

## **Attachment F .1 Treatment, Abatement and Control Systems.**

### Dust and Odour Control System

The potential sources of dust emissions are vehicle movements over paved areas during dry periods and processing of the wastes. The mitigation measures currently employed, including regular cleaning of the paved areas and processing all waste inside the Materials Recovery building, have proven to be effective in controlling emissions from such sources, as is demonstrated by the results of the dust deposition monitoring carried out by SEHL in accordance with the current Licence requirements.

The IBA processing is a potential source of dust emissions. When the ash is emptied from the grate in the WtE plant it will be quenched with water and will be damp when loaded into the transport vehicles. On arrival at the SEHL installation the IBA will be off-loaded in the eastern part of the Materials Recovery building, where the treatment plant described in Attachment D1 will be located. Following the removal of the metal the treated IBA will be stored on the building floor until it is loaded into the transport vehicles, which will also occur inside the building.

The existing 5m internal wall that currently separates the loose SRF storage area from the MSW transfer area will be extended to the roof using metal cladding so that the ash processing area will be fully enclosed. The dust extraction system that was used to control occupational dust levels when the C&I and C&D processing lines were in operation will be recommissioned. The 3 roller shutters on the doors accessing the proposed ash treatment area will be repaired and will only be opened to allow vehicles to enter and leave the building.

The household residual waste and food waste handled in the western section of the Materials Recovery building contain materials that are a source of odour. The mitigation measures that are applied include bulking up and transfer of the waste on the day they are delivered and cleaning the floor of the building as required. A rotary atomiser that can apply an odour masking agent is maintained at the installation for use in the event of odour nuisance occurring.

The IBA comprises the elements of the MSW waste stream that cannot be burnt e.g. glass, brick, rubble, sand, grit, metal as well as combusted products such as ash and slag. It has no potential to generate odour nuisance and typically in other EU member states and in the USA is stored in the open pending treatment. Although the IBA is not likely to be a significant source of odours provision has been made for the installation of an odour control unit downstream of the dust filter.

### Surface Water Controls

Rainwater run-off from the building roofs, car parks and areas of the yard where waste were not stored used to discharge to the municipal storm water sewer, but has temporarily been diverted to the foul sewer pending the resolution of drainage issues in the storm sewer system serving the Business Park. There is an emergency shut off valve on the system.

Floor wash water from the Materials Recovery building, wash water from the vehicle cleaning area and run off from hard-standing associated with waste handling, storage and processing discharges to the foul sewer serving the Business Park via a silt trap and oil interceptor.

A road sweeper is kept on site and used daily to clean the paved yards.