



PLN-001 TRADE WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**This policy remains in force until otherwise determined by the Weipa
Town Authority.**

Trade Waste Environmental Management Plan

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1. INTRODUCTION

Liquid wastes are produced by a variety of industrial, commercial and domestic activities. The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* provides a general prohibition against the pollution of the environment by the discharge of such wastes, except where the person or agency holds an environmental authority permitting such discharge.

Liquid waste generated by industry, small business and commercial enterprises is referred to as trade waste. *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* prohibits the unauthorised discharge of wastes, other than domestic sewage, into the sewerage system. The options for producers of trade waste are to obtain approval from Weipa Town Authority to discharge to the sewerage system, to have it treated at an approved treatment facility, or to obtain an environmental authority under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to treat the waste themselves before discharge to the environment.

All discharges to receiving waters are required to be treated to a standard that will maintain or enhance receiving water quality and environmental values.

Weipa Town Authority provides a sewerage system primarily for transporting and treating domestic sewage. Payment for this service is collected through sewerage charges on each rateable property. This system may also be used, with the approval of Weipa Town Authority, for the acceptance and treatment of trade waste. As trade waste imposes an additional load on the sewerage system, trade waste charges apply.

In the past, residential ratepayers have had to bear the extra costs involved with the treatment of commercial & industrial discharges. The purpose of the Trade Waste Policy and Trade Waste Environmental Management Plan is to remove this burden and provide a true user pays system.

RTA Weipa Pty Ltd and Weipa Town Authority is required to meet the strict conditions of the environmental authority (licence), issued by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (DEHP), for its sewerage system including the disposal and reuse of treated effluent and biosolids. Weipa Town Authority is also required by the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009* (EPP (Water)) to fully assess the effect of trade waste on the sewerage system and the environment before issuing a trade waste approval.

Under the Environmental Protection Act, Weipa Town Authority is held responsible for any pollution from stormwater outfalls under its control. The discharge of trade waste to stormwater drainage is prohibited under the *Local Government Act 2009*. The stormwater system must only be used for the disposal of uncontaminated stormwater runoff.

Trade waste may have an organic strength many times that of domestic sewage and may overload or damage the fine screens and membrane treatment technology of the treatment facilities at Awonga Point and Lorim Point. Trade waste may also contain other substances such as high levels of fats and grease, heavy metals, organic solvents and chlorinated organic substances which sewerage systems are not designed to treat. Uncontrolled or illegal discharge of trade waste causes serious issues in the sewerage system, including flooding and overloading, blockages, corrosion, hazardous work environments for staff and contractors and even failure of sewage treatment processes and infrastructure.

To ensure the continued protection of our environment and waterways, Weipa Town Authority's policy is to accept, subject to conditions, biodegradable waste into the sewerage system provided that:

- the system is of adequate capacity to effectively collect, transport and treat the waste; and
- all practicable waste minimisation, recycling and reuse options have been applied by the trade waste generator and
- the Trade Waste Generator has complied with any applicable Trade Waste Approvals and this Trade Waste Policy.

Discharge of waste containing substances in amounts liable to be toxic or hazardous to the sewerage system, treatment process, personnel or the environment is prohibited. Weipa Town Authority may consider the acceptance of trade waste containing toxic or hazardous substances and non-degradable pollutants to sewer only after the waste has been pre-treated by on site

"best practicable treatment" to ensure sewer admission limits are not exceeded.

In order to maintain community confidence in Weipa Town Authority's sewerage operations, and in line with national practice, trade waste approvals are available for public scrutiny. Commercially confidential details may be withheld.

2. DEFINITIONS

Agreement

See *trade waste agreement*

Annual Permit Fee means a charge payable by the Trade Waste Generator to cover costs associated with the provision of a Trade Waste Permit, the routine inspection and testing of the Trade Waste Generator's premises (including the testing of trade waste) and necessary treatment of trade waste by Weipa Town Authority.

Arrestor / Interceptor

An apparatus designed to intercept and retain silt, sand, oil, grease, sludge and other substances in a waste discharge.

Biosolids

The treated solids (sludge), mainly organic, produced by sewage treatment.

Domestic sewage

Faecal matter and urine of human origin and liquid household wastes from water closet pans, sinks, baths, basins and similar fixtures designed for use in private dwellings.

Effluent

The liquid discharged following a wastewater treatment process.

Food Disposal Unit means a mechanical or motor driven waste disposal unit that is approved by Council for the discharge of Trade Waste to the Sewerage System.

Generator

See *trade waste generator*

Human wastes

Human faecal substances and urine.

Owner

As defined in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Permit

See *trade waste permit*

Premises

A lot as defined in section 1.3.5 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, and includes a lot that has a building situated on it, or that is wholly or partly contained in, or that wholly or partly contains, a building.

Premises Group

The land comprised in 2 or more premises all the owners of which have mutual rights and obligations under the *Body Corporate and Management Act 1997* (BCCMA) or the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980* (BUGTA) for the purpose of their respective ownerships, and includes the common property forming part of

- (a) if the premises are lots included in a community titles scheme under BCCMA – the scheme land for the scheme; or
- (b) if the premises are lots under BUGTA – the parcel of which the premises form part.

Prohibited substances

A substance prescribed in Schedule 1 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.

Regulated waste

Non-domestic waste as mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised) and includes

- a) for an element – any chemical compound containing the element; and

- b) anything that has contained the waste.

Sewage

The wastewater from the community including all faecal matter, urine, household and commercial wastewater that contains human waste.

Sewerage or Sewerage System

Infrastructure used to receive, transport and treat sewage or effluent, and consisting of some or all of the following:

- a) sewers;
- b) access chambers;
- c) vents;
- d) engines;
- e) pumps;
- f) structures;
- g) machinery;
- h) outfalls;
- i) works not mentioned in (a) to (h).

Stormwater Drainage

Means infrastructure used to receive, store, transport or treat stormwater, and consisting of some or all of the following

- (a) drains;
- (b) channels;
- (c) pipes;
- (d) chambers;
- (e) structures;
- (f) outfalls;
- (g) works not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).

