Non-Technical Summary

Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd, Cullenagh, Fermoy, Co. Cork, propose to retain the existing use of their site as a waste transfer station and to carry out improvements and efficiencies in operation through the replacement of all the existing processing facilities with a single new enclosed Process Building. All the existing structures, with the exception of an on-site bungalow, would be demolished and the redundant land returned to agriculture.

There are no archaeological sites visible from the proposed development site. The most prominent archaeological site within the study area is the hillfort on Corrin Hill, located c. 1.5 km to the east. There is no visibility between this hillfort and the proposed development site, which is situated on reduced ground on the west-facing slope of a low ridge. It is screened by the top of the ridge and by the tree-lined embankment that forms the eastern site boundary. It is therefore concluded that the proposed development will have no visual impact on any archaeological sites.

The only large mammal confirmed on site is fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and smaller mammals observed during the present survey included three species of bat, one of which was observed to be roosting within an on-site derelict cottage. Nine bird species or their signs were observed on site. No amphibians were noted. The proposed extension of the site is not expected to impact on local fauna and all species observed on site are expected to persist. The old cottage which is used as a roosting site by brown long-eared bats is not included in the present extension plans.

The nett benefit of the return of the area to the west of the site to agriculture, and its influence on the character of the road corrigion of the Scenic Route, outweighs the slight additional loss of the disturbed landscape to the east of the site to form the extension to the plateau. The overall assessment would be a moderate positive impact on the landscape.

The overall magnitude of the visual impacts of the proposed development is a balance between the improvement in the views from the west including those from the Scenic Route, by the setting back of the proposed Processing Building, removal of the existing sheds and yards and the return of the area to the west of the hardstanding area to agriculture, and the initial increase in visual impact realised by the residential properties to the east and south. The overall assessment would be a moderate negative impact on the visual domain in the short term and a slight positive impact in the longer term, once the surrounding planting has become established and provided the mitigation measures described in the EIS are incorporated.

The additional traffic generated by the proposed extension to the waste facility to cater for 50,000 tonnes can easily be accommodated at the existing junction with the public road when combined with the predicted increased background flows on the public road to the year 2020 and beyond. It should be noted that the analysis contained in the EIS is based on an extremely onerous permutation of the maximum traffic flows as the anticipated daily flows are assumed to occur in each peak hour.

Provided the mitigation measures outlined in the EIS are fully implemented, it is anticipated that there will be no adverse impacts either on surface or groundwater quality. In particular, the principal mitigation will be good site management practise during the construction of the new facility with a special emphasis on prevention of solids, cement and oil run-off during the construction phase.

The assessment of baseline air quality in the region of the proposed development has shown that current levels of key pollutants are significantly lower that their limit values.

Due to the size, nature and location of the development, which will lead to a small increase in road traffic emissions, the proposed development is expected to have an imperceptible impact on air quality parameters.

Timber waste shredding, sorting of construction and demolition waste and the sorting of cardboard, plastic, packaging and general waste may lead to some dust emissions. Under the existing Waste Licence (Licence Number 107-1) the facility monitors for dust deposition at three locations within or near the boundary of the site. Monitoring results, which are conducted three times per annum, are generally well within the limit value. It is expected that the operation of an expanded facility would also show compliance with such limits.

The only potential source of odorous emissions is from an estimated 200 tpa of canteen waste which may arise from customers indiscriminately placing this type of waste into skips. The use of jumbo skips will be maintained thus eliminating the potential for odour nuisance. Furthermore, as a condition of Waste Licence 107-1, putrescible waste stored overnight is required to be in covered containers within the transfer building and this waste is required to be removed off-site within forty-eight hours of its acceptance at the facility. Enforcement of these mitigation measures will mean odour impact is insignificant at nearby residential receptors.

As a condition of Waste Licence No. 107-1, noise measurements are taken at three locations on site.

Measurements show compliance with the EPA daytime noise limit at all three sites. It would be expected that the operation of an expanded facility would also show compliance with such daytime limits.

Applicant's Details



193459 No.

Registration of Business Names Act, 1963

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Business Name

WASTE RECOVERY SERVICES

Principal Place of Business

KNOCKANANIE FERMOY CO CORK

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a Statement of Particulars in Respect of the above Business Name pursuant to Section 4 of the above mentioned Act was registered on 5th December, 2000 Poses only any other use.

Dated this 5th December, 2000

stell Registrar of Business Names

ion puposes Section 7 of the above Act requires that whenever a changest made or occurs in any of the particulars registered in respect of any person, that where receiver a change, within one month after the change, furnish by sending by post or delivering to the registrar a schement in writing in the prescribed form specifying the nature and date of the change signed and where necessary verified in like manner as the statement required on registration.

Section 8 (2) provides that "a certificate of registration shall be kept exhibited in a conspicuous position at, in the case of a firmor individual, the principal place of business and, in the case of a body corporate, its registered or principal office in the State and, in every case, in every branch office or place where the business is normally carried on, and if not kept so exhibited, the person registered or, in the case of a firm, every partner in the firm shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100."

Section 12 (1)--"If a person registered under this Act in respect of a business name ceases to carry on business under that name, it shall be the duty of that person or, in the case of an individual who dies, of his personal representative or, in the case of a firm, of every person who was a partner in the firm at the time when it ceased to carry on business under that name, and also, in the case of a body corporate, of any liquidator, within three months thereafter to send by post or deliver to the registrar a statement in the prescribed form to that effect, and if he makes default in doing so he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100."

Forms of notification of change or cessation may be obtained from the REGISTRAR OF BUSINESS NAMES, PARNELL HOUSE, 14 PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN 1.

Company Details			
Full Company Name:	Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd.		
Address of Registered Office:	Knockananig, Fermoy, Co. Cork		
Address of Facility / Office – For all	Cullenagh, Fermoy, Co. Cork		
correspondence:			
Contact Numbers:	Tel: 025-31055 Fax: 025-31528		
E-Mail:	info@wrs.ie		
Company Number:	332011		
Incorporation Date;	4 th September 2000		
Directors:	Adrian Dunlea		
	Shane Dunlea		
	Ronan Dunlea		
Damian Dunlea			

Consend copyright owner required for any other use.

Location of Activity

See Drawing 2 – Site Plan.

Consent for inspection purposes only: any other use.

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Waste Licence

Headquarters, P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate County Wexford, Ireland

E. E. WASTE LICENCE

inspection purpe

Waste Licence **Register Number:** Licensee:

* 0107-1 FOI Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Limited

Location of Facility:

Cullenagh, Fermoy, Co. Cork

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INTRODUCTION

This introduction is not part of the licence and does not purport to be a legal interpretation of the licence.

This licence relates to a non-hazardous waste transfer station located in the townland of Cullenagh approximately 4km south-west of Fermoy. The facility is licensed to accept up to 6,500 tonnes per-annum of non-hazardous waste (commercial, industrial and construction and demolition waste). Hazardous or liquid waste will not be accepted at the facility.

The wastes will be processed within a waste transfer building or externally on a hardstanding surface with the recyclable materials (timber, metal, re-usable fill) removed and the residual waste sent to landfill. Timber pallets maybe shredded on-site and then removed off-site for chipboard manufacture.

The licensee must manage and operate the facility to ensure that the activities do not cause environmental pollution. The licensee is required to carry out regular environmental monitoring and submit all monitoring results, and a wide range of reports on the operation and management of the facility to the Agency.

It should be noted that this licence is for the purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Act 1996 only. It does not negate the licensee's statutory obligations under any other enactments.

The licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Limited is required to operate and manage this facility.

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DECISION & REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) is satisfied, on the basis of the information available, that the waste activity, or activities, licensed hereunder will comply with the requirements of Section 40(4) of the Waste Management Act, 1996.

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the application and supporting documentation received from the applicant, to all submissions and objections received and the reports of its inspectors.

Part I Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act, 1996, the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) under Section 40(1) of the said Act hereby grants this Waste Licence to Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Limited to carry on the waste activities listed below at Cullenagh, Fermoy, Co. Cork subject to conditions, with the reasons therefor and the associated schedules attached thereto set out in the licence.

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996

Class 12.	Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.
	This activity is limited to the transfer of non-recoverable waste into jumbo skips for transfer to landfill.
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.
	This activity is limited to the temporary storage of non-recoverable wastes prior to dispatch to landfill.
	FO ME

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996

Class 3.	Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds:			
	This activity is limited to the recovery and temporary storage of metal waste separated from waste accepted at the facility.			
Class 4.	Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials:			
	This activity is limited to the recovery and temporary storage of timber waste and of construction and demolition wastes accepted at the facility.			
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:			
0	This activity is limited to the storage of materials on site prior to recovery at the facility or removal to a recovery facility off-site			

INTERPRETATION

All terms in this licence should be interpreted in accordance with the definitions in the Waste Management Act, (the Act), unless otherwise defined in this section.

Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.		
Agreement	Agreement in writing.		
Annually	At approximately twelve monthly intervals.		
Application	The application by the licensee for this waste licence.		
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility, duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.		
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food, garden waste, sewage sludge, paper and paperboard.		
Condition	A condition of this licence.		
Construction and Demolition Waste	All wastes which arise from construction, renovation and demolition activities.		
Containment boom	A boom which can contain spillages and prevent them from entering drains or watercourses.		
Daytime	8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.		
Documentation	Any report, record, result, data, drawing, proposal, interpretation or other document in written or effectionic form which is required by this licence.		
Drawing	Any reference to a drawing or drawing number means a drawing or drawing number contained in the application, unless otherwise specified in this licence.		
Emergency	Those occurrences defined in Condition 9.4		
Emission Limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition levels established in <i>Schedule C, Emission Limits</i> of this licence.		
Emission Limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition levels established in <i>Schedule C, Emission Limits</i> of this licence.		
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition levels established in <i>Schedule C, Emission Limits</i> of this licence. A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 94/3/EC and any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.		
European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Foul water	 Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition levels established in <i>Schedule C, Emission Limits</i> of this licence. A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 94/3/EC and any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community. Sewage and drainage from waste transfer building, wheelwash, truck wash, vehicle cleaning, ejector trailer parking areas and run-off from hardstanding areas associated with waste processing. 		
European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Foul water Hours of Operation	 Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition levels established in <i>Schedule C, Emission Limits</i> of this licence. A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 94/3/EC and any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community. Sewage and drainage from waste transfer building, wheelwash, truck wash, vehicle cleaning, ejector trailer parking areas and run-off from hardstanding areas associated with waste processing. The hours during which the facility is authorised to be operational. The hours of operation of a facility are usually longer than the hours of waste acceptance to facilitate preparatory and completion works, such as the removal and laying of daily cover. Different activities within the facility, such as the civic waste facility, may have different hours of waste acceptance. 		

	different hours of waste acceptance.			
Industrial Waste	As defined in Section $5(1)$ of the Act.			
Licence	A Waste Licence issued in accordance with the Act.			
Licensee	Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Limited			
Liquid Waste	Any waste in liquid form and containing less than 2% dry matter. Any waste tankered to the facility.			
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including such regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair as may be necessary to adequately perform its function.			
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at approximately monthly intervals.			
Night-time	10.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m.			
Noise Sensitive Location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.			
Oil Separator	Device installed according to the draft European Standard prEN 858 (Installations for the separation of light liquids, e.g. Soil and petrol).			
Recyclable Materials	Those waste types, such as cardboard, batteries, gas cylinders, etc, which may be recycled			
Quarterly	At approximately three monthly intervals.			
Sanitary Authority	Fermoy Urban District Council			
Sample(s)	Unless the context, of this licence indicates to the contrary, samples shall include measurements by electronic instruments.			
Specified Emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule C: Emission Limits</i> of this licence.			
Specified Engineering Works	Those engineering works listed in <i>Schedule B: Specified Engineering Works</i> of this licence.			
Trigger Level	A parameter value specified in the licence, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licensee.			
Weekly	During all weeks of plant operation, and in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with no more than one measurement in any one week.			
EPA Working Day	Refers to the following hours; 9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday inclusive.			

