


This Report/Memo has been cleared for submission to the Board by the Director, P. Larkin and Programme Manager, P. Nolan  
Signed:  Date: 3/9/03

## INSPECTORS REPORT

WASTE LICENCE REGISTER NUMBER: 184-1

FACILITY: Hazardous Waste Facility, Clonminam Industrial Estate,  
Portlaoise, Co. Laois

APPLICANT: Atlas Environmental Ireland Ltd

### INSPECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION:

That a Waste Licence 184-1 be granted subject to conditions, in substitution for IPC Licence (472) issued on 27 January 2000.

#### (1) Introduction:

This report relates to an application received from Atlas Environmental Ireland Ltd for a waste licence at their facility in Portlaoise, which currently holds an IPC Licence (Reg. No. 472). The IPC Licence is for the one class 'the use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste'. However the licensee also refines and reuses waste oils, recovers waste oil filters, treats oily solid wastes and treats/bioremediates contaminated soils. The facility commenced operations in 1979 on a 2ha site. The infrastructure consists mainly of a tank farm (57 large scale tanks), associated process buildings, and a concrete soil remediation area with some roofing. The facility is situated in an industrial estate surrounded by a railway yard, commercial units and oil storage. The nearest residential area lies approximately 200m west consisting of terraced housing and a halting site.

Atlas Environmental applied for a waste licence in order to expand into the hazardous waste transfer business, to recover wastewater sludges by a proposed new sludge drying facility and CHP, and to treat/transfer additional materials, which derive mainly from the automotive services sector. These additional materials include: windscreen glass, batteries, tyres, solvents, brake fluids, antifreeze, mixed fuels, windscreen washer and end of life vehicles (ELVs). In addition to the above the licensee wishes to treat/transfer aerosols, waste acid / base solutions, fluorescent light bulbs, waste cooking oil, and waste electronic goods (WEEE).

The applicant, based on estimates up to 2007, has applied for a total waste intake (disposal and recovery) of 110,000 tonnes per annum (70,000T hazardous), which includes waste oil (25,000T), non-hazardous sludge waste (25,000T), and contaminated soils (which can be hazardous) of 30,000T. It is envisaged that Atlas will be processing nationally 90% of the waste oil total, 60% of the oil filter total and 44% of the contaminated soil total. Currently the facility processes approximately 35,000T of hazardous waste.

**The classes of activity applied for by the applicant and for which I recommend are:**

#### *Waste Disposal Activities – 3<sup>rd</sup> Schedule*

**Class 6.** Relates to the biological treatment and remediation of contaminated soils, hazardous contaminated soils or other associated organic material.

**Class 7** Relates to the drying of non hazardous sludge, the shredding of waste tyres, separation of hydrocarbon sludges into oil, water and sludge fractions, and other waste treatment activities prior to the subsequent disposal of segregated fractions off site.

**Classes 12 and 13.** Relates to storage and bulking of waste prior to disposal off site and/or repackaging at the Facility prior to disposal at an appropriate facility.

**Waste Recovery Activities – 4<sup>th</sup> Schedule**

**Class 2.** Relates to the biological treatment and remediation of contaminated soils, hazardous contaminated soils or other associated organic material.

**Classes 4 and 11.** Relates to the shredding of tyres and collection of other wastes at the Facility and their reuse or onward recovery.

**Class 5.** Regeneration of acids and bases.

**Class 8, 9, and 12.** Recycling and treatment of waste oil and waste fuel, oil filters, and the separation of hydrocarbon sludges, into oil, water and sludge fractions, and the subsequent recovery of segregated fractions, or their use as a fuel.

**Class 13.** Relates to storage of recyclable and reusable wastes pending their reuse.

**Site Visits:**

DATE	PURPOSE	PERSONNEL
11 February 2003	Site Notice Check	M. Doak
11 June 2003	Site Visit	M. Doak

**General Information:**

Quantity of Waste (tpa)	110,000 tonnes per annum
EIS Required	I have assessed the EIS and I am satisfied that it complies with the EIA and Licensing Regulations.
Date of Application	29 January 2003
Date of Article 14 acknowledgement	28 May 2003
Number of Submissions received	1

**A plan showing the facility layout to which the application relates is provided in Drawing No. At-Wst 1, Attachment D1 of the application, and a Site Plan is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.**

**(2) Issues arising from this Application for a Waste Licence**

I The main aspect arising from this application is the proposal to accept non-hazardous treated sewage and industrial sludge to the quantity of 25,000T per annum, with treatment on a continuous basis in a package type sludge treatment unit (thin film evaporator and belt dryer) powered by two 1.2 MW CHP generators. These generators will be fuelled mainly by reprocessed waste oil from the Atlas site. This will form a thermal input to less than 3MW and will therefore comply with Article 8 of the EU Disposal of Waste Oil Directive (87/101/EEC). There will be a single exhaust from the units. Sludge acceptance is limited

to the types specified in Condition 5.5.1 and will be delivered to the site by tanker and transferred to a proposed 50,000L underground holding tank which will act as the feed tank to the sludge unit. Ultimately sludge cake (90% solids) will be disposed to licensed landfill in accordance with Condition 5.5.2 and the recent EU Council Decision 2003/33 (Criteria for Acceptance of Waste at Landfills). Emissions from the holding tank and sludge drying unit will be drawn through an odour abatement unit, and a negative air pressure system is to be utilised also. These proposals are adopted and controlled through Conditions 3.10.2, 3.11, and 7.8.3 of the recommended Proposed Decision.

- II The second feature is the installation of two new 30,000L underground storage tanks (USTs) in the south east corner of the site to store incoming waste solvents (separate chlorinated and non-chlorinated tanks) and mixed fuels in the third existing UST for onward disposal to a maximum of 2,750T per annum. The tanks and associated fixtures will be of double skinned steel construction in accordance with the requirements of Condition 3.13.6. Waste solvent acceptance is specified in Condition 5.2.2 and Attachment E.3(e) of the application.
- III The third element is the installation of an integrated waste recovery and transfer facility for miscellaneous automotive derived wastes to include batteries, tyres, waste oil filters, ELVs, and WEEE, as discussed in this report's introduction, handling approximately 20,000T per annum. This will involve the construction of an extension onto the existing stores on the east side of the facility adjacent to the main offices, with a roofed area, new drum storage area and steel cladding, as specified in Condition 5.1, and Schedule B - SEW. The new building will also house a fluorescent tube crusher, an aerosol can degassing unit, a waste battery transfer area and a small acids / bases mixing and conditioning tank, IBCs for the storage and transfer of contaminated liquids and waste oil from ELVs. The building will incorporate an enclosed area to store drummed oily solid wastes awaiting shipment. Tankage issues are dealt with in Condition 5.7 (Operational Controls) and battery handling aspects are specified in Condition 5.4. The licensee is required to submit a waste recovery report to the Agency regarding *inter alia* waste oil and cartridge recovery, given that the facility intends to double the handling of these items to approximately 750T per annum. Condition 11.3 (d), Condition 3.10.5 requires a proposal on air extraction systems for worker safety in addition to an overall air handling and abatement system. A separate enclosure is to be developed adjacent to the tank farm to hold ELVs.
- IV The acceptance and processing of waste oils and contaminated soils waste will continue at the facility. As a result many of the conditions for both these activities remain the same with similar language to the existing IPC licence (472). The condition for waste oil processing is identical Condition 5.3, as is the relevant Schedule G: Reprocessed oil Quality. However some of the conditions for the soil remediation activity have been amended to reflect the recent USA guidance of handling and processing hazardous waste (USEPA guidance, January 2002) at specific locations and human health issues (see Condition 3.14.1 (f) and Condition 5.6.1), and to reflect Agency procedures<sup>1</sup> on soil classification, both for waste acceptance and waste disposal/recovery.

<sup>1</sup> *The Remediation of Contaminated Land in the Republic of Ireland*. M.Doak, G. Carty, & D. Lynott. Ninth International Waste Management and Landfill Symposium. 6-10 October 2003. (Cagliari), Sardinia, Italy

### (3) Facility Development

#### Infrastructure

Existing infrastructure includes 24 hour CCTV security cameras and fencing, a car park area, facility offices, weighbridge, haul roads and access roads to the tank farm, soil remediation area, and gantry areas, a wheelwash, and detailed wastewater/surface water management system (with SCADA). The applicant proposes new waste handling infrastructure and buildings as discussed in Section 2 above. The fire control system is as per the IPC Licence (Condition 3.16). The provision and maintenance of all infrastructure is controlled by Condition 3 Facility Infrastructure.

#### Restoration & Aftercare

Condition 4 sets out requirements for Restoration and Aftercare at the facility and shall be as described in the Residuals Management Plan report submitted to the Agency in February 2002.

