

### LIQUID TRADE WASTE FACTS SHEET

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW FOR YOUR BUSINESS TO BE LEGAL

## ~MANAGING YOUR LIQUID TRADE WASTE~

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR BUSINESSES IN NARRABRI SHIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Sewerage systems are designed to transport and treat domestic sewage. Council may accept liquid trade waste into its sewer system as a service to business and industry.

### What is liquid trade waste?

Trade waste is a liquid waste produced by a business, commercial or industrial activity. It excludes domestic waste from fixtures such as a hand basin, shower, bath or toilet.

### Licencing of liquid trade waste discharges by Narrabri Shire Council.



Business will need to make application for a permission to discharge liquid trade waste into council's sewer system.

# Why do businesses that discharge trade waste require a licence?.

It is a requirement by the New South Wales Government and legislation under section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and *Regulation 2005* requires that all trade waste dischargers to council sewerage system must have approval from council.

Narrabri Shire Council

This applies to both new and existing trade waste dischargers. A discharger who fails to obtain council's approval or fails to comply with the conditions of approval can be prosecuted under section 120 (1) of the *Protection of the environment and Operations Act 1997.* In addition, council may issue a penalty notice under section 222 of that Act.

#### Why we need to manage trade waste.

- To protect community assets such as sewer mains, pumping stations and sewerage treatment plants from damage by liquid trade waste.
- To protect the environment, as some substances such as metals or pesti cides, pass through the treatment facility untreated and accumulate in the environment. Other substances may adversely affect the biological processes and the quality of the treated effluent and bio-solids.
- To protect the public and workers health and safety of people working in and around the sewerage system, toxic substances can be harmful if discharged into the sewer.

# Impact of poor liquid trade waste management.

Grease, oil, solid material, if not removed on site at the source can cause blockages in the sewerage system and result in overflows of untreated waste to the environment.



Strong waste can cause bad and toxic odour problems and corrosion of the assets.

### Responsibility of a Trade Waste Discharger.

A business discharging trade waste into a council sewer must obtain an approval to do so from council.

Either the owner of the premises or the tenant who carries out an activity on the

premises may apply for approval. The owner must sign the application in order for the application to be approved.

A discharger is responsible for pre-treating their waste to a level acceptable for the discharge to the sewer. To assist applicants, council can provide information on the type of pre treatment needed for various trade waste generating activities.



A discharger must comply with all the conditions in council's approval.

### **Councils Responsibility**

Council's responsibility for providing, maintaining and managing and treating water supply, sewerage and liquid trade waste services for it community.

An important part of those responsibilities is the approval and monitoring of liquid trade waste dischargers to its sewerage systems in accordance with councils Liquid Trade waste policy.

In order to accept liquid trade waste to sewer, council must ensure that:

Its sewerage system complies with the department of water (NOW) licence requirement.

Ensure there are no adverse effects on the environment or the health and safety of the public and council employees.

The trade waste does not adversely affect the potential beneficial reuse of effluent and bio-solids produced at the sewage treatment plant.

Monitoring of discharges to ensure they comply with council's approval.

Cover the costs in additional maintenance for council's assets arising from the discharge of trade waste to sewer are minimised.

### Trade Waste Fees and Charges

The transport treatment and monitoring of liquid trade waste involves significant capital and operating costs.

Property owners are responsible for the payment of water supply, sewerage and liquid trade waste fees and charges.

Councils fees and charges are advertised annually in its Management plan.

Councils has three categories of charges for liquid trade waste being.

- Category 1 discharges requiring nil or minimal treatment.
- Category 2 for discharges requiring prescribe
  pre treatment
- Category 3 for large discharges over 20 KL/d and Industrial waste.



All categories of discharges need to pay an application fee.

Other charges are:

- An annual trade waste permission fee. to discharge trade waste to cover administration and monitoring costs.
- A trade waste quality charge waste that goes to the sewer.
- A greasy waste processing for businesses with a grease trap where waste is transported to be processed.
- An inspection fee.

**Category 2** trade waste discharge will pay a usage charge per Kilo Litre based on volume of waste discharged and sewer usage discharge factors.

**Category 3** discharge base on strength of waste. Charges apply on pollute levels mass discharge is excess of domestic pollutants.

If a business does not comply with the conditions of approval Council under the law can issue a breach notice, penalty notice, or disconnection notice from the sewer.

#### Sewerage Charges

In addition to trade waste fees and charges, compliance with Best Practice Management of water supply and sewerage requires that all businesses pay a sewer access charge relative to the peak load they place on the sewerage system and a sewer usage charge KL for the volume of wastewater discharge to sewer.

# How you can minimise your water sewerage and trade waste bills:

Use water sparingly, recycle whenever possible, comply to water restrictions.

Don't leave taps running.

Use water efficient appliances

Use broom and mop for washing floors not a hose.

Use high pressure hoses with trigger nozzles for washing vehicles, plant, equipment and houses.

# Reduce the load on your pre treatment equipment and the sewerage system by:

- Installing screens and basket traps to floor wastes
- Using traps to catch fats, grease and oil
- Scraping utensils and dishes before washing.
- Train staff for better housekeeping by placing dry waste wrapped in news paper in the garbage
- Never put fats, oils solvents down the sink, drain or floor waste.
- Have waste oils picked up by a licensed waste transporter.
- Ensure that your pre treatment equipment operates effectively by reducing the waste load, detergents and hot water use.

Remember the less that goes down the drain the longer the pump out frequency for grease traps will be.

The better it is maintained the better internal pipes will avoid problems with chokes.



Council is committed to working with both you and your business to ensure compliance with its statutory obligations under the *Local Government Act 1993* and also ensuring that liquid trade waste is disposed of responsibly to ensure both the safety of our environment and also the safety of the our community. For more information: please contact Planning and Development Services of Narrabri Shire Council on 02 67996855. or alternatively in person at Councils Customer Service Centre at 46 -48 Maitland Street, Narrabri NSW 2390