## **Attachment D2.1**

The types of hazardous waste currently accepted and those associated with the proposed change are listed in Table D.2.1. Of the new waste types the APCR will comprise the majority, while smaller amounts of boiler ash and fly ash arising at IE licensed installations may be accepted. The proposed annual tonnages are indicative only and the actual amount of a particular waste type accepted may vary, but the overall limit of 33,000 tonnes will not be exceeded.

Table D 2.1

LoW Code	Waste description (the <u>actual</u> description of the waste, not the text accompanying the LoW code)	Tonnes per annum (existing)	Tonnes per annum (proposed)
16 02 11*	WEEE	380	380
16 02 13*	Transformers	1270	1270
16 02 14	Redundant equipment	23	23
16 06 01*	Vehicle lead acid batteries	2850	2850
16 06 02*	Electronic equipment - Ni-Cd batteries	20	20
16 06 04	Electronic equipment - alkaline batteries	6	6
16 06 05	Miscellaneous batteries and accumulators.	2	2
19 01 07*	APCR ALIE	0	28,000
19 01 13*	Fly ash	0	240
19 01 15*	Boiler dust 🚜 📈	0	240

Table A.1 in Schedule A of the current licence authorises the acceptance of a wide range of LoW Codes. The types are described in Table E.2.2 referenced in Table A.1 and a copy of Table E.2.2 is in this Attachment.

While the medium term plan is to operate the APCR bagging plant, which will take up the majority of the hazardous waste tonnage, RILTA seeks to retain approval for the current authorised LoW codes and activities to provide commercial flexibility in the future, should it be decided to move the bagging operation to another installation. i.e. to allow reversion to the current authorised activities without the need for a licence review.



TABLE E.2.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

HAZARDOUS WASTE	DETAILED DESCRIPTION	Tonnes Per Annum
Waste Oil	Industrial sources	10,000
Oil filters	Industrial sources	1,000
Asbestos	Industrial sources	1,000
Oil/Sand Mixtures or Mixtures of Oil and Other Material	Industrial sources	10,000
Wood Preservation Waste	Industrial sources	100
Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal	Industrial sources	300
Wastes from Inorganic Chemical Processes	Industrial sources	9,000
Wastes from Organic Chemical Processes	Industrial sourcesser	600
Agrochemical Wastes	Industrial sources	100
Infectious Healthcare Waste	of piredin	
Photographic Processing Waste	andustrial sources	1,000
Paint, inks, adhesives and resins	Industrial sources	1,000
Batteries and accumulators	Industrial sources	600
Florescent tubes and other mercury containing waste	Industrial sources	300
OTHER HAZARDOUS WASTE (APPLICANT TO SPECIFY)		
Contaminated Soil etc.	Industrial sources	1,000
Oil sludges/interceptor waste	Industrial sources	10,000
Waste electrical & electronic equipment	White goods/IT equipment etc.	3,000
Small arisings	Industrial sources	1,000
Packaging Waste	Steel/Plastic	7,500