

This report has being cleared for submission to the Board by Senior Inspector: Brian Meaney

Signed: *Joseph Kennedy* Date: *01/09/09*



OF

LICENSING & RESOURCE USE

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON A LICENCE REVIEW

TO:	DIRECTORS	
FROM:	Caroline Murphy	OCLR - Licensing Unit
DATE:	31 August 2009	
RE:	EPA-initiated review of a waste licence for Greenstar Recycling Holdings Limited, Ballynagran Residual Landfill, Ballynagran, Coolbeg and Kilcandra, County Wicklow - Licence Register No. W0165-02	

Application Details	
Type of facility:	Landfill
Class(es) of Activity:	4 th Schedule: 4, 9, 11 & 13 3 rd Schedule 1, 4, 5, 6 & 13
Quantity of waste managed per annum:	175,000 tonnes
Classes of Waste:	Household, commercial and industrial waste.
Location of facility:	Ballynagran Residual Landfill, Ballynagran, Coolbeg and Kilcandra, County Wicklow
Licence review initiated:	18 th June 2009
Third Party submissions:	None
Licensee submission:	Yes (20/07/09)
Article 16(3)(a)(i) Notification	27 th July 2009
Article 16(3)(a)(i) Reply	25 th Aug 2009
EIS Required:	No
New or existing facility (i.e. operational pre- or post-16 July 2001)	New
Site Inspection	None

On 18th June 2009, the Environmental Protection Agency initiated a review of the waste licence relating to the landfilling activities at Ballynagran Residual Landfill, waste licence register number W0165-02. The review was initiated by writing to the licensee and placing a newspaper notice in the Irish Independent. The reasons for initiating the review are as follows:

- Section 46(2)(b) of the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2008, requires that the EPA review a waste licence if “new requirements (whether in the form of standards or otherwise) are prescribed, by or under any enactment or Community act, being requirements that relate to the conduct or control of the activity to which the waste licence relates.” In this case, there is a need to further elaborate and give effect to articles 5 and 6 of Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste (the Landfill Directive) regarding the treatment of waste prior to landfill and diversion of biodegradable municipal waste from landfill.
- There is also a need to further the general Best Available Techniques (BAT) obligation to reduce the overall environmental impact of landfill. In this context, there are newly elaborated limits on the acceptance of biodegradable municipal waste at landfill (expressed in the document *Municipal Solid Waste – Pre-treatment and Residuals Management: An EPA Technical Guidance Document* published 19 June 2009) that have regard to the need to implement and achieve landfill diversion targets set out in the Landfill Directive. The diversion of biodegradable municipal waste will, *inter alia*, reduce landfill gas production and have consequent benefits regarding greenhouse gas emissions and the potential for odour nuisance.
- There is a need to enhance the licence’s control and management of odour as requested by the Office of Environmental Enforcement on foot of odour complaints received in relation to the facility.

In addition, one technical amendment made to the licence since its issue has been inserted and consolidated into the text.

The conditions limiting the acceptance of biodegradable municipal waste will contribute to implementation of the National Strategy on Biodegradable Waste (Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2006).

The principal new/updated conditions relate to the following:

1. The requirement to treat all waste prior to acceptance for disposal (condition 1.5.3).
2. The imposition of new limits on the amount of biodegradable municipal waste that can be accepted at the facility (condition 1.6.1). From 1 January 2010, only 40% of municipal waste accepted at the facility for landfilling can be biodegradable. In 2013 this reduces to 24% and in 2016 to 15%. The benefits of this restriction include a reduction in landfill gas generation and hence odour nuisance potential and reduced leachate generation.

3. The need to measure waste intake and report compliance with the conditions described in items 1 and 2 above (condition 11.8).
4. Condition 3.22 prohibits the use of bio-stabilised residual waste¹ as daily cover unless the material has been stabilised in accordance with condition 1.7.4 of the licence and satisfies Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food requirements in relation to the treatment of animal by-products, recently articulated in DAFF guidance^{2,3}. Material not meeting these requirements must be disposed of in the landfill body.
5. The need to ensure that all potential environmental liabilities are addressed (condition 12.2).