#### Facility Waste Handling Operations

Much of the detail on these aspects has already been identified in Section 2, above. Condition 5 sets out the many waste handling practices required at an Agency licensed hazardous waste transfer station, particularly with regard to operational controls (Condition 5.7), and off-site disposal and recovery (Condition 5.8).

### (4) Waste Types and Quantities

Condition 1.4 of the recommended PD restricts the waste types to be handled at the facility to a specified range of hazardous wastes and non-hazardous waste (mainly sludge treatment). Schedule A: Waste Categories and Quantities limits the annual quantity of waste to be accepted at the facility, to a total of 45,125T hazardous and 10,415T non-hazardous for 2004. Providing there is new infrastructure and Agency agreement the proposed decision allows for an increase in tonnage to a total of 70,000T hazardous and 40,000T non-hazardous, for 2007.

### (5) Management and Control of Emissions to the Environment

The environmental impacts and mitigation measures associated with this facility were addressed in detail in the Inspector's Memorandum which accompanied the Proposed Decision for the existing IPC Licence 472 (10/12/1999) attached. Requirements for facility management and the EMS, requirements for the control of emissions to air, noise, surface water, sewer and groundwater, and requirements for restoration and aftercare of the facility, reflect those set out in the existing IPC Licence.

Similarly, the ELRA and proposal for Financial Provision (both very comprehensive and concise reports) also stand, arising out of Agency agreement in mid 2002. However, an environmental fund will need to be agreed within three months of licence grant (Condition

**2.2.2)** The Agency received a Section 52 Discharge Consent from Laois Co Co on 13 May 2003 for the waste licence and these aspects appear as **Schedule C4** of the licence.

There are some new monitoring measures to be implemented particularly with regard to:

- groundwater monitoring, refer to **Conditions 3.13.7. and 3.15.** (A report on possible aquifer contamination by the existing sludge bay is required due to the poor condition of the unit, which I noted on site; the installation of three limestone aquifer monitoring wells are required due to the conclusions of a recent URS report (April 2003) that a regional shallow limestone aquifer lies at c. 7m below groundlevel which is directly connected to site surface via gravel soils; and the expansion of the UST capacity);
- odour emissions monitoring, refer to **Conditions 3.10.2, 7.8.3.** (at proposed Sludge Plant as discussed in detail in Section 2 of this report).

Monitoring locations and frequencies, as specified in the relevant schedules of the recommended PD reflect the current monitoring regime as agreed with the Agency during the enforcement of the existing IPC licence.

#### **(6) Compliance History**

See attached IPC stats in Appendix 3.

#### **(7) Waste Management Plans**

The Midlands Regional waste plan, which covers counties Laois, Longford, Offaly, Tipperary (N.R) and Westmeath County Councils, was formally adopted by Laois County Council in September 2001. All municipal non hazardous wastes generated within the functional areas of the five local authorities are considered under the plan. The Atlas proposed expansion involves the processing of two waste streams which come under the plan, namely waste tyres and wastewater treatment plant sludges. The measures proposed by Atlas will contribute to the achievement of the overall plan.

#### **(7) Submissions**

A total of one valid submission was received in relation to the licence application. I have had regard to this submission in making this recommendation to the Board.

##### **1. Duchas**

Duchas (2/4/2003) has no objection to the waste application from a nature conservation perspective.

**(8) Recommendation**

I recommend the grant of a licence for the waste activities at the facility as listed and described in Part I: Activities Licensed for the following reasons:

1. I am satisfied that the activity concerned, carried out in accordance with the conditions attached will not cause environmental pollution.
2. I am satisfied that the best available techniques will be used to prevent or eliminate underlying groundwater contamination, and prevent air emissions/nuisances from the activity, if carried out in accordance with the conditions as attached to the licence.

In coming to this recommendation, I consider that the waste activities and works to be carried out at the Atlas Environmental Ireland facility would, subject to the conditions of the recommended Proposed Decision, comply with the requirements of Section 40(4) of the Waste Management Act 1996.

Signed



 Malcolm Doak  
Inspector, Environmental Management & Planning.

3/9/03  
Dated: 3 September 2003

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **LOCATION MAP & SITE PLAN (At-Wst1)**

#### **184-1 Maps**

**Drawing No. At-Wst 1 – Layout D1**  
(See original map in black lever arch  
folder called "Attachments A-D"-  
marked with yellow sticker)

ATTACHMENT B2.

# Rural PLACE Map

Surveyed 1984 - 1997  
Revised 1997 - 2000  
Levelled 1984



**DESCRIPTION**

1:2500  
3942-C  
3942-D

**MAP SCALES**

1:2500  
3942-A  
3942-B  
3942-C  
3942-D

**SITE BOUNDARY**

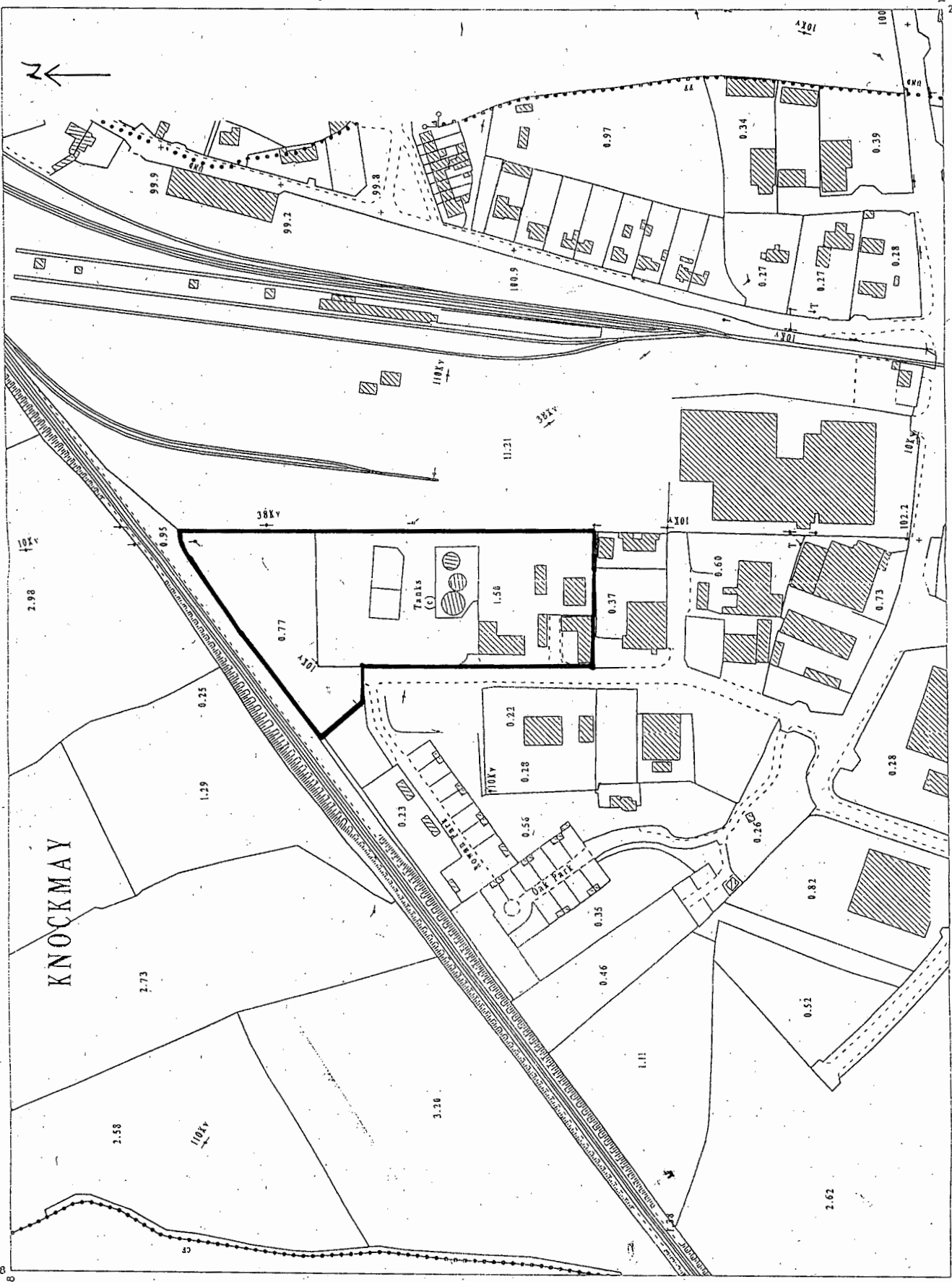


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Plot Ref. No. 184041\_1  
Plot Date 16-NOV-2001

