

Received - 5 DEC 2001

Initials LS

Waste Licence Applications
Environmental Protection Agency
Johnstown Castle
County Wexford.

05/12/01

**Indaver Ireland – Waste Management Facility,
Carranstown, Co. Meath**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find attached a completed waste licence application for Indaver Ireland's proposed waste management facility at Carranstown, Duleek, Co. Meath.

This application includes Volume I: The completed application form and application attachments A – D; Volume II: application attachments E – L (volume II). One original copy of each volume is included plus an additional seven copies.

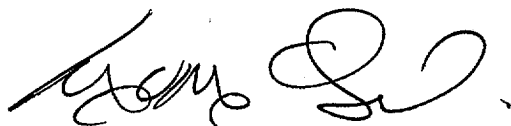
Also attached are seventeen copies of the:

- Environmental Impact Statement
- Environmental Impact Statement attachments
- Environmental Impact Statement Additional Information

Finally, please find attached a cheque in relation to the application fee to the value of £15,000.

I trust that this application is to your satisfaction.

Yours Sincerley,



Laura Burke
Project Manager
Indaver Ireland



Document Lead Sheet

PM Project No: 002666

Document No: 002666-22-RP-001

Environmental Protection Agency Waste Licensing Received - 5 DEC 2001 Initials: <i>AK</i>

INDAVER IRELAND

WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY, CARRANSTOWN

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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ISSUE	DATE	ORIG	AUTH CHK	REVIEW	APPRVD PM	APPRVD CLIENT	DESCRIPTION
A	8/01/01	<i>JP</i>	<i>AK</i>	<i>MJB</i>	<i>JP</i>		For Planning

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Indaver Ireland is a branch of a Belgian integrated waste management company, Indaver NV. Indaver Ireland was formed to invest in Waste Management infrastructure in Ireland.

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been prepared to address the potential effects arising from the construction and operation by Indaver Ireland of a waste management facility in Carranstown, Co Meath. The facility will consist of:

- A Community Recycling Park with an estimated throughput of 2,000 tonnes per annum
- A Recycling Plant for Non Hazardous Waste with an anticipated throughput of 20,000 tonnes per annum.
- A Waste to Energy Plant for Non Hazardous Waste with a capacity of 150,000 tonnes per annum.

The proposed location is on a 25 acre greenfield site in Carranstown Co Meath, which is currently in agricultural use. The area of the site used for development will be about 4 hectares, and a large area will be used for landscaping to minimise the visual impact of the facility. The site location is shown in Figure 1.1.

Quality and environmental management will be priorities of Indaver Ireland and the plant will be accredited to the international standards ISO 9002 and ISO 14001. ISO 9002 is an internationally recognised quality management system and since its introduction over 10 years ago, its role in improving the quality and services of companies has been well recognised. The facility will be licensed by the EPA, who will monitor and control the operation of the facility to prevent any impacts on the environment.

ISO 14001 is a similarly recognised standard which essentially requires a company to state what it does in environmental management and to do what it states. It requires a company to identify the effect on the environment of its operations, and to set targets to improve environmental performance. The performance of the company is audited by an accredited body each year and the certification renewed.

Indaver is committed to an open and permanent dialogue with its neighbours and the general community and has commenced and will continue an extensive Communications Programme

