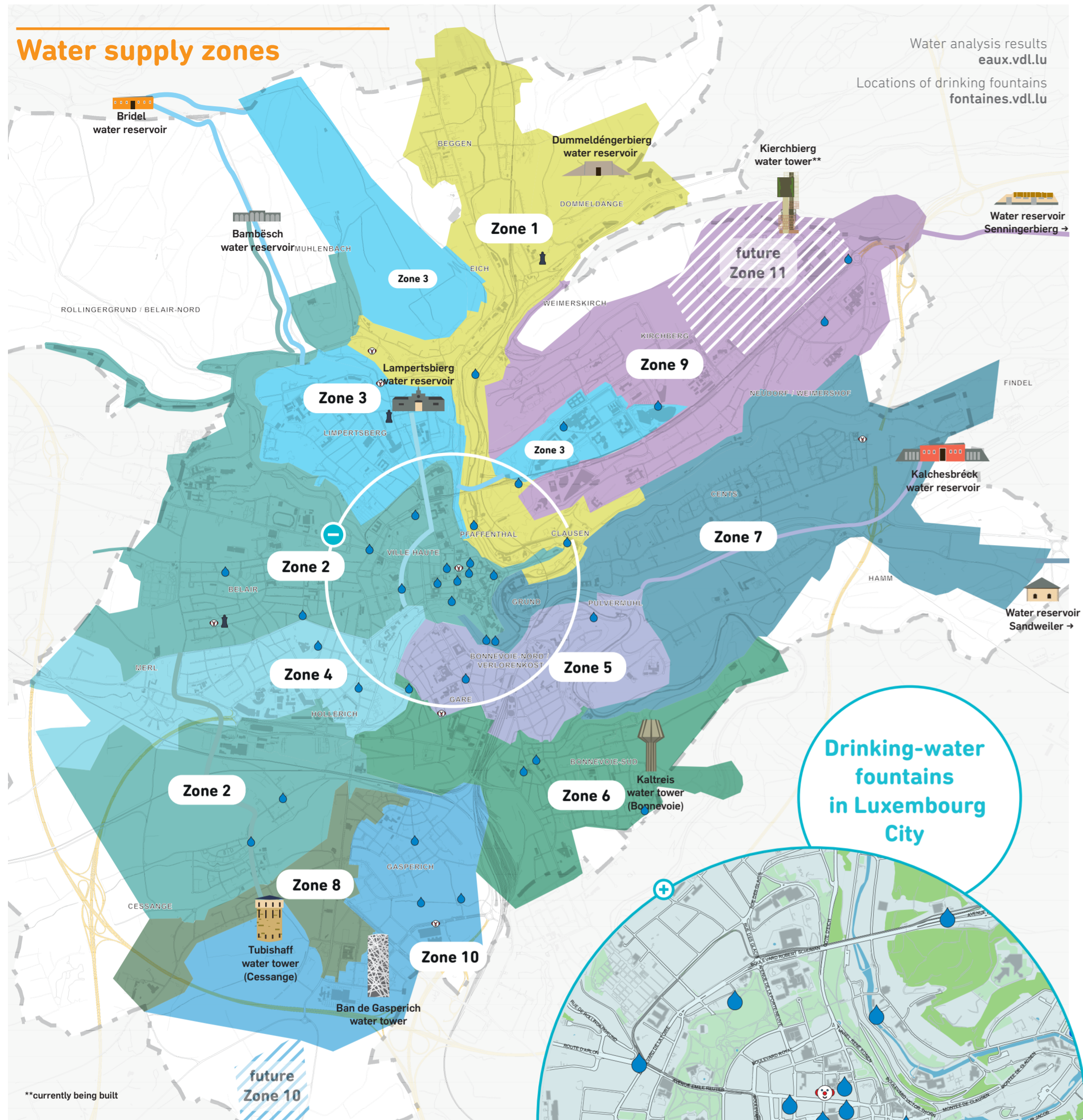


Water supply zones



Drinking-water fountains in Luxembourg City



Zones	Reservoirs	District	Source*	Total hardness* in German degrees (°dH)	Hardness category*
1	Dummeldéngberg	Beggen, Dommeldange, Eich (partially), Pfaffenthal (partially), Clausen (partially), Muhlenbach (partially), Weimerskirch (partially), Neudorf/Weimershof (partially)	100% Glasbournen	15.0-17.0	3
2	Bambesch	Belair, Merl (partially), Rollingergrund/Belair-Nord (partially), Muhlenbach (partially), Pfaffenthal (partially), Ville-Haute (partially), Clausen (partially), Cessange (partially), Hollerich (partially), Limpertsberg (partially), Gasperich (partially)	Millebaach and Siweburen springs: 85%; SEBES: 5%; Kopstal springs: 10%	16.5-19.0	3
3	Bridel	Eich (partially), Kirchberg (partially), Muhlenbach (partially), Rollingergrund/Belair-Nord (partially), Limpertsberg (partially)	Kopstal springs: 64%; SEBES: 36%	9.0-14.5	2
4	Lampertsberg	Merl (partially), Hollerich (partially), Ville-Haute (partially)	Millebaach and Siweburen springs: 90%; SEBES: 3.5%; Kopstal: 6.5%	16.5-19.0	3
5	Kalchesbréck	Grund (partially), Bonnevoie-Nord/Verlorenkost, Bonnevoie-Sud (partially), Gare (partially), Hamm (partially)	Birelergronn springs: 20%; Polfermillen spring: 46%; SEBES: 34%	13.0-19.5	2-3
6	Kaltreis	Gare (partially), Hollerich (partially), Bonnevoie-Sud (partially)	Polfermillen spring: 72%; SEBES: 28%	14.5-19.5	3
7	Sandweiler	Cents, Hamm (partially), Neudorf/Weimershof (partially), Bonnevoie-Sud (partially), Grund (partially)	Birelergronn springs: 50%; SEBES: 50%	10.0-17.0	2-3
8	Tubishaff	Cessange (partially), Gasperich (partially)	Millebaach and Siweburen springs: 64%; SEBES: 36%	13.0-14.0	2
