

**ATTACHMENT A  
NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

**General Description of the proposed development:**

Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd Waste Disposal is situated approximately 6.5 km from Bishopstown, south west of Cork City in a rural setting. The site itself is located behind the O'Donoghue family residence. The entrance to the waste management facility is approximately 5 meters off the main road and the access road to the site is approximately 125 metres long and 6 metres wide. It is proposed by Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd Waste Disposal to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a Waste License to operate a waste management facility to handle household waste and similar commercial and industrial wastes (all non hazardous types).

The site comprises of an existing transfer station building, small workshop building (for routine maintenance of the waste collection vehicles), weighbridge and concrete storage bays. The surface is a mixture of hardstanding and concrete in places. An administration building is proposed for the site which will function as a reception, record keeping, canteen and toilets building. Further concrete storage bays and a fully concreted yard area are also proposed. The waste management site has been in operation for approximately 15 years. The site entrance is appropriate to the nature and scale of operations.

The existing site has planning permission granted since November 2001 for the existing transfer station. The waste management facility also has a current waste permit issued to it from Cork County Council (since December 2001). Maps A and A.1 show the location of the site.

**12. (1) Subject to sub-article (2), in the case of an application for a waste licence, the application shall -**

- (a) Give the name, address and, where applicable, any telephone number and telefax number of the applicant (and, if different, the operator of the facility concerned), the address to which correspondence relating to the application should be sent and, if the applicant or operator is a body corporate, the address of its registered office or principal office,**

This application is been made for Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. Waste Disposal, Knockpogue, Waterfall, Co. Cork. This facility will be run, owned and operated by Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. as a focal point for their waste collection business. Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. is a registered company reference number: 329846 with a company address at Mountain View House, Knockpogue, Waterfall, Co. Cork. Mr Criostoir O'Brien of Midland Environmental Services Ltd, Dereen, Durrow, Co. Laois in conjunction with Enviroco Management Ltd. O'Moore Street Tullamore has carried out this application.

**(b) Give the name of the planning authority in whose functional area the relevant activity is or will be carried on,**

The Waste Transfer Station is situated in Knockpogue, Waterfall, Co. Cork and is subject to Cork County Council's authority. Details of the site Planning Permission, site Waste Management Permit and Ted O'Donoghue & Sons Ltd Waste Collection Permit have all been included for inspection in Appendices 2-4.

**(c) In the case of a discharge of any trade effluent or other matter (other than domestic sewage or storm water) to a sewer of a sanitary authority, give the name of the sanitary authority in which the sewer is vested or by which it is controlled,**

No effluent will be discharged to sewer of a sanitary authority or other body for the following reasons.

All domestic effluent generated on-site will be discharged to a proprietary unit on-site, the run-off from this unit will go to a percolation area.

All surface water run-off from outside yard areas will be directed to an interceptor and final holding tank before discharge to a land drain.

All roof water will be directed to a holding tank where it can be utilised to wash vehicles and equipment and as a water source for fire fighting. Overflow from this tank will be directed to the land drain separately.

Any liquid run-off generated at the transfer station will be collected in a holding tank beneath the transfer building. The level of run-off will be monitored weekly and when full the tank will be emptied by an authorised liquid waste disposal operator. This waste will be delivered to a local authority wastewater treatment plant or for incineration abroad.

**(d) Give the location or postal address (including, where appropriate, the name of the townland or townlands) and the National Grid reference of the facility or premises to which the application relates,**

The waste management facility will be located in Knockpogue, Waterfall Co. Cork, this can be found on a 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map at grid reference E158750 N065305, see maps A and A.1 attached.

- (e) Describe the nature of the facility or premises concerned, including the proposed capacity of the facility or premises and, in the case of an application in respect of the landfill of waste, the requirements specified in Annex 1 of the Landfill Directive,

The facility currently operates as a Waste Transfer Station under a Waste Management Permit Ref. No. 01/00 issued by Cork County Council. This station currently deals with 8,400 tonnes of municipal/household waste, 1,200 tonnes of commercial/industrial waste, 4,900 tonnes of construction and demolition waste and 500 tonnes of non hazardous industrial waste per annum. Collected waste is sorted into recyclable and non-recyclable goods. Recyclable goods are sent off site for final recycling after they have been correctly sorted. Non-recyclable goods are sent to registered landfill, or other licensed facilities for further treatment or disposal. The majority of waste is handled in this way. It is proposed through site improvements that this waste transfer station will be able to process 23,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous waste by 2009.

