



## **Appendix H.1.1**

### **Outline List of Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes**

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

#### Background

It is proposed that the facility will accept a range non-biodegradable, solid wastes which fall within the classes of landfill: landfill for hazardous waste, landfill for non-hazardous waste and landfill for inert waste, as specified under the EU Landfill Directive (1999).

Below is a non-exhaustive list of proposed waste types by EWC code. Other compatible waste streams, in compliance with Waste Acceptance Criteria, may be agreed with the Agency.

#### Proposed Wastes for Hazardous Disposal

Proposed Wastes for Hazardous Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
Dredge spoil & drilling muds	Drilling muds	01 05 06 *	Drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing dangerous substances
	Dredging of waterways	17 05 05 *	Dredging spoil containing dangerous substances
Contaminated soils	Construction development sites	17 05 03 *	Soil and stones containing dangerous substances
Waste treatment residues containing dangerous substances	Waste treatment	19 12 11 *	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes containing dangerous substances
Spent activated carbon from industrial-type processes	EfW facilities	19 01 10 *	Spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment
Bottom ash (if deemed by the Regulator to be hazardous)	EfW facilities	19 01 11 *	Bottom ash and slag containing dangerous substances
Fly ash, boiler ash and other ash/dust deemed to be hazardous (to be pre-treated at MEHL site prior to landfilling, as required)	Power stations /combustion plants	10 01 04 *	Oil fly ash and boiler dust
	EfW facilities	19 01 13 *	Fly ash containing dangerous substances
	EfW facilities	19 01 15 *	Boiler dust containing dangerous substances

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

Proposed Wastes for Hazardous Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
	Stabilized/solidified wastes	19 03 06 *	Wastes marked as hazardous, solidified
Filter cakes, sludges and residual waste from industrial-type processes/ treatment processes	Pharmaceutical/ Petroleum/ Chemical industry	06 05 02 *	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous solutions
		07 05 10 *	Other filter cakes and spent absorbents
		07 05 11 *	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
		07 05 13 *	Solid wastes containing dangerous substances
		07 07 10 *	Other filter cakes and spent absorbents
	Casting of non-ferrous pieces	10 10 07 *	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, containing dangerous substances
	Glass manufacture	10 11 19 *	Solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances
	Metal treatment	11 01 09 *	Sludges and filter cakes containing dangerous substances
	Metals/plastics shaping	12 01 18 *	Metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil
	EfW facilities	19 01 05 *	Filter cake from gas treatment
	Physico/chemical treatments of waste	19 02 05 *	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances
Waste from the shredding of ELV'S & White Goods	Waste Management facilities	19 10 03 *	Fluff-light fraction and dust containing dangerous substances
Other compatible hazardous waste streams may be agreed with the Agency			
There is NO proposal to accept asbestos-containing materials			

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

#### Proposed Wastes for Non-Hazardous Disposal

Proposed Wastes for Non-Hazardous Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
Bottom ash, boiler ash and other ash/dust deemed to be non-hazardous	Power stations /combustion plants	10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
		10 01 02	Coal fly ash
		10 01 03	Fly ash from peat and untreated wood
	EfW facilities	19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
	EfW facilities	19 01 14	Fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
	EfW facilities	19 01 16	Boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
	EfW facilities	19 03 07	Solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
Soils (low-level contamination)	Construction/development sites	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
Dredge spoil & drilling muds	Dredging of waterways	01 05 04	Freshwater drilling muds and wastes
		17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
Plaster waste	Casting of non-ferrous pieces	10 10 08	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
Sludges	Water/Wastewater treatment plants	06 05 03	Sludges from onsite effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
		19 08 05	Sludges from treatment of urban waste water

**Appendix H.1.1:**

**Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes**

Proposed Wastes for Non-Hazardous Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
		19 08 12	Sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
	Waste treatment facilities	19 02 06	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
Waste from the shredding of ELV'S & White Goods	Waste Management facilities	19 10 04	Fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
Inert waste processing 'fines'	Waste treatment	19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
Other compatible non-hazardous waste streams may be agreed with the Agency			

