



Annual Environmental Report (AER) 2025

Company Name: ESB Poolbeg Generating Station

Licence Number: P0577-05

Address: Pigeon House Road, Ringsend, Dublin 4, D04
XD82

Class of Activity¹: Class 2.1 - The operation of combustion
installations with a rated thermal input to or greater than
50MW

¹ See Appendix I

Purpose of this Report

One of the functions of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to licence and regulate the activities² of large scale industrial (e.g. chemical, food processors, power plants) and waste facilities. Submitting an Annual Environmental Report (AER) is a requirement of all EPA licences.

An AER is a public document. To this end, this format has been developed for industrial and waste licence holders (other than the intensive agriculture sector) to use as a template. This is to assist any member of the public to interpret and understand the environmental performance of the licensed facility.

The AER is a **summary** of environmental information for a given year. It includes:

- Details of the licence holder's environmental goals achieved, goals to maintain compliance and/or improve their environmental performance;
- Answers to questions regarding their facility's activities;
- Tables of results from monitoring emissions such as air, water, noise, and odour; and
- Details of waste generated, accepted and treated.

An AER does **not** provide detailed technical data. Such information is available in three ways:

- 1) Contacting the licence holder directly. The Contact Us section of this template enables the licence holder to provide details of where a member of the public can obtain further information on topics reported in this document.

² See Appendix I

- 2) Some documents³ are available on the EPA website via the licence details page for each individual licence. This can be found by browsing either the <http://www.epa.ie/licensing/> or <http://www.epa.ie/enforcement/> pages of the EPA website.
- 3) All formal enforcement correspondence exchanged between the EPA and a licence holder during the regulatory process is available for public viewing by appointment at any EPA Office.

If you have a question or query about an AER or an individual EPA licensed facility see the EPA's website or contact the relevant EPA office. See <http://www.epa.ie/about/contactus/> for contact details.

³ This includes EPA site inspection and compliance monitoring reports, licence holders' self-monitoring reports, AERs and special reports

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Glossary

Abatement Equipment	Technology used to reduce pollution
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Beyond Compliance	Beyond compliance is concept to help deliver greater organisational performance and long-term value for the environment, society and the economy.
CRAMP	Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan.
ELRA	Environmental Liability Risk Assessment.
Emission Limit Value	Limits set for specified emissions, typically outlined in Schedule B of an EPA licence.
EMS	Environmental Management System.
Environmental Goal	An objective or target set by a licensee as part of an environmental management system (EMS).
Environmental Pollutant	Substance or material that due to its quantity and/or nature has a negative impact on the environment.
Facility	Any site or premises that holds an EPA industrial or waste licence.
FP	Financial Provision.
GJ	Giga joules, an international unit of energy measurement.

Groundwater	All water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.
Incident	As defined by an EPA industrial or waste licence.
Inert Waste	Is waste that will not undergo physical, chemical or biological change thereby, is unlikely to cause environmental pollution or harm human health.
List of Wastes (LoW)	A list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2014/955/EU.
Noise Sensitive Location	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other installation or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
Non-Renewable Resource	A resource of economic value that cannot be replaced at the same rate it is being consumed e.g. coal, peat, oil and natural gas.
Oil Separator	Separator system for light liquids (e.g. oil and petrol).
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Renewable Resource	Wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases.
Sanitary Waste	Waste water from toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.

Storm Water	Rain water run-off from roof and non-process areas.
Surface Water	Lakes, rivers, streams, estuaries and coastal waters.
Trigger Level	A value set for a specific parameter, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licence holder.
Volatile Organic Compounds	Gases produced from solids or liquids that evaporate readily in ambient conditions.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.

Disclaimer

These are **not** legal definitions. Legal definitions can be found in the corresponding legislation.

Declaration

I, **Alan Kiernan, HSEQ Manager, ESB Poolbeg**, confirm that by ticking the box below, all information in this report is truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

In addition, I confirm that all monitoring and performance reporting required by our EPA licence and summarised herein is available for inspection by the EPA.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alan Kiernan', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Tick here

☒

1) Introduction

See below a brief description of our facility and a summary of our environmental performance this year.

