

# Commercial Trade Waste Customer Pre-Treatment Guideline 2022 (Version 3.0)

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# Document Approval and Issue Notice

The Trade Waste Customer Category Guideline is a controlled document. Recipients should remove superseded versions from circulation. This document is authorised for issue once it has been approved.

#### APPROVED:

(for acceptance) Brendan Hanigan Date: (Department Manager – Field Services)

## **Build Status:**

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			Trade Waste Strategy and PSP4 policy position	

## Amendments in this release:

Section Title	Section Number	Amendment Summary
Whole document	All	Align with Trade Waste Strategy and various updates throughout
Definitions	2	Various updates including replacing Performance Solution with Non-standard solution
Pre-treatment system designers	4	Non-standard solution defines alternate criteria to ensure any such pre-treatment device is compared relative to the likely performance of Deemed to satisfy solutions.
Food business activity pre- treatment	8	Removed specifications for customers not included under PSP4
Food business pre- treatment maintenance guidance	10	New section to inform customers of maintenance requirements
Other commercial trade waste activity pre- treatment requirements	12	Various changes to align with current policy framework

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## 1. Purpose of this Guideline

The purpose of the TasWater Pre-Treatment Guideline is to provide information and assistance to customers and pre-treatment system designers on TasWater's liquid trade waste pre-treatment requirements.

## 2. Definitions

**Deemed-to-Satisfy Pre-treatment System** means a pre-treatment design that is deemed to satisfy the TasWater performance requirements.

**Pre-treatment device** is a component of a pre-treatment system used to treat liquid trade waste prior to discharge to TasWater sewerage infrastructure

**Pre-treatment system** can be one or more pre-treatment devices arranged in sequence to treat the trade waste from a business activity prior to discharge to TasWater sewerage infrastructure.

**Performance requirement (Compliance Level)** Discharge that has been pretreated and meets the deemed acceptable quality wastewater for that business activity with associated limits elevated above those prescribed in the Water and Sewerage Industry Regulations 2019 or as accepted by TasWater.

**Non-standard (pre-treatment system) solution** is a solution other than a deemed to satisfy provision and may trigger Performance Solution requirements under Local Council plumbing permit process.

**Trade waste substance acceptance limits** are the standards for the acceptance of liquid trade waste into the sewerage infrastructure as defined under Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019

**Trade Waste** means liquid waste generated other than in the course of domestic activities and includes liquid waste generated by any trade industrial, commercial, educational, medical, dental, veterinary, agricultural, horticultural, scientific research or experimental activities.

## 3. Guideline structure

If a commercial pre-treatment system does not meet the TasWater Deemed-to-Satisfy pretreatment system requirements it is considered a **Non-standard Pre-treatment** Solution.

Table 1 of the Guideline provides a list of:

- o Deemed-to-Satisfy pre-treatment devices; and
- Pre-treatment devices that are considered by these Guidelines as Non-standard pretreatment Solutions.

The sizing of a Deemed-to-Satisfy pre-treatment device is to be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced designer (refer to Section 4).



TasWater will assess all applications. There may be instances when additional pre- treatment or pre-treatment to a higher quality may be required within certain sewer catchments, check with TasWater for catchment specific requirements.

A Non-standard pre-treatment solution design needs to demonstrate that the design meets the following criteria:

- National Construction Code 2019, Volume 3, Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA) and, either one of the following substance acceptance criteria (*please contact TasWater for the option that relates to the subject site*);
- Equal or superior performance and reliability to the Deemed-to-satisfy solution; or
- TasWater trade waste substance acceptance limits for the subject sewer system and industry specific guidelines published by TasWater.

## 4. Pre-treatment system designers

Pre-treatment system designs submitted to TasWater for consideration are to be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced designer.

The installation of a pre-treatment system may require Council approval. As such, it is recommended that prior to choosing a designer or preparing a design, you check with the relevant Permit Authority [typically, the local council].

