

EPA Application Form

9.1 Environmental Management Techniques - Attachment

Organisation Name: ROADSTONE LIMITED

Application I.D.: LA001646



Amendments to this Application Form Attachment

Version No.	Date	Amendment since previous version	Reason
V.1.0	July 2017	N/A	Online application form attachment
As above	Mar 2018	Identification of required fields	Assist correct completion of attachment
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9 Environmental Management Techniques ¹

9.1. Accident Prevention Measures

Measures to prevent accidental emissions and liabilities

Incidents and accidents are unplanned events. Emissions from incidents and (major) accidents usually occur within a relatively short time frame but with greater intensity than under normal operating conditions. Incidents such as fire or fuel spillages can result in liabilities such as contaminated soil and groundwater. Proactive risk management reduces the potential for an incident.

Abnormal operating conditions must be managed without endangering human health and harming the environment, and in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals, without causing a nuisance through noise or odours, and without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.

The applicant must firstly undertake a risk assessment in accordance with EPA guidance on assessing and costing environmental liabilities. Having identified the key risks, the applicant should populate the following table with the measures to be taken to treat the key risks, e.g., bunding, integrity testing, fire prevention, etc.

The range of measures is dependent on the complexity of the site. Pollution prevention measures may, inter alia, include the following information:

- Conclusions on BAT set out in the EU Reference document on BAT on entities ions from storage such as a safety management system; corrosion prevention measures on tanks, etc.
- Details of storage of all raw materials, products and wastes such as segregation, labelling, designation and impervious surface;
- Details of spill or emergency containment measures and structures such as bunds, high level alarms, absorbent materials;
- Details of fire detection and fire-water retention facilities in the event of emergencies or other measures to contain fire-water;
- Details of transport of material within the site, solid, liquid or sludge transported by pipe, vehicle or conveyor; etc.,
- The Agency has published a guidance document on Fire-Water Retention Facilities and on the Storage and transfer of materials.

This part of the form collects information on environmental management at the installation/ facility. It seeks to understand the maturity of the management system in terms of knowledge of abnormal operating conditions, prevention and early detection measures and emergency response procedures. The level of detail required in this part of form relates to the environmental risk posed.



Describe in the table below existing and/or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to minimise the impact on the environment of an accidental emission or spillage. (This table should include the measures to be taken under abnormal operating conditions, including start-up, shutdown, leaks, malfunctions, breakdowns and momentary stoppages that will demonstrate that any emission arising will not cause significant environmental pollution)².

	Surveillance Measures							
Measure	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard					
Accident and Emergency Response Procedure	Covers procedures for response to Fire, Emergency Spill Response, Road Vehicle Breakdown/Overturn/Spillage/fire, Emergency Telephone Numbers The operator has in place an Environmental Management System (EMS) which addresses such matters as Emergency Preparedness & Response in dealing with accident and emergency situations resulting in effects on the environment. An emergency contact number for out of hours will be prominently displayed at the site entrance and staff members will be available in the event of an emergency callout.	Continuous	Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.3.2.1 Accident Prevention and Emergency Response and EIAR Appendix 5.3.5 (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR- Planning-Part3-May-2018).					
Emergency/Spill Response Procedures	It is considered that accidents and emergency situations resulting in effects on the environment is confined to possible emissions to groundwater in the event of a fuel spillage. The operator has put in place an emergency response procedure for hydrocarbon spills and appropriate training of site staff in its implementation.	Continuous	Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.3.2.2 Emergency/Spill Response Procedures and EIAR Appendix 5.3.5 (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR- Planning-Part3-May-2018).					
Fuel & Oil Storage	 No fuel or oil will be stored on site. A double skinned fuel bowser will be mobilised to site as required. A hard-stand with drainage to oil interceptor will also be provided as a designated refuelling area. The following measures will also be implemented with respect to refuelling. Supervision of all fuel refilling works by the Manager or other authorised member of staff; The placement of a clean drum/bucket under the refuelling point, during refuelling operation, to collect any spillages that may occur; 		Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.2.8 (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part1-May-2018)					

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² Information relating to the integrity, impermeability and recent testing or pipes, tanks and bund areas should be included.



