



**DOMESTIC GREYWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
ACCREDITATION GUIDELINES**

**Part 4, Clause 43(1),
Local Government (Approvals) Regulation, 1999**

February 2005

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ABBREVIATIONS

AS/NZS	Australian Standard / New Zealand Standard
BOD ₅	Biochemical oxygen demand – 5 days
cfu	colony forming units
DGTS	Domestic greywater treatment system
GDD	Greywater diversion device
JAS-ANZ	Joint accreditation system – Australia and New Zealand
NSW Health	NSW Department of Health
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
SS	Suspended solids
TKN	Total kjeldahl nitrogen
mL	millilitres

DEFINITIONS

AS/NZS 1546.1:1998	Australian/New Zealand Standard On-site domestic wastewater treatment units Part 1: Septic tanks.
AS/NZS 1546.3:2001	Australian/New Zealand Standard On-site domestic wastewater treatment units Part 3: Aerated wastewater treatment systems
Biochemical oxygen demand	the amount of dissolved oxygen consumed by microbiological action when a sample is incubated, usually for five days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per litre (mg/L).
Greywater	domestic greywater from hand basin, kitchen, bath, shower, and laundry, but excluding toilet and urinal wastewater.
Greywater diversion device	a device that collects and directs untreated greywater to a sub-surface irrigation area or to the sewer. This system does not allow storage or treatment, apart from a coarse screen filter, which may remove lint, hair and coarse particles.
Domestic greywater treatment system	a system or device that collects, treats and disinfects greywater arising from an individual single domestic premises for reuse for toilet and urinal flushing or laundry use, and / or for use in surface and sub-surface irrigation in dedicated non-trafficable areas.
Manufacturer	means the person, company or firm, and any nominated representative of the company or firm submitting an application for a certificate of accreditation of a DGTS to NSW Health. Under product certification the manufacturer shall have and must be able to demonstrate effective control over the making, testing, packaging, marking, delivery, installation and commissioning (where appropriate) of the DGTS.

Product Certification Program

a program that requires a product to undergo initial type testing and assessment of the manufacturer's quality system and its acceptance. This is followed by surveillance which takes into account the assessment of the manufacturer's quality system and the testing of samples from the factory and/or market.

under this program the manufacturer's quality system shall cover distribution and installation of the product whether this is undertaken by the manufacturer or under contract to a distributor or agent.

Suspended solids

solids retained after filtration either through a glass fibre filter paper followed by washing and drying at 105°C, or by centrifuging followed by washing and removal of the supernatant liquid expressed in milligrams per litre (mg/L).

Thermotolerant coliforms

aerobic and facultative anaerobic, gram negative, non-spore forming, rod shaped bacteria, distinguished from non-faecal coliform organisms by incubation at 44.5°C.

Total kjeldahl nitrogen

a method for measurement of total nitrogen including organic nitrogen and ammonia based on wet oxidation expressed in milligrams per litre (mg/L). It is used in lieu of dissolved oxygen for intermittent process assessment.

DOMESTIC GREYWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (DGTS) ACCREDITATION GUIDELINE

1 Scope

Where treatment of greywater is proposed, this Guideline sets out the minimum requirements for accreditation of a manufactured DGTS which may be specifically designed to treat greywater from individual single domestic premises.

2 Introduction

Greywater is that component of sewage which does not come from a toilet or urinal. Greywater is the wastewater which is generated from the use of a shower, bath tub, spa bath, hand basin, laundry tub, clothes washing machine, kitchen sink, and dishwasher. A DGTS is designed to treat and disinfect greywater or components of greywater so that it may be applied to a surface or sub-surface irrigation area, and / or reused for toilet flushing and laundry use in the household.

Before local councils can approve the installation of a manufactured DGTS, it must be accredited by the NSW Health Department.

This document should be read in conjunction with the NSW Health policy document 'Greywater reuse in Sewered Single Domestic premises, April 2000'.

3 Objectives

The objectives of this Guideline are to:

- provide details for manufacturers of DGTS to enable product assessment by an independent third party; and
- to facilitate the issue of a certificate of accreditation by NSW Health to a DGTS manufacturer.

4 Legislation

The governing legislation is the Local Government Act 1993 and Local Government (Approvals) Regulation, 1999, specifically clause 43(1).

