ATTACHMENT F CONTROL & MONITORING

Consent for inspection purposes only: any other use.

F.1 Treatment, Abatement and Control Systems

The potential environmentally significant air and effluent emissions from the Goff Recycling Ltd. operations are dust, odours, noise and surface water.

F.1.1 Dust

Due to the quantity and nature of waste that is handled at the Goff Recycling Ltd site, there is the potential for dust generation, especially on hardstanding ground and in dry weather through waste unloading, sorting and vehicle movements at the municipal waste management area of the site. Dust deposition monitoring has been carried out at four boundary locations at the existing municipal waste management site during normal site operations.

Dust deposition monitoring at the site boundaries of the municipal waste management site show that present dust emissions are unlikely to cause a nuisance.

However, Goff Recycling Ltd. plans to implement the following further mitigation measures in order to ensure that dust emissions will not cause a nuisance beyond the site boundary.

Control measures

Control measures will include:

- ntrol measures ntrol measures will include: Sprinkling water or applying a fine water mist over dusty waste as it's unloaded inside Unit 3 building (especially construction and demolition waste).
- Storage of stockpiles of construction and demolition waste indoors in skip bins only.
- Sweeping the building floors regularly and washing down the floors 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 EPA. •
- All processed waste materials (baled and compacted) will be stored indoors in Unit 2 and • Unit 3 prior to off-site removal with the exception of scrap metals stored in a skip bin outside in the yard area near Unit 3.

Site staff regularly clean and sweep the yard throughout the day (as needed). Waste collection vehicles are also regularly washed to remove mud from the tyres/undercarriage. Other mitigation measures suggested by the EPA will be considered.

F.1.2 Odour

Odours from waste facilities are usually caused by the decomposition of readily degradable organic waste. Goff Recycling Ltd. currently collects and disposes of approximately 4,205 tonnes of domestic waste or refuse per year. This waste is presented by the householder in either wheelie bins or bags and is collected using REL trucks (bin lorries) by Goff Recycling Ltd and is disposed of to further waste management facilities including landfills. It the intention of Goff Recycling Ltd to transfer all refuse waste collected to the waste management site at Kilrane for handling and temporary storage prior to off-site removal.

At present, approximately 6,650 tonnes of non hazardous commercial / industrial skip waste per year is collected and transferred to the facility at Kilrane for further recovery operations and temporary storage prior to off-site further recovery. This waste comprises of cardboard, paper, scrap metals, plastics, glass, aluminium cans, timber and construction and demolition wastes.

A table of the typical composition of household waste is given below (taken from the National Waste Database Factsheet Series 2001 issued by the EPA).

Household waste offerties			
Material	Composition %		
Organics	1322		
Paper section	\$22.3		
Glass For instance	4.4		
Paper ection Glass For installant Plastic of convertence	11.6		
Ferrous metals	2.1		
Aluminium	0.9		
Other metals	0.7		
Textiles	3.7		
Others	22.1		

Therefore the organic fraction of this waste accounts for 32.2% of the total breakdown of the waste. It is the organic fraction that may give rise to mal-odours at the facility.

Nevertheless, for waste types such as dry, solid, non-hazardous commercial, industrial, household white goods and construction and demolition waste these usually contain very little biodegradable material, and odours are not generally an issue.

Control measures

It is proposed that all domestic or household waste be accepted at Unit 3 building only and tipped on the concrete floor indoors. This waste will then be loaded using a teleporter to a bulk ejector trailer. When the ejector trailer is full the waste will be sent to landfill and/or further recovery processes off-site. All waste tipping, loading and temporary storage will occur indoors in Unit 3 building only. Waste loads arriving at the site are only temporarily stored prior to off-site removal. There will be no waste disposal occurring at the facility.

