

Mr Brian Meaney Inspector Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) PO Box 3000 Johnstown Castle Estate Co Wexford

12th November 2010

RE: KMK Metals Recycling Ltd. (W0113-03)

Unsolicited further information to supplement waste licence review application ref: W0113-04 as received by your office on 20th October 2009.

Dear Mr Meaney,

Further to my letter dated 23rd September 2010 and submitted to your office, my client KMK Metals Recycling Ltd wishes to provide the following information to you prior to a proposed determination of the licence review ref; W0113-04;

(1) As previously stated, planning permission was recently granted by Offaly County Council on 19th August 2010 for the development of 'E' area (planning ref:0/46) which is presently under licence review. A copy of this permission was previously submitted to you. I also now attach a finalised site layout drawing (ref; 10-001-C02) for your information on scale A1, 1:250.

In summary, the proposed site development at E area will achieve the following environmental protection measures;

o All yard water, roof water and water run-off from the proposed weighbridge will pass through a combination of a silt trap, followed by a storm water attenuation tank system (all located at the north part of E area). The outfall from the attenuation system will be treated by a Class 1 hydrocarbon interceptor unit.



- o The subsequent treated water discharge from the Class 1 interceptor will be diverted to the existing storm water network of the industrial estate prior to final discharge to the existing land drain along the west boundary of the site. Therefore KMK Metals Recycling Ltd will adequately treat all surface water run-off from their site at E area prior to discharge to the land drain off-site.
- o An inspection surface water manhole for sampling and inspection will be installed immediately downstream of the Class 1 interceptor. See SW MH07b on the attached layout drawing. This sampling location is now proposed as the emission and monitoring point for the E area as is required in the waste licence review. The Grid ref is E635862 N725119 and is highlighted blue on the attached same layout drawing.

All WEEE acceptance, handling and storage at E area is previously described in Attachment H of the waste licence review application (received by the Agency on 20th October 2009). In summary, WEEE management will occur as per agreement with the Sixth Schedule of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2005 – technical requirements in accordance with Article 20 which states:

- 1. Sites for storage (including temporary storage) of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment prior to their treatment (without prejudice to the requirements of Council Directive 1999/31/EC):
 - impermeable surfaces for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers.
 - weatherproof covering for appropriate areas.
- 2. Sites for treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment:
 - balances to measure the weight of the treated waste
 - impermeable surfaces and weatherproof covering for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers
 - appropriate storage for disassembled spare parts
 - appropriate containers for storage of batteries, PCBs/PCTs containing capacitors and other hazardous waste such as radioactive waste.
 - equipment for the treatment of water in compliance with health and environmental Regulations

In relation to the proposed storm water attenuation tank, design calculations and Class 1 interceptor unit, I attach the specification details of same for your information.

As discussed last week, KMK Metals Recycling Ltd, now proposes to proceed with construction and development of E area as per planning permission with completion expected by end of January 2011.

The schedule of construction is as follows;

- o Site clearance work followed by installation of storm water drainage lines and associated gullies.
- o Sub structure for the proposed site building (foundation to ground level.)
- o Installation of the silt trap, attenuation system and Class 1 interceptor unit.
- o Concrete surface work, building construction and car park development.

I request acknowledgement of this letter either by formal reply or via e-mail at nnally@enviroco.ie

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,

Niall Nally

Senior Environmental Consultant

cc. Kurt M Kyck, KMK Metals Etd. Cappincur Industrial Estate, Tullamore, Co Offaly.

Dermott Burke, Officer, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Seville Lodge, Callan Road, Kilkenny

MALACHI CULLEN

CONSULTING ENGINEERS LTD

Old Bridge House, Strand Street, Athlone, Co. Westmeath Ph.: 090 647 4264 Fax: 090 647 8422

Niall Nally ENVIROCO Management Ltd., Bow House O'Moore St. Tullamore Co. Offaly

Date: 8 November 2010

Ref: 10-001 LT06

Dear Niall,

RE: KMK Metals Recycling Ltd., Middle Yard Development

Further to your email correspondence, please find englosed specification for BMS Class 1 Petrol Interceptor, as requested.

Trusting you find this in order, however, should you have any queries, please contact us.

