

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT, NON- TECHNICAL SUMMARY

### General

The following is a brief non-technical summary of the proposal to implement a comprehensive municipal solid waste management system in the region of South-Latgale. The main emphasis is devoted to the construction of a new municipal solid waste landfill site for efficient disposal of produced waste in the region. The region consists of three districts: Daugavpils, Kraslava and Preili, with the main Republican City Daugavpils. The total number of inhabitants in region was 236,409 in 2000. In cities and towns there are living 153,448 inhabitants while in rural areas 82,961 inhabitants are living. In 1999 about 168,529 m<sup>3</sup> waste was collected and disposed of at 32 different still operating sites in the region. 23 dumpsites were re-mediated in 2000. None of the existing sites is operating in accordance with current environmental regulations or accepted practices, and pollution and contamination occurs. In accordance with the requirements of Council Directive 1999/31/EC *On the landfill of waste* and Latvian law *On Environmental Impact Assessment* and Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers No 213 (1999) *On order how impact on environment has to be assessed* an Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken by *Firma L4 Ltd.* in association with *Ekolat Ltd.* (Latvia) to identify the environmental impacts associated with the project and to propose mitigation measures, which can be incorporated into the project to minimise any negative impacts on the environment.

### The Proposal

In the implementation of project participated Daugavpils District Council as Client together with municipalities of Daugavpils City, Kraslava and Preili districts. Possible sites for landfill construction are located in Daugavpils district: Brenteliski in Bikernieku rural municipality, Sakaliski in Demene rural municipality, Petrovka in Kalupe rural municipality and L.Baranovska in Ambeli rural municipality.

The project aim is the construction of a regional municipal solid waste disposal landfill on an area of approximately 28 hectare, which will serve the entire region. Envisaged life period of landfill is at least 20 years and waste amount to be disposed is approximately 2,376 thousand m<sup>3</sup>. After start of operating the new landfill the existing 32 dumpsites will be remediated shortly.

The EIA State Bureau provided a statement that two sites are suitable for a new landfill location: Sakaliski in Demene rural municipality and Petrovka in Kalupe rural municipality. Based on this statement the decision was made, and the site Sakaliski was chosen for a new landfill location. The facility will include: The landfill consists of the following infrastructure elements:

- Disposal cell;
- Access roads, internal roads and operational areas;
- Leachate collection system and storage facilities;
- Buildings (administrative building, work shop and garage), including lighting conduction and fire prevention;
- Water supply and sewage system;
- Electric supply system, including lighting of the area;
- Weight bridge and control system;
- Waste sorting area,;
- Waste composting area;
- Area for delivery of waste by the public;
- Vehicle washing area with re-circulating water system;
- Artesian well for water supply at the landfill;
- Soil storage area;
- Fire fighting pond;
- Internal drainage;
- Perimeter ditch;
- Screening, using trees and bushes.

At present in all three districts of region waste management system is similar: 95 % of inhabitants involved in centralised waste management system are serviced by municipal enterprises or other larger enterprises in towns; small enterprises or farmers service the rest 5 % of inhabitants in rural area. In part of municipalities waste management services are not organised, it is done on individual basis (Preili district Rozkalni, Upmala, Rusona, Peleci and Siljani municipalities).

Therefore the project proposes to establish a new inter-municipal enterprise for waste management and for improving of provided services throughout the region.

The project will be implemented within the framework of the National Municipal Solid Waste Management Strategy adopted in the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia on 30 June 1998. The Strategy describes the plans for improvement of municipal solid waste management in Latvia and consists of plans for legislative, organisational, technical and financial measures to be taken.

The Strategy sets up the following sequence of priorities:

- Prevention of waste production;
- Reduction of the amounts of waste produced and the harmfulness of waste;
- Recovery, as far as possible, of waste produced, followed by re-use or recycling as secondary raw material;
- Use of waste not suitable for re-use or recycling as a source of energy (Waste to energy);
- Safe disposal of waste not suitable for re-use or recycling or for energy recovery, as well as incineration ashes from the "waste to energy" processes;

A legislative basis for Strategy's implementation is provided and large-scale investment projects throughout the Latvia are started for introduction of the new regional approach to municipal solid waste management in the country.

### Site selection

At the inception stage twelve (12) sites were proposed by civil parishes by July 2000. Five (5) of them do not have any serious restrictions prohibiting landfill development there and they were Santi, Kazupurvs and Dzalbi in Rusona municipality, Rezes in Aizkalne municipality and Sakaliski in Demene municipality. Elimination of other sites was realised on basis of following main principles:

- Requirements of legal acts should be met;
- Impact on environment should be minimal;
- Waste disposal interests should not be in contradiction with spatial planning interests;
- The transportation distances from main waste agglomerations should be relatively short.