9	Senningerberg	Kirchberg (partially), Neudorf/Weimershof (partially), Weimerskirch (partially), Pfaffenthal (partially)	SEBES: 100%	5.0-8.0	1
10	Ban de Gasperich	Cessange (partially), Gasperich (partially)	Tubishaff wells: 50%; SEBES: 50%	9.0-13.0	2

*data from 2022; for the latest analysis results, visit eaux.vdl.lu

15 golden rules

- Do not leave the water running** while shaving, washing your hands or brushing your teeth
- Use water from a **cup** to rinse after brushing your teeth
- Replace **leaky** faucets and **washers**
- Put **flow restrictors** on faucets. These are sometimes called aerators, or water-saving aerators
- Equip toilets with a **water-saving flushing system** (with two flush buttons) **-5 litres**
- Shower** instead of taking baths **-130 litres**
- Buy **water- and energy-saving** dishwashers and washing machines
- Run dishwashers and washing machines **only when full**
- When washing dishes by hand, don't leave the water running. **Instead, fill two containers** (one for washing, one for rinsing) **-30 litres**
- Wash vegetables **in a basin of water** and then use the water to water your plants **-66 litres**
- Clean your car **at a car wash**, rather than in your garden or on the street. Not only will dirty water be treated, but high-pressure cleaning uses one-third of the water that garden hoses use. **-120 litres**
- Place **mulch** around plants to retain moisture from dew and watering
- Use a **drip watering system** or a porous hose to regulate the amount of water
- Water in the evenings** when evaporation is slower
- Whenever possible, use **other sources of water**: rainwater, kitchen waste water (e.g., to water lawns and gardens)