The nearest dwellings to the existing waste management site are tabulated below (distances are estimated from the nearest boundary of the site to the dwelling being identified):

Map ref	Residential Dwelling name	Location and distance in relation to the	
number		site (metres)	
1	Holiday Home	50m south-west of the site	
2	Murphy's House	25m south-west of the site	
3	Holiday Home	25m south of the site	
4	Holiday Home	20m south of the site	
5	Holiday Home	37m south-east of the site	
6	Holiday Home	62m southeast of the site	
7	Holiday Home	100m south-east of the site	
8	Merigan's House	112m south-east of the site	
9	Duggan's House	120m south-east of the site	
10	Ferguson's House	60m east of the site	
	De Owe		

Any potential odours (should they leave the site) will be carried along with the prevailing wind in that direction. After a review of wind directions measured at Rosslare, Wexford (approximately 5km north west of the waste management site) it was discovered that the prevailing wind is south westerlys followed by southerly and westerly breezes. The prevailing wind will hit the front of Unit 3 building where all municipal waste acceptance and processing occurs (the open part of the building). This wind will not effectively pick-up any potential odours that may escape the building and so will not disperse any potential odours further from the site due to the fact that the open doors of the building are angled in a north-west direction and facing away from the prevailing wind. Also the roller shutter doors can be closed if required.

All of the nearest private residences to the site are located south of the proposed waste management facility along the country road. Therefore these residences are not down wind of the site and should therefore not experience any potential nuisance odours. The nearest neighbours down wind of the Unit 3 building are WEXTRANS (a warehouse and haulage company located east of the waste management site) near to Kilrane Business Park. These are not likely to receive any nuisance odours since all refuse handling will occur indoors and no long term storage of refuse will occur at the site.

The nearest business neighbours to the site are located west of the municipal waste management area (i.e. Unit 3) and are all within the Kilrane Business Park. These are P&O Ferrymasters, Glen Fuel Services Ltd, Morrissey Engineering, Murphy Autobody Repairs and Pierce Waste Handling Systems. These business units are not located down wind of any westerly breezes of the site, and so it is unlikely that odours will be an issue as westerly breezes will be traveling away from these units towards the east. The land use east of the Goff Recycling Ltd site is served by agricultural purposes.

Any potential leachate or liquid spills arising from the organic fraction of domestic waste in Unit 3 building, will be collected and stored in an underground tank (3,000 litre capacity) and temporarily stored prior to tankering off-site to a licensed treatment facility. De-odourising chemicals e.g. disinfectants, can be used in the building if needed to eliminate potential odours from this area from time to time.

The overall volume of expected liquids generated in this area will be small due to the building being fully roofed and thus avoiding the mixing of rainwater with occasional small liquid volumes inside Unit 3.

There are no nuisance odours expected from Unit 2 building due to the fact that only dry recyclable baled and/or segregated waste will be stored here prior to off-site removal. These wastes include clean cardboard, paper, plastics, aluminium cans, C&D wastes, WEEE materials. ection purposited spection purpt

F.1.3 Noise

A noise survey was carried out at the existing and operational Goff Recycling Ltd municipal waste management site on the 21st of March 2005 as part of the waste licence application. The noise survey was carried out daring normal site operations. cô

The EPA guidelines stipulate a day-time Laeq of 55dBA and a night-time Laeq of 45dBA at noise sensitive locations. The noise survey shows that the Laeq noise levels at the site boundaries were between 51.5 dBA and 60.5 dBA Laeq. Noise levels at the nearest sensitive locations were recorded as being between 63.6 dBA and 66.3 dBA Laeq. Although these figure are mostly above the EPA limits, it was shown that Goff Recycling Ltd's operations did not make the most significant contributions to the levels recorded. The facility is located within an active business park that lies adjacent to a busy country road. A full noise report is detailed in Attachment I.6.

Noise emissions from site operations were not deemed to have a nuisance effect on the surrounding environment. Furthermore, the nature and future scale of site operations is not expected to have an overall increase in noise emissions in the area.

Control measures

The main potential noise sources from Goff Recycling Ltd operations include:

- Waste vehicle movements
- Waste handling (tipping, mechanical sorting, baling, shredding (polystyrene materials) and waste moving.

The highest noise level at the noise sensitive locations (66.3 dBA Laeq) can be associated completely with passing traffic as opposed to waste activities at the waste management site. The level recorded at the remaining noise sensitive location (another dwelling opposite the business park) was also heavily influenced by passing traffic.

However in order to ensure that there will be no potential nuisance noise conditions coming from the site due to future site operations, Goff Recycling Ltd. proposes the following control measures:

- All municipal waste acceptance, tipping and sorting will occur inside Unit 3 building. All polystyrene waste shredding and baling will occur inside Unit 3. Cardboard, paper and plastics baling will occur in Unit 3 also.
- Baled material storage (cardboard, paper, plastics, aluminium cans) will occur in Unit 2 building.
- WEEE waste will be stored in Unit 2 building only no processing will occur here.
- Any other mitigation measures proposed by the EPA or the Planning Authority will be considered.

