

Appendix B.1.1: Certificate of Incorporation

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015

Number 365472

Certificate of Incorporation on change of name

I hereby certify that

GLASSCO RECYCLING LIMITED


having, by a Special Resolution of the Company,
and with the approval of the Registrar of Companies,
changed its name, is now incorporated
as a limited company under the name

REHAB GLASSCO LIMITED

and I have entered such name on the Register accordingly.

Given under my hand at Dublin, this

Tuesday, the 15th day of December, 2009


for Registrar of Companies

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Number 365472


Certificate of Incorporation

I hereby certify that

GLASSCO RECYCLING LIMITED

is this day incorporated under
the Companies Acts 1963 to 2001,
and that the company is limited.

Given under my hand at Dublin, this
Thursday, the 19th day of December, 2002


for Registrar of Companies

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Appendix B.3.1: Planning History Details

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

App. Num	Authority	Applicant Name	Development Address	Development Description	Application Date	Grant Date
14579 ¹	Kildare County Council	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	extension to existing glass recycling plant	14 0 2014	10 11 2014
09.SU.0015 ^{2, 3}	Interim Planning Authority	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	Glass recycling facility	0 03 2013	12 0 2014
11508	Kildare County Council	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	construction of free standing maintenance building with steel framed, fabric covered structure for company vehicle maintenance	1 0 2011	2 0 2012
101195	Kildare County Council	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	extension of free standing plant with steel framed, fabric covered structure for glass recycling	2 11 2010	1 04 2011
10984	Kildare County Council	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	construction of a new free standing plant with steel framed, fabric covered structure for glass recycling	24 0 2010	PPLICATION DID NO PROCEED
10652	Kildare County Council	Rehab Glassco Ltd	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas	extension of change of use to office space from industrial space and retention of relocated and abandoned external staircase	2 0 2010	24 0 2010
0948	Kildare County Council	Glassco Recycling Ltd	Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Rd, Naas	to extend the site of an existing glass recycling plant to provide additional vehicle parking and external storage areas on land adjoining sites 4 and	22 01 200	1 0 200

¹ The planning grant is included as an addendum to this application

² The planning grant is included as an addendum to this application

³ Substitute Consent Ref www.leanala.ie

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

App. Num	Authority	Applicant Name	Development Address	Development Description	Application Date	Grant Date
061710	Kildare County Council	Glassco Recycling Ltd	ite 4, Osberstown usiness Park, Naas	Construction of glass recycling lant	11 0 200	2 03 200

(Source: Kildare County Council planning website, January 2015)

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**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

Planning Application Details 14579

File Number:	14579
Local Authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	14 0 2014
Type	Per mission
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date (MO)	0 10 2014
Application Status	APPLICATION FINALISED
Grant Date	10 11 2014
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd
Development Description	An extension to existing glass recycling plant
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare

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**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

Planning Application Details 09.SU.0015

File Number:	09.SU.0015
Planning Authority	Dunord Planning
Date Received	03/03/2013
Type	Substitute Consent Application
Decision	Grant Substitute Consent
Decision Date	14/03/2014
Application Status	FINALISED
Grant Date	12/03/2014
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd
Development Description	Glass Recycling Facility
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare

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**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

Planning Application Details 11508



File Number:	11508
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	10/2011
Type	REVISION
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date (MO)	2/04/2012
Application Status	APPLICATION FINALISED
Grant Date	2/0/2012
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd
Development Description	For retention of free standing maintenance building with steel framed, fabric covered structure for company vehicle maintenance
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Business Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare

Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
 Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare

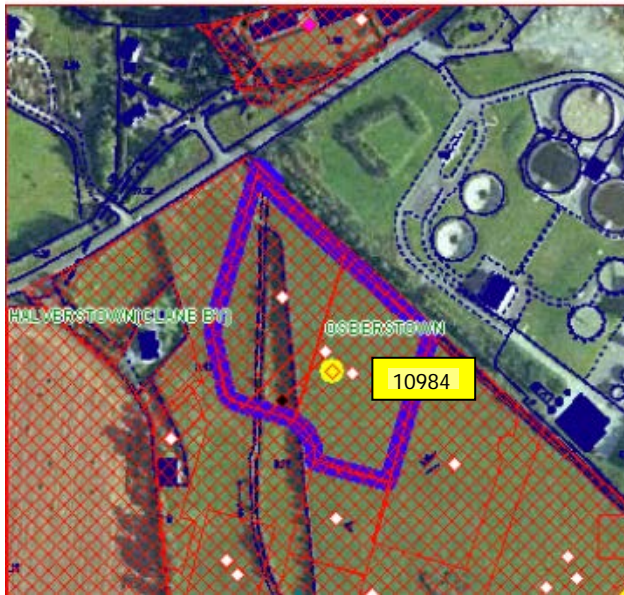
Planning Application Details 101195



File Number:	101195
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	2 11 2010
Category	REVISION
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date	11 03 2011
Application Status	APPLICATION IN LIAISON
Grant Date	1 04 2011
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd
Development Description	For retention of free-standing plant with steel framed, fabric covered structure for glass recycling
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Business Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co Kildare

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

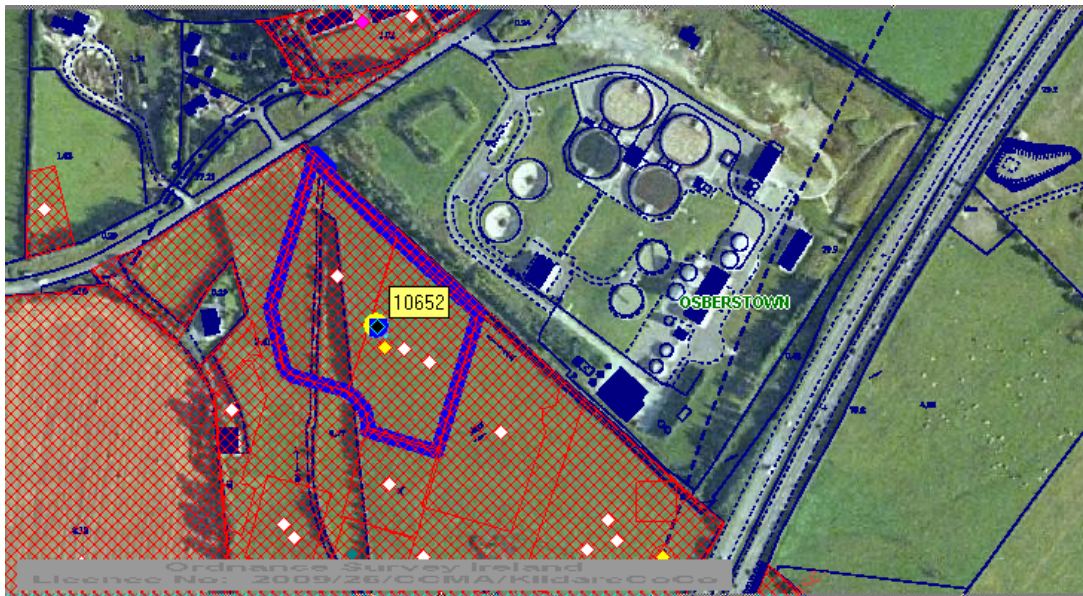
Planning Application Details 10984



File Number:	10984
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	24 02 2010
Type	P R M I I O N
Decision	INCOMPLETED APPLICATION
Decision Date / MO	Not licable
Application Status	INCOMPL D PPLIC ION
Grant Date	Not licable
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd ,
Development Description	For a new free standing plant with steel framed, fabric covered structure for glass recycling
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Business Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co Kildare

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

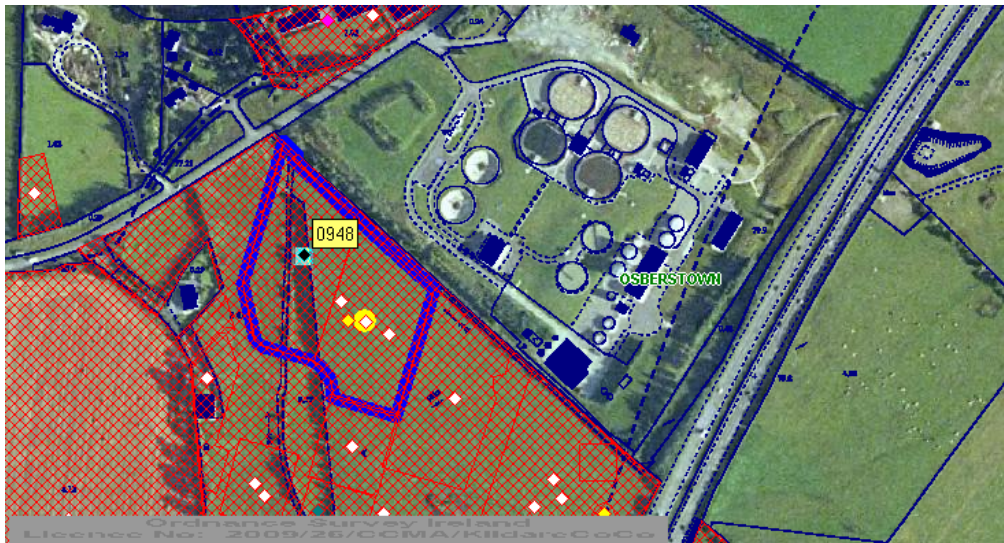
Planning Application Details 10652



File Number:	10652
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	20 0 2010
Category	REVISION
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date (MO)	20 0 2010
Application Status	APPLICATION IN LIAISON
Grant Date	24 0 2010
Applicant Name	Rehab Glassco Ltd ,
Development Description	For retention of change of use to office space from industrial space and retention of relocated and amended external staircase
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Business Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co Kildare

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

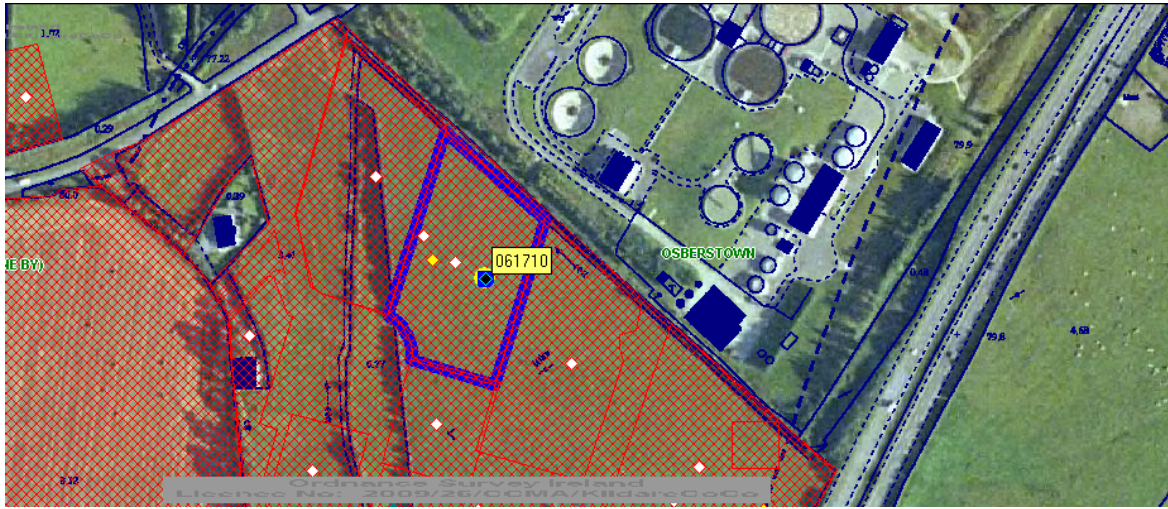
Planning Application Details 0948



File Number:	0948
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	22 01 2009
Category	P RMI - ION
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date MO	2 04 2009
Application Status	PPLIC ION IN LI D
Grant Date	1 0 2009
Applicant Name	Glassco Recycling Ltd
Development Description	To extend the site of an existing glass recycling plant to provide additional vehicle parking and external storage areas on land adjoining sites 4 and 5.
Development Address	Osberstown Business Park Caragh Rd Naas Co Kildare

**Planning Permissions at the Rehab Glassco Site
Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare**

Planning Application Details 061710



File Number:	061710
Local authority	Kildare County Council
Date Received	11 0 200
Year	R N ION
Decision	GRANT
Decision Date MO	2 01 200
Application Status	PPLIC ION IN LI D
Grant Date	2 03 200
Applicant Name	Glassco Recycling Ltd
Development Description	Construction of glass recycling plant
Development Address	Unit 4, Osberstown Business Park, Naas, Co Kildare

Appendix B.3.2: Planning Permission ref. 14/579

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**

Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
Kildare County Council



Date: 10/11/2014
Pl. Ref: 14/579

Rehab Glassco Limited,
Brian Pyper & Associates
25 Towerview Avenue,
Bangor,
Co. Down BT19 6BB

Planning Register Number: 14/579
Application Receipt Date: 14/07/2014

**PERMISSION an extension to existing glass recycling plant AT Unit 4,
Osberstown Industrial Park Caragh Road Naas Co. Kildare. IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE PLANS SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION.**

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Planning and Development Act 2000-2014, Kildare County Council have by Order dated 09/10/2014 GRANTED PERMISSION to the above named, for the above development subject to 14 conditions set out in the attached schedule

Date: 10/11/2014

Signed:


Senior Executive Officer, Planning
Kildare County Council.

