

Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2013

**NOTIFICATION OF A PROPOSED DECISION ON AN APPLICATION FOR A WASTE LICENCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 42(2) OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTS, 1996 TO 2013**

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the above mentioned Acts, the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) proposes, under Section 40(1) of the said Acts, to determine the following waste licence application:

Waste Licence Register No: W0253-01
Applicant: Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited
 Ballinagun West
 Cree
 County Clare.
CRO Number: 152666
Facility: Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited
 Ballinagun West
 Cree
 County Clare

The application was submitted by the applicant on 23rd December 2008.

Proposed Decision: It is proposed, for the reasons hereinafter set out, to grant a waste licence to the above named applicant to carry on the following activities at the above named facility, subject to twelve conditions.

**Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the
Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013**

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Class D 14. | Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 and D13. |
| Class D 15 | Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (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). |

**Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the
Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013**

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Class R 3. | 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. |
| Class R 4. | Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds. |
| Class R 5. | Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials. |
| Class R 11. | Use of waste obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10. |
| Class R 12. | Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 (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). |



Class R 13. Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (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).

Proposed Licence: A copy of the proposed licence, including the reasons for the proposed decision, the proposed **twelve** Conditions and the reasons therefor and associated schedules attached thereto accompanies this notification. A copy of the proposed licence may also be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, County Wexford.

OBJECTIONS & ORAL HEARINGS

Any person may object to the proposed decision, in accordance with Section 42 of the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2013, at any time no later than 5.00 pm on **Wednesday 23rd October 2013**. A person making an objection may also request an oral hearing of the objection, in accordance with Section 42 of the Acts, at any time no later than the date specified above. It is important to note that any objection to a proposed decision/request for an oral hearing must be **received by the Agency before the appropriate period expires**.

An objection/request for an oral hearing must be made on-line on the Agency's website at www.epa.ie or by sending the objection or request by prepaid post to the Agency, or by leaving the objection or request with an employee of the Agency at the principal offices of the Agency in Wexford during office hours, i.e. 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

An objection against the proposed decision must state in full the grounds of the objection. An objection and a request for an oral hearing of an objection must each be accompanied by the appropriate fee and also comply with the other statutory requirements set out in the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2013 and the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations 1996 to 2013. Extracts from the Acts and the Regulations accompany this notification. For the purposes of making an objection and/or a request for an oral hearing, the address of the principal office of the Agency is **P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, County Wexford**.

In the event that;

- (a) no objection is taken against the proposed decision or
- (b) an objection or objections is or are taken against the proposed decision and the objection or objections is or are withdrawn,

the decision of the Agency will be in accordance with the proposed decision and will be issued as soon as may be after the appropriate period expires.

Signed on behalf of the Agency:
on the 26th day of September, 2013



Mary Turner, **Authorised Person**

re: Proposed Decisions of the Environmental Protection Agency in respect of Waste Licence applications



Fees for the making of Objections and Oral Hearing requests

Fees for making an Objection:

- Article 42 (1) A fee shall be paid to the Agency in respect of the making of an objection.
- (2) Subject to sub-article (3), the fee payable under sub-article (1) shall be the amount indicated in column (3) of Part II of the Second Schedule opposite the appropriate mention of objection in column (2) of the said Part of the Schedule.
- (3) Where an objection is made to the Agency by -
- (a) A local authority,
 - (b) A planning authority,
 - (c) A sanitary authority,
 - (d) The Central Fisheries Board,
 - (e) An Taisce - The National Trust for Ireland,
 - (f) Failte Ireland,
 - (g) In the case of an activity any part of which is situate within the functional area of the Shannon Free Airport Development Company Limited, that Company, a reduced fee shall be payable in respect of the said objection, in accordance with sub-article (2).

Fees for making a request for an Oral Hearing (payable *in addition to* the fee payable for making the associated objection)

- Article 44 (1) A fee shall be paid to the Agency in respect of a request for an oral hearing of an objection. (See table of fees below).
- (1) The fee payable under sub-article (1) shall be the amount indicated in column (3) of Part II of the Second Schedule opposite the mention of a request for an oral hearing in column (2) of the said Part of the Schedule.

Table of Fees for Objections and Requests for Oral Hearings

(1)	(2)	(3) Amount of fee (€)
Article 42	Objection by the applicant or licensee	€500
	Objection by an authority or body mentioned in Article 42(3)	€100
	Objection by any other person	€200
Article 44	Request for an oral hearing	€100



Making an Objection and requesting an Oral Hearing of an objection on a Proposed Decision of the Environmental Protection Agency on a Waste Licence Application.

Extracts from the relevant sections of the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2013.

Section

- 42(2) Before making a decision under *Section 40* in respect of an application made to it for the grant of a waste licence, or under *Section 46(2)* in consequence of a review of a waste licence that has been conducted by it under that section, the Agency shall give notice in writing to—
- (a) the applicant or the holder of the licence, as the case may be,
 - (b) any person who has made a written submission to it in relation to the application or the review, in accordance with regulations under this Part,
 - (c) where relevant, the local authority in whose functional area the activity, the subject matter of the proposed waste licence or the waste licence, as the case may be, is intended to be, or is, carried on, and
 - (d) such other persons as may be prescribed,
- of the decision it proposes to make in respect of the application or in consequence of the review and, where the decision so notified is a decision to grant a waste licence or a revised waste licence, shall specify where a copy of the proposed licence or revised licence may be obtained.
- 42(3) Any person may, subject to compliance with the requirements of any regulations under *Sections 45* and *50*, and at any time before the expiration of the appropriate period, make an objection to the Agency in relation to a decision referred to in *subsection (2)* that it proposes to make.
- 42(4) An objection shall—
- (a) be made in writing,
 - (b) state the name and address of the objector,
 - (c) state the subject matter of the objection,
 - (d) state in full the grounds of objection and the reasons, considerations and arguments on which they are based, and
 - (e) be accompanied by such fee (if any) as may be payable in respect of the making of such objection in accordance with regulations under *Section 50*.
- 42(5) (a) An objection which does not comply with the requirements of *subsection (4)* shall be invalid.
(b) The requirement of *subsection (4) (d)* shall apply whether or not the objector requests, or proposes to request, under *subsection (9)* an oral hearing of the objection.
- 42(6) An objection shall be accompanied by such documents, particulars, or other information relating to the objection as the objector considers necessary or appropriate.
- 42(7) Without prejudice to the provisions of any regulations under *Section 45*, an objector shall not be entitled to elaborate in writing upon, or make further submissions in writing in relation to, the grounds of objection stated in the objection, and any such elaboration, submissions or further grounds of objection that is or are received by the Agency shall not be considered by it.
- 42(8) Any documents, particulars or other information submitted by an objector, other than such documents, particulars or other information which accompanied the objection or which were furnished to the Agency under and in accordance with a requirement of, or made pursuant to, regulations under *Section 45*, shall not be considered by the Agency.
- 42(9) (a) A person making an objection under *subsection (3)* may request an oral hearing of the objection.
(b) (i) A request for an oral hearing of an objection shall be made in writing to the Agency and shall be accompanied by such fee (if any) as may be payable in respect of such request in accordance with regulations under *Section 50*.



- (ii) A request for an oral hearing of an objection which is not accompanied by such fee (if any) as may be payable in respect of such request shall not be considered by the Agency.
 - (c) A request for an oral hearing of an objection shall be made within the appropriate period, and any request received by the Agency after the expiration of that period shall not be considered by it.
- 42(10) An objection, or a request for an oral hearing under subsection (9), shall be made—
- (a) by sending the objection or request by prepaid post to the Agency, or
 - (b) by leaving the objection or request with an employee of the Agency, at the principal office of the Agency, during office hours, or
 - (c) by such other means as may be prescribed.
- 42(11) (a) Where a request for an oral hearing of an objection is made in accordance with *subsection (9)*, or otherwise where an objection has been made, the Agency shall have an absolute discretion to hold an oral hearing in relation to the objection and, if it decides to hold such a hearing, it shall give notice in writing of that decision to—
- (i) the applicant or the holder of the licence, as the case may be,
 - (ii) where relevant, the local authority in whose functional area the activity, the subject matter of the proposed waste licence or the waste licence, as the case may be, is intended to be, or is, carried on,
 - (iii) any person who requested an oral hearing, and
 - (iv) such other person as may be prescribed.
- (b) Where the Agency decides not to hold an oral hearing under this subsection, it shall give notice in writing of its decision to the person who requested the oral hearing.
- 42(12) In this section “the appropriate period” means the period of 28 days beginning on the day on which notification is sent under subsection (2) in respect of the matter concerned.
- 42A ***Calculation of appropriate period and other time limits over holidays***
- When calculating the appropriate period (within the meaning of Section 42) or any other time limit under this Act or in any regulations made under this Act, the period between the 24th day of December and the 1st day of January, both days inclusive, shall be disregarded.
- 43(1) (a) Where
- (i) no objection is made in accordance with Section 42(3) to the Agency in relation to a decision that it proposes to make in respect of an application made to it for the grant of a waste licence or in consequence of a review conducted by it of a waste licence, or
 - (ii) any objection or objections that has or have been so made to it in relation thereto is or are withdrawn,
- the decision of the Agency in relation to that application or in consequence of the review shall be that as notified by it under Section 42(2).
- (b) Where the decision of the Agency is to grant a waste licence or a revised waste licence, such a licence shall be granted by it as soon as may be after the making of the decision.



Headquarters
P.O. Box 3000
Johnstown Castle Estate
County Wexford
Ireland

**WASTE LICENCE
Proposed Decision**

Licence Register Number:	W0253-01
Company Register Number:	152666
Applicant/Licensee:	Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited
Location of Facility:	Ballinagun West Cree County Clare

INTRODUCTION

This introduction is not part of the licence and does not purport to be a legal interpretation of the licence.

This licence relates to a proposal to expand the Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited, materials recovery and waste transfer facility at Ballinagun West, Cree, County Clare.

The facility previously operated under a waste facility permit issued by Clare County Council authorising the acceptance and processing of 21,000 tonnes of waste per annum, consisting of household, commercial, construction and demolition waste.

Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited proposes to expand and develop the existing facility to allow the acceptance and processing of 64,600 tonnes of waste per annum. The material to be accepted at the facility will include biodegradable (brown bin) waste, municipal solid waste, source segregated dry recyclables, mixed commercial and industrial waste, construction and demolition waste and hazardous waste, including end-of-life vehicles.

The facility occupies an area of approximately 3 ha. Waste processing will involve separation, sorting, crushing, trommelling, shredding, screening, baling and storage pending consignment off-site for re-use or further processing. The biological treatment building and associated bio-filter will be located to the southern section of the site and will incorporate anaerobic digestion, composting and pasteurisation steps in a batch process. The depollution activity for end-of-life vehicles will take place within a purpose built depollution building with an impermeable concrete floor.

There are no process emissions to water or sewer from the facility. Waste water from floor wash down is collected in underground storage tanks and tankered off-site for treatment. Leachate from the composting process will be reused or tankered off-site for treatment.

Storm water from roofs and paved areas discharges to a land drainage system and ultimately into the Creegh River.

Mitigation measures will be employed to manage odour, dust and noise emissions from the waste activities.

The licensee must manage and operate the facility to ensure that the activities do not cause environmental pollution. The licensee is required to carry out regular environmental monitoring and submit all monitoring results, and a wide range of reports on the operation and management of the facility, to the Agency.

The licence sets out in detail the Conditions under which Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited will operate and manage this facility.

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Glossary of Terms

All terms in this licence should be interpreted in accordance with the definitions in the Environmental Protection Agency Acts 1992 to 2013 / Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013, unless otherwise defined in the section.

