

# EAST GALWAY LANDFILL

# **EPA IED LICENCE W0178-02**

## **ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT**

# JANUARY 2017 - DECEMBER 2017

## **MARCH 2018**



Comhairle Chontae na Gaillimhe Galway County Council



# **EAST GALWAY LANDFILL**

# **EPA IED LICENCE W0178-02**

## **ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT**

# JANUARY 2017 - DECEMBER 2017

#### User is Responsible for Checking the Revision Status of This Document

Rev. Nr.	Description of Changes	Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:	Date:
0	Draft to Client	SM/CF	TR	TR	23-03-18

Client: Galway County Council

#### Keywords: annual environmental report, east Galway landfill, IED licence

**Abstract:** This is the annual environment report for East Galway Landfill for 2017 in compliance with the licence.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **PAGE**

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	WASTE ACTIVITIES & RECORDS	2
2 2 2 2	<ul> <li>.1 WASTE ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT AT THE FACILITY</li></ul>	2 3 5 5
3	REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL EMISSIONS	6
3 3 3 3 3	.1 DUST EMISSIONS	6 7 7 8 8
4	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESULTS	9
4 4 4 4	<ul> <li>.1 BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT</li></ul>	9 .11 .11 .11 .16 .18 .24 .24 .24 .24 .24
5	RESOURCE AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION SUMMARY	.26
6	DEVELOPMENT AND RESTORATION WORKS	.27
6	DEVELOPMENT WORKS UNDERTAKEN IN 2017.	. 27
7 7	VOLUME OF LEACHATE TRANSPORTED /DISCHARGED OFF SITE	. 27 <b>29</b>
, 8	LANDFILL GAS	
- 8	.1 VOC Surface Emissions	. 32
9	INDIRECT EMISSIONS TO GROUNDWATER	33
10	ANNUAL WATER BALANCE	.34
1	0.1 ESTIMATED LIQUID IN-WASTE LIQUID VOLUME	. 34
11	FACILITY MANAGEMENT	.35
1 1 1 1	1.1       New Procedures Developed During 2017	. 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . 35 . <i>35</i> . <i>37</i>

14	PROG	GRAMME FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION	43
13	ELRA		42
12	2.1 Com	PLIANCE WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	41
12	WAST	<b>FE ACCEPTANCE AND TREATMENT OBLIGATIONS</b>	41
11	1.8 EN	IVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	40
11	1.7 Ов	BJECTIVES AND TARGETS	39
	11.6.1	Staff Training	38
11	1.6 MA	ANAGEMENT AND STAFFING STRUCTURE	. 38
	11.5.5	Odour Control	38
	11.5.4	Bird Control	38
	11.5.3	Litter Control	37
	11 5 2	Dust and Mud Control	37
±.	11 5 1	Vermin Control	37
11	15 Nu		37

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Environmental Monitoring Location Drawings Appendix B: PRTR Appendix C: Topographical Survey Appendix D: LEMP

## LIST OF FIGURES

## **PAGE**

FIGURE 4.1:	SW PH RESULTS 2017	12
FIGURE 4.2:	SW CONDUCTIVITY RESULTS 2017	13
FIGURE 4.3:	SW CHLORIDE RESULTS 2017	14
FIGURE 4.4:	SW AMMONIACAL NITROGEN RESULTS 2017	15
FIGURE 4.5:	SW TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS RESULTS 2017	16
FIGURE 4.6:	Monthly Groundwater Levels – 2017	18
FIGURE 4.7:	GROUNDWATER PH LABORATORY RESULTS- 2017	19
FIGURE 4.8:	GROUNDWATER ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY RESULTS – 2017	20
FIGURE 4.9:	GROUNDWATER CHLORIDE RESULTS – 2017	21
FIGURE 4.10:	GROUNDWATER AMMONIACAL NITROGEN RESULTS- 2017	22
FIGURE 4.11:	GROUNDWATER TOC RESULTS- 2017	23
FIGURE 11.1:	MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING STRUCTURE	39

## **LIST OF TABLES**

## **PAGE**

TABLE 2.1: TO	DNNAGE ALLOWANCE
TABLE 2.2: LI	CENSED WASTE ACTIVITIES (THIRD SCHEDULE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTS, 1996-2010)2
TABLE 2.3: LI	CENSED WASTE RECOVERY ACTIVITIES (FOURTH SCHEDULE OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTS,
1996 – 2	010
TABLE 2.4: Q	UANTITIES OF WASTE ACCEPTED, DISPOSED OF AND RECOVERED FROM 2005 – 20174
TABLE 3.1: N	OISE EMISSIONS
TABLE 3.2:	LANDFILL GAS TRIGGER LEVELS
TABLE 3.3:	Wells in Exceedance of Methane Limit (1% v/v)7
TABLE 3.4:	Wells in Exceedance of Carbon Dioxide Limit (1.5% v/v)7
TABLE 3.5:	SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE LIMITS
TABLE 4.1	RESULTS OF ELECTRO FISHING SURVEY (2011-2017)10
TABLE 4.2:	SSRS Assessment Results
TABLE 4.3:	SW PH RESULTS – 2017
TABLE 4.4:	SW CONDUCTIVITY RESULTS 2017
TABLE 4.5:	SW Chloride Results 2017 14
TABLE 4.6:	SW Ammoniacal Nitrogen Results 201715
TABLE 4.7:	SW SUSPENDED SOLIDS RESULTS 2017
TABLE 4.8:	GROUNDWATER TRIGGER VALUES (PREVIOUS TO REVISION IN MARCH 2017)17
TABLE 4.9:	GROUNDWATER TRIGGER VALUES (AS REVISED IN MARCH 2017)17
TABLE 4.10:	GROUNDWATER PH LABORATORY RESULTS- 2017 19
TABLE 4.11:	GROUNDWATER ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY RESULTS – 2017
TABLE 4.12:	GROUNDWATER CHLORIDE RESULTS – 2017 21
TABLE 4.13:	GROUNDWATER AMMONIACAL NITROGEN RESULTS – 2017
TABLE 4.14:	GROUNDWATER TOC RESULTS – 2017
TABLE 4.15	DUST MONITORING RESULTS 2017 24
TABLE 4.16:	РМ <sub>10</sub> (UG/м <sup>3</sup> ) Monitoring Results for 2017 24
TABLE 4.17:	Leachate Temperatures - 2017
TABLE 4.18:	NOISE MONITORING RESULTS- 201725
TABLE 5.1:	ENERGY AND RESOURCE USE 2017
TABLE 6.1:	Permanent Capping – Status
TABLE 7.1	VOLUME OF LEACHATE TRANSPORTED OFF SITE
TABLE 8.1:	LANDFILL GAS COLLECTED IN 2017 – 2000 HAASE FLARE
TABLE 8.2:	LANDFILL GAS COLLECTED IN 2017 – HT 500 LOW CALORIFIC ENCLOSED FLARE
TABLE 10.1:	Estimated Liquid In-Waste Liquid Volume
TABLE 11.1	SUMMARY OF INCIDENTS AT THE EAST GALWAY LANDFILL – 2017
TABLE 11.2:	SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS TO THE EAST GALWAY LANDFILL – 2017

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

A Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-01) was granted to Greenstar Holdings Ltd. by the Environmental Protection Agency (Agency, EPA) on the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 2004 to construct and operate a landfill at Killagh More, Ballybaun, Ballintober, Ballinasloe. Following a review by the EPA, a revised Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) was issued on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2010. The facility accepted waste from December 2005 to March 2013 at a rate of 100,000 tonnes per annum for disposal and up to 27,320 tonnes of engineering materials per annum for recovery purposes.

Waste acceptance ceased in March 2013 and in July 2013 the Environmental Protection Agency exercised powers to enter the site under S.I. No. 547 of 2008 – European Communities (Environmental Liability) Regulations 2008 and appointed Galway County Council as Agents and Authorised Officers on an emergency basis for the ongoing management of liabilities at the site. This decision arose from the decision of the receiver of the Greenstar group of companies to cease operating the facility with effect from May 2013. From July 2013 to June 2016 the East Galway Landfill was managed by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, Galway County Council and Tobin Consulting Engineers.

In late June 2016 East Galway Landfill and its Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) was transferred to Galway Council. In August 2016 waste acceptance recommenced at the East Galway Landfill.

From December 2005 to December 2017, approximately 979,000 tonnes of waste has been placed into 9 constructed cells.

The facility is situated in east County Galway, approximately 16 km west of the town of Ballinasloe. The landfill is located in an area bounded to the north by the Athenry to Ballinasloe road (R348) with local roads immediately to the east and south; the L7442 and the L7439, respectively. A site location map is provided in Appendix A.

This report addresses Condition 11.11 of Waste Licence 178-02 which states:

11.9.1 – The licensee shall submit to the Agency for its agreement by 31st March each year, an Annual Environmental Report (AER) covering the previous year.

11.9.2 – The AER shall include as a minimum the information specified in Schedule G: Content of Annual Environmental Report of this licence and shall be prepared in accordance with any written relevant guidance issued by the Agency.

This report addresses the items listed in Schedule G: Content of Annual Environmental Report of the waste licence for the facility and the format follows guidelines set in the "Guidance Note for Annual Environmental Report" issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. Account is also taken of the AER Draft Guidance Document and AER Information Templates issued by the Agency in January 2013. This AER covers the reporting period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017 to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017.

## 2 WASTE ACTIVITIES & RECORDS

#### 2.1 Waste Activities carried out at the Facility

East Galway Landfill is a fully engineered and contained landfill site. It is licensed to accept 100,000 tonnes per annum of waste, as follows:

#### Table 2.1: Tonnage Allowance

Waste Type	Maximum (Tonnes per Annum)
Household	45,000
Commercial	27,500
Industrial non-hazardous	24,500
Asbestos Waste	3,000
Total	100,000

**Note:** The tonnage of household waste, commercial waste and industrial non-hazardous waste may be altered with the prior agreement of the Agency, if the total amount of all wastes accepted at the facility does not exceed the combined tonnage of 100,000 tonnes per annum and the amount of asbestos does not exceed 3,000 tonnes per annum (as specified in Table 2.1 above).

To date no asbestos waste has been accepted at the landfill. It is not intended to accept it in the future.

The facility is also licensed to accept 27,320 tonnes per annum of inert waste for recovery for the purposes of restoration and aftercare.

Waste activities at the facility are restricted to those outlined in Part 1 - Activities Licensed. Licensed waste disposal and recovery activities are summarised in Table 2.2 and Table 2.3 below.

# Table 2.2:Licensed Waste Activities (Third Schedule of Waste Management Acts,<br/>1996-2010)

	Deposit on, in or under land (including landfill):							
Class 1								
	This activity is limited to the disposal of non-hazardous waste into lined cells.							
	Surface impoundment, including placement of liquid or sludge discards							
	into pits, ponds or lagoons:							
Class 4								
	This activity is limited to the management of leachate and surface water at the							
	facility.							
	Specifically engineered landfill, including placement into discrete lined							
	cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the							
Class 5	environment:							
	This is the principal activity. This activity is limited to the disposal of non-							
	hazardous waste into lined cells.							
	Biological treatment not referred to elsewhere in this Schedule which							
	results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by means of							
Class 6	any activity referred to in paragraphs 1 to 10 of this Schedule:							
	This activity is limited to potential future treatment of leachate at the facility							

Class 13	Storage prior to submission of any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced:
	This activity is limited to the temporary storage of unacceptable wastes in the waste guarantine area prior to dispatch off-site to an alternative facility.

# Table 2.3: Licensed Waste Recovery Activities (Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Acts, 1996 – 2010 2

	Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials:
Class 4	This activity is limited to the use of material reclaimed from construction and demolition waste for the purposes of fill, daily cover, road construction and other uses.
	Use of waste obtained from any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of the Schedule:
Class 11	This activity is limited to the use of material reclaimed from construction and demolition waste for the purposes of fill, daily cover, road construction and other uses.
	Storage of waste intended for submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where such waste is produced:
Class 13	This activity is limited to the temporary storage prior to use of material reclaimed from construction and demolition waste for the purposes of fill, daily cover, road construction and other uses.

#### 2.2 Waste Quantities & Composition 2005 - 2017

The quantities and types of wastes accepted for disposal and recovery at the East Galway Landfill between 2005 and 2017 are summarised in Table 2.4 below. There was no waste accepted at the facility either for disposal or for recovery purposes in the period June 2013 to July 2016.

## Table 2.4: Quantities of waste accepted, disposed of and recovered from 2005 - 2017

Waste Type Disposed	Description	Total Accepted 2005	Total Accepted 2006	Total Accepted 2007	Total Accepted 2008	Total Accepted 2009	Total Accepted 2010	Total Accepted 2011	Total Accepted 2012	Total Accepted 2013	Total Accepted 2014	Total Accepted 2015	Total Accepted 2016	Total Accepted 2017	Licence Limit	Total Site Intake 2005 -2017
		(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)												
Household		-	44,221.00	46,733.69	66,578.41	61,470.22	43,023.80	50,796.08	42666.15	193.76	-	-	31977.51	56235.78	45,000	443,896
Commercial		161.5	27,024.00	27,494.63	30,730.16	35,500.04	54,983.70	47,346.73	51809.45	182.1	-	-	16220.08	28113.5	27,500	319,566
Industrial non- hazardous	Misc. Non- Hazardous Industrial solid Waste	-	27,023.00	27,402.73	999.52	2,667.85	3,729.90	4,236.37	11039.1	67	-	-	0	0	27,500	77,165
Disposed		161.5	98,268.00	101,631.05	98,308.09	99,638.11	101,737.40	102,379.18	105,514.70	442.86	o	о	48197.58	84349.28	100,000	840,628
Waste Type Recovered	Description	Total Accepted 2005 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2006 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2007 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2008 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2009 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2010 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2011 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2012 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2013 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2014 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2015 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2016 (toppes)	Total Accepted 2017 (toppes)	Licence Limit	Total Site Intake 2005 - 2017 (toppes)
Cover/ Engineering Material	Shredded timber reused on site	-	2,690	4,482.60	6,950.90	4,121.50	2,942.14	3,758.88	3582.58	0	-		329.12	1495.64	-	30,353
Cover/ Engineering Material	Recovered C&D Rubble reused on site	-	1,202	989.14	255.01	-	1,080.26	1584.78	69.96	0	-	-	0	1552.08	-	6,733
Cover / Engineering Material	Soil and fine material reused on site for daily and intermediate cover and liner protection	-	14,538	23,692.17	6,711.11	803.32	2,800.92	2295.74	23,574.64	1778.36	-	-	3882.76	21338.34	-	101,415
Total Waste Recovered		-	18,430	29,163.91	13,917.02	4,924.82	6,823.32	7639.4	27,227.18	1778.36	0	0	4211.88	24386.06	27,320	138,502
Total Site Intake		161.5	116,698	130,794.96	112,225.11	104,562.93	108560.75	110018.58	132741.88	2221.22	0	0	52,409	108,735	127,320	979,130

# Galway County Council East Galway – Annual Environmental Report 2017

### 2.3 Calculated Remaining Capacity of the Facility

The remaining capacity of the landfill had been calculated to be 189,072 m<sup>3</sup> at the end of 2017.

#### **2.4 Methods of Deposition of Waste**

Waste is delivered to East Galway Landfill facility in heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) with the appropriate covers in place to prevent any loss of load. Each HGV passes over a weighbridge prior to proceeding to the active waste disposal area and the weight of the vehicle plus load is recorded. The weighbridge operator and/or facility manager may, at their discretion, request that the load be tipped in the Waste Inspection Area. Waste vehicles then proceed to the active waste disposal area where waste is deposited under the direction of a banks man.

Waste is deposited directly on a surface of waste close to and above the advancing tipping face. In accordance with Condition 5.3.1 of the IED Licence, the active working face is confined to a height of 2.5 m after compaction, a width of 25 m and a slope no greater than 1 in 3. Deposited waste is spread in shallow layers on the inclined surface and compacted. The steel-wheeled compactor operates on the gradient of the shallower face, pushing thin layers of wastes and applying compaction pressure to them. Light waste is mixed with heavier materials or covered with permeable soil drawn from stockpiles of heavy inert waste or fine sand stockpiles located on the site. Alternative fabric cover systems are also utilised as appropriate.

## **3 REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL EMISSIONS**

This summary report has been compiled in accordance with emission limit values (ELVs) for the following media as detailed in Condition 6 and Schedule C of the current IED Licence.

- Dust
- Noise
- Landfill Gas
- Surface Water Discharge (measured at SW6 & SW7)
- PRTR

#### **3.1 Dust Emissions**

The dust deposition Emission Limit Value as stipulated in Licence 178-02 is 350 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day.

Dust monitoring was conducted at five locations on a quarterly basis during 2017, as illustrated in the Environmental Monitoring Locations Drawing in Appendix A. Dust reports were included in all quarterly environmental monitoring reports issued to the Agency during 2017.

Dust monitoring results were below the required ELV (350 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day) during all monitoring events in 2017. Dust deposition ranged between <0.876 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day at D4 in Q1 2017 and 122 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day at D2 in Q2 2017.

#### **3.2 Noise Emissions**

Noise emission limit values as stipulated in Licence 178-02 are detailed in Table 3.1 below.

#### Table 3.1:Noise Emissions

Day Db(A) LAeq (15 minutes)	Night dB(A) LAeq (15 minutes)
55	45

Noise monitoring was conducted at five monitoring locations on a quarterly basis during 2017. Results from all noise monitoring events were issued to the Agency as part of the quarterly environmental monitoring reports for 2017.