- (f) Specify the class or classes of activity concerned, in accordance with the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Act and, in the case of an application in respect of the landfill of waste, specify the class of landfill in accordance with Article 4 of the Landfill Directive.

The principal class of activity to which the licence application relates to is;

*Class 13 of the Third Schedule (Waste Disposal Activities) of the Act: 'Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in this schedule, other than temporary, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced'.*

Non Technical Description: temporary storage of waste materials at the facility prior to removal off site for disposal or treatment at an alternative licensed facility.

Consequently, other activities carried out on site include;

*Class 11 of the Third Schedule (Waste Disposal Activities) of the Act: 'Blending or mixture prior to submission too any activity referred to in this schedule'.*

Non Technical Description: mixing wastes from different sources prior to off-site removal.

*Class 12 of the Third Schedule (Waste Disposal Activities) of the Act: 'Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule'.*

Non Technical Description: bulking and loading of wastes to ejector trailers prior to off-site removal.

*Class 2 of the Fourth Schedule (Waste Recovery Activities) of the Act: 'Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents'.*

Non Technical Description: acceptance of soil waste (uncontaminated) so that it can be re-used or recovered off-site.

*Class 3 of the Fourth Schedule (Waste Recovery Activities) of the Act: 'Recycling or reclamation of metals or metal compounds'.*

Non Technical Description: the acceptance and sorting of metal wastes on site prior to off-site removal for further recovery and/or recycling.

*Class 4 of the Fourth Schedule (Waste Recovery Activities) of the Act: 'Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials'.*

Non Technical Description: the acceptance, sorting and bulk storage of inorganic type wastes (cardboard, timber, paper, plastics, glass and construction and demolition type wastes) on site prior to off-site removal for further recovery and/or recycling.

*Class 13 of the Fourth Schedule (Waste Recovery Activities) of the Act: 'Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in this schedule, other than temporary, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced'.*

Non Technical Description: temporary storage of waste materials at the facility prior to removal off site for recycling or recovery at an alternative licensed facility.

- (g) **Specify, by reference to the relevant European Waste Catalogue codes as presented by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000, the quantity and nature of the waste or wastes which will be treated, recovered or disposed of,**

Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. Waste Transfer Station at Knockpogue, Waterfall, Co Cork currently accepts mixed Construction and Demolition, Mixed Municipal (household and commercial wheeled bins), Commercial & Industrial (skips) and Domestic (household skips) waste.

| Waste Type (all non hazardous wastes)                      | EWC Code | Quantity |
|--|----------|----------|
| Municipal/ Household                                       | 20 03 01 | 8,400    |
| Commercial/ Industrial                                     | 20 01 00 | 1,200    |
| Construction and Demolition (including Soil/Stone/ Rubble) | 17 00 00 | 4,900    |
| Industrial Non-hazardous                                   | 20 01 00 | 500      |

After arrival these wastes are sorted into constituent fractions ready for recycling, recovery or disposal.

From time to time other EWC codes may be used to describe each of the four main waste types accepted at the facility. A list of possible EWC codes to be accepted at the facility is included in Appendix 17 to this application.

**(h) Specify the raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, fuels and energy which will be utilised in or produced by the activity,**

The raw material for the facility is the waste generated from off site domestic, industrial, commercial and construction/demolition operations.

Bulk waste arrives onto the site and separated waste fractions are achieved on site, these separated fractions, where recovery cannot be achieved, are sent for further disposal or treatment at other licensed facilities.

White and green diesel fuel will be required on the site for the operation of the machinery and to fuel waste collection vehicles (skip trucks). Hydraulic oil, grease and gear oil will be used to power hydraulic rams, lubricate mechanical moving parts and general maintenance of site equipment and waste collection vehicles. Antifreeze will be used to prevent cooling waters in machinery and waste collection vehicles from freezing.

Paint and thinners will be during the painting of skips, plant equipment and waste collection vehicles.

Rat poison will be on site to control vermin.

Acetylene and oxygen gas will be used in the cutting and heating of metal on site (inside the workshop).

Over 85% of the material usage to be utilised by Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd will occur in the use of the haulage vehicles. This will be minimised by the regular maintenance of the vehicles and updating of the fleet with modern equipment when possible, to utilise less material.

