

Proposed National Hazardous Waste Management Plan 2008-2012

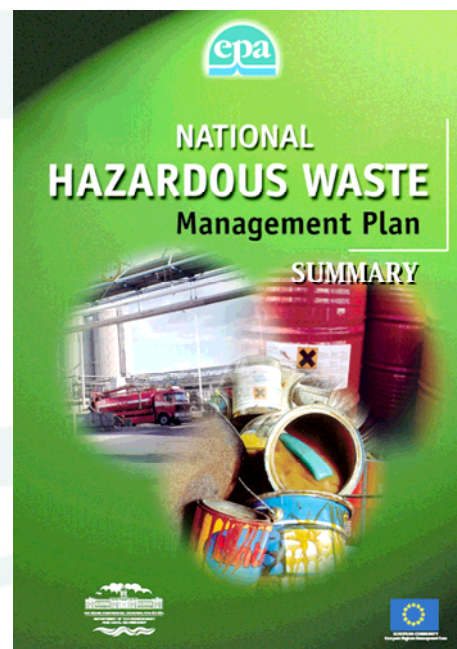


Information Session
15 November 2007, Portlaoise

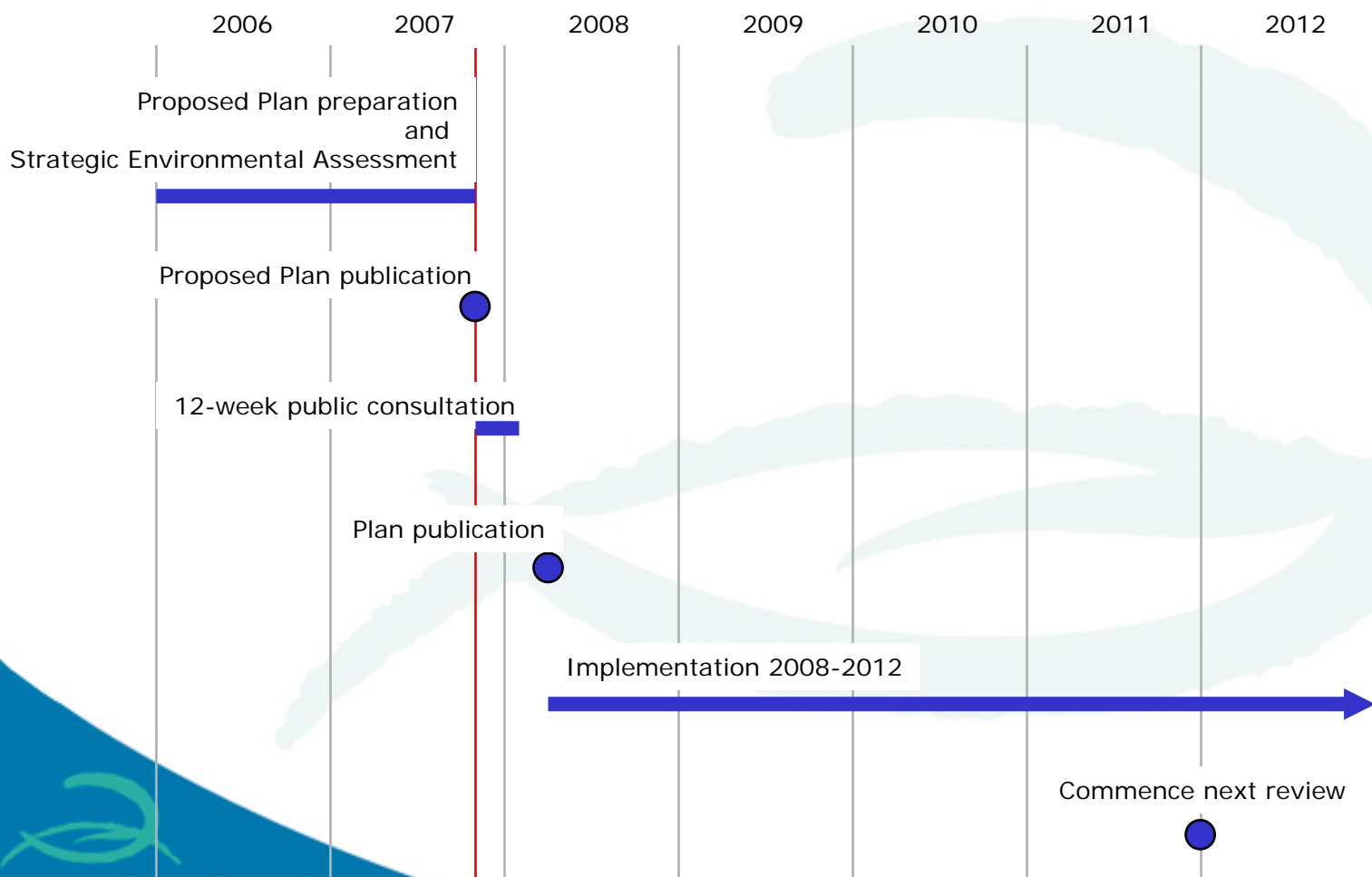
The First National Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Made in 2001

