**Custom fabrication refers to the process of creating unique or specialized products or components that are tailored to specific requirements or specifications. In the context of tanks, custom fabrication may involve the design, construction, and assembly of tanks that are customized to meet specific needs or applications.**

Secondary tank containers, also known as intermediate bulk containers (IBCs), are reusable containers used for the transport and storage of liquids and bulk materials. These containers are designed to meet strict safety standards and regulations for the handling of hazardous or sensitive substances.

When it comes to custom fabrication of secondary tank containers, it typically involves designing and building containers that meet the specific requirements of the customer or the application. This may include factors such as size, capacity, material compatibility, pressure rating, temperature range, and other features.

Custom fabrication of secondary tank containers can be carried out by specialized companies or manufacturers that have the expertise and facilities to design and build these containers. The process usually involves:

1. Design: The customer or the fabrication company works together to define the specifications and requirements of the secondary tank container. This includes determining the size, shape, material, fittings, valves, and any additional features required.

2. Material Selection: Based on the application and the properties of the substances to be transported or stored, suitable materials such as stainless steel, carbon steel, or other alloys may be chosen. The material selection takes into account factors like corrosion resistance, chemical compatibility, and durability.

3. Fabrication: Skilled fabricators construct the secondary tank container according to the design specifications. This may involve welding, cutting, forming, and assembling various components to create the final product. Quality control measures are usually implemented throughout the fabrication process to ensure compliance with industry standards and regulations.

4. Testing and Certification: Once the fabrication is complete, the secondary tank container may undergo rigorous testing to ensure its integrity and safety. This can include pressure testing, leak testing, and other inspections to verify that the container meets the required standards. After successful testing, the container may be certified for use in specific applications or industries.

5. Delivery and Installation: The finished secondary tank container is delivered to the customer and, if required, installed or integrated into their existing systems or processes.

It's important to note that custom fabrication of secondary tank containers requires expertise in engineering, materials, and regulatory compliance. Therefore, it is typically carried out by specialized companies with experience in this field to ensure the highest quality and safety standards are met.