

PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF SEWAGE MANAGEMENT IN SOKÓLSKI DISTRICT

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Received: 3.01.2018; Revised: 23.03.2018; Accepted: 7.07.2018

Abstract

Rural areas, similar with the amount of produced sewage to urban areas, are rarely parts of agglomerations. Because of dispersed buildings and often poor infrastructure, sewage management regulation in rural areas can be difficult. Caring for the environment include aquatic environment protection. Sewage economy regulations, especially in rural areas, is a key issue in water contaminations counteracting. Often inappropriate sewage disposal and treatment methods choice could cause ecological imbalance and water pollution as the result.

The aim of this paper was to evaluate water and sewage economy development in Sokólski District in Poland. In the study were used Central Statistical Office of Poland data from 2008–2016. There was considered cesspit and household sewage treatment plants amount and water and wastewater systems length. Also, sewage systems built in recent years and planned in the analysed area were considered.

In recent years reducing trend in a number of cesspits was observed. In 2008–2016 there was an increase in a number of household sewage treatment plants by 919 and about 50 kilometres of the sewage system, while there were 400 cesspits less.

Keywords: Cesspit; concentration ratio of sewage system; household sewage treatment plant; sewage system.