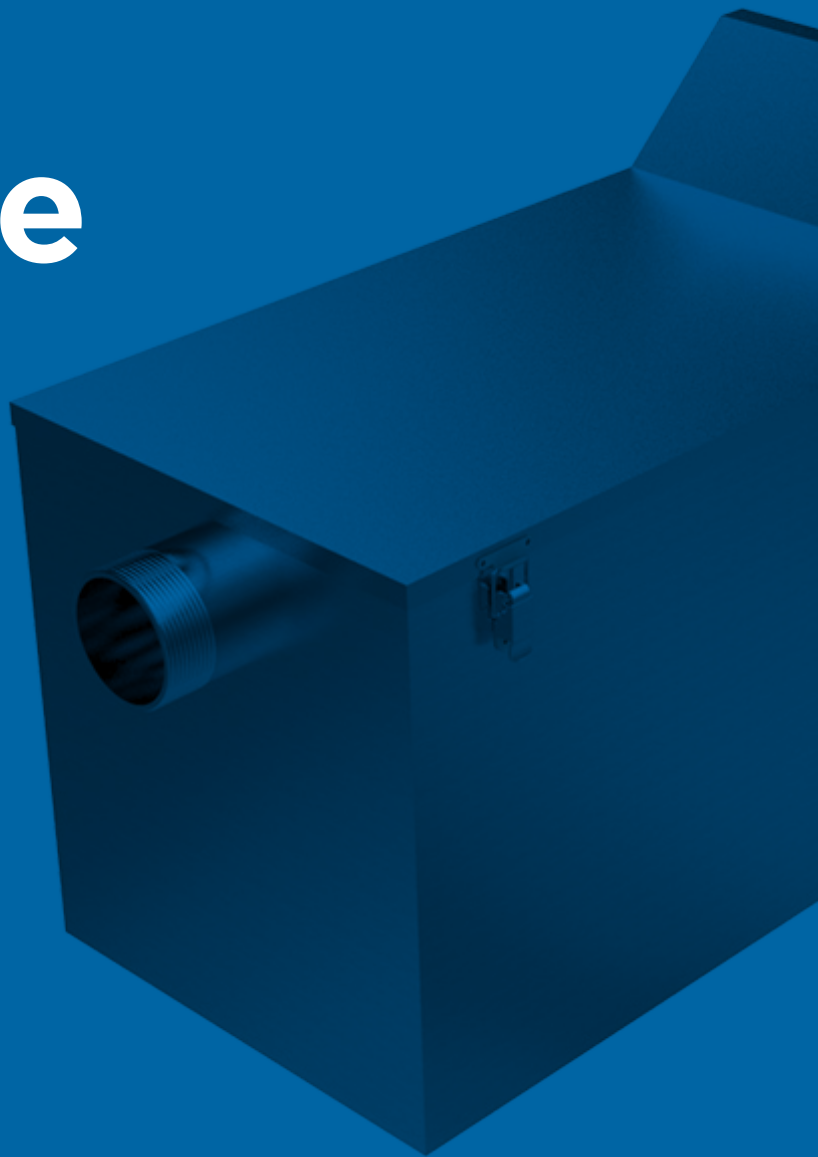
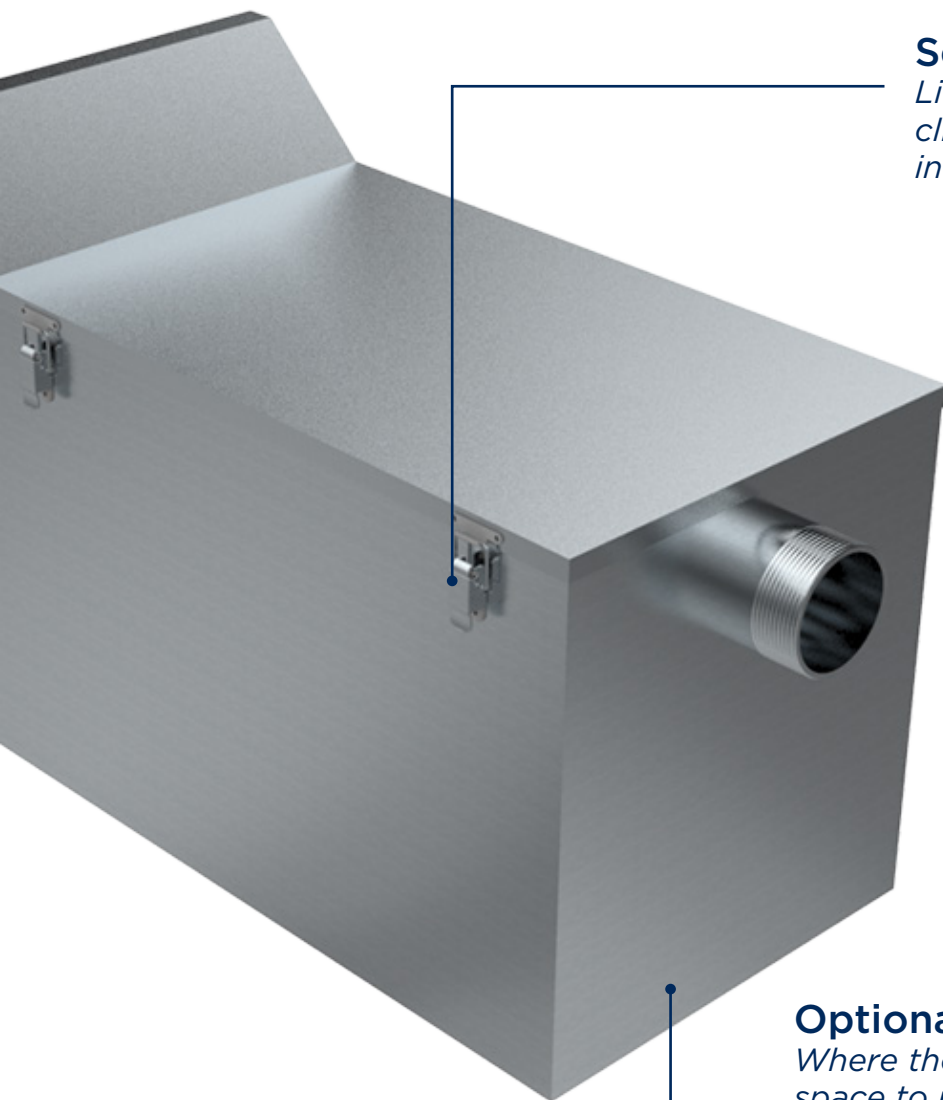


