

Factsheet



CORY RIVERSIDE ENERGY

Founded in the mid-late 1800s and incorporated in 1896 as W.M. Cory & Son, Cory Riverside Energy has evolved from a coal distribution company on the Thames into one of the UK's leading resource management, recycling, and energy recovery companies.

Cory Riverside Energy transforms waste to power a greener future, ensuring London has a safe, clean, and sustainable way of managing its recyclable and non-recyclable waste.



Cory Riverside Energy receives, sorts and segregates recyclates at our Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) in Wandsworth, which can separate recycling into 15 categories including 5 different types of plastic. The MRF can process up to 69,000 tonnes of material every year and 99% of what can be recycled is sent for processing into new products by third-party

companies. Household Waste and Recycling
Centres are situated at our sites in Wandsworth
and Tower Hamlets, at which local
residents can responsibly
dispose of unwanted items,
much of which can be
reused or recycled.

Cory also operates four strategically located river-based waste transfer stations at Wandsworth, Battersea, Tower Hamlets and City of London, which can receive up to 785,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste every year from local authorities (i.e. householders) and commercial and industrial customers. Instead of trucks congesting London's roads, this waste is transported by tug along the Thames 'green highway' on our fleet of barges.



Western Riverside, Wandsworth Material recycling facilty and transfer station





The waste is taken to Cory's Riverside facility, one of the largest operational Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities in the United Kingdom. Energy from waste is the lowest carbon solution for managing non-recyclable waste, and Riverside is the only UK EfW facility with both river and road infrastructure for receiving waste.

Steam from the incineration process drives a turbine in our facility which generates enough partly renewable baseload electricity to power the equivalent of 160,000 homes, or a borough the size of Croydon.



Generating enough low-carbon electricity to power

160,000 homes

Metals are extracted for recycling from the ash produced by the incineration process, and the ash is then processed into aggregate for construction and roads, reducing the need to quarry virgin materials. The final by-product of the incineration process, air pollution control

residue, is re-processed into cinder blocks for construction.

This ensures that no waste is wasted.



Key facts

£138.1m
(2019)

£66.8m

320

APPRENTICES AND GRADUATE TRAINEES

83/100GRESB score

SITES ALONG THE THAMES FROM RIGHT ACROSS LONDON Partnership with

MANAGING WASTE

5 tugs
and
5 barges







No waste wasted

BASED ON CAPACITY



Non-recyclable "black bag" waste diverted from landfill



Recyclable waste sorted



CO₂ saved by diverting waste from landfill



Electricity generated from waste





Incinerator bottom ash recycled as construction and road aggregate



100,000TRUCK JOURNEYS

Removed from London's roads every year due to Thames river infrastructure



Key investments

Cory Riverside Energy is planning to invest more than £800 million in its operations over the coming years. This includes Cory's planned Riverside Energy Park, which will comprise:



• An EfW facility to turn 665,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste into enough electricity to power 140,000 homes each year



 A solar photovoltaic installation to increase renewable energy generated



 Battery storage to preserve and release electricity when it is needed most



Anaerobic digestion for up to 40,000 tonnes of food and green waste per year, generating compressed natural gas, electricity, and fertiliser

Working with the London Borough of Bexley, Peabody and Vattenfall, Cory is also looking to develop a district heat network to harness the heat produced by our existing Riverside EfW facility and the proposed Riverside Energy Park. This could provide low-carbon heating for over 25,000 homes.



Cory has planning permission to develop a 40MW data centre in Bexley, which would receive low carbon power directly from the existing Riverside EfW facility.