NOTE: The permission herein granted shall, on the expiration of the period of 5 years beginning on the date of the granting of permission, cease to have effect as regards:

- (1) In case the development to which the permission relates is not commenced during the period, the entire development, and
- (2) In case such development is so commenced, so much thereof as is not completed within that period.

It should be noted that outline permission will cease to have effect after a period of 3 years and also that such permission is subject to the subsequent grant of permission consequent on the grant of permission by the Planning Authority and that until such permission has been obtained to detailed plans of the development proposed, the development is NOT AUTHORISED.

**Re: Planning Permission is sought for an extension to existing glass recycling plant at Unit 4,
Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare.
Rehab Glassco Limited 14/579**

Schedule 1: Main Reasons and Considerations

Having regard to the nature, extent and design of the proposed development, the character of adjoining development and the industry/warehousing zoning of the site, it is considered that, subject to compliance with the conditions attached, the proposed development would not seriously injure the amenities of the area or of property in the vicinity and would be in accordance with the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

Schedule 2: Conditions

1. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the plans and particulars received by the Planning Authority on 14/07/14, as amended by further information received on 17/09/14, except where altered or amended by conditions in this permission.

Reason: To enable the Planning Authority to check the proposed development when completed, by reference to approved particulars.

2. The external wall and roof finishes of the extension shall match the existing plant building.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity and architectural harmony.

3. The development shall not impair existing land or road drainage.

Reason: To prevent interference with existing land or road drainage, in the interests of proper development.

4. Car and HGV parking spaces on the site shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Kildare County Development Plan 2011-2017.

Reason: In the interest of traffic safety.

5. Only clean uncontaminated surface water from the development shall be discharged to the surface water system.

Reason: To avoid pollution and to ensure proper development.

6. The sewerage system for the development shall be provided in accordance with "Recommendation for Site Development Works for Housing Areas" published by the Department of the Environment and Local Government.

Reason: To ensure proper servicing of the development.

7. All foul sewage, trade effluent and soiled water shall discharge to the public foul sewer system.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development.

8. All surface water from the carpark areas and service vehicle areas shall pass through adequately sized and sited petrol/oil interceptor(s) before being discharged to the surface water system.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development.

9. Noise Control

(a) Noise from the development shall not give rise to sound pressure levels (Leq 15 minutes) measured at *noise sensitive locations which exceed the following limits:

55 dB(A) between the hours of 0800 and 1800 Monday to Friday inclusive (excluding bank holidays)

45 dB(A) at any other time.

(b) There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from the development at any *noise sensitive location.

Note: *Noise sensitive location:

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.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development.

10. The applicant shall use "Best Practicable Means" to prevent/minimise noise and dust emissions during the construction and operational phases of the development, through the provision and proper maintenance, use and operation of all machinery all to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development.

11. The development shall be carried out in compliance with a Waste Facility Permit issued by Kildare County Council.

Reason: In the interest of proper planning and development.

12. Where the applicant proposes to connect to a public water/wastewater network operated by Irish Water, the applicant must sign a connection agreement with Irish Water prior to the commencement of the development and adhere to the standards and conditions set out in that agreement.

Reason: In the interests of proper development.

13. In the interest of Public Health and Environmental Sustainability, Irish Water Infrastructure capacity requirements and proposed connections to the Water and Waste Water Infrastructure will be subject to the constraints of the Irish Water Capital Investment Programme.

Reason: In the interests of proper development.

14. The applicant/developer to pay to Kildare County Council the sum of €4,997.90 being the appropriate contribution to be applied to this development in accordance with the Development Contribution Scheme adopted by Kildare County Council on 7th September 2011 in accordance with Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended. The amount payable under this condition shall be fully index-linked from the date of grant of permission. Payments of contributions are strictly in accordance with Paragraph 17 of Development Contribution Scheme adopted by Kildare County Council on 7th September 2011.

Reason: It is considered reasonable that the developer should make a contribution in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in the area of the Planning Authority.

ADVICE NOTE TO APPLICANTS

All applicants are advised to make themselves aware of the requirements of the Building Control (Amendment) Regulations (S.I. No 9) 2014 which comes into effect on 1/3/2014 and the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) (Regulation (EU) no. 305/2011) which came into effect on 1/7/2013. Information leaflets can be viewed or downloaded on the council's website <http://kildare.ie/CountyCouncil/Planning/BuildingControlDepartment/> or the Department of the Environment Community and Local Government website <http://www.environ.ie/en/>

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Appendix B.3.3: Substitute Consent Permission ref. 09.SU.0015

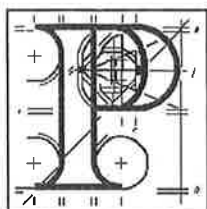
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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**

An Bord Pleanála



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTS 2000 TO 2014

Kildare County

Planning Register Reference Number: 11/508

An Bord Pleanála Reference Number: 09.SU.0015

APPLICATION FOR SUBSTITUTE CONSENT by Rehab Glassco Limited care of Tom Phillips and Associates of 2-3 Roger's Lane, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin in accordance with section 177E of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended by the insertion on section 57 of the Planning and Development (Amendment) Act, 2010, and as further amended by the European Union (Substitute Consent) Regulations, 2011 and European Union (Environmental Impact Assessment and Habitats) Regulations, 2011.

LOCATION: Glass recycling facility at Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare.

BOARD DECISION

The Board, in accordance with section 177K of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, and based on the Reasons and Considerations set out below, decided to **GRANT** substitute consent in accordance with the following conditions.

MATTERS CONSIDERED

In making its decision, the Board had regard to those matters to which, by virtue of the Planning and Development Acts and Regulations made thereunder, it was required to have regard. Such matters included any submissions and observations received by it in accordance with statutory provisions.

REASONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The Board had regard, inter alia, to the following:

- the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 to 2014, and in particular Part XA,
- the provisions of the current Kildare County Development Plan,
- the remedial Environmental Impact Statement submitted with the application for substitute consent and the further information submitted on the 9th day of July 2013 and the 24th day of February 2014,
- the Board's decision in relation to the application for leave to apply for substitute consent on the 17th day of September, 2012 (09.LS.0003),
- the report and the opinion of the planning authority under section 1771,
- correspondence with the Environmental Protection Agency in relation to the licensing of the facility (Register number W0279-01),
- the report of the Board's inspector, including in relation to potential significant effects on the environment,
- the submissions on the file,
- the site's planning history,
- the pattern of development in the area, and
- the nature and scale of the development the subject of this application for substitute consent.

The Board completed an Environmental Impact Assessment in relation to the development in question and concluded that the remedial Environmental Impact Statement submitted identified and described adequately the direct and indirect effects on the environment of the development. The Board considered that the Inspector's report was satisfactory in addressing the environmental effects of the development and also agreed with its conclusions in relation to the acceptability of mitigation measures proposed and residual effects.

The Board had previously established at the time of the application for leave to apply for substitute consent that the development in question would not be likely to have a significant effect on a European Site and therefore no 'Appropriate Assessment' issues arise.

Having regard to the acceptability of the environmental impacts as set out above and subject to compliance with the conditions set out below, it is considered that the subject development is not contrary to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

CONDITIONS

1. The grant of substitute consent shall be in accordance with the plans and particulars submitted with the application and the further information submitted on the 9th day of July 2013 and the 24th day of February 2014. All mitigation measures set out in the remedial Environmental Impact Statement and the further information of the 9th day of July 2013 and the 24th day of February 2014 shall be implemented in full.

Reason: In the interest of clarity.

2. Activities on site shall comply with the following requirements regarding hours of activity:
 - (a) General hours of operation of the facility shall be limited to the following:
 - 24 hours Monday to Friday inclusive.
 - 0700 hours to 2300 hours on Saturday.
 - No operation on Sundays or public holidays.



(b) Hours of operation of the drying plant shall be limited to the following:

- 0700 hours to 1900 hours Monday to Saturday inclusive.
- No operation on Sundays or public holidays.

(c) Hours of material acceptance or dispatch at the facility shall be limited to the following:

- 0700 hours to 1900 hours Monday to Saturday inclusive.
- No operation on Sundays or public holidays.

Reason: In the interest of residential amenity.

3. The maximum height of materials stockpiled on site shall be three metres.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

4. Within three months of the date of this order, the applicant shall submit details of the following for the written agreement of the planning authority:

- (1) a maintenance agreement for the maintenance of the surface water drainage system on site and,
- (2) a design and method statement for the construction of the proposed attenuation pond to be located immediately adjacent to the 1500 millimetres surface water culvert on site.

Reason: In the interest of public health.

5. Details of the foul and surface water drainage system on site shall be to the detailed requirements of the planning authority.

Reason: In the interest of public health.

6. In addition to the retention of the existing wayleave serving the foul sewer rising main that traverses the site, a 10 metre wayleave shall be secured over the 1500 millimetre surface water culvert on site. Details shall be submitted for the written agreement of the planning authority within three months of the date of this order.

Reason: In the interest of public health.

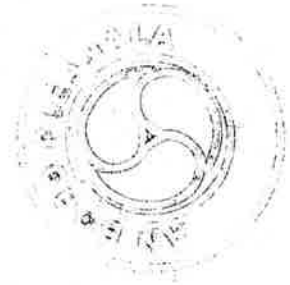
7. All planting and landscaping undertaken on the application site shall be adequately protected from damage until established. Any plants which die, are removed or become seriously damaged or diseased, within a period of five years from the date of this order, shall be replaced within the next planting season with others of similar size and species, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the planning authority.

Reason: In the interest of residential and visual amenity.

8. No advertising structures other than those indicated in the drawings submitted with the application shall be erected or displayed on buildings located on site or within the curtilage of the site

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity.

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**Member of An Bord Pleanála
duly authorised to authenticate
the seal of the Board.**

Dated this 12th day of JUNE 2014.

**Appendix B.3.4: Correspondence from Kildare County Council re.
EIS**

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**

Comhairle Contae Chill Dara
Kildare County Council



10th February, 2015.
Our Ref: 14/579

Tom Phillips & Associates,
2-3 Roger's Lane,
Lower Baggot Street,
Dublin 2.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF JULIE COSTELLO, SENIOR PLANNER

Re; Planning permission for an extension to existing glass recycling plant at Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare – Rehab Glassco

Dear Ms Costello,

I refer to your correspondence dated 19th January 2015 and attach the screening statement of the Planning Authority on the above matter. You will note that it is the view of the Planning Authority on the basis of the screening exercise conducted, that the extension sought under register reference 14/579 would not have given rise to the requirement to be accompanied by an EIS under the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2014.

Yours faithfully,


Senior Executive Officer.

Consent of appropriate authority required for any other use.



1.0 Introduction

Tom Philips and Associates are requesting written confirmation that planning reg. ref. 14/579 did not require to be accompanied by an EIS under the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended - hereafter referred to as the 'Regulations'). This is required by the EPA in respect of a review of the existing Waste Licence for the Rehab Glassco facility. The facility primarily deals with the recycling of glass but also accommodates aluminum cans. The processes on site consist of the crushing, screening and sorting of material and includes the processing and drying of residual glass material to produce a usable end product and recyclable material.

2.0 Substitute consent ref. SU09.SU0015

It is noted that in June 2014 Rehab Glassco Ltd. were granted substitute consent for their glass recycling facility by An Bord Pleanála, reference SU09.SU0015 refers. This application was accompanied by a Remedial EIS. As the throughput of material at the facility was confirmed to be greater than 25,000 tonnes per annum, the activity on site came within the scope of Class (b) in Paragraph 11 of Part 2 of Schedule 5 in the Planning and Development Regulations 2001(as amended), being an installation:

"for the disposal of waste with an annual intake of greater than 25,000 tonnes not included in part 1 of this schedule".

