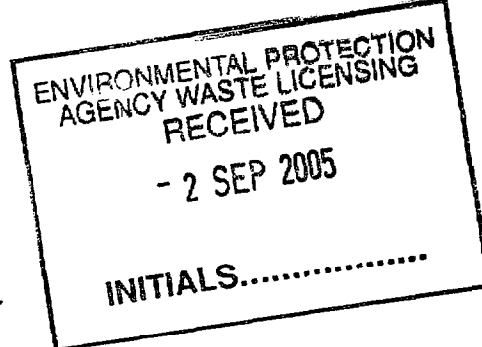


**ATTACHMENT A
NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY**



As required by Article 12 (1) (q) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 2000 a non technical summary is provided below which contains information on the matters listed in article 12(1)(e) to (p).

A.1 Nature of the Facility

This section relates to Article 12(1)(e)

Greenclean Waste Management Ltd. was granted planning permission (Planning Register No. F03A/0710) and a waste permit by Fingal County Council to operate a Recycling Centre at Coldwinters, Blakes Cross, Lusk, Co. Dublin (Waste Permit Reference: WPT 43). The company presently process some 14,500 tonnes/annum of non-hazardous commercial, industrial, household, construction and demolition wastes.

Greenclean intend to expand its business and operations and is now applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a licence to handle 95,000 tonnes at the Coldwinters facility. The company will extend their property to the east to include an additional 1.21 ha to facilitate the increase in waste throughput at the site.

The facility consists of a materials recovery building dedicated to the mechanical and manual segregation of skip waste, an administration building which houses offices, canteen, storage and toilets. The site also contains a weighbridge, a weighbridge office, ESB substation and fuel storage areas. It is proposed to construct a new truck maintenance workshop along the southern boundary of the site, additional offices to the east of the existing offices, a wheelwash to the east of the weighbridge, a bridge over the Ballough stream and asphalt on the newly acquired lands to the east of the stream along with other minor alterations to the existing site.

The opening hours at the facility are from 8.00a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and from 8.00 am to 2.00pm Saturday to the receiving of waste. The site will be open for an extra hour in the morning and two hours in the evening to prepare the site for operations and to complete processing of waste and tidy up in the evenings.. This Waste Licence Application details a proposal to increase the current permitted tonnage from 14,500 tonnes per annum to 95,000 tonnes per annum.

The site is accessed from the N1 (recently downgraded to the R132 since the opening of the M1 motorway). Surrounding activity is a mixture of industrial/commercial developments, agriculture and residential developments.

The facility design, operation and management is fully described at Section 3 of the Main Text of the EIS that accompanies this Waste Licence Application, and on Figures and Drawings that are enclosed.

A.2 Classes of Activity

This section relates to Article 12(1)(f)

In accordance with the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Waste Management Act, 1996 (WMA, 1996) the following classes of activity will be carried out on the site:

Third Schedule-Waste Disposal Activities

- "11. Blending or mixture prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule."
- "12. Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule."
- "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."

Fourth Schedule-Waste Recovery Activities

- "2. Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvent (including composting and other biological transformation processes". (Principal activity).
- "3. Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds."
- "4. Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials."

"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."

A.3 Quantity and Nature of the Waste to be Disposed

This section relates to Article 12(1)(g)

The Greenclean facility is currently permitted to handle 14,500 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous waste. It is proposed to increase the amount of waste handled to 95,000 t/a.

A.4 Raw and Ancillary Materials, Substances, Preparations used on the Site

This section relates to Article 12(1)(h)

The main raw materials to be used on site are diesel, water and electricity. Minor amounts of engine oil and hydraulic oil will be used in the day-to-day operation of the facility.

A.5 Plant Operating Procedures

This section relates to Article 12(1)(i)

The facility currently operates from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday to Friday and from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm Saturday. The Company employs approximately 55 full time staff including drivers. Plant to be used at the facility includes 1 (no.) grab, 1 (no.) loading shovel, 1 (No.) trommel, starscreen, 1 (No.) shredder, a compactor, overband magnet, 1 (No.) windshifter, conveyors and picking station.

Waste processing operations will be conducted mechanically and manually within the main warehouse. Skip waste from commercial premises and construction and demolition sites will be shredded and segregated by means of an overband magnet, trommel and windshifter. Individual waste fractions will be stored in individual bays prior to transportation to markets.

The site will be operated and monitored in accordance with conditions issued by the EPA and specified in the Waste Licence. Regular environmental monitoring will be carried out and an annual status report will be prepared and submitted to the EPA.

