

### Better Efficiency for Industrial Sewage Treatment *...at municipal treatment plants*



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Municipal waste water treatment plants are often primarily designed to treat waste water of domestic origin.

Waste water with abnormal content, such as industrial waste water, can seriously harm the waste water treatment process and the water environment.

### **BEST** aim:

To ensure efficient treatment of industrial waste waters by promoting cooperation and best practices between industries, municipal waste water treatment plants and environmental authorities in the Baltic Sea Region.



1.

How are industrial waste waters managed in municipal networks in Baltic Sea Region?

Which are the best practices to solve bottlenecks and identified challenges?

3. Which kind of recommendations can we set for better management?

## 1) How are wastewaters managed in the Baltic Sea Region?

Work leader Riga Technical University









## **EU legal framework**

### **Industry**

Directive on industrial emissions 2010/75/EU

Aims at reducing harmful industrial pollution:

Introduces **environmental permits using BAT** (Best Available Techniques) conclusions as a reference for setting permit conditions

Requires that Member States set up a system of **environmental inspections** (site visits at least every 1 to 3 years)

**Ensures that the public has a right to participate** (access to permit applications, permits and monitoring results)

### **Municipal wastewater treatment**

Urban wastewater directive 91/271/EEC and 98/15/EC

Requires Member States to establish a system of prior regulation for discharges of industrial wastewater into collecting systems:

Industrial waste water shall be subject to **pre**treatment

to **protect the health of staff** working in collecting systems and treatment plants

ensure that collecting systems and waste water treatment plants and their **operation are not damaged** 

ensure that discharges from the treatment plants do not **negatively affect the environment** 

### ensure that sludge can be disposed safely



### **Aquatic environment**

Water framework directive 2000/60/EC

Directives on environmental quality standards 2008/105/EC and priority substances 2013/39/EC



### What do the directives say in practice?





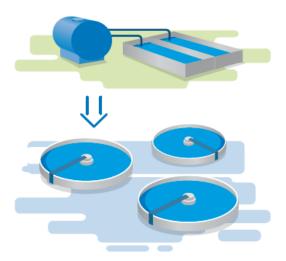
### PERMITTING ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITHY

Environmental permit for waste water from industry: restrictions on waste water emissions discharged into a municipal waste water treatment plant

### Industries requiring permits (IED):

Energy industries Production and processing of metals Mineral industry Chemical industry Waste management Other (e.g. pulp, paper, textile, leather, food, feed, intensive animal farming, surface treatment, wood preservation)

**Pre-treatment** of industrial waste water before feeding it into a waste water treatment plant



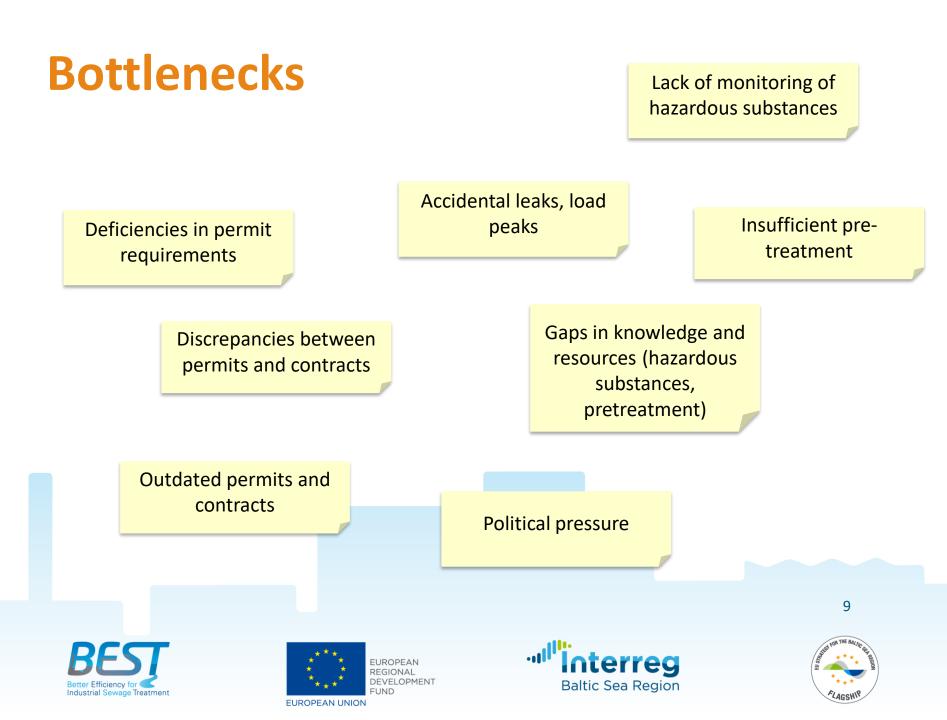
LOCAL MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT



An industrial waste water contract between municipal WWTP and industry with regard to abnormal waste water: Pre-treatment requirements based on quality, quantity and risks to work safety, the treatment process, as well as sludge utilization at a municipal WWTP

