

Annex 1

Neighbouring Waste Disposal Authorities

A1. Introduction

A1.1 Discussions with neighbouring Waste Disposal Authorities show that as recycling increases and residual waste reduces, some municipal contracts may have spare capacity, which could form the basis of an inter-authority delegation. Others are in a similar position to Surrey in that they have no operational final treatment facility for residual waste in county. Therefore, there are opportunities for regional inter-authority collaboration. This Annex outlines the position of neighbouring Waste Disposal Authorities.

A2. Buckinghamshire CC

A2.1 Buckinghamshire have a Public Private Partnership (PPP) contract with FCC Environment for the Greatmoor Energy from Waste (EfW) near Edgcott. Greatmoor EfW has 345,000 tonnes a year permitted capacity and in 2018/19 treated waste from: Buckinghamshire 109,000 tonnes; and, North London Waste Authority, 66,000 tonnes. Greatmoor EfW has spare capacity but this is all in a future commercial pipeline.

A3. East Sussex CC

A3.1 Veolia's Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) has a 242,000 tonnes permitted capacity. ESCC and Brighton and Hove BC deliver around 200,000 tonnes a year leaving a theoretical additional contract waste capacity of around 40,000 (2018/19: ESCC 130,000t; BHBC 74,000t). Contract waste takes priority with Veolia sourcing commercial tonnage for its spare capacity (2018/19: Medway 3,800t; Bristol 1,300t; Croydon 700t).

A4. Hampshire CC

A4.1 Hampshire has a PPP contract with Veolia (Portsmouth and Southampton are co-clients). The contract commenced in 1997 and was for 20 years from the commissioning date of the 3 Energy Recovery Facilities that were required to be provided. These 3 ERFs came on stream in 2003; 2004 & 2005. Hence the contract was due to end in 2023, 2024, and 2025 but was extended in 2015 until 31st Dec 2030.

A4.2 Hampshire is at full contract capacity and Veolia is selling any headroom which the Councils have an income share of. However, if WCAs collect more Food Waste this could decrease Residual Waste by 15%, equivalent to around 50,000 tonnes a year.

A5. Kent CC

A5.1 Kent has a 25-year PPP with FCC Enviropower for the Allington, Maidstone EfW, until 2030. Allington EfW has permitted operational capacity of 500,000 tonnes a year. A planning application consultation was started in October 2019 to extend the current 500,000 tonnes per annum capacity by a further 350,000 tonnes per annum, to a total of 850,000 tonnes a year.

A5.2 In 2018/19 Allington EfW treated residual waste for: Kent CC 316,000 tonnes; Surrey CC, 62,000 tonnes; LBO Thurrock 42,000 tonnes; and, Norfolk CC 11,000 tonnes. Kent has a Guaranteed Minimum Tonnage requirement of 310,000 tonnes a year and is currently disposing of 340,000 tonnes.

A6. West Sussex CC

A6.1 For Residual Waste Treatment WSCC has two contracts:

A6.2 The Materials Resource Management Contract (MRMC) began in July 2010 and was awarded, in conjunction with district and borough councils, to Biffa to provide and operate a Mechanical and Biological Treatment (MBT) and Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility until 2035.

A6.3 The Refuse Derived Fuel Contract (RDF) was awarded to the West Sussex Britaniacrest Seneca Partnership. In April 2018 exports to Germany and the Netherlands commenced, and the contract ends in 2023 with a 5-year extension option.

A6.4 WSCC has fallen below its Guaranteed Minimum Tonnage by <5,000 tonnes but this gap is increasing. WSCC is considering its options around the MBT facility, Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR) processing, and the RDF contract extension option.

A7. Regional sites with planning permission

A7.1 The following are recent examples of commercial or merchant sites that have received planning permission in the region.

A7.2 Brittaniacrest has received planning permission for an estimated 180,000 tonnes a year EfW facility adjacent to the West Sussex CC MBT site at the Wealdon Works, Horsham.

A7.3 Cory Riverside has Planning Permission for an 800,000 tonne EfW at Belvedere alongside its existing 750,000 tonnes a year EfW. This decision may be subject to Judicial Review by the Mayor of London.

A7.4 Grundon has received planning permission for a gasifier at Ford, Worthing for up to 200,000 tonnes a year. Grundon has partnered with Viridor on a consultation to extend this to 275,000 tonnes a year.

A7.5 Wheelabrator has planning permission and a permit for a 550,000 tonnes a year EfW at Kemsley, Sittingbourne.

A7.6 Whilst obtaining Planning Permission is a significant step in the process, it must be remembered that facilities still require financing, construction, and successful commissioning before becoming operational. As such there is no guarantee that these sites will become operational.