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County Wexford
Ireland

Industrial Emissions Licence

Licence Register Number:	P1204-01
Company Register Number:	578124
Licensee:	Edgeconnex Ireland Limited
Location of installation:	Newcastle Road Lucan County Dublin

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT 1992 AS AMENDED

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Decision of Agency, under section 83(1) of the EPA Act 1992 as amended in respect of licence

Reference number in Register of licences: P1204-01.

Further to notice dated 06 November 2025, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out, hereby grants an Industrial Emissions licence to Edgeconnex Ireland Limited, 6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, CRO number: 578124,

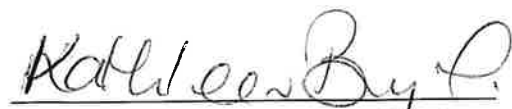
to carry on the following activity:

- 2.1 Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more.

at Newcastle Road, Lucan, County Dublin, subject to the conditions as set out.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Agency on this the 3rd day of September 2026.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
was affixed hereto:



Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person



Introduction

This introduction is not part of this licence and does not purport to be a legal interpretation of this licence.

This licence is for the operation of an installation, which will include 1 no. energy centre, 2 no. data centres and associated infrastructure at Newcastle Road, Lucan, County Dublin. The energy centre (ESSDUB97) will consist of 20 no. 10.3 MW_{th} gas engines with 25 m high stacks. The 2 no. data centres (EDCDUB04 and EDCDUB05) will have a total of 48 no. 6.9 MW_{th} back-up generators, with associated 15 m or 25 m high stacks. Each gas engine and back-up generator has a separate stack.

The installation will be supplied by electricity from the national grid. However, the energy centre and back-up generators will only operate under emergency situations when instruction from EirGrid has been received. The licence is for the operation of up to 18 no. of the 20 no. gas engines continuously on natural gas, for the testing and maintenance of the back-up generators on gas oil and the operation of 48 no. back-up generators on gas oil for no more than 100 hours, per generator, per annum.

The main emissions to the environment will be exhaust gases from the combustion of natural gas in the gas engines and the combustion of gas oil in the back-up generators. The operation of the installation will also generate noise.

Waste water, which comprises of domestic effluent, condensate from the data centres and storm water from the transformer yard, will discharge from site at SE1 and SE2 into a private foul sewer before treatment at Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Storm water will be collected and attenuated on-site before discharging at SW1 into a private storm water sewer, which ultimately connects into the Griffeen River.

The licensed activity falls under the following category of Annex I of the Industrial Emissions Directive:

1.1 Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50MW or more.

This licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Edgeconnex Ireland Limited will operate and manage this installation.

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Glossary of Terms

All terms in this licence should be interpreted in accordance with the definitions in the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, unless otherwise defined in the glossary.

Accident	For the purpose of this licence an accident means an unplanned event that may result in pollution.
Activity/Activities	The meaning is taken as that set out in <i>Part 1 section 3(1) of the EPA Act 1992</i> , as amended.
Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
AG2	Environmental Protection Agency Office of Environmental Enforcement (OEE) Air Emissions Monitoring Guidance Note (AG2) 2021, as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
Approval	Approval in writing or electronically.
Annually	All or part of a period of 12 consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility or installation duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.
Attachment	Any reference to attachments in this licence refers to attachments submitted as part of this licence application.
BAT	Best Available Techniques (BAT), described in the Commission Implementing Decision (CID) 2021/2326 of 30 November 2021 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions for the Large Combustion Plants under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. Reference to BAT numbers in the conditions of this licence are references to the BAT Conclusions according to how they are numbered in the aforementioned CID.
BAT conclusions	A document containing the parts of a BAT reference document laying down the conclusions on best available techniques, their description, information to assess their applicability, the emission levels associated with the best available techniques, associated monitoring, associated consumption levels and, where appropriate, relevant site remediation measures.
BAT reference document	A document drawn up by the Commission of the European Union in accordance with Article 13 of the Industrial Emissions Directive, resulting from the exchange of information in accordance with that Article of that Directive and describing, in particular, applied techniques, present emissions and consumption levels, techniques considered for the determination of best available techniques as well as BAT conclusions and any emerging techniques.
Biannually	At approximately six-monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
BOD	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.

Combustion plant	Any technical apparatus in which fuels are oxidised in order to use the heat thus generated.
Combustion unit	Individual combustion plant.
Containment boom	A boom that can contain spillages and prevent them from entering drains or watercourses or from further contaminating watercourses.
Continuous measurement	Measurement using an automated measuring system permanently installed on-site.
CRO Number	Company Register Number.
Daily	During all days of plant operation and, in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with at least one measurement on any one day.
Daily average	Average over a period of 24-hours of valid hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.
Day	Any 24-hour period.
Daytime	07:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
Diffuse emissions	Non-channelled emissions which can result from 'area' sources (e.g. tanks) or 'point' sources (e.g. pipe flanges).
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
Documentation	Any report, record, results, data, drawing, proposal, interpretation or other document in written or electronic form which is required by this licence.
Drawing	Any reference to a drawing or drawing number means a drawing or drawing number contained in the application, unless otherwise specified in this licence.
EirGrid	Transmission System Operator.
Emission limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition rates, established in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> , of this licence.
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.
EMS	Environmental Management System. The aspect of the organisation's overall management structure that addresses immediate and long-term impacts of its products, services and processes on the environment.
Environmental damage	As defined in Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage [2004].
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency.
EPA Act 1992 as amended	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.
Evening time	19:00 hrs to 23:00 hrs.
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Fortnightly	A minimum of 24-times per year, at approximately two-week intervals.
Fugitive emissions	Non-channelled emissions which can result from 'area' sources (e.g. tanks) or 'point' sources (e.g. pipe flanges).

Gas oil	Any petroleum-derived liquid fuel falling within CN code 2710 19 25, 2710 19 29, 2710 19 47, 2710 19 48, 2710 20 17 or 2710 20 19. Or any petroleum-derived liquid fuel of which less than 65 vol-% (including losses) distils at 250 °C and of which at least 85 vol-% (including losses) distils at 350 °C by the ASTM D86 method.
GC/MS	Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy.
Groundwater	Has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 3 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, SI 9/2010 as amended.
ha	Hectare.
Hazardous substances	Substances or mixtures as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
Heavy metals	This term is to be interpreted as set out in ' <i>Parameters of Water Quality, Interpretation and Standards</i> ' published by the Agency in 2001. ISBN 1- 84095-015-3.
Hourly average	An hourly average is considered valid when there is no maintenance or malfunction of the automated measuring system.
IE	Industrial Emissions.
Incident	The following constitutes an incident for the purposes of this licence: (a) an emergency, (b) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence, (c) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment, (d) any trigger level specified as approved by the Agency, which is attained or exceeded, except for a trigger level from Condition 3.22.2(c), and, (e) any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Industrial Emissions Directive	Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (Recast).
Installation	A stationary technical unit or plant where the activity concerned referred to in the First Schedule of EPA Act 1992 as amended is or will be carried on, and must be deemed to include any directly associated activity, which has a technical connection with the activity and is carried out on the site of the activity.
Installation Manager	The licensee or an authorised representative of the licensee with the appropriate seniority and authority to ensure compliance with the licence.
K	Kelvin.
kPa	Kilopascals.
LAeq,T	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T).
LAr,T	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the LAeq during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Large Combustion Plant	Combustion plant that comes within the scope of the European Union (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations 2012, SI 566/2012.
LCP CID 2021/2326/EU	Commission Implementing Decision of 2021/2326 of 30 November 2021 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for large combustion plants.

Licensee	Edgeconnex Ireland Limited, 6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, CRO Number: 578124.
List of Wastes (LoW)	A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2014/955/EU as amended, by any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.
Local Authority	South Dublin County Council.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair, to perform its function adequately.
Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow rate above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12-times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
Net Electrical Efficiency	Ratio between the net electrical output (electricity produced on the high-voltage side of the main transformer minus the imported energy – e.g. for auxiliary systems' consumption) and the fuel/feedstock energy input (as the fuel/feedstock lower heating value) at the combustion unit boundary over a given period of time.
Nighttime	23:00 hrs to 07:00 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	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.
Oil separator	Device installed according to the International Standard I.S. EN 858-2:2003 (Separator system for light liquids, (e.g. oil and petrol) – Part 2: Selection of normal size, installation, operation and maintenance).
Operated hours	The time, expressed in hours, during which a combustion plant, in whole or in part, is operating and discharging emissions into the air, excluding start- up and shut- down periods.
OTNOC	Other than normal operating conditions.
Periodic measurement	Determination of a measurand (a particular quantity subject to measurement) at specified time intervals.
Potential emissions	Emissions which take place only under abnormal operating conditions. Examples include emissions from overpressure valves, bursting discs, and emergency generators.
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Quarterly	All or part of a period of three consecutive months beginning on the first day of January, April, July, or October.
Relevant Hazardous Substances	Those substances or mixtures defined within Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) which, as a result of their hazardousness, mobility, persistence and biodegradability (as well as other characteristics), are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater and are used, produced and/or released by the installation.
SAC	Special Area of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive, Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples must include measurements taken by electronic instruments.