A number of other conditions are also amended or inserted. Existing conditions with timeframes have been altered to remove references to dates now passed. The following is a full list of new or amended conditions and schedules in the licence (not including technical amendments previously made):

Table 1 List of new or amended conditions

Condition or Schedule number	Replacing an existing condition?	New condition?	Description
Interpretation		✓	To update with new definitions.
1.5.3	✓		Treatment of waste
1.5.4		✓	Prohibits the acceptance of explosive, corrosive oxidising or flammable wastes.
1.5.5		✓	Prohibits acceptance of gypsum waste at the site.
1.5.6		✓	Prohibition on dilution of waste to meet waste acceptance criteria
1.6		✓	Sets out timeframes and limits for acceptance of biodegradable waste acceptable at the facility.
1.7		✓	Sets out requirement to determine the biodegradable municipal waste content of MSW accepted for disposal at the facility.
1.8.3	✓		Allowance made for the acceptance of waste on Public Holidays
2.3.2.1	✓		To update requirements for Environmental Objectives and Targets.
2.3.2.3		✓	Sets out requirement for Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP)
3.22		✓	Requirements for use of bio-stabilised residual waste as daily and intermediate cover
4.3.1	✓		Sets out an allowance to follow the condition

¹ Defined in the PD.

² Conditions for approval and operation of composting plants treating animal by-products in Ireland, 27 March 2009, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Animal By-Products Section.

³ Conditions for approval and operation of biogas plants treating animal by-products in Ireland, 27 March 2009, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Animal By-Products Section.

Condition or Schedule number	Replacing an existing condition?	New condition?	Description
			directions unless otherwise agreed with the Agency.
5.3.1	✓		Development of waste acceptance procedures.
5.4	✓		Waste quarantine.
5.8.5	✓		Permit final capping of closed landfill cells within 24 months
5.12		✓	Sets out additional requirements for waste acceptance procedures.
7.8		✓	Sets out requirements with regard to odour monitoring and odour management.
8.9.1	✓		Added the requirement for the licensee to consult with the National Parks and Wildlife on the badger survey.
8.14		✓	Sets out requirements for testing and analysis of waste accepted at the facility.
10.2	✓		Updates requirements with regards to records for waste consignments arriving at the facility.
11.3	✓		Waste recovery reports
11.6		✓	Sets out requirement for written receipt for waste consignments accepted for disposal at the facility.
11.7		✓	Sets out requirement to notify the Agency where waste arriving at the facility fails to meet waste acceptance criteria.
11.8		✓	Reports to demonstrate compliance with Condition 1.7.1 (diversion of BMW from landfill).
12.2	✓		Environmental Liabilities
12.3		✓	Cost of landfill
Schedule A Table A.3		✓	Sets out total permitted landfill capacity.
Schedule D.3 Table D.3.1	✓		Ambient odour monitoring
Schedule D.7		✓	Sets out the frequency of monitoring of bio stabilised residual waste.
Schedule E	✓		Updates requirements for reporting to the Agency.
Schedule F		✓	Clarification of waste acceptance of materials as inert waste.
Schedule G	✓		Sets out additional reporting requirements in the Annual Environmental Report.

Compliance with Directives/Regulations

Table 1 sets out new and amended conditions that, subject to compliance with those conditions, will ensure that the facility operates in conformance with the provisions of the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC).

Proposed Decision

It is my opinion that the new/amended conditions proposed in the attached Recommended Decision address: BAT as set out in the Pre-Treatment Guidance Document (referenced above); the requirements of article 52(5) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 2004, as amended; provisions of the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC); and the concerns regarding odour nuisance as described by the Office of Environmental Enforcement. The new/amended conditions will not cause any new or increased emissions over and above the emission limit values specified in the licence. Thus the requirements of section 40(4) of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2008 will continue to be met.

Submissions

As the EPA initiated this review, the licensee was entitled to make a submission. A submission was received from the licensee. The following are the items addressed in the submission:

1. The licensee proposes that the new requirements with regard to waste treatment should not apply to Ballynagran Residual Landfill as Condition 1.5.3 of the current licence already sets out waste treatment requirements for the landfill.

Response:

It is proposed to revise Condition 1.5.3 to make specific reference to the EPA publication *Municipal Solid Waste – Pre-treatment and Residuals Management*, EPA, 2009, and the pre-treatment requirements therein.

Recommendation:

No change on foot of the submission.