A DGTS is defined as a waste treatment device and therefore the owner of the premises must obtain prior approval to install both the DGTS, and the land application system from the local council.

A Council must not approve of the installation of a manufactured DGTS unless NSW Health has accredited the DGTS. The land application system associated with the DGTS does not require accreditation by NSW Health. A DGTS and its land or other application systems require an 'approval to operate' from the local council. Approval to operate should ideally be obtained from the local council at the same time as approval for the installation of the DGTS and land and other application systems.

5 Roles of Involvement

5.1 Local Authorities

Local councils (local authorities) may grant approval to construct and install a DGTS at a particular site in accordance with Section 68, Part C - Management of Waste, Local Government Act, 1993, and Part 4, Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.

5.2 NSW Department of Health

- 5.2.1 It is a primary statutory function of NSW Health to administer accreditation of DGTS to which clause 42 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation, 1999, applies.
- 5.2.2 NSW Health convenes the WMAC. Membership includes NSW Department of Health, Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability, Department of Local Government, Planning NSW, Sydney Water Corporation, Sydney Catchment Authority, and the Australian Institute of Environmental Health. All matters for consideration by the WMAC should be forwarded to the Manager, General Environmental Health Unit, Department of Health, PO Box 798, Gladesville, NSW, 1675.
- 5.2.3 Public Health Units, on behalf of NSW Health, receive and disseminate information to, and conduct liaison with, local councils.

5.3 Independent Testing Agency

- 5.3.1 An independent testing agency is to be engaged by the SMF manufacturer to arrange, document, coordinate and supervise all testing activities conducted on the SMF and to prepare a final evaluation report for submission to the NSW Department of Health.
- 5.3.2 The independent testing agency must be a quality management certification body accredited 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.
- 5.3.3 Any laboratory engaged by the independent testing agency to perform bacteriological and chemical determinations shall be National Association of Testing Authorities (or recognised equivalent) registered for the tests performed.
- 5.3.4 The laboratory shall develop a sampling methods protocol in conjunction with the independent testing agency to define role and responsibilities, nominate equipment needed, establish sampling procedures (including quality assurance procedures) including an audit of the sampling program.

6 Accreditation Requirements

- 6.1 All applications for a certificate of accreditation of DGTS under the provisions of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999 shall be considered under the requirements of this Guideline.
- 6.2 An application for accreditation of a DGTS shall be submitted to NSW Health in accordance with Section 7.
- 6.3 A DGTS shall be tested in accordance with Section 10. There are four possible outcomes from these tests:

OUTCOME	ACTION
Pass	DGTS accredited for a five year term subject to conditions
Failure due to errors or mishaps in testing procedures or analysis	Extend test period
Failure due to component failure	Retest commencing from initial commissioning
Failure	Rejection - no accreditation

7 Application Criteria

When testing of the DGTS has been completed an application for accreditation of the DGTS in the format of Appendix A shall be submitted to the Manager, General Environmental Health Unit, NSW Health Department. The application for accreditation shall contain:

- 7.1 The prescribed fee, if any;
- 7.2 an evaluation report completed by an independent agency detailing the test methods used, inclusion of all log sheets, comparing performance against the test criteria, detailing the security arrangements adopted to ensure testing integrity and the certification of the independent testing agency and testing laboratory.
- 7.3 copies of certification documentation from a product certification body accredited by JAS-ANZ (utilising ISO/IEC Guide 65) and whose product certification program complies with the requirements of a product certification program defined in this guideline and whose scope includes this guideline and associated product standard;
- 7.4 A statement of the warranty and guaranteed service life of the DGTS and all components;
- 7.5 Details of the design criteria and design calculations;
- 7.6 A copy of the manuals and service schedule specified in section 14;
- 7.7 Three copies (for distribution purposes) of certified engineering drawings to scale on A3 paper, dimensioned and accompanied by a listing of all components with name, model, size, description, function, material of manufacture and location in the DGTS. All components are to be shown including the electric motor(s), gearbox, compressor, pump(s), valves, diffusers, venturi, media, media fixings, chlorinator, pipework, scum collection and sludge pumping equipment, baffles, partitions, brackets, fastenings, electrodes, float switches, control panel and the arrangement of the alarms;
- 7.8 Twenty copies of a printed plan of the DGTS on A4 size paper suitable for use with the submission of applications under Section 68, Local Government Act, 1993, and Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999; and
- 7.9 An undertaking to provide one set of engineering drawings specified in 7.7 and one copy of the printed plan specified in 7.8 to each local council in whose area DGTS are to be installed.

