

Water use and protection against pollution in the industry, and quantity of collected municipal waste in Montenegro 2010

The release comprises selected statistical data on used, protected and waste water from the industry, as well as data on quantity of collected municipal waste, equipment and mechanisation in 2010.

Quantity of used waters – total in 2010 was 2.971.438 thousands m³, of which there are 2.970.344 thousands m³ from the own water supply system (surface water 2.959.251 thousands m³ and underground water 11.093 thousands m³), and 1.094 thousands m³ from the public water supply system.

Of the total used waters in industry in 2010, there are 0.2% water used in mining, 0.5% water used in manufacturing, and 99.3% water in electricity, gas, and water production.

Waste water quantity – the total in 2010 was 15.369 thousands m³, of which there were 14.062 thousands m³ from the production, while the quantity of sanitary waste water was 1.307 thousands m³.

Quantity of purified waste water – the total 2010 was 12.338 thousands m³.

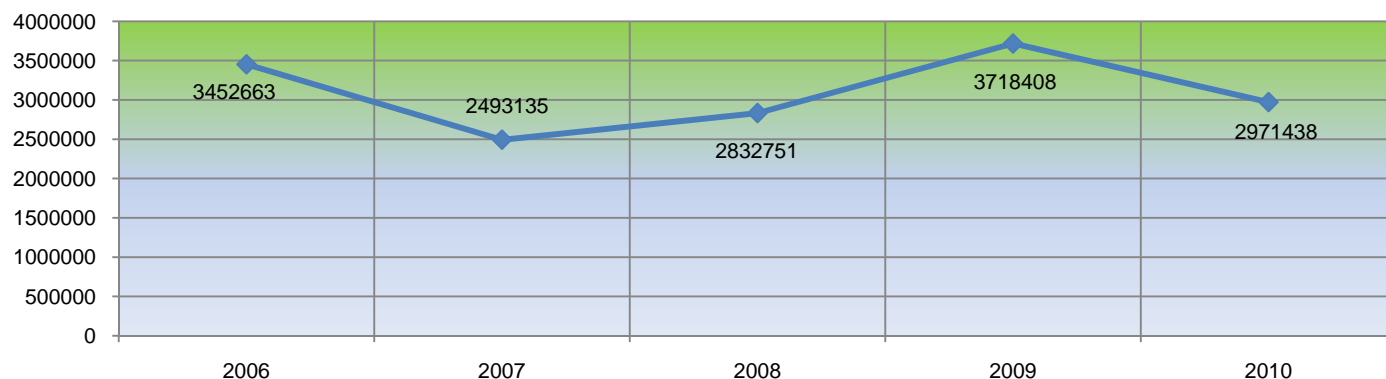
1. Water use and protection against the pollution in the industry

Use of water in industry in thousands m ³					
Montenegro	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total quantity of water used	3452663	2493135	2832751	3718408	2971438
From the public water supply system	1464	1393	1296	1191	1094
From the own water supply system	3451199	2491742	2831455	3717217	2970344
Underground and spring water	16309	19393	18369	12764	11093
Surface water	3434890	2472349	2813086	3704453	2959251

Protection of water in thousands m³

Montenegro	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total quantity of waste water	29475	36884	38332	30152	15369
From the production	28011	35576	37058	29228	14062
Sanitary waste water	1464	1308	1274	924	1307
Purified water quantity	1493	1083	1128	1191	12338

1.1. Use of water in industry (in thousands m³)



The total quantity of used water in 2010 compared with 2009 decreased for 20.1%, while compared with 2008 it increased for 4.9%.

The quantity of used water from the public water supply system in 2010 in industry decreased for 8.1% compared with 2009, while when compared with 2008 it decreased for 15.6%.

