

## **ANNEX 3.5:**

### **DECISION ON SANITARY AND TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR WASTE WATER DISCHARGES INTO A PUBLIC SEWERAGE, MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY OF VRBAS, JUNE 14, 2007**

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21 November 2007



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Municipal Infrastructure Agency Support Programme  
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Based on the Article 56, paragraph 3, the Law on waters (OGRS No: 46/91, 53/93, 67/93, 48/94, 54/96 and 101/05), article 13 of the Law on communal services ('Off. Gazette of RS', no: 16/97 and 42/98) and based on articles 30 and 93 of the Statute of Vrbas municipality ('Off. Gazette of Vrbas municipality', no: 3/2002, 5/2002 and 10/2004), Vrbas municipality, at the meeting held on 14 June 2007, made the

## DECISION ON THE SANITARY AND TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR WASTE WATER DISCHARGE INTO PUBLIC SEWERAGE

### GENERAL REGULATIONS

#### Article 1

The Decision prescribes protection measures of the public (communal) sewerage, maximum allowable concentration (MDC) of certain substances allowed to be discharged into the public sewerage, i.e. allowable value range of the mentioned parameter, way of controlling wastewater effluent quality of the public sewerage users and all other issues important for the sewerage protection in Vrbas municipality, as well as legal and physical entity's obligation to connect to the sewerage facilities at the municipal territory, with the aim of environment protection.

#### Article 2

For the purpose of environment protection all owners and real estate users in the municipality (legal entities, entrepreneurs, and physical entities) are obliged to connect to the public sewerage complying with the technical conditions prescribed by the authorities.

#### Article 3

Protection of the public sewerage from detrimental effects of the substances contained in wastewater effluents of the public sewerage users is done in the following way:

- from mechanical effects,
- from flammable and explosive substances,
- from chemicals and chemically aggressive substances,
- from infectious waters,
- from radioactive and other hazardous substances.

#### Article 4

The services defined by this Decision are executed by the Public Utility Company Standard in Vrbas, the section called Water supply and sewerage system (hereinafter referred to as the PUC).

## **PROTECTION MEASURES**

### **Protection from mechanical effects**

#### **Article 5**

It is forbidden to discharge the following into the public sanitary sewerage system (municipal and industrial):

- stormwater discharges,
- cooling waters from industrial plants,
- wastewaters from street washing.

The following is banned from discharging into the stormwater drainage system:

- used sanitary water from residential, social, business, communal and industrial premises,
- waters with technical contents from the heavily polluted areas, such as industrial warehouses, cattle markets, wastewaters from vehicle washing etc.
- industrial waste waters except cooling waters.

#### **Article 6**

None of legal or physical entities is allowed to discharge or cause discharge into public sewerage (stormwater or sanitary), of the waste substances harming the planned hydraulic regime, stability of the sewerage structures, normal bio-chemical processes in the canal wastewaters, operational stability of sewage pumping stations, normal conditions necessary for current controls and repairs, waste substances increasing operational costs and disabling normal functioning of the central waste water treatment plant in any stage of treatment.

The following is banned from discharging into the public sewerage:

- any solid substances (sand, soil, stone, wood, metal, glass, plastic substances, fibre material such as fabric, yarn, feather, tar, dead animals, innards, other wastes of animal origin, large pieces of food, etc.),
- waste from residential, business and working premises, and industrial waste,
- waste with abrasive features damaging sewerage pipes,
- technical contents from reservoirs, industrial and other kind of plants with concentrated chemicals content,
- wastewaters with the temperature higher than 35°C,
- wastewaters with the pH value out of the range 6,5 -9,0,
- wastewaters with the total content of suspended solids exceeding 500mg/dm<sup>3</sup>,
- wastewaters with the content of settled solids after 2 hours higher than 2 ml/(dm<sup>3</sup>),
- wastewaters, with 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) is higher than 450 mg O<sub>2</sub>/dm<sup>3</sup>,
- wastewaters, with chemical oxygen demand (COD) is higher than 750 mg O<sub>2</sub>/dm<sup>3</sup>,

### **Protection from flammable and explosive substances**

#### **Article 7**

Flammable and explosive substances defined by the appropriate legal regulations are banned from discharging into sewerage canals (refers to oil, light and

heavy oil derivatives, as well as other solid, liquid and gas flammable and explosive substances).