#### Deemed to Satisfy Designs

TasWater will accept pre-treatment system designs for TasWater Deemed-to-Satisfy pretreatment systems from the following:

Designer	Supporting design credential evidence to be provided with pre-treatment system design
Tasmanian Licensed Plumber Certified – holding a current Plumbing License with the Tasmanian Department of Justice and Professional Indemnity Insurance – Certifier.	Copy of current Tasmanian Plumbing license Copy of current Professional Indemnity for pre-treatment design. Copy of hydraulic calculations for the pre- treatment design
Building Services Designer Hydraulic – Limited ( <i>Building Act 2000</i> accredited)	Copy of Accreditation Certificate Copy of hydraulic calculations for the pre- treatment design
Building Services Designer Hydraulic – Restricted ( <i>Building Act 2000</i> accredited)	Copy of Accreditation Certificate Copy of hydraulic calculations for the pre- treatment design

Non-standard (pre-treatment system) solutions



The minimum credentials required for a *Non-standard (pre-treatment system) solution* design is dependent on the characteristics of the liquid waste that needs to be treated together with the capacity of the receiving sewer catchment. As such, design credentials may differ between locations.

TasWater must be provided credible information from suitably experienced or qualified subject matter experts that demonstrates that the solution will perform equivalent to or better than a deemed to satisfy pre-treatment solution. The system designer must be able to validate the basis of expected Trade Waste quality given the proposed operation.

Please contact TasWater's Trade Waste team for the minimum acceptable design credentials relevant for any proposed non-standard (pre-treatment) solution.

## 5. How to use the Guideline

Table 1 provides a list of pre-treatment devices and specifies whether the design solution is a Deemedto-Satisfy or a performance solution. For a pre-treatment system to be considered by TasWater to be a Deemed-to-Satisfy pre-treatment system, all pre-treatment devices that make up the system need to be classified in Table 1 to be Deemed-to-Satisfy devices.

Tables 2, 4 and 5 provide a list of business activities as well as the required pre-treatment system. The process for determining the type of pre-treatment system is required for the proposed business activity is as follows:

#### 1. Select Business Activity Type

Match your business to an activity listed in Tables 2, 4 and 5. If you find that your business type is not listed in this table, please contact one of our Trade Waste team to assist on 6422 5444 or email tradewaste@taswater.com.au

#### 2. Calculate correct size of pre-treatment

Pre-treatment devices are to be sized to adequately accommodate the maximum required discharge rate to the device.

When sizing a grease arrestor for a single business activity please refer to Table 3 for assistance. The sizing of other pre-treatment devices is to be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced pre-treatment system designer.

## 6. Application process

All commercial trade waste dischargers are to ensure the following requirements are met:

- Any pre-treatment device or apparatus installation must be approved by TasWater prior to installation. To obtain approval, the applicant will need to complete and submit an online Development Services Application indicating in Step 5 that they are requesting a Certificate for Certifiable Works (plumbing).
  - a. The applicant will need to submit a Trade Waste Application Form.
  - b. Customers eligible to be Category 0 or needing to install screens only may apply for an exemption by submitting compliant plumbing plans.



- 2. Upon receipt of the Certificate for Certifiable Works (CCW) or Exemption, which will include a copy of the approved [stamped] plans, the applicant should then provide the CCW and plans to their local council to obtain a plumbing permit prior to commencing works.
- 3. Once the works have been completed, the applicant will need to submit **another** Development Services Application (supply contact details and CCW reference number only) online and indicate that they are requesting a Certificate for Water and Sewerage Compliance (plumbing).

The permit process is as follows:

- a) Applicant submits Development Services Application (includes site and plumbing/drainage plan) and Trade Waste Application.
- b) Application is assessed and once approved TasWater will issue a CCW and stamped plans.
- c) Where a Plumbing Permit is required supply the local Council the TasWater CCW.
- d) Complete the plumbing works.
- e) Applicant requests site inspection and Certificate of Water and Sewerage Compliance (plumbing) using same Application for Development Services form as for CCW.
- f) Work inspected and if compliant, a Certificate of Compliance (CoC) is issued by TasWater.
- g) TasWater applies Trade Waste Charges to the property account holder: failure to a obtain
   Trade Waste Consent may result in application of additional fines or penalties.
- h) Customer or site operator to arrange for regular servicing (pump-out) of the pre-treatment device/s as per the table in Section 10 of this guideline and as specified in the Trade Waste Consent sent to the TasWater account holder.

## 7. Pre-treatment devices

Some trade waste may require additional pre-treatment depending on the nature of the trade waste generating activity. This will be assessed upon application to TasWater or review following a significant change of the trade waste activity.

If a device is to be installed outside and above ground consideration should be given to ensuring that the device is constructed from a UV stable material and that it is either permanently shaded or insulated to ensure heat from the sun does not prevent optimal performance of the device.

