



## QUEENSLAND PLUMBING AND WASTEWATER CODE

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### Interpretation

The Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code (QPW code) has been designed to provide performance solutions to meet the statutory requirements of the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*. This will maintain the standards set by the QPW code while allowing for innovation in materials and methods.

*Objectives* and *Functional Statements* are informative only and are included to provide an aid to interpreting the *Performance Criteria*. *Objectives* are the community expectations for the QPW code. *Functional Statements* describe how to meet those community expectations.

*Performance Criteria* have been developed to meet the *Objectives* and *Functional Statements*. The *Acceptable Solutions* provide a simple and direct manner of meeting the *Performance Criteria*.

Where legislation requires compliance with the QPW code, compliance with the *Performance Criteria* is mandatory.<sup>1</sup>

Unless otherwise provided by the QPW code, the requirements of the relevant Australian and New Zealand Standards are applicable<sup>2</sup>. Where there is any inconsistency, or the QPW code has additional requirements, the QPW code prevails.

<sup>1</sup> Section 8B of the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003* provides:

**8B Compliance with QPW code**

- (1) Plumbing and drainage work and on-site sewerage work must comply with the QPW code.
- (2) Plumbing and drainage work or on-site sewerage work complies with the QPW code only if the work satisfies the relevant performance criteria under the QPW code.
- (3) Compliance with the relevant performance criteria can be achieved only by—
  - (a) complying with the relevant acceptable solution under the QPW code; or
  - (b) formulating an alternative solution that—
    - (i) satisfies the performance criteria; and
    - (ii) is shown to be at least equivalent to the relevant acceptable solution under the QPW code; or
  - (c) a combination of paragraphs (a) and (b).

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003* s 9 requires compliance with Australian and New Zealand Standards 3500.0 to .2 and .4 and 1546.1 and .3 and 1547

The Australian / New Zealand Standards referred to in the QPW code, are taken to apply to all *on-site wastewater management systems* and *greywater use facilities* assessed under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002* regardless of the limitations expressed in the relevant standard.<sup>3</sup>

## Objective and Functional Statements

The QPW code adopts the Objective, Functional Statement and Verification Methods of Part F1 of the Plumbing Code of Australia.

## Definitions

Unless noted otherwise, all terms have the same meaning as defined in the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003* or a relevant Australian/New Zealand Standard.<sup>4</sup>

If a definition given in a relevant standard is inconsistent with the Act, Regulation or the QPW code, the legislation (i.e. the Act or Regulation) prevails as to the extent of the inconsistency.

Note: *Italicised* words within the body of the text, other than legislation titles, are defined below.

**amenity** means an attribute which contributes to the health, physical independence, comfort and well being of people.

**apparatus**, for supplying water to premises, includes a water meter.

**applied provisions** see Schedule 1 - *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003*.

**classes 1 to 10** see the Building Code of Australia – Classification of Buildings.

**common area** means an area of *common property*.

**common property** is defined in section 10 of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

**complying valve** means a device incorporated as part of the *water meter* which a *Water Service Provider* can use to securely restrict the flow of water, either partially or fully, to the *meterable premises*, installed upstream of a *water meter*.

**community titles scheme** see section 10 of the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*.

**design life** means the period during which the item is designed to meet the *performance criteria*. It is to be at least a minimum of 15 years.

**greywater** means wastewater from a bath, basin, kitchen, laundry or shower, whether or not the wastewater is contaminated with human waste.

**greywater application area** means an area in which greywater is disposed of by subsurface or surface irrigation.

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<sup>3</sup> Example: clause 1.2.2. of AS/NZS 1547 (On-site domestic-wastewater management) limits the application of the standard to waste generated by up to 10 equivalent persons, whereas in the QPW code, the standard applies to waste generated by up to 20 equivalent persons for both an on-site sewerage facility and a greywater use facility. The standard also applies to land application areas connected to greywater diversion devices.

<sup>4</sup> Example: the definitions of design loading rate and design irrigation rate are separately defined in AS/NZS 1547 (On-site domestic-wastewater management). This standard is an “applied provision” under the *Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003* and therefore applies to the interpretation of the QPW code.

**greywater diversion device—**

- 1 A *greywater diversion device* is a device that consists of—
  - (a) a diversion device with the characteristics mentioned in paragraph 2; and
  - (b) a filtering system that uses a coarse filter to remove solids from greywater.
- 2 For paragraph 1, the characteristics are that the device—
  - (a) directs and diverts greywater to sanitary drainage or a greywater application area; and
  - (b) automatically diverts greywater from the facility to sanitary drainage if the facility does not work properly or at all; and
  - (c) allows the manual diversion of greywater from the facility to sanitary drainage.

