

EPA Application Form

9.1 - Environmental Management Techniques -Attachment

Organisation Name:*

Bord na Móna Public Limited Company

Application I.D.: *

LA010978

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
As above	Mar 2018	Identification of required fields	Assist correct completion of attachment



9 Environmental Management Techniques¹

9.1. Accident Prevention Measures

Measures to prevent accidental emissions and liabilities

Incidents and accidents are unplanned events. Emissions from incidents and (major) accidents usually occur within a relatively short time frame but with greater intensity than under normal operating conditions. Incidents such as fire or fuel spillages can result in liabilities such as contaminated soil and groundwater. Proactive risk management reduces the potential for an incident.

Abnormal operating conditions must be managed without endangering human health and harming the environment, and in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals, without causing a nuisance through noise or odours, and without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.

The applicant must firstly undertake a risk assessment in accordance with EPA guidance on assessing and costing environmental liabilities. Having identified the key risks, the applicant should populate the following table with the measures to be taken to treat the key risks, e.g., bunding, integrity testing, fire prevention, etc.

The range of measures is dependent on the complexity of the site. Pollution prevention measures may, inter alia, include the following information:

- Conclusions on BAT set out in the EU Reference document on BAT on emissions from storage such as a safety management system; corrosion prevention measures on tanks, etc.
- Details of storage of all raw materials, products and wastes such as segregation, labelling, designation and impervious surface;
- Details of spill or emergency containment measures and structures such as bunds, high level alarms, absorbent materials;
- Details of fire detection and fire-water retention facilities in the event of emergencies or other measures to contain fire-water;
- Details of transport of material within the site, solid, liquid or sludge transported by pipe, vehicle or conveyor; etc.,
- The Agency has published a guidance document on Fire-Water Retention Facilities and on the Storage and transfer of materials.

¹ This part of the form collects information on environmental management at the installation/ facility. It seeks to understand the maturity of the management system in terms of knowledge of abnormal operating conditions, prevention and early detection measures and emergency response procedures. The level of detail required in this part of form relates to the environmental risk posed.

Describe in the table below existing and/or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to minimise the impact on the environment of an accidental emission or spillage. (This table should include the measures to be taken under abnormal operating conditions, including start-up, shutdown, leaks, malfunctions, breakdowns and momentary stoppages that will demonstrate that any emission arising will not cause significant environmental pollution)².

	Surveillance Measures					
Measure *	Description *	Frequency of Surveillance *	Method / Standard *			
Reducing risk of contamination of surface water drainage network and possible off-site water courses from wastewater generated by a landfill fire.	Waste acceptance procedures minimise risk of fire in the landfill. Emergency Response Plan (ERP) ensures rapid response to incident, including closing of shut off valves on outlet from attenuation ponds. Until waste deposition begins in the last landfill cell, there will be an empty lined landfill cell available to store firewater run-off, if required.	Continuous	Detailed Waste Acceptance Procedure.			
Reducing risk of contamination of surface water drainage network and possible off-site water courses from overflow from leachate sump pumps and leaks from ring main.	Inspection and preventative maintenance programme in place for valves and sump pumps. Regular site inspections.	Continuous leachate level monitoring and weekly site inspections	SCADA system in place. Staff training on ERP with particular emphasis on closing the shut-off valve at the attenuation lagoon.			
Reducing risk of contamination of surface water drainage network and possible off-site water courses from spills during transfer of leachate for removal off-site.	Unloading of treated leachate will be carried out on hard standing bunded area where any spills will be contained and drain to sump in the leachate treatment area. Any spills outside the leachate treatment facility will drain to the surface water drainage network.	During collections. Continuous monitoring on attenuation lagoon outlet.	Documented procedure for tanker loading/unloading. SCADA system in place. Staff training on ERP with particular emphasis on closing the shut-off valve at the attenuation lagoon.			
Reducing risk of contamination of surface water drainage network and possible off-site water courses from compost facility spill.	Inspection and preventative maintenance programme in place for valves and sump pumps. Building fully contained. Pipeline and bund testing carried out in accordance with the existing IED	Pipeline and bund testing on a three-year basis as per existing Licence.	In accordance with IED requirements.			

² Information relating to the integrity, impermeability and recent testing or pipes, tanks and bund areas should be included.