Sanitary effluent	Waste water from installation toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
Soil	The top layer of the Earth's crust situated between the bedrock and the surface. The soil is composed of mineral particles, organic matter, water, air and living organisms.
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
SPA	Special Protection Area designated under Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive).
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> , of this licence.
Standard method	A National, European or internationally recognised procedure (e.g. I.S. EN, ISO, CEN, BS or equivalent); or an in-house documented procedure based on the above references; a procedure as detailed in the current edition of 'Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater' (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A. & W.E.F.), American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC 20005, USA; or an alternative method as approved by the Agency.
Start-up and shut-down period	The time period of plant operation as determined pursuant to the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision of 7 May 2012 concerning the determination of start-up and shut-down periods for the purposes of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions.
Storm water	Rainwater run-off from roof and non-process areas.
The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
TOC	Total organic carbon.
Trade effluent	Trade effluent has the meaning given in the Water Services Act 2007.
Trigger level	A parameter value, the achievement or exceedance of which requires certain actions to be taken by the licensee.
Uisce Éireann	Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24/26 Talbot Street, Dublin.
Unabated operation	Means operation where the abatement equipment is not functioning because it has broken down or has malfunctioned and is giving rise to emissions which exceed the emission limit values in this licence. This refers to all abatement equipment for a given pollutant.
Valid (hourly average)	An hourly average is considered valid when there is no maintenance or malfunction of the automated measuring system.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Water Services Authority	South Dublin County Council.
Weekly	During all weeks of plant operation and, in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with at least one measurement in any one week.
WWTP	Waste water treatment plant.
Yearly average	Average over a period of one year of valid hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.

Decision and Reasons for the Decision

The Environmental Protection Agency is satisfied, on the basis of the information available, that subject to compliance with the conditions of this licence, any emissions from the activity will comply with and will not contravene any of the requirements of section 83(5) of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.

The Agency has applied the Commission Implementing Decision of 30 November 2021 establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for Large Combustion Plants as a reference when setting licence conditions.

The Agency has accordingly decided to grant a licence to Edgeconnex Ireland Limited to carry on the activity listed in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed*, subject to the conditions set out in *Part III Conditions*.

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the application, Register Number: P1204-01 and the supporting documentation received from the applicant, the submissions received, the Inspector's Report dated 05 September 2025, the proposed determination dated 06 November 2025, the objection received from the Applicant, the objections and any submissions on the objections received from other parties, the Technical Committee Report dated 06 August 2026 on the objections to the proposed determination and on the related submissions on objections received, and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Appropriate Assessment Screening of the likely significant effects of the activity on European Sites.

It is considered that the Inspector's Report and the Technical Committee Report contain a fair and reasonable examination, evaluation and analysis of the likely significant effects of the activity on the environment, and adequately and accurately identify, describe and assess those effects. The assessment as reported in those documents is adopted as the assessment of the Agency. Having regard to this assessment, it is considered that the activity, if managed, operated and controlled in accordance with this licence will not result in the contravention of any relevant environmental quality standards or cause environmental pollution.

The Agency considered section 15(1) of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 (as amended) ("the Climate Act") and is satisfied that in reaching a decision to grant the licence has performed its functions, insofar as practicable, in a manner consistent with the climate policies set out at (a) - (e) therein, in particular the Climate Action Plan 2025. In this regard, the Agency is aware of the caselaw concerning section 15 of the Climate Act, and in particular notes that in *Coolglass Wind Farm Limited v An Bord Pleanála* [2026] IESC 5 the Supreme Court reached the conclusion that section 15(1) of the Climate Act does not expand the existing functions of a relevant body or create new functions. It operates as a "climate sense check" and applies to the existing functions of all relevant bodies, obliging such bodies to exercise those functions consistently with the climate objectives insofar as practicable. Considering this, the Agency agrees with and adopts the assessment, rationale and the climate assessment conclusion contained in the Technical Committee Report.

The Directors were also cognisant of their obligation under section 52(2)(e) of the EPA Act 1992, as amended that requires that the Agency shall, in carrying out its functions, (e) ensure, in so far as is practicable, that a proper balance is achieved between the need to protect the environment (and the cost of such protection) and the need for infrastructural, economic and social progress and development.

Having regard to the examination of environmental information in the Inspector's Report, and in particular to the content of the Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (EIARs), and supplementary information provided by the applicant, and the submissions from authorities and any other third party in the course of the application, it is considered that the potential significant direct and indirect effects of the activity on the environment are as follows:

- effects on air quality due to emissions to air from the gas engines and back-up generators, through combustion of natural gas and gas oil. Cumulative effects from air emissions are likely to arise with other existing and/or approved projects,
- noise emissions associated with the operation of the installation,
- accidental emissions to air, surface water, ground or groundwater, from fire, explosion, leaks or spillages,

- storm water discharge to the Griffeen River,
- waste water discharge to Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment, and
- effects on climate due to the release of CO₂ emissions to air.

Having assessed those potential effects, the Agency has concluded as follows:

- emissions to air will be mitigated through: operation of abatement, imposing emission limit values to comply with ambient air quality standards and to comply with the LCP CID, through the requirement to establish an Ambient Air Quality Management Programme in consultation with EirGrid subject to the satisfaction of the Agency, operation of the gas engines within the defined timeframe as instructed by EirGrid or as may be otherwise agreed under Condition 7.7 of this licence and implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures,
- noise emissions will be mitigated by imposing daytime, evening time and nighttime noise limits at noise-sensitive locations, the requirement to prepare and implement a Noise Management Plan, and monitoring, maintenance and control measures,
- accidental emissions to air, surface water, ground or groundwater from fire, leaks or spillages will be prevented and mitigated through accident and emergency requirements, tank, container and drum storage requirements and integrity testing of pipes, tanks and bunds,
- storm water, which ultimately discharges to the Griffeen River, will be mitigated through the requirement for silt traps, Class I full retention interceptors, bio swales, rain gardens and attenuation ponds on the storm water drainage system, establishment and maintenance of trigger levels and a response programme to address exceedances and visual inspection of storm water drains,
- waste waters, which ultimately discharge to Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant, will be mitigated through the requirement for a Class I full retention interceptor and by imposing emission limit values and implementing other monitoring, maintenance and control measures, and
- effects on climate due to release of CO₂ and methane emissions will be mitigated through the limitation on the back-up generators (operating hour restrictions), stricter emission limit values on the gas engines, conditions relating to energy efficiency, operation of the gas engines within the defined timeframe as instructed by EirGrid or as may be otherwise agreed under Condition 7.7 of this licence and through the requirement to participate in the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS).

Having regard to the effects (and interactions) identified, described and assessed throughout the Inspector's Report, it is considered that the monitoring, mitigation and preventative measures proposed will enable the activity to operate without causing environmental pollution, subject to compliance with this licence.

The conditions of this licence and the mitigation measures will significantly reduce the likelihood of accidental emissions occurring and limit the environmental consequences of an accidental emission should one occur.

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (001398), Glenasmole Valley SAC (001209), Wicklow Mountains SAC (002122), South Dublin Bay SAC (000210), North Dublin Bay SAC (000206), Red Bog, Kildare SAC (000397), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024), Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040), North Bull Island SPA (004006), and Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA (004063).

The activity is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European Site and the Agency considered, for the reasons set out below, that it can be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the activity, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any European Site and accordingly determined that an Appropriate Assessment of the activity was not required.

