

Sewerage and Drainage (Trade Effluent) Regulations 1999

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11(5) (a)**

No. S 170

**SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE ACT 1999
(ACT 10 OF 1999)**

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE (TRADE EFFLUENT) REGULATIONS 1999

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 73 and 75 of the Sewerage and Drainage Act 1999, the Minister for the Environment hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Sewerage and Drainage (Trade Effluent) Regulations 1999 and shall come into operation on 1st April 1999.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“grease trap” means any interceptor, arrestor, tank or pit situated above or under the ground which allows culinary wastewater to cool and the grease therein to be separated from the wastewater;

“organic sludge” means organic matter in trade effluent which has a minimum solid content of 3% by weight or a maximum moisture content of 97% by weight.

Lawful discharge into public sewer, etc.

3.—(1) The Director may, by notice in writing, require the owner of any premises to cause all trade effluent from those premises to be discharged into a public sewer in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) A discharge of trade effluent shall be lawful for the purposes of section 17(4) of

the Act if the discharge is —

- (a) made in accordance with a notice referred to in paragraph (1); or
- (b) made into a trade effluent treatment plant in accordance with these Regulations.

Approval for discharge into public sewer, etc.

4.—(1) An application for approval to discharge trade effluent into a public sewer or any drain-line or sewer communicating with a public sewer referred to in section 17(1) of the Act shall be in such form as the Director may require.

(2) The applicant shall, in his application, furnish to the Director —

- (a) particulars of the trade, manufacture, business or building construction carried on or to be carried on by him and in the course of which the trade effluent is wholly or partly produced or of which the trade effluent is the waste or refuse;
- (b) details of all the processes or operations employed or to be employed by him to produce the final products of the trade, manufacture, business or building construction;
- (c) particulars of all the raw materials and chemicals used or to be used in the processes or operations;
- (d) details of the layout of all the machinery, plant and equipment used or to be used in the premises in which the trade, manufacture, business or building construction is being or is to be carried on, as the case may be;
- (e) an estimate of the amount of water consumed or used or to be consumed or used in the trade, manufacture, business or building construction;
- (f) particulars of the physical, organic and chemical nature of the trade effluent; and
- (g) such other information relating to the trade effluent and the discharge thereof as the Director may require.

(3) The Director may, in granting any approval referred to in paragraph (1), impose such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) Where a person has been granted any approval referred to in paragraph (1), he shall notify the Director in writing, within 14 days of any change in —

- (a) any process or operation employed by the person in paragraph (2)(b); or

- (b) the layout of the machinery, plant and equipment used by the person in paragraph (2)(d),

which affects the amount or the physical, organic or chemical nature of the trade effluent discharged.

(5) Any approval referred to in paragraph (1) —

- (a) may be revoked or suspended for any period by the Director without assigning any reason; and
- (b) shall cease to be valid when the person granted the approval fails to comply with these Regulations or any condition imposed under paragraph (3).

Installation of control mechanisms

5. Any person who discharges trade effluent into any sewerage system shall, in connection with such discharge, install such sampling test points, inspection chambers, flow-meters, and recording and other apparatuses as the Director may require.

Installation of grease trap

6.—(1) Any person who discharges trade effluent into any sewerage system shall, in connection with the discharge, install a grease trap, as the Director may require.

(2) The person referred to in paragraph (1) shall ensure that the grease trap is maintained from time to time as the Director may, by notice in writing, require.

Particulars to be furnished

7. Any person who discharges trade effluent into a sewerage system shall, at such times as the Director may require, submit particulars of —

- (a) the amount of water consumed or used for the purposes of any trade, manufacture, business or building construction carried on by him and in the course of which the trade effluent is wholly or partly produced or of which the trade effluent is the waste or refuse;
- (b) the physical, organic and chemical nature of the trade effluent;
- (c) the raw materials and chemicals used in the trade, business, manufacture or building construction and the direction of the flow of any liquid or the trade effluent from or produced by any machinery, plant or equipment used in the trade, business, manufacture or building construction; and

- (d) such other matters relating to the trade effluent and the discharge thereof as may be required by the Director.

Nature and type of trade effluent to be discharged

8.—(1) No trade effluent other than that of a nature or type approved by the Director shall be discharged into any public sewer.

(2) The temperature of the trade effluent shall not exceed 45° Celsius at the point of its entry into any public sewer.

(3) The pH value of the trade effluent shall not be less than 6 nor more than 9 at the point of its entry into any public sewer.

(4) The caustic alkalinity of the trade effluent shall not be more than 2,000 milligrams of calcium carbonate per litre at the point of its entry into any public sewer.

(5) Any trade effluent shall be treated before it is discharged into a public sewer if the Director so requires.

Trade effluent to be free of certain substances

9. The trade effluent discharged into a public sewer shall not contain any of the following substances:

- (a) rain water, storm water, ground water or other water from street drainage, sub-surface drainage, roof drainage or yard drainage;
- (b) calcium carbide;
- (c) petroleum spirit or other inflammable solvent;
- (d) any liquid, solid or gas which by reason of its quantity is likely or is sufficient to cause fire or explosion or to cause damage to the public sewer or a sewerage system to which the public sewer is connected;
- (e) any substance that either by itself or in combination or by reaction with other waste or refuse may give rise to any gas, fume, odour or substance which is or is likely to be a hazard to human life, a public nuisance, injurious or otherwise objectionable, or which prevents or is likely to prevent entry into the public sewer by workmen maintaining or repairing it;
- (f) yeast, spent or unspent molasses, crude tar, tar oil, crude oil, carbon disulphide, hydro-sulphide and poly-sulphide;
- (g) any radioactive material;