

## ATTACHMENT 2: Proposed Change to Condition 5 (add Condition 5.18)

5.18.1	The transfer station shall be used for the bagging and temporary storage of ash waste residue prior to its removal for final treatment/disposal.
5.18.2	The licensee shall ensure that during transport, handling, storage and transfer of materials containing ash waste residue that no such residue is emitted or released to any environmental medium.
5.18.3	Ash waste residue shall only be accepted at the facility in sealed powder tankers, owned and/or controlled by the licensee. Ash waste residues shall be pumped into lockable silos immediately on arrival at the facility.
5.18.4	Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBCs) are to be used in the bagging of ash waste residues for onward transfer. These will be made of UV stabilised woven polypropylene with an outer laminate liner for dust free filling and handling.
5.18.5	Once bagged, the ash waste residue bags are to be stored in dedicated racking within the waste transfer building for temporary storage. The waste transfer building shall remain locked at all times when ash waste residue is not being delivered or transferred.
5.18.6	At least one month prior to the commencement of the acceptance of ash waste residue at the facility the licensee shall undertake air monitoring at two internal locations to be agreed by the Agency. Thereafter, the licensee shall undertake air monitoring on a quarterly basis as specified in Schedule D: Monitoring, of this licence.
5.18.7	Copies of the results of any air monitoring carried out for health and safety reasons shall be submitted to the Agency within 10 days of such results becoming available to the licensee.

NOTE: The additional condition is based on a previous condition (Condition 5.7) in the original Waste Licence No. W0185-01, and provides a consistent approach to comparable waste streams in terms of the control and monitoring of fugitive emissions.

**ATTACHMENT 2: Proposed Amendment to Schedule A1**

WASTE TYPE <sup>Note 1, 3</sup>	MAXIMUM (TONNES PER ANNUM) Note 2	MAXIMUM (TONNES PER ANNUM) Note 2
Household Waste	7,000	7,000
Sewage Sludge	2,000	2,000
Construction and Demolition Waste	1,000	1,000
Industrial Sludge	2,000	2,000
Commercial and Industrial Waste	15,000	15,000
Hazardous Waste as listed in Table E.2.2 entitled 'Hazardous waste Types and Quantities' of the application.	33,000	5,000
Boiler Ash and Flue Gas Treatment Residues 19 01 07* and 19 01 13*		28,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>
<p><b>Note 1</b> Other waste types compatible with the facility operation may be accepted subject to prior written agreement by the Agency.</p>		
<p><b>Note 2</b> There shall be no increase or variation in any of the waste types accepted without prior written agreement by the Agency.</p>		
<p><b>Note 3:</b> The limitation on individual hazardous and non-hazardous waste types may be varied with the agreement of the Agency subject to the individual total limits for non-hazardous and hazardous waste staying the same.</p>		

## ATTACHMENT 2: Proposed Change to Schedule D (add Table D.9.1)

**Monitoring Locations:** Two locations to be agreed with the Agency

**Monitoring Frequency:** As per Table D.9.1

**Table D.9.1** Air monitoring for ash residue

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method
TOC, metals <sup>Note 1</sup> and their compounds, chloride, fluoride, sulphate, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.	Quarterly <sup>Note 2</sup>	Standard Method <sup>Note 3, 4</sup>

**Note 1:** Metals shall include Ba, Cd, Mo, Sb, Se, Zn, Tl, Hg, Pb, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, As, Co, V and Sn.

**Note 2:** Monitoring shall be performed at least one month prior to the acceptance of ash residue waste residue at

**Note 3:** All analysis to be undertaken at an accredited laboratory employing accredited procedures. Analytical requirements to be determined on a case by case basis in accordance with MDHS and NIOSH standard test methods

**Note 4:** Method used shall meet the requirements of the "Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001" and associated 2016 Approved Code of Practice published by the Health Safety Authority. Monitoring shall be carried out by an independent laboratory agreed by the Agency.