8 Design Criteria

- 8.1 Where a chemical disinfectant is used, a DGTS shall incorporate a separate disinfection contact chamber and a separate final effluent holding chamber, of a size to allow sufficient contact time for disinfection.
- 8.2 The DGTS shall be designed to treat the greywater waste stream from a minimum of eight persons and a maximum of ten persons, based on a minimum daily flow of 90 litres per person per day.
- 8.3 The DGTS shall be designed to treat all nominated greywater streams arising from domestic premises.
- 8.4 Where it is intended to install a DGTS in a sewered area, the DGTS shall be capable of connection to the sewer such that;
 - an overflow to the environment will not occur should there be a failure of the DGTS; and
 - the operator may direct greywater to the sewer during periods of rain or other

circumstances adverse to the discharge of treated greywater.

- 8.5 The DGTS shall be designed to perform continuously and without any interventions between specified inspection intervals, performed by the maintenance contractor.
- 8.6 The DGTS must be constructed in accordance with the design specifications and in accordance with good trade practices so as to allow ease of access for maintenance and with regard to the health and safety of users, operators and persons maintaining the facility.
- 8.7 The DGTS must be constructed so as to make appropriate provision for access to and removal of contents in a safe and sanitary manner (Refer AS/NZS 1546.1 clauses 2.4.6 and 2.4.7)
- 8.8 The DGTS must be designed and constructed to meet the type testing requirements (where appropriate) of section 5 of AS/NZS 1546.1.
- 8.9 The DGTS shall comply with the construction requirements of Section 9.

9 Construction Requirements

9.1 General

- 9.1.1 The DGTS shall be clearly marked with the brand name, model, and month and year of manufacture which should be clearly visible after installation.
- 9.1.2 Any tanks and/or vessels and their lids used to contain the DGTS shall be accredited separately by the Director-General of NSW Health (See Septic Tank and Collection Well Accreditation Guideline).
- 9.1.3 The DGTS shall be capable of venting through the educt vent pipe on the house drainage system and allow ventilation of the DGTS.
- 9.1.4 All metal components shall be of stainless steel or other non-corroding material unless adequately protected against corrosion to satisfy the service life of the component.
- 9.1.5 All plastics and perishable components in the DGTS subject to exposure to ultra-violet radiation, or an adverse chemical or biological environment shall be able to retain their integrity under normal operating conditions to satisfy the service life of the component.
- 9.1.6 All components shall be securely fixed to withstand all loads encountered during transportation, installation and normal operation.
- 9.1.7 Unless specifically designed to operate in a submerged condition, all mechanical and electrical equipment when located within the DGTS vessel shall be located above the maximum water level of the DGTS.

9.2 Mechanical Equipment

- 9.2.1 All mechanical equipment shall be suitable for continuous and intermittent operation.
- 9.2.2 Bearings shall be of a type able to provide long life, minimal maintenance and corrosion protection from the aggressive environment.

9.3 Electrical Equipment

- 9.3.1 All electrical equipment shall be suitable for continuous and intermittent operation.
- 9.3.2 Electric motors shall comply with AS 1359 Rotating Electrical Machines, and AS 1360

Rotating Electrical Machines of Particular Types for Particular Applications and be fitted with thermal overload devices and where there is any possibility of an explosive gas mixture developing near a motor, the motor shall be intrinsically safe.

- 9.3.3** The DGTS shall be provided with an alarm system to indicate an electrical, blower or pump failure. The alarm system shall comprise audible and visible alarms with a muting facility for the audible alarm. The muting facility shall reset to audible after 24 hours. The alarms shall be visible from inside the dwelling. Where disinfection is electronically controlled, the warning of device failure shall be linked to the alarm system.
- 9.3.4** All the electrical components and installation for and incidental to the DGTS, shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 Electrical Installations as amended from time to time. (Also known as the Wiring Rules). Note components and installation may be subject to the special requirements of Hazardous Areas (refer AS/NZS 3000 clause 7.9.)

