

The proposed development involves the expansion of waste acceptance from 82,000 to 100,000 tonnes/year. To accommodate this an extension (1,468m²) comprising a new intake and storage area will be constructed at the north-eastern elevation of the waste processing building. A second, smaller extension (140m²) to the south-eastern elevation will be built to accommodate possible future reconfigurations of the waste processing equipment.

An application for an IE licence for an activity that involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances (as defined in Section 3 of the EPA Act 1992 as amended), may require the preparation of a 'Baseline Report', the objective of which are to establish the status of soil and groundwater conditions at a site.

The current licence authorises the acceptance of 82,000 tonnes of municipal dry recyclable waste. It is proposed to increase the annual intake 100,000 tonnes. The sources are primarily households and commercial dry recyclable collections and the materials include mainly paper, card, plastic bottles, plastic film, steel cans and aluminium cans. The composition of the additional wastes will be the same as those already accepted. Hazardous and liquid are not and will not be accepted.

The diesel powered mobile plant are refuelled on-site as required by tanker fuel delivery trucks. To provide a contingency back-up to the tanker deliveries it is proposed to provide a 1,000 litre plastic, diesel storage tank that will be located in a bund in the south-east corner of the site. This will only be used to re-fuel the plant outside of the normal fuel tanker delivery hours. The tank will comply with the design requirements specified in Condition 3.6 of the licence.

Small quantities of oils such as hydraulic oil (1 No. 205 litre drum) lubricating oils and coolants (5 No. 205 litre drums) for plant maintenance purposes will be stored in a bunded pallet inside the processing building.

With the exception of a small gravelled area around the side and rear of the offices, an area of disturbed ground in the east of the site and narrow landscape strips along the north-eastern boundary and the front of the office, the entire site is either paved or covered with buildings.

There are three separate surface water drainage. Rainwater run-off from the building roofs discharges directly to a flow balancing tank in the west of the site. Run-off from the open yards, where contamination is unlikely to occur, is passed through an oil interceptor before it enters the balance tank. The water from the balance tank is piped to the tributary stream of the Tramore River, which is to the west of the site.

Rainwater run-off from the paved areas, where there is the potential for contamination to occur, discharges to the foul sewer via a second oil interceptor. Rainfall on the unpaved areas percolates to ground.

In the context of the above a 'Baseline Report' is not required,