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HG

2<sup>nd</sup> April 2006

Ref. No: 10599

Maeve McHugh, Inspector
Licensing Unit,
Office of Licensing and Guidance
Environmental Protection Agency, Headquarters
PO Box 30000
Johnstown Castle Estate
Co. Wexford

Protection Agency
04 MAY 2006

Re: ARTICLE 12 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS Dingle Civic Amenity: Register No. W0225-01

Dear Ms. McHugh,

In response to your notice dated 5<sup>th</sup> April 2006, I am forwarding the additional information requested, in accordance with Article 14(2)(b)(ii) of the Regulations.

I refer to the application for a waste licence relating to a Civic Amenity Centre at Flemingstown, Lispole, Dingle, Co. Kerry.

The information requested is provided in the attached report.

The reply to this notice includes a revised non-technical summary, which reflects the information supplied in compliance with the notice.

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#### Directors:

Seamus Kelly BE CEng MIEI R.ConsEI Jack O'Leary ME CEng FIEI R.ConsEI Noel P. Holland Peter O'Donnell BE. CEng. MICE. FIEI
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Contd.

All the requested information is supplied in the form of one original plus two copies. Two copies of the requested information are also submitted in electronic searchable PDF format on a CD-ROM.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me

Thank you and regards

Helen Griffin Malachy Walsh & Partners

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# **Waste Licence Application**

For Dingle Civic Amenity Centre

# REVISED NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Prepared for:
Enveronmental Protection Agency

# Prepared by:

Malachy Walsh & Partners,
Park House,
21 Denny Street,
Tralee,
Co. Kerry.

April 2006



#### **Non-Technical Summary**

This Non-Technical Summary includes information on those aspects outlined in the Waste Licensing Application Guidance Note and complies with the requirements of Article 12(1)(u) of The Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, S.I. 395 of 2004. Sub-articles (a) to (t) of Article 12(1) are addressed below.

For clarity, the paragraph numbering is in accordance with the numbering of Article 12(1), (a) to (t)

## **Article 12(1)(a) – Applicant Details**

Name, address, telephone and fax of the applicant:

Kerry County Council

**Environmental Department** 

Waste Management Section

Maine Street

Tralee

Co. Kerry

Telephone: 066 7162000

Fax: 066 7162001

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#### **Article 12(1)(b) – Name of Planning Authority**

Name of the Planning Authority in whose functional are the relevant activity will be carried on:

Kerry County Council

#### Article 12(1)(c) – Sanitary Authority

Not applicable

Article 12(1)(d) – Facility Details

Address of facility:

Dingle Civic Amenity

Flemingstown

Lispole

Dingle

Co. Kerry

National Grid Reference of facility:

E48212 N101010

#### Article 12(1)(e) – Nature of the Facility

The proposed facility will provide a facility for the Dingle community to deposit recyclable household items and also bags of household mixed waste as required.

Waste for recycling/recovery will include cardboard, paper, plastics, glass bottles, aluminium cans, food cans, textiles, metals, timber, rubble, household construction and demolition wastes, white goods and electrical goods.

Provisions will also be made for the recycling/recovery of domestic quantities of hazardous waste such as batteries, household paints and chemicals, varnishes and fluorescent tubes.

The proposed capacity of the facility is:
1500 tonnes per annum household mixed waste
800 tonnes per annum recyclables

#### **Article 12(1)(f) – Classes of Activities**

Third Schedule – Waste Disposal Activities

Class 12: Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this schedule.

