

IBA is the non-hazardous fraction left over after municipal waste is incinerated and equates to between 20% to 30% of the input to the incinerator. It consists of glass, sand, grit, metal, stone, concrete, ceramics and fused clinker. Up to 10% of IBA is high value ferrous and non-ferrous metal which can be extracted for recycling with the rest processed into an aggregate suitable for concrete manufacture.

The proposed Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) storage and treatment facility will be located at Goathill Quarry, Cowdenbeath at Grid Reference NT 179988 88718 and comprises of the following activities:

- Unprocessed IBA accepted to an area with an impermeable surface and sealed drainage.
- IBA stored on an impermeable surface for conditioning prior to further processing.
- IBA processed via mobile plant brought to the site on 'campaign' basis once sufficient IBA stock has accumulated. It is anticipated that 2-3 treatment campaigns will be undertaken per year, each lasting approximately 6-8 weeks.
- IBA is processed through a series of mechanical sorting mechanisms, including crushing, screens, eddy current and magnetic separation recover ferrous and non-ferrous metal and produce different grades of processed IBA aggregate (IBAA).
- Storage of processed IBAA and metals on an impermeable surface prior to dispatch off-site.
- All finished IBAA is to be used as aggregate, ferrous and non-ferrous metals are sent for recycling at an appropriate facility, any unburnt material will be sent back to the facility of origin for further processing.

This activity is prescribed in Schedule 1 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012 and is subject to the EU Waste Incineration Best Available Techniques Conclusions (BATc).

*“The recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste at an installation with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day, by treatment of ashes”*

The Goathill IBA processing facility will accept IBA per year from off-site municipal waste incinerators. The facility will store a combined maximum of 110,000 tonnes of IBA, processed IBAA and recovered metal at any one time.

There will be no biodegradable or malodorous waste accepted to the facilities.

There are no point source emissions to air from the installation. The nature of the IBA is such that the risk of dust emissions is considered low. Regardless, the site is equipped with a moveable water cannon to suppress fugitive dust emissions. The permit incorporates a dust management plan which details further measures.

The site will have an impermeable surface and a sealed drainage system. Wastewater from the IBA storage and treatment areas flow to the onsite leachate treatment plant (LTP) prior to discharge to a series of settlement ponds and ultimately to the water environment. This discharge will be routinely monitored. Sludge produced from the leachate treatment plant will be pumped straight from the LTP to a tanker for disposal as an appropriate facility.

Best Available Technique (BAT) has been considered by the Applicant and this has been sufficiently demonstrated throughout the process. Conditions which the Applicant is able to comply with have been put in the Permit to ensure that no significant pollution or harm to human health will be caused.