

The impact of tourism on separate waste collection in Zadar County, Republic of Croatia

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- tourism main economic activity
- 34 municipalities 170,017 inhabitants
- over 8,200,000 tourist overnights annually and increasing
- MSW rate follows the tourists number



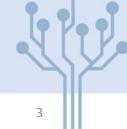
Fig. 1 Zadar County



- impact of tourism on MSW generation:
 - different habits and environmental awareness
 - environment devastation due to construction
 - tourist activites during vacation

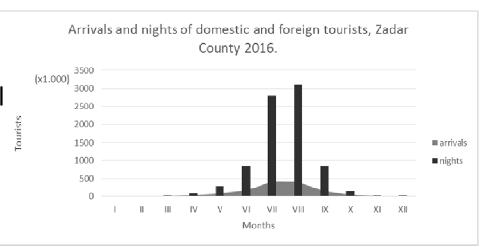


Fig. 2 City of Zadar





- Data were collected from:
 - Croatian Agency for Environmental Protection
 - Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) of Croatia
 - Croatian National Tourist Board web sites
- large discrepancies between official and unofficial tourist informations ~20 %
- MSW composition
 - dynamic change of recyclables
 - observed period 2009 2014 (summer and winter)





- 60,000 tonnes MSW per year 70 % coverage with MSW system
- domestic population generates 1.2 kg of waste per day
- one tourist generates 1.6 kg of waste per day
- overburden of existing MSW system
 prediction of quantites and adjustment

Table 1 Waste composition for Zadar County depending on seasons

Waste		Winter	Summe	Averag
wasie		(%)	r (%)	e (%)
Bio-waste		43,4	43,3	43,3
Plastic		18,8	23,5	21,2
Paper	and	15,6	17,0	16,3
cardboard		13,0	17,0	10,5
C&D		5,1	1,1	3,1
Textile	and	3,9	2,3	3,1
footwear		3,9	2,3	3,1
Metal		3,4	2,5	3,0
Glass		2,9	4,1	3,5
Diapers		2,1	3,7	2,9
Textile		1,9	1,1	1,5
Wood		1,6	0,4	1,0
Bones		1,1	0,7	0,9



- PET, diapers, kitchen organic waste and glass
 indicators of family activities
- first and last quarter → equal quantites (residents)
- second and third quarter → tourist season

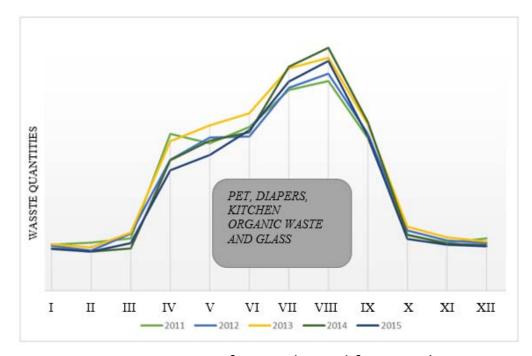
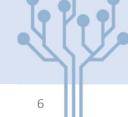


Fig. 3 Pattern of annual trend for PET, diapers, kitchen organic waste and glass quantities





- paper, cardboard, bio waste (except kitchen waste), hard and soft plastic (except PET) and metals → increased in tourist season
- moderate increase with maximum in August
- gradual reduction by the end of the year

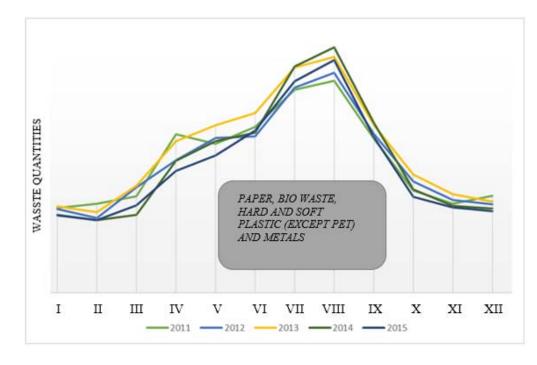


Fig. 4 Pattern of annual trend for paper, cardboard, bio waste (except kitchen waste), hard and soft plastic (except PET) and metals quantities



- wood, C&D, clothes and footwear, textile and bones \rightarrow activities of residents
- preparation for tourist season → first and last quarter

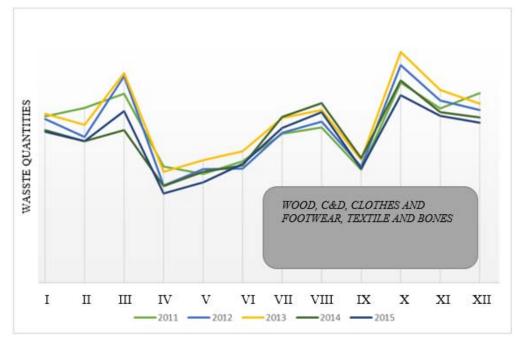


Fig. 5 Pattern of annual trend for wood, C&D, clothes and footwear, textile and bones quantities





- waste generated by tourists is increased but not equally for all types of waste
- three patterns of recyclables quantities develop in Zadar County
 - peak in July and August
 - better organisation of waste management system
- MSW composition depends on summer and winter period

Conclusions





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