2. The licensee proposes a number of arguments as to why the requirements with regard to diversion of BMW from landfill should not be applied to landfill operators generally. I have summarised each argument in turn below. The Agency response is set out in turn.

- (i) The diversion targets set for BMW are not appropriate in the current economic climate and the associated downturn in waste arisings.

Response:

Condition 1.6.1 will allow for the EPA to vary the percentage limits. Such variations will be made where they are deemed necessary in the first instance based on the actual landfilling of waste during 2010. Should landfilling rates be so low as to mean a significant 'undershoot' of the landfill directive target will occur, then the percentage

limits will be recalculated to a level that will ensure the landfill directive targets can be met. Condition 11.8 of the licence provides for quarterly reporting of municipal waste and biodegradable municipal waste landfilling rates, thus the progress during the year can be tracked.

Recommendation:

No change

(ii) The BMW targets do not take account of diversion of BMW through recycling, act an disincentive to investment in recycling technology and represent an inequitable pressure on landfill operators as the targets apply to landfill only and not the recycling or BMW treatment industries.

Response:

The percentage limits have been calculated taking municipal waste recycling into account. As in (i) above, a significant increase in recycling that leads to a reduction in landfilling will cause a recalculation of the percentage targets to a level that will ensure the landfill directive targets can be met. In relation to the point, that "the limits apply to landfill operators only and there is no mechanism for encouraging waste operators without landfills to increase BMW treatment or recycling": The limits apply to landfill operators, but compliance with the limits will impact on all upstream waste operations.

Recommendation:

No change

(iii) The "devolution" of a Member State obligation to a small number of landfill operators is an inequitable and inappropriate response to the failure by the State to develop a policy for the provision of adequate infrastructure for the treatment of BMW.

Response:

Notwithstanding any progress (or lack thereof) in the installation of increased segregated collection and treatment capacity, on foot of policy initiatives or otherwise, it remains a fact that the landfill directive applies to landfills and the restriction on the acceptance of biodegradable municipal waste applies ultimately to landfills. It is not considered disproportionate or inequitable to impose acceptance limits at the landfill gate. These limits will necessarily impact on all upstream operations that wish to have continued access to landfill capacity.

Recommendation:

No change

(iv) The restriction of BMW for disposal at landfill in the absence of alternative treatment facilities is contrary to the Agency's obligations to environmental protection.

Response:

Recent research carried out by Cré, and published in an InterTrade Ireland Report (Market Report on the Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Sectors, May 2009), shows that not only is there is a significant amount of biodegradable waste treatment capacity currently available on the island of Ireland, but that there is also significant potential extra capacity available to build should the extra BMW come onto the market.

Recommendation:

No change

(v) Licence Conditions setting out BMW targets are flawed and unenforceable.

Response:

An enforcement procedure and mechanisms relating to the measurement of BMW diversion are currently being developed by the Office of Environmental Enforcement.

Recommendation:

No change

3. The licensee proposes a change in the wording of Condition 11.3 on Waste Recovery Reports to include provision for annual reporting of recovery rates rather than the inclusion of the additional conditions on waste treatment, which are to be included as part of this review.

Response:

The proposal would not yield any improvement in recycling or recovery rates, or in the diversion of waste from landfill.

Recommendation:

No change on foot of the submission

4. The licensee proposes a change in the wording of Condition 4.3.1 so that there is provision for agreement with the Agency as to the technical standard of the final landfill cap. This is, as the licensee argues, due to the fact that BAT for landfill cover will change over time and that the technical standards as set out in the licence will

over time become redundant. Provision for agreement with the Agency will avoid the need for future technical amendments or licence reviews.

Response:

Condition 4.3.1 is proposed for amendment to permit the licensee to seek the Agency's agreement to proposed variations to the requirements of the condition.

Recommendation:

Amend condition 4.3.1 to include the text: "*Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency*".

5. The licensee proposes a change in the wording of Condition 5.4 to increase the time permitted for storage of certain non-odorous wastes in the Waste Quarantine Area.

Response:

The existing condition sets a time limit for the storage of material in the quarantine area – "*No waste shall be stored in the Waste Quarantine Area for more than one month.*" The standard condition in newer licences is proposed. The standard condition is sufficiently flexible to satisfy the changes requested by the licensee.