F.1.4 Discharge to Surface Water, contribut

The potential impacts to surface water from the Goff Recycling Ltd site is minimal.

In summary, surface water discharge impacts from the site will be as follows:

- Surface water runoff from the proposed concreted site yard will flow via gullies which direct the flow into a silt trap followed by an interceptor unit (to detail). The outflow from the interceptor is to a 100m³ surface water attenuation tank before discharge to an existing open land drain passing through the middle of the site. This interceptor is a Class 2 interceptor unit (oil separator and sludge trap, 2.2m³ capacity).
- Roof rainwater from the waste management buildings (Admin building, Unit 1, 2 and 3) will be discharged directly to the surface water attenuation tanks followed by discharge to the existing land drain separately.
- Klargester type waste water treatment systems are proposed on site to deal with domestic sewage. The effluent from this plant is then subject to release to percolation areas (soak-away) at various locations at the site.

• All internal wash down liquids and any potential spills inside Unit 3 (where municipal waste will be accepted and handled) will be collected in a blind sump area (3,000 litre capacity). These liquids can be pumped out at required intervals and sent off-site for treatment a licensed treatment facility.

Control measures.

Proposed control measures will include the bulleted items referenced above.

Any potential firewater run off from the site could be a potential source of surface water contamination. However, due to the nature of the activity being carried out on site and the types of waste handled the risk of fire is low. There will be minimal quantities of hazardous, flammable or dangerous chemicals stored on site (these will be stored in the workshop / garage building Unit 1 on site). Any spills inside this area will be contained internally by means of remote bunding. All major repairs will be carried out off-site.

Goff Recycling Ltd intends to implement an environmental management system (EMS) for the site. As part of the EMS, the emergency response procedure will include provision for protecting the open drain and any percolation areas from firewater run off in the unlikely event of a fire occurring at the site.

Goff Recycling Ltd will also include a manual shut off valve on the 100m³ water attenuation tank that can be closed off in the event of a major spill or firewater being generated on the site. Containment booms and drain covers (contained in a spill kit barrel to be situated close by the retention tank) will be used to further contain the offending liquids above ground. This will further prevent contamination of the land drain from the site.

F.1.5 Discharges to Sewer

There will be no discharge to sewer from the facility. All domestic sewage form the facility will be treated by a waste water system with percolation area and will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Consent

F.1.6 Climate

Due to the size, nature and emissions from Goff Recycling Ltd, there are no expected impacts on the climate on the area. Therefore no control measures are planned.

F.1.7 Cultural Heritage

There are a number of important sites within 3 km of the site. Goff Recycling Ltd operations will not impact on any of these features. The site is currently operational and being used as a waste management facility for commercial and industrial waste. There are no archaeological finds/features on the site. It is expected that any archaeological or important items would have been removed or recorded at the time the Kilrane Business Park was established approximately **15 years ago**. There are no control measures planned.

F.1.8 Ecology

The site covers an area of approximately 0.88ha or (8,850m²). Approximately 60% of the site is covered with concrete and buildings and the remainder is a hardstanding gravelled surface. The most northerly part of the site across the land drain is currently waste land and not in use. The site is located in an existing Business Park and is approximately 2 km south-west of Rosslare Harbour, Wexford. The Business Park is surrounded by farmland with some residential dwellings nearby to the south.

Site ecology consists of some hedgerow and grassland weed colonising species only to be found on the portion of the site to the north which is currently disused.

A desk review was carried out of the 2001 Wextord County Development Plan and the Duchas website : www.npws.ie/en/ the following ecological areas were identified for County Wexford.

Table F.1.8 Ecological and Geological area of interest in County Wexford.

