SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

For a

Refrigeration and WEEE Treatment Facility

at

Enva Northern Ireland Ltd

52 Creagh Road

Toomebridge

Co Antrim

BT41 3SE

CONTENTS

Company Background

Enva Northern Ireland Ltd has owned and managed the waste management facility at Creagh Road in Toomebridge since January 2019. This facility has been in operation since 2000, notably the large mixed glass processing facility. The company was acquired from Clearcircle Environmental (NI) Ltd, who themselves acquired the company from by the One51 Group in 2017.

The Fridge Plant has been in operation since 2016. The Fridge Plant took over buildings previously used for the reception and processing of Mixed Dry Recyclables (MDR).

The MDR equipment was decommissioned and removed and a modern WEEE Recycling Plant installed – this resulted in the closure of the Techrec site in Dungannon and a consolidation of the workforce into the Toomebridge site. Although the Plant has the ability to process refrigeration, Small Domestic Appliances and Display plastic carcases, it's primary focus is refrigeration

This installation provides a viable and compliant alternative for the island of Ireland to exporting this waste to the mainland UK. The facility operates on a 24/7 basis with Fridge Preparation & Processing during Day Shift (7am – 7pm) and Fridge Processing only during Night Shift (7pm – 7am). Maintenance is allocated a minimum of one weekday Shift per week – further time is allocated as required.

The Fridge Operation currently has [redacted] employees – excluding Admin

1. Site infrastructure

Site Surface: The surface of the whole site is of engineered quality reinforced concrete construction to a minimum thickness of 172mm. The entire site is constructed of an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Inspection of all surfaces will occur regularly and any remedial actions identified and implemented as soon as practicable.

Storage Areas: All storage areas within the site are constructed of impermeable surfaces. All unprepared waste fridges / other WEEE are stored on trailers or within the Fridge buildings. Prepared fridges may be stored outside provided there is no exposed PU foam and/or damage to the fridge structure

Buildings: The Permitted facility is situated in a modern constructed shed with easy accessible roller doors for loading/unloading of the waste. A layout of the WEEE processing building is included within Appendix 1.

Maintenance: The site is inspected on a daily basis by the Fridge Plant Manager for tidiness, cleanliness and physical deterioration of the infrastructure of the site and this shall be recorded within the site diary. The daily checks highlight any defects or potential problems and these are dealt with immediately. These will be undertaken at the end of the day shift. In addition maintenance inspections on the drainage systems, processing equipment, shovels and forklifts will be undertaken at the start of every shift.

Security: [redacted]

2. Site management and control procedures

The Toomebridge facility has an experienced management team in place which includes two "technically competent persons" in possession of a WAMITAB Certificate of Technical Competence (COTC) for Level 4 in Waste Management Operations - Managing Treatment Hazardous Waste (4TMH).

Please see Appendix 2: [redacted]

Please see Appendix 3: Organisation Chart

Two employees are currently undertaking the OCC Level 6 accreditation via WAMITAB. This are:

[redacted] (Operations Manager) & [redacted] (HSEQ Officer)

[redacted]

[redacted]

The facility in Toomebridge has been accrediated to the standards ot ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001.

[redacted]

Reference	Title
IMP01	Control of Documentation Change & Distribution
IMP02	Communication
IMP03	Purchasing Process
IMP04	Goods Inwards-Inspection and Control
IMP05	Testing of Equipment
IMP06	Non Conformances and Complaints
IMP07	Audits, Management Review and Objectives & Targets
IMP08	Training
IMP09	Lifting Operations
IMP10	Accident Reporting & Response Procedure
IMP11	Tendering
IMP12	Contract Pre-Start
IMP13	Customer Satisfaction
IMP14	Insurance
IMP15	Risk Assessment
IMP16	Approval of Contractors & Sub-Contractors Hauliers
IMP17	Permit to Work
IMP18	Aspects and Impacts Identification and Scoring
IMP19	Servicing & Maintenance
IMP20	Legal & Other Requirements Identification and Compliance
IMP21	COSHH Assessment
IMP22	H&S Arrangement
IMP23	Lone Working
IMP24	Preservation
IMP25	Fire Action Procedure
IWI23	Processing Flat Panel Display TV's (FDP)
IWI24	Processing of LDA
IWI25	Processing of SDA
IWI26	Collection of Material WEEE

Enva Northern Ireland operates a regular internal audit programme. Audits are performed by trained/competent internal auditors. Any non-conformances identified are placed on a non-conformance register for further action. The audits take into consideration the potential

environmental and health and safety impacts of any possible non-conformance and are acted upon accordingly. Audit results are reported and reviewed annually by the senior management team.

All staff receive training to ensure that they are competent, aware and trained (where necessary) to carry out their roles with regard to quality, health, safety and the environment. This is part of a Training Matrix.

Specific job roles are provided to ensure the potential environmental, health and safety and legal impacts of certain activities on site are recognised. Management procedures are in place for the reporting of accidents, incidents and non-conformances.

Procedures are also in place to identify the potential for and response to accidents and emergency situations ensuring that health and safety risks and environmental impacts are controlled mitigated and/or prevented.

3. Measures to prevent emissions to soil and groundwater

There is no drainage from the WEEE/Fridge plant process and the overall site drainage system is currently split into two areas:-

a) The glass plant processing area
b) The foul sewage drainage

a) There are three individual areas of the overall site which could be classified as the office/maintenance/workshop area, the WEEE / fridge plant area and the glass processing plant. All operations and associated outside storage bays are contained on impermeable surfaces. The new Permitted facility does not produce any waste water run-off. All collected water is resultant from rainwater. The entire site is designed as a basin effect with all rainwater drainage passing into the central gulley. This then leads through an underground water treatment tank. An additional above ground water treatment tank was installed which includes a sand filter, activated carbon filter bed and aeration tank for the reduction of BOD which relates to the glass plant operation. The sample/inspection point is regularly tested and can be viewed by the department before discharge.
b) Foul sewer discharge is limited to the staff amenity facility in both the existing office/welfare facilities and within the glass plant. The septic tank is located on the site and can be viewed on the site drainage plan in Appendix 5. The emptying and disposal is being undertaken by The Water Service.

All skips, drums and other mobile tanks and containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes shall be constructed and maintained so that they do not leak any liquids contained in them. All fixed tanks; fixed bays and other fixed containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes are constructed and maintained to a standard which is fit for purpose. All storage of liquids on site shall be bunded with a capacity in excess of 110% of the largest tank.

The waste holds small quantities of liquids and spill kits are provided at various locations at the installation to deal with any leaks or spills. Tanks / vessels will be regularly inspected and inspections recorded in the site diary. All tanks / vessels will be identified with the date of installation and their anticipated design life.

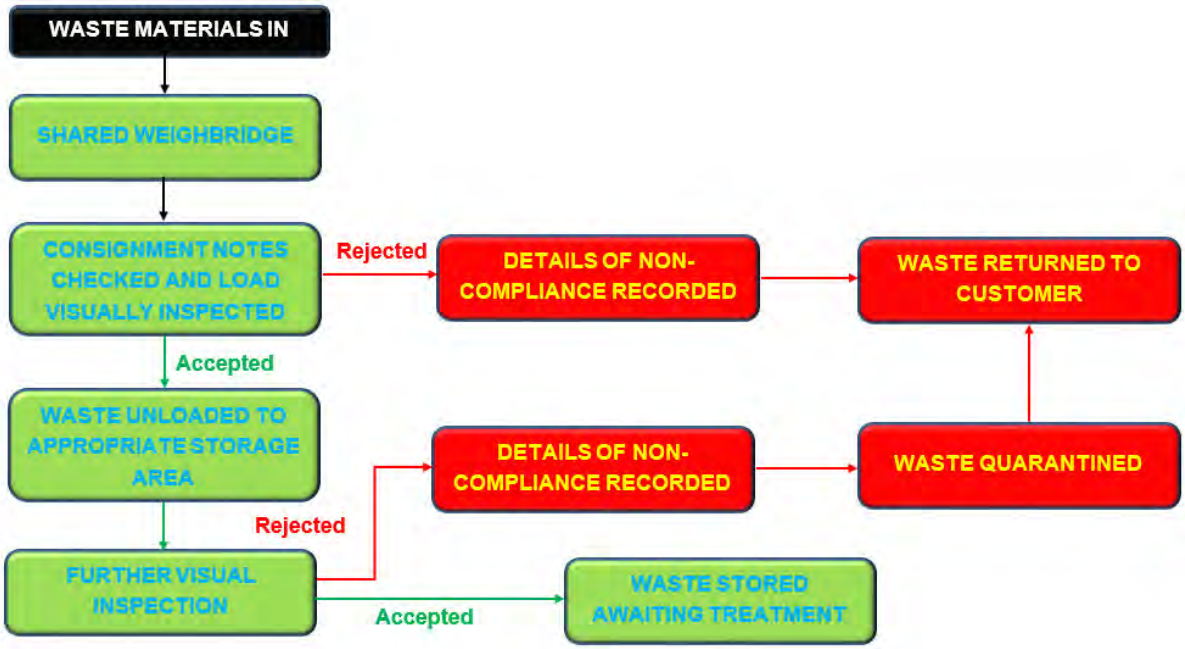
4. Waste acceptance procedures

Prior to acceptance the waste will be characterised. Much of the waste arises from the same sources so this process can be completed and managed easily for all sites. Other wastes from commercial customers will be inspected prior to acceptance and an assessment made of the need for consignment and/or special containers.

A Duty of care and hazardous waste consignment system is in place covering the consignment of waste from the pre-acceptance stage through to the acceptance of the consignment at the installation, its checking, storage, treatment and despatch off-site for subsequent treatment / disposal.

All records relating to pre-acceptance (recorded on the Waste acceptance record) are maintained for cross-reference and verification at the waste acceptance stage.

Please see the waste flow diagram as illustrated within this chart:



Storage area and pre-treatment.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted].

Note – *following consultation with NIEA and a review of site planning, there is agreement for storage of depolluted/pre-treated fridges in the main yard. The storage plan (shown below) reflects both planned storage areas and contingency storage*

Main treatment: [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Processing Outcomes: [redacted]

Maximum Quantities:

Unprocessed Waste				
Waste Type	Tonnes		Maximum Storage	
	Per Day	Per Year	Capacity	Time
Refrigeration	40	15000	400	3 months
Other WEEE	20	9000	50	3 months
Processed Waste				
Waste Type	Tonnes		Time	
Metals	150		2 months	
PU Foam	40		3 months	
Gases	20		1 month	
Plastics	200		3 months	

A full process flow diagram for the plant is included within Appendix 6.

Permitted EWC codes are included within the Permit and Appendix 7

5. Waste rejection and quarantine procedures

Only wastes that are included within the permit conditions will be accepted. Wastes that cannot be treated will be quarantined pending submission to other suitable treatment facilities.

Enva Northern Ireland remain in control of the inbound deliveries of WEEE to include waste refrigeration equipment as the waste is essentially delivered into the site either by a pre-arranged carrier or by our own lorries for commercial customers. In this regard we have control over the inbound deliveries to ensure they have been pre-agreed. For this reason it is envisaged that minimal entire loads shall be rejected. For any loads that have been contaminated or that contain non permitted waste, this material shall be stored within the quarantine skip. The material shall be photographed with the detail logged within the non-conformance register. The source for this material shall be contacted and the relevant penalties shall be applied. The site has worked closely with the Local Authorities over the years to ensure that food waste has been already removed prior to delivery to our facility.

Wastes may be rejected:

a) during pre-acceptance;
b) at the point of collection; and
c) at point of reception.

Procedures for rejection in these circumstances are given in the IMS and include notifying NIEA and the customer and following the consignment rejection procedures. Criteria for the rejection of third party deliveries of waste are given in IMP04.

Ammonia Fridges: On occasion a Local Authority delivery of domestic fridges will contain an ammonia fridge. These fridges can be operated without a power source and were popular for camping etc. These fridges do not contain a compressor but instead contain a thick steel pipe network on the back that contains the ammonia. If an operative mistakenly tried to pre-treat one of these fridges and pierced the pipe on the back, this would release the substance into the area. This is an extremely irritating and corrosive substance that will cause injury if inhaled in gas/vapour form or if this comes into contact with the skin or eyes or has been ingested. This can also cause poisoning and could be fatal.

Employees as part of their induction and annual refresher are trained in how to identify ammonia fridges and to transport these units to the quarantine area. PPE is provided to include gloves and eye protection. A safety data sheet is held for the substance and eye wash and skin creams are available within the first aid kit.

These fridges are quarantined until a suitable quantity has been obtained for onward transfer to a specialist facility in The Netherlands.

6. Emergency/incident procedures

The Toomebridge facility has a formal integrated management system already accredited to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. The facility has established a safety policy statement, risk assessments assigned to particular areas/functions which highlight possible hazards and the control measures needed. These are reviewed annually or when there has been a change to a process, machinery, operators or management. Since 2020, Enva NI introduced a Safety & Compliance Manager and this role is based

in Toomebridge at least three days a week to support the existing HESQ Officer. The Operations Manager has also introduced the following measures;

- Monthly reporting of all statistics to include accident rates, incident rates and severity with lost days etc.
- Permit to work systems e.g. hot works, lock out tag out, contractor control.
- Risk assessments according to operational areas.
- Health and Safety procedures to assist staff training and development.
- Training matrix to include induction training, statutory training for machinery, first aid and procedural best practice.
- An environmental aspects and impacts register, scored and justified.
- Legal compliance with all applicable laws and approved codes of practice.

All employees undergo induction and manual handling training prior to commencing work. The induction training includes information on company H&S procedures and contractual T&C's. Each employee has risk assessments specific to their job role explained to them at this time. Employees must sign confirmation of receipt and understanding of the same prior to commencing works. Foreign nationals with limited English have the same translated to them.

Tool Box Talks / Risk Assessments are presented regularly to staff as refresher training, when there are changes to operations or when situations arise that need addressed. Training requirements are identified depending on job role. Certified external assessors are used for operators of all HGV vehicles, major plant & machinery.

Detailed procedures for dealing with leaks, spillages and fires are given in IMP10 and IMP25. A Site Emergency Plan, which covers such aspects as fire, explosion etc. and outlines procedures to act on such occurrences to safeguard the health and safety of employees, neighbours and mitigating the impact on the environment.

Procedures for dealing with other accidents / incidents which may be of an environmental nature such as spillage are covered by IMP10 Emergency Response.. Any accidents, which may lead to a breach of the permit conditions, will be reported to the NIEA immediately.

The use of robust and proven technologies, interlocks and emergency shutoff switches provide a safe working environment in the event of an unplanned action. All of the process line is linked via a PLC with detectors and alarms feeding back data and shut downs are initiated on receipt of a signal indicating a failure within the system.

Appropriate operational and safety procedures have been implemented to minimise / control the risk of emergency situations occurring.

Please see Appendix 8: Emergency Response Procedure & Spill Response Procedure.

7. Fire risk assessment

The Erdwich plant has been designed to ensure fires will not take place during operation. Due to the increasing presence of hydrocarbon gases the plant has been fitted with a nitrogen generator and the plant shall ensure that a negative pressure is maintained. This will ensure that oxygen levels within the shredding and dismantling line are kept below 8% and a fire/explosion cannot take place. The new plant is also fitted with an in-built infrared detection Kide extinguishing system at each key component. This will ensure that fires/explosions cannot

materialise when processing other WEEE that may contain flammable components such as toner cartridges etc. A fire risk assessment for the facility has been conducted by Fire Safe Ireland. A full copy can be viewed onsite and the associated action plan has been included as an appendix to this management plan. There are two hydrants on the road adjacent to the site.