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

Fourth Schedule – Waste Recovery Activities

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

Class 3: Recycling or reclamation of metals or metal compounds

Class 4: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials

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

# Article 12(1)(G) – Quantity and Nature of Wastes

Table A.1.1 - Quantity and Nature of Wastes<sup>1</sup>

Material	European Waste Catalogue Code	Tonnes per annum
Mixed Waste	20 03 01	1500
Paper and Cardboard	20 01 01	160
Tetrapaks	15 01 05	10
Textiles	20 01 11	30
Metals	20 01 40	70
Timber	20 01 38	60
Household Construction & Demolition Waste	17 01 07	100
Garden Waste	20 02 01	200
Electronic and Electrical Waste	20 01 36	10
White Goods	8. and 20 01 36	60
Glass	20 01 02	40
Food Cans Repute Carried Transfer Trans	20 01 05	10
Aluminium Cane	20 01 05	5
Plastic Bottles Fortification	20 01 39	10
Wold,		
Hazardous Goods		15 total
Waste Edible Oil and Fat	20 01 25	
Waste Hydraulic Oils	13 01 00	
Waste Engine Gear and Lubricating Oils	13 02 00	
Batteries	20 01 33	
White Good Components	20 01 23	
Electronic and Electrical Waste Components	20 01 35	
Paints, Inks, etc	20 01 27	
Pesticides	20 01 19	
Solvents	20 01 13	
Fluorescent Tubes	20 01 21	

Note 1: By reference to the relevant European Waste Catalogue Codes s presented by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of May 2000.

#### Article 12(1)(h) – Raw Materials

With the acceptation of construction materials, there will be no consumption of raw materials at the site, other than fuels and energy. No packaging materials will be used, as waste will be transferred directly in containers and compacted

A backhoe loader, which will be used on site, will run on diesel fuel and will consume approximately 1000 litres/annum.

The compactor, lighting and all other ancillaries will consume electrical energy.

Once records are available, more accurate figures can be forwarded to the Agency.

# Article 12(1)(i) – Plant, Methods and Operating Procedures

The plant at the facility will consist of the following:

- Vehicle weighbridge

  An 18 metre long, 60 conne capacity, electronically controlled weighbridge, with computer software for control.
- Waste compactor
   The type and model of compactors will depend on cost, availability, practicality, etc.
- Skid steer loader/Backhoe loader
   The type and model of loader will depend on cost, availability, practicality, etc.

The basic methods and operating procedures will be as follows:

The civic waste facility will be constructed on two levels. Members of the public will be allowed access to the upper level in order to deposit waste in the receptacles provided. Bags of domestic waste delivered to the site by individuals are counted, a charge levied, and then deposited in the compactor unit. The originator and quantity of materials delivered to the facility will be recorded.

Only licensed hauliers will have access to the lower level in order to remove those receptacles that are full of waste. Refuse vehicles arriving at the facility will be weighed and directed to the lower level for removal of waste.

On exit, prior to dispatch from the facility, details such as weight, destination and nature of waste and recyclables are recorded.

Specialist recyclers will service the various receptacles. Specialist waste handlers will collect the hazardous waste for treatment off-site. A self-contained compactor will be included for the deposit of bags of household waste by the public. Filled containers will be transferred off-site for final disposal to landfill. A self-contained compactor will also be included for the deposit of cardboard. The type and model of compactors will depend on cost, availability, practicality, etc.

## Article 12(1)(j) – Emissions from The Site

In relation to paragraphs (a) to (g) of Section 40(4) of the Act, Kerry County Council wishes to highlight the following:

#### **(A)**

A range of management techniques, elimination techniques and control techniques, in accordance with BAT Guidance Notes for the Waste Sector: Transfer Activities (Draft, November 2004) will be implemented to eliminate or reduce emissions from the facility.

#### Noise

Noise emissions may arise from operational plant as well as traffic to and from the site.

Compaction operations and traffic movements to and from the site will however be limited to normal opening hours and so operations at the facility will not be expected to have a significant impact on existing background noise levels.

A noise monitoring survey has been carried out to establish background noise levels at the site of the proposed facility. Results of this survey were established mid-December 2005 and were forwarded to the Agency accordingly. This will provide background data with which to assess the impact of noise at the facility once it is operational. Further noise monitoring will be carried out annually

#### Dust

Compacted waste will be stored in sealed containers. The entire site will be paved. These measures, together with good housekeeping practices and staff awareness will minimise dust emissions.

