

Trade Waste Policy



Purpose

This policy outlines our commitment to the efficient and effective management of liquid trade waste and sets out how we levy trade waste charges.

Policy

Overview

TasWater is the provider of water and sewerage services in the State of Tasmania pursuant to the Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008 (Act). Section 56ZI (1)(c) of the Act makes it an offence for anything to be discharged into the regulated entity's sewerage infrastructure without TasWater's consent. TasWater operates its sewerage infrastructure to meet the environmental requirements imposed on it and produce resources used by the community. Any trade waste that compromises our ability to meet those requirements and/or provide those services will not be accepted.

TasWater defines Trade Waste as 'Any aqueous matter or substances contained in it that may be produced by commercial or industrial processes, and any trade waste transported by vehicle, including septic effluent and trade waste from ships and boats. This may also include run-off from contaminated surface water and groundwater.'

Any person wanting to discharge trade waste must apply to us in writing for permission to discharge. If accepted, we will provide the person with written permission and conditions, called a Trade Waste Permit or Contract, that must be met to allow trade waste discharges to continue. We will also monitor compliance with these conditions and inform the property owner and/or discharger if we believe there is a breach of conditions. If breaches are not rectified it could lead to us revoking permission and not allowing a trade waste discharge to continue.

We will apply fees and charges to assess an application to discharge trade waste; monitor compliance and continue to accept trade waste.

Objective

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- protect the health and safety of all people working in and around the sewerage system and treatment facilities by applying strict standards for harmful substances.
- protect receiving environments from harmful substances that may be contained in treated trade waste.

- protect the sewerage network and treatment facilities from damage due to harmful substances from trade waste sources.
- assist treatment facilities to become part of a circular economy by processing sewage and producing recycled water and biosolids of a guaranteed quality.
- encourage waste minimisation, cleaner production and water efficient practices in the commercial and industrial sectors.
- to fully recover costs to provide the service and treatment of trade waste.

Categories of Trade Waste Discharges

All trade waste processes are classified into three categories. The classification is important as it will determine how we will assess the impact of the trade waste; what level of customer pretreatment is required and the type of monitoring and maintenance that will be required by us and the discharger.

The categories are:

- Low risk processes
- Commercial processes
- Industrial processes

Low risk – business processes that are of low risk to the sewerage network but aren't classified as domestic sewage. The processes have some minor pretreatment requirements. There are no Trade Waste charges applicable provided the customer installs and maintains the prescribed-on site pretreatment.

A full list of these processes and pretreatment requirements is contained in Appendix A

Commercial – these processes require on-site pretreatment prescribed by us before the trade waste can be permitted. Once approved, the details of each commercial process and the corresponding pretreatment will be included in the Trade Waste Consent. The pretreatment maintenance will be set by TasWater and can be reviewed annually. The property will be regularly monitored and will be subject to Trade Waste Fees and charges.

A full list of these processes and pretreatment requirements is contained in Appendix A

Industrial – Any process not listed as low risk or commercial. Each business process will be assessed by us based on the Trade Waste Policy objectives and the values listed in the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019 and any other values that are relevant to the trade waste discharge and sewerage system in question. If approved, the details of each process and any special conditions will be included in a Trade Waste Permit and/or Contract. Conditions of ongoing acceptance include providing and maintaining pretreatment and monitoring the trade waste quantity and quality by regular sampling and analysis of the trade waste stream. The discharge will be regularly

monitored by TasWater and will be subject to Trade Waste Fees and charges. Quality charges will be based on the actual mass of substances discharged.

A list of the standards for acceptance of substances is contained in Schedule 3 of the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019 and listed in Appendix B of this document.

Applying for Permission

Any customer proposing to discharge trade waste must apply by filling out a *Trade Waste Discharge Application Form* which is available on our website at <insert hyperlink>. They will also be required to provide further information to help TasWater assess whether the discharge will be acceptable. As a minimum, the information required will be:

- A full description of each trade waste generating process
- If a retail food process, the number of seats in each establishment.
- The proposed on-site trade waste pretreatment and its rated capacity
- A hydraulic layout of the premises, including fixtures discharging to pretreatment
- Details of the plumber that will be installing the pre-treatment.

