

# Water supply system and sewage management in Poland in 2017

29.06.2018

 **101.8**

The increase of the length of the sewage network

In Poland in 2017, the length of the sewage network increased by over 2.8 thous. km (by 1.8%), and the number of sewage connections to buildings by 82.2 thous. pcs (by 2.5%).

In Poland, the length of the sewage network and the number of connections to residential buildings is continually increasing.

## The sewage network

In 2017, the sewage network in Poland reached the length of 156.8 thous. km and the number of connections to residential buildings – 3.3 mln pcs. As compared to the previous year, the length of the newly built or reconstructed sewage network increased by approx. 2.8 thous. km, i.e. by 1.8%, with a simultaneous increase in the number of connections by almost 82 thous. pcs, i.e. by 2.5%.

Compared to 2016, the length of the sewage network increased by 1.8%.

**Table 1. Infrastructure of the sewage system in 2017**

Specification	2016	2015 = 100	2017	2016 = 100
Sewage network in thous. km	154.0	102.9	156.8	101.8
Sewage network for 100 km <sup>2</sup>	49.3	102.3	50.1	101.6
Connections to residential buildings in thous. pcs	3225.2	105.0	3307.2	102.5
Wastewater from households discharged by sewage system (during the year) in hm <sup>3</sup>	938.1	101.3	954.4	101.7

In rural areas there was 58.7% of sewage network and 45.3% of all connections to residential buildings. As compared to the previous year, the length of the network in rural areas increased by 1.6 thous. km (by 1.7%) and the number of connections by over 35 thous. pcs (by 2.4%). In the corresponding period 1.2 thous. km of network (increase by 1.9%) and over 46 thous. pcs of connections (increase by 2.6%) were constructed in urban areas.

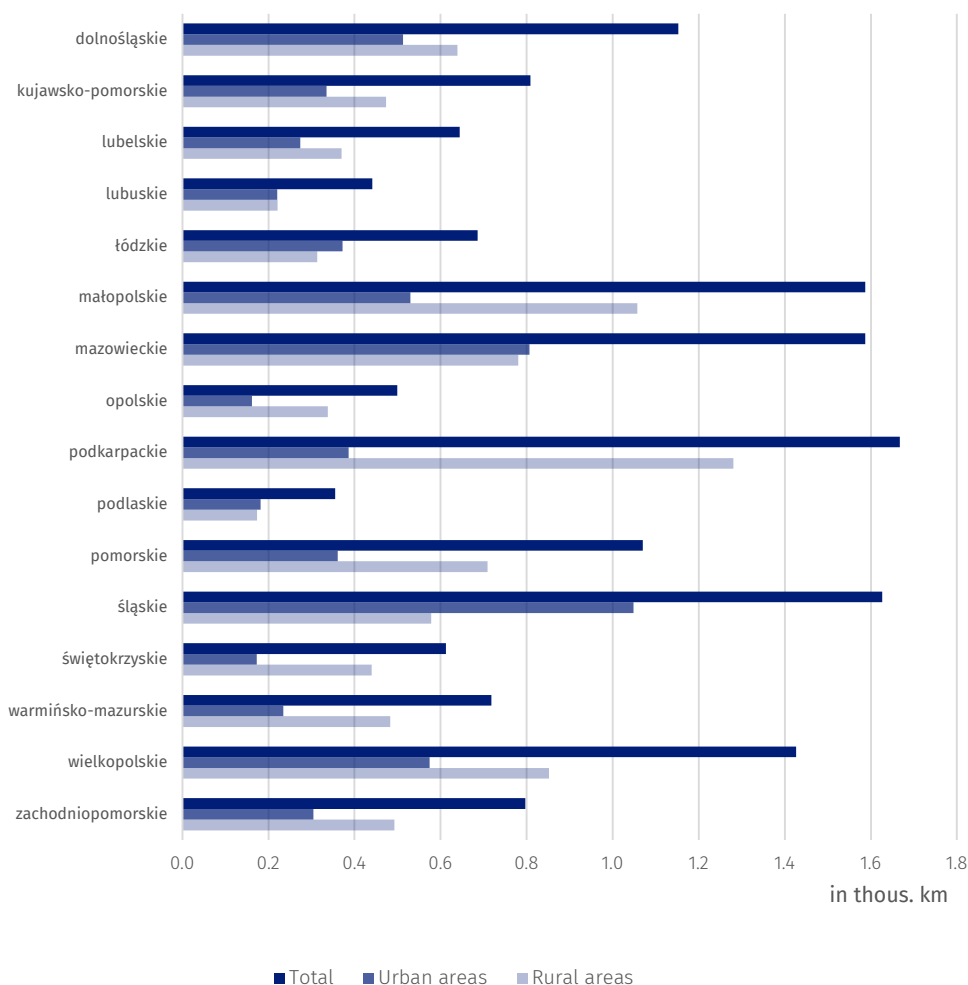
58.7% of sewage network was located in rural areas.

