<i>This Report has been cleared i Marie O'Connor Signed: Noeleen Keavey</i>	red for submission to the Director by Programme Manager, Date: 19/08/2020		
Content Potection Agency Ac Optimistic and Control and	OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY		
	ON A WASTE LICENCE APPLICATION, LICENCE GISTER NUMBER W0304-01		
TO: GERARD O'LEARY, DIRI	ECTOR		
FROM: MICHAEL MARTIN	DATE: 19 TH AUGUST 2020		
Applicant: CRO number: Location/address: Application date: Classes of Activity (under Wast	Packaging Laundry Limited 602115 (status: normal) Urban site located at Unit C4, Oldcourt Industrial Estate, Boghall Road, Bray, County Wicklow 25 July 2019 e (Principal Activity) R04 Recycling/reclamation of		
Management Act 1996 as amer	nded):metals and metal compounds.R03Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolisis using the components as chemicalsR05Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materialsR12Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 (if there is no other R code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to recovery including pre-processing such as, amongst others, dismantling, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning, repackaging, separating, blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the		

Main BAT Note:	BAT Guidance Note on Best Available Techniques for the Waste Sector: Waste Sector (Transfer and Materials Recovery – Dec 2011		
Activity description/background:	Acceptance, re-conditioning/refurbishment of empty industrial packaging, notably Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC's) and steel/plastic drums/barrels for return to owner or onward sale to a third party.		
Additional information received:	Yes - 20 th March 2020		
No of submissions received:	One		
EIAR submitted: No		NIS submitted: No	
Site visit: 05 th March 2020			

Introduction

Packaging Laundry Limited are located in Oldcourt Business Park, Bray. The facility is currently open between 08:00 and 17:00, five days per week, Monday – Friday, and employs four staff members. It operates under a Waste Facility Permit issued by Wicklow County Council (No. WFP-WW-18-0043-01) for List of Waste (LoW) codes: 15 01 02 and 15 01 04. The applicant proposes to expand its operations to also accept, handle, store and treat LoW codes 15 01 05, 15 01 01, 15 01 03 and 15 01 10* the latter of which requires them to obtain a licence from the EPA (Figure 1). They also propose to extend their opening hours to 07:00 - 18:00, 6 days per week, Monday – Saturday.

EWC Code (LoW)	Description of Waste	Annual Tonnage
EWC 15 01 02	Plastic Packaging	100
EWC 15 01 04	Metallic Packaging	250
EWC 15 01 05	Composite packaging	400
EWC 15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging	100
EWC 15 01 03	Wooden Packaging	200
EWC 15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances	600
	Total Tonnage PA	1,650
	*Musta and relation to nominament for EDA 144	

*Waste code relating to requirement for EPA Waste License

Figure 1. Proposed LoW codes and annual tonnages to be accepted at facility (Table extracted from Operational Report submitted with application)

Description of activity

The facility is located in the urban area of Bray at Unit 4C, Oldcourt Industrial Estate, Boghall Road, Bray, County Wicklow (Figure 2) The industrial estate accommodates a range of tenants and other operations.



Figure 2. Site location - Bray, County Wicklow: IGR E325594, N 216897. (Map extracted from Reg. 14 response submitted with application)

The facility comprises of warehouse/industrial units with an associated enclosed yard area on its eastern side and a paved area on its northern and north-western sides. (Figure 3)

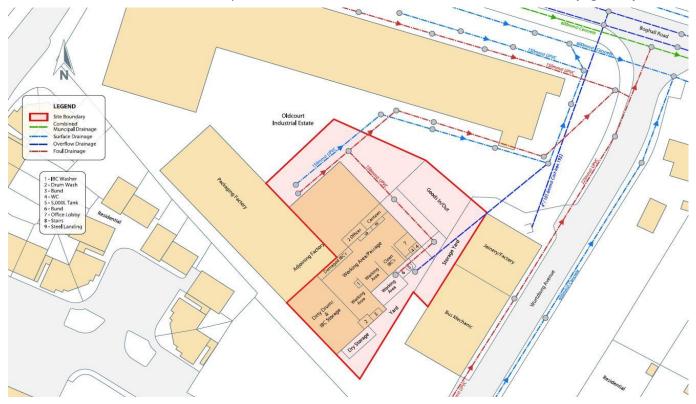


Figure 3. Site plan – Packaging Laundry Limited (Map extracted from Reg 14. response submitted with application)

Types of waste and processes.

