



EnviRecover

Growing concern for our **Environment**

Recovery of value from waste is increasingly essential

Agenda

- Who are we?
- The problems to be overcome
- What people feel should be done with waste?
- Doing nothing... is not an option
- What are we doing?
- What we propose?
- EnviRecover

Who are we?



- Mercia Waste

- The company that invests and builds the required facilities

- Severn Waste

- The company that operates the facilities

- ✓ The companies are a joint venture between two Spanish Companies
- ✓ Both absolutely committed to the contract between them and the Counties
- ✗ Not remote
- ✗ Not hidden and not anonymous

The problems to be overcome

- Waste of resources
 - 390,000 tonnes of waste per year
 - This would fill
- Environmental targets
 - By 2020 active waste to landfill less than 35% of that in 1995 = 72,000 tonnes
 - Recover value from ~~75% of waste by 2020~~
- Climate change
 - Greenhouse gases
 - Renewable sources of energy
 - 15% by 2020

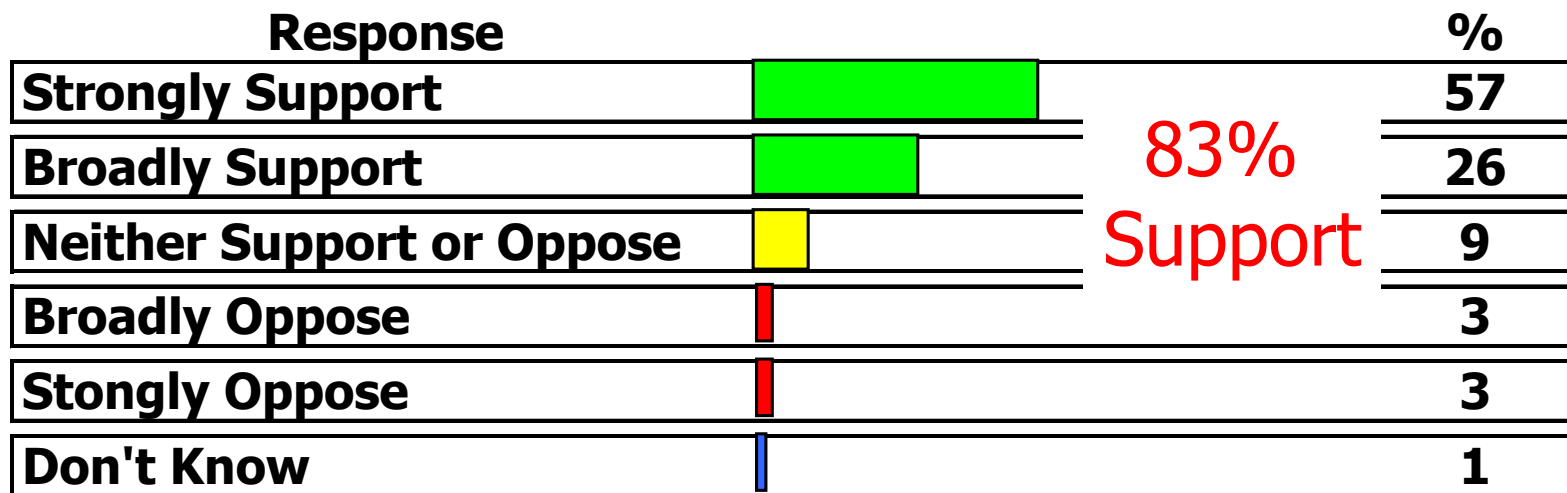
78% of waste by 2015

What people feel should be done with waste?

- We asked 1300*¹+ people in Herefordshire and Worcestershire what they felt about:
 - Landfill
 - Local responsibility for dealing with waste
 - Acceptability of treatment of waste
 - Views on treatment technologies

*1 ICM 7th – 14th September 2009

The Government is encouraging local authorities to send as little waste as possible to landfill. To what extent do you do you support or oppose a policy of sending virtually no waste to landfill in your area?