Poolbeg Generating Station currently has a total electricity generating capacity of 470MW from a combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) generating unit. The CCGT plant is made up of two gas turbines of 155 MWe each and a steam turbine of 170 MWe. The station is fired on natural gas from the national gas network and gas oil is stored as a secondary fuel which is normally only used for testing purposes and in times of grid system emergency.

ESB Poolbeg 75 MW Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is in Commercial Operation since 28-11-23.

ESB Poolbeg 65 MW Flexgen (PB7) Gas Turbine Project is in Commercial Operation since 12-08-2024.

ESB Poolbeg 299MW OCGT Gas Turbine Project started construction in 2025.

Summary of Environmental Performance:

- Poolbeg maintains an ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System which is audited biannually, successful audits took place in May and September 2025
- There were 14 x reportable incidents in 2025, further details are provided later in this report.
- Poolbeg also reports on CO2 emissions produced annually as per GHG requirements, CO2 emissions for 2025 were 742,480 tonnes vs 703,088 tonnes in 2024.
- Run hours for 2025 were 6462(CG14 = 2987, CG15 = 2932, PB7 = 543) vs 11,093 (CG14 = 5,846 & CG15 = 4,797, PB7 = 450) in 2024.

- SF6 total leakage for 2025 is 1.4 kg. There was one leak reported in November 2023(INCI026670). This leak will be quantified when repaired in September 2025 (top-up 1.1kg). there was also another leak repaired in September 2025 (INCI029495) (top-up 0.3kg).

Contact Us

If you have any questions or would like further information on any aspect of our licensed activity, please contact us directly.

See below details:

www.esb.ie

Email: alan.kiernan2@esb.ie

Mobile: 0861588474

2) How we Manage our Facility

Environmental Management System

Explanation

To ensure our facility's activities do not cause environmental pollution we are required to have detailed documentation systems in place to help us manage and track our environmental performance. These systems are referred to as Environmental Management Systems (EMS). We review our EMS every year and set up-to-date **environmental goals** to continually improve our environmental performance.

The information below sets out the environmental goals for our facility to help us prevent environmental pollution and reduce our impact on the environment. Target dates for completing each goal and progress towards achieving the goal are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Environmental Goals

Environmental Goal	Target Date	Progress
Leadership Management visibility – Environmental leadership will be part of performance management, raise general level of Environmental awareness & involvement through active communication between management and staff.	End 2025	Complete
Poolbeg will continue to utilise the SHIELD / Synergi Life system for managing Environmental Incidents, and non-compliances associated with the IEL. The ISO14001 internal audit schedule is also be managed through Shield.	End 2025	Complete
Ensure all incidents and licence non-compliances reported to the EPA asap. Continue reviewing all environmental	End 2025	Complete

incidents, complaints etc., establish root causes and implement actions to prevent a reoccurrence.		
Emissions to Air compliance: AST/QAL2 to be carried out on all CEMs analysers.	End 2025	Complete
Air conditioning systems to be leak checked as per CMMs.	End 2025	Complete
Noise Emissions Monitoring: Boundary noise measurements to be carried out every three years as part of EMP (P0577/AP03MG)	End 2025	Complete
Reduce the potential for discharge of pollutants to surface and grounds water Carry out 3 yearly retention tests as per bund test schedule and carry out repairs to defective bunds as required.	End 2025	Complete
Emergency Preparedness Ensure all relevant staff are trained in chemical and oil spill response	End 2025	Complete
Sustainability Waste water KPIs Waste recycling target 60 % This is for non-hazardous contract waste (General, timber, glass, compost and WEEE waste) Recycling figure does not include project/overhaul waste. Consider any other waste improvements required e.g., Reduction in use of disposable cups. Repainting ground in hazardous waste compound.	End 2025	Complete
Water usage target < 150 m3 rolling daily average.	End 2025	Complete

Energy efficiency target 98%	End 2025	Complete
Training and awareness Training to be carried out as per training schedule. The following training to be carried out in 2025. • General awareness as required by training Spreadsheet (HSEQ Manager) • Waste Training (HSEQ manager / AES) • Spill Training (External) HSEQ Manager to attend webinars as advised by the EPA.	End 2025	Complete
ISO14001 Retain EMS Certification	End 2025	Complete

Add rows as necessary

Comment

This is an extract from the stations Environmental Management System.

