Newsletter

Woodlawn Advanced Energy Recovery Centre *[ARC]*

3 July 2026

We are pleased to share the next edition of the Woodlawn Advanced Energy Recovery Centre project newsletter, bringing you the latest updates on the progress and upcoming milestones of the Woodlawn ARC Project.

Project timeline update

Work has now resumed to respond to the community's submissions that followed the public exhibition of the environmental impact statement and amendment reports for the proposed Advanced Energy Recovery Centre (ARC).

This process had to halt while regulatory decisions were being made about energy from waste facilities in NSW to ensure that we had a clear and accurate understanding of the final legislative framework they would operate under. Now that this has been finalised we can recommence our responses with reference to the correct context.

We would like to thank the local community for their patience as the project team works to complete the documents.

Air Emissions Testing

As part of the Inquiry into EFW, air emissions testing was an area that received significant commentary. As such we want to clarify misinformation by sharing the expert analysis from Environmental Risk Sciences Pty Ltd (enRiskS), a leading environmental risk assessment firm that provided a detailed submission to the Select Committee, and is one of the experts we engaged for this proposal.

EnRiskS specialises in human health and ecological risk assessment and has conducted health risk assessments for at least 15 proposed EfW facilities across Australia and New Zealand.

How Air Emissions Testing Works

Air emissions monitoring for EfW facilities follows rigorous, internationally-recognised standards. The methodology is not unique to EfW and is the same approach used for all large-scale industrial facilities with air emissions, both in Australia and internationally.

The testing process involves two key components:

1. Continuous Monitoring of Key Parameters

Modern EfW facilities are equipped with sensors that continuously measure:

- Combustion conditions (temperature, oxygen levels)
- Key pollutants (nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, particulate matter)
- Stack parameters (emission rate, velocity, temperature)

These continuous measurements ensure that facilities remain in compliance with licence requirements.

2. Regular Testing of Non-Continuous Parameters

For pollutants that cannot be measured continuously because the technology doesn't exist anywhere globally, facilities conduct regular testing at frequencies determined by their environment protection licence.

The Science Behind this Approach

The physics and chemistry of waste combustion are generally well understood. When combustion conditions and criteria pollutants are within licence requirements, other parameters are expected to be within acceptable limits.

To further increase effectiveness, NSW requirements mandate:

- Proof of Performance Trials: When a plant starts up for the first time, extensive monitoring of all relevant chemicals is conducted to demonstrate that everything is working as expected
- Ongoing Compliance Verification: Regular testing throughout the facility's operational life confirms continued compliance

- Regulatory Oversight: The NSW EPA and DPHI review all assessments to ensure they comply with approved guidance

What's coming up?

Our team is looking forward to attending the Bungendore Show on Sunday, 25 October 2026. Stay tuned for further details regarding the location of the Veolia stall as the event approaches.

For more information

For further details on our upcoming engagements, FAQs and resources related to the project, please visit the Woodlawn ARC Project webpage.

Get in touch

Your feedback, questions, and ideas are important to us. Please feel free to reach out to us via email at thearc@veolia.com with any inquiries or feedback you may have.