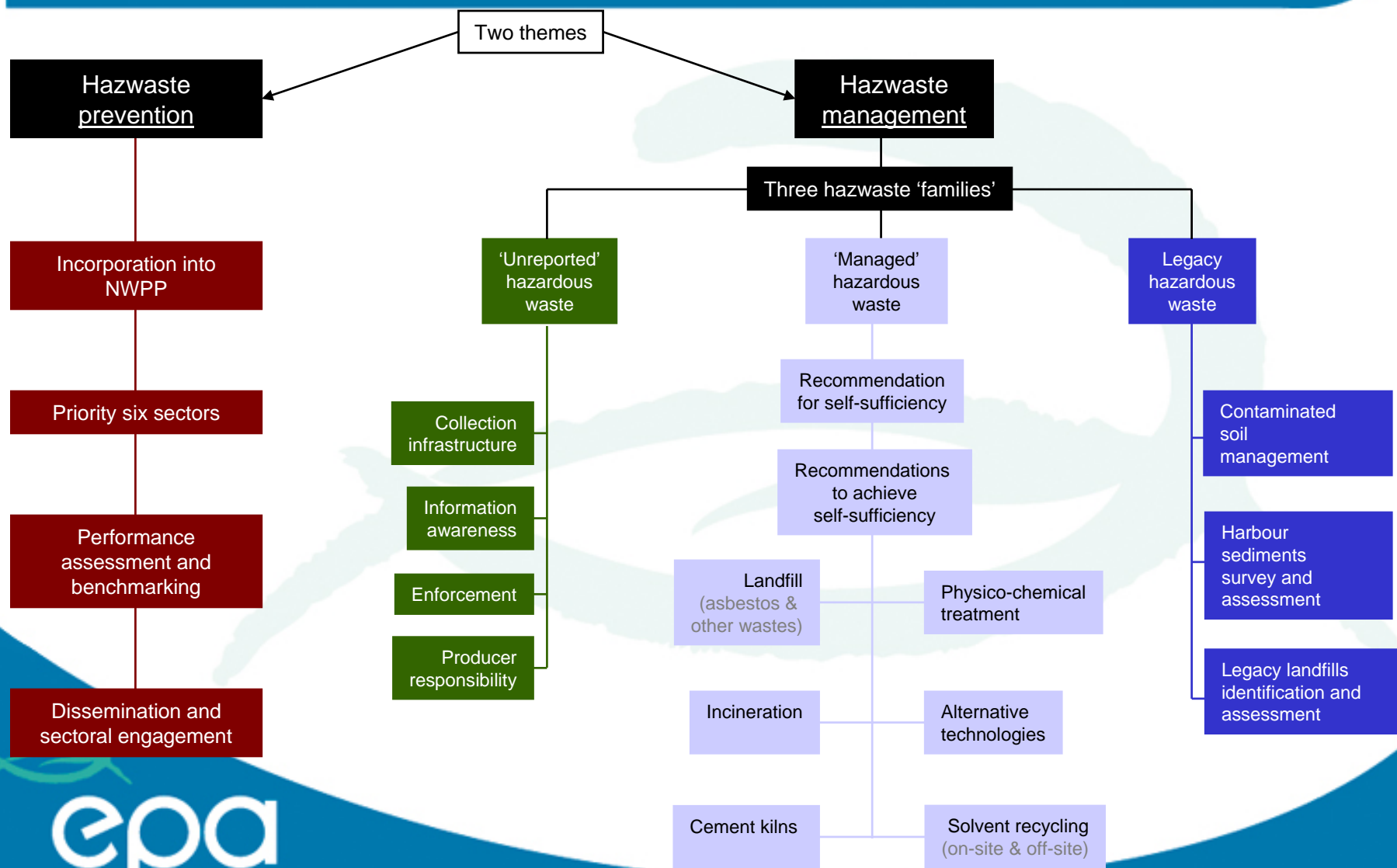
Review commenced in 2006



Schedule of the project to revise the Plan



Structure of the Proposed Plan



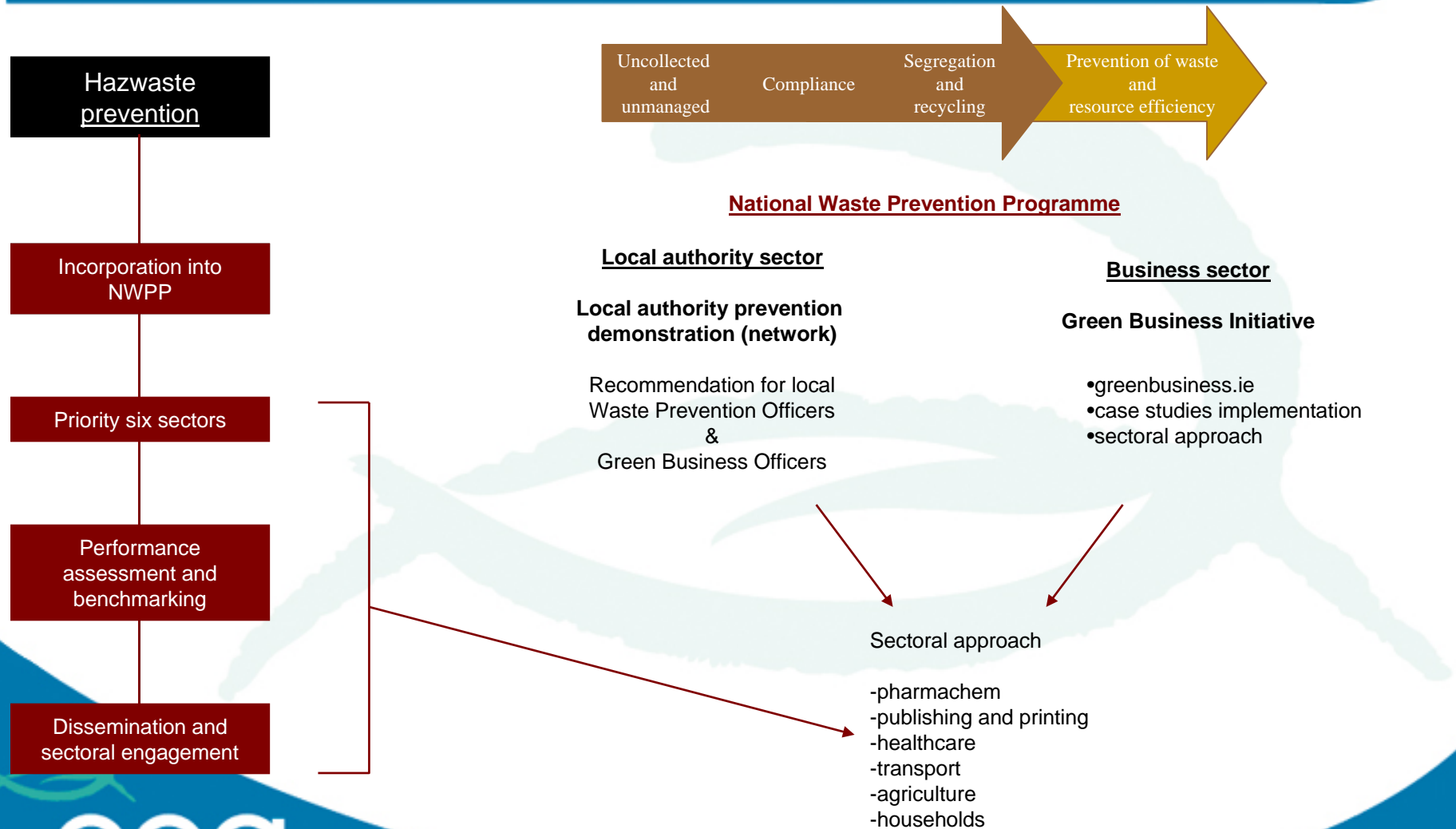
Prevention

Hazwaste
prevention

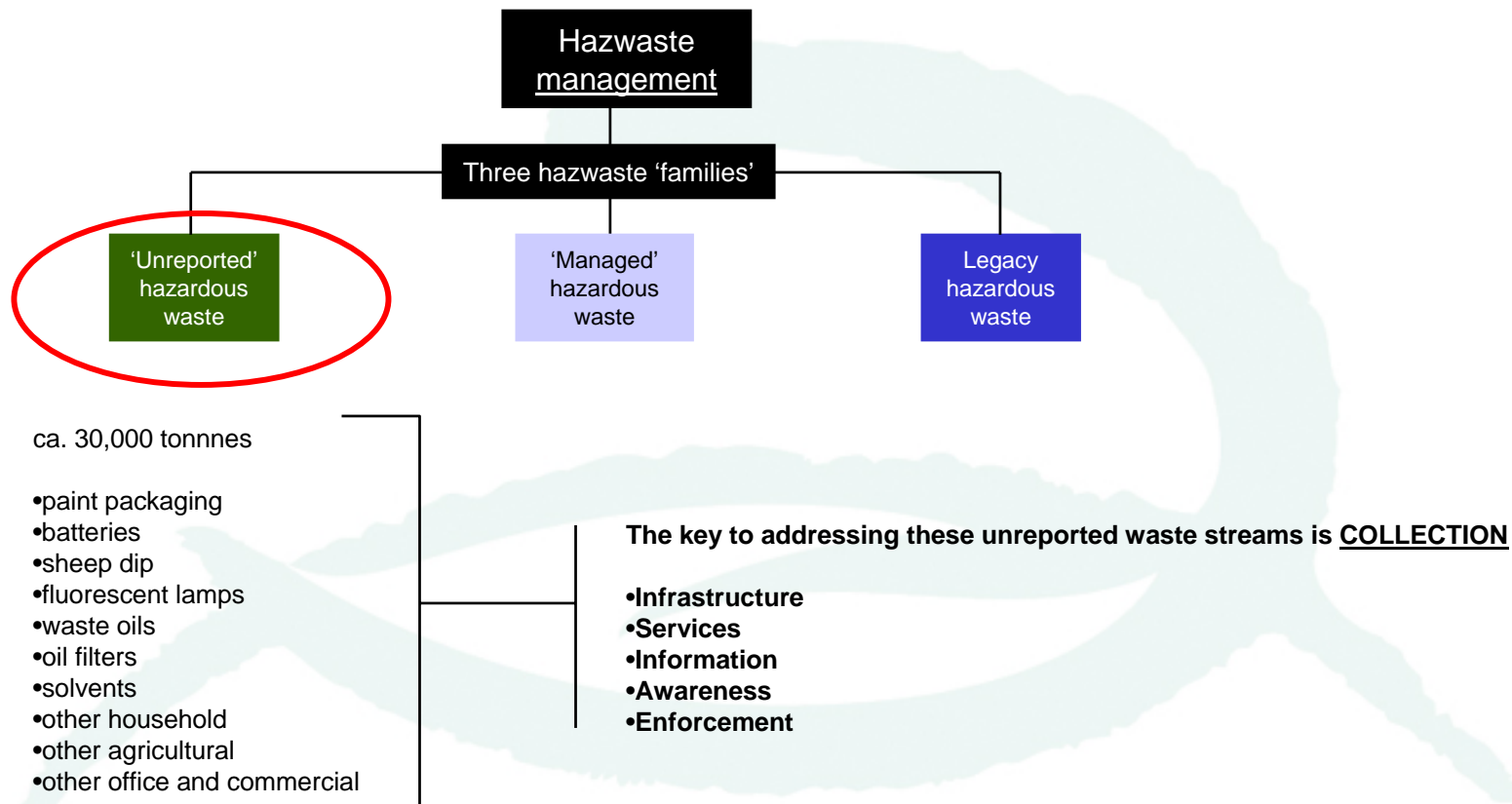
Recognising that prevention is often a two-step process ...



Prevention

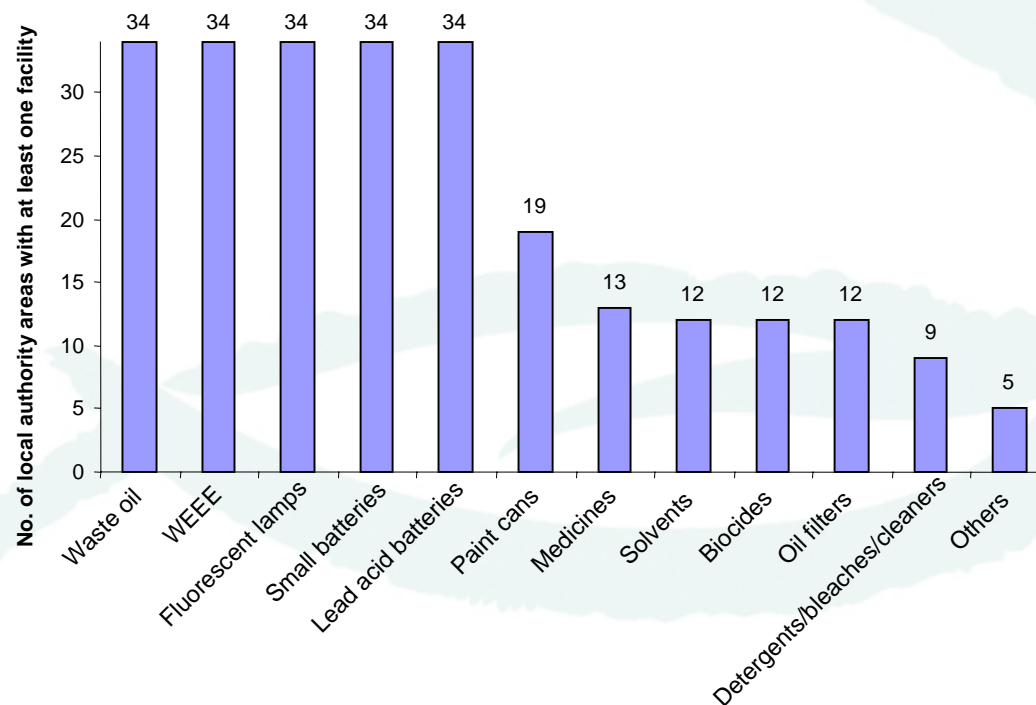


'Unreported' hazardous waste



'Unreported' hazardous waste – infrastructure

Availability of civic amenity sites – few allow business users



Unreported hazardous waste – civic amenity sites

It is recommended that local authorities:

- Provide civic amenity site coverage in each local authority area for a wide range of product hazardous wastes.
- Open these facilities to small local businesses.
- Provide at least one asbestos transfer station in each local authority area.
- Provide information and awareness on available services to householders and businesses.
- Conform to an operational code of practice.
- Send operatives on a training course on hazardous waste awareness and management.
- Consider collective approaches to tendering for contractors to service civic amenity sites.
- Utilise mobile hazardous waste services to close geographical gaps and increase awareness.
- Monitor collection rates against a benchmark of 2.4kg/capita.
- Do all this by 2012.

