

This Report has been cleared for submission to the Board by Programme Manager:

Maire D'Conor

Signed:

Gráinne D'jesky

Date: 08 October 2021



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON AN WASTE LICENCE APPLICATION, LICENCE REGISTER NUMBER W0302-01

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: JIM JOHNSON

DATE: 08 OCTOBER 2021

Applicant: Dublin City Council
CRO number: Not applicable
Location/address: North City Operations Depot, St. Margaret's Road, Ballymun, Dublin 11
Application date: 12 June 2019

Classes of Activity (under Waste Management Act 1996 as amended):

D13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 (if there is no other D code appropriate, this can include preliminary operations prior to disposal including pre-processing such as, amongst others, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising, drying, shredding, conditioning or separating prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12)

D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13

D15 (Principle activity) Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).

R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 11 (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 R11)

R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)".

Main BAT Note:	Final Draft BAT Guidance Note on Best Available Techniques for the Waste Sector: Waste Transfer and Materials Recovery December 2011	
Activity description/background:	Operation of a transfer station to handle waste from Dublin City Council daily operations including waste from street cleaning, litter bin collection, road and housing maintenance.	
Additional information received:	Yes (06 May 2020, 21 June 2021, 13 July 2021)	
No of submissions received:	1	
Environmental Impact Assessment required: No	Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment required: No	
Site visit: None	Site notice check: 13 August 2019	

1. Introduction

Dublin City Council (DCC) has applied to the Agency for a waste licence to operate a transfer station, referred to as North City Operations Depot. The facility will handle waste from DCC daily operations such as street sweeping, street bin collection, gully sucking, housing and roads maintenance and river cleaning.

The facility will be located within a new depot being developed by DCC, at St. Margaret's Road, Ballymun (Site Plan – Appendix 1). Operations at the depot will include housing and road maintenance, surface water and drainage, public lighting and electrical, signage, traffic management and waste management. These operations will generate waste materials that will need to be handled, and temporarily stored on site before being transferred off-site for disposal or recovery.

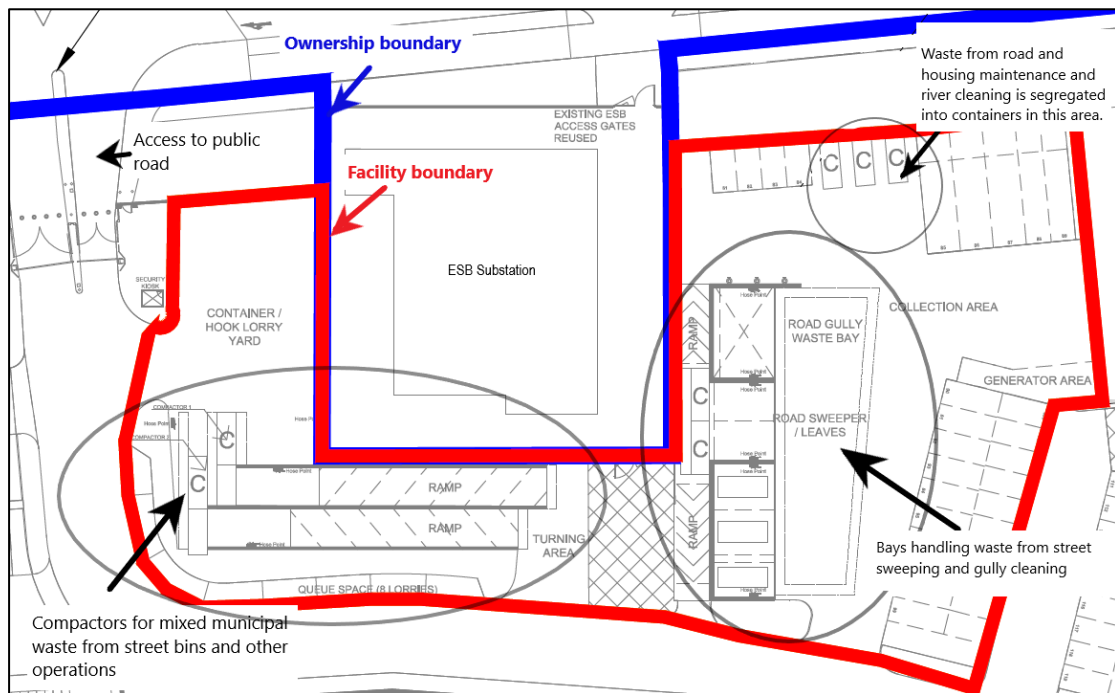
Dublin City Council also intends to operate a civic amenity facility within the depot that will be authorised and operated separate to the waste transfer station (Site Layout Appendix 1). The civic amenity facility is subject to a separate waste licence application (W0303-01). Dublin City Council have indicated their intention to transfer the civic amenity licence to a private contractor to operate it on their behalf.

