

**Extract from Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations, 2007,  
as amended**

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

**PART I**

**Classes of Activity subject to a WASTE FACILITY PERMIT  
APPLICATION to a Local Authority**

Article 6

The carrying on by a person (other than a local authority) at a facility (other than a facility located in whole or in part in an area which is not within the functional area of a local authority) of any of the following activities, provided that –

- (a) the activity is not an activity which is carried on in, on or adjacent to, a facility at which a licensable activity is being carried on, and
- (b) In the cases of Class 5 and Class 6 the upper limits on the amount of waste, which may be accepted, shall relate to
  - (i) the total quantity of waste which has been received and is proposed to be accepted at the facility at any time, or
  - (ii) in the case of an activity which is carried on in, on or adjacent to, a facility at which a waste-related activity is being carried on which is the subject of a waste facility permit or certificate of registration, the total quantity of waste which has been received at both the facility itself and all such facilities at any time.

CLASS No.	DESCRIPTION
1	The reception and temporary storage, pending collection, other than by a local authority, where not otherwise regulated by a waste licence or certificate of registration, or exempted in accordance with the provisions of article 39 of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2005 of— (1) household hazardous waste (other than WEEE and mercury containing waste or used batteries and accumulators) at a civic amenity facility, recycling centre or central collection point where annual intake shall not exceed— (i) in the case of liquid waste, 100,000 litres, (ii) in the case of non-liquid waste, 100 tonnes. (2) WEEE at any premises for the purpose of onward transport and submission to recovery at an authorised facility.
2	The Reception, storage (including temporary storage) and recovery of waste vehicles (other than end-of-life vehicles) having regard to the provisions of articles 14 and 15 of the Waste Management (End-of-Life Vehicles) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006).
3	The reception, treatment and recovery of WEEE (including removal of all fluids and dismantling or disassembly or removal of WEEE substances, preparations and components prior to treatment) in accordance with the provisions of articles 20 and 21 of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations (S.I. No. 340 of 2005). Annual intake shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes per annum.
4	The reception, storage and recovery of scrap metal, including scrap metal arising from end-of-life vehicles, waste vehicles (other than end-of-life vehicles) and WEEE where scrap metal from— (1) end-of-life vehicles shall be subject to appropriate treatment and recovery in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 and 15 of the Waste Management (End-of-Life Vehicles) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006) prior to acceptance at the scrap metal facility, and as appropriate, (2) waste vehicles (other than end-of-life vehicles) shall be subject to appropriate treatment and recovery having regard to the provisions of articles 14 and 15 of the Waste Management (End-of-Life Vehicles) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006)

	prior to acceptance at the scrap metal facility, and as appropriate, (3) WEEE shall be subject to appropriate treatment and recovery in accordance with the provisions of articles 20, 21 and 22 of the Waste Management (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations 2005 (S.I. No. 340 of 2005) prior to acceptance at the scrap metal facility.
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, where the total quantity of waste recovered at the facility is less than 100,000 tonnes.
6	Recovery of inert waste (other than excavations or dredgings comprising natural materials of clay, silt, sand, gravel or stone) through deposition for the purposes of the improvement or development of land, where the total quantity of waste recovered at the facility is less than 50,000 tonnes.
7	Recovery of inert waste arising from construction and demolition activity, including concrete, bricks, tiles, or other such similar material, at a facility (excluding land improvement or development) where— (a) the annual intake shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes, and (b) the maximum quantity of residual waste consigned from the facility for collection, onward transport and submission to disposal at an authorised facility shall not exceed 15% of the annual intake.
8	The reception, storage and biological treatment of biowaste at a facility where— (a) the maximum amount of compost, biowaste and digestate held at the facility does not exceed 6,000 cubic metres at any time, and (b) the annual intake shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes.
9	The reception, temporary storage and recovery of used batteries and accumulators where— (a) from 26 September 2008, the treatment and recycling of used batteries and accumulators meets the requirements of article 12 of Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators, and (b) the annual intake shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes.
10	The recovery of waste (not mentioned elsewhere in this part of the third schedule), other than hazardous waste or an activity specified in Category 5 of Annex I of Council Directive 96/61/EC, where— (a) the annual intake does not exceed 50,000 tonnes, and (b) the maximum quantity of residual waste consigned from the facility for onward transport and submission to disposal at an authorised facility shall not exceed 15% of the annual intake.
11	The reception, storage and transfer of waste (other than hazardous waste) for disposal at a facility (other than a landfill facility) where the annual intake does not exceed 7,500 tonnes.
12	The collection and storage (including the temporary storage) and the appropriate treatment and recovery of end-of-life vehicles in accordance with the provisions of articles 14 and 15 of the Waste Management (End-of-Life Vehicles) Regulations 2006 (S.I. No. 282 of 2006).
13	Non —hazardous non-inert facilities under Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the management of waste from extractive industries

