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## **NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

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### **Introduction**

Advanced Environmental Solutions (Ireland) Ltd. (AES) is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) for a review of the current Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0104-02) for its waste processing facility at Cappancur, Tullamore, County Meath. The objectives of the review are: -

- To amend Schedule A of the Licence to increase the amount of waste that can be accepted at the facility from 50,000 to 60,000 tonnes annually and remove the authorisation to accept 200 tonnes of hazardous waste.
- To facilitate the future connection of treated effluent from the on-site sanitary wastewater treatment plant and wash water and rainwater run-off from operational areas to the municipal foul sewer;

### **Nature of the Facility**

While authorised to accept small amounts (200 tonnes/year) of hazardous waste, the facility only accepts non-hazardous wastes, which are processed to recover wastes that are suitable for recycling and to reduce the amount sent to landfill.

### **Classes of Activity**

It is not proposed to change the type of waste activities, as defined in Third and Fourth Schedules of the Waste Management Acts 1996 – 2011, that are carried out. These are:-

#### **Third Schedule – Waste Disposal Activities**

- D 13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered from D 1 to 12 (if there is no other D code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to disposal including pre-processing such as, amongst others, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning or separating prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12)
- D 14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 13
- D 15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of ‘collection’ in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

#### Fourth Schedule – Waste Recovery Activities

- R3: ‘Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolysis using the components as chemicals’. (P)
- R4: ‘Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds’.
- R5: ‘Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials’
- R12: ‘Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).’
- R13: ‘Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).’

A copy of this application for a Waste Licence as well such further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the Agency in the course of the Agency’s consideration of the application will, as soon as is practicable after receipt by the Agency, be available for inspection or purchase at the headquarters of the Agency at P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle, County Wexford.

#### Quantity and Nature of the Waste to be Recovered or Disposed

There will be no change to the types of non-hazardous waste that are accepted at the site. While the current Licence allows the acceptance of 200 tonnes/year of hazardous waste, hazardous waste are not and will not be accepted. The types and quantities of waste that are and will be accepted are shown in Table 1. The total amount of waste accepted at the facility will increase to 60,000 tonnes/year

Table 1

Waste Type	Tonnes/Annum Existing*	Tonnes/Annum Proposed*
Household	14,000	27,200
Commercial	26000	28000
Construction & Demolition	9800	4800
<b>Industrial Non-Hazardous</b>	<b>49800</b>	<b>59800</b>
Hazardous	200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>

\*Subject to Market Conditions, the actual amounts of different waste types may vary but the total will not be exceeded. The Household waste will comprise 20,000 tonnes of DMR and 7,200tonnes of MSW.

## **Raw and Ancillary Materials, Substances, Preparations used on the Site**

Diesel, lubricating oil and hydraulic oil are used in the waste processing equipment. Electricity is used to power some of the processing equipment and also in the offices and yard lighting. Drinking water is taken from the Ballinagar Group Water Scheme.

## **Plant, Methods, Processes and Operating Procedures**

Operations at the facility include the receipt of domestic, commercial, industrial and construction waste, which is sorted and segregated for onward recycling / recovery in accordance with the recycling potential. Waste deemed unsuitable for recycling / recovery is segregated and compacted for disposal off-site.

## **Information Related to paragraphs (a) to (g) of Section 40 (4) of the Waste Management Acts 1996 2003.**

The actual and potential emissions associated with the changes include noise, dust and odour, will not breach any applicable legal standard or emission limit. Trade effluent, which includes water from washing down the floors of the buildings, is collected and treated in an on-site treatment plant and then stored in a tank before being taken to the Council's Sewage Treatment Plant for further treatment. It is proposed to connect the on-site treatment plant to the Council's foul sewer in the future.

The proposed site activities take into consideration the Best Available Technique (BAT) Guidance Note for the Waste Sector: Waste Transfer Activities published by the Agency and when carried out in accordance with the new Licence conditions, will not cause environmental pollution. It is not proposed to amend the current management team.

## **Emissions**

### *Surface Water*

Rainwater run-off from the building roofs is collected and piped to the drain that runs along the southern boundary of the site. The drain is a tributary of the Tullamore River.

### *Sanitary Wastewater*

Sanitary and canteen wastewater is collected and treated in an on-site waste water treatment plant. The treated water is stored in a tank before being sent to the Council's sewerage treatment plant for further treatment.

### *Process Wastewater*

Floor washings from the Processing Building and the wheel wash is collected and treated in the on site wastewater treatment plant that also treats the sanitary waste water.

### *Groundwater*

There are no emissions to ground and groundwater.

### *Dust*

The main source dust emissions with the potential to cause a nuisance are vehicle movements over the concrete yards in dry weather. There will be an increase in truck movements to and from the site.

### *Odours*

A number of the different household and commercial wastes accepted at the facility contain materials (for example foodstuff) that are a source of strong odours. All odorous wastes are handled inside the buildings and are not handled or stored in open areas.

### *Noise*

The existing noise environment is heavily influenced by traffic along the Daingean Road and the N52 By-Pass. There will be no additional plant or equipment required to manage the increases in the amount of wastes accepted.

## **Assessment of the Effects of the Emissions**

### *Surface Water*

The proposed changes will not result in any new emissions from the site or any change to the volume and quality of the run-off to the drain and therefore will not have any impact.

### *Sanitary Wastewater*

There will be no new sources of sanitary wastewater or any increase in the amounts of wastewater produced. The future connection to the Council sewer will have a beneficial environmental impact, as it will reduce the number of road tankers entering and leaving the site.

### *Process Wastewater*

The proposed increase in the amounts of waste accepted will not result in any changes to the quality or amount of process wastewater produced.

### *Groundwater*

There are no direct emissions to groundwater and the proposed changes will not result in any new discharge points.

### *Dust*

The open yard areas are and will continue to be dampened down during dry weather. The dust monitoring carried out at the site has confirmed that current operations are not a source of dust nuisance.

### *Odours*

Odours are not a problem at the site, and the proposed changes will not give rise to any new sources of odours.

### *Noise*

Noise monitoring at the facility has consistently shown that the noise emissions from the facility are not a cause of concern. The proposed changes do not require the installation or operation of new plant and equipment. It will result in an increase in traffic, but this will not cause any increase in noise emissions.

### *Nuisances*

Birds can be attracted to sites where there is available foodstuff. The waste accepted at the site include some foodstuff. All waste that have the potential to contain food stuff are and will be processed and stored inside the building. This has already been found to eliminate bird attraction.

## **Monitoring and Sampling Points**

The proposed changes will not require the provision of new monitoring or sampling points.

## **Prevention and Recovery of Waste**

The aim of the Licence Review is to increase AES's recycling rates and reduce the amounts of waste sent to landfill.

## **Off-site Treatment or Disposal of Solid or Liquid Wastes**

The new waste activities will not result in any changes to either the types and methods of treatment, or the disposal of solid and liquid wastes.

## **Emergency Procedures to Prevent Unexpected Emissions**

AES has prepared an Emergency Response Procedure for the facility, which sets out the actions to be taken in an emergency.

## **Closure, Restoration and Aftercare of the Site**

The proposed changes to the current Licence will not affect the measures for the closure, remediation and aftercare of the facility.