200 Metres  
500 Feet

Scale: - 1:2500  
Scale: - 1:2500

198098

246473

197488

245648



## APPENDIX 2

- (i) Inspector's Memorandum which accompanied the Proposed Decision for the existing IPC Licence 472 (10/12/1999)
- (ii) IPC Licence 472 issued on 27/1/00. PL

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# MEMORANDUM

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**DATE:** 10<sup>th</sup> December 1999  
**TO:** Each Board Member  
**FROM:** James Moriarty  
**RE:** Submission on application for IPC licence from Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited

Application Details	
Class of activity:	11.4 - The use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste
License application received:	6 <sup>th</sup> November 1998
Notices under article 11(2)(b)(ii) issued:	14 <sup>th</sup> December 1998, 1 <sup>st</sup> July 1999
Information under article 11(2)(b)(ii) received:	18 <sup>th</sup> June 1999, 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1999
Site Visits	9 <sup>th</sup> December 1998, 13 September 1999
Notices under article 17 issued:	21 <sup>st</sup> October 1999
Article 17 compliance:	29 <sup>th</sup> October 1999

## Company

Atlas Oil are a hazardous waste management and environmental services company. Their main service area is the collection and reprocessing of waste oils derived from Nation-wide sources such as industry, ships, garages, tank and interceptor cleaning operations and bring-stations etc. Substantial quantities of oil filters are also taken on-site, crushed, the oil processed on site and the metal sent for recovery. The oil produced on site is used as a substitute fuel by the ESB and Cement Roadstone in their boilers.

The reprocessed oil is analysed and compared against limits recommended by the UK HMIP (Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution). These limits are set with the EC Directive 87/101/EC on the disposal of waste oils in mind. A fuel satisfying the HMIP limits will ensure that, given proper conditions for combustion, the ELVs specified in 87/101/EC will be complied with.

The company has recently expanded their operation by adding new tanks. Previously capable of processing circa 1,500m<sup>3</sup> of raw waste oils per month, the plant now has a capacity to process 3,750m<sup>3</sup> per month (45,000m<sup>3</sup> per annum). Atlas Oil state that this additional capacity is necessary to cater for the increased waste oil for collection arising from greater number of automobiles in circulation and a general raising in environmental awareness.

The company have also indicated that they wish to develop a bioremediation unit where hydrocarbon contaminated soil is taken in and biologically remediated to a standard where it could be used in other applications such as roadfill, landfill cover etc. Any oil arising from washing of the soil would be directed via the main oil recycling process or treated with the main process effluent before discharge to sewer.

## Process Overviews

- **Manufacturing of Recycled Oil**

Waste Oils are collected from across Ireland and brought to the Atlas Oil site where it is segregated in the oily waste receiving tanks. The percentage water in the oils brought on site varies from circa 45% water in ship oils to circa 15% water in garage and interceptor oils. A waste acceptance criterion is followed before the oil is accepted for recycling. This procedure takes into account the source of the waste oil in that oil from "approved sources" are accepted for treatment while oil not from an approved source is subject to laboratory analysis prior to acceptance. Waste oils contaminated with PCBs are not accepted for processing.

Once accepted, the oil is pumped to the tank farm where mixtures of similar water content are accumulated to be treated. The tanks are heated to circa 70°C, which accelerates gravity separation of the water from the oil. The oil is decanted and the water discharged to sewer with the concentrated oil sent to the next stage of the process - filtration/centrifugation.

Here the oil is filtered and centrifuged to remove sediments. Equipment used here includes candle filters, shaking filters and a basket centrifuge. Dependent on the viscosity of the material being filtered, it may be necessary to apply heat to this part of the process.

The oil is then pumped into the final drying tanks where water is driven off by heating in jacketed vessels at temperatures up to 100°C. The water content is typically reduced from 5% to less than 2% in the drying tanks.

Blending is the final step in the process where the product is finally manufactured according to strict requirements before shipment to the customer. Quality Control testing ensures compliance with product specifications. The company follow HMIP guidelines and have never, to date, had to reject a batch.

- **Used Oil Filter Processing**

A custom designed crusher/baler is used whereby oil is passed to a sump with subsequent transfer to the main recycling process as outlined above. The remaining metal is recovered as scrap metal.

- **Soil Remediation**

It is proposed to provide a service to bioremediate soils contaminated as a result of oil spillages. Specific microorganisms will be used to assimilate the hydrocarbons in the soil, thereby rendering it suitable for re-use. The material will be arranged in bio-piles and the bioculture introduced by spraying. The system will be monitored to ensure proper additions of oxygen, nutrients and moisture where appropriate. The area where the soil remediation is to take place will be provided with containment to prevent surface & groundwater contamination.

## **Proposed Determination**

### **Air:**

The boiler is run using commercial light fuel oil and the PD requires that this be continued. Annual combustion efficiency tests are included. The company does not burn its own product in its boilers.

During the drying stage of the process there are atmospheric emissions as the water content of the oil is reduced to circa 2%. These emissions were assessed during the application and low levels of BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene & Xylene) were detected. The impact of these emissions was assessed using the USEPA approved AERMOD model and ground level concentrations have been predicted to be below the Danish C-value. It should be noted that the model assumed worst case emissions to pertain for 24hr/day from the three drying tanks. In practice, emissions are generated

from only one tank at a time and only for approximately 7 hours a day. It is therefore not considered necessary to impose limits on the drying tank vents.

There may be scope to improve the separation in the 70°C stage and this would reduce the need to use the higher temperature separation carried out in the drying tanks. As this is what generates the BTEX emission, a project to investigate better separation in the initial stage is included in the Schedule of Environmental Objectives & Targets.

### ***Process Effluent:***

Process wastewater arises from the separation processes inherent in the oil reprocessing. This is discharged to the Laois County Council sewer and a Section 97 consent was received for the discharge.

The effluent undergoes limited treatment on site before discharge. This treatment involves Inclined Plate separators to separate oil from the effluent prior to discharge. The skimmed oil is returned to the process. The company have indicated in the application that there are a number of alternative treatment technologies which could be applied to the site. Condition 6.5 of the PD requires that a programme to improve effluent quality be prepared and progressed through the EMP.

Laois County Council, in their Section 97 consent has requested the applicant to monitor flow in the receiving sewer and to limit (or prohibit) discharge accordingly. They have also requested that information be recorded for 12 months and forwarded weekly. This, although an unusual request, has been included in accordance with Section 97 (2) of the EPA Act. A bi-annual respirometry test has been included in order to assess the impact the effluent is having on the downstream treatment plant.

As the Section 97 consent allows higher than PARCOM recommended limits for the metals Copper, Zinc, Lead & Cadmium (List I substance), the proposed determination requires that the appropriate reductions be achieved within 18 months. An Effluent Metals screen is proposed quarterly with the metals to be screened for subject to the agreement of the Agency.

### ***Surface Water:***

All surface water arising on-site enters an oil-interceptor which has four stages and a number of safety features built in to protect against oil being discharged to the surface water drainage network. The outfall from the interceptor is fitted with a composite sampler which is used to provide a weekly sample for COD and Fats, Oils & Grease analyses. In light of the scope for oil contamination, a daily visual inspection is conditioned in addition to the weekly composite sample. Action and warning levels are to be developed for both COD and Fats, Oils & Greases. In addition, Condition 9.1.1 requires that maintenance procedures be developed which will ensure the effective operation of the oil interceptor.

### ***Ground Water:***

Given the processes on site, a hydrogeological investigation of the site is considered necessary and the company is given twelve months to complete an investigation with Agency agreement. There are no groundwater monitoring points on site at present but any ones recommended by the investigation will be retained as required. There was some limited testing carried out on excavated soil which did not indicate contamination had occurred. The hydrogeological investigation will provide further information and enable the impact of additional processing activities to be assessed.

### ***Waste:***

Some hazardous residues are separated from the oil in the filtration/centrifugation stage. In addition, small amounts of hazardous waste are generated from laboratory

testing activities. These are required to be disposed of via a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor.

Non-hazardous waste is taken to Laois County Council landfill by a permitted haulier.

In relation to the Waste Oils reprocessing, the PD limits the classes of Waste Oils that can be accepted to lubricating oils from garages and ships. This is because these materials are of known composition and not subject to significant variation in composition. The current practice of taking in industrial oils, oils from bring stations and oil spill clean ups is controlled under Condition 7.9. The restriction proposed is considered necessary because of the potential of accepting contaminated oils which would be incorporated with lesser-contaminated oils, thereby effectively using dilution to disperse any contaminants. In light of the fact that the activity is "the use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste" and not a disposal operation, the licensee will have to develop a waste acceptance procedure, to the satisfaction of the Agency, that will demonstrate the suitability of the waste oil for reprocessing.