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

#### Proposed Wastes for Inert Disposal

Proposed Wastes for Inert Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
Soil & stones/ sands/ minerals	Construction/ development sites	01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
		17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
	Waste treatment	19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	Construction/ development sites	17 01 01	Concrete
		17 01 02	Bricks
		17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
		17 01 07	Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
		17 02 02	Glass
		17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
		17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in EWC 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
		17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in EWC 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
Bottom ash, boiler ash and other ash/dust deemed to be non-hazardous	Power stations /combustion plants	10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
Plaster waste	Casting of non-ferrous pieces	10 10 06	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
Dredge spoil	Dredging of waterways	17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
Sludges/filter cake	Water treatment plants	19 09 02	Sludges from water clarification
		19 09 04	Spent Activated Carbon

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

---

Proposed Wastes for Inert Disposal			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
Inert waste processing 'fines'	Waste treatment	19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
Other compatible inert waste streams may be agreed with the Agency			

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## Appendix H.1.1:

### Proposed Waste Types and European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes

#### Proposed Wastes/Materials for Recovery

Proposed Wastes for Recovery			
Broad Description	Typical Sources	EWC code	EWC Definition
On-site quarry wastes	MEHL Quarry only	01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
		01 04 12	Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
		01 04 99	Wastes not otherwise specified
Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics	Construction/development sites	17 01 01	Concrete
		17 01 02	Bricks
		17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
		17 01 07	Mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
Soil & stones	Construction/development sites	17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
Metals	Construction/development sites	17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass
		17 04 02	Aluminium
		17 04 03	Lead
		17 04 04	Zinc
		17 04 05	Iron and steel
		17 04 06	Tin
		17 04 07	Mixed metals
	EfW facilities	19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
Other compatible wastes/materials for recovery may be agreed with the Agency			

