



**OFFICE OF
LICENSING &
GUIDANCE**

INSPECTORS REPORT ON A LICENCE APPLICATION

TO:	Directors	
FROM:	Pernille Hermansen	- Licensing Unit
DATE:	10 September 2004	
RE:	Application for Waste Licence from MacAnulty Specialist Underground Services Ltd. t/a MacAnulty Clear Drains, Licence Register 196-1	

Application Details	
Type of facility:	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
Class(es) of Activity (P = principal activity):	3 rd Schedule: Classes 4, 7 (P), 11, 12 and 13 4 th Schedule: Classes 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 13
Quantity of waste managed per annum:	35,400 tonnes per annum
Classes of Waste:	Hazardous waste, industrial waste
Location of facility:	John F. Kennedy Industrial Estate, John F. Kennedy Road, Dublin 12
Licence application received:	15/10/03
Third Party submissions:	One
EIS Required:	Yes
Article 14 Notices sent:	22/03/04
Article 14 compliance date:	26/04/04
Article 16 Notices sent:	22/03/04
Article 16 Compliance date:	14/07/04
Site Inspection:	9/01/04 Site notice compliant

1. Facility

MacAnulty Specialist Underground Services Ltd. t/a MacAnulty Clear Drains has applied for a waste licence for a hydrocarbon waste treatment plant at their premises at John F. Kennedy Road, Naas Road, Dublin 12.

The facility (about 4000 m²) is located within an industrial estate surrounded on western, northern and eastern sides by industrial/commercial units. To the south the facility is bounded by the John F Kennedy Road. Currently the applicant is using the facility as a depot for the MacAnulty Clear Drains fleet of waste collection vehicles, collecting waste oil and sludges under waste collection permits. The applicant

proposes to continue this operation along with the new proposed waste activities at the facility.

The proposed hydrocarbon waste treatment plant will be located to the north of the existing buildings on-site. The facility will be capable of treating approximately 35,000 tonnes per annum of hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater by sedimentation including the use of four large settlement tanks (total volume 350 m³). Planning permission was granted by South Dublin County Council (SDCC) in January 2002. The applicant expects that the development will be built and operational within six months to one year following grant of a final decision.

Classes 4, 7, 11, 12 and 13 of the Third Schedule and Classes 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 13 of the Fourth Schedule were applied for in the application. Class 7 of the Third Schedule is the principal activity. The following classes have been refused: Class 4 of the Third Schedule and Class 2 of the Fourth Schedule. These activities as described by the applicant are more appropriate to and acceptable under some of the other licensed activities as set in the RD.

The RD allows for 24-hour operation subject to the following limitation: the hours of waste acceptance shall be 08:00 to 18:00 Monday to Saturday as applied for (Condition 1.5).

Facility Development

The installation of infrastructure at the facility is controlled by Condition 3 of the RD.

Condition 3.9 allows for the installation of a hydrocarbon waste treatment plant at the facility as proposed by the applicant. Four settlement tanks and two tanks for storage of sludges will be contained in a large uncovered bunded area constructed below ground level. An unloading bay for contaminated wastewater, a loading bay for recovered oil and sludges as well as the associated wastewater treatment system will be constructed at ground level with drainage to the settlement tank bund. These areas will be bunded and uncovered. The RD requires that full construction details shall be forwarded to the Agency for agreements as per the Specified Engineering Works Condition 3.2 and Schedule B.

The applicant proposes to record the volumes of wastewater treated using a flow meter on the treatment system and the discharge point rather than installing a weighbridge. The applicant also proposes to accept quantities of waste that will not be treated in the hydrocarbon waste treatment plant such as hazardous/non-hazardous ink as well as barrels of waste oils (i.e. not measurable in the flow meter). Condition 3.8 of the RD requires that a weighbridge or an equivalent system approved by the Agency be installed at the facility to provide accurate records of all waste accepted at the facility and transferred for recovery/disposal from the facility.

The RD requires that an impermeable concrete surface shall be installed in all areas of the facility (Condition 3.5). Other main infrastructure proposed by the applicant and required by the RD includes installation of a bunded waste quarantine area, a bunded hazardous waste storage area, security fencing as well as installation of wastewater and surface water run-off drainage network including silt traps and oil interceptors. Furthermore the RD requires that high level float alarms with visual alarms be installed on all tanks in the hydrocarbon waste treatment plant as proposed by the applicant (Condition 3.12).

