

## 1 Welcome to the Rivenhall Integrated Waste Management Facility (IWMF) Development Consent Order

- 1.1 Thank you for taking the time to attend this public event about our proposal for the Rivenhall Integrated Waste Management Facility ('IWMF'). Please use the information we have provided to take part in the consultation and provide your feedback on our proposal.
- 1.2 The Rivenhall IWMF is being constructed to help divert waste from landfill and sustainably manage waste. An important component of the IWMF is an EfW – an Energy-from-Waste plant – which once operational, will treat residual waste and convert it waste into electricity to help power our homes and businesses.
- 1.3 Our current planning permission allows us to generate up to 49.9 megawatts ('MW') of electricity. To ensure that we are running the IWMF as efficiently as possible and making the best use of modern technology, we are preparing an application for a Development Consent Order ('DCO') that would allow the plant to generate more than 50MW of electricity. It is only on this increase in electricity generation that we are consulting on, not the IWMF itself as that is already consented.
- 1.4 We welcome your feedback on our proposal to achieve this, which we will take into consideration when preparing the DCO application.
- 1.5 We have provided information to help you understand who we are, the IWMF currently being constructed and what we are proposing to apply for. We have also provided detailed information in our Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') and its non-technical summary. The PEIR contains detailed information on the likely significant effects of the Project on the environment.
- 1.6 Information on how to submit feedback is on the next consultation board.