Ambient dust monitoring has been carried out. Results of this survey were established mid-December 2005 and were forwarded to the Agency accordingly. This will provide background data with which to assess the impact of operations at the facility. Further dust monitoring will be carried out annually.

#### <u>Odour</u>

The waste received at the facility is unlikely to give rise to odours due to the following measures:

- o The waste will have undergone relatively little decomposition
- Waste for disposal shall be compacted within 12hrs of acceptance at the facility
- O The quick turnaround times for the waste entering and leaving the facility. All compacted mixed municipal waste or waste with the potential to cause odour nuisance, shall be removed from the facility within 48hrs of being compacted at the site, with the exception of Bank Holiday weekends, when a limit of 72hrs shall apply.

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- o The transfer and compaction of waste in sealed containers
- o The storage of compacted waste in sealed containers.
- Construction and demolition waste, dry recyclable materials and wood shall not be stored on site for a period longer than 3 months.

#### Surface/Storm water

Surface water run-off from areas used for the storage and handling of waste will be diverted to the on-site wastewater treatment unit, thus minimising the potential for surface water contamination.

Surface water run-off from areas of the facility, which are not used for the storage and handling of waste, will be collected in the surface water drainage system and diverted via a Class 1 full retention interceptor to a perimeter and ultimately to the Garfinney

All roads and hard standing areas will be impermeable. At permeable areas, such as grass or landscaping adjacent to impermeable surfaces, there will be kerbing to prevent run-off from the impermeable surfaces onto this ground.

The storage of waste in seafed containers will minimise the potential for leachate generation at the site.

Surface water monitoring has been carried. Results were established week ending 25<sup>th</sup> November 2005 and forwarded to the Agency accordingly.

Samples will be taken from locations before and after the interceptor and sent for analysis twice a year. Results will be forwarded to the Agency.

#### Sewage/Wastewater

There will be no emissions to sewer from the facility, as foul sewage generated on the site will not be discharged to a municipal foul sewer.

Foul sewage generated at the facility will pass through a waste water treatment unit and from there to a percolation area, which will satisfy the criteria set out in the Wastewater Treatment Manual "Treatment Systems for Single Houses", published by the Agency.

Samples will be taken from locations before and after the wastewater treatment unit and sent for analysis twice a year. Results will be forwarded to the Agency.

**(B)** 

The impact of the facility on various environmental media is addressed in Attachment I. It is concluded that activities at the site will not result in the generation of significant environmental pollution.

**(BB)** 

Not applicable – activity concerned does not involve the landfill of waste.

**(C)** 

Technologies to be used at the facility will be state-of-the-art for the waste industry. BATNEEC will be demonstrated at the site by:

- Use of electronically-controlled weighbridge to control waste enter and leaving the site
- Use of compactor for the compaction of mixed waste and cardboard
- Use of sealed trailers for the storage and transportation of waste

#### (CC)

The counties of Limerick, Clare and Kerry, incorporating the Local Authorities of Limerick County Council, Limerick Corporation, Clare County Council and Kerry County Council Agreed to jointly prepare a Waste Management Plan in accordance with The Waste Management Act 1996 and The Waste Management (Planning) Regulations 1997. This Waste Management Plan, adopted in September 2001, sets out the proposed policy for the following 25 years including "the planning, regulation, collection, recycling, recovery and disposal of such wastes in accordance with current national and EU waste legislation and policy"

The policy sets out the national targets, which will apply to waste management by local authorities.

Included in the new waste recycling targets are:

- Diversion of 50% of overall household waste away from landfill
- Minimum of 65% reduction in biodegradable waste consigned to landfill
- Recycling of at least 35% of municipal waste

These new national targets are to be achieved within fifteen years of development of The Waste Management Plan, and are intended to fulfil our obligations under EU legislation. Average household recycling for the Region in 2003 was 12%. The recycling target for the Region for 2013 is 45%. Introduction of a new Recycling Centre, such as the proposed Dingle Civic Amenity, will help to achieve these targets.