During 2017, there was no exceedance of the noise limits by on-site activities. The measured noise levels were, for most the time, within the ELV of 55 dB (A) (daytime) as set out in Schedule D of IED Licence W0178-02. Exceedances caused by off-site sources and tones observed are summarized in the points below;

- Q1 Exceedance of 66.5 dB(A) at N5. Passing traffic was the dominant noise source. No tones were recorded. The exceedance was attributable to off-site sources.
- Q2 Exceedance of 66.3 dB(A) at N5. Passing traffic was the dominant noise source. No tones were recorded. The exceedance was attributable to off-site sources.
- Q3 Exceedance of 63.32 dB(A) at N5. Passing traffic was the dominant noise source. No tones were recorded. The exceedance was attributable to off-site sources.
- Q4 Exceedance of 69 dB(A) at N5. The noise was attributable to off-site sources. No tones were recorded. Passing traffic was the dominant noise source.

• Q4 – Exceedance of 68 dB(A) at N3. This was due to the use of a power hose during the second half of the survey period by the resident in an adjacent yard. If off-site noise sources were removed from the measurement, the noise emissions from on-site activity would be less than 55 dB(A).

### 3.3 Landfill Gas Concentrations

Table 3.2 outlines landfill gas trigger levels outside the waste body as stipulated in Schedule C.2 of IED Licence W0178-02.

#### Table 3.2:Landfill Gas Trigger Levels

Methane	Carbon Dioxide
20% LEL (1% v/v)	1.5% v/v

#### 3.3.1 Landfill Gas Monitoring Wells

Tables 3.3 and 3.4 below outline the wells that exceeded the ELV for methane concentration (20% LEL (1% v/v)) and carbon dioxide concentration (1.5% v/v), respectively, during each quarter during 2017. All exceedances were reported to the Agency in a landfill gas incident report after each monthly monitoring event.

#### Table 3.3:Wells in Exceedance of Methane Limit (1% v/v)

Quarterly Monitoring Period	Wells in Exceedance of Methane Limit
Q1	LG5, LG9, LG19, LG22
Q2	LG9, LG11, LG19, LG22
Q3	LG5, LG9, LG11, LG19, LG22
Q4	LG5, LG9, LG11, LG19, LG22

#### Table 3.4:Wells in Exceedance of Carbon Dioxide Limit (1.5% v/v)

Quarterly Monitoring Period	Wells in Exceedance of Carbon Limit
Q1	LG5, LG6, LG6A, LG9, LG18, LG19, LG22, LG23, LG26, LG28
Q2	LG3, LG5, LG9, LG11, LG18, LG19, LG20, LG22, LG23, LG24, LG25, LG26, LG28
Q3	LG4, LG5, LG9, LG11, LG16, LG18, LG19, LG22, LG23, LG24, LG28
Q4	LG1, LG5, LG9, LG11, LG18, LG19, LG20, LG22, LG23, LG24, LG27, LG28

Baseline gas monitoring carried out by White Young & Green (WYG) at the East Galway Landfill in December 2005, prior to waste acceptance at the facility, identified elevated CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> levels at several perimeter boreholes. Their report concluded that the source of elevated methane and/or carbon dioxide in perimeter gas monitoring wells is attributed to the continuous decay of organic peat.

#### 3.3.2 Landfill Gas In Buildings

There were no instances of gas levels in Buildings/Offices breaching Landfill Gas Concentration limits specified in Schedule C.2 during 2017.

#### **3.4** Surface Water Discharge Limits (Measured at SW6 & SW7)

The surface water discharge emission limit value at monitoring locations SW6 and SW7 as stipulated in Schedule C.4 of IED Licence W0178-02 are detailed in Table 3.5 below.

#### Table 3.5: Surface Water Discharge Limits

Level (Suspended Solids mg/l)	
35 mg/l	

Suspended solids concentrations at SW6 complied with the 35 mg/L ELV during all monitoring events throughout 2017 except Q2 2017. There was a breach of the ELV at SW6 in May 2017, this was likely attributable to the disturbance of sediment when sampling due to very low flows.

#### **3.5 PRTR**

The Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) for East Galway Landfill for 2017 is included in Appendix B.

## **4 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING RESULTS**

Environmental Monitoring was conducted at East Galway Landfill in accordance with Schedule D of the IED Licence throughout the reporting period. All monitoring results from 2017 were presented to the Agency in the quarterly environmental monitoring reports and are summarised below. The locations of all environmental monitoring points are illustrated in Appendix A.

#### 4.1 Biological Assessment

#### 4.1.1 Electrofishing Survey

EirCo and Stillwaters Consultancy were commissioned to undertake an electro-fishing survey on selected sites (A, B, C, D, E and G) in the environs of the East Galway Landfill facility. The objective of the survey was to characterise fish populations in the streams within the vicinity of the landfill site.

The survey was carried out on the 29<sup>th</sup> of September 2017. Fish were recorded at all sites in 2017. While there is normal annual fluctuation in population numbers there are no major changes to species composition at these sites to indicate that the landfill area is impacting on them.

The results were submitted to the Agency as part of the Q4 2017 Surface Water and Electrofishing environmental monitoring report, and are summarised below in Table 4.1 below.

#### Table 4.1Results of Electro Fishing Survey (2011-2017)

Site	Location	Site Description	Species Recorded 2012 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>	Species Recorded 2013 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>	Species Recorded 2014 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>	Species Recorded 2015 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>	Species Recorded 2016 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>	Species Recorded 2017 <sup>(Note 1 &amp; 2)</sup>
Α	M708297	Overgrown bog drain Peaty Substrate	Sticklebacks (c) Gammarus (p)	Stickleback (c)	Stickleback (pl)	No Fish recorded	No Fish recorded	Stickleback (pl)
В	M712302	Bog Drain ca. 1.5m deep, very overgrown	No fish recorded due to inhibited access	No fish recorded due to inhibited access	Stickleback (p)	No Fish recorded	No Fish recorded	Stickleback (p)
С	M707304	Shallow Stream ca. 5-10cm. Clean gravely substrate maintained by local farmer.	Sticklebacks (pl) Trout 0+(p) Gammarus (p)	Stickleback (c) Crayfish (p)	Stickleback (p) Stoneloach (p)	Stickleback (c) Stoneloach (p)	Stickleback (p) Stoneloach (p) Crawfish (p)	Stickleback (p) Stoneloach (p)
D	M709309	Channel completely overgrown. Upstream Site Surveyed from 2008 on Site more open in 2010	Sticklebacks (pl) Gammarus (p)	Stickleback (p)	No Fish recorded	Stickleback (c)	Stickleback (c)	Stickleback (c) Trout (0+) (p)
E	M699313	Mainly silt with some rock. Channel overgrown except for stretch fish	Trout 1+(p) Stoneloach (p) Pike (p) Crayfish (p)	Not Fished	Trout 0+(p) Trout 1 + (p) Stickleback (p) Stoneloach (pl) Crayfish(p)	Not Fished	Trout (0+) (p) Trout (1+) (p) Stoneloach (p) Crawfish (c)	Stickleback (p) Trout (1+) (p) Stoneloach (p) Crawfish (c)
G	M682308	Shaded channel under bank cover. Good gravel and cobble substrate, Suitable salmonid habitat	Trout 0+(p) Trout 1 + (c) Stoneloach (p) Crayfish (p)	Trout 0+ (a) Trout 1+ (c) Stoneloach (c) Crayfish (p)	Trout 0+ (p) Trout 1+ (c) Stoneloach (c) Stickleback (p)	Trout 0+ (a) Trout 1+ (c) Stoneloach (c) Stickleback (p) Crayfish (p)	Crawfish (c) Trout 0+(c) Trout (1+) (c) Stone loach (p) Crawfish (a)	Trout (0+) (p) Trout (1+) (p) Stickleback (p) Crawfish (c)

**Note 1:** (p) = Present, (c) = Common, (pl) = Plentiful, (a) = Abundant.

Note 2: Trout 0+ = trout in their 1st year but not yet 1 year old, Trout 1+ = trout in their 2nd year but not yet 2 years old.

#### 4.1.2 Small Stream Risk Score (SSRS) Assessment for East Galway Landfill 2017

Biological assessment of the surface water quality was carried out by Fehily Timoney and Co. at four locations along two streams at the East Galway Landfill at Ballybaun, Kilconnell, Co. Galway. Two locations are upstream of the landfill (IN1 and IN2) and two are located downstream of the landfill (IN3 and IN4). The information obtained was used to determine the SSRS, in accordance with the Western River Basin District Project's methodology (WRBD, 2005). As outlined in previous AER's, the SSRS assessment method replaced the EPA Q-Rating system undertaken historically at the site in 2010.

#### Table 4.2: SSRS Assessment Results

Sampling code	Small Stream Risk	Score Risk Assessment
IN1	3.2	At Risk
IN2	2.4	At Risk
IN3	4.0	At Risk
IN4	4.0	At Risk

The results of the 2017 assessment provided by the SSRS, which categorises each of the streams monitored as being, "At Risk", are consistent with the previous findings for previous monitoring events (2010 – 2016).

The complete SSRS Report was submitted as Appendix V of the Q4 report 2017.

#### 4.2 Surface Water Monitoring

Surface water monitoring was conducted at 6 no. monitoring locations (SW1, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6 and SW7) during 2016. On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2017, the Agency approved a submission (LR027042) by GCC to remove SW2 from the surface water monitoring programme as it was always dry. Surface water monitoring locations SW1, SW3 & SW7 are located up-stream of the landfill, and SW4 & SW5 are located downstream. SW6 is an outlet point from the surface water lagoon. SW7 is downstream of a borrow pit.

Quarterly surface water samples were analysed for parameters stipulated in Schedule D.5 of IED Licence 178-02 and results were forwarded to the Agency as part of the quarterly environmental monitoring reports Q1 – Q4 2017. The 2017 surface water monitoring results are summarised on Tables 4.3 - 4.7 and Figures 4.1 - 4.5 below.

#### 4.2.1 Surface Water Monitoring Results

All pH results were found to be within normal ranges for natural uncontaminated surface waters.

All conductivity results were also found to be within normal ranges for natural uncontaminated surface waters.

Chloride concentrations ranged from 10.6 mg/l (SW7 in Q3) to 26.2 mg/l (SW3 in Q2) during 2017. These results are within the normal range for uncontaminated freshwater (15-35mg/l, EPA).

Ammoniacal nitrogen (total ammonium plus total ammonia) ranged between 0.0183 mg/l (SW1 in Q4) to 1.25 mg/l (SW4 in Q2). This result may be due to the very low flow at time of sampling and the presence of sediment material in the sample. All other results were consistent with historical records for the site.

Suspended solid concentrations were below the discharge ELV (35 mg/l) at sampling locations during all monitoring events in 2017 except SW6 in Q2. This was attributed to disturbance of sediment during sampling due to very low flows.

#### Figure 4.1: SW pH Results 2017



#### Table 4.3: SW pH Results – 2017

pH Units (mg/l)	February	Мау	August	November
SW1	8.06	7.89	8	7.97
SW3	7.99	7.55	7.81	7.93
SW4	8.16	7.51	8.03	8.08
SW5	8.07	8.06	7.67	7.95
SW6	8.15	8.04	8.11	8.16
SW7	8.2	*	7.83	8.07

\*indicates sample could not be collected as monitoring point was dry at the time of sampling.



#### Figure 4.2: SW Conductivity Results 2017

#### Table 4.4: SW Conductivity Results 2017

Electrical Conductivity (mg/l)	February	Мау	August	November
SW1	0.572	0.581	0.468	0.552
SW3	0.473	0.598	0.37	0.471
SW4	0.592	0.377	0.489	0.629
SW5	0.563	0.595	0.473	0.545
SW6	0.556	0.607	0.474	0.544
SW7	0.592	*	0.531	0.581

\*indicates sample could not be collected as monitoring point was too dry at the time of sampling.



#### Figure 4.3: SW Chloride Results 2017

#### Table 4.5: SW Chloride Results 2017

Chloride (mg/l)	February	Мау	August	November
SW1	13.2	12.5	12.3	13.3
SW3	22.6	26.2	17.9	22.3
SW4	13	12.1	11.1	14.8
SW5	21	23.3	17.7	22.1
SW6	18.2	19	16.6	22.1
SW7	12.8	*	10.6	12.6

\*indicates sample could not be collected as monitoring point was too dry at the time of sampling.



#### Figure 4.4: SW Ammoniacal Nitrogen Results 2017

#### Table 4.6: SW Ammoniacal Nitrogen Results 2017

Ammoniacal N (mg/l)	February	Мау	August	November
SW1	0.0303	0.0498	0.0489	0.0183
SW3	0.0792	0.0885	0.0634	0.0614
SW4	0.0475	1.25	0.0456	0.0364
SW5	0.0867	0.123	0.0575	0.151
SW6	0.16	0.068	0.0398	0.283
SW7	0.0299	*	0.0369	0.0501

\*indicates sample could not be collected as monitoring point was too dry at the time of sampling.



#### Figure 4.5: SW Total Suspended Solids Results 2017

#### Table 4.7: SW Suspended Solids Results 2017

Suspended Solids (mg/l)	February	Мау	August	November
SW1	5	47.4	8.9	5.75
SW3	10.7	86.9	2.8	6.06
SW4	<4	1360	17.2	14.6
SW5	<2	17.2	2	13.1
SW6	<2	183	2.75	2.9
SW7	2.75	*	2	21.5

\*indicates sample could not be collected as monitoring point was too dry at the time of sampling.

#### 4.3 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring was conducted at eight locations during 2017, in accordance with Schedule D.1 and D.5 of IED Licence 178-02.

Boreholes GW1 A, GW2, GW5-A and GW6 are upgradient of landfill, GW3 and GW4-Aare cross gradient and GW7 and GW8 are downgradient.

The trigger levels for groundwater parameters are reviewed annually and were revised in 2008 (as presented in Table 4.8 below). The East Galway Landfill requested Agency agreement of these trigger levels on 8th Dec 2009 in response to a related Agency audit observation. No response was received in relation to this.

In November 2011, the groundwater trigger levels were reviewed and a submission discussing these levels was lodged on behalf of the East Galway Landfill to the Agency following an EPA request for same. Return correspondence was not received in relation to the submission.

A third review of the groundwater trigger levels was carried out and a report proposing the revised trigger levels was submitted to the EPA on 14 December 2016 for approval. The groundwater trigger levels (GTL) used in this report are the revised trigger levels which were submitted to the EPA on 14 December 2016 for approval. Approval was granted by the EPA in March 2017.

The results of routine licence compliance groundwater monitoring were, for the most part, under the trigger values as revised and submitted in the 2008-2016 AERs. All exceedances were minor and under the limits set in legislation (OTV) and guidance (IGV). This AER report employs the trigger levels for the parameters listed in Condition 6.4.3 of the IED Licence for wells GW1-A, GW2, GW3, GW4-A, GW5-A, GW6, GW7 and GW8.

Parameter	Units	GW1-A	GW2	GW3	GW4-A	GW5-A	GW6	<i>GW7</i>	GW8
Potassium	mg/l	1.92	2.88	1.44	1.08	21	4.20	3	0.96
Sodium	mg/l	14.4	20.4	16.32	17.22	20.4	50.40	37.2	20.4
pH (lower limit)	pH Units	5.73	5.35	5.56	5.77	5.7	5.54	5.87	5.28
рН	pH Units	9.02	9.79	9.38	9.14	9.22	10.56	9.53	9.61
Chloride	mg/l	20.4	46.8	24	39.6	32.4	24.00	18	37.2
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	mg/l	1.92	6.36	5.4	3.6	8.52	7.44	2.4	3.72
тос	mg/l	60	55.2	27.6	60	74.4	48.00	21.6	39.6

	Custom deventere	Tuinnau	Values	(Duraulaura ta	Devilation	la Maxala	2017)
Table 4.0:	Groundwater	irigger	values	(Previous to	Revision	п магсп	2017)

Groundwater levels were recorded monthly during 2017 and the results are presented in Figure 4.6 below. The recorded water levels remained relatively constant while allowing for seasonal variation during 2017.

Parameter	Units	GW1-A	GW2	GW3	GW4-A	GW5-A	GW6	<i>GW7</i>	GW8
Potassium	mg/l	3.72	2.4	1.32	6.24	4.2	3.24	3.24	1.08
Sodium	mg/l	17.88	16.08	14.16	19.8	16.68	15.12	32.76	20.16
pH (lower limit)	pH Units	5.37	5.5	5.23	5.87	5.82	5.9	6.26	5.97
рН	pH Units	7.77	8.04	8.1	8.88	8.01	8.23	8.57	8.24
Chloride	mg/l	27.94	40.8	29.44	47.45	38.66	30.01	43.19	45.98
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	mg/l	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.78	7.33	6.16	1.69	2.05
тос	mg/l	76.97	14.4	11.52	30.9	36.02	39.88	22.84	56.09

#### Table 4.9: Groundwater Trigger Values (as Revised in March 2017)

Groundwater levels were recorded monthly during 2017 and the results are presented in Figure 4.6 below. The recorded water levels remained relatively constant while allowing for seasonal variation during 2017.



#### Figure 4.6: Monthly Groundwater Levels – 2017

#### 4.3.1 Groundwater Results Summary

pH concentrations were within their respective trigger values at all monitoring locations during 2017.

