

## Commercial floor cleaning

Released 12 December 2017

Trade waste discharges from commercial floor cleaning activities could harm the sewerage system. These used waters may contain high levels of suspended solids, oil and grease, waxes or dissolved pesticides. Appropriate management practices at each site are needed.

### Key trade waste quality requirements

Parameter	Generally accepted level
Suspended solids	≤500 mg/L
Grease/oil	≤100 mg/L
pH	Between 6-10 units
Temperature	≤38 degrees C
Total dissolved solids	≤1500 mg/L
Sulphate	≤1500 mg/L
Flow rate to sewer	Dependant on capacity of receiving sewer

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

### Best practice management aspects

- Floors that have been sprayed with pesticides are not cleaned for at least four weeks.
- Areas are dry cleaned/swept to remove coarse solids before wash down.
- All used water is collected in suitable containers for approved treatment and disposal on-site or transport to another approved location for same.

### Typical pre-treatment

- All used water is discharged through an appropriate solids filtration system.
- If required, submit sample for laboratory analysis (NATA registered or equivalent laboratory).

### Maintenance

- The discharge permit holder is responsible for ensuring the used water is disposed to sewer via an appropriate sewer point located on the property, in a manner that will not present a hazard to the general public or sewer.
- Solids are disposed via an appropriate solid waste bin.

## More information

Mains Water Protection (AS/NZS 3500.1:2015)

[Backflow Prevention Requirements - Office of the Technical Regulator](#)

[Bunding and Blind Tanks Guideline](#)

[Batch Treatment Guideline](#)

[Mobile Operators Guideline](#)

[Restricted Wastewater Acceptance Standards](#)