



OFFICE OF LICENSING & GUIDANCE

INSPECTORS REPORT ON A LICENCE APPLICATION

To:	DIRECTORS	
From:	PATRICK BYRNE	- LICENSING UNIT
Date:	NOVEMBER 2005	
RE:	APPLICATION FOR A WASTE LICENCE REVIEW FROM MIDLAND WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANY LTD., WASTE LICENCE REGISTER 131-2	

Application Details

Type of facility:	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer Station and Composting Facility
Classes of Activity (P = principal activity)	3 rd Schedule, Class 11, 12 and 13 4 th Schedule: Class 2, 3, 4(P), 11, 12 and 13.
Quantity of waste managed per annum:	Currently licensed to accept 32,000 tpa Propose to accept 95,000 tpa
Classes of Waste:	Non hazardous household, commercial, construction and demolition and industrial non-hazardous solid waste
Location of facility:	Clonmagaddan, Proudstown, Navan, Co. Meath (E2868, N2698)
Licence application received:	30/03/05
Third Party submissions:	Environmental Health Officer, Health Service Executive (28/06/05 & 22/09/05)
EIS Required:	Yes
Article 14 Notices sent:	08/06/05
Article 14 response received:	20/07/05, 02/09/05, 11/10/05
Article 14 compliance date:	11/10/05
Site Inspection:	20/05/05

1. Facility

Midland Waste Disposal Company Ltd (Midland Waste) commenced operations at the existing facility in 1991 and became part of Advanced Environmental Services (AES) Group in 2000. Midland Waste were licensed by the Agency on the 13/03/01 under Waste Licence Reg. No. 131-1. Midland Waste's existing waste licence limits their throughput to a maximum of 32,000 tonnes per annum however they are currently operating at a throughput of c. 50,000 tonnes per annum (see paragraph 10 below). Midland Waste in their original licence application (Reg. No. 131-1) had applied for permission to accept up to 50,000 tonnes per annum.

The facility is sited within a former limestone quarry on the northern outskirts of Navan town on a cul-de-sac off the Navan to Kingscourt road (R162). There are other industrial premises, including a concrete products manufacture/distribution activity and agricultural lands adjacent to the facility. There is a residential area c. 300 meters south of the facility and a sports field located c. 200 meters north east of the facility.

Midland Waste have not applied for planning permission to expand the facility to an annual throughput of 95,000 tonnes per annum and have failed to provide clarification from the planning authority that permission is not required. However they have informed the planning authority of this application as required by the Regulations. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was submitted in support of this waste licence review application.

Reasons for the Application

The licensee submitted the licence application for the following reasons:

- To increase the licensable throughput to 95,000 tonnes per annum and accommodate the associated site works;
- Extend the operational hours for receipt of waste at the facility (06:00 to 20:00 Monday to Saturday);
- Increase the number of loaded waste containers and lorries which can be parked on-site overnight (up to 25 containers); and
- Include Class 11 (Use of waste obtained from any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this schedule) of the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2003.

The requested annual throughput of 95,000 tonnes per annum will be a combination of household, commercial, construction and demolition (C & D), and industrial non-hazardous solid waste. At present c. 50% of the waste accepted at the facility is segregated and sent for recovery. A high percentage of the waste recovered is C & D waste suitable for use as backfill material. Metal, timber, cardboard and paper are recovered, compacted on site and sent off-site for further treatment. Waste accepted on-site and deemed unsuitable for recovery is compacted and sent off-site for landfilling. Provision was included in the existing waste licence (reg. no. 131-1) for the composting of suitable organic wastes, subject to Agency agreement. A vertical composting unit has been installed with a capacity of c. 120-150 tonnes per week and the licensee proposes to install a second similar unit. The licensee proposes to treat green waste including shredded timber, fines from the tromelling of municipal waste, canteen waste, food factory waste and cereals. The composting unit is not currently operational and the composting facility requires a permit/licence from the Department of Agriculture and Food.

The principal activity undertaken on-site falls under Class 4, Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials, under the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996-2003. The classes of activity which Midland Waste is seeking a licence for are as follows:

Third Schedule -Waste Disposal Activities: Class 11, 12 & 13

Fourth Schedule -Waste Recovery Activities: Class 2,3,4 (Principal Activity), 11, 12 and 13

Class 11 of the Fourth Schedule is in addition to the classes of activity which were licensed under Waste licence Reg. No. 131-1 and is requested by the licensee to accommodate the composting of material on-site.

The hours of operation of the facility currently are 08:00 to 20:00 Monday to Saturday. The licensee requested as part of the review to extend the hours to, 06:00 to 20:00 Monday to Saturday. The licensee in further information clarified that the extended early morning hours (06:00 to 08:00) were sought to facilitate the movement of waste collection lorries from the facility and therefore waste activities on-site would not commence until 08:00.

2. Operational Description

The Midland Waste facility is a transfer station which accepts waste from the greater Navan area and the towns of Kells, Bettystown, and North County Dublin. The waste collected in 2004, (c.50,000 tonnes) was made up of c. 43% household, 21% C & D, 19% commercial, and 17% industrial waste. The licensee predicts that at a throughput of 95,000 tonnes of waste the percentages will be 40% household, 25% C & D, 20% commercial and 15% industrial waste.

The following infrastructure is provided on-site: trommel including shredder and sorting line, in floor baler, two compactors, mobile shredder, mobile trommel and a contained vertical composting unit (second similar composting unit to be installed).

All waste accepted at the facility must pass across the weighbridge where details and quantities are recorded. After weighing all loads are brought to the Recycle Plant Building where the waste is deposited on the floor and visually inspected. Household municipal waste is currently compacted and sent off site. The licensee proposes to pass such material through an existing trommel and picking line prior to compacting the residual waste. Industrial/commercial and C & D waste is sorted according to its recycling potential and is either deemed suitable for recycling or sent for disposal. Waste for disposal is passed through one of the on-site compactors and forwarded off site. Materials suitable for recycling include steel/iron, cardboard/paper, timber, soil, stone, green waste, plastic and glass. All waste for disposal or recovery passes across the weighbridge as it exits the facility.

The facility also accepts waste glass from bring banks in Co Meath and this waste is stored on-site prior to dispatch for recovery. Hazardous waste such as fluorescent tubes, batteries and paint cans etc. are segregated from the waste and held temporarily on-site prior to disposal/recovery off-site at an appropriate facility. The RD requires that all non conforming wastes including batteries and fluorescent tubes, be segregated from other waste and moved to a designated quarantine area within the Recycling Plant Building.

The main potential emissions from the waste transfer facility are similar to those controlled under the existing waste licence. The additional tonnage of waste to be handled has the potential to impact on the extent of the emissions, however the conditions included in the RD aim to control the activity. The RD requires all waste handling activities other than the composting activity, to be undertaken within the Recycling Plant Building. The RD requires the trade effluent (contaminated water) collection system to be upgraded within six months of the date of grant of licence.

Composting Unit

The existing composting unit on-site was operated for a limited period under the existing licence and the resulting material sent off site as landfill cover. Operation of the compost unit has been suspended until such time as the Department of Agriculture and Food specifies the appropriate recovery/use for the compost and provides approval (permit/licence) for the facility under Animal By-Products Regulations (1774/2002). The RD specifies criteria for the use of the compost as soil improvers under *Schedule D Standards for Compost Quality*. The licensee proposes to install a second composting unit under this licence application. The existing and proposed compost units shall each be “vertical composting units”, each made up of four chambers.

The proposed feed material to the units shall be: fines arising from trommelling domestic waste, shredded green material, shredded timber, waste cereals, catering waste and food factory waste. The inclusion of fines from the trommelling of municipal waste results in quantities of non organic materials including glass, plastics etc. entering the composting process and subsequently contaminating the final material. The licensee has not proposed a means of removing the contamination from the finished material other than passing the final product through a trammel to remove large particles.

The waste materials, prior to composting, will be stored within the blending hall and then transferred to the blending unit as required. The RD requires that prior to commencement of composting the raw material storage, blending unit and all conveyors associated with the loading of the compost units be sited within an existing or proposed building. Before the blended material is fed to the compost units a pre-determined quantity (based on the holding period within the compost unit, which is proposed as seven days) is discharged from each chamber. During the composting process the material must achieve a temperature of c.70°C. The composted material is passed through a trommel and held on-site prior to re-use which is subject to Department of Agriculture and Food approval and criteria specified in *Schedule D Standards for Compost Quality*. The very limited holding period of the organic material in the compost units impacts on the quality of the material produced, the licensee does not propose any maturation/curing of the material following composting. Composted material failing the criteria specified in schedule D of the RD cannot be used as a soil improver and is classified as a waste.

The RD includes a number of conditions in relation to management, control and recording of the composting process. The RD also limits the period finished material may be stored on-site prior to transfer for recovery or disposal to a maximum of 72 hours. In particular the licensee shall not include municipal waste (including canteen or food product wastes) in the material to be composted prior to the receipt of Department of Agriculture and Food approval of the facility under EC Regulation 1774/2002 and amendments.

3. Use of Resources

The most significant resource used on-site is diesel fuel (white and green) and kerosene used to power plant and machinery. Total fuel usage is estimated to be c. 670,000 litres based on the increased throughput. Electricity usage is expected to increase when the supply is upgraded and capable of operating the shredder, trommel and picking line which will replace the requirement for an on-site diesel powered generator. Electrical energy usage is expected to be c. 250,000kWh. The water supply is extracted from a well adjacent to the site (Kilsaran well), and is used primarily for cleaning purposes.

4. Emissions

The emissions from the facility are to air (dust and odours), sewer (contaminated water), ground (surface water), noise and nuisance. Each of these emissions are discussed in detail below.

4.1 Air

The facility will not generate any new emissions to air, however due to the increased throughput and expansion of the composting on site the scale of the emissions have the potential to increase if not managed appropriately.

Dust Emissions

Dust emissions are associated with vehicular traffic on-site and waste movement and handling activities. Directional dust monitoring has been undertaken on-site since grant of the existing licence. Elevated dust monitoring results have been recorded however the source of the dust emissions is deemed to be associated with the vehicular traffic on the public road which provides access to the facility and neighbouring industrial activities. Dust emissions on site

are minimised as all waste activities (ie tipping, sorting, trommelling, reloading etc.) are undertaken within the Recycle Plant Building.

The RD requires that the licensee continue to undertake dust deposition monitoring at four locations at a frequency of three times per year (twice during the period May to September) and dust directional monitoring monthly. The Recycle Plant Building has a number of large entry/exit points, the RD requires dust curtains (or equivalent approved by the Agency) to be installed and maintained on entry and exit points. In addition dust suppression mechanisms shall be maintained on-site including speed limits, road/yard sweeping and watering of roads to suppress dust.

Odour Emissions

Odour emissions from the facility have not given rise to complaints. In respect of waste segregation and transfer the RD specifies that the floor of the facility shall be cleared prior to the end of each working day and only segregated material for recovery shall be stored in designated areas on-site. The licensee requested permission to park up to 25 full lorries/containers on-site, however justification for such a number of lorries/containers has not been provided, therefore the RD includes provision for the parking of up to 15 full lorries/containers on-site.

Operation of the composting unit has the potential to cause odour, therefore the RD includes a number of conditions controlling the storage of raw material prior to composting and also the storage of compost/stabilised biowaste prior to dispatch off site. The composting units themselves are not expected to cause odour nuisance as the material is contained within chambers while the composting process is progressing. The RD requires daily removal of all putrescible raw material (canteen, food industry, and fines from domestic municipal waste) from the blending hall, composted material/stabilised biowaste shall be removed within 72 hours after treatment, all shredding, blending, conveyors and trommel mechanisms for the raw material and compost shall be adequately cleaned at least weekly to avoid any accumulation of material. The RD approves the use of the existing composting unit subject to the installation of necessary infrastructure to limit odour emissions, installation of the second composting unit shall be agreed with the Agency following satisfactory operation of the existing unit and appropriate recovery/disposal of the resulting material. The RD limits the maximum throughput of the composting units to a maximum of 300 tonnes per week when operating two composting units.

Bio-Aerosol Emissions

The proposed composting unit is the main potential source of bio-aerosol emissions. The licensee has provided details of an independent study of a similar facility in the UK where the down wind (50 meters) concentrations of *Aspergillus Fumigatis* were only slightly greater than background levels. There are no residents within close proximity of the Midland Waste facility (nearest resident is c.300 meters from the facility). It is not considered that bio-aerosol emissions from the composting units will represent an environmental nuisance due to the distance to the nearest dwelling houses and type of composting system (closed vertical compost units). The RD requires the licensee to undertake bio-aerosol monitoring at the site boundary prior to commencement of composting and annually thereafter.

Other Emissions to Air

There are no major boilers on-site. Hydraulic power supply to the trommel and picking line is currently supplied by a mobile generator with a capacity of c. 420KW operated on diesel oil. The generator will cease to be required following the upgrading of the electrical power supply to the site which is due to be completed in early 2006. The generator shall be included in the energy efficiency audit required in the RD if still in operation when the licensee is required to undertake the energy efficiency audit.

4.2 Emissions to Sewer

The facility does not have a connection to the Sanitary Authority sewer, however trade effluent (contaminated surface water, water arising in the wash bay, seepage from waste storage, processing and loading areas and the composting units) is directed via a siltation tank to two on-site storage tanks (total capacity of c. 8m³) and then tankered to the Sanitary Authority waste water treatment plant in Navan or Trim (when Navan is unavailable). In addition to the trade effluent all domestic effluent generated on-site is passed through a secondary treatment system prior to discharge to the two on-site trade effluent storage tanks. The total quantity of the trade effluent tankered to the Sanitary Authority treatment plant is less than 1000m³ per annum.

A notice under Section 52 of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2003 was sent to the Sanitary Authority. The Sanitary Authority did not specify any emission limit values on the tankered trade effluent, the conditions as specified by the Sanitary Authority have been incorporated in the RD. In addition the RD requires the licensee to maintain high level alarms on the two effluent storage tanks and to investigate the possibility of making a connection to the Sanitary Authority Sewer.

4.3 Emissions to Surface Waters

There are no receiving surface waters in the vicinity of the facility and as such there are no emissions to surface water. The nearest surface water, which is a tributary of the River Blackwater, is c. 500 meters from the facility.

4.4 Storm Water Runoff

Storm water arising from roofs and hard standing areas is directed to the drainage system which passes the water through a siltation tank and an oil interceptor. The discharge is currently all directed to a constructed soakage area from where the discharge indirectly enters the ground, the licensee proposes to install a second similar soakage area to accept the surface water arising from the extended concrete area. The RD requires the licensee to assess the feasibility of connecting the storm water drainage system to a local authority storm water sewer as an alternative to discharging to ground. The existing waste licence required quarterly visual examination of the surface water discharge. The RD requires the current and proposed surface water discharges to be monitored (weekly visual and quarterly chemical analysis) following on-site treatment (siltation traps and oil interceptors). The RD requires the licensee within three months to construct a bund wall, at the northern corner of the Recycling Plant Building to further separate potentially contaminated water from clean surface run-off, as proposed in the waste licence application (Drawing "Provisions of Bund for separation of clean and dirty water" received on the 20th July 2005). The RD requires that the interceptors on-site are Class 1 oil interceptors unless otherwise agreed with the Agency.

There are currently clean surface water drains under and in the vicinity of the compost units, it is considered that there is a risk of contaminated water entering these drainage points and therefore the RD requires that the drainage system under and in the immediate vicinity of the composting units shall be directed to the dirty water drainage system prior to commencement of composting activities. All fuel, oil, waste oil (associated with the on-site garage) shall be stored within bunded areas. Under the terms of the existing licence a firewater retention study was undertaken the recommendation of that report was that a ramp/kerb would be installed at the northern boundary of the facility. The licensee has installed the necessary ramp/kerb which provides for the collection of c.50m³ of firewater, the RD requires the firewater retention study to be re-examined to take account of the increased site throughput.

4.5 Groundwater:

The only emission to ground/groundwater is the discharge of surface water run-off to ground soak away areas. The groundwater aquifer under the site is identified as a Locally Important Aquifer. The overburden at the facility and in the immediate vicinity has been removed as the result of the previous quarry activities and therefore the groundwater is deemed to be

extremely vulnerable. The majority of the facility and all areas where waste is deposited, handled etc is covered by an impermeable concrete cover which provides protection to the underlain aquifer. The RD requires the licensee to at least annually undertake an integrity assessment of all yards. In addition all dirty water pipelines shall be subject to an inspection at least every three years. Each of these reports shall be submitted to the Agency with the AER.

The water supply for the facility is extracted from a well located within 10 meters of the boundary of the facility, however the licensee does not have control of the supply. The well is on the road side and limited protection is provided by a concrete slab cover. The groundwater has been sampled regularly since grant of the existing licence and the results have indicated no significant change in the water quality. The RD requires monitoring of the well to continue and the monitoring results shall be assessed and reported in the AER.

4.6 Wastes Generated:

Wastes generated on-site are limited to general garage wastes (on-site workshop) and office wastes. No wastes are disposed of on-site as all wastes received for recovery or disposal are forwarded to appropriately licensed/permitted facilities as agreed with the Agency. Wastes received on-site which are not permitted by the RD i.e. hazardous wastes etc are required to be separated and held awaiting appropriate disposal/recovery in a designated quarantine area. The RD requires that the quarantine area shall be maintained in a manner suitable and be of an appropriate size. Material which requires placing into quarantine shall be removed off site to an appropriate recovery/disposal facility as soon as practical.

To facilitate the expansion of the yards and hardstanding areas on-site c. 2000m³ of material must be excavated. The material to be excavated is made up of C & D material (concrete, blocks, bricks, rubble, clay etc.) which was deposited on-site in 1993 to facilitate construction of the existing facility. All excavated material shall be inspected and reported on during construction and shall be passed through the facility for recovery and/or disposal.

4.7 Noise:

The facility is located within an industrial area on the outskirts of Navan. Noise from the facility is mainly associated with mobile plant and machinery including delivery lorries. The road leading to the facility also serves a concrete products manufacture and distribution activity which generates road traffic which also contributes to noise levels. Noise monitoring conducted to date by the licensee indicates exceedences of the licensable noise limits however the source of the noise is primarily road traffic associated with the facility and neighbouring activities. There have been no complaints received in relation to noise from the facility. The RD requires annual noise monitoring to be undertaken in accordance with EPA guidance.

The licensee requested as part of the review, permission to extend the hours of receipt of waste at the facility to facilitate the exit of vehicles from 06:00 hours. The RD maintains the 45/55dB(A) night/daytime noise limits and subject to compliance with these limits the licensee is permitted to operate outside the hours specified in the waste licence Reg. no. 131-1. The RD specifies that waste shall not be accepted at the facility on Sundays and Bank Holidays without the agreement of the Agency.

4.8 Nuisance:

The RD requires that potential nuisances be avoided by routine litter collection, dust suppression and rodent control practices.

5. Restoration

Wastes received on-site are not disposed of on-site, therefore should the facility close or be decommissioned there would only be a limited quantity of waste requiring disposal/recovery. The licensee has calculated, under the existing licence, that the facility would require an

environmental liabilities pollution cover with a value of 20,000 euro, the RD requires the licensee to re-evaluate the environmental liabilities annually and report such revisions as part of the AER.

6. Cultural Heritage, Habitats & Protected Species

The facility is within an industrial area and the site was prior to commencement of waste activities in 1991 operated as a limestone quarry. There are no habitats identified on-site or in the immediate environment.

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

Midland Waste Disposal are identified in the North East Region Waste Management Plan 1999-2004 as involved in waste collection in Co. Meath, however they failed to submit returns for the preparation of the plan and therefore are not referred to further. The North East Region Waste Management Plan is currently under review.

8. Environmental Impact Statement

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was submitted in support of the waste review application. I have examined and assessed the EIS and I am satisfied that it complies with the EIA and Waste Licensing Regulations.

9. Compliance with Directives/Regulations

The facility does not fall within the requirements of the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Directive.

Operation of the composting facility requires Department of Agriculture and Food approval under the Animal By-Products Regulations (Regulation 1774/2002 and amendments) prior to the processing of material including animal by-products i.e. fines from domestic municipal waste, food factory waste (including animal by-products) or catering waste.

10. Compliance Record

Midland waste have been issued eleven notifications of non-compliance with the licence although no prosecutions have been taken by the Agency. These notifications related to non-compliances in relation to dust deposition limit exceedances, inadequate record keeping, use of facilities not agreed, oil interceptor maintenance, storage of waste and acceptance of waste quantities at the facility in exceedance of the quantities allowed under the waste licence. The licensee has generally addressed non-compliances in a timely manner. However, the exceedance of the quantities of waste to be accepted at the facility, the subject of the review, has been an ongoing non-compliance for a number of years and continues to be (see report on audit of 31-08-05) as well as a number of other issues such as the placement/storage of wastes in manner such that drainage is always towards the foul water system and the provision of a suitable waste quarantine area. It is likely that some of the non-compliances associated with the facility may be addressed by further infrastructure.

11. Fit & Proper Person Assessment

Midland Waste are part of the AES Group, Midland Waste have confirmed in their licence review application that neither the company nor any member of staff has been convicted of an offence under the Waste Management Acts, EPA Acts, Local Government Water Pollution Acts or the Air Pollution Act. Financial statements have been provided for the AES Group. Midland Waste are considered as Fit and Proper to continue to hold a waste licence under the Waste Management Acts 1996-2003.

12. Proposed Decision

Following assessment of the review application I am satisfied that the conditions included in the RD will adequately address all emissions from the facility and will ensure that the carrying on of the activities in accordance with the conditions will not cause environmental pollution.

13. Submissions

There were two submission received in relation to this application.

Ms Carmel Lynch, Environmental Health Officer, Health Service Executive, Community Care Services, Co. Clinic, Navan, Co. Meath (28/06/05 & 22/09/05) .

Ms Lynch, in her first submission received by the Agency on the 28/06/05, makes four points in relation to insufficient descriptions provided in the EIS and asks that the applicant be requested to provide the following:

- (i) Details of additional classes, quantities and methods of treatment of waste. Clearly indicate the yard areas which they propose to extend.
- (ii) Details of location and design of the proposed composting unit. Identify the type and quantity of material to be treated in this unit and describe fully the composting process and emissions arising. A proposal for treatment of odours should be provided.
- (iii) Results of noise levels indicate noise levels above the limits in the licence, proposals to address this should be submitted and analysis of tonal and impulsive components of noise should be provided. Expansion of hours of operation may result in noise nuisance. Ms Lynch states that in her opinion no extension of operating hours should be granted.
- (iv) Further information regarding levels of rodent activity at the site.

Response:

The points raised by Ms Lynch have been taken into account when assessing the waste licence application and EIS. Additional information was submitted by the applicant under Article 14 of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 2004 which further addressed some of the concerns raised in the submission.

Details of the quantities of materials and treatments methods are outlined in this report and were included in the application. The composting unit is a vertical enclosed composting unit which was operated on-site under the terms of the existing waste licence. The RD includes conditions which require the licensee to manage and operate the composting units so as not to cause emissions to atmosphere which would have the potential to cause nuisance. Installation of the second composting unit is subject to Agency agreement. In addition approval is required under Regulation (EC) 1774/2002. The quality of the material placed in the compost unit influences the material taken out, *Schedule D Standards for Compost Quality* of the RD specifies criteria for compost suitable for use as a soil improver. The RD requires the licensee to establish and maintain an odour management system and if instructed by the Agency to install negative air pressure and appropriate odour abatement systems.

The RD maintains the existing noise limits (45/55dBA) and the RD does not permit the acceptance of waste on Sundays and Bank Holidays without the agreement of the Agency.

The RD requires the licensee to maintain adequate rodent control measures on-site.

Ms Lynch made a second submission, received by the Agency on the 22/09/05, in her submission she recommended that the following nine conditions be included:

1. Each load of waste shall be visually inspected by trained and experienced personnel. Any waste deemed unacceptable shall be placed in a separate banded quarantine area until removal;

2. Operations on site shall be carried out in such a manner that air emission and/or odours do not result in significant impairment of or significant interference with amenities or the environment beyond the boundary of the site;
3. The applicant shall implement a programme for the monitoring of pathogens in the finished compost product;
4. Appropriate measures shall be taken to ensure that vermin infestations do not arise at the facility;
5. Adequate measures shall be taken in dry weather to minimise dust on-site and on access roads;
6. The Agency shall be satisfied that the leachate storage tanks are of sufficient capacity;
7. Localised exhaust extraction shall be provided over any dust emitting equipment;
8. There should be no extension of the operating hours; and
9. The construction and operation of the development shall not give rise to any emission of malodours, fumes, gas, dust or other deleterious materials, industrial effluent and noise vibration or electrical interference generated on site such as would give reasonable cause for annoyance to any person in any residence or public place in the vicinity.

Response:

As par of the assessment of the licence application and preparation of the RD the points above have been addressed and conditions included in the RD as deemed necessary to address the points raised.

14. Charges

The invoiced financial charge for the current year (2005) was €15,659, however the inspector recommended a charge of €10,134. It is not expected that the enforcement effort will increase significantly as a result of the increased throughput and the charge proposed in the RD is in line with the charges for similar scale facilities, therefore the recommended financial charge included in the RD is €11,694.

15. Recommendation

I have considered all the documentation submitted in relation to this application and recommend that the Agency grant a licence subject to the conditions set out in the attached RD and for the reasons as drafted.

Signed

Patrick Byrne

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.