Recommendation:

Update the quarantine condition and replace condition 5.4: "*Any waste deemed unsuitable for acceptance at the facility and/or in contravention of this licence shall be immediately separated and removed from the facility at the earliest possible time. Temporary storage of such wastes shall be in a designated Waste Quarantine Area. 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.*"

6. The licensee is proposing a change in the wording of Condition 5.5.1 to permit changes in the dimensions of the landfill working face.

Response:

No change to Condition 5.5.1 is proposed, as the existing wording allows for variation of the working face dimensions with the prior agreement of the Agency.

Recommendation:

No change.

7. The licensee is proposing a change in the wording of Condition 5.8.5 to permit final capping of closed landfill cells within 24 months rather than 12 months. The licensee proposes that this approach would allow sufficient time for the waste mass to settle to a more stable profile.

Response:

Condition 5.8.5 currently reads: "*Filled cells shall be permanently capped within twelve months of the cells having been filled to the required level.*" The condition is proposed for amendment to reflect the standard condition used in newer licences.

Recommendation:

Amend Condition 5.8.5 to read: "*Unless otherwise agreed, filled cells shall be permanently capped within 24 months of the cells having been filled to the required level.*"

8. The licensee is proposing a change in the wording of Condition 7.1, which sets out requirements with regard to prevention of nuisance at the facility due to birds, dust, odours, etc. The licensee is proposing a change of wording similar to that used by the UK Environment Agency in England and Wales.

Response:

Condition 7.1 states: "*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 licensee's proposal is to consider odour separately to the main condition 7.1, as follows: "*Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause significant odour annoyance outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures agreed with the Agency under condition 7.9 to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to minimise the odour.*"

The licensee suggests that "the wording obliges the operator to keep the facility free from odour annoyance or to prevent odour as much as is practicable using Best Available Techniques."

The condition is not proposed for amendment. It is not considered appropriate to allow the licensee to seek to "prevent odour as much as is practicable" and thereby remove the basic requirement that odour does not give rise to nuisance at the facility. Revised odour conditions will be introduced into this licence, as outlined in item 11 below.

Recommendation:

No change on foot of submission.

9. In addition, the licensee is proposing to specify in Table D.3.1 of Schedule D that the odour monitoring method as described in the Draft CEN Standard CEN/TC264/WG2 or any replacement standard to the agreement of the Agency shall be used when completing dust/odour monitoring. This is to provide for odour monitoring according to methodology based on Best International Practice.

Response:

In addition to proposed new conditions on the requirement for an odour management plan, ambient odour monitoring requirements are enhanced. The above mentioned draft CEN standard is not included. The method is to be agreed with the Agency.

Recommendation:

Amend Table D.3.1 of Schedule D to require monthly ambient odour monitoring according to a methodology to be agreed.

10. The licensee is proposing the addition of new odour control conditions (as conditions 7.9.1 and 7.9.2) to the licence. These conditions propose new requirements with regard to odour assessment and management.

Response:

Due to the number of odour complaints received in relation to Ballynagran Residual Landfill, the Office of Environmental Enforcement has identified the facility as being in need of enhanced control regarding the prevention and management of odour. Subsequently, a new Condition 7.8 is proposed that imposes new obligations regarding prevention, assessment and management of odour. This condition will be complimented by the proposed new requirement for monthly ambient odour monitoring (item 9 above). Consequently, it is proposed not to add Conditions 7.9.1 and 7.9.2 to the licence as suggested by the licensee.

Recommendation:

Insert new condition 7.8 on odour control and monitoring. (The condition is too long to include here).

11. The licensee is proposing changes to Schedule C.5 to remove the volumetric flow limit on the landfill gas plant and flare stacks and to change the emission limit values (ELVs) for the utilisation plant. The licensee refers to a modelling exercise that was carried out by independent consultants on landfill gas production.

Response:

No amendment to Schedule C.5 is proposed, as the existing wording in the schedule already allows for variation of the emission limit values "on the basis of the technology employed." In any case, it is not considered possible to evaluate the impact of such a change within the confines of this limited review of the licence.

Recommendation:

No change

12. The licensee is proposing changes to Table D.2.1 of Schedule D.2 to reflect proposed changes to Schedule C.5 and to bring the Schedule into line with other landfill licences.

