

Urban waste for biomethane grid injection and transport in urban areas

Project No: IEE/10/251



Report on the public consultation, including the results of the survey in Valmiera, Latvia

WP 3– Task 3.5 / D 3.5

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Introduction

Since efficient waste separation management of municipal solid waste highly depends on the citizens, public consultation survey and consultation event was implemented in Valmiera. The objective of the public consultation was to reach a larger audience of citizens and to hear their opinion on the implementation of separate waste collection with possible barriers in practice.

Consultation survey was based on a questionnaire developed by Ekodoma during the UrbanBiogas project. The questionnaire is attached in Annex 1 of this report. Public consultation survey in Valmiera was implemented from February to July 2012. The public consultation event was held on 14 October 2013 at Daibe landfill site. Public consultation event was organised by ZAAO.

The aim of the survey and public consultation event was to understand the opinion of Valmiera inhabitants regarding waste management and waste sorting practices, to analyse their waste management practices and to find out whether inhabitants support the UrbanBiogas activities – biomethane production from waste and using it as transport fuel.

1. Summary of results of the survey

1.1 Implementation of the survey and information about respondents

The public consultation survey in Valmiera was implemented from February to July 2012. The survey was implemented using an online questionnaire (13 filled-in questionnaires were collected this way) and also by implementation of interviews using questionnaire. In total 206 questionnaires were collected. 162 respondents were women and 44 men. 60% of respondents are living in multi-apartment buildings, 40% - in private family houses. The average family of multi-apartment building residents is 3 people, but in private houses – in average 4 persons per household are living. The average age of the respondents was 36 years. The occupation of respondents included business, finance consultants, insurance agents, healthcare, accountants, farmers, self-employed persons, retired people, pupils, students and other.

Full report¹ on survey with detailed analysis is available in Latvian language. This report gives only a summary of the results that is given in the following chapter.

1.2 Main outcomes from the survey

The main outcomes from the survey are summarized in a bullet points. More detailed analysis is available in the Latvian version of the report.

- 27% of respondents does not follow the generation of waste at their household and they do not know how much approximately waste per month is generated.
- 22% generates less than 50 l of waste per month, 32% are generating between 50 and 100 l of waste per month.
- Content of the organic waste depends on the season, but in average respondents evaluated that about 20% of the waste could be bio-waste. Another study that was implemented regarding waste composition in Daibe Landfill shows that about 25% is organic part.

¹ Aptaujas „Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas un šķirošanas sistēmas noviestīšanai Valmierā” rezultāti. Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas plāna sabiedriskā apspriešana, Ekodoma, 2014, UrbanBiogas, D3.5

- About 80% of respondents do the separation of waste. The main reason for separation is mentioned opportunity to decrease the amounts of landfilled waste.
- The other 20% does not do the waste separation because of the lack of time or lack of containers nearby their living area.
- People living in multi-apartment buildings do not separate bio-waste from municipal solid waste flow (56%). People living in private family houses do onsite composting of organic waste (39%).
- Almost all respondents think that existing waste management tariff is too high. At the time of the implementation of survey the waste management tariff for Valmiera residents was 11.57 EUR/m³+VAT.
- Around 25% of respondents did not know how much they are paying for waste management.
- Below 2.8 EUR/month are paying 35% of respondents, 2.8 – 7 EUR/month are paid by 32% and more than 7 EUR/month is the waste management cost for 15% of respondents.
- Most of the participants were satisfied with the current waste management service. 15% would like that containers were collected more frequently.
- Waste separation containers are not located in the vicinity of 25% of households that participated in the survey; most of them would separate waste if they had such an opportunity.
- More than a half of survey participants admitted that they are lacking knowledge about sustainable organic waste management and treatment.
- 88% of people support the policy of the European Commission regarding forbidding to landfill organic waste. 84% of people would support idea of introduction of dedicated containers for organic waste collection. However some people were concerned about odour that might arise from these containers.
- 87% of people consider the distance to the container very important. Half of them would be ready to go 100 m, 22% would go for 100-200 m and 7% of people would be ready to bring their organic waste to the distance of 300-500 m, 6% above 500 m.
- 58% of people are not ready to dedicate more of their time to separate organic waste. Some people mentioned that waste separation is their daily routine and they do not need additional time to sort waste.
- 68% of respondents would not be ready to pay more for the opportunity to separate organic waste, however almost 1/3 of people were more open to this idea. 82% of these would be ready to pay 14 EUR per year in addition to support the introduction of separate organic waste collection system in Valmiera.
- 80% of people support UrbanBiogas project idea and activities in Valmiera. Those people who did not support were worried about odours if a new waste treatment and biogas plant would be constructed near the city. However, if biogas plant in the city would allow decreasing the waste management tariff, it would be supported by 87% of survey participants.