SITES OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL INTEREST	SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS COUNTY WEXFORD*
IN CO WEXFORD*	SITE NAMES
Baginbun Head	Ballyteige Burrow
Ballymoney Strand	
Barrystown	Bannow Bay
Booley Bay	
Booley Bay/Dollar Bay to Bella Vista	Inish and Sgarbheen
Caim (Ballyhighland)	
Camaross Cross Roads	Keeragh Islands
Carrigadaggan	
Clammers Point to Cross Lake	Killag
Cullenstown Strand to Ballymadder Point	
Cummer Serpentinite	Ladys Island Lake
Curracloe	
Forth Mountain	Saltee Islands
Greenville	- other
Hook Head	Tacumshin Lake
Kilmore Quay	The Raven
Kiltrea	he Raven
Pollshone Head to Cahore Point	St We Control I
Rosslare Harbour to Greenore Point	Wexford Harbour
Screen Hills	Western Decement
Shelmaliere Commons Quarry	Wexford Nature Reserve
St Helens Harbour	
Kilmore Quay Kiltrea Pollshone Head to Cahore Point Rosslare Harbour to Greenore Point Screen Hills Shelmaliere Commons Quarry St Helens Harbour Wood Village	
*to be proposed as or considered as	*includes proposed and candidate SPAs
possible Natural Heritage Areas.	

SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION* - COUNTY WEXFORD			
SITE NAME	<u>SITE NAME</u>	<u>SITE NAME</u>	
Ballyback	Ballyteige Burrow**	Bannow Bay	
Blackstairs Mts	Carnsore Point	Hook Head	
Kilmuckridge-Tinnaberna	Kilpatrick Sandhills**	Lady's Island Lake**	
Sandhills**			
Long Bank	Raven Point Nature Reserve	River Barrow/River Nore	
Saltee Islands	Screen Hills	Slaney River Valley	
Tacumshin Lake**			

*Includes Candidate and Proposed Candidate SACs

**These areas are or contain priority natural habitat types and are eligible for classification as EU Sites of Community Interest (SCI)

Goff Recycling Ltd.

Page 8 of 19

After discussions with Duchas, the closest environmentally sensitive area (defined as being within 5 km of the site) is Carnsore point ref: (002269) SAC, which at its nearest point is approximately 1.5km away form the site. This SAC runs in a southerly direction, from just north of Greenore point, along the east coast of Wexford. The presence of intertidal mud/sand flats and of reefs, which are both listed in Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive, and the presence of a number of rare and habitat specific species, makes this a site of considerable conservation significance. This area is shown on Figure F.1.8 attached.

The closest sites of Geological and Geomorphological interest in Co Wexford to the Goff Recycling Ltd site (defined as being within 5 km of the site) are:

- Rosslare Harbour to Greenore Point approximately 1.5 km from the Site (map ref: No 1)
- St Helens Harbour approximately 1.7 km from the Site (map ref: No 2)

These areas of interest are shown on Map F.1.8 attached.

Goff Recycling Ltd operations have no significant impact on the ecology of the surrounding area. Vermin are controlled using a specialist contractor, on a monthly basis. There are no further control measures planned. ntownet ret

F.1.9 Human Beings

Goff Recycling Ltd have operated the waste management facility at Kilrane Business Park, Rosslare for over 18 months (permission for retention was obtained in 19th July 2005 for a 'Recycling Unit'). In this time there have been no complaints from adjacent businesses or residents in the area. 00

Traffic movements to the site do not have a negative impact on the traffic movements in the surrounding area. Noise monitoring has shown that noise emissions from the facility do not have a negative impact on the surrounding area especially at the nearest dwellings to the site. Consequently, Goff Recycling Ltd operations do not have a negative impact on the local community.

The population of County Wexford was 116,596 in 2002, with a population of 1,582 in the closest town to the site, Rosslare, in the same year. Wexford town has a population of approximately 17,235. Three townlands close to the site, St. Helens, Harristown and Kilscoran, have populations of 1,775, 494 and 693 respectively (Central Statistics Office). Also in 2002, the number of private households in Wexford County was 38,011, with an average number of persons per households of 3.

The same development plan also proposes a further steady increase in county population. With an increase in population there will be an increase in waste generation. According to the **National Waste Database Factsheet Series 2001** issued by the EPA the average per capita household waste generation in 2001 was 375kg. A further investigation on a county basis showed that County Wexford had a household waste per capita value of 321kg in 2001 for the same year.

Goff Recycling Ltd proposed site will manage and recycle much of this waste. Therefore Goff Recycling Ltd will have an overall positive impact on the population of Wexford. The proposed site operations will also have a positive contribution to the South East Management Plan.

Control measures.