Please see Appendix 9 – SDA Extinguishing System

Please see Appendix 10 – Fire Risk Assessment Action Plan

Please see Appendix 11 – Emergency Evacuation Plan

8. Environmental monitoring techniques and procedures

Environmental monitoring shall be carried out to establish the following parameters:

- Residual CFC within the insulation foam - monthly.
- Residual CFC within the recovered compressor oil - monthly.
- Independent lab analysis for the overall sites surface water discharge - monthly.
- Stack test analysis conducted by Queens University Belfast- annually.
- Energy Usage & associated ESOS reporting.
- Water Usage.

A monitoring matrix has been established as part of our IMS.

Monitoring shall also be conducted as per schedule 4 of the Permit.

Schedule 4 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S4.1 Point Source Emissions to air

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Other specifications
DM1	PM10	50µg/m^3 as an average over the 5 day period	Quarterly	Particulate monitoring to be carried out in accordance with EA Guidance TGN M8 and TGN M17
Emission control system exhaust	CFC's	20mg/m^3	Continuous	As agreed with the Agency
	Pentane (HC's)	50mg/m^3	Continuous	As agreed with the Agency

The discharge to the clean air stack is continuously monitored for gas concentration and this is relayed to the operator display and alarmed. If the levels are elevated, then the system automatically shuts off.

9) Odour and odorous waste monitoring and management procedures

All wastes at the site are non odorous and therefore this has not been identified as an issue with the IMS and Aspects and Impacts Register. There is no risk of odour at the site. Should any odours be detected then these shall be investigated and recorded within the site diary.

10. Noise and vibration monitoring and management procedures

A noise assessment was completed by Marshall Day and a copy was included within the Permit Application. The relevant conclusion of this report is:

• "*The predicted noise levels do not exceed the LAeq guideline values as set out within the World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines. Thus it is considered that this proposed application will not have a significant impact on the noise climate in the vicinity of the site*."

Three residential properties in relative proximity to the proposed development were selected as they are the closest receptors. Background monitoring was undertaken over a six day period between Thursday 23 October 2014 and Tuesday 28 October 2014. The purpose of this was to assess background daytime and night-time noise levels in the vicinity of the site.

During the proposed hours of operation, the $LA_{90,\ 10min}$ measured background noise levels ranged between 35.8dB and 60.1dB.

The impact assessment considered the highest predicted noise from the installation and the lowest background noise level during operational hours. The difference, ie the Rating Level, was 4dB lower than the background level and so the predicted noise level is deemed to be of marginal significance.

The WHO recommended external daytime and night-time guideline levels were also not exceeded by the predicted noise levels at any of the assessed residential properties.

To ensure noise emissions will be kept to a minimum at all times. These include the following:

- Minimising site traffic movements;
- Keeping doors closed where practicable;

Regular visual inspections of the building to identify any defects. Repairs will be completed as soon as practicable.

With regards to occupational noise an occupational noise survey shall be conducted at the new facility to determine operational noise levels. The actual noise exposure level over one day shall be determined using the HSE tool "Noise exposure ready-reckoner".

For the new facility the entire pre-ripper and hammer mill plant is enclosed within an acoustic canopy to reduce noise levels. The plant has been designed to produce minimal dynamic load or vibration when the machines are in operation.

A further assessment was carried out over seven days by Irwin Carr in February 2018 – the findings showed level remained within guidelines

11. Surface water monitoring and management procedures .

A Site Drainage Plan is provided in Appendix 5. This is the current arrangement for the Site and no modifications were proposed for this development. There is no drainage within the buildings which contain all of the process and define the application boundary.

There are no emissions to surface water or sewer other than clean rainfall runoff from the building roof. The building has a concrete impervious floor without any need for drainage. The surface water from the roof enters the wider site drainage network and passes through a by-pass separator located to the north of the building prior to discharge to storm sewer.

Domestic wastewater does not arise in this building as the welfare facilities are located elsewhere in the wider Site. This waste water is discharged to the NI Water foul sewer.

The facility will receive a range of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes which will be stored internally within building. Containment of all hazardous waste substances is realised by its placement on the concrete floor which has no drainage system thereby minimising the risk of groundwater pollution.

12. Dusts and particulates monitoring and management procedures

Control of the emission of dust is achieved the negative pressure applied within the system when the units are broken and particulate control is achieved using extraction filters. The air system is actively ventilated to an extraction stack.

The process does not generate odour but some dust is generated in the briquette press. This is managed by a dust suction and filtration system.
PM10 Monitoring has taken place prior to the installations operation as a baseline. Please see Appendix 12.
This monitoring shall initially take place quarterly and we shall aim to reduce the frequency of such dependent on the results obtained and in advanced agreement with the Agency.
If after the first year of operation, to be reviewed based on the first year's results. If this shows no issues, then propose that no further monitoring is undertaken.

Hard standing areas will be manually swept and hovered as and when required to remove the build-up of dust. Dust extraction has been installed within the plant to reduce the fugitive emission of dust on the site. Procedures are in place for the monitoring of visible emissions (e.g. dusts, fibres and particulates) from the installation. The installation will be visually inspected for evidence of emissions during waste handling operations. Should emissions be identified, action is taken to identify the source and prevent the emission.

13. Birds, vermin and insects monitoring and management procedures .

The waste material handled on this site could attract pests, birds or scavengers. The site is monitored daily for pests and any sign of infestation will result in an external pest control company being used to deal with the problem. The observation and any remedial action will be recorded in the site diary. Northern Pest Control service bate boxes every month

14. Site closure management procedures

Enva Northern Ireland is aware of the requirement under the Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations for the reinstatement of installation sites to their original condition upon cessation of operations.

A site condition report was produced as part of the original Permit application and provides the baseline condition of the site prior to operation of the installation and acts as a reference for determining whether there has been any deterioration of the installation site.

Enva Northern Ireland will ensure where practicably possible that operations do not lead to the deterioration of the natural environment at the Site. A record of incidents resulting from operations at the installation, which may impact on the condition of the site, will be recorded together with any investigation works and ameliorating work carried out. Such a record will provide a record of the state of the site throughout the period of the Permit. Any such incidents will be reported to the NIEA on an annual basis as part of the emissions report.

The design of the facility is based on operational performance to ensure maximum recovery of materials with appropriate cognisance of environmental and health and safety issues. The building is an existing building which will be subject to minor modifications to allow for venting of waste air. The plant is fixed within the building and can be removed in a reverse process with wastes dealt with as in normal operations.

Due to the nature of the facility, ie that it is an installed process within an industrial building and is located in a wider site with other operations and in turn the wider site is located within an industrial area, the proposed site closure only relates to the removal of the internal equipment and the sampling and review of any contamination. This is deemed appropriate as the buildings are likely to be suitable for re-use and this is entirely in keeping with the location and surrounding environs.

Enva Northern Ireland will ensure that all appropriate measures are implemented to make sure that the building is reinstated safely and efficiently to a suitable condition for re-use as an industrial facility. Supervision of the works will be undertaken by an appropriate person to ensure compliance with the closure plan, health and safety and any other relevant legislation.

A site closure plan has been developed and updated where necessary to include, for example, services details, plant items, material types and storage etc. An accurate record will be maintained of all site infrastructure, services and materials which will form a basis of input to the site closure plan on surrender of the PPC permit to the NIEA.

If operations cease, all recovered products and products for disposal will be dealt with in the normal manner. Stored unprocessed WEEE will be removed to an alternative treatment facility or facilities as agreed with NIEA. Any liquids, eg diesel, will be recovered and removed from site for disposal or use. The plant and equipment contained within will have a residual value and so this would be removed for intended re-use elsewhere. Financial provision has been provided with the via Parent Company Guarantee

WORKING PLAN

Waste Management Licence – LN/37/09/T

for

Materials Recovery & Bulking Facility

at

Enva Northern Ireland Ltd

52 Creagh Road

Northern Ireland

Co Antrim

BT41 3SE

Contents

1. General Considerations

1.1.1 Company Statement

Enva Northern Ireland recycling operation is compliant with the highest possible standards in respect of health and safety and environmental activity. The company has obtained and maintains certification for the ISO range of 9001, 14001 and 18001 within the site in Toome.

Enva Northern Ireland is part of Enva Group which specialises in Environmental Services and operates waste management facilities in GB, Northern and Southern Ireland. The risk assessments associated with this operation and the working plan are contained in Appendix 1.

1.1.2 Introduction

This WML covers three distinct activities within the Site:

- The acceptance and processing of waste glass:
- The acceptance and processing of Mixed Dry Recyclables (MDR); and
- The acceptance, temporary storage and bulking of Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes.

Permitted waste is collected from various civic amenity sites and commercial premises using specifically designed crane hoisted lorries. These bespoke collection vehicles can collect waste from banks classified as glass (green, brown, clear), cans and waste paper.

Waste is transferred under the Duty of Care guidance using Waste Transfer Notes or 'season tickets' for repeat collections.

On entering the site all waste is firstly weighed on the weighbridge and then its classification, weight and origin is recorded on the computer database.

Dependent upon the type of waste, it is then diverted to the appropriate area of the Site for unloading. Loads containing more than one type of waste, are unloaded at the appropriate location for each waste type as follows:

Glass

Waste is stored in designated storage areas. Glass is stored in specifically constructed bays mixed to include all colours, green, brown and clear. Processed glass cullet is mechanically separated by colour and is stored in these colour categories awaiting despatch from the site.

Mixed Dry Recyclables

Dry recyclable waste on entering the site proceeds straight into the transfer station awaiting treatment using multiple automated separating technologies complimented with designated picking stations.

Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes

These materials are directed to the storage area located at the front of the main building beside the site entrance. (*referred to as "Waste Oil etc")*

EWC Codes

The waste streams that will be accepted on site are categorised as European Waste Catalogue No's:

Glass

101112 – Waste glass other than those mentioned in 101111

150107 – Glass packaging

200102 – Glass

Mixed Dry Recyclables

200101 – Paper and Cardboard

200139 – Plastics

200301 – Mixed Municipal Waste

150101 – Paper and cardboard packages

150102 – Plastic packaging

150104 – Metallic packaging

Waste Type	European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Code		
Coatings / Adhesives / Inks	08	01	11*, 12, 13*, 14, 15*, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 99
		02	01, 02, 03, 99
		03	07, 08, 12*, 13, 14*, 15, 16*
		04	09*, 10, 11*, 13*
Oil, Liquid and Fuel Waste	13	01	04*, 05*, 09*, 10*, 11*, 12*, 13*
		02	04*, 05*, 06*, 07*, 08*
		03	06*, 07*, 08*, 09*, 10*
		04	01*, 02*, 03*
		05	01*, 02*, 03*, 06*, 07*, 08*
		07	01*, 02*, 03*
		08	01*, 02*, 99*
Solvents, Refrigerants and Propellants	14	06	01*, 02*, 03*, 04*, 05*
Packaging	15	01	02, 04, 10*
Absorbents, Wiping Cloths and Filters	15	02	02*, 03
Waste from ELVs	16	01	07*
Municipal/ Commercial Wastes	20	01	27*, 28

1.1.3 Specified waste management operations

No waste management operations shall be undertaken by Enva unless:

a specified in, and undertaken in accordance with the limitations, in the following Table 1.1; or

b otherwise required by the conditions of this working plan as being an integral part of those operations:

Table 1.1 Specified waste management operations

Specified Waste Management Operation	Permitted Waste Types which may be subject to the Specified Operation	Limits on Specified Waste Management Operations
D9: Physio-chemical treatment of waste not listed elsewhere in this table which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of on this site by means of any of the category 'D' operations authorised under this column, or elsewhere than on this site, by means of any of the operations listed in Schedule 3 of the Waste Management Regulations (as amended),.	All solid wastes identified by the following EWC codes Municipal wastes – Separately collected fractions 20 01 01 – paper and cardboard 20 01 02 – glass 20 01 39 – plastics 20 03 01 – mixed municipal waste (limited to mixed dry recyclables consisting only of paper, cardboard, newspapers and magazines, plastic bottles, plastic film, steel and aluminium cans)	Treatment restricted to physical sorting or separation of waste into different waste types for disposal, recycling or reclamation. Crushing, cleaning and screening of waste glass.

	Waste packaging 15 01 01 – paper and cardboard 15 01 07 – glass packaging 15 01 02 – plastic packaging 15 01 04 – metallic packaging Wastes from the manufacture of glass and glass products 10 11 12 – waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	
D15: Storage pending, on this site any of the category 'D' operations authorised under this column, or elsewhere than on this site, any of the operations listed in Schedule 3 of the Waste Management Regulations (as amended), (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	All solid wastes identified by EWC Codes above	Storage pending disposal elsewhere than on this site
R13: Storage of waste consisting of materials intended for submission, on this site to any of the category 'R' operations authorised under this column, or elsewhere than on this site, to any of the operations listed in Schedule 3 of the Waste Management Regulations (as amended),, (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	All wastes identified by EWC Codes above	Storage pending recovery elsewhere than on this site
****The resultant materials produced from Enva Northern Ireland treatment operations on the above permitted wastes can be defined with the following EWC Codes****	**19 12 Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified.** **19 12 01 Paper and Cardboard** **19 12 02 Ferrous Metal** **19 12 03 Non-Ferrous metal** **19 12 04 Plastic + Rubber** **19 12 05 Glass** **19 12 12 Other wastes (including mixtures of .materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11** **** The above EWC codes are not additional wastes to be permitted into the site. The above EWC codes are the result from processing the permitted wastes through the three processing plants. These codes have been introduced as a result of NIEA quarterly returns for ENVA****	

1.1.4 Specified Waste Management Operations and Exempt Waste Management Operations

Where wastes are being brought onto the site for waste management operations which are exempt from licensing under the Waste Management Regulations (as amended), then the wastes which are subject to the specified waste management operations shall be kept clearly

segregated and identified from those wastes which are being kept on the site for the exempt waste management operations.

1.2 Permitted wastes

1.2.1 Permitted categories and types of wastes

No wastes other than those which are categorised in Table 1.1 shall be accepted at the site.

1.2.2 Permitted quantities of wastes

The quantities of wastes accepted shall not exceed those listed in Table 1.2. Whilst complying with the maximum quantities specified for each specified waste management operation, the total quantity of waste accepted at the site per year shall not exceed 146,250 tonnes and the total quantity of waste stored at the site at any one time shall not exceed 3,800 tonnes.

Note – the wastes in the 'Waste Oil, Solvents..' group are not currently on site. WML Team will be notified before Enva brings this material to Toomebridge site

Table 1.2 Permitted quantities of waste

Permitted Waste Categories	Maximum Permitted Quantities
Glass – (Glass Bottle + Flat Glass)	Maximum daily intake – 490 tonnes Maximum storage capacity – 6,000 tonnes Maximum annual throughput – 106,250 tonnes Maximum storage time – 3 months
Mixed dry recyclables Paper/cardboard Plastics Metal cans	Maximum daily intake – 150 tonnes Maximum storage capacity – 800 tonnes Maximum annual throughput – 40,000 tonnes Maximum storage time before processing – 2 days Maximum storage time after processing – 1 month

Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes					
Waste Type	Max. number of IBCs / Containers Received Per			Maximum Waste Storage	
	Day	Week	Year	Nr.	Time
Coatings / Adhesives / Inks	6	10	100	10	6 months
	6	10	100	10	6 months
	6	10	100	10	6 months
	6	10	100	10	6 months
Oil, Liquid and Fuel Waste	40	150	5,000	120	6 months
Solvents, Refrigerants and Propellants	6	10	100	10	6 months
Packaging	6	10	100	10	6 months
Absorbents, Wiping Cloths and Filters	6	10	100	10	6 months
Waste from ELVs	6	10	100	10	6 months

Municipal/ Commercial Wastes	6	10	100	10	6 months
Total Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks & Associated Wastes Storage Not to Exceed				150	

1.3 Hours of operation

Monday – Friday: 05:00 to 01:00hrs

Saturday: 07:00 to 22:00hrs

Sunday: Ad hoc depending on demand

The site will put on additional shifts that cover Night Time working and Sunday operations during periods of increased workload. These shifts will operate within the noise control conditions outlined in revised Planning Permission

1.4 Staffing Requirements

1.4.1 Minimum staffing and supervision

Whenever the site is open to receive or despatch waste, or is carrying out any of the specified waste management treatment or disposal operations, it shall be supervised by at least one member of staff who is suitably trained and fully conversant with the waste management licence requirements and of the conditions of this working plan to include:

a waste acceptance and control procedures;

b operational controls and environmental monitoring;

c maintenance;

d record-keeping;

e emergency action plan;

f notifications to the Department.