List of Waste (LoW) Codes: 15 01 02 – Plastic Packaging, 15 01 04 – Metallic packaging and 15 01 10* - Packaging Containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances. [IBCs, steel and plastic drums]

The main activity will be the acceptance of Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) from customers for cleaning, inspection and refurbishment/reconditioning. Some IBCs may contain a hazardous waste residue. The applicant will also refurbish/recondition steel drums and plastic drums. The applicants proposed waste acceptance procedure stipulates that only authorised waste types will be accepted and that all vessels must be as empty as practicably possible (containing less that 1% internal residue) and must be free of external solidified product residues.

Strict controls will be in place prior to entering into a contract with a customer. Before agreeing to accept an IBC, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the former contents of the IBC will be reviewed and customers will be made aware of a "Stop List" of former material contents that render an IBC unacceptable at the facility. The customer will also complete a container returns form. IBCs will be delivered to site via permitted hauliers, usually engaged by the customer, and all incoming wastes will be inspected by the Facilities Manager (or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced Deputy or Foreman) prior to acceptance at the facility. Containers will be initially inspected to ensure all are empty and that correct labelling of contents is visible on each IBC.

Any unauthorised waste types, or any container found either to have held an unsuitable compound (listed on the "Stop List"), or found to be missing former content detail, will be refused entry to the facility and will be returned directly to the customer with an explanation for refusal. Non-empty containers will be similarly refused entry and will be returned to the customer.

Following cleaning and refurbishment/reconditioning the industrial packaging will be ordinarily returned to the same customer for reuse in its original purpose (Figure 4). On occasion, following cleaning and inspection the packaging may be deemed to be unfit for further use and will be cut in to sections (IBCs) or crushed (steel drums) and stored before being removed from the facility by an authorised waste contractor (Figure 6). Industrial packaging may also be accepted, cleaned, refurbished/reconditioned and sold on to a third party (Figure 5).

The main cleaning process will be achieved using specialised high-power washing equipment. There will be no cleaning agents or solvents used in the cleaning process. Process water from similar activities carried out under the applicants Waste Facility Permit are currently licensed for discharge to public sewer by Irish Water under Section 16 of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Acts, 1997 & 1990 as amended. Prior to discharge to sewer it is retained in a 5,000 litre bunded storage tank where it is monitored to ensure compliance with existing emission limit values specified in Irish Water licence no. W-DTS-809938-01. The discharge to sewer will continue, subject to the consent from Irish Water which was granted on 03rd April 2020, and it will be licensed by the EPA under Section 52 of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.

Closed Loop Vessel Reconditioning

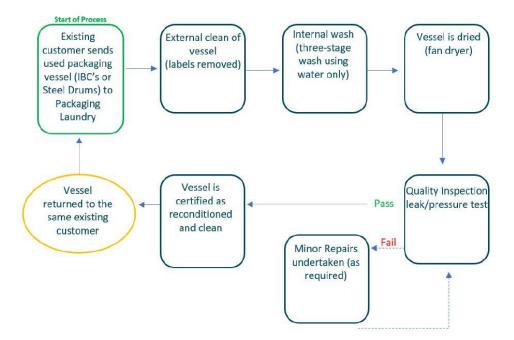


Figure 4. Operations flow diagram - Industrial packaging returned to same customer for reuse. (Diagram extracted from the Operational Report of the application).

Open Loop Vessel Reconditioning

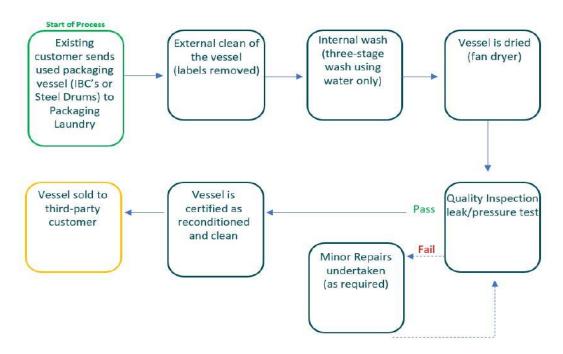
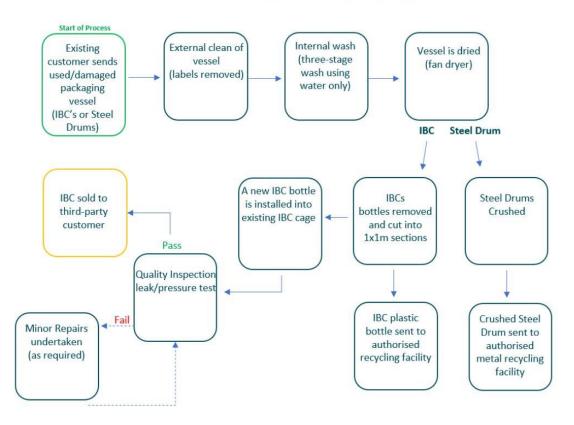