2. Operational Description

The applicant proposes to accept 35,400 tonnes per annum. The RD allows the facility to accept up to 35,400 tonnes per annum consisting of hazardous waste (35,250 tonnes) and industrial waste (150 tonnes) detailed in Schedule A. Schedule A stipulates that the only hazardous waste types that can be accepted at the facility are listed in Table E.2.2 *Hazardous Waste Types and Quantities* of the application.

The majority of waste accepted at the facility will be hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater e.g. water from bunds or drains which will be delivered to the site by licensed waste collection vehicles. The contaminated wastewater shall be inspected at the unloading bays and sampled for pH, suspended solids and Chemical Oxygen Demand as proposed by the applicant (Condition 5.2). The wastewater will be discharged into settlement tanks via a fine solids removal system removing grits, sands and fine/coarse solids which will be transferred for disposal to landfill. After separation of the oil and wastewater fractions in the settlement tanks, the oil fraction will be skimmed off by dedicated removal equipment and stored in a dedicated 38 m³ hydrocarbon storage tank prior to transfer off-site for disposal/recovery. The water fraction is further treated in the wastewater treatment system where flocculating agents are added and solids precipitated before the wastewater is discharged to SDCC foul sewer. The separated sludges overflow to a 38 m³ sludge tank and are transferred for disposal off-site. The RD allows for the wastewater treatment to be carried out as proposed by the applicant (Condition 5.6). Furthermore Condition 5.6 requires that on malfunction of the on-site wastewater treatment system the wastewater be collected and tankered off-site for treatment and disposal at an agreed wastewater treatment plant.

In addition to the separation of hydrocarbon from wastewater the facility will also accept small quantities of waste oils and hazardous/non-hazardous based inks for short-term storage prior to transport off-site for disposal or recovery. Waste oils will be unloaded in the tanker unloading bays and pumped for storage in the hydrocarbon storage tank with the recovered oil from the separation process. The waste inks will be stored in a dedicated bunded waste storage area (Condition 5.2).

3. Use of Resources

The facility has included details on raw material and energy consumption as follows: Diesel fuel oil 72,477 litres per annum, Electricity 20,665 units and Water 1,200 m³.

4. Emissions

4.1 Air

The proposed hydrocarbon waste treatment plant is an enclosed system whereby the tankers/drums/IBC's are coupled to the fine solids removal system which then discharges the wastewater to the settlement tanks. According to the applicant, the enclosed solids separation system followed by washing of the solids reduce the potential for any odour nuisance.

The RD requires that the applicant submit a proposal for monitoring of fugitive emission at the facility (Condition 6.3).

4.2 Emissions to Sewer:

The RD allows for discharge of wastewater from the hydrocarbon waste treatment plant as well as laboratory and toilet/canteen wastewater to the SDCC foul sewer as proposed by the applicant (Condition 3.13). The discharge to the SDCC foul sewer (excluding sanitary wastewater) shall be discharged via a silt trap and a Class II full retention oil interceptor (Condition 3.13). The interceptor shall be fitted with an automatic shut-off valve for detection of elevated levels of oils in the waters discharged to the foul sewer (Condition 3.13).

A Section 52 consent has been obtained from South Dublin County Council. Condition 6.7 sets the requirements for emission to sewer with additional general consent conditions requested by SDCC. The applicant proposes to monitor the wastewater at three monitoring points: SE-1 (wastewater emission from the treatment plant) on a monthly basis, SE-2 (sanitary wastewater emission) and SE-3 (laboratory wastewater emission) on a biannual basis. The RD requires wastewater excluding sanitary wastewater shall be monitored monthly in accordance with the SDCC consent. Monitoring requirements are set under Condition 8 and Schedule D. Emission limit values are set under Schedule C.

4.3 Emissions to Surface Waters:

The surface water run-off at the facility discharges to the River Camac, a tributary of the river Liffey. The Eastern Regional Fisheries Board states in a submission that the River Camac catchment is a salmonid system. The applicant has submitted surface water monitoring results from the facility discharge point to the surface water sewer indicating no anomalies.