For industrial processes, additional information required will be:

- Information on the substances that will be in the trade waste stream
- The concentration and mass of these substances before and after pretreatment
- Site process map
- The location of the proposed volume discharge metering equipment and sampling point

As TasWater is a property-based billing utility, you will also need to provide us with an authorisation from the Property Owner that they have accepted you as a tenant and that charges will be sent to the Property Account.

The Assessment Process

We will assess your application based on the information provided and your ability to ensure that our Trade Waste Policy objectives can be met. If there is insufficient information, we will ask you to provide further information within 5 working days of your application being received.

If the information provided is satisfactory and we believe we can accept the trade waste, you will be notified in writing that your application is successful, and you can proceed with setting up the business and installing trade waste pretreatment. We will ask you to provide us with an expected completion date for plumbing works and the date when you anticipate the business will commence operation. This is so we can monitor the progress of your development and inspect the pretreatment once installed.

If we don't believe we can accept the trade waste, you will be notified in writing of the decision. You will not be able to commence operation and discharge trade waste to our network if you do not have approval from us.

Permission to Discharge Trade Waste

When you inform us that your business has been established and trade waste pretreatment installed, we will visit your property to verify that we can give you permission to continue to discharge to our network. The inspection will check that the pretreatment is operating and the business information you provided us with at Application stage has not varied significantly.

If you are a Commercial Customer, we will include the business process information in the Trade Waste Permit. If the trade waste pretreatment requires routine maintenance, such as a regular pump-out of a grease trap, we will also include a schedule of when these maintenance events should occur. It will then be the Permit holder's responsibility to arrange the maintenance event and provide the evidence to us.

If you have Industrial processes on the property, we will undertake a similar verification procedure and include each process on the Trade Waste Permit and/or Contract. These will include details such as

- The Business Process
- The substances present in the trade waste
- The allowable daily concentration and mass of each substance
- Pretreatment and flow and substance monitoring equipment that must be maintained
- Monitoring requirements of both parties, including sampling and analysis of trade waste
- Non-compliance procedures
- Incident notification protocol
- Cease discharge protocol

The monitoring requirements and fees will be determined by the risk accepting the trade waste presents to us. The risk index includes factors such as the volume and toxicity of substances, the receiving treatment plants capacity and the compliance history of the discharger. If you are not the owner of the property, or your risk ranking is 3 or above, we will enter into a Contract with the Responsible Discharger for each Industrial process discharging to sewer.

Disconnection

Existing businesses that do not meet our conditions for discharge may have their permission suspended and/or terminated.

This may include but is not limited to, if a business is continuing to operate without approval, we may also disconnect or restrict the water supply to the Property.

Fees and charges

TasWater sets fees and charges based on recovery of costs for the additional assessment and monitoring of discharges that present a greater risk to our network and treatment systems. We also recover the cost of treating trade waste that is above 'domestic quality' through Commercial and Industrial Quality Charges.

Our fee structure is as follows.

- Application and Assessment fee – payable at application
- Permit/ Contract Fee – Annual fee to cover the cost of monitoring trade waste discharges
- Additional inspection fee – Applicable if a customer breaches their discharge conditions
- Commercial Customer Quality Charges – a volumetric charge for each commercial business process on a property. The charge is based on typical trade waste strengths x a Trade Waste Discharge Factor (TWDF) for each process to produce a \$/kL charge. A full list of discharge factors can be found in Appendix C.
- Industrial Customer Quality Charges¹ – A charge for treatable substances discharged that are above 'domestic quality'. The charge is based on the mass of each chargeable substance x a charging rate. The mass will be determined by received laboratory analytical results x the trade waste discharge volume.

If a customer cannot install prescribed pretreatment, or pretreatment is not maintained, a non-compliance rate will be used for the next billing period which will be five times the compliant charging rate. Compliant commercial pretreatment is approximately 80% efficient in waste removal, therefore, non-compliant customers will be required to pay for this difference, which will cover the additional treatment cost plus a margin for increased network maintenance.

The charges are subject to CPI or the annual increase in charges approved by the Tasmanian Economic Regulator. A full list of the fees and charging rates is available on our website at www.taswater.com.au.

