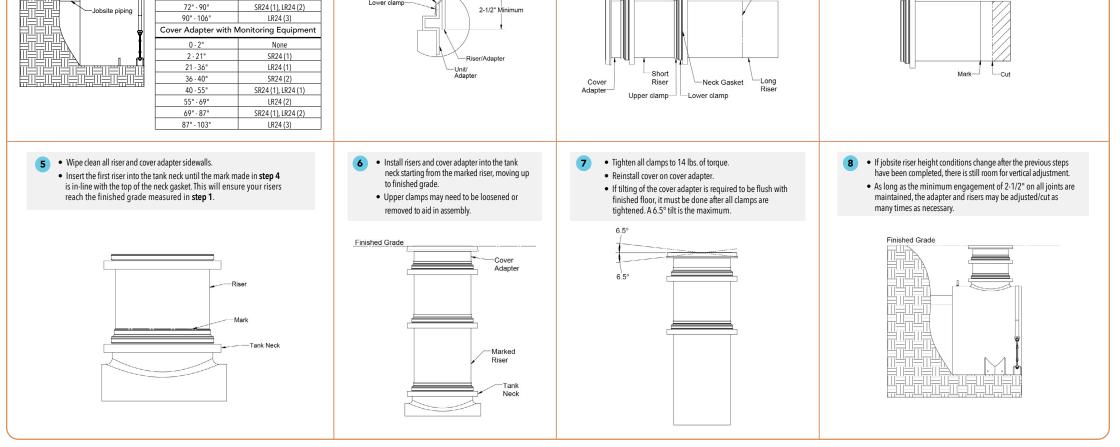
- Deadmen should be constructed according to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) code.
- 2 Deadmen should be 14" wide x 14" tall and 168" long.
- 3 Each deadman should have (6) anchor points for connection to (6) 3,500 lbs. rated turnbuckles.
- 4 The deadmen shall be installed tangent to the tank footprint.
- 5 Pre-fabricated straps rated to 3,333 lbs. each should be connected to a turnbuckle on each side. Turnbuckles should be secured to the deadmen anchor points on each side of the tank such that the tank is held down.



TELEGLIDE RISER | INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CORRUGATED PIPE RISER KIT (CPRK) AVAILABLE AS ALTERNATE RISER SOLUTION. SEE CPRK INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.





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