This determination has been made in light of the following reasons:

- the installation is located in a private business park and is not within a European Site,

- atmospheric dispersion modelling as submitted by the applicant for NO_x , NH_3 , SO_2 , nitrogen and acid deposition, indicates that the European Sites and their qualifying interests will not be adversely affected by air emissions arising at the installation. While the closest European Site to the installation is the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (001398), which is located approximately 4.1 km north-west of the installation, and is the most impacted from a NO_x , NH_3 and SO_2 perspective, the most impacted European Site, relating to nitrogen deposition, is the Glenasmole Valley SAC (001209), which is approximately 10 km south-east of the installation. Results indicate that NO_x emissions arising from the combustion of natural gas (continuous) and gas oil (100 hours) from the installation, either alone or in-combination with other projects (including the background concentration), will result in approximately 24% and 27% (respectively) of the annual limit value for the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC. Modelling demonstrates that SO_2 emissions arising from the installation either alone or in-combination with other projects (including the background concentration), will result in approximately 3% of the annual limit value for the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC. Emissions of NH_3 arising from the installation either alone or in-combination with other projects (including the background concentration) will result in approximately 231% and 235% (respectively) of the annual limit value for the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC. These exceedances are due to the background concentration which is over twice the critical level for ammonia. (An annual critical level of $1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for NH_3 has been applied given the presence of lichens and/or bryophytes. The background concentration for NH_3 at the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC is $2.308 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). The NH_3 process contribution from the installation is c. $0.0056 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Similarly, in relation to nitrogen deposition, as the background concentration is $7.523 \text{ kg}/\text{ha}/\text{yr}$ for Glenasmole Valley SAC ($5\text{-}10 \text{ kg}/\text{ha}/\text{yr}$) and the process contribution from the installation is c. $0.050 \text{ kg}/\text{ha}/\text{yr}$, the effect of nitrogen deposition on the SAC is not significant,
- European Sites and their qualifying interests are considered to be outside of the Zone of Influence of noise emissions arising at the installation,
- there will be no direct process emissions to surface water, ground or groundwater,
- domestic effluent generated at the installation, condensate from the data centres and storm water from the transformer yard will be discharged to a foul sewer before ultimately discharging to the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant, and
- given the nature and scale of emissions, it is considered that the activity in combination with other plans or projects will not have a significant effect on European Sites.

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, the Agency hereby grants this Industrial Emissions licence to:

Edgeconnex Ireland Limited, 6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, CRO Number: 578124,

under section 83(1) of the said Act to carry on the following activity:

2.1 Combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more,

at Newcastle Road, Lucan, County Dublin, subject to the following 12 Conditions, with the reasons therefor and associated schedules attached thereto.

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

None of the proposed activities as set out in this licence application have been refused.

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Industrial Emissions Directive activities at this installation must be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed* and must be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.5 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 The licensee must carry on the licensed activity in accordance with the limitations set out in *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the installation authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in red on *Drawing No. DWG-001 Site Location Map* of the application. Any reference in this licence to 'installation' means the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activity must be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 All activities which are directly associated with, and technically connected to the licensed activity, whether operated by the licensee or by another party, must be subject to the conditions of this licence, and the licensee must bear full responsibility for any breach of these conditions.
- 1.5 Alterations and reconstructions
 - 1.5.1 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in a material change or increase in:
 - (a) the nature or quantity of any emission,
 - (b) the abatement, treatment or recovery systems,
 - (c) the range of processes to be carried out, or
 - (d) the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated,
 will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
 - 1.5.2 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in any changes in:
 - (a) site management, or
 - (b) infrastructure or control with adverse environmental consequences,
 will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
- 1.6 The installation must be controlled, operated, and maintained, and emissions must take place, as set out in this licence.
- 1.7 All plans and programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.
- 1.8 This licence is for the purpose of licensing under the EPA Act 1992 as amended only and nothing in this licence must be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.

Reason:	To clarify the scope of this licence.
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Condition 2. Management of the Installation

2.1 Installation roles and responsibilities

- 2.1.1 The licensee must employ a suitably qualified and experienced installation manager who must be designated as the person in charge.
- 2.1.2 The installation manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy must be present on the installation at all times during its operation or as otherwise required by the Agency.
- 2.1.3 The licensee must ensure that personnel performing specifically assigned tasks must be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training and experience as required and must be aware of the requirements of this licence.
- 2.1.4 The licensee must issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

- 2.2.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS), prior to the date of the commencement of the activity.
- 2.2.2 The EMS must be reviewed by senior management for suitability, adequacy and effectiveness and updated on an annual basis.
- 2.2.3 The EMS must include the following elements, at a minimum:
 - (a) a statement of the commitment, leadership and accountability of management, including senior management, for the implementation of an effective EMS,
 - (b) an environmental policy, defined by management, that includes a commitment to continuous improvement of the environmental performance of the installation,
 - (c) management and reporting structure and responsibility for environmental aspects, including for the planning and provision of financial and human resources to manage and implement the EMS,
 - (d) an analysis of the organisation's regulatory and environmental obligations, including the potential risks to the environment from the activity,
 - (e) the procedures required by this licence, including procedures for:
 - (i) ensuring compliance with environmental legislation,
 - (ii) ensuring employee awareness of and involvement in complying with environmental legislation, and
 - (iii) checking performance and developing performance indicators by sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis, including for energy efficiency,
 - (f) the schedules, plans, programmes, procedures, records and other such documentation as listed in Condition 2 of this licence, and

- (g) any other items specified in this licence or by the Agency.

2.2.4 Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets

2.2.4.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The Schedule must provide for a review of all operations and processes, as referred to in the conditions of this licence, including an evaluation of practicable options for, at a minimum:

- (a) energy and resource efficiency,
- (b) the reduction in water consumption,
- (c) the use of cleaner technology and cleaner production,
- (d) noise management,
- (e) the prevention, reduction, and minimisation of waste, including waste reduction targets,
- (f) the reduction of storm water run-off to sewer (diversion from sewer),
- (g) the impacts from eventual decommissioning of the installation, and
- (h) a monitoring and measurement programme.

2.2.4.2 The Schedule must include time frames for the achievement of set targets and must address a five-year period at a minimum.

2.2.4.3 The Schedule must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

2.2.5 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

2.2.5.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement an Environmental Management Programme (EMP), for achieving the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

2.2.5.2 The EMP must include at a minimum:

- (a) designation of responsibility for targets,
- (b) the means by which they will be achieved, and
- (c) the time frames for achieving the targets.

2.2.5.3 The EMP must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

2.2.5.4 A report on the programme, including the success in meeting agreed targets and an evaluation of non-conformities and associated corrective actions and the potential for further non-conformities to occur must be prepared.

2.2.5.5 Such reports must be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and must be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.

2.2.6 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement an environmental management documentation system.

2.2.7 Corrective and preventive action

- 2.2.7.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement procedures to ensure that corrective and preventative action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled.
- 2.2.7.2 The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective and preventative action in the event of a reported breach, with the conditions of this licence, must be defined.
- 2.2.7.3 Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee must without delay take measures to:
 - (a) restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the shortest possible time, and
 - (b) initiate any feasible preventative actions to prevent recurrence of the breach.
- 2.2.7.4 All corrective and preventative actions must be documented as part of the environmental management documentation system.

2.2.8 Internal audits

- 2.2.8.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a programme for independent internal audits of the EMS.
- 2.2.8.2 Such audits must be carried out at least once every three years.
- 2.2.8.3 The audit programme must determine whether or not the EMS is being implemented and maintained properly, and in accordance with the requirements of this licence.
- 2.2.8.4 Audit reports and records of the resultant corrective and preventative actions must be maintained as part of the environmental management documentation system.

2.2.9 Awareness and competence training

- 2.2.9.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have an adverse effect upon the environment to ensure awareness and competence in their work area.
- 2.2.9.2 Appropriate records of training must be maintained and available for inspection at all reasonable times.

2.2.10 Public awareness and communications programme

The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a public awareness and communications programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the installation, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the installation.

2.2.11 Maintenance programme

- 2.2.11.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer, supplier and installer of the equipment.
- 2.2.11.2 Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing must support this programme.
- 2.2.11.3 The licensee must clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management, and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel.
- 2.2.11.4 The programme must use appropriate techniques and measures to ensure the optimisation of energy efficiency in plant and equipment.

2.2.12 Process control programme

- 2.2.12.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a programme to ensure there is adequate control of processes under all modes of operation.
- 2.2.12.2 The programme must identify the key indicator parameters for process control performance, as well as identifying methods for measuring and controlling these parameters.
- 2.2.12.3 Abnormal process operating conditions must be documented and analysed to identify any necessary corrective action.
- 2.2.12.4 Any corrective action identified must be carried out in the shortest possible time, to the satisfaction of the Agency.

2.2.13 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement quality assurance/quality control programmes to ensure that the characteristics of all fuels are fully determined and controlled.

2.2.14 The quality assurance/quality control programme for all fuels used at the installation must include the elements set out in BAT 9 of the LCP CID 2021/2326 EU.

2.2.15 Other Than Normal Operating Conditions (OTNOC)

- 2.2.15.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a management plan in order to reduce emissions to air and/or to water during periods of other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) including start-up and shut-down periods.
- 2.2.15.2 The plan must include the elements set out in BAT 10 and BAT 11 of the LCP CID 2021/2326 EU.