**greywater treatment plant** means a treatment plant installed on premises for treating, on the premises in a day, not more than 50kL of *greywater* generated on the premises.

**greywater use facility** means a facility that consists of—

- (a) a *greywater diversion device* and a *greywater application area*; or
- (b) a *greywater treatment plant* and a *greywater application area*; or
- (c) a *greywater treatment plant*.

**land application area** means an area in which effluent from an *on-site sewage treatment plant*, *greywater treatment plant* or *greywater diversion device* is disposed of by subsurface or surface irrigation.

**land application system** means a *greywater application area* associated with a *greywater use facility* or a *land application area* associated with an *on-site sewerage facility*.

**meterable premises** means:

- (a) each lot within a *community title scheme*, including the *common property*, in a *water service provider's area*; and
- (b) the *sole occupancy unit* of a *class 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 building* in a *water service provider's area*; and
- (c) each *storey* of a *class 5 building* in a *water service provider's area* where the building consists of more than one *storey* and sole occupancy units are not identified at the time of the building's plumbing compliance assessment.

**on-site sewage treatment plant** is a sewage treatment plant installed or to be installed on premises as part of an *on-site sewerage facility* for the premises.

**on-site sewerage facility—**

1. An *on-site sewerage facility* is a facility, other than an environmentally relevant on-site sewerage facility, installed on premises for—
  - (a) treating, on the premises, sewage generated on the premises, and disposing of the resulting effluent—
    - (i) on part of the premises (commonly called a 'land application area'); or
    - (ii) off the premises by common effluent drainage or by collection from a tank on the premises; or
  - (b) storing on the premises sewage generated on the premises for its subsequent disposal off the premises by collection from the premises.
2. A chemical, composting or incinerating toilet is also an *on-site sewerage facility*.
3. *On-site sewerage facility* does not include a dry-vault toilet that is not a chemical, composting or incinerating toilet.

**on-site sewerage work** means building, installing or changing an *on-site sewerage facility*, including, for example, building, installing or changing an *on-site sewerage facility* for testing purposes.

**on-site wastewater management system** means a system installed on premises that receives and treats wastewater generated on the premises and applies the resulting effluent to an approved

disposal or re-use system (including an *on-site sewerage facility* but excluding a *greywater use facility*).

**plant** means an *on-site sewage treatment plant* or a *greywater treatment plant*.

**public area** means an area to which the public has lawful access - for example, a footpath.

**sole-occupancy unit**, in relation to a building, means—

- (a) means a room or other part of the building for occupation by one or a joint owner, lessee, tenant, or other occupier to the exclusion of any other owner, lessee, tenant, or other occupier, including, for example—
  - (i) a dwelling; or
  - (ii) a room or suite of associated rooms in a building classified under the Building Code of Australia as a *class 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8* building; or
- (b) any part of the building that is a *common area* or *common property*.

**storey** means a space within a building which is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but not—

- (a) a space that contains only—
  - (i) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room; or
  - (ii) a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or sanitary compartment; or
  - (iii) accommodation intended for not more than 3 vehicles; or
  - (iv) a combination of the above; or
- (b) a mezzanine.

**untreated greywater** means *greywater* that has not been treated by a *greywater treatment plant*.

**water meter** means a device, including equipment related to the device, for measuring the volume of water supplied to premises.

*Example of equipment related to the device— a pulse meter associated with the device.*

**water supply** means the plumbing supplying water to *meterable premises* from a *water service*.

**water service** see the *Water Act 2000*.

**water service provider**, for premises, means the person registered under the *Water Act 2000*, chapter 3, part 2, as the water service provider for retail water services for the premises.