# BRITEX Tanks & Drainage

Project Guide | [britex.com.au](http://britex.com.au)



# Trade Waste Tanks



## Secured Air Tight Lids

*Lid secured by quick release clips. Airtight lid sealed by internal gasket*

## 304 Stainless Steel

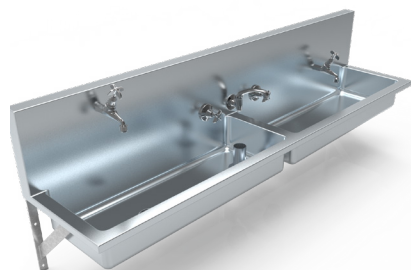
*Manufactured in 1.2mm grade 304 commercial S.S with the exception of the neutralising tank (OSNT) which is manufactured in 316 acid resistant grade S.S.*

## Optional Castors

*Where there is not enough space to remove the lid for cleaning and maintenance, optional castors are available to allow the unit to be moved easily.*

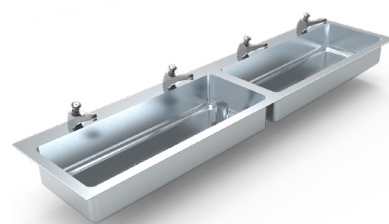


## Related Products



**TCA**  
Wall Mounted Clay & Ablution Trough

Available with or without tapware.



