



Climate Change

New developments can affect the climate by generating carbon dioxide (“CO₂”) emissions during and post construction. ERF developments that generate Combined Heat and Power (“CHP”) can reduce CO₂ emissions by displacing other fuels, such as coal and gas, and diverting waste from landfill.

The additional CO₂ emissions from the proposed development will be calculated in line with the methodology presented in both the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) guidance ‘Assessing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Evaluating their Significance’¹, and the UK Government guidance document ‘Energy recovery for residual waste – a carbon based modelling approach’². The calculation will consider:

The emissions from the waste to be combusted at Overwood ERF

The emissions associated with the transport of the waste to Overwood ERF

Offset of emissions from the additional power generated

Carbon savings from any additional metals recovery

Offset of emissions which would be generated by the waste being disposed in landfill, including emissions that would be generated by transporting the waste to landfill or exporting abroad

Offset of emissions generated from the power which would have been generated by waste in landfill.

Ecology

An Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey will be undertaken to establish the habitats present on site, their potential to support protected and/or priority species, and the potential impact on sites of biological importance. The habitats are characterised by bare ground, ephemeral vegetation and low-quality grassland.

The closest designated site to the proposed development is Cander Moss Site of Special Scientific Interest (“SSSI”). This site is notified as a raised bog and lies to the east of the proposed development, across the M74. The proposed development lies 175 m from Cander Moss at its closest point, where the access track joins the B7078.

The proposed development lies between two of the component parts of the Clyde Valley Woods Special Area of Conservation (“SAC”). Avondale SSSI is located approximately 2.1 km north of the proposed development and Upper Nethan Valley Woods SSSI is located approximately 2.4 km east of the proposed development.

The following potential impacts will be considered within the ecology assessment:

- Impacts on the Clyde Valley Wood SAC and Cander Moss SSSI;
- Disturbance impacts on badger, otter, bats and barn owls; and
- Impact on bird nesting areas.

Mitigation will be devised to avoid any significant impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed development on ecological features. Any other mitigation or enhancement considered appropriate will also be set out.

¹ https://www.iaia.org/pdf/wab/EIA%20Guide_GHG%20Assessment%20and%20Significance_IEMA_16May17.pdf

² <http://randd.defra.gov.uk/Default.aspx?Menu=Menu&Module=More&Location=None&Completed=0&ProjectID=19019>