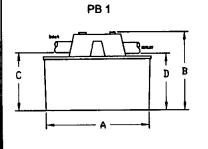
Yours sincerely,

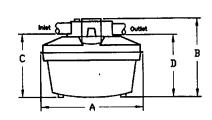
Padraic Keena

Malachi Cullen Consulting Engineers Ltd.

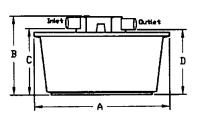
BMS CLASS 1 & CLASS 2 BYPASS INTERCEPTORS SIZING & SELECTION CHART

FOR PIPE SIZES UP TO 400mm DIAMETER

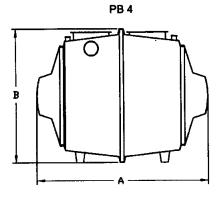


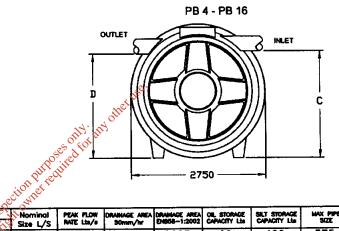


PB 2



PB 3





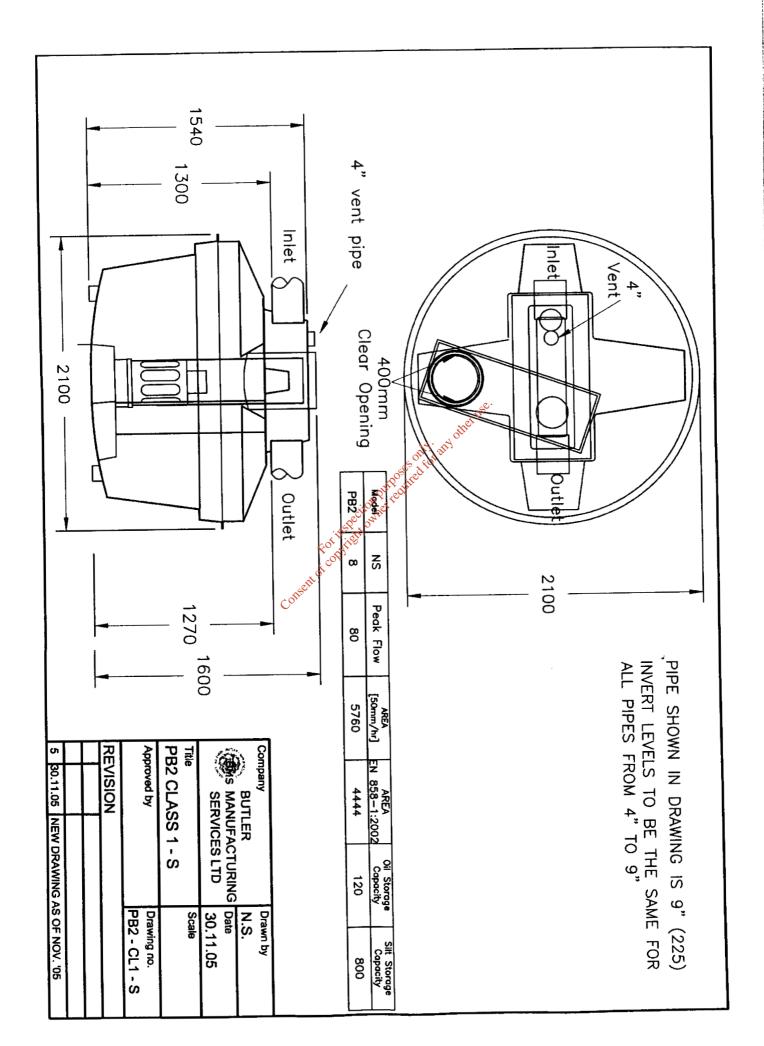
		LENGTH	HEIGHT	INLET	DUTLET	Nominal			DRAMAGE AREA EN868-1:2002	OIL STORAGE	SALT STORAGE	MAX PIPE SIZE
		Α	В	C		Size L/S	RATE Lts/s	50mm/hr				
	PB 1	2195	1590	1180	1150	4	40	2880	2223	60	400	375
	€PB.2	2100	1600	1300	1270	8	80	5760	4444	120	800	375
	PB 3	2750	1600	1350	1325	16	163	11759	9074	245	1633	400
	PB 4	3490	2750	21900	2140	29	293	21118	16296	440	2933	400
	PB 5	4750	2750	2190	2140	47	473	34077	26296	710	4733	400
	PB 6	5970	2750	2190	2140	58	580	41757	32222	870	5800	400
	PB 7	7220	2750	2190	2140	76	760	54716	42222	1140	7600	400
	PB 8	8430	2750	2190	2140	87	867	62395	48148	1300	8667	400
	PB 9	9700	2750	2190	2140	105	1047	75354	58148	1570	10467	400
	PB 10	10900	2750	2190	2140	115	1153	83033	64074	1730	11533_	400
