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Draft Policy:

Liquid Trade Waste Management

2024

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

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Further Document Information and Relationships

List here the related strategies, procedures, references, policy or other documents that have a bearing on this Policy and that may be useful reference material for users of this Policy.

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|---|---|
| Related Legislation* | |
| Related Policies | <i>NSW Framework for Regulation of Liquid Trade Waste</i> |
| Related Procedures/ Protocols, Statements, documents | <i>NSW Trade Waste Management Guidelines 2021</i> |

Note: Any reference to Legislation will be updated in the Policy as required. See website <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/> for current Acts, Regulations and Environmental Planning Instruments.

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1. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are to ensure compliance with the NSW Framework for Regulation of Liquid Trade Waste and specifically the NSW Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines 2021.

2. SCOPE

This policy sets out how Uralla Shire Council will regulate liquid trade waste discharges to its sewerage system in accordance with the NSW Framework for Regulation of Liquid Trade Waste.

3. DEFINITIONS

Nil

4. STATEMENT

This policy sets out how Uralla Shire Council will regulate liquid trade waste discharges to its sewerage system in accordance with the NSW Framework for Regulation of Liquid Trade Waste.

The Policy does not apply to domestic customers. Nor does it apply to non-residential customers (businesses) who only produce a domestic strength sewer waste. These types of businesses are as listed in the Appendix 1 (Category 1 Businesses which are “deemed to be approved”).

4.1. What is Liquid Trade Waste?

Liquid Trade Waste is material which is produced in the course of conducting a business which is disposed of via the sewer system.

4.2. Why We Have a Liquid Trade Waste Policy?

A primary reason for having this Policy is that the Shire’s sewer system (the pipes and treatment plants) is designed to cater for the liquid wastes from domestic sources (households) that are essentially made up of predictable constituents.

However, to assist with the operation of local businesses which sometimes produce a more complex and difficult to treat sewer material, Council may also accept that material which is known as ‘liquid trade waste’ from non-residential customers (or businesses) into its sewerage system as a service to enable businesses and industry to operate.

The ‘liquid trade waste’ produced by a business can sometimes differ markedly from domestic sewer waste. Compared to domestic sewerage, liquid trade wastes often exert much greater demands on sewerage systems and, if uncontrolled, can pose serious problems to public health, worker safety, the costs of operating Council’s sewerage system, and environmental damage. In short, liquid trade waste is often more difficult and costly to treat than its domestic counterpart.

When that is the case Council needs to charge the businesses creating the problematic liquid Trade Waste for the additional costs required to clean up the waste during treatment. This Policy provides the basis for those fees/charges if and when they are needed.

A second reason for having the Policy is to ensure we are being consistent with the Framework and Guidelines for Liquid Trade Waste Management published by the NSW Government.

For that reason, this Policy is heavily reliant upon, and consistent with, the Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines 2021 developed by the Water Utilities branch of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

The NSW Guidelines are a very comprehensive and highly detailed document which cover every possible type of Liquid Trade Waste. The vast majority of information within the Guidelines does not apply to Uralla Shire because we do not have the types of industry or types of liquid trade waste which are problematic. For that reason, Council has produced this simplified Policy which contains the relevant detail we need to manage our particular liquid trade waste issues.

All (300 pages of) additional information regarding Liquid Trade Waste, can be easily found within the NSW Guidelines if it is needed. A copy of the Guidelines is available using this link: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/147088/trade-waste-management-guidelines.pdf

4.3. How Do Trade Waste Charges Impact Sewer and Water Charges?

Essentially Trade Waste Charges do not affect other Sewer or Water charges. Regardless of whether a property produces Liquid Trade Waste, the property will still need to pay the usual appropriate charges for both Water and Sewer connections and usage.

There are two different types of Water and Sewer Charges which may apply to a property connected to the reticulated water and sewer systems. Which charges apply depends solely upon whether the property is classified as a Residential or Non-Residential property.

Residential properties are currently (23/24) charged as follows:

- Water Access - An Annual Charge of \$435.75
- Water Usage – Unlimited Water at \$4.35 per kL (per 1,000 litres)
- Sewer Access – An Annual Charge of \$779.00
- Sewer Usage – Unlimited usage at a cost of \$0.

Non-Residential properties are currently (23/24) charged as follows:

- Water Access - An Annual Charge of \$435.75
- Water Usage – Unlimited Water at \$4.35 per kL (per 1,000 litres)
- Sewer Access – An Annual Charge of \$543.95
- Sewer Usage – Unlimited Usage at \$1.81 per kL (per 1,000 litres)

Any Liquid Trade Waste costs, if they apply under this Policy, are separate from, and in addition to, the above Water and Sewer charges.

5. THE URALLA SHIRE LIQUID TRADE WASTE POLICY

NOTE: This Policy does not apply to domestic (residential) sewer customers.

Nor does it apply to non-residential sewer customers (businesses) who are deemed to only produce a domestic strength sewer waste. These types of businesses are as listed in the Appendix B (Category 1. Businesses: “deemed to be approved”).