#### **(D)**

The applicant, being Kerry County Council, is a Local Authority and is therefore a fit and proper person to hold a Waste Licence.

#### **(E)**

Not applicable—Kerry Co. Council is the applicant

**(F)** 

Energy efficiency has been considered in the design of the facility, including measures such as:

- The consideration of energy saving opportunities in storage areas, control rooms and offices required for the activity. For example – PIR sensors, compact fluorescent lights
- Ensuring energy efficient equipment is used
- Ensuring equipment is serviced and maintained regularly
- Ensuring equipment is switched off, if safe to do so, when not in use

**(G)** 

Noise from the activity will comply with any regulations under section 106 of the Act of 1992. See (A) above.

**(H)** 

Information is given in Attachment J on all measures and procedures, which are proposed, for the prevention of accidents in the carrying on of activities at the Civic Amenity Facility. Information is also given on proposed measures and procedures for the minimisation of effects on the environment from accidental emissions and emergency situations, which may arise, should an accident occur.

**(I)** 

Information is given in Attachment K on the details of the proposed decommissioning of the site. This outlines the necessary measures that will be taken upon the permanent cessation of activities at the Civic Amenity Facility.

#### Article 12(1)(k) – Nature of Emissions

Activities at the facility will not have an impact on the hydrogeology of the area. Waste will be stored in sealed containers, thus minimising the likelihood of leachate production at the site.

Any accidental chemical spillage will be contained on site and treated immediately.

All waste handling and storage will take place on concrete hard standing areas. Run-off from these areas will be conducted via a foul sewer to the on-site wastewater treatment unit.

Surface water run-off from hard standing areas that are not used for the storage or handling of waste will be collected in the surface water drainage system, which discharges to a perimeter drain and ultimately to the Garfinney River. Having passed through an interceptor as a precautionary measure. It is expected that these emissions will only occur during periods of precipitation.

There will not be any significant impacts on air quality as a result of operations at the facility. This is due to:

- Quick turn-around time for waste entering and leaving the facility
- Storage of waste in sealed containers
- Prevention of point source emissions

Exhaust emissions from vehicles entering and leaving the facility will have a minimal effect on ambient air quality.

Due to the nature of the facility and the road construction, it is envisaged that no significant dust emissions will be generated.

Noise emissions may arise from operational plant and vehicles during normal operating hours. These emissions will not however have significant impact on existing background levels.

#### **Article 12(1)(1) – Effect of Emissions**

Storm water run-off from areas of the site, which are used for the storage and handling of waste, will be conducted via a foul sewer to the on-site wastewater treatment system. This discharge is unlikely to have a significant effect on the receiving environment - treatment levels achieved in the system will prevent the treated wastewater from polluting groundwater whilst protecting the environment.

Storm water run-off from areas of the site, which are not used for the storage or handling of waste will discharge via a Class 1 full retention oil interceptor to a perimeter drain and ultimately to the Garfinney River. This discharge is unlikely to have a significant effect on the receiving environment.

The use of BATNEEC techniques and controls will ensure that operations at the facility will have minimal impact on background noise levels. Noise monitoring will be carried out annually to determine the impact of activities at the facility on ambient noise levels.

### Article 12(1)(m) – Monitoring and Sampling Points

Air, noise and surface water monitoring were carried out at a number of locations on or near the proposed site. The results of this monitoring will provide baseline data, which can be used to assess the impact of activities at the site on the environment. Air, noise and surface water monitoring will be carried out during the operational life of the facility.

#### Article 12(1)(n) and (o) – Off-site Treatment or Disposal of Waste

Specialist recyclers will transport recyclable and reusable material arising from the Civic Amenity Centre to appropriate recycling centres.

Specialist waste handlers will transport domestic hazardous waste will off-site for disposal or recovery.

