



Trade Waste Tanks

Conquer your trade waste with

Viking Plastics is an Australian specialist plastics fabricator of high quality trade waste tanks (purpose built and custom-designed) matched by fast, reliable and professional customer service.

Trade waste is any wastewater used during business activities that will be discharged to sewer. Generally, the trade waste needs to pass through a trade waste tank to capture the contaminants (grease, fats, solids, chemical, etc) and allow only cleaner/cooler water to be discharged to sewer. Viking Plastics fabricates an extensive range of trade waste tanks suitable for most types of trade waste.

Grease Trap (Grease Interceptor, Food & Oil Interceptor)

A grease trap slows the flow of hot, greasy waste water allowing the contents to cool. As the water cools, greasy waste floats to the top, solids settle to the bottom and clean, cool water flows out to sewer. The tank must be evacuated and cleaned at regular intervals by an approved liquid waste collection contractor.

Application – commercial food preparation areas (kitchen)



Petrol & Oil Interceptor (Triple Interceptor)

A petrol and oil interceptor, sometimes known as a triple interceptor, is designed to contain and slow the flow of contaminated waste water to allow oil and traces of fuel and solvents to float to the top while solids settle to the bottom and cleaner water flows out to sewer. The tank must be evacuated and cleaned at regular intervals by an approved trade waste collection contractor.

Application – automotive workshops, car washes, transport depots



Cooling & Straining Tank

The function of a cooling and straining tank is to hold and retain warm or hot waste water long enough for it to cool to a legally acceptable temperature before being discharged out to sewer. It also includes a removable straining basket to trap lint, hair and other fibrous matter.

Application – commercial laundries, laundromats, hotels, hospitals, nursing homes



Solvent & Oil Interceptor

The tank slows the flow of waste water, allowing solvents and oil to separate from the water and float to the surface. The collected waste needs to be drained from the tank periodically and disposed of as directed by the appropriate authority.

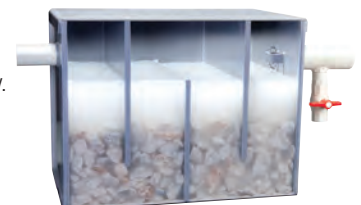
Application – screen printing works, laboratories, mild chemical preparation areas, parts degreasing



Acid Neutralising Tank

This tank is fitted with three internal baffles. Marble chips should fill the tank to 60% of the water capacity. Liquid acidic waste passing through the tank filters through the marble chips which neutralise the pH balance before flowing out to sewer.

Application – laboratories, metal etching workshops



Viking trade waste tanks

Mixing Tank

Mixing tanks contain three internal baffles arranged to promote a mixing action between chemicals and water as they pass through the tank. Any chemicals present will be sufficiently diluted before flowing out to sewer.

Application – photographic laboratories, process and industrial plants

Settling Tank (Plaster Trap)

The tank slows the flow of waste water to allow plaster, clay and other fine (heavier than water) material to sink to the bottom and cleaner water to flow out to the sewer. The collected waste will need to be cleaned from the tank periodically.

Application – dental/medical laboratories, art & craft workshops

Paint Collection Tank

The tank is designed for the collection of acrylic and oil based paint residue as well as solvents. It is partitioned with a series of baffles and pipes specifically arranged to slow the flow of wastewater to allow the heavier-than-water paint particles to sink to the bottom and solvents to collect on top of the water and cleaner water to flow out to sewer.

Application – school art rooms, paint depots, process and industrial plants

Pump Tank

A pump tank is required where the output water from a trade waste tank must be pumped up to the sewer pipes or from a waste water collection point to an elevated tank. The capacity of the pump tank, size and configuration of pipe nozzles is usually matched to a particular application.

Application – whenever pumping of waste water is required

Silt Pit

The pit is placed in the floor of a wash-down area for the collection of silt and other solid matter that may be flushed from the wash-down area. It has a removable perforated grate and straining bucket.

Application – usually installed prior to a Petrol & Oil Interceptor

Silt Trap

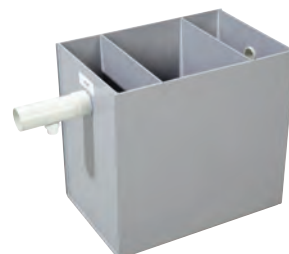
The trap is for the collection of silt that may be washed from an indoor floor area. This trap has a small removable perforated grate and straining bucket.