2. Description of activity

The subject facility will be located within the eastern half of the depot, around an ESB substation (Site Map – Appendix 1). The depot site is owned by Dublin City Council but located within the functional area of Fingal County Council (FCC). The depot is bounded to the north by St. Margaret's Road and a dual carriageway to the east. The retail stores IKEA and Decathlon are across the road to the north. Lands to the south comprise residential development at Carton Way/Drive/Close, St. Margaret's halting site, terraced housing units and Ballymun industrial estate. The boundary of the depot will consist of a 3m high boundary wall.

Waste will be brought to the facility by DCC vehicles. No waste will be accepted from commercial organisations or the public. There will be a security kiosk at the entrance to the site from St. Margaret's Road to restrict access to authorised vehicles.

- Mixed municipal waste from street bin collections and other operational activities will be deposited in two containers with associated compactors (figure below). The containers will typically be 35 cubic yard capacity, enclosed and either portable or static compactor type. The containers will be accessed via a ramp by DCC vehicles. Runoff and wash water from the compactor area and ramps will be collected in a foul drain and discharged to sewer.
- Waste from street sweeping and gully cleaning will be deposited in bunded bays. Water draining from these bays will be discharged to foul sewer and the solid waste retained is deposited into skips.
- Waste from road and housing maintenance and river cleaning will be handled in a collection area to the east of the facility. Road maintenance generates a mixture of concrete, stone, soil and bituminous material (construction and demolition wastes). Housing maintenance also generates construction and demolition wastes. River cleaning generates bulky waste and litter waste. Litter will be placed in the compactors. The other waste will be segregated and deposited into skips. Additional skips will be placed in vehicle parking spaces if required.



Waste management areas within the facility.

The applicant has requested to accept up to 21,000 tonnes of waste per annum. This will include up to 500 tonnes per annum of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste can arise from housing maintenance and fly tipping clean ups. A full list of waste types by List of Waste (LoW) code is given in Appendix 2. The estimated amounts of waste per operation are outlined below.

Waste Type	Tonnes per Annum
Gully sucking, street sweeping waste and street bins	10,750
Roads maintenance	5,900
Bulky waste (mainly from housing maintenance and river cleaning operations)	4,350
Total	21,000

Waste will be removed by permitted waste hauliers and transferred to permitted or licensed waste facilities.

The depot will mainly be operational from 06:00 to 18:00, but waste management night crews will also work between 22:00 – 06:30 and there will be additional hours for emergency callouts.

3. Planning Status

Fingal County Council granted planning permission to Dublin City Council on 14 Feb 2018 (Planning Reference F17A/0686) for the construction of a new Operations Depot Site St. Margaret's Road, Ballymun, Dublin 11. The development includes a waste compaction area with associated ramps, waste collection areas with associated ramp, security kiosks, open area for fleet parking, foul and surface water drainage and associated works. Details of the planning application and permission have been provided in the application form.

4. 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 or location. This determination has been made having regard to the following: This determination has been made having regard to the following:

- The nature and scale of the activity.
- There will be no main emissions to air.
- There will be no emissions to surface water.
- There are no environmentally sensitive areas in the vicinity that are likely to be significantly affected.
- Mitigation measures to avoid, prevent or reduce significant adverse effects on the environment include bunded storage and accident prevention measures.

