Annual Environmental Report (AER)

2024

Company Name: ESB Corduff Flexgen

Licence Number: P1138-01

Address: Goddamendy, Co Dublin.

Class of Activity[1]: 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 activities[2] 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 documents[3] 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

Contents

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, **Lorna Byrne, Safety and Environmental Specialist, ESB Distributed Generation** 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.

Tick here **Y**

1) Introduction

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

Distributed Generation are the newest part of the Renewable Operations O&M Fleet. These assets are a further commitment to ESB's net zero future for society.
Flexgen Technology are aero-derivative gas turbines known commonly as "Flexgens". There are three Flexgens located in Dublin (Poolbeg, Ringsend and Corduff).

ESB Corduff 65 MW Flexgen Gas Turbine Project is one of these projects. These projects with flexible capability (FlexGen) are designed to ramp up and down quickly to support renewable generation at times of intermittent wind and solar power on Ireland's electricity system.
Flexgens are dual fuel gas turbines. They will predominantly be fuelled with Natural Gas provided by Gas Networks Ireland. The Fuel Oil system is responsible for supplying a source of Light Diesel Oil as a secondary fuel to each turbine generator run only as a secondary fuel for emergency use or for test purposes only.
ESB Corduff Flexgen was commissioned during 2024 and started Commercial Operation on 27/09/24.

Summary of Environmental Performance:

- Distributed Generation have started the process to achieve ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management System.
- There were 1 x reportable incidents in 2024. The incident INC1027701 a small spillage is closed on EDEN.
- Corduff was non-compliant with one licence condition in 2024. This was because, at the time of the site visit there was no label present to identify sewer monitoring point SE1.

- Corduff also reports on CO2 emissions produced annually as per GHG requirements, CO2 emissions for 2024 were 9,368.49 Tonnes of CO2.
- Run hours for 2024 were 150 hours.

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

Renewable Operations Centre 0353 87 698 4231

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 2024	Complete
Distributed Generation will continue to utilise the SHIELD system for managing Environmental Incidents, and non-	End 2024	Complete

compliances associated with the IEL.		
Environmental Management System is to be developed to ISO 14001 standard in advance of certification in year 2025.	End 2024	Complete
Emergency Preparedness Ensure all relevant staff are trained in chemical and oil spill response.	End 2024	Complete
Training and awareness Training to be carried out as per training schedule. The following training was carried out in 2024. • Environmental awareness. • Quarterly Presentation on Environmental Management System.	End 2024	Complete
Auditing • Environmental Audits carried out as per Distributed Generation Audit Schedule.	End 2024	Complete

Comment

This is an extract from Distributed Generations 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 [X]

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	2521.332	N/A
Heavy Fuel Oil	0	N/A
Light Fuel Oil	6547.809357	N/A
Natural Gas	155884.0212	N/A
Coal / Solid Fuel	0	N/A
Peat	0	N/A
Renewable Biomass	0	N/A
Renewable Energy Generated On-site	0	N/A
Total Energy Used	164953.162	N/A

Comment

No previous year data is available as Corduff Flexgen was in commissioning during 2024

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

N/A

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 (m^3/year)**	**% Increase/ decrease on previous year**
Groundwater	0	N/A
Surface Water	0	N/A
Public Supply	25367.909m3y	N/A
Recycled Water	0	N/A
Rainwater	0	N/A
Total Water Used	25367.909m3	**N/A**

Comment

No previous year data is available as Corduff Flexgen was in construction/ commissioning phases. Public water supply includes filling the main tanks. Estimated usage from date of commercial operation on 27/09/24 is 5,000 m3.

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 us[4] directly. You can also contact the EPA[5] 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 2024

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 2024.

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					
Breach of Ambient ELV					
Breach of Emission Limit					
Explosion					
Fire					
Monitoring Equipment Failure					
Odour					
Spillage	1				
Breach of trigger Level					
Uncontrolled Release					

Incident Category	Minor	Limited	Serious	Very Serious	Catastrophic
Other					

Comment

Spillage:

- There were 1 x reportable incidents in 2024. The incident INC1027701 a small oilspillage is closed on EDEN.

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 EPA[6].

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. carparks, 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;**

The Corduff site has one oil water separator, storm water is controlled through the separator located at SW1.