Response:

No change is proposed for Table D.2.1. It is not considered possible to evaluate the impact of such a change within the confines of this limited review of the licence and in the absence of a full technical assessment of the proposed changes. In any case, Condition 8.2 allows for the frequency of monitoring to be amended with the agreement of the Agency.

Recommendation:

No change

13. The licensee is proposing a change of wording to Condition 1.6.1.3, which currently states that '*Waste shall not be accepted at the landfill on Sundays and Bank Holidays*'.

Response:

The condition that prohibits the acceptance of waste on bank holidays is proposed for amendment to refer instead to public holidays. This is in line with newer licences.

Recommendation:

Condition 1.6 has moved to condition 1.8 in the Recommended Decision. Amend condition 1.8.3 to read: "Waste shall not be accepted at the landfill on Sundays or on Public Holidays".

14. The licensee is proposing changes to Table A.1 of Schedule A (Waste acceptance) and the removal of Table A.2 to allow for the following:

- Removal of the term 'disposal' from Table A.1 to alternatively read 'Waste Categories and Quantities'.
- Removal of Table A.2, which currently outlines the quantity limit for the construction and demolition waste stream for recovery, restoration and site development. Permit transfer of this construction and demolition waste stream and quantity limit from Table A.2 to Table A.1.
- Removal of the terms 'recovery, restoration and site development' from the construction and demolition waste stream.
- Permit inclusion of asbestos in the C&D waste stream proposed for inclusion in Table A.1.

The licensee is also proposing the insertion of additional conditions to permit the acceptance of asbestos for disposal at the facility.

Response:

Regarding the first three bullet points, it is considered that ambiguities with regard to waste disposal and recovery, both in terms of waste streams and permitted quantities, may be created. Therefore, it is not proposed to change the licence as requested by the licensee as it is not possible, within the confines of this limited review of the licence, to evaluate the impact in the absence of a full technical assessment of the proposed changes.

Regarding the acceptance of asbestos at the facility, it is not proposed to consider such an amendment in the absence of a full technical assessment of the proposal.

Recommendation:

No change.

15. The licensee is proposing a change of wording to Condition 11.5, which sets out the requirements with regard to the submission of an AER for the facility. The licensee is proposing that the AER be submitted by the 31st of March of each year rather than within one month of the end of each year. The licensee argues that this change would bring the licence into line with other recently issued Waste Licences.

Response:

The provision of an AER by 31 March is a standard condition in newer licences.

Recommendation:

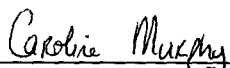
Amend condition 11.5.1 to read: *"The licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement, by the 31st March of each year, an Annual Environmental Report (AER) covering the previous year."*

No third party submissions were received.

Overall Recommendation

I have considered all the documentation governing the grounds for the review of this licence, including submissions, and recommend that the Agency grant a revised licence subject to the conditions set out in the attached RD and for the reasons as drafted.