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PART II CONDITIONS

CONDITION 1 SCOPE OF THE LICENCE

- Waste activities at the facility shall be restricted to those listed and described in Part I: Activities 11 Licensed and authorised by this licence.
- 1.2. For the purposes of this licence, the facility is the area of land outlined in red on Drawing No. D-51-3, "Revision: Boundary Outline/Concrete Yard Outline Feb 01" of the application. Any reference in this licence to "facility" shall mean the area thus outlined in red.
- This licence is for the purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Act 1996 only 1.3. and nothing in this licence shall be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.4. The maximum tonnage to be accepted at the facility shall not exceed 6,500 tonnes per annum.
- 1.5. Only those waste categories and quantities listed in Schedule A: Waste Acceptance of this licence, shall be accepted at the facility.
- 1.6. No hazardous wastes, liquid wastes, putrescible wastes or animal wastes shall be accepted at the facility.
- 1.7. Waste Acceptance Hours and Hours of Operation
- ceptance Hours and Hours of Operation Waste may only be accepted at the facility between the hours of 8.00am 7.00 pm 1.7.1.1. Monday to Saturday.
 - 1.7.1.2. The facility may only be operated during the hours of 8.00am - 8.00pm Monday to Saturday.
 - Waste shall not be accepted at the facility on Sundays or on Bank Holidays. 1.7.1.3.
- 1.8 The following shall constitute an incident for the purposes of this licence:
 - a) an emergency;
 - any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence; b)
 - any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment; c)
 - any trigger level specified in this licence which is attained or exceeded; and d)
 - any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place. e)
- 1.9 Where the Agency considers that a non-compliance with any condition of this licence has occurred, it may serve a notice on the licensee specifying:
 - 1.9.1 That only those wastes as specified, if any, in the notice are to be accepted at the facility after the date set down in the notice;
 - 1.9.2 That the licensee shall undertake the works stipulated in the notice, and/or otherwise comply with the requirements of the notice as set down therein, within the time-scale contained in the notice; and
 - 1.9.3 That the licensee shall carry out any other requirement specified in the notice.

When the notice has been complied with, the licensee shall provide written confirmation that the requirements of the notice have been carried out. No waste, other than that which is stipulated in the notice, shall be accepted at the facility until written permission is received from the Agency.

1.10 Every plan, programme or proposal submitted to the Agency for its agreement pursuant to any Condition of this licence shall include a proposed timescale for its implementation. The Agency may modify or alter any such plan, programme or proposal in so far as it considers such modification or alteration to be necessary and shall notify the licensee in writing of any such modification or alteration. Every such plan, programme or proposal shall be carried out within the timescale fixed by the Agency but shall not be undertaken without the agreement of the Agency. Every such plan, programme or proposal agreed by the Agency shall be covered by the conditions of this licence.

Reason: To clarify the scope of this licence.

CONDITION 2 MANAGEMENT OF THE FACILITY

- 2.1 Facility Management
 - 2.1.1 The licensee shall employ a suitably qualified and experienced facility manager who shall be designated as the person in charge. The facility manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced, deputy shall be present on the facility at all times during its operation.
 - 2.1.2 Both the facility manager and deputy, and any replacement manager or deputy, shall successfully complete both the FAS waster management training programme (or equivalent agreed with the Agency) and or site assessment appraisal within six months of appointment.
 - of appointment.
 2.1.3 The licensee shall ensure that personnel performing specifically assigned tasks shall be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training and experience, as required and shall be aware of the requirements of this licence.

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- 2.2 Management Structure
 - 2.2.1 Within three months from the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit written details of the management structure of the facility to the Agency. Any proposed replacement in the management structure shall be notified in advance in writing to the Agency. Written details of the management structure shall include the following information
 - a) the names of all persons who are to provide the management and supervision of the waste activities authorised by the licence, in particular the name of the facility manager and any nominated deputies;
 - b) details of the responsibilities for each individual named under a) above; and
 - c) details of the relevant education, training and experience held by each of the persons nominated under a) above.
- 2.3 Environmental Management System (EMS)
 - 2.3.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain an EMS. Within **six** months from the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement a proposal for a documented Environmental Management System (EMS) for the facility. Following the agreement of the Agency, the licensee shall establish and

maintain such a system. The EMS shall be updated on an annual basis with amendments being submitted to the Agency for its agreement.

- 2.3.2 The EMS shall include as a minimum the following elements:
 - 2.3.2.1 Corrective Action Procedures

The Corrective Action Procedures shall detail the corrective actions to be taken should any of the procedures detailed in the EMS not be followed.

2.3.2.2 Awareness and Training Programme

The Awareness and Training Programme shall identify training needs, for personnel who work in or have responsibility for the licensed facility.

- 2.4 Communications Programme
 - 2.4.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain a Communications Programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the facility, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the facility. This shall be established within three months of the date of grant of this licence.

REASON: To make provision for the proper management of the activity on a planned basis having regard to the desirability of ongoing assessment, recording and reporting of matters affecting the environment.

CONDITION 3 FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE

- 3.1 Specified Engineering Works
 - 3.1.1 The licensee shall submit proposals for all Specified Engineering Works, as defined in *Schedule B: Specified Engineering Works* of this licence, to the Agency for its agreement at least two months prior to the intended date of commencement of any such works. No such works shall be carried out without the prior agreement of the Agency.

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- 3.1.2 All specified engineering works shall be supervised by a competent person(s) and that person, or persons, shall be present at all times during which relevant works are being undertaken.
- 3.1.3 Following the completion of all specified engineering works, the licensee shall complete a construction quality assurance validation. The validation report shall be made available to the Agency on request. The report shall include the following information;
 - a) a description of the works;
 - b) as-built drawings of the works;
 - c) records and results of all tests carried out (including failures);
 - d) drawings and sections showing the location of all samples and tests carried out;
 - e) daily record sheets/diary;
 - f) name(s) of contractor(s)/individual(s) responsible for undertaking the specified engineering works;
 - g) name(s) of individual(s) responsible for supervision of works and for quality assurance validation of works;

- h) records of any problems and the remedial works carried out to resolve those problems; and
- i) any other information requested in writing by the Agency.
- 3.2 Facility Notice Board
 - Within three months of the date of grant of the licence the licensee shall provide and 321 maintain a Facility Notice Board on the facility so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the facility. The minimum dimensions of the board shall be 1200 mm by 750 mm.
 - The board shall clearly show: 3.2.2
 - a) the name and telephone number of the facility;
 - the normal hours of opening; b)
 - the name of the licence holder; c)
 - an emergency out of hours contact telephone number; d)
 - e) the licence reference number; and
 - where environmental information relating to the facility can be obtained. f
- 3.3 Facility Security
 - Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall carry out a 3.3.1 review of the site security arrangements for the site and submit to the Agency for its agreement a report to include any improvements considered necessary.
- Facility Roads and Hardstanding 3.4
- Roads and Hardstanding Within three months from the date of grant of this licence, effective site roads shall be 3.4.1 provided and maintained to ensure the safe movement of vehicles within the facility.
 - Within three months from the state of grant of this licence, the licensee shall provide and 3.4.2 maintain an impermeable bardstanding surface in the areas of the facility shown on Drawing No. D-51-3, "Revision: Boundary Outline/Concrete Yard Outline, Feb 01". Hardstanding shall also be provided in areas of the site containing foul water infrastructure. In addition, the floor of the buildings and hardstanding areas at the facility shall be concreted and constructed to British Standard 8110.
- 3.5 Facility Office
 - 3.5.1 Within three months of the date of grant of the licence the licensee shall provide and maintain an office at the facility. The office shall be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable for the processing and storing of documentation.
 - 3.5.2 The licensee shall provide and maintain a working telephone and a facsimile/method for electronic transfer of information at the facility.
- 3.6 Waste Inspection and Quarantine Areas
 - 3.6.1A Waste Inspection Area and a Waste Quarantine Area shall be provided and maintained at the facility within three months of the date of grant of the licence. The waste inspection area and the waste quarantine area shall be clearly identified and segregated from each other.
 - 3.6.2 Drainage from these areas shall be directed to the foul water storage tank.
- 3.7 Vehicle Cleaning

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- 3.7.1 The licensee shall provide and maintain vehicle-cleaning facilities at a designated area of the facility, which shall be agreed within one month of the date of grant of the licence.
- 3.7.2 Drainage from this area shall be directed to the foul water storage tank.
- 3.8 Waste handling, ventilation and processing plant
 - 3.8.1 Within three months of the date of grant of the licence, the licensee shall provide a report for the agreement of the Agency detailing the duty and standby capacity in tonnes per day, of all waste handling and processing equipment to be used at the facility. These capacities shall be based on the licensed waste intake, as per *Schedule A: Waste Acceptance* of this licence.
- 3.9 Tank and Drum Storage Areas
 - 3.9.1 All tank and drum storage areas shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.
 - 3.9.2 All tank and drum storage areas shall, as a minimum, be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
 - (a) 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area; or
 - (b) 25% of the total volume of substance which could be stored within the bunded area.
 - 3.9.3 All drainage from bunded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal.
 - 3.9.4 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.
 - 3.9.5 The integrity and water tightness of all the bunds and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials stored therein shall be confirmed by the licensee and shall be reported to the Agency following its installation and prior to its use as a storage area.

This confirmation shall be repeated at least once every three years thereafter and reported to the Agency on each occasion

- 3.10 Surface and Foul Water Drainages
 - 3.10.1 Within three months of the date of grant of the licence the licensee shall carry out the following works to the foul/surface water handling system at the facility:
 - a) Install an appropriately sized and fully bunded foul water storage tank
 - b) Direct foul water generated in the waste transfer building and vehicle cleaning area via an oil interceptor to the foul water holding tank.
 - c) Direct clean roof run-off and run-off from areas other than those used for the handling and storage of waste through a silt trap and oil interceptor prior to discharge to a percolation area on-site. The percolation area shall satisfy the criteria set out in the Wastewater Treatment Manual, Treatment Systems for Single Houses, published by the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - d) Provide and maintain a septic tank treatment system at the facility for the treatment of sewage arising on-site. Any percolation area shall satisfy the criteria set out in the Wastewater Treatment Manual, *Treatment Systems for Single Houses*, published by the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - 3.10.2 The drainage system, bunds, silt trap and oil separator shall be inspected weekly, desludged as necessary and properly maintained at all times. All sludge and drainage from these operations shall be collected for safe disposal. A written record shall be kept

of the inspections, desludging, cleaning, disposal of associated waste products, maintenance and performance of the interceptors, bunds and drains.

- 3.11 Monitoring Infrastructure
 - 3.11.1 Groundwater
 - (i) The licensee shall install a monitoring point (to be designated P1) for the representative sampling of the discharge to the percolation area.
 - 3.11.2 Foul Water
 - (i) On installation of the foul water storage tank the licensee shall install a monitoring point (to be designated FW1) to allow for the sampling and analyses of foul water in the tank.
 - 3.11.2 Replacement of Infrastructure

Monitoring infrastructure which is damaged or proves to be unsuitable for its purpose shall be replaced within three months of it being damaged or recognised as being unsuitable.

REASON: To provide appropriate infrastructure for the protection of the environment.

CONDITION 4 RESTORATION AND AFTERCARE

4.1. A proposal for a Decommissioning and Aftersare Plan for the facility shall be submitted to the Agency within four months of the date of grant of this licence. The licensee shall update these schemes when required by the Agency

REASON: To provide for the restoration of the facility.

CONDITION 5 FACILITY OPERATIONS

- 5.1 With the exception of timber for shredding, all waste processing shall be carried out inside the waste transfer building.
- 5.2 Waste Acceptance and Characterisation Procedures
 - 5.2.1 Within one month of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall establish and maintain detailed written procedures for the acceptance and handling of wastes.
 - 5.2.2 Waste arriving at the facility shall be inspected at the point of entry to the Operational Yard and subject to this inspection, documented and directed into the Waste Transfer Building. Each load of waste arriving at the Waste Transfer Building shall be inspected upon tipping within this building. Only after such inspections shall the waste be processed for disposal or recovery. A record of all inspections of incoming waste loads shall be maintained.
 - 5.2.3 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing at the facility and/or in contravention of this licence shall be removed for recovery or disposal at an appropriate alternative

facility. Such waste shall be stored in the Waste Quarantine Area only. The licensee shall remove waste from the Waste Quarantine Area as soon as practicable. No waste shall be stored in the Waste Quarantine Area for more than one month; however, putrescible waste shall not be stored for a period longer than 48 hours except for a period less than 72 hours for bank holiday weekends, unless otherwise agreed by the Agency. Waste shall be stored under appropriate conditions in the quarantine area to avoid putrefaction, odour generation, the attraction of vermin and any other nuisance or objectionable condition.

- 5.2.4 Waste shall only be accepted at the facility from known customers or new customers subject to initial waste profiling and waste characterisation off-site. The written records of this off-site waste profiling and characterisation shall be retained by the licensee for all active customers and for a two year period following termination of licensee/customer agreements. There shall be no casual public access to the facility.
- 5.2.5 The licensee shall only handle or store waste and park vehicles in areas of the facility where an impermeable hardstanding surface exists.

5.3 Operational Controls

- 5.3.1 The floor of the waste transfer building shall be washed down and cleared of all waste at the end of the working day. The floor of the storage bays for recovered wastes shall be washed down and cleaned on each occasion such bays are emptied.
- 5.3.2 Scavenging shall not be permitted at the facility.
- 5.3.3 Gates shall be locked shut when the facility is unsupervised.
- 5.3.4 The licensee shall provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the facility in hours of darkness.
- 5.3.5 Fuels shall only be stored at appropriately bunded locations on the facility.
- 5.3.6 All tanks, drums and receptacles containing waste shall be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
- 5.3.7 No smoking shall be allowed on the facility in the facility office.
- 5.4 Off-site Disposal and Recovery
 - 5.4.1 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal shall only be conveyed by a waste contractor agreed by the Agency;
 - 5.4.2 All waste transferred from the facility shall only be transferred to an appropriate facility agreed by the Agency;
 - 5.4.3 All wastes removed off-site for recovery or disposal shall be transported from the facility to the consignee in a manner which will not adversely affect the environment.
 - 5.4.4 Construction and Demolition Waste Recovery Area
 - 5.4.4.1 Only Construction and Demolition waste shall be accepted at this Area. Wastes which are capable of being recovered shall be separated and shall be stored temporarily in this area in designated receptacles prior to being subjected to other recovery activities at the facility or transport off the facility.
 - 5.4.4.2 All stockpiles shall be maintained so as to minimise dust generation.
- 5.5 Foul Water Management

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- Foul water stored in the foul water storage tank shall be tankered off-site in fully 5.5.1 enclosed road tankers for disposal to Fermoy Urban District Council Wastewater Treatment Plant unless otherwise agreed with the Agency.
- 5.6 Maintenance
 - 5.6.1 All treatment/abatement and emission control equipment shall be calibrated and maintained, in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer. Written records of the calibrations and maintenance shall be made and kept by the licensee.
 - 5.6.2 The licensee shall maintain and clearly label and name all sampling and monitoring locations.
 - 5.6.3 The licensee shall maintain the compactor and shredder in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

5.7 Landscaping

- Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall develop a 5.7.1 landscaping programme to include details on (but not limited to):
 - a) the time-frame for landscaping works in relation to facility development;
- b) species and minimum age composition and the suitability of the hedge/tree mix for c) total area(s) to be planted;
 d) tree protection; and
 e) post planting management.
 This programme shall be submitted to the Agenery in advance for agreement.

REASON: To provide for appropriate operation of the facility to ensure protection of the environment.

ofcop **CONDITION 6** EMISSIONS

- 6.1. No specified emission from the facility shall exceed the emission limit values set out in Schedule C: Emission Limits of this licence. There shall be no other emissions of environmental significance.
- 6.2. The licensee shall ensure that the activities shall be carried out in a manner such that emissions do not result in significant impairment of, or significant interference with the environment beyond the facility boundary.
- 6.3. There shall be no direct emissions to groundwater from the transfer station operations.
- 64 There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emissions from the activity at the noise sensitive locations.
- 6.5. Emissions to Percolation Area
 - The trigger levels for clean water run-off discharges to the percolation area measured 6.5.1. at monitoring point P1 are:
 - BOD (a) 25mg/1

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- (b) Suspended Solids 35mg/l
- (c) Mineral oils 5mg/l
- 6.6. Foul Water tankered off-site
 - Non-trade effluent wastewater (e.g. firewater, accidental spillage) which occurs on-site 6.6.1. shall not be discharged to the Wastewater Treatment Plant without the prior authorisation of the Sanitary Authority.
 - 6.6.2. The licensee shall submit monitoring results to the Sanitary Authority on an annual basis.

REASON: To control emissions from the facility and provide for the protection of the environment.

CONDITION 7 NUISANCE CONTROL

- 7.1 The licensee shall ensure that vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust, litter and odours do not give rise to nuisance at the facility or in the immediate area of the facility. Any method used by the licensee to control any such nuisance shall not cause environmental pollution.
- The road network in the vicinity of the facility shall be kep free from any debris caused by 7.2 vehicles entering or leaving the facility. Any such debuts or deposited materials shall be removed without delay.
- 7.3 Litter Control
- a without delay. I without delay. All loose litter or other waste, placed on or in the vicinity of the facility, other than in 7.3.1 accordance with the requirements of this licence, shall be removed, subject to the agreement of the landowners, immediately and in any event by 10.00am of the next working day after such waste is discovered.
 - The licensee shall ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and 7.3.2 materials from the facility are appropriately covered.
- 7.4 Dust/Odour Control
 - All putrescible waste for disposal stored overnight at the facility, shall be stored in 7.4.1 suitably covered containers within the Waste Transfer Building, and shall be removed from the facility within forty eight hours of its arrival at the facility.
 - 7.4.2 In dry weather, site roads and any other areas used by vehicles shall be sprayed with water as and when required to minimise airborne dust nuisance.
- 7.5 Following construction, all waste vehicles shall use the vehicle cleaning facilities prior to exiting the facility.
- 7.6 Timber stockpiles at the facility shall not be of a height greater than five metres.

REASON: To provide for the control of muisances

CONDITION 8 MONITORING

- 8.1. The licensee shall carry out such monitoring and at such locations and frequencies as set out in *Schedule D: Monitoring* of this licence and as specified in this licence. Unless otherwise specified by this licence, all environmental monitoring shall commence no later than two months after the date of grant of this licence.
- 8.2. The licensee shall amend the frequency, locations, methods and scope of monitoring as required by this licence only upon the written instruction of the Agency and shall provide such information concerning such amendments as may be requested in writing by the Agency. Such alterations shall be carried out within any timescale nominated by the Agency.
- 8.3. Monitoring and analysis equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions (if any) so that all monitoring results accurately reflect any emission, discharge or environmental parameter.
- 8.4. The licensee shall provide safe and permanent access to all on-site sampling and monitoring points and to off-site points as required by the Agency.
- 8.5. The licensee shall maintain all sampling and monitoring points, and clearly label and name all sampling and monitoring locations, so that they may be used for representative sampling and monitoring.
- 8.6. The licensee shall install on all emission points such sampling points or equipment, including any data-logging or other electronic communication equipment, as may be required by the Agency. All such equipment shall be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.
- 8.7. All automatic monitors and samplers shall be functioning at all times (except during maintenance and calibration) when the activity is being carried on, unless alternative sampling or monitoring has been agreed, in writing, by the Agency for a limited period. In the event of the malfunction of any continuous monitor, the licensee shall contact the Agency as soon as practicable, and alternative sampling and monitoring facilities shall be put in place. Prior written agreement for the use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, shall be obtained from the Agency.
- 8.8. Nuisance Monitoring
 - 8.8.1. The licensee shall, at a minimum of one-week intervals, inspect the facility and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours.