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

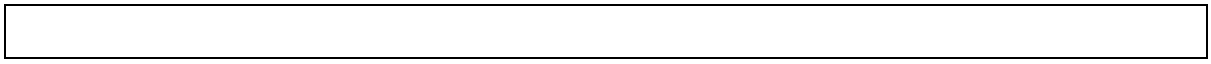
Powerstown (Dublin)_010

Table 8 Summary of Storm Water Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant[7]	Comment
Visual Inspection	44 records	48%	There are 13 weeks from commercial operation to year end. A request to change the daily visual inspection to weekly was submitted to the EPA in 2024 , Eden request No.LRO85896 refers.
pH	Continuous monitoring Trends available	100%	Emission limits as per storm water application document.
Conductivity	Continuous monitoring Trends available	100%	Emission limits as per storm water application document.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Continuous monitoring Trends available	100%	
Other Parameters as may be required by the agency	N/A		

Comment

[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.



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 wastewater produced from our activities, where it is released and the results of monitoring this year.

1. **Wastewater 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:**

Public Sewer Network discharging to greater Dublin Area Agglomeration Waste Water Treatment Plant , Ringsend, Co Dublin.

Table 9 Summary of Wastewater Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant	Comment
pH	Continuous monitoring	100%	Trend available
Fats, oils and grease removal.	0	100%	
Flow to sewer	Continuous monitoring	100%	Trend available
Temperature	Continuous monitoring	100%	Trend available
PH	Continuous monitoring	100%	Trend available
BOD, 5days with inhibition.	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
COD-Cr	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
Suspended solids	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
Chlorides	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
sulphates	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
sodium	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.
total ammonia	1	100%	Quarterly samples required.

Toxicity	0	100%	n/a
Respirometry	0	100%	n/a

Add rows as necessary

Comment

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.**

A2-1 (Gas Turbine Main Stack)

Table 10 Summary of Air Emissions Monitoring

Parameter measured	No. of Samples	% Compliant	Comment
Nox CO O2 Pressure, temperature, water vapour.	91 days Continuous Monitoring	100%	All hourly daily monthly yearly values are compliant with the ELVs. CEMS report is ran everyday even when Flexgen gas turbine unit does not run.
Flow,	91 days Continuous Monitoring	100%	All hourly daily monthly yearly values are compliant with the ELVs. CEMS report is ran everyday even when Flexgen gas turbine unit does not run.
Nitrogen Oxides (N02),	91 days	100%	All hourly daily monthly yearly values are compliant

	Continuous Monitoring		with the ELVs. CEMS report is ran everyday even when Flexgen gas turbine unit does not run.
Carbon Monoxide.	91 days Continuous Monitoring	100%	All hourly daily monthly yearly values are compliant with the ELVs. CEMS report is ran everyday even when Flexgen gas turbine unit does not run.
Sox	0	100%	Have not operated on gasoil during commercial operation since September 2024.
Dust	0	100%	

Comment

Table 11 Summary of Odour Assessments Carried Out

Assessment Conducted By	No. of Odour Assessments	% Compliant[8]	Comment
Licence Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A
EPA	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comment

[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 [x]

Explanation
The use of solvents is regulated under Irish and European Union (EU) Regulations[9]. 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 [X] No [ ]

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

Yes [ ] No [**X**]

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

Return LR088720 has been assessed by the EPA and as such, the proposal for the installation of groundwater wells has been approved. This will commence in 2025.

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:**

No noise monitoring completed during 2024. The last noise study was carried out on 26/04/2022.
Noise monitoring is being tendered by the ESB, to be completed Q2, 2025.

2. **Where was the noise monitoring carried out?**
   - i. **the boundary of our facility;**
   - ii. **noise sensitive locations off-site; or**
   - iii. **both.**

No noise monitoring completed during 2024.

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

Yes [X] No [ ]

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

Comment

No noise monitoring completed during 2024.

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	229.2	N/A	75%
Non-Hazardous	18143.34	N/A	4%
Inert	0	N/A	N/A
Total Tonnes	18372.54	N/A	0%

Comment

This includes construction and commercial operation. Final advanced waste reports identifying recovery quantities from the contractor were not received for all waste.

Waste Accepted

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

Yes [ ] No [x]

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 facility[10] 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 [**X**]

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

n/a

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

n/a

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

Yes [ ] No [**X**]

If yes, have you submitted details to the EPA?

Yes [ ] No [ ] N/A [X]

[10] See Appendix II

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