Conductivity measurements were typical of natural uncontaminated groundwater. Conductivity ranged from 0.562 mS/cm to 0.869 mS/cm during 2017. All conductivity results were also found to be within normal ranges for natural uncontaminated waters.

Chloride concentrations were below their respective trigger values at all monitoring locations during 2017. Chloride concentrations ranged from 9.5 mg/l to 34.4 mg/l during 2017. The range for Chloride in the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations, 2009 is 24-187.5 mg/l. This is referred to an OTV, overall threshold value.

Ammoniacal Nitrogen concentrations were below their respective trigger values at all monitoring locations during 2017, except for downgradient well GW8 (2.25 mg/l) in Q2 2017.

Total Organic Carbon concentrations were below respective trigger values at all monitoring locations during 2017.

Dissolved Oxygen concentrations ranged from 3.16 mg/l to 8.11 mg/l during 2017 and were consistent with previous recordings at the site.

As part of the annual suite of parameters analysed in Q3 2017, Potassium and Sodium concentrations were recorded.

Potassium concentrations ranged from <1 mg/l to 2.48 mg/l and were below the trigger value at all locations.

Sodium concentrations ranged between 6.73 mg/a at GW8 and 22.5 mg/l at GW7. All locations complied with the trigger values.

In general, the results of quarterly parameters are consistent with the data reported for the previous events. All parameters will continue to be monitored closely.

The 2017 groundwater monitoring results are summarised on Tables 4.9 – 4.14 and Figures 4.7 – 4.12 below.



#### Figure 4.7: Groundwater pH Laboratory Results- 2017

#### Table 4.10: Groundwater pH Laboratory Results- 2017

рН	Trigger Valu to March 2	ies (Up 2017)	Trigger Values (Revised in March 2017)			_		
(pH Units)	pH Lower Limit	pH Upper Limit	February	pH Lower Limit	pH Upper Limit	Мау	August	November
GW 1 - A	5.37	7.77	7.08	5.73	9.02	7.07	7.3	6.85
GW 2	5.5	8.04	7.39	5.35	9.79	7.7	7.4	7.18
GW 3	5.23	8.1	7.36	5.56	9.38	7.52	7.38	7.16
GW 4 – A	5.87	8.88	7.34	5.77	9.14	7.36	7.26	7.37
GW 5 – A	5.82	8.01	7.34	5.7	9.22	7.33	7.61	7.44
GW 6	5.9	8.23	7.25	5.54	10.56	7.45	6.83	7.37
GW 7	6.26	8.57	7.64	5.87	9.53	7.93	7.51	7.57
GW 8	5.97	8.24	7.42	5.28	9.61	7.59	7.11	7.16



Figure 4.8: Groundwater Electrical Conductivity Results – 2017



Electrical Conductivity	Trigger Values	February	May	August	November	
(mS/cm)	(Note 1)	rebruary	Hay	August	hovember	
GW 1 – A	-	0.836	0.855	0.869	0.866	
GW 2	-	0.603	0.661	0.696	0.731	
GW 3	-	0.593	0.7	0.681	0.697	
GW 4 – A	-	0.562	0.678	0.667	0.664	
GW 5 – A	-	0.707	0.703	0.703	0.721	
GW 6	-	0.651	0.694	0.701	0.659	
GW 7	-	0.643	0.662	0.652	0.669	
GW 8	-	0.642	0.693	0.666	0.726	

Note 1: No Set limit for electrical conductivity in groundwater trigger values.



#### Figure 4.9: Groundwater Chloride Results- 2017

#### Table 4.12: Groundwater Chloride Results- 2017

Chloride	Trigger Values		Trigger Values			
(mg/l)	(Up to March 2017)	February	(Revised in March 2017)	May	August	November
GW 1 – A	27.94	17.1	20.4	17.3	13	13.4
GW 2	40.8	18.1	46.8	21.7	17.1	17.1
GW 3	29.44	15.8	24	17	15.8	12
GW 4 – A	47.45	26.9	39.6	32	28.3	26.4
GW 5 – A	38.66	18.3	32.4	17	17.4	16.6
GW 6	30.01	18.7	24	14.1	17.8	17.4
GW 7	43.19	15.7	18	15.8	15.3	14.4
GW 8	45.98	30.6	37.2	33.3	9.5	34.4



#### Figure 4.10: Groundwater Ammoniacal Nitrogen Results – 2017



Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Trigger Values (Un to	February	Revised Trigger	May	August	November
(mg/l)	(0p to March 2017)	rebruary	March 2017	Picty	August	November
GW 1 – A	1.92	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.593	0.938
GW 2	6.36	0.0384	1.2	0.0272	0.0361	0.0549
GW 3	5.4	0.0325	1.2	0.0384	0.0342	0.0268
GW 4 – A	3.6	3.2	3.78	1.97	2.5	3.23
GW 5 – A	8.52	4.92	7.33	6.02	5.7	5.12
GW 6	7.44	2.92	6.16	2.87	2.82	1.93
GW 7	2.4	0.352	1.69	0.514	0.348	0.335
GW 8	3.72	2.26	2.05	2.25	1.3	1.97



#### Figure 4.11: Groundwater TOC Results- 2017

#### Table 4.14: Groundwater TOC Results- 2017

тос	Trigger		Revised			
(mg/l)	(Up to March 2017)	February	Levels March 2017	Мау	August	December
GW 1 – A	76.97	14.6	60	16.7	13	15.9
GW 2	14.4	<3	55.2	3.59	17.1	3.74
GW 3	11.52	<3	27.6	<3	15.8	<3
GW 4 – A	30.9	17.1	60	16.6	28.3	18.8
GW 5 – A	36.02	18.5	74.4	16.8	17.4	16.3
GW 6	39.88	16.6	48	19.1	17.8	13.9
GW 7	22.84	<3	21.6	3.29	15.3	<3
GW 8	56.09	24.8	39.6	18.6	9.5	32.2

## **Dust and PM10 Monitoring**

#### 4.3.2 Dust Monitoring

As discussed in Section 3.1 above dust monitoring was undertaken at 5 (no.) locations (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5) in accordance with Schedule D.1 and D.3 of IED Licence 178-02. All dust concentrations recorded were below the required ELV of 350 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day during all monitoring events in 2017. Dust results from 2017 are summarised in Table 4.15 below.

#### Table 4.15 Dust Monitoring Results 2017

		D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5			
Date out	Date in	(mg/m²/day)							
13/02/2017	13/03/2017	5.75	4.37	1.64	<0.876	12.3			
28/04/2017	25/05/2017	4.94	122	5.75*	12*	23.5			
31/07/2017	31/08/2017	8.2	65.1	88	6.77	22.6			
11/10/2017	08/11/2017	3.46	34.2	44.6	9.52	25.3			

\*= Locations resampled during period 09/08/2017 – 06/09/2017 as initial samples lost in laboratory custody.

#### 4.3.3 PM10 Monitoring

 $\mathsf{PM}_{10}$  monitoring was conducted quarterly at the facility in accordance with Schedule D of IED Licence W0178-02.

The  $PM_{10}$  monitoring locations are shown in Appendix A. All the  $PM_{10}$  results in Q1, Q3 and Q4 were below the licence limit of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> during 2017. There were two exceedances in Q2 at locations D2 and D5, following receipt of PM10 results in Q2 2017, GCC sought and received permission to move the monitoring location of two of the monitoring points, D2 and D5, as the surrounding vegetation may have impacted results. The PM<sub>10</sub> results for 2017 are summarised in Table 4.16 below.

#### Table 4.16: PM<sub>10</sub> (ug/m<sup>3</sup>) Monitoring Results for 2017

Monitoring Location	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Monitoring Location	Average concentration value (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )						
Limit Value	50	50	50	50			
D1	10	<10	<10	13.9			
D2	40	60	<10	22.2			
D3	10	40	<10	13.9			
D4	10	<10	<10	<10			
D5	20	50	<10	<10			

#### 4.4 Leachate Monitoring

As per Schedule D.5 of IED Licence w0178-02 temperature readings from each of the leachate cells and the leachate holding tank (LHT) are taken on a quarterly basis. Chemical analysis of the leachate is carried out annually and was undertaken in August 2017. Results were submitted to the Agency as part of the Q3 environmental monitoring report.

#### Leachate Results

Leachate temperature are shown in Table 4.17 below.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Location	Temperature (°C)	Temperature (°C)	Temperature (°C)	Temperature (°C)
Cell 1	10.2	18.2	15.7	9.9
Cell 2	18.6	18.6	20.7	18.8
Cell 3	18	17.5	21	19.8
Cell 4	17.1	18.1	18.8	17.7
Cell 5	11.7	20.9	19.7	19
Cell 6	20.9	25.1	23.1	22.2
Cell 7	20.8	25.8	26.5	24.7
Cell 8	23.8	24.6	27	23.4
Cell 9	-	17.9	18.6	20.1
Leachate Holding Tank	8.6	18.9	18.2	13.4

#### Table 4.17: Leachate Temperatures- 2017

#### 4.5 Noise Monitoring

During 2017, noise monitoring was carried out on a quarterly basis at 5 no. monitoring locations, as indicated on the monitoring locations drawing in Appendix A. All noise monitoring results were submitted to the Agency as part of the quarterly environmental monitoring reports for 2017. Results for noise monitoring conducted at the facility on a quarterly basis during 2017 are summarised in Table 4.19 below.

All noise monitoring locations had LAeq values less than the ELV of 55 dB LAeq during 2017, except for N5 in Q1-Q4 2017 and N3 in Q4 2017. These exceedances were attributable off-site noise sources.

#### Table 4.18: Noise Monitoring Results- 2017

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Location		LÆ	leq	
N1*	50	41	35	39
N2	44	43	43	50
N3*	46	46	48	68
N4	40	42	39	41
N5*	67	66	63	69

\*Noise Sensitive Receptor

## **5 RESOURCE AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION SUMMARY**

The main resources consumed at the facility during the reporting period were electricity, diesel for site plant and water for potable supply & vehicle wheel cleaning. The details are listed in Table 5.1 below.

Electricity consumed from the national grid for 2017 was 34,851 kWhr, compared with 15,922 kWhr for 2016. A gas utilisation plant (engine) is in operation on site which generates a substantial percentage of the sites electrical demand. The increase in the amount consumed from the national grid in comparison to the previous year is due to lower on site electrical generation in 2017.

Total diesel consumption increased substantially from 63,018 litres in 2016 to 112,751 litres in 2017. This is due to landfill related heavy plant being in operation for 12 months in 2017 as opposed to 5 months in 2016.

Total water consumption increased from 186,000 litres in 2016 to 208,000 litres in 2017 due to an increased in staff numbers on site related to construction works in the second half of 2017. Water for dust suppression is obtained from the surface water lagoon and drains back into the surface water lagoon. It is therefore being reused and is not consumed.

There was an increase in the amounts of terram and imported aggregates used when compared to the previous year as the landfill was in operation for 12 months in 2017 as opposed to 5 months in 2016.

#### Resource 2017 Consumption **2017** Consumption 34,851 15,922 Electricity(KWHr) 208,000 181,000 Water, Potable Supply (Litres) 0.0 0 Water, Dust suppression (Litres) 5,000 5,000 Water, Wheelwash (Litres) 213,000 186,000 Total Water (Litres) Diesel (Including Contractor Plant) 112,751 63,018 (Litres) 178 222 Petrol (Litres) 6750 4,500 Terram for road base (m2) 5598 1,591 Imported Aggregates (Tonnes) Soil materials from site stockpiles 6,600 11,072 (Tonnes)

#### Table 5.1:Energy and Resource Use 2017

## **6 DEVELOPMENT AND RESTORATION WORKS**

#### 6.1 Development Works Undertaken in 2017

A number of development works were carried out during 2017. The main development works included:

- Commencement of construction of 8A and 9A backwall Cell Development. Cell 8A and 9A backwall development commenced following the appointment of the main contractor in July 2017. This work was ongoing at the end of the reporting period and due to be completed within the first half of 2018.
- The ongoing installation of landfill gas management infrastructure. This included the installation of horizontal gas extraction wells in cells 8 and 9 throughout the year.
- The ongoing installation of synthetic impermeable temporary gas barrier membrane in active cells 8 & 9. This included the installation of temporary capping membrane over four distinct areas in the active filling cells in February 2017 and December 2017 to prevent odour. In total, an area of approximately 16,700 m<sup>2</sup> was covered which temporary capping membrane during the reporting period.

#### 6.2 Restoration of Completed Cells/Phases

Final capping works carried out in 2017 commenced in mid-August in the areas represented in Figure 1 below by Capping Areas 1.1d, 1.2 and 1.3. These areas are predominantly in the eastern half of Cell 2 and Cell 3. The total plan area of capping areas 1.1d, 1.2 and 1.3 is 15,545 m<sup>2</sup>.



#### Figure 6.1: Cap Phase Layout

Table 6.1 below outlines the progress to the end of 2017 within these areas in terms of placement of landfill gas collection infrastructure, LLDPE liner, surface water collection, subsoil and topsoil.

Location	Size (m²)	Sub Surface Gas collection	Gas collection geocomposite (m <sup>2</sup> )	LLDPE (m²)	SW drainage geocomposite (m²)	Subsoil (m²)	Topsoil (m²)
Area 1.1d	887	Trenches Formed	887	887	0	0	0
Area 1.2	8,311	Trenches Formed	8,311	8,311	5,000	5,000	0
Area 1.3	6,347	Trenches Formed	6,347	6,347	3,000	3,000	0
Total	15,545		15,545	15,545	8,000	8,000	0

#### Table 6.1: Permanent Capping – Status

It should be noted that all LLDPE had been installed in this area (Total 15,545 m<sup>2</sup>) as has all sub surface gas collection infrastructure by the end of 2017. Surface water drainage geocomposite and subsoil had been placed over more than 50% of this area ( $8,000m^2$ ) also. The remaining area had ballast placed to secure the in situ LLDPE liner ahead of surface water drainage geocomposite and subsoil placement.

## 7 VOLUME OF LEACHATE TRANSPORTED/DISCHARGED OFF SITE

Volumes of leachate tankered off site monthly are summarised in Table 7.1 below.

#### Table 7.1 Volume of Leachate Transported Off Site

2016 (Month)	Leachate Consigned Off Site (m <sup>3</sup> )
January	2,378.52
February	1,174.86
March	3,290.86
April	2,705.84
Мау	1,448.66
June	939.04
July	1,247.32
August	2,132.40
September	2,531.30
October	3,530.84
November	3,829.22
December	2,601.60
Total	27,810.46

## 8 LANDFILL GAS

Tables 8.1 to 8.6 below present the annual cumulative quantity of landfill gas captured, flared and utilised at the facility during 2017.

	Flare No. 1 Connaught 1							
Model: Haase			Type: HTN 2000 Enclosed			Commissioned: Apr-08		
2017 Monthly	Av. Flow	Total Runtime	<b>Av.</b> CH <sub>4</sub>	<b>Av. CO</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>Av. O</b> <sub>2</sub>	Combustion	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>
	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	m <sup>3</sup>	kgs
Jan	525	8	39.50	31.00	1.30	99.9	1,657	1,121
Feb	510	13	39.40	27.20	2.70	99.9	2,610	1,770
Mar	465	28	40.20	28.30	2.50	99.9	5,229	3,550
Apr	507	34	39.70	29.10	2.50	99.9	6,837	4,627
May	455	47	37.90	29.20	2.60	99.9	8,097	5,502
June	489	221	39.90	30.90	2.30	99.9	43,076	29,331
July	542	56	38.70	30.60	1.50	99.9	11,734	7,990
Aug	512	43	39.80	32.90	2.10	99.9	8,754	5,990
Sept	508	85	42.30	35.10	2.00	99.9	18,247	12,437
Oct	436	95	41.40	33.50	2.00	99.9	17,131	11,746
Nov	386	59	40.60	31.40	2.20	99.9	9,237	6,327
Dec	326	113	39.00	26.70	4.00	99.9	14,352	9,773
Total		802					146,961	100,164

#### Table 8.1: Landfill Gas collected in 2017 – 2000 Haase Flare

#### Table 8.2: Landfill Gas collected in 2017 – HT 500 Low Calorific Enclosed Flare

	Flare No. 2 Low Calorific Value Flare (AFS)								
Model: AFS		Type: HT 500 Low Calorific Enclosed Flare				Commisioned: Feb-15			
2017	Average Flow	Total Runtime	Average CH <sub>4</sub>	Average CO <sub>2</sub>	Average O <sub>2</sub>	Combustion	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	
Monthly	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	<b>m</b> <sup>3</sup>	kgs	
Jan	264	744	20.20	20.30	8.30	99.9	39,636	27,097	
Feb	265	672	17.30	16.40	10.30	99.9	30,777	20,998	
Mar	406	744	17.40	16.00	11.10	99.9	52,507	35,788	
Apr	430	480	17.40	17.30	11.40	99.9	35,878	24,454	
May		0	18.08			98.0	0	0	
June		0				98.0	0	0	
July		0				98.0	0	0	
Aug		0				98.0	0	0	
Sept		0				98.0	0	0	
Oct		0				98.0	0	0	
Nov		0				98.0	0	0	
Dec		0				98.0	0	0	
Total		2,640					158,798	108,337	

