



UNITED KINGDOM WITHOUT INCINERATION NETWORK



***Opposing the Wisbech Incinerator
4th June 2020***

UK INCINERATION IN NUMBERS

1 NATIONAL ORGANISATION
DEDICATED TO CAMPAIGNING AGAINST
WASTE INCINERATION IN THE UK

60+ INCINERATORS
CURRENTLY OPERATING
OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION

100+ INCINERATORS
PREVENTED IN THE UK
OVER THE LAST DECADE

80+ INCINERATORS
IN THE PIPELINE THAT
NEED TO BE STOPPED

150+ ANTI-INCINERATION GROUPS
SUPPORTED BY UKWIN WITH CRUCIAL
INFORMATION, ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

£30,000 A YEAR
REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN
UKWIN SERVICES

FOR MORE DETAILS VISIT THE UNITED KINGDOM
WITHOUT INCINERATION NETWORK WEBSITE

[HTTPS://UKWIN.ORG.UK/](https://ukwin.org.uk/)



https://ukwin.org.uk

THE UNITED KINGDOM WITHOUT INCINERATION NETWORK (UKWIN)



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UNITED KINGDOM WITHOUT INCINERATION NETWORK



Incineration harms recycling, worsens climate change, and other reasons to oppose it

Much of what is incinerated could have been recycled; incineration releases tonnes of CO2 in exchange for very little energy; and other good reasons to oppose incineration.

[WHY OPPOSE INCINERATION](#)



Support for your local anti-incineration campaign

Useful advice and guidance to help you with your local efforts to oppose incineration, including how to set up a local campaign group, how to object to a planning application, how to promote alternatives, and much more.

[ACT LOCALLY](#)



The UK's national campaign against waste incineration

Read more about the work that UKWIN is doing to oppose incineration nationally - including our call for an incineration tax and a moratorium on new capacity - and how you can support these efforts.

[NATIONAL CAMPAIGN](#)



Map/table of UK incinerators

UKWIN has collated loads of useful information about existing, potential, and prevented incinerators across the UK - including contact details for local groups, copies of permits, annual reports, etc.

[UK INCINERATORS](#)



Quick facts and figures

Useful, fully sourced, factual information for journalists and others who want a quick overview of waste incineration in bite-sized chunks that can be cited and repeated.

[FACTS & FIGURES](#)



Social media

See UKWIN's latest Facebook posts and Tweets, and help us get the word out to others who may be interested.

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Dr Alan Whitehead
Labour
Southampton, Test



Mohammad Yasin
Labour
Bedford



Bambos Charalambous
Labour
Enfield, Southgate



Jessica Morden
Labour
Newport East



Derek Twigg
Labour
Halton



Sir George Howarth
Labour
Knowsley



**Labour MPs
who have
spoken out
against
incineration**



Stephen Doughty
Labour (Co-op)
Cardiff South and Penarth



Carolyn Harris
Labour
Swansea East



Nick Thomas-Symonds
Labour
Torfaen



Jon Cruddas
Labour
Dagenham and Rainham



Kerry McCarthy
Labour
Bristol East



Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Labour
Washington and Sunderland West



Darren Jones
Labour
Bristol North West



Mike Amesbury
Labour
Weaver Vale



Ms Marie Rimmer
Labour
St Helens South and Whiston



Ruth Jones
Labour
Newport West



Rosie Cooper
Labour
West Lancashire



Preet Kaur Gill
Labour (Co-op)
Birmingham, Edgbaston



Holly Lynch
Labour
Halifax



Alex Sobel
Labour (Co-op)
Leeds North West



Kate Osamor
Labour (Co-op)
Edmonton



Sir Mark Hendrick
Labour (Co-op)
Preston



Jo Stevens
Labour
Cardiff Central

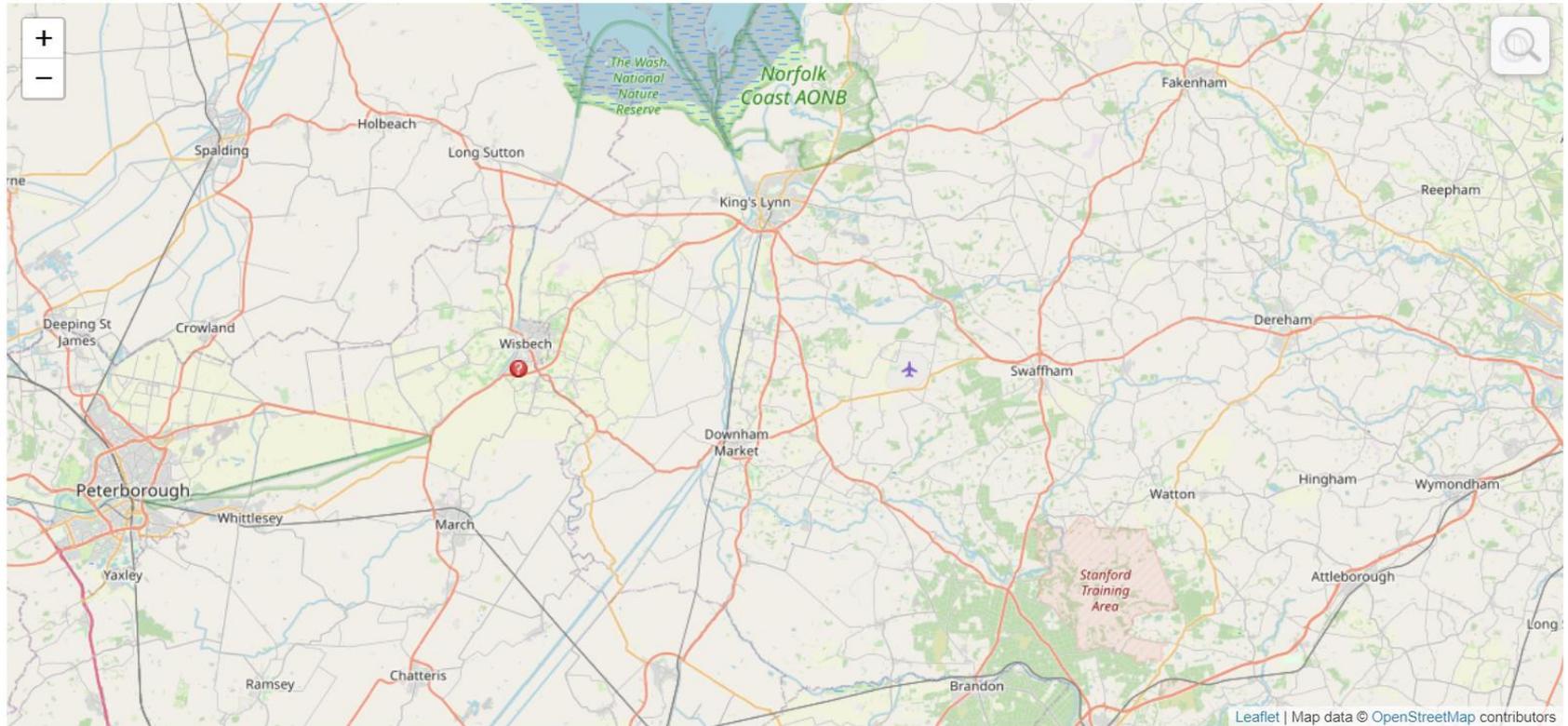


Steve Reed
Labour (Co-op)
Croydon North

SHADOW BEIS MINISTER, 12 FEB 2020

Dr Alan Whitehead MP: “...We must recognise that **the age of incinerators is over**. A decade or two ago, perhaps we could have said that incineration was an improvement on the previous practice of landfill...However, as we move towards net zero, we are in danger of freezing in time our waste strategies by granting permission for large incinerators that capture waste streams over time. That will **prevent us from moving up the waste hierarchy** in dealing with our waste generally, and in looking at it as a resource to be recycled, reused and put back into **the circular economy**—rather than put in landfill or burned, usually for minimal energy recovery...**We are at a turning point. The future is net zero; it cannot be incineration**. We have to move rapidly up the waste hierarchy...”

The Wisbech Incinerator



Search: medworth

All regions

Status: Existing Potential Prevented

FILTER

Capacity	Site	Operator / Developer	Campaign groups	Information
CAMBRIDGESHIRE, EAST OF ENGLAND				
Potential 625,000	Medworth Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility, Land on the Algores Way Industrial Estate to the west of Algores Way in Wisbech, Fenland, Cambridgeshire	MVV Environment Ltd	Wisbech Without Incineration (WisWIN) / No Incinerator in Wisbech	In December 2019 it was reported that MVV Environment Ltd submitted a scoping report and launched a website and that a formal planning application is not expected until the end of 2020 [Source]. According to the NSIP Scoping Report the facility could take "commercial, industrial and residual local authority waste" [Source, see NSIP Page]. (Entry updated 2020-01-06) CLICK HERE FOR MORE DETAILS

National Infrastructure Planning

[Cymraeg](#)[FAQs](#)[Contact](#)[Sitemap](#)

Enquiries: 0303 444 5000

[Home](#)[Projects](#)[Application process](#)[Legislation and advice](#)[Help](#)

Generating Stations:

Medworth Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility

by MVV Environment Ltd

Pre application

Acceptance

[Find out more about the process >](#)[Overview](#)[s51 advice](#)[Documents](#)

You can filter the results to show only the items that match your interest.

