Trade Waste Acceptance Note TW 11
for Undercroft Car Parks

Date: 1st July 2005

ACTEW CORPORATION

1. Overview

The purpose of this 'Trade Waste Acceptance Note' is to outline under what circumstances ACTEW Corporation Ltd (ACTEW), ABN 86 069 381 960, will permit the discharge of liquid waste other than domestic sewage into the sewerage network.

Under section 127(1) of the *Utilities Act 2000*, it is an offence to discharge into the water or sewerage network any substance that is likely to interfere with the network, or form compounds that would be likely to interfere, unless the consent of the utility is obtained. Significant fines, imprisonment or both may result from an offence. Discharges entering an ACTEW sewer that are in breach of the conditions set out in this note will probably constitute a breach of section 127(1) of the Utilities Act and may lead to prosecution of the person discharging the waste, or allowing the waste to be discharged.

This Note contains specific information on waste types and discharge requirements. The requirements of this Note are in addition to the requirements specified in ACTEW's *Trade Waste Acceptance Note TW1 General Acceptance Criteria for Liquid Waste*.

2. Types of Premises

This note applies to all undercroft car parks where a part or the entire car park surface drains to sewer and any stormwater runoff and rainfall is prevented from entering the carpark.

3. Pre-treatment

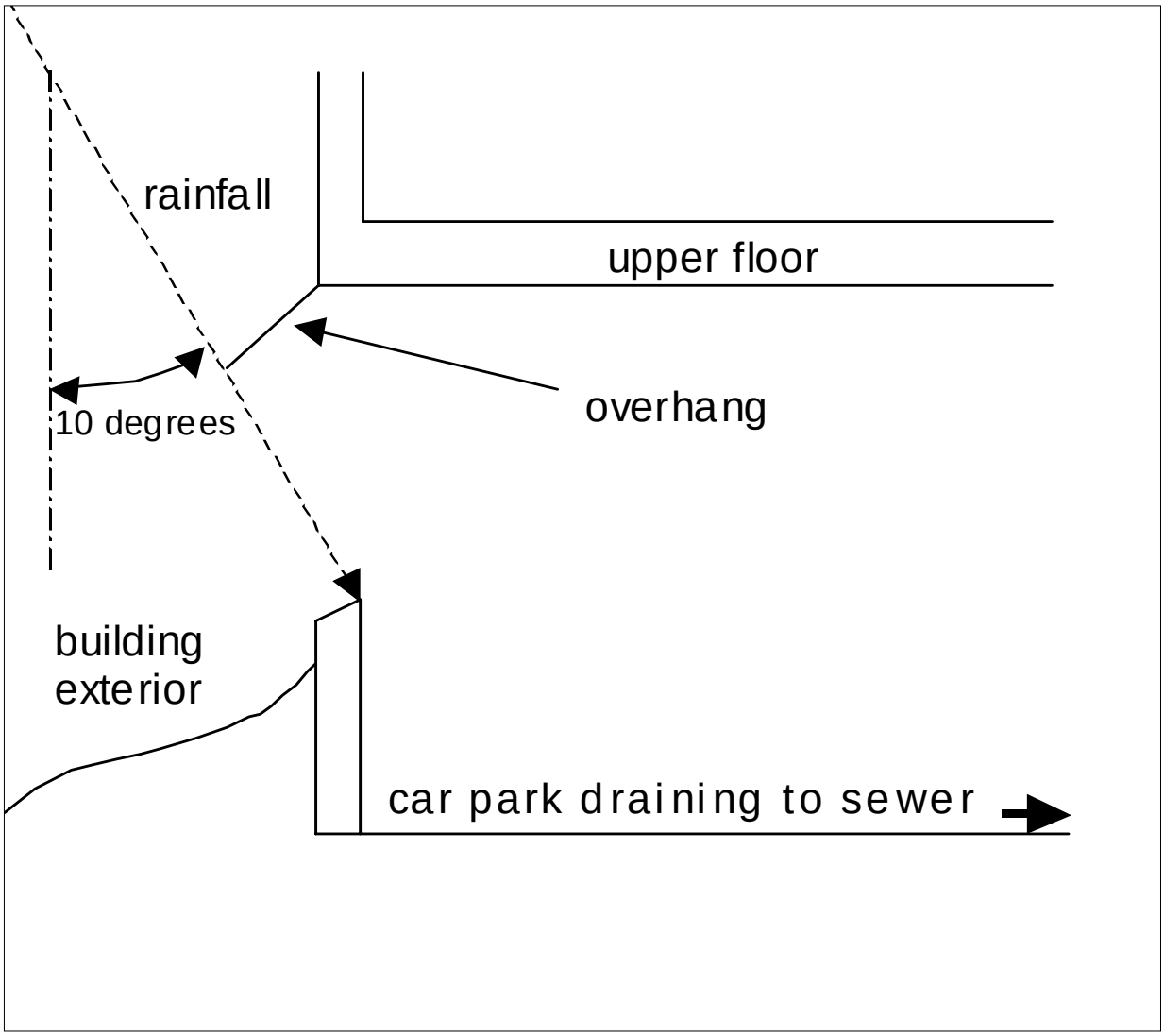
ACTEW will accept wastewater from undercroft carpark to sewer provided the flow is passed through a silt trap. Oil separation pre-treatment is not required if there is no designated car wash area and the owner agrees that the car park will not be used as a car wash facility. That being the case, signs must be posted at each tap or hose within the car park, prohibiting car washing. If there is a designated car wash area, or some other source of oily waste, then the provisions of Trade Waste Note TW2 apply.

4. Entry of Stormwater Run-off to Sewer

ACTEW does not permit the discharge of stormwater to sewer. Unless the stormwater drainage of the carpark driveways and surrounds is adequately designed and constructed, large quantities of surface run-off from outside the building could enter the carpark, particularly via downward sloping driveways. Where the car parks or basements are connected to sewer, the entry of stormwater must be prevented by the use of one or more of the following; bunding, grading away of surrounding surfaces and grated stormwater drains. 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. Designers may find the Department of Urban Services publication *Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure, 1 Stormwater* (accessible on the internet) and *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500, Plumbing and Drainage, Part: 3 Stormwater Drainage* useful as guides.

Where the stormwater catchment threatening the car park with inundation, is greater than 100 square metres, the application must be accompanied by a certificate from an engineer who is currently registered on the National Professional Engineers Register, to verify the design's

capability. The customer must ensure that stormwater drains remain free from debris and/or other obstructions that would restrict or block the flow of stormwater.

5. Entry of Rainfall to Sewer

ACTEW does not permit the discharge of rainwater to sewer. Where undercroft car parks 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 ten degrees from the vertical (see diagram).