Trade waste

The water-borne waste from business, trade or manufacturing premises, other than:

- (a) waste that is a prohibited substance; or
- (b) human waste; or
- (c) stormwater.

Trade waste agreement (Agreement)

Trade waste approval for the discharge of liquid waste classified as Category 3. It states the terms and conditions to be met by the approval holder with respect to the discharge of trade waste into Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system.

Trade waste approval

Written approval by Weipa Town Authority for a person to discharge trade waste to Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system. See *Trade waste agreement* and *Trade waste permit*.

Trade waste generator

Any person, owner, occupier, company or body whose activity produces or has the potential to produce trade waste.

Trade waste officer

Trade waste officer means a person holding appointment as a trade waste officer of Weipa Town Authority.

Trade waste permit (Permit)

Trade waste approval for the discharge of liquid waste classified as Category 1 or 2. It states the terms and conditions to be met by the trade waste generator and the owner with respect to the discharge of trade waste into Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system.

Weipa Town Authority

In this plan a reference to Weipa Town Authority means Weipa Town Authority or any person appointed or authorised by Weipa Town Authority to act on behalf of Weipa Town Authority as the case may require.

3. CONTROL OF TRADE WASTE

Legislation relevant to trade waste control and acceptance to sewer is outlined in Appendix 1.

It is an offence under Section 123 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* to discharge trade waste to the sewer unless a trade waste approval has been issued by Weipa Town Authority.

Any person wishing to discharge trade waste to sewerage must apply for a trade waste approval (see section 8).

A trade waste approval is the written approval, issued under section 180 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, from Weipa Town Authority that states the requirements and conditions under which discharge to sewer is allowed. Two types of approval are referred to in this plan – a trade waste permit (Permit) for Category 1 and 2 wastes and a trade waste agreement (Agreement) for Category 3 wastes.

It is an offence for a person to discharge waste (including trade waste) other than uncontaminated stormwater to stormwater drainage (*Local Government Act 2009*).

3.1 SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF TRADE WASTE APPROVAL

Grounds and procedures for suspension or cancellation of a trade waste approval are defined in section 183-184 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.

Terms and conditions of a trade waste approval in respect of any matter occurring before the suspension or cancellation, including the payment of charges owing, shall continue to have force and effect after the suspension or cancellation of the trade waste approval.

3.2 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

Trade Waste approvals are not transferrable. An approval is given to the property owner and the person producing the trade waste and is both property and activity specific. When a business that produces trade waste changes ownership, the existing approval is terminated and the new tenant/owner must apply for a new approval.

In the event of a property changing ownership where the property owner has one or more trade waste customers on the site, the approvals will remain current provided there is:

- No change in ownership to the trade waste producer and no change to the trade waste producer's business and
- The new property owner provides signed consent for existing approvals.

A change or variation in a trade waste producer's business that impacts on the quality or quantity of trade waste requires reassessment by Weipa Town Authority and possible renewal of approval conditions. Trade waste Permit Holders must advise Weipa Town Authority in writing, as soon as practical after a change occurs which may result in the quality or quantity of the trade waste being discharged from the business.

3.3 PENALTIES AND RECOVERY OF COSTS

Weipa Town Authority may prosecute any person who commits a breach of the relevant Acts and Regulations, or who refuses or neglects to comply with any direction or requirement by Weipa Town Authority pursuant to the relevant Acts and Regulations. Penalties are set out in the appropriate Acts and Regulations, and include substantial fines.

Weipa Town Authority may recover costs of repairing the damaged sewerage system from a person causing damage to the system by discharging unauthorised material, making an unauthorised connection or interfering with infrastructure.

3.4 NON-COMPLIANCE

Weipa Town Authority treats instances of non-compliance with the conditions of a trade waste approval or the Sewer Admission Standards seriously as it may harm our people, the environment, sewerage infrastructure or our treatment processes. In the first instance, Weipa Town Authority will always try to work with businesses to improve the quality and/or quantity of

trade waste discharges, however non-compliance may result in non-compliance letters, additional sampling/inspections being required, financial penalties, having a trade waste approval revoked or suspended, having your connection to the sewer disconnected and even prosecution.

4. SEWER ADMISSION LIMITS

Any waste discharged to Weipa Town Authority's sewer must comply with the Trade Waste Sewer Admission Limits as set out in Appendix 2 unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval. These limits are subject to periodic review.

The sewer admission limits, unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval, are absolute maximums.

The trade waste stream and domestic waste stream should, wherever practicable, discharge separately to the sewer. Where there is a common sanitary drain, allowance for the domestic component will be made to estimate the actual trade waste component strength.

Weipa Town Authority requires that trade waste generators implement waste minimisation practices and install best practice pre-treatment processes to reduce both the volume and the contaminant load of wastes discharged to sewer.

The dilution of trade waste with water to achieve compliance with the sewer admission limits is prohibited. Weipa Town Authority has obligations to avoid sewer overflows and consequently will impose limits on the rate and timing of trade waste discharges.

4.1 EFFLUENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For Category 1 and 2 waste, the installation of a properly sized, approved best practice pre-treatment device, together with an acceptable maintenance program in accordance with the trade waste approval conditions will, in most cases, be deemed to provide a satisfactory effluent with respect to the General Limit Parameters(s) (Schedule 1, Appendix 2).

Weipa Town Authority may, at its discretion, negotiate with a trade waste generator to accept waste to sewerage that exceeds the Sewer Admission Limit(s) for certain General Limit Parameter(s) (Schedule 1, Appendix 2). Additional charges (section 7.1.2) may apply for such parameters.

Where such an agreement is made, Weipa Town Authority may require the trade waste generator to undertake an effluent improvement program. This program should include:

- a description of the effluent quantity and quality;
- provision for monitoring and reporting waste quantity and quality;
- an examination of waste prevention and recycling options;
- an examination of options for the conservation of water;
- a program involving the development of waste reduction and pre-treatment aimed at reducing contaminant levels over a period of not more than three years to the prescribed admission limits. An action program must be provided, including expected outcomes, timelines and milestones and
- a report for Weipa Town Authority, including a summary of achievements and options.

