#### WASTE LICENCE APPLICATION

#### NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

#### MATERIALS RECOVERY AND TRANSFER FACILITY

AT



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#### NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY WASTE LICENCE APPLICATION

This non-technical summary contains the information specified in Article 12 (1) (u) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 2004 (S.I. No. 395 of 2004).

Articles 12(1)(a) to (d)

Greenstar Ltd. (Greenstar) Unit 6 Ballyogan Road, Ballyogan Business Park, Sandyford, Dublin 18 is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a Waste Licence to construct and operate a Materials Recovery and Transfer Facility (MRTF) at Clavass, Enniscorthy, County Wexford National Grid Reference E298250 N143520. Greenstar has applied to Wexford County Council for planning permission for the facility. Wexford County Council is also the relevant sanitary authority.

#### Compliance with Requirements of the Waste Management Act 1996 to 2003

Best Available Techniques (BAT) will be used to prevent/eliminate or, where this may be deemed not practicable, limit/abate/reduce emissions of environmental concern resulting from on-site recovery activities. consett of copyrie

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

The proposed development involves the construction and operation of a materials recovery and transfer facility on a 1.5 ha site, 4 kilometres north of Enniscorthy, County Wexford. This will include a Main Building, where all waste processing will be carried out, an Administration Building, ESB substation, double weighbridge, bunded fuels storage area and a vehicle wash. The facility will handle a maximum of 90,000 tonnes of source separated and mixed non-hazardous solid wastes. The waste types will include Household, Commercial & Industrial (C&I) and Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste. Operations will involve onsite waste sorting, compacting, baling and transfer off-site to recycling/treatment facilities and residual landfill

The facility will form a very important part of the waste management infrastructure required in the South East Region to achieve European Union, national and regional objectives for waste treatment, recovery and recycling and the diversion of waste, including biodegradable waste, from landfill.

#### Article 12 (1) (f) Classes of Activity

The relevant activities as per the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996 - 2005 will be as follows: -

#### Third Schedule – Waste Disposal Activities

- 12: 'Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule'.
- 11: 'Blending or mixture prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule'.
- 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**

Principal Activity:

- 2: 'Recycling or reclamation of organic substances, which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological processes)'. (P)
- 3: 'Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds'.
- 4: 'Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials'.
- 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 the Waste to be Recovered or Disposed

A maximum of 90,000 tonnes per annum will be processed. Total waste inputs are shown on Table 3.1. The specific European Waste Catalogue codes which will be accepted are unknown at this stage but will be reported to the Agency in future Annual Environmental Reports for the facility.

Waste Type	Maximum Capacity*
C & I	30,000
Household	30,000
C & D	30,000
Total	90,000

#### **Table 3.1**Waste Types and Amounts

\*Subject to Market Conditions

# <u>Article 12 (1) (h) Raw and Ancillary Materials, Substances, Preparations, Fuels & Energy used on the Site</u>

Raw materials and energy that will be used include: -

- Diesel for on-site equipment;
- Hydraulic oil and engine oil for use in on-site equipment;
- Electricity;
- Water.

# <u>Article 12 (1) (i) Plant, Methods, Processes, Abatement, Recovery, Treatment and Operating Procedures</u>

The estimated type and number of machinery items that will be used at the facility on a regular basis includes: -

Type of Plant	MRTF Sh <sup>147</sup> and Building
Front Loading Shoveko	2
Trommel or similar	1/2
mechanical process	
Baler	1
Air Compressor	1
Grabs	1
Shredder	1
Conveyor	2
Bag Opener	1
Forklift	1
Yardsweeper	1
Odour abatement system	1

#### Waste Processing

Initially, the majority of the waste will be delivered to the facility by Greenstar collection vehicles. Waste will also be delivered by third parties, including permitted waste collectors. Wastes will not be accepted from individual householders.

#### Household Waste

Household waste will comprise source separated dry recyclables and mixed residual wastes. It will be delivered to the facility in enclosed refuse trucks and will be off loaded in a designated area inside the Main Building, where it will be inspected to ensure it is suitable for processing i.e. it does not contain any hazardous or other unsuitable material.