Figure 5. Operations diagram - Industrial packaging sold on to third party. (Diagram extracted from the Operational Report of the application).



Vessel Dismantling & Rebottling/Recycling

Figure 6. Operations diagram - Process for dealing with damaged IBC's and steel drums. (Diagram extracted from the Operational Report of the application).

LoW code 15 01 03 - Wooden Packaging

Steel drums transferred to the facility are generally transported on wooden pallets. The suppliers of these drums and pallets may want neither returned, therefore, they are essentially discarding this packaging and the materials are therefore defined as waste. Steel drums are typically re-conditioned at the facility. Upon completion of the reconditioning, the drums are shipped out to customers on the wooden pallets which were retained at the facility. Occasionally, the facility is in receipt of wooden pallets that are damaged beyond reuse. In such cases, pallets are retained on site until such time as enough have accumulated to facilitate collection and transfer to an authorised waste management facility where pallets can be refurbished.

LoW code 15 01 05 - Composite Packaging.

The applicant will collect and process empty IBCs not containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances.

Depending on their specification, the IBCs can have a steel plastic or wooden pallet base. The List of Waste Code 15 01 05 covers variation in the packaging waste concerned.

LoW code 15 01 01 Paper and Cardboard Packaging.

The applicant may occasionally have a requirement to collect empty fibre drums and/or corrugated boxes as part of their service to customers. Fibre Drums, have steel chimbs (rims) crimped onto the cardboard body of the drum (Figure 7).

The steel chimbs can be removed using a 'de-chimber' machine. Steel and cardboard can then be baled in separate waste streams and sent off-site for recycling (Figure 8). Corrugated cardboard boxes would also be baled and forwarded to a cardboard recycling facility.

Enlargement of the facility boundary and extension to opening hours.

In a response to an EPA Regulation 14 'Request for Further Information' the applicant included proposals to extend their opening hours to 07:00 to 18:00, six days per week, Monday to Saturday inclusive and they also informed the Agency they are in the process of purchasing the building and site on which the facility currently operates. The purchased property will include additional storage space and will be larger than what was reported in the original application. The applicant has included a new site layout map and boundary / site location map.

It is considered that the proposed enlarged facility and extended operating hours will not pose an additional environmental risk for the following reasons:

- the classes and tonnages of waste to be accepted will remain the same;
- the only emission of environmental significance from the facility will be the wash water discharge to public sewer; the volume, flow rate and constituent parameters of which will remain the same;
- the entire facility is located in an enclosed industrial estate;
- there are no noise, dust or odour emissions of environmental significance from their operations; and
- planning permission (Ref. 1470/CC3) granted by Bray Urban District Council does not restrict the opening hours of businesses in Oldcourt Industrial Estate.

Condition 1.6 of the RD allows the facility to operate between 07:00 and 18:00 Monday to Saturday inclusive and having considered the potential for delivery/dispatch traffic noise, restricts the hours of acceptance and dispatch of waste to the hours between 08:00 and 17:00 Monday to Friday inclusive and 08:30 and 15:00 on Saturdays. The facility shall not accept or dispatch waste on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Planning Status

Details of the planning application and permissions relating to the site of the facility have been provided in the application form.

Planning permission (Ref. 1470/CC3) was granted by Bray Urban District Council on 05th February 1979 for the construction of the industrial development at Oldcourt, Boghall Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

This planning permission pre-dates the requirements of EIA Directives and Regulations. Wicklow County Council has confirmed that EIA has not been carried out by them for any part of the area within the facility boundary.