Trade waste generators will be advised in writing if Weipa Town Authority requires them to develop an effluent improvement program. If, at the time the trade waste approval falls due for renewal, the holder of the approval has not completed a satisfactory effluent improvement program, the approval holder is required to write to Weipa Town Authority requesting an extension of time with reasons.

Weipa Town Authority may issue a new trade waste approval, subject to conditions that:

- (a) a satisfactory effluent improvement program be submitted within 14 days; and
- (b) that the trade waste approval may be varied after submission of the effluent improvement program as necessary to enforce the implementation of the program.

5. DISCHARGE CATEGORIES

All trade waste accepted to the sewer will be classified according to the following three categories for the purposes of a trade waste approval and charging.

Parameter	Category 1 (low strength/low volume and not required to have trade waste infrastructure (interceptor or arrestor) installed.	Category 2 low strength / high volume OR required to have trade waste infrastructure (interceptor or arrestor) installed	Category 3 high strength/ any volume
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	< 600	< 600	>600
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/L	< 1200	< 1200	> 1200
Suspended Solids, mg/L	< 600	< 600	> 600
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/L N	< 150	< 150	> 150
Total Phosphorus, mg/L P	< 50	< 50	> 50
Volume, kL/annum	< 500	> 500	Any
Trade waste approval	Permit	Permit	Agreement
Charges	Annual Charge (see section 7.1.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade Waste Permit fee • Quantity based charge (see section 7.1.) • Minimum charge applies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade Waste Permit Fee • Quantity/Quality charge on total annual load (see section 7.1.) • Minimum charge applies

Acceptance of waste under any category is conditional on the waste meeting Weipa Town Authority's Sewer Admission Limits (section 5 and Appendix 2) unless otherwise specified in the trade waste approval.

It is the responsibility of the trade waste generator to install, operate and maintain "best practice" pre-treatment devices or processes to ensure sewer admission limits as approved are not exceeded.

In the event of a significant change in the strength or volume of a waste approved under Category 1 or Category 2, the waste will be treated as a Category 3 waste for the purposes of charging and monitoring.

6. TRADE WASTE CHARGES AND FEES

Trade waste charges and fees are levied under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Charges and fees to be levied for the ensuing financial year will be determined by Weipa Town Authority resolution passed before or at the same time as the Budget in any financial year.

Trade waste charges and fees for the current financial year are listed on the Weipa Town Authority website or are available upon request.

Utility charges for Category One and Category Two premises will not be charged to businesses by Weipa Town Authority until the 2018/2019 financial year. Trade Waste Permit fees will be charged every financial year commencing from the adoption of the Trade Waste Policy and Trade Waste Environmental Management Plan.

Accounts for Trade Waste Permits will be issued annually, along with annual renewal

paperwork. Trade Waste Generators are required to submit an Application for Trade Waste Permit Renewal along with accounts for annual permit fees. Both the renewal and the fee must be submitted to Weipa Town Authority by the prescribed date. Failure to submit fee and renewal paperwork by the prescribed date may result in Weipa Town Authority cancelling the Trade Waste Generator's Trade Waste Permit.

6.1 TRADE WASTE CHARGES

Trade waste is divided into three categories for charging purposes (section 6). Charges cover the cost of treatment and recurring administration and overhead costs associated with trade waste control.

Accounts for trade waste discharged to sewer will be:

- a) Permit fees forwarded annually for category 1 and category 2, with Utility Charges (volume charges) billed six (6) monthly;
- b) forwarded quarterly for Category 3;
- c) a debt due by the generator;
- d) recoverable as per Council's Debt Recovery Processes

Exceptions to (c) include where multiple Trade Waste Generators operate on a singular property and trade waste sub meters are not in place to enable Weipa Town Authority to correctly charge a Trade Waste Generator accurately. In these cases, the owner of the property from which trade waste is discharged will be levied.

Alternative billing cycles (monthly, quarterly, half yearly) may be negotiated for Category 2 and Category 3 trade waste approval holders.

6.1.1 GENERAL TRADE WASTE CHARGES

Charges are based on the actual quality and quantity of discharge for the period, not on figures described in the trade waste approval.

Charges will be determined as follows:

(a) Category 1 and 2:

- An annual Permit fee (non-refundable) to cover the cost of treatment, inspections, recurring administration and overhead costs associated with trade waste control shall apply.
- Where the water consumed for the property exceeds 1.37 kilolitres per day a quantity charge shall apply.

(b) Category 3:

- A quantity and quality charge on the total annual discharge of trade waste to the sewer to be calculated as follows:

$$C = Qa + Qx_1n_1/1000 + Qx_2n_2 /1000 + \dots\dots\dots$$

where

- C is the total annual charge (\$),
 - Q is the total annual discharge volume (kL),
 - a is the unit charge for volume (\$/kL),
 - x₁, x₂ are the average concentrations of pollutants N₁, N₂ (mg/L),

 - n₁, n₂ are the unit charges for pollutants N₁, N₂ (\$/kg),
 - N₁, N₂ are the pollutants to be charged for.
- Charges shall be made for BOD₅ (or alternatively COD) and suspended solids, oil and grease, TKN (Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen), TP (Total Phosphorus) and sulphates.
 - A minimum charge to cover administration, inspection and compliance testing

shall apply.

6.1.2 ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR OVER LIMIT DISCHARGE

This charge applies:

- a) Where Weipa Town Authority agrees to accept to sewerage waste which has properties in excess of those defined in the General Limits (Schedule 1, Appendix 2) of the Sewer Admission Limits and these conditions of acceptance are defined in the trade waste approval.
- b) Where a trade waste generator continually discharges waste to sewer in excess of the limits defined in the trade waste approval or the Sewer Admission Limits (Appendix 2) without approval to exceed the limits.

This charge can be found in Weipa Town Authority's Schedule of Fees and Charges and shall apply to each non-complying parameter in addition to the general charges under section 7.1.1.

