Incinerators cause climate change



Incinerators are a cause of climate change. They emit more CO2 than natural-gas fired or oil-fired power plants and are not renewable energy.

- Incinerators convert waste directly into greenhouse gases, toxic emissions and ash. Every tonne of mixed waste incinerated releases up to 1.7 tonnes of CO2.¹
- Europe is moving away from incinerators because as organic waste diversion increases, waste is more carbon intensive (primarily plastics from fossil fuels)² making climate emissions much bigger.
- Evidence shows that more than half of what is currently incinerated could have been recycled or composted.¹
- Waste-to-energy incinerators are not considered renewable energy because the raw materials are largely derived from fossil fuels such as plastics.
- The Te Awamutu incinerator proposal would have a significant impact on the national and global environment releasing 150,000 tonnes CO2 per year.
- The carbon intensity of European incinerators is 4.7 times more concentrated than NZ's electricity grid_{1.5}
- Incinerators harm the transition to a circular economy³ further driving up emissions. Since both non-recyclable and recyclable waste can be burned in an incinerator, waste prevention and recycling are discouraged, locking-in an increasing generation of waste and emissions over time.⁴
- One goal of Aotearoa NZ's Waste Strategy is to recover value from waste without increasing emissions. This means using proven zero waste strategies like redesign, repair, reuse and repurposing.
- 1] <u>Understanding the carbon impacts of Waste to Energy incineration</u>. Zero Waste Europe. 2020.
- 2] Waste to energy technology implications in the Aotearoa New Zealand context
- 3] Zero Waste Europe Waste-to-energy is not sustainable
- 4] Zero Waste Europe Deliver pay waste incineration causes recycling slow
- 5]~NZ's~2023~electricity~emissions~intensity~was~112.76~gCO2/kwh~compared~to~European~incinerators~of~540~g/kwh.



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