2. Public consultation event

Results of the survey were used for the development of Regional Waste Management Plan 2014-2020 for North Vidzeme Region. The document was developed by ZAAO. The public consultation event was dedicated to consultation with a public for the regional waste management plan and dedicated presentation was given by Mārtiņš Niklass from ZAAO about UrbanBiogas project and organic waste management concept for Valmiera city.

The public consultation event took place at "Daibe" landfill site on 14 October 2013. Information about the event is given in the following chapters.

2.1 Objective

The objective of the event was to discuss the draft North-Vidzeme Regional Waste Management Plan 2014-2020, including the strategy for organic waste management in Valmiera city.

The public discussion was organised on 14 October 2013 in "Daibe" landfill site. Participants were mostly head of the administrations of municipalities from all over the region and persons who are working or are interested in waste management issues.

2.2 Discussion

Public consultation event was opened by Mr. Aivars Sirmais – head of the Board of ZAAO. He introduced participants to the reason and purpose of the event.

The introduction was continued by presentation of the contents and main points of North-Vidzeme Regional Waste Management Plan 2014-2020. After the presentation participants were invited to tell their opinion about the issues addressed in the presentation.

The first comments were given by Dace Čirīja who is representing the Association of the Waste Management Companies of Latvia. She was unsatisfied with the situation in the waste management sector in Latvia and about in-competence of the administrative bodies that are responsible for the waste management policy. She emphasized that less than 5% of the waste are collected separately or separated mechanically and that huge part of unsorted municipal waste are landfilled.

The representative of the Union of Local Governments of Latvia Ms. Sniedze Sproģe thanked ZAAO for their effort in order to improve the waste management system of North-Vidzeme region. She also agreed with the previous comment that administrative bodies are not interested in solving the waste management issues on national level.

The discussion was continued by the representatives of local governments (municipalities). Aloja municipality positively reflected on ZAAO activities in their region and was hoping that more and more other municipalities will make agreement with ZAAO for the collection of waste in their area.

Representative of Cēsis municipality Ms. Inta Čālamsone raised an issue about sewage sludge from waste water treatment plants. She was concerned about the comparatively small amounts of sludge indicated in the plan. Mr. Aivars Sirmais suggested organising a workshop about waste water treatment and management of the sludge. Most of the participants agreed that it is a good idea.

The next topic of the discussion addressed the principle of calculation of the waste management tariff in municipalities and Valmiera city. Mr. Sirmais confirmed that increase of the tariff in the nearest future is not foreseen.

The last speaker was Mr. Mārtiņš Niklass from ZAAO who presented activities of UrbanBiogas project in Valmiera. In particular he talked about the waste-to-biomethane concept idea, analysed the organic waste management scenarios considered in the organic waste management concept and gave a provisional insight into the bio-waste processing anaerobic digestion plant. He emphasized that installation of dry fermentation unit is included in the waste management plan as one of the measures regarding further development of waste management system in North-Vidzeme region. Presentation is given in Annex 2 of this report.

After the official part of the public consultation event, participants were invited to small study visit of Daibe landfill and to learn about basic processes of waste treatment on the site.

2.3 Participants

All together 25 people participated in the public consultation event. There were representatives from 14 local municipalities of North-Vidzeme Region and Valmiera, representative of Valmiera Regional Environmental Board (also member of UrbanBiogas Task Forces), Association of Waste Management Companies of Latvia, representative from the Union of Local Governments of Latvia, ZAAO and Ekodoma. The full list of participants is given in a table below:

No	Name	Organisation	e-mail
1.	Cilda Purgale	Bever na municipality	cilda.purgale@gmail.com
2.	Gatis Cukmacis	Burtnieku municipality	gatis.cukmacis@burtniekunovads.lv
3.	Inta Adamsone	C sis municipality	Inta.adamsone@dome.cesis.lv
4.	Jānis Smilgins	Jaunpiebalga municipality	komunalais@jaunpiebaga.lv
5.	Vilis Zariņš	Mazsalaca municipality	vilis.zarins@mazsalacasnovads.lv
6.	Ina Krastiņa	Naukšēni municipality	nina.krastina@naukseni.lv
7.	Anita Dzalba	Pārgauja municipality	anita.dzalbe@pargaujasanovads.lv
8.	Ralfs Salmo	Priekuļu municipality	ralfs.salmo@inbox.lv
9.	Sallija Lakina	Rauna municipality	sallija.lakina@inbox.lv
10.	Dairis Lācis	Rūjiena municipality	dairis.lacis@rujiena.lv
11.	Jānis Cirulis	Salacgrīva municipality	cirulis.janis@salacgriva.lv
12.	Aivars Cekuls	Valka municipality	aivars.cekuls@valka.lv
13.	Gints Bertīšs	Valmiera city council	gints.bertins@valmiera.lv
	Rita Jemšika	Valmiera city council	rita.jemsika@valmiera.lv
14.	Jānis Vilips	Vecpiebalga municipality	janis.vilips@vecpiebalga.lv
15.	Aldis Vidužs	Association of Waste Management Companies in Latvia (LASA)	lasa@edi.lv
16.	Rūta Bendere	LASA	bendere@lasa.lv
17.	Dace Arīna	LASA	dace.arina@gmail.com
18.	Sniedze Sproģe	Union of Local Governments of Latvia	sniedze@lps.lv
19.	Līga Zvirbule	Valmiera regional environmental board	liga.zvirbule@valmiera.vvd.gov.lv
20.	Ilze Dzene	Ekodoma, Ltd	ilze@ekodoma.lv
21.	Laima Slotiņa	Ekodoma, Ltd	laima@ekodoma.lv
22.	Mārtiņš Niklass	ZAAO, Ltd.	martins.niklass@zaao.lv
23.	Girts Kuplais	ZAAO Energy, Ltd.	girts.kuplais@zaao.lv
24.	Aivars Sirmais	ZAAO, Ltd.	aivars.sirmais@zaao.lv



Fig 1-3: Participants of the public consultation event

3. Conclusions from the survey and public consultation event

From the results of the survey and public consultation event it can be concluded that Valmiera inhabitants are active in sorting waste from their households and there are separated containers for plastic, glass, paper and cardboard available near their living areas. This is a good indication for the realisation of UrbanBiogas project idea – to recover energy from organic waste – because most of the people are already used to the waste separation. Probably if a new container for organic waste would have been proposed, people would start sorting as well bio-waste.

However, if source separated organic waste collection would be organised, the potential risk factor is related to odours. The frequency of collection of these bins should be planned carefully in order to avoid odours and avoid negative feedbacks from residents.

Respondents preferred to locate the potential new biogas plant outside Valmiera city.

In order to start separating organic waste in the households, some kind of economic incentives are needed. Only one third of people would accept the increase of the waste management tariff because of introduction of the separate organic waste collection.

Residents of private family houses are already separating organic waste and composting them in the garden. They are not interested to give them away to the waste management company. Residents of the multi-apartment buildings would prefer to have one centralized organic waste collection container if the distance that they have to go would not exceed 200 m.

Since very few people who participated in the survey were informed about possibility to produce biogas/biomethane from organic waste, by participation in this survey they have learned about this opportunity and got new knowledge. When getting aware about UrbanBiogas project goal, the most people were positive to the idea of using waste for energy production.

In overall the residents of Valmiera city are satisfied with the waste management service, including the quality of the infrastructure and possibilities to separate several types of waste. There are still some minor problems regarding availability of particular type of waste containers in some parts of the city. The lack of bulk waste containers was mentioned as a problem in the whole territory of the city.

The developed and discussed Nort-Vidzeme Regional Waste Management Plan is designed to implement the requirements of the European Commission Directives and priorities in Vidzeme Region. It includes introduction of separated waste collection, raising awareness of society about environmental issues and to consider waste as a resource.

Regarding the management of organic waste, the waste management concept that was developed during UrbanBiogas project concluded that in mid-term the introduction of source separated organic waste collection is not economically feasible. Therefore residents of the multi-apartment buildings will continue to dispose organic waste unsorted together with the municipal solid waste flow. Mechanical treatment of waste and separation of organic part will be performed in Daibe landfill in the regional waste treatment centre.

The waste management plan includes the installation of dry fermentation unit for treatment of waste water treatment sludge.

After the public consultation the plan was given for approval to the local governments of the region.

Annex 1: Questionnaire used for the public consultation survey

1. Pamatinform cija un atkritumu apsaimniekošanas ieradumi

1.1.Vai J s piev ršat uzman bu sav m jsaimniec b rad tajam atkritumu daudzumam?

