

# Trade Waste Guide Notes

Guide Note Number	Guide Note Title
TW-GN-001	Trade Waste Guide Note – How to Complete Application Form for Trade Waste Discharge
TW-GN-002	Trade Waste Guide Note – How to Complete Variation Form for Trade Waste Discharge
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TW-GN-101	Trade Waste Guide Note - Retail Food – No Cooking
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TW-GN-201	Trade Waste Guide Note - Auto Dismantler/Engine Reconditioning
TW-GN-202	Trade Waste Guide Note – Bus/Coach Depot
TW-GN-203	Trade Waste Guide Note - Construction Equipment and Equipment Hire – Maintenance and Cleaning
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TW-GN-206	Trade Waste Guide Note - Hospitals
TW-GN-301	Trade Waste Guide Note – Liquid trade waste Category C
TW-GN-401	Trade Waste Guide Note - Tankered Waste

## How to complete a Liquid Trade Waste Application form

Questions on form (*mandatory data field)	How to answer questions	Answers to questions
<b>Page 1</b>		
<b>Application Details</b>		
Customer Reference Number *	<i>Icon Water Bill Account Number of Land-Owner - 12 digits, no spaces. See Water and Sewerage Bill</i>	
Is this Application for a multi-tenanted property?*	<i>Select Yes or No</i>  <i>Multi-tenanted property means a single entity owns the entire property, which contains multiple units/shops/property occupiers</i>	
<b>Resubmission Details</b>		
Is this a resubmission of declined Application?	<i>Select Yes or No</i>	
If yes: Declined Application number	<i>Enter the Application number of the previously-declined Application</i>	
<b>Property Details</b>		
Building Name (if applicable)	<i>Enter the name of the Building, if it has one</i>	
Unit/Shop Number	<i>If not applicable type 0</i>	
Suburb*	<i>Choose from list. Must match ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Section*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Block*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Street Number*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Street Name*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmap1.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Postcode*	<i>As per Australia Post</i>	
<b>Land Owner Details</b>		
Full Name(s) of Land-Owner(s)*	<i>Enter the nominated Contact name of the Land-Owner(s)</i>	
Land-Owner(s) Business Name or Trading Name*	<i>If the Land-Owner is a Business or Trust etc. enter it here</i>	
ABN (11 digits) or ACN (9 digits)*	<i>If relevant enter the ABN or ACN of Property-Owner, using no spaces - use this website to confirm <a href="https://abr.business.gov.au/">https://abr.business.gov.au/</a></i>	
Phone Number*	<i>Enter phone number of nominated Contact</i>	
Email*	<i>Enter email of nominated Contact</i>	
Postal Address	<i>Enter postal address of nominated Contact</i>	
<b>Details of person filling out this form</b>		
Name*	<i>Enter name of person completing the form</i>	
Position Title*	<i>Enter the Position Title and Business of person completing the form</i>	
Phone*	<i>Enter phone of person completing the form</i>	
Email*	<i>Enter email of person completing the form</i>	

Questions on form (*mandatory data field)	How to answer questions	Answers to questions
<b>If the Application has been selected for multi-tenancy, the following appears and is required</b>		
<b>Common/Shared pre-treatment (multi-tenancy only)</b>		
Pre-treatment systems	<i>Select the type of pre-treatment</i>	
Existing/Proposed	<i>Select if it is existing or proposed</i>	
Type/Model	<i>Type the Model</i>	
Pre-treatment ID	<i>Enter the pre-treatment ID of the device</i>	
Size/Capacity	<i>Enter the size or capacity of the device</i>	
Location	<i>Enter the location where it is installed</i>	
Quantity	<i>Enter the quantity of devices installed</i>	
Frequency of maintenance	<i>Enter the frequency of maintenance for the device</i>	
Proposed maintenance activity	<i>Enter the maintenance activity for the device</i>	
<b>Cooling Towers/Boilers</b>		
Does the building have cooling towers/boilers?*	<i>Select Yes or No</i>	
If yes:		
Bleed rate L/hr*	<i>Enter the bleed rate</i>	
Capacity*	<i>Enter capacity in L</i>	
<b>Pumped Waste</b>		
Does this building have pumped waste?*	<i>Select Yes or No</i>	
If yes:		
Retention Time	<i>Enter the retention time of the waste in the pump well</i>	
Capacity	<i>Enter the capacity of the pump well</i>	

Questions on form (*mandatory data field)	How to answer questions	Answers to questions
<b>Page 2</b>		
<b>If the Application has been selected for multi-tenancy, you will need to add the following information for each tenancy. Use the Add Business Button at the end of the section</b>		
<b>Property Occupier Details</b>		
Trading Name *	Enter the name of the Business trading at the property. If more than one, you can add more later in the form.  If the Application is for common property/Proprietors Unit Plan, enter the details of the Proprietors Unit Plan	
Name of Contact Person*	Enter the name of the Contact person for the Business	
Position Title*	Enter the Position Title relating to the Contact person's role in the Business	
Phone Number*	Enter the phone number of the Contact person for the Business	
Email*	Enter the email of the Contact person for the Business	
ABN (11 digits) or ACN (9 digits) please use no spaces*	If relevant, enter the ABN or ACN of the Business, using no spaces - use this website to confirm <a href="https://abr.business.gov.au/">https://abr.business.gov.au/</a>	
Unit/Shop Number*	If not applicable type 0	
<b>Business Activities</b>		
Business activities - check boxes *	Select all that apply. Choose "Other" to manually type in if what you require doesn't appear	
About the Business*	Explain what the Business is and what their services are	
Describe the activities that produce the liquid trade waste (LTW)	Explain what Business activities are generating the liquid trade waste discharging to sewer	
Number of seats for food business	Enter the number of seats where meals are served to	
Number of rooms for motel/hotel/hostel/boarding	Enter the total number of rooms	
Grease trap identification number (if applicable)	Enter the Grease trap identification number for the Business dischargers to	
<b>Business Operating Hours</b>		
Day From / Day To	Enter the weekly trading days	
Time From / Time To	Enter the trading times across those days	
List any seasonal variations to the above operating times	Add in information about any high-peak or low-demand times the Business may have	
Expected Commencement Date of Business Operation*	Enter the date the Business is expected to commence. If already operating write "Existing"	
<b>List of Fixtures Draining to Sewer</b>		
Fixture Type	Enter the fixture type that discharges LTW to sewer e.g. dishwasher, sinks, floor wastes etc.	
Total Number	Enter the total number per fixture type	
Is the total LTW discharge greater than 5000 L/day (or industrial in nature)?	Select Yes or No	
Total Daily Discharge Volume (kL/day)*	Enter the estimated daily discharge volume of liquid trade waste to sewer	
Maximum/Peak Flow Rate (L/s)*	Enter the maximum peak flow rate to sewer	
<b>Pre-treatment Devices</b>		
Pre-treatment Systems	Select the type of pre-treatment	
Existing/Proposed	Select if it is existing or proposed	
Type or Model	Type the Model	
Pre-treatment ID	Enter the pre-treatment ID of the device	

Size/Capacity	<i>Enter the size or capacity of the device</i>	
Location	<i>Enter the location where it is installed</i>	
Quantity	<i>Enter the quantity of the devices installed</i>	
Frequency	<i>Enter the maintenance activity for the device</i>	
Proposed Maintenance Activity	<i>Enter the frequency of maintenance for the device</i>	
<b>Attachments/Supporting Document Checklist</b>		
Checklist of document types	<i>Select and upload each document as relevant to the Application</i>	
NOTE: You can purchase site drainage plans online from Access Canberra. <a href="https://forms.act.gov.au/smartforms/servlet/SmartForm.html?formCode=1024&amp;tmFormVersion">https://forms.act.gov.au/smartforms/servlet/SmartForm.html?formCode=1024&amp;tmFormVersion</a>		
Building Drainage Plan*	<i>Mandatory for all Applications. It must display how the Business is connected to pre-treatment devices and then onto the Icon Water sewer network. It should show the size (with dimensions) and location of any pre-treatment devices, as well as all provisional points and connections to shared pre-treatment</i>	
Individual Unit Drainage Plans (where Application covers multiple units)	<i>Only required as a standalone document if the Building Drainage Plan cannot show enough detail for fit-out of individual unit</i>	
Icon Water Grease Trap Identification Form	<i>This form must be signed by the authorised signatory who manages the use and connection/disconnection to the grease traps. If the property has multiple or shared grease traps, this form provides a single register of all connections to each grease trap, including provisional points</i>	
Unit/Shop Location Plan	<i>Must display the Unit/Shop numbers for the tenancies covered in the Application. It must match data provided in the Application form</i>	
Any other supporting documents	<i>E.g. Pre-treatment location plan (if can't be clearly showed on other plans, chemical safety data sheets, pumped waste details, etc.)</i>	
<b>Privacy Policy</b>	<i>For information</i>	
<b>Acknowledgement - To be signed by Property-Owner</b>	<i>Acknowledgement that Privacy Policy has been read and that signee has authority to sign</i>	
I/We acknowledge the above*	<i>Check box</i>	
Email to Owner check box.	<i>Check box</i>	
If selected:		
An automated email will be sent to the Property-Owner with a PDF of the Application to sign.		
If not selected:		
The Property-Owner must sign directly onto the form at the time		
Signature box *	<i>Owner to sign using a touch screen or using a mouse, if signing at time of Application submission</i>	
Print Full Name of Signatory above*	<i>Enter full name of signatory above</i>	
Title or Position of Signatory above*	<i>Enter title or position of signatory above</i>	
Date*	<i>Enter the date of signature</i>	
<b>Submit Button</b>	<i>Press to submit the Application to Icon Water. The email listed for the person filling out the form will receive a PDF copy of the Application form. If the email to Owner option was selected, the email provided at that section of the form will receive a PDF copy of the Application to sign.</i>	

## References

### *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## How to complete a Liquid Trade Waste Variation form

Questions on form (*mandatory data field)	How to answer questions	Answers to questions
<b>Page 1</b>		
<b>Application Details</b>		
Customer Reference Number *	<i>Icon Water Bill Account Number of Land-Owner - 12 digits, no spaces. See Water and Sewerage Bill</i>	
<b>Resubmission Details</b>		
Is this a resubmission of declined Application?	<i>Select Yes or No</i>	
If yes: Declined Application number	<i>Enter the Application number of the previously-declined Application</i>	
<b>Property Details</b>		
Building Name (if applicable)	<i>Enter the name of the Building, if it has one</i>	
Unit/Shop Number	<i>If not applicable type 0</i>	
Suburb*	<i>Choose from list. Must match ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Section*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Block*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Street Number*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Street Name*	<i>As per ACT Government current listing <a href="https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html">https://www.actmapl.act.gov.au/home.html</a></i>	
Postcode*	<i>As per Australia Post</i>	
<b>Land-Owner Details</b>		
Full Name(s) of Land-Owner(s)*	<i>Enter the nominated Contact name of the Land-Owner(s)</i>	
Land-Owner(s) Business Name or Trading Name*	<i>If the Land-Owner is a Business or Trust etc. enter it here</i>	
ABN (11 digits) or ACN (9 digits)*	<i>If relevant enter the ABN or ACN of property owner, using no spaces - use this website to confirm <a href="https://abr.business.gov.au/">https://abr.business.gov.au/</a></i>	
Phone Number*	<i>Enter phone number of nominated Contact</i>	
Email*	<i>Enter email of nominated Contact</i>	
Postal Address (with same as above check box option)	<i>Enter postal address of nominated Contact</i>	
<b>Details of person filling out this form</b>		
Name*	<i>Enter name of person completing the form</i>	
Position Title*	<i>Enter the Position Title and Business of the person completing the form</i>	
Phone*	<i>Enter phone of person completing the form</i>	
Email*	<i>Enter email of person completing the form</i>	

Questions on form (*mandatory data field)	How to answer questions	Answers to questions
<b>Page 2</b>		
<b>If the Application has been selected for multi-tenancy, you will need to add the following information for each tenancy. Use the Add Business Button at the end of the section</b>		
<b>Property Occupier Details</b>		
Previous Business Trading Name (if applicable)	<i>Enter the name of the Business who traded at the Property previously</i>	
New Business Trading Name *	<i>Enter the name of the Business applying to trade at the Property</i>	
ABN (11 digits) or ACN (9 digits) please use no spaces*	<i>If relevant, enter the ABN or ACN of the Business, using no spaces - use this website to confirm <a href="https://abr.business.gov.au/">https://abr.business.gov.au/</a></i>	
Name of Contact Person*	<i>Enter the name of the Contact person for the Business</i>	
Position Title*	<i>Enter the Position Title and Business of the Contact person for the Business</i>	
Phone Number*	<i>Enter the phone number of the Contact person for the Business</i>	
Email*	<i>Enter the email of the Contact person for the Business</i>	
<b>Business Activities</b>		
Business activities - check boxes *	<i>Select all that apply. Choose "Other" to manually type in if what you require doesn't appear</i>	
About the Business*	<i>Explain what the Business is and what their services are</i>	
Activities that produce the liquid trade waste (LTW)	<i>Explain what Business activities are generating the liquid trade waste discharging to sewer</i>	
Number of seats for food business	<i>Enter the number of seats where meals are served to</i>	
Number of rooms for motel/hotel/hostel/boarding	<i>Enter the total number of rooms</i>	
Grease trap identification number (if applicable)	<i>Enter the Grease trap identification number for the Business dischargers to</i>	
<b>Business Operating Hours</b>		
Day From / Day To	<i>Enter the weekly trading days</i>	
Time From / Time To	<i>Enter the trading times across those days</i>	
List any seasonal variations to the above operating times	<i>Add in information about any high-peak or low-demand times the Business may have</i>	
Expected Commencement Date of Business Operation*	<i>Enter the date the Business is expected to commence. If already operating write "Existing"</i>	
<b>List of Fixtures Draining to Sewer</b>		
Fixture Type	<i>Enter the fixture type that discharges LTW to sewer e.g. dishwasher, sinks, floor wastes etc.</i>	
Total Number	<i>Enter the total number per fixture type</i>	
Is the total LTW discharge greater than 5000 L/day (or industrial in nature)?	<i>Select Yes or No</i>	
Total Daily Discharge Volume (kL/day)*	<i>Enter the estimated daily discharge volume of LTW to sewer</i>	
Maximum/Peak Flow Rate (L/s)*	<i>Enter the maximum peak flow rate to sewer</i>	
<b>Pre-treatment Devices</b>		
Pre-treatment Systems	<i>Select the type of pre-treatment</i>	
Existing/Proposed	<i>Select if it is existing or proposed</i>	
Type or Model	<i>Type the Model</i>	
Pre-treatment ID	<i>Enter the pre-treatment ID of the device</i>	
Size/Capacity	<i>Enter the size or capacity of the device</i>	
Location	<i>Enter the location where it is installed</i>	

Quantity	<i>Enter the quantity of the devices installed</i>	
Frequency	<i>Enter the maintenance activity for the device</i>	
Proposed Maintenance Activity	<i>Enter the frequency of maintenance for the device</i>	
<b>Attachments/Supporting Document Checklist</b>		
Checklist of document types	<i>Select and upload each document as relevant to the Application</i>	
NOTE: You can purchase site drainage plans online from Access Canberra. <a href="https://forms.act.gov.au/smartforms/servlet/SmartForm.html?formCode=1024&amp;tmFormVersion">https://forms.act.gov.au/smartforms/servlet/SmartForm.html?formCode=1024&amp;tmFormVersion</a>		
Building Drainage Plan*	<i>Mandatory for all Applications. It must display how the Business is connected to pre-treatment devices and then onto the Icon Water sewer network. It should show the size (with dimensions) and location of any pre-treatment devices, as well as all provisional points and connections to shared pre-treatment</i>	
Individual Unit Drainage Plans (where Application covers multiple units)	<i>Only required as a standalone document if the Building Drainage Plan cannot show enough detail for fit-out of individual unit</i>	
Icon Water Grease Trap Identification Form	<i>This form must be signed by the authorised signatory who manages the use and connection/disconnection to the grease traps. If the property has multiple or shared grease traps, this form provides a single register of all connections to each grease trap, including provisional points</i>	
Unit/Shop Location Plan	<i>Must display the Unit/Shop numbers for the tenancies covered in the Application. It must match data provided in the Application form</i>	
Any other supporting documents	<i>E.g. Pre-treatment location plan (if can't be clearly shown on other plans, chemical safety data sheets, pumped waste details, etc.)</i>	
<b>Privacy Policy</b>		
<i>For information</i>		
<b>Acknowledgement - To be signed by Property-Owner</b>		
<i>Acknowledgement that Privacy Policy has been read and that signee has authority to sign</i>		
I/We acknowledge the above*	<i>Check box</i>	
Email to Owner check box.	<i>Check box</i>	
If selected:		
An automated email will be sent to the Property-Owner with a PDF of the Application to sign.		
If not selected:		
The Property-Owner must sign directly onto the form at the time		
Signature box *	<i>Owner to sign using a touch screen or using a mouse, if signing at time of Application submission</i>	
Print Full Name of Signatory above*	<i>Enter full name of signatory above</i>	
Title or Position of Signatory above*	<i>Enter title or position of signatory above</i>	
Date*	<i>Enter the date of signature</i>	
<b>Submit Button</b>		
<i>Press to submit the Application to Icon Water. The email listed for the person filling out the form will receive a PDF copy of the Application form. If the email to Owner option was selected, the email provided at that section of the form will receive a PFD copy of the Application to sign.</i>		

## References

### *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## PUMPED SEWAGE

### 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 have 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 pumped sewage, 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 that 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

This Guide Note details requirements for Liquid Trade Waste Categories A, B and C.

Sewage stored for periods in a pump well or rising main is susceptible to rapid depletion of oxygen, thus becoming anaerobic. Anaerobic waste is defined as waste containing less than 1mg/litre of dissolved oxygen and is corrosive and damaging to the network mains. Anaerobic waste may also cause unpleasant and unwanted odours to be emitted from network vents. For these reasons, domestic sewage is deemed to be trade waste once it is pumped or detained in a pit or well.

Waste becomes anaerobic due to bacteria feeding on nutrients in the waste and using up the available dissolved oxygen. Once this occurs bacteria scavenge oxygen from other sources including sulphur compounds. This process liberates the sulphur and allows the formation of hydrogen sulphide gas (H<sub>2</sub>S), which is given off to the surrounding air. A concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S greater than 10ppm in air may present an occupational health and safety hazard. High levels can be fatal. H<sub>2</sub>S can also oxidise to form sulphuric acid and cause corrosion, particularly to the concrete structures such as pipes and manholes.

### Design

Persons making application to discharge pumped sewage to Icon Water's Sewerage Network must demonstrate that the various elements of the designed pumped sewage system will not contribute to the discharge of anaerobic waste. The dilution of pumped sewage using drinking water is not permitted as a means of meeting the acceptance limits.

Sewage should be detained in the pump well and rising main for the minimum practicable time possible. The detention of fresh sewage for a period of up to two hours should not present a problem however, for liquid trade waste and sewage with low oxygen content or at elevated temperatures, problems may develop even with detention times of less than one hour.

Designers should bear in mind that the waste from fixtures accepting human waste such as toilets and urinals, food waste such as kitchen sinks and dishwashers or some liquid trade waste discharges will be susceptible to becoming anaerobic. By comparison, condensate or wastewater from fixtures such as cooling towers, boilers, silt traps in car parks and garbage compounds etc. has less chance of becoming anaerobic.

Parameters on which the generation of H<sub>2</sub>S depends include:

- Temperature
- Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
- Sulphate availability
- Detention time in the pump well and rising main
- Velocity and turbulence conditions
- pH
- Ventilation within the collection system and pump well.

Some measures that may be employed to avoid the discharge of anaerobic waste include:

- reducing the quantity of sewage discharging to the pump well
- restricting the type of fixtures discharging to the pump well
- reducing the volume contained in the rising main
- reducing the length of time wastewater is detained in the pump well and rising main
- reducing the volume of wastewater remaining in the pump well following a pumping phase
- ensuring a slime stripping velocity (at least 1m/sec) of flow through the rising main
- flushing the pump well and rising main with clean or relatively clean water
- aerating the wastewater in the pump well and/or rising main
- chemical dosing of the wastewater in the pump well and/or rising main with oxidising agents such as hydrogen peroxide, chlorine or other proprietary sewage conditioning agents.

## Assessment

The various elements of the design should be compiled in a list and attached to the application along with details and dimensions signed off by the designing Engineer/Consultant, for the approving officer to make a proper assessment of the proposed system. The attached information should at least detail the following information:

- the rising main dimensions and volume
- the designed velocity and flow rate of the rising main and pump combination
- the volume of wastewater that will remain in the pump well following a pumping phase
- the volume of wastewater that will be contained in the pump well when the pumps switch on
- the maximum period likely to occur between pumping phases (provide reasoning).

## Approval

We will not approve designs for pump systems but will accept the waste from systems that are capable of meeting our acceptance criteria. We reserve the right to take samples from time to time to test the discharge for compliance. Failure to meet acceptance criteria will result in a re-evaluation of the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Customer Contract.

In all cases it is the Trade Waste Customer's responsibility to ensure that their pump systems are designed, operated and maintained to ensure that anaerobic waste is not discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Initial issue for internal review	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## STORMWATER CONTAMINATION / FIRST FLUSH COLLECTION AND UNDERCROFT CARPARKS

### 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 have 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 the prevention of stormwater entering Icon Water's Sewerage Network, so liquid trade waste generated on a property will not be impacted. This will ensure compliant waste will 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 that 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

Stormwater must be prevented from entering the Sewerage Network in the first instance and if it can't be (as per examples in this Guide Note), adequate controls to limit the volumes and contaminants must be implemented. A Trade Waste Application and Approval is required in these instances. If a Trade Waste Application is being submitted for other activities on the property, this activity can be included in it (i.e. a separate Application is not required).

For the purposes of this Guide Note, the following scenarios are applicable.

#### Liquid trade waste process areas

An area must be roofed and bunded where trade waste activities are carried out or pre-treatment equipment is installed to prevent the ingress of stormwater to the Sewerage Network.

The roof must meet the following criteria:

- The roof overhang must be at a minimum 10 degrees from the vertical where one or more sides are open to the weather (this is not to imply that the roofing must be slanted at 10 degrees to horizontal) (see Figure 1 below). In all cases the design must prevent runoff from any storm with an intensity of up to a 10-year Average Recurrence Interval (ARI) from entering the sewer. Where the stormwater catchment threatening the area with inundation is greater than 100 square metres, a certificate from a registered engineer, to verify the design's capability, must be provided. It is important that the stormwater drains remain free from debris and/or other obstructions that would restrict or block the flow of stormwater.

The bund must meet the following criteria:

- Bunds must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.

Note: The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed hump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow onto the process area.

### **Open areas**

First flush stormwater is permitted to enter the Sewerage Network if it meets the criteria described in this Guide Note. Acceptance of first flush water will only be considered if roofing cannot be provided because of safety or other important considerations. The proposed area must be sealed and banded; discharge from an unsealed area is not allowed. The first flush water must be collected in a holding tank, treated in accordance with Approval conditions, and discharged at a controlled rate after the rain has stopped. The area must be kept clean. The following information needs to be provided to consider the acceptance of first flush stormwater to the Sewerage Network:

- reasons why the area cannot be roofed
- the size of the open area requested for consideration of first flush to the Sewerage Network
- whether the area is sealed
- the estimated volume of the first flush in m<sup>3</sup>
- information on rain gauging and stormwater diversion to the drainage system after the first flush is accepted.

### **Undercroft carpark**

Wastewater from undercroft carparks can be accepted to the Sewerage Network provided the flow is passed through a silt trap. Oil separation pre-treatment is not required if there is no designated car wash area and the customer agrees that the carpark will not be used as a car wash facility. That being the case, signs must be posted at each tap or hose within the carpark, prohibiting car washing. If there is a designated car wash area, or some other source of oily waste, then the provisions of Trade Waste Guide Note *TW-GN-118 Vehicle washing ~ Detailing*. Where undercroft carparks have open sides or are partially uncovered the customer will be required to protect the area draining to sewer from the entry of rain including rain descending at an angle of up to 10 degrees from the vertical (see Figure 3).

### **Excluded Substances**

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

- Stormwater other than detailed in this Guide Note
- Groundwater
- 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

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all properties and activities covered by this Guide Note that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices<sup>1</sup>**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
Roof	Where one or more sides are open to the weather the roof overhang must not be less than 10 degrees from the vertical, see Figure 1, below.
Separation	<p>Separation of 'dirty' and 'clean' areas is vital for good waste management. 'Dirty' areas are those that are likely to become contaminated, where activities such as storage, handling or transferring of liquid or solid materials occurs.</p> <p>This separation is essential to minimise pollution and the volume of wastes to be treated. Separation of clean and contaminated areas can be achieved by selective changes in surface gradients, the use of 'speed humps' or by the use of diversion and collection drains.</p>
Bunding	<p>Bunds are designed to contain spillages and leaks from liquids used, stored or processed above ground, and to facilitate clean-up operations. As well as being used to prevent pollution of the receiving environment, bunds are also often used for fire protection, product recovery and process isolation.</p> <p>Bunds must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p> <p>Note: The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed hump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow onto the process area.</p>
Speed humps	Speed humps can be used to separate potentially contaminated area from clean areas and as a form of containment where relatively small spills are likely to occur or a more substantial structure is not practicable.
Collection drains	Collection drains should be constructed to ensure ease of inspection and cleaning. The grates should be easily removed and the pit should be wide enough, so that accumulated solids can be easily removed.
Diversion drains	Diversion drains such as 'spoon drains' can be successfully used to divert stormwater away from contaminated areas, minimising the volume of water over the contaminated area.

Pre-treatment Device	Details
First flush system	<p>It is required that all open areas must be raised or contained by a bund. Also, they must have controls incorporated into the design to ensure that only the predetermined volume of stormwater is discharged into the Sewerage Network.</p> <p>Schematic layout of a first flush system is shown in Figure 2.</p> <p>The capacity of pit 'C' (to top water level) should be equal to the volume of stormwater collected in a catchment of the open area (in m<sup>2</sup>) covered to a depth of 10 mm. The contents of pit 'C' should be pumped to the sewer via the pre-treatment facility. The pump from pit 'C' should be electronically interlocked to an external control device to ensure that the pumped discharge ceases during wet weather.</p> <p>Examples of external control devices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A flow switch fitted on a dedicated water supply to the washing system that will allow the pump to operate only whilst the washing system is in use. The washing system must not be used during wet weather</li> <li>• A rainfall gauging device set to isolate the power supply to the sewer discharge pump after a pre-determined level of rainfall has been registered. Alternatively, a manual activation of the pump would be acceptable for small installations. Washing shall not be carried out and the pump shall not be activated when it is raining or sooner than 6 hours after the cessation of rain.</li> </ul>
Undercroft carpark – silt trap	<p>We will accept wastewater from an undercroft carpark to the Sewerage Network provided the flow is passed through a silt trap.</p> <p>Oil separation pre-treatment is not required if there is no designated car wash area and the Customer agrees that the carpark will not be used as a car wash facility.</p> <p>That being the case, signs must be posted at each tap or hose within the carpark, prohibiting car washing.</p> <p>If there is a designated car wash area, or some other source of oily waste, then the provisions of Trade Waste Guide Note <i>TW-GN-118 Vehicle washing ~ Detailing</i> apply.</p> <p>Where undercroft carparks have open sides or are partially uncovered the customer will be required to protect the area draining to sewer from the entry of rain including rain descending at an angle of up to 10 degrees from the vertical (see Figure 3).</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

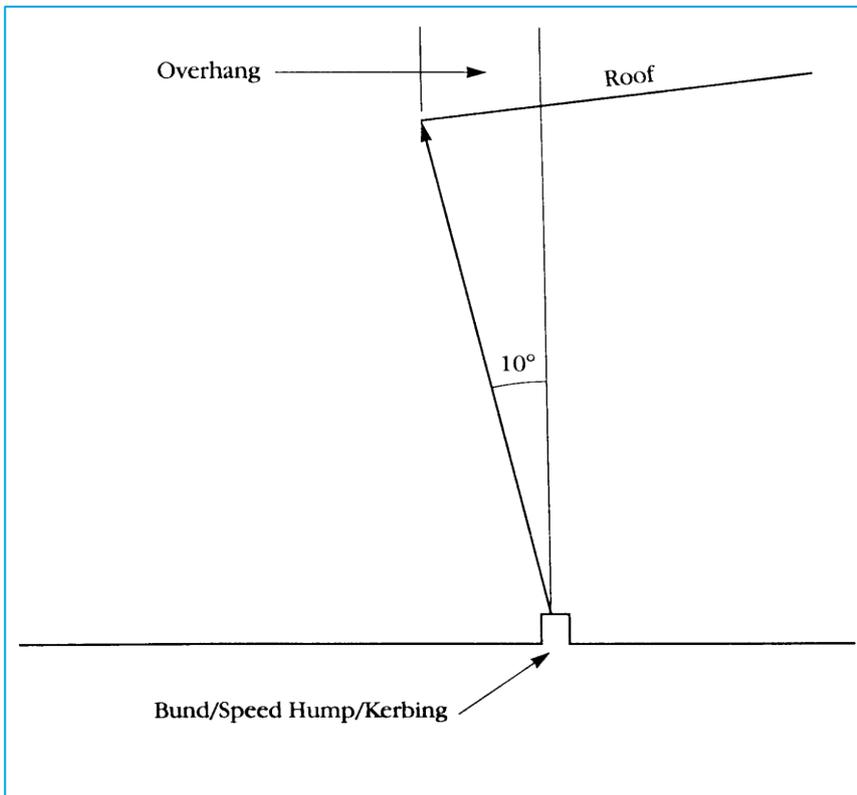


Figure 1. Roofing of trade waste areas

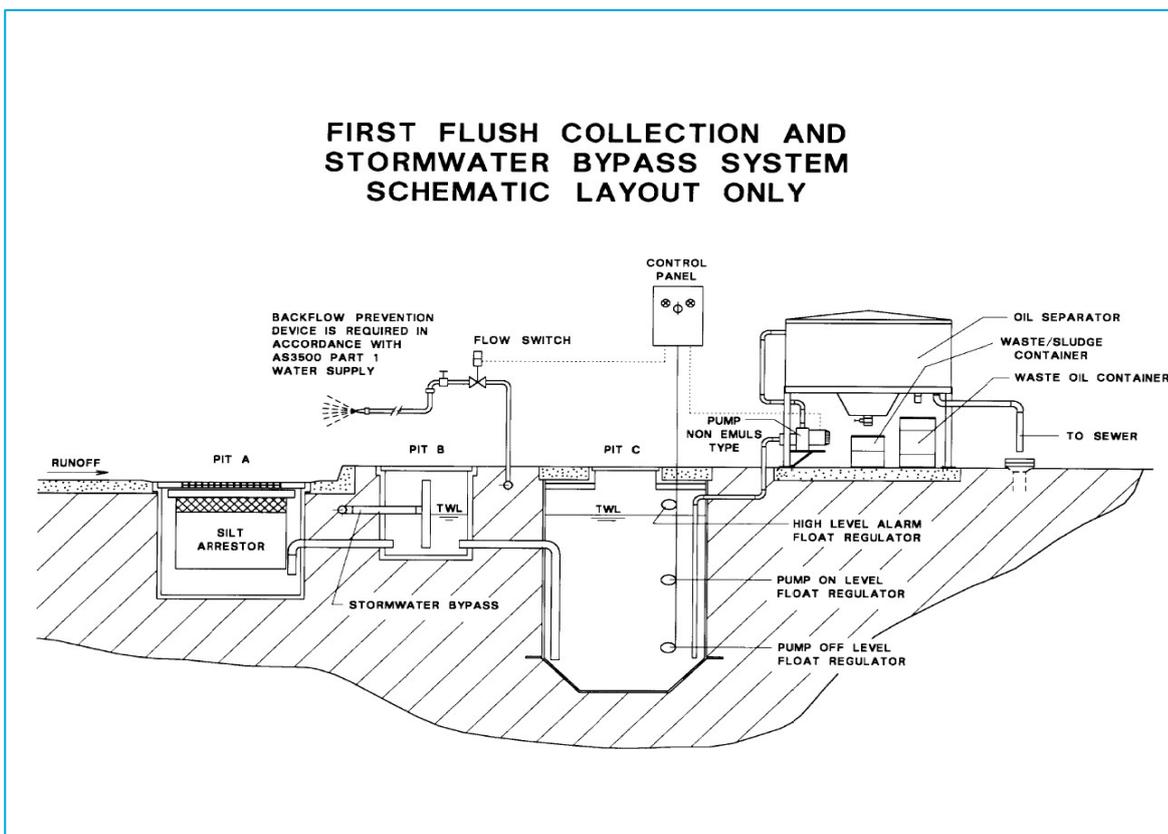
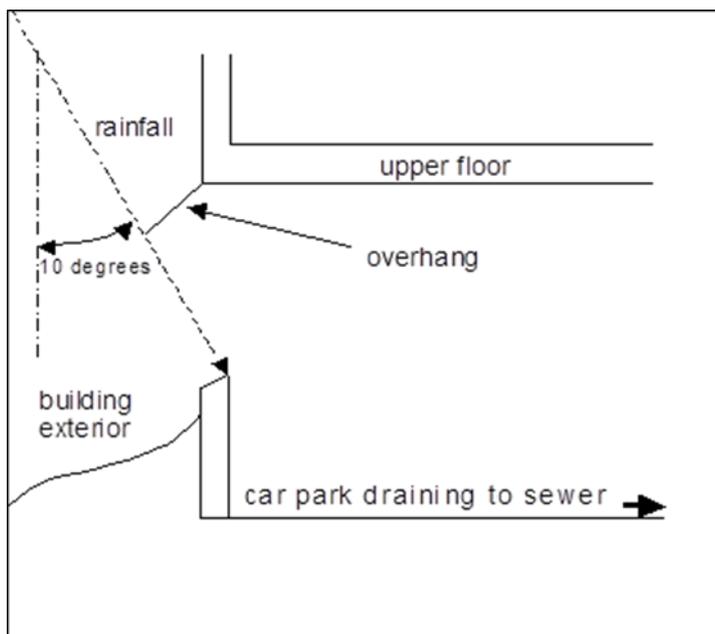


Figure 2: First flush collection and stormwater bypass system



**Figure 3:** Undercroft carpark stormwater protection diagram

### Commissioning requirements

The first flush 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of devices/system, 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. solids removal from collection pit, rain gauge calibration and interlock checks, 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 first flush system 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

### All chemicals

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-118 Vehicle washing ~ Detailing*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	30/10/2025	Initial issue for internal review	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## RETAIL FOOD PREPARATION – NO COOKING

### 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.

Retail food activities are sub-divided into two groups:

- activities that **do not** generate greasy/oily types of waste (referred to as “No Cooking”);
- activities that **do** generate greasy/oily types of waste (referred to as “Hot Food” or “Cooking”).

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 retail food activities that **do not** generate greasy/oily waste, 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 that 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

For the purposes of these requirements, “No Cooking” means that food is not cooked and that greasy/oily wastes are not generated as a result of:

- preparing and/or serving food on the premises
- the washing of cookware, dishes, utensils or cutlery on the premises.

Food that is heated only (e.g. using a pie warmer or sandwich press) and served in disposable/take-away containers is incorporated into “No Cooking”.

Some businesses may serve greasy food without generating greasy wastewater. For example, some sushi bars do not cook ingredients on site, which means they don’t generate any greasy wastewater. In these situations, we will perform an assessment of all food, preparation processes, and kitchen equipment.

Note: Premises that fit the No Cooking definition may not require a grease trap. However, it is important to know the scale, and type, of any planned activities. If there are plans to cook or serve dine-in food in the future, a grease trap must be installed.

## Written declaration from Trade Waste Customer

As part of an application to discharge liquid trade waste, Trade Waste Customers must provide a written declaration that includes/attests to the following:

- there will be No Cooking on site
- no greasy or oily cookware, dishes, utensils, or cutlery will be washed up (e.g. via dishwasher, sinks) on site
- a menu of the food that is planned to be offered.

There is a “No Cooking” template declaration form to download from our website that should be used for this purpose.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

- Food waste disposal units (aka ‘macerators’, ‘in-sinkerators’, ‘in-sink food waste disposers’, ‘garbage grinders’, ‘composters’, ‘digestors’): We will not provide a Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract to any premises that use these devices
- Bacterial, enzyme and/or odour controlling agents: The use of these is prohibited and they must not be discharged directly to, or via, pre-treatment devices into 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

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements that apply to **all** retail food processes that **do not** generate greasy/oily waste.

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices: For all retail food processes that *do not* generate greasy/oily waste**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>In-sink dry basket arrestor</b>	<p>Must be provided for all sinks in food preparation and handling areas.</p> <p>We recognise that some businesses may experience problems with the installation of these screens. If so, sink strainers must be used as an alternative.</p> <p>During our inspections/audits, we will check whether sink strainers have been installed. If strainers are not in use, we will require that an in-sink dry basket arrestor be provided.</p>
<b>In-floor dry basket arrestor<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed for any floor waste outlet, located in the food preparation and handling area (where applicable).</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>

<sup>1</sup> A mobile food van without floor waste outlets will not require the installation of a dry basket arrestor.

## **Other waste management**

### **Oil and Fats**

Collected used oil and fats must not be disposed of into Icon Water's Sewerage Network and should be removed from the premises by an ACT EPA authorised oil and fat recycler.

### **Garbage bin cleaning**

Outdoor waste enclosures must be roofed and bunded to prevent the ingress of stormwater to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. When there is a grease trap installed on site, the liquid trade waste from the garbage bin cleaning area should pass through the grease trap, if it is practical to do so. A dry basket arrestor with a fixed screen is to be fitted to all floor wastes in the washing area that drain to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

## **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored in bulk on site, and which 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**

Icon Water require the following:

- floors are to be dry-swept before washing to avoid wastes being caught up in the wash water discharged down the drain to Icon Water's Sewerage Network
- pre-wiping of utensils, plates, bowls etc. to the scrap bin before washing up, so as to minimise the amount of waste put down the drain to Icon Water's Sewerage Network
- all food waste/scraps must be placed in appropriate scrap bins and disposed of as solid waste appropriately (not to Icon Water's Sewerage Network).

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

## Retail food activities that typically fit the *No Cooking* definition and *do not* generate greasy and/or oily waste

The following table lists retail food preparation activities that Icon Water classify, for the purpose of discharging associated wastewater to the Sewerage Network, as not generating greasy/oily discharges. These activities do not require the installation of a grease trap.

Please note: This list may not be exhaustive.

Item	Business/Discharge Type
1	Baker (retail) – only bread baked on-site
2	Boarding house / bed and breakfast / hostel kitchen – up to and including 10 persons
3	Café / coffee shop / bistro – No Cooking
4	Canteen / cafeteria – No Cooking
5	Club – No Cooking
6	Community hall / civic centre – No Cooking
7	Day-care centre – No Cooking
8	Delicatessen – No Cooking
9	Fish shop – fresh fish for retail - No Cooking
10	Fruit and vegetable shop
11	Fruit and vegetable shop – loading dock
12	Hotel – No Cooking
13	Ice-cream parlour – imported and take-away only
14	Juice bar – No Cooking
15	Mixed business – No Cooking
16	Mobile food van – No Cooking
17	Motel – No Cooking
18	Nightclub – No Cooking
19	Nut shop
20	Pie shop – imported and re-heated only
21	Pizza – re-heating of off-site pre-made pizzas only
22	Sandwich shop / salad bar / snack bar – No Cooking
23	School – canteen with No Cooking
24	School – home science with cooking*
25	Takeaway food outlet – No Cooking on-site

\* A school with home science facilities, used to conduct cooking classes, only needs to discharge their wastewater through a grease trap if it is both practical and already available because of other activities (e.g. a school canteen with Hot Food / Cooking).