	PB 11	12160	2750	2190	2140	133	1333	95992	74074	2000	13333	400
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	PB 13	14640	2750	2190	2140	162	1620	116631	90000	2430	16200	400
	PB 14	15840	2750	2190	2140	173	1727	124310	95926	2590	17267	400
	PB 15	17090	2750	2190	2140	191	1907	137269	105926	2860	19067	400
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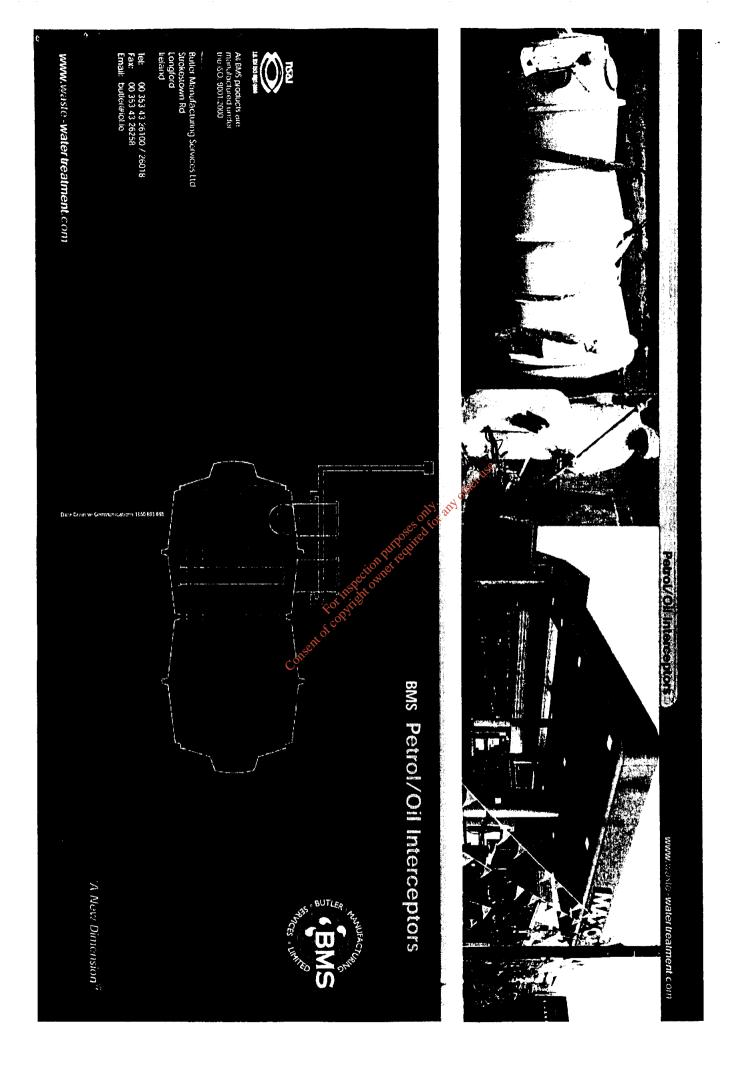




MANUFACTURERS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS
PETROL INTERCEPTORS - GREASE TRAPS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PRODUCTS

Strokestown Road, Longford, Ireland.
Tel: (043) 26100, 26018. Fax: (043) 26258.
Tel. Int: +353-43-26100 / 26258
Website: www.waste-watertreatment.com
E-mail: Info@butierms.com





нависерийх аступеа to зыt of арриссиону Development programmes 1888 are present to introduce an entirely new range of with a quality lange of proved products in line with their disjointy Research and For things, two decades SNB have provided the ratacount. Construction and Industrial sectors

All products are manufactured to 5 i N ISO 3001/2000 and consum to furoposit Standard

