EPA Application Form

7.2 - Emissions to Surface Water - Attachment

Organisation Name: * GLV Bay Lane Limited

Application I.D.: * LA004303

* indicates required field

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

Emissions to Surface Water

This part of the application form collects data on waste water emissions to surface water.

Please note that the emission limit values and monitoring requirements specified in a licence, if granted, shall be based on the information supplied hereunder. (Details of discharges to **storm water** are **NOT** to be entered here but should be included in tab 7.7 of the application form (Discharges to Storm Water).

Waste Water to Surface Water - Emission Point Details - one row per emission point * (see Note **i** at end of this attachment)

*(Details for discharges to **storm water** are **NOT** to be entered here)*

Emission Point Code [1]	What is the Emission Source?	Easting [2] (6 digit)	Northing [3] (6 digit)	Typical Days Usage/ Year	Measures to reduce /minimise / prevent emissions (list techniques) *Where EQS considerations require measures stricter than BAT, highlight these measures in bold*	Type of Receiving Water [4]	Receiving Water Code *(or name where no code is available)*
W2	Precipitation falling onto the pit and surrounding area. This precipitation will encounter soil, so has potential to carry suspended solids.	309832	242976	150	Treatment system • The treatment system for the discharge to surface water consists of an existing settlement and separation tank. • The settlement tank is constructed from reinforced concrete and has a length of 31m, a width of 6m and a height to top water level of 5m. It is divided into three chambers. • The design rate of flow is 46l/s or 165m3/h which gives an average retention time of 4 hours. • After settlement the clarified waters drains by	To Ditch then river	Ward Shallon

[1] The following convention should be observed when labelling emission points to surface water: SW1, SW2, etc.
[2] Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference
[3] Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference
[4] Type of Receiving Water options: '**River**', '**Ditch**', '**Estuary**', '**Lake**', '**Land Drain**' or '**Other**' (where '**Other**' is selected please enter a description)

* indicates required field

Emission Point Code [1]	What is the Emission Source?	Easting [2] (6 digit)	Northing [3] (6 digit)	Typical Days Usage/ Year	Measures to reduce /minimise / prevent emissions (list techniques) *Where EQS considerations require measures stricter than BAT, highlight these measures in bold*	Type of Receiving Water [4]	Receiving Water Code *(or name where no code is available)*
					gravity to an adjacent three chamber petrol/oil separator tank (9m length, 2.5m width and 1.5m depth) below ground level prior to discharge to an adjacent stream. <u>Arrangements to prevent accidental discharges.</u> In order to prevent spillages and leaks of potentially polluting materials and minimise the impact of any spillages that do occur, the following measures will be implemented at the site. • No potentially polluting liquids (principally fuel) will be stored onsite. They will be transported onsite in mobile bowsers constructed to the appropriate Irish, British or International Standard, meeting the requirements of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts 1977 to 1990 and associated regulations. • Potentially polluting liquids such as lubricating oils, waste oils derived from vehicle maintenance, pesticides etc, will be not be stored onsite longer than necessary during their use. Waste oils and fuels generated will be transported offsite immediately by the service provider generating them. Any necessary temporary storage will be in containers located on sealed ground.		

Emission Point Code [1]	What is the Emission Source?	Easting [2] (6 digit)	Northing [3] (6 digit)	Typical Days Usage/ Year	Measures to reduce /minimise / prevent emissions (list techniques) *Where EQS considerations require measures stricter than BAT, highlight these measures in bold*	Type of Receiving Water [4]	Receiving Water Code *(or name where no code is available)*
					• All solid wastes arising on site and other solid potentially polluting materials will be segregated according to category, stored within containers which are designed to ensure the contents do not spill or escape and covered as necessary. • Spill kits with a supply of materials suitable for absorbing and containing any minor spillage will be available on site at all times. Staff will be appropriately trained in their use. • Materials suitable for containing spills including sealing devices and substances for damaged containers, drain seals and booms, and overdrums will be maintained at the site. Staff will be appropriately trained in their use. • All plant and equipment will be subject to maintenance in accordance with the suppliers / manufacturer's recommendations to avoid the failure of items of plant and equipment giving rise to potential emissions to the environment. • Surface water channels and drains will be subject to visual inspection by the Facility Manager. Action will be taken to remove any obstructions to flow. • In the event of spillage of polluting materials, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage. The spillage will be reported to the		

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					Facility Manager, who will assess the situation and decide on the most appropriate course of action. The action taken will depend upon the size of the spillage, the location of the spillage in relation to sensitive receptors and the chemical and physical nature of the spilled material. • Action taken may include: • if possible the leak will be stopped; • if it safe to do so, the cause of the spill or leak will be isolated; • if the spillage is small, spill granules will be used immediately if necessary to prevent the spill spreading. The area will be cleared and all contaminated material will be sent offsite for appropriate management; • for large spills, clay or sand will be used to make a containment and specialist help will be sought to clean up; • in the event of a potentially serious spillage, immediate action will be taken to prevent the spread of the spill. The Environment Protection Agency will be informed immediately, and remedial action agreed; if the spillage cannot be contained using approved materials, the Environment Protection Agency and senior management will be contacted immediately and specialist		

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					help obtained; • if a vehicle is found to be leaking, it will be moved to a position where the spillage can be contained i.e. quarantine facility, or other hard surfaced area, if it is safe to do so; and • all personnel will follow instructions provided by managers or other competent persons. • Appropriate precautions will be taken depending upon the nature of the spilled material to • prevent any harm to human health, and all personnel involved in clean-up will wear protective clothing appropriate for the nature of the spilled material. • All spillage incidents, site inspections, and remedial actions will be recorded in the site records		

* add rows to the table as necessary

Waste Water to Surface Water - Emission Monitoring Points (See Note ii at end of this attachment)

Complete the table below for each emission point, by entering the Emission Point Code, the associated Monitoring Point Code and the grid reference of the Monitoring Point(s) *.