## Requirements for retail food preparation activities that *do* generate greasy and/or oily waste

Refer to Icon Water trade waste Guide Note *TW-GN-102* for requirements relating to retail food activities that *do* generate greasy and/or oily waste.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-102 Trade Waste Guide Note - Retail Food Preparation ~ Hot Food ~ Cooking*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## RETAIL FOOD – HOT FOOD / COOKING

### 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 the Icon Water's Sewerage Network **must** comply with specific requirements.

Retail food activities are sub-divided into two groups:

- activities that **do not** generate greasy/oily types of waste (referred to as “No Cooking”), and
- activities that **do** generate greasy/oily types of waste (referred to as “Hot Food” or “Cooking”).

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 retail food activities that **do** generate greasy/oily waste, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the 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 that 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

For the purposes of these requirements, “Hot food/Cooking” means that greasy/oily wastes are generated as a result of:

- preparing, cooking and/or serving food on the premises
- the washing of cookware, dishes, utensils or cutlery on the premises.

Food that is heated only (e.g. using a pie warmer or sandwich press) and served in disposable/take-away containers is defined as “No Cooking”. See TW-GN-101 for requirements of this nature.

The following details the requirements for Category A discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

- 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
- iv) no more than four Category A discharges from a single property or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003*).

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

- Wet wok burners: We will not provide a Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract to any **new premises** that propose the use of a wet wok burner
- Food waste disposal units (aka ‘macerators’, ‘in-sinkerators’, ‘in-sink food waste disposers’, ‘garbage grinders’, ‘composters’, ‘digestors’): We will not provide a Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract to any premises that use these devices
- Bacterial, enzyme and/or odour controlling agents: The use of these is prohibited and they must not be discharged directly to, or via, pre-treatment devices to the 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

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements that apply to **all** retail food processes that generate greasy/oily waste.

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices: For all retail food processes that generate greasy/oily waste**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>In-sink dry basket arrestor</b>	<p>Must be provided for all sinks in food preparation and handling areas.</p> <p>We recognise that some businesses may experience problems with the installation of these screens. If so, sink strainers must be used as an alternative.</p> <p>During our inspections/audits, we will check whether sink strainers have been installed. If strainers are not in use, we will require that an in-sink dry basket arrestor be provided.</p>
<b>In-floor dry basket arrestor<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed for any floor waste outlet, located in the food preparation and handling area (where applicable).</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>
<b>Passive grease trap (aka “passive grease arrestor”)<sup>2</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive all drainage that conveys wastewater associated with food preparation, cooking, serving and washing up, with the exception of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• glass washers: drainage from glass washers <b>must not</b> pass through a passive grease trap. They generate wastewater of high temperature which can interfere with the fat and oil separation in a grease trap. They must discharge direct to the Sewerage Network</li> <li>• Potato-peeling appliances: where possible, liquid waste from potato-peeling appliances should not go through the grease arrestor in order to prevent fermentation processes occurring in the arrestor</li> <li>• oils and fats (used/unwanted): these must be collected and must not be disposed into drainage that passes to a passive grease trap and/or directly into the Sewerage Network. They must be removed from the premises by an authorised oil and fat recycler.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> A mobile food van without floor waste outlets will not require the installation of a dry basket arrestor.

<sup>2</sup> A school with home science facilities, used to conduct cooking classes, only needs to discharge their wastewater through a grease trap if it is both practical and already available because of other activities (e.g. a school canteen with Hot Food cooking).

## **Pre-treatment devices: For specific retail food processes that generate greasy/oily waste**

**Fat/oil interceptor**<sup>3</sup> (i.e. 'active arrestor') must only be installed upstream of a grease trap and is required when an activity involves the use of steam ovens/combi-ovens or gas vats that are:

- cooking poultry or pork, and
- are connected directly to the sewer (upstream of a grease trap).

<sup>3</sup> *In-built fat and oil interceptors, may be approved in these circumstances, subject to our assessment.*

Collected oil from the device must be emptied daily (or as necessary) into a container for removal by an authorised oil recycler.

Please note: Fat/oil interceptors (aka 'active arrestor') **cannot** be used as a stand-alone device.

### **Passive grease traps**

#### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** The grease trap must be installed to allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The grease trap must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is accessible by a vacuum tanker and has adequate vertical clearance above the grease trap to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior. Grease traps must be protected from direct exposure to sunlight even if the manufacturer states that the materials of construction can withstand such exposure. Exposure to direct sunlight can result in a relatively high temperature within the grease trap which can in-turn interfere with the grease separation process. In addition, inlet pipes to the grease trap must be protected from extreme cold temperatures to prevent blockages due to a build-up of solidified greasy wastewater over a prolonged period.

**Venting:** Two vents (minimum DN100) must be installed for cross-ventilation: One on the inlet line to the grease trap and one on the grease trap to assist with cooling. Where a vent pipe or stack is connected to the drain on the inlet side of the grease trap, they may be used in lieu of specific inlet vent (provided they are not less than DN100). Air admittance valves (AAV) are not permitted as a venting device for the grease trap.

**Inlet connection:** If the wastewater is pumped, connect the pump-line to a junction then to the double-Y junction.

**Outlet connection:** The invert level of the outlet pipe of a grease trap must be correct. If the invert of the outlet is too low, the grease trap will operate at a smaller capacity than specification. If the invert of the outlet is too high, the inlet connection may become submerged. The invert of the outlet pipe must be 150mm lower than the invert of the inlet pipe. The outlet inspection shaft must be extended to the surface and fitted with a removable screwed cover to permit waste-sampling.

**Pump-out suction line:** The pump-out suction line must not be permanently fixed inside the grease trap. Instead, a permanent suction line fitted with appropriate coupling and ball-valve may be brought to the vicinity of the grease trap.

**Lids:** Lids that are suitable and fit for purpose must be installed and must meet Australian Standards. Inspection openings are to be provided at each end of the grease trap either in the roof of the grease trap or lids.

**Compliance markings:** There must be compliance markings on the grease trap to demonstrate it meets relevant standards.

**Identification plate:** The grease trap must be clearly labelled with unique identification codes or numbers. These must be used in applications or variations submitted to Icon Water to allow correct management and identification of all grease traps located on a site.

**Water supply:** A cold-water tap must be installed within 5 metres of the grease trap. 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.

**Wastewater transfer pumps:** If required, these should be installed away from food preparation/serving locations, to prevent potential contamination during maintenance or if the pump malfunctions.

### Sizing requirements

The **minimum accepted capacity of a grease trap is 1,000 L**. Some dischargers require a larger grease trap, for example:

Fast food outlets (e.g. McDonalds, Red Rooster, KFC etc.) and large supermarkets require a grease trap with a minimum capacity of 2,000 L.

- Wok burners located within existing premises require the installation of a grease trap with a minimum capacity of 1,500 L. Wok burners should preferably be replaced by a dry process as this will result in significant water savings and subsequently lower water charges for the business
- Barbequing processes (poultry or pork) in a steam oven or gas vat that directly connects to the Sewerage Network requires a grease trap with a minimum capacity of 2,000 L
- If a grease trap is to be shared between businesses, the capacity of the grease trap needs to be equivalent to the total of grease trap capacities required for each individual business.

The maximum capacity of an individual grease trap is limited to 5,000 L. If a larger capacity is required, multiple grease traps may be required. However, the total installed volume of multiple grease traps must not exceed 10,000 L. If it is identified that a property requires a total installed volume of grease traps greater than 10,000 L, the Trade Waste Customer or their nominated representative must discuss their proposal with Icon Water prior to progressing the design and construction.

Table 2 below provides sizing-requirements for passive grease traps in addition to those mentioned above.

**Table 2: Grease trap sizing**

Daily discharge (L/day)	Minimum capacity of grease trap (L)	Typical number of restaurant seats or hospital beds	Typical number of motel rooms
1 - 1,100	1,000	0 - 70	0 - 35
1,101 - 3,200	1,500	71 - 200	36 - 100
3,201 - 6,400	2,000	201 - 400	101 - 200
6,401 - 9,600	3,000	401 - 600	201 - 300
9,601 - 12,800	4,000	601 - 800	
12,801 - 16,000	5,000	801 - 1000	

Please note: Premises with long operating hours (including those with continuously running dishwashers) must employ a grease trap that has been designed to reduce effluent temperature consistently - staying at or below 38°C.

It is important that grease traps are sized appropriately to ensure correct treatment of the wastewater. Oversized grease traps still require regular maintenance and pump-outs to prevent anaerobic conditions (which may lead to increased corrosion and odours), while undersized grease traps will not operate properly, allowing fats, oils and grease to enter the Sewerage Network.

### Commissioning requirements

Each grease trap 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/letter of commissioning/operation to be forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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
  - 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.

\*NOTE: Not relevant for screens / in-sink basket arrestors, floor dry basket arrestors.

### ***Maintenance requirements***

All equipment for the treatment of the liquid trade waste is to be kept clean and maintained in an efficient condition to the satisfaction of Icon Water and must not be modified without the approval in writing of Icon Water.

It is the Trade Waste Customer's responsibility to ensure the grease trap is cleaned and maintained. A maintenance schedule must be implemented by the Trade Waste Customer. Criteria for the maintenance is detailed below.

### **Maximum time between pump-outs: 13 weeks**

It is the Trade Waste Customer's responsibility to monitor and ensure the grease trap is cleaned out sooner should the following occur:

1. a floating layer of grease 75 millimetres thick has formed on the surface, or
2. odours become noticeable, or
3. our Sewer Network receives wastewater outside of the acceptance criteria detailed in the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract.

During each pump-out, the sides and baffle(s) of the grease trap must be scraped to detach grease adhering to the surfaces and the grease trap must be completely pumped out (not just skimmed). It is good practice to then refill it with water to at least to the top of the outlet. It is each Trade Waste Customer's responsibility to ensure that proper cleaning procedures are followed.

The initial clean-out frequency is used as an interim guide to enable the Trade Waste Customer to commence the discharge. The Trade Waste Customer may apply to Icon Water to have the frequency of pump-out changed, depending on the scale of the business conducted at the premises once operations are proved. It is the Trade Waste Customer's responsibility to monitor for and provide evidence that the criteria (1 – 3) listed above are complied with at all times.

Icon Water may inspect premises on a random basis to ensure grease arrestors are operating properly and to minimise the incidence of sewer blockages and chokes.

Note: Trade Waste Customers may apply to Icon Water to increase cleaning where a grease trap is deemed undersized. An assessment will be conducted, and any approval will be at Icon Water's discretion. If it is approved, the liquid trade waste discharge category may change, and additional conditions may apply. Any grease trap that is greater than 50% smaller than the required size will need to be replaced with an appropriately sized grease trap within the required timeframe.

### ***Decommissioning requirements***

Icon Water will approve the decommissioning of an existing grease trap where that grease trap is no longer required.

To decommission a grease trap we recommend the following steps:

1. Disconnect all fixtures supplying the grease trap
2. Empty the grease trap of all wastewater effluent and thoroughly clean it
3. Internal connections must be plugged off using a mechanical test plug to ensure no water can enter or exit the grease trap. Or the connections to site plumbing must be removed
4. The grease trap should be filled such that it will retain internal strength and reduce external hydrostatic loading on the tank-wall during the period of decommissioning and zero usage (if it is to be permanent, it should be filled with crushed rock or similar)
5. Lids should be removed and the hole concreted over so decommission is obvious.

## **Other waste management**

### **Oil and Fats**

Collected used oil and fats must not be disposed of into the Sewerage Network and should be removed from the premises by an ACT EPA authorised oil and fat recycler.

### **Garbage bin cleaning**

Outdoor waste enclosures must be roofed and bunded to prevent the ingress of stormwater to the Sewerage Network. When there is a grease trap installed on site, the liquid trade waste from the garbage bin cleaning area should pass through the grease trap, if it is practical to do so. A dry basket arrestor with a fixed screen is to be fitted to all floor wastes in the washing area that drain to the Sewerage Network.

## **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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 the 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**

Icon Water require the following:

- floors are to be dry-swept before washing to avoid wastes being caught up in the wash-water discharged down the drain to the Sewerage Network
- pre-wiping of utensils, plates, bowls etc. to the scrap bin before washing up, so as to minimise the amount of waste put down the drain to the Sewerage Network
- all food waste/scrap must be placed in appropriate scrap bins and disposed of as solid waste appropriately (not to the Sewerage Network)
- all fat and oil from any barbecuing/combi-oven /gas vat processes and any discrete oil must be collected for disposal offsite and must not be discharged into the grease trap or Sewerage Network.

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

## Retail food activities that generate greasy and/or oily waste

The following table lists retail food activities that generate greasy and/or oily discharges.

Note: This list may not be exhaustive.

**Table 3. Retail food activities that generate greasy and/or oily waste**

Item	Business/Discharge Type
1	Bakery (retail) – pies, sausage rolls, quiches, cakes, pastries with cream or custards
2	Boarding house / bed and breakfast / hostel kitchen – exceeding 10 persons
3	Butcher
4	Café / coffee shop/bistro – with Hot Food / Cooking
5	Canteen / cafeteria – with Hot Food / Cooking
6	Chicken / poultry shop – retail BBQ / charcoal chicken (BBQ not connected to sewer)
7	Chicken / poultry shop – retail roast chicken with oven connected to sewer
8	Chicken / poultry shop – fresh chicken only for retail with cutting and preparation of meat on-site
9	Club – with Hot Food / Cooking
10	Commercial kitchen / caterer
11	Community hall / civic centre – with Hot Food / Cooking
12	Day-care centre – with Hot Food / Cooking
13	Delicatessen – with Hot Food / Cooking
14	Fast food outlets – Burger King, KFC, McDonalds etc.
15	Fast food outlets with oven connected to sewer (e.g. Red Rooster)
16	Fish shop – with Hot Food / Cooking
17	Function centre with Hot Food prepared and / or served on-site
18	Hotel – with Hot Food / Cooking
19	Ice-cream parlour – made and / or served on-site
20	Mixed business – with Hot Food / Cooking
21	Mobile food van – with Hot Food / Cooking
22	Motel – with Hot Food / Cooking
23	Nightclub – with Hot Food / Cooking
24	Nursing-home kitchen
25	Patisserie
26	Pie shop – cooked on site
27	Pizza - pizzeria
28	Restaurant
29	Sandwich shop / salad bar / snack bar – with Hot Food / Cooking
30	School – canteen with Hot Food / Cooking
31	School – home science with Hot Food / Cooking*
32	Supermarket – butcher / delicatessen / seafood / bakery
33	Supermarket – retail roast chicken (oven connected to sewer)
34	Takeaway food outlet – with Hot Food / Cooking

\* A school with home science facilities, used to conduct cooking classes, only needs to discharge their wastewater through a grease trap if it is both practical and already available because of other activities (e.g. a school canteen with Hot Food / Cooking).

## Requirements for retail food activities that do not generate greasy and/or oily waste

Refer to Icon Water trade waste guide note *TW-GN-101* for requirements relating to retail food activities that **do not** generate greasy and/or oily waste.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-101 Trade Waste Guide Note - Retail Food Preparation - No Cooking*

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A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
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## ANIMAL SHELTER / PET SHOP / WASH 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 have 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 animal shelter / pet shop / grooming / other wash 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for Category A discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirement**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Pounds	(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. (iv) no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> ).
Boarding Kennels	
Racecourses and stables	
Saleyards	
Retail pet shops	
Dog washing facilities at a carwash	
Dog/Cat grooming services (fixed or mobile)	

Requirements for facilities such as veterinary surgeries or animal hospitals are detailed in the Icon Water publication *TW-GN-128 – Veterinary Surgery*.

Facilities within a zoo, research or quarantine facility are subject to additional and specific requirements. Refer to *TW-GN-301- Liquid Trade Waste Category C – High Risk*.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances are prohibited from entering the Icon Water Sewerage Network:

- Organochlorine and organophosphate pesticides. Wash-water containing such substances must not be discharged into the Sewerage Network. If such products are used, the applicant needs to provide a management plan outlining the storage arrangement and the measures taken to prevent spills, leaks and wastes arising from the use of such products
- Solid waste (e.g. animal droppings, cat litter, animal food etc.)
- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- Animal waste from disposal units or grinders
- Wastewater arising from liquefaction and/or pulverisation of solid waste by physical or chemical processes. Examples include but are not limited to: Macerated waste, matter from food-waste disposal units and alkaline hydrolysis waste
- Biohazardous waste and unused pharmaceuticals must be disposed of in accordance with Access Canberra (ACT Health) regulations
- 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

The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed where the wastewater is discharged to the Sewerage Network:

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices.**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens/hair traps (In-sink basket arrestors)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all sinks in animal wash areas where animals are kept/washed (or in a centralised point) prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network.</p> <p>Note: This requirement also applies to mobile units (e.g. mobile pet grooming vans).</p>
<b>Dry basket arrestor (In-floor)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all floor waste outlets in the animal wash area(s), and where the animals are kept, if connected to the Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed if animals furl in a sand pit, such as horses in stables and at racecourses. In addition at any sites that require solids settlement prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network.</p> <p>It must be sized according to the influent flowrate and have a minimum capacity to provide one-hour of detention time.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

NOTE: If an animal wash facility is located at a carwash facility, wastewater from the animal wash facility must bypass the pre-treatment equipment for the carwash facility.

## **Settling pit**

### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** Installation of the pre-treatment device(s) must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. Devices 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. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bundling:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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.

**Reflux valve:** Install a reflux valve if the difference in levels between the overflow level of the lowest fixtures and the top of the relief gully is less than 150 mm.

**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
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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.

\*NOTE: Not relevant for screens / in-sink basket arrestors, floor dry basket arrestors.

### **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 disinfectants, pesticides and any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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**

Areas where animals are kept must be dry-swept before hosing down the floors.

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

### **References**

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-128 – Veterinary Surgery*
- *TW-GN-301- Liquid Trade Waste Category C – High Risk*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## BOILER BLOWDOWN / CONDENSING BOILER

### 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 have 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 boilers, 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 that 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

Boiler blowdown (aka 'bleed-off') is the water discharged from a boiler during the routine boiler blowdown process. Water is discharged from the boiler to avoid the negative impacts of dissolved solids (i.e. impurities) on boiler efficiency and maintenance. Typical blowdown volume ranges from 3% to 15% of a boiler's steam-generating capacity. The boiler blowdown water is often very hot and can cause damage to sewerage infrastructure.

Boiler wastewater associated with periodic maintenance/cleaning activities is usually of a high volume. Customers must include all details of such activities (e.g. volume, temperature, dissolved solids, chemical additives and proposed discharge rate) when they apply to discharge to the Sewerage Network.

High-efficiency condensing boilers achieve higher efficiency than conventional boilers by extracting more energy from exhaust gases and then they use this energy to heat the water in the boiler. The process involves the condensing of water vapour in the exhaust gas. The produced condensate is acidic with a pH between 2.0 to 4.0 and this requires treatment prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network in order to avoid damage to drainage pipes and sewerage infrastructure. Condensing boilers may produce up to 3.5 L of condensate per hour for every 30 kW of input.

All applications to discharge wastewater from boilers must include information related to routine daily operations as well as regular or ad hoc maintenance activities.

Category A discharges must meet the following criteria:

- the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day' and
- the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as
- excluded substances are not discharged, and
- no more than four Category A discharges from a single property or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of *STD-SPE-P-003*).