The source separated material will be moved to the baling units or loading bays where it will be baled, or compacted before being loaded onto trailers for removal off-site. The mixed waste containing putrescible (e.g. food stuff) waste will only be handled in area provided with an odour control system. The waste may be mechanically processed to remove potential recyclable materials including metals, paper, plastics, compostable materials and materials that are suitable for energy recovery. The recovered metals, paper and plastic will be stored on-site pending removal to off-site recovery/recycling facilities. The compostable materials will be removed off-site for composting at a permitted/licensed facility.

#### C & I Waste

The C & I waste will comprise source separated and mixed residual waste. The source separated materials will contain larger fraction of cardboard, plastic and cans than the household dry recyclables. Any waste containing putrescible material will be handled with the mixed household waste in the area provide with odour control.

The source separated material will be baled, or compacted before being loaded onto trailers for removal off-site. The mixed waste will be mechanically treated to remove potential recyclable materials. The recovered non compostable materials will be stored on-site pending removal to off-site recovery/recycling facilities. The compostable materials will be removed off-site for composting at a permitted/licensed facility.

#### C & D Waste

C&D Waste will be off-loaded in the designated area inside the Main Building for inspection. Any unsuitable (contaminated) materials will be removed to a waste quarantine area. Large items of wood, metal or plastic will be removed using a mechanical grab or trommel and bought to the appropriate on-site handling/storage area. The remaining material will be screened. The screened material will be sent off-site for recycling.

#### Article 12 (1) (j) Information Related to Section 40(4) (a) to (g) of the Waste Management Act

Emissions from the facility, including noise, will not result in the contravention of any relevant standard or emission limit prescribed under enactment. The proposed development is consistent with the Joint Waste Management Plan for the South East Region 2006-2011.

The proposed activities are based on best management practice and take into consideration the BAT Guidance Note for the Waste Sector: Waste Transfer Activities published by the EPA. The facility operations, when carried out in accordance with licence conditions, will not cause environmental pollution.

The Facility Manager and Deputy will complete the FAS Waste Management Training Programme, or equivalent agreed with the Agency, prior to the start of waste acceptance.

Energy will be used efficiently in the carrying out of proposed activities. Necessary measures will be taken to prevent accidents and to ensure limited consequences for the environment. Necessary measures will be taken upon the permanent cessation of the activity to avoid any . sat risk of environmental pollution and to return the site to a satisfactory state.

### Article 12 (1) (k) Source, Location, Nature, Composition, Quantity, Level and Rate of Emissions Forinst of copyright

#### *Surface Water / Groundwater*

The site is in the catchment of the River Slaney, which is to the north and east of the site and approximately 1.5 km from the site boundary. There are no surface water drains on the site. Surface water from rainfall on the roof and open yards will be directed to an on-site soakaway. Silt traps and an oil interceptor will be provided to prevent sediment and any oils that may occur as a result of accidental spills, from entering the drainage system. The rate of water flow from the site will be controlled by means of a valve and holding tank to ensure that the flows do not affect the integrity of the soakway.

The water from the sinks and toilets will go to the new foul sewer system and will be pumped to the Wexford County Council's sewer. Wash water from cleaning the floor in the main building, and rainwater from the refuelling area will also go to the foul water sewer. The vehicle wash will be a closed loop system and wastewater will be contained within the system. This water will be removed from the site as needed and sent for treatment.

The soil comprises a shale till (clay) ranging from 3 to 10 metres deep. The underlying bedrock is rhyloitic volcanics and grey and brown slates. The subsoils are not significantly water bearing. The bedrock is classified as a Regionally Important Aquifer and its vulnerability to pollution ranges from high to low. There will be no direct routine emission to ground or groundwater.

#### Dust/Odours/Exhaust Emissions

Air quality surveys were carried out to establish the current conditions. The surveys indicate that air quality at the site is generally good. The proposed development will be a source of emissions to air linked traffic and the waste activities during the operational hours. These emissions include dusts, vehicle exhaust gases and odours.

