

## **TRADE WASTE**

## MANAGEMENT OF OTHER WASTE TYPES

Managing liquid waste is important to our future. We can all play a part to ensure that our region remains a healthy place for everyone. We care about our local community and the environment.

While some industries create very specific types of waste (oily or greasy), a large number fall into the general industry category of business generating liquid trade waste other than greasy or oily waste.

Pollutants commonly discharged by businesses include grease, suspended solids, heavy metals, nutrients, pH, petroleum hydrocarbons and flammables.

The temperature of liquid trade waste discharged to the sewer, whilst not a pollutant, is sometimes an issue as temperature extremes are a threat to the sewer and sewer worker safety.

The maximum acceptance limit for temperature is 38°C. Acceptance limits for pollutants are listed in Council's Trade Waste Policy with a general list of pollutant acceptance limits also being identified in trade waste approvals.

Businesses that generate other types of liquid trade waste include, but are by no means limited to: Dry cleaners, laundromats, schools/ educational facilities, hospitals, jewellery shops, laboratories, medical centres, swimming pools (commercial), dental technicians, orthodontists, hairdressers, florists, veterinary clinics and animal washing services.

Pre-treatment allows for reduction of pollutant concentrations to acceptable levels. The type of pre-treatment will depend on the business process or activity. Some types may include silt arrestors, dilution pits, cooling pits, silver recovery units, dry basket arrestors, lint filters, plaster arrestors and sink screens.

Businesses falling into the category of "other waste" often use a combination of pre-treatment devices to maintain minimum qualities of discharge to the sewer.

By following simple housekeeping practices you can help your business reduce pollutant levels and the cost of discharging trade wastewater:

- Wipe up spills.
- Sweep floors rather than hosing them down.
- Ensure all equipment is properly cleaned and maintained.
- Use cleaning products that have a pH of 7-9 at working concentrations.
- Never put solid wastes of any type down the drain



