

Capital factsheet on separate collection

Note: This ‘Capital factsheet’ has been prepared within the EC study “**Assessment of separate collection schemes in the 28 capitals of the EU**”. The document represents the status-quo of the EU Member States capitals in May2015. The information included in this document has been elaborated for all 28 EU-capitals based on expert interviews with various stakeholders on capital level, e.g. capital administrations, waste management operators, associations etc. as well as further publically available reports, statistics and websites.

All information is cited in the factsheet and a complete list of information sources including the interviews held can be found at the end of this document.

Riga	Latvia
<p>SUMMARY: For Riga information is rather scarce as there are no unified statistics available. The city operates a combination of door-to-door collection (separate bins for paper, glass, plastics), bring points and civic amenities for all waste fractions (metal, plastics, glass, paper). There is no separate collection system in place for bio-waste, there is a need to further develop the system and engage citizens.</p>	
1 Capital general data	
City population (inhabitants)	643 368 [1]
City area (km ²)	304 [1]
City density (persons/km ²)	2 116.3
City climate (mediterranean, continental, oceanic, nordic; relevant for bio-waste collection)	Continental (humid)
2. Capital waste data	
Total (municipal) waste generation (t in indicated year)	312 346 in 2014 data available only on <u>collected</u> amount [2]
Total (municipal) waste generation (kg/cap)	485 (collected)
Total separate collection (kg/cap) & (% of generation)	89 kg/cap; 18% of collected [2]
Percentage breakdown of total collection for separate collection by fraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% paper and cardboard • 6% glass • 36% plastic • 0% metal • 0% bio-waste • 0% other
3. Description of overall separate collection systems operating in capital	
<p>Riga City Council is responsible for organisation of the municipal waste management in the territory of the city. City council has signed agreements with four waste collecting companies for municipal waste collection. These companies are responsible for waste collection, including separate waste collection, for the collection of fees and for the management of the collected waste. There is no further control by the Riga City Council over the activities of these companies. According to the agreements the companies must submit monthly reports on the amounts of waste collected (since 2014).</p> <p>Paper and cardboard: Paper and cardboard is collected in separate bins for door-to-door collection that are accessible also as bring points. Paper and cardboard are accepted in most civic amenity sites.</p> <p>Glass: Glass is collected in separate bins for door-to-door collection that are accessible also as bring points. Glass is accepted in most civic amenity sites.</p> <p>Plastic: Plastic is collected in separate bins for door-to-door collection that are accessible also as bring points. Plastic is accepted in most civic amenity sites.</p>	

Metal: Metal packaging is not being collected separately. It can be delivered to one bring site and to two civic amenity sites.	
Bio-waste: Bio-waste is not being collected separately.	
Annual Running Costs: Not available	
Setup costs: Not available	
Coverage: Not available. It is not possible to gather this information as there are no unified statistics available for the City.	
4. Elements of the collection system	
MUNICIPALITIES OR THEIR CONTRACTORS	
 Door-to-door collection of source separated waste	
Fractions collected	Paper, glass, plastic
Collection frequency (average)	Paper: weekly [5]
	Glass: weekly [5]
	Plastic: weekly [5]
Coverage of collection	Not available [2], [5]
Annual collected quantities	Paper: 33 240 t & 51.67 kg/cap [2]
	Glass: 3 318 t & 5.16 kg/cap [2]
	Plastic: 20 550 t & 31.94 kg/cap [2]
Setup costs	Not available [5]
Running costs	Not available [5]
Source of funding	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables [5]
Cost to consumer (annual)	Free [5]
 Bring Collection Points	
Fractions collected	Paper, glass, plastic, metal
Number of collection points	~470 total [4], (73 per 100 000 inhabitants) Metal packaging is accepted only in 1 collection point, not all collection points accept glass (glass is being accepted in 342 points). Bring points are mainly located in front of the apartment blocks so the collected quantities are included in the door-to-door system (except for metal packaging, information on the collected metal packaging in one bring point is not available as company is not keeping separate statistics on this one point) [2], [5]
Collected quantities	Not available [2], [5]
Setup costs	Not available [5]
Running costs	Not available [5]
Source of funding	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables [5]
Cost to consumer	Free [5]
 Bring-in Civic Amenity sites	
Fractions collected	Paper, Glass, Plastic, Metal etc.
Number of sites	3 total [4], [5] (0.47 per 100 000 inhabitants)
Collected quantities	Not available [2], [5]

Setup costs	Not available [5]					
Running costs	Not available [5]					
Source of funding	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables [5]					
Cost to consumer	Free [5]					
PRODUCERS OR THEIR AGENTS						
 Glass bottle collection points (Glass bottles, handed over in person in exchange for money [6])						
Products covered	Glass bottles					
Quantity covered by system (in t)	According to the publicly available information, there are 79 glass bottles collection points in Riga operated by approx. 25 different companies, the total number of the collected bottles is not available.					
Quantity collected by system (in t)	Not available					
Funding mechanism	Not available					
Consumer cost	Consumers are getting paid 0.04-0.06 € for each returned bottle					
BARRIERS TO IMPLEMENT SEPARATE COLLECTION						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the National authority, there is a lack of political will at the Riga City Council to further develop the separate waste collection system and to ensure proper control over waste collection companies operating in the city. [7] • According to the Riga City Council the low motivation level of the consumers (particularly living in the multi-storey apartment blocks) is also related to the fact that they do not see a real positive impact of waste separation on the fees they pay for the municipal waste collection. [2] • There are no municipality organised information campaigns about the separate waste collection, the waste collection companies are informing only their clients so the awareness level depends on each company's activity. [5] • Bio-waste is not being separately collected mostly because the landfill where the municipal waste is being disposed of is accepting the solid waste mixed with bio-waste to be landfilled at the biodegradable cells. [2], [8] 						
ADDITIONAL FINDINGS						
A lot of information is not available. This is due to the following reasons:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no unified statistics about Riga, so it is not possible to receive the data on the household and businesses coverage; • The companies are operating in several municipalities and are not keeping financial re. running costs separately for Riga; • The same applies for the recycling and exporting - the companies cannot say which amount of the waste collected in Riga has been exported or sent for recycling; • In cases when the companies manage several amenity sites in different municipalities, they say that they cannot give the amount of e.g. paper waste collected in each separate site. 						
5. Materials, Quantities and costs						
SUMMARY OF COLLECTION SYSTEMS IN PLACE						
Collected waste (t)	Paper	Glass	Plastic	Metal	Bio-waste	City Coverage
Door-to-door	33 240	3 345	20 550			Not available
Co-mingled						Not available
Bring points						470 + 73 per 100 000 inhabitants
Civic amenities						3 + 0.47 per 100 000 inhabitants
Producer / Retailer take-back						
Total	33 240	3 345	20 550			

SUMMARY OF COSTS FOR SEPARATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS IN PLACE (setup costs should be total, running costs annual)				
Costs (€)	Waste management companies		Consumer costs	
	Setup (€)	Running (€/year)	Funding type	Amount (€)
Door-to-door	Not available	Not available	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables	free
Co-mingled	Not applied	Not applied		Not applied
Bring points	Not available	Not available	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables	free
Civic amenities	Not available	Not available	Income of the waste collecting companies for selling recyclables	free
Producer / Retailer take-back	Not available	Not available		free
Total				

6. Recycling and losses

RECYCLING OF THE COLLECTED WASTE

Waste collection companies are reporting total amounts of the waste sent for recycling and exported. The collection companies are collecting waste from several municipalities and it is not possible to gather Riga city specific information. The provided % have been calculated based on the recycling and exporting rates of the companies that are operating in Riga in 2013.

Recycled (t)	Paper	Glass	Plastic	Metal	Bio-waste	Total
Generated	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Collected	33 240	3 345	20 550	Not available	Not collected	57 135
Recycled nationally	4 986 (15%)	3 345 (100%)	13 974 (68%)	Not available		
Exported for recycling	28 254 (85%)	0	6 576 (32%)	Not available		
Rejected	0	0	0	Not available		

References

- [1] Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia www.csb.gov.lv
- [2] Personal interview with the Senior specialist of the Riga City Council, Mrs Nadezda Vanaga, 20.02.2015.
- [3] State Statistical Review „3-Waste“, Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre www.meteo.lv
- [4] www.atkritumi.lv
- [5] Multiple telephone interviews with the waste collection companies (please see the list of contacts)
- [6] http://www.maxima.lv/par_uznemumu/informacija/klientu-ertibai-un-vides-tiribai-pudelu-pienemsana/; http://www.viss.lv/katalogs/stikla_taras_pienemsana
- [7] Personal interview with the Head of the Environmental Protection Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, Mrs. Rudīte Vesere, 06.03.2015.
- [8] Municipal landfill Getlini <http://www.getlini.lv/en/>