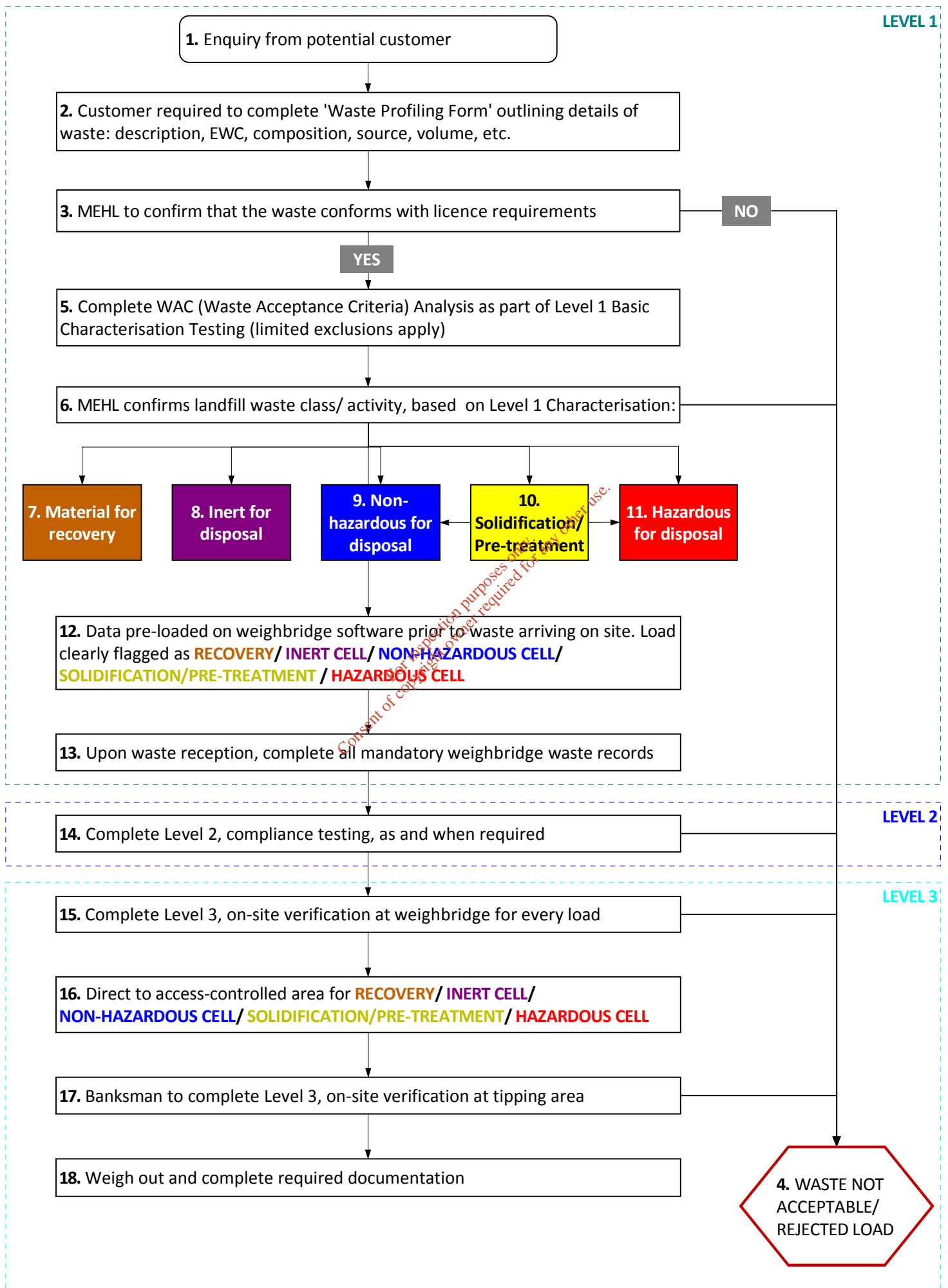




**Appendix H.2.1**  
**Proposed (outline) Waste Acceptance Procedure for**  
**MEHL Integrated Waste Management Facility**

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

# PROPOSED (OUTLINE) WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE: MEHL INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY





## Appendix H.2.2

### Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

**Table A.13.1: Limit values for waste acceptable at landfills for inert waste**

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
As	0.5	N/A
Ba	20	N/A
Cd	0.04	N/A
Cr total	0.5	N/A
Cu	2	N/A
Hg	0.01	N/A
Mo	0.5	N/A
Ni	0.4	N/A
Pb	0.5	N/A
Sb	0.06	N/A
Se	0.1	N/A
Zn	4	N/A
Chloride	800	N/A
Fluoride	10	N/A
Sulphate	1,000 <sup>1</sup>	N/A
Phenol index	1	N/A
DOC <sup>2</sup>	500	N/A
TDS <sup>3</sup>	4,000	N/A

<sup>1</sup> If the waste does not meet these values for sulphate, it may still be considered as complying with the acceptance criteria if the leaching does not exceed either of the following values: 1 500 mg/l as CO at L/S = 0,1 l/kg and 6 000 mg/kg at L/S = 10 l/kg. It will be necessary to use a percolation test to determine the limit value at L/S = 0,1 l/kg under initial equilibrium conditions, whereas the value at L/S = 10 l/kg maybe determined either by a batch leaching test or by a percolation test under conditions approaching local equilibrium.

<sup>2</sup> If the waste does not meet these values for DOC at its own pH value, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH between 7,5 and 8,0. The waste maybe considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 500 mg/kg. (A draft method based on prEN 14429 is available).

**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

---

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
TOC (total organic carbon)	N/A	30 000 <sup>4</sup>
BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes)	N/A	6
PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls, 7 congeners)	N/A	1
Mineral oil (C10 to C40)	N/A	500
PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) (17 PAHs) <sup>5</sup>	N/A	100

For inspection purposes only.  
 Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

---

<sup>3</sup> The values for total dissolved solids (TDS) can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

<sup>4</sup> In the case of soils, a higher limit value maybe admitted by the competent authority, provided the DOC value of 500 mg/kg is achieved at L/S = 10 l/kg, either at the soil's own pH or at a pH value between 7,5 and 8,0.

<sup>5</sup> Set by Member State (Ireland)

**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

---

**Table A.13.2: Limit values for granular non-hazardous waste accepted in the same cell as stable, non-reactive hazardous waste**

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
As	2	N/A
Ba	100	N/A
Cd	1	N/A
Cr total	10	N/A
Cu	50	N/A
Hg	0.2	N/A
Mo	10	N/A
Ni	10	N/A
Pb	10	N/A
Sb	0.7	N/A
Se	0.5	N/A
Zn	50	N/A
Chloride	15,000	N/A
Fluoride	150	N/A
Sulphate	20,000	N/A
DOC <sup>6</sup>	800	N/A
TDS <sup>7</sup>	60,000	N/A

<sup>6</sup> If the waste does not meet these values for DOC at its own pH, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH of 7,5-8,0. The waste maybe considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 800 mg/kg (A draft method based on prEN 14429 is available).