Site material usage will be minimised through regular maintenance, activation of heavy equipment (trommel, timber shredder and balers) only when sufficient volumes of material are available to process. This will further reduce the volume of material used site and thus reduce energy consumption. Three phase power generators will only be used when the plant on site is required to process waste materials.

**(i) Describe the plant, methods, processes, ancillary processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems and operating procedures for the activity,**

All incoming waste loads are weighed-in then tipped inside the Transfer Station Building for visual inspection. Any potential hazardous materials are identified and quarantined for specialised hazardous waste contractors. A mixture of mechanical equipment and manual handling achieves segregation of the waste. Waste material is first subjected to mechanical separation by trommel and later a grab. Manual sorters at the picking station then pick out recoverable fractions that are not separated by these methods.

All recovered materials are sent off-site for further recycling to various contractors and recycling industries. Unredeemable material is removed from the facility and sent to landfill or other licensed disposal.

**(j) Provide information for the purpose of enabling the Agency to make a determination in relation to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (i) of section 40(4) of the Act.**

(a) Emissions (noise, dust, water, odour) from the operation of this facility by Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. will not result in the contravention of any relevant standard. Controls will be put in place to limit or eliminate the emissions and regular monitoring carried out to ensure that these control measures are working effectively.

(b) Environmental pollution will not occur for the following reasons:

All tipping will occur within the Transfer Station building under controlled conditions

All fuel and oil storage will be in a bund located at the western end of the facility

All on-site domestic effluent will pass through a proprietary treatment system before discharge to percolation.

All surface water run-off from outside yard areas will be treated by an interceptor (oils/silts) before entering a holding tank and eventual discharge to land drain.

Noise, dust and odours will be controlled and monitored accordingly.

- (c) The Best Available Technology Not Entailing Excessive Cost (BATNEEC) will be used to prevent, eliminate and control emissions from the activity concerned. The activity is consistent with the objectives of the relevant waste management plan.
- (d) Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd are fit and proper to hold a waste licence as defined by the EPA
- (e) In the event of decommissioning the facility, Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd will follow the procedures as defined under the granted licence. A financial bond will be entered to ensure funds will be available to carry out such works as are needed.
- (f) Energy consumption is estimated at 85% for vehicles and 15% for the plant. Vehicles and machinery will be regularly maintained to prevent wear and tear that can lead to increased energy consumption.
- (g) Noise emissions from the site are not deemed to have a nuisance effect on the surrounding environment. The future developments of this facility are not deemed to pose any notable increase in noise emissions at Noise Sensitive Locations.
- (h) There are a number of structures on site to prevent accidents occurring which will have an effect on the environment. In the event of an accident, procedures have been put in place to limit the consequences to the environment. Details of these procedures are contained in Attachment J.1.a "Accident Prevention" and J.1.b "Emergency Response"
- There are 4 contingencies that must be allowed for when operating a Solid Waste Transfer Facility:
1. Operational failure of plant and equipment
  2. Breakdown of transfer/transport system
  3. Industrial action by operational staff
  4. Fire in the Facility
- Details of each contingency are dealt with in more detail in Attachment J.1.c "Contingency Arrangements"
- (i) Measures to decommission the site in the event of the cessation of all or part of the activity are described in Attachment K.1 "Remediation, Decommissioning, Restoration and Aftercare"
- (k) **Give particulars of the source, location, nature, composition, quantity, level and rate of emissions arising from the activity and, where relevant, the period or periods during which such emissions are made or are to be made,**

There are no direct discharges associated with the operation of this facility. Some air emission will occur from the combustion engines of items of plant and equipment as will associated noise from machinery operations.

---

Water and wastewater stream flows are outlined in section 12.(1).c

Noise emissions will occur with the movement of vehicles on site and vehicles entering and leaving the site. The operation of the trommel, timber shredder and associated equipment will also increase ambient noise levels. This equipment is to be stored in the waste transfer building and only to be used when sufficient material is present to continually operate the machinery. Noise monitoring carried out did not find excessive noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive locations.

Odours may arise due to the decomposition of organic material, Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd will accept such wastes as part of the mixed municipal waste, though this waste will only be stored on site for short period before transportation to licensed facilities off-site, this will reduce potential odour arisings.