The RD allows for discharge of all surface water run-off from hardstanding areas to the surface water sewer excluding the surface water run-off from the bunded areas as proposed by the applicant (Condition 3.13). The surface water run-off shall be discharged to the surface water sewer via a silt trap and a Class I full retention interceptor. The interceptor shall be fitted with an automatic shut-off valve for detection of elevated oil levels as proposed by the applicant (Condition 3.13). The surface water run-off from the bunded areas shall be collected for safe disposal (Condition 3.12).

The RD requires that surface water monitoring is carried out at the discharge point (SW-1) to the surface water run-off sewer (Schedule D). Surface water monitoring requirements are established under Schedule D. Emission limit values are set under Schedule C. Condition 6.4 of the RD set trigger levels for surface water discharges from the facility.

4.4 Emissions to ground/groundwater:

The applicant states that the site is underlain by Lower Carboniferous rock consisting of the Calp Limestones (CD) which have been provisionally classified by the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) as *Bedrock Aquifer which is moderately productive only in local zones (LI)*. The site has a high to moderate vulnerability rating according to the applicant. The applicant states that the GSI well search showed only four wells within approximately 1 km of the site all designated as used for industrial purposes. According to the applicant it is most likely that all properties in the area would be served by the SDCC water mains system due to the industrialised nature of the area.

The applicant states that no historical or recent pollution incidents have occurred at the site. Soil sampling was carried out around a localised stained area adjacent to the refuelling area showing slight soil contamination in one soil sample out of eight soil samples (Mineral oil 831 mg/kg and Diesel Range Organics 2,078 mg/kg interpreted as degraded diesel). The applicant states that based on the analytical results it is contended that the oil staining on the concrete is a localised area at the site and has not impacted significantly on the soil quality beneath the site.

The site will be covered in impermeable concrete (Condition 3.5) and all waste will be stored in bunded areas (Condition 5.2). The RD requires that all bunds and hardstanding surfaces shall be inspected weekly for damage and structural soundness (Condition 3.12). No direct emission to groundwater is allowed (Condition 6.5). Given that the facility is proposing to store and process liquid hazardous waste and the soil sampling indicated slight contamination at the site, I consider it essential that one borehole is installed at the facility (Condition 3.14) the location to be agreed by the Agency as specified in Schedule D. One of the existing wells on site may be suitable for groundwater monitoring and can be included as the groundwater monitoring point following an assessment for suitability. Groundwater monitoring requirements are established under Schedule D.

4.5 Wastes Generated:

Wastes generated on site will be transferred to permitted/licensed facilities (Condition 5.4). The processing of hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater at the hydrocarbon waste treatment plant will result in four types of wastes being generated: Grit/sand/stones from the fine solids removal system, recovered oils as well as sludges and wastewater from the wastewater treatment system. The wastewater will be discharged to the foul sewer from the facility after treatment on-site.

4.6 Noise:

There have been no noise complaints in relation to the current operation of waste collection at the facility. The applicant estimates that the proposed hydrocarbon waste treatment plant will increase the traffic levels in relation to the facility with an additional 15 vehicles per day. According to the applicant noise generated from the actual treatment plant will be minimal as the pumps will be enclosed in tanks or pumping stations which reduce potential noise emissions.

A noise survey undertaken in September 2003 recorded daytime noise levels L_{eq} (30 minutes) between 50.4 and 62.0 dB(A) at four boundary locations. The applicant states that the sources were off-site traffic on the JF Kennedy Road and other off-site noises such as hammering, radios and aircrafts. The applicant did not record noise levels at any noise sensitive locations (NSL) stating that there is no NSL within approximately 400m of the facility and that any NSL would be impacted by other industrial activities closer by than the proposed development.

Condition 8 and Schedule D set the requirements for noise monitoring. The noise emission limit values to be measured at any noise sensitive location are set in Schedule C.

4.7 Nuisance:

Potential nuisances at the facility are controlled by Condition 7 of the RD.

5. Visual Impact

The applicant states that the proposed development will be to the rear (north) of the existing building at the site and will not be visible from John F. Kennedy Road. Furthermore the site is not overlooked due to the flat nature of the surrounding terrain and the majority of the hydrocarbon waste treatment plant i.e. settlement tanks and storage tanks will be located below ground level in a specially designed bunded area. The fine screen and water treatment elements of the treatment process located above ground will be relatively small units with a maximum height of approximately two to three meters according to the applicant. The applicant rates the impact of the development as Imperceptible i.e. "An impact capable of measurement but without noticeable consequences".

