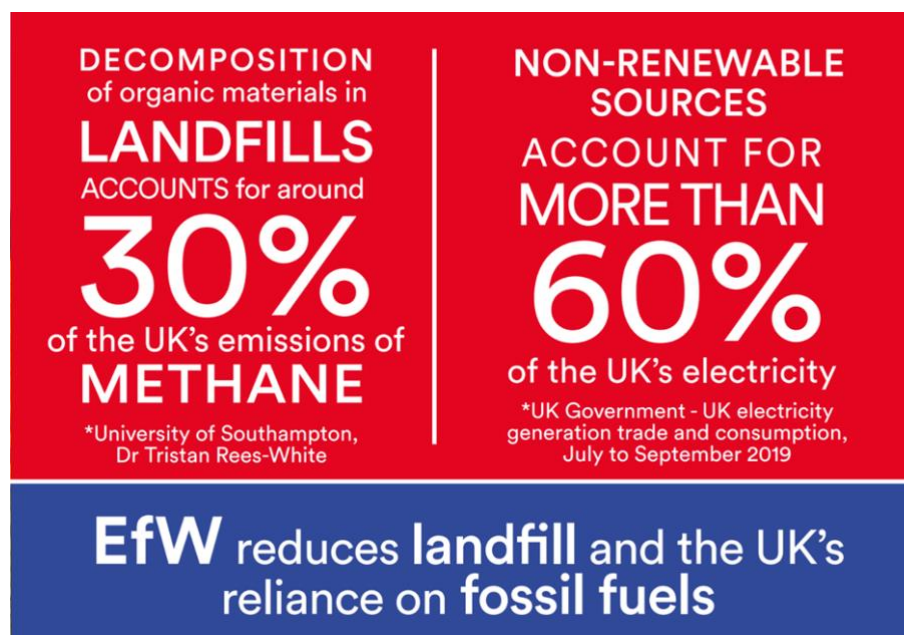




Waste Hierarchy - Our contribution to the environment

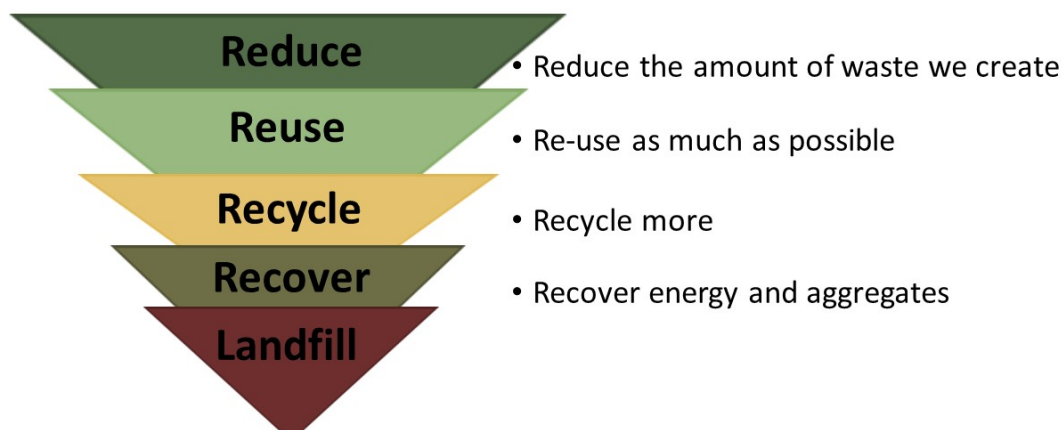
MVV's Energy from Waste Facilities replace landfill and contributes to renewable energy generation, reducing the UK's reliance on fossil fuels and cutting methane (CH₄) emissions.

Decomposition of organic materials in landfills accounts for 30% of the UK's emissions of methane (*University of Southampton, Dr Tristan Rees-White*), and non-renewable sources account for more than 60% of the UK's electricity (*UK Government – UK electricity generation trade and consumption, July to September 2019*).



Scotland is making progress towards its waste targets by transforming residual waste into energy.

Residual waste – waste which cannot be reused, recycled, or recovered – forms the lowest aspect of the waste hierarchy and is normally destined for landfill.





Energy from waste could ultimately contribute up to 31% of Scotland's renewable heat target and 4.3% of our renewable electricity target under the [Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#)

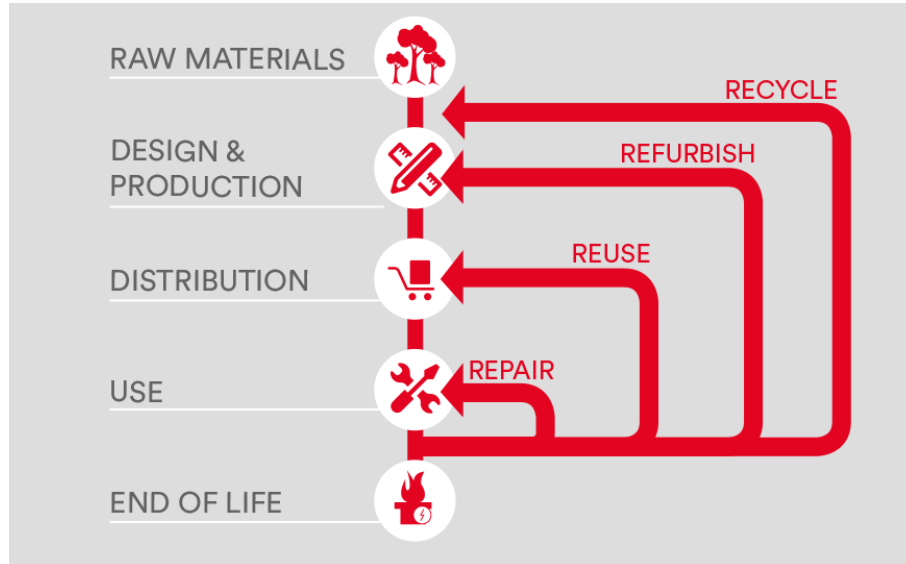
Like all other combustion plants burning solid or liquid fuels, the incineration process produces emissions in the form of:

- acid gases, particulates, dioxins, and heavy metals to air.
- ash residues.

As such, EFW plants are regulated under the [Pollution Prevention and Control \(Scotland\) \(PPC\) Regulations 2012](#), which includes the controls required under the [European Waste Incineration Directive \(WID\)](#) and must be permitted.

[More information in our FAQs](#)

Circular Economy



MVV supports the transition towards a circular economy. We acknowledge that within a circular economy there will still be materials that have reached the 'end of life' point and are only suitable for energy recovery.

When considering developing a facility, we calculate the amount of waste being produced that is currently either being sent to landfill or exported overseas. We also look at Government targets for recycling and our need to embrace a circular economy, to ascertain how much the available fuel would be reduced if these targets were successfully reached.