J / N

1.2.Kds ir aptuvenais J su m jsaimniec b rad to atkritumu daudzums m nes ?

l dz 50 l 50-150 l virs 150 l Es nezinu

1.3.L dzu, nov rt jiet katra m jsaimniec b rad t atkrituma veida patsvaru kop j atkritumu daudzum skal no 1 l dz 7! Atkritumu veidam ar liel ko patsvaru pieš iriet v rt bu 7, bet maz ko – 1.

Pap rs un kartons

Organiskie atkritumi (piem ram, dienu p rpalikumi, d rzkop bas atkritumi)

Plastmasa

Met ls

Stikls

B stamie atkriumi

Citi atkritumi

1.4.Vai J s š irojat atkritumus m j s un/vai sav darba viet ?

J / N

Ja uz 1.4.jaut jumu atbild j t apstiprinoši, tad:

1)I dzu, nor diet, k di atkritumi tiek š iroti? (Ir iesp jami vair ki atbilžu varianti)

Pap rs un kartons

Met ls

Plastmasa

Stikls

Organiskie atkritumi (piem ram, dienu p rpalikumi, d rzkop bas atkritumi, utt.)

B stamie atkritis

2)I dzu, nor diet atkritumu š irošanas iemeslu/us:

Es apzinos, ka atkritumi var tikt p rstr d ti, k rezult t tiktu samazin ts gan resursu, gan ener ijas pat ri š

Es apzinos, k š d veid iesp jams samazin t to atkritumu daudzumu, kas non k atkritumu poligonos

Cenšos ikdien iev rot „za a” dz vesveida principus

Š irojot atkritumus iesp jams samazin t izmaksas par atkritumu apsaimniekošanu

Cits (I dzu, nor diet): _____

Ja uz 1.4.jaut jumu atbild j t noliedzoši, I dzu, nor diet iemeslu/-us, k d neš irojat atkritumus:

Manas dz vesvietas tuvum nav att st ta atkritumu š irošanas infrastrukt ra

Man pietr kst laika š d m aktivit t m

Neuzskatu, ka atkritumu š irošana ir noz m ga

- Neredzu j gū atkritumu širošanai, jo visi širotie atkritumi tik un tiek samesti vien atkritumu savā kšanas mašīnā
 Tas ir pārkāpīgs
 Cits (līdzu, norādīt): _____

1.5.Ko Jās parasti darīt ar organiskajiem atkritumiem (piemēram, virtuves, dzīrza, u.tml. atlīkumi)?

- Tie tiek kompostēti
 Tie tiek savākti atsevišķi un nogādāti pārstrādei
 Tie nonāk kopā jāsadzīves atkritumu plāsmā un vālki tiek nogādāti uz atkritumu poligonus
 Cits (līdzu, norādīt): _____

1.6.Kādas ir Jāsu mājsaimniecības atkritumu apsaimniekošanas izmaksas mēnesī?

- līdz 2 LVL 2-5 LVL virs 5 LVL Es nezinu

1.7.Kam Jāsu maksājat par sadzīves atkritumu apsaimniekošanu?

- Pašvaldības komūnālajam uzņēmumam
 Mājas apsaimniekotājam
 Pa tiešo atkritumu apsaimniekošanas kompānijai
 Cits (līdzu, norādīt): _____

2. Apmierinātba ar esošo atkritumu apsaimniekošanas sistēmu

2.1.Vai kopumā esat apmierināts ar atkritumu apsaimniekošanu Valmieras pašvaldībā?

Jā / Nā

2.2.Vai esat apmierināts ar atkritumu izvešanas biežumu? Jā / Nā

Ja uz 2.2.jautājumu atbildējātānā, Jāsuprātīt, atkritumus būtu jāizved:

- Bieži
 Reti

2.3.Vai esat apmierināti ar atkritumu širošanas infrastruktūru Valmieras pašvaldībā?

Jā / Nā

Ja uz 2.3.jautājumu atbildējātānā, līdzu, norādīt iemeslu:

2.4.Vai uzskatīt, ka šobrīd piedāvātie atkritumu širošanas iespējas ir pietiekamas?

Jā / Nā

Ja uz 2.4.jautājumu atbildējātānā, līdzu, norādīt, kādu materiālu širošanas infrastruktūrā vālbi tu nepieciešama:

2.5.Vai J su dz vesvietas tuvum ir pieejami atkritumu š irošanas konteineri? J / N

Ja uz 2.5.jaut jumu atbild j t apstiprinoši, I dzu, nor diet k dus atkritumu veidus iesp jams š irot J su dz vesvietas tuvum !

