

Energy from Waste – around the world



EfW recycling at REMONDIS' Lippe plant in Germany helps cut carbon emissions by 470,000 tonnes every year.

REMONDIS is highly awarded for innovation and sustainability in waste management.

Energy from Waste (EfW) is globally accepted as a legitimate element of managing residual waste in the circular economy, alongside resource recovery, or recycling. There are EfW plants in Paris, London, Copenhagen, Cologne, Zurich, Vienna, Palm Beach and Singapore, just to name a few.

The technology for recovering energy through thermal waste treatment has been proven across Europe for decades, and Europe would not have met its EU waste recovery and landfill diversion targets without significant investment in Energy from Waste.

As one of Europe's largest privately owned operators of Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities that produce heat, steam and generate energy, REMONDIS has extensive international experience in building and operating EfW plants that utilise various types of fuel, including municipal waste, refused derived fuel and biomass.

Lünen, Germany



Fast facts

- A REMONDIS facility
- The largest industrial recycling centre in Europe
- Includes plants for processing and recycling gypsum from flue gas desulphurisation plants, chemicals, wood, plastics, e-waste and non-fossil fuels
- Self powered (114 MWh) and sells a further 222 MWh of electricity a year to external customers
- Reduces carbon emissions by around 488,000t every year
- Provides 1,400 jobs in the fields of recycling and environmental protection



Paris, France

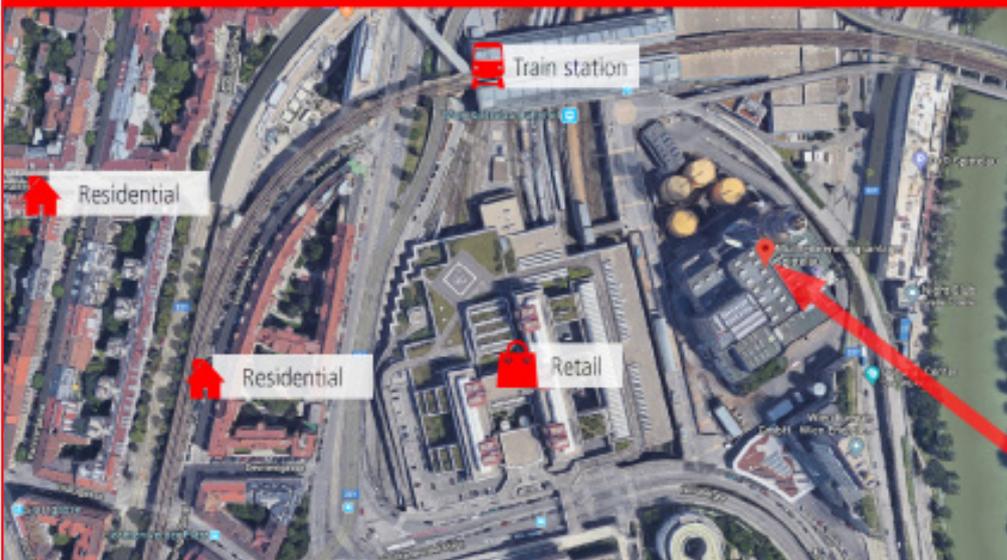


Fast facts

- Generates 85MW of power
- Located in a densely populated Parisian suburb with a view of the Eiffel Tower (less than 4km away)
- Handles waste generated by 1.1 million residents of 22 communities



Spittelau, Vienna



Fast facts

- Generates 120MW of power
- Located in the Alsergrund district of Vienna (population >1.8 million people)
- Neighbours residential and retail precincts and a train station
- A major tourist attraction that records tens of thousands of visitors a year



What does the European Commission say about EfW?

A world leader in waste management standards, the European Commission encourages construction of “state-of-the-art energy-efficient” Energy from Waste plants.

In its paper “The role of waste-to-energy in the circular economy”, the EC provides guidance to Member States “when reviewing national waste management plans and assessing the need for additional waste-to-energy capacity for the treatment of non-recyclable waste” to “create new capacity for the treatment of residual waste”.

The report goes on:

“Where the creation of new capacity for the treatment of residual waste appears justified based on the assessment of all the factors mentioned above, Member States should pay particular attention to the use of state-of-the-art energy-efficient technologies and to the size and location of the plant.”