#### Noise

An environmental noise survey was carried out to establish the existing noise levels at the site. The survey included measurements at three locations (N1, N2 and N3) within the site boundary and at two off site locations (NSL1 and NSL2). The off-site locations were near the closest houses to the site, as these were considered to be the locations most sensitive to noise from the facility. The dominant source of noise is traffic on the N11. The lowest levels were recorded at NSL1, where shielding from the N11 is provided by the buildings in the Commercial Park. The facility will be a source of noise emissions from the waste processing plant used internally, building services plant, waste transport vehicles and external movement of facility vehicles e.g. road sweeper during the operational hours. onthi any other the

# Article 12 (1) (1) Details and Assessment of the Effects of Emissions on the Environment & Mitigation Measures Groundwater / Surface water When the site is operational, there will be no direct long-term emissions to groundwater. <u>& Mitigation Measures</u>

Rainwater run-off from the facility will be discharged to an on-site soakaway. The provision of extensive paved areas provided with surface water collection drains, and secondary containment of the oil storage area minimises the potential for short term direct or indirect discharges to ground or groundwater, including dangerous substances, in the event of spill or leak

#### Dust/Odours/Exhaust Gases

Dust emissions will not be a significant problem. All waste processing that can produce dusts (e.g. screening and shredding of C&D waste) will be carried out inside the main building. Dust suppression systems may be provided on the individual plant items. The facility access roads, manoeuvring and parking areas will be paved and a road sweeper will be used to keep the roads clean

Some of the waste will contain odorous materials, such as foodstuffs. This type of waste will only be handled in the Mixed Waste Area of the Building. This area will be sealed off from the remainder of the building and will be provided with an air collection and odour treatment

system. The system, which will be similar to ones already successfully operating at other waste recovery facilities, will ensure that odours from the facility do not cause a nuisance. The EPA's approval of the system design will be obtained before it is installed. Computer modelling indicates that the facility will not have any significant odour impact.

Computer modelling has indicated that the vehicle exhaust gases from traffic using the facility will not be significant and mitigation measures are not required.

#### Noise

The noise survey data was used, along with information on the noise levels from the equipment that will be used at the facility, to predict future noise levels both within the site boundary and the closest houses. The development will not impact on the closest house to the north west. Due to the doors at the southern side of the main building, there is the potential that noise levels could exceed recommended night time limits at the house to the south. To prevent this a 4m high noise barrier will be erected along the southern site boundary.

# Article 12 (1) (m)Monitoring and Sampling Points & Consequences of such emissions required for

Dust

Dust will be monitored at three locations on the property boundary annually. consent of copyris

#### Noise

Noise will be monitored annually at the nearest noise sensitive locations.

#### Odour

Daily odour patrols around the site perimeter will be carried out.

#### Surface Water

The surface water discharge from the oil water separator will be monitored on an annual basis. As the discharge will be intermittent and linked to rainfall events, grab samples will be collected.

#### Waste Water

The waste water discharge from the floor wash downs and refuelling area will be sampled annually.

#### Groundwater

Groundwater beneath the facility both upgradient and downgradient of site activities will be monitored on an annual basis.

The effects of the emissions are discussed in Article 12 (1) (l) above.

#### Article 12 (1) (n) Prevention and Recovery of Waste

Waste oils, and batteries generated during plant and vehicle maintenance will be collected and sent off-site for recovery. A closed loop vehicle wash will be used to minimise the volumes of wastewater generated. Article 12 (1) (o) Off-site Treatment or Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes

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Sanitary and sink wastewater from the site offices, floor wash water from the Main Building, and run-off from the refuelling area will be discharged to the facility's foul drainage system. This drainage system will connect to the Council's foul sewer. Washwater from the wheel wash will be sent for treatment at an off-site wastewater treatment plant.

#### Article 12 (1) (p) Emergency Procedures to Prevent Unexpected Emissions

Before waste is accepted at the site Greenstar will prepare an Emergency Response Procedure that addresses all contingencies that might arise including fire and oil spills. The Procedure will ensure a rapid response to any incident by trained staff and minimise the impact on the environment

#### Article 12 (1) (q) Closure, Restoration and Aftercare of the Site

The majority of the site will be either paved or occupied by buildings, with minor landscape works at the site boundary. It is not anticipated that the waste processing activities will cease in the medium to long term. In the unlikely event that the facility shuts down it will be

decommissioned in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan agreed with the Agency. Post closure measures for the monitoring and maintenance of the building and the restored areas will also be as agreed with the EPA.

#### Article 12 (1) (s) Control of Major Accident Hazards involving Dangerous Substances Regulations

The facility is not subject to these Regulations.

#### Article 12 (1) (t) Emissions to Aquifer

The activity will not result in emissions of List I and II substances to an aquifer.

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