vdL.lu

Contact

For further information, call 47 96-28 83

Office hours
8:00-12:00, and 13:00-17:00

Urgent repairs and emergencies, day and night
4796-3003

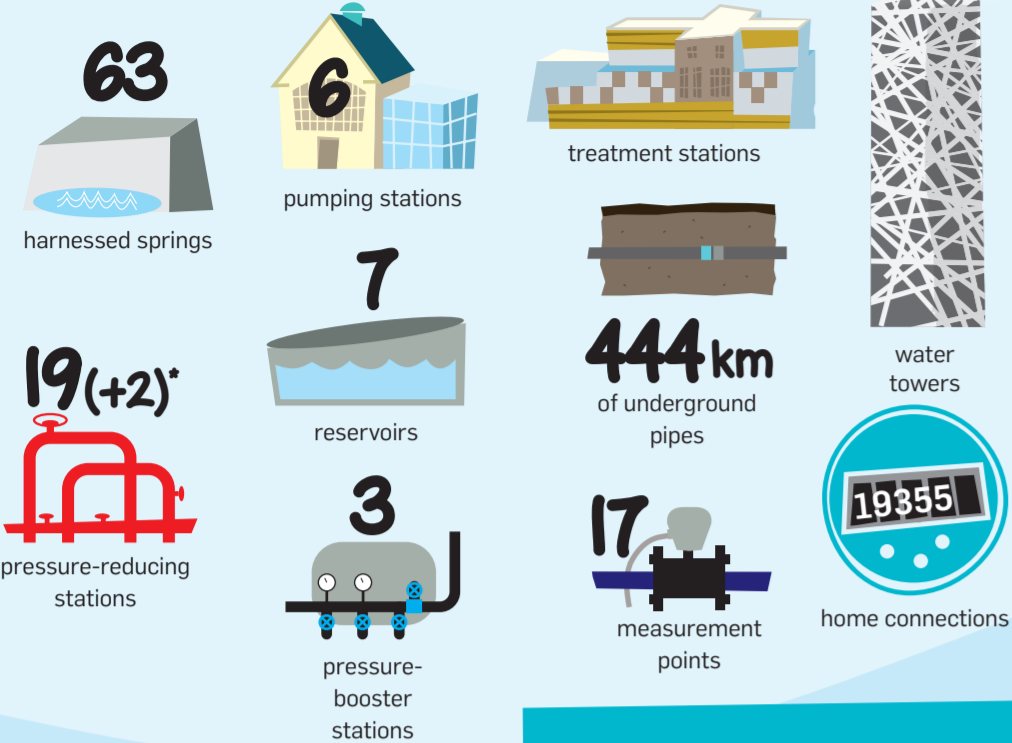
Email
eaux@vdl.lu

Deutsche Ausgabe bestellbar unter 4796-5005 oder auf eaux.vdl.lu

L'édition française peut être commandée sous 4796-5005 ou sur eaux.vdl.lu

Key water supply figures

Key network figures



**currently being built

Tap water

The tap water that is delivered straight to your home 24/7 is:

- high in quality
- suitable for drinking every day
- well balanced
- cheap
- environmentally friendly

88
people

work 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to ensure that your drinking water is of the highest possible quality.

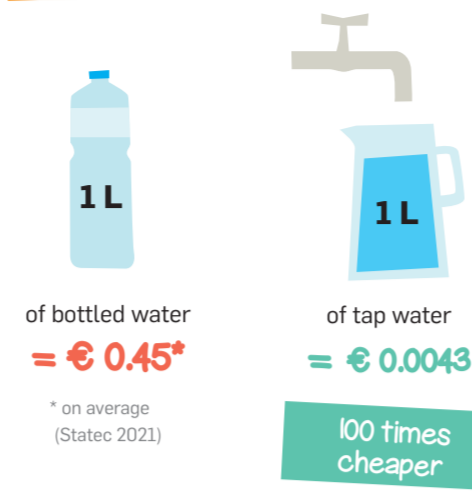
Drinking the City's tap water is a pleasant and refreshing way to quench your thirst. When properly supplied, it should be clear and colourless, with no unpalatable taste or odour. It is a natural product that is rich in trace elements and minerals, and its taste varies depending on the properties of the rocks and soils it flows through. The hardness of the groundwater may vary depending on where it is pumped from.

Did you know?

Zero waste?

City water is delivered without packaging. Drink tap water and reduce waste!

About prices



Quality control

Drinking water regularly undergoes stringent testing. The water supplied by the City undergoes chemical and microbiological testing at the springs and reservoirs, as well as in the supply network.

The quality of the drinking water supplied to your home meets the standards set by the Grand Ducal Regulation of 7 October 2002 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (règlement grand-ducal du 7 octobre 2002 relatif à la qualité des eaux destinées à la consommation humaine). Drinking water is the most strictly regulated and stringently tested foodstuff in the European Union. The number of checks carried out depends on the volume distributed or produced each day within a supply zone.

These checks include:

- routine monthly checks, during which 29 parameters are analysed in each supply zone;

- comprehensive checks, which are performed 2-3 times per year in each supply zone, and during which 200 parameters – including checks for 86 different pesticides and metabolites – are analysed;