The Inspector's report for the substitute consent application provides a useful summary of the recycling processes at the existing facility, which I have included in italics below:

A recycling facility for the processing of glass and aluminum cans having a current input of c.97,000 tonnes per annum. On the basis of the figures presented in the RIS for the 2012 calendar year, c.97 percent of the input to the facility is glass with the balance aluminum cans.

On site, the recycling activity involves a main process building having an overall height of 12 metres and which includes ancillary office and staff accommodation in the total area of 9,734 sq. metres. This building accommodates the segregation and processing of glass and accommodates the main activity on site. The process of segregation involves a number of advanced process to separate the material including the use of high power magnetic equipment and the separation of various waste types using air jets. Infrared units that utilize lasers and compressed air jets to remove ceramic , stone and porcelain particles are also employed. The intermediate stage

to longer term storage bays that are located to the north and east of the main process building. The process on site also involves a drying facility which is contained in a building having a floor area of 314 sq. metres and height of 8 metres and which is located to the north of the site access and the main process building. The drying unit is used to process material that would previously have been only suitable for dumping to landfill and is stated by the applicant to significantly increase the level of materials recovery. Loading to the drying plant is via a front end loader into a hopper located at the southern end of the drying plant. The drying process involves material being passed through the drying unit at a temperature of 200-2500C and the output material is crushed and screened to various grades of fine glass. The fine grain residue material is also a marketable product once it has been pelletized by the addition of water and sodium silicate to the fine material. The waste fraction at the end of the drying operation is stated to be less than 1 percent by weight.

3.0 Register ref. 14/579

Register reference 14/579 relates to a subsequent grant of permission by Kildare County Council for a 115sq.m extension to the existing facility given as 2720 sq.m. The intended use of the extension was clarified in a further information response as follows:

1. The extension will be used for a new sorting stage for the existing glass processing line. Glass which is currently rejected from the line and later has to be reprocessed will instead now go through this extension and then back to the main line to come out as finished product in one step. This will reduce the time required to process each tonne of glass and improve the quality of finished products. The extension will contain glass processing equipment similar to that already in use in the main plant consisting of feeders, dryer, screen, conveyor belts and cyclone. For clarity this will not lead to an increase in capacity or throughput. Full approval will be obtained where required by the relevant authorities in relation to waste licensing/permits.

As evident in the extract from the F.I. response, the extension is being sought in order to improve existing operations, and would not increase existing capacity or throughput at the facility.

4.0 Requirement for mandatory EIS

I am satisfied that the extension permitted under reg. ref. 14/579 would not come within the scope of any of the classes of development requiring a mandatory EIS under Schedule 5 of the Regulations. That is to say that:

- (a) The extension would not result in any change in the annual intake at the facility that would trigger the requirement to comply with Class (b) in Paragraph 11 of Part 2 in Schedule 5 the Regulations, and
- (b) The permitted extension would not result in an increase in the size of the facility greater than 25% (extension is 115sq.m. and existing facility is 2720sq.m). Also, the permitted extension, which would not increase existing capacity or throughput, or result in an amount equal to 50% of the appropriate threshold (i.e. 25,000 tonnes). Therefore, there is no requirement to comply with Class (a) in Paragraph 13 of Part 2 in Schedule 5 of the Regulations.

5.0 Requirement for sub-threshold EIS

The next matter to examine is the possible need for a sub-threshold EIS for the permitted extension. This is determined having regard to whether the extension would or would not be likely to have significant effects on the environment. The three main criteria for determining this are set out in Schedule 7 of the Regulations as follows:

1. Characteristics of the proposed development
2. Location of the proposed development
3. Characteristics of the potential impact

Each of these three criteria will now be examined below:

1. Characteristics of the proposed development

Size of the proposed development

The gross floor area of the proposed extension as permitted under reg. ref. 14/579 was given as 115sq.m. To provide some context, the existing facility was given as 2720 sq.m., on an overall site area of 2.13ha. The extension would represent a c. 4% increase in the floor area of the existing facility.

The cumulation with other proposed development

Impacts caused by one project, which may be considered minor and insignificant, can combine with other environmental impacts from existing or planned development. When taken in combination, these impacts could be likely to have significant effects on the environment.

The nature, extent and permitted use of the extension is such that it is considered any cumulative impacts would be small in scale, and therefore not significant as to necessitate

the requirement for an EIS in its own right. As already stated, it was established under reg. ref. 14/579 that the extension would not increase existing capacity or throughput at the facility.

Nature of any associated demolition works

There is no demolition works associated with the permitted extension.

The use of natural resources

The extension is to accommodate glass processing equipment such as conveyor belts, feeders, screen, dryer and cyclone. Apart from the use of water, there would be no other notable or significant use of natural resources.

Production of Waste

The production of waste associated with processes being carried out in the extension would not cause unusual, significant or adverse effects of a type that would, singly or in combination, require an EIS. They would involve the recycling and recovery of what would ordinarily be a waste product. As the extension is to improve existing processes and not increase existing capacity or throughput, the production of waste would not likely change above existing levels.

Pollution and Nuisances

The pollution and nuisances associated with the facility primarily includes noise and dust emissions, both of which were addressed under the substitute consent application and remedial EIS granted by An Bord Pleanála. Noise emissions and related disturbances arise from the recycling processes being carried out at the facility and from traffic movements to and from the facility in the local road network which is in proximity to residential properties. Dust emissions also arise from the processes involved in the recycling of glass.

In terms of operations at the facility, the input and processed materials stored on the site were noted to be inert and therefore would have a limited potential impact on soils and hydrology.

Given that the extension would not increase the existing capacity or throughput at the facility, it is considered it would not give rise to significant additional noise and dust emissions, or impacts on soil or hydrology.

Risk of Accidents, having regard to substances or technologies used

There is the potential for a risk of accidents associated with the use of heavy plant and machinery at the facility and during the construction phase for the extension. The strict implementation of industry best practice health and safety measures on the site would ensure that the risk of accidents is greatly reduced.

2. Location of the proposed development

The Glassco site is located in Osberstown Industrial Park, which is accessed off the Caragh Road in Naas, on lands west of the M7 motorway and southeast of the Osberstown Waste Water Treatment Plant. The land use zoning in this area under the current Kildare County Development Plan 2011-2017 is 'Industry and Warehousing'

The closest dwellings to the overall site are located to the north west of the site on the opposite side of the local road (Halverstown Road) and the closest dwelling of the three in this area is c.100 metres from the site boundary. There is a dwelling located immediately to the west of the site, the boundary of which is located on the opposite side of the estate access road from the subject site and within c.40 metres of the nearest site boundary. This dwelling is also separated from the overall site by mature planting.

Existing land use

The existing land use comprises the already operational recycling facility, which is located within an established industrial park.

The site is currently occupied by two main buildings, a process building where the sorting of glass and cans is undertaken and a drying plant building where glass is dried and bagged. There is also a small maintenance building located close to the site access at the southern end of the site and a weighbridge. The site is bounded by concrete boundary walls and within these boundaries are constructed bunded areas for the storage of materials. These bunds are also constructed of concrete and are of a significant height.

The relative abundance, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area

In terms of protected sites, Mouds Bog SAC is c. 6km to the west of the site and Ballynafagh Bog SAC is c. 8.3km to the northwest. An AA Screening Report was completed for reg. ref. 14/579, which concluded that there would be not potential for significant impacts on the Natura 2000 network.

The absorption capacity of the natural environment

The site is located within an existing established industrial park, and comprises an existing permitted recycling facility. As noted in the above, an AA Screening Report was completed for reg. ref. 14/579, and it concluded that there would be no potential for significant impacts on the Natura 2000 network.

Characteristics of Potential Impacts

Extent of impact

The potential impacts from the extension would not extend over a large geographical and/or populated area. This is considered by reason of its nature and extent, its intended use, and its location within an existing industrial park.

Transfrontier nature of impact

The site is fully within the administrative area of Kildare County Council. It does not affect areas outside the County.

Magnitude and complexity of impact

It is not considered that impacts arising from an extension of this scale would be particularly complex. It would represent a largely modest addition to the existing/established recycling facility in an existing industrial park, and it would not increase capacity or throughput at the facility.

Probability of impact

Changes arising from the addition of the extension to the existing facility in terms of the probability (magnitude, intensity & duration) of environmental impacts can be anticipated with a level of certainty. The clarity with respect to nature and extent of the extension as well as its intended use is noted in this regard.

Duration, frequency and reversibility of impact

Short term impacts would arise during the construction stage of the extension (noise, dust etc.).

Longer term or permanent impacts would result once the extension is completed and used as part of the existing operational facility. However, it is not considered that these impacts would have a significant effect on the receiving environment where existing capacity and throughput at the recycling facility is not increased.

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Impacts arising from the extension could be reversed, if necessary, by its demolition and removal from the site.

6.0 Conclusion

Having regard to the details compiled for the screening exercise set out on the previous pages, it is not considered that the extension sought/ permitted under reg. ref. 14/579 would have given rise to the requirement to be accompanied by an EIS.

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**Appendix B.3.5: Notification to Kildare County Council re. Waste
Licence Review Application**

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**

For the Attention of
Planning Department
Kildare County Council
Áras Chill Dara
Devoy Park
Naas
Co Kildare

Our Ref.: RG0204
Direct Dial: 01 8020523
Direct Fax: 01 8020525
e-mail: louise.odonnell@pateltonra.com
Date: 10th February 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Rehab Glassco Ltd, Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare

Patel Tonra Ltd., Environmental Solutions is acting as environmental consultants to Rehab Glassco Ltd. Rehab Glassco Ltd. operates a glass and can recycling facility at its premises at Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare. The facility operates under an Environmental Protection Agency Waste Licence, No. W0279-01.

Patel Tonra Ltd., Environmental Solutions, on behalf of Rehab Glassco Ltd., is currently preparing an application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a Review of the Waste Licence.

I herewith enclose a copy of the text of the Site Notice newspaper advertisement, for your information.

Please do not hesitate to contact us, should you have any further queries.

Yours Sincerely
for Patel Tonra Limited



Louise O'Donnell
Director

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APPLICATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR THE REVIEW OF A WASTE LICENCE

Rehab Glassco Ltd., Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare, is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Review of a Waste Licence for a glass and can recycling facility at Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare (National Grid Reference E 296767 N 220379). The site is currently operating under EPA Waste Licence No. W0279-01.

The area of the site and the proposed EPA-licensed area is 21,300m². The Main Process at the facility applies a range of state-of-the-art sorting and processing techniques to separate the input material into colour-segregated glass cullet product and cans/metals. The Main Processing building has been extended to incorporate a new fines processing line, which has been installed to sort rejected glass from the existing main processing lines. There is a new air emissions point associated with the extension. The glass cullet product is transported off-site for use as a raw material in the glass manufacturing industry. The facility also operates a Drying Plant, which processes the residual glass fraction. The total input to the facility is up to 150,000 tonnes per annum.

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended

D 15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended

R 4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.

R 5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials. This is the principal activity.

R 12: Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).

R 13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

A copy of the application for the Waste Licence Review and any further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the EPA in the course of the EPA's consideration of the application, will, as soon as practicable after receipt by the EPA, be available for inspection or purchase at EPA Headquarters, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford (during normal working hours).

Appendix B.3.6: EPA Waste Licence W0279-01

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**

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

WASTE LICENCE

Licence Register Number:	W0279-01
Company Register Number:	365472
Licensee:	Rehab Glassco Limited
Location of Facility:	Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park Caragh Road Naas County Kildare

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HEADQUARTERS
JOHNSTOWN CASTLE ESTATE
COUNTY WEXFORD, IRELAND
PHONE: +353-53-9160600
FAX: +353-53-9160699

WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT 1996 AS AMENDED

WASTE LICENCE

Decision of the Agency, under Section 40(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

Waste Licence Register No: **W0279-01**

Further to notice dated the 28th day of October 2014, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out in the attached Decision, grants this waste licence to Rehab Glassco Limited, Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare CRO Number 365472 to carry on the waste activities set out below at Rehab Glassco Limited, Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare subject to twelve Conditions, as set out in the schedules attached thereto.

A copy of the Decision is attached.

