

Submission  
No 352

## INQUIRY INTO 'ENERGY FROM WASTE' TECHNOLOGY

**Name:** Name suppressed

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Partially  
Confidential

EfW complements resource recovery. Even with continued advancement in recycling technology, there are technical and commercial reasons why not all waste can be recycled.

Waste should be reduced as much as possible through prevention, re-use and recycling, but when it is not possible to prevent waste generation or recover material, the preferred option is energy recovery.

EfW technology unlocks the energy from residual waste leftover after the recycling process has been exhausted. In Australia, this residual waste is currently being landfilled, creating methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) which is around 26 times more potent than carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Evidence from Europe indicates that high recycling rates can be sustained alongside high energy recovery rates. The fact that Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands have the highest contributions from EfW in Europe, but also show the highest recycling rates is proof that both recycling and EfW can co-exist.