

Ballyguyroe Landfill Site Annual Environmental Report January 2010 – December 2010



Cork County Council

Waste Licence Reg.

No. W0002-02

Prepared by:

Aidan Lynch

March 2011

BALLYGUYROE LANDFILL SITE ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT January 2010 - DECEMBER 2010

Client:

Cork County Council

Keywords:

Ballyguyroe, Annual Environmental Report (AER), Landfill Monitoring

Reporting Period:

This report presents the landfill monitoring results for Ballyguyroe Landfill, Co. Cork to the Environmental Protection Agency. The report covers the annual reporting period of 2010.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>1.</u>	INTRODUCTION5
		J
	1.1	SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE REPORT5
	1.2	BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT
	1.3	SITE LOCATION
	1.4	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
		5
	•	
	<u>2.</u>	SITE DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES8
	2.1	DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE
	2.2	WASTE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AT THE FACILITY
	2.3	WASTE QUANTITY AND COMPOSITION
	2.4	REMAINING CAPACITY
	2.5	METHODS OF WASTE DEPOSITION
	2.6	TANK PIPELINE AND BUND TESTING
	3.	STIMMARY OF MONITORING AND ENGINEERS
	<u>s.</u>	SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND EMISSIONS11
	3.1	LANDFILL GAS
	3.1.	I GAS MONITORING RESULTS
	J. I.	1.1 Site buildings
	5.1.	1.2 Gas Wells Outside Filled Cells
	J. I.	2 LONG TERM PROPOSALS
	J.Z	SURFACE WATER
	3.2.1	LONG TERM TRENDS
	3.3.	GROUNDWATER
	3.3.1	I LONG TERM TRENDS
9	3.4	LEACHATE
ý)	J.4.	Leachate Levels
	3.4.2	: Chemical Analysis
9	3.5	BIOLOGICAL MONITORING
		21
	4. \$	SITE DEVEL ODMENT WORKS
•	<u></u>	SITE DEVELOPMENT WORKS22
	4.1	PROGRESS TOWARDS SITE RESTORATION
	4.2	OHE OURVEY
	4.3	LANDFILL GAS QUANTITIES
	+.4	INDIRECT EMISSIONS TO GROUNDWATER
4	4.5	MONTHLY WATER BALANCE CALCULATIONS
Ę	5. V	VASTE RECEIVED BY THE FACILITY24
-		
		ANVIDONIMENTAL INCIDENTS AND CONT.
_	<u>. E</u>	NVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS AND COMPLAINTS25
	5.1	INCIDENT SUMMARY25
6	5.2	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD
		23
7	. F	NVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROCESSIONE
÷	- =	NVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME25

7.1	SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE FACILITY	25
1.2	MANAGEMENT AND STAFF STRUCTURE	26
1.3	BUDGET	27
1.4	STAFF I RAINING	07
7.5	NUISANCE CONTROLS	27
7.6	ANY OTHER ITEMS SPECIFIED BY THE AGENCY	27
_		
<u>8.</u>	RESOURCE CONSUMPTION	28

Appendix 1: Topographical Survey Contour Drawing Appendix 2: Water Balance Calculations

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1.1: LOCATION OF BALLYGUYROE LANDFILL	7
FIGURE 7.1: MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE	1
	20

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 2.1: SITE RAINFALL 2010	c
TABLE 2.2: QUANTITIES OF WASTE RECEIVED AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE LIFETIME OF THE SITE	0
1 ABLE 3.1: GAS MONITORING EXCEEDENCES FOR 2010	1.1
1 ABLE 3.2: SURFACE WATER IRON LEVELS	
ABLE 3.3. SUSPENDED SOLIDS SSZ AND SSS	1.4
TABLE 3.4: SURFACE WATER AMMONIA LEVELS	15
TABLE 3.3. SURFACE WATER CHLORIDE LEVELS	1.5
TABLE 3.6: SURFACE WATER BOD	1.5
TABLE 3.7. SURFACE WATER PHILEVELS	-
1 ABLE 3.8: SURFACE WATER CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD) I EVELS	1.5
TABLE 3.3. UKUUNDWATEK IKON LEVELS	
TABLE 3.10: GROUNDWATER COLIFORMS LEVELS	1.0
TIGURE 5.11. GROUNDWATER MANGANESE CONCENTRATIONS	17
TABLE 5.12: LEACHATE BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	10
TABLE 3.13. LEACHATE CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	10
1 ABLE 3.14: LEACHATE CONDUCTIVITY	10
TABLE 5.15: LEACHATE PH LEVELS	10
TABLE 3.10; LEACHATE CHLORIDE LEVELS	20
TABLE 5.17, LEACHATE SODIUM LEVELS	20
TABLE 5.16: LEACHATE IRON LEVELS	20
TABLE 3.19: LEACHATE MANGANESE LEVELS	0.1
TABLE 3.20 Q RATING	2.1
TABLE 4.1 WATER BALANCE CALCULATIONS 2010	23
ABLE 6.1: RECORDABLE INCIDENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD	25
Table 7.1: Operational Procedures	25

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope and Purpose of the Report

Cork County Council held a waste licence (Register No. 2-1) to operate Ballyguyroe Landfill Site until 15th March 2004 when it obtained a new Waste Licence (Register No. 2-2/ W 0002-2). The aim of this Annual Environmental Report (AER) is to provide a review of activities at Ballyguyroe Landfill Site within the past 12 months. The full scope of the type of report is outlined in Schedule F of the waste licence.

1.2 Background to the Report

The landfill facility at Ballyguyroe North has been in operation since 1990, accepting waste at an annual rate of approximately 20,000 tonnes. The site reached full capacity and closed for the acceptance of waste on Thursday 27th September 2001.

The Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) issued the site with a waste management licence on December 22nd 1999 (Waste Licence No. 2-2).

In accordance with the requirements of Condition 11.3 of the waste licence, an AER for the facility is submitted to the Agency annually by 31st March.

This is the eleventh AER to be submitted and covers the reporting period 1st January to 31st December 2010.

1.3 Site Location

The facility is located at: Ballyguyroe North Kildorrery Mallow Co. Cork

Tel: (063) 91614

The location of the site is shown on Figure 1.1.

The National Grid Reference for the site is: -16625E, 11455N

1.4 Environmental Policy

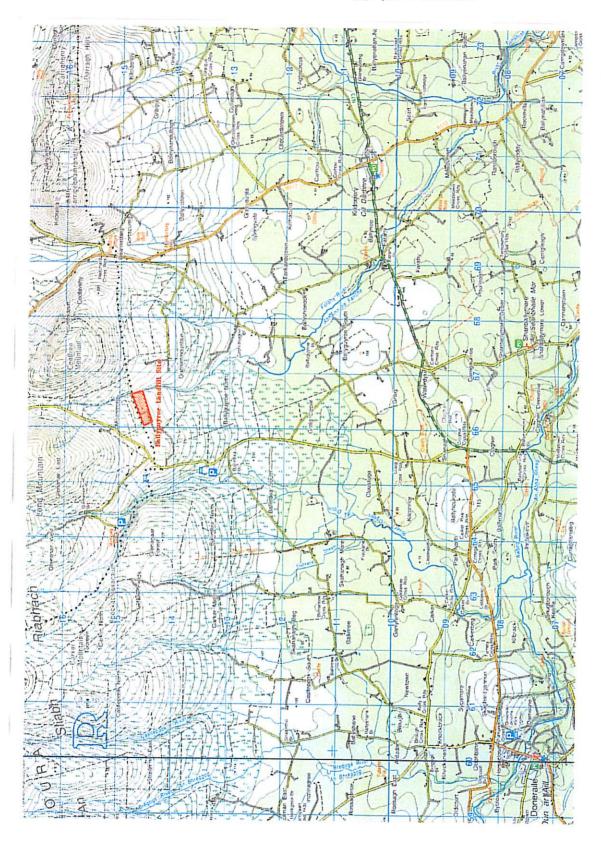
Cork County Council is committed to conducting all activities such that they have a minimal effect on the environment.

The main objectives of the Council are:

- A commitment to comply with the waste licence and all relevant environmental legislation and approved code of practice;
- To reduce negative environmental impacts by continually developing and modifying all procedures;

- To provide adequate training and awareness to all employees with regard to minimizing environmental risks; and
- To ensure that management and all personnel working on the site are familiar with the conditions of the waste licence, the content of the Environmental Management Plan and the Emergency Response Procedures.

Figure 1.1: Location of Ballyguyroe Landfill



2. SITE DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES

2.1 Description of the Site

The Ballyguyroe Landfill Site occupies an area of approximately 15 hectares and is located in the townland of Ballyguyroe North on the southern lower slopes of the Ballyhoura Mountains. It is situated 6 km north-west of the village of Kildorrery.

The site lies in the Blackwater catchment with the Farahy River flowing southwards within a valley outside the eastern boundary. Surface water on the site drains towards this river.

There are no major water abstractions within the immediate catchment of the landfill. Several local residents do depend on water wells for domestic and farm supplies, however, historical monitoring results have confirmed that the landfill is not a threat to these supplies. The groundwater quality is indicative of the overburden geology, being high in manganese, and has not changed in quality over the years.

The meteorological station on site indicates prevailing winds from the southwest. The annual rainfall at the site during 2010 is outlined in Table 2.1.

Month Rainfall (mm) January 75.8 February 39.9 March 94 April 33.3 May 28.7 June 48.7 July 107.8 August 38.3 September 71.1 October 82 November 87 December 34 Total 740.6

Table 2.1: Site Rainfall 2010

The site consists of a total of seven waste cells. Cells 1 to 7 have been completed and the site has reached full capacity. The site closed for the acceptance of waste on September 27th 2001.

2.2 Waste Activities carried out at the Facility

Waste Disposal activities at Ballyguyroe Landfill Facility are restricted to those outlined in the waste licence as specified below. The only main activity at the site when open was the land-filling of non-hazardous domestic and commercial waste only.

Class 4. Surface impoundment, including placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds, or lagoons

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

The Waste Recovery Activities permitted are outlined below:

Class 4. Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials

Class 10. The treatment of any waste on land with a consequential benefit for an agricultural activity or ecological system

2.3 Waste Quantity and Composition

The site ceased accepting waste on the 27th September 2001. No waste was accepted at the facility during the reporting period.

The weighbridge was installed at the site in 1997. Therefore, accurate tonnages are only available from 1998 onwards. It is estimated that approximately 20,000 tonnes per annum were land-filled during the period 1990 to 1997.

Table 2.2: Quantities of waste received and disposed of during the lifetime of the site

Year	Quantity of Waste (tonnes)
1990-1997	160,000
1998	18,577
1999	20,207
2000	22,892
2001	16,523
2002	0
2003	0
2004	0
2005	0
2006	0
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
Total	238,199

2.4 Remaining Capacity

The site reached full capacity on September 27th 2001. The landfill facility ceased to accept waste on this date.

2.5 Methods of waste deposition

No waste was accepted at the site during the reporting period.

2.6 Tank Pipeline and Bund Testing

Integrity testing of the new Leachate lagoon was carried out between December 2002 and June 2003. Results were submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency on September 19th 2003.

A successful structural integrity test was carried out on the new Leachate lagoon by consultants Fehily Timoney and Company in June 2008. Copies of this report have been forwarded to the EPA. (Ref EPA-080901). The lagoon shall be retested in June 2011 in line with license requirments.

