

Attachment-8-2-1-Waste Hierarchy

European Union's waste management hierarchy is a series of waste management options, presented in decreasing order of environmental and economic desirability. The hierarchy states that the preferred option is prevention and minimisation, followed by re-use, recycling, energy recovery, with the least desirable option being landfill. The overall intent of these policy statements is to move Irish waste management away from disposal and towards the more favoured options higher up the hierarchy.

The Proposed Waste Activity is considered to adhere to the Principles of the Waste Hierarchy as defined in the Waste Framework Directive, and as transposed in national legislation. The proposed waste activity conforms to the principals, policies and objectives relating to the promotion of the circular economy, resource efficiency and the reduction of waste to landfill defined in the Eastern- Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan (WMP) 2015-2021, Regional Planning Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area 2010-2022, the national Waste Management Act and the European Union Waste Framework Directive.

The proposed activity is considered to align with the planning policy objectives defined for the region in the Kildare County Development Plan 2023 - 2029, and in particular, the following planning policy and objectives defined:

IN P6 Implement European Union, National and Regional waste related environmental policy, legislation, guidance, and codes of practice, in order to support the transition from a waste management economy towards a circular economy.

IN O40 Provide, promote, and facilitate high quality sustainable waste recovery and disposal infrastructure / technology in keeping with the EU waste hierarchy to cater for anticipated population growth and the business sector in the County.

IN O44 Encourage waste prevention, minimisation, re-use, recycling, and recovery as methods for managing waste.

IN O47 Support and facilitate the separation of waste at source into organic and non-organic streams or other waste management systems that divert waste from landfill and maximise the potential for each waste type to be re-used, recycled or composted.

A small volume of waste is likely to be generated from the site office and weighbridge. Waste from these shall be managed in municipal waste and recycling bins, collected by a permitted/licensed waste contractor. Recycling/ reuse of material will be promoted throughout the organisation. Wash water from the wheel wash shall also be sent for offsite treatment and recovery. In addition, a small volume of waste soil and stone accepted at the facility may be determined unsuitable and placed in quarantine pending off site recovery or disposal as appropriate. It is estimated that this will be < 40 tonnes (2 loads) per annum due to the stringent waste acceptance control measures in place.

Pre-waste acceptance checks shall minimise the likelihood of unacceptable waste being delivered to the facility. In the event that unacceptable waste is delivered to the facility, the Waste Acceptance and Waste Storage procedures ensure that activities at the proposed site are carried out in such a manner so that:

1. Minimal waste will be generated
2. Maximum recycling/reuse of waste will be ensured

3. All waste will be handled and contained in a safe manner

4. All disposal of waste will be carried out by a licensed contractor and will present no risk to the environment.

Where any of the following wastes classes of materials are generated/ accidentally imported on site, they shall be segregated into individual storage containers at the site;

1. Waste oils / greases / paints (to be contained within an impermeable structure)
2. Wood
3. Plastics
4. Glass
5. Cardboard / Paper
6. Domestic refuse
7. Metal
8. Contaminated soil (generated by oil spills etc)
9. Waste aggregate materials segregated into different size categories

It is recommended that all segregated wastes should be sent for reuse or recycling by a suitable contractor. It is proposed that waste contractors for the site are employed to ensure that waste materials which cannot be reused or recycled at the site are collected and correctly recovered or disposed of to a waste licensed facility.