



Bay Lane SRF

Bay Lane SRF Waste licence application

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1 SITE OPERATIONS

This operational report - Attachment 4.8.1 Operational Report - describes the proposed site operations for the Soil and Stone Recovery Facility at Bay Lane Quarry and the current condition of the site including soil and groundwater.

The report outlines details of site facilities, plant and equipment, methods, processes, abatement, recovery and treatment systems and operating procedures that will be employed at the site.

The facility will operate in accordance with a Waste Acceptance Procedures outlined in section 4.3.4 of this application for a waste licence.

The objective of the proposed facility is the restoration of the existing quarry by recovery of inert soil and stone to enable the phased infilling of the lands to natural levels. The proposed restoration scheme provides for direct use of the imported soil and stone, without further processing.

The site operational layout is indicated in Drawing 4 - Proposed site plan layout.

1.1 STAFFING

Staffing proposed at the site is described in Chapter 5 of this EIAR.

1.2 HOURS OF OPERATION

It is proposed that site operations will take place between 08:00 hours to 18:00 hours Monday to Friday and 08:00 hours to 13:00 hours on Saturdays, with the facility being closed on Sundays and Public/Bank Holidays. The site entrance gates will be locked shut outside of normal working hours.

These working hours are selected to align well with the needs of the facility operations and with the avoidance of nuisance to facility neighbours, due to noise generated by site operations.

1.3 MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES

The proposed backfilling of the quarry void using inert soil comprises the following classes of waste activity in accordance with the Waste Management Acts 1996 – 2015:

- Class No. R5 - recycling and reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials (Principal Activity). This activity is limited to the recovery of inert soil and stone through deposition, for the purposes of improvement or development of land.
- Class No. R13 (storage of waste pending any of the operations R1 to R12). This activity will be limited to the storage of imported wastes for recovery purposes at the facility (e.g. stockpiles of inert soil).

The fill material will be clean soil and stone only. Materials arriving at Bay Lane Quarry will be required by agreement to be of a quality ready for either immediate placement in the pit or temporary stockpiling prior to placement. See

The following wastes (EWC codes) will be deposited and recovered at the facility:

- 17 05 04 Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03.
- 20 02 02 Soil and stone from municipal facilities

1.4 TRAFFIC CONTROL

It is proposed to utilise the existing access to Bay Lane Quarry for the trucks importing soil to enter and exit the quarry. The existing access has a wide frontage due to stone boundary walls being splayed at an angle from the gated entrance. The site entrance has been designed to provide ample provision within the facility to facilitate queuing of vehicles, and that such vehicles queuing to enter the site are accommodated within the curtilage of the site entrance.

This access has been used to date as part of the quarry extraction works without incident or any accidents. The access is located approximately 260 metres southeast of the Bay Lane Roundabout on the N2-R121 dual carriageway link road.

All haulage trucks travelling to and from the facility will use the existing entrance (located at the south west corner of the site) on Bay Lane via the N2-R121 dual carriageway link road and the Bay Lane roundabout.

Road signage and notices regarding the site will be erected where appropriate along the local road network approaching the site.

All trucks delivering inert soil and stone material will be confined within the site boundary after arrival. No queuing of vehicles on the local road network prior to unloading of wastes will take place.

Adequate car parking will be provided within at the infrastructure area for all future employees and visitors. The contractor will provide adequate space for full turning movements of all construction vehicles within the site.

There will be an un-paved haul road network on-site. Warning, direction and speed restriction signs will be appropriately placed across this internal road network. Internal traffic will be kept within the working area.

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

1.5 MANAGEMENT OF THE FACILITY

The facility will have an established Environmental Management System (EMS).

GLV Bay Lane Limited regards environmental protection management as an integral and essential part of good business practice. It is committed to achieving and maintaining a high standard of environmental quality in all its operations.

GLV Bay Lane Limited is committed to providing the necessary information, training and equipment to enable its employees to carry out their duties safely and in an environmentally responsible manner. All staff and persons working for and/or on behalf of GLV Bay Lane Limited are made aware of the Environment Policy.

A Facility Manager will be appointed by GLV Bay Lane Limited to ensure that the Environmental Management System, Environmental Objectives & Targets and the Environmental Monitoring Plan are fully implemented.

The EMS will include 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. The monitoring programme results will be submitted to the EPA on a regular basis, and therefore made available for inspection by interested parties.

Environmental monitoring locations are shown by Drawing 16 – All sampling locations.