EIA Screening

In accordance with Section 40(2A) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, the Agency must ensure that before a licence or revised licence is granted, that the application is made subject to an environmental impact assessment (EIA), where the activity meets the criteria outlined in Section 40(2A)(b) and 40(2A)(c). In accordance with the EIA Screening Determination, the Agency has determined that the activities are not likely to have a significant effect on the environment, and accordingly an EIA is not required.

The activity is below the specified threshold of project type 11(b) in Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended: *Installations for the disposal of waste with an annual intake greater than 25,000 tonnes not included in Part 1 of this Schedule.*

Having considered the information provided by the applicant, which satisfies the requirements of Annex II A of the EIA Directive, and the mitigation measures proposed by the applicant, it has been determined that the activity is not likely to give rise to significant effects on the environment by virtue of its nature, size and location. This determination has been made having regard to the following:

- The limited nature and scale of the activity which is substantially below the mandatory threshold for EIA: It is proposed to accept a maximum of 1,650 tonnes/year comprising of Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC's), steel drums and plastic drums for refurbishment/reconditioning and pallets and cardboard packaging for recycling;
- The facility is located in an industrial park. Loading and unloading is undertaken within an enclosed area and all washing activities are undertaken indoors;
- The activity will not generate significant dust, noise or odour emissions;
- Washwater will be discharged via a pH balancing tank to Shanganagh wastewater treatment plant;
- Mitigation measures to avoid, prevent or reduce significant adverse effects on the environment include bunded storage and accident prevention measures;
- The use of natural resources is not significant (water use: 400 m3/year);
- There are no cumulative effects likely to arise individually or with other existing and/or approved projects; and
- There are no environmentally sensitive areas in the vicinity that are likely to be significantly affected.

Best Available Techniques

I consider that the applicable BAT requirements (BAT Guidance Note on Best Available Techniques for the Waste Sector: Waste Sector (Transfer and Materials Recovery – Dec 2011) are addressed through the technologies and techniques as described in the application, as well as the conditions and limits specified in the RD.

Emissions

1.1 Emissions to Air

This section addresses emissions to air from the installation and the environmental impact of those emissions.

1.1.1 Emissions to Air

There are no emissions or proposed emissions to air of environmental significance.

An EPA suburban background monitoring station for assessing ambient levels of air quality is located within 100m of the facility and the 2018 EPA annual report shows the Bray site as having the lowest $PM_{2.5}$ levels within the network at $6_{ug}/m^3$ annual average.

1.1.2 **Dust**

There are no dust emissions or proposed dust emissions of environmental significance.

A limited amount of plastic cutting is undertaken indoors at the facility. Any dust generated from this activity is captured inside the facility and disposed of through an authorised waste disposal contractor.

1.1.3 **Odour**

There are no activities or proposed activities which will generate odours of environmental significance.

1.2 Emissions to Water/Sewer/Groundwater

This section addresses emissions to water from the installation and the environmental impact of those emissions.

1.2.1 Process Emissions to Waters

There are no direct process discharges or proposed direct process discharges to surface water.

1.2.2 Process Emissions to Sewer

Table 1 below gives details on the facility's emissions to the sewer; the processes which contribute to the emissions, the type of on-site treatment, off-site treatment and the

proposed maximum daily flows. Condition 6.1 of the RD as drafted, requires the licensee to carry out such sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance and calibrations as set in the conditions and as in accordance with *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring*, of this licence. Condition 6.4 of the RD as drafted requires that monitoring and analysis equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring accurately reflects the emission/discharge.

Emission point	Source of	Emission Point Grid Ref.		Volume to	be emitted	Period of (aver	
code	emission	Easting	Northing	Max rate per hour (m ³)	Max per day (m ³)	Days/year	Hrs/day
SE1	Wash water	725549	716925	0.5	5.0	251	12
Onsite treatment: Retained in a 5,000 litre bunded tank, tested and dosed with dilute Hydrochloric Acid (HCL), if required, to balance pH before discharge to sewer.							
Offsite treatment: Secondary treatment at Irish Water's Shanganagh wastewater treatment plant (D0038-01). Section 52 consent from Irish Water dated 3 rd April 2020							

Table 1. Details of emission to sewer.

The Office of Environmental Enforcement have confirmed that Shanganagh Waste Water treatment plant is in compliance with EPA wastewater discharge licence no. D0038-01 and is performing well.