1.4.2 Availability of licence and working plan

A copy of Enva Northern Ireland's licence and this working plan shall be kept available on site for reference when required by all site staff carrying out work under the requirements of the licence.

1.4.3 Understanding of licence and working plan

All site staff shall be, or shall work under, the direct supervision of a member of staff who is fully conversant with those aspects of the licence conditions and working plan which are relevant to their specific duties.

1.5 Technically Competent Persons

The management of all the specified waste management activities permitted by this licence shall be in the hands of a technically competent person. Any changes in the technically

competent management of the site and the name of any incoming person together with evidence that such person has the required technical competence shall be submitted to the Department in writing within 5 working days of the change in management. Technically competent management and technical competence shall be as defined under Regulations 3 to 5 of the Waste Management Regulations (as amended).

1.5.1 Attendance of Technically Competent Persons

Attendance requirements for the technically competent person shall be as required in the NIEA Guidance, 'Technical Competence for Operators of Authorised Waste Facilities', Version 2, August 2015. Attendance of the technically competent person at the site shall be recorded in the site diary on arrival and departure. Enva currently has one Operator Competence Certificate (OCC) registered member of staff.

1.6 Relevant convictions

In the event of the Enva Northern Ireland and/or any relevant person being convicted of any prescribed offence as defined by the Waste Management Regulations (as amended), and which is in addition to any already notified to the Department, then full details shall be provided to the Department within 14 days following sentencing, whether or not the conviction or sentence is subsequently appealed. Such details shall include, in respect of each relevant person (as defined in Article 3 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997 or any subsequent amendments to the Order or Regulations), the nature of the offence, the place and date of conviction, and any fine or other penalty imposed.

1.6.1 Notifications of appeals against convictions

In the event that Enva and/or any relevant person lodges an appeal against any such conviction or sentence, we shall notify the Department of the results of that appeal, within 14 days of the appeal being decided.

1.7 Maintenance of financial provision

The financial provision put in place by Enva Northern Ireland for meeting the obligations under the waste management licence shall be maintained by Enva Northern Ireland throughout the subsistence of the Licence and Enva Northern Ireland shall produce evidence of such provision whenever required by the Department.

1.8 Amendments to working plan and supporting information

Enva Northern Ireland shall give the Department prior notice in writing of any proposed change to the working plan, and to any associated appendices, drawings and figures which are referenced in the working plan. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the proposed changes and by a written assessment of the effect that implementing the proposed change to the working plan would have on the risk posed by the site to human health and the environment.

The proposed change to the working plan shall not be implemented unless the Department has given its written consent to it. Following consent, Enva Northern Ireland shall give the Department prior written notification of the implementation date of the change, and from the date the changed section shall be deemed to be incorporated in the working plan in replacement of the previous version of that section.

1.9 Notification of change of operator's or holder's details

The following procedures shall take place if there are any changes in details concerning the existing licence holder/operator. Any change in licence holder identity shall be formally applied for to the Department.

The following information shall be notified in writing within 5 working days to the Department:

a. where the Licence Holder is a registered company;
    i. any change in the Licence Holder's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
    ii. any steps taken with a view to the Licence Holder going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up;
    iii. the operator at the time of issue of the licence and of any change in the operator or in the operator's trading name, address, registered name or registered office address (if different from the Licence Holder);
b. where the Licence Holder is a corporate body other than a registered company:
    i. any change in the Licence Holder's name or address;
    ii. any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the Licence Holder;
    iii. the operator at the time of issue of the licence and of any change in the operator or in the operator's trading name, address, registered name or registered office address (if different from the Licence Holder)

1.10 Notification of preparatory works

No preparatory works shall be undertaken until at least 7 days prior notice in writing has been given to the Department of the intention to do so. The notification shall include details of what work is being done and when.

1.11 Notification of commencement, cessation and recommencement of waste handling operations

No specified waste management operation shall be carried out until at least 7 days prior notice in writing has been given to the Department of the intention to commence carrying out the specified waste management operation.

1.11.1 Cessation and recommencement of receiving wastes

In the event that the site ceases receiving wastes for longer than 21 days then within 7 days following the elapse of that time, Enva Northern Ireland shall inform the Department in writing of the date of cessation and of the planned date of recommencement. In the event that the site recommences receiving wastes sooner than the notified date then Enva Northern Ireland shall give the Department not less than 7 days prior notice in writing.

1.12 Notifications and submissions to Department

Except where otherwise specified, all notifications and submissions to the Department under the requirements of the waste management licence:

a shall be made in writing to the address specified by the Department in writing at the time of issue of this licence, or as subsequently specified by written notification to Enva Northern Ireland;

b shall quote the licence reference number and the name of the Licence Holder.

2 Engineered site containment and drainage systems

2.1 Site Surface

The surface of the whole site is of engineered quality reinforced concrete construction to a minimum thickness of 172mm. The entire site is constructed of an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

2.2 Site Drainage

The site drainage system is currently split into three areas:-

1. The glass processing area
2. The foul sewage drainage
3. The log washer – closed loop

Note that other than the glass processing area, there is no internal building drainage.

a) There are three processing areas in operation to include the maintenance/workshop area, the dry recyclable transfer station and the glass processing plant. All three operations and associated outside storage bays are contained on impermeable surfaces. The processing plants themselves do not intake any water and do not produce any waste liquid run-off. All collected water is resultant from rainwater. The entire site is designed as a basin effect with all rainwater drainage passing gullies/channels which then drain through an underground oil separator. An additional above ground water treatment tank is provided which includes a sand filter, activated carbon filter bed and aeration tank for the reduction of BOD. The sample/inspection point is regularly tested and can be viewed by the department before discharge.

b) Foul sewer discharge is limited to the staff amenity facility in both the office and within the glass plant. The septic tank is located on the site and can be viewed on the site drainage plan Appendix 9. The emptying and disposal is being undertaken by NI Water.

c) Enva Northern Ireland operates an additional process to clean the glass before it enters the glass plant. A description of this process is contained within section 4.6.1 and Appendix 8 of this working plan. No process water is discharged from this area, and the water is cleaned using a cone settlement tank and flocculent to remove any solid materials.

2.3 Storage Areas

All storage areas within the site are constructed of impermeable surfaces. Waste glass and glass cullet from pre-processing are stored in outside storage bays. All dry recyclables are stored in the waste transfer station building. Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes are stored in the storage/bulking area of the building. Non-permitted wastes are stored in the quarantine skip area. All storage areas can be seen in Appendix 7.

2.4 Buildings

All three processing plants are situated in modern constructed sheds with easy accessible doors for loading/unloading of the waste. A layout of the plants and storage areas can be viewed in Appendix 7. A process flow diagram can be viewed in Appendix 8.

2.5 Maintenance

The site is inspected on a daily basis by the Operations Manager for tidiness, cleanliness and physical deterioration of the infrastructure of the site. (Appendix 2) The daily checks highlight any defects or potential problems and these are dealt with immediately. These will be undertaken at the end of the day shift. In addition, maintenance inspections on the drainage systems, processing equipment, shovels and forklifts will be undertaken at the start of every shift.

Foul sewer discharge is limited to the staff amenity facility. The level is controlled by an alarm with the emptying and disposal being undertaken by NI Water. The water treatment tanks shall be cleaned out at a minimum annually or as and when required through inspection

2.6 Containers

All skips, drums and other mobile tanks and containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes shall be constructed and maintained so that they do not leak any liquids contained in them. All fixed tanks, fixed bays and other fixed containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes are constructed and maintained to a standard which is fit for purpose. All storage of liquids on site shall be bunded.

3 Site infrastructure

3.1 Provision of site identification board

ENVA has installed a site identification board which contains the following information;

Operator's Name and Address:	Enva Northern Ireland 52 Creagh Road, Northern Ireland, Co. Antrim. BT41 3SE
Facility Name and Address:	Enva Northern Ireland 52 Creagh Road, Northern Ireland, Co. Antrim. BT41 3SE Tel: 028 7965 9659
Emergency Contact:	Tel: 07921 025988
Current Opening Hours:	05:00 – 01:00 hours Monday to Friday; and 07:00 – 22:00 hours Saturday
Licensed By:	Northern Ireland Environment Agency Klondyke Building Cromac Avenue Gasworks Business Park Belfast BT7 2JA Tel: 028 9056 9359
Waste Management Licence No:	LN/08/103

3.2 Site security

The whole of the site is covered by movement sensors across the yard that detects any movement that activates the cameras. These cameras have a 360 degree movement and zoom.

3.3 Gates and Fencing

The whole Site is comprehensively enclosed by a 1.8m high paladin fence. The access route to the site is via a set of double gates, which are at the same height as the fence that is

constructed around the perimeter of the site. The glass plant is bounded to the perimeter with a 4.25m high concrete retaining boundary wall. This also serves as an acoustic barrier with a minimum self weight of 25/kgm2.

3.4 Access Rights/Maintenance

During normal opening hours the entrance gates to the waste management site shall be open but monitored both with CCTV and with staff/supervisors. Outside of opening hours the gates shall be securely locked and also monitored with CCTV. No loads shall be accepted on site unless they have been previously authorised.

4. Site Operations

4.1 Control of mud, debris, dust and litter

The site and its environment are inspected daily for mud, debris, dust and litter. All vehicles entering and leaving site are checked for their condition by the loader operator undertaking the loading/unloading. All three processing plants and storage bays are cleaned and made tidy at the end of every shift.

4.2 Potentially polluting leaks and spillages.

All glass waste received at the site in lorries is firstly weighed and then tipped into the glass storage bays. All dry recyclables are weighed and tipped directly into the materials sorting transfer station. Materials off loaded in these area will be pushed back into the area by the forklifts and loading shovels to ensure tidiness and minimise mess. All waste oils etc are weighed and unloaded to the designated storage area. The offloading of wastes in these areas will be observed by the site operative to ensure that any spillages during operations are immediately cleared

The site is inspected daily to ensure that any potentially polluting leaks and spillages are identified and dealt with. The sites emergency procedures (Appendix 3) also address the problem of such leaks or spillages. The site has stocks of absorbent granules for minor oil leaks together with brushes, shovels etc as well as appropriate PPE for the clearance of spillages, which are maintained within the processing buildings. Spillages will be disposed of via the appropriate disposal route.

4.3 Fires on site

The whole of the main site area is a no smoking zone and covered by 24 hr security monitored CCTV. The site is alarmed with movement sensors by each security camera. Fire fighting equipment is available on site and maintained annually. Emergency response and reporting procedures are contained in Appendix 3. All staff are trained in the use of fire extinguishers and fire drills are carried out at regular intervals. Other information is contained in Appendix 1 of this working plan.

Only authorised personnel are allowed on site with the site fencing access gates being secure at all times covered by daily inspection. The amount of waste stored will be

kept to the permitted waste storage quantities as quoted in table 1.2 of the working plan and located within the storage areas shown in Appendix 8.

4.3.1 Residues from fires on site

Residues from any fire within the site will be contained on site by the use of sand bags. This will allow the water to be retained onsite until it goes through the water treatment tanks. These sand bags will be located adjacent to waste storage areas for easier access. This water can then be disposed of via the appropriate route by using tankers. Other information is contained in Appendix 1 of the working plan.

4.4 Waste Acceptance

All waste that is delivered to the site must go through inspection for acceptance while off-loading. Waste glass is tipped into the designated glass storage bays in mixed colours. All mixed dry recyclables are tipped and stored inside the transfer station. All waste oils etc are unloaded and inspected in the designated section of the building. The recording of waste received, which is by reference to the source, type and quantity, will be maintained in the onsite computer database and will also be kept in a weekly log. A record of all non- acceptable materials stored in the quarantine skip area will be recorded separately within the daily log (Appendix 2).

4.4.1 Waste Reception

Waste is received on site on a load by load basis that are scheduled timed deliveries. Vehicles delivering waste report to the office and have relevant paperwork checked while the load is weighed on the weighbridge.

4.4.2 Waste Inspection

All vehicles delivering waste to the facility will be under the control of the licence holders staff, all of whom will have been trained in the procedures for the receipt of waste at the site and the types of waste that are acceptable . The off loading / tipping operation is observed by the driver of the vehicle and a site operative to further inspect the load to ensure that it is acceptable to the site. The waste is further inspected in all three processing plants.

4.4.3 Non-Permitted Waste

Non- permitted waste discovered during inspection shall be returned to the delivery vehicle where possible or stored in the quarantine waste area for final disposal. Non-permitted waste, discovered following acceptance of the load shall be stored in the quarantine skip area. Non-permitted waste will be stored in the quarantine area for a maximum of 30 days before being transported to suitably licensed facility.

4.5 Waste control, identification and storage

All wastes are identified and stored in their appropriate storage area. This will be dependent on the general description of the waste as glass, dry recyclables or oil etc waste. All glass waste is stored in mixed colours. Under normal running the stock levels will be constantly changing with timed deliveries to site throughout the day. If stock levels happen to increase due to increased activity then overtime will be employed on the site to reduce the stock level to a more manageable level.

4.5.1 Waste Tracking

Records of waste quantities, received, and rejected materials despatched, are recorded on the computer database daily and weekly log. The on-site weighbridge shall be calibrated annually and shall record waste quantities in tonnes to an accuracy of 0.02 tonnes.

4.5.2 Waste Despatch

A record of all loads removed, their size, type and destination will be kept on site in the computer database daily and also in the weekly log. All bulk loads of processed waste shall be inspected during loading for despatch. Rejected materials will have been inspected during its loading. All processed materials leaving the facility shall be weighed and recorded.

4.5.3 Removal of residual wastes from site

In the event that the specified waste management operations on the site cease and the Department has reasonable grounds to believe that they will not be resumed within 1 month then, notwithstanding the operational limits on storage times of wastes specified in the other conditions of this licence, ENVA shall ensure that all wastes remaining on the site shall be removed by the date specified by the

Department in writing. This shall include, where required by the Department, decontamination of plant, equipment and engineered containment used in the specified waste management operations and emptying of any sealed sumps or water treatment systems.

4.6 Waste Treatment Operations

Enva Northern Ireland operates 3 areas within their waste facility in Toome.

1. the glass processing plant;
2. the mixed dry recyclable waste plant; and
3. the waste oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes storage area.

4.6.1 Process 1 – Glass Plant.

The glass plant has a processing capacity of over 70,000 tonnes of glass per annum. One major advantage of the plant design is the fact that it has the capability of processing all colour types of glass batched together with the technology to separate all three categories.

The glass plant is fed using a hopper that holds up to 50 tonnes of glass which is loaded using a loading shovel. A feed conveyor runs from the hopper under an over-band magnet which separates out ferrous metals.

