

Dublin City Baile Átha Cliath

Environmental Protection Agency

14 APR 2008

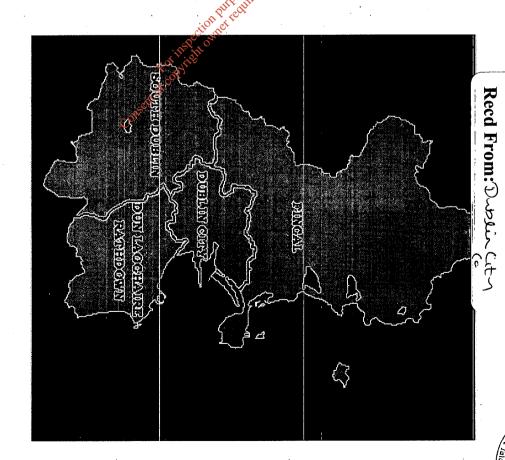
Fingal County CONFRENCE

South Dublin County Co

Dublin City Council

Dun Laoghaire/Rathdown

County Council





Total population 2006 Census: 1,186,159



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Right Solution for Dublin

- Waste to energy is an integral part of European waste management policy
- It complies with Government policy
- It is safe and proven technology
- It will produce electricity for 50,000 homes and district heating for
- It will save a minimum of 80Ha/200 acres of land that would otherwise be used for landfill (over 25 years)
- Energy Recovery is higher up waste hierarchy than landfill
- Waste to energy reinforces and enhances recycling

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National Policy Documents

- Changing Our Ways Published in September 1998
- March 2002 Preventing and Recycling Waste – Published in
- **April 2004** Taking Stock and Moving Forward – Published in
- Published in April 2006 The National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste -
- National Development Plan published in 2007

waste to energy Statements of policy in support of

- Changing our Ways September 1998
- 7.2 Waste to Energy Incineration (WTE)
- well as further a field waste management in many other EU countries, as 7.7.1. Mass burn WTE plays a major part in municipal
- energy policy 7.7.5 The development of WTE capacity is consistent with, and could make a significant contribution to the implementation of the Government's renewable

waste to energy contd. Statements of policy in support of

- Taking Stock and Moving Forward April 2004
- Key Point 10
- facilities will be subject to stringent controls through licenses one element in the integrated approach to waste management; issued by the EPA Thermal treatment, with energy recovery, has a role to play as
- National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste April 2006
- 9.6.1 Thermal Treatment
- element of Irish waste management policy internationally accepted waste management hierarchy is a key Thermal treatment with energy recovery in accordance with the

separation and separate collection systems Statements of policy in support of source

- Changing Our Ways September 1998
- 7.3 Alternative collection systems
- to segregate materials for recovery purposes, includingthis material to be efficiently segregated and diverted to a central either separate or alternate bin collection is necessary to allow significant proportion of municipal waste is organic material – composting facility. Different approaches may be utilised in order recycling scenario which is to be pursued. For instance, a 7.3.1 The type of collection system employed must reflect the
- the use of multiple bins or other containers,
- alternate collection schedules,
- "bring" systems (e.g. bottle banks),
- reliance on civic amenity facilities, and
- "kerbside" collections systems

separation and separate collection systems contd... Statements of policy in support of source

- Preventing and Recycling Waste March 2002
- "5.1 The Challenge of Promoting Recycling segregated collection, to provide cleaner waste fractions and single Better separation and sorting of waste at source, allied to

material waste streams

- number of distinct types of materal waste" Householders will be required to segregate their waste into a "5.4 Source Separation and segregated collection
- National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste April 2006
- "5.2 Strategy Principles emphasis on source separation of biodegradable wastes by the enabling high quality recyclables to be recovered" producer, followed by separate collections by the collector

separation and separate collection systems contd... Statements of policy in support of source

"5.4 Key Waste Streams

with the provision of composting facilities for garden waste and Separate collection of bio-waste will also be required, together centralised biological treatment facilities for food waste"

"8.3.1. Households and Communities

system" Separate collection of organic waste will be required in all suitable urban rural areas as part of an integrated collection

approach to waste management Statements of policy in support of an integrated

- Changing Our Ways September 1998
- "7.4.3 No one solution can address all waste management integrated waste management" requirements; consequently, the emphasis of this policy statement is on
- "7.7 Waste to Energy Incineration (WTE)
- general, materials recycling and WTE incineration are fully compatible management in many other [5] countries, as well as further a field. In in an integrated approach to waste management 7.7.1. Mass burn WTE plays a major part in municipal waste
- Taking Stock Moving Forward April 2004
- waste hierarchy, designed to achieve, by 2013, the ambitious targets Key Point 1 The policy approach will remain grounded in the concept of set out in Changing our Ways" integrated waste management, based on the internationally recognised
- "Key Point 10 Thermal treatment, with energy recovery, has a role to the EPA and through subsequent licence enforcement and facility facilities will be subject to stringent controls though licenses issued by play as one element in the integrated approach to waste management; monitoring

approach to waste management contd... Statements of policy in support of an integrated