Category B discharges must not exceed a maximum daily discharge volume of 20 kL.

Category C discharges include all others including those associated with industrial processes.

## Excluded substances

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

- Chromium-bearing wastewater
- 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

The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed for boiler blowdown wastewater and condensate wastewater where it is discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network:

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices.**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Cooling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive and provide cooling to all wastewater from the boilers, that exceed 38°C.</p> <p>It must be installed, sized and vented so as to reduce the temperature of the wastewater to less than 38°C prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Condensate neutraliser</b>	<p>Must treat the condensate produced by a condensing boiler.</p> <p>A neutraliser typically consists of a plastic tank which contains media such as marbles, limestone aggregates or chips. Over time, the media will dissolve and will require replacing. It is typical for manufacturers of such equipment to require that the media be replaced on an annual basis.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

## Cooling 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.

**Cooling 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. They must be designed to encourage cooling of the incoming wastewater by mixing with cool wastewater already in the pit. The temperature of the wastewater must be below 38°C prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. The lids/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. It must have a low-level stop switch.

**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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system 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**

### **Chemical additives**

Safety Data Sheets for chemical additives proposed to be used within the boiler system and associated maintenance must be forwarded to Icon Water as an attachment with the liquid trade waste application form.

These chemicals may be added to the boiler water to inhibit corrosion or reduce scale build-up. In the past, corrosion and scale inhibitors contained chromium. Such products are no longer used and are not permitted in Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

Note: There are some treatment systems that do not rely on chemicals. Icon Water recommends that liquid trade waste dischargers should consider such chemical-free water treatment systems where suitable for their circumstances.

### **All chemicals**

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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 the Sewerage Network.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

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A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
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## COOLING TOWERS

### 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 have 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 cooling towers, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

For the purposes of this Guide Note, cooling towers fall into one of three groups:

- Commercial air-conditioning cooling towers are defined as cooling towers dedicated exclusively to (and are an integral part of) heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, or refrigeration systems associated with commercial living space air-conditioning, or commercial process air-conditioning such as computer rooms. This classification includes cooling towers with a discharge rate not exceeding 500 L/h. Such cooling towers require an Icon Water Trade Waste Approval for discharge from the cooling tower to the Sewerage Network. These cooling towers are pre-determined to produce Category A discharges to the Sewerage Network
- Large non-industrial cooling towers exceeding 500 L/h or 0.14 L/s are pre-determined by Icon Water to produce Category B discharges to the Sewerage Network on the condition that the maximum daily discharge volume does not exceed 20 kL. If the daily discharge volume of 20 kL is exceeded, the discharge is automatically determined by Icon Water to be a Category C discharge and will be treated in exactly the same manner as an industrial cooling tower
- Industrial cooling towers that facilitate heat exchange in some manufacturing processes are categorised by Icon Water as Category C discharges. The requirements stipulated in the associated negotiated customer contract may be much more stringent than the two previously-mentioned groups depending upon the circumstances.

All applications to discharge wastewater from cooling towers must include information related to routine daily operations as well as regular or ad hoc maintenance activities.

## Excluded substances

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

- Chromium-bearing wastewater
- 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

The following pre-treatment equipment *may* be required to be installed for cooling tower wastewater where it is discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network:

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Balancing pit<sup>1</sup></b>	These <i>may</i> need to be installed, so as to reduce the composition of the wastewater to less than the acceptance criteria (e.g. pH, chemicals). Icon Water can further advise following assessment of the Trade Waste Application.  If required, the pit must be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow-retention of one hour.
<b>pH correction</b>	If the wastewater is outside the range of 6.5 – 10, then pH correction will need to occur before discharge to the Sewerage Network.

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

### **Balancing 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:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Balancing 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 inlet and outlet pipe should be 100 mm diameter. The design of the pit should be with the inlet and outlet at right angles to each other providing a swirling effect, in the flow of the wastewater. This will assist in the mixing of inflowing acidic or alkaline waste with the water held in the pit. The pit should be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow-retention of one hour. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. Lids should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that any accumulated solids can be easily removed. The pit must be raised 75 mm above surrounding ground level or have gatic airtight covers. The internal coating of the pits should be acid resistant e.g. tar epoxy paint.

**Pump:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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**

### **Chemical additives**

Safety Data Sheets for chemical additives proposed to be used within the cooling towers and associated maintenance must be forwarded to Icon Water as an attachment with the liquid trade waste application form.

Wastewater generated by cooling towers may contain various pollutants, depending on the type of water treatment used.

Note: There are some treatment systems that do not rely on chemicals. Icon Water recommends that liquid trade waste dischargers should consider such chemical-free water treatment systems where suitable for their circumstances.

### **All chemicals**

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-301 – Liquid trade waste Category C – High Risk*

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A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
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## 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 have 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 that 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and</li><li>ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as</li><li>iii. excluded substances are not discharged.</li></ol>
Ceramics	
Cutting/polishing gemstones	
Making jewellery	
Painting	

Craft activities conducted as a part of tertiary institution curriculums (e.g. TAFE, universities) are categorised as Category B; refer to *TW-GN-204 – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*.

## Excluded substances

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

- Pared glue mix, and unused glue emulsions, must be disposed of into garbage bins. These 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 <sup>2</sup>	Details
<b>Plaster arrestor</b>	<p><u>Only for wastewater discharge between 201 L to 1,000 L/day</u></p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p><u>Only for wastewater discharge greater than 1000 L/day</u></p> <p>Must be installed to receive all wastewater generated from craft activities on the site.</p> <p>It must be sized according to the influent flowrate and have a minimum capacity to provide one-hour of detention time.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer’s recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>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 their 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. It 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 on site in bulk, and which 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 Facility ~ Tertiary Institution.*

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# DENTAL SURGERY / DENTAL TECHNICIAN / DENTAL SPECIALIST

## 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 the Icon Water Sewerage Network **must** comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 by dental surgery, dental technician and dental specialist activities, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Dental surgery (including plaster moulds) <sup>1</sup>	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.
Mobile dental clinic <sup>2</sup>	
Dental technician	
Dental specialisation (e.g. orthodontics)	

<sup>1</sup> Any waste generated by fillings and teeth moulds must be treated before being discharged to the sewerage system.

<sup>2</sup> Mobile dental clinics do not require pre-treatment if no amalgam filling (or teeth moulding) work is carried out, otherwise pre-treatment is required.

Facilities such as dental hospitals and dental facilities attached to teaching institutions have been predetermined by Icon Water to be Category B liquid trade waste dischargers. For details and requirements, refer to the following Icon Water publications:

- *TW-GN-204 Trade Waste Guide Note – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*
- *TW-GN-206 Trade Waste Guide Note – Hospital*

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances are prohibited from entering the Icon Water Sewerage Network:

- Biohazardous, medical and/or infectious waste<sup>1</sup>. Examples of wastes are listed below. These wastes must be disposed of in accordance with the Access Canberra (ACT Health) regulations.
  - Hypodermic needles
  - Syringes
  - Instruments
  - Utensils
  - Swabs, dressings and bandages
  - Paper and plastic of a disposable nature
  - Any noticeable portion of human or animal anatomy

<sup>1</sup> *Liquid pathological, infectious and cytotoxic wastes are prohibited except as allowed for by AS 3816 Management of clinical and related wastes.*

- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328.
- 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 upon which dental processes are undertaken. No pre-treatment is required if the clinic is not conducting tooth filling, teeth moulds or x-rays (wet process).

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Amalgam separator<sup>1</sup></b>	Must be installed to receive and provide pre-treatment of wastewater from all dental chairs (either per chair or in a centralised point).  The amalgam separator (trap). The separator must comply with ISO 11143. Amalgam waste must be collected by a licensed contractor.
<b>Plaster arrestor</b>	Plaster arrestors must be provided under all sinks liable to be used for the discharge of plaster bearing waste 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.
<b>Silver recovery unit<sup>2</sup></b>	<u>Only for x-ray – wet process</u>  Silver recovery units must be installed to receive all silver-bearing wastewater.

<sup>1</sup> *Mobile dental clinics (carrying out tooth filling work) must have amalgam separators.*

<sup>2</sup> *If a digital process for x-rays is used, a silver recovery unit is not required.*

## 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 on site in bulk, and which 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.

## 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's 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-204 Trade Waste Guide Note – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*
- *TW-GN-206 Trade Waste Guide Note – Hospital*

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## DRY-CLEANING

### 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 have 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 by dry-cleaning 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 that 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

The requirements detailed in this Guide Note are only applicable to dry-cleaning facilities and activities that generate a wastewater discharge volume of no more than 5,000 L/day.

In all circumstance, dry-cleaning areas **must** be separated from any areas where laundry activities take place.

### Dry-cleaning chemicals

Dry-cleaning processes use chemical solvents to clean garments. Some of the chemicals that may be used include:

- Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene), commonly called "Perc"
- N-propyl bromide, and other hydrocarbon solvents
- Solvon K4 (formaldehyde dibutyl acetal, also known as "dibutoxymethane")
- "GreenEarth" (siloxane).

Perc is the most commonly used solvent. It is a regulated chemical due to its high risk to both human health and the environment. This solvent may also inhibit sewage treatment processes.

### Dry-cleaning wastewater

The wastewater from dry-cleaning processes, typically has constituents which pose a risk to the Sewerage Network, sewage treatment, humans and the environment. These constituents include:

- Used solvents<sup>1</sup>
- Separator water contaminated by a solvent<sup>2</sup>
- Boiler blowdown water<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Dry-cleaning processes usually include solvent recovery units.

<sup>2</sup> If Perc is used, its concentration in the separator water may be as high as 150 mg/L.

<sup>3</sup> Please refer to W-GN-104 Boiler Blowdown / Condensing Boiler Guide Note for further pre-treatment requirements.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances are prohibited from entering the Sewerage Network:

- Dry-cleaning solvents (including Perc)
- Wastewater contaminated with solvents (e.g., separator water) if on-site pre-treatment is not provided
- Used dry-cleaning solvents
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

Excluded substances must be collected by a licensed waste transporter for disposal at an appropriately licensed facility. Icon Water must be advised of the proposed management of this waste.

## Pre-treatment requirements

Used dry-cleaning solvents are excluded and must not be discharged to the Sewerage Network.

Solvent separator water contaminated with Perc, or other solvents, must be either:

- treated on-site prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network, or
- removed from the premises for off-site management.

On-site pre-treatment of separator water may include a filter (such as an activated carbon filter) that is capable of removing dry-cleaning solvent from the wastewater. The residual volume of decontaminated water is relatively small and can be accepted to the Sewerage Network (subject to approval conditions).

## Maintenance requirements

The pre-treatment device(s) must be maintained as per the schedules provided during the commissioning of the system.

## Other waste management

The following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- Excluded substances must be collected by a licensed waste transporter for disposal at an appropriately licensed facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water.

## Chemical handling and storage

### Solvents

The area where Perc (and other solvents) are used, or stored, must not have floor drains connected to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. Any leaks or spills must be contained and removed for off-site management.

### All chemicals

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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.

## 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-104 Trade Waste Guide Note – Boiler Blowdown ~ Condensing Boiler*

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## FLORIST / PLANTS (Retail)

### 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 have 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 florist and retail plant sale 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Florists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and sell flowers/floral arrangements</li> <li>Mobile florists</li> </ul>	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 iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> ).
Retail plant shops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selling plants</li> </ul>	

For the purposes of this guide, these activities **do not** include wholesale plant/flower nurseries or premises with an open area where the ingress of stormwater to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network is not prevented. These activities/businesses will be assessed by Icon Water on a case-by-case basis so that appropriate requirements are provided in the customer-specific agreement/contract.

Note: A trade waste approval is not required for mobile florists that **do not** discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Herbicides, pesticides, etc.
- 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

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

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	<p>Must be installed in all sinks prior to discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. They must be cleaned on a regular basis</p> <p>Note: This requirement also applies to mobile units (e.g. mobile florists).</p>
<b>Dry basket arrestor (In-floor)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all floor waste outlets if connected to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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

Floors must be dry-swept before hosing down.

## 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 publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## FUNERAL PARLOUR / MORGUE

### 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 have 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 funeral parlours and morgues, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type / Activities	Category A Requirements
Funeral parlour / morgue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cadaver preparation</li> <li>• Dissection of human bodies</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and</li> <li>ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as</li> <li>iii. excluded substances are not discharged</li> <li>iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i>).</li> </ol>

These activities **do not** include such facilities within medical teaching/research institutions, hospitals or forensic medicine centres. Refer to *TW-GN-205 – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution* and *TW-GN-207 – Hospital* respectively for further details, as typically such discharges will be Category B discharges.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Formaldehyde. When cadavers are prepared, there is a potential threat of formaldehyde discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network which can cause damage to the immediate infrastructure and downstream processes. Icon Water will require the applicant to submit a due diligence program within three months of commencement of the discharge outlining the measures to be taken to prevent the discharge of formaldehyde. Large volumes of formaldehyde need to be neutralised in accordance with the safety data sheet prior to discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network
- Alkaline hydrolysis processes. This is a process where a human or animal tissue is broken down using alkaline solution at an elevated temperature and pH. The wastewater generated by this process must not be discharged into Icon Water’s Sewerage Network due to its high strength
- Biohazardous, medical and/or infectious wastes<sup>1</sup>. Examples of wastes are listed below. These wastes must be disposed of in accordance with the Access Canberra (ACT Health) regulations.
  - Hypodermic needles
  - Syringes
  - Instruments
  - Utensils
  - Swabs, dressings and bandages
  - Paper and plastic of a disposable nature
  - Any noticeable portion of human or animal anatomy

<sup>1</sup> Liquid pathological, infectious and cytotoxic wastes are prohibited except as allowed for by AS 3816 Management of clinical and related wastes.

- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water’s publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment requirements

Pre-treatment requirements are dependent upon which processes are undertaken.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Dry basket arrestor (In-floor)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all floor waste outlets in the areas where cadaver preparation or dissection is carried out, if connected to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network.</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>

You must install a backflow device on the Icon Water meter (s) for the property as per requirements of the Environment and Planning Directorate at Access Canberra. You must also install a backflow-prevention device on the inlet of any on-site equipment, appliances and fittings associated with the wash-waters and process liquors arising from embalming process.

A backflow-prevention device must be installed between the water supply and all on-site equipment, appliances and fittings. 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.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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.

## Compliance management

### Record-keeping

The Trade Waste Customer must maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the Negotiated Customer Contract at all times.

### Site inspection

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-204 Trade Waste Guide Note – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*
- *TW-GN-206 Trade Waste Guide Note – Hospital*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
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## HAIRDRESSING / BEAUTICIANS / TANNING BOOTHS

### 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 have 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 hairdressers, beauticians and tanning booths, 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 that 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

The requirements detailed in this Guide Note are only applicable for hairdressers, barber shops, beauticians, nail salons and tanning booths when categorised as "Category A" discharges.

Icon Water is primarily concerned with the following activities/discharges:

- Sterilisation equipment (mainly UV sterilisers)
- Discharges containing hair
- Floor waste discharges containing solids.

This Guide Note **does not** apply to beauty and health/fitness centres with float tanks. Wastewater from such activities are excluded substances.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following processes/substances are prohibited from entering Icon Water's Sewerage Network:

- Solvents, including but not limited to nail polish remover
- Bulk chemicals such as dyes, moisturisers, wax, shampoos etc.
- Float tank water high in salts and temperature
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment requirements

The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed where the wastewater is discharged to the Sewerage Network:

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices<sup>1</sup>**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens/hair traps (In-sink basket arrestors)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all points of entry to the sanitary sewage (or in a centralised point) prior to discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.</p> <p>These must be cleaned on a regular basis, with any hair or solids disposed of to a waste bin.</p>
<b>Dry basket arrestor (In-floor)</b>	<p>Must be installed in all floor waste connected to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>

<sup>1</sup> No pre-treatment equipment is required for beauticians, nail salons or tanning booths.

Note: If the property is located within a shopping complex/centre, with common drainage, the wastewater from these businesses must not discharge through a grease trap. The above-mentioned activities may have a detrimental impact on the grease and oil separation process due to chemicals and hydraulic load.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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 chemical 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's personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Customer Contract. The indicative frequency of site inspections is detailed in Section 9.12 of the Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

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## LABORATORY

### 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 have 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 laboratories that have discharges that meet the requirements of a “Category A” discharge, 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for Category A discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Analytical laboratories	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, and iii. excluded substances are not discharged.
Pathology laboratories	
Secondary school laboratories	

This Guide Note **does not** apply to:

- Agricultural or animal health research laboratories. These are pre-categorised by Icon Water as Category C discharges and specific requirements must be customised for the specific laboratory taking into account the discharge constituents and the volume to be discharged
- Laboratories located within tertiary institutions are, subject to constituent and volume considerations and are pre-categorised as Category B discharges. Refer to Icon Water publication *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note - Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution* for further details
- Laboratories with activities that use nuclear medicine/radiology/radioisotopes. Refer to Icon Water publication *TW-GN-301 Liquid trade waste Category C – High Risk* for further details.

- Laboratories with activities that use large volumes of chemicals that may be harmful to Icon Water's Sewerage Network or environment, for example chemicals (pesticides) or pharmaceuticals. Refer to Icon Water publication *TW-GN-301 Liquid trade waste Category C – High Risk* for further details.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances must not be discharged into Icon Water's Sewerage Network unless specifically approved by Icon Water:

- Concentrated solutions
- Acids
- Caustic
- Solvents
- Any other corrosive chemicals.

Note: The approval of such substances by Icon Water will only be forthcoming if (i) the substances are neutralised prior to discharge, and (ii) the discharge volumes are sufficiently small enough to provide a negligible risk to workers, the public, sewerage assets and treatment processes as applicable.

- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this Guide Note, including mobile mechanical workshops that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network. All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Balancing pit<sup>1</sup></b>	It must be installed so as to reduce the composition of the wastewater to less than the acceptance criteria (e.g. pH, chemicals). Icon Water can further advise following assessment of the trade waste application.  The pit must be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow retention of one hour.  Note: Any infectious wastes must be sterilised by autoclaving before discharge to the Sewerage Network.
<b>Cooling pit</b>	If the wastewater is above 38°C, a cooling pit must be installed, sized and vented so as to reduce the temperature of the discharge to less than 38°C. The sizing calculations for the pit to achieve the required temperature must be provided. <sup>2</sup>
<b>pH correction</b>	If the wastewater is outside the range of 6.5 – 10, then pH correction will need to occur before discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

<sup>1</sup> A balancing pit is only required if a general-purpose pit is not installed for other waste streams. If a general-purpose pit is installed, the laboratory waste can go through this pit.

<sup>2</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

## **Balancing and Cooling pits**

### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is 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.

**Balancing pit:** Install an appropriately sized pit and ensure it is large enough to suit required working capacity. The inlet and outlet pipe should be 100 mm diameter. The design of the pit should be with the inlet and outlet at right angles to each other providing a swirling effect, in the flow of the wastewater. This will assist in the mixing of inflowing acidic or alkaline waste with the water held in the pit. The pit should be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow retention of one hour. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. Lids should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that any accumulated solids can be easily removed. The pit must be raised 75 mm above surrounding ground level or have gatic airtight covers. The internal coating of the pits should be acid resistant e.g. tar epoxy paint.

**Cooling 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. It must be designed to encourage cooling of the incoming wastewater by mixing with cool wastewater already in the pit. The temperature of the wastewater must be below 38°C prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. The lids/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 separator. 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 wastewater is prevented from bypassing the pre-treatment systems 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 system 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- Infectious waste must be sterilised before being discharged into the sewerage network (if approved for discharge by Icon Water based on a risk assessment)
- Solvents must be collected and removed by a licensed contractor and must not be disposed of via the sewerage system/network
- Chemical solutions containing small quantities of prohibited substances (if approved for discharge by Icon Water based on a risk assessment) must be neutralised prior to discharge to the sewerage system/network.