At this point the plant has two functions for directing the glass material depending on whether the waste is of mixed colour glass or separately collected glass.

The glass then enters the start of the processing chambers. These chambers consist of crushers to reduce the glass to approx 10mm particles. Throughout the process the glass will pass through seven ceramic separators and multiple screens for oversized pieces to be returned to the process. Additional eddy current separators are used to extrude any non-ferrous metal and an additional over-band magnet is used to extract any remaining ferrous metals. A picking station is then used to manually remove oversized materials and any glass which is not the process batch colour or ceramics.

The process changes slightly when processing mixed glass batches. After the initial crushing stage colour separators are used to separate the glass into green, brown and clear.

The glass plant is operated under vacuum which extracts any dust and waste such as labels or cork residues and collates the waste inside the dust machine which is located externally to the main building. This dust machine has two collection chambers, A & B. Two chambers enable the waste to be extracted one chamber at a time without the need to shut down the plant.

Outputs from the glass processing plant include cullet glass which is stored in bays according to the colour of the glass. The other outputs from the process include aluminium from bottle tops and waste which is collected in the dust machine.

4.6.2 Process 2 – Mixed Dry Recyclables Processing Plant

The mixed dry recyclables transfer station accepts a mixture of cans, paper, cardboard, plastics and glass into its process.

Waste paper leaves the transfer station loose onboard a 40ft walking floor trailer or baled for despatch. All of the other materials are stored in designated bays before they are baled. These materials are then sent offsite for further processing.

4.6.3 Area 3 – Waste Oil, Rags, Solvents, Inks and Associated Wastes storage area

The main function of the Facility to, is to provide for the reception and storage of the wastes received in small quantities to allow onward transfer for recovery at an appropriately permitted/licensed facility to be more efficient by bulking of the received materials into larger single consignment loads. The business objective is to store the wastes in the IBCs or containers (collectively referred to as vessels) in which they are received to allow a full load to be collated centrally for onward transfer to an authorised treatment facility. In certain circumstances transfer outwith the vessels to a larger vessel is proposed within the building, but for the majority of the wastes there will be no opening of the vessels and transferring to other vessels

5 Prevention and Control Measures

All waste handling procedures and site monitoring is designed to minimise and control the environmental impact of the site operations. Please see previous sections of the working plan.

5.1 Monitoring

Monitoring shall be carried out and recorded on site by all staff and this shall be periodically verified by the site management. The site shall be inspected on a regular basis and details filed in the site diary. See the site monitoring sheet Appendix 2.

5.2 Control, Monitoring and reporting of dust

The site is monitored daily for dust and recorded on the site monitoring sheet see Appendix 2. Dusty material will not generally be received on site. If on occasion this occurs, a water hose is provided inside the storage facility to deal with the problem. All run off water will enter the water treatment tanks as previously described in the working plan.

5.3 Control of Odours

The site is monitored daily for odours - see the site monitoring sheet & Appendix 2. Any odours detected which have potential to be registered off site, would have the source identified and removed from site immediately. This observation and any action taken will be noted in the site diary.

5.4 Control and Monitoring of Noise

Noise shall be monitored continuously on site and all machinery, plant and vehicles used on site are regularly serviced to ensure that their exhaust systems are adequately silenced. For the glass plant facility a 4.25 metre high concrete retaining boundary wall is provided to act as an acoustic barrier. Periodic occupational and environmental noise reports shall be carried out in line with the Enva Group's operational policy.

5.5 Control of Pests, Birds and other Scavengers

The waste material handled on this site is likely to attract pests, birds or scavengers. The site is monitored daily for pests and any sign of infestation will result in an external pest control company being used to deal with the problem. The observation and any remedial action will be recorded in the site diary. Northern Pest Control service bate boxes every month.

5.6 Control of Litter

The site is monitored daily for litter and any litter picked up is dispose of via the site's general rubbish.

5.7 Control of Waste on Site

The glass and MDR processing plants transport the material between the various components using conveyors. Should any material deposit around the change over points the operators will collate the material at the end of shift when the plant is shut down. This material will then be placed onto the initial feed conveyor to go through the processes previously described in this working plan and resized or baled as required. The material at the end of all three processes will either run directly in trailers for offsite despatch or shall be stored in the designated areas.

6 Security and Availability of Records

All site records including waste receipt and despatch, stock control, site monitoring etc are stored within the site office. They are recorded both electronically and in paper form and are stored securely on the site. Appendix 2, the site monitoring sheet forms part of the site diary.

Appendix 1 – Operational Risk Assessment

RISK ASSESSMENT	Glass plant		
RESPONSIBLE PERSON	[redacted]	Date of Completion	August 2021
PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN RISK ASSESSMENT	[redacted] (Operations Manager), [redacted] (Glass Plant Manager), [redacted] (Operative)		
RISK LEVELS IDENTIFIED	**NO. OF RISKS**		
UNACCEPTABLE RISK (Intolerable) (Stop work until risk is lowered to less than 16)	0		
MEDIUM RISK (lower if possible & ensure it is as low as reasonably practicable - ALARP)	14		
LOW RISK (Broadly Acceptable) (monitor occasionally to ensure risk does not increase)	12		

Note: Where control measures are identified, identify these items within the controls section of the table below and title them TO BE ACTIONED. These items must then be transferred to OSHENS as actions for completion.

ACTIVITY	POSSIBLE HAZARDS	Probability	Consequences I	Risk	CONTROLS (Risk Scored With These Controls In Place)
1. Large picking line	1.1 Flying Debris	3	2	6	• Hard hats worn by all employees • Safety glasses worn on the line with side protection • Belts and machinery well maintained • Guarding in place
	1.2 Cuts and lacerations (Punctures)	3	3	9	• Cut proof gloves available for all employees • Training provided to be cautious with hands and large sharp objects • Continuation of trails for cut proof gloves for this picking line
	1.3 Fumes	3	3	9	• Raise alarm and there is an evacuation plan in place • Ensure pickers are frequently trained for awareness that they must evacuate when there is an odour

					• Introduce signage / signal for reminders that they must evacuate when fumes are present • Research into fume and dust extraction for the area
2. Small picking line	2.1 Flying debris	3	2	6	• Hard hats worn by all employees • Safety glasses worn on the line • Belts and machinery well maintained • Guarding in place
	2.2 Cuts and lacerations	3	3	9	• Cut proof gloves available for all employees • Training provided to be cautious with hands and large sharp objects
3. Glass quality bays	3.1 Forklifts in area	2	4	8	• Operatives are working inside the bay • Only trained and authorized drivers operate machinery • New/untrained operators to be under supervision at all times • 5mph speed limit enforced

					• Pedestrians wear hi-vis on site • Site has adequate lighting • Protective barrier for when employees are working in area
	3.2 Manual handling	3	2	6	• Employees use a long handled rake to sieve through glass which minimizes bending and stooping • All employees trained for manual handling
	3.3 Cold (in winter)	4	2	8	• New handles fitted for the rake so that cold doesn't penetrate into employees signs • Thermal uniforms provided in the winter
4. Cleaning Clarities	4.1 Flying debris	3	2	6	• Hard hats worn by all employees • Safety glasses worn on the line • Belts and machinery well maintained • Guarding in place

					• Only trained and competent employees clean the clarities • Checks for the provision of tools
5. Cleaning in general	5.1 Slips trips and falls	3	3	9	• Housekeeping maintained to remove slip, trip and fall hazards • Spills cleaned as and when they happen • Points of leakage reported as and when they happen • Compressed air hoses to be stored on a reel or on hooks to prevent trailing along the ground
	5.2 Compressed air	2	3	6	• Only trained and competent employees operate the compressed air lines • Extension of lines so that they don't ned to be pulled around the plant
6. Vehicle movement	6.1 Collision with pedestrians and plant	2	4	8	• Only trained and authorized drivers operate machinery

					• New/untrained operators to be under supervision at all times • 5mph speed limit enforced • Sound horn before entering and exiting buildings, also when coming round blind corners • Drive with forks lowered but clear of the ground • If leaving the shovel/ truck for any period of time, the truck is left in neutral with forks/bucket on the ground and keys removed • Reversing beepers and lights on forklifts • Reversing camera in Volvo shovel • Pedestrians wear hi-vis on site • Site has adequate lighting • Pedestrian pathways to be implemented

					• One way system to be implemented round the glass plant • Bollards to segregate vehicles and people
7. Noise levels	7.1 Damage to ears	3	2	6	• Ear defenders as standard mandatory PPE for the area • Frequent checks on PPE carried out in this area
	7.2 Vehicle movements	3	3	9	• Ear defenders removed for walking through the yard • All drivers inn
	7.3 Inability to hear audible warnings	3	2	6	• Correct SNR selected for ear defenders so that noise is blocked but warnings can be heard • Fire alarm sounders are of higher decibels to ensure they can be heard
8. Electricity	8.1 Electrocution	3	3	9	• All works carried out by competent electricians • Permit to work system in place to control contractor work on site

					• Hazard signage on all electrical panels • All electrical panels are closed at all times • Tool/devices for opening of electrical panels to be strictly controlled •
	8.2 Fire	2	4	8	• Cooling system in place to ensure electrical panels do not overheat / run effectively • All works carried out by competent electricians • Permit to work system in place to control contractor work on site • Fire wardens trained for the plant • Fire suppressant system in place • Firefighting equipment readily available on every floor • Full fire risk assessment carried out annually by Firesafe

					• Cleaning ensures air vents a re not blocked and can work effectively
9. Hopper/chute unblockage	9.1 Falls from heights	2	3	6	• Anti-slip plating • Gantry/steps to access the hopper • Work at height training for the glass plant employees
	9.2 Confined Space Entry	2	3	6	• Training for glass plant employees • Engineering options to remove this issue for the hopper (service windows)
	9.3 Cuts and lacerations	3	3	9	• Heavy duty cut proof gloves provided for when this task needs to be performed • Poles and other hand tools provided for the unblocking of the hopper to prevent the use of hands
10. Screen 6 and feeding table cleaning	10.1 Cuts and lacerations	3	3	9	• Heavy duty cut proof gloves provided for when this task needs to be performed

					• Poles and other hand tools provided for the unblocking of the hopper to prevent the use of hands
	10.2 Working at height	2	3	6	• Gantry/steps provided for access to prevent climbing
11. Changing of sieve mats	11.1 Entrapment	3	3	9	• Hand tools used for putting sieve plates in place which means hands aren't in the way of being entrapped • Plant and equipment turned off when changing is in place
12. Biological contamination	12.1 Disease and illness	2	3	6	• Toolbox talk highlighting • Tyvec suits for the cleaning of screen 6 to prevent any dripping of rubbish and liquids
13. Flying objects	13.1 Eye injury	3	3	9	• Employees wear safety glasses in the plant • Face shields available for employees to use when there is -
	13.2 Cuts and lacerations	3	3	9	• Cut proof gloves provided for employees

					• Kevlar sleeves provided for employees • Staff aware not to lift or touch large shards of material when not suitably kitted
14. Dust	14.1 Inhalation	2	3	6	• Employees have dust masks when they are operating in dry conditions and dust becomes a problem in the plant • Employees to be face fitted for moldex masks

Environmental

ACTIVITY	POSSIBLE HAZARDS	Probability	Consequences E	Risk	CONTROLS (Risk Scored With These Controls In Place)
					•
					•

Cost of Asset Damage/Reputational Impact

ACTIVITY	POSSIBLE HAZARDS	Probability	Consequences PR/Cost	Risk	CONTROLS (Risk Scored With These Controls In Place)
					•
					•

					•

ENVA TOOMEBRIDGE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PURPOSE

Enva Toomebridge is committed to maintaining safe operations in all facilities in order to do the following

- to protect the lives and health of the company's employees, the external community and the environment
- to protect its assets
- ensure business continuity
- to engender public trust

The purpose of this procedure is to outline what actions must be taken in the event of an Emergency Situation at Enva Toomebridge
It is intended that all persons working for Enva NI Ltd (including visitors, temporary employees and contractors) should be familiar with their duties as outlined in this document.

2.0 SCOPE

This plan covers potential emergency situations which may arise from waste management activities and other environmental services carried out by Enva Toomebridge employees, visitors and contractors. This covers the following:

a) A fire/explosion in the plant
b) A major/minor spill
c) Medical emergency (including man down in confined space)
d) In the event of a bomb or a suspicious package

This plan does not apply to emergency response scenario which may arise on a clients site involving Enva personnel or to emergency situations on other Enva sites involving Enva NI Ltd personnel.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of each line manager to ensure that each employee is familiar with this procedure.

It is the responsibility of the delegated personnel to carry out their assigned duties and to communicate to other relevant employees information relevant to the emergency.

4.0 OVERVIEW OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The priority concern in the event of any emergency situation will be to ensure the safety of all people potentially affected, whether on-site or outside the site boundary. Once this is controlled, the aim will be to prevent releases of pollutants and prevent damage to property or the environment.

The primary line of defence against most emergency situations (such as fire and major spills) will be left to the Emergency Services. **No Enva Toomebridge personnel** are expected to carry out front line defence in a major emergency response situation.

Enva employees will co-ordinate the emergency response and will aim to support the Fire services' front line response. The employees will carry out specific duties but these duties do not include front line i.e. fire fighting duties.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

5.1 General response plan

The following is the general guideline steps to be taken in an emergency.

Phase 1: **Raise the alarm.** If the nature of the emergency is a fire this will either be detected automatically or activated by the nearest break glass unit. In the event of any other emergency i.e. non fire, personnel must alert the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator or the Emergency services.
The person raising the alarm must ensure other people in the immediate vicinity are aware of the emergency. Note any injuries – but do not put yourself in danger. Report as much relevant detail as you can to the site supervisor, operations manager or director on site at the earliest opportunity. If you are satisfied that the incident is very minor (e.g. small bin fire) you may choose to use an appropriate fire extinguisher to put out the fire but only if you are not putting yourself at risk and are trained to do so

Phase 2: **Evacuation/Shutdown.** Get away from danger yourself, get others away. Shutdown plant/equipment that you may be operating in the yard (e.g. process feedlines, pumps etc). Evacuate the site via the nearest safe exit. Proceed to assembly point and follow instructions given by the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator or Evacuation Wardens.

Phase 3: **Containment/Control.** The site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator will initiate response to the emergency. Determine the nature and extent of the emergency, alert fire services (and others as required), seek to minimise and treat casualties, contain the incident, protect property/the environment and render the site suitable for re-entry. Throughout this response the front line defence will be provided by the Emergency Services if required. Enva personnel will liaise with and provide support to the Emergency Services.

Phase 4: **Return to Service.** Only when authorised by the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator should personnel return to their workplace.

5.2 General evacuation rules and assembly

5.2.1 When the Fire alarms sounds or where site evacuation is required all personnel on site must evacuate via the nearest safe exit (Fire escapes, main office door or gates).

5.2.2 The appointed person in charge of the site (i.e. manager, supervisor or HSE Coordinator) must obtain a present list in the event of an evacuation and present it to the designated person carrying out the roll call.

5.2.3 Internal doors should be closed behind you as you evacuate in order to prevent spread of fire/fumes.

5.2.4 In the yard/plant, switch off any plant/equipment which you are using – especially any that could present additional hazards e.g. become a source of ignition.

5.2.5 Upon evacuation from the site all employees, contractors, visitors etc must make their way to the main assembly point: Located at Main entrance for Fridge plant and Rear for glass plant staff

5.2.6 During evacuation of the site any personnel who have information relating to the incident (eg observed smoke/fire/steam/welding activities etc) should report this to the site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator.