Activity	Includes operation.
Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Agreement	Agreement in writing.
Anaerobic Digestion	The biological decomposition of biodegradable waste in the absence of oxygen and under controlled conditions by the action of micro-organisms in order to produce digestate and a combustible biogas.
Annually	At approximately twelve-monthly intervals.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate Facility	A waste management facility, duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.
Appropriate treatment and recovery	In relation to an end-of-life vehicle, means the treatment and recovery of the end-of-life vehicle in accordance with the requirements of Article 14 of the Waste Management (End-of-life Vehicles) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006).
Authorised treatment facility	Means a facility at which the collection and the storage and the appropriate treatment and recovery of end-of-life vehicles may take place.
BAT	Best Available Techniques.
Biannually	At approximately six – monthly intervals.
Biodegradable municipal waste (BMW)	The biodegradable component of municipal waste, typically composed of food and garden waste, wood, paper, cardboard and textiles.
Biodegradable waste	Any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food, garden waste, sewage sludge, paper and paperboard.
Biogas	Combustible gas generated during the anaerobic digestion of waste and typically containing 50-75% methane, 30-45% carbon dioxide as well as other contaminants such as hydrogen sulphide, oxygen, nitrogen and ammonia.
Biological Treatment	Biological treatment involves composting, anaerobic digestion, mechanical-biological treatment or any other process for stabilising biodegradable waste.

Bio-stabilised residual waste	Residual biodegradable municipal waste that has been treated to achieve an EPA approved biodegradability stability standard (as defined in this licence) prior to landfilling or alternative use agreed.
Bio-waste	Biodegradable garden and park waste, food and kitchen waste from households, restaurants, caterers and retail premises and comparable waste from food processing plants.
BOD	5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
Certificate of destruction	Means the certificate referred to in Part III of the Waste Management (End-of-life Vehicles) Regulations, 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006).
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
Commercial Waste	As defined in Section 5(1) of the Acts.
Compost	Stable, sanitised and humus like material rich in organic matter and free from offensive odours resulting from composting of separately collected biowaste which complies with the compost quality standards outlined in <i>Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation</i> of this licence.
Composting	The autothermic and thermophilic biological decomposition of separately collected biowaste in the presence of oxygen and under controlled conditions by the action of micro-organisms and macro-organisms in order to produce compost.
Containment boom	A boom that can contain spillages and prevent them from entering drains or watercourses or from further contaminating watercourses.
CRO Number	Company Register Number.
Daily	During all days of plant operation and, in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with at least one measurement on any one day.
Day	Any 24 hour period.
Daytime	0700 hrs to 1900 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
Digestate	The treated output, sanitised and free from offensive odours, from anaerobic digestion of biodegradable waste including, whether combined or separated, the solid/fibrous and liquid/liquor fractions.
Digestate liquor	Any liquid resulting from the anaerobic digestion process, whether drawn directly from the digestion chamber or resulting from post-digestion separation.

Documentation	Any report, record, results, data, drawing, proposal, interpretation or other document in written or electronic form which is required by this licence.
Drawing	Any reference to a drawing or drawing number means a drawing or drawing number contained in the application, unless otherwise specified in this licence.
Emergency	Those occurrences defined in Condition 9.5.
Emission limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition rates, established in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits</i> of this licence.
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.
End-of-life vehicle	As defined in the Waste Management (End-of-Life Vehicles) Regulations 2006, S.I. No. 282 of 2006.
Environmental damage	As defined in Directive 2004/35/EC.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2000/532/EC and any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.
Evening Time	1900hrs to 2300hrs.
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Forced aeration	The supply of air to a compost pile, by pumping (positive pressure) or by sucking air through the composting material (negative pressure).
Green Waste	Waste wood (excluding timber), plant matter such as grass cuttings, and other vegetation.
Ha	Hectare.
Hazardous substance	In relation to the depollution of end-of-life vehicles means any substance which is considered to be dangerous under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 (as amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 98/98/EC) on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances.
Heavy metals	This term is to be interpreted as set out in "Parameters of Water Quality, Interpretation and Standards" published by the Agency in 2001. ISBN 1-84095-015-3.
Hours of operation	The hours during which the facility is authorised to be operational.

Hours of waste acceptance	The hours during which the facility is authorised to accept waste.
In-vessel composting	Different composting methods in which material for composting is contained in a building, reactor or vessel.
Incident	The following shall constitute as incident for the purposes of this licence: (i) an emergency; (ii) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence; (iii) any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment; (iv) any trigger level specified in this licence which is attained or exceeded; and, (v) any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Industrial waste	As defined in Section 5(1) of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013.
Inert Waste	Waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant, and in particular not endanger the quality of surface water and/or groundwater.
kPa	Kilopascals.
$L_{Aeq,T}$	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T).
Landfill Directive	Council Directive 1999/31/EC.
$L_{A,r,T}$	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the L_{Aeq} during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Leachate	Any liquid percolating through and emitted from waste accepted or being processed at the facility.
Licence	A Waste Licence issued in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013.
Licensee	Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited, Ballinagun West, Cree, County Clare, (CRO Number 152666).
Liquid waste	Any waste in liquid form and containing less than 2% dry matter.
Local Authority	Clare County Council.

Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including such regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair as may be necessary to perform its function adequately.
Mechanical/ Biological Treatment	The treatment of residual municipal waste, unsorted waste or any other biowaste unfit for composting or anaerobic digestion in order to stabilise and reduce the volume of the waste.
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
Municipal waste	As defined in Section 5(1) of the Acts.
Municipal solid waste (MSW)	Household waste as well as commercial and other waste which, because of its nature or composition, is similar to household waste.
Night-time	2300 hrs to 0700 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
Oil separator	Device installed according to the International Standard I.S. EN 858-2:2003 (Separator system for light liquids, (e.g. oil and petrol) – Part 2: Selection of normal size, installation, operation and maintenance).
Organic Fines	The undersize fraction obtained from the mechanical treatment of waste, characterised by a high organic content.
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Quarterly	At approximately three – monthly intervals. All or part of a period of three consecutive months beginning on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Recyclable Materials	Those waste types, such as cardboard, batteries, gas cylinders, etc, which may be recycled.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples shall include measurements taken by electronic instruments.
Sanitary effluent	Wastewater from facility toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
Separate Collection	The collection of biowaste separately from other kinds of waste in such a way as to avoid the different waste fractions or waste components from waste being mixed, combined or contaminated with other potentially polluting wastes, products or materials.
Sludge	The accumulation of solids resulting from chemical coagulation, flocculation and/or sedimentation after water or wastewater treatment, with greater than 2% dry matter.

Source segregated waste	Waste which is separated at source; meaning that the waste is sorted at the point of generation into a recyclable fraction(s) for separate collection (e.g., paper, metal, glass, plastic, bulk dry recyclables, biodegradables, etc.) and a residual fraction. The expression 'separate at source' shall be construed accordingly.
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits</i> of this licence.
Specified Engineering Works	Engineering works listed in <i>Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works</i> of this licence.
Specified vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) A category A vehicle or a category B vehicle within the meaning of Chapter IV of Part II of the Finance Act 1992 (No. 9 of 1992), or as appropriate,(b) Any vehicle that may be designated as category M₁ or N₁ defined in Annex IIA to Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, or as appropriate,(c) Three-wheel motor vehicles as defined in Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/EEC of 30 June 1992 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles, but excluding motor tricycles.
Standard method	A National, European or internationally recognised procedure (e.g. I.S. EN, ISO, CEN, BS or equivalent); or an in-house documented procedure based on the above references; a procedure as detailed in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A. & W.E.F.), American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC 20005, USA; or an alternative method as may be agreed by the Agency.
Storm water	Rain water run-off from roof and non-process areas.
The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
Trade effluent	Trade effluent has the meaning given in the Water Services Act, 2007.
Treatment/pre-treatment	In relation to waste, any manual, thermal, physical, chemical or biological processes that change the characteristics of waste in order to reduce its volume or hazardous nature or facilitate its handling, disposal or recovery.
Treatment	In relation to end-of-life vehicles means any activity after the end-of-life vehicle has been handed over to an authorised treatment facility for depollution, dismantling, shearing, shredding, recovery or preparation for disposal of shredder wastes, and any other operation carried out for the recovery, or as appropriate, disposal of the end-of-life vehicle and its components, and treated shall be construed accordingly.

Trigger level	A parameter value, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licensee.
Water Services Authority	Clare County Council.
WEEE	As defined in the European Communities (WEEE) Regulations, 2011 (SI No. 355 of 2011).
Weekly	During all weeks of plant operation and, in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with at least one measurement in any one week.
Whole digestate	Material resulting from an anaerobic digestion process that has not undergone a post-digestion separation step to derive liquor or solid fibrous fractions.

Decision & Reasons for the Decision

The Environmental Protection Agency is satisfied, on the basis of the information available, that subject to compliance with the conditions of this licence, any emissions from the activity will comply with and will not contravene any of the requirements of Section 40(4) of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013.

In reaching this decision the Environmental Protection Agency has considered the documentation relating to the current licence application, Register Number: W0253-01. This includes supporting documentation received from the applicant, all submissions received from other parties, the report of the Licensing Inspector and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report.

It is considered that the EIA report (as included in the Inspectors Report dated 12 September 2013) contains a fair and reasonable assessment of the likely significant effects of the licensed activity on the environment. The assessment as reported is adopted as the assessment of the Agency. Having regard to this assessment, it is considered that the proposed activity, if managed, operated and controlled in accordance with the licence will not result in the contravention of any relevant environmental quality standards or cause environmental pollution.

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) proposes, under Section 40(1) of the said Acts to grant this Waste Licence to Clean (Irl) Refuse & Recycling Company Limited, Ballinagun West, Cree, County Clare, to carry on the waste activities listed below at Ballinagun West, Cree, County Clare subject to conditions, with the reasons therefor and the associated schedules attached thereto set out in the licence.

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013

Class D 14.	Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 and D13.
Class D 15	Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (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).

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013

Class R 3.	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.
Class R 4.	Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
Class R 5.	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials.
Class R 11.	Use of waste obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10.
Class R 12.	Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 (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).
Class R 13.	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (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).

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

None of the proposed activities as set out in the licence application have been refused.

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Waste activities at this facility shall be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed*, and shall be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.4 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 Activities at this facility shall be limited as set out in *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence. Wastes accepted at the facility shall be suitable for treatment by the activities listed in *Schedule A.1: Waste Processes* of this licence and shall be compatible with the proposed end uses of the treatment outputs.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the facility is the area of land outlined in red on Drawing No. CPND/166/WL-35-REV2 of the application. Any reference in this licence to "facility" shall mean the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activities shall be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in
- (i) a material change or increase in:
 - the nature or quantity of any emission;
 - the abatement/treatment or recovery systems;
 - the range of processes to be carried out;
 - the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated, or
 - (ii) any changes in:
 - site management, infrastructure or control with adverse environmental significance;
- shall be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the agreement of, the Agency.
- 1.5 Waste Acceptance Hours and Hours of Operation
- 1.5.1 Hours of Operation
- (i) With the exception of emergencies or as may be agreed by the Agency, the facility may be operated only between the hours of 0700 and 2200 Monday to Saturday inclusive and between the hours of 0800 and 1800 on Sundays.
 - (ii) The facility shall not operate on public holidays unless agreed by the Agency.
 - (iii) The biological treatment building, indoor activities only, may be operated continuously Monday to Sunday inclusive, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
 - (iv) The end-of-life vehicle depollution facility may be operated only between the hours of 0800 and 1800 Monday to Saturday. The depollution facility shall not operate on Sundays or on public holidays unless agreed by the Agency.
- 1.5.2 Waste Acceptance Hours
- (i) With the exception of emergencies or as may be agreed by the Agency, waste shall be accepted at or dispatched from the facility only between the hours of 0800 and 2000 Monday to Friday inclusive and between the hours of 0800 and 1300 on Saturday.
 - (ii) No waste shall be accepted or dispatched on public holidays unless agreed by the Agency.