A.6 Emissions

This section relates to Article 12(1)(k)

The potential emissions from the facility are divided into emissions to air, groundwater, surface water and noise emissions.

Emissions to Air

Air emissions include dust and potentially small emissions of odours.

Emissions to Groundwater

Groundwater emissions include treated wastewater effluent from the Biocycle treatment plant via the percolation area.

Emissions to Surface Water

Surface water emissions include rainfall run-off from the roofs, yards, paved and unpaved areas of the site.

Noise Emissions

Noise emissions include those generated by the on-site plant and equipment and traffic generated by the facility.

A.7 Assessment of the Effects of Emissions on the Environment

This section relates to Article 12(1)(1)

The impacts on groundwater, surface water, air and noise at the facility were seen as potential negative impacts of the development and mitigation measures for each of these issues are proposed. It is predicted that there will be no significant adverse effects from the development after mitigation measures are in place.

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A.8 Information related to Section 40(4) (a) to (d) of the WMA, 1996

This section relates to Article 12(1)(j)

A.8.1 Compliance with Emissions

Dust

There are no National or EU standards for dust deposition. By law the facility will be required to be in compliance with Air Pollution Act, 1987. The dust levels measured at the site were low when compared to the EPA recommendation of 350 mg/m²/day. Dust emissions are not expected to pose a problem at the facility as all waste processed at the facility will be handled in the main warehouse with dust suppression systems and it is proposed to monitor dust emissions from the facility three times per year, twice in Summer and once in Winter.

Odours

There will be no harmful aerosols generated at the facility. It is considered that due to the minor quantities of domestic waste to be processed at the facility that no significant odours will be generated. All waste will be processed within a maximum 48 hours (typically within 12 hours) and waste will not have the opportunity to generate decomposition gases. Therefore it is not deemed necessary to formally monitor odours at the facility. Odours will be perceived on an ongoing basis by site staff and the site manager and a complaints register will be maintained on site. Any odours perceived or complaints recorded will be acted upon immediately and controlled. This can be done by exporting the offending waste immediately off site and/or by use of industrial odour reducing agents in the dust control system.

Noise

The EPA currently stipulate a day-time guideline for L_{Aeq} of 55 dB(A) and a night-time guideline for L_{Aeq} of 45 dB(A) at sensitive locations. Mitigation measures for negative impacts of the development are proposed in Section 4.3 of the EIS and include processing all waste inside the main warehouse, using and regularly servicing modern equipment and switching off or throttling back unused equipment. Noise will be monitored at least once per year at the facility and additionally if specified in the waste licence.

Water

As detailed in the EIS the risk to the groundwater posed by the activities at the site are considered insignificant and no groundwater monitoring is proposed. The site is located in an industrial area therefore surface water from paved areas of the site will discharge to man made storm drains. All non-roof surface water will pass through a silt trap and klargester class 1 full retention oil interceptor prior to discharge to the storm water attenuation tanks. Roof drainage will drain directly to the attenuation tanks. The attenuation tanks will incorporate a hydrobrake which

will regulate flow to the Ballough stream and mitigate any potential for flooding in the stream. It is proposed to monitor the surface water discharge from the facility in addition to upstream and downstream monitoring locations on the Ballough stream.

A.8.2 Environmental Pollution

The design and operating practices that ensures that environmental pollution is avoided are listed below.

Risk to Waters is avoided by:

- All hydrocarbon tanks will be double contained and loading/unloading areas for these will be enclosed by acco drains.
- Only clean roof water will discharge directly to the attenuation tanks.
- Surface water run off from all hardstanding areas will be directed to the attenuation tanks via a silt trap and oil interceptor. All rainfall run-off will be directed to the storm water attenuation tanks for flow regulation prior to discharge to the Ballough stream.
- All waste will be processed in a covered building with concrete floors.
- All hardstandings are concreted or constructed of asphalt.
- All foul water from toilets and canteen facilities will be directed to the Biocycle wastewater treatment tank and discharged to the percolation area located in the northwestern corner of the site. The percolation area was designed in accordance with the Biocycle Agreement certificate and EPA guidelines..
- All foul water from the wheelwash and acco drains will be directed to the Klargester oil interceptor.

Risk to the Atmosphere is avoided by:

- Due to the nature of waste to be handled at the facility there will be little decomposition gases or odours generated at the facility.
- Dust will be controlled by handling all waste indoors, use of dust suppression systems, the wheelwash and regular sweeping of the open yard.