<sup>7</sup> The values for TDS can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

**Table A.13.3: Limit values for granular hazardous waste acceptable at landfills for non-hazardous waste**

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
As	2	N/A
Ba	100	N/A
Cd	1	N/A
Cr total	10	N/A
Cu	50	N/A
Hg	0.2	N/A
Mo	10	N/A
Ni	10	N/A
Pb	10	N/A
Sb	0.7	N/A
Se	0.5	N/A
Zn	50	N/A
Chloride	15,000	N/A
Fluoride	150	N/A
Sulphate	20,000	N/A
DOC <sup>8</sup>	800	N/A
TDS <sup>9</sup>	60,000	N/A
TOC (total organic carbon) <sup>10</sup>	N/A	5 %

<sup>8</sup> If the waste does not meet these values for DOC at its own pH, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH of 7,5-8,0. The waste may be considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 800 mg/kg (A draft method based on prEN 14429 is available).

<sup>9</sup> The values for TDS can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

<sup>10</sup> If this value is not achieved, a higher limit value may be admitted by the competent authority, provided that the DOC value of 800 mg/kg is achieved at L/S = 10 l/kg, either at the material's own pH or at a pH value between 7,5 and 8,0.

**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

---

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
pH	N/A	Minimum 6
ANC (acid neutralisation capacity)	N/A	Must be evaluated

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*



**Appendix H.2.2:**  
**Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC**

**Table A.13.4: Limit values for granular waste acceptable at landfills for hazardous waste**

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
As	25	N/A
Ba	300	N/A
Cd	5	N/A
Cr total	70	N/A
Cu	100	N/A
Hg	2	N/A
Mo	30	N/A
Ni	40	N/A
Pb	50	N/A
Sb	5	N/A
Se	7	N/A
Zn	200	N/A
Chloride	25,000	N/A
Fluoride	500	N/A
Sulphate	50,000	N/A
DOC <sup>11</sup>	1 000	N/A
TDS <sup>12</sup>	100,000	N/A
LOI <sup>13</sup>	N/A	10 %
TOC <sup>13</sup>	N/A	6 % <sup>14</sup>

<sup>11</sup> If the waste does not meet these values for DOC at its own pH, it may alternatively be tested at L/S = 10 l/kg and a pH of 7,5-8,0. The waste maybe considered as complying with the acceptance criteria for DOC, if the result of this determination does not exceed 1 000 mg/kg. (A draft method based on prEN 14429 is available.)

<sup>12</sup> The values for TDS can be used alternatively to the values for sulphate and chloride.

<sup>13</sup> Either LOI or TOC must be used.

<sup>14</sup> If this value is not achieved, a higher limit value maybe admitted by the competent authority, provided that the DOC value of 1 000 mg/kg is achieved at L/S = 10 l/kg, either at the material's own pH or at a pH value between 7,5 and 8,0.

## Appendix H.2.2: Summary of WAC limits prescribed by 2003/33/EC

---

Component	L/S = 10 l/kg	Total content
	mg/kg dry substance	mg/kg
ANC (acid neutralisation capacity)	N/A	Must be evaluated

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.



**Appendix H.3.1**  
**Solidification extracts from European Commission**  
**Waste Treatment BREF**

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

## Appendix H.3.1:

### Solidification Extracts from European Commission Waste Treatment BREF

---

In relation to 'solidification', the BREF note states: "[solidification] uses additives to change the physical properties of the waste (as measured by its engineering properties such as strength, compressibility, and/or permeability). The term 'solidification' (and encapsulation or fixation) relate to the mixing of wastes with a reagent (pulverised fuel ash; cement, lime; blast furnace slag; cement kiln dust; organic binders such as bitumen/asphalt or paraffin; and polyethylene) to produce a solid waste form (with low porosity and low permeability matrix) for landfill disposal. Substances are either adsorbed to the reagent or trapped within the waste form. The output should possess a high resistance to chemical and biological degradation processes that could lead to the release of contaminants.

*The addition of cement, for example, generally decreases the hydraulic conductivity and porosity of the material, and in addition increases tortuosity, durability, strength and volume. However, it usually increases the pH and alkaline capacity of the mixture, therefore improving the leaching behaviour of the product (e.g amphoteric metals, some organic compounds). In some cases, depending on the binder, solidification may result in chemical changes of the material matrix."*

The BREF Note states that two solidification processes are widely used: a) cement solidification (the most prevalent solidification technique), based on mixing waste with cement, and b) special hydraulic binder processes, which are chemical processes, aimed at developing bonds between the binder and the waste.