Reason:	<i>To make provision for management of the activity on a planned basis having regard to the desirability of ongoing assessment, recording and reporting of matters affecting the environment.</i>
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Condition 3. Infrastructure and Operation

- 3.1 All infrastructure and all equipment required under this licence must be installed and commissioned prior to the commencement of the activity unless otherwise specified by a condition of this licence or unless otherwise agreed by the Agency.
- 3.2 The licensee must establish and maintain, for each component of the installation, all infrastructure referred to in this licence prior to the date of commencement of the licensed activities in that component, or as required by the conditions of this licence.
- 3.3 Infrastructure specified in the application that relates to the environmental performance of the installation and is not specified in this licence, must be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.4 The licensee must have regard to the following when choosing or designing new plant or infrastructure, at a minimum:
 - (a) energy efficiency, and
 - (b) the environmental impact of its construction, installation, maintenance, operation, and eventual decommissioning.
- 3.5 Installation notice board
 - 3.5.1 The licensee must, within one month of the date of grant of this licence, provide and maintain an installation notice board on the installation so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the installation.
 - 3.5.2 The minimum dimensions of the board must be 1200 mm by 750 mm.
 - 3.5.3 The board must clearly show:
 - (a) the name, telephone number and emergency out of hours contact telephone number of the installation,
 - (b) the normal hours of operation,
 - (c) the name of the licensee,
 - (d) this licence register number, and
 - (e) where environmental information relating to the installation can be obtained.
- 3.6 Sampling points and data logging
 - 3.6.1 The licensee must clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all on-site sampling and monitoring points, as required by the Agency.
 - 3.6.2 The licensee must clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all off-site sampling and monitoring points as required by the Agency, subject to the prior agreement of the landowner(s) concerned.
 - 3.6.3 The licensee must install on all emission points, sampling points or equipment, all data logging or other electronic communication equipment, as required by the Agency.
 - 3.6.4 All such equipment must be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.

- 3.7 In the case of composite sampling of aqueous emissions from the installation, a separate composite sample or homogeneous sub-sample (of sufficient volume as advised) must be refrigerated without delay after collection and retained as required for Agency use.
- 3.8 Tank, container, and drum storage areas
- 3.8.1 All tank, container, and drum storage areas must be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.
- 3.8.2 Bunds must be designed in accordance with the Agency's guidance note on '*Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities*' (2004), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 3.8.3 All tank and drum storage areas must be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
- (a) 110 % of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area, or
 - (b) 25 % of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area.
- 3.8.4 All drainage from bunded areas must be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise.
- 3.8.5 All drainage from bunded areas must be diverted for collection and safe disposal, unless it can be deemed uncontaminated and does not exceed the trigger levels set for storm water emissions under Condition 6.10.3 of this licence.
- 3.8.6 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.
- 3.8.7 All tanks, containers and drums must be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
- 3.8.8 All bunds must be uniquely identified and labelled at the bund.
- 3.8.9 The licensee must apply a leak detection system to all storage tanks, container, and drum storage areas that contain liquid material other than water.
- 3.8.10 A visual examination of the condensate within each collection tank must be carried out daily.
- 3.8.11 A log of such examinations must be maintained by the licensee and made available to the Agency for inspection.
- 3.9 The licensee must have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the installation.
- 3.10 Used absorbent material must be disposed of at an appropriate facility.
- 3.11 Water metering and records
- 3.11.1 The licensee must install and maintain a water meter on all water supplies serving the installation, prior to utilisation.
- 3.11.2 Records of water usage must be maintained on-site, and a summary records report must be submitted annually to the Agency.

3.12 Silt traps and oil separators

3.12.1 The licensee must, prior to the date of commencement of the activity, install and maintain silt traps and oil separators at the installation as follows:

- (a) silt traps on all storm water discharges, other than from roofs,
- (b) oil interceptors on the storm water network prior to discharge at SW-1,
- (c) oil interceptor on the foul water network prior to discharge at SE-1, and
- (d) the oil interceptors must be a Class I full retention interceptor.

3.12.2 The oil interceptors must be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).

3.13 Firewater retention

3.13.1 The licensee must carry out a risk assessment to determine the retention requirements for firewater run-off from the installation.

3.13.2 The risk assessment, and any subsequent reports or programmes, must be completed in accordance with all guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to firewater retention.

3.13.3 The licensee must submit the firewater risk assessment report based on the assessment in Condition 3.13.1 of this licence to the Agency for approval within six months of the date of grant of this licence.

3.13.4 The licensee must implement the recommendations of the firewater risk assessment report, as approved by the Agency, within the timeframes specified by the Agency.

3.13.5 The firewater risk assessment report must be reviewed and updated as necessary, as required by the Agency.

3.13.6 In the event of fire, or a spillage to storm water, the storm water collection system must provide for the automatic diversion of storm water for collection and appropriate management.

3.14 All pump sumps, storage tanks, attenuation ponds or other treatment plant chambers from which spillage of environmentally significant materials might occur in such quantities as are likely to breach local or remote containment or separators, must be fitted with high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors as appropriate) and connected to a digital control centre prior to the date of the commencement of the activity.

3.15 The provision of a catchment system to collect any leaks from flanges and valves of all overground pipes used to transport material other than uncontaminated water must be examined. This must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets set out in Condition 2.2.4 of this licence for the reduction in fugitive emissions.

3.16 All wellheads at the installation must be adequately protected to prevent contamination or physical damage prior to the date of the commencement of the activity.

3.17 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the activity, install and maintain in a prominent location on the site a windsock, or other wind direction indicator, which must be visible from the public roadway outside the site.

3.18 Fuel Usage

- 3.18.1 Natural gas must be used in the gas engines. In the event of an interruption to the supply of natural gas, or for testing purposes as may be required by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities or the Grid Code, or as otherwise approved by the Agency, an alternative biofuel may be used, in accordance with the limitations set out in *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence.
- 3.18.2 Gas oil, (meeting CEN standard EN14214) must be used in the back-up generators on site. In the event of an interruption to the supply of gas oil, an alternative biofuel may be used, with the prior approval of the Agency.
- 3.18.3 The Agency may approve the use of a biofuel, as an alternative to gas oil, subject to the licensee demonstrating that the alternative fuel will not cause an increase in emissions from the installation, and will not give rise to any breach of air quality standards.

3.19 Malfunction or breakdown of abatement equipment

- 3.19.1 In the event of a breakdown or malfunction of any abatement or control equipment the licensee must:
- (a) reduce or close down operations where a return to normal operation is not achieved within 24 hours, such action must be undertaken in liaison with the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) or the Grid Code, or as otherwise approved by the Agency, or
 - (b) operate the plant using low polluting fuels.
- 3.19.2 The licensee must record the duration of unabated operation.
- 3.19.3 The licensee must notify the Agency within 48 hours of the malfunction or breakdown of the abatement equipment.
- 3.19.4 Under no circumstances must the cumulative duration of unabated operation for each emission point in any twelve month period exceed 120 hours without prior written approval of the Agency.
- 3.19.5 For unabated operation, the licensee must operate in accordance with the Agency's '*Guidance on Unabated Operation at Large Combustion Plants Licensed by the EPA*' (2016), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency, under Regulation 15 of the European Union (Large Combustion Plants) Regulations 2012, SI 566/2012.

- 3.20 Prior to commencement of operation, the licensee must determine the duration of start-up and shut-down periods for each combustion plant. These periods must be determined in accordance with the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision of 7th May 2012 concerning the determination of these periods for the purposes of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.

3.21 Generator operation

An alternative operating hour restriction to that specified in *Schedule A.2 Back-up generator operation* of this licence, may be approved by the Agency subject to the licensee demonstrating that the alternatives will not cause any increase in the mass emissions and will not give rise to any breach of Air Quality Standards.

3.22 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme

- 3.22.1 The licensee must establish an ambient air quality monitoring programme for nitrogen dioxide and other relevant parameters, to ensure compliance with relevant air quality standards.
- 3.22.2 The programme must include but not be limited to the following:
- (a) locations of ambient air monitors. Proposed monitoring locations must take into account prevailing meteorological conditions and the results of air dispersion modelling and have regard to any relevant published guidance,
 - (b) details of proposed ambient air quality monitors for deployment at the monitoring locations identified,
 - (c) trigger levels for relevant parameters at the proposed monitoring locations to ensure compliance with air quality standards at off-site receptors, and
 - (d) a response programme for actions to be taken in the event of an exceedance of trigger levels.
- 3.22.3 The programme must be submitted to the Agency, for approval within six months of the date of grant of the licence.
- 3.22.4 The programme must be implemented by the licensee, within nine months of the date of grant of the licence.
- 3.22.5 The programme must be reviewed, as required by the Agency.
- 3.22.6 The licensee must submit a report to the Agency, containing the results of the programme on an annual basis by the 31 March. The report must include an assessment of ambient air monitoring against the established trigger levels.
- 3.22.7 Ambient air monitoring data must be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all times.
- 3.22.8 The licensee must include a management programme, as part of the development and implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme to ensure that when the installation is operational, the emissions from the activity including the cumulative emissions of nearby installations must not exceed the ambient air quality standards at off-site receptors. This management programme must be in consultation with EirGrid subject to the satisfaction of the Agency.

