Attachment A.1

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

(a) - (d) Contact Details

Applicant for Licence Review:

Mr. Binman Ltd., Luddenmore, Grange, Kilmallock, Co. Limerick. Telephone: 061351127

Fax: 061351918.

<u>Planning Authority</u>:

Limerick County Council

(e) Nature of the Premises and Facility

The premises is located in the townland of Luddenmore near the village of Ballyneety in Co.Limerick, adjacent to the city of Limerick.

The facility consists of a transfer station and a recycling centre. The infrastructure onsite is all directly or indirectly related to these activities and includes the following main components: a materials recovery facility, mechanical separation plant, a glass processing facility, transfer station, compactors, balers, timber shredding area, c&d waste processing plant, two garages, storage areas, wwtp, bunded fuel storage, truck wash station, offices and a canteen.

Waste materials recycled or recovered at the facility include glass, timber, rubble, aluminium, ferrous metals, cardboard, paper, plastic, organic fines and refuse derived fuel.

The capacity of the facility is 87,500 tonnes up to 105,000 tonnes and it is proposed to increase to 200,000 tonnes, subject to approval from the Agency.

(f) Classes of Activity

THIRD SCHEDULE

- 12. Repackaging prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.
- 13. Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than the temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

- **2.** Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes).
- 3. Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
- 4. Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
- 10. The treatment of any waste on land with a consequential benefit for an agricultural activity or ecological system.
- 12. Exchange of waste for submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule.
- 13. Storage of waste intended for submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than the temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where such waste is produced.
- (g) Quantity and Nature of Wastes Recovered and Disposed

PROPOSED ANNUAL QUANTITIES AND NATURE OF WASTE

Year	Non-hazardous waste (tonnes per annum)	Hazardous waste (tonnes per annum)	Total annual quantity of waste
			(tonnes per annum)
2008	135000	0	135000
2009	150000	0	150000
2010	170000	0	170000
2011	190000	0	190000
2012	200000	0	200000

WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

WASTE TYPE	TONNES PER	TONNES PER	TOTAL (over life of
	ANNUM (existing)	ANNUM (proposed)	site) tonnes
Household	66997	112600	112600
Commercial	48433	81400	81400
Sewage Sludge	Not applicable		
Construction and	3570	6000	6000
Demolition			
Industrial Non-	Not applicable		
Hazardous Sludges			
Industrial Non-	Not applicable		
Hazardous Solids			
Hazardous	Not applicable		
*(Specify detail in			
Table H 1.2)			

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(h) Raw Materials 6.3.1 Water Consumption Water Consumption January – December 2007 Source Total m³ Truck Wash Consent of Cons				
Source	Total m ³			
Truck Wash	1078			
Onsite water usage	605			

Electricity Consumption January– December 2007

Electricity Consumed(KWH)	1,339,619

Fuel Consumption January- December 2007

Diesel (off-site)	1,900,000 litres
Marked diesel (on-site)	150,000 litres

(i) Plant, methods, processes and operating procedures

Waste Acceptance

All the waste collected by Mr.Binman in the Limerick area is brought back to the transfer station. On arrival at his facility all waste is assessed, weighed, details of load recorded and then transferred to the relevant waste recycling area. The waste is then examined to ensure that it does not contain any hazardous material or other unacceptable waste types. If an unacceptable waste type is found it is removed to a waste quarantine area.

Weigh Bridge

The weighbridge operates by means of an over-ground Avery scale. All vehicles carrying refuse in to the site are weighed before and after tipping The weighbridge can weigh vehicles up to 60 tonnes. The Legal Metrology Service checks the weighbridge for accuracy once a year. Details of every load of waste entering the facility are recorded at the weighbridge

MBT/Transfer Station Facility for Residual Municipal Waste

The majority of the mixed municipal waste entering the facility is processed through the MBT facility which uses an combination of mechanical and manual processing to separate mixed municipal waste into organic fines, refuse derived fuel, ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals and residual waste for further recycling, recovery or disposal. The facility is designed to operate with the transfer station area which utilises compaction systems to optimise waste transfer to other outlets for further treatment.