The parameters characterising the emission from the facility are detailed below (Figure 9).

Irish Water, under Section 52 of the Waste Management Act 1992, as amended, gave its consent for the discharges from the facility, specifying certain ELVs (Figure 9), as well as certain other conditions and monitoring requirements. These ELVs have been incorporated into the RD.

Parameter	Emission Limit Values 6-10 pH Units 42°C		
рН			
Temperature			
	Concentration (mg/l)	Concentration (24 Hr. Composite Sample) (mg/l)	Load (kg/day)
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	1,000	1,000	5
COD - Cr	3,000	3,000	15
Suspended Solids	1,000	1,000	5
Fats, Oils & Greases	100	100	0.5
Total Phosphorus (as P)	15	15	0.075
Ammonia-Total (as N)	20	20	0.1
Chloride	1,000	1,000	5
Sulphate	800	800	4
Total Heavy Metals	10	10	0.05
Anionic Surfactants / Detergents (MBAs)	100	100	0.5

Figure 7. Emission to sewer parameters and Section 52 ELV's.

1.2.3 Other Emissions to Sewer

Foul and greywater from sanitary facilities on site (4 employees) are discharged to the municipal sewer. These emissions are not subject to licence / permit from Irish Water and are not considered to be environmentally significant.

1.2.4 Other Emissions to Municipal Storm Drains

Wash water from the occasional cleaning of the external surface of IBC tanks / drums currently flows to surface water drains via mesh particulate/ debris traps and silt traps in the facility. This washing is undertaken as and when required to remove labelling and ensure the outside of the tank is aesthetically clean before it is processed and internally cleaned at the facility. It is considered that this washing operation is part of the process at the facility. Condition 3.14 of the RD as drafted requires the licensee to within six months of the date of grant of the licence develop, implement and maintain a system to prevent process wash water from mixing with or contaminating storm water and *Schedule B.3 Emissions to Sewer* requires that all process wash waters, that is; wash waters from external tank/vessel washing and wash water from internal tank/vessel washing shall be collected, conveyed by pipe and discharged to sewer in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

1.2.5 **Emissions to ground/groundwater**

There are no direct process discharges or proposed direct process discharges to ground / groundwater.

1.3 Storm water discharges

Currently storm water discharges from the facility may come in contact with the wash waters discussed in Section 1.2.4 above. To provide for the separation of storm waters and process waters, Condition 3.14 of the RD as drafted requires the licensee to within six months of the date of grant of the licence develop, implement and maintain a system to prevent process wash water from mixing with or contaminating storm water.

Storm / rain water from roofs and the yard will flow to storm drains in the yard and onward to municipal storm drains owned by Wicklow County Council.

Condition 6.8 of the RD as drafted requires the licensee to carry out an inspection of the storm water drainage system weekly, to desludge it as necessary and to ensure it is properly maintained.

The RD contains standard conditions in relation to the storage and management of materials and wastes. The RD also requires that accident and emergency response procedures are put in place. The controls pertaining to accidents and emergencies are addressed in the *Prevention of Accidents* section below.

1.4 Noise

The main sources of noise at the facility include power washing units, plastic cutting equipment, loading and unloading of vehicles and vehicle movement in the facilities yard. All power washing, plastic cutting, loading/unloading and vehicle movements are undertaken inside the building or within an enclosed area in an industrial complex.

Noise from current and future operations at the facility is not considered to be an environmental nuisance. Standard noise conditions and emission limit values, which will apply at the boundary, have been included in the RD.

Waste generation

Certain wastes are generated on site as part of the licensable activity. Waste generated on site mainly comprises municipal mixed waste (est. 0.62 tonnes per annum) and recyclable office waste (est. 0.38 tonnes per annum). The licensee employs a number of measures at the installation for the prevention and/or minimisation of waste. All wastes are collected by an authorised waste contractor. The full list of wastes and waste measures are listed in attachments 8.1 and 8.2.1 of the application form.

Energy Efficiency and Resource Use

The operation of the facility involves the consumption of fuel, water and electricity. The estimated quantities are specified in attachments 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 of the application and the main resource use is summarised below.