- (l) **give details, and an assessment of the effects, of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including any environmental medium other than that into which the emissions are, or are to be, made, and of proposed measures to prevent or eliminate or, where that is not practicable, to limit or abate such emissions,**

Air emissions will be minimised by maintaining machinery to a good and proper standard; installation of a dust control schedule will be initiated to prohibit any probable dust emissions.

Emissions to surface water will occur. Water runoff from the concrete yard area will be collected in a 180 m<sup>3</sup> retention tank before discharge to land drain; an oil separator and sludge trap will be installed between the discharge point and the retention tank. Runoff from the Transfer Station roof will enter a holding tank, this clean water will be held as a reserve for fire fighting and washing water. Overflow from this tank will join the waters from the concrete area for discharge to land drain. Roof-water from other buildings will be directed to immediate surface drainage at a separate location. Domestic sewage from onsite toilets will be passed through a wastewater treatment unit before soakage at the western boundary. Waters from the truck bay will have 3-stage interception to remove sludge and oils before discharge to surface waters.

It is not seen as likely that the Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd site will have any significant impact on the quality of the surface waster or groundwater in the region.

To further protect the groundwater in the locality the following considerations have been put in place:

- Storm water drainage system is been improved,
- Separate treatment systems for effluent and wash bays have been incorporated
- On-site collection and treatment of leachate and washings from the transfer station and recycling buildings.

- 
- No liquid or hazardous wastes will be accepted at the facility.

No list I or II substances have been discovered in the groundwater and there is no indication of industrial pollution in the local groundwater environment.

Dust, odour and noise emissions from the loading, unloading and storage of waste. Dust will be minimised by:

- Dampening dusty waste during unloading
- Covering of external dusty wastes stock piles
- Sweeping and washing of the transfer station regularly
- Washing of waste collection vehicles
- Use of road sweeper on the facility yard during dry conditions
- Incorporation of mitigation measures as recommended by the EPA or Planning Authority.

As no waste is disposed of on-site and only temporary storage will be occurring of domestic waste, odour is not seen as a likely issue. To date Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd have received no complaints in relation to odour.

From noise monitoring carried out in and around the locality of the Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd site, it is not deemed that on-site noise is a cause of nuisance to the local environment or at noise sensitive locations. Waste operations will occur inside the constructed waste transfer station to minimise possible noise pollution from site operations.

Any spills that may occur on site will be directed to a blind sump area on the site. This will be pumped out at regular intervals and sent off-site to a licensed facility for proper treatment.

- (m) Identify monitoring and sampling points and indicate proposed arrangements for the monitoring of emissions and the environmental consequences of any such emissions,**

A full range of parameters will be sampled for in the surface waters and groundwater wells on the site. Surface waters will be sampled every 3 months with groundwaters monitored annually. To ensure the efficiency of the oil separators on site groundwaters will also be monitored for phenols, Petrol Range Organics and Diesel Range Organics.

The emissions to land drains will be treated prior to discharge and are not deemed to pose any risk to the local environment. If emission levels become a concern further abatement measures will be considered.

**(n) Describe any proposed arrangements for the prevention, minimisation and recovery of waste arising from the activity concerned,**

This facility operates as a waste transfer station. The main wastes arising from this activity is that of the imported material for sorting and transfer to relevant recycling/disposal facilities. This is detailed in section 12.1.o. All recyclable waste arriving at the facility will be segregated as much as is possible for off site recovery. The waste management facility will operate in an efficient and productive manner.

All internal waste arising from the operation of the facility such as canteen waste of workers and packing waste from materials being used (e.g. plastics, metals, cardboard etc) will be recovered as much as is possible and/or disposed of off-site in conjunction with other wastes.

**(o) Describe any proposed arrangements for the off-site treatment or disposal of solid or liquid wastes,**

Solid waste (sludge) collected from the on-site domestic waste water treatment system is to be sent to the Ballincollig Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Collected liquid in the blind sump will be taken at regular intervals during the year by a licensed hazardous waste collector.

Licensed operators will collect waste oils collected in the oil separator units regularly to ensure prime effectiveness of the unit.

