



**l'oxygène
à la source**

SYNDICAT MIXTE DU LAC D'ANNECY

BOLZANO 11 th October 2013



1 lac = 1 propriétaire : l'Etat

2 collectivités territoriales gestionnaires de l'eau

- Le traitement des eaux usées : le SILA
- La production d'eau potable : la Communauté d'agglomération d'ANNECY

LE SILA



Historique

- 1957 : création du SILA / *SILA is established*
- 2001 : le SILA devient Syndicat Mixte du Lac d'Annecy.

SILA becomes Syndicat Mixte du Lac d'Annecy.

Son territoire de compétences passe de 22 communes à 114 communes.

Its territory is increased from 22 to 114 cities.

PRINCIPALES COMPÉTENCES DU SILA



Dépollution des eaux usées
Used water cleaning



Traitement des déchets ménagers
Waste treatment



Annecy Lake protection and development
Protection et aménagement du Lac d'Annecy



L'Assainissement des eaux usées

Used water cleaning

- 50 communes / 50 cities
- 186 400 habitants / 186 400 inhabitants
- 1300 km de collecteurs / 1300 km piping
- 80 stations de pompage / 80 pumping stations
- 7 usines de dépollution / 7 cleaning plants
- 13 700 000 m³ traités / 13 700 000 m³ treated
- Contrôle des assainissements non collectifs / Non collective cleaning control



Le traitement des déchets ménagers

Waste treatment

- 114 communes / 114 cities
- 252 000 habitants / 252 000 inhabitants
- 1 usine de valorisation énergétique d'une capacité de 1 energy upgrading plant, with a capacity of :
 - 110 000 tonnes d'ordures ménagères
 - 110 000 tons of household waste
 - 30 000 tonnes de boues
 - 30 000 tons of sludge
- 38 GWh produits par l'incinération des déchets /
- 38 GWh produced by burning waste



Annecy Lake protection and development

- Aménagements cyclables / **Cycling improvements**
 - 30 km de promenade cyclable / **30 km of cycle tracks**



Protection et aménagement du lac d'annecy

Annecy Lake protection and development

- Suivi scientifique du lac / Scientific monitoring of the lake
- Lutte contre la dermatite cercarienne / Cercarian dermatitis prevention
- Participation au Réseau des Lacs Alpains / Participation in Alpine lake network