		Flare No. 3 Haase HTN 2000 Flare							
Model: Haase		Type: Haase HTN 2000 Flare				Commissioned: Jan-09			
2017	Average Flow	Total Runtime	Average CH <sub>4</sub>	Average CO <sub>2</sub>	Average O <sub>2</sub>	Combustion	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	
Monthly	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	m <sup>3</sup>	kgs	
Jan	0	0				99.9	0	0	
Feb	0	0				99.9	0	0	
Mar	0	0				99.9	0	0	
Apr	393	240	22.20	21.60	8.50	99.9	20,918	14,186	
May	396	744	23.16	22.66	8.08	99.9	68131.61	46112.91	
June	445	719	23.27	23.21	8.13	99.9	74385.13	50193.36	
July	671	744	26.18	24.98	7.44	99.9	130603.5	87505.23	
Aug	836	744	25.11	21.20	9.14	99.9	155991.9	103984.2	
Sept	932	720	25.26	21.13	9.27	99.9	169345.4	112539.4	
Oct	1617	743	24	19.48	10.27	99.9	3482.442	2288.173	
Nov	1641	720	22.64	18.59	10.82	99.9	267118.7	175877	
Dec	1397	742	26.28	21.97	9.35	99.9	272161	180309.7	
Total		6,116					1,162,138	772,996	

#### Table 8.3: Landfill Gas collected in 2017 – Haase HTN 2000 Flare

# Table 8.4:Landfill Gas collected in 2017 – Uniflare -UF10 HT 500 Low CalorificEnclosed Flare

	Flare No. 4 Uniflare -UF10 1000 m3/hr High Temp													
<b>Model:</b> Uniflare		Type: Uni	flare – UF10	1000 m3/hr	Commissioned: Jun-10									
2017	Average Flow	Total Runtime	Average CH <sub>4</sub>	Average CO <sub>2</sub>	Average O <sub>2</sub>	Combustion	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>						
Monthly	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	<b>m</b> <sup>3</sup>	kgs						
Jan	0	0					0	0						
Feb	0	0					0	0						
Mar	0	0					0	0						
Apr	0	0					0	0						
Мау	0	0					0	0						
June	0	0					0	0						
July	0	0					0	0						
Aug	0	0					0	0						
Sept	0	0					0	0						
Oct	0	0					0	0						
Nov	264	432	24.06	19.31	11.20	98	26892.4	17926.5						
Dec	266	744	27.21	22.84	9.69	98	52739.9	35372						
Total		1,176					79,632	53,299						
		Engine No.1												
-----------------	------------------------------	-----------------------	--	------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	----------------	---------	--	--	--	--	--	--
Model: Deutz			Type: TG	B 620 V16k	Commissioned: Oct-10									
2017 Month	Average Flow	Total Run- time	Total Run- timeAverage CH4Average CO2Average O2Combustion		Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>								
Month	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	m <sup>3</sup>	kgs						
Jan	525	736	39.5	31	1.3	98.7	150,644	101,856						
Feb	510	659	39.4	27.2	2.7	98.7	130,698	88,637						
Mar	465	716	40.2	28.3	2.5	98.7	132,102	89,679						
Apr	507	686	39.7	29.1	2.5	98.7	136,282	92,239						
Мау	455	697	37.9	29.2	2.6	98.7	118,632	80,616						
June	489	225	39.9	30.9	2.3	98.7	43,329	29,503						
July		0					0	0						
Aug		0					0	0						
Sept		0					0	0						
Oct		0					0	0						
Nov		0					0	0						
Dec		0					0	0						
Total		3,719					711,687	482,531						

#### Table 8.5: Landfill Gas collected in 2017 – Engine No. 1

#### Table 8.6:Landfill Gas collected in 2017 - Engine No. 2

		Engine No.2											
Model: Edina		Туре	e: Edina 800	kw MWM 201	Commi	ssioned: Jun	·17						
2017 Month	Average Flow	Total Run- time	Total Run- timeAverage CH4Average CO2Average O2Combustion		Total CH <sub>4</sub>	Total CH <sub>4</sub>							
Month	Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	Hours	%v/v	%v/v	%v/v	Efficiency (%)	m <sup>3</sup>	kgs					
Jan		0					0	0					
Feb		0					0	0					
Mar		0					0	0					
Apr		0					0	0					
May		0					0	0					
June	489	274	39.9	30.9	2.3	98.9	52,872	36,001					
July	542	688	38.7	30.6	1.5	98.9	142723	97181.7					
Aug	512	701	39.8	32.9	2.1	98.9	141276	96677.3					
Sept	508	635	42.3	35.1	2	98.9	134950	91981					
Oct	436	649	41.4	33.5	2	98.9	115858	79441.8					
Nov	386	661	40.6	31.4	2.2	98.9	102450	70177.9					
Dec	326	631	39	26.7	4	98.9	79342.9	54025.3					
Total		4,239					769,473	525,486					

#### **8.1 VOC Surface Emissions**

Biannual surveys were carried out and the related incident reports were submitted via EDEN. The management team carried out remediation works to mitigate any minor surface emissions detected during the surveys.

#### **9 INDIRECT EMISSIONS TO GROUNDWATER**

East Galway Landfill is a fully engineered and contained landfill and there are no indirect emissions to groundwater from the facility.

The mitigation measures to prevent indirect emissions to groundwater from the facility are:

Engineered Lining System:	The landfill site has a composite base lining system comprising a HDPE geomembrane and a 0.5 m thick layer of compacted Bentonite Enhanced Soil. A leak detection survey of the HDPE geomembrane after placement of the drainage stone layer was completed and defects to the HDPE liner were repaired in accordance with industry standards. A CQA report was then completed and submitted to the agency.
Surface Water Collection and Treatment System:	Surface water from the paved access roads and landfill cell swale drain is collected and discharged into the surface water lagoon along with groundwater collected at the interceptor sump located below the landfill cells. Water from the lagoon is then piped to a reed bed, which further filters the water before it is finally discharged into the nearby stream.
Treated Sewage Effluent:	There is a BioCycle wastewater treatment plant located adjacent to the weighbridge which treats the canteen and office wastewater prior to being pumped to the leachate holding tank via the foul water sump. Leachate (containing foul water) is tankered off-site to a waste water treatment plant via a vacuum tanker.
Leachate Lagoon and Holding Tank:	Leachate from the engineered landfill is collected within a Leachate Lagoon and Holding Tank before being tankered offsite to a registered waste recovery facility.

In accordance with Technical Amendment B, Condition 8.15 of the IED Licence, a risk screening and Tier 3 assessment was carried out in March 2015. The assessment was completed to assess compliance with the Groundwater regulations SI 122 of 2010. This report was submitted to the EPA via the EDEN web portal in March 2015 and is summarised herein.

In general, downgradient water quality was found to be similar to, or slightly improved, in comparison with upgradient wells. The average results indicate good consistency across the site and the monitoring results have been generally consistent over the previous 10 years.

A review of the data plots suggest that the COPCs show a relatively stable to downward trend for almost all parameters and all monitoring points except GW1A located upgradient of the Landfill.

No significant upward trends in downgradient wells were observed since the commencement of landfill operations. Concentrations of chloride and ammonia have significantly decreased since the commencement of activities at the landfill. Concentrations downgradient are generally lower than the background concentrations and the upgradient at the facility, with the reduction of agricultural activities at the site and removal of peat from the footprint of the landfill cited as one possible reason for this observation.

Based on the extensive groundwater data, most parameters appear to be decreasing or stable since 2004, except for the upgradient well GW1A. Statistical analysis of the main quarterly parameters using the Mann-Kendall statistical trend analysis (p=0.05) indicated a stable or a statistically significant decreasing trend. In conclusion, based on the site data, the groundwater body is not at risk. No contaminated groundwater plume exists because of the engineered landfill.

#### **10 ANNUAL WATER BALANCE**

#### **10.1 Estimated Liquid In-Waste Liquid Volume**

The estimated liquid in-waste liquid volume for 2017 was assessed using rainfall figures obtained from the on-site meteorological station, potential in-waste liquid volume and the assumed absorption capacity of the waste mass (see Table 10.1 below).

#### Table 10.1: Estimated Liquid In-Waste Liquid Volume

2016	Total uncapped area <sub>(Note 1)</sub>	Rainfall (Note 2)	Potential inAbsorptionIwastecapacity ofliquidWaste (assumedvolumeto be 2%)		Balance	Leachate Tankered off site (Note 3)
	(m <sup>2</sup> )	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )
Jan	12000	0.0744	892.80	17.86	874.94	2,378.52
Feb	14000	0.1174	1643.60	32.87	1610.73	1,174.86
Mar	16000	0.1840	2944.00	58.88	2885.12	3,290.86
Apr	16000	0.0204	326.40	6.53	319.87	2,705.84
May	16000	0.0668	1068.32	21.37	1046.95	1,448.66
Jun	16000	0.1282	2051.20	41.02	2010.18	939.04
Jul	17000	0.1416	2407.20	48.14	2359.06	1,247.32
Aug	18000	0.1270	2286.00	45.72	2240.28	2,132.40
Sept	33000	0.1379	4552.02	91.04	4460.98	2,531.30
Oct	33000	0.1368	4514.40	90.29	4424.11	3,530.84
Nov	27500	0.1100	3025.00	60.50	2964.50	3,829.22
Dec	14000	0.1412	1976.80	39.54	1937.26	2,601.60
		1.3857	27,687.74	553.75	27,133.99	27,810.46

**Note 1:** For the purposes of water balance calculation 'Uncapped Area' = area of landfill which is not under an intermediate cap of impermeable synthetic material preventing ingress of rainfall.

Note 2: Rainfall values obtained from on-site meteorological station.

**Note 3:** The total volume of leachate tankered off site also includes:

- Office and weighbridge foulwater;
- Run-off from within bunded areas and wheelwash;
- Condensate/leachate removed from the landfill gas collection system;
- Moisture content held in waste received and cover materials used.

#### **11 FACILITY MANAGEMENT**

#### **11.1 New Procedures Developed During 2017**

There were no new operating procedures developed for the facility during the reporting period. All procedures are reviewed annually and were last reviewed in January 2017 with only minor edits applied to a number of procedures.

#### **11.2 Site Testing and Inspection Reports**

As per Schedule E of the licence, the integrity of the bunds and tanks are carried out every three years. This was carried out in February 2015 and the results were presented in Appendix C of the 2014 AER. The next round of bund integrity assessments will be carried out in 2018.

#### **11.3 Topographical Survey**

As per condition 8.7 of the licence, a survey showing the topography of the facility at the end of the reporting period is included in Appendix C.

#### **11.4 Reported Incidents and Complaints Summary**

#### 11.4.1 Reported Incidents

As per EPA reporting procedure, there is an open incident for recording exceedances of methane and carbon dioxide gas migration monitoring boreholes.

Previous monitoring at the East Galway Landfill was carried out by White Young & Green (WYG) on the 6th and 13th of December 2005, prior to the facility accepting waste. These two rounds of landfill gas monitoring identified elevated CH4 gas levels at LG14, LG16 and LG18 and elevated CO2 levels at monitoring locations LG6, LG6-A, LG9, LG10, LG14, LG16 and LG18.

The report on LFG monitoring carried out by WYG in December 2005 concluded the slightly high levels of  $CH_4$  and  $CO_2$  could be attributed to the large quantities of peat deposited in the area where the monitoring wells are located.

A literature search carried out for that report demonstrated that the levels of carbon dioxide and methane measured in the landfill gas monitoring wells could be attributed to the natural background levels from the continuous decay of organic peat. A summary of the reported incidents is presented in Table 11.1 below.

There were two incidents of exceedance of the surface emissions VOC limits.

There were two incidents of exceedance of  $PM_{10}$  trigger level and two exceedances relating to noise but none of these incidents were landfill derived.

Incident Reference No.	Date	Description	Action
INCI011419	10/01/2017	Exceedance of PM10 trigger level at D1 and D5 Monitoring Points	Exceedance attributed to sampling contamination and not related to landfill site activity. Subsequent testing showed no issue.
INCI011742	01/03/2017	Exceedance of Daytime Noise Limit at N5 Noise Monitoring Point (Off site location)	Incident Report Submitted. Exceedance at N5 attributed to passing traffic on public road (R348) and not related to landfill site activity.
INCI011752	06/03/2017	Exceedance of VOC surface emission trigger level	Incident Report Submitted. Remedial measures implemented.
INCI012166	24/05/2017	Exceedance of Daytime Noise Limit at N5 Noise Monitoring Point (Off site location)	Incident Report Submitted. Exceedance at N5 attributed to passing traffic on public road (R348) and not related to landfill site activity.
INCI012441	24/05/2017	Exceedance of PM10 trigger level at D2Monitoring Point	Exceedance attributed to sampling contamination and not related to landfill site activity. Subsequent testing showed no issue.
INCI012865	13/09/2017	Exceedance of VOC surface emission trigger level	Incident Report Submitted. Remedial measures implemented.

#### Table 11.1 Summary of Incidents at the East Galway Landfill – 2017

#### 11.4.2 Complaints Summary

74 complaints were received relating to the East Galway Landfill Facility in 2017.

These are summarised in Table 11.2 below.

Date	No. of Complaints	Nature of Complaint	Method of Communication
Jan-17	0	N/a	N/a
Feb-17	0	N/a	N/a
Mar-17	4	Odour	Directly
Apr-17	2	Odour	Directly
May-17	0	N/a	N/a
Jun-17	0	N/a	N/a
Jul-17	1	Odour	Via EPA
Aug-17	6	Odour, Noise	Directly, Via EPA
Sep-17	6	Odour, Noise, Dirt, Traffic	Directly, Via EPA
Oct-17	10	Odour	Directly, Via EPA
Nov-17	21	Odour	Directly, Via EPA
Dec-17	23	Odour	Directly, Via EPA

#### Table 11.2: Summary of Complaints to the East Galway Landfill – 2017

#### **11.5 Nuisance Control**

To control potential sources of nuisance at the landfill best available techniques are used to minimise impacts on the environment and local neighbours and all reasonable and practical measures will be implemented to eliminate or minimise any issues or nuisances.

#### 11.5.1 Vermin Control

Pestguard was employed throughout the duration of the reporting period to control potential nuisance caused by rodents. Continuous baiting was carried out by Pestguard and adjusted as necessary to prevent any infestation of vermin at the facility.

#### 11.5.2 Dust and Mud Control

Dust and mud control measures have been implemented at the facility since the start of the construction phase and continue to be implemented as required. These measures include the use of a wheel wash, road sweeper and the use of a water bowser to dampen access roads and stockpiles during periods of dry weather.

#### 11.5.3 Litter Control

Litter is controlled by fencing installed around the landfill footprint as specified in the licence. Portable litter fencing is also used at the working face, which can be moved to various points around the working face depending on the wind direction. As part of the operational controls, all litter is collected at the end of the working day when the facility is actively accepting waste.

Good operational practices on site are the main controls to prevent litter. All deposited waste is covered by the end of the working day. Adequate daily cover reduces the risk of wind-blown litter and aids control of odour, vermin, flies and birds.

#### 11.5.4 Bird Control

An integrated approach to bird control is implemented at the landfill. This involves the use of kites, helikites, and a mobile distress call unit. These methods are favoured as they are non-destructive to the birds and varying the timing and use of these bird control measures provides an effective method of control. Good waste acceptance practices on site are also a significant tool in terms of bird control. All deposited waste is covered by the end of the working day. Adequate daily cover prevents birds from coming into contact with deposited waste. Good operational practices on site are the main controls to avoid nuisances.

#### 11.5.5 Odour Control

The following gas management measures are implemented on an ongoing basis to ensure control of odour at the facility:

- Progressive installation of horizontal gas extraction wells on an ongoing basis in line with waste placement (at a density far in excess of typical installation of such infrastructure).
- Application of suction pressure to newly installed gas extraction wells in the active filling area in line with commencement of gas production.
- Progressive installation of synthetic temporary capping membrane as soon as is practicable on areas of the waste body which have been filled with waste
- Continuous management and extraction of landfill gas by means of gas flaring and utilisation.
- Application of increased waste cover in areas of concern.
- Ongoing landfill gas field balancing.
- Routine surface emissions surveying.
- A fortnightly Landfill gas management infrastructure condition survey is carried out and logged. This details flare and utilisation engine operation, condition of gas collection pipework, well heads and valves as well as flow and pressures at all the gas pipe dewatering locations.
- Daily checks of landfill gas infrastructure:
  - 2 monitoring personnel check the gas network on a daily basis. Gas qualities, suction pressures and infrastructure are checked daily to ensure no issues are present.
  - A daily 'knock out pot' and dewatering check is carried out and logged. This details flow and pressures at all the gas pipe dewatering locations.

#### **11.6 Management and Staffing Structure**

In June 2016, the IED licence was transferred to Galway County Council. The staffing structure is as per Figure 11.1.

#### 11.6.1 Staff Training

Galway County Council. is committed to providing relevant training for its staff and has developed and implemented a Health & Safety Management System and provides adequate resources to drive continuous improvement. The Landfill Operational Procedures have been developed specifically relating to the tasks carried out at the facility. Training for East Galway Landfill staff is tailored individually based on the tasks each staff member carries out. Further training is carried out in line with statutory requirements. Furthermore, as part of the local authority's Performance Management Development System (PMDS) each employee completes annually a Personal Development Plan which identifies individual training needs and opportunities for improvement.





#### **11.7 Objectives and Targets**

The objectives and targets for 2017 are to undertake the implementation of a site resolution plan in agreement with the DCCAE, EPA and Galway County Council.

The facility was vacated at short notice by the previous operator. The purpose of a site resolution plan is to execute a satisfactory and enduring environmental resolution for the site in the interests of environmental protection.