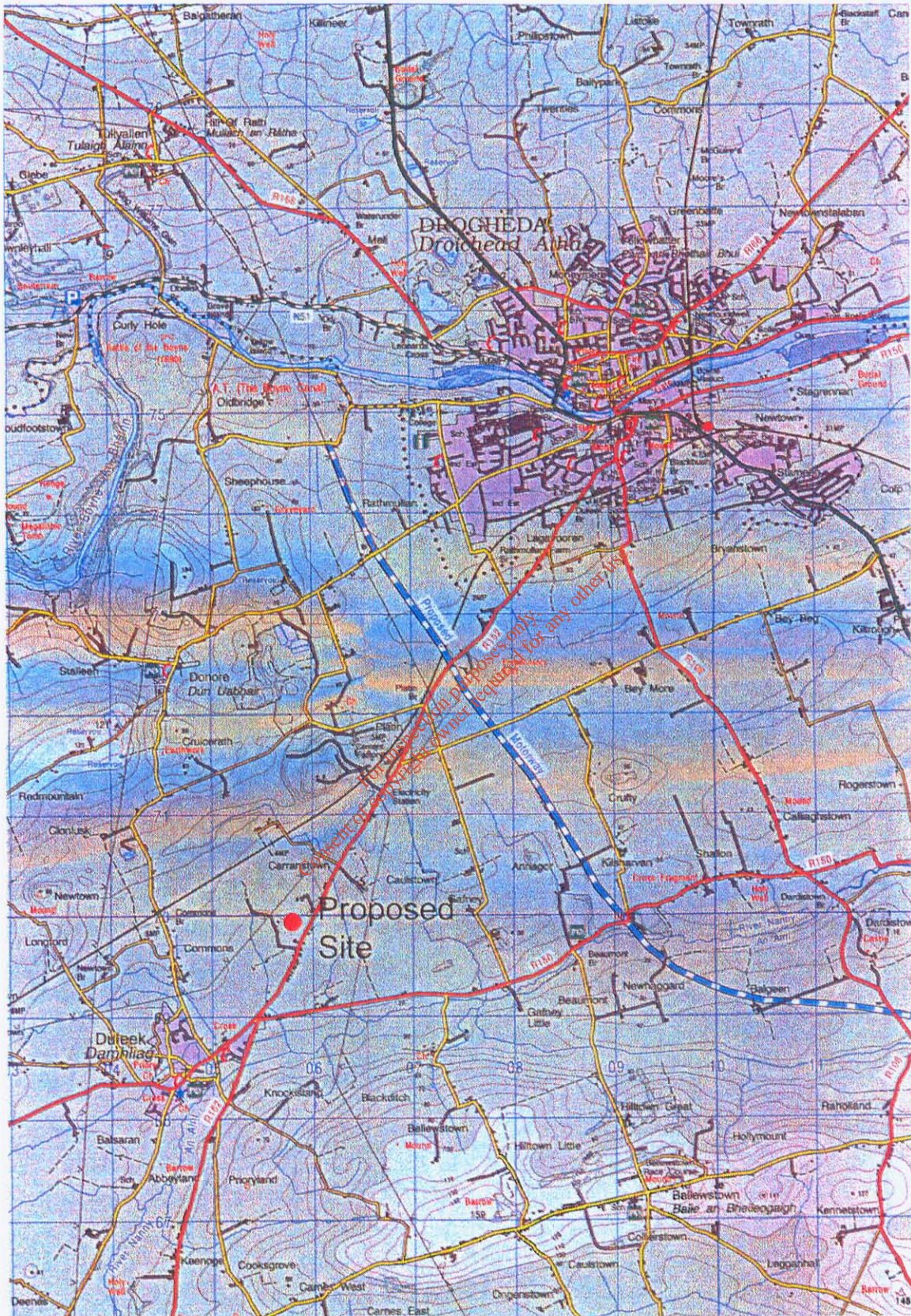


Figure 1.1 Site Location

1.2 Indaver Company Profile

Indaver is a company that specialises in Waste Treatment. Indaver recycle and treat both domestic and industrial waste and also provide advice on how to prevent waste as an integral part of their service.

'Sustainable Waste Management' is Indaver's policy which demonstrates their commitment to establishing long-term relationships with customers and the community.

Indaver has liquid assets amounting to 87.36 million Euro of which 54.2% is held by the Flemish Government and 44.8% is held by some 30 leading companies operating the Flemish region of Belgium. Indaver has allocated 1% of its shares to its staff.

Indaver employ more than 800 people and handled 800,000 tonnes of waste in 1999. Of this 400,000 tonnes was recycled, 300,000 tonnes went for waste to energy and 100,000 tonnes went for treatment or disposal.