Reason:	<i>To provide for appropriate operation of the installation to ensure protection of the environment.</i>
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Condition 4. Interpretation

- 4.1 Emission limit values for emissions to atmosphere in this licence must be interpreted in the following way:

4.1.1 Continuous monitoring

The emission limit values for emissions to air must be regarded as having been complied with if the evaluation of the results indicates, for operating hours within a calendar year (excluding periods of start-up and shut-down), that:

- (a) a validated monthly average value does not exceed the relevant emission limit value,
- (b) for carbon dioxide, no validated daily average value exceeds 110 % of the relevant emission limit value,
- (c) for nitrogen oxides, a validated daily average value does not exceed the emission limit value,
- (d) a validated hourly average value does not exceed twice the emission limit value,
- (e) the value of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result does not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

(i)	Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	20%
(ii)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	10%
(iii)	Ammonia (NH ₃)	40%
(iv)	Volumetric flow	10%

and,

- (f) the validated hourly and daily average values must be determined within the effective operating time (excluding start-up and shut-down periods), from the measured valid hourly average values after subtraction of the confidence interval specified in Condition 4.1.1 (e). Any day in which more than three hourly average values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the automated measuring system must be invalidated. If more than 10 days a year are invalidated the licensee must take action, as appropriate, to improve the reliability of the continuous monitoring system.

4.1.2 Non-continuous monitoring

- (a) For any parameter where, due to sampling or analytical limitations, a 30-minute sample is inappropriate, a suitable sampling period must be employed, and the value obtained therein must not exceed the emission limit value.

- (b) For flow, an hourly or daily mean value, calculated on the basis of appropriate spot readings, must not exceed the relevant limit value.
 - (c) For all other parameters, a 30-minute mean value must not exceed the emission limit value.
- 4.2 The concentration and volume flow limits for emissions to atmosphere specified in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of dilution air, and must be based on gas volumes under standard conditions of:
 - 4.2.1 From non-combustion sources: Temperature 273 K, Pressure 101.3 kPa (no correction for oxygen or water content).
 - 4.2.2 From combustion sources: Temperature 273 K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, dry gas; 15 % oxygen for liquid and gas fuels.
- 4.3 Where the ability to measure a parameter is affected by mixing before emission, then, with approval from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.
- 4.4 Noise from the installation must not give rise to sound pressure levels measured at the noise-sensitive locations (NSLs) which exceed the limit values set out in *Schedule B.3 Noise Emissions* of this licence.

Reason:	<i>To clarify the interpretation of limit values fixed under this licence.</i>
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Condition 5. Emissions

- 5.1 Emissions may be made from the specified emission points set out *in Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* of this licence, subject to compliance with the emission limit values specified in that Schedule.
- 5.1.1 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to surface water.
- 5.1.2 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to groundwater or to soil.
- 5.1.3 Minor, fugitive, and potential emissions may be emitted to air as specified in the application, or as approved by the Agency under Condition 1 of this licence.
- 5.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 5.1 of this licence, there must be no other emissions or discharges from the installation.
- 5.3 Emissions, including emissions giving rise to odours, from the activities carried on at the site must not result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the installation boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the installation boundary.
- 5.4 The licensee must ensure that all or any of the following:
- (a) vermin,
 - (b) birds,
 - (c) flies,
 - (d) mud, or
 - (e) litter
- associated with the activity do not result in an impairment of, or an interference with, amenities or the environment at the installation or beyond the installation boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the installation boundary.
- 5.5 Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any impairment or interference must not cause an adverse impact on the environment.
- 5.6 Emissions to sewer
- 5.6.1 Other than the trade effluent authorised to be emitted under this licence, the licensee must at no time emit, or cause or permit to be emitted into the sewer trade effluent or any other matter unless authorised in writing by Uisce Éireann.
- 5.6.2 The licensee must conclude an End User Agreement with Uisce Éireann.
- 5.6.3 The licensee must ensure that any trade effluent generated from canteen activities must pass through appropriate grease removal equipment prior to emission to sewer.

- 5.6.4 A summary report of volumes of trade effluent and other matter emitted to the sewer along with monitoring and analysis data as specified in *Schedule B.3 Emissions to Sewer* of this licence and *Schedule C.3 Control of Emissions to Sewer* of this licence must be forwarded to both Uisce Éireann and the local authority in a manner and timeframe as may be specified by Uisce Éireann.
- 5.7 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the activity, use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 17 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions.
- 5.8 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the activity, use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 43 and BAT 44 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce air emissions (NO_x) from the gas engines when operating on natural gas.
- 5.9 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the activity, ensure optimised combustion and/or use oxidation catalysts, to reduce non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and methane (CH₄) emissions to air from the combustion of natural gas in spark-ignited lean-burn gas engines (BAT 45).

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.</i>
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Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

6.1 Test programme

- 6.1.1 The licensee must prepare a test programme for abatement equipment installed to abate emissions.
- 6.1.2 The test programme must be completed within three months of the commencement of operation of the abatement equipment.
- 6.1.3 The criteria for the operation of the abatement equipment as determined by the test programme, must be incorporated into the standard operating procedures.
- 6.1.4 The test programme must, at a minimum:
 - (a) establish all criteria for operation, control and management of the abatement equipment to ensure compliance with the emission limit values specified in this licence,
 - (b) assess the performance of any monitors on the abatement system and establish a maintenance and calibration programme for each monitor, and
 - (c) be prepared in accordance with the Agency's 'Odour Emissions Guidance Note (Air Guidance Note AG9)', as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.1.5 A report on the test programme must be submitted to the Agency within one month of completion.

- 6.2 The licensee must carry out monitoring, sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance, calibrations, and control techniques as set out in this licence and in accordance with *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* and *Schedule C: Control of Emissions* of this licence.

6.3 Sampling and analysis

- 6.3.1 Sampling and analysis must be undertaken by competent staff in accordance with documented operating procedures.
- 6.3.2 Such procedures must be assessed for their suitability for the test matrix and performance characteristics must be determined.
- 6.3.3 Such procedures must be subject to a programme of analytical quality control using appropriate control standards with evaluation of test responses.
- 6.3.4 Where any analysis is sub-contracted it must be outsourced to a competent laboratory.
- 6.3.5 Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, sampling and analysis of emissions to atmosphere must be carried out:
 - (a) by ISO 17025 accredited persons or organisations, with accreditation for the relevant scope of sampling and analysis, and
 - (b) in accordance with the Agency's air monitoring policy.

6.3.6 The licensee must ensure that:

- (a) sampling and analysis for all parameters listed in the schedules to this licence, and
- (b) any reference measurements for the calibration of automated measurement systems,

must be carried out in accordance with CEN standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO, national or international standards, which must ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality, must apply.

6.4 Automatic monitors and samplers

6.4.1 All automatic monitors and samplers must be always functioning (except during maintenance and calibration) when the activity is being carried on unless alternative sampling or monitoring has been approved in writing by the Agency for a limited period.

6.4.2 In the event of the malfunction of any continuous monitor, the licensee must contact the Agency as soon as practicable, and alternative sampling and monitoring facilities must be put in place.

6.4.3 The use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, must be as approved by the Agency.

6.4.4 The automated measuring systems must be subject to parallel measurements with the reference methods at least once per year.

6.4.5 The licensee must submit to the Agency an air monitoring report with the results of the parallel measurements referred to in Condition 6.4.4 of this licence.

6.5 Monitoring and analysis equipment must be installed, operated, and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring results accurately reflect any and all emission, discharge or parameters specified in this licence.

6.6 All treatment, abatement and emission control equipment must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer, supplier and installer.

6.7 The frequency, methods and scope of monitoring, sampling and analyses, as set out in this licence, may be amended only as required or approved by the Agency following evaluation of test results.

6.8 Fugitive emissions

6.8.1 The licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency, prepare and implement a programme for the identification and reduction of fugitive emissions using an appropriate combination of best available techniques.

6.8.2 This programme must be included in the EMP under Condition 2 of this licence.

6.9 Integrity testing

6.9.1 The integrity and water tightness of all tanks, bunding structures, containers, and underground pipes and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein must be tested and demonstrated by the licensee prior to use.

