

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>(1)</sup>	Reference method of measurement
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 at 20 °C) without nitrification <sup>(2)</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 five-day 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 <sup>(3)</sup> 35 under Article 4 (2) (more than 10 000 p.e.) 60 under Article 4 (2) (2 000-10 000 p.e.)	90 <sup>(3)</sup> 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 105 °C and weighing

<sup>(1)</sup> Reduction in relation to the load of the influent.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.



## Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive

So for WSP effluents:  
**≤25 mg filtered BOD/l &**  
**≤150 mg SS/l**