

16 POLICY OBJECTIVES & TARGETS FOR PRIORITY WASTES

16.1 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE

National Policy (*'Changing Our Ways'*) on Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D) has set an overall target of 85% recycling by 2013. Over the five years of this Plan the Limerick/Clare/Kerry Region needs to progress towards this overall objective through the implementation of the waste hierarchy and the producer responsibility principle.

The Region needs to ensure that the re-use and recycling of C&D waste is maximised and that illegal collection and disposal of this material is eliminated. Furthermore, the Local Authorities in the Region should support and promote the endeavours of the NCDWC and its producer responsibility initiative to reduce the generation and recycle a large proportion of C&D waste.

The Limerick/Clare/Kerry Region has been to the fore in this regard with the adoption, in December 2004, of an Implementation Plan for the Management of C&D Waste. The Region is the first to develop such a plan that outlines Local Authority responsibility and an action plan for managing C&D waste. The Plan also contains an application form to be completed for all developments that fall within the NCDWC thresholds.

Policy:

To reduce the generation of C&D waste and ensure that reuse and recycling of this waste is maximised in support of the Implementation Plan for the Management of C&D Waste in the Region.

Objectives:

- Local Authorities shall encourage compliance with the Implementation Plan for the Management of C&D Waste
- To promote the most sustainable reuse of C&D waste
- Local Authorities will promote and raise awareness of the recycled materials that

are available for construction, where available, and promote successful developments that have used recycled materials, to support and promote the on-going producer responsibility initiatives within the construction industry

- To ensure that a C&D Waste Plan is prepared by the developer for new construction or demolition projects above the threshold limits as set by the NCDWC and that the maximum amount of waste material generated on-site is re-used and recycled
- To promote the production of aggregates from C&D waste and their use in construction projects in the Region
- To ensure that appropriate Local Authority construction projects are assessed for the potential reuse of C&D waste
- To actively enforce Waste Permits and Collection Permits with respect to C&D waste
- Local Authorities will encourage the development of C&D recycling facilities at suitable sites, for example, quarries
- Local Authorities will support the objectives of the NCDWC voluntary initiative
- Local Authorities will encourage the development of centralised facilities for the recycling of C&D waste will be encouraged.

Targets to 2010:

- To ensure the adequate provision adequate of C&D waste facilities in the Region in accordance with national targets
- Local Authorities to engage with private sector in the development of C&D waste recycling facilities by 2007

16.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE

The EPA is responsible for the National Hazardous Waste Management Plan, which sets out National strategy for the prevention, collection, recovery and disposal of hazardous waste materials. The Local Authorities in the Limerick/Clare/Kerry Region have a number of responsibilities to small-scale producers of hazardous waste.



Hazardous Waste Collection Co Limerick

Policy:

To ensure that hazardous waste management is addressed through an integrated approach of prevention, recycling, treatment and disposal.

Objectives:

- To improve awareness of the need to manage household and SME hazardous waste, through educational programmes on prevention, reduction, recycling and source separation
- To provide adequate facilities for household hazardous waste at Recycling Centres
- To improve the level of reporting and data collection on hazardous waste

Targets to 2010:

- Each Local Authority will run one public education campaign per year based around prevention, reduction, recycling and source separation of household and SME hazardous waste
- To develop storage facilities for household hazardous waste at all major Recycling Centres

16.3 WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (WEEE)

The EU Directive on WEEE imposes new regulations on Ireland to deal with the management of this waste stream. In accordance with the Directive and DEHLG guidance, the Limerick/Clare/Kerry Region must adopt appropriate measures in order to minimise the disposal of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste and to achieve a high level of separate collection of WEEE. The collection and transport of separately collected WEEE

shall be carried out in a way that optimises reuse and recycling of those components or whole appliances capable of being reused or recycled. These measures will be met through the development of a national producer responsibility scheme involving industry and the Local Authorities. The major Recycling Centres in the Region currently accept a variety of WEEE and this service will continue to be expanded.

Policy:

The Local Authorities shall maximise the collection, reuse and recycling opportunities for all WEEE in the Region to meet the requirements of WEEE Regulations (S.I. 340 of 2005).

