EPA Application Form

- 4. Activity and Capacity
- 4.7.3 National BAT-Waste Sector Landfill Activities Attachment



Overview

The original Waste Licence (W0146-01) was granted in 2003, and was amended in October 2005 to include conditions relating to resource use and energy efficiency, accident prevention and emergency response, and restoration and aftercare. In 2009 the EPA reviewed the licence to ensure it was in compliance with the EU Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC and the revised licence (W0146-02) was issued in 2010.

In 2013 the licence was transitioned to an IE Licence and was also amended to insert a condition relating to groundwater risk screening. Further technical amendments were effected in 2016 and in 2018.

Site Location

The installation opened in 2004 as a non-hazardous waste landfill. A detailed assessment of the site completed at the planning stage confirmed that a landfill in this area would not cause environmental pollution, taking into account the characteristics of the location and the control measures to be employed. A minimum buffer zone of 100 m is maintained between the operational area and the site boundary.

Design Considerations

The landfill is designed to meet the engineering specifications in the EU Landfill Directive, the EPA Landfill Manuals – Landfill Site Design and the requirements of Condition 3 of the current licence. The design takes into consideration the type and quantities of waste accepted, the phased development, soil, water and groundwater protection measures reachate and landfill gas management controls, the prevention of environmental nuisance and the aftercare stage.

Environmental Management Systems condition 2.3 of the current licence requires the implementation of an environmental management system. KLL has implemented this MS and it is certified to ISO-14001.

Waste Acceptance

KLL has, as required by Condition 5.3 of the current licence, adopted waste acceptance procedures that define the types of waste that are suitable for landfill and the required waste characterisation steps.

Risks to the Environment

Risks to the environment are primarily associated with emissions from the activity that have the potential to adversely impact on air, water(including groundwater) and land, and human beings (nuisance).

When processing licence applications the Environmental Protection Agency conducts a detailed evaluation of the environmental risks presented a licensable activity to ensure that the conditions specified in the licence adequately address those risks. Condition 12.2 requires the completion of an Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA).

A Restoration and Aftercare Plan (RAP) has been prepared as required by Condition 4.1 and agreed with the EPA and the site is progressively reinstated. Maintenance measures, including environmental monitoring will continue until the EPA accepts the surrender of the licence.

Control Techniques

Use of Energy

Condition 2.5.1 requires the completion of an energy audit. In addition KLL records annual energy consumption.

Raw Materials

Wherever possible KLL substitutes suitable waste for raw materials in engineering works and as daily cover as facilitated by Condition 2.3.2.1 of the current licence.

Techniques for the Prevention and Minimisation of Emissions

The management and control techniques for the prevention and minimisation of emissions are specified in Condition 3 and 5 of the current licence.

BAT For Landfill Activities

BAT For Landfill Activities

The landfill is designed in accordance with the regular ments of the Landfill Directive and its construction is the subject of a comprehensive quality assurance. An ELRA and RAP have been agreed with the EPA and financial provision put in place. Appropriate controls are in place on the emissions to surface water and air (including process gas and fugitive). Schedule C of the current licence specifies emission limit values for all emissions of environmental significance and Schedule D specifies the type and frequency of the environmental monitoring.