As none of sites was "ideal" for development of landfill during Project's Steering Group meeting on August 30, 2000 it was decided that some additional sites for possible landfill development would be needed and municipalities were asked once more to make their proposals. Municipalities offered additionally ten (10) sites. Four sites in Bikernieki municipality, two sites in Ambeli municipality and per one site in Rusona, Viski, Kalupe and Skeltova were proposed for development of landfill. Thus in total 22 sites were offered for a new landfill and 12 of them were recognised as potentially suitable ones but with some limiting factors. Four of proposed sites were submitted for conduction of EIA procedure: Brenteliski (Bikernieki municipality), Sakaliski (Demene municipality), Petrovka (Kalupe municipality) and Liela Baranovska (Ambeli municipality). On basis of obtained materials, comments from experts and additional survey of sites as well as following the letter from Daugavpils Regional Environmental Board No 04-21/431 dated 25.05.2001) two of sites were excluded: Brenteliski (Bikernieki municipality) and Liela Baranovska (Ambeli municipality). Therefore in Final Report of EIA main attention is paid to two sites: Sakaliski (Demene municipality), Petrovka (Kalupe municipality) but it still contains information regarding the excluded sites.

The *impacts on geology* are discussed in Chapter 4.2 of the Final report. Regarding geological conditions site Sakaliski is more complicated than other sites and conditions are not suitable for the location of a landfill there. Geological conditions of site Petrovka are not complicated and conditions are suitable for location of landfill. During construction it has to be avoided that large areas are kept for a long time without vegetation. For both sites improvement of drainage system and surface runoff for avoidance of surface water storage on surface is essential as areas show tendency to become bogged up.

The *impacts on hydrogeology* are discussed in Chapter 4.3 of the Final report. Conclusions of this chapter reflect that both sites have comparatively good hydrogeological conditions and below upper permeable sediments a layer of loamy sediments up to 5 m thick is located. In site Petrovka no pollution caused by anthropogenic activities is recognised. In site Sakaliski a source of ground water pollution, the existing dumpsite, is found. As a result of waste disposal serious pollution of central part of site occurs. This area needs urgent remediation activities. Protection zones of artesian wells have to be taken into account for site Sakaliski. The main ground water pollution risk is to be expected in site Sakaliski in Demene municipality during construction work, operational activities and alarm situations. During preparatory earth works new underground springs could be discovered in site Sakaliski. Depression of boggy sediments serves as ground water runoff element. Therefore landfill construction in site Sakaliski will be very much a burden from hydrogeological and economical points of view as Latvian legislation (regulation No 56 of the Cabinet of Ministers (08.02.2000) demands safeguarding of ground water table 1 meter below earth surface and in the lowest point of area 0.5 m above water level in the nearest river Balta. Practically it is not feasible as water level in river Balta during survey 142.82 m (possible table during flood 143.76 m) but excavating peat layer (1 m in average) in valley level will be 142.3. Thus water table in river will be higher and water from surface water body will flow into area of landfill.

*Impacts on ecosystems and biological diversity* are described in Chapter 4.4 of the Final EIA report.

In Kalupe site a new access road has to be constructed and it could significantly impact migration of species. In Demene site existing access roads will be used and it will not have additional impact on species.

Chapter 4.5 describes the *impacts on air quality*. Conclusions of this chapter state that the upper layer of fresh waste could cause main negative impact on air quality in the first destruction phases. It could be avoided by daily operation of landfill in this way that smell (and gas) emissions will be reduced until minimum and no impacts of smell and gas will go out of the landfill.

*Impact of the proposed landfill on land use* is given in Chapter 5.1 of the EIA Final report. None of sites has special spatial planning for other purposes. Kalupe site is located on municipal land, Demene site – partly on private land. Both sites have low agricultural value: Petrovka – 23 scores, Sakaliski 10- 22 scores. Cadastral value of land is following Petrovka in Kalupe – 23 scores/ha or LVL 66/ha and Sakaliski in Demene 10-20 scores/ha or LVL 54/ha till 107/ha. Quality standards for agricultural lands show that the highest agricultural value has the site in Kalupe: 42 – 45 scores (average valued agricultural land). Demene has lower scores: 22 – 32 scores. Forest transformation is needed in site Demene for 13 ha and none in Kalupe.

