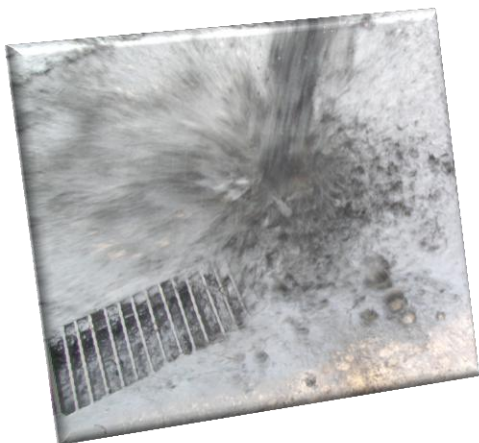


## DID YOU KNOW?

- Disposing of pollutants into a storm sewer is **illegal**
- Waste oil and coolant should **never be introduced to the sewers** even with a proper functioning oil interceptor
- You can be **reimbursed** for recycling used oil and coolant
- Altering the construction of an interceptor can put you in **non-compliance** with London's wastewater discharge by-law
- If your interceptor malfunctions causing sewer back-ups from not being properly maintained, you may be responsible for cleaning costs



## WHY IT'S IMPORTANT TO YOU

Be aware that sewer discharges are regulated under London's wastewater discharge by-law. It is your responsibility to limit the amount of oil entering the sewer systems and natural environment.

Waste Discharge By-Law (WM-2)  
3.4 Oil – grease – origin - non-animal – non-vegetable

*No person shall discharge or deposit or cause or permit to be discharged or deposited, into or in sanitary sewers, waste which contains more than 15 milligrams per litre of oil, grease and tar or other matter*

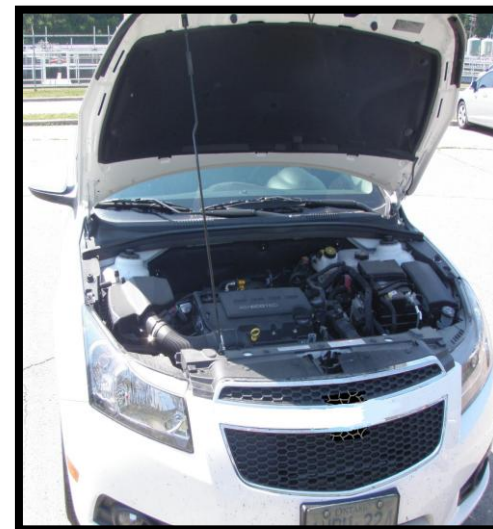
A single shop may contribute a small amount of contaminants to the sewer system, collectively all shops can have a significant impact.

## DO YOUR PART PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT

City of London  
Wastewater Treatment Operations  
City of London  
[www.london.ca](http://www.london.ca)  
Tel: 519-661-5701

# PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT

## AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE STATIONS



PREVENTING CONTAMINANTS  
FROM ENTERING OUR  
ENVIRONMENT

MAINTAINING YOUR OIL  
INTERCEPTOR

## REDUCE THE CONTAMINANTS RELEASED INTO OUR ENVIRONMENT

Performing automotive maintenance can introduce toxic and harmful chemicals into the environment:

- Heavy metals from engine oil
- Coolant from radiator flushing
- Grease from brake residues

Auto service stations are required to manage their waste oil with an oil interceptor.

### WHAT IS AN OIL INTERCEPTOR?

Multiple floor drains capture the service bay drainage that is then transported to the oil interceptor.

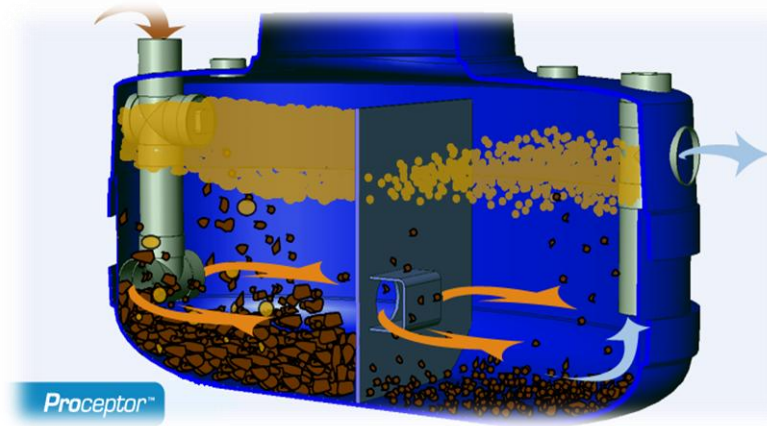
As the water travels through each stage of the interceptor, the oil and grease become separated from the water.

Oily substances float on the top, while the sediments collect on the bottom.

The water is discharged to the sanitary sewer and is treated at the wastewater treatment plant.

Oil interceptors must be properly sized and cleaned out annually or when required. (Waste Discharge Bylaw)

### 2-STAGE OIL INTERCEPTOR



### IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Regular inspections are important to ensure that the unit is not plugged and the water being discharged to the sewers does not contain any oil.

Check the amount of sediment and oil in the first compartment to determine if a clean-out is required.

A licensed oil waste hauler must remove and properly dispose of the oil from the interceptor.

**ONE LITRE OF MOTOR OIL CAN  
CONTAMINATE ONE MILLION LITRES OF  
WATER!**

### YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Keep work area organized to prevent accidents.

Sweep up work area to reduce the amount of sediment accumulating in the floor drains.

Inside the facility, drain oil and other auto fluids into a pan or drum using a funnel.

Use absorbent materials to clean up spills and dispose of in hazardous waste bin.

Do not hose down areas where the water can flow outside. Keep wash water inside where it can flow into the floor drains.

Store used oil and coolant in labelled holding tanks and regularly checks for leaks.

Be careful when dumping waste oil to an outside storage tank.

Ensure that your oil interceptor is maintained and functioning properly.