After sorting, mixed wastes will be dealt with accordingly:

- Timber that is collected, after shredding on site, will be transported to Finsa Forest Products in Scariff and to CTO Environmental in Cork for recovery
- Metal will be placed in a 30' articulated trailer and transported to Cork Metal, Dublin Hill, Co Cork for recycling.
- Cardboard and plastics are baled on site and sent to Glyntown Recycling, Sarsfield Court Industrial Estate, Co. Cork for recycling.
- Fines material (soil, sand and small stones) after been separated will be sent to permitted land reclamation activities.
- Glass (plate) is sent to Cork Mini Skips for recycling, glass bottles are transported to REHAB in Cork for recycling.
- Small paper and plastic collected after blowing of mixed waste is sent to Mulleady's, Longford for further processing.
- Mixed municipal waste is transported to Mulleady's in Longford, for further processing.

- Residual waste (waste that is not sorted for recycling) is transported to Mulleady's in Longford by a 40' ejector trailer.
- Hazardous waste (batteries, paints, fluorescent tubes, oil, fridge's, freezers, washing machines, tyres, and gas bottles) that may arrive on site from time to time as an abnormal occurrence, will be quarantined and transferred to authorised facilities for recycling and disposal.

**(p) Describe the existing or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to prevent unauthorised or unexpected emissions and minimise the impact on the environment of any such emissions,**

All waste will go through a waste inspection area to ensure proper inspection of all incoming wastes. Any unauthorised or hazardous materials that arrive on the site are directed to a holding area, where they are securely kept until licensed contractors can remove them. Any liquid run-off occurring during tipping of skips is stored in a 430 gallon holding tank (blind sump) under the transfer building.

The site is covered in concrete to prevent any spills entering the ground water. Such spills are directed to the blind sump area where they can be safely collected and licensed contractors can collect and remove the substance.

Regular monitoring of site nuisances such as litter, vermin, and odour are carried out to ensure levels are not problematic and to instigate remediation measures where monitoring acknowledges trigger levels.

An Environmental Management System (EMS) will be installed at the facility upon granting of the EPA licence to organise and further update and expand present environmental procedures.

All fuel tanks on site are safely contained in a bunded in concrete area with a capacity to hold more than 110% of the volume of the largest fuel tank. This bund has been certified by a Chartered Engineer to ensure adequate capability.

All domestic sewage from the on-site offices and staff amenities will pass through a proprietary treatment system for treatment and then to percolation.

All surface water runoff will pass through an interceptor before entering a holding tank to the rear of the facility and finally entering a local stream at the south east end of the facility.

All roof water passes in to a 10,000 gallon, storage tank, overflow from the tank enters the land drain.

#### Emergency Spill Response Procedure

- 
- If a spill occurs quickly mop it up using available rags or absorbent from the spill kit situated in the transfer station building
  - Inform the immediate workers in the area of the spill to ensure no further accidents by slipping
  - In the event of a significant spill of material, the Facility Manager is informed immediately.

Due to the nature of materials handled at the facility, potential spills are a rare occurrence.

### Contingency Arrangements

There are four contingencies that must be allowed for in the operation of a Waste Transfer Facility

- 1 Operational failure of plant and equipment
- 2 Breakdown of transfer/transport system
- 3 Industrial action by operational staff
- 4 Fire in the facility

### Contingencies 1 to 3

Immediate diversion of waste directly to landfill (if no other choices are available) will occur to minimise possible environmental damage. Under no circumstances will a situation arise whereby waste will be accepted into the facility when the means to transfer the waste after a period not exceeding 60hrs is not available.

In the situation whereby the facility is not operational, and therefore ceases to act as the waste acceptance point for the landfill, the procedures for applying waste acceptance criteria will be undertaken at the landfill itself.

### *Operational Failure of Plant and Equipment*

It is the responsibility of the Facility Supervisor to inspect the plant and equipment each day and ensure it is operational. In the event of operational failure the Facility Manager will be informed of the status of the plant and equipment and they shall arrange for immediate repair or replacement of the equipment.

The trommel and picking line equipment will affect C&D waste only, most of this waste can be manually picked from the transfer station floor until equipment is again operational.

The shredder is used only for timber shredding, any timber can be temporarily stored until the shredder is again fully operational.

The 360° Rubber Tyre Excavator is the main piece of equipment used to load the ejector trailers with residual waste for transfer to Mulleady's in Longford or to Landfill. A backup excavator is maintained on site to load residual waste should the main excavator become incapacitated.