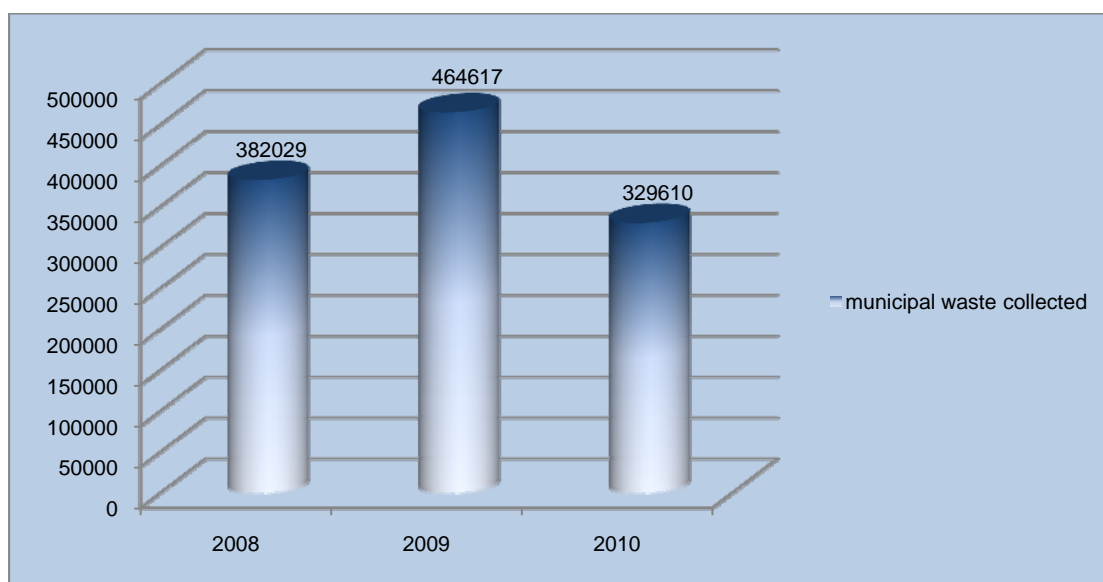
Quantity of used water from the own water supply system in 2010 in industry decreased for 20.1% compared with 2009, while when compared with 2008 it increased for 4.9%.

2. Municipal waste Montenegro

Data on municipal waste, equipment, and mechanisation

Montenegro	2008	2009	2010	
Number of municipalities collecting the waste	21	21	21	
Total annual quantities of collected waste – tonnes	382029	464617	329610	
Number of households covered by collecting the waste	140075	147014	148959	
Number of workers engaged for	Waste collection	472	692	816
	Waste disposal	548	332	241
Average number of days in year of collecting the waste	329	331	341	
Municipal containers 1.1 m ³ , number	7198	8599	7977	
Trash can 50 l, number	3885	4488	6404	
Garbage truck, number	86	101	95	
Road washer, number	18	15	16	

2. 1. Quantities of municipal waste collected (in tonnes) Montenegro



Total quantities of municipal waste generated in 2010 were 329.610 tonnes, indicating that decreased for 29.1% compared with 2009, while it decreased for 13.7% compared with 2008.

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

The report on use and protection of water against the pollution in the industry is submitted by the reporting method at the annual level.

The reporting units are business entities with five and more employees with the main activity classified in sectors: B-Mining, C-Manufacturing, and D-Electricity, gas, and water production.

Water used is all quantities of water reporting units were supplied with, and which they used in production activity during the reporting unit.

The own water supply system is every supply of water by the side of users for their final consumption.

Waste water is water treated as waste after being used, and transported to purification plants, or drained out (intoground, surface waters). Waste water quantities do not include atmospheric or running waters (used for hydroelectric power stations).

Purified waste water is quantity of waste water purified during the reporting year.

Surface water is all water running or stagnant at the surface of Earth. It includes springs, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, etc., as well as artificially made channels for the purposes of irrigation, waterways, and similar.

Underground water is water resource in underground formations.

The report on waste generation by municipalities is submitted by the reporting method at the annual level, with the data on municipal waste, mainly provided on the estimation basis.

The reporting units are public utility enterprises, i.e. enterprises with the main activity of cleaning and maintaining public areas in town.

The waste is every substance or object thrown by the owner or which he/she is obliged to throw away (Law on Waste Management Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 80/05 from 28 December 2005, 73/08 Official Gazette of Montenegro 2 December 2008).

The municipal waste is waste generated in households, as well as other waste by its characteristics similar to the waste generated in households.

Waste generation is preparing the waste for the transport to the place of processing, especially placing the waste in containers, sorting, and storage.

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