As far as individual voivodships are concerned, the most significant increase in the sewage network compared to 2016 was observed in the voivodships: mazowieckie – of 3.6%, dolnośląskie and łódzkie – of 3.0%, and the lowest increase in lubuskie – of 0.9% and kujawsko-pomorskie – of 1.0%.

As a result of the update of the length measurements of the sewage network carried out in individual municipalities of the świętokrzyskie and lubelskie voivodships, there was observed a decrease of the length of network.

The highest sewage network density in 2017 was observed in śląskie – 132 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and małopolskie voivodship – 105 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and the lowest in podlaskie – 18 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and lubelskie voivodship – 26 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Chart 1. The length of sewage network in 2017 in urban and rural areas by voivodships**



The amount of wastewater discharged from households by sewage system in 2017 amounted to 954.4 hm<sup>3</sup> (in urban areas – 830.9 hm<sup>3</sup> and in rural areas – 123.5 hm<sup>3</sup>) and increased by 16 hm<sup>3</sup> compared to 2016 (12 hm<sup>3</sup> and 4 hm<sup>3</sup>, respectively).

The amount of sewage discharged from households is increasing.

**The water supply network**

In 2017, the length of the distribution water supply network reached 303.9 thous. km, and the number of connections – over 5.6 million pcs. In comparison to 2016, the length of the newly built or reconstructed water supply network increased by 2.9 thous. km (by 1.0%), and simultaneously an increase in the number of connections to residential buildings was observed – by 71.1 thous. pcs (increase of 1.3%).

Compared to 2016, the length of the water supply network increased by 1.0%.

**Table 2. Infrastructure of water supply system in 2017**

Specification	2016	2015 = 100	2017	2016 = 100
Distribution water supply network in thous. km (as of December 31st)	301.0	101.0	303.9	101.0
Distribution water supply network for 100 km <sup>2</sup>	96.3	101.0	97.2	100.9
Connections to residential buildings in thous. pcs	5576.2	101.8	5647.3	101.3
Water consumption in households in hm <sup>3</sup>	1238.1	100.1	1223.6	98.8
Average water consumption per capita in m <sup>3</sup>	32.2	100.0	31.8	98.8

Over 77.3% of the length of the water supply network and 61.6% of the connections to the residential buildings was located in rural areas. In comparison to the previous year, the length of the water supply network in rural areas increased by 1.8 thous. km, (by 0.8%) and amounted to 235 thous. km, and the number of connections – by 31.3 thous. pcs (by 0.9%). In urban areas there were over 1.1 thous. km of newly built network (increase of 1.6%).

Over 77.3% of the length of the water supply network is located in rural areas.

