

Project overview



- Project title: **Municipal Solid Waste System - Lviv**
- Name/s of the involved institution/s:
 - **Lviv City Council**
 - **Municipal Co. "Green City"**
- Three-line project description:

Due to the tragic accident in May-2016 the local old-style Land fill in Lviv region was closed and city appeared in the waste blockade (like Neapol in 2007).

While still having no Land fill option the city is developing and MBT project (1st in Ukraine) and also evaluating the need for selective collection and Zero Waste arrangements



1. Institutional setting

Lviv, like other cities in Ukraine through many years since Soviet times had been extensively utilizing all 100% of the MSW through the only way – land filling on the Land Fill (the place designated in 1953)

The average cost of land filling in Ukraine is approx. 3-5 Eur/tone of untreated MSW.

Prior to the Accident* there were no incentive to develop a waste treatment and waste collection infrastructure.

Due to the low welfare of the population the development of selective collection faces the following challenges:

- All valuable recyclables are mostly withdrawn from the containers by the "shadow sector"
- There are no treatment facilities for the select. collected waste

Tragic Accident on Hrybovichi Land Fill in May 2016

Fire and landslide which buried 4 people



Only 3 bodies out of 4 were found.

The Land Fill is officially closed since then and badly needs Rehabilitation.



2. Starting point

With the limited access to financial resources the city needs to develop in parallel the modern type infrastructure for waste treatment and also promote among citizens the selective collection and Zero Waste arrangements.

- Which Technology for Waste Treatment is appropriate for the current stage of development
- The Gate Fee for 1 tone treatment should not be a cultural shock
- The need for the tariff increase for the household is to be well motivated
- What to do with the selectively collected MSW before the commissioning of the Waste treatment plant

3. Approach

The City has undertaken the following:

- The experience and practices of the neighboring European countries with similar morphology of MSW were studied
- The effectiveness of the mechanical –biological treatment process was evaluated in various circumstances
- The realistic budget of procurement – construction was evaluated
- The pragmatic approach for selective collective was developed to separate wet & dry fractions, plus glass
- The application of the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) has been studied

4. Outputs

To early to justify for the case of Lviv

5. Lessons

Lessons to be learned in the nearest future for the case of Lviv

6. Follow up

All of the mentioned questions are still open for the case of Lviv