## 2) Bottlenecks and best practices

Work leaders Gdansk Water Foundation, Estonian Waterworks Association, John Nurminen Foundation and City of Helsinki



## Best practices: Local management and cooperation models

- In BEST industries and WWTPs are testing new tools or practices to increase and enhance cooperation
- Examples of practices for testing
  - Regular meetings between WWTP and environmental authority
  - Regular meetings between WWTP and industry
  - Excel tool for emergency situations (by Valio dairy company)
  - Adequate monitoring equipment of influent at WWTP
  - Model contracts and steps of negotiation process
  - Etc.
- Practices will be described and collected in a learning package and training concept









## Best practices: Investments and pilots

- WWTP-industry cooperation development Waste water pre-treatment at cheese factory (*E-Piim Tootmine*) and improved monitoring of influent water at WWTP (*Põltsamaa Varahalduse*, *Estonia*)
  - **Pre-treatment at cheese factory** (*Latvijas Piens, Latvia*): flotation unit investment
- **Filtration of phosphorous and heavy metals at WWTPs** (*Doruchow Commune, Poland and Tallinn Technical University, Estonia*): Piloting and testing differing innovative filter materials enabelling P recovery.
- Piloting use of industrial waste and sewage for co-fermentation at WWTP (Leszno, Poland)



### **Best practices: Capacity development**

- EVENTS
  - International project events
    - **Cooperation practices between industry, municipality amd water utilities** Helsinki, Finland, 6-8 February 2018 (project Kick off)
    - **Phosphorous recovery and utilization of sludge** Gdansk, Poland: 11-13 June 2018
    - Management of hazardous substances in industrial sewage Toila, Estonia: 20-22 November 2018
    - Management of effluents from the food and diary sector Riga, Latvia: 2-4.4.2019
    - **Pre-treatment possibilities for different industrial effluents** Kaliningrad, Russia: 26-28 November 2019
    - Working methods for further capacity building and cooperation Warsaw, Poland: 26-28 May 2020 (project Final seminar)
  - National events during the project in Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Kaliningrad, Finland









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# 3) Recommendations for better management of industrial wastewaters

Work leader John Nurminen Foundation

## New guidelines Baltic Sea Region wide and nationally

### Target stakeholders of guidelines

- 1) Permitting and supervising authorities (national, regional, local)
- 2) WWTPs handling industrial waste waters
- 3) Industries in municipal networks

Description of legislation related, institutional and technical develop needs to improve management of industrial waste waters.

| AWG   | $\bigcirc$  | DWA-Sho   |
|---|---|---|
| Dain D  | Arbeitsblätter  | anlagenbezogener Gewässerschutz   |
| Kunde<br>scheinungen<br>htübersicht<br>mements<br>arbeitung<br>(Shop) | Artikel PC<br>DWA-A 712<br>Allgemeine Hin<br>DWA-A 715-01<br>OF und Chemik<br>DWA-A 716-09<br>OF und Chemik<br>2014)<br>DWA-A 726-09<br>OF und Chemik<br>2014)<br>DWA-A 726-09<br>OF und Chemik | Råd vid mottagande<br>av avloppsvatten<br>från industri och<br>annan verksamhet |
|   | DWA-A 779 - En<br>Technische Rec<br>DWA-A 780 - 1<br>Technische Rec<br>DWA-A 781<br>Technische Rec<br>DWA-A 782<br>Technische Rec<br>DWA-A 783<br>Technische Rec                                |   |
|   |   | USTRIAL WASTEWATER GUIDE  |
|   | Conveying non-domestic wastewater to sewers   |   |

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## So, who is then (the) BEST?







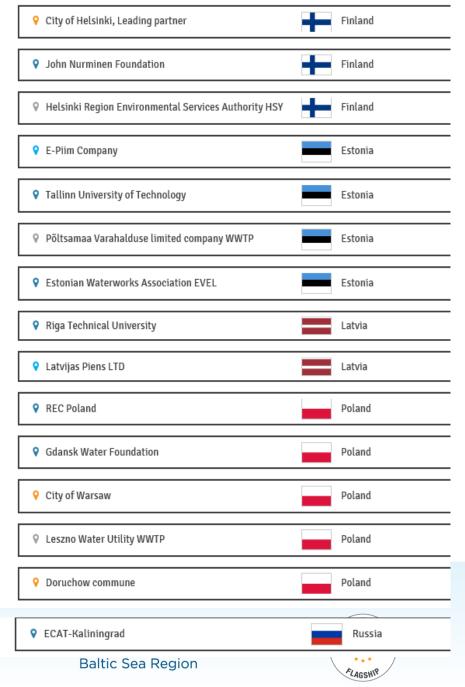




### **Partners**

Municipalities, universities, expert and waterwork organisations, industrial companies, WWTPs





### **Duration and funding**

Duration: 1.10.2017 – 30.9.2020

Budget: 3,4 million €

Co-funding: European Union Interreg Baltic Sea Region (75/85 %), Russian Federation financial support Own funding by partners

The project has been granted an EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region Flagship status (Policy Area Nutri)









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## **Paldies!**

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