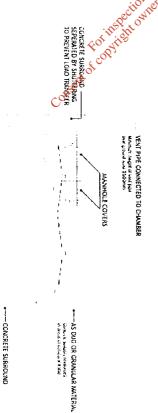
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Used in low fisk areas such as car parks and roadways where there is a fisk of frequent oil contamination of surface water run off.

of large spillage from an oil storage area. Used in applications where there is unlikely to be frequent all contamination but potential risk

there is adminished risk of petroffoil spillinge. Designed to contain the meximum contents of a Doubles born as an interceptor and Separator of pollutants on the petrol forecount where spillage from a fuel tanker compartment.

finished units are agorously tested by our Quality Control Department prior to despetch. manufactured in Class Reinforced Polyester ensuring that they are robust and rot proof. Detailed sizing, installation and maintenance instructions are available with each unit. New Designs have resulted in easier handling and better quality products. All interceptors are



CONCRETE BASE WITH
SUITABLE REINFORCEMENT

BMS interceptors



Petrol/Oil Interceptors

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR BMS SEPARATORS

- 1. Oil separators require regular maintenance. Routine inspections should be undertaken at least every six months, and a log maintained of inspection date, depth of oil and any cleaning undertaken, in accordance with PPG3 Pollution Prevention Guidelines.
- Coalescer Filters, if fitted, are easily removable to facilitate general inspection, cleaning and maintenance or renewal.
- **3.** Accumulated sludge should be removed by vacuum tanker from the bottom of the sludge storage chamber.
- 4. Accumulated surface oils and greases should be removed from each chamber of the separator with the vacuum tanker hose. Care should be taken to avoid drawing up contaminated water from below the oil/water interface.
- **5.** Care should be taken during maintenance to avoid damage to the internal pipework and components.
- **6.** Pipework and internal components should be checked for blockages to ensure flow is not impaired.
- 7. Access to the separator should be kept dear and should not be used for storage.
- **8.** A separator will not work properly for soluble or emulsified oils or if detergents or degreasers are present. Such discharges should be to the foul sewer.

SURFACE WATER STORAGE CALCULATIONS FOR KMK Metals Recycling Ltd. Tullamore Co. Offaly

Storm Return Period =

10 Years

Allowable Outflow =

0.9 Litre/sec/hec

Allowable Discharge =

0.4 Litre/sec

Maximum Storage Required ■

183 m³

Rainfall Data as Recorded by Met Eireann in

Tullamore

Proposed Impermeable Areas	Gross	Unit	Imperr	neability	Nett
Buildings Roads and Hardstanding	0.112 0.356	ha ha	@ @	95% 90%	0.106 0.320
	0.400	0.00			
Total	0.468	0.36			0.427

Proposed roposed **Allowable** Storage Intensity Duration Rainfall Rainfall Imperm. Outflow Run-off Required Areasi (min) (mm) (mm/hr) (m³/ha) (ind) (m^3) (m³)(m³)OWI 126.00 0.43 2.1 21 9 0 9 For 136 2 3.6 108.00 0.43 0 15 15 401 64 000 93 5 0 27 6.4 76.80 0.43 27 0 10 9.3 55.80 39 0.43 40 0 50 15 11.7 46.80 0.43 50 30 15.1 30.20 151 0.43 64 1 64 190 2 80 60 19.0 19.00 0.43 81 3 120 23.0 11.50 230 0.43 95 98 240 6 29.0 7.25 290 0.43 118 124 9 360 34.0 5.67 340 0.43 145 136 720 42.0 3.50 420 0.43 179 18 161 1,440 50.0 2.08 500 0.43 213 36 177 <u>2,</u>880 60.0 1.25 600 0.43 73 256 183

Maximum Storage Required =	183 m°
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Assuming 95% voids

193 cu metres

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Introduction to AquaCell

The Wavin AquaCell Stormwater Management System comprises individual infiltration modules assembled together to form an underground structure which can either be used for stormwater storage or as an alternative to domestic soakaways. The AquaCell Stormwater Management System is fully BBA (British Board of Agrément) approved, Certificate No. 03/4018, and can meet with the Technical Requirements of NHBC.