Beyond Compliance

Explanation

We are legally required to comply with our environmental licence. However, the EPA realise that some sites go further than just complying with their environmental licence requirements. Some projects carried out at facilities can have long term positive impacts on the environment and local communities.

The EPA's beyond compliance initiative is encouraging us to identify and report on these environmental and sustainability projects. For example, the project could involve renewable energy, biodiversity, water conservation or exemplar community engagement.

Did any project completed on your site in the reporting year go beyond your licence requirements?

Yes ☐

No ☒

If yes, provide details of one case study in Appendix III that demonstrates how the project went beyond compliance of your licence.

3) Energy & Water

Energy

Explanation

Fossil fuels such as coal, gas and oil are non-renewable resources. As a result, our EPA licence requires that we measure our energy use and set targets to improve the energy efficiency of our activities and reduce our overall use, where possible. Where we have the means and technology on-site to generate energy, this is also captured in this report.

The information below summarises the energy used this year compared to the previous year and includes renewable and non-renewable energy types.

Table 3 Energy Used

Energy Used	Quantity (GJ)	% Increase/ decrease on previous year
Electricity	138,929	+42%
Heavy Fuel Oil	0	0%
Light Fuel Oil	9,975	-61%
Natural Gas	12,999,382	+6%
Coal / Solid Fuel	0	0%
Peat	0	0%
Renewable Biomass	0	0%
Renewable Energy Generated On-site	0	0%
Total Energy Used	13,148,286	+6%

Comment

Overall energy used is only 6% higher when compared to 2024. Large reduction in fuel oil use due to no commissioning activities in 2025.

The information below summarises the energy we generated on our site this year with specific focus on renewable energy generation.

Table 4 Energy Generated

Energy Generated	Quantity (GJ)	% Increase/ decrease on previous year
Renewable Energy	0	0%
Total Energy Generated	0	0%

Comment

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Water

Explanation

Water is a natural resource and we are required by our EPA licence to identify ways to reduce our use where possible. Water used in industry can be extracted from groundwater, rivers and lakes (surface water), taken from public water supplies (Irish Water), recycled from the facility's processes or harvested from rainwater.

The information below summarises and compares the quantity of water used this year compared to the previous year.

Table 5 Water Used

Source of Water Used	Quantity (m³/year)	% Increase/decrease on previous year
Groundwater	0	0%
Surface Water	0	0%
Public Supply	73,331	-17%
Recycled Water	0	0%
Rainwater	0	0%
Total Water Used	73,331	-17%

Comment

Plant in normal operation no commissioning works requiring large amounts of water in 2025 when compared with 2024.

4) Environmental Complaints

Explanation

Our EPA licence requires that activities do not cause environmental nuisance such as odour, dust or noise. Our licence also requires that we have procedures in place to record, investigate and respond to environmental complaints if or when they arise.

We have an environmental complaints procedure in place where you can contact us⁴ directly. You can also contact the EPA⁵ if you wish to make an environmental complaint, confidentially or not.

See the information below for a summary of **all** the environmental complaints relating to our activities made directly to us and to the EPA this year.

Table 6 Summary of All Environmental Complaints Received in

Type of Complaint	Number of Complaints	Number Closed
Odour / Smells	0	0
Noise	0	0
Dust	0	0
Water Quality	0	0
Air Quality	0	0
Waste	0	0
Litter	0	0
Vermin/Flies/Birds	0	0
Soil Contamination	0	0
Vibration	0	0
Other	0	0

⁴ See Section 1, Introduction – Contact Us

⁵ If you wish to contact the EPA to make an environmental complaint about an EPA licenced facility, please go to <https://lema.epa.ie/complaints>

Comment

No complaints received in 2025

5) Environmental Incidents

Explanation

It is our responsibility as an EPA licensed facility to ensure we have systems in place to prevent incidents that have the potential to cause environmental pollution. If an incident occurs, we are required to report it to the EPA, investigate the cause and fix the problem.