To what extent do you think that your county should be responsible for dealing locally with its own waste?

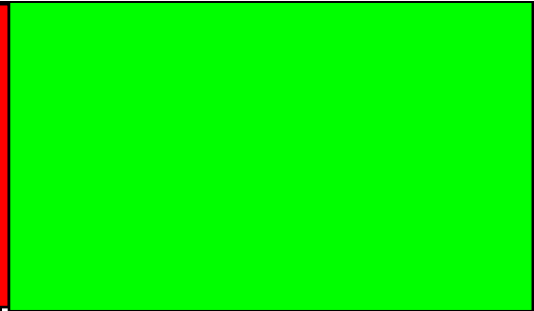
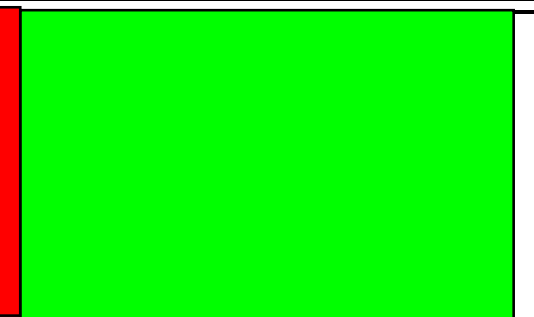
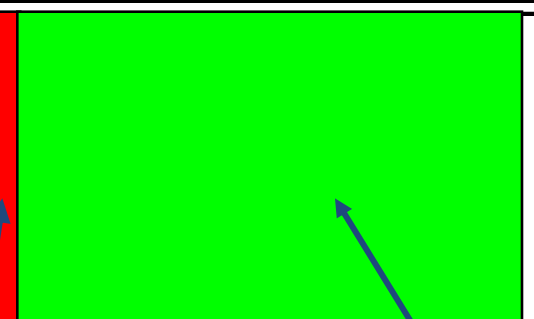
Response	%
All of its residual waste	43
Most of its residual waste	38
Around half of its residual waste	11
A little of its residual waste	2
None of its residual waste	1
Don't Know	4

To what extent do you think it is acceptable or unacceptable to treat residual waste (either in reducing the quantity and getting some value, e.g. as a compost or a source of renewable energy) rather than sending it directly to landfill?

Response	%
Very Acceptable	42
Broadly Acceptable	47
Not Very Acceptable	6
Not At All Acceptable	3
Don't Know	2

89%

Considering three of the main options for treating residual waste that are being discussed across the country, to what extent do you think the following would be acceptable or not acceptable locally?

A facility that converts organic waste like food into a source of energy as well as compost - this is called an " Anaerobic Digestion " plant		3% 95%
A facility where waste is heated to produce as synthetic gas which, like natural gas, is then burnt under controlled conditions to produce either heat or electricity this is called a " Gasification " plant		6% 91%
A facility where residual waste is burned under controlled conditions and the heat is captured to produce either heat or electricity - this is called an " Energy from Waste " plant		6% 92%

Unacceptable

Acceptable

Key messages

- ✓ Avoid landfill – 83%
- ✓ Waste should be dealt with locally – 81%
- ✓ Waste should be treated – 89%
- ✓ Technologies all acceptable 91 - 95%

Doing nothing... is not an option

- The environmental imperative
 - £?????
- The financial imperative
 - Landfill tax will rise to £72 / tonne in 2013
 - LATS Penalties £150 / tonne
 - £20 - £25 million per year

What are we doing

HWRCs



Refurbishment and improved processes – 60 – 70% Recycling



Recycling of plastics, cans, paper and glass

Green Waste Composting

Green Waste Composting



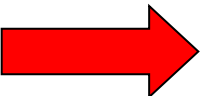
Increasing diversion

Short Term Third Party EfW

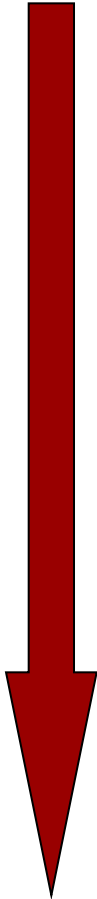


Out of county recovery

Landfill – Hill and Moor



Reducing volumes through various initiatives



45 – 65% Recovery

Recycling Banks



180 – 200K tpa

What are we doing

HWRCs



Refurbishment
and improved
processes – 60 –

45 – 65%
Recovery

THIS IS NOT ENOUGH!

- ❌ What we have in place will not meet requirements beyond 2016
- ❌ Short term EfW Contracts will end
- ❌ Targets will continue to increase
- ❌ Waste volumes are projected to rise

Landfill – Hill and Moor



Reducing
volumes through
various initiatives

180 – 200K
tpa

What we propose

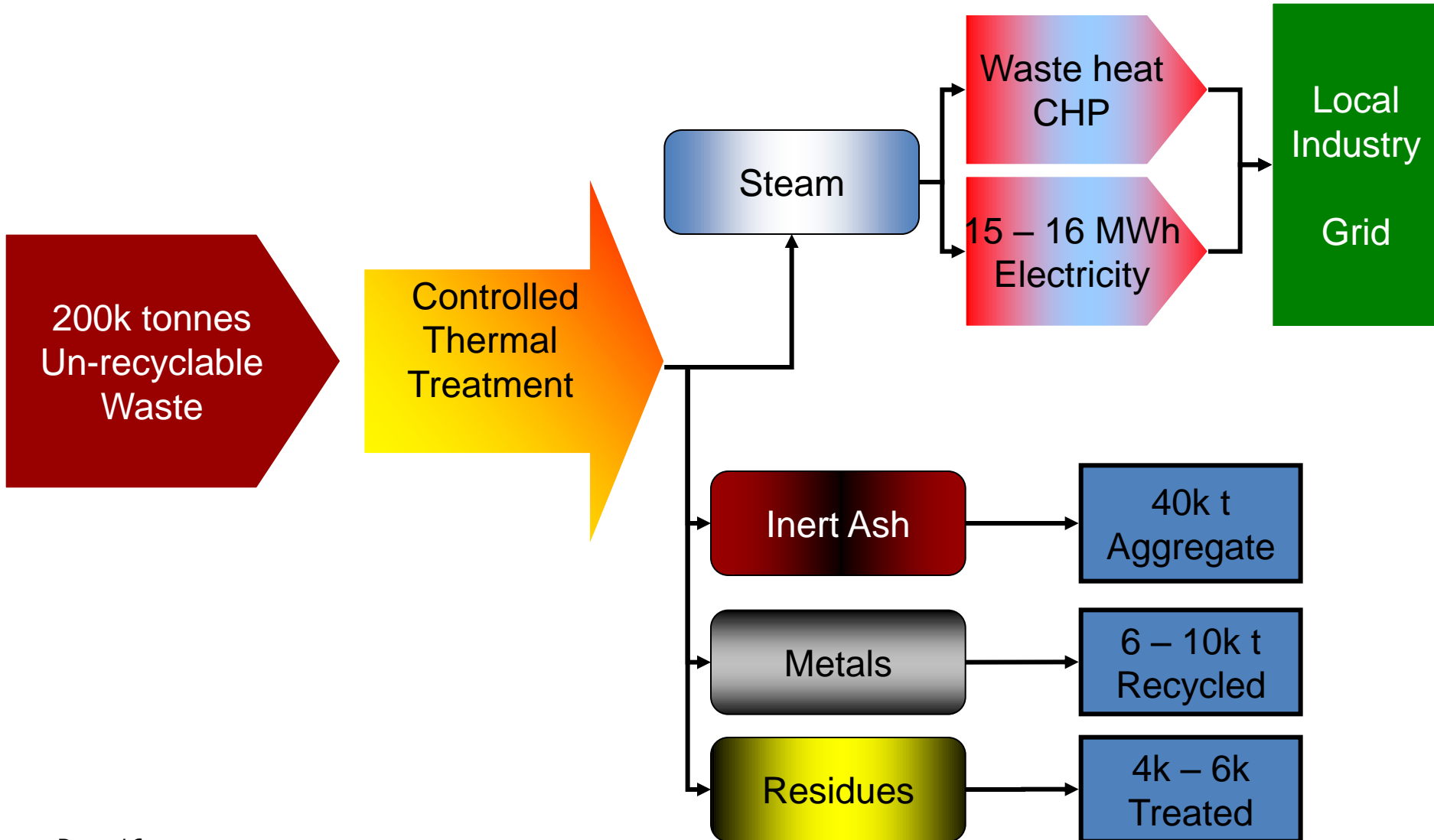
EnviRecover



EnviRecover

- Closes the loop in recovering value from waste
- Designed to meet the needs of the two counties
 - No import of waste
- It augments changes already made or that are happening
 - Collection of waste
 - Segregating, Sorting and Recycling Waste
 - Composting
- EnviRecover