The formula for calculation is:

Charge = (actual/approved)^d charge rate (\$/kg) kg pollutant where

- d is a constant to be determined by Weipa Town Authority;
- the minimum ratio for (actual/approved) is 1.0; and
- approved means the sewer admission limit value or other negotiated value defined in the trade waste approval.

The period of the charge will be the time period, based on the sampling frequency, over which the limits are considered by Weipa Town Authority to have been exceeded.

Note:

* "a" is the unit charge for the volume component only and should not be confused with "k" (Category 2) which is a volume based charge which reflects the total cost of operation and treatment for the sewerage system for both volume and mass load based on domestic strength sewage.

6.1.3 EQUIVALENT ARRESTOR CHARGES

This charge applies where an existing waste stream requires the installation of an arrestor to provide best practice pre-treatment for Category 1 or Category 2 wastes, but site-specific conditions do not allow for appropriate devices to be installed.

In addition to the normal Category 1 or Category 2 charges (section 7.1.1), a charge equal to the average cost paid by other trade waste generators of similar waste type and quantity, to have arrestors installed and regularly cleaned, will apply. This charge can be found in Weipa Town Authority's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

6.1.4 CHARGES FOR FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNITS

Trade waste generators in Categories 1 and 2 with food waste disposal units (garbage grinders, fruit and vegetable peelers) shall be charged a fee based on the power of the motor. This charge can be found in Weipa Town Authority's Schedule of Fees and Charges and will apply in addition to general charges under section 7.1.1.

Rated Power, Watts

- Category A – To 700 watts rating
- Category B – Above 700 watts rating
- Category C – Garbage grinders in public and private hospitals and aged persons homes

6.2 TRADE WASTE FEES

6.2.1 INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS FEES

The trade waste charges in all categories (section 7.1.1) allow for routine inspections and quality compliance / auditing analyses by Weipa Town Authority. Where additional inspections and laboratory analyses are required because of non-compliance with trade waste approval conditions, full costs will be recovered from the holder of the approval.

The cost of inspection shall be based on full cost recovery. The full cost of any laboratory analyses shall be recovered.

6.2.2 APPLICATION FEES

An application fee is payable for applications for Trade Waste Permits.

6.2.3 SEPTIC TANK AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE FEES

Licensed waste transporters (section 13) and other persons disposing of septic tank, portable toilet or other approved liquid waste to the sewer or sewage treatment plant under approved conditions shall be charged on a calculated volume basis (\$/kL) which takes account of both the volume and strength of the waste. This charge can be found in Weipa Town Authority's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

6.2.4 PENALTY CHARGES FOR NON-SERVICING OF ARRESTORS

Penalty charges based on equivalent arrestor charges (section 7.1.3) may be applied in the instance of non-servicing of arrestors or failing to comply with the servicing requirements in the conditions of the Trade Waste Permit. This charge can be found in Weipa Town Authority's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

6.3 REFUNDS ON CESSATION OF DISCHARGE

No refunds on cessation of discharge shall apply.

7. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Any person wishing to discharge trade waste to sewer must make written application for an approval to discharge. Applicants should contact Weipa Town Authority for advice on the type of application required, the procedures for obtaining approval and the appropriate application form.

Applications should be lodged prior to commencement of trading. Examples of appropriate times for lodging applications may include:

- during the processing of a building application for new premises or extensions intended for industrial and/or commercial usage;
- change in tenancy of such premises;
- change of ownership of such premises;
- shop fit-outs of such premises;
- during the processing of an application to strata title such premises;
- existing premises where trade waste is generated and no trade waste approval has been issued; or
- where a change in process technology occurs.

Liquid waste disposal contractors wishing to discharge septic tank, portable toilet waste or other approved holding tank or liquid waste to the sewer or sewage treatment plant must be licensed (section 13) and must apply for an approval.

An application form and advice on how to complete the form, may be obtained in person from

**Weipa Town Authority
1 Hibberd Drive
Rocky Point Qld 4874**

or will be forwarded on request by telephoning 4030 9400 or by writing to the Weipa Town Authority at

**P.O. Box 420
WEIPA QLD 4874**

Failure to provide all required information will result in delays in approvals.

Applications for approval to discharge Category 3 waste are subject to an Agreement being negotiated and must be accompanied by the Application Fee (section 7.2.2).

Applications should include details of the proposed method of pre-treatment to be used to ensure waste meets sewer admission limits. Two (2) copies of treatment plans should be forwarded with the application. One copy will be returned stamped "approved- trade waste" if the proposal is satisfactory.

Any plumbing and drainage work associated with installing any treatment process shall be in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 and the standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003, the National Plumbing and Drainage Code (AS/NZS 3500), and the approved sewerage drainage plan. It must be carried out by a licensed plumber and drainer.

Where a waste is deemed to be non-sewerable, an approval will **not** be issued and alternative arrangements for disposal of wastes will have to be made. General advice on treatment and disposal options for non-sewerable waste may be obtained from Weipa Town Authority, however detailed advice should be sought from appropriately qualified private consultants.

8. PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

8.1 PERMITS

A trade waste generator producing waste assessed as suitable for sewer discharge and classified as Category 1 or Category 2 may be issued with a written trade waste approval in the form of a trade waste permit (Permit) which shall remain in force for the specified period unless cancelled sooner.

Trade waste permits are not transferable.

The Permit states the terms and conditions the holder of the Permit must observe to discharge trade waste to Weipa Town Authority's sewerage. These include, but are not limited to:

- expiry/renewal date (to be renewed annually);
- the location of the premises and nature of the occupancy;
- the type and composition of trade waste that may be discharged
- a statement that the quality of waste shall comply with Weipa Town Authority's sewer admission limits as specified in Appendix 2 of the TWEMP (or attached to the Permit) and details of any allowed variations;
- the quantity of trade waste that may be discharged;
- the rate of discharge, including maximum rate of discharge;
- the time when trade waste may be discharged;
- the period for which trade waste may be discharged;
- the method for estimating or measuring discharge volume;
- provisions for measuring and sampling discharge prior to entry to sewer;
- details of any pre-treatment required;
- conditions for maintenance of, and removal of waste from, pre-treatment equipment including the frequency of cleaning and waste transporter to be used;
- records to be kept concerning the cleaning and maintenance of pre-treatment equipment;
- a statement that trade waste charges and fees apply and shall be paid in accordance with section 7 of the TWEMP; and
- any other conditions considered by Weipa Town Authority to be appropriate.