**Note:** Where the waste-related activities being undertaken within a facility encompass a number of the classes as set out within Part I 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.

**Extract from Waste Management (Facility Permit and Registration) Regulations, 2007, as amended**

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

**PART II**

**Classes of Activity subject to a **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION APPLICATION** with the Local Authority or the Agency**

Article 6

The carrying on by a person at a facility of any of the following activities, provided that –

- (1) the activity is not an activity which is carried on in, on or adjacent to, a facility at which a licensable activity is being carried on, and
- (2) In the cases of Class 5 and Class 6, the upper limits on the amount of waste, which may be accepted, shall relate to -
  - (a) the total quantity of waste which has been received and is proposed to be accepted at the facility at any time, or
  - (b) in the case of an activity which is carried on in, on or adjacent to, a facility at which a waste-related activity is being carried on which is the subject of a waste facility permit or certificate of registration, the total quantity of waste which has been received at both the facility itself and all such facilities at any time.

Class No.	DESCRIPTION
1	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— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) annual intake shall not exceed—               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) in the case of liquid waste, 25,000 litres</li> <li>(ii) in the case of non-liquid waste, 25 tonnes, and</li> </ol> </li> <li>(b) the maximum period of storage of waste does not exceed 30 days.</li> </ol>
2	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.
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.
4	Reception and temporary storage, for a period not exceeding 30 days, pending collection for recovery of— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) less than 1000 kilograms of used batteries and accumulators other than waste specified in paragraph (b), or</li> <li>(b) less than 10 tonnes of used automotive batteries and accumulators, or used industrial batteries and accumulators, or</li> <li>(c) less than 1 tonne of discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons (other than WEEE), or</li> <li>(d) less than               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 540 cubic metres of household WEEE, other than waste specified in</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>subparagraphs (ii) and (iii),</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(iii) 300 kilograms of mobile phones,</p> <p>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.</p>
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.
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.
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— <p>(a) the annual intake shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes, and</p> <p>(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.</p>
8	This is a spare class.
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 — <p>(a) conditions on waste management have not been imposed under section 261 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (No. 30 of 2000), and</p> <p>(b) such material is in a chemically unaltered state.</p>
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— <p>(a) the maximum amount of waste dispatched from the facility for onward transport and disposal does not exceed 1,500 tonnes per annum, and</p> <p>(b) a period of storage of waste for disposal does not exceed 30 days.</p>
11	The reception, storage and biological treatment of biowaste by a local authority, not mentioned elsewhere in this schedule, where — <p>(a) the annual intake does not exceed 5,000 tonnes, and</p> <p>(b) the maximum amount of biowaste, compost and digestate held at a composting facility does not exceed 2,000 tonnes at any time.</p>
12	The storage and biological treatment on the premises where it is produced, of biowaste, where— <p>(a) the amount stored and treated does not exceed 50 tonnes per annum, and</p> <p>(b) the maximum amount of biowaste, compost and digestate held at the facility at any time does not exceed 20 tonnes.</p>
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.
14	The reception and temporary storage of— <p>(a) waste, returned or recovered refrigerant gases in refrigerant containers, or</p> <p>(b) waste, returned or recovered halons in halon containers, or</p> <p>(c) waste, returned or recovered fluorinated greenhouse gases in fluorinated</p>

	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.
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**Note:** 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.