## Commentary

In 2013 the annual survey on water supply systems and sewerage systems (the VH8b-01) involved 1 379 respondents, out of them 1 117 municipalities and 262 operators, of which 29 operate water supply systems and sewerage systems simultaneously in more regions. 100% return of statements was achieved in case of operators and 99.5% in case of municipalities (6 municipalities did not submit a statement). The reported data are grossed up to the whole republic.

In the past year there were several changes in the questionnaire VH8b-01. The finding on the length and number of water and sewerage system connections was abandoned, the reporting of invoiced water was simplified (now only in the structure of "households" and "other users"). A more fundamental change was made in the reporting of "waste water discharged into the sewage system", in which chargeable precipitation water was included. Introduction of the indicator of chargeable precipitation water to the survey and also thanks to the willingness and cooperation of respondents more precise calculation of the sewage collection charges per m<sup>3</sup> could be realized. Resulting sewage collection charges per m<sup>3</sup> is not fully comparable with the previous years, although the annual differences do not significantly deviate from the results in previous years.

*Part 1* - Data on water supply and sewerage systems in 2013 are presented for the Czech Republic broken down by regions (NUTS 3).

Area, region	Specific amount of water invoiced in total	Specific amount of water invoiced for households	Water supply charges	Sewage collection charges
	l/capita/day	l/capita/day	(CZK/ m <sup>3</sup> )	(CZK/ m³)
Czech Republic	131,2	87,2	33,7	29,2
HI. město Praha	170,8	111,4	36,3	29,0
Středočeský	122,0	85,5	36,7	26,8
Jihočeský	120,8	86,2	34,8	27,3
Plzeňský	138,1	80,5	31,8	25,3
Karlovarský	128,5	81,8	36,2	30,6
Ústecký	126,7	79,0	39,3	37,1
Liberecký	129,5	82,0	36,9	37,5
Královéhradecký	120,7	78,1	31,3	31,2
Pardubický	121,4	77,1	30,0	32,9
Vysočina	118,7	79,0	33,2	23,7
Jihomoravský	130,9	91,2	29,4	30,2
Olomoucký	118,3	81,7	31,3	27,7
Zlínský	113,8	76,2	33,5	28,4
Moravskoslezský	132,9	90,7	30,4	28,0

## Comparing of consumption of water, water supply and sewerage collection charges in regions, 2013

The declining trend of the water invoiced continued in 2013. Similarly the specific amount of water invoiced in total and water invoiced to households decreased too. It decreased by 2.5 l/capita/day in the Czech Republic. In case of households, the decrease made up 0.7 l/capita/day.

Drinking water rate increased from CZK 32.70 per  $m^3$  to CZK 33.70 per  $m^3$ .

Sewage collection rate was CZK 29.20 per m<sup>3</sup>. Prices are exclusive of VAT.

*Water supply systems* - The indicator Percentage of the population supplied with water from water supply systems rose to 93.8%, it is showing an increase by 31.3 thousand of connected inhabitants.

The length of water supply lines recorded an increase by 566 km (i.e. by 0.8%), number of installed water-meters increased by 0.9% (i.e. by 17 062 pieces), the number of water supply connections went up by 1.2% (i.e. by 23 039 pieces).

Production of water for implementation dropped by 22.8 million m<sup>3</sup> (decrease by 3.7%). The quantity of water invoiced decreased by 1.9% too. Households took by 0.7% and other users by 4% less. The share of losses from produced drinking water for implementation decreased from 19.3% to 17.9%.

**Sewerage systems** - The share of population living in houses connected to sewerage system increased by 0.3% to 82.8%, the total number of inhabitants living in houses connected to sewerage systems is 8 705 thousand, of which 95% are connected to wastewater treatment plants showing the y-oy increase of approximately 35 thousand connected inhabitants (index 100.4).

The sewerage collection charges reached CZK 15.1 billion showing the y-o-y growth by 7.8% in 2014.

The unification of the reporting methodology of chargeable precipitation water could cause a decrease of industrial and other water in some regions (Table 1.2.2). This decrease is not caused by the actual decline, but by the correction of the reporting of chargeable precipitation water already mentioned. As a result, the amount of wastewater discharged into the sewerage system (excluding chargeable precipitation water) decreased by 3.8%.

The quantity of treated water (incl. precipitation water) increased by 9%. The share of treated water increased to 97.4%.

The number of wastewater treatment facilities increased by 64. The quantity of produced sewage sludge decreased by 13.9 thousand tons (8.3%).

**Part 2** – Aggregated data on water supply and sewerage systems in 2013 are processed by areas (NUTS 2). Some key data are compared to the results recorded in 2012.

**Part 3** - Includes data from the annual questionnaire VH8a-01 on water courses, surface water abstraction and discharged water.

Tab. 3.1 – Includes data on the length of watercourses - in contrast to previous years the digital length by Central Registry of watercourses (as of 03/2014) was reported, not the administrative length.

The calculations in the tables are performed using unrounded figures.