The Goff Recycling Ltd facility has an overall significant positive human impact. These include the provision of jobs, the collection, removal, recovery and disposal of up to 10,855 tonnes/year of waste mostly from County Wexford.

Goff Recycling Ltd's operations provide employment for local people, provide a public health service by collecting waste and help the Local Authority to meet the regional (and national) waste recycling targets.

Potential adverse impacts on local residents and the environment include dust, odour, noise, litter and vermin. These have been addressed in this application.

These impacts will be managed and controlled by Goff Recycling Ltdto reduce the impact on local residents and surrounding environment. Litter will be controlled by ensuring good house keeping measures at the site, handling waste inside Unit 2 and 3 buildings, covering waste skips and daily litter patrols at the site boundary. There are no further control measures planned.

F.1.10 Hydrogeology

Presently most of the Goff Recycling Ltd site surface is hardstanding with a small area covered in concrete (approximately 60% of the municipal waste management site is covered in concrete). The company does not dispose of waste on site. There have been no detailed groundwater site investigations carried out.

There is no diesel fuel tank located at the facility. All site vehicle and waste collection vehicles are fuelled off-site. Similarly there is no heating oil tank at the site and all heating inside buildings is powered by electricity.

After discussions with Wexford County Council it was confirmed that there was no data available to the Council for groundwater or private wells in the area.

Goff Recycling Ltd.

Control measures

As part of future site development plans, Goff Recycling Ltd intends to extend the concrete areas of the site to cover all areas where waste handling and storage will occur. All site machinery and road vehicles (skip trucks) will be fuelled off site (at Glen Fuel Services Ltd) located in the same Business Park approximately 50metres from Unit 3 at the site.

This diesel fuel storage tank (80,000 litres storage capacity) is an over ground, bunded unit and is the responsibility of the owner company Glen Fuel Services Ltd.

A proposed waste quarantine area for liquid wastes will be fully bunded at the facility (to be located in Unit 3). Proposed site drainage will ensure that all storm water run-off from concreted areas will be diverted to soak away via an interceptor unit.

These site developments will further help to reduce the potential impact of the activity on ground and groundwater quality. There are no further mitigation measures planned.

F.1.11 Landscape

Goff Recycling Ltd is situated approximately 5 km south east of Rosslare town and 1 km east of Kilrane village in the existing Kilrane Business Park. The entrance to the waste management facility is via the entrance to the Business Park off the main country road.

The existing waste management facility comprises of three unit buildings;

- Unit 1 is an administration, reception, welfare facilities and small workshop/garage building (for routine maintenance of the waste collection vehicles)
- Unit 2 is a segregated and baled waste recyclables building (cardboard, paper, plastics)
- Unit 3 is the waste acceptance and processing building with some segregated waste storage (glass and timber)

In addition to the three buildings there is a weighbridge, surface water interceptor unit, hardstanding yard area for empty bin storage and car parking area. The surface is a mixture of hardstanding and concrete in places.

Further infrastructure and buildings proposed include:

Increased concrete surface areas (with surface water drainage and treatment measures)

The waste management site has been in operation for approximately 18 months. The site entrance is appropriate to the nature and scale of operations.

Control measures.

Presently the front of the existing operational site and the remaining western boundary of the site opens onto the Business Park (see **plate 1** for view of existing municipal waste management area from the Business Park).

Plate 1.



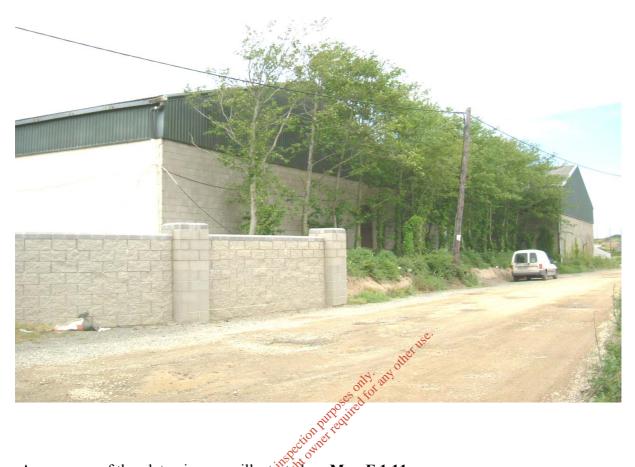
The southern boundary of the site consists of a concrete wall (approximately 3 metres high) which is part of Kilrane Business Park and the entrance to the Business Park (see **plate 2** for view from south of the Goff Recycling Ltd site). The view of the existing waste management facility is in keeping with the view of Kilrane Business Park. The fact that the existing site is located in the Business Park and that the waste management buildings are similar to warehouse type units further adds to the visual screening of the site from public view south of the site.