Part 1 – Onsite Wastewater Management Systems

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
P1	<p><i>On-site wastewater management systems</i> must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) protect public health by ensuring that risks associated with the dispersal of wastewater to the <i>land application area</i> are minimised; and</li> <li>(b) protect the environment by ensuring—                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i surface and ground water are not polluted;</li> <li>ii soil productivity is maintained or enhanced; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) minimise the impacts on and maintain and enhance <i>amenity</i> by ensuring it has no adverse impact on—                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i the built environment; and</li> <li>ii persons on and nearby the premises,</li> </ul>                             for the <i>design life</i> of the facility.                         </li> </ul>	A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Wastewater must be disposed of in a <i>land application area</i> which complies with Part 3 of the QPW code; and</li> <li>(b) The <i>on-site wastewater management system</i> otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i>; and</li> <li>(c) The <i>on-site wastewater management system</i> must be operated and maintained in accordance with the designer's or manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>
P2	<p><i>On-site wastewater management systems</i> that facilitate on-site storage, treatment, disposal or re-use of wastewater must be designed, constructed and installed—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) with adequate treatment and storage capacity for the volume of waste and frequency of disposal;</li> <li>(b) with adequate size, strength and rigidity for the nature, flow rates, volume of wastes and/or waste products which must be processed;</li> <li>(c) with adequate vehicle access for collection, if required;</li> <li>(d) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of any drinking water supplies;</li> <li>(e) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of soils, ground water and waterways;</li> <li>(f) from materials which are impervious both to the waste for which disposal is required and to water;</li> <li>(g) to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating within or entering into buildings;</li> <li>(h) to avoid the likelihood of unauthorised access by people;</li> <li>(i) to permit cleaning, maintenance, measurement and performance sampling;</li> <li>(j) to avoid the likelihood of surface water and stormwater entering the system;</li> <li>(k) to avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge;</li> <li>(l) to permit the manufacturer, model, serial number and designed capacity to be reasonably easily identifiable after installation;</li> <li>(m) to minimise nuisance eg noise to the occupants of neighbouring properties; and</li> <li>(n) so that the installation throughout its <i>design life</i> will continue to satisfy the requirements of items (a) to (m).</li> </ul>	A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The size determination, design and installation of septic tanks must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.1; and</li> <li>(b) The size determination, design and installation of aerated wastewater treatment systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1546.3; and</li> <li>(c) The design, construction, installation, replacement, repair, alteration and maintenance of all sanitary plumbing and drainage systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2; and</li> <li>(d) The management of on-site wastewater management systems must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547.</li> </ul>

Part 2 – Greywater Use Facilities

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
P1	<p>A <i>greywater use facility</i> must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—</p> <p>(a) protect public health by ensuring that risks associated with the dispersal of <i>greywater</i> to the <i>greywater application area</i> are minimised; and</p> <p>(b) protect the environment by ensuring—</p> <p>i surface and ground water are not polluted; and</p> <p>ii soil productivity is maintained or enhanced; and</p> <p>(c) minimise the impacts on and maintain and enhance the <i>amenity</i> by ensuring it has no adverse impact on—</p> <p>i the built environment; and</p> <p>ii persons on and nearby the premises,</p> <p>for the <i>design life</i> of the facility.</p>	A1	<p>(a) Either -</p> <p>i <i>greywater</i> is disposed of in a manner appropriate for its potential end use as listed in <i>Table T1</i>; or</p> <p>ii where <i>greywater</i> is disposed of to a <i>land application area</i>, it complies with Part 3 of the QPW code; and</p> <p>(b) The <i>greywater use facility</i> otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i>; and</p> <p>(c) The <i>greywater use facility</i> must be operated and maintained in accordance with the designer's or manufacturer's instructions.</p>
P2	<p>A <i>greywater use facility</i> must be designed, constructed and installed—</p> <p>(a) with adequate treatment and storage capacity for the volume of waste and frequency of disposal;</p> <p>(b) with adequate size, strength and rigidity for the nature, flow rates, volume of wastes and/or waste products which must be processed;</p> <p>(c) with adequate vehicle access for collection, if required;</p> <p>(d) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of any drinking water supplies;</p> <p>(e) to avoid the likelihood of contamination of soils, ground water and waterways;</p> <p>(f) from materials which are impervious both to the waste for which disposal is required and to water;</p> <p>(g) to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases accumulating within or entering into buildings;</p> <p>(h) to avoid the likelihood of unauthorised access by people;</p> <p>(i) to permit cleaning, maintenance, measurement and performance sampling;</p> <p>(j) to avoid the likelihood of surface water and stormwater entering the system;</p> <p>(k) to avoid the likelihood of uncontrolled discharge;</p> <p>(l) to permit the manufacturer, model, serial number and designed capacity to be reasonably easily identifiable after installation;</p> <p>(m) to minimise nuisance eg noise to the occupants of neighbouring properties; and</p> <p>(n) so that the installation throughout its <i>design life</i> will continue to satisfy the requirements of items (a) to (m).</p>	A2	<p>(a) Design, construction and installation of a <i>greywater use facility</i> must be in accordance with AS/NZS 1547 and AS/NZS 3500: with necessary modifications as appropriate; and</p> <p>(b) The design of a <i>greywater treatment plant</i> must ensure that the volume of treated greywater available for any indoor use be equivalent to three days supply for the indoor use; and</p> <p>(c) <i>Greywater treatment plants</i> must be designed to provide at least 36 hours retention for the expected daily flow of greywater, with 40 litres/person/year of capacity allowed for scum and sludge accumulation.</p>