Landscape and cultural heritage (Chapter 5.2)

Sakaliski site in Demene is located in an important place from geomorphologic and landscapes viewpoints. But taking into account the already existing dumpsite it's impact area could be evaluated as average quality landscape. The site in Kalupe municipality could be evaluated as low quality landscape. In none of the sites cultural monuments were found.

Impact on health (Chapter 5.3)

None of the limiting factors given in the guidelines from the World Health Organisation (WHO) is trespassed. Impact from dust, smell and noise in both sites will be similar. As operation of new-constructed landfill will be in accordance with EU norms and Latvian legislation than no pollution of surface and ground water is expected and herewith also no impact on human health. Potentially more risky is site where in the nearest surroundings more living houses are located. One of the possible impacts on human health could be a negative attitude to landfill construction as it causes increase of stress, which further causes general worsening of the health state.

*Impacts on social environment and social-economical analyses* are given in Chapter 5.4. Demene municipality has high level of unemployment. The tendency is an increase of unemployment. Manpower is cheap with low qualification. Large numbers of elderly people cause social problems. Cultural environment is multinational. No development program of the municipality is elaborated. The same problems exist also in the Kalupe municipality. The only difference is that the municipality has plans to develop landfill with allocating external investments and creating new employment possibilities, developing infrastructure, improving social structure with drawing in qualified manpower.

### **Summary and conclusions**

The findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment and conclusions are given in Chapter 9, Description of criteria and comparison of alternatives of EIA Final report (Tables 9.1 to 9.6).

Conclusions:

**The largest number of scores has site Petrovka in Kalupe municipality. It means that this site is most suitable for construction of the landfill. Site Sakaliski in Demene is not so suitable.**

**Assessment of natural environment, social aspects and economical factors shows that site Petrovka in Kalupe municipality is more suitable for construction of the landfill than site Sakaliski in Demene. From social factors viewpoint the prevalence of site Petrovka to site Sakaliski is minor.**

**Site Petrovka in Kalupe has small prevalence to site Sakaliski in Demene but in general both sites could be assessed as very similar.**



LATVIJAS REPUBLIKAS FINANŠU MINISTRIJA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA

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23 February 2005

16-1-01/112

2004/LV/16/C/PE/001

Mr. Manfred Beschel  
Head of Unit  
European Commission  
Regional Policy Directorate - General  
Avenue de Tervuren 41  
B-1040 Brussels

**Subject: Additional information on project No 2004/LV/16/C/PE/001**

Dear Mr. Beschel,

Herewith please find attached additional information to the letter No 16-1-01/774 sent by the Ministry of Finance to the European Commission (EC) on 1 December, 2004 on the above mentioned project in response to the EC questions received electronically on 17 November, 2004 about the environmental impact assessment.

Enclosure: Decision of the Environment State Bureau No 2 of the 3 January, 2005 not to apply the procedure of the environmental impact assessment for the project No 2004/LV/16/C/PE/001 "Development of Water Services in Ventspils, Stage II" on 2 p.

Yours sincerely,

Andžs Ūbelis  
Deputy State Secretary  
Head of the Managing Authority

Copy: Ms. Vija Gēme, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Environment  
Ms. I. Kramina, European Commission, DG Regional Policy

2005 2 3. FEB

VIDM Projektu sagatavošanas departaments

Latvijas Republikas Vides ministrija

4-1092



Latvijas Republikas Vides ministrija

## **VIDES PĀRRAUDZĪBAS VALSTS BIROJS**

Reģ.Nr. 90000628077, Rūpniecības iela 23, Rīga, LV - 1045 (tālrunis: 7321173; fakss: 7321049)

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Rīgā, 2005.gada 3.janvārī

### **Lēmums Nr. 2**

#### **Par ietekmes uz vidi novērtējuma procedūras nepiemērošanu**

**Adresāts:**

Pašvaldības SIA „Ūdeka”, adrese: Talsu iela 65, Ventspils.

**Paredzētās darbības nosaukums:**

Projekts „Ūdenssaimniecības attīstība Ventspilī 2.kārta (2005 – 2011)”.

**Paredzētās darbības iespējamā norises vieta (adrese):**

Ventspils pilsētas teritorijā.

**Izvērtētā dokumentācija:**

Ventspils reģionālās vides pārvaldes 2004.gada 14.decembra vēstule Nr.4-21.1/230 un tai pievienotie sākotnējā ietekmes uz vidi izvērtējuma materiāli.

**Ventspils reģionālās vides pārvaldes viedoklis:**

Paredzētā darbība neatstās būtisku ietekmi uz vidi, nav nepieciešams ietekmes uz vidi novērtējums, sākotnējā sabiedriskā apspriešana nav vajadzīga.