The company proposes to accept hydrocarbon-contaminated soil on site and subject it to a bioremediation process. A microbial culture is to be used to degrade the oil in the soil rendering it suitable for other uses such as road trunking and landfill cover. The biomass will be incorporated in the soil and will not have to be removed. Any leachate arising from the bioremediation unit (washings etc) will be collected and either sent for processing in the main oil recycling plant or treated in the effluent treatment plant before discharge to sewer. Only soils contaminated with materials that would not compromise the quality of the recycled oil product will be accepted for treatment.

The PD requires that the licensee draft a Waste Acceptance Procedure to ensure that contaminated soil arriving on site is capable of being treated. As there is a connection with the main oil recycling process, only soil contaminated with material which would not affect the final recycled oil product will be accepted. Soil accepted for treatment is to be stored on a concrete base with containment provided for leachate collection. A test programme to determine the operational control features of the bioremediation process is required and the licensee will have to obtain the agreement of the Agency before sending any remediated soil off site for recovery/reuse. This is to ensure adequate control over the destination of the material and will provide that any residual contamination is matched to end-use. The licensee is required to justify proposed end-use for a particular batch of remediated soil by reference to international contaminated land assessment criteria (ICRCL tables, Dutch tables etc).

**Noise:**

The site is located in an Industrial Estate on the outskirts of Portlaoise. A noise survey undertaken as part of the application indicated that while there are a number of noise sources on the site the noise levels produced by the machinery is contained within the factory surrounds due to either being enclosed or screened by tanks, buildings etc.

Noise monitoring conducted at the nearest Noise Sensitive Locations indicate that the recommended levels of 55 and 45 dBA are being achieved with the absence of tones and impulses. An annual survey is conditioned to ensure that proposed changes on site do not impact on ambient noise levels.

**Residuals Management/Environmental Liabilities**

Bearing in mind the current and proposed future activities on site, it is considered necessary to include a requirement to prepare a Residuals Management Plan. An Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment is also required because of the large quantities of waste material stored on site.

**List I, II Substances & Carcinogens**

Cadmium is discharged to sewer, Benzene is emitted to atmosphere (impact not significant as explained above). Both substances are components of incoming waste oils and are incorporated into the final reprocessed oil product. The waste acceptance procedure will ensure high cadmium oils will not be accepted on site and Schedule 2 imposes, within 18 months, the PARCOM limit of 0.05mg/l for discharge to sewer.

**Submissions**

No submissions were received in relation to this application.

**Recommendations:**

That the Board approve the proposed determination, with conditions, as attached.

Signed

---

James Moriarty,  
Inspector, L & C Division

*Chapsl RPTSV*

*UK*



Headquarters,  
Johnstown Castle Estate,  
County Wexford, Ireland

## INTEGRATED POLLUTION CONTROL LICENCE

**Licence Register Number:** 472

**Licensee:** Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited

**Location of Activity:** Clonminam Industrial Estate,  
Portlaoise, County Laois

*R*

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT, 1992

**INTEGRATED POLLUTION CONTROL LICENCE**

Decision of Agency, under Section 83(1) of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992.

Reference number in  
Register of licences : 472

Further to notice dated 22nd December, 1999, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, for the reasons hereinafter set out, hereby grants a licence to

Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise,  
Co. Laois.

to carry on the following activity

- the use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste

at Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, Co. Laois, subject to the conditions as set out in the schedule attached hereto:

SEALED by the Seal of the Agency this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January 2000

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency  
was affixed hereto:



Director/Authorised Person

## Glossary of Terms

The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
The Licensee	Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Annually	All or part of a period of twelve consecutive months.
BATNEEC	Best Available Technology Not Entailing Excessive Cost.
Biannually	All or part of a period of six consecutive months.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
Daily	During all days of plant operation, and in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with no more than 1 measurement on any one day.
Day	Any 24 hour period.
Daytime	0800 hrs to 2200 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EWC	European Waste Catalogue (94/3/EEC, see also Agency Guidance Note on the EWC)
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil.
ICP	Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectroscopy.
IPC	Integrated Pollution Control.
K	Kelvin.
kPa	kilo Pascals.
Leq	Equivalent continuous sound level.
List I	As listed in the EC Directives 76/464/EEC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.
List II	As listed in the EC Directives 76/464/EEC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.
Local Authority	Laois County Council.

Monthly	At least 12 times per year at approximately monthly intervals.
Night-time	2200 hrs to 0800 hrs.
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.
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PER	Pollution Emission Register.
ppm	Parts per million.
Quarterly	All or part of a period of three consecutive months beginning on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Sanitary Authority	Laois County Council.
Standard Methods	As detailed in "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) 19th Ed. 1995, American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC 20005, USA.
Waste disposal operation	Means any of the operations included in the Third Schedule to the Waste Management Act 1996.
Waste recovery operation	Means any of the operations included in the Fourth Schedule to the Waste Management Act 1996.
Weekly	During all weeks of plant operation, and in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with no more than one measurement in any one week.
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant.

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## ***Reasons for the Decision***

The 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 not contravene any of the requirements of Section 83(3) of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992.

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the application and supporting documentation received from the applicant and the report of its inspector.

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

## ***Activities Licensed***

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992, the Agency hereby grants a licence to:

Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited

under Section 83(1) of the said Act to carry on the following activity

:- the use of heat for the manufacture of fuel from waste

at Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois subject to the following fourteen conditions, with the reasons therefor and associated schedules attached thereto.

# Conditions

## Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 The activity shall be controlled, operated, and maintained and emissions shall take place as set out in this Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) licence. All programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence, become part of this licence.
- 1.2 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity or any part thereof which would, or is likely to, result in a material change or increase in:
- 1.2.1 The nature or quantity of any emission,
  - 1.2.2 The abatement/treatment or recovery systems,
  - 1.2.3 The range of processes to be carried out,
  - 1.2.4 The fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated, or any changes in:
  - 1.2.5 The site management and control with adverse environmental significance shall be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the prior written agreement of, the Agency.
- 1.3 This licence is for the purposes of IPC licensing under the EPA Act, 1992 only and nothing in this licence shall be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.4 Any reference in this licence to 'site' shall mean the plan area edged in black located in the drawing titled "Ordnance Survey Composite Map" in Attachment 2(b) of the IPC licence application.

Reason: To clarify the scope of this licence.

## Condition 2. Management of the Activity

- 2.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain an Environmental Management System (EMS) which shall fulfil the requirements of this licence. The EMS shall assess all operations and review all practicable options for the use of cleaner technology, cleaner production and the reduction and minimisation of waste, and shall include as a minimum those elements specified in the Conditions 2.2 to 2.9 below:
- 2.2 A schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets
- 2.2.1 The licensee shall prepare a schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The schedule shall include time frames for the achievement of set targets. The schedule shall address a five year period as a minimum. The schedule shall be reviewed annually and amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) (See also Condition 2.9).
  - 2.2.2 The licensee shall have regard to those matters listed in *Schedule 5(i) Recording & Reporting to the Agency* when establishing the schedule of Objectives and Targets.

### 2.3 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

2.3.1 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. Once agreed the EMP shall be established and maintained by the licensee. It shall include:

- (i) designation of responsibility for targets;
- (ii) the means by which they may be achieved;
- (iii) 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) (Condition 2.9):

2.3.2 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.

### 2.4 Pollution Emission Register (PER)

2.4.1 The substances to be included in the PER shall be agreed with the Agency each year by reference to the list specified in the AER guidance note. The PER shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency and shall be submitted as part of the AER.

2.4.2 The licensee shall, not later than six months from the date of grant of this licence and thereafter as part of the AER, agree with the Agency the list of substances to be included in the PER, and the methodology to be used in their determination.

### 2.5 Documentation

2.5.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain an environmental management documentation system which shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency.

2.5.2 The licensee shall issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.

### 2.6 Corrective Action

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

### 2.7 Awareness and Training

2.7.1 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.

2.7.2 Personnel performing specifically assigned tasks shall be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training and/or experience, as required.

2.8 Responsibilities

2.8.1 The licensee shall ensure that a person in charge, as defined under the terms of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992 shall be available on-site at all times when the activity is in operation. The person in charge shall also be available to meet with authorised persons of the Agency at all reasonable times.

2.9 Communications

2.9.1 The licensee shall, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, put in place a programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information concerning the environmental performance of the licensee at all reasonable times.

2.9.2 The licensee shall submit to the Agency, eighteen months from the date of grant of this licence, and each calendar year thereafter, an AER which shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency. This report shall include as a minimum the information specified in *Schedule 5(i) Recording & Reporting to the Agency* and shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency.