9.4 Noise

The maximum permissible noise level with all equipment operating shall comply with relevant noise criteria.

10 Test Criteria

- 10.1** Compliance testing for DGTS shall be undertaken in accordance with this section. Additional testing may be required when modifications are made to designs which have previously been accredited by NSW Health.
- 10.2** The test DGTS and alarm system shall be installed on premises that is representative of a domestic greywater source, including all greywater source components such as laundry, kitchen, bath, shower, and hand basins. Sites suitable for installation of a DGTS for accreditation purposes may include domestic premises, school or college with dormitory, caravan park, other commercial premises with domestic style greywater influent.
- 10.3** The following are to be considered and included when selecting and setting up a test site:
- minimum flow requirements continually received over at least the 26 week monitoring program. That is, average flows over the 26 week monitoring period of:
 - 720 L/day \pm 20% for an 8 person rated DGTS
 - 810 L/day \pm 20% for a 9 person rated DGTS
 - 900 L/day \pm 20% for a 10 person rated DGTS.
 - greywater to the DGTS is not to be absent for more than three consecutive days.
 - premises are to be occupied full time and on a continual basis over the 26 week monitoring period.
 - premises and residents shall not be employees of, or associated with, the manufacturer, nor in any way connected with any company or individual associated with the manufacturer.
 - the greywater influent to the DGTS shall be metered and readings recorded weekly.
 - appropriate diversion plumbing is made available in the case of DGTS failure, to either the sewer or other appropriate available system.
 - approval for installation and operation of the DGTS test site shall be obtained from the local council.
- 10.4** The manufacturer shall ensure that the premises are returned to its original condition, or to the satisfaction of the owner of the premises and the local council, once testing has been completed.
- 10.5** The test period for the DGTS shall be 26 weeks from the date of commissioning. The DGTS shall be commissioned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

10.6 The following data described in Table 1 below shall be obtained at the described intervals from grab samples collected over the 26 week monitoring period.

Table 1: Frequency of Sampling		
Parameter	Influent	Effluent
Prescribed (must be analysed)		
Thermotolerant coliforms	every 12 days	every 6 days
BOD ₅	every 12 days	every 6 days
SS	every 12 days	every 6 days
Free chlorine (where used)		every 6 days
Optional (manufacturer to nominate)		
TKN	every 12 days	every 6 days
TN	every 12 days	every 6 days
TP	every 12 days	every 6 days

10.7 Other data to be recorded at a minimum interval of every 6 days includes:

- DGTS inflow reading
- Types of detergents and chemicals used at the premises
- Site notes and comments (including reuse or irrigation area).

10.8 Sample Locations: The final effluent grab samples shall be taken from the outlet chamber or point from the DGTS prior to reuse or land application. The influent samples shall be taken upstream of all process units associated with the DGTS, including coarse filters.

10.9 The samples for BOD₅, TKN, SS, total nitrogen, total phosphate and thermotolerant coliforms shall be directly transported and delivered to a laboratory, registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities to carry out analyses for the parameters specified. Analyses for free chlorine or other chemical disinfectant concentration shall be tested onsite immediately after sampling.

Table 2: Compliance Criteria for Effluent Quality from DGTS According to Disposal / Utilisation Method							
Disposal Method	Analyte						
	BOD mg/L	SS mg/L	T. coliforms cfu/100mL	TKN mg/L	TN mg/L	TP mg/L	Free Cl₂ mg/L *
Sub-surface irrigation							
90% of Samples	< 20	< 30		TBN	TBN	TBN	
Maximum threshold	< 30	< 45		TBN	TBN	TBN	
Surface irrigation							
90% of Samples	< 20	< 30	< 30	TBN	TBN	TBN	>0.2-<2.0
Maximum Threshold	< 30	< 45	< 100	TBN	TBN	TBN	<2.0
Toilet / Washing Machine reuse							
90% of Samples	< 10	< 10	< 10	TBN	TBN	TBN	>0.5-<2.0
Maximum Threshold	< 20	< 20	< 30	TBN	TBN	TBN	<2.0
<i>TBN to be nominated, by manufacturer</i>							
<i>* where chlorine is the disinfectant</i>							

10.10 The compliance criteria for accreditation of a DGTS (as summarised in Table 2) where the treated effluent is to be used for **surface irrigation** (including drip irrigation, sub-surface irrigation and trench application but excluding toilet and urinal flushing and laundry reuse) shall be as follows:

- 10.10.1** 90% of the samples shall have a BOD₅ less than or equal to 20 mg/L, with no sample greater than 30 mg/L;
- 10.10.2** 90% of the samples shall have SS less than or equal to 30 mg/L, with no sample greater than 45 mg/L;
- 10.10.3** 90% of the samples taken shall have a thermotolerant coliform count (determined by either the most probable number or membrane filter technique)

- not exceeding 30 cfu/100 mL, with no sample exceeding 100 cfu/100 mL;
- 10.10.4** the free residual chlorine concentrations shall be greater than or equal to 0.2 mg/L and less than 2.0 mg/L in all samples taken, where chlorine disinfection is utilised;
- 10.10.5** where the treated effluent is to be used for **sub-surface irrigation**, there is no requirement for disinfection, or where disinfection is provided it must meet the above thermotolerant coliform levels.
- 10.11** The compliance criteria for accreditation of a DGTS (as summarised in Table 2), where the treated effluent is to be used for toilet and urinal flushing and washing machine use shall be as follows:
- 10.11.1** 90% of the samples shall have a BOD₅ less than or equal to 10 mg/L with no sample greater than 20 mg/L;
- 10.11.2** 90% of the samples shall have total SS less than or equal to 10 mg/L with no sample greater than 20 mg/L;
- 10.11.3** 90% of the samples shall have a thermotolerant coliform count not exceeding 10 cfu/100 ml with no sample exceeding 30 cfu/100 mL;
- 10.11.4** where chlorination is the disinfection process, the free residual chlorine concentration shall be greater than or equal to 0.5 mg/L and less than 2.0 mg/L in all samples taken.

11 Product Certification Body Obligations

The product certification body shall prepare an evaluation report based on the design criteria, construction requirements, and test criteria with particular reference to:

- 11.1** compliance with design criteria, construction requirements, warranty and guaranteed service life, identification of the type and model tested, compliance with drawings, rated capacity, loadings and testing methods;
- 11.2** a log of tests, compliance calculations, maintenance, equipment or component failures, and other factors pertinent to the test evaluation;
- 11.3** reference to the test method/criteria identified in this document; and
- 11.4** an outcome in accordance with clause 6.3 above.

12 Warranty and Guaranteed Service Life

- 12.1** All metal fittings, fasteners and components of the DGTS, other than pumps and motors, shall be of non-corroding material and should have a service life of at least 15 years. Service life means being designed to comply with the test criteria reliably for the period stated.
- 12.2** All mechanical and electrical parts, installed within the DGTS, should have a minimum service life of 5 years and a minimum warranty period of 12 months.
- 12.3** The DGTS shall have a minimum warranty period of 3 years from the date of delivery.
- 12.4** Providing the DGTS has been installed, used and maintained in accordance with the documentation supplied upon delivery, then all labour and materials shall be supplied free of charge by the manufacturer during the warranty period for the purposes of fixing any equipment or component failures. Note: - Servicing of the DGTS is the responsibility of the owner, it is not provided free by the manufacturer and shall be conducted in accordance with the documentation supplied upon delivery.

13 Product Assurance

The manufacturer shall obtain a license from a product certification body accredited by JAS-ANZ whose product certification program complies with the requirements of a product certification program defined in this guideline and whose scope includes this guideline and associated product standard.

Where the manufacturer enters into an agreement to market the DGTS with one or more distributors or agents in NSW, the agreement shall stipulate that the distributor or agent will strictly adhere to the correct specification of the accredited DGTS. The manufacturer shall submit a copy of the agreement to NSW Health.

14 Manuals

The following manuals and document shall be produced and submitted:

- 14.1** A comprehensive installation manual.
- 14.2** A comprehensive service manual, for use by service technicians, which incorporates a detailed routine evaluation and maintenance schedule based on appropriate and defined service intervals. The maintenance schedule shall specify the work to be carried out by a service contractor as part of the continuous maintenance, and any required work to be conducted by the owner of the DGTS.
- 14.3** A service report sheet suitable for use by service technicians.
- 14.4** A users instruction manual which will be suitable for use by the domestic operator and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
- an overview of the DGTS and intended use
 - warranty and service life
 - servicing requirements
 - trouble shooting and signs of failures
 - a list of toxic substances / loads to be avoided
 - desludging requirements (if any)
 - safety information
 - spreading of hydraulic loads
 - use of treated effluent – fit for purpose
 - influent sources to be connected to DGTS
 - alarm information and use restriction
 - manufacturers name and contact details.

