



DATA OPENNESS:

The value of performance indicators for local governments and the general public





INTRODUCTION

- It is known that water is a condition for survival and sustainable development
- This means that the water supply of the population must have priority over all other forms of use of water resources.
- Along with the development of the water supply system, it is necessary to develop a system of drainage and treatment of wastewater as a complementary system.
- it is understandable that water supply and wastewater disposal have a central place in the water sector, in all countries
- In recent years, there has been an evident continuous development of water supply and drainage and wastewater treatment





HISTORY

- > 1961: The first pumping station in Sombor was built at the Jaroš spring
- ▶ 1961: Intensive construction of the water supply network begins
- > 1985: Construction of a new drinking water treatment plant (2001 / s)
- ▶ 2014: Construction of a new water factory from the funds
- ▶ 1968: First wastewater treatment plant (only 20,000 ES)
- > 1986: Construction and wastewater treatment plant 180,000 ES





WATER SUPPLY IN SOMBOR (1)

- About 99% of the inhabitants of the City of Sombor are connected to the public water supply system
- Losses in the city have been reduced from 35% (2006) to about 26% (2019).
- ► Vodokanal supplies water with two modern factories, one new (2001 / s) and a reconstructed (old) factory (2001 / s) which form one technological unit with a total capacity of 4001 / s
- The upper aquifer is pumped from 16 wells to supply the factory
- The technological process by which water is processed consists of aeration, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection

DRAINAGE AND TREATMENT OF WASTEWATER IN SOMBOR (2)





- ➤ The percentage of connection to the public sewerage network in the city is over 70%
- Separate sewer system
- Wastewater treatment plant 180,000 ES oversized for the current needs of the city and industry





DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS (1)

WATER SUPPLY NETWORK EXPANSION

- As of July 2017 J.K.P. Vodokanal has taken on the obligation of water supply in 11 settlements (Čonoplja, Gakovo, Rastina, Aleksa Šantić, Stanišić, Kljajićevo, Telečka, Stapar and Doroslovo).
- All settlements have their own springs, ie they are supplied without poultry with raw water from wells that cover the lower aquifer (depth of 80m-130m). Water in most populated places in certain parameters did not meet the Rulebook on hygienic safety of drinking water.
- Therefore, in accordance with the previously prepared documents "General solution of the concept of water supply development in the municipality of Sombor", we started to connect all settlements to the central water supply system from the source Jaros.





DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS (2)

WASTEWATER COLLECTION, DRAINAGE AND TREATMENT

- The purifier is designed on the water line (with primary and secondary purification) and the sludge line, which also includes anaerobic digestion with biogas production.
- Biogas from the plant was used to heat the technological process and heat the buildings at the plant, and from this year it will be used to power the gas generator which is part of the IPA cross-border cooperation project Serbia-Croatia. T
- Also, in addition to the gas generator, project technical documentation has been prepared for the future solar power plant at the wastewater plant. Using renewable energy sources, Vodokanal will strive to achieve full energy independence at the wastewater treatment plant in the future.





DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS (3)

APPLICATION OF INFORMATION SOFTWARE IN WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- ►In March 2019, the preparation of data for the new Edams water supply software started
- Completed initial training of employees to work on software
- ► Initial contracting phase for future Barthauer wastewater collection and disposal software
- ► Employee training for Barthauer software implementation in May
- From the summer of 2019, both software will be implemented