Part 3 – Land Application Systems

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
<p><b>P1</b></p>	<p>A <i>land application system</i> must be designed constructed, installed and maintained in such a manner as to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) complete the treatment, uptake and absorption of the final effluent within the boundaries of the approved application area;</li> <li>(b) avoid the likelihood of the creation of unpleasant odours or the accumulation of offensive matter;</li> <li>(c) avoid the likelihood of the ingress of effluent, foul air or gases entering buildings;</li> <li>(d) avoid the likelihood of stormwater run-off entering the system;</li> <li>(e) avoid the likelihood of root penetration or ingress of ground water entering the system;</li> <li>(f) protect against internal contamination;</li> <li>(g) provide adequate access for maintenance;</li> <li>(h) incorporate adequate provisions for effective cleaning;</li> <li>(i) avoid the likelihood of unintended or uncontrolled discharge;</li> <li>(j) avoid the likelihood of blockage and leakage;</li> <li>(k) avoid the likelihood of damage from superimposed loads or ground movement;</li> <li>(l) provide ventilation to avoid the likelihood of foul air and gases from accumulating in the system;</li> <li>(m) minimise nuisance eg noise to the occupants of neighbouring properties; and</li> <li>(n) ensure that the installation throughout its design life will continue to satisfy the requirements of items (a) to (m).</li> </ul>	<p><b>A1</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The <i>land application system</i> complies with each of clauses (a) and (b) in determining the size and position of the <i>land application system</i> while taking into account the written report (and any photographic material) produced as a result of an on-site inspection carried out in accordance with Clause 4.1.3.4(b) of AS/NZS1547—             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The setback distances specified in:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i <i>Table T4</i> for a subsurface <i>land application system</i> from a <i>greywater treatment plant</i> or an <i>on-site sewage treatment plant</i>.</li> <li>ii <i>Table T5</i> for a surface irrigated <i>land application system</i> from a <i>greywater treatment plant</i> or an <i>on-site sewage treatment plant</i>.</li> <li>iii <i>Table T6</i> for a <i>greywater diversion device</i>.</li> <li>iv <i>Table T7</i> for an <i>on-site sewage treatment plant</i> and all <i>greywater use facilities</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) The following sub clauses:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i the design irrigation rate or design loading rate is to be appropriate to the characteristics of the terrain and soil in and near the <i>land application area</i>, and</li> <li>ii the environmental constraints and the anticipated daily volume of <i>greywater</i> in <i>Table T2</i> for sewered areas and <i>Table T3</i> for unsewered areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>2. The <i>land application area</i> and any pump or motor are not located adjacent to bedrooms, living rooms or recreational areas of the premises or neighbouring properties.</li> <li>3. The <i>land application system</i> otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i>.</li> </ol>

Part 4 – Water Meters for New Premises

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
<b>P1</b>	The <i>water supply</i> to a <i>meterable premises</i> must be fitted with a device ( <i>water meter</i> ) to measure the amount of water supplied to the premises.	<b>A1</b>	Each <i>water supply</i> to a <i>meterable premises</i> is to be fitted with a <i>water meter</i> which— (a) measures only the water supplied by that <i>water supply</i> to that <i>meterable premises</i> ; and (b) is approved by the <i>water service provider</i> ; and (c) complies with relevant requirements of the <i>water service provider</i> that may be imposed under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .
<b>P2</b>	A <i>water meter</i> must be located so it is easy to read and maintain.	<b>A2</b>	The <i>water meter</i> is located— (a) so that it can be easily maintained and read from a <i>common area</i> , <i>common property</i> or <i>public area</i> ; and (b) it is installed— i in a <i>common area</i> ; or ii in <i>common property</i> ; or iii less than 3m from a property boundary within a <i>public area</i> .
<b>P3</b>	A <i>water meter</i> must be properly maintained.	<b>A3</b>	A <i>water meter</i> is to be maintained in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards <sup>5</sup> .
<b>P4</b>	The installation of a <i>water meter</i> includes a device which allows for the restriction of the flow of water from the <i>water service</i> to the <i>water meter</i> .	<b>A4</b>	The <i>water meter</i> has a <i>complying valve</i> .