Objectives:

- To raise awareness of WEEE amongst householders and the implications of the WEEE Regulations
- To ensure major Recycling Centres accept WEEE from householders (and from retailers by prior arrangement)
- To explore alternative WEEE collection methods with industry to ensure maximum coverage is provided for householders in the Region
- To enforce regulation of waste collection activities, treatment and recycling facilities for WEEE by the private sector
- Local Authorities will engage with the private sector in the development of WEEE recycling facilities.

Targets to 2010:

- The Local Authorities shall regularly promote the options for reuse, repair and recycling of WEEE that are available in the Region
- All major Recycling Centres in the Region shall accept all WEEE from 2006



16.4 END OF LIFE VEHICLES

The main policy driver on end-of-life vehicles is the EU Council Directive on ELVs (2000/53/EC). The Directive introduces producer responsibility into the motor vehicle sector and places the onus for waste collection and recovery of ELVs on the industry. The Draft Waste Management (End of Life Vehicle) Regulations were issued in 2006 and impose a self-compliance scheme on producers or importers, which includes registration with each local authority into which cars are imported, and the obligation to have a contract with an Authorised Treatment Facility (ATF) in each local authority area. The ATF will produce Certificates of Destruction for each vehicle processed at the facility.

Policy:

To ensure that ELVs are dismantled and recovered in a manner which does not cause environmental pollution and ensure that the recycling and recovery rates of ELVs and their components are met.

Objectives:

Producer Responsibility

- To ensure that by 2007 the relevant motor industry operators establish treatment/recovery systems for all ELVs at no cost to the final holder
- To ensure that all ELVs are dismantled and recovered in a manner which prevents waste generation and does not cause environmental pollution
- To increase the recovery and recycling rates of ELVs and their components and meet the targets specified by the Directive
- To minimise the use of hazardous materials/substances in vehicles and components
- To increase the use of recycled materials in the manufacture of vehicles

Objectives:

Local Authority

- To ensure that abandoned and burnt-out cars collected by or on behalf of the Local Authorities are brought to waste permitted facilities for recovery and disposal

- To enforce and regulate waste collection permit and waste permit holders in the Region and ensure that accurate records and reporting are maintained
- To ensure the public are aware that all ELVs should be disposed of in an environmentally sound manner at fully permitted facilities or suitably approved collection points
- Local Authorities will encourage the development of ELV recycling facilities

Targets to 2010:

- The Local Authorities shall run regular public education campaigns focussing on the public's obligation, to coincide with implementation of the Directive, to dispose of their vehicles appropriately
- The enforcement team in each Local Authority shall perform audits, every second year, of the waste collection permits and waste permit holders to ensure accurate records are kept

16.5 TYRES

There is no clear policy direction in Ireland at the present time on waste tyres. The implementation of the EU Landfill Directive has prohibited the disposal of waste tyres to landfill since 2003. Currently the disposal of shredded tyres is accepted at landfill facilities but only until the end of 2006.

The Irish Tyre Federation, which consists of importers and tyre retailers, is in discussions with the DEHLG about a self-policing system in the industry. It is likely to be an audit system whereby the tyres would be tracked from the time they came into the country until they were recycled/disposed of. The scheme is still in the discussion stage so is unlikely to become a reality until the second half of 2006, at the earliest.

Policy:

To minimise the illegal disposal of waste tyres and increase the quantity of tyre recycling.

Objectives:

- To ensure that waste tyres are collected and recycled through the recognised channels

16.6 SLUDGE

Sludge Management Plans (SMP) have been prepared for Co. Clare, Co. Limerick and Limerick City (February, 2003) and Co. Kerry (April, 2003).

The Sludge Management Plans quantify the volumes of non-hazardous sludges produced in the Region and set out a framework policy for the sustainable management of all non-hazardous sludge arising within each local authority's functional area.

Policy:

To implement the policies as stated in each Sludge Management Plan.

Objectives:

- To develop hub centres for the treatment of municipal wastewater sludge
- To designate satellite centres which would export sludge to the hub centre
- To promote the use of biosolids arising from municipal wastewater treatment plants as fertiliser and other beneficial uses

Targets to 2010:

- Targets are set out in the Sludge Management Plans