



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT
Directive 91/271/EEC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006**



CONTENT

- National Legislation
- The By Law on Urban Wastewater Treatment (UWT)
- Competent Authority
- Implementation
- Current Situation
- Ongoing Activities
- Further Actions



NATIONAL LEGISLATION

- **The By-law on UWT**
- The Law No.2872 on Environment as amended by the Law No.5491
- The Law No.5359 on Municipality
- The Law No. 5216 on Metropolitan Municipality
- The Law No. 2560 on the Establishment and Duties of the General Directorate of Istanbul Water and Sewage Administration
- By-law on Water Pollution Control



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT

1. Section: Aim, Scope, Legal Basis and Definitions
2. Section: Principles and Procedures
3. Section: Urban Waste Water Treatment
4. Section: Sensitive and Less Sensitive Water Areas
5. Section: Exceptional Cases and Extensions
6. Section: Monitoring and Reporting
7. Section: Evaluation
8. Section: Implementation
9. Section: Provisional Article 1 , Provisional Article 2
10. Section: Annexes



THE BY LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

Annexes:

- Annex-I : The principles related to the determination of Sensitive and Less Sensitive water areas
- Annex-II : The evaluation of the Monitoring results
- Annex-III : Industrial Sectors
- Annex-IV : Related Tables



THE BY LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

AIM:

To protect the environment against the adverse effects of urban wastewater collection, treatment and discharge as well as the wastewater discharge from certain sectors.



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

SCOPE:

Technical and Administrative facts:

- The collection of certain urban and industrial wastewaters discharged into the sewage system
- Treatment and discharge,
- Reporting and monitoring.



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

- Secondary treatment of urban wastewater where appropriate
- Primary treatment in less sensitive areas
- Advanced treatment in sensitive areas



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

- Regulations in the field of periodical announcements of disposal reports of wastewater and sewage sludge
- Regulations in the field of treatment requirements for discharges to be made into fresh water, estuaries and coastal waters
- Methods and principles in the field of the design, construction and maintenance of the sewage system



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES

- Seasonal changes during the designing, construction, operation and maintenance of urban wastewater treatment plants
- Determination of food industries, specific permitting procedures and the wastewater discharges of these industries



THE BY-LAW ON URBAN WASTEWATER TREATMENT (CONT'D)

Provisional Article 1 — The responsibilities and time frames related with urban wastewater discharges;

Population*	The date that the treatment plant becomes operational based on the By-Law on Controlling the Water Pollution (Year)	The additional time granted for the construction of main collectors ** (Year)	Meeting the requirements of this By-Law
>100,000	2008	2	2022
100,000-50,000	2009	3	2022
49,999-10,000	2010	3	2022
9999-2000	2011	3	2022
<2000	-	-	-

The dates indicate the year ends.

* Will be considered as equivalent population as of 31.12.2014.

** It is valid for the municipalities that state their main collector needs in the job deadline plan, and deemed appropriate by the Ministry.



COMPETENT AUTHORITY

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry;

- Issues discharge permits to wastewater treatment plants
- Carries out inspection and monitoring of the treatment plants which discharge to receiving environment
- Approves projects of wastewater treatment plants



IMPLEMENTATION

The Law No.2872 on Environment as amended by the Law No.5491

- Those who make use and/or will make use of the wastewater infrastructure; are obliged to participate in the total investment, operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and cleansing costs in accordance with their rate of pollution and amount of wastewater.
- A wastewater collection, treatment and disposal fee in line with the tariff determined by the municipal board and other administrations given responsibility by this article will be collected.
- The fees collected are not to be used for services other than wastewater services.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

The Law No.2872 on Environment as amended by the Law No.5491 Compulsory bringing into operation of wastewater treatment plants by municipalities by the period given below;

Population Groups	Period for Preparation of a Working Schedule (year)	Period for the Operation of a Wastewater Treatment Plant (year)
>100,000	1	3
100,000-50,000	1	5
50,000-10,000	1	7
10,000-2000	1	10



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

In accordance with the By-law on Water Pollution Control

- Treatment Plants are designed or revised according to the characteristics of the wastewater to be treated and the criteria for discharge into receiving water.
- Existing regulations in the field of requirements for connection of industrial wastewater sewage to urban wastewater treatment plants and connection permits.



IMPLEMENTATION (CONT'D)

In accordance with the By-law on Water Pollution Control

- Monitoring whether plants comply with discharge to receiving environment criteria. Discharge permits are granted to wastewater treatment plants which meet the discharge limits
- Sampling of wastewater or treated water is conducted in accordance with the Communiqué of Water Pollution Control Instruction Methods of Sample and Analysis



CURRENT SITUATION

The numbers of the settlement ratio of sewage system connection, number of treatment plant and ratio of population which benefits from the treatment plant services are given below

Population Groups	Number of Settlements	Ratio of Sewage System (%)	Number of Treatment Plants (secondary+ advanced)	Ratio of population served by treatment plant services (%)
<2000	35,106	59	1	5
2000-9999	2,572	55	33	5
10,000-49,999	458	81	43	19
50,000-100,000	83	90	15	20
>100,000	114	96	46	69

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

- The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of more than 10,000 is 655
- The ratio of the population of the settlement areas served by the sewage to the total population of the municipality is 92 %

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

- The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of more than 15,000 is 469
- The ratio of the population of the settlement areas served by the sewage to the total population of the municipality is 93 %

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

- The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of 2.000 to 10,000 is 2,572
- The ratio of the population of the settlement areas served by the sewage to the total population of the municipality is 55 %.

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

- The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of 2.000 to 15,000 is 2,758
- The ratio of the population of the settlement areas served by the sewage to the total population of the municipality is 59 %.

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of more than 10,000 is as follows :

- There are 104 secondary treatment plants currently present in places of settlement
- The ratio of the population served by the treatment plants is 53 %

•Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of more than 15,000 is as follows:

- 91 secondary treatment plants of which four are advanced treatment
- The ratio of the population served by the treatment plants is 55 %

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of 10,000 to 15,000 is as follows :

- 15 secondary treatment plants currently present in settlements
- The ratio of the population served by the treatment plants is 13 %

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



CURRENT SITUATION (CONT'D)

The number of settlements in Turkey with a population of 2,000 to 10,000 is as follows :

- 33 secondary treatment plants currently present in settlements
- The ratio of the population served by the treatment plants is 5 %

❖ Turkish Statistical Institute (2004)



ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Technical studies for the preparation of an Environmental Approximation Strategy of Turkey are about to come into being.

The outputs of the “Technical Assistance for the Preparation of the Integrated Environment Approximation Strategy for Turkey” Project financed under EU MEDA Program (2003-2004), and the “Technical Assistance for Environmental Heavy Cost Investment Planning” Project within the framework of the “Capacity Building in the Field of Environment for Turkey” Project financed under the 2002 EU Pre-Accession Financial Assistance (2003-2005), are taken into consideration in the preparation of the Strategy.



ONGOING ACTIVITIES (CONT'D)

The Strategy document would present Turkey's action plan for environment management, including

- targets
- strategies
- financial programme

for short, medium and long terms

The Strategy will be finalised after being approved by the Government



FURTHER ACTIONS

- Determination of sensitive and less sensitive areas in 2009, in accordance with the By-law on Urban Waste Water Treatment
- Development of list of agglomerations according to population equivalent.
- Clarification of requirements for treatment plants after determination of sensitive and less sensitive areas.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION