CRAFT ACTIVITIES

Background

As detailed in the Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*, activities that generate liquid trade waste for discharge into Icon Water's Sewerage Network ***must*** comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this guide note has the same meaning as in Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

Purpose

The purpose of this guide note is to provide detail on the specific requirements for liquid trade waste generated from craft activities so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

Compliance

The Trade Waste Customer remains responsible and liable for ensuring compliance with this guide note even if the occupier of the premises is another party or entity.

In the event the Trade Waste Customer or the occupier of the premises fails to comply with this guide note, Icon Water may take any and all corrective actions as specified in the Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements* and the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract.

Guidance

Craft activities include those undertaken at clubs, cottage industries (e.g. home businesses) and schools.

The requirements detailed in this guide note are only applicable for the following facilities, when categorised as Category A discharges:

Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Clay pottery	i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as iii. excluded substances are not discharged.
Ceramics	
Cutting/polishing gemstones	
Making jewellery	
Painting	

Craft activities conducted as a part of tertiary institution curriculum's (e.g. TAFE, universities) are categorised as Category B, refer to *TW-GN-205 – Education Facilities – Tertiary Institutions.*

Excluded substances

The following are prohibited from discharging to the Icon Water Sewerage Network:

- Pared glue mix, and unused glue emulsions, must be disposed into garbage bins. They cannot be discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

Pre-treatment requirements

Pre-treatment requirements are dependent on the discharge volume:

- If the daily discharge volume does not exceed 200 L/d — no pre-treatment is required.
- If the daily discharge volume is from 201 to 1,000 L/d — a plaster arrestor must be installed.
- If the daily discharge volume exceeds 1,000 L/d — a 1,000 L general-purpose pit must be installed.

The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed for craft activity wastewater where it is discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network:

Table 1. Pre-treatment devices.

Pre-treatment Device	Details
Plaster arrestor	Only for wastewater discharge between 201 L to 1,000 L/day Plaster arrestors must be provided under all sinks liable to be used for the discharge of craft bearing waste (e.g. paints, plasters, clay etc.) and should be cleaned daily. Homemade settling bowls in sinks before plaster arrestors can be useful for retaining plaster but are not sufficient on their own.
Settling pit[1]	Only for wastewater discharge greater than 1000 L/day Must be installed to receive all wastewater generated from craft activities on the site. It must be sized according to the influent flowrate and have a minimum capacity to provide one-hour of detention time.

[1]*The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.*

[2]*All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.*

Settling pit

Installation requirements

Location: Installation of the pre-treatment device(s) must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. They must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. The installed location must be accessible by maintenance vehicles to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior.

Sampling: An inspection point suitable for taking representative samples shall be provided immediately prior to the point where the liquid trade waste leaves the premises and enters the Sewerage Network and/or mixes with domestic sewage from the premises.

Settling pit: Install the appropriately sized pit to ensure correct working capacity. That is, the pit will need to be larger than the stated working capacity (the pit capacity is to be measured between the inlet wall and weir wall). For correct operation, the pit must be installed level for the wastewater to flow evenly across the weir. The pit should have a flow baffle to slow the flow down and direct it towards the bottom and a second baffle or mechanism to retain floatables. They must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and

cleaning. The grates should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that accumulated solids can be easily removed. The pit must have a high-level alarm switch fitted (audible and visible), with remote alarm signal to an area on the site that is able to be monitored.

Pump: If required, use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated.

Vertical clearance: Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection and cleaning.

Compliance plate: Check that there is a compliance plate with a compliance number clearly visible on the system. This ensures the equipment is authorised for the full range of conditions and wastewater on-site.

Roofing: The liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment must be roofed to prevent ingress of rainwater. A ten degree, from the vertical, overhang is the minimum acceptable roof cover. to ensure rainwater does not get in**.**

Backflow prevention: A cold water tap must be installed within 5 metres of the device(s). A backflow prevention device must be installed on the inlet side of the tap. The backflow device(s) must be tested every 12 months by a licensed plumber who is accredited in backflow prevention to ensure it is operating correctly and to identify if the valve requires servicing/repair. After testing a valve, the Licensed plumber must lodge a test certificate with Access Canberra, the plumbing regulator.

Note: The pre-treatment installation's pipe work and the surrounding area must be arranged to ensure that any spillage or overflow of sludge, separated oil or untreated oily waste is prevented from bypassing the separator and entering the sewerage network.

Commissioning requirements

Each pre-treatment device/system shall be commissioned by a person or company accredited for this purpose by the manufacturer or supplier of the equipment. As part of the commissioning, the following documents shall be provided:

- a certificate of commissioning to be to be forwarded to Icon Water, and
- a schedule of recommended cleaning and maintenance to be given to the owner and kept at the premises for reference and available for inspection by Icon Water on request. The schedule shall provide:
  - a description of activities to be undertaken (e.g. for coalescing plate separators the removal and cleaning of plates, sludge withdrawal from hopper, etc.)
  - minimum frequencies for these activities; and
  - any special observations to be made which would affect the frequency of this maintenance schedule or which may indicate conditions when qualified service personnel may need to be engaged.

Maintenance requirements

The pre-treatment device(s) must be maintained as per the schedules provided during the commissioning of the system. The maintenance regime must include all aspects as indicated above in *Commissioning requirements.*

Chemical handling and storage

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored in bulk on-site and may be present in the wastewater, must be provided to Icon Water as an attachment with the Icon Water liquid trade waste application form.

Chemicals should be stored in an area where any spillage cannot drain to Icon Water's Sewerage Network or stormwater system. Concentrated chemicals e.g. acids, caustic and other corrosive chemicals must not be discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. Chemical solutions containing small quantities of these substances should be neutralised before discharging to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

Housekeeping practices

All craft containers and brushes/implements must be emptied and wiped prior to washing.

Compliance management

Record keeping

Trade Waste Customers must:

- keep documentation relating to inspection and servicing of all pre-treatment systems at the premises for at least two (2) years and make this documentation available to Icon Water upon request.
- maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract at all times.

Site inspection

Icon Water personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Negotiated Customer Contract. The indicative frequency of site inspections is detailed in Section 9.12 of Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003* Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements.

References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-205 – Education Facilities – Tertiary Institutions.*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell