

Swimming Pools

Trade Waste Guideline No. 6

INTRODUCTION

Trade waste discharges from commercial swimming pools have the potential to adversely affect the sewerage system. Discharges contain contaminants, which can exceed the SA Water's [Standards of Acceptance of Liquid Waste to Sewer](#). These include high levels of suspended solids, total dissolved solids, chlorine, organic matter, acids and alkalis.

DEFINITIONS

For this purpose, 'swimming pool' Guideline refers to all commercial and public swimming pools, spas, bathing pools and therapy pools.

KEY TRADE WASTE QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PARAMETER	GENERALLY ACCEPTED LEVEL
pH	Between 6-10 units
Chlorine	<5 mg/L
Temperature	<38°C
Total Dissolved Solids	<1,500mg/L
Suspended Solids	<500 mg/L
Flow rate to sewer	Dependant on capacity of receiving sewer

Note: Discharge limits may be varied under certain circumstances for individual dischargers.

TYPICAL PRETREATMENT

- Waste waters arising from the backwashing/cleaning of filters and water treatment devices and overflow discharges (including overflows due to rain) are directed to sewer.
- A balance/buffer tank may be required to meet the specified flow rate limit. Contact SA Water Trade Waste Branch for acceptable flow rates. 'Out of hours' discharge at higher flow rates may be possible.
- Appropriate pre-treatment facilities may be required to achieve compliance with discharge limits.
- Those waste waters and chemicals that are unacceptable for discharge into the sewerage system are contained in an approved blind tank prior to disposal in accordance with [Trade Waste Blind Tank Guideline No.3](#).
- Containers of corrosion inhibitors, biocides, chlorine, acids and other chemical solutions are stored in a bunded compound, in accordance with [Trade Waste Bunding Guideline No.4](#).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mains Water Protection (AS/NZS3500 – 2003 Part 1), [Trade Waste General Policy](#),

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Further information

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