#### **11.8 Environmental Management Plan**

In accordance with Condition 2.3 of the IED licence an Environmental Management System is maintained at the facility and updated annually. In accordance with Condition 2.3.2.2 of the licence a Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) has been prepared. The LEMP is reviewed annually. A copy of the LEMP is enclosed in Appendix D.

#### **12 WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND TREATMENT OBLIGATIONS**

In compliance with Condition 1.12 of the licence and in line with the facility's Environmental Management System (EMS), all waste accepted at this facility is in accordance with comprehensive Waste Acceptance procedures. In compliance with Condition 1.6, only waste that has been subject to treatment is accepted for disposal at the landfill. Furthermore, in compliance with Condition 1.8, quarterly summary reports are submitted to the Agency on the quantity of MSW and BMW accepted at the landfill during the preceding quarter and on a cumulative basis for the calendar year.

#### **12.1 Compliance with Waste Management Plan**

The current Waste Management Plan for the Connacht – Ulster region is the 'Connacht – Ulster Region Waste Management Plan 2015 – 2021'. At the time it was being drafted East Galway Landfill was not active and, at the request of the EPA, Galway County Council was partaking in the management and maintenance of the dormant landfill.

It was subsequently agreed by the relevant Minister that this initial intervention was not environmentally or economically sustainable. It was then agreed by DCCAE, EPA and Galway County Council, with regard to the long term wellbeing of the local communities and local environment, that a 'Site Resolution Plan' would be implemented to provide an enduring solution. It was under this 'Site Resolution Plan' that the Minister agreed that the limited re-opening of the site for waste acceptance would facilitate the earliest closure and transition to aftercare of the landfill.

## 13 ELRA

In accordance with Condition 12.1.2 a comprehensive and fully costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) was completed in August 2015. The ELRA was submitted to the Agency for agreement on 30th October 2015 and agreed on 11th January 2016.

#### **14 PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Galway County Council maintains an active programme for disseminating information on environmental matters to the public.

Communications generally, aims to:

- Promote public awareness of the activities of Galway County Council.
- Provide general information on Waste Management activities and related issues.
- Provide general information on Litter Control activities and related issues.
- Provide specific information on operational Civic Amenity facilities and the range of waste types which they cater for.
- http://www.galway.ie/en/services/environment/

The communications programme of the East Galway Landfill specifically, aims to:

- Maintain the Site Information Notice board.
- Maintain an ongoing dialogue with the various stakeholders relating to the landfill facility.
- Maintain an ongoing dialogue with authorities that have direct involvement with waste disposal activities.
- Make available Environmental Performance Data relating to the site through prompt submission to the EPA, where data is made available online.
- Facilitate enquiries relating to the operation and management of the site as appropriate.
- Encourage liaison between the site and local residents and those who may be affected by the site operations.
- Ensure all users and customers of the site are familiar with the requirements of the Site Licence.
- To ensure that all requests for information relating to the operation of the landfill facility are dealt with in a timely manner.

The objectives of the programme are met through the following elements as appropriate:

- Personal Contact.
- Site Visits (including information presentation and guided tour) for educational organisations, residents and any other interested parties.
- Municipal District meetings.
- Community Liaison Committee Meetings.
- Galway County Council website /Twitter /Published Information.













# **Appendix A**

Environmental Monitoring Locations Drawing



Ordnance Survey Ireland Licence number EN 0016009. ©













# **Appendix B**

PRTR



| PRTR# : W0178 | Facility Name : East Galway Residual Landfill Site | Filename : W0178\_2017.xls | Return Year : 2017 |

#### Guidance to completing the PRTR workbook

## PRTR Returns Workbook

#### REFERENCE YEAR 2017

1. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION	
Parent Company Name	Galway County Council
Facility Name	East Galway Residual Landfill Site
PRTR Identification Number	W0178
Licence Number	W0178-02
Classes of Activity	
No.	class_name
-	Refer to PRTR class activities below

Address 1	Killagh More
Address 2	Ballybaun (E.D. Killaan)
Address 3	Ballintober (E.D. Killaan)
Address 4	Ballinasloe
	Galway
Country	Ireland
Coordinates of Location	-8.43099 53.31318
River Basin District	IEWE
NACE Code	3821
Main Economic Activity	Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
AER Returns Contact Name	Colin Ryder
AER Returns Contact Email Address	cryder@galwaycoco.ie
AER Returns Contact Position	Landfill Manager
AER Returns Contact Telephone Number	+353 9096 86023
AER Returns Contact Mobile Phone Number	
AER Returns Contact Fax Number	
Production Volume	0.0
Production Volume Units	
Number of Installations	0
Number of Operating Hours in Year	0
Number of Employees	2
User Feedback/Comments	Air: Increase in net methane emissions due to increased generation (also increased flaring and utilisation). Parameters added on air tab from 2016 included this year also (Total Particulates
	and VOC as TOC). Differences in mass emissions from stacks due to different run times in 2017 as compared 2016.
Web Address	

#### 2. PRTR CLASS ACTIVITIES

2. PRIR CLASS ACTIVITIES							
	Activity Number	Activity Name					
	5(d)	Landfills					
	5(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste					
	5(d)	Landfills					
	50.1	General					
	3. SOLVENTS REGULATIONS (S.I. No. 543 of 20	002)					
	Is it applicable?						
	Have you been granted an exemption ?						
	If applicable which activity class applies (as per						
	Schedule 2 of the regulations) ?						
	Is the reduction scheme compliance route being						
	upod 2						

4. WASTE IMPORTED/ACCEPTED ONTO SITE		Guidance on waste imported/accepted onto site
Do you import/accept waste onto your site for on-		
site treatment (either recovery or disposal		
activities) ?		
	This question is only applicable if you are an IPPC or Quarry site	

#### 4.1 RELEASES TO AIR Link to previous years emissions data

#### | PRTR# : W0178 | Facility Name : East Galway Residual Landfill Site | Filename : W0178\_2017.xls | Return Year : 2017 |

28/03/2018 10:31

SECTION A : SECTOR SPECIFIC PRTR POLLUTANTS

RELEASES TO AIR		Please enter all quantities in this section in KGs										
POLLUTANT			ETHOD						QUANTITY			
		Method Used		Connaught Flare 1	Con Flare 2	AFS Flare	Flare 4	Engine 1				
										A (Accidental)	F (Fugitive)	
No. Annex II Name	M/C/E	Method Code	Designation or Description	Emission Point 1	Emission Point 2	Emission Point 3	Emission Point 4	Emission Point 5	T (Total) KG/Year	KG/Year	KG/Year	
			calculation of net									
thane (CH4) Methane (CH4)	C	OTH	emissions as below	1.53	22.24	3.64	0.31	4824.0	935451.0	0.0	930599.28	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	M	EN 15058:2004	NCIR by Horiba PG 250	0.64	16.86	14.68	0.31	3207.0	3239.49	0.0	0.0	
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	M	ALT	measured at stack	72831.12	1200557.99	178024.0	91.0	664233.0	2115737.11	0.0	0.0	
Nitrogen oxides (NOx/NO2)	M	EN 14792:2005	Chemiluminesense	34.79	351.66	36.8	0.34	1372.0	1795.59	0.0	0.0	

\* Select a row by double-clicking on the Pollutant Name (Column B) then click the delete button

#### SECTION B : REMAINING PRTR POLLUTANTS

RELEASES TO AIR			Please enter all quantities in this section in KGs									1	
POLLUTANT			METHOD								QUANTITY		
			Method Used		Connaught Flare	Con Flare 2	AFS Flare	Flare 4	Engine 1				
											A (Accidental)	F (Fugitiv	e)
No. Annex II	Name	M/C/E	Method Code	Designation or Description	Emission Point 1	Emission Point 2	Emission Point 3	Emission Point 4	Emission Point 5	T (Total) KG/Year	KG/Year	KG/Year	1
80	Chlorine and inorganic compounds (as HCI)	M	EN 1911-1 to 3:2003	Ion chromatography	0.71	8.88	1.89	0.31	0.6758	12.4658	0	.0	0.0
84	Fluorine and inorganic compounds (as HF)	M	ISO/DIS 15713:2004	Ion chromatography	1.75	20.32	4.29	0.31	0.78	27.45	0	.0	0.0

\* Select a row by double-clicking on the Pollutant Name (Column B) then click the delete button

#### SECTION C : REMAINING POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (As required in your Licence)

	RELEASES TO AIR				Please enter all quantities i	in this section in KGs							
	POLLUTANT		METH	IOD							QUANTITY		
			Me	thod Used	Connaught Flare	Con Flare 2	AFS Flare	Flare 4	Engine 1				
											A (Accidental)	F (Fugiti	ive)
Pollutant No.	Name	M/C/E	Method Code	Designation or Description	Emission Point 1	Emission Point 2	Emission Point 3	Emission Point 4	Emission Point 5	T (Total) KG/Year	KG/Year	KG/Yea	ar i
				12619:2013 Flame									
237	Volatile organic compounds (as TOC)	M	ALT	Ionisation Detection	1.528508	22.24064	3.639636	0.31332	4824.028188	4851.750292	0	.0	0.0
				EN13284-1:2002									
244	Total Particulates	M	ALT	Gravimetric	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5133	3.5133	0	.0	0.0
	* Select a row by double-clicking on the Pollutant Name (Column B) then click the delete button												

For the purposes of the National Inventory on Greenhouse Gases, landfill operators are requested to provide summary data on landfill gas (Methane) fared or utilised on their facilities to accompany the figures for total methane generated. Operators should only report their Net methane (CH4) emission to the environment under T(total) Kdyr for Section A: Sector specific PRT pollutants above. Please complete the table below: Landfill: Total estimated methane generation (as per site model) Methane flared and / or utilised of methane flared and / or utilised methane generation (as per site model) Methane flared and (back as a structure) Methane flared as a structure) Methane with a structure from iandfili gas survey 20 Methane with a structure from iandfili gas surve	Additional Data Requested from Landfill operators							
Landfill: Please enter summary data on the quantities of methane flared and / or utilised Total estimated methane generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site model) Methane trade in the generation (as per site mod	For the purposes of the National Inventory on Greenho flared or utilised on their facilities to accompany the fig to the environment under T(total) KG/yr for Section A: 1	use Gases, landfill operators are requested to provide summary data on landfill gas (Methane) jures for total methane generated. Operators should only report their Net methane (CH4) emission Sector specific PRTR pollutants above. Please complete the table below:						
Please enter summary data on the quantities of methane flared and / or utilised     T(Total) kg/Year     Method Code     Designation or Description     Facility Total Capacity m3 per hour       Total estimated methane generation (as per site model)     2978264.0     E     Predicted using a calible Landgem     N/A       Method Code     Description     m3 per hour     M3 per hour     N/A       Methane flared     1034796.0     M     From landfill gas survey From landfill gas survey 20     11000.0       Methane tilsed in engines     01034796.0     M     From landfill gas survey From landfill gas survey 20     1000.0       Net methane emission (as reported in Section A above     935451.0     C     oth     Calculated as the difference     N/A	Landfill:	East Galway Residual Landfill Site						
quantities of methane rate datio / or utilised         T(Total) kg/Year         Method Used         Designation or Method Code         Facility Total Capacity m3 per hour         Facility Total Capacity           Total estimated methane generation (as per site model)         T(Total) kg/Year         M///E         Method Code         Description or Method Code         Facility Total Capacity         N/A           Method Used         0         1034796.0         M         From landfill gas survey 201         N/A           Methane tilated in egine/s         01034796.0         M         From landfill gas survey 201         10100.0           Net methane emission (as reported in Section A above         935451.0         C         oth         Calculated as the difference         N/A	Please enter summary data on the							
T (Total) kg/Year         Designation or M/CE         Designation or Description         Facility Total Capacity m3 per hour           Total estimated methane generation (as per site mode)         2978264.0         E         Predicted using a calib/ Landgem         N/A           Methane flared         10384796.0         M         From landfill gas survey 20         11000.0         (Total Flaring Capacity)           Methane utilised in engine/s         1008017.0         M         From landfill gas survey 20         6650.0         (Total Flaring Capacity)           Net methane emission (as reported in Section A above)         935451.0         C         oth         Calculated as the difference         N/A	utilised			Met	hod Used			
Total estimated methane generation (as per ported)         T(Total) kg/Year         M/C/E         Methad Code         Description         m3 per hour           Total estimated methane generation (as per model)         2978264.0         E         Predicted using a calibit Landgem         N/A           Methane tilared         1034796.0         M         From landfill gas surver From landfill gas survery 20         11000.0         (Total Flaring Capacity)           Net methane emission (as reported in Section         935451.0         C         oth         Calculated as the difference         N/A					Designation or	Facility Total Capacity		
Total estimated methane generation (as per site model)     2978264.0     E     Predicted using a calibul Landgem     N/A       Methane flared     1034796.0     M     From landfill gas survey 200     11000.0       Methane tuilised in engine/s     1008017.0     M     From landfill gas survey 200     650.0       Net methane emission (as reported in Section A above)     935451.0     C     oth     Calculated as the difference     N/A		T (Total) kg/Year	M/C/E	Method Code	Description	m3 per hour		
site model     2978264.0     E     Predicted using a calib/Landgem     N/A       Methane flared     1034796.0     M     From landfill gas survey     Total Flaring Capacity)       Methane utilised in engine/s     1008017.0     M     From landfill gas survey 20     11000.0       Net methane emission (as reported in Section     935451.0     C     oth     Calculated as the difference     N/A	Total estimated methane generation (as per							
Methane flared         1034796.0         M         From landfill gas surved From landfill gas surved 20         11000.0         (Total Flaring Capacity)           Methane utilised in engines         00001/0         M         From landfill gas surved From landfill gas surved 20         650.0         (Total Utilising Capacity)           Net methane emission (as reported in Section         935451.0         C         oth         Calculated as the difference         N/A	site model)	2978264.0	E	Predicted using a calib	Landgem	N/A		
Methane utilised in enginels 1008017.0 M From landfill gas survey 20 650.0 (Total Utilising Capacity) Net methane emission (as reported in Section A above) 935451.0 C oth Calculated as the difference N/A	Methane flared	1034796.0	М	From landfill gas surve	From landfill gas survey 20	11000.0	(Total Flaring Capacity)	
Net methane emission (as reported in Section Above) 935451.0 C oth Calculated as the difference N/A	Methane utilised in engine/s	1008017.0	М	From landfill gas surve	From landfill gas survey 20	650.0	(Total Utilising Capacity)	
A above) 935451.0 C oth Calculated as the difference N/A	Net methane emission (as reported in Section							
	A above)	935451.0	С	oth	Calculated as the difference	N/A		

5. ONSITE TREATM	5. ONSITE TREATMENT & OFFSITE TRANSFERS OF WASTE  PRT#: W0178   Facility Name : East Galway Residual Landfill Site   Filename : W0178_2017.xis   Return Year : 2017   28/03/2018 10:31											
			Please enter	all quantities on this sheet in Tonnes								3
Transfer Destination	European Waste Code	Hazardous	Quantity (Tonnes per Year)	Description of Waste	Waste Treatment Operation	M/C/E	Method Used	Location of Treatment	Haz Waste : Name and Licence/Permit No of Next Destination Facility <u>Nom</u> <u>Haz Waste</u> : Name and Licence/Permit No of Recover/Disposer	<u>Haz Waste</u> : Address of Next Destination Facility <u>Non Haz Waste</u> : Address of Recover/Disposer	Name and License / Permit No. and Address of Final Recoverer / Disposer (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)	Actual Address of Final Destination i.e. Final Recovery / Disposal Site (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					•	Smithstown Industrial		
Within the Country	19 07 03	No	4330.28	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	D9	М	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Enva,W0041-01	Estate,.,Shannon,County Clare,Ireland JFK Road,JFK Industrial Estate Naas Road Dublin		
Within the Country	19 07 03	No	9057.72	in 19 07 02	D9	М	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Enva,W0196-01	12,Ireland Rilta Environmental Limited Block 402, Grant's Drive Greepoque Business Park		
Within the Country	19 07 03	No	182.74	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	D9	М	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Rilta Environmental Limited,W0192-03	Rathcoole County Dublin,Ireland Ballinasloe Wastewater Treatment		
Within the Country	19 07 03	No	10271.3	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	D9	м	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Irish Water,D0032-01	Plant,Pollboy,Ballinsloe,Co. Galway,ireland		
Within the Country	19 07 03	No	3968.42	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	D9	М	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Severn Trent Response Ltd.,D0013/01	Bunlicky Wastewater Treatment Plant,Dock Road,Limerick,Co. Limerick,ireland		
		* Select a row	by double-clicking	the Description of Waste then click the delete button								

Link to previous years waste data Link to previous years waste summary data & percentage change Link to Waste Guidance

















# **Appendix C**

Topographical Survey



Rev.	Description	Арр Ву	Date				
А	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	BG	21.03.18			CO	ľ
в	ISSUE FOR INFORMATION	BG	22.03.18			EN	V
				FEH TIMOI	I L Y NEY	Core H Pouladı Cork, Ir	o Jff el
				& COMF	ANY		
				T:+353-21-4	964133, F:	+353-21-49	<i>)</i> 64
				CODE	S	<b>FATUS</b>	S

No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the written permission of Fehily Timoney & Company as copyright holder except as agreed for use on the project for which the document was originally issued. Do not scale. Use figured dimensions only. If in doubt - Ask!