“Local authorities, where they have not already done so, should be adequately resourced by the DEHLG to provide for the collection of a full range of hazardous waste at civic amenity sites in their areas.”

Unreported hazardous waste – by commercial source

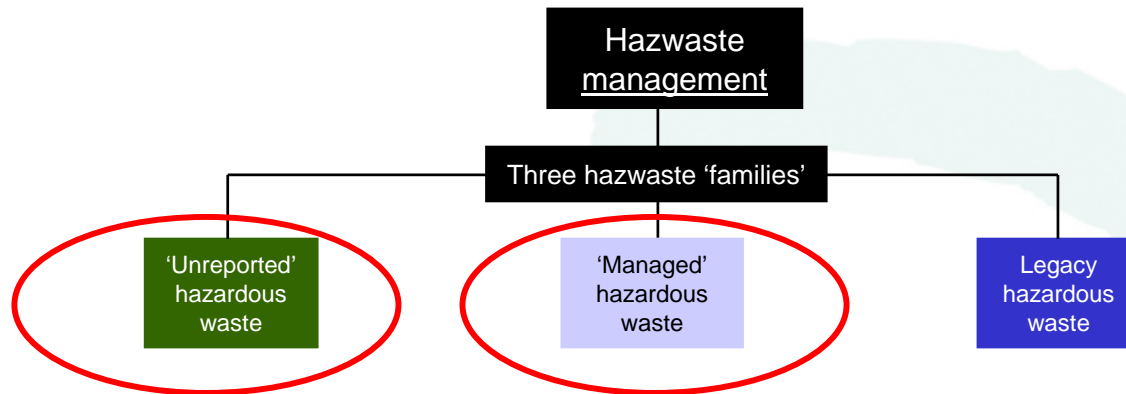
■ Proposed Plan will recommend specific actions for:

- Garages
 - guidance
 - information and awareness
 - pilot and evaluate enforcement models
- Farms
 - evaluate scale of issue, benchmark farm activities vis-à-vis hazardous waste generation, including sheep dip – recommend actions
- Ports and harbours
 - guidance to enable compliance with waste reception facilities regulations
 - focus on fishing harbours
- Small scale healthcare risk waste
 - public health nurses and self-administering patients – no formal systems in place currently
- Industrial estates
 - assist factories to work together to get better deals and share experiences
- General enforcement by local authorities
 - construction, industrial, retail, private healthcare (e.g. GPs, dentists)

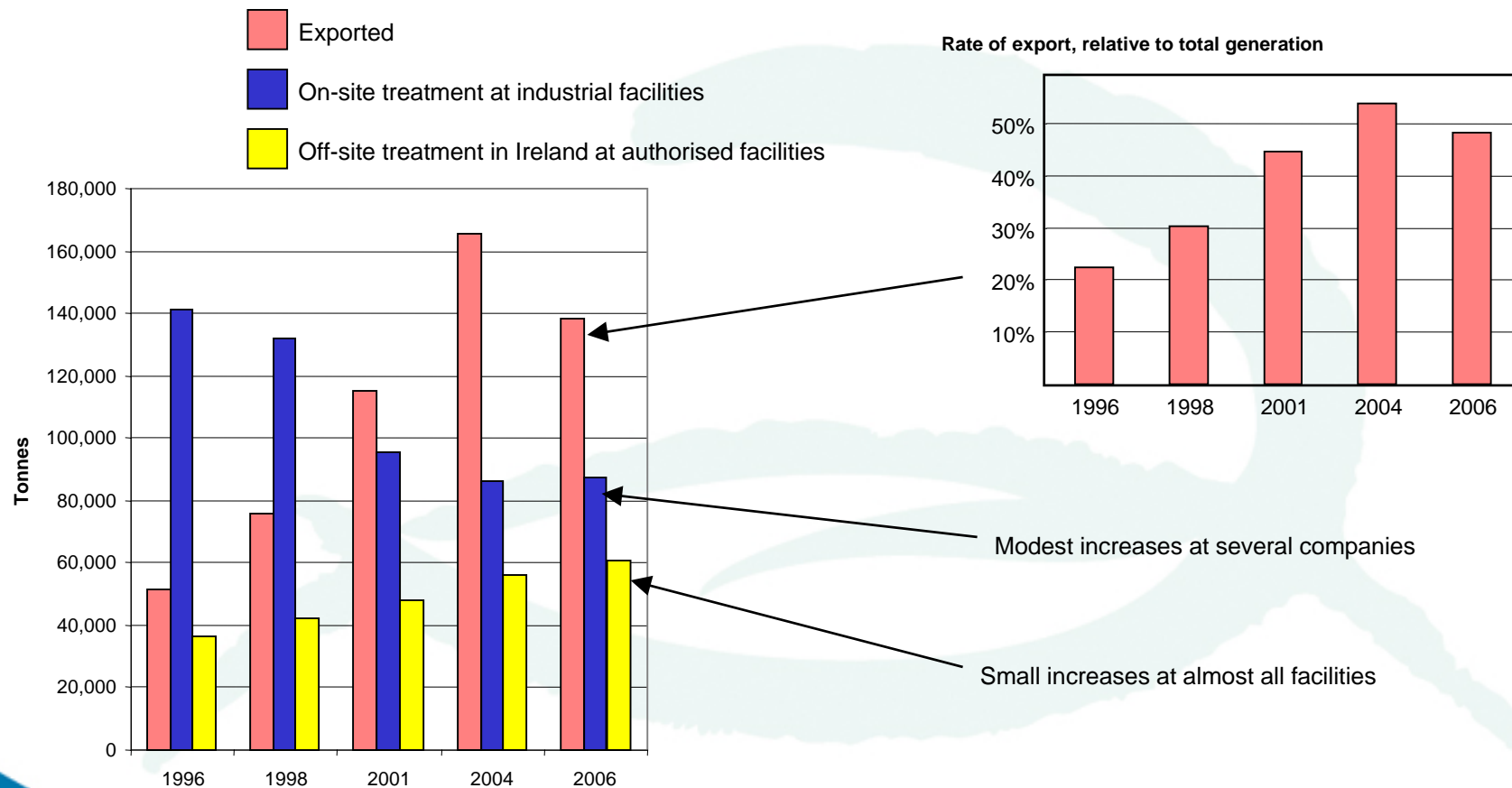
Unreported hazardous waste – producer responsibility