	Surveillance Measures						
Measure *	Description *	Frequency of Surveillance *	Method / Standard *				
	Licence Conditions and will continue in accordance with new Licence.	Future testing will be in accordance with new Licence.					
Reducing risk of asphyxiation and explosion in site buildings from landfill gas migration.	Landfill cell designed to prevent landfill gas migration. Gas barriers incorporated into building design and buildings fitted with gas monitors. ERP ensures rapid response to incidents.	Continuous gas monitoring.	Gas detectors installed in buildings.				
Reducing risk of contamination of surface water drainage network and possible off-site water courses from fuel or oil spills during plant operations or maintenance.	Fuels/oils stored in dedicated bunded tanks and containers. Documented procedure on refuelling/dispensing and staff fully trained in spill prevention and clean-up.	Continuous during operational hours.	Proprietary tanks for fuel storage in bunded areas. Documented procedure on refuelling/dispensing.				

*add rows to the table as necessary



Outline what provisions have been made to ensure an adequate response to emergency situations outside of normal working hours, i.e., during night-time, weekends and holiday periods (attach additional pages to this document if required): *

Emergency response contact numbers for the relevant authorities including the Fire Service, Gardaí, and Ambulance Services are prominently posted onsite. All site operatives and other relevant employees of Bord na Móna are regularly trained in emergency response procedures and in fire prevention and control.

The Facility Manager assumes the role of Site Incident Controller, with responsibility for assessing the scale of the incident, informing emergency services and directing rescue and fire-fighting operations. In the absence of the Facility Manager the designated Environmental Officer shall assume the role of Site Incident Controller. In the case that an emergency situation arises outside the hours of operation, the security person shall immediately contact the designated person on call.

Site personnel and other employees of Bord na Móna are available in the event of any emergency at the site outside of normal working hours. An emergency contact number is prominently posted at the existing entrance at the R403 regional road.

Local emergency services have been informed of contact numbers for key Bord na Móna personnel. Outside normal working hours, security personnel also have the relevant contact numbers. These security arrangements are implemented in order to guard against unlawful trespass and vandalism. Basic routines will exist whereby any cash, records and equipment will either be taken off-site daily or secured within the Administration Building. These procedures will be in the interest of overall security.

Soil Monitoring Points

Periodic monitoring of soil and groundwater is required having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination of the site³. Complete the table below with details of soil monitoring locations and in particular where a baseline report has been/is required in accordance with Section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.

Is periodic soil monitoring proposed at the installation/facility? (Yes/No): *

No

³ Inherent in the monitoring of soil and groundwater is accepting the possible necessity for remediation of the soil / groundwater. Regular monitoring of soil and groundwater provides an early detection of any contaminations.



Soil Monitoring Doint Code	Monitoring Point Grid Ref.			
Son Monitoring Point Code	Easting ⁴	Northing ⁵		
Not Applicable				

*add rows to the table as necessary

Soil Parameters

Complete the table below with details of soil monitoring parameters (where a baseline report is required in accordance with Section 86B of the EPA Act 1992 as amended). (If different parameters are associated with different monitoring points this should also be identified in the table below.)

Parameter	Unit	Trigger Level	How was the trigger level determined?	Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method / Technique
Not Applicable						

*add rows to the table as necessary

⁴ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

⁵ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference



Groundwater Monitoring Points

Based on the assessment(s) carried out previously or as part of this licence application, complete the table below with summary details of the groundwater monitoring points.

Is groundwater monitoring proposed at the installation/facility? (Yes/No): *

Yes

Monitoring Daint Code	Monitoring Point Grid Ref.		
Monitoring Point Code	Easting ⁶	Northing ⁷	
Quaternary -Hydrogeological Unit	-	-	
RW09A	274374	231496	
RW09B	274377	231501	
GW12S	274311	231570	
GW13S	274486	231537	
MW02Q	274389	231180	
GW02S	275312	230650	
MW07Q	275496	231590	
GW5S	273927	232323	
MW04Q	273762	230269	
Bedrock – Hydrogeological Unit	-	-	
GW12D	274312	231587	
GW13D	274524	231567	
MW02B	274384	231172	
GW2D	275305	230640	
MW07B	275496	231589	

⁶ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

⁷ Six Digit GPS Irish National Grid Reference

* indicates required field



Monitoring Doint Codo	Monitoring Point Grid Ref.		
Monitoring Point Code	Easting ⁶	Northing ⁷	
MW04B	273760	230261	

*add rows to the table as necessary



Groundwater Parameters

Complete the table below with summary details of the groundwater parameters. (If different parameters are associated with different monitoring points this should be identified in the table below.)