### **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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. The discharge of waste from laboratory sinks must be followed by flushing with liberal quantities of water.

### **Housekeeping**

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Solvents, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the Icon Water Sewerage Network or the stormwater network
- The discharge of waste from laboratory sinks must be followed by flushing with liberal quantities of water
- Spills and leaks must be cleaned up using dry cleaning methods.

## 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’s 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-204 Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*
- *TW-GN-301 Liquid trade waste Category C – High Risk*

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## LAUNDRY / LAUNDROMAT

### 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 have 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 laundries and laundromats, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

This Guide Note applies to laundry/laundromat activities that generate a wastewater discharge volume of no more than 5 kL/day.

A laundry may have a dry-cleaning section at the same premises. The waste from a dry-cleaning area is excluded from entering Icon Water's Sewerage Network. Refer to *TW-GN-108 – Dry-Cleaning* for specific requirements for dry-cleaning discharges.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Dry-cleaning solvents (including Perc)
- Wastewater contaminated with solvents (e.g., separator water) if on-site pre-treatment is not provided
- Used dry-cleaning solvents
- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment and discharge requirements

Pre-treatment requirements are dependent upon the laundry processes undertaken.

**Table 1. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Lint screens</b>	Lint screens with a 2.0 mm maximum aperture size must be installed. They may be within each washing machine or in a central location prior to the wastewater mixing with domestic wastewater and/or discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.
<b>Cooling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive and provide cooling to all wastewater from the laundry, that exceeds 38°C.</p> <p>It must be installed, sized, and vented to reduce the temperature of the wastewater to less than 38 °C prior to discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. The sizing calculations for the pit to achieve the required temperature must be provided. It must be installed to receive all wastewater generated from laundry activities that exceed 38°C.</p> <p>A cooling pit is <u>not</u> required if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only cold water is used for washing, or</li> <li>• a device reducing the temperature of hot water is installed, or</li> <li>• if ozone technology is used in all washing machines in the premises.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of the equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

### Cooling 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 their 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.

**Cooling 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. It must be designed to encourage cooling of the incoming wastewater by mixing with cool wastewater already in the pit. The temperature of the wastewater must be below 38°C prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. The lids/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. It must have a low-level stop switch.

**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
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 on site in bulk, and which 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**

Any spills and leaks of chemicals, including detergents, must be cleaned by dry methods in the first instance.

## 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’s personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste 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-108 Trade Waste Guide Note – Dry-Cleaning*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## **MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS / LAWNMOWER REPAIRS**

### **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 have 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 mechanical workshops, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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**

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

<b>Facility Type</b>	<b>Category A Requirements</b>
Stand-alone mechanical workshop	(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 (iv) no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> ).
Service-station workshop only with no forecourt discharge	
Lawnmower workshop that conducts mechanical repairs without any other processes/work conducted on site	
Motorboat workshop that conducts mechanical repairs without any other processes/work conducted on site	
Mobile van used for carrying out mechanical repairs outside a workshop	

### **Mechanical workshops with no wastewater to the Sewerage Network**

Some mechanical workshops degrease and wash parts in a parts washer and collect wastewater for off-site disposal so that there is no liquid waste discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network.

Mobile mechanical workshops may undertake tasks at client premises or a roadside service that do not result in liquid waste discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network (e.g. car repairs/servicing, parts replacement, oil change, brake fluid change etc.).

**In both cases, no liquid trade waste approval is required, if the following criteria are met at the fixed workshop (or base facility for mobile mechanics):**

- (i) no floor drains/floor waste outlets are connected to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network, and
- (ii) sinks in the workshop/facility are used for hand-washing only. There must be no parts rinsing after degreasing in such a sink, and
- (iii) invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) must be provided when requested by Icon Water.

This Guide Note **does not** apply to:

- A mechanical workshop located at an existing service-station that discharges liquid waste from a covered forecourt or a refuelling bay to the Icon Water Sewerage Network. Refer to Icon Water publication *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*
- Mechanical workshops associated with industry or manufacturing facilities such as a workshop at an airport, bulk fuel depot, train depot, engine reconditioning facility, radiator repairer and panel-beater. Liquid trade waste applications for these discharges may be assessed by Icon Water using the ‘RIF method’ detailed in the Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Liquid waste from a spray-painting area (e.g. a paint booth)
- Parts washers are prohibited from being connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network
- Degreasers
- Radiator coolants (e.g. ethylene glycol)
- Hydraulic fluids (e.g. brake fluids and transmission fluids)
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water’s publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management prior to engine-dismantling activities being undertaken.

### Pre-treatment requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this Guide Note, including mobile mechanical workshops that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	<p>Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.</p> <p>The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.</p>
<b>Collection well/pit<sup>2</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive all drainage from processes that generate oily wastes or wastewater bearing other petroleum hydrocarbons.</p> <p>Must have a minimum capacity of 300 L.</p> <p>Must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive all drainage from processes that generate oily wastes or wastewater bearing other petroleum hydrocarbons.</p> <p>Must be sized according to the influent flowrate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1000 L/hr capacity.</p> <p>A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.</p> <p>The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.</p> <p>A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.</p> <p>The following information shall be permanently marked on the device:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model designation</li> <li>• supplier name</li> <li>• address and phone number</li> <li>• the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul> <p>Note: Detailed installation/commissioning/maintenance requirements are included after this table.</p>
<b>Bunds</b>	<p>Must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>Note: Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by mechanical workshops and the like.

### **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator**

#### **Installation requirements**

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is accessible by maintenance vehicles to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100 mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Collection well/pit:** Install a 300 L working capacity collection pit. Note, to attain 300 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 300 L. It 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.

**Pump:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 separator. 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
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 system 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*.

## **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- If parts are washed in a part washer, the solution must be disposed of at an appropriate facility
- Any spent oil, degreasers, hydraulic fluids and radiator fluid etc. must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water
- It is preferable to use dry processes where possible. Small parts should be washed in a solvent-recycling parts washer located within an area with no drainage to the sewer. However, if the wastewater is proposed to be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network, then the wash area must be sealed, bunded and roofed.

## **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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**

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped up before wash-down
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Oils, solvents, hydraulic fluids, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the Icon Water Sewerage Network or the stormwater network.

Note:

- Draining of radiator coolant is not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network. A large quantity of ethylene glycol has the potential to adversely affect the operation of the sewerage system and therefore must not be discharged. Furthermore, a large quantity of ethylene glycol will increase the emulsification of oils and greases and thereby reduce the efficiency of any hydrocyclone separation system, vertical gravity separator or coalescing plate interceptor/separator system. All radiator coolant must be collected and securely stored for recycling or disposal to an appropriate treatment facility

- Use and disposal of solvents (not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network): Solvents are often used for cleaning parts. Spent solvents must be collected and taken off-site for recovery or disposal and not discharged to the sewerage system. Measures must be taken to ensure that the area used for parts washing does not drain to the Sewerage Network or pre-treatment equipment. However, the final rinse water may be discharged to the Sewerage Network via the pre-treatment equipment, provided that excess solvent is removed by draining and parts are dried before rinsing.

## 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 *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN201 Trade Waste Guide Note – Auto dismantler ~ Engine Reconditioning*
- *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*

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A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## MEDICAL CENTRE / DOCTOR SURGERY / PHYSIOTHERAPY (PLASTER CASTS, LAB/PATHOLOGY)

### 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 have 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 medical centres, doctor’s surgeries or physiotherapists involved in the application of plaster-of-paris casts to patients and/or that may have an on-site pathology laboratory, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Medical centres/ Doctor’s surgeries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where plaster casts are prepared or removed</li> <li>Pathology laboratory on-site*.</li> </ul>	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 iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> ).
Physiotherapists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where plaster casts are prepared or removed.</li> </ul>	

\*On-site -

For requirements for facilities such as a hospital or teaching facility, refer to *TW-GN-204 – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution* and *TW-GN-206 – Hospital* respectively, as typically such discharges will be Category B discharges.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Biohazardous, medical and/or infectious waste<sup>1</sup>. Examples of wastes are listed below. These wastes must be disposed of in accordance with the Access Canberra (ACT Health) regulations.
  - Hypodermic needles
  - Swabs, dressings and bandages
  - Syringes
  - Paper and plastic of a disposable nature
  - Instruments
  - Any noticeable portion of human or animal anatomy
  - Utensils

<sup>1</sup> Liquid pathological, infectious and cytotoxic wastes are prohibited except as allowed for by AS 3816 Management of clinical and related wastes.

- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment requirements

Pre-treatment requirements are dependent upon which processes are undertaken. All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Plaster arrestor</b>	<p><u>If plaster casts are prepared/removed</u></p> <p>Plaster arrestors must be provided under all sinks liable to be used for the discharge of plaster-bearing waste 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</p>
<b>Balancing pit<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<p><u>If laboratory/pathology wastewater generated</u></p> <p>It must be installed so as to reduce the composition of the wastewater to less than the acceptance criteria (e.g. pH, chemicals). Icon Water can further advise following assessment of the trade waste application.</p> <p>The pit must be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow retention of one hour.</p> <p>Note: Any infectious wastes must be sterilised by autoclaving before discharge to the Sewerage Network.</p>

<sup>1</sup>A balancing pit is only required if a general-purpose pit is not installed for other waste streams. If a general-purpose pit is installed, the laboratory waste can go through this pit.

<sup>2</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

## **Balancing pit**

### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is 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.

**Balancing pit:** Install an appropriately sized pit and ensure it is large enough to suit required working capacity. The inlet and outlet pipe should be 100 mm diameter. The design of the pit should be with the inlet and outlet at right angles to each other providing a swirling effect, in the flow of the wastewater. This will assist in the mixing of inflowing acidic or alkaline waste with the water held in the pit. The pit should be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow retention of one hour. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. Lids should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that any accumulated solids can be easily removed. The internal coating of the pits should be acid resistant e.g. tar epoxy paint.

**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.

**Backflow-prevention:** A cold-water tap must be installed within 5 metres of the separator. 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 wastewater is prevented from bypassing the pre-treatment systems 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 system 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*.

## Other waste management

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- Infectious wastes must be sterilised before being discharged into Icon Water’s Sewerage Network (if approved for discharge by Icon Water based on a risk assessment)
- Chemical solutions containing small quantities of prohibited substances (if approved for discharge by Icon Water based on a risk assessment) must be neutralised prior to discharge to the sewerage network.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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. The discharge of waste from laboratory sinks must be followed by flushing with liberal quantities of water.

## Housekeeping

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- The discharge of waste from laboratory sinks must be followed by flushing with liberal quantities of water
- Spills and leaks must be cleaned up using dry cleaning methods.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-204 Trade Waste Guide Note – Education Facility ~ Tertiary Institution*
- *TW-GN-206 Trade Waste Guide Note – Hospital*

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## SCHOOL

### 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 have 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 schools\*, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water sewerage network.

\* Including early childhood education care, pre-school, primary and secondary schools.

### 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 that 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

Schools may generate liquid trade waste from a number of activities/process/equipment. Examples are provided in the table below and they must comply with the relevant Icon Water Guide Note as shown:

**Table 1. Activity types, Trade Waste Guide Note and Category A requirements**

Activity	Trade Waste Guide Note	Category A requirements
Food preparation, cooking, serving, wash-up <sup>1</sup> (e.g. canteen, home science cooking classes)	<i>TW-GN-101</i> <i>or</i> <i>TW-GN-102</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and</li> <li>ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as</li> <li>iii. excluded substances are not discharged</li> <li>iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i>).</li> </ul>
Boiler blowdown	<i>TW-GN-104</i>	
Cooling towers	<i>TW-GN-105</i>	
Art and craft activities	<i>TW-GN-106</i>	
Science laboratory <sup>3</sup>	<i>TW-GN-112</i>	
Auto/Mechanical workshop	<i>TW-GN-114</i>	
Swimming pool	<i>TW-GN-117</i>	

Other	Refer to the relevant Trade Waste Guide Note or contact Icon Water for advice.	
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<sup>1</sup> For home science cooking class activities, the wastewater generated must be discharged through a grease trap only if practicable and it is available already for other activities (e.g. a canteen) otherwise this requirement from TW-GN-102 is not necessary for schools.

<sup>2</sup> In addition to requirements in TW-GN-116 schools must install a settlement pit or balance pit, in place of a silver recovery unit. In a school environment, the operation of a silver recovery unit is not practicable due to irregular use and insufficient flow to operate the unit satisfactorily.

<sup>3</sup> In addition to requirements in TW-GN-112 schools must install a balancing pit that is sized for at least one hour of retention time.

### Other trade waste categories

- Category B: The school will be categorised by Icon Water as a Category B trade waste customer if there are more than four liquid trade waste streams on the premises that are not listed in Table A.1 of *STD-SPE-P-003* and the discharge is less than 20 kL/day
- Category C: The school will be categorised by Icon Water as a Category C trade waste customer if the discharge is greater than 20 kL/day or has activities that are deemed to generate a higher risk to the Sewerage Network.

### All other requirements

Refer to the relevant Guide Notes for specific details for each of the following criteria:

- Excluded substances/equipment/processes
- Pre-treatment requirements
- Chemical handling and storage
  - Note: the storage of photographic waste for off-site waste management is not recommended due to the high risks associated with handling highly corrosive liquids in a school environment.
- Housekeeping
- Compliance management.

### References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-101 Trade Waste Guide Note – Retail Food preparation – No Cooking*
- *TW-GN-102 Trade Waste Guide Note – Retail Food Preparation – Hot Food ~ Cooking*
- *TW-GN-105 Trade Waste Guide Note – Cooling Towers*
- *TW-GN-106 Trade Waste Guide Note – Craft Activities*
- *TW-GN-112 Trade Waste Guide Note – Laboratory*
- *TW-GN-117 Trade Waste Guide Note – Swimming Pool ~ Spa ~ Hydrotherapy*

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A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
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## SWIMMING POOL / SPA / HYDROTHERAPY

### 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 have 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 non-residential swimming pools, spas and hydrotherapy facilities, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Commercial/municipal facilities, including learn to swim schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and</li> <li>ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as</li> <li>iii. excluded substances are not discharged</li> <li>iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i>).</li> </ul>
Accommodation e.g. hotels, motels, caravan parks, resorts and clubs	
Clubs	
Nursing homes or medical facilities e.g. hydrotherapy units within hospitals	
Fitness facilities e.g. gyms	
Education facilities e.g. schools	
Animal facilities e.g. horse racing and training facilities	

All swimming pool and spa wastewater (e.g. filter backwash, draining for maintenance) from these facilities, that is to be discharged to the Sewerage Network, must have trade waste approval prior to commencing operation.

### Pool emptying

Icon Water must be notified in advance, when the pool is to be emptied for cleaning or maintenance purposes (via email to: [trade.waste@iconwater.com.au](mailto:trade.waste@iconwater.com.au)). The maximum flow rate must be no more than 1-1.5 L/s and should only be discharged between the hours of 7:00am to 9:30am and/or 4:30pm to 9:00pm. Customers may email us for a site-specific assessment, should there be a critical need for a higher flow rate. Pool emptying must not be undertaken during wet weather periods.

The Icon Water acceptance limit for chlorine and total dissolved solids (TDS) discharge is provided in *STD-SPE-P-003*. All wastewater discharged to the Sewerage Network must meet these requirements.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Strong detergents and acids
  - The wastewater arising from cleaning of pool surfaces by using strong detergents or acids is not permitted to be discharged to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network, as it is unlikely to meet acceptance criteria (outlined in *STD-SPE-P-003*). The discharger must notify Icon Water in advance, the details of cleaning substances, if any, (including brand name, quantity, safety data sheet etc.) intended to be used for cleaning of pool surfaces and proposed disposal arrangements.
- Wastewater from float tanks refer to *STD-SPE-P-003* for details
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water’s publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

### Pre-treatment requirements

Small swimming pools less than or equal to 55,000 L (55kL) capacity do not require pre-treatment prior to discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network, however the discharge must not exceed a flow rate of 1 – 1.5 L/s.

For all other pools the following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed where the wastewater is discharged to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network:

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Balancing pit/holding tank<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>Must be installed to receive all wastewater from filter backwash and drainage from pools/spas, where it is to discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network.</p> <p>It should have provision to allow the composition of the wastewater to be adjusted to below the acceptance criteria (e.g. pH, chemicals). Icon Water can further advise following assessment of the trade waste application.</p> <p>The pit/tank must be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process, have a flow retention of one hour, to allow solids to settle and allow discharge to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network at a controlled rate, no more than 1 - 1.5 L/s.</p>
<b>Bunds</b>	<p>Must be installed around the pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer’s recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule.

## **Balancing Pit/Holding Tank**

### ***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 their 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.

**Balancing pit:** Install an appropriately sized pit and ensure it is large enough to suit required working capacity. The inlet and outlet pipe should be 100 mm diameter. The design of the pit should be with the inlet and outlet at right angles to each other providing a swirling effect, in the flow of the wastewater. This will assist in the mixing of inflowing acidic or alkaline waste with the water held in the pit. The pit should be sized to accommodate the maximum flow from the process and have a flow retention of one hour. They must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. Lids should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that any accumulated solids can be easily removed. The pit must be raised 75 mm above surrounding ground level or have gatic airtight covers. The internal coating of the pits should be acid resistant e.g. tar epoxy paint.

**Pump:** If required, use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch and must have controls to allow a fixed flow rate of no more the 1-1.5L/s.

**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
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 on site in bulk, and which 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.

### **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’s personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste 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*

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for Revision</b>	<b>By</b>
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## VEHICLE WASHING / DETAILING

### 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 have 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 details on the specific requirements for liquid trade waste generated from commercial and non-residential vehicle washing and/or detailing facilities that are pre-determined to be "Category A" discharges, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for Category A discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Washing of vehicles by hand or with a high-pressure wand	(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 (iv) no more than four Category A discharges from a single premises or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> ).
Drive-through car-wash	
Washing of vehicle underbodies	
Bus depot - with no dump point and/or refuelling point area connected to the Sewerage Network	
External truck/tanker wash (excluding activities indicated below)	
Mobile car detailing - if the wastewater is discharged to the sewerage system/network	

Note: Discharges greater than 5 kL/day but less than 20 kL/day are Category B discharges and additional requirements may be imposed by Icon Water.

Small, non-commercial (but non-residential) vehicle washing is limited to a few vehicles washed per week by hand or with a high-pressure wand. Examples may include facilities for ambulances, police vehicles, funeral parlour vehicles, ranger's vehicles or small delivery vans.

### **Commercial vehicle washing – Example outside the scope of this Guide Note – Category B**

The discharges from the following processes are pre-classified (subject to meeting the relevant maximum daily discharge limit) as Category B discharges and they are therefore outside the scope of this Guide Note:

- Bus depot with a dump point and/or refuelling point area connected to the Sewerage Network: Refer to *TW-GN-202* for specific requirements
- Washing of hire/construction/agriculture/plant equipment: Refer to *TW-GN-203* for specific requirements
- Washing of truck platforms/flatbeds - on the condition that it is only applicable to trucks transporting dry goods than can be spilled during delivery on a truck platform (e.g. flour, rice, agricultural products etc.): Refer to *TW-GN-203* for specific requirements
- Discharge from an existing covered forecourt or refuelling bay: Refer to *TW-GN-205* for specific requirements.

### **Commercial vehicle washing – Examples outside the scope of this Guide Note – Category C**

The discharges from the following processes are pre-classified as Category C discharges and they are therefore outside the scope of this Guide Note:

- Internal truck or tanker washing
- External washing of trucks and tankers transporting hazardous materials (e.g. fuel, other flammable substances, pesticides etc.)
- Livestock transportation trucks.