The selection of the pre-treatment device should be discussed with the manufacturer/supplier in relation to the proposed activity and the location of the device. This will ensure that the device is suitable for the intended purpose.



Table	able 1. Pre-treatment devices			
	Device	Design Solution	Device Design Standard	Comments
1	Grease Arrestor (up to 10,000L) and located in standard sewer catchment areas, please contact TasWater for sewer catchment information:	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 See Trade Waste Typical Drawing Grease Arrestor	Device sizing: Table 3 of TasWater Pre-treatment Guidelines.
I	<ul> <li>(a) Other Grease Arrestor Devices, i.e.: proposed device has a sizing other than specified in Table 3 of this Guideline or AS5215:2022; or located in a high risk sewer catchment area;</li> <li>(b) Active grease removal devices (hydro mechanical).</li> </ul>	Non-standard solution	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 Performance and reliability to be comparable or better than a Grease Arrestor sized according to this document or any future Australian Standard for Grease Arrestors.	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified designer or as specified by the equipment manufacturer.
2.	Basket Arrestor - Sink	Deemed-to- Satisfy	See Trade Waste Typical Drawing Sink Strainer/Basket Arrestor	Required for all washup and food preparation sinks
3.	Basket Arrestor - Floor	Deemed-to- Satisfy	TasWater Pre-Treatment Guidelines, See Trade Waste Typical Drawing Sink Strainer/Basket Arrestor unit. Design - as per manufacturer Specifications, holes no larger than 3.5mm.	Required for all floor wastes in food preparation areas
4.	Bucket trap with fixed and removable mesh screen	Deemed-to- Satisfy	TasWater Pre-Treatment Guideline Screen aperture sized to capture predominant solids in the trade waste.	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer including screen mesh size to capture bulk solids.



5.	Approved Oil Water Separators Coalescing plate separator (horizontal); Vertical gravity separator (VGS); Hydrocyclone separation system; Coalescing media separation (passive/gravity device)	Deemed-to- Satisfy	<ul> <li>Pre-treatment device configuration</li> <li>in pre-treatment system to be in</li> <li>accordance with the relevant business</li> <li>activity specified below and in</li> <li>accordance with the pre- treatment</li> <li>device sequence specified in Table 4.</li> <li>See Trade Waste Typical Drawings for:</li> <li>External Vehicle Washdown Areas</li> <li>Vertical Gravity Separator</li> <li>Re- fueling areas</li> </ul>	Additional design considerations: Device sizing to be in accordance with suitably qualified designer. Oil Water Separator and holding tank to be sized according to peak influent flow rate.
6.	Active pH management	Non-standard solution	Scale dependent; options may include pH dosing system or holding tank for manual pH batch correction in combination with pH meter and data logger at Trade Waste Sample point	Consult TasWater for requirements, requirements will vary with activity scale and location.
7.	Trade Waste Flow Meter	Deemed-to- Satisfy	Design - as per manufacturer requirements	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
8.	Flow attenuation tank (buffer tank)	Non-standard solution	Designed as per discharge volume in relation to sewer system infrastructure	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
9.	Cooling pit	Deemed-to- Satisfy	Indicative design to be in accordance TasWater Pre-Treatment Guidelines See Trade Waste Typical Drawing for Cooling Pit	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
10.	Amalgam Separator	Deemed-to- Satisfy	Design - as per manufacturer requirements	Sizing: as per manufacturer requirements



11.	Neutralising Tank	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 See Trade Waste Typical Drawing for Neutralising Tank	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
12.	Holding tank	Deemed-to- Satisfy	Element of pumped oil water separator systems	Sizing by suitably qualified person
13.	Solids settlement pit	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 See Trade Waste Typical Drawing for Settleable Solids Arrestor	Sizing by suitably qualified Person to achieve adequate holding time for substance/s of concern.
14.	Hydrocarbon spill capture device	Deemed-to- Satisfy	Design – automatic closure of valve without electrical automation	Sizing by suitably qualified person
15.	Lint screen	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 See Trade Waste Typical Drawing for Commercial Laundry	Sizing by suitably qualified person
16.	Plaster arrestor	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3 See Trade Waste Typical Drawing for Settleable Solids Arrestor	Sizing by suitably qualified person



17.	Solvent Interceptor – water-based solvents only. Note: hydrocarbon based solvent discharge to sewer is not permitted.	Nonstandard Solution	<ul> <li>National Construction Code Series</li> <li>2019, Volume 3</li> <li>Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2009; or</li> <li>TasWater acceptance criteria</li> </ul>	Sizing by suitably qualified person
18.	Silver recovery unit	Deemed to Satisfy	<ul> <li>National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3</li> <li>Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2009; or</li> <li>TasWater acceptance criteria</li> </ul>	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
19.	Radiation Decay Tank	Performance Solution	<ul> <li>National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3</li> <li>Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2009; or</li> <li>TasWater acceptance criteria</li> </ul>	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
20.	Marine Dump Unit	Performance Solution	<ul> <li>National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3</li> <li>Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2009; or</li> <li>TasWater acceptance criteria</li> </ul>	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer
21.	Bottle Trap	Deemed-to- Satisfy	In accordance with manufacturer specifications	Fitted to all hair washing basins.
22.	Silt Sump with litter basket	Deemed-to- Satisfy	National Construction Code Series 2019, Volume 3	Sizing: to be determined by a suitably qualified Designer



## 8. Food business activity pre-treatment requirements

Table 2 outlines the pre-treatment requirements for types of food business that generate trade waste.

Table 2. Food Preparation Activity		
Activity Generating Trade Waste	Pre-Treatment System Required (refer to Table 1 for required specific devices using the numbers provided below)	
Bakery		
Only bread baked on site	2, 3 or 4	
Pies, pasties, sausage rolls, quiches, cakes, pastries with cream or custard	1, 2, 3 or 4	
Butcher		
No hot food preparation	2, 3 or 4	
Hot food preparation/ heated processes / BBQ chickens	1 <sup>b</sup> , 2, 3 or 4	
Café / Coffee Shop / Sandwich Shop		
No hot food preparation or service (eat-in)	2, 3 or 4	
With hot food preparation or service (eat-in)	1, 2, 3 or 4	
Commercial Kitchen / Caterer / Function Centre / Restaurant	1, 2, 3 or 4	
Community Hall with Commercial Kitchen		
With hot food preparation or service (eat-in) only	1, 2, 3	
Child Care Centre		
With hot food service (included in daily care fees) only	1, 2, 3	
Delicatessen (no hood food preparation or service)	2, 3	
Espresso coffee	2, 3	



Fast Food Outlet (e.g. KFC, McDonalds, Hungry Jacks, Pizza hut, Subway or similar)	1, 2, 3 or 4
Fruit and Vegetable Shop / Green Grocer	2, 3 or 4
Garbage bin wash area	3 or 4
Ice-cream (unpackaged) shop	2, 3 or 4
Juice Bar (without hot food)	2, 3
Nursing home / Hospital (Kitchen/Dining only)	
Refer to relevant trade waste activities (including Section 11, Table 5).	Typically – Restaurant & possibly laundry requirements apply
Restaurant (includes motels, hotels / bistro)	
No hot food preparation or service (eat-in)	2, 3 or 4
With hot food preparation or service	1 <sup>b</sup> , 2, 3 or 4
Seafood retail (excludes processing)	
Fresh fish for retail, no hot food	2, 3 or 4
With hot food	1, 2, 3 or 4
School – other trade waste activities refer to tables 4 & 5	
Canteen (no cooking)	2, 3
Canteen (hot food cooking)	1 <sup>b</sup> , 2, 3 or 4
Home Economics (hot food cooking)	1, 2, 3
Boarding house kitchens	1 <sup>b</sup> , 2, 3 or 4



Supermarket	
Butcher	1, 2, 3
Deli / Fresh fish and seafood	3, 4
BBQ Chicken	1 <sup>b</sup> , 2, 3
Bakery - Only bread baked on site.	2, 3
Bakery – Products using meat and/or dairy products	1, 2, 3
Bin wash	4
Takeaway	
Fast food outlets (KFC, McDonalds, etc)	1 <sup>c</sup> , 2, 3 or 4 Minimum grease arrestor size of 2500L applies
Typical takeaway shops	1, 2, 3 or 4

# For the purpose of this table "hot food" means that greasy/oily wastes are generated as a result of preparing and serving food on the premises as well as throughout the clean-up process. (a) Peeling machine with built-in screens, discharge not to go through grease arrestor.

