

Veolia's flawed evidence of need

Veolia offers the following predictions, given in Table 5.5 of their Planning Application and Supporting statement, which creates the illusion that figures were provided by Nottinghamshire's Waste Collecting Authorities (WCAs). All of these Authorities have been contacted, and many have confirmed that they had provided no such figures, and that the figures do not accord with their own short-term predictions. Most WCAs appear to have made no medium- or long-term predictions in relation to future waste arisings. If Districts and Boroughs do not challenge these estimates, the impression will remain that the following estimates are genuine:

Table 5.3: Forecast Household Waste Collected Including Recyclables(tonnes)

Local Authority Area	Year					
	2006/07 (Actual)	2009/10	2012/13	2019/20	2025/26	2032/33
Ashfield	38,409	48,639	50,077	50,716	50,716	50,716
Bassetlaw	38,226	48,575	50,007	50,655	50,655	50,655
Broxtowe	32,007	38,970	39,558	40,055	40,055	40,055
Gedling	39,093	49,534	50,340	50,973	50,973	50,973
Mansfield	35,803	44,634	45,359	45,929	45,929	45,929
Newark	36,838	47,376	48,211	48,817	48,817	48,817
Rushcliffe	35,341	43,287	43,939	44,491	44,491	44,491
TOTAL	255,717	321,015	327,492	331,636	331,636	331,636

According to (audited) Defra Waste statistics, Mansfield District Council's Household Waste Arising in 2006/07 was 30,268 tonnes, not 35,803 tonnes. PAIN does not believe MDC expect to collect 44,634 tonnes of Household Waste in 2009/10. Similarly, Ashfield District Council reports 30,139 tonnes arising in 2006/07, confirming that they have made no predictions regarding future waste arising. It is worth noting that ADDC waste has fallen steadily from more than 45,000 tonnes in 2002/03 to about 37,500 in 2004/05 to its current level of just over 30,000 tpa. So where does that leave us in relation to County-wide statistics?

Table 5.5: Forecast Recycling of Municipal Waste Arisings (tonnes) Nottinghamshire 2006 – 2033

Year	MSW Arisings	Target Recycling	Target
		Rate	Recycling Tonnage [†]
2006/07	400,422	30%	110,707
2009/10	498,253	42%	193,113
2012/13	507,401	47%	220,130
2019/20	513,806	52%	246,624
2025/26	513,806	52%	246,624
2032/33	513,806	52%	246,624

[†] not inc rubble collected at HWRC's.

Veolia expect a huge, inexplicable and sudden rise in waste across the County, with an extra 98,000 tonnes appearing in the next 18 months, despite the many drivers pushing down waste arising (including waste electrical goods being removed from the waste stream, mandatory and voluntary reductions in packaging, waste minimisation campaigns, increasing awareness of the climate change value of recycling, etc.). And why is the actual recycling figure for 2006/07 of 37% replaced by an estimate of only 30%? Further questions are raised by Table 5.7...

Table 5.7: Management of Residual Waste (output tonnes) Nottinghamshire 2006/ 2033

Year	MSW Arisings	Target Recycling Rate	Target Recycling Tonnage	Actual Recycling Tonnage	Residual Waste		
					Rufford ERF	Eastcroft	Landfill
2006/07	400,422	30%	110,707	141,646	-	33,815	210,000
2009/10	498,253	42%	193,113	205,376	-	40,600	233,953
2012/13	507,401	47%	220,130	220,617	180,000	40,600	47,585
2019/20	513,806	52%	246,624	241,090	180,000	40,600	33,116
2025/26	513,806	52%	246,624	241,090	180,000	40,600	33,116
2032/33	513,806	52%	246,624	241,090	180,000	40,600	33,116

- Why is the actual recycling tonnage for 2006/07 below that reported to Defra?
- Why does the Table show waste to Eastcroft as 33,815 when NCC say it was 55,984 tonnes + 473.00 tonnes clinical?

- Why is the future quantity of waste to Eastcroft below NCC's 60,000 tonnes per year commitment?
- How can a column be entitled "Actual Recycling Tonnage" when it gives figures for the next 25 years?
- **And why does Veolia already expect to miss its Target Recycling Tonnage and Target Recycling Rate for 2032/33?**
In fact, according to their own figures, Veolia plan to fall short of their (our!) 52% recycling target in each year from 2019 onwards!
- What assumptions are made to inform the predictions regarding waste to landfill? Does this include hazardous incinerator residue? Why does this not reflect permitted LATS levels for bioactive waste? What proportion of the waste to landfill is to be inert?

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In 2019/2020, if we take waste arising to be 400,000 tonnes, a 52% recycling rate would leave 192,000 tonnes [a 62% recycling rate would leave 152,000 tonnes], subtracting the 60,000 tonne commitment to Eastcroft, we are then left with 132,000 tonnes [or 92,000 tonnes if 62% were recycled or composted]. NCC's Landfill Allowance for 2019/20 is 84,640 tonnes (for the biodegradable fraction only). Assuming NCC neither bought nor sold LATS Credits, and assuming that the remaining 47,360 tonnes [or 7,360 tonnes] to landfill was inert, there would literally be no household waste 'contribution' to an incinerator from anywhere in the County!

Upon closer examination, Veolia's 'evidence of need' for a household waste incinerator for the residents of Nottinghamshire, provides evidence that any incinerator would have to rely on either Municipal Solid Waste imported from outside the County and/or on Commercial and Industrial Waste.