## Protection from chemicals

### Article 8

Maximum allowable concentration of hazardous substances in waste waters, which can be discharged into the public sewerage, is given in the following table (as measured at the discharge point, before mixing with the waste waters running through the public sewerage):

No.	Parameter	Unit of measure	MAC
1.	Fats and oils		
	a) mineral oils and fats	mg/(dm <sup>3</sup> )	40
	b) animal fats and oils	mg/(dm <sup>3</sup> )	100
	Chemical oxygen demand - COD	"	600-900
2.	Detergents (biodegradable)	"	20
	Detergents (non biodegradable)	"	0
3.	Sulphides, S <sup>2-</sup>	"	1,00
4.	Hydrogen oxide sulphide, H <sub>2</sub> S	"	0,00
5.	Cyanides (total), CN <sup>-</sup>	"	0,50
6.	Active chlorine, Cl	"	2,00
7.	Active bromine, Br	"	2,00
8.	Chlorine dioxide, (ClO <sub>2</sub> )	"	2,00
9.	Iron, Fe	"	10
10.	Copper, Cu	"	1,00
11.	Lead, Pb	"	0,50
12.	Chromium (total), Cr	"	1,00
13.	Six-valent chromium, Cr <sup>6+</sup>	"	0,50
14.	Arsenic total, As	"	0,50
15.	Cadmium total, Cd	"	0,20
16.	Mercury total, Hg	"	0,01
17.	Nickel total, Ni	"	1,00
18.	Tin total, Sn	"	2,00
19.	Zinc total, Zn	"	2,00
20.	Phenols	"	2,00
21.	Ammonium compounds	"	10
22.	Sulphates, SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	"	400
23.	Aluminium, Al	"	10
24.	Barium, Ba	"	10
25.	Boron, B	"	2,00
	Pesticides		
26.	a) organic-phosphoric	"	0,10
	b) organic-chloral	"	0,050
27.	Carbon-sulphides, CS <sub>2</sub>	"	0,05
28.	Benzene	"	0,05
	Chloral carbohydrates		
29.	a) organic solvents	mg Cl/(dm <sup>3</sup> )	0,10
	b) poly-chloral bi-fenil	mg/(dm <sup>3</sup> )	0,050
30.	Biologically non-degradable substances, the COD to BOD ratio more than 3		

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31.	Waste waters exhibiting toxic effects even complying with the MAC from this table		
32.	Radioactivity	pC/(dm <sup>3</sup> )	10

#### Article 9

Harmful substances not included in the articles 5, 6, 7 and 8, are banned from discharging into the public sewerage, and the MAC criteria is determined separately for each of them separately, based on defined standards.

Criteria MAC can become stricter if it proves necessary, based on wastewaters contents, i.e. treated waters contents.

#### Protection from infective waters

##### Article 10

Waste waters from health, veterinary and other institutions, with expected pathogenic micro-organisms causing various infections, must be disinfected (as minimum of treatment) before being discharged into the public sewerage.

#### Water quality control

##### Article 11

The authority in the municipal inspection department, at the territory of which there is an economic or other entity discharging waste waters, controls ways and minimal number of examination of the waste waters discharged into the public sewerage, based on the legal regulation.

##### Article 12

Companies and other legal persons discharging waste waters into the public sewerage are obliged to provide the waste water quality control at the discharge point as well as control of the internal treatment device, via companies and other legal persons authorized to do this kind of testing.

##### Article 13

Water quality control from the Article 11 of this Decision can be done by the Public Utility Company for their purposes and with the aim of providing normal and efficient operation of the central wastewater treatment plant (CWWTP). The control can be done at any time and without prior notice to the sewerage user, and the user is obliged to enable access to the control point. In case of adverse results of the water analysis, the PUC informs the inspection service.

##### Article 14

The public sewerage users who are obliged to control wastewater quality before discharging it into the sewerage, are also obliged to provide the Public Utility Company and the inspection authority with the copies of the test results.

#### Article 15

If the water quality does not comply with the standards defined by this Decision, the sewerage user is obliged to treat waste waters to the prescribed quality at its own internal treatment device (industrial pre-treatment units), before discharging them into the sewerage.