- Recognising success of producer responsibility to date
 - packaging, waste electrical and electronic equipment
- And new schemes for hazardous waste
 - end-of-life vehicles, batteries
- The model should be evaluated for several other hazardous waste streams:
 - medicines (i.e. going nationwide with the DUMP scheme)
 - farm chemical containers (plant and animal protection products)
 - waste oil (to guard against potential for net negative value impacting collection rates)
 - oil filters (very low collection rates – 30%)
 - paint and paint containers
 - pesticides and herbicides (household)
 - commercial ink and ink containers from publishing sector

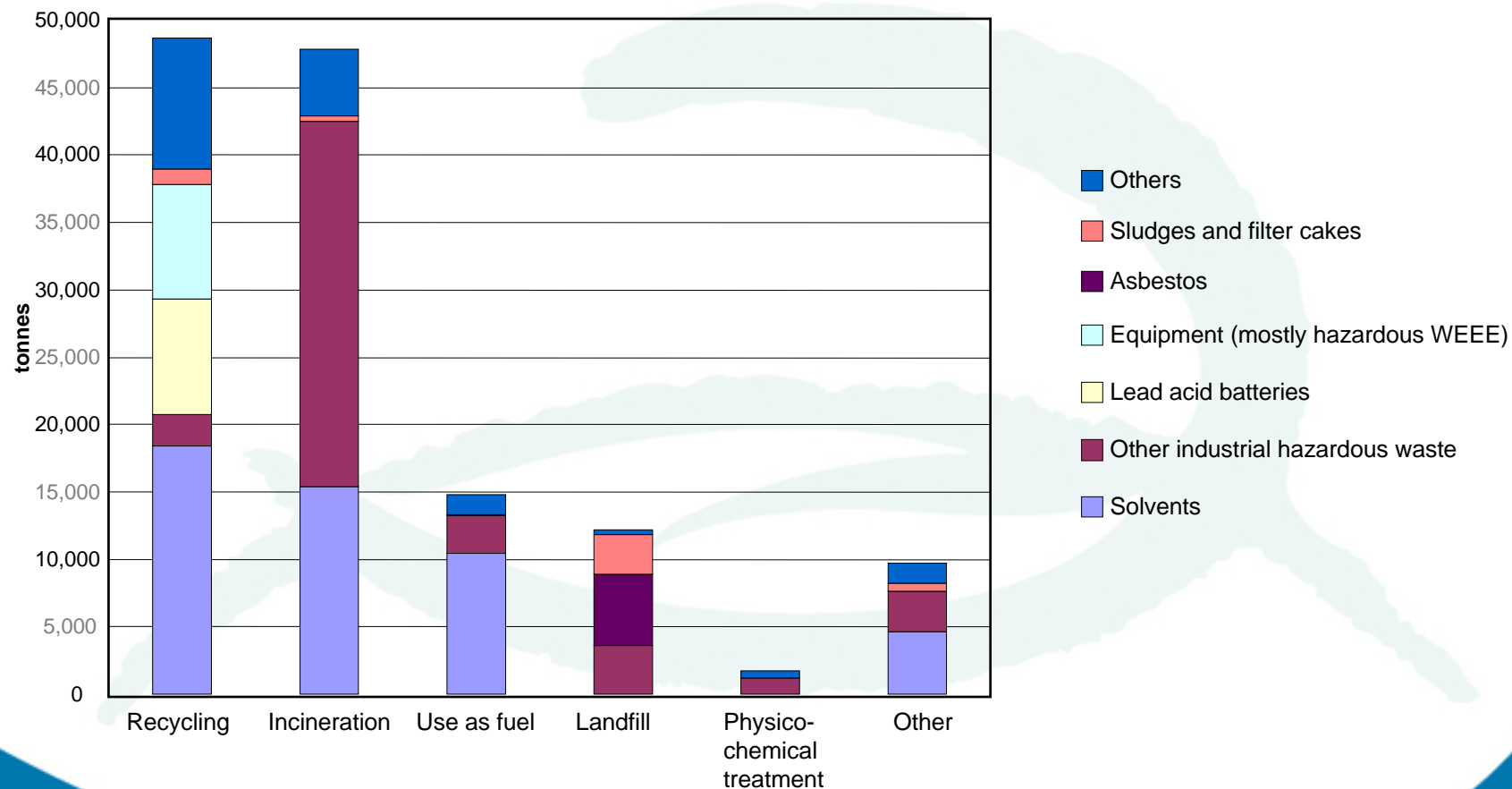
Managed hazardous waste



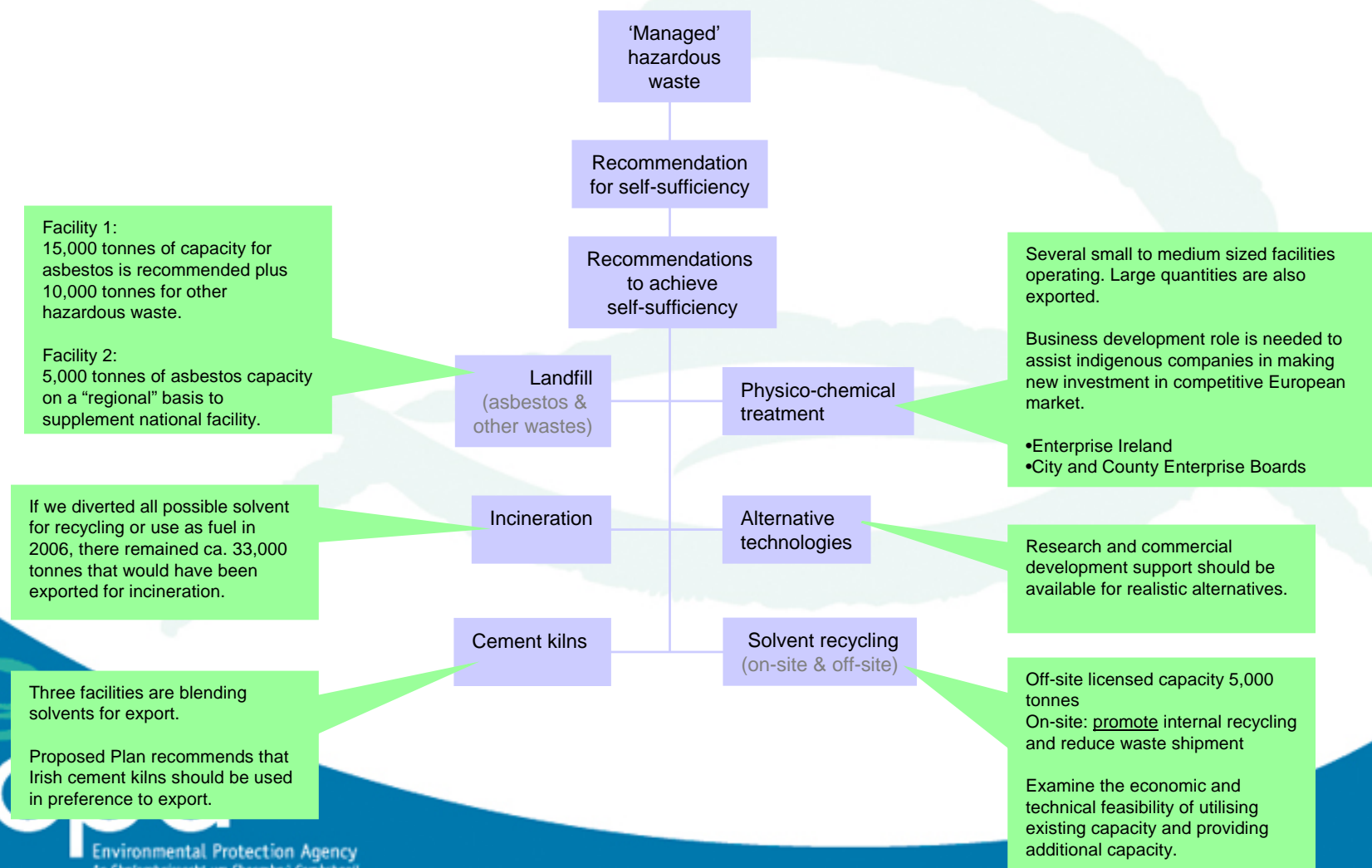
