ABSTRACT

A sanitation network, in with agreement and among its crucial functions, is to combat water-borne diseases resulting from pollution problems, the most frequent of which are those caused by waste water which undesirably affects our daily environmentally good lives. The aim of this study is to resize a water unitary sanitation network used belonging to the city of Souk Ahras in eastern Algeria. This sanitation network is designed to collect and evacuate waste water from this area. However, we will link our resizing according to Two (02) different project rain series, which distinguishes a current and consequent climate change. This is to detect possible differences between the hydraulic components and observing the difference of the physical behavior of the same network. The main problem of our present study is that our same sewerage network is well able to respond to two different series of rains caused by climate change.