Prohibited substances

The Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019, Schedule 2 lists substances not to be present in Trade Waste. These include:

- Flammable or explosive substances that –
 - exceed 10% of the lower explosive limit at 25°C; or

¹ Industrial trade waste charges are unregulated and are set by TasWater.
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- could cause an explosion or fire in the sewerage system.
- Radioactive material, other than in accordance with the Radiation Protection Act 2005.
- Medical, clinical, veterinary or other pathological wastes that may pose a threat to the health and safety of sewerage system operations or maintenance personnel or the community.
- Genetically engineered organisms or mutant bacteria, except as authorised by the relevant regulated entity
- Rainwater, groundwater, uncontaminated yard drainage or other uncontaminated water, except where the sewerage system has been designed for their conveyance and treatment.
- The contents of any sewage eductor vehicle, septic tank pump-out, pan closet, storage device or treatment device, except at designated receiving stations operated under the control and supervision of the relevant regulated entity
- Any substance that is –
 - likely to cause serious or material harm to the receiving environment after passing through a treatment plant or outfall; or
 - harmful, or liable to form compounds that may be harmful, to sewerage system operations or maintenance personnel or the community; or
 - likely to cause an obstruction or blockage of a sewer or drain or treatment apparatus

Additionally, we will not accept

- gross solids from kitchen waste disposal units (garbage grinders) to dispose of food scraps.
- single discharge events to the sewer. However, we may grant permission to discharge in exceptional circumstances.

Variation to Local Acceptance Criteria

Section 15(3) of the Regulations allows for 'the placement in sewerage infrastructure trade waste that does not comply with the local acceptance criterion specified in item 1 of Schedule 3 if he or she is satisfied that the infrastructure is capable of satisfactorily handling the trade waste even though it does not comply with that criterion'.

These substances are those that are considered treatable in a conventional sewage treatment plant. TasWater will determine where this will apply based on Plant Capacity Statements for individual treatment plant catchments. Where a Plant Capacity Statement has not been developed the Local Acceptance Criteria will apply.

Managing emerging pollutants and substances of concern

Listed under Appendix B, Schedule 3 of the Regulation gives guidance on acceptance standards for many substances. However, there will be circumstances where TasWater decides or is notified by Government and/or any relevant regulator that controls should be put in place for substances not listed.

In these circumstances we will adopt an evidence-based approach to determining the best way to manage these substances and place requirements on individual dischargers. Determinations will also be based on experience from similar Australian water utilities and the Australian Wastewater Quality Guidelines (2022) and supporting guides published by the Water Services Association of Australia to ensure consistency.

Discharge requirements for tankered waste

With the exception of septic effluent and septage, TasWater discourages the receipt of tankered waste into its network and treatment systems. Where there is no other option, TasWater will consider discharges subject to the following requirements:

- Details of the waste, including volumes and concentration of substances listed in Schedule 3 of the Regulation
- The frequency of discharge
- A Plant Capacity Statement that determines that TasWater's treatment systems, products and the receiving waters will not be impacted by the discharge.

If additional treatment, or on-site storage at the sewage treatment plant is required to mitigate the impact of concentrated loads, these costs will be borne by the generator.

The waste must be transported to the designated treatment plant in a vehicle that has been permitted by TasWater and will be subject to the conditions of a Discharge Permit. Charges will be based on the maximum capacity of each tanker or flow monitoring at applicable sewer treatment plants.

Grease trap waste, septic effluent and septage conveyed by tanker will be directed to a sewage treatment plant that has the capacity to accept the waste. This will not always be the plant closest to the source of the waste. The trucks transporting the waste will require a Discharge Permit which will include specific requirements regarding mixed loads and access arrangements. Charges will be based on the maximum capacity of each tanker or flow monitoring at applicable sewer treatment plants.

Inspecting customer sites

Our Staff or nominated contractors may enter a customer's premises in accordance with the relevant Trade Waste Permit, Contract, utilising TasWater's statutory powers or by agreement with the trade waste discharger for the purposes stated in any of those instruments

Water efficiency initiatives

We will always work with our business customers to assist them with implementing water efficiency initiatives that reduce water consumption at the property. Improved water efficiency may also improve the hydraulic loading and contaminant removal efficiency of trade waste pretreatment systems by reducing the volume of trade waste requiring treatment.

Requirements

The CEO is responsible for implementing this Policy.