A permanent Automatic Pneumatic Leachate Extraction System was commissioned during 2003. The leachate is removed under contract by Cork County Council. The contractor has a site specific risk assessment and operating procedure to ensure any spillages during removal are effectively controlled.

3. SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND EMISSIONS

3.1 Landfill Gas

Condition 8 and Schedule D.2 of the Licence Resister W0002-02 requires that the licensee conducts monthly monitoring in the gas borehole/vents/wells in order to detect offsite gas migration and weekly monitoring in the site office, shed and canteen in order to detect accumulation of landfill gas.

The gas is monitored using "GA94" automatic infra-red analyser, which detects levels of carbon dioxide, methane, and oxygen. This analyser is calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

All monitoring locations are illustrated in Drawing NC-11-034-001, attached Appendix 1.

3.1.1 Gas Monitoring Results

3.1.1.1 Site Buildings

In September 2008 new gas detectors and alarms were fitted in the office, canteen and the storage container. There is no evidence of landfill gas in site buildings.

3.1.1.2 Gas Wells outside Filled Cells

Elevated levels of gas were detected in gas wells GS1, GS5 and GS10. The levels and dates of these exceedences are illustrated in Table 3.1, below.

3.1.2 Long Term Proposals

The installation of a permanent gas collection system at the site was carried out during 2003. The gas flaring system has been operating since January 2004. The unit is maintained quarterly under contract.

Table 3.1: Gas Monitoring Exceedences for 2010

Date	Location	Methane (CH ₄)	Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
		% v/v	% v/v
13/01/2010	GS1	67.2	5.5
	GS5	0	3.9
	GS10	2.3	1.6
20/01/2010	GS1	60.1	10.7
	GS5	0	3.4
27/01/2010	GS1	59.2	6.7
	GS5	0	3.2
03/02/2010	GS1	69.6	5.8
	GS5	0	4.2
	GS10	2.5	1.8
10/02/2010	GS1	62.5	5
	GS5	0	3.4
16/02/2010	GS1	72.5	5.6
24/02/2010	GS1	75	5.6
	GS5	0	3.2

03/03/2010		1	2.4
	GS5	0	3.54
10/03/2010	GS1	1	2.4
	GS5	0	3.5
16/03/2010	GS1	6.2	6.7
	GS5	0	1.9
24/03/2010	GS1	31.9	7.6
	GS5	0.1	1.7
31/03/2010	GS5	0.1	2.5
07/04/2010	GS5	0.1	2.2
14/04/2010	GS1	41.3	6.8
	GS5	0	2,4
21/04/2010	GS1	73.1	11.2
	GS5	0	2.7
	GS10	2.1	1.6
28/04/2010	GS1	61.8	10.4
	GS5	0	2.1
05/05/2010	GS1	32.5	10.6
	GS5	0.1	2.1
12/05/2010	GS1	57	10.2
	GS5	0.1	2.5
26/05/2010	GS1	68	14.9
	GS5	0.1	2.4
	GS10	2.3	1.9
02/06/2010	GS1	16.3	9.3
	GS5	0.5	2.8
	GS10	2	1.6
09/06/2010	GS1	15.7	8.2
	GS5	0.8	3
23/06/2010	GS1	36.5	1
	GS5	6.2	3.7
30/06/2010	GS1	48.8	14.6
	GS5	6.7	3.4
08/07/2010	GS1	32.8	13.7
	GS5	6.4	3.5
14/07/2010	GS1	66.2	18.5
	GS5	6.9	3
21/07/2010	GS1	66	20.1
	GS5	7.2	2.8
04/08/2010	GS1	67.5	22.3
	GS5	0	2.1
11/08/2010	GS1	64.8	19.2
	GS5	0.9	2.4
17/08/2010	GS1	60.5	15.7
	GS5	0.3	2
	GS10	2.3	1.8
25/08/2010	GS1	56.7	17.1
	GS5	0	1.8
01/09/2010	GS1	50.1	15.5
	GS5	1.4	2.2
	GS10	2.2	1.6
08/09/2010	GS1	52.6	13.4
2.23.2010	GS5	1.2	1.9
	GS10	2.5	
	0010	2.0	1.8

15/09/2010	GS1	1.5	2.8
	GS5	1.5	1.8
	GS10	2.8	2
22/09/2010	GS1	64.1	15.4
	GS10	3	2.1
30/09/2010	GS1	35.2	12.9
	GS5	0.7	2.4
	GS10	2.7	1.9
06/10/2010	GS1	67.7	16.3
	GS5	0.3	4
13/10/2010	GS1	65.4	18.6
	GS5	0.5	3.8
	GS10	2.5	1.7
20/10/2010	GS1	67.6	13.4
2-1-1-1	GS5	0.8	3.3
	GS10	2.7	1.8
27/10/2010	GS1	66.7	12.2
	GS5	1.2	3.8
	GS10	3	2.1
03/11/2010	GS1	56.5	8.6
	GS5	0.9	3.5
	GS10	2.5	1.8
10/11/2010	GS1	53.7	16.3
	GS5	3	3.1
17/11/2010	GS1	51.9	14.5
	GS5	2.5	2.7
	GS	2.7	1.8
24/11/2010	GS1	68.8	21.4
	GS10	3.1	2
02/12/2010	GS1	65.3	17.2
	GS10	2.9	1.9
08/12/2010	GS1	68	17
	GS10	2.7	1.8
15/12/2010	GS1	65.1	18.2
22/12/2010	GS1	63.7	17.1
29/12/2010	GS1	64.9	17.7

3.2 Surface Water

Condition 8 and Schedule D.4 of the waste licence require the licensee to conduct surface water monitoring at various locations throughout the site and at points upstream and downstream on the River Farahy. The frequency of monitoring varies from weekly to quarterly depending on the location.