<sup>5</sup> AS3565.1:2004 Meters for Water Supply – Cold water meter  
AS3565.2:2004 Meters for Water Supply – Combination Meters  
AS3565.3:2004 Meters for Water Supply – Water meters with integral dual check valves  
AS3565.4:2004 Meters for Water Supply – In-service compliance testing  
AS3565.5:2004 Meters for Water Supply – Water meters with two integral single check values

## Part 5 – Chief Executive Approvals

This Part establishes the requirements for a Chief Executive Approval of an *on-site sewage treatment plant* or a *greywater treatment plant* under section 91 of the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*.

A Chief Executive Approval is required:

- a) for an *on-site sewage treatment plant* where the sewage generated on the property is less than that of 21 equivalent persons; or
- b) for a *greywater treatment plant* where the treated *greywater* is less than 50kL per day<sup>6</sup>.

A Chief Executive Approval does not include:

- a) the method of land application of the treated effluent; or
- b) a chemical, composting or incinerating toilet; or
- c) a dry-vault toilet (e.g. waterless toilet).

### Testing Agency

All compliance checking, monitoring, testing, and sampling is to be performed by an agency accredited as a third party quality management certification body certified by the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JAS-ANZ) or by another accreditation body with which JAS-ANZ has a memorandum of understanding, and at the cost of the applicant.

The samples for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and thermotolerant coliforms, taken by the testing agency, must be directly transported and delivered to a laboratory, registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) to carry out analyses for the parameters specified. Where applicable residual disinfectant and dissolved oxygen samples must be analysed on site. The test criteria and test period procedures specified in Appendix A of AS/NZS 1546.3 apply to an *on-site sewage treatment plant* placed under test.

### Performance Evaluation Testing – Other than AS/NZS 1546.3

Where AS/NZS 1546.3:2001 does not apply then performance evaluation testing may be carried out in accordance with Appendix 2.

For example, this will be the case where the number of equivalent persons generating waste exceeds 10. It may also occur where it is difficult or not possible to construct the *on-site sewage treatment plant* (e.g. a sand filter) or test the plant at a Municipal Treatment Plant (e.g. a *greywater treatment plant*).

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<sup>6</sup> The Department of Natural Resources and Water will assess applications (on a case by case basis) for premises generating greywater greater than 50kL per day.

Performance criteria for Chief Executive Approvals

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA		ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS
<b>P1</b>	To protect public health by ensuring that— (a) all <i>plant</i> discharges are safe; and (b) risks associated with the discharge of human waste and domestic-wastewater to the environment is minimized.	<b>A1</b>	(a) The <i>plant</i> — i which is an <i>on-site sewage treatment plant</i> meets the Effluent Quality requirements in Appendix 1; or ii which is a <i>greywater treatment plant</i> that produces outputs equivalent to the Potential End Uses in Table T1; and (b) Otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i> .
<b>P2</b>	To maintain and enhance the quality of the environment by ensuring that— (a) surface and groundwater are not polluted; and (b) soil productivity is maintained or enhanced, and cumulative adverse environmental effects do not occur during the <i>design life</i> .	<b>A2</b>	(a) The <i>plant</i> — i which is an <i>on-site sewage treatment plant</i> complies with the Effluent Quality requirements in Appendix 1; or ii which is a <i>greywater treatment plant</i> that produces outputs equivalent to the Potential End Uses in Table T1; and (b) Otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i> .
<b>P3</b>	To maintain and enhance community <i>amenity</i> by ensuring that the <i>plant</i> — (a) is managed so as to achieve sustainable long-term performance; and (b) is designed to enhance the <i>amenity</i> ; and (c) provides treatment capacity to meet expected hydraulic and organic loadings	<b>A3</b>	(a) A <i>plant</i> shall be designed to treat waste generated by a minimum of 8 persons or up to a maximum of 21 persons and the design loading shall be stated; and (b) The application is accompanied by documentation meeting the requirements of Appendix 3. (c) Otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i> .
<b>P4</b>	The system shall be designed to function and meet all other performance requirements during the <i>design life</i> .	<b>A4</b>	(a) Each component of the system will be manufactured to last the <i>design life</i> apart from mechanical and electrical components that - • have a minimum <i>design life</i> of 5 years; and • minimum warranty period of 12 months; and • are readily accessible for maintenance and replacement. (b) All components are capable of being securely fixed to withstand all loads encountered during transportation, installation and normal operation. (c) The application is accompanied by documentation meeting the requirements of Appendix 3. (d) The documentation in (c) will be publicly available for downloading during the <i>design life</i> from the website nominated in the application and on the label. (e) The system otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i> .
<b>P5</b>	The <i>plant</i> is designed and constructed to - (a) provide a reliable treatment process that will achieve the effluent quality criteria when operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and (b) provide easy access for authorised persons to all parts of the plant for inspection, maintenance and repairs which is secure from unauthorised access.	<b>A5</b>	(a) The application is accompanied by documentation meeting the requirements of Appendix 3; and (b) The <i>plant</i> otherwise complies with the <i>applied provisions</i> .