5. Best Available Techniques

I consider that the applicable BAT requirements are addressed through the technologies and techniques as described in the application, as well as the conditions and limits specified in the RD.

6. Emissions

The principal emission from the activity is a discharge to sewer; there are no process emissions to surface water or groundwater. This section addresses dust, odour and noise emissions and the discharge of storm water from the site.

6.1 Emissions to Air

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

6.1.1 Channelled Emissions to Air

There are no channelled emissions to air.

6.1.2 Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive emissions are unlikely to be significant given the nature of the activity and the types of waste accepted.

6.1.3 **Dust**

The facility will accept construction and demolition waste types from road and housing maintenance. There is the potential for dust generation from handling these materials and from vehicle movements. Minimising dust formation is mainly a function of good housekeeping at the facility and keeping the concrete surface in a clean condition. The applicant has proposed a number of measures to prevent/minimise dust arising including the use of hardstanding areas for waste activities, dampening of surfaces and the location of waste activities at the furthest distance from sensitive residential receptors.

The RD specifies the following dust control and monitoring conditions:

- Condition 4.4 requires that dust and particulate matters from the activity shall not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit value in Schedule B.
- Condition 6 requires monitoring of dust deposition levels.
- Condition 5.3 requires that no emissions, including odours and dust, from the activities shall result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the facility boundary.
- Condition 6.19 provides for site roads and other relevant areas to be sprayed with water to minimise dust emissions when required during dry weather.

6.1.4 **Odour**

The main source of odour will be from waste collected from street bins. In order to prevent odour arising, the applicant proposes to deposit this waste into enclosed compactor containers which will be removed regularly removed off site – typically twice a week as a minimum. The applicant refers to a similar size and type of operation at Ringsend Civic Amenity where no odour complaints have been recorded.

The RD specifies the following conditions to prevent and control odour:

- Condition 5.3 requires that no emissions, including odours and dust, from the activities shall result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the facility boundary.
- Condition 6.14 requires an odour survey of the operations weekly. The methodology for the survey is specified in AG5 (Section 3. Assessment Procedure) and involves sniff testing at suitable locations in the local area of a facility. The odour investigator goes to a chosen location, stops and smells the air for a period of time and makes a record of the details in the Odour Investigation Field Record Sheet – that include weather conditions and any odour persistence and intensity (Annex A of AG5).
- Condition 6.15 requires the preparation and implementation of an odour management plan.
- Condition 6.19 requires that odour forming waste be compacted and stored in enclosed containers to minimise odour nuisance.
- Condition 8.12 requires the licensee to implement a Waste Storage Plan to include limitations, as may be necessary, on waste storage arrangements to be used to prevent odours arising.

6.2 Emissions to Water/Ground/Sewer

6.2.1 Emissions to Surface Waters

There are no emissions to surface waters.

6.2.2 Emissions to ground/groundwater

There are no process emissions to ground/groundwater waters.

6.2.3 Emissions to Sewer

The table below gives details on the facility's emissions to sewer; the processes which contribute to the emissions, the type of on-site treatment, off-site treatment and the proposed maximum daily flows.

On-site treatment				
Emission Reference	Proposed / Existing	Process Description	Abatement	Proposed max. flow (m ³ /day)
SE1	Proposed	Runoff from compactor area and ramps, yard areas and street sweeping bay.	Vertical Screens, Class I by-pass Oil separator	26.5
Off-site treatment				
Name of sewer network/agglomeration:			Irish Water - Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Type of treatment:			Secondary treatment	
Receiving water name (and waterbody type):			Liffey Estuary Lower (Transitional)	
Waste water discharge authorisation:			Reg. No. D0034-01 (Ringsend)	

Irish Water, under Section 52 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, gave its consent for the discharges from the installation, specifying certain ELVs, as well as certain other conditions and monitoring requirements. These ELVs have been incorporated into the RD.

There are 16 parameters characterising the emissions from the facility and these are detailed in the Irish Water consent and *Schedule C.3.2*.

