

Preface

Liquid waste generated by industry, small business and commercial enterprises is referred to as trade waste. The *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* prohibits the unauthorised discharge of wastes, other than domestic sewage, into the sewerage system.

1. The definition of trade waste is;
 - *The waterborne waste from business, trade or manufacturing property, other than:*
 - *Waste that is a prohibited substance; or*
 - *Human waste; or*
 - *Stormwater.*
2. The definition of Domestic waste is;
 - *Faecal matter and urine of human origin and liquid wastes from sinks, baths, basins, showers and similar fixtures designed for personal hygiene in both residential and commercial properties.*

Types of Facilities

In-situ coin operated type commercial units with chemical injection

Mobile dog wash units

Note: Not associated with domestic households. Mobile dog groomers have an important role in avoiding the release of detergents, powders and other pollutants into stormwater drains. The waste shall be taken away for disposal over pervious landscaped/grassed areas at home where possible. Stored liquid and solid wastes should be collected by a licensed waste transport business. Other waste products such as dog hair/fur, nails and other sediment must not to be washed into the stormwater system.

Pre-treatment Requirements

Pre-fabricated coin operated in-situ type commercial dog wash facilities must have integral provisions to separate hair and lint prior to discharge to sewer. The chemical discharge substance strength must comply with Whitsunday Regional Council's policies.

Waste discharge to sewer from mobile type dog wash units must comply with the same guidelines.

A dry basket arrestor with a fixed screen must be installed to floor wastes in the dog wash areas where situated inside a building or undercover, if discharging to the sewerage system. All sinks in the animal wash areas are to have hair traps. The basket arrestor and hair traps should be cleaned on a regular basis.

Stormwater

The wash area must be roofed to exclude rainwater from the sewerage system. Measures are also required to divert any stormwater away from the wash area(s).

Where the areas are unroofed or partly roofed and it is not possible to roof them, measures will need to be taken to divert stormwater away from these areas. Measures will also be required to minimise the volume of rainwater that falls onto the actual wash areas from

entering the sewerage system. Where full roofing is not provided over the wash areas, the application for the discharge of liquid trade waste to the sewerage system must be referred to Council for approval.

Good House-keeping Practices

Areas where animals are kept should be dry swept before hosing down the floors.

Animal droppings, litter, etc. shall not be disposed of to the sewerage system. Hair, faeces and used litter should be placed in sealed plastic bags for disposal.

Similarly, any waste disposal products, such as disposable bags, shall not be disposed of to the sewer, even if a manufacturer claims that a product is biodegradable.

Animal waste disposal units are not permitted to be connected to the sewerage system.

Use of Disinfectants for Sanitation Purposes and Pesticides for Flea Control

Note that wash water discharging to sewer containing organochlorine and organophosphate pesticides substances should be strictly monitored, refer to Council's Information Sheet 30 for sewer admission limits for these substances.

Material Substance Data Sheets (MSDS) for disinfectants and pesticides proposed to be use at the premises must be forwarded to Council's Trade Waste section along with the liquid trade waste application form.