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> Implementation of Stockholm convention in Latvia

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Background

In May 2001, in Stockholm Latvia signed a UN convention "On persistent organic pollutants" (Stockholm Convention). Convention schedules that each Party must prepare a persistent organic pollutants (POPs) National Implementation Plan.

In order to implement Stockholm convention, the Ministry of Environment of Latvia initiated the project "Preparation of the Persistent Organic Pollutants National Implementation Plan under the Stockholm Convention" funded by the UNDP/GEF. The overall objective of the project is to create sustainable capacity and ownership in Latvia to meet its obligations under the Stockholm Convention, including initial preparation of the POPs National Implementation Plan.

I. POPs Pesticides

Historical data show that only two POPs pesticides have been used in Latvia-DDT(from 1961 until 1967) and toxafene (from 1966-1992)

Stockpiles: > DDT- 350 t
> Toxafene- 4,8 t

II. PCB in Environment

- The source of PCB-containing waste should be:
- > capacitors in the electrical network;
- > transformers in the electrical network ;
- small capacitors used in fluorescent lamps, washing machines, water pumps and other electrical equipment;
- transformers and capacitors produced for military purposes;
- > lubricants, paints, ship paints, varnishes etc.

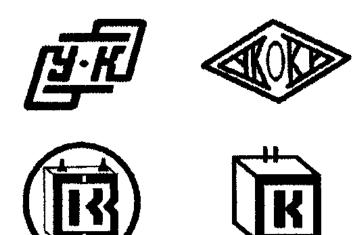
PCB-containing Equipment in the Electrical Network (1)

PCB-containing capacitors:

- KC type capacitors containing synthetic oils;
- KM type capacitors containing mineral oils. They may contain PCB at levels up to several hundred ppm (mg/kg);

КЭ type capacitors.

PCB-containing Equipment in the Electrical Network (2)



PCB in capacitors:

- All capacitors were manufactured in the former Soviet Union at the capacitor factories of Ust Kamenogorsk (Kazakhstan) and Sepukhov (Russia)
- Capacitors from Serpukhov factory produced after 1987 and capacitors from Ust Kamenogorsk factory produced after 1989 can be considered PCB-free

PCB-containing Equipment in the Electrical Network (3)



PCB in transformers: PCB-containing transformers were produced only at Chirichic factory in Kazakhstan

ThelettersTN3innameplateindicate, thattransformerscontainPCBs (usually Sovtol)

PCB equipments in Latvia

Equipments	Quantity	Mass, kg
Ttransformers	34	89 090 (oil) 231 634
Ccapacitors	4265	138 163

Proposals for further inventory

To inform involved "stakeholders" especially:

- Regional Environmental Boards;
- Associations of industry and marketing;
- Companies that supply and maintain transformers and capacitors;
- Companies that manage treatment of used oils;
- Companies that manage demountation of equipment;
- Possible holders of PCB containing equipment.

III. Dioxins

Measurements of dioxins emissions in air were done in three industrial companies. Data on dioxins emissions from uncontrolled processes were re-calculated according to recent available statistical data.

Results:

- uncontrolled burning processes are main sources of dioxins in Latvia- 21,4 g I-TEQ/a
- cement production- 0,035 g I-TEQ/a
- waste oil burning- 0,009 g I-TEQ/a
- medical waste incineration- 0,079 g I-TEQ/a