- 6.9.2 The testing of the integrity and water tightness of all tanks, bunding structures, containers and underground pipes and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein must be undertaken as follows:
- (a) testing must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced person,
 - (b) testing must be carried out at least once every three years and reported to the Agency on each occasion, and
 - (c) testing must be carried out in accordance with all guidance published by the Agency.
- 6.9.3 Any repairs required to ensure the integrity and water tightness of tanks, bunding structures, containers, and underground pipes must be carried out as soon as practicable.
- 6.9.4 A written record of all integrity tests and all maintenance or remedial work arising from them must be maintained by the licensee.
- 6.9.5 In the case of new bunding structures, tanks, underground pipelines or containers installed on-site, the testing for integrity and water tightness must be undertaken in advance of utilisation.
- 6.9.6 An inspection system for the detection of leaks on all flanges and valves on overground pipes used to transport materials other than water must be developed prior to the date of the commencement of the activity and maintained thereafter.
- 6.10 Storm water discharges
- 6.10.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges must be carried out daily.
- 6.10.2 A log of such examinations must be maintained by the licensee and made available to the Agency for inspection.
- 6.10.3 Trigger values
- 6.10.3.1 The licensee must, within six months of the commencement of the activity, establish suitable trigger levels for relevant parameters including pH, Total Organic Carbons (TOC) and conductivity in storm water discharges.
 - 6.10.3.2 Trigger values must be established in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's '*Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities*' (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.10.3.3 The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within six months of the date of grant of the licence.
 - 6.10.3.4 The trigger values may be revised, with the approval of the Agency, following evaluation of appropriate storm water monitoring data in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's '*Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities*' (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.10.3.5 The licensee must establish and implement a response programme to address any exceedance of the trigger values.

- 6.10.4 The storm water drainage system (i.e. gullies, manholes, any visible drainage conduits and such other aspects as required by the Agency), bunds, silt traps and oil interceptors must be inspected weekly, desludged as necessary, and properly maintained at all times.
- 6.10.5 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.
- 6.11 Groundwater and soil monitoring
 - 6.11.1 The licensee must ensure that groundwater monitoring well sampling equipment is available or installed on-site at the installation and is fit for purpose at all times. The sampling equipment must be to Agency specifications.
 - 6.11.2 Groundwater monitoring must be carried out at least once every five years at locations to be approved by the Agency. Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.6.2 Groundwater Monitoring* of this licence.
 - 6.11.3 Soil monitoring must be carried out at the installation at least once every ten years. Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.6.3 Soil Monitoring* of this licence.
- 6.12 Noise
 - 6.12.1 The licensee must carry out a noise survey of the site operations annually.
 - 6.12.2 The survey programme must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the Agency's '*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*' (2016), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.12.3 Noise management plan
 - 6.12.3.1 The licensee must prepare, maintain and implement a noise management plan, to the satisfaction of the Agency.
 - 6.12.3.2 The plan must be submitted within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.12.3.3 The plan must outline noise reduction and abatement measures.
 - 6.12.3.4 The plan to reduce noise emissions must include the following mitigation measures:
 - (a) abatement of operation, processes and equipment giving rise to exceedances of noise limit values measured at noise sensitive locations, and
 - (b) enclosure of operations, processes and equipment giving rise to exceedances of noise limit values measured at noise sensitive locations.
 - 6.12.3.5 The plan must be prepared in accordance with the Agency's '*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*' 2016, as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.12.3.6 The plan must be implemented within six months of the date of grant of this licence.

6.12.3.7 The plan must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.

6.13 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

6.13.1 The licensee must submit, to the Agency, a PRTR data report for the site.

6.13.2 The pollutants and/or wastes to be included in the PRTR must be determined by reference to European Communities (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) Regulations 2007 (SI No 123/2007) and Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Regulations 2011 (SI No. 649/2011).

6.13.3 The PRTR must be prepared in accordance with all relevant Agency guidance and must be submitted electronically in the format specified by the Agency.

6.14 The licensee must, prior to the date of the commencement of the activity, develop, establish, and maintain a data management system for collation, archiving, assessing and graphically presenting the monitoring data generated as a result of this licence.

6.15 The licensee must monitor channelled emissions to air during OTNOC in accordance with BAT 11 of the LCP CID2022/2326 EU.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions.</i>
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Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

7.1 Energy efficiency

- 7.1.1 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the activity, use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 12 to increase energy efficiency of the gas engines.
- 7.1.2 For each combustion plant at the installation the licensee must determine the net electrical efficiency of the combustion plant by carrying out a performance test at full load, according to EN standards, after the commissioning of the unit and after each modification that could significantly affect the net electrical efficiency of the unit. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.
- 7.1.3 The net electrical efficiency of the gas engines (A2-1 to A2-20) when operating on natural gas must not be less than 39.5%.

7.2 Energy efficiency audit

- 7.2.1 The licensee must carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site within one year of the date of grant of this licence.
- 7.2.2 The audit must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's '*Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing*' (2003), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency and have regard to any other relevant published guidance.
- 7.2.3 The audit must identify all practicable opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency.
- 7.2.4 The recommendations of the audit must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 7.2.5 The energy efficiency audit must be repeated at intervals as required by the Agency.

7.3 Water use reduction

- 7.3.1 The licensee must identify opportunities for reduction in the total quantity of water used on-site including recycling and reuse initiatives.
- 7.3.2 The licensee must identify opportunities to maximise the use of rainwater harvesting to reduce the volume of water contributed from public water supplies to the installation.
- 7.3.3 Reductions in water usage must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

7.4 Material use efficiency

- 7.4.1 The licensee must undertake an assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in all processes, having regard to the reduction in waste generated.
- 7.4.2 The efficiency of materials used assessment must take account of best international practice for this type of activity.
- 7.4.3 Improvements in material use efficiency must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

7.5 Alternative Energy Sources

- 7.5.1 The licensee must increase direct and indirect use of renewable energy and/or zero rated fuel, with the objective of meeting at least 80% of annual demand with renewable energy and/or zero-rated fuel, within six years of the date of commencement of the activity.
- 7.5.2 The licensee must submit a programme of actions for approval by the Agency within six months of the date of grant of the licence setting out the pathway and proposed actions to achieve the objective set out in Condition 7.5.1 of this licence.
- 7.5.3 The programme of actions, as approved by the Agency under Condition 7.3.2 of this licence must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 7.5.4 The programme of actions must be reviewed and updated annually or at intervals as required by the Agency.
- 7.5.5 The licensee must submit an annual progress report to the Agency on the implementation of the programme of actions established under Condition 7.5.2 of this licence.
- 7.6 The licensee must have regard to the targets of the most recent national climate action plan when identifying opportunities for energy use reduction.
- 7.7 The licensee may propose a written protocol for approval by the Agency for the use of gas engines in the event of an involuntary grid disconnection or a local grid fault.

Reason:***To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.***

Condition 8. Materials Handling

8.1 Waste hierarchy

- 8.1.1 The licensee must ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity must, in accordance with the waste hierarchy, be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery.
- 8.1.2 Where it is not technically or economically possible for waste generated to be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery, waste must be disposed of in a manner which minimises any adverse impact on the environment.

8.2 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal

- 8.2.1 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transported only by an authorised waste contractor.
- 8.2.2 Waste must be transported from the installation to the site of recovery or disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate national and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.2.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transferred only to an appropriate facility.

8.3 The licensee must ensure that, in advance of transfer to another person, waste must be classified, packaged, and labelled in accordance with national, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling.

8.4 The loading and unloading of waste and materials must be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.

8.5 Waste and materials must be stored in designated areas, protected as appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off.

8.6 Waste and materials must be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.

8.7 Unless approved in writing in advance by the Agency, the licensee is prohibited from mixing a hazardous waste of one category with a hazardous waste of another category or with any other non-hazardous waste.

8.8 The licensee must not import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and on the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste, amending Regulations No. 1257/2013 and (EU) 2020/1026 and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 and associated National regulations.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the appropriate handling of material and the protection of the environment.</i>
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Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

9.1 Accident prevention procedure

- 9.1.1 The licensee must, prior to the date of the commencement of the activity, ensure that a documented accident prevention procedure is in place that addresses the hazards on-site, particularly in relation to the prevention of accidents with a possible impact on the environment.
- 9.1.2 This procedure must be reviewed annually at a minimum and updated as necessary to the satisfaction of the Agency.

9.2 Emergency response procedure

- 9.2.1 The licensee must, prior to the date of the commencement of the activity, ensure that a documented emergency response procedure is in place, that addresses any emergency situation which may originate on-site.
- 9.2.2 This procedure must include provision for prevention of, or where not possible, minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment.
- 9.2.3 This procedure must be reviewed annually, at a minimum and updated as necessary to the satisfaction of the Agency.

9.3 Incidents and accidents

- 9.3.1 In the event of an incident the licensee must without delay:
- (a) carry out an investigation to identify the nature, source and cause of the incident and any emission arising therefrom,
 - (b) isolate the source of any such emission,
 - (c) evaluate the environmental pollution, if any, caused by the incident,
 - (d) identify and execute measures to minimise the emissions or malfunction and the effects thereof,
 - (e) identify the date, time, and place of the incident, and
 - (f) notify the Agency as required by Condition 11.4 of this licence.
- 9.3.2 Where an incident or accident that adversely affects the environment occurs, the licensee must, without delay and to the satisfaction of the Agency:
- (a) take all necessary measures to limit the environmental consequences of the incident or accident,
 - (b) take all possible measures to prevent further incident or accident, and
 - (c) take all necessary measures to remedy the environmental consequences of the incident or accident.