5.2.7 Evacuation Wardens will proceed to direct all persons and take roll call. It is important to report to the assembly point so that missing persons can be quickly identified and that Emergency Services personnel (and others) do not put themselves at risks needlessly looking for persons who have already evacuated. In the event of the absence of the designated roll caller another evacuation warden must take this over.

5.2.8 No person may re-enter the site until directed to do so by the Emergency Services or until an ALL CLEAR/ RETURN TO SERVICE announcement has been made by senior management.

5.2.9 ***General Role of the first aider's***

5.2.9.1 All first aiders after attending the roll call should report to the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator.

5.2.9.2 They shall inform them of their availability to attend injuries then await instructions.

5.2.9.3 They shall liaise with the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator throughout emergency response in the event of being called upon to administer first aid.

5.2.9.4 They shall support Ambulance Service if required.

5.2.9.5 First aiders (listed in Table 1) are responsible to render First Aid as necessary prior to the arrival of the Professional Ambulance service.

TABLE 1: Qualified First Aiders

Name	Contact Number
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]

5.3 Incident Verification

5.3.1 Where it is not apparent what caused the fire alarm to activate, the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator shall, after identifying what area of the plant activated the alarm, consult with evacuated personnel who were working in this area. This consultation should aim to ascertain what activities were being carried out and any relevant observations.

5.3.2 To determine the cause of the fire alarm activation the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator may send an investigation team (of at least two personnel) to enter the facility to assess the situation in the area where the alarm activated.

5.3.3 Those entering the facility to assess the situation must maintain verbal contact using a suitable means of communication (eg Ex phones/radios) and must proceed with caution. The area to be assessed should first be observed from the maximum achievable distance to identify any indications of a fire or other emergency scenario. If smoke/fire etc is visible this must be reported back to the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator and a decision made whether to tackle the fire or wait for the arrival of emergency services. The investigation team can only approach the area further if authorized by the Management. If no emergency scenario is observed after close inspection of the area where the alarm was activated the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator may proclaim the site safe and permit personnel to re-enter. The Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator may restrict activities in the area where the alarm activated until satisfied the area is safe.

5.4 Evacuation from other premises

5.4.1 In the event of premises adjacent or in the vicinity of the Enva facility being at risk from an emergency situation on site, evacuation will normally be determined by the emergency services. The Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator may decide it prudent to notify adjacent premises of the incident and any possible risk identified relevant to their premises or personnel.

a. Adjoining premises, especially those down wind of a fire, may need to be evacuated to an upwind location or be instructed to stay indoors and close their windows..

5.5 Contact with emergency services

5.5.1 In the event of a major accident the emergency services may need to be contacted, the approach to this will be carried out as per the following table.

Emergency Service Type	Steps to be taken
Fire Brigade	1.0 The Fire brigade may be telephoned directly by dialling 999 or 112 in the event that there is immediate danger to personnel or plant 2.0 If the fire brigade are not contacted directly by an Enva employee, the requirement for emergency services must be determined by the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator or the alarm respondents if it is out of hours. 3.0 If a break glass unit has already been broken or a detector activated, Alarm control will contact the site supervisor or person designate to confirm the incident occurrence and inform them of emergency services automatic deployment.
Ambulance Services	The requirement for the ambulance will be determined by a first aider. An ambulance may be called by an Enva employee if there is a serious concern regarding an individual's immediate health. Where out of hours lone working personal alarms are activated these will automatically contact Alarm control. It is the responsibility of the respondent to visit the site and assess the need for emergency services.
Police	1.0 When an emergency call is made and an ambulance is requested details are passed to local Police. However as a back up the Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator will dial 112/999 and ask for the Police. Nature of the incident will be described and Police support requested to control traffic on the access road to the industrial estate to prevent delays to ambulances and danger to pedestrians in the area of the plant. 2.0 The Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator will liaise with the Police when they arrive on site, describe the situation to the them and provide whatever information they may require concerning the plant and site. 3.0 The Police may be contacted directly by Enva staff where there is immediate threat to the safety of staff and plant.

All emergency situations require an incident report to be completed once the event has been made safe. In the event of an environmental/health and safety incident contact must be made with the relevant authorities as outlined in Appendix 2 to this procedure.

6.0 EMERGENCY ACTION SCENARIOS.

6.1 Steps to be taken in the case of a fire/explosion

6.1.1 The site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator shall be responsible for notifying the external Emergency Services if an emergency is discovered and liaise with them when they arrive on site. The Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator shall also be responsible for directing the site evacuation if required.

6.1.2 Fire extinguishers or other fire fighting equipment should only be used for small low risk fires and where they can prevent escalation of the fire without harming/injuring personnel. Fire extinguishers are available and readily accessible throughout the site . Where it is not possible to prevent escalation then raise the alarm (if not already activated) and evacuate the site immediately.

Particular areas of risk in Enva Toomebridge

- Fridge plant (Toome) – Gas cylinders/ steam generator /inside shredder/ plcs/ PU Foam

LIST OF ON-SITE FIRE ABATEMENT EQUIPMENT AND LOCATIONS

Toomebridge

LOCATION	**TYPE**
ADMIN BLOCK GARAGE	
Reception	9lt water
Office corridor	2kg C02
Transport corridor	2kg C02
Kitchen	Fire blanket
Ladies locker room	9lt water
Kitchen/canteen	2kg C02
Welfare facility fire exit	6kg Dry powder
Maintenance w/shop fire exit	9lt water
Garage	2kg C02
Garage	9kg Dry powder
Garage	AFFF Trolley unit
Garage fire exit	9lt water
Garage fire exit	6kg dp
Garage entrance roller door	9kg dp
Garage	Hose reel
Garage fire exit	9kg dp
Canteen	9lt water
Clock in room	6kg dp
Landing office block	9lt water
Landing office block	2kg C02

Top floor kitchen office block	Fire blanket
Top floor back stairs	9lt water
WEIGHBRIDGE/GLASS PLANT	
Glass plant pre pick cabin	2kg C02
Weighbridge office	2kg C02
Magnet room	5kg C02
Glass workshop	6kg dp
Glass air room	2kg C02
1st floor glass	5kg C02
1st floor glass	9kg dp
2nd floor glass	9kg dp
2nd floor glass	9lt water
2nd floor glass	5kg C02
2nd floor glass control room	2kg C02
3rd floor glass	9lt water
3rd floor glass	5kg C02
3rd floor glass pick room	6kg dp
Top floor glass	9kg dp
Top floor glass	5kg C02
Canteen	Fire blanket
Yellow power cabin outside	C02
1at floor control switch roomC02	
FRIDGE PLANT	
Plastic storage area	Foam
Plastic storage area	Foam
Pedestrian door 1	Foam
Pedestrian door 1	C02
Pedestrian door 2	Foam
Pedestrian door 2	Foam
Fire escape door 1	Foam
Fire escape door 1	C02
Intake roller shutter door	Foam
Intake roller shutter door	C02
Commercial breaking area	Foam
Commercial breaking area	C02
Aluminium storage area	Foam
Aluminium storage area	C02
Rear fire exit	Foam
Rear fire exit	C02
Degassing area	Foam
Degassing area	C02
Beside electrical panel	C02
Beside steam generator	Foam
Beside nitrogen generator	C02

Beside steam generator	C02
Level 1 of plant	Carbon dioxide
Level 1 of plant	C02
Picking cabin alu processing area	C02
Electrical cabin baler area	C02
Workshop roller door	Powder
Canteen	Water
Canteen	Powder
Canteen	Powder

6.2 Steps to be taken in the event of a lithium battery fire

6.2.1 Note - Lithium ion battery fires are even more dangerous than fires from older batteries because they release a flammable vapor that is toxic and which essentially produces its own fuel
6.2.2 Prevention is the best method of tackling these fires so please ensure all lithium batteries are extracted and stored correctly
6.2.3 Lithium ion batteries are a Class B flammable liquid and require dry chemical extinguishers to put out – CO2 extinguisher is positioned in the Commercial Room. Only trained Fire Wardens who have fire extinguisher knowledge should attempt to tackle a fire – BUT ONLY IF THE RISK IS LOW ENOUGH TO DO SO
6.2.4 If fire is contained then please remove the risk element from inside into the middle of the yard – ensure this area is safely cordoned off and call emergency services
6.2.5 If fire is not safe to tackle then evacuate area and call emergency services

6.3 Steps to be taken in the event of a medical emergency

6.3.1 **General medical emergency**
6.3.1.1 For all medical emergencies (ie serious injury/illness) the site first aiders must be notified.
6.3.1.2 The certified First Aiders are listed in Table 1
6.3.1.3 It is the responsibility of the first aider to assess the injury and if the injured person is in immediate danger, assess removing the person from the immediate area and administer first aid if possible. If no danger is imminent, the injured/ill person should not be moved unless absolutely necessary.
6.3.1.4 The first-aider at the scene must decide on assessing the situation whether to:
i. Treat the person
ii. Call the company doctor, Dr [redacted] (BHSF) or Independent Occupational Health Belfast.
iii. Call emergency services
They must remain with the injured person until the ambulance arrives.

6.3.1.5 The first aider should meet the emergency services chief and notify of events to date.

6.3.1.6 The site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator should ensure a clear passageway is provided for the Emergency Services to get as close to the injured casualty as possible.

6.3.1.7 The Manager of the injured person should inform next of kin of injury (only necessary when casualty is being hospitalised) or delegate a appropriate person to do so.

6.3.1.8 All first-aid treatments should be recorded by completing the personal injuries incident report form in conjunction with the HSE department.

6.3.1.9 First-aiders should ensure that a clear and concise account of the illness or injury is recorded

6.3.1.10 *Minor/Moderate injury/illness*

6.3.2.1 Where an employee reports feeling unwell/suffering from a suspected injury, this must be reported directly to the Line Manager/Supervisor/HSE Personnel.

6.3.2.2 A certified first aider must be consulted if available. The first aider must assess the injury/illness and advise as appropriate.

6.3.2.3 Depending on the assessment, the employee may be sent to the company doctor/local emergency department (depending on the time of day) for further assessment. A precautionary approach should be taken (i.e. obtain expert medical assessment if unsure about the nature/extent of the injury)

General considerations

6.3.2.4 Where an employee refuses expert medical assessment, the relevant line manager must note this on the corresponding OSHENS form.

6.3.2.5 All personal injuries are reported on OSHENS which is then signed by the employee as per SOPN534 Incident, corrective and preventative action.

6.3.2.6 All first-aid treatments should be recorded by completing the personal injuries incident report form in conjunction with the HSE department.

6.3.2.7 First-aiders should ensure that a clear and concise account of the illness or injury is recorded

6.3.2 First Aid Checks

6.3.2.1 A monthly inspection is undertaken by the site supervisor HSE department of all first aid boxes on the site they are responsible for.

6.4 'Man down' in confined space

6.4.1 Where a person becomes unconscious in a confined space the watch man is responsible for raising the alarm. The site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator must be notified in order to take control of the situation. Under no circumstances

should any person attempt to undertake a search and rescue of a confined space without appropriate assistance and a planned method of response.

6.4.2 The site Supervisor/Manager/HSE Coordinator will formulate a plan which must include notification to the emergency services and the decision whether to carry out an Enva rescue. Only those that have received confined space and breathing apparatus training are permitted to attempt a rescue. The FULL breathing apparatus maintained on site is the only breathing equipment permitted for rescue in a confined space. Under no circumstances are escape sets to be used to rescue a man down.

6.4.3 In order to carry out a rescue the following must be considered and form the basis of the rescue plan:

- Can you communicate with the person in the confined space?
- Is there a meter alarming and can it's outputs/display be observed?
- Is immediate danger evident?
- Is there a potential for a flammable atmosphere/ risk of ignition;?
- Is access and egress satisfactory?
- Is there a need for extra equipment? (e.g. stretcher)
- Is there lighting in the confined space?
- What are the weather conditions and will the affect the rescue?
- Are there any activities adjacent to where you wish to carry out the rescue?

The rescue plan may only be carried out when these and any other relevant factors have been considered.

6.4.5 Once the situation is stable revert to general medical emergency steps as outlined in section 6.3 above.

6.5 Steps to be taken in the event of a bomb threat or discovering a suspicious package

6.5.1 **For a threat**

6.5.1.1 If a bomb threat is received, the building will be evacuated by raising the fire evacuation alarm. The site supervisor and management will meet at the main assembly point to determine the action to be taken.

6.5.2 **For a suspect package**

6.5.2.1 Where a package is suspected to be containing a bomb, the area must be evacuated and the Emergency services contacted.

6.5.2.2 Do not touch the suspect package

6.5.2.3 All employees must ensure that they are away from glass/window areas after evacuation.

6.5.2.4 Do not use radios or mobile phones near suspect packages.

6.5.2.5 Employees will follow normal evacuation procedures unless advised otherwise

7.0 MEDIA QUERIES

7.1 Media queries in relation to any ENVA emergency situation must be directed to Enva's General Manager/Director [redacted] or if not available then senior management. Under no circumstances should any other employee provide information or respond to the media in relation to Enva. Senior Management shall include the following:

- Managing Director (ENVA Ireland)
- Other ENVA Directors
- Other person designated by one of the above.

8.0 POST-EMERGENCY REVIEW

8.1 Following the occurrence of any emergency situation, false alarm or evacuation of the site/buildings a review will be carried out of the effectiveness of this Emergency Response Plan. All those directly involved should be consulted in carrying out this review.

8.2 The review will be coordinated by the HSE Department.

8.3 A record of the incident and the Emergency Response Plan review will be made and retained. This report will detail what occurred, causes contributing to the accidents as well as any lessons learnt.

8.4 The Emergency Response Plan may be updated accordingly and the relevant controls put in place.

8.5 The following Emergency Review Checklist may be useful in carrying out the review:

EMERGENCY REVIEW CHECKLIST

- Location of the incident
- Type of incident
- Emergency Services Called.-Time, Fire Brigade, Ambulance, Police
- Media contacts
- Casualties/injuries
- Site Evacuation, routes, time taken, roll call
- Location of evacuated staff
- Did they need to be sent elsewhere
- Missing persons
- Emergency shutdowns
- Plant clean-up after incident.
- Did the incident affect persons offsite
- Did access to the industrial estate need to be closed
- Is water damage limitation needed
- Informing relatives
- Changes needed to plan
- Longer term corrective actions required.

