Liquid Trade Waste

Liquid Trade Waste Classifications and Categories

Definition

Liquid trade waste (LTW) is any discharge to a sewerage system other than domestic waste from a hand wash basin, shower, bath or toilet.

Central Coast Council is referred to as Council.

Introduction

This Fact Sheet is provided to assist you to treat and dispose of liquid trade waste in an efficient and approved manner.

For further information, please contact Council's Trade Waste Section on 4306 7900.

For LTW application forms, refer to www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au.

Liquid Trade Waste Classifications

Liquid trade waste discharges are divided into four risk or volume related classifications – A, B, C and S. Council's approval process varies depending on the type of classification. Details of the four classifications are as follows:

Classification A

This involves low risk liquid trade waste discharges where:

- the discharge is of a low volume and/or low strength
- no pre-treatment is required, or there are prescribed standard non-complex pretreatment devices available to treat the waste to a satisfactory level
- the waste poses a low risk to the sewerage system, the environment, and public or worker health and safety

 standard conditions may be used for the approval

Central Coast Council

- the trade waste volume is less than 5000 litres per day or 1 million litres per annum, except in the case of commercial retail food preparation activities, where up to 16,000 litres per day is allowed
- where more than four Classification A discharges are being generated from a single premises or a complex (such as a shopping arcade, education facility, hospital), the discharge must be treated as Classification B

Classification B

This involves medium risk liquid trade waste discharges, defined as:

- a range of commercial retail activities
- community / public premises
- education facilities
- hospitals
- any Classification A activities that exceed permissible flow limits
- any Classification A activities comprising more than four Classification A discharges from a single premises or a complex

This classification dependent on the following:

- The discharge volume does not exceed 20,000 litres per day
- The acceptance limits are met
- Excluded substances are not present in the liquid trade waste



Classification C

This involves high risk and large liquid trade waste discharges that:

- are not nominated as a Classification A or Classification B activity, and/or
- involve a discharge volume exceeding 20,000 litres per day

Classification S

This involves septic tank waste, pan waste and ship-to-shore pump-outs into the sewerage system.

Liquid Trade Waste Charging Categories

In addition to the above risk-related classifications A, B, C and S, all liquid trade waste dischargers are allocated one of four categories for charging purposes: Category 1, 2, 3 or S. Categorisation is based on the nature, volume and degree of pre-treatment required.

Category 1 Discharger (nil or minimal pre-treatment)

Category 1 liquid trade waste dischargers are those conducting an activity that:

- requires nil or only minimal pre-treatment equipment; and
- discharges an effluent that is well defined and of relatively low risk to the sewerage system

Included in Category 1 are Classifications A or B activities with prescribed pre-treatment and low impact on the sewerage system. Compliant Category 1 dischargers pay an annual fee only. Non-Compliant Category 1 dischargers pay a trade waste usage charge equivalent to the Category 2 usage charge, in addition to an annual fee.

Category 2 Discharger (prescribed pretreatment)

Category 2 liquid trade waste dischargers are those conducting an activity that:

- requires a prescribed type of liquid trade waste pre-treatment equipment (refer to the Fact Sheet for your specific industry), and
- discharges an effluent that is well characterised

Compliant Category 2 dischargers pay an annual fee and a trade waste usage charge.

Non-Compliant Category 2 dischargers pay an annual fee and non-compliant trade waste usage charge.

Category 3 Discharger (large or industrial waste dischargers)

Category 3 liquid trade waste dischargers are those conducting an activity that:

- are of an industrial nature, and/or
- discharge volumes that exceed 20,000 litres per day

Note: Any Category 1 or 2 discharger, whose liquid trade waste volume exceeds 20,000 litres per day, becomes a Category 3 discharger, except for shopping complexes and institutions (e.g. hospitals, educational facilities, correctional facilities etc).

Note: Transported non-septic waste applies where non-septic liquid waste is transported to treatment plant sites for disposal. Special conditions apply to wastes of this type to ensure there are no adverse impacts on treatment processes.

The waste must be managed in accordance with the trade waste classification it belongs to.

Compliant Category 3 dischargers pay an annual fee and excess mass charges (equations 1 and 2).

Non-Compliant Category 3 dischargers pay an annual fee and non-compliant excess mass charges (equations 3, 4 and 5).

Category S Discharger

Category S liquid trade waste dischargers are those who discharge septic tank waste, pan waste and ship-to-shore pump-out to the sewerage system.

If Category 3 waste is transported to a sewage treatment plant, charges apply for the total mass of the pollutants, rather than excess above domestic strength.

A non-compliant liquid trade waste usage charge per 1000 litres applies to transported storm water or groundwater (if approved). Category S dischargers pay a volume-based charge.

Reclassification of liquid trade waste dischargers

As an applicant, you may be given a limited period of time to discharge non-conforming waste while modifying pre-treatment equipment to achieve approval conditions. During this period, you are liable for the charges associated with the appropriate higher risk classification.

Categories and classifications of business types and activities

Category 1 – Classification A

Notes:

- This category covers commercial retail food outlets with No greasy oily wastes generated. All of the business types and activities listed in this category supply <u>no hot food</u>.
- Some of the Category 1 business activities may be subject to approval exemption, following an inspection by Council. Exempt business activities are described in Council Fact Sheets.

* Please refer to the Exemptions Fact Sheet and table for pre-treatment required for exempt category 1 dischargers located on our website.

Category 1- Classification A – Commercial Retail Food Outlets (no oily, greasy waste generated)

Bakery – only bread baked on site	*Fruit and vegetable shop	*Nut shop
Bistro – Sandwiches, coffee only	Hotel	Pizza cooking/reheating (no
		preparation or washing up on-site)
Café/coffee shop/coffee lounge	Ice-cream parlour – takeaway only	pizza heated and sold for consumption off-site
		consumption on-site
Canteen	Juice bar	Potato peeling - small operation
*Community hall - minimal food	*Mixed business	*Sandwich shop/salad bar/snack bar
*Day care centre	*Motel	School – canteen, no cooking
*Delicatessen	Nightclub	Takeaway food outlet
Fish shop – fresh for retail only		

Category 1 – Classification A - Other

Animal wash	Funeral parlour	Plants retail – no nursery
*Beautician / hairdressing	*Mobile carpet cleaning units	Public swimming pool
Crafts < 1000 litres per day	Morgue	Photographic – tray work, manual development
*Dental surgery –plaster casts, no X-ray unless digital	*Jewellery shop	*Venetian blind cleaning
*Doctor's surgery and medical centre – plaster casts, no X-ray	*Optical services - retail	*Veterinary – no X-ray
*Florist	*Pet shop	

Category 1 – Classification B

Boiler blowdown	Laboratory – analytical, pathology, tertiary institution	Vehicle washing
Cooling tower	Laundry	
Industrial boilers	Primary and secondary school. Note: If significant hot food preparation is carried out, Category 2 charges may apply	



Category 2 – Classification A

Note: This category covers commercial retail food outlets generating greasy oily wastes. This includes businesses that prepare and supply **hot food**.

Where a business type or activity appears in both Category 1 Classification A and Category 2 Classification A, its classification is dependent on the supply of hot food.

category z classification A	connectar retain rood outlets (creasy only mastes)	
Bakery – pies, sausage rolls, quiches, cakes, pastries with cream or custards	Community hall / civic centre with catering facilities to support large functions	Nightclub
Bistro	Day care centre	Nursing home kitchen
Boarding house / hostel kitchen	Delicatessen	Patisserie
Butcher (retail)	Doughnut shop	Pie shop
Café/coffee shop/coffee lounge	Fast food outlet	Pizzeria / pizza cooking
Cafeteria	Fish shop – on-site cooking	Restaurant
Canteen	Food caravan	Sandwich shop/salad bar /snack bar
Chicken / poultry shop with retail BBQ / charcoal chicken	Function centre	School – primary canteen
Chicken / poultry shop with fresh meat cutting and preparation on-site	Hotel	School – secondary canteen or home science cooking
Club	Ice cream parlour – serve on- site	Supermarket with any of butcher, delicatessen, seafood
Commercial kitchen / caterer	Motel	Takeaway food outlet

Category 2- Classification A – Commercial Retail Food Outlets (Greasy oily wastes)

Category 2 – Classification A - Other

Craft activities > 1000 litres per day	Stone working	
Dental surgery with X-ray	Veterinary surgery – non-digital X-ray	
Lawnmower repairs	Waterless minilab	

Auto dismantler	Mechanical workshop	Service station workshop
Bus/coach depot wash bay area and refuelling bay	Panel beating / spray painting	Vehicle washing – automatic robots self service
Car detailing	Radiator repairer	Vehicle washing – commercial manual cleaning
Engine/gearbox reconditioning parts washing	Service station covered forecourt	Vehicle washing – including engine degreasing

Category 2 Classification B – Motor Trades

Category 2 – Classification B – Other (Shopping Centres, Hospitals etc)

Butcher (Wholesale)	Hospital with or without non-digital X-ray	Photographic laboratory
Construction equipment maintenance and cleaning	Medical centre with non-digital X-ray	Radiologist – non-digital X-ray
Equipment hire/maintenance and cleaning	Micro-brewery (max daily discharge 5kl, not to exceed 10kl per week)	Screen printing
Glass cutting and grinding	Optical services – at medical or educational facilities, workshops	Shopping complex
Graphic arts	Oyster processing and shucking	Water wash mini-lab

Category 3	– Large or	Industrial	Discharges
------------	------------	------------	------------

Category 5 – Large of Indu			
Abattoir	Feather washing	Mirrors manufacture	
Acid pickling	Fellmonger	Oil recycling	
Adhesive/latex manufacture	Felt manufacture	Oil refinery	
Agriculture and Veterinary	Fertiliser manufacture	Paint manufacture	
Drugs Manufacture			
Aluminium processing	Fibreglass manufacture	Paint stripper	
Anodising	Filter cleaning	Paper manufacture	
Bakery (wholesale)	Fish co-op	Pet food processing	
Bitumen and tar	Flour milling	Pharmaceuticals manufacture	
Bottle washing	Food processing	Plants nursery (open areas)	
Brewery	Foundry	Plaster manufacture	
Butcher - wholesale	Fruit and vegetable processing	Potato processing	
Cannery	Fruit juice factory	Poultry abattoir and processing	
Cardboard and carton	Galvanising	Printing	
manufacture			
Carpet manufacture	Glass manufacture	Rubber Production	
Caustic degreasing	Glue manufacture	Saleyards	
Cereals manufacture	Grease trap waste disposal	Seafood processing	
Chemicals manufacture	Honey processing	Sheet metal fabrication	
Chemical repackaging	Ice cream manufacture	Slipway	
Condiments /sauces	Industrial waste treatment	Smallgoods manufacture	
manufacture			
Confectionery manufacture	Ink manufacture	Soft drink and cordial manufacture	
Contaminated site treatment facility	Joinery and furniture	Starch manufacture	
Cooling towers	Laboratory Agriculture Research	Sugar refinery	
Cosmetics and perfumes manufacture	Laboratory Animal Health (Parasitology)	Tanker washing	
Cotton/synthetics	Laboratory chemical	Tannery	
Dyeing/spinning	(pesticides)	,	
Cyanide hardening	Laboratory film (movies)	Tea/coffee manufacture	
Dairy products processing	Laboratory Nuclear Medicine and Radioisotope	Textile manufacture	
Detergent/soaps manufacture	Laboratory pharmaceutical	Timber processing	
Detergent mixing	Laboratory veterinary research	Tip leachate	
Drum washing	Laboratory police crime scene	Transport depot/terminal	
Edible oils and fats	Leather Finishing	Truck washing (internal)	
manufacture	Ŭ	,	
Egg processing	Liquid wastewater treatment facility	Water treatment backwash	
Electroplating	Meat packing and preserving	Waxes and polishes	
Engine/gearbox reconditioning	Metal finishing	Wholesale meats processing	
Essence and flavours	Metal processing	Yeast Manufacture	
manufacture	, 0		
Extrusion and moulding			

Category S

Note: This category is for those who discharge septic tank waste, pan waste and ship-to-shore pumpout to the sewerage system.

Bus coaches	Mooring	Rail coaches	
Caravan park waste dump points	Motor homes	Septage	
Caravans	Pan waste	Septic tank effluent	
Marina dump points	Portable chemical toilets	Ship-to-shore pump-outs:	
		Galley waste	
		Toilet waste	