6. Cultural Heritage, Habitats & Protected Species

The applicant details that the site is not covered by any designations for conservation. The facility is located about 1 km from the nearest NHA which is the Grand Canal.

7. Waste Management, Air Quality and Water Quality Management Plans

The plans for the region have been considered during the assessment of this application for a waste licence. The applicant states that the proposed facility will help towards the implementation of the objectives of the National Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

8. Environmental Impact Statement

I have examined and assessed the EIS and am satisfied that it complies with the EIA and Waste Licensing Regulations.

9. Compliance with Directives/Regulations

The facility falls under the scope of the IPPC directive. The facility does not fall under the scope of the Landfill Directive. In relation to the Groundwater Directive, the facility will not have any direct emission to groundwater.

10. Fit & Proper Person Assessment

Offences and Convictions

The applicant states that MacAnulty Clear Drains has never been convicted of any offence under the WMA, 1996.

Technical Competence & Site Management

The Managing director of the facility is Mr. Liam MacAnulty. The applicant states that the final details of the staff numbers, positions and qualification will be submitted to the agency before start-up of the facility.

Financial Provision

The audited accounts for 2002 and 2001 show a profit for the year of €157,771 and €97,900 respectively. The applicant states in the Environmental Liabilities Report submitted with the application that the clean up of the maximum amount of waste that may be stored on-site at any given time and the removal is estimated to cost €65,000. The liabilities arising from any environmental accident during the operational phase

of the site and the decommissioning and closure of the facility will be financially provided for by installation of an environmental liabilities pollution cover of €65,000 in the form of bonding, financial allocation or an insurance premium.

11. Submissions

There was one submission made in relation to this application.

Submission from Mr Cormac McCarthy, Fisheries Environmental Officer, Dublin District, The Eastern Regional Fisheries Board, 15a Main Street, Blackrock, Co. Dublin

In the submission dated 3 November 2003, Mr. McCarthy makes 5 points as detailed below.

- (i) *The proposed development lies within the catchment of the River Camac, a salmonid system.*

Comment:

I have noted this information and it has been taken into consideration during the assessment of the waste application and the drafting of the recommended Proposed Decision.

- (ii) *The mitigation measures outlined in Section 3.4.5 must be fully adhered to.*

Comment:

The conditions detailed below ensure that the measures outlined in Section 3.4.5 *Mitigation Measures* of the EIS submitted with the application are adhered to. Condition 3.13 requires that an oil interceptor is installed with an automatic shut-off valve for detection of elevated oil levels. All waste storage and loading/unloading shall take place in bunded areas (Conditions 3.12 and 5.2). Separate surface water and wastewater drainage systems will be installed (Condition 3.13). Condition 3.13.6 requires that a report is submitted confirming that the drains are free of any obstructions. Condition 3.13.5 ensures the ongoing quality of the drainage system. All fuel oil and waste oil shall be stored in bunded areas (Condition 3.12).

- (iii) *Precautions must also be taken to ensure there is not ingress of solids during the connection of pipe-work to the existing surface water system.*

Comment:

Condition 3.13.6 requires that the applicant confirms that all drains are free of obstruction.

- (iv) *The oil interceptor must be regularly maintained to ensure its effectiveness.*

Comment:

Condition 3.13 requires that the oil interceptors are inspected weekly and are properly maintained at all times.

- (v) *Regular visual inspection should be included in the licence conditions.*

Comment:

Schedule D.4 of the RD requires that a daily visual inspection be carried out at the surface water monitoring location SW-1.

12. Charges

The RD requires that the applicant shall pay an annual contribution of €12,218.00 (Condition 12.1).

13. Recommendation

I recommend that a licence be granted subject to the conditions set out in the attached RD and for the reasons as drafted.

In making the recommendation for a waste licence I have taken into account all information submitted as part of the application including the Environmental Impact Statement and the submission.

I am satisfied, on the basis of the information available, that the waste activity, or activities, licensed hereunder will comply with the requirements of Section 40(4) of the Waste Management Acts, 1996-2003.

Signed

Pernille Hermansen
Inspector
Office of Licensing & Guidance

Procedural Note

In the event that no objections are received to the Proposed Decision on the application, a licence will be granted in accordance with Section 43(1) of the Waste Management Acts 1996-2003.