The BREF Notes states that "the mixing and handling associated with the processes are well developed and the technique is robust with respect to variations in waste in characteristics. The main advantage of cement solidification is the reduced contact between water and waste in and to some extent the formation of less soluble metal hydroxides or carbonates. The solidified product is relatively easy to handle, and the risk of dust formation is very low."

## Appendix H.3.1:

### Solidification Extracts from European Commission Waste Treatment BREF

---

#### Example plants<sup>1</sup>

“The [cement solidification] technique is probably the most commonly used method for the treatment of FGT wastes and is widely used in Europe and Japan. Some examples of cement solidification are listed below”:

Country	Characteristics
Austria	A plant for cement solidification for slag and ashes from MSW incineration is in operation in Vienna
Germany	Several salt mining companies accept several types of wastes (e.g. FGT waste, slags, demolition material from buildings) and perform cement solidification on these by using residues as filler material. The solidified wastes OUT are chiefly utilised as backfilling material or for reinforcement. Cement solidification is for some mines performed at one central plant using varying recipes according to final destination and requests. From the central solidification plant, the product is transported to the recipient mine
Sweden	At one landfill site in Sweden (Hogdalan) cement solidified FGT waste are cast into blocks and placed at a surface level landfill after hardening
Switzerland	A variation of cement solidification is used in Switzerland (initially funded by the Swiss government and Sulzer) where waste IN are washed with water at liquid solid ratio of 2:1 and dewatered prior to mixing with cement. This has the benefit of removing most of the soluble salts from the waste IN, thus improving the longevity of the solidified product. After solidification, the waste OUT is deposited at surface level landfills before hardening. In some plants, the mixture is cast into moulds to produce blocks, that are then transported to surface landfills

---

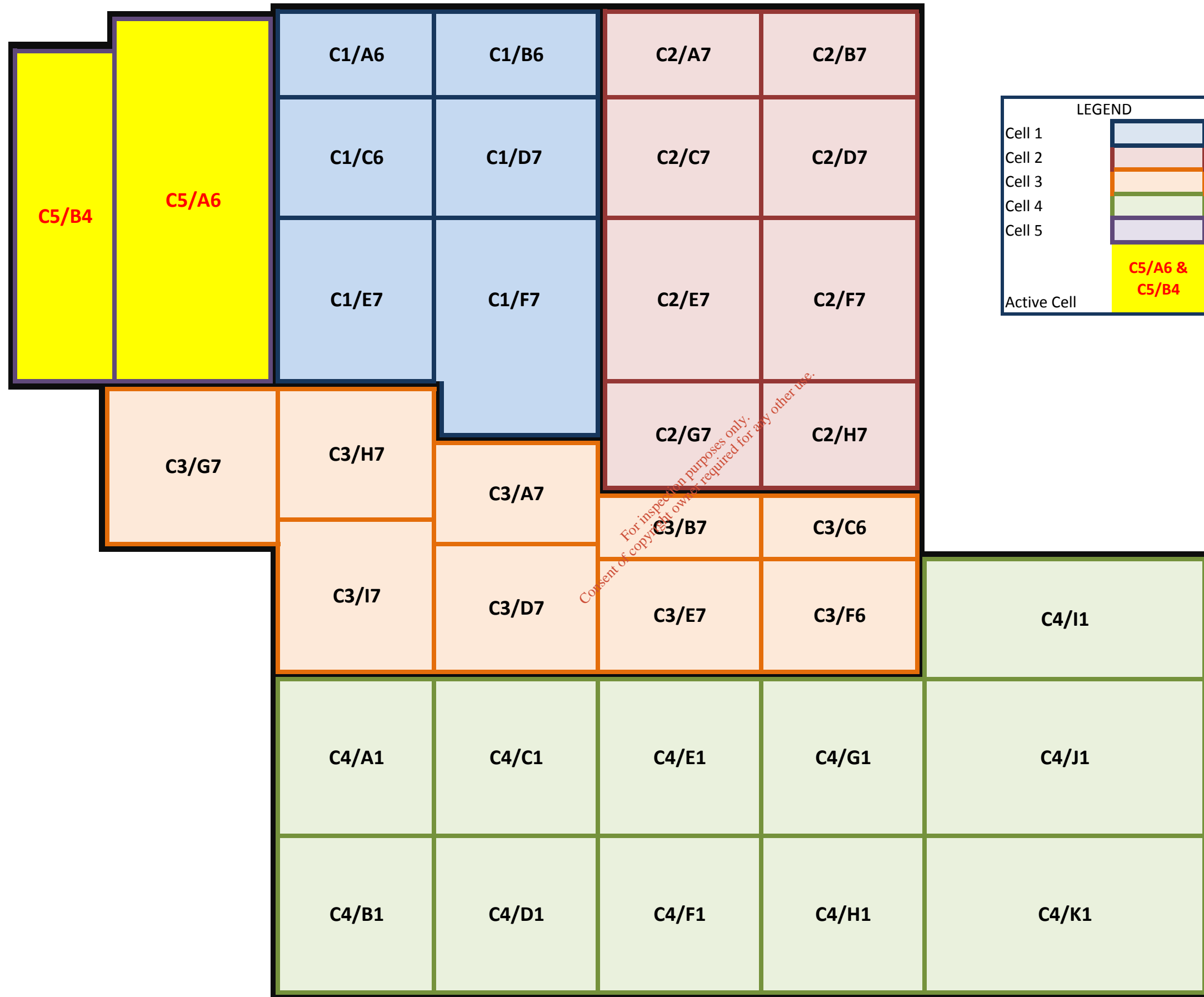
<sup>1</sup> EUROPEAN COMMISSION (2006) *Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the Waste Treatments Industries*. Table 4.25 (Page 391)



