

1 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS) has been prepared to accompany an application to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a number of proposed amendments to the Indaver Ireland (referred to as Indaver henceforth) waste-to-energy facility at Carranstown, Duleek, Co. Meath. Planning permission (File Reference Number SA/600050, & PL 17.219721) was granted to Indaver Ireland in 2006 for the development of the facility. An amended permission (SA901467) relating to detailed design changes and a reduction in scale of the building was also granted in December 2009. A copy of the 2009 EIS is included in the Planning Package so the Board will have access to all previous assessments. The facility began the commissioning phase in August 2011, and has been fully operational since October 2011. The facility operates under EPA Licence W0167-02.

This application is for an amendment to the existing planning permission required as a direct result of changes in the rapidly evolving waste market in Ireland. A more detailed synopsis of the amendments proposed is presented in Section 1.1 below. The primary amendments are as follows;

Summary of Proposed Amendments

- 20,000 tonnes (10%) increase in annual throughput
- Inclusion of additional EWC Codes (hazardous and non hazardous)
- Amendment of waste acceptance hours:

Current	Proposed	Period
08:00 – 18:30	06:00 – 20:00	Mon - Fri
08:00 – 14:00	06:00 – 14:00	Sat

- Unrestricted hours for the dispatch of residues from site
- Future additional capacity ammonia storage tank and fuel oil tank
- Convert hardcore area for contractor parking during construction to permanent status
- Conversion from temporary to permanent status of two structures:
 - Spare Parts Warehouse & associated electrical switchgear building with hard core surround.
 - Single storey modular office block & associated electrical switchgear building and to include:
 - Effluent treatment plant
 - Paved roadway (with hard cored area to each side) leading to office block
 - 22 additional paved car parking spaces added to existing car park

The proposed amendments are located within the existing site area of approximately 10 hectares (25 acres). The site location is shown on Figure 1.1. Existing developments within the vicinity of the facility include a cement factory and quarry located to the north of the property.

1.1 Proposed Amendments

1.1.1 Increase the Annual Quantity of Waste Accepted to 220,000TPA from 200,000TPA

The request to increase the annual throughput of the facility from 200,000tpa to 220,000 is to realise the full potential of the Waste To Energy facility. As discussed in more detail in Section 2.2, the incoming waste has proven to have a lower Calorific Value (CV) than expected, so more material needs to be processed to achieve the same electricity output.

1.1.2 Acceptance of Additional Waste Streams (Hazardous & Non Hazardous)

Part of this application includes the request to accept additional waste types at the Meath WTE facility, including some that have been designated as hazardous waste by the assignment of the most appropriate EWC (European Waste Catalogue) Code.

For clarity, this does not mean that these new waste types are dangerous wastes, most would be very similar in physical and chemical characteristics to what is accepted at the Meath WTE facility today as non hazardous waste, but due to them being collected directly from particular producers, or as segregated streams from existing waste collectors or Civic Amenity Sites, the classification process designates the material to be hazardous. Examples of the proposed types of new waste are:

- Empty paint cans
- Painter's overalls, aprons, rags and wipes contaminated with paints
- Out of date/off specification medicines and over-the-counter wastes e.g. eye drops, cosmetics, denture care products,
- Certain raw materials used in the manufacture of medicines e.g. sugars, starches, tablet coatings
- Certain liquid wastes that are mostly water, but contain some contamination e.g. Rinse waters from spill cleanups, water containing glucose and trace pharmaceutical ingredients
- Bandages, used wound dressings, gauze, sterile wipes.

Waste that would pose a danger to Indaver personnel, or indeed, Indaver's extensive investment in the Meath WTE will not be accepted at the facility.

Wastes that would not be suitable and will not be accepted are:

- Flammable liquids
- Chlorinated waste
- Explosive or spontaneously combustible material

- Radioactive Material
- Highly Corrosive wastes
- Wastes that react with water to form gases

The existing facility accepts and treats non hazardous waste currently under EPA Licence W0167-02. All the limits on emissions must be met, regardless of the material treated at the facility. So any new waste streams accepted must not compromise Indaver's ability to comply with these relevant licence conditions.

No waste streams that are captured under the scope of the Seveso Directive will be accepted at the facility.