- 1.6 The facility shall be controlled, operated and maintained, and emissions shall take place as set out in the licence. All programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.
- 1.7 Prior to commencing waste activities the licensee shall satisfy the Agency that it has obtained the written consent of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to treat animal by-products at the facility. A copy of the consent shall be submitted to the Agency one month before waste activities commence and a copy shall be made available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.
- 1.8 This licence is for purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013 only and nothing in this licence shall be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations, or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.

Reason: To clarify the scope of this licence.

Condition 2. Management of the Facility

2.1 Facility Management

- 2.1.1 The licensee shall employ a suitably qualified and experienced facility manager who shall be designated as the person in charge. The facility manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy shall be present on the facility at all times during its operation or as otherwise required by the Agency.
- 2.1.2 The licensee shall ensure that personnel performing specifically assigned tasks shall be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training and experience as required and shall be aware of the requirements of this licence. In addition, the facility manager and his/her deputy or deputy shall successfully complete the training programme for a Certificate in Compost Facility Operation or equivalent agreed by the Agency.

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

- 2.2.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS) within six months of the date of grant of this licence. The EMS shall be updated on an annual basis.
- 2.2.2 The EMS shall include, as a minimum, the following elements:

2.2.2.1 Management and Reporting Structure.

2.2.2.2 Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets

The licensee shall prepare and maintain a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The schedule shall, as a minimum, provide for a review of all operations and processes, including an evaluation of practicable options, for energy and resource efficiency, the use of cleaner technology, cleaner production and the prevention, reduction and minimisation of waste and shall include waste reduction targets. The schedule shall include time frames for the achievement of set targets and shall address a five-year period as a minimum. The schedule shall be reviewed annually and amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

2.2.2.3 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

The licensee shall, not later than six months from the date of grant of this licence, submit to the Agency for agreement an EMP, including a time schedule, for achieving the Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under Condition 2.2.2.2. Once agreed the EMP shall be established and maintained by the licensee. It shall include:

- designation of responsibility for targets;
- the means by which they may be achieved;
- the time within which they may be achieved.

The EMP shall be reviewed annually and amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

A report on the programme, including the success in meeting agreed targets, shall be prepared and submitted to the Agency as part of the AER. Such reports shall be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and shall be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.

2.2.2.4 Documentation

- (i) The licensee shall establish and maintain an environmental management documentation system which shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- (ii) The licensee shall issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.

2.2.2.5 Corrective Action

The licensee shall establish procedures to ensure that corrective action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled. The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective action in the event of a reported non-conformity with this licence shall be defined.

2.2.2.6 Awareness and Training

The licensee shall establish and maintain procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have a significant effect upon the environment. Appropriate records of training shall be maintained.

2.2.2.7 Communications Programme

The licensee shall establish and maintain a Public Awareness and Communications Programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the facility, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the facility.

2.2.2.8 Maintenance Programme

The licensee shall establish and maintain a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer of the equipment. Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing shall support this maintenance programme. The licensee shall clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel (see Condition 2.1 above).

2.2.2.9 Efficient Process Control

The licensee shall establish and maintain a programme to ensure there is adequate control of processes under all modes of operation. The programme shall identify the key indicator parameters for process control performance, as well as identifying methods for measuring and controlling these parameters. Abnormal process operating conditions shall be documented, and analysed to identify any necessary corrective action.

Reason: *To make provision for management of the activity on a planned basis having regard to the desirability of ongoing assessment, recording and reporting of matters affecting the environment.*

Condition 3. Infrastructure and Operation

- 3.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain, for each component of the facility, all infrastructure referred to in this licence in advance of the commencement of the licensed activities in that component, or as required by the conditions of this licence. Infrastructure specified in the application that relates to the environmental performance of the installation and is not specified in the licence, shall be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.2 Facility Notice Board
- 3.2.1 The licensee shall, within one month of the date of grant of this licence, provide a Facility Notice Board on the facility so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the facility. The minimum dimensions of the board shall be 1200 mm by 750 mm. The notice board shall be maintained thereafter.
- 3.2.2 The board shall clearly show:
- (i) the name and telephone number of the facility;
 - (ii) the normal hours of operation;
 - (iii) the name of the licence holder;
 - (iv) an emergency out of hours contact telephone number;
 - (v) the licence reference number; and
 - (vi) where environmental information relating to the facility can be obtained.
- 3.2.3 A plan of the facility clearly identifying the location of each storage and treatment area shall be displayed as close as is possible to the entrance to the facility. The plan shall be displayed on a durable material such that is legible at all times. The plan shall be replaced as material changes to the facility are made.
- 3.3 The licensee shall install on all emission points such sampling points or equipment, including any data-logging or other electronic communication equipment, as may be required by the Agency. All such equipment shall be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.
- 3.4 In the case of composite sampling of aqueous emissions from the operation of the facility, a separate composite sample or homogeneous sub-sample (of sufficient volume as advised) shall be retained as required for EPA use.
- 3.5 The licensee shall clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all on-site sampling and monitoring points and to off-site points as required by the Agency. The requirement with regard to off-site points is subject to the prior agreement of the landowner(s) concerned.
- 3.6 Specified Engineering Works
- 3.6.1 The licensee shall submit proposals for all Specified Engineering Works, as defined in *Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works*, of this licence, to the Agency for its agreement at least two months in advance of the intended date of commencement of any such works. No such works shall be carried out without the prior agreement of the Agency.
- 3.6.2 All specified engineering works shall be supervised by a competent person(s) and that person, or persons, shall be present at all times during which relevant works are being undertaken.
- 3.6.3 Following the completion of all specified engineering works, the licensee shall complete a construction quality assurance validation. The validation report shall be made available to the Agency on request. The report shall, as appropriate, include the following information:
- (i) A description of the works;
 - (ii) As-built drawings of the works;
 - (iii) Any other information requested in writing by the Agency.

3.7 Facility Security

- 3.7.1 Security and stockproof fencing and gates shall be installed and maintained. The base of the fencing shall be set in the ground. Subject to the implementation of the restoration and aftercare plan and to the agreement of the Agency, the requirement for such site security may be removed.
- 3.7.2 The licensee shall install a CCTV monitoring system which records all truck and waste vehicle movement into and out of the facility. The CCTV system shall be operated at all times with digital date stamping and copies of recordings kept on site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.7.3 Gates shall be locked shut when the facility is unsupervised.
- 3.7.4 The licensee shall remedy any defect in the gates and/or fencing as follows:
 - A temporary repair shall be made by the end of the working day; and
 - A repair to the standard of the original gates and/or fencing shall be undertaken within three working days.
- 3.7.5 There shall be no unauthorised public access to the facility.
- 3.7.6 Scavenging shall not be permitted at the facility.

3.8 Facility Roads and Site Surfaces

- 3.8.1 Effective site roads shall be provided and maintained to ensure the safe and nuisance-free movement of vehicles within the facility.
- 3.8.2 The licensee shall provide and maintain an impermeable concrete surface in all areas of the facility associated with the movement, processing, storage and handling of waste, compost, digestate and emissions. The surfaces shall be concreted and constructed to British Standard 8110 or an alternative as agreed by the Agency.

3.9 Facility Office

The licensee shall provide and maintain an office at the facility. The office shall be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable for the processing and storing of documentation.

- 3.10 The licensee shall provide and maintain a working telephone and a method for electronic transfer of information at the facility.

3.11 Biological treatment facility

- 3.11.1 The biological treatment facility shall at a minimum comprise the following:
 - (i) Indoor waste acceptance, inspection and storage areas;
 - (ii) Curing and storage areas;
 - (iii) An indoor waste quarantine area;
 - (iv) Air handling and odour abatement equipment including bio-filter volume/capacity and odour abatement equipment provided on the basis of 100% standby capacity;
 - (v) Leachate, digestate liquor and biogas management infrastructure, as appropriate;
 - (vi) Appropriate segregation arrangements for:
 - organic fines, separately collected biowaste and other wastes accepted for biological treatment, and their treated outputs, and
 - percolate, leachate and other liquors arising separately from different biological treatment processes,

to ensure that that compost quality standards are not adversely affected by mixing.

- 3.11.2 The CHP plant shall be suitable for biogas and shall be protected against the corrosive properties of biogas. In the event of an interruption to the supply of biogas, an alternative fuel such as gas or gas oil may be used if agreed by the Agency.
- 3.11.3 The biogas flare shall be of an enclosed type design and the combustion air supply shall be controlled so as to achieve a minimum temperature of 900°C with 0.3 seconds retention time at this temperature.
- 3.12 Construction and Demolition Waste Recovery Area
- 3.12.1 Within six months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall provide and maintain a construction and demolition waste recovery area that shall at a minimum comprise the following:
- (i) a fully enclosed building and/or enclosure capable of containing all emissions arising from the construction and demolition waste storage and treatment activities;
 - (ii) an impermeable concrete slab;
 - (iii) collection and disposal infrastructure for all run-off;
 - (iv) appropriate bunding to provide visual and noise screening;
- 3.12.2 All stockpiles shall be adequately contained to minimise dust generation.
- 3.12.3 The licensee shall implement measures to minimise dust generation at the facility and shall, as instructed by the Agency, install a sprinkling irrigation system for the control of dust nuisance from the facility. Any remedial works necessary to control dust shall be implemented within a time-scale to be agreed by the Agency.
- 3.12.4 Only construction and demolition waste shall be accepted at the designated construction and demolition waste recovery area. Wastes that are capable of being recovered shall be separated and shall be stored temporarily in this area in advance of being subjected to other recovery activities at the facility or transported off the facility.
- 3.13 Waste handling, ventilation and processing plant
- 3.13.1 Items of plant deemed critical to the efficient and adequate processing of waste at the facility (including air handling, ventilation and abatement plant, waste-loading vehicles and ejector trailers) shall be provided on the following basis:
- (i) 100% duty capacity;
 - (ii) 20% standby capacity available on a routine basis; and
 - (iii) Provision of contingency arrangements and/or backup and spares in the case of breakdown of critical equipment.
- 3.13.2 Within three months from the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall provide a report for the agreement of the Agency detailing the duty and standby capacity, in tonnes per day, of all waste handling and processing equipment to be used at the facility. These capacities shall be based on the licensed waste intake, as per *Schedule A: Limitations*, of this licence.
- 3.13.3 The quantity of waste to be accepted at the facility on a daily basis shall not exceed the duty capacity of the equipment at the facility. Any exceedance of this intake shall be treated as an incident.
- 3.13.4 If sludges/slurry are being accepted the licensee shall ensure that an enclosed tank is provided for storage of sludge/slurry to ensure safe coupling system for loading/unloading from road tankers.
- 3.13.5 The licensee shall provide shut-off valves on any surface/wastewater discharge lines.

3.14 Waste Inspection and Quarantine Areas

- 3.14.1 A Waste Inspection Area and a Waste Quarantine Area shall be provided and maintained at the facility.
- 3.14.2 These areas shall be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable, and be of a size appropriate, for the inspection of waste and subsequent quarantine if required. The waste inspection area and the waste quarantine area shall be clearly identified and segregated from each other.
- 3.14.3 Drainage from these areas shall be directed for collection and safe disposal.
- 3.14.4 The waste inspection and quarantine area shall be secured and rendered impervious to the material inspected and stored therein.

