



HEALTH TO MEET YOU

Factory visit

Nīkrāces pamatskola



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Small hydropower plant in Nīkrāce's parish

Dzelda HES

It was built in 1993 to meet the local meat factory's needs for cheap electricity. The dam was built in the time of one year.

Dzelda HES does not sell the energy they produce. The owner of HPP uses it to satisfy the needs of his nearby guesthouse.



Visit to Dzelda HES

Dzelda HES was visited by students of Nīkrāces pamatskola on November 24, 2021.





Interview with the owner

Dzelda HES is owned by Juris Jaunzems, a local businessman and land owner





While visiting Dzelda HES, students had the opportunity to speak with the owner of the plant. They had the chance to ask questions about the topics they were interested in. According to the owner, hydropower plants are one of the "greenest" ways to produce electricity.

Many different laws regulate the operation of small hydroelectric power plants in Latvia:

- ·Water Management Law;
- ·Law "On Environmental Protection";
- ·Civil Law, Part III, Articles 1102 to 1127, which govern the restriction of rights of water use;
- ·Construction Law;
- ·Law "On the Safety of Hydroelectric Power Plant Hydraulic Structures";
- ·Law "On Environmental Impact Assessment";
- ·Law on Protection Zones;
- ·Energy Law;
- ·Fisheries Law;
- ·Law on the Protection of Species and Habitats.

Ecological problems caused by Dzelda HES:



- Natural habitats of plants and animals are being lost;
- The amount of oxygen in the water decreases;
- In winter, fish die in water reservoirs;
- The dam is becoming an obstacle to spawning migrations;
- Fluctuations in water levels cause coastal erosion.



Thank you for your time!