Surface water results for the report period have been submitted to the Agency in four quarterly reports and have been compared to limits outlined in the Surface Water Regulations S.I. No. 294 of 1989 (implementing the Surface Water Directive (75/440 EEC).

The iron levels (Table 3.2) indicate high levels of iron that are naturally occurring due to the iron rich geology of the site.

The suspended solids are monitored monthly at locations SS2 and SS5, from table 3.3 it is apparent that there was no exceedances of the 35 mg/l limit outlined by the EPA.

Table 3.2: Surface Water Iron Levels

Iron (mg/Fe/I)

Monitoring Location	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010
RS1	12.7	0.18		0.968
RS2	0.18	0.187	0.366	0.626
SS2	0.4			
SS5	0.9			

Table 3.3: Suspended Solids SS2 and SS5

Suspended Solids (mg/l)

	SS2	SS5
January	4	7.5
February	1.6	2.4
March	4	4
April	19	2.2
May	4	0
June	0	5.3
July	10	5.8
August	11	0
September	10	4
October	9	4
November	8.6	1.6
December	2.2	4.8

3.2.1. Long Term Trends

Levels of ammonical nitrogen, chloride, pH, BOD, and COD in the upstream sampling location RS1 and the downstream sampling location RS2 have been compared in order to detect any impact the landfill site may be having upon the surface water. These comparisons are illustrated in Tables 3.4 to 3.8 inclusive.

Levels of ammonical nitrogen (Table 3.4) are similar upstream and downstream of the landfill site and are consistently below the limit of 0.2 mg/l as set out in the Surface Water Regulations.

Chloride levels upstream and downstream are similar (Table 3.5) and are significantly below the Surface Water Regulation limits of 250 mg/l in each quarter.

BOD levels upstream and downstream of the site (Table 3.6) did not exceed the limit of 5 mg/l for A1 waters as outlined in the Surface Water Regulations in the reporting period.

Levels of pH (Table 3.7) do not differ significantly between the upstream site and downstream site and generally remain between 7 and 8.

COD levels (Tables 3.8) are similar during each sampling date during the reporting period.

In conclusion, surface water monitoring results from the upstream sampling location RS1 and the downstream sampling location RS2 do not indicate that there is any contamination of the Farahy River as a result of activities at the landfill site.

Table 3.4: Surface Water Ammonia Levels

Ammonical Nitrogen (mg NH3-N/I)

Surface	Water Amn	nonia Level	s - 2010	
Monitoring location	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010
RS1	0.059	0.536		0.199
RS2	0.031	0.02	0.031	0.02
EPA Limit	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 3.5: Surface Water Chloride Levels

Chloride Concentration (mg Cl/l)

Surface Water Chloride Levels - 2010					
Monitoring	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Location	2010	2010	2010	2010	
RS1	12.7	13.3		10.2	
RS2	12.9	13.2	11.9	10.2	

Table 3.6: Surface Water BOD

BOD (mg/l)

Surface Wate	r BOD - B	allyguyroe	landfill site	e
Monitoring Location	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010
RS1	1	1		1.2
RS2	1	1	1	1
EPA Limit	5	5	5	5

Table 3.7: Surface Water pH levels

S	urface Wate	er pH - 20	10	
Monitoring Location	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010
RS1	7.41	8.3		7.16
RS2	7.34	7.75	7.47	7.26

Table 3.8: Surface Water Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Levels

COD (mg/l)

Surface	Water COD	- Ballyguy	roe landfill	site
Monitoring Pt	Q1 2010	Q2 2010	Q3 2010	Q4 2010
RS1	10	10		39
RS2	12.9	10	10	23

3.3. Groundwater

Condition 8 and Schedule D.4 of the waste licence require the licensee to conduct groundwater monitoring on an annual basis at various locations within the site and outside the site boundary including two domestic wells. The samples were taken in quarter two in 2010, inline with direction from the EPA to rotate the quarter that the samples are taken each year.

Table 3.9 shows the levels of iron detected in the various wells over the reporting period, only elevated levels were recorded in 96-5S.

There was no Total Coliforms levels detected in 2010. This is shown in Table 3.10. This is in contrast to 2009 where one of the private wells had elevated reading.

Levels of manganese recorded were high. This can also be attributed to the geology of the site. Refer to Table 3.11. These evaluated manganese results are an established trend as can be seen from previous AER's.

Table 3.9: Groundwater Iron Levels

Groundwater Iron Levels - 2010	
Monitoring Locations	Iron Con (mg Fe/l)
G18	28
98-1D	0.1
96-5S	127
96-5D	0.1
02-1S	1.5
96-4S	0.3
96-4D	1.1
96-3D	0.1
96-3S	0.5
99-1D	0.1
991S	0.1
Connerys	0.1
Carrolls	3.3

Table 3.10: Groundwater Coliforms Levels

	Coliforms Levels - 2010
Monitoring	Total Coliforms
Locations	(MPN/I)
G18	0
98-1D	0
96-5S	0
96-5D	0
02-1S	0
96-4S	0
96-4D	0
96-3D	0
96-3S	0
99-1D	0
99-1S	0
Connerys	- 0
Carrolls	0

Figure 3.11: Groundwater Manganese Concentrations

	iese Concentrations - 2010
Monitoring Locations	Manganese (μg MN/l)
G18	993
98-1D	77
96-5S	6,034
96-5D	195
02-1S	720
96-4S	290
96-4D	720
96-3D	12
96-3S	165
99-1D	587
99-1S	4,839
Connerys	47
Carrolls	1,422

3.3.1 Long Term Trends

As discussed above, levels of manganese are naturally elevated in the groundwater as a result of the geology of the site.

