Soldiers and sewers

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sew'-er so-ci-ol'o-gy, the science of society, social institutions, and social relationships viewed through the eyes of a sewer; specifically, the systematic study of the development, structure, interaction, and collective sewer use of organized groups of human beings.

Most sewer flows are characterized by repeatable diurnal patterns that vary across weekdays, weekends, and holidays. Differences in land use are also apparent, and distractions and disruptions of daily life can often be observed.

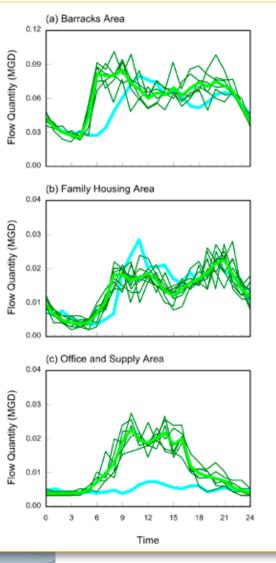
military installation is a bustling place – providing a base of operation for military personnel, a workplace for civilian government employees and contractors, and homes for resident military families. These varied

activities result in a range of sewer use patterns that are characteristic of military installations.

Composite hydrographs of sewer use from barracks, family housing, and office and supply areas are provided in the figures. Weekdays are shown in green, and weekends are shown in blue. Note that the morning rise in the barracks area begins at 4 a.m., and the maximum flow occurs at 6 a.m. – consistent with soldiers rising to prepare for required daily physical training.

In the family housing area, the observed sewer use is comparable to a typical civilian residential area. It's also of note that soldiers who live in

Sewer use at military base



the barracks seem to sleep in longer on weekends than those who live in family housing. Within the office and supply area, the observed sewer use is similar to a typical civilian office complex with employees coming and going throughout the workday.

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