

LAND AT HILLTHORN FARM, WASHINGTON

SUNDERLAND RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTRE

PREPARED BY PEGASUS GROUP | OCTOBER 2017
K.0178 | ROLTON KILBRIDE

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Statement of Community Involvement

October 2017

Prepared by Coast Communications on behalf of Rolton Kilbride Ltd



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

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1 Executive summary

Rolton Kilbride Ltd (RKL) is proposing the construction of a renewable energy centre in Sunderland. The facility will use gasification technology to recover energy in the form of electricity and heat from waste. Located at land on Hillthorn Farm, Washington, the Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre (REC) includes an electrical connection to a substation within the Nissan car plant. The energy generated will be fed directly into local businesses helping them to remain competitive as well as benefitting the area economically through job creation and supply chain opportunities. The facility also offers a waste management solution.

An extensive public and stakeholder engagement programme took place between July 2016 and October 2017. Consultation has been continuous throughout this period. The programme offered numerous opportunities for local community members to discover more about the proposal and to feedback to the project team any concerns or queries.

Before activity commenced, a detailed stakeholder identification exercise was undertaken and updated throughout the consultation period. This ensured that engagement activities undertaken by RKL and the project team included all interested parties and all those who might be impacted by the proposal. By understanding the different stakeholder groups within the community, engagement activities and communication channels were structured to ensure a variety of opportunities for groups and individuals to take part in the consultation.

The consultation process was split into three phases. Phase one took place in July 2016 where RKL launched its initial plans among the local community. This phase took place prior to any environmental studies taking place but was an opportunity for the local community to view the preliminary proposal. The second phase of consultation took place early September 2017 following the completion of the studies, which informed the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the final third phase took place in late September 2017 as the project plans and designs were finalised.

Stakeholder previews involving local councillors, community leaders, local businesses, local schools, national politicians and the media allowed key stakeholders to preview the consultations. Public exhibitions were held for local residents at a number of locations and at different times of the day (including early evenings and weekends) allowing visitors to attend around various employment and personal commitments. Leaflet drops, advertising, media coverage and newsletters served to promote the public sessions. Both the previews and exhibitions allowed visitors to engage with the project team on a one-to-one basis, addressing any queries or concerns and feeding back on the proposal.

A website was set up in July 2016 prior to any public engagement activity. The website contained detailed information regarding the project including the full set of frequently asked questions, which were available from the outset and updated as more information became available. Members of the team with technical expertise have been responding to queries since the outset in July 2016 with a dedicated email, postal address and telephone number for the project available.

As is generally to be expected with a proposal of this nature, some members of the public have expressed discontent towards the proposal. Transport and traffic, air quality and emissions and health and safety have been the predominant topics for most interested parties. RKL was also frequently asked throughout the consultation why the site was chosen. RKL aimed to address the majority of these concerns during the exhibitions, previews and the project email as well as the frequently asked questions document.

Some support for the proposal has also been received, with respondents stating that the facility would bring new business opportunities and presented a way of managing waste.

At every stage of the consultation period, RKL was keen to stress that the consultation was an ongoing process and that it would continue to consult and communicate with the local community and stakeholders, including through the council consultation process and the Environmental Agency permitting regime.

2 Overview of community and stakeholder engagement for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

The proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre (REC) will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of electricity and heat using gasification technology. The facility will be located on land at Hillthorn Farm, an area identified for development in an industrial setting large enough to accommodate the REC.

Rolton Kilbride (RKL), the project developer, has been fully committed to undertaking a full and thorough community engagement programme. Using appropriate and accessible communications across all audiences in a timely manner has allowed all stakeholder groups the opportunity to contribute to the consultation process.

The intention of the activity has been to provide clear, appropriate, comprehensive and proactive communications that enables residents, businesses and wider stakeholders to understand and feedback on the proposal. By identifying separate audiences from the outset, RKL has been able to tailor communications, making sure each group could access and have information relevant to their sector or interest.

Stakeholders were identified as the following: the public, local councillors, Members of Parliament (MPs), Member of the European Parliament (MEPs), community organisations, local businesses and business networks, schools and the media. This detailed understanding of who would be interested in or concerned about the proposal ensured that engagement activities included decision makers, those in positions of responsibility or those likely to be asked questions about the proposal themselves.

RKL held a series of stakeholder previews and consultation meetings ensuring that key stakeholders and members of the local community could understand what the project could look like, why it was needed, how it would work as well as setting out information addressing some of the key concerns likely to be raised.

In order to promote understanding and minimise any potential for confusion around the proposal, all communication activities used plain English with concise language at all times. Information was made available electronically, verbally and in hard copy format ensuring individuals could receive information according to their preference.

RKL also placed great emphasis on the importance of two-way communication; it provided a range of opportunities and tools for stakeholders to feedback their opinions, comments and concerns as well as raise queries. These tools included discussion at the public exhibitions and previews, electronically via email and in writing through feedback forms and the PO Box.

RKL has noted and fully supports the Sunderland City Council approach to community consultation, as noted in the Statement of Community Involvement (February 2015)¹. In particular, RKL has noted the specific importance of public engagement during the pre-application stage of any submission:

"The council will encourage early dialogue to examine potential development proposals. This approach becomes more important for larger scale or particularly significant proposals. The Government advises that for such proposals wider community consultation may be required in addition to the statutory requirements. Early discussion by applicants with the council will identify whether there is a need for the applicant to consult the community and

¹ Sunderland City Council Statement of Community Involvement, February 2015:
<http://www.sunderland.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=7127&p=0>

other bodies at the pre-application stage. Detailed guidance is being prepared on this aspect.

The purposes of this approach are:

- Wider understanding of proposals
- Community ownership in the process and transparency of procedure
- Feedback to shape initial proposals towards a well-designed proposal
- Early identification of issues
- Avoid unnecessary objections later on in the application process, which can extend the determination period and be expensive to resolve

Suggested methods of community involvement may include:

- Public exhibitions
- Public meetings
- Workshops

The council will welcome early discussion with prospective applicants, particularly on major or controversial proposals to agree whether or not it would be appropriate to undertake such a consultation exercise. The results of consultation exercises will be reported and considered as part of the application process.

The council cannot insist that such community consultation is undertaken. However, it is considered that such engagement early in the application process can be beneficial to all parties in creating a partnership approach towards development.

Small applications, such as domestic extensions and other minor proposals will not undergo this pre-application community consultation exercise."

Recognising the importance of this approach and the value community involvement brings to the planning process, community engagement activities for this project have taken place in three phases as follows:

Phase one – July 2016

RKL launched its initial plans among the local community and with phase one taking place prior to the start of any environmental studies, it offered the local community an opportunity to view the preliminary proposals. Engagement activities included:

- Stakeholder preview
- Media relations: preview and release
- Public exhibition
- Information circulation: website, leaflet drop, local advertising, frequently asked questions
- Feedback: one-to-one contact with the project team, feedback forms, email address, postal address, telephone number

Phase two – September 2017

The second phase of consultation took place in early September 2017 following the completion of the studies, which informed the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Engagement activities included:

- Stakeholder preview
- Councillor preview
- Media relations: preview and release
- Public exhibitions
- Information circulation: website, leaflet drop, local advertising, frequently asked questions, newsletter
- Feedback: one-to-one contact with the project team, feedback forms, email address, postal address, telephone number

Phase three – September 2017

The third phase of consultation took place at the end of September as the project plans and designs were finalised. Engagement activities included:

- Councillor preview
- Media releases
- Public exhibitions
- Information circulation: website, leaflet drop, local advertising, frequently asked questions, newsletter
- Feedback: one-to-one contact with the project team, feedback forms, email address, postal address, telephone number

Over the lifetime of the consultation period, 324 visitors attended a consultation event.

Throughout the planning and implementation of this consultation programme, RKL has been sensitive to a number of concerns common to the energy from waste sector, which include, but are not limited to; air quality, traffic, safety, and environmental impacts. With these elements in mind all materials have aimed to address these concerns by providing links to evidence sources and ensuring that the exhibitions and previews were well staffed from the project team to ensure technical and relevant expertise were available to answer queries and concerns in detail.

Throughout the project, 282 enquiries, feedback forms, RSVPs and feedback emails were received. The feedback emails have been isolated and collated along with the feedback forms, totalling 174 items of feedback overall. The feedback forms recorded names, address, email, opinion on the proposal and further comments, if respondents were happy to be contacted and where they heard about the exhibition (see appendix 10). Comments and concerns at the public exhibitions and previews were also recorded. Topics of particular interest throughout the consultation programme included:

- Traffic
- Air quality
- Health and safety
- Location
- The proposal
- Feedstock and waste catchment area
- The technology
- Publicity and consultation
- Community benefit
- Visual amenity
- Odour
- Noise
- House prices
- Environmental
- Other issues including objections to Sunderland City Council's CM3 policy, effect on tourism and legacy issues

As to be expected with a proposal of this nature, some members of the public have generally expressed discontent towards the proposals. 163 responses received did not support the proposal, four responses supported the proposal, five were unsure and two could not be determined. RKL aimed to address the majority of these concerns during the exhibitions, previews and the project email, as well as the frequently asked questions document. Leaflet drops were a concern for some respondents; these were relayed back to the distribution company.

Some support for the proposal has also been received. Reasons for support include:

- Business opportunities for local firms
- A good way of disposing of waste
- Investment into the local area and job creation
- Support for the proposal in principle but with concern regarding traffic

At every stage of the consultation period, RKL was keen to stress to the public that the consultation was an ongoing process and the developer would continue to consult and communicate with the local community and stakeholders. As part of this ongoing activity, RKL has held regular briefing meetings for Sunderland City Council Councillors and responded to stakeholder emails and phone calls on a regular basis.

In conclusion, the stakeholder and public consultation events, where comments, queries and concerns could be discussed in detail with the project team, were well attended. Outside of the face-to-face meetings, the frequently asked questions aimed to address common concerns and provide further information on the project. The exhibition panels were also available on the website for those who couldn't make the exhibition and preview sessions. Email and phone responses have been ongoing throughout the consultation programme. As to be expected with a proposal of this nature, some members of the public have generally expressed discontent towards the proposal with traffic, air quality, health and safety and location being the most prominent concerns. Support for the proposal has been present but at a lower level.

3 Community and stakeholder engagement: phase one

3.1 Overview of public engagement and consultation phase one

In July 2016 RKL proposed the construction of a Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland located on land at Hillthorn Farm. The facility would use clean and safe gasification technology to generate 17.4MW electricity and heat from waste.

To launch the proposal, RKL held the first phase of public consultation in Sunderland during July 2016 to offer an opportunity for local residents and community members to discover more about the proposal. This allowed interested parties to understand the proposal, technology and was an opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns.

The proposal was in its infancy at the time of the exhibition. The intention to submit plans had been made public one week prior to the exhibition and the relevant studies to compliment the planning application were yet to be carried out. RKL presented the proposal to the public at this early stage to ensure that the local community were aware and to start the ongoing consultation process.

The first phase of stakeholder engagement involved a key stakeholder preview, media facility and a public exhibition. The following consultation events were held as part of the first phase of consultation:

- Key stakeholder preview: Thursday 19 July, 10:00-12:00, Washington Business Centre
- Media facility: Thursday 19 July, 12:30-13:30, Washington Business Centre
- Public exhibition: Thursday 19 July, 14:30-19:30, Washington Business Centre

A project website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was set up prior to the public exhibition and contained a copy of the project frequently asked questions (see appendix 2) as well as a copy of the exhibitions panels on display (see appendix 1).

Frustration was aired by both preview and exhibition visitors regarding the limited information available at the time of the consultation. The project team, however, were keen to stress that the proposal was in its infancy and that all interested parties would be kept up-to-date as progress was made. This consultation event marked the launch of the consultation and planning process but the point was made that RKL intended to consult again once the Environmental Impact Assessment had been carried out; originally this was going to be September 2016.

One of the main initial concerns was the technology and clarification of the difference between gasification and incineration. Other issues included air quality, traffic and the waste catchment area where specific details were not known at the time of consultation. Several visitors also questioned why Washington had been chosen as the preferred site.

Feedback was also received via the project email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk and through feedback forms available at the exhibition. In total 49 items of feedback were received: 26 feedback forms and 23 emails. In terms of support, 43 responses did not support the proposals, four were unsure and two responses could not be determined. Traffic movements (29 responses) and health and safety (28 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by air quality and emissions (20 responses) and location (18 responses).

3.2 Promotion of the public exhibition

The public exhibition for phase one was advertised through a leaflet drop, which took place 12-15 July to c.13,000 properties in the local area; a ¼ page media advert was placed in the Sunderland Echo on 12 July and a press release was sent to all local media outlets on 13 July.

The website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was created prior to the public exhibition and displayed a set of frequently asked questions.

The following postcodes were within the leaflet drop distribution area:

- NE37 2 Usworth / Concord
- NE37 3 Sulgrave / Usworth Hall
- NE38 8 Fatfield / Barmston
- SR5 3 Hylton / Castletown

3.2.1 Press release

The press release was issued to the following outlets:

- Sunderland Echo
- Sunderland Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- BBC Online (Tyne and Wear)

Press release
For immediate issue
13 July 2016

Developer invites public to consultation on proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland

Local residents and members of the public are invited to a public exhibition to be held by developers, Rolton Kilbride, on their proposals for a Renewable Energy Centre at land adjacent to Nissan on Washington Road.

The exhibition will be held at Washington Business Centre on Tuesday 19th July between 14:30 and 19:30.

Project spokesperson, Ian Crummack said: "Consultation is a vital part of the planning process and it is important to us that residents and the public have the opportunity to talk to us about our proposals.

"We want to invite people to come and find out more about the technology and the proposed facility from our team of experts who will be on hand to answer any questions.

"The exhibition is part of our ongoing public consultation. Anyone who cannot make the exhibition can email us direct at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk."

ENDS

**Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland**

Rolton Kilbride is holding a public exhibition

To showcase the initial plans for the Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre.

The facility will generate 17.4MW of renewable energy, using safe and clean gasification technology. It will be fuelled by waste after all recycling has taken place to generate electricity and steam. This could be used by local businesses to cut their fuel costs. It will also employ around 23 people to run the plant.

**Come and meet the project team:
Tuesday 19th July, 14:30 - 19:30**

Washington Business Centre,
2 Turbine Way, Sunderland, SR5 3NZ
(For satnav please use SR5 3QY)



ROLTON KILBRIDE
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Meet us...

Come and meet the project team:

**Tuesday 19th July,
2:30pm – 7:30pm**

Washington Business Centre,
2 Turbine Way,
Sunderland SR5 3NZ



For satnav please
use SR5 3QY

There's more...

Further exhibitions will be held in September to explain how we intend to respond to the comments received.

If you are unable to come to the drop-in sessions, you can visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk where you will find further information and have the opportunity to give feedback on the proposals.

You can also email us at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or you can telephone 01579 352 600

Do take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

**Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland**

Have your say



ROLTON KILBRIDE
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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

We are holding exhibitions

in July and later on in September for people to find out more about a Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland. The facility will use clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from waste.



Although recycling performance has improved in the UK in recent years, tens of thousands of tonnes of waste are sent to landfill every year. More facilities are needed to sort and treat the waste so that we can extract recyclable material and other resources, and reduce the amount that goes to landfill.

The proposed plant will

treat waste using gasification technology, which is a proven and efficient method of converting treated waste after recycling, generating steam and electricity. The process can be made even more efficient by also using the heat generated by the facility in the local area.



The process involves using a heat source in a low oxygen environment to convert material to a synthetic gas (Syngas) and ash. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The Syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating 17.4MW of electricity.

Rolton Kilbride is

committed to ensuring people can find out the facts, so it will be holding drop-in public exhibitions in July and September to outline what the project could look like, why it is needed and how it will work.



The project team will be on hand to explain more about the renewable energy centre and answer and questions you may have. Rolton Kilbride invites anyone to attend the exhibitions and comment on the proposal. Feedback forms will be available so you can have your say.

3.3 Key stakeholder preview, Washington Business Centre, 19 July 2016, 10:00-12:00

The stakeholder preview took place on 19 July 2016, 10:00-12:00 at the Washington Business Centre. The preview was an opportunity for key community members, including local businesses and councillors, to learn initial details about the proposed facility. Visitors could also view the exhibition panels and talk to representatives from RKL as well as planning, air quality and traffic consultants about the proposal and any initial concerns.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Stakeholders were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 2).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (see appendix 1 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_2C_A2_Display_Boards.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.

3.3.1 Stakeholder preview attendance

Invitations to the stakeholder preview were issued on 12 July 2016 to community organisations, local businesses, business organisations, schools, local Members of Parliament and Members of the European Parliament, as well as Sunderland City Councillors representing wards across the Washington area. Representatives from the organisations below were invited to the preview:

Sunderland City Council

Washington North: Cllr Jill Fletcher, Cllr John Kelly, Cllr Peter Walker

Castle: Cllr Denny Wilson, Cllr Doris MacKnight

Washington Central: Cllr Dianne Snowdon, Cllr Len Lauchlan, Cllr Linda Williams

Washington East: Cllr David Snowdon, Cllr Tony Taylor, Cllr Fiona Miller

Washington South: Cllr Louise Farthing, Cllr Graeme Miller, Cllr Paul Middleton

Washington West: Cllr Dorothy Trueman, Cllr Henry Trueman, Cllr Bernie Scaplehorn

Washington Area Committee: Gilly Stanley (Area Officer)

Local MPs

Sharon Hodgson MP, Washington and Sunderland West

Julie Elliott MP, Sunderland Central

Bridget Phillipson MP, Houghton and Sunderland South

Local MEPs

Jonathan Arnott MEP, North East England Region

Paul Brannen MEP, North East England Region

Jude Kirton-Darling MEP, North East England Region

Community

The Sunderland Partnership
Sunderland Community Network
Sunderland Community Spirit

Voluntary and Community Action
Sunderland (VCAS)

Businesses

Scania
Vantec
Wearside Farm

Elm Tree Farm Garden Nursery and Tea Room
Clay's Garden Centre Ltd
Washington Wetland Centre (WWT)

Business organisations

North East Local Enterprise Partnership
North East Chamber of Commerce
North East FSB
The Siglion Partnership
International Advanced Manufacturing
Park Joint Venture
South Tyne and Wear Waste Management
Partnership

North East Chamber of Commerce
Sunderland North Community Business
Centre
Bentall Business Park
Turbine Business Park (Washington Business
Centre)
Peel Retail Park

Schools

Hylton Red House Nursery School
Oxclose Community Nursery School
Usworth Colliery Nursery School
Albany Village Primary School
Barmston Village Primary School
Benedict Biscop Church of England
Academy
Bexhill Primary Academy
Biddick Primary and Nursery School
Blackfell Primary School
Castletown Primary School
English Martyrs' RC Voluntary Aided
Primary School
Fatfield Primary School
George Washington Primary School
Grange Park Primary School
Holley Park Academy
Hylton Castle Primary School
John F Kennedy Primary School
Lambton Primary School
Marlborough Primary School
Northern Saints Church of England
Voluntary Aided Primary School
Oxclose Primary Academy

Rickleton Primary School
Southwick Community Primary School
St Bede's RC Voluntary Aided Primary
School
St John Bosco Voluntary Aided School
St John Boste RC Voluntary Aided Primary
School
St Josephs RC Voluntary Aided Primary
School
Town End Academy
Usworth Primary School
Wessington Primary School
Willow Fields Community Primary School
Biddick Academy
Castle View Enterprise Academy
Oxclose Community Academy
Red House Academy
St Robert of Newminster Catholic School
and 6th Form
Washington School
Columbia Grange School
The New Bridge Academy (Upper School)
North Children's Centre

Stakeholder preview invitation email:

From: RK Sunderland <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk>
Subject: Invitation to Preview of Public Consultation on Proposed Renewable Energy Centre, Sunderland
Date: July 12th 2016
To: Key stakeholder invitation list

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for a proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland.

This preview will take place from 10:00 to 12:00 next Tuesday, 19th July at **Washington Business Centre, 2 Turbine Way, Sunderland SR5 3NZ**. (NB. For satnav, please use SR5 3QY).

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:30 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have. If you are unable to attend, but would like further information, please contact us directly. We are also happy for you to send a representative in your place, but we would appreciate it if you could let us know in advance if this is the case.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

The following stakeholders attended:

- Stuart Boyd – Nissan
- Councillor Jill Fletcher – Sunderland City Council – *represented not present*
- Councillor Stephen Foster – Sunderland City Council
- Councillor John Kelly – Sunderland City Council
- Councillor Graeme Miller – Sunderland City Council
- Ted Salmon – FSB North East Regional
- John Seager - Siglion
- Councillor Dianne Snowden – Sunderland City Council
- Councillor Linda Williams – Sunderland City Council
- Councillor Denny Wilson – Sunderland City Council

3.3.2 Key comments, questions and queries raised

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the preview. Key comments and questions from the session included:

Community benefit

Sunderland City Councillors representing wards across the Washington area were concerned that the proposal would not bring benefits to the community, that creating jobs is 'not enough' to sufficiently benefit the community. One councillor stated that they felt the council would 'take a lot of convincing' that the project would be in the interests of anyone other than the developers and existing large businesses, which they added came 'a very poor second' to the interests of residents.

It was pointed out that an existing wind farm provides an annual community fund, indicating that a community fund could generate some public support for the proposal.

Traffic and road infrastructure

Stakeholders were keen to discuss the impact of this proposal on local traffic and transport infrastructure. RKL were asked to outline the traffic predictions. Local councillors were concerned with the amount of HGV movements and HGVs adding to the already damaged roads around the Washington area.

Route policies and procedures were also discussed. RKL stated that they would adopt a 'three strike policy' for its drivers to ensure they adhered to company driving policies. However, stakeholders were concerned that other facilities in the area had broken the procedures; a number of large vehicles had blocked residential areas previously by using local roads.

Air quality

Concerns on air quality and emissions were raised. RKL was questioned about the safety of the facility. Councillors were concerned that if the strict limits set by the Environment Agency (EA) were breached, although the facility would automatically shut down, this could be too late as local communities would have already been exposed to the emissions.

RKL was also asked what 'trace toxins' meant and stakeholders questioned the terminology of 'safe levels'.

Legacy issues (EA and other developers)

The Washington area has recently had a number of issues with other industrial facilities, causing an element of mistrust for RKL's proposal from a number of attendees. Stakeholders

were keen to stress that they wanted RKL to be transparent with all aspects of the planning process and proposal.

Mistrust of the EA was expressed by local councillors due to a lack of immediate solutions to the fly infestations relating to 'DW Martin' recycling centre.

Local councillors were also sceptical towards government regulation and questions were raised around Nissan's status as a good neighbour, largely because of air quality issues that have been investigated within the last year (2016).

3.4 Media facility, Washington Business Centre, 19 July 2016, 12:30-13:30

A media briefing was held to give the local media an opportunity to see the proposal and ask representatives from RKL questions relating to the project. All local media were invited as shown in the list below:

- Sunderland Echo
- Sunderland Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- BBC Online (Tyne and Wear)

Kevin Clark, business writer for the Sunderland Echo, attended the media facility. Further queries were dealt with by phone.

Media facility invitation email:

From: Coast Communications
Subject: Invitation to Preview of Public Consultation on Proposed Renewable Energy Centre, Sunderland
Date: July 12th 2016
To: Media distribution list

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a media briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for a proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland.

This media briefing will take place between 12:30 and 13:30 next Tuesday, 19th July at **Washington Business Centre, 2 Turbine Way, Sunderland SR5 3NZ**. (NB. For satnav, please use SR5 3QY).

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:30 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Julie Everett
Coast Communications on behalf of Rolton Kilbride

3.5 Public exhibition, Washington Business Centre, 19 July 2016, 14:30-19:30

The public exhibition was a walk in session, open to everyone. Information on the proposal, the initial response, key concerns, the potential benefits and details about the planning process were on display, as well as maps indicating the siting of the facility. Members of the public had an opportunity to talk to representatives from the project team to address any queries and questions they had. Panels and frequently asked questions were also printed for visitors with mobility issues.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Visitors were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 2).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (please see appendix 1 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_2C_A2_Display_Boards.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.



Washington Business Centre, 19 July 2016

3.5.1 Attendance numbers

Time	Number of attendees	Running total
14:30-15:30	32	32
15:30-16:30	6	38
16:30-17:30	9	47
17:30-18:30	12	59
18:30-19:30	8	67

3.5.2 Public exhibition key comments and queries

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the exhibition. Key comments and questions from the session included:

The proposal

- Who is Rolton Kilbride?
- Is it a foregone conclusion?

- When does the public have a say?
- What will be the value of the project to Rolton Kilbride?
- Who is funding it?
- Would BREXIT affect the project?

Siting

- Why Washington?
- Where is the Hillsthorn Business Park?
- Two schools and a garden centre right next to where the site will be
- This is already an overly industrial area

Waste catchment area

- Where will the waste be coming from?
- What will be the volume of the waste?
- Is there a defined catchment area?

Technology

- Is this incineration?
- The internet says that 'gasification' is 'incineration'
- Is the technology used elsewhere?
- Are there any of these types of facilities working in Europe?
- Air Products is no longer going ahead – why are you?

Traffic

- What are the proposed traffic routes?
- Will lorries use the A19? Will they increase the noise and pollution?
- How are the impacts of traffic and HGV movements assessed?

Air quality

- Is there a list of emissions?
- What are 'trace toxins'?
- What will be the amount of Nitrogen Dioxide released?
- How tall would the stack be?
- What is the IED (Industrial Emissions Directive) and what does it do?

Environment

- Will there be vermin?
- What is the risk of fly infestations?
- Would the facility contaminate the local area if there was an accident?
- Will rubbish come off the wagons? O'Brians recycling company is already causing a big littering issue in the local area. There is a lot of rubbish caught in trees, the council will not clean it up and O'Brians is meant to but doesn't

Odour and noise?

- Does it smell?
- Will the facility generate excessive noise?

Feedstock

- The process is compared with burning coal, at least with coal you know what you are burning

Other

- We don't trust Sunderland City Council
- Leaflets were dropped with other leaflets

- Is there anyone from Sunderland City Council here today

3.5.3 Public exhibition summary

The exhibition was well attended with 67 visitors in total. 'Is this incineration?' was a frequently asked question followed by queries over air quality, emissions, as well as questions about why Washington had been chosen as a potential site and traffic.

Whilst there was frustration aired towards the developer for not having specific details about traffic, emissions and a defined waste catchment area, it was stressed by the project team that at the time of consultation the project was in the very early stages.

RKL stated it would keep stakeholders up-to-date as the project progresses through various mechanisms including: regular updates on the website, a regular e-newsletter, a set of frequently asked questions and press releases regarding project updates. Further consultation events were planned for September once the Environment Impact Assessment had been undertaken.

Attendees had the opportunity to fill out feedback forms, as well as feedback via post or email (see section 3.6).

3.6 Stakeholder feedback

The exhibition feedback period ran from 19 July 2016 – 12 August 2016, however a number of emails and forms were sent before or after these dates so we have considered all feedback received between 01 July 2016 – 30 June 2017 as part of our analysis for phase one of the Sunderland REC consultations.

In total 49 items of feedback were received during this time: 26 feedback forms and 23 emails. The total responses include two from one resident who responded twice to the consultation. In terms of support, 43 responses did not support the proposals, four were unsure and two responses could not be determined.

Traffic movements (29 responses) and health and safety (28 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by air quality and emissions (20 responses) and location (18 responses). See appendix 3 for a copy of all feedback responses.

The list below sets out the number of responses received for each area of concern, along with an example:

- Traffic: 29
"This area is already overcrowded with traffic including a lot of heavy goods vehicles and we do not want or need another 150 of these unsightly noisy and polluting trucks going up and down the road right outside where we live every day as there is already traffic jams that build up around the area and enough noise from everything else."
- Health and safety: 28
"Safety record for incinerators of any technology is abysmal. We do not want to find out in 5 years time that it is effecting children in the area."
- Air quality and emissions: 20
"In addition to greenhouse gas emissions that exacerbate climate change, incinerators (including gasification and pyrolysis plants) emit many toxins and pollutants, giving rise to public health concerns. Although incinerator fumes pass through expensive filter systems, modern incinerators still emit significant levels of dioxins, NOx and ultrafine particles that can be harmful to both human health and the natural environment."

- Location: 18
"I also think that the proposed site is far too close to people's homes and would have an effect on day to day life for people living in the immediate proximity of the proposed site."
- Environment: 13
"We already have waste disposal businesses close by and that is bad enough with rubbish all over the roads."
- Noise: 12
"The noise created by the plant which includes the noise of vehicles coming and going."
- The technology: 11
"This technology cannot be classed as renewable or green energy and to classify it as that is an insult to the intelligence of the public. We all recognise the need to deal with waste in an economical and ecological manner but burning it is not the answer."
- Visual amenity: 7
"The appearance and design of this facility with a 40-50 metre chimney which will be of such a scale that it will dominate the skyline and be an eyesore for all of the residents who will be able to see it and this will be further exacerbated by the plume of smoke."
- Publicity and consultation: 5
"In addition with regard to your consultation event which was badly publicised and at a location that was not served by public transport we felt that the individuals had poor knowledge of exactly what was proposed i.e. specifics on size of building, height of chimney, what contaminants the process released. In short this event was merely lip service to enable a box to be ticked that community consultation had been conducted."
- Community benefit: 3
"Not beneficial to community"
- Odour: 4
"Smells and potentially noxious gases could blow across neighbouring residential areas."
- House prices: 2
"I'm concerned for their health and environment, house prices of Marwell Drive/Usworth Hall, the overall safety of the area traffic wise."
- Feedstock and waste catchment area: 1
"We already have a waste facility in Teesside that the local area send their waste to so to suggest another facility in such close proximity is nonsensical. Who exactly is going to feed this centre because it certainly isn't going to be waste from our local area?!"
- Other: 1 (legacy between Sunderland and Washington)
"I have no problem with City of Sunderland building an incinerator plant. However, in the past, all of the benefits from Sunderland taking over Washington have been Sunderlands."

4 Community and stakeholder engagement: phase two

4.1 Overview of public engagement and consultation phase two

Following on from the initial public exhibition held in July 2016, RKL held a second phase of exhibitions in September 2017 following the completion of the relevant studies to inform the EIA.

The proposal largely remained the same from the plans set out in July 2016 with RKL proposing the construction of a Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland located on land at Hillthorn Farm. The electrical output of the facility increased from 17.4MW to 27MW between phase one and two of consultation, although the process of generating electricity and heat using clean and safe gasification technology from waste, remained the same.

RKL held the second phase of public consultation in Sunderland during September 2017 to offer an opportunity for local residents and community members to discover more about the detailed plans for the proposal based on the outcome of the EIA studies. This allowed interested parties to understand the proposal, technology and was an opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns.

The second phase of stakeholder engagement involved a councillor preview, key stakeholder preview, media facility and two public exhibitions. The following consultation events were held as part of the second phase of consultation:

- Councillor preview: Wednesday 06 September, 17:30-19:30, Sunderland City College
- Key stakeholder preview: Thursday 07 September, 10:00-12:00, Washington Millennium Centre
- Media facility: Thursday 07 September, 12:30-13:30, Washington Millennium Centre
- Public exhibition: Thursday 07 September, 14:00-19:30, Washington Millennium Centre
- Public exhibition: Saturday 09 September, 10:00-14:00, Washington Leisure Centre

The project website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was updated prior to the public exhibition and contained a copy of the project frequently asked questions, which were also updated, (see appendix 5) as well as a copy of the exhibitions panels on display (see appendix 4).

Key issues included traffic related concerns such as HGV routes, the number of vehicle movements and the facility's contribution to existing traffic conditions. The potential impact on air quality from the facility was also frequently queried as well as health and safety. Feedback and visitors at the public exhibitions also questioned why the site had been chosen.

Feedback was received via the project email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk and through feedback forms available at the exhibition. In total 70 responses were received: 17 feedback forms and 53 emails. In terms of support, 65 responses did not support the proposals, one was unsure and four supported the plans. Traffic movements (27 responses) and air quality and emissions (25 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by location (20 responses) and health and safety (17 responses).

4.2 Changes to the project

The proposal largely remained the same from the plans set out in July 2016 with RKL proposing the construction of a Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland located on land at Hillthorn Farm. The electrical output of the facility increased from 17.4MW to 27MW between

phase one and two of consultation although the process of generating electricity and heat using clean and safe gasification from waste, remained the same.

The venues for the phase two public exhibitions, Washington Millennium Centre and the Washington Leisure Centre, were chosen following feedback and recommendations from both councillors and the community in phase one.

4.3 Promotion of the public exhibitions

The public exhibitions for phase two were advertised through a leaflet drop, which took place between 21-26 August to c.13,000 properties in the local area and 2,000 business properties; a ¼ page media advert was placed in the Sunderland Echo on 31 August, a press release was issued to all local media outlets on 23 August, followed up on 24 August with a corrected postcode - a reminder was issued on 04 September. A newsletter was also sent out on 05 September to all contacts that had signed up to receive project updates. The leaflet was also issued to Sunderland City Council's Washington Area Coordinator for any further promotion via community networks.

The website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was updated prior to the public exhibitions and displayed the project frequently asked questions which were amended to include the details from the EIA studies.

The following postcodes were within the leaflet drop distribution area:

- NE37 2 Usworth/Concorde
- NE37 3 Sulgrave/Usworth Hall
- NE38 8 Fatfield/Barmston
- SR5 3 Hylton Castle/Castletown
- Part of SR5 4 Town End Farm & NE38 7 Washington Village

4.3.1 Press releases

Press releases were issued to the following outlets:

- Sunderland Echo
- The Chronicle (Newcastle)
- The Journal (Newcastle)
- Washington Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- Made in Tyne & Wear
- Capital FM North East
- Sunday Sun
- Metro Radio & Metro 2 Radio News
- North News and Pictures
- Durham Times

Press release
For immediate issue
23 August 2017

Rolton Kilbride Holding Public Event to Showcase Proposed Renewable Energy Centre

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to attend a public exhibition, to learn more about the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm Enterprise Zone, Washington.

Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, is holding a series of exhibitions next month to showcase the plans for the proposed energy centre. The events are taking place:

- Thursday 7 September 2pm – 7:30pm
Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear
NE38 7SS
- Saturday 9 September 10am – 2pm
Washington Leisure Centre
Town Centre, Washington
NE38 7SS

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes every year. The centre has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

"Rolton Kilbride is committed to ensuring people can access the facts," said Managing Director, Andrew Needham. "The project team will be on hand at the public exhibitions to explain more about the plans and answer any questions.

"If you are unable to come to one of our drop-in sessions, further information is available at www.sunderlandrec.co.uk. You can also contact us by e-mail sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by telephone 01579 352600.

"We encourage everyone to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

"A further event will be held at the end of September to explain how we have taken feedback into consideration for our proposal."

ENDS

Notes to Editors:

For more information please contact Coast Communications on 01579 352600 or email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk.

Media invite

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a media briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for a proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland.

This media briefing will take place between 12:30 and 13:30 on Thursday 7 September at Washington Millennium Centre The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7SS.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answer any questions you may have.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

About Rolton Kilbride

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is also working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology.

About Sunderland Energy Centre

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

**Media Briefing - Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre
Issued 04 September 2017**

Just a reminder that there will be a media briefing on the proposed Renewable Energy Centre between 12:30 and 13:30 on Thursday 7 September at Washington Millennium Centre The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7SS.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location. The briefing will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of the public meeting.

We hope you can join us: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answer any questions you may have.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

More information on the public event and project can be found in the press release below.

**Press Release | Rolton Kilbride
4 September 2017**

Public Event to Showcase Proposed Renewable Energy Centre

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to attend a public exhibition, to learn more about the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm Enterprise Zone, Washington.

Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, is holding a series of exhibitions next month to showcase the plans for the proposed energy centre. The events are taking place:

Thursday 7 September 2pm – 7:30pm
Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear
NE37 2QD

Saturday 9 September 10am – 2pm
Washington Leisure Centre
Town Centre, Washington
NE38 7SS

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes every year. The centre has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

“Rolton Kilbride is committed to ensuring people can access the facts,” said Managing Director, Andrew Needham. “The project team will be on hand at the public exhibitions to explain more about the plans and answer any questions.

“If you are unable to come to one of our drop-in sessions, further information is available at www.sunderlandrec.co.uk. You can also contact us by e-mail sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by telephone 01579 352600.

“We encourage everyone to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

“A further event will be held at the end of September to explain how we have taken feedback into consideration for our proposal.”

ENDS

Notes to Editors:

For more information please contact Coast Communications on 01579 352600 or email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk.

Media invite

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a media briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for a proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland.

This media briefing will take place between 12:30 and 13:30 on Thursday 7 September at Washington Millennium Centre The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7SS.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answer any questions you may have.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

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Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is also working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology.

About Sunderland Energy Centre

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

**Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland**

Rolton Kilbride is holding a public exhibition

Rolton Kilbride is holding a series of public exhibitions to showcase plans for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre.

The facility will generate 27 MW of renewable energy using a proven, safe and clean gasification technology. It will be fuelled by waste after all recycling has taken place to generate electricity and heat. This could be used by local businesses to cut their fuel costs. It will also employ around 30 people to run the plant.

Come and meet the project team:

Thursday 7th September, 14:00 – 19:30
Washington Millennium Centre, The Oval, Concord,
Washington, Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD

Saturday 9th September, 10:00 – 14:00
Washington Leisure Centre,
Town Centre, Washington,
NE38 7SS



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Meet us...

Come and meet the project team:
Thursday 7th September, 2pm – 7:30pm

Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD

Saturday 9th September, 10am – 2pm

Washington Leisure Centre
Town Centre, Washington
NE38 7SS

There's more...

A further exhibition will be held later in September to explain how we have taken feedback into consideration for our proposal.

If you are unable to come to the drop-in sessions, further information is available on our website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk.

You can also email us at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or you can telephone 01579 352600.

Do take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland

Have your say



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

We are holding a series

of public exhibitions throughout September to showcase detailed plans for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre. The facility will use clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste.



Although recycling performance has improved in the UK in recent years, tens of thousands of tonnes of waste continue to be sent to landfill each year. More facilities are needed so that we can extract recyclable material, and reduce the amount of material that goes to landfill and produce a valuable resource.

The proposed plant will

treat waste using gasification technology, which is a proven, and efficient method of converting residual waste to electricity. The process has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.



The process involves using a heat source in a low oxygen environment to convert the waste material into a synthetic gas (Syngas) and a vitrified ash, which has the potential to be used as a building material. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The Syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat produced is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes every year.

Rolton Kilbride is

committed to ensuring people can find out the facts, so it will be holding a series of public exhibitions in September to showcase the initial plans, how the project could look, why it is needed and how it will work.



The project team will be on hand to explain more about the renewable energy centre and try and answer any questions you may have. Rolton Kilbride invites interested parties to attend the exhibitions and comment on the proposal. Feedback forms will be available so you can have your say.

September 2017

[View this email in your browser](#)



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre Newsletter



Public exhibitions

Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, is holding a series of public exhibitions in September to showcase the plans for the proposed energy centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm Enterprise Zone, Washington.

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to meet the project team and have their say:

Thursday 7th September 2pm – 7:30pm

Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear
NE37 2QD

Saturday 9th September 10am – 2pm

Washington Leisure Centre

Town Centre, Washington
NE38 7SS

These events follow on from the exhibition last year where the initial plans were on display. Over the last year, Rolton Kilbride has been preparing plans in more detail and carrying out the relevant studies to support a planning application.

The facility

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes every year. The process has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

Next steps

Rolton Kilbride's project team is committed to ensuring people can access the facts and the project team will be on hand at the exhibitions to give more details about the plans and answer any questions.

As well as the drop-in sessions, further information is also available at www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.

The project team can be contacted at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or on 01579 352600.

Rolton Kilbride encourages people to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

A further event will be held later in September to explain how the feedback has been taken into consideration for the proposal.



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4.4 Councillor preview, Sunderland City College, 06 September 2017, 17:30-19:30

As the key stakeholder preview and public exhibition clashed with a number of Council commitments such as a scrutiny committee meeting, an additional councillor preview was held on 06 September at Sunderland City College.

The councillor preview was an opportunity for members to view the exhibition panels and discover more about the detailed plans for the proposal based on the outcome of the EIA studies. Representatives from RKL as well as planning consultants were on hand to talk about the proposals and concerns.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Members were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 5).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (please see appendix 4 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_2C%20A2%20Display%20Boardsf.pdf and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_7%20%20RK%20A2_LS%20Display%20Boardsf_0.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.

4.4.1 Councillor preview attendance

Invitations to the councillor preview were issued on 23 August 2017 to all councillors via Sunderland City Council.

Councillor preview invitation email:

SENT ON BEHALF OF ROLTON KILBRIDE
Dear Councillor

Rolton Kilbride would like to invite you to a briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Business Park, Washington.

This preview will take place from **17:30 to 19:30 on Wednesday September 6th in the Board Room, City Campus, Sunderland College, Park Lane, SR1 3NX.**

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place on September 7th (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the Washington Millennium Centre, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have. If you are unable to attend, but would like further information, please contact us directly.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

The following councillors attended:

- Councillor Dianne Snowdon, Washington Central
- Councillor David Snowdon, Washington East
- Councillor John Kelly, Washington North
- Councillor Stephen Foster, Castle
- Councillor Doris Turner, Hetton
- Councillor Margaret Beck, Fulwell
- Councillor Doris McKnight, Castle
- Councillor Linda Williams, Washington Central
- Les Clark, Director of Place

4.4.2 Key comments, questions and queries raised

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the preview. Key comments and questions from the session included:

The technology

Councillors were keen to discuss the specifics of the technology proposed and relate that to how the site planned for Sunderland would operate. Questions included how the ash would be removed, where the waste would be stored and if there had been issues with this technology before in Scandinavia and Japan. It was acknowledged that residents were worried about safety; there had been some scaremongering in the local community that the facility could explode. RKL was also asked how long the plant would take to build and when it was anticipated to be operational by should planning permission be granted.

Customers for the energy

The exhibitions stated that Nissan would be the intended customer for some of the electricity generated by the facility. Some attendees acknowledged that Nissan provides a number of jobs and that cost savings would allow the plant to win new cars to build. It was, however, made clear that some residents would not favour the proposal on the grounds it would benefit Nissan.

Traffic and road infrastructure

The impact on traffic and the road infrastructure was a main topic of discussion at the preview. RKL was asked to outline the traffic movements that would be expected, the size of the vehicles and the routes they would be taking. Councillors had a number of concerns relating to the road infrastructure including the roads through Teal Road not built for high levels of traffic and existing congestion on the A1231. In relation to traffic, a number of concerns were raised regarding the air quality associated with the traffic movements.

Community benefit

Councillors asked RKL how many local jobs would be generated from this proposal and if contracts for waste would be from the local area. Some attendees had reservations regarding the community benefits suggesting that the energy should be available to the local community instead.

Location

The location was questioned by some attendees and RKL was asked why it had chosen this site in particular. Two attendees expressed discontent with the location, one due to the local schools in the area and another pointed out that they felt it should have been closer to Nissan.

Legacy issues

Councillors did highlight that there have been a number of industrial related incidents in the local area historically and suggested that the community have historic knowledge of old incinerators "such as the one at Wrekenton where bottom ash was used in pavements but later found to be carcinogenic."

4.5 Key stakeholder preview, Washington Millennium Centre, 07 September 2017, 10:00-12:00

The stakeholder preview held on 07 September 2017 was an opportunity for key community members including local business and councillors to learn initial details about the proposed facility. They could view the exhibition panels and talk to representatives from RKL as well as planning, air quality and traffic consultants about the proposals and any initial concerns.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Stakeholders were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 5).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (please see appendix 4 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_2C%20A2%20Display%20Boardsf.pdf and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_7%20%20RK%20A2_LS%20Display%20Boardsf_0.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.

4.5.1 Stakeholder preview attendance

Invitations to the stakeholder preview were issued on 23 August 2017 to community organisations, local businesses, business organisations, schools, local Members of Parliament and Members of the European Parliament. A postcode correction was issued on 24 August and a reminder was issued on 04 September 2017. Representatives from the organisations below were invited to the preview:

Local MPs

Sharon Hodgson MP, Washington and Sunderland West
Julie Elliott MP, Sunderland Central

Bridget Phillipson MP, Houghton and Sunderland South

Local MEPs

Jonathan Arnott MEP, North East England Region
Paul Brannen MEP, North East England Region

Jude Kirton-Darling MEP, North East England Region

Community

The Sunderland Partnership
Sunderland Community Network
Sunderland Community Spirit

Voluntary and Community Action Sunderland (VCAS)

Businesses

Scania
Vantec
Wearside Farm

Elm Tree Farm Garden Nursery and Tea Room
Clay's Garden Centre Ltd
Washington Wetland Centre (WWT)

Business organisations

North East Local Enterprise Partnership
North East Chamber of Commerce
North East FSB
The Siglion Partnership
International Advanced Manufacturing Park Joint Venture
South Tyne and Wear Waste Management Partnership

North East Chamber of Commerce
Sunderland North Community Business Centre
Bentall Business Park
Turbine Business Park (Washington Business Centre)
Peel Retail Park

Schools

Usworth Colliery Nursery School
Albany Village Primary School
Blackfell Primary School
George Washington Primary School
Marlborough Primary School

St Bede's RC Voluntary Aided Primary School
Usworth Colliery Primary School
Columbia Grange School

Stakeholder preview invitation email:

From: RK Sunderland <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk>
Subject: Invitation to Preview of Public Consultation on Proposed Renewable Energy Centre, Sunderland
Date: 23 August 2017
To: Key stakeholder invitation list

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Business Park, Washington.

The facility will use safe, clean gasification technology to generate 27MW of electricity and heat from treated household waste, after recycling has taken place.

This event follows on from our exhibition last year where our initial plans were on display. Over the last year we have been preparing our plans in more detail and carrying out the relevant studies to support a planning application.

This preview will take place from **10:00 to 12:00 on Thursday September 7th Washington Millennium Centre** The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7SS.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have. If you are unable to attend, but would like further information, please contact us directly. We are also happy for you to send a representative in your place, but we would appreciate it if you could let us know in advance if this is the case.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

Reminder stakeholder preview invitation email:

From: RK Sunderland <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk>
Subject: Reminder: Invitation to Preview of Public Consultation on Proposed Renewable Energy Centre, Sunderland
Date: 04 September 2017
To: Key stakeholder invitation list

Just a reminder that we recently invited you to attend a preview session to discuss plans for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre. We hope that you will be able to join us for the for this preview and would be grateful if you you could confirm your attendance or otherwise via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

On 24 Aug 2017, at 11:50, Sunderland REC <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk> wrote:
Hello

Please accept my apologies, there was an error in yesterday's invitation.

The postcode we sent out for the Washington Millennium Centre was wrong. Please find the corrected invitation

below.

With best wishes

Liz

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Business Park, Washington.

The facility will use safe, clean gasification technology to generate 27MW of electricity and heat from treated household waste, after recycling has taken place.

This event follows on from our exhibition last year where our initial plans were on display. Over the last year we have been preparing our plans in more detail and carrying out the relevant studies to support a planning application.

This preview will take place from 10:00 to 12:00 on Thursday September 7th Washington Millennium Centre The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have. If you are unable to attend, but would like further information, please contact us directly. We are also happy for you to send a representative in your place, but we would appreciate it if you could let us know in advance if this is the case.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

Attendance was limited at the stakeholder preview with two representatives from Ozone Direct UK Ltd attending.

4.5.2 Key comments, questions and queries raised

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the preview. Air quality, traffic and noise were the main issues brought up during the sessions. In terms of air quality, RKL was asked if it could increase the stack height to improve emissions. It was suggested that the area suffers from congestion at 2pm when a shift changeover takes place and lorries parking on the side of the road due to driver's hours was an issue. Stakeholders were keen to relate that noise levels in the area had also increased.

4.6 Media facility, Washington Millennium Centre, 07 September 2017, 12:30-13:30

A media briefing was held on 07 September 2017 to give the local media an opportunity to see the proposal and ask representatives from RKL questions relating to the project.

An individual invitation was issued on 23 August 2017, all press releases also contained the media invitation (see section 4.3.1.). All local media were invited as shown in the list below:

- Sunderland Echo
- The Chronicle (Newcastle)
- The Journal (Newcastle)
- Washington Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- Made in Tyne & Wear
- Capital FM North East
- Sunday Sun
- Metro Radio & Metro 2 Radio News
- North News and Pictures
- Durham Times

A reporter for The Chronicle, attended the media facility along with a photographer. Further queries were dealt with by phone or email.

Media facility invitation email:

Issued 23 August 2017

Hello

On behalf of Rolton Kilbride, we would like to invite you to a media briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for a proposed Renewable Energy Centre in Sunderland.

This media briefing will take place between **12:30 and 13:30 on Thursday 7 September at Washington Millennium Centre The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE38 7SS.**

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place later that day (between 14:00 and 19:30) at the same location, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview: experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answer any questions you may have.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

4.7 Public exhibitions: Washington Millennium Centre, 07 September 2017, 14:00-9:30 and Washington Leisure Centre, 09 September 2017, 10:00-14:00

Two public exhibitions were held for phase two, Washington Millennium Centre on 07 September 14:00 -19:30 and Washington Leisure Centre on 09 September 10:00-12:00. The public exhibitions were a walk in sessions, open to everyone. Information on the proposal, key concerns, the potential benefits as well as details about the planning process were on display. There were also maps indicating the siting of the facility and visuals of the facility. Members of the public had an opportunity to talk to representatives from the project team to address any queries and questions they had. Panels and frequently asked questions were also printed for visitors with mobility issues.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Stakeholders were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 5).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (see appendix 4 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_2C%20A2%20Display%20Boardsf.pdf and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_7%20%20RK%20A2_LS%20Display%20Boardsf_0.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.



Washington Millennium Centre, 07 September 2017

4.7.1 Attendance numbers

07 September 2017, Washington Millennium Centre, 14:00-19:30

Time	Number of attendees	Running total
13:30-14:00*	8	8
14:00-15:00	46	54
15:00-16:00	5	59
16:00-17:00	13	72
17:00-18:00	15	87
18:00-19:00	4	91
19:00-19:30	5	96

*Attendees turned up early but were still invited into the exhibition

09 September 2017, Washington Leisure Centre, 10:00-14:00

Time	Number of attendees	Running total
10:00-11:00	16	16
11:00-12:00	3	19
12:00-13:00	16	35
13:00-14:00	9	44

4.7.2 Public exhibition key comments and queries

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the exhibition, key comments and questions from the session included:

Traffic

- There could be issues with lorries shedding waste
- The new road is horrendous
- We don't need anymore traffic in the area
- Will there be more traffic jams?
- HGVs are already waiting on the highway at the moment
- What are the delivery times?
- We are concerned about road safety
- What is the route for the HGVs?