Relevant legislation

- Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008 (the Act)
- Water and Sewerage Industry (Pricing and Related Matters) Regulations 2021 (Pricing Regulations)
- Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019

Definitions

Term	Meaning
Act	Means the Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008
Contract	A document that outlines the responsibilities of both parties to ensure that the connection to sewerage services can be maintained for industrial trade waste discharges
Discharge Factor	Is a percentage used to determine the amount of wastewater discharged into our sewerage system from a property based on its total water consumption. Discharge factors vary depending on the property type and the expected wastewater discharge volume.
Gross solids	Solid waste discharged with a maximum linear dimension of less than 20 mm, a maximum cross section dimension of 6 mm, and a quiescent settling velocity of less than 3 metres an hour (other than faecal).
Guideline values	Concentration values applied to substances in trade waste discharged to the sewerage network. Most values are derived from the use of readily available treatment technology and represent an upper level acceptance standard listed in Schedule 3 of the Regulation.
Local acceptance criteria	Substances listed in Schedule 3, Table 1 of the Regulation
Macerators	A mechanical device that can pulverise waste by cutting, hammer milling or pulping in a liquid environment so that small fragments of waste can be disposed of into the sewer.

Term	Meaning
Plant capacity statements	An evidence-based assessment of a sewage treatment plants ability to treat and manage trade waste substances.
Property account	An account issued by TasWater that lists all fees and charges payable by the Property Owner
Trade Waste permit	A document that outlines the responsibilities of both parties to ensure that the connection to sewerage services can be maintained for commercial trade waste dischargers.
Pretreatment	The treatment of trade waste at the customer's premises before discharging it to our network.
Recycled water	Highly treated wastewater for use in industrial processes; irrigation in agriculture, urban parks and landscapes; and for household use, such as flushing toilets, car washing and watering gardens. It is not for drinking or personal use.
The regulation	Unless otherwise specified, the Water and Sewerage Industry (General) Regulations 2019.
Sampling point	Location from which a representative sample of the trade waste discharged into the sewer may be collected. This sampling point must be located to exclude domestic sewage where practical.

Version number, title and IMS number	Trade Waste Policy
Approved By	TasWater CEO
Date	19 June 2025

Appendix A – Low Risk and Commercial Business Processes and Pretreatment Requirements

Low Risk Business Processes

Low Risk business processes are deemed to have permission to discharge to the waste network provided they meet the listed requirements.

No Trade Waste charges are applicable.

Business Process	Trade Waste Pretreatment Requirements
Aquariums	Must meet Australian Quarantine Requirements
Beautician	No requirements
Ceramics and pottery (hobby and schools)	Plaster trap or settling tank on sinks
Building Site	No discharge to the sewerage network. Pipe work with open connection points must be capped
Dental Surgery	Amalgam trap and segregation of waste amalgam
Dental Technician	Plaster Traps on affected sinks
Doctor's Surgery	No requirements
Dog groomer, pet shop	In floor bucket traps. No use of organophosphate based treatments
Dry cleaners	No solvents can be discharged to the sewerage network
Florist	No herbicides or pesticides
Funeral Parlour	No requirements
Hairdresser	In sink screening and bucket traps in floor waste
Lens Grinding	Solids settlement pit under laboratory sink
Mobile Carpet Cleaner	20 micron final filter
Residential Car Wash Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate vehicle wash bay on a roofed and bunded hard surface or enclosed area and install an in-floor bucket trap • Discharge to sewer via minimum 1,000 litres/hour oil/water separator system or 1,000 litre general purpose pit • Display a sign stating, 'No degreasing or mechanical work in the wash bay' and have condition monitored by Strata Committee
Residential Bin Wash Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof and bund bin wash area to exclude rainwater and install an approved in-floor bucket trap • Discharge directly to the wastewater system (sewer) via floor waste

Business Process	Trade Waste Pretreatment Requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only soap-based products to clean garbage bins <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bund bin wash area to exclude run-off from other areas and install approved diversion system* • Use only soap-based products to clean garbage bins
Sanitary Bin Washing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof and bund bin wash area to exclude rainwater and install an in-floor bucket trap • Discharge directly to the wastewater system (sewer) via floor waste • Use only soap-based products to clean garbage bins <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bund bin wash area to exclude run-off from other areas and install approved diversion system • Use only soap-based products to clean garbage bins
Swimming Pool (Residential, Hotel, Hospital)	No open areas discharging rainwater to the sewerage network
Venetian Blind Cleaning	No requirement

Commercial Business Processes

The Business Processes listed require the Property Owner to apply for Permission to discharge trade waste. Each business will be required to install onsite pretreatment and will be responsible for its maintenance.