Resource	Quantity per annum
Electricity (purchased)	100,000 kWh
Kerosene	1.2 tonnes
Water (public supply)	400 m ³

The licensee explores the use of new technology as it becomes available to maximise the efficient use of energy within the facility and employs measures such as regular preventative maintenance on equipment.

In the application of BAT, Condition 7 of the licence provides for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations. It requires an energy audit to be carried out and repeated at intervals as required by the Agency and the recommendations of the audit to be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets as outlined in Condition 2 of the licence.

Prevention of Accidents

A certain amount of accident risk is associated with licensable activity.

Potential accidents & measu	ires for prevention/limitation of consequences
Potential for an accident or hazardous/ emergency situation to arise from	Fire due to quantities of plastic, cardboard, wooden waste and kerosene stored at the facility.
activities at the facility	Accidental spillage of wash water or kerosene to storm drains.
	Accidental over ground run-off of wash water or kerosene to adjacent property or public area.
	Accidental spillage of kerosene to public sewer.
Preventative/Mitigation measures to reduce the	Fire protection and alarm systems.
likelihood of accidents and mitigate the effects of the	Provision and maintenance of adequate bunding.
consequences of an accident at the facility.	Provision and maintenance of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the facility.
Additional measures provided for in the RD	Accident prevention and emergency response requirements (Condition 9).
	Provision of high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors) as appropriate (Condition 3.9)
	Integrity of tanks to be assessed every 3 years and maintenance carried out as required (Condition 6.7)

Condition 9 of the RD requires procedures to be put in place to prevent accidents with a possible impact on the environment and to respond to emergencies so as to minimise the impact on the environment.

Cessation of Activity

A certain amount of environmental risk is associated with the cessation of any licensable activity. For this installation the main issues upon closure will be the decommissioning of cleaning equipment and tanks, and the emptying and removal of the 5,000litre wash water holding tank and removal offsite in a manner that does not pose a risk to the environment. The licensee has provided a list of measures to be taken in the event of cessation of activity. These measures are listed in attachment 9.1 - Environmental Management Techniques of the application form.

Condition 10 of the RD requires the proper closure of the activity with the aim of protecting the environment.

Fit & Proper Person

Technical Ability

The licensee has provided details of the qualifications, technical knowledge and experience of key personnel. The licence application also includes information on the on-site management structure. It is considered that the applicant has demonstrated the technical knowledge required.

Legal Standing

Neither the licensee nor any relevant person has relevant convictions under the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, or under any other relevant environmental legislation.

Financial Provision/Strength

The licence category and proposed facility was assessed for the requirements of Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA), Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) and Financial Provision (FP), in accordance with Agency guidance. Under this assessment it has been determined that ELRA, CRAMP and FP were not required.

Fit & Proper Conclusion

It is my view, and having regard to the provisions of section 40(8) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, that the applicant can be deemed a Fit & Proper Person for the purpose of this application.

Submissions

There is one submission on this application.

The main comment contained in the submission is detailed in the table below. The original submission should be referred to at all times for detail.

Submission				
Name & Position:	Organisation:	Date received:		
Ms. Niamh McGrath,	HSE,	22 nd August 2019		
Principal Environmental Health Officer.	Health Centre, Glenside Road, Wicklow Town.			
Comment:				
The HSE has no adverse comment to make on the proposal.				

Cross Office Consultation

I consulted with ORP Scientific Officer Mr. Kevin Delaney in relation to ambient air quality in the vicinity of the facility and OEE Senior Inspector, Larry Kavanagh in relation to enforcement fees.

Appropriate Assessment

Table 1 lists the European Sites assessed, their associated qualifying interests and conservation objectives along with the assessment of the effects of the activities on the European Sites.

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects are likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at Bray Head SAC (Site code No. 000714), South Dublin Bay SAC (Site code no. 000210), Ballyman Glen SAC (Site code no. 000713), Carrigower Bog SAC (Site code no. 000716), Glen of the Downs SAC (Site code no. 000719), Knocksink Wood SAC (Site code no. 000725), Wicklow Mountains SAC (Site code no. 002122), The Murrough Wetlands SAC (Site code no. 002249), Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (Site code no. 003000), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site code no. 004024), Wicklow Mountains SPA (Site code no. 004040), Dalkey Islands SPA (Site code no. 004172) and The Murrough SPA (Site code no. 004186).

The activities are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European Site and the Agency considered, for the reasons set out below, that it can be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any European Site and accordingly determined that an Appropriate Assessment of the activities was not required.