Emission Point Code *	Monitoring Point Code *	Monitoring Point Grid Reference	
		Easting *[5]	Northing *[6]
W2	W2	309832	242976

* add rows to the table as necessary

Note: Map(s)/drawing(s) uploaded under 'Site Plans' in Tab 3 of the application form should identify the emission and monitoring points.

[5] Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference
[6] Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

Waste Water to Surface Water – Emissions (See Note iii at the end of this attachment)

Complete the table below for each emission point (include one row for each identified parameter) *

Emission Point Code	Parameter	Monitoring Point Code	Proposed Emission Limits					BAT Associated Emission Range (if applicable)	Sampling / Monitoring			
			Max Hourly	Max Daily	Average Month	Average Annual	How was the Emission Limit Derived?		Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method and Technique	Compliant with BAT Monitoring Requirement?
W2	COD	W2					The values in Table 1 of the EPA guidance in the setting of trigger values for storm water discharges to off-site surface wastes at EPA licensed facilities (2012) are proposed subject to appropriate caution, during the period over which site-specific data is being gathered.		Quarterly	24-hour Flow Proportional Composite	To be agreed by the Agency	
W2	TOC	W2							Quarterly	24-hour Flow Proportional Composite	To be agreed by the Agency	
W2	SS	W2							Continuous	Continuous	Online Calibrated Suspended Solids.	
W2	pH	W2							Continuous	Continuous	Online pH electrode/ probe Meter and Recorder.	

* add rows to the table as necessary

Note i

Complete the following table for each emission point having regard to the guidance hereunder.
The following convention should be observed when labelling emission points: Surface water SW1, SW2, etc.,
A National Grid Reference (12 digit, 6E, 6N) must be given for each emission point.
Describing the source of the emission helps explain the nature of the emission such as process or contaminated run-off etc.
Measures are usually required to reduce, minimise or prevent emissions from occurring. They may involve the application of a single technique or a combination of techniques including process integrated, recovery, abatement and treatment techniques. List all techniques proposed/employed. Technique(s) employed must comply with BAT. Highlight additional measures required for the purposes of protecting the environment, i.e., EQS considerations. The measures or techniques to be taken must be capable of complying withthe proposed/known emission level(s).
The measures required shall be informed by the following:

1. BAT techniques with BAT-AEL
2. BAT techniques without BAT-AEL
3. Stricter measures/techniques than BAT (due to EQS)
4. BAT determined by competent authority in consultation with the applicant
5. Measures to minimise pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states.
6. Emerging techniques
7. Less strict measures than BAT (due to derogation)
8. Other measures

Note ii

An individual record (i.e., row) is required for each monitoring and sampling point. A National Grid Reference (12 digit, 6 Easting, 6 Northing) must be given for each monitoring point.

Note iii

Complete the following table for each emission point having regard to the guidance hereunder.
Characterise the emissions (identify the parameters) under normal operation. The parameters also cover volumes and rates of emission. Those substances which are likely to be emitted in significant quantities, having regard to their potential to transfer pollution from one medium to another must be identified and the applicant must determine emission levels having considered the following:

To identify the chemical parameters:

1. substances listed in the Schedule of EPA (Industrial Emissions)(Licensing) Regulations 2013, S.I. No. 137 of 2013,
2. IED chapters III, IV, V VI where relevant
3. The fate of materials/substances, intermediates, products and by products used or produced through the process particularly substances of very high concern, substances carrying the Hazard statement H400 to 413 (hazardous to the aquatic environment) and hazardous substances with damaging effects on sensitive plants and ecosystems.
4. Any reaction substances likely to appear as a result of treatment or natural breakdown processes with damaging effects on sensitive plants and ecosystems.
5. any substances with the potential to cause odour nuisance off site.

6. List I and List II substances listed in the Annex to EU Directive 2006/11/EC (as amended).

To determine the emission levels:
The applicant must consider the following:
1. Decision(s) on BAT conclusions /conclusions on Bat (BREF)/ EPA BAT guidance notes
2. Other BAT determined in consultation
3. Environmental quality standards and objectives
4. Measures or controls identified in a pollution reduction plan for the river basin district prepared in accordance with Part V of the EC Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 for the reduction of pollution by priority substances or the ceasing or phasing out of emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances.
5. If relevant, the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 254 of 2001) as amended by the Urban Waste Water Treatment (Amendment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 440 of 2004) or any further amendment thereof.

The applicant is wholly responsible for a true and accurate description of the emission. Any person who gives to the Agency information which is false or misleading in a material respect is guilty of an offence.

The applicant must provide the basis upon which the emission level was determined. There are five categories as follows:
a. Emission levels based on BAT
b. Emission levels that are stricter than BAT due to the EQS
c. Temporary Emissions levels associated with an emerging technique (less strict than BAT)
d. Emission levels based on a derogation (less strict than BAT)
e. Emission levels for other substances based on EQS

Monitoring requirements must be in line with any conclusion on monitoring as described in the decision on BAT conclusion/ BAT conclusion/ BAT guidance.