The technology at the Meath Waste to Energy Facility is extremely robust and can deal with the variety material that comprises Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). It is now proposed to seek permission to handle those EWC codes that the plant is designed to treat thus providing realistic cost effective solutions to industry and Local Authorities in Ireland.

1.1.3 Creation of a Centralised Maintenance/Spare Parts Facility for Indaver Ireland

Indaver is committed to the ongoing development of the Meath Facility and to providing further employment opportunities in the region. It is intended to apply to establish a centralised maintenance and spare parts facility for the Irish Region on site by converting the spare parts warehouse used during the construction and guarantee period to permanent status. Further information on the nature of this facility is described in Chapter 5 Description of the Proposed Development.

1.1.4 Extended opening hours for waste acceptance at the plant

Since the construction and commencement of deliveries of waste to the facility, waste contractors have expressed a preference for wider opening hours for waste acceptance at the site. These wider opening hours would avoid congestion due to deliveries at key times. This application seeks to extend the opening hours from 6am to 10pm thereby permitting additional flexibility at key times in the morning and evening for waste collectors.

1.1.5 Conversion of temporary office block to permanent status

To accommodate visiting staff and contractors away from the main process building, it is requested to convert the modular office building used during the construction period to permanent status. Associated with this will be the installation of a Puraflo® effluent treatment system, additional parking spaces, as well as paving the approach road to the office block.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) METHODOLOGY

1.3.1 Requirement for an EIS

The requirement for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for certain types and scales of development is set out in the EIA Directives (85/226/EEC, 97/11/EC and 2003/35/EC) and, for current purposes, given effect in Ireland by the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), the Planning and Development Regulations, 2001-2011 and the Planning and Development Act (Strategic Infrastructure Act) 2006. The existing Waste-to-Energy facility falls into the category defined as;

*Schedule 5, Part 2, Category 10 "Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9, of **non-hazardous waste** with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day."*

As this proposed application entails a number of amendments including the acceptance of a number of suitable hazardous waste types, the development will fall into the following category;

*Schedule 5, Part 2, Category 9 "Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9, of **hazardous waste** with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day."*

For clarity, it is important to note that the facility (both before and after the proposed changes) remains a recovery operation under and in accordance with domestic and European waste law. However, the phrase "disposal installation" has been interpreted by the European Courts to include both recovery and disposal operations for the purposes of environmental impact assessment. For this reason, it is considered prudent and appropriate for the project to be subject to EIA."

The remainder of the amendments proposed would not, fall within this category. There is a specific category for amendments and changes.

Schedule 5, Part 2, Section 13 of the Planning Regulations specifically addresses Changes, Extensions, Development and Testing. This specific section states that an EIS is required for:

(a) any Change or extension of development (not being a change or extension referred to in Part 1) which would –

*(i) result in the development being of a class listed in part 1 or paragraphs 1 to 12 of part 2 of this schedule, **and***

(ii) results in an increase in size greater than –

-25% or

-an amount equal to 50% of the appropriate threshold,

whichever is the greater

The proposed amendments will not result in an increase in size of greater than 25% nor will the proposed amendments increase the threshold by an amount equal to 50% of the appropriate threshold. It is proposed to only increase the volume of waste accepted per annum by 10% and accept a limited number of suitable hazardous waste types.

Further to pre application consultation with An Bord Pleanála it is considered, on the basis of the information above, that the facility constitutes a class of development that falls within the Seventh Schedule of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended and that it satisfies the requirements of section 37A(2)(a) of the Act i.e. the facility represents Strategic Infrastructure Development. An EIS is also required for the proposed amendments, primarily as a result of the proposed acceptance of hazardous wastes (though these wastes are mild forms of hazardous wastes.)

This EIS has been prepared in accordance with the following Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) documents "Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements" and "Advice Notes on Current Practice in the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements", published in 2002 and 2003 respectively.

The waste-to-energy facility is currently operated under a waste licence issued by the EPA under the Waste Management Acts, 1996 (as amended). An application for a revised waste licence will be made in tandem with this planning application to seek approval for the proposed changes.

1.3.2 EIS Methodology

The EIS is presented in the "Direct Format Structure" as set down in the "Guidelines on Information to be Contained in an EIS" produced by the Environmental Protection Agency (March 2002). In general, it follows the framework presented in the EPA Advice Notes on Current Practice in the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements (September 2003).

