

II. ENVIRONMENT

The survey of tangible fixed assets with ecological destination includes equipment and installations necessary for the protection and restoration of the environment by destination (for water resources, air, land, refuse processing, noise protection), monitoring and control.

Data on tangible fixed assets are published at accounting value and constitute a part of the total tangible fixed assets in the country.

The survey includes firms, firm establishments, municipalities, research institutes, ministries and others which made expenditures on protection and restoration of the environment. Expenditures of the National and Municipal Funds for protection of the environment are included.

The expenditures on environment include:

- expenditures for acquiring tangible and intangible fixed assets of ecological destination;
- expenditures for maintenance and exploitation of tangible fixed assets of ecological destination.

These expenditures do not include sums paid out for fines and sanctions.

The expenditures for acquiring tangible fixed assets of ecological destination constitute a part of total expenditures for acquiring tangible fixed assets in the country. The expenditures for acquiring tangible and intangible fixed assets include the outlays invested in ecological construction, modernization and expansion of existing tangible fixed assets of ecological destination, as well as those for licences, know-how, patents, expenditures for purchase and acquisition of control-measurement and other equipment.

In the expenditures for maintenance of tangible fixed assets with ecological destination and the implementation of measures to protect and restore the environment are included expenditure on exploitation and maintenance of tangible fixed assets of ecological destination, activities not associated with the use of tangible fixed assets of ecological destination: reclamation, chemical amelioration, biological and integrated plant protection, afforestation and planting, protection of the landscape including protected natural scenery, exploitation and maintenance of control measurement equipment for monitoring and control of the quality of the environment.

The tangible fixed assets with ecological destination do not include the equipment for preserving air purity and noise and vibration reduction at the work place, i.e. these intended for labour force protection.

The methods applied in data collection for both - tangible fixed assets of ecological destination and expenditures for their acquisition and maintenance are

in accordance with the requirements for their accounting following the Bookkeeping Law and the National Bookkeeping Scheme.

The main notions used in the survey of water consumption are based on the methodology recommended by the UNO Economic Commission for Europe.

The survey covers all economic units which are supplied with more than 36000 m³ water annually (for 1991 are included agricultural units irrespectively of the amount of consumed water), excl. HPP and NPP.

Self supply of water is the activity of using surface water, subsoil water and water from other sources for final consumption.

Surface waters are those which assemble or run on the earth surface: rivers, brooks, streams, lakes, etc. as well as artificial lakes and dams. The indicator 'Supplied water' included the water from the dam lake delivered by firm 'Irrigation System'.

Subsoil waters are the waters contained in underground formations which can be extracted. These are all permanent or temporary water resources (natural or artificial), existing in underground layers. This indicator includes free-water-level aquifers as well as deep aquifers in fractured or porous rocks.

The category 'Other water sources' comprises the sea, rain waters, constant accumulations of water and others.

Supplied water is the water obtained from the community network or other water supplying system.

The total water consumed is a sum of the consumed fresh water and the recycled water.

Fresh water is that water which is not used before.

The recycled water is the amount of water that would be necessary in the absence of circulating systems with closed and semi-closed cycle. The recycled water of the thermal electric power plants includes the condensed water returned as well as the circuit of water in the circulation cycle. The water circulating in the heat conveying network is not included.

Potable water is that whose qualities meet the sanitary requirements for potable water supply to inhabited places and to industrial enterprises.

Irretrievably consumed water is the water included in production, which is evaporated or for other reasons cannot be returned to the water reservoir or reused.

The transportation losses of water from the water source to consumers' place are not included.

Cooling water is the water used to absorb and remove the heat.

Retrievable are the waters returned without being used (mostly in ore-mining and in construction industries).