

Study of the performance of the drinking water supply network: case of the new urban pole of Boujlida (City of Tlemcen, Algeria)

Racha Medjda Bouchenak Khelladi^{a,b,*}, Abdelghani Chiboub Fellah^b

^a*Pan African University, Institute for Water and Energy Sciences (including Climate Change) (PAUWES), Abou Bekr Belkaid University of Tlemcen-Algeria, email: rashamajda@hotmail.fr*

^b*Laboratory of Valorization of Water Resources (V.R.E), Faculty of Technology, University of Tlemcen, BP 119, 13000, Tlemcen-Algeria, email: chibabghani@yahoo.fr*

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to assess the efficiency and performance of a drinking water supply network for the district of Boujlida-Tlemcen Algeria. In order to identify the strengths and weaknesses in the control of water service from an operational perspective; indicators were quantified to assess the performance status of the water supply network. The data analysis revealed that the water supply network of Boujlida is efficient at 55% meaning that about half of the volume entering into the network is lost and that the water bill covers 92% of the total cost of water. Those results confirm that the water management requires a proper and continuous monitoring by decision-makers to improve its efficiency, especially in a country with limited fresh water resources and a rising water demand.

Keywords: Indicators; District of Boujlida; Performance; Water management; Water supply network

* Corresponding author.