O:\ACAD\2016\P0014\P0014-R000-0001

![](_page_56_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_5.jpeg)

# Appendix D

#### LANDFILL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### FOR

#### EAST GALWAY RESIDUAL LANDFILL

#### WASTE LICENCE NO.W0178-02

Prepared By: -

Galway County Council., Killagh More, Ballybaun and Ballintober, Killconnell, Co Galway.

Rev 1: 8th March 2017

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### PAGE

1.	INTE	RODUCTION	.1
	1.1	SCOPE	. 1
	1.2	PURPOSE	. 2
	1.3	EMS DOCUMENTATION	. 2
	1.3.1	Corrective Action Procedures (CAP)	. 2
	1.3.2	Awareness and Training Procedures	. 2
	1.3.3	Communications Programme	. 2
	1.4	ANNUAL REVIEW	. 3
2.	SITE	DESCRIPTION	. 4
	2.1	CITE L OCATION	4
	2.1	SITE DEVELOPMENT	.4
	2.2	GEOLOCY AND HYDROCEOLOCY	.4
	2.5	Bedrock Goology	. 5
	2.3.1	Quaternary Goology	. 5
	2.3.2	Aguifer Status	. 5
	2.3.3	Aquifer Vulnershility	. 5
	2.3.4	Groundwater Quality	. 5
	2.5.5	Utoundwater Quality	.0
	2.4	Drainage Pattern	.0
	2.4.1	Surface Water Quality	.0
	2.4.2	METEOROLOCY	.0
	2.5	METEOROLOGT	. 0
3.	TYP	ES OF WASTE ACCEPTED & CONSIGNED	.7
	3.1	WASTES ACCEPTED	. 7
	3.2	WASTES CONSIGNED	. 8
	3.3	WASTE RECORDS.	. 9
	3.4	SITE CAPACITY	. 9
4.	SITE	DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT	10
			10
	4.1	ENGINEERING DETAILS	10
	4.2	SITE DEVELOPMENT	10
	4.3	SITE PREPARATION AND SERVICES	11
	4.4	SITE FACILITIES	12
	4.5	FACILITY ROADS, ACCESS ROADS & HARDSTANDING	12
	4.5.1	Main Access Road	13
	4.5.2	Infrastructure Access Roads & Car Parking Areas	13
	4.5.3	Reinforced Concrete Hardstanding	13
	4.5.4	Jeep Track	13
	4.0	SITE BUILDINGS	14
	4./	WASTE INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE AREAS	14
	4.8	WHEEL WASH	14
	4.9	LANDFILL CELLS	14
	4.10	LEAUTATE	1J 16
	4.11	LANDFILL UAD.	10
	4.12	SUKFACE WATER	10
	4.13	URUUNDWAIER	17
	4.14	SHE SECURITI	17
	4.13	IVIONITOKING INFKASTKUUTUKE	17
	4.10	L'IRE CONTROL	17
	4.1/	LAND5CAFING	1/

	4.18	FUEL & CHEMICAL STORAGE	17
	4.19	CAPPING SYSTEM	18
	4.20	RESTORATION	18
5.	OPE	RATIONAL MATTERS	19
	5.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION	19
	5.2	OPERATING PROCEDURES	19
	5.3	SITE MANAGEMENT	19
	5.4	OPERATIONAL & WASTE ACCEPTANCE HOURS	20
	5.5	Access Control	20
	5.6	WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES	20
	5.6.1	Treatment of Waste	20
	5.6.2	Biodegradable content of Municipal Waste	20
	5.6.3	Waste Collection Permits	20
	5.6.4	Waste Characterisation	21
	5.6.5	Waste Inspection	21
	5.6.6	Waste Records	22
	5.7	PHASING OF FILLING	23
	5.8	EQUIPMENT	23
	5.9	WASTE PLACEMENT	24
	5.10	COVER REQUIREMENTS	24
	5.11	OFF-SITE DISPOSAL AND RECOVERY	24
	5.12	WATER, LEACHATE AND GAS CONTROL MEASURES	25
	5.12.1	Surface Water Control Measures	25
	5.12.2	2 Leachate Management	25
	5.12.3	3 Landfill Gas Control Measures	26
	5.13	NOISE EMISSION CONTROLS	26
	5.14	ODOUR EMISSION CONTROLS	27
	5.15	LITTER CONTROL	27
	5.16	DUST EMISSION CONTROLS	27
	5.17	BIRD CONTROL	28
	5.18	VERMIN AND OTHER PEST CONTROL.	28
	5.19	WHEEL WASH	29
	5.20	OPERATIONAL AND SAFETY RULES AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES	29
	5.21	ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME	29
	5.22	INCIDENTS	30
	5.23	COMPLAINTS	30
	5.24	REPORTS	31
6.	SCH	EDULE OF OBJECTIVES & TARGETS	32
	6.1	SCHEDULE OF OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS	32

APPENDIX 1	-	Engineering Design Maps
APPENDIX 2	-	Corrective Action Procedures
APPENDIX 3-		Awareness & Training Procedures

Revision 1 of LEMP East Galway2017.Doc

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This is the Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) for the East Galway Residual Landfill. The Licence Holder for the facility is Galway County Council. Greenstar Ltd. was granted a Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-01) to construct and operate the landfill by the Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2004. The licence was reviewed by the EPA who issued a revised Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2010. A technical amendment of the licence (Technical Amendment A) was received on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2011. This amendment related to Schedule A: Waste Acceptance. A second technical amendment of the licence (Technical Amendment B) was received on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2013. This amendment added condition 8.15 to the waste licence which relates to Groundwater.

Waste acceptance ceased in March 2013 and in July 2013 the Environmental Protection Agency exercised powers to enter the site under S.I. No. 547 of 2008 – European Communities (Environmental Liability) Regulations 2008 and appointed Galway County Council as Agents and Authorised Officers on an emergency basis for the ongoing management of liabilities at the site. This decision arose from the decision of the receiver of the Greenstar group of companies to cease operating the facility with effect from May 2013. From July 2013 to June 2016 the East Galway Landfill was managed by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, Galway County Council and Tobin Consulting Engineers.

In late June 2016 the East Galway Landfill and its Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) were transferred to Galway County Council. In August 2016 waste acceptance recommenced at the East Galway Landfill.

An initial EMP was prepared before the facility opened in 2006. This document was updated annually to reflect the on-going development of the site, operational experience and the implementation of the Schedule of Objectives and Targets.

#### 1.1 Scope

The LEMP is required under Condition 2.3.2.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The document is based on and contains the information specified in the Agency's Manual on Landfill Operational Practices and the Draft Guidance on Environmental Management and Reporting to the Agency.

The document describes the design and operation of the facility and presents details of the operator, the waste types and volumes that have been and will be accepted for disposal and recovery, engineering details, capacity, operational controls including surface water management, leachate and landfill gas control and management, environmental monitoring

programmes and closure and aftercare measures. It contains a revised Schedule of Objectives and Targets with designation of responsibility, methods and timeframes by which those objectives and targets will be achieved as well as a report on the success in meeting agreed targets.

The document is based on information compiled during the preparation of the Waste Licence application, the detailed design of the engineering works and the on-going environmental monitoring programme.

#### 1.2 Purpose

The LEMP serves as a guidance document for facility staff and describes operational control and management practices that are applied at the facility. The LEMP is also a core element of the Environmental Management System (EMS) for the facility and is designed to facilitate the management of site activities so as to comply with regulatory requirements and best landfill practice and to effectively implement the EMS.

#### **1.3 EMS Documentation**

The EMS documentation prepared for the facility in addition to this LEMP includes: -

#### *1.3.1 Corrective Action Procedures (CAP)*

The objective of the Procedures (CAP) is to ensure that the appropriate corrective action is taken should the requirements of the Waste Licence and the EMS not be fulfilled. A copy of the procedures are included in Appendix 2.

#### 1.3.2 Awareness and Training Procedures

The objective of the Procedure is to ensure that the awareness and training needs of the facility personnel are identified and the required training provided. A copy of the Procedure is included in Appendix 3.

#### *1.3.3 Communications Programme*

Galway County Council has prepared a Communications Programme with the aim of effectively communicating with the public about the environmental performance of the facility.

#### 1.4 Annual Review

The LEMP will, as a core element of the EMS, be subject to an annual review throughout the facility's operational life. The review will take account of operational experience, the progressive development of the facility, changes in regulatory requirements and developments in landfill technology and operations.

#### 2. SITE DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 Site Location

The site is located in the townlands of Killagh More, Ballybaun and Ballintober, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway and encompasses an area of 60.8 ha. It is approximately 2.5 km southwest of Kilconnell village and 4.5 km northwest of Cappataggle village. The site is located in a segment of land, which is bounded to the north by the Ballinasloe to Athenry Road (R348) with local roads immediately adjacent to the east and south, the L7442 and L7439 respectively. The area consists of low lying undulating topography interspersed with a number of small hills.

Residential use in the surrounding area is predominantly single dwelling with adjacent farmyards. There are only 5 No. residential dwellings within or near a 500m radius of the landfill cell area, with the nearest being 475 m away, and only a further 13 No. within 1000 m of the footprint. The surrounding land use is mainly low intensity livestock farming, with some commercial forestry on lands to the east, north and north west.

#### 2.2 Site Development

The facility will be developed in three phases. Phase 1, which was completed in December 2005, involved the initial site development works, construction of 3 engineered landfill cells and the provision of the supporting infrastructure including the waste reception area, weighbridges, leachate holding tank, ESB substation, site offices, weather station and groundwater and surface water control measures. The layout is shown on Drawing No 2228-2600

Phase 2, also complete, involved the construction of 6 smaller engineered cells per phase, i.e. 12 additional cells in total, provision and progressive expansion of an active gas management and flaring system, progressive landscape works and the progressive capping and restoration of completed landfill cells. Construction of Phase 2 commenced in summer 2008 and was completed in winter 2010.

The Cell 8a and 9a Backwall cell development commenced in July 2017 and is due to be completed within the first half of 2018.

#### 2.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

The geology and hydrogeology of the area is described in detail in the EIS submitted with the Waste Licence Application and is summarised below.

#### 2.3.1 Bedrock Geology

The bedrock beneath the site comprises Lower Carboniferous dark limestones and shales belonging to the Calp Formation. The depth to rock ranges from 3 to 9.5 m across the site.

#### 2.3.2 *Quaternary Geology*

Prior to development the natural ground conditions across the site comprised the higher ground consisting of a series of hillocks composed of 0.2 - 0.3 metres of sandy clay top soil and subsoil overlying a 0.4 - 0.6 m layer of glacial deposits comprising gravelly sandy clays that graded into a silty clayey till. In the lower lying ground the subsoil consisted of peat ranging in thickness from 3 - 4 metres overlying silty clayey tills. The permeability of the till ranges from  $1.08 \times 10^{-8}$  m/s to  $5.12 \times 10^{-9}$  m/s, which are considered to be low permeability.

#### 2.3.3 Aquifer Status

The bedrock beneath the site is classified as a Locally Important Aquifer using the classification system prepared by the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI). The direction of groundwater flow is from the south to the north/north west.

A well search identified that there are no beneficial users of groundwater within 500 m of the site and all of the residents within 1 km of the site are connected to the Kilconnell Public Supply, which is more than 2.5 km from the landfill cell footprint.

#### 2.3.4 Aquifer Vulnerability

The vulnerability of the bedrock aquifer is, based on the type and thickness of the subsoil categorised as High to Extreme in accordance with the classification system prepared by the GSI. The response matrix for landfill location as promoted by the GSI indicates that it is acceptable to locate engineered contained landfills in areas underlain by Locally Important Aquifers with this vulnerability rating.

#### 2.3.5 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater monitoring carried out prior to the start of development works established that groundwater beneath the site contains elevated ammonia levels. Such levels are often associated with peat rich environments and agricultural activities. The groundwater monitoring carried out since the facility began accepting waste has confirmed that site activities have not impacted on water quality.

#### 2.4 Hydrology

#### 2.4.1 Drainage Pattern

The original drainage pattern comprised a network of dug field boundary drains extending across the site. The Ballintober Stream forms part of the northern boundary and there is a large drain running north to south (Killaghmore Stream) in the western area of the site. The site drainage enters tributaries of the Raford River, which is to the south-west of the site. To compensate for the loss of the internal site drains during site development perimeter drains have been installed around the landfill cell footprint to intercept surface water flow and divert it to the Ballintober Stream via a settlement lagoon.

#### 2.4.2 Surface Water Quality

Water quality monitoring, including biological and chemical assessment, of the surface water drains around the site prior to development established that the drainage system has been impacted by surrounding agricultural land use (animal grazing) and could be classified as Slightly Polluted.

The surface water monitoring carried out since the facility began accepting waste has confirmed that site activities have not impacted on water quality.

#### 2.5 Meteorology

The annual average rainfall is of the order of 1091 mm, with average monthly rainfall ranging from 66 mm in the drier months to 110 mm in the wetter winter months. The estimated annual evapotranspiration is approximately 445 mm. The prevailing wind is from the Southsouthwest, with an average wind speed of 10 knots.

### **3.** TYPES OF WASTE ACCEPTED & CONSIGNED

#### 3.1 Wastes Accepted

Schedules A and F of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) and Technical Amendment A (related to Schedule A: Waste Acceptance) defines the type and maximum quantities of waste that can be accepted for disposal and recovery. A total of 100,000 tonnes of waste can be accepted for disposal annually. The following types and maximum annual quantities of such wastes are: -

- Household 45,000 tonnes
  Commercial 27,500 tonnes
  Industrial Non Hazardous 24,500 tonnes
- Asbestos Waste 3,000 tonnes

The tonnage of household waste, commercial waste and industrial non-hazardous waste may be altered with the prior agreement of the Agency provided that the total amount of all wastes accepted at the facility does not exceed the combined tonnage of 100,000 tonnes per annum and the total amount of asbestos does not exceed 3,000 tonnes per annum (To date no asbestos has ever been accepted for disposal and no plans are in place to ever accept this material).

The following types of inert waste can be accepted for recovery: -

- Concrete,
- Subsoil,
- Stone, Rock and Slate,
- Solid Road Plainings, Solid Tarmacadam and Solid Asphalt,
- Brickwork,
- Clay.
- Other suitable wastes with the prior approval of the Agency

The following information is recorded for each load of waste arriving at the facility in accordance with the requirements of Condition 10.2: -

- (a) The date & time:
- (b) The name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details);
- (c) The vehicle registration number
- (d) The trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant)
- (e) The name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate;

(f) The name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the waste licence or waste permit register number;

- (g) The name and the waste collection permit details;
- (h) A description of the waste including the associated EWC/HWL codes;
- (i) The quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes;
- (j) Details of the treatment(s) to which the waste has been subjected:
- (k) The classification and coding of the waste, including whether MSW or otherwise;
- (1) Whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery, for what purpose;
- (m) The name of the person checking the load; and

(n) Where loads or wastes are removed or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types of waste and the facility to which they were removed (including the waste licence/permit and/or waste collection permit).

#### **3.2** Wastes Consigned

The only waste that is routinely consigned from the facility is leachate generated in the landfill cells, cleanings from the grit and oil interceptors, waste oils/filters generated during the on-site maintenance of the fixed and mobile plant used at the site and small amounts of recyclable office/canteen waste. Unsuitable waste inadvertently delivered to the facility and removed during the waste inspection procedures are consigned on an as needed basis.

Galway county council operate a source segregation policy to maximise the recovery of potential recyclables from the office waste. All recovered materials are transferred off-site to Agency approved and licensed recovery/recycling facilities.

The following information is recorded for each load either consigned, or rejected from the site in accordance with the requirements of Condition 10.2: -

- details of the date of the occurrence,
- the types of waste and the facility to which they were removed (including the waste licence/permit and waste collection permit).

#### 3.3 Waste Records

Galway County Council maintains records of all characterisation testing carried out by waste producers and confirmatory testing conducted by or on behalf of Galway County Council, for a minimum of three years (Ref. Section 5.6.5).

Galway County Council maintains records of all waste received, recovered, consigned and disposed at the facility for three years. The records include details of the type, quantities and EWC codes, as required by Condition 10.3 a) of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

#### 3.4 Site Capacity

The volumes of waste placed and the remaining void space are calculated annually and reported in the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

### 4. SITE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

#### 4.1 Engineering Details

The engineering design details for the facility are shown on the Drawings listed in Table 4.1 and an overview of the design is presented in this Section.

The construction of the cells; leachate storage tank; groundwater and surface water control measures including the surface water settlement lagoon and wetlands; the installation of landfill gas flares and the final capping are all *Specified Engineering Works*, which must be carried out in accordance with Condition 3.2 of the Waste Licence Reg. No.W0178-02. The prior approval of the Agency must be obtained before any such works are carried out.

The design of the lining and capping systems are specified in Conditions 3.12 and 4.4 of the Waste Licence and are in accordance with the design specifications set in the EU Directive of Landfill of Waste, the Agency's Manual on Landfill Site Design and best industry practice.

#### 4.2 Site Development

The initial Phase 1 involved the provision of three (3) landfill cells and all supporting infrastructure required to operate the facility in compliance with the Waste Licence. Phases 2 involved the provision of 6 additional landfill cells half the size of Phase 1 cells, and the associated expansion of leachate, landfill gas and surface water control measures. The final stage of development will involve the Cell 8a and 9a Backwall cell development.

The development works require the excavation of suitable materials from designated borrow area(s) for use in the construction of the site infrastructure. Activities in the borrow pit area are managed in accordance with Conditions 3.16.3, 5.7.1 iii) and 5.13 of the Waste Licence (W0178-02), which specify the surface water control, landscaping and nuisance mitigation measures. The borrow area(s) will be restored and landscaped using the natural subsoils and peat removed from the landfill cell footprint.

