North London Waste Authority is following scientific evidence from experts.

Scientific studies and academic reports confirms that facilities like the one at **Edmonton EcoPark** do not pose a significant impact on public health.

The new Energy Recovery Facility will operate at almost **1000 times lower** than the World Health Organisation's safe limits for particulate concentration.

2019

2019

Public Health



2019

2016



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

2018

The Air Quality Expert Group which advises Government stated that,

"There have been a number of studies of municipal waste incinerators, which shows highly effective removal of ultrafine particles by their pollution control systems".

Imperial College London

Imperial College
London undertook
robust academic
analysis of Energy
from Waste facilities
in the UK including
the Edmonton
facility and
concluded,

"There is no increased risk of congenital anomalies in relation to PM10 concentrations from Municipal Waste Incinerators".

Public Health
England
confirmed that.

England

"Modern, well run and regulated municipal waste incinerators are not a significant risk to public health." The Institute of Occupational Medicine analysed recent scientific literature and concluded that

"Any potential health risks [including cancer, non-cancer, pregnancy and neonatal health] associated with direct emissions from modern, effectively managed and regulated EfWs in London are exceedingly low."

An independent study by the University of Birmingham confirmed that,

"Incinerator emissions are not impacting significantly upon concentrations of ultrafine particles in the locality which tend to be dominated by sources such as road traffic and domestic combustion."