### *Breakdown of Transfer/Transport System*

The only breakdown of the transfer/transport system is if the 360° Rubber Tyre Excavator requires maintenance. A second excavator is maintained on site at all time and excavators can be hired should there be a requirement to do so. The 40 foot ejector trailers are supplied by the haulage company, Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. have two ejector trailers of their own which they can use and also have tractor units to pull these trailers if required to do so.

#### *Industrial Action by Operational Staff*

In the event of industrial action by operational staff at the facility, waste will be diverted direct to landfill and will not be accepted into the facility when the means to transfer the waste is not available.

#### **Contingency 4**

The main fire risks associated with the operation of the facility are:

- Within haulage truck
- In the waste inspection area
- In the waste in the waste processing machinery
- Due to electrical fire within the waste processing machinery.

In the event of a localised fire on-site the fire will be controlled as per the Fire Requirements in the Fire Regulations. For a major fire on-site the local fire-fighting emergency service will be called to control the fire. The Waste Transfer Facility will remain closed after such an event until it has been deemed safe to resume operations again. Fire water used in fighting a fire will be collected through the surface water drainage system and will be directed into the holding tank at the southern end of the facility.

#### **(q) Describe the proposed measures for the closure, restoration, remediation or aftercare of the facility concerned, after the cessation of the activity in question,**

This site will not require remediation. The concrete yard and flooring system will inhibit the entrance of contaminants into the underlying soil and groundwater. Interceptor units and concrete bunds will collect pollutants before they can reach surface waters in the area.

At present it is the intention of the Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd to operate this facility for the foreseeable future. Should part of the activity cease to operate a review of the licence with the EPA to reflect the change will be arranged. Decommissioned equipment will be removed be removed from the site to an appropriate disposal or recovery facility.

Should all activities cease to be at the Facility, Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd. will enter into a review of the waste licence with the EPA in order to surrender the waste licence. The following actions will be carried out to ensure the site is free of contamination and of continuing emissions:

- 
- All recovered material on site will be transferred to permitted or licensed facilities/operators.
  - All skips, wheeled bins, refuse collection vehicles, skip eaters and trailers used in the collection of waste will be examined for residual waste, this will be removed and placed in 40 foot ejector trailers along with any residual waste on site and delivered to a licensed landfill for disposal or Transfer Facility for further processing.
  - All waste handling and storage equipment, once cleaned of residual waste, will be removed from site by sale or dismantlement and recovery by approved metal recycler.
  - All fuel / oil tanks and the transfer building's underground storage tank will be inspected by a chartered engineer and any liquid waste cleaned out by approved liquid waste contractors.
  - Interceptor traps and holding tanks will be examined and cleaned out by approved contractors
  - The gates to the site will be locked and security measures implemented to prevent scavenging on site after it is decommissioned.

This decommissioning process will make the site a safe, usable Brownfield site.

Any decommissioning procedures will be agreed with the EPA in advance should all or part of the activity cease to operate.

To financially underwrite the decommissioning of the activities on the site an appropriate bond will be set by Ted O'Donoghue and Sons Ltd with an approved insurance company or banking facility. The details and value of the bond will be agreed with the EPA in advance of the waste licence being issued.

**(r) In the case of an application in respect of the landfilling of waste, give particulars of -**

No waste disposal will be occurring on site.

- (i) **Such financial provision as is proposed to be made by the applicant, having regard to the provisions of Articles (7)(i) and (8)(a)(iv) of the Landfill Directive and section 53(1) of the Act, and**

No Disposal of waste is to occur on site.

- (ii) **Such charges as are proposed or made, having regard to the requirements of section 53A of the Act,**

No disposal of waste is to occur on site.

- (s) **State whether the activity is for the purposes of an establishment to which the European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000 (S.I. No. 476 of 2000) apply,**

No dangerous substances are to be collected, treated or stored for long periods on site. Some hazardous wastes may be found during normal operations as part of municipal waste loads being accepted, such wastes will be quarantined and licensed waste contractors will be brought in to take such wastes on regular bases. The European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000 do not apply to such facilities.

- (t) **In the case of an activity which gives rise or could give rise to an emission into an aquifer containing the List I and II substances specified in the Annex to Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979, describe the existing or proposed arrangements necessary to give effect to Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the aforementioned Council Directive,**

No list I or list II substances are to be treated on site. Current groundwater testing shows no evidence of such substances in the groundwater after several years of current operation.