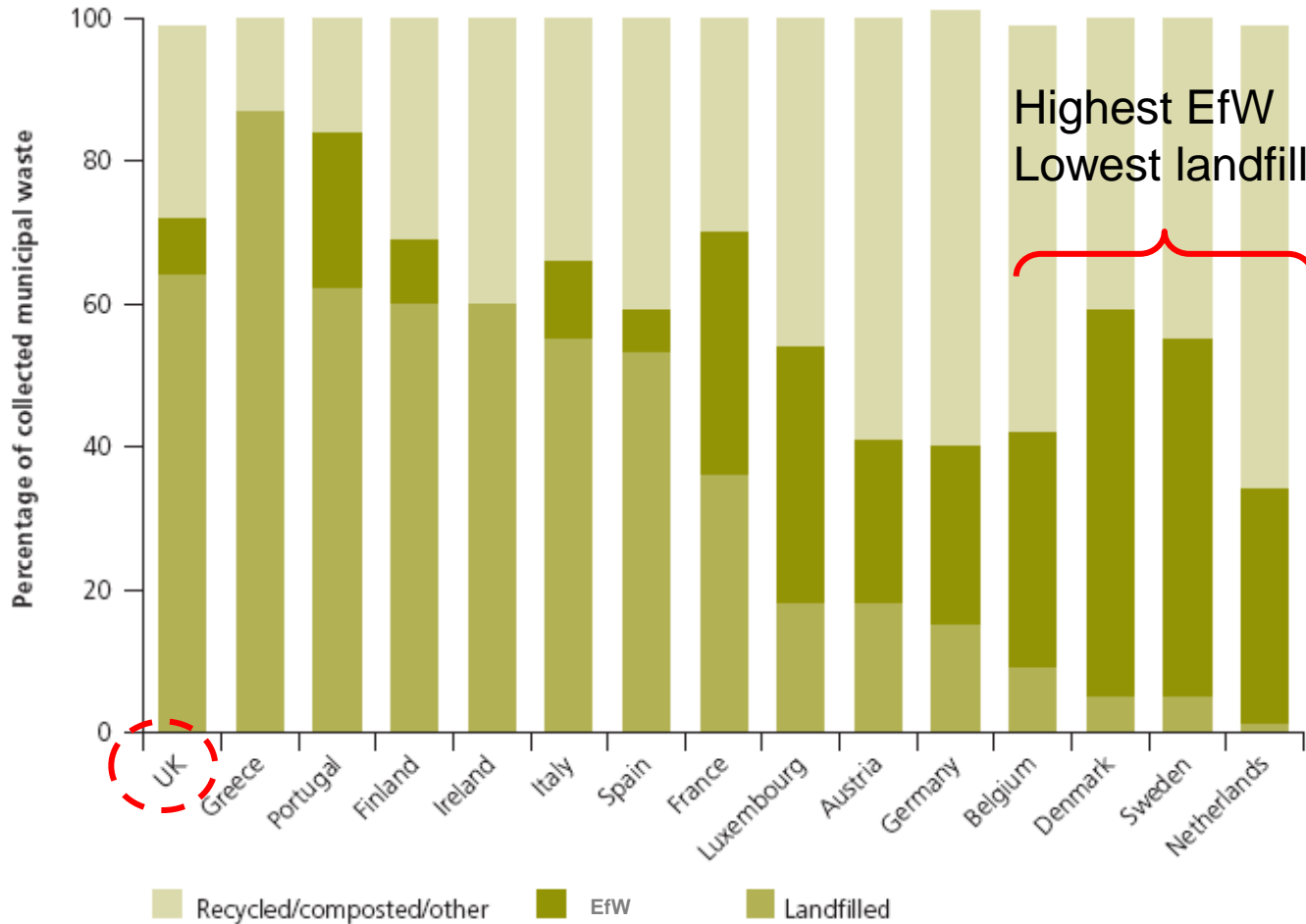
EnviRecover – what it will do



EnviRecover – stops recycling?

“When comparing waste disposal options, it is sometimes argued that incineration of waste with energy recovery hinders the development of recycling.

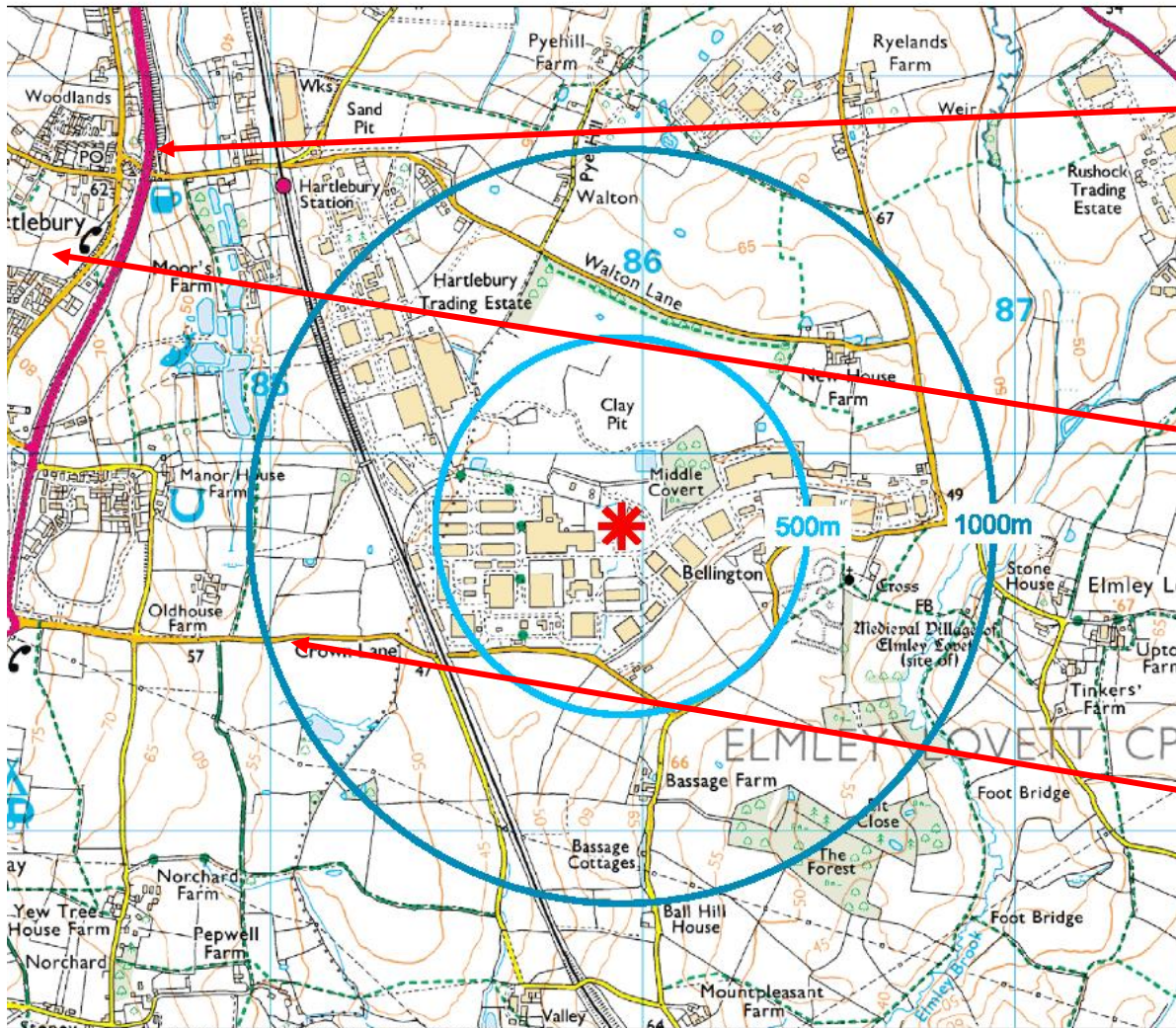
EnviRecover – stops recycling?



EnviRecover – choosing its location

- Exhaustive assessment of over 50 sites
- 75% of the waste arising in Worcestershire
- A site central to the greatest amount of waste
- Adjacent to existing industrial development
- Well served by roads
- Removed from residences

EnviRecover



A449

Hartlebury

Access
via Crown Lane

reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMRC. © Crown copyright & database right 2008. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number AL 100039878.

EnviRecover – concerns

- Health
- Impact
 - Visual
 - Noise
 - Smell
 - Traffic

EnviRecover – Health

- We would not be promoting this if we believed we were creating a health risk to residents or our employees
 - “Incinerators that are well run and regulated do not pose a significant threat to public health...^{*1}
- The operation of the plant will be strictly controlled by the Environment Agency and will fully comply with all legislation

***1 HPA 3rd September 2009**

EnviRecover – How it will look

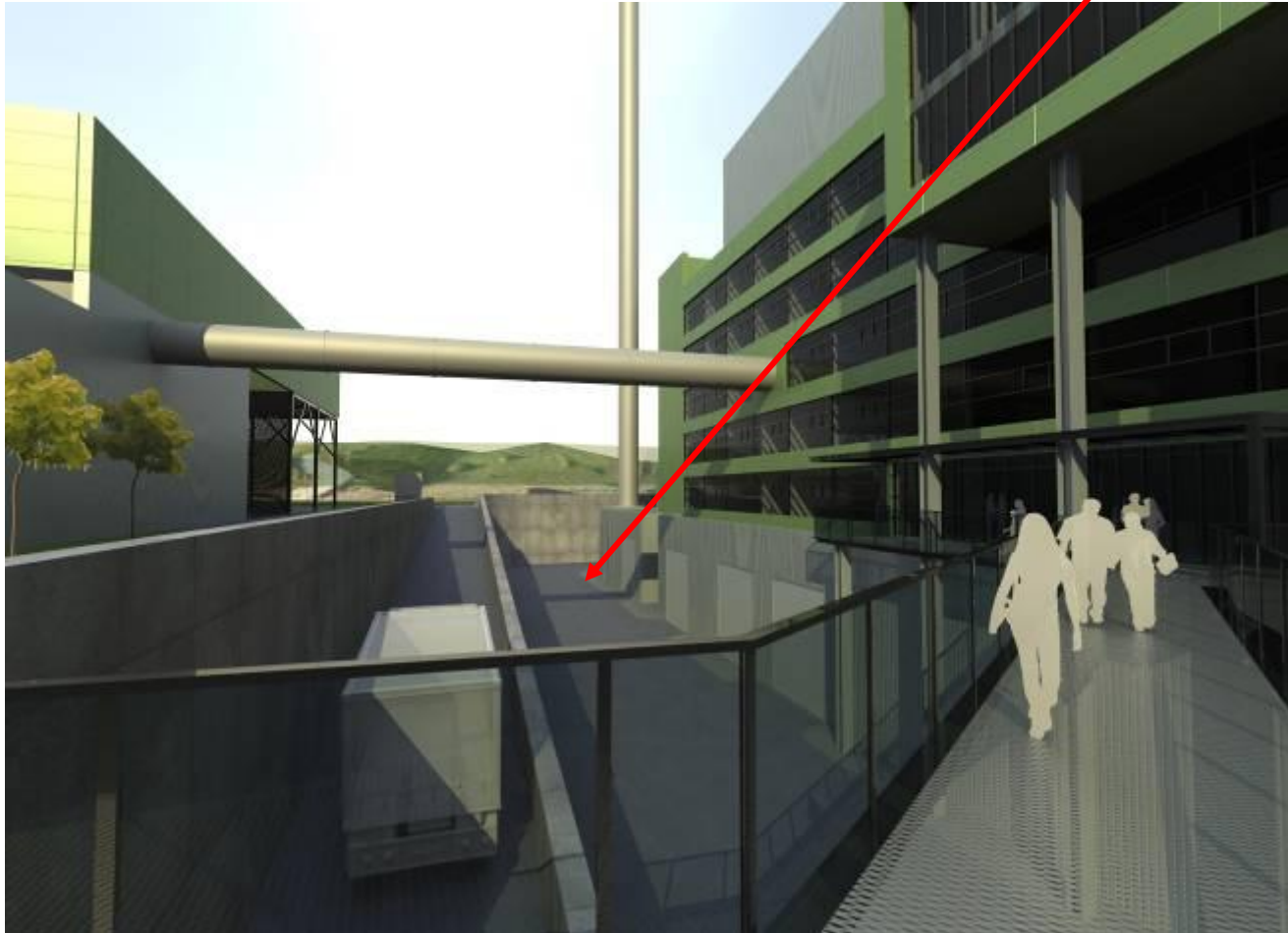
- Visual impact has been carefully considered
- Iterative design process taken into account
 - Local features
 - The surrounding built environment
 - The impact of the style of the building
 - In keeping
 - Reduced height
- Work continues







Sunk 8m below ground



EnviRecover – from Waresley



EnviRecover – from A449



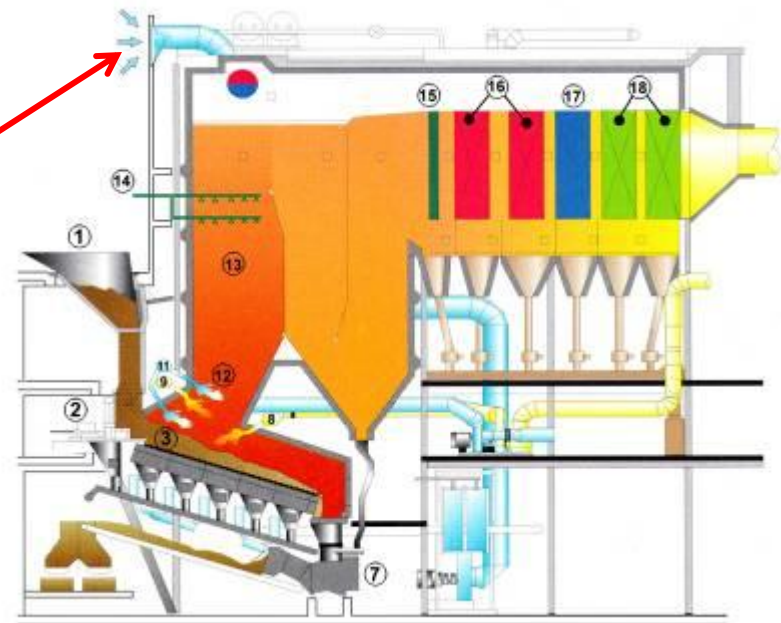
EnviRecover – Noise

- Noise outputs will be strictly controlled
- Some accesses will be below ground
- Plant partially below ground
- Fast action doors
- Design
- Construction
- In Europe accepted feature in many towns and cities

