Supplement 10
Large or Complex Industries

This is an attachment to the Trade Waste Application. Please provide the following information about your business operations (or intended operations). This will help us to verify appropriate waste treatment and charging.

Business trading name_____

Process chemicals

List all chemicals (eg sodium hydroxide) and commercial formulations (eg Nalco 7326) used in each process, including those used in cleaning routines.

This information may be found by contacting chemical or other suppliers, by taking measurements, obtaining samples of your waste and arranging for them to be analysed, or obtaining other information.

Chemical or formulation name	Strength (eg. 10grams per litre)	Supplier	Daily quantity used (eg.5 litres per day)

- **Attach** further details if there is insufficient space in this table.
- **Attach** Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other documents for each commercial formulation used in significant quantities showing the composition of the formulation.
- Material Safety Data Sheets **(MSDS)** or other documents are available from the manufacturer or supplier.

Radioactive Material

Do you use, or do you intend to use, any radioactive material? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, give details, including specific isotopes to be discharged and any proposed pretreatment.

_____

_____

_____

If radioactive material is used, approval must be obtained from the Radiological Council of WA before this Application can be assessed by the Water Corporation.

Pre-treatment Details

For each waste stream, describe the pre-treatment proposed to ensure compliance with the Water Corporation's Trade Waste Acceptance Criteria, which are available at www.watercorporation.com.au.

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- Attach details, including a schematic diagram and process flow diagrams of any existing or proposed facilities for the treatment of industrial waste prior to discharge.

If liquid waste is removed from the premises by other than discharge to sewer (for example tankering), describe the type, volume and frequency of waste removed, the method of removal and the ultimate destination.

Final Discharge Characteristics

Maximum rate of discharge to sewer _____litres per second
Discharge volume to sewer _____ kilolitres per day, or
_____ kilolitres per week
Days of week of discharge _____
Hours of day during which discharge will take place from _____ to _____

Is the discharge continuous or semi-continuous during this period, or does it occur in discrete batches? If a batch discharge, what is the volume of batches and at what times are they discharged?

_____

When is the period of peak discharge each day? from _____ to _____
Temperature range of discharge from _____ _ to ____ ___ °C
pH range of discharge from _____ _ to ____ ___

Is any unpolluted water (eg. condensate or defrost water) discharged to sewer or to storm water?

Sewer ☐ Storm water ☐

If **to sewer** provide details of source and volume

_____
_____
_____

Indicate if any of the substances listed below may be present in the waste discharged into the sewer, and the expected concentration if known.
Add any additional substances present in the waste which are not listed in the table below.

Substance	Present?	Concentration (mg per Litre)
Biochemical oxygen demand		
Suspended solids		
Nitrogen forms (specify)		
Phosphorus		
Oil and grease (animal or vegetable origin)		

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Substance	Present?	Concentration (mg per Litre)
Petroleum hydrocarbons		
Heavy metals* (specify)		
Pesticides (specify)		
Pharmaceuticals (specify)		
Fluorocarbons (specify)		
Chelating agents** (specify)		
Nitrosamines*** (specify)		
Other organic compounds (specify)		
Chlorine		
Bromine		
Iodine		
Cyanide		
Bromine		
Iodine		
Cyanide		
Dissolved salts (specify)		
Boron		
Fluoride		
Chloride		
Bromide		
Iodide		
Sulphate		
Aluminium		
Iron		
Manganese		
Calcium		

* Heavy metals include but are not limited to antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, strontium and zinc.
** Chelating agents include but are not limited to EDTA (ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), DTPA (diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid) and PDTA (1, 3-propylenediaminetetraaacetic acid).
*** Nitrosamines include but are not limited to NDMA (N-nitrosodimethylamine), NDEA (N-nitrosodiethylamine) and NMOR (N-nitrosomorpholine).