8.2 AGREEMENTS

A trade waste generator producing waste assessed as suitable for sewer discharge and

classified as Category 3 may be issued with a written trade waste approval in the form of a trade waste agreement (Agreement). The Agreement shall remain in force for the specified period unless cancelled sooner.

Trade waste agreements are not transferable.

The Agreement states the terms and conditions the holder of the Agreement must observe to discharge trade waste to Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system. These include but are not limited to:

- expiry/renewal date;
- the location of the premises and nature of the occupancy;
- quality of waste that may be discharged;
- a statement that the quality of waste shall comply with Weipa Town Authority's sewer admission limits as specified in Appendix 2 of the TWEMP (or attached to the Agreement) and details of any allowed variations;
- quantity of waste that may be discharged;
- rate of discharge - maximum instantaneous, maximum daily;
- hours of day, days of week discharge is allowed;
- requirements for/details of effluent improvement program;
- details of self-regulation monitoring program including
 - sampling point
 - frequency of sampling
 - method of sample collection and type of sample to be collected
 - analyses required
 - methods of analyses
 - laboratory to be used
 - data transfer and availability to Weipa Town Authority;
- type, design and location of flow measuring equipment and requirements for calibration;
- methods to be used for estimation of data lost due to failure of sampling program or flow measurement instrumentation;
- provision for measurement and sampling of discharge prior to entry to sewer;
- pre-treatment processes to be used;
- conditions for maintenance of, and removal of waste from, pre-treatment equipment including the frequency of cleaning, waste transporter to be used ;
- records to be kept concerning the cleaning and maintenance of pre-treatment equipment and disposal of waste;
- the obligation of the trade waste generator concerning any variations to operation or treatment processes that may affect discharge quantity or quality including change of business type;
- a statement that trade waste charges and fees apply and shall be paid in accordance with section 7 of the TWEMP; and
- any other conditions relevant to the particular discharge as agreed.

9. INSPECTION AND MONITORING

For the purpose of monitoring and auditing the conditions of discharge, Weipa Town Authority shall routinely and randomly inspect all premises occupied by the holder of a trade waste approval.

Inspections may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Check of all chemical storage areas to ensure that they are properly bunded and are not improperly connected to sewer.
- Checks to ensure that there are no illegal stormwater connections to the trade waste system or sewerage.
- Checks to ensure that there are no illegal trade waste connections to stormwater or sewer and that there is no potential for trade waste to overflow improperly to sewer, stormwater or waterways.
- Checks to ensure that pre-treatment facilities are regularly and properly serviced and standby equipment is available where necessary.
- Monitoring of strength and flow is undertaken as required under the trade waste approval.
- Assessment of work practices to ensure that they do not result in a breach of the trade

waste approval or legislation.

9.1 INSPECTION CHAMBERS AND/OR GAUGING FACILITY

Category 3 waste shall be discharged to Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system through a suitable inspection chamber and/or gauging facility. The inspection chamber and/or gauging facility shall be located on the trade waste discharge line in an area accessible at all times to Weipa Town Authority's officers, allowing for sampling and/or monitoring equipment to be installed and operated.

A suitable 240 volt power outlet and a standard water supply outlet with back-flow prevention device installed in accordance with AS 3500 Part 1 and AS 2845.3 and approved by Weipa Town Authority is required at all gauging facility sites.

For new Category 2 and 3 installations, the trade waste discharge line shall be separate from the domestic waste discharge line. For existing installations retrofitting is not required except where it may be done during any proposed upgrading or alterations to the installation.

If a commercial or industrial premises generates trade waste but does not discharge trade waste to Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system, a suitable inspection point shall be installed on the sanitary drain. It shall be in an accessible location within the property boundary and before connecting into the Weipa Town Authority sewer. This is to enable checks to be made to ensure that trade waste is not being discharged to sewer.

Arrestor trap installations and other pre-treatment devices on premises discharging Category 1 and 2 waste shall have an inspection opening provided externally to the building, within the premises, at finished ground level.

10. DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE QUANTITY

10.1 CATEGORY 1 AND 2

In the absence of an approved trade waste flow meter, the volume of trade waste discharged shall be estimated from total metered water consumption, less an allowance for domestic waste based on 136 kL/annum per pedestal and an allowance for water consumed on the property, based on a discharge factor.

Investigations have established a basis for estimating the proportion of water consumption discharged as trade waste by various types of trade and manufacturing processes. These will form the basis of the initial fraction applied when a permit is issued. Where there is no fraction available, 100 per cent discharge will be assumed.

Where individual trade waste generators have information that would indicate a departure from these bases, application may be made for reconsideration of the fraction used.

High volume Category 2 trade waste generators may, and are encouraged to, install an approved flow measurement device to be calibrated as specified in the Permit conditions.

10.2 CATEGORY 3

The volume of trade waste discharged to the sewer shall be measured by an approved flow measurement device calibrated as specified in the Agreement. This should be located on the trade waste discharge stream, which should be separate from the domestic waste discharge stream.

Where the flow measured includes domestic waste, an allowance of 136 kL/annum per pedestal shall be made.

Trade waste generators exempt from installing a flow measurement device shall have the volume of discharge estimated as under section 11.

11. DETERMINATION OF DISCHARGE QUALITY

11.1 CATEGORY 1 AND 2

Quality measurements for Category 1 and 2 discharges are required for compliance checks only. This shall be done by Weipa Town Authority as part of the inspection and monitoring program. The cost shall be covered by the annual trade waste charge, except where additional inspection and testing is required because of non-compliance, when Weipa Town Authority shall charge the holder of the approval as prescribed in section 7.2.1.

