

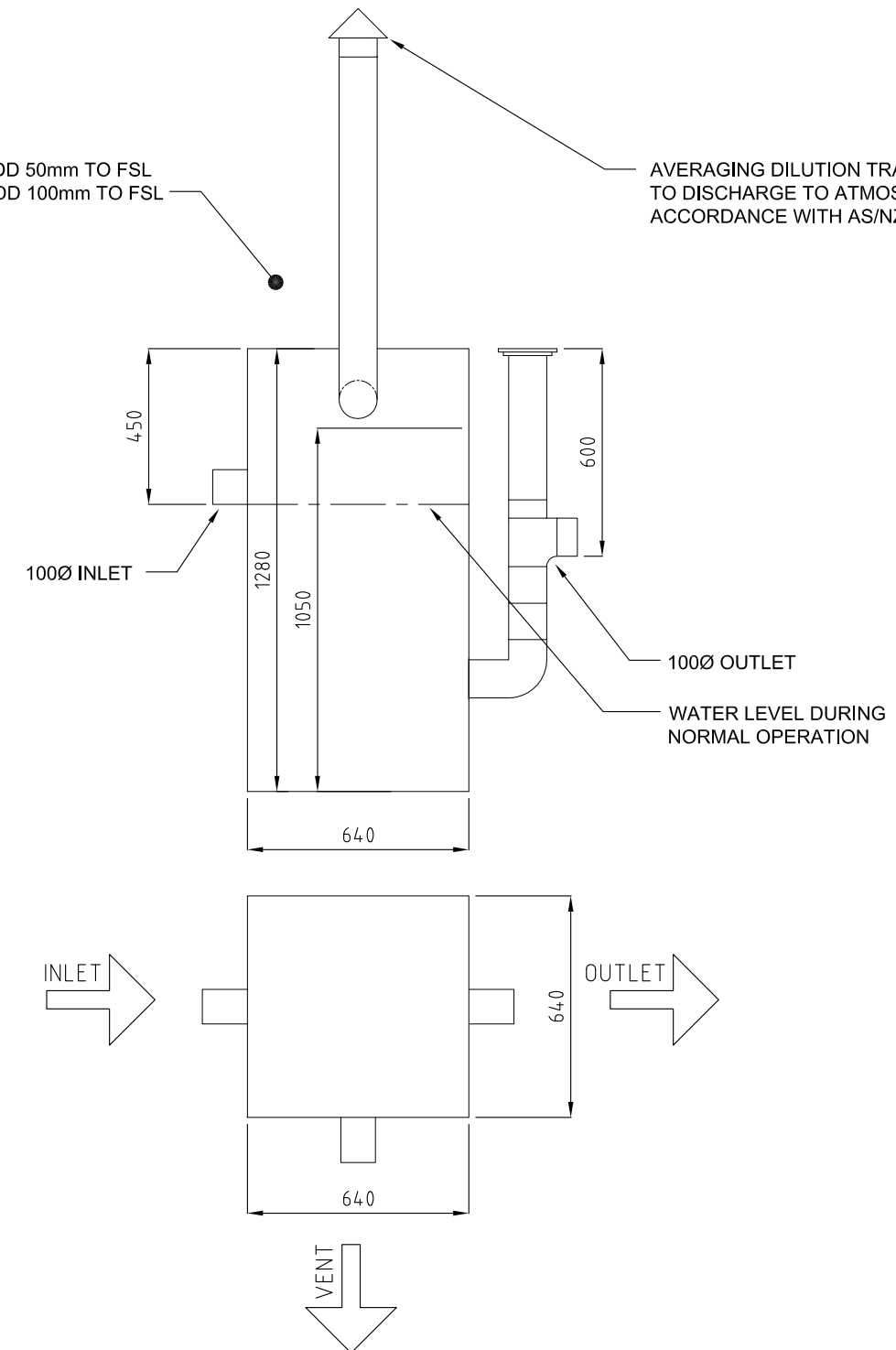
# HALGAN 200 LITRE AVERAGING DILUTION TRAP DETAIL

## 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. The 200 L Averaging Dilution Trap does not require a stand.
  - 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 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 tamping 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.

INSTALLATIONS WITH B CLASS LIDS ADD 50mm TO FSL  
INSTALLATIONS WITH D CLASS LIDS ADD 100mm TO FSL

AVERAGING DILUTION TRAP VENT  
TO DISCHARGE TO ATMOSPHERE IN  
ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3500



## HALGAN HAD DIMENSIONS

MODEL	HEIGHT	WIDTH	LENGTH	VOLUME	WEIGHT	A (INLET)	B (OUTLET)
HAD 200	1280mm	640mm	640mm	200 L	20KG	450mm	600mm

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