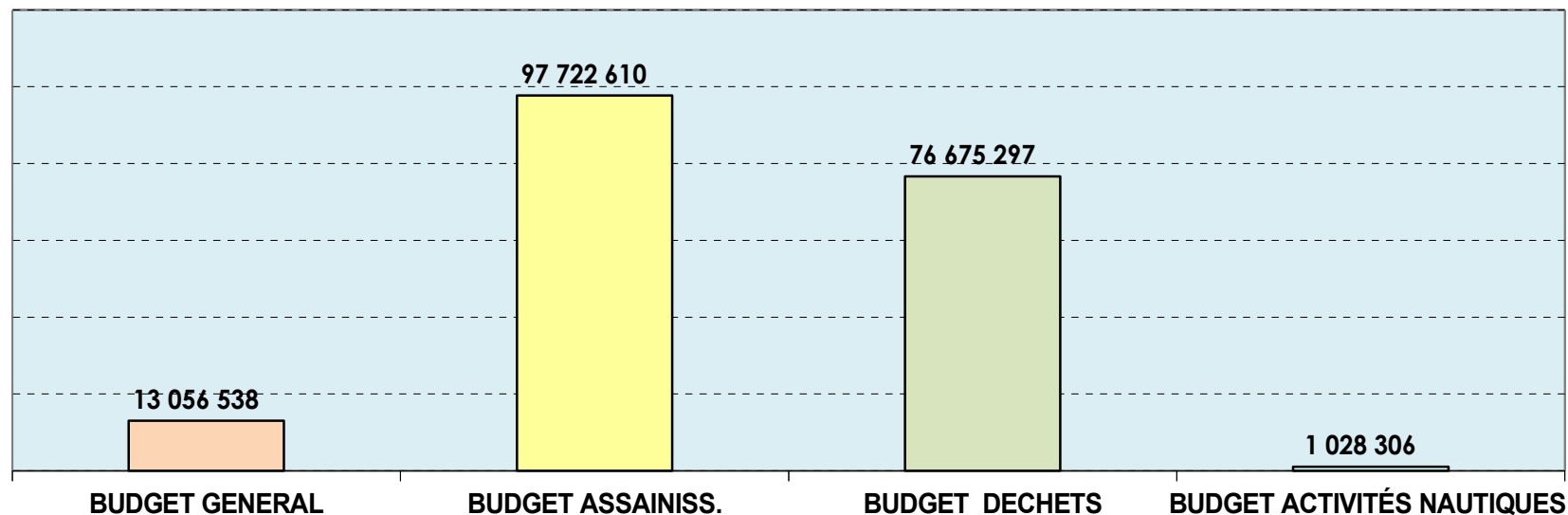
ALPILAKES
ALPINE LAKES NETWORK



SILA - BUDGET PREVISIONNEL 2013 - TOTAUX DES BUDGETS EN €

les transferts entre budgets (salaires, frais généraux) ne sont pas déduits

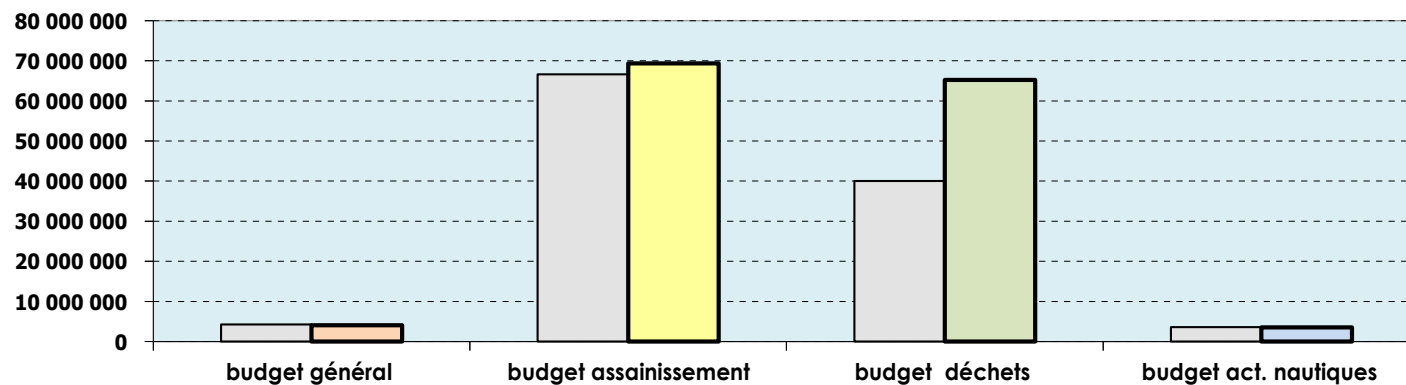
totaux du Budget 2013



	BUDGET GENERAL	BUDGET ASSAINISS.	BUDGET DECHETS	BUDGET ACTIVITÉS NAUTIQUES	TOTAL BUDGET 2013	TOTAL BUDGET 2012
INVESTISSEMENT	4 399 154	59 299 969	51 072 265	639 509	115 410 897	75 387 812
FONCTIONNEMENT	8 657 384	38 422 641	25 603 032	388 797	73 071 854	50 252 124
TOTAL	13 056 538	97 722 610	76 675 297	1 028 306	188 482 751	125 639 936

SILA BUDGET PREVISIONNEL 2013 - TOTAL DETTE A LONG TERME AU 01/01/2012 - en €

MONTANT DETTE : COL.GAUCHE=2012 COL.DROITE=2013



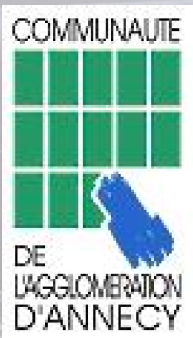
	budget général	budget assainissement	budget déchets	budget act. nautiques	TOTAL ENSEMBLE DES BUDGETS
TOTAL DETTE LONG TERME 01.01.2012	4 284 934	66 628 864	40 052 656	3 585 104	114 551 558
TOTAL DETTE LONG TERME 01.01.2013	4 048 352	69 363 987	65 242 747	3 503 858	142 158 944
CAPITAL REMBOURSÉ BUDGET 2013	330 089	6 176 908	14 386 710	84 750	20 978 457
BESOIN D'EMPRUNT BUDGET 2013	3 313 400	21 827 922	6 912 078	0	32 053 400