Application – waste water collection from indoor wash down areas

Metal Access Covers

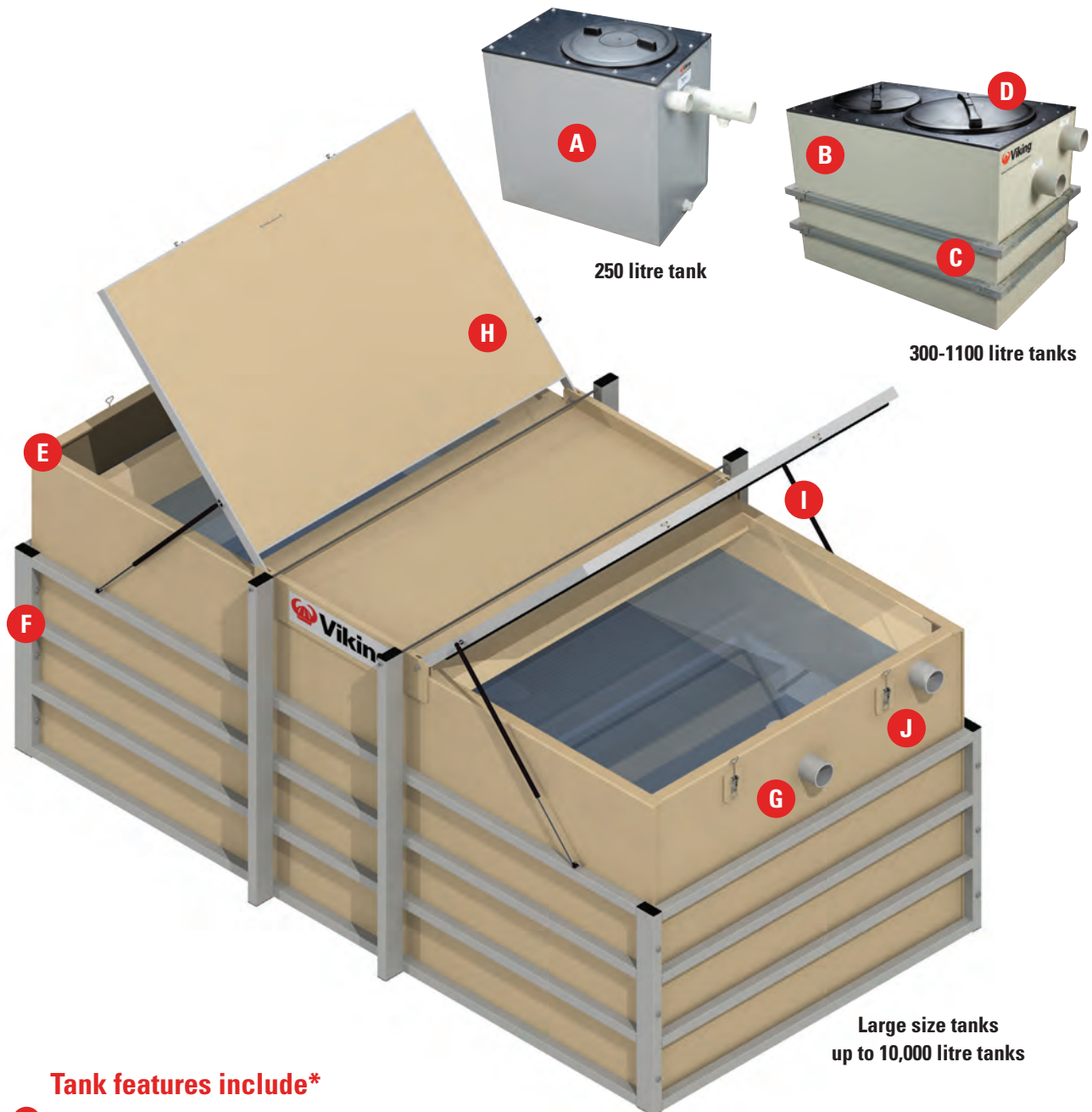
Below ground trade waste tanks require the addition of metal access covers, capable of being removed by one man, so trade waste contractors can gain access for pump-outs and/or tank cleaning. These metal access covers are available in various types, sizes and load ratings.