The normal indicative parameters of leachate contamination in groundwater include ammonia, chloride, total organic carbon (TOC), conductivity, pH, iron and heavy metals such as cadmium, nickel, zinc, copper and lead.

Chloride levels measured in wells, both upgradient and downgradient of the site, throughout the monitoring period were below the Drinking Water Regulations 2000 limit of 250 mg/l.

Cadmium and lead levels upgradient and downgradient of the site are consistently less than 2 ug/l, which are below the limits as set out in the Drinking Water Directive.

Ammonia levels (NH_3 -N) did not exceed the Drinking Water Regulations 2000 limit of 0.2 mg/l on any occasion.

3.4 Leachate

3.4.1 Leachate Levels

There have been no exceedances in leachate levels in the cells during the reporting period.

3.4.2 Chemical Analysis

Indicators of decomposition of leachate include BOD, COD, conductivity, pH, chloride, sodium, iron, manganese, cadmium and VOCs. Generally, leachate constituents tend to rise during landfill operation, peaking approximately at the time of closure followed by a gradual post closure decrease (Krug and Ham, 1997: Proceedings of the Sixth International Landfill Symposium). Tables 3.12 to 3.23 inclusive illustrate the levels of the some of the above-mentioned parameters over time.

Leachate sampling for this reporting period consisted of one central measurement for each parameter taken from the Leachate Lagoon, rather than separate results taken from each cell. Hence the measurement shown as Cell 7 in the legend, relates to the measurement taken from the leachate lagoon from 2005 onwards.

The samples from the Leachate Lagoon were taken on 25th May 2010. The months of April and May in 2010 were very dry with total rainfall of 62 mm for the period. This could be the principle reason for the elevated results as outlined below.

Table3.12 illustrates that in the leachate BOD levels have decreased since 2003, however there is a rise in BOD from 2007 to 2009 from 4 to 39 mg per litre and back to 7 in the reporting year.

Table 3.13 shows COD levels, these levels while consistently higher than BOD, reflect a similar trend to that illustrated in Table 3.11 with levels falling in all cells since 2003.

Table 3.14 illustrates the electrical conductivity of the leachate in the lagoon.

Table 3.15 illustrates pH levels in the cells and shows that the pH in all of the cells has fluctuated little in previous years between 6.5 and 8.18.

Table 3.16, show that leachate chloride levels increased after capping. Chloride levels for 2010 is 363 mg chloride per litre.

Sodium and Iron levels increased slightly over this reporting period as seen in Table 3.17 and Table 3.18. Manganese levels have decreased slightly as outlined in Table 3.19.

Table 3.12: Leachate Biological Oxygen Demand

Leachat	te Lagoon
	BOD
Sampling	(mg/l)
Dec-99	4300
Mar-00	100
Mar-01	670
Sep-02	80
Mar-03	29
Sep-03	75
Mar-04	65
Feb-05	44
Mar-06	15
Feb-07	4
Jul-09	39
May-10	7

Table 3.13: Leachate Chemical Oxygen Demand

Leachate Lagoon	
	COD
Sampling	(mg/l)
Dec-99	8030
Mar-00	500
Mar-01	1835
Sep-02	728
Mar-03	505
Sep-03	1303
Mar-04	2940
Feb-05	101
Mar-06	117
Mar-07	40
Jul-09	121
May-10	290

Table 3.14: Leachate Conductivity

Leachate Lagoon		
Sampling	Conductivity (us/m)	
Dec-99	14440	
Mar-00	6750	
Mar-01	11895	
Sep-02	8010	
Mar-03	5040	
Sep-03	12070	
Mar-04	26360	
Feb-05	31300	
Mar-06	2192	
Feb-07	1827	
Jul-09	3030	
May-10	3770	

Table 3.15: Leachate pH Levels

Leachate L	agoon
Sampling	рН
Dec-99	7.3
Mar-00	7.3
Mar-01	7.3
Sep-02	7.1
Mar-03	6.9
Sep-03	7.2
Mar-04	7.7
Feb-05	9.5
Mar-06	6.4
Feb-07	7.1
Jul-09	7.5
May-10	8.18

Table 3.16: Leachate Chloride Levels

Leachate Lagoon		
	Chloride (mg	
Sampling	CI/I)	
Dec-99	1242	
Mar-00	500	
Mar-01	1015.7	
Sep-02	601	
Mar-03	411.6	
Sep-03	1376	
Mar-04	2904.5	
Feb-05	42	
Mar-06	120.6	
Feb-07	85	
Jul-09	192	
May-10	363	

Table 3.17: Leachate Sodium Levels

Leachate Lagoon		
	Sodium (mg	
Sampling	Na/l)	
Dec-99	1575	
Mar-00	600	
Mar-01	797	
Sep-02	570	
Mar-03	382	
Sep-03	101	
Mar-04	2800	
Feb-05	12	
Mar-06	69	
Feb-07	36	
Jul-09	161	
May-10	260	

Table 3.18: Leachate Iron Levels

Leachate Lagoon						
	Iron (mg					
Sampling	Fe/l)					
Dec-99	158					
Mar-00	20					
Mar-01	14					
Sep-02	9.4					
Mar-03	11					
Sep-03	5					
Mar-04	3					
Feb-05	0.6					
Mar-06	18.3					
Feb-07	16					
Jul-09	0.568					
May-10	4.5					

Table 3.19: Leachate Manganese Levels

Leachate Lagoon						
	Manganese (mg					
Sampling	Mn/l)					
Dec-99	8.678					
Mar-00	4					
Mar-01	2.075					
Sep-02	1.631					
Mar-03	1.678					
Sep-03	0.463					
Mar-04	0.365					
Feb-05	1.06					
Mar-06	1.06					
Feb-07	2.54					
Jul-09	2.65					
May-10	0.758					

3.5 Biological Monitoring

According to the findings of a Biological Assessment of the quality of surface waters at Ballyguyroe Landfill the Q rating is as outlined in Table 3.20 below. This analysis was carried out by Bord na Mona Technical Services on samples taken during Quarter two in 2010.