(b) 1800 L minimum capacity for chicken cooking steam oven and 1000L minimum capacity for charcoal cooking process.

(c) 2500 L minimum capacity.



### 9. Grease arrestor sizing

For Deemed-to-Satisfy solutions for grease arrestors use Table 3 as a guide to calculate the size of the grease arrestor required.

#### Table 3. Passive Grease Arrestor Sizing Calculator

There are two methods used to determine the size of a Passive Grease Arrestor. Method 1 is by fixture loading and Method 2 is average daily number of meals per day. The larger calculated arrestor size of the two Methods will be considered the Deemed-to-Satisfy design. Where the total equates to less than 1000L, the installation of a 1000L minimum grease arrestor is a Deemed-to-Satisfy Design. Grease arrestors less than 1000L in capacity are a Non-standard Pre-treatment Solution Design.

Fixture	Allowance in Grease arrestor capacity (L/hr)	Number of Fixtures	Sub Total (Allowance x Number of fixtures)		
Glass-washing machine – Commercial (If connected to GA)	110				
Dishwasher – Commercial – Under-bench type	500				
Dishwasher – Commercial - Pass-through or hood type	300				
Dishwasher – Commercial - Tunnel	1000				
Hand Washing Sink	50				
Floor Trap / Floor waste	50				
Sink – single bowl	100				
Sink – double bowl	200				
Sink – pot wash, single (Greater than 50L)	200				
Steamer/Steam combi oven	150				
Wok table – waterless cooling (per burner)	100				
Wok table – continuous water cooling (per burner)	200				
Rinse sink	300				
Total					

Method 1 – Fixture Loading Count the number of fixtures that will drain to the grease arrestor and multiply by the liters per hour.



#### Table 3 (Continued)

#### Method 2 - Number of Meals Per Day

The following recommended sizes are to allow pump-out intervals **up to 26 weeks**, more frequent servicing may be required depending on the nature of the food served and/or preparation systems. Installation of lesser volume devices may be permitted where **minimum design service period of 8weeks** is achieved.

Meals Per Day	Recommended Arrestor Size
Jp to 50	1000 Litres
50 to 125	1500 Litres
125 to 250	2000 Litres
250 to 500	3000 Litres
500 to 750	4000 Litres
750 to 1000	5000 Litres
Over 1000, or multi-tenant food court	Contact the TasWater Trade Waste Department. DAF or similar device may be required



## **10.** Food business pre-treatment maintenance guidance

For existing customers or businesses moving into sites with an existing grease arrestor;

Crease	Number of Meals (including Take Away) per Day										
Grease Trap Size	0-50	50-125	125-250	250-500	500-750	750 - 1000	1000 - 1250	1250 - 1500	1500 - 1750	1750 - 2000	> 2000
500 litre	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days							
	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks							
1000 litre	180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days						ant
1000 IIIIe	26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks						nt Pl
1500 litre		180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days					May require centralised Pre-Treatment Plant
		26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks					-Tre
2000 litre			180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days				d Pre
			26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks				alise
3000 litre				180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days			bentra
				26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks			ire o
4000 litre					180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days		requ
4000 III e					26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	(8 Weeks)	(4 Weeks)		May
5000 litre						180 days	120 days	90 days	60 days	30 days	
						26 Weeks	16 weeks	12 Weeks	8 Weeks	4 Weeks)	

\*Standard frequency for grease extractors / filter units is at most 8 weeks due to lesser surface area for retaining fats, oils and grease.

Active grease arrestors are to be in accordance with manufacturers specifications and maintenance recommendations.



## 11. Motor trade activity pre-treatment requirements

Table 4. Motor Trade Activity					
Activity Generating Trade Waste	Pre-Treatment Type (refer to table 1)				
Automotive wash bay (automatic or manual)	22, 5, 12, 13 (b), (c), (e) & (f)				
Bus / coach / truck depot refueling	22, 5, 12, 14 (a), (b), (c)& (e)				
Bus / coach washing	22, 5, 12 (b), (c)& (e)				
Car detailing (wash down bay)	22, 5, 12 (b), (c)& (e)				
Truck, Plant & Construction equipment wash bay	22, 5, 12, 13 (b), (c)& (e)				
Engine / gear box reconditioning	22, 5, 12 (b), (c)& (e)				
Equipment hire (wash down bay)	22, 5, 12 (b), (c) & (e)				
Mechanical workshop (excluding dry workshops) with floor drains	22, 5, 12(b), (c)& (e)				
Panel beating / spray painting (with vehicle wash)	22, 5, 12 (b), (c)& (e)				
Radiator repair	8				
Lawn mower repair (wash down bay or drainage to sewer)	22, 5, 12 (b), (c) & (e)				
Service stations covered forecourt	22, 5, 12, 14 (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e)				
Parts wash bay (including engine and parts cleaning)	22, 5,12 (b), (c), (d) & (e)				