**Faktu konstatācija:**

- Paredzēta ūdensapgādes un kanalizācijas tīklu rekonstrukcija un izbūve, kā arī lietus ūdens savākšanas sistēmas atdalīšana no koplietošanas kanalizācijas sistēmas Ventspils pilsētas teritorijā.
- Jaunu ūdensvada un kanalizācijas tīklu izbūve ir paredzēta sekojošos rajonos: Jāņciemā, Gāliņciemā, Kurpniekciemā, Mācītājplācī, Zaķciemā, Zāžciemā un Krēķciemā, Krievlaukos, Čikstiņciemā, Riņķu-Jēkaba-Zvaigžņu ielu rajonā, Riņķa-Ganību-Krustkalna, Saules ielu rajonā, pilsētas dienvidrietumu rajonā un Staldzenē.
- Šī projekta ietvaros ārpus pilsētas administratīvajām robežām ir paredzēts izbūvēt jaunu maģistrālo ūdensvadu posmā no artēzisko aku lauka „Ogsils” līdz Kolkas šosejai, kas sakritīs ar esošo maģistrālā ūdensvada vietu.
- Saskaņā ar sākotnējā ietekmes uz vidi izvērtējuma materiāliem, kopējais rekonstruējamo un jaunu ūdensvada un kanalizācijas tīklu garums ir 209km.
- Paredzētās darbības vieta neatrodas īpaši aizsargājamā dabas teritorijā.

- Pēc pašvaldības SIA "Ūdekas" sniegtās informācijas, jaunu un rekonstruējamo ūdensvadu un kanalizācijas tīklu izbūve nodrošinās aptuveni 2320 jauniem abonentiem pieslēgties centralizētiem ūdensapgādes un kanalizācijas tīkliem.
- Saskaņā ar Ventspils pilsētas domes 2004.gada 17.novembra vēstuli Nr.9-10/2628, plānotais projekts atbilst Ventspils pilsētas Teritorijas plānojuma nostādnēm.

**Piemērotās tiesību normas:**

Administratīvā procesa likuma 4.,6.,7.,9.,57. pants, 65.panta 3.daļa, 66.,67.pants, likuma "Par ietekmes uz vidi novērtējumu" 11.un 14.pants, 2004.gada 17.februāra MK noteikumu Nr.87 "Kārtība, kādā novērtējama paredzētās darbības ietekme uz vidi"12.punkts.

**Lēmuma pieņemšanas pamatojums:**


Ventspils reģionālās vides pārvaldes 2004.gada 14.decembra vēstule Nr.4-21.1/230 un tai pievienotie sākotnējā ietekmes uz vidi izvērtējuma materiāli, likuma "Par ietekmes uz vidi novērtējumu" 11.,13.pants un 14.panta 3.daļa, iepriekš minētie fakti un piemērotās tiesību normas.

**Lēmums:**

- Nepiemērot šai paredzētajai darbībai ietekmes uz vidi novērtējuma procedūru.

Šo Vides pārraudzības valsts biroja lēmumu, saskaņā ar likuma "Par ietekmes uz vidi novērtējumu" 14.panta (2)daļā noteikto, var pārsūdzēt tiesā viena mēneša laikā.

Direktors



J.Avotiņš

**ANNEX I - Declaration by the authority responsible for sites of nature conservation importance (= potential future Natura 2000 sites)**  
**(EQUIVALENT TO Annex I(a) of the Cohesion Fund form)**

Responsible authority: Ilona Jepsena, Director of the Nature Conservation department

Having examined<sup>2</sup> the project application Water Services Development in Ventspils

which is to be located at Ventspils city, Latvia

we declare that:

X The project is not likely to have significant effects on a site of nature conservation importance on the following grounds:

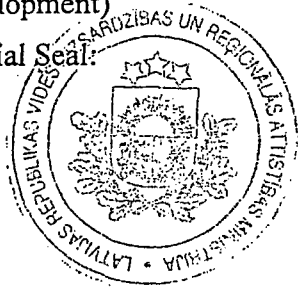
Project will not affect sites of nature conservation importance as defined in paragraph 3.1. under 3. **Assessment of effects on sites of nature conservation importance**

Therefore an appropriate assessment required by Article 6 (3) was not deemed necessary.

Signed: .....

(Nature Protection department, Ministry for Environmental Protection and Regional Development)

Official Seal:



<sup>2</sup> taking into account the requirements of Art. 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC

