

Masonry and related products

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Trade waste discharges from masonry-related activities could harm the sewerage system. Proper management practices at each site are needed.

For this guideline, 'Masonry and Related Products' refers to the manufacture of products from plaster, clay, concrete, stone or glass and their surface finishing. This guideline applies, but is not restricted, to:

- Manufacture of bricks and tiles
- Stone masons
- School art/craft facilities
- Dental technicians and investment casting
- Ceramics and pottery workshops
- Glass and mirror fabricators
- Plasterboard and decorative mouldings
- Architectural/ornamental concrete mouldings
- Cutting of any masonry related products

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
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

- Areas are dry cleaned/swept before wash down.
- Safeguards are in place to stop any used water from entering the stormwater system.

Typical pre-treatment

- Only used waters meeting the [Restricted Wastewater Acceptance Standards](#) are discharged to sewer.
- Where large solids are present, used water discharges via a 225mm silt trap fitted with mesh basket or holed bucket with 2mm mesh/hole size, including a fixed secondary strainer with a max 2mm hole size or discharges via a graded channel fitted with removable screens (the finest has 2mm mesh/hole size).
- If suspended solids (particles that would pass through a 2mm screen) are present, used water discharges via a suitably sized, approved settling tank or pit. Coagulant and polymer addition might be needed to improve solids separation.
- Further pre-treatment of wastewaters, such as pH correction and removal of heavy metals are installed where needed.

- All chemicals used on site are disposed of in accordance with the [Laboratory and Clinical Practices Guideline](#).
- Those used waters and chemical solutions not permitted to be discharged to the sewer are stored in approved containers and/or blind tanks. The [Bunding and Blind Tank Guideline](#) has more details. A licensed liquid waste contractor removes the contents for disposal.

More information

Mains Water Protection (AS/NZS 3500.1:2015)

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

[Mobile Operators Guideline](#)