

GLOSSARY

Anaerobic Digestion: the biological decomposition of biowaste in the absence of oxygen and under controlled conditions in order to produce biogas and digestate.

Biodegradable Content: the percentage content of waste which is biodegradable. For municipal waste this usually fluctuates around 60%-70%.

Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW): municipal waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food and garden waste, paper and paperboard.

Biological Treatment: involves composting, anaerobic digestion, mechanical/ biological treatment or any other process for stabilising and sanitising biodegradable waste.

Bring Banks: these are facilities in which members of the public deposit recyclable waste materials such as paper, glass, green waste and plastics in material specific receptacles for subsequent collection and delivery to material recovery facilities.

Civic Amenity Sites (also called Recycling Centres): a reception facility that enables householders to deposit a wide range of household waste including recyclable and non-recyclable materials, bulky household waste and certain categories of household hazardous waste

Collection System: a system of gathering, sorting or mixing of waste for the purpose of it being transported to a waste recovery or disposal facility.

Commercial/Industrial (C/I) Waste: waste from a premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of a trade or business (including non-processed industrial waste) or for the purposes of sport, recreation, education or entertainment but does not include household, agricultural or industrial waste.

Community Composting Facilities: facilities set up, whereby local communities can become involved in the management of their own wastes, whilst implementing the proximity principle and increasing awareness of waste recycling practices within their own community

Compost: the stable, sanitised and humus-like material rich in organic matter and free from offensive odours resulting from the composting process of separately collected biowaste.

Composting: the autothermic and thermophilic biological decomposition of separately collected biowaste in the presence of oxygen in order to produce compost.

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste: All waste that arises from construction, renovation and demolition activities and all wastes referred to in Chapter 17 of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) e.g. concrete, bricks, tiles, mortar, wood etc.

Green Waste: waste arising from gardens, public parks consisting of garden trimmings, leaves, shrubs, plants, grass, trees etc

Hazardous Waste: means "waste of a class listed in the current Hazardous Waste Catalogue, which either:

- constitutes Category I type waste as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Waste Management Acts 1996-2005 and has any of the properties specified in Part III of the same Schedule; or
- constitutes Category II type waste as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Waste Management Acts 1996-2005 that contains any of the constituents specified in Part II of the same Schedule and has any of the properties specified in Part III of the same Schedule;

or any other waste having any of the properties specified in Part III of the Second Schedule to the Waste Management Acts 1996-2005 that may be prescribed as hazardous waste".

Home Composting: a process whereby biowaste is composted and used in gardens belonging to private households.

Household Waste: the waste produced within the grounds of a building or self-contained part of a building used for the purposes of living accommodation.

Incineration: a process by which heat is applied to waste in order to reduce its bulk, prior to final disposal which may or may not involve energy recovery.

Industrial Waste: Waste produced or arising from manufacturing or industrial activities or processes.

In-Vessel Composting: the composting of biowaste in a closed reactor where the composting process is accelerated by controlled and optimised air exchange, water content and temperature control.

IPPC Licence: a licence granted by the EPA in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1992 and the Environmental Protection Agency (Licensing) Regulations 1994 (S.I. No. 85 of 1994). The purpose of the licence is the protection of the environment and the protection of human, animal and plant life from harm or nuisance from certain industrial activities.

Segregated Collections: entail waste collectors collecting a range of recyclable waste from outside private households, employing separate bins for the main waste streams (usually dry recyclables, organic waste, and residual waste).

Landfill: means a waste disposal facility used for the deposit of waste onto or under land.

Landfill Directive: a Directive which aims to, by means of stringent operational and technical requirements on the landfilling of waste, to implement measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, ground water, soil and air, and on the global environment, including the green house effect, as well as any resulting risk to human health, during the whole life cycle of the landfill.

Landfill Levy: an additional environmental levy that is paid on top of normal gate fees by any private contractor or local authority that wishes to dispose of waste through a landfill site. The landfill levy is collected through landfill operators and forms part of a policy aimed at providing more incentives for re-use and recycling of waste.