11.2 CATEGORY 3

Quality measurements are required for both charging and compliance purposes.

For charging purposes, a system of self-monitoring by the trade waste generator shall be used to collect sufficient data to enable the mass load for the designated charging period to be calculated. Where pre-treatment is required to meet sewer admission limits for specified parameters, self-monitoring will be required for those parameters, or a suitable surrogate, to confirm satisfactory pre-treatment.

Requirements for self-monitoring and auditing by Weipa Town Authority shall be specified in the Agreement.

The holder of the Agreement shall meet all costs of self-monitoring.

Weipa Town Authority shall inspect the premises and collect and analyse samples for overall assessment of compliance with sewer admission limits and Agreement conditions as part of its inspection and monitoring program. The cost is covered by the annual trade waste charge.

Where additional inspection and testing is required to be done by Weipa Town Authority as a result of non-compliance, Weipa Town Authority shall charge the holder of the Agreement as prescribed in section 7.2.1.

12. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES

12.1 REMOVING REGULATED WASTE FROM PREMISES

Removing regulated waste from a premises shall only be carried out by waste transporters licensed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and transported, stored, treated or disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged directly or indirectly to sewerage, wastes from any waste transport vehicle without a trade waste approval.

Removing and disposing of septic tank waste, portable toilet waste and holding tank waste shall only be done by a licensed waste transporter. Such waste may be disposed of to sewer in accordance with approval conditions.

Waste from grease and oil arrestors, other than treated effluent from approved installations (section 13.2), shall not be disposed of to the sewerage system. Such wastes shall be disposed of in a manner and/or at a site approved in accordance with requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* and operated in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.

All waste transporters shall be required to maintain records as prescribed by Water and Waste to account for all waste collected, and disposed of within or outside Weipa Town Authority's prescribed area of Authority from pre-treatment facilities.

Trade waste charges in accordance with Section 6 will apply to all transported liquid and sludge waste approved for discharge to sewerage.

Advice on the disposal of liquid waste not suitable for discharge to sewerage may be obtained from:

Weipa Town Authority
P.O. Box 420

13.2 ARRESTOR INSTALLATIONS

Where arrestor installations are required to pre-treat waste before discharge to sewer they must be of a design and capacity approved by Weipa Town Authority. Approval from Weipa Town Authority must be sought and received in writing from Weipa Town Authority prior to installation.

13.2.1 GREASE ARRESTORS

Guidance on the sizing and installation of grease arrestors is available from:

- Weipa Town Authority's Pre-treatment Guidelines for Trade Waste Discharges

The maximum capacity of an individual grease arrestor generally shall be 2000 litres. Where the capacity requirement for a premises is greater than 2000 litres, additional arrestors may be required to be installed, with each arrestor to be a discrete installation separately treating a defined waste stream.

In certain circumstances Water & Waste may approve the installation of an arrestor in excess of a 2,000 litre capacity. Applications must include all details relating to loadings and accompanied with detailed plans and specifications of the proposed device.

Where it is intended that several trade waste generators share the use of a grease arrestor, the following information is required to be clearly tabled on the plan submitted with the application for approval:

- the size of the arrestor;
- details of the loading to be discharged by each trade waste generator;
- the names of the businesses and shop number(s) sharing the arrestor.

Grease arrestors must be located so as to allow appropriate access for inspection, pump out and cleaning. Where practicable, a hose cock with suitable backflow prevention is to be provided for cleaning. The location must be approved by Weipa Town Authority prior to installation.

For the purpose of odour control and for ease of inspection access, Weipa Town Authority may, at its discretion, require grease arrestors to be fitted with full length and width opening, gas tight covers and frames.

The use of solvents, enzymes, mutant or natural bacterial cultures, odour control agents or pesticides in grease arrestors is prohibited unless specifically approved by Weipa Town Authority. Conditional approval may be given to allow the trade waste generator to demonstrate to Weipa Town Authority that the product to be used does not adversely impact on the sewerage system or the environment.

Maintenance cleaning of grease arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval by a waste transporter licensed under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998*.

In a situation where a grease arrestor is required for pre-treatment but cannot be installed because of specific site constraints an equivalent arrestor charge (section 6.1.3) will apply.

All final decisions on the size and type of grease arrestors will be made by Weipa Town Authority Trade Waste Officers.

Grease converters and grease removal systems will not be accepted as a primary source of pre-treatment, but may be installed upstream of a grease Arrestor to assist in the removal of grease and cooking oils.

13.2.2 MINERAL OIL ARRESTORS

Appropriately sized mineral (petroleum) oil arrestors for the treatment of oily wastewater will be approved in most circumstances. Acceptable methods include:

- coalescing plate separators;
- vertical gravity separators;
- membrane technology;
- dissolved air flotation (DAF);
- chemical precipitation;
- hydrocyclones; and
- other approved apparatus /methods.

Each application will be assessed on the nature of the oily waste to be treated, the proposed treatment method and site location.

Only "Quick Break" detergents and degreasers may be used in mineral oil separators.

Maintenance cleaning of mineral oil arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval. Removal of oily waste shall be done by a waste transporter licensed under the Environmental Protection Act and the Environmental Protection Regulation.

13.2.3 OTHER ARRESTOR APPLICATIONS

Arrestor installations may be used for other trade waste treatment applications such as:

- silt separation;
- oil and grease (non-petroleum);
- cooling;
- neutralisation; and
- other specific applications approved by Weipa Town Authority.

Each application will be assessed on the nature of the waste to be treated, the proposed treatment method and site location.

Maintenance cleaning of arrestors shall be carried out on a regular basis in accordance with conditions of the trade waste approval by a waste transporter licensed under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the Environmental Protection Regulation 1998.

13.3 ENZYMES / BIOLOGICAL ADDITIVES

13.3.1 ENZYME AND BACTERIAL CULTURES

Enzyme and mutant or natural bacterial cultures may be permitted for use in certain biological pre-treatment systems by way of specific application to Weipa Town Authority.

Applicants will need to demonstrate to Weipa Town Authority that the product to be used does not adversely impact on the sewerage system or the environment. Note that this method of treatment is not suitable for grease removal and will not be approved as an alternative to a grease trap interceptor for businesses who produce greases and fats as a waste product.

13.3.2 GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS (GMOS)

Any person wishing to discharge commercial products containing genetically modified organisms to sewerage must first obtain approval for release to coastal and inland waters from the Genetic Technology Regulator, Canberra. Weipa Town Authority may then grant approval for discharge to sewerage.

Laboratories and other facilities which culture, package or transport GMOs should have in place sufficient procedures and pre-treatment equipment to ensure that no live GMOs are discharged to sewerage.

13.4 FOOD WASTE DISPOSAL UNITS

Food waste disposal units (garbage grinders / sink-to-sewer disposal units) are normally not

allowable, but may be approved for non-domestic use by specific application to Weipa Town Authority. Where installation is approved, the annual charge shall be based on motor power (section 7.1.4) for Category 1 and Category 2 approvals.

13.5 COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOLS / ORNAMENTAL PONDS

The back wash water and water from commercial and public swimming pools and ornamental ponds may not be discharged to sewer without a trade waste approval, *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* Section 193(5). Trade waste charges in accordance with the discharge category will apply.

13.6 MEDICAL, CLINICAL, VETERINARY AND INFECTIOUS WASTES

Solid wastes from any hospital, clinic, office or surgery of a medical or veterinary facility or laboratory, convalescent or nursing home or health transport facility including, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, syringes, instruments, utensils, swabs, dressings, bandages, or any paper or plastic item of a disposable nature, or any portions of human or animal tissue, shall not be discharged to the sewer.

Discharging liquid wastes including faeces and body fluids to sewer from any hospital, clinic, office or surgery of a medical or veterinary facility or laboratory, convalescent or nursing home or health transport facility is permitted in accordance with the *National Guidelines for Waste Management in the Health Industry*, 1999, National Health and Medical Research Council.

Infectious or hazardous liquid wastes deemed to pose a threat to public health and safety may not be discharged to the sewer without approval from Weipa Town Authority. Such wastes shall require treatment to render them non-infectious or non-hazardous prior to discharge. When approved for discharge, trade waste charges will apply.

13.7 CONTAINMENT OF TOXIC / HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Any potentially toxic or hazardous substances shall be stored in bunded areas where leaks, spillage, or overflows cannot be drained by gravity or by any automated mechanical means to sewerage or the stormwater drainage system.

Bunding of toxic or hazardous substances shall meet recommendations of applicable best practice guidelines, standards, or codes of practice.

13.8 DISCHARGE OF LIQUID WASTES FROM VESSELS, VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT

13.8.1 VESSELS

Depending on the quality, the discharge of certain galley and toilet wastes from vessels may be permitted via approved "pump out" facilities at ports and marinas. The operator of such facilities must hold an approval for discharge to sewerage.

Charges in accordance with section 7.2.3 will apply.

The discharge of untreated bilge water to the sewer is prohibited.

13.8.2 BUSES, AIRCRAFT, RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

The discharge of toilet waste from buses, aircraft or recreational vehicles may be permitted at approved discharge locations such as bus or transport depots, terminals, and caravan parks. The owner of the premises on which such facilities are located must hold an approval for discharge to sewerage and discharge must be in accordance with the approval conditions.

Charges in accordance with section 7.2.3 will apply.

13.9 LANDFILL LEACHATE & DISPOSAL FACILITY WASTEWATER

Leachate from landfill sites and wastewater from waste treatment/disposal facilities constitutes a trade waste and may not be discharged to sewer without approval through the issue of a trade waste approval.

Charges in accordance with the discharge category classification will apply.

13.10 DISCHARGE FROM OPEN AREAS

The discharge of rainwater and stormwater to sewer is prohibited.

The ingress of surface water from a potentially contaminated open area to sewerage can cause severe operational problems for Weipa Town Authority. However, there may be circumstances when it is environmentally beneficial to accept these wastes to the sewer under strict controls.

The discharge to sewer from any potentially contaminated open area that is raised or banded may be considered, provided the quality and quantity requirements of this plan are met.

Applicants should note that an open area approval is not an alternative to the appropriate management of polluted areas such as roofing or other methods to keep water away from the open area. Applicants must demonstrate to Weipa Town Authority that all appropriate measures to keep runoff water away from the potentially contaminated open area have been taken.

A trade waste approval is required to discharge such waste.

All applications for sewer discharge from open areas must have controls incorporated in the design that will, in the opinion of Weipa Town Authority ensure that:

- all contaminated liquid waste is pumped to sewer at a rate acceptable to Weipa Town Authority;
- all discharge to sewer ceases automatically after a predetermined level of rainfall volume (mm) and/or intensity (mm/hr) to be set by Weipa Town Authority;
- the "first flush" volume is collected and segregated during wet weather with additional runoff directed to the storm water system. Applicants should seek advice from Weipa Town Authority on the required "first flush" volume to be collected;
- the "first flush" volume collected is pumped to sewer, after any necessary pre-treatment, no sooner than one (1) hour after the rain stops;
- a suitable device for the determination of sewer discharge flow and volume to be installed.

Charges in accordance with the discharge category classification will apply.

13.11 DENTAL LABORATORIES

A Trade Waste Permit will not be required for Dental Laboratories provided any waste waters generated are discharged to sewer through an Amalgam Separator.

Note: If Film Processing is carried out on site, a Trade Waste Permit and additional pre-treatment may be required.

13.12 AUTOMATIC CAR WASH WASTE

At least 50% of all water used in an automatic car wash must be re-circulated.

14. DISCRETIONARY POWER

Notwithstanding the provisions of this policy, due to the complexity of many industrial wastes and the need to protect Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system, employees, and the environment, acceptance of any given trade waste to sewer will always be at the discretion of Weipa Town Authority.

15. IMPLEMENTATION

This plan will become effective immediately.

16. RECORDS AND REPORTS

Weipa Town Authority will develop a waste database for the purpose of maintaining, in a publicly accessible form, information on waste generation within Weipa Town Authority's local government area. The database will list information on wastes routinely produced by commerce and industry, by location, volume and character.

A component of the database will contain trade waste information based on information produced by holders of trade waste approvals, and from monitoring conducted by or under Weipa Town Authority direction.

The waste database will facilitate the local recycling and reuse of waste, and will assist the Weipa Town Authority in waste management planning and reporting.

Weipa Town Authority will report annually on the implementation of its trade waste environmental management plan to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection..



This policy is to remain in force until otherwise determined by Weipa Town Authority.

ORIGINALLY ADOPTED: ##
CURRENT ADOPTION: 25/01/2017
DUE FOR REVISION: 30/05/2018
REVOKED/SUPERSEDED:

APPENDIX 1

a. SELECTED LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO TRADE WASTE

Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008
Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002
Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003

Environmental Protection Act 1994
Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009
Environmental Protection Regulation 1998
Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000
Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000

Local Government Act 2009

Note that this list is not a complete list of all legislation relating to the control of Trade Waste.

b. Sustainable Planning Act 2009

Radiation Safety Act 1999
Radiation Safety Regulation 1999

Gene Technology Act 2001 (Queensland Legislation)
Gene Technology Act 2000 (Commonwealth Legislation)

APPENDIX 2

(1) SEWER ADMISSION LIMITS

The upper limits for the quality of trade waste discharged to the sewer for all categories are set out below. These admission limits shall apply immediately. They are subject to periodic review.

(a) Schedule I . GENERAL LIMITS

Parameter	Concentration, mg/L except *
Temperature *	< 38 ^o C
pH *	6 - 11
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) + #	600 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) + #	1200 mg/l
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) + #	1200 mg/l
Suspended Solids + #	600 mg/l
Total dissolved solids (TDS) + #	4000 mg/l
Total oil/grease (freon extractable)	200
Gross solids *	non faecal gross solids shall have a maximum linear dimension of less than 20mm and a quiescent settling rate of less than 3m/hr.
Colour *	limited such as not to give any discernible colour in treatment works discharge
Odour *	not detectable in 1% dilution or causing an odour problem in Weipa Town Authority's sewerage system
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)	10
Sulphate (as SO ₄ ⁻⁻) #	2000
Sulphite (as SO ₂)	100
Surfactants - Anionic (MBAS)	500
Aluminium (as Al) #	100
Iron (as Fe) #	100
Ammonia plus ammonium ion (as N) #	100
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N) #	150
Total Phosphorus (as P) #	50
Manganese (as Mn)	100

+ The total mass load and the capacity of the sewerage system to accept the load shall be considered for each application.

Weipa Town Authority may in some circumstances accept waste containing higher concentrations of these substances. Additional charges for treatment (section 7.1.2) will apply.

(b) Schedule II PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- Prohibited substances as defined in Schedule 1 of the **Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008**
- Flammable/explosive substances.
- Radioactive substances except as allowed for under the *Radiation Safety Act 1999 and the Radiation Safety Regulation 1999*.
- Pathological and infectious waste and Cytotoxic waste except as allowed for under the *National Guidelines for Waste Management in the Health Industry*, National Health and Medical Research Council, 1999.
- Genetically modified (engineered) organisms.
- Rainwater and stormwater and uncontaminated water.

(c) Schedule III SPECIFIC LIMITS - INORGANIC

Parameter	Concentration, mg/L
Boron (B)	100
Bromine (Br ₂)	10
Fluoride (F ⁻)	30
Cyanide (CN ⁻)	5
Sulphide (S ⁻²)	5

(d) Schedule IV SPECIFIC LIMITS - METALS

Parameter	Maximum Concentration mg/L	Lower Daily Mass Load g/day
Arsenic (As)	5	15
Cadmium (Cd)	2	6
Chromium (Cr)		
Total	20	75
Hexavalent	10	
Cobalt (Co)	10	30
Copper (Cu)	10	75
Lead (Pb)	10	30
Mercury (Hg)	0.05	0.15
Nickel (Ni)	10	30
Selenium (Se)	5	15
Silver (Ag)	5	15
Tin (Sn)	10	30
Zinc (Zn)	10	75

The concentration values apply to discharges having a daily mass load between the Lower Daily Mass Load (LDML) and the Upper Daily Mass Load (UDML). For small discharges with a daily mass load below the LDML, no concentration limits apply. Dischargers who exceed Weipa Town Authority's UDML limits will be required to take measures to meet the UDML. This may involve treating to a lower concentration than indicated above.

* For discharges below the Lower Daily Mass Load, hexavalent Cr must be reduced to trivalent Cr.

(e) Schedule V. SPECIFIC LIMITS - ORGANIC

Weipa Town Authority may request specific demonstrable evidence based on degradability and toxicity concerning substances listed below.

Parameter	Maximum Concentration, mg/L
Formaldehyde (HCHO)	50
Phenolic compounds (as Phenol)	100
Pentachlorophenol	5
Petroleum hydrocarbons	30
Halogenated Aliphatic hydrocarbons	5
Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons (HAHs)	0.002
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	5
Pesticides: General (insecticides /herbicides/fungicides)**	1.0
Pesticides: Organophosphates Azinphos-methyl	0.1

Azinphos-ethyl	
Coumaphos	
Demeton	
Dichlorvos	
Dimethoate	
Disulfoton	
Fenitrothion	
Fenthion	
Malathion	
Methamidophos	
Mevinphos	
Omethoate	
Oxydemeton-methyl	
Parathion	
Triazophos	
Trichlorfon	
Pesticides- Organochlorines	
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

** This category covers all pesticides other than those specifically listed under organophosphate and organochlorine pesticides.

Schedule VI. Any substance not listed in the above tables is a prohibited discharge and may not be discharged without prior approval of Weipa Town Authority. Weipa Town Authority may request specific demonstrable evidence based on degradability and toxicity for any substance when assessing acceptance to sewer.