This Policy incorporates the NSW Government’s Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines which are available using this link:

https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/147088/trade-waste-management-guidelines.pdf

This Policy recognises four (4) Liquid Trade Waste categories that apply to all non-residential discharges – Category 1. Category 2. Category 2S and Category 3. The Categories generally reflect how difficult the waste material produced by non-residential properties is to treat and make safe.

Category 1 Businesses are non-residential businesses that are ‘deemed to be approved’ to use the sewer system because they discharge to the sewer a material which is essentially the same as residential strength sewer.

- These businesses are deemed meet the requirements of **Classification A (Low Risk) in the NSW Guidelines**.
- The types of Businesses falling into this category are listed in Table B1.
- The majority of businesses in Uralla Shire are in this Category. These businesses do not need a Trade Waste Licence and are not charged any additional fees for Liquid Trade Waste.

Category 2 Businesses are also low risk businesses, but Council may require them to install and use certain **prescribed** pretreatments such as grease traps (for example - restaurants; petrol stations, fish and chip shop, etc).

- As long as a Category 2 business uses the appropriate pre-treatments it does not need a Trade Waste Licence.
- Category 2 businesses will however need to pay an annual fee (currently \$100.00) to pay for an annual inspection by Council to ensure that the business is complying with its pre-treatments.
- Category 2 businesses which are not compliant with required pre-treatments are subject to an additional annual fee (currently) \$300 per annum whilst ever they remain non-compliant.

Category 2S Businesses - There are currently no Category 2S businesses operating in Uralla Shire.

- Any future Category 2S businesses will be treated as per the NSW Guidelines and will be charged fees on a cost recovery basis.

Category 3 Businesses - There are currently no Category 3 businesses operating in Uralla Shire.

- Any future Category 3 businesses will be treated as per the NSW Guidelines and will be charged fees on a cost recovery basis.

6. Appendix 1 – Deemed to be Approved Activities

The list of discharges exempts from obtaining of Council’s approval (ie considered as Deemed to be approved) is shown in Table B1. Each such discharger must meet standard requirements specified in this Table.

Table 1 Discharges deemed to be approved

| Activity generating waste | Requirements |
|--|--|
| Beautician | Solvents not to be discharged to sewer |
| Bed and Breakfast (not more than 10 persons including proprietor) | Sink strainers in food preparation areas Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) |
| Cooling tower <500L/h | No chromium-based products to be discharged to the sewer |
| Crafts ceramic, pottery, etc. (including hobby clubs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> flows <200 L/d flows 200-1,000 L/d | Nil |
| | Plaster arrestor required |
| Day care centre (no hot food prepared) | Sink strainers in food preparation areas Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) Nappies, wet wipes are not to be flushed into the toilet |
| Delicatessen (no hot food prepared) | Sink strainers in food preparation areas Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) |
| Dental technician | Plaster arrestor required |
| Dental mobile (no amalgam waste) | Nil |
| Dog/cat grooming/animal wash only | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlets and sink strainer required (see Note 3) Animal litter and any disposable waste products must not be discharged to sewer Organophosphorus pesticides are prohibited to be discharged to sewer |
| Florist | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required Herbicides/pesticides are not permitted to be discharged to sewer |
| Fruit and vegetable – retail | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required (see Notes 3 and 5) |

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| Hairdressing | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer, hair trap |
| Jewellery shop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • miniplater • ultrasonic washing • precious stone cutting | Miniplater vessel to contain no more than 1.5 L of precious metal solution |
| | Nil |
| | If: < 1000 L/d plaster arrestor required > 1000 L/d general purpose pit required |
| *Medical centre/doctor surgery/physiotherapy *(Only if plaster cast are made onsite) | Plaster arrestor required, if plaster of paris casts are used |
| Mixed business (minimal hot food) | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required (see Note 3) Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) |
| Mobile cleaning units <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carpet cleaning • garbage bin washing | 20-micron filtration system fitted to a mobile unit |
| | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet required. Discharge via grease arrestor (if available) |
| Motel (no hot food prepared and no laundry facility) | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required (see Note 3) Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) |
| Nut shop | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required (see Note 3) |
| Optical service - retail | Solids settlement tank/pit required |
| Pet shop – retail | Dry basket arrestor for floor waste outlet and sink strainer required (see Note 2) Animal litter and any disposable waste products must not be discharged to sewer Organophosphorus pesticides are prohibited to be discharged to sewer |
| Pizza reheating for home delivery | Housekeeping practices (see Note 4) |
| Venetian blind cleaning | Nil (see Note 2) |

Notes:

1. Where “required” is used, it means as required by council.
2. If activity is conducted outdoors, the work area is to be roofed and bunded to prevent stormwater ingress into the sewerage system.
3. Dry basket arrestors must be provided for all floor waste outlets.

4. Food preparation activities need to comply with sound housekeeping practices including:
 - (a) floor must be dry swept before washing
 - (b) pre-wiping of all utensils, plates, bowls etc. to the scrap bin before washing up
5. Use of a food waste disposal unit (garbage grinder) and/or a food waste processing unit (food waste digester, composter etc) is not permitted.

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