3.15 Tanks, Container and Drum Storage Areas.

- 3.15.1 All tank, container and drum storage areas shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein. Bunds shall be designed having regard to Agency guidelines 'Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities' (2004).
- 3.15.2 All tank and drum storage areas shall, as a minimum, be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
- (i) 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area; or
 - (ii) 25% of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area.
- 3.15.3 All drainage from bunded areas shall be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise. All drainage from bunded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal, unless it can be deemed uncontaminated and does not exceed the trigger levels set for storm water emissions under this licence.
- 3.15.4 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.
- 3.15.5 All tanks, containers and drums shall be labelled prior to storage to clearly indicate their contents.
- 3.15.6 Hazardous waste, whether accepted at the facility or generated by on-site activities, shall be stored in bunded areas.
- 3.15.7 Liquid residues from the anaerobic digestion and composting processes shall be stored in sealed tanks or vessels that are vented through biofilters or by other means agreeable to the Agency in order to avoid the emission of odorous head gases.

3.16 The licensee shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the facility. Once used, the absorbent material shall be disposed of at an appropriate facility.

3.17 Silt Traps and Oil Separators

The licensee shall, within six months of date of grant of this licence, install and maintain silt traps and oil separators at the facility:

- (i) Silt traps to ensure that all storm water discharges, other than from roofs, from the facility pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge;
- (ii) Oil separators on storm water discharges from yard areas. The separators shall be a Class I full retention separators.

The silt traps and separators shall be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).

3.18 Surface Water Management

Surface water management infrastructure shall be provided and maintained at the facility during construction works, operation, closure, restoration or aftercare of the facility. As a minimum, the infrastructure shall be capable of the following:-

- a) the prevention of discharge of contaminated water, process effluent and/or leachate into surface water drains and courses; and
 - b) the collection/diversion of run-off arising from paved areas.
- 3.19 All pumps sumps, storage tanks, lagoons or other treatment plant chambers from which spillage of environmentally significant materials might occur in such quantities as are likely to breach local or remote containment or separators, shall be fitted with high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors as appropriate) within six months from the date of grant of this licence.
- 3.20 The provision of a catchment system to collect any leaks from flanges and valves of all over-ground pipes used to transport material other than water shall be examined. This shall be incorporated into a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets set out in Condition 2 of this licence for the reduction in fugitive emissions.
- 3.21 All wellheads, as shown on drawing no. C(IRL)WL-36 of the licence application, shall be adequately protected to prevent contamination or physical damage.
- 3.22 The licensee shall, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, install in a prominent location on the site a wind sock, or other wind direction indicator, which shall be visible from the public roadway outside the site.
- 3.23 The licensee shall operate a weather monitoring station on the site at a location agreed by the Agency, which records conditions of wind speed, wind direction, temperature and rainfall.
- 3.24 Weighbridge and Wheel Cleaners
- 3.24.1 The licensee shall provide and maintain a weighbridge and wheel cleaner at the facility.
 - 3.24.2 The wheel cleaner shall be used by all vehicles leaving the facility, as required, to ensure that no trade effluent/storm water or waste is carried off-site. All water from the wheel cleaning area shall be directed to the trade effluent drainage network.
 - 3.24.3 The wheel-wash shall be inspected on a daily basis and drained as required. Silt, stones and other accumulated material shall be removed as required from the wheel-wash and disposed of appropriately.
- 3.25 The licensee shall maintain a wastewater treatment plant at the facility for the treatment of sanitary effluent arising on-site. Any waste water treatment system shall satisfy the criteria, as may be relevant, set out in:
- Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses (p.e. < 10), and
 - Wastewater Treatment Manuals: Treatment Systems for Small Communities, Business, Leisure Centres and Hotels,
- published by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 3.26 Dust/Odour Control
- 3.26.1 Within nine months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall install and provide adequate measures for the control of odours and dust emissions, including fugitive dust emissions, from the facility. Installation of an odour-management system shall at a minimum include the following:
 - (i) Dust curtains (or equivalent approved by the Agency) shall be maintained on the entry/exit points from the waste transfer building; all other doors in this building shall be kept closed where possible.
 - (ii) Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, all buildings processing putrescible waste shall be maintained at negative air pressure with ventilated gases being subject to treatment using acid scrubbers and biofilters or alternative treatment facilities as may be agreed by the Agency.

- 3.26.2 Notwithstanding Condition 3.26.1, in the event that phase 1 of the biological treatment building is not commissioned within 18 months of grant of licence and the wet waste processing area moved there, the licensee shall install and maintain a negative pressure system throughout the wet waste processing building (area 2) as indicated on Drawing No. CPDN/166/WL-35-REV 1 to ensure no significant escape of odours or dust from the building.
- 3.27 The licensee shall provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the facility in hours of darkness.
- 3.28 Fire-water Retention
 - 3.28.1 The licensee shall carry out a risk assessment to determine if the activity should have a fire-water retention facility. The licensee shall submit the assessment and a report to the Agency on the findings and recommendations of the assessment within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 3.28.2 In the event that a significant risk exists for the release of contaminated fire-water, the licensee shall, based on the findings of the risk assessment, prepare and implement, with the agreement of the Agency, a suitable risk management programme. The risk management programme shall be fully implemented within three months of date of notification by the Agency.
 - 3.28.3 In the event of a fire or a spillage to storm water, the site storm water shall be diverted to the containment pond. The licensee shall examine, as part of the response programme in Condition 3.28.2 above, the provision of automatic diversion of storm water to the containment pond. The licensee shall have regard to any guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to firewater retention.
 - 3.28.4 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency Draft Guidance Note to Industry on the Requirements for Fire-Water Retention Facilities when implementing Conditions 3.28.1 and 3.28.2 above.

Reason: To provide for appropriate operation of the facility to ensure protection of the environment.

Condition 4. Interpretation

- 4.1 Emission limit values for emissions to atmosphere in this licence shall be interpreted in the following way:
 - 4.1.1 Continuous Monitoring
 - (i) No 24 hour mean value shall exceed the emission limit value.
 - (ii) 97% of all 30 minute mean values taken continuously over an annual period shall not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
 - (iii) No 30 minute mean value shall exceed twice the emission limit value.
 - 4.1.2 Non-Continuous Monitoring
 - (i) For any parameter where, due to sampling/analytical limitations, a 30 minute sample is inappropriate, a suitable sampling period should be employed and the value obtained therein shall not exceed the emission limit value.
 - (ii) For flow, no hourly or daily mean value, calculated on the basis of appropriate spot readings, shall exceed the relevant limit value.
 - (iii) For all other parameters, no 30 minute mean value shall exceed the emission limit value.

- 4.2 The concentration and volume flow limits for emissions to atmosphere specified in this licence shall be achieved without the introduction of dilution air and shall be based on gas volumes under standard conditions of:
- 4.2.1 In the case of combustion gases (gas compression engine and flare):
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, dry gas; 5% oxygen.
- 4.2.2 From non-combustion sources:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa (no correction for oxygen or water content).
- 4.3 Emission limit values for emissions to waters in this licence shall be interpreted in the following way:
- 4.3.1 Continuous Monitoring
- (i) No flow value shall exceed the specific limit.
 - (ii) No pH value shall deviate from the specified range.
 - (iii) No temperature value shall exceed the limit value.
- 4.3.2 Composite Sampling
- (i) No pH value shall deviate from the specified range.
 - (ii) For parameters other than pH and flow, eight out of ten consecutive composite results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, shall not exceed the emission limit value. No individual results similarly calculated shall exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
- 4.3.3 Discrete Sampling
- For parameters other than pH and temperature, no grab sample value shall exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
- 4.4 Where the ability to measure a parameter is affected by mixing before emission, then, with agreement from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.
- 4.5 Noise
- Noise from the facility shall not give rise to sound pressure levels ($L_{Aeq, T}$) measured at the noise sensitive locations of the facility which exceed the limit value(s).
- 4.6 Dust and Particulate Matter
- Dust and particulate matters from the activity shall not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit value(s).
- 4.7 Compost Quality Test Results
- The compost quality standard set out in *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence shall apply to compost after the composting phase and prior to mixing with other material.

Reason: *To clarify the interpretation of limit values fixed under the licence.*

Condition 5. Emissions

- 5.1 No specified emission from the facility shall exceed the emission limit values set out in *Schedule B: Emission Limits* of this licence. There shall be no other emissions of environmental significance.
- 5.2 No emissions, including odours, from the activities carried on at the site shall result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the facility boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the facility boundary.

- 5.3 There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emissions from the activity at noise sensitive locations.
- 5.4 No substance shall be discharged in a manner, or at a concentration, that, following initial dilution, causes tainting of fish or shellfish.
- 5.5 Storm water emissions
- Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency in circumstances where it is satisfactorily demonstrated that discharge at a higher level will not cause environmental pollution, the trigger levels for storm water discharges from the facility measured at monitoring point(s) SW1 and SW2 are:-
- Suspended Solids 25mg/l;
 - BOD 2.6 mg/l;
 - Total Ammonia (as N) 0.14 mg/l.
- 5.6 There shall be no direct emissions to groundwater.
- 5.7 The licensee shall ensure that all or any of the following:
- Vermin
 - Birds
 - Flies
 - Mud
 - Dust
 - Litter

associated with the activity do not result in an impairment of, or an interference with, amenities or the environment at the facility or beyond the facility boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the facility boundary. Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any such impairment/interference shall not cause environmental pollution.

Reason: *To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation of emissions.*

Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

- 6.1 Test Programme
- 6.1.1 The licensee shall prepare to the satisfaction of the Agency, a test programme for abatement equipment installed to abate emissions to atmosphere. This programme shall be submitted to the Agency in advance of implementation.
- 6.1.2 The programme, following agreement with the Agency, shall be completed within three months of the commencement of operation of the abatement equipment.
- 6.1.3 The criteria for the operation of abatement equipment as determined by the test programme, shall be incorporated into the standard operating procedures.
- 6.1.4 The test programme shall as a minimum:
- (i) establish all criteria for operation, control and management of the abatement equipment to ensure compliance with the emission limit values specified in this licence; and
 - (ii) assess the performance of any monitors on the abatement system and establish a maintenance and calibration programme for each monitor.
- 6.1.5 A report on the test programme shall be submitted to the Agency within one month of completion.

- 6.2 The licensee shall carry out such sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance and calibrations as set out below and as in accordance with *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring* of this licence.
- 6.2.1 Analyses shall be undertaken by competent staff in accordance with documented operating procedures.
- 6.2.2 Such procedures shall be assessed for their suitability for the test matrix and performance characteristics shall be determined.
- 6.2.3 Such procedures shall be subject to a programme of Analytical Quality Control using control standards with evaluation of test responses.
- 6.2.4 Where any analysis is sub-contracted it shall be to a competent laboratory.
- 6.3 The licensee shall ensure that:
- (i) sampling and analysis for all parameters listed in the Schedules to this licence; and
 - (ii) any reference measurements for the calibration of automated measurement systems;
- shall be carried out in accordance with CEN-standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO, national or international standards that will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality shall apply.
- 6.4 All automatic monitors and samplers shall be functioning at all times (except during maintenance and calibration) when the activity is being carried on unless alternative sampling or monitoring has been agreed in writing by the Agency for a limited period. In the event of the malfunction of any continuous monitor, the licensee shall contact the Agency as soon as practicable, and alternative sampling and monitoring facilities shall be put in place. The use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, shall be as agreed by the Agency.
- 6.5 Monitoring and analysis equipment shall be operated and maintained as necessary so that monitoring accurately reflects the emission/discharge (or ambient conditions where that is the monitoring objective).
- 6.6 The licensee shall ensure that groundwater monitoring well sampling equipment is available/installed on-site and is fit for purpose at all times. The sampling equipment shall be to Agency specifications.
- 6.7 All treatment/abatement and emission control equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer.
- 6.8 The frequency, methods and scope of monitoring, sampling and analyses, as set out in this licence, may be amended with the agreement of the Agency following evaluation of test results.
- 6.9 The licensee shall prepare a programme, to the satisfaction of the Agency, for the identification and reduction of fugitive emissions using an appropriate combination of best available techniques. This programme shall be included in the Environmental Management Programme.
- 6.10 The integrity and water tightness of all underground pipes, tanks, bunding structures and containers and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein shall be tested and demonstrated by the licensee within six months of the date of grant of this licence. This testing shall be carried out by the licensee at least once every three years thereafter and reported to the Agency on each occasion. This testing shall be carried out in accordance with any guidance published by the Agency. A written record of all integrity tests and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them shall be maintained by the licensee.
- 6.11 The drainage system (i.e., gullies, manholes, any visible drainage conduits and such other aspects as may be agreed) and bunds, silt traps and oil separators shall be inspected weekly and desludged as necessary. All sludge and drainage from these operations shall be collected for safe disposal. The drainage system, bunds, silt traps and oil interceptors shall be properly maintained at all times.

