

Vol. 12 (2): 539-546 (2022)

MONITORING OF DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS IN THE REGION OF PEJA, KOSOVO

Nexhdet Shala¹, Arsim Elshani^{2*}, Ibrahim Hoxha³

^{1,2*,3}University of Haxhi Zeka, Faculty of Agribusiness, Peja, Kosovo;

*Corresponding Author Arsim Elshani, e-mail: arsim.elshani@unhz.eu;

Received January 2022; Accepted February 2022; Published March 2022;

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31407/ijeess12.227>

ABSTRACT

The paper aims to describe special monitoring of the characteristics of undesirable physical and chemical pollutants in the water that can adversely affect human health. Generally, the causes of water contamination are human-made through industrial processes or because of natural causes. Among human-made or industrial causes is the pollution from mineral and metal extraction plants, discharge of waste near water resources, use of fertilizers, pesticides, car washing, etc. Among natural causes of water, pollution is volcanoes, cyclones, natural disasters, and emergencies. Floods increase the risk of water contamination in the water treatment installations and water supply networks and through sewage discharge. As a result, monitoring of water pollutants like chemical elements and physical substances of natural or synthetic origin to assure those are below the maximum allowed values (MAV) is a very important process to protect human health and have clean beverage production.

Keywords: BOD, COD, contamination, monitoring, water.