Document Generated: 2023-10-28

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

#### ANNEX I

### REQUIREMENTS FOR URBAN WASTE WATER

## D.Reference methods for monitoring and evaluation of results

1. Member States shall ensure that a monitoring method is applied which corresponds at least with the level of requirements described below.

Alternative methods to those mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 may be used provided that it can be demonstrated that equivalent results are obtained.

Member States shall provide the Commission with all relevant information concerning the applied method. If the Commission considers that the conditions set out in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are not met, it will submit an appropriate proposal to the Council.

2. Flow-proportional or time-based 24-hour samples shall be collected at the same well-defined point in the outlet and if necessary in the inlet of the treatment plant in order to monitor compliance with the requirements for discharged waste water laid down in this Directive.

Good international laboratory practices aiming at minimizing the degradation of samples between collection and analysis shall be applied.

3. The minimum annual number of samples shall be etermined according to the size of the treatment plant and be collected at regular intervals during the year:

— 2 000 to 9 999 p.e.:	12 samples during the first year. four samples in subsequent years, if it can be shown that the water during the first year complies with the provisions of the Directive; if one sample of the four fails, 12 samples must be taken in the year that follows.
— 10 000 to 49 999 p. e.:	12 samples.
— 50 000 p.e. or over:	24 samples.

- 4. The treated waste water shall be assumed to conform to the relevant parameters if, for each relevant parameter considered individually, samples of the water show that it complies with the relevant parametric value in the following way:
- (a) for the parameters specified in Table 1 and Article 2 (7), a maximum number of samples which are allowed to fail the requirements, expressed in concentrations and/or percentage reductions in Table 1 and Article 2 (7), is specified in Table 3;
- (b) for the parameters of Table 1 expressed in concentrations, the failing samples taken under normal operating conditions must not deviate from the parametric values by more than 100 %. For the parametric values in concentration relating to total suspended solids deviations of up to 150 % may be accepted;
- (c) for those parameters specified in Table 2 the annual mean of the samples for each parameter shall conform to the relevant parametric values.
- 5. Extreme values for the water quality in question shall not be taken into consideration when they are the result of unusual situations such as those due to heavy rain.

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

Table 1:

# REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES FROM URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS SUBJECT TO ARTICLES 4 AND 5 OF THE DIRECTIVE. THE VALUES FOR CONCENTRATION OR FOR THE PERCENTAGE OF REDUCTION SHALL APPLY.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction <sup>a</sup>	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 at 20 °C) without nitrification <sup>b</sup>	25 mg/l O <sub>2</sub>	70-90 40 under Article 4 (2)	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample. Determination of dissolved oxygen before and after fiveday incubation at 20 °C ± 1 °C, in complete darkness. Addition of a nitrification inhibitor
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	125 mg/l O <sub>2</sub>	75	Homogenized, unfiltered, undecanted sample Potassium dichromate
Total suspended solids	35 mg/l° 35 under Article 4 (2) (more than 10 000 p.e.) 60 under Article 4 (2) (2 000-10 000 p.e.)	90° 90 under Article 4 (2) (more than 10 000 p.e.) 70 under Article 4 (2) (2 000-10 000 p.e.)	Filtering of a representative sample through a 0,45 μm filter membrane. Drying at 105 °C and weighing Centrifuging of a representative sample (for at least five mins with mean acceleration of 2 800 to 3 200 g), drying at

a Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

b The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.

c This requirement is optional.

ANNEAI

Document Generated: 2023-10-28

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

	105 °C and
	weighing

- a Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.
- **b** The parameter can be replaced by another parameter: total organic carbon (TOC) or total oxygen demand (TOD) if a relationship can be established between BOD5 and the substitute parameter.
- c This requirement is optional.

Analyses concerning discharges from lagooning shall be carried out on filtered samples; however, the concentration of total suspended solids in unfiltered water samples shall not exceed 150 mg/l.

[F1Table 2:

[XI] Requirements for discharges from urban waste water treatment plants to sensitive areas which are subject to eutrophication as identified in Annex II.A(a).] One or both parameters may be applied depending on the local situation. The values for concentration or for the percentage of reduction shall apply.

Parameters	Concentration	Minimum percentage of reduction <sup>a</sup>	Reference method of measurement
Total phosphorus	[ <sup>x2</sup> 2 mg/l (10 000 — 100 000 p.e.)]	80	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry
	1 mg/l (more than 100 000 p.e.)		
000 p.e.) <sup>c</sup> 10 mg/l (more	15 mg/l (10 000100 000 p.e.) <sup>c</sup>	70-80	Molecular absorption spectrophotometry
	10 mg/l (more than 100 000 p.e.) <sup>c</sup>	1	

- a Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.
- b Total nitrogen means the sum of total Kjeldahl nitrogen (organic and ammoniacal nitrogen) nitrate-nitrogen and nitrite-nitrogen.
- c These values for concentration are annual means as referred to in Annex I, paragraph D.4(c). However, the requirements for nitrogen may be checked using daily averages when it is proved, in accordance with Annex I, paragraph D.1, that the same level of protection is obtained. In this case, the daily average must not exceed 20 mg/l of total nitrogen for all the samples when the temperature from the effluent in the biological reactor is superior or equal to 12 °C. The conditions concerning temperature could be replaced by a limitation on the time of operation to take account of regional climatic conditions.]

### **Editorial Information**

Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Directive 98/15/EC of 27 February 1998 amending Council Directive 91/271/EEC with respect to certain requirements established in Annex I thereof (Official Journal of the European Communities L 67 of 7 March 1998).

### TABLE 3

Series of samples taken in any year	Maximum permitted number of samples
	which fail to conform

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

4-7	1
8-16	2
17-28	3
29-40	4
41-53	5
54-67	6
68-81	7
82-95	8
96-110	9
111-125	10
126-140	11
141-155	12
156-171	13
172-187	14
188-203	15
204-219	16
220-235	17
236-251	18
252-268	19
269-284	20
285-300	21
301-317	22
318-334	23
335-350	24
351-365	25
	·