The type of pretreatment is prescribed by TasWater. Trade Waste Charges are applicable

Business Group	Business Processes	Pretreatment Requirements
Automotive Industry	Car Detailers, Car Washes, Mechanical Workshop, Panel Beaters, Service Station, Vehicle Wrecking Yard	Dedicated wet area that is roofed and bunded, with a minimum 600 litre solids settlement pit. Trade Waste is then pumped to an above ground oil/ water separator
Commercial Food Premises	Butchers, Care Facility Kitchens, Caterers, Commercial Bakeries, Delicatessens, Function Centres, Restaurants, Take Away Food	Grease Trap of minimum 1000 litres capacity. The Commercial Food Premises table lists minimum

Business Group	Business Processes	Pretreatment Requirements
		requirements for specific business processes
Commercial Laundries	Laundries attached to care facilities, hotels and function centres. Laundromats	Lint screening. Temperature must not exceed 38°Celsius
Photographic Premises	Graphic arts, medical facilities with x-ray processing, Minilabs	Silver rich solutions collected and disposed off-site
Shopping Centres and Public Entertainment Venues	Commercial Precincts with common pretreatment for multiple businesses	Minimum 1000 litre grease trap with a sizing allowance of 500 litres per business process. The maximum size of any grease arrestor is 5000 litres. If a larger capacity unit is required, the flow from business processes will need to be separated.
Other Processes	Aquatic Centres, Battery rooms, Boiler rooms, Cooling towers, Testing tanks	Instantaneous flow rate restrictions may apply

Commercial Food Processes

Most stand-alone commercial food premises require a minimum 1,000 litre capacity grease arrestor. The table below lists business types with specific minimum sizing requirements.

Business Process	Minimum size Grease Trap
Asian BBQ	2,000 litres
Burger Restaurants	2,000 litres
Chicken Restaurants	2,000 litres
Hotels with room service and breakfast	
50 – 199 rooms	2,000 litres
200 – 400 rooms	4,000 litres
Restaurants and Function Rooms with seating over 69 seats	
70 – 399 seats	2,000 litres
399 – 599 seats	3,000 litres
600 – 1000 seats	5,000 litres

Appendix B – Industrial Business Process Guideline Values.

The substances and their values are based on achievable effluent quality through readily available trade waste pretreatment equipment. These values are guidance only and could be replaced by more stringent conditions should the Regulation Objectives not be met.

The substances will be listed in a Permit or Contract with an upper concentration and daily mass limit. This will be monitored by regular sampling and analysis by both the Permit Holder and TasWater.

Trade Waste Charges are applicable on substances listed with local acceptance criteria in the Regulation, as well as Nitrogen and Phosphorous.

Schedule 3 – Standards for acceptance of liquid trade waste

The standards set out below are the standards for the acceptance of liquid trade waste for placement in sewerage infrastructure.

1. Local Acceptance Criteria

Parameter		Standard for acceptance
1.	Colour	Not noticeable at 100 dilutions
2.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	600 mg/L
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1 500 mg/L
4.	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	1 200 mg/L
5.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	10 000 mg/L
6.	Suspended Solids (SS)	600 mg/L

These standards may be varied under [regulation 15\(3\)](#).

2. General Acceptance Criteria

Parameter		Standard for acceptance
1.	Temperature	Less than 38°C
2.	pH	6-10
3.	Gross Solids	Non-faecal gross solids are to have a maximum linear dimension of less than 20 millimetres and a quiescent settling velocity of less than 3 metres per hour
4.	Grease and Oil (Total)	200 mg/L
5.	Beach Grease	100 mg/L
6.	Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	500 mg/L
7.	Ammonia (plus Ammoniacal ion measured as N)	100 mg/L
8.	Kjeldahl Nitrogen	150 mg/L
9.	Total Phosphorous (as P)	50 mg/L
10.	Sulphate (measured as SO ₄)	1 500 mg/L
11.	Sulphite (measured as SO ₂)	15 mg/L
12.	Chlorine (measured as Cl ₂)	10 mg/L
13.	Aluminium	100 mg/L
14.	Iron	100 mg/L
15.	Boron (as B)	100 mg/L
16.	Bromine (as Br ₂)	10 mg/L