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Annecy Area Community

Renewal of a drinking water supply system



Annecy Area Community

- Founded in 2001 with 13 municipalities
- Addition of 4 municipalities in 2011 (water only)
- 152,000 people
- 14 million m³ of drinking water per year
- Up to 54,000 m³ per day
- Public authority

The original treatment plant

- *1856: 14 public fountains are in use*
- *1888: a new spring is tapped*
- 1906: the design to intake the lake water
- 1908: the Jewell Export Filter Company furnishes sand filters (Providence, Rhode Island, USA)
- 1910: the filter plant is completed

Continuing improvements

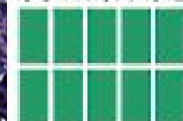
- 1927: expansion
- 1954: micro-straining
- 1968: ozone
- 1976: a second plant is built on the opposite bank
- 2010: ultrafiltration

La Tour

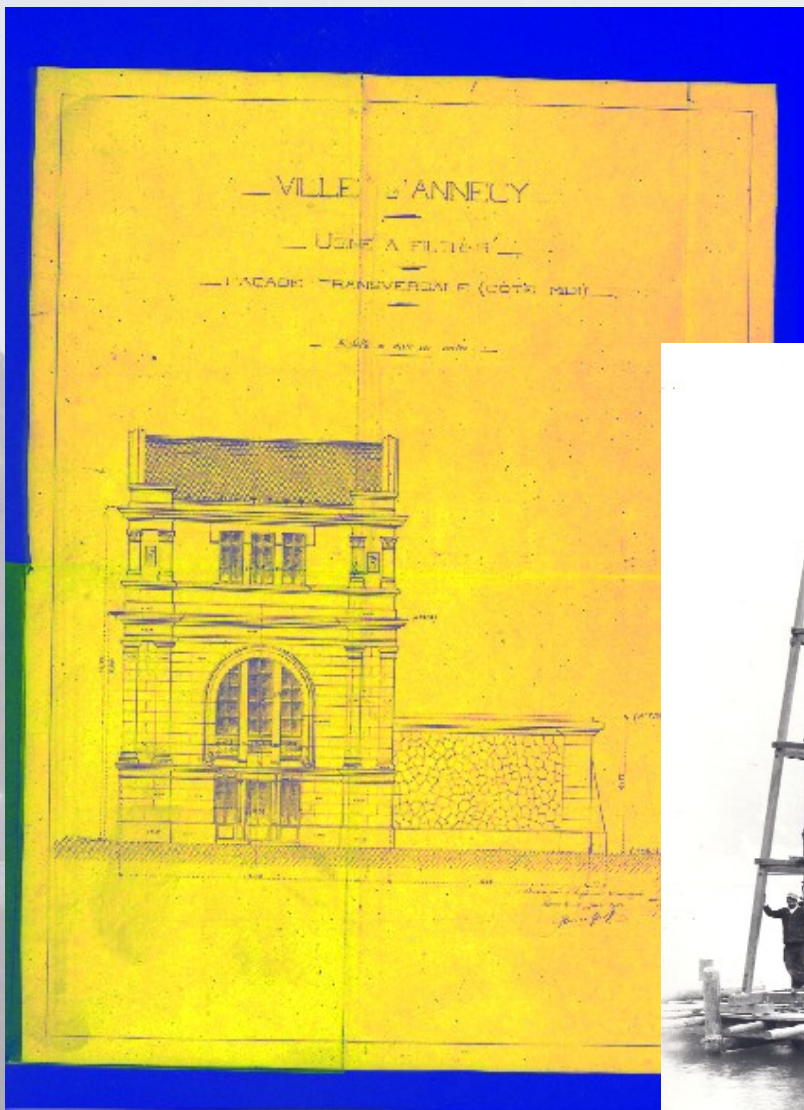
La Puya

Espagnoux

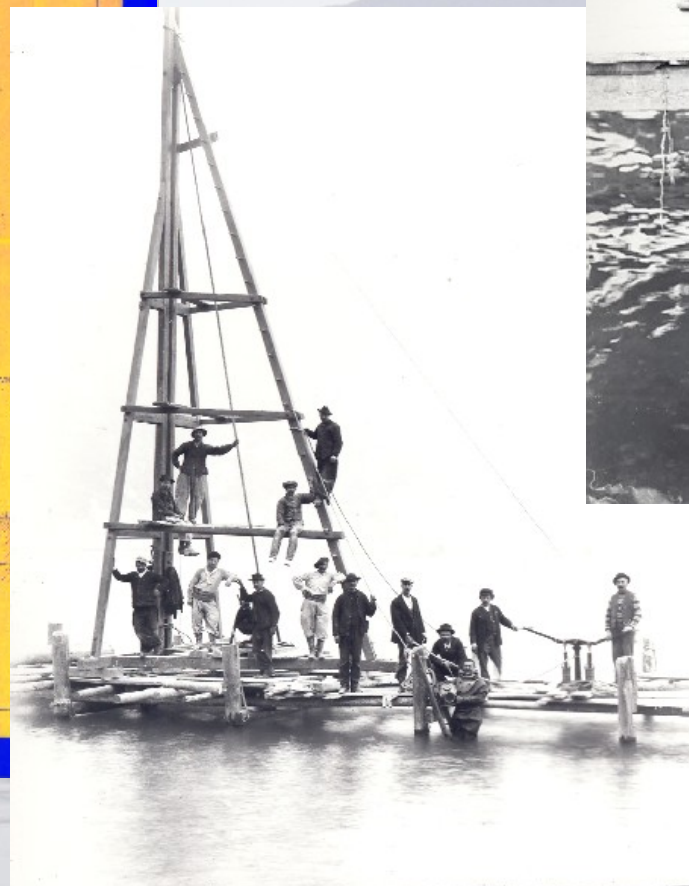
COMMUNAUTE



DE
L'AGGLOMERATION
D'ANNECY



COMMUNAUTE
DE L'AGGLOMERATION
D'ANNECY



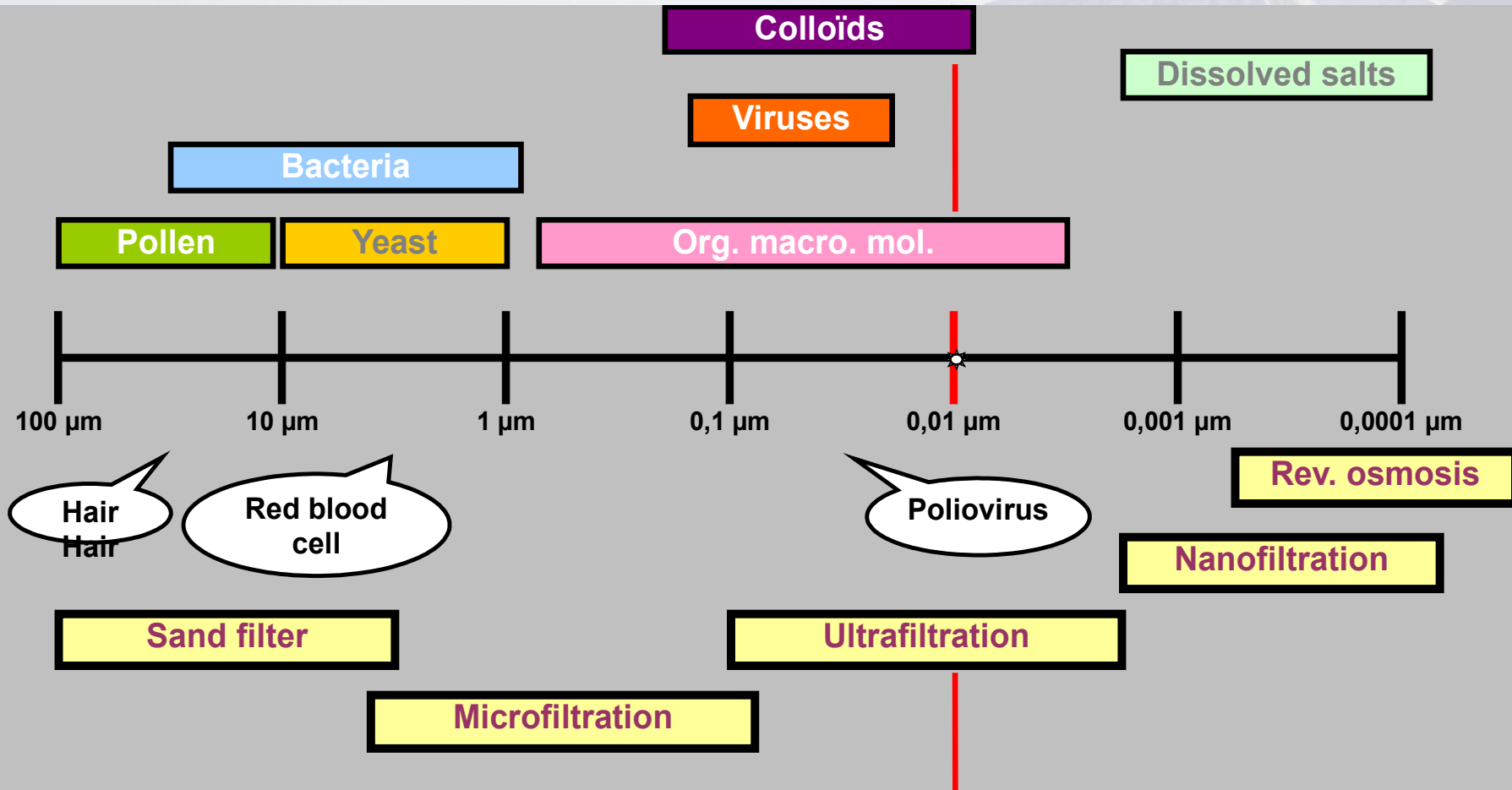
Why to build a new system ?