APPENDIX 1 Other important contact numbers for emergency services & hospitals

Emergency Contact Numbers

Name	Position	Mobile
[redacted]	Director	[redacted]
	Commercial Manager	
	Finance Manager	
	Sales and Logistics Manager - Carryduff	
	Industrial Services Supervisor - Drumaness	
	Supervisor – Hazardous Waste Division	
	Operations Manager - Toomebridge	

Emergency Services Phone Numbers

General Emergency	(9) 999
Downpatrick District Hospital	028 44613311
[redacted]	
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council	028 44610800
Northern Ireland Environment Agency	0845 302 0008
Health and Safety Executive N.I.	028 90243249
Magherafelt Hospital	02879631031

APPENDIX 2 Regulatory Reporting of Emergency Situations

NOTIFYING AGENCIES

NIEA

OR

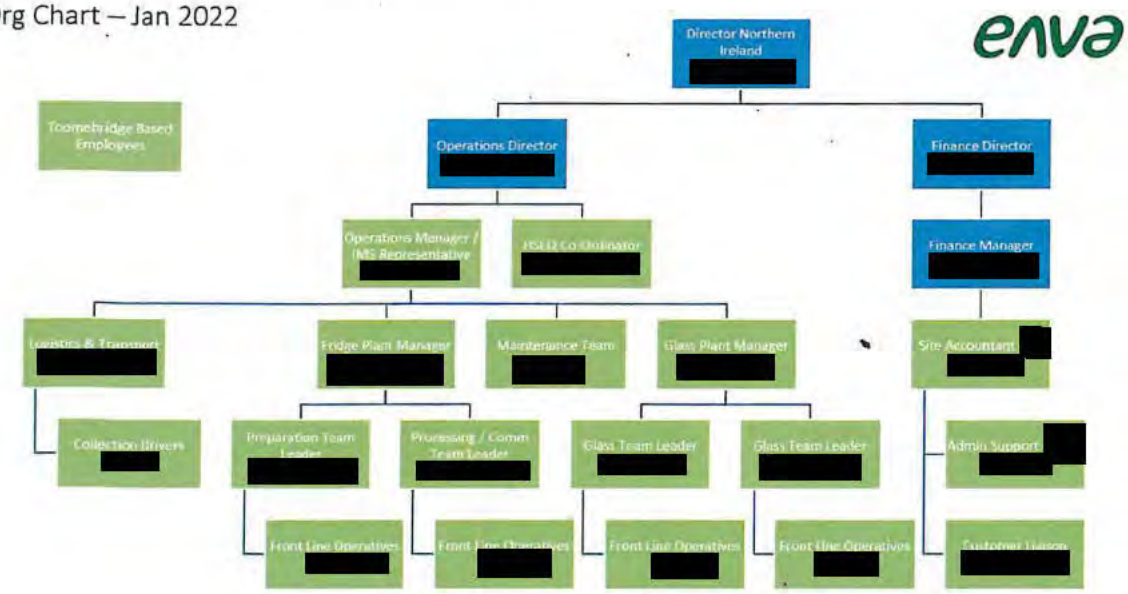
Health and Safety Executive N.I.

Where available, the notification at the minimum should contain

- Name of Company
- Contact person and telephone number
- Location of incident
- Date and time of incident and its duration
- Details of the occurrence
- Details of the number of people involved and their state of health
- Materials emitted
- Environmental significance of the incident
- Weather conditions i.e. rain, wind
- Vulnerable receptors
- Whether emergency services were contacted
- What other regulatory bodies were contacted

Appendix 4 – Organisation Chart

Org Chart – Jan 2022



[redacted]

Certificate of Professional Competence

OUR BUSINESS IS YOUR SAFETY

CANDIDATE ENROLMENT FORM

Full name: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____ Driver Licence Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Date of Birth: ____/____/_____ Mobile number: _____

Company Name:
(If applicable)

_____

(Please indicate)
Course required:

All 5 days ☐
Monday 21st March - Drivers Compliance ☐
Tuesday 22nd March - Vulnerable Road Users ☐
Wednesday 23rd March - Drivers Welfare, Customer Care & Security ☐
Thursday 24th March - 1st aid Awareness, Load Distribution Manual Handling & Fire Awareness ☐
Friday 25th March - Drivers Hours & Drivers Legal Requirements ☐

Candidate/Company signature: _____ Date____/____/____

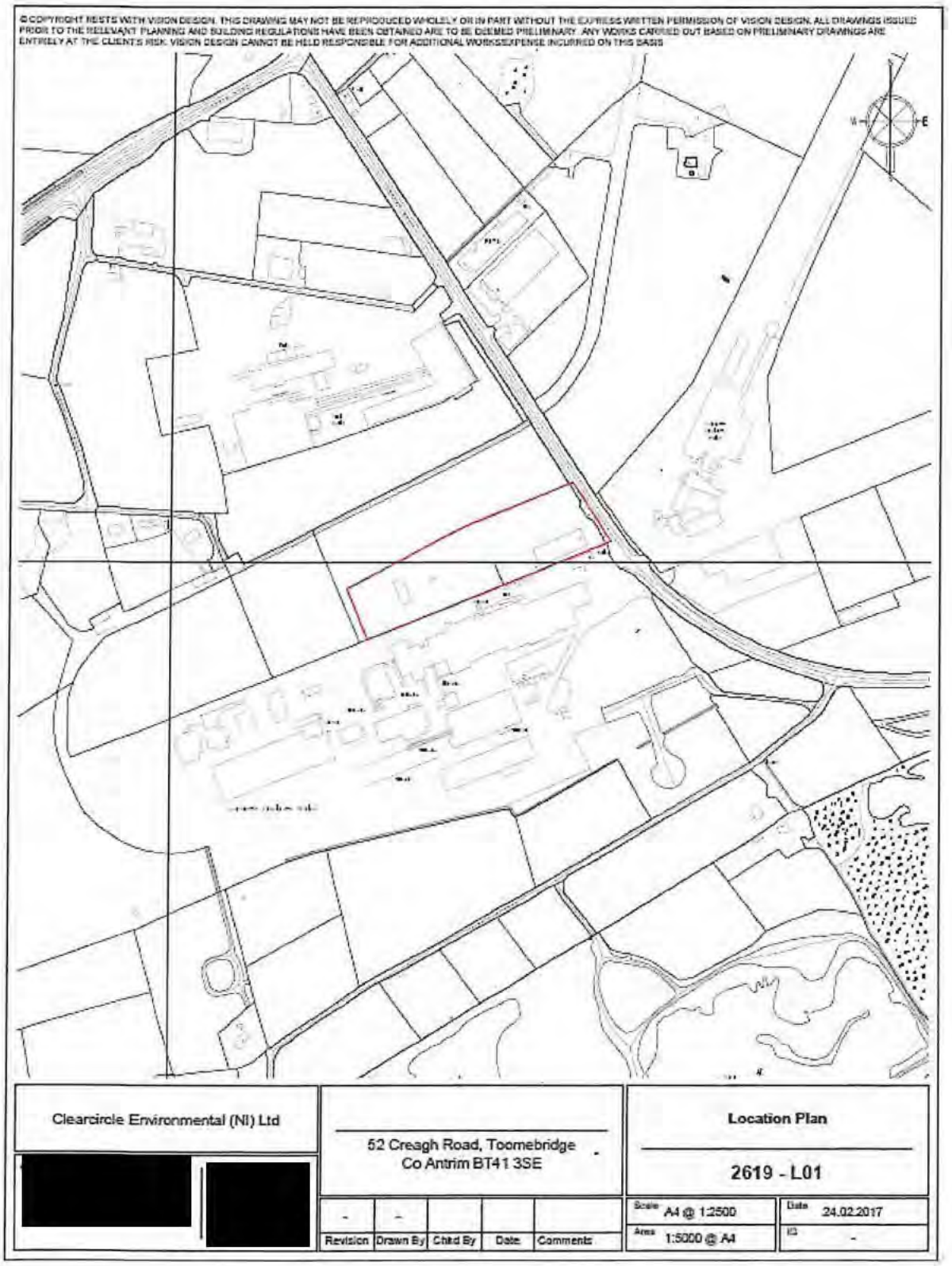
[redacted]

driver cpc®
GETQUALIFIEDSTAYQUALIFIED

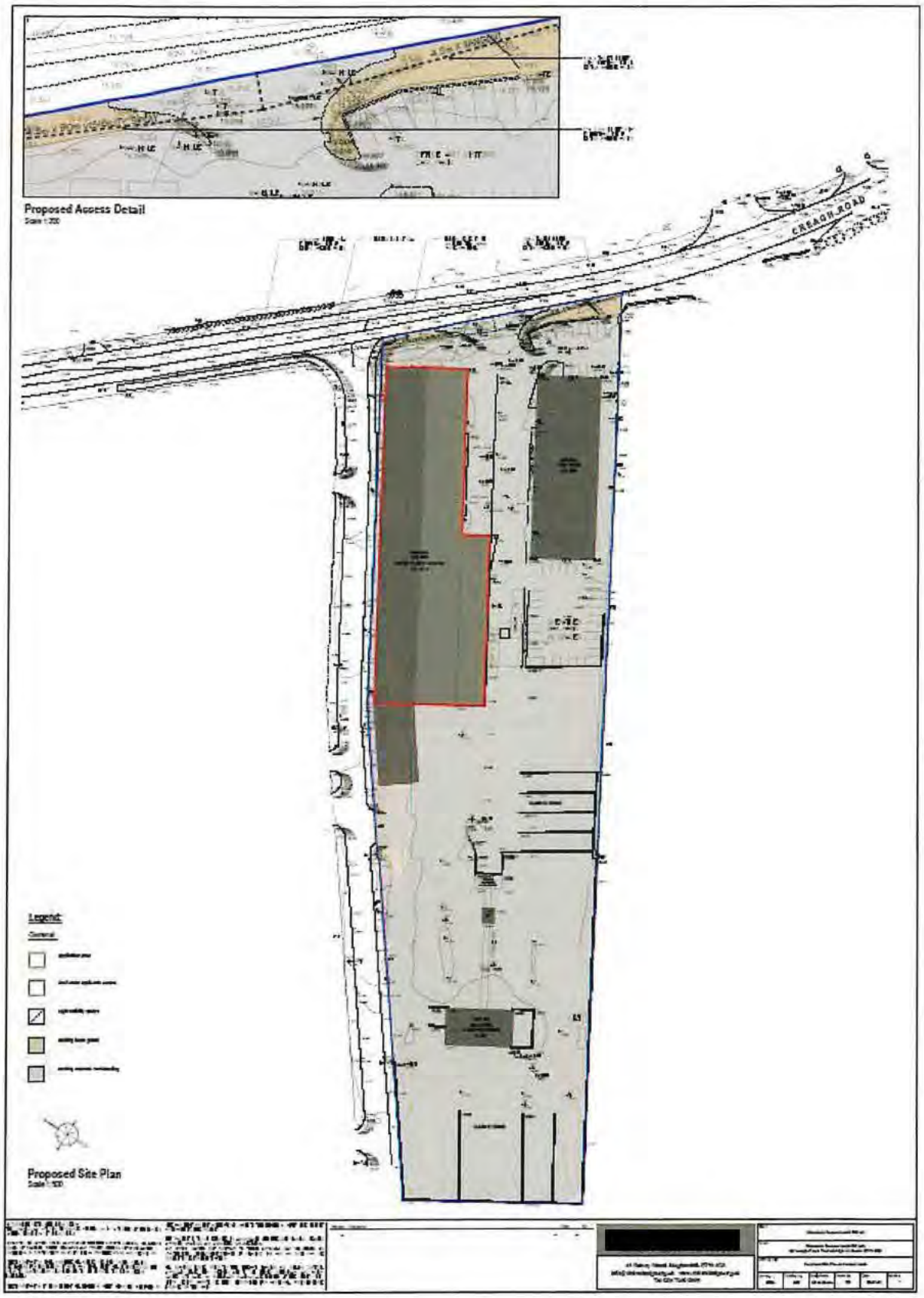
[redacted]