Table 3.20 Q Rating

Q Rating - 2010					
Monitoring Locations	Result				
RS1	Q4-5				
RS2	Q4				
RS2A	Q4				
RS4	Q4-5				

4. SITE DEVELOPMENT WORKS

The landfill site has been in operation since 1990, prior to the application for a waste licence, and therefore much of the infrastructure of the site was already complete by the time the licence came into being.

Site development works that were carried out in accordance with the conditions of the licence, during 2003 are outlined below:

- Installation of leachate management system.
- Replacement of gas boreholes and installation of a gas flare system.

4.1 Progress towards Site Restoration

The Cells 1 to 6 inclusive have been grassed at this stage and a landscaping proposal has been approved by the Agency. The final cap has been applied to Cell 7 during works carried out in 2002. A surface water settling pond was created in 2004.

4.2 Site Survey

In accordance with Condition 8.3 of the licence, a topographical survey of the site including the void space was conducted in March 2010 and is submitted within this report (Appendix 1 – Drawing No NC-11-034-001).

Cell 7 settled and as a result a depression formed in the landfill cap. This depression had the effect of gathering rainfall as leachate. Remedial works to cell 7 were commenced in 2006 and completed and re-seeded in 2007.

4.3 Landfill Gas Quantities

The gas flare has been installed and is currently operational. Steady state conditions have not yet been arrived at. Landfill gas emissions will not exceed the capacity of the flare which is 250 m³/hr.

4.4 Indirect Emissions to Groundwater

There are no direct or indirect emissions to groundwater from the site for the following reasons:

- all of the cells are underlain by a very low permeability clay layer (cells 1-6) or are lined with a HDPE liner (cell 7).
- all leachate levels in the cells are kept within limits set by the Agency with the exceptions outlined in section 4.3.1.
- surface water and groundwater monitoring data indicates that there is no direct or indirect emission to the groundwater from the landfill site.

4.5 Monthly Water Balance Calculations

The monthly water balance calculations have been calculated as outlined in Appendix 2. The results are summarized in Table 4.1. The predicted amount of leachate can be compared with the actual amount tankered off site for each month.

The differences in actual and predicted quantities month to month can be explained by the absorptive capacity of the waste mass, which has a balancing effect. That is, high rainfall in one

month, which would lead to a high-predicted leachate quantity, may only be realized in actual leachate quantity the following month after the water has percolated down through the waste mass.

Table 4.1 Water Balance Calculations 2010

Month	Predicted Leachate	Actual Leachate
	m^3	m^3
January	513	1,197
February	270	1,105
March	637	1,118
April	226	817
May	194	78
June	330	155
July	730	1,335
August	259	326
September	482	422
October	555	659
November	589	2,363
December	230	0
Total	5,017	9,575
		4,558

Predicted leachate (5,017) — Actual leachate (9,575) = -4,558 m³.

It is a condition of the waste licence that the level of leachate in Cells 1 to 7 has to remain within 1m above the base of the cell. As a pumping system is in place on site all efforts are made to maintain the leachate level below 1m above the base of the cell. In order to keep the leachate at this level excess volumes have to be removed.

In conclusion, the volume of leachate tankered off the site in 2010 was 90.85% more than the predicted volume.

5. WASTE RECEIVED BY THE FACILITY

Ballyguyroe Landfill Facility provided a final disposal point for municipal solid waste up to September 27th 2001, at which stage it ceased to accept waste. No waste was accepted by the facility during the reporting period.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS AND COMPLAINTS

6.1 Incident Summary

Condition 9 of the waste licence requires that the licensee shall make written records of environmental incidents.

Corrective actions taken in response to incidents and complaints are in accordance with the requirements of the licence and with the site Corrective Action Procedure.

Table 6.1: Recordable Incidents during the Reporting Period

Date	Incident	Cause	Corrective Action
16/09/2010	Failure to maintain a minimum burn temperature of 1000 Degrees Celsius.	Accidental damage to flare unit control equipment	Run flare in engineering mode until repaired

6.2 Complaints Received During the Reporting Period

No complaints were received during this reporting period.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

In compliance with Condition 2.3 of the waste licence, an Environmental Management Programme (EMP) has been established for the facility.

The EMP includes the Environmental Management Plan, the Schedule of Drawings, the timescale for achieving the Objectives and Targets and the designation of responsibility for achieving the Objectives and Targets.

7.1 Summary of procedures associated with the facility

Documented procedures governing the operation of the facility are outlined in Table 7.1 below.

Table 7.1: Operational Procedures

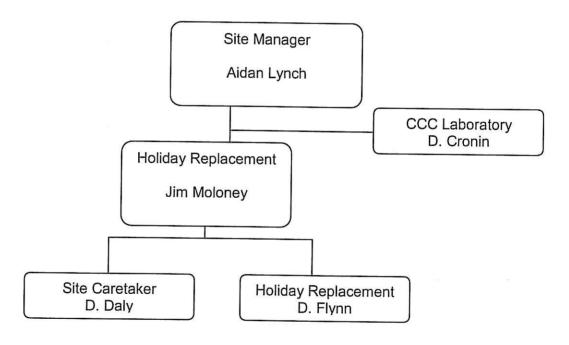
Procedure No.	Procedure Title				
2 Smoking rules on site.					
3	Rules for the refuse drivers entering the site.				
4	Pumping of leachate on site.				
5 Leachate levels on site.					
7 Gas monitoring on site.					