Parameter	Unit	Trigger Level	How was the trigger level determined?	Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method / Technique
Field Parameters						
Total Depth	mbtoc	-	-	Monthly		Dip Metre
Static water level	mbtoc	-	-	Monthly		Dip Metre
Recharge rate	cm/min	-	-	Monthly		
Visual - Colour, Silt/S.S., Odour		-	-	Monthly	Grab Sample	Visual
рН	pH Units	6.5 - 9.5	IGV	Monthly	Grab Sample	pH Probe
Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP)	mV			Monthly	Grab Sample	ORP Sensor
Conductivity	μS/cm	1875 (1000)	GTV (IGV)	Monthly	Grab Sample	In-Situ Calibrated Conductivity Meter
Screening of Indicator Parameters						
Ammonium as N	mg/l	0.15	IGV	Monthly	Grab Sample	ECTM001B Gallery Autoanalyser
Arsenic	μg/l	7.5 (10)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Boron	μg/l	750 (1000)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Cadmium	μg/l	3.75 (5)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Calcium	mg/l	200	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Chloride	mg/l	187.5 (30)	GTV (IGV)	Monthly	Grab Sample	ECTM001C Gallery Autoanalyser
Chromium	μg/l	37.5 (30)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Copper	μg/l	1500 (30)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Iron	μg/l	200	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Lead	μg/l	18.75 (10)	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Magnesium	mg/l	50	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method

* indicates required field



Parameter	Unit	Trigger Level	How was the trigger level determined?	Proposed Monitoring Frequency	Sample Method	Analysis Method / Technique
Manganese	μg/l	50	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Mercury	μg/l	0.75 (1)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Nickel	μg/l	<15 (20)	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Nitrate as NO3	mg/l	37.5 (25)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Ortho-Phosphate as P	mg/l	0.035 (0.03)	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Total Phosphorus	μg/l	35	GTV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Potassium	mg/l	5	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Sodium	mg/l	150	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Sulphate	mg/l	187.5 (200)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Zinc	μg/l	100	IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Purgeable Organics & Microbiological						
SVOC's	ug/l	-	-	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
VOC's	ug/l	-	-	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
ЕРН	ug/l	10 (10)	GTV (IGV)	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
Total Coliforms	cfu/100ml	0	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method
E. coli	cfu/100ml	0	GTV and IGV	Annually	Grab Sample	Standard Method

*add rows to the table as necessary

mbtoc = meters below top of casing

mAOD = meters above ordnance Datum

GTV = Groundwater Threshold Values refers to "European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations, 2010 (S.I. No. 9 of 2010)". For the purposes of this assessment, parameters are compared to GTV's and where parameters are not specified in this statute, results are compared to the EPA Interim Guideline Values (IGV's) as detailed in the EPA report

The GTV's are associated with Tests 3 or 4 as outlined in the S.I. No. 9 of 2010 regulations which are appropriate tests to be carried out for this groundwater monitoring event.

* indicates required field



IGV - Interim Guide Values refers to EPA Guideline Values for the Protection of Groundwater in Ireland, IGV = Interim Guideline Value. Note these standards are presented for guideline purposes only.



Costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA)

Indicate if the activity, through pre-application meeting with the Agency or other means, is required to submit a costed ELRA⁸ as part of the licence, or licence review application.

Costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) required to be submitted? (Yes/No): *

If '**Yes**', upload a costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA), prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on* Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) (select Document Type: '**ELRA**' in the application form).

Costed **ELRA** document filename:

Attachment-9-2-1-ELRA-August-2024-submitted as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Indicate your preferred form of financial provision instrument to meet ELRA costings have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015), e.g., Environmental Liability Insurance:

Environmental Liability Impairment Insurance

Upload a financial provision proposal have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) (where required at application /review application stage) (select Document Type: 'Financial Provision Proposal' in the application form)

Financial Provision Proposal filename:

An ELRA for the existing facility was submitted to the Agency in December 2015. Environmental Liability

Yes

Regard should be had by applicants to relevant Agency guidance on these matters.

⁸ There is an explicit requirement in EU and Irish law for financial provision for certain activities. The following categories of activities have an ELRA/CRAMP/FP requirement:

^{1.} Landfills (excl. closed L.A. Landfills closed before 16th July 2009)

^{2.} CAT A Extractive Waste Facilities

^{3.} High Risk Contaminated Land Facilities

^{4.} All Haz-Waste Transfer Stations

^{5.} Non-Haz WTS (Accepting >50,000 tons/annum)

^{6.} Incineration (incl. co-incineration of hazardous waste)

^{7.} Upper & Lower Tier Seveso Sites

^{8.} Exceptional circumstances associated with the site, e.g., significant ground/groundwater contamination.

