



*This project
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**The NATO Science for Peace
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Drinking Water Quality Risk Assessment and Prevention in Novi Sad Municipality, Serbia
(ref. 984087)

An effort to reduce and prevent risks related to environmental quality of surface water and related aquifers for abstraction of drinking water, has brought together researchers from Slovakia and Serbia. Within the last 5 years, no detailed nor systematic monitoring programme for the screening of river pollutants and emerging substances in Novi Sad municipality has been performed. In the first phase of the Project, a detailed screening will be performed of surface water and groundwater wells situated at three locations in the aquifer of alluvium along the Danube River used for abstraction of drinking water, as well as the monitoring of waste water (municipal and industrial from Novi Sad area) discharged into the Danube. The identified contaminants will undergo further study to determine their toxicity using modeling software. The approximate values will be determined for all substances frequently occurring in the water samples. The information on organic and inorganic pollutants and their toxicity data gained during the Project will be used in the construction of a fully automated early warning system which will allow simultaneous unattended and reliable monitoring of the most frequently detected hazardous pollutants in the water of the Danube in vicinity of Novi Sad. The installed early warning system in Public Utility Company will allow effective water quality management and fast risk assessment which meets domestic health and security needs for the protection of both population and environment in Vojvodina, Serbia and further on.

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