Air quality

- We are concerned about the emissions
- What chemicals are released?
- The traffic will also affect the air quality
- What gases come out of the stack?
- What happens if the facility goes over the emissions limits?

Safety

- Could the facility explode?
- Is it safe?
- Washington is being used as a guinea pig for new technology

Waste catchment

- Where will the waste be coming from?
- The facility should be treating Sunderland's waste
- Where will the waste be stored?

Location

- Why was this site chosen?
- The facility should be closer to Nissan
- The facility should be further away from residential properties
- It is too close to schools
- Were other site considered?
- More details are needed about the site location in relation to houses

Other

- We are already concerned with pollution from Nissan
- How much waste will be processed?
- It will only power Nissan
- Who will buy a house next to it?
- Historic bad experiences with poor waste management in the local area
- Who is funding the development?
- Has the council already agreed to it?
- Can the cheaper electricity go to homes?
- What does the gasification process involve?
- Are there any other plants in the UK?

Publicity

- I didn't receive a leaflet
- Who reads the feedback?
- No one knew about the plans

4.7.3 Public exhibition summary

The exhibition was well attended with 96 visitors in total. Traffic related concerns such as the route HGVs would take, the number of vehicle movements and the contribution to existing traffic conditions were frequently discussed at the public exhibition. The potential impact on

air quality from the facility was also frequently queried at the exhibitions. RKL was also asked why the site had been chosen a number of times.

There was a feeling that the proposal was a 'done deal', RKL stressed that the project was only at the consultation stage and a planning application was yet to be submitted and that a further consultation event was planned for the end of September.

RKL stated it would keep stakeholders up-to-date as the project progresses through various mechanisms including: regular updates on the website, a regular e-newsletter, a set of frequently asked questions and press releases regarding project updates.

Attendees had the opportunity to fill out feedback forms, and feedback via post or email (see section 4.8.).

4.8 Stakeholder feedback

The exhibition feedback period ran from 07 September 2017 to 23 September 2017, however a number of emails and forms were received before these dates so we have considered all feedback received between 01 July 2017 and 23 September 2017 whilst reviewing comments received for phase two of the Sunderland REC consultations.

In total 70 responses were received: 17 feedback forms and 53 emails. In terms of support, 65 responses did not support the proposals, one was unsure and four supported the plans. These figures include all responses received from three residents who responded twice each to the consultation.

Traffic movements (27 responses) and air quality and emissions (25 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by location (20 responses) and health and safety (17 responses). Leaflet drops were a concern for some respondents; these were relayed back to the distribution company. See appendix 6 for a copy of all feedback responses.

The list below sets out the specific number of concerns set out in the responses received along with an example:

- Traffic: 27
"Another major concern is the increase in traffic, which in itself will create pollution! The information provided states movement of 55 vehicles which equal 110 per day plus 9 deliveries and collections every 24 hours which means that every 6.5 mins large (RSV's) 18/22 tonnes vehicles will be transporting 'refused derived fuel' to the plant and I understand that this number could significantly increase once the plant gets up to full operational capacity. I believe that the route proposed for these journeys will cause great concern to residents of Barmston and Sulgrave, mainly noise, vehicle pollution, safety issues/concerns, environmental impact and will increase pressure on already heavily used existing road"
- Air quality and emissions: 25
"Incineration of ANY "flammable materials" must inevitably create smoke, fumes, and "air pollution", (and no matter how "stringent" the safety procedures are, there is ALWAYS the potential risk of releasing noxious, & potentially carcinogenic substances into the air, from incinerated substances."
- Location: 20
"I do not want this plant anywhere near my home or near my childrens school"
- Health and safety: 17
"Plant not safe at all. (Proven emissions danger.)"

- Environment: 11
"There may be a influx of flies, insects and rodents attracted to the recycling plant that may affect my property."
- House prices: 10
"To grant the application would be incredibly unfair to all nearby residents who have chosen to live in the area and therefore invested in properties, only for the area to be spoiled - with an obvious impact on property values."
- Community benefit: 8
"The facility will employ 30-35 full time operatives" - I'd be amazed if there are 30/35 experts within the Washington area that could apply for these roles bearing in mind it is supposed new technology in it's infancy in the UK. Not really a huge employment figure for the area."
- Noise: 8
"Noise We live right next to A1231 ands traffic noise has already increased this will make things a lot worse and I presume it will be 24hours per day."
- The technology: 7
"It is not renewable energy it is just incineration."
- Publicity and consultation: 7
"I am dismayed that we have not received the required notification and the proposed site is surrounded by schools, a wildlife reserve and residential estates."
- Visual amenity: 4
"The appearance and design of this facility with a 40-50 metre chimney which will be of such a scale that it will dominate the skyline and be an eyesore for all of the residents who will be able to see it and this will be further exacerbated by the plume of smoke."
- Odour: 4
"I don't want the noise and any potential smells coming from the plant in this area"
- The proposal: 2
"If I were to believe all of the documentation provided at the Consulation, and all of the presented information, I would have to believe that this proposal had no potential down sides whatsoever. Indeed, I would probably believe that it sucked in evil and emitted only rainbows. Well, I was always taught to look at what isn't being said, and that if something is too good to be true then it probably isn't true."
- Feedstock and waste catchment area: 2
"If Sunderland already use the recycling centres in our ward for fuel for the Hartlepool plant, where is this waste coming from?"
- Other: 2 (CM3)
"I am writing to object to policy CM3 because of the impact to health, the impact to the environment and infrastructure. THERE IS NO PLANT OF THIS MAGNITUDE IN THE WORLD or that comes anywhere close with 57m high chimney which will omit (sic) toxic waste in which ever direction the wind is blowing ."

In terms of support for the project, four feedback forms were received stating support for the project. Reasons for support included:

- Business opportunities for local firms
- A good way of disposing of waste

- Investment into the local area and jobs
- Support for the proposal itself but concerns regarding traffic

5 Community and stakeholder engagement: phase three

5.1 Overview of public engagement and consultation phase three

Following on from the public exhibitions held 07 and 09 September, RKL held a third phase of consultation on 28 September 2017 following the finalisation of the EIA studies and project designs. All materials were updated to reflect changes to project plans, including design updates and responses to some of the comments or queries raised during the second phase of consultation.

There were a number of design changes to the project following phase two and new exhibition panels were introduced for the third phase of consultation based on the queries frequently raised by visitors in phase two. This included panels to explain more about the gasification process such as the end products, more information on site selection, a proposed electrical connection, an indicative project timeline, information on project sponsors, developers and operators as well as some of the considerations for the construction process.

RKL held the third phase of public consultation in Sunderland at the end of September 2017 to offer an opportunity for local residents and community members to discover more about the detailed plans for the proposal based on the outcome of the EIA studies and the changes to project plans since phase two. This allowed interested parties to understand the proposal, technology and was an opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns.

The third phase of stakeholder engagement involved a councillor preview and a public exhibition. The following consultation events were held as part of the third phase of consultation:

- Councillor preview: Thursday 28 September, 10:00-12:00, Washington Millennium Centre
- Public exhibition: Thursday 28 September, 13:00-19:30, Washington Millennium Centre

The project website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was updated prior to the public exhibition and contained a copy of the project frequently asked questions, which were also updated (see appendix 8) as well as a copy of the exhibitions panels on display (see appendix 7).

Key concerns included traffic and air quality, followed by the waste catchment area, public health, safety, technology and details on the planning process. Feedback and visitors at the public exhibitions also questioned why the site had been chosen.

Feedback was received via the project email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk and through feedback forms available at the exhibition. In total 55 responses were received: eight feedback forms and 47 emails. In terms of support, all 55 responses did not support the proposal. Traffic movements (29 responses) and air quality and emissions (27 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by publicity and consultation (25 responses), location (25 responses) and health and safety (21 responses).

5.2 Changes to the project

All materials were updated to reflect changes to project plans including design updates and in response to some of the comments or queries raised during phase two of consultation.

The following changes to the project plans took place:

- Increased planting on the western boundary to mitigate visual impact and provide ecological enhancement
- Pond and hibernacula provided in the southern corner to provide ecological mitigation and enhancement

- Infiniti Drive access rationalized to improve highways safety and reduce land required for development
- Amendment to internal road alignment in the north eastern corner to improve site circulation
- Inclusion of paths within the site to improve internal circulation and safety for pedestrians
- Reduction in the height of the main building by 1.5m to limit visual impacts as far as possible
- Development of design of ancillary buildings

New exhibition panels were also introduced for the third phase of consultation. The information on the additional panels was not new to the project but aimed to address some queries frequently raised by visitors in phase two. This included the following panels:

- What comes out of the process?
- The gasification process (diagram)
- Site selection plan
- Electrical connection
- Traffic management plan (diagram)
- Who will finance, build and operate the facility?
- Construction
- Indicative project timeline
- Site elevations
- Visualisations
- ZTV

5.3 Promotion of the public exhibition

The public exhibition was advertised through a leaflet drop, which took place 13-16 September 2017 to c.13,000 residential properties in the local area and 2,000 business properties. An advert was placed in the Sunderland Echo on 21 September; a press release was issued to all local media outlets on 18 September, followed up with a reminder on 25 September. A newsletter was issued on 20 September to contacts signed up. The leaflet was also shared with Sunderland City Council's Washington Area Coordinator for any onward promotion via community networks.

The website www.sunderlandrec.co.uk (now www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland) was updated prior to the public exhibitions and displayed the project frequently asked questions, which were also updated.

The following postcodes were within the leaflet drop distribution area:

- NE37 2 Usworth/Concorde
- NE37 3 Sulgrave/Usworth Hall
- NE38 8 Fatfield/Barmston
- SR5 3 Hylton Castle/Castletown
- Part of SR5 4 Town End Farm & NE38 7 Washington Village

5.3.1 Key stakeholders

Although a key stakeholder preview was not held for phase three, key stakeholders were invited to the exhibition via email. Representatives from the organisations below were invited to the exhibition:

Local MPs

Sharon Hodgson MP, Washington and
Sunderland West
Julie Elliott MP, Sunderland Central

Bridget Phillipson MP, Houghton and
Sunderland South

Local MEPs

Jonathan Arnott MEP, North East England Region
Paul Brannen MEP, North East England Region

Jude Kirton-Darling MEP, North East England Region

Community

The Sunderland Partnership
Sunderland Community Network
Sunderland Community Spirit

Voluntary and Community Action Sunderland (VCAS)

Businesses

Scania
Vantec
Wearside Farm

Elm Tree Farm Garden Nursery and Tea Room
Clay's Garden Centre Ltd
Washington Wetland Centre (WWT)

Business organisations

North East Local Enterprise Partnership
North East Chamber of Commerce
North East FSB
The Siglion Partnership
International Advanced Manufacturing Park Joint Venture
South Tyne and Wear Waste Management Partnership

North East Chamber of Commerce
Sunderland North Community Business Centre
Bentall Business Park
Turbine Business Park (Washington Business Centre)
Peel Retail Park

Schools

Usworth Colliery Nursery School
Albany Village Primary School
Blackfell Primary School
George Washington Primary School
Marlborough Primary School

St Bede's RC Voluntary Aided Primary School
Usworth Colliery Primary School
Columbia Grange School

Stakeholder preview invitation email:

From: RK Sunderland <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk>
Subject: Invitation to a Public Consultation on Proposed Renewable Energy Centre, Sunderland
Date: 22 September 2017
To: Key stakeholder invitation list

Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, is holding a series of public exhibitions in September to showcase the plans for the proposed energy centre on land at Hillthorn Farm, Washington.

Rolton Kilbride would like to invite you to attend a public exhibition for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at Hillthorn Farm, Washington:

Thursday 28th September 1pm – 7:30pm

Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear
NE37 2QD

The event, follows on from the previous exhibitions held earlier this month. Plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride is holding this exhibition to show how the plans have been developed. More information is available on our website www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland or you can contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk and phone: 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

5.3.2 Press releases

Press releases were issued to the following outlets:

- Sunderland Echo
- The Chronicle (Newcastle)
- The Journal (Newcastle)
- Washington Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- Made in Tyne & Wear
- Capital FM North East
- Sunday Sun
- Metro Radio & Metro 2 Radio News
- North News and Pictures
- Durham Times

**Press release
For immediate issue
18 September 2017**

Public Event to Showcase Proposed Renewable Energy Centre

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to attend a public exhibition, to learn more about the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm Enterprise Zone, Washington.

Following the previous exhibitions held earlier in September, plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride will be holding a further exhibition to show how the plans have developed.

The event is taking place:

- **Thursday 28 September 1.00pm – 7:30pm**

Washington Millennium Centre

The Oval, Concord, Washington,

Tyne & Wear

NE37 2QD

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity. The centre has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

"Rolton Kilbride is committed to ensuring people can access the facts," said Managing Director, Andrew Needham. "The project team will be on hand at the public exhibition to explain more about the plans and answer any questions.

"If you are unable to come to the drop-in session, further information is available at www.sunderlandrec.co.uk. You can also contact us by e-mail sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by telephone 01579 352600.

"We encourage everyone to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

"We'd like to thank everyone for attending our two public exhibitions earlier in the month and for everyone's comments."

The closing date for comments for the first set of exhibitions held earlier this month is Saturday 23 September. Please email your comments to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

ENDS

Notes to Editors:

For more information please contact Coast Communications on 01579 352600 or email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk.

About Rolton Kilbride

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is also working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology.

About Sunderland Energy Centre

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

Press release - reminder

For immediate issue

25 September 2017

Public Event to Showcase Proposed Renewable Energy Centre

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to attend a public exhibition, to learn more about the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm Enterprise Zone, Washington.

Following the previous exhibitions held earlier in September, plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride will be holding a further exhibition to show how the plans have developed.

The event is taking place:

- **Thursday 28 September 1.00pm – 7:30pm**

Washington Millennium Centre

The Oval, Concord, Washington,

Tyne & Wear

NE37 2QD

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity. The centre has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

“Rolton Kilbride is committed to ensuring people can access the facts,” said Managing Director, Andrew Needham. “The project team will be on hand at the public exhibition to explain more about the plans and answer any questions.

“If you are unable to come to the drop-in session, further information is available at www.sunderlandrec.co.uk. You can also contact us by e-mail sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by telephone 01579 352600.

“We encourage everyone to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

“We'd like to thank everyone for attending our two public exhibitions earlier in the month and for everyone's comments.”

ENDS

Notes to Editors:

For more information please contact Coast Communications on 01579 352600 or email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk.

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About Sunderland Energy Centre

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

**Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland**

Rolton Kilbride is holding a public exhibition

Rolton Kilbride is holding a series of public exhibitions during September to showcase plans for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre.

The facility will generate 27MW of renewable energy using a proven, safe and clean gasification technology. It will be fuelled by waste after all recycling has taken place to generate electricity and heat. This could be used by local businesses to cut their fuel costs. It will also employ around 30 people to run the plant.

Following the previous exhibitions held earlier this month, plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride will be holding a further exhibition to show how the plans have developed.

**Come and meet the project team:
Thursday 28th September, 13:00 – 19:30
Washington Millennium Centre, The Oval, Concord,
Washington, Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD
www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland**



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Meet us...

Come and meet the project team:
Thursday 28th September, 1pm - 7.30pm

Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD

This exhibition is an opportunity to find out how we have incorporated relevant feedback into our proposals following the drop-in sessions held earlier in September. You will still have an opportunity to comment on our proposals as well.

More information...

If you are unable to come to the drop-in sessions, further information is available on our website www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.

You can also email us at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or you can telephone 01579 352600.

Do take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

Renewable Energy Centre
for Sunderland

Have your say



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

We are holding

public exhibitions throughout September to showcase detailed plans for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre. The facility will use clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste.



Although recycling performance has improved in the UK in recent years, tens of thousands of tonnes of waste continue to be sent to landfill each year. More facilities are needed so that we can extract recyclable material, and reduce the amount of material that goes to landfill and produce a valuable resource.

The proposed plant will

treat waste using gasification technology, which is a proven, and efficient method of converting residual waste to electricity. The process has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.



The process involves using a heat source in a low oxygen environment to convert the waste material into a synthetic gas (Syngas) and a vitrified ash, which has the potential to be used as a building material. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The Syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat produced is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes every year.

Rolton Kilbride is

committed to ensuring people can find out the facts, so has held public exhibitions throughout September to showcase the initial plans, how the project could look, why it is needed and how it will work.



The project team will be on hand to explain more about the renewable energy centre and try and answer any questions you may have. Rolton Kilbride invites interested parties to attend the exhibitions and comment on the proposal. Feedback forms will be available so you can have your say.

5.3.4 Newsletter

September 2017

[View this email in your browser](#)



Public exhibitions

Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, is holding a series of public exhibitions in September to showcase the plans for the proposed energy centre on land at the Hillthorn Farm, Washington.

Local people of Washington and Sunderland are being invited to meet the project team and have their say:

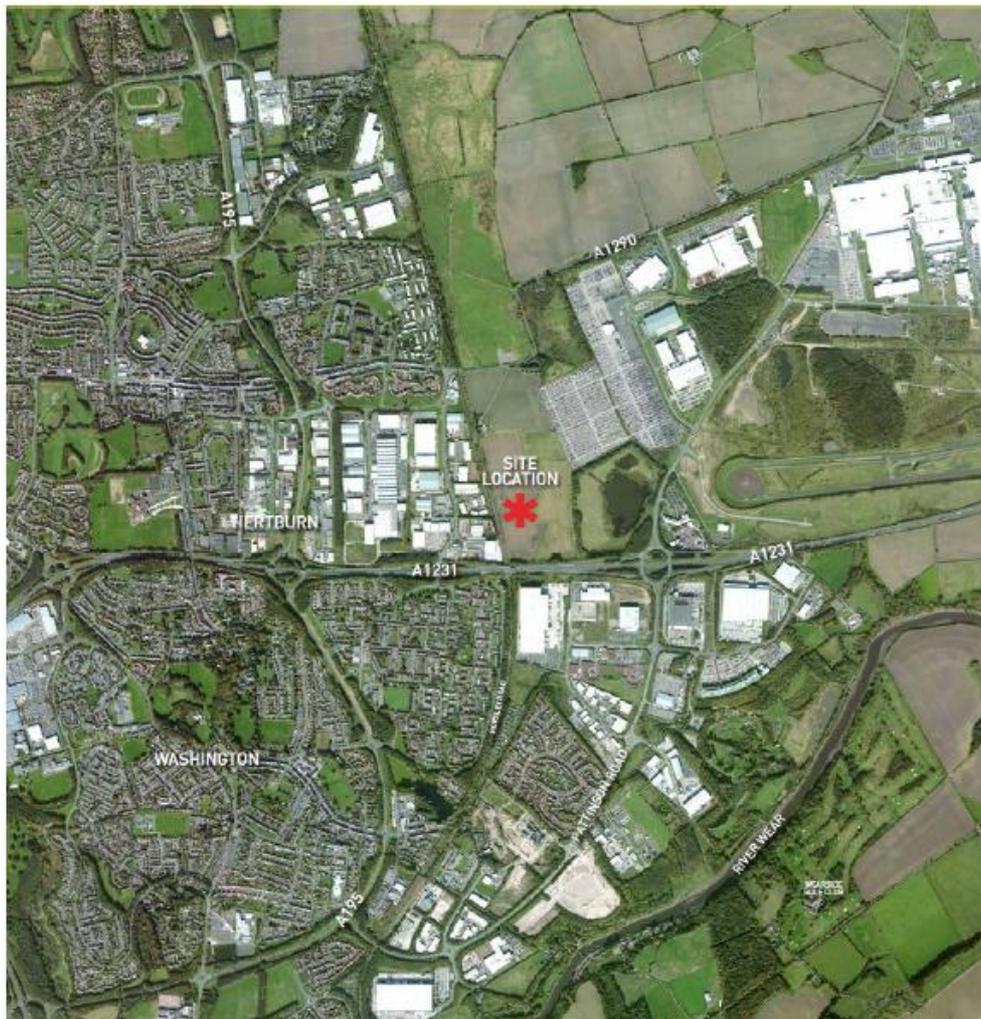
Thursday 28th September 1pm – 7:30pm
Washington Millennium Centre
The Oval, Concord, Washington,
Tyne & Wear
NE37 2QD

The event, follows on from the previous exhibitions held earlier this month.

Plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride is holding this exhibition to show how the plans have been developed.

The facility

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity, equivalent to the energy needed to power over 45,000 homes every year. The process has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.



Next steps

Rolton Kilbride's project team is committed to ensuring people can access the facts and the project team will be on hand at the exhibitions to give

more details about the plans and answer any questions.

As well as the drop-in sessions, further information is also available at www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.

The project team can be contacted at sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or on 01579 352600.

Rolton Kilbride encourages people to take this opportunity to comment on the proposal and make suggestions for improvement.

If you are unable to attend the exhibitions, information will be available on our website: www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.



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5.4 Councillor preview, Washington Millennium Centre, 28 September 2017, 10:00-12:00

The councillor preview was an opportunity for members to view the exhibition panels and discover more about the detailed plans for the proposal based on the outcome of the EIA studies and the changes to project plans since phase two. Representatives from RKL, planning, air quality and traffic consultants were on hand to talk about the proposals and concerns.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Members were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 8).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (please see appendix 7 and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_6A%20%20RK%20A2%20Display%20Boards.pdf and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_7A%20%20RK%20A2_LS%20Display%20Boards.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.

5.4.1 Councillor preview attendance

Invitations to the councillor preview were issued on 25 September 2017 to all councillors via Sunderland City Council.

Councillor preview invitation email:

From: Sunderland City Council
Sent: 25 September 2017 15:58
To: All councillors
Subject: Briefing Note Rolton Kilbride

Good afternoon,
Please see below for you attention/information:

The Renewable Energy Centre at Hillthorn Business Park Washington
Preview **10:00 to 12:00 on Thursday September 28th** at the Washington Millennium Centre, The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD.

Please see attached briefing note for further information, acceptance details.

Best regards
Elaine

Attachment text:

Dear Councillor

Rolton Kilbride would like to invite you to a briefing and exhibition preview to discuss plans for the proposed Renewable Energy Centre on land at the Hillthorn Business Park, Washington.

Following the previous exhibitions held earlier in September, plans are now being finalised for the proposal and Rolton Kilbride will be holding a further exhibition to show how the plans have developed.

This preview will take place from **10:00 to 12:00 on Thursday September 28th** at the Washington Millennium Centre, The Oval, Concord, Washington, Tyne & Wear NE37 2QD.

This precedes a public exhibition that will take place on September 28th (between 13:00 and 19:30) at the Washington Millennium Centre, and will give you the opportunity to hear details of the proposal in advance of this public meeting.

We hope you can join us for this preview; experts will be available to explain more about the proposed facility, as well as answering any questions you may have. If you are unable to attend, but would like further information, please contact us directly.

We would be grateful if you could confirm your attendance via email to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by calling 01579 352600.

Regards,

Liz Waugh, Coast Communications
On behalf of Rolton Kilbride

The following councillors attended:

- Councillor Len Lauchlan, Washington Central
- Councillor Bernard Scaplehorn, Washington West

An electronic briefing pack and copies of the exhibition panels were also issued to Councillor Louise Farthing (Washington South) on 28 September.

5.4.2 Key comments, questions and queries raised

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the preview. Key comments and questions from the session included:

- An overview of the gasification process with emphasis on the filtration process
- A discussion of the facility's fail safe and control systems
- Legacy issues in the local area including asbestos contamination and the effect on the local community
- Air quality and environmental regulations

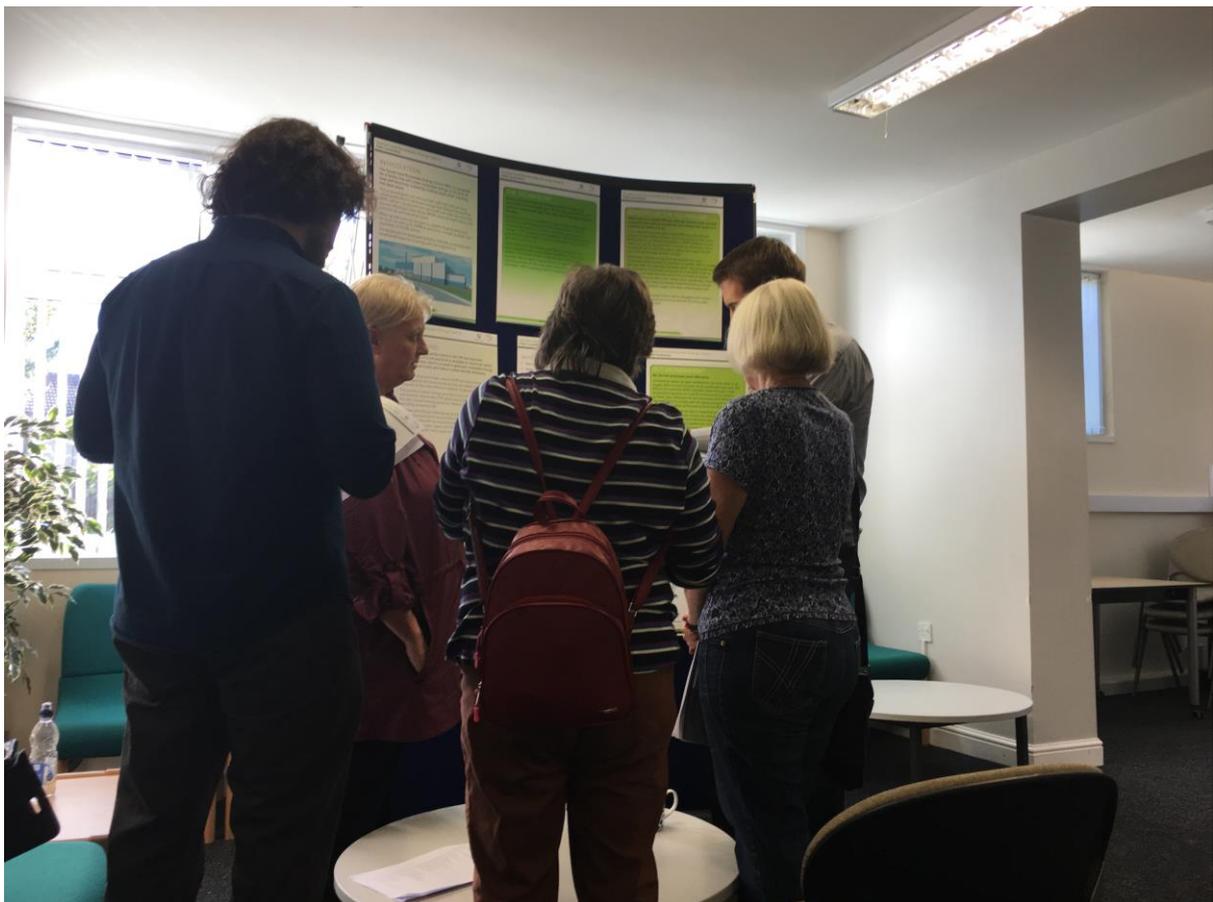
- Traffic routes

5.5 Public exhibition, Washington Millennium Centre, 28 September 2017, 13:00-19:30

A public exhibition was held for phase three at the Washington Millennium Centre on 28 September 13:00-19:30. The public exhibition was a walk in session, open to everyone. Information on the proposal, key concerns, the potential benefits as well as details about the planning process were on display. There were maps indicating the siting of the facility and visuals of the facility. Changes to project plans since phase two were also presented. Members of the public had an opportunity to talk to representatives from the project team to address any queries and questions they had. Panels and frequently asked questions were also printed for visitors with mobility issues.

Project team members addressed questions and comments verbally during the preview. Stakeholders were also directed to the project frequently asked questions document, published via the project website (see appendix 8).

Exhibition panels were on display at the preview (please see appendix 7) and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_6A%20%20RK%20A2%20Display%20Boards.pdf and http://roltonkilbride.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/K.0178_7A%20%20RK%20A2_LS%20Display%20Boards.pdf), addressing many of the points raised by attendees. Project team members were able to use these panels to illustrate key points to stakeholders.



Washington Millennium Centre, 28 September 2017

5.5.1 Attendance numbers

Time	Number of attendees	Running total
13:00-14:00	20	20
14:00-15:00	14	34
15:00-16:00	17	51
16:00-17:00	8	59
17:00-18:00	13	72
18:00-19:00	19	91
19:00-19:30	1	92

5.5.2 Public exhibition key comments and queries

The project team representatives addressed questions and comments during the exhibition. Key comments and questions from the session included:

The proposal

- Will you be knocking anything down to build it?
- Who will run it?
- Is Legal and General financing it?
- Is all the power going to Nissan?
- Is Nissan backing this?
- As part of this application, are the Severn Houses going to be compulsory purchased?
- Who is going to run it day-to-day?

Location

- Where will the plant be built?
- Why was this site chosen?
- It's too close to residential properties
- Has a decision already been made for the plant to be sited there?
- Who decided to put it on a site in Washington? Rolton Kilbride? Council? Nissan?

Air quality and emissions

- What comes out of the stack - is it dangerous?
- How many filters are in the chimney?
- How are the emissions monitored?
- Is the dispersion from the stack modelled?
- Are the pollutants unique to this process or the same as what you would get from other processes?
- What is the IED and what are the actual figures?
- What happens to the IED after Brexit?
- How heavily regulated is the facility for air quality?
- Do not want any fumes coming out of chimney
- Can the pollution levels be published once the facility is up and running?
- Emissions will help to warm the climate up even more
- Would rather see bio-fuel plant, which wouldn't give off all the extra toxic fumes

Traffic

- How many lorries will there be?
- It is an industrial area, you are always going to get traffic
- There are only two routes that the lorries can take
- How will it be accessed?
- Where will the trucks park and what route will they take?
- What route will the trucks take?
- Will there be any other traffic other than trucks?
- It is chaos with lots of roads gridlocked at Nissan shift change times

- Need a slip road off the A1231 (Sunderland Highway)
- Traffic is going to be horrendous

Public health and safety

- Is there a chance that there could be a catastrophic failure?
- How can you prove it is safe for people to be around? There are a lot of schools and children near where it is being proposed
- You can't say in 10 years time that it will not cause health implications can you? Can you guarantee that my children's health will not be affected?
- You don't have the support from the Green Party or Friend's of the Earth do you? This is surprising if it is as safe as you claim.
- What are the psychological factors on the local residents have you taken into account?
- Is there any evidence from existing plants about the real affects on health?
- How will it impact my health

Feedstock and waste catchment area

- Where will the waste come from?
- What is the amount of waste you will be burning?
- What will you be burning?
- What percentage of landfill will the centre take in?
- What waste contracts are in place?
- Heard that waste catchment runs from Leeds up to Scottish Highlands – more than a 60 minute journey as stated
- Does the plant have any hazardous waste?
- Need to do what we can to move away from landfill

The technology

- What is the end product?
- How efficient is the process?
- What happens to raw waste when it arrives?
- Where is the nearest plant that is exactly the same?
- Where does the waste go exactly?
- Where are there similar plants that are the same size with the same technology?
- Can you explain how it is going to fuelled?
- How will what's left be taken away?
- How many are already in operation in this country?
- Does the chimney have a catalytic converter?

Visual amenity

- What will you see?
- How big is the chimney?
- Why are you hiding the height of the stack in the imagery? The proposed visual is misleading
- Will there be trees to screen it?
- Is this the only one of its size in the country?

Planning process

- When will the planning application be submitted?
- What is the planning process?
- Has the plant been approved?
- They are building a new road so it has already been approved to some degree
- What say does the Environmental Agency have on the planning permission process?

Publicity and consultation

- Not seen any leaflets until two weeks ago

- How many councillors and MPs have you spoken to about the plans?
- Event is a waste of time as you are not listening
- A true consultation should give both positives and negatives
- You will probably not include all the feedback forms – only submit the good ones
- Not doing enough to tell people about the project

Community benefits

- Where did you get the 30 jobs?
- Are we getting any of the power?
- How many jobs will there be and what type?
- Keeping Washington Tidy have lost their funding, can you sponsor it?
- The only people who want it are Nissan workers
- Not against entirely but concerned about impact on residents ref emissions, noise and smell

Odour and noise

- Will it smell?
- Washington on flight path so already noisy
- When I'm standing outside what will the noise levels be?

Other

- Have the councillors been invited?
- It is what is best for you not us
- Lived here all my life – don't want it
- I pay council to sort my waste; will this affect my council tax bill?
- They said there was no harm when all the asbestos occurred and we all know how that turned out, it's hard to trust what the 'experts' say
- Lied about generating energy for 45,000 homes. It's all going to Nissan
- My house price is going to plummet, and I won't be able to do anything about it, it's simply not right
- How far down in the ground are you building? There are old mines and all sorts in that area

5.5.3 Public exhibition summary

The consultation event was well attended with 92 visitors in total. Location, traffic and air quality were prominent areas of comment followed by the waste catchment area, public health, safety, technology and details on the planning process. Concerns regarding community benefits, visual amenity, publicity, odour and noise were also discussed to a lesser degree.

RKL stated it would keep stakeholders up-to-date as the project progresses through various mechanisms including: regular updates on the website, a regular e-newsletter, a set of frequently asked questions and press releases regarding project updates.

Attendees had the opportunity to fill out feedback forms, and feedback via post or email (see section 5.6.).

5.6 Stakeholder feedback

5.6.1 Closing date reminders

A press release was issued on 09 October 2017 to local media outlets and a newsletter was issued on 10 October 2017 to those signed up, reminding the local community of the feedback deadline.

The following press release was issued to:

- Sunderland Echo
- The Chronicle (Newcastle)
- The Journal (Newcastle)
- Washington Star
- Sun FM
- BBC Newcastle
- BBC North East and Cumbria
- ITV Tyne Tees
- Made in Tyne & Wear
- Capital FM North East
- Sunday Sun
- Metro Radio & Metro 2 Radio News
- North News and Pictures
- Durham Times

**Press release
For immediate issue
09 October 2017**

Local community urged to have their say on Renewable Energy Centre proposals

This week sees the end of the public consultation for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre. Project developer, Rolton Kilbride, has held a series of exhibitions throughout September in Washington to showcase the proposals and to gather feedback on the plans from the local community.

Using proven, clean and safe gasification technology, the energy centre will generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity, and the centre has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.

Andrew Needham, Managing Director of Rolton Kilbride, said: "The exhibitions were really well attended and we would like to thank those who gave up their time to attend and share their views with us either on the day or afterwards.

"We will be including all the feedback we have received in our consultation document, which will be part of our planning application, due to be submitted to Sunderland City Council later this month. We encourage anyone who hasn't done so already, to take this opportunity to comment on our proposal."

Residents can find out more about the plans by visiting www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.

Comments can be submitted electronically to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by writing to Sunderland REC, PO Box 359, Saltash, PL12 9AS. The closing date for comments is **Thursday 12 October 2017**.

ENDS

Notes to Editors:

For more information please contact Coast Communications on 01579 352600 or email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk.

About Rolton Kilbride

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is also working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology.

About Sunderland Energy Centre

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non-hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.



ROLTON KILBRIDE
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Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre Newsletter



Have your say

Rolton Kilbride is currently finalising its planning application for the proposed Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre on land allocated for development at Hillthorn Farm.

The company would like to thank local residents in Washington and Sunderland for taking the time to attend one of the public exhibitions and for those who have shared their views either on the day or afterwards.

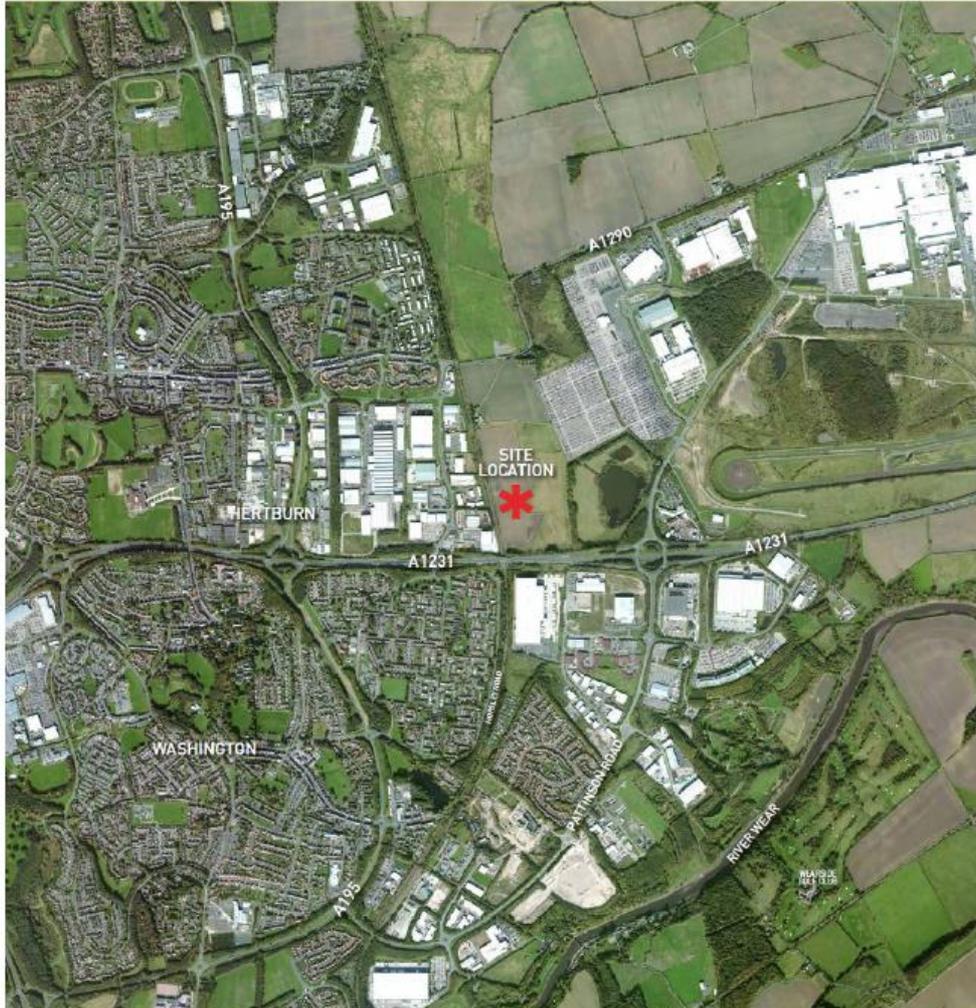
The closing date for comments is **Thursday 12 October 2017** and Rolton Kilbride encourages anyone who hasn't done so already to take this opportunity to comment.

Comments can be submitted electronically to sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or by writing to Sunderland REC, PO

Box 359, Saltash, PL12 9AS.

The facility

The energy centre will use proven, clean and safe gasification technology to generate electricity and heat from non-recyclable waste. The process will generate 27MW of electricity and the process has the potential to be even more efficient by using the heat generated by the facility to supply businesses and industry in the local area.



Next steps

All feedback will be included in the consultation document, which will be part of the planning application due to be submitted to Sunderland City Council later this month.

Once Sunderland City Council have validated the planning application, we will upload the documents to our website.

Further information is available at www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland. If you were unable to attend the exhibitions the panels can be downloaded from [here](#) and the designs are available [here](#).



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5.6.2 Feedback overview

The exhibition feedback period ran from 28 September 2017 to 12 October 2017. However, a number of emails and forms were received before these dates so we have considered all feedback received between 24 September 2017 and 16 October 2017 whilst reviewing comments received for phase three of the Sunderland REC consultations.

In total 55 responses were received: eight feedback forms and 47 emails. In terms of support, all 55 responses did not support the proposal. These figures include all responses received from two residents who responded twice each to the consultation.

Traffic movements (28 responses) and air quality and emissions (27 responses) were the main areas of concern, closely followed by publicity and consultation (25 responses), location (25 responses) and health and safety (21 responses). Leaflet drops were a concern for some respondents; these were relayed back to the distribution company. See appendix 9 for a copy of all feedback responses.

The list below sets out the specific number of concerns set out in the responses received along with an example:

- Traffic: 28
"The additional traffic on already over used roads, not built for heavy goods vehicles and the amount of pollution they will bring with them."
- Air quality and emissions: 27
"Negative impact on air quality due to the release of a significant number of contaminants and toxins which will affect residents of both Washington and Sunderland. This is of great concern due to the close proximity of the proposed site to a number of schools."

- **Publicity and consultation: 25**
"The consultations were completely biased in their content and had no clear data regarding the emissions the plant would produce, the only reference is that it was within the limits legally set out by the government. The presentation contained every possible benefit and used statements like "renewable" "Clean" "Power homes". Non of these are actually factual as it is not renewable , clean nor will power any of the local homes."
- **Location: 24**
"This facility will be located too close to housing and schools."
- **Health and safety: 21**
"The health risk to the area as there is a number of schools in the area and we can not be sure what health risks there will be for the population now and future generations."
- **Visual amenity: 12**
"We have lost vast swathes of our green belt and now you propose the erection of a monstrous tower which will be seen for miles around."
- **Environment: 11**
"There is not even an environmental benefit as the carbon burden would nit be reduced – better recycling would produce more environmental benefit."
- **Community benefit: 6**
"No residents will benefit from this scheme with revealed plans showing the energy created will go directly to Nissan."
- **Odour: 5**
"Odour – while it is stated no odour emissions. I have visited waste centre in Stockton (similar arrangement) – smell is unbearable."
- **The technology: 5**
"In conclusion this is obviously an unproven and unreliable technology which will have a grossly negative effect on the quality of life of tens of thousands of local residents."
- **Feedstock and waste catchment area: 5**
"Waste will come from all over not just the local area which will result in more lorries needing to enter the site."
- **House prices: 2**
"This monstrosity will effect the value of my property and properties in and around the area."
- **The proposal: 2**
"No part of the proposal appears to consider plant failure, breaches of emissions or the technology failing any of these leading to the closure of the plant. If this does happen no mention of funding to dismantle the plant and make good the area."
- **Noise: 2**
"Noise We live right next to A1231 ands traffic noise has already increased this will make things a lot worse and I presume it will be 24hours per day."
- **Other: 2 (Affect on tourism and CM3)**

"I email you to say I object to policy CM3 Waste to Energy the planned site in my home town of 36 years is bad news for anyone who lives in Washington and the surrounding areas."

"How could tourism bloom in a small town like this if there was a huge incinerator in the middle of it?"

6 Overall summary and conclusions

Throughout this consultation every opportunity was maximised to inform stakeholder, community representatives and residents about the proposal as well as providing opportunities to access further information and participate in consultation activities.

As well as face-to-face opportunities, information was provided directly into the homes of local residents via leaflet drops; online information was provided through the dedicated project website, and local media provided a conduit for information sharing. Materials were updated between each phase of the consultation and as new information became available. This ensured that they reflected the information requested by members of the public as well as elements of the project designs that were subject to change.

Reaction to the proposal has been mixed although mainly unsupportive of the proposal. The majority of matters raised during the consultation period have been addressed in the environmental statement. This is, however, to be expected with a proposal of this nature and it was RKL's intention to ensure that the community had access to the information upon which to base their decision.

Appendix 1

Appendix 1: Phase one exhibition panels

INTRODUCTION

The Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre is a proposal for a facility that will create renewable energy, in the form of heat and electricity, fuelled by residual waste after all recycling has taken place.

The proposed plant will use a safe and clean process called gasification to generate energy from Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), which is produced from waste left over after the recycling process. When up and running, the plant is capable of generating heat for local use and up to 17.4MW of electricity, the equivalent of powering around 17,000 homes.

The facility will be developed by Rolton Kilbride, a company with established expertise in energy and civil engineering.



BACKGROUND

Although recycling performance in the UK has improved tremendously, it is not practical or possible to recycle all waste. At the same time, there is a need to generate renewable energy from non-fossil fuels and reduce carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂).

Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP) are being strongly encouraged by the Government as they are widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy.

The country's future energy security is also an important issue and another reason why CHP plants are a significant part of the UK's current energy policy, to create a 'mix' of technologies operating across the UK.

Facilities like this are widespread across Europe, having been used successfully in urban locations for many years. Countries with strong environmental reputations such as Sweden, Denmark and Germany use gasification to generate energy for many local communities.



THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification describes the process by which material is converted into a synthetic gas. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades.

The RDF is placed into a low oxygen environment and exposed to high temperatures from an external heat source, to create a synthetic gas known as 'syngas'. This syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating electricity.

Some heat from the syngas combustion process is then recirculated to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas. This means only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. The remaining heat can be used externally either as steam or very hot water, often supplying heat to neighbouring users.

The process also creates an inert ash that has many uses, for example, as a component of cement or as a secondary aggregate in road building.



BENEFITS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification is a highly efficient and safe process with very low emissions and is a good use of waste that would otherwise be sent to landfill.

It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) process and also produces less Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) than burning fossil fuels. Being able to use Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) instead of fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal is known as 'offsetting' and is recognised as an effective way to reduce the impact on the environment through climate change.

Gasification allows energy to be generated from non-recyclable waste instead of sending it to landfill. RDF is waste left over after all recycling has taken place. Not all waste can be recycled as it is simple not practicable or possible to do so. Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, salad bags, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), disposable nappies, paper and card contaminated with food.

The REC will be equipped with modern technology that maximises environmental efficiency and effective use of the RDF.



IS IT INCINERATION?

No, the two processes work differently.

Incineration works as open combustion, burning waste in an oxygen (O_2) rich environment. In the gasification process, the RDF is broken down through a high temperature process in a low O_2 environment to create a synthetic gas. Although the two processes work differently, they both have to comply with the same stringent regulations set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

Incineration purely on its own is classified as waste disposal technology as it does not recover any energy. However, incineration and gasification facilities equipped with an efficient energy recovery system are classified as recovery facilities as energy is generated for use.

The term 'Energy from Waste' (EfW) is usually used to describe facilities with an energy recovery system; this also includes gasification facilities using energy recovery technology.





WHY WAS THIS SITE CHOSEN?

The site at Hillthorn Business Park is located in an industrial area large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre. We are talking to potential industrial customers nearby who may be interested in taking the energy generated by the facility.

Current national and local waste strategies state that waste should be treated near its origins, in existing industrial areas. Treating waste close to source means that the Council can avoid unnecessary transportation. Its position close to a network of main roads and motorways will mean that that traffic can be routed in such a manner that will limit the impact on residential areas. It is a sustainable approach, achieving the best balance of social, environmental and economic costs and benefits.





DESIGN AND VISUAL IMPACT

The facility is being carefully designed to minimise the potential noise and visual impact, provide sufficient screening and to take into account the existing buildings and structures.

Design is an ongoing process and we anticipate making adaptations as we go through the consultation and planning processes.

Your feedback and comment is important, so we would welcome your thoughts on the design and visual impact. These will be considered within the final designs, which will be on display when we consult the local community again in the autumn.



THE ENVIRONMENT

We have to show that our proposed facility will not have a significant impact on the environment. Planning consent will not be given unless the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that our proposals conform to strict environmental standards.

As part of this process we have to undertake a thorough Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The potential environmental effects are systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

The Council consults with organisations such as the Environment Agency, Highways Agency and Public Health England to ensure the plant will comply with every appropriate standard.



AIR QUALITY

Emissions created during the process are passed through a filtering system to remove pollutants, ensuring that the emissions from the facility meet the strict standards of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

The IED is a set of strictly enforced standards that all energy from waste plants must comply with, or they cannot operate. The standards were determined after years of intensive research, considering academic and health studies into the impacts of emissions on health and the environment.

These standards are regulated by the Environment Agency (EA), which uses very tough environmental permitting regulations to control and monitor operations and emissions. A plant has to have an Environmental Permit to operate. If it cannot satisfy the EA that it will meet the IED standards – or any other environmental condition, it cannot get a permit, and it cannot operate.

The EA has legal powers to stop operators and prosecute any organisation that does not operate within the conditions set out in the facility's environmental permit. The permit will include strict controls to avoid any unacceptable environmental impacts.



ODOUR

Odour is often a concern for people as waste, once it is exposed to air, can start to smell because of the potential for organic (food) material in the mix. However, the facility has been carefully designed to control any odours.

The process unloads the waste from the wagon inside the tipping hall, which is closed, and kept at negative pressure, so odours only escape into the building.

Air from within the building is taken by a series of fans from the tipping hall into the gasification system, where any smells and odours are contained and burned as part of the process.

The air and any emissions from the plant are scrubbed clean through sophisticated filtering processes before being emitted through the stack.



TRAFFIC

A traffic assessment is being undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment study for the facility, but it is too early at this stage to give firm figures on vehicle movements.

We will also be working to investigate and assess any issues that arise as part of this study and minimise their impact. Once the traffic assessment is complete, we will be able to confirm HGV numbers and the proposed route. These will be available at our next public consultation in autumn.



NOISE

A noise assessment is being undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment to look at what sort of noise levels the facility might produce.

In general, gasification facilities are quiet and often any existing industrial surroundings will mask any noise that is generated. If necessary, however, the assessment will determine the design measures that will be used to reduce noise to a level where local residents would not be disturbed.

Noise will always be kept to a minimum during construction, the application will contain standard best practice measures to reduce noise and lessen any impacts.



SAFETY – is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must have a valid environmental permit from the Environment Agency (EA) to operate. Without it, the plant will not be allowed to go ahead.

To receive the permit, the plant has to meet the strict environmental and operating conditions. It will only be issued if the EA is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

Securing the environmental permit will involve a separate application and consultation process that is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the environmental permit application is ready to be submitted. The facility must also adhere to the strict emission limits set by the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010). If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the EA.

More information can be obtained from the EA website:
www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits



HEALTH

The facility will have to comply with strict air quality limits set through the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), 2010, which have been set below those considered to be harmful to human health. The limits were determined after extensive consultation, considering years of independent environmental and health research.

The limits in the IED are very low; in some cases close to background levels. However, the body in charge of health, Public Health England regularly reviews the scientific and health studies to ensure that the limits are safe. Its latest statement (2014) says:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable.”

Much more information is available on this on the www.gov.uk website - ask us for more details of where to visit.



