

## ATTACHMENT H5 – WASTE RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

### *Contribution to Re-use and Recycling Initiatives*

Regulations 31(1) and 31(2) of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 place an obligation on the Government, the Minister for the Environment, the Environmental Protection Agency and Local Authorities, as appropriate, to take any and all such measures as may be required to

- (i) promote and/or facilitate the re-use and recycling of waste;
- (ii) make arrangements for the collection and handling of separated waste streams in order to facilitate high quality recycling and
- (iii) ensure that compliance targets for specific household / municipal waste streams and non-hazardous construction and demolition wastes (as required by European and national legislation) are achieved by 2020.

The proposed development of an inert soil waste recovery facility at Calary Quarry will not provide for re-use or recycling of any of the specific waste streams identified in the regulations and will not therefore address any of the above listed obligations imposed on the agencies and/or authorities responsible for waste management within the State.

By definition, excess (waste) soil generated by a construction or development project cannot be re-used or recycled at the site on which it originates. If it is not possible for the excess soil to be re-used and/or recycled at another construction or development project in close proximity, it must be transferred off-site for recovery purposes.

Any concrete, brick, timber, metal, pipes, skips, tiles or other construction and demolition / quarry waste currently held at the quarry site will be removed off-site to an authorised waste recovery or disposal facility prior to commencement of waste recovery activities.

Any non-inert waste identified within the inert soils imported for recovery purposes will be separated and transferred to the on-site waste inspection and quarantine facility at Calary Quarry pending removal to suitably licensed waste disposal or recovery facilities.

Any construction and demolition waste inadvertently brought to site once recovery operations commence will be separated using mechanical plant and stockpiled at the waste quarantine area pending transfer off-site to an authorised construction and demolition waste recovery facility.

Any occasional metal waste encountered on site will be separated and placed in a skip pending removal off site to a permitted (or licensed) waste recovery facility. Any other non-inert waste (timber, plastic etc.) will also be separated and placed in a skip pending removal to a permitted (or licensed) waste disposal or recovery facility.

All office, canteen / kitchen and residual wastes arising at the site office and/or staff welfare facilities will be managed using a conventional three bin system, as used for domestic waste management at residential properties and offices. Only operators and/or haulage firms holding valid waste collection permits will be engaged to collect these waste streams and to transfer them to authorised waste disposal or recovery facilities.

### *Compliance with Recovery Obligations*

Section 29(2A) of the Waste Management Act of 1996 (as amended) places an obligation on waste producers and holders to ensure that

- (i) waste undergoes recovery operations in accordance with the requirements of the waste hierarchy and
- (ii) is managed in compliance with waste management legislation and
- (iii) in a manner which does not give rise to environmental pollution.

An appraisal of how the proposed waste facility at Calary Quarry addresses the requirements of the EU Waste Directive (2008/98/EC) and Section 21A(2) to ensure that waste is managed at the highest priority level of the waste hierarchy is provided separately in Attachment L3 of this waste licence application.