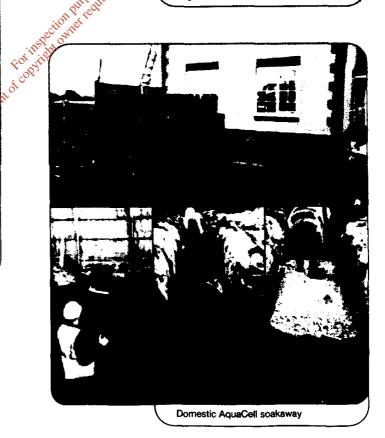
Heavy storms and major cloudbursts are becoming more frequent, resulting in ever increasing volumes of stormwater flowing into conventional drainage systems and water courses. When the capacities of these systems are exceeded the consequences can be dramatic and damaging.

Stormwater must be controlled; either by limiting the outflow and providing temporary storage or where the ground conditions are suitable, providing soakaways for the stormwater to infiltrate back into the surrounding ground. This has the added benefit of recharging the local groundwater.

Both options can be achieved using the Wavin AquaCell Stormwater Management System.



Large scale AquaCell storage tank



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM!

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AquaCell System Overview

AquaCell System

The Wavin AquaCell unit is modular in shape (1.0m x 0.5m x 0.4m), has a capacity of 190 litres and weighs 9Kg. It is 95% void and has a surface area that is 43% perforated. Conical columns within the unit ensure high strength and rigidity. The AquaCell units are clipped together in single layers and pegged together in multiple layers. Conventional pipework is connected to the units by means of a number of adaptors.

Control Manhole

This manhole is designed to limit the downstream discharge using an outflow control and if necessary redirect the excess stormwater via an overflow control into the AquaCell units.

Geomembrane/Geotextile Wrap

An impermeable geomembrane wrap is required for storage solutions and a permeable geotextile wrap is required for soakaway solutions.

Manifold Configuration

A junctioned pipework assembly providing a controlled multiple feed of stormwater into the AquaCell Units. The configuration is tailored to suit the capacity required upon entry into the AquaCell Unit assembly and upon discharging to the control manhole.

it assembly and upon discharging to the control manhole.

HOW IT WORKS

Stormwater exceeding the capacity of the conventional drainage system is attenuated by the control manhole and channelled into the AquaCell unit assembly. The internal structure of each unit is designed to bring surging water under control and hold it in temporary storage. If the wrap that envelopes the unit assembly is impermeable the water will remain in the unit assembly until such a time as it can flow back into the control chamber and discharge through the outflow control. However if the wrap is permeable, the temporarily stored water may be released into the surrounding ground; soil conditions permitting. By controlling the stormwater at source and recharging the local groundwater it not only eases the pressure on conventional drainage systems but benefits the local environment as well.

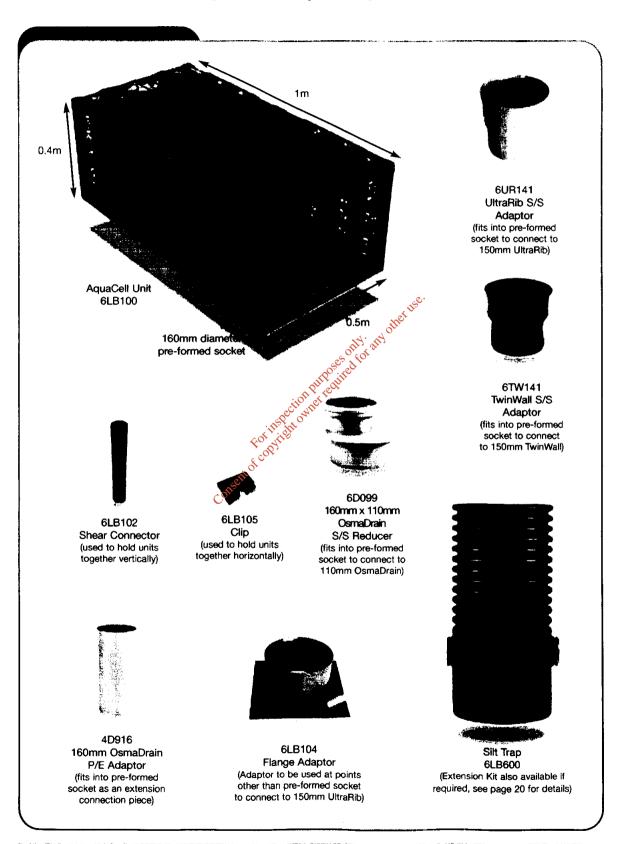
KEY BENEFITS

- Significantly reduced risk of flooding and its consequences.
- Controlled and reduced volume discharge into existing main sewer systems and water courses.
- Aerobic purification stimulated within the system improves water quality.
- Sustainable, cost effective management of the water environment.
- Recharging the local groundwater.



