

ANALIZA UTICAJA VODE RIJEKE SANE NA ZDRAVSTVENU ISPRAVNOST VODE ZA PIĆE IZ IZVORIŠTA TUKOVI-MATARUŠKO POLJE U PERIODU POPLAVA

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U proteklom dvadesetogodišnjem periodu grad Prijedor je bio pogođen jakim poplavama. U godinama 2008., 2010., 2014., 2019. i 2020. poplave su uticale na nivo vode u podzemnim vodozahvatima izvorišta vode za piće Tukovi-Mataruško polje koje se nalazi na lijevoj obali rijeke Sane. Cilj ovog rada jeste da se analizira i odredi novo rizčnog uticaja vode za piće iz ovog izvorišta po zdravlje stanovništva, u periodu proglašenja odbrane od poplave. Da bi se utvrdilo postojanje mogućih zdravstvenih rizika na stanovništvo koje konzumira vodu za piće ovog izvorišta analizirani su: Izvještaji Voda Srpske o visini vodostaja rijeke Sane, Izvještaji SCADA centra Vodovoda a.d. Prijedor o promjenama u nivoima vode u vodozahvatima, Izvještaji Instituta za javno zdravstvo RS o zdravstvenoj ispravnosti uzoraka vode za piće uzetih u dane proglašenja odbrane od poplave, procijenjeni rizici u konzumiranju vode za piće u navedenim periodima kao i izvještaji HES službe Doma zdravlja Prijedor o pojavi enterokolitisa u dijelovima grada koji se vodom za piće snabdijevaju iz navedenog izvorišta. Prema Izvještajima Instituta za javno zdravstvo RS zdravstvena ispravnost vode za piće 2008. i 2010. godine bila je zadovoljavajuća. Rizici konzumiranja takve vode za piće bili su mikrobiološkog aspekta neznatni a sa fizičko-hemijskog aspekta prihvatljivi. U 2014. godini u periodu majskih poplava dnevne promjene nivoa vode u vodozahvatu kretale su se i do 10 m ali su rizici po zdravlje sa mikrobiološkog aspekta bili neznatni a sa fizičko hemijskog prihvatljivi. Poplavni događaji iz 2019. i 2020. godine nisu značajno podizali nivo vode u vodozahvatima i nije bilo neodgovarajućih uzoraka vode za piće a rizici su bili neznatni sa mikrobiološkog aspekta i prihvatljivi sa fizičko-hemijskog aspekta. Prema rezultatima analiziranih poplavnih perioda jasno je da bez obzira na nivo vodostaja rijeke Sane i njenog uticaja na nivo vode u vodozahvatima zdravstvena ispravnost vode za piće ovog izvorišta ne može uticati na zdravlje korisnika.

Ključne riječi: rijeka Sana, podzemni vodozahvati, voda za piće, poplave, zdravstveni rizici

**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF THE SANE RIVER WATER ON THE HEALTH
CAPABILITY OF DRINKING WATER FROM THE SOURCE TUKOVI-MATARUŠKO
POLJE DURING THE FLOOD PERIOD**

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In the past twenty years, to the present days the city of Prijedor was heavily hit by floods. In 2008., 2010., 2014., 2019. and 2020. these floods were taken impacts on the water level in the underground water intakes of the Tukovi-Mataruško polje drinking water source located on the left side of the Sana River. The aim of this paper is to analyze and determine the new risk impact of drinking water from this source on the health of the population, in the period of declaring flood defense. In order to determine the existence of possible health risks to the population who consume drinking water from this source, analyzes were taken as follows: Reports of Vode Srpske on the water level of the Sana River, Reports of the SCADA Center of Vodovod a.d. Prijedor on changes in water levels in water intakes, reports of the Institute of Public Health RS about health safety of drinking water samples taken on the days proclaimed by flood protection, estimated risks in drinking water consumption in these periods as well as reports of the HES service of the Health Center Prijedor on the occurrence of enterocolitis in parts of the city supplied with drinking water from this source. According to the Reports of the RS Institute of Public Health, the health safety of drinking water in 2008. and 2010. was satisfactory. The risks of consuming such drinking water were insignificant from the microbiological aspect but acceptable from the physico-chemical aspect. In 2014., during the May floods, daily changes in the water level in the water intake ranged up to 10 m, but the health risks from the microbiological aspect were insignificant still from the physical and chemical level acceptable. The flood events of 2019. and 2020. did not significantly raise the water level in the water intakes and there were no unsuitable drinking water samples and the risks were insignificant from the microbiological aspect and acceptable from the physico-chemical aspect. According to the results of the analyzed flood periods, it is clear that regardless of the level of the Sana river water level and its impact on the water level in water intakes, the health safety of drinking water from this source cannot affect the health of users.

Key words: Sana river, groundwater intakes, drinking water, floods, health risks