- There will be no noise, dust, air or odour emissions of environmental significance from the facility.
- The Qualifying Interests of the following European Sites are inland and static in nature and are not connected hydrologically with the facility site: Ballyman Glen SAC (000713), Carriggower Bog SAC (000716), Glen of the Downs SAC (000719), and Knocksink Wood SAC (000725).
- The Qualifying Interests of Bray Head SAC (000714), South Dublin Bay SAC (000210) and The Murrough Wetlands SAC (002249) are coastal and static in nature. The proposed activities will not have a likely significant effect on the European Sites due to distance, dilution and dispersal in the Irish Sea. There are no inland hydrological pathways linking these SAC's to the project.
- The Qualifying Interests of the Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000) are 1170 Reefs which are static and 1351 Harbour Porpoise, a mobile aquatic mammal. The proposed activities will not have a likely significant effect on the European Site due to distance, dilution and dispersal in the Irish Sea.
- The Qualifying Interests of the Wicklow Mountains SAC (002122) are inland static

habitat and 1355 Otter, a mobile land mammal. There is no hydrological pathway linking this SAC to the project and the proposed activities will not have a likely significant effect on the European Site due to distance and the absence of suitable habitat in the vicinity of the facility to attract or support otters.

• The proposed activities will not have a likely significant effect on the following European Sites due to distance and the absence of suitable habitat in the vicinity of the facility to attract or support the Qualifying Interests: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024), Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040), Dalkey Island SPA (004186) and The Murrough SPA, (004186).

EPA Charges

The annual enforcement charge recommended in the RD is €5,088, which reflects the anticipated enforcement effort required and the cost of monitoring.

Recommendation

The Agency, in considering an application for a licence or the review of a licence, shall have regard to Section 40 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended. The Agency shall not grant a licence or revised licence unless it is satisfied that emissions comply with relevant emission limit values and standards prescribed under regulation. In setting such limits and standards, the Agency must ensure they are established based on the stricter of both, the limits and controls required under BAT, and those required to comply with any relevant environmental quality standard.

The RD specifies the necessary measures to provide that the facility shall be operated in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, and has regard to the AA Screening and EIA Screening. The RD gives effect to the requirements of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended and has regard to submissions made.

I recommend that a Proposed Determination be issued subject to the conditions and for the reasons as drafted in the RD.

Signed

Michael Martin

Procedural Note

In the event that no objections are received to the Proposed Decision on the application, a licence will be granted in accordance with Section 43(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, as soon as may be after the expiration of the appropriate period.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Appropriate Assessment

Table 1: List of European Sites assessed, their associated qualifying interests and conservation objectives.

Site	Site Name	Qualifying Interests	Conservation Objectives
Code	Site Name	(* denotes a priority habitat)	conservation objectives
000714	Bray Head SAC	Habitats	NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Bray
		1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of	Head SAC 000714. Version 1.
		the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	National Parks and Wildlife Service,
		4030 European dry heaths	Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional,
			Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.
000713	Ballyman Glen	Habitats	NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives:
	SAC	7220 Petrifying springs with	Ballyman Glen SAC 000713. Version 1.
		tufa formation	National Parks and Wildlife Service,
		(Cratoneurion)*	Department of Culture, Heritage and the
		7230 Alkaline fens	Gaeltacht.
000725	Knocksink Wood	Habitats	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for
	SAC	7220 Petrifying springs with	Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]. Generic
		tufa formation	Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage
		(Cratoneurion)*	and the Gaeltacht.
		91E0 Alluvial forests with	
		Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus	
		excelsior (Alno-Padion,	
		Alnion incanae, Salicion	
		albae)*	
000719	Glen of the	Habitats	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for
	Downs SAC	91A0 Old sessile oak woods	Glen of the Downs SAC [000719]. Generic
		with Ilex and Blechnum in the	Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage
		British Isles	and the Gaeltacht.
002122	Wicklow	Habitats	NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives:
	Mountains SAC	3110 Oligotrophic waters	Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1.
		containing very few minerals	National Parks and Wildlife Service,
		of sandy plains (Littorelletalia	Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural
		uniflorae)	and Gaeltacht Affairs.
		3130 Oligotrophic to	
		mesotrophic standing waters	
		with vegetation of the	
		Littorelletea uniflorae and/or	
		Isoeto-Nanojuncetea	
		3160 Natural dystrophic lakes	

		and ponds	
		4010 Northern Atlantic wet	
		heaths with Erica tetralix	
		4030 European dry heaths	
		4060 Alpine and Boreal	
		heaths	
		6130 Calaminarian grasslands	
		of the Violetalia calaminariae	
		6230 Species-rich Nardus	
		grasslands, on siliceous	
		substrates in mountain areas	
		(and submountain areas, in	
		Continental Europe)*	
		7130 Blanket bogs (* if active	
		bog)	
		8110 Siliceous scree of the	
		montane to snow levels	
		(Androsacetalia alpinae and	
		Galeopsietalia ladani)	
		8210 Calcareous rocky slopes	
		with chasmophytic	
		vegetation	
		8220 Siliceous rocky slopes	
		with chasmophytic	
		vegetation	
		91A0 Old sessile oak woods	
		with Ilex and Blechnum in the	
		British Isles	
		Species	
		1355 Otter (Lutra lutra)	
003000	Rockabill to	Habitats	NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives:
	Dalkey Island	1170 Reefs	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000.
	SAC	Species	Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife
		1351 Harbour	Service, Department of Arts, Heritage
		Porpoise <i>(Phocoena</i>	and the Gaeltacht.
		phocoena)	
000716	Carriggower Bog	Habitats	NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives:
	SAC	7140 Transition mires and	Carriggower Bog SAC 000716. Version 1.
		quaking bogs	National Parks and Wildlife Service,
			Department of Culture, Heritage and the
			Gaeltacht.
002249	The Murrough	Habitats	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for The
	Wetlands SAC	1210 Annual vegetation of	Murrough Wetlands SAC [002249]. Generic
		drift lines	

		1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 7210 Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae* 7230 Alkaline fens	Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	Habitats 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
004040	Wicklow Mountains SPA	Birds A098 Merlin (Falco columbarius) A103 Peregrine (Falco peregrinus)	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]. Generic Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
004172	Dalkey Islands SPA	Birds A194 Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) A193 Common Tern (Sterna hirundo) A192 Roseate Tern (Sterna dougallii)	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]. Generic Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
004186	The Murrough SPA	Birds A052 Teal (Anas crecca) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A050 Wigeon (Anas penelope) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) A195 Little Tern (Sterna albifrons) A043 Greylag Goose (Anser anser) A179 Black-headed Gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus)	NPWS (2018) Conservation objectives for The Murrough SPA [004186]. Generic Version 6.0. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

		A001 Red-throated	
		Diver (Gavia stellata)	
		Habitats	
004004		A999 Wetlands	
004024	South Dublin	Birds	NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: South
	Bay and River	A144 Sanderling (Calidris	Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
	Tolka Estuary	alba)	004024. Version 1. National Parks and
	SPA	A157 Bar-tailed	Wildlife Service, Department of Arts,
		Godwit (Limosa lapponica)	Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
		A149 Dunlin <i>(Calidris alpina)</i>	
		A162 Redshank (Tringa	
		totanus)	
		A179 Black-headed	
		Gull (Chroicocephalus	
		ridibundus)	
		A143 Knot (Calidris canutus)	
		A192 Roseate Tern (Sterna	
		dougallii)	
		A046 Light-bellied Brent	
		Goose (Branta bernicla hrota)	
		A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis	
		squatarola)	
		A130	
		Oystercatcher (Haematopus	
		ostralegus)	
		A194 Arctic Tern (Sterna	
		paradisaea)	
		A193 Common Tern (Sterna	
		hirundo)	
		A137 Ringed	
		Plover (Charadrius hiaticula)	
		Habitats	
		A999 Wetlands	
l			

Appendix 2 Relevant Legislation

The following European instruments are regarded as relevant to this application assessment and have been considered in the drafting of the Recommended Determination.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive (2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU)

Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) & Birds Directive (79/409/EC)

Water Framework Directive [2000/60/EC]

Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)

Groundwater Directive (80/68/EEC) and 2006/118/EC

Appendix 3 Other CIDs/BREF/BAT documents relevant to this assessment

National BAT notes	Publication date
BAT Guidance Note on Best Available Techniques for the Waste Sector: Waste Sector (Transfer and Materials Recovery	December 2011