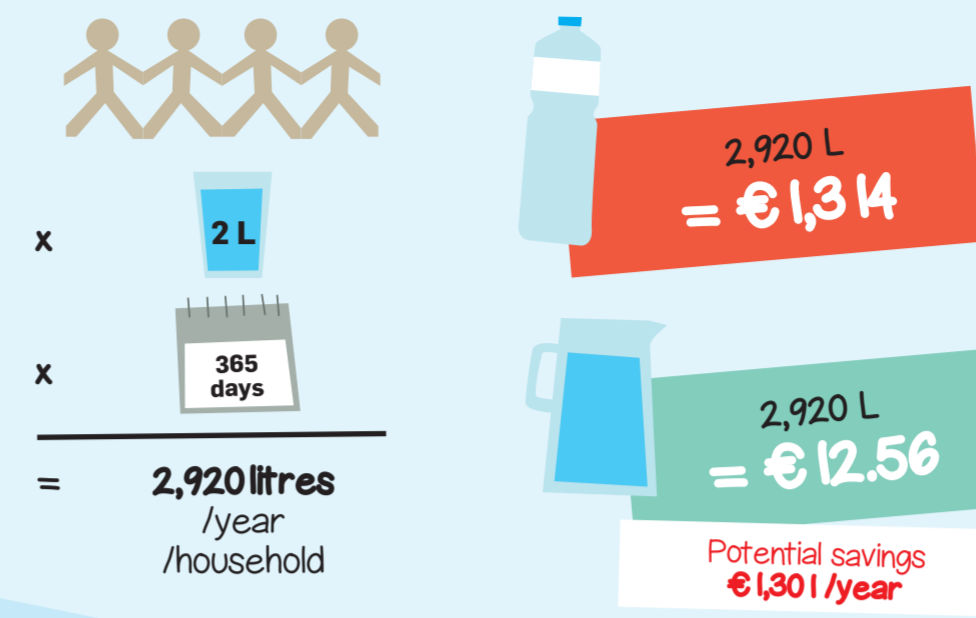
- comprehensive checks, which are performed twice a year at springs, stations and reservoirs, and during which 168 to 223 parameters – including checks for 86 different pesticides and metabolites – are analysed;

- weekly bacteriological checks at stations and reservoirs;

- chemical checks, which are performed at springs 8 times a year by the Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology, and during which 120 parameters are analysed.

The City of Luxembourg's Service Eaux (Water Department) carries out over 3,500 checks a year. The water analysis results for the City's different supply zones can be found on www.eaux.vdl.lu.

A household of 4 that drinks 2 litres of water per person per day



Does the water contain...

...nitrates?

Nitrates occur naturally in many foods (cold meats, vegetables, fruits, etc.). Luxembourg City's water has an average nitrate content of 10-35 mg/l, which is within the limit set by national legislation. You can drink the water all year round with no risks to your health.

...pesticides?

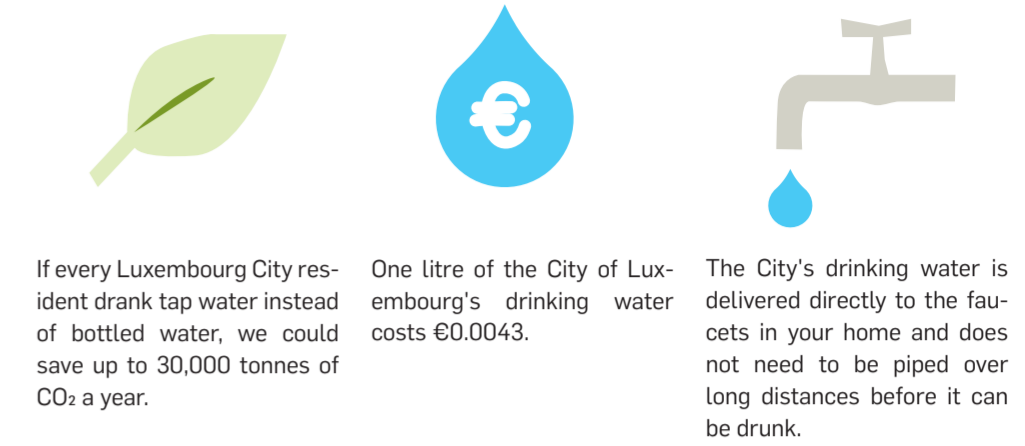
Pesticides, which are a health hazard and are used in large quantities as weed killers and fungicides, leach into groundwater. The activated carbon filtration process at the

Polfermillen, Millebaach and Kopstal pumping stations removes pesticides and their metabolites from groundwater, ensuring that the drinking water is free of pesticides. At the other pumping stations, the pesticide content in the groundwater meets the standards set by national legislation.

...lead?

There is no lead in the drinking water supplied by the City. If lead is detected in the drinking water supplied to your home, it has entered the water supply through the pipes in your home. If you are not sure about the condition of the plumbing in your home, please contact your building manager or landlord. The Ministry of Health (Ministère de la Santé) recommends letting the water run for a few seconds before drinking it.

Good reasons to drink the City of Luxembourg's drinking water



Do you need a water softener?