Material Recovery Facilities: facilities where recyclables are sorted into specific categories and processed, or further transported to processors for remanufacturing.

Mechanical Biological Treatment: the treatment of residual municipal waste, in order to stabilise and reduce the volume of waste to be disposed off. A combination of mechanical processing and biological breakdown are employed.

Municipal Waste: waste from households, as well as commercial and other waste, which because of its nature or composition, is similar to waste from households.

National Waste Data Base Report: a national report that provides information on waste generation, waste management and waste infrastructure in Ireland.

Packaging Waste: any material container or wrapping, used for or in connection with the containment, transport, handling, protection, promotion, marketing or sale of any product or substance, including such packaging as may be prescribed.

Pre-treatment: treatment of waste prior to landfilling to reduce the level of biodegradable content of waste.

Pay By Weight Schemes: schemes whereby resident's pay for the exact amount of waste collected per household. This scheme is devised to offer financial incentives for residents to reduce the amount of waste to be collected and disposed off by public or private waste collectors.

Polluter Pays Principle: the principle set out in Council Recommendation 75/436/Euratom, ECSC, EEC of 3rd March 1975 1(20) regarding cost allocation and action by public authorities on environmental matters.

Producer Responsibility Initiatives: a series of initiatives undertaken by the Government to facilitate better management of priority waste streams, in line with the 'Polluter Pays Principle'.

Recovery: any activity carried out for the purpose of reclaiming, recycling or re-using waste in whole or in part.

Resource Recovery: the extraction and use of resources from waste material.

Recyclables: waste materials that may be subjected to any process or treatment to make it re-useable in whole or in part.

Recycling: the subjection of waste to any process or treatment to make it re-useable in whole or in part.

Residual Municipal Waste: the fraction of municipal waste remaining after the source separation of municipal waste fractions, such as food and garden waste, packaging, paper and paperboard, metals, glass and is usually unsuitable for recovery or recycling.

Segregated collection: the segregated collection of biodegradable waste from municipal waste in such a way as to avoid the different waste fractions or waste components from being mixed, combined or contaminated with other potentially polluting wastes, products or materials.

Thermal Treatment: a process by which heat is applied to waste in order to reduce its bulk, prior to final disposal. Thermal treatment can involve a number of processes such as incineration, pyrolysis and gasification.

Treatment Facilities: facilities where waste undergoes thermal, physical, chemical or biological processes that change the characteristics of waste in order to reduce its volume or hazardous nature or facilitate its handling, disposal or recovery.

Urban Area: area with a population greater than 1,500.

Waste: any substance or object which the holder discards, or intends, or is required to discard, and anything which is discarded as if it were a waste, as per the Waste Management Acts 1996-2005.

Waste Collection Permit System: a system whereby persons with a view to profit or otherwise in the course of business, collect waste are granted with a permit by a local authority in whose functional area the waste is collected.

Waste Management Facility: a site or premises used for the recovery or disposal of waste.

Waste Management Plan: means a waste management plan made by one or more local authorities under and in accordance with Section 22 of the Waste Management Acts 1996-2005 and the Waste Management (Planning) Regulations, 1997.

Waste Minimisation: any technique, process or activity that either avoids, reduces or eliminates waste at its source, or results in re-use or recycling.

Waste Prevention: A reduction in the quantity and harmfulness to the environment of waste and the materials and substances contained within waste.

Waste Producer: a person whose activities produce waste or who carries out pre-processing, mixing or other operations resulting in a change in the nature or composition of waste.

