



Trade waste acceptance criteria

Effective 1 January 2011

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Objective

The objective of this document is to make provisions for the acceptance of trade waste to our sewerage systems, whilst providing protection to our sewerage systems, treatment plants and the environment into which our treatment plants effluents are discharged.

Authorising provision

This criterion is made pursuant to our *Trade Waste By-law* and the *Water Act 1989*.

Definition

Any word or phrase that is not defined by these criteria, but has a meaning given to it under the *Water Act 1989*, takes the meaning given under the *Water Act, 1989*.

For the purpose of these criteria, 'trade waste' means any waterborne waste which complies with the characteristics detailed in this document for discharge into our sewerage system.

Criteria

Physical characteristics

1. Temperature

The temperature should not exceed 38 degrees celsius.

2. Solids

- The concentration of suspended solids should not exceed 1,000 mg/L.
- The concentration of total dissolved solids should not exceed 5,000 mg/L.
- No fibrous material which in the opinion of our Authorised Officer is likely to cause obstructions in the sewer or drain shall be present.
- Gross solids shall pass a bar screen with 10 millimetre spaces between bars and should have a settling velocity not greater than three metres per hour.

3. Oils and greases

- There should be no free or floating layer.
- Emulsified oil, fat and grease should not exceed 1,000 mg/L as Trichlorotrifluoroethane extractable matter and the emulsion must be stable within the range of pH 4.5 to pH 10.0.
- Where emulsified oil is not stable over the above pH range, the total oil content should not exceed 200 mg/L.

4. Organic liquids

- There should be no free layer of organic liquids.
- The concentration of flammable or toxic organic liquids in any waste should not exceed those prescribed from time to time by our Authorised Officer.

5. Resins

Natural or synthetic resins, plastic monomers, synthetic adhesives, unstable rubber or plastic emulsions or any like material should not exceed those permitted by our Authorised Officer.

6. Radioactivity

Wastes shall comply with the standards specified in the Irradiating Apparatus and Radioactive Substances Regulations made pursuant to the provisions of the *Health Act* and in force in Victoria at 1 July 1979.

7. Colour

The limitations for colour will be;

- The assessment of colour in a trade waste will be on a filtered sample of waste discharged to the sewer.
- The trade waste should have a colour not exceeding 300 true colour units.

Chemical characteristics

1. pH value

The pH value should be within the range: 6.0 to 10.0

2. Organic strength

The Chemical Oxygen Demand concentrations should not exceed 2,000 mg/L.

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand concentrations should not exceed 1,000 mg/L.

3. Nitrogen

The concentration of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen should not exceed 60 mg/L.

4. Phosphorus

The concentration of Phosphorus should not exceed 10 mg/L.

5. Corrosive and toxic substances

The maximum allowable concentrations in milligrams per litre of corrosive and toxic substances will be as stated in Table 1.

Table 1

Substance	Milligrams per litre
Ammonia plus ammoniacal ion, expressed as N	50
Arsenic	1
Boron	10

Bromine as Br ₂	5
Chlorine as Cl ₂	5
Cyanide as CN	5
Fluoride	30
Formaldehyde as HCHO	200
Iodine as I ₂	5
Phenol and chemical derivatives of phenol (as phenol)	100
Selenium	10
Sulphates	300
Sulphide as S	1
Sulphite as S	30
Thiosulphate as S	20

Where sulphite and thiosulphate are both present in the waste stream:

Sulphite as S plus 0.4 times Thiosulphate as S	8
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No waste which the Authorised Officer deems may be toxic to:

- any person
- to sewage treatment processes
- the environment receiving the treated effluent;
- or may be harmful to the composition of the sewer or other equipment comprising the sewerage system

Shall be discharged to a sewer or drain without the specific approval of the Authorised Officer.

6. Sulphates

When sulphate concentration discharged to a sewer or drain exceeds 300 mg/L (expressed as SO₄) all waste streams within the property that have a concentration of sulphate material greater than 1500 mg/L (expressed as SO₄) are required to be treated by the property owner or occupier.

The treatment process applied should be using best practicable technology and has been approved by our Authorised Officer. We will take into account any relevant submission the owner or occupier makes regarding the effectiveness of alternative treatment processes and the likely benefits from the removal of sulphates in each waste stream to the lowest possible level prior to mixing and dilution from any other source within the property.

7. Metals

The maximum allowable concentrations in milligrams per litre of metals discharged to the various sewer systems should be as stated in Table 2.

Table 2

Metals	Milligrams per litre
Aluminium	100.000
Cadmium	0.050
Chromium	5.000
Copper	2.000
Iron	30.000
Lead	2.000
Mercury	0.005
Nickel	2.000
Zinc	5.000

8. Pesticides

The maximum allowable concentrations in milligrams per litre of pesticides discharged to the various sewer systems should be as stated in Table 3.

Table 3

Pesticides	Milligrams per litre
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

9. Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons (HAH)

The maximum allowable concentrations in milligrams per litre of the HAH's discharged to the various sewer systems should be as stated in Table 4.

Table 4

HAH	Milligrams per litre
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)	0.002
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB's)	0.002