In considering the combination of emission limits proposed for the on-site treatment, and for the Irish Water discharge, it can be considered that the level of treatment of the installation's discharges is equivalent to BAT.

Irish Water are required to comply with their Waste Water Discharge Authorisation (D0034-01).

- Condition 6.1 of the RD requires the applicant 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 requires that monitoring and analysis equipment shall be installed, operated and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring accurately reflects the emissions/discharge.

Given the above it is considered that the recommended ELVs for this discharge to sewer are considered to satisfy the requirements of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended.

6.2.4 Other emissions to ground/groundwater

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

6.3 Storm water discharges

The table below gives details on the facility's storm water discharges to waters; the sources of potential contamination of these discharges, the type of on-site abatement as well as details of the receiving water.

Stormwater discharge point details					
Emission Reference	Monitored parameters (monitoring frequency)	Abatement	Drainage areas	Discharging to	Trigger levels established (Y/N)
SW1 (Proposed)	Visual Inspection/Odour (Daily); Suspended solids, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (Weekly). (Required by RD)	Class I by-pass oil interceptor Silt trap (required by RD)	Roadways, footpaths, buildings, yards, car parks.	Storm sewer	N
Automatic diversion in place:		No			

The RD requires the applicant to maintain the storm water/drainage system (Condition 6.9). The RD also requires that the storm water discharge is visually inspected weekly and monitored for Total Suspended Solids and Hydrocarbons as required by the Agency, in accordance with *Schedule C.2.3 Monitoring of Storm Water Emissions*.

The RD specifies the following conditions in relation to storm water:

- Condition 3.9.2 of the RD requires that all drainage from bunded areas be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated that it does not exceed trigger levels set for storm water emissions under Condition 6.11.
- Condition 3.11 of the RD requires that all storm water discharges other than from roofs pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge. Discharge from yard areas shall pass through a Class I by-pass oil separator.
- Condition 6.17 of the RD requires that runoff from process areas of the facility used for the holding, storage and treatment of waste are not discharged to the storm water drainage system. The applicant shall ensure that storm waters that have the potential to become contaminated through contact with waste, are physically segregated from and managed separately to, storm waters that do not have the potential to become contaminated through contact with waste.

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 Prevention of Accidents section later in this report.

6.4 Noise

The main sources of noise at the facility will be from vehicle movements, waste compaction and loading/unloading of waste.

Noise modelling was used by the applicant to predict worst-case impacts of noise sources from the proposed facility at nearby sensitive locations. Noise levels for operational activities (compactors, unloading of vehicles, vehicle movements) were obtained from measurements at an existing depot at Collins Avenue and published data. The results indicated that the potential impact is low, and within the standard noise emission limit values in the RD.

The applicant has proposed standard noise limit criteria for day, evening and night time hours. Noise conditions and emission limit values, which apply at the noise sensitive locations, have been included in the RD.

7. Waste generation

The licensable activity involves the acceptance and pre-treatment of waste prior to removal off-site for recovery and disposal. It is not expected that waste materials will be generated as a result of the activity but in the event that waste is generated, it will be managed in accordance with Section 21A of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended.

8. Energy Efficiency and Resource Use

The operation of the facility will involve the consumption of water and electricity. The estimated quantities specified in attachment 4.6.1 (Water and Energy Usage) of the application are outlined below.

Resource	Quantity per annum
Electricity	1,000 kWh
Water	750 m ³ /year

The applicant will employ a number of measures to maximise the efficient use of energy within the facility, including 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.

Condition 3.2 of the RD requires that the applicant shall have regard to energy efficiency when choosing and/or designing any new plant/infrastructure.

9. Prevention of Accidents

A certain amount of accident risk is associated with the licensable activity. These are outlined below.