Showing *All Documents* (5 results)Show entriesFilter:

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

[Previous](#) **1** [Next](#)

Documents Published By Stage

[Pre Application \(5\)](#)[Developer's Application \(0\)](#)[Acceptance \(0\)](#)[Pre Examination \(0\)](#)[Examination \(0\)](#)[Decision \(0\)](#)[Decided \(0\)](#)

Transboundary Documents

- Regulation 32 Transboundary Screening document

Description



Borough of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk

Late scoping consultation response

Size: **2 MB**[Pre Application > Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping](#)

Published: 24/02/2020



Peterborough City Council

Late scoping consultation response

Size: **77 KB**[Pre Application > Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping](#)

Published: 16/01/2020

PINS Project Inception Meeting Note



The Planning
Inspectorate

Meeting note

Project name	Medworth Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility
File reference	EN010110
Status	FINAL
Author	The Planning Inspectorate
Date	18 October 2019
Meeting with	MVV Environment Ltd / Wood plc
Venue	Temple Quay House
Meeting objectives	Project Inception meeting
Circulation	All attendees

Summary of key points discussed and advice given:

The Planning Inspectorate (the Inspectorate) advised that a note of the meeting would be taken and published on its website in accordance with section 51 of the Planning Act 2008 (the PA2008). Any advice given under section 51 would not constitute legal advice upon which Developers (or others) could rely.

Background to the Project and Work Undertaken to Date

The Developer presented information on the proposed project, which is an energy from waste (EFW) **power station** near Wisbech. It is proposed that it would be capable of handling approximately 523,500 (nominal) tonnes of residual (**non-recyclable**) waste per annum at 10.9 megajoules per kilogram (MJ/kg) (approximately **625,000** per annum at 9.8MJ/kg). It is intended that this facility would be able to generate up to 53 Megawatts electrical (MWe) **net** (58 MWe gross) and 2x125 metric tonnes per hour (Mg/h) of steam (heat) energy (**not confirmed**).

The building, including the boiler house is likely to be no taller than 50m. The chimney is planned to be no taller than 95m, subject to the outcome of the **air quality assessment**.

It is proposed that a part of the electricity generated **could be utilised by local industrial customers**, with the remainder **sold** to the National Grid.

There are currently two proposed options for connection to the electricity grid, one 132kv line at the Walpole substation and one joining the National Grid 400kv line to the east of Walsoken. It is **not yet clear** if the electrical connection will form part of the **Development Consent Order**.

The steam created as part of the electrical generation process **can be** utilised by industry. This aspect makes the project a combined heat and power (CHP) facility. It is proposed to sell this steam to a number of companies to utilise in their manufacturing processes. The condensate that remains will be returned to the facility for reuse in the power generation cycle.

This being the case, the need for potable water is reduced. The final amount of potable water required will depend on amount of steam that needs to be supplied to customers. Rain (grey) water will be used to quench **the ash that remains** after the combustions process.

Compulsory Acquisition

The Developer stated that they had optioned the main site for purchase from the current owners. The site is currently used for aggregate storage and has a waste transfer station. Compulsory acquisition may be required to obtain land outside of this main site to deliver the development.

Scoping

The Applicant advised that they intend to submit their scoping report at the end of November. The Inspectorate pointed out that a request to scope at this time of year will result in statutory deadlines that overlap with the Christmas leave period. The Applicant was advised that it would be preferable for the Applicant to avoid this time as the timeframe for the consultation bodies to respond may well be affected.

The Applicant agreed to consider the advice and would make a decision on when to request the Scoping Opinion, taking into account relevant statutory periods. The Inspectorate advised that, regardless of the decision, a minimum of two weeks' notice and a GIS shapefile is required ahead of submitting a scoping request.

The Inspectorate asked questions regarding the detail of the proposed development and commitment to certain design options discussed. The Applicant explained that there were still details to be finalised and that the scoping report would comprise certain options that need to be confirmed as the proposal develops. The Inspectorate queried whether the scoping request would be premature given the current stage of development.

Anticipated Submission Date

The developer is currently intending to submit an application for development consent in Q4 2020.

January 2020 Scoping Opinion

- PINS:

- 2.2.1 Chapter 2 of the Scoping Report provides a description of the Proposed Development. **The Scoping Report lacks in-depth detail** for all elements of the Proposed Development.
- 3.3.17 The ES should include a description and assessment (where relevant) of the likely significant effects the Proposed Development has on climate (for example having regard to **the nature and magnitude of greenhouse gas emissions**).
- The ES should include an assessment of **effects on the Wisbech Conservation Area and other relevant heritage assets**. Efforts should be made to identify the relevant heritage assets to be assessed with the **relevant consultation bodies**.

January 2020 Scoping Opinion

- **Cambridgeshire County Council:**

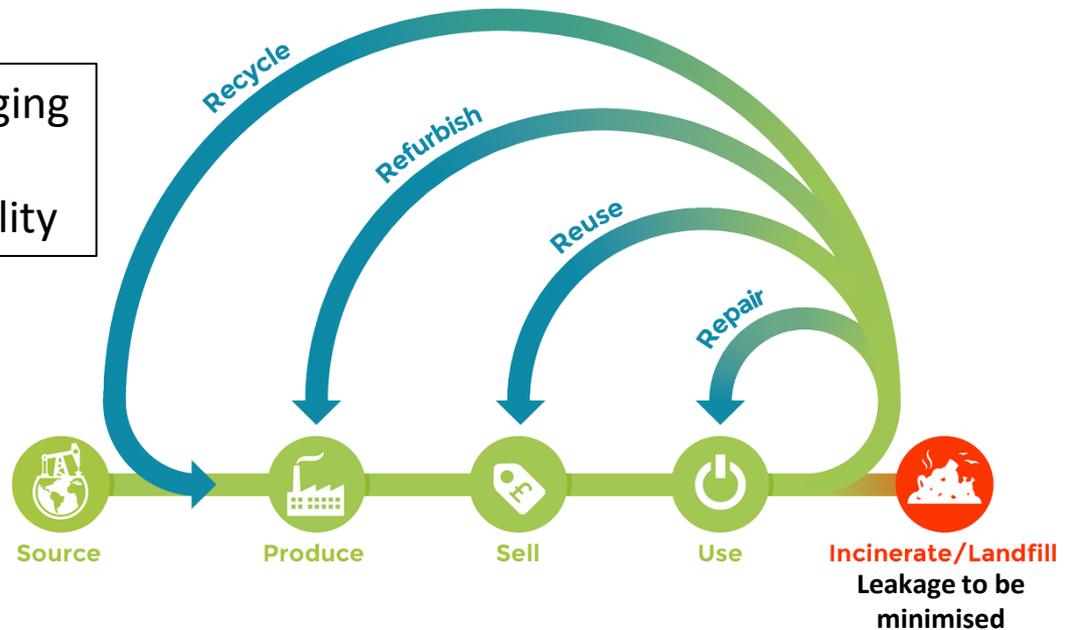
- The scoping report proposes that the design life of the plant is 40 years from opening in 2025. This implies a minimum of **15 years of operation past a Government 2050 target for reaching net-zero CO2e emissions.**
- In October 2019, Cambridgeshire County Council adopted an evidence base called Net-Zero Cambridgeshire by 2050. This report, developed by young researchers at **Cambridge University Science and Policy Exchange (CUSPE)** for the Council, has informed the development of our Draft Climate Change and Environment Strategy...The CUSPE report identifies three key points relevant to your project:
 - The carbon footprint for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough is 6.1million tonnes of CO2e per annum. These emissions must reduce overall to 0.6million tonnes by 2050 with the residual needing to be off-set.
 - **The carbon footprint of the waste management, commercial and industrial services are relevant to your project and must contribute to the net-zero CO2e target by 2050...**
- The scoping report focuses on the diversion of residual waste from landfill. This is important. However, **a greater level of consideration should be afforded to increased rates of recycling, reusing and circular economy principles which will reduce the supply of materials for burning, rather than assuming that all of the residual waste that is currently sent to landfill will continue at the same rate over the next 40 years.** This approach is supported by the recently released **Resources and Waste Strategy** which aims to reduce waste and increase recycling within the timescales proposed.

The Circular Economy



Linear economy

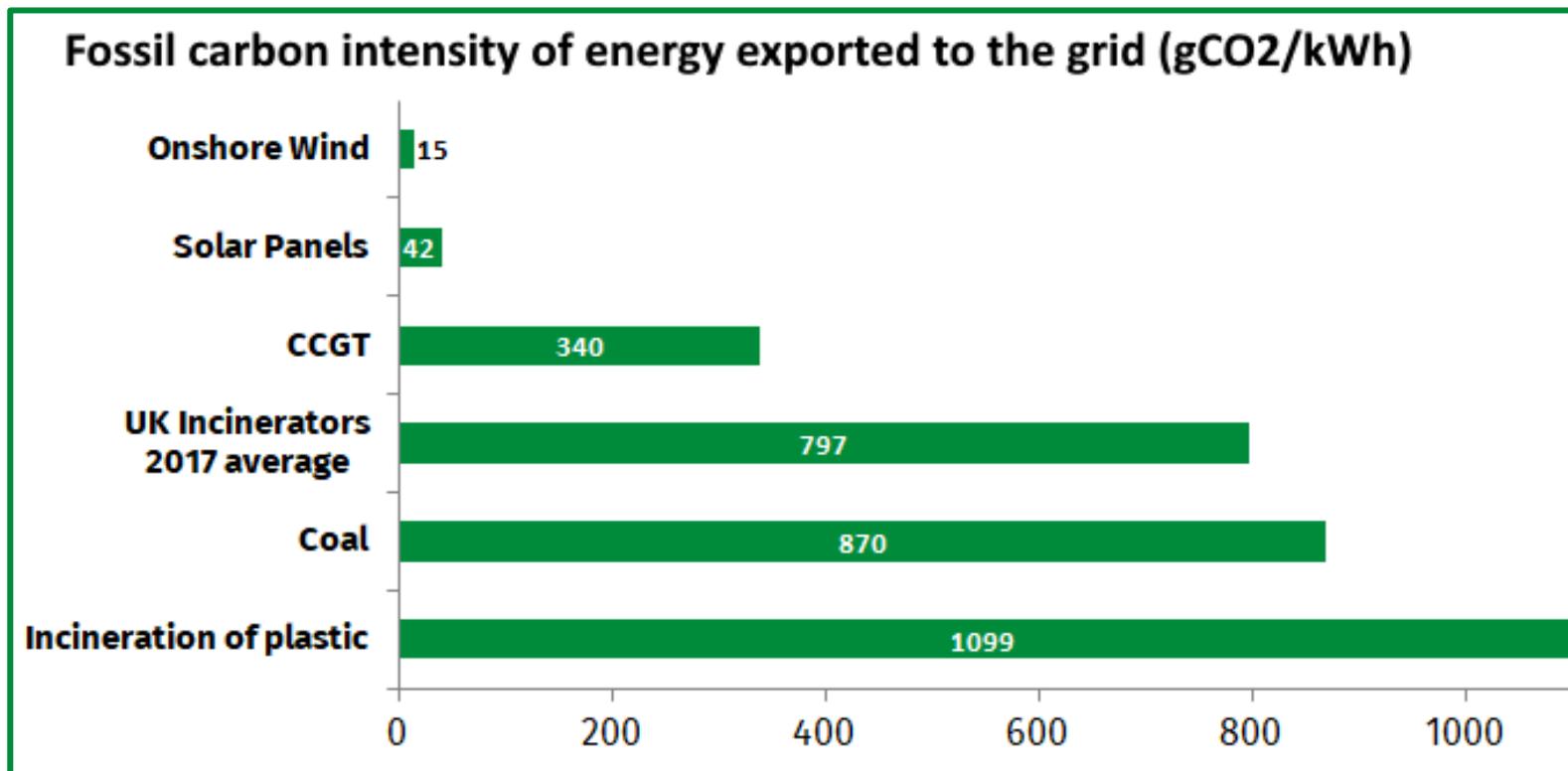
- Reducing unnecessary packaging
- Extending product lifespan
- Designing for reuse/recyclability



Circular economy

Source of graphics: <https://circulartayside.co.uk/what-is-the-circular-economy/>

CO₂ PER UNIT OF ELECTRICITY

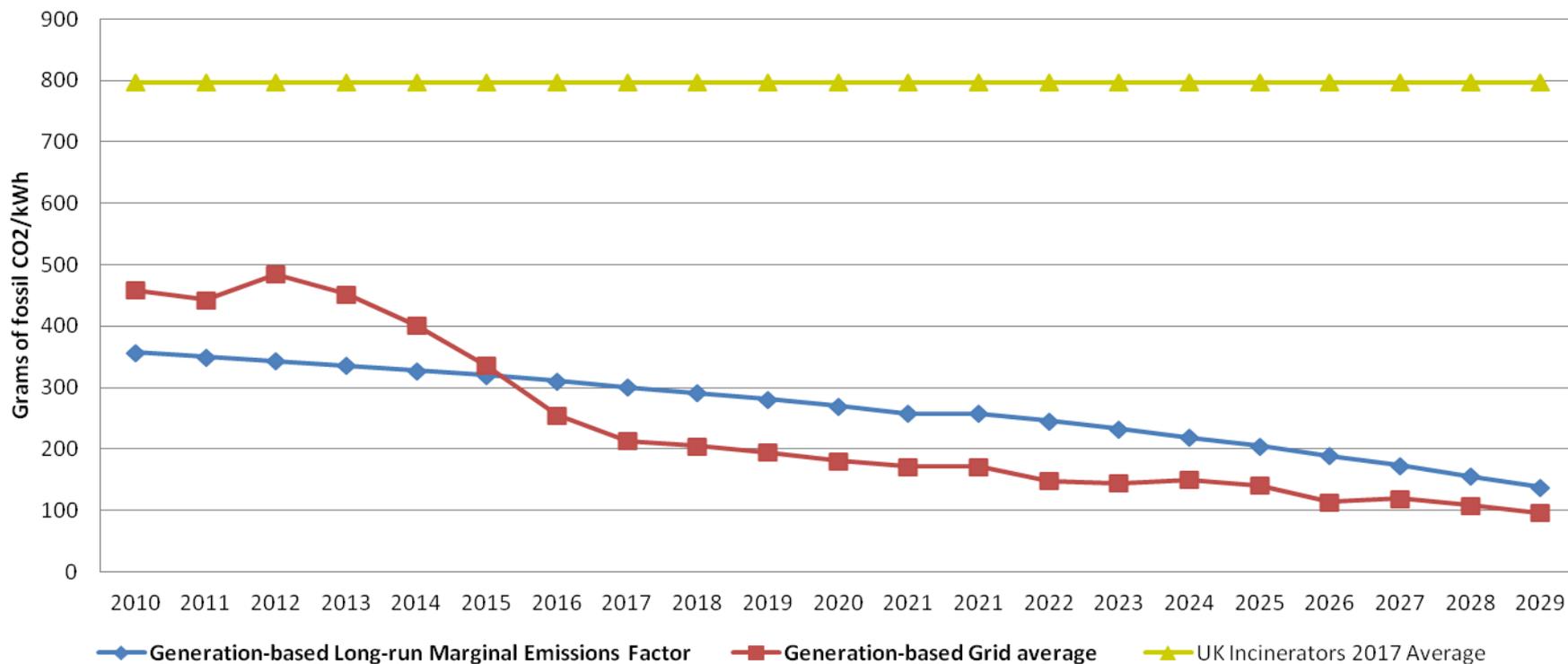


“The ‘[fossil] carbon intensity’ of energy produced through waste incineration is more than 23 times greater than that for low carbon sources such as wind and solar; as such, incineration is clearly not a low carbon technology.”

– UKWIN Climate Change Report

THE 'MARGINAL ELECTRICITY MIX'

Incineration compared to decarbonised UK electricity supply



"For estimating changes in emissions from changes in grid electricity use, analysts should use the (long run) marginal grid electricity emissions factors in data table 1"

-HM Treasury Green Book on appraisal and evaluation of energy use and GHG emissions

Any Questions?

- It's in another county, so what power do we have anyway?
- Isn't an incinerator that produces energy a form of recycling itself?
- If no one burns it, where is the waste going to go?
- Isn't opposing incineration just a 'not in my backyard' approach?
- What's it got to do with climate change?
- They say there's no market for recycled goods – so why bother?
- OK, but there are plastics everywhere, what else are you going to do with them?
- No one listens to what we think in any case, so what's the point?
- Why are you going on about this incinerator, when they are planning another one in Waterbeach?
- What are the practical steps we should take if we agree it's worth the fight?