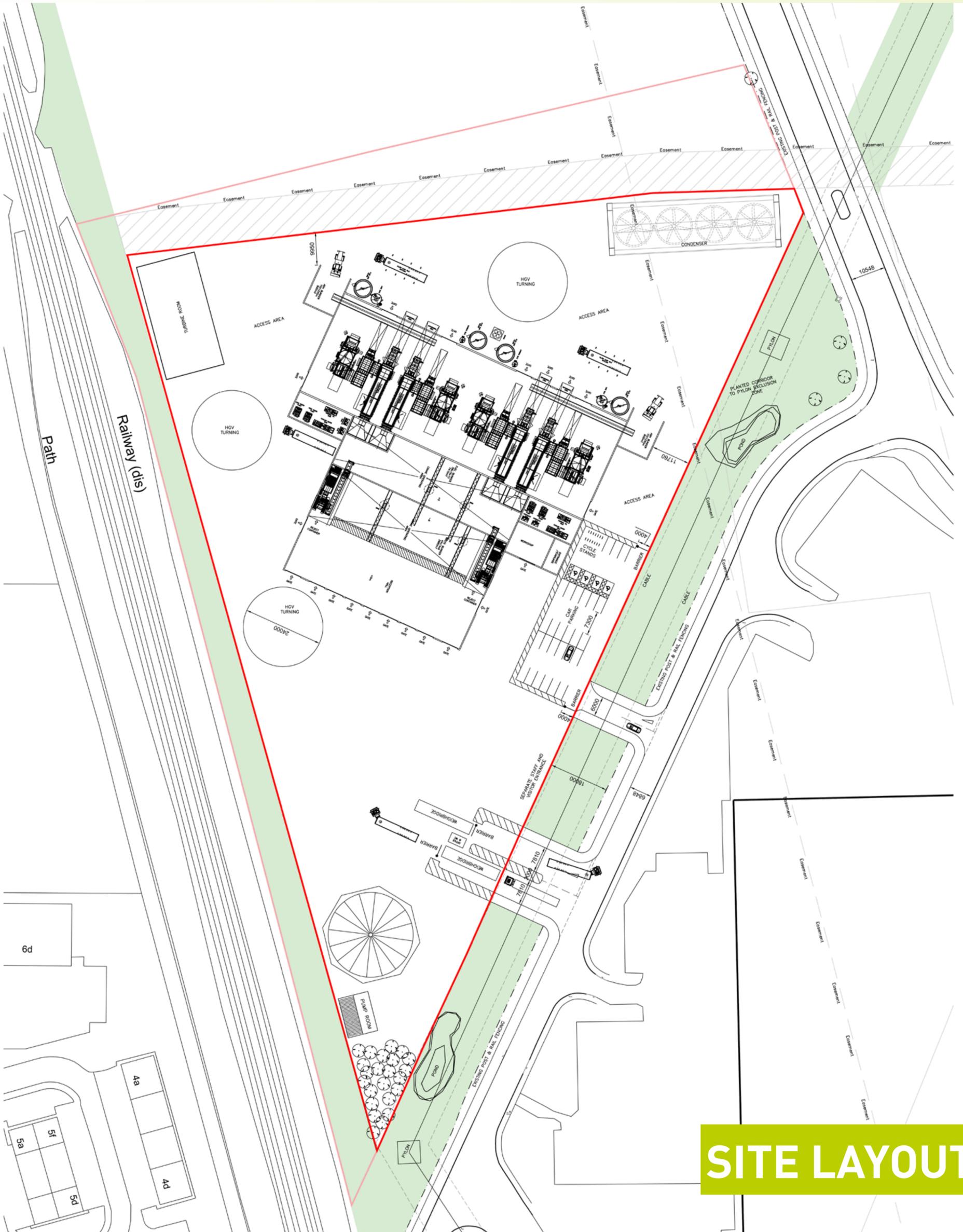
MONITORING

The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the safety standards throughout the lifetime of the facility.

The EA carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly.

The system is monitored continuously and the resulting data must be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit. If the emissions level starts to rise, the facility control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.





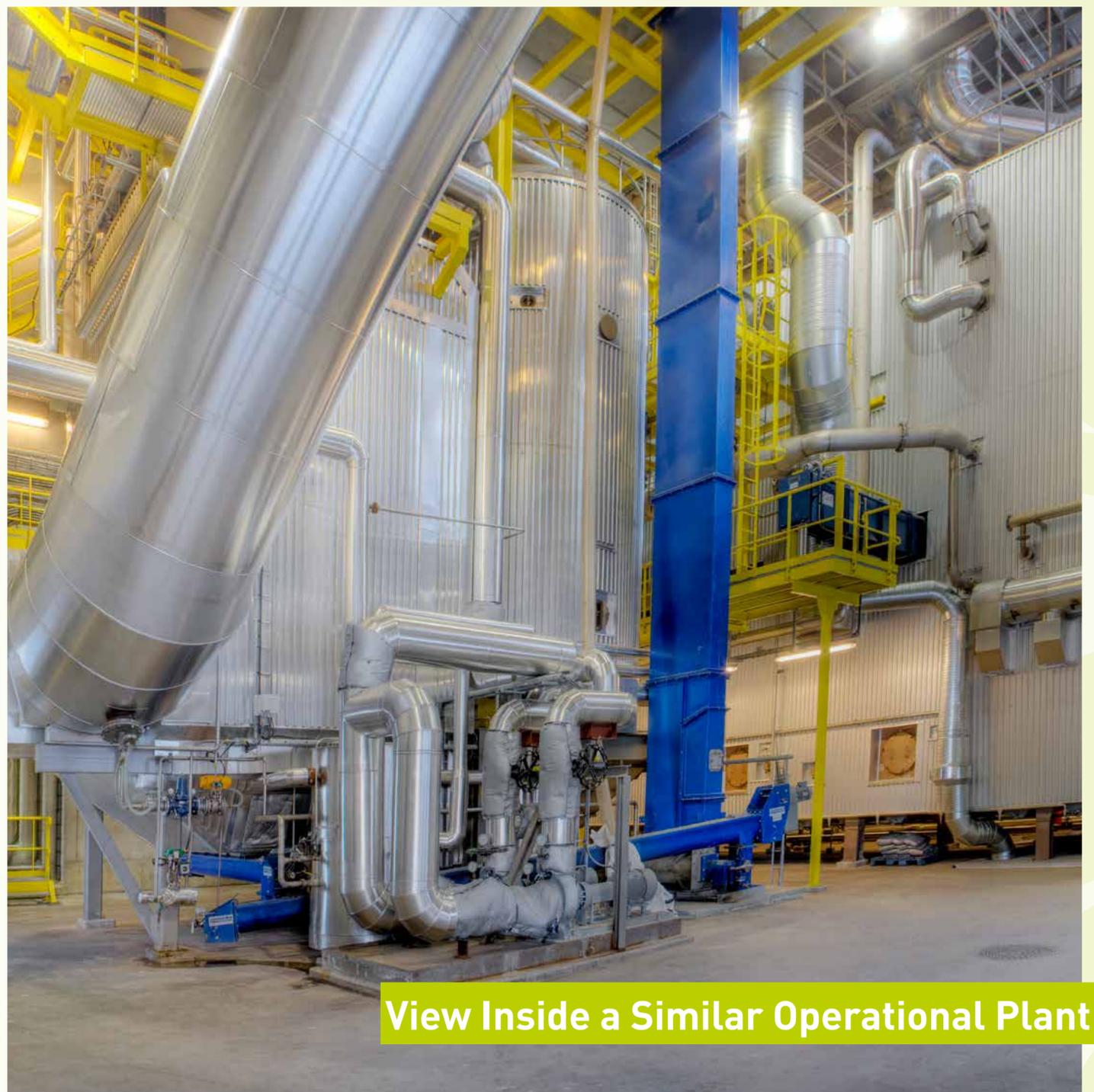
SITE LAYOUT

SITE LAYOUT

The site layout is being carefully developed to ensure safe and easy operation, screening and compliance with safety standards.

The site will consist of the Renewable Energy Centre main building, with the turbine hall and a gatehouse. There will be other structures located next to the main building with space for safe lorry movements and adequate turning circles.

The height of the chimney stack will be determined by the a modelling analysis and will be set to ensure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality.



View Inside a Similar Operational Plant

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

To operate successfully, the plant will require about 23 full time employees with a range of skills. Where possible we want to recruit people from the surrounding area, as it will be important that the staff operating the facility live nearby.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance etc

In addition, managing waste locally could reduce waste management and transport costs for the Local Authority, enabling funds to be redirected to other services.



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

This first consultation is to enable local residents, businesses and members of the public to look at our proposals and give us their feedback. We will be continuing to scope the project, develop the Environmental Impact Assessment and refine the design ahead of submitting our planning application in autumn 2016.

HAVE YOUR SAY

You can provide your feedback and make suggestions on how to improve the proposals by visiting the website, emailing or or in writing. You can also use the feedback forms provided at the exhibition. The closing date for comments on this exhibition is: August 12th 2016.

Visit: www.sunderlandrec.co.uk

Email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Write to: **Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion,
PL12 6RQ**



Appendix 2

Appendix 2: Phase one frequently asked questions



Rolton Kilbride – development of UK gasification projects

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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CONTENT

1. The Applicant

Who is Rolton Kilbride?

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is also working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology.

What experience has Rolton Kilbride got in energy generation?

The senior management team have successful, established track records in infrastructure and energy, having worked in this field over many years. They have significant experience in developing Energy from Waste plants, Anaerobic Digestion plants, large scale solar and wind installations.

2. The Proposal

What is being proposed?

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

Why do we need this development?

There is a need to generate renewable energy in the UK, and to produce electrical power and heat at the same time. A facility operating in this manner is known as a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant, which is widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy. CHP developments are being strongly encouraged by Government to increase energy efficiency in the UK.

There is also a need to deal efficiently with the residual waste that remains after recycling efforts have taken place that it is not practical to reprocess into new products. The best way to deal with this residual material is to recover energy from it, through a facility such as the one proposed in this application.

What is RDF or SRF?

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) or Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) is produced from the residual left over waste after extensive recycling has taken place. In this case, the waste comes from two sources: municipal solid waste (MSW), which comes from households and municipal facilities, and non-hazardous commercial and industrial (C&I) waste (such as packaging materials). The recycling systems used beforehand include kerbside collections for specific materials, other segregated collection systems and 'bring to' centres, mechanical separation plants and also some biological processing to reduce organic content. As a result, the national recycling rate for MSW was 44.9% in 2014 (DEFRA), which shows the levels currently being achieved in the UK.



What is the difference between RDF and SRF?

There is no real difference between the terms Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF), except that SRF has to meet specific technical criteria (such as particle size and moisture levels) in order to meet certain European quality standards. RDF is more generic in nature. Both SRF and RDF are extensively used in Europe and the UK for energy generation in industrial applications, such as cement kilns. They are also used in dedicated energy recovery facilities, such as gasification plants. RDF and SRF are both waste derived fuels.

In this application, the fuel for the facility is referred to as RDF for simplicity.

Why can't all waste be recycled?

It is simply not practical or possible to do so in our modern society, although it's worth noting that the UK has made massive strides from being one of the worst recyclers in Europe in 1991 (at only 6% with virtually everything else being sent to landfill) to being amongst the best today, when like for like comparisons are made. For example, whilst the UK is at 44.9%, Germany is at 43%, the Netherlands at 52% and Denmark at 58%.

Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), disposable nappies, paper and card contaminated with food.

Which other countries burn RDF and SRF to generate energy?

Almost all countries in the EU use RDF and SRF to generate energy. They have been active in using this fuel in combined heat and power plants to provide energy for local communities for many years prior to the UK beginning to develop such facilities.

For example, Sweden has 32 such facilities, Denmark 27, Germany 81, Switzerland 30 and Austria 13 (see http://www.cewep.eu/information/data/studies/m_1459). All these countries have a strong and well-deserved reputation for environmental security and the achievement of high operating standards. The UK is now beginning to match this type of efficient facility.

What about climate change?

The REC will be equipped with modern technology that maximises environmental efficiency and effective use of the RDF. This will recover energy in the form of electricity and heat (as steam or very hot water).

Over 50% of the RDF is biomass or organic material; in other words, food or plant based material and degradable carbon such as paper, cardboard, natural fibres and wood. As a result, energy generated from it is classed as renewable and carbon-neutral energy. The proportion of biomass will vary according to the where the waste has come from and the processes used to produce it.

When burnt, fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal all release much larger quantities of carbon dioxide (CO₂) than RDF. Being able to use RDF instead of these fuels is known as 'offsetting' and is recognised as being an effective way to reduce the impact on the environment through climate change.

Are there any local customers for the heat?



The site is located within an area characterised by industrial development. The Nissan manufacturing plant and car parking area lie to the east of the site, with other industrial/business parks to the west and south.

The site is in close proximity to a number of high-energy industrial users for the potential off-take of energy (heat and electricity). Rolton Kilbride is currently in on-going discussions with the national distribution network and local business users for the export of electricity and/or heat via a private connection.

At this stage, potential consumers generally view the REC as a simple utility provider, so not unreasonably, they are reluctant to commit to serious discussions for the supply of heat and power until planning consent is secured and the development is likely to proceed. As a result, these discussions have to remain commercially confidential.

How long will it take to build?

The facility will take approximately 24 months to construct, with an additional 6 months commissioning and testing at the end of that period.

How much energy will be generated?

The proposed facility is capable of generating 17.4 MW of energy. This may decrease as the amount of heat exported to any local user increases, depending on the temperature and quantity of heat that is required. Both the electricity and heat can benefit local consumers.

Who will operate the facility?

Rolton Kilbride will not operate the plant. Instead, the facility will be operated under contract by an experienced company with an established track record of operating similar energy generating plants using waste fuels such as RDF. Due to the number of similar facilities now operating in the EU and worldwide, there is no shortage of such companies and interest in the operating contract. The storage warehouse may be operated by the same, or a different, contractor.

How many people will it employ?

The facility will employ 25 full time operators, maintenance technicians, engineers and managers. Experience indicates that these people are most likely to be recruited and live locally to the facility. Full specialist training is provided and the potential to include apprenticeships is being explored, too.

3. The Site

Where is the plant application sited?

The site is on available land to the north of the A1231 and south of the A1290, Sunderland.

What was the former use of the site?

The site is an area of land designated as an 'Existing Employment Area' in the adopted Sunderland Unitary Development Plan (UDP). Under the emerging Sunderland Core Strategy, the site will continue to be allocated for employment, as it has both 'Primary Employment Area' and an 'Enterprise Zone' status.

Why has the Sunderland site been selected?

The site is located in an existing employment area large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre and conforms to both the adopted Sunderland UDP and the emerging



Sunderland Core Strategy. The proposals ensure that waste can be treated close to its origins, avoiding unnecessary transportation, and its position close to main roads and motorways means that that traffic associated with the facility will not need to run close to or through residential areas. The North East produces a significant volume of feedstock, i.e. RDF and residual waste that will be enough to power the facility. The site is also close to a number of industrial and commercial companies with potential to become customers for the heat or energy.

Have any other alternative sites been considered?

No, as the application site is appropriately located: it is within a designated employment area close to a number of existing industrial and commercial uses. It is in an area that is not environmentally sensitive, with no statutory protected landscape, nature conservation or heritage sites within the site, although it is recognised that the green belt lies to the northern side of the A1290 and a local nature reserve lies a short distance to the south-east of the site. The site's proximity to the road network is one of the main reasons for selection as well as the neighbouring industrial and commercial uses, which could potentially be recipients of the generated heat and/or electricity.

What do local planning policies say about the selected site?

The site is compliant with the adopted Sunderland UDP, which designates the site as an existing employment area to be retained and improved. This will be carried through to the emerging Sunderland Core Strategy, which is currently being prepared and designates the site as a Primary Employment Area and an Enterprise Zone. The site benefits from excellent transport links, industrial processes nearby and is in an industrial location, the site therefore fulfils key planning requirements.

Who is responsible for granting planning permission?

Sunderland City Council is the responsible Local Authority. Once the planning application has been submitted, the Council will consult with statutory consultees to seek their views on the proposed development. Members of the public will also have an opportunity to contact the Council to state their views. The Case Officer will consider the details of the planning application and how it complies with the policies of the statutory development plan, and other considerations including the views of the statutory consultees and members of the public. The Council will then prepare a report to inform the planning committee of the details of the application and make a recommendation as to whether the proposals should be granted planning permission or not, and state the reasons why.

What size would it be?

At present, the design for the Renewable Energy Centre is being worked up. More details will become available as the designs evolve and we will update the FAQ as soon as we have them.

The size of the buildings will be set into context against other buildings in the location.

When will the plans be available?

We intend that the plans will be available in late September to early October, but if they are available earlier, we will update the website.

4. The Technology

How does a gasification facility work?

Gasification describes the process by which material (RDF in this instance) is converted into a synthetic gas (and ash) by using an external heat source in a low oxygen environment. The process is



similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, where electricity is generated. In addition, a proportion of the heat generated can be supplied for use in external applications, either as steam or very hot water. Heat is recirculated from the gas combustion process to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas so only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. Gasification is classed as an Advanced Conversion Technology (ACT).

Where else is this technology used?

Gasification technology has been used for over 100 years, and it was the basis of town gasworks using coal before being replaced by North Sea gas. The technology has also been used with various types of waste for some decades. Its application to mixed wastes, such as RDF, is more recent, although many commercial scale plants have been constructed in the last 20 years.

There are numerous working gasification plants successfully using RDF, particularly in Scandinavia and Japan. The technology proposed for this application has a successful track record of dealing with RDF.

There are a number of similar gasification plants being built in the UK at present, for example in Milton Keynes, Derby, Hull and Levensat in Scotland.

What are the benefits of gasification?

Gasification is a highly efficient process with very low emissions. It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) process - NOx is one of the main road traffic pollutants. Gasification plants may also be more adaptable and flexible in the long term to be converted to an even higher efficiency energy conversion process, where the synthetic gas is burnt in an internal combustion engine.

Isn't this just an incinerator?

No. Incineration purely on its own is classified as a waste disposal technology on the waste hierarchy, whereas gasification with an efficient energy recovery system is a **recovery** process, which means energy is recovered for use. In addition, waste incineration works as open combustion in an oxygen rich environment, whereas gasification creates a synthetic gas in the absence of oxygen.

When incineration plants are equipped with energy recovery equipment, the term 'energy from waste' or EfW plant is usually used; this is sometimes also applied to gasification plants with energy recovery systems.

Could the plant explode?

No. The gasification plant works slightly below atmospheric pressure the whole time, because large fans pull air through the system constantly. There is nothing inside the plant to cause an explosion and there is no pressure to release.

Is this technology the same as plasma gasification technology?

No. Plasma gasification uses a very high temperature plasma 'torch' to achieve the conversion process, whereas normal gasification technology uses recycled heat from the combustion of the gas in order to create the syngas. This is one reason why the process can be so efficient.

How efficient is the process?



Gasification is a very efficient method of converting waste fuel into electricity, which can be made even more efficient by also utilising the heat generated by the facility in the local area. The more heat the facility exports, the higher the overall efficiency achieved. The efficiency of the facility will therefore increase over time, as a heat export network is developed, established and expanded.

What is the 'R1' efficiency measure that is sometimes talked about?

The term 'R1 Energy Efficiency Formula', as defined by the EU Waste Framework Directive (WFD) can be used to qualify an incinerator as a 'recovery operation'; however this measure is intended to be applied to incinerators which are dedicated to municipal waste, not RDF as this facility is proposing. In the past, it has most commonly been used by plants on the continent that wish to import waste from other countries in the EU.

The recently revised Waste Framework Directive (WFD) now specifies that incineration facilities dedicated to the processing of municipal solid waste can only be classified as R1 where its energy efficiency is equal to or above an R1 score of 0.65 or above for installations granted a permit after 31st December 2008.

The proposals to be submitted to Sunderland City Council will not use municipal waste exclusively, but will utilise RDF originating from a number of sources, all of which have already been subject to intensive recycling systems.

It is also important to note that R1 classification is not a requirement to obtain planning consent for a gasification facility. Even so, Rolton Kilbride is confident that the proposals can obtain R1 status during the operational phase, as the facility is designed and intended to be capable of exporting heat to local consumers.

Further information can be found at the following Environment Agency website:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/361544/LIT_5754.pdf

What about the ash left over after gasification – is that harmful?

No. The bottom ash from the gasification process is an inert or inactive material that remains at the end of the cycle and represents around 17% of the intake tonnage. This ash can be recycled in a variety of ways, to comply with the Environment Agency operating permit requirements. Examples of reuse include as a secondary aggregate replacement material, as a sub-base for roads and as material for temporary road construction on landfill sites. As with the rest of the process, the recycling of ash is strictly regulated and the system is audited on a regular basis.

What else is left as a residue from the process?

There is a small amount of APCR (air pollution control residue), which is sometimes called fly ash. APCR is typically a mixture of ash, carbon and lime (or bicarbonate). It is classed as a hazardous waste because of its high alkaline content from the spent lime, which is used as part of the filtering and cleaning process to remove acid gases. In the past it was disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill but nowadays it may undergo further processing such as washing or stabilisation before being sent to a non-hazardous landfill. It is a small volume of material from the process.

However, landfilling of APCR will be discontinued as new regulations come into effect. Many chemical treatment companies have anticipated this situation, with new facilities being opened which are now capable of achieving 'end of waste' status for the washed and cleaned aggregates contained in the APCR.



There is an amount of ferrous and non-ferrous metal, which can be extracted from the ash or by the mechanical treatment facility (MTF) that will be on site, and sent for reprocessing by a scrap merchant.

5. The Facility and Health

Is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must adhere to the strict emission limits set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), which was published in 2010 to combine and replace seven existing EU Directives governing pollution control. Its aim is to achieve significant environmental and public health benefits by reducing emissions across the European Union Member States. If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the Environment Agency.

The emission limits set in the IED are below those considered to be harmful to human health, as they are very low and in some cases close to background levels. They were only decided upon after extensive consultation, taking into account the most up to date scientific health and environmental research.

Who monitors the facility?

The facility must have a valid environmental permit from the Environment Agency to operate. Without it, the plant is not permitted to function. This will be the subject of a separate application and consultation process, which is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the environmental permit application is ready to be submitted.

More information can be obtained from the Environment Agency website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits>

Many environmental permits have already been issued by the Environment Agency under the IED; there are 26 energy from waste plants already operating in the UK, and many other similar facilities – you can see a list of them here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/industrial-emissions-directive-ied-environmental-permits-issued>

How will the height of the chimney stack be decided?

At present, the height of the chimney stack is not yet determined – see below - and as soon as we know, we will update the website.

It will be set using a special computerised model (known as a stack height dispersion model). It takes into account the local background air quality levels. This makes sure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality. They are dispersed through the atmosphere at high level to avoid the remote possibility of any concentration at ground level.

How will the health risks of the facility be assessed?

The current levels of pollution in the area are being studied at the moment and will be taken into account, together with meteorological data for the last five years, which gives information on wind direction and speed. Even allowing for the facility operating at full capacity, and assuming that it



releases the maximum level of emissions allowed under the IED, the overall levels in the area would still be below permissible air quality standards.

The air quality assessment will also take into account other activities around the site which could combine with the facility's own processes to affect the air quality, as well as other potential developments. Even combined with other industrial activities, the air quality will not be compromised as a result of the facility.

In practice, emissions from the facility will be below the IED limits, as the facility operating systems are designed with a significant safety margin. In addition, the facility is unlikely to operate at full capacity for the whole of the time, so the overall level of emissions will be lower than predicted by the computer model.

The assumptions used in the model are the 'worst case' scenario, and the results from this model are used to assess the health risks of the small amount of pollutants from the facility.

Who will monitor the facility for safety and compliance?

Before the facility can operate, it will need to apply for and gain an Environmental Permit (EP) from the Environment Agency (EA), which continues to monitor and enforce the safety standards for the lifetime of the facility. This will contain strict environmental and operating conditions, and the EA will only grant the EP if it is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

The EA carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly.

All emissions from the chimney stack will be continually monitored to ensure they comply with the emissions levels set within the IED, and all emissions data will be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

The system is monitored continuously. If the emission levels start to rise, it will be detected by the continuous emissions monitoring system and the facility control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.

What about starting up and shutting down?

The plant must operate under the same strict permit rules, even when starting up and shutting down. For instance, a minimum temperature (850°C) must be maintained in some parts of the system in order to ensure that pollutants are fully destroyed, and that others are not formed. This is achieved by the use of independent oil-fired burners, which must be available at all times. If these burners are not available and on standby, then the plant is not allowed to operate.

What comes out of the chimney stack?

The main constituents are water vapour, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen, with small trace elements of pollutants. These are well below the levels set in the IED and therefore have a negligible effect on human health, as verified by [Public Health England](#), the body in charge of public health in England. A specific air quality assessment for the Sunderland facility is being carried out as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment. Furthermore, the emissions from the flue stack will be continuously monitored under the terms of the Environmental Permit. In the event that there is a potential breach of the IED limits, then essential actions can be undertaken or the facility shut down. The assessment must confirm that the emissions do not pose an unacceptable threat to



environment or the local community. If the assessment can't do this, then the facility cannot and will not be granted planning consent.

It's also important to remember that the energy from waste facility will not be the only source of air pollutants in the local area. Cars, central heating and fires, such as barbeques or woodburners, all contribute. People may worry when they hear talk of emissions of mercury or carbon monoxide. These pollutants are already present in the ambient air, although they are generally at very low concentrations that will have no adverse impact on human health. Although these compounds may be present in very small amounts in the waste gases emitted from the chimney, they will be at such low concentrations that they will not significantly increase the concentrations already present in the ambient air.

What about dioxins and furans?

Dioxins and furans can be produced whenever something is burned, such as cigarettes, barbeques, garden bonfires, industrial furnaces or accidental fires.

The burning or gasification of residual waste in an energy from waste (EfW) plant makes only a very small contribution to existing background levels of dioxins in our environment. Data demonstrates that implementation of stringent regulations for EfW facilities in the EU have resulted in over a 99% reduction in dioxin emissions compared to emissions in 1990; see the following link for supporting information:

http://www.esauk.org/energy_recovery/EfW_Health_Review_January_2012_FINAL.pdf.

This means that both incineration and gasification are no longer a significant source of emissions to air of dioxins and furans, contributing only 2.5% of UK emissions. More significant sources include accidental fires and open burning of waste, the iron and steel manufacturing industry, and crematoria.

According to the UK Institution of Mechanical Engineers *"The dioxin emission limit value required by IED from an EfW plant is a concentration in the chimney of 0.1 ng/m³ (one billionth of a gram per cubic metre at ambient temperature and pressure). This is an equivalent concentration to one third of a sugar lump dissolved evenly in Loch Ness"*.

Is it true that people living near such facilities have a higher chance of developing cancer?

There is no scientific peer reviewed evidence to support this claim. No study into the health of communities living near EfW facilities has been able to demonstrate a conclusive link between emissions from an EfW facility and adverse effects on public health. A 2004 UK Government report which considered 23 reputable studies and 4 review papers into the patterns of disease around EfW facilities concluded that the risk of cancer caused by living near an EfW facility is so remote that it is too low to measure; see the following report for more information:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69391/pb9052a-health-report-040325.pdf

What studies have been done into the impact of energy from waste on human health and the environment? Where can I find out more information?

A number of scientific reports have been produced in recent years looking into the health effects of modern energy from waste facilities. Some good examples of non-biased studies are:

AEA's review of research into health effects of Energy from Waste facilities undertaken on behalf of the Environmental Services Association concludes that:



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“While there is always some uncertainty in the findings of health studies, it is concluded that well-designed EfW facilities as currently operated in the UK are most unlikely to have any significant or detectable effects on cancer incidence, the incidence of adverse birth outcomes (including infant mortality), or the incidence of respiratory disease.”

http://www.esauk.org/energy_recovery/EfW_Health_Review_January_2012_FINAL.pdf

The Health Protection Agency (the forerunner to Public Health England) review of research undertaken to examine the suggested links between emissions from municipal waste incinerators and effects on health concludes that:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable. This view is based on detailed assessments of the effects of air pollutants on health and on the fact that modern and well managed municipal waste incinerators make only a very small contribution to local concentrations of air pollutants. The Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment has reviewed recent data and has concluded that there is no need to change its previous advice, namely that any potential risk of cancer due to residency near to municipal waste incinerators is exceedingly low and probably not measurable by the most modern techniques. Since any possible health effects are likely to be very small, if detectable, studies of public health around modern, well managed municipal waste Incinerators are not recommended.”

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/384592/The_impact_on_health_emissions_to_air_from_municipal_waste_incinerators.pdf

A study published by scientists from King’s College London, Imperial College and the National Physical Laboratory found a minuscule contribution to airborne levels of trace metals and particulate matter from EfW plant. Dr Mark Bloomfield commented on the study as follows:

“At four of the six sites around which the study was based, no contribution could be detected. At two of the six sites, metal ratios consistent with municipal waste incinerator emissions were detected 0.2% and 0.1% of the time. The contribution from the incinerator was no more than about 0.5% of ambient levels, and generally much lower than this. While this was entirely to be expected, it is useful to have confirmation using UK data that uses up to date techniques. The fact that the analysis technique was able to detect a slight contribution (which may have been due to the waste incinerator emissions) is reassuring. If there had been a more significant contribution, this technique would have been able to pick it up.”

http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1352231015300753/1-s2.0-S1352231015300753-main.pdf?_tid=c06af516-2eb3-11e5-bb36-00000aab0f6b&acdnat=1437378706_c24ab50baf10556cc9e188aec9a4bd5e

Defra has also produced document entitled “Energy from waste – A guide to the debate”, which aims to provide a starting point for discussions about the role energy from waste might have in managing waste:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284612/pb14130-energy-waste-201402.pdf

What about very fine particles (nano particles)?



The emissions limit for particles covers particles of all sizes, including ‘nano-particles’, and the emissions of particles from the stack will be continuously monitored. The air quality assessment takes a worst-case approach, assuming the entire particulate emission first to be PM10 (particles with a diameter of less than 10 microns – so including nano-particles), then also assuming the entire particulate emission to be PM2.5 (particles with a diameter of less than 2.5 microns– also including nano-particles), which are generally considered to be the most dangerous particles. In both cases, emissions from the plant will increase local concentrations by less than 1% of the legal limits, an amount deemed “insignificant” by the Environment Agency.

In contrast, 50-60% of ambient air particles and 90% of road vehicle emissions are in the PM2.5 range; nearly all the particles emitted from diesel engines, for example, are less than 1 micron in size.

Will there be a visible plume?

Sometimes a plume may be visible from the stack. However, it is not smoke – it is condensed water vapour. For the vast majority of the time nothing at all will be seen, as the condensed water is not visible except on very cold days.

6. The Environment

What impact will this facility have on the environment?

The facility will not be granted planning consent unless it can be demonstrated that it will not have a significant impact to the environment. It is the responsibility of the applicant for any facility to demonstrate this to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority, which consults a number of other organisations (such as the Environment Agency) to ask for their opinion on the application.

The accepted method for an applicant to illustrate the effects of any facility is to perform an Environmental Impact Assessment.

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process that assesses the potential effects on the environment of a proposed development or project. If the likely effects are unacceptable, measures in design or other mitigation can be put in place to reduce or avoid those effects. If this is not possible, then the development will not be allowed to proceed.

The potential environmental effects are systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

Who does the EIA and how do you ensure it is independent?

The EIA is prepared by professional technical specialists, who are subject to the professional and ethical standards of their relevant industry body. The EIA is then peer reviewed by other environmental advisors who are a corporate member of IEMA (The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment).

The findings of the EIA are reviewed by the relevant technical specialists within the Local Planning Authority and also subject to comment by the statutory consultees (i.e. Natural England, Historic England, Highways England, etc.). It is also open to public scrutiny.



What about the visual impact? Would the plant be visible from miles away?

The visual impact of the proposed facility is being considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, and it will accompany the planning application when this is submitted. Part of the assessment process is intended to gauge and minimise the overall visual impact, by adapting the design of the building to the surroundings.

How much traffic will there be? How many heavy good vehicles will be coming and going?

It is anticipated that RDF will be delivered to the site via a combination of residual waste collection vehicles (RCVs) that will typically be 18 to 22 tonnes (gross weight) or articulated bulk haulage vehicles from nearby RDF transfer stations. More details will become evident as the traffic surveys continue and we will make these public as soon as we have them.

What measures are being taken to avoid creating traffic jams or more congestion?

Recognising that traffic is a serious concern for many people, the proposals will take into account both construction and operational traffic and put forward mitigation measures, such as a Construction Traffic Management Plan. Once the facility is operational, a Travel Plan for staff and visitors will be in place to minimize the number of vehicle movements. HGV deliveries are expected to be spread evenly throughout the 12 hour period and there is unlikely to be a peak in movements. However, if necessary, deliveries may be pre-booked into the plant prior and scheduled to avoid busy times during the morning and evening.

What are the proposed routes to and from the facility? Can delivery vehicles take short cuts?

The actual routes have yet to be agreed. However, vehicles will use the public highway using the key transport links. Given the site is in an established industrial area, the roads nearby have been designed to cater for HGV movements, so that short cuts are discouraged.

Has rail been considered for bringing in the RDF?

It will be considered as part of the work leading up to the proposal. However, it has to be a practical or economically viable option given that there needs to be waste loading facilities where the waste arises. Since the waste may come from several different sources, this may not be cost effective.

What are the delivery and collection hours proposed for the facility?

Monday to Fridays – 7am to 7pm
Saturday – 7am to 2pm
Sundays – None

What about the other traffic on the road?

Other traffic on the road will be considered as part of the traffic assessment, which is underway at the moment.

Does the EIA take into account proposed new developments too?

As part of the pre-application process, we will be liaising with Sunderland city Council so that we can include any new developments within our EIA.

More traffic means more diesel fumes. What will be done to ensure that the air quality is not affected by the facility?



We are undertaking an Air Quality Assessment as part of the EIA. The impact of additional traffic resulting from facility will be considered as part of this. The results of the Air Quality Assessment are based on predicted traffic generated from the proposed development and other nearby developments.

What noise can be expected?

We will undertake a Noise Assessment as part of the EIA. Whilst some noise is to be expected, the industrial setting means that it is unlikely to impact on residential properties.

Will it be noisy during construction?

Noise will always be kept to a minimum but the industrial setting means that construction noise is unlikely to be heard over existing industrial processes by neighbouring communities. The application will contain standard best practice measures to reduce noise and mitigate any adverse impacts.

What about odour?

We will undertake an Odour Risk Assessment as part of the EIA. The facility is very unlikely to cause any detectable odour issues, however.

There will be no outside storage of material.

For the gasification plant, the RDF is unloaded within a closed reception hall, with fast acting roller shutter doors that are kept shut (except to let delivery vehicles in and out). The reception hall is maintained at a negative air pressure by use of air intake fans located within the hall itself. These fans channel the air through ductwork to the gasification chamber, where it is used to burn the synthetic gas, which has been generated as part of the process. As a result, any odours are destroyed within the gasification chamber.

Does the process extract water from or discharge water into waterways?

No. The gasification process does not take water from or discharge water into any waterways, as it is a closed system.

7. Local Community Benefits

How will the facility benefit the local community?

Managing waste (as RDF) locally will help to potentially reduce waste management and transport costs for the Local Authority, which will enable funds to be redirected to other services; the same factor will also potentially reduce the operating costs of local businesses, thus supporting their economic viability and potential growth.

Energy in the form of heat and/or electricity could be routed to nearby businesses, similarly reducing their operating costs and thus supporting their economic viability and potential growth.

The facility will reduce greenhouse gas emissions (when compared to fossil fuel energy generation) thus assisting in combating the effects of climate change and meeting European and national targets for renewable energy generation.

What jobs will be created - how will local people benefit?



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There will be employment opportunities for up to 25 people for the REC, which will need a range of skills and lead to potential apprenticeship opportunities. In general, people will be recruited from the surrounding area, as it is important that the staff operating the facility live locally. There will also be indirect employment for local deliveries, maintenance and support.

What about construction phase employment opportunities?

There will be some local jobs created during the construction of the plant, which will largely be for the foundations, structures and building works. The gasification and associated process equipment comes mostly from specialist suppliers, and is pre-fabricated or manufactured remotely. It is brought to site and assembled by specialist teams familiar with the equipment. There will also be local supply chain opportunities for many supporting trades and functions, such as catering, accommodation, transportation, plant and equipment hire, maintenance, small fabrication services and other essential site support functions such as security and safety staff and other consultants. A 'meet the buyer' event will be held by the selected construction company prior to site start, in order to maximise local employment and supply opportunities.

8. Planning and Public Consultation

How long will the planning process take?

We are at the very early days (July) of the planning process. We will be working up our designs and proposals over the summer before coming back to another public exhibition when the initial plans will be available. This is currently anticipated to be in late September or early October. Public comments are welcomed during this time – and on an ongoing basis.

Once we have finalized our proposals, the application is submitted to Sunderland City Council. It is checked to ensure it has all the relevant paperwork before the authority starts a statutory consultation of its own. This is 16 weeks as a bare minimum, which provides more time for the community to make their views known, as well as other statutory – or compulsory – consultees, such as the Highways Agency, Public Health England and the Environment Agency. It will be available online. Only once the consultation closes and it goes before the planning committee can a decision be made.

Where can I go for more information?

You can contact us by email info@sunderlandrec.co.uk or visit <http://www.sunderlandrec.co.uk>

What if I disagree with the proposals?

Once the application has been submitted you will have the opportunity to make representation to Sunderland City Council's Planning Department, or contact the applicant directly – our details are above.

Appendix 3

Appendix 3: Phase one feedback (forms and emails)

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Enough is Enough. no more rubbish Trucks
in WASHINGTON, littering the ROADS and verges.

Now you're talking about not only rubbish + more
truck, but gasses to boot.

I say no more, WASHINGTON is getting angry!!!

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator objection
Date: 9 August 2016 at 21:38
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

[REDACTED]

Total objection regarding the above matter.

Sent from my Samsung device

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator at teal farm problems
Date: 6 August 2016 at 18:20
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hi, I am [REDACTED] from Thornbirdge, on the original Teal Farm and on behalf of a family of 4 [REDACTED] I want to share our concerns with you regarding the incinerator proposals.

1) this area is already overcrowded with traffic including a lot of heavy goods vehicles and we do not want or need another 150 of these unsightly noisy and polluting trucks going up and down the road right outside where we live every day as there is already traffic jams that build up around the area and enough noise from everything else.

2) general health concerns are one of the most important factors of life and none of us want these toxic fumes blowing into our houses on a hot sunny day when the windows are open and the wind is in our direction especially as there a lot of young children around this expanding residential area.

3) as I previously touched upon, extra noise pollution near an expanding residential area is certainly one thing that everyone of us residents will agree on and that notion is that we should not allow an extra level of noise as its already a very noisy area as is from trucks and other factories that are already here, we do not want more.

No incinerator wanted or needed here, please look elsewhere in maybe a more industrialised area with less residential expansion taking place.

Hope you can read these concerns and act upon them accordingly.

Thanks,

[REDACTED] from the original Teal Farm, residents for over 20 years.

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: No incinerator in Washington
Date: 6 August 2016 at 09:30
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



My concerns are increased traffic on Patterson Road behind where I live in the Pastures, Fatfield. This will have a negative impact on environment, noise and our health.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:



Address:



Email:



Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW



Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

NO SUCH THING AS "WASTE TO ENERGY" - matter cannot be turned into energy without a nuclear reactor.

* POISONS and POLLUTANTS airborne + ash - cannot get rid of toxins - non-decay.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

how

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

With great difficulty

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

NO!

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



RESEARCH HAS PROVEN THAT THERE WILL BE
HEALTH PROBLEMS DUE TO "DUST" - DIOXINS
THE VNERABLE POPULATION WILL BE AT RISK.
CHILDREN & THE ELDERLY

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



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Pegasus
Group

coast

Name:

.....

Address:

.....

Email

.....

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

AIR POLLUTION! TOO CLOSE TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS
INCREASE OF TRAFFIC! TOO CLOSE TO SCHOOLS!
~~WASHINGTON~~ IS AN ALREADY HEAVILY INDUSTRIALIZED AREA
CAUSING EXTRA TRAFFIC, NOISE, CONGESTION,
WHILST WE APPRECIATE WE NEED INDUSTRY - WE
DO NOT WANT AN INCINERATOR.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

.....

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



2) THIS IS A CHP PLANT. I AM NOT
CONVINCED THAT THERE IS A SUFFICIENT
HEAT LOAD IN THE VICINITY. IF THE
ENERGY IS USED FOR ELECTRICITY PRODS
THE EFFICIENCY WILL BE GREATLY REDUCED.
BETTER TO BUILD IT NEXT TO A PLANT
THAT NEEDS A LARGE HEAT LOAD.
E.G. HOSPITAL / GREENHOUSE / ~~INDUSTRIAL~~ PAPER MILL
ETC.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

TWO CONCERNS

1) THERE IS ALREADY A SIGNIFICANT LITTER PROBLEM CAUSED BY WASTE BLOWING FROM TRUCKS SERVICING LOCAL RECYCLING PLANT. THIS PROBLEM WOULD INVOLVE A ~~RE~~ LARGE INCREASE IN TRAFFIC SO GREATLY EXACERBATING THE PROBLEM. ALSO TRANSPORT WOULD BE MUCH SLOWER, ETC.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

LEAFLET THROUGH DOOR

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion,
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed incinerator
Date: 6 August 2016 at 10:39
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hi

I live near the proposed site and have HUGE concerns regarding the increased traffic along Pattinson Road. At present it is horrific with huge Asda and waste wagons steaming along much faster than the 40 miles speed limit at all hours of the day and night. I can not understand why they don't utilise the A195 which does not have housing estates nearby.

An incinerator would result in a further increase in traffic. I have massive concerns regarding the noise levels and safety of my children who need to cross this road daily. It's only a matter of time before an accident occurs now, let alone if further traffic would be required along here.

Please, please PLEASE do not allow any associated traffic to travel on Pattinson Road!!!!!!

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

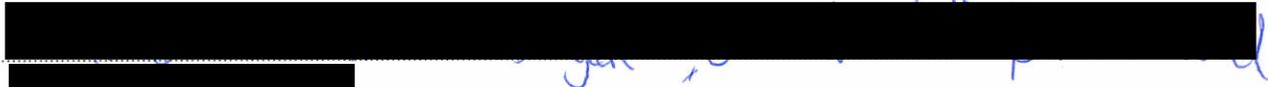
Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:



Address:



Email:



Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

~~YES~~ / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Facebook!

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.**

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Like the idea in general terms BUT worried about increased traffic of waste-carrying lorries.

As a Sustrans volunteer looking after the C2C route along Pattinson Road, there is already a serious problem with cast-off litter along the verges

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Leaflet through door

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Renewable Energy centre for Sunderland
Date: 20 July 2016 at 12:37
To: RK Sunderland sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hello Liz

Thank you for your response.

I have now looked at the website and this gives very little information and no link to a document to use for consultation purposes.

I believe a number of Washington residents and some Councillors attended the consultation yesterday and some information is now beginning to circulate.

Please regard this email as my consultation document.

I object on several grounds to this proposal:

1. It is too close to residential areas.
2. The volume of traffic is too great for the area and will cause congestion, pollution and noise. (150 HGVs per day?)
3. The size of the plant is too large, with a 150ft chimney stack it will look extremely ugly on the landscape.
4. Smells and potentially noxious gases could blow across neighbouring residential areas.
5. Pollution of the local atmosphere
6. Potential for increase in cancers etc for residents

General observations are that:

1. Where would the waste come from?
2. Would HGVs only be delivering waste during certain set hours, ie 07:00 – 17:00?
3. How much noise would the plant itself generate?
4. Why this site was chosen as a proposed location?
5. Would this affect house prices?

Future consultations could be held at The Millennium Centre, The Oval, Concord, Washington, NE37 2QD, Tel: 0191 2193880 or 2193883, washington.millenniumcentre@sunderland.gov.uk. It is less than five minutes walk from the bus station and very accessible. Also it would be appreciated if future consultations are held on Saturdays as well as through the week to ensure working people can attend.

Please confirm that my objections and questions will be considered in your consultation process as I do not have access to the response form.

Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [RK Sunderland](#)

Sent: Friday, July 15, 2016 12:56 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Re: Renewable Energy centre for Sunderland

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you again for your email and taking the time to write.

Firstly, the website - we've had a tech issue, which is why the web address was not included in the leaflet. It should be up and running next week with the outline information from which we are starting this project. We will be publicising the site in the media when it is live, but I will email you direct to confirm this as well. We will be updating it on a regular basis as the project is very much at the beginning and there will be a lot more information to come as the various studies and assessments are carried out over the summer. Our next step will be to publish a set of frequently asked questions covering the key areas that people are interested in - and these will be refined and updated as we talk to the community and understand the main queries.

I do understand that there is a short notice period - we wanted to give people an opportunity to find out about the project at the very start - and before the school holidays started, rather than wait until later, or in the middle of the holidays. This was the best date we had when we could get people there with some meaningful information, so we felt better to give people the opportunity rather than none at all.

And I do absolutely agree with you regarding the timings - the September exhibitions will follow exactly that with a day on the Thursday and a repeat on the Saturday. Unfortunately it wasn't possible on this occasion. The venue was recommended to us, so we are concerned about your comments about public access. We are unable to change the location at this point, but we will be holding a further exhibition after the school holidays. If you have any suggestions for an alternative site, that would be very welcome.

The leaflet itself doesn't state the location, although it will be on Washington Road. We wanted to give people the information in context and explain the choice of site.

I am really keen that you can see the exhibition for yourself, and also that I can arrange for you to talk through any issues with our experts next week. If there are any specific concerns you have, do let me know in advance and I will ensure that we have the right people on hand to talk you through the plans. We understand that this is the first people have heard of it - and we are keen that we give you enough information as the project progresses to understand what's happening and when, and for you to make your own mind up about the project. Overall, we are keen on being a good neighbour and it's important to us to ensure that people have the information they need. If there's anything you need in the interim, please do not hesitate to contact me on this same email.

With best wishes

Liz

On 14 Jul 2016, at 08:03, [REDACTED] wrote:

Hello

I received your leaflet yesterday "Have Your Say" on the above.

I am most disappointed that:

1. The web address to obtain further information is incorrect.
2. The notice for the drop-in sessions is very short - less than a week's notice.
3. The venue is poor - inaccessible by public transport, poor cycle route and too far to walk to from most of Washington. There are many more accessible venues in Washington that could have been chosen.
4. The timing of the consultation is poor 2.30 - 7.30 on a Tuesday with no offer of a Saturday session.

I have emailed my local councillors with my above concerns, as well as some questions regarding the proposed plant itself. The leaflet doesn't state the location, however the local press, *Sunderland Echo*, has printed an article stating this is to be built near Nissan which is only a couple of miles from my home. Therefore I am very interested to see the proposed plans for this plant as I feel it could impact on my local environment and I need some reassurances regarding this.

I would be interested to hear your responses to my complaint.

Regards



Virus-free. www.avast.com

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted Name]

Address:

[Redacted Address]

Email

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

.....

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.**

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES NO DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

- ① Poor transport links re congestion, noise, frequency
- ② Emissions - Air Pollution
- ③ Not beneficial to community
- ④ Location - very close to densely populated area
- ⑤ ~~the~~ Noise Pollution
- ⑥ Size of building
- ⑦ Health and Safety

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Leaflet delivered Friday 15/7/16

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Pegasus
Group

coast

Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / **NO** / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

- Pollution
- Negative impact on health for local residents especially Children
- Washington already has Sewage Works within the area
- It is incineration despite how they try to word it.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Sunderland echo

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
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St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

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From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator Washington
Date: 20 July 2016 at 14:55
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I really oppose this idea for the following reasons, I am mother of 2 young children then barmston area is full of children they need protecting for factors that can be under control!
I have severe Health problems and would not relish such site being so close especially as they are proven to increase health problems in those with decreased immunity.
I don't want to see children having illnesses that could be avoided by a council that thought of money first.
Increased traffic in the area already since the the gym and b&m opened the junction to the a1231 has become dangerous not a day goes by without a bump of some sort. I feel that us residents are the bottom of the pecking order!



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: My views
Date: 6 August 2016 at 08:41
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Dear, Sir/Madam,

I am opposed to the development at Washington.

My concerns include increased traffic on Patterson road behind our houses (have heard it will be 150 extra trucks per day), impact on environment/noise and more worryingly impact on the health of us and our children!

Please can I be kept up to date with information/developments.

Thank you.

[REDACTED]

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES/NO/DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

SAFETY RECORD FOR INCINERATORS OF ANY TECHNOLOGY IS ABISUAL. WE DO NOT WANT TO FIND OUT IN 5 YEARS TIME THAT IT IS EFFECTING CHILDREN IN THE AREA. SCRUBBING WASTE GASES FROM THE INCINERATORS DOES NOT REMOVE NANO PARTICLES. BURNING WASTE IS NOT RECYCLING AND NOT GREEN TECHNOLOGY. THIS PROPOSAL IS UNACCEPTABLE

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES/NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

LEAFLET THROUGH DOOR

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

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or write to **Sunderland REC,**
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St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

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From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable Energy Centre
Date: 31 July 2016 at 12:46
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Good Afternoon

I want to register my total opposition to the proposal for an incinerator to be constructed on the Washington site. This technology cannot be classed as renewable or green energy and to classify it as that is an insult to the intelligence of the public. We all recognise the need to deal with waste in a economical and ecological manner but burning it is not the answer. There has been numerous attempts around the country to get these incinerators to work correctly and the majority have failed in all measures of there operation. They are highly inefficient, wasteful of resorces, and there safety is highly suspect.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

Address:

Email

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

THERE IS NO PROVEN GASIFICATION PLANTS THAT CAN ASSURE 100% PURITY IN AIR POLLUTION. VEHICLE MOVEMENTS TO THIS PLANT WILL ALSO CAUSE MORE POLLUTION TO THIS AREA. WE ALREADY HAVE WASTE DISPOSAL BUSINESSES CLOSE BY AND THAT IS BAD ENOUGH WITH RUBBISH ALL OVER THE ROADS IF SUNDERLAND COUNCIL WANT IT LET THEM PUT IT AWAY FROM WASHINGTON.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

VIA LEAFLET POSTED THROUGH DOOR

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

.....

Email

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Yes there will be "controls" of noise, pollution, traffic etc, but controls do not remove the problems.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

leaflet through door.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted Name]

Address:

[Redacted Address]

Email

.....
.....

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

.....

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016.**

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St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.**

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

THIS IS JUST AN INCINERATOR & WILL PRODUCE PCB and many other CHEMICALS PRODUCING CHEMICALS

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

PRESS

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed renewable energy facility, Washington
Date: 14 July 2016 at 22:28
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I am disappointed to note that the meeting about the above on Tuesday 19th July is at a location that is not served by public transport so I will be unable to attend. Many others who live in Washington North, and Washington as a whole, rely on public transport and do not own a car. I feel we are being ignored and that our opinions don't matter, we just live here!

I would be grateful if you could send me the information regarding this facility so that I can form an opinion and have my say.

