

12. HAIR DRESSING & BEAUTICIANS

Preface

Liquid waste generated by industry, small business and commercial enterprises is referred to as trade waste. The Water Supply (Safety & Reliability) Act 2008 prohibits the unauthorised discharge of wastes, other than domestic sewage, into the sewerage system.

1. The definition of trade waste is;
 - *The waterborne waste from business, trade or manufacturing property, other than:*
 - *Waste that is a prohibited substance; or*
 - *Human waste; or*
 - *Stormwater.*
2. The definition of Domestic waste is;
 - *Faecal matter and urine of human origin and liquid household wastes from water closet pans, sinks, baths, basins and similar fixtures designed for use in private dwellings*

Disposal of waste

Solvents (e.g. Nail polish remover) must not be discharged to the sewerage system.

Commercial retail activities

These activities include hairdresser, barber shops and beautician salons.

They also include salons that provide nail artistry.

Pre-treatment requirements

Pre-treatment requirements for hairdressing salons include sink and head wash basin lint/hair strainers.

Such pre-fabricated strainers may not be readily available to fit head wash basins in some hairdressing premises, However, an alternative method should be provided. A dry basket arrestor must be installed for any floor waste discharged into the sewerage system.

Other requirements

Where the salon/shop is located in a shopping complex, discharge through the grease arrestor shall be avoided, as the wastewater from the salon may have a detrimental impact on the process.