

Wastewater treatment in small urban areas in Andalusia (Spain)

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ABSTRACT

Andalusia has about 2,300 small urban areas with less than 2,000 inhabitants, with a total population of roughly 741,000 inhabitants, which represents 9% of the Andalusian total population. Currently, a population equivalent of about 211,000 inhabitants from those small communities is served by 256 plants, using a varied range of technologies, both non-conventional (mainly peat filters), and conventional (essentially extended aeration). In the near future, in order to comply with the European Directives on water treatment, the sewage generated by a population of approximately 500,000 population equivalent (p.e.) will have to be treated. Most of that population is not served yet.

Keywords: Non-conventional technology; Wastewater treatment; Small urban areas; Inhabitant equivalent
