

Economic and Environmental Benefits of EfW

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Economic benefits

The Australian Paper Energy from Waste Feasibility study included an Economic Impact Study conducted by external consultants Western Research Institute based on the capital and operational expenditures.

Key findings from the economic impact study identified:

- During the 3 year **construction** period, an average of **1,046 jobs will be created** per year in civil construction, mechanical fitting, boilermaking, electricians, instrumentation technicians, project managers, engineers, draftspeople, plus flow on jobs such as retail, accommodation, hospitality and finance.
- During the 25 year **operational** phase an estimated **911 Victorian jobs would be created** for both direct and flow on jobs on an ongoing basis.
- The project represents a major vote of confidence in the Latrobe Valley and would bring an **investment of over \$600 million**, contribute up to **\$88.8 million to household income** in the region during the construction period and over **\$20.2 million in household income on an ongoing basis**.

Overall Impacts Energy from Waste Plant	Value Added (\$m)	Household Income (\$m)	Employment (FTE Jobs)
Construction Phase (3 years)			
Victoria (incl. flow-on)	\$483.2	\$228.4	1,046 (avg per yr)
Latrobe Valley (incl. flow-on)	\$203.5	\$88.8	454 (avg per yr)
Operation Phase (per year)			
Victoria (incl. flow-on)	\$198.7	\$76.1	911
Latrobe Valley (incl. flow-on)	\$95.8	\$20.2	265

Table 1: Economic impacts of the proposed Energy from Waste Plant on Victoria and Latrobe Valley.



Environmental benefits

Net reduction in greenhouse gases

A key component of the feasibility study included a detailed greenhouse gas assessment of the construction and operation of the plant over 25 years. The study found the plant would deliver a **net reduction in Victoria's yearly greenhouse gas emissions of approximately 550,000 tonnes** - the equivalent of taking more than 100,000 cars off the road each year.

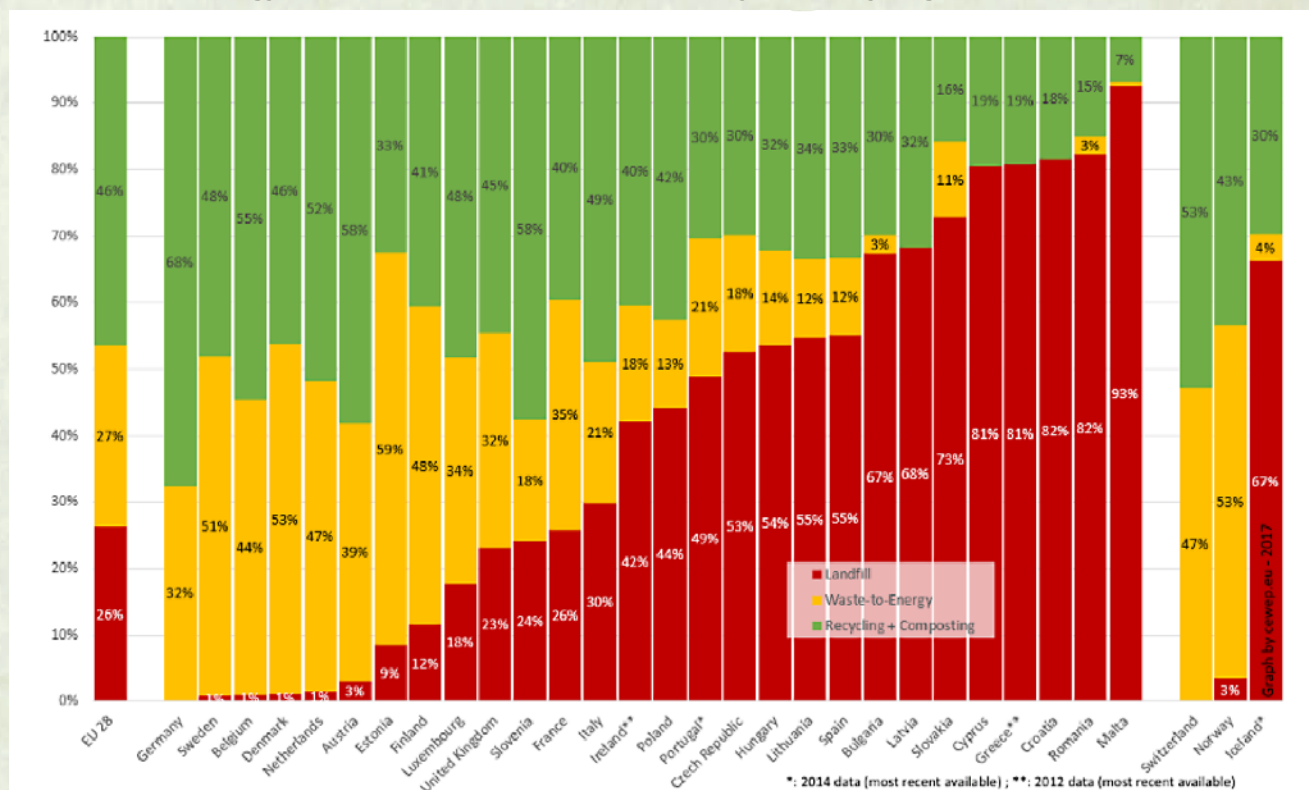
The benefits of landfill diversion

- The proposed EfW plant would **divert an estimated 650,000 tonnes per year of non-hazardous residual waste away from landfill** at a time when Victoria is experiencing increased pressure on available landfill space
- EfW technology aligns with the Victorian Environment Protection Agency's Waste Hierarchy which promotes avoidance, reuse, recycling and recovery of energy from waste before disposing to landfill
- EfW technology does not replace household recycling but compliments it, by extracting the last value in waste that cannot be recycled (as demonstrated by leading European countries in the table below)



CEWEP: Municipal Solid Waste Treatment 2014

As demonstrated by leading European countries such as Germany, Sweden, Belgium and Denmark the development of Energy from Waste industries is complementary to the recycling process.



Australian Paper
Maryvale