Compacted mixed waste will be delivered for disposal at The North Kerry Landfill, where it will be further inspected when tipped.

#### Article 12(1)(p) – Unauthorised or Unexpected Emissions

The only envisaged unauthorised or unexpected emission from the site is that which may result from an accidental spillage of oil of suel from vehicles using the site or an accidental spillage of dangerous/hazardous liquids. In the unlikely event of such an emission, the operator will ensure that the same of the same

- The spill is contained and cleaned up immediately
- The incident is recorded
- The EPA are notified
- Samples are taken and sent for external analysis

A spillage of greater than 100 litres of liquid will be treated as an emergency.

In the event that monitoring or sampling indicates that contamination has occurred, Kerry County Council will carry out an investigation to identify the source of the contamination. Furthermore, appropriate measures will be put in place to prevent further contamination occurring again in the future.

#### Article 12(1)(q) – Closure and Restoration

At present there are no plans to decommission the facility. Due to the fact that waste is not permanently held at the facility, it will not reach capacity at a certain point in time. In theory, the facility can operate indefinitely as waste merely passes through.

In the event of a permanent cessation of operations at the facility, Kerry County Council will provide the EPA with at least six months notice of closure. Following the cessation of operations, closure and restoration works would be carried out and all plant used at the facility removed.

Not applicable – applicable only to an application in respect of the landfilling of waste.

# Article 12(1)(s) – S.1. No. 476 of 2000

Not applicable – The activity is not for the purposes of an establishment to which the European Communities (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000 apply

#### Article 12(1)(t) – Emission into an Aquifer

There will be no emissions to groundwater from the facility due to the installation of hardstanding. Also, any area used for the storage of liquids or hazardous waste will be fully bunded.



## **Waste Licence Application** For **Dingle Civic Amenity Centre**

# ARTICLE 12 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Prepared for:
nental Protection

Environmental Protection Agency

Prepared by:

Malachy Walsh & Partners,

Park House, 21 Denny Street, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

**April 2006** 



#### A. Non-Technical Summary

The National Grid Reference of the facility is: E48212 N101010

Corrections are reflected in the revised non-technical summary

#### **B.3** Planning

Part 8 Planning is not required. Part 8 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 sets out the requirements in respect of specified development by, on behalf of or in partnership with local authorities.

Article 80(1)(h) of Part 8 of the Planning and Development Regulations states that planning is required for "....the use of land or the construction or erection of any installation or facility for the disposal of waste, not being...." any development, which requires a Waste Licence.

This is outlined in sub-article (1)(h)(i) of section 80 of the Regulations: ".... development, which comprises or is for the purpose of an activity in relation to which a waste licence is required"

However, since submission of the Waste Licence Application form, Kerry County Council have decided to apply for Part 8.

The purpose of this is to promote complete public awareness of Kerry County Councils intentions to construct the Civic Amenity.

The Part 8 Planning notice was advertised in a local newspaper on Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> April 2006.

#### E. Emissions

A baseline survey has already been carried out at monitoring location point S1, as outlined in Drawing No.10599-0015. Results of this survey are shown in Table E.2 (ii)

TABLE E.2(ii): EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS - Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

	Emission point reference number :	SW1 (see Note 1 below	·)
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Parameter		Prior to t	reatment			As discharged			% Efficiency
	Max. hourly average (mg/l)	Max. daily average (mg/l)	kg/day	kg/year	Max. hourly average (mg/l)	Max. daily average (mg/l)	kg/day	kg/year	
рН		7.0			es only any other use.				
BOD Suspended Solids		<2.0 6.0		on Pulpo	es oft of at				
Total Phosphorus as P		0.03	Ý	of inspection of the state of t					
Ammonia NH <sub>4</sub> Nitrate NO <sub>3</sub>		1.05 <2.5	Consent of	, cov					
Nitrite NO <sub>2</sub>		< 0.1							
Molybdenum Reactive Phosphorus as P		0.021							

#### Note 1:

To date the site of the proposed Civic Amenity Facility is a Greenfield Site. The parameters and values listed in the table above are results of a baseline monitoring survey carried out. For this reason, analysis results are not a true representation of maximum daily average values and there can be no values for parameter values 'as discharged' or '% efficiency'.