EnviRecover – Odour

- No extended storage
- Fast acting doors
- Negative pressure

Air from the waste reception Hall is taken into the boiler = negative pressure



EnviRecover – Traffic

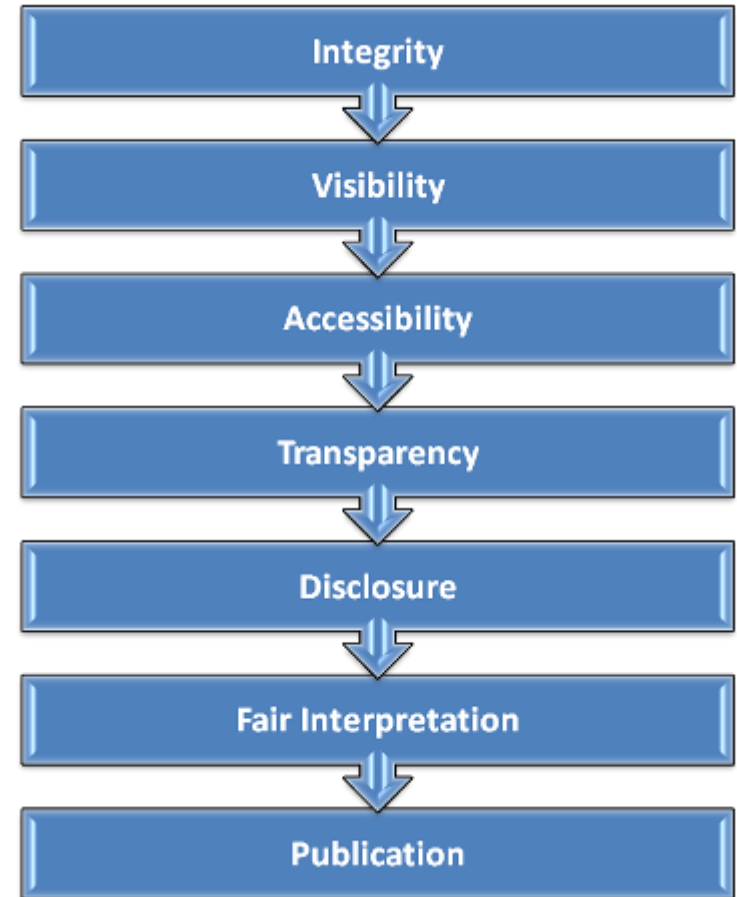
- Vehicle movements
 - Restricted
 - Monitored
 - Controlled
- Around 80 HGV vehicles per day

EnviRecover – working with the community

- Absolute commitment
- To mitigate impacts
- Maximise benefits
 - Creation 30+ jobs
 - Improved competitiveness of existing industries
 - Others to be defined in consultation with local people

EnviRecover – consulting and involving

- Open honest dialogue
- Material publicly available and accessible
- Establish Community Liaison Group
- Attendance at local events
- We will ***talk and listen to, and engage with*** local people and their representatives



Finally

- **EnviRecover** is essential to
 - deal with the waste that cannot be viably recycled
 - recover value from waste resources that would be lost in landfill
 - comply with legislation
 - affordability
 - Sustainability
- **EnviRecover** will together with other waste management initiatives create a class leading solution that is
 - In Safe Limits
 - Best Practice
 - Closes the loop the 4th “R”

Contact Information

www.envirecover.co.uk