Potential accidents & measures for prevention/limitation of consequences	
Potential for an accident or hazardous/emergency situation to arise from activities at the facility	Potential for fire due to quantities of waste stored at the facility Spillage/leakage of fuels, oil or other liquids from stored waste or vehicles Discharge of contaminated water to ground or surface water

Potential accidents & measures for prevention/limitation of consequences	
Preventative/Mitigation measures to reduce the likelihood of accidents and mitigate the effects of the consequences of an accident at the facility	<p>The provision of fire hydrants. Provision of spill kits to include absorbent material to protect surface water drains.</p> <p>Limit on the quantity of waste stored at the facility.</p> <p>Waste acceptance procedure to reject unacceptable waste.</p> <p>Staff training in the appropriate use of spill kits and management of contaminated absorbents.</p> <p>Facility access roads and operational waste areas to be constructed of impervious materials.</p> <p>Storage of liquid wastes on hardstanding areas and in bunded containers.</p> <p>Provision of bypass fuel/oil separator in the stormwater drainage network.</p> <p>Provision and maintenance of adequate bunding.</p>
Additional measures provided for in the RD	<p>Firewater retention risk assessment (Condition 3.12).</p> <p>Requirement for an independent fire risk assessment to be carried out (Condition 9.5).</p> <p>Integrity of tanks to be assessed every 3 years and maintenance carried out as required (Condition 6.8)</p> <p>Storm water discharge points to be visually monitored daily (Condition 6.11).</p> <p>Waste storage plan required (Condition 8.12)</p> <p>Provision and maintenance of impermeable concrete surfaces at the facility (Condition 3.16)</p>

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.

10. Cessation of Activity

A certain amount of environmental risk is associated with the cessation of any licensable activity (site closure). For this facility there is the potential for contamination of soil and air emissions e.g. odour.

The applicant has provided a list of measures to be taken in the event of site closure/cessation of activity. These measures are listed in Attachment 9-3 of the application form. Upon closure/cessation waste materials will no longer be accepted and all waste stored within skips and containers will be removed from the site by authorised waste contractors. Surface water and foul water drains will be cleaned, and residues removed from drainage channels, screens and interceptors. Upon completion of these activities there will be no materials at the facility with the potential for environmental pollution.

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

11. Fit & Proper Person

Technical Ability

The applicant 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 applicant nor any relevant person has relevant convictions under the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended, or under any other relevant environmental legislation.

ELRA, CRAMP and Financial Provision

The 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 that the applicant can be deemed a Fit & Proper Person for the purpose of this application.

12. Submission

There was 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.

Submissions		
1.	<p>Name & Position</p> <p>Mr Thomas Boland (Environmental Health Officer)</p>	<p>Organisation:</p> <p>HSE</p> <p>Date received:</p> <p>25 July 2019</p>
Issues raised:	Agency response:	
Noise	<p>Condition 4.3 of the RD sets noise limits for the operation of the facility.</p> <p>Condition 6.12 requires noise surveys at a sensitive location as required by the Agency.</p>	
Increased traffic of vehicles into the site with consequent air quality and road safety issues	<p>Traffic is the remit of the Planning Authority.</p>	
Odour nuisance	<p>Condition 5.3 requires that no emissions, including odours and dust, from the activities impair amenities or the environment beyond the facility boundary.</p> <p>Condition 6.15 requires the preparation and implementation of an odour management plan.</p>	
Pest control	<p>Condition 5.5 of the RD requires the licensee to ensure that there are no impacts from vermin, birds, flies, mud or litter on the environment beyond the facility boundary.</p> <p>Condition 6.20 requires weekly inspections for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, wasps, mud, dust and odours.</p> <p>Condition 6.21 of the RD requires the applicant to establish and maintain a programme for the control and eradication of vermin, wasp and fly infestations at the facility.</p>	
Risk of fire	<p>Mitigation measures in relation to fire prevention are outlined in Section 9.</p> <p>Measures include limiting the amount and types of waste stored on site, provision of fire hydrants and training of staff in emergency response.</p> <p>The RD requires an independent fire risk assessment of the facility be carried out (Condition 9.5).</p>	

13. Consultations

13.1 Cross Office Consultation

I consulted Mr. Larry Kavanagh, (Office of Environmental Enforcement) in relation to financial charges and Ms Michelle O'Driscoll, (Office of Environmental Enforcement) in relation to Financial Provision for ELRA/CRAMP.