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. Interpretation

3.1 Emission limit values for emissions to sewer in this licence shall be interpreted in the following way:-

3.1.1 Continuous monitoring:

(i) No flow value shall exceed the specified limit.

3.1.2 Non-Continuous Monitoring:

(i) No pH value shall deviate from the specified range.

(ii) No temperature value shall exceed the limit value.

(iii) For parameters other than pH, temperature and flow, eight out of ten consecutive results, calculated as daily mean concentration or mass emission values on the basis of flow proportional composite sampling, shall not exceed the emission limit value. No individual result similarly calculated shall exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

(iv) For parameters other than pH, temperature, and flow, no grab sample value shall exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

3.2 Noise

3.2.1 Noise from the activity shall not give rise to sound pressure levels (Leq,15min) measured at noise sensitive locations which exceed the limit value(s) by more than 2 dB(A).

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

## Condition 4. Notification

- 4.1 The licensee shall notify the Agency by both telephone and facsimile, if available, to the Agency's Headquarters in Wexford, or to such other Agency office as may be specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- 4.1.1 Any release to atmosphere from any potential emission point.
  - 4.1.2 Any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence.
  - 4.1.3 Any malfunction or breakdown of control equipment or monitoring equipment set out in;  
*Schedule 2(ii) Effluent Treatment Control,*  
which is likely to lead to loss of control of the abatement system.
  - 4.1.4 Any incident with the potential for environmental contamination of surface water or groundwater, or posing an environmental 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, details of the occurrence, and the steps taken to minimise the emissions and avoid recurrence.
- 4.2 The licensee shall make a record of any incident as set out in Condition 4.1 above. The notification given to the Agency shall include details of the circumstances giving rise to the incident and all actions taken to minimise the effect on the environment and minimise wastes generated.
- 4.3 A summary report of reported incidents shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the AER. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency.
- 4.4 In the event of any incident, as set out in Condition 4.1.2 above which relates to discharges to sewer, having taken place, the licensee shall notify the Sanitary Authority as soon as practicable, after such an incident.
- 4.5 In the case of any incident as set out in Condition 4.1.2 above which relates to discharges to water, the licensee shall notify the Local Authority and the Eastern Regional Fisheries Board as soon as practicable after such an incident.
- 4.6 In the event of any incident, as set out in Condition 4.1.4 having taken place, the licensee shall notify the Local Authority as soon as practicable, after such an incident.

*Reason : To provide for the notification of incidents and update information on the activity and to provide for the requirements of the Sanitary Authority in accordance with Section 97 of the EPA Act, 1992.*

## Condition 5. Emissions to Atmosphere

- 5.1 The maximum sulphur content of fuel oil combusted in the boiler shall be less than 1% by weight.



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- 5.2 Monitoring and analyses of each emission shall be carried out as specified in *Schedule 1(i) Monitoring of Emissions to Atmosphere* of this licence. A report on the results of this monitoring shall be submitted to the Agency on an annual basis as part of the AER.
- 5.3 Boilers shall be operated so as to give a smoke colour less than or equal to shade number 1 on the Ringelmann chart except during periods of start up. Such start up periods shall not exceed 30 minutes in any 24 hour period.
- 5.4 The licensee shall ensure that all operations on-site shall be carried out in a manner such that air emissions and/or odours do not result in significant impairment of, or significant interference with amenities or the environment beyond the site boundary.

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

### Condition 6. Emissions to Sewer

- 6.1 No specified emission to sewer shall exceed the emission limit values set out in *Schedule 2(i) Emissions to Sewer*, subject to Condition 3 of this licence. With the exception of domestic sewage there shall be no other emissions to sewer of environmental significance.
- 6.2 The equipment, including backup equipment, specified in *Schedule 2(ii) Effluent Treatment Control* of this licence, shall be provided on-site. All treatment/abatement, control and monitoring equipment shall be calibrated and maintained at all times when in use, in accordance with the information submitted in the IPC licence application or as otherwise approved by the Agency under the EMP.
- 6.3 Monitoring and analyses of each emission shall be carried out as specified in *Schedule 2(iii) Monitoring of Emissions to Sewer* of this licence. A report on the results of this monitoring shall be submitted to the Agency monthly.
- 6.4 A summary report of emissions to sewer shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the AER. The information contained in this report shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency.
- 6.5 The licensee shall prepare a programme, to the satisfaction of the Agency, for the improvement of effluent quality being discharged to sewer. This programme shall investigate alternative effluent treatment systems and shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 6.6 A representative sample of effluent shall be screened for the presence of organic compounds. The report on this screening shall be submitted to the Agency within three months of the date of grant of this licence. Such screening shall be repeated at intervals as requested by the Agency thereafter.
- 6.7 The licensee shall install flow monitoring recording and control equipment acceptable to the Sanitary Authority on the sewage collection line at points to be agreed with the Sanitary Authority. Flow monitoring and recording shall take place over a period of twelve months. The monitoring shall include for rainfall.
- 6.8 The licensee shall not discharge any trade effluent when the flow rate of the collection to the sewage plant exceeds 33% of the pipe capacity at any point of that collection line. The figure of 33% may be amended by the Sanitary Authority following an evaluation of the monitoring specified in Condition 6.7.

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- 6.9 The licensee shall record all data of
- 6.9.1 rates of discharge of trade effluent
  - 6.9.2 rainfall events
  - 6.9.3 flows in sewage collection lines on an hourly basis
- and submit the records to the Sanitary Authority each week.
- 6.10 No substance shall be present in such concentrations as would constitute a danger to sewer maintenance personnel, or sewer fabric or to the liberation of by-products which may be of environmental significance or interfere with the operations of a wastewater treatment works.
- 6.11 The licensee shall permit authorised persons, of the Agency and Sanitary Authority, to inspect, examine and test, at all reasonable times, any works and apparatus installed in connection with the trade effluent and to take samples of the trade effluent.

*Reason: By way of control, limitation, treatment and monitoring of emissions to provide for the protection of the environment and to provide for the requirements of the Sanitary Authority in accordance with Section 97 of the EPA Act, 1992.*

## Condition 7. Waste Management

- 7.1 Disposal or recovery of waste shall take place only as specified in *Schedule 3(i) Hazardous Wastes for Disposal/Recovery and Schedule 3(ii) Other Wastes for Disposal/Recovery* of this licence and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols. No other waste shall be disposed of/recovered either on-site or off-site without prior notice to, and prior written agreement of, the Agency.
- 7.2 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal shall only be conveyed to a waste contractor, as agreed by the Agency, and only transported from the site of the activity to the site of recovery/disposal in a manner which will not adversely affect the environment.
- 7.3 The licensee shall prepare detailed written Waste Acceptance Procedures for the acceptance of contaminated soil on-site. These procedures shall, as a minimum:
- 7.3.1 Assess the site where the contaminated soil proposed for acceptance originated
  - 7.3.2 Ensure that the material accepted can be treated to the required levels and does not contain any constituents which would, if introduced into the main oil recycling process, render the recycled oil unsuitable for use as a fuel, in accordance with Council Directive 87/101/EEC on the disposal of waste oils.
- 7.4 Contaminated soil shall only be accepted for remediation on-site having satisfied the Waste Acceptance Procedure referred to in Condition 7.3. Prior to treatment, the material shall be stored in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run - off.
- 7.5 The licensee shall prepare, to the satisfaction of the Agency, a test programme for the bioremediation process installed to treat contaminated soil accepted for treatment in accordance with Condition 7.3. This programme shall be submitted to the Agency, prior to implementation

- 7.6 The test programme shall, as a minimum:
- 7.6.1 Establish all criteria for operation, control, management and monitoring of the bioremediation process to ensure effective treatment of the soil, taking into account its intended end-use.
- 7.6.2 Assess the performance of any monitors on the bioremediation process and establish a maintenance and calibration programme for each monitor.
- 7.7 A report on the test programme shall be submitted to the Agency within one month of completion.
- 7.8 Remediated soil shall only be sent off-site for recovery/disposal if the licensee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Agency that the residual contamination in the soil is such that it is suitable for its proposed end-use. The licensee shall have regard to the use of international criteria for contaminated land assessment in seeking approval for sending remediated soil off-site. Sampling of remediated soil shall be undertaken using the "coning and quartering" method, or such other method as agreed with the Agency.
- 7.9 Waste Oils accepted for reprocessing on site shall be limited to the following sources;
- 7.9.1 Ship lubricant oils
- 7.9.2 Automobile lubricating oils
- 7.9.3 Used automobile oil filters.
- Waste oils arising from industrial sources, tank & interceptor cleaning operations, bring stations and oil-spill clean up operations shall only be accepted for reprocessing on site having satisfied a Waste Oils Acceptance Procedure. The Waste Oils Acceptance Procedure shall address all types of waste oil accepted on site and shall be submitted by the licensee for agreement, prior to implementation, no later than six months from the date of grant of licence. As a minimum, the Waste Oils Acceptance Procedure shall detail analytical requirements, acceptance criteria and storage quarantine requirements
- 7.10 The licensee shall maintain a log detailing waste oil consignments not accepted for processing on site. The log shall, as a minimum:
- Indicate the type of waste oil in question.
  - Specify the origin of the waste oil.
  - State the reason for non acceptance.
  - State the quantity (in m<sup>3</sup>) of waste oil in question.
- A summary of the information in the log shall be forwarded to the Agency monthly and as part of the AER.
- 7.11 Reprocessed Oil shall only be sent off site for reuse if it meets the criteria set out in *Schedule 3(iii) Reprocessed Oil Quality Standard* of this licence. Reprocessed oil failing to meet this standard shall be dealt with in accordance with *Schedule 3(i) Hazardous Waste for Disposal/Recovery* of this licence.
- 7.12 Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil shall be carried out as specified in *Schedule 3(iv) Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil Quality* of this licence. A log shall be kept by the licensee detailing the results of this monitoring and shall be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all reasonable times.

