Commentary

Elaboration of the VH8b-01 annual statement on water supply systems and sewerage systems involved surveys with 1 273 respondents, out of it 1 034 municipalities and 239 operators, of which 23 operate water supply systems and sewerage systems simultaneously in more regions. 100% return was achieved in case of operators, which represented 278 statements obtained (i.e. for each operated region separately). 99.5% return was achieved in case of municipalities where the data were obtained from 1 029 municipalities out of the total number 1 034. The reported data are calculated for the whole republic.

The VH8a-01 statement was sent, similarly as the last year, to 5 state-owned enterprises Povodí.

Part 1 - Data on water supply and sewerage systems for 2009 includes data grossed-up to the Czech Republic broken by region (NUTS 3).

Comparing of consumption of water, water supply and sewerage collection charges in regions, 2009

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/ m³)	(CZK/ m³)
Czech Republic	142.0	92.5	28.1	25.1
Hl. město Praha	182.5	114.1	29.6	28.2
Středočeský	130.0	88.5	31.0	24.0
Jihočeský	131.5	86.8	30.9	23.1
Plzeňský	151.8	93.1	25.8	18.6
Karlovarský	144.0	90.7	31.0	26.7
Ústecký	140.9	85.0	31.2	30.8
Liberecký	146.7	89.9	30.1	31.6
Královéhradecký	133.2	87.7	26.7	25.2
Pardubický	133.3	84.3	25.4	25.5
Vysočina	128.7	82.4	27.6	19.6
Jihomoravský	137.8	94.1	25.2	27.8
Olomoucký	125.2	87.2	26.3	23.8
Zlínský	124.7	79.6	28.5	24.5
Moravskoslezský	143.2	98.3	25.2	21.5

Comparing of results and development trends

The biggest consumption of water (total water invoiced) and also in households (water invoiced to households) is recorded for Prague. Water supply charges are highest in the region Ústecký, followed by the region Středočeský and Karlovarský. Sewage collection charges are highest in the region Liberecký and Ústecký. The annual downward trend in specific amount of water invoiced in total was confirmed. It decreased in the Czech Republic by 4.4 l/capita/day to 142.0 l/capita/day compared to 2008. In case of specific amount of water invoiced for households, the decrease made up 1.8 l/capita/day on average. Drinking water rate increased from CZK 26.20 per m³ to CZK 28.10 per m³. Sewage collection rate increased from CZK 23.00 per m³ to CZK 25.10 per m³. Prices are exclusive of VAT.

Water supply systems – The indicator Percentage of the population supplied with water from water supply systems makes nationwide 92.8%, it is showing an increase by 68.8 thousand inhabitants (given the present increase of the number of population by 61.8 thousand people).

The length of water supply line recorded an increase by 699 km (i.e. by 1%), number of installed water-meters increased by 2.4% (i.e. by 45 182 pieces), the number of water supply connections went up by 2.3% (i.e. by 43 791 pieces).

Production of water for implementation dropped in the long-term trend by $15.5 \text{ million } \text{m}^3$ (index 97.7). The quantity of water invoiced decreased by 2,3% too. Compared with 2008 households took off by 1.2% less of water, industry by 6.6% less and agriculture by 5.6% less. Losses in pipelines decreased by 2.8%.

Sewerage systems – The figure of Population living in houses connected to sewerage system shows an upward trend; in the observed year it increased to 81.3%, i.e. in absolute terms by 70.6 thousand persons. Total number of inhabitants living in houses connected to sewerage systems is 8 530 thousand of which 93.8% are connected to wastewater treatment plants showing the y-o-y increase of approximately 103 thousand inhabitants (index 101.3).

The sewerage collection charges go up regularly and in the observed year they reached CZK 12.43 billion showing the y-o-y growth by 6.2%. In the observed year, in contrast, the quantity of water discharged into sewerage system dropped by 2.5%. The quantity of treated water (incl. precipitation water) increased by 4.4%. The share of treated water decreased to 95.2%.

The number of wastewater treatment facilities increased by 67 facilities (i.e. by 3.2%) and their capacity decreased by 1.1%. The quantity of produced sewage sludge decreased by 7 500 t (index 95.7).

- **Part 2 -** Aggregates on water supply and sewerage systems for 2009 are processed by area (NUTS 2). Some key data are compared to the results recorded for 2008.
- **Part 3** includes data from the annual questionnaire VH8a-01 on water courses under the management of enterprises Povodí, and especially their classification by the pollution class (improvement). Compared with 2008 supplies of surface water decreased, water supply charges increased and quantity of water discharged increased.

The calculations in the tables are performed using unrounded figures.