- 6.12 An inspection system for the detection of leaks on all flanges and valves on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than water shall be developed and maintained prior to the commencement of the activity.
- 6.13 Noise Management Programme
- 6.13.1 The licensee shall prepare a Noise Management Programme.
- 6.13.2 The noise management programme shall highlight specific goals and time scales, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement of plant and equipment. The programme shall include but not be limited to the following:
- identification and elimination of any externally detectable tonal and impulsive noise associated with the activity;
 - process alterations to reduce noise emissions;
 - noise reduction during night time operations at the facility.
- 6.13.3 The programme shall be reviewed annually.
- 6.14 The licensee shall carry out a noise survey of the site operations annually. The survey programme shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the 'Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)' as published by the Agency.
- 6.15 Storm Water
- 6.15.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges shall be carried out daily. A log of such inspections shall be maintained.
- 6.15.2 The licensee shall, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, develop and maintain to the satisfaction of the Agency a response programme to address instances where the trigger level values, as set in Condition 5.5 of this licence, are achieved or exceeded. This response programme shall include actions designed to ensure that there will be no storm water discharges of environmental significance.
- 6.16 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
- The licensee shall prepare and report a PRTR for the site. The substance and/or wastes to be included in the PRTR shall be as agreed by the Agency each year by reference to EC Regulations No. 166/2006 concerning the establishment of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register. The PRTR shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency and shall be submitted electronically in specified format and as part of the AER.
- 6.17 The licensee shall, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, develop and establish a Data Management System for collation, archiving, assessing and graphically presenting the monitoring data generated as a result of this licence.
- 6.18 Litter Control
- 6.18.1 All loose litter or other waste, placed on or in the vicinity of the facility, other than in accordance with the requirements of this licence, shall be removed, subject to the agreement of the landowners, immediately and in any event by 10.00 am of the next working day after such waste is discovered.
- 6.18.2 The licensee shall ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the facility are appropriately covered.
- 6.19 Dust and Odour Control
- 6.19.1 In dry weather, site roads and any other areas used by vehicles shall be sprayed with water as and when required to minimise airborne dust nuisance.
- 6.19.2 The road network in the vicinity of the facility shall be kept free from any debris caused by vehicles entering or leaving the facility. Any such debris or deposited materials shall be removed without delay.

6.20 Monitoring Locations

Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit to the Agency an appropriately scaled drawing(s) showing all the monitoring locations that are stipulated in this licence including any noise-sensitive locations and private wells to be monitored. The drawing shall include the eight-digit national grid reference of each monitoring point.

6.21 Nuisance Monitoring

The licensee shall, on a daily basis, inspect the facility and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours. The licensee shall maintain a record of all nuisance inspections.

6.22 The licensee shall prepare and implement an odour management programme. The programme shall highlight specific goals and timescales, together with options for modification, upgrading or replacement of plant and equipment. The programme shall include but not be limited to the following:

- identification and elimination of any externally detectable odours associated with the activity; and
- process alterations to reduce odour emissions.

The programme shall be reviewed annually.

Reason: *To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions.*

Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

7.1 The licensee shall carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site within one year of the date of grant of this licence. The audit shall be carried out in accordance with the guidance published by the Agency, "Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing". The energy efficiency audit shall be repeated at intervals as required by the Agency.

7.2 The audit shall identify all practicable opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency and the recommendations of the audit will be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2 above.

7.3 The licensee shall identify opportunities for reduction in the quantity of water used on site including recycling and reuse initiatives, wherever possible. The licensee shall exploit available opportunities to collect surface and roof water run-off for re-use in appropriate applications. Reductions in water usage and capture and reuse initiatives shall be incorporated into Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.

7.4 The licensee shall undertake an assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in all processes, having particular regard to the reduction in waste generated. The assessment should take account of best international practice for this type of activity. Where improvements are identified, these shall be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.

Reason: *To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.*

Condition 8. Materials Handling

- 8.1 Disposal or recovery of waste on-site shall only take place in accordance with the conditions of this licence and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.2 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal shall be transported only by an authorised waste contractor. The waste shall be transported from the site of the activity to the site of recovery/disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.3 The licensee shall ensure that, in advance of transfer to another person, waste shall be classified, packaged and labelled in accordance with National, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling.
- 8.4 The loading and unloading of materials shall be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.5 Waste shall be stored in designated areas, protected as may be appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off. The waste shall be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.
- 8.6 No waste classified as green list waste in accordance with the EU Shipment of Waste Regulations (Council Regulation EEC No. 1013/2006, as may be amended) shall be consigned for recovery without the agreement of the Agency.
- 8.7 Waste for disposal/recovery off-site shall be analysed in accordance with *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring* of this licence.
- 8.8 Unless approved in writing, in advance, by the Agency the licensee is prohibited from mixing a hazardous waste of one category with a hazardous waste of another category or with any other non-hazardous waste.
- 8.9 The licensee shall neither import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14th June 2006 on shipments of waste and associated national regulations.
- 8.10 Waste Acceptance and Characterisation Procedures
- 8.10.1 Waste shall only be accepted at the facility from local authority waste collection or transport vehicles or holders of waste permits, unless exempted or excluded, issued under the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013. Copies of these waste collection permits shall be maintained at the facility.
- 8.10.2 Waste shall be accepted at the facility only from known customers or new customers subject to initial waste profiling and waste characterisation off-site. The written records of this off-site waste profiling and characterisation shall be retained by the licensee for all active customers and for a two year period following termination of licensee/customer agreements.
- 8.10.3 The licensee shall develop and maintain detailed written procedures for the acceptance, characterisation and treatment of all wastes arriving at the facility.
- 8.10.4 Waste accepted for biological treatment at the facility shall be conducive to biological treatment, facilitate the achievement of the output quality standards specified in this licence and be compatible with the appropriate end-use for the biologically treated material.
- 8.10.5 Waste arriving at the facility shall be inspected and have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the facility and, subject to this inspection, weighed, documented and directed to the appropriate waste transfer/treatment or quarantine area. Each load of waste arriving at the facility shall be inspected upon tipping within the facility. Only after such inspection shall the waste be processed for disposal or recovery.

- 8.10.6 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing at the facility and/or in contravention of this licence shall be immediately separated and removed from the facility at the earliest possible time. Temporary storage of such wastes shall be in a designated Waste Quarantine Area. Waste shall be stored under appropriate conditions in the quarantine area to avoid putrefaction, odour generation, the attraction of vermin and any other nuisance or objectionable condition.
- 8.10.7 The licensee shall issue a certificate of destruction in respect of each end-of-life vehicle deposited at the facility for appropriate treatment and recovery.
- 8.10.8 No liquid waste shall be accepted at the facility.
- 8.10.9 Any waste wood which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coating and which includes, in particular, such wood waste originating from construction and demolition waste shall not be used in the biological treatment process.
- 8.11 Operational Controls
- 8.11.1 All biodegradable and odour-forming waste, including organic fines, stored overnight at the facility shall be stored in suitably covered and enclosed containers, and shall be treated or removed from the facility within 48 hours, except, in the case of waste to be removed from the facility, at Public Holiday weekends. At Public Holiday weekends, such waste shall be removed within 72 hours of its arrival or generation on site.
- 8.11.2 All waste handling/processing plant shall be cleared of all waste and washed down on a weekly basis.
- 8.11.3 All debris and organic matter shall be cleaned from the surface of the waste reception hall floor at the end of each day's acceptance of waste.
- 8.11.4 Biogas that cannot be utilised due to exceptional circumstances shall be automatically routed to the flare stack for treatment.
- 8.11.5 Biogas that can neither be utilised nor flared shall be discharged via biofilter to emission point A2-1.
- 8.11.6 Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, all waste storage and treatment shall be carried out inside a building or in an appropriately enclosed or covered area.
- 8.11.7 Recovered, marketable waste/materials produced at the facility may be stored outdoors under conditions that will not diminish the integrity or value of the recovered waste/materials or lead to nuisance emissions including dust and odour.
- 8.11.8 While awaiting collection, compost, other biological treatment outputs and any residual waste generated from the composting process shall be stored in areas protected against uncontrolled run-off and nuisance formation.
- 8.11.9 There shall be no mixing of:
- organic fines (and similar materials) or
 - treated organic fines
- with
- separately collected biowaste (and similar materials) or
 - treated separately collected biowaste.
- 8.11.10 No movement or transfer of percolate or other liquors between biowaste and organic fines processes shall take place. These liquids may be mixed to facilitate their dispatch from the facility for treatment.
- 8.12 Quality of Compost
- 8.12.1 Compost shall comply with the quality standard as set out in *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence or an alternative quality standard agreed in advance by the Agency.

- 8.12.2 Treated bio-waste that fails to meet the standard for compost as set out Tables E.1, E.3, E.4 and E.5 of *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence may be reused in the process. Treated bio-waste that fails to meet the standard for compost as set out Table E.2 (Maximum Metal Concentration Limits) of *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence shall be handled as waste and shall not be reused in the process. A record, under Condition 11.9 of this licence, shall be kept on site of all batches which do not meet the relevant quality standard.
- 8.12.3 Compost shall be suitable for agricultural/horticultural improvement or ecological benefit without causing direct or indirect adverse impacts on human, animal or plant health and without causing environmental pollution.
- 8.12.4 Where an alternative compost quality standard is agreed by the Agency, the compost monitoring programme as stipulated by the quality assurance scheme associated with the agreed alternative compost quality standard may be employed in lieu of the compost quality monitoring requirements of this licence provided that details and results of the alternative monitoring programme are maintained on-site for inspection by the Agency and are reported to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this licence.
- 8.12.5 In the event of failure to achieve a quality standard parameter for compost as set out in *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence:
- (i) The licensee shall evaluate any feedstock and/or process changes relevant to the sampled batch of material prior to the sampling date and specify the corrective actions taken including any re-sampling or reuse of the failed material back into the composting process.
 - (ii) Subsequent batches of treated biowaste shall be tested against all parameters in *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* in order to re-validate the process. Only following the pass of three successive batches through the process can the process be deemed to be stable and the normal compliance monitoring programme re-instated. The licensee shall notify the Agency when the process has been re-validated and deemed to comply with the requirements of this condition.
 - (iii) A test failure shall be treated as an incident.
- 8.13 Compost Monitoring
- 8.13.1 Compost quality monitoring shall be undertaken to demonstrate compliance with the quality standard as set out in *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence.
- 8.13.2 Compost analysis shall be carried out at the frequency specified below, unless otherwise agreed or instructed by the Agency.
- (a) Every six months where more than 500 and up to 1,000 tonnes of compost is produced per year.
 - (b) At intervals of at least every 1,000 tonnes of compost produced or every 3 months, whichever comes first, where more than 1,000 and up to 10,000 tonnes of compost is produced per year.
 - (c) Every month where more than 10,000 tonnes of compost is produced per year.
- 8.13.3 If the composition of the feedstock changes significantly or if significant modifications are made to the process, the process shall be re-validated by testing batches until three successive batches achieve the relevant standard.
- 8.14 Bio-stabilised Residual Waste
- 8.14.1 Organic fines, when treated at the facility, shall only be used to make bio-stabilised residual waste.
- 8.14.2 Bio-stabilised residual waste shall be treated as waste and shall be dispatched only for recovery or disposal at a landfill facility unless otherwise agreed by the Agency.