- To maintain a dependable and adequate water supply for its growing customers demand
- To satisfy the new european regulations on water quality
- To face the outdateness
- To anticipate emerging subjects of health

Looking inside the plant

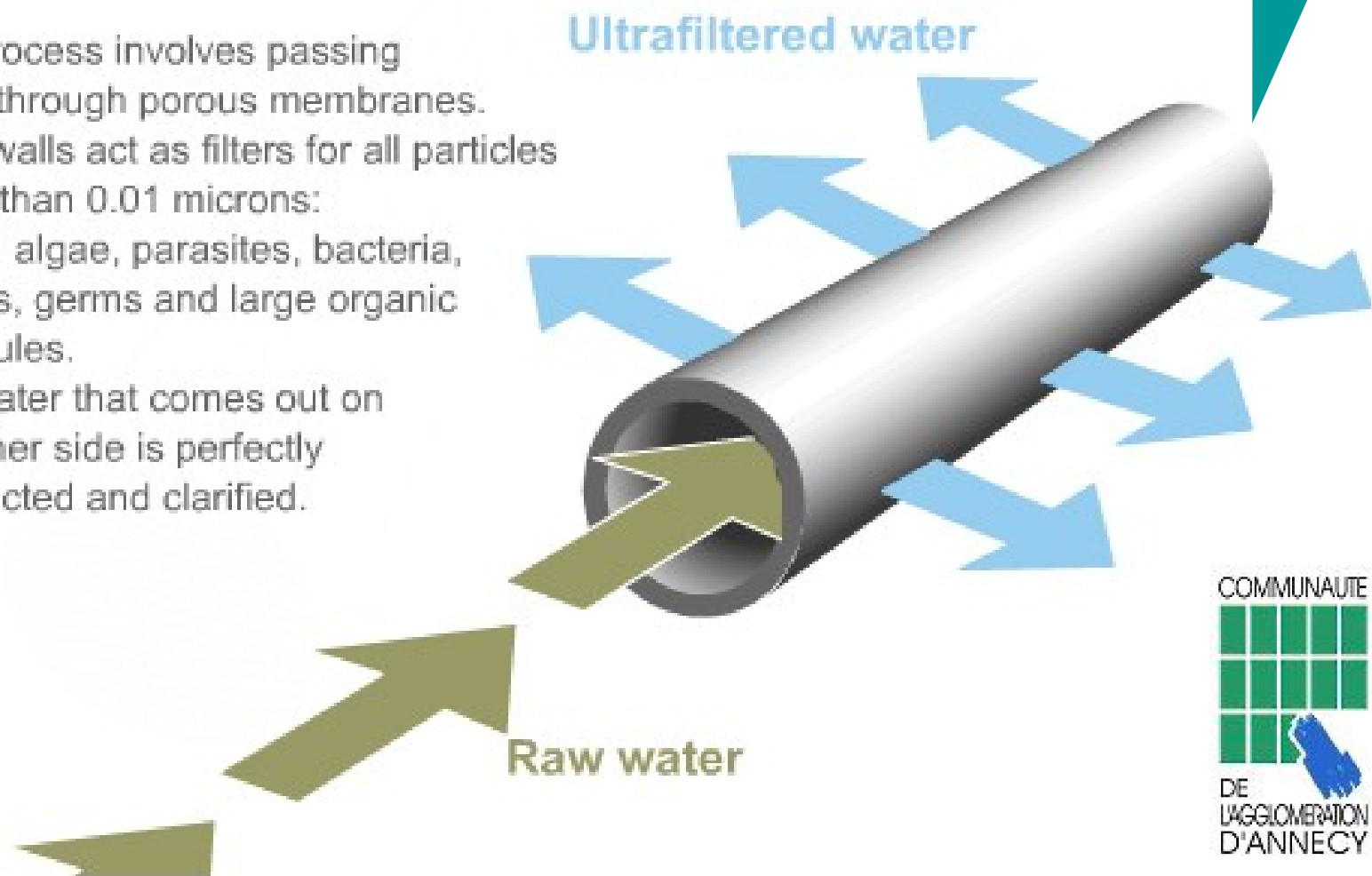


To choose the process



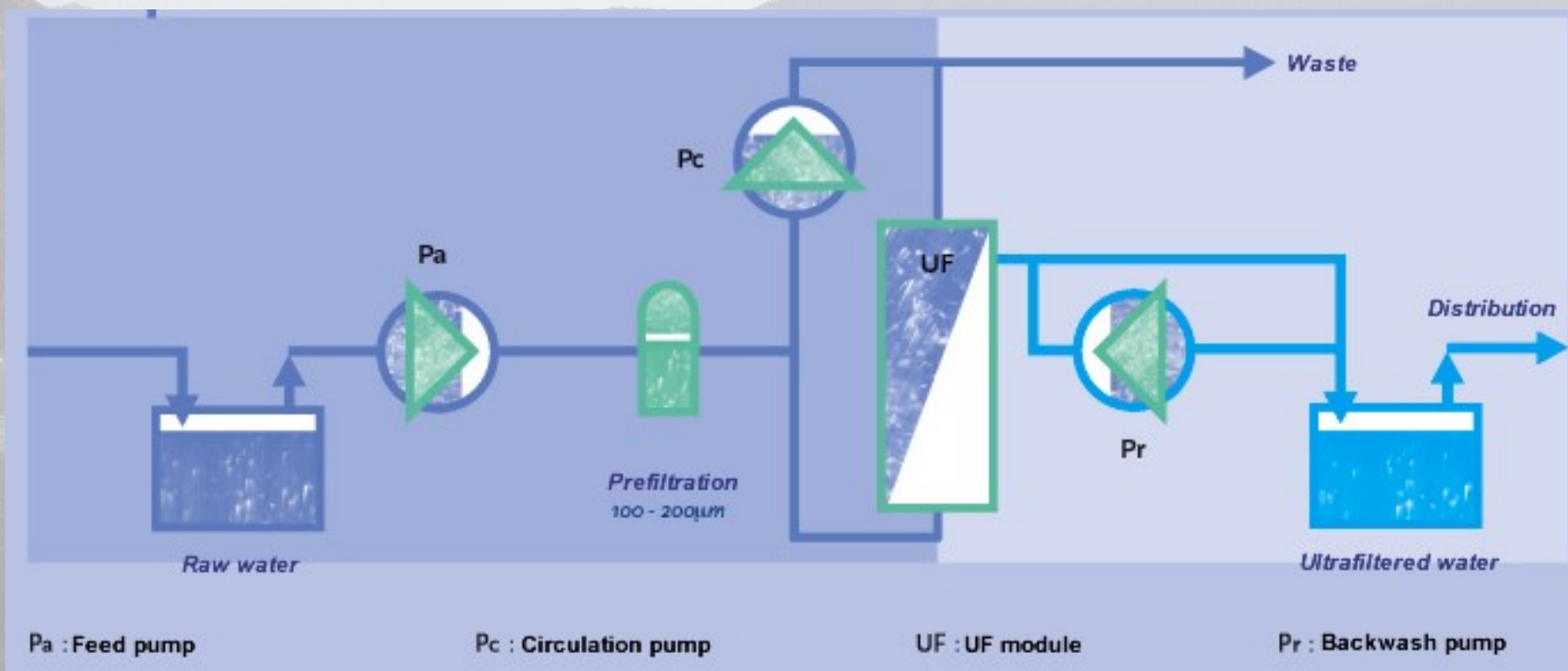
The Membrane

The process involves passing water through porous membranes. Their walls act as filters for all particles