

### 1.0 INTENT

Bundaberg Regional Council recognises that under the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*, the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, the *Water Act 2000* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, Council is required to regulate, enforce and ensure compliance of activities generating Trade Waste.

### 2.0 SCOPE

This Policy applies to Councillors and staff of the Bundaberg Regional Council who are involved in the identification and management of Trade Waste generated on non-residential premises.

The Policy is made to enforce the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* in relation to the discharge of Trade Waste to the sewerage system in the Bundaberg Regional Council region.

### 3.0 POLICY OBJECTIVES

To minimise the entry to the sewerage system of all substances which cannot be effectively treated and to ensure that Bundaberg Regional Council adequately protects workers, assets and receiving waters from harmful trade waste substances.

To equitably recover the cost of utility services including the cost of conveyance, treatment, wear and damage to the sewerage system.

To assist Council to meet its statutory obligations under State law.

### 4.0 POLICY

#### POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Objectives are achieved using a combination of policy instruments, including:

- sewer admission limits (Appendix 1)
- conditional approvals and permits
- a schedule of appropriate trade waste fees, usage charges, non-compliance charges and penalties
- guidelines for best practice pre-treatment methods and sizes (Appendix 2)

The Bundaberg Regional Council Trade Waste Management Plan contains full details of how the Policy is to be implemented.

## DEFINITIONS

**Arrestor** - A device designed to intercept and retain silt, sand, oil, grease, sludge or other pollutants.

**Effluent** - The liquid discharge following a wastewater treatment process.

**Premises** - A lot as defined in section 10 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

**Trade Waste** - any water-borne wastes from business, trade or manufacturing premises, other than:

- (a) Waste that is a prohibited substance.
- (b) Human Waste.
- (c) Stormwater

**Trade Waste Approval** - approval, through the issuing of a Permit, given by Bundaberg Regional Council for a person to discharge Trade Waste to Council's sewerage system.

**Trade Waste Generator** - Any person, owner, occupier, company or body whose activity produces or has the potential to produce Trade Waste.

## 5.0 CONTROLS

### CONTROL OF TRADE WASTE

This Policy is made pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2009*, *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*, the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, the *Water Act 2000* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

It is an offense to discharge Trade Waste to the sewer unless the generator is granted a Trade Waste Approval from Bundaberg Regional Council as *Section 193* of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* states:-

*"A person must not discharge trade waste or seepage water into a sewerage service provider's infrastructure without the sewerage service provider's approval"*

Trade Waste from non-residential premises will only be accepted into Council's sewer under conditions set out in this Policy and in the form of an Approval.

Failure of the owner or waste generator to comply with the conditions of their Approval may result in cancellation of that Approval, upon which the discharge of trade waste to the sewer must cease. The Council may take all reasonable steps to ensure that this occurs.

### APPLICATION

A registration form duly signed by the Waste Generator or the Owner must be lodged with the Council in respect to any premises where trade waste is generated or likely to be generated and is required to be submitted:

- following the processing of a development or building application for a premises.
- by a change of tenancy of a premises.
- resulting from the change of ownership of a premises.
- from existing premises where trade waste is generated and Council's infrastructure is affected.

An application signed by the Waste Generator must be lodged with the Council in respect to any premises where the trade waste activity is deemed not to meet the Minor Discharge criteria. Applications should fully detail the proposed uses for the site and include details of methods proposed for providing on-site pre-treatment of trade wastes (See Appendix 2). Plans of pre-treatment devices should be forwarded to Council for consideration with the application. Plumbing and drainage work associated with the installation of any pre-treatment processes shall comply with the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*.

Application forms and further information may be obtained from Council Offices at:

- Bundaberg Administration Centre, 190 Bourbong Street, BUNDABERG
- Bargara Service Centre, 160 Hughes Road, BARGARA
- Childers Service Centre, 45 Churchill Street, CHILDERS
- Gin Gin Service Centre, 4 Dear Street, GIN GIN.