	Surveillance Measures								
Measure	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard						
	 The storage of 'Spill Kits' close to the refuelling point to soak up any spillages which may occur immediately. All plant/machinery will be inspected regularly to ensure that there are no leakages of fuel or hydraulic fluid and all plant/machinery will be serviced regularly. Spill kits and materials used for treating hydrocarbon spills are available onsite. These materials are stored in the facility shed/workshop. The operator has put in place an emergency response procedure for hydrocarbon spills and appropriate training of site staff in its implementation. 								
Waste Quarantine Area	Material not suitable for recovery at the facility will be rejected either at the preapproval stage, the onsite verification stage, or before recovery stage at the customers expense. If reloading cannot occur immediately, it will be separated and moved to the quarantine area. The existing workshop will be utilised as a quarantine area. The recycling manger will be informed immediately. A waste acceptance/rejection procedure will be put in place (Refer to EIAR Appendix 5.3.3).	Continuous	Refer to EIAR Appendix 5.3.3 Waste Acceptance/Rejection Procedures (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part3-May-2018).						
Dust Suppression	 The principal measures employed to control fugitive (ground) dust emissions from general site activity, internal haulage and land reclamation operations as follows: In accordance with condition No. 14 of Planning Permission (QR19 06/11798 & PL04.225332) a fixed water spray system has been installed to include the access road and internal roads, During dry weather the haul roads and tipping area will be sprayed with water to dampen any likely dust blows. A mobile water browser is provided in periods of dry or windy weather to cover locations where it is impractical or inappropriate to use a fixed water spray system. Consideration will be given to location of mobile plant to ensure that any principle dust sources cannot adversely affect sensitive off-site locations. 	Continuous	Refer to EIAR Sections 3.3.3.4.1 Emissions to Atmosphere & 4.6.6 Air - Mitigation & Monitoring (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part2-May-2018).						



	Surveillance Measures							
Measure	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard					
	 A wheel wash facility will be installed on site and all vehicles required to pass through the wheel wash on exiting the site. Main site haulage routes within the site shall be maintained with a good temporary surface, as is the case at present. All internal roadways will be adequately drained, to prevent ponding. A road sweeper is available for use on site and adjacent sections of the N22 at least on a weekly basis and/or if a spillage occurs onto the public roadway. Reclaimed areas will be seeded at the earliest appropriate time. Dust emissions from the facility will be controlled and monitored Dust emissions and their management will be addressed in a revamped 'Environmental Management System' (EMS) for the entire Garryhesta site of the emissions are kept to a minimum. 							
Dust Monitoring	Three dust monitoring locations have been established (D1, D2, D3). It is also proposed to establish an additional dust monitoring station (D4) on the southern boundary of the landholding.	Monthly	Bergerhoff Method. Refer to EIAR Section 4.6.3.3 (See Attachment-6- 3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part2-May 2018)					
Surface Water	There are no surface water flowpaths from the proposed development site to either the River Bride or the River Lee and therefore no direct impacts on either of these surface water bodies is possible from any runoff generated on-site. Management of surface water runoff and mitigation of surface water runoff impacts will be undertaken as follows: Infilling will only be undertaken when the groundwater level is at or below the base of the pit (i.e. infilling will not be completed during very wet periods over winter when the pit floor can become submerged with groundwater); Prior to pit floor backfilling the existing residual sand and gravel in the floor of the pit will be levelled to ensure there is no potential for ponding or exposed groundwater during the backfilling operations;	Biannual	Refer to EIAR Sections 3.3.3.4.2 - Emissions to Surface Water & 4.4.6.1.2 (See Attachment-6-3-8- EIAR-Planning-Part2-May 2018) Surface Water samples will be tested for a number of physical and chemical parameters in order to assess water quality and detect possible contamination relative to European Communities					