Refer to *STD-SPE-P-003* for further details regarding the assessment of Category C discharges, noting that the requirements imposed will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

### **Excluded substances/equipment/processes**

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

- Parts washers are prohibited from being connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network
- Degreasers
- Radiator coolants (e.g. ethylene glycol)
- Hydraulic fluids (e.g. brake fluids and transmission fluids)
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater
- 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*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management prior to engine-dismantling activities being undertaken.

## Pre-treatment requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this Guide Note, including mobile mechanical workshops that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices<sup>1</sup>**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Collection well/pit<sup>2</sup></b>	If no muddy vehicle washing, the minimum working capacity required is 300 L.  If muddy vehicle washing, the minimum working capacity required is 1,000 L.  Must have a minimum capacity of 300 L.  Must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>3,4</sup></b>	Must be installed to receive all drainage from processes that generate oily wastes or wastewater bearing other petroleum hydrocarbons.  These must be sized according to the influent flowrate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1000 L capacity.  A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.  The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.  A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.  The following information shall be permanently marked on the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model designation</li> <li>• supplier name</li> <li>• address and phone number</li> <li>• the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul> Note: Detailed installation/commissioning/maintenance requirements are included after this table.
<b>Bunds/Roofing</b>	Bunds must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.  A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.  A vehicle washing bay or area must be roofed in order to minimise stormwater ingress to the Sewerage Network.

<sup>1</sup>Collection wells and oil-separation equipment are not required for small, non-commercial vehicle wash facilities.

<sup>2</sup>If muddy vehicles are to be washed/detailed, in some cases, a large collection pit accessible for cleaning by using machinery (such as a backhoe) must be provided upstream of a general-purpose pit.

<sup>3</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>4</sup>Note: Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by mechanical workshops and the like.

## **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator**

### **Installation requirements**

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is accessible by maintenance vehicles to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Collection well/pit:** Install appropriately sized pit to ensure correct working capacity. For example, to attain 300 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 300 L. 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:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 separator. 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.

**Reflux valve:** Install a reflux valve if the difference in levels between the overflow level of the lowest fixtures and the top of the relief gully is less than 150 mm.

**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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 system 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- Any spent oil, degreasers, solvents, hydraulic fluids and radiator fluid etc. must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water.

### **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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**

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped-up before wash-down
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Oils, solvents, hydraulic fluids, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the Icon Water Sewerage Network or the stormwater network.

## 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’s personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Customer Contract. The indicative frequency of site inspections is detailed in Section 9.12 of Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-203 Trade Waste Guide Note – Construction Equipment and Equipment Hire ~ Maintenance & Cleaning*
- *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## VETERINARY SURGERY

### 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 the Icon Water Sewerage Network **must** comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 veterinary surgeries, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water sewerage system/network.

### Guidance

The following table details facilities and requirements for “Category A” discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Facility types and Category A requirements**

Facility Type	Category A Requirements
Stand-alone veterinary surgeries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the discharge volume does not exceed 5 kL/day, and</li> <li>ii. the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in conjunction with good housekeeping practices, as well as</li> <li>iii. excluded substances are not discharged</li> <li>iv. no more than four Category A discharges from a single property or complex (excluding those listed and complying with the requirements in Table A.1 of <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i>).</li> </ul>
Veterinary hospitals; with <b>no</b> research-related activities	

Facilities within a zoo, research or quarantine facility are subject to additional and specific requirements. Refer to *TW-GN-301 - Liquid trade waste Category C*.

Note: Veterinary research facilities generally have atypical discharges compared to veterinary surgeries and veterinary hospitals. We will advise specific requirements which will be based on the individual business as well as the *Risk Index Factor (RIF)* as defined in *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

### Veterinary surgeries – additional activities

Veterinary surgeries may have additional activities that generate liquid waste such as kennel facilities and pet grooming/washing services. In such instances, the veterinary surgery must also comply with the discharge pre-treatment requirements in the relevant Icon Water Trade Waste Guide Note: *TW-GN-103 Trade Waste Guide Note – Animal Shelter ~ Pet Shop ~ Wash Activities*

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances are prohibited from entering the Icon Water sewerage system/network:

- Organochlorine and organophosphate pesticides. Wash-water containing such substances must not be discharged into the sewerage system. If such products are used, the applicant needs to provide a management plan outlining the storage arrangement and the measures taken to prevent spills, leaks and wastes arising from the use of such products
- Solid waste (e.g. animal droppings, cat litter, etc.)
- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- Animal waste disposal units or grinders
- Wastewater arising from liquefaction and/or pulverisation of solid waste by physical or chemical processes. Examples include but are not limited to: macerated waste, food waste disposal units and alkaline hydrolysis waste
- Biohazardous waste and unused pharmaceuticals must be disposed of in accordance with Access Canberra (ACT Health) regulations
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

## Pre-treatment requirements

All pre-treatment devices must be maintained and cleaned as per a set schedule. The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed for animal shelter / wash activities where the wastewater is discharged to the Sewerage Network:

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens/hair traps (In-sink basket arrestors)</b>	Must be installed in all sinks in animal treatment areas and all floor drains where animals are kept/washed (or in a centralised point) prior to discharge to the Sewerage Network.
<b>Dry basket arrestor (In-floor)</b>	Must be installed in all floor waste outlets in the animal treatment area(s), and where the animals are kept, if connected to the Sewerage Network.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Plaster arrestor</b>	Plaster arrestors must be provided under all sinks liable to be used for the discharge of plaster-bearing waste 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.
<b>Settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<u>For animal furling only</u>  Must be installed if animals furl in a sand pit, such as horses in stables and at racecourses.  It must be sized according to the influent flowrate and have a minimum capacity to provide one-hour of retention time.

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance 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.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**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. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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.

**Reflux valve:** Install a reflux valve if the difference in levels between the overflow level of the lowest fixtures and the top of the relief gully is less than 150 mm.

**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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 disinfectants, pesticides and any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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 the Sewerage Network or stormwater system. Concentrated chemicals e.g. acids, caustic and other corrosive chemicals must not be discharged to the Sewerage Network. Chemical solutions containing small quantities of these substances should be neutralised before discharging to the Sewerage Network.

### **Housekeeping practices**

Areas where animals are kept must be dry-swept before hosing down the floors.

### **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 STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements.

### **References**

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-103 Trade Waste Guide Note – Animal Shelter ~ Pet Shop ~ Wash Activities*
- *TW-GN-301 Trade Waste Guide Note – Liquid trade waste Category C – High Risk*

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for Revision</b>	<b>By</b>
A	03/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



# **AUTO DISMANTLER / ENGINE RECONDITIONING / PANEL-BEATING / RADIATOR REPAIR**

## **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 the Icon’s Water Sewerage Network **must** comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 auto dismantlers and engine reconditioning businesses, so that compliant waste can be approved for ongoing acceptance into the Icon Water Sewerage Network. Such facilities are pre-determined to be “Category B” discharges subject to the maximum daily discharge volume not being exceeded.

## **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 that 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**

The requirements detailed in this Guide Note are applicable for the following facilities, when categorised as Category B discharges:

**Table 1. Facility types and Category B requirements**

<b>Facility Type / Activities</b>	<b>Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
Auto dismantlers including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of salvageable part</li> <li>• Parts degreasing and washing</li> <li>• Site wash-down</li> </ul>	20,000 L	(i) the instantaneous flow rate does not exceed 3 L/s, and (ii) the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, and (iii) excluded substances are not discharged.

Facility Type / Activities	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume	Requirements
Engine reconditioners, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disassemble of engines</li> <li>Engine degreasing/washing</li> <li>Recondition of engines by thorough cleaning, re-grinding of parts and re-boring of parts</li> <li>Vehicle and site floor wash-down</li> </ul>	5,000 L	
Panel-beating, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repairing of damaged vehicle body panels using processes such as re-alignment, shrinking/stretching, planishing, welding, filling and sanding</li> <li>Preparation for spray-painting as well as actual spray-painting of repaired parts</li> <li>Washing/detailing parts and completed/repaired vehicles</li> </ul>	20,000 L	
Radiator repairs or servicing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testing of radiators</li> <li>Degreasing and washing radiators</li> </ul>	5,000 L	

### Workshops/facilities with no wastewater to Icon Water Sewerage Network

Some workshops/facilities degrease and wash parts in a parts washer and collect wastewater for off-site disposal so that there is no liquid waste discharge to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

In this case, **no liquid trade waste approval is required** if the following criteria are met:

- (i) no floor drains/floor waste outlets are connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network, and
- (ii) sinks in the workshop/facility are used for hand washing only. There must be no parts rinsing after degreasing in such a sink, and
- (iii) invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) must be provided when requested by Icon Water.

This Guide Note **does not** apply to:

- Mechanical workshops associated with industry or manufacturing facilities such as a workshop at an airport, bulk fuel depot, train depot, engine reconditioning facility, radiator repairer and panel beater. Liquid trade waste applications for these discharges will be assessed by Icon Water using the 'RIF method' detailed in the Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Parts washers are prohibited from being connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network

- Degreasers
- Radiator coolants (e.g. ethylene glycol)
- Hydraulic fluids (e.g. brake fluids and transmission fluids)
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater
- 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*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management prior to engine dismantling activities being undertaken.

## Pre-treatment requirements

The following pre-treatment equipment is required to be installed where the wastewater is discharged to the Sewerage Network:

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Collection well/pit<sup>1</sup></b>	Must have a minimum capacity of 300 L.  Must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.  Not required if only radiator repair activities conducted.
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	These must be sized according to the influent flowrate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1,000 L capacity.  A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.  The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.  A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.  The following information shall be permanently marked on the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model designation</li> <li>• supplier name</li> <li>• address and phone number</li> <li>• the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul> Not required if only radiator repair activities conducted.

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Solids settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p><u>Required for radiator repair activities</u></p> <p>The size must be based on the maximum expected discharge flowrate and the nature of the solids to be settled (i.e. the settling velocity).</p> <p>The pit should have a flow baffle to slow the flow down and direct it towards the bottom. A second baffle should be provided to retain floatables in the wastewater and direct the flow under the baffle and into the weir area.</p> <p>It must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Bunds</b>	<p>Must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by auto dismantlers, engine reconditioning and the like.

### **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator and Solids settling pit**

#### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is accessible by maintenance vehicles to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Solids settling pit:** Install a pit large enough to ensure a suitable working capacity. The pit capacity is to be measured between the inlet wall and weir wall. It must be installed such that the pit and weir are level to ensure correct operation of the pit. The pit must be raised 75 mm above the ground level or have gatic airtight covers. The internal coating of the pit must be acid resistant e.g. acid-resistant tar epoxy paint or cement rendering. It must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. Any grates or lids should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that accumulated solids can be easily removed.

**Collection well/pit:** Install a 300 L working capacity collection pit. Note, to attain 300 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 300 L. It 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:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 separator. 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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 system 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- If parts are washed in a part washer, the solution must be disposed of at an appropriate facility
- Any spent oil, degreasers, hydraulic fluids and radiator fluid etc. must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility

- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water
- It is preferable to use dry processes where possible. Small parts should be washed in a solvent-recycling parts washer located within an area with no drainage to the sewer. However, if the wastewater is proposed to be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network, then the wash area must be sealed, bunded and roofed.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped up before wash-down
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Oils, solvents, hydraulic fluids, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the sewerage or stormwater network.

### Note:

- Draining of radiator coolant is not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network: A large quantity of ethylene glycol has the potential to adversely affect the operation of the sewerage system and therefore must not be discharged. Furthermore, a large quantity of ethylene glycol will increase the emulsification of oils and greases and thereby reduce the efficiency of any hydrocyclone separation system, vertical gravity separator or coalescing plate interceptor/separator system. All radiator coolant must be collected and securely stored for recycling or disposal to an appropriate treatment facility.
- Use and disposal of solvents (not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network): Solvents are often used for cleaning parts. Spent solvents must be collected and taken off-site for recovery or disposal and not discharged to the sewerage system. Measures must be taken to ensure that the area used for parts washing does not drain to the sewerage network or pre-treatment equipment. However, the final rinse-water may be discharged to the sewerage network via the pre-treatment equipment, provided that excess solvent is removed by draining and parts are dried before rinsing.

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

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-114 Trade Waste Guide Note - Mechanical Workshops ~ Lawnmower repairs*
- *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## BUS/COACH DEPOT

### 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 have 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 details on the specific requirements for liquid trade waste generated from a bus/coach depot. Such facilities are pre-determined to be “Category B” discharges, subject to the maximum daily discharge volume not being exceeded.

### 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for Category B discharges relevant to this Guide Note:

**Table 1. Facility types and Category B requirements**

Facility Type / Activities	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume	Requirements
Bus/coach depots including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refuelling points</li> <li>• Vehicle-washing facilities</li> <li>• Mechanical workshop</li> <li>• Dump points</li> </ul>	20,000 L	(i) the instantaneous flow rate does not exceed 3 L/s, and (ii) the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in conjunction with good housekeeping practices, and (iii) excluded substances are not discharged.

Whilst all effort has been taken to include relevant details for bus/coach depots, given the variation of activities conducted between sites, please also review the following Guide Notes, as relevant, to ensure that you are fully informed of all discharge requirements.

- Mechanical workshop: *TW-GN-114 Trade Waste Guide Note – Mechanical Workshops ~ Lawnmower Repairs*
- Vehicle-washing facilities: *TW-GN-118 Trade Waste Guide Note – Vehicle Washing - Detailing*
- Refuelling points: *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following are prohibited from discharging to the Icon Water sewerage network:

- Parts washers are prohibited from being connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network
- Degreasers
- Radiator coolants (e.g. ethylene glycol)
- Hydraulic fluids (e.g. brake fluids and transmission fluids)
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management prior to engine dismantling activities being undertaken.

## Pre-treatment and discharge requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this Guide Note that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Collection well/pit or solids settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<p><u>Refuelling points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have a minimum working capacity of 750 L.</li> </ul> <p><u>Vehicle-washing facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If no muddy vehicle washing, the minimum working capacity required is 300 L.</li> <li>• If muddy vehicle washing, the minimum working capacity required is 1,000 L.</li> </ul> <p><u>Mechanical workshop</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must have a minimum capacity of 300 L.</li> </ul> <p>If more than one of the above activities are conducted, the largest volume is required.</p> <p>Must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>2</sup></b>	<p>These must be sized according to the influent flowrate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1000 L capacity.</p> <p>A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.</p> <p>The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.</p>

Pre-treatment Device	Details
	<p>A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.</p> <p>The following information shall be permanently marked on the device:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model designation</li> <li>• supplier name</li> <li>• address and phone number</li> <li>• the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul>
<b>Bunds</b>	<p>Must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p>

<sup>1</sup>If muddy vehicles are to be washed/detailed, in some cases, a large collection pit accessible for cleaning by using machinery (such as a backhoe) must be provided upstream of a general-purpose pit.

<sup>2</sup>Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by mechanical workshops and the like.

### **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator**

#### **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.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Collection well/pit:** Install appropriately sized pit to ensure correct working capacity. For example, to attain 300 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 300 L. It 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:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- If parts are washed in a part washer, the solution must be disposed of at an appropriate facility
- Any spent oil, degreasers, hydraulic fluids and radiator fluid etc. must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water
- It is preferable to use dry processes where possible. Small parts should be washed in a solvent-recycling parts washer located within an area with no drainage to the sewer. However, if the wastewater is proposed to be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network, then the wash area must be sealed, bunded and roofed.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped up before wash-down
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Oils, solvents, hydraulic fluids, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the sewerage or stormwater network.

### Note:

- Draining of radiator coolant is not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network: A large quantity of ethylene glycol has the potential to adversely affect the operation of the sewerage system and therefore must not be discharged. Furthermore, a large quantity of ethylene glycol will increase the emulsification of oils and greases and thereby reduce the efficiency of any hydrocyclone separation system, vertical gravity separator or coalescing plate interceptor/separator system. All radiator coolant must be collected and securely stored for recycling or disposal to an appropriate treatment facility.
- Use and disposal of solvents (not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network): Solvents are often used for cleaning parts. Spent solvents must be collected and taken off-site for recovery or disposal and not discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. Measures must be taken to ensure that the area used for parts washing does not drain to Icon Water's Sewerage Network or pre-treatment equipment. However, the final rinse-water may be discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network via the pre-treatment equipment, provided that excess solvent is removed by draining and parts are dried before rinsing.

## 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's personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste 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-114 Trade Waste Guide Note – Mechanical Workshops ~ Lawnmower Repairs.*
- *TW-GN-118 Trade Waste Guide Note – Vehicle Washing ~ Detailing*
- *TW-GN-205 Trade Waste Guide Note – Service-Station Forecourt ~ Refuelling Point (Existing)*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## **CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT HIRE – MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING**

### **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 details on the specific requirements for liquid trade waste generated from the cleaning and maintenance of construction / earthmoving equipment (including hire equipment) and trucks that are pre-determined by Icon Water to be “Category B” discharges.

### **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 that 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**

The requirements detailed in this Guide Note are only applicable for the following facilities, when categorised as Category B discharges:

**Table 1. Facility types and Category B requirements**

<b>Facility Type / Activities</b>	<b>Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume</b>	<b>Requirements</b>
Construction/earthmoving equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment washing, heavily laden with clay/mud</li> <li>• Mechanical workshop</li> </ul>	20,000 L (20KL)	(i) the instantaneous flow rate does not exceed 3 L/s, and (ii) the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in-conjunction with good housekeeping practices, and (iii) excluded substances are not discharged, and (iv) activities are not atypical.
Trucks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle washing (external only), heavily laden with clay/mud or spills of dry goods on truck platform (e.g. flour, rice and other agricultural product)</li> <li>• Mechanical workshop</li> </ul>		

## Wash bays

In general, a wash bay needs to be sealed, bunded and roofed. In some cases, the area cannot be roofed due to the equipment size or other important considerations. Therefore, some liquid trade waste dischargers may submit an application to discharge first-flush stormwater to Icon Water's Sewerage Network.

Acceptance of limited quantities of first-flush water may be considered only if roofing cannot be provided due to important considerations. Icon Water will advise the additional information required for submitting such applications together with any other requirements.

Note: Whilst all effort has been taken to include relevant details, given the variation of activities conducted between sites, please also review the following Guide Notes, as relevant, to ensure that you are fully informed of all discharge requirements.

- Vehicle washing: *TW-GN-118 Trade Waste Guide Note – Vehicle Washing ~ Detailing*
- Mechanical workshop: *TW-GN-114 Trade Waste Guide Note – Mechanical Workshops ~ Lawnmower Repairs.*

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Parts washers are prohibited from being connected to the Icon Water Sewerage Network
- Degreasers
- Radiator coolants (e.g. ethylene glycol)
- Hydraulic fluids (e.g. brake fluids and transmission fluids)
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater.
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management prior to engine dismantling activities being undertaken.

## Pre-treatment and discharge requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this guide note that discharge liquid waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Collection well/pit or solids settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	<u>Vehicle washing facilities</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minimum working capacity required is 1,000 L.</li> </ul> <u>Mechanical workshop</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must have a minimum capacity of 300 L.</li> </ul> <p>If more than one of the above activities are conducted, the largest volume is required.</p> <p>They must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.</p>
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>2</sup></b>	These must be sized according to the influent flowrate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1000 L capacity.  A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.  The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.  A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.  The following information shall be permanently marked on the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>model designation</li> <li>supplier name</li> <li>address and phone number</li> <li>the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul>
<b>Bunds</b>	Must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.  A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.

<sup>1</sup>If heavily laden muddy vehicles are to be regularly washed/detailed, in some cases, a large collection pit accessible for cleaning by using machinery (such as a backhoe) must be provided upstream of a general-purpose pit.

<sup>2</sup>Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by mechanical workshops and the like.