It is proposed, upon operation of the facility, to carry out surface water monitoring as required on samples taken from:

- Manholes located before and after the oil interceptor (S3 and S5)
- Manholes located before and after the wastewater treatment plant (S2 and S4)

Monitoring locations are outlined in Drawing No.10599-0015

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#### F.2-F.4 Control and Monitoring

Drawing No.10599-0015 is a labelled map of the facility, indicating the position of proposed monitoring locations for surface water and dust

Drawing No.10599-0016 is a labelled map of the facility, indicating the position of proposed monitoring locations for noise.

The monitoring locations for noise have been outlined on a separate drawing because the scale and extent of the map on Drawing No.10599-0015 are not adequate.

Tables F.2, F.3 and F.4 below are completed for the monitoring of surface water, noise and dust.

TABLE F.2: EMISSIONS MONITORING AND SAMPLING POINTS - (1 table per media)

Emission Point Reference No(s). : SST, S2, S3, S4, S5 (See Note 2)

Parameter C	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points
S1 Surface Water	Baseline monitoring	N/A
S2 Surface Water	Bi-annually	Easily accessible: on-site manhole located before the wastewater treatment unit
S3 Surface Water	Bi-annually	Easily accessible: on-site manhole located before the oil interceptor
S4 Surface Water	Bi-annually	Easily accessible: on-site manhole located after the wastewater treatment unit
S5 Surface Water	Bi-annually	Easily accessible: on-site manhole located after the oil interceptor

#### Note 2

A baseline survey has already been carried out at S1, results of which are shown in Table E.2 (ii)

Emission point reference no.'s S2, S3, S4 and S5 are proposed monitoring locations

**TABLE F.3: EMISSIONS MONITORING AND SAMPLING POINTS - (1 table per media)** 

Emission Point Reference No(s).: D1, D2, D3, D4 (See Note 3)

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points
D1 Dust	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible: located on-site at southern boundary
D2 Dust	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible: located on-site at northern boundary
D3 Dust	Raseline and annually	Easily accessible: located on- site at eastern boundary
D4 Dust	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible: located on-site at western boundary

#### Note 3

Baseline monitoring has already been carried out at emission point reference no.'s D1, D2, D3 and D4.

Annual monitoring is proposed at these locations

TABLE F.4: EMISSIONS MONITORING AND SAMPLING POINTS - (1 table per media)

Emission Point Reference No(s).: N1, N2, N3, N4, N5 (See Note 4)

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Accessibility of Sampling Points
N1 Noise	Baseline and annually	Currently easily accessible in area of unused ground, 70m west of site boundary and 70m east of bungalow, which is located to the west of the site
N2 Noise	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible by road: house located at 500m north to north east of site.
N3 Noise	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible by road: near isolated house located 600m east of site
N4 Noise	Baseline and annually	Easily accessible: access road to houses 300m southwest of site and 100m directly off N86

#### Note 4

Baseline monitoring has already been carried out at emission point reference no.'s N1, N2, N3, N4 and N5.

Annual monitoring is proposed at these locations

# REVISED LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Drawing No. 10599-0002	Preliminary Layout
Appendix 2	Drawing No. 10599-1002	Main Entrance
Appendix 3	Drawing No. 10599-2002	Drainage Services Layout
Appendix 4	Drawing No. 10599-2004	Services Layout
Appendix 5	Drawing No. 10599-2004  Drawing No. 10599-2004  Drawing No. 10599-20015	Newspaper containing advertisement
Appendix 6	Drawing No. 10599 to 0015	Monitoring and Sampling Locations for Surface Water and Dust
Appendix 7	Drawing No. 10599-0016	Monitoring Locations for Noise