- 7.13 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 as a minimum contain details of the following:
- 7.13.1 The names of the agent and transporter of the waste.
  - 7.13.2 The name of the persons responsible for the ultimate disposal/recovery of the waste.
  - 7.13.3 The ultimate destination of the waste.
  - 7.13.4 Written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal/recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site.
  - 7.13.5 The tonnages and EWC Code for the waste materials listed in *Schedule 3(i) Hazardous Wastes for Disposal/Recovery and Schedule 3(ii) Other Wastes for Disposal/Recovery*, sent off-site for disposal/recovery.
  - 7.13.6 Details of any rejected consignments.
  - 7.13.7 The tonnages and EWC Code for the waste materials listed in *Schedule 3(i) Hazardous Wastes for Disposal/Recovery* recovered on-site.
- A copy of this Waste Management record shall be submitted to the Agency as part of the AER for the site.

Reason: To provide for the disposal/recovery of waste and the protection of the environment.

## Condition 8. Noise

- 8.1 The licensee shall carry out a noise survey of the site operations within twelve months of the date of grant of licence and as requested by the Agency thereafter. The licensee shall consult with the Agency on the timing, nature and extent of the survey and shall develop a survey programme to the satisfaction of the Agency. The survey programme shall be submitted to the Agency in writing at least one month before the survey is to be carried out. A record of the survey results shall be available for inspection by any authorised persons of the Agency, at all reasonable times and a summary report of this record shall be included as part of the AER.
- 8.2 Activities on-site shall not give rise to noise levels off-site, at noise sensitive locations, which exceed the following sound pressure limits (Leq,15min) subject to Condition 3 of this licence:
- 8.2.1 Daytime: 55 dB(A)
  - 8.2.2 Night-time: 45 dB(A).
- 8.3 There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from the activity at any noise sensitive location.

Reason: To provide for the protection of the environment by control of noise.

## Condition 9. Non-Process Water

### 9.1 Surface water -

- 9.1.1 The licensee shall develop maintenance procedures to ensure proper operation of the oil interceptor installed to treat surface water arisings on site. The procedures shall be developed to the satisfaction of the Agency and shall be in place within three months of the date of grant of licence.
- 9.1.2 The licensee shall maintain a flow proportional composite sampler on the surface water discharge point.
- 9.1.3 A visual examination of the surface water discharge shall be carried out daily. A log of such inspections shall be maintained.
- 9.1.4 The licensee shall determine the normal levels of COD and Fats, Oils & Greases for uncontaminated surface water and shall, within six months from the date of grant of this licence, submit proposals to the Agency for the setting of warning and action levels, and establish a response programme when such approved action levels are reached.
- 9.1.5 The licensee shall monitor surface water discharges in accordance with *Schedule 4(i) Surface Water Discharge Monitoring* of this licence. A report on the results of this monitoring shall be submitted to the Agency monthly and a summary report shall be submitted as part of the AER.
- 9.1.6 In the event that any analyses or observations made on the quality or appearance of surface water runoff should indicate that contamination has taken place, the licensee shall
- (i) carry out an immediate investigation to identify and isolate the source of the contamination,
  - (ii) put in place measures to prevent further contamination and to minimise the effects of any contamination on the environment,
  - (iii) and notify the Agency as soon as is practicable.

### 9.2 Firewater Retention.

- 9.2.1 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 from the date of grant of this licence.
- 9.2.2 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 from date of notification by the Agency.
- 9.2.3 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 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 above.

## 9.3 Groundwater

- 9.3.1 No potentially polluting substance or matter shall be permitted to discharge to ground or groundwater under the site.
- 9.3.2 The licensee shall within twelve months of grant of this licence carry out a comprehensive hydrogeological investigation of the site. The scope, detail and programme, including report structure and reporting schedule, for this investigation must be agreed by the Agency prior to implementation. Any recommendations arising from a report or reports on this investigation must be implemented within such a period to be agreed with the Agency.
- 9.3.3 Any groundwater monitoring boreholes required arising from Condition 9.3.2 shall be constructed to a standard, and at locations, to be agreed with the Agency.

## 9.4 Facilities for the Protection of Groundwater and Surface Water

- 9.4.1 All tank and drum storage areas shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein. In addition, 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
  - (ii) 25% of the total volume of substance which could be stored within the bunded area.
- Drainage from bunded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal. All bunds shall be tested at least once every three years. A report on such tests shall be included in the AER.
- 9.4.2 The integrity and water tightness of all the bunding structures and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials stored therein shall be tested and demonstrated by the licensee to the satisfaction of the Agency and shall be reported to the Agency within three months from the date of grant of this licence.
- 9.4.3 The loading and unloading of materials shall be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run - off. While awaiting disposal, all materials shall be collected and stored in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run - off.
- 9.4.4 All pump sumps or other treatment plant chambers from which spillage might occur shall be fitted with high liquid level alarms within six months from the date of grant of this licence.
- 9.4.5 The licensee shall undertake a programme of testing and inspection of underground tanks and pipelines to ensure that all underground effluent and foul sewer pipes are tested at least once every three years. A report on such tests shall be included in the AER.
- 9.4.6 All flanges and valves on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than uncontaminated water, where no permanent provision for containment of leaks is provided, shall be subject to weekly visual inspection or otherwise monitored for leaks to the satisfaction of the Agency. All such inspections shall be recorded in a log which shall be available for inspection by Agency.

- 9.4.7 The licensee shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage.

Reason: To provide for the protection of surface waters and groundwater.

## Condition 10. Monitoring

- 10.1 The licensee shall carry out such sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance and calibrations as set out in Schedules:-

*Schedule 1(i): Monitoring of Emissions to Atmosphere.*

*Schedule 2(iii): Monitoring of Emissions to Sewer.*

*Schedule 3(iv): Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil Quality*

*Schedule 4(i): Surface Water Discharge Monitoring.*

of this licence.

- 10.2 Where the ability to measure a parameter is affected by mixing before emission, then, with prior written agreement from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.

- 10.3 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. Prior written agreement for the use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, shall be obtained from the Agency.

- 10.4 Monitoring and analysis equipment shall be operated and maintained as necessary so that monitoring accurately reflects the emission or discharge.

- 10.5 The frequency, methods and scope of monitoring, sampling and analyses, as set out in this licence, may be amended with the written agreement of the Agency following evaluation of test results.

- 10.6 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.

- 10.7 The licensee shall provide safe and permanent access to the following sampling and monitoring points:

10.7.1 Final effluent as discharged from the site.

10.7.2 Emission to atmosphere sampling points.

10.7.3 Surface water as discharged from the site.

10.7.4 Waste storage areas on-site.

10.7.5 Surface waters discharge.

and safe access to any other sampling and monitoring points required by the Agency.

- 10.8 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.

**Reason:** *To ensure compliance with the requirements of other conditions of this licence by provision of a satisfactory system of measurement and monitoring of emissions.*

## **Condition 11. Recording and Reporting to Agency**

- 11.1 The licensee shall record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence.
- 11.2 The licensee shall record all incidents which affect the normal operation of the activity and which may create an environmental risk.
- 11.3 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 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. The licensee shall submit a report to the Agency, during the month following such complaints, giving details of any complaints which arise. A summary of the number and nature of complaints received shall be included in the AER.
- 11.4 The format of all records required by this licence shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency. Records shall be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and shall be available for inspection by the Agency at all reasonable times.
- 11.5 Reports of all recording, sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance as set out in *Schedule 5(i) Recording and Reporting to the Agency* of this licence, shall be submitted to the Agency Headquarters as specified in this licence. The format of these reports shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency. One original and three copies shall be submitted as and when specified.
- 11.6 Provision shall also be made for the transfer of environmental information, in relation to this licence, to the Agency's computer system, as may be requested by the Agency.
- 11.7 All reports shall be certified accurate and representative by the licensee's Plant Manager or other senior officer designated by the Plant Manager.
- 11.8 All written procedures controlling operations affecting this licence shall be available on-site for inspection by the Agency at all reasonable times.
- 11.9 The frequency and scope of reporting, as set out in this licence, may be amended with the written agreement of the Agency following evaluation of test results.