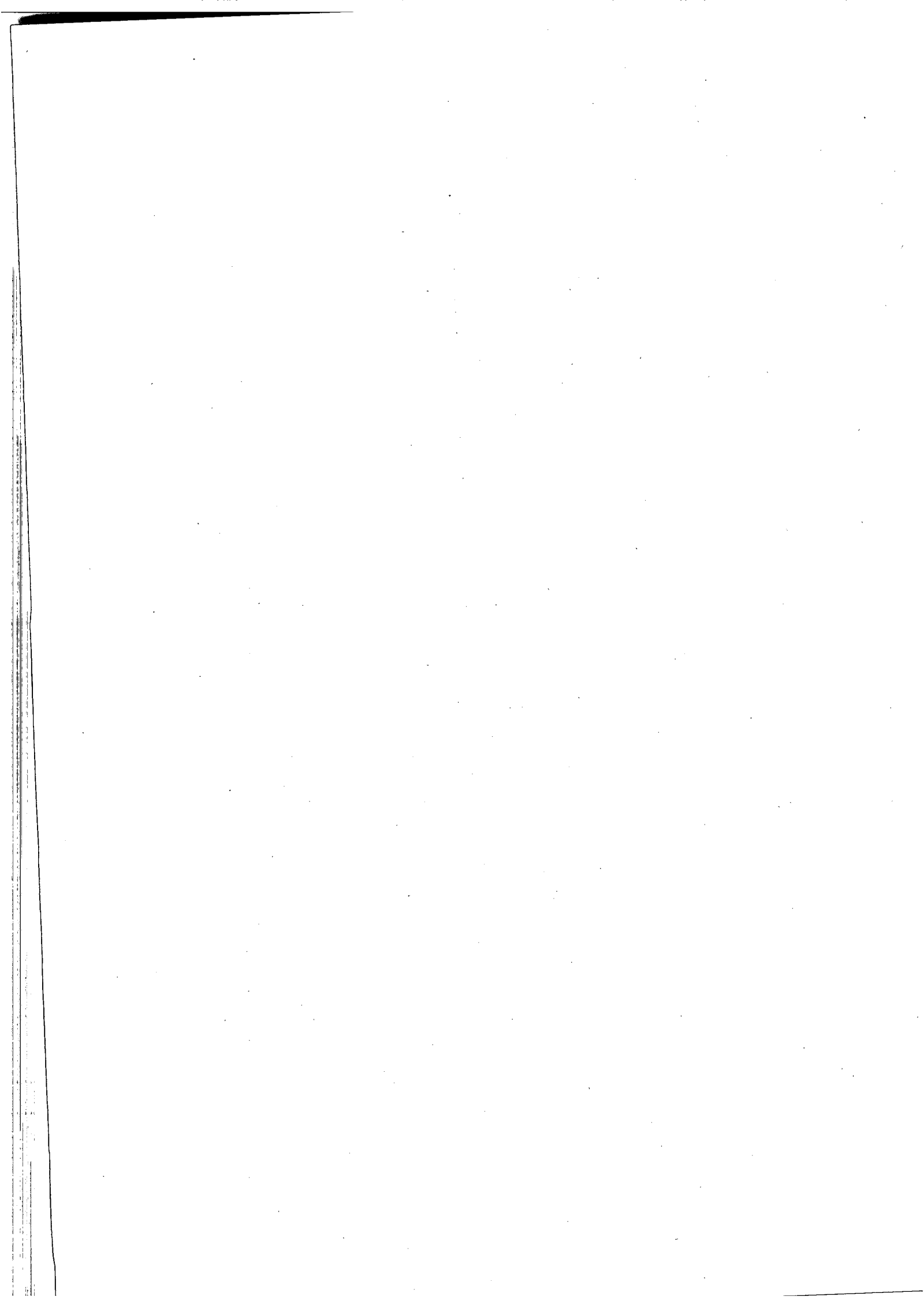
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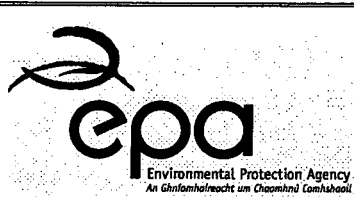


Caroline Murphy
Inspector

Procedural Note

In the event that no objections are received to the Proposed Decision on the application, a licence will be granted in accordance with Section 43(1) of the Waste Management Acts 1996-2008.





OFFICE OF CLIMATE, LICENSING & RESOURCE USE

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON A LICENCE REVIEW

TO:	DIRECTORS	
FROM:	Brian Meaney	OCLR - Licensing Unit
DATE:	31 August 2009	
RE:	EPA-initiated review of 25 landfill licences	

The Board will be aware of the initiation of 25 landfill licence reviews by the Agency in June 2009. The Recommendation Decisions and inspectors' reports have today been provided to the Board. This note is intended to remind Directors of the reasons for the licence review and to highlight certain issues arising from the review.

In the first instance, the publication on 19 June 2009 of the EPA document *Municipal Solid Waste – Pre-treatment and Residuals Management: An EPA Technical Guidance Document* commenced the review process and provided the grounds and text for several of the new conditions proposed for the licences. The Board has considered this document before.

The Pre-Treatment Guidance Document sets out the limitations that should be applied at the landfill gate in order to ensure that the biodegradable municipal waste (BMW) diversion targets set down in the Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) are achieved. These limit values have been included in the proposed revised licences. There are also a number of new conditions governing how licensees should measure their intake of BMW and demonstrate compliance with the limits.

The Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) requires that all waste be pre-treated before landfill. An appropriate condition is proposed for those licences that do not already have such a condition. For those that already have a pre-treatment condition, a new condition is proposed that makes specific reference to the Pre-Treatment Guidance Document.