ACRONYMS

AD	Anaerobic Digestion
AER	Annual Environmental Report
ANSWER	A New Solid Waste Environmental Response
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BATNEEC	Best Available Techniques Not Entailing Excessive Costs
BMW	Biodegradable Municipal Waste
BPEO	Best Practicable Environmental Option
C & D	Construction and Demolition
C/I	Commercial and Industrial
CCI	Chambers of Commerce of Ireland
CCN	Community Composting Network
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
Cré	The Composting Association of Ireland Teoranta
CSO	Central Statistics Office
DEHLG	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
DOA	Department of Agriculture
EAO	Environmental Awareness Officer
ELVs	End of Life Vehicles
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERTDI	Environmental Research Technological Development and Innovation
ESB	Electricity Supply Board
ESRI	Economic and Social Research Institute
EWC	European Waste Codes
FA	Functional Area
GCityC	Galway City Council
GCC	Galway County Council
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
GPS	Global Positioning System
IBEC	Irish Business and Employers Confederation
IFFPG	Irish Farm Film Producers Group
IPC	Integrated Pollution Control
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
IrBEA	Irish Bio-Energy Association
ISME	Irish Small and Medium Enterprise
LA	Local Authority
LAPD	Local Authority Prevention Demonstration
LCC	Leitrim County Council
MBT	Mechanical Biological Treatment
MCC	Mayo County Council
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
NCDWC	National Construction and Demolition Waste Council
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NHWMP	National Hazardous Waste Management Plan
NRA	National Roads Authority
NWPP	National Waste Prevention Programme
OEE	Office of Environmental Enforcement
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PPP	Public Private Procurement Policy
PRIs	Producer Responsibility Initiatives
RCC	Roscommon County Council
R & D	Research and Development
RPGs	Regional Planning Guidelines
SCC	Sligo County Council
SFA	Small Firms Association
SMP	Sludge Management Plan
TFS	Trans-Frontier Shipments

TPA	Tonnes per annum (also tpa)
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WTE	Waste To Energy

APPENDIX A

EU and National Legislation

1967 Council Directive on Classification, Packaging & Labelling of Dangerous Substances	67/548/EEC
1979 (Dangerous Substances) Amending EU Directive	79/831/EEC
1992 (Dangerous Substances) Amending Directive	92/32/EEC
1975 Council Directive on the Disposal of Waste Oils	75/439/EEC
1986 Amending Directive	87/101/EEC
1991 Amending Directive	91/692/EEC
1975 Council Directive on Waste	75/442/EEC
1986 Amending Directive	87/101/EEC
1991 Amending Directive	91/156/EEC
1991 Amending Directive	91/692/EEC
1996 Commission Decision	96/350/EC
1996 Amending Directive	96/59/EC
1976 Council Directive on the Disposal of PCB's	76/403/EEC
1978 Council Directive on Toxic & Dangerous Waste	78/319/EEC
1977 Council Directive on Waste from the Titanium Dioxide Industry	78/176/EEC
1982 Amending Directive	82/883/EEC
1983 Amending Directive	83/29/EEC
1991 Amending Directive	91/692/EEC
1984 Council Directive on the Transfrontier Shipment of Hazardous Waste	84/631/EEC
1984 Amending Directive	85/469/EEC
1986 Amending Directive	86/279/EEC
1985 Amending Directive	87/112/EEC
1985 Council Directive on Containers of Liquids for Human Consumption	85/339/EEC
1985 Council Directive on Sewage Sludge in Agriculture	86/278/EEC
1986 Council Directive on protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture	86/278/EEC
1986 Council Directive on the Disposal of Animal Waste	90/667/EEC
1986 Council Directive on Emissions from New Waste Incineration Plants	89/369/EEC
1987 Council Directive on Environmental Pollution by Asbestos	87/217/EEC