Reason:	To provide for the protection of the environment.
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Condition 10. Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management

- 10.1 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the site in the licensed activity, the licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency:
- (a) decommission, render safe, or remove for disposal or recovery, any soil, subsoil, buildings, plant or equipment, any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution, and
 - (b) submit a final validation report to the Agency, to include a certificate of completion to demonstrate there is no continuing risk to the environment, within three months of termination or planned cessation of the activity.

Reason:	<i>To make provision for the proper closure of the activity ensuring protection of the environment.</i>
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Condition 11. Notification, Records and Reports

- 11.1 The licensee must submit the reports, proposals, plans, programmes, and submissions required by this licence by the deadlines specified. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has submitted every report, proposal, plan, programme and submission, the deadline for which has passed.
- 11.2 The licensee must carry out every action required by the Agency, and arising out of such reports, proposals, plans, programmes, or submissions, by such deadline as specified by the Agency. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has carried out every such action.
- 11.3 The licensee must notify the Agency of the intended date of commencement of the Scheduled Activity, one month prior to the date of the commencement of the activity, in a format as may be specified by the Agency.
- 11.4 Notifications to the Agency
- 11.4.1 The licensee must notify the Agency, in a format specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- (a) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary, and
 - (b) any breach of one or more of the conditions attached to this licence.
- 11.4.2 The licensee must include as part of the notification, the following at a minimum:
- (a) the date and time of the incident,
 - (b) summary details of the occurrence, and
 - (c) where available, the steps taken to prevent and minimise any emissions.
- 11.4.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.5 The licensee must notify Uisce Éireann and the local authority, in a manner prescribed by Uisce Éireann as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to discharges to sewer.
- 11.6 The licensee must notify the following, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to a discharge to water:
- (a) Inland Fisheries Ireland/Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) in the case of discharges to receiving waters, and
 - (b) Uisce Éireann or Water Services Authority in the case of any incident where the discharge(s) have been identified as upstream of a drinking water abstraction point.
- 11.7 Record of notification
- 11.7.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.4, Condition 11.5, and Condition 11.6 of this licence.

11.7.2 This record must include:

- (a) details of the nature, extent, and impact of, and circumstances giving rise to, the incident or accident, and
- (b) all corrective actions taken to manage the incident or accident, prevent or minimise wastes generated, and the effect on the environment, and avoid recurrence.

11.7.3 In the case of a breach of a condition, the record must include measures to restore compliance.

11.8 Record of complaints

11.8.1 The licensee must record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activity.

11.8.2 The record must give details of:

- (a) the date and time of the complaint,
- (b) the name of the complainant (if provided), and
- (c) give details of the nature of the complaint.

11.8.3 A record must be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.

11.9 The licensee must record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations, and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation.

11.10 Documentation

11.10.1 The licensee must ensure that the following documents are accessible at the site, at a minimum:

- (a) the licences relating to the installation,
- (b) the current EMS for the installation including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents,
- (c) the previous year's AER for the installation,
- (d) records of all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation,
- (e) relevant correspondence with the Agency,
- (f) relevant correspondence with Uisce Éireann and EirGrid,
- (g) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points,

- (h) up-to-date standard operational procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment,
- (i) an up-to-date site drainage map of the installation. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary, and
- (j) any elements of the licence application or EIA documentation referenced in this licence.

11.10.2 This documentation must be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.

11.11 The licensee must submit to the Agency annually, or as otherwise approved by the Agency:

- (a) an AER covering the previous calendar year, which must be:
 - (i) to the satisfaction of the Agency,
 - (ii) prepared in accordance with all relevant guidelines issued by the Agency, and
 - (iii) submitted by the 31 March of each year,and
- (b) the results of all emission monitoring carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence, including an assessment and interpretation of the results.

11.12 Record management

11.12.1 A full record must be maintained by the licensee on matters relating to the waste management operations and practices at this site.

11.12.2 This record must contain details of the following, at a minimum:

- (a) the tonnages and LoW Code for the waste materials sent off-site for disposal or recovery,
- (b) the names of the agent and carrier of the waste, and their waste collection permit details, if required (to include issuing authority and vehicle registration number),
- (c) details of the ultimate disposal or recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit or licence details and issuing authority, if required,
- (d) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal or recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site,

- (e) details of all waste consigned abroad for recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste, amending Regulations No. 1257/2013 and (EU) 2020/1026 and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, and must include the rationale for the classification,
- (f) details of any rejected consignments,
- (g) details of any approved waste mixing,
- (h) the tonnage and LoW Code for the waste materials recovered or disposed on-site, and
- (i) any other records as specified by the Agency.

11.12.3 These records must be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.

11.13 The licensee must submit reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions, required by the conditions of this licence electronically, or as otherwise required by the Agency.

11.14 All reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions must be certified accurate and representative by the installation manager or a nominated, suitably qualified, and experienced deputy.

11.15 For each gas engine at the installation:

11.15.1 The licensee must report the total annual emissions of CO, NO_x, NH₃, SO₃, formaldehyde and methane annually as part of the AER.

11.15.2 Where continuous monitoring is used, the licensee must add up separately for each substance and mass emitted each day on the basis of the volumetric flow rates for waste gases.

11.15.3 Where continuous monitoring is not in use, estimates of the total annual emissions must be determined by the operator on a basis acceptable to the Agency.

11.15.4 The licensee must report the total annual amount of energy input in natural gas related to the net calorific value, annually as part of the AER.

11.15.5 The licensee must maintain a record, for inspection by the Agency, of operated hours and number of gas engines operating on natural gas.

11.15.6 The licensee must maintain a record, for inspection by the Agency, of instructions received from EirGrid in relation to the operation of the gas engines and the defined timeframes.

11.15.7 The licensee must maintain a record, for inspection by the Agency, of all start-ups and shut-downs and of all operated hours.

11.15.8 The licensee must maintain a record, for inspection by the Agency, of the load of the plant when in operation, expressed as a percentage.

11.15.9 The licensee must maintain a record, for inspection by the Agency, of the total net amount of electricity generated by each gas engine.

11.16 A full record must be maintained by the licensee on matters relating to the back-up generators. This record must as a minimum contain details of the following:

11.16.1 Back-up generator operation other than testing/maintenance:

- (a) date and time of the generator runs,
- (b) total annual emissions for CO and NO_x,
- (c) flow rate,
- (d) run load per generator (percentage),
- (e) the type and quantities of fuel used in the plant, and
- (f) duration of run (minutes).

11.16.2 Back-up generator operation for testing/maintenance:

- (a) date and time of the generator runs,
- (b) total annual emissions for CO and NO_x,
- (c) flow rate,
- (d) run load per generator (percentage),
- (e) the type and quantities of fuel used in the plant, and
- (f) duration of run (minutes)

Reason:	<i>To provide for the collection and reporting of adequate information on the activity.</i>
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Condition 12. Financial Charges and Provision

12.1 Agency charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €15,417, or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, having regard to variations in the extent of reporting, auditing, inspection, sampling and analysis or other functions carried out by the Agency, as the Agency considers necessary, for the performance of its functions under the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.
- 12.1.2 Payment of the annual contribution in Condition 12.1.1 of this licence, must be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.
- 12.1.3 The first payment will be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of commencement of the activity to 31 December and must be paid to the Agency within one month from the date of grant of this licence.
- 12.1.4 In the event that the frequency or extent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased, the licensee must contribute such sums as determined by the Agency to defray its costs in regard to items not covered by the said annual contribution.

- 12.2 The licensee must pay to Uisce Éireann such sum as may be determined from time to time, having regard to the variations in the cost of providing drainage and the variation in effluent reception, treatment, monitoring, sampling and analysis costs. Payment must be made on demand from Uisce Éireann.

12.3 Environmental liabilities

The Agency may amend this licence in accordance with section 96 of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended to require, or not require as the case may be, the putting in place of a financial provision to address liabilities for CRAMP and/or ELRA.

Reason:	<i>To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment and to provide for the requirements of Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.</i>
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SCHEDULE A: Limitations

The limitations set out below are subject to the other conditions of this licence, in particular the requirement under Condition 7.5.1 of this licence.

A.1 Gas Engine Operation

1. Up to 18 no. of the 20 no. gas engines (A2-1 to A2-20) can operate simultaneously on natural gas at any particular time, subject to points 2, 3 and 4 below.
2. Except where the protocol provided for in Condition 7.7 of this licence is implemented, gas engines can only operate when instruction from EirGrid has been received.
3. Where instruction has been received from EirGrid in accordance with item 2, gas engines can only operate within the timeframe set by EirGrid.
4. Where instruction has been received from EirGrid in accordance with item 2, the maximum number of gas engines permitted to operate will be the minimum reasonably required to make up the shortfall in electricity load arising from the EirGrid instruction, allowing for practical operational requirements.