REASON: To ensure compliance with the conditions of this licence by provision of a satisfactory system of monitoring of emissions

CONDITION 9 CONTINGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

- 9.1. In the event of an incident the licensee shall immediately:
 - a) identify the date, time and place of the incident;
 - b) carry out an immediate investigation to identify the nature, source and cause of the incident and any emission arising therefrom;
 - c) isolate the source of any such emission;

- d) evaluate the environmental pollution, if any, caused by the incident;
- e) identify and execute measures to minimise the emissions/malfunction and the effects thereof;
- f) provide a proposal to the Agency for its agreement within one month of the incident occurring to:
 - i) identify and put in place measures to avoid reoccurrence of the incident; and
 - ii) identify and put in place any other appropriate remedial action.
- 9.2. The licensee shall, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, submit a written Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) to the Agency for its agreement. The ERP shall address any emergency situations which may originate on the facility and shall include provision for minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment. This shall include a risk assessment to determine the requirements at the facility for fire fighting and fire water retention facilities. The Fire Authority shall be consulted by the licensee during this assessment.
- 9.3. The licensee shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the facility. Once used the absorbent material shall be disposed of at an appropriate facility.

9.4. Emergencies

- 9.4.1. In the event of a complete breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the transfer station building, any waste arriving at or already collected at the facility shall be transferred directly to appropriate landfill sites or any other appropriate facility until such time as the transfer station building is returned to a fully operational status. Such a breakdown event will be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.
- 9.4.2. All significant spillages occurring at the facility shall be treated as an emergency and immediately cleaned up and dealt with so as to alleviate their effects;
- 9.4.3. No waste shall be burnt within the boundaries of the facility. A fire at the facility shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action shall be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities;
- 9.4.4. Within two months of the date of grant of this licence, the licence shall include all private wells within 250m of the facility, subject to the agreement of the well owners, in the monitoring programme set out in *Schedule D: Monitoring* of this licence.
- 9.4.5. In the event that monitoring of local wells indicates that the facility is having a significant adverse effect on the quantity and/or quality of the water supply this shall be treated as an emergency and the licensee shall provide an alternative supply of water to those affected.

REASON: To ensure compliance with the conditions of this licence by provision of a satisfactory system of monitoring of emissions

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CONDITION 10 RECORDS

- 10.1The licensee shall keep the following documents at the facility office.
 - a) the current waste licence relating to the facility;
 - b) the current EMS for the facility;
 - c) the previous year's AER for the facility;
 - d) all written procedures produced by the licensee which relate to the licensed activities.
- 10.2 The licensee shall maintain a written record for each load of waste arriving at and departing from the facility, excluding those arriving at the Civic Waste Facility. The licensee shall record the following:
 - a) the date;
 - b) the name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details);
 - the vehicle registration number; c)
 - d) the name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate;
 - the name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the e) waste licence or waste permit register number;
 - a description of the waste including the associated EWC codes; f)
 - an estimate of the quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes g)
 - h) the name of the person checking the load; and
 - where loads or wastes are removed or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types i) of waste and the facility to which they were removed. owne

10.3 Written Records

The following written records shall be maintained by the licensee: ð

- a) the types and quantities of waste recovered at the facility each year. These records shall include the relevant EWC Codes;
- b) all training undertaken by facility staff;
- c) results from all integrity tests of bunds and other structures and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them;
- d) details of all nuisance inspections; and
- e) the names and qualifications of all persons who carry out all sampling and monitoring as required by this licence and who carry out the interpretation of the results of such sampling and monitoring.
- 10.4 The licensee shall maintain a written record of all complaints relating to the operation of the facility. Each such record shall give details of the following:
 - a) date and time of the complaint;
 - b) the name of the complainant;
 - details of the nature of the complaint; c)
 - d) actions taken on foot of the complaint and the results of such actions; and,

- e) the response made to each complainant.
- 10.5 A written record shall be kept of each consignment of foul water removed from the facility. The record shall include the following:
 - the name of the carrier; a)
 - the date and time of removal of foul water from the facility; b)
 - the volume of foul water, in cubic metres, removed from the facility on each occasion; c)
 - the name and address of the Waste Water Treatment Plant to which the foul water was d) transported;
 - any incidents or spillages of foul water during its removal or transportation. e)
- A written record shall be kept at the facility of the programme for the control and eradication of 10.6 vermin and fly infestations at the facility. These records shall include as a minimum the following:
 - the date and time during which spraying of insecticide is carried out; a)
 - b) contractor details;
 - contractor logs and site inspection reports; c)
 - details of the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) used, d)
 - operator training details; e)
 - f) details of any infestations;

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- required for PUIPOSee mode, frequency, location and quantity of application; and, g)
- measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary. h) çoŶ

REASON: To provide for the keeping of proper records of the operation of the facility

CONDITION 11 REPORTS AND NOTIFICATIONS

- 11.1 Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, all reports and notifications submitted to the Agency shall:
 - be sent to the Agency's headquarters; a)
 - comprise one original and three copies unless additional copies are required; b)
 - be formatted in accordance with any written instruction or guidance issued by the Agency; c)
 - include whatever information as is specified in writing by the Agency; d)
 - e) be identified by a unique code, indicate any modification or amendment, and be correctly dated to reflect any such modification or amendment;
 - be submitted in accordance to the relevant reporting frequencies specified by this licence, fsuch as in Schedule E: Recording and Reporting to the Agency of this licence;

- g) be accompanied by a written interpretation setting out their significance in the case of all monitoring data; and
- h) be transferred electronically to the Agency's computer system if required by the Agency.
- 11.2 In the event of an incident occurring on the facility, the licensee shall:
 - a) notify the Agency as soon as practicable and in any case not later than 10.00 am the following working day after the occurrence of any incident;
 - b) submit a written record of the incident, including all aspects described in Condition 9.1(a-e), to the Agency as soon as practicable and in any case within five working days after the occurrence of any incident; and
 - c) in the event of any incident which relates to discharges to surface/sewer water, notify the Southern Regional Fisheries Board as soon as practicable and in any case not later than 10:00am on the following working day after such an incident.
 - d) Should any further actions be taken as a result of an incident occurring, the licensee shall forward a written report of those actions to the Agency as soon as practicable and no later than ten days after the initiation of those actions.
- 11.3 Vermin and Flies
 - 11.3.1 Within three months of the date of this licence, the licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement a proposal for the control and eradication of vermin and fly infestations at the facility. This proposal should include as a minimum, operator training, details on the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) to be used, mode and frequency of application and measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary. only ar
- 11.4 Monitoring Locations
 - 11.4.1. Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit to the Agency an appropriately scaled drawing(s) showing all the monitoring locations that are stipulated in this licence. The drawing(s) shall include the reference code of each ofcopying monitoring point.

11.5 Annual Environmental Report

- The licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement, within thirteen months from 11.5.1 the date of grant of this licence, and one month after the end of each calendar year thereafter, an Annual Environmental Report (AER).
- 11.5.2 The AER shall include as a minimum the information specified in Schedule H: Content of Annual Environmental Report and shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant written guidance issued by the Agency.
- 11.6 Waste Transfer Building
 - 11.6.1 Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement, an independent assessment of the Waste Transfer Building which shall examine the state of the existing hardstanding and the roof cladding of the waste transfer building and make recommendations as to structural improvements, if any, required thereto. Any necessary improvements identified shall be carried out within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 11.7 Hydrogeological Assessment
 - 11.7.1 An independent hydrogeological assessment of the site shall be carried out and a report submitted to the Agency within six months of the date of grant of the licence. This shall include in particular, the area to the east of the proposed operational area (as referred to in Article 16 Compliance Requirements, July 2000 Section D1(b) long-term

storage area) on which waste has historically been landfilled. The scope and content of the hydrogeological assessment and details of the contractors shall be submitted to the Agency within two months of the date of grant of the licence. Any recommendations arising from this report or required by the Agency shall be implemented within a timeframe to be agreed with the Agency.

11.7.2 Two monitoring wells to be agreed and installed under this assessment shall be maintained to allow for the sampling and analysis of groundwater as required under *Schedule D: Monitoring* of this licence.

REASON: To provide for proper reporting and notification of the Agency.

CONDITION 12 CHARGES AND FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

12.1 Agency Charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee shall pay to the Agency an annual contribution of £5,570/€7073 or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, towards the cost of monitoring the activity or otherwise in performing any functions in relation to the activity, as the Agency considers necessary for the performance of its functions under the Waste Management Act, 1996. The licensee shall in 2003 and subsequent years, not later than January 31 of each year, pay to the Agency this amount updated in accordance with changes in the Public Sector Average Earnings Index from the date of the licence to the renewal date. The updated amount shall be paid to the licensee by the Agency. For 2002, the licensee shall pay a pro rata amount from the date of this licence to 31st December. This amount shall be paid to the Agency within one month of the date of grant of this licence.
- 12.1.2 In the event that the frequency of setent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased the licensee shall contribute such sums as determined by the Agency to defraying its costs.
- 12.2 Financial Provision for Closure Restoration and Aftercare
 - 12.2.1 The licensee shall arrange for the completion of a comprehensive and fully costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment for the facility which will address liabilities arising from the carrying on of the activities to which this licence relates. A report on this assessment shall be submitted to the Agency for its agreement within four months of date of grant of this licence.
 - 12.2.2 Within five months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall make a Proposal for Financial Provision to the Agency for its agreement to cover any liabilities incurred by the licensee in carrying on the activities to which this licence relates. Such provision shall be maintained by the licensee unless otherwise agreed by the Agency.
 - 12.2.3 The amount of financial provision, held under condition 12.2.2 shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least annually. Any proposal for such a revision shall be submitted to the Agency for its agreement.
 - 12.2.4 The licensee shall within two weeks of purchase, renewal or revision of the financial provision required under condition 12.2.2, forward to the Agency written proof of such indemnity.
 - 12.2.5 Unless otherwise agreed any revision to the fund shall be computed using the following formula:

 $Cost = (ECOST \times WPI) + CiCC$

Where:

Cost = Revised restoration and aftercare cost

ECOST = Existing restoration and aftercare cost

- WPI = Appropriate Wholesale Price Index [Capital Goods, Building & Construction (i.e. Materials & Wages) Index], as published by the Central Statistics Office, for the year since last closure calculation/revision.
- CiCC = Change in compliance costs as a result of change in site conditions, changes in law, regulations, regulatory authority charges, or other significant changes.