Water softeners replace calcium and magnesium molecules (which are the main contributors to water hardness) with sodium molecules so as to prevent calcium precipitation.

If total hardness is above 17°dH, we recommend that you install a softener. However, we strongly recommend a residual hardness of between 6°dH and 9°dH to prevent pipes from corroding.

You are strongly advised not to connect the softener to the cold water system, as high concentrations of sodium in your cold water are not healthy.

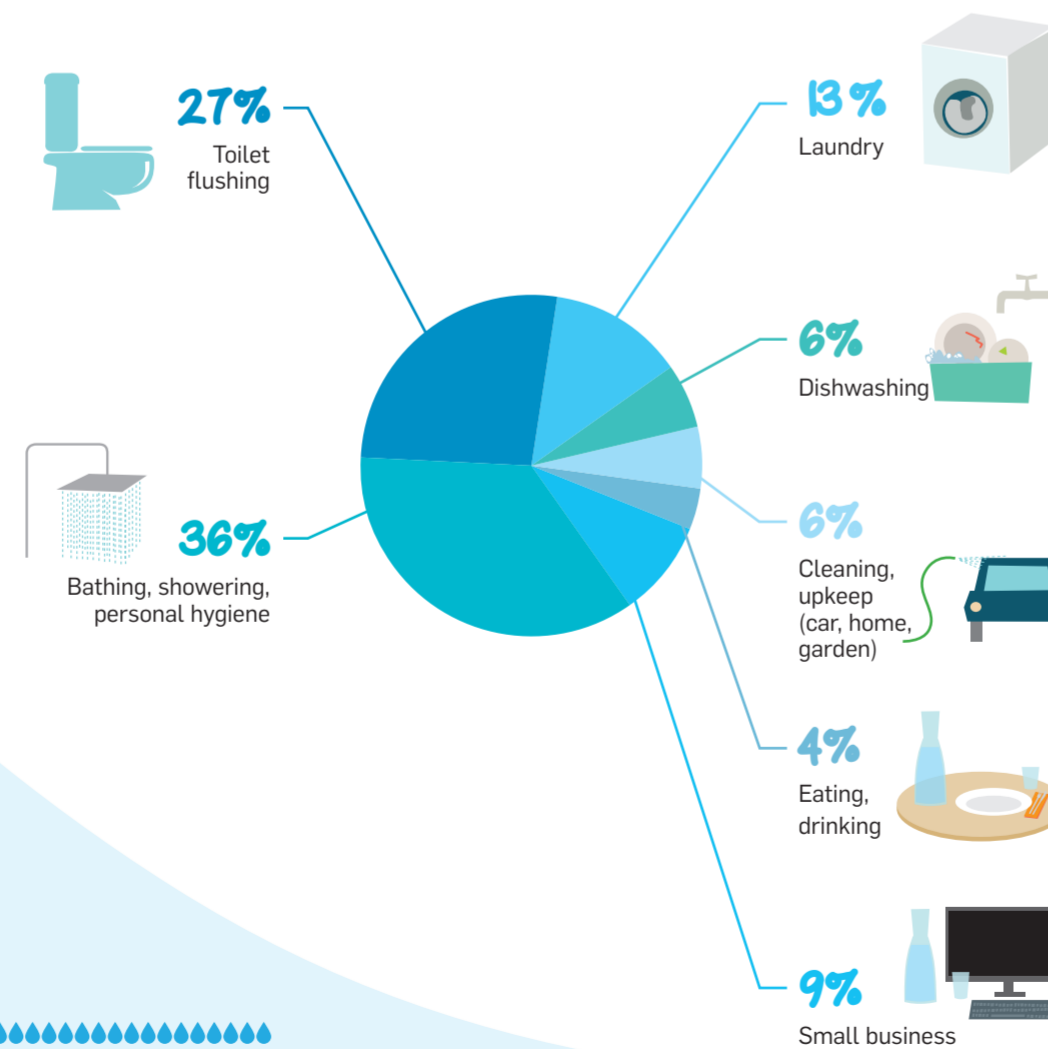
It is vital to have these treatment systems professionally maintained to prevent corrosion and bacterial contamination, which degrade the quality of your tap water.

Virtual water

Virtual water refers to the total amount of water required to produce an agricultural or industrial product, or deliver a service. In other words, it is the total amount of water required to produce something. The term "virtual water" is used because it is generally not found in the finished products.



Household water use



Where does the water come from?

The composition of the water supplied to Luxembourg City residents varies slightly from one supply zone to another. Visit eaux.vdl.lu to find out the exact composition of your water.

