

## Attachment A: Non-Technical Summary

This non-technical summary is prepared in accordance with Article 12(1)(u) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations S.I. 395 of 2004:

Article 12 (1)(u), "include a non-technical summary of the information provided in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (t) of this sub-article".

- (a) The address and contact details below are those of the applicant, the operator & the contact details of the registered company office

MCR Personnel Limited t/a MCR Environmental,  
1 – 3 The Capel Building,  
Mary's Abbey,  
Dublin 7,  
Tel: 01-889 9100  
Fax: 01-481 1500  
Name of Contact: Mr. Conor Walsh  
Email: [conor.walsh@mcr.ie](mailto:conor.walsh@mcr.ie)

The address and contact details for correspondence are:

MCR Environmental  
1 – 3 The Capel Building,  
Mary's Abbey,  
Dublin 7,  
Tel: 01-889 9100  
Fax: 01-481 1500  
Name of Contact: Mr. Conor Walsh  
Email: [conor.walsh@mcr.ie](mailto:conor.walsh@mcr.ie)

- (b) The planning authority in whose functioning area the activity will be carried out on is

Fingal County Council,  
Planning Department,  
Grove Road,  
Blanchardstown,  
Dublin 15.  
Tel: 01-870 8476  
Fax: 01-870 5832

- (c) No discharge of trade effluent will be taking place, therefore no discharge application will be made to the Sanitary Authority, which in this case is Fingal County Council.
- (d) The location of the proposed development is Block L & K, Premier Business Park, Ballycoolin Road, Cappoge, Dublin 11. The National Grid Reference for the proposed development is E3107, N2398.
- (e) MCR Environmental proposes to develop a Materials Recovery Facilities. The facility will consist the following waste management processes:
- **Construction and Demolition Waste Recovery** processing 200,000 tonnes per annum (tpa);
  - **Commercial and Industrial Waste Recovery** processing 100,000 tonnes per annum (tpa);
- (f) The relevant activities to which this application relates as specified in the Third and Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2003 are detailed below.

Principal Activity

**Fourth Schedule, Class 4** - "Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials."

Remaining classes covered by proposed activities at the facility

**Third Schedule, Class 11** - "Blending or mixture, prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule".

**Third Schedule, Class 12** - "Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule".

**Third 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, Class 2** - "Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)."

**Fourth Schedule, Class 3** - "Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds."

**Fourth Schedule, Class 12** - "Exchange of waste for submission to any activity referred to in any preceding paragraph of this Schedule"

**Fourth Schedule, 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.”

(g) Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 2004, Part 3, 12(g):

“Specify by the reference to the relevant European Waste Catalogue codes as presented by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 the quantity and nature if the waste or wastes which will be treated recovered or disposed of”

The following is the nature and quantity of the waste which will be treated/recovered/disposed at the proposed development:

Waste Type	Tonnes per annum	EWC Code <sup>1</sup>
Construction & Demolition	200,000	17 00 00
Commercial and Industrial	100,000	20 00 00

(h) The table below presents an estimate as to the consumption of materials used on-site. The final raw material, substances, preparations and energy requirements for each facility will be agreed with the Agency prior to construction of each facility.

**Table A (h) Raw materials and resources**

Material/ Resource	Estimated Use per annum	Amount Stored
Electricity	2,500,000 kilowatt hours	None (substation provided)
Hydraulic Oil	10,000 litres	1,000 litres
Coolant and Antifreeze	2,000 litres	300 litres
Road Diesel	1,500,000 litres	110,000 litres (2 tanks)
Gas Oil (Green Diesel for on-site use)	250,000 litres	10,000 litres
Water	1,000,000 litres	55,000 litres (rainwater from roof)

<sup>1</sup> European Waste Catalogue Codes

(i) Facility Methods, Processes, Recovery and Treatment Systems

Waste will be processed in two separate processing lines described in the following paragraphs and shown on Drawing 7.0, Infrastructure and Operational Plan. The processes are shown as a flow schematic on Drawing 8.0, Process Flow Diagram. Drawings are located in Appendix 1.