REASON: To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment.



SCHEDULE A : Waste Acceptance

A.1 Waste Acceptance

Table A.1 Waste Categories and Quantities

WASTE TYPE	MAXIMUM (TONNES PER ANNUM) ^{Note1}		
Commercial	3000		
Industrial	1700		
Construction and Demoltion	1800		
TOTAL	6500		

Note 1: The breakdown of individual waste type quantities may be amended but the overall total may not be exceeded

SCHEDULE B: Specified Engineering Works

Specified Engineering Works

Installation of waste handling, processing, recycling/recovery infrastructure and installation of increased waste My. processing capacity. 2113

Installation of foul water drainage network, storage tanks and associated infrastructure

Installation of surface water and groundwater control and/or monitoring systems. ior ownet

Any other works notified in writing by the Agency.

SCHEDULE C : Emission Limits

C.1 Noise Emissions: (Measured at the monitoring points indicated in Table D.1.1).

FOI

Day dB(A) L _{Aeq} (30 minutes)	Night dB(A) L _{Aeq} (30 minutes)	
55	45	

C.2 Dust Deposition Limits: (Measured at the monitoring points indicated in Table D.1.1)

Level (mg/m ² /day) ^{Note 1}	
350	

Note 1: 30 day composite sample with the results expressed as mg/m²/day.

C.3 Emissions to Percolation Area: (Measured at the monitoring location P1 as specified in Table D.1.1)

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
BOD	25mg/l
Suspended Solids	35mg/l
Mineral oils	5mg/1

C.4 Emission Limits for foul water tankered to wastewater treatment plant

 9 m^3

 Emission Point Reference No.
 FW1

 Volume to be emitted:
 Maximum in any one day:

Parameter	Emission Limit Value			
	Grab Sample (mg/l)	Daily Mean Concentration (mg/l)	Daily Mean Loading (kg/day)	
BOD	3000	1500	37.5	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH ₄ - N)	100	70 meruse.	1.75	
Suspended solids	2000	nilson any ot	37.5	
pH	6-10	00 ⁵⁰⁵ 16-10	-	
Temperature	42°C	Pulledul 42°C	-	
Fats, Oils, Grease	100 ectre	MIE 100	2.5	
	Forting			

SCHEDULE D:



Monitoring to be carried out as specified below.

D.1 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations shall be those as set out in Table D.1.1 and "Drawing No. 21802/0B/03, Borehole and Noise Monitor Sites of EIS submitted 18/05/00 and Fig 1 Dust deposition monitoring locations of Article 14 reply dated 14/11/00" of the application.

Table D.1.1	Noise, groundwater,	foul water and	l dust monitoring	locations
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Noise	Groundwater	Foul Water	Dust
Stations	Stations	Stations	Stations
MP1 ^{Note1}	GW1 (Borehole of John Dunlea)	FW1 ^{Note1}	Site 1
MP2 ^{Note1}	GW2 ^{Note1}		Site 2
	GW3 ^{Note1}		Site 3 ^{Note1}
	Private wells (Condition 9.4.4)		
	P1 (Emissions to percolation area) ^{Note1}		

Note 1: Location to be agreed with the Agency D.2 Dust

Table D.2.1	Dust Monitoring Frequency and Technique
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Parameter (mg/m²/day)	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Dust	Three times a year Note 2	Standard Method Note 1

Note 1: Standard method VDI2119 (Measurement of Dustfall, Determination of Dustfall using Bergerhoff Instrument (Standard Method) German Engineering Institute). A modification (not included in the standard) which 2 methoxy ethanol may be employed to eliminate interference due to algae growth in the gauge.

Note 2: Twice during the period May to September, and at least once during timber shredding operations.

D.3 Noise

Table D.3.1 Noise Monitoring Frequency and Technique

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
L(A) _{EQ} [30 minutes]	Annual	Standard ^{Note 1}
L(A) ₁₀ [30 minutes]	Annual	Standard ^{Note 1}
L(A)90 [30 minutes]	Annual	Standard Hote 1
Frequency Analysis(1/3 Octave band analysis)	Annual	Standard ^{Note 1}
Note 1: "International Standards Organisati	on. ISO 1996. Acoustics - description and M	feasurement of Environmental noise. Parts 1, 2

and 3.

D.4:

D.4: Emissions to Percolation Area in station of contract of the state			
Table D.4.1 Emissions to Percolation	or Area - Monitori	ing Parameters and Frequencies	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique	
BOD	Quarterly	Electrometry / Titrimetry with nitrification inhibitor	
Total Suspended Solids	Quarterly	Gravimetry	
Mineral Oils	Quarterly	Standard Method Note 1	
· 그는 것은 가장을 가장 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가장하는 것은 것으로 한 것을 가장을 가장하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 가장하는 것을 가 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 수 있다. 것을			

Note 1: "Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A and W.E.F) 20th Ed., American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, Washington DC 20005, USA.

D.5: Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring locations shall be those as set out in Table D.1.1.

Table D.5.1 Groundwater Monitoring Parameters and Frequencies

Parameter Note 1	Monitoring Frequency
Groundwater Level	Monthly
pH	Quarterly
Temperature	Quarterly
Electrical Conductivity	Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	Quarterly
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Quarterly
Boron	Annually
Barium	Annually
Cadmium	Annually
Calcium	Annually
Chloride	Annually
Chromium	Annually
Copper	Annually
Iron	Annually .
Lead	Annually
List I/II Organic Substances Note 2	N. Once-off
Magnesium	es offor a Annually
Manganese	Annually
Mercury :01	Annually
Nickel Rectaria	Annually
Potassium	Annually
Sodium	Annually
Sulphate	Annually
Total Organic Carbon	Annually
Total Oxidised Nitrogen	Annually
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Annually
Total Phosphorus / orthophosphate	Annually
Zinc	Annually
Faecal Coliforms Note 3	Annually
Total Coliforms Note 3	Annually

Note 1: All analyses shall be carried out by a competent laboratory using standard and internationally acceptable techniques. The testing laboratory and the testing technique shall be agreed with the Agency in advance. Note 2: Screened for the presence of organic compounds using Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) or other appropriate techniques and using the List I/II Substances From EU Directive 76/464/EEC and 80/68/EEC as a guideline. Recommended analytical methods include : volatiles (US EPA method 524 or equivalent), semi-volatiles (US EPA method 525 or equivalent), and pesticides (US EPA method 608 or equivalent).
 Note 3: If there is evidence of bacterial contamination, the analysis at up gradient and down gradient monitoring points should include enumeration of total bacteria at 22°C, 37°C and faecal streptococci.

D.6 Foul Water Emissions

ADDRESS STORE STORE TO STORE	10000 B (C	127922 NOTE 1	1200	200 CL 21 CL 200
Table D 6 1	Foul water	Monitoring	Frequency	and Techniques
1 4010 10.0.1	Tom water	Trionicol mg	riequency	and reeningues

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique	
pH	Quarterly	PH meter/recorder	
Biological Oxygen Demand	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Suspended Solids	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Temperature	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Detergents	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Fats, Oils, Grease	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	
Ammoniacal nitrogen	Quarterly	Standard Methods ^{Note 1}	

Note 1: "Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A & W.E.F) 20th Ed., American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, Washington DC 20005, USA.

SCHEDULE E :Recording and Reporting to the Agency

Report	Reporting Frequency Note1	Report Submission Date
	S.	
Environmental Management System Updates	Annually	One month after the end of the year reported on.
Annual Environment Report (AER)	Annually	Thirteen months from the date of grant of licence and one month after the end of each calendar year thereafter.
Record of incidents	As they occur	Within five days of the incident.
Bund, tank and container integrity assessment	Every three years	Six months from the date of grant of licence and one month after end of the three year period being reported on.
Specified Engineering Works reports	As they arise	Prior to the works commencing.
Monitoring of Groundwater Quality	Quarterly	Ten days after end of the quarter being reported on.
Monitoring of Foul water	Quarterly	Ten days after end of the quarter being reported on.
Dust Monitoring	Three times a year	Ten days after the period being reported on
Noise Monitoring	Annually	One month after end of the year being reported on.
Any other monitoring	As they occur	Within ten days of obtaining results.

Note 1: Unless altered at the request of the Agency

SCHEDULE F: Content of the Annual Environmental Report

Annual Environmental Report Content

Reporting Period.

Waste activities carried out at the facility.

Quantity and Composition of waste recovered, received and disposed of during the reporting period and each previous year (relevant EWC codes to be used)

Summary report on emissions

Summary of results and interpretations of environmental monitoring, including a location plan of all monitoring locations.

Resource and energy consumption summary.

Development / Infrastructural works in place and planned, to process waste quantities projected for the following year (including plant operating capacity, provision of adequate standby capacity and provision of contingency, backup and spares in the case of break down)

Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets for the forthcoming year.

Report on the progress towards achievement of the Environmental Objectives and Targets contained in previous year's report.

Full title and a written summary of any procedures developed by the licensee in the year which relates to the facility operation.

Reported Incidents and Complaints summaries.

Review of Nuisance Controls

Reports on financial provision made under this licence, management and staffing structure of the facility, and a programme for public information

NOTE 1: Content to be revised subject to the agreement of the Agency after cessation of waste acceptance at the facility. Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this flat 1000 content of the Agency of the facility of the faci

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency was affixed hereto:

Anne Butler Director

Sanitary Authority



Waste Description:	Septic tank sludge
EWC:	20 03 04
Waste Description:	Waste from sewage cleaning
EWC:	20 03 06

Yours sincerely,

boarke.

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Notices and Advertisements



Type of Activity

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996

- 11. Blending or mixture prior to submission to any activity referred to in this Schedule.
- 12. Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in this Schedule.
- 13. Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced.

