

States of Jersey – Department for Infrastructure

Drainage (Jersey) Law 2005

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO DISCHARGE OF TRADE EFFLUENT

This form should be completed for each discharge, by reference to the explanatory notes attached.

1.	Occupier of Premises
	a) Full name (<i>Trader</i>):
	b) Name & Address of Trade Premises: Post Code:
c) Name and telephone number for enquiries:	
2.	Owner of Premises
	a) Full Name (Owner):
	b) Registered Address of Owner: Post Code:
3.	Trade Details
	a) Nature of Business to be conducted:
b) Trade process from which Trade Effluent will result:	
4.	Nature and Composition of Trade Effluent to be discharged:
	a) Constituents of proposed Trade Effluent (<i>specify</i>):
	b) Rate of discharge per hour (<i>Litres</i>):
	c) Maximum flow rate of Trade Effluent (<i>Litres/second</i>):
	d) Maximum proposed volume of Trade Effluent to be discharged to the public sewer in one day (<i>cubic metres</i>):
5.	Commencement to Discharge Trade Effluent:
	a) Date discharge is required to commence (<i>approximate - dd/mm/yy</i>):
6.	Details of Connection to Public Sewer System:
	a) Name of Public Sewer into which Trade Effluent is to be discharged or name of Road in which it is located:
b) Size of connection pipe used to discharge Trade Effluent (<i>diameter – mm</i>):	
7.	Employees on Premises
	a) Number of Employees on Premises:
b) Number of employees regularly using the welfare facilities (e.g. canteen):	
8.	Authorised Signatory
	a) Print Full Name: Position:
b) Signature: Date:	

Item numbers on the Application Form:

- 1.) a) The Occupier of the premises should be given, the Occupier is referred to in the Drainage (Jersey) Law 2005
- 2.) b) The Owner of the premises should be given, the Owner is referred to in the Drainage (Jersey) Law 2005
- 3.) a) Be specific as to the nature of the business.
b) Be specific as to the Trade process.
- 4.) a) See 'Conditions of Acceptance'.
b) – d) As foreseen during the two year period following the issue of the Consent.
- 5.) Or has commenced in the case of existing discharge.
- 6.) Two copies of an adequate plan should be supplied, with trade effluent drains coloured *red*, surface water pipes *blue* and domestic sewers *brown*. The suggested sampling point should be indicated.
- 7.) This information is required in order to determine any appropriate allowances when assessing the quantity being discharged.
- 8.) The proposed holder of the consent to discharge should complete this section.

The completed application form, together with two copies of the plan referred to in 6.) above should be forwarded to:

Waste Compliance
PO Box 412 States Offices
Beresford House
Bellozanne Road
St Helier
JE4 8UY
Jersey

One copy of the form should be retained by the applicant.

States of Jersey – Department for Infrastructure

Drainage (Jersey) Law 2005

Explanatory notes

These notes are intended to do nothing more than to set out in a simple form the effect of this Law.

Whilst an attempt has been made to make them reasonably comprehensive, they do not deal with all the provisions of the Law, to which reference should be made.

The definition of “trade effluent” is a liquid (whether or not it contains particles of matter in suspension) that is wholly or partly produced on trade premises, and is not domestic sewage.

The definition of “trade premises” means *any* premises used or intended to be used for a) *carrying on a business*, or b) *for an educational, medical, public recreational or scientific purpose providing an amenity and are not premises specified in Schedule 1 of the Law*.

It is *illegal* to discharge a trade waste into a public sewer until the owner or occupier has made an application and the Department has issued *Consent to Discharge of Trade Effluent*.

The Department *may* impose restrictions on a particular Discharge Consent under Article 22 (2) of the Law.

Variation, transfer or revocation of a trade effluent discharge consent *may only be made by the holder of the discharge consent*, under the terms of Article 21 of the Law.

Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with the conditions of the Consent to Discharge is deemed to be in contravention of the terms of Article 20 (1) and shall be considered offences under the Law.

There is provision for appeal in the case of a refusal or modification to an application or variation, suspension or revocation of a discharge consent, in accordance with Article 42 of the Law.

Any person acting in contravention of, or failing to comply with, the provisions of the Law shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine, or both.

General Conditions of Acceptance of Trade Effluents into Public Sewers

In addition to specific prohibitions given in the Law and which apply to all persons, the following general conditions apply to all discharges.

1. General Prohibitions

No person shall cause or knowingly permit to be introduced into any *public sewer*, or into any sewer or drain connecting to a public sewer, or into any *public outfall*, any matter that is likely to injure a person, or to damage or interfere with the free flow of the contents of the public sewer or public outfall, or to exceed its capacity or to impede its maintenance or to prejudicially affect the treatment or disposal of its contents.

2. Temperature

The temperature of the trade effluent shall not exceed 43.3°C.

3. Condensing Water

All cooling and condensing water shall be excluded from the trade effluent.

4. Solvents

There shall not at any time be present in the trade effluent degreasing solvents containing carbon disulphide, amyl acetate, mono, di and tri-chloroethylene or any flammable solvents which in their pure state produce a flammable vapour.

5. pH

The pH of the effluent shall not be greater than ten nor less than six.

6. Prohibited Substances

The trade effluent shall not include any of the following:-

Viable yeast; tar or tar oil; cyanogen compounds capable of liberating hydrocyanic acid gas; hydrosulphides and/or polysulphides; toxic metals and in particular chromium, copper, nickel, cadmium and mercury.

7. Limits

The trade effluent shall not include the following in excess of the proportions given:

Settleable Solids	250 mg/l
Grease or oil	30 mg/l
Carbohydrates, including sugar and molasses, spent or unspent, expressed in terms of glucose.	100 mg/l
Sulphur, elemental or combined, expressed as sulphur trioxide	300 mg/l
Biochemical oxygen demand	Individual circumstances apply.

8. Inspection Chamber

An inspection chamber or manhole shall be provided and maintained by the occupier in a suitable position in connection with each pipe through which the trade effluent is so discharged and such inspection chamber or manhole shall be so constructed and maintained so as to enable a person readily to obtain samples of the trade effluent.

9. Flow Measurement

Meters as may be required to measure the volume of the trade effluent being discharged from the premises shall be provided and maintained.

10. Records

Records shall be kept of the volume of the trade effluent discharged into the sewer, available at all times for inspection by an authorised officer of the Department and copies of such records shall be sent to the Department on demand.