1989 Council Directive on Emissions from Waste Incineration Plants	89/429/EEC
1990 Council Directive on the Disposal of Animal Waste	90/425/EEC
1991 Council Directive on Batteries containing Dangerous Substances	91/157/EEC
1998 Amending Directive	91/101/EC
1991 Council Directive Concerning Urban Waste Water Treatment	91/271/EEC
1991 Council Directive on Hazardous Waste	91/689/EEC
1994 Amending Directive	94/31/EC
1992 Council Directive on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Radioactive Waste Between Member States and Into and Out of the Community	92/3/Euratom
1993 Council Regulation on the Supervision and Control of Shipments of Waste Within, Into and Out of the European Community	93/259/EEC
1997 Amended by Council Regulation	120/97/EC
1998 Amended by Commission Regulation	2408/9
1999 Amended by Council Regulation	1420/1999/EC
1999 Amended by Council Regulation	1547/1999/EC
2001 Amended by Commission Regulation	2557/2001/EC
1993 Council Decision On The Control Of Transboundary Movements Of Hazardous Wastes And Their Disposal	93/98/EEC
1997 Amending Council Decision	97/640/EC
1993 Council Regulation on the Evaluation and Control of the Risks of Certain Substances	93/793/EEC
1993 Council Regulation on Shipments of Radioactive Substances between Member States	93/1493/Euratom
1994 European Parliament and Council Directive On Packaging and Packaging Waste	94/62/EC
1994 Commission Regulation Laying Down the Principles for the Assessment of Risks to Man and the Environment of Existing Substances in Accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93	94/1488/EC
1994 Council Directive On The Incineration Of Hazardous Waste	94/67/EC
1996 Control Directive On The Disposal Of Polychlorinated Biphenyls And Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCB's/ PCT's).	96/59/EC
1996 Control Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive	96/61/EC
1999 EU Directive on the Landfill of Waste	99/31/EC
2000 Council Directive On the Incineration of Waste	2000/76/EC
Repeals Directive	89/369/EEC

Repeals Directive	89/429/EEC
Repeals Directive	94/67/EC
2001 Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	2001/42/EC
2002 Council Directive on the End of Life Vehicles	2000/53/EC
2002 European Parliament and Council Regulation on Waste Statistics	2150/2002
2003 European Parliament and Council Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	2002/96/EC
2003 Amending Directive	2003/108/EC
2003 European Parliament And Council Directive On The Restriction Of The Use Of Certain Hazardous Substances In Electrical And Electronic Equipment	2002/95/EC
2003 Council Regulation Laying Down Health Rules Concerning Animal By-Products Not Intended For Human Consumption Animal By-Products Regulations	1774/2002/EC

National Legislation

1878 Public Health (Ireland) Act	
1979 (Dangerous Substances) (Classification, Packaging & Labelling) Regulations	SI No.383
1980 (Dangerous Substances) Amending Regulations	SI No.34
1983 (Dangerous Substances) Amending Regulations	SI No.27
1984 (Dangerous Substances) Amending Regulations	SI.No.335
1986 Dangerous Substances (Conveyance of Scheduled Substances by Road) (Trade or Business) (Amendment) Regulations	SI No.268
1986 Dangerous Substances (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)) Regulations	SI No.269
1986 (Dangerous Substances) (Classification, Packaging & Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations	SI No.47
1986 Dangerous Substances (Methods and Apparatus for Testing Petroleum) Regulations	SI No.128
1986 (Dangerous Substances) (Classification, Packaging & Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations	SI No.228
1979 The European Communities (Waste) (No. 2) Regulations	SI No.388
1982 The European Communities (Waste Oils) Regulations	SI No.399
1984 (Waste Oils) Regulations	SI No.107
1992 The European Communities (Waste Oils) Regulations	SI No.399

1979 Waste Regulations	SI No.390
1984 Waste Regulations	SI No.108
1982 Toxic & Dangerous Waste Regulations	SI No.33
1988 Transfrontier Shipment of Hazardous Waste Regulations	SI No.248
1994 European Communities (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste) Regulations	SI No.121
1994 European Communities (Supervision and Control of Certain Shipments of Radioactive Waste) Regulations	SI No.276
1987 Air Pollution Act	SI No.6
1992 Air Pollution Act, 1987 (Municipal Waste Incineration) Regulations	SI No.347
1987 Council Directive on Environmental Pollution by Asbestos 87/217/EEC(Asbestos Waste) Regulations	SI No.30
1993 European Communities (Asbestos Waste) Regulations	SI No.90
1996 Dumping at Sea Act	S.I. No. 14
1997 Litter Pollution Act	S.I. No. 12
1992 Environmental Protection Agency Act.	S.I. No. 7
1985 Diseases of Animals (Feeding and Use of Swill) Order	S.I. No. 153
1987 Diseases of Animals (Feeding and Use of Swill) (Amendment) Order	S.I. No. 133
1991 Sea Pollution Act	S.I. No. 27
1994 Sea Pollution (Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships) Regulations	S.I. No. 45
1996 Waste Management Act	S.I. No. 10
1997 Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations (Revoked by S.I No. 185 of 2000)	S.I. No 133
1997 Waste Management (Planning) Regulations	S.I. No. 137
1997 Waste Management (Register) Regulations	S.I. No. 183
1997 Waste Management (Packaging) Regulations	S.I. No. 242
1997 Waste Management (Farm Plastics)	S.I. No. 315
1998 European Communities (Licensing of Incinerators of Hazardous Waste) Regulations	S.I. No. 64
1998 Waste Management Amendment of Waste Management Act 1996 (Regulations)	S.I. No. 146
1998 Waste Management (Movement of Hazardous Waste) Regulations	S.I. No. 147
1998 Waste Management (Use of Sewage Sludge in Agriculture) Regulations	S.I. No. 148
1998 Waste Management (Transfrontier Shipment of Waste) Regulations	S.I. No. 149

