

**Advanced Municipal Wastewater
& Sludge Management Systems –
A Large Wastewater Treatment
Programme in Poland**

by

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In Poland there is a number of measures to tackle, particular water pollution problems:

- key examples are the Waste Water Treatment Directive and Nitrate Directive in order to tackle the problem of organics and eutrophication**
- pollution control issues should be analysed in river basin management plans**
- waters are still in need of increased efforts, to get them clean and to keep them clean**

The Council of Ministers approved the National Programme for Municipal Wastewater Treatment, which currently includes a list of 1638 agglomerations projected for being equipped with the collective sewer systems and municipal wastewater treatment plants, divided into interim periods deriving from the provisions of the Treaty of Accessions with total costs 15,4 bln EUR.

- 12,0 bln EUR sewer systems**
- 3,0 bln EUR treatment plants**
- 0,4 bln EUR sludge management**

An inevitable consequence of wastewater treatment is that it generates residual solids in the form of sludge.

There is the need for affordable sludge treatment (especially efficient dewatering and thermal drying) that will, integrated with urban wastewater treatment, safeguard human health and the environment