Ever since its establishment, Indaver has given a high priority to Environmental Management, Quality and Safety. Indaver has over 100 licences for the treatment of a broad range of waste materials. Complying with the most stringent legal standards, all installations have been designed to minimise the residue burden on the environment. Indaver has always operated within its licence limits for all its facilities.

Almost all of the Indaver sites have been awarded the ISO9002 Quality Certificate, the ISO 14001 Environmental Certificate or EMAS Certificate. These environmental care programmes demand clear and regular communication with the people in the neighbourhood, customers, suppliers and the regulatory authorities. Indaver has also joined the Responsible Care programme of the Belgian Association of Chemical Industries. Indaver is committed to permanent and open dialogue regarding the environment. Indaver regularly and pro-actively distribute information about their activities and respond to any questions that may arise. Indaver's annual environmental report clearly communicates and illustrates all their activities and ecological achievements.

Indaver as it is known today, was created in 1999 by the merger of Indaver NV and VLAR.

Founded in 1985, the original objective of Indaver was to provide a solution to industrial waste problems in Flanders. VLAR was established in 1991 to deal with the problems of household waste. By joining forces with VLAR, Indaver can now offer a waste solution for both household and industrial waste.

1.2.1 Indaver Activities-

Indaver are involved in a comprehensive range of waste management activities at their various plants in Flanders. A selection of such activities is as follows.

- Sorting and purification of packaging waste

Packaging waste is collected with the components mixed together and Indaver separates this material to produce different fractions that are used as secondary materials for recycling

- **Sorting of paper and cardboard for recycling**

Indaver sorts paper and cardboard on the basis of its purity and the customer's quality requirements. The sorted paper is baled or stored in bulk and sold to the paper recycling industry in Belgium and abroad
- **Destruction and recycling of archives and confidential documents**

Indaver takes responsibility for the efficient destruction of all confidential documents. A shredder mills the documents into small pieces to make sure the content is illegible.
- **Recovery of wood waste**

Indaver offers a solution for the recovery of untreated and non-hazardous treated wood. Unbroken wood waste is collected, sorted and shredded at different sites in Flanders. The wood waste is then transported to a cleaning facility. The wood is then used in the chipboard industry.
- **Composting**

Vegetable, garden and fruit waste, green waste and organic industrial waste that is collected by local authorities and private companies is converted into a high-quality compost. The result of this process is a fertile compost, cleared of all pathogenic germs and weeds.
- **Sorting and recovery of tyres**

Indaver sorts tyres into three different groups. Tyres that can be reused immediately are sold on the second-hand market. Tyres that need remoulding are treated in special installations before being put on sale. The remaining tyres are shredded. Milled rubber can be reused as a secondary material or be burned as a source of energy.
- **Dismantling of transformers**

Indaver handles the complete shipment and removal of PCB containing transformers.
- **Non Hazardous Waste Incineration**

Non hazardous household and industrial waste that cannot be re-used or recycled is burnt in grate incinerators. Indaver currently operates two grate incinerators and a third is under construction. The flue gases from these units are highly purified in order to meet stringent European standards. Heat is also recuperated to input electricity to the national grid.
- **Hazardous Waste Incineration**

Hazardous industrial waste and household hazardous waste are burnt at high temperature in two rotary kilns. The post combustion of gases, dedusting in an electrostatic filter and sophisticated gas washing equipment with a highly efficient dioxin filter, remove hazardous material from the flue gases. During this process energy is recuperated and electricity is supplied to the national grid.

- Solvent recycling

Recyclable solvents are treated in a thin film evaporator. Evaporation of the solvent is accomplished using heat recovered from rotary kilns. The evaporated solvent is then cooled and collected. The solvents are then reused.

- Ash Treatment

In the ash treatment unit, ashes from the household incineration facilities are washed, sieved and purified. The end product is a valuable secondary material that can be used for several applications, such as road construction.