The EPA classify environmental incidents into 5 categories based on the potential impact on the environment:

- Minor
- Limited
- Serious
- Very Serious
- Catastrophic

See Table 6 for the number of the environmental incidents we reported to the EPA this year.

Table 7 Number of Environmental Incidents

Incident Category	Minor	Limited	Serious	Very Serious	Catastrophic
Abatement Equipment Offline	1				
Breach of Ambient ELV					
Breach of Emission Limit					
Explosion					
Fire					
Monitoring Equipment Failure					
Odour					
Spillage	1				
Breach of trigger Level	4				
Uncontrolled Release	7				

Incident Category	Minor	Limited	Serious	Very Serious	Catastrophic
Other	1				

Comment

Abatement Equipment Offline:

- Poolbeg Flexgen WIMS Pump fault 02-09-2025. Eden Incident INCI031057. - closed

Spillage:

- Hire MEWP Hydraulic Hose blew out 28-04-2025. Eden Incident INCI030226 - closed

Breach of Trigger Level:

- SW12 Ammonia Exceedance 01-04-2025. Eden Incident INCI030153. Closed 27-08-25
- SW12 Suspended Solids Exceedance 16-07-2025. Eden Incident INCI030878. Closed 30-09-25
- SW12 FOG exceedance 08-10-2025. Eden Incident INCI031458. Closed 03-02-2026
- SW13 Suspended Solids exceedance 13-10-2025. Eden Incident INCI031476. Closed 21-11-2025

Uncontrolled Release:

- Shellybanks SF6 leak 05-02-2025. Eden Incident INCI029495.
- PB7 Hydraulic oil leak 30-04-2025. Eden Incident IN030246. Closed 27-08-25
- Hired MEWP Hydraulic hose leak 16-06-2025. Eden Incident INCI030524. Closed 24-06-2025
- HFO Pipework 18-08-2025. Eden INCI030934. Closed 07-10-2025
- Road sweeper Hydraulic Hose burst 21-08-2025. Eden incident INCI030973. Closed 02-09-2025
- TF4 to Ringsend Cable Top-up 23-09-2025. Eden incident INCI031201. Closed 28-10-2025
- PB7 Hydraulic oil leak GT enclosure 15-10-2025. Eden Incident INCI031394. Closed 21-11-2025

Other:

- ACM Containing Materials Skip 09-05-2025. Eden Incident INCI030319. Closed 27-08-25

6) Our Environmental Emissions

Explanation

We are required to ensure the emissions from our activities do not cause environmental pollution.

We are required to monitor any of the following emissions that we make:

- Storm water
- Waste water
- Air
- Groundwater
- Noise

We regularly test any such emissions for specific pollutants and materials to ensure they do not contain levels of pollution that exceed emission limit values (ELVs) or cause environmental pollution. If monitoring of an emission indicates an ELV is exceeded, we are required to report this to the EPA⁶.

The next sub-sections of this report summarise our compliance with any ELVs set in our EPA licence. Some emissions monitored do not have specific ELVs, but we still carry out monitoring and report all incidents that may give rise to environmental pollution.

⁶ See section 5, Incidents

Storm Water

Explanation

Storm water is rain water run-off from roof and non-process areas of a facility, e.g. car parks, and generally shall not contain any pollution. Storm water is usually released into a local water body after a basic form of treatment. Our EPA licence requires that we manage storm water to ensure no polluting substances or materials are released into the environment.

The information below summarises how the storm water from our facility is treated, where it is released and the results of monitoring this year.

