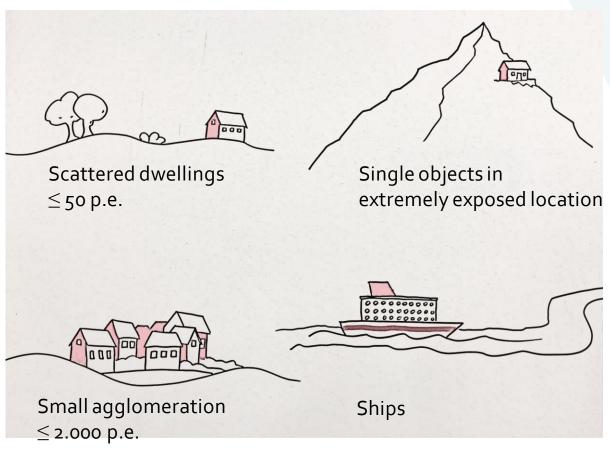
Federal MinistryRepublic of Austria

Agriculture, Regions
and Tourism

Austrian experience in rural (domestic) wastewater management

Heide Müller-Rechberger Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Regions and Tourism Vienna, 19. January 2021

Rural wastewater treatment – typical settings



Other settings

- Individual appropriate systems (IAS) in agglomerations
 -

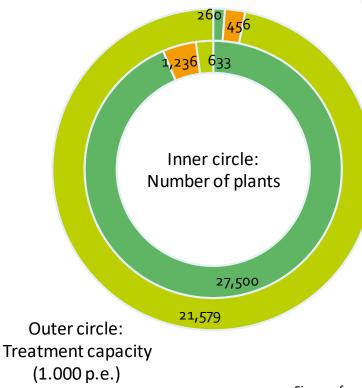
Rural and urban WW management: Capacity and quantity







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< 2.000 p.e.: 98 % number of plants 3 % of treatment capacity

Figures from BMLRT, 2020, and Langergraber et al, 2018



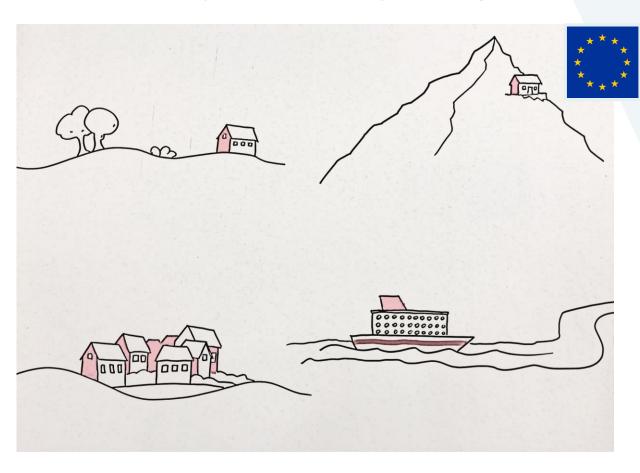
Rural and urban WW management: Costs

WWTP size	Number of plants*	Investment costs since 1993	
< 2.000 p.e.	17.000	622 Mio. EUR	19 %
≥ 2.000 p.e.	516	3.283 Mio EUR	81 %

< 2.000 p.e.: 98 % number of plants 3 % of treatment capacity 20 % of investment costs

^{*} number of plants that have been partly financed with federal subsidies since 1993 Figures: KPC 2021

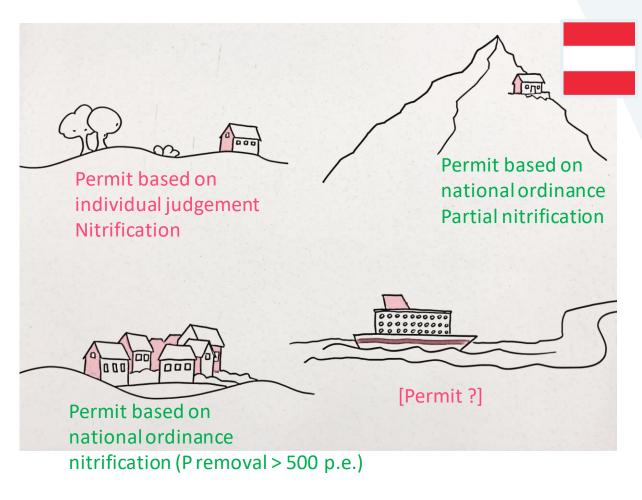
WWT < 2.000 p.e. and European legislative framework



- Water Framework
 Directive
- Urban Wastewater
 Treatment Directive
- Nitrates Directive
- Harmonized EN 12566-3
- European standards for inland waterway vessels (ES-TRIN 2017/1 and

Directive EU 2016/1629)

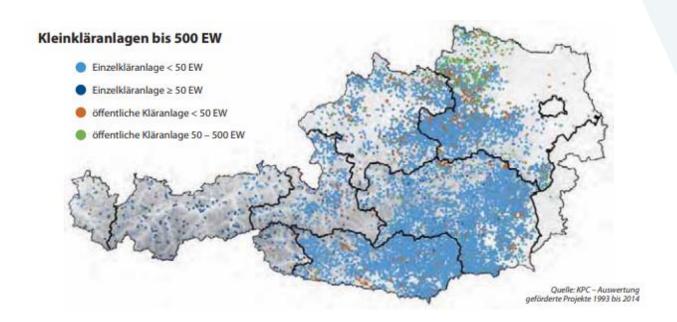
WWT < 2.000 p.e. and Austrian legal framework



- State-of-the-art: Connection to public sewer, or biological WWTP or watertight sink tank
- Permits
- Maintenance / selfmonitoring: Training on the job or service contract
- "External" monitoring by self-mandated laboratory, consultant,...
- Authorities to control results of external monitoring
- No political consensus for ordinance for WWTP ≤ 50 p.e. (scattered dwellings)
- No political consensus for type testing ordinance ≤ 50 p.e.

Rural wastewater management - key issues to consider (1)

- A manageable number of small WWTPs
 - Key role of land use planning
 - Favour centralized or common solutions



Rural wastewater management - key issues to consider (2)

- Construction of small WWTPs
 - Financing
 - Permitting, notification or registration
 - Control that chosen treatment system is adequate (individual judgment, type testing,...)
 - Digitization



Rural wastewater management - key issues to consider (3)

- Operation and Maintenance
 - Education and training of individuals?
 - Private companies?
 - Public service providers?



- Supervision and Control
 - Sample taking, analysis: Self monitoring?
 External monitoring? Quality assurance?
 - Judgment whether treatment requirements are met



Thank you for the attention!



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