

**6. THIRD SCHEDULE PART II - CLASSES OF ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION**

<p><b>Class No. 1</b> The storage, pending collection, of household hazardous waste (other than WEEE) at a civic amenity facility, recycling centre or central collection point, where not otherwise regulated by a waste licence or waste facility permit for the purpose of onward transport and submission to recovery at an authorised facility where—</p> <p>(a) annual intake shall not exceed—</p> <p>(i) in the case of liquid waste, 25,000 litres</p> <p>(ii) in the case of non-liquid waste, 25 tonnes, and</p> <p>(b) the maximum period of storage of waste does not exceed 30 days.</p>	
<b>Examples</b>	Small-scale hazardous waste transfer stations or civic amenity sites.
<b>Wastes</b>	HHW other than WEEE – see WFP Class No. 1 for definitions of HHW and WEEE.
<b>Caveats</b>	Storage only. Storage duration shall not exceed 30 days. Waste must be stored for the purpose of onward submission to <b>recovery</b> .
<b>Threshold</b>	Annual intake shall not exceed 25,000 litres of liquid HHW and 25 tonnes of non-liquid HHW.

<p><b>Class No. 2</b> The reception and temporary storage of waste (other than WEEE) deposited by members of the public at a central collection point (including a temporary central collection point) when such activity is undertaken by, on behalf of, or with the approval of the local authority, where the maximum amount of waste stored at any time does not exceed 1,000 tonnes.</p>	
<b>Examples</b>	Civic amenity site operated by a private contractor for a local authority. Bring centre for glass, paper, cans, plastic, clothes.
<b>Wastes</b>	Waste other than WEEE - see WFP Class No. 1 for definition of WEEE.
<b>Caveats</b>	Reception and temporary storage only. Storage duration shall not exceed 6 months. Activity shall be undertaken by, on behalf of, or with the approval of the local authority.
<b>Threshold</b>	Maximum amount of waste stored at any time shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes.

--	--

**Class No. 3** The reception and interim storage of crashed or immobilised vehicles, other than end-of-life-vehicles, pending decisions by the registered owners of these vehicles, or as appropriate, by an authorised person of a local authority, or a member of An Garda Síochána on whether the vehicles are to be classed as end-of-life vehicles. The number of vehicles stored at any one time shall not exceed 6 at any one location and at any one time.

<b>Examples</b>	Local authority compound for storage of crashed or immobilised vehicles.
<b>Wastes</b>	Vehicles.
<b>Caveats</b>	Reception and interim storage only.
<b>Threshold</b>	Maximum number of vehicles stored at any one time shall not exceed 6.

**Class No. 4** Reception and temporary storage, for a period not exceeding 30 days, pending collection for recovery of—

- (a) less than 1000 kilograms of used batteries and accumulators other than waste specified in paragraph (b), or
- (b) less than 10 tonnes of used automotive batteries and accumulators, or used industrial batteries and accumulators, or
- (c) less than 1 tonne of discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons (other than WEEE), or
- (d) less than
  - (i) 540 cubic metres of household WEEE, other than waste specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii),
    - (ii) 12,000 units of WEEE categories in accordance with Category 5 of the first schedule of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations, 2005 (S.I. No. 340 of 2005) or, as appropriate
    - (iii) 300 kilograms of mobile phones,

for the purpose of onward transport to an authorised treatment facility of WEEE when undertaken in accordance with the requirements of article 39 of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2005.

<b>Examples</b>	Bring centre for used batteries, accumulators, discarded equipment, containing chlorofluorocarbons and certain categories of WEEE.
<b>Wastes</b>	Used batteries and accumulators. Discarded equipment containing CFCs. Household WEEE – see WFP Class No. 1 for definition of WEEE. Lighting equipment. Mobile phones.
<b>Detail</b>	Temporary storage only. Storage duration shall not exceed 30 days.

	Waste must be stored for the purpose of onward submission to <b>recovery</b> .
<b>Threshold</b>	<p>Less than 1000 kilograms of batteries and accumulators.</p> <p>Less than 10 tonnes of automotive batteries and accumulators.</p> <p>Less than 1 tonne of discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons (other than WEEE).</p> <p>Less than 540 cubic metres of household WEEE.</p> <p>Less than 12,000 units of lighting equipment.</p> <p>Less than 300 kilograms of mobile phones.</p>

**Class No. 5 Recovery of excavation or dredge spoil, comprising natural materials of clay, silt, sand, gravel or stone and which comes within the meaning of inert waste, through deposition for the purposes of the improvement or development of land and the total quantity of waste recovered at the site shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes.**

<b>Examples</b>	As per WFP Class No. 5, except thresholds.
<b>Wastes</b>	As per WFP Class No. 5.
<b>Caveats</b>	As per WFP Class No. 5.
<b>Threshold</b>	25,000 tonnes total intake over the life of the activity.

**Class No. 6 Recovery of inert waste (other than excavations or dredgings comprising natural materials of clay, silt, sand, gravel or stone), for the purpose of the improvement or development of land and the total quantity of waste recovered at the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes.**

<b>Examples</b>	As per WFP Class No. 6, except thresholds.
<b>Wastes</b>	As per WFP Class No. 6.
<b>Caveats</b>	As per WFP Class No. 6.
<b>Threshold</b>	10,000 tonnes total intake over the life of the activity.

**Class No. 7 Recovery of inert waste arising from construction and demolition activity, including concrete, bricks, tiles, or other such similar material, at a facility (excluding the improvement or development of land) where—**  
**(a) the annual intake shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes, and**

**(b) the maximum quantity of residual waste consigned from the facility for submission to disposal at an authorised facility shall not exceed 15% of the annual intake.**

<b>Examples</b>	As per WFP Class No. 7, except thresholds.
<b>Wastes</b>	As per WFP Class No. 7.
<b>Caveats</b>	As per WFP Class No. 7.
<b>Threshold</b>	10,000 tonnes total intake over the life of the activity.

**Class No. 9 The storage at the place of extraction, for an indefinite length of time to await possible use for site restoration of waste material arising from quarrying or excavation where —**

- (a) conditions on waste management have not been imposed under section 261 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (No. 30 of 2000), and  
(b) such material is in a chemically unaltered state.**

<b>Examples</b>	Storage of quarry excavations within quarry for indefinite length of time to await possible use in restoration of the quarry.  Storage of road excavations within the boundary of the road project for an indefinite length of time to await possible use in site restoration.
<b>Wastes</b>	Excavated material
<b>Caveats</b>	Storage only.  Storage shall be at place of extraction.  Conditions on waste management have not been imposed under section 261 of the Planning and Development Act 2000.  Material shall be chemically unaltered.
<b>Threshold</b>	None.

**Class No. 10 The reception, storage and transfer of waste by a local authority, not mentioned elsewhere in this schedule, where the annual intake does not exceed 10,000 tonnes, and—**

- (a) the maximum amount of waste dispatched from the facility for onward transport and disposal does not exceed 1,500 tonnes per annum, and  
(b) a period of storage of waste for disposal does not exceed 30 days.**

<b>Examples</b>	Local Authority civic amenity site. Local Authority materials recycling facility for dry kerbside recyclables.
<b>Wastes</b>	All wastes
<b>Caveats</b>	Local Authority activities only. Reception, storage and transfer only. Shall not be mentioned elsewhere in the Third Schedule. Residual waste consigned onwards for <b>disposal</b> shall not exceed 1,500 tonnes and shall not be stored for >30days.
<b>Threshold</b>	Annual intake shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes.

**Class No. 11 The reception, storage and biological treatment of biowaste by a local authority, not mentioned elsewhere in this schedule, where —**  
**(a) the annual intake does not exceed 5,000 tonnes, and**  
**(b) the maximum amount of biowaste, compost and digestate held at a composting facility does not exceed 2,000 tonnes at any time.**

<b>Examples</b>	Local Authority composting or anaerobic digestion facility which takes in various organic wastes including food/organic wastes from a domestic brown bin collection service and from canteens in local offices and commercial developments.
<b>Wastes</b>	Biowaste. Biowaste means 'source segregated household or commercial waste of an organic or putrescible character, such as food or garden waste'.
<b>Caveats</b>	Local Authority activities only. Maximum amount of compost, biowaste and digestate held at the facility shall not exceed 2,000 cubic metres at any time.
<b>Threshold</b>	Annual intake shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes.