Council can be contacted on 1300 883 699 and application forms can be downloaded from Council's website [www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au/services/trade-waste](http://www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au/services/trade-waste).

## **TRADE WASTE APPROVAL**

An Approval Permit will be issued, subject to payment of the prescribed fees, stating the Discharge Category assessment and any terms and conditions that the waste generator must observe to discharge trade waste to Council's sewer. Such conditions may relate to:

- a) Type of pre-treatment equipment to be installed.
- b) The approved rate of discharge to the sewer.
- c) The type of waste to be accepted.
- d) Requirements for scheduling maintenance or improvements.

The following discharge categories have been developed for assessment and charging purposes:

- Category 0 or Minor Discharge: compliant discharge at typical residential volume,
- Category 1: low strength/low volume discharge,
- Category 2 (Major): low strength/high volume discharge and
- Category 3 (Major): high strength/any volume, or non-compliant discharge.

A generator will be assessed as having a major discharge unless the amount of effluent is less than 500 kilolitres/annum and the level of contaminants complies with the prescribed Sewer Admission Limits (Appendix 1).

An Approval cannot be transferred and a new Permit will be required should any person other than the holder of the Permit become responsible for the discharge. In the event of a new application the Council will take into consideration relevant conditions at the time of application and accordingly approval conditions may vary.

## **TRADE WASTE CHARGES**

Utility Charges for trade waste will be levied from property rates as determined by Council in its annual budget. Application and Permit renewal fees are payable by the generator as per the published Schedule of Fees and Charges. Fees and Charges are reviewed annually and will be commensurate with the costs, including capital works costs, for

accepting and treating the effluent in accordance with the following Discharge Category Criteria:

Parameter	Minor	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
BOD <sub>5</sub> mg/L	Compliant Discharge*  Refer to Appendix 1	<300	<300	Non-compliant Discharge  Refer to Appendix 1
COD mg/L		<1500	<1500	
Suspended Solids mg/L		<300	<300	
Volume kL/annum	<150	<500	>500	Any volume

\*Effluent meets the stated quality and quantity limits prior to treatment or monitoring.

**Minor Discharge** Charge = Permit Fee + Utility Charge

**Category 1** Charge = Application Fee + Permit Fee + Utility Charge

**Category 2** Charge = Application Fee + Permit Fee + Utility Charge

**or** Quantity charge on total annual volume of trade waste discharged

Assessed via:  $C = Qk$ : where

C is annual charge (\$)

Q is annual volume (kL)

k is the unit charge rate (\$/kL)

**Category 3** Charge = Application Fee + Permit Fee + Utility Charge

**or** Quantity and Quality charge on annual loads of trade waste discharged

Assessed Via:  $C = Qk + Qx_1 + Qx_2$ : where

C is the total annual charge (\$)

Q is the total annual discharge volume (kL)

k is the unit charge for volume (\$/kL)

x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> are the unit charge for the average pollutants (mg/L)

Where a discharge occurs without Council consent or in excess of those limits defined in Appendix 1, the generator shall be liable for all costs resulting from the discharge.

Costs shall be recovered from the generator together with charges for excess volumes or concentrations where these occur. Council may also recover additional costs for testing fees and if limits are found to have been exceeded, additional inspection fees.

For a full description of additional charges, fees and penalties refer to Section 7 of the Trade Waste Management Plan.

## **DISCHARGE QUANTITY**

The volume of waste discharged shall be estimated from the total metered water consumption, less an allowance for domestic sewage (pedestals) and water consumed upon the allotment. Generators should provide information as to the amount of water used for these purposes from the property.

High volume Category 2 generators are encouraged to install an approved flow measurement device so that the amount of trade waste discharged can be verified.

Category 3 waste generators shall have an approved flow measurement device installed on the trade waste discharge stream which should be separate from the domestic sewage stream.