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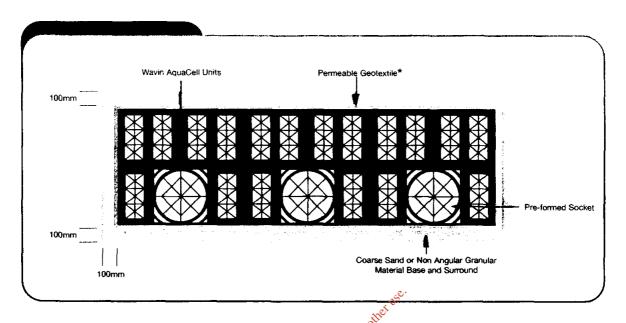
AquaCell Principal Components



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Typical Soakaway Installation Method

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- Excavate the trench to the required depth ensuring that the plan area is slightly greater than that of the AquaCell Units.
- Lay 100mm bed of coarse sand or nonangular granular material, level and compact.
- 3. Lay the geotextile* over the base and up the sides of the trench.
- 4. Lay the AquaCell Units parallel with each other. In multiple layer applications, wherever possible, continuous vertical joints should be avoided. AquaCell units can be laid in a 'brick bonded' formation (i.e. to overlap the joints below). For single layer applications use the Wavin Clips and for multi layers use the Wavin Clips and the Wavin Shear Connectors.
- Fix the Wavin Adaptors to the AquaCell Units as required and connect pipework.
- 6. In order to prevent silt from entering the tank, clogging inlet pipework and reducing storage capacity, it is recommended that the Wavin Silt Trap (6LB600) is installed prior to the inlet pipework - see page 8 for installation guidelines.

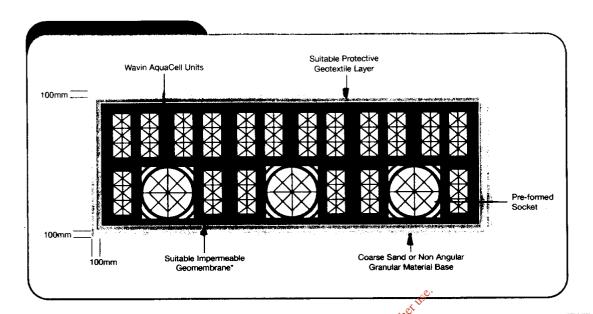
- 7. Wrap and overlap the geotextile covering the entire AquaCell structure.
- Lay 100mm of coarse sand or non angular granular material between the trench walls and the AquaCell structure and compact.
- Lay 100mm of coarse sand or non angular granular material over the geotextile and compact. Backfill with stone free as-dug material.
- 10. Rainwater from roof areas may discharge directly into the soakaway but rainwater from carparks must discharge through a catchpit manhole or a petrol interceptor.
- * The geotextile should be selected according to specific site conditions, however, typically a 300g material will be suitable. Specialist advice should be sought if surrounding soil characteristics exhibit a high degree of fines/low infiltration capacity and/or there is a high risk of damage from ground contaminants.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



Typical Storage Tank Installation Method

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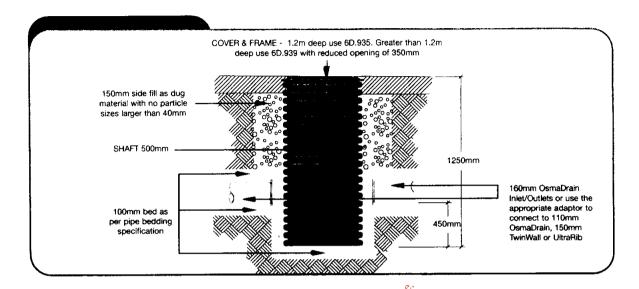


- Excavate the trench to the required depth ensuring that the plan area is slightly greater than that of the AquaCell units.
- Lay 100mm bed of coarse sand, level and compact.
- Lay the geotextile over the base and the sides of the trench.
- Lay the geomembrane on top of the geotextile over the base and up the sides of the trench.
- 5. Lay the AquaCell units parallel with each other. In multiple layer applications, wherever possible, continuous vertical joints should be avoided. AquaCell units can be laid in a 'brick bonded' formation (i.e. to overlap the joints below). For single layer applications use the Wavin Clips and for multi layers use the Wavin Clips and the Wavin Shear Connectors (vertical rods).
- Wrap the geomembrane around the AquaCell structure and seal to manufacturers recommendations.*
- Place the Wavin Flange Adaptor into position (at a point other than the pre-formed socket) and fix using self tapping screws. Drill a hole through the Flange Adaptor and connect pipework.

