

Regulation of the Government of the Republic of Estonia
from December 15, 1994 No 464
Tallinn, Toompea

Confirmation of the Requirements for Discharging Waste Water into a Water Body and Ground

According to the Act of Water (RT I 1994, 40, 655) chapter 15 section 2 and chapter 24 section 2 the Government of the Republic Determines:

1. To confirm the “Requirements for Discharging Waste Water into a Water Body” (attached), considering the need to assure cleanness of the Baltic Sea.
2. To confirm the “Requirement for Discharging Waste Water into Ground” (attached), following which should avoid the unpermitted deterioration of the natural features of the ground water.
3. In the cities and other settlements, as well as on single objects, where the sewage treatment plants don't exist, or where it is not possible to treat the wastewater in accordance to the requirements of the present regulation, the concentration limits of pollution in the waste water, before it is discharged into a water body or ground, will be established with water use permits (waterpermits) until January 1, 1997.
4. Requirements confirmed with this regulation can be tightened only by the Government of the Republic, applied by the Minister of Environment, if it is nessecary to protect the quality of the water of the receiving water body.

Prime minister

Andres Tarand

Minister of Environment

Vootele Hansen

Secretary of the State

Ülo Kaevats

Approved by
Reg.No. 464 of December, 15,
1994, of the Government of
the Republic of Estonia

REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGING WASTE WATER INTO A WATER BODY

1. In case of towns, other settlements and objects, the average amount of waste water is more than 2000 m³ per day:
 - 1) waste water shall be treated in a manner that the average concentration of pollutants in excess pollution will not exceed:
 - 15.0 mg/l in case of organic substances by BOD₅*;
 - 15.0 mg/l in case of floating substances;
 - 1.5 mg/l in case of P_{tot};
 - 0.1 mg/l in case of single based phenols;
 - 5.0 mg/l in case of oil products and shale oil;
 - 2) modernized and new waste water treatment facilities shall guarantee that by 2010, the average concentration of N_{tot} in treated waste water will not exceed 10 mg/l.
2. In case of towns, other settlements and objects, the average amount of waste water is from 200 to 2000 m³ per day:
 - 1) waste water shall be treated in a manner that the average concentration of pollutants in excess pollution will not exceed:
 - 25.0 mg/l in case of organic substances by BOD₅;
 - 25.0 mg/l in case of floating substances;
 - 2.0 mg/l in case of P_{tot};
 - 5.0 mg/l in case of oil products and shale oil;
 - 2) modernized and new waste water treatment plants shall, by the year 2010 the latest, guarantee:
 - the raise of degree of purification in case of pollutants mentioned in p.1 of this paragraph by 20 %;
 - an average concentration of N_{tot} in treated waste water not higher than 12 mg/l.
3. Waste water treatment facilities the flow rate of which is 10 - 200 m³ per day, shall guarantee than average

concentration of excess pollution in treated waste water ~~does~~
not exceed:

- 25.0 mg/l in case of organic substances by BOD₇;
- 25.0 mg/l in case of floating substances;
- 5.0 mg/l in case of oil products and shale oil.

4. If the daily flow rate of waste water is up to 10 m³, the issuer of water permit may, until 1 January, 1997, establish lower requirements than prescribed in paragraph 3 of these Requirements.

5. Enterprises processing, freighting, transporting and marketing oil products shall purify technological, precipitation and drainage waters before discharging into water-body so, that the concentration of oil products in the discharged waste water does not exceed 5.0 mg/l and the losses of processed oil products are not bigger than 3.0 g per ton.

6. Contaminated precipitation water is waste water and it may be discharged into a water-body in case the average concentration of pollutants does not exceed:

- 15.0 mg/l in case of organic substances by BOD₇;
- 15.0 mg/l in case of floating substances;
- 1.5 mg/l in case of P_{tot};
- 250 000 in case of the coli count value;
- 5.0 mg/l in case of oil products.

* Biochemical oxygen demand for oxidation for 7 days.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGING WASTE WATER INTO THE GROUND

1. Waste water and contaminated precipitation water may be discharged into the ground after preliminary treatment meeting the requirements (excl. in sanitary protection zone of drinking water), in the amount of 50 m³ per day, if within an economically grounded distance there are no water-bodies suitable for receiving waste water, and it is guaranteed, that the natural qualities of groundwater do not get worse.
2. Conditions for using the ground as intake receiver of sufficiently treated waste water shall be established by water permit.
3. The highest level of groundwater shall be at least 1.2 m below the depth of waste water infiltration.