**Appendix H.3.2**  
**Schematic of 'landfill tipping zones' (existing under**  
**W0129-02)**

*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*

MEHL LANDFILL TIPPING ZONES PLAN - June 2010





**Appendix H.3.3**  
**W0129-02 Waste Placement Procedure (current)**

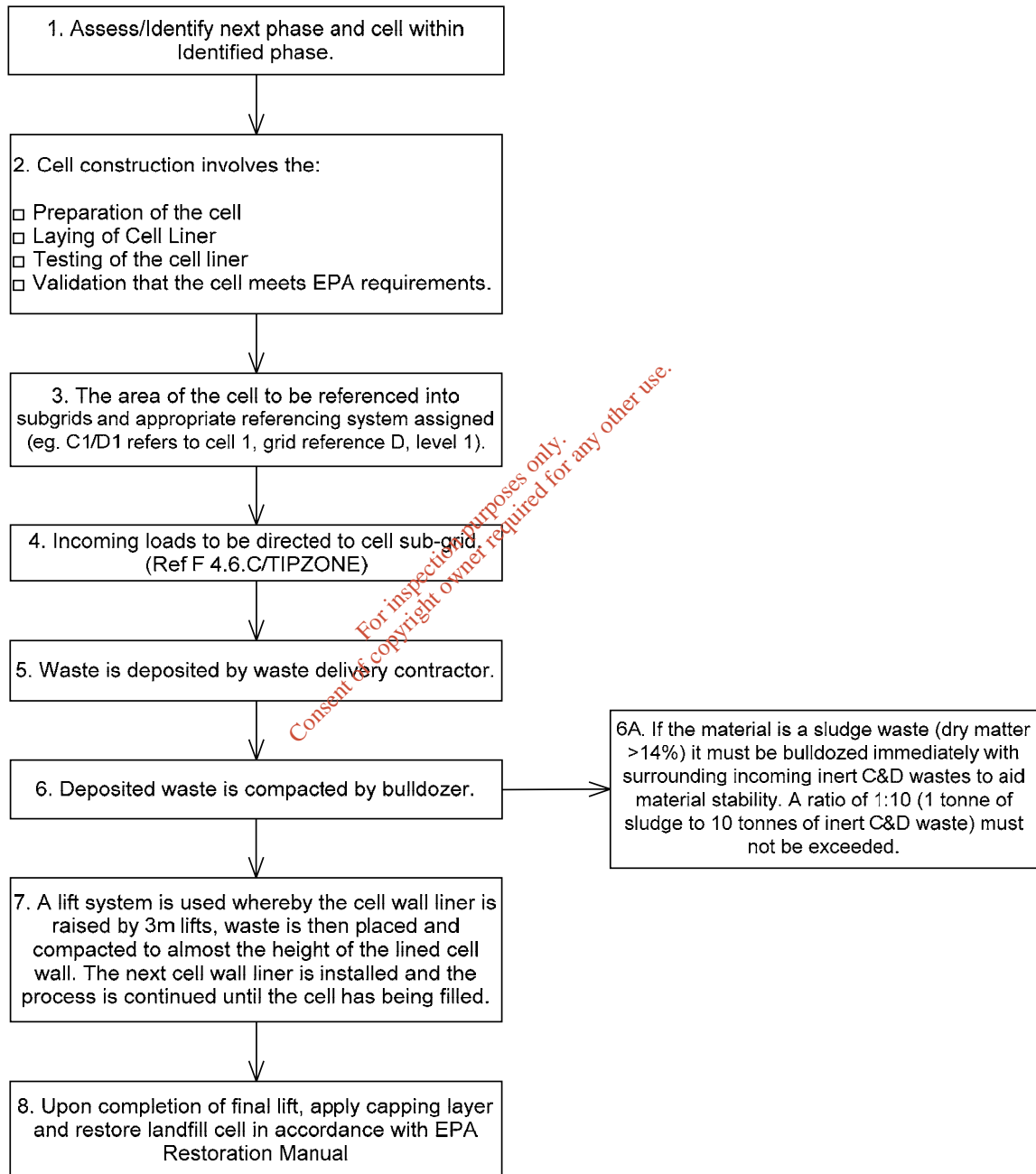
*For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.*