**Class No. 12 The storage and biological treatment on the premises where it is produced, of biowaste, where—**  
**(a) the amount stored and treated does not exceed 50 tonnes per annum, and**  
**(b) the maximum amount of biowaste, compost and digestate held at the facility at any time does not exceed 20 tonnes.**

<b>Examples</b>	Small-scale composting or anaerobic digestion units, e.g. operated at
-----------------	---

	hotels.
<b>Wastes</b>	Biowaste. Biowaste means 'source segregated household or commercial waste of an organic or putrescible character, such as food or garden waste'.
<b>Detail</b>	Activity shall be on premises where waste produced. The maximum amount of biowaste, compost and digestate held at the facility shall not exceed 20 tonnes.
<b>Threshold</b>	Amount stored and treated shall not exceed 50 tonnes per annum.

**Class No. 13 Recovery of organic waste, other than manure and sludge when used in agriculture for the purposes of benefit to agriculture (including energy crops), silviculture or ecological improvement, where the total quantity of organic waste recovered at the facility shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes per annum.**

<b>Examples</b>	Landspreading of organic waste from non-IPPC dairy plant.
<b>Wastes</b>	Organic waste. Organic waste means 'any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition through a biological treatment process, such as food and garden waste'.
<b>Caveats</b>	Recovery only.
<b>Threshold</b>	Total quantity recovered shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes per annum.

**Class No. 14 The reception and temporary storage of—**  
 (a) waste, returned or recovered refrigerant gases in refrigerant containers, or  
 (b) waste, returned or recovered halons in halon containers, or  
 (c) waste, returned or recovered fluorinated greenhouse gases in fluorinated greenhouse gas containers,

pending collection or onward transport prior to submission to recycling, reclamation or destruction in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements for the specific type of refrigerant gas, halon or fluorinated greenhouse gas, where recovery has the meaning assigned to it under

**Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 and Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006, and where the total quantity stored at any one time on a premises does not exceed 18 tonnes.**

<b>Examples</b>	Small scale centralised collection and transfer station for refrigerant gases, halons and fluorinated greenhouse gases.
<b>Wastes</b>	Refrigerant gases. Halons. Fluorinated greenhouse gases.
<b>Caveats</b>	Reception and temporary storage only. Storage duration shall not exceed 6 months. Storage must be pending onward submission to recycling, reclamation or destruction in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements.
<b>Threshold</b>	Total quantity stored shall not exceed 18 tonnes at any one time.

#### **Activities covering more than one class**

The Third Schedule Parts I and II have a note to the effect that:

*Where the waste-related activities being undertaken within a facility encompass a number of the classes as set out within part II of the third schedule, the quantity of waste concerned shall be taken as meaning the total quantity of waste accepted at the facility taking account of inputs relating to all classes of activity and compared to the threshold of the principal class.*

This means that the cumulative amount of waste managed must be taken into account and compared with the threshold for the principal activity when deciding what authorisation is required. This is best illustrated by way of the two following examples.

### Example 1

A farmer needs to fill part of a field which is steeply sloping and cannot be safely trafficked with farm machinery reducing the usability of the land. The topsoil will be removed, the area filled and the topsoil replaced. The farmer intends to use inert soil discarded from excavations associated with a housing development in the area but also wishes to use inert construction and demolition (C&D) waste (concrete, bricks and tiles) which will also arise as part of the housing development. The farmer intends to bring in 20,000tonnes of soil and 8,000tonnes of C&D.

The 20,000tonnes of soil is the principal activity and on its own would require CoR Class 5. However, the 8,000tonnes of C&D brings the cumulative amount of material to 28,000 tonnes which breaches the threshold of 25,000tonnes for CoR Class 5. Therefore, a WFP is required.

### Example 2

Combined C&D recycling facility and materials recovery facility for kerbside dry recyclables. The C&D waste recycling part of the facility has an annual intake is 35,000tonnes and the maximum quantity of residual sent for disposal is 5,000tonnes. The materials recovery part of the facility has an annual intake of 40,000tonnes and 4,000tonnes is sent for disposal. The materials recovery part of the facility is the principal activity and on its own would require WFP Class 10. However, the combined the annual intake of 75,000tonnes would breach the threshold of 50,000tonnes for Class 10, hence the combined activity requires a waste licence.