Picking Station

Dry recyclables are transferred to a dedicated picking station which is used to segregate the recyclable materials into specific fractions including glass, plastic, cardboard, newspaper, ferrous metal and aluminium cans. The recyclables are baled separately and sent off-site for further recycling.

Automated Glass Crushing Plant

The glass recycling plant is designed to crush the glass into a cullet and remove contamination such as corks, rings, etc. The glass crusher breaks the glass into small pieces, which allows for the removal of contaminants such as corks, rings and labels. These contaminants are removed by a combination of a magnet, an eddy current separator and a turbine. The screened and crushed glass is removed to storage bunkers. When a sufficient quantity of glass has been collected it is transported to Irish Glass for further recycling.

C&D Processing Area

Timber is shredded and metals removed using dedicated shredders/magnets. C&D rubble is screened, timber, plastic and metal contamination removed before being crushed into uniform material suitable for reuse.

Water Treatment Plant

Foul water collected from the yard is drained to the water treatment plant. The foul water is firstly screened to remove papers, plastics and any other gross solids before it

enters the wastewater treatment plant. The foul water will be treated in the wastewater treatment plant to a standard of 20mg/l BOD and 30mg/l Suspended solids. The treatment processes include a grease trap, aerated influent storage, level control pumping chamber, primary settlement(2), two aerated MBBR reactors, clarifier, pumping chamber trial polishing filter and an effluent storage tank. A number of operational control improvements have been made and other changes are ongoing to ensure compliance with the effluent discharge limits.

(j) Information for the purpose of enabling the Agency to make a determination in relation to the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of section 40(4) of the Act.

Compliance with Section 40(4) of the Waste management Act 1996-2003

- (a) As well as the existing controls in place, the changes proposed as part of this Licence Review will ensure compliance with the Licence emission limit values and any relevant standards and will ensure the activity does not cause environmental pollution. Since the application was submitted in July 2008, a number of these projects have progressed and a brief summary of the status of these projects is as follows:
 - There will be no discharges from the wwtp emission point until such time as it can be demonstrated that the wwtp is operating in compliance with the emission limit values.
 - An environmental laboratory was set up on site and an environmental analyst was employed to ensure all compliance parameters are actively monitored to ensure compliance with emission limit values. Waste water treatment plant efficiency data was compiled to allow for optimization of the wwtp and to determine what additional measures will be implemented to ensure compliance.
 - Separation of the drainage for the different yard areas and installation of the Class 1 oil interceptor was completed to ensure discharges of environmental significance from FE2 do not occur. Some minor extentions of yard drainage are in progress to complete this project.
 - Diversion of uncontaminated rainwater from roofed surfaces has minimized the hydraulic loading to the wwtp ensuring the wwtp is not overloaded hydraulically.
 - Dust emissions will continue to be reduced by covering the timber storage area, dry recyclables area, other storage areas, installation of a paved carpark and road way and relocation of a dust emission monitoring station to an appropriate location at the site boundary to ensure there is no impact offsite. These changes will ensure there will be no impact offsite. To date the dry recycling storage area was completed
 - Joints on paved surfaces where waste is handled were resealed as part of the EMP in 2009 to ensure groundwater protected.

- New process equipment was installed in 2009 to optimise diversion of residual waste from landfill. This equipment included a pre-shredder, second trammel to maximize removal of organic fines and use of existing equipment to generate more refuse derived fuel(RDF) for use in cement kilns. Mr Binman was awarded "National Large Recovery Operator of the Year" in 2009 for our endeavours in maximizing recycling and recovery of waste.
- (b) The Licence Review is part of a programme of improvements and along with the existing controls in place the changes highlighted above will ensure the activity does not cause environmental pollution.

In addition, increasing the waste tonnage acceptance limit will ensure more waste generated in the Region is recycled at this facility or transferred to our MRF in Clearpoint for optimum recycling, thereby preventing further pollution caused by waste in landfills. This will minimize the quantity of waste sent direct to landfill and it will contribute significantly to meeting Ireland's targets for diversion of waste from landfill.

