Attachment A1
Non-Technical Summary

REVISED MAY 05

Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal is making application for a Waste Licence to the EPA in accordance with Article 12(1)(q) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 1997, S.I. 133 as amended.

Article 12 (1)(e): The facility concerned, which is located at Ardcolum, Drumshanbo, Co Leitrim, National Grid Reference N1959 E3102 (Map A.1), is for the handling of dry recyclables and the reloading of waste prior to transfer to landfill.

Article 12 (1)(f): The classes of activity concerned, in accordance with the Third and Fourth Schedule of the Act as follows:

Third Schedule

Class 11 **(Principal Activity)**: Blending or mixture prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.

This refers in the main to the bulking of MSW onto bulker trucks prior to transfer to landfill.

Class 13: Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced

This refers to the storage in ejector trailers of the aforementioned MSW.

Fourth Schedule

Class 2: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes).

This applies in the main to paper, cardboard, wood and green waste, which will be handled at the facility and sent for further processing.

Class 3: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds

This refers to the recovery of metal and metal compounds at the facility and will include metal packaging and scrap metal arising from skips.

Class 4: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials

This includes plastic, glass and C & D waste.

Class 11: Use of waste obtained from any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.

This refers to the use of waste on site in the case of an emergency (e.g. the use of shredded wood as a spill absorbent). It also refers to the reuse of C & D waste and crushed glass, which may be reused.

Class 13: Storage of waste intended for submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where such waste is produced.

This refers to the storage of any or all of the above listed wastes prior to transfer to other facility for further processing or reuse.

Article 12 (1)(g): nature and quantity of waste

The licence being applied for at the facility is for the handling of dry recyclables and the reloading of waste prior to transfer to landfill. This waste will come primarily from the collection of domestic household waste and kerbside collection of dry recyclables. It also includes collection of MSW and segregated packaging waste from commercial premises, as well as from skips from the commercial and private sectors. At a later stage some waste streams may come from the proposed civic amenity site, and an allowance has been made for the handling of C & D waste. No hazardous wastes will be handled at this facility.

Estimated quantities of waste arising are outlined below.

Annual Quantities and Nature of Wastes

Year	Non-hazardous waste (tonnes per annum)	Hazardous waste (tonnes per annum)	Total annual quantity of waste (tonnes per annum)	Notes
2002	5,786.90	0.00	5,786.90	1
2003	6,946.90	0.00	6,946.90	2
2004	7,610.00	0.00	7,610.00	
2005	9,300.00	0.00	9,300.00	
2006	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	
2007	12,400.00	0.00	12,400.00	
2008	15,800.00	0.00	15,800.00	

These figures have been calculated as follows:

Breakdown of Waste Arising 2002 – 2008

Year	MSW	Mixed Dry Rec / Kerbside	Packaging Waste (Commercial)	C & D	Scrap Metal
2002	5,786.90				
2003	6,901.89	45.70			
2004	7,000.00	520.00	40.00	0.00	50.00
2005	7,200.00	1,500.00	500.00	0.00	100.00
2006	7,000.00	2,000.00	700.00	100.00	200.00
2007	7,200.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	400.00	300.00
2008	7,300.00	3,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00

1. The totals waste collected is calculated on average figures for the later six-month period of 2002, as records were not collated prior to this time.
2. Total waste collected is as per AER to relevant authority. These figures may include waste diverted directly to landfill.

At no stage during the licensing period will this facility accept more than 25,000 tonnes per annum.

Article 12 (1)(h): raw and ancillary materials, substances, preparations, fuels, and energy that will be utilised or produced by the activity.

Fuel sources being used on site are electricity, diesel and home heating oil. Electricity is used for lighting and plant such as balers. Diesel is used in vehicles. Home heating oil is used for the heating of the administration offices. There are no raw materials or ancillary materials used or held on site, nor are there any substances or preparations. No fuels or energy will be produced on site.