13.2 Transboundary Consultations

There were no transboundary consultations undertaken as there were no transboundary impacts identified.

14. Appropriate Assessment

Appendix 3 lists the European Sites assessed, their associated qualifying interests and conservation objectives.

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at North Bull Island SPA (Site Code: 004006); South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site Code: 004024); North Dublin Bay SAC (Site Code: 000206) and South Dublin Bay SAC (Site Code: 000210).

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.

The reasons for this determination are as follows:

- The proposed facility is not located within or directly adjacent to any designated European Site; the nearest site is approximately 5.5 km away. As such, direct impacts on qualifying interests will not arise.
- There is no direct hydrological connection between the facility and European sites. The nearest surface water (Santry River) is 500m to the north, there are no surface waters at the site; all drains in the vicinity of the site are culverted.
- There will be no process emissions to air, ground, groundwater or surface water from the facility. Waste water will be discharged to sewer. Storm water is discharged to a storm water drain. As such there is unlikely to be significant impacts on air and marine water quality upon which the qualifying interests depend.
- The risk of environmental pollution arising from the facility is low due to the limited scale of the activity, the type of waste to be accepted, the impermeable surfaces where waste handling will take place and the waste handling procedures in operation.

15. 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.

16. Recommendation

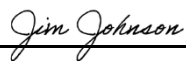
The Agency, in considering an application for a licence or the review of a licence, shall have regard to Section 40 of the Waste Management Act 1996, as amended. The Agency shall not grant a licence or revised licence unless it is satisfied that emissions comply with relevant emission limit values and 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 Section 40(4) 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 Decision be issued subject to the conditions and for the reasons as drafted in the RD.