	Surveillance Measures		
Measure	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard
	 Runoff collected within the pit will be routed in a temporary sump and allowed to recharge into the ground via a percolation area; and, The infilled area will be seeded for establishment of grassland at the soonest opportunity to avoid erosion. An emergency response procedure for hydrocarbon spills and appropriate training of site staff in its implementation, are in place. Surface water emissions from the facility and their management will be addressed in a revamped 'Environmental Management System' (EMS) for the Garryhesta site. Two monitoring locations have been established at the site. Local Stream (SW1) is located upstream of the proposed site and the pond (SW2) is located downstream of the site. 		Environmental objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009. Grab sampling from proposed SW monitoring locations (SW1 and SW2), and independent laboratory analysis in INAB accredited laboratory.
Groundwater	 Risks to groundwater on site relate primarily to the use and storage of hydrocarbon liquids. Proposed mitigation measures are outlined as follows: A hard-stand with drainage to oil interceptor will be provided as a designated refuelling area. All plant and machinery will be serviced before being mobilised to site, and regular leak inspections will be completed during the backfilling works; No plant maintenance will be completed on site, any broken-down plant will be removed from site to be fixed; and, An emergency spill kit with oil boom, absorbers etc. will be kept on site for use in the event of an accidental spill. All waste oils will be removed from the site for authorised disposal by licenced waste contractors. A record of all waste removal will be kept in the site office. The operator has put in place an emergency response procedure for hydrocarbon spills and appropriate training of site staff in its implementation. 	Quarterly	Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.4.3 Emissions to Groundwater & 4.4.6.1.1 (See Attachment-6-3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part2-May 2018) Groundwater samples will be tested for a number of physical and chemical parameters in order to assess water quality and detect possible contamination relative to European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010.



	Surveillance Measures								
Measure	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard						
	 A groundwater monitoring programme has been put in place to ensure that there is no impact on water quality because of the recovery operations. 4 no. monitoring wells were installed in the area of the proposed infill site (MW1 – MW4) in October 2017. 		Groundwater sampling from existing GW monitoring wells (MW1 – MW4), and independent laboratory analysis in INAB accredited laboratory.						
Noise	 The type of mitigation techniques implemented to reduce noise are detailed below: The site benefits from an established mature planted screening berm along the site boundary with the N22 Primary Route. The provision of temporary screen banks to screen site activities from outside views as necessary. The existing designated internal haul roads will be utilised to manage traffic entering and leaving the site to ensure that site traffic is removed from nearest noise sensitive receptors. Internal haul road gradients will be kept as low as possible to reduce engine / brake noise from heavy vehicles. All machinery used will be CE certified for compliance with EU noise control limits. Regular maintenance of all plant and machinery is an integral part of site management and is important in helping to minimise noise impact. All plant and machinery are switched off when not in use. A noise management programme will be defined as part of the EMS. 	Continuous	Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.4.5 Noise Emissions & 4.7.5 (See Attachment-6-3-8-EIAR-Planning- Part2-May 2018)						
Noise Monitoring	Routine noise monitoring is carried out by the operator at a number of locations both within the quarry and nearest noise sensitive receptors.	Quarterly	Refer to Attachment 6-3-8- Notification of Grant PRef 18.5155, Condition No. 24.						



Measure	Surveillance Measures							
	Description	Frequency of Surveillance	Method / Standard					
EMS	The quarry has an established Environmental Management System (EMS). The existing EMS was established in compliance with Planning Permission Condition no. 39 of Planning Permission QR19 06/11798 & PL04.225332 for the quarry. The EMS includes an 'Environmental Monitoring Programme' for the monitoring of water, dust and noise, and will be revised subject to compliance with any conditions attached to any decision to grant planning permission and a Waste Management Licence for the proposed SRF.		ISO 14001 Accredited					

^{*}add rows to the table as necessary



Outline what provisions have been made to ensure an adequate response to emergency situations outside of normal working hours, i.e., during night-time, weekends and holiday periods (attach additional pages to this document if required):

The risk of emergency situations is low outside of normal working hours due to the nature of the proposed activities (inert material). The operator has in place an Environmental Management System (EMS) which addresses such matters as Emergency Preparedness & Response in dealing with accident and emergency situations resulting in effects on the environment. Refer to EIAR Section 3.3.3.3.2.1 Accident Prevention and Emergency Response and EIAR Appendix 5.3.5 (See Attachment 6-3-8-EIAR-Planning-Part3-May-2018) which details Emergency Telephone Numbers. An emergency contact number for out of hours will be prominently displayed at the site entrance and staff members will be available in the event of an emergency call-out.