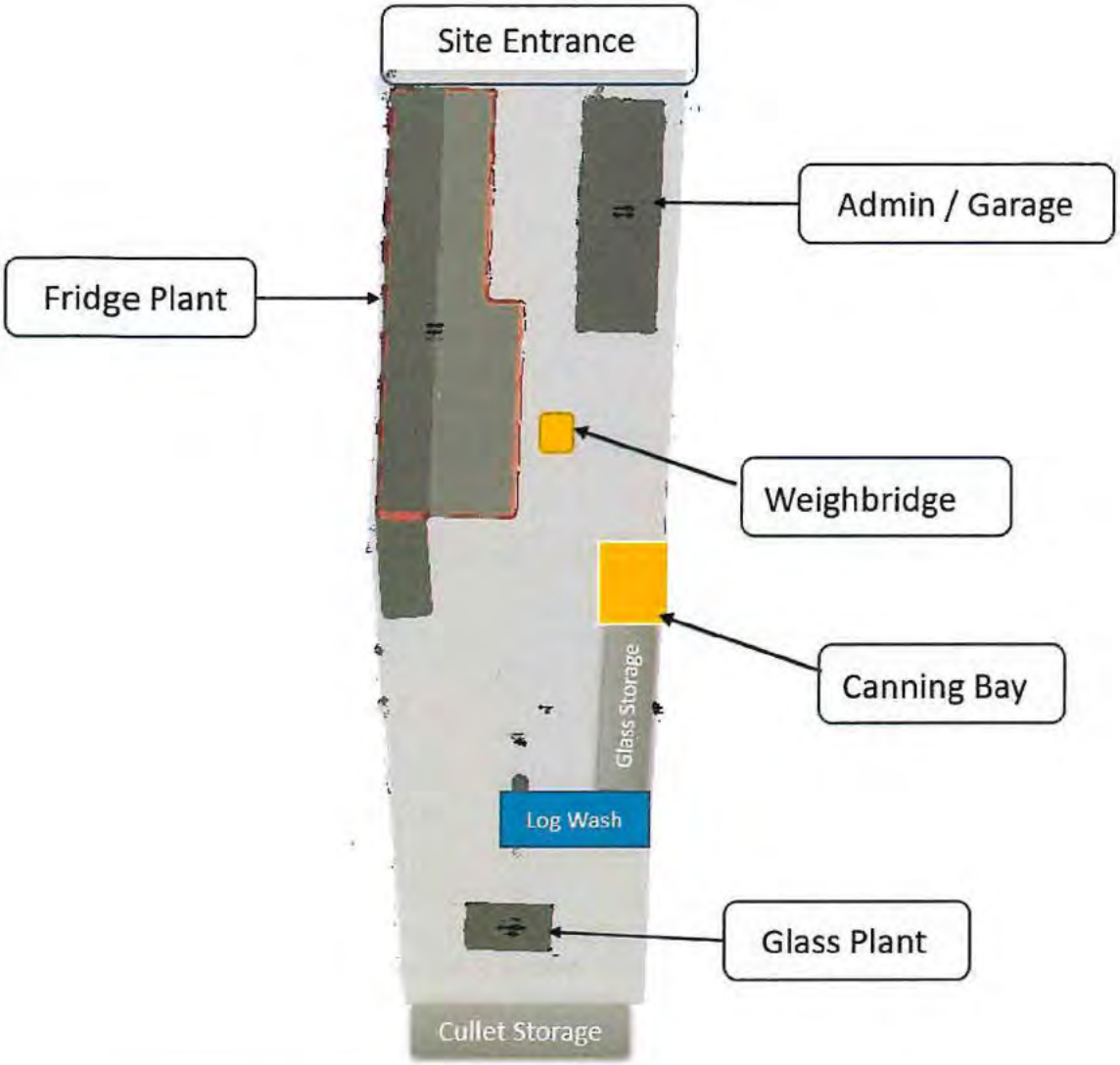
Appendix 5 – Site Photo

Appendix 6 – Site Location Map

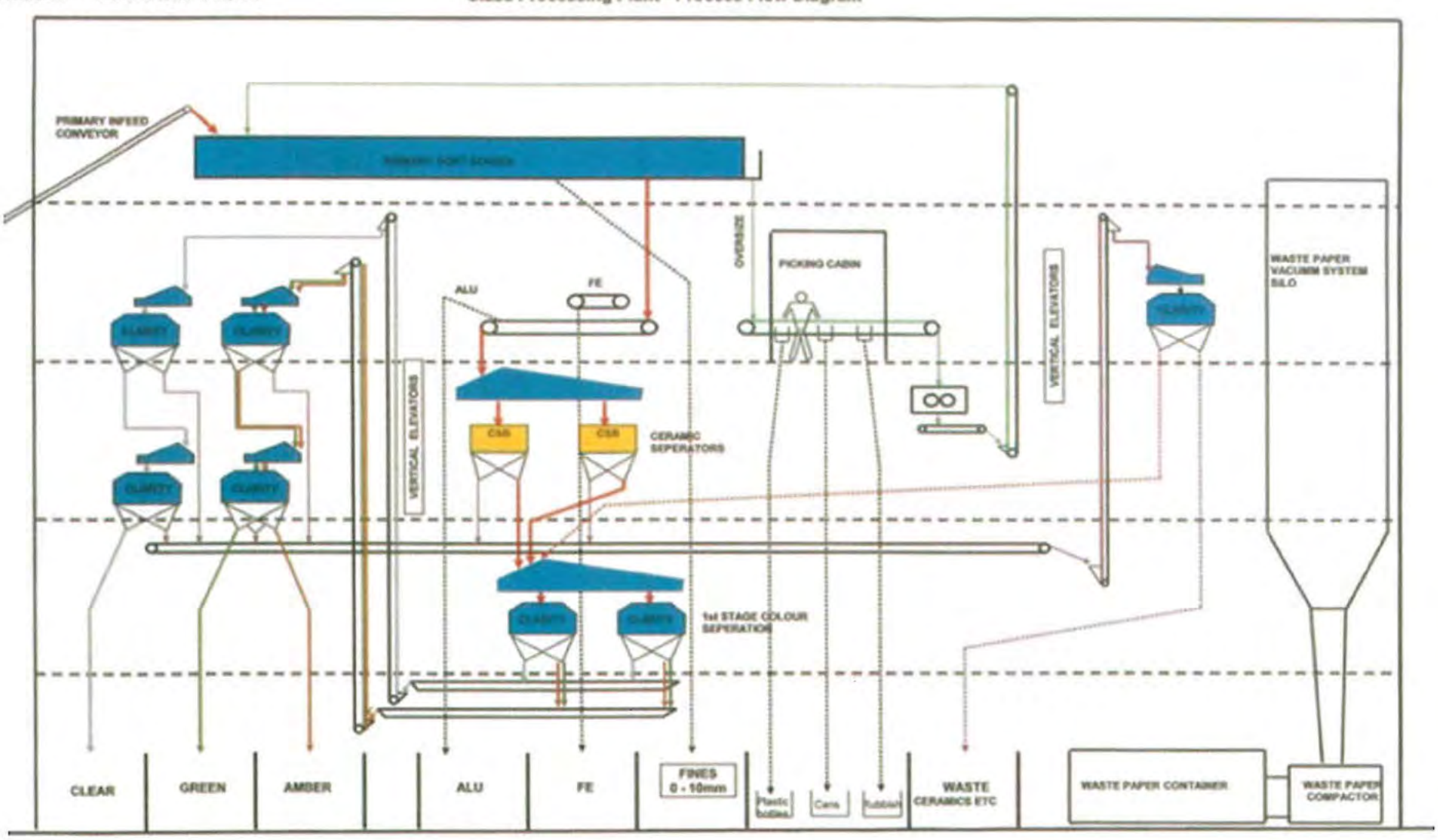


Appendix 7 – Site Layout Plans

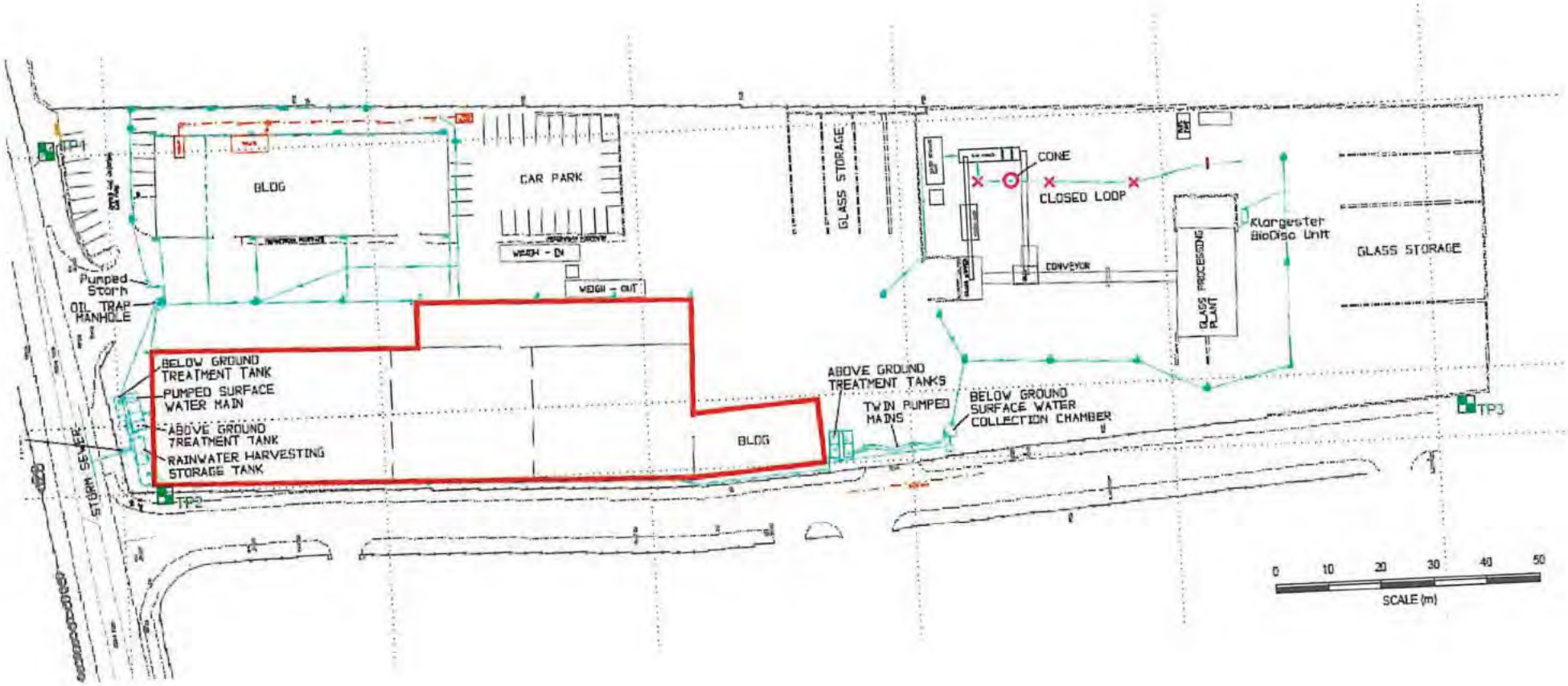



Site Entrance
Admin / Garage
Fridge Plant
Weighbridge
Canning Bay
Glass Storage
Log Wash
Glass Plant
Cullet Storage

Appendix 8 – Process Flow



Appendix 9 – Site Drainage



CONSENT NO: *1587/15/1*

FILE NO: *TC104/15*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent

TO: Clearcircle Environmental NI Ltd
T/A Glassdon
52 Creagh Road
Toomebridge
County Antrim
BT41 3SE

The Department of the Environment in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 HEREBY CONSENTS to your making a discharge into the Underground Stratum at Irish Grid Reference H 9622 3035 in accordance with the application dated 14 July 2015 in respect of a discharge of sewage effluent arising from a waste recycling centre situated at 52 Creagh Road, Toomebridge, County Antrim, BT41 3SE
SUBJECT TO the following conditions:

1. The effluent discharged to the sub-surface irrigation system shall not:

   a. contain suspended solids in excess of 120 milligrams per litre (measured after drying at 105^{0}C);

   b. exceed 1 cubic metre per day;

   c. contain any visible oil or grease;

   d. contain any substance (other than as defined above) which will cause the water in the underground stratum or in any waterway to be toxic or injurious to fish or other aquatic organisms;

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent

e. contain any substance (other than as defined above) to such an extent as to cause the receiving waters, or any waters of which the receiving waters are a tributary, to be poisonous or injurious to the spawning grounds, spawn or food of fish in those waters, or otherwise cause damage to the ecology of those waters.

2. All surface water shall be excluded from the system.

3. The discharge shall consist only of sewage effluent.

4. Facilities shall be available to ensure that a representative sample of the discharge can be obtained. The sampling point shall be at a purpose built chamber immediately after the septic tank.

5. The sample point for this discharge shall be labelled and maintained so that it is freely available and accessible to authorised officers of the Department.

6. Authorised officers of the Department shall be allowed to readily and safely obtain a sample of the effluent, measurement of flow, images of discharge or other data relative to the discharge at all times.

7. The septic tank shall be maintained to ensure that the consent conditions are met at all times.

8. The effluent shall be discharged into a sub-surface irrigation system capable of providing adequate treatment and dispersal of the consented volume of effluent.

9. Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010 **all** oil storage must comply with the appropriate requirements as laid out in the regulations. Oil in the regulations is defined as: "any kind of oil, including diesel, heating, waste, vegetable and plant oil". The only exemptions to the regulations are: (a) any property used mainly as a private dwelling if the storage capacity is 3500 litres or less, (b) any storage below 200 litres, (c) any storage on a farm if the storage is used in connection with agriculture, (d) any premises regulated by COMAH or (e) any container wholly underground.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent

10. The person making the discharge shall be responsible for payment of all annual charges.

11. Should the consent holder wish to transfer responsibility for this consent they must submit an application for transfer of ownership within 21 days of the transfer taking place.

12. If the consent holder intends to change anything at the site which will impact on the content of this consent and/or the composition or quality of the effluent then they must make application to the Department for review of this consent. Review application should be made no later than 4 months before the proposed changes will be carried out.

INFORMATIVES

1. This discharge consent may be reviewed at any time, if the area of discharge or any area downstream, has been, or becomes designated under the European Communities Nature Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 or the consent conditions do not meet the requirements of any other European Community Directive.

2. The Department considers that bunds should be provided around chemical storage tanks and that any chemicals should be stored safely to reduce the risk of pollution to neighbouring waterways and groundwater from accidental spillage or leakage.

CONSENT NO: *1587/15/1*

FILE NO: *TC104/15*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent

3. Compliance with the conditions of this consent ensures that this consent meets the requirements of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007.

4. It is an offence under section 47 of the Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 to cause pollution which is subsequently shown to have a deleterious effect on fish stocks.

Dated this 12 day of October 2015

Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Water Management Unit
17 Antrim Road
Lisburn
Co Antrim
BT28 3AL

[redacted]

AUTHORISED OFFICER

CONSENT NO: *349/00/2*

FILE NO: *TC 112/99_2*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

TO: Clearcircle Environmental NI Ltd
T/A Glassdon
52 Creagh Road
Toomebridge
County Antrim
BT41 3SE

The Department of the Environment in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 HEREBY CONSENTS to your making a discharge into the underground stratum at Irish Grid Reference H 9630 9040 in accordance with the original application received 21 September 1999 and the first review request dated 14 July 2015 in respect of a discharge of sewage effluent arising from workshop and offices situated at 52 Creagh Road, Toomebridge, County Antrim, BT41 3SE.
SUBJECT TO the following conditions:

1. The effluent discharged to the sub-surface irrigation system shall not:

   a. contain suspended solids in excess of 120 milligrams per litre (measured after drying at 105^0C);

   b. exceed 2 cubic metres per day;

   c. contain any visible oil or grease;

   d. contain any substance (other than as defined above) which will cause the water in the underground stratum or in any waterway to be toxic or injurious to fish or other aquatic organisms;

   e. contain any substance (other than as defined above) to such an extent as to cause the receiving waters, or any waters of which the receiving waters are a tributary, to be poisonous or injurious to the spawning grounds, spawn or food of fish in those waters, or otherwise cause damage to the ecology of those waters.

CONSENT NO: 349/00/2

FILE NO: TC 112/99_2

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

2. All surface water shall be excluded from the system.

3. The discharge shall consist only of sewage effluent.

4. Facilities shall be available to ensure that a representative sample of the discharge can be obtained. The sampling point shall be at a purpose built chamber immediately after the septic tank.

5. The sample point for this discharge shall be labelled and maintained so that it is freely available and accessible to authorised officers of the Department.

6. Authorised officers of the Department shall be allowed to readily and safely obtain a sample of the effluent, measurement of flow, images of discharge or other data relative to the discharge at all times.

7. The septic tank shall be maintained to ensure that the consent conditions are met at all times.

8. The effluent shall be discharged into a sub-surface irrigation system capable of providing adequate treatment and dispersal of the consented volume of effluent.

9. Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010 **all** oil storage must comply with the appropriate requirements as laid out in the regulations. Oil in the regulations is defined as: "any kind of oil, including diesel, heating, waste, vegetable and plant oil". The only exemptions to the regulations are: (a) any property used mainly as a private dwelling if the storage capacity is 3500 litres or less, (b) any storage below 200 litres, (c) any storage on a farm if the storage is used in connection with agriculture, (d) any premises regulated by COMAH or (e) any container wholly underground.

10. The person making the discharge shall be responsible for payment of all annual charges.

11. Should the consent holder wish to transfer responsibility for this consent they must submit an application for transfer of ownership within 21 days of the transfer taking place.

CONSENT NO: *349/00/2*

FILE NO: *TC 112/99_2*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

12. If the consent holder intends to change anything at the site which will impact on the content of this consent and/or the composition or quality of the effluent then they must make application to the Department for review of this consent. Review application should be made no later than 4 months before the proposed changes will be carried out.

INFORMATIVES

1. This discharge consent may be reviewed at any time, if the area of discharge or any area downstream, has been, or becomes designated under the European Communities Nature Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 or the consent conditions do not meet the requirements of any other European Community Directive.

2. The Department considers that bunds should be provided around chemical storage tanks and that any chemicals should be stored safely to reduce the risk of pollution to neighbouring waterways and groundwater from accidental spillage or leakage.

3. Compliance with the conditions of this consent ensures that this consent meets the requirements of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007.

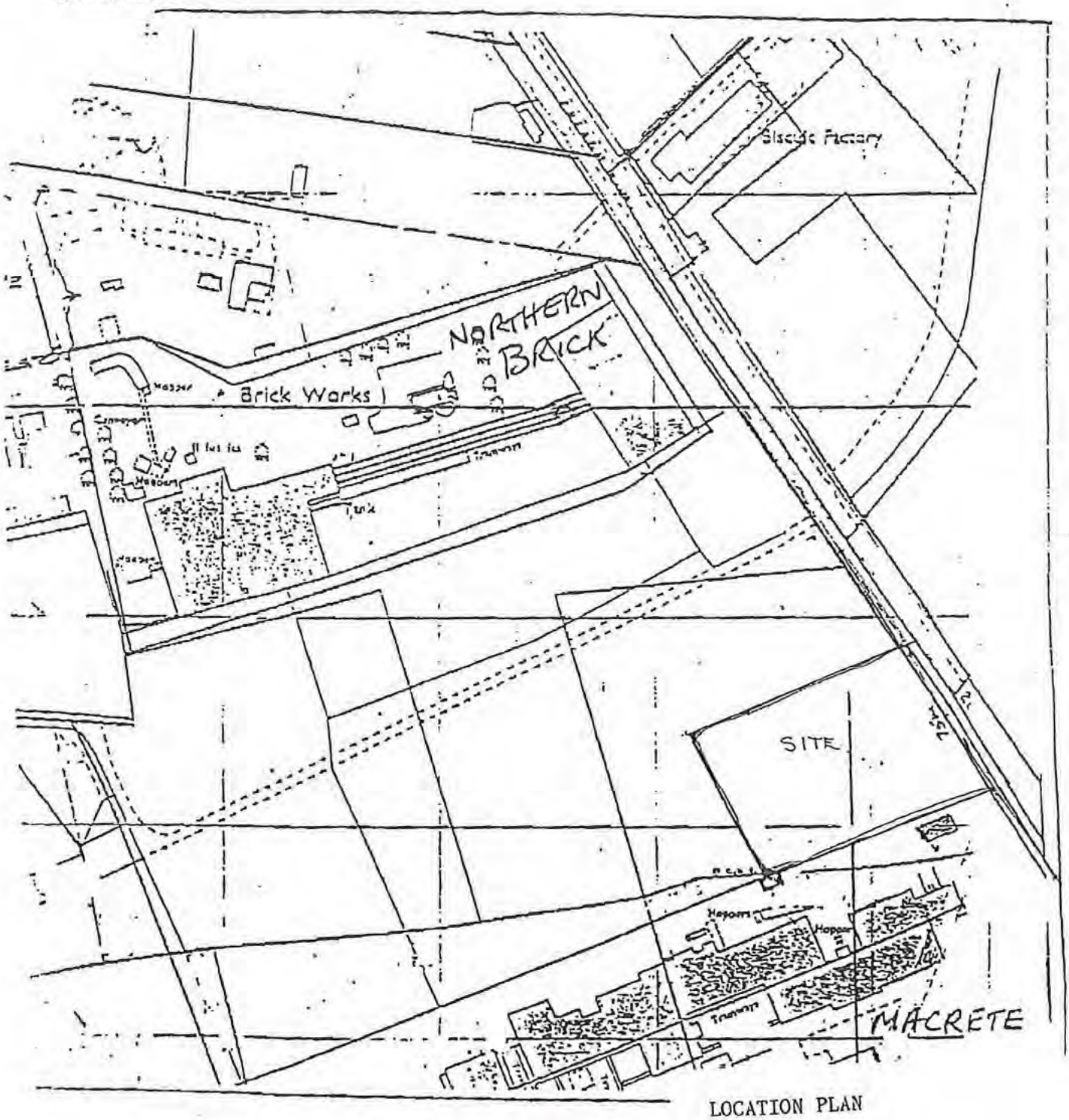
4. It is an offence under section 47 of the Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 to cause pollution which is subsequently shown to have a deleterious effect on fish stocks.