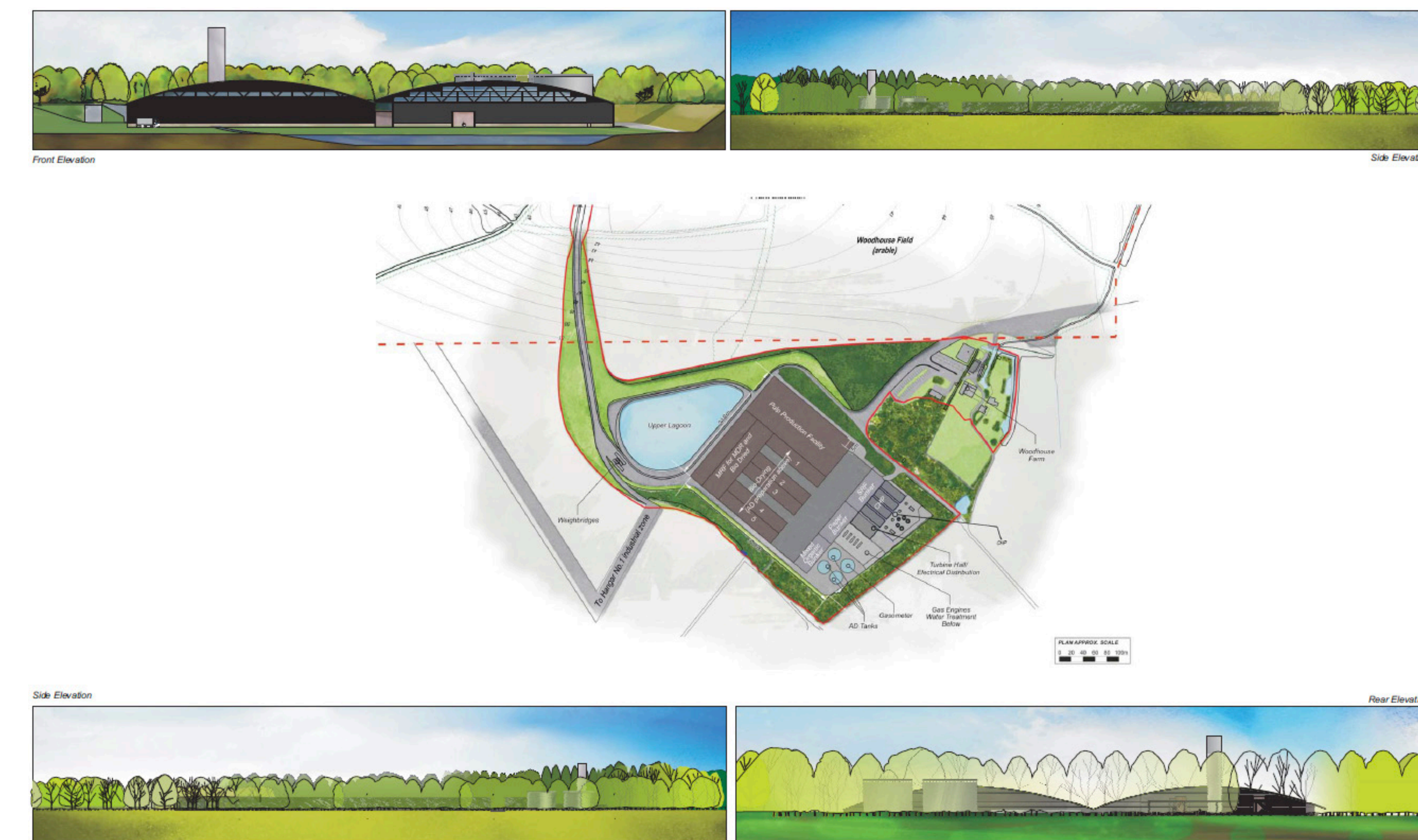
## 2 Who we are

- 2.1 Indaver Rivenhall Limited ('Indaver') is a company in the field of sustainable waste management. We service both industry and public authorities by delivering ecologically and environmentally responsible waste management solutions that help us move towards a more circular, sustainable economy. We have extensive experience and are active in over 30 locations across Europe including Ireland, the Netherlands, Germany, Spain and Portugal. Within the UK, we are operating an EfW plant in Aberdeen and are in the process of constructing the IWMF at Rivenhall.
- 2.2 Sustainability is our guiding principle. Everything we do aims to ensure that we make the absolute best use of the waste we as a society produce. We convert residual waste into energy to help reduce the reliance on fossil fuels and tackle climate change.

## 3 About the Rivenhall IWMF

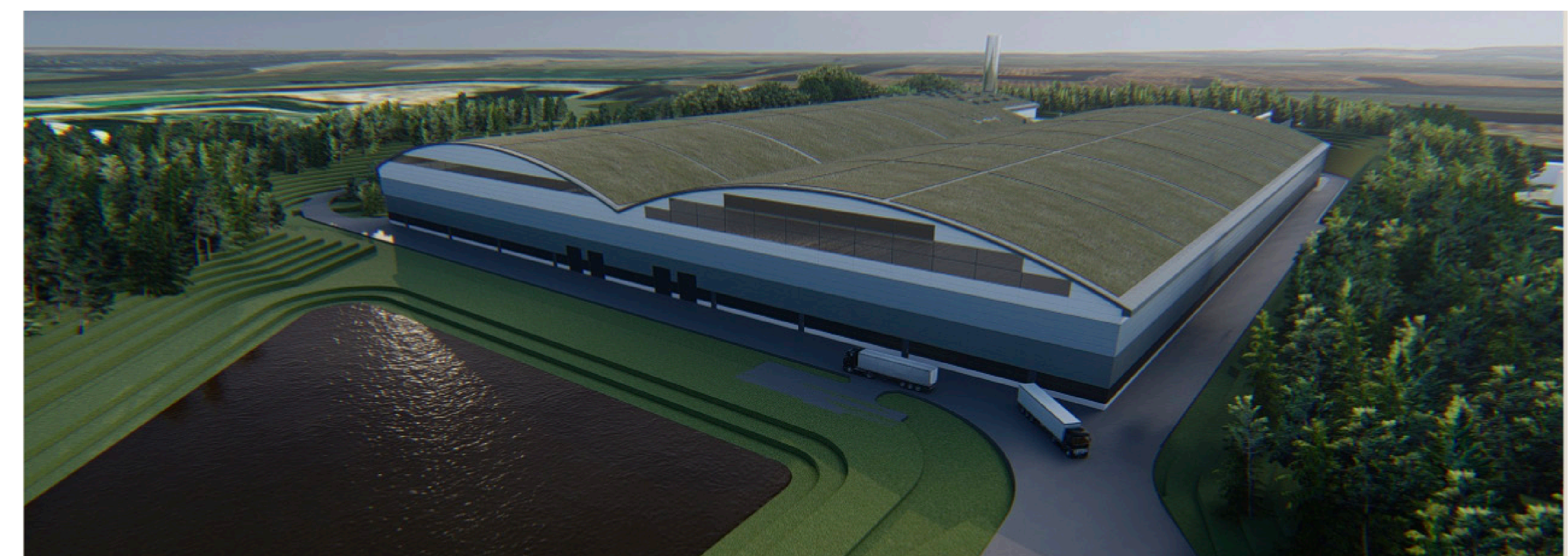
### Background

- 3.1 The IWMF is located to the east of Silver End near Braintree in Essex, on the site of the former Rivenhall airfield. The use of the site as an airfield has long since ceased and has been quarried for sand and gravel since 2002.
- 3.2 Planning permission to deliver the IWMF on the site was secured in 2010 and subsequently amended in 2016. We commenced construction of the IWMF in 2021 in accordance with the 2016 planning permission. That permission comprises numerous elements for the recovery, treatment and management of various waste streams.



