

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Parameter name	Groundwater protection
Name of layer in EGDI Map Viewer	Groundwater protection, Zagreb
Original name of layer in GeoPackage uploaded to EGDI database	PP04_HGI-CGS_gw_protection
Category	<a href="#">Limitation of use</a>
Definition	<a href="#">Areas dedicated to drinking water or curative water supply, which might limit the use of shallow geothermal energy.</a>
Harmonized unit	none
Relevance for shallow geothermal energy	Areas where the installation of shallow geothermal systems is restricted or prohibited due to the use of the groundwater for drinking or curative water supply.
Data type	Discrete labels
Data format	vector: regions
Projection	EPSG: 3034
Dataset selected for pilot area	Linköping, Bratislava, Vienna, <b>Zagreb</b> , Prague, Aarhus, Ljubljana, Brussels, Warsaw

ATTRIBUTES	
Restriction_type	Discrete data classes based on a joint legend:
1.	No restrictions to the use of shallow geothermal energy
2.	Potentially restricted use of shallow geothermal energy
3.	Protected area unsuitable for shallow geothermal energy use
0.	No data available
linkdataurl	Link to data or additional information about the data; e.g., national database
remark	Free text containing additional information about the data
repositoryurl	Link to this document

DATA SOURCE	
Pilot area	Zagreb
Data source	Geoportal Hrvatskih voda
Contact data owner	Public data, <a href="https://preglednik.voda.hr/">https://preglednik.voda.hr/</a>
Last Update	2014

Explanatory text English
<p>For groundwater sources used for public water supply in alluvial aquifers like the one in Zagreb area, Croatian regulatory framework mandates the proclamation of three sanitary protection zones (SPZs):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. SPZ is the zone of strict protective regime and supervision. It is devised to protect the water source, intake structures and their immediate surroundings from any pollution,</li> </ol>

contamination and other incidental or intentional harmful influences. This land must be owned by public water supply provider. All activities are prohibited, save the activities connected to water abstraction, conditioning and its transport to the public water supply system. The area must be fenced.

- II. SPZ is the zone of strict limitations and supervision. It is devised to decrease the risk of groundwater pollution by pathogen microorganisms. It extends beyond the I. SPZ until the isochrone of minimum residence time of 50 days before groundwater enters the intake structure. The area is marked by inscriptions. Drilling in this zone is generally prohibited, unless in the function of public water supply or utilization of renewable energy sources.
- III. SPZ is the zone of limitations and supervision. It extends beyond the II. SPZ until the isochrone of 25 years of horizontal flow toward the intake structure.

### Explanatory text national language

Language

Croatian

Za izvorišta vode koja se koriste za javnu vodoopskrbu u aluvijalnim vodonosnicima, poput izvorišta na području Zagreba, hrvatski zakonski okvir nalaže proglašenje tri zone sanitarne zaštite (ZSZ):

- I. ZSZ je zona strogog režima zaštite i nadzora. Namijenjena je zaštiti izvorišta, vodozahvatnih građevina i njihovog neposrednog okoliša od oštećenja, zagađenja, onečišćenja i drugih slučajnih ili namjernih štetnih utjecaja. Ovo zemljište mora biti u vlasništvu pravne osobe koja upravlja izvorištem. Zabranjene su sve aktivnosti, osim onih vezanih uz zahvat vode, kondicioniranje i njen transport do javnog vodoopskrbnog sustava. Područje mora biti ograđeno.
- II. ZSZ je zona strogog ograničenja i nadzora. Namijenjena je smanjenju rizika od onečišćenja podzemne vode patogenim mikroorganizmima. Proteže se izvan granice I. ZSZ do linije od koje podzemna voda ima minimalno vrijeme zadržavanja u podzemlju od 50 dana prije ulaska u vodozahvatnu građevinu. Područje je označeno natpisima. Bušenje u ovoj zoni je generalno zabranjeno, osim ako nije u funkciji javne vodoopskrbe ili korištenja obnovljivih izvora energije.
- III. ZSZ je zona ograničenja i nadzora. Obuhvaća područje izvan granica II. ZSZ, a prostire se do linije od koje podzemna voda ima minimalno vrijeme zadržavanja u podzemlju od 25 godina horizontalnog toka prije ulaska u vodozahvatnu građevinu.