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996

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

Attachment C.1.1

Site Management Structure Chart

Name	Position	Duties and Responsibilities	Experience/Qualifications
Mr. John Dunlea	General	John has the overall responsibility for the Company and oversees	John established a waste collection business in
	Manager	the company activities.	1984 and has 25 years of experience in
			operating in the waste management industry.
Mr. Adrian Dunlea	Environmental	Adrian is responsible for:	Adrian has 10 years experience in the waste
	Manager	• Day to Day Operations.	management industry.
		Daily Nuisance Monitoring.	FÁS - Waste Management Training Course.
		• Deals with all correspondence from the EPA and issuing	
		authorities for waste collection permits?	
		• Oversees all records for waste derivered into and removed	
		• Oversees all records for weath being collected	
		 Oversees an records for water being conected. Organises dust, noise ground water, foul water monitoring. 	
		 Organises dust, hoise, ground water, four water monitoring. Compiling and submitting Annual Environmental Penerte 	
		• Compring and submitting Annual Environmental Reports	
Mr. Shane Dunlea	Deputy Site	Shane is responsible for:	Shane has 10 years experience in the waste
	Manager/	Day to Day Operations	management industry.
	Financial	• Financial Controller	
	Controller	• Accounts – Payments & Receivable	Degree - BSc (Hons) in Software Systems
			Development.
			FÁS - Waste Management Training Course.
Mr. Ronan Dunlea	Plant & Sales	Ronan is responsible for:	Ronan has 10 years experience in the waste
	Manager	Day to Day Operations	management industry.
		Sales Manager	Degree - BA (Hons) in Financial Services.
		Site Operations	
		• Transport	
		Plant Manager	

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Attachment C.1.2

Waste Recovery Services – Management Structure



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Environmental Management System (EMS)

The EMS will be submitted to the EPA in the first quarter of 2009. This will be by the end of end of April 2009.

Environmental performance:

- Regular monitoring has been put in place for site nuisances such as litter, vermin and ٠ odour. Records of this monitoring are maintained in the office on site.
- Regular monitoring for noise, dust and water has been carried out and records are • maintained on site.
- The waste throughput tonnages are recorded and compiled together on a weekly basis and ٠ all records are maintained on site. other use.
- A complaints log is maintained in the office on site ٠
- all de al Any accidents that occur are recorded and all details are maintained in the office on site. ٠

Hours of Operation

- Operational Hours Monday to Saturday 06:00 to 21:00.
- Waste acceptance Hours Monday to Saturday 07:00 to 20:00.
- Construction Hours Monday to Saturday 06:00 to 21:00.

Note: On occasion vehicles may arrive at the facility between 21:00 to 24:00 hrs. This would be skips from town centres or Cork City centre can only be collected outside of business hours sometimes due to traffic restrictions or local bylaws. If this does occur the vehicle will arrive at the facility and park up. The vehicle will be weighed in the following morning.

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Facility Operation

Types of Waste Accepted

- 1. Construction and Demolition Waste (waste collected by WRS and deliveries from third parties).
- 2. Commercial and Industrial Waste (waste collected by WRS and deliveries from third parties).
- 3. Domestic Waste (household skips, Skippobags and deliveries).
- 4. WEEE Waste.

1. Construction & Demolition Waste Processing

C&D waste arrives in to the facility in skips, small tipper truck, etc. It is weighed in and the origin and waste description is recorded. The waste is then directed to the C&D waste area and tipped onto the concrete pad where large pieces of timber, metal, plastic and cardboard etc are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives.

Timber waste is sent to the timber stockpile for shredding. The woodchip can be used for boiler fuel, animal bedding, composting, etc.

Metal waste is loaded into skips. When the skips are full, they are exchanged for an emptied skip and the full ones are taken to Gork Metal and Hammond Lane Metal.

Plastics wastes are stored in large bags or skips until enough has accumulated to make a bale. Bales are stockpiled until enough has accumulated to fill a 40 foot curtain side trailer. The bales are collected by a permitted operator and delivered to Leinster Environmental for recycling.

The waste material remaining on the concrete pad after the manual and mechanical segregation is loaded by an excavator or loader into an Extec E7 three way screener.

- The fine material sized 25 mm or less is taken away by one conveyer; this material stockpiled for a small period of time. It is then removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.
- The midsize material sized between 25 mm to 75 mm is conveyed out and goes through an air separation process where the lighter materials like plastic, paper, insulation, etc are blown into a skip. This material is then sent to landfill when the skip has been filled. The heavier material which did not get not blown into the skip is collected by another conveyer and moved onto a picking station where general operatives pick out cardboard, light plastics, hard plastics which are then dropped into chutes which go into skips below the picking station and a magnet removes any metals into a skip. The remaining brick,

stones, and ceramics go out at the end of the picking station. This material is removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.

- The larger material sized 75 mm and up is conveyed into a skip. This material is left accumulate until the skip has been filled. This waste material is put back through the Extec Screener again and goes through an air separation process where the lighter materials like plastic, paper, insulation etc are blown into a skip. This material is then sent to landfill when the skip has been filled. The heavier material which did not get blown into the skip is collected by another conveyer and moved onto a picking station where general operatives pick out cardboard, light plastics, and hard plastics which are then dropped into chutes which go into skips below the picking station and a magnet removes any metals into a skip. The remaining concrete block and stones go out at the end of the picking station. This material is removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.
- Cleanly Separated Timber Waste: Timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and shredded.

2. Commercial & Industrial Waste Processing

C&I waste arrives at the facility in skips, small tipper trucks, vans, etc. It is weighed in and

its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is then directed to the waste transfer building and tipped onto the floor where recyclables such as timber, metal, plastic and cardboard are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives. The recyclables that are left over are loaded into the Extec screener for further processing as outlined in C&D waste above. The residual waste from this is loaded into a skip and sent to landfill.

Cleanly Separated Timber Waste: Timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is then directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and shredded.

3. Domestic Waste/Household Skip Waste

Domestic/household skip waste arrives at the facility in skips, small tipper trucks, vans, and car trailers etc. It is weighed in and the origin and waste description is recorded.

The waste is then directed to the waste transfer building and tipped onto the floor where recyclables such as timber, metal, plastic and cardboard etc are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives. The recyclables are loaded into the Extec screener for further processing as outlined in C&D Waste above. The residual waste from this is loaded into a skip and sent to the landfill.

Cleanly Separated Timber Waste: Timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks etc. It is weighed in and the origin and waste description is recorded. The waste is then directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and shredded.

4. WEEE Waste

WEEE waste will arrive into the facility in trucks and vans etc. It will be weighed in and the origin and waste description recorded.

The waste will then be directed to the waste transfer building and unloaded in a designated area. Once enough waste has accumulated to fill a 40 ft articulated trailer, a trailer will be loaded and the waste will be sent to a licensed WEEE recycling facility.

Waste Quarantine Process

Hazardous wastes such as car batteries, paint, fluorescent light tubes, gas bottles etc which cannot be viewed during a visual inspection because they are covered over by other waste materials are segregated after the waste has been tipped and removed to the waste quarantine area and placed in receptacles. The waste is either returned to the waste producer or removed off site to an appropriate facility.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning: Tipping areas are cleaned as required or as minimum at the end of each day.

Maintenance: All plant is inspected and serviced as specified by the manufacturer's requirements.

Emissions

Emissions during normal operations will be dust.

Dust will be generated by the movement of plant and vehicles. It will be monitored and water will be sprayed to minimise its generation.

Emissions to Atmosphere

There are no discreet air emission points associated with this site. Waste Licence 107 1 requires dust monitoring at three locations three times per year. Please refer to the environmental reports 2003-2007 for ongoing monitoring results (see Attachment E.1 – Appendix 1). Refer to Drawing 9 for location of existing monitoring points and Drawing 10 for proposed monitoring points. Refer to EIS for impact assessment.

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Emissions to Surface Waters

There is a proposed emission point to surface water draining at SW1 (see Drawing 7 and Drawing 12). this would collect surface water from the hard stand areas, via 225 mm diameter pipework and grit trap/oil interceptor, attenuation tank (215 m^3) and earth mounded open grass area in advance of discharge. See EIS, Section 7 for detail of quantification and assessment of impact.

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Emissions to Sewer

Off-site removal of foul water to Cork County Council Wastewater Treatment Plant at Fermoy in line with current agreement with the local authority is proposed (see letter of agreement attached). See Drawing 7 and Drawing 12 for location of foul drainage network and for location of foul storage tank. Foul water would be removed at appropriate intervals to the WWTP from this tank.

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Comhairle Contae Chorcaí

Cork County Council

Court House Rd, Fermoy, Co.Cork.

Tel: 025 - 30000

Area Engineer's Office, Courthouse, Fermoy, Co. Cork. Co. Cork. Tel: (025)31666 (Roads) • Tel: (025)31947 (H&S) Fax: (025)32331 Web: www.corkcoco.ie Oifig an Innealtóra Ceantair, Teach na Cúirte, Mainistir Fhear Maí, Co. Chorcaí. Fón: (025)31666 (Bóithre) • Fón: (025)31947 (T&S) Faics: (025)32331 Suíomh Gréasáin: www.corkcoco.ie



Date: 20/12/2007

F.A.O: Mr Adrian Dunlea. Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd. Cullenagh, Fermoy, Co. Cork.

Re: Waste Acceptance Agreement

Dear Sir, In reply to your resent request, I wish to confirm that Farmoy UDC / Cork County Council Agrees to accept waste into the Sewage Treatment Plant in Tallow Rd, Fermoy Co. Cork. In accordance with the conditions and procedures previously specified from Waste Recovery OWNE Services (Fermoy) Ltd.

Waste from sewage cleaning

Waste Description:

EWC:

EWC:

Waste Description:

20 03 06

20 03 04

Septic tank shudge

Yours sincerely,

boarke.

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Emissions to Groundwater

It is proposed to have one percolation area and two soakaway areas (see Drawing 7). Licence No. 107-1 requires monitoring of percolation at site P(1) (Drawing 8). See environmental reports 2003-2007 for analysis (Attachment E – Appendix 1). See EIS for quantification of flows. The percolation area would deal with domestic sewage only. The northern soakaway would take rainwater from roofs of workshop and office buildings. The southern soakaway would take rainwater via an attenuation and storage tank from the process building roof.

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Noise Emissions

There are no discreet noise emission points associated with this site. Waste Licence No. 107 1 requires noise monitoring at two locations on an annual basis. Please refer to environmental reports 2003-2007 for analysis for ongoing monitoring results (Attachment E – Appendix 1). Refer to Drawing 9 for existing monitoring points and Drawing 11 for proposed locations. Refer to EIS for impact assessment.

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Environmental Nuisances

The site does not accept or propose to accept domestic/organic wastes. On-site monitoring indicates the absence of any significant environmental nuisance from birds, flies, dust, or litter. See environmental reports 2003-2007 (Attachment E – Appendix 1) for dust monitoring results.