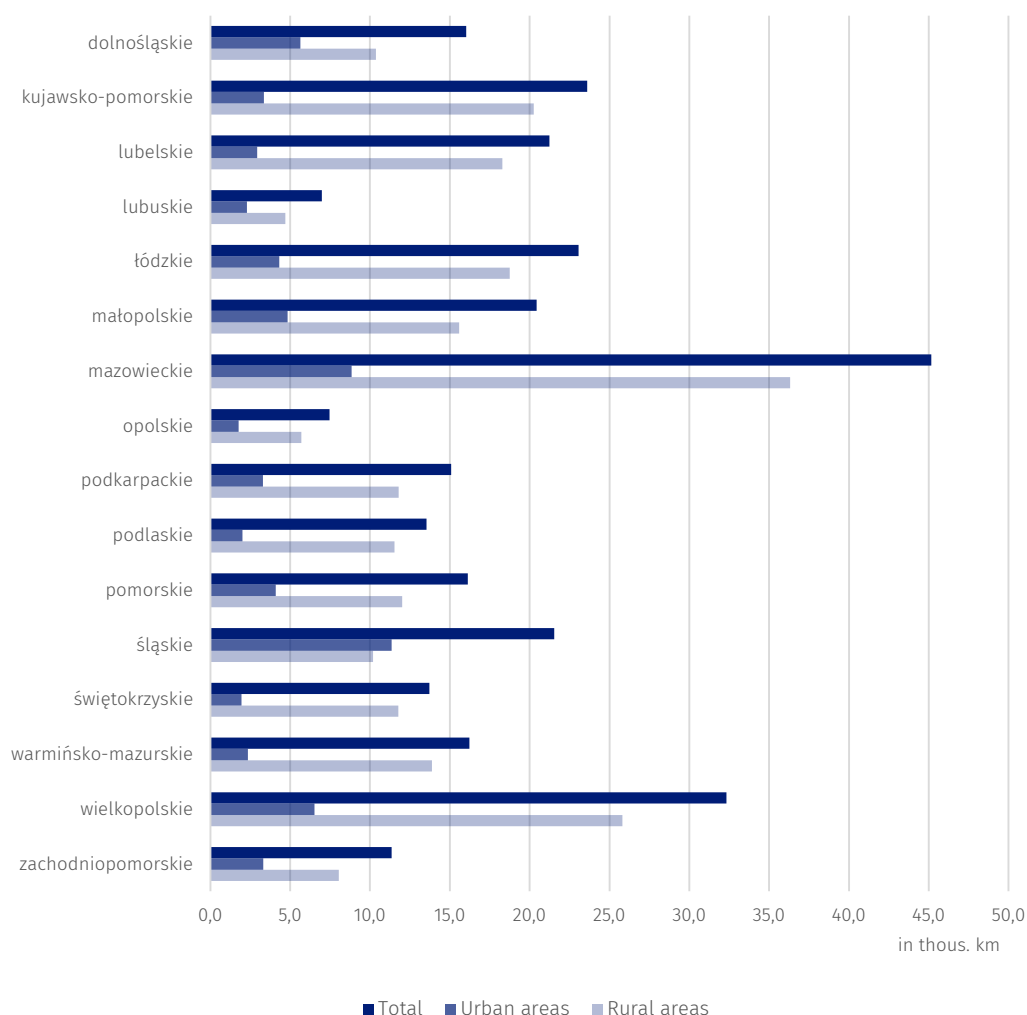
As far as individual voivodships are concerned, the largest increase in the length of water supply network was observed in voivodships: mazowieckie – increase of 559.0 km, kujawsko-pomorskie – of 236.8 km, pomorskie – of 218.6 km, świętokrzyskie – of 204.3 km and wielkopolskie – of 202.8 km, while the lowest increase in the water supply network was observed in podlaskie – 26.7 km and lubuskie voivodship – 71.2 km.

Along with the development of water supply infrastructure, the network is being systematically concentrated in the country. In 2017 it was 97.2 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and compared to the previous year it increased by 0.9 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>. The highest density of the water supply network has been observed in śląskie – 174.7 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup> (increase compared to the previous year by 1.4 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>), and małopolskie voivodship – 134.6 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup> (by 1.3 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>), the lowest – in zachodniopomorskie – 49.6 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>, and lubuskie voivodship – 50 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup> (in both voivodships there was an increase of 0.6 km per 100 km<sup>2</sup>).

In Poland, there has been a decline in the amount of water consumption by households. In 2017, it amounted to 1223.6 hm<sup>3</sup> and in comparison to the previous year it decreased by 14.6 hm<sup>3</sup> (decrease by 1.2%), while the average water consumption by households per capita was 31.8 m<sup>3</sup> and in comparison to 2016 it decreased by 0.4 m<sup>3</sup>. In rural areas water consumption per capita decreased by 0.7 m<sup>3</sup>, and a slight decrease in water consumption was also recorded in urban areas – 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>.

In Poland, a there has been a decline in the amount of water consumption per capita.

**Chart 2. The length of water supply network in urban and rural areas in 2017 by voivodships**



Prepared by:

**Trade and Services Department**

**Izabella Adamczyk**

Tel: +48 22 608 34 73

e-mail: [i.adamczyk@stat.gov.pl](mailto:i.adamczyk@stat.gov.pl)

Issued by:

**The Spokesperson for the President  
of the Statistics Poland**

**Karolina Dawidziuk**

Tel: +48 22 608 3475, +48 22 608 3009

e-mail: [rzecznik@stat.gov.pl](mailto:rzecznik@stat.gov.pl)

#### Press Office

tel.: +48 22 608 34 91, +48 22 608 38 04

fax: +48 22 608 38 86

e-mail: [obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl](mailto:obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl)



[www.stat.gov.pl/en/](http://www.stat.gov.pl/en/)



@StatPoland



@GlownyUrzadStatystyczny

#### Related information

[Municipal infrastructure in 2016](#)

#### Data available in databases

[Local Data Base](#)

[Knowledge Databases \(DBW\) Municipal and Dwelling Infrastructure](#)

#### Terms used in official statistics

[Sewage system](#)

[Active sewage network](#)

[Water supply distribution network](#)

[Water supply system](#)