Best wishes

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Washington
Date: 9 August 2016 at 08:03
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I do not want this facility anywhere near Washington as I am unhappy about the increased traffic, the inevitable noise and pollution and also safety as I believe there is a serious risk of explosion that has to be constantly managed because of the pressure and temperatures involved in the process.
Sent from my iPad

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

THIS IS NOT GOING TO GET BUILT.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

~~YES~~ / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

FROM LOCAL GROUP.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Objections to Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre
Date: 11 August 2016 at 20:20
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: [REDACTED]

EL

We are writing to strongly object to the proposed plans by Rolton Kilbride to build a "renewable energy centre" in Washington, Tyne and Wear.

As local residents living on the Pastures, in Fatfield for nearly three years it is clear that noise and traffic levels have already increased significantly over this short time period. It is now apparent that HGV's from the local businesses are now operational and using the local roads around our residence virtually 24 hours a day. The infrastructure and roads around our homes are not going to last with the additional HGV's (of which we have been given initials indications of 140 vehicles) feeding this proposed new plant should this application go forward.

To now have a proposal where a business wants to build a new facility with local estates on its door step is absolutely ludicrous! There will be the additional dirt, dust and animals this project will attract in and around the residential areas, which we don't need when our local services are so stretched that we can't get rubbish bins emptied, grass cut or dog poo taken away!

Additionally, in our opinion there is not enough evidence to prove that this proposal is safe and from researching we can see that similar plans have strongly been objected in other areas throughout the country, most notably Northampton.

Despite Rolton Kilbride's claims that this "gasification" or "waste-to-energy" plant is safe, we have been researching this subject in detail and came across some interesting (and worrying) facts from the Northampton campaign team who are strongly opposing similar plans in their town. They have learned from Chris Whall BSc, MSc, MIEEnvSci, MIAQM, CEnv (Director of Air Quality Consultants, former Environmental Assessment Director at Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure UK Ltd, also the company's European practice leader for Air Quality Assessment with a background in air quality and emissions management, emissions quantification and impact assessment, particularly in relation to major infrastructure projects in the UK and internationally, including airports, power stations, mining and other major development and regeneration schemes) that the following pollutants will be released from the stack:

- Nitrogen oxide
- Mercury
- Sulphur dioxide
- Cadmium
- Lead
- Chromium
- Arsenic
- Dioxins
- Furans
- PCBs

We already have a waste facility in Teesside that the local area send their waste to so to suggest another facility in such close proximity is nonsensical. Who exactly is going to feed this centre because it certainly isn't going to be waste from our local area?!?

Furthermore there is zero benefit to local residents in having this facility built. It will cause unnecessary stress/upset, increased traffic/air pollution, have detrimental effects on the quality of our lives/health and potentially cause lasting and potentially fatal health issues.

In closing we would likely to reiterate our strong objections to this proposal.

Kind Regards,

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Feedback on Renewable Energy Centre (REC) on Washington Road, Sunderland.
Date: 6 August 2016 at 14:39
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



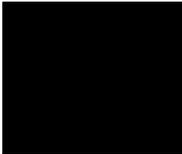
To whom it may concern.

I strongly oppose any plans to create a Renewable Energy Centre (REC) on Washington Road, Sunderland.

My concerns include:

1. increased traffic on roads around the area.
2. The waste and rubbish falling off lorries and not being cleaned up (which is happening all over Washington at the moment)
3. The noise created by the plant which includes the noise of vehicles coming and going.
4. The environment in and around the site.
5. The potential impact on people's health including my own family and friends.
6. The potential risk of further fly infestations which has already been identified by the environment agency in similar plants in Washington and has personally caused me many problems.

Regards



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

coast

Name:

[REDACTED]

Address:

MARWELL DRIVE, USWORTH HALL

Email:

[REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

I WOULDN'T BE HAPPY LIVING CLOSE TO SUCH A LARGE GASIFICATION PLANT. IT IS BOTH CLOSE TO MY HOME AND MY CHILDREN'S SCHOOL.
CONTRARY TO THE INFORMATION YOU HAVE PROVIDED MY OWN RESEARCH PLOTS A DIFFERENT PICTURE.
PEOPLE'S HEALTH, QUALITY OF LIFE AND HOUSE PRICES WILL ALL BE COMPROMISED.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

FACEBOOK

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed Washington incinerator
Date: 6 August 2016 at 18:53
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Why , haven't all residents of Washington been informed of this ?
Why does it have to be sighted so close to homes ?
I strongly object to this proposal

[REDACTED]
Sent from my iPad

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

INCINERATORS HAVE A VERY BAD HISTORICAL SAFETY RECORD. PROMISES MADE WHEN THEY ARE CONSTRUCTED SELDOM FOLLOW THROUGH. IT IS A WASTEFUL USE OF ENERGY AND CAN HARDLY BE CALLED "RENEWABLE ENERGY". INCINERATORS LEAD TO A FALL OFF IN THE PERCENTAGE OF WASTE RECYCLED

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

LEAFLETS

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
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St Mellion.
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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

- 1) EFFLUENT, AIR BORN POLLUTION, CARBON & HYDRO-CARBON POLLUTION & ODOURS.
- 2) TRANSPORT, MESS, LITTER & VEHICULAR ACCUMULATION ON ROADS NOT DESIGNED FOR HUGE LOADS

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

MAIL BOX

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: F.A.O Liz Proposed Incinerator
Date: 20 July 2016 at 11:22
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Good morning Liz,

I would like to put my view forward on the proposed plans for an incinerator in Washington.

For me personally I do not want to see an incinerator in Washington. I am currently undergoing chemotherapy for Leukemia for the second time and this time I need to have a bone marrow transplant to get me into remission. My partner also suffers with asthma. It worries me that an incinerator like this could be putting out harmful chemicals which could go on to cause cancers as well as other health problems with breathing and heart. I do not beleive for one minute that the company could guarantee 100% this is not the case.

I also think that the proposed site is far to close to people's homes and would have an effect on day to day life for people living in the immediate proximity of the proposed site.

I love living in Washington because it's a beautiful place to live. This is not the place for an incinerator and I will stand beside the Washington community and fight to stop this from being built.

Regards

[REDACTED]

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[REDACTED]

Address:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Email

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

BADLY SITED, BUILT-UP AREA (HOUSING)

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

~~YES~~ / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

LEAFLET THROUGH DOOR

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator at Pattinson, Washington
Date: 6 August 2016 at 13:29
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I object to this proposal on the grounds of mess and increased traffic. The recycling factory next to the Washington Wildfowl Park is bad enough. It is smelly and untidy with rubbish allowed to blow around onto the paths next to the Wildfowl Park.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator - Keep it out of Washington !!!
Date: 7 August 2016 at 21:28
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I have no problem with City of Sunderland building an incinerator plant. However, in the past, all of the benefits from Sunderland taking over Washington have been Sunderlands. Also, Sunderland claimed heritage which it wasn't entitled to. Nissan is NOT in Sunderland, but in Washington (on the site of USWORTH Aerodrome), and the work to bring it here was done by Washington Development Corporation, including Ken Armstrong. Also, why the hell is Sunderland twinned with Washington DC, there is no link - The link is Washingtons, even the recent history when the restoration of the Old Hall started in the 1950s. So if Sunderland wants somewhere to get rid of its' shite, let them build it in Sunderland, because the people of Washington are sick of Sunderlands ' shite.

[REDACTED]

Sent from Windows Mail

On 12 Aug 2016, at

22:28, [REDACTED] wrote:

Dear Liz

Further to your public exhibition meeting on the

19th July 2016 I write to you today to outline my objections to this project.

I was surprised and shocked to find that locally elected council officials had not been notified about this meeting – why were they not informed in good time to attend such an important meeting?

Further, the meeting and project in general do not seem to be commonly known; this project has the potential to affect many people in Washington and as such must include a wider consultation process.

Although I would agree that gasification can be a cleaner process than incineration, I would point out that if the process is not highly controlled within certain parameters it can have a deleterious effect on the local environment and health of not just children and the elderly but on normal fit adults.

The operation of such a site must only be offered under strict environmental codes of conduct. Part of the methodology in approving a company must be full and transparent access to studies and technical data. I am not satisfied that Rolton Kilbride currently meet this criteria.

It has come to my attention that Rolton Kilbride refused to share the true emissions data from their “independent” Northampton survey and investigation but instead only provided interpreted

headline statistics - this is not good practice and creates an atmosphere of distrust.

Further, upon conducting a desktop study of their company and structure (including the parent company) I was warned that Google search results had been requested to be removed under EU data protection law – what exactly are they trying to suppress? What are they trying to hide? Have you conducted a thorough investigation of their previous performance/behaviour?

investigation of their previous performance/behaviour?

When you consider that their proposed site in Northampton caused great unease because they had to admit they would be pumping out mercury and sulphur dioxide 24 hours a day 365 days per year, you can understand why there is a growing unease about the Washington plant.

Their literature uses the phrase “clean and safe gasification technology” but the potential to cause an environmental and health catastrophe is high.

Sulphur dioxide plus water = Sulphuric Acid; any failure to adequately control the release of this gas would cause significant damage to human tissue and even buildings!

Mercury accumulates in the food chain and through a process of biomagnification can rapidly reach high concentrations; it is poisonous to the nervous system and causes both neurological and behavioural disorders; it is easily absorbed into the body via the lungs. Placing a site that actively generates mercury near human habitation and a food production zone is sheer folly.

Although I have focused on two of the main toxins you should also be aware that the filtration systems used in gasification plants do

not filter out nano-particles which are small enough to be breathed in and pass through your lungs and into your blood stream.

The Gasification Process produces nano-particles including:

- Nitrogen Oxide
- Cadmium
- Lead
- Chromium
- Arsenic
- Dioxins
- Furans
- Plus Mercury and Sulphur dioxide as already discussed. In addition, the situation of the proposed plant would almost certainly adversely affect the nearby shopping area – I know it would certainly put me off from visiting in future; it will constitute an ongoing potential danger to the main thoroughfare of the A1231 in the event of an accidental release; it will reduce the value of local housing because of the giant eyesore of the plant and huge 80 meter (262 feet) smokestack which will be huge 80 meter (262 feet) smokestack which will be visible all over Washington!

The general feeling in the local (and wider) community is that people do not want the additional risks from a plant that is simply too close to residential housing and too dangerous in its operation. This is the reason that other communities have rejected plans to build similar plants.

I consider the possibility of an accidental release of excess mercury reason enough to suspend this project but the weight of evidence from all the other points made here is simply overwhelming.

I trust that you will act accordingly and refuse permission to build this plant and instead seek an alternative and safer renewable energy source. [REDACTED]

Washington _____

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE Proposed Gasification Plant in Washington for Sunderland
Date: 8 August 2016 at 18:20
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Dear Sirs,

After visiting your consultation and researching your proposal and similar facilities around the country we are writing to state that we are totally opposed to it. Our reasons are:

1. Negative impact on air quality due to the release of a significant number of contaminants and toxins which will affect residents of both Washington and Sunderland. This is of great concern due to the close proximity of the proposed site to a number of schools.
2. The appearance and design of this facility with a 40-50 metre chimney which will be of such a scale that it will dominate the skyline and be an eyesore for all of the residents who will be able to see it and this will be further exacerbated by the plume of smoke.
3. Massive impact on highway safety and the quality of life of local residents due to the 80 to 100 eight tonne trucks that will be feeding the facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

In conclusion this is obviously an unproven and unreliable technology which will have a grossly negative effect on the quality of life of tens of thousands of local residents. The massive list of contaminants and toxins that will be released into the air in a residential area is totally unacceptable especially given how unreliable similar much smaller plants at Dumfries and on the Isle of White have been proven to be, both of which have continually breached emissions limits and been shut down on a number of occasions, indeed one had a dangerous fire.

In addition with regard to your consultation event which was badly publicised and at a location that was not served by public transport we felt that the individuals had poor knowledge of exactly what was proposed i.e. specifics on size of building, height of chimney, what contaminants the process released. In short this event was merely lip service to enable a box to be ticked that community consultation had been conducted.

Your sincerely,



Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: INCINERATOR, WASHINGTON, TYNE & WEAR. - (Rolton Kilbride)
Date: 11 August 2016 at 13:16
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

MJ

FOR THE ATTENTION OF LIZ

Dear Liz,

I attended the public exhibition meeting which was held on Tuesday, 19th July 2016. I was not impressed at the information which was exhibited, and only upon request was I shown a copy of a plan of where the proposed Incinerator is to be built. I was shocked at how close it will be built to residential areas! I was surprised and appalled that local elected Council members had not been informed of the meeting. As a suspicious person I would question why a major development has come to outlined consultation during recess. Many residents are NOT aware of this proposal and therefore unable to respond by your date 12th August to raise their objections!

My understanding is that the Association of North East Councils (NECA – the combined Authority) has recently had a meeting to discuss proposals extending the metro system to Washington and Durham areas utilising the old railway network. What reassurance can be provided that your proposal for an Incinerator will not hinder that development!

An incinerator of such magnitude being next to major road networks, A1231 and the A19, what would be the adverse effects should there be an emergency at the incinerator?

Do plans take into consideration that the main Fire Headquarters are situated just off the A1231?

MY OBJECTIONS TO SAID PROPOSAL FOR INCINERATOR ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

- 1) Close proximity to built up Residential area's.
- 2) Close proximity to Schools and Nurseries.
- 3) Detrimental effect on the local and surrounding communities.
- 4) Close proximity to shopping areas and the adverse effect this will have on the many business's in the area. Close proximity to Clays Garden Centre which has a children's play area and an open eating area!
- 5) INCREASE OF TRAFFIC
- 6) AIR POLLUTION – The right to breath clean and safe air!
- 7) NOISE POLLUTION
- 8) CLOSE PROXIMITY TO WASHINGTON WILDFOWL – effects to wildlife.
- 9) VISUAL IMPACT.

Another major concern is that WASHINGTON IS AN EX MINING AREA. What would the impact be to underground Mining and ventilation shafts?

What infrastructure is going to be put in place for overhead/underground cables?

Washington is still living with the devastating impact of Asbestos! Residents of Teal Farm, which is close to proposed incinerator site are also having issues regarding a

sewerage treatment plant we DO NOT WANT OR NEED further disruption in our area.

Will the Incinerator plant be importing waste from other areas and if so, why should we at Washington be penalised and become a dumping ground! Whilst I appreciate the need for Green Energy why should this be built so close to the residential area and what will the visual effect be not just for those living close, but also further afield.... No doubt a BLOT ON THE LANDSCAPE!

Whilst I acknowledge technology and safety has improved, what will the long term affects be on residents living in Washington. Surely the development and erection of any such type of incinerator should not be in such close proximity to residential areas as we still don't fully understand the long term impact. I would not support a development of the nature of the one proposed in this particular location.

Regards,

████████████████████

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / ~~NO~~ / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Too close to populated areas
HEAVY TRAFFIC
Why WASHINGTON why NOT on THE COAST in SUNDERLAND
USES AS MUCH ENERGY AS IT PRODUCES
INCINERATION PLANTS in GATESHEAD & SOUTH SHIELDS
HAVE BEEN CLOSED AS UNSAFE.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

FACEBOOK. No LEAFLETS Distributed

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed Plant In Washington
Date: 8 August 2016 at 21:06
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

R

Dear Sirs,

As a resident of Barmston Washington I have been shocked to find out about this planned incinerator. Apparently I should have been invited to a consultation? I have literally just found out about this and at no point did I receive any communications about this. I wholeheartedly stand against this for the following reasons.

1. air quality will be effected due to the release of a significant number of contaminants and toxins which will affect residents of both Washington and Sunderland. This is of great concern due to the close proximity of the proposed site to a number of schools. There also seems to be a plan hell bent on destroying the countryside leading up to around the Nissan site. Have you thought about the residents who live in the seven houses? Probably not! Those people have seen the surrounding area around there homes systematically destroyed over the past couple of decades and will be impacted on even more if this incinerator is allowed to go ahead.
2. A 40-50 ft chimney and the general design of the plant will not be in keeping with anything in the area. Add to that the plume of smoke belching out its toxins.
3. Massive impact on highway safety and the quality of life of local residents due to the 80 to 100 eight tonne trucks that will be feeding the facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

Why is this being located in Washington? Is there no land that this can built on elsewhere where it isn't surrounded by residential areas?

In conclusion this is obviously an unproven and unreliable technology which will have a grossly negative effect on the quality of life of tens of thousands of local residents. The massive list of contaminants and toxins that will be released into the air in a residential area is totally unacceptable especially given how unreliable similar much smaller plants at Dumfries and on the Isle of White have been proven to be, both of which have continually breached emissions limits and been shut down on a number of occasions, indeed one had a dangerous fire.

In addition with regard to your consultation event which was badly publicised and at a location that was not served by public transport we felt that the individuals had poor knowledge of exactly what was proposed i.e. specifics on size of building, height of chimney, what contaminants the process released. In short this event was merely lip service to enable a box to be ticked that community consultation had been conducted.

Your sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™



Name:

Address:

Email:

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

THIS WILL NOT GET
BUILT ITS A DANGOURS.
PROJEDT THERE ARE 2 SCHOOLS NEXT
TO IT

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Word of mouth

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED] Skirlaw Clafé
Glebe

Email: [REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal? YES / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

pollution & negative impacts on health for local residents. Reduced quality of life.
Control of emissions not possible in practice.
Increased traffic in area.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition? Sunderland Echo

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[REDACTED]

Address:

MARWELL DRIVE, USWORTH TALL
WASHINGTON [REDACTED]

Email

[REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

I'm unhappy that this will be located within the local area, particularly so close to the estate I live on, its effect on health. It's closely located near my children's school.

I'm concerned for their health and environment, housing prices of Marwell Drive / Usworth Tall. The overall safety of the area traffic wise.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

FACEBOOK!

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



traffic be regulated? There are already many trucks
using the corridor occupied by many ~~houses~~ homes in Tealfern
& Fatfield as this links the A1 & A19, ~~there are~~
will this lead to an increase in the concentration of
harmful carcinogens in populated areas?

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

coast

Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted] Woodcliff Close, Fatfield, Washington, Tyne & Wear

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The areas surrounding the proposed site are high populated with families and already has it's unfair share of industry which require significant volumes of traffic.
- The areas surrounding have already have had issues with flyt from other people managing waste, also have had colour problems from Northumbrian Water - this has the potential to worsen both. However while regulations may govern emissions from the chimney how will emissions from increased

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

leaflet through door.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
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PL12 6RQ.

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The location of the plant, the technology of the plant according to many reports is unproven. Air pollution, noise pollution. The increased traffic eg. lorries running 12 hrs a day 5 days a week and then on Saturday mornings how does this plant help me with renewed energy. The size of the plant. *Fire hazards, explosion hazards and toxic gas. (according to various safety concerns from various reports.)
* * *

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES /

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

From a leaflet delivered on Friday 15/7/16

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is 12th August 2016.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: For the Attention of Liz
Date: 24 August 2016 at 10:28
To: RK Sunderland sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hi Liz

Thank you for the prompt reply.

I have a couple of immediate questions that follow on from a quick glance at the documents and apologies if I have skim-read this and missed the answer.

1. Location of the site

Why is it positioned very close to housing when odours and health risks, although claimed to be low, are not totally absent. Why is waste going to be transferred by truck when the safest and least intrusive and probably the lowest pollution generator is to transfer by rail.

Why is the facility located in Sunderland at all which is heavily built up when there are locations in Gateshead which are sparsely populated and odour/health risks can be reduced further.

2. Appearance.

Why does the facility require a tall chimney - this is usually an immediate sign that it has to get rid of something nasty.?

Please add me to your mailing list

Thanks & regards

[REDACTED]

On 24 Aug 2016, at 09:38, RK Sunderland <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk> wrote:

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your email. Firstly, please let me reassure you that you have not missed the boat!

The initial exhibition was held at the Washington Business Centre before the summer holidays - to give people an initial idea of the very outline plans at that stage for the renewable energy centre. Over the summer and into the Autumn we will be working on various plans and proposals - modelling and design, air quality, traffic assessments, etc, to flesh out the plans more. We will then bring the more detailed plans back for people to have a look at, discuss and give their views.

Moreover, once we've submitted it, the council will also hold another consultation of their own on our proposals which will last a minimum of 16 weeks, so I hope it's clear we are right at the very beginning of the process and you haven't missed much. You can comment at any time through this email address or direct to the council once the application is submitted which will be probably mid Autumn.

In terms of the details as they are at present - including the slides from the exhibition - they are on our website here: http://sunderlandrec.co.uk/files/5814/6978/5283/K.0178_2C_A2_Display_Boards.pdf

.... along with more details including the FAQs which we update as more information becomes available.

If you're happy that we include you - we can put your details on the newsletter list so that when we come to publish an update - likely to be September - you are alerted?

In terms of advertising the next exhibition which is some weeks off yet, we will do the usual rounds of leaflet distribution, newspaper advertisement and media interviews but please may I check what road you're in to see if it's covered by the leaflet drop? We did distribute 12700 leaflets, but to do the entire Washington area was more than 70,000 so we tend to do those closest to the site as you'll appreciate as it generally only interests the nearest elements of the community, and the media picks up any others.

As ever, Tony, if you need more information, please do come back to me and I'll do what I can to answer any question.

With best wishes

Liz

Liz Waugh
on behalf of Rolton Kilbride

Rolton Kilbride Sunderland
sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Office 01579 352600

Please consider the environment before printing this email

On 23 Aug 2016, at 14:04, [REDACTED] wrote:

Dear Liz,

I have been told about a proposed incinerator in Washington and found this link on a Facebook site (now closed).

Can you tell me any more about the Incinerator please, or tell me who or where I can get the information such as Where is it proposed to be built, when is it proposed to be built, what consultations have been or are going to be carried out.

I am told there was a presentation recently but was not aware of it, nor were any of my neighbours - is another presentation meeting planned, if so when?

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]

Washington Resident

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

This is proposed to built right on the doorstep of local housing plus schools and the amount of traffic this will involve. We are not sure of the emissions this will produce. Have been told this will have no impact on health but that I have very doubts about.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Internet

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator
Date: 6 August 2016 at 19:10
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Please send out relevant information to [REDACTED] regarding this planned incinerator in Washington. I object to cancer causing pollution of our area.

Sent from my iPhone



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Workshop: Tuesday 19th July 2016

Name: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Email
[REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal? **NO**

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The alternatives to incineration are cheaper, more flexible, quicker to implement and better for the environment. Rather than incinerating waste, local authorities should focus on maximising recycling and providing a weekly separate food waste collection for treatment by composting or anaerobic digestion (AD). Recyclables and biodegradables should be separated from the small amount of residue material. This residue should be stabilised by composting and then sent to landfill.

Incineration destroys valuable materials and nutrients, removing them from the circular economy. In addition to being a 'leakage' from this circular economy, incineration is also a serious barrier to achieving a more circular economy because incinerators are so expensive to build. Money invested in incineration cannot be invested in better collection, sorting and treatment infrastructure, and the presence of expensive infrastructure results in 'lock-in' into incineration that reduces the financial incentives to reduce, re-use and recycle.

Recycling is harmed by incineration for various reasons, including the presence of incineration capacity and government subsidies for incineration discouraging investment in recycling, the long-term lock-in of money and feedstock to existing and proposed incineration capacity, and the fact that the true costs of incineration are not reflected in the price of treatment ([Source](#)).

Taken together, these factors serve to perversely disincentivise individual councils and businesses from maximising the high quality recycling of plastics, food and other waste, and in turn this reduces the market for such services hampering investment in research and development of technologies and construction of recycling facilities ([Source](#)).

An opportunity cost of investing in incineration capacity is that the financial benefits of reduction, reuse and recycling will be reduced for the host local authority, other local authorities and businesses.

Despite trying to brand incineration as 'renewable energy' projects, the feedstock does not in fact occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment and so is not 'renewable' in the common sense definition. Incineration relies upon fossil fuels such as plastic, and the remainder is processed material that should be recycled, composted or sent for anaerobic digestion to retain its nutrient value or to prevent virgin material from having to be used to replace what would be burned.

To quote the Environment, Transport and Regional Affairs Committee: "...We do not accept that energy from waste incineration is a renewable form of energy. Even if one considers that it meets the technical definition of renewable energy, it utterly fails to meet what might be called a 'common-sense' interpretation. A waste stream is only 'sustainable' in the most twisted definition of the word since sustainable waste management has as its cornerstone the minimisation of waste, and the explicit maintenance of waste streams for the purposes of incineration is in complete contradiction of this principle..."

Incineration results in high levels of greenhouse gas emissions. For every tonne of waste burned, typically more than one tonne of CO₂ is released into the atmosphere. This means that incineration has a higher carbon intensity than the conventional use of fossil fuels, and significantly higher than what most people would consider 'low carbon'. By 2050 incinerators could be more than ten times the average carbon intensity of the electricity grid, making incineration a significant barrier to the long-term decarbonisation of the power supply and an obstacle to a low-carbon economy.

Furthermore, by harming waste reduction, reuse and recycling incineration can result in significantly higher levels of greenhouse gas emissions than would have occurred had the waste been dealt with sustainably.

In addition to greenhouse gas emissions that exacerbate climate change, incinerators (including gasification and pyrolysis plants) emit many toxins and pollutants, giving rise to public health concerns. Although incinerator fumes pass through expensive filter systems, modern incinerators still emit significant levels of dioxins, NO_x and ultrafine particles that can be harmful to both human health and the natural environment.

Dioxins are a group of chemicals that are carcinogenic and act as endocrine disruptors. Dioxin emission levels from incinerators are typically measured twice a year by external assessors who have to give prior notice of their visits, so operators can ensure that a plant is running under optimal conditions for that visit. Even then, where problems are detected they are often blamed on unrepresentative samples or poorly calibrated equipment and are re-run. The assumption is not typically made that non-breach readings could be untrue and need to be re-run, so there is a bias towards under-

reporting emissions breaches. Where more frequent or continuous measurements are made, total dioxin emissions have been found to be very much higher than those calculated from biannual measurements [De Fre and Wevers 1998 & Reinmann et al 2006].

In relation to incinerator emissions, there is not enough monitoring, not enough enforcement, and not enough transparency. Neither the Environment Agency nor the incinerator operators have adequately opened the monitoring and enforcement processes for public scrutiny.

The UK has more incineration capacity existing and under construction than genuinely residual waste to burn, and there are many more incinerator projects in the pipeline. Locking our valuable materials into incineration is a serious long-term risk to UK resource security. Government-subsidised and Government-sanctioned incineration overcapacity harms the markets for recycling and reduces the marginal benefits of waste minimisation and re-use schemes, causing significant environmental harm. UKWIN has called on the Government to produce an incineration exit strategy that will allow for a move to a zero waste circular economy (Source).

According to guidance from the European Commission: "...over-capacity in incineration undermines waste prevention, re-use and recycling, drives waste imports to feed existing under-used facilities and can represent high-costs for the tax payers. Priority should be given to the development of the necessary infrastructures to ensure high re-use, recycling (including composting) rates including the development of the necessary separate collection systems..."

Many European countries have significant and widely acknowledged incineration overcapacity, e.g. the Netherlands, Germany and Sweden. Back in 2012 the UK was warned by the European Commission's Dr Alan Seatter that "high waste incineration levels in Norway and Sweden should act as a warning to the UK" and by the European Commission itself that "...the UK should look to reuse and recycling and not to overcapacity of incineration – Countries like Denmark and Switzerland are burning much more than they should and that's not good..." . Unfortunately, these warnings from 2012 were not heeded, and the UK has substantially increased its incineration capacity whilst under-investing in re-use and recycling.

Those living near incinerators report having had to deal with problems such as noise, odour, traffic, visual intrusion, worsened air quality and light pollution.

Despite assurances made at the planning and permitting stages that the facility would be safe and trouble-free, INEOS Chlor's incinerator at Runcorn has been quite problematic. Within a six-month period there were two spillages of hydrated lime resulting in employees needing to go to hospital . Additionally, the Environment Agency has received over a thousand complaints from residents, covering nuisances such as noise, odour, and dust.

MVV's incinerator in Devonport, Plymouth has also generated many complaints from local residents, with one commenting that: "The summer was awful, all the flies, the rubbish, the smell. I am looking to move because we have had enough of it", and another stating that: "It smells, it makes me feel sick". According to an ITV report: "Residents

nearby have complained about the smell, the noise and flies in their homes. They say their worst fears have been realised”.

(Source of response - <http://ukwin.org.uk/oppose-incineration/>)

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you? **NO**

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Facebook.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Appendix 4

Appendix 4: Phase two exhibition panels

INTRODUCTION

The Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre (REC) is a proposal for a facility that will create renewable energy, in the form of heat and electricity, fuelled by residual waste after recycling has taken place.

The proposed plant will use a proven, safe and clean process called gasification to generate energy from Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), which is produced from waste left over after the recycling process, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), black bin back waste, and commercial and industrial waste.

When up and running, the plant is capable of generating heat for local use and up to 27MW of electricity, enough to power over 45,000 homes.

The facility will be developed by Rolton Kilbride, a company with established expertise in energy and civil engineering.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



BACKGROUND

Although recycling performance in the UK has improved tremendously, it is not practical or possible to recycle all waste. At the same time, there is a need to generate renewable energy from non-fossil fuels and reduce carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂).

Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP) are being strongly encouraged by the Government as they are widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy.

The country's future energy security is also an important issue and another reason why CHP plants are a significant part of the UK's current energy policy, to create a 'mix' of technologies operating across the UK.

Facilities like this are widespread across Europe and the far east, having been used successfully in urban locations for many years. Countries with strong environmental reputations such as Sweden, Denmark, Japan and Germany use gasification to generate energy for many local communities.

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



SITE IMAGE



THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification describes the process by which material is converted into a synthetic gas. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades.

The Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) is placed into a low oxygen environment and exposed to high temperatures from an external heat source, to create a synthetic gas known as 'syngas.' This syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating electricity.

Some heat from the syngas combustion process is then recirculated to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas. This means only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. The remaining heat can be used externally either as steam or very hot water, often supplying heat to neighbouring users.

The process also creates an inert ash that can have other uses, for example it could be used in the cement industry or as a secondary aggregate.



TRACK RECORD OF TECHNOLOGY

Gasification has been used for many years including in this country where it was used to make town gas.

Over the last 20 – 30 years it has been used extensively in Scandinavia and Japan where many plants have been built to provide energy for communities and industry.

It is widely recognised as a safe, clean and proven process that makes good use of waste that would otherwise be sent to landfill.



BENEFITS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification is a highly efficient and safe process with very low emissions that can use household and commercial waste as a resource to create energy.

It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) process and also produces less Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) than burning fossil fuels. Being able to use Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) instead of fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal is known as 'offsetting' and is recognised as an effective way to reduce the impact on the environment through climate change.

Gasification allows energy to be generated from non-recyclable waste instead of sending it to landfill. RDF is waste left over after all recycling has taken place. Not all waste can be recycled as it is simply not practical or possible to do so. Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, salad bags, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), paper and card contaminated with food.

The Renewable Energy Centre will be equipped with modern technology that maximises environmental efficiency and effective use of the RDF.



IS IT INCINERATION?

No, the two processes work differently.

Incineration works as open combustion, burning waste in an oxygen (O₂) rich environment. In the gasification process, the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) is broken down through a high temperature process in a low O₂ environment to create a synthetic gas. Although the two processes work differently, they both have to comply with the same stringent regulations set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

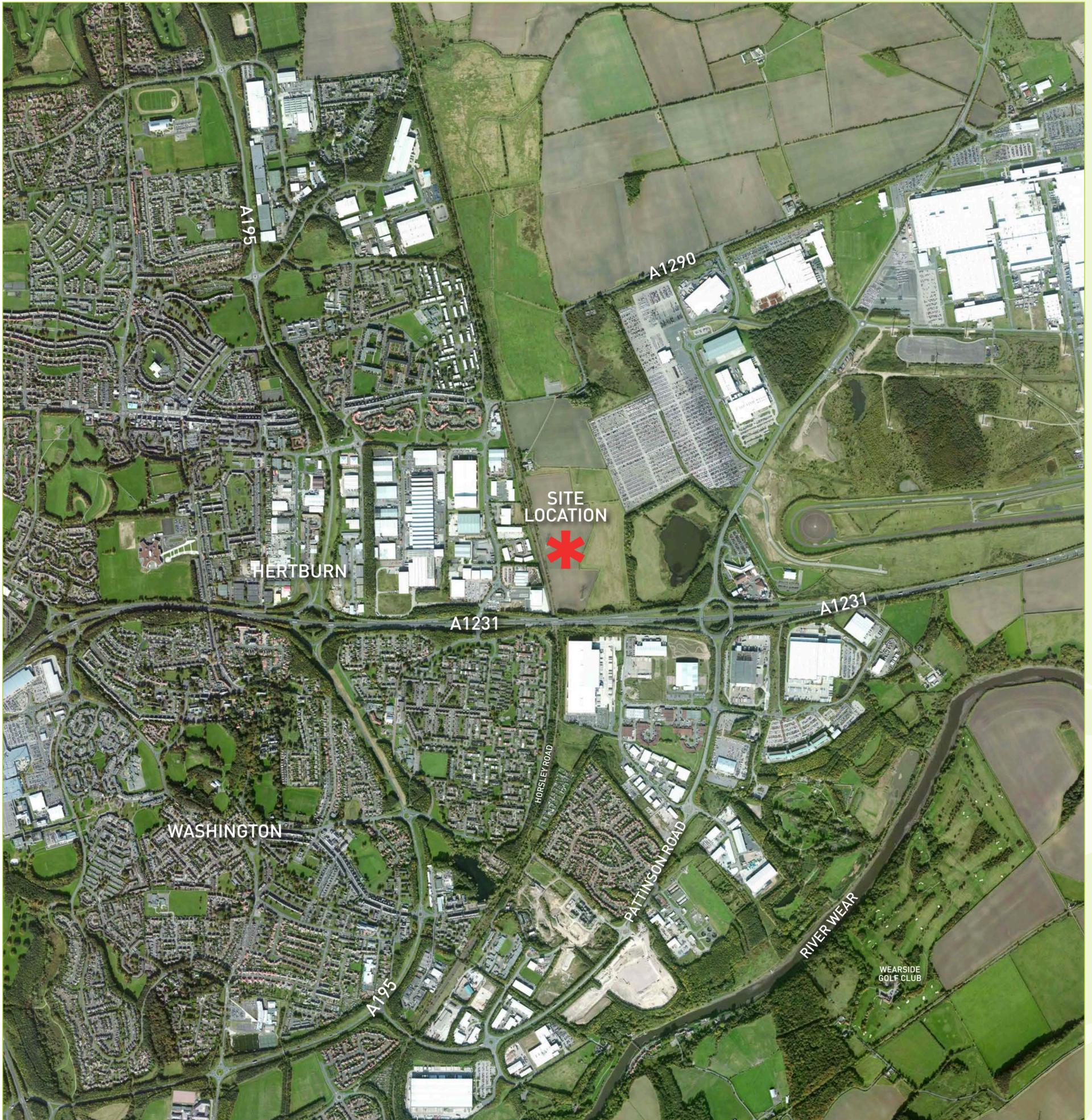
Incineration purely on its own is classified as waste disposal technology as it does not recover any energy. However, incineration and gasification facilities equipped with an efficient energy recovery system are classified as recovery facilities as energy is generated for use.

The term 'Energy from Waste' (EfW) is usually used to describe facilities with an energy recovery system; this also includes gasification facilities using energy recovery technology.



Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation

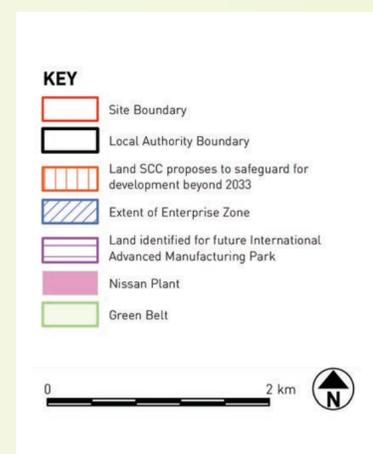
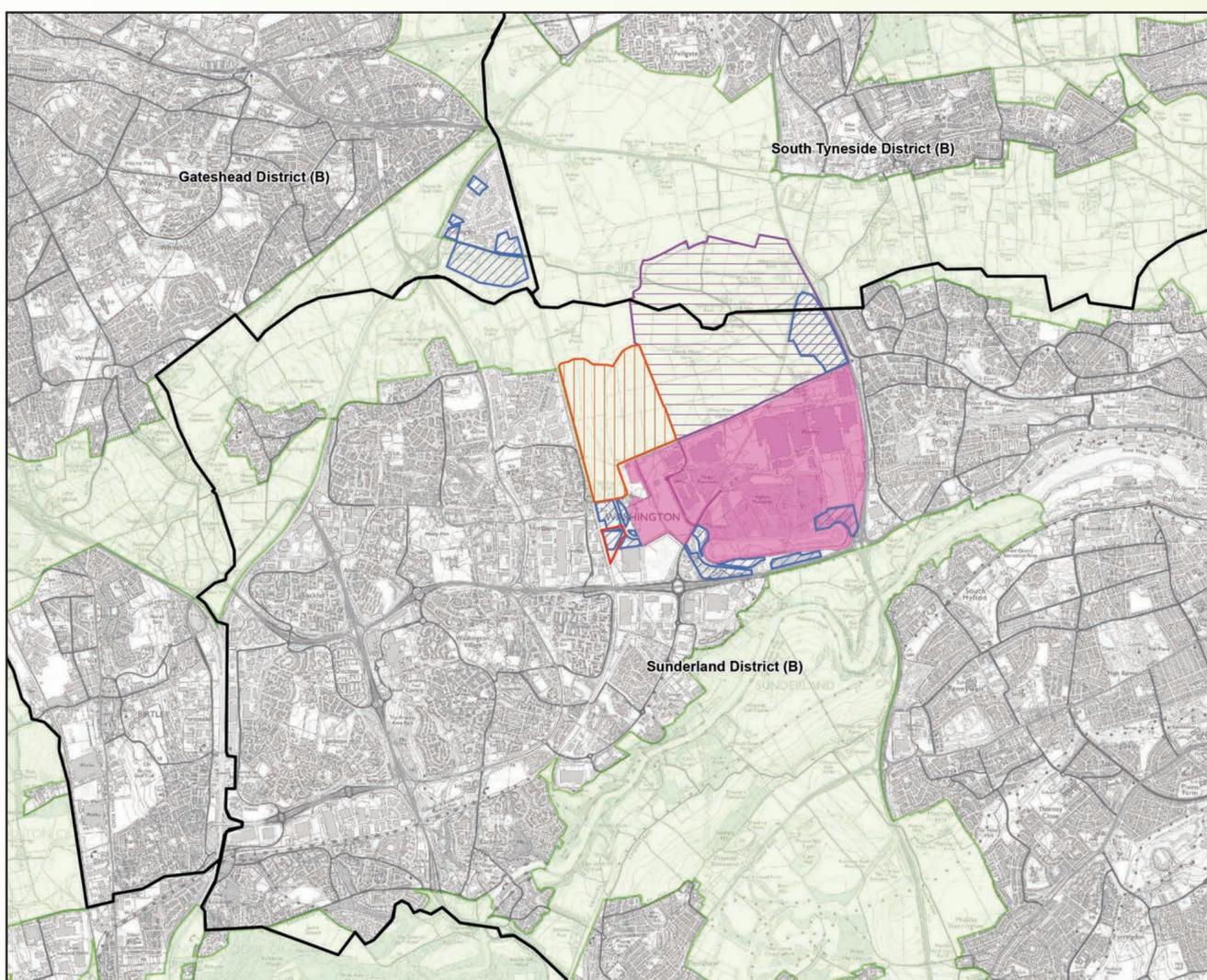


SITE IN CONTEXT



WHY WAS THIS SITE CHOSEN?

The site is located on land at Hillthorn Farm, an area identified for development in an industrial setting large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre. We are talking to potential industrial customers nearby who may be interested in taking the energy generated by the facility.



LOCATION PLAN

Current national and local waste strategies state that waste should be treated near its origins, in this case the North East. Treating waste close to source means that unnecessary transportation is avoided. Its position close to a network of main roads and motorways will mean that that traffic can be routed in such a manner that will limit the impact on residential areas. It is a sustainable approach, achieving the best balance of social, environmental and economic costs and benefits.

DESIGN AND VISUAL IMPACT

The facility has been designed to minimise the potential noise and visual impact and to take into account the existing buildings and structures.

Design is an ongoing process and we anticipate making adaptations as we go through the consultation and planning processes.

Your feedback and comment is important, so we would welcome your thoughts on the design and visual impact.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



THE ENVIRONMENT

Planning consent will not be given unless the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that our proposals will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

As part of this process we have undertaken a thorough Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The potential environmental effects have been systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

Once the application is submitted to Sunderland City Council, the Local Authority then consults with organisations such as the Environment Agency, Highways Agency and Public Health England to ensure they are satisfied that the plant will comply with every appropriate standard.



SAFETY – is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must have a valid Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency in order to operate. Without it, the plant will not be allowed to operate.

To receive the permit, the plant has to meet strict environmental and operating conditions. It will only be issued if the Environment Agency is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

Securing the environmental permit will involve a separate application and consultation process that is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the Environmental Permit application is ready to be submitted.

The facility must also adhere to the strict emission limits set by the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010). If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the Environment Agency.

More information can be obtained from the Environment Agency website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits>

AIR QUALITY

Emissions created during the process are passed through a filtering system to remove pollutants, ensuring that the emissions from the facility meet the strict standards of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

The IED is a set of strictly enforced standards that all Energy from Waste plants must comply with, or they cannot operate. The standards were determined after years of intensive research, considering academic and health studies into the impacts of emissions on health and the environment.

These standards are regulated by the Environment Agency, which uses very tough environmental permitting regulations to control and monitor operations and emissions. A plant has to have an Environmental Permit to operate. If it cannot satisfy the Environment Agency that it will meet the IED standards – or any other environmental condition, it cannot get a permit, and it cannot operate.

The Environment Agency has legal powers to stop operators and prosecute any organisation that does not operate within the conditions set out in the IED and the facility's Environmental Permit. The permit includes strict controls to avoid any unacceptable environmental impacts.

HEALTH

The facility will have to comply with strict air quality limits set through the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), 2010, which have been set below those considered to be harmful to human health. The limits were determined after extensive consultation, considering years of independent environmental and health research.

The limits in the IED are very low, in some cases close to background levels. However, the body in charge of health, Public Health England regularly reviews the scientific and health studies to ensure that the limits are safe. Its latest statement (2014) says:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable.”

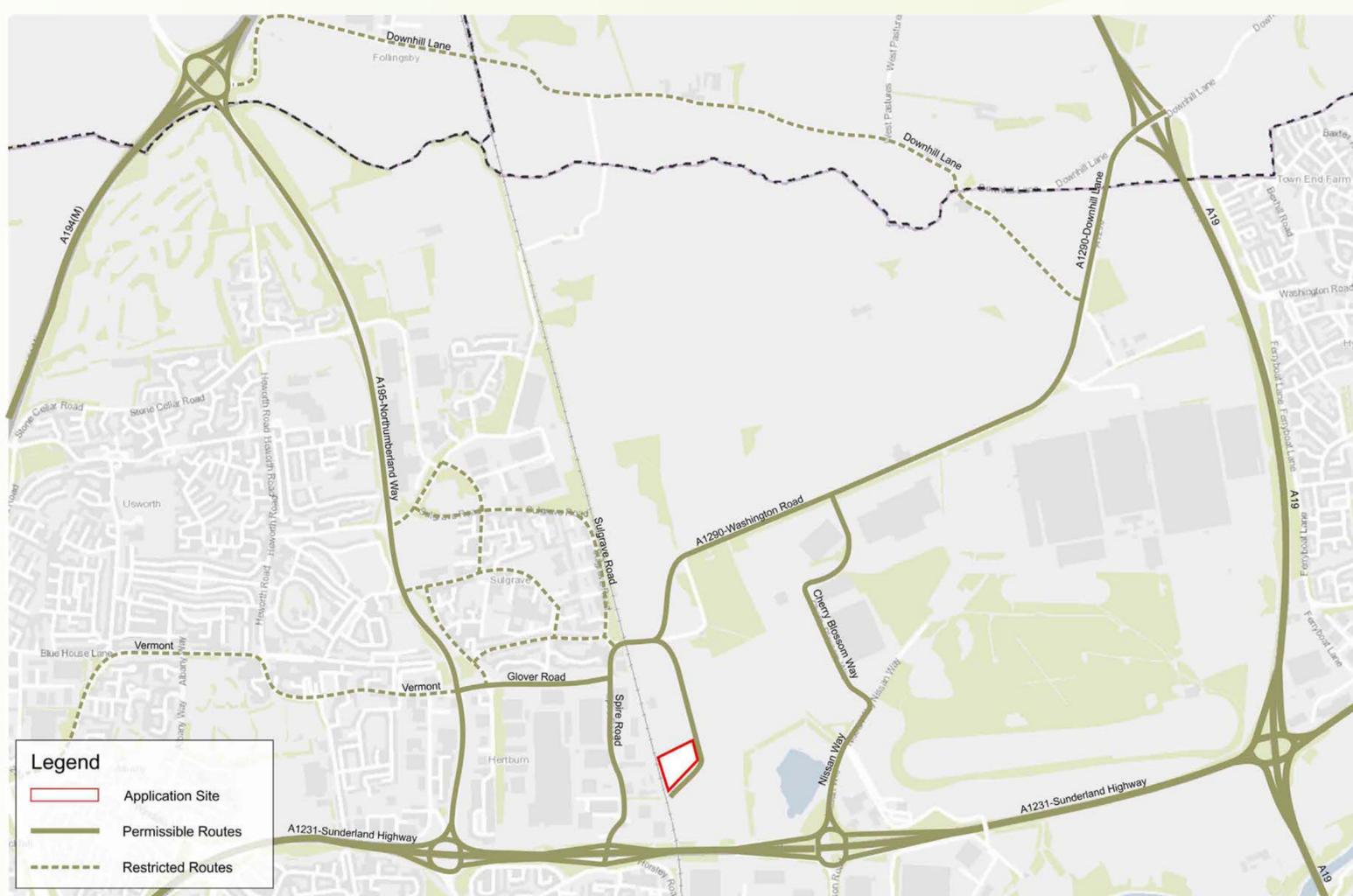
The latest study commissioned by Public Health England was published in July 2017; its position remains unchanged. More information is available on this on the www.gov.uk website - ask us for more details of where to visit.

TRAFFIC

A traffic assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the facility. It is estimated that, once operational, there will be 110 HGV movements a day – or 55 journeys into the facility and 55 from site, including 9 deliveries and collections of processing materials and residues per day. This equates to one extra vehicle on the roads every 6.5 minutes.

There will also be the car journeys associated with the staff travelling to work, although a travel plan will be in place to minimise any disruption or congestion.

The amount of extra deliveries and vehicle movements that the facility would potentially create has been studied very carefully by our highways consultant. It is considered that additional road traffic movements are unlikely cause an issue nor impact on the adjacent residential community.



HGV ROUTING PLAN

ODOUR

Odour is often a concern for people as once waste is exposed to air, it can start to smell if organic (eg. food) material is in the mix. However, the facility has been carefully designed to control any odours.

The waste arrives at the facility in covered wagons and enters the building through roller doors which are kept open for the minimum duration. Waste is then unloaded straight into the tipping hall. No waste is stored outside. The building is maintained at a negative air pressure to contain any odours which are then dealt with as part of the waste treatment process.

Air from within the building is taken by a series of fans from the tipping hall into the gasification system, where any smells and odours are contained and burned as part of the process.

The air and any emissions from the plant are scrubbed clean through sophisticated filtering processes before being emitted through the stack.

NOISE

A noise assessment was undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to look at what sort of noise levels the facility might produce. In general, gasification facilities are quiet and often any existing industrial surroundings will mask any noise that is generated.

The noise assessment has found that the facility will not increase background noise levels. There will not be any significant impact on the neighbouring community, as in this case the existing industrial setting will mask any sound generated by the energy centre.

Noise will always be kept to a minimum during construction and the application is likely to be conditioned which will assist in reducing noise and lessen any impacts both in construction and operational phases.

MONITORING

The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the safety standards throughout the lifetime of the facility.

The Environment Agency carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly, which it has done elsewhere in the country.

The system is monitored continuously and the resulting data must be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit. If the emissions level starts to rise, the facility's control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.

SITE LAYOUT

The site layout is being carefully developed to ensure safe and easy operation, screening and compliance with safety standards.

The site will consist of the Renewable Energy Centre main building, with the turbine hall and a gatehouse. There will be other ancillary structures located next to the main building with space for safe lorry movements and adequate turning circles.

The height of the chimney stack at 57m has been determined by the air quality modelling analysis and will be set to ensure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



COMMUNITY BENEFITS

The Renewable Energy Centre represents an investment of £135 million into the local economy.

To operate successfully, the plant will require about 30-35 full time employees with a range of skills. Where possible it would be the intention to recruit and train employees from the surrounding area.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

An education facility will be incorporated into the scheme, and will help visitors and students understand the value and importance of waste management and recycling.



ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Energy in the form of electricity and/or heat could be routed to nearby businesses, helping to reduce their operating costs. It will also safeguard jobs by helping the businesses to maintain competitiveness and profitability, opening up the potential for growth. Thriving businesses help maintain a healthy economy with a wide range of employment opportunities, and helping to attract new investment.

The facility will assist in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (when compared to fossil fuel energy generation), assisting in combating the effects of climate change. It will meet the European and national targets for renewable energy generation.



COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

As part of our commitment to the community we will set up a Community Liaison Group (CLG). This group will be made up of representatives from the community in order to both understand any concerns but also to pass information back to local residents.

We have found that CLGs have been welcomed on other projects elsewhere. During construction the CLG can act as a channel to pass through questions, concerns or even compliments to the site team so that any problems can be addressed quickly.



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

This consultation is to enable local residents, businesses and members of the public to look at our proposals and give us their feedback. A further exhibition will be held later in September to explain how we have taken feedback into consideration for our proposal.

We will be continuing to scope the project, develop the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and refine the design ahead of submitting our planning application in autumn 2017.

HAVE YOUR SAY

You can provide your feedback and make suggestions on how to improve the proposals by visiting the website, emailing or in writing. You can also contact Sunderland City Council or use the feedback forms provided at the exhibition. The closing date for comments on this exhibition is: 23rd September 2017

Visit: www.roltonkilbride.co.uk

Email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Write to: **Sunderland REC, PO Box 359, Saltash, PL12**

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



1

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



2

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3

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4

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KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Viewpoint Location
-  Screened ZTV - 36m Development Height

Screened ZTV Production Information -
- DTM data used in calculations is OS Terrain 5 that has been combined with OS Open Map Local data for woodland and buildings to create a Digital Surface Model (DSM).