## **DISCHARGE QUALITY**

The sewer admission limits (Appendix 1) are absolute maximums and generators are encouraged to undertake waste minimisation and implement an effluent improvement program to reduce and/or improve trade waste discharged from the premises. It is the responsibility of the Trade Waste Generator to install, operate and maintain 'best practice' pre-treatment devices or processes to ensure sewer admission limits are not exceeded.

For Category 1 and 2 discharges an approved 'best practice' process or pre-treatment device, together with an acceptable maintenance programme will be deemed to comply with admission limits.

Generators of Category 3 discharges must carry out self-monitoring and submit to Council sufficient data to enable the average mass load for any parameters specified within the Permit to be determined.

## **MONITORING**

It is the responsibility of the Trade Waste Generator to ensure that both the quality and quantity of the waste discharged are in accordance with provisions of the Permit and Council's acceptance standards.

Quality checks for Category 1 and 2 discharges are for compliance checking only, and this shall be done by Council as part of the annual inspection and monitoring program.

For Category 3 discharges Council shall inspect the premises and audit the test results as specified in the Permit. Council may also collect and analyse samples for overall assessment of compliance with sewer admission limits.

Authorised Council Officers may enter the premises to carry out inspections and collect samples for analysis.

## **DISCHARGE OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

The generator shall not allow any substance to enter the Council's sewer or stormwater system except as prescribed by their Permit conditions and Council's Trade Waste Management Plan. The following shall not be discharged to any Council sewer:

- Flammable/ explosive substances
- Radioactive substances
- Pathological, infectious and Cytotoxic wastes
- Genetically engineered organisms

- Rainwater and uncontaminated water

Council may recover costs of repairs to its damaged sewerage system from any generator causing damage by discharging a prohibited substance

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **WASTE LIMITS**

Trade Wastes are by definition prohibited substances and as such they cannot be discharged to any Council Sewer or Stormwater drain without an Approval. The nature and levels of the components shall comply with the following specifications unless specified within the Permit.

#### **General Limits and Characteristics**

Temperature	< 38 deg C
Discharge Rate	As determined by Council and contained within Approval.
Odour	Not detectable in 1 % dilution
pH	6 - 10
BOD	Not to exceed 600 mg/L
COD	Not to exceed 1500 mg/L
Suspended Solids	Not to exceed 600 mg/L
Dissolved Solids	Not to exceed 4000 mg/L
Total Grease and Oils	200 mg/L and no floating layer
Surfactants - (anionic MBAS)	500 mg/L

### **Specific Limits - Inorganic**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Concentration not to exceed</b>
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	100 mg/L
Boron (B)	100 mg/L
Bromine (Br <sub>2</sub> )	10 mg/L
Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> )	10 mg/L
Cyanide (CN)	5 mg/L
Fluorine (F)	30 mg/L
Phosphorous (P)	50 mg/L
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	1500 mg/L
Sulphite (SO <sub>2</sub> )	15 mg/L
Sulphide (S <sub>2</sub> )	5 mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (N)	150 mg/L

### Specific Limits - Metals

Substance	Concentration	Mass Load
Aluminium (Al)	100 mg/L	
Arsenic (As)	5 mg/L	15 g/day
Cadmium (Cd)	2 mg/L	6 g/day
Chromium (Cr)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Cobalt (Co)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Copper (Cu)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Iron (Fe)	100 mg/L	
Lead (Pb)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Manganese (Mn)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Mercury (Hg)	0.05 mg/L	0.15 g/day
Nickel (Ni)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Selenium (Se)	5 mg/L	15 g/day
Silver (Ag)	50 mg/L	15 g/day
Tin (Sn)	10 mg/L	30 g/day
Zinc (Zn)	10 mg/L	30 g/day

Either the concentration or mass load may be used. However once the Mass load is exceeded, only the concentration method is to be used.