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



## Condition 12. Emergency Response

- 12.1 The licensee shall within six months of the date of grant of this licence, ensure that a documented Emergency Response Procedure is in place, which shall address any emergency situation which may originate on-site. This Procedure shall include provision for minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment.

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

## Condition 13. Residuals Management

- 13.1 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 decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/recovery, any soil, subsoils, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution.
- 13.2 Residuals Management Plan:
- 13.2.1 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 this licence.
- 13.2.2 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 written agreement of the Agency.
- 13.3 The Residuals Management Plan shall include as a minimum, the following:
- 13.3.1 A scope statement for the plan.
- 13.3.2 The criteria which define the successful decommissioning of the activity or part thereof, which ensures minimum impact to the environment.
- 13.3.3 A programme to achieve the stated criteria.
- 13.3.4 Where relevant, a test programme to demonstrate the successful implementation of the decommissioning plan.
- 13.4 A final validation report to include a certificate of completion for the residuals 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 14. Financial Provisions

### 14.1 Agency Charges

14.1.1 The licensee shall pay to the Agency an annual contribution of £7,368 or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, towards the cost of monitoring the activity as the Agency considers necessary for the performance of its functions under the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992. The licensee shall in 2001 and subsequent years, not later than January 31 of each year, pay to the Agency this amount updated in accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index from the date of the licence to the renewal date. The updated amount shall be notified to the licensee by the Agency. For 2000, the licensee shall pay a pro rata amount from the date of this licence to December 31 2000. This amount shall be paid to the Agency within one month of the date of grant of this licence.

### 14.2 Sanitary Authority Charges

14.2.1 The licensee shall, upon receipt of demand from the Sanitary Authority, pay all costs involved in the treatment of the effluent as discharged to sewer as well as costs involved in conveyancing of effluent and associated sludge disposal. This charge will be based upon the organic load and shall be calculated using the Mogden Formula.

14.2.2 The licensee shall pay an annual charge of £2,493 to the Sanitary Authority towards the cost of monitoring the trade effluent. This amount will be revised from time to time. Payment to be made on demand.

### 14.3 Environmental Liabilities

14.3.1 The licensee shall arrange for the completion, by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a comprehensive and fully costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment for the whole site which will address liabilities from past and present activities. A report on this assessment to be submitted to the Agency for agreement within twelve months of date of grant of this licence.

14.3.2 Within eighteen months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall make financial provision in a form acceptable to the Agency to cover any liabilities incurred by the licensee, as a consequence of environmental pollution arising on the site. The amount of indemnity must always be capable of covering the liabilities identified in Condition 14.3.1.

14.3.3 The amount of indemnity, held under Condition 14.3.2 shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least annually.

14.3.4 The licensee shall within two weeks of purchase, renewal or revision of the financial indemnity required under Condition 14.3.2, forward to the Agency written proof of such indemnity.

*Reason: To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment and to provide for the requirements of the Sanitary Authority in accordance with Section 97 of the EPA Act, 1992.*

### Schedule 1(i) Monitoring of Emissions to Atmosphere

Emission Point Reference No.: A-01

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Sox	Annually	Flue gas analyser
Nox	Annually	Flue gas analyser
CO	Annually	Flue gas analyser
Combustion Efficiency	Annually	Flue gas analyser

### Schedule 2(i) Emissions to Sewer

Emission Point Reference No.: FS1  
 Name of Receiving Sewer: Laois County Council Foul Sewer  
 Location: Yard to rear of Canteen

Volume to be emitted <sup>Note 1:</sup> *Maximum in any one day*: 40 m<sup>3</sup>

<i>Hourly discharge rates (m<sup>3</sup>/hr):</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
0600 to 12 noon	1.25	1.25
12 noon to 1800	1.25	1.875
1800 to 0600	2.08	3.12

Parameter	Emission Limit Value	
	mg/l (Until July 1, 2001)	mg/l (From July 1, 2001)
Temperature	43°C (max.)	
PH	6-8.5	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (kg/day)	200	
Suspended Solids	400	400
Sulphates	500	500
Chlorides	4000	4000
Total Phosphorus (as P)	50	50
Ammonia	80	80
Phenols (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	50	50
Copper	2	0.5
Zinc	6	0.5
Lead	2	0.5
Cadmium	0.15	0.05
Fats, Oils & Greases	300	300

Note 1: Subject to compliance with Condition 6.8

## Schedule 2(ii) Effluent Treatment Control

Emission Point Reference No.: FS1  
 Description of Treatment: Waste Water Treatment

Equipment:

Control Parameter	Equipment	Backup equipment
Oil Removal	Inclined Plate Separator with skimmer	Spares held on site

## Schedule 2(iii) Monitoring of Emissions to Sewer

Emission Point Reference No.: FS1

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique <sup>Note 2</sup>
Flow	Continuous	On-line flow meter with recorder
Temperature	Daily	Temperature probe
PH	Daily	pH electrode/meter
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Daily <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	Daily <sup>Note 1</sup>	Gravimetric
Ammonia (as N)	Daily <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Sulphates	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Chlorides	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Phenols (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Copper	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Atomic Absorption/ICP
Zinc	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Atomic Absorption/ICP
Lead	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Atomic Absorption/ICP
Cadmium	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Atomic Absorption/ICP
Fats, Oils & Greases	Weekly <sup>Note 1</sup>	Standard Method
Metals Screen <sup>Note 3</sup>	Quarterly	ICP
Respirometry Testing	Bi-annually	To be agreed with the Agency

Note 1: All samples shall be collected on a 24 hour flow proportional composite sampling basis.

Note 2: Or an alternative method to the satisfaction of the Agency

Note 3: Metals to be screened for to be agreed with the Agency in advance.

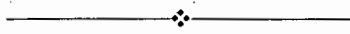
**Schedule 3(i) Hazardous Wastes for Disposal/Recovery**

Waste Materials	Further Treatment, Recovery/Recycling On-Site <sup>Note 1</sup>	On-Site Reuse <sup>Note 1</sup>	Method of Disposal/Recovery <sup>Note 2</sup>
Solid residues from filtration & centrifugation	None	None	Agreed hazardous waste disposal contractor.
Laboratory chemicals	None	None	Agreed hazardous waste disposal contractor.
Out of specification product & raw material	None	None	Agreed hazardous waste disposal contractor.
COD Waste	None	None	Agreed hazardous waste disposal contractor.
Other <sup>Note 3</sup>			

Note 1: The licensee may treat, reuse, recycle or recover waste subject to the prior written agreement of the Agency.

Note 2: Any variation from those contractors named in the IPC Licence application, or subsequent agreements, must have the prior written agreement of the Agency. In cases where a previously agreed waste contractor is considered by the Agency not to exercise due care in respect of the transport and disposal of the licensee's waste, the Agency may at any time instruct a licensee to stop using this contractor.

Note 3: No other high risk/ hazardous waste shall be disposed of/recovered off-site or on site without prior notice to, and prior written agreement of the Agency.



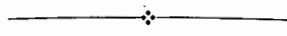
**Schedule 3(ii) Other Wastes for Disposal/Recovery**

Waste Materials	Further Treatment, Recovery/Recycling On-Site <sup>Note 1</sup>	On-Site Reuse <sup>Note 1</sup>	Method of Disposal/Recovery <sup>Note 2</sup>
General Domestic refuse	None	None	Agreed disposal contractor.
Protective clothing	None	None	Agreed disposal contractor.
Other <sup>Note 3</sup>			

Note 1: The licensee may treat, reuse, recycle or recover waste subject to the prior written agreement of the Agency.

Note 2: Any variation from those contractors named in the IPC Licence application, or subsequent agreements, must have the prior written agreement of the Agency. In cases where a previously agreed waste contractor is considered by the Agency not to exercise due care in respect of the transport and disposal of the licensee's waste, the Agency may at any time instruct a licensee to stop using this contractor.

Note 3: No other waste shall be disposed of/recovered off-site without prior notice to, and prior written agreement of the Agency.