Article 12 (1)(i): plant, methods, processes and operating procedures
(Map A.1(a) (revised May 05) and flowchart A.1 refers)

Please Note: All letters used in this section refer to Map A.1(a) (revised May 05).

All waste entering the facility will be directed via the weighbridge (A) to the Waste Handling Area (marked D)

MSW will be tipped directly to a bulker situated on the lower Waste Out area (D). This will be diverted directly to landfill. No segregation of this waste stream will occur at any time.

Dry recyclables collected by kerbside collection will either be tipped directly to bulker truck situated at lower Waste Out area (D), or transferred via conveyor belt, strategically located to carry waste from the upper to lower level, where baler is located. Cardboard and plastic may be segregated from the mixed dry recyclables and baled separately. The waste will be stored until a load is available for transfer to other licensed facility.

Commercial packaging, which will be segregated at source will travel via the weighbridge (A) to the Waste Handling Area (D). It will be baled at location (D) and transferred to storage areas at locations (K) or (i). It will be stored there prior to transfer to another facility for further processing. Mixed packaging will be segregated in the Waste Handling Area (D), baled and stored at i prior to transfer to another licensed facility.

Glass will travel via weighbridge and will be stored in skips located at (V).

Metals cans will travel via weighbridge (A) to Waste Handling Area (D), and will then be stored at (W) along with other scrap metal.

Skips arriving at the facility will be directed to the Waste Handling Area (D), via weighbridge (A), where the contents will be segregated, waste streams diverted to relevant roll on / roll off skips (D) for storage prior to transfer to other licensed facility. Scrap metal will be transferred to a trailer which will be located at (W).

Any contaminated waste (i.e., contaminated recyclables not suitable for further processing) will be diverted to bulker for MSW for transfer to landfill. In the unlikely event of any waste stream arising of a hazardous nature or a type not permitted under license, this waste will be diverted to the Waste Quarantine area, located at (C), until suitable arrangements can be made for its removal from the site.

In the case of recyclables collected by the firm, which are found to be contaminated upon arrival at the Waste Handling Area (D),

A the facts of the contamination will be recorded
B the waste stream will be transferred to landfill

In the case of recyclables collected by third parties and delivered to the facility and found to be contaminated,

A the facts will be recorded for reporting purposes
B the load will be rejected as recyclable material

The carrier will then be given the option of returning the load to it origin, or leaving it at the facility for transfer to landfill.

Any such occurrences will be recorded and passed to the Agency.

Article 12(1)(j): a – d Section 40(4)

A: All emissions such as noise, dust and emissions to surface water are dealt with in 12 (1)(m) below.

It is accepted that odour may arise from the facility due to the handling of MSW. However, as detailed in attachment H.1.2 odours are not expected to be a problem with this site, and historically have not been an issue with the site. It is not foreseen that there will be any other discharges other than odour, dust, noise and discharge to surface water given the types of waste to be handled. No hazardous waste will be handled at the facility.

B: All activities will be carried out subject to conditions imposed by the Agency.

C: Best available technology is used throughout the plant. This includes the weighbridge system, storage and maintenance areas, shredder, and skips, conveyor belt and balers, power washer and back up generator. The home heating oil tank is bunded. Any technology which it is proposed to introduced, such as trommell, will also be of best available technology.

D: Joe McLoughlin has been involved successfully in the waste management business for the last 17 years, running his own private waste collection firm for the past 12 years since the privatisation of the service.

At Carrick on Shannon District Court, on 12th January 05 Mr McLoughlin was convicted under Section 39(1) and 39(9) of the Waste Management Act, 1996, and was fined €250.

Financial Statements and Business Plan have been submitted to the Agency and examined by them. They have been returned by the Agency on the grounds of confidentiality.