- Indicative Woodland and Building heights are modelled at 15m and 8m respectively.
- Viewer height set at 1.7m
- Calculations include earth curvature and light refraction

N.B. This Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) image illustrates the theoretical extent of where the development will be visible from, assuming 100% visibility, and includes the screening effect from vegetation and buildings, based on the assumptions stated above.



Appendix 5

Appendix 5: Phase two frequently asked questions



Rolton Kilbride – development of UK gasification projects

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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- Could the plant explode?
- Is this technology the same as plasma gasification technology?
- How efficient is the process?
- What is the 'R1' efficiency measure that is sometimes talked about?



What about the ash left over after gasification – is that harmful?
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CONTENT

1. The Applicant

Who is Rolton Kilbride?

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology. Our projects in Fort Parkway, Hams Hall and Rotherham have secured planning permission.

What experience has Rolton Kilbride got in energy generation?

The senior management team have successful, established track records in infrastructure and energy, having worked in this field over many years. They have significant experience in developing Energy from Waste plants, Anaerobic Digestion plants, large scale solar and wind installations.

2. The Proposal

What is being proposed?

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

Why do we need this development?

There is a need to generate renewable energy in the UK, and to produce electrical power and heat at the same time. A facility operating in this manner is known as a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant, which is widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy. CHP developments are being strongly encouraged by Government to increase energy efficiency in the UK.

There is also a need to deal efficiently with the residual waste that remains after recycling efforts have taken place that it is not practical to reprocess into new products. The best way to deal with this residual material is to recover energy from it, through a facility such as the one proposed in this application.

What is RDF or SRF?

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) or Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) is produced from the residual left over waste after extensive recycling has taken place. In this case, the waste comes from two sources: municipal solid waste (MSW), which comes from households and municipal facilities, and non-hazardous commercial and industrial (C&I) waste (such as packaging materials). The recycling systems used beforehand include kerbside collections for specific materials, other segregated collection systems and 'bring to' centres, mechanical separation plants and also some biological



processing to reduce organic content. As a result, the national recycling rate for MSW was 44.9% in 2014 (DEFRA), which shows the levels currently being achieved in the UK.

What is the difference between RDF and SRF?

Amended wording: There is no real difference between the terms Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF), they are both waste derived fuels. SRF has to meet specific technical criteria (such as particle size, calorific value and moisture levels) in order to meet European and industry quality standards. RDF is more generic in nature. Both SRF and RDF are extensively used in Europe and the UK for energy generation in industrial applications, such as cement kilns where they have displaced coal. They are also used in dedicated energy recovery facilities, such as gasification plants. In this application, the fuel for the facility is referred to as RDF for simplicity.

Why can't all waste be recycled?

It is simply not practical or possible to do so in our modern society, although it's worth noting that the UK has made massive strides from being one of the worst recyclers in Europe in 1991 (at only 6% with virtually everything else being sent to landfill) to being amongst the best today, when like for like comparisons are made. For example, whilst the UK is at 44.9%, Germany is at 43%, the Netherlands at 52% and Denmark at 58%.

Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), disposable nappies, paper and card contaminated with food.

Which other countries burn RDF and SRF to generate energy?

Almost all countries in the EU use RDF and SRF to generate energy. They have been active in using this fuel in combined heat and power plants to provide energy for local communities for many years prior to the UK beginning to develop such facilities.

For example, Sweden has 32 such facilities, Denmark 27, Germany 81, Switzerland 30 and Austria 13 (see http://www.cewep.eu/information/data/studies/m_1459). All these countries have a strong and well-deserved reputation for environmental security and the achievement of high operating standards. The UK is now beginning to match this type of efficient facility.

What about climate change?

Amended wording: The REC will be equipped with modern technology that maximises energy efficiency and effective use of the RDF. This will recover energy in the form of electricity and heat (as steam or very hot water). Typically, over 50% of the content of RDF is biomass, or organic material from food or plant based materials, and degradable carbon such as paper, cardboard, natural fibres and wood. Energy recovered from RDF is classed as a [partially renewable energy source](#), sometimes referred to as a low carbon energy source.

Are there any local customers for the heat?

The site is located within an area characterised by industrial development. The Nissan manufacturing plant and car parking area lie to the east of the site, with other industrial/business parks to the west and south.

The site is in close proximity to a number of high-energy industrial users for the potential off-take of energy (heat and electricity). Rolton Kilbride is currently in on-going discussions with the national distribution network and local business users for the export of electricity and/or heat via a private connection.



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At this stage, potential consumers generally view the REC as a simple utility provider, so not unreasonably, they are reluctant to commit to serious discussions for the supply of heat and power until planning consent is secured and the development is likely to proceed. As a result, these discussions have to remain commercially confidential.

How long will it take to build?

The facility will take approximately 30 months to construct, with an additional 6 months commissioning and testing at the end of that period.

How much energy will be generated?

The proposed facility is capable of generating 27 MW of energy, enough to power over 45,000 homes. This may decrease as the amount of heat exported to any local user increases, depending on the temperature and quantity of heat that is required. Both the electricity and heat can benefit local consumers.

Who will operate the facility?

Rolton Kilbride will not operate the plant. Instead, the facility will be operated under contract by an experienced company with an established track record of operating similar energy generating plants using waste fuels such as RDF. Due to the number of similar facilities now operating in the EU and worldwide, there is no shortage of such companies and interest in the operating contract. The storage warehouse may be operated by the same, or a different, contractor.

How many people will it employ?

The facility will employ about 30 - 35 full time operators, maintenance technicians, engineers and managers. Experience indicates that these people are most likely to be recruited and live locally to the facility. Full specialist training will be provided and the potential to include apprenticeships is being explored, too.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

A recent report claimed that the UK will reach overcapacity in energy from waste infrastructure by 2020 – what is your response?

Waste management in the UK is driven by the waste hierarchy, which promotes the reuse, recycling and recovery of materials. This has mostly replaced the use of landfill sites for waste disposal, which had been prevalent over previous decades. While the ultimate aim is to minimise waste production in the first place, modern society continues to produce an excess of waste. The recycling processes used can only go so far and it is currently impossible to reuse or recycle all of the materials in the waste stream.

Most recycling processes recover a large proportion of the materials processed, however they still leave a residue of materials which are unsuitable for recycling (either through contamination or due to there being no practical method for recycling) and this material must be managed in an environmentally safe and efficient manner. The recovery of energy from these materials represents the next best option and a significant improvement over landfill disposal.



Recent reports by the consultancy Eunomia have suggested that the UK will have excess EfW capacity in the future. This conclusion has been reached by the presumption of very high recycling rates, and the provision of significant new waste infrastructure. This conclusion has been repeatedly disputed by the recycling industry (see <http://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/efw-shortage-could-lead-to-disaster-scenario-warns-suez/> and <http://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/uk-efw-overcapacity-a-myth-claims-biffa-report/>) as the recycling rates suggested are unlikely to come to fruition and would counteract recent trends in the industry, while the amount of capacity developed is likely to be significantly smaller than assumed in the reports. An additional factor is the effect of Brexit which may see the waste currently exported to Europe, often for use in their own EfW plants (approximately 3.5 million tonnes), requiring treatment in the UK.

Energy from waste plants support the recycling industry, providing a reliable, safe and efficient outlet for the residual waste created and for any contaminated materials. It is essential that sufficient Energy from Waste capacity is available in the UK in order to prevent a slide back to reliance on the landfill disposal of the past.

3. The Site

Where is the plant application sited?

The site is on available land at Hillthorn Farm, an area identified for development in an industrial setting large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre.

What was the former use of the site?

The site is an area of land designated as a 'Primary Employment Area' in the adopted Sunderland Unitary Development Plan (UDP). Under the emerging Sunderland Core Strategy and Development Plan 2015-2033, the site will continue to be allocated for employment uses, as it has both 'Primary Employment Area' and an 'Enterprise Zone' status.

Why has the Sunderland site been selected?

The site is located in an existing employment area, which is large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre. The proposals ensure that waste can be treated close to its origins, avoiding unnecessary transportation, and its position close to main roads and motorways means that that traffic associated with the facility will not need to run close to or through residential areas. The North East produces a significant volume of feedstock, i.e. RDF and residual waste that will be enough to power the facility. The site is also close to a number of industrial and commercial companies with potential to become customers for the heat or energy.

Have any other alternative sites been considered?

The application site is appropriately located: it is within a designated employment area close to a number of existing industrial and commercial uses. It is in an area that is not environmentally sensitive, with no statutory protected landscape, nature conservation or heritage sites within the site, and is not included within designated green belt, the extent of which lies to the northern side of the A1290. It is recognised that a local nature reserve lies a short distance to the south-east of the site but no adverse effects on this are expected. The site's proximity to the road network is one of the main reasons for selection as well as the neighbouring industrial and commercial uses, which could potentially be recipients of the generated heat and/or electricity.

The presence of land subject to Green Belt designation and identification of land for other uses and/or safeguarding for future development severely restricts the available land suitable for



accommodating this development. Rolton Kilbride has considered other sites in the immediate vicinity, but none of these were considered preferable in relation to operational requirements, availability or potential environmental effects.

What do local planning policies say about the selected site?

The site is allocated within the adopted Sunderland UDP, which designates the site as an existing employment area to be retained and improved. The emerging Sunderland Core Strategy and Development Plan 2015-2033, which is currently being prepared, seeks to allocate the site as a Primary Employment Area. The site is also within the A19 Ultra Low Carbon Vehicle Corridor Enterprise Zone. The site benefits from excellent transport links, industrial processes nearby and is in an industrial location, the site therefore fulfils key planning requirements.

Who is responsible for granting planning permission?

Sunderland City Council is the Local Planning Authority responsible for determining the planning application. Once the planning application has been submitted, the Council will consult with statutory consultees to seek their views on the proposed development. Members of the public will also have an opportunity to contact the Council to state their views. The Case Officer will consider the details of the planning application and how it complies with the policies of the statutory development plan, and other material considerations, including the views of the statutory consultees and members of the public. The Council will then prepare a report to inform the planning committee of the details of the application and make a recommendation as to whether the proposals should be granted planning permission or not, and state the reasons why.

What size would it be?

The Renewable Energy Centre main building will be approximately 140m long and 65m wide, with the highest point of the roof 37.5m above ground level. The Turbine Hall will measure approximately 35m long by 30m wide x 37.5m high and a Gatehouse 4.9m long x 4.9m wide x 3.8m high. There will be other structures and plant, which will generally be located adjacent to the main building. The flue stack will measure 57m high. .

The size of the buildings will be set into context against other buildings in the location.

What will the facility look like?

The plans are available on our website: [here](#).

4. The Technology

How does a gasification facility work?

Gasification describes the process by which material (RDF in this instance) is converted into a synthetic gas (and ash) by using an external heat source in a low oxygen environment. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, where electricity is generated. In addition, a proportion of the heat generated can be supplied for use in external applications, either as steam or very hot water. Heat is recirculated from the gas combustion process to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas so only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. Gasification is classed as an Advanced Conversion Technology (ACT).

Where else is this technology used?



Gasification technology has been used for over 100 years, and it was the basis of town gasworks using coal before being replaced by North Sea gas. The technology has also been used with various types of waste for some decades. Its application to mixed wastes, such as RDF, is more recent, although many commercial scale plants have been constructed in the last 20 years.

There are numerous working gasification plants successfully using RDF, particularly in Scandinavia and Japan. The technology proposed for this application has a successful track record of dealing with RDF.

There are a number of similar gasification plants being built in the UK at present, for example in Milton Keynes, Derby, Hull and Levensat in Scotland.

What are the benefits of gasification?

Gasification is a highly efficient process with very low emissions. It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) process - NOx is one of the main road traffic pollutants. Gasification plants may also be more adaptable and flexible in the long term to be converted to an even higher efficiency energy conversion process, where the synthetic gas is burnt in an internal combustion engine.

Isn't this just an incinerator?

No. Incineration is the complete combustion of the waste in an oxygen rich environment, releasing all the energy from the waste at once. Gasification processes, such as proposed here, control combustion through a two stage process. The first (gasification) is to heat the waste in order to generate synthetic gas, which is passed to the second stage. The second stage is the combustion stage where oxygen is introduced and heat generated. Because the combustion occurs between gases, the process can be much better controlled and this means that the plant is clean and efficient in recovering the energy available. Because the energy recovered is used to generate electricity, gasification facilities represent a significant change from incineration plants of the past.

Could the plant explode?

No. The gasification plant works slightly below atmospheric pressure the whole time, because large fans pull air through the system constantly. There is nothing inside the plant to cause an explosion and there is no pressure to release.

Is this technology the same as plasma gasification technology?

No. Plasma gasification uses a very high temperature plasma 'torch' to achieve the conversion process, whereas normal gasification technology uses recycled heat from the combustion of the gas in order to create the syngas. This is one reason why the process can be so efficient.

How efficient is the process?

Gasification is a very efficient method of converting waste fuel into electricity, which can be made even more efficient by also utilising the heat generated by the facility in the local area. The more heat the facility exports, the higher the overall efficiency achieved. The efficiency of the facility will therefore increase over time, as a heat export network is developed, established and expanded.

What is the 'R1' efficiency measure that is sometimes talked about?

The R1 efficiency of a Waste to Energy plant is the efficiency with which it converts the energy within the waste to a usable form (heat or electricity). The greater the efficiency the more energy is



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produced. Achieving R1 status allows a process to be described as recovery rather than disposal. The proposed facility has been designed to achieve this level of energy efficiency and thus will be classified as a recovery plant.

The proposals to be submitted to Sunderland City Council will ensure that waste streams delivered to the site have already been subject to recycling and recovery prior to treatment and in this way the facility will provide an essential component part of the recycling process.

R1 classification is not a requirement to obtain planning consent for a gasification facility. Even so, Rolton Kilbride is confident that the proposals will obtain R1 status during the operational phase, as the facility is designed and intended to be capable of exporting heat to local consumers.

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.ciwim.co.uk/ciwim/knowledge/the-r1-energy-efficiency-formula.aspx>

What about the ash left over after gasification – is that harmful?

No. The bottom ash from the gasification process is an inert or inactive material that remains at the end of the cycle and represents around 17% of the intake tonnage. This ash can be recycled in a variety of ways, and will need to comply with the Environment Agency operating permit requirements. Examples of reuse can include as a secondary aggregate replacement material, such as a sub-base for roads. As with the rest of the process, the recycling of ash is strictly regulated and the system is audited on a regular basis.

What else is left as a residue from the process?

There is a small amount of APCR (air pollution control residue), which is sometimes called fly ash. APCR is typically a mixture of ash, carbon and lime (or bicarbonate). It is classed as a hazardous waste because of its high alkaline content from the spent lime, which is used as part of the filtering and cleaning process to remove acid gases. In the past it was disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill but nowadays it may undergo further processing such as washing or stabilisation before being sent to a non-hazardous landfill. It is a small volume of material from the process.

However, landfilling of APCR will be discontinued as new regulations come into effect. Many chemical treatment companies have anticipated this situation, with new facilities being opened which are now capable of achieving 'end of waste' status for the washed and cleaned aggregates contained in the APCR.

There is an amount of ferrous and non-ferrous metal, which can be extracted from the ash or by the mechanical treatment facility (MTF) that will be on site, and sent for reprocessing by a scrap merchant.

5. The Facility and Health

Is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must adhere to the strict emission limits set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), which was published in 2010 to combine and replace seven existing EU Directives governing pollution control. This is UK law and will remain so. Its aim is to achieve significant environmental and public health benefits by reducing emissions across the European Union Member States. If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the Environment Agency.



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The emission limits set in the IED are below those considered to be harmful to human health, as they are very low and in some cases close to background levels. They were only decided upon after extensive consultation, taking into account the most up to date scientific health and environmental research.

Who monitors the facility?

The facility must have a valid environmental permit from the Environment Agency to operate. Without it, the plant is not permitted to function. This will be the subject of a separate application and consultation process, which is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the environmental permit application is ready to be submitted.

More information can be obtained from the Environment Agency website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits>

Many environmental permits have already been issued by the Environment Agency under the IED; there are 26 energy from waste plants already operating in the UK, and many other similar facilities – you can see a list of them here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/industrial-emissions-directive-ied-environmental-permits-issued>

What about the chimney stack?

The chimney stack will be 57m high.

How has the height of the chimney stack been decided?

The height of the chimney stack has been set using a special computerised model (known as a stack height dispersion model). It takes into account the local background air quality levels. This makes sure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality. They are dispersed through the atmosphere at high level to avoid the remote possibility of any concentration at ground level.

How will the health risks of the facility be assessed?

The current levels of pollution in the area were taken into account, together with meteorological data for the last five years, which gives information on wind direction and speed. Even allowing for the facility operating at full capacity, and assuming that it releases the maximum level of emissions allowed under the IED, the overall levels in the area would still be below permissible air quality standards.

The air quality assessment has also taken into account other activities around the site which could combine with the facility's own processes to affect the air quality, as well as other potential developments. Even combined with other industrial activities, the air quality will not be compromised as a result of the facility.

In practice, emissions from the facility will be below the IED limits, as the facility operating systems are designed with a significant safety margin. In addition, the facility is unlikely to operate at full capacity for the whole of the time, so the overall level of emissions will be lower than predicted by the computer model.

The assumptions used in the model are the 'worst case' scenario, and the results are used to assess the health risks of the small amount of pollutants from the facility. This showed that the risk from



the emissions from the proposal is well below the acceptable UK risk levels, so well below the already stringent safety levels.

Who will monitor the facility for safety and compliance?

Before the facility can operate, it will need to apply for and gain an Environmental Permit (EP) from the Environment Agency (EA), which continues to monitor and enforce the safety standards for the lifetime of the facility. This will contain strict environmental and operating conditions, and the EA will only grant the EP if it is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

The EA carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly.

All emissions from the chimney stack will be continually monitored to ensure they comply with the emissions levels set within the IED, and all emissions data will be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

The system is monitored continuously. If the emission levels start to rise, it will be detected by the continuous emissions monitoring system and the facility control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.

What about starting up and shutting down?

The plant must operate under the same strict permit rules, even when starting up and shutting down. For instance, a minimum temperature (850°C) must be maintained in some parts of the system in order to ensure that pollutants are fully destroyed, and that others are not formed. This is achieved by the use of independent oil-fired burners, which must be available at all times. If these burners are not available and on standby, then the plant is not allowed to operate.

What comes out of the chimney stack?

The main constituents are water vapour, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen, with small trace elements of pollutants. These are well below the levels set in the IED and therefore have a negligible effect on human health, as verified by [Public Health England](#), the body in charge of public health in England. A specific air quality assessment for the Sunderland facility is being carried out as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment. Furthermore, the emissions from the flue stack will be continuously monitored under the terms of the Environmental Permit. In the event that there is a potential breach of the IED limits, then essential actions can be undertaken or the facility shut down. The assessment must confirm that the emissions do not pose an unacceptable threat to environment or the local community. If the assessment can't do this, then the facility cannot and will not be granted planning consent.

It's also important to remember that the energy from waste facility will not be the only source of air pollutants in the local area. Cars, central heating and fires, such as barbeques or woodburners, all contribute. People may worry when they hear talk of emissions of mercury or carbon monoxide. These pollutants are already present in the ambient air, although they are generally at very low concentrations that will have little or no adverse impact on human health. Although these compounds may be present in very small amounts in the waste gases emitted from the chimney, they will be at such low concentrations that they will not significantly increase the concentrations already present in the ambient air.

What about dioxins and furans?



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Dioxins and furans are produced whenever something is burned, such as cigarettes, barbeques, garden bonfires, industrial furnaces or accidental fires. Industrial process such as the burning or gasification of residual waste in an energy from waste (EfW) plant are governed by strict emissions regulations through the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), 2010, and as a result, Energy from Waste makes only a very small contribution to existing background levels of dioxins in our environment.

This means that both incineration and gasification are no longer a significant source of emissions to air of dioxins and furans. Much greater concentrations of harmful substances are emitted from vehicles, accidental fires, open burning of waste, and crematoria, none of which are regulated by the Industrial Emissions Directive.

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-guidance-the-waste-incineration-directive/environmental-permitting-guidance-waste-incineration>

Is it true that people living near such facilities have a higher chance of developing cancer?

There is no scientific peer reviewed evidence to support this claim. No study into the health of communities living near EfW facilities has been able to demonstrate a conclusive link between emissions from an EfW facility and adverse effects on public health. A 2004 UK Government report which considered 23 reputable studies and 4 review papers into the patterns of disease around EfW facilities concluded that the risk of cancer caused by living near an EfW facility is so remote that it is too low to measure; see the following report for more information:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69391/pb9052a-health-report-040325.pdf

What studies have been done into the impact of energy from waste on human health and the environment? Where can I find out more information?

A number of scientific reports have been produced in recent years looking into the health effects of modern energy from waste facilities. Some good examples can be found here:

The Energy from Waste Research and Technology Council: <http://www.wtert.co.uk/public-health>

The Confederation of European Waste to Energy Plants:

<http://www.cewep.eu/information/publicationsandstudies/studies/healthandenvironment/index.html>

The Health Protection Agency (the forerunner to Public Health England) review of research undertaken to examine the suggested links between emissions from municipal waste incinerators and effects on health concludes that:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable. This view is based on detailed assessments of the effects of air pollutants on health and on the fact that modern and well managed municipal waste incinerators make only a very small contribution to local concentrations of air pollutants. The Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment has reviewed recent data and has concluded that there is no need to change its previous advice, namely that any potential risk of cancer due to residency near to municipal waste incinerators is exceedingly low and probably not measurable by the most modern techniques. Since any possible health effects are likely



to be very small, if detectable, studies of public health around modern, well managed municipal waste Incinerators are not recommended.”

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/384592/The_impact_on_health_emissions_to_air_from_municipal_waste_incinerators.pdf

A study published by scientists from King’s College London, Imperial College and the National Physical Laboratory found a minuscule contribution to airborne levels of trace metals and particulate matter from EfW plant. Dr Mark Bloomfield commented on the study as follows:

“At four of the six sites around which the study was based, no contribution could be detected. At two of the six sites, metal ratios consistent with municipal waste incinerator emissions were detected 0.2% and 0.1% of the time. The contribution from the incinerator was no more than about 0.5% of ambient levels, and generally much lower than this. While this was entirely to be expected, it is useful to have confirmation using UK data that uses up to date techniques. The fact that the analysis technique was able to detect a slight contribution (which may have been due to the waste incinerator emissions) is reassuring. If there had been a more significant contribution, this technique would have been able to pick it up.”

http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1352231015300753/1-s2.0-S1352231015300753-main.pdf?_tid=c06af516-2eb3-11e5-bb36-00000aab0f6b&acdnat=1437378706_c24ab50baf10556cc9e188aec9a4bd5e

Defra has also produced document entitle “Energy from waste – A guide to the debate”, which aims to provide a starting point for discussions about the role energy from waste might have in managing waste:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284612/pb14130-energy-waste-201402.pdf

What about very fine particles (nano particles)?

The emissions limit for particles covers particles of all sizes, including ‘nano-particles’, and the emissions of particles from the stack will be continuously monitored. The air quality assessment takes a worst-case approach, assuming the entire particulate emission first to be PM10 (particles with a diameter of less than 10 microns – so including nano-particles), then also assuming the entire particulate emission to be PM2.5 (particles with a diameter of less than 2.5 microns – also including nano-particles), which are generally considered to be the most dangerous particles. In both cases, emissions from the plant will increase local concentrations by less than 1% of the legal limits, an amount deemed “insignificant” by the Environment Agency.

In contrast, 50-60% of ambient air particles and 90% of road vehicle emissions are in the PM2.5 range; nearly all the particles emitted from diesel engines, for example, are less than 1 micron in size.

Will there be a visible plume?

Sometimes a plume may be visible from the stack. However, it is not smoke – it is condensed water vapour. For the vast majority of the time nothing at all will be seen, as the condensed water is not visible except on very cold days.



6. The Environment

What impact will this facility have on the environment?

The facility will not be granted planning consent unless it can be demonstrated that it will not have a significant adverse impact to the environment. It is the responsibility of the applicant for any facility to demonstrate this to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority, which consults a number of other organisations (such as the Environment Agency) to ask for their opinion on the application.

The accepted method for an applicant to illustrate the effects of any facility is to perform an Environmental Impact Assessment.

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process that assesses the potential effects on the environment of a proposed development or project. If the likely effects are unacceptable, measures in design or other mitigation can be put in place to reduce or avoid those effects. If this is not possible, then the development will not be allowed to proceed.

The potential environmental effects are systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

Who does the EIA and how do you ensure it is independent?

The EIA is prepared by professional technical specialists, who are subject to the professional and ethical standards of their relevant industry body. The EIA is then peer reviewed by other environmental advisors who are a corporate member of IEMA (The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment).

The findings of the EIA are reviewed by the relevant technical specialists within the Local Planning Authority and also subject to comment by the statutory consultees (i.e. Natural England, Historic England, Highways England, etc.). It is also open to public scrutiny.

What about the visual impact? Would the plant be visible from miles away?

The visual impact of the proposed facility is considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, and it will accompany the planning application when this is submitted. Part of the assessment process is intended to gauge and minimise the overall visual impact, by adapting the design of the building to the surroundings.

How much traffic will there be? How many heavy good vehicles will be coming and going?

It is anticipated that RDF will be delivered to the site via a combination of residual waste collection vehicles (RCVs) that will typically be 18 to 22 tonnes (gross weight) or articulated bulk haulage vehicles from nearby RDF transfer stations.

A traffic assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the facility. It is estimated that, once operational, there will be 110 HGV movements a day – or 55 journeys into the facility and 55 from site, including 9 deliveries and collections of processing materials and residues per day. This equates to one extra vehicle on the roads every 6.5 minutes.

There will also be the car journeys associated with the staff travelling to work, although a travel plan will be in place to minimise any disruption or congestion.

What measures are being taken to avoid creating traffic jams or more congestion?

Recognising that traffic is a serious concern for many people, the proposals will take into account both construction and operational traffic and put forward mitigation measures, such as a



Construction Traffic Management Plan. Once the facility is operational, a Travel Plan for staff and visitors will be in place to minimize the number of vehicle movements. HGV deliveries are expected to be spread evenly throughout the 12 hour period and there is unlikely to be a peak in movements. However, if necessary, deliveries may be pre-booked into the plant prior and scheduled to avoid busy times during the morning and evening. We will set up a Community Liaison Group that will monitor feedback from residents on any increases in traffic congestion or other concerns.

What are the proposed routes to and from the facility? Can delivery vehicles take short cuts?

The site is located in close proximity to the strategic road network. HGVs are anticipated to arrive via the A19 to the north or the A231- Sunderland Highway to the south. . Given the site is in an established industrial area, the roads nearby have been designed to cater for HGV movements and the number generated by this development could be accommodated within the existing capacity of the highway network. HGV traffic will be restricted from using routes via local roads. .

Has rail been considered for bringing in the RDF?

It will be considered as part of the work leading up to the proposal. However, it has to be a practical or economically viable option given that there needs to be waste loading facilities where the waste arises. Since the waste may come from several different sources, this may not be cost effective.

What are the delivery and collection hours proposed for the facility?

Monday to Fridays – 7am to 7pm
Saturday – 7am to 2pm
Sundays – None

What about the other traffic on the road?

Other traffic on the road has been considered as part of the traffic assessment. It was concluded that deliveries and other vehicles travelling to and from this facility would not interfere or impact on other road users.

Does the EIA take into account proposed new developments too?

Yes, as part of the pre-application process, we liaised with Sunderland City Council so that we could include any new developments within our EIA. Nearby development projects which have the benefit of planning permission, and therefore are likely to come forward in the foreseeable future, are included in assessments to ensure cumulative effects of the proposed development together with forthcoming schemes are considered.

More traffic means more diesel fumes. What will be done to ensure that the air quality is not affected by the facility?

The results of the Air Quality Assessment, based on predicted traffic generated from the proposed development and other nearby development such has indicated that air quality would not be significantly adversely affected as it represents only a minor increase to the overall traffic in the local area.

The impact of additional traffic resulting from facility has been considered and is not significant so that its impact on the surrounding air quality is negligible.

What noise can be expected?



The Noise Assessment shows that whilst some noise is to be expected, the industrial setting means that it is unlikely to impact on residential properties or other receptors sensitive to noise. The noise assessment found that the noise levels associated with the operation of the proposed REC would be below background levels at the nearest properties both during day and night periods, creating a negligible impact.

Will it be noisy during construction?

Noise will always be kept to a minimum but the industrial setting means that construction noise is unlikely to be heard over existing industrial processes by neighbouring communities. The application is likely to be conditioned to require a Construction Management Plan to be in place during this phase of the development which will assist in reducing noise and mitigating any adverse impacts.

What about odour?

The facility is very unlikely to cause any detectable odour issues. The Odour Risk Assessment undertaken as part of the Environmental Statement demonstrated that the odour effects on all local receptors would be negligible and the proposed development was judged to be insignificant in terms of odour effects.

There will be no outside storage of material.

For the gasification plant, the RDF is unloaded within a closed reception hall, with fast acting roller shutter doors that are kept shut (except to let delivery vehicles in and out). The reception hall is maintained at a negative air pressure by use of air intake fans located within the hall itself. These fans channel the air through ductwork to the gasification chamber, where it is used to burn the synthetic gas, which has been generated as part of the process. As a result, any odours are destroyed within the gasification chamber.

Does the process extract water from or discharge water into waterways?

No. The gasification process does not take water from or discharge water into any waterways, as it is a closed system.

7. Local Community Benefits

How will the facility benefit the local community?

The Renewable Energy Centre represents an investment of £135 million into the local economy.

To operate successfully, the plant will require about 30-35 full time employees with a range of skills. Where possible it would be the intention to recruit and train employees from the surrounding area where possible.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

An education facility will be incorporated into the scheme, and will help visitors and students understand the value and importance of waste management and recycling.

What jobs will be created - how will local people benefit?

There will be employment opportunities for up to 30 - 35 people for the REC, which will need a range of skills and lead to potential apprenticeship opportunities. We will aim to recruit and train



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employees from the surrounding area where possible. There will also be indirect employment for local deliveries, maintenance and support.

What about construction phase employment opportunities?

There will be some local jobs created during the construction of the plant, which will largely be for the foundations, structures and building works. The gasification and associated process equipment comes mostly from specialist suppliers, and is pre-fabricated or manufactured remotely. It is brought to site and assembled by specialist teams familiar with the equipment. There will also be local supply chain opportunities for many supporting trades and functions, such as catering, accommodation, transportation, plant and equipment hire, maintenance, small fabrication services and other essential site support functions such as security and safety staff and other consultants.

A 'meet the buyer' event will be held by the selected construction company prior to site start, in order to maximise local employment and supply opportunities.

8. Planning and Public Consultation

How long will the planning process take?

The statutory period for determination is for 16 weeks, which starts once the application has been submitted to Sunderland City Council, and accepted by the planning department as being complete and containing all relevant sections and data. The application is then put out for comment to a list of statutory consultees (such as the Environment Agency), as well as being made available for comment by other consultees and members of the public (it will be available online).

Where can I go for more information?

You can contact us by email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland

What if I disagree with the proposals?

Once the application has been submitted you will have the opportunity to make representations to Sunderland City Council's Planning Department, or contact the applicant directly – our details are above.

Appendix 6

APPENDIX 6: Phase two feedback (forms and emails)

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: July Briefing Note Sunderland City Councillors - Rolton Kilbride
Date: 1 August 2017 20:05
To: [REDACTED]



Cc: [REDACTED]

Elaine

I cannot accept that this has been considered for our area. We have issues with the recycling that already exists in the area and the issues associated with the increase in traffic. If Sunderland already use the recycling centres in our ward for fuel for the Hartlepool plant, where is this waste coming from? the roads are bad enough with potholes from the heavy goods vehicles how will this issue be catered for ?

[REDACTED]

From: Elaine Pegman
Sent: 01 August 2017 12:21
To: Cllr Richard Bell; Cllr Michael Dixon; Cllr Niall Hodson; Cllr Julia Jackson; Cllr Len Lauchlan; Cllr Paul Middleton; Cllr Michael Mordey; Cllr Stuart Porthouse; Cllr Bernard Scaplehorn; Cllr Tony Taylor; Cllr Mary Turton; Cllr Billy Turton; Cllr Geoffrey Walker; Cllr Peter Walker; Cllr Louise Farthing; Cllr Jill Fletcher; Cllr John Kelly; Cllr Paul Middleton; Cllr Fiona Miller; Cllr Graeme Miller; Cllr Dianne Snowden; Cllr Tony Taylor; Cllr Dorothy Trueman; Cllr Henry Trueman; Cllr Linda Williams; Cllr Doris MacKnight; Cllr Stephen Foster; Cllr Denny Wilson; 'stuart@eden21.co.uk'; 'Liz Waugh'; becky@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: Les Clark
Subject: July Briefing Note Sunderland City Councillors - Rolton Kilbride

Renewable energy centre in Sunderland, located at the Hillthorn Business Park, Washington

Good afternoon all

Please find attached briefing note for your attention regarding the above energy centre.

Best regards
Elaine

Elaine Pegman
Personal Assistant to:
Peter McIntyre – Executive Director
Les Clark - COO – Place
Economy and Place Directorate
Floor 3 Civic Centre
Sunderland City Council
Telephone: 0191 561 1860
Elaine.pegman@sunderland.gov.uk
Secure e-mail:
Elaine.pegman@sunderland.gcsx.gov.uk
www.sunderland.gov.uk



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From: [REDACTED]
Subject: For the attention of Liz
Date: 25 August 2017 18:16
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

HS

Re: recycling plant in Washington

To whom it may concern

I am just writing this email to oppose plans to build this recycling plant in Washington
I do not want this plant anywhere near my home or near my childrens school
From what I have read regarding this plant I can't be sure toxins given out or escaping won't be hazardous to my families and any other families health!
I don't want the noise and any potential smells coming from the plant in this area
I also dont want all of its wagons going in and out causing problems in our area...its bad enough on that road with Nissan car wagons nevermind any more...
Also the impact on wildlife in that area...its already being disturbed with the building of that road never mind taking more land and more of the wildlife homes

I hope these concerns will be addressed and they look at alternative sites for this new venture

[REDACTED]
[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: waste site in Washington
Date: 25 August 2017 20:09
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

LM

Dear Sirs

I am informed that this is the email address i need to send any objectiojs or information to in relation to the propoaed waste site??

As a resident of Washington I am passionately against another waste site being built regardless of its type. I live near Teal Farm which already has far too many waste sites. My understanding of this proposed site is that it would burn waste also, this is far worse and regardless of how eco friendly is meant to be I am still very much against it being built within our town. it's too small and needs to be built elsewhere away from homes and residents.

I'd appreciate it if you would include rejections from the following washington residents who i write this on behalf of:



kind regards



Sent from Samsung Mobile on O2

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rolton Kilbride incinerator proposal, Washington
Date: 26 August 2017 08:59
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I want to lodge my objection to the proposed planning application in Washington. The proposal will spoil the area by altering the appearance and is likely to cause both air and noise pollution. There is also likely to be an increase in industrial traffic.

To grant the application would be incredibly unfair to all nearby residents who have chosen to live in the area and therefore invested in properties, only for the area to be spoiled - with an obvious impact on property values.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from Samsung tablet

----- Forwarded message -----

From: [REDACTED]

Date: Sat, Aug 26, 2017 at 5:10 PM +0100

Subject: Proposed renewable energy (gasification system) near Nissan plant

To: "Cllr Tony Taylor" <Cllr.Tony.Taylor@sunderland.gov.uk>

*****This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 *****

I wish to express my objections to the proposal of the building of such a plant for the following reasons-

1 The building of such a plant would significantly increase the amount of heavy wagons accessing the facility via the A1231. As a resident of Barmston and living adjacent to this already busy road this would cause undue noise and pollution, and I would surmise that this would take place 24hours a day.

2 I would expect such a site would create a certain amount of air pollution when in operation which is unacceptable next to residential properties.

3The building of such a plant in what is already a congested industrial hub would further add to the increase in local traffic around Barmston estate which has already seen a marked increase since the opening of Peel retail park and McDonald's and B and M retailers.

4 Taking all of the above into consideration I feel that this would have a negative effect on the value of properties in the Barmston area.

Please take on board this objection on behalf of myself and my husband

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rejection of Renewable Energy Centre
Date: 27 August 2017 16:50
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

DT

Please note I wish to indicate my rejection of the proposed Renewable Energy Centre "INCINERATOR".
My reasons are due to the following

- Environmental
- Too near social and private housing
- The facility would significantly increase pollution in the area
- The quality of life for residents would be degraded
- The value of houses near the facility would fall

Thank you

Sent from Samsung tablet

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable energy centre
Date: 28 August 2017 09:46
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Unfortunately we are on holiday when the meets are on. We would have attended both. So we from Ellen terrace in Sulgrave are objecting to this proposal via email.

*****NOT IN OUR BACK YARD*****



Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Objection to Washington proposal
Date: 28 August 2017 22:41
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.com
Cc: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hi

I would like to lodge my complaint and objection to the plant proposed on grounds near to Nissan in Washington for incinerator purposes.

Until clear health studies can be carried out indicating no rise to any health concerns are undertaken and shared, until it is guaranteed there will be no pollution or foul odours from the plant, until it is guaranteed there will be no particles landing on vehicles and residences nearby or any increase in noise I want to lodge my objection.

Thank you

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: "Renewable Energy Site"
Date: 29 August 2017 11:08
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

SB

Dear Planners

I am contacting you to register my very strong OBJECTION to the proposed construction of a "Renewable Energy" facility in Washington. The primary reason for my objection is the VERY close proximity to local residential areas, especially as this "renewable energy" is to be obtained from the INCINERATION of "waste materials"!!!

Incineration of ANY "flammable materials" must inevitably create smoke, fumes, and "air pollution", (and no matter how "stringent" the safety procedures are, there is ALWAYS the potential risk of releasing noxious, & potentially carcinogenic substances into the air, from incinerated substances.

Added to this very serious risk, is the noise, traffic congestion, & severe disruption to local residents, from the inevitable huge increase of heavy vehicles transporting the "waste materials" to the Recycling Centre. It would NOT be "cost effective" to run an INCINERATOR, (or ANY "recycling facility) only during "office hours", so local residents would be obliged to endure noise, fumes, heavy traffic, & general "disruption" to their daily lives, potentially 24 hours a day, 7 days a week! This is NOT acceptable, & I strongly urge you to reconsider your plans to locate this facility to a much more remote area, (why not one of SUNDERLAND's many "green belt" areas? (Sadly, all the "green belt areas" of Washington have already been destroyed to provide factories, distribution warehouses, & service roads for Sunderland!)

I will endeavour to attend one of the "public consultation" meetings, purportedly provided to allow local residents to voice their opinions, prior to this "proposed" venture from going ahead. Unfortunately, I am not very good at "speaking out" in large public meetings, & I am also worried that many "concerned residents" will lack sufficient "articulate vocabulary" to sway the opinion of the Planners.

So I am taking THIS opportunity to register MY strong objection, (& that of MOST people I know), to this Recyclable Energy site, in Washington. Please reconsider your "location", and construct your "waste recycling incinerator" well away from residential areas.

Thank you



Sent from my HTC

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: proposed Incinerator
Date: 30 August 2017 19:58
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I wish to register my opposition to the proposed incinerator.

I live on the eastern edge of Washington, not far from the proposed site, yet until today knew nothing about it.
As far as I can see the local residents have not been kept informed about a major development which could make a huge difference to the quality of life in the area.
NO! to the incinerator

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] 
Subject: Proposed Energy Centre at Peel Retail Park
Date: 31 August 2017 10:02
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

DB

To whom it may concern,

I would like to express my opposition to any form of energy centre being built in or around Washington Tyne and Wear especially in the Peel retail park. Surely there are existing Brown Field sites situated away from populated areas which would be far better suited.

I send this for and on behalf of myself, my Wife and My son

Best regards



**kills Academy for Sustainable
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From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable energy plant
Date: 1 September 2017 13:18
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



To whom it may concern,

I would like to object to the proposal and planning of the "Renewable energy centre" in Washington.

The pollution in the area from extra traffic is worrying. The loss of our what was green belt is disgraceful.

My parents live in cherwell this build is on their doorstep I believe that they will lose value in their property and it is a possible risk to their health.

Traffic pollution.

Noise pollution.

Toxic fumes.

If I hadn't told them from reading about it on social media they would not have been aware of the plans.

From: [REDACTED]

Subject:

Date: 2 September 2017 18:15

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: Tony Taylor cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, David Snowden cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, Fiona Miller cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



Sent from my iPad

I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: gasification plant washington

Date: 2 September 2017 16:44

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tont.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



I oppose the siting of the Gasification plant in washington

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant
Date: 3 September 2017 20:30
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I would like to register my objection to the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification Plant

Date: 3 September 2017 20:32

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk



I would like to register my objection to the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification plant in washington

Date: 3 September 2017 13:47

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



I would like to register my opposition to the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Proposed gasification plant

Date: 3 September 2017 11:45

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



Dear Sir/Madam

I have recently been informed of the proposed intentions to build a gasification plant on the site of Hillthorn Park. I would like to state I am totally against this proposed build, as I feel it is very close to my home, I also feel grieved that we have not been notified by letter and have been informed of this by a neighbour.

Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable energy plant
Date: 3 September 2017 17:55
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification plant Washington

Date: 3 September 2017 18:48

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk



Dear sir / madam,

I wish to register my opposition to the siting of any gasification plant in the Washington area.

My objections are principally

High risk to public health due to air quality

High volume of traffic 24 / 7

Blighted property values

Further industrialisation close to homes schools etc. in Barmston and Sulgrave.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification plant.
Date: 3 September 2017 22:33
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



We strongly oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington.

On 3 Sep 2017, at 15:47, [REDACTED] wrote:

***This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 ***

Hello

We would like to register our objection to the energy (waste disposal) site being built in Washington.

1. We are not a dumping site why can't this be built in Sunderland
2. Environment lorries driving in and out of the site. We don't know enough about these sites is there cancer risks for future. Nobody knows for certain.
3. we live in Barmston and this could reduce the value of our home. Why is it always sulgrave or barmston that is dumped on.
4. Noise We live right next to A1231 and traffic noise has already increased this will make things a lot worse and I presume it will be 24hours per day.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification Plant in Washington

Date: 3 September 2017 20:32

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



I wish to register my objection to the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington.

[REDACTED]

On 3 Sep 2017, at 21:18, [REDACTED] wrote:

I live in Barmston so the proposed Plant will be close to where I live. The road traffic noise already coming from the

A1231 is bad enough but with the increase in the traffic that will be generated to service the Plant the noise pollution will become unbearable then add the increased air pollution this will make living near the A1231 a thoroughly unpleasant Prospect.

Then there is the plant itself, from the information that can be found on the internet there are fears as to the safety of the technology and if the fears are proven to be correct it will be the people who live nearby who will suffer. Again from the information available it would seem that a large proportion of those Gasification Plants already built have already been mothballed with an ongoing cost to the Councils involved. As Sunderland Council struggles to provide normal services due to inadequate funding, I would have thought the risk of having to continue paying for something no longer in use is not worth taking.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Renewable energy centre

Date: 3 September 2017 11:05

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



I wish to express my deep concerns at ghe proposed establishment of a recycleable energy centre in Washington
I believe we already have an unacceptable amount of pollution in the area caused by traffic and noise from the existing operation serving
the car manufacturing plant on our doorstep
Please consider the quality of life of your residents in the vicinity of this proposal

[REDACTED]
Ne388dx

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: I a resident of Barmston oppose the sitins of the gasification plant in Washington
Date: 3 September 2017 16:31
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: GASIFICATION PLANT
Date: 3 September 2017 14:38
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllrfiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk

SP

Dear Sirs and Counsellors,

Please take this as a very strong objection to the siting of the gasification plant in Washington which I believe is very close proximity of my residence.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Confidentiality Note: The information contained in this email and document(s) attached are for the exclusive use of the addressee and may contain confidential, privileged and non-disclosable information. If the recipient of this email is not the addressee, such recipient is strictly prohibited from reading, photocopying, distributing or otherwise using this email or its contents in any way.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Concern
Date: 4 September 2017 20:37
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

RP

Good Evening,

I have just been made aware of the plans of this apparent renewable centre or as most see it an incinerator. We are already surrounded by an incinerator in Springwell and one in Sunderland. Why is it deemed Washington is seen as another place to locate one?? The general feeling seems to be Nissan.

So it has been poorly rolled out and generally every home in Washington should be able to have a say regarding this potential extra pollutant in the area, where our kids play and are brought up.

I am actually concerned and would love to hear how this is classed as renewable and also how it benefits the area, for example what gasses it releases, how many jobs it will create etc etc.

Also, I must add the general state of Washington is going back to the 80's, where trolleys are dumped, rubbish all over the place, grass and trees cut back less and less, with public paths being over grown and untouched. Our council tax has gone up and services dramatically cut. The fortnightly bins, now resulting in bags left near bins, cats and animals opening them up and rubbish blow all around. The bins smell, this will attract rodents and bigger issues. We had the 3 free pick up's from the Council Cut so more fly tipping is evident in the area.

And also I have even seen people dumping their brown bin waste as they won't pay the £20 a year.

Has this been calculated properly, as I believe the cost of the clean up and pest controls in the long run will actually cost more in the long run.

I appreciate the government cut backs and also that Sunderland council were one of the last in the Country to reduce the bins to fortnightly and froze Council Tax payments for years until this year. However, we now pay more for dramatically less, even the doctors and waiting times are poor, and now they want to bring another pollutant to the area.

I have lived here for 34 years and for the first time at actually thinking of leaving the area. It is getting worse. I would rather have paid a few quid more to keep the services we rely and depend on. Poor to say the least we find out on Facebook about the proposed incinerator which looks like roads are already prepped for when planning for jobs in Washington in the form of a Morrisons or Tesco were knocked back on waste land. Poor decisions for the people of Washington.

Thanks for your time and I hope more people raise their voices

Thanks

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant
Date: 4 September 2017 20:22
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I oppose the siting of the proposed gasification plant in Washington on the grounds of increased heavy road vehicle traffic in the area and the possibility of unpleasant and/or dangerous emissions.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Renewable energy
Date: 4 September 2017 15:05
To: Sunderland REC sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I wish to say no to the energy plant which is to be built near Nissan. I live in Barmston and believe it will be bsd for the area effecting public health and the wildlife on the Willows pond. It will also increase traffic through the area

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

----- Original message -----
From: Sunderland REC <sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk>
Date: 01/09/2017 13:12 (GMT+00:00)
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Renewable energy

Hello,

Unfortunately it appears that your email was corrupted - would you be able to send it again?

With best wishes

Liz

On 30 Aug 2017, at 09:02, [REDACTED] wrote:

[REDACTED]
"cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk" <cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="---_com.samsung.android.email_462157927599940"

---_com.samsung.android.email_462157927599940
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

CgoKCINlbnQgZnJvbSBteSBTYW1zdW5nEdhbGF4eSBzbWFydHBob25lGpEb250IGtub3cgd2h5
IHlvdSBjb3VsZCBub3QgcmVhZCBpdC4gSG9wZSB0aGlzGzIzGzJldHRlcgpTeWx2aWE=

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Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

PGh0bWw+PGhYlWQ+PG1ldGEgaHR0cC1lcXVpdj0iQ29udGVudC1UeXBlliBjb250ZW50PSJ0ZXh0
L2h0bWw7IGNoYXJzZXQ9VVRGLTgiPjwvaGVhZD48Ym9keT48ZGl2Pjxicj48L2Rpdj48ZGl2Pjxi
cj48L2Rpdj48ZGl2Pjxicj48L2Rpdj48ZGl2Pjxicj48L2Rpdj48ZGl2GikPSJjb21wb3Nlcl9z
aWduYXR1cmUiPjxkaXYgc3R5bGU9ImZvb3R5c2l6To4NSU7Y29sb3I6lzU3NTc1NylgZGlyPSJh
dXRvIj5lZW50IGZyb20gbXkgU2Ftc3VuZyBHYWxheHkgeC21hcnRwaG9uZS48L2Rpdj48L2Rpdj48
ZGl2Pjxicj48L2Rpdj5Eb250IGtub3cgd2h5IHlvdSBjb3VsZCBub3QgcmVhZCBpdC4gSG9wZSB0
aGlzGzIzGzJldHRlcjxkaXY+PGJyPjwvZGl2PjxkaXY+U3lzdmlhPC9kaXY+PC9ib2R5PjwvaHRt
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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE

Pegasus
Group

coast

Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

I am totally against this project. I was at a meeting about this at the Millennium Centre Concord. No-one could give an answer if there was going to be toxic fumes from the plant. We live directly in line of fire, living at Cherrill. I already have chest problems and in ill-health. I don't want to make the

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you? P.T.O

I don't own a computer.

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Millennium Centre Concord.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Problem worse,

There are about 15 schools within a 2 mile radius of where the plant is going to be, 250 wagons per day,

Surely there is another site available where this could be put, not in the middle of a housing estate,

Yours sincerely

A Alderson

P.S. We've tried for years, to get the metro system to Washington, the excuse was they couldn't afford it. Yet they are trying to raise funds for a railway to bring more of this rubbish Lyeq it's a disgrace.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Name: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal? ~~YES / NO / DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons - continue over the page if necessary

MISLEADING INFORMATION ON DEVELOPMENT. (OLD MAP USED?)
LOCATION TOO NEAR HOMES
EMISSIONS PROVEN TO BE HAZARDOUS -
TRAFFIC SURVEY NOT REALISTIC
NO BENEFIT TO HOMES OR COMMUNITY
TOO MUCH WASTE REQUIRED & TOO MANY HOURS
IT IS INCINERATION (ARTICLE 3 OF W.I.D.)
PLANT NOT SAFE AT ALL. (PROVEN EMISSIONS DANGER)

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition? FACEBOOK VIA M.P.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
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SALTASH
PL12 9AS

* SUGGEST PUBLIC MEETING.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Great to see this development in Sunderland. What a good way to dispose of waste, support business and provide heat to residents.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Through community partnership coordinators from Geneco.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Name:

Address:

Email:

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Great opportunity for the city's residents + businesses. Looking forward to seeing how we can discuss further opportunity to scope community energy trusts for district heat network + how local business can continue work on footprint reduction in scope 3 waste emission

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

via a local community coordinator

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

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PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



RYTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES / NO / DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Too close to Residential Properties + Schools.
AIR POLLUTION
SMELLS
NOT ENOUGH KNOWN ABOUT THIS TECHNOLOGY
YET.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.rytonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Pegasus
Group

coast

Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

- 1) Doubts over the air quality
- 2) Using land that could be used for food production
- 3) Site is near houses - were other sites considered?
- 4) additional vehicles using local roads.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

From a relative very recently

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Pegasus Group



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Investment in local area, jobs etc.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Leaflet

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Name:

R [REDACTED]

Address:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Email:

[REDACTED]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES / NO / DON'T KNOW~~

NO

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

IT IS NOT RENEWABLE ENERGY IT IS JUST
INCINERATION
WHO MONITORS EMISSIONS - INDEPENDENTLY
THERE ARE CLEANER WAYS TO GENERATE ENERGY
WHO WILL BE MONITORING PUBLIC HEALTH
WHO WILL COMPENSATE ME FOR THE REDUCTION IN
VALUE OF MY HOUSE
THE MINIMAL JOBS ARENT WORTH THE POLLUTION + TRAFFIC

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

LOCAL WEBSITE

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
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SALTASH
PL12 9AS

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

NO

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Burning waste has been abolished at other plants. There are other ways to make renewable energy. IS this for the benefit of Sunderland residents or another threat from Nissan. "If they don't get what they want they will leave Sunderland" which would result in mass unemployment. I do not believe approx 33 jobs is a good enough reason for the plant.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

Why not a local company - this would also create more jobs.