Application – access covers for below ground tanks



Above Ground Thin-Skin Tanks

Traditional thin-skin trade waste tanks are the ideal alternative for small to medium sized applications.



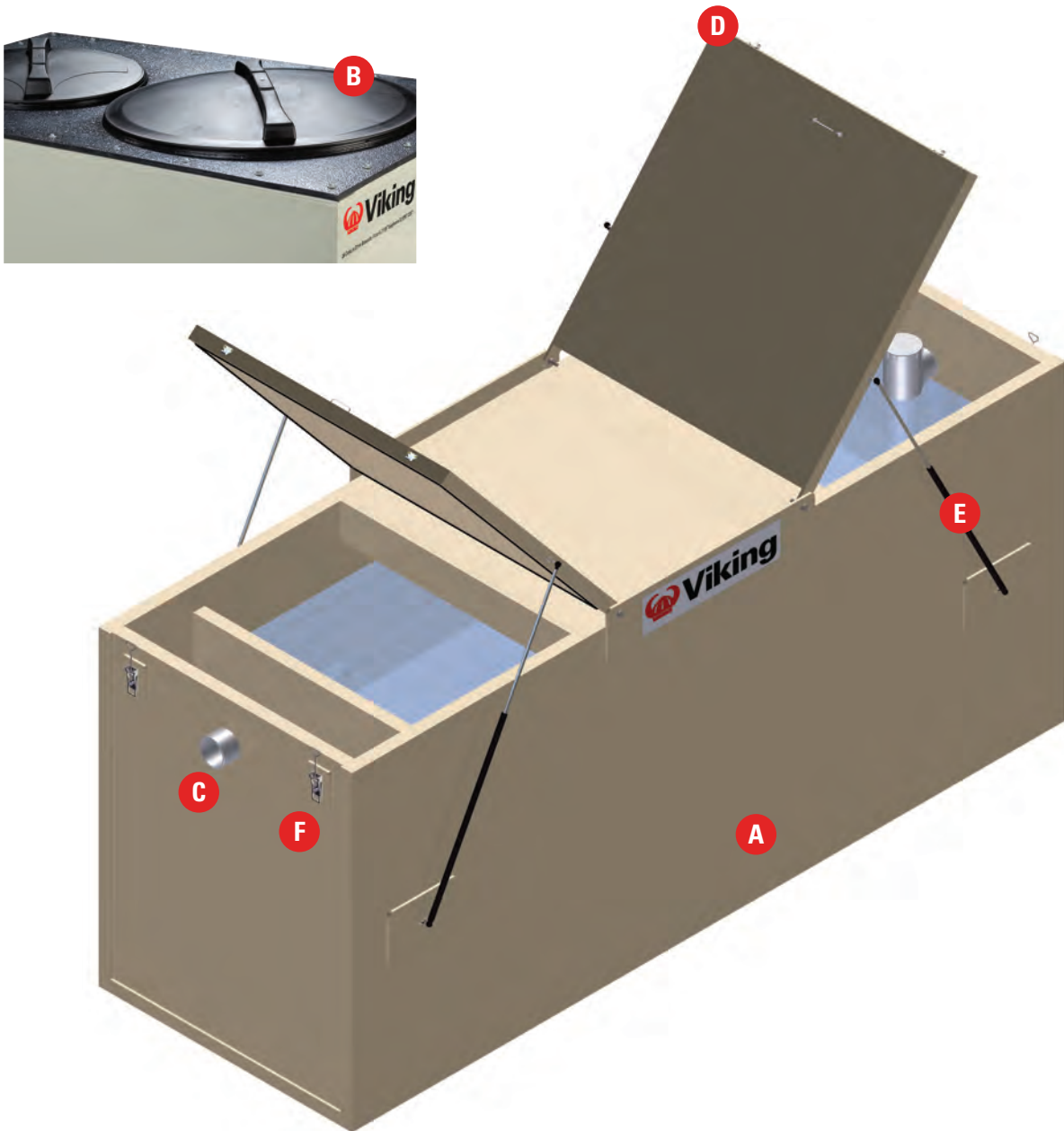
Tank features include*

- A** Small tanks up to 250 litre capacity are fabricated from 6mm PVC.
- B** Medium tanks, 300-1100 litre capacity are fabricated from 6mm polypropylene (PP), a more robust material
- C** Support frame comprising 40x40mm galvanised steel tube for long lasting sturdiness
- D** Circular, quick release cover/s provide an air-tight seal to avoid the emission of foul odours and are easily removed for tank pump-outs and cleaning
- E** Large tanks, 1500-10,000 litre capacity are fabricated from 6mm and/or 10mm polypropylene (PP)
- F** Support frame comprising 50x50mm and 100x50mm fully welded galvanised steel tube for long lasting sturdiness
- G** Pipe fittings on all tanks are fully welded to the tank body for superior seals
- H** Optional hinged lids provide superior access for pump-outs and cleaning purposes, especially on larger tanks
- I** Gas struts support the weight of the hinged lids in the open position
- J** Two toggle clips hold the hinged lid in place and a rubber seal ensures it remains air-tight to avoid the emission of foul odours