Licensed Waste Activities

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

Class D 15	Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of "collection" in section 5(1), pending collection on the site where the waste is produced).
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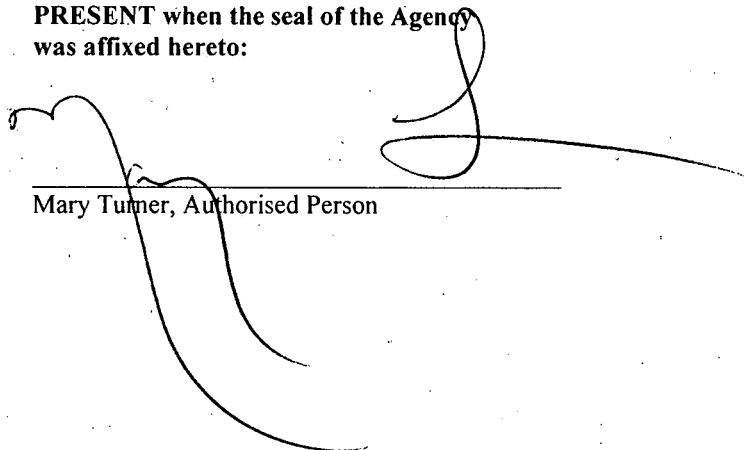
Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

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. [Principal Activity]
Class R 12.	Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).
Class R 13.	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).



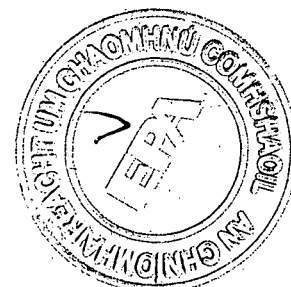
Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 10th day of December 2014.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
was affixed hereto:



Mary Turner, Authorised Person

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INTRODUCTION

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

This licence authorises Rehab Glassco Limited (CRO Number 365472) to operate a facility to recycle glass and cans. The facility may operate 24 hours per day, Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 23:00 Saturday. The licence, however, restricts the hours of operation of the Drying Plant to 7:00 to 19:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive. This licence replaces a waste facility permit under which the facility was previously authorised (Reg. No. WFP-KE-08-0357-01). This licence authorises the acceptance of 150,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous recyclable waste.

The facility accepts bottles and jars, aluminium and steel cans, car windscreens, double glazed units, picture frame and window off-cuts and wired glass and mirrored glass. The facility sorts mixed glass into colour-separated glass cullet and segregates ferrous metals and non-ferrous metals.

There is one main emission point to atmosphere from the drying plant used for treating glass. There is no process effluent emission. There are very small quantities of process waste.

The licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Rehab Glassco Limited, Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare 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 Act 1992 as amended / Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, unless otherwise defined in the section.

Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Agreement	Agreement in writing.
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.
Attachment	Any reference to Attachments in this licence refers to attachments submitted as part of this licence application.
Basic characterisation	A thorough determination, according to standardised analysis and behaviour testing methods, of the short and long-term leaching behaviour and/or characteristic properties of the waste.
BAT	Best Available Techniques.
Biannually	At approximately six – monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
BOD	5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
Compliance Testing	This constitutes periodical testing to determine whether a waste complies with waste acceptance criteria. The tests focus on key variables and behaviour identified by basic characterisation.
Construction and demolition (C&D) waste	Wastes that arise from construction, renovation and demolition activities: Chapter 17 of the EWC or as otherwise may be agreed.
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).
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
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.
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.
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.
Fortnightly	A minimum of 24 times per year, at approximately two week intervals.
GC/MS	Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy.
Green Waste	Waste wood (excluding timber), plant matter such as grass cuttings, and other vegetation.
ha	Hectare.

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.
ICP	Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.
Incident	The following shall constitute as incident for the purposes of this licence: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• an emergency;• any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence;• any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment;• any trigger level specified in this licence which is attained or exceeded;• any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Industrial waste	As defined in Section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
K	Kelvin.
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.
$L_{A,T}$	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.
Licensee	Rehab Glassco Limited, Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naás, County Kildare, CRO Number (365472).
Liquid waste	Any waste in liquid form and containing less than 2% dry matter.
List I	As listed in the EC Directives 2006/11/EC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.

List II	As listed in the EC Directives 2006/11/EC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.
Local Authority	Kildare 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.
Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow rate above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
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).
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Quarterly	At approximately three – monthly intervals.
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.
SOP	Standard operating procedure.
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.
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.

TOC Total organic carbon.

Trade effluent Trade effluent has the meaning given in the Water Services Act, 2007.

Trigger level A parameter value, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licensee.

Water Services Authority Kildare County Council.

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.

WWTP Waste water treatment plant.

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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 Act 1996 as amended.

In reaching this decision the Environmental Protection Agency has considered the documentation relating to the application, Register Number: W0279-01. 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 contained therein.

No objection having been received to the proposed determination, the licence is granted in accordance with the terms of the proposed determination.

It is considered that the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (as included in the Inspectors Report dated 25 September 2014) 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.

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on a European Site(s). In this context, particular attention was paid to the European sites at Mouds Bog SAC, Ballynafagh Bog SAC, Pollardstown Fen SAC, North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, North Bull Island SPA and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. The Agency considered, for the reasons set out below, that the activity is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of those sites as European Sites and that it can be excluded on the basis of objective information, that the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site, and accordingly the Agency determined that an Appropriate Assessment of the activity is not required.

It has been determined that this facility does not have the potential for significant effects on any European site due to the nature and scale of the operations, the absence of a process emission to water and the distance between the facility and the designated sites.

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) under Section 40(1) of the said Act hereby grants this Waste Licence to Rehab Glassco Limited, Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare to carry on the waste activities listed below at Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, County Kildare 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 Act 1996 as amended

Class D 15	Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of "collection" in section 5(1), pending collection on the site where the waste is produced.
-------------------	---

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

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. [Principal Activity]
Class R 12.	Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging; separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).
Class R 13.	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

None of the 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.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the facility authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in red on Drawing No. WLA-04 Site Plan 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 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.
- 1.6 This licence is for purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended 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.

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

2.2.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS), which shall incorporate energy efficiency management, within six months of the date of grant of this licence. The EMS shall be reviewed for suitability, adequacy and effectiveness and updated on an annual basis.

2.2.2 The EMS shall include, as a minimum, the following elements:

2.2.2.1 An environmental policy defined for the facility.

2.2.2.2 Management and Reporting Structure:

2.2.2.3 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. As a minimum the Schedule shall include specific objectives for the control and minimisation as well as an annual review of the dust and noise nuisance potential of the site activities. The schedule shall be reviewed annually and amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

2.2.2.4 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 2.2.2.3. 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.

2.2.2.5 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.

2.2.2.6 Corrective and Preventative Action

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

- (ii) Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee shall without delay take measures to restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the shortest possible time and initiate any feasible preventative actions to prevent recurrence of the breach.
- (iii) All corrective and preventative actions shall be documented.

2.2.2.7 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.

2.2.2.8 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.

2.2.2.9 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).

2.2.2.10 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 an 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 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.

3.5 Tank, Container and Drum Storage Areas

3.5.1 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).

3.5.2 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.

3.5.3 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 Condition 6.11.

3.5.4 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.

3.5.5 All tanks, containers and drums shall be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.

3.6 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.

3.7 Surface Water Management

3.7.1 Effective surface water management infrastructure shall be provided and maintained at the facility.

3.7.2 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) An oil separator on the storm water discharge from yard areas. The separator shall be a Class 1 full retention separator.

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

- 3.7.3 The licensee shall, within six months of date of grant of this licence, install an attenuation tank in the northeast of the site to control the rate of storm water run-off.
- 3.7.4 The rate of surface water discharge from the site shall be controlled and limited through a hydro-valve.
- 3.8 Fire-water Retention
- 3.8.1 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.
- 3.8.2 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.
- 3.8.3 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 3.8.2 above, the provision of automatic diversion of storm water to the containment pond. The licenses shall have regard to any guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to firewater retention.
- 3.8.4 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 3.8.1 and 3.8.2 above.
- 3.9 All pump sumps, storage tanks, 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.
- 3.10 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.
- 3.11 Natural gas or biodiesel meeting CEN standard EN14214 shall be used in the boilers on site. In the event of an interruption to the supply of natural gas or biodiesel, an alternative fuel such as gas oil may be used with the prior written agreement of the Agency.
- 3.12 Waste Acceptance Hours and Hours of Operation
- 3.12.1 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 7:00 and 19:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive.
- 3.12.2 The hours of operation of the facility are limited to 24 hours Monday to Friday inclusive and 7:00 to 23:00 Saturday. The hours of operation of the Drying Plant shall be limited to 7:00 to 19:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive.
- 3.13 Facility Security
- 3.13.1 Security and stockproof fencing and gates shall be installed and maintained. The base of the fencing shall be set in the ground.
- 3.13.2 The licensee shall install a CCTV system which records all truck movement into and out of the facility; the CCTV system shall be operated at all times and copies of recording kept on site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.13.3 Gates shall be locked shut when the facility is unsupervised.
- 3.13.4 The licensee shall remedy any defect in the gates and/or fencing as follows:
- (i) A temporary repair shall be made by the end of the working day; and
 - (ii) A repair to the standard of the original gates and/or fencing shall be undertaken within three working days.

3.14 Facility Roads and Site Surfaces

- 3.14.1 Effective site roads shall be provided and maintained to ensure the safe and nuisance-free movement of vehicles within the facility.
- 3.14.2 The licensee shall provide and maintain an impermeable concrete surface in all areas of the facility, except those marked "wayleave" in Drawing No. WLA-04 Site Plan. The surfaces shall be concreted and constructed to British Standard 8110 or an alternative as agreed by the Agency. The licensee shall remedy any defect in concrete surfaces within five working days.

3.15 Facility Office

- 3.15.1 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.
- 3.15.2 The licensee shall provide and maintain a working telephone and a method for electronic transfer of information at the facility.

3.16 Waste Inspection and Quarantine Areas

- 3.16.1 Waste Inspection Area and a Waste Quarantine Area shall be provided and maintained at the facility.
- 3.16.2 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.
- 3.16.3 Drainage from these areas shall be directed for collection and safe disposal.

3.17 Weighbridge and Wheel Cleaners

- 3.17.1 The licensee shall provide and maintain a weighbridge and wheel cleaners at the facility.
- 3.17.2 The wheel cleaners 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 for collection and safe disposal.
- 3.17.3 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.

3.18 Waste handling, ventilation and processing plant

- 3.18.1 Items of plant deemed critical to the efficient and adequate processing of waste at the facility (including inter alia 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.
- 3.18.2 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.
- 3.18.3 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.

3.19 Dust Control

Within nine months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall install and provide adequate measures for the control of dust emissions, including fugitive dust emissions, from the facility. Installation of a dust-management system shall at a minimum include the following:

- 3.19.1 Dust curtains (or equivalent approved by the Agency) shall be maintained on the entry/exit points from the Drying Plant building; all other doors in this building shall be kept closed where possible.
- 3.19.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, the Drying Plant shall be maintained at negative air pressure with ventilated gases being subject to monitoring and treatment as may be specified by the Agency.
- 3.19.3 The licensee shall use a water bowser during spells of dry weather, or as otherwise may be required, as a dust control measure. The licensee shall also undertake regular sweeping of the yard/hardstanding areas using a mechanical sweeper.
- 3.20 Operational Controls
- 3.20.1 The licensee shall provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the facility in hours of darkness.

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 From non-combustion sources:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa (no correction for oxygen or water content).
- 4.2.2 From combustion sources:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, dry gas. No correction for oxygen shall be applied for emissions from A1.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 Noise
- Noise from the facility shall not give rise to sound pressure levels ($L_{Aeq, T}$) measured at the NSLs of the facility which exceed the limit value(s).

4.5 Dust and Particulate Matter

Dust and particulate matter from the activity shall not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit value.

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 No substance shall be discharged in a manner, or at a concentration, that, following initial dilution, causes tainting of fish or shellfish.
- 5.4 The licensee shall ensure that all or any of the following:
- Vermin
 - Birds
 - Flies
 - Wasps
 - 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 at A1 (Drying Plant). This programme shall be submitted to the Agency within three months of date of grant of licence.
- 6.1.2 The programme, following agreement by the Agency, shall be completed within three months of its agreement.
- 6.1.3 The criteria for the operation of the 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 All treatment/abatement and emission control equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer.
- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 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.
- 6.9 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.
- 6.10 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.