Risk to Land, Soil, Plants or Animals is avoided by:

- Risk to land and soil beneath the site is avoided by the same controls that avoid risk to Waters as described above.
- Risk to plants and animals is avoided by location of the development removed from areas of special ecological importance. The flora and fauna in the vicinity of the site are not considered sensitive to the site activities.

Nuisance through Noise, Odours or Litter is avoided by:

- All wastes will be handled in a contained building and all vehicles carrying these wastes will be covered.
- Daily litter patrols will be carried out at the site.
- All hardstanding areas within the facility will be concreted or asphalted.
- The facility will handle only minor quantities of putrescible waste and all waste will be processed within 12 hours (maximum 48 hours), therefore there will be no significant odour and decomposition gas emissions.
- No liquid waste or sludges will be handled at the facility and hence there will be no aerosol emissions from the site.

These pollution control measures will also have the effect of reducing the nuisance of dust emissions from the site.

Adverse effects on the countryside or places of interest are avoided by:

- Operating the site with adequate environmental controls.

A.8.3 - Best Available Techniques (BAT)

The principle of employing BAT is being applied at the Greenclean facility in respect to emissions as follows.

Greenclean has, and will, employ modern management practices and continue to commit financial resources in order to control all nuisance emissions and ensure protection of the environment. The existing management practices include ensuring that all plant and equipment are fully serviced and operational, transporting waste within covered vehicles, regularly cleaning site surfaces and regularly patrolling for litter.

The existing and proposed equipment on site such as picking lines, shredder, loading shovels, baler, compactor, recycling plant and weighbridge are examples of the best available technology for such facilities.

Specialist consultants have and will be retained as required to monitor potential nuisances and all relevant environmental media set out by the EPA. The consultants will inform the company on a regular basis of improvements in pollution abatement or other relevant technology. The costs of the facility and adhering to the modern management practices will be financed from Greenclean's annual revenues or short term bank loans.

A.8.4 Fit and Proper Person

Greenclean Waste Management Ltd. or the company directors have never been convicted of any offences under the waste management act.

Greenclean Waste Management Ltd. are a leading Waste Management company currently operating in Ireland. The company employ c. 55 employees at their waste management facility at Coldwinters, Blakes Cross, Lusk, Co. Dublin. The company have operated a waste collection and recycling business for many years and previously operated a Recycling Centre under waste permit at St. Annes, Cloghran, Co. Dublin. The company presently operate the most up to date recycling plant in the country incorporating trommel, star screen, windshifter, magnets, non-ferrous removal, hand picking stations, compacting, baling etc. The company have demonstrated their technical competence and site management through their continued involvement in the waste industry, the quality of their plant technology and processes and the testament of their clients whom they have served over the years.

The management team is composed of experienced personnel who have spent many years in this sector of the waste industry. The facilities manager will be responsible for all environmental aspects of the operation and in particular compliance with the waste license. He will be assisted by an environmental technician whose duties will include compilation of environmental data and

meeting the requirements of the waste license. The facilities manager and/or the environmental technician will complete the FAS course for waste facility management.

The company have operated their facility at Coldwinters in full compliance with waste permit WPT 43.

In light of these facts, the applicant is deemed a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

Financial commitments will be required to cover development, operation, aftercare management and restoration of the site. Greenclean is in a sound financial position and with the projected operating revenues and bank loans will be able to finance these elements. Environmental pollution or closure due to bankruptcy will be financed by insurance policies or bonds.

A.9 Monitoring and Sampling Points

This section relates to Article 12(1)(m)

The proposed monitoring is as follows :

Dust	-three times a year (twice in Summer and once in Winter)
Noise	-annually
Surface Water Discharge	-quarterly

A.10 Off-site Treatment or Disposal of Wastes

This section relates to Article 12(1)(n)

The proposed destination of wastes from the facility is detailed in Section 1 of the EIS where current markets available to Greenclean are presented. Details of all future markets that may be secured by the Company will be furnished to the Agency. Any residual wastes that cannot be recycled will be disposed of at licensed landfill sites.

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A.11 Emergency Procedures to prevent Unexpected Emissions

This section relates to Article 12(1)(o)

Emergency response procedures for preventing unexpected emissions are detailed in Section 3.8 of the EIS. These cover procedures for unexpected oil spills, fire and equipment breakdown.

A.12 Closure, Restoration and Aftercare of the Site

This section relates to article 12(l)(p)

Operations at the facility will have an open ended life span. In the event of the closure of the facility a closure plan will be developed as outlined in Section 3.7 of the EIS.

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