#### Article 16

Before preparing technical documentation for the construction of the industrial pre-treatment facility, and for the construction, i.e. reconstruction of the internal canal network, the Investor is obliged to previously obtain conditions from the Public Utility Company for preparing the project which will comply with the chosen concept and the technology of the CWWTP.

Approval of the project documentation of the pre-treatment, i.e. of the internal canal network, is given by the Public Utility Company.

#### Article 17

If the results of the analyses of effluent of the public sewerage users do not comply with the standards defined by this Decision, or if they find that such waters pose a threat for the life and health of the staff working at the sewerage maintenance, or the threat for the normal functioning of the sewerage facilities, i.e. that those waters disturb normal functioning of the CWWTP, the Public Utility Company has the right to request, from the user, the immediate and complete cease of such wastewaters discharge into the public sewerage, which they will inform the inspection authorities about.

#### Article 18

The authorized inspection service decides on banning the waste water discharge and it lasts as long as the user's wastewaters do not reach the quality prescribed by this Decision, which is proven by the wastewaters testing results reported by the authorised institution.

#### Article 19

The Public Utility Company systematically controls the wastewaters discharged into the public sewerage, from the samples taken, for the purpose of providing quality and undisturbed functioning of the public sewerage, informing the inspection accordingly.

#### Article 20

For the purpose of controlling the discharged waste waters into the public sewerage, user is obliged to provide a connection, and only exceptionally the Public Utility Company can allow more than one connection, based on enclosed written request.

#### Article 21

The public sewerage user, who discharges waste waters into the public sewerage through the device for previous treatment, is obliged to provide functioning of their own device.

The public sewerage user from the paragraph 1 of this article is obliged to provide a person in charge of cooperation with the Public Utility Company regarding waste waters issues.

At taking waste waters samples, a person in charge is obliged to be present and sign the minutes about the sampling.

#### Article 22

Defining pollution degree of the waste waters discharged into the public sewerage is done based on results of the analyses of the waste water from the sample.

#### Article 23

The public sewerage user can have the results controlled in another laboratory authorized for this kind of testing.

Control samples for the analysis, as stated in the paragraph 1 of this Article, are taken in parallel by the Public Utility Company.

#### Article 24

Upon establishing that the waste waters, the quality of which is above the values defined in the articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 of this Decision, have been discharged into the public sewerage, the user will be ordered to remove the pollution cause immediately or latest within 24 hours, and to bring the quality to the level defined in this Decision.

#### Article 25

The public sewerage users, who caused damage by discharging waste waters into the public sewerage, are charged for the damage recovery (damage caused by accidental situations).

#### Article 26

Public Utility Company has the right to cost recovery for evacuating waste waters according to the Decision on communal services.

#### Article 27

Users not complying with the conditions defined in the Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (situation as seen in the time of making decision) are obliged to provide appropriate waste waters quality complying with this Decision, within six months from the day of announcing this Decision.

If the users do not provide the defined conditions within the deadline, as stated in paragraph 1 of this Article, they will be disconnected from the public sewerage system.

## **PENALTY REGULATIONS**

### **Article 28**

For not complying with the regulations of this Decision, legal person and responsible person in legal entity, as well as other company will be penalized for the offence i.e. for economic offence, based on the penalties defined in the Law on waters.

### **Article 29**

For not acting in compliance with the regulations of the Articles 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 21 of this Decision, legal person will be fined for the offence in the amount of 50.000 to 500.000 RSD.

Responsible person in legal entity will be fined for the same offence in the amount 2.000 to 25.000 RSD, as well as physical person in the amount of 2.000 to 25.000 RSD.

Entrepreneur will be fined in the amount of 25.000 to 250.000 RSD for the offence as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article.

### **Article 30**

Authorized inspection as well as the Inspection Department of the Vrbas municipal management will be in charge of implementing the regulations of this Decision, in compliance with the Law on waters.

### **Article 31**

The Decision on sanitary and technical conditions for waste water discharging into the public sewerage is no longer valid as the regulations of this Decision come into effect. (``Official gazette of the Municipality of Vrbas``, no: 2/1992).

### **Article 32**

This Decision becomes valid on the eight day from the day it was published in the Official gazette of the municipality of Vrbas.

Signed by  
MUNICIPALITY OF VRBAS  
Speaker of the Municipal Assembly  
No: 011-11/2007-II /01  
Date: 14th June 2007  
Branislav Petrovic.  
VRBAS