## Specific Limits - Organic

Substance	Concentration not to exceed	
Formaldehyde		50 mg/L
Phenolic Compounds		100 mg/L
Pentachlorophenol		5 mg/L
Petroleum Hydrocarbon		30 mg/L
Halogenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons		5 mg/L
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons	(PCB)	0.002 mg/L
	(PBB)	0.002 mg/L
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	(PAH)	5 mg/L
Pesticides		
- General		1 mg/L
- Organophosphates		0.1 mg/L
- Organochlorines	Aldrin	0.001 mg/L
	Chlordane	0.006 mg/L
	DDT	0.003 mg/L
	Dieldrin	0.001 mg/L
	Heptachlor	0.003 mg/L
	Lindane	0.1 mg/L

Any substance not listed above is a prohibited discharge and may not be discharged without prior approval of Council. Council may request demonstrable evidence of any unlisted substance.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Trade Waste Generator**

### **Pre-Treatment Method**

Car Wash bay

Solids settlement pit and associated pumps,  
Above Ground Oil separator.

*NOTE: Area to be roofed and bunded to exclude rainwater or alternatively a Trade Waste Diversion Valve (TWDV) installed.*

Dental Surgeries

Plaster Arrestor, Silver Recovery unit,  
Amalgam separator

Garbage cleaning

Fixed screen over floor waste, Grease Arrestor.

General Workshop, Factory,  
Mechanical Workshop  
Panel Beater

Solids settlement pit,  
Above Ground Oil Separator.

Hair, Beauty Salon

Hair strainer or trap in sink wastes.

Kennels, pet grooming

In-sink and floor waste basket traps.  
Solids arrestor pit.

Laundromat

Lint screens, Cooling pit

Photographic Industries  
or X-Ray facilities

Silver recovery unit  
(Photographic Industry code of practice)

Service Station Forecourt

Above Ground Oil Separator (Bunded to reduce stormwater entry and/or T.W D.V)

Radiator repairs

pH adjustment and solid settlement pit,  
above Ground Oil Separator.

**Food Waste Treatment Facilities****Pre-treatment Method**

Bakery, Hot Bread, Kebab shop,  
Bistro, Cafeteria, Take-away  
Restaurant, Coffee Shop,  
Sandwich shops, etc

Grease Trap (minimum size of 1000L),  
solids settlement pits with removable  
baskets.

Butcher

Fixed mesh screen with basket, grease  
trap.

Dairy

Biological treatment may be required  
depending upon waste characteristics.

Hospital kitchens

Grease trap, capacity to cool hot  
discharges to less than 38 degrees.

Pastry Cooking

Grease Trap and solids settlement pit  
with  
removable baskets in the floor wastes.

Small Goods manufacture

Save all arrester, dissolved air flotation,  
Grease trap, biological treatment.

## Guidelines for Sizing Grease Arresters

Minimum sized grease trap for connection to Council's sewers is 1000 litre. However, upon written application, Council's Trade Waste Officer may approve a 550 litre grease trap or other grease arresters complying with the Australian Standards.

Upon application, the service intervals for the relevant grease arrester will have to be assessed i.e. 550 litre grease traps serviced twice monthly or twice as often.

Commercial kitchen sink	140 L/hr
Double bowl or pot sink	280
Hand Basin or trough	30
Bain Marie	40
Cleaners sink	30
Dishwasher (Small) 400L, (Medium) 800L, (Large)	1200
Potato Peeler	100
Steamer	100
Wok	140
Mixing Bowl	140
Glass Washer	200
Floor area in square metres for washdown	
Small load	20
Heavy load	40
Restaurant:	
0 - 40 people	550
40 - 90 people	1000

## **6.0 EFFECTIVE FROM**

This policy is effective from the date Council adopted the Policy.

## **7.0 REFERENCES/ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS**

*Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*

*Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*

*Environmental Protection Act 1994*

*Sustainable Planning Act 2009*

*Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003*

FM-7-272 Application for Trade Waste Approval

*Water Act 2000*

FM-7-742 Trade Waste Registration

MP-4-051 Trade Waste Management Plan