The Killaghmore Stream traverses the extreme southwest of the landfill footprint. Its position necessitated the diversion of a short length of this stream. Approximately 80 m of the stream was rerouted through a new channel. The diversion occurred during Phase 2 development work.

Drawing No.	Title
2228-2600	Specified Engineering Works - Overall Site General Arrangement Plan
2228-2601	Specified Engineering Works General Arrangement Phase 1 - Sheet 1 of 2
2228-2602	Specified Engineering Works General Arrangement Phase 1 - Sheet 2 of 2
2228-2605	Specified Engineering Works - Basal Lining System Embankment Details and Intercell Bunds
2228-2607	Specified Engineering Works - Phase I Leachate Collection
2228-2608	Specified Engineering Works - Site Surfacing Plan
2228-2609	Specified Engineering Works - Site Fencing Plan
2228-2612	Specified Engineering Works - Road Construction Details
2228-2614	Specified Engineering Works - Surface Water Lagoon and Engineered Wetland Layout Plan
2228-2615	Specified Engineering Works - Leachate Collection Tank Elevation and Section
2228-2618	Specified Engineering Works - Waste Quarantine Area General Arrangement
2228-2623	Submission to EPA - Landscaping Implementation Plan - Sheet 1 of 2
2228-2624	Submission to EPA - Landscaping Implementation Plan - Sheet 2 of 2
3588-1604A	Landfill Environmental Monitoring Locations

**Table 4.1**Engineering Design Details (See Appendix 1)

A natural gas pipeline runs through the southern portion of the site, approximately 370 m south of the final landfill footprint. The location of the pipeline has been identified in accordance with Condition 3.20 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) so as to avoid accidental damage during development, landscaping, restoration and maintenance works.

#### 4.3 Site Preparation and Services

The cell development preparatory works involved the clearance of vegetation, excavation of in-situ subsoils and raising to formation levels using imported clean aggregate. The excavated peat and wet silts were stored in the material storage area, constructed at the location shown on Drawing No. 2228-2600. The storage was in accordance with the Conditions 3.16.4 and 5.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-01).

The facility has a 110 kW electricity supply, a water supply from a local group scheme and phone lines. The surface water drainage system is shown on Drawing Nos. 2228-2600, 2601 & 2602. Wastewater from the offices and canteen is treated in an on-site wastewater treatment plant and the treated effluent is pumped to the leachate storage tank.

#### 4.4 Site Facilities

The site facilities include: -

- Waste Reception Area,
- Weighbridges (2 No.),
- Wheel Wash,
- Waste Quarantine & Inspection Areas,
- Landfill Cells,
- Leachate Storage Tank & Leachate Storage Lagoon,
- Landfill Gas flares (4 No.)
- Landfill Gas Utilisation Engine (1 No.)
- Surface Water Pond,
- Administration Block (offices, stores, canteen, toilets and showers),
- ESB Sub-Station,
- Standby Generator (Diesel),
- Oil Storage Tank.

The site layout is shown on Drawing No. 2228-2600. The drawing will be reviewed as required to include any new facilities provided, during the phased development of the site.

#### 4.5 Facility Roads, Access Roads & Hardstanding

The Specification for the roads and hardstanding areas is based on 'Specification for Roadworks', published by the National Roads Authority. The various types of surfacing are described on Drawing No. 2228-2608, with details on Drawing No. 2228-2612 and the construction complies with the requirements of Condition 3.5.1.
#### 4.5.1 Main Access Road

The main access road linking the existing R348 to the landfill runs for approximately 820m over existing farmland (see Drawing Nos. 2228-2600 and 2228-2608). It comprises (see Drawing No. 2228-2612): -

Wearing Course	-	HSC Hot Rolled Asphalt, 40 mm thick
Base Course	-	Dense Bitumen Macadam, 60 mm thick
Roadbase	-	Heavy Duty Macadam, 150 mm thick
Sub-base	-	Clause 804, 150 mm thick
Capping	-	Granular material Grade 6F1/6F2, up to 600 mm thick (to be assessed on CBR test results).

#### 4.5.2 Infrastructure Access Roads & Car Parking Areas

The infrastructure access road runs for approximately 150 m linking the car park, office, quarantine area and fuel bund (see Drawing No. 2228-2601). The road and car park design is the same as the main access road. Precast concrete kerbs and road gulleys are provided, with a piped gravity drainage system discharging to the surface water lagoon via an alarmed oil/water separator. Isolation joints are provided at all interfaces with concrete structures or concrete hardstanding.

#### Reinforced Concrete Hardstanding 4.5.3

Reinforced concrete hardstanding has been provided at locations adjacent to the fuel bund, quarantine area and leachate holding tank, where increased wear resistance is required for turning vehicles (see Drawing No. 2228-2601). The hardstand comprises 250 mm thick reinforced concrete slab, to details provided in Drawing No. 2228-2615 and 2228-2618.

#### 4.5.4 Jeep Track

A track, as shown on Drawing No. 2228-2608, and detailed on Drawing No. 2228-2612. has been provided to allow access to the perimeter fence and monitoring infrastructure. The pavement design of the track is as follows: -

Devicing 1 of LEMPE of Colour 2017 De			March 2017 (DO)
Sub-base	-	depending on ground conditions up to 675 mm	fill with two
Wearing course	-	200 mm Cl.804	

13 of 36

# 4.6 Site Buildings

The locations of the administration block, weighbridge maintenance garage and ESB Sub-Station are shown on Drawing No. 2228-2600. The design of all of the buildings took into consideration the guidance given in the DOE publication "Protection of New Buildings and Occupants from Landfill Gas, as specified in Condition 3.15.5 of the original Waste Licence (Reg. No. 178-1).

### 4.7 Waste Inspection and Quarantine Areas

Waste inspection and quarantine areas required under Condition 3.7.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) are located as shown on Drawing No. 2228 - 2600 to the details shown on Drawing No. 2228-2618. The areas are bounded on 3 sides by a 1.5 m high reinforced concrete wall. Both areas are provided with longitudinal falls to allow run-off to drain directly to a sump.

### 4.8 Wheel Wash

A wheel wash is provided in accordance with Condition 3.9.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02). Water is supplied to the wheel wash from the on-site surface water lagoon. The wheel wash drains to the leachate collection system, as specified by Condition 3.9.1.

# 4.9 Landfill Cells

The landfill is designed as a containment facility. Waste is only disposed in the engineered landfill cells which comprise a lining system, as specified in Condition 3.12 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The basal and side wall lining system design complies with the recommendations in the Agency's Landfill Manual Landfill Design and comprises a minimum of: -

- A composite liner consisting of a 0.5 m layer of Bentonite Enhanced Sand (BES) with a hydraulic conductivity of less than or equal to 5x10<sup>-10</sup> m/s overlain by a 2 mm thick high density polyethylene (HDPE) layer;
- A geotextile protection layer placed over the HDPE layer;
- A 500 mm thick drainage layer placed over the geotextile layer with a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1x10<sup>-3</sup>m/s on the base on the cell and incorporating HDPE collection drains.

Details of the engineering specification for the landfill cells constructed in Phase 1 are shown on Drawing No. 2228-2605. The construction of all the cells is the subject of a comprehensive construction quality assurance (CQA) programme. Copies of the CQA reports are submitted to the Agency for approval before waste is deposited in the cells.

#### 4.10 Leachate

The facility is designed to minimise leachate generation. Surface water run-off and groundwater flow is directed away from the fill area by means of interceptor drains installed outside the landfill cells and an underlying groundwater drainage layer. The landfill cells are designed as fully contained areas and the construction is subject to a comprehensive construction quality assurance and validation process, details of which are submitted to the Agency.

Leachate is collected by means of a series of perforated pipes constructed in drainage stone layer on top of the basal liner which has a fall of 1: 150 towards internal collection sumps. The leachate is pumped from the sumps, using submersible pumps and a sloping shaft side riser, to the leachate transport lines from where it flows by gravity to the leachate pumping station located beside the holding tank. The leachate is pumped from the station into the Leachate Lagoon or holding tank. Details of the collection system are shown on Drawings No. 2228-2607 and 2228-2615.

The precast concrete leachate storage tank has a capacity of 500 m<sup>3</sup>, which based on water balance calculations prepared as part to the application for the waste licence, provides for more than 80 hours retention when the maximum hourly rate of leachate generation will occur. The water balance calculations were based on guidance presented in the EPA Landfill Manual on Landfill Site Design. In addition to this tank a leachate storage lagoon of 5000m3 capacity was constructed in 2009 for additional leachate storage (3500m3 of storage after freeboard deductions).

Annual water balance calculations will be completed during the preparation of the Annual Environmental Report (AER) and based on recorded rainfall data and the volumes of leachate removed from the site. The calculations will be used to assess the suitability of the existing and proposed leachate management facilities that will be progressively provided in the additional Phases.

The leachate holding tank is provided with a lining system as shown on Drawing No. 2228-2615. A concrete spill pad is provided in the loading bay at the tank. The road tankers used to remove the leachate are parked in the bay while leachate is removed from the tank. The pad is graded to prevent the escape of any spills that may occur during tanker loading.

The leachate is removed off-site for treatment at a waste water treatment plant approved by the Agency in accordance with Condition 11.7 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

# 4.11 Landfill Gas

The landfill cells are fully contained by the engineered lining system (Ref. Section 4.1). An active abstraction and flaring system has been provided and gas collection wells are progressively installed in the cells and connected to the abstraction system. In 2010 a Gas Utilisation Plant was installed which produces electricity for use on site as well as for export to the National Grid

The design of the gas abstraction system meets the specifications set in Condition 3.15.2 of Waste Licence (Reg. No. W178-02) and proposals for the gas equipment were agreed with the Agency as required under Condition 3.2.1.

### 4.12 Surface Water

All rainfall on the active landfill cells is characterised as leachate and is collected in the leachate collection system. The surface drainage from all roads, hardstanding areas and all areas of the facility where the surface water has the potential to become contaminated is directed to the surface water lagoon in the north of the site. The surface water in the administration area is directed to an oil interceptor. Run-off from the swale around the perimeter of the landfill cells is collected and discharged directly to the surface water lagoon via a separate inlet.

The lagoon is sized to accommodate run-off from a 12 hour storm event with a return period of 1:50 years. Details of the lagoon are shown on Drawing No. 2228-2614. The inlet to the pond is fitted with a Class 1 Full Oil interceptor, as specified in Condition 3.16.6 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No W178-02). Water from the lagoon outfalls to a reed bed system, as shown on Drawing No. 2228-2614.

#### 4.13 Groundwater

To eliminate the potential for groundwater to adversely impact the construction of the landfill cells, the design incorporates a basal groundwater drainage layer. Groundwater intercepted by the drainage layer is directed to a sump from where it is be pumped to the surface water lagoon.

# 4.14 Site Security

The fencing layout is shown on Drawing No. 2228-2609. Anti-intruder fencing and a gateway have been provided at the facility entrance. A remotely monitored CCTV system is employed to monitor the site at all times when the site in not in operation.

# 4.15 Monitoring Infrastructure

The existing environmental monitoring locations are shown on Drawing 3588-1604 A.

Any monitoring infrastructure which is damaged or proves to be unsuitable for its purpose is replaced within three (3) months of being damaged or identified as being unsuitable, as specified in Condition 3.19.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

### 4.16 Fire Control

The facility obtains its fire fighting water supply from the surface water lagoon. Emergency response procedures are in place, which are followed in the event of a fire.

#### 4.17 Landscaping

The fill area is sited to maximise the screening value of existing boundary hedgerows. The development phasing sequence is from the north to the south, with the initial phase at the maximum distance from the nearest residence to allow time for maturing of additional screen planting. Landscaping measures are implemented in accordance with the programme prepared in compliance with Condition 5.7.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) and the CRAMP for the landfill facility.

# 4.18 Fuel & Chemical Storage

Diesel for the mobile plant and back-up generator is stored in a 10,000 litre tank provided with a containment bund in the administration area, next to the waste inspection and quarantine areas. The bund design meets the specification in Condition 3.11 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

Small quantities of lubricating and hydraulic oils used in plant maintenance are stored on a bunded pallet inside the maintenance shed. The integrity and water tightness of all bunds is confirmed at least once every three years as per Condition 3.11.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

# 4.19 Capping System

The final profile will be a maximum of 124 mOD Malin and the shape will be as shown on Drawing No 2228-2623. When the final fill levels have been reached, the cells will be capped with a low permeability capping system as specified in Condition 4.4 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02), which includes: -

- Top soil (150 300 mm);
- Subsoils such that the total thickness of top soil and subsoils is at least 1 m;
- Drainage layer of 0.5 m thickness having a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1x10<sup>-4</sup>m/s (or equivalent as agreed by the Agency);
- Compacted mineral layer of a minimum 0.6 m thickness with a permeability of less than  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  m/s or a geosynthetic material (e.g. GCL) or similar that provides equivalent protection; and
- Gas collection layer of natural material (minimum 0.3 m) or a geosynthetic layer.

Final capping at this facility commenced in Phase 1 of the landfill in mid 2012. The remaining final capping will be progressively carried out between 2017 and 2020.

#### 4.20 Restoration

The fill area will be restored in accordance with a detailed Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management (CRAMP) prepared in compliance with Condition 4.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The CRAMP includes details of the planting and reinstatement end use. It has been submitted to and agreed by the Agency.

# 5. OPERATIONAL MATTERS

# 5.1 General Description of the Operation

The facility is an engineered, non-hazardous landfill, with deposition and covering of treated waste in specially designed and constructed landfill cells. The cells are designed to facilitate the effective control of emissions and are provided with a low permeability composite lining and leachate collection system.

An active landfill gas extraction, flaring and utilisation system has been provided and progressively extended to collect, flare and utilise landfill gas. Construction and Demolition waste is recovered on-site for use in the construction of site roads and restoration works. The only wastes regularly consigned from the facility are leachate and waste oils generated during on-site plant and equipment maintenance.

### 5.2 **Operating Procedures**

Galway County Council has prepared a comprehensive set of Operating Procedures (OP) that cover all aspects of the day to day management of the facility and contingency measures. The OP's are based on the requirements of the Waste Licence, the Agency's Landfill Manual on Landfill Operations and the Agency's draft BAT for Landfill. The OPs form part of the facility's Environmental Management System and are subject to regular review based on operational experience, legislative changes and improvements in best practice.

#### 5.3 Site Management

The Site Management Team comprises: -

- Facility Manager,
- Deputy Facility Manager,
- Foreman,
- Weighbridge Operator,
- Plant operators,
- Administration.

(Reg. No.W0178-02) and the training and awareness requirements of the EMS. Galway County Council maintains records of all training provided to facility personnel.

The roles and responsibilities of all members of facility staff are set out in the Management Structure, which is specified in Condition 2.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). This document is subject to annual review and will be amended to reflect any change in facility personnel.

# 5.4 Operational & Waste Acceptance Hours

The operational and waste acceptance hours are specified in Condition 1.9.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The facility is open for waste acceptance between 8.00 and 16.30 Monday to Friday. Waste can be accepted at the facility for disposal between 8.00 and 17.45, Monday to Friday and 8.00 to 13.45 on Saturday.

### 5.5 Access Control

The only access point to the facility is off the R348. The internal traffic control system requires all waste vehicles entering the facility to pass the weighbridges. The access gates are locked shut outside of operational hours.

Signage is provided on the eastern approach to the entrance off the R348 identifying the site and the access point. Access to the weighbridges is controlled by means of automated barriers. All visitors must report to the administration building and provide their name, company/organisation, vehicle registration number and purpose of visit.

# 5.6 Waste Acceptance Procedures

#### 5.6.1 Treatment of Waste

Condition 1.6 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) stipulates that, with the exception of inert waste, only treated waste is accepted at the facility for disposal. The method by which this is achieved is described in the Waste Acceptance Procedures prepared in accordance with Condition 1.12 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

#### 5.6.2 Biodegradable content of Municipal Waste

Condition 1.7 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) outlines limits on the amounts of biodegradable waste which may be accepted at the facility. Condition 1.8 of the

Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) outlines how the biodegradable content of municipal waste is to be established. Condition 11.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) outlines how the licensee must demonstrate Compliance with Diversion Targets.

In order to comply with this condition a quarterly summary report is submitted to the Agency within one week of the end of each quarter, outlining the quantity of MSW and BMW accepted at the landfill during the preceding quarter and on a cumulative basis for the calendar year to date. The report details the tonnage of MSW and BMW accepted and the basis (including all calculation factors) on which the figures have been calculated.

### 5.6.3 Waste Collection Permits

Galway County Council only accepts waste from holders of waste collection permits under the Waste Management (Collection) Permit Regulations 2007 (as may be amended) unless exempted, or from licensed/permitted. Galway County Council must be provided with copies of up to date collection permits before waste is accepted from a waste collector.

### 5.6.4 Waste Characterisation

Galway County Council may require waste producers to characterise the waste prior to acceptance at the facility in accordance with procedures approved by the Agency, as specified in Condition 1.12 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02).

Such waste characterisation must meet all waste acceptance criteria set by Galway County Council including methods to distinguish between inert, non-hazardous and hazardous waste as defined in the European Council Decision of 19<sup>th</sup> December 2002 establishing the criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 and Annex II of the Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste. The producer/holder of the waste must, if requested, provide documentation that the waste meets Galway County Council's specification. Waste not conforming to Galway County Council's specification will neither be accepted nor deposited at the site.