1.4 COMPANY BACKGROUND

Indaver Ireland Limited

In 1999 Indaver NV acquired 60% of MinChem Environmental Services Limited, a hazardous waste management company operating in Ireland since 1977. In 2003 Indaver NV acquired the remaining 40% of MinChem and in 2004 changed the name of the company to Indaver Ireland Limited. Today, Indaver Ireland Limited, with offices in Carranstown, Dun Laoghaire, Dublin Port and Cork, employs approximately 125 people and is the company that operates the Meath WTE Facility.

Indaver Ireland Limited are a registered Waste Broker (IRE/AG040/12), and also operate an EPA Licenced (W36-02) Waste Transfer Station and Solvent Recovery facility in Dublin Port. In 2010, Indaver Ireland Limited managed approximately 65,000 tonnes of hazardous waste for its customer base, and exported the majority of this amount to other Indaver Group facilities or external treatment centers.

Indaver Ireland

Indaver Ireland, a wholly owned subsidiary of Indaver NV, was established in 1999 to develop waste infrastructure in Ireland. The branch developed and built the Meath WTE facility and then transferred this to Indaver Ireland Limited to operate. The branch is also trying to develop and build an Industrial waste facility, which includes a hazardous waste incinerator, in Ringaskiddy, County Cork. Information on Indaver's projects can be found on the website www.indaver.ie.

Indaver NV Company Profile

Indaver NV, is the Flemish parent company of Indaver Ireland and Indaver Ireland Limited.. Indaver is a waste management company that specialises in integrated waste management for industries and households. Indaver recycles, treats and disposes of both domestic and industrial waste. Advice on the prevention of waste is an integral part of the Indaver service.

The Dutch multi utility company, Delta is the majority shareholder of Indaver NV with a 75% shareholding. Flemish Environmental Holding is the holding company of the Government of Flanders and it has a 16% stake in Indaver NV. The remaining shares are held by a number of leading private companies in Flanders. The Indaver group plays a leading role in the implementation of the Flemish Government Waste Policy. The company employs over 800 people and has operations in six European countries. In 2010, Indaver offered a solution for the management of around 4.3 million tonnes of waste in its own processing installations as well as in external centres.

1.4.1.1 Indaver's Activities

Indaver NV is involved in a comprehensive range of waste management activities at its various facilities in Flanders, and elsewhere in Europe. A selection of such activities is listed in Table 1.1. More detail can be obtained from the Indaver Group Sustainability Report 2010 on www.indaver.ie, (Sustainability)



Municipal waste-to-energy facility, Flanders, Belgium

Table 1.1: Indaver NV Waste Management Activities

Site	Facility Description	Facility Tonnage	Total Tonnage
Hazardous Waste Management Facility Antwerp	Solvent Recovery	2,093	402,837
	Physico-chemical Treatment of liquid waste	136,636	
	Waste-to-Energy	115,341	
	Slag Processing	19,529	
	Landfill	129,238	
Non Hazardous Waste Management Facility Doel	Mercury Waste processing	3,344	1,131,394
	Pre-Treatment for High C.V. waste	44,570	
	Waste-to-Energy	901,266	
	Ash Treatment	92,150	

	Landfill	90,064	
Kallo	Waste Transfer Station	-	3,009
AROC	HCL Recycling Facility	-	145,336
Willebroek Recycling Park	Dry Recyclables (sorting for recycling)	24,520	79,021
	Tyres (Sorting and Recovery)	698	
	Timber	4,033	
	Green Waste	6,928	
	Glass/Carpets	1,303	
	Bulky Waste	20,987	
	Paper/Plastics	20,552	
Grimbergen	Composting Facility	-	77,149
Leuven	Waste-to-Energy	-	11,417

(Source: Indaver NV Sustainability Report 2010)

All the company's facilities are licensed by the regulatory authorities in the region in which they operate. Indaver is striving to have all its facilities accredited to the ISO 9002 Quality Assurance System, the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the OHSAS 18001 Health and Safety Standard. Indaver NV was the first waste management company in Flanders (and among the first in Europe), to attain accreditation to the ISO 14001. These certifications are independently audited on a regular basis to ensure company compliance.

An integral part of the above certifications is clear and regular communications with members of the public, customers, suppliers and regulatory authorities. Indaver is committed to permanent and open dialogue regarding environmental matters.