8	Use of absorbent material on site.
9	Site security and site fencing.
10	Loading of leachate.
11	Collection of litter.
12	Water ponding on cells.
14	Filling of the diesel tank
15	Loading of leachate from Cells 1 to 4
16	Discharging of leachate at Charleville Sewage Works
17	Spraying of flies

7.2 Management and Staff Structure

Cork County Council operates the landfill facility under the management structure illustrated in Figure 7.1 below.

Figure 7.1: Management Structure



Site Manager: Aidan Lynch

Responsibilities:

Entire management of the facility

Qualifications: B.E.

Holiday Replacement Site Manager: Jim Moloney

Responsibilities:

Entire management of the facility

Qualifications: B.E.

Laboratory: **Diarmuid Cronin** Responsibilities: Sampling, analysis and interpretation of all in-house sampling on the landfill site.

Qualifications:

Technician Grade I

Site Caretaker: D. Daly

Responsibilities: Control of access to site, all weighbridge duties, canteen/storage container, machinery hire, leachate levels, measurement of stream discharges, gas measurement, well level measurement, daily environmental records.

Experience:

Seven years as Site Caretaker on Ballyguyroe Landfill Site

Holiday Replacement: Denis O'Flynn

Responsibilities:

As above when substituting for D. Dalv

The contingency arrangements for the absences of the main persons from the facility are outlined below:

Person Absent	Replacement
A. Lynch	J. Moloney
D. Daly	D. O'Flynn
D. O'Flynn	Operative is supplied by a County Council area office.

7.3 **Budget**

The operational budget for 2010 was €258,347.

7.4 **Staff Training**

No training was carried out in this reporting period.

7.5 **Nuisance Controls**

The nuisance control methods that were in place during the monitoring period have been reviewed and have been deemed as adequate. These include litter fencing, a silt discharge pond and gas detection metres.

7.6 Any Other Items Specified by the Agency

The Agency has not specified any additional items to be included in this report.

8. RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

During the reporting period the following resources were utilised at the site:

• Electricity 36,950 kilowatt hours

Water use on site was for domestic use only.

APPENDIX 1

Topographical Survey Contour Drawing



APPENDIX 2

Water Balance Calculations

	 _	_	 _	_					_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
					Monthly	Generation	(gallons)		135.556	74 PEE	000,17	168,104	59,552	51 325	27.00	107 707	192,783	68,493	127,151	146.644	155 585	60 803	00,000	1 324 442
					Monthly	Generation	(m3)		513	020	210	637	226	194	330	720	130	259	482	555	580	230	2024	5.017
				1000	Cummulative	Capacity	(m3)		5,850	5 850	0,000	5,850	5,850	5,850	5 850	5,850	0000	0,850	5,850	5,850	5.850	5.850	200	
					Absorptive	(m3)			0	c	,	0	0	0	c	0			0	0	0	0		
					Cummulative	(m3)	CONTRACTOR		513	784	7077	1421	1646	1840	2170	2901	3160	0010	3642	4197	4787	5017		
		and the second			Total Leachate	(ш3)			513	270	700	93/	226	194	330	730	250	603	482	555	589	230		
	22.5				Waste	(m3)			0	0	c		0	0	0	0	c			0	0	0		
		0			Restored	Area No.	(BB)		55	29	80	8 8	24	21	35	78	28		0	29	63	24		
Ifill		r Year 201			Infiltration	Area No.	(m3)	007	120	63	140	C+ C+	23	45	77	170	61		711	130	138	54		
Ballyguyroe Landfill		rediction fo		- Constant	Infiltration	Area No.	(Em.)	000	339	178	420	27.	48	128	218	482	171	310	010	36/	389	152		
llyguyı		chate Pi		Doctored	Area No.	e (m	7	44.400	14,400	14,400	14.400	200, 17	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	14 400	201.1	14,400	14,400	14,400		
Ba		Monthly Leachate Prediction for Year 2010		Restored	Area No.	7 2	586	15 010	010,01	15,810	15.810	15 010	0,010	018,61	15,810	15,810	15,810	15.810	200	010'01	018,61	15,810		
		2		Restored	Area No.	(6,0)	1 to 4	20 820	020,020	29,820	29.820	20,820	070,02	73,620	29,820	29,820	29,820	29.820	20,020	020,62	29,820	29,820		
				Restoration	Cell No.			1 to 7	2 .	10/	1 to 7	1407	7 2 7	2 .	101	1 to 7	1 to 7	1 to 7	1 40 7	1 2	/ 03	1 to 7		
				Active	Infiltration	(ciii)		0		0	0	c	0		٥	0	0	0	C		0	0		
				Evapotranspiration	(mm)			0.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	0.0	0.0		
				Rainfall	(mm)			75.8	30.0	6.50	94	33.3	787	107	100	8./0	38.3	71.1	82	87	5 2	34		
				Waste	Input	E		0.00	000	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	200	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	000	0.00		
				Active	Area (m2)			0	c		0	0	0	-	,		٥	0	0	0	-	2		
				Active	S S			7	7	-		7		7	1	,	,	7	7	7	-			
				Month				-	2		9	4	2	9	7		٥	50	9	1	25	1		
																					SECTOR SECTION		_	

Density of in-situ waste = 0.75 t/m3

Absorptive Capacity = 0.075 m3/t

Final Infiltration = 15% of Effective rainfall p.a. in cells 1 to 4

Final Infiltration = 10% of Effective rainfall p.a. in cells 5 & 6

Final Infiltration = 5% of Effective rainfall p.a. in cell 7

Active Infiltration = Total rainfall

Liquid waste input = 0 t/year



| FRTR# | W0002 | Facably Hame : Bullyanyroe Lanefill Site | Filenamo | W0002 | 2010 sh. | Return Year | 2010 |