- 8.14.3 In the case of bio-stabilised residual waste, stabilisation means the reduction of the decomposition properties of the waste to such an extent that offensive odours are minimised and that the respiration activity after four days is <10mg O₂/g DM until 1 January 2016 and <7mg O₂/g DM thereafter.
- 8.14.4 Bio-stabilised residual waste shall meet the requirements of Condition 8.14.3 or an alternative protocol as may be agreed by the Agency based on biological treatment process parameters (e.g. validated residence time and temperature parameters at the treatment facility).
- 8.15 Biostabilised Residual Waste Monitoring
- 8.15.1 Biostabilised residual waste analysis shall be carried out at the frequency specified below, unless otherwise agreed or instructed by the Agency.
- (a) Every 500 tonnes of biostabilised residual waste dispatched from the facility.
- 8.15.2 The frequency of monitoring may be reduced if agreed by the Agency on foot of an alternative protocol being in place that empirically correlates biological treatment process parameters (e.g. validated residence time and temperature parameters at the treatment facility) with respiration activity.
- 8.16 Solid Recovered Fuel
- 8.16.1 Solid recovered fuel produced at the facility shall be produced to a technical specification that has regard to any published or, as appropriate, draft Irish or international standard or guidance document relevant to the supply of solid recovered fuel. Any departure from such a relevant standard or guidance document shall be agreed by the Agency.
- 8.16.2 No solid recovered fuel shall be supplied to a person or organisation for combustion except where there is in place a technical specification agreed between the licensee and the person or organisation.
- 8.16.3 No solid recovered fuel classified as waste shall be supplied for combustion in any facility or installation that has not been granted a licence or permit under the Waste Incineration Directive or Industrial Emissions Directive.
- 8.16.4 The technical specification referred to in Condition 8.16.1 shall set out the criteria to be met in order that combustion of the solid recovered fuel will not lead to failure to comply with the conditions of a licence or permit as may be applicable at the destination incineration or co-incineration facility.
- 8.17 Only waste that has been subject to treatment may be dispatched for disposal at a landfill facility. Treatment shall reflect published EPA guidance as set out in *Municipal Solid Waste – Pre-treatment and Residuals Management*, EPA, 2009. With the agreement of the Agency, this condition shall not apply to:
- (i) Inert waste for which treatment is not technically feasible; and
- (ii) Other waste for which such treatment does not contribute to the objectives of the Landfill Directive as set out in Article 1 of the Directive by reducing the quality of the waste or the hazards to human health or the environment.
- 8.18 Each load of waste dispatched to landfill shall be accompanied by documentation verifying the type of treatment carried out on the waste and, in the case of municipal waste or treated municipal waste, its biodegradable content.

Reason: *To provide for the appropriate handling of material and the protection of the environment.*

Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

- 9.1 The licensee shall, within six months of date of grant of this licence, ensure that a documented Accident Prevention Procedure is in place that addresses the hazards on-site, particularly in relation to the prevention of accidents with a possible impact on the environment. This procedure shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 9.2 The licensee shall, six months of date of grant of this licence, ensure that a documented Emergency Response Procedure is in place that addresses any emergency situation which may originate on-site. This procedure shall include provision for minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment. This procedure shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 9.3 Incidents
- 9.3.1 In the event of an incident the licensee shall immediately:
- (i) carry out an investigation to identify the nature, source and cause of the incident and any emission arising therefrom;
 - (ii) isolate the source of any such emission;
 - (iii) evaluate the environmental pollution, if any, caused by the incident;
 - (iv) identify and execute measures to minimise the emissions/malfunction and the effects thereof;
 - (v) identify the date, time and place of the incident;
 - (vi) notify the Agency and other relevant authorities.
- 9.3.2 The licensee shall provide a proposal to the Agency for its agreement within one month of the incident occurring or as otherwise agreed by the Agency, to:
- (i) identify and put in place measures to avoid recurrence of the incident; and
 - (ii) identify and put in place any other appropriate remedial actions.
- 9.4 No waste shall be burnt within the boundaries of the facility. A fire at the facility shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action shall be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities.
- 9.5 Emergencies
- 9.5.1 In the event of a breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the waste transfer or treatment buildings, and unless otherwise agreed with the Agency, any waste arriving at or already collected at the facility shall be transferred directly to an alternative facility until such time as the relevant parts of the facility are returned to a fully operational status. Such a breakdown event will be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.
- 9.5.2 All significant spillages occurring at the facility shall be treated as an emergency and immediately cleaned up and dealt with so as to alleviate their effects.

Reason: *To provide for the protection of the environment.*

Condition 10. Decommissioning & Residuals Management

- 10.1 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the site in the licensed activity, the licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency, decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/recovery any

soil, subsoil, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution.

10.2 Decommissioning Management Plan (DMP)

10.2.1 The licensee shall prepare, to the satisfaction of the Agency, a fully detailed and costed plan for the decommissioning or closure of the site or part thereof. This plan shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement within six months of the date of grant of the licence.

10.2.2 The plan shall be reviewed annually and proposed amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the AER. No amendments may be implemented without the agreement of the Agency.

10.2.3 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency Guidance on Environmental Liability Risk Assessment, Decommissioning Management Plans and Financial Provision when implementing Condition 10.2.1 above.

10.3 The Decommissioning Management Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:

- (i) a scope statement for the plan;
- (ii) the criteria that define the successful decommissioning of the activity or part thereof, which ensures minimum impact on the environment;
- (iii) a programme to achieve the stated criteria;
- (iv) where relevant, a test programme to demonstrate the successful implementation of the decommissioning plan; and
- (v) details of the costings for the plan and the financial provisions to underwrite those costs.

10.4 A final validation report to include a certificate of completion for the Decommissioning Management Plan, for all or part of the site as necessary, shall be submitted to the Agency within three months of execution of the plan. The licensee shall carry out such tests, investigations or submit certification, as requested by the Agency, to confirm that there is no continuing risk to the environment.

Reason: *To make provision for the proper closure of the activity ensuring protection of the environment.*

Condition 11. Notification, Records and Reports

11.1 The licensee shall notify the Agency, in writing, one month in advance of the intended date of commencement of activities at the biological treatment facility and the intended date of acceptance of end-of-life vehicles at the facility.

11.2 The licence shall notify the Agency by both telephone and facsimile, if available, to the Agency's headquarters in Wexford, or to such other Agency office as may be specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:

- (i) any release of environmental significance to atmosphere from any potential emissions point including bypasses;
- (ii) any emission that does not comply with the requirements of this licence;
- (iii) any malfunction or breakdown of key control equipment or monitoring equipment set out in *Schedule C: Control and Monitoring* of this licence which is likely to lead to loss of control of the abatement system; and
- (iv) any incident with the potential for environmental contamination of surface water or groundwater, or posing an environment threat to air or land, or requiring an emergency response by the Local Authority.

The licensee shall include as part of the notification, date and time of the incident, summary details of the occurrence, and where available, the steps taken to minimise any emissions.

- 11.3 In the case of any incident relating to discharges to water, the licensee shall notify the Local and Water Services Authority and Inland Fisheries Board as soon as practicable after such an incident.
- 11.4 The licensee shall make a record of any incident. This record shall include details of the nature, extent, and impact of, and circumstances giving rise to, the incident. The record shall include all corrective actions taken to manage the incident, minimise wastes generated and the effect on the environment, and avoid recurrence. The licensee shall, as soon as practicable following incident notification, submit to the Agency the incident record.
- 11.5 The licensee shall record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activity. Each such record shall give details of the date and time of the complaint, the name of the complainant (if provided), and give details of the nature of the complaint. A record shall also be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.
- 11.6 The licensee shall record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the facility.
- 11.7 The licensee shall as a minimum ensure that the following documents are accessible at the site:
- (i) the licences relating to the facility;
 - (ii) the current EMS for the facility;
 - (iii) the previous year's AER for the facility;
 - (iv) records of all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the facility;
 - (v) digital recordings of waste movements for a period of three months or as agreed by the Agency;
 - (vi) relevant correspondence with the Agency;
 - (vii) up-to-date site drawings/plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points;
 - (viii) up-to-date Standard Operational Procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence or otherwise to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment;
 - (ix) any elements of the licence application or EIS documentation referenced in this licence;
 - (x) all training undertaken by facility staff;
 - (xi) results from all integrity tests of bunds and other structures and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them;
 - (xii) details of all nuisance inspections; and
 - (xiii) the names and qualifications of all persons who carry out all sampling and monitoring as required by this licence and who carry out the interpretation of the results of such sampling and monitoring;
 - (xiv) a detailed drawing showing hazardous waste storage locations;
 - (xv) a detailed drawing indicating all drainage arrangements at the facility.
- This documentation shall be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.
- 11.8 The licensee shall submit to the Agency, by the 31st March of each year, an AER covering the previous calendar year. This report, which shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency, shall include as a minimum the information specified in *Schedule F: Annual Environmental Report* of this licence and shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency.
- 11.9 A full record, which shall be open to inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all times, shall be kept by the licensee on matters relating to the waste management operations

and practices at this site. This record shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall as a minimum contain details of the following:

- (i) the tonnages and EWC Code for the waste materials imported and/or sent off-site for disposal/recovery;
- (ii) the names of the agent and carrier of the waste, and their waste collection permit details, if required (to include issuing authority and vehicle registration number);
- (iii) details of the ultimate disposal/recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit/licence details and issuing authority, if required;
- (iv) details of the destination of compost and digestate shipments;
- (v) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal/recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site;
- (vi) details of all waste consigned abroad for Recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with the EU Shipment of Waste Regulations (Council Regulation EEC No. 1013/2006, as may be amended). The rationale for the classification must form part of the record;
- (vii) details of any rejected consignments;
- (viii) details of any approved waste mixing;
- (ix) certificates of destruction for end-of-life vehicles deposited at the facility;
- (x) the results of any waste analyses required under *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring*, of this licence; and
- (xi) the tonnage and EWC Code for the waste materials recovered/disposed on-site.
- (xii) failure to meet the standard for compost set out in Table E.2 (Maximum Metal Concentration Limits) of *Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation* of this licence and fate of the failed material.

11.10 The licensee shall maintain a written record for each load of waste arriving at and departing from the facility. The licensee shall record the following:

- (i) the date and time;
- (ii) the name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details);
- (iii) the vehicle registration number;
- (iv) the trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant);
- (v) the name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate;
- (vi) the name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the waste licence or waste permit register number;
- (vii) a description of the waste including the associated EWC/HWL codes;
- (viii) the quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes;
- (ix) details of the treatment(s) to which the waste has been subjected;
- (x) the classification and coding of the waste, including whether MSW or otherwise;
- (xi) whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery for what purpose;
- (xii) the name of the person checking the load; and where loads or wastes are removed or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types of waste and the facility to which they were removed.