*Common to most trade waste tanks

Above Ground Paneltim® Tanks

Paneltim is a light weight sandwich panel with an internal cross-rib cell structure that offers superior strength, meaning Paneltim tanks do not require external steel reinforcement. Paneltim is ideal for use with tanks larger than 1100lt capacity. Paneltim is UV stabilised.



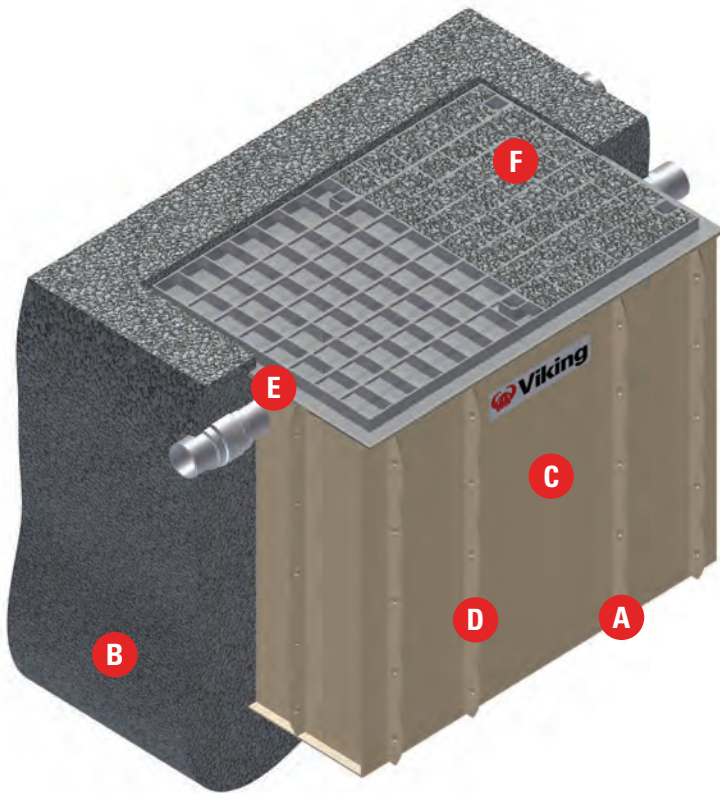
Tank features include*

- A** Paneltim is usually more cost effective for tanks 1,500 litres and larger (up to and exceeding 10,000 litres) as it does not need external steel reinforcement
- B** Circular, quick release access covers are available on tanks up to 4000 litre capacity. They provide an air-tight seal to avoid the emission of foul odours and are easily removed for tank pump-outs and cleaning
- C** Pipe fittings on all tanks are fully welded to the tank body for superior seals
- D** Optional hinged lids provide superior access for pump-outs and cleaning purposes, especially on larger tanks
- E** Gas struts support the weight of the hinged lids in the open position
- F** Two toggle clips hold the hinged lid in place and a rubber seal ensures it remains air-tight to avoid the emission of foul odours