6.11 Storm Water

6.11.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges shall be carried out daily. A log of such inspections shall be maintained.

6.11.2 A licensee shall, within six months of commencement of the activity, establish suitable trigger levels for total suspended solids, BOD and mineral oils in storm water discharges, such that storm waters exceeding these levels will be diverted for retention and suitable disposal. The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency "Guidance on the setting of trigger values for storm water discharges to off-site surface waters at EPA IPPC and Waste licensed facilities" when establishing the suitable trigger levels

6.12 Noise

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.

6.13 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.

6.14 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.

6.15 Litter Control

6.15.1 The measures and infrastructure as described in the Application documentation for licence register W0279-01 shall be applied to control litter at the facility.

6.15.2 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.

6.15.3 The licensee shall ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the facility are appropriately covered.

6.16 The licensee shall maintain a dust monitoring network as per *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring*, of this licence.

6.17 Nuisance Monitoring

The licensee shall, at a minimum of one week intervals, inspect the facility and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, wasps, mud, dust and odours. The licensee shall maintain a record of all nuisance inspections.

6.18 Vermin, Wasps and Flies

Within three months of the date of this licence, the licensee shall establish and maintain a programme for the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations at the facility. This programme should include as a minimum, operator training, details on the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) to be used, mode and frequency of application and measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary.

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. Reductions in water usage 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 Storage and Processing of materials
- 8.10.1 All waste processing shall be carried out inside the main processing and drying plant buildings.
- 8.10.2 The licensee shall, within twelve months of the date of grant of this licence and unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, ensure that all storage areas are covered. This condition shall apply to all storage areas used for waste and any other material that has the potential to contaminate rain water and surface water run-off.
- 8.10.3 Fine product (i.e. output from the Drying Plant <0.2mm), which is light and has the potential to become wind-blown, shall be stored in sealed bags and covered/wrapped, as appropriate.
- 8.10.4 The height of outdoor stockpiles will be restricted to a maximum of 3m.
- 8.11 Waste Acceptance and Characterisation Procedures
- 8.11.1 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 Act 1996, as amended. Copies of these waste collection permits must be maintained at the facility.
- 8.11.2 Within six months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall establish and maintain detailed written procedures and criteria for:
- (i) characterisation, compliance testing and acceptance of all wastes arriving at the facility;
 - (ii) rejection of unacceptable incoming waste; and
 - (iii) ensuring adequate storage capacity exists in advance of waste acceptance.
- 8.11.3 Waste shall be accepted at the facility only from known customers or new customers subject to initial waste profiling and waste characterisation off-site (Civic Amenity sites and WEEE collection centres excepted). 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.
- 8.11.4 Waste arriving at the facility shall have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the facility and subject to this verification, weighed, documented and directed to the Waste Transfer Building. Each load of waste arriving at the Waste Transfer Building shall be inspected upon tipping within this building. Only after such inspections shall the waste be processed for recovery.
- 8.12 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.

- 8.13 Unless agreed by the Agency the licensee shall not dispose of any waste that has been accepted at the facility for the purpose of a recovery activity. This condition shall not apply to non-recyclable waste that is separated for disposal by the licensee from the incoming waste.

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, within 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.

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 Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) 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 by both telephone and either email or webform, 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.

11.2 In the event of any incident which relates to discharges to sewer having taken place, the licensee shall notify the Local and Water Services Authority as soon as practicable after such an incident.

- 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 Ireland 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) relevant correspondence with the Agency;
 - (vi) up-to-date site drawings/plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points;
 - (vii) 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;
 - (viii) any elements of the licence application or EIS documentation referenced in this licence.
- 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 D: 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) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal/recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site;

- (v) 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;
 - (vi) details of any rejected consignments;
 - (vii) details of any approved waste mixing;
 - (viii) the results of any waste analyses required under *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring*, of this licence; and
 - (ix) the tonnage and EWC Code for the waste materials recovered/disposed on-site.
- 11.10 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.
- 11.11 All reports shall be certified accurate and representative by the facility manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy.
- 11.12 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 2.2.2.3 and as otherwise may be stated in National and European Union waste policies and shall, as a minimum, include the following:
- (i) the recovery of metals;
 - (ii) the recovery of glass;
 - (iii) the separation and recovery of other recyclable materials.

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 €9,750.96, 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 Act 1996 as amended. The first payment shall be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of grant of this licence 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 Act 1996 as amended, 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 appropriately 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 six 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 As part of the measures identified in Condition 12.3.1, the licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency, and within nine months of date of grant of this licence, make financial provision to cover any liabilities associated with the operation (including closure). 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 12.3.1.
- 12.2.4 The licensee shall revise the cost of closure annually and any adjustments shall be reflected in the financial provision made under Condition 12.3.3.
- 12.2.5 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) when implementing Conditions 12.3.2 and 12.3.3 above.

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

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SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Authorised Processes

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- (i) Reception, sorting, separation, bulking, shredding, screening, storage and transfer of waste;
- (ii) Recovery of glass and metals.

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

A.2 Waste Acceptance

Table A.1 Waste Categories and Quantities

A.2 Waste Accepted

Waste Type	European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code	Description	Maximum (Tonnes Per Annum)
Non-Hazardous Household and Commercial Wastes <small>Note 1, Note 2</small>	15 01 04	Metallic packaging	150,000
	15 01 05	Composite packaging	
	15 01 07	Glass packaging	
	16 01 20	Glass – from end of life vehicles	
	17 02 02	Glass – from construction and demolition wastes	
	19 12 05	Glass – from the mechanical treatment of wastes	
	20 01 02	Glass – separately collected fractions of municipal wastes	
	20 01 40	Metals – separately collection fractions of municipal wastes	

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

Note 2: Excluding putrescible waste.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits

B.1 Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: A1
 Location: Drying Plant
 Volume to be emitted: Maximum in any one day: 114,000 m³
 Maximum rate per hour: 9,500 m³
 Minimum discharges height: 7.5 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Oxides of sulphur (as SO ₂)	50 mg/m ³
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	50 mg/m ³
Particulate matter	50 mg/m ³
Total organic carbon (as C)	80 mg/m ³
Carbon monoxide	300 mg/m ³

Dust Deposition Limits:

Locations: Measured at the monitoring points indicated D1, D2 and D3, as per the Environmental Dust Monitoring report received by the Agency 06/09/2013 (or as may be amended under Condition 6.7).

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 Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

B.3 Emissions to Sewer

There shall be no process effluent emissions to sewer.

B.4 Noise Emissions

Daytime dB L _{Af,T} (30 minutes)	Evening time dB L _{Af,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: A1
Description of Treatment: Cyclone and Bag filter

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Temperature	Continuous	Thermocouple
Other ^{Note 2}		

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

Note 2: As may be identified in the test programme (Condition 6.1).



C.1.2. Monitoring of Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: A1

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Oxides of sulphur (SO ₂)	Biannually	Flue gas analyser
Oxides of nitrogen (NO ₂)	Biannually	Flue gas analyser
Particulate matter	Biannually	Iso-kinetic/gravimetric
Total organic carbon (as C)	Biannually	Flame Ionisation Detector
Carbon monoxide	Biannually	Standard method

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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 and SW2

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Suspended solids	Weekly	Standard method
BOD	Weekly	Standard method
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard method
Mineral oils	Weekly	Standard method
Visual Inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour.

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 Waste Monitoring

Waste Class	Frequency	Parameter	Method
Other ^{Note 1}			

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

C.5 Noise Monitoring

No additional noise monitoring is required in this schedule.

C.6 Ambient Monitoring

Air Monitoring

Location:

D1, D2 and D3 as per the Environmental Dust Monitoring report received by the Agency 06/09/2013 (or as may be amended under Condition 6.7).

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Dust deposition	Quarterly ^{Note 1}	Bergerhoff

Note 1: Twice during the period May to September.

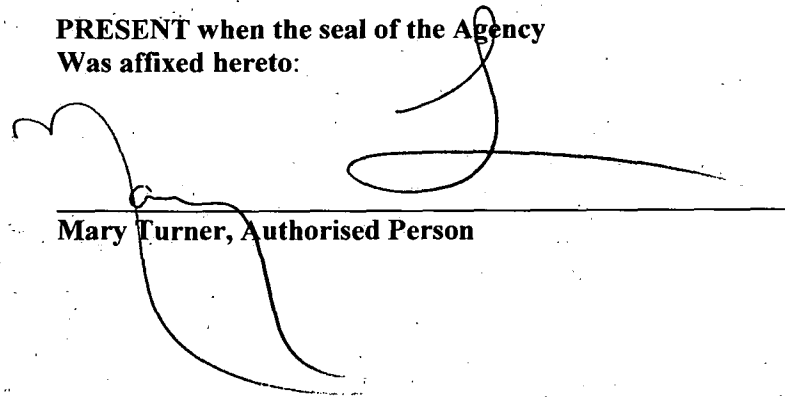
SCHEDULE D: Annual Environmental Report

Annual Environmental Report Content ^{Note 1}
<p>Waste recovery report.</p> <p>Emissions from the facility.</p> <p>Waste management record.</p> <p>Resource consumption summary.</p> <p>Complaints summary.</p> <p>Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.</p> <p>Environmental management programme – report for previous year.</p> <p>Environmental management programme – proposal for current year.</p> <p>Pollutant Release and Transfer Register – report for previous year.</p> <p>Pollutant Release and transfer Register – proposal for current year.</p> <p>Noise monitoring report summary.</p> <p>Ambient monitoring summary.</p> <p>Tank and pipeline testing and inspection report.</p> <p>Reported incidents summary.</p> <p>Energy efficiency audit report summary.</p> <p>Report on the assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in processes and the reduction in waste generated.</p> <p>Report on progress made and proposals being developed to minimise water demand and the volume of trade effluent discharges.</p> <p>Development/Infrastructural works summary (completed in previous year or prepared for current year).</p> <p>Reports on financial provision made under this licence, management and staffing structure of the facility, and a programme for public information.</p> <p>Review of decommissioning management plan.</p> <p>Statement of measures in relation to prevention of environmental damage and remedial actions (Environmental Liabilities).</p> <p>Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment Review (every three years or more frequently as dictated by relevant on-site change including financial provisions).</p> <p>Any other items specified by the Agency.</p>

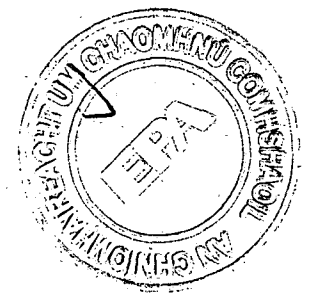
Note 1: Content may be revised subject to the agreement of the Agency.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 10th day of December 2014.

**PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
Was affixed hereto:**



Mary Turner, Authorised Person



**Appendix B.3.7: Appropriate Assessment Screening Reports
(February 2013 and February 2015)**

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**



Roger Goodwillie
Applications Ecologist

Lavistown House
Kilkenny
Ireland

tel/fax: 056 776 5145
mobile: 087 244 3024
email: rogerg@indigo.ie

Mr Vip Patel
Patel Tonra Ltd, Environmental Solutions
3F Fingal Bay Business Park
Balbriggan,
Co. Dublin

2nd February 2015

Re: New aerial emission point at Rehab Glassco, Naas. EPA licence W0279-01 – AA Screening.

Dear Sir

I understand that Rehab Glassco is submitting an application to the EPA for the review of Waste Licence W0279-01.

I have examined the drawings and specification relating to the new fines processing line and associated dust abatement system, located at an extension to the Main Process building.

I am convinced that it will produce no additional impact on the environment that would alter the previous conclusion of AA screening (Roger Goodwillie, February 2013), i.e. that there will be no significant effect on any of the Natura 2000 sites or on their conservation objectives. The aerial emissions will primarily be water vapour and there is no sensitive habitat within range that could be affected.

Yours faithfully,

Roger Goodwillie, MCIEEM.

Rehab Glassco Ltd.,

Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park,
Caragh Road,
Naas,
Co Kildare

Appropriate Assessment (Screening)

Report prepared for Patel Tonra Ltd. (Environmental Consultants)

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to examine the possible ecological impacts of the project on the Natura 2000 site network. It is written to provide data for an appropriate assessment by the planning authority.

The report follows the outline of the NPWS Guidance document (DoEHLG 2009) and is written by Roger Goodwillie, B.A., M.Sc., MIEEM (Member of the Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management). It begins with a description of the site based on a visit October 2012.

2. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

2.1 Vegetation and habitat

The predominant habitat is buildings and artificial surfaces (BL3 in Fossitt 2000) since the sorting and other buildings are surrounded by concrete aprons. The only portion unpaved is the hardcore wayleave along the northern side of the site (spoil and bare ground ED2) which drops down into a drainage ditch (FW4) forming the boundary with the adjoining sewage works and discharging to the Liffey about 250m away. Two lengths of hedgerow (WL1) are present, one in the western corner of the site and one around the entrance. An additional tree group is planted at the edge of Halverstown Road close to the northern end.

The species content of these areas is very restricted, to tolerant annual species that can survive in unused corners. The drainage ditch has been partly cleaned out but the remaining (lowest) section has a good growth of plants and enough cover for an invertebrate fauna. This represents the richest habitat and coupled with the hedge on the eastern side is a centre for local biodiversity.

3. APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Introduction

Appropriate assessment was introduced by the EU Habitats Directive as a way of determining if a planned project is likely to have a significant effect on one of the Natura 2000 sites so far designated (i.e. the candidate SAC's and SPA's), or their conservation objectives. In this case the closest relevant sites are:

- North Dublin Bay cSAC (Site code 0206),
- South Dublin Bay cSAC (Site code 0210),
- North Bull Island SPA (Site code 4006), and

- Sandymount Strand/Tolka Estuary SPA (Site code 4024).

Other SAC's occur upstream at Pollardstown Fen (Site Code 0396), Mouds Bog (Site Code 2331) and Ballynafagh Bog (Site Code 0391) but these cannot be influenced by the current development. Three proposed NHA's also occur, although these are not considered under the Habitats Directive assessment – the Liffey at Osberstown (Site Code 1395), the Liffey bank above Athgarvan (Site Code 1396) and the Grand Canal (Site Code 2104).

Article 6(3) states:

“Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives...”

In the Irish context this has been interpreted as a four stage process. Firstly a screening exercise (Stage 1) determines if a project could have significant effects on a Natura site. The project should be screened without the inclusion of special mitigation measures unless potential impacts can clearly be avoided through design (or re-design). If impacts are identified or the situation is unclear a Natura Impact Statement (Stage 2) is provided to the planning or regulatory authority which then conducts an Assessment of the information supplied. Examples of significant effects are loss of habitat area, fragmentation of the habitat, disturbance to species using the site and changes in water resources or quality. If such negative effects come to light in the assessment, alternative solutions are investigated by the proponent (Stage 3) and modifications made unless the project is deemed to be driven by 'imperative reasons of overriding public interest' in its current form. In this latter case Stage 4 deals with compensatory action.

3.2 Project description

The main features of the development are a processing (sorting) building for recyclable glass and aluminium cans with associated offices, a drying plant and a garage building for truck maintenance. The buildings are serviced by truck deliveries and there is some overnight truck parking. Most of the site area is paved and the edges consist of storage bays which are drained through oil interceptors into an attenuation tank just inside the wayleave.

The development is complete so there will be no further direct impacts on ecology. In the past the impacts have been to obliterate a former field and to clean out its adjacent drain. Uncontained storage of glass-based material also occurred outside of areas of concrete hardstanding, so that the remaining soil near the drain contains a fraction of broken glass.

3.3 Natura sites

The site synopses (see Appendix) emphasise the feeding value of the mudflats in Dublin Bay to bird life and the interest of the North Bull Island as an ecosystem with sand dunes and saltmarsh. Effluent from the development site can only reach the Bay via the river water so that above-tide features cannot be influenced by it. Therefore only the saltmarsh and birdlife are considered as at potential risk. The saltmarsh is a typical east coast one with an abundance of sea pink *Armeria maritima*, flat sedge *Blasmus rufus* and sea purslane *Atriplex portulacoides* and a good transition to dune communities in places.

The bird populations using the bay and the lagoons beside Bull Island consist of wildfowl and waders and involve many species. Light-bellied brent goose, black-tailed godwit, bar-tailed godwit and redshank occur in numbers of international importance (Crowe 2005) while other wildfowl (shelduck, wigeon, teal, pintail, shoveler and red-breasted merganser) and waders (oystercatcher, ringed plover, golden plover, grey plover, knot, sanderling, dunlin, curlew and turnstone) have populations of national value. In autumn large numbers of terns of all species roost on the sands in the southern part of the bay while common and arctic terns breed close to Dublin Port.

All Irish terns are listed in Annex I of the EU Birds Directive as is the golden plover.

3.4 Conservation objectives

Conservation plans are being prepared for the Natura 2000 sites and the draft plans for the relevant cSAC's and SPA's have the following objectives:

SAC

1. To maintain the Annex I habitats, for which the sites have been selected, at favourable conservation status. These are intertidal mudflats, estuaries, strandline vegetation, *Salicornia* swards, Atlantic salt meadows, Mediterranean salt meadows, shifting dunes, fixed dunes and humid dune slacks
2. To maintain the Annex II species for which the sites have been selected, at favourable conservation status. The liverwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii* is the species concerned. It grows above saltmarsh level on Bull Island

SPA

To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for the SPA's:

Branta bernicla hrota [wintering] – Brent goose
Tadorna tadorna [wintering] – Shelduck
Anas crecca [wintering] – Teal
Anas acuta [wintering] – Pintail
Anas clypeata [wintering] – Shoveler
Haematopus ostralegus [wintering] – Oystercatcher
Pluvialis apricaria [wintering] – Golden plover

Pluvialis squatarola [wintering] – Grey plover
Charadrius hiaticula [wintering] – Ringed plover
Calidris canutus [wintering] – Knot
Calidris alba [wintering] – Sanderling
Calidris alpina [wintering] – Dunlin
Limosa limosa [wintering] – Black-tailed godwit
Limosa lapponica [wintering] – Bar-tailed godwit
Numenius arquata [wintering] – Curlew
Tringa totanus [wintering] – Redshank
Arenaria interpres [wintering] – Turnstone
Chroicocephalus ridibundus [wintering] – Black-headed gull
Sterna dougallii [passage] – Roseate tern
Sterna hirundo [breeding + passage] – Common tern
Sterna paradisaea [passage] – Arctic tern
Wetlands

Favourable conservation status is achieved when the habitats or species in question are maintaining themselves or increasing in extent or numbers, and when the habitat is large enough to support a viable population.

3.5 Likely effects

The Natura sites consist of Dublin Bay and the Bull Island; the Liffey River is not included so that any effluent from the site would have to reach Dublin Bay to have an impact. This is exceedingly unlikely as the mitigation measures already in place will separate sediment and oil products before discharging into the drain on the northern side. In addition this type of recycling process is essentially clean, dealing with empty bottles and cans. Liquid remains have some nutrient content but at a low level that will be extracted from the drain waters by plant material – if this is let grow – or later in the Liffey

There are no ecological effects likely on the local pNHA which is the willow wood on the valley side of the Liffey, nor on the Grand Canal.

4. CONCLUSION

Given the distance between the site and the Natura 2000 sites (40-50km by river) and the mitigation measures included in the design, there is no likelihood of significant ecological effects on the qualifying interests of the Natura sites downstream. This being the case there will be no ‘in combination’ effects with other developments.

The further, more detailed, stages of Appropriate Assessment are not required.

References

- Crowe, O. 2005. *Ireland's wetlands and their waterbirds*. BirdWatch Ireland.
- Dept of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2009). *Appropriate assessment of plans and projects in Ireland: guidance for planning authorities*. Dublin.
- Fossitt, J.A. 2000 *A guide to habitats in Ireland*. Heritage Council.

Appendix: Site Synopses

NORTH DUBLIN BAY SAC

SITE CODE : 000206

This site covers the inner part of north Dublin Bay, the seaward boundary extending from the Bull Wall lighthouse across to the Martello Tower at Howth Head.

The North Bull Island is the focal point of this site. The island is a sandy spit which formed after the building of the South Wall and Bull Wall in the 18th and 19th centuries. It now extends for about 5 km in length and is up to 1 km wide in places. A well-developed and dynamic dune system stretches along the seaward side of the island. Various types of dunes occur, from fixed dune grassland to pioneer communities on foredunes. Marram Grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) is dominant on the outer dune ridges, with Lyme Grass (*Leymus arenarius*) and Sea Couchgrass (*Elymus farctus*) on the foredunes. Behind the first dune ridge, plant diversity increases with the appearance of such species as Wild Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*), Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Rest Harrow (*Ononis repens*), Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*) and Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*). In these grassy areas and slacks, the scarce Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*) occurs.

About 1 km from the tip of the island, a large dune slack with a rich flora occurs, usually referred to as the 'Alder Marsh' because of the presence of Alder trees (*Alnus* spp). The water table is very near the surface and is only slightly brackish. Saltmarsh Rush (*Juncus maritimus*) is the dominant species, with Meadow Sweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Devil's-bit (*Succisa pratensis*) being frequent. The orchid flora is notable and includes Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*), Common Twayblade (*Listera ovata*), Autumn Lady's-tresses (*Spiranthes spiralis*) and Marsh orchids (*Dactylorhiza* spp.)

Saltmarsh extends along the length of the landward side of the island. The edge of the marsh is marked by an eroding edge which varies from 20 cm to 60 cm high. The marsh can be zoned into different levels according to the vegetation types present. On the lower marsh, Glasswort (*Salicornia europaea*), Saltmarsh Grass (*Puccinellia maritima*), Annual Sea-blite (*Suaeda maritima*) and Greater Sea-spurrey (*Spergularia media*) are the main species. Higher up in the middle marsh Sea Plantain (*Plantago maritima*), Sea Aster (*Aster tripolium*), Sea Arrowgrass (*Triglochin maritima*) and Sea Pink (*Armeria maritima*) appear. Above the mark of the normal high tide, species such as Scurvy Grass (*Cochlearia officinalis*) and Sea Milkwort (*Glaux maritima*) are found, while on the extreme upper marsh, Sea Rushes (*Juncus maritimus* and *J. gerardii*) are dominant. Towards the tip of the island, the saltmarsh grades naturally into fixed dune vegetation.

The island shelters two intertidal lagoons which are divided by a solid causeway. The sediments of the lagoons are mainly sands with a small and varying mixture of silt and clay. The north lagoon has an area known as the "*Salicornia* flat", which is dominated by *Salicornia dolichostachya*, a pioneer Glasswort species, and covers about 25 ha. Tassel Weed (*Ruppia maritima*) occurs in this area, along with some Eelgrass (*Zostera angustifolia*). Eelgrass (*Z. noltii*) also occurs in Sutton Creek. Cordgrass (*Spartina anglica*) occurs in places but its growth is controlled by management. Green algal mats (*Enteromorpha* spp., *Ulva lactuca*) cover large areas of the flats during summer. These sediments have a rich macrofauna, with high densities of Lugworms (*Arenicola marina*) in parts of the north lagoon. Mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) occur in places, along with bivalves such as *Cerastoderma edule*, *Macoma balthica* and *Scrobicularia plana*. The small gastropod *Hydrobia ulvae* occurs in high densities in places, while the crustaceans *Corophium volutator* and *Carcinus maenas* are common. The sediments on the seaward side of North Bull Island are mostly sands. The site extends below low spring tide mark to include an area of the sublittoral zone.

Three Rare plant species legally protected under the Flora Protection Order 1987 have been recorded on the North Bull Island. These are Lesser Centaury (*Centaurium pulchellum*), Hemp Nettle (*Galeopsis angustifolia*) and Meadow Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*). Two further species listed as threatened in the Red Data Book, Wild Sage (*Salvia verbenaca*) and Spring Vetch (*Vicia lathyroides*), have also been recorded. A rare liverwort, *Petalophyllum ralfsii*, was first recorded from the North Bull Island in 1874 and has recently been confirmed as being still present there. This species is of high conservation value as it is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The North Bull is the only known extant site for the species in Ireland away from the western seaboard.

North Dublin Bay is of international importance for waterfowl. During the 1994/95 to 1996/97 period the following species occurred in internationally important numbers (figures are average maxima): Brent Geese 2,333; Knot 4,423; Bar-tailed Godwit 1,586. A further 14 species occurred in nationally important concentrations - Shelduck 1505; Wigeon 1,166; Teal 1,512; Pintail 334; Shoveler 239; Oystercatcher 2,190; Ringed Plover 346; Grey Plover 816; Sanderling 357; Dunlin 6,238; Black-tailed Godwit 156; Curlew 1,193; Turnstone 197 and Redshank 1,175. Some of these species frequent South Dublin Bay and the River Tolka Estuary for feeding and/or roosting purposes (mostly Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Sanderling, Dunlin).