## **Appendix 1 - Effluent Quality**

### **Effluent Quality – Secondary**

Secondary quality effluent must meet the following effluent compliance characteristics:

- (a) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a BOD<sub>5</sub> less than or equal to 20 g/m<sup>3</sup> with no sample greater than 30 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- (b) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have total suspended solids less than or equal to 30 g/m<sup>3</sup> with no sample greater than 45 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) Where disinfection is provided, 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a thermotolerant coliform count (determined by either the most probable number or membrane filter technique) not exceeding 200 organisms per 100 mL with no sample exceeding 1000 organisms per 100 mL.
- (d) Where chlorination is the disinfection process, the total chlorine concentration must be greater than or equal to 0.5 g/m<sup>3</sup> and less than 2.0 g/m<sup>3</sup> in four out of five samples taken.

### **Effluent Quality – Advanced Secondary**

Advanced secondary quality effluent must meet the following effluent compliance characteristics:

- (a) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a BOD<sub>5</sub> less than or equal to 10 g/m<sup>3</sup> with no sample greater than 20 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- (b) 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have total suspended solids less than or equal to 10 g/m<sup>3</sup> with no sample greater than 20 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) Where disinfection is provided, 90% of the samples taken over the test period must have a thermotolerant coliform count (determined by either the most probable number or membrane filter technique) not exceeding 10 organisms per 100 mL with no sample exceeding 200 organisms per 100 mL.
- (d) Where chlorination is the disinfection process, the total chlorine concentration must be greater than or equal to 0.5 g/m<sup>3</sup> and less than 2.0 g/m<sup>3</sup> in four out of five samples taken.
- (e) Where the manufacturer has included nitrogen and/or phosphorus reduction in the treatment process, the effluent compliance criteria must be able to meet in addition to the above the following nutrient criteria:
  - a. 90% of the samples, with 95% confidence limits taken over the test period shall have a total nitrogen concentration less than or equal to 10 mg/L.
  - b. 90% of the samples, with 95% confidence limits taken over the test period shall have a total phosphorus concentration less than or equal to 5 mg/L.

**Comment:** *If the nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations do not meet the criteria nominated in paragraph (e) above, the manufacturer can request that recognition be given to the actual nitrogen and/or phosphorus concentration determined in the above evaluation by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning.*

**Appendix 2 - Performance Evaluation Testing – Other than AS/NZS 1546.3**

Where AS/NZS 1546.3 does not apply (see examples mentioned previously) then performance evaluation testing may be carried out in accordance with the following clauses.

- (a) The test *plant* (including alarm system) must be installed on a premises that will produce either a flow of sewage or greywater representative of the operational loading. For a *greywater treatment plant* the source components must include all components e.g. bath, shower, basin, laundry and kitchen where applicable.
- (b) Aspects to consider when selecting and setting up a test site include:
  - Minimum flow requirements continually received over at least the 26 week monitoring program.
  - The premises are occupied full time and on a continual basis over the 26 week monitoring program.
  - Greywater influent to the *greywater treatment plant* is not to be absent for more than three consecutive days.
  - Appropriate diversion plumbing to either the sewer or other appropriate system line is made available in the case of *greywater treatment plant* failure.
  - Approval for installation and operation of the test site shall be obtained from the local government.
- (c) Raw sewage to the test *on-site sewage treatment plant* must not be pre-treated by chemical addition and should have characteristics within the following ranges.

Parameter	Characteristic
BOD <sub>5</sub>	150-300 mg/L
SS	150-300 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	20-100 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	6-25 mg/L

- (d) The test *plant* must be installed, commissioned, operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions. The manufacturer is responsible for ensuring the *plant* is free of defects and is operable.
- (e) The *plant* must be placed under test over a period of twenty-six (26) weeks. The *plant* must be commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure.
- (f) The following data must be obtained at the described intervals from grab samples collected over the 26-week monitoring period.