## **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator**

### ***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.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Collection well/pit:** Install appropriately sized pit to ensure correct working capacity. For example, to attain 300 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 300 L. They must be constructed and installed to allow ease of inspection and cleaning. For activities that generate large amounts of silt, consideration should be given to screening the wastewater prior to discharge to the collection well/pit. The grates should be easily removed and the pit wide enough so that accumulated solids can be easily removed.

**Pump:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. 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. It must have an auto/manual/off start switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- If parts are washed in a part washer, the solution must be disposed of at an appropriate facility
- Any spent oil, degreasers, hydraulic fluids and radiator fluid etc. must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water
- It is preferable to use dry processes where possible. Small parts should be washed in a solvent-recycling parts washer located within an area with no drainage to the sewer. However, if the wastewater is proposed to be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network, then the wash area must be sealed, bunded and roofed.

### **Chemical handling and storage**

Safety data sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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**

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped-up before wash-down
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Oils, solvents, hydraulic fluids, chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the sewerage or stormwater network.

Note:

- Draining of radiator coolant is not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network. A large quantity of ethylene glycol has the potential to adversely affect the operation of Icon Water’s Sewerage Network and therefore must not be discharged. Furthermore, a large quantity of ethylene glycol will increase the emulsification of oils and greases and thereby reduce the efficiency of any hydrocyclone separation system, vertical gravity separator or coalescing plate interceptor/separator system. All radiator coolant must be collected and securely stored for recycling or disposal to an appropriate treatment facility.
- Use and disposal of solvents (not permitted to the Icon Water Sewerage Network): Solvents are often used for cleaning parts. Spent solvents must be collected and taken off-site for recovery or disposal and not discharged to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network. Measures must be taken to ensure that the area used for parts washing does not drain to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network or pre-treatment equipment. However, the final rinse water may be discharged to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network via the pre-treatment equipment, provided that excess solvent is removed by draining and parts are dried before rinsing.

## Compliance management

### Record-keeping

- The customer must keep documentation relating to inspection and servicing of all interceptors/separator systems at the premises for at least two (2) years and make this documentation available upon request
- The Liquid Trade Waste Customer must maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the Negotiated Customer Contract at all times.

### Site inspection

Icon Water’s 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-114 Trade Waste Guide Note – Mechanical Workshops ~ Lawnmower Repairs*
- *TW-GN-118 Trade Waste Guide Note – Vehicle Washing ~ Detailing*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



## EDUCATION FACILITY – TERTIARY INSTITUTION (TAFE, UNIVERSITY etc.)

### 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 the Icon Water’s Sewerage Network must comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 tertiary educational facilities, 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 that 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

Tertiary education facilities such as TAFEs and universities are predetermined by Icon Water to be “Category B” liquid trade waste dischargers, as detailed in the table below.

**Table 1. Activities and requirements**

Facility Type / Activities	Trade Waste Guide Note	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume
Food preparation (e.g. canteen, cooking classes)	<i>TW-GN-101</i> <i>or</i> <i>TW-GN-102</i>	No Limit <sup>1</sup>
Boilers/Boiler Blowdown	<i>TW-GN-104</i>	
Cooling towers	<i>TW-GN-105</i>	
Art and craft activities <sup>2</sup>	<i>TW-GN-106</i>	
Laboratory <sup>3</sup>	<i>TW-GN-112</i>	
Auto/Mechanical workshop	<i>TW-GN-114</i>	
Swimming pool	<i>TW-GN-117</i>	

Facility Type / Activities	Trade Waste Guide Note	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume
Other	<i>Refer to the relevant trade waste guide note or contact Icon Water for advice.</i>	

<sup>1</sup>Tertiary education facilities do not have a daily discharge limit imposed by Icon Water. However, Icon Water may impose additional requirements for on-site pre-treatment and housekeeping etc. depending upon the proposed instantaneous flowrate, proposed discharge diurnal curve and daily discharge volume etc.

<sup>2</sup> Institutions must install a settlement pit or balance pit, in place of a silver recovery unit. In an educational environment, the operation of a silver recovery unit is not practicable due to irregular use and insufficient flow to operate the unit satisfactorily.

<sup>3</sup> In addition to requirements in TW-GN-112, tertiary institutions must install a balancing pit that is sized for at least one hour of retention time.

These activities **do not** include the following facilities which are pre-categorised as Category C dischargers:

- Agricultural research laboratory
- Animal health research laboratory
- PC2 and PC3 laboratories.

If the limits and requirements listed in Table 1 (including the referenced Guide Notes) are not met, the tertiary education institution is automatically determined to be a Category C discharger.

### All other requirements

Refer to the relevant Guide Notes for specific details for each of the following criteria:

- Excluded substances/equipment/processes
- Pre-treatment requirements
- Chemical handling and storage
  - Note: the storage of photographic waste for off-site waste management is not recommended due to the high risks associated with handling highly corrosive liquids in a school environment.
- Housekeeping
- Compliance management.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-101 Trade Waste Guide Note – Retail Food Preparation – No Cooking*
- *TW-GN-102 Trade Waste Guide Note – Retail Food Preparation – Hot Food ~ Cooking*
- *TW-GN-104 Trade Waste Guide Note – Boiler Blowdown ~ Condensing Boiler*
- *TW-GN-105 Trade Waste Guide Note – Cooling Towers*
- *TW-GN-106 Trade Waste Guide Note – Craft Activities*
- *TW-GN-112 Trade Waste Guide Note – Laboratory*
- *TW-GN-116 Trade Waste Guide Note - School*
- *TW-GN-117 Trade Waste Guide Note – Swimming Pool ~ Spa ~ Hydrotherapy*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell



# SERVICE-STATION FORECOURT / REFUELLING POINT (EXISTING)

## 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 have 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 details on the specific requirements for liquid trade waste generated from a service-station forecourt or refuelling point at another facility – for example at a bus depot – 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 that 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

The requirements detailed in this Guide Note are applicable for the following facilities, when categorised as “Category B” discharges:

**Table 1. Facility types and Category B requirements**

Facility Type / Activities	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume	Requirements
Existing service-station forecourt including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refuelling points</li> </ul>	5,000 L (5kL)	(i) the instantaneous flow rate does not exceed 3 L/s, and
Existing refuelling points at other sites, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bus/coach depot</li> <li>• Construction-equipment sites</li> <li>• Equipment-hire sites</li> </ul>	5,000 L (5kL)	(ii) the required pre-treatment equipment is installed in conjunction with good housekeeping practices, and  (iii) excluded substances are not discharged.

This Guide Note **is not** applicable to new or refurbished service-stations or other sites with refuelling points. The wastewater from a refuelling point area may contain flammable substances which pose a high risk to the general public, Icon Water’s Sewerage Network and also workers. Therefore, new or refurbished service-stations or refuelling points are not permitted to be connected to Icon Water’s Sewerage Network and only existing facilities may remain connected subject to the requirements of this Trade Waste Guide Note.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

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

- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, including spent chemicals
- Rainwater/stormwater and groundwater
- Wastewater containing chemicals or substances above our acceptance criteria (or not listed) in Icon Water's publication *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*.

The above-mentioned substances must be collected and removed for off-site management.

## Pre-treatment and discharge requirements

The following table describes pre-treatment requirements for all facilities/business activities covered by this Guide Note that discharge liquid trade waste to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Screens</b>	Must be fitted to all floor drains.
<b>Dry basket arrestor</b>	Must be installed for any floor waste outlet.  The arrestor needs to be maintained regularly (e.g. removed, scraped and cleaned) to ensure the unit is operating properly.
<b>Collection well/pit or solids settling pit<sup>1</sup></b>	Must have a minimum working capacity of 750 L.  Must have a sloping bottom, a lid with apertures allowing for visual inspection and a high-level indicator with alarm  Must be maintained and cleaned regularly to remove the build-up of gross solids. Gross solids must not be discharged to the Icon Water Sewerage Network.
<b>Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator<sup>2</sup></b>	These must be sized according to the influent flow rate and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The minimum size accepted is 1000 L capacity.  A non-emulsifying feed pump shall be used. All associated pipe work shall be sized to match the pump capacity.  The pump type and speed shall be permanently marked on the pump.  A nominal 25mm 'full flow' sampling valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish.  The following information shall be permanently marked on the device; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• model designation</li> <li>• supplier name</li> <li>• address and phone number</li> <li>• the maximum instantaneous flow capacity (this should equal or exceed the pump flow rate).</li> </ul>

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Bunds/Roofing</b>	<p>Bunds must be installed around the liquid trade waste process and pre-treatment area.</p> <p>A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow.</p> <p>A service-station forecourt and other refuelling points must be roofed in order to minimise stormwater ingress to the Sewerage Network. Discharge from open forecourts/refuelling points is not permitted.</p>

<sup>1</sup>The discharger must provide supporting information in regard to sizing of equipment and the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

<sup>2</sup>Double and triple interceptor pits and general-purpose pits are not deemed by Icon Water to be appropriate pre-treatment equipment for the wastewater generated by mechanical workshops and the like.

### **Coalescing plate interceptor/separator, hydrocyclone separation system or a vertical gravity separator**

#### ***Installation requirements***

**Location:** Installation of the system must allow safe access for maintenance and inspection. The system must be installed to meet Australian Standards with respect to, but not limited to, working at heights and confined spaces. It must also be installed in a location that is accessible by maintenance vehicles to allow safe access to thoroughly clean its interior.

**Connection to sewer:** Use a disconnecter gully with a riser pipe and inlet fitting and a tundish; a minimum of a 20 mm air gap between the tundish and the outlet from the pre-treatment equipment is required. The gully riser is to be outside the bunded area. If the gully riser is within the bunded area, the top of the gully must be 100 mm above the bund height. The gully riser must be 100mm in diameter.

**Sampling:** A nominal 25 mm 'full flow' sampling ball-valve shall be provided in the effluent pipe leading to the tundish. The valve shall be located near the separator in a manner such that effluent would pass through the valve (when it is open) rather than discharging to the tundish.

**Collection well/pit:** Install a 750 L working capacity collection pit. Note, to attain 750 L working capacity, you must install a pit larger than 750 L. It 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:** Use the correct pump to manage the wastewater generated. The pump shall be a non-emulsifying feed pump. It must have a manual start switch with a low-level stop switch.

**Vertical clearance:** Ensure there is adequate vertical clearance above the pre-treatment system to allow safe inspection, cleaning and replacement of the plate pack(s).

**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.

**Bunding:** Ensure the liquid trade waste generating process area and pre-treatment is within a bund. A bund of at least 150 mm high or speed bump hump 75 mm high around the area is required if it is outside to prevent surface stormwater flow. The overall surface water flow across the site has to be considered and the height of the bund/speed bump may have to be increased to prevent stormwater flow.

**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 separator. 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 forwarded to Icon Water
- a copy of the work as executed sanitary drainage plan showing the completed installation of pre-treatment devices/system, 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.

### **Operational requirements**

The collection pit must be checked for the presence of fuel and the pump is not to be started if petrol is detected in the pit. In this case, the pit contents must be pumped out and disposed of to an appropriate waste disposal facility and not discharged to the sewerage system/network.

If the existing lid is not accessible or does not have an inspection aperture, it must be either:

- modified in order to comply with the above-mentioned requirements, or
- the discharges must be disconnected from the Sewerage Network. In such cases, wastewater collected in the pit must be tankered off site. Icon Water must be advised of such arrangements.

If existing premises with a refuelling point are refurbished, the discharge to the Sewerage Network from this area must be disconnected.

### **Maintenance requirements**

The pre-treatment system 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*.

### **Other waste management**

In addition to the installation, operation and maintenance of pre-treatment devices, the following discharge requirements are also applicable:

- Any spent petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, including spent chemicals or fuel must be collected and securely stored in appropriate containers for recycling or disposal at an appropriate treatment facility
- Invoices/receipts for the waste removal by a licensed contractor (including details of the disposal facility) need to be provided when requested by Icon Water.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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

The following general housekeeping practices must be complied with:

- A mineral-oil separator is more efficient if detergents are not used (e.g. cleaning is completed using high water pressure). If the use of detergents cannot be avoided, only quick-break detergents must be used. These detergents allow oil/water emulsion to break quickly (say, within 20–30 minutes) and assist the separation process
- Oil spills must be dry cleaned prior to wash-down
- Grease blobs must be scraped up before wash-down.
- Screens must be used to exclude bolts, nuts, washers and the like from the pump intake
- Cleaning compounds must be compatible with the pre-treatment system
- Petrol, diesel, discrete oil, kerosene, solvents and other flammable and/or explosive substances, including spent chemicals and empty containers must be stored in a separate bunded area that cannot drain to the sewerage or stormwater network.

## 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’s personnel may attend the premises to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste 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*

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

### 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 have 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 hospitals, 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 that 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

Hospitals are predetermined by Icon Water to be “Category B” liquid trade waste dischargers, as detailed in the table below.

**Table 1. Activities and requirements**

Facility Type / Activities	Trade Waste Guide Note	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume
Hot Food / Cooking	TW-GN-101 or TW-GN-102	No Limit <sup>1</sup>
Boilers/ Boiler Blowdown	TW-GN-104	
Cooling towers	TW-GN-105	
Mortuary	TW-GN-110	
Pathology laboratory	TW-GN-112	
Laundry	TW-GN-113	
Hydrotherapy pool	TW-GN-117	

Facility Type / Activities	Trade Waste Guide Note	Maximum Allowable Daily Discharge Volume
Other	<i>Refer to the relevant trade waste guide note or contact Icon Water for advice.</i>	

<sup>1</sup>By default, no discharge limits apply to hospitals unless the receiving sewer or receiving treatment plant are capacity-limited. In such instances, Icon Water will determine such limits on a case-by-case basis. Similarly, the maximum instantaneous flowrate permitted by Icon Water will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

These activities **do not** include the following facilities/activities, which are pre-categorised as Category C dischargers:

- A specific, unique or atypical process/activity is to be undertaken on site, or
- Discharge from a solid waste processing unit is proposed, or
- PC2 and PC3 laboratories are proposed for the site, or
- Iodine 131 ablative therapies/nuclear medicine facilities are proposed for the site.

If any of the above-mentioned processes/therapies are approved by Icon Water, they will be done so on the condition that the hospital is to be a Category C (i.e. 'high risk') discharger and additional requirements will be applied (on a case-by-case basis as determined by Icon Water) to those detailed within this Guide Note.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

In addition to those listed in the relevant/referenced trade waste Guide Notes, the following wastes are prohibited from being discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network:

- Wastewater from devices that macerate and/or pulverise the waste (e.g. bedpan macerators)
- Disposable waste products (including wet wipes, colostomy bags and other products) marketed as being "flushable")
- Wastewater from alkaline hydrolysis processes
- Infectious waste (which has not been sterilised)
- Biohazardous waste
- Excess/expired medication
- Wastewater from solid food waste digesters/composters
- Solid waste.

Additional notes apply as follows:

1. Biohazardous waste and medication must be disposed of in accordance with ACT Health regulations and not to the sewerage system/network.
2. Solid waste such as human tissue, hypodermic needles, syringes, instruments, utensils, swabs, dressings, bandages, paper and plastic items of a disposable nature etc. must not be discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. Such waste products must be disposed of in accordance with ACT Health regulations.
3. Discharge from solid food waste processing units (e.g.: digesters/composters etc.) to Icon Water's Sewerage Network is determined by Icon Water to be a Category C (aka 'high risk') discharge. Requirements in addition to those detailed in this Guide Note will be applied by Icon Water on a case-by-case basis and approval may not be given in some circumstances.

## Pre-treatment requirements

In addition to those listed in the relevant/referenced trade waste Guide Notes, the following pre-treatment equipment must be installed. Infectious wastes must be sterilised before being discharged to the Sewerage Network.

**Table 2. Pre-treatment devices**

Pre-treatment Device	Details
<b>Cooling pit<sup>1,2</sup></b>	If applicable for waste at a temperature greater than 38°C. For example, if instruments and/or equipment are sterilised using heat, the temperature of wastewater must be reduced before discharge.
<b>Balancing pit (or method of neutralisation)</b>	If sterilising solutions are used. Neutralisation must be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions/recommendations (i.e. as per the safety data sheet) prior to disposal.

<sup>1</sup>In order to avoid an excessive number of pre-treatment units, some liquid waste streams may be combined and treated at a centralised treatment unit. For example, the wastewater from a steriliser may pass through a dilution/balancing pit provided for laboratory waste if practical.

<sup>2</sup>The volume of wastewater from a steriliser is an important factor to consider when deciding whether a cooling pit/tank is required, as the temperature of waste will be reduced after mixing with a large volume of other waste in a hospital environment. Such wastewater must not be discharged into a grease trap due to the potential for interference/detrimental effects on the pre-treatment.

### Renal units - Additional requirements

Renal units provide haemodialysis for patients with renal failure. The equipment is required to be disinfected using various chemicals and/or heat pasteurisation as per the manufacturer's specification. The water used in haemodialysis (dialysate) needs to be treated by reverse osmosis (RO). Periodic backwashing of the RO system is required to clean the RO membranes. The backwash and any other wastewater associated with the disinfection of equipment is discharged to the Sewerage Network.

Pre-treatment requirements are as per those previously detailed within this Guide Note and others referenced.

### All other requirements

Refer to the relevant Guide Notes for specific details for each of the following criteria.

- Excluded substances/equipment/processes
- Pre-treatment requirements
- Chemical handling and storage
- Housekeeping
- Compliance management.

### References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-102 Trade Waste Guide Note – Retail Food Preparation - Hot Food ~ Cooking*
- *TW-GN-104 Trade Waste Guide Note – Boiler Blowdown ~ Condensing Boiler*
- *TW-GN-105 Trade Waste Guide Note – Cooling Towers*
- *TW-GN-107 Trade Waste Guide Note – Dental Surgery ~ Dental Technician ~ Dental Specialist*
- *TW-GN-110 Trade Waste Guide Note – Funeral Parlour ~ Morgue*

- *TW-GN-112 Trade Waste Guide Note - Laboratory*
- *TW-GN-113 Trade Waste Guide Note – Laundry ~ Laundromat*
- *TW-GN-115 Trade Waste Guide Note – Medical Centre ~ Doctor Surgery ~ Physiotherapy (Plaster-of-Paris Casts, Laboratory)*
- *TW-GN-117 Trade Waste Guide Note – Swimming Pool ~ Spa ~ Hydrotherapy*

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## CATEGORY C – HIGH RISK

### 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 the Icon Water’s Sewerage Network **must** comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 activities that has been deemed by Icon Water to be “Category C”. These activities pose a high risk to Icon Water Assets, treatment processes, the environment and workers etc.

### 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 that 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

The following table details facilities and requirements for Category C discharges relevant to this Guide Note.

**Table 1. Category C requirements**

Category C Requirements	
i.	A business/discharge type that would otherwise be deemed to be a Category A discharge except that the maximum allowable daily discharge volume exceeds 20 kL/day
ii.	A business/discharge type that would otherwise be deemed to be a Category B discharge except that the maximum allowable daily discharge volume specifically detailed in Table B.1 of Icon Water publication <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i> has been exceeded
iii.	A business/discharge type categorised using Categorisation Method 2 with a RIF score greater than the value stated in Table 7.3.1 of Icon Water publication <i>STD-SPE-P-003</i>  Note: Discharge volume is used in determining the RIF score.
iv.	A discharge that otherwise does not meet all of the requirements to deem it to be either a Category A, Category B or Category S discharge.

### Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following are prohibited from discharging to the Icon Water 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*, unless written approval obtained from Icon Water.

## Pre-treatment requirements

The Trade Waste Customer is required to undertake a detailed assessment of the liquid trade waste generated from their business activities and install, operate and maintain pre-treatment devices and/or systems to ensure compliance with our acceptance criteria.

