

Northacre Renewable Energy is proposing to develop an energy from waste facility which will turn residual waste sourced from businesses and homes into low carbon energy

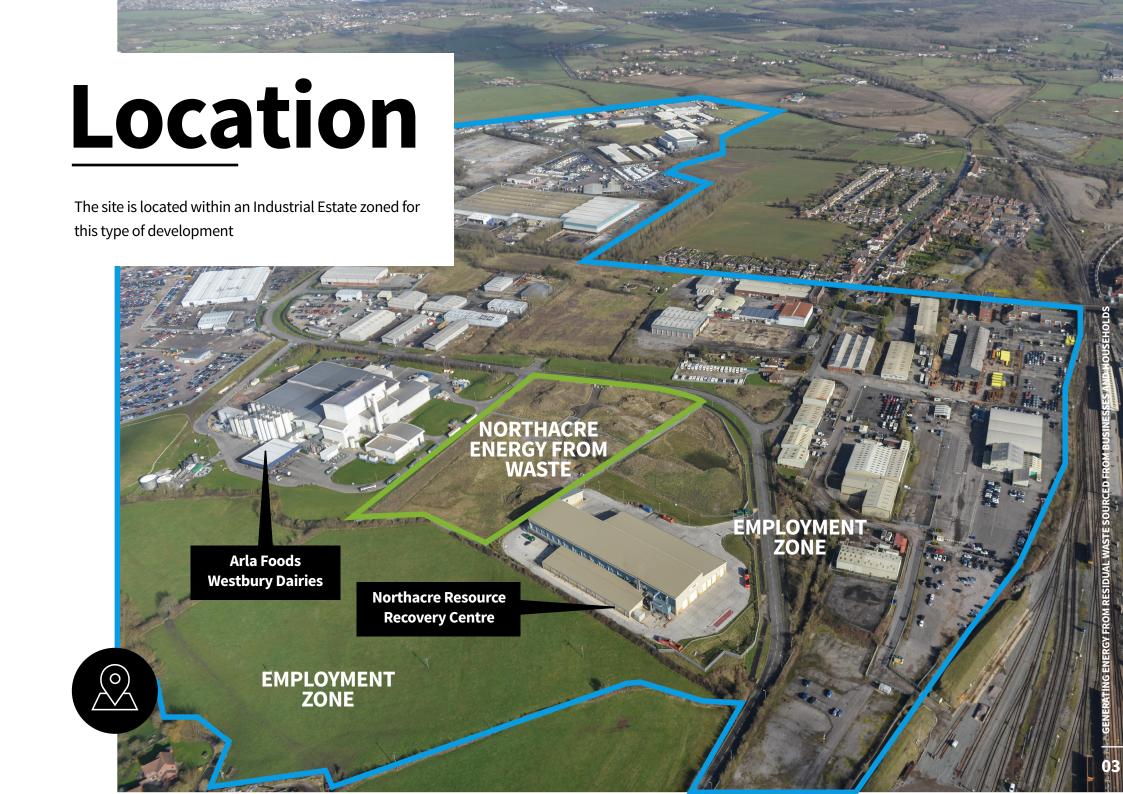
At a time of significant economic uncertainty, the Northacre facility represents a £200 million investment in Wiltshire's economy and a major new source of employment including many highly skilled permanent roles.

The project will turn thousands of tonnes of domestic and business waste that would otherwise be buried in landfill sites into low carbon electricity – enough to power 48,000 homes. The Northacre facility will also include electric vehicle charging stations for staff, suppliers and visitors.

The kind of technology that the plant will use has been endorsed by the Committee for Climate Change, which in its Technical Report of May 2019 specifically called for greater private sector investment in energy from waste capacity in the UK as part of the country's path to a carbon neutral economy.







The decision has been made to move from a gasification technology, to a conventional grate technology. This will necessitate a new planning application / permission. There is a combination of reasons why the technology for the project is being changed.

In the latter part of 2019 new lower emissions standards were introduced covering all energy from waste facilities. As a result, gasification offered no advantages on emissions when compared to more established conventional moving grate technology.

Whist gasification is a very effective technology, the supply chains for it were negatively impacted by the uncertainties created by BREXIT. Conventional moving grate technology supply chains are more established, and better able to offer an appropriate level of delivery certainty in a post-BREXIT UK.



The Northacre facility will include electric vehicle charging stations for staff, suppliers and visitors. This reflects our fundamental commitment as a business to mitigating climate change.



The facility will have a generating capacity of 25.6MW – enough to produce low carbon electricity for 48,000 homes.



There is very little visual difference between the consented proposals from 2019 and our revised proposals. The building volumes and footprint are comparable with no increase in stack height whilst the tallest building has increased slightly.