11.11 A record shall be kept of each consignment of trade effluent, leachate, digestate liquor and/or contaminated storm water removed from the facility. The record shall include the following:

- (i) the name of the carrier;
- (ii) the date and time of removal of trade effluent, leachate/digestate liquor and/or contaminated storm water from the facility;

- (iii) the volume of trade effluent, leachate/digestate liquor and/or contaminated storm water, in cubic metres, removed from the facility on each occasion;
 - (iv) the name and address of the Wastewater Treatment Plant to which the trade effluent, leachate/digestate liquor and/or contaminated storm water was transported; and
 - (v) any incidents or spillages of trade effluent, leachate/digestate liquor and/or contaminated storm water during its removal or transportation.
- 11.12 The licensee shall submit report(s) as required by the conditions of this licence to the Agency's Headquarters in Wexford, or to such other Agency office as may be specified by the Agency.
- 11.13 All reports shall be certified accurate and representative by the facility manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy.
- 11.14 Waste Recovery Reports
- The licensee shall as part of the Annual Environmental Report for the site submit a report on the contribution by this facility to the achievement of the waste recovery objectives stated in Condition 2.2.2.2 and as otherwise may be stated in National and European Union waste policies and shall, as a minimum, include tonnages on the following:
- (i) the recovery of metals;
 - (ii) the recovery of C & D derived waste materials;
 - (iii) the recovery/treatment of biowaste and organic fines, including a statement on the contribution of the facility to the pre-treatment targets in the EU Landfill Directive;
 - (iv) the separation and recovery of other recyclable materials;
 - (v) the achievement of end-of-life vehicle reuse, recovery and recycling targets; and
 - (vi) the recovery of energy through biogas combustion.
- 11.15 The following records shall be maintained by the licensee:
- (i) all training undertaken by facility staff;
 - (ii) results from all integrity tests of bunds and other structures and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them;
 - (iii) details of all nuisance inspections; and
 - (iv) the names, qualifications and a summary of relevant experience of all persons who carry out all sampling and monitoring as required by the licence and who carry out the interpretation of the results of such sampling and monitoring. Any proposed changes to the above shall be submitted in writing to the Agency for its agreement.
- 11.16 A record shall be kept at the facility of the programme for the control and eradication of vermin and fly infestations at the facility. These records shall include as a minimum the following:-
- (i) the date and time during which spraying of insecticide is carried out;
 - (ii) contractor details;
 - (iii) contractor logs and site inspection reports;
 - (iv) details of the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) used;
 - (v) operator training details;
 - (vi) details of any infestations;
 - (vii) mode, frequency, location and quantity of application; and,
 - (viii) measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary.

A report on the programme shall be prepared and submitted to the Agency as part of the AER.

Reason: To provide for the collection and reporting of adequate information on the activity.

Condition 12. Financial Charges and Provisions

12.1 Agency Charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee shall pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €16,843, or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, having regard to variations in the extent of reporting, auditing, inspection, sampling and analysis or other functions carried out by the Agency, towards the cost of monitoring the activity as the Agency considers necessary for the performance of its functions under the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013. The first payment shall be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of grant of this licence (date of commencement of enforcement) to the 31st day of December, and shall be paid to the Agency within one month from the date of grant of the licence. In subsequent years the licensee shall pay to the Agency such revised annual contribution as the Agency shall from time to time consider necessary to enable performance by the Agency of its relevant functions under the Waste Management Acts 1996 to 2013, and all such payments shall be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.
- 12.1.2 In the event that the frequency or extent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased, the licensee shall contribute such sums as determined by the Agency to defray its costs in regard to items not covered by the said annual contribution.

12.2 Environmental Liabilities

- 12.2.1 The licensee shall as part of the AER, provide an annual statement as to the measures taken or adopted at the site in relation to the prevention of environmental damage, and the financial provisions in place in relation to the underwriting of costs for remedial actions following anticipated events (including closure) or accidents/incidents, as may be associated with the carrying on of the activity.
- 12.2.2 The licensee shall arrange for the completion, by an independent and appropriate qualified consultant, of a comprehensive and fully costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) which addresses the liabilities from past and present activities. The assessment shall include those liabilities and costs identified in Condition 10 for execution of the DMP. A report on this assessment shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement within twelve months of date of grant of this licence. The ELRA shall be reviewed as necessary to reflect any significant change on site, and in any case every three years following initial agreement. Review results are to be notified as part of the AER.
- 12.2.3 The licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency and prior to acceptance at the facility of:
- end-of-life vehicles, or
 - biodegradable waste for composting
- make financial provision to cover any liabilities associated with the operation (including closure, restoration and aftercare).
- 12.2.4 As part of the measures identified in Condition 12.2.1, the licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency, make financial provision to cover any liabilities associated with the operation (including closure, restoration and aftercare). The amount of indemnity held shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least annually. Proof of renewal or revision of such financial indemnity shall be included in the annual 'Statement of Measures' report identified in Condition 12.2.1.
- 12.2.5 The licensee shall revise the cost of closure, restoration and aftercare annually and any adjustments shall be reflected in the financial provision made under Condition 12.2.4.

12.2.6 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency Guidance on Environmental Liability Risk Assessment, Residuals Management Plans and Financial Provision when implementing Conditions 12.2.2, 12.2.3 and 12.2.4 above.

Reason: *To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment.*

SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Waste Processes

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- i. Reception, bulking, storage, sorting, repackaging and transfer of non-hazardous and hazardous waste.
- ii. Mechanical treatment of non-hazardous waste including sorting, separation, shredding, crushing, trommelling, screening and baling.
- iii. Production of solid recovered fuel.
- iv. Biological treatment processes including composting and anaerobic digestion.
- v. Use of biogas in combined heat and power plant and disposal in standby flare.
- vi. End-of-life vehicle depollution and dismantling.

No additions to these processes are permitted unless agreed in advance with the Agency.



A.2 Waste Acceptance

Waste type ^{Note 1, 2, 3}	Maximum ^{Note 4, 5} (tonnes per annum)	
Non-hazardous waste		
Household and commercial waste (dry recyclables and residual waste) for transfer, mechanical treatment and/or biological treatment	29,500	
Bio-waste and biodegradable waste for biological treatment or transfer	13,500	
Industrial non-hazardous sludge for biological treatment or transfer	1,500	
Construction and demolition waste for mechanical treatment or transfer	17,500	
Total non-hazardous waste	62,000	
Hazardous waste	EWC code	Maximum ^{Note 5} (tonnes per annum)
End-of-life vehicles for depollution	16 01 04*	2,250
Waste electrical and electronic equipment for transfer	16 02 11* 16 02 13* 20 01 21* 20 01 23* 20 01 35*	350
Batteries for transfer	16 06 01* 16 06 02* 16 06 03* 20 01 33*	
Construction and demolition waste for transfer	17 01 06* 17 03 01* 17 05 03* ^{Note 6} 17 06 05*	
Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths, protective clothing for transfer	15 02 02*	
Wood for transfer	20 01 37*	
Total hazardous waste		

Note 1: Any proposals to accept other compatible non-hazardous waste types must be agreed in advance by the Agency.

Note 2: The acceptance of waste is without prejudice to any restrictions placed on the activity by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in relation to the processing of waste comprising or containing animal by-products.

Note 3: "Transfer" means, when used in this schedule, the acceptance of waste for storage (including sorting, repackaging and related processes as appropriate) pending dispatch to another authorised waste facility.

Note 4: The limitation on individual non-hazardous waste types may be varied with the agreement of the Agency subject to the total limit for non-hazardous waste staying the same.

Note 5: The acceptance of waste to these limits is subject to capacity limitations established under Condition 3.13 of this licence.

Note 6: No more than 100 tonnes of contaminated soil to be stored at the facility at any one time.



SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits

B.1 Emissions to Air

B.1.1 Emission Limit Values Bio-filter

Emission Point Reference No: Bio-filter A2-1
Location: To be agreed with the Agency
Minimum discharge height: 5 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Ammonia	50 mg/m ³
Hydrogen Sulphide	5 mg/m ³
Mercaptans	5 mg/m ³
Amines	5 mg/m ³



B.1.2 Emission Limit Values Biogas Combustion Plant

Emission Point Reference No: CHP plant A2-2
Location: Within Bio-Stabilisation Building
Minimum discharge height: 14m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value ^{Note 1, 2}
Dust	50 mg/m ³
NOx	500 mg/m ³
SO ₂	300 mg/m ³
CO	1000 mg/m ³
H ₂ S	5 mg/m ³
HCl	30 mg/m ³
HF	5 mg/m ³

Note 1: Except as may be varied by agreement with the Agency.

Note 2: Normalised to 5% O₂ in the exhaust gases.



B.1.3 Dust Deposition Limits

Location of dust monitoring D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, (as per drawing No C(IRL)WL-36)

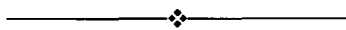
Level (mg/m ² /day) ^{Note 1}
350

Note 1: 30 day composite sample with the results expressed as mg/m²/day.



B.2 Emissions to Surface Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

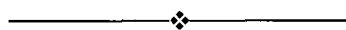


B.3 Other Emissions to Water

Domestic effluent

Emission Point Reference No: GW1
 Location: 165894E 102777N
 Volume to be emitted: Maximum in any one day: 0.5 m³
 Maximum rate per hour: 0.03 m³

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
pH	6-9 mg/l
BOD	20 mg/l
COD	120 mg/l
Suspended Solids	30 mg/l



B.4 Emissions to Sewer

There shall be no process effluent emissions to sewer.



B.5 Noise Emissions (measured at noise sensitive locations)

Daytime dB L _{Ar, T} (30 minutes)	Evening dB L _{Ar, T} (30 minutes)	Night-time dB L _{Aeq, T} (15-30 minutes)
55	50	45 ^{Note 1}

Note 1: There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from the activity at any noise-sensitive location.



SCHEDULE C: Control & Monitoring

C.1.1 Control of Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: Bio-filters: A2-1
Description of Treatment: Acid scrubbing
 Bio-filtration

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Air Management and Treatment		
Air extraction	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Pumps/ engines Pressure gauges
Acid scrubbing	Daily visual check of flow	Flow and level meters
	Daily visual check of pressure drop	Pressure gauges
Bio-filters		
Ammonia	Monthly (at inlet and outlet)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Hydrogen sulphide	Monthly (at inlet and outlet)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Mercaptans	Monthly (at inlet and outlet)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Amines	Monthly (at inlet and outlet)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Bed Media ^{Note 3}		
Odour assessment	Daily	Subjective impression
Condition and depth of bed media	Daily	Visual inspection
Moisture content	Monthly	Agreed method
pH	Bi-annually	Agreed method
Ammonia	Bi-annually	Agreed method
Total viable counts	Bi-annually	Agreed method
General		
Fan	Daily visual check	System is operational
Negative pressure across biofilter	Monthly	Air current tubes
		SCADA control system

Note 1: The licensee shall maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.

Note 2: Or an alternative method agreed by the Agency.

Note 3: The biofilter shall be examined to ensure that no channelling is evident. Turning, restructuring and the addition of supplementary bed materials or total replacement of bed materials shall be carried out as required subject to bed performance.



Emission Point Reference No:

CHP plant: A2-2

Description of Treatment:

Biogas combustion

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Biogas intake flow	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Flow detector
Fuel Loading	Continuous monitoring of biogas levels	Storage tank and level monitor
Continuous Burn	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Flame detector or equivalent approved. Pumps/engines Standby Flare
Pressure in gas system	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Pressure gauge or equivalent approved Standby flare
Internal combustion stability	Continuous stability monitoring	Frequency control system
Stack temperature	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Temperature probe
Stack efflux velocity	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Standard equipment
Maximum emission flow volume	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Standard equipment
Gas engine operation	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Standard equipment
Quality of biogas	Concentration of total halogenated hydrocarbons	Standard sampling and analytical equipment
	Concentration of sulphur compounds	Standard sampling and analytical equipment

Note 1: The licensee shall maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.



Emission Point Reference No:

Biogas Flare: A2-4

Description of Treatment:

Biogas Combustion

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Automatic ignition	Continuous monitoring of biogas levels	Gas storage tank level monitoring
Automatic temperature/pressure	Flow pressure and temperature	Pressure indicator/temperature switch
Flare unit efficiency	Annual testing	Appropriate equipment
Flue gas outlet temperature (at least 900°C at all times)	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Standard equipment
Flue gas residence time (at least 0.3 seconds at all times)	Continuous with alarm/call-out	Standard equipment

Note 1: The licensee shall maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.



