



Regular and thorough cleaning of your interceptor assures maximum operating efficiency. Here's what you need to know:



**Performance
and Quality!**

When to Clean Your Interceptor

It is time to clean your Rockford Heliport fuel interceptor when you notice a gradual slow down of the fixtures that are draining to the separator. With normal use, you should be able to establish a cleaning cycle. However if an abnormal event occurs or a spill, the separator should be serviced. A thorough and regular cleaning each time will assure maximum operating efficiency, and will extend the life of your separator.

How to Clean the Interceptor

1. Opening of the upper fuel draw off valve will allow the release of any flammable fuels and floating oils that have been captured. Once water starts to flow freely, you may close the valve. All fuels/oils have been removed. Do not dispose of into the sewer.
2. At least once a year the interceptor should be completely drained. Remove the covers, and clean the interior of any solids and sediments that have accumulated. Do not dispose of into the sewer.
3. Run enough water to the separator, to restore the trap seal.
4. Before replacing the cover, inspect the gasket. Rockford always has replacement gasket in stock.
5. Install the covers, making sure all bolts are tightened evenly.

How to Replace the Gasket

1. Remove all gasket, from the underside of the cover and or from the top lip of the separator. Once removed and surface is clean, cut the new gasket to approx. a .50" longer than needed.
2. Rockford RHS units. The gasket has a self adhesive on one side. Make sure to fill in corners tightly. Where the bolts come through the cover, you may pierce a hole in the gasket, using a .50 hole punch, or similar type tool.



1. Remove the covers and any loose fittings or electrical components shipped inside the unit.
2. Always consider the location of the fuel interceptor, for cleaning maintenance.
3. The interceptor shall be set being level and plumb, with equipment of adequate size to lift the entire unit. Do not drag, or drop the unit or possible damage to the structure or its coatings may occur.
4. Once the interceptor is set in place, anchor the unit to a suitable foundation or pad. Repair any coatings that may be damaged in the installation process.
5. Install the float valve assembly, so that the water shuts off at a depth of 16".
6. Install sight glass assembly.
7. Connect the inlet/outlet and vents per your local codes.
8. Install shut off valves at each of the three tapings. /These will be used to aid in the removal of any captured flammable fuels. The lowest fitting being used to completely drain the unit.
9. Supply water and verify the depth of 16".
10. If the unit is installed where sub freezing temperatures may occur, the unit must have heaters installed and be insulated, to prevent damage to any of the fittings, or structure.

