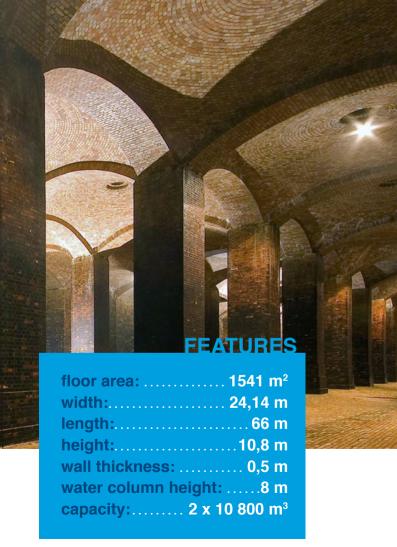


The need for an institutional water supply system had become a pressing matter for a 19th century Pest that was in the process of embourgeoisement. This prompted the construction of the first waterworks of Pest in 1868, at the site of today's Hungarian Parliament Building.



A water reservoir was required in order to reserve water and ensure sufficient water pressure. Waterworks designer William Lindley suggested the location for this to be set at the higher altitudes of Kőbánya Ó-hegy.

Built between 1869 and 1871, each of the two reservoirs has a capacity of 10 800 m³ and a cathedral-like interior. This is the oldest working facility of the Hungarian capital city's water supply system. The reservoir bottoms are at +33,88 m, and the overflow drains are at +41,88 m from the gauge zero level of the Danube.



WHAT IS IT MADE OF?

The water reservoirs were built of Hungarian bricks, laid by Italian masons. This building material, provided by the Tatai Uradalmi Téglagyár (Tata Domanial Brick Factory), was more burnt and less porous than usual. The binding agent used for the bricks was a mix of hydraulic lime and cement, and it is still, to this day, resistant to the constant moisture it is exposed to. On the outside, the half-a-metre thick walls are covered by a layer of several meters thick clay, and this structure creates a flawless waterproofing solution.

DID YOU KNOW?

- There are 80 steps leading down to the reservoir area.
- The arched ceiling is held up by 38 pillarst
- To preserve its condition, at least 1,5 m of water must be in the reservoir at all times.



Online customer service 0-24 ugyfelszolgalat.vizmuvek.hu

Call centre service

Vízvonal (Water Line): 06 1 247 7777

In-person customer service

1138 Budapest, Váci út 182.

Submitting a meter read

- by landline: 06 80 200 777
- by mobile phone: 06 1 450 2777
- · online: ugyfelszolgalat.vizmuvek.hu
- via Otthon+ app