

Swedish investors are interested in Kirov's garbage

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How to cope with the "garbage collapse" and get paid for it? The answer to this question is known exactly by Swedish experts.

By a strange irony, last year, the Year of Ecology, brought Kirov and the region a real garbage avalanche. The number of unauthorized dumps has grown by almost a third and it seems that this is only the beginning. Meanwhile, the authorities are seriously puzzled by the issue of solving the "garbage" problem in the region. Exits are, experts are sure.

For example, from January 1 next year the region will switch to a new system for handling garbage. A territorial scheme for handling waste and its electronic model have already been developed in the region. The collection, processing, utilization and disposal of waste will be handled by a single regional operator. It was already chosen, it was JSC Kuprite. Regulator will set a single tariff for garbage disposal. Now, all residents of the region will have to pay for the export of TKOs: all will be obliged to conclude agreements with the regulator. The tariff will be approved no later than December 20 this year.

According to the Minister of Environmental Protection of the Kirov region Alla Albegova, during the preparation of the territorial scheme, an inventory of all unauthorized landfills and official testing areas in the region was carried out. It was possible to find out that 518,000 tons of waste are generated annually. Under the new requirements, all these wastes prior to disposal must be sorted or processed.

"Proceeding from this, the scheme of waste disposal was proposed, as well as the places where they will be accumulated and sorted, routes on which garbage trucks will go. From January 1, 2019, any movement of waste outside the territorial scheme will be illegal. In the Kirov region in relation to garbage will be adopted intermunicipal approach, when the entire territory is considered as a single and there are no boundaries of areas. After all, today there are only 25 official polygons in the region, 2 more are preparing for delivery. It is clear that the municipalities are much larger, so there are not enough polygons at all. This means that you will have to carry garbage from a number of municipalities to neighboring areas. Not all residents of municipalities agree with this, but this is a necessity," she explained.

Also in the plans of local authorities, construction of waste sorting stations is provided. They are planned to be built at the expense of the federal budget. The transfer stations and landfills will be built on attracted funds, since the federal program for these purposes is not envisaged.

"If we could attract federal money here, believe me, we would have come forward. I emphasize, the waste sorting is our regional feature, caused by the large area and low population density. To avoid taking garbage far to the landfill, we will overload it at special facilities. A large-scale project is to be implemented, the work is not going to be easy, and efficiency will depend on coherence of actions

and financing, "Albegova summed up. Implementation of all ideas will take not a year or two, experts are sure.

The plan is, and now it remains to find investors who will be ready to invest in this long-term project. Investors were found. Found not in the Kirov region and not in Russia, but in Sweden.

How to cope with the "garbage collapse" and get paid for it? The answer to this question is known exactly by Swedish experts. They managed not only to get rid of their garbage in the country, but also to start buying it in neighboring countries, since they practically do not have any waste on the territory of the waste. As the Swedes say, recycling is encouraged in the country, and not recycling. Due to this, newspapers are turned into a paper mass, bottles are reused or they are melted down into new elements, plastic containers become plastic raw materials; food is composted and becomes fertilizer or biogas. Sewage is purified to such an extent that they can be drunk.

Now, Swedish ecologists and businessmen are ready not only to process Kirov's garbage, but also to teach the residents of the regional center this case. This will be dealt with by Nils Winklerfelt, head of EcoSaver. The organization is already represented in several countries. Waste processing plants are located in Mexico, Turkey and Africa. Now it's Russia's turn. But not only on Vyatka - across the country, Russian business has its own order of doing business. To understand all the intricacies of local business, the Swedish investor is assisted by Oleg Kassin, Managing Partner of Cassin and Partners.

According to Oleg Valerevich, investors turned to the company earlier this year. The legislation of the Russian Federation is very different from the European one, therefore, Swedish entrepreneurs needed help.

"Investors have a clear time plan. Now they are on the 34th week of the implementation of their project. From the schedule yet did not get out. I believe that in 2019 we will be able to "drive" the first peg into the beginning of the construction of a new plant, "explained the lawyer.

Why Kirov?

In addition to Kirov, other options for locating a new plant were also considered. But it was decided to settle on the Vyatka land.

"But this does not mean that such plants will not appear in some Russian cities in time. Kirov is in no way different from other cities in the world. Everyone is united by one common misfortune - a garbage collapse. And in your city this topic is just relevant. It's not the first year and a month that it has been discussed at various levels. The plant should be a good example for all. In Russia there are processing plants, but our highlight will be in training. Therefore, on the basis of the plant, a special university will be created, which will engage in the cultivation of cadres. This is nowhere to be found. For many, garbage is just garbage, but for me, garbage is a resource that helps create new products (biogas, pellets, clean water, etc.) using modern knowledge and technology, "explains Nils Winklerfelt.

What is this project?

Building a plant from scratch is an expensive process. Investors plan to invest several million euros. At the same time, in exchange, the Swedes do not ask the regional authorities to co-finance the project.

"We have experience and knowledge, so the project will turn out to be unique. On what specifically we will specialize, it is still difficult to say. Everything will depend on what is relevant for your region. At the end of this year, we must complete the official part of our process - building a dialogue with regional authorities. When this happens, we will be able to go to the second stage and decide what we will recycle waste. For example, in Africa, the issue of clean water is very important, in Mexico - electricity. It is necessary to understand what the Russian market needs. After all, with electricity you have no problems, because you have gas. "

For example, at the plant from waste, it is possible to obtain organic pellets that dissolve when they come into contact with water.

"This is one of the types of products that can be produced at the Kirov plant. Products can be delivered not only to Russian, but also European markets. Moreover, from the point of view of transportation, Kirov is convenient. The railway communication is developed here, which simplifies transportation issues. "

Waste is municipal and industrial.

"With residual debris, that is, from eating, you can get fertilizers or energy. Our company produces fertilizers that are environmentally friendly. When used, they will remain on the surface of the earth, and not go into the groundwater. Everything else (plastic, metal) we usually send to secondary raw materials. "

"Similar plants are built in Sweden and Turkey. It occupies not less than 2 hectares. This is if you take into account the areas of storage and transportation. The plant will be fully automated. Also, during construction, purification facilities are provided. At any marshalling station, water is accumulated, so cleaning stations are needed. They will purify the water so that it can be drunk. There will also be a biogas plant on the territory that will help create heat and electricity from landfill gas. "

And the risks were calculated?

As for the risks, none of them is insured, Nils assured:

"There are always risks associated with the political and economic situation in the country. But the beginning is necessary. It is important that the public knows that we are creating not just a factory, but also new jobs and a place where we will teach people how to properly use waste. "