



WHICH FACTORS INFLUENCE THE COST OF WATER?

1 Production and Distribution:
The costs associated with the production of drinking water—such as treatment, purification, and distribution—constitute the primary components of the water price. This includes, among other things, treatment facilities, storage systems, distribution networks, as well as other infrastructure and related investments.

2 Wastewater Disposal Pricing:

Wastewater charges are also adjusted in accordance with the polluter pays principle.

Wastewater must be safely collected, treated, and discharged.

The costs associated with these processes directly impact the tariff.

Key components of the required infrastructure include central treatment facilities, sewage networks, as well as wastewater and sludge treatment plants.

3 Regulations and Levies:
Environmental regulations and government-imposed levies play a significant role in determining the price of water. These measures have been introduced to ensure that water quality standards are met and that environmental impact is kept to a minimum.

4 Maintenance and Modernisation of Infrastructure:

The water supply network and associated facilities must be regularly maintained and modernised to ensure a continuous and reliable supply. The costs arising from maintenance and modernisation are incorporated into the water price.

5 Water Resource Management:
Luxembourg has limited water resources, making their sustainable management critically important. The costs associated with water resource management – such as protecting water sources and managing reserves – have a direct impact on the water price.

Since 2016, the water tariffs in our municipality have not been adjusted in line with the consumer price index, thereby failing to comply with national legal requirements. Consequently, consumers have benefitted from reduced rates over a number of years.

In accordance with statutory obligations, the Municipality of Useldange has been required to revise the drinking water tariffs to ensure that general costs are covered in compliance with the applicable legal provisions. The primary objective of this measure is to ensure the long-term reliability and quality of the water supply. The pricing structure is based on the principles of cost transparency and the polluter pays principle.

The general water tariff has been uniformly established for all Luxembourgish municipalities using an identical calculation model. This calculation was carried out using electronic spreadsheets provided by the Ministry of the Interior, the Water Management Office, and the Luxembourg Water Administration.

The relevant changes were duly adopted at the municipal council meeting held on 4 April 2025. Through this communication, the municipality informs the public of the forthcoming adjustments.

Effective 1 July 2025, the water tariffs will be increased.

The increase applies to all sectors: private households, industry, agriculture, and the hospitality sector.

- The fixed component of the drinking water tariff for households will rise from €6.00 to €12.00 per millimetre of water meter diameter.
- The variable component will increase from €2.50 to €3.50 per cubic metre of water consumed.
- The fixed wastewater charge will increase from €27 to €44 per population equivalent.
- The variable wastewater charge will rise from €1.90 to €3.50.

Drinking water charges are subject to a value-added tax of 3%, whereas wastewater charges are exempt from VAT.

| | | Private households | Industrial sector | Agricultural sector | Hospitality sector |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Wastewater | fixed component €/ppe/an | 44,00 € | 145,00 € | 130,00 € | 100,00 € |
| | Variable component €/m ³ | 3,50 € | 2,00 € | 2,00 € | 2,00 € |
| Potable water | fixed component €/mm/an | 12,00 € | 32,00 € | 32,00 € | 22,00 € |
| | variable component €/m ³ | 3,50 € | 1,85 € | 1,85 € | 2,60 € |