

EPA Application Form

4. Activity and Capacity

4.3.3 - Storage of Waste and Other Materials - Attachment

Organisation Name: *

Starrus EcoHoldings Limited

ofcopylight

Application I.D.: *

LA005501

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	
V.1.0	March 2018	Identification of required fields	Assist correct completion of attachment	
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Storage of Waste and Other Materials

State the maximum amount of waste and other materials that will be stored on the site at any one time in the table below¹.

Waste/Other Material	Amount (tonnes) *
Waste accepted and in storage pending treatment:	800
Other materials (Non-waste) accepted, including non-waste feedstocks:	0
Capacity of treatment vessels and chambers:	12,000
Treated waste, whether classified as waste or not:	12,000

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¹ This should include waste and other materials in: (1) reception, inspection and quarantine areas; (2) storage pending treatment; (3) storage after treatment; and (4) vessels, chambers or tanks during treatment or processing.

Authorisation Application Form

Waste and material outputs from waste activities (i.e., those subject to Waste licensing or class 11 of the First Schedule of the EPA Act)

Describe the waste and material outputs from the installation resulting from the treatment of waste. If no treatment is carried out on the waste, the waste outputs will be the same as the inputs.

If waste is treated, describe the nature and quantity of the treated waste and its onward fate/destination, and in particular whether it is sent for onward recovery or disposal operations.

If waste is treated and a material is produced that is no longer a waste, provide the rationale for such classification. The requirements of Article 28 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 should be addressed in any such rationale. Include the response in this Jdre, attachment.

Site Processes

Existing

The process is static pile forced aeration composting and it takes approximately six weeks to complete. There are three treatment stages, primary processing, pasteurisation and secondary processing. To prevent cross contamination there is a strict separation between the primary and secondary processing stages.

In the primary stage the incoming materials are mixed with mendment' materials e.g. wood chip that enhance the flow of air through the material during the composting process and then placed in the primary composting bays.

The bays are formed by concrete walls, with roller shutter doors at the front. Once the bay is full temperature probes are inserted in the pile. These relay the temperature levels to a panel in the control room.

The bays have aeration channels in the floor that allow air to be distributed evenly through the pile and in these conditions the naturally occurring micro-organisms within the pile grow rapidly. The temperature levels are monitored and the aeration rate is varied as required until each batch has reached and maintained the optimum temperature of 600C. This usually takes between 7 and 8 days.

The piles are then removed from the bays and screened to reduce the particle size to 12mm. This takes out and non-organic materials (primarily plastics inadvertently placed in the brown bin) and 'overs' e.g. wood chip, which are returned to the waste in-take area for reuse in the process.



To comply with DAFM requirements on the treatment of waste that have the potential to contain animal by-products, the screened materials are moved to two ABP pasteurising bays where a temperature of 700°C is achieved and maintained for a minimum of one hour to kill any pathogens that may be present. This typically takes 3 to 4 days.

The pasteurised materials are then sent to the secondary processing area where curing or maturation occurs in the aerated bays for up to four weeks. The final product is stable and dry and is stored inside the building, before it is sent off site.

In order not to be considered a waste, compost produced by the facility is required to comply with the quality standards established in Schedule E: Standards for Compost Quality and Bio-Stabilisation, of the existing licence. Schedule E of the EPA licence specifies a range of tests that must be completed on the final product to confirm it is suitable for use as a soil improver. SEHL carries out the relevant tests and maintains records for inspection by the EPA.

Rection purposes of the any of Compost not meeting the standard set out in Schedule E of the licence is regarded standard and, unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, is disposed of by incineration or by landfilling.

Proposed

In addition to the continued manufacture of the soil improver, as described in Section 4.11.1, it is proposed to treat organic fines from mechanically treated MSW. The activity, which is already authorised by the licence, is to stabilise the waste to meet the requirements of the Landfill Directive and the EPA licences issued to landfill operators. This stabilisation can be achieved by the primary processing only and Consent pasteurisation and secondary processing is not required.

For Soil Recovery Activities (only), please complete the following table:

All blank fields in the table are mandatory

Soil Recovery Activity Details	Input a value into ALL blank cells (where applicable)		
Volume of void to be filled and authorised by planning permission:		m³	
Quantity of waste soil and stone that is required to fill the void:		tonnes	
Proposed annual intake of waste soil and stone:		tonnes per annum	
Proposed duration to complete the fill:		years	
Stage of fill: 'Not Commenced' OR 'Commenced':			
- If commenced: quantity of waste already deposited in the void: (Enter a value in both cells)	m ³	Tonnes	
- Volume of void remaining:		m ³	
Period of previous fill: (<year> to <year>):</year></year>			
Quantity of fill authorised by planning permission: (Enter a value in soth cells)	m ³	Tonnes	
Waste Licence, waste facility permit, or certificate of authorisation number: (<u>Attach copy in this</u> <u>document</u>)			