***Common to most trade waste tanks**

Below Ground Thin-Skin Tanks

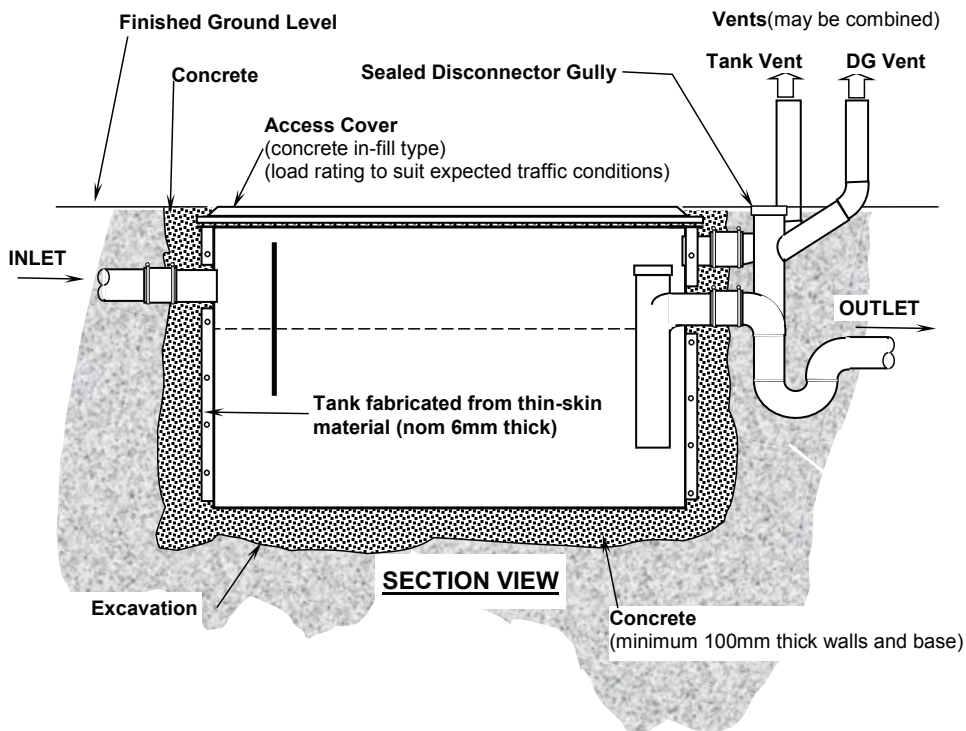
Traditional thin-skin below ground tanks must be surrounded by at least 100mm of concrete for long term stability.



Tank features include*

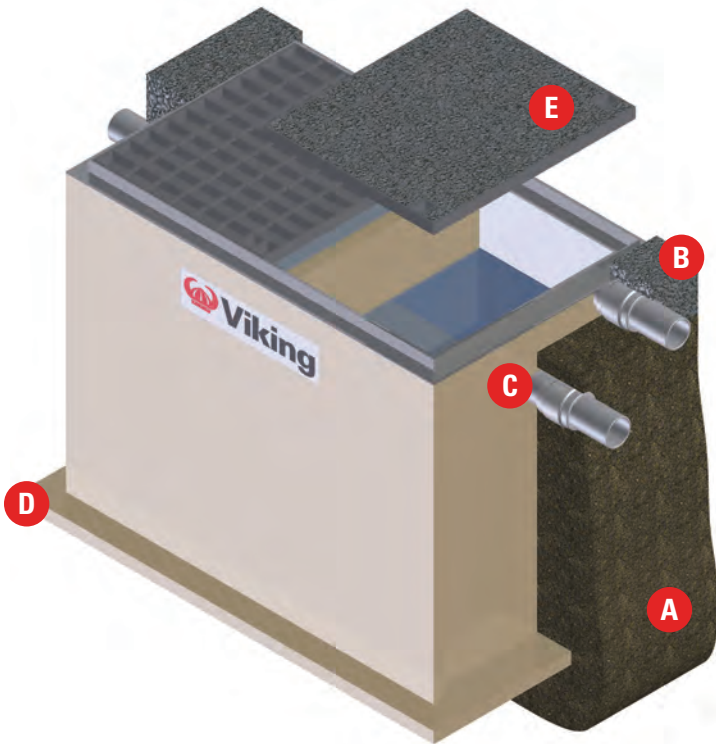
- A** Fabricated from 6mm polypropylene (PP)
- B** Below ground thin-skin tanks must be surrounded with at least 100mm (walls and base) of concrete to withstand the ground forces acting on the tank
- C** Tanks must be braced internally prior to pouring concrete around the outside of the tank to avoid it collapsing during the pour
- D** Full length keying strips include holes for locating steel reinforcing bars
- E** Pipe fittings on all tanks are fully welded for superior seals
- F** Concrete infill metal access covers are matched to suit the expected load (traffic) rating and provide access for pump-outs and cleaning

***Common to most trade waste tanks**



Below Ground Paneltim® Tanks

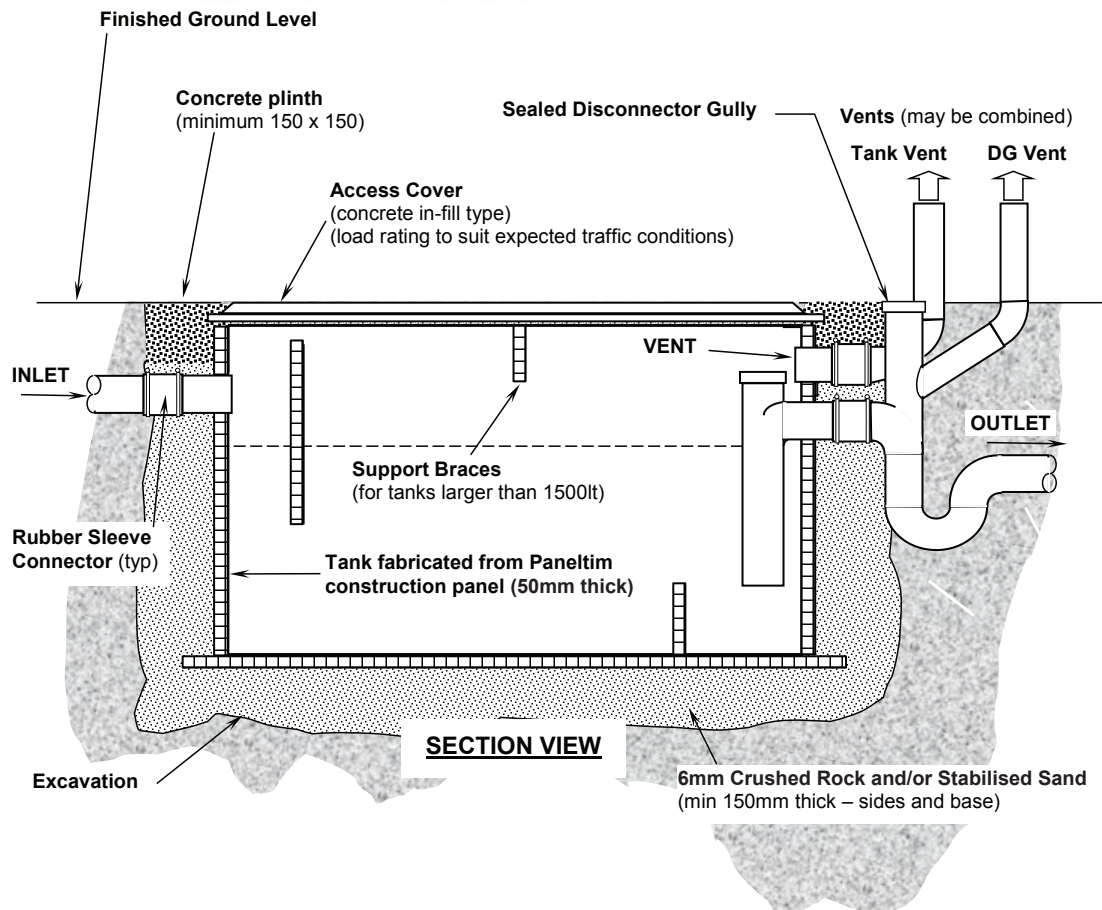
The internal cross-rib cell structure of Paneltim means that Paneltim tanks are strong enough to be installed below ground without concrete reinforcement. Paneltim tanks can be back-filled with crushed rock and/or stabilised sand.



Tank features include*

- A** Below ground Paneltim tanks can be back-filled with crushed rock and/or stabilised sand (minimum 150mm walls and base)
- B** Concrete is to be poured around the top 150mm of the tank
- C** Pipe fittings on all tanks are fully welded for superior seals
- D** Tank 'toe' is slightly wider than the tank to stabilise the tank in the ground
- E** Concrete in-fill metal access covers are matched to suit the expected load (traffic) rating and provide access for pump-outs and cleaning

*Common to most trade waste tanks





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