1998 Waste Management (Licensing) (Amendment) Regulations (Revoked by S.I No.185 of 2000)	S.I. No. 162
1998 Waste Management (Hazardous Waste) Regulations	S.I. No. 163
1998 Waste Management (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations	S.I. No. 164
1998 Waste Management (Permit) Regulations	S.I. No. 165
1998 European Communities (Amendment of Waste Management Act 1996) Regulations	S.I. No. 166
1998 Waste Management (Packaging) (Amendment) Regulations	S.I No. 382
2000 Waste Management (Hazardous Waste) (Amendment) Regulations	S.I.No. 73
2000 Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations (Revoked by S.I No. 395 of 2004)	S.I. No. 185
2001 Waste Management (Amendment) Act 2001	S.I. No. 36
2001 Waste Management (Use Of Sewage Sludge In Agriculture) (Amendment) Regulations	S.I. No. 267
2001 Waste Management (Farm Plastics) Regulations	S.I. No. 341
2001 Waste Management (Prescribed Date) Regulations	S.I. No. 390
2001 Waste Management (Licensing) (Amendment) Regulations (Revoked by S.I No. 395 of 2004)	S.I. No. 397
2001 Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations	S.I. No. 402
2001 The Prohibition on the Use of Swill Order	S.I. No. 597
2001 Waste Management (Environmental Levy) (Plastic Bag) Regulations	S.I. No. 605
2002 Waste Management (Licensing) (Amendment) Regulations	S.I. No. 336
2002 European Communities (Amendment of Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations, 2000) Regulations (Revoked by S.I No. 395 of 2004)	S.I No. 337
2002 Diseases of Animals Act 1966 (TSE) (MBM and Poultry Offal) Order,	SI. No. 551
2003 Waste Management (Packaging) Regulations	S.I. No. 61
2003 Protection of the Environment Act 2003	
2004 Protection of the Environment Act 2003 (Commencement) Order	S.I. No. 393
2004 Waste Management (Licensing) Regulations	S.I. No. 395
2004 Guidelines for Regional and Planning Authorities in Ireland on implementation of the SEA Directive	
2004 Guidelines for Treatment of Animal By- Products In Approved Composting for Biogas Plants in Ireland	
2005 Waste Management (Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations	S.I. No. 340
2005 Waste Management (Restriction of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations	S.I. No. 341

APPENDIX B

1998 Connacht Waste Arisings

Table 3.1: Quantities of Non-Agricultural Waste Arisings in Connacht Region

Waste Type	Amount in tonnes per year
Household Collected	133,115
Household Delivered (bulky)	4,606
Other Household	11,395
Commercial	53,162
Industrial Sludges	4,070
Industrial	116,993
Construction / Demolition Waste	201,510
Ash/Incineration Residue	0
Contaminated Soil	0
Litter/Street Sweepings	8,345
Water Treatment Sludge	1,263
Wastewater Treatment	13,540
Mining & Quarrying	46,672
Healthcare	1,384
Subtotal	596,055
Agricultural	6,219,679
Total	6,815,734

Source: Landfill Surveys 1998, National Waste Database 1995, Questionnaire Surveys 1998