Dated this 4th day of September 2015

Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Water Management Unit
17 Antrim Road
Lisburn
Co Antrim
BT28 3AL

[redacted]

AUTHORISED OFFICER



LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1/2500

I.G. NO: 94 - 6 W

DRAWING NO: M828/01

Prepared by [redacted]

TEL: [redacted]

CONSENT NO: *10009/01/3*

FILE NO: *TC 158/00_3*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

TO: Clearcircle Environmental NI Ltd (T/A Glassdon)
52 Creagh Road
Toomebridge
County Antrim
BT41 3SE

The Department of the Environment in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 HEREBY CONSENTS to your making a discharge into the waterway at Irish Grid Reference H 9644 9048 in accordance with the original application dated 21 October 2000, the first review request dated 22 October 2009 and the second review request dated 24 June 2015 in respect of a discharge of site drainage arising from a glass recycling plant situated at 52 Creagh Road, Toomebridge, County Antrim, BT41 3SE.

SUBJECT TO the following conditions:

1. The effluent discharged to the waterway shall not:

   a. contain suspended solids in excess of 50 milligrams per litre (measured after drying at 105^{0}C);

   b. have a biochemical oxygen demand in excess of 10 milligrams per litre (measured after 5 days at 20^{0}C with nitrification suppressed by the addition of allyl-thiourea);

   c. have a pH value less than 6 nor greater than 9;

   d. contain any visible oil or grease;

   e. contain any substance (other than as defined above) which will cause the waterway or water in an underground stratum to be toxic or injurious to fish or other aquatic organisms;

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

f. contain any substance (other than as defined above) to such an extent as to cause the receiving waters, or any waters of which the receiving waters are a tributary, to be poisonous or injurious to the spawning grounds, spawn or food of fish in those waters, or otherwise cause damage to the ecology of those waters.

2. Facilities shall be available to ensure that a representative sample of the discharge can be obtained. The sampling point shall be located at Irish Grid Reference H 9641 9046.

3. The sample point for this discharge shall be labelled and maintained so that it is freely available and accessible to authorised officers of the Department.

4. Authorised officers of the Department shall be allowed to readily and safely obtain a sample of the effluent, measurement of flow, images of discharge or other data relative to the discharge at all times.

5. The treatment system shall be maintained to ensure that the consent conditions are met at all times.

6. Under the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010 **all** oil storage must comply with the appropriate requirements as laid out in the regulations. Oil in the regulations is defined as: "any kind of oil, including diesel, heating, waste, vegetable and plant oil". The only exemptions to the regulations are: (a) any property used mainly as a private dwelling if the storage capacity is 3500 litres or less, (b) any storage below 200 litres, (c) any storage on a farm if the storage is used in connection with agriculture, (d) any premises regulated by COMAH or (e) any container wholly underground.

7. Bunds shall be provided around all chemical storage tanks to reduce the risk of pollution of waterways and groundwater from spillage or leakage.

8. The storage of any chemicals or dangerous substances not listed on the original consent application shall be notified immediately to the Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

9. Any change of process, or introduction of new process chemicals not specified on the original consent application shall be notified immediately to the Department.

10. The discharge shall not cause any visible change to any part of the waterway either at the discharge point or at any point downstream.

11. The person making the discharge shall be responsible for payment of all annual charges.

12. Should the consent holder wish to transfer responsibility for this consent they must submit an application for transfer of ownership within 21 days of the transfer taking place.

13. If the consent holder intends to change anything at the site which will impact on the content of this consent and/or the composition or quality of the effluent then they must make application to the Department for review of this consent. Review application should be made no later than 4 months before the proposed changes will be carried out.

INFORMATIVES

1. This discharge consent may be reviewed at any time, if the area of discharge or any area downstream, has been, or becomes designated under the European Communities Nature Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 or the consent conditions do not meet the requirements of any other European Community Directive.

CONSENT NO: *10009/01/3*

FILE NO: *TC 158/00_3*

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999

Consent to Discharge of Effluent (Review)

2. It is an offence under section 47 of the Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 to cause pollution which is subsequently shown to have a deleterious effect on fish stocks.

Dated this 4 day of September 2015

Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Water Management Unit
17 Antrim Road
Lisburn
Co Antrim
BT28 3AL

[redacted]

Richard Coey
AUTHORISED OFFICER

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

APPROVAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Application No: **LA09/2018/0396/F**

Date of Application: **20th March 2018**

Site of Proposed Development: **52 Creagh Road, Toomebridge**

Description of Proposal: **To vary condition No5 of planning permission H/2007/0263/F**

Applicant:	Clearcircle Environmental Ltd	Agent:	Clyde Shanks Ltd
Address:	52 Creagh Road Toomebridge	Address:	5 Oxford Street Belfast, BT1 3LA

Mid Ulster District Council in pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act hereby

GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION

for the above-mentioned development in accordance with your application subject to compliance with the following conditions which are imposed for the reasons stated:

1. This permission hereby permits the variation of condition No 5 of planning approval H/2007/0263/F and should be read in conjunction with that decision notice.

Reason: To ensure that all other conditions of the previous approval are adhered to

2. No deliveries shall be taken at or despatched from the site during the hours of 23:00 to 07:00 on any day.

Reason: To protect the amenity of nearby residents

3. All roller doors/doors serving the glass and refrigeration processing building(s) shall remain in the closed position during the hours of 23:00 to 07:00 on any day

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Mid Ulster
District Council

Reason: To protect the amenity of nearby residents

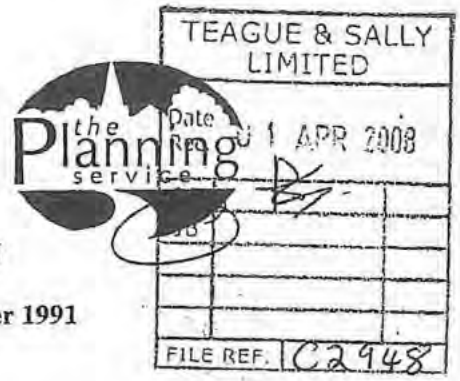
4. Within 4 weeks of a written request by the Planning Department, following a reasonable noise complaint the site operator shall, at his/her expense employ a suitably qualified and competent person, to assess the level of noise emissions from the site at the complainants property following procedures described in BS4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound. Details of the noise monitoring survey shall be submitted to the Planning Department for written approval prior to any monitoring commencing.

Reason: To protect the amenity of nearby residents

5. If noise levels presented within the noise monitoring survey required by condition 4, exceed the predicted noise levels as show in table 5 of the Noise Impact Assessment submitted by Irwin Carr, bearing date stamp 20/3/18, then further works to reduce noise levels until they do not exceed those levels inputted into the noise prediction model shall be undertaken with a time frame specified by Mid Ulster District Council. Within 1 month of the completion of further works, a noise survey shall be completed as per condition 4.

Dated: 7th August 2018 Planning Manager [redacted]

APPENDIX 12



PLANNING PERMISSION

Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991

Application No: **H/2007/0263/F**

Date of Application: **4th May 2007**

Site of Proposed Development: **52 Creagh Road, Toome**

Description of Proposal: **Construction of a glass processing facility, and change of use from current glass recycling facility to transfer of WEEE and Batteries.**

Applicant:	Glassdon Waste	Agent:	Teague & Sally Partnership
Address:	Glassdon Waste 52 Creagh Road Toome BT41 3SE	Address:	Loy Buildings 18 Loy Street Cookstown BT80 8PE

Drawing Ref: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9.

The Department of the Environment in pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Order hereby

GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION

for the above-mentioned development in accordance with your application subject to compliance with the following conditions which are imposed for the reasons stated:

1. As required by Article 34 of the Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991, the development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 5 years from the date of this permission.

   Reason: Time limit.

2. The development hereby approved shall only accept the following materials as defined using the European Waste Catalogue Codes:

   10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
   15 01 07 glass packaging
   16 01 20 glass
   16 02 11* discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
   16 06 01* lead batteries

Headquarters Planning Office

See also Explanatory Notes attached

16 06 02* Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03* mercury-containing batteries
16 06 04 alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05 other batteries and accumulators
16 06 06* separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators
16 02 13* discarded equipment containing hazardous components (2) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14 discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16 components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
17 04 11 cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
19 12 05 glass
20 01 02 glass
20 01 23* discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 33* batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34 batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35* discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (6)
20 01 36 discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and to safeguard the environment.

3. The concrete retaining boundary wall shall be constructed in accordance with the details indicated on stamped approved drawing No. 2 received 21st November 2007 and shall be constructed prior to the facility hereby approved becoming operational.

   Reason: In the intersts of amentiy of the residents living in the surrounding area.

4. The glass processing unit hereby approved shall be constructed in accordance with stamped approved drawing No. 3 received 21st November 2007 and the cladding on the north and west facades of the plant shall be that of Kingspan Insulated Composite Panel AWP/60 + F and shall be in place prior to the facility hereby approved becoming operational. The cladding on the south and east facades shall be that of Kingspan Insulated Composite Panel KS1000RW and shall be in place prior to the facility becoming operational.

   Reason: In the interests of amenity of residents living in the surrounding area.

5. No operations shall take place outside the hours of 07.00 - 23.00 Monday to Friday, 07.00 - 14.00 on Saturdays and there shall be no operations at any time on Sundays.

   Reason: In the interests of amenity of residents living in the surrounding area.

6. The height of external glass, bottle and cullet storage indicated on stamped approved drawing No. 2 stamped received 21st November 2007 shall not exceed the height of the 4.25 m retaining boundary wall.

   Reason: In the interest of amenity of residents living in the surrounding area.

7. The vehicular access, including visibility splays and any forward sight line, shall be provided in accordance with the approved plans, prior to the operation of any works or other development hereby permitted.

   Reason: To ensure there is a satisfactory means of access in the interests of road safety and the convenience of road users.

8. The area within the visibility splays and any forward sight line shall be cleared to provide a level surface no higher than 250mm above the level of the adjoining carriageway before the development hereby permitted becomes operational and shall be retained and kept clear thereafter.

   Reason: To ensure there is a satisfactory means of access in the interest of road safety and the convenience of road users.

9. The (gradient of the access) shall not exceed 8% (1 in 12.5) over the first 5m outside the road boundary. Where the vehicular access crosses footway, the access gradient shall be between 4% (1 in 25) maximum and 2.5% (1 in 40) minimum and shall be formed so that there is no abrupt change of slope along the footway.

   Reason: To ensure there is a satisfactory means of access in the interests of road safety and the convenience of road users.

10. No retailing or other operation in or from any building hereby permitted shall commence until hard surfaced areas have been constructed in accordance with the approved drawings to provide adequate facilities for parking, servicing and circulating within the site. No part of these hard surfaced areas shall be used for any purpose at any time other than for the parking and movement of vehicles.

    Reason: To ensure that adequate provision has been made for parking, servicing and traffic circulation within the site.

11. Subject to the above conditions, the development shall be carried out in accordance with the stamped approved drawings No. 1 received 24th April 2007, No. 2 and No. 3 received 21st November 2007, No. 4 received on 24th April 2007, No. 5 received 6th March 2007, No. 6 received 24th April 2007, No. 7 and No. 8 received 21st March 2007 and No. 9 received on the 24th April 2007.

    Reason: To ensure the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans.

Informatives

1. A new Waste Management Licence will be required to incorporate the new process and the proposed changes in operation from the Environment and Heritage Service - Land and Resource Management Section.

2. If the applicant intends to either change the discharge point or to discharge large volumes of process water through the system then a review of consent will be required from the Environment

and Heritage Serive - Water Management Unit. If this new operation makes no changes to the current system then WMU are content no further action is necessary.

3. This applicant holds consent under the Water (NI) Order 1999 (CN 349/00) to discharge sewage effluent and if this new operation makes no changes to the current system then WMU are content no further action is necessary.

4. Precautions shall be taken to prevent the deposit of mud and other debris on the adjacent road by vehicles travelling to and from the construction site. Any mud, refuse, etc. deposited on the road as a result of the development, must be removed immediately by the operator/contractor.

5. All construction plant and materials shall be stored within the curtilage of the site.

6. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that

   Surface water does not flow from the site onto the public road.

   The existing roadside drainage is accommodated and no water flows from the public road onto the site.

   Surface water from the roof of the development hereby approved does not flow onto the public road, including the footway.

7. Northern Ireland Water has no plant or equipment within the area of this site. The nearest public watermain is located at the entrance to the site on Creagh Road. There is no sewer available to serve the site.

Dated: 27th March 2008

Authorised Officer

Application No. H/2007/0263/F

DC1001MW

Headquarters Planning Office

Comhairle Ceantair
Lár Uladh
Mid Ulster
District Council

APPROVAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION

Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011

Application No: **LA09/2017/1170/F**

Date of Application: **1st September 2017**

Site of Proposed Development: **Facility at Glassdon Recycling**
52 Creagh Road
Toomebridge

Description of Proposal:
To vary Condition 2 of H/2014/0400/F

Applicant:	Clear Environmental Ltd	Agent:	Clyde Shanks Ltd
Address:	52 Creagh Road Toomebridge	Address:	5 Oxford Street Belfast BT1 3LA

Drawing Ref: 01

Mid Ulster District Council in pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act hereby

GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION

for the above-mentioned development in accordance with your application subject to compliance with the following conditions which are imposed for the reasons stated:

1. The permission hereby granted under the provisions of Section 54 of the Planning Act (NI) 2011, pertains solely to the addition of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes outlined in attached Doc 1 only and all other

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Mid Ulster
District Council

conditions within the original permission remain applicable.

Informatives

1. This permission does not alter or extinguish or otherwise affect any existing or valid right of way crossing, impinging or otherwise pertaining to these lands.

2. This permission does not confer title. It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that he controls all the lands necessary to carry out the proposed development.

Dated: 30th January 2018 Planning Manager [redacted]