Where is hazardous waste 'managed'?



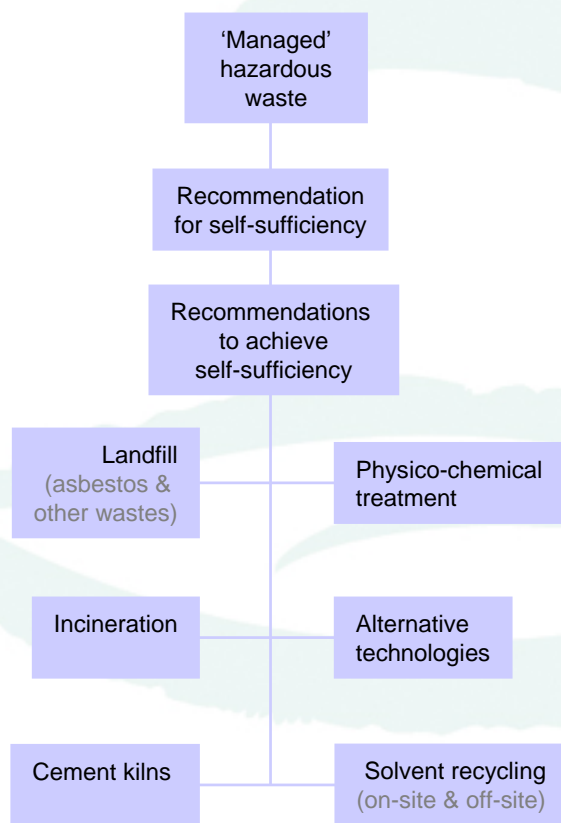
Export of hazardous waste, 2006



Recommended options for management of hazardous waste in Ireland



Recommended options for management of hazardous waste in Ireland



Each of these solutions would individually take us closer to being self-sufficient and taking responsibility for our own waste

Management of hazardous waste – all-island aspects

Revised UK import/export plan came into force on 9 August 2007

Allows “shipments of hazardous waste [for disposal] between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, in either direction, ... where the waste is generated and disposed of within Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland.”

Permitted operations:

D5 – specially engineered landfill

D9 – physico-chemical treatment

D10 – incineration

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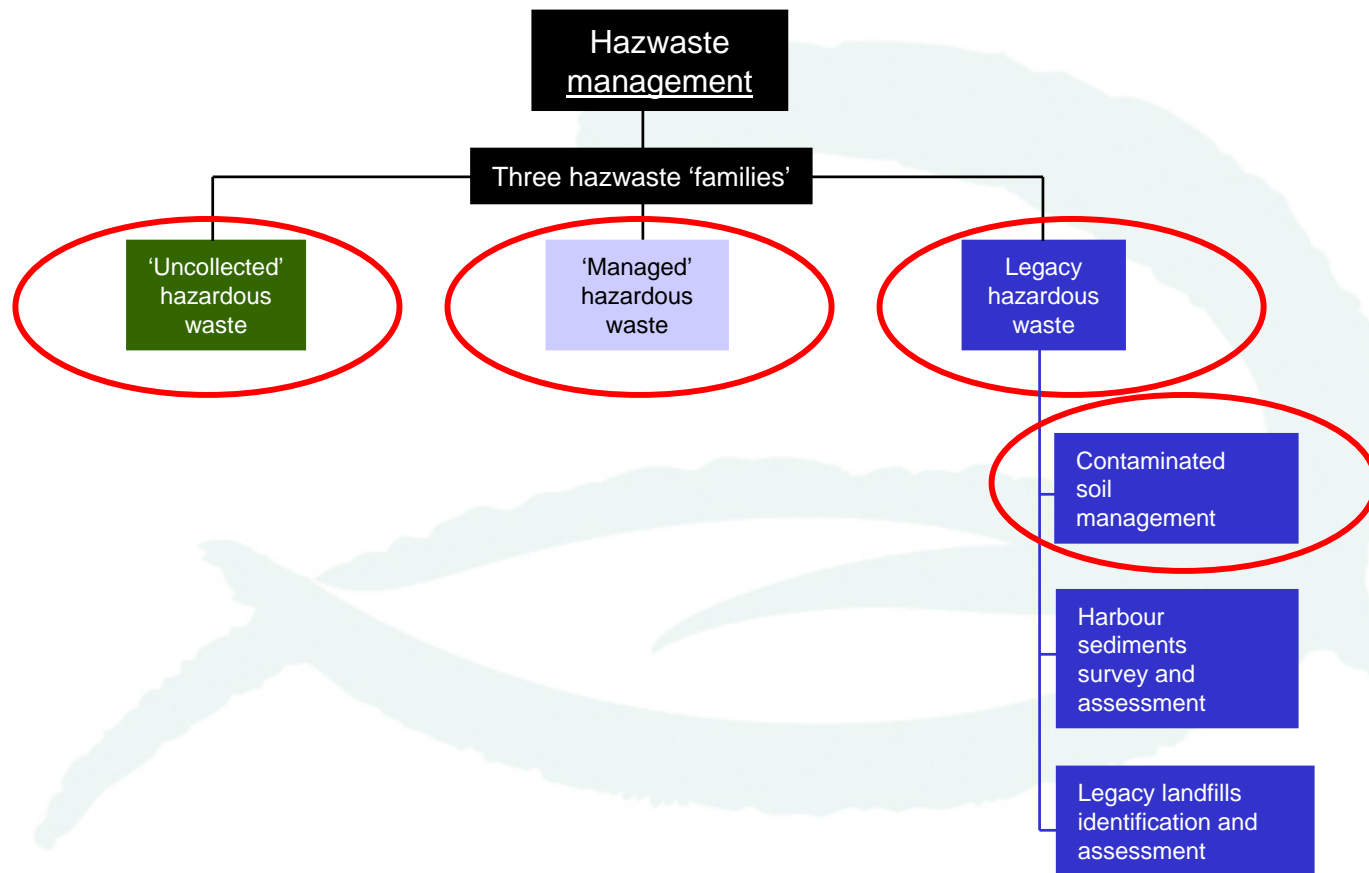
UK Plan for Shipments of Waste 2007

December 2006



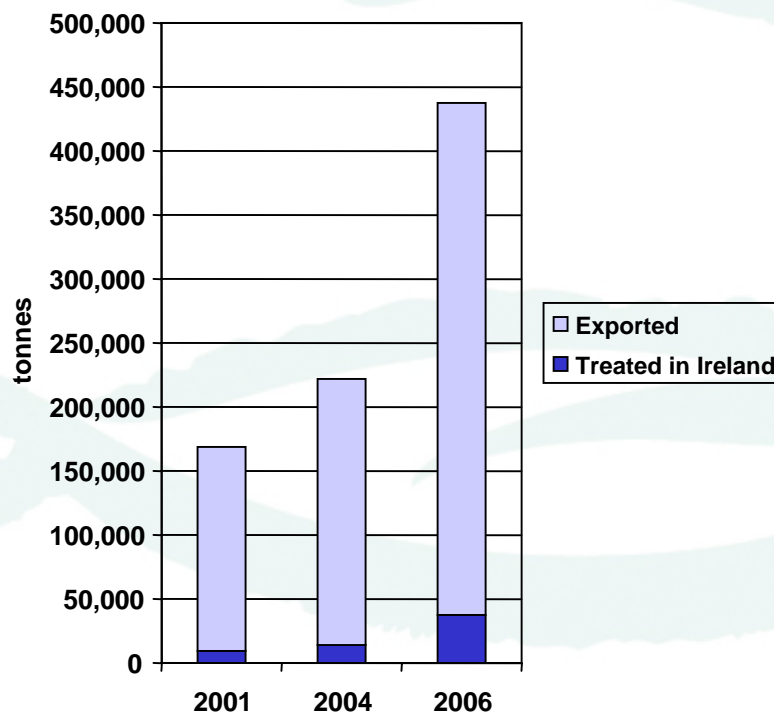
SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE





Contaminated soil treatment

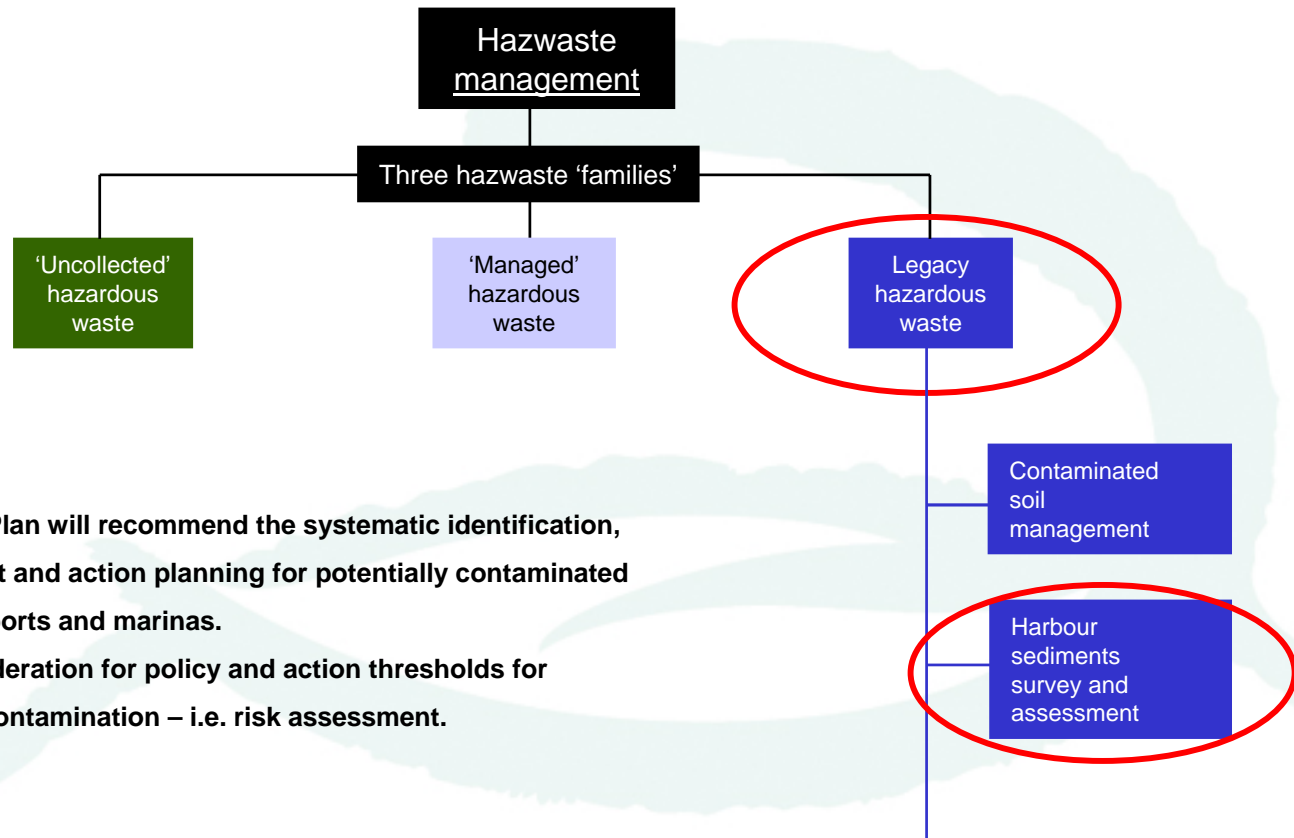
Contaminated soil treatment location



Legacy - contaminated soil management

- Preferred management *in situ* – i.e. no shipment off-site or abroad
- Local authorities should pro-actively plan ahead their brownfield redevelopment vis-à-vis contaminated soil management
 - maximising as a resource the local use of treated soil
- Mobile plant is difficult to licence in ROI compared to NI/GB
 - consider easing the licensing requirements

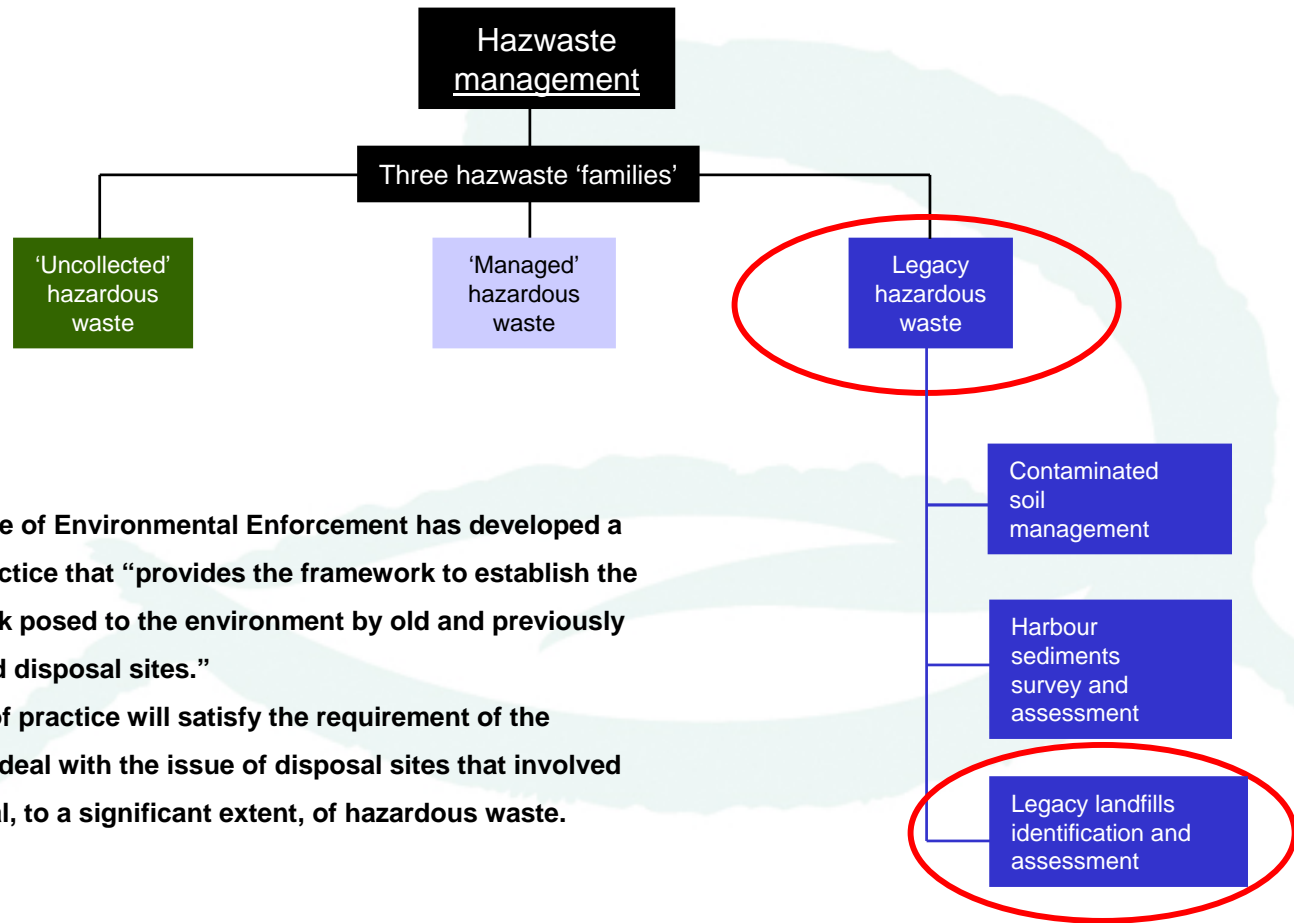
Legacy – port and harbour sediments



Proposed Plan will recommend the systematic identification, assessment and action planning for potentially contaminated harbours, ports and marinas.

With consideration for policy and action thresholds for sediment contamination – i.e. risk assessment.

Legacy – old landfills



EPA's Office of Environmental Enforcement has developed a code of practice that "provides the framework to establish the intrinsic risk posed to the environment by old and previously unregulated disposal sites."

This code of practice will satisfy the requirement of the NHWMP to deal with the issue of disposal sites that involved the disposal, to a significant extent, of hazardous waste.

Implementation

- 30 recommendations
- Date for commencement or completion is identified
- Implementing body is identified (public sector)
 - Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
 - Environmental Protection Agency
 - Local authorities
 - Market Development Group
 - Department of Education and Science
 - Department of Transport and Marine
- EPA will report annually on implementation and environmental indicators

What's next?

- Your questions will be answered today
- Written submissions welcome by 31 January 2008
 - By post or email to wasteinfo@epa.ie
- The Plan will be finalised in early 2008
- EPA implementation will begin
- EPA liaison with other nominated authorities and stakeholders will also begin
- First annual implementation report will be prepared in 2009

Proposed National Hazardous Waste Management Plan