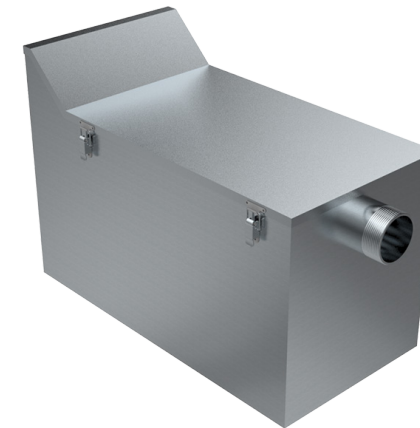
**TCAI**  
Flat Rim Clay & Ablution Trough (Inset)

Available with or without tapware.

# Britex Tank Range

\*Click on the images below for technical information

## Plaster & Clay Arrestor



**OSPC** | Plaster & Clay Arrestor

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

## Applications

- Plaster Sinks
- Soil Laboratories
- Art Rooms
- Pottery Studio
- Dental clinics

(Generally where solids that are heavier than water are required to be trapped and prevented from entering the sewer line.)

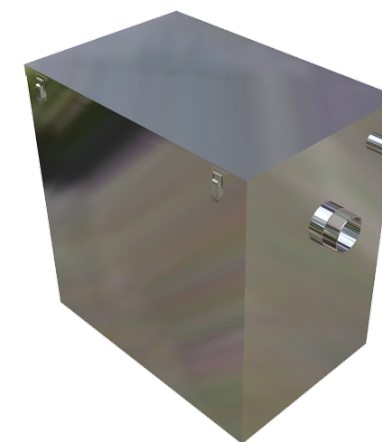
## Used for

- Silt/Soil/Plant Material
- Plaster/Clay
- Paint
- Residue
- Glass/ Grindings

**Note:** Maintenance will depend on usage.

An arrestor used daily with high volumes of sediment will require more frequent cleaning.

## Grease Interceptor



**OSGI** | Grease Interceptor

Waste water enters the grease trap and over time cools down, allowing fats and oils to rise to the top and food scraps sink to the bottom and waste water (clear of fats, oils and food scraps) exit the grease trap into the sewer.

## Applications

- Commercial food preparation areas
- Commercial kitchens
- Cafe's
- Restaurants
- Food manufacturing facilities

## Used for

- Food
- Fat
- Oil
- Grease

Fats, oils and food scraps collected by the grease trap need to be periodically cleaned out by an EPA licensed waste transporter who also cleans the inside of the empty grease trap.



# Britex Tank Range

\*Click on the images below for technical information

## Neutralising Tank



### OSNT | Neutralising Tank

Manufactured in 316 S.S the neutralising tank is fitted with three internal baffles and is filled with acid neutralising marble chips. The three baffles force the liquid and acidic waste flowing through the tank to filter past the marble chips. This has the effect of neutralising the acid, allowing pH balanced water to be safely discharged to the sewer.

## Applications

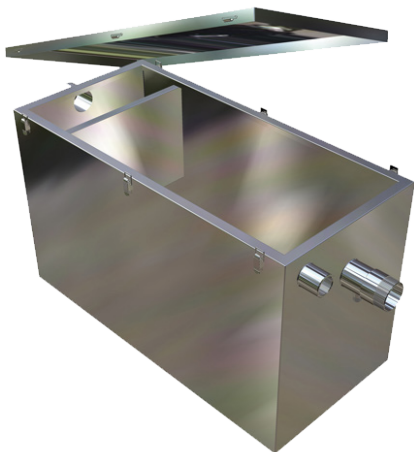
- Schools
- Universities
- Laboratories and other industries generating waste that may test too high or too low in PH levels.

## Used for

- Acid
- Chemicals

**Note:** Marble chip acid neutralising tanks are not suitable for trade waste streams containing sulphuric acid as it creates a layer of calcium sulphate on the chips which is a barrier to further neutralisation of the acid.