C.1.2 Monitoring of Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: Bio-filters: A2-1

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Odour	Bi-annual ^{Note 1}	See ^{Note 1}
Ammonia	Monthly (at outlet of Biofilter)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Hydrogen sulphide	Monthly (at outlet of Biofilter)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Mercaptans	Monthly (at outlet of Biofilter)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}
Amines	Monthly (at outlet of Biofilter)	Colorimetric indicator tubes ^{Note 2}

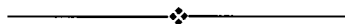
Note 1: Odour measurements shall be by olfactometric measurement and analysis shall be for mercaptans, hydrogen sulphide, ammonia, and amines.

Note 2: Or an alternative method agreed by the Agency.



Emission Point Reference No: Biogas Combustion Plant: A2-2

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Dust	Monthly for the first twelve months of operation and quarterly thereafter	To be agreed with the Agency
NOx		
SO ₂		
CO		
H ₂ S		
HCl		
HF		



C.1.3 Monitoring of Biological Treatment Processes

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring equipment/method
• Composting process		
Temperature	Continuous	Temperature probe/recorder
Oxygen Content	Daily	Oxygen Probe with recorder
Moisture	Daily	Subjective by operator.
• Composting process (curing)		
Temperature	Continuous	Temperature probe and recorder
Moisture	Daily	Subjective by operator.
• Anaerobic digestion process		
Temperature	Continuous	Temperature probe and recorder
pH in digesters	Daily	pH probe
Pressure relief valve status (open/closed)	Continuous on each valve	Event and time recorder
Biogas flow	Continuous	Flow meter and recorder
Biogas pressure in digester system	Continuous	Pressure gauge and recorder
Biogas pressure in storage system	Continuous	Pressure gauge and recorder
Biogas pressure in CHP and flare systems	Continuous	Pressure gauge and recorder
CHP runtime	Continuous	Time recorder
Flare runtime	Continuous	Event and time recorder
• Biogas analysis from anaerobic digestion		
CH ₄	Continuous	Probe with recorder
CO ₂	Continuous	Probe with recorder
Total halogenated hydrocarbons	Monthly	To be agreed
H ₂ S	Monthly	To be agreed
• General		
Liquid level in percolate, leachate and liquor tanks	Continuous	Probe with recorder

C.2.1 Control of Emissions to Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

C.2.2 Monitoring of Emissions to Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.



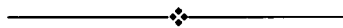
C.2.3 Monitoring of Storm Water Emissions

Emission Point Reference No: SW1 (102782E 166157N) and SW2 (102800E 165874N)

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Visual Inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour. ^{Note 2}
pH	Weekly	Standard method
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
COD	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
BOD	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
Suspended Solids	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
Total Ammonia	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
Total Nitrogen	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
Mineral Oil	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}
Sulphate	Quarterly	Standard method ^{Note 1}

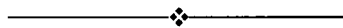
Note 1: Analysis to be carried out by a competent laboratory, using standard and internationally accepted procedures.

Note 2: Where there is evidence of contamination, additional samples should be analysed and the full suite of parameters shown tested.



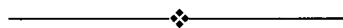
C.3.1 Control of Emissions to Sewer

There shall be no process effluent emissions to sewer.



C.3.2 Monitoring of Emissions to Sewer

There shall be no process effluent emissions to Sewer.



C.4 Tankered Effluent and Waste Analysis

Waste Class	Frequency	Parameters	Method
Trade effluent sent off-site for disposal	Annually	BOD COD Metals Mineral oils Chloride Ammonia Sulphate Suspended solids pH	Standard Method
Municipal waste dispatched to landfill	As may be specified by the Agency	BMW content	Waste characterisation or other methods as may be specified
Other ^{Note 1}			

Note 1: Analytical requirements to be determined on a case by case basis.

**C.5 Noise Monitoring**

Location	Measurement	Frequency
N5 and N6 (as per Drawing No: C(IRL)WL-36 of the application)	Daytime dB $L_{Ar, T}$ (30 minutes)	Quarterly
Other noise sensitive locations within the vicinity of the facility or as may be otherwise agreed/directed, or as may be amended under Condition 6.8	Evening dB $L_{Ar, T}$ (30 minutes)	
	Night-time dB $L_{Aeq, T}$ (15 – 30 minutes)	
Period	Minimum Survey Duration	
Daytime	4 hour survey with a minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location. ^{Note 2}	
Evening-time	2 hour survey with a minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location.	
Night-time ^{Note 1}	3 hour survey with a minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location.	

Note 1: Night-time measurements should be made between 2300hrs and 0400hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300hrs being the preferred start time.

Note 2: Sampling period is to be the time period T stated within the relevant licence. Typically this will be either 15 minutes or 30 minutes in duration. This applies to day, evening and night time periods.



C.6 Ambient Monitoring

Dust Deposition and Micro-Organisms

Location: Dust - monitoring stations D1, D2, D3, D4, D5
Micro-organisms - at upwind and downwind locations to be agreed by the Agency or at any other locations as may be required by the Agency

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Dust deposition	Quarterly ^{Note 1}	VDI 2119 (Bergerhoff method)
Bacteria	Quarterly	Grab sample ^{Note 2}
Aspergillus fumigatus	Quarterly	Grab sample ^{Note 2}

Note 1: Twice during the period May to September concurrently with all of the above.

Note 2: Enumeration of colonies to be carried out as described in 'Standardised Protocol for the Sampling and Enumeration of Airborne Micro-organisms at Composting Facilities' - The Composting Association (1999) or alternative method and/or frequency as may be agreed by the Agency.



Groundwater Monitoring

Location: GW1 (discharge of treated domestic effluent) and Existing Well Borehole, as shown on Drawing No. C(IRL) WL-36 (or as may be amended under Condition 6.8)^{Note 1}

Parameter ^{Note 2}	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 2}	Analysis Method/Techniques
pH ^{Note 3}	Biannually	pH electrode/meter
Suspended solids ^{Note 3}	Biannually	Standard Method
BOD ^{Note 3}	Biannually	Standard Method
COD ^{Note 3}	Biannually	Standard Method
Nitrate ^{Note 3}	Biannually	Standard Method
Total Ammonia ^{Note 3}	Biannually	Standard Method
Total Nitrogen	Biannually	Standard Method
Orthophosphate	Biannually	Standard Method
Conductivity	Biannually	Standard Method
Chloride	Biannually	Standard Method
Fluoride	Biannually	Standard Method
Hazardous Compounds ^{Note 4}	Biannually	Standard Method

Note 1: Number and location of monitoring wells may change subject to the prior agreement by the Agency.

Note 2: Parameters and monitoring frequency may change subject to the prior agreement by the Agency.

Note 3: These parameters only, at minimum, to be monitored at GW1 unless otherwise directed by the Agency.

Note 4: The relevant hazardous substances for monitoring in groundwater shall be identified by the licensee by undertaking a risk based assessment. The licensee shall have regard to the 'Classification of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Substances in Groundwater' issued by the Agency. Monitoring for the identified hazardous substances shall be carried out at least annually, unless a case for less frequent monitoring is agreed by the Agency.



SCHEDULE D: Specified Engineering Works

Specified Engineering Works

Development of the facility including installation of waste handling, processing, recycling/recovery infrastructure and installation of increased waste processing capacity as well as any abatement system(s).

Installation of Biological Treatment Facility to include air handling and abatement system(s).

Installation of End of Life Vehicle Depollution Facility.

Any other works notified in writing by the Agency.



SCHEDULE E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-stabilisation

The following criteria are deemed a quality standard for the use of compost as a soil improver if applied to land in accordance with statutory obligations and requirements under any other enactments or regulations. The following criteria should not be deemed as criteria for fertiliser. However, composts for other end uses may require stricter and/or additional criteria to be achieved.

N, P, K, NH₄-N, NO₃-N, pH and dry matter content shall be measured and reported upon in compost quality reports in order to facilitate the end use of the compost.

The criteria apply to the compost just after the final composting/curing phase and prior to mixing with any other materials.

1. Stability

Table E.1 Stability

Parameter	Quality Limit
Stability	≤ 13 mmol O ₂ /kg organic solids/hour

2. Metals Limits ^{Note 1, 2 & 3}

Table E.2 Maximum Metals Concentration Limits

Parameter	Compost limit (mg/kg dry mass)
Cadmium (Cd)	1.5
Chromium (Cr)	150
Copper (Cu)	150
Mercury (Hg)	1
Nickel (Ni)	75
Lead (Pb)	150
Zinc (Zn)	400

Note 1: Table E.2 alone should not be taken as an indication of suitability for addition to soil as the cumulative metal additions to soil should be first calculated.

Note 2: Incoming sludges (other than sewage sludges) shall be monitored quarterly (on a client by client basis) for the parameters outlined in this table as well as selenium (Se) and molybdenum (Mo).

Note 3: Monitoring of arsenic (As) is required if waste timber is used in the composting process.

3. Pathogens

If this facility is regulated by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine under the Animal By-products Regulation and the compost has been sanitised in accordance with that Department's requirements, there is no requirement for further testing under this heading, provided that records of the testing form part of the compost quality records maintained in accordance with this licence.

If the above does not apply, the pathogenic organism content shall not exceed the following fresh mass limits for the following indicator species.

Table E.3: Pathogenic organism content limits

<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Absent in 25 grams	n=5
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	≤ 1000 CFU per gram of fresh mass	n=5

Where n = number of samples to be tested.

4. Impurities

Table E.4: Impurity content limits

Parameter	Compost Limit
Impurities ^{Note 1} >2mm	<0.5%
Gravel and Stones >5mm	<5%
Sharps	Compost shall not contain any sharp impurity measuring over a 2mm dimension that may cause damage or injury to humans, animals and plants during or resulting from its intended use

Note 1: Impurities generally refer to macroscopic fragments of glass, metals, plastics or similar non-biodegradable materials.

5. Organic Matter

Table E.5: Organic matter content limit

Parameter	Compost Limit
Organic matter	≥20%

6. Miscellaneous

Table E.6: Maturity Test

Parameter	Compost Limit
Viable weed seeds	≤ 3 viable weed seeds per litre
Other	As agreed by the Agency

SCHEDULE F: Annual Environmental Report**Annual Environmental Report Content** ^{Note 1}

Reporting Period.
Waste activities carried out at the facility.
Quantity and composition of waste recovered, received and disposed of during the reporting period and each previous year (relevant EWC codes to be used).
Waste recovery report.
Full title and a written summary of any procedures developed by the licensee in the year which relates to the facility operation.
Emissions from the facility.
Waste management record.
Resource consumption summary.
Energy and heat generation summary.
Use of biogas flare and biogas venting summary.
Complaints summary.
Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.
Environmental management programme – report for previous year.
Environmental management programme – proposal for current year.
Pollutant Release and Transfer Register – report for previous year.
Pollutant Release and transfer Register – proposal for current year.
Noise monitoring report summary.
Ambient monitoring summary.
Tank and pipeline testing and inspection report.
Reported incidents summary.
Energy efficiency audit report summary.
Report on the assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in processes and the reduction in waste generated.
Report on progress made and proposals being developed to minimise water demand and the volume of trade effluent discharges.
Development/Infrastructural works summary (completed in previous year or prepared for current year).
Reports on financial provision made under this licence, management and staffing structure of the facility, and a programme for public information.
Closure, restoration & aftercare management Plan.
Statement of measures in relation to prevention of environmental damage and remedial actions (Environmental Liabilities).
Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment Review (every three years or more frequently as dictated by relevant on-site change including financial provisions).
Achievement of compost quality standards.
Destination and uses of compost produced.
Any other items specified by the Agency.

Note 1: Content may be revised subject to the agreement of the Agency.

Signed on behalf of the said Agency _____
On the 26th day of September 2013 Mary Turner, **Authorised Person**