The construction and demolition waste materials to be processed will mainly consist of waste soil, rubble, old road material, reinforced concrete, bricks, blocks, etc. The commercial and industrial waste materials will consist mainly of wood, cardboard, paper, glass, plastics and metals as well as non-recyclable items such as mattresses and carpets.

The materials will be brought on-site in bulk haulage vehicles and large skips, and will be the result of large development and infrastructural projects. The facility will produce a variety of aggregate types depending on the final market for the material. This material will be stockpiled in a designated area of the site and it will be sold as an aggregate product.

The materials will be separated by a number of methods including mechanical separation, magnetic separation and a density separation/ air classification technique in addition to some manual separation via hand picking. The materials to be recovered through the processes will include separated metals, stone, soil, wood, plastics and cardboard/paper.

The baled products will be loaded from the baler by forklift to trailers located adjacent to loading bays outside the door of the materials recovery building. A storage area is available in the southwest corner of the building for excess bales.

Only an outline of the operational processes and input materials are included at this point in the non technical summary. The detailed description and technical details of the equipment used and sized fractioning of the waste outputs is covered in detail in the section and attachment on waste handling.

- (j) The activity will be carried out in such a manner so as to comply with environmental standards and legislation and will be carried out by a fit and proper operator; MCR Environmental, as per paragraphs (a) to (g) of Section 40 (4) of the Act;
- (a) All site processes, materials handling and waste recovery will be carried out without the contravention of emission limits values, environmental standards and any enactments
  - (b) The activity will be carried out in compliance with environmental standards, any permitted licence conditions and will not cause pollution
  - (c) In all aspects of the management of the Materials Recovery Facility, MCR Environmental are committed to the principle of 'Best Available

Techniques (BAT)'. All waste handling operations will take place on hardstand areas. The facility will be kept clean at all times and there will be regular checks for any evidence of litter outside the main building. With respect to subsection (c)(c) The facility is consistent with the objectives of the Waste Management Plan for the Dublin Region.

- (d) The operator, MCR Environmental and none of its personnel have been convicted of an offence under the Act
- (e) The applicant is a financially sound operator and has financial competence to discharge it's duties in the operation of the facility and in its future proper closure.
- (f) MCR Environmental are committed to the operation of the facility according to BAT and practices, such that reductive and efficiency measures with respect to consumption of energy and raw materials will that can be undertaken where possible
- (g) All equipment will be manufactured to the highest modern standards by a reputable manufacturer, incorporating elements such as a high degree of power efficiency and noise abatement

**(k) and (l)**

The main emissions that will be generated from the proposed development will be noise emissions from the site operations and emission of depositional dust to air.

**Noise sources and levels**

There may be noise emissions from the plant and machinery operating the facility. Noise emissions will be generated from the crushing, sorting and stockpiling of material. The proposed Materials Recover Facility is intended to operate on a 24 hour basis and as such shall be operated in a manner so as to ensure adherence to the EPA Guidance Note For Noise in relation to Scheduled Activities. Rigorous efforts shall be made to avoid clearly audible tones and impulsive noise at all sensitive locations, particularly at night.

The existing ambient noise levels in the area are some 10 decibels above the daytime 55 decibel value, and some 18 decibels above the 45 decibel nighttime value. It is considered highly unlikely that the proposed facility would reach these levels, even in a worst-case scenario.

The Clifton Scannell Emerson Associates Limited (CSEA) road traffic assessment provided the input data for the traffic noise assessment of the proposed Materials Recovery Facility. Heavy road traffic on the Ballycoolin Road and the M50 motorway, both of which the site is bordered by, were noted to be the completely dominant noise sources at the proposed Materials Recovery Facility location, and for surrounding, noise sensitive receptors.

### Noise Impacts and Mitigation

The site design and proposed purpose built buildings associated with the development provide noise mitigation to reduce the noise level reaching the noise sensitive receptors and the site is constrained to facilitate this design. A very conservative 25 decibel attenuation value has been used in all calculations for plant situated inside buildings. In line with Best Practice items of plant identified as potential significant sources of noise will be sited as far away from sensitive properties as permitted by the site constraints. Worst case operational noise levels are predicted to comfortably comply within the EPA Guidance Note For Noise In Relation To Scheduled Activities.