larger than 0.01 microns: pollen, algae, parasites, bacteria, viruses, germs and large organic molecules. The water that comes out on the other side is perfectly disinfected and clarified.



Retention rating of 0,01 micron

How does it work ?



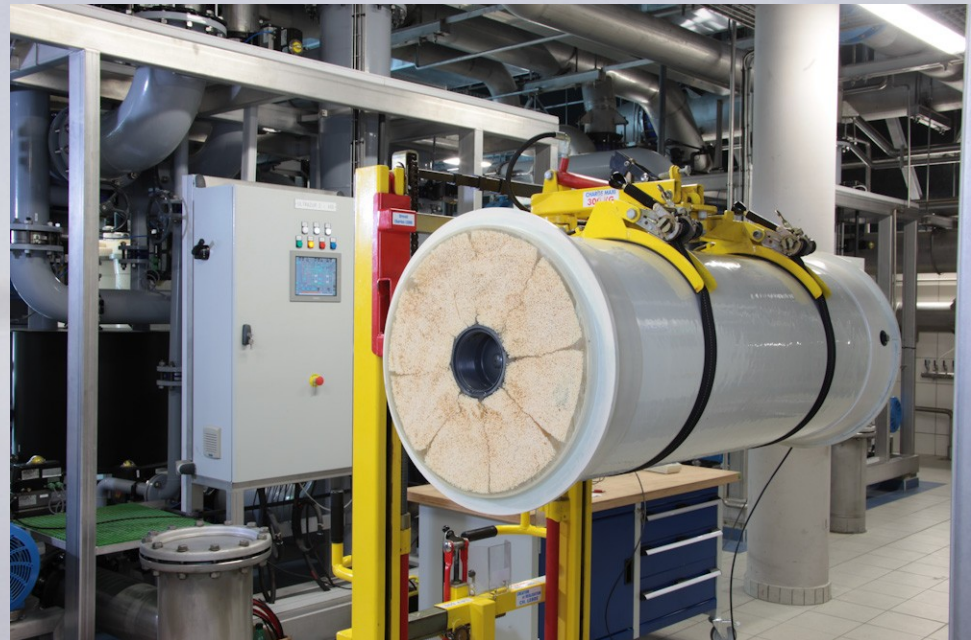
The backwash

- This phase occurs at regular intervals and in reverse direction flow :
the pressurized, filtered water goes from the outside to the inside of the fiber.



The membranes

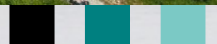
- The membranes are made of cellulose acetate
- Clarification: turbidity $> 0,1$ NTU
- Disinfection: elimination of micro-organismes > 5 log
- Mineral salts: equilibrium maintained



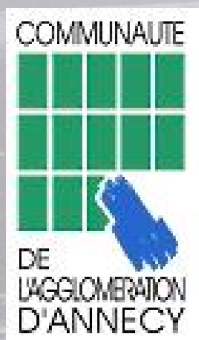
Where to establish the new facilities ?



SYNDICAT MIXTE DU LAC D'ANNECY



Thank you very much ...



Annecy Area Community

Renewal of a drinking water supply system



Evolution du prix de l'eau