(c) Mr Binman has always been at the forefront of the recycling industry in Ireland investing in the best available section logies to optimise waste recycling. Mr Binman has installed the best available oil interceptor on the market to ensure the discharges from the facility do not impact groundwater quality. Please refer to Section D.1 for further details.

Following completion of trials Mr Binman installed the best available shredder and other equipment to optimise diversion of waste from landfill and to optimise the efficiency of the MBT facility.

- (d) Mr.Binman holds a current Environmental Protection Agency Licence and has been in the waste business for over sixteen years and Mr.Binman is committed to the diversion of waste from landfill through recovery and recycling and has continually expanded the recycling facilities on site with significant benefit to the environment.
- (e) Mr Binman has the necessary assessments made and financial supports in place.

(k) Source, Quantity, Location, Nature, Composition, Quantity, Level and Rate of Emissions

The changes proposed for this Licence review will reduce emissions to the environment:

• The new shredder combined with other equipment will reduce disposal of residual waste to landfill by at least 11%.

- The new road way and carpark will reduce dust emissions created from the existing gravel carpark and will provide safer access and egress to and from the facility.
- The new laboratory has improved monitoring and control of emissions from the facility, in particular the wwtp discharges. No wastewater will be discharged from the wwtp emission point until the proposed control measures are implemented and it is demonstrated that the wwtp can operate consistently within the emission limit values. Waste water treatment plant efficiency data was compiled to allow for optimization of the wwtp and to determine what additional measures will be implemented to ensure compliance.
- Installation of the new Class 1 full retention oil interceptor and improvements to the drainage system will eliminate emissions of environmental significance from the facility from this emission point associated with the oil interceptor.
- Provision of enclosed storage areas will reduce noise, dust and potential litter
 emissions from the facility. These areas will also provide sufficient capacity to
 allow dry recyclables to be transferred to our state-of-the-art MRF facility in
 Clearpoint, where the waste will be recycled to the highest standard.
- The increased capacity will ensure a greater quantity of waste is recycled or recovered thereby diverting more waste from landfill.

(1) Effects of Emissions on the Environment As for Section k.

(m) Monitoring points

Due to the proposed projects and redefinition of the site boundary, it is proposed to relocate one dust emission point and one groundwater monitoring well. Location of these monitoring points were proposed in consultation with the Consultancies that conduct the compliance monitoring on our behalf. Relocation of these points will ensure the impact of the facility off-site is monitored accurately.

With the installation of the new oil interceptor the location of FE2 has changed slightly.

(n) Off-Site treatment/disposal of liquid/solid wastes

All wastewater generated on-site will be sent for further treatment off-site until the proposed changes in this Licence Review are completed and it can be demonstrated that the wastewater treatment plant discharges can be treated consistently within the emission limit values. Waste water treatment plant efficiency data was compiled to allow for optimization of the wwtp and to determine what additional measures will be implemented to ensure compliance. A number of measures have been implemented and the wastewater treatment plant emissions have improved significantly. Further measures are ongoing/proposed to ensure compliance.

(o) Measures to prevent/minimise impact of unexpected emissions

Additional measures included the installation of the new oil interceptor which will contain any unexpected spillages of oil, diesel or other light fuel oils. All joints on the yard areas where waste may be handled were re-sealed which will further protect groundwater.

(p) Closure, Restoration and Remediation

In the event of closure:

- All waste will be removed from the facility and disposed of to a licensed landfill facility
- All recyclable material will be removed to a licensed contractor
- All plant and machinery will be sold and removed off site
- All buildings will be washed and sterilised, the foul water arising from this will be treated in the water treatment plant.
- Any wastewater remaining in the water treatment plant will be removed off site for further treatment.
- It is envisaged that all remaining buildings will be utilised for agricultural purposes.

Note: All attachments referred to in the above text can be found in the original application.