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Papru un kartonu | <input type="checkbox"/> Met lu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plastmasu | <input type="checkbox"/> Stiklu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organiskos atkritumus (piem ram, dienu p rpalikumi, d rzkop bas atkritumi, utt.) | <input type="checkbox"/> B stamos atkritumus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cits (I dzu, nor diet): _____ | |

Ja uz 2.5.jaut jumu atbild j t n_, vai J s š irotu atkritumus, ja Jums b tu t da iesp ja?

J / N

3. Zin šanas un inform cijas pieejam ba

3.1.Vai uzskat t, ka atkritumu poligonos noglab jamo atkritumu daudzums b tu j samazina?

J / N

3.2.Vai uzskat t, ka Valmieras pašvald bai b tu j veicina atkritumu dal tas v kšanas aktivit tes, kuras samazin tu kop jo rad to un poligonos noglab to atkritumu daudzumu?

J / N

3.3.Vai varat min t darb bas, kuru rezult t samazin tos J su m jsaimniec b rad to atkritumu daudzums?

J / N

Ja uz 3.3.jaut jumu atbild j t j_, I dzu, nor diet š s darb bas:

3.4.Vai varat min t v l k dus organisko atkritumu apsaimniekošanas veidus (iz emot noglab šanu sadz ves atkritumu poligon)?

J / N

Ja uz 3.4.jaut jumu atbild j t j_, I dzu, nor diet:

3.5.K J s v rt jat savas zin šanas par atkritumu š irošanu?

- Lieliskas Labas Vid jas Sliktas Nav priekštata

3.6.K J s v rt jat savas zin šanas par organisko atkritumu p rstr des iesp j m (piem ram, biog zes ieg šana)?

- Lieliskas Labas Vid jas Sliktas Nav priekštata

3.7.Vai, J supr t, sabiedr ba ir pietiekami inform ta par atkritumu š irošanas jaut jumiem?

J / N

3.8.Vai zin t, pie k varat v rsties, lai uzzin tu par ilgtsp j gu atkritumu apsaimniekošanu?

J / N

Ja uz 3.8.jaut jumu atbild j t j_, l dzu, nor diet:

3.9.Vai k dreiz esat apmekljis semin rus vai praktisk s nodarb bas, kuru m r is ir bijis iepaz ties ar atkritumu š irošanu un/vai iesp j m ieg t biog zi no organiskajiem atkritumiem?

J / N

3.10.Vai J s b tu gatavs apmekl t semin ru vai praktisk s nodarb bas, kuru m r is ir iepaz ties ar atkritumu š irošanu un/vai iesp j m ieg t biog zi no organiskajiem atkritumiem?

J / N

4. Probl mas un r c ba

4.1.Vai, J supr t, esoš atkritumu apsaimniekošanas un dal tas v kšanas sist ma Valmieras pašvald b ir nepiln ga?

J / N

Ja uz 4.1.jaut jumu atbild j t j_, k das, p c J su dom m, ir noz mg k s probl mas?

- Nep rdom ta vai neesoša infrastrukt ra
- Zema sabiedr bas izpratne un inform t ba par vides jaut jumiem
- Zems iedz vot ju ien kumu lmenis, kas ne auj paaugstin t atkritumu apsaimniekošanas izmaksas
- Zemi neš iroto atkritumu apsaimniekošanas tarifi, kas nemotiv iedz vot jus un uz mumus mekl t jaunas un inovat vas atkritumu apsaimniekošanas alternat vas
- Juridisku, finansi lu un administrat vu instrumentu tr kums, kuri sekm tu inovat vu atkritumu apsaimniekošanas risin jumu ieviešanu
- Zema atsauc ba pret atkritumu daudzuma samazin šanu (p rstr de/atk rtota izmantošana)
- Nepietiekama kontrole p r b stamajiem atkritumiem
- Cits (l dzu, nor diet): _____

4.2.Vai J s atbalst tu Valmieras pašvald bas centienus samazin t bio-degrad jamo (biolo iski sadal mu) atkritumu non kšanu atkritumu poligonos?

J / N

4.3.Vai J s atbalst tu atseviš u kontaineru izmantošanu virtuves atkritumu sav kšanai?

J / N

4.4.Vai J s labpr t k izmantotu kop ju organisko atkritumu konteineru vai sev paredz tu atkritumu konteineru?