## Solvent & Oil Interceptor



### OSSO | Solvent & Oil Interceptor

A solvent and oil interceptor is designed to contain and slow the flow of trade waste to allow any solvents and/or oils to float and separate from the cleaner water which, drawn from near the bottom of the interceptor, flows out to sewer.

## Applications

- Screen print workshop
- Cleaning art or printing utensils
- Mild chemical preparation areas
- Small degreasing troughs

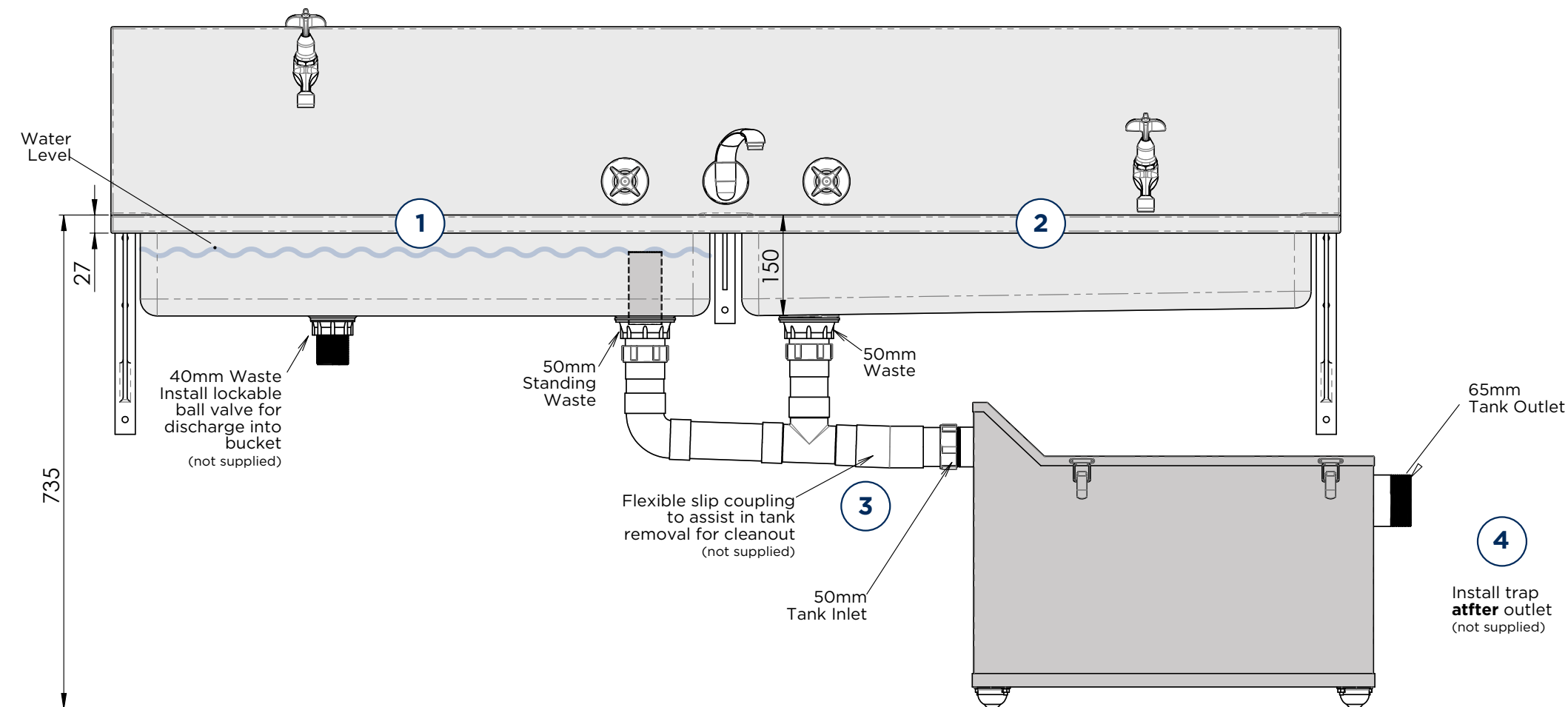
Collected waste should be drained from the tank periodically and disposed of as directed by the appropriate authority.