*PC*

**Schedule 3 (iii) Reprocessed Oil Quality Standard**

Parameter	Limit (mg/kg)
Cadmium	25
Nickel	100
Chromium	50
Vanadium	100
Lead	800
Chlorine	3000
Sulphur	10000
Ash	15000
PCB's	10
Other <sup>Note 1</sup>	

Note 1: Other parameters as may be specified by the Agency

**Schedule 3 (iv) Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil Quality**

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency <sup>Note 1</sup>	Analysis Method <sup>Note 2</sup>
Cadmium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Nickel	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Chromium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Copper	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Vanadium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Lead	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption
Chlorine	Per batch release	Standard Method
Fluorine	Per batch release	Standard Method
Sulphur	Per batch release	Standard Method
Ash	Per batch release	Standard Method
Water	Per batch release	Karl Fisher
PCB's	Per batch release	ASTM D4059-96
Other <sup>Note 3</sup>		

Note 1: Any alteration to the Monitoring Frequency specified subject to the prior written agreement of the Agency

Note 2: Or an alternative method to the satisfaction of the Agency

Note 3: Other parameters as may be specified by the Agency

**Schedule 4 (i) Surface Water Discharge Monitoring**

Emission Point Reference No.: SW-01

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Fats, Oils & Greases	Weekly	Standard Method
COD	Weekly	Standard Method
Visual Inspection	Daily	Not Applicable

### Schedule 5(i) Recording and Reporting to the Agency

Completed reports shall be submitted to:

The Environmental Protection Agency  
P.O. Box 3000  
Johnstown Castle Estate  
County Wexford

or Any other address as may be specified by the Agency

Reports are required to be forwarded as set out below:

#### Recurring Reports:

Report	Reporting Frequency	Report Submission Date
Monitoring of emissions to atmosphere	Annually	On an annual basis as part of the AER
Monitoring of emissions to sewer	Monthly	Ten days after end of the month being reported on.
Surface Water	Monthly	Ten days after end of the month being reported on.
Noise monitoring programme	Annually	One month prior to survey
Complaints (where these arise)	Monthly	Ten days after end of the month being reported on.
Annual Environment Report(AER)	Annually	Eighteen months from the date of grant of licence and each year thereafter.
Summary of waste oils not accepted for processing.	Monthly	Ten days after end of the month being reported on.

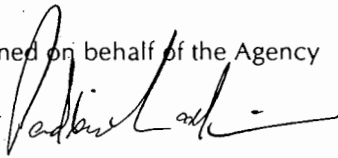
Annual Environmental Report Content
Emissions to atmosphere summary.
Emissions to Sewer summary.
Waste management report.
Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets
Environmental management programme - proposal & report
Pollution emission register - proposal & report
Noise monitoring report
Complaints & Reported incidents summary
Review of residuals management plan
Review of Environmental Liabilities Insurance Cover
Summary of waste oils not accepted for processing.

Items to be Addressed in Establishing the Schedule of Objectives & Targets
Improved separation of oily water mixtures in the initial 70°C Separation
List I & II substance reductions
Investigation of alternative effluent treatment technologies

**Once-off Reports:**

Report	Report Submission Date
Test Programme as per Conditions 7.5 & 7.6	Within one month of completion of the test programme.
Effluent screening report.	Within three months of the date of grant of licence.
Programme for improvement in effluent quality discharged to sewer	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.
COD / Fats, Oils & Greases warning level proposal.	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.
Maintenance procedures for operation of oil-interceptor	Within three months of the date of grant of licence.
Fire-water retention study.	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.
Bund integrity assessment.	Within three months of the date of grant of licence.
Waste oils acceptance procedure	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.
Pollution emission register proposal	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.
Environmental management programme proposal.	Six months from the date of grant of licence.
Hydrogeological Investigation	Within twelve months of the date of grant of licence.
Environmental Liabilities Assessment Report	Within twelve months of the date of grant of licence.
Residuals Management Plan	Within six months of the date of grant of licence.

Signed on behalf of the Agency



Director/Authorised Person

Dated this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January 2000





## APPENDIX 3

IPC Licence 472. Compliance Statistics.



An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

*Integrated Pollution Control*

*List of Complaints received by EPA within a Date Range*

**Report Parameters**

Organisation Name = Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited  
Date Range Between 01/01/1999 and 02/09/2003  
User Name: ButlerE  
Date Printed: 02/09/2003 12:35:38

**Environmental Protection Agency**  
Johnstown Castle Estate, Wexford, Ireland.  
Telephone: 053 60600 Fax: 053 60699

Report Id:



List of Complaints received by EPA within a Date Range

RegNo	Organisation Nam	DateReceiv	DateOfComplaint	ComplaintClass	Complainant	Notification
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472	Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited	24/12/1999			PJ Phelan	Writing
		13/02/2003	12/02/2003	Odour	Jim Birch	Telephone

End of Report



## An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

### *Integrated Pollution Control*

### *Details of Complaints received by licensee*

#### **Report Parameters**

Organisation Name = Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited  
Date Received Between 01/01/1999 and 02/09/2003  
User Name: ButlerE  
Date Printed: 02/09/2003 12:36:16

**Environmental Protection Agency**  
Johnstown Castle Estate, Wexford, Ireland.  
Telephone: 053 60600 Fax: 053 60699

Organisation: Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited

Reg. Number: 472

Date Received	Odour	Noise	Air	Water	Procedural	Miscellaneous	Hour/Noise
15/07/1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27/03/2000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
09/03/2001	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
09/04/2001	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
08/11/2001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
07/12/2001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/04/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09/05/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24/06/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/07/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/09/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14/10/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12/11/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10/12/2002	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
09/01/2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07/02/2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12/03/2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11/04/2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12/05/2003	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
07/07/2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12/08/2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Category Totals for 472:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Category Totals for 472:

Grand Total

Total Number of Facilities 1

End of Report



An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

*Integrated Pollution Control*

*All Pollution Notifications by Category within a date range*

**Report Parameters**

Organisation Name = Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited  
Notification Date Between 01/01/1999 and 02/09/2003  
User Name: ButlerE  
Date Printed: 02/09/2003 12:37:17

**Environmental Protection Agency**  
Johnstown Castle Estate, Wexford, Ireland.  
Telephone: 053 60600 Fax: 053 60699

<i>Pollution Category</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Reg. Number</i>	<i>Notify Date</i>	<i>Event Date</i>	<i>Severity</i>	<i>Status</i>
ELV Exceedance	Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited	472	03/03/2003		With Inspector	Open

**Employee:** Ann Cowman  
**Comment:** Surface water exceedance, COD levels too high over the week prior t

End of Report



An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

*Integrated Pollution Control*

***Enforcement Actions by Type within date Range***

***Report Parameters***

Organisation Name = Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited  
Actions Between 01/01/1999 and 02/09/2003  
Action Type = Minor Non Compliance  
User Name: ButlerE  
Date Printed: 02/09/2003 12:39:39

**Environmental Protection Agency**  
Johnstown Castle Estate, Wexford, Ireland.  
Telephone: 053 60600 Fax: 053 60699



Inspector	Organisation	Reg. Number	Action Date	Action Type	Deadline	Response Date	Closed	Description	Document Name
Moriarty, James	Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited	472	26/09/2002	Minor Non Compliance		07/10/2002	Yes	Minor Nonc for audit. Further response received on 16.06.03	mnc02ts.doc
		472	05/04/2002	Minor Non Compliance			Yes	Mnc for Zinc	Mnc01eb.doc

Total For Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited : 2

Total for Moriarty, James: 2

Inspector	Organisation	Reg. Number	Action Date	Action Type	Deadline	Response Date	Closed	Description	Document Name
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Final Report Total 2

End of Report



An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

*Integrated Pollution Control*

***Enforcement Actions by Type within date Range***

***Report Parameters***

Organisation Name = Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited  
Actions Between 01/01/1999 and 02/09/2003  
Action Type = NONC  
User Name: ButlerE  
Date Printed: 02/09/2003 12:39:00

**Environmental Protection Agency**  
Johnstown Castle Estate, Wexford, Ireland.  
Telephone: 053 60600 Fax: 053 60699

Report Id: 30,31,32,77

*Inspector Organisation*    *Reg. Number*    *Action Date*    *Action Type*    *Deadline*    *Response Date*    *Closed*    *Description*    *Document Name*

Moriarty, James

Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited

472    29/08/2003    NONC

Yes    nc for sulphates and zinc.

nc02jm.doc

Total For Atlas Oil Laboratories Limited : 1

Total for Moriarty, James: 1

<i>Inspector Organisation</i>	<i>Reg. Number</i>	<i>Action Date</i>	<i>Action Type</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Response Date</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Document Name</i>
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Final Report Tota 1

End of Report