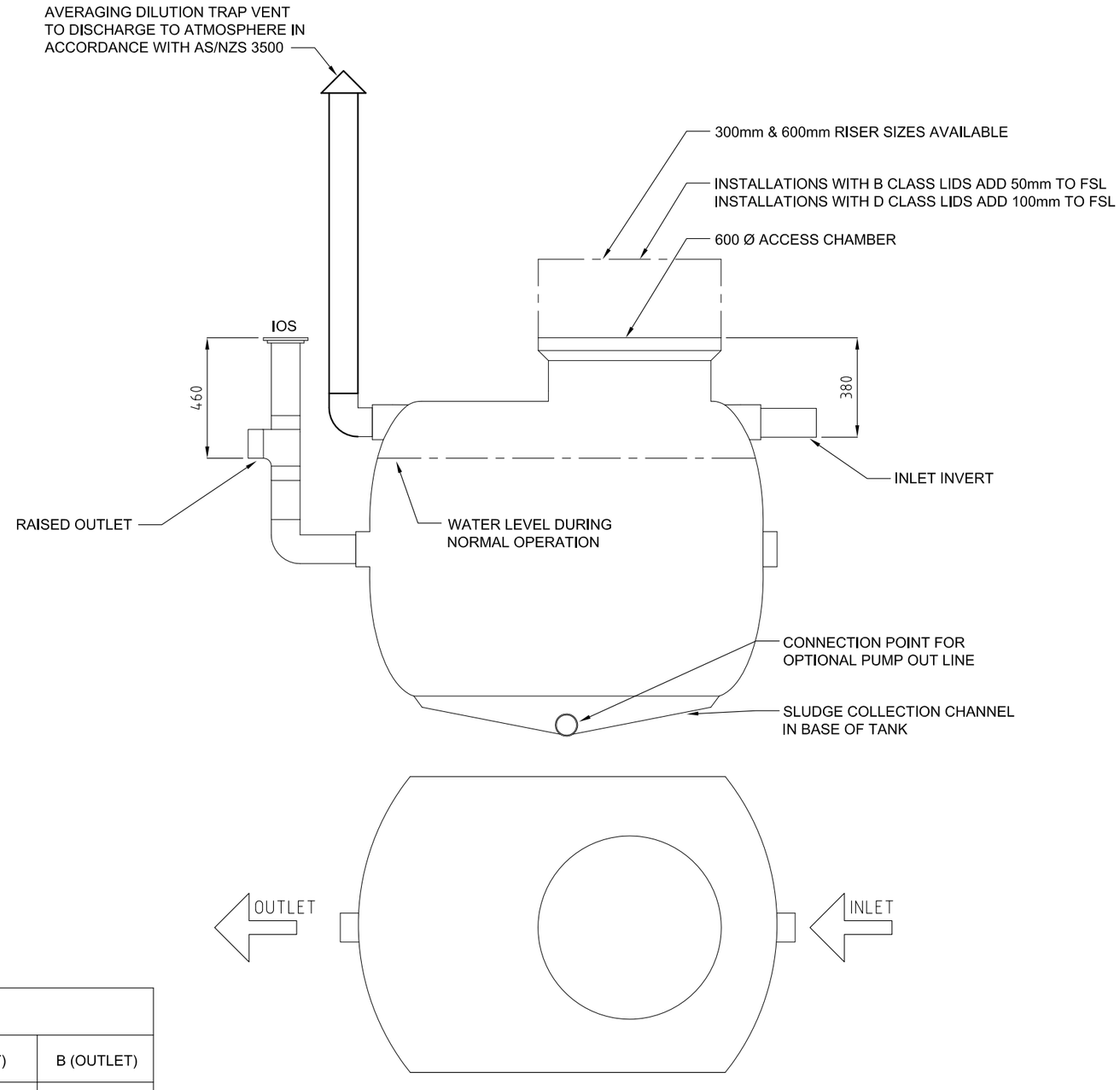
HALGAN 1000 LITRE S SERIES AVERAGING DILUTION TRAP DETAIL

Notes

1. Product
   The Halgan Averaging Dilution Trap is used for treatment of waste water from laboratories, schools, technical colleges, battery manufacturing or any application where acids or alkalines are used.
2. General
   - 2.1. Tank constructed from Polyethylene.
   - 2.2. The Halgan Averaging Dilution Trap is to be installed in a location that will not cause a nuisance, obstruct fire access, cannot be vandalised or be damaged by vehicles.
   - 2.3. The Averaging Dilution Trap must have ease of access to pumpout point for maintenance.
   - 2.4. A hose tap fitted with RPZD backflow protection (as per AS/NZS 3500) must be installed within 5 metres of the Averaging Dilution Trap for maintenance and cleaning.
3. Installation above ground
   - 3.1. The Averaging Dilution Trap is to be supported on a 100mm thick concrete pad. A stand is available for the Halgan S Series Averaging Dilution Trap if required.
   - 3.2. Any maintenance platform must be installed in accordance with Australian Standard 1657-1992 allowing safe access while inspecting and maintaining the Averaging Dilution Trap.
   - 3.3. All pipes connecting to the Averaging Dilution Trap shall be fully supported, there shall be no stress on the tank connections.
   - 3.4. All stormwater must be diverted away from the Halgan Averaging Dilution Trap to prevent undermining of foundation.
4. Installation below ground
   - 4.1. All connections to the Averaging Dilution Trap shall be in accordance with the appropriate authorities.
   - 4.2. Any excavation exceeding 1.5 metres in depth shall comply with the construction safety acts and regulations before backfilling.
   - 4.3. The Averaging Dilution Trap must be filled with water prior to backfilling.
5. Excavation dimensions
   - 5.1. The excavated hole width shall be kept as narrow as practicable. The depth shall not be greater than 150mm more than the required depth.
   - 5.2. 75mm clearance is required at the sides of tank.
6. Over excavation
   - 6.1. Where an excavation has been made deeper than required, the excess depth shall be filled either with bedding material compacted to achieve 98% compaction or concrete.
7. Water Charged Ground
   - 7.1. Where installation is in high water table or water charged ground, mine subsidence, filled or unstable areas, the services of a qualified structural engineer is required for certification.
8. **Bedding material**
   - 8.1. The bedding material shall be 1 part Portland cement to 4 parts clean sand.
   - 8.2. The bedding shall be thoroughly compacted by tampering at 300 mm layers.
   - 8.3. The bedding material shall encase the whole tank.
9. **Final Backfill**
   - 9.1. The final backfill material shall comply with the following:
     - 9.1.a. Spoil from the excavation of the trench may be used.
     - 9.1.b. Foreign material such as builder's waste, bricks, and concrete shall not be used.
     - 9.1.c. The backfill shall be compacted to restore the excavated hole as near as practicable to the normal ground.



HALGAN HADS DIMENSIONS

MODEL	HEIGHT	WIDTH	LENGTH	VOLUME	WEIGHT	A (INLET)	B (OUTLET)
HADS 1000	1515mm	1130mm	1600mm	1000 L	90KG	380mm	460mm

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APP
A	29.10.2012	DETAIL DESIGN	DN	SM	KH

DO NOT SCALE IF IN DOUBT ASK — 3rd ANGLE

REF. DWG.

TITLE: HALGAN 1000 LITRE S SERIES AVERAGING DILUTION TRAP DETAIL

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DRAWN: DN	DATE: 29.10.2012
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DWG. NO.: HADS1000	REV.: A

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