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

from friend/relative yesterday!

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

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or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

"without prejudice"

Need more windmills - plenty of coastlines, solar panels.

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator at Washington
Date: 7 September 2017 20:30
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Do you no the feelings of Washington people to this? All those years ago Newalls said everything is safe and you will be fine. I'm telling you now not everyone was fine, people died through inhaling toxic asbestos and not just the people that worked there. The people of Washington have had enough of major corporations telling people things are ok and then watching family members die (at times agonising deaths) because we were told it was "OK".

Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification plant planned for Washington
Date: 8 September 2017 15:30
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I wish to register I am totally against the plan to put the plant in Washington. There must be other places available. Please think again.

[REDACTED]

On 8 Sep 2017, at 15:59, [REDACTED] > wrote:

***This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 ***

I am disgusted by the way your council has dealt with this matter so far. There is a massive lack of knowledge and information available on the subject. Was there the hope no one would notice until it's built? Your leaflets have been misleading at the very least. This part of Washington suffers enough from road noise alone. It would be a total disgrace to build the plant here. What are the health issues, noise and pollution etc? Build it beside you. What are your full reasons for wanting to building this here? There must be other sites suitable

[REDACTED]

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name: [Redacted]

Address: [Redacted]

Email: [Redacted]

Do you support the proposal? YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

*TOXINS
Can't make waste from energy*

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
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PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

THE TECHNOLOGY IS FLAWED AND IT HAS BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL AT NUMEROUS SITES BURNING RUBBISH IS NOT A GREEN ALTERNATIVE MOVING RUBBISH ALLOVER COUNTRY BY HGV HAS MASSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES. EXHAUSTS FROM THESE UNITS IS HAZARDOUS TO ADULTS AND ESPECIALLY CHILDREN. ASH DISPOSAL IS A HAZARD IN ITSELF P.T.O.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

FACE BOOK, NO OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
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SALTASH
PL12 9AS

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THESE UNITS ARE UNECONOMICAL IN THE LONG TERM, IF A MASSIVE COMPANY LIKE AIR PRODUCTS CANNOT GET THE PROCESS CORRECT WHAT CHANCE HAS THE WASHINGTON PLANT.

IF THE PROPOSAL AT NORTHAMPTON HAS BEEN SCRAPPED THE WHOLE PROCESS HAS TO BE QUESTIONABLE

THIS WAS ANOTHER ROLTON KILBRIDE PROJECT. THE REPORTS ON THE PROCEDURES ADOPTED IS - ABISAL.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Pegasus Group



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The proposed site is 0.2 miles from my primary school where over 200 children are. Another school is a further 0.1 miles away with 400 children. They do not deserve to breathe in any pollutants however minimal they are or how safe your air assessments claim. There is also the issue of additional air pollution caused by all of your lorries driving in and out of the site. I have already contacted our local councillors and will be formulating a strategy with other schools to reject this proposal with local media.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

WORD OF MOUTH

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

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Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

In principal, I support the proposal of the plant itself but have some concerns about increased emissions from lorries etc. attending the site

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

word of mouth

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

N/A

COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP WOULD BE USEFUL TO RUN BEFORE AND AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

SOCIAL MEDIA

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS

ASH.

WHO WILL BE THE OPERATOR??

HOUSE PRICE DROP!

ENVIRONMENT IMPACT.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

MEREVALE CLOSE RESIDENTS ASSOC.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW DEFINATELY NOT.

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

I DO NOT AGREE WITH THIS PROPOSAL DUE TO THE HEALTH IMPLICATIONS. I HAVE A SON WHO SUFFERS WITH SEVERE ASTHMA AND ANY FURTHER POLLUTION WOULD BE DETRIMENT TO HIS HEALTH. NOTHING LIKE THIS SHOULD BE BUILT NEAR OUR HOUSES SCHOOLS ETC. I DONT THINK THAT THE OWNERS OF THIS PLANT WOULD LIKE IT ON THERE DOORSTEP. JUST BECAUSE NISSAN WANTS THIS MEANS WE WANT IT. THE CHEMICALS HAVE LINKS TO CHILDHOOD CANCER. WE NEED TO THINK ABOUT

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

PTC

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

SOCIAL MEDIA

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

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OUR CHILDRENS FUTURE.

THIS SHOULD BE BUILT IN A RURAL AREA NOT NEAR
VNERABLE CHILDREN. IN YOUR LEAFET YOU HAVE
MENTIONED THERE IS PLANTS LIKE THIS IN JAPAN
SURPRISE SURPRISE A LINK WITH NISSAN THIS
SCREAMS TO BE ABOUT MONEY AND NOT OUR
COMMUNITY !!!

ONCE AGAIN I WOULD LIKE TO STATE I DO NOT
AGREE WITH THIS PROPOSAL !!!!

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

traffic amount
ash
toxicity
house price drop
environmental impact

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

facebook

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Saturday 23rd September 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



I understand that Rolton Kilbride have made an application, to Sunderland Council, to build a Gasification Plant in Washington, which has been going on for 2 years, without informing the residents who will be affected. Why were we not consulted?

I OPPOSE THE SITING OF THE GASIFICATION PLANT IN WASHINGTON.

I have read that the plant is new technology, and as such is untested over a long period, and the data indicates that Nano Particles, such as, Nitrogen Oxide, Mercury, Sulfer Dioxide, Cadmium, Lead, Chromium, Arsenic, Dioxens, Furans and PCBs will escape the filtration system, which if breathed in can pass through the lungs into the bloodstream and can be carcinogenic.

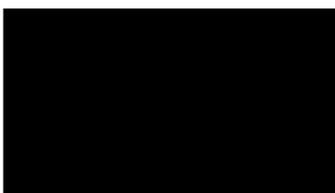
I understand that the proposed site of the plant is to be close to Barmston and Sulgrave villages, and where there are several schools near by, that site being over the old railway line behind the B&M store and the JD gym, close by are Clays Garden Centre and McDonalds cafe, have this business's been consulted, all places where a vast number of the people and children visit. This would mean an increase the number of lorries in the area, to over some 200 per day, around the Spire Road and the 1231, where the wear and tear on these roads has already significantly increased due to increase vehicles going to and from Nissan, and would get even worse with the extra traffic.

The people around Washington will be able to view this blott on our town, as the main processing building will be some 37.5 meters tall and the chimmey stack some 57 meters tall. How would you like to look out and view something like that? The people of Washington will gain no benefit at all from this plant, as the sole purpose is to provide low cost energy to the Nissan car plant. In fact I am sure that the value of the houses near would be devalued.

I believe that Sunderland already sends its municipal and commercial waste to plants in Teeside to be processed, so why the need for a plant like this in Washington? Sometime ago the Incinerator plant, (Gasification plant), was closed down at Springwell because it was deemed to be not Enviromentally friendly. Again I ask, so why the need for a plant like this in Washington?

I would ask you to look at this, www.noincineratornorthampton.org/rolton-kilbride-broken-promises and read what happened when this company planned to build a Gasification Plant in Northampton.

I, AND MANY MORE PEOPLE WHEN THEY FIND OUT ABOUT THIS PROPOSED PLANT, WILL OPPOSE THE SITING OF THIS GASIFICATION PLANT IN WASHINGTON.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rolton Kilbride - Sunderland REC
Date: 10 September 2017 21:09
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: info@roltonkilbride.co.uk, sharon.hodgson.mp@parliament.uk, cllr.paul.watson@sunderland.gov.uk

PM

I write further to the recent consultation events regarding the proposed Gasification project at Hillthorn Farm, Washington.

I AM TOTALLY OPPOSED TO THIS PROJECT.

I am a local resident and believe that the project will be highly detrimental to the surrounding area, as well to local residents and our long-term health and wellbeing.

1. The Consultation Process

It is not too strong to refer to this process as a sham. This has been conducted with the minimum of publicity so as to ensure that Rolton Kilbride can claim to have consulted while not actually tackling the issues involved or dealing with the public as a whole. While leaflets were delivered to local residents they were included in a large pile of takeaway menus and other junk mail so that they were overlooked by recipients. I know this is to an accurate representation as a number of my neighbours were unaware of the proposals or the projects and had overlooked the leaflets which went straight into the recycling.

The consultation events themselves were shambolic. Consultation apparently now means telling us what is going to happen as a one-way interaction. Questions were at best tolerated rather than welcomed. Opinions opposed to the plans were actively discouraged. Attendees were treated as idiots. Worst of all, none of those representing Rolton Kilbride were local to the area or aware of the local sensitivities of the area. I have rarely met more pompous or aggravating individuals.

2. The Site

The paperwork provided at the consultation describes the site in terms of an industrial employment area, well served by transport links. It overlooks entirely the fact that this is a residential area. This proposal will directly impact, detrimentally, the lives of the residents of Barmston and Sulgrave both of which are extremely close to the site. The construction of this plant so close to residential areas is an abhorrent prospect.

Residents will inevitably be impacted by noise and by pollutants.

The reasoning behind the choice of this site seem to revolve around the fact that it is already being used for industrial purposes. Firstly, this use by industry has already impacted the lives of residents through both noise and light pollution. Secondly, a distribution centre such as Vantec presents an entirely different prospect to a plant such as that proposed. And thirdly, just because an area is already blighted does not give a company such as Rolton Kilbride "carte blanche" to inflict this proposed gasifierator on us.

3. The proposal

If I were to believe all of the documentation provided at the Consultation, and all of the presented information, I would have to believe that this proposal had no potential down sides whatsoever. Indeed, I would probably believe that it sucked in evil and emitted only rainbows. Well, I was always

taught to look at what isn't being said, and that if something is too good to be true then it probably isn't true.

4. Concerns

1. Operation

I note from the heavily slanted FAQs document distributed at the events that Rolton Kilbride will only be responsible for construction and that the site will be handed over to a power company to operate. This presents the perfect opportunity, when something goes wrong, for Rolton Kilbride to deny that any fault is theirs, in the same way as the operator will. It presents opportunities for corners to be cut and for errors to happen. It also of course presents the possibility of no operator being willing to take on the contract and Washington being left with an enormous white elephant.

2. Emissions

The language used within the documentation is telling. "Within regulations", "Within permissible air quality standards" and "...below the acceptable UK risk levels" are all used. This is language designed to defend the indefensible. In short, this plant will be pumping pollutants into the air in Washington. This is air which I and my family are living in. The fact that Rolton Kilbride are trying their hardest to disguise this fact is revolting and shows both how harmful the plant is, and how morally bankrupt the company and their staff are.

As with the site concerns, just because the emissions fall "within acceptable levels" does not justify the Company producing them and inflicting them on us. The plant will emit Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen, Dioxins, Furans and other pollutants. The documentation again tries to justify the plant by pointing out that traffic and other factors already pollute the air so this plant is just adding to an already bad situation. This is not justifiable.

3. Traffic

The display boards at the consultation event suggested that the plant would result in an extra lorry movement every 6.5 minutes. The display, and the consultation staff, tried to portray this as a positive as in "it's only an extra lorry every 6.5 minutes!". Again, this misses the point that this is a residential area which is already congested, already plagued by excessive HGV traffic, and already suffering from poor air quality. The contempt in which Rolton Kilbride hold the local residents of Washington, and how stupid they think we are, is unbelievable.

4. Noise

Once again, the language is telling. The site will operate "within acceptable levels". I grew up close to one of Europe's largest helicopter factories and I assume that this "operated within acceptable levels". It was still bloody noisy!

Again, the justification for any additional noise is that the development will take place on an industrial site, entirely overlooking the local residential areas. "A negligible impact" is still an impact. Plus, theoretical assessments are often wrong.

5. Physical impact

A chimney. 57 metres tall. It's going to have an impact. It's going to dominate the whole landscape. To put it in context the new bridge in Sunderland is 105 metres and dominates the skyline. This will have a similar impact and will be one of the highest structures in Washington.

It will be ugly and it will make the whole area into an industrial ghetto. Who will want to live in the shadow of this thing?

Once again, Rolton Kilbride demonstrate their contempt for the residents of the area with this aspect of their abhorrent plan.

6. Local Community Benefits

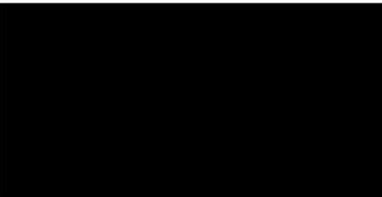
At this point in the documentation Rolton Kilbride lose the plot entirely. An investment of £135m is not being made in the community. It is to be made to the profit margin of whichever multi-national construction company picks up the contract. The local community gets nothing, only the noise, the pollutants, and the traffic associated with the plant. It may create 30 jobs but how many more lives will it blight, permanently?

I spoke with 3 members of staff at the Consultation event and I asked all 3 of them one simple question with a yes/no answer: "Would you want one of these at the end of your street?". Two gave very noncommittal answers which, tellingly, amounted to changing the subject. The third said yes. He lives in Bedfordshire. I suggest Rolton Kilbride investigate the planning opportunities there before inflicting this monstrosity on Washington.

I have made a point of copying this response to my local MP and to the leader of the City Council and I address this point directly to them. 30 new jobs is not sufficient to justify this site. It is an abhorrent proposal which will only serve to blight the lives of local residents. Rather than a proposal which, at its heart says "Washington is already noisy and dirty so a huge gas plant won't cause too many more problems" the Council should be looking to actively improve the area, it's air and the quality of life of its residents. This proposal demonstrably does not do this.

Be very clear: The local residents of Washington do not want this plant. I would appeal to the leader of the council in particular to listen to his residents and respect their views rather than seeking headlines and photo opportunities in the local press.

Regards



Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Gasification plant in Washington
Date: 11 September 2017 18:57
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I strongly oppose the siting of the gasification plant planned in Washington.

Please note my objection.

Regards

Sent from my iPhone 6

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE Proposed Gasification Plant in Washington for Sunderland

Date: 29 September 2017 19:37

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk

M

Dear Sirs,

As per your recent response please see again our response and strong objection to your proposal which we sent to you last year after the first consultation and which we request is included in your planning submission.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

After visiting your consultation and researching your proposal and similar facilities around the country we are writing to state that we are totally opposed to it. Our reasons are:

1. Negative impact on air quality due to the release of a significant number of contaminants and toxins which will affect residents of both Washington and Sunderland. This is of great concern due to the close proximity of the proposed site to a number of schools.
2. The appearance and design of this facility with a 40-50 metre chimney which will be of such a scale that it will dominate the skyline and be an eyesore for all of the residents who will be able to see it and this will be further exacerbated by the plume of smoke.
3. Massive impact on highway safety and the quality of life of local residents due to the 80 to 100 eight tonne trucks that will be feeding the facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

In conclusion this is obviously an unproven and unreliable technology which will have a grossly negative effect on the quality of life of tens of thousands of local residents. The massive list of contaminants and toxins that will be released into the air in a residential area is totally unacceptable especially given how unreliable similar much smaller plants at Dumfries and on the Isle of White have been proven to be, both of which have continually breached emissions limits and been shut down on a number of occasions, indeed one had a dangerous fire.

In addition with regard to your consultation event which was badly publicised and at a location that was not served by public transport we felt that the individuals had poor knowledge of exactly what was proposed i.e. specifics on size of building, height of chimney, what contaminants the process released. In short this event was merely lip service to enable a box to be ticked that community consultation had been conducted.

Your sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification Plant in Washington, Tyne and Wear

Date: 11 September 2017 07:56

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

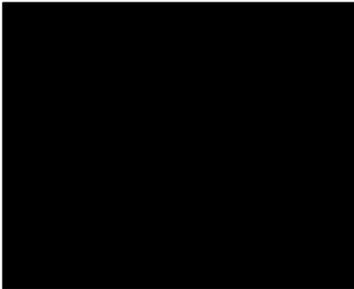
Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk

RM

To whom it may concern

May I take this opportunity to confirm that I oppose the siting of the proposed Gasification Plant in Washington, Tyne and Wear.

regards



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed gasification plant in Washington

Date: 12 September 2017 15:38

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk



Dear Sir/Madam,

As a local resident I am writing to state that I totally oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington and I have copied my local Councillors into this email to make them aware of the strength of local feeling against this proposed facility.

Yours sincerely,



Sent from my iPad

On Tue, Sep 12, 2017 at 4:52 PM +0100, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] wrote:

converted from text

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I wanted to email my strong opposition to the up and coming plans to build a gasification site in Washington area

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Opposition to the siting of the REC gasification plant in Washington

Date: 12 September 2017 22:33

To: cllr.john.kelly@sunderland.gov.uk

Cc: cllr.jill.fletcher@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.peter.walker@sunderland.gov.uk, sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

CW

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am greatly opposed to the proposal for a REC plant to built near residents of the Washington area. I could go to great lengths with reasons for my opposition but I shall simply list a few below so your interest in my reasons does not wane from reading an in depth email;

Based on Rolton Kilbride's documentation they state;

"The facility is capable of generating 27MW of energy, enough to power over 45,000 homes" - their advisors quite categorically confirmed there would be no benefit to any residents living in or around the Washington are and that the sole benefactor of any energy created would be to Nissan!

"The facility will employ 30-35 full time operatives" - I'd be amazed if there are 30/35 experts within the Washington area that could apply for these roles bearing in mind it is supposed new technology in it's infancy in the UK. Not really a huge employment figure for the area.

"There is nothing inside the plant to cause an explosion and there is no pressure to release" - YET there are independent oil-fired burners to ensure pollutants are destroyed as a minimum temperature of 850 degrees must be maintained. How can there be no risk of combustion when there are oil-fired burners within the plant?

"There will remain a residue left after the process which will be a mixture of ash, carbon and lime" - forgive me for thinking that these substances are hazardous to health and lime assists in the decomposition of bodies and I don't like the thought of even a slight possibility of being exposed to these pollutants.

Page 12 of their documentation states 'much greater concentrations of harmful substances are emitted from vehicles' - They are then proposing 55 HGV vehicles per day to the site (110 movements per day in and out) equating to one extra vehicle on the roads every 6.5mins. So in essence they will more than increase the pollutants in the air from the chimney stack by 0.4% or more and furthermore hugely increase it from the traffic they intend to allow through when even they admit vehicles carry more harmful substances.

They also state the waste will come from different sites/sources so it may not be cost effective - I would say the cost of the project alone to have something constantly generating 850 degrees 24/7 and the amount of suggested vehicles already makes it a non-viable project.

Surely Nissan will see that this proposal will also have a major impact in their supply chain management due to the disruption and congestion of the proposed site.

I could go on and on with my reasons, however, in short these are the main factors that I think will have an adverse impact on the environment and health of the public and would beg the council to support the residents of Washington and decline Rolton Kilbride's application.

Kindest Regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject:
Date: 15 September 2017 13:18
To: Sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I'm opposed to the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable Energy Centre
Date: 19 September 2017 21:54
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk



I oppose the siting of he Gasification Plant in Washington .

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: gasification
Date: 20 September 2017 08:41
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I appose the siting of the Gasification plant in Washington.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: I
Date: 22 September 2017 13:12
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Objection to gasification plant in Washington - CM3 Energy from Waste.
Date: 22 September 2017 15:50
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I am writing to object to policy CM3 because of the impact to health, the impact to the environment and infrastructure. THERE IS NO PLANT OF THIS MAGNITUDE IN THE WORLD or that comes anywhere close with 57m high chimney which will omit toxic waste in which ever direction the wind is blowing .

We would be guinea pigs for something that only a computer programme says is safe. I object based on your proposed core strategy policy CM3 energy from waste. There will be a catastrophic impact to health, the environment, the roads and infrastructure will not be able to cope with the proposals , the risk of fire and that it is not compatible with the councils environmental policy and the proposed site is too close in proximity to residential areas.

Thank you and I look forward to your response.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: The siting of the gasification plant in Washington objection

Date: 22 September 2017 12:31

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk

CV

I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

I object for the following reasons I am a resident of barmston as well as a mother, the idea of building something so close to homes is frankly ludicrous, no incinerator of this size has been built, the fumes emitted are all heresy but do we want to risk thousands of people while getting money instead, are residents not worth more? ive also read statistics on such types of generators not give performance at first indicating and the health problems associated, I ask that people think about residents not just facts and figures.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification Plant

Date: 22 September 2017 12:28

To: cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk, sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: gasification plant in Washington
Date: 22 September 2017 20:36
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I object to policy CM3 energy from waste because of the impact to health the impact to the environment, the roads and infrastructure will not be able to cope, the risk of fire and the fact that it is not compatible with the council's environmental policy and the proposed site is too close to residences and schools [REDACTED] or resident in Barmston Washington

Sent from [Outlook](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant / Renewable Energy Centre.
Date: 22 September 2017 23:15
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

MJ

Dear Sir/Madam,

I attended the consultations which were held in Washington in September. I noted with interest the information provided. Unfortunately, once again, due to leaflet distribution failure in many areas of Washington lots of people are still unaware of these proposals.

Whilst I appreciate the need for renewable energy I strongly object to a gasification plant/renewable energy centre of such magnitude being built so close to Residential areas and Schools.

My understanding is that in 2016 the Association of North East Councils (NECA - the combined Authority) had met to discuss proposals to extend the metro systems into Washington and the Durham area utilising the old railway network. I am not aware of up to date progress, but if this were still to go ahead, what reassurances would be provided that your proposal for a gasification plant/renewable energy centre would not hinder that development.

Another major concern is that Washington is an Ex Mining Area, what would the impact be to underground mining and ventilation shafts?

What infrastructure is going to be put in place for overhead/underground cables.

Another major concern is the increase in traffic, which in itself will create pollution! The information provided states movement of 55 vehicles which equal 110 per day plus 9 deliveries and collections every 24 hours which means that every 6.5 mins large (RSV's) 18/22 tonnes vehicles will be transporting 'refused derived fuel' to the plant and I understand that this number could significantly increase once the plant gets up to full operational capacity. I believe that the route proposed for these journeys will cause great concern to residents of Barmston and Sulgrave, mainly noise, vehicle pollution, safety issues/concerns, environmental impact and will increase pressure on already heavily used existing roads.

As NISSAN are a very large and respected company in Washington I would be interested to know how they have reacted to this proposed development. Have they had concerns regarding the possible effect of air pollution? Extra vehicle activity which may impair their vehicle timetables! A very large number of their new vehicles are parked very close to the proposed site, could the emissions from the stack cause possible degradation to finishes on their vehicles?

MY OBJECTIONS TO SAID PROPOSAL FOR GASIFICATION/RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTRE ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

Too close to built up RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Too close to SCHOOLS AND NURSERIES.

INCREASE OF TRAFFIC.

AIR POLLUTION.

NOISE POLLUTION.

CLOSE PROXIMITY TO WASHINGTON WILDFOWL.

VISUAL IMPACT

Detrimental effect on the local and surrounding communities.

Close proximity to shopping areas and the adverse effect this will have on local business's.

Whilst I acknowledge technology and safety has improved, I believe that the long term effects on the Residents of Washington are in fact not really known. Your information states that you believe that 'any potential damage to the health of those living close by is likely to be very small, if detectable'. Assessments, computer studies and statistics regarding the long term effects are computer projections. Unfortunately we at Washington are well aware of the devastating and tragic effects of air pollution!

I do not support the development of the nature of the one proposed in this particular location.

Regards,



From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification plant

Date: 22 September 2017 12:26

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgson@parliament.uk



I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington.

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Proposed Gasification Plant Washington

Date: 22 September 2017 15:31

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov,
cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk



I as a resident of Barmston, Washington, Tyne & Wear oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington.

[REDACTED]

On 5 Sep 2017, at 09:20, [REDACTED] > wrote:

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Good morning

I'm a constituent who lives in Burnhope Road, Washington and recently discovered there's proposals to build a recycling plant less than 1 mile away from where I own my property.

I'd like to make you aware that I'm against these proposals, my reasons are as follows:

1. A recycling plant that close to where we live will devalue my property.
2. Traffic passing our property will be busier, we live next to the Washington Highway and traffic has increased dramatically since we have moved here 6 years ago, I feel the proposals will affect traffic further.
3. There may be a influx of flies, insects and rodents attracted to the recycling plant that may affect my property.
4. When the weather gets warmer it will smell and this smell will also affect my property.

If you could look into my concerns and advise the council a number of residents in the local area are un-happy regarding the proposals.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Appendix 7

Appendix 7: Phase three exhibition panels

INTRODUCTION

The Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre (REC) is a proposal for a facility that will create renewable energy, in the form of heat and electricity, fuelled by residual waste after recycling has taken place.

The proposed plant will use a proven, safe and clean process called gasification to generate energy from Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), which is produced from waste left over after the recycling process, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), black bin back waste, and commercial and industrial waste.

When up and running, the plant is capable of generating heat for local use and up to 27MW of electricity, enough to power the equivalent of 45,000 homes.

The facility will be developed by Rolton Kilbride, a company with established expertise in energy and civil engineering.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



BACKGROUND

Although recycling performance in the UK has improved tremendously, it is not practical or possible to recycle all waste. At the same time, there is a need to generate renewable energy from non-fossil fuels and reduce carbon dioxide emissions (CO₂).

Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP) are being strongly encouraged by the Government as they are widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy.

The country's future energy security is also an important issue and another reason why CHP plants are a significant part of the UK's current energy policy, to create a 'mix' of technologies operating across the UK.

Facilities like this are widespread across Europe and the far east, having been used successfully in urban locations for many years. Countries with strong environmental reputations such as Sweden, Denmark, Japan and Germany use gasification to generate energy for many local communities.

THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification describes the process by which material is converted into a synthetic gas. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades.

The Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) is placed into a low oxygen environment and exposed to high temperatures from an external heat source, to create a synthetic gas known as 'syngas.' This syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, generating electricity.

Some heat from the syngas combustion process is then recirculated to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas. This means only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. The remaining heat can be used externally either as steam or very hot water, often supplying heat to neighbouring users.



WHAT COMES OUT OF THE PROCESS?

- Electricity
- Heat

The process also produces three solid residues:

- Small fragments of metal, which are entrained in the RDF; these rarely exceed 3% by weight of the incoming waste fuel
- An inert residue, which is the non-combustible element of the waste fuel. This is generally about 15-18% by weight of the incoming fuel, and emerges from the process as a vitrified inert solid. It is commonly recycled into secondary aggregates, typically for use as sub-base in the construction of roads, or a similar purpose. Although the regulations refer to this material as 'ash', it has a granular appearance, resembling grit
- A much smaller volume of residue from the flue gas treatment process called 'fly ash'. This consists of smaller solid particles extracted from the process, and spent lime which has been used to neutralise any acidic components in the flue gas. This is generally about 4% by weight of the incoming waste fuel, but half of this amount is spent lime. This material is dusty but is always kept enclosed in the process and removed from the plant in secure tankers. It has a high pH due to the alkaline qualities and is typically sent to chemical waste treatment plants in other parts of the country to be reused as a neutralising agent for acidic waste streams from other industries, such as metal finishing. The reuse of fly ash reduces the use of virgin alkali

Therefore almost all the solid residues from the process are recycled or put to work in another way, to benefit the environment.



TRACK RECORD OF TECHNOLOGY

Gasification has been used for many years including in this country where it was used to make town gas.

Over the last 20 – 30 years it has been used extensively in Scandinavia and Japan where many plants have been built to provide energy for communities and industry.

It is widely recognised as a safe, clean and proven process that makes good use of waste that would otherwise be sent to landfill.



BENEFITS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Gasification is a highly efficient and safe process with very low emissions that can use household and commercial waste as a resource to create energy.

It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) process and also produces less Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) than burning fossil fuels. Being able to use Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) instead of fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal is known as 'offsetting' and is recognised as an effective way to reduce the impact on the environment through climate change.

Gasification allows energy to be generated from non-recyclable waste instead of sending it to landfill. RDF is waste left over after all recycling has taken place. Not all waste can be recycled as it is simply not practical or possible to do so. Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, salad bags, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), paper and card contaminated with food.

The Renewable Energy Centre will be equipped with modern technology that maximises environmental efficiency and effective use of the RDF.



IS IT INCINERATION?

No, the two processes work differently.

Incineration works as open combustion, burning waste in an oxygen (O₂) rich environment. In the gasification process, the Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) is broken down through a high temperature process in a low O₂ environment to create a synthetic gas. Although the two processes work differently, they both have to comply with the same stringent regulations set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

Incineration purely on its own is classified as waste disposal technology as it does not recover any energy. However, incineration and gasification facilities equipped with an efficient energy recovery system are classified as recovery facilities as energy is generated for use.

The term 'Energy from Waste' (EfW) is usually used to describe facilities with an energy recovery system; this also includes gasification facilities using energy recovery technology.



WHY WAS THIS SITE CHOSEN?

The site is located on land at Hillthorn Farm, an area identified for development in an industrial setting large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre.

The area of suitable locations for the facility was limited to sites within proximity to major industrial companies with a high energy demand that could receive the energy generated from the facility, in particular Nissan.

Sites in the wider area to the Nissan plant were not considered appropriate. The land to the north and south is designated Green Belt and residential areas are located to the east and west.

The site selection process was undertaken on locations within close proximity to the Nissan car plant. 11 potential sites were identified initially, and an assessment of each demonstrated that none were more appropriate for this development than the chosen site. The majority was not appropriate for reasons such as size, likely unacceptable environmental impacts and availability.

The chosen site:

- Is identified for development in planning policy
- Has Enterprise Zone status
- Is readily accessible from the strategic highway network
- Does not have any features or designations, which would mean development here would be likely to be considered immediately unacceptable in environmental or planning terms

DESIGN AND VISUAL IMPACT

The facility has been designed to minimise the potential noise and visual impact and to take into account the existing buildings and structures.

Design has been an ongoing process and we have made adaptations throughout the consultation and planning processes. The designs have now been finalised and reflect the final scheme on which our planning application will be submitted.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



THE ENVIRONMENT

Planning consent will not be given unless the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that our proposals will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

As part of this process we have undertaken a thorough Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The potential environmental effects have been systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

The design of the scheme has been amended to mitigate potential adverse effects identified through the EIA process. Further measures are expected to be required from Sunderland City Council to mitigate impacts.

Once the application is submitted to Sunderland City Council, the Local Authority then consults with organisations such as the Environment Agency, Highways Agency and Public Health England to ensure they are satisfied that the plant will comply with every appropriate standard.



SAFETY – is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must have a valid Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency in order to operate. Without it, the plant will not be allowed to operate.

To receive the permit, the plant has to meet strict environmental and operating conditions. It will only be issued if the Environment Agency is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

Securing the environmental permit will involve a separate application and consultation process that is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the Environmental Permit application is ready to be submitted.

The facility must also adhere to the strict emission limits set by the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) (2010). If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the Environment Agency.

More information can be obtained from the Environment Agency website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits>

AIR QUALITY

Emissions created during the process are passed through a filtering system to remove pollutants, ensuring that the emissions from the facility meet the strict standards of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).

The IED is a set of strictly enforced standards that all Energy from Waste plants must comply with, or they cannot operate. The standards were determined after years of intensive research, considering academic and health studies into the impacts of emissions on health and the environment.

These standards are regulated by the Environment Agency, which uses very tough environmental permitting regulations to control and monitor operations and emissions. A plant has to have an Environmental Permit to operate. If it cannot satisfy the Environment Agency that it will meet the IED standards – or any other environmental condition, it cannot get a permit, and it cannot operate.

The Environment Agency has legal powers to stop operators and prosecute any organisation that does not operate within the conditions set out in the IED and the facility's Environmental Permit. The permit includes strict controls to avoid any unacceptable environmental impacts.

HEALTH

The facility will have to comply with strict air quality limits set through the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), 2010, which have been set below those considered to be harmful to human health. The limits were determined after extensive consultation, considering years of independent environmental and health research.

The limits in the IED are very low, in some cases close to background levels. However, the body in charge of health, Public Health England regularly reviews the scientific and health studies to ensure that the limits are safe. Its latest statement (2014) says:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable.”

The latest study commissioned by Public Health England was published in July 2017; its position remains unchanged. More information is available on this on the www.gov.uk website - ask us for more details of where to visit.

TRAFFIC

A traffic assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the facility. It is estimated that, once operational, there will be 110 HGV movements a day – or 55 journeys into the facility and 55 from site, including 9 deliveries and collections of processing materials and residues per day. This equates to one extra vehicle on the roads every 6.5 minutes.

The proposed delivery and collection times are:

Monday to Fridays – 7am to 7pm

Saturday – 7am to 2pm

Sundays – None

There will also be the car journeys associated with the staff travelling to work, although a travel plan will be in place to minimise any disruption or congestion.

The amount of extra deliveries and vehicle movements that the facility would potentially create has been studied very carefully by our highways consultant. It is considered that additional road traffic movements are unlikely cause an issue nor impact on the adjacent residential community.

ODOUR

Odour is often a concern for people as once waste is exposed to air, it can start to smell if organic (eg. food) material is in the mix. However, the facility has been carefully designed to control any odours.

The waste arrives at the facility in covered wagons and enters the building through roller doors which are kept open for the minimum duration. Waste is then unloaded straight into the tipping hall. No waste is stored outside. The building is maintained at a negative air pressure to contain any odours which are then dealt with as part of the waste treatment process.

Air from within the building is taken by a series of fans from the tipping hall into the gasification system, where any smells and odours are contained and burned as part of the process.

The air and any emissions from the plant are scrubbed clean through sophisticated filtering processes before being emitted through the stack.

It is expected that a condition of any planning permission would require an Odour Management Plan to be developed and adhered to at all times during the operation of the facility.



NOISE

A noise assessment was undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to look at what sort of noise levels the facility might produce. In general, gasification facilities are quiet and often any existing industrial surroundings will mask any noise that is generated.

The noise assessment has found that the facility will not increase background noise levels. There will not be any significant impact on the neighbouring community, as in this case the existing industrial setting will mask any sound generated by the energy centre.

Noise will always be kept to a minimum during construction and the application is likely to be conditioned which will assist in reducing noise and lessen any impacts both in construction and operational phases.

MONITORING

The Environment Agency is responsible for monitoring and enforcing the safety standards throughout the lifetime of the facility.

The Environment Agency carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly, which it has done elsewhere in the country.

The system is monitored continuously and the resulting data must be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit. If the emissions level starts to rise, the facility control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.

SITE LAYOUT AND DESIGN

The site layout has been carefully developed to ensure safe and easy operation, screening and compliance with safety standards.

The site will consist of the Renewable Energy Centre main building, with the turbine hall and a gatehouse. There will be other ancillary structures located next to the main building with space for safe lorry movements and adequate turning circles, plus a parking area for staff and visitors.

A number of design and layout changes have been made following the previous consultation to improve the proposals and respond to comments and assessment work. These changes are shown on the annotated site layout plan and elevations.

The height of the chimney stack at 57m has been determined by the air quality modelling analysis and will be set to ensure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality. The height of the main building has been reduced since the previous consultation by 1.5m to 36m, to limit visual effects as far as possible, while still accommodating the required plant and machinery.



ILLUSTRATIVE DESIGN CONCEPT



COMMUNITY BENEFITS

The Renewable Energy Centre represents an investment of £135 million into the local economy.

To operate successfully, the plant will require about 30-35 full time employees with a range of skills. Where possible it would be the intention to recruit and train employees from the surrounding area where possible.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

An education facility will be incorporated into the scheme, and will help visitors and students understand the value and importance of waste management and recycling.



ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Energy in the form of electricity and/or heat could be routed to nearby businesses, helping to reduce their operating costs. It will also safeguard jobs by helping the businesses to maintain competitiveness and profitability, opening up the potential for growth. Thriving businesses help maintain a healthy economy with a wide range of employment opportunities, and helping to attract new investment.

The facility will assist in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (when compared to fossil fuel energy generation), assisting in combating the effects of climate change. It will meet the European and national targets for renewable energy generation.



COMMUNITY LIAISON GROUP

As part of our commitment to the community we will set up a Community Liaison Group (CLG). This group will be made up of representatives from the community in order to both understand any concerns but also to pass information back to local residents.

The CLG will also take responsibility for the community fund. This will be set up to provide small grants for projects in the local community that benefit the area. The group will assess applications and award grants as necessary.

We have found that CLGs have been welcomed on other projects elsewhere. During construction the CLG can act as a channel to pass through questions, concerns or even compliments to the site team so that any problems can be addressed quickly.



WHO WILL FINANCE, BUILD AND OPERATE THE FACILITY?

The proposal is backed by a £24 billion infrastructure and investment fund from project sponsors, Legal and General.

Rolton Kilbride is the project developer and has been appointed by Legal and General to develop and manage the site throughout the planning and development phase – this includes the preparation of the planning application.

If the proposals are granted planning permission, specialist construction companies and plant operators will be contracted to build and operate the plant. The companies will have an established track record of building and operating similar energy generating plants using waste fuels such as RDF.

Due to the number of similar facilities now operating in the EU and worldwide, there is no shortage of such companies and interest in the operating contract.



CONSTRUCTION

Subject to planning permission being granted, it is expected that construction works will commence Autumn 2018 and expected to take approximately 30 months, finishing in Spring 2021.

A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will be developed to include the following measures:

- Construction Traffic Management Plan
- Dust Management Plan
- Noise Management Plan
- Pollution Prevention and Control
- Precautionary Ecological Surveys and Monitoring
- Monitoring of excavations for presence of contamination

Contractors and site operatives will be required to undertake the construction in accordance with the CEMP, ensuring adverse impacts are limited as far as possible.



INDICATIVE PROJECT TIMELINE

- First public consultation: **July 2016**
- **Second public consultation: September 2017**
- Planning application submitted: **Autumn 2017**
- Planning permission granted: **Spring 2017**
- Construction commences: **Autumn 2018**
- Environmental Permit application: **Autumn 2018 – Spring 2021**
- Construction completed: **Spring 2021**
- Plant commissioning: **Summer 2021**
- REC fully operational: **Autumn 2021**



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

This consultation is to enable local residents, businesses and members of the public to look at our updated proposals and give us their feedback. We will be finalising the project, concluding the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and refine the design ahead of submitting our planning application in autumn 2017.

Once Sunderland City Council has reviewed our application and is satisfied it is complete, the council will undertake its own consultation on the proposal. The statutory period for determination (or decision) is 16 weeks, although it can take longer than this as more information may be needed or clarifications sought. The application is put out for comment to a list of statutory consultees (such as the Environment Agency), as well as being made available for comment by other consultees and members of the public (it will be available online).

Should the proposals be granted planning permission, the Environment Agency will then undertake a separate consultation to grant the facility an Environmental Permit. The facility must have a valid environmental permit from the Environment Agency to operate. Without it, the plant will not be permitted to function.

HAVE YOUR SAY

You can provide your feedback and make suggestions on how to improve the proposals by visiting the website, emailing or in writing. You can also contact Sunderland City Council or use the feedback forms provided at the exhibition. The closing date for comments on this exhibition is: 12th October 2017.

Visit: www.roltonkilbride.co.uk

Email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Write to: **Sunderland REC, PO Box 359, Saltash, PL12 9AS**



Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



1

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



2

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



3

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



4

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE™

Pegasus
Group

coast

KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Viewpoint Location
-  Stack Location (57m tall)
-  Building Location (36m tall at highest point)
-  ZTV - Building (36m) Visible
-  ZTV - Stack (57m) Visible
-  ZTV - Building (36m) & Stack (57m) Visible

Screened ZTV Production Information -

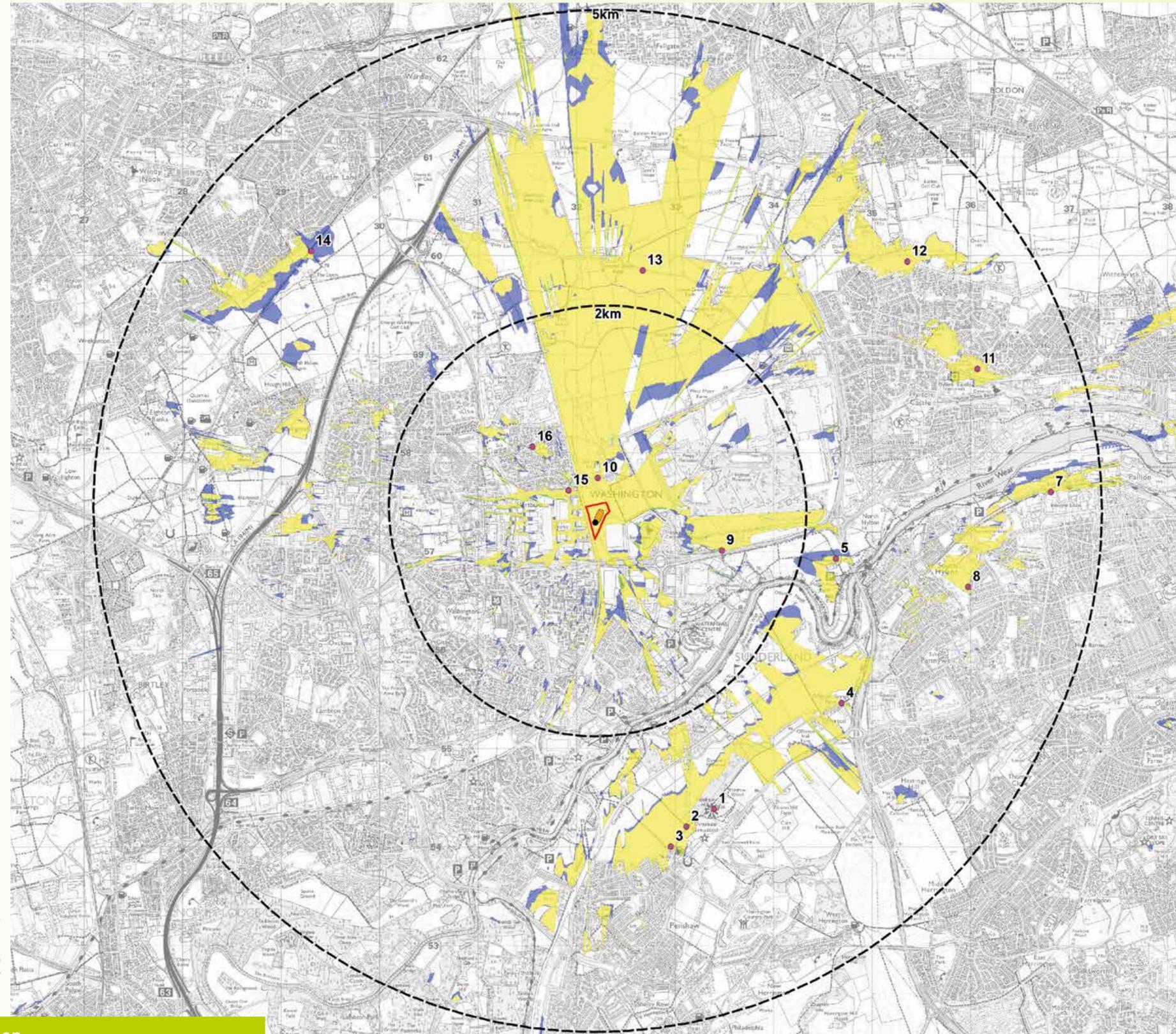
- DTM data used in calculations is OS Terrain 5 that has been combined with OS Open Map Local data for woodland and buildings to create a Digital Surface Model (DSM).

- Indicative Woodland and Building heights are modelled at 15m and 8m respectively.

- Viewer height set at 1.7m

- Calculations include earth curvature and light refraction

N.B. This Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) image illustrates the theoretical extent of where the development will be visible from, assuming 100% visibility, and includes the screening effect from vegetation and buildings, based on the assumptions stated above.