1. Storm water from our facility is managed prior to release by;

Interceptors

2. Storm water from our facility is released into the following water bodies:

River Liffey

Table 8 Summary of Storm Water Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant⁷	Comment
SW9 PH	5	100%	
SW9 COD	5	100%	
SW12 PH	4	100%	
SW12 Temperature	4	100%	
SW12 COD	4	100%	
SW12 Suspended Solids	5	80%	INCI030878
SW12 Ammonia	5	80%	INCI030153
SW12 Mineral Oil	4	100%	
SW12 FOG	7	42.86%	INCI031458
SW13 PH	13	100%	
SW13 COD	13	100%	
SW13 Suspended Solids	13	92.3%	INCI031476
SW13 Mineral Oil	13	100%	
SW15 PH	12	100%	
SW15 COD	12	100%	
SW15 Suspended Solids	12	100%	
SW15 Mineral Oil	12	100%	
SW17 pH	8	100%	
SW17 TOC	8	100%	
SW17 Suspended Solids	8	100%	
SW17 Mineral Oil	8	100%	
SW18 pH	8	100%	
SW18 TOC	8	100%	

⁷ % compliant = [(number of samples compliant) / (number of samples taken)] x 100. Compliance could refer to emission limit values or trigger levels. The EPA commonly use trigger levels on stormwater discharges.

SW18 Suspended Solids	8	100%	
SW18 Mineral Oil	8	100%	

Add rows as necessary

Comment

SW9 Clean Drains
SW12 Final Interceptor
SW13 Flexgen Final Interceptor
SW15 BESS Final Interceptor
SW17 General Non-Process Area
SW18 General Non-Process Area

Waste Water

Explanation

There are two types of waste water that can be produced:

- Process waste water produced from the activities and;
- Sanitary waste water from toilets, washrooms and canteens.

Our EPA licence requires us to manage our waste water on or off-site and ensure that it does not cause environmental pollution when discharged into the environment.

The information below summarises how we treat the waste water produced from our activities, where it is released and the results of monitoring this year.

1. Waste water produced by our activities is treated as follows before discharge to a receiving waterbody;

No treatment required

2. Treated waste water from our facility is released into the following water bodies:

River Liffey

Table 9 Summary of Waste Water Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant	Comment
SW1 Chlorine	53	100%	
SW3 PH	4	100%	
SW3 Suspended Solids	4	100%	
SW3 Ammonia	4	100%	
SW7 PH	4	100%	
SW7 Suspended Solids	4	100%	
SW7 Ammonia	4	100%	
SW8 PH	4	100%	
SW8 Suspended Solids	4	100%	
SW8 Ammonia	4	100%	
SW11 Chlorine	5	100%	
SW14 PH	5	100%	
SW14 Ammonia	5	100%	
SW14 Suspended Solids	5	100%	

Add rows as necessary

Comment

SW1 – Condenser Cooling Water
 SW3 – Water Treatment Plant Neutralisation Tank
 SW7 – Boiler 14 Blow-down
 SW8 – Boiler 15 Blow-down
 SW11 – Screen Wash Water
 SW14 – Flexgen Water Treatment Plant

Air

Explanation

Generally, three types of air emissions are monitored from industry in Ireland: gases, dust (particulates) and odour. Our EPA licence requires us to ensure that any air emissions from our activities do not cause air pollution or create an odour nuisance.

The information below details the number of air emission points we monitor, the results from testing the air emissions and any odour assessments carried out by us and the EPA this year.

1. We monitor air emissions from the following number of emission points at our facility.

A1-5 Exhaust from CT14 HRSG
A1-6 Exhaust from CT15 HRSG
A1-7 Bypass from CT14
A1-8 Bypass from CT15
A2-1 Flexgen unit

Table 10 Summary of Air Emissions Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant	Comment
A1-5 and A1-7 NOx	Continuous Monitoring	100%	
A1-5 and A1-7 CO	Continuous Monitoring	100%	
A1-6 and A1-8 Nox	Continuous Monitoring	100%	
A1-6 and A1-8 CO	Continuous Monitoring	100%	

A2-1 Nox	Continuous Monitoring	99%	Eden Incident INCI031057
A2-1 CO	Continuous Monitoring	100%	