#### 5.6.5 Waste Inspection

All documentation accompanying waste delivery records is checked at the weighbridge and the waste is also visually inspected at the weighbridge using overhead CCTV cameras where practical. If the checks identify that the waste does not comply with Galway County Council's specifications it is not accepted. Where there are doubts about the nature of the waste, the delivery vehicle is directed to the waste inspection area, where it may be off-loaded. If following inspection the waste is considered to be acceptable it is, where practical, reloaded on to the delivery vehicle and moved to the active fill area. If this is not practical the waste is removed to the fill area by Galway County Council plant.

If the material is identified as not suitable it is, where practical, loaded onto the delivery vehicle and the driver instructed to remove it off-site. If this is not practical the waste is moved to the Waste Quarantine Area for storage pending removal by the waste producer/waste collector.

All waste placed in the landfill cells is inspected by Galway County Council personnel at the waste face to confirm that the wastes are suitable. Where operatives identify unsuitable waste this is, if practical, reloaded onto the delivery vehicle and removed from the facility. If this is not possible the waste is removed from the active fill area and stored in the Waste Quarantine Area, pending removal off-site by the waste producer/waste collector.

### 5.6.6 Waste Records

The following information on each waste load delivered to the facility is recorded as required by Condition 10.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02): -

(a) The date & time:

(b) The name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details);

- (c) The vehicle registration number
- (d) The trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant)
- (e) The name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate;

(f) The name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the waste licence or waste permit register number;

- (g) The name and the waste collection permit details;
- (h) A description of the waste including the associated EWC/HWL codes;
- (i) The quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes;
- (j) Details of the treatment(s) to which the waste has been subjected:
- (k) The classification and coding of the waste, including whether MSW or otherwise;
- (1) Whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery, for what purpose;
- (m) The name of the person checking the load; and

(n) Where loads or wastes are removed or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types of waste and the facility to which they were removed (including the waste licence/permit and/or waste collection permit).

# 5.7 Phasing of Filling

The facility will be developed in series of Phases and each Phase will involve the construction of a number of landfill cells.

The landfill cells are filled sequentially. For practical reasons it is not be possible to fill to final levels in any one cell without filling in the adjacent cell(s). The progress of the filling and the future development of the phases will be reviewed annually and amendments incorporated into the LEMP.

#### 5.8 Equipment

The following plant may be used at the facility for waste activities:

- Landfill Compactors (2: 1 No Duty & 1 No Standby.),
- Excavator (2 No.),
- Articulated Dumper (1 No.),
- Tractor and trailer (1 No.),
- Road sweeper (1 No.),
- Water Bowser (1 No.),
- Landfill Gas flares (5 No.) and Gas Utilisation Engine(s) (1 No.)
- Standby Generator (1 No.),
- Duty and Standby electrical and diesel powered pumps (6 No.).

The plant list will be revised annually to reflect any changes or additions arising from amendments to waste activities. The list does not include plant and equipment used in the phased site development works.

# 5.9 Waste Placement

Unless otherwise agreed with the Agency only one working face is in use in the active landfill cell, as required by Condition 5.3 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The working face is limited to 2.5 m in height after compaction, 25 m wide and a slope of 1:3.

The residual household, commercial and industrial waste is deposited directly on the surface of the immediately preceding layer of waste close to the advancing tipping face by the waste delivery vehicle. The waste is spread in shallow layers, on the inclined surface and compacted using a steel wheeled compactor. All large, hollow objects or other large items are crushed or flattened using the compactor. The working face is covered with suitable material at the end of each working day.

The deposited waste is not excavated or disturbed without the prior approval of the Agency, as specified in Condition 5.8.3 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

The completed areas of the landfill cells are profiled to mitigate against the presence of depressions where water may accumulate.

# 5.10 Cover Requirements

The waste is covered at the end of every working day as specified in Condition 5.8.3 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) using suitable material. Adequate stockpiles of cover material are maintained on-site at all times. The daily cover material is either imported or recovered on-site from the Construction and Demolition wastes or taken from the onsite borrow pit.

The active fill area is inspected daily and where the daily and intermediate cover material has been eroded, washed off or otherwise removed this material is replaced by the end of the working day as required by Condition 5.4.2 to the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

#### 5.11 Off-Site Disposal and Recovery

Wastes consigned from the facility must be conveyed by waste contractors approved by the Agency, as specified by Condition 5.11.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). Galway County Council maintains and regularly updates a register of approved waste contractors.

All waste transferred from the facility must go to an appropriately licensed/permitted facility agreed by the Agency, as specified in Condition 5.11.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). Galway County Council maintains and regularly updates a register of approved facilities.

All wastes consigned from the facility must be transported in a manner that does not adversely affect the environment, as specified in Condition 5.11.3 of the Waste Licence (Reg.

No.W0178-02). Galway County Council personnel inspect each vehicle transporting waste off-site to ensure that it is suitable to transport that particular waste type.

# 5.12 Water, Leachate and Gas Control Measures

#### 5.12.1 Surface Water Control Measures

Two inlets to the surface water lagoon are provided, which deliver water from the perimeter swale and site roads. Isolation valves are provided near both inlets to stop inflow where necessary, as specified in Condition 3.16.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02). Surface water from impermeable areas of the site where there is the potential for contamination passes through a grit trap and a Class 1 Full Oil interceptor before discharge to the lagoon, as specified in Condition 3.16.6. of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

The water in the lagoon discharges to the Ballintober Stream via a reed bed system. The reed bed design was based on consultation with the Western Regional Fisheries Board as required by Condition 3.16.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The outfall from the pond to the wetland area is controlled by an actuated penstock. The penstock also allows the retention of water within the pond in the event that monitoring indicates contamination of the surface water.

#### 5.12.2 Leachate Management

Leachate accumulating in the cells is pumped from collection sumps located inside the cells via side risers to the leachate main from where it flows to a leachate holding tank, (which has a capacity of 500 m<sup>3</sup>) or to the leachate lagoon, (which has a capacity of 3,500 m<sup>3</sup> including freeboard). The pumps are controlled by means of a systems control and data acquisition system (SCADA) that continuously monitors the level in the landfill cells, storage tank and lagoon and activates the pumps to ensure the level does not exceed 1 m above the liner as specified in Condition 5.14.1 of Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

High level alarms are fitted in the cells and in the storage tank and lagoon. A freeboard of 0.75m is maintained in the storage tank as required by Condition 5.14.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The maintenance of the 0.75 m freeboard at all times in the storage tank requires the regular removal of leachate from the tank. The leachate is removed using fully enclosed road tankers operated by a permitted waste collector.

The leachate is treated at an off-site waste water treatment plant (WWTP). WWTP's used by this facility include Irish water Ballinasloe WWTP, Rilta Industrial WWTP (Rathcoole), and Enva Industrial WWTP's (Shannon and Dublin) which were agreed in advance with the Agency, as specified in Condition 5.13.4 and 11.7.1 b) of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

Galway County Council has prepared written procedures for the proper handling of leachate at the site, as specified in Condition 11.7.1 e) of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The procedure specifies the corrective actions to be taken in the event of a spill at the ground surface. Galway County Council maintains an adequate supply of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spill at the facility. Facility personnel have been provided with appropriate training to deal with any such incidents.

At present Leachate is not pre-treated at the facility. If at some time in the future pretreatment is being considered Galway County Council will submit details to the Agency for prior approval. Leachate may be recirculated in cells that have been capped and restored to the Agency's satisfaction and subject to the Agency's prior approval, as required by Condition 5.14.5 of Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02).

# 5.12.3 Landfill Gas Control Measures

The primary measures to prevent landfill gas migration and to allow the efficient collection of gases for flaring and utilisation are the landfill lining system, supported by active abstraction. An active abstraction and flaring system has been provided and gas collection wells are progressively installed in the cells and connected to the abstraction system. In 2010 a Gas Utilisation Plant was installed which produces electricity for use on site as well as for export to the National Grid

# 5.13 Noise Emission Controls

Noise emissions are mitigated by the following methods, which are based on the requirements of Condition 7. 6.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02): -

- Low sound level plant is used on-site,
- Speed restrictions on all internal site roads,
- Fitting of acoustic panels on the engine bays and exhaust silencers on all heavy machinery used on-site, and
- Compliance with BS 5528 Noise Control on Construction and Open Sites.

# 5.14 Odour Emission Controls

Odour emissions are controlled by means which include the following operational procedures and engineering controls: -

- The daily working area is limited in size,
- Daily covering of waste,
- Provision and progressive expansion of an active gas abstraction and flaring system in operational cells,
- Provision of a low permeability cap incorporating a landfill gas collection system on completed cells.

In compliance with Condition 8.13 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) an Odour Management Plan (OMP) has been prepared and submitted to the Agency.

# 5.15 Litter Control

Litter control is achieved by the following methods which are specified in Condition 7.3 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) and also best practice: -

- Daily covering of the waste,
- Suspension of waste disposal during adverse weather conditions,
- Provision and maintenance of permanent and portable litter fencing and netting around the perimeter of all waste disposal areas. The fencing is provided prior to the placement of waste,
- Daily inspection of litter control infrastructure. All defects are repaired by the end of the working day on which the defect was discovered. If it is only possible to effect a temporary repair on the day a permanent repair must be completed within three days,
- Loose litter or other waste occurring on or in the vicinity of the site is collected immediately or no later than 10 am of the next working day after such waste is discovered in compliance with Condition 7.3.4,
- Galway County Council requires all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the facility to be appropriately covered.

# 5.16 Dust Emission Controls

Dust emissions are minimised and controlled by the following, which are specified in Conditions 7.4 and 7.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) and also best practice: -

• Paved roads,

Revision 1 of LEMP East Galway2017.Doc

- Mandatory use of the wheel wash by waste vehicles leaving the site except those whose exemption has been approved by the Agency,
- Routine road sweeping,
- Daily cover of the deposited waste,
- Capping and seeding of landfill cells,
- Vegetation of soil stockpiles,
- Use of water bowser to dampen roads and stockpiles as required.

### 5.17 Bird Control

The primary measure for the prevention of birds gathering and feeding at the facility is the appropriate daily covering of waste. Bird scaring equipment and techniques are employed on a daily basis including speakers, balloons and kites, as required by Condition 7.7.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). Gas operated scaring devices are not used.

### 5.18 Vermin and other Pest Control

Vermin control is carried out in accordance with the Programme for the Control and Eradication of Insect and Rodent Infestations at the Facility, prepared under Condition 11.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). Galway County Council maintains records of the vermin control programme implemented at the facility, as required by Condition 10.5 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

The records include: -

- Date and time when spraying of insecticide is carried out;
- Contractor details;
- Contractor logs and inspection reports;
- Details of the rodenticide(s) and insecticide(s) used;
- Operator training details;
- Details of any infestation;
- Mode, frequency, location and quantity of application; and
- Measures to contain sprays within the facility boundary.

### 5.19 Wheel Wash

The wheel wash is inspected daily as specified in Condition 5.15.4 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). Solid material removed from the wheel wash is disposed of in the landfill. Dirty water is directed to the leachate collection system as specified in Condition 3.9.1 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W178-02).

#### 5.20 Operational and Safety Rules and Emergency Response Procedures

Galway County Council has prepared operating procedures that cover all aspects of facility operations (Ref. Section 5.2). Galway County Council has prepared a Health & Safety Plan and, as specified in Condition 9.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02), has also prepared Emergency Response Procedures (ERP). All Galway County Council personnel and contractors working on-site must be familiar with and adhere to Galway County Council's Health & Safety and ERP requirements.

### 5.21 Environmental Monitoring Programme

Galway County Council implements a comprehensive environmental monitoring programme at the facility in compliance with Conditions 8.1 to 8.14 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The type of monitoring, monitoring locations and frequency is set out in Schedule D of the Waste Licence and summarised in Table 5.1. Any amendments to the frequency, locations, methods and scope of the monitoring can only be made with the prior approval of the Agency as specified in Condition 8.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

Galway County Council maintains records of all the monitoring carried out at the facility. The records include the names and qualifications of all the persons who carry out all sampling and monitoring and who provide the interpretation of the sampling and monitoring results, as specified in Condition 10.3 (e) of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

Condition	Monitoring Item		Frequency
Table D.1. & Table D.3.	Dust samples (5 number)		Quarterly
Table D.1. & Table D.3.	PM <sub>10</sub> (5 number)		Quarterly
Table D.1. & Table D.4.	Noise (5 number locations)		Quarterly
Table D.1. & Table D.5.	Ground water	Levels	Monthly
	(8 number)	Analysis	Quarterly
		Analysis	Annually
Table D.1. & Table D.5.	Surface water	Inspection	Monthly
	(7 number)	Analysis	Quarterly
		Analysis	Annually
Table D.1. & Tables D.2 and D7	Landfill Gas		
Table D.1. & Table D.5.	Leachate		
8.8.1	Biological Assess	ment (4 locations)	Annually
8.7	Topograph	ical Survey	Annually
8.9	Archaeologica	al Assessment	*
8.10	Stability Assessment		Annually
8.11.1	Nuisance Monitoring		Weekly
Table D6	Meteorologica	al Monitoring	Daily
Table D8	Waste M	onitoring	

Table D9	Ambient Odour Monitoring	Monthly

\* To be carried out prior to development of any undisturbed area:

### 5.22 Incidents

Galway County Council will, where an incident occurs, notify the Agency in accordance with Condition 9.1 and Technical Amendment B of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02).

An incident is defined as follows: -

- An emergency;
- Any emission that does not comply with the requirements of the licence;
- Any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment;
- Any trigger level specified in the licence which is attained or exceeded;
- Any compliance value specified in the licence which is attained or exceeded; and,
- Any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.

Galway County Council will, in accordance with Condition 11.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02) notify the Agency as soon as is practicable and in any case no later than 10 am the following working day of the occurrence of an incident and submit a written report within 5 days of the occurrence of the incident, or earlier if practicable. Where the incident involves a discharge to surface water Galway County Council will inform the WRFB no later than 10 am the following working day after the incident.

Where follow up actions are taken in response to the incident e.g. clean-up Galway County Council will, as specified in Condition 11.2 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02), prepare and submit a report to the Agency on the actions no later than 10 days after the start of the works.

#### 5.23 Complaints

Galway County Council has established a procedure for recording and responding to complaints received in relation to the management and operation of the facility. All complaints are recorded in a Complaint Log, as specified in Condition 10.4 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No.W0178-02). The information recorded includes: -

- Date and time of the complaint;
- Name of the complainant;

- Details of the nature of the complaint;
- Actions taken on foot of the complaint and the results of such actions; and
- The response made to each complainant.

The Facility Manager or nominated Deputy Manager must be informed of the complaint and are responsible for the investigation of the complaint and the implementation of any corrective measures. In the event that corrective actions are required to address the cause of the complaint Galway County Council records the actions on the Complaint log and communications to the complainant.

#### 5.24 Reports

The full reporting requirements are set out in Schedule E of the Licence and are summarised in Table 5.2. The reports, in conjunction with the AER, are required under Condition 11 of the Waste Licence (Reg. No. W0178-02) and also meet the reporting requirements of the EMS. The preparation of the AER involves a review of the progress in achieving the EMS Objectives and Targets, reports on site development works, resource consumption, changes to existing or introduction of new operating procedures and an assessment of the impacts of site activities.

Report	Frequency	Submission Date	
EMS Updates	Annually	As Part of AER	
AER	Annually	By 31 <sup>st</sup> March each calendar year	
Incidents	As they occur	Within 5 days of the incident	
Bund, tank, integrity testing	3 years	1 month after end of 3 year period	
Specified Engineering Works	As they arise	2 months prior to works commencing	
Landfill Gas monitoring	Quarterly	10 days after reporting quarter	
Surface Water Monitoring	Quarterly	10 days after reporting quarter	
Groundwater Monitoring	Quarterly	10 days after reporting quarter	
Leachate Monitoring	Quarterly	10 days after reporting quarter	
Meteorological Monitoring	Annually	1 month after reporting year	
Dust Monitoring	Quarterly	10 days after reporting period	
Noise Monitoring	Bi-Annually	1 month after the reporting period	
Odour Management Plan (OMP)	As Required	Six months after date of grant of licence	
Environmental Liability Risk	Every 3 Years	Within 12 months after date of grant of licence	
Assessment (ELRA)		and at least every 3 years thereafter as part of	
		AER.	
Any other monitoring	As they occur	Within 10 days of obtaining results	

# **Table 5.2**Reporting Requirements

# 6. SCHEDULE OF OBJECTIVES & TARGETS

# 6.1 Schedule of Objectives and Target

The objectives and targets for 2016 are to undertake the implementation of a 'Site Resolution Plan' in agreement with the DCCAE, EPA and Galway County Council.

The East Galway Landfill was vacated at short notice by the previous landfill operating company. The purpose of a site resolution plan is to execute a satisfactory and enduring environmental resolution for the site in the interests of environmental protection.

<b>APPENDIX 1</b>	-	Engineering Design Maps
APPENDIX 2	-	Corrective Action Procedures
<b>APPENDIX 3-</b>		Awareness & Training Procedures

Please note, all of the drawings associated with Appendix 1, as well as the procedures associated with Appendices 2 & 3, have previously been submitted to the EPA. As there have been no changes to the procedures these appendices are not included here again as appendices to the LEMP (as an appendix to the AER) due to AER file size constraints.