**ZONE OF
THEORETICAL
VISIBILITY**

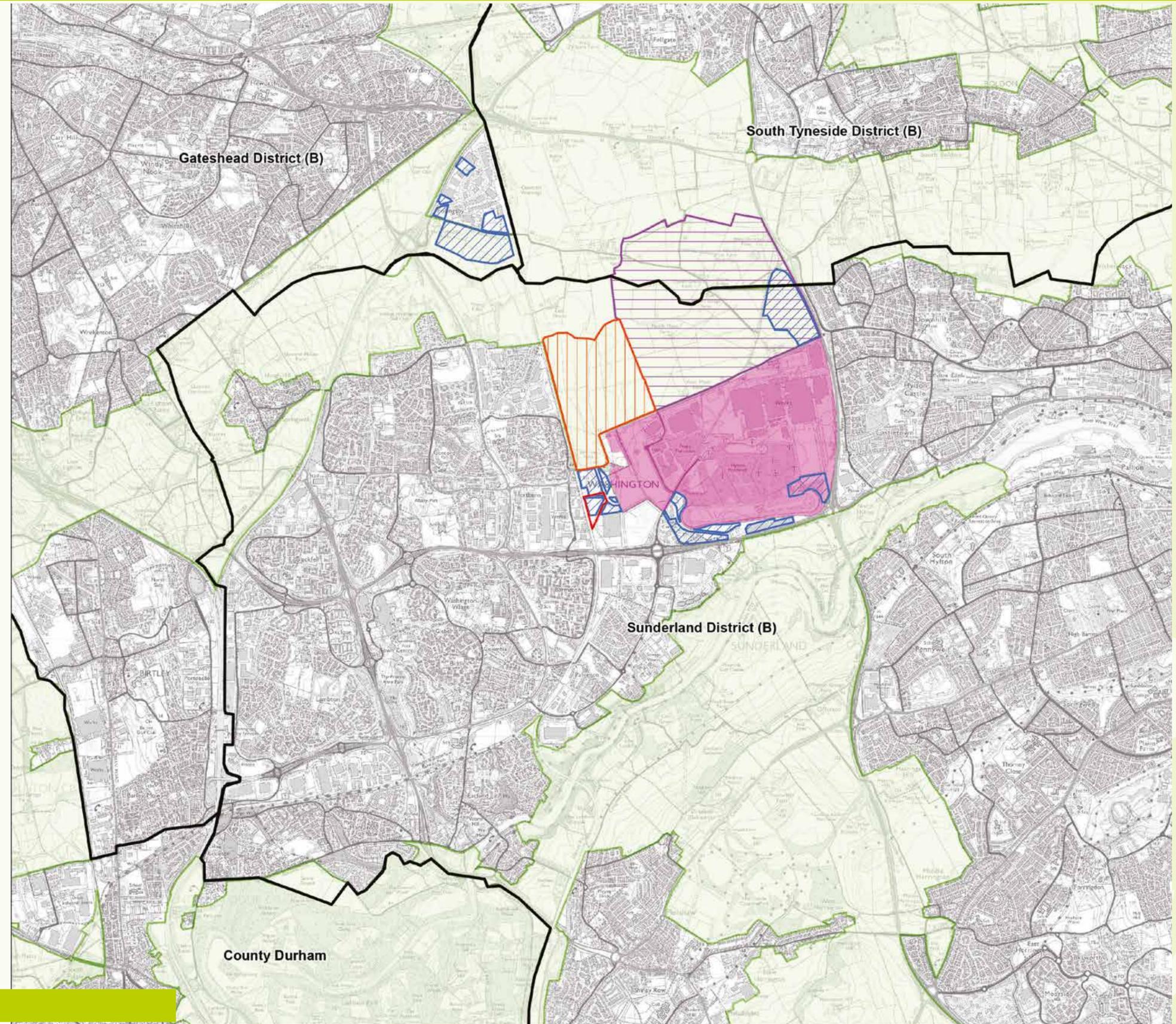
Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation

KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Local Authority Boundary
-  Land SCC proposes to safeguard for development beyond 2033
-  Extent of Enterprise Zone
-  Land identified for future International Advanced Manufacturing Park
-  Nissan Plant
-  Green Belt



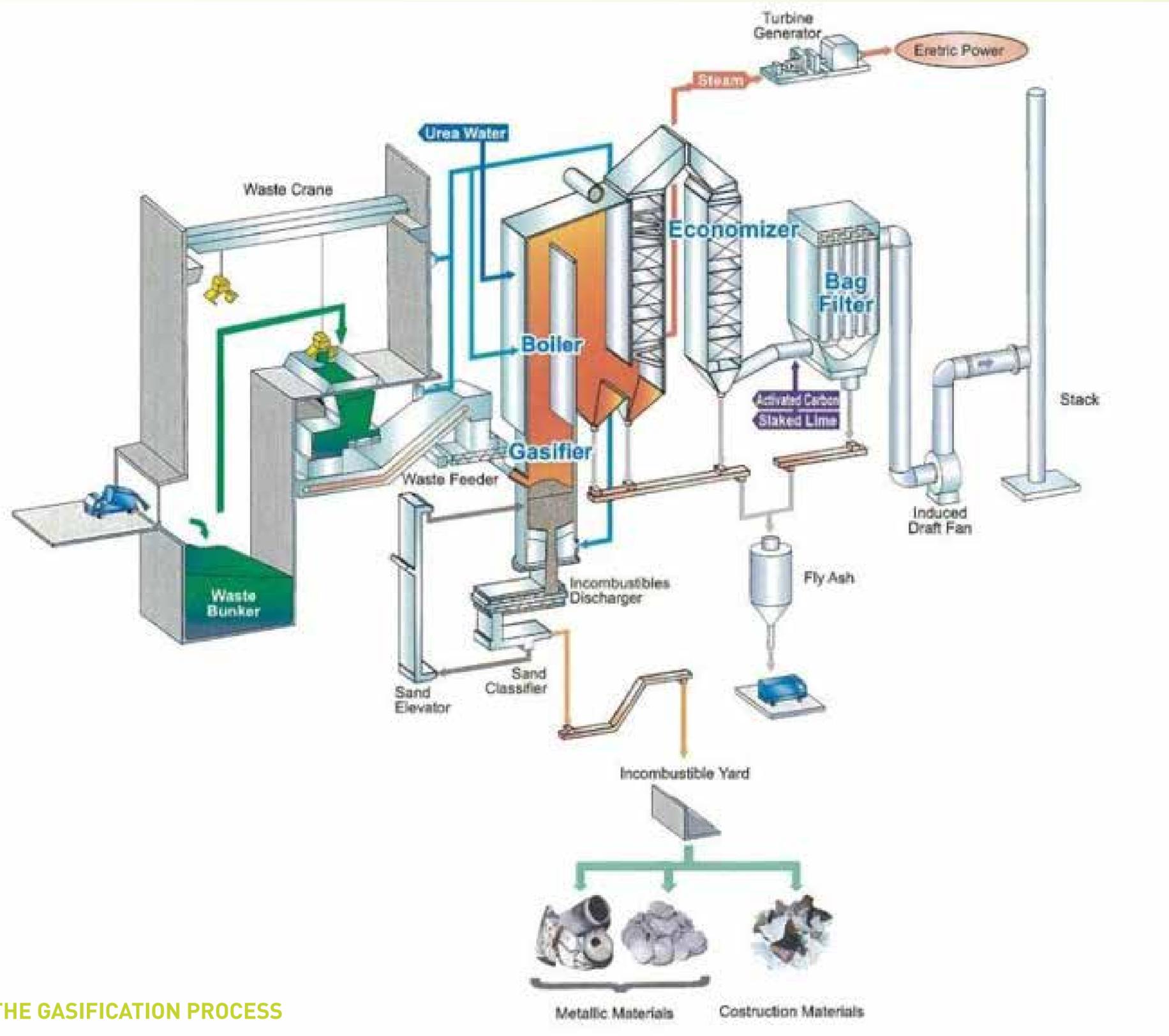
Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



SITE IMAGE

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



THE GASIFICATION PROCESS

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation



LOCATION PLAN

Sunderland Renewable Energy Centre

Public Consultation

REF	REASON FOR SELECTION / OMISSION
CHOSEN SITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern part of site away from residential properties Enterprise Zone and allocated employment land Not subject to environmental constraints Available for development
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site immediately adjacent to residential properties on A1290
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site subject to planning permission for Vantec warehouse development (now built and operational)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site not of sufficient size to accommodate development
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site not individually of sufficient size to accommodate development Development of site in combination with adjacent sites would require diversion orders for public highways, risk of delays to project Site possibly not available for development
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site not individually of sufficient size to accommodate development Development of site in combination with adjacent sites would require diversion orders for public highways, risk of delays to project Site possibly not available for development
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site not individually of sufficient size to accommodate development Development of site in combination with adjacent sites would require diversion orders for public highways, risk of delays to project Site possibly not available for development
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site used for spoil from Nissan Plant so not currently available Use of site may prejudice future expansion of Nissan plant for car manufacturing purposes
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site is woodland and Nature Conservation Area; loss would not be acceptable
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site is Nissan sports and social sports pitches; loss would not be justified Use of site may prejudice future expansion of Nissan plant for car manufacturing purposes
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site currently within the Green Belt and facility would not be appropriate development Site identified within area reserved for International Advanced Manufacturing Park Site not available for development within required timescales



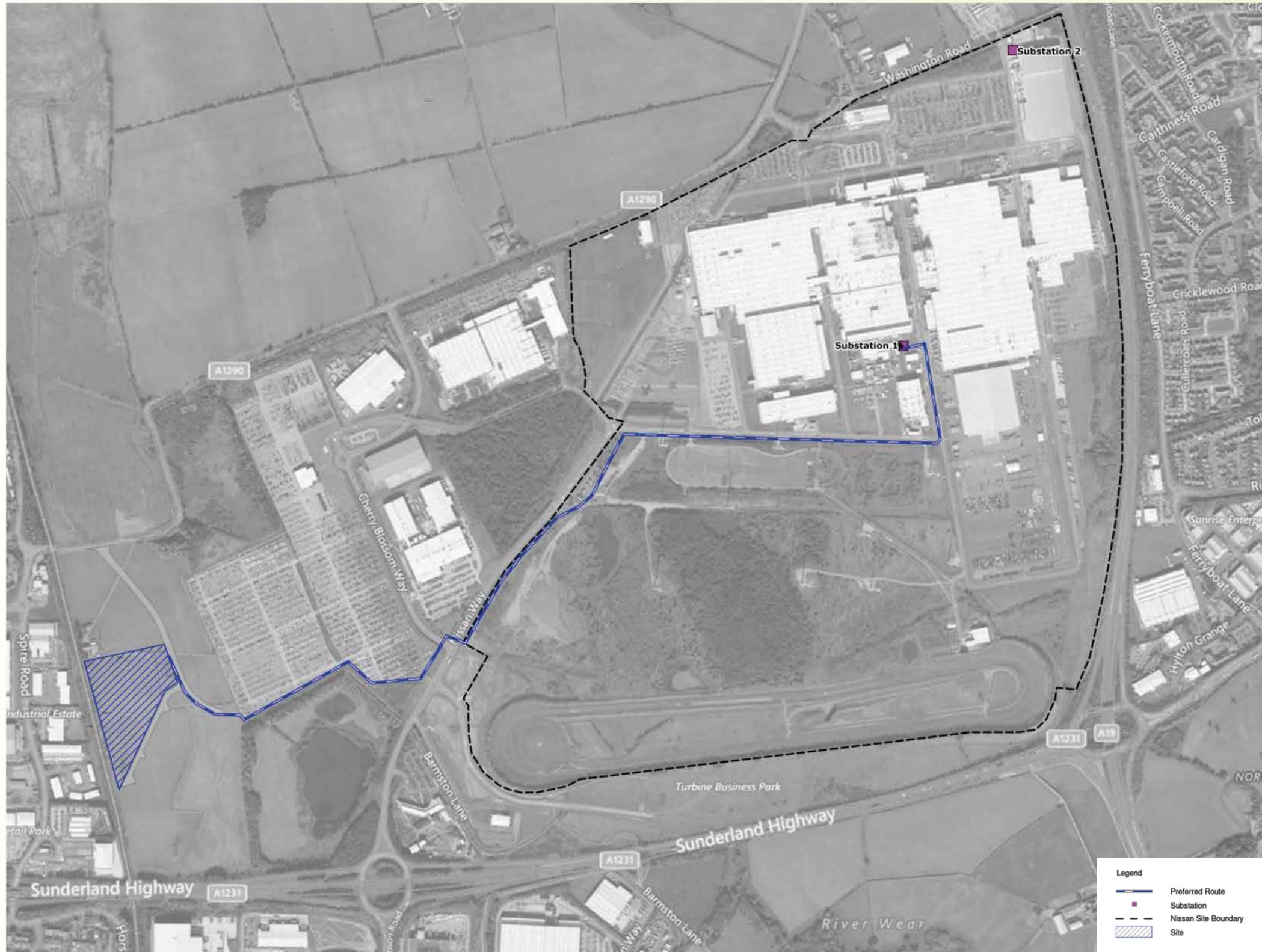
KEY

- Chosen Site
- Preferred Area of Search
- Omitted Site

SITE SELECTION PLAN

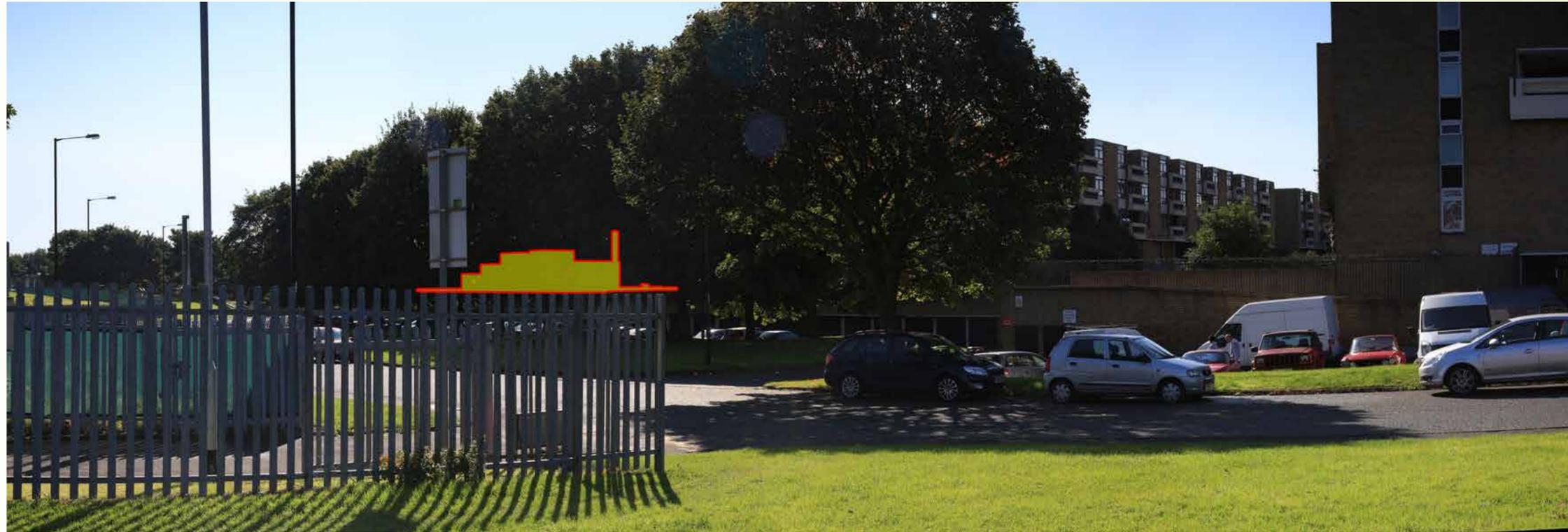
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VIEWPOINT 15



VIEWPOINT 16

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Public Consultation



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Notes
Do not scale from this drawing.
All dimensions are to be checked prior to construction and any discrepancies are to be identified to the Architect.
Copyright reserved.

- MATERIALS PALETTE**
- 1 Architectural Wall Panel - Colour Light Blue
 - 2 Architectural Wall Panel - Colour Blue
 - 3 Architectural Wall Panel - Colour White
 - 4 StoneCycling Waste Based Bricks
 - 5 Matte Gray Vertical Metal Louvered Parapet
 - 6 Metal Wall Panel - Colour Charcoal Gray
 - 7 Curtainwall Glass Facade
 - 8 Curtainwall Vented Louvers
 - 9 Matte Gray Metal Flue Stack

REVISIONS

- 1. Reduction in height of Main Building by 1.5m to limit visual impacts as far as possible
- 2. Development of design of ancillary buildings - refer sheets 011-014

1 North Elevation
1:500

2 South Elevation
1:500

3 East Elevation
1:500

4 West Elevation
1:500

Architectural wall panel
Roller shutter doors
StoneCycling waste Based Brick
Vertical metal louvered parapet

Appendix 8

Appendix 8: Phase three frequently asked questions



Rolton Kilbride – development of UK gasification projects

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

INDEX

1. The Applicant

- Who is Rolton Kilbride?
- What is its experience in energy generation?

2. The Proposal

- What is being proposed?
- Why do we need this development?
- What is RDF or SRF?
- What can't all waste be recycled?
- What is the difference between RDF and SRF?
- Which other countries burn RDF and SRF to generate energy?
- What about climate change?
- Are there any local customers for the heat?
- How long will it take to build?
- How much energy will be generated?
- Who will operate the facility?
- How many people will it employ?
- A recent report claimed that the UK will reach overcapacity in energy from waste infrastructure by 2020 – what is your response?

3. The Site

- Where is the plant application sited?
- What was the former use of the site?
- Why has the Sunderland site been selected?
- Have any other alternative sites been considered?
- What do local planning policies say about the selected site?
- Who is responsible for granting planning permission?
- What size would it be?
- What will the facility look like?

4. The Technology

- How does a gasification facility work?
- Where else is this technology used?
- What are the benefits of gasification?
- Isn't this just an incinerator?
- Could the plant explode?
- Is this technology the same as plasma gasification technology?
- How efficient is the process?
- What is the 'R1' efficiency measure that is sometimes talked about?



What about the ash left over after gasification – is that harmful?
What else is left as a residue from the process?

5. The Facility and Health

Is the facility safe?
Who monitors the facility?
What about the chimney stack?
How has the height of the chimney stack been decided?
How have the health risks of the facility been assessed?
Who will monitor the facility for safety and compliance?
What about starting up and shutting down?
What comes out of the chimney stack?
What about dioxins and furans?
Is it true that people living near such facilities have a higher chance of developing cancer?
What studies have been done into the impact of energy from waste on human health and the environment? Where can I find out more information?
What about very fine particles (nano particles)?
Will there be a visible plume?

6. The Environment

What impact will this facility have on the environment?
What is an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?
Who does the EIA and how do you ensure it is independent?
What about the visual impact? Would the plant be visible from miles away?
How much traffic will there be? How many heavy good vehicles will be coming and going?
What measures are being taken to avoid creating traffic jams or more congestion?
What are the proposed routes to and from the facility? Can delivery vehicles take short cuts?
Has rail been considered for bringing in the RDF?
What are the delivery and collection hours proposed for the facility?
What about the other traffic on the road, such as housing developments and schools?
Does the EIA take into account proposed new developments too?
More traffic means more diesel fumes. What will be done to ensure that the air quality is not affected by the facility?
What noise can be expected?
Will it be noisy during construction?
What about odour?
Does the process extract water from or discharge water into waterways?

7. Local Community Benefits

How will the facility benefit the local community?
What jobs will be created - how will local people benefit?
What about construction employment opportunities?

8. Planning and Public Consultation

How long will the planning process take?
Where can I go for more information?
What if I disagree with the proposals?



CONTENT

1. The Applicant

Who is Rolton Kilbride?

Rolton Kilbride is a privately owned developer of Renewable Energy Centres. Rolton Kilbride is working with a set of highly specialised technology partners and advisers who have extensive experience in the field of energy generation, gasification and the use of modern environmental technology. Our projects in Fort Parkway, Hams Hall and Rotherham have secured planning permission.

What experience has Rolton Kilbride got in energy generation?

The senior management team have successful, established track records in infrastructure and energy, having worked in this field over many years. They have significant experience in developing Energy from Waste plants, Anaerobic Digestion plants, large scale solar and wind installations.

2. The Proposal

What is being proposed?

The proposal to be submitted to Sunderland City Council is for the construction and operation of a Renewable Energy Centre (REC). The facility will recover energy from non hazardous residual waste in the form of heat and electricity. The proposal includes a gasification plant with equipment for energy recovery, the necessary associated infrastructure and distribution of energy, new vehicular access and appropriate landscaping.

Why do we need this development?

There is a need to generate renewable energy in the UK, and to produce electrical power and heat at the same time. A facility operating in this manner is known as a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant, which is widely recognised as being one of the most efficient methods of generating energy. CHP developments are being strongly encouraged by Government to increase energy efficiency in the UK.

There is also a need to deal efficiently with the residual waste that remains after recycling efforts have taken place that it is not practical to reprocess into new products. The best way to deal with this residual material is to recover energy from it, through a facility such as the one proposed in this application.

What is RDF or SRF?

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) or Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) is produced from the residual left over waste after extensive recycling has taken place. In this case, the waste comes from two sources: municipal solid waste (MSW), which comes from households and municipal facilities, and non-hazardous commercial and industrial (C&I) waste (such as packaging materials). The recycling systems used beforehand include kerbside collections for specific materials, other segregated collection systems and 'bring to' centres, mechanical separation plants and also some biological processing to reduce organic content. As a result, the national recycling rate for MSW was 44.9% in 2014 (DEFRA) and 44.3% in 2015 which shows the levels currently being achieved in the UK.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/593040/UK_stats_onwaste_statsnotice_Dec2016_FINALv2_2.pdf



What is the difference between RDF and SRF?

There is no real difference between the terms Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF), they are both waste derived fuels. SRF can refer to waste fuels that meet specific technical criteria (such as particle size, calorific value and moisture levels) in order to meet European or industry quality standards. RDF is more generic in nature but both fuels are extensively used in Europe and the UK for energy generation in industrial applications, such as cement kilns and district heating schemes where they have displaced fossil fuels. They are also used in dedicated energy recovery facilities, such as gasification plants. In this application, the fuel for the facility is referred to as RDF for simplicity.

Why can't all waste be recycled?

It is simply not practical or possible to do so in our modern society, although it's worth noting that the UK has made massive strides from being one of the worst recyclers in Europe in 1991 (at only 6% with virtually everything else being sent to landfill) to being amongst the best today, when like for like comparisons are made. For example, whilst the UK is at 44.3%, Germany is at 43%, the Netherlands at 52% and Denmark at 58%.

Examples of materials that cannot be recycled are plastic films like the ones that cover ready meals, some types of textiles, many laminated materials (such as certain types of crisp packets), disposable nappies, paper and card contaminated with food.

Which other countries burn RDF and SRF to generate energy?

Almost all countries in the EU use RDF and SRF to generate energy. They have been active in using this fuel in combined heat and power plants to provide energy for local communities for many years prior to the UK beginning to develop such facilities.

For example, Sweden has 32 such facilities, Denmark 27, Germany 81, Switzerland 30 and Austria 13 (see http://www.cewep.eu/information/data/studies/m_1459). All these countries have a strong and well-deserved reputation for environmental security and the achievement of high operating standards. The UK is now beginning to match this type of efficient facility.

What about climate change?

The REC will be equipped with modern technology that maximises energy efficiency and effective use of the RDF. This will recover energy in the form of electricity and heat (as steam or very hot water). Typically, over 50% of the content of RDF is biomass, or organic material from food or plant based materials, and degradable carbon such as paper, cardboard, natural fibres and wood. Energy recovered from RDF is classed as a [partially renewable energy source](#), sometimes referred to as a low carbon energy source.

Are there any local customers for the heat?

The site is located within an area characterised by industrial development. The Nissan manufacturing plant and car parking area lie to the east of the site, with other industrial/business parks to the west and south.

The site is in close proximity to a number of high-energy industrial users for the potential off-take of energy (heat and electricity). Rolton Kilbride is currently in on-going discussions with the national distribution network and local business users for the export of electricity and/or heat via a private connection.

At this stage, potential consumers generally view the REC as a simple utility provider, so not unreasonably, they are reluctant to commit to serious discussions for the supply of heat and power



until planning consent is secured and the development is likely to proceed. As a result, these discussions have to remain commercially confidential.

How long will it take to build?

The facility will take approximately 30 months to construct, with an additional 6 months commissioning and testing at the end of that period.

How much energy will be generated?

The proposed facility is capable of generating 27 MW of energy, the equivalent of the electricity needed to power over 45,000 homes. This may decrease as the amount of heat exported to any local user increases, depending on the temperature and quantity of heat that is required. Both the electricity and heat can benefit local consumers.

Who will operate the facility?

Rolton Kilbride will not operate the plant. Instead, the facility will be operated under contract by an experienced company with an established track record of operating similar energy generating plants using waste fuels such as RDF. Due to the number of similar facilities now operating in the EU and worldwide, there is no shortage of such companies and interest in the operating contract.

How many people will it employ?

The facility will employ about 30 - 35 full time operators, maintenance technicians, engineers and managers. Experience indicates that these people are most likely to be recruited and live locally to the facility. Full specialist training will be provided and the potential to include apprenticeships is being explored, too.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

A recent report claimed that the UK will reach overcapacity in energy from waste infrastructure by 2020 – what is your response?

Waste management in the UK, and across Europe, is driven by the waste hierarchy, which promotes the reuse, recycling and recovery of materials. This has mostly replaced the use of landfill sites for waste disposal, which had been prevalent over previous decades. While the ultimate aim is to minimise waste production in the first place, modern society continues to produce an excess of waste. The recycling processes used can only go so far and it is currently impossible to reuse or recycle all of the materials in the waste stream.

Most recycling processes recover a large proportion of the materials processed, however they still leave a residue of materials which are unsuitable for recycling (either through contamination or due to there being no practical method for recycling) and this material must be managed in an environmentally safe and efficient manner. The recovery of energy from these materials represents the next best option and a significant improvement over landfill disposal.

Recent reports by the consultancy Eunomia have suggested that the UK will have excess EfW capacity in the future. This conclusion has been reached by the presumption of very high recycling rates, and the provision of significant new waste infrastructure. This conclusion has been repeatedly disputed by the recycling industry (see <http://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/efw-shortage-could-lead-to-disaster-scenario-warns-suez/> and <http://www.letsrecycle.com/news/latest-news/uk-efw-overcapacity-a-myth-claims-biffa-report/>) as the recycling rates suggested are unlikely



to come to fruition and would counteract recent trends in the industry, while the amount of capacity developed is likely to be significantly smaller than assumed in the reports. An additional factor is the effect of Brexit which may see the waste currently exported to Europe for use in their own EfW plants (approximately 3.5 million tonnes), requiring treatment in the UK.

Energy from waste plants support the recycling industry, providing a reliable, safe and efficient outlet for the residual waste created and for any contaminated materials. It is essential that sufficient Energy from Waste capacity is available in the UK in order to prevent a slide back to reliance on the landfill disposal of the past.

3. The Site

Where is the plant application sited?

The site is on available land at Hillthorn Farm, an area identified for development in an industrial setting large enough to accommodate the proposed Renewable Energy Centre.

What was the former and existing use of the site?

The site was previously used as agricultural land as part of Hillthorn Farm, but has recently been used as a construction compound to support the development of the adjacent Vantec warehouse. It is now vacant having been prepared for development as part of the A19 Ultra Low Carbon Vehicle Corridor Enterprise Zone works, which also include the construction of Infiniti Drive.

The site is also part of a wider area of land, which has been allocated for employment uses in the adopted Sunderland Unitary Development Plan (UDP) since 1998. Under the emerging Sunderland Core Strategy and Development Plan 2015-2033, the site will continue to be allocated for employment uses, being identified as a 'Primary Employment Area'.

Why has the Sunderland site been selected?

The site is of sufficient size to accommodate the Renewable Energy Centre and is located in an area allocated for employment development with many existing employment uses in the vicinity. The site is also close to a number of industrial and commercial companies with large energy requirements who have potential to become customers for the heat or energy.

The proposals also ensure that waste can be treated close to its origins, avoiding unnecessary transportation out of the region, and its position close to main roads and motorways means that that traffic associated with the facility will not need to run close to or through residential areas. The North East produces a significant volume of feedstock, i.e. RDF and residual waste. Research commissioned by Rolton Kilbride indicates will be sufficient in volume to meet the requirements of the facility.

Have any other alternative sites been considered?

The application site is appropriately located: it is within a designated employment area close to a number of existing industrial and commercial uses. It is in an area that is not environmentally sensitive, with no statutory protected landscape, nature conservation or heritage sites within the site, and is not included within designated green belt, the extent of which lies to the northern side of the A1290. It is recognised that a local nature reserve lies a short distance to the south-east of the site but no adverse effects on this are expected. The site's proximity to the road network is one of the main reasons for selection as well as the neighbouring industrial and commercial uses, which could potentially be recipients of the generated heat and/or electricity.



The presence of land subject to Green Belt designation and identification of land for other uses and/or safeguarding for future development severely restricts the available land suitable for accommodating this development. Rolton Kilbride has considered other sites in the immediate vicinity, but none of these were considered preferable in relation to operational requirements, availability or potential environmental effects.

What do local planning policies say about the selected site?

The site has been allocated within the adopted Sunderland UDP since 1998, which designates the site as an existing employment area to be retained and improved. The emerging Sunderland Core Strategy and Development Plan 2015-2033, which is currently being prepared, seeks to allocate the site as a Primary Employment Area. The site is also within the A19 Ultra Low Carbon Vehicle Corridor Enterprise Zone. The site benefits from excellent transport links, industrial processes nearby and is in an industrial location, the site therefore fulfils key planning requirements.

Who is responsible for granting planning permission?

Sunderland City Council is the Local Planning Authority responsible for determining the planning application. Once the planning application has been submitted, the Council will consult with statutory consultees to seek their views on the proposed development. Members of the public will also have an opportunity to contact the Council to state their views. The Case Officer will consider the details of the planning application and how it complies with the policies of the statutory development plan, and other material considerations, including the views of the statutory consultees and members of the public. The Council will then prepare a report to inform the planning committee of the details of the application and make a recommendation as to whether the proposals should be granted planning permission or not, and state the reasons why.

What size would it be?

The Renewable Energy Centre main building will be approximately 140m long and 65m wide, with the highest point of the roof 36m above ground level. The Turbine Hall will measure approximately 32.6m long by 20m wide x 22m high and a Gatehouse 4.9m long x 6.57m wide x 3.8m high. There will be other structures and plant, which will generally be located adjacent to the main building. The flue stack will measure 57m high.

The size of the buildings will be set into context against other buildings in the location.

What will the facility look like?

The plans are available on our website: www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland.

4. The Technology

How does a gasification facility work?

Gasification describes the process by which material (RDF in this instance) is converted into a synthetic gas (and ash) by using an external heat source in a low oxygen environment. The process is similar to that used for making town gas from coal, which has been done for decades. The syngas is combusted in a high efficiency boiler and the heat generated is used to raise steam for a turbine, where electricity is generated. In addition, a proportion of the heat generated can be supplied for use in external applications, either as steam or very hot water. Heat is recirculated from the gas combustion process to heat up the incoming RDF to create more syngas so only a small amount of fossil fuel (usually natural gas) is required to kick-start the process. Gasification is classed as an Advanced Conversion Technology (ACT).



Where else is this technology used?

Gasification technology has been used for over 100 years, and it was the basis of town gasworks using coal before being replaced by North Sea gas. The technology has also been used with various types of waste for some decades. Its application to mixed wastes, such as RDF, is more recent, although many commercial scale plants have been constructed in the last 20 years.

There are numerous working gasification plants successfully using RDF, particularly in Scandinavia and Japan. The technology proposed for this application has a successful track record of dealing with RDF.

There are a number of similar gasification plants being built in the UK at present, for example in Milton Keynes, Derby, Hull and Levensat in Scotland.

What are the benefits of gasification?

Gasification is a highly efficient process with very low emissions. It is a naturally low Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) process - NOx is one of the main road traffic pollutants. Gasification plants may also be more adaptable and flexible in the long term to be converted to an even higher efficiency energy conversion process, where the synthetic gas is burnt in an internal combustion engine.

Isn't this just an incinerator?

No. Incineration is the complete combustion of the waste in an oxygen rich environment, releasing all the energy from the waste at once. Gasification processes, such as proposed here, control combustion through a two stage process. The first (gasification) is to heat the waste in order to generate synthetic gas, which is passed to the second stage. The second stage is the combustion stage where oxygen is introduced and heat generated. Because the combustion occurs between gases, the process can be much better controlled and this means that the plant is clean and efficient in recovering the energy available. Because the energy recovered is used to generate electricity, gasification facilities represent a significant change from incineration plants of the past.

Could the plant explode?

No. The gasification plant works slightly below atmospheric pressure the whole time, because large fans pull air through the system constantly. There is nothing inside the plant to cause an explosion and there is no pressure to release.

Is this technology the same as plasma gasification technology?

No. Plasma gasification uses a very high temperature plasma 'torch' to achieve the conversion process, whereas normal gasification technology uses recycled heat from the combustion of the gas in order to create the syngas. This is one reason why the process can be so efficient.

How efficient is the process?

Gasification is a very efficient method of converting waste fuel into electricity, which can be made even more efficient by also utilising the heat generated by the facility in the local area. The more heat the facility exports, the higher the overall efficiency achieved. The efficiency of the facility will therefore increase over time, as a heat export network is developed, established and expanded.

What is the 'R1' efficiency measure that is sometimes talked about?

The R1 efficiency of a Waste to Energy plant is the efficiency with which it converts the energy within the waste to a usable form (heat or electricity). The greater the efficiency the more energy is



produced. Achieving R1 status allows a process to be described as recovery rather than disposal. The proposed facility has been designed to achieve this level of energy efficiency and thus will be classified as a recovery plant.

The proposals to be submitted to Sunderland City Council will ensure that waste streams delivered to the site have already been subject to recycling and recovery prior to treatment and in this way the facility will provide an essential component part of the recycling process.

R1 classification is not a requirement to obtain planning consent for a gasification facility. Even so, Rolton Kilbride is confident that the proposals will obtain R1 status during the operational phase, as the facility is designed and intended to be capable of exporting heat to local consumers.

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.ciwim.co.uk/ciwim/knowledge/the-r1-energy-efficiency-formula.aspx>

What about the ash left over after gasification – is that harmful?

No. The bottom ash from the gasification process is an inert or inactive material that remains at the end of the cycle and represents around 17% of the intake tonnage. This ash can be recycled in a variety of ways, and will need to comply with the Environment Agency operating permit requirements. Examples of reuse can include as a secondary aggregate replacement material, such as a sub-base for roads. As with the rest of the process, the recycling of ash is strictly regulated and the system is audited on a regular basis.

What else is left as a residue from the process?

There is a small amount of APCR (air pollution control residue), which is sometimes called fly ash. APCR is typically a mixture of ash, carbon and lime (or bicarbonate). It is classed as a hazardous waste because of its high alkaline content from the spent lime, which is used as part of the filtering and cleaning process to remove acid gases. In the past it was disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill but nowadays it may undergo further processing such as washing or stabilisation before being sent to a non-hazardous landfill. It is a small volume of material from the process.

However, landfilling of APCR will be discontinued as new regulations come into effect. Many chemical treatment companies have anticipated this situation, with new facilities being opened which are now capable of achieving 'end of waste' status for the washed and cleaned aggregates contained in the APCR.

There is an amount of ferrous and non-ferrous metal, which can be extracted from the ash or by the mechanical treatment facility (MTF) that will be on site, and sent for reprocessing by a scrap merchant.

5. The Facility and Health

Is the facility safe?

Yes. The facility must adhere to the strict emission limits set out in the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), which was published in 2010 to combine and replace seven existing EU Directives governing pollution control. This is UK law and will remain so. Its aim is to achieve significant environmental and public health benefits by reducing emissions across the European Union Member States. If a facility cannot comply with these limits, it will be shut down by the Environment Agency.



The emission limits set in the IED are below those considered to be harmful to human health, as they are very low and in some cases close to background levels. They were only decided upon after extensive consultation, taking into account the most up to date scientific health and environmental research.

Who monitors the facility?

The facility must have a valid environmental permit from the Environment Agency to operate. Without it, the plant is not permitted to function. This will be the subject of a separate application and consultation process, which is yet to take place. We'll inform you when the environmental permit application is ready to be submitted.

More information can be obtained from the Environment Agency website:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-environmental-permits>

Many environmental permits have already been issued by the Environment Agency under the IED; there are 26 energy from waste plants already operating in the UK, and many other similar facilities – you can see a list of them here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/industrial-emissions-directive-ied-environmental-permits-issued>

What about the chimney stack?

The chimney stack will be 57m high.

How has the height of the chimney stack been decided?

The height of the chimney stack has been set using a special computerised model (known as a stack height dispersion model). It takes into account the local background air quality levels. This makes sure that the emissions from it are dispersed safely to comply with the strict regulations governing air quality. They are dispersed through the atmosphere at high level to avoid the remote possibility of any concentration at ground level.

How will the health risks of the facility be assessed?

The current levels of pollution in the area were taken into account, together with meteorological data for the last five years, which gives information on wind direction and speed. Even allowing for the facility operating at full capacity, and assuming that it releases the maximum level of emissions allowed under the IED, the overall levels in the area would still be below permissible air quality standards.

The air quality assessment has also taken into account other activities around the site which could combine with the facility's own processes to affect the air quality, as well as other potential developments. Even combined with other industrial activities, the air quality will not be compromised as a result of the facility.

In practice, emissions from the facility will be below the IED limits, as the facility operating systems are designed with a significant safety margin. In addition, the facility is unlikely to operate at full capacity for the whole of the time, so the overall level of emissions will be lower than predicted by the computer model.

The assumptions used in the model are the 'worst case' scenario, and the results are used to assess the health risks of the small amount of pollutants from the facility. This showed that the risk from



the emissions from the proposal is well below the acceptable UK risk levels, so well below the already stringent safety levels.

Who will monitor the facility for safety and compliance?

Before the facility can operate, it will need to apply for and gain an Environmental Permit (EP) from the Environment Agency (EA), which continues to monitor and enforce the safety standards for the lifetime of the facility. This will contain strict environmental and operating conditions, and the EA will only grant the EP if it is sure that local people and the environment will not be harmed.

The EA carries out regular checks on the facility, some of them unannounced. It also has the power to shut the facility down if it believes it is not being operated correctly.

All emissions from the chimney stack will be continually monitored to ensure they comply with the emissions levels set within the IED, and all emissions data will be collected as part of the conditions of the Environmental Permit.

The system is monitored continuously. If the emission levels start to rise, it will be detected by the continuous emissions monitoring system and the facility control system will automatically make adjustments to the plant to reduce them again. In the unlikely event this does not work, the plant will automatically shut down. This safeguarding system is built into the plant, and is a compulsory feature of the control process.

What about starting up and shutting down?

The plant must operate under the same strict permit rules, even when starting up and shutting down. For instance, a minimum temperature (850°C) must be maintained in some parts of the system in order to ensure that pollutants are fully destroyed, and that others are not formed. This is achieved by the use of independent oil-fired burners, which must be available at all times. If these burners are not available and on standby, then the plant is not allowed to operate.

What comes out of the chimney stack?

The main constituents are water vapour, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen, with small trace elements of pollutants. These are well below the levels set in the IED and therefore have a negligible effect on human health, as verified by [Public Health England](#), the body in charge of public health in England. A specific air quality assessment for the Sunderland facility is being carried out as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment. Furthermore, the emissions from the flue stack will be continuously monitored under the terms of the Environmental Permit. In the event that there is a potential breach of the IED limits, then essential actions can be undertaken or the facility shut down. The assessment must confirm that the emissions do not pose an unacceptable threat to environment or the local community. If the assessment can't do this, then the facility cannot and will not be granted planning consent.

It's also important to remember that the energy from waste facility will not be the only source of air pollutants in the local area. Cars, central heating and fires, such as barbeques or woodburners, all contribute. People may worry when they hear talk of emissions of mercury or carbon monoxide. These pollutants are already present in the ambient air, although they are generally at very low concentrations that will have little or no adverse impact on human health. Although these compounds may be present in very small amounts in the waste gases emitted from the chimney, they will be at such low concentrations that they will not significantly increase the concentrations already present in the ambient air.

What about dioxins and furans?



Dioxins and furans are produced whenever something is burned, such as cigarettes, barbeques, garden bonfires, industrial furnaces or accidental fires. Industrial process such as the burning or gasification of residual waste in an energy from waste (EfW) plant are governed by strict emissions regulations through the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), 2010, and as a result, Energy from Waste makes only a very small contribution to existing background levels of dioxins in our environment.

This means that both incineration and gasification are no longer a significant source of emissions to air of dioxins and furans. Much greater concentrations of harmful substances are emitted from vehicles, accidental fires, open burning of waste, and crematoria, none of which are regulated by the Industrial Emissions Directive.

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-guidance-the-waste-incineration-directive/environmental-permitting-guidance-waste-incineration>

Is it true that people living near such facilities have a higher chance of developing cancer?

There is no scientific peer reviewed evidence to support this claim. No study into the health of communities living near EfW facilities has been able to demonstrate a conclusive link between emissions from an EfW facility and adverse effects on public health. A 2004 UK Government report which considered 23 reputable studies and 4 review papers into the patterns of disease around EfW facilities concluded that the risk of cancer caused by living near an EfW facility is so remote that it is too low to measure; see the following report for more information:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69391/pb9052a-health-report-040325.pdf

What studies have been done into the impact of energy from waste on human health and the environment? Where can I find out more information?

A number of scientific reports have been produced in recent years looking into the health effects of modern energy from waste facilities. Some good examples can be found here:

The Energy from Waste Research and Technology Council: <http://www.wtert.co.uk/public-health>

The Confederation of European Waste to Energy Plants:

<http://www.cewep.eu/information/publicationsandstudies/studies/healthandenvironment/index.html>

The Health Protection Agency (the forerunner to Public Health England) review of research undertaken to examine the suggested links between emissions from municipal waste incinerators and effects on health concludes that:

“While it is not possible to rule out adverse health effects from modern, well-regulated municipal waste incinerators with complete certainty, any potential damage to the health of those living close-by is likely to be very small, if detectable. This view is based on detailed assessments of the effects of air pollutants on health and on the fact that modern and well managed municipal waste incinerators make only a very small contribution to local concentrations of air pollutants. The Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment has reviewed recent data and has concluded that there is no need to change its previous advice, namely that any potential risk of cancer due to residency near to municipal waste incinerators is exceedingly low and probably not measurable by the most modern techniques. Since any possible health effects are likely



to be very small, if detectable, studies of public health around modern, well managed municipal waste Incinerators are not recommended.”

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/384592/The_impact_on_health_emissions_to_air_from_municipal_waste_incinerators.pdf

A study published by scientists from King’s College London, Imperial College and the National Physical Laboratory found a minuscule contribution to airborne levels of trace metals and particulate matter from EFW plant. Dr Mark Bloomfield commented on the study as follows:

“At four of the six sites around which the study was based, no contribution could be detected. At two of the six sites, metal ratios consistent with municipal waste incinerator emissions were detected 0.2% and 0.1% of the time. The contribution from the incinerator was no more than about 0.5% of ambient levels, and generally much lower than this. While this was entirely to be expected, it is useful to have confirmation using UK data that uses up to date techniques. The fact that the analysis technique was able to detect a slight contribution (which may have been due to the waste incinerator emissions) is reassuring. If there had been a more significant contribution, this technique would have been able to pick it up.”

http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1352231015300753/1-s2.0-S1352231015300753-main.pdf?_tid=c06af516-2eb3-11e5-bb36-00000aab0f6b&acdnat=1437378706_c24ab50baf10556cc9e188aec9a4bd5e

Defra has also produced document entitle “Energy from waste – A guide to the debate”, which aims to provide a starting point for discussions about the role energy from waste might have in managing waste:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284612/pb14130-energy-waste-201402.pdf

What about very fine particles (nano particles)?

The emissions limit for particles covers particles of all sizes, including ‘nano-particles’, and the emissions of particles from the stack will be continuously monitored. The air quality assessment takes a worst-case approach, assuming the entire particulate emission first to be PM10 (particles with a diameter of less than 10 microns – so including nano-particles), then also assuming the entire particulate emission to be PM2.5 (particles with a diameter of less than 2.5 microns – also including nano-particles), which are generally considered to be the most dangerous particles. In both cases, emissions from the plant will increase local concentrations by less than 1% of the legal limits, an amount deemed “insignificant” by the Environment Agency.

In contrast, 50-60% of ambient air particles and 90% of road vehicle emissions are in the PM2.5 range; nearly all the particles emitted from diesel engines, for example, are less than 1 micron in size.

Will there be a visible plume?

Sometimes a plume may be visible from the stack. However, it is not smoke – it is condensed water vapour. For the vast majority of the time nothing at all will be seen, as the condensed water is not visible except on very cold days.



6. The Environment

What impact will this facility have on the environment?

The facility will not be granted planning consent unless it can be demonstrated that it will not have a significant adverse impact to the environment. It is the responsibility of the applicant for any facility to demonstrate this to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority, which consults a number of other organisations (such as the Environment Agency) to ask for their opinion on the application. The accepted method for an applicant to illustrate the effects of any facility is to perform an Environmental Impact Assessment.

What is an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process that assesses the potential effects on the environment of a proposed development or project. If the likely effects are unacceptable, measures in design or other mitigation can be put in place to reduce or avoid those effects. If this is not possible, then the development will not be allowed to proceed.

The potential environmental effects are systematically studied and include visual impact, traffic, air quality, noise, dust, odour, the effect on human health and flood risk to the site (amongst others).

Who does the EIA and how do you ensure it is independent?

The EIA is prepared by professional technical specialists, who are subject to the professional and ethical standards of their relevant industry body. The EIA is then peer reviewed by other environmental advisors who are a corporate member of IEMA (The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment).

The findings of the EIA are reviewed by the relevant technical specialists within the Local Planning Authority and also subject to comment by the statutory consultees (i.e. Natural England, Historic England, Highways England, etc.). It is also open to public scrutiny.

What about the visual impact? Would the plant be visible from miles away?

The visual impact of the proposed facility is considered as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment, and it will accompany the planning application when this is submitted. Part of the assessment process is intended to gauge and minimise the overall visual impact, by adapting the design of the building to the surroundings.

How much traffic will there be? How many heavy good vehicles will be coming and going?

It is anticipated that RDF will be delivered to the site via a combination of residual waste collection vehicles (RCVs) that will typically be 18 to 22 tonnes (gross weight) or articulated bulk haulage vehicles from nearby RDF transfer stations.

A traffic assessment has been undertaken as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the facility. It is estimated that, once operational, there will be 110 HGV movements a day – or 55 journeys into the facility and 55 from site, including 9 deliveries and collections of processing materials and residues per day. This equates to one extra vehicle on the roads every 6.5 minutes.

There will also be the car journeys associated with the staff travelling to work, although a travel plan will be in place to minimise any disruption or congestion.

What measures are being taken to avoid creating traffic jams or more congestion?

Recognising that traffic is a serious concern for many people, the proposals will take into account both construction and operational traffic and put forward mitigation measures, such as a Construction Traffic Management Plan. Once the facility is operational, a Travel Plan for staff and



visitors will be in place to minimize the number of vehicle movements. HGV deliveries are expected to be spread evenly throughout the 12 hour period and there is unlikely to be a peak in movements. However, if necessary, deliveries may be pre-booked into the plant prior and scheduled to avoid busy times during the morning and evening. We will set up a Community Liaison Group that will monitor feedback from residents on any increases in traffic congestion or other concerns.

What are the proposed routes to and from the facility? Can delivery vehicles take short cuts?

The site is located in close proximity to the strategic road network. HGVs are anticipated to arrive via the A19 to the north or the A231- Sunderland Highway to the south. . Given the site is in an established industrial area, the roads nearby have been designed to cater for HGV movements and the number generated by this development could be accommodated within the existing capacity of the highway network. HGV traffic will be restricted from using routes via local roads. .

Has rail been considered for bringing in the RDF?

It will be considered as part of the work leading up to the proposal. However, it has to be a practical or economically viable option given that there needs to be waste loading facilities where the waste arises. Since the waste may come from several different sources, this may not be cost effective.

What are the delivery and collection hours proposed for the facility?

Monday to Fridays – 7am to 7pm

Saturday – 7am to 2pm

Sundays – None

What about the other traffic on the road?

Other traffic on the road has been considered as part of the traffic assessment. It was concluded that deliveries and other vehicles travelling to and from this facility would not interfere or impact on other road users.

Does the EIA take into account proposed new developments too?

Yes, as part of the pre-application process, we liaised with Sunderland City Council so that we could include any new developments within our EIA. Nearby development projects which have the benefit of planning permission, and therefore are likely to come forward in the foreseeable future, are included in assessments to ensure cumulative effects of the proposed development together with forthcoming schemes are considered.

More traffic means more diesel fumes. What will be done to ensure that the air quality is not affected by the facility?

The results of the Air Quality Assessment, based on predicted traffic generated from the proposed development and other nearby development such has indicated that air quality would not be significantly adversely affected as it represents only a minor increase to the overall traffic in the local area.

The impact of additional traffic resulting from facility has been considered and is not significant so that its impact on the surrounding air quality is negligible.

What noise can be expected?

The Noise Assessment shows that whilst some noise is to be expected, the industrial setting means that it is unlikely to impact on residential properties or other receptors sensitive to noise. The noise



assessment found that the noise levels associated with the operation of the proposed REC would be below background levels at the nearest properties both during day and night periods, creating a negligible impact.

Will it be noisy during construction?

Noise will always be kept to a minimum but the industrial setting means that construction noise is unlikely to be heard over existing industrial processes by neighbouring communities. The application is likely to be conditioned to require a Construction Management Plan to be in place during this phase of the development, which will assist in reducing noise and mitigating any adverse impacts.

What about odour?

The facility is very unlikely to cause any detectable odour issues. The Odour Risk Assessment undertaken as part of the Environmental Statement demonstrated that the odour effects on all local receptors would be negligible and the proposed development was judged to be insignificant in terms of odour effects.

There will be no outside storage of material.

For the gasification plant, the RDF is unloaded within a closed reception hall, with fast acting roller shutter doors that are kept shut (except to let delivery vehicles in and out). The reception hall is maintained at a negative air pressure by use of air intake fans located within the hall itself. These fans channel the air through ductwork to the gasification chamber, where it is used to burn the synthetic gas, which has been generated as part of the process. As a result, any odours are destroyed within the gasification chamber.

Does the process extract water from or discharge water into waterways?

No. The gasification process does not take water from or discharge water into any waterways, as it is a closed system.

7. Local Community Benefits

How will the facility benefit the local community?

The Renewable Energy Centre represents an investment of £135 million into the local economy.

To operate successfully, the plant will require about 30-35 full time employees with a range of skills. Where possible it would be the intention to recruit and train employees from the surrounding area where possible.

The construction and maintenance of the plant will also create local jobs and supply chain opportunities for local businesses, in areas such as civil engineering, materials, maintenance, etc.

An education facility will be incorporated into the scheme, and will help visitors and students understand the value and importance of waste management and recycling.

What jobs will be created - how will local people benefit?

There will be employment opportunities for up to 30 - 35 people for the REC, which will need a range of skills and lead to potential apprenticeship opportunities. We will aim to recruit and train employees from the surrounding area where possible. There will also be indirect employment for local deliveries, maintenance and support.



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What about construction phase employment opportunities?

There will be some local jobs created during the construction of the plant, which will largely be for the foundations, structures and building works. The gasification and associated process equipment comes mostly from specialist suppliers, and is pre-fabricated or manufactured remotely. It is brought to site and assembled by specialist teams familiar with the equipment. There will also be local supply chain opportunities for many supporting trades and functions, such as catering, accommodation, transportation, plant and equipment hire, maintenance, small fabrication services and other essential site support functions such as security and safety staff and other consultants.

A 'meet the buyer' event will be held by the selected construction company prior to site start, in order to maximise local employment and supply opportunities.

8. Planning and Public Consultation

How long will the planning process take?

The statutory period for determination is for 16 weeks, which starts once the application has been submitted to Sunderland City Council, and accepted by the planning department as being complete and containing all relevant sections and data. The application is then put out for comment to a list of statutory consultees (such as the Environment Agency), as well as being made available for comment by other consultees and members of the public (it will be available online).

Where can I go for more information?

You can contact us by email sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk or visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland

What if I disagree with the proposals?

Once the application has been submitted you will have the opportunity to make representations to Sunderland City Council's Planning Department, or contact the applicant directly – our details are above.

Appendix 9

APPENDIX 9: Phase three feedback (forms and emails)

On Sun, Sep 24, 2017 at 9:44 PM +0100, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] wrote:

*****This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 *****

As a resident of Barmston i oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in washington

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant - Washington

Date: 25 September 2017 15:33

To: cllr.bernard.scaplehorn@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.henry.trueman@sunderland.gov.uk, sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.dorothy.trueman@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk

AS

I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington.

1. Siting too close to residential areas
2. Extra heavy goods vehicles on an already busy road, which will become busier when other new factories in the area are completed



Sent from my iPad

On Mon, Sep 25, 2017 at 10:16 AM +0100, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] wrote:

converted from text

***This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 ***

Tony,

I am opposed to the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington.

Regards

[REDACTED]

SCC Disclaimer

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification plant
Date: 26 September 2017 23:30
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hi

I oppose the siting if the gasification plant in Washington

Thanks



Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Washington Gasification Plant

Date: 26 September 2017 09:30

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: clr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, clr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, clr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk, press.uk@greenpeace.org, Steve.McLennan@nissan.co.uk



To whom it may concern

I OPPOSE THE SITING OF THE GASIFICATION PLANT IN WASHINGTON!

I email you to say I object to policy CM3 Waste to Energy the planned site in my home town of 36 years is bad news for anyone who lives in Washington and the surrounding areas. I'm a Lorry Driver and do not want the lorry traffic in my town as I'm sure you would agree if it was your town too! I cannot see a single benefit to the people of Washington only Nissan but Nissan won't get the cancers and other health issues that breathing in the air from the so called gasification plant will cause!

There's also the visual effects of the plant as I believe from my property it will be in plain view affecting the value of my property as I say I'm yet to see a single benefit to the citizens of Washington.

Can someone please also tell me is it true this Gasification/Leukaemia Plant is going to be the biggest one in Europe and is purely being built to help make profits for car maker nissan?

<https://www.facebook.com/NoMolnWashington/>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: gasification plant
Date: 27 September 2017 17:48
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



[REDACTED] oppose the siting of the gasification plant in washington i live in barmston and do not wish to take any chances with my familys health

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant
Date: 27 September 2017 15:11
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



As a resident of Barmston, I strongly oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington. Although part of the City of Sunderland, Washington is always treated as the poor relation. We have lost vast swathes of our green belt and now you propose the erection of a monstrous tower which will be seen for miles around. In addition it will be belching toxic fumes into our atmosphere very close to schools and residential areas.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant
Date: 27 September 2017 15:45
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I am a resident of Cornwallis, Sulgrave, Washington and I oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant
Date: 27 September 2017 15:31
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I am a resident of Cornwallis, Sulgrave, Washington and I oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed incinerator at Hillthorn Park, Washington.
Date: 22 September 2017 19:19
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I vehemently oppose the building of this plant. Having attended the public exhibition, I was horrified to view a map highlighting the site - just literally up the road from my home. I was equally furious that NO leaflet had ever been delivered to my home and thousands of other homes in Washington and feel we have only become aware of these plans almost too late to object. The proposed site is only meters from Barmston Village and the Peel Retail Park, the latter containing food outlets in McDonalds and Clays Garden Centre as well as Elm Tree Farm tearoom. The increase of heavy duty lorries arriving/leaving the site every 6 min from 7am till 7pm evokes a scene from a horror movie and a chimney/stack towering over it all at a height of almost 190 feet will be a blot on the immediate area.

The number of nearby homes, schools, nurseries, shops etc make this site utterly ludicrous. Local residents have been shocked enough with the problems of the nearby waste transfer operations currently carried out at Teal Farm and now are utterly alarmed at what is now being proposed at Hillthorn Park.