The tip of the North Bull Island is a traditional nesting site for Little Tern. A high total of 88 pairs nested in 1987. However, nesting attempts have not been successful since the early 1990s. Ringed Plover, Shelduck, Mallard, Skylark, Meadow Pipit and Stonechat also nest. A well-known population of Irish Hare is resident on the island

The invertebrates of the North Bull Island have been studied and the island has been shown to contain at least seven species of regional or national importance in Ireland (Orders Diptera, Hymenoptera, Hemiptera).

The main landuses of this site are amenity activities and nature conservation. The North Bull Island is the main recreational beach in Co Dublin and is used throughout the year. Much of the land surface of the island is taken up by two golf courses. Two separate Statutory Nature Reserves cover much of the island east of the Bull Wall and the surrounding intertidal flats. The site is used regularly for educational purposes. North Bull Island has been designated a Special Protection Area under the E.U. Birds Directive and it is also a statutory Wildfowl Sanctuary, a Ramsar Convention site, a Biogenetic Reserve, a Biosphere Reserve and a Special Area Amenity Order site.

This site is an excellent example of a coastal site with all the main habitats represented. The holds good examples of ten habitats that are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive;

one of these is listed with priority status. Several of the wintering bird species have populations of international importance, while some of the invertebrates are of national importance. The site contains a numbers of rare and scarce plants including some which are legally protected. Its proximity to the capital city makes North Dublin Bay an excellent site for educational studies and research.

SOUTH DUBLIN BAY SAC

SITE CODE: 000210

This site lies south of the River Liffey and extends from the South Wall to the west pier at Dun Laoghaire. It is an intertidal site with extensive areas of sand and mudflats, a habitat listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive. The sediments are predominantly sands but grade to sandy muds near the shore at Merrion gates. The main channel which drains the area is Cockle Lake.

There is a bed of Eelgrass (*Zostera noltii*) below Merrion Gates which is the largest stand on the east coast. Green algae (*Enteromorpha* spp. and *Ulva lactuca*) are distributed throughout the area at a low density. Furoid algae occur on the rocky shore in the Maretimo to Dún Laoghaire area. Species include *Fucus spiralis*, *F. vesiculosus*, *F. serratus*, *Ascophyllum nodosum* and *Pelvetia canaliculata*.

Lugworm (*Arenicola marina*) and Cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) and other annelids and bivalves are frequent throughout the site. The small gastropod *Hydrobia ulvae* occurs on the muddy sands off Merrion Gates.

South Dublin Bay is an important site for waterfowl. Although birds regularly commute between the south bay and the north bay, recent studies have shown that certain populations which occur in the south bay spend most of their time there. The principal species are Oystercatcher (1215), Ringed Plover (120), Sanderling (344) and Dunlin (2628), Redshank (356) (average winter peaks 1996/97, and 1997/98). Up to 100 Turnstones are usual in the south bay during winter. Brent Geese regularly occur in numbers of international importance (average peak 299). Bar-tailed Godwit (565), a species listed on Annex I of the EU Birds Directive, also occur.

Large numbers of gulls roost in South Dublin Bay, e.g. 4,500 Black-headed Gulls in February 1990; 500 Common Gulls in February 1991. It is also an important tern roost in the autumn, regularly holding 2000-3000 terns including Roseate Terns, a species listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive. South Dublin Bay is largely protected as a Special Protection Area.

At low tide the inner parts of the south bay are used for amenity purposes. Bait-digging is a regular activity on the sandy flats. At high tide some areas have wind-surfing and jet-skiing.

This site is a fine example of a coastal system with extensive sand and mudflats, a habitat listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive. South Dublin Bay is also an internationally important bird site.

NORTH BULL ISLAND SPA

SITE CODE: 004006

This site covers all of the inner part of north Dublin Bay, with the seaward boundary extending from the Bull Wall lighthouse across to Drumleck Point at Howth Head. The North Bull Island sand spit is a relatively recent depositional feature, formed as a result of improvements to Dublin Port during the 18th and 19th centuries. It is almost 5km long and 1

km wide and runs parallel to the coast between Clontarf and Sutton. Part of the interior of the island has been converted to golf courses.

A well-developed and dynamic dune system stretches along the seaward side of the island. Various types of dunes occur, from fixed dune grassland to pioneer communities on foredunes. Marram Grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) is dominant on the outer dune ridges. Species of the fixed dunes include Wild Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), Kidney Vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*), Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Pyramidal Orchid (*Anacamptis pyramidalis*) and, in places, the scarce Bee Orchid (*Ophrys apifera*). A feature of the dune system is a large dune slack with a rich flora, usually referred to as the 'Alder Marsh' because of the presence of Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) trees. The water table is very near the surface and is only slightly brackish. Sea Rush (*Juncus maritimus*) is the dominant species, with Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Devil's-bit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*) being frequent. The orchid flora is notably diverse in this area.

Saltmarsh extends along the length of the landward side of the island and provides the main roost site for wintering birds in Dublin Bay. On the lower marsh, Glasswort (*Salicornia europaea*), Common Saltmarsh-grass (*Puccinellia maritima*), Annual Seablite (*Suaeda maritima*) and Greater Sea-spurrey (*Spergularia media*) are the main species. Higher up in the middle marsh Sea Plantain (*Plantago maritima*), Sea Aster (*Aster tripolium*), Sea Arrowgrass (*Triglochin maritima*) and Thrift (*Armeria maritima*) appear. Above the mark of the normal high tide, species such as Common Scurvygrass (*Cochlearia officinalis*) and Sea Milkwort (*Glauca maritima*) are found, while on the extreme upper marsh Sea Rush and Saltmarsh Rush (*Juncus gerardi*) are dominant.

The island shelters two intertidal lagoons which are divided by a solid causeway. These lagoons provide the main feeding grounds for the wintering waterfowl. The sediments of the lagoons are mainly sands with a small and varying mixture of silt and clay. Tasselweed (*Ruppia maritima*) and small amounts of Eelgrass (*Zostera* spp.) are found in the lagoons. Common Cord-grass (*Spartina anglica*) occurs in places. Green algal mats (*Enteromorpha* spp., *Ulva lactuca*) are a feature of the flats during summer. These sediments have a rich macro-invertebrate fauna, with high densities of Lugworm (*Arenicola marina*) and Ragworm (*Hediste diversicolor*). Mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) occur in places, along with bivalves such as *Cerastoderma edule*, *Macoma balthica* and *Scrobicularia plana* and the small gastropod *Hydrobia ulvae*.

SOUTH DUBLIN BAY & R. TOLKA ESTUARY SPA SITE CODE: 004024

The South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA comprises a substantial part of Dublin Bay. It includes the intertidal area between the River Liffey and Dun Laoghaire, and the estuary of the River Tolka to the north of the River Liffey, as well as Booterstown Marsh. A portion of the shallow marine waters of the bay is also included.

In the south bay, the intertidal flats extend for almost 3 km at their widest. The sediments are predominantly well-aerated sands. Several permanent channels exist, the largest being Cockle Lake. A small sandy beach occurs at Merrion Gates, while some bedrock shore occurs near Dun Laoghaire. The landward boundary is now almost entirely artificially embanked. There is a bed of Dwarf Eelgrass (*Zostera noltii*) below Merrion Gates which is the largest stand on the east coast. Green algae (*Enteromorpha* spp. and *Ulva lactuca*) are distributed throughout the area at a low density. The macro-invertebrate fauna is well-developed, and is characterised by annelids such as Lugworm (*Arenicola marina*), *Nephtys* spp. and Sand Mason (*Lanice conchilega*), and bivalves, especially Cockle (*Cerastoderma edule*) and Baltic Tellin (*Macoma balthica*). The small gastropod Spire Shell (*Hydrobia ulvae*) occurs on the

muddy sands off Merrion Gates, along with the crustacean *Corophium volutator*. Sediments in the Tolka Estuary vary from soft thixotropic muds with a high organic content in the inner estuary to exposed, well-aerated sands off the Bull Wall. The site includes Booterstown Marsh, an enclosed area of saltmarsh and muds that is cut off from the sea by the Dublin/Wexford railway line, being linked only by a channel to the east, the Nutley stream. Sea water incursions into the marsh occur along this stream at high tide. An area of grassland at Poolbeg, north of Irishtown Nature Park, is also included in the site.

The site is a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the E.U. Birds Directive, of special conservation interest for the following species: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Knot, Sanderling, Dunlin, Bar-tailed Godwit, Redshank, Black-headed Gull, Roseate Tern, Common Tern and Arctic Tern. The E.U. Birds Directive pays particular attention to wetlands, and as these form part of the SPA, the site and its associated waterbirds are of special conservation interest for Wetland & Waterbirds.

The site is an important site for wintering waterfowl, being an integral part of the internationally important Dublin Bay complex – all counts for wintering waterbirds are mean peaks for the five year period 1995/96-99/2000. Although birds regularly commute between the south bay and the north bay, recent studies have shown that certain populations which occur in the south bay spend most of their time there. An internationally important population of Light-bellied Brent Goose (525) occurs regularly and newly arrived birds in the autumn feed on the Eelgrass bed at Merrion.

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Appendix B.6.1: Site Notice

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015

SITE NOTICE

APPLICATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR THE REVIEW OF A WASTE LICENCE

Rehab Glassco Ltd., Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare, is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Review of a Waste Licence for a glass and can recycling facility at Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare (National Grid Reference E 296767 N 220379). The site is currently operating under EPA Waste Licence No. W0279-01.

The area of the site and the proposed EPA-licensed area is 21,300m². The Main Process at the facility applies a range of state-of-the-art sorting and processing techniques to separate the input material into colour-segregated glass cullet product and cans/metals. The Main Process building has been extended to incorporate a new fines processing line, which has been installed to sort rejected glass from the existing main processing lines. There is a new air emissions point associated with the extension. The glass cullet product is transported off-site for use as a raw material in the glass manufacturing industry. The facility also operates a Drying Plant, which processes the residual glass fraction. The total input to the facility is up to 150,000 tonnes per annum.

The relevant waste disposal and waste recovery activities, as per the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, and the Waste Management Licensing Regulations, 2004, as amended, to which this application relate are:

Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended

D 15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended

R 4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.

R 5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials. This is the principal activity.

R 12: Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11).

R 13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

A copy of the application for the Waste Licence Review and any further information relating to the review application as may be furnished to the EPA in the course of the EPA's consideration of the application, will, as soon as practicable after receipt by the EPA, be available for inspection or purchase at EPA Headquarters, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford (during normal working hours).



Louise O'Donnell,
Patel Tonra Ltd., Environmental Solutions

Date:
20th February 2015

Appendix B.6.2: Newspaper Advertisement

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015

PLEX 8 screen cinema
with Omniplex MAXX: Giant screen, 3D Sound
Entrance via Rathmines Road (Beside McDonalds)

MONDAY 16th FEB TO THURS 19th FEB

GIANT SCREEN 3D SOUND

SHADES OF GREY (MAXX) (18)

10:00 6:00 9:00

SHADES OF GREY (18)

10:00 5:00 8:00

THE ASCENDING (12A) (128mins)

10:50

THE SHEEP MOVIE (G)

10:40 4:00 6:20

THE CAN SNIPER (15A) (133mins)

10:00 8:30

(12A) Daily: 2:30 8:40

all listings and booking for RATHMINES
www.omniplex.ie

**LANNING
ID LEGAL**

**PLACE A LEGAL
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MAIL: legal@thestar.ie

**SHAUNA'S
MULTI STORE**

10 x DVDS @ €50

10 x DVDS @ €100

CAPEL ST, DUBLIN 1
0353 87 0934 803

LEGAL

LEGAL NOTICE W.O.F.S. INTERNATIONAL LIMITED having never traded and having its registered office at 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2 and its principal place of business at 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, and having no assets exceeding €150 and/or having no liabilities exceeding €150, has resolved to notify the Registrar of Companies that the company is not carrying on business and to request the Registrar on that basis to exercise her powers pursuant to section 311 of the Companies Act 1963 to strike the name of the company off the register By order of the Board.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1963 TO 2013 AND IN THE MATTER OF IWAYE SOFTWARE LTD (In Voluntary Liquidation) NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 273 of the Companies Act, 1963 that a meeting of the Creditors and Members of the above Company will be held at Finbarr Gahan & Co, 2 Peter Street, Wexford at 3pm on the 20th March 2015 for the purposes set out in Section 273 of the said Act. By order of the liquidator Date: 18th February 2015.