Guidance to completing the PRTR workbook

AER Returns Workbook

REFERENCE YEAR 2010

. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION Parent Company Name	Cark County Council
	Ballyguyroe Landfill Site
PRTR Identification Number	
Licence Number	

Waste or IPPC Classes of Activity	
No.	class_name
	Surface impoundment, including placement of liquid or sludge
3.4	discards into pits, ponds or lagoons.
	Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding
	paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending
3.13	collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced.
	The treatment of any waste on land with a consequential benefit for
4.10	an agricultural activity or ecological system.
4.4	Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
	Ballyguyroe North
Address 2	
Address 3	Co. Cork
Address 4	
Country	
Coordinates of Location	
River Basin District	
NACE Code	
Main Economic Activity	Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
AER Returns Contact Name	
AER Returns Contact Email Address	
AER Returns Contact Position	
AER Returns Contact Telephone Number	
AER Returns Contact Mobile Phone Number	
AER Returns Contact Fax Number	022 21983
Production Volume	0.0
Production Volume Units	
Number of Installations	
Number of Operating Hours in Year	660
Number of Employees	2
User Feedback/Comments	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
Web Address	

2. PRTR CLASS ACTIVITIES Activity Number

Activity Number	Activity Name
5(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste
5(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste
50.1	General
3. SOLVENTS REGULATIONS (S.I. No. 543 of 201	02)
Is it applicable?	No
Have you been granted an exemption?	No
If applicable which activity class applies (as per	PARTIES OF THE STATE OF THE STA
Schedule 2 of the regulations) ?	
Is the reduction scheme compliance route being	
used ?	

Sheet: Releases to Air

SECTION A: SECTOR SPECIFIC PRTR POLLUTANTS 4.1 RELEASES TO AIR

The second of the second of the second	RELEASES	STOAIR						
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	POLLUTANT		M	МЕТНОВ		in this specion in wes	Olive Designation	
				Method Used			COANIEL	-
rio. Annex II	Nama		MUC/E Method Code	Designation or Description	Emission Point 1	T (Total) KG/Year	A (Accidental) KG/Year	F (Fugitive) KG/Yes
	Nitrogen axides (NOx/NO2)		M ALT	Testo 350 five gas analyser	4.86642	4 86647	0	c
	Methano (CH4)		1-14	4 0000				
	"Select a methy databacieties on the Bollston Morne Orders By the select of the select	Or the second se	7	resto Joo five gas analyser	22696.0	22696.0	0.0	

	RELEASES TO AIR			The second name of the second name of the second	Please enter all quantities	In this section in KGs		
	PULLUIANI	THE PERSON NAMED IN	N .	METHOD			OHAUTITY	
No. Annex II	Name of the second			Method Used	STATE SHARESTERS			
	Pilipi	2	Matriod Code	Designation or Description	Emission Point 1	T (Total) KG/Year	A (Accidental) KG/Year F (Fugitive) K	F (Fugitive) KG/Year
	Carbon manaxide (CO)	M	ALT	Testo 350 flue gas analyser	30.577	775.06	00 2	c
	Sulphur oxides (SOx/SO2)	M	ALT	Testo 350 flue cas analyses	Cryster C			1
				Anaylais of gas collected in	7+000+'n	0.460042	0.0	0.0
	Chlorine and morganic compounds (as HCI)	M	ALT	impenger solution	0.2140	0.2140	0.0	0.0
	Fluoring and inorganic compounds (as HF)	M	ALT	Anaytes of gas collected in impender solution	700100			

SECTION C: REMAINING POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (As required in your Licence)

	VIIIANIIC	A (Accidental) KG/Year	0.0
in this socion in KGs		T (Total) KG/Year	0.0
Ploase enter all avanilling		Emission Paint 1	0.0
	METHOD	MC/E Method Code Designation or Description	
RELEASES TO AIR	POLLUIANI	Мать	* Select a row by double-dicking on the Politant Name (Cohmn B) then click the delete button
		Pollutant No.	

Additional Data Requested from Landfill operators

the propose of the influent revenue of controver Cases, benefit operation are repested to provide summary data on benefit gas (features) after or other features in the influence of the influenc

20444.0 22696.0 T (Total) kg/Year Total estimated methano generation (as per aits model)
Methano Sard Methano sard
Methano udisod in empridal
Met methano emission (as reported in Sercion
Astronalon Astronal Astronal Astronal Landfill:
Please onler summary data on the quantities of methane flared and / or utilised

Mathod Code

250.0 (Total Flaring Capacity) 0.0 (Total Utilising Capacity)

N/A

Testo 350 Flue Gas Analyse

| PRTR# : W0002 | Facility Name : Ballyguyroe Landfill Site | Filename : W0002_2010.xls | Return Year : 2010 |

Sheet: Treatment Transfers of Waste

		Quantity (Tonnes per Year)			Method Used		Litz Watto: Name and Licence Permit No of Next Destination Facility Maria Waria Name and Licence Permit No of Recoveribistics	Haz Washs; Address of Heat Destruction Facility Hor Libat Windle Address of Recognifications	ferm and Lietman Formal Disa and Actions of Final Doctoring Address of Final Doctoring Address of Final Doctoring of the Address of Final Doctoring of the Address of Final Doctoring Office of the Address of t	Actual Address of Final Desimation of Final Heaventy (Disposal State of Astaronome Weet Control
European Waste	9			Waste		1			(control of the control	(meantous waste out.)
Transfer Destination Code	Hazardous		Description of Waste	Operation MC	Operation M/C/E Method Used	Treatment				
Within the Country 19 07 03	<u>c</u>	9574 18	landfill leachate other than those mentioned p574.18 in 19.07.02	-	Merican		-	Rathgoggan North, Charleville, Co. Cork		
					parifica	Chaire in Ireland	Chaire in Heland Water Irealment Plant	cork Ireland		