



'Mitigation Instruments' in Tallinn

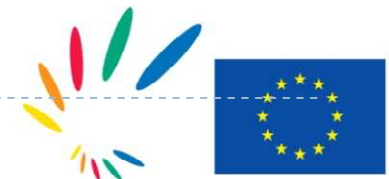
Thematic seminar Mirandela April 2011





1. Past experiences with mitigation instruments

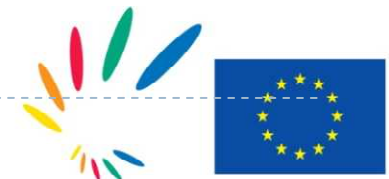
1. Collecting of the raw water
2. Cleaning of the raw water
3. Water supply network
4. Supplying clients with drinking water
5. Sewage water network
6. Collecting sewage water to the collector
7. Cleaning sewage water





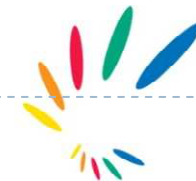
2. Characteristics of the risk

1. Ground water pollution
2. Lack of electricity supply
3. Damage (fire, explosion) to the water cleaning building or sewage collector facility
4. Not enough pressurised water in the water supply network
5. Communication breakdown
6. Pandemia



3. Mitigation instruments

1. To keep the water supply network efficiently working (920 km in Tallinn), it has 5 different main pipes – if smth happens to one then others can be used – this guarantees a permanent water supply. Pipes are constantly washed, repaired, changed
2. The main sewage water collector and the pump is located at Paljassaare
3. Constant wash, repair of pipes
4. Quick reaction to sewage jams
5. Sewage water cleaning bacteria
6. Quick reaction to minor flooding – additional pumps





4. Effectiveness of the mitigation measures

1. The water-supply in North Tallinn (and in Tallinn in general – 99% covered) works well because of mitigation (additional main pipelines, and cleaning/repairing/changing the existing ones)
2. The sewage network and sewage collector works well because of the mitigation measures (new pumps and bacteria used to clean the sewage water)
3. Still a need to mitigate sewage water jams and to avoid oil products from getting to sewage collector – kills bacteria

