MONTENEGRO
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Public water supply and water protection
2011

Volume of water abstracted from all water resources in Montenegro in 2011 was109 449 thousands m³, and in comparison with 2008 they increased by 2.7%.

In 2011, the volume of water consumed in Montenegro 2011 was 49 677 thousands m³, which indicates a decrease of 0.3% compared with 2008.

Water abstractions mainly from groundwater and spring water sources and this percentage was 80.8% in 2011, the lowest water volume was obtained from surface sources, i.e. 2.4%, while there was 16.8% of water abstraction from other water supply systems.

Losses of water in 2011 when compared with 2008 increased 5.3%, with 59 772 thousands m³ of water volume.

The length of public water supply system for the observed period of three years, i.e. (2008-2011) increased by 5.4%.

Water supply for settlements
2011

Thousands m³

MONTENEGRO	2008	2011
Water volumes abstracted from:		
Groundwater and spring waters	93 980	88 490
Surface waters	2 459	2 577
Other water supply systems	10140	18 382
Volume of water consumed	49 829	49 677
Water losses	56 750	59 772
Length of public water supply system, km	4 054	4 272
TOTAL WATER ABSTRACTION:	**106 579**	**109 449**

Chart 1. Water abstracted and provided and water losses

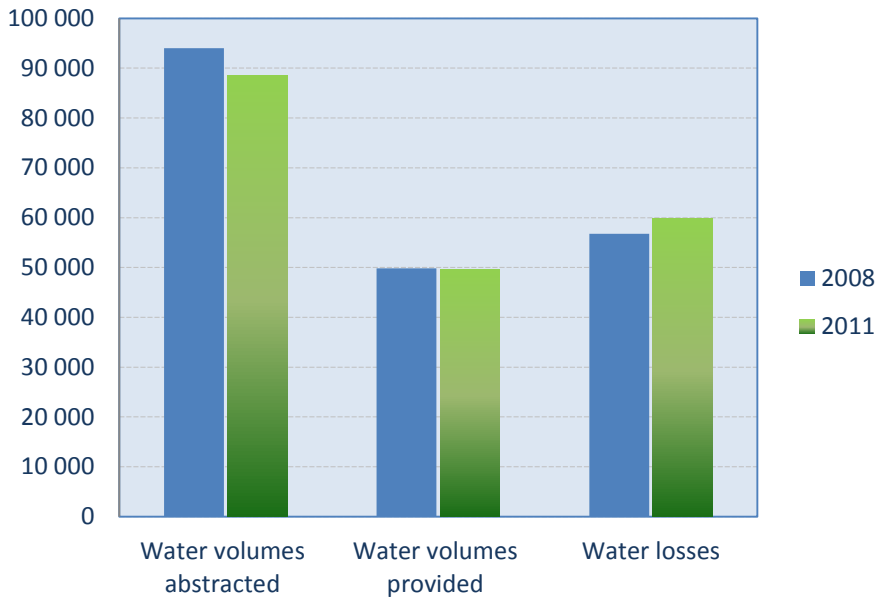

Table 2. Water protection 2011

Thousands m³

MONTENEGRO	2008	2011
Treated water volumes from settlements	10 830	8 642
Untreated water from settlements	21 660	21 859
Length of public sewage system	1 063	1 138
TOTAL WASTE WATER FROM SETTLEMENT:	**33 553**	**30 501**

Waste water volumes from settlements in 2011 in comparison with 2008 decreased by 9.1%. The trend of decrease is present also in treated water volumes in 2011, i.e. they were 8 642 thousands m³ that decreased in comparison with 2008 by 20.2%.

In 2011,untreated water volumes was 21 859 thousands m³, i.e. an increase of 0.9% compared with 2008.

The length of public sewage system for the observed three-year period (2008-2011) increased by 7.1%.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Annual Report on Public Water Supply and Public Sewage System is collected every three years. The Reports filled by all enterprises and other types of organisations that manage public water supply and public sewage system (according to the activity classification Sector E – Water supply, waste water management, controlling waste disposal process and similar activities).

Reporting units are not: individual water supply systems, managed by citizens; water supply systems of companies, i.e. water supply systems only used by individual household, i.e. enterprise.

The Report on Public Water Supply System collects the data on: water volumes abstracted from all water sources; water volumes provided; and total water losses.

The Report on Public Sewage System collects the data on: waste water volumes discharged into public sewage or waters; treated and untreated water volumes; sewage system; and devices for the treatment of waste waters.

Public water supply system is a system of structures under the unified management and supervision that provides, collects, treats, and delivers water to the users.

Water sources are all public waters – groundwater or surface water – from which the public water supply systems abstract water (springs of groundwater, springs of water with surface water inflow, running waters, natural and artificial lakes).

Water provided is treated water, i.e. water went through the treatment process aimed at obtaining pure drinking water (sludge, filtrating, chlorinating, etc.), where water chlorinated or distilled is not considered to be processed.

Water losses are volumes of fresh water lost during the transport between abstraction point and usage point, between points of use and re-use, including leaking fractures, evaporating and errors in water measuring.

Public sewage system is the system of feeder and channels for draining waste water and drainage water from atmosphere.

Waste water is water volume which is considered to be as the waste water, and which is discharged into public sewage or groundwater or surface water. Waste water volumes do not include drainage water from atmosphere. Waste water volumes are defined by the water meter or by using the method of estimation in line with defined production standards.

Wastewater treatment is to render waste water unpolluted and not harmful for using it.

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