IN THE MATTER OF COMPANIES ACTS 1963 - 2014 AND IN THE MATTER OF PORTVIEW CONSTRUCTION LTD Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 266 of the Companies Act 1963 that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named company will be held at Mespil Hotel, Mespil Road, Dublin 4 on Monday 2nd March, 2015 at 2.30pm for the purposes mentioned in Sections 267 and 268 of the said Act. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD Dated this 17th February, 2015.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1963 TO 2013 AND IN THE MATTER OF SLIGO PROVENANCE LTD, T/A Rafferty's Bar and The Silver Apple Restaurant Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 266 (2) of the Companies Act, 1963 that a Meeting of the Creditors for the above named company will be held at The Southern Hotel, Sligo (Benbulbin Suite) on the Fourth day of March 2015 at 10.00a.m., for the purposes mentioned in Sections 267 and 268 of the said Act. Dated this 19/02/2015 By Order of the Board.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1963-2013 AND IN THE MATTER OF SHANE KEEGAN CAR SALES LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Pursuant to Section 266 of the Companies Act 1963, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at The Maldron Hotel, Barnstown, Co. Wexford, on the 4th March 2015 at 4.15pm, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 267 and 268 of the said Act. Particulars of any claim should be forwarded to the Registered Office of the Company no later than 4.30pm on the 3rd March 2015. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD Dated this 18th February 2015.

LEGAL

APPLICATION TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY FOR THE REVIEW OF A WASTE LICENCE Rehab Glassco Ltd., Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare, is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Review of a Waste Licence for a glass and can recycling facility at Unit 4, Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare (National Grid Reference E 296767 N 220379). The site is currently operating under EPA Waste Licence No. W0279-01. The area of the site and the proposed EPA-licensed area is 21,300m². The Main Process at the facility applies a range of state-of-the-art sorting and processing techniques to separate the input material into colour-segregated glass cullet product and cans/metals. The Main Process building has been extended to incorporate a new fines processing line, which has been installed to sort rejected glass from the existing main processing lines. There is a new air emissions point associated with the extension. The glass cullet product is transported off-site for use as a raw material in the glass manufacturing industry. The facility also operates a Drying Plant, which processes the residual glass fraction. The total input to the facility is up to 150,000 tonnes per annum. Licensed Waste Disposal Activities, in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended D 15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced). Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended R 4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds. R 5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials. This is the principal activity. R 12: Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11). R 13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced). A copy of the application for the Waste Licence Review and any further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the EPA in the course of the EPA's consideration of the application, will, as soon as practicable after receipt by the EPA, be available for inspection or purchase at EPA Headquarters, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford (during normal working hours).

LEGAL

IN THE MATTER OF ANVILLE LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION) AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1963- 2013 ADVERTISEMENT FOR PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Preferential Creditors of the above Company are required, on or before 17th May 2015, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to Barry Donohue, Joint Liquidator of the above Company, and, if so requested, to provide such further details or produce such documentary or other evidence as may appear to the Liquidator to be necessary. In default thereof, creditors will be excluded from any distributions made before such debts or claims are proved. 17th February 2015. Barry Donohue Joint Liquidator O'Connor Pyne & Co. Limited Joyce House Barrack Square Ballincollig Cork.

IN THE MATTER OF BLUESKY RETAIL LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION) AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1963- 2013 ADVERTISEMENT FOR ALL CREDITORS NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Creditors of the above Company are required, on or before 19th March 2015, to prove their debts by sending to the undersigned, Barry Donohue, Joint Liquidator of the above Company, written statements of the amounts they claim to be due to them from the Company and, if so requested, to provide such further details or produce such documentary or other evidence as may appear to the Liquidator to be necessary. In default thereof, creditors will be excluded from any distributions made before such debts or claims are proved. 17th February 2015. BARRY DONOHUE Joint Liquidator O'Connor Pyne & Co. Limited Joyce House Barrack Square Ballincollig Cork.

PLANNING

KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL, WE, NAAS VS LTD. TRADING AS CAPITAL HOMES, INTEND TO APPLY FOR PERMISSION for development at this site: on lands to the West and North of the existing Oldtown Demesne Housing Estate, Sallins Road, Naas, Co. Kildare. The development will consist of: a) A change of house type from a 3 bedroom Heron to a 4 bedroom Pheasant on site number 14. b) An additional ground floor living room window to House Type Swan A on site numbers 24 and 25. The planning application may be inspected or purchased at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy, at the offices of Kildare County Council, Aras Chill Dara, Devoy Park, Naas, Co. Kildare, during its public opening hours. A submission or observation in relation to the application may be made in writing to the Planning Authority on payment of the prescribed fee, €20, within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the authority of the application, and such submissions or observations will be considered by the Planning Authority in making a decision on the application. The Planning Authority may grant permission subject to or without conditions, or may refuse to grant permission. Signed: Naas VS Ltd, trading as capital Homes.

Appendix C.2.1: Rehab Glassco EMS 14001:2004 Certificate

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Rehab Glassco

**Patel Tonra Ltd. for Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015**



NSAI

Certificate of Registration of Environmental Management System to I.S. EN ISO 14001:2004

Rehab Glassco Ltd

Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park
Caragh Road
Naas
Co. Kildare

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NSAI certifies that the aforementioned company has been assessed and deemed to comply with the provisions of the standard referred to above in respect of:-

Collection and Processing of Glass, Aluminium and Steel Packaging to End of Waste Status on Behalf of Private and Public Client.

Approved by:
Maurice Buckley
CEO NSAI



Registration Number: 14.0735
Original Registration: 27 January 2015
Last amended on: 27 January 2015
Valid from: 27 January 2015
Remains valid to: 26 January 2018

This certificate remains valid on condition that the Approved Environmental Management System is maintained in an adequate and efficacious manner. NSAI is a partner of IQNet - the international certification network (www.iqnet-certification.com)



All valid certifications are listed on NSAI's website - www.nsal.ie. The continued validity of this certificate may be verified under "Certified Company Search"

NSAI (National Standards Authority of Ireland), 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry, Dublin 9, Ireland T +353 1 807 3800 E: info@nsal.ie www.nsal.ie
NSAI Inc. 402 Amherst Street, Nashua, New Hampshire, NH 03063, USA T +1 603 882 4412 E: info@nsaiinc.com www.nsalinc.com

CERT-083: 14001 2004 INAB IAF A4

Appendix C.2.2: Rehab Glassco Environmental Policy Statement

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Glassco Recycling regards environmental protection as an integral and essential part of good business practice. We are committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of environmental quality in all of our operations.

To achieve our goals Glassco will:

- At a minimum, meet, and where appropriate, exceed the requirements of all relevant legislation
- Reduce waste in all operations and ensure use of the best environmental option for disposal of unrecoverable waste
- Promote the concepts of continuous improvement and pollution prevention by continually setting and reviewing environmental objectives and targets
- Provide the necessary training and support to staff so that they can carry out their environmental responsibilities effectively and professionally
- Promote the adoption of environmentally sound practices by contractors, suppliers and customers
- Foster openness and dialogue with our neighbours and the general public
- Make our environmental policy and records available to the public and interested parties

Whilst all employees have a duty to ensure that our operations do not cause environmental pollution, the overall responsibility for environmental protection lies with the Managing Director.

Signed

Zeki Mustafa
Managing Director

Rehab Glassco Ltd, Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare, Ireland

Tel Dublin: +353 (0)1 6854400 **Fax:** +353 (0)1 4430621

Tel Cork: +353 (0)21 2429900 **Fax:** +353 (0)21 4580529

Tel Galway: +353 (0)91 395400 **Fax:** +353 (0)91 394066

Web: www.rehabglassco.ie **E-mail:** info@rehabglassco.ie

Waste Collection Permit No: WCP-DC-08-1150-01 **Waste Permit No:** WP 247/2006

Registered in Ireland No: 365472 **Registered Office:** Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park, Caragh Road, Naas, Co. Kildare, Ireland **Directors:** K. Poole, M. Horgan, Z. Mustafa (Managing), D. Cooper

Appendix E.6.1: Bird Control Report

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Rehab Glassco

Patel Tonra Ltd. *for* Rehab Glassco Ltd.
EPA Waste Licence Review Application (W0279-01)
Feb. 2015



Littlebridge Inches, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, Ireland

Mr Zeki Mustafa
Managing Director
Rehab Glassco Ltd
Unit 4 Osberstown Industrial Park
Caragh Road
Naas
Co Kildare

2ND July, 2013

Dear Zeki,

During visits to Rehab Glassco a variety of birds were seen,

- Rook, Jackdaw, Hooded Crow and Magpie were seen on site.
- Some Herring Gulls were seen on the wing over the site.
- Birds seem to be attracted to organic materials in glass product and perhaps also the glass particles themselves.

Comments

BCI Ltd have visited the site on a number of occasions since 2010. An automatic bio acoustic bird distress call system, Scarecrow One Shot, has been fitted as well as a bird scaring kite. A new program of bird scaring is now proposed whereby the bird numbers can be reduced if a program of harassment is conducted using visual, acoustic and predator conditioning.

Bird Control Visits

Bird control visits help to reinforce the visual and acoustic devices that have been installed. While distress calls and kites are effective they can suffer from habituation over time. The appearance of a live predator helps to maintain the effectiveness of the bird scaring equipment while regular monitoring allows us to prevent some problems and at worst react in timely fashion.

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The inclusion of the hawk kites is important as these will be visual cues to which the birds are conditioned to respond to in association with Distress Calls, Hawks and firearms.

A sound modified shotgun will be used to cull some corvids and further build an association of danger with the methods employed. This device is very quiet and should not cause nuisance to persons on site.

The birds have formed a habit over a number of years at this site. Therefore an initial phase of intensive activity will be required.

Ideally the bird controller should attend site three times per week for the first four weeks. A review is then conducted and the visit rate reduced to twice a week for another four weeks if appropriate.

The visit rate will eventually be reduced to once per week with a provision for extra visits at times of high bird pressure.. Such times may be when young corvids fledge their nests (June & July) or during periods of sustained hard weather.

Rehab Glassco will need to nominate one person to aid in the bird control effort since equipment will need to be moved in between visits.

A typical site visit would be as follows;

- Liaison with site staff and training in equipment usage
- The entire site will be inspected.
- Areas that have bird activity will be identified
- Actions and efforts to control birds will be recorded.
- A Hawk / falcon will be worked around the facility
- Move hawk kites or other visual equipment to alternative locations.
- Use portable bird distress calls.
- Use sound modified shotgun.
- Bird Control Ireland will issue recommendations as appropriate
- Bird Control Ireland will maintain a Bird Control Manual. All activities will be recorded in the manual.
- Each visit will be for a period not exceeding two hours.
- An annual report will be submitted reporting Bird Activity, Activities, Control efforts, Results, Recommendations.
- BCI Ltd will liaise with National Parks and Wildlife Service where appropriate.

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Equipment to be used on site:

Scarecrow Patrol Two – Bird Dispersal System

Hand held portable bird dispersal system complete with inbuilt siren live announcement facility and shower proof carry bag, no accessories, adaptor or add-ons necessary.

Calls - Starling, Rook, Magpie, Jackdaw and Carrion Crow, Herring, Common and Black Headed Gulls, Lapwing



Bird Control Hawk Kite

A self-launching falcon kite. The falcon shape elicits a good response from the birds particularly since the kite is constantly moving.

The kite is flown using a flexible telescopic pole that keeps the kite aloft. During periods of no wind, the kite rests beside the pole, then launches in the lightest wind.

Limitation: The kite should be withdrawn in winds over 30mph.

To be effective the device should be moved everyday thus presenting a new picture to the scavengers daily.

One person should be tasked with looking after the Hawk Kite.

The challenge in maintaining the effectiveness of the above methods over time remains, because these are in reality hollow threats.



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Hawk Flying

The periodic introduction of a real hawk will reinforce site efforts and remind any investigating birds that a real predator is hunting this area, thus making them easier to clear.

Our trained operators will fly Harris Hawks around the yard, while using distress calls and kites to reinforce site activities.



As part of the visit Bird Control Ireland will provide a manual for maintenance of all bird control records.

Yours sincerely,

Jeremy Nicholson

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