

Grease Trap Case Study 2

The City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department determined 30% of sanitary sewer overflows were attributable to grease blockages. Mechanical cleaning of sewer lines was an effective but costly solution. Needing a more economical solution, the department conducted a bench-scale test to determine the effectiveness of biological products to reduce grease blockages.

Eight biological products were tested in a controlled experiment to evaluate FOG removal efficiency. The products were added to a reservoir containing a mixture intended to simulate wastewater with an FOG concentration of 3,000 mg/L. After 66 hours samples were taken from each reservoir to determine each product's FOG removal efficiency.

The BioAmp outperformed every other product during the bench-scale testing, eliminating 85% of FOG

The BioAmp removed 85% of FOG



Total FOG mass before and after treatment (g)