Soil Monitoring Points

Periodic monitoring of soil and groundwater is required having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination of the site³.

Complete the table below with details of soil monitoring locations and in particular where abaseline report has been/is required in accordance with Section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.

Is periodic soil monitoring proposed at the installation/facility? (Yes/No):

No

Soil Monitoring Point Code	Monitoring Point Grid Ref.			
Soil Worltoring Point Code	Easting ⁴	Northing 5		
		CORSERIE		

^{*}add rows to the table as necessary

Soil Parameters

³ Inherent in the monitoring of soil and groundwater is accepting the possible necessity for remediation of the soil / groundwater. Regular monitoring of soil and groundwater provides an early detection of any contaminations.

⁴ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

⁵ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference



Complete the table below with details of soil monitoring parameters (where a baseline report is required in accordance with Section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended). (If different parameters are associated with different monitoring points this should also be identified in the table below.)

Parameter	Unit	Trigger Level	How was the trigger level determined?	Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method / Technique
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Groundwater Monitoring Points

Based on the assessment(s) carried out previously or as part of this licence application, complete the table below with summary details of the groundwater monitoring points.

Is groundwater monitoring proposed at the installation/facility? (Yes/No):

YES

Manitavina Daint Cada	Monitoring Poi	nt Grid Ref.
Monitoring Point Code	Easting ⁶	Northing ⁷
MW1	552717	569673
MW2	552790	569982
MW3	552069	569322
MW4	552325	569421
Farm Well	552096	569771
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^{*}add rows to the table as necessary

⁶ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

⁷ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference



Groundwater Parameters

Complete the table below with summary details of the groundwater parameters. (If different parameters are associated with different monitoring points this should be identified in the table below.)

Parameter	Unit	Trigger Level	How was the trigger level determined?	Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method / Technique	
Dissolved Cadmium	μg/l	5	Drinking Water Regs (SI 122 of 2014)	quarterly	Purge 3 times the	Analysis of waters	
Dissolved Copper	μg/l	1500	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV		well volume and sample with	and leachates for metals by ICP	
Dissolved Iron	μg/l	200	Drinking Water Regs (SI 122 of 2014)		disposable bailer	OES/ICP MS.	
Dissolved Lead	μg/l	18.75	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV		or sampling pump.	Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required.	
Dissolved Magnesium	mg/l	50	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV 🞺 💞		Ensure field chemistry		
Dissolved Manganese	μg/l	50	Drinking Water Regs (SI 12% of 2014)		(temperature,		
Dissolved Nickel	μg/l	15	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV	electrical	electrical conductivity and pH) is stable prior to sampling.		
Dissolved Zinc	μg/l	100	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV			-	
TPH >C10 - C20 (diesel)	μg/l	10	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
TPH >C6 - C10 (Petrol)	μg/l	10	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
TPH >C6-C40 (TPH)	μg/l	10	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	1000	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
Ammonia as N	mg/l N	0.3	Drinking Water Regs (SI 122 of 2014)				
Total Oxidised Nitrogen (TON) as N	mg/l N	NAC	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
Nitrate as N	mg/l N	11.3	Drinking Water Regs (SI 122 of 2014)				
Phosphate (Ortho/MRP) as P	mg/l P	0.03	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV				
BOD	mg/l	NAC	No Applicable Parameter Threshold				
Total Coliforms	MPN/100ml	0	Drinking Water Regs (SI 122 of 2014)				
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	%	-	No Applicable Parameter Threshold			DO meter	
Electrical Conductivity	μS/cm	1875	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV			Conductivity & pH	
рН	pH value	6.5-9.5	Groundwater Regs (2010) TV			meter	

^{*}add rows to the table as necessary

"NAC" No Abnormal Change



Costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA)

Indicate if the activity, through pre-application meeting with the Agency or other means, is required to submit a costed ELRA⁸ as part of the licence, or licence review application.

Costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) required to be submitted? (Yes/No):

Yes

If 'Yes', upload a costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA), prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities* (2014) (select Document Type: 'ELRA' in the application form).

Costed **ELRA** document filename:

Attachment-9-2-1-Closure Plan-ELRA-December-2018 (Section 4)

Indicate your preferred form of financial provision instrument to meet ELRA costings have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015), e.g., Environmental Liability Insurance:

Environmental Impairment Liability Insurance. Refer to Attachment-9-2-1-Closure Plan-ELRA-December-2018 (Section 4.6)

Upload a financial provision proposal have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) (where required at application /review application stage) (select Document Type: 'Financial Provision Proposal' in the application form)

Financial Provision Proposal filename:

Attachment-9-2-16 Closure Plan-ELRA-December-2018 (Section 4.5 & 4.6)

Regard should be had by applicants to relevant Agency guidance on these matters.

There is an explicit requirement in EU and Irish law for financial provision for certain activities. The following categories of activities have an ELRA/CRAMP/FP requirement:

^{1.} Landfills (excl. closed L.A. Landfills closed before 16th July 2009)

^{2.} CAT A Extractive Waste Facilities

^{3.} High Risk Contaminated Land Facilities

^{4.} All Haz-Waste Transfer Stations

^{5.} Non-Haz WTS (Accepting >50,000 tons/annum)

^{6.} Incineration (incl. co-incineration of hazardous waste)

^{7.} Upper & Lower Tier Seveso Sites

^{8.} Exceptional circumstances associated with the site, e.g., significant ground/groundwater contamination.



Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP)

A restoration/aftercare period will be required where there are on-going environmental liabilities following closure. Applicants are required to describe the existing or proposed measures to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and to return the site to a satisfactory state or the state established in the baseline report where applicable, after the activity or part of the activity ceases operation.

A key measure is the preparation of a Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) by the operator, for certain activities⁹. Notwithstanding the requirements of the EC Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, S.I. No. 9 of 2010, the closure and restoration/ aftercare target is the site condition at the time of the original application or the baseline report. The applicant shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) in the preparation of the CRAMP.

Upload a CRAMF	, where applicable	(select Document Type	: 'Site Closure	in the application form	1)se
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CRAMP filename:

Attachment-9-2-1-Closure Plan-ELRA-December-2018

Costed CRAMP

Indicate if the activity, through pre-application meeting with the Agency or other means, is required to have a CRAMP 9 submitted as part of the licence, or licence review application.

CRAMP required to be submitted at application/licence review application stage? (Yes/No):

Yes

The following categories of activities have an ELRA/CRAMP/FP requirement:

- 1. Landfills (excl. closed L.A. Landfills closed before 16th July 2009)
- 2. CAT A Extractive Waste Facilities
- 3. High Risk Contaminated Land Facilities
- 4. All Haz-Waste Transfer Stations
- 5. Non-Haz WTS (Accepting >50,000 tons/annum)
- 6. Incineration (incl. co-incineration of hazardous waste)
- 7. Upper & Lower Tier Seveso Sites
- 8. Exceptional circumstances associated with the site e.g. significant ground/groundwater contamination.

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There is an explicit requirement in EU and Irish law for financial provision for certain activities. The applicant shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance in determining CRAMP requirements and on Financial Provision (2015) in making financial provision to cover any liabilities.