Parameter	On-site Sewage Treatment		Greywater Treatment Plant	
	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent
<b>Prescribed (must be analysed)</b>				
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Every 12 days	Every 6 days	Every 12 days	Every 6 days
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Every 12 days	Every 6 days	Every 12 days	Every 6 days
Thermotolerant Coliforms *	Every 12 days	Every 6 days	Every 12 days	Every 6 days
Free Chlorine (where used)	N/A	Every 6 days	N/A	Every 6 days
<b>Optional (Manufacturer to nominate)</b>				
Total nitrogen	Every 12 days	Every 6 days	Every 12 days	Every 6 days
Total phosphorus	Every 12 days	Every 6 days	Every 12 days	Every 6 days

\* If the *plant* does not include disinfection then thermotolerant coliforms can be excluded from the monitoring program.

- (g) Other data to be recorded at a minimum of every 6 days includes -
  - *Plant* inflow reading.
  - Site notes and comments.
- (h) The final effluent grab samples must be taken from the outlet chamber or a point prior to land application. The influent samples must be taken upstream of all process units associated with the built item or *greywater treatment plant*.
- (i) The samples for BOD<sub>5</sub>, total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and thermotolerant coliforms taken by the testing agency must be directly transported and delivered to a laboratory, registered by NATA to carry out analyses for the parameters specified. Analyses for disinfectant concentration must be tested onsite immediately after sampling.

The manufacturer must ensure that the premises are returned to their original condition, or to the satisfaction of the owner of the premises and the local government once testing has been completed.

### Appendix 3 - Documentation

The following must be produced and submitted with the application.

#### **Drawings**

Three copies of drawings must be provided in A3 format. They must be full engineering drawings to scale and dimensioned, contain a full listing of all components with name, model, size, description, function, material of manufacture and location in the *plant* and include any wiring diagrams.

The components to be shown must include the electric motor(s), gearbox, compressor, pump(s), valves, diffusers, media, pipework, scum collection and sludge pumping equipment, brackets, electrodes, float switches, control panel and the arrangement of the alarm.

#### **Owner's Manual and label**

Each *plant* must be accompanied by an owner's manual prepared by the manufacturer. Each *plant* must have securely affixed to it a *label* designed to last for the *design life* showing items (a), (b) and (c) below.

The authorised representative must provide the manual to the owner at the time of system installation or on occupation of the premises. The manual must be written so that it can be easily understood by the intended reader and must include at a minimum -

- (a) The *plant's* model designation.
- (b) The name and telephone number of an appropriate service representative to be contacted in the event that a problem with the *plant* occurs.
- (c) The website from which the documentation can be downloaded during the *design life*.
- (d) A statement confirming that the *plant* meets the requirements of this Code.
- (e) A clear statement of examples of the types of waste that can be effectively treated by the *plant*.
- (f) A list of household substances that, if discharged to the *plant*, may adversely affect the *plant*, the process, or the environment.
- (g) Comprehensive operating instructions that clearly delineate proper function of the *plant*, operating and maintenance responsibilities of the owner and authorised service personnel, and service-related obligations of the manufacturer or facility builder.
- (h) Requirements for the periodic removal of sludge from the *plant*.
- (i) A course of action to be taken if the *plant* is to be used intermittently or if extended periods of non-use are anticipated.
- (j) Detailed methods and criteria to be used to identify *plant* malfunction or problems.
- (k) A statement instructing the owner to reference the label in the event that a problem arises or service is required.

### ***Installation Manual***

Manufacturers must provide comprehensive and detailed installation instructions to authorised representatives. The manual must be written so that it can be easily understood by the intended reader and must include as a minimum -

- A numbered list of *plant* components and an accompanying illustration, photograph, or print in which the components are respectively identified.
- Design, construction, and material specifications for the *plant's* components.
- Wiring schematics for the *plant's* electrical components.
- Off-loading and unpacking instructions including safety considerations, identification of fragile components and measures to be taken to avoid damage to the *plant*.
- A process overview of the function of each component and the expected function of the entire *plant* when all components are properly assembled and connected.
- A clear definition of *plant* installation requirements including plumbing and electrical power requirements, ventilation, air intake protection, bedding, hydrostatic displacement protection, water tightness, slope and miscellaneous fittings and appurtenances.
- Repair or replacement instructions in the event that a *plant* possesses flaws that would inhibit proper functioning and a list of sources where replacement components can be obtained.
- A detailed start-up procedure.