A number of other new conditions have been inserted into licences, including:

- A requirement to revise waste acceptance procedures (to reflect amongst other things the new requirements on pre-treatment of waste and acceptance of biodegradable municipal waste);

- New requirement for quarterly waste acceptance reports (to allow for interim tracking towards BMW diversion targets);
- New requirements for waste checking, inspection and record keeping;
- A prohibition on the use of bio-stabilised residual waste as daily cover (see below for more details) and a schedule governing its monitoring;
- Prohibitions on explosive, corrosive, oxidising, flammable wastes and waste tyres and the placing of gypsum waste in cells accepting biodegradable waste;
- Prohibition on the dilution of waste for the purpose of meeting waste acceptance criteria;
- Upgraded condition on waste recovery reports;
- The requirement for a Landfill Environmental Management Plan;
- Upgraded “schedule of objectives and targets” condition;
- Upgraded conditions on Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment and the making of financial provision to cover liabilities;
- The requirement to ensure that gate fees will cover all costs; and
- A limitation on the total quantity of waste permitted to be placed at the landfill over its authorised life.

Some conditions listed above have been previously included in some landfill licences, depending on the age of the licence. Where deemed necessary, existing conditions were upgraded such that all facilities have the same conditions.

Several landfill operators requested changes to various conditions in their submissions to the licence reviews. In some instances, these were accepted and proposed in the Recommended Decisions. Some proposed changes were taken across the board to all licences¹. Some requests in submissions were rejected on the basis that amendment would require greater technical assessment than was possible within the bounds of this review project.

In response to significant odour complaints/problems at certain landfills, the OEE requested that new odour conditions be inserted into 11 licences. These new conditions for odour management plans will provide for the prevention, control and monitoring of odour at the landfills. A new schedule is proposed for the monthly monitoring of ambient odour in and around the landfill. The methodology will be subject to agreement with OEE but is in use by OEE at several sites already and involves the systematic checking for odour at a series of locations upwind, downwind and within the landfill.

¹ For example, conditions governing the use of waste quarantine areas and a change in the AER due date to 31 March are proposed for all licences – upgraded in all cases to the latest template condition.

There are some issues I would like to particularly bring to your attention.

1. The following condition:

“Two or more licensed landfills may seek the agreement of the Agency that collectively they will arrange to comply with condition <BMW diversion % limits>. Any agreements entered into become part of this licence. In seeking agreement the following factors, as a minimum, shall be addressed in any proposal submitted to the Agency: ...”

has been inserted into every licence. The Agency’s legal advisor, Barry Doyle, has reservations about the condition and has advised against its use. The consequence of the condition is that two landfills would agree alternative BMW allowances that would in effect be a departure from the limits expressed in the licence conditions. The net outcome would be same in terms of the total quantity of BMW landfilled. But one landfill would be authorised by agreement to take more BMW than the licence originally allowed (while the other would take less).

2. I would also like to highlight the proposal to allow Greenstar to accept asbestos waste (a hazardous waste) at their East Galway landfill (Reg No. W0178). This amendment was requested by Greenstar in their submission¹. The proposed amendment to the licence is made primarily on the basis that there is already provision in the licence to accept “non-hazardous asbestos waste” (and the proposed revision will amend the anomaly stemming from the fact that all asbestos has been classified as hazardous since 2002) and there is currently no capacity in the State for the landfilling of asbestos, meaning all asbestos waste is exported. The proposal satisfies a recommendation of the National Hazardous Waste Management Plan that hazardous waste landfill (for asbestos) be provided at a regional level.
3. A prohibition on the use of bio-stabilised residual waste as daily cover has been introduced into every licence, except where the waste has been treated to the standard specified in the licence and as may be specified by the Department of Agriculture for the treatment of animal by-products. This type of waste, at varying states of bio-stabilisation, is widely used as daily cover. The proposed change will impact on current MBT (mechanical biological treatment) operators and on landfills. There is limited capacity at present to treat residual waste to this standard. However I have in recent weeks had pre-application meetings with two large regional operators who intend applying for licences for treatment facilities for residual waste that will meet the required standard.

Approved for submission
to the Board of the Agency
[Signature] 3/9/2009

[Signature] .
END

¹ It was also requested in relation to Greenstar's other landfills at Knockharley (W0146-01) and Ballynagran (W0165-01) but was rejected.