Indicate your preferred form of financial provision instrument to meet CRAMP costings (where appropriate), e.g., Secured fund, On-demand performance Bond, Parent Company Guarantee, Charge on Property (have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) on the Agency's website):

State preferred form of financial provision instrument?		Secure fund and/or On-demand performance Bond
	•	ng regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) in ument Type: 'Financial Provision Proposal' in the application form)
Financial Provision Proposal filename:	Attachment	-9-2-1-Closure Plan-ELRA-December-2018 (Section 3.11)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		be taken on and following the permanent cessation of the activity or part of the activity to avoid any activity to assists factory state. (Input your response in the text box below or attach the information
in to this attachment,		x of contract of the contract
Refer to Attachment-9-2-1-Closure Plan-E	LRA-December-	2018 _{Crite}

Emergency Response Procedure

Do you have an emergency response procedure (ERP)? (Yes/No)	Yes
Is the ERP compliant with the EPA guidance? (Yes/No)	Yes



9.2. Nuisance

Complete the table below in relation to each potential nuisance. Identify if the activity may cause or contribute to the type of nuisance in the area of the installation/facility and, where applicable, identify the techniques used to prevent/minimise the nuisance.

Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
Odour	No	The only waste to be accepted at the proposed facility will be inert soil and stone and river dredged spoil. As such it is not expected that the waste recovery activities on site are likely to give rise to odour.	Litter, especially foodstuffs brought on site by employees, will be disposed of properly, and adequate facility for such will be maintained. Litter control will be monitored as part of the Environmental Management System. It is considered that there will be no need for any specific controls in relation to odour.
Fire Control	No	As the waste to be accepted at the facility for very comprises inert soil and stones, it is unlikely that the site activities are likely to give rise to any significant of fire.	The operator has put in place an emergency response procedure as part of the existing EMS for the quarry which addresses measures to be taken in the event of a fire.
Dust	Yes	 The principal measures employed to control fugitive (ground) dust emissions from general site activity, internal haulage and land reclamation operations as follows: In accordance with condition No. 14 of Planning Permission (QR19 06/11798 & PL04.225332) a fixed water spray system has been installed to include the access road and internal roads, During dry weather the haul roads and tipping area will be sprayed with water to dampen any likely dust blows. A mobile water browser is provided in periods of dry or windy weather to cover locations where it is impractical or inappropriate to use a fixed water spray system. Consideration will be given to location of mobile plant to ensure that any principle dust sources cannot adversely affect sensitive off-site locations. A wheel wash facility will be installed on site and all vehicles required to pass through the wheel wash on exiting the site. Main site haulage routes within the site shall be maintained with a good temporary surface, as is the case at present. 	Dust emissions from the facility will be controlled and monitored. Dust emissions and their management will be addressed in a revamped 'Environmental Management System' (EMS) for the entire Garryhesta site.



Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
		 All internal roadways will be adequately drained, to prevent ponding. A road sweeper is available for use on site and adjacent sections of the N22 at least on a weekly basis and/or if a spillage occurs onto the public roadway. Reclaimed areas will be seeded at the earliest appropriate time. Regular servicing of facility plant & machinery will ensure that 	
		exhaust emissions are kept to a minimum.	e.
Litter	No	The only waste to be accepted at the proposed facility will be inert soil and stone and river dredged spoil. As such it is not expected that the waste recovery activities on site are likely to give rise to litter.	The entrance gates remain locked outside of normal working hours and public warning notices are posted at appropriate locations along the site boundary. These measures are to ensure that there is no unauthorised dumping of unacceptable wastes outside of operating hours likely to give rise to nuisance. A daily site inspection including site boundaries adjoining public roads will be carried out. Any litter observed will be removed as soon as possible and disposed of at a suitable Waste Management Facility. Waste oils, batteries, scrap metal, etc., will be removed from site for recycling by approved licensed contractors. A licensed waste collection contractor will remove any domestic waste generated on site and requiring disposal to a licensed waste management facility.
Birds	No	As the site is not a landfill, and the only material imported into	Litter, especially foodstuffs brought on site by employees, will be
Flies		the facility is inert soil and stone and dredging spoil waste, and not domestic or municipal waste, the potential of attracting	disposed of properly, and adequate facility for such will be maintained. Litter control as an integral element of vermin control,
Vermin		large numbers of birds, flies and vermin is very low.	will be monitored as part of the Environmental Management System. It is considered that there will be no need for any specific controls for birds.
Other (Noise)	Yes	The type of mitigation techniques implemented to reduce noise are detailed below:	The provision of temporary screen banks to screen site activities from outside views as necessary. All plant and machinery are switched off when not in use.



Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
		 The site benefits from an established mature planted screening berm along the site boundary with the N22 Primary Route. 	A noise management programme will be defined as part of the EMS.
		 The provision of temporary screen banks to screen site activities from outside views as necessary. 	
		 The existing designated internal haul roads will be utilised to manage traffic entering and leaving the site to ensure that site traffic is removed from nearest noise sensitive receptors. 	e.
		Internal haul road gradients will be kept as low as possible to reduce engine / brake noise from heavy vehicles.	
		All machinery used will be CE certified for compliance with EU noise control limits.	
		 Regular maintenance of all plant and machinery is an integral part of site management and is important in helping to minimise noise impact. 	

If 'Other' is selected define the other nuisance(s):	Noise
· ,	

Note: Odour must also be addressed in the fugitive emissions section of the '7.4 Emissions to Atmosphere – Main and Fugitive' template, where applicable.



9.3 Environmental Management System (EMS)

3.3. Environmental Management System (EMS)	
Do you have an environmental management system? (Yes/No)	YES
If 'Yes', is the environmental management system accredited? (Yes/No)	YES
State the date accreditation was achieved <u>or</u> is expected to be achieved, when applicable:	e 9/04/2002
State the standard of accreditation achieved:	I.S. EN ISO 14001:2015
Energy Efficiency	Tigge.
Outline the measures taken to ensure that energy is used efficiently having regard to the relevant decision on BAT conclusions and/or BAT guidance and where appropriate, an energy audit with reference to the EPA Guidance document on Energy Audit should be carried out.	and river dredged spoil. Age existing single-phase overhead electricity supply provides for lighting and the arrow of the office. Energy awareness notices will be posted around the site to
Has an energy audit been carried out? (Yes/No)	Yes
Do you have an energy efficiency management system? (Yes/No)	Yes
If 'Yes', is the energy efficiency management system accredited? (Yes/No)	Yes
State the date accreditation was achieved <u>or</u> is expected to be achieved, where applicable:	8/12/09
State the standard of accreditation achieved:	I.S. EN ISO 50001:2011

I.S. EN ISO 50001:2011



9.4. Hours of Operation

Provide details of the hours of operation for the installation (hours and days per week, etc.), including:

(a) Proposed hours of operation.

For consistency it is considered the hours of operation should be in accordance with Condition No. 31 under planning permission (QR19 06/11798 & PL04.225332) for the quarry i.e.,

Hours of operation shall be restricted to the following hours: 07.00 to 18.00hrs Monday to Friday and between 07.00 and 14.00 hrs Saturday. No operations shall take place on Sundays and Bank or Public holidays.

- The site entrance gates will be locked shut outside of normal working hours.

 (b) Proposed hours of construction and development works and timeframes. Only hard the hours of Applicable

 (c) For waste activities, the proposed hours of waste acceptance in the hours for waste acceptance will be the same as proposed hours of operation.
- (d) Any other relevant hours of operation expected (e.g., waste handling, etc.). Not Applicable



9.5. Review of a Licence

Where the Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE) has agreed any variations or adjustments to the conditions or schedules of the existing licence, the licensee must provide details of these agreed variations and adjustments to the existing licence conditions in the table that follows.

An updated, scaled drawing of the site layout (no larger than A3) providing visual information on such adjustments or variations where appropriate should be uploaded in the **site tab** – 'site plan(s)' upload.

In the case of once-off assessments/reports required under conditions/schedules of the existing licence the licensee must provide details of those assessments/reports that have been completed and agreed with the OEE or as otherwise agreed, in the table below.

Condition/ Schedule No.	Existing Condition	OEE Agreement Reference	Description
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		,	

^{*}add rows to the table as necessary

9.6 Environmental Management Techniques – Upload Files

State the number of 'upload files' referred to and named in this attachment document? *