Add rows as necessary

Comment

CT14, CT15 and the Flexgen unit have CEMS systems that continuously monitor NOx and CO Emissions

- Poolbeg Flexgen WIMS Failure 02-09-2025. Eden Incident INCI031057

Table 11 Summary of Odour Assessments Carried Out

Assessment Conducted By	No. of Odour Assessments	% Compliant⁸	Comment
Licence Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A
EPA	N/A	N/A	N/A

Add rows where necessary

Comment

Not Applicable

⁸ A compliant odour assessment is based on EPA Odour Impact Assessment Guidance available at [Air Enforcement | Environmental Protection Agency \(epa.ie\)](#)

Fugitive Solvent Emissions

Are you required to monitor fugitive solvent air emissions from your facility?

Yes

☐

No

☒

Explanation

The use of solvents is regulated under Irish and European Union (EU) Regulations⁹. Solvents are chemicals that, by their nature, are volatile (evaporate readily under ambient conditions). Solvents can be found in many inks, glues and cleaning agents. Due to the volatility of solvents some emissions may be released into the atmosphere during our activities before being captured in our air treatment system. This type of emission is called a **fugitive solvent emission**.

The information below summarises the quantity of solvents used this year, the percentage of fugitive solvent emissions (% of total quantity used) and whether the percentage complied with the targets set in the EU Regulations.

Table 12 Summary of Fugitive Solvent Emissions

Quantity of Solvents Used (Kg)	% Fugitive Solvent Emissions	Compliant
N/A	N/A	N/A

Comment

Not Applicable

⁹ See Annex VII of the Industrial Emissions Directive

<https://ec.europa.eu/environment/industry/stationary/ied/legislation.htm>

Groundwater

Explanation

Groundwater is an important and sensitive resource in Ireland. Our EPA licence requires that we monitor groundwater to ensure our activities do not cause groundwater pollution.

Understanding how groundwater flows through soil and rock layers and eventually into surface and coastal waters is a complex science. Sometimes groundwater pollution that occurred in the past can take years and even decades to disappear. Therefore, it is important that experts help us monitor and interpret results from groundwater monitoring and testing.

The information below is a basic summary of the condition of the groundwater this year.

1. Do you have a groundwater monitoring programme in place?

Yes ☒

No ☐

2. Have the groundwater monitoring results over the last 5 years indicated the presence of groundwater pollution?

Yes ☐

No ☒

Table 13 List of Groundwater Pollutants Identified

Pollutants
Not Applicable

Add rows as necessary

3. Give details of the investigations and subsequent actions taken, where applicable, to manage the groundwater pollution.

Not Applicable

Comment

Groundwater monitoring Wells installed in 2025. First set of results received and no issues noted.

Noise

Explanation

Our EPA licence requires that we monitor noise emissions from our facility. Noise monitoring can be conducted at the boundary of our facility and/or at locations beyond the boundary referred to as “noise sensitive locations”. Noise monitoring requires the use of special noise monitoring equipment. Our EPA licence requires that noise produced by our facility shall not exceed the noise limit values and/or give rise to nuisance.

The information below gives a summary of when and where we conducted noise monitoring this year and if results complied with our EPA licence limits.

1. We conducted noise monitoring on the following dates this year:

Noise monitoring was completed in July 2025.

2. Where was the noise monitoring carried out?

- i. the boundary of our facility;
- ii. noise sensitive locations off-site; or
- iii. both.

The boundary of our facility

3. Were measured noise levels compliant with your EPA licence limits?

Yes ☒

No ☐

If No, we took the following actions to address the noise level exceedances?

Comment

No issues noted from 2025 survey.

7) Waste

Waste Generated

Explanation

Our EPA licence requires us to manage the waste we generate in a manner that does not cause environmental pollution.

We manage, store and record hazardous, non-hazardous and inert waste we generate in accordance with our licence. We ensure that this waste is subsequently treated or disposed of in accordance with the relevant waste Regulations.

The information in Table 14 is a summary of waste we generated this year and the percentage increase or decrease on the previous year. The percentage recovery is the amount of total waste generated that was reused, recycled or recovered.