<b>DOCUMENT TITLE:</b>	<b>Waste Placement Procedure</b>	 <b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd</b>	<b>DOCUMENT REF:</b>	<b>P.4.6.H/WASTEPLACEMENT</b>
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Facility Manager		<b>Licence Condition:</b>	8.4; 8.5; 8.9

**Purpose:**

To set out waste placement processes for Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd. Landfill and to outline the basis by which areas of the landfill site is delineated into cells and phases.



**Author:** Ken Rooney  
**Approved by:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Version:** 002  
**Version Date:** 25<sup>th</sup> November 2010

**Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd.**  
**W0129-02**





**Appendix H.4.1**  
**Off-site Recovery and Disposal Facilities, agreed**  
**with the Agency under W0129-02**

For inspection purposes only.  
Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

<b>DOCUMENT TITLE:</b>	<b>Waste Transfer Off Site</b>	 <b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd</b>	<b>DOCUMENT REF:</b>	<b>F4.6.B/FACILITIES</b>
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Facility Manager		<b>Licence Condition:</b>	8.2

Waste Company	Date of submission to EPA for approval	Tel.	Registration number of WFP/WL	Copy of WFP/WL on file	Types of waste licensed/permitted to accept (EWC codes are non-exhaustive list)	WCP - Waste Collection Permit(s)	Copy of WCP on file	Agency's agreement ref. & date
Murphy Environmental Hollywood Naul Co. Dublin	13/01/06	01 8433744	W0129-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inert waste for landfill (1701, 1705)</li> </ul>	CPD/44/1 WCP/MH/2001/45B	✓ ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Murphy Environmental Sarsfieldstown Gormanston Co. Meath	13/01/06	01 8496611	W0151-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inert waste for restoration (1701, 1705)</li> </ul>	CPD/44/1 WCP/MH/2001/45B	✓ ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Indaver Tolka Quay Road, Dublin 1	03/02/04 28/04/04	01 2804534	W036-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazardous wastes (Various EWCs)</li> <li>Excludes Asbestos, Explosives and Radioactive wastes</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/39B CP D55/1	✓ ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Atlas Oil t/a Enva Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, Co. Laois	03/02/04 28/04/04 (additional info)	0502 78600	W0184-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial/Industrial (Hazardous &amp; Non-Hazardous) (Various Ch 20)</li> <li>Sludge (Hazardous &amp; Non-Hazardous) (Various EWCs)</li> <li>Fluorescent Tubes (200121)</li> <li>Tyres (160103)</li> <li>Waste Oils (1301)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/107b CP D160/1	✓ ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
N Murphy Waste Disposal (Greenstar) St Margaret's Co Dublin	10/12/04	01 8640681	W0735-05	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C&amp;D (Various Ch 17)</li> <li>Commercial &amp; Industrial (Various Ch 20)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/06B CP D167/1	✓ ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006

