

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO  
**Bioremediation of groundwater contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons applied at a site in Belgrade (Serbia)**

SANDRA BULATOVIĆ<sup>1</sup>, NENAD MARIĆ<sup>2</sup>, TATJANA ŠOLEVIĆ KNUDSEN<sup>3</sup>,  
JELENA AVDALOVIĆ<sup>3#</sup>, MILA ILIĆ<sup>3\*</sup>, BRANIMIR JOVANČIČEVIĆ<sup>1#</sup>  
and MIROSLAV M. VRVIĆ<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Belgrade – Faculty of Chemistry, Studentski trg 16, 11158 Belgrade, Serbia,

<sup>2</sup>University of Belgrade – Faculty of Forestry, Kneza Višeslava 1, 11030 Belgrade, Serbia,

<sup>3</sup>University of Belgrade, Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy, Njegoševa 12,  
11000 Belgrade, Serbia and <sup>4</sup>BREM GROUP Ltd., Str. Oslobođenja 39b,  
11090 Belgrade, Serbia

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GEOLOGICAL SETTINGS

The thermo-energetic plant Belgrade is located in New Belgrade, on the left side of the Sava River, approximately 1 km from its confluence with the Danube (Fig. 1-S).

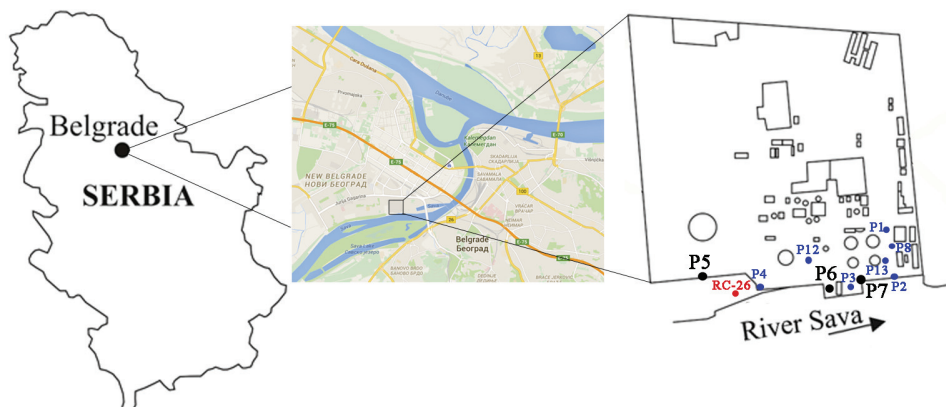


Fig. 1-S. The geographical position of the thermo-energetic plant in Belgrade and spatial distribution of 10 piezometers, including the Radial Collector well RC-26. Groundwater samples from piezometers P-5, P-6 and P-7 were analyzed.

In this area, Upper Miocene Pannonian sediments are found in the depth range between 27 and 65 m. The Pannonian sediments make the basis for the Quaternary alluvial deposits

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: milailic@chem.bg.ac.rs

that are comprised from two geological units: a) Pleistocene fluvial sediments and b) Holocene alluvial deposits (Fig. 2-S).<sup>1</sup>

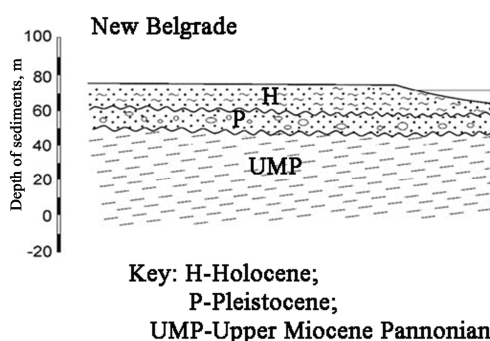


Fig. 2-S. A simplified geological cross-section along the investigated area.<sup>22</sup>

Holocene anthropogenic or technogenic sediments are present over a large surface area on the left bank of the Sava River, in New Belgrade. These modern anthropogenic deposits consist of excavated sands, construction waste and other materials. Excavated, backfilled and filled sands are the most widespread in this area, reaching a thickness of 5 m.<sup>1</sup>

This part of New Belgrade is well known for numerous fresh water wells. Two radial collector (RC) wells of the Belgrade water supply system (RC-26 and RC-27) are near the thermo-energetic plant. The position of RC-26 is shown in Fig. 1-S, while RC-27 is not presented because it is about 350 m downstream from the investigated site.

#### REFERENCES

1. S. Knežević, Lj. Rundić, M. Ganić, *Geološki anali Balkanskoga poluostrva* **73** (2012) 9 (in Serbian) (<https://doi.org/10.2298/GABP1273009K>).