The limit values in themselves are significantly below the existing ambient noise levels as shown by the day and night period baseline surveys. As such, no further mitigation is required for the operational phase of the development.

There is no predicted increase in Road traffic derived noise due to the proposed development at the nearest sensitive receptors, as the peak hour traffic numbers are predicted to decrease. Hence road traffic impact is not considered to be significant.

### Dust sources and levels

Regarding operations at the proposed development, the activities proposed during operations are material recovery activities within the facility building. No scheduled emission point will occur to atmosphere. Monitoring results for the dust survey show concentrations of 182 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day at the southern site boundary and 71 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day at the eastern site boundary. These values are typical of those associated with an urban environment. The concentration at D2 is higher and may be affected by the close proximity of the M50 motorway.

The facility will be operated to Best Practice and a cleaning and maintenance schedule will form part of the site operations. However, there may be dust emissions from the facility due to the processing and sorting of the waste materials within the building. There is still some potential for the escape of dust from the building and for the dust to be transferred outside to increase the background depositional dust levels.

### Dust Impacts and Mitigation

It is not anticipated that dust will be a significant problem during the operation of the development. All recycling activities will be carried out within the facility building. Localised dust extraction and abatement will be provided on recycling plant and equipment with air recirculated internally to prevent the release of dust to the headspace of the building. A maintenance and cleaning programme will be in operation at the site to prevent nuisance occurring from dust. Control of traffic to allow free movement of vehicles will minimise the generation of traffic related pollutants and dust.

**(m) Monitoring Programmes**

It is proposed to monitor Depositional Dust three times a year. Dust sampling will be carried out at 3 No. monitoring locations LD1,LD2 and LD3 as per Drawing 9 (Appendix 1).

It is proposed to monitor Noise Emissions from the operations twice a year. Noise monitoring will be conducted at 4 No. monitoring locations (LN1,LN2,LN3 and LN4) as per Drawing 9 (Appendix 1).

It is proposed to monitor storm water twice a year. Monitoring will be carried out at a single location, STM 1 as per Drawing 9 (Appendix 1).

**(n) Residual waste arising from the Activity**

Where possible, residual wastes generated from the processes may be put through the process for a secondary recovery. Any remaining residual waste generated will be sent landfill.

It is not currently proposed that further waste treatment/ recovery will take place at the site for the generation of outputs from waste processes. There is good potential to manufacture RDF at the facility. Currently there are no outlets for RDF within Ireland but this situation may change in the near future. The light waste fraction, comprising of small fractions of plastic and paper would be targeted for RDF. A windshifter would be installed close to the picking station to extract these materials. The light fractions extracted from the double drum separator and the single drum separator, both on the C&D line would also be ideal for use as RDF.

**(o) Off site waste treatment of waste**

No off site treatment of waste has been identified to date.

**(p) Accident Prevention & Emergency Response**

The facility will develop policies in relation to accident prevention and emergency response, depending on the treatment process to be used. Details of these policies will have to be agreed with the Agency prior to construction and operation. The facility will have to comply with the latest Health & Safety Regulations.

Contingency procedures will be put in place for the following events:

- 1.Operational failure of plant and equipment;
- 2.Breakdown of transport system;
- 3.Industrial action by operational staff;
- 4.Fire in the facility;
- 5.Personal injury on site;

6. Discovery of hazardous material;
  7. Spill of potentially polluting compound;
  8. Response provisions out of normal working hours
- (q) Emissions of noise and depositional dust are those emissions identified as being the main environmental impacts of consequence arising as a result of the operation of the MCR Environmental Materials Recovery Facility.

The potential emissions of noise and dust will cease concurrently to any future cessation of the operation. As operations will have ceased, it will not be necessary to continue to monitor noise levels or to monitor depositional dust. The future decommissioning of the site will not leave potentially polluting residuals remaining on site post closure. In addition, the buildings will be fully decommissioned of any operating plant, of materials used on site and of any other remnants of the activity, such that the site will be left remaining in the condition existing prior to operation of the facility, and fit for the purpose of the future potential occupier.

- (r) This paragraph does not apply to the proposed development.
- (s) This paragraph does not apply to the proposed development.
- (t) This paragraph does not apply to the proposed development.