- Physio-chemical treatment of Liquid Waste

Indaver provides for the treatment of mainly inorganic liquid waste by application of water purification techniques such as neutralisation, oxidation, reduction, immobilisation and emulsion separation.

- Treatment of chlorinated waste

Liquid hydrocarbons containing high amounts of halogen concentrations are incinerated at high temperatures in a static kiln, which allows for valuable materials to be recuperated. The static incinerator provides a solution for the recuperation of hydrochloric acid from chlorine containing waste.

- Sludge Treatment

Indaver offers a comprehensive package for the disposal and treatment of industrial sludge, providing companies with a wide selection of services including sludge analysis, collection and treatment of sludge, and the onsite treatment of sludge using mobile filter equipment.

- Landfill

Indaver operates a Landfill where non-hazardous and hazardous, primarily inorganic industrial waste and residual waste from recycling and incineration is deposited.

- Total Management Medical Waste

Indaver provides a full service package for hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated in the health sector, including collection, transport and treatment as well as full administrative support..

- Glass Recycling

Glass collected by local authorities and private companies is returned to Indaver for recycling. The process involves cleaning, crushing and metal removal. The purified end product is a valuable secondary material for the glass production industry.



Composting



Paper Recovery



Solvent Recovery



Fluorescent Tube Treatment



Incineration



Glass Recovery

Figure 1.2 – Indaver Activities

1.2.2 Indaver Ireland

Indaver Ireland is a wholly owned subsidiary of Indaver NV. Indaver Ireland is registered as a branch of Indaver NV at the Companies Registration Office in Dublin Castle. Indaver Ireland currently has eight employees.

In addition to the proposed Waste Management Facility at Carranstown, Indaver Ireland has also launched a Newspaper and Magazine recycling business under a 'Bring it Back' theme. This business is currently serving the Dublin Market, targeting newsagents, garage forecourts, local authorities and large employers. Indaver has a Waste Permit, issued by Dublin Corporation, for the storage of waste papers and magazines prior to shipment for recycling.

As part of the Indaver Group, Indaver Ireland is committed to total and sustainable waste management. Considering safety, quality, environmental care and openness to be of paramount importance. Indaver has ISO 9002 and ISO 14001 Quality and Environmental Standards for its existing activities in Ireland.

1.2.3 Minchem

Indaver owns 60% of MinChem Environmental Services Limited. MinChem is a hazardous waste management company with offices in Dun Laoghaire, Dublin Port and Cork. MinChem has been operating in Ireland since 1977 and currently employs 30 people.

Minchem exports hazardous waste from Ireland to Britain and the continent for recovery, disposal or treatment. MinChem operates an EPA Licensed Transfer Station in Dublin Port for the export of these materials.

MinChem produces educational and training guides for its staff and customers and is certified to ISO 9002 and ISO 14000 Quality and Environmental Standards.

1.3 Environmental Impact Assessment

1.3.1 Requirement for an EIS

The proposed development falls into the category of projects for which an EIS is required as stipulated in the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1989 to 1999, being an 'Installation for the disposal of waste with an annual intake greater than 25,000 tonnes'. These Regulations implement the EU Directive on the assessment of the environmental effects of certain developments (85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EEC).

The function of the EIS is to:

- Establish the existing environmental characteristics of the proposed site;
- Provide details on the proposed development, its emissions and discharges;
- Predict the likely significant effect of the development on the environment.

The EIS will provide information to the local authority (Meath County Council) as part of the planning application. The facility will require a licence from the Environmental Protection Agency in order to operate. The EIS will support the application for a licence.

1.3.2 Scope and Presentation of the EIS

The scope of the EIS includes the waste to energy plant, the community recycling park, the industrial waste recovery area and ancillary developments within the site boundary, but excludes the details of the grid connection and diversion of the on site power lines. The Electricity Supply Board (ESB) will go through the appropriate consenting procedure for these developments (see Section 2.8).