1.5 CONSULTATION

1.5.1 Pre-Planning Consultation

Indaver Ireland believes in a policy of openness and dialogue between the company and the local community. The Community was notified in July 2011 of Indaver's intention to apply for additional capacity and additional waste types. Indaver then held a pre-planning meeting with Meath County Council on August 9th 2011 where the proposed amendments were discussed. Meath County Council referred Indaver to An Bord Pleanala on August 24th 2011, as it felt the proposal constituted Strategic Infrastructure Development.

Indaver then formally requested Pre-Application Consultation with the Board on October 25th 2011. Two Pre-Application Consultation meetings were held with the Board on 22nd November 2011 and on 21st March 2012.

Indaver has undertaken a consultation campaign on the proposed amendments to the existing permission. On March 28th, 2012, letters and an outline of the proposed amendments were sent to:

- Carranstown Residents Association
- Eastern Regional Fisheries Board
- National Parks & Wildlife Service
- Unesco
- Indaver Community Liason Committee
- Minister for the Environment & Local Government
- Minister for Communications
- Meath County Council
- National Roads Authority
- North Eastern Regional Planning Authority
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Health Service Executive
- Commission for Energy Regulation
- Health & Safety Authority
- The Heritage Council
- An Taisce
- Local Authorities from whom waste is proposed to be collected.

As advised by An Bord Pleanála during pre-application consultation final meeting on 21st March, 2012, Indaver will submit notice to the above bodies along with a copy of the application prior to its submission.

1.6 PROPOSED ONGOING COMMUNICATIONS

As required by S.37A Application Procedures, Indaver Ireland have established a stand alone website, www.carranstownamendments.ie to ensure easy access to planning and environmental documentation.

Indaver will engage in consultation with the parties named in 1.5.1 above, and will continue to provide information on the proposed amendments as well as existing operations to all interested parties, as detailed below:

Community Liaison Committee

The community liaison committee as set out in condition 5 of our planning conditions has been initiated and consists of eight members and include representation from Meath County Council, Indaver Ireland,

local residents and elected members of Meath County Council. The committee convenes at quarterly intervals and a number of meetings have been held.

Visitors Centre

A Visitors Center has been incorporated into the main building of this facility. The Visitors centre includes a display area outlining the plant operation, and presentations are given on the role of Waste to Energy within the Region's Waste Management Plan, and its contribution towards meeting Ireland's landfill diversion targets.. The centre also doubles as a meeting room which is made available to the community liaison committee.

Information Available to the General Public

Indaver Ireland has an 'open door' policy; groups such as local residents and students, may request a tour of the facility by appointment. Indaver Ireland are happy to accommodate such groups that may wish to visit the facility.

Access to information regarding the operation of the facility will not be restricted to members of the community liaison committee. It is standard practice for the Environmental Protection Agency to require a licence holder to institute a Communications Programme 'to ensure that members of the public can obtain information concerning the environmental performance of the facility at all reasonable times'.

Correspondence between the company and the EPA and information regarding the environmental performance of the facility will also be accessible at the EPA's offices at Johnstown Castle, Co. Wexford. Indaver's annual environmental report will be distributed locally and will be available on the company website.

Quarterly Newsletter

Indaver publishes a Newsletter on a quarterly basis which provides an update on the development of the project. This Newsletter is posted out to people within the local community and will be distributed also within the local area.

1.7 CONTRIBUTORS TO THE EIS

The contributors to the Statement, in alphabetical order by topic, are as follows;

Air Quality	AWN Consulting Ltd
Climate	AWN Consulting Ltd
Construction	McElroy and Associates
Cultural Heritage	WYG
Ecology	WYG
Human Beings	WYG
Human Health	EHA
Interactions	WYG
Landscape and Visual Appraisal	ARC Consultants
Material Assets	WYG
Noise	AWN Consulting Ltd
Non-Technical Summary	WYG
Orchestration of Statement	WYG
Project Development and Description	Indaver Ireland
Roads and Traffic	ROD
Soils and Geology	WYG
Water	WYG

1.8 DIFFICULTIES COMPILING SPECIFIED INFORMATION

No difficulties were encountered during the compiling of the EIS.