1.6 RECORD KEEPING

Bay Lane Soil Recovery Facility will maintain full and complete records, including details of loads, tonnages, type and character of inert clean soil and stone materials received; a log of every intake and delivery; documentation relating to planning, health and safety, environmental monitoring, the environmental management system (EMS), etc. Records will be recorded and retained appropriately on site.

The record keeping process will be devised to deliver compliance with any conditions attached to any decision to grant planning permission and a Waste Management Licence for the proposed SRF.

The Facility Manager will maintain, at the site office, detailed records of all materials, waste and otherwise, brought to the site. Site records will always be available for inspection by the Local Authority and/or EPA.

An annual report will be prepared by the site manager and submitted to the EPA as will be required in accordance with the facility Waste Licence.

1.7 WASTE INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The waste inspection process is detailed in Attachment 4.3.5 of this waste licence application.

Laboratory facilities on site will not be required as the services of an external accredited lab will be used as required.

1.8 SITE CAPACITY

The site requirement for materials has been described in Attachment 4.3.1 Storage of Waste and Other Materials.

1.9 WASTE ARISING FROM THE FACILITY OWN OPERATIONS

Waste arising from the facility office operations will be minimal. These are described in Attachment 8.1 - Waste Generated and Animal By-Products Generated. The anticipated materials are:

- Office Waste paper and cardboard
- Mixed Municipal Waste

These will be managed off-site following collection by an approved waste collector for appropriate management.

It is intended that only essential maintenance will occur onsite. Therefore, there will be minimum arisings of waste oils, batteries, scrap metal, disused plant and machinery, etc. These will be removed from the site for recycling by approved contractors.

The principal waste arisings at the proposed waste facility will be those materials moved to/stored in the Waste Quarantine skips or area (e.g., wood, plastics, metals, etc.). The Waste Quarantine skips will be provided by and removed by an authorised Waste Collection Permit Holder, for disposal or recovery to an authorised waste facility for segregation and recycling, where possible. The management of these materials is described in Section 1 of this site operations report.

1.10 DECOMMISSIONING AND AFTERCARE

Redundant fixed and mobile structures, plant equipment and stockpiles will be removed from site on cessation of site activity. Plant and machinery will either be utilised by GLV Bay Lane Limited on other sites or be sold as working machinery or scrap. The hard-standing areas will be broken up and the material recovered. The site access gateway will be retained.

As part of the decommissioning process, the hardstand and oil interceptor will be removed from the site by a licensed waste contractor. The packaged wastewater treatment system will also be removed from the site. Therefore, there will be no potential for fuel, oil or sewage to cause long-term water pollution following cessation of restoration activities.

Upon being decommissioned the facility will be:

- Free of contamination: the facility will be clear of deposited residues, waste and any contamination resulting from the materials recovery operations. The land will be restored to a state agreed with the EPA; and
- Free from continuing emissions: there will be no releases from the site that are required to be managed by the operator, for example contaminated surface water runoff, dust, etc.

The site will no longer be used for waste management purposes, and the intention is that the licence will be surrendered after the EPA is satisfied the facility will not cause environmental pollution.

Aftercare

Following completion of backfilling and restoration works and decommissioning, the restored lands will have been revegetated. An aftercare period of 12 to 24 months will be implemented to ensure that vegetation becomes established and that bare or exposed soils are re-seeded.

Provision will be made for any required appropriate short-term environmental monitoring of air, surface water and groundwater.

An aftercare scheme will be implemented with the aim of bringing the restored soil and stone (and thereby the lands) into a condition which does not need to be treated differently from undisturbed land in the same area. The final restoration of the site will facilitate an after-use potential like that which existed prior to extraction works.

See restoration plan Drawing 7 - Landscaping Restoration Plan.

Costed Closure Plan

A more detailed closure and aftercare management plan in respect of the proposed recovery facility is not required per advice from EPA and has not been developed.

1.11 SITE SAFETY

The site will operate under the GLV Bay Lane Limited health and safety system – see health and safety policy attached at attachment 4.8.1 GH Safety Policy.

Appropriate clearance areas around the overhead clearance lines at the northern end of the site will be maintained.

1.12 SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)

The facility will be operated to the EMS to minimise the impacts of the activity on the environment.

1.13 ENERGY USE AND EFFICIENCY

The facility will consume a relatively minor amount of electrical power, principally for lighting and heating of site office, the weighbridge and wheel wash, canteen and staff welfare facilities and the use of any pumping equipment at the quarry floor.