Article 12(1)(k): source, location, nature, composition, quantity, level and rate of emissions arising from the activity

The only source of emissions other than normal noise levels associated with the activity and possible dust levels from the facility, which could possibly arise during prolonged periods of dry weather, will be dealt with at 12 (1)(o) below. These proposals include any possible spillages in the surface area of the facility. It is not foreseen that any emissions will breach statutory levels. The only other source of emissions will be a minimal amount of leachate arising in the waste handling area, which will be trapped in gullies and diverted to a three-chamber settlement tank. The possibility of such emissions is minimal as all MSW entering the facility is immediately reloaded to bulker trailers for transfer to landfill. It is not foreseen that any more than 70 tonnes of MSW will be on site at any given time, and all will be moved as soon as is practicable, being held no more than until the next working day. Odour levels to date have not been a problem and it is not foreseen that they will become a problem in the future. However, the situation will be monitored and mitigation measure will be put in place as and when required.

Article 12(1)(l): existing or proposed emissions

Emissions as have been dealt with in Article 12 (1)(k) above.

Article 12(1)(m): monitoring and sampling points

All monitoring points are shown on the attached Map J.1.1

Dust: Proposed Dust deposition monitoring will be based on Bergerhoff method, Measurement of Dustfall using the Bergerhoff Instrument (Study Method), VDI 2119.

The following tables outline the proposed dust monitoring programme for Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal.

Proposed Dust Monitoring Programme

Ref	Grid Reference	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequency	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
D1	E195930 N310312	At site entrance	$Mg/m^2/hr$	Bi-annually	Dust deposition Bergerhoff method
D2	E196020 N310287	At site boundary	$Mg/m^2/hr$	Bi-annually	Dust deposition Bergerhoff method
D3	E195990 N310240	At site boundary	$Mg/m^2/hr$	Bi-annually	Dust deposition Bergerhoff method
D4	E196025 N310220	At site boundary	$Mg/m^2/hr$	Bi-annually	Dust deposition Bergerhoff method

Noise: Proposed noise emissions monitoring will be based on the International Standard ISO 1996/1 'Acoustics – Description & measurement of environmental noise', using appropriate instrumentation.

The following table outlines Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal's proposed noise monitoring programme. Monitoring points are shown on the attached Figure J1.1

Proposed Noise Monitoring Programme

Ref	Grid Reference	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequency	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
N1	E195930 N310317	Site entrance	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above
N2	E196025 N310287	Northern border of s	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above
N3	E196002 N310240	Southern border of s	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above
N4	E196025 N310225	Eastern border of sit	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above
N5	E195905 N310317	McLoughlin Dwelli west of site	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above
N6	E196072 N310342	Mullvey Dwelling, north- north east of	L_{Aeq} (dB)*	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above

* = L5, L10, L50, L90, L_{aeq}, Lmax and Lmin to be measured.

Surface Water: The following table outlines the Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal proposed surface water monitoring programme. Monitoring points are shown in the attached Figure J.1.1

Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Programme

Ref	Grid Reference	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequenc	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
SW1	E195950 N310152	Discharge downstream of surface water interceptor and flowing to open drain.	PH BOD COD Ammoniacal Nitrogen Chloride Suspended Solids Conductivity Minerals/oils Oils, fats & Greases Temperature	Quarterly	Standard methods Acceptable to the EPA

SW2	E196000 N310174	Discharge downstream Of waste water Treatment plant and Flowing to soak-away.	PH BOD COD Ammoniacal Nitrogen Chloride Suspended Solids Conductivity Minerals/oils Oils, fats & Greases Temperature	Bi-annually	Standard methods Acceptable to the EPA

The Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal proposed monitoring programme, location points and grid references are summarised below.

Monitoring Point	Description	Grid Reference
D1	Dust	E195930 N310312
D2	Dust	E196020 N310287
D3	Dust	E195990 N310240
D4	Dust	E196025 N310220
N1	Noise	E195930 N310317
N2	Noise	E196025 N310287
N3	Noise	E196002 N310240
N4	Noise	E196025 N310225
N5	Noise	E195905 N310317
N6	Noise	E196072 N310342
Sw1	Surface water (outflow from interceptor unit)	E195950 N310152
Sw2	Waste water (outflow from waste water treatment plant)	E196000 N310174

A summary of all proposed monitoring locations are shown on the attached figure J1.1

Article 12(1)(n): off-site treatment or disposal of solid or liquid wastes

MSW is reloaded and once a load is complete is transferred as soon as is practical.
The following facilities are currently used by the applicant:

- Corranure Landfill, Co Cavan 77/2
- Poolboy Landfill, Ballinasloe, Co Galway 27/2
- Ballagherdereen Landfill, Co Roscommon 59/2

Recyclable materials are currently transferred to the following facilities.