Kop js konteineris / Atseviš s konteineris

4.5.Cik bieži, p c J su dom m, b tu nepieciešams iztukšot šos atkritumu konteinerus?

Katru otro dienu Divreiz ned Vienreiz ned Es nezinu

4.6.Vai att lums l dz tuv kajam atkritumu š irošanas konteinerim Jums ir noz m gs, lai š irotu organiskos atkritumus?

J / N

Ja uz 4.6.jaut jumu atbild j t l_, l dzu, nor diet, k ds ir liel kais att lumus, kuru J s b tu gatavi m rot, lai atbr votos no organiskajiem atkritumiem?

l dz 100m 100–200m 200–300m 300–500 vair k k 500m

4.7.Vai J s b tu gatavi atkritumu š irošanai velt t papildus laiku? J / N

4.8.Vai J s b tu ar mieru piemaks t par iesp ju š irot liel ku skaitu atkritumu veidu?

J / N / Es š iroju atkritumus neatkar gi no izmaks m

Ja uz 4.8.jaut jumu atbild j t l_, l dzu, nor diet, k du naudas summu J s b tu gatavi piemaks t gada laik ?

l dz 10LVL 10-20LVL 20-35LVL vair k k 35LVL

Ja uz 4.8.jaut jumu atbild j t n_, l dzu, nor diet, k dam b tu j b t atkritumu apsaimniekošanas izmaksu samazin jumam, lai J s b tu gatavs š irot atkritumus:

l dz 10LVL 10-20LVL 25-35LVL vair k k 35LVL

4.9.Vai J s atbalst tu organisko atkritumu p rstr des iek rtu b vniec bu pils tas tuvum , t d j di sek m jot efekt vas atkritumu apsaimniekošanas principu iev rošanu?

J / N

4.10.Vai J s atbalst tu organisko atkritumu p rstr des iek rtu b vniec bu pils t vai t s tuvum , ja t rezult t Valmieras pašvald bas iedz vot jiem samazin tos atkritumu apsaimniekošanas izdevumi?

J / N

5.Zi a, ko es v l tos nodot savas pils tas atkritumu apsaimniekot jiem un atbild gaj m amatperson m:

6. Viss rājē jautājumi

6.1. Jūs dzīvojat:

- Daudzdzīvokļu nam
 Privātmījums
 Cits (līdzdu, norādiet): _____

6.2. Mājsaimniecības dzīvošo cilvēku skaits:

6.3. Jūsu pamata nodarbošanās:

6.4. Jūsu vecums:

6.5. Jūsu dzimtums (V vai S):

Papildus iespēja: Līdzdu, norādiet savu kontaktinformāciju, ja vēlaties saņemt uzaicinājumu uz projekta UrbanBiogas ietvaros organizētajiem semināriem un apmeklēm par ilgtspējgu atkritumu apsaimniekošanu un organisko atkritumu izmantošanu biogāzes un biometāna iegāžanai!

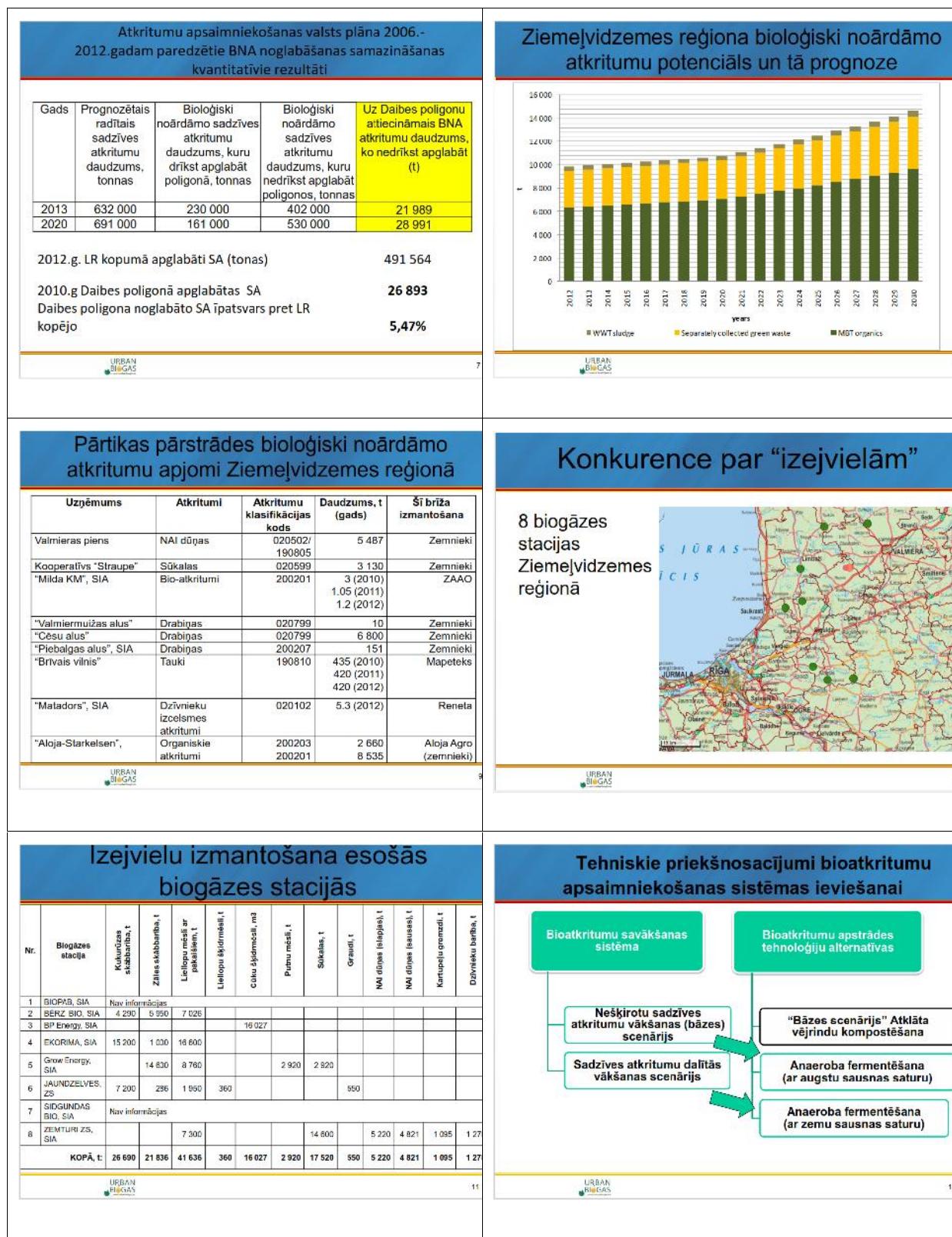
Jūsu vārds, uzvārds:

E-pasta adrese:

Telefona numurs:

Annex 2: Presentation for the public consultation event

 <p>Valmieras pilsētai atkritumu apsaimniekošanas koncepcija</p> <p>Projekts „Urbanbiogas“ tiek īstenošs Intelīgentā Enerģija Eiropai (IEE) programmas ietvaros līg. Nr. IEE/10/251</p> <p>URBAN BiOGAS www.urbanbiogas.eu</p>	<h3>Prezentācijas saturs</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vispārēja informācija par projektu Normatīvais regulējums Bioatkritumu potenciāls reģiona griezumā Bioatkritumu apsaimniekošanas scenāriju izvērtējums
<h3>“Urbanbiogas” projekts</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projekts realizācija: 2011.gada maijs – 2014. aprīlis Projekta vispārīgais mērķis – veicināt organisko atkritumu apsaimniekošanu, kā rezultātā tiek ražots biometāns un nodrošināta tā tālāka izmantošana transportā vai arī padeve dabasgāzes tīklā. Projekta partneri: Zagreba (Horvātija), Abrantes pašvaldība (Portugāle), Grāčā (Austrija), Rzeszów (Polija) un Valmiera (Latvija). Kopumā projektā īstenošanā sadarbojas 11 partneri no 6 valstīm. ZAAO loma projektā: projekta <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas darba paketes” koordinēšana Apmācības semināru organizēšana Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas koncepcijas Valmieras pilsētai izstrādes koordinēšana Sabiedrības informēšana un daļītās atkritumu vākšanas popularizēšana 	<h3>Atkritumu apsaimniekošanas koncepcija Valmieras pilsētai</h3> <p>Koncepcijas mērķis – stratēģiski plānot Valmieras pilsētas sadzīves atkritumu apsaimniekošanas procesu, nodrošinot resursu efektīvu izlietojumu, samazinot atkritumu apsaimniekošanas ieteikmi uz vidu un cilvēka veselību.</p> <p>Koncipijas pilna versija pieejama projekta mājas lapā: www.urbanbiogas.eu</p>
<h3>Atkritumu - biometāna ražošanas lēde</h3> 	<h3>Bioatkritumu definīcijas</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direktīva 1999/31/EK par atkritumu poligoniem par bioloģiski noārdāmiem atkritumiem (BNA) tiek klasificēti tie organiskie atkritumi, kas spēj sadalīties aerobos vai anaerobos vides apstākļos. Direktīva 2008/98/EK par atkritumiem: bioloģiski atkritumi (BA) ir bioloģiski noārdāmi dārza vai parka atkritumi, mājsaimniecību, restorānu, sabiedriskās ēdināšanas iestāžu un mazumtirdzniecības telpu pārtikas un virtuves atkritumi un līdzīgi pārtikas rūpniecības uzņēmumu atkritumi.



<h3>Bioatkritumu vākšanas „Bāzes” scenārijs</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> „Bāzes” scenārijs paredz izmantot līdz šim izveidoto atkritumu savākšanas un pārstrādes sistēmu nešķirotiem sadzīves atkritumiem. Atsevišķa bioloģisko atkritumu savākšanas pakalpojuma pakāpeniska ieviešana juridiskajām personām (ja tiek radīts atbilstošs normatīvs regulējums un ekonomiski priekšnosacījumi). 	<h3>Sadzīves atkritumu dalītās vākšanas scenārijs</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ja valsts atkritumu apsaimniekošanas normatīvais regulējums un ieviešana radīs tam nepieciešamais administratīvus un ekonomiskus priekšnosacījumus, ir iespējama bioatkritumu dalītās vākšanas sistēmas izveide gan juridiskajām personām, gan arī mājsaimniecībām. Bioatkritumu dalītās vākšanas pakalpojuma izmaksas patērētājiem būs atkarīgas no iespējamā valsts un ES struktūrfondu atbalsta atkritumu dalītās vākšanai, kā arī to pārstrādes tehnoloģisko iekārtu uzstādīšanai. Pašreizējie aprēķini un pienēmumi liecina, ka šādas sistēmas izveide un uzturēšanas lauku reģionos būs ekonomiski nepamatota.
<p>Vidējā termiņā par ekonomiski pamatošāko tiek atzīts 1. scenārijs.</p> <p>2.scenārija ieviešanas būtiskākie šķēršļi ir atkritumu radītāju maksājumu pieaugums, atkritumu apsaimniekotāja papildus izmaksas par jaunu dalītās vākšanas konteineru uzstādīšanu atkritumu savākšanas transporta izmaksu pieaugums.</p>	<h3>Bāzes scenārijs</h3>
<h3>Centralizēta bioatkritumu anaerobā fermentēšana ar augstu sausnas saturu</h3>	<h3>Centralizēta bioatkritumu anaerobā fermentēšana ar zemu sausnas saturu</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bioatkritumu dalītās savākšanas sistēmas izveide no privātpersonām un juridiskajām personām Patērētāju un atkritumu apsaimniekotāju izmaksas var būtiski pieaugt, tai pašā laikā nav paredzams, ka pieaugus kopējais savāktā atkritumu apjoms. Atkritumu apsaimniekotājiem pieaugis īpatnējas izmaksas atkritumu pārstrādei uz vienu pārstrādes vienību.

Alternatīvu salīdzinājums			
	1. alternatīva	2. alternatīva	3. alternatīva
Atkritumu savākšana	Nešķirotu atkritumu vākšana „bāzes scenārijs”	Nešķirotu atkritumu vākšana + daļta atkritumu vākšana	Dalīta atkritumu vākšana
Atkritumu apstrāde	Mehāniskā priekšapstrāde un kompostēšana	Mehāniskā priekšapstrāde un fermentācija anaeroba fermentācija (ar zemu sausnas saturu)	Anaerobā fermentācija (ar augstu sausnas saturu)
EKONOMISKIE:			
Investīciju izmaksas	papildus investīcijas nav nepieciešamas	1 842 990 EUR	3 590 696 EUR
Ekspluatācijas izmaksas			
Ietekme uz atkritumu apsaimniekošanas tarifu	Esošais tarifs 8,5-11,81 EUR/m ³	Tarifa prognoze 12 EUR /m ³	Tarifa prognoze ~16 EUR/m ³
TEHNISKIE:			
bioatkritumu apstrādes ipatsvars no kopējās sadzīves atkritumu plūsmas;	-30%	-30%	-95%
Enerģijas patēriņš / ražošana	enerģijas patēriņš	enerģijas ražošana	enerģijas ražošana