### The IWMF

- 3.3 When completed, the IWMF will process up to 853,000 tonnes of waste per year. This will be done in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner, making the best possible use of the waste delivered. It will help avoid the need to either ship our waste overseas or dispose of it in landfill sites.



## 1 The Proposed Development

- 1.1 The IWMF has planning permission that was granted originally in 2010 and it allows the EfW component it to generate up to 49.9MW of electricity. Since then, technology has improved significantly and it is now possible to generate more electricity from the same amount of waste and without requiring any changes to the size of the IWMF. This is because modern boilers can produce steam at higher pressures and temperatures, making the whole plant more efficient than was previously possible.
- 1.2 To ensure that the plant does not produce more electricity than the planning permission allows (49.9MW), there are actuated inlet control valves that can restrict the amount of steam that is fed to the turbine.
- 1.3 The Proposed Development would involve carrying out engineering operations to allow a greater volume of steam to reach the turbine than is currently designed. By allowing a greater volume of steam to reach the turbine, more electricity can be generated.
- 1.4 The overall volume of steam that the IWMF produces will not change, only the amount of that steam that is allowed to reach the turbine. This is because there would be no change to the hourly or annual throughput of waste, nor would there be any change to the external appearance of the IWMF compared to what is permitted by the planning permission. The Proposed Development relates only to internal engineering processes that will optimise the efficiency of the plant.

## 2 Why are Indaver proposing this?

- 2.1 The IWMF's EfW plant is capable of generating more electricity, although it currently only has planning permission to generate up to 49.9MW. To ensure that the IWMF operates within the limits of its planning permission, controls will be put in place to guarantee that it does not generate more than 49.9MW.
- 2.2 If it is possible to generate a greater amount of reliable, sustainable electricity without using any additional fuel, then UK energy policy expects us to achieve this. The Government's Resources and Waste Strategy also encourages waste management operators to drive greater efficiencies from EfW plants.

## 3 What are the environmental effects?

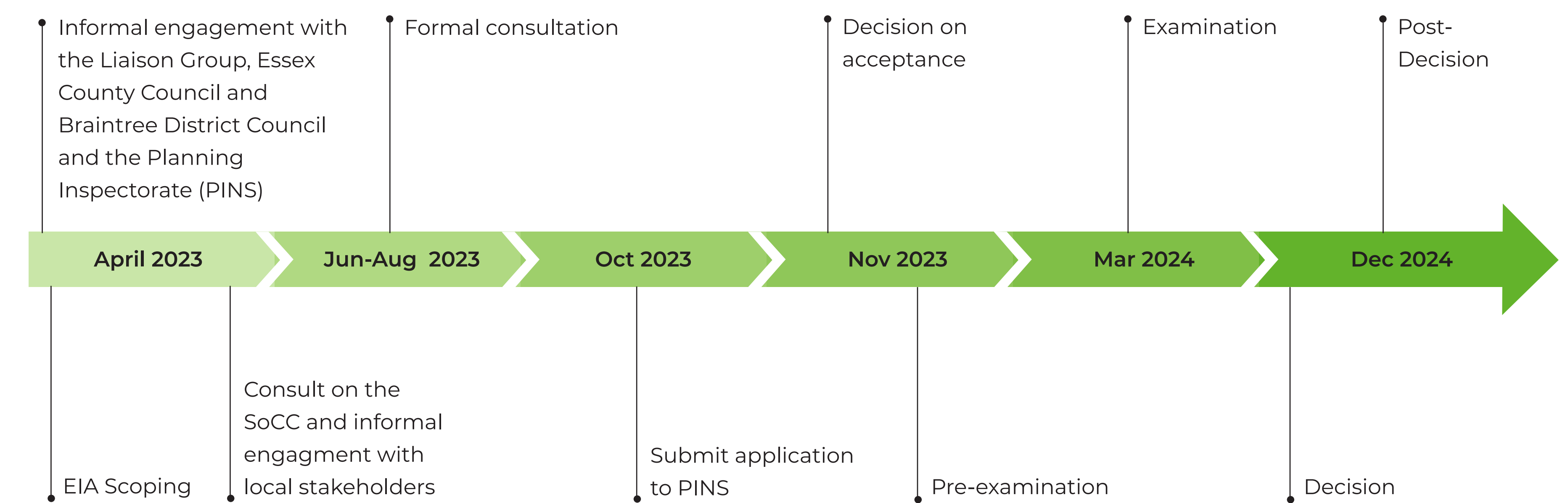
- 3.1 We have carried out environmental surveys to understand what the likely environmental effects of the Proposed Development would be. The results of these surveys are set out in detail in the Preliminary Environmental Impact Report ('PEIR'). We have also prepared a non-technical summary of the PEIR to help more easily understand the information and inform your feedback to us.
- 3.2 Collectively, these surveys are part of the Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA') that we are carrying out for the Proposed Development. The scope of the EIA aligns with the approach developed through the EIA scoping process. The EIA process is ongoing and the final results of the assessment will be compiled into an Environmental Statement ('ES'). We will submit the ES in full as part of the DCO application, which will be made publicly available through the Planning Inspectorate's webpage, as well as through our own website. At this stage, however, no moderate or major effects have been identified.
- 3.3 Below is a summary of our preliminary findings so far.