# Triple interceptor traps are not approved as a sole means of pre-treatment for motor trade waste but may form part of a system prior to an oil water separator.

(a) High level alarm (audible and visual) fitted in a position that is clearly visible and audible to staff when they conduct their normal duties. **Pump operation to be manual start only**. Fuel filling is to occur in a bunded area large enough to ensure that fuel spills are contained and cannot be discharged to sewer.

(b) A non-emulsifying pump with suction inlet at least 300mm above the bottom of the collection well.

(c) All cleaning and washing must occur in an area isolated for drainage to exclude stormwater run-off using a combination of bunding or cut-off drains.

(d) Holding tank pump operation to be Manual start and auto-off to ensure safe operation of the sewer system. Alternatively, gravity based pre-treatment devices with automatic closure valves are permitted.

(e) To be roofed in accordance with - National Construction Code 2019 Volume 3. Where roofing **cannot be achieved or is not practical** an automated stormwater diversion first-flush system shall be designed to minimise stormwater volumes entering the sewer.

(f) High loadings of dirt from vehicles used off sealed roads necessitate adequate sedimentation systems to protect the oil water separator



# **12.** Other commercial trade waste activity pre-treatment requirements

Pre-Treatment Type (refer to table 1)
2, 3, (i)
2, 3, 4, 6 (f), 7, 9(a, d), 13 (d) – Contact TasWater for proposal location specific advice assessment.
9 (f), (i)
Sewer acceptance limited to building services and cooling towers with less than 500L per day discharge volumes allowed.
13
17
10
10, 12, 18
See beverage manufacture & contact TasWater for location specific advice
12 (i)
18 (i)
3, 4, 9 (a), (i)
(f) Contact TasWater (pre-treatment will depend on substances of concern)
2, 3 or 4, 9 (a)
2, 3
2, 4 (e), (i)



Garbage Bin Washing	Contact TasWater (pre-treatment will depend on substances of concern)				
Hairdressing	2, 3 or 21				
Hydroponic agriculture	2, 3 or 4 (i)				
Laboratory Commercial / research Non-commercial / school	2, 3, 4, 11 (i), (h) 3, 4, 11				
Laundry / Laundromat (including aged care facilities)	3, 9 (a, d & g), 11(d), 15				
Metals Surfacing (e.g. Small-scale electroplating & powder coating)	4, 6 (f), 11(a, d), 13 (d) – Contact TasWater for proposal specific advice				
Mobile carpet cleaning	3 or 4, 22 (i)				
Optical service	14(b)				
Pet shop retail	2, 3, 4 (i)				
Photographic processing	18 (c) (i)				
School / Collage Tertiary - for cooking activities refer Table 1 Crafts Cooling towers Photographic Science Laboratory	See crafts in this table See in this Cooling Towers Section of this table. See in this Photographic Section of this table 2, 4, 8 or 11 (d)				
Screen printing	13 (j), 11				
Ship to shore pump out	20				
Stone Working	13				
Swimming pool / spa (non-residential)	8, 11				
Veterinary and animal kennels (with x-ray)	2, 3 or 4, 18				
<ul> <li>(a) Sized to reduce wastewater temperature to 38°C</li> <li>(b) Sized according to influent flow rate</li> <li>(c) Alternatively, all silver bearing waste shall be removed from the premises by licensed waste transporter.</li> <li>(d) Where necessary</li> <li>(e) At drainage outlet of autopsy table</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(f) pH correction if required, such as in-line dosing</li> <li>(g) Washing machine internal cooling systems are acceptable</li> <li>(h) Waste should be sterilized by autoclaving before discharging to balancing</li> <li>(i) Some substances produced by this activity are prohibited from discharge to sewer – Contact TasWater for advice</li> <li>(j) Pit to be PVC lined (or other approved material).</li> </ul>				