- 8. In order to prevent silt from entering the tank clogging inlet pipework and reducing storage capacity, it is recommended that the Wavin Silt Trap (6LB600) is installed prior to the inlet pipework see page 8 for installation quidelines.
- Wrap and overlap the geotextile covering the entire AquaCell structure, to protect the geomembrane.
- Lay 100mm of coarse sand between the trench walls and the Wavin AquaCell units and compact.
- Lay 100mm bed of coarse sand over the geotextile and compact. Backfill with stone free as-dug material.
- NB: A storage tank must be vented, and it is recommended that one vent pipe, 110mm in diameter is provided per 7,500 square metres of impermeable catchment area on a site, see page 8 for design.
- * For large scale, deep installations a 1mm thick geomembrane is recommended and joints should be sealed using proprietary welding techniques. However, for shallow, domestic installations it may be suitable to use a geomembrane with taped joints. For further details contact Wavin Technical Services.

BTORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Typical Silt Trap Installation Method



1. Place the Silt Trap (6LB600) on a minimum of 100mm bed as per pipe bedding specification. Ensure that the unit is as close to AquaCell tank as possible and in a suitable position to allow pipework connection.

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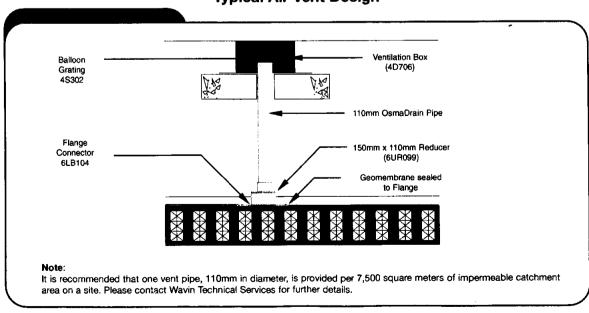
- 2. Connect the relevant pipework in accordance with standard pipe installation guidelines.
- 3. Surround the sides of the Silt Trap with 150mm of 'as dug' material, with no particle sizes larger than 40mm.
- 4. Fit relevant cover and frame according to
- up to and including 1.2m de Deeper than 1.2m = 6D939.

 Notes: Up to and including 1.2m deep = 6D935

When surrounded by a concrete plinth (150mm x 150mm) the cover can be used in situations with a loading of up to 30Kn (3 tonnes) i.e domestic

The silt trap can be extended (if required) using the 500mm Extension Kit (see details on page 20) in conjunction with a 500mm shaft of TwinWall cut to

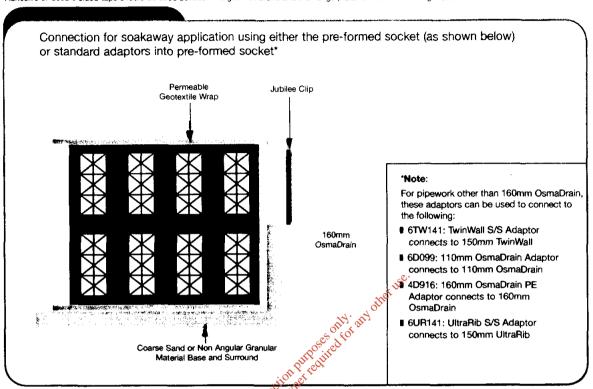
Typical Air Vent Design

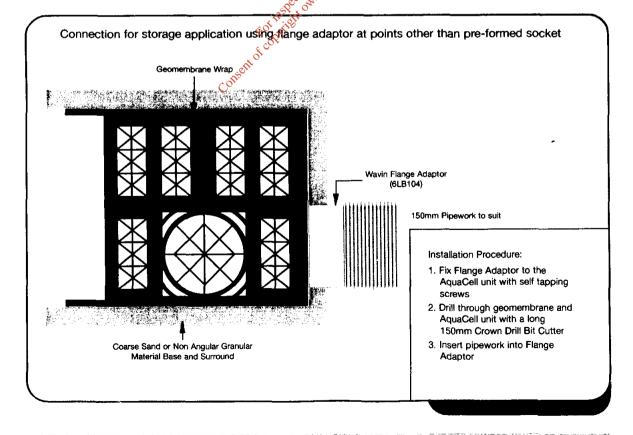


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Typical Connections to AquaCell

Note: It is recommended that all connections and air vent installations in storage applications (using geomembrane) are made using a Flange Adaptor. Adhesive or double sided tape should be used between the geomembrane and the flange plate to ensure a watertight seal.



