Ben Salon
Associate - Planning & Environment
Mills Oakley
Level 7, 151 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000

1 July 2021

RE: The Next Generation Energy from Waste - Amended Feedstock - Greenhouse Gases

Dear Ben,

The following correspondence relates to The Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd (TNG NSW) proposal to construct and operate an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility located at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, to treat 552 ktpa residual waste as fuel (the project).

I confirm that I was responsible for the delivery of the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment, prepared by Pacific Environment, dated 20 November 2017 (the AQGG Assessment) for the project.

Based on average activity values, the AQGG Assessment calculates that annual emission reductions are expected to be over 600,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO_2-e). The cumulative emission reduction over a 25 year facility life is thus estimated as 15.3 million t CO_2-e. The emission intensity for electricity generated from the facility is lower than other non-renewable energy generators in NSW..

I have been asked to review additional information relating to The Next Generation Pty Ltd v Independent Planning Commissioner & Ors - NSWLEC 2019/13009 Proceedings.

Specifically, I have been asked to review the Feedstock Report from MRA, final issue dated 28 May 2021 (‘the 2021 Feedstock Report’), in terms of its implications for greenhouse gas.

Following review of the above, my understanding is that removal of floc waste as a waste stream to be processed by the project may be implemented.

I anticipate that the above change will not negatively impact upon the conclusions of the AQGG Assessment. Rather, this change may have an additional positive impact upon the greenhouse gas-related conclusions of the AQGG Assessment.

This is since the omitting floc represents the removal of a largely inert waste stream (typical constituents being plastics, leather, textiles, metals).

This feedstock would be replaced with a waste stream with a greater potential to generate methane if not diverted from landfill.

In summary, the removal of floc is not anticipated to make a material change to the conclusions of the AQGG Assessment with respect to the greenhouse gas benefits of the project. Rather, there may be an improvement in the stated greenhouse gas benefits of the project, and the above calculated greenhouse gas reduction should be regarded as conservatively low.

Do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if you have any queries on the above.

Yours sincerely

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