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Treatment, Abatement and Control Systems

There are no air emission points associated with this site. Construction and operational abatement measures for dust control are considered in the EIS. Foul water will be removed off site in line with current practice. Surface water (roof) will be directed to soakaways north and south of the compound. See Appendix 2 of the EIS for quantitative assessment of flow arising and proposed attenuation and flow control for roof rainwater from the process building. See also Drawing 12 for layout of drainage system.

Hardstand surface water would be directed via grit trap/oil interceptor, attenuation tank and earth mound to surface drain. See Appendix 2 of EIS for quantitative assessment of flow arising. See also Drawing 7 and Drawing 12 for layout of drainage system.

A septic tank and percolation area would be provided for domestic sewage treatment. See Drawing 7 and Drawing 12 for layout. See EIS for discussion on chemical composition of emission waters.

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Attachment F.2-F8

Monitoring and Sampling Points

Waste Licence 107-1 requires the following sampling regime.

Emission Source & Ref.	Frequency	Parameter
Groundwater	Monthly	Level
Groundwater	Quarterly	pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen,
		ammoniacal nitrogen
Percolation Area	Quarterly	BOD, SS, mineral oils
Foul Water	Quarterly	Temperature, pH, BOD, COD, SS, detergents,
		fats/oil/grease, ammoniacal nitrogen
Dust	Three times a year	mg/m ³ /day
Noise	Annually	L(A) _{eq} dBA
Groundwater	Annually	Heavy metals, TOC, TON, TPH, total phosphorus, faecal
		coliforms, total coliforms

A monitoring and sampling point requirement for the proposed development is set out below, based largely on that which pertains at present. See Drawing 10 for proposed monitoring locations.

Emission Source & Ref.	Frequency	Parameter
Groundwater	Monthly	Level
Groundwater	Quarterly	temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen,
	- ASP	ammoniacal nitrogen
Percolation Area	Quarterly of the	BOD, SS, mineral oils
Foul Water	Quarterly	Temperature, pH, BOD, COD, SS, detergents,
	x or	fats/oil/grease, ammoniacal nitrogen
Dust	Three times a year	mg/m ³ /day
Noise	Annually	$L(A)_{eq} dBA$
Groundwater	Annually	Heavy metals, TOC, TON, TPH, total phosphorus, faecal
		coliforms, total coliforms

Raw Materials and Products

Raw materials, intermediates and products are not involved here in the process of waste segregation and recycling.

Fuel storage for operational vehicles will be located in a diesel truck of 11,350 litre capacity.

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Energy Efficiency

Energy utilisation may be gauged from an audit of usage on site (see Table G.2.1). This would be expected to grow in line with increased capacity on site.

The main resources consumed at the facility during the reporting period were electricity, diesel, lubricants and water. A summary of the significant resources consumed is tabulated below (See Table G.2.1 and Table G.2.2) with a summary of the principal resource consumption.

Table G.2.1.	Principal areas of	energy and r	resources usage .	January 2006	– December 2006.
THOIC CHAIL	I I meipai ai cab oi	chici sy ana i	coources asage	building =0000	

Area of Use	Purpose	Principal Resource
Alea of Use	Turpose	Consumeu
Site Plant/Vehicles	Placement and processing of Waste	Diesel, Lubricants
Site Operations	Control Of Dust	Water
Offices and Sheds	Management of Yard and the facility management	Electricity and Water

 Table G.2.2. Available data on quantities of Energy and Resources used for January 2006 – December 2006.

	Consumption for	OT TIPET	
	Reporting Period	Consumption for	
Resource	·2006	previous year '2005	Increase (%)
Site Management	Form	0	
Electricity	28268 Units 500	19,315 Units	8,953 Units (+46.353%)
Water	1.7 M litres (estimated)	1.5 M litres (estimated)	0.2 M litres (+13.333%) (est.)
Site Plant/Vehicles	OTSC		
Diesel	204247.08 litres	157,922 litres	46325.28litres (+29.334%)
Lubricants	1811 litres	2,370 litres	-559 litres (-23.586%)

Waste Types and Quantities

See Table H.1.1 and H.1.2 below for anticipated waste types, tonnage and disposal/recycling activities. Hazardous waste would not be accepted at this facility. An EWC catalogue listing of expected waste types is also attached.

It is proposed to increase the capacity of the waste transfer station to 50,000 T per annum. An indicative summary of the types of wastes to be accepted is shown in Table H.1.1. A detailed listing of EWC codes for these wastes is included in Table H.1.3.

Waste Origins	Waste Description	Annual Intake	Percentage
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&D Waste, C&I Waste, Household Waste, Civic	Timber	14,000	28
Amenity Waste			
C&D Waste	Mixed C&D	10,000	20
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&I Waste,	Dry Mixed Bulky	10,000	20
Household Waste	Waste		
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&I Waste, Household Waste	Municipal Waster	3,500	7
C&I Waste	Waste from other Waste Operators	3,500	7
C&D Waste	Concrete/Bricks	2,500	5
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&I Waste House Hold Waste	Metal	2,000	4
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&D Waste, C&I Waste, Household Waste, Civis Amonity Waste	Rubber/Plastic	1,500	3
Commercial Wests C&I Wests Hout hold	Croop Wests	1 500	2
Waste	Green waste	1,300	3
Industrial Waste, Commercial Waste, C&I Waste, Household Waste, Civic Amenity Waste	WEEE	1,500	3

Table H.1.1 Summary of Waste Accepted.

A summary of the quantities of wastes which would go to off-site re-use activities is shown in Table H.1.2. The residual disposal to landfill is also shown.

Table H.1.2	Re-Use	and Disposal	of	Wastes.
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Waste Description	Tonnage	Disposal to Landfill (T)	Re-Use (T)
Timber	14,000	140	13,860
Mixed C&D	10,000	3,500	6,500
Dry Mixed Bulky Waste	10,000	3,500	6,500
Municipal Waste	3,500	3,150	350
Waste from other Waste Operators	3,500	2,975	525
Concrete/Bricks	2,500	125	2,375
Metal	2,000	50	1,950
Rubber/Plastic	1,500	150	1,350
Green Waste	1,500	75	1,425
WEEE	1,500	45	1,455

Table H.1.3. General EWC Listing,

No.	Description	Code	Origin
1	Waste Plastic	02 01 04	Industrial Waste (Agriculture Waste)
2	Waste Metal	02 01 10	Industrial Waste (Agriculture Waste)
3	Waste bark and cork	03 01 01	Industrial Waste
4	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and	03 01 05	Industrial Waste
	veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04		
5	Cardboard	15 01 01	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
6	Plastic	15 01 02	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
7	Wooden Packaging	15 01 03	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
8	Metallic packaging	15 01 04	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
9	Composite packaging	15 01 05	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
10	Mixed Packaging	15 01 06	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
11	Glass packaging	15 01 07	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
12	Textile packaging	15 01 09	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
13	End-of-life tyres	16 01 03	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Civic Amenity Waste
14	Ferrous metal	16 01 17	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
15	Non-ferrous metal	16 01 18	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
16	Plastic	16 01 19	C & I Waste (Compercial & Industrial Waste)
17	Glass	16 01 20	C & I Waster Commercial & Industrial Waste)
18	Concrete	17 01 01	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
19	Bricks	17 01 02	C & D(Construction & Demolition Wastes)
20	Tiles and ceramics	17 01 03	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
21	Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other	17 01 07	(Construction & Demolition Wastes)
	than those mentioned in 17 01 06		
22	Wood	17 02 01	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
23	Glass	17 02 02 🔊	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
24	Plastic	17 02 03	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
25	Bituminous mixtures containing other than those	17 03 02	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
	mentioned in 17 03 01		
26	Copper, bronze, brass	17 04 01	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
27	Aluminium	17 04 02	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
28	Lead	17 04 03	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
29	Zinc	17 04 04	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
30	Iron and steel	17 04 05	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
31	Tin	17 04 06	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
32	Mixed metals	17 04 07	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
33	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	17 04 11	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
34	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	17 05 04	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
35	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17	17 06 04	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
	06 01 and 17 06 03		

No.	Description	Code	Origin
36	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	17 08 02	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
37	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	17 09 04	C & D (Construction & Demolition Wastes)
38	Plastic and rubber	19 12 04	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
39	Minerals (for example sand, stones)	19 12 09	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
40	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	19 12 07	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
41	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from	19 12 12	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
	mechanical treatment of wastes other than those		
42	Paper and cardboard	20.01.01	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste) Construction & House Hold Waste
43	Glass	20 01 02	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste)
44	Clothes	20 01 10	Commercial & House Hold Waste
45	Textiles	20 01 11	Commercial & House Hold Waste
46	Timber	20 01 38	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
47	Plastics	20 01 39	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
48	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	20 01 38	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
49	Scrap Metal	20 01 40	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
50	Green Waste / Biodegradable waste	20 02 01	House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
51	Soil and stones	20 02 02	House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
52	Mixed municipal waste	20 03 01	C & I Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste
53	Bulky Mixed Waste	20 03 07	C & Waste (Commercial & Industrial Waste), Construction & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste
Table H.1	1.4. WEE EWC Listing.		FORTIE

Table H.1.4.	WEE 1	EWC	Listing.
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Table II.	1.4. WEE EWC Listing.		
No.	Description	Code	Origin
1	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	16 02 11*	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - (Fridges and freezers)
2	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components e) other than	16 02 13*	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - (TVs and PC monitors)
	those mentioned in 160209 to 160212		
3	Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 160209 to 160213	16 02 14	C & I Waste - ICT - Information and communications technology equipment (includes
			computer equipment)
4	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those	16 02 16	C & I Waste - (Parts of Electrical Equipment)
	mentioned in160215		
5	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury containing waste	20 01 21*	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - Light (Tubes & Bulbs)
6	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons	20 01 23*	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - (Fridges and freezers)
7	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned	20 01 35*	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - (TVs and PC monitors)
	in 200121 and 200123 containing hazardous components		
8	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned	20 01 36	C & I Waste & House Hold Waste, Civic Amenity Waste - (Fridges and freezers)
	in 200121,200123 and 200135.		

