

Liz Leacy

From: Liz Leacy
Sent: 16 June 2017 12:03
To: An Taisce; Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine; Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural & Gaeltach Affairs; Dept of Communications, Climate Action & Environment; Dept of Communications, Climate Action and Environment; Failte Ireland; Health & Safety Authority; Health Service Executive; Inland Fisheries Ireland; Irish Water; Teagasc; South Dublin County Council (Environment Section); South Dublin County Council (Planning Section)
Subject: Receipt of a New Waste Licence Application - Harp Refrigerants Limited, W0297-01
Attachments: W0297-01 Harp Refrigerants Limited.pdf



16 June, 2017

W0297 - 01

Dear Sir/Madam,

In accordance with Article 18(1) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, I am to inform you of the receipt on 2 June, 2017, of documentation relating to a waste licence application from Harp Refrigerants Limited in relation to a facility/premises located at Harp Refrigerants Limited, Unit 2, Whitestown Industrial Estate, Whitestown Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24. This application has been assigned register number W0297 - 01. Further details in relation to the application are supplied on the accompanying attachment.

I am to advise you that any person may make a submission to the Agency, in writing, in respect of the application, pursuant to Article 15 of the Regulations, which provides as follows:

Extract from the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations

Submissions to the Agency regarding applications.

15. For the purpose of Section 40(2)(b) of the Acts, a person may make a written submission to the Agency in relation to -
- (i) an application, and
 - (ii) such plans, documents and other information and particulars, including an environmental impact statement, as are submitted by the applicant in accordance with Articles 12, 13, 14 and 16,
- and the Agency shall not give notice of a proposed decision under Section 42(2) of the Acts before the expiry of a period of one month following the date of a relevant -
- (a) acknowledgement in accordance with Article 14(2)(a), or
 - (b) notice in accordance with Article 16(2)(a), or
 - (c) acknowledgement in accordance with Article 16(4),
- whichever such date is the later.

The application, (EIS if relevant) and associated correspondence, including the acknowledgements and notifications referred to in Article 15, are available to view on the Agency Website at www.epa.ie/licensing.

The Agency will have regard to any submission made in accordance with the Regulations and will write, in due course, to each person who makes such a submission, to advise them of the Agency's proposed decision on the application.

In accordance with Article 22(1)(b) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, the Agency will write to you to inform you of its proposed decision on the application in due course.

If you have no comments to make in relation to this application, there is no requirement for you to reply to this email.

Yours sincerely,

Environmental Licensing Programme
Office of Environmental Sustainability



An Gníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil

Waste Management Licensing

Details of Waste Licence Application, in accordance with Article 18(2) of the Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, as of 16 June 2017.

Application Reference/ Register No.:	W0297-01
Applicant Name/ Address:	Harp Refrigerants Limited Unit 2, Whitestown Industrial Estate Whitestown Road Tallaght Dublin 24
Name & Location of Facility/ Premises concerned:	Harp Refrigerants Limited Unit 2, Whitestown Industrial Estate Whitestown Road Tallaght Dublin 24
National grid reference of facility/ Premises	708140E, 726890N

Note: The class or classes of activity concerned in this application are detailed on the reverse.

re: **Waste Licence Application Reg No: W0297-01**, made by Harp Refrigerants Limited, Unit 2, Whitestown Industrial Estate, Whitestown Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24 in respect of a facility/ premises at Unit 2, Whitestown Industrial Estate, Whitestown Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24. The class or classes of activity concerned in the above referenced waste licence application as of 16 June 2017, in accordance with the Third and Fourth Schedules to the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, are as follows (see the description of these activities below):

Third Schedule Class/es:

Fourth Schedule Class/es: 3, 12, 13

The applicant has specified the following as the principal activity: R.3

THIRD SCHEDULE
<i>Waste Disposal Activities</i>
<u>D 1</u> Deposit into or on to land (e.g. landfill, etc.)
<u>D 2</u> Land treatment (e.g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils, etc.)
<u>D 3</u> Deep injection (e.g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories, etc.)
<u>D 4</u> Surface impoundment (e.g. placement of liquid or sludgy discards into pits, ponds or lagoons, etc.)
<u>D 5</u> Specially engineered landfill (e.g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment, etc.)
<u>D 6</u> Release into a water body except seas/oceans
<u>D 7</u> Release to seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
<u>D 8</u> Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Schedule which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12
<u>D 9</u> Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Schedule which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcination, etc.)
<u>D 10</u> Incineration on land
<u>D 11</u> Incineration at sea (this operation is prohibited by EU legislation and international conventions)
<u>D 12</u> Permanent storage (e.g. emplacement of containers in a mine, etc.)
<u>D 13</u> Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (if there is not other D code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to disposal including pre-processing such as, amongst others, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning or separating prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12)
<u>D 14</u> Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 13
<u>D 15</u> Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Waste Recovery Activities

R 1 Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy: This includes incineration facilities dedicated to the processing of municipal solid waste only where their energy efficiency is equal to or above -

- 0.60 for installations in operation and permitted in accordance with applicable Community acts before 1 January 2009,

- 0.65 for installations permitted after 31 December 2008,

using the following formula, applied in accordance with the reference document on Best Available Techniques for Waste Incineration:

$$\text{Energy efficiency} = (E_p - (E_f + E_i)) / (0.97 \times (E_w + E_f))$$

where -

'E_p' means annual energy produced as heat or electricity calculated with energy in the form of electricity being multiplied by 2.6 and heat produced for commercial use multiplied by 1.1(GJ/year),

'E_f' means annual energy input to the system from fuels contributing to the production of steam (GJ/year),

'E_w' means annual energy contained in the treated waste calculated using the net calorific value of the waste (GJ/year),

'E_i' means annual energy imported excluding E_w and E_f(GJ/year),

'0.97' is a factor accounting for energy losses due to bottom ash and radiation.

R 2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration

R 3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolysis using the components as chemicals

R 4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds

R 5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials

R 6 Regeneration of acids or bases

R 7 Recovery of components used for pollution abatement

R 8 Recovery of components from catalysts

R 9 Oil re-refining or other reuses of oil

R 10 Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement

R 11 Use of waste obtained from any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 10

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

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

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

2. The second section covers the process of reconciling accounts. It explains how to compare the internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. Regular reconciliation is crucial for catching errors early and preventing them from escalating.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It provides guidelines on how to set realistic financial goals and allocate resources accordingly. A well-defined budget helps in controlling expenses and maximizing the efficiency of the organization's operations.

4. The final section discusses the role of technology in financial management. It highlights the benefits of using accounting software to streamline data entry, reduce the risk of human error, and generate detailed reports. Automation also saves time and allows for more strategic decision-making.