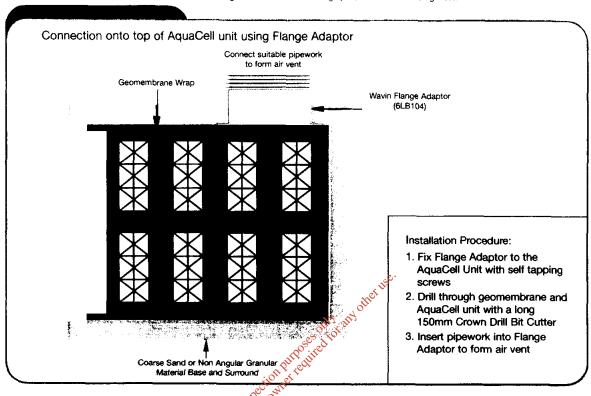


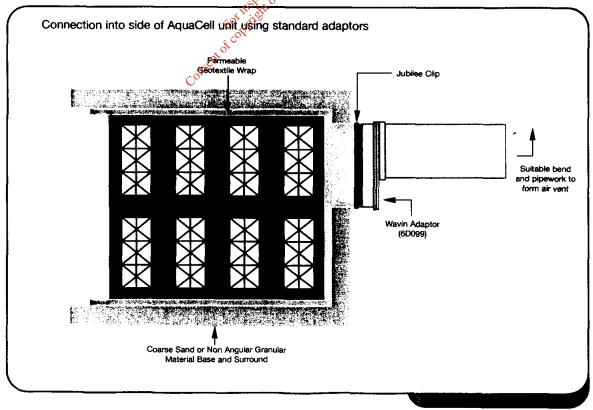
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Typical Air Vent Connections

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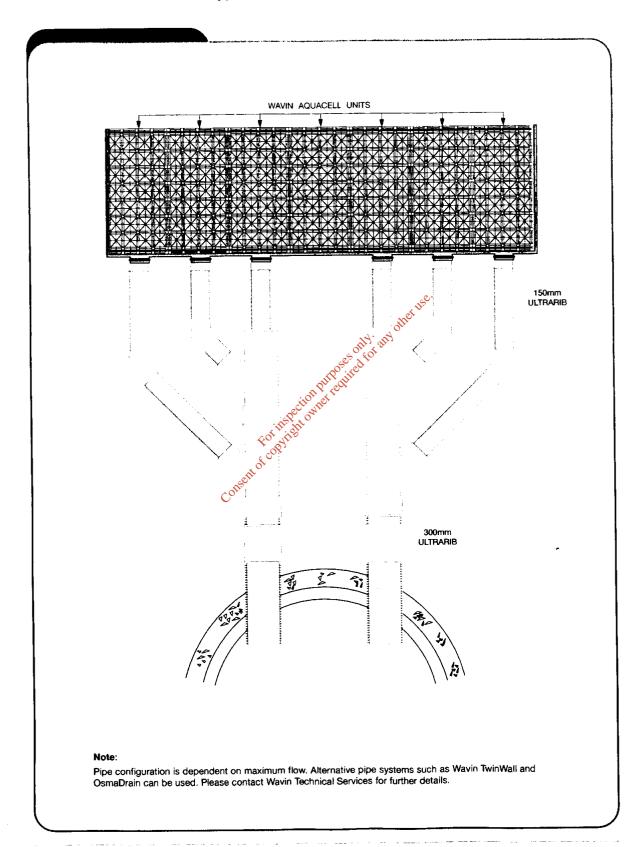
Note: It is recommended that all connections and air vent installations in storage applications (using geomembrane) are made using a Flange Adaptor. Adhesive or double sided tape should be used between the geomembrane and the flange plate to ensure a watertight seal.







Typical Manifold Configuration



ITORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS