



DISCHARGE OF PORTABLE TOILET WASTE – PUB 26

Background

Portable toilet waste includes waste from domestic and international aircraft, trains, marine craft, ferries, building site toilets, and passenger road coaches.

Portable toilet waste has an organic content many times that of normal domestic wastewater, and may contain various treatment chemicals. It is therefore an industrial waste whose discharge to sewer in commercial quantities must be controlled through the Corporation's industrial waste permitting system.

Discharge from portable toilet waste from caravan parks, roadside stops, showgrounds and other locations refer to information brochure – Mobile Home and Portable Toilet Cartridge Dump Facility – PUB40.

Requirements

All portable toilet waste that is to be discharged to sewer must be disposed of at designated bulk discharge points.

An application to discharge industrial waste must be submitted for assessment prior to the installation of any proposed discharge point.

All designated discharge points must have a permit held by the party that owns, operates and provides the facility.

This installation is deemed to be a high hazard for backflow prevention within the property therefore a boundary containment device is required to comply with Water Corporation Backflow Prevention Policy. <http://www.watercorporation.com.au/B/backflow.cfm>

Typical Drawings

Marine facilities – Refer to typical drawing HX33-18-70 Marine Sullage Units.

All other installations - Refer to typical drawing HX33-018-010 Receiving Point for Chemical Toilet Waste

Both drawings are available for download from the Water Corporation website.

Accepting Waste from Third Parties

Marinas and any other facility wishing to accept this waste from their clients must apply to the Water Corporation for an industrial waste permit.

Accepting wastes from tankered effluent contractors is not permitted.

Information Supporting Your Application

Information on the quality and quantity of waste must accompany all applications, particularly added chemical formulations and their relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs).

Due to the variability in the chemical composition of the waste, the flow characteristics of the receiving sewer and the size of the wastewater treatment plant, each application will be assessed on a site-specific basis, particularly in country areas.

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Issues that will be considered in assessing your application include:

- The potential for gas production in sewers having high detention times
- The biodegradability of the waste components
- The potential for treatment plant process inhibition, and
- The effect on the downstream pump station, in relation to its hydraulic capacity and the potential for odour.

Pretreatment and Monitoring Requirements

In most cases, provided adequate dilution with normal domestic wastewater is achieved through installation of a holding tank, no further pre-treatment is necessary before discharging to sewer.

An industrial waste sampling point is usually required for all dischargers. Larger volume discharges may also need to install an industrial waste flow meter. Refer to Information Brochures IWPub 09 - Industrial Waste Flow Metering and IWPub 11 – Industrial Waste Monitoring Points.

More Information?

The current version of this information sheet is shown on the Water Corporation Internet site http://www.watercorporation.com.au/l/industrialwaste_index.cfm. Further information on the issue detailed on this sheet can be obtained by phoning 13 13 95, or visit your nearest Water Corporation office.