

### **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.*

### **Disposal of waste**

Solvents (e.g. Nail polish remover) must not be discharged to the sewerage system.

### **Commercial retail activities**

These activities include hairdresser, barber shops and beautician salons.

They also include salons that provide nail artistry.

### **Pre-treatment requirements**

Pre-treatment requirements for hairdressing salons include sink and head wash basin lint/hair strainers. Such pre-fabricated strainers may not be readily available to fit head wash basins in some hairdressing premises; However, an alternative method should be provided. A dry basket arrestor must be installed for any floor waste discharged into the sewerage system.

### **Other requirements**

Where the salon/shop is in a shopping complex, discharge through the grease arrestor shall be avoided, as the wastewater from the salon may have a detrimental impact on the grease arrester functionality.