15 Accreditation Conditions

The accreditation may be granted subject to conditions and any accreditation granted under this Guideline shall be for a period of 5 years. The following accreditation conditions are typical and may be applied to all accreditations and compliance may determine if further accreditation will be granted.

- 15.1** Any modifications or variations of such accreditation design shall be submitted for separate consideration and variation of accreditation by NSW Health.
- 15.2** The DGTS can be connected to a central base by telephone line and regularly monitored to ensure that optimum operation of the system is maintained at all times. With the remote monitoring program installed, the DGTS shall be serviced at six monthly intervals in accordance with the details set out in the service manual. Without the remote monitoring program in place, the DGTS shall be serviced at three monthly intervals in accordance with the details set out in the service manual.

15.3 All DGTS are to be permanently and legibly marked on a non-corrosive metal plaque or equivalent attached to the lid, or other appropriate zone, with the following information:

- Brand name
- Model identifier
- Month and year of manufacture.

15.4 A copy of the following information shall be provided by the manufacturer to each local council where it is intended to install DGTS in their area, once Departmental accreditation has been obtained:

- statement of warranty
- statement of service life
- quality assurance certification
- installation manual and service manuals
- household operators manual
- service report form
- engineering drawings on A3 format
- detailed specifications
- A4 plans
- accreditation documentation from NSW Health.

15.5 Other conditions of accreditation may be applied relating to the following:

- the owner must enter into a maintenance contract with the supplier of the system, or agent, to ensure the proper operation of the system;
- inspections and maintenance by the service contractor must be carried out in accordance with the conditions attached to the approval;
- copies of the service contractor's service reports must be forwarded to the local council and the owner of the system after each service;
- disposal of treated greywater is restricted to:
 - sub-surface irrigation where the treated greywater is not disinfected;
 - surface irrigation in dedicated non-habitable areas where the treated greywater is disinfected to the thermotolerant coliforms criteria of 30 cfu/ 100mL; and
 - re-use for toilet and urinal flushing and laundry use where the treated greywater is disinfected to the thermotolerant coliforms criteria of 10 cfu/ 100mL.

14.6 The NSW Health Department reserves the right to withdraw accreditation on consideration of breaches of the above conditions of accreditation.

15.7 At each anniversary of accreditation, the manufacturer shall provide a list of all their installed DGTS to NSW Health and the nominated product certification body. NSW Health shall randomly nominate a minimum of 10% of installed sites, operating for a minimum of 6 months, as sites for monitoring. Sampling and analysis is to be managed by the product certification body, with analysis performed by a NATA accredited testing agency for the parameters being tested. The results are to be reported to NSW Health by the product certification body within 3 months of the annual accreditation anniversary.

15.7.1 Each grab sample of effluent is to be analysed for the following, as a minimum:

- thermotolerant coliforms
- BOD
- SS
- Free residual chlorine (where this disinfectant is used).

15.7.2 Grab samples may also be analysed for the following, dependent on accreditation conditions:

- TKN
- TP
- TN.

15.7.3 The report shall include the following:

- Address of premises
 - Date sampled
 - Results
 - Service history
 - Site conditions and aspects – including re-use option of the effluent
 - Graphs of BOD, SS and thermotolerant coliforms concentrations.
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Annexure 1

The Manager
General Environmental Health Unit
NSW Department of Health
PO Box 798
Gladesville NSW 1675

APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION OF A DOMESTIC GREYWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

I / We (person) _____ (Title) _____

of (Registered Business Name) _____

of (Registered Business Address) _____

hereby make application for accreditation by the Director-General of the Department of Health, NSW, under the provisions of clause 43, Local Government (Approvals) Regulation, 1999, of a Sewage Management Facility (Domestic Greywater Treatment System) to be known as:

(Registered Trade Name) _____

which is designed to serve _____ (persons).

Attached in support of this application are the details required in section 7 of the Domestic Greywater Treatment System Accreditation Guideline.

Signature:

Date: