

Riga Hydropower Plant (Latvia)



Project description

The hydropower plant complex of Latvia's capital city Riga is one of the three hydropower plants (HPPs) on the river Daugava. The first stage of the Daugava hydropower plants cascade was built on the island Dole, 35 km from the Daugava mouth. The construction of Riga HPP was started in 1966 as an emergency substitution for the Ignalia nuclear power plant. The first hydroaggregate was put into operation in 1974, and in 1976 the hydropower plant was operated at full capacity.

A total of six generating units, two transformers and two 330 kV power lines provide a power generating capacity of 402 MW. Besides the production of energy, Riga HPP serves as a synchronous compensator for the state energy network.

The Riga hydropower plant is located on the road A5/E67, approximately 50 km outside Riga



mageba scope

mageba provided a total of 10 single gap expansion joints for the bridge over the spillway of the power plant. The given bridge is part of the first category state road A5 and constitutes an integral part of the Trans-Baltic Route which is again part of the North Sea-Baltic Core Network Corridor.

The joints feature elevated pedestrian paths with steel cover plates perpendicular to the carriageway.

TENSA®GRIP expansion joints of type RS-A are particularly used for asphalted structures with surfacing thicknesses between 50 and 300 mm. The edge profiles feature flanges for connection of deck waterproofing membrane.

The refurbishment of the hydropower plant included new expansion joints with steel cover plates



Highlights & facts

mageba products:

Product: TENSA®GRIP single gap expansion joints
Type: RS-A80/7
Features: Elevated pedestrian paths
Installation: 2014

Structure:

City: Riga
Country: Latvia
Built: 1966
Type: Bridge over hydropower plant spillway
Length: 300 m
Operator: Latvenergo
Contractor: JSC Latvijas Tilti

A total of 10 joints with lengths from 10.9 m to 11.7 m has been supplied by mageba