Signed

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Jim Johnson

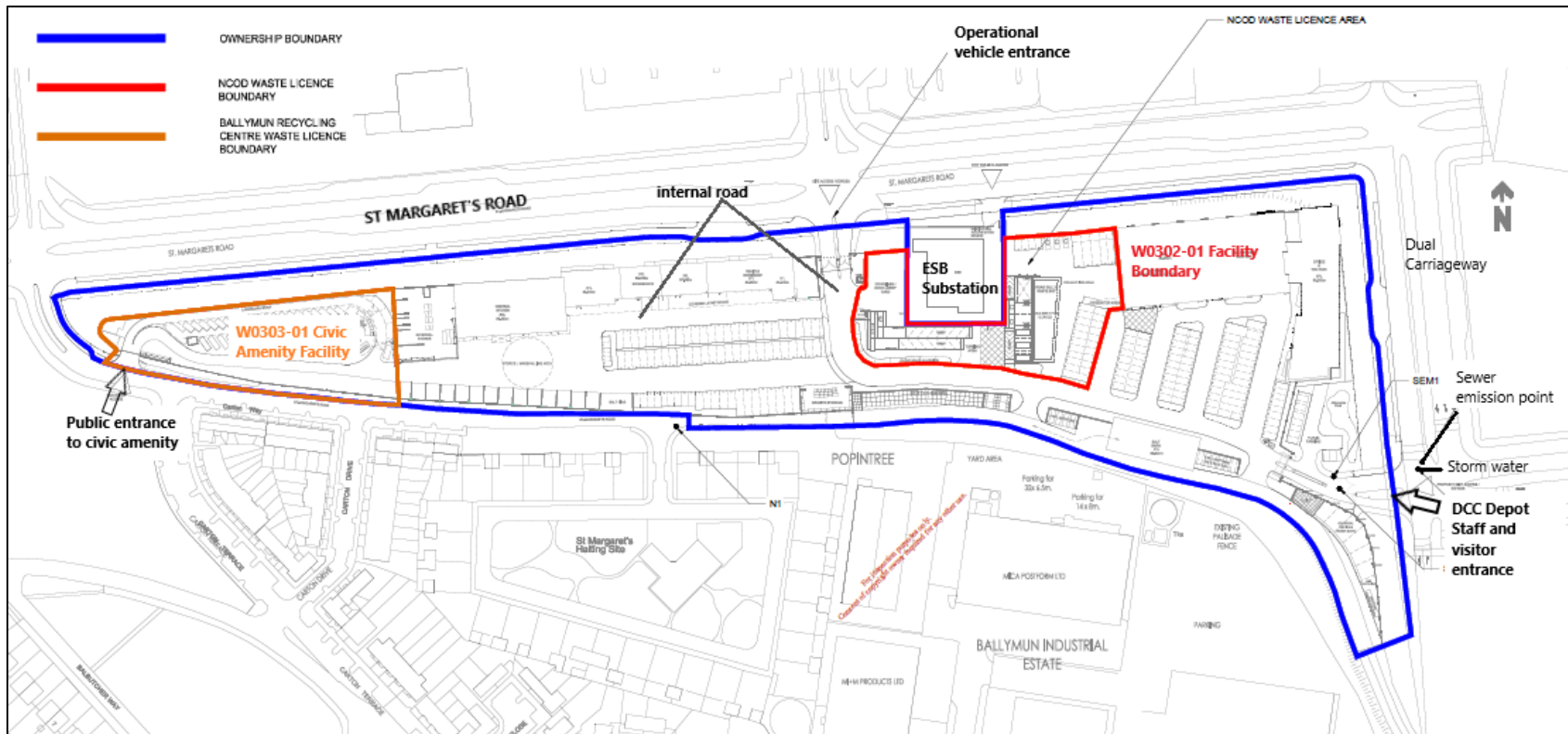
Procedural Note

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 Site Maps



Aerial image of the site and proposed facility boundary



Site Plan [Extract from application attachment 'Site Plan' Feb. 2019 Rev A Drawing No. NCOD-TOB-ZZ-XX-DR-CE-6250A]

Appendix 2 List of Waste codes

List of waste codes requested by the applicant and included in *Schedule A.2* of the Recommended Decision. The waste types are grouped by waste stream.

Waste Stream	LoW code	'List of Waste' Description (before treatment)
Roads, rivers and housing Maintenance		
C&D Waste	17 01 01	concrete
C&D Waste	17 01 02	bricks
C&D Waste	17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
C&D Waste	17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances
C&D Waste	17 01 07	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
C&D Waste	17 02 01	wood
C&D Waste	17 02 02	glass
C&D Waste	17 02 03	plastic
C&D Waste	17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
C&D Waste	17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
C&D Waste	17 03 02	bituminous mixtures containing other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
C&D Waste	17 04 07	mixed metals
C&D Waste	17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
Soil and Stones	17 05 03*	soil and stones containing dangerous substances
Soil and Stones	17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
C&D Waste	17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
C&D Waste	17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances
C&D Waste	17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
C&D Waste	17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
Road Maintenance		
Garden and Park Wastes/Soil and Stones	20 02 02	soil and stones
General Council Works		
Garden and Park Wastes	20 02 01	biodegradable waste
Garden and Park Wastes/Soil and Stones	20 02 02	soil and stones
Garden and Park Wastes	20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
Other Municipal Wastes	20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
Other Municipal Wastes	20 03 02	waste from markets
Other Municipal Wastes	20 03 07	bulky waste
Other Municipal Wastes	20 03 99	municipal wastes not otherwise specified

Street Cleaning		
Other Municipal Wastes	20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

Appendix 3 Appropriate Assessment

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

Site Code	Site Name	Qualifying Interests (* denotes priority habitat)	Conservation Objectives
000206	North Dublin Bay SAC	Habitats 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* 2190 Humid dune slacks Species 1395 Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>)	NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
000210	South Dublin Bay SAC	Habitats 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes	NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	Birds A144 Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A192 Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A194 Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) A137 Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) Habitats Wetlands	NPWS (2010) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 004024. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.
004006	North Bull Island SPA	Birds A160 Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>) A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A144 Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A169 Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) A054 Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) A052 Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A056 Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A140 Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) Habitats Wetlands	NPWS (2010) Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

Appendix 4 Relevant Legislation

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

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)

Environmental Liability Directive (2004/35/CE)