

Prohibited Substances

1. A solid or viscous substance in a quantity, or of a size, that can obstruct sewerage, or interfere with the operation of sewerage.

Examples of solids or viscous substances that are prohibited substances if of a size or in the quantity mentioned in item 1 –

- ash, cinders, sand, mud, straw and shavings
 - metal, glass and plastics
 - paper and plastic dishes, cups and milk containers whether whole or ground by garbage grinders
 - rags, feathers, tar and wood
 - whole blood, paunch manure, hair and entrails
 - oil and grease
 - cement laden waste water, including, wash down from exposed aggregate concrete surfaces.
2. A flammable or explosive solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including petrol).
 3. Floodwater, rainwater and stormwater, and roof water, seepage water subsoil water and surface water.
 4. A substance that, given its quantity, is capable alone, or by interaction with another substance discharged into sewerage, of –
 - (a) inhibiting or interfering with a sewage treatment process; or
 - (b) causing damage or a hazard to sewerage; or
 - (c) causing a hazard for humans or animals; or
 - (d) creating a public nuisance; or
 - (e) creating a hazard in waters into which it is discharged; or
 - (f) contaminating the environment in places where effluent or sludge from a sewage treatment plant is discharged or reused.

Example of substance under item 4 –

A substance with a pH lower than 6.0 or greater than 10.0, or having another corrosive property.

5. A substance at a temperature of more than 38°.