Table 14 Waste Generated

Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	% Increase/ decrease on previous year	% Recovery
Hazardous	160.93	-99%	30%
Non-Hazardous	12,692.37	-61%	100%
Inert	0	0	0
Total Tonnes	12,853.30	-71%	99%

Comment

Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste totals decreased in 2025 when compared to 2024 as waste generated from construction projects on site decreased as most site clearance activities are now completed. Only 216 Tonnes of the total 12,853.30 Tonnes total was due to routine Poolbeg CCGT activities

Waste Accepted

Did you accept waste onto your facility for storage, treatment, recovery or disposal this year?

Yes ☐

No ☒

Explanation

Our EPA licence requires us to manage the waste we accept in a manner that does not cause environmental pollution.

We manage, store and record all incoming and outgoing hazardous, non-hazardous and inert waste. The waste we accept may be treated, recovered, disposed or stored at our facility depending on our licence requirements.

The information in Table 15 provides a summary of waste we accepted this year and the percentage increase or decrease on the previous year. The percentage recovery is the amount of total waste accepted that was reused, recycled or recovered.

Table 15 Waste Accepted

Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	% Increase/decrease on previous year	% Recovery
Hazardous	N/A	N/A	N/A
Non-Hazardous	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inert	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Tonnes	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comment

Not Applicable

8) Financial Provision

Explanation

Our EPA licence requires us to assess the risk our activities pose to the environment if we cease our activities or if an incident occurred. If we are identified as a high risk facility¹⁰ by the EPA, we are required to put provision in place such as a financial bond or insurance to cover the cost of restoring our site to a satisfactory condition. This financial provision can then be used to cover the cost of managing the restoration or clean up should such an event occur.

1. Are you required to have an agreed financial provision in place?

Yes ☐

No ☒

2. What year was your Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) last agreed by the Agency?

2017 (LR099658 updated CRAMP submitted to agency for approval in December 2025)

3. What year was your Environmental Liability Assessment Report (ELRA) agreed by the Agency?

2017 (LR101497 updated ELRA submitted to the agency for review in Feb 2026)

4. Has there been any significant changes on your site since the last agreements?

Yes ☒

No ☐

¹⁰ See Appendix II

If yes, have you submitted details to the EPA?

Yes ☒

No ☐

N/A ☐

Appendix I

Class of Activity

Industrial and waste facilities are classed into different sectors depending on the nature of their activity and its potential impact on the environment. The EPA Act 1992 as amended, outlines these as follows:

Class 1	Minerals and other materials
Class 2	Energy
Class 3	Metals
Class 4	Mineral fibres and glass
Class 5	Chemicals
Class 6	Intensive Agriculture ¹¹
Class 7	Food and drink
Class 8	Wood, paper, textiles and leather
Class 9	Fossil fuels
Class 10	Cement, lime and magnesium oxide
Class 11	Waste
Class 12	Surface Coatings
Class 13	Other Activities

¹¹ This reporting template is not applicable to the **intensive agriculture sector**. Their annual environmental reporting structure is different and can be found at [Compliance & Enforcement: Licensees: Reporting Publications | Environmental Protection Agency \(epa.ie\)](#)

Appendix II

High Environmental Risk Categories

If an industrial or waste licence falls into one of these categories it is deemed, by the EPA, as a high environmental risk. As a result, the licence holder is required to have financial provision in place. See section 8, Financial Provision.

1. Landfills
2. Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
3. Incineration and Co-Incineration Waste Facilities
4. Category A – Extractive Waste Facilities
5. Upper and Lower Tier Seveso Facilities
6. Hazardous Waste Transfer Stations
7. High Risk Contaminated Land
8. Exceptional Circumstances

NOTE:

This list is subject to change.

See the link below for further information.

[Compliance & Enforcement: Financial Provisions Publications | Environmental Protection Agency \(epa.ie\)](#)

Appendix III

Beyond Compliance

The case study below shows how we went beyond the requirements of our licence in the reporting year.

Not Applicable