1.9 REFERENCES

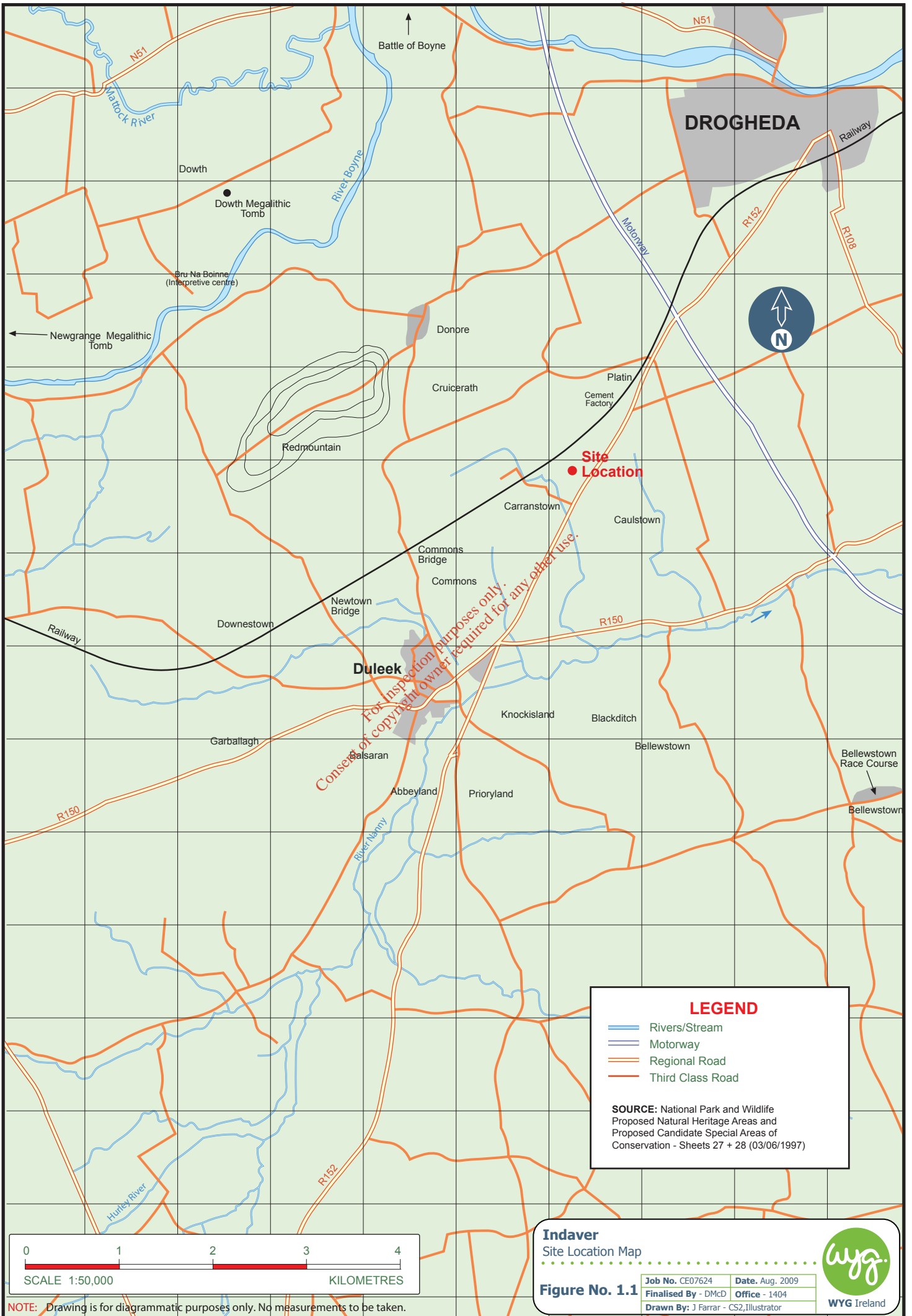
Environmental Protection Agency (2002) Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements

Environmental Protection Agency (2003) Advice Notes on Current Practice in the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements.

The European Communities Environmental Impact Assessment (Amendment) Regulations 1999, SI No 93 of 1999

Planning and Development Regulations 2001, S.I. No. 600 of 2001.

Planning and Development Regulations (Strategic Infrastructure Act) 2006



NOTE: Drawing is for diagrammatic purposes only. No measurements to be taken.