



# **Discharge of Trade Waste to Council's Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Policy**

## **Council Policy**

## **Renmark Paringa Council**

<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Director of Infrastructure and Environmental Services
<b>Relevant Legislation</b>	
<b>Adopted</b>	June 2021
<b>Reviewed</b>	
<b>Next Review</b>	June 2024

## **Objective**

- Ensure the effective management and regulation of trade waste discharged to Council's effluent system
- Prevent damage to Council's Community Wastewater System (CWMS) infrastructure and wastewater disposal facility
- Assist Council meet its statutory obligations for management of the wastewater disposal facility
- Maintain public and environmental health outcomes
- Encourage waste minimisation and cleaner production
- Protect the health and safety of Council employees

## **Scope**

This policy has been developed to provide information to business and industry on trade waste requirements and restrictions to protect Council's CWMS infrastructure and operations.

## Policy

Trade waste is defined as any liquid or solid waste discharged from any commercial, industrial, manufacturing or other similar premises that is not domestic wastewater.

In most cases trade waste requires some form of treatment prior to being discharged to Council's CWMS. Treatment includes the removal of harmful chemicals, fats and grease, or the correction of wastewater characteristics, such as pH and temperature. Examples of pre-treatment devices include grease arrestors, cooling pits, neutralising tanks and oil water separators. The type of pre-treatment device is determined by the trade waste requiring treatment prior to discharge.

It is an offence to discharge any solid, liquid or gaseous material, or any other item or thing that is likely to damage the infrastructure without proper authority from Council. Penalties may apply for failure to comply with this requirement under the Water Industry Act 2012.

Section 56 of the Water Industry Act 2012 states:

*A person must not, without proper authority, discharge into any sewerage infrastructure any solid, liquid or gaseous material, or any other item or thing that is likely to damage the infrastructure.*

*Maximum penalty: \$25 000.*

Restricted substances prohibited to be discharged to Council's CWMS without pre-treatment include:

- Acid (low pH)
- Alkali (high pH)
- Biodegradable material (BOD) in large quantity
- Cyanide
- Fats, oils and grease
- Heavy metals e.g. cadmium, zinc and lead
- Pesticides and herbicides
- Rainwater or stormwater
- Sulphides
- Suspended solids
- Temperature
- Volatile substances

Only trade waste which complies with SA Water acceptable standards for restricted substances can be discharged into Council's CWMS. A full list of the acceptable standards for restricted substances can be found here:

[https://www.sawater.com.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0017/6722/Restricted-Wastewater-Acceptance-Standards.pdf](https://www.sawater.com.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/6722/Restricted-Wastewater-Acceptance-Standards.pdf)

The installation of pre-treatment devices and associated pipework requires wastewater approval from Council's Environmental Health Officer. It is the responsibility of the business operator and owner to regularly pump out pre-treatment devices, such as grease arrestors to ensure restricted substances do not enter Council's CWMS.

## Document Control

Version #	Approval Date	Approved by	Amendment
1.0	1 June 2021	Policy Review Committee	New Policy