How to find us

Coming from Berlin: Take the Leipzig-West junction on the A9. Drive along the B181, following signs for Merseburg, for around 17 kilometres. When you reach Merseburg, turn left onto the B91 and follow the road through to the access at Gate 12.

Coming from southern Germany: Leave the A9 at Rippachtal junction and change to the A38, following signs for Leuna. At the Leuna exit, take the B91 and follow signs for Merseburg. Stay on this road until you reach the access at Gate 12.

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Delivery hours
Mon-Fri 6.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m.
Sat 6.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.

We inspire
with energy.

Ecological Waste disposal and energy generation

Our energy from waste plant in Leuna

Protecting resources and the climate

Our future energy supply will be environmentally compatible and resource efficient. We are putting this principle into practice. With more than 50 years of experience in generating energy from waste timber, non-recyclable timber and from household and commercial waste, we are one of the technology leaders in these areas. Our plants in Germany and the UK incinerate more than 2 million tonnes of waste a year and turn this into valuable energy in the form of electricity and heating. In this, we consistently rely on combined heat and power generation to make the most efficient use of the energy contained in the fuel.

End-to-end resource management
As well as planning, building and operating power plants, we also implement end-to-end resource management for our customers. We develop individual strategies for public sector disposal companies and our industrial and commercial partners and take due account of the various kinds of waste and recycling options. We also plan and build waste treatment and power plant facilities using state-of-the-art technology.

Crucial for a modern recycling-based economy
Generating energy from waste whose constituent materials cannot be reused is a crucial aspect of a modern recycling-based economy committed to protecting the climate and resources. We work with cutting-edge technology at our power plants and make a key contribution towards sustainably protecting the environment.

Leuna Energy from Waste Plant

State-of-the-art technology guarantees economically viable waste treatment

Our non-recyclable waste incineration and energy generation plant in Leuna has generated useful energy from municipal waste, as well as from industrial and commercial waste, since 2005. An identical second plant was added in 2007 and since then the incineration capacity has amounted to 390,000 tonnes a year. This way, we provide reliable and economically viable disposal services to local councils in the states of Saxony-Anhalt, Thuringia and Saxony, as well as to regional and national commercial customers.

Grate firing ensures high operating reliability
Our energy from waste plant in Leuna enables us to offer customers high availability levels and ensure that the waste is put to environmentally-friendly use. The waste can be delivered either by road or by rail.
The waste is first unloaded into the waste bunker and homogenised there. A crane then transports the combustible material to the feed funnel for the boilers. A hydraulic dosing system conveys the waste onto the incineration grates, where it burns independently with the addition of air.
After a period of 40 to 70 minutes, the bottom ash is all that remains of the waste after incineration. This ash is cooled in a water bath and subsequently put to further use at a treatment plant.

Generating energy and using residues
The energy contained in the waste is used to produce steam, which is in turn used in highly efficient turbine-based electricity generation. At the same time, by variably coupling out steam the power plant supplies the neighbouring chemicals park with highly efficient process heat. The four-stage flue gas cleaning facility ensures that the contaminants present in the flue gas are reliably minimised. The emissions figures in the stack are continually monitored. Filter dusts from the boilers and flue gas cleaning are used as backfill components in the mining industry. The mineral share of the treated slag remaining after the extraction of ferrous and nonferrous metals is put to a variety of uses in the construction sector.

Facts and Figures

Approval
17th BImSchV
Launch of operations
Line I June 2005
Line II May 2007
Waste types
Mixed municipal waste and industrial and commercial waste
Firing
Forward feed grate
Waste bunker
20,000 m³ capacity
Annual throughput
390,000 Mg/a at design point
Design calorific value
11,000 kJ/kg
Live steam production
Up to around 1.4 million Mg/a at 40 bar/400 °C
Electricity generation
Up to 290,000 MWh/a
Steam output
Up to 120 Mg/h