Plate 2.



The east boundary of the municipal waste management site is facing agricultural land only with no residences in that immediate direction. This boundary consists of a mature trees at the rear of the waste management unit buildings and a concrete wall (approximately 3 metres high). A view was taken from the land east of the site (**plate 3**) and shows the view from this direction looking onto the waste management site.

Plate 3.



A summary of the plate views are illustrated on Map F.1.11.

Proposed control measures include:

- Maintain the existing waste management site in good condition with good litter management in place. Increased site perimeter fencing may be required.
- Other mitigation measures suggested by the EPA will be considered.

F.2 Air Monitoring

F.2.1 Dust

Proposed Dust deposition monitoring will be based on the Bergerhoff method, 'Measurement of Dustfall Using the Bergerhoff Instrument (Standard Method)' VDI 2119.

The following table outlines the proposed dust monitoring programme for Goff Recycling Ltd. Monitoring points are shown on the attached Map F.1.1

Ref	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequency	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
A2-1	at site entrance / boundary	mg/m ² /hr	Bi-annually	Dust deposition by Bergerhoff method
A2-2	site boundary	mg/m ² /hr	Bi-annually	Dust deposition by Bergerhoff method
A2-3	site boundary	mg/m ² /hr	Bi-annually	Dust deposition by Bergerhoff method
A2-4	site boundary	mg/m²/hr	Bi-annually	Dust deposition by Bergerhoff method

Table F.2.1 Proposed Dust Monitoring Programme

Dust monitoring and analysis will be carried out by a suitably qualified external consultant and laboratory. Monitoring results will be recorded and submitted in a format found to be satisfactory to the EPA. The report will highlight any breaches of trigger levels or other limit emission values. In the case of any breach of emission limit, Goff Recycling Ltd will investigate the cause of the breach and attempt to rectify the situation.

It is expected that dust emissions from the site will be effectively controlled by proposed

control measures described in section F.1.1. **F.2.2 Odours** Odours may arise from the facility due to the handling of household and similar municipal solid waste which may contain organic fractions. Odours generally become a problem if residents take issue to certain smelle. For this reason odour analysis is carried out by a subjective method called olfactometry. However, as detailed in attachment F.1.2 odours are not expected to be a problem with the site and historically have not been an issue with the site. For this reason Goff Recycling Ltd do not propose to carry out odour monitoring.

Nevertheless, in the case of any odour problem arising, Goff Recycling Ltd will investigate the cause of the odour problem and attempt to rectify the situation.

It is expected that potential odour from the site will be effectively controlled by mitigation measures described in section F.1.2.

No odour monitoring is proposed.

F.3 Surface Water Monitoring

As part of future site developments, Goff Recycling Ltd will install a sampling point downstream of the attenuation tank from the waste management site to ensure that regular surface water sampling can occur and the quality of the water discharges are monitored.

The following table outlines the Goff Recycling Ltd proposed surface water monitoring programme. Monitoring points are shown on the attached Map F1.1

Ref	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequency	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
SW2	Discharge downstream of attenuation tank from waste management site and flowing to land drain.	pH BOD COD Ammoniacal nitrogen Chloride Suspended solids Conductivity Hydrocarbons Mineral oils Oils, fats & Cgreases Temperature	Quarterly Quarterly	Standard methods acceptable to the EPA
SW1	Upstream of site Const		As above	As above
SW3	Downstream of site	As above	As above	As above

Table F.3 Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Programme

F.4 Sewer Discharge Monitoring

Goff Recycling Ltd do not discharge any effluent or sewage from the site to sewer. All domestic sewage generated on-site will be treated by the Klargester waste water treatment systems with a subsequent percolation areas as per Drawing DWG01 in the drawing folder.

Consequently, Goff Recycling Ltd do not propose to carry out sewer discharge monitoring.