- Mulleady's, Co Longford 169/1
- Waste Disposal Sligo, Co Sligo 58/1
- Smurfit, Co Dublin 021/2
- Emerald Salvage & Recycling, Co Sligo
- A1 Metal Recycling, Co Laois WMP/007

Chipped Timber is sent to Corranure Landfill, 77/2 for road building.

Contents of three chamber settlement tank will be emptied as required and taken to Leitrim County Council's Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Article 12(1)(o): emergency procedures, unauthorised emissions

Fire: A fire safety programme will be put in place within the facility. All members of staff will be familiar with fire drill and procedure in the event of emergency. They will also be instructed on the equipment to be used in the event of such an emergency. All fire appliances will be inspected on a regular basis to ensure that they are in good working order.

Noise: Given the location of the site and the activities taking place therein noise is not expected to become a nuisance. In order to minimise any noise from the facility the following mitigation measures will be put in place.

- Waste acceptance, tipping and sorting all occurring inside the transfer station building. This building will be fully enclosed and roofed. All waste sorting, trommelling, baling, shredding and moving will occur inside this building.
- A separate building (store building) may be used for cardboard and paper baling and storage of the bales on-site.
- Any other mitigation measures proposed by the EPA or Planning Authority will be considered.

Dust: Dust deposition monitoring carried out at the site would indicate that dust will not cause a dust nuisance beyond the site boundary. Mitigation measures will include:

- Sprinkling water or applying a fine water mist over dusty waste as its unloaded inside the transfer station building (especially construction and demolition waste).
- Covering/dampening any external dusty waste stockpiles of construction and demolition waste.
- Sweeping the transfer station building floor regularly and washing down the floor on a regular basis.
- Regularly washing down waste collection vehicles.
- Using a road sweeper on the facility yard during dry weather conditions.
- Other mitigation measures suggested by the Planning Authority or the EPA.

Waste Water: Water from the roofs of buildings A, B, D & E are drained directly to a piped stream, which runs underneath the facility. The water from roof C runs to a natural stream to the rear of the building. Both of these are natural steams which flow to Ardcolum Loch.

The surface water from the yard is all drained to separator tanks 1 & 2, and on to the piped stream flowing underneath the yard. Any spillage in the yard can be contained in these tanks.

The surface water from the interior of the waste handling area and the wash bay area will flow to a three chamber settlement tank and on to separator tank (Marked 3 on Map D.a.(l) attached), and onto percolation area.

The fowl sewer is marked blue on map and services all toilets and piped directly to treatment system. After treatment this is piped to percolation area.

Discharge to Sewer: There will be no discharge to sewer from the facility. All domestic sewage from the facility will be treated by a waste water system with polishing filter and percolation area and will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The estimate volume of sewage per week is approximately 0.25m^3.

See revised map D.1.(l) attached.

Article 12(1)(p): closure, restoration, remediation or aftercare.