### ***Operation and Maintenance Manual***

Manufacturers must provide comprehensive and detailed operation and maintenance instructions to authorised service personnel. The manual must be written so that it can be easily understood by the intended reader and shall include at a minimum:

- A maintenance schedule for all components.
- Requirements and recommended procedures for the periodic removal of sludge from the plant.
- Recommended methods for collecting effluent samples.
- The expected effluent produced by the operational system.

**Table T1 – Potential end uses of greywater**

Potential End Uses	Parameter	Effluent Compliance Value
End uses with a high level of human contact, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitary flushing</li> <li>Laundry use (cold water source to washing machines)</li> <li>Vehicle washing</li> <li>Path/Wall washdown</li> </ul>	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) Total suspended solids (TSS) Thermo-tolerant organisms (org/100ml) pH Turbidity Disinfection	≤10 mg/L ≤10 mg/L <10 6.5 – 8.5 <2 NTU (95%ile) <5 NTU (maximum) Cl: 0.2 – 1.0 mg/L residual (where used as primary disinfection)
End uses with a medium level of human contact, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lawn and garden spray irrigation</li> </ul>	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) Total suspended solids (TSS) Thermo-tolerant organisms (org/100ml) pH Turbidity Disinfection	≤20 mg/L ≤30 mg/L <30 6.5 – 8.5 <5 NTU (95%ile) Cl: 0.2 – 1.0 mg/L residual (where used as primary disinfection)
End uses with a low level of human contact, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lawn and Garden manual bucketing, surface broadcasting, sub-surface irrigation</li> </ul>	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) Total suspended solids (TSS) Thermo-tolerant organisms (org/100ml) pH Disinfection	≤240 mg/L ≤180 mg/L N/A N/A N/A

**Table T2 - Estimate of greywater generated by an average house in a sewerred area (3-bedroom home and four occupants)**

Greywater flow	Litres/person/day
Daily greywater flow from bathroom	60
Daily greywater flow from laundry	35
Total for bathroom and laundry	95

**Table T3 - Estimate of greywater generated by an average house in an unsewerred area**

Greywater flow total for bathroom and laundry	Bedrooms	Litres/ /day
1-5	3	600
6-7	4	840
8	5	960
9-10	6	1200

**Table T4 - Setback distances for subsurface land application area for a greywater treatment plant or an on-site sewage treatment plant**

Feature	Horizontal Separation Distance (metres)		
	Down slope	Up slope	Level
Distance from the edge of trench/bed excavation or subsurface irrigation distribution pipework to the nearest point of the feature			
Property boundaries, pedestrian paths, footings of buildings, walkways, recreation areas, retaining wall footings.	2	4	2
In ground swimming pools.	6	6	6
In ground potable water tank.	6 *	6 *	6 *

\*Note: For Primary effluent the distance from an in-ground potable water tank must be 15 metres.

**Table T5 - Setback distances for surface irrigated land application area for a greywater treatment plant or an on-site sewage treatment plant**

The separation distances are based on a spray plume with a diameter not exceeding 1 m or a plume height not exceeding 0.3 m above the finished surface level. Distances are given in metres from the edge of the irrigated wetted area to any point of the feature.

Feature	Horizontal Separation Distance (metres)
Property boundaries, pedestrian paths and walkways.	2
Water edge of a swimming pool.	6
Dwellings, recreation areas.	10 *

\* Note: For Primary effluent the distance from an in-ground potable water tank must be 15 metres.

**Table T6 - Setback distances from a greywater diversion device**

Feature	Setback Distance (metres)
Property boundaries, pedestrian paths, and driveways.	1.0
Footings of buildings.	1.5
Retaining wall footing.	1.0
In ground swimming pool surrounds.	1.0
In ground potable water tank.	6.0
Bores intended for human consumption.	30

**Table T7 - Setback distances for on-site sewerage facilities and greywater use facilities (Protection of surface water and groundwater)**

Feature	Separation	Distance	(metres)
<b>For onsite – see Appendix 1</b>	<b>Advanced Secondary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Primary*</b>
<b>For greywater – see T1</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Low</b>
Top of bank of permanent water course; or Top of bank of Intermittent water course; or Top of bank of a lake, bay or estuary or, Top water level of a surface water source used for agriculture, aquaculture or stock purposes or; Easement boundary of unlined open stormwater drainage channel or drain. Bore or a dam used or likely to used for human and or domestic consumption	10	30	50
Unsaturated soil depth to a permanent water table (vertically)	0.3	0.6	1.2

\* Note: Primary effluent typically has a BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand) of between 120 -240 mg/L and Total Suspended Solids of between 65 -180 mg/L.