While the EIA Regulations prescribe the information to be contained in an EIS, they do not define a format in which this information should be presented. The EPA have published Guidance Notes on the preparation of an EIS, in which two different formats are suggested: a grouped format where each environmental topic is addressed as a unit in a section; and a direct format where baseline conditions, emissions and potential impacts are divided into separate chapters. Following informal discussions with the EPA the grouped format was adopted for this EIS.

Consequently, the format of the EIS is to describe the proposed development in a single Section and then to address each environmental topic, as prescribed in the EIA Regulations, in a dedicated Section. The methodology according to which potential effects are assessed is described in the Introduction of each Section.

The EIA Regulations require that an EIS should include a Non Technical Summary (NTS). This NTS is available as a separate document.

1.4 Consultation

During the preparation of the EIS an extensive consultation and information programme involving local communities, relevant statutory bodies and other interested parties was carried out. This was in order to ensure that all potential issues and concerns could be identified and addressed through design modifications or mitigation measures as appropriate.

The organisations involved in the consultation were:

- Meath County Council (MCC)
 - Planning Department
 - Roads Department
 - Environmental Department
 - Fire Officer
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Eastern Regional Fisheries Board (ERFB)
- Department of the Environment

- An Taisce
- Duchas, the Heritage Service
- North Eastern Health Board
- Irish Aviation Authority
- Neighbours
- Public Representatives

1.4.1 Public Consultation

An extensive consultation and information programme involving the public and public representatives was carried out. The consultation programme is summarised below.

Friday 3rd November 2000

- Meeting with Meath County Council Officials to provide details of the proposed project

Monday 6th November 2000

- 500 copies of project information leaflet distributed to all houses in the Carranstown, Duleek, Donore and Mount Hanover areas announcing the project and inviting the recipients to contact Indaver for further information on the company and the project
- Press Briefing 2-5pm to Local and National Media
- Information Pack delivered to Meath TDs

Monday 6th to Wednesday 8th November 2000

- Meeting with Meath Councillors (Invitations were sent to all Meath County Council Councillors to attend a 3 day exhibition in the Ardboyne Hotel in Navan, from 11am to 7pm each day)
- On display in the Ardboyne Hotel was a model of the proposed facility, display panels giving information on the project, photomontages of what the facility would look like and comprehensive literature on the company and the proposed project.

Tuesday 7th November 2000

- Information packs delivered to Louth, Cavan and Monaghan County Council Officials
- Information pack delivered to Councillors and TDs in Louth, Cavan and Monaghan
- Information pack delivered to other interested bodies in the region eg IFA, Eastern Regional Fisheries Board, An Taisce, Duchas, ICMSA, ICA, and Chambers of Commerce throughout Ireland

Week beginning 13th November 2000

- Information Leaflet distributed to 12,000 houses in the Drogheda area announcing the project and inviting the recipients to contact Indaver for further information on the company and the project
- Public meeting held in Boyne Valley Hotel, Drogheda – for neighbours of the proposed facility (16th November)

Week beginning 20th November 2000

- All Meath Councillors and local media invited to visit Indaver in Belgium – trip included visit to material recycling facility, compost facility and grate incinerator similar to that proposed for Carranstown (21st and 22nd November)
- Public information days in Duleek (23rd and 24th November, 11am to 7pm each day)

Week beginning 27th November 2000

- Public information days in Drogheda (29th and 30th November from 11am to 7pm each day)
- Public meeting in Drogheda (evening of 30th November)

Week beginning 4th December 2000

- Public information evening for parents of local national school (5th December)
- Public information days in Navan (6th and 7th December from 11am to 7pm each day)

Week beginning 11th December 2000

- Neighbours in the area of the proposed facility visited Indaver's grate incinerator in Belgium, which is similar to the facility proposed for Carranstown (12th December)

Week beginning 8th January 2001

- Neighbours in the area of the proposed facility visited Indaver's grate incinerator in Belgium, which is similar to the facility proposed for Carranstown (9th January)

All dates and venues for public information days and public meeting were advertised using large notices in the Drogheda Independent, Drogheda Leader, Meath Chronicle, Navan Weekender and on LMFM (local radio). In addition, Indaver invited all Meath TD's and Councillors, all Drogheda Councillors and any members of the public who had registered their interest with Indaver to these venues.

In addition a website was launched and advertised giving information on the company and the project. In Attachment A there are copies of Indaver's Project Leaflet and Brochure and Safety Features Brochure which were also used as part of the Communications Programme.



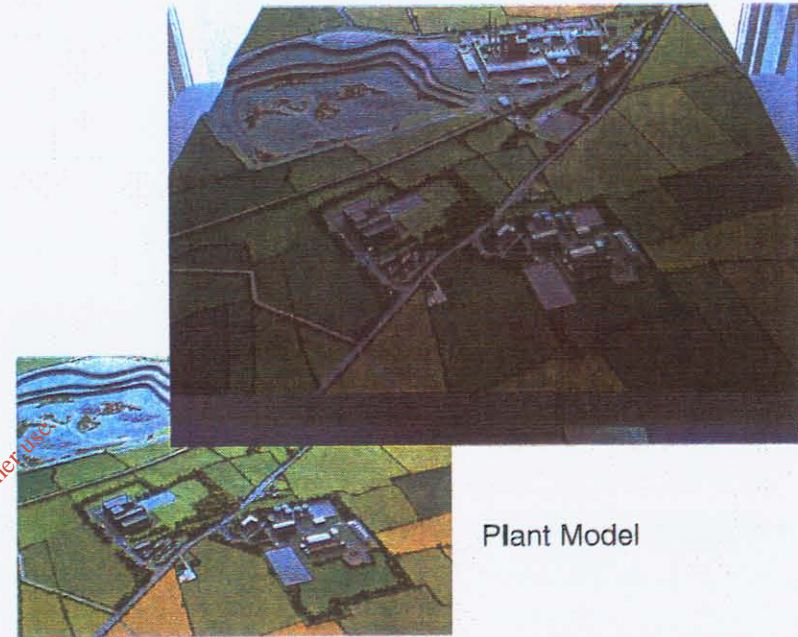
Information Days



Display Panels



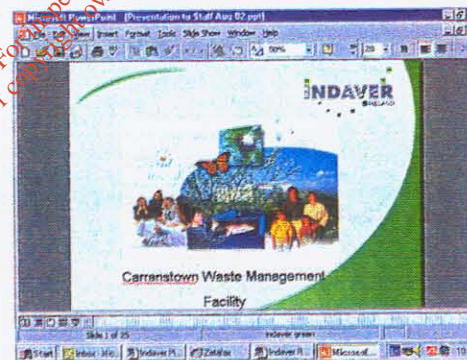
Visits to Indaver Belgium



Plant Model



Literature



Powerpoint Presentations



Website

Figure 1.3 – Public Consultation Activities

1.5 Specialist Consultants Retained

In carrying out this Environmental Impact Assessment a number of specialist consultants have been retained to carry out baseline surveys and impact assessments. These consultants are as follows:

Study	Consultant
Traffic	Atkins McCarthy Villa Franca Douglas Road Cork
Hydrogeology	KT Cullen & Co Bracken Business Park Sandyford Industrial Estate Dublin 18
Flora and Fauna (Ecology)	Biosphere Environmental Services 29 La Touche Park Greystones Co Wicklow
Archaeology	ADS Limited Windsor House 11 Fairview Strand Fairview Dublin 3
Visual Impact and Landscaping	Wilson Associates 4 Cook Street Cork
Ambient Air Quality	TMS Environment Ltd 53 Broomhill Drive Tallaght Dublin 24
Baseline Dioxin Survey	Robin Patrick ASEP School of Chemistry Queens University Belfast David Keir Building Stranmills Road Belfast BT9 5AG