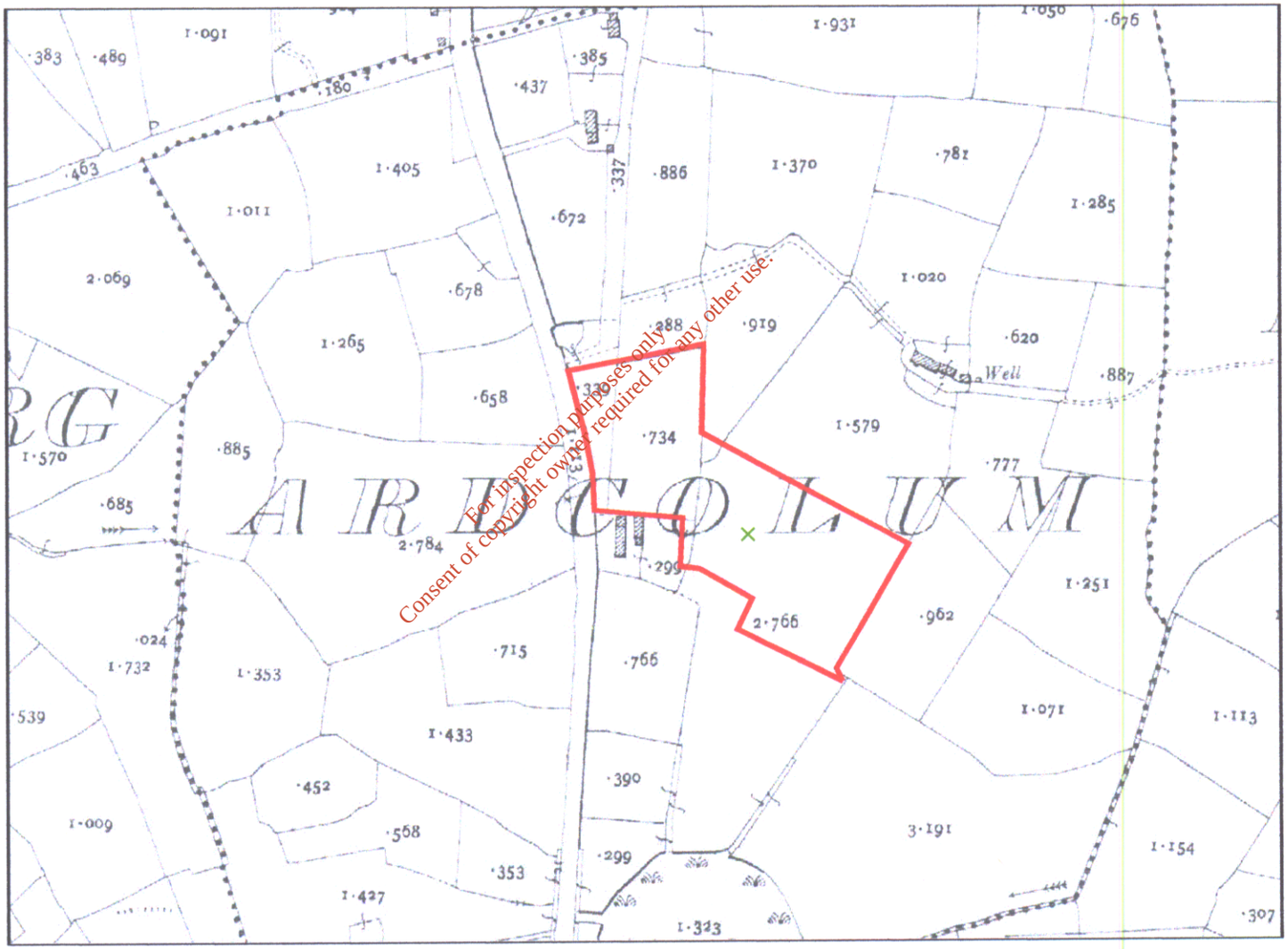
The facility comprises of three sheds and an administration block. These buildings are located adjacent to two other businesses that are run by the applicant, a retail outlet and a plant hire operation. In the event of the winding up of the waste management side of the applicant's business these facilities can be utilised by the other two sections. These buildings could also be used for agricultural purposes or as commercial/industrial warehousing. In the event of closure all waste on site will be transferred to licensed facilities.

No toxic or hazardous waste will be taken to or handled at the facility.