## Used for

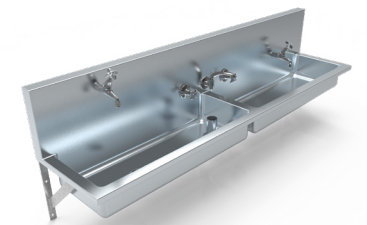
- Solvents
- Oils
- Petrol

**Solvent and Oil Interceptors need to be cleaned out every 12 months, or more regularly as required dependent upon usage, by a licensed EPA contractor.**

## Install Guide



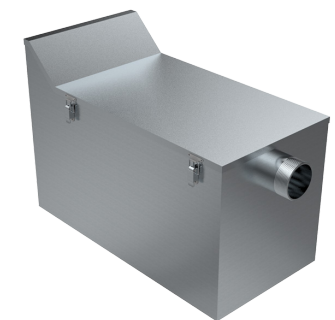
## Trough Shown



**TCA-PPCH**  
BRITEK S.S. Wall Mounted  
Clay & Ablution Trough  
Preplumbed with Hot & Cold Taps

(also available in inset options)

## Tank Shown



**OSPC**  
BRITEK S.S. Plaster & Clay  
Arrestor

## How it works

Install Guide: Britex Recommended Installation Only. Please always refer to AS/NZS 3500 and local trade waste regulations.

Typical school art room set up for paint/clay shown (available in inset trough options also).

Tapware Shown As Example Only.

### 1 Clay Side

Clay Trough is provided with two waste outlets, a raised solid waste with a perforated top and a regular waste with stopper. To filter through the raised solid waste ensure the stopper is in place and the trough is filled with water to the indicated level. Sediment will fall to the bottom of the trough and water will overflow into the raised waste and into the tank. The regular waste is recommended to be installed with a ball valve with bucket under (not connected to mains waste), this is to allow sediment to be removed through this waste.

### 2 Ablution Side

Ablution trough is designed to be used for hand washing only i.e. no sediment.

### 3 Tank Connection

The tank is recommended to be installed after the trough wastes (i.e. not directly underneath). It is ideal to have a continuous flow to ensure optimised filtration of waste water. When plumbing please consider that any bend or change in direction may hamper the waste water's ability to flow into the tank and cause potential future issues.

Where there is not enough space to remove the lid for cleaning and maintenance, optional castors are available to allow the unit to be moved easily.

### 4 Trap Location

Traps are advised to be located **after** the tank. Due to the bend in the trap, sediment can easily settle here and lead to blockages causing potential future issues.

## FAQs

### Why do we need Trade Waste Tanks?

Trade Waste Tanks are used to allow contaminants to be contained and cleaner water to pass through to sewerage systems. Trade Waste Tanks have been implemented by Water Authorities to regulate the quality of trade waste water.

### What Is Trade Waste?

Trade waste refers to all liquid waste that is discharged into the sewer system from commercial, industrial, laboratory or trade activities.

Contaminants may include grease, fat, oil, silt, sand, sludge, chemicals, soil, paint, clay, fats or detergents and other substances from activities such as in food preparation areas or as a result of any washing, cleaning or rinsing process.

### Can tanks be customised?

All trade waste tanks must follow strict design criteria, so while Britex have the capacity to manufacture these to custom dimensions written approval from the local trade water authorities must be obtained before production.

### How often should I clean the unit?

Maintenance will depend on usage. An arrestor used daily with high volumes of clay will require more frequent cleaning.

### How do I empty the unit?

Contaminants collected by trade waste tanks may need to be periodically cleaned out by an EPA licensed waste transporter.

Industrial waste from your business can harm the environment if you don't manage it the right way. Please refer to your state's EPA for advice on how to manage industrial waste.

