

XXI. ENVIRONMENT

The expenditures on protection and restoration of the environment include:

- expenditures for acquiring tangible and intangible long-term assets of ecological destination (TLA - ED and ILA - ED);
- expenditures for maintenance and exploitation of tangible long-term assets of ecological destination (TLA - ED)
- expenditures for carrying out measures to protect and restore the environment.

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

The expenditures for acquiring tangible and intangible long-term assets include the outlays invested in undertaking projects, modernisation and expansion of existing tangible long-term assets of ecological destination, as well as those for licences, know-how, patents etc. The expenditures for purchase and acquisition of control-measurement and other equipment are included here.

The expenditures for acquiring tangible long-term assets of ecological destination constitute a part of the total expenditure for acquiring tangible long-term assets in this country.

The expenditures for maintenance of tangible long-term assets with ecological destination and the implementation of measures to protect and restore the environment are expenditures for:

- exploitation and maintenance of tangible long-term assets of ecological destination by type of destination
- carrying out measures not associated with the use of tangible long-term assets of ecological destination: (recultivation, chemical amelioration, biological and integrated plant protection, afforestation measures, protection of the landscape including protected natural scenery);
- exploitation and maintenance of control measurement equipment for the study and control of the quality of the environment.

The tangible long-term assets with ecological destination include:

- all equipment and installations necessary for the protection and restoration of the environment by destination (for water resources, air, land, refuse processing, noise protection);
- control-measurement devices and laboratories for the observation and control of the state of the environment.

The data on the existing and acquired tangible long-term assets is monitored by bookkeeping value. The value of the long-term assets existing at the end of the year reflects the revaluation made during the year.

The tangible long-term 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 to data collection for both: tangible long-term 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 since 1992 are based on the methodology recommended by the UNO Economic Commission for Europe, the main indicators for preceding years being recalculated.

In 1989 and 1992 the survey covers all business units supplied with more than 36 000 m³ water annually, while 1990 and 1991 also all agricultural units irrespective of the amount consumed. Data for hydroelectric and for nuclear power plants is not included. The inquiry covers also all firms managing the public sewerage.

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.

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 underground water-bearing layers with free water as well as deep power water or non-pressured water veins.

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.

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 that water which is included in production, which is evaporated or on account