



The Source focuses on liquid trade waste and the responsibilities of Council and trade waste dischargers

Council's new Liquid Trade Waste Policy

Council will implement a new Liquid Trade Waste Policy on 1 July 2011. For most existing trade waste dischargers, the new Policy will not require any change or upgrade to current pre-treatment devices. The Policy contains a new and simpler classification and category framework for trade waste discharges and fees and these will be featured in the May newsletter. The new Policy also promotes waste minimisation, water conservation, water recycling, and the reuse of waste for other purposes.

Council adopts a best-practice approach to trade waste as a means of protecting public health and the environment. One part of this approach is an on-going commitment to keeping customers informed and up-to-date on policy changes and requirements.

Council's new Policy is based on the NSW Liquid Trade Waste Guidelines 2009 which were prepared by the NSW Dept of Water and Energy, Water Utilities Branch in conjunction with the NSW Local Government Water Industry Directorate; the Local Government Association of NSW; and the Shires Association of NSW. The Guidelines enable Local Councils and Water Utilities to carry out best-practice regulation of sewerage and liquid trade waste in non-metropolitan NSW and so manage pollution at its source.

Trade Waste – user pays system

Any trade waste discharged to the sewerage system from industrial, commercial and other non-residential customers can impose significant costs on sewage transport and treatment facilities.

Council's current user pays system offsets the costs of providing trade waste services to these customers. This system also puts an end to the existing cross-subsidies from residential customers for non-residential sewage. Trade waste fees and charges are exhibited annually in Council's Management Plan and are available on Council's website at www.dubbo.nsw.gov.au.

Trade Waste is everyone's business

Blockages in the sewerage system, odour problems at your premises or an overflow of untreated sewage into the surrounding environment can result when liquid trade waste has not been treated effectively. This can often be caused by an excess build-up of grease, oil and solids entering the sewers if they become loaded with highly corrosive waste. The costs resulting from damage to the public assets are ultimately borne by the community.

Hints to minimise water, sewerage and trade waste bills

- Ensure that your pre-treatment equipment operates effectively by reducing the waste load, detergents and hot water use.
- Regularly monitor and maintain your pre-treatment equipment.
- Ensure timely pump-outs to avoid blockages of your internal sewer pipes and Council non-compliance charges or a higher liquid trade waste usage charge.
- Never put fat, oil, grease or solvents down a sink or drain. Arrange for collection of these wastes by a licensed waste transporter.
- Reduce the load on your pre-treatment equipment and the sewerage system by using minimal grease and oil for cooking.

(right) Number 95 Accommodation (Cobra Street Motel) – Trade Waste Grease Arrestor.

(far right) Dubbo Machinery Service – Trade Waste Oil Separator.



Hints to minimise water, sewerage and trade waste bills (continued)

- Use trays to catch fat, grease and oil.
- Scrape utensils and dishes before washing.
- Due to the linkages in charging, reducing water consumption will reduce your water bill, and also your sewerage and trade waste bills.

Managing pre-treatment devices – grease traps

Grease traps allow commercial kitchen wastewater to cool and the grease to separate from the wastewater. They also allow solids to settle at the bottom of the grease trap. Grease traps are available in both in-ground or above-ground units. The minimum size of a grease arrestor for any business is 1000 litres. Most greasy waste is produced by food preparation activities such as rinsing, washing foods and washing up dishes, pots, pans and utensils in the preparation and serving of food. Businesses that require grease traps include: bakeries, butchers, cafes, clubs, take-away food shops, hospitals, hotels and restaurants. If you have any questions about pre-treatment devices for your business requirements, please contact Council's Water & Sewerage Client Services Branch.

Managing pre-treatment devices – oil separators

Oil separators remove oil from the oil and water mix allowing the water to be discharged to the sewer and the oil to be retained for recycling. Approved oil separators are CPI (corrugated plate interceptor) or VGS (vertical gravity separator) systems installed within a roofed area and protected from water inundation. Waste oils should be captured and stored in a drum for removal by a transporter licensed by Department of Environment Climate Change and Water. Businesses that typically produce oily waste include agriculture machinery services, auto electrical, auto parts recyclers, bus and coach depots, car and truck washing services, service stations, and mechanic workshops.

If you have a question about trade waste, we'd love to hear from you.

How can I find out more information?



Visit www.dubbo.nsw.gov.au
or email kathryn.moore@dubbo.nsw.gov.au



Call Council's Customer Service Centre on 6801 4000



Visit Council's Civic Administration Building on the corner of Church and Darling streets.