- National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste April 2006
- "4.2 Integrated mix of treatment options

options simultaneously: BMW from landfill employ the following alternative treatment Counties that have succeeded in diverting large quantities of

extent, for food waste; and Central composting, mainly garden waste and, to a lesser Materials recycling for paper and cardboard waste;

National Development Plan

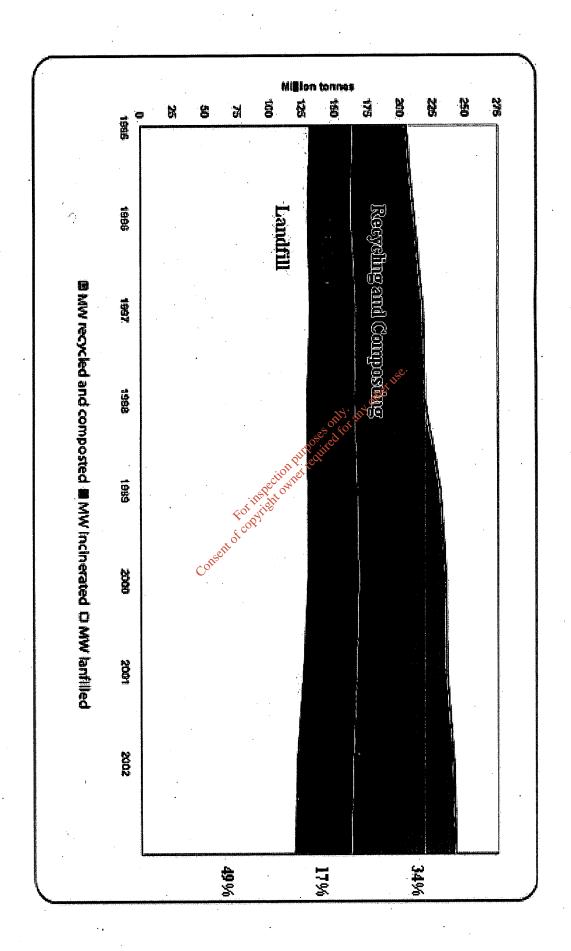
- after achieving ambitious targets in respect of waste prevention, recycling and recovery" treatment with energy recovery will be the preferred option for dealing with residual waste "In line with national policy on the integrated approach to waste management, thermal
- way of public/private partnerships" "These waste to energy plants will be provided as entirely private sector developments or by "In the case of the Dublin Region, the relevant authorities are proceeding by way of public
- Achievements to Date & Key Challenges Ahead

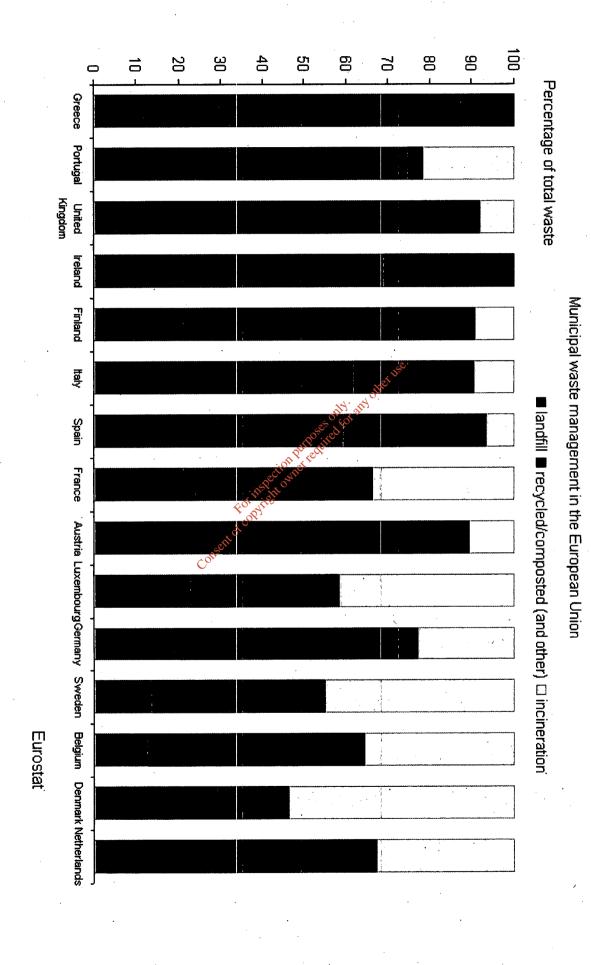
private partnership for which the necessary regulatory approvals are being sought

of waste-to-energy facilities are at various stages of the planning and waste licensing "A fully integrated waste management structure: Not all waste can be recycled. Best process. These are necessary so that Ireland can have a fully integrated waste management structure." international practice favours waste-to-energy treatment in preference to landfill. A number

Waste prevention

discussion with its EU counterparts to discuss community-wide approaches. "A National Waste Prevention Programme has been established and is being headed by the EPA to progress what can be achieved domestically and the Department is in continuous





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