Given the vast array of facilities or business activities conceivable, it is not possible to list all pre-treatment devices here. Where relevant, pre-treatment requirements detailed in our other published Guide Notes and referenced in Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003* must be considered.

## Backflow-prevention

The Trade Waste Customer must install a backflow device on the Icon Water meter (s) for the property as per requirements of the Environment and Planning Directorate at Access Canberra. In addition, installation of a tap within 5 metres of any pre-treatment equipment (e.g. grease trap) and a backflow-prevention device on the inlet side of the tap must be completed.

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.

## Discharge meter and sampling

The Trade Waste Customer must install a flow metering system and equipment to allow collection of data concerning the flow rates and volume of liquid trade waste discharged to our Sewerage Network. The measured liquid trade waste volume is used to calculate the masses of the substances discharged.

The flow meter must be an electromagnetic flow meter, and it must be fitted with Amphenol plugs to allow for flow proportional sampling.

Note:

- The volume of liquid trade waste discharged must be obtained from the reading of the total flow on the on the discharge meter
- To enable flow proportional sampling, it is important to have the flow meter adjacent to the sampling point so that an automatic sampler can be connected to the appropriate plug
- The sampling point must be immediately prior to the point where the liquid trade waste leaves the premises and enters the sewerage system and/or mixes with domestic sewage from the premises
- The flow meter must be equipped with a 240-volt AC power supply. The flow meter must be 'hardwired' to the electrical supply. In addition, a suitable 240-volt AC power outlet must be available
- The flow metering system must be calibrated at least annually at the Trade Waste Customer's expense. It must be completed using a volumetric method or a check flow meter, with methods and instrumentation having full traceability to National Standards through a National Association of Testing Authorities (N.A.T.A.) registered laboratory. The certificate of calibration must be submitted to Icon Water upon completion of each calibration.

## Chemical handling and storage

Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals stored on site in bulk, and which 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

Given the vast array of facilities or business activities conceivable, it is not possible to list all housekeeping practices here. Where relevant these requirements as detailed in our other published Guide Notes and referenced in Icon Water publication *STD-SPE-P-003* must be considered.

## Compliance management

### Sampling

A sampling point, suitable for taking representative samples must 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 (*Refer to Discharge meter and sampling above*).

Samples of liquid trade waste randomly collected by Icon Water and used for determination of compliance will be analysed by a laboratory registered by the N.A.T.A.

### **Sample collection**

Samples must be collected and tested monthly for the first 12 months of a 'New Approval'. The compliance status of these first 12 months of sample results will be considered when updating the 'New Approval' to a 'Full Approval' and will be documented in any Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract.

All sample collection must be conducted by persons appropriately trained in liquid trade waste or environmental compliance sampling techniques.

### **Analysis**

Analysis of any liquid trade waste must only be undertaken by a laboratory which is:

- registered for the relevant parameters by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), or
- approved in writing for the purpose by Icon Water.

### **Results**

The results of the sample analysis are to be submitted by the Trade Waste Customer or their contracted laboratory to Icon Water within 10 working days from the date the sample was taken.

In addition to the certificate of analysis, the results must be provided in .xlsx or .csv file format.

### Record-keeping

The Trade Waste Customer must at its own cost:

- maintain records including, where applicable, appropriate contracts and maintenance schedules in relation to the cleaning and maintenance of all equipment used to discharge or sample Liquid Trade Waste
- maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract at all times
- provide any of these records to Icon Water for the purposes of compliance assessment
- provide Icon Water with a reading from the liquid trade waste discharge flowmeter on the first day of each quarter - 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October.

### Site inspection

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

The Trade Waste Customer must allow Icon Water access at all reasonable times to:

- the premises
- measure Liquid Trade Waste flows
- any records maintained in association with the liquid trade waste
- take and analyse liquid trade waste samples, or
- inspect fittings or works related to the discharge of liquid trade waste.

## Liquid Trade Waste Application

The liquid trade waste application must be completed in full and submitted online. The following information must be attached to the application form:

- detailed explanation of the activities/processes generating the liquid trade waste
- likely substances in waste streams intended for discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network
- estimated maximum flow rate of discharge to sewer (litres per second)
- a list of chemicals stored in bulk on-site and which may be present in the liquid trade waste:
  - current Safety Data Sheets for these chemicals.
- site drainage plans and details of existing and/or proposed pre-treatment devices/systems including:
  - process diagrams/associated drainage plans
  - description of the pre-treatment technology (i.e. what/how is it treating the liquid trade waste)
  - other instrumentation requirements – flow meter, pH correction etc., as applicable
  - capacity of pre-treatment equipment
  - flow rate of pumping equipment
  - retention times of tanks/pits and ponds.
- maintenance schedule for pre-treatment equipment, including all pits, tanks, pumps, etc./details of maintenance personnel
- expected waste quality after pre-treatment, confirmation by one of the following:
  - sample analysis data supplied of the proposed waste quality
  - guarantee by equipment supplier
  - supported and recommended by consultant.

In addition, the applicant should also provide:

- a copy of any relevant report, such as an Environmental Impact Assessment
- a copy of the trade waste consultant's report, if applicable
- plans and specifications of the work to be carried out
- details of the intended use of introduced micro-organisms (bioadditives), if applicable
- details of any recycling program or water reuse system
- details of solids disposal
- any plans for future expansion (sewer capacity may not be available in the future for the intended discharge)
- any additional details as requested by Icon Water
- a Due Diligence program and a Contingency plan.
- 

### **Due Diligence Program**

A Due Diligence program identifies potential health and safety, environmental or other hazards (e.g. spills, accidents or leaks) and appropriate corrective actions aimed at minimising or preventing hazards. A Due Diligence program must be prepared and attached to the liquid trade waste application. The Program must address the following points at a minimum:

- identification of potential or hazardous situations (asking "what if this or that happens?", "what action will be taken?" what, where, how, when for all situations (Predict, Prepare, and Practice)
- staff training and awareness program
- environmental audit procedures

- measures to ensure that liquid trade waste discharged to the Sewerage Network complies with the conditions of approval
- measure to ensure there is no discharge of stormwater to the Sewerage Network
- a treatment-plant maintenance schedule
- a flow meter totaliser capable of retaining its reading in the event of a power failure
- ensuring the pH correction system, if provided, cannot be tampered with
- plant operator training
- standby procedures, including relief plant operator training
- OH&S training
- accountability and final destination of any waste disposal program
- effective solids and liquid waste disposal procedures
- a logbook (accessible to Icon Water) detailing maintenance and cleaning operations noting date, time and person making entry
- management of waste not intended or not permitted to be discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network (e.g. sludge, prohibited substances, waste streams prohibited for discharge to Icon Water's Sewerage Network), including: contractor details, details of the receiving facility, a logbook (accessible to Icon Water) with collection dates, quantity and disposal locations.

### **Contingency Plan**

A Contingency Plan is a set of procedures for responding to an incident that will affect the quality of liquid trade waste discharged to Icon Water's Sewerage Network. The Plan also encompasses procedures to protect the environment from accidental and unauthorised discharges to the stormwater drainage system from liquid trade waste discharges, and leaks and spillages from stored products and chemicals.

All dischargers should develop, maintain and update as necessary a Contingency Plan for responding to situations which may arise infrequently at their premises but will pose a threat to the environment or Icon Water's Sewerage Network if allowed to occur without an adequately formulated response plan.

A company's Contingency Plan should incorporate but not be limited to the following:

- visual and audible alarms located in the area where they can be observed
- preventing overflows to Icon Water's Sewerage Network in the event of an emergency
- a logbook (accessible to Icon Water) noting anything to do with the incident, including date, time, remedial action, other relevant facts and person making entry
- emergency procedures for:
  - an accident (nominated control officer and procedure plans)
  - a spill (clean-up procedures)
  - a breakdown (may be necessary to carry stand-by equipment and spare parts such as pumps if these items are vital for the continuous effective operation of the pre-treatment system)
  - a power failure or disruption (if this occurs, it is unacceptable to discharge untreated liquid trade waste)
  - overloading or underloading of wastewater treatment systems - temporary unavailability of trained wastewater operators
  - temporary loss of access to wastewater disposal areas - storm, fire, floods
  - alternative waste disposal procedures and/or an emergency storage if any of the above incidents occur.

- a list of emergency contacts in priority order, including phone numbers, in an accessible location (business hours and after hours): - internal contacts - external organisation contact information (EPA, Council, fire brigade etc.).

Having a Contingency Plan in place, and following it when such an incident or situation arises, enables better responses to incidents which may cause or threaten to cause harm to Icon Water's Sewerage Network, the environment and worker or public health and safety.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*
- *TW-GN-### - Trade Waste Guide Notes (other published Guide Notes as relevant)*
- NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

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## NIGHTSOIL / TANKERED WASTE

### 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 the Icon Water's Sewerage Network must comply with specific requirements.

Any capitalised terms used and not defined in this Guide Note have 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 details on the specific requirements for tankered waste. Icon Water categorises all Nightsoil / Tankered waste as a "Category S" discharge type.

### 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 that 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

Nightsoil is human waste that is collected in a receptacle and is manually removed for disposal to the Sewerage Network via tankering to a nominated discharge point, identified and approved by Icon Water. Nightsoil may comprise of the following:

- Septic tank waste (effluent and septage)
- Ablution block waste (blackwater and greywater)
- Portable/chemical toilet waste
- Sludge from on-site aerated wastewater treatment systems for single households
- Waste from pit toilets (except composting toilets)
- Night soil and pan content.

Note: A "pan" is defined as any moveable receptacle kept in a closet and used for the reception of human waste.

**The emptying of nightsoil / tankered waste to maintenance holes and sewage pumping stations is prohibited.**

## Human waste – Additional information

The following table provides additional information for Trade Waste Customers and Icon Water personnel with regards to definitions and also the issues associated with storing, receiving and treating human waste in higher concentrations than those found in typical residential premises.

Item	Human Waste Type	Additional Information
1	Septic tank waste	<p>This may include septic tank effluent and/or septage. The waste is anaerobic in nature and typically contains sulphides.</p> <p><u>Septic tank effluent:</u> Is usually of similar strength to domestic waste but has a higher concentration of sulphides. It is often managed by on-site systems such as soil absorption trenches and evapo-transpiration beds or trenches. Where on-site disposal systems are not provided, the septic tank effluent must be pumped out on a regular basis. The effluent may be treated at the sewage treatment plant.</p> <p><u>Septage:</u> Is the material pumped out during desludging of a septic tank and consists of the partly decomposed sludge, scum and liquid. Septage has a far greater concentration of organic material, solids and grease than septic tank effluent or raw sewage.</p>
2	Ablution waste	<p>Ablution blocks usually have toilets; hence the ablution block wastewater may include both blackwater and wastewater arising from washing hands and body.</p> <p>Ablution blocks are commonly used on large or long-term construction sites. Generally, wastewater is collected in a holding tank. The tank content is pumped out as required, transported to and discharged at an Icon Water liquid trade waste receival facility as per the conditions of the discharger/transporter's approval/contract.</p> <p>Before installing and using a sewage holding tank, an approval for installation, operation and maintenance may need to be obtained from Icon Water.</p> <p>Large volumes of wastewater generated from food preparation activities at festivals, if not treated on-site with appropriate pre-treatment equipment, <u>must not be discharged</u> to the holding tank that holds blackwater and ablution water. Wastewater arising from food preparation activities may need to be either removed from site for off-site management or pre-treated on-site (such as by an appropriately-sized grease trap) prior to discharge to the holding tank. If the waste is removed from site, Icon Water must be advised of the disposal location.</p>
3	Blackwater	Is wastewater containing human excrement (e.g. faeces and urine).
4	Greywater	Is wastewater from showers, baths, spas, hand basins, laundry tubs, washing machines, dishwashers and kitchen sinks. It does not include wastewater from toilets, urinals and bidets.
5	Portable toilet waste	<p>Is waste from portable toilets such as those used on smaller or shorter-term construction sites and at outdoor events such as music festivals and shows etc. and in caravans and motor homes. If chemicals are used for removing odour from the waste, it is referred to as "chemical toilet waste".</p> <p>Where formaldehyde-based compounds are used in chemical toilets, the concentration of formaldehyde in the sewage entering the sewage treatment works should not exceed a value of 30 mg/L. Such products adversely affect the sewage treatment process and the environment.</p>

Item	Human Waste Type	Additional Information
		<p>Additives most frequently used are Formaldehyde and Gluteraldehyde. It is understood that the use of formaldehyde is slowly being phased out.</p> <p>Portable toilet waste may present a significant problem when large volumes of chemical toilet waste need to be disposed of during special public events (e.g. festivals). Local organisers or the contracted transporter must advise Icon Water of such proposed events well in advance to allow sufficient time to assess a proposal for acceptance of this waste.</p>
6	Aerated wastewater treatment systems for single households	A variety of packaged on-site sewage management plants that produce high quality effluent are available in the market. In general, the treated effluent is suitable for land disposal. If sludge is proposed to be discharged at an Icon Water sewage treatment plant, such waste must be disposed to a sludge lagoon by default if available.
7	Pit toilets	<p>Pit toilets are typically installed at recreation reserve sites, roadsides, national parks and other similar locations where there are no provisions for a water service.</p> <p>Pit toilet types include pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines (VIP latrines, also known as “long-drop toilets”) etc.</p> <p>The waste is of high strength, and odour control and/or insect control chemicals may be used.</p>
8	Nightsoil	Is human excrement collected from buckets, pans, cesspools and privies.

## Excluded substances/equipment/processes

The following substances are prohibited from entering the Icon Water Sewerage Network:

- Mixed waste loads, including cross-contamination between loads.
  - As an example, grease trap or oil separator waste and nightsoil waste cannot be mixed/accepted together. That is, dedicated tankers must be used for each type of waste. If this is impractical for a small operation, a road tanker is required to be washed after pumping out grease trap or other waste and disposing of such waste at the appropriate facility. A Standard Operating Procedure must be in place to prevent this mixing with nightsoil / tankered waste, and a certified copy submitted to Icon Water for approval. Icon Water may take samples of waste loads periodically for testing. The results of these tests may indicate whether grease trap pump-out or trade waste sludge has been discharged with the tankered waste.
- Solid waste (e.g. animal droppings, cat litter, animal food etc.)
- Animal waste disposal units or grinders
- Wastewater arising from liquefaction and/or pulverisation of solid waste by physical or chemical processes. Examples include but are not limited to: Macerated waste, food waste disposal units and alkaline hydrolysis waste
- Disposable products including wet wipes, cleaning wipes, colostomy bags, cat litter and other products that do not comply with AS/NZ 5328
- 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*.

## Application information

The Trade Waste Customer must submit a liquid trade waste application to Icon Water providing all necessary information. Icon Water has a specific application form pertaining to Nightsoil / tankered waste (please contact us to obtain one). Prior to commencing discharge to the Sewerage Network, Icon Water must approve the application and enter into a Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract with the Trade Waste Customer.

Information required for the application includes, but may not be limited to the following:

- Transport entity/business details
- Valid insurance certificates:
  - Public Liability (\$20 million minimum)
  - Workers' Compensation
  - Motor Vehicle (for all vehicles discharging waste to the Sewerage Network, which includes the Icon Water liquid waste receival facility).
- Declaration affirming all personnel have required licenses and qualification for activities
- ACT Government Waste Transporter Registration
- Details of source of nightsoil / tankered waste
- Potential contaminants within nightsoil, including chemical additives
  - Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals that may be present in the nightsoil, must be provided.
- Estimated monthly volumes to discharge
- Delivery-vehicle registration number plate and associated waste tank volume
  - The compliance plate or recent weighbridge dockets verifying the full capacity of the waste tank must be provided.
- Safe work method statements and job safety analysis documents must be provided for all tasks undertaken to discharge the nightsoil / tankered waste to the nominated discharge point
- Names of all personnel who will be discharging the waste to the Sewerage Network at the Icon Water liquid waste receival facility:
  - All personnel discharging the waste at the Icon Water liquid waste receival facility must have the following and provide them to Icon Water:
    - Evidence of successful completion of accredited white card, asbestos awareness and silica exposure courses
    - AFP police check that is not more than 6 months old
    - Headshot for identification purposes, not more than two years old.

An applicant can be either a business who transports liquid trade waste (i.e. the “transporter”) or a premises owner/tenant or an event organiser. However, it would be more common that the applicant is a liquid trade waste transporter.

In circumstances where human waste is generated during special large events (such as shows, festivals, etc.) the organisers of such events may apply to Icon Water to obtain a liquid trade waste approval and organise the transportation of nightsoil / tankered waste to the Icon Water liquid trade waste receival facility.

The owner of a property where septic waste or ablution block waste is generated is generally not required to hold a liquid trade waste approval. However, such premises may need to have an on-site sewage management approval under the relevant ACT government legislation.

## **Discharge requirements**

### **Discharge register**

To ensure the integrity of the waste, the discharge of the tanker may be requested to be made in the presence of an Icon Water Trade Waste Officer. The transporter must maintain an up-to-date and accurate written register ('Discharge Register') of each load discharged to the Sewerage Network, including but not limited to the following:

- The registration number of the transporting vehicle
- The full name of the vehicle driver
- The date/times and the premises or sites from which the waste was transported
- The nature of the load e.g.: was it of a domestic household origin or temporary toilets
- An estimate of the amount of waste from each source
- The date and time of day of discharge.

### **Nominated Discharge Point**

#### ***Tanker discharge requirements***

The transporter must not discharge any substance, material or waste into the nominated discharge point of the Sewerage Network, including the Icon Water liquid waste receival facility that:

- Is not one of the tankered waste types accepted by Icon Water
- Does not have a valid contract (that has been completed and properly executed)
- The transporter is aware (or should be reasonably aware) may present a risk
- Is contrary to the direction of Icon Water or any government authority.

### **Liquid waste receival facility requirements**

Before personnel can enter the Icon Water liquid waste receival facility to discharge the nightsoil waste, they must complete the following.

- Submit a current AFP police check to Icon Water for assessment (and refresh it every two years)
- Complete the online General Site Induction module
- Complete the site-specific induction on-site in person with the assigned Icon Water representative (and refresher every two years)
- Receive their own identification and site access card.

The liquid waste receival facility is open for acceptance of nightsoil waste 7 days a week from 10:30am to 10.00pm.

The Trade Waste Customer must not permit, authorise or allow any third party, including any subcontractor, to discharge Nightsoil into the Sewerage Network at the liquid waste receival facility without the prior written approval of Icon Water.

From time to time, Icon Water may need to close the facility, including at short notice. Where reasonably practicable, Icon Water will give the Trade Waste Customer prior notice of any direction in writing. In other cases, such as in an emergency, Icon Water may notify the Trade Waste Customer by telephone or in person

## Fees and charges

Icon Water charges a discharge fee for the service of receiving nightsoil / tankered waste into the Sewerage Network.

The discharge fee is based on a volumetric rate. It is charged at \$ per litre and at the full waste tank volume every delivery (no matter how full, or empty, the waste tank is). The fees are invoiced monthly in arrears. Please contact us to find out our current rates for this service (email: [trade.waste@iconwater.com.au](mailto:trade.waste@iconwater.com.au)).

## Compliance management

### Sampling

Samples may be collected and tested by Icon Water to verify compliance with acceptance requirements and Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract.

### Record-keeping

The Liquid Trade Waste Customer must maintain appropriate records to demonstrate compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract at all times.

### Site inspection

Icon Water personnel may attend the waste transporter premises or the premises of the source of the waste to conduct site inspections to verify compliance with the Liquid Trade Waste Negotiated Contract.

## References

- *STD-SPE-P-003 Trade Waste Approval and Compliance Requirements*

Issue	Date	Reason for Revision	By
A	10/06/2025	Initial issue for public consultation	S. Chappell
B	31/10/2025	Issue for use	S. Chappell