Parameter		Standard for acceptance
17.	Fluoride (as F ⁻)	30 mg/L
18.	Cyanide-weak Acid Dissociable (as CN ⁻)	5 mg/L
19.	Sulphide-Total (as S ²⁻)	5 mg/L

3. Acceptance Criteria for Metals

Parameter	Standard for acceptance	Concentration (mg/L)	Mass load (g/day)
1.	Arsenic (As)	5	15
2.	Cadmium (Cd)	2	6
3.	Chromium (Cr)	10	30
4.	Cobalt (Co)	10	30
5.	Copper (Cu)	10	30
6.	Lead (Pb)	10	30
7.	Manganese (Mn)	10	30
8.	Mercury (Hg)	0.05	0.15
9.	Nickel (Ni)	10	30
10.	Selenium (Se)	5	15
11.	Silver (Ag)	5	15
12.	Tin (Sn)	10	30
13.	Zinc (Zn)	10	30

The concentration or the mass load may be used. The concentration or the mass load may be used. However, if the mass load is exceeded, only the concentration method may be used.

4. Acceptance Criteria for Organic Compounds

Parameter	Standard for acceptance	Concentration
1.	Formaldehyde (as HCHO)	50 mg/L
2.	Phenolic Compounds (as Phenols)	100 mg/L
3.	Pentachlorophenol	5 mg/L
4.	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	30 mg/L
5.	Halogenated Aliphatic Compounds	5 mg/L
6.	Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons (HAHs)	
	(a) Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002 mg/L
	(b) Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002 mg/L
7.	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	5 mg/L
8.	Pesticides (General), (Including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides)	1 mg/L

Parameter	Standard for acceptance	Concentration
9.	Organophosphate Pesticides	0.1 mg/L
10.	Organochlorine Pesticides	
	(a) Aldrin	0.001 mg/L
	(b) Chlordane	0.006 mg/L
	(c) DDT	0.003 mg/L
	(d) Dieldrin	0.001 mg/L
	(e) Heptachlor	0.003 mg/L
	(f) Lindane	0.100 mg/L

Appendix C – Trade Waste Discharge Factors

Trade Waste Code	Business Activity	Trade Waste Discharge Factor (%)
AP01	Nursing Home/Care Home (Kitchen)	30%
AM01	Hospital	30%
BE02	Supermarket	80%
BE02V	Green Grocer	70%
BE05	Hairdresser/Beauty Salon	25%
BE06	Laundromat (Coin Operated)	92%
BE07D	Dentist	95%
BE07MVF	Medical (Surgeries, Veterinary, Funerals)	10%
BE08	Service station forecourt	70%
BE08B	Panel/Body Repair	80%
BE08P	Plant/Machinery Hire/Truck Wash	80%
BE09	Car wash bay (Pressure sprayer/ hand wash)	80%
BE10	Car Wash (auto/multi-lane)	95%
BE11	Animal Boarding	25%
CF01	Childcare	10%
CF02P	Primary School	10%
CF02S	Secondary School	10%
CF03	College Tertiary	10%
CF04	Correction Centre	30%
CF05	Church/Place of Worship	10%
CF06	Community Centre/Hall	10%
EF01	Licenced Club	50%
EF02	Pub/Bar/Hotel	35%
FM01	Smallgoods, Butcher	70%
FM05	Bakery	30%
FM07	Beverages Manufacture	83%
MM01	Factory / Workshop	70%
MM02	Metal Finishing	90%
MPO1	Restaurant/Café	60%
MPO2	Take Away/Fast Food	75%
MPO4	Catering	75%

Trade Waste Code	Business Activity	Trade Waste Discharge Factor (%)
SF01	Sports Stadium (Kitchen)	25%
SF06	Bowling Green (Kitchen)	25%
SL01	Laboratories	25%
SF07	Swimming pool	25%
TW01	Unique Trade Waste Discharge	90%
ET100	Generic to be classified	95%

TasWater Trade Waste Discharge Factors are informed by the NSW Liquid Trade Waste Guidelines 2009