The electrical energy consumed at the operational facility will be broadly like that consumed previously (up to 2008/2009), when the application site operated as a quarry.

All equipment moving, placing and compacting soil and stone will be powered by diesel.

The diesel fuel that will be consumed by the recovery and ancillary activities (based on consumption at GLV Bay Lane Limited soil and stone movement operations) is quantified in **Error! Reference source not found.** as follows.

Table 1.1: Fuel Consumption

Plant	Fuel Consumption
Dozer	800 litres / week
Loader	500 litres / week
Water bowser	50 litres / week
Total Fuel Consumption	1350 litres / week

Energy consumption at the facility is primarily used in mechanical plant handling, the soil and stone. The equipment used will be compliant with all energy efficiency requirements and will exceed energy efficiency requirements where possible.

GLV Bay Lane Limited will implement measures to reduce electrical consumption at the facility. This system includes procedures to:

- promote awareness of the benefits of energy efficiency
- promote awareness of the level of energy consumption at its facilities;
- encourage compliance with industry best practice on energy efficiency.

1.14 SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure proposed for the site includes a weighbridge, a records office, site offices, staff changing facilities, canteen and welfare facilities for personnel, car parking spaces for staff and visitors, a hardstand /refuelling area for site loader and/or dozer and water bowser with appropriate drainage, and a designated quarantine area. Full details of site infrastructure are presented in Chapter 5 of the attached EIAR.

1.15 SURFACE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

As only inert soil and stone materials will be imported, there will be no obvious source of possible contamination of surface waters. The natural drainage pattern existing on site means that rain water falling on the site percolates through the underlying materials to the water table or to surface drainage. Details with respect to the impacts and mitigation measures with respect to surface and groundwater are provided in EIAR Water Section.

1.15.1 Lowering of Water Level in Quarry

Surface water run-off and minor groundwater inflows have created a pond within the existing quarry void since September 2018 when the quarry floor was dry. The water in the flooded quarry void is approximately 1m deep across most of the pit floor. Prior to commencement of backfilling, it will be necessary to dewater the quarry void by pumping. The lowering of the existing groundwater pond will be undertaken over an estimated one month.

The water in the quarry will be pumped up to the existing settling tank infrastructure area at the top of the quarry via flexible piping.

1.15.2 Treatment

To treat the ponded water to achieve discharge quality standards set by the EPA waste licence, it will be routed through settlement tank and a hydrocarbon interceptor. 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 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.

1.15.3 Treatment System Maintenance

Accumulated settled solids from the settlement tank will be periodically removed by draining down the tank and pumping out the solids using a sludge pump.

1.15.4 Plant Failure

A water quality monitor with a telemetry signal is to be installed immediately downstream of the settlement and separator tank within the stream which is a tributary to the Ward River.

The water quality monitor will test the effluent for Total Suspended Solids at regular intervals (i.e. 15mins) and the results will be checked online on a regular basis during the operational phase. If the values for TSS increases significantly (25mg/l) during operation – it indicates a failure with the settlement tank.

1.15.5 Effluent Flow Monitoring

A water quality monitor with a telemetry signal is to be installed immediately downstream of the settlement and separator tank within the stream which is a tributary to the Ward River.

The water quality monitor will test the effluent for Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, pH, Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen and Electrical Conductivity at regular intervals (i.e. 15mins) and the results will be checked online on a regular basis during the operational phase.

Monitoring of ponded water in the put floor was conducted February 2019. The results of this monitoring are appended at Attachment 4.8.1 Drainage results.

The monitoring locations are recorded in 'Drawing 16 – All sampling locations.

Note the nomenclature used in the reporting:

- P1 – Pit 1
- P2 – Pit 2
- P3 – Pit 3
- P4 – Pit 2 replicate
- P5 – Blank – tap water
- US – upstream of discharge point on Ward Shallon
- DS – downstream of discharge point on Ward Shallon

1.15.6 Sludge

The settled solids, which are non-hazardous will be deposited within a sludge bin and removed from site on a regular basis.

1.15.7 Accidental Discharges

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 bowzers 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 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.
- 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 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 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

1.15.8 Emergency Response

In the event of spillage of polluting materials, immediate action will be taken to contain the spillage. The spillage will be reported to the 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.

- Contact Name Richard Carey
- Phone Number (day) +353 (0)1 963 0237
- Phone Number (night) +353 (0)87 2066299

Action taken may include those shown in 1.15.7 Accidental Discharges.

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