Impairment Insurance for the ELRA was submitted in September 2017 and is currently in place. Upon grant of Licence and agreement the revised ELRA, Bord na Móna will engage with the Agency to agree the terms of the revised ELRA provision.



Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP)

A restoration/aftercare period will be required where there are on-going environmental liabilities following closure. Applicants are required to describe the existing or proposed measures to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and to return the site to a satisfactory state or the state established in the baseline report where applicable, after the activity or part of the activity ceases operation.

A key measure is the preparation of a Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) by the operator, for certain activities⁹. Notwithstanding the requirements of the EC Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, S.I. No. 9 of 2010, the closure and restoration/ aftercare target is the site condition at the time of the original application or the baseline report. The applicant shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) in the preparation of the CRAMP.

Upload a CRAMP, where applicable (select Document Type: 'Site Closure' in the application form).

CRAMP filename:

Attachment-9-2-3-Site Closure - submitted as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Yes

Costed CRAMP

Indicate if the activity, through pre-application meeting with the Agency or other means, is required to have a CRAMP⁹ submitted as part of the licence, or licence review application.

CRAMP required to be submitted at application/licence review application stage? (Yes/No): *

⁹ There is an explicit requirement in EU and Irish law for financial provision for certain activities. The applicant shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance in determining CRAMP requirements and on Financial Provision (2015) in making financial provision to cover any liabilities.

The following categories of activities have an ELRA/CRAMP/FP requirement:

^{1.} Landfills (excl. closed L.A. Landfills closed before 16th July 2009)

^{2.} CAT A Extractive Waste Facilities

^{3.} High Risk Contaminated Land Facilities

^{4.} All Haz-Waste Transfer Stations

^{5.} Non-Haz WTS (Accepting >50,000 tons/annum)

^{6.} Incineration (incl. co-incineration of hazardous waste)

^{7.} Upper & Lower Tier Seveso Sites

^{8.} Exceptional circumstances associated with the site e.g. significant ground/groundwater contamination.

Indicate your preferred form of financial provision instrument to meet CRAMP costings (where appropriate), e.g., Secured fund, On-demand performance Bond, Parent Company Guarantee, Charge on Property (have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) on the Agency's website):

State preferred form of financial provision instrument?	Secured Bond
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Upload a financial provision proposal (where required) having regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Financial Provision (2015) in making financial provision to cover any liabilities (select Document Type: 'Financial Provision Proposal' in the application form)

Financial Provision Proposal filename:A CRAMP for the existing facility was submitted to the Agency in December 2015. A secured bond for the CRAMP
was submitted in December 2016 and is currently in place. Upon grant of Licence and agreement of the revised
CRAMP, Bord na Móna will engage with the Agency to agree the terms of the revised CRAMP provision.

Cessation of Activity

Where a CRAMP is not required, describe the measures to be taken on and following the permanent cessation of the activity or part of the activity to avoid any risk of environmental pollution and to return the site of the activity to a satisfactory state. (Input your response in the text box below or attach the information in to this attachment).

Emergency Response Procedure

Do you have an emergency response procedure (ERP)? (Yes/No) * Yes

* indicates required field



Is the ERP compliant with the EPA guidance? (Yes/No) *

Yes

9.2. Nuisance

Complete the table below in relation to each potential nuisance. Identify if the activity may cause or contribute to the type of nuisance in the area of the installation/facility and, where applicable, identify the techniques used to prevent/minimise the nuisance.

Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? * (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances *	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
Odour	Yes	 All aspects of the Composting process will be undertaken in fully enclosed buildings; All waste delivered to the facility is in covered/enclosed vehicles. Similarly, all waste residues being removed from the facility will be in covered/enclosed vehicles; Doors at the waste reception area of the Composting Building are rapid closing doors, with an opening or closing time of approximately 20 seconds; The core composting process is undertaken in fully enclosed concrete composting tunnels located within an enclosed building – thereby providing double containment features; Air streams with a potential for high ammonia levels will be treated in an acid scrubber prior to biofiltration; Good housekeeping practices (internally and externally) and a closed-door management strategy will be maintained at all times; and Biofilters will be compartmentalised to facilitate maintenance and replacement of media. Each biofilter will comprise of two sections such that 	 A revised odour management plan will be developed prior to the detailed design and construction of the facility extension. This plan will include management strategies for the prevention of emissions and a strict preventative maintenance and management program for ensuring that all odour mitigation techniques remain operational at optimal capacity throughout all operational scenarios; Critical and key odour abatement system performance parameters will be continually monitored on the SCADA control system. Should any parameter deviate outside of its accepted range, an alarm will be immediately generated. Critical alarms will be texted to selected mobile phones numbers thereby ensuring the communication of critical alarms to responsible individuals on a 24-hour basis; Biofilters will be covered and hence isolated from extreme weather conditions (e.g. intensive rainfall or intensive heat) thereby providing optimum control of biofilter efficacy; Treated air from the biofilters will be emitted through vent stacks to facilitate appropriate residual odour dispersion; and

Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? * (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) Techniques to prevent nuisances *		Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
		treatment will be provided by one of the sections while the other section is being maintained.	 If composting temperatures exceed approximately 65°C, odour emissions increase significantly, due to the changes in process biochemistry. Excessive increases in composting temperatures are especially relevant in the first stage of composting when, due to the fast degradation, a lot of energy will be released. Temperature sensors will be used to measure the temperature in the composting tunnels. The SCADA control system will ensure that the composting temperature does not exceed 65° C by adding more fresh process air to the composting mass. This will reduce the odour load in the process air being transported to the odour abatement systems.
Fire Control	Yes	 Control of incoming waste vehicles to ensure that no burning or smouldering loads enter the facility; All site operatives and employees will be trained in fire prevention, control and emergency response procedures; Emergency response contact numbers (Fire Service, Gardaí, Ambulance and other agencies) are posted in prominent locations; Fire extinguishers, smoke detectors and fire alarms will be provided in all facility buildings; and Smoking is only permitted at designated areas within the facility. 	 A water bowser is available to deal with any small fires within the facility; and Automatic communication of fire alarms to mobile phone numbers of assigned responsible individuals.
Dust	Yes	 Vehicles exiting the site shall make use of a wheel wash facility where appropriate, prior to entering onto public roads; 	 Hard surface roads are swept to remove mud and aggregate materials from their surface while any un- surfaced roads are restricted to essential site traffic;



Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? * (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances *	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances	
		 Public roads outside the site are regularly inspected for cleanliness, and cleaned as necessary; Material handling systems and site stockpiling of materials will be designed and laid out to minimise exposure to wind. Water misting or sprays will be used as required if particularly dusty activities are necessary during dry or windy periods; and During movement of materials both on and off-site, trucks will be stringently covered with tarpaulin at all times. Before entrance onto public roads, trucks will be adequately inspected to ensure no potential for dust emissions. 	 Furthermore, any road that has the potential to give rise to fugitive dust must be regularly watered, as appropriate, during dry and/or windy conditions; Vehicles using site roads have their speed restricted, and this speed restriction is enforced rigidly. On any unsurfaced site road, this is 20 kph, and on hard surfaced roads, as site management dictates; Vehicles delivering material with dust potential (soil, aggregates) will be enclosed or covered with tarpaulin at all times to restrict the escape of dust; and Dust monitoring programme using Bergerhoff gauges on a monthly basis; 	
Litter	Yes	 All waste entering the facility is in covered vehicles. Bord na Móna will exclude any contractor failing to comply with this requirement from entering the site; All waste processing will take place in fully enclosed buildings; General clean-up and attendance work is carried out when required by site staff around the entire perimeter of the facility footprint, on all internal access roads and on approach roads; All waste will be stored in a building or bunded area, with no waste to be stored in external undesignated areas; and Residues, recyclables and biostabilised waste leaving the facility will be in covered vehicles. 	 The approach roads to the facility are monitored on at least a daily basis and in the event of litter being found on these roads, site staff promptly remove it and deposit it in the appropriate manner at the facility; and All site areas will be inspected and cleaned regularly. 	
Birds		Bord na Móna employs bird control specialists. The aim is to create an association of danger, so that birds choose not to		



Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? * (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances *	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
		fly around the area where bird control is active. To date, these measures have proven to be successful and will continue to be employed at the facility extension.	
Mud	Yes	As per dust above.	As per dust above.
Flies	Yes	As per vermin below.	As per vermin below.
Vermin	Yes	 The composting process will take place within a completely enclosed building. All plant, equipment and tipping areas will be cleaned regularly; and It should be noted that the wastes deposited in the non-hazardous and hazardous landfill processing areas will typically not contain food waste and therefore will not be attractive to vermin. 	 A detailed Vermin Control Plan has been developed as part of the Environmental Management Plan for the existing waste management facilities and will be further developed for the proposed development. This Plan will incorporate the following elements: A site map showing the positions and numbers of each bait point; A bait point monitoring routine will be established with monthly inspection records for the facility filled up by the vermin control company and signed by the facility manager; Inspection records for the bait points will describe any signs of vermin and highlight any vermin attractions on site; The facility manager will be responsible for acting on the findings of the monthly inspection records; and A vermin control manual containing the bait point location maps, product details/specifications for the baits used and the monthly inspection records will be maintained and kept at the facility.
			the Vermin Control Plan. Baiting will be undertaken in a



Type of Nuisance	Applicable to the activity? * (Yes/No/ Not Applicable)	Techniques to prevent nuisances *	Where nuisances cannot be prevented, techniques to be used to minimise and reduce nuisances
			professional manner and every precaution will be taken to avoid non-target species.
Other			

If '**Other**' is selected define the other nuisance(s):

Note: Odour must also be addressed in the fugitive emissions section of the '7.4 Emissions to Atmosphere – Main and Fugitive' template, where applicable.



9.3. Environmental Management System (EMS)

Do you have an environmental management system? (Yes/No) *	Yes
If ' Yes ', is the environmental management system accredited? (Yes/No) *	Yes
State the date accreditation was achieved <u>or</u> is expected to be achieved, where applicable:	e N/A
State the standard of accreditation achieved:	ISO 14001:2015

State the standard of accreditation achieved:

Energy Efficiency

Outline the measures taken to ensure that energy is used efficiently having Use of renewable energy, where possible, from electricity generated in the landfill regard to the relevant decision on BAT conclusions and/or BAT guidance and where appropriate, an energy audit with reference to the EPA Guidance document on Energy Audit should be carried out. *

1	ose of renewable energy, where possible, norm electricity generated in the landing
	gas utilisation plant.
	Minimising fuel consumption on plant and ensuring equipment is running in
	optimal conditions.
	Replacement of light fittings and equipment with energy efficient alternatives.

Has an energy audit been carrie	ed out? (Yes/No) *
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Do you have an energy efficiency management system? (Yes/No) *

If 'Yes', is the energy efficiency management system accredited? (Yes/No)

State the date accreditation was achieved or is expected to be achieved, where applicable:

	In Progress
e	Q4 2025

State the standard of accreditation achieved:

ISO 50001

Yes

Yes



9.4. Hours of Operation

Provide details of the hours of operation for the installation/facility * (hours and days per week, etc.), including:

- (a) Proposed hours of operation. 07:30 to 19:00 (Monday to Saturday), some critical processes (such as composting) will operate on a 24/7 basis.
- (b) Proposed hours of construction and development works and timeframes. 07:30 to 19:00 (Monday to Saturday).
- (c) For waste activities, the proposed hours of waste acceptance. 07:30 to 18:30 (Monday to Saturday)
- (d) Any other relevant hours of operation expected (e.g., waste handling, etc.). Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCVs) stationed at WMF may need to depart the facility before 7:30 to gather waste from commercial and domestic customers. Certain RCVs might need to leave even earlier, before 6:00, especially in urban areas with time or access restrictions in place for commercial customers. Typically, RCVs collecting domestic waste would depart at 6:00 or shortly thereafter.



9.5. Review of a Licence

Where the Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE) has agreed any variations or adjustments to the conditions or schedules of the existing licence, the licensee must provide details of these agreed variations and adjustments to the existing licence conditions in the table that follows.

An updated, scaled drawing of the site layout (no larger than A3) providing visual information on such adjustments or variations where appropriate should be uploaded in the **site tab** – 'site plan(s)' upload.

In the case of once-off assessments/reports required under conditions/schedules of the existing licence the licensee must provide details of those assessments/reports that have been completed and agreed with the OEE or as otherwise agreed, in the table below.

No specific variations or adjustments to the conditions have been agreed upon directly with the OEE. However, the existing IE Licence (W0201-03) has been amended by Technical Amendment A and Technical Amendment B. This application is for an IE Licence review and has been approved by the licensing authority.

Condition/ Schedule No.	Existing Condition	OEE Agreement Reference	Description

*add rows to the table as necessary

9.6 Environmental Management Techniques – Upload Files

State the number of 'upload files' referred to and named in this attachment document? *

2