<b>Author:</b> Kate Moonan	<b>Version:</b> 002	<b>Version Date:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2010	<b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd. W0129-02</b>	
-------------------------------	------------------------	--	---	---

<b>DOCUMENT TITLE:</b>	<b>Waste Transfer Off Site</b>	 <b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd</b>	<b>DOCUMENT REF:</b>	<b>F4.6.B/FACILITIES</b>
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Facility Manager		<b>Licence Condition:</b>	8.2

Waste Company	Date of submission to EPA for approval	Tel.	Registration number of WFP/WL	Copy of WFP/WL on file	Types of waste licensed/permitted to accept (EWC codes are non-exhaustive list)	WCP - Waste Collection Permit(s)	Copy of WCP on file	Agency's agreement ref. & date
Fingal Recycling, Unit 1, IDA Industrial Estate, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin	03/02/04 28/04/04	01 8415700	WPT 4(a)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paper for Recycling (200101)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/19B  CP D004/1	✓  ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Accelerated Drain Cleaning, JFK Drive, JFK Industrial Estate, Naas Road, Dublin 12	10/12/04	01 4591973	Waste sent to Sita T/A Rilta Environmental for disposal (W035-01)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liquid Waste (200304)</li> </ul>	WCP MH/2004/51B  CP D218/2	✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
John Tinnelly & Sons Ltd., Newtown Cloughogue, Newry, Co. Down	10/12/04	048 30265331	Letter of exemption under the Waste Management Licensing Regulations (NI) 2003	Letter from EHS on file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Metals (1704)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/21B	✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Nurendale Ltd. t/a Panda Waste Services, Rathdrinagh, Beuparc, Co. Meath.	10/12/04	046 024111	W0140-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non Hazardous Waste (Various Ch 20)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/01B  CP D3/1	✓  ✓	129-1/WAR05EM 19/01/2006
Returnbatt Ltd Old Mill Industrial Estate, Kill, Co. Kildare	15/11/05	045- 878080	W0105-01	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Batteries (1606, 200133*, 200134)</li> </ul>	WCP/MH/2001/61B  CP D111/1	✓  ✓	129-1/ WAR09EM 24/11/05

<b>Author:</b> Kate Moonan	<b>Version:</b> 002	<b>Version Date:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2010	<b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd. W0129-02</b>	
-------------------------------	------------------------	--	---	---

<b>DOCUMENT TITLE:</b>	<b>Waste Transfer Off Site</b>	 Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd	<b>DOCUMENT REF:</b>	<b>F4.6.B/FACILITIES</b>
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Facility Manager		<b>Licence Condition:</b>	8.2

Waste Company	Waste Company	Date of submission to EPA for approval	Tel.	Registration number of WFP/WL	Copy of WFP/WL on file	Types of waste licensed/permitted to accept (EWC codes are non-exhaustive list)	WCP - Waste Collection Permit(s)	Copy of WCP on file
Safety Kleen Unit 5 Airtown Rd., Tallaght, Dublin 24	29/11/05	01 4518800	W099-01	✓	• Waste Oil Filters (1502, 160107*)	CP D83/1	✓	M129- 1/WAR10EM 12/01/06
Felix Gormley	06/06/06	049 4367980	WP04/08	✓	• Used Waste Metals (1704, 200140)	WCP MH2001/76C	✓	M129- 1/WAR11EM 06/06/06
Crumb Rubber Ireland Ltd.	09/06/06	042 9335457	WP033/02	✓	• Waste Rubber (Tyres) (160103)	WCP MH2003/03C	✓	M129- 1/WAR12EM 09/06/06

**Notes:**

**WCP** = Waste Collection Permit; **WL** = Waste Licence; **WFP** = Waste Facility Permit

**EWC codes** are given for reference purposes – verify with waste contractor for other specific EWC codes in terms of conditions of WCP and WFP/WL

For information purposes only. Consent of copyright owner required for other use.

<b>Author:</b> Kate Moonan	<b>Version:</b> 002	<b>Version Date:</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> November 2010	<b>Murphy Environmental Hollywood Ltd. W0129-02</b>	
-------------------------------	------------------------	--	---	---