Environmental Topic	Summary of likely effect
Climate Change and Greenhouse Gases	We expect a negligible beneficial effect on climate due to the Proposed Development being able to generate more electrical output from the same waste input.
Noise	There are noise limits attached to the 2016 planning permission. It is expected that the IWMF would still be able to operate within these noise limits following the Proposed Development. Therefore, any changes in noise levels are expected to be negligible.
Transport	There will be no changes to the amount of waste processed by the IWMF and no changes to the permitted number of vehicle movements allowed under the 2016 planning permission. There are therefore no changes to transport impacts associated with the Proposed Development.
Air Quality	Exactly the same amount of waste will be combusted and treatment techniques will be unchanged. As a result, there are not expected to be any changes to impacts on air quality as a result of the Proposed Development.

## 4 The DCO application process

- 4.1 In infrastructure planning terms, the plant is considered a generating station. Generating stations that generate more than 50MW are considered by the Government to be nationally significant. To build nationally significant infrastructure projects it is necessary to apply to the Secretary of State for the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero to make a Development Consent Order ('DCO') to allow this.
- 4.2 An application for a DCO is made to the Secretary of State, who will appoint experts from the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS') to examine the application.
- 4.3 Consultation is an important part of the DCO application process. Indaver are keen to ensure that local communities and stakeholders are consulted and are now keen to receive feedback from the wider community.
- 4.4 This event constitutes part of our formal public consultation. The feedback you provide will be compiled into a Consultation Report, which will set out how we have considered your feedback. The Consultation Report will be submitted with the DCO application and will be available to view via the Planning Inspectorate's website once the application is accepted.
- 4.5 The examination stage typically takes six months. From then, a recommendation is made to the Secretary of State who decides whether a DCO should be granted.

4.6 Figure 1 - Indicative process timetable



## 5 Next steps

- 5.1 The feedback you provide will be used to help finalise our proposals. We are running this public consultation until 23 August 2023. During this time you can provide feedback in a number of ways, including:

- By filling out the feedback form;
- By completing the feedback form online on our website;
- By emailing us at [info@rivenhall-iwmf.co.uk](mailto:info@rivenhall-iwmf.co.uk)
- By post to: Indaver Rivenhall Limited, Woodhouse Farm, Woodhouse Lane, Kelvedon, Essex, CO5 9DF



- 5.2 Hard copies of the PEIR and its non-technical summary, and the Statement of Community Consultation can be found at this consultation venue today. Copies of the consultation material can also be found at our website online at [www.rivenhall-iwmf.co.uk](http://www.rivenhall-iwmf.co.uk), and in the deposit locations detailed in the Statement of Community Consultation.

Once the application has been submitted and accepted for examination by the Planning Inspectorate, all application documents will be available to view both on the Planning Inspectorate's website by using this link:  
<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/eastern/rivenhall-iwmf-and-energy-centre/?ipcsection=docs>.