N

Scale 1:2000

Map A.1. Location Of Facility



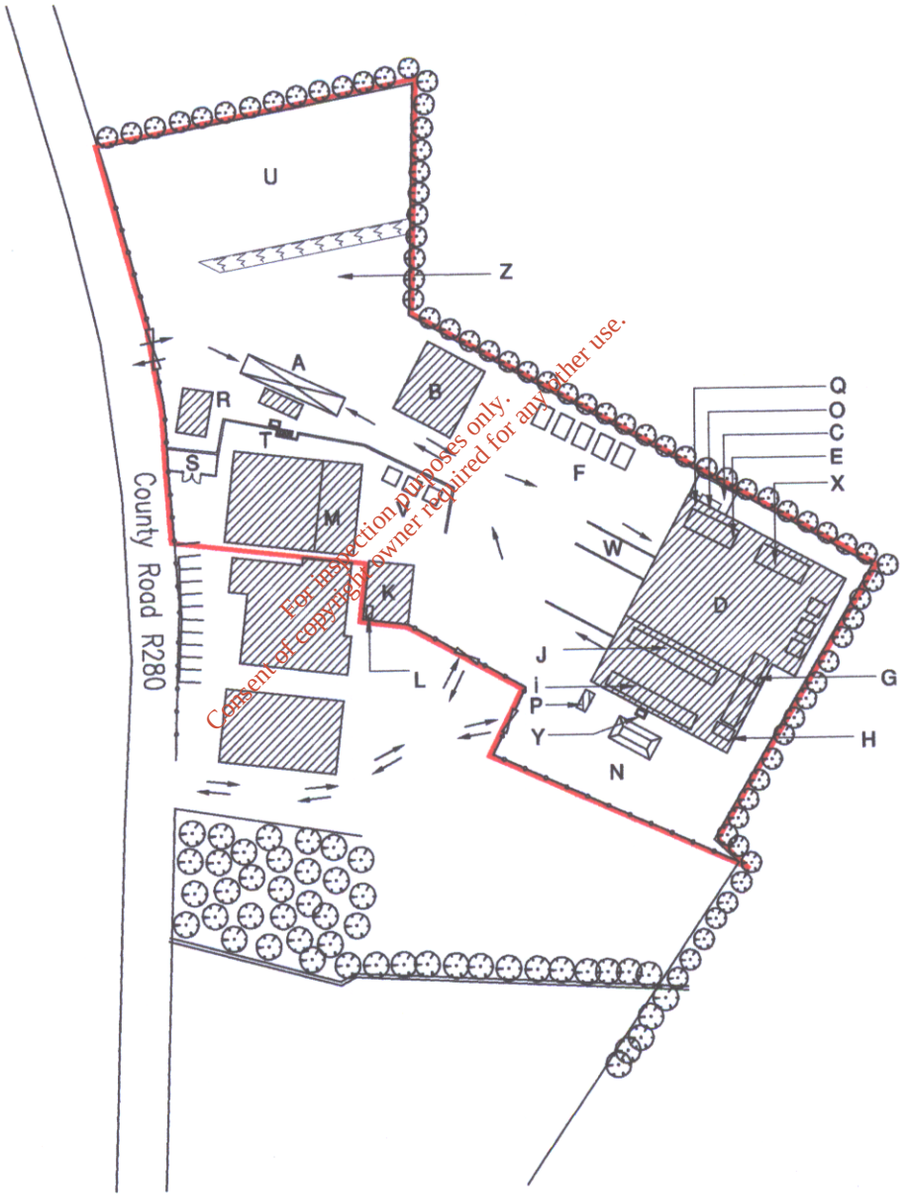
Legend:
Boundary shown in red.
Grid Reference at × =E195943 N3110299

Joe Mc Laughlin Waste Disposal
Map A.1. Revised May 2005
AMH, Mountain Top, Letterkenny

