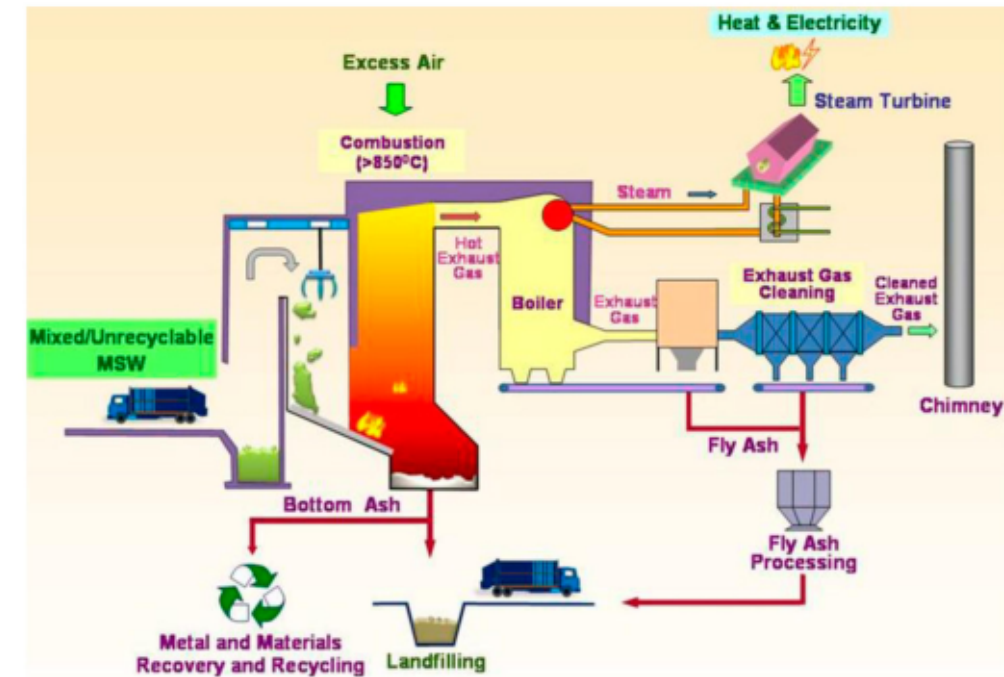


Energy from Waste (EfW) Plant

12 September 2023

Introduction to Wolverhampton EFW

- What is an EFW – how does it work?
- All general non-recyclable waste collected in the city is disposed of at the plant.
- The burning of waste at the plant generates low carbon electricity which is fed into the national grid.
- In a single year, the EFW plant can produce more than 33,505 MWh of low carbon electricity, enough to provide power for 10,000 homes.
- The plant is in good operating condition for its age and meets its current environmental emission requirements.
- The plant is permitted and regulated by the Environment Agency.
- CWC has a contract with NMOL effective from June 2023 to June 2025 with the specific extensions (potentially to June 2027). During that period will be evaluating options, and bringing those back including:
 - a) continuing with the current plant with improvements
 - b) partnering with another public or private provider outside of the city
 - c) sourcing a new plant - this will need detailed work linking in with the national and council waste strategies etc - including the climate change implications of each option.



EFW and Waste Management

- EFW supports the waste hierarchy.
- Is a vital disposal route for items that cannot be reused or recycled and prevents this waste going to landfill.
- The current EFW location supports local collection rounds and minimises the carbon footprint.
- It sits in conjunction with encouraging residents to minimise waste, reuse and recycle.

Plastics

- CWC encourage plastics to be recycled but inevitably some plastics do form part of the general waste stream when residents do not separate them out for recycling.
- Some plastics cannot currently be recycled e.g., plastic film/plastic bags and these are not currently part of the kerbside recycling collections.

