

**BIZNIS FORUM  
FORUM MLADIH**

**KVALITETA PITKE VODE I KLASIFIKACIJA  
QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER AND ITS CLASSIFICATION  
Musi Berina, dipl.ing. poljoprivrede**

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**Sažetak:**

Voda je hemijski spoj dva atoma vodika i jednog atoma kisika. Ukupne zalihe vode u svijetu ine 97% slane vode a samo 3% slatke vode, i od toga 75 % led i snijeg, 24,5% podzemna voda i 0,5% ostale vode. U ovom radu je prikazana klasifikacija voda prema nasem Pravilniku, i dat je osvrt na podzemne i izvorske vode. Izvorska voda označava vodu namijenjenu za konzumaciju u njenom prirodnom stanju, flaširanu sa izvora, koja ispunjava mikrobiološke, hemijske i indikatorske parametre, ali koja nije prirodna mineralna voda. Podzemne vode su sve vode koje se nalaze ispod površine terena u ma kom vidu i ma kom agregatnom stanju. Prilikom flaširanja vode postoje ta no definisani uvjeti pod kojima se to radi i u slu aju da kvalitet vode na izvoru nije zadovoljavaju i postoje određeni postupci koji se smiju primjeniti da bi se taj kvalitet popravio. Kvalitet vode za pi e zavisi od mnogih faktora i mora biti predmet stalne kontrole.

Ključne riječi: pitka voda, podzemna voda, izvorska voda, flaširana voda

**Abstract:**

Water is a chemical texture of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. In the world total supplies of water made 97% of seawater and only 3 % of drinking water, from that amount, 75 % are ice and snow, 24.5 % are groundwaters and 0.5 % are the other waters. In this essay the classification of water is shown against our Bylaw, and it is shown overview on the groundwater and spring water. Spring waters is considered to represent water that is used for consummation in its own natural shape, bottled from the sources, within which fulfil microbiological, chemical and indicator parameters, but only if it's not mineral water. Groundwaters are considered to be all waters which took place beyond the surface of field in any kind of shape, and in any kind of physical state. During the bottling of the water there are exactly defined conditions under which it is maden, and in the case if the quality of the water on the source is not pleased, there are certain procedures which could be used in order to improve the quality. Quality of the drinking water depends of many factors and it should be the subject of continuously control.

**Key words:**

Drinking water, groundwater, spring water and bottled water