N

Scale 1:1000

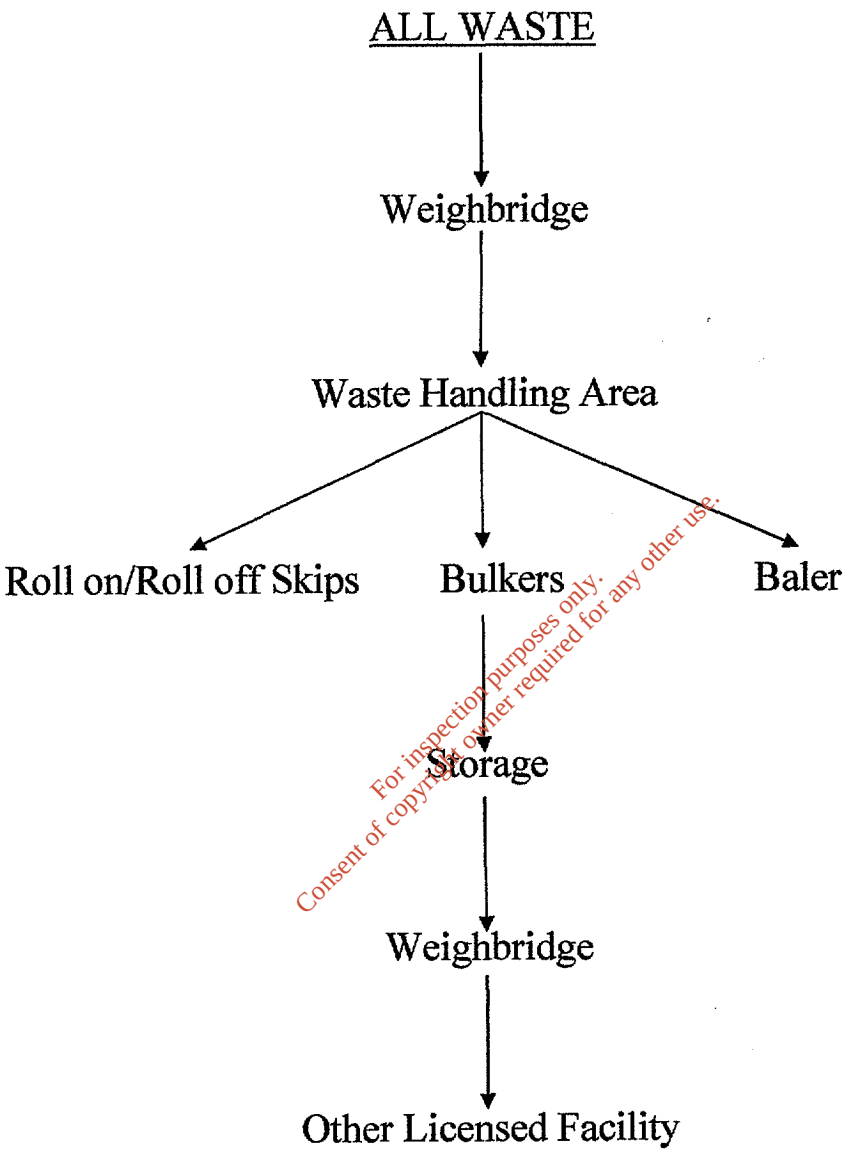
Map A.1(a) Plant, Methods, Processes & Operating Procedures



Legend:
A=Weighbridge
B= Storage / Maintenance
C= Waste Quarantine
D= Waste Handling
E= Shredder
F= Skips
G= Conveyor Belt
H= Baler
i= Storage
J= Bulker
K= Storage
L= Baler
M= Skip Manufacture
N= Wash Bay
O= Generator
P= Power Washer Shed
Q= ESB Supply
R= Proposed On-site Accomodation
S= Gas Storage Area
T= Bunded Heating Oil Tank
U= Plant parking and Storage
V= Proposed Glass Containers
W= Scrap Metal Trailer
X= Proposed Trammell
Y= Bunded Diesel Tank
Z= Proposed Amenity Area

Joe Mc Laughlin Waste Disposal
Map A.1(a) Revised May 2005
AMH, Mountain Top, Letterkenny

A.1 Flowchart All Waste



Map J.1.1 Environmental Monitoring locations at the Joe McLoughlin Waste Disposal Site