Many residents claim that several years ago the Hillthorn Park site had a billboard displayed advertising the site up for sale as AGRICULTURAL LAND!?! Indeed a farm occupied the site until fairly recently. So how can this same tract of land now be classed as industrial land suitable for the construction of what is in fact an incinerator???

The sums are not adding up!!

[REDACTED] - disgusted local resident.



Virus-free. www.avast.com

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



ROLTON KILBRIDE
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Pegasus
Group



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Email

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

This facility will be located too close to housing & schools. I am concerned about the air quality and traffic congestion which will arise from this facility.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Meeting in Millennium Centre

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

A number of concerns.

Increased transport-routes will be congested, near local residential area, retail park, schools etc.

Odour - while it is stated no odour emissions. I have visited waste centre in Stockton (similar arrangement) - smell is unbearable. This is in an industrial area - not in close proximity to domestic properties. I am not convinced that

PEE

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

VCS meeting / email

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Thursday 12th October 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



There will be no smell.
Inseparably bidding - This building is right on the A1231
(one of the main artery roads into Sunderland, and
this building will not enhance the horizon of Sunderland
landscape.

Health - my main concern is that no guarantees
can be made to Residents of Sunderland that this
Centre will not affect the health of young or old.
There will be emissions, there is the transporting of
the ash residue. Is there any risk / cancer causing
risks to the public?

Can Rk not negotiate the location of this centre
so it is further away from the planned location.
Having attended the consultation, I find the reason
given for not using land nearer Nissar - that it is
used for football clubs and social events - a bit
weak. This area would be much more conducive to
the area, and less controversial to residents and
local businesses in the area. It would reduce the
transport past residential + retail areas, as well
as reducing vehicles on A1231 (which is already heavily
used by Nissar and congested at busy times.

Finally, why does it even need to be in Washington
at all?? If Durham's waste will be burned there, why
not find a location in Durham?

I appreciate that this could be the future for how
we get our energy, but the location for this centre
is just so wrong.

✓ Courson

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DONT KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

rolton kilbride staff are unable to guarantee the safety of this new technology, nor guarantee its effects on health over the long term, a particular concern as this plant is to be located near 3 schools and a residential area (not to mention many local businesses and offices) They cannot prevent potentially carcinogenic nano particles from being emitted, and the proposal of this plant and the way it may

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

~~YES~~ / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

A protest meeting

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Cont:

been announced with Filers to local residents not being distributed when they were supposed to be and the rapid progression of the plan in general does nothing to suggest either the safety of the scheme or a genuine desire to consult residents.

Furthermore, the fact that Nissan has turned down potential locations for this closer to their own facilities again suggests the danger it may present to health and as a fire hazard.

Similar sites have persistently breached air quality regulations and have caught fire. The size of the facility will be a detriment to the landscape and its location near a Wildfowl preserve a potential threat to a vulnerable ecosystem.

On top of this the huge increase of heavy traffic carrying waste and debris will be a source of congestion on roads not designed for these purposes, a source of yet more air pollution and a danger to local residents. **FURTHERMORE!** No residents will benefit from this scheme with revealed plans showing the energy created will go directly to Nissan.

Finally with genuinely carbon neutral energy sources available at a deflationary cost ~~that is~~ sticking with dangerous, costly, health endangering, unpopular power generation does not even make sense on its own terms.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



ROLTON KILBRIDE
SUSTAINING THE FUTURE
POISONING



Name:

[REDACTED]

Address:

[REDACTED]

Email

Do you support the proposal?

YES/NO / DON'T KNOW OF COURSE NOT.

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

AS I UNDERSTAND IT, YOU PLAN TO SWAMP THE ROADS IN WASHINGTON WITH LORRIES FULL OF STINKING FILTH, THEN INCINERATE THIS WASTE TO PRODUCE TOXIC ASH AND EFFLUENT GAS. AS A SIDELINE YOU INTEND TO PRODUCE "SYNGAS" (UNECONOMICALLY) SO THAT YOU CAN CALL YOUR INCINERATOR A GASIFICATION PLANT. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BURDENS INCLUDING RUBBISH, SMOG, PARASITES + VERMIN HEALTH ISSUES INCLUDING INCREASED CANCER RATES WILL BE LEFT WITH

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

PTO

YES/NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

AT THE PROTEST MEETING.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



THE RESIDENTS. WASHINGTON RESIDENTS WOULD
HAVE TO ~~BE~~ ~~BE~~ BE INCREDIBLY STUPID
TO FAVOUR THIS PROPOSAL SINCE THERE IS
NO UPSIDE TO BALANCE YOUR HORRIFIC
PROPOSAL. THERE IS NOT EVEN AN ENVIRONMENTAL
BENEFIT AS THE CARBON BURDEN WOULD NOT
BE REDUCED, ~~AS~~ BETTER RECYCLING WOULD
PRODUCE MORE ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT.

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Pegasus Group

ROLTON KILBRIDE
POWERING THE FUTURE

coast

Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

At this moment
as road structure
not adequate

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

CONCERNS ON THE FACT THAT CURRENT PLANS DO NOT APPEAR TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF ADDITIONAL VOLUME OF TRUCKS ON ROADS FROM A1 A295 ROADS PAST TICAL FARMER ADDITIONAL VOLUME PASSING SCHOOLS (AT FATHED). ALSO DISTRIBUTION OF CHIMNEY GAS PRESUMES NW WINDS WE EXPERIENCE NE WINDS MAINLY SO DISTRIBUTION UNCLEAR

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

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PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Pegasus Group



Name:



Address:



Email:



Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ / NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The plant is far to close to homes schools + businesses, at one point being only 300m from houses. The additional traffic on already over used roads, not built for heavy goods vehicles and the amount of pollution they will bring with them. The size of the plant which will be another blot on our landscape that once was lovely farms + fields. There is no guarantee that immissions could not escape and the gas produced will certainly not be supply the 4.5,000 homes with cheaper fuel – but Nissan will !!!!! Therefore the residents of Washington We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you? Once again get trad on to their detriment. ~~Not~~ keeping Nissan Sweet !!!

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

AT THE PROTEST MEETING

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Rolton Kilbride Consultation for renewable energy centre

Date: 29 September 2017 13:25

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

AM

Dear Sir/Madam

I am writing to inform you of my complete objection to your proposed building of a gasification plant next to both my home and place of work. The site you are currently proposing to build the plant on is within 1000m of my home and within half a mile of my children's school. Having attended two of the consultation sessions I am still very concerned with the impact on the local environment and the potential health risks to the residents. The consultations were completely biased in their content and had no clear data regarding the emissions the plant would produce, the only reference is that it was within the limits legally set out by the government. The presentation contained every possible benefit and used statements like "renewable" "Clean" "Power homes". None of these are actually factual as it is not renewable, clean nor will power any of the local homes.

When I asked one of the experts in the room on emissions and tried to get him to tell me the hard data on emissions he said he could provide it but not straight away, I went on to ask why it was not on any of their presentation boards? he stated the data would be lost on the general public!!!

This statement was not only insulting but along with the rest of the consultation and the experts statements it was clear that the whole consultation was a PR stunt and none of the actual factual data was being presented to the public.

Another one of my concerns is the possible emissions radius of the plant, Rolton Kilbride has only consulted in Washington but the site proposed is between Sunderland and Washington. Are Rolton Kilbride going to even attempt to consult with the residents on the other side of the site?

Again looking at the radius of the local area it is within 1 mile of 4 schools, 1000m or less to the nearest residential area and within 1 mile of the Wildfowl conservation area.

Please accept this E-mail as my objection to the proposed plans and I hope this is submitted along with the application to the council as I was promised.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE Proposed Gasification Plant in Washington for Sunderland

Date: 29 September 2017 19:37

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk

M

Dear Sirs,

As per your recent response please see again our response and strong objection to your proposal which we sent to you last year after the first consultation and which we request is included in your planning submission.

Yours sincerely,
Mark and Gail Welsh

After visiting your consultation and researching your proposal and similar facilities around the country we are writing to state that we are totally opposed to it. Our reasons are:

1. Negative impact on air quality due to the release of a significant number of contaminants and toxins which will affect residents of both Washington and Sunderland. This is of great concern due to the close proximity of the proposed site to a number of schools.
2. The appearance and design of this facility with a 40-50 metre chimney which will be of such a scale that it will dominate the skyline and be an eyesore for all of the residents who will be able to see it and this will be further exacerbated by the plume of smoke.
3. Massive impact on highway safety and the quality of life of local residents due to the 80 to 100 eight tonne trucks that will be feeding the facility 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

In conclusion this is obviously an unproven and unreliable technology which will have a grossly negative effect on the quality of life of tens of thousands of local residents. The massive list of contaminants and toxins that will be released into the air in a residential area is totally unacceptable especially given how unreliable similar much smaller plants at Dumfries and on the Isle of White have been proven to be, both of which have continually breached emissions limits and been shut down on a number of occasions, indeed one had a dangerous fire.

In addition with regard to your consultation event which was badly publicised and at a location that was not served by public transport we felt that the individuals had poor knowledge of exactly what was proposed i.e. specifics on size of building, height of chimney, what contaminants the process released. In short this event was merely lip service to enable a box to be ticked that community consultation had been conducted.

Your sincerely,

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]

Subject:

Date: 29 September 2017 11:35

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk



I oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Objection for Rolton Kilbride incinerator
Date: 1 October 2017 17:54
To: planningpolicy@sunderland.gov.uk
Cc: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

RB

Dear Sir/Madam

I would like to object to the proposals for the Incinerator being built

I am appalled that this is even being considered so close to residential houses. We live less than half a mile away and am upset that we have children that this will affect! Not enough research has been done to show this is safe and from the comments at the meeting about wind direction even the company don't know enough.

We live in Barmston and the junction off the A1231 is already far too busy so another 150-200 lorries a day will make this dangerous!

There is not enough information about the long term risk to health and the representatives from Rolton Kilbride could not answer some of our questions, they did not even realise when questioned how close we live to the proposed site.

I feel that this is already agreed with the council to provide cheap electricity for Nissan and surrounding companies and with the lack of information provided to residents feel this has been very underhand.

There has to be other areas this can be built well away from residential areas and I hope the council sees sense and this crazy proposal is refused.

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]
Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Objection for Holton Kilbride incinerator
Date: 1 October 2017 16:19
To: planningpolicy@sunderland.gov.uk
Cc: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk



Dear Sir/Madam

I would like to object to the proposals for the Incinerator being built

I am appalled that this is even being considered so close to residential houses. We live less than half a mile away and am upset that we have children that this will affect! Not enough research has been done to show this is safe and from the comments at the meeting about wind direction even the company don't know enough.

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There has to be other areas this can be built well away from residential areas and I hope the council sees sense and this crazy proposal is refused.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

On Fri, 29 Sep 2017 at 18:23, [REDACTED]
<[REDACTED]> wrote:
Good afternoon Councillor John Kelly

The residents of Barmston and nearby estates have expressed their concerns relating to the plans to build a Renewable Energy Centre, at Hillthorn Business Park, Washington. Close to Barmston, Teal Farm and Sulgrave residential housing Estates.

We do not support the proposal regarding the Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland for the following reasons:

There will be 110 HGV vehicles per day in an area already congested with traffic from Nissan and surrounding feeder businesses.

The diagram with the 'line of sight' for the stack will be visible (check the diagram on the facebook page listed below) to people living in Barmston and Sulgrave, the closest residential areas to the proposed site. Of course, these are mainly social housing estates (with many residents who have bought their property), and it's insulting to those of us that live in these areas. I already feel that I am living in, what is fast becoming an industrial area.

This monstrosity will effect the value of my property and properties in and around the area.

This will no doubt have an impact to CO2 emmissions, air quality, health and wellbeing of the residents.

We have signed petitions stating we categorically do not want the Renewable Energy Centre built in our region.

We need as much help as possible to try to stop plans. We would appreciate your help in this situation.

<http://www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland>

<https://www.facebook.com/NoMoInWashington/>

[REDACTED]

Yours sincerely
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd:
Date: 1 October 2017 18:17
To: cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, hodgson@parliament.gov.uk



Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

From: [REDACTED]
Date: 01/10/2017 18:12 (GMT+00:00)
To: cllr.john.kelly@sunderland.gov.uk
Subject:

Good afternoon Councillor John Kelly

The residents of Barmston and nearby estates have expressed their concerns relating to the plans to build a Renewable Energy Centre, at Hillthorn Business Park, Washington. Close to Barmston, Teal Farm and Sulgrave residential housing Estates.

We do not support the proposal regarding the Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland for the following reasons:

There will be 110 HGV vehicles per day in an area already congested with traffic from Nissan and surrounding feeder businesses.

The diagram with the 'line of sight' for the stack will be visible (check the diagram on the facebook page listed below) to people living in Barmston and Sulgrave, the closest residential areas to the proposed site. Of course, these are mainly social housing estates (with many residents who have bought their property), and it's insulting to those of us that live in these areas. I already feel that I am living in, what is fast becoming an industrial area.

This monstrosity will effect the value of my property and properties in and around the area.

This will no doubt have an impact to CO2 emmissions, air quality, health and wellbeing of the residents.

We have signed petitions stating we categorically do not want the Renewable Energy Centre built in our region.

We need as much help as possible to try to stop plans. please help.

<http://www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland>

<https://www.facebook.com/NoMolnWashington/>

Yours sincerely

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

On 2 Oct 2017, at 08:08, [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>
wrote:

***This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 ***

I strongly oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington. I am dismayed that we have not received the required notification and the proposed site is surrounded by schools, a wildlife reserve and residential estates.

Many thanks

[REDACTED]

From: [redacted]@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Subject: consultation 28th sept
Date: 3 October 2017 15:25
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

DA

please find attached the feedback form

Best wishes

Sent from [Outlook](#)

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Name:

Address:

Email:

Do you support the proposal?

~~YES~~ NO / ~~DON'T KNOW~~

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

The toxic emissions that will come from the centre.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / ~~NO~~

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

Leaflet

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,**
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed Incineration Plant/Energy Centre at Peel Retail Park
Date: 4 October 2017 17:02
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: MARTIN ANDERSON martyanderson@btinternet.com, Kathryn Anderson anderson310@gmail.com, Sebastian Wilkins sebww194@googlemail.com, d.anderson@inbox.com, siobhan.too-chung@nissan-nmuk.co.uk



Dear Sir/Madam,

I write with great sadness - and a certain amount of disbelief , given previous experience living in this area of having to oppose planning proposals for waste management plants (ie scrapyards) . I was made aware- only this week of the implications of the proposed energy centre, that is possibly to be build behind Clay's Garden Centre.

I have not received any notification of this and we must be some of the closest residents to the development. I have been alerted through social media that it is an incinerator they are planning to build, lots of bad press re Rolton Kilbride on web too. One day after Scotland has categorically stated that they will not have fracking I would be astounded if Sunderland Council could even give this proposal house room. Given the history of this area of Washington and the ongoing asbestos related deaths surely we (including councillors) of all people should be absolutely against this type of development.I was unable to attend the meetings held on the 7th and 9th September as I was unaware of them.

I saw (and have a copy) of the Sunderland Echo's article regarding this which included pictures of a field containing solar panels - this was misleading as it is not similar to what the developer intends to propose.

I know that the planning application has not been submitted to Sunderland council yet, HOWEVER.. Aso would be grateful if you could raise my objection with the planning application when it is sent to the council,as part of the "statement of community involvement".

I intend to speak with Sunderland council planning dept , who may not yet have received any planning applications, fully expecting that they cannot do anything at this stage and will refer me back to the developer

If Rolton Kilbride submit the application it will be added to Sunderland council planning portal for the public to view at which point we will raise our objections direct with the council, however I will also make them aware of the strength of community opposition that was previously levied when a scrapyard was proposed in the Pattinson Area in 2003/4 and that the outcome from that was very positive - for us . We still appreciate the support we had from local councillors on that occasion.

We trust that the council will realise the enormity of such a proposal on the wellbeing, as well as the health and welfare of local residents and see sense - once again- in refusing the permissions to build such a development in such close proximity to local people's homes, business and leisure facilities.

Yours Faithfully,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: renewable energy centre for Sunderland
Date: 4 October 2017 11:15
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Whilst supporting the principle of renewable energy I have the following concerns/observations which at present would mean I would not support the proposal

1 I am unclear why the waste plant to deal with Durham waste is being sited in Sunderland, where is the benefit to Sunderland ?

2 The building is going to be "a blot on the landscape". there is no attempt to make it of sympathetic appearance

3 It is not clear why it has to be placed so close to an area used by many people accessing the nearby resources. Why can it not be sited in Durham area or further into the industrial park and nearer to Nissan (who are the beneficiaries of the plant?) We were told this was because the council will not agree building on green belt land but its recently published core strategy plan is proposing to build on various parts of the greenbelt

4 There are issues about some of the proposed access roads ,already heavily used past McDonalds and Clays and difficult and dangerous to negotiate

5 We suffer already from waste lorries going through our villages and shedding parts of their load which are inadequately secured. I recently collected a bin liner full of confidential waste which a BIFFA lorry had lost on the periphery of our houses. There is going to be considerable activity between the hours of 7-7, As we also currently pick up some unspeakable waste deposited by drivers parking their vehicles for meal breaks etc, any increase is of concern

5 Finally it is apparent many Washington residents (including some who live nearby) are unaware of the proposals



I am happy to be contacted by email. I heard about the exhibition by seeing an ad in the local paper (I did not receive a leaflet)

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Fwd: Gasification centre

Date: 5 October 2017 17:38

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

Cc: cllr.fiona.miller@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.david.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.tony.taylor@sunderland.gov.uk



Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

As a resident of Washington living in very close proximity of the proposed gasification plant for Sunderland I wish to register my very strong objection of the siting of the plant. Volume, smell, noise and pollution from the hundreds of hgv wagons which will be using already very busy roads. Close proximity to residential areas including schools. Unsightly extremely high chimney stack.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.



From: [Redacted]
Subject: Renewable energy centre Sunderland
Date: 7 October 2017 07:09
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: [Redacted]

[Redacted]

To whom it may concern. I wish to object to the gasification centre planned for Washington for the following reasons.
It is my believe that the waste for the facility will not only come from the local area but the whole of the North of England thus leading to a greater number of vehicle's using the site than you are proposing.
Bring me on to my second point of the environmental and health impact,
Their is a Willand and Wetands Reeserve in the area due to the hight of the chimney I am concerned that the smoke drift will blow over to the reserve and affecting rare species of birds that use the site.
The health risk to the area as there is a number of schools in the area and we can not be sure what health risks there will be for the population now and future generations.
I think the site is not suitable as I now there is 2 alternative sites I would have proposed at the old refinery fuel depot at Hendon docks. And the old recycling centre at Pallion by Queen Alexander Bridge.
It is for the above reasons I am objecting to this proposed facility

Yours Sincerely

[Redacted]

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: Gasification plant

Date: 7 October 2017 18:20

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, cllr.john.kelly@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.jill.fletcher@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.peter.walker@sunderland.gov.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk



I strongly oppose the siting of the gasification plant in Washington,

best

[REDACTED]

resident of Washington, tyne and wear

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification plant/ renewable energy
Date: 7 October 2017 21:31
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: hodgsons@parliament.uk



To whom it may concern

I live in Washington and have done my whole life and am devastated at the proposal for this gasification plant. I have not received any leaflet or information on the subject and I think it's the least we deserve. Please explain why no leaflet drops have been made in my area NE37 2.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed incinerator / gasification plant
Date: 7 October 2017 19:43
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Dear sir I would like to express my objection to the proposed gasification plant in Washington / Sunderland . The pollution generated by the proposed plant , as well as the HGV traffic generated by the plant will make such a development a very real degradation on the quality of air , as well as environmentally damaging to the quality of life for the residents of the housing estates on the north of Sunderland . The traffic problems generated by Nissan already have the roads in gridlock for four hours a day , this will make an already intolerable situation very much worse.

I have been informed that leaflets were delivered to the relevant homes who will be affected . Sir I can assure that having asked friends and neighbours around Town End Farm if they knew about the planned development , I was very alarmed to discover that no one had received a planning leaflet nor did they know anything about this proposal.

Surely the people affected should have an opportunity to object to said proposals or are Sunderland council yet again terrified to say no to anything that Nissan does not object to.

Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]

Subject: I live in the ne38 7te post code and I did not get a leaflet about the renewable energy plant and I object to this plant being built

Date: 7 October 2017 17:33

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Lenovo TAB 2 A10-30

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator in Washington
Date: 7 October 2017 20:08
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



To whom it may concern.

I'd like to raise my objections to the plans to build and run an incinerator at the development site near Nissan.

First - I have received no leaflet about this despite now finding out we should have had one - I live in the NE38 8 area Fatfield .

Second , we already have heavy traffic on the A195 and road to Teal farm pretty much constantly. We have noise from distribution centres close by through the night . I expect the traffic to increase considerably with the building of an incinerator on this scale destroying ANY quality of life we have left - and believe me - it's deteriorating at alarming rate as Sunderland council constantly disregard the people living here.

I'd also like to object on the basis this is in direct conflict with the commitment to renewables. I am concerned about emissions from this plant as well.

Also, this is the second time in as many years that plans are being put through without proper notifications to residents affected . The way this has been managed so far screams out that you knew there were going to be objections and have tried to push it through skirting proper regulations before the majority of people were aware and it was too late to do anything about it.

The size and scale of the incinerator is totally inappropriate for the proposed location. I believe that plans for this incinerator and plant have been rejected in several other locales, some in north east regions.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Failure to distribute information regarding proposed incinerator
Date: 7 October 2017 20:06
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: brownjea@parliament.uk



To whom it may concern

I am writing as I reside in NE37 3LB post code and have not received ANY information in relation to this proposed monstrosity.

This is awfully convenient given the detrimental impact this would have upon local residents.

Can you please explain why at "consultation" stage local residents are not provided with sufficient information.

I'am sure that this has been sealed with a golden handshake already anyway given the changes that have already been made to that area including the new road however not allowing residents to have sufficient information is at an all time low.

I'd appreciate a response as it has been brought to the attention of many Washington residents that very few have actually been informed as part of the "consultation" process.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: washington incinerator
Date: 7 October 2017 22:18
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, hodgsons@parliament.uk

KR

To whom it may concern,

It was recently brought to my attention via social media that there are plans to build a Gasification Plant/Renewable Energy Centre in Washington. I was also informed by Rolton Kilbride that, as I live in Washington (NE371SN) I should have received a leaflet outlining the proposed plans which I have not. As a young couple in Washington we feel that this plan could have toxic outcomes for our future in Washington, not only due to the air pollution and toxic emissions, road pollution and potential for explosions (like the previous two plants in the UK) but also the negative stigma for the area. How could tourism bloom in a small town like this if there was a huge incinerator in the middle of it? And what about places such as the Washington Wetlands Centre? Surely the impact on the environment would drive the wildlife away?

I'm sure my email will not have any impact on your decision either way however I could not remain passive in this situation.

Regards,

[REDACTED]

On Sat, Oct 7, 2017 at 8:43 PM +0100, "[REDACTED]" wrote:

*****This message originates from outside your organisation. Do not provide login or password details. Do not click on links or attachments unless you are sure of their authenticity. If in doubt, email 'Ask.ICT@Sunderland.gov.uk' or call 561 5000 *****

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am extremely concerned to have recently been informed of the proposal to site a colossal gasification plant in Washington, Tyne & Wear.

An area heavily populated with families!!!

What is very concerning is the complete lack of information supplied about this monstrous proposal. Nothing has been forthcoming to alert people of this. It is by pure chance I found out about it. Why has the company involved in this horrendous application not informed all of the residents of Washington? Why has nothing been publicised in the local papers? Why is it even being considered in the first place? It appears to be being kept very quiet.

If anyone could supply some answers it would be greatly appreciated.

Many thanks

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] m
Subject: Washington incinerator
Date: 8 October 2017 09:04
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I strongly object to the plans for this incinerator. I live in Washington in the NE38 postcode and have had no leaflet drop in relation to this. In fact I had been given no information at all until I saw it on social media. I fail to see as a mother of two young children this would benefit our family in any way shape or form. Please note my objections to this.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Objection
Date: 8 October 2017 00:12
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: hodgsons@parliament.uk



Gasification Plant/Renewable Energy Centre.

I would like to object to the building of this renewable energy centre in Washington as I believe it will have a negative effect upon the environment that we live in. We live in the catchment area for a leaflet informing us about this proposal (fatfield - NE388LP) but we did not receive this.

Many thanks, [REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Monster Incinerator in Washington, Tyne & Wear.
Date: 8 October 2017 16:26
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: hodgsons@parliment.uk



Hello

I would like to state my concern about the 'monster incinerator' which is worryingly to be built in Washington, Tyne & Wear.

I am dumbfounded! Only heard about this when my Daughter read about it on Facebook!

I don't want the people of Washington to be exposed to the horror and polluted atmosphere.

We have a lovely town, a new town, 40 years ago, surrounded in newly planted trees and a perfect atmosphere to bring up young children.

Now as our children are grown up we are now worried about the health of our grandchildren! Isn't it about doing better for our health and not stepping back in time to poor air quality!

I am strongly against anything that worsens health anywhere but especially on my own doorstep!

I have never been informed by anyone, including leaflets, of this disastrous building dumped in our home town.

Nissan has already changed the structure of Washington and Sunderland, I believe not for the good of the community but for their own selfish gain!

Please do not bring this to our home.

Washington resident,
[REDACTED]

Hello

I attended one of the consultations regarding the proposed Sunderland REC and raised many questions. I remain unhappy with the responses I was given and would like my comments to be considered prior to any planning permission being submitted to Sunderland City Council. Please see attached document listing my comments, concerns and objections.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email and attachment and let me know if you have any problems opening the attachment.

Regards

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I object to the proposed building of the Gasification Plant at Hillthorn Farm, Washington owing to the following reasons:

1. The consultation process has been flawed:
 - a. No leaflet received through my door, or any of my neighbours
 - b. Email received 2 days prior to first consultation
 - c. Advised Liz and Becky at the consultation at Millennium Centre of a & b, they advised that a leaflet would be emailed and sent to my address. This did not happen.
 - d. A second round of leaflets were distributed, again none through my door or any of my neighbours.
2. Questions raised by me at the Consultation were not answered to my satisfaction, indeed when speaking with other Washington residents, the responses they received to the same questions were different. A lack of consistency does not give assurances to the rest of the proposal.
3. This conflicts with several policies recently published in Sunderland City Council's Draft Core Strategy Plan, ie
 - a. Noise section of the plan - Policy E17: Quality of Life and Amenity, which states:

- i. "1. Planning permission will be granted for new development proposals, provided that it does not generate unacceptable adverse impacts arising from:
 - 1. Noise
 - 2. Dust
 - 3. Vibration
 - 4. Odour
 - 5. Litter
 - 6. Emissions
 - 7. The migration of contamination
 - 8. Illumination
 - 9. Visual intrusion
 - 10. Run off to protected waters
 - 11. Traffic, or
 - 12. Stability and subsidence"
 - ii. As it would appear that this proposed plant is using unproven technology then it would conflict with all of the above, except 12.
- b. Policy E18: Noise-sensitive Development and section 10.127 of the plan which states:
- i. "10.127 Noise needs to be considered when new developments may create additional noise and when new developments would be sensitive to the prevailing acoustic environment."
 - ii. The proposed site for this plant is too close to residential areas and schools.
- c. Contaminated Land and Health section of the plan, section 10.32 states:
- i. "10.132 The siting of new notifiable installations will be managed with the aim of keeping the installations separate from housing and other sensitive land uses which the installations would be incompatible. The council will consult with the HSE and the Environment Agency about the siting of proposals for new notifiable installations."
 - ii. The proposed plant would probably be a notifiable installation and therefore directly conflicting with this section.
- d. The Energy from Waste section of the plan – Policy CM3: Energy from Waste, states:
- i. "1. In considering proposals for renewable energy developments, including Energy from Waste proposals, together with any ancillary buildings and infrastructure, consideration will be given to:
 - 1. The potential impacts on air traffic operations, radar and air navigational installations, and
 - 2. The protection of the environment and public amenity.
 - 2. Energy from Waste proposals will be required to provided combined heat and power unless it can be demonstrated that this would prevent the development of waste management facilities that have the potential to deliver important waste infrastructure. In cases where an applicant considers that it would not be feasible to provide combined heat and

power, it will be the responsibility of the applicant to clear demonstrate the reasons for this position.”

- ii. The height of the stack at the proposed plant conflicts with impacts on air traffic etc.
 - iii. As advised at the consultation, the proposed plant would only create energy and not heat.
 - iv. Section 11.14 of the plan states:
 - 1. “11.14 Significant weight is given to the wider environmental, social and economic benefits of renewable and low carbon energy generation, and particularly, decentralised energy generation schemes. The impact on neighbouring residents and other sensitive receptors is also a significant consideration, but will vary depending on size, scale, location and type of technology proposed. Any potential cumulative impact of schemes within the area, including within and outside the city, will also be considered.”
 - v. The location of the proposed plant is too close to residents, schools and retail businesses which would be impacted upon.
4. The proposed location of the plant is within a low carbon zone. The number of lorries to/from the site would therefore increase the CO₂ and NO_x within this area. No clear information has been forthcoming about how this would be reduced.
 5. The routes for the lorries is too close to residential areas and schools.
 6. The removal of the fly ash once a week could cause a major incident should the lorry breakdown or worse crash. At the consultation it was stated that this fly ash is highly toxic.
 7. The height of the stack is too tall and would be unsightly and visible for miles around.
 8. The feedstock would be unpredictable due to the nature of the waste being commercial and industrial, and, therefore potentially difficult to monitor.
 9. The operating times of the plant could cause problems with noise for lengthy periods of time. At the consultation it was stated that any noise would be within “consented levels”, however this could still be too noisy given the proximity of retail business and homes to the plant. No information regarding the decibels that “consented levels” could be.
 10. No part of the proposal appears to consider plant failure, breaches of emissions or the technology failing any of these leading to the closure of the plant. If this does happen no mention of funding to dismantle the plant and make good the area.
 11. There are only 2 gasification plants that have been built to date in the UK. Both have had many breaches in toxic emissions. One exploded and shut down – at the consultation assurances were made that these kinds of plants could NOT explode. The other plant was

shut down 8 times for continually violating emission limits. Again, at the consultation it was stressed that the levels of toxins in the emissions would be negligible to human health. Given other plants failures, the location of the proposed plant at Hillthorn Farm is too close to residential areas, retail areas and schools, where the emissions could prove harmful to the health and well-being of people and their children.

12. The literature focussed on the number of jobs that would be created for the local area. However, at the consultation it was acknowledged that this would not necessarily be the case as specialist skills would be required for some of the roles and that only some would be filled locally.
13. The literature also stated that 45,000 homes could receive the energy generated from the proposed plant. At the consultation it was stressed that this was never the case as the energy produced would be for local manufacturing plants and NOT for homes. This, again, was a misleading quote.
14. Given that the life of the proposed plant is 25 years, it is concerning that a report from Eunomia states that by 2021 the UKs waste incineration will outstrip the quantity of rubbish being produced. Therefore, there is no guarantee of a continuous supply of feedstock for the lifetime of the proposed plant. As mentioned in 10. above, what funding would there be to dismantle the proposed plant and make good the area?

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rolton Kilbride Gasefication Plant
Date: 10 October 2017 16:01
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

CH

Dear Sir

I want to register my objection to the proposed Gasefication plant.

Has there been any thought or consultation on the location of this plant. It is an industrial plant that will have a major environmental effect due to its discharge and HGV traffic and it has been located adjacent to retail outlets and housing developments and schools.

The city council has a duty of care to the residents and visitors to Washington and this development is totally against current policy's of reducing pollution.

There is currently numerous waste processing in this area that contributes to the high level of waste deposited on the surrounding roads and verges. This is an ongoing problem that the environmental department or the city council cannot seem to eradicate and this plant will only increase the problem.

If Sunderland council planning investigate fully the consequences residents having to live in the immediate vicinity of this plant there can only be one cause of action and that is to reject this application when it is tabled to the planning committee.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPad

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Industrial waste incinerator
Date: 10 October 2017 13:59
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



This is an industrial waste incinerator why don't you build it in your own locality, you can then have the pcb's, dioxin. Heavy metals.

Sent from my Samsung Galaxy smartphone.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: The proposed incinerator
Date: 10 October 2017 15:36
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I strongly object to this proposal. The clean air acts are trying to clean our environment and this thing is dumped in our laps , bad enough as it is due to Nissans smells and pollution but add to that the wagons supplying this development and it will make a bad traffic situation intolerable. The roads are gridlocked 5 hours a day due to Nissan , please please dont make it worse.

[REDACTED]

Please find attached my comments, concerns and objections to the proposed Renewable Energy Centre which may be located in Washington. I have attended a consultation event with Rolton Kilbride and have serious misgivings regarding misleading and conflicting information provided to myself and other residents.

Please acknowledge receipt of this email and attachment.



I object to the proposed building of the Gasification Plant at Hillthorn Farm, Washington owing to the following reasons:

1. The consultation process has been flawed:
 - a. No leaflet received through my door, or any of my neighbours
 - b. Email received 2 days prior to first consultation
 - c. Advised Liz and Becky at the consultation at Millennium Centre of a & b, they advised that a leaflet would be emailed and sent to my address. This did not happen.
 - d. A second round of leaflets were distributed, again none through my door or any of my neighbours.

2. Questions raised by me at the Consultation were not answered to my satisfaction, indeed when speaking with other Washington residents, the responses they received to the same questions were different. A lack of consistency does not give assurances to the rest of the proposal.

3. This conflicts with several policies recently published in Sunderland City Council's Draft Core Strategy Plan, ie
 - a. Noise section of the plan - Policy E17: Quality of Life and Amenity, which states:
 - i. "1. Planning permission will be granted for new development proposals, provided that it does not generate unacceptable adverse impacts arising from:
 1. Noise
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 5. Litter
 6. Emissions
 7. The migration of contamination
 8. Illumination
 9. Visual intrusion
 10. Run off to protected waters

- 11. Traffic, or
- 12. Stability and subsidence”

- ii. As it would appear that this proposed plant is using unproven technology then it would conflict with all of the above, except 12.
- b. Policy E18: Noise-sensitive Development and section 10.127 of the plan which states:
- i. “10.127 Noise needs to be considered when new developments may create additional noise and when new developments would be sensitive to the prevailing acoustic environment.”
 - ii. The proposed site for this plant is too close to residential areas and schools.
- c. Contaminated Land and Health section of the plan, section 10.32 states:
- i. “10.132 The siting of new notifiable installations will be managed with the aim of keeping the installations separate from housing and other sensitive land uses which the installations would be incompatible. The council will consult with the HSE and the Environment Agency about the siting of proposals for new notifiable installations.”
 - ii. The proposed plant would probably be a notifiable installation and therefore directly conflicting with this section.
- d. The Energy from Waste section of the plan – Policy CM3: Energy from Waste, states:
- i. “1. In considering proposals for renewable energy developments, including Energy from Waste proposals, together with any ancillary buildings and infrastructure, consideration will be given to:
 - 1. The potential impacts on air traffic operations, radar and air navigational installations, and
 - 2. The protection of the environment and public amenity.
 - 2. Energy from Waste proposals will be required to provided combined heat and power unless it can be demonstrated that this would prevent the development of waste management facilities that have the potential to deliver important waste infrastructure. In cases where an applicant considers that it would not be feasible to provide combined heat and power, it will be the responsibility of the applicant to clear demonstrate the reasons for this position.”
 - ii. The height of the stack at the proposed plant conflicts with impacts on air traffic etc.
 - iii. As advised at the consultation, the proposed plant would only create energy and not heat.
 - iv. Section 11.14 of the plan states:
 - 1. “11.14 Significant weight is given to the wider environmental, social and economic benefits of renewable and low carbon energy generation, and particularly, decentralised energy generation schemes. The impact on neighbouring residents and other sensitive

receptors if also a significant consideration, but will vary depending on size, scale, location and type of technology proposed. Any potential cumulative impact of schemes within the area, including within and outside the city, will also be considered.”

- v. The location of the proposed plant is too close to residents, schools and retail businesses which would be impacted upon.
4. The proposed location of the plant is within a low carbon zone. The number of lorries to/from the site would therefore increase the CO₂ and NO_x within this area. No clear information has been forthcoming about how this would be reduced.
5. The routes for the lorries is too close to residential areas and schools.
6. The removal of the fly ash once a week could cause a major incident should the lorry breakdown or worse crash. At the consultation it was stated that this fly ash is highly toxic.
7. The height of the stack is too tall and would be unsightly and visible for miles around.
8. The feedstock would be unpredictable due to the nature of the waste being commercial and industrial, and, therefore potentially difficult to monitor.
9. The operating times of the plant could cause problems with noise for lengthy periods of time. At the consultation it was stated that any noise would be within “consented levels”, however this could still be too noisy given the proximity of retail business and homes to the plant. No information regarding the decibels that “consented levels” could be.
10. No part of the proposal appears to consider plant failure, breaches of emissions or the technology failing any of these leading to the closure of the plant. If this does happen no mention of funding to dismantle the plant and make good the area.
11. There are only 2 gasification plants that have been built to date in the UK. Both have had many breaches in toxic emissions. One exploded and shut down – at the consultation assurances were made that these kinds of plants could NOT explode. The other plant was shut down 8 times for continually violating emission limits. Again, at the consultation it was stressed that the levels of toxins in the emissions would be negligible to human health. Given other plants failures, the location of the proposed plant at Hillthorn Farm is too close to residential areas, retail areas and schools, where the emissions could prove harmful to the health and well-being of people and their children.
12. The literature focussed on the number of jobs that would be created for the local area. However, at the consultation it was acknowledged that this would not necessarily be the case as specialist skills would be required for some of the roles and that only some would be filled locally.
13. The literature also stated that 45,000 homes could receive the energy generated from the proposed plant. At the consultation it was stressed that this was never the case as the

energy produced would be for local manufacturing plants and NOT for homes. This, again, was a misleading quote.

14. Given that the life of the proposed plant is 25 years, it is concerning that a report from Eunomia states that by 2021 the UKs waste incineration will outstrip the quantity of rubbish being produced. Therefore, there is no guarantee of a continuous supply of feedstock for the lifetime of the proposed plant. As mentioned in 10. above, what funding would there be to dismantle the proposed plant and make good the area?

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Washington Gasification Plant
Date: 10 October 2017 09:47
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I object to the plant being built in the planned location due to its proximity to residential areas. I have been informed that as I live in NE38 8 I should have received a leaflet informing me of the planned build. I have not received any leaflets relating to the build and most people I know are completely unaware of the plans.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Proposed Renewable Energy (gasification plant) Centre Washington
Date: 10 October 2017 16:38
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk
Cc: hodgsons@parliament.uk, cllr.linda.williams@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.len.lauchlan@sunderland.gov.uk, cllr.dianne.snowden@sunderland.gov.uk



We were horrified recently to hear the extent of the plans to build a Renewable Energy Gasification Plant next to Nissan in Washington.

APPARENTLY, we should have received a leaflet with information about this - we live in postcode NE38, and have received no notification whatsoever. It's now clear why a new road has been built near Nissan - and we foolishly thought it was for the benefit of commuters!!!

The plant will not only impact on Washington, but the surrounding area. Why has the development of this been kept so quiet by the council and when were residents meant to be given the chance to voice their opposition to the plant, or is it a 'done deal'??

Look forward to an explanation.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant/Renewable Energy Centre
Date: 10 October 2017 21:46
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

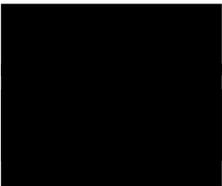
SF

To whom it concerns, and MP Sharon Hodgson

I am really concerned about this happening. My daughter and grandchildren live just over road where this gasification centre would be built and it wouldn't be a nice sight to look out her windows to see this. Daughter and small granddaughter have bad ashma so even more worrying. She lives next to the fire station. Neither herself (sulgrave, or myself from coach road, usworth) had any leaflets put through doors. I have family at Lambton who also haven't received any notification of this either. I only found about this at my local washington WI meeting or I would never have found out. I have a feeling not many estates in Washington have received anything. Nobody I know in fact Impws anything about this at all.

I feel it will be an eyesore, is it safe for the likes of my daughter and granddaughter as I don't think so. She feels she will have to move house if this goes ahead.

Regards



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Renewable Energy Centre Sunderland
Date: 11 October 2017 21:33
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

DT

Can you please pass my observations regarding the Renewable Energy Centre to Rolton Kilbride. I had sent then an e mail which failed to deliver.

I as a resident of Barmston Washington oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant near my home. The reasons are as follows

- 1 The site is too near the homes of residents of Sulgrave and Barmston.
- 2 The wellbeing of residents will be affected by the presence of this large operation.
- 3 There will be environmental problems, noise pollution, air pollution, traffic problems and there may be long term health problems due to emissions from the plant.
- 4 The problems highlighted in 4 refer also to the pollution created by the 110 truck movements per day required for the plant. The current issue of fumes from heavy trucks may have escaped your notice but not that of residents.
- 5 Regardless of your information the plants in Japan appear not to be operating only 300 to 400 meters from residents homes.
- 6 Please be aware a large number of residents I have contacted in Sulgrave and Barmston have not received any informaton regarding this proposal.

Thank you

A resident of Barmston Washington

On 11 Oct 2017 18:18, "David Tatters" <tatters85@gmail.com> wrote:

As a resident of Barmston Washington, I oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant near my home.

There are a number of reasons

- 1 Far too near the homes of residents of Sulgrave and Barmston
- 2 The wellbeing of residents will be affected by the presence of this large operation
- 3 There will be environmental problems, noise pollution, air pollution, traffic problems and there may be long term health problems from the emissions from the plant.
- 4 Regardless of your information the plants operating in Japan appear not to be only 300 to 400 meters away from residents homes.
- 5 I have discovered that many residents did not receive your information regarding the Renewable Energy Centre.

Thank you

A resident of Barmston

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification
Date: 12 October 2017 11:58
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I object to the planned introduction of the gasification plant in Washington.

I have looked into the planned development of the proposed gasification, looked at the presentations, read through the documentation provided and searched the internet for online details provided for this and other projects, I 100% believe that there is no justification given, to provide adequate details of the plant, the materials used for the gasification process, how they will provide health and safety for employees, nearby businesses and residents.

-There is no guarantee they will protect air quality.

-A small number of jobs.

-One selling point is how they will provide high volume electricity that could power hundreds of nearby homes, although the documents also state that all power will go into nearby businesses i.e. Nissan.

-The proposed site is next to a residential area which covers homes and schools.

-I object to the huge increase in traffic, which will cause more pollution, degrading the air quality and increasing the potential for road accidents.

-I was dismayed to learn that there was no secure plan in place for the storage, transportation and disposal of the ash waste product created from the gasification process.

-Inadequate consultation with Washington residents. I live in the NE37 2 area and have not received any information on this project through the letterbox. I have spoken to both residence and businesses in the area an one one person had previously heard about the gasification plans for Washington.

So to recap, I have provided a very brief record of personal objections to the introduction of the gasification plant and wish for Sunderland council to reject the application.

Regards

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant/Renewable Energy Centre Washington (S/Land)
Date: 12 October 2017 23:23

MJ

To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk, Sharon Hodgsons hodgsons@parliament.uk, Cllr Jill Fletcher Jill Fletcher
cllr.jill.fletcher@sunderland.gov.uk, John Kelly cllr.john.kelly@sunderland.gov.uk, Cllr Peter Walker
Cllr.Peter.Walker@sunderland.gov.uk, Linda Williams cllr.linda.williams@sunderland.gov.uk, Dianne Snowdon
cllr.dianne.snowdon@sunderland.gov.uk

Dear Liz,

I attended the consultation which was held on 28th September. I noted with interest the updated information.

Leaflets distribution:- It has come to my attention that despite your distribution of leaflets to the list of postcodes sent to me in your previous email, it appears that the majority of residents in those areas were NOT in receipt of them. I also understand that many of the residents of Washington have only received information via social media or word of mouth. I was informed that an article appeared in the Sunderland Echo in August. I was only able to view the article dated 29th August via PressReader.com when given the information a few days ago. In modern times very few people now purchase newspapers and not everyone has access to the internet to read it on line. Perhaps leafleting individual addresses would at least have proved the seriousness of your consultations. I believe that as the majority of the residents of Washington have NOT been informed, you are not getting a true response of the opinions and true feelings with regard to the proposed Plant.

Mining Community:- With regard to my concerns re: Mining legacy of Washington, underground shafts, tunnels etc., you state that this is currently with EIA. Will they be able to eliminate the concerns about future sink holes in the area if the proposed Centre goes ahead? There has been a noticeable increase of sink holes appearing in previously mined areas.

Traffic Concerns:- You stated that 110 vehicles per day will travel to and from the plant 6 days a week (omitting bank holidays) via arterial routes, you stated that there are two main access roads, depending on area from which lorries are travelling. I have great concerns regarding the junction at Barmston. Furthermore some of the vehicles will be travelling on the Spire Road and will be passing within very close proximity to residential houses on route to and from the proposed Plant. What guarantee can you give that the number of vehicles will NOT increase in the future? Who will be responsible for the upkeep/cost of repair of Spire Road/A1231/A1290?

The Sulgrave Fire Station is situated very close to the proposed site also the Tyne & Wear Fire Headquarters (situated just off the A1231). I feel that the proximity of the Plant to the Tyne & Wear Fire HQ is a serious flaw in it's proposed location. Should there be a major emergency in the area, what would happen if for arguments sake the Plant went up in flames! The HQ could be rendered out of action due to potential dust clouds / pollution.

Also what guarantee could you give that your vehicle movements would not hinder Fire Engines going on emergency duties via Spire Road, the A1231 or the A1290.

Emissions:- As I stated in previous emails I acknowledge technology and safety have improved. I believe that the long term effects on the Residents of Washington would in fact not really be known. Your information states that you believe 'any potential damage to health is likely to be very small, if detectable' surely there should be not effects at all! These, I believe are only assessments, computer studies and statistics of what long term projections

could be. In reality the outcome could be quite different! If in the future there are ill health effects to the people of Washington who would be liable? Who would we go to? Who will we seek compensation from? Who will take responsibility?

You stated that emissions from the plant are subject to strict regulation through Industrial Emissions Directive (2010) what guarantee can you give that there will NOT be a problem. We in Washington are still suffering from the effects of past mistakes due to industry. Newalls, for example, which due to asbestos pollution, claimed many lives, not all of those people worked in the industry they simply lived in Washington! The mining industry also left a legacy of bronchial trouble which was due to past environmental conditions. We wish to protect the younger generation of Washington from any future respiratory health problems.

I understand that planning application will be submitted late October. When and how will the public be notified about updates on the proposed plant?

MY OBJECTIONS TO GASIFICATION/RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTRE

- 1) TOO CLOSE TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS.
- 2) TOO CLOSE TO SCHOOLS and NURSERIES.
- 3) AIR POLLUTION
- 4) NOISE POLLUTION
- 5) INCREASE IN TRAFFIC
- 6) HEALTH CONCERNS/IMPLICATIONS for the residents of WASHINGTON.
- 6) PROXIMITY TO WASHINGTON WILDFOWL NATURE RESERVE.
- 7) VISUAL IMPACT
- 8) DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON LOCAL AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIE.
- 9) CLOSE PROXIMITY TO PEEL RETAIL PARK AND THE ADVERSE EFFECTS IT COULD HAVE TO LOCAL BUSINESSES.

I do not support the development of the nature of the one proposed in this particular location.

Regards,



A very concerned resident of Washington, Tyne & Wear.

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Renewable Energy Centre Eashington
Date: 12 October 2017 16:10
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

D

As a resident of Barmston Washington I oppose the siting of the Gasification Plant in Washington. The reasons are as follows.

- 1 This large plant is too near residents homes.
- 2 This plant will create environmental problems, noise pollution, air pollution, traffic problems and potential health problems from the emissions. In addition to the smell of the material being delivered to the plant by 55 trucks per day.
- 3 The emissions from the 55 trucks, 110 truck movements per day are a major concern. Are you aware or have you taken into account the current problems related to large vehicles and their emissions on the health of people.
- 4 Regardless of what your propoganda declares, in Japan it would appear that plants like yours are not built just 300 to 400 metets from residents homes.
- 5 I doubt very much that the directors of coast or the company that want this gasification plant would want to have one built 300 to 400 meters from their door.

Thank you

A resident of Barmston

Sent from Samsung Mobile on O2

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Name:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Email:

[Redacted]

Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

Because the waste will come from all over not just local area which will result in more lorries needing to enter the site leading to more traffic related environmental damage not to mention the environmental damage coming from gasification plant as there is 3 schools and a wild life centre near by. also the site of the plant there is a site at hendon docks the old oil refinery and an old recycling site at Queen alexander dredge it is for the above reasons I object washing does not need this facilities.

We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

word of mouth.

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is Thursday 12th October 2017.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Incinerator objection - washington
Date: 13 October 2017 19:20
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



I object to the above plans



From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Gasification Plant - Leaflet Distribution
Date: 15 October 2017 15:06
To: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk



Hello

I've been informed by Rolton Kilbride that leaflets were distributed to the following postcodes:

NA37 2 Usworth / concorde

NE37 3 Sulgrave/Usworth Hall

NE38 8 Fatfield/Barmston

SR5 3 Hylton Castle/Castletown

Part of SR5 4 Town End Farm and NE38 7 Washington Village.

I'd like to point out that my post code at Harraton, Washington did not receive any leaflets regarding the gasification plant. This is not a fair and even spread of areas within Washington.

My MP is Sharon Hodgson and I'm not in favour of this plant being built in the strongest possible sense.

[REDACTED]

Appendix 10

Appendix 10: Feedback forms

Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Tuesday 19th July 2016



Name:

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Address:

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Email

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Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

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The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **12th August 2016**.

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
Unit 5 Briston Orchard,
St Mellion.
PL12 6RQ.**

Visit www.sunderlandrec.co.uk for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 7th September 2017



Name:

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Address:

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Email

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Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

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The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS**

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Saturday 9th September 2017



Name:

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Address:

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Email

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Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

.....

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Saturday 23rd September 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS**

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.



Renewable Energy Centre for Sunderland

Public exhibition: Thursday 28th September 2017



Name:

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Address:

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Email

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Do you support the proposal?

YES / NO / DON'T KNOW

Please give your reasons – continue over the page if necessary

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We would like to send you more information and updates about the by email. Are you happy for us to contact you?

YES / NO

Where did you hear about the exhibition?

.....

The closing date for comments for this exhibition is **Thursday 12th October 2017.**

Contact us by email: sunderlandrec@coastmarcoms.co.uk

or write to **Sunderland REC,
PO Box 359
SALTASH
PL12 9AS**

Visit www.roltonkilbride.co.uk/sunderland for more information.

