

# Small Scale Water Supply and Sanitation (SSWSS) - Norms and Standards

Aim: Improve the water and sanitation situation in rural areas

- Identifying barriers in existing norms and standards
- Providing an enabling regulatory framework towards safe and affordable solutions

# Results of the first mission in March 2014 - 1

- Many construction norms and standards from Soviet times (SNIP and GOST standards) are outdated and hinder new planning and offers by EU companies\*
- Internationally accepted best practices and state-of-the-art technologies cannot be implemented in Moldova as permitting institutions refer solely to the requirements of the SNIP and GOST standards
- Ministry of Regional Development and Construction is currently preparing a roadmap to update all norms on EN in Moldova

\* The need for updating the regulation is also reflected in the Vilnius declaration of 2013

# Results of the first mission in March 2014 - 2

Need to update the SSWSS norms and standards especially:

SNiP 2.04.01-85: Internal water supply and sanitation systems;

SNiP 2.04.02-84: Water Supply. External networks and facilities;

SNiP 2.04.03-85: Wastewater. External networks and facilities.

The present WSS design and construction norms are inadequate and cause unnecessary investment and operational costs for WSS infrastructure due to water consumption norm which over-dimension the water and sanitation infrastructure significantly and high level of supply contingency (e.g. duplication of main pipelines and high storage capacity, high requirements for available flow for fire-fighting). \*

\* The Technical Assistance project under the EU-WSPSP has drafted standard documents for calculation of water demands and generated wastewater volumes, which are more realistic and practically transpose the existing Romanian standards. So far, these standards have been handed over to the Ministry of Environment and need to be promoted and approved.

# Results of the first mission in March 2014 - 3

Specific aspects for SSWSS in rural areas are needed taking into account:

- Affordability (especially relevant in rural areas)
- Safety (should in any case not be compromised)
- Differentiate the installations on household level and public level, such as schools (e.g. operation and maintenance of sanitation systems in households and schools)

Guidelines, accepted best practices and state-of-the-art technologies have been developed by different organisations\* but often are not accepted by Ministries and Authorities

\* e.g. recommendations by Apasan

# Way forward

SNIP and GOST Norms to be updated

Starting with:

SNiP 2.04.01-85

SNiP 2.04.02-84

SNiP 2.04.03-85

In line with ongoing actions by the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction

Standards for SSWSS describing best practice and state of the art technologies for rural settings

Starting with:

- Standard on small scale water supplies
- Standard on ecosan
- Standard on natural wastewater treatment systems\*

\* Using as examples German DVGW and DWA standards and the EU guide on extensive wastewater treatment options



# Way forward

- Establishment of a national working group
- Cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction to be part of their ongoing activities related to norms and standards
- Prioritization of a limited number of norms/standards/state of the art guides and their drafting
- Larger consultation meeting for discussion of drafts in September/October 2014

# Schedule

- 1st draft of the three standard documents (water supplies, ecosan, wastewater treatment) until end of September 2014
- Larger consultation meeting Sept/Oct 2014
- Final draft ready by December 2014
- Approval by the relevant Ministries beginning of 2015
  
- Identifying the need for update of SSWSS norms - ongoing cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction



*Photo: Oleg Rotari*

# Thank you!

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