F.5 Groundwater Monitoring

Presently there is no boreholes or wells installed at Goff Recycling Ltd site. All municipal water source is from the main supply facilitated by Wexford County Council.

Hazardous or liquid wastes will not be accepted at the facility.

All site vehicle and waste collection vehicle fuelling and fuel storage will occur off-site (as detailed in F.1.10).

All municipal waste acceptance and processing occurs indoors (Unit 3). All waste storage occur indoors (Unit 2) with the exception of scrap metal storage in a dedicated bin outside. All WEEE waste acceptance and storage is proposed to occur inside a designated area of Unit 2 building, there will be no WEEE waste storage outdoors.

It is proposed to cover the complete site area where empty skip storage and temporary scrap metal storage occurs with a concrete apron. In addition there will be drainage gullies feeding to the interceptors in place to treat the rainwater run-off from yard areas.

Furthermore there is no waste disposal at the Goff Recycling Ltd waste management site.

Due to the factors above and also the fact that there are no private wells within a 500metre radius of the site, groundwater monitoring is not proposed for the site.

F.6 Noise Monitoring

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

The following table outlines Goff Recycling Ltd's proposed noise monitoring programme. Monitoring points are shown on the attached Map F1.1

Ref	Monitoring Location	Parameter	Proposed Frequency	Sampling Equipment/Analysis
N1	At site entrance	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N2	South east corner of site	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N3	North west corner of site	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N4	North east corner of site	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N5	West of site at nearest residences	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N6	At nearest residence south west of site	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)
N7	At nearest residence north west of site	$LA_{eq} (dB)^*$	Annually	ISO 1996/1 (as above)

Table F.6 Proposed Noise Monitoring Programme

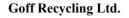
 $* = L5, L10, L50, L90, LA_{eq}$, Lmax and Lmin to be measured.

Noise monitoring and analysis will be carried out by a suitably qualified external consultant and laboratory. Monitoring results will be recorded and submitted in a format that is to the satisfaction of the EPA. The report will highlight any breaches of trigger levels or other limit emission values. In the case of any breach of emission limit, Goff Recycling Ltd will investigate the cause of the breach and strive to rectify the situation.

It is expected that noise emissions from the site will be effectively controlled by existing and proposed measures described in section F.1.3 of this application.

F.7 Meteorological Data Monitoring

The Goff Recycling Ltd facility is not expected to have an impact on the local climate. However, should Goff Recycling Ltd receive complaints from neighbours regarding odours etc, they will take into account meteorological data e.g. wind direction, speed, weather conditions etc during investigations into the cause of the complaint. Data will be obtained from the meteorological office in Glasnevin, Dublin 9 and/or the Met Eireann website for Rosslare area as required. This data can also be used in the unfikely event of a fire at the site. Apart from the above, Goff Recycling Ltd do not propose to carry out meteorological data monitoring, or install a weather station at the facility of the facility of the recent for the rest of the required to the termine of termine of the termine of termine of



F.8 Ecological Monitoring

Approximately 60% of the site is covered with concrete and buildings with the remainder is hardcore surfaced land. The site is located approximately 5 km south east of Rosslare town and 1 km east of Kilrane village. The site is located in an existing Business Park and is surrounded by a mixture of residential, commercial and farming land. There is no flora and fauna of any significance on the site. Therefore, Goff Recycling Ltd operations do not have a significant negative impact on the ecology of the area.

Goff Recycling Ltd do not propose to carryout further ecological monitoring.

The Goff Recycling Ltd proposed monitoring programme, location points and grid references are summarised below.

Monitoring Point	Description	Grid Reference
A2-1	Dust	E313142 N110954
A2-2	Dust	E313215 N111026
A2-3	Dust	E313210 N111095
A2-4	Dust 🖋	E313237 N111095
N1	Noise others	E313142 N110954
N2	Noise only and	E313210 N111103
N3	Noise	E313237 N111095
N4	Noisent	E313180 N110936
N5	Noise	E313175 N111028
N6	or in the Noise	E313105 N110949
N7	or Noise	E313140 N110939
SW1	Upstream of discharge point to land drain	E313160 N111125
SW2	Discharge point to land drain	E313240 N111073
SW3	Downstream of discharge point to land drain	E313280 N111055

A summary of all proposed monitoring locations are shown on the attached Map F.1.1