Waste Acceptance Procedures

- 1. At the initial tendering stage for hire of a skip or the delivery of waste into our facility by a third party, i.e. small builder, trade or householder etc, the Company Sales Representative confirms the type of waste with the customer. The customer is informed of the wastes we can and cannot accept. All customers are provided with a list of wastes we can and cannot accept.
- 2. When the waste is being collected the driver ensures, by visual inspection, that only waste we can accept is being picked up. If the waste is found to be unacceptable, the driver completes a docket detailing the reasons for rejection. In such instances the waste will not be picked up and the customer will be requested to make alternative arrangements to dispose of their waste. If the waste is acceptable, the driver completes a collection docket. The date, customer, address, driver's name, waste type and any miscellaneous comments are recorded on the docket. The customer signs this docket and retains a copy.
- On arrival at our facility, all truck drivers or third parties report to the weighbridge 3.
- office. The waste will be visually inspected at the weighbridge if it is a delivery from a third 4. party.
- Each load/skip etc of incoming waste is weighed and the following details are 5. documented for all incoming waste: date, time, vehicle registration number, customer/waste producer, weight, type of waste, waste description (according to EWC codes), name of weighbridge operator, name of person checking the load.
- 6. Once the load has been accepted, the driver is directed to the appropriate area of the waste drop of area or waste transfer building where it is given a second visual inspection once it has been tipped in the appropriate area. Acceptable waste is then segregated, where appropriate, for recycling.
- 7. Unacceptable wastes such as car batteries, paint, fluorescent light tubes, gas bottles, etc which cannot be viewed during a visual inspection because there covered over by other waste materials are segregated after the waste has been tipped and removed to the waste quarantine area and placed in receptacles. The waste is either returned to the waste producer or removed off site to an appropriate facility.

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Waste Handling and Plant

Machinery Type

- Excavator (two of these machines) •
- Loader
- Skid Steer
- Telescopic Loader
- 2000 Gallon Tanker
- Finger Screener
- Screener
- Mobile Picking Station
- High Speed Shredder
- Slow Speed Shredder
- Baler •
- Generator •
- Blower

Waste Processing:

ses officiany offeruse. C&D waste arrives in to the facility in skips small tipper truck, etc. It is weighed in and the origin and waste description is recorded. The waste is then directed to the waste transfer building and tipped onto the floor where large pieces of timber, metal, plastic and cardboard etc are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives.

Timber waste is sent to the timber stockpile for shredding. The woodchip can be used for boiler fuel, animal bedding, composting, etc.

Metal waste is loaded into skips. When the skips are full, they are exchanged for an emptied skip and the full ones are taken to Cork Metal and Hammond Lane Metal Company where the waste can be recycled.

Plastics wastes are stored in large bags or skips until enough has accumulated to make a bale. Bales are stockpiled until enough has accumulated to fill a 40 foot curtain side trailer. The bales are collected by a permitted operator and delivered to Leinster Environmental for Recycling.

Waste material on the tipping floor after the manual and mechanical segregation is loaded by an excavator or loader into an Extec E7 three way screener.

The fine material sized 25 mm or less is taken away by one conveyer; this material stockpiled for a small period of time. It is then removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.

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- The midsize material sized between 25 mm to 75 mm is conveyed out and passes through an air separation process where lighter materials such as plastic, paper, insulation, etc are blown into a skip. This material is sent to landfill when the skip has been filled. The heavier material not blown into the skip is collected by another conveyer and moved onto a picking station where general operatives pick out cardboard, light plastics, hard plastics. This material is dropped into chutes which pass into skips below the picking station where a magnet removes any metals. The remaining brick, stones, and ceramics pass to the end of the picking station. This material is removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.
- The larger material sized 75 mm and up is conveyed into a skip. This material is returned through the Extec Screener and passes through an air separation process where the lighter materials like plastic, paper, insulation etc are blown into a skip. This material is then sent to landfill. The heavier material not blown into the skip is collected by another conveyer and moved onto a picking station where general operatives pick out cardboard, light plastics, hard plastics which are passed into chutes to skips below the picking station. A magnet removes any metals. The remaining concrete block and stones pass to the end of the picking station. This material is removed off site and delivered to permitted recovery sites.
- Cleanly Separated Timber Waste: Timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and 2. Commercial & Industrial Waste Processing

C&I waste arrives at the facility in skips, small tipper trucks, vans, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded.

The waste is directed to the waste transfer building and tipped onto the floor where recyclables are such as timber, metal, plastic and cardboard are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives. The recyclables sent for further processing as outlined in C&D waste above. Residual waste is placed in skips and sent to landfill.

C&I timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and shredded.

3. Domestic Waste

Domestic waste arrives at the facility in skips, small tipper trucks, vans, and car trailers, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded.

The waste is directed to the waste transfer building and tipped onto the floor where recyclables such as timber, metal, plastic and cardboard are removed by a mechanical grab attached to an excavator or manually by general operatives. The recyclables are sent on for further processing as outlined in C&D waste above. The residual waste from this is placed in a skip and sent to landfill.

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Domestic timber waste arrives at the facility in skips, artic trailers, small trucks, etc. It is weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded. The waste is directed to the designated tipping area for waste timber where it is sorted and shredded.

4. WEEE Waste

WEEE waste will arrive at the facility in trucks and vans, etc. It will be weighed in and its origin and waste description recorded.

The waste will be directed to the waste transfer building and unloaded in a designated area. Once enough waste has accumulated to fill a 40 ft articulated trailer, a trailer will be loaded and the waste will be sent to a licensed WEEE recycling facility.

Waste Quarantine Process

Hazardous wastes such as car batteries, paint, fluorescent light tubes, gas bottles, etc which cannot be viewed during a visual inspection are segregated after the waste has been tipped and removed to the waste quarantine area and placed in receptacles. Any such waste is either returned to the waste producer or removed off site to an appropriate facility.

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Attachment I

Existing Environment and Impact of the Facility

An EIS has been prepared to support a planning application for the expanded facility and this waste licence review. The contents page of the EIS is reproduced here to allow for cross referencing.

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Attachment J

Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

Fires

In the unlikely event of a fire the following steps will be taken:

- 1. On hearing the Fire Alarm, all employees will leave evacuate the building by the nearest exits and go to Assembly point.
- 2. Visitors and Contractors who are on site at time of evacuation will go to designated Assembly Point.
- 3. The facility manager or deputy manager will be informed immediately.
- 4. All incoming vehicles will be directed to an alternative facility and the main entrance will be kept clear
- 5. The facility manager or deputy manager will immediately investigate the area where the fire is located
- 6. He will establish if the fire can be contained or put out with the use fire extinguishers and water hose provided.
 - a) If the fire is small and can be contained and extinguished, the facility manager or deputy manager must decide that the fire is completely extinguished and is in no danger of re-kindling by monitoring the situation and satisfying himself that this is the case.
 - b) If the fire is out of control, the facility manager or deputy manager will call the Fire Brigade.
 - c) The facility manager or deputy manager will meet the Fire Brigade on arrival and direct them to where the fire is located.
- 7. The EPA and Southern Fishery Board will be telephone at earliest opportunity.

A list of emergency telephone numbers will be kept in the main office.

Accidental Spillages

In the event of an accidental spillage, the following activities will take place:

- 1. The source of the spill will be closed off immediately if possible and the area where the spillage occurred must be isolated to ensure the safety of all employees. The facility manager or deputy manager will be informed immediately.
- 2. The facility manager or deputy manager will make an assessment of the impact to the environment due to the spill.
- The liquid will be contained as far as is practicable by employing spill absorbents and 3. mats in and around the spill liquid itself.
- 4. A waste oil tanker (or tankers) will be contracted immediately to pump liquid from interceptors and/or sediment traps if there is a very large spill.
- 5. The EPA and Southern Fishery Board will be telephone at earliest opportunity.

Spill Kits including absorbents, mats and materials will be stored on site. All staff will be informed as to the location and use of the absorbent materials

Breakdown of Equipment In the event of major breakdown of essential equipment the following steps will be taken:

- The staff fitter will be notified immediately of any breakdown and will carry out the 1. ACOR necessary repairs
- All incoming waste destined for that piece of equipment will be stockpiled if the 2. breakdown can be repaired in a reasonably amount of time. If the repair will take a long time all waste that would be treated/processed by that equipment would be diverted to an alternative recovery facility.
- 3. In some cases, alternative plant can be hired from local plant hire companies.

Cessation of Activity

The operation of the facility will be ongoing with an open ended lifespan.

When operations cease at the facility all waste will be removed and disposed of at licensed waste facilities. All areas of hard standing and the waste transfer building will be swept and washed to clear all debris and dust. All interceptors will be cleaned. All waste which arises from the cleaning process will disposed of at appropriate licensed waste facilities.

When operations cease at the facility it is expected that the bulk of the site infrastructure will be sold on to a prospective buyer as an asset. This will include the site buildings, yard, office, workshop, general infrastructure, etc. Plant equipment may also be sold to a potential buyer. If the site and equipment are not purchased together, the equipment may be sold separately to other buyers or dismantled or disposed of at licensed facilities. All skips and trucks will be removed from the site and sold separately or disposed of appropriately.

A monitoring programme of all potential emissions including storm water, foul water and dust will be conducted after the decommissioning process in order to ensure that the emissions from the facility have ceased.

When operations have ceased, and assuming confirmation from the monitoring programme that emissions have ceased, it is anticipated that there will be no requirement for a long term aftercare management at the facility.

Statutory Requirements – Section 40(4) WMA

Compliance with Emissions

Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd will endeavour to operate the facility to comply with all emissions standards and limits as set out by the Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Pollution

The facility is designed and operated to ensure that its operation will not cause environmental pollution.

Best Available Technology (BAT)

Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd will apply Best Available Techniques (BAT) as appropriate in accordance with BAT principles to avoid environmental pollution and prevent and mitigate nuisance emissions from the facility

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Fit and Proper Person

Convictions

The applicant Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd and none of its directors have been convicted under the Waste Management Act, 1996

The applicant Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd and none of its directors have been convicted under the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2003, the EPA Act 1992 and 2003 and the Local Government (Water Pollution Acts) 1977 and 1990 or the Air Pollution Act 1987.

Technical Competence

Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd is one of the leading recyclers of timber in the south of Ireland. The company presently operates the most up to date recycling plant incorporating Wood Shredders, Mobil screeners, mobile picking station, air separation unit, magnets, baler etc. The company has demonstrated their technical competence and site management through their continued involvement in the waste industry, the quality of their plant technology and processes and the testament of their clients whom they have served over the years. The Environmental Manager and Deputy Manager have both completed a F.A.S. waste management training course. Also see section C.1. Of this application

Financial Provision

Waste Recovery Services (Fermoy) Ltd is in a good financial position to meet all requirements to cover the operation, development and restoration of the facility through projected operating revenues and finance from the Banks.

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