A.2 Back-up Generator Operation

1. Each of the 48 no. back-up generators (A3-1 to A3-48) must not operate for more than 100 hours per year, excluding testing and maintenance.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

Table B.1-1

Emission point reference nos.:		A2-1 to A2-20 (gas engines operating on natural gas)	
Location:	A2-1 (702519, 731857)		A2-11 (702502, 731793)
	A2-2 (702518, 731855)		A2-12 (702501, 731791)
	A2-3 (702514, 731841)		A2-13 (702489, 731757)
	A2-4 (702513, 731839)		A2-14 (702489, 731755)
	A2-5 (702515, 731840)		A2-15 (702491, 731756)
	A2-6 (702515, 731838)		A2-16 (702491, 731754)
	A2-7 (702505, 731810)		A2-17 (702483, 731735)
	A2-8 (702504, 731808)		A2-18 (702482, 731733)
	A2-9 (702500, 731793)		A2-19 (702485, 731734)
	A2-10 (702499, 731791)		A2-20 (702484, 731732)
Volume to be emitted (per emission point):		Maximum in any one day:	1,033,680 m ³
		Maximum rate per hour:	43,070 m ³
Minimum discharge height		25 m above-ground	
Parameter	Emission Limit Value (yearly average)	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 1}	Analysis Method/Technique
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	56 mg/m ³ ^{Note 2}	Continuous	Generic EN Standard
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	390 mg/m ³	Continuous	Generic EN Standard
Ammonia (NH ₃)	4 mg/m ³	Continuous ^{Note 3}	Generic EN Standard
Formaldehyde	15 mg/m ³ ^{Note 4}	Annual	Generic EN Standard
Methane (CH ₄)	500 mg/m ³ ^{Note 4, 5}	Annual ^{Note 6}	EN Standard
Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃)	-	Annual	Generic EN Standard
Flow	-	Continuous ^{Note 7}	Generic EN Standard

Note 1: The monitoring frequency does not apply where plant operation would be for the sole purpose of performing an emission measurement.

Note 2: A daily ELV of 85 mg/m³ applies.

Note 3: Where emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable, the monitoring frequently may be reduced to annual, subject to Condition 6.7 of this licence.

Note 4: Average over the sampling period.

Note 5: This BAT-AEL is expressed as C at full load operation.

Note 6: Measurements are carried out with the plant operated at loads of > 70 %.

Note 7: Subject to approval by the Agency, the monitoring of flow may be undertaken in accordance with the Agency's *Guidance Note on EPA requirements for calculation of flue gas volume flow rate from energy consumption using Annex E of ISO EN 16911-1 (Air Guidance Note 10)* as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.

Table B.1-2

Emission point reference nos.:		A3-1 to A3-48 (back- up generators operating on gas oil)	
Location:		A3-1 (702571, 731861) A3-2 (702570, 731856) A3-3 (702568, 731850) A3-4 (702565, 731840) A3-5 (702563, 731835) A3-6 (702562, 731829) A3-7 (702559, 731819) A3-8 (702557, 731813) A3-9 (702556, 731808) A3-10 (702553, 731798) A3-11 (702551, 731792) A3-12 (702550, 731787) A3-13 (702547, 731776) A3-14 (702545, 731771) A3-15 (702544, 731766) A3-16 (702541, 731755) A3-17 (702539, 731750) A3-18 (702538, 731745) A3-19 (702534, 731734) A3-20 (702533, 731729) A3-21 (702531, 731724) A3-22 (702528, 731713) A3-23 (702527, 731708) A3-24 (702525, 731702)	A3-25 (702571, 732057) A3-26 (702570, 732056) A3-27 (702571, 732055) A3-28 (702566, 732038) A3-29 (702564, 732038) A3-30 (702565, 732037) A3-31 (702560, 732020) A3-32 (702559, 732019) A3-33 (702560, 732018) A3-34 (702555, 732001) A3-35 (702554, 732001) A3-36 (702555, 732000) A3-37 (702546, 731972) A3-38 (702545, 731971) A3-39 (702546, 731970) A3-40 (702541, 731953) A3-41 (702540, 731953) A3-42 (702541, 731952) A3-43 (702536, 731935) A3-44 (702534, 731934) A3-45 (702535, 731933) A3-46 (702530, 731916) A3-47 (702529, 731916) A3-48 (702530, 731915)
Volume to be emitted (per emission point):		Maximum in any one day:	540,480 m ³
		Maximum rate per hour:	22,520 m ³
Minimum discharge height		15 m above-ground (A3-1 to A3-24) 25 m above-ground (A3-25 to A3-48)	
Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 1}	Analysis Method/Technique
Nitrogen oxides (as NO₂)	-	At least once every three years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed	EN Standard Method
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	-	At least once every three years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed	EN Standard Method
Flow	-	At least once every three years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed	EN Standard Method

Note 1: The monitoring frequency does not apply where plant operation would be for the sole purpose of performing an emission measurement.

B.2 Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

B.3 Emissions to Sewer

Table B.3-1

Emission point reference nos.:		SE1			
Name of receiving waters:		Liffey Estuary Lower (via Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant)			
Location:		SE1 (702853,732070)			
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum in any one day:	178 m ³		
		Maximum in any hour:	7.2 m ³		
		Maximum in any one second:	2 l/s		
Parameter	Emission Limit Value				
pH	6-9 pH Units				
Temperature	30 °C (max)				
Toxicity	10 T.U's				
	Concentration (24 hr. composite sample) mg/l	Concentration (grab sample) mg/l	Max daily load kg/day	Monitoring Frequency Note 1	Analysis Method/Technique
Flow ^{Note 2}	-	-	-	Continuous	Online flow meter with recorder
pH	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
Temperature	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
BOD 5 days with inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	100	200	17.8	Monthly	Standard Method
COD - Cr	200	400	35.6	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	100	200	17.8	Monthly	Standard Method
Total Petrol Hydrocarbons	5	5	0.89	Monthly	Standard Method
Mineral Oils	10	10	1.78	Monthly	Standard Method
Metals and Organic Compounds ^{Note 3}	-	-	-	As requested	Standard Method
Respirometry	-	-	-	As requested	Standard Method
Toxicity ^{Note 4}	-	-	-	As requested	Standard Method
Other parameters as requested by the Agency and/or Uisce Éireann	As requested	As requested	As requested	As requested	As requested

Note 1: The licensee must install a composite sampler within three months of date of grant of this licence. Representative samples (with the exception of pH and temperature) must be taken on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sample basis.

Note 2: Total effluent discharged over the 24-hour period in which the composite sample is collected must be recorded.

Note 3: Relevant Priority substances, Priority Hazardous substances and Watchlist substances (as per relevant Tables set out S.I. No. 272/2009 - European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 – 2019, as amended) in trade effluent generated as a result of onsite activities.

Note 4: The number of toxic units (TU) = 100/x hour EC/LC50 in percentage vol/vol so that higher TU values reflect greater levels of toxicity. For test regimes where species death is not easily detected, immobilisation is considered equivalent to death.

B.4 Noise Emissions

B.4.1 Noise Emission Limits

Table B.4-1

Daytime dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes)	Evening time dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes)	Nighttime dB L _{Aeq,T} (30 minutes) ^{Note 1}
55	50	45

Note 1: During nighttime hours, there must be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from the activity at any noise-sensitive location.

B.4.2 Noise Emission Monitoring

Table B.4-2

Monitoring Point Reference Nos.: ^{Note 1}	Location	Frequency
N01	702909, 732226	Annual
N02	702804, 731828	Annual
N03	702347, 731505	Annual
Period ^{Note 2}	Minimum Survey Duration	
Daytime	A minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location.	
Evening time	A minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location.	
Nighttime ^{Note 3}	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location.	

Note 1: And/or alternative monitoring location(s) approved by the Agency.

Note 2: Sampling period is the time period T stated as per *Schedule B.4.1 Noise Emissions Limits* of this licence. This applies to daytime, evening, and nighttime periods.

Note 3: Nighttime measurements must be made between 2300 hrs and 0400 hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300 hrs being the preferred start time.

B.5 Storm Water Discharge Monitoring

Table B.5-1

Discharge Point Reference No:	SW1 - discharge to private storm water sewer (702867 E, 732101 N)	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
pH	Weekly	Standard Method
Total organic carbon (TOC)	Weekly	Standard Method
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard Method
Visual inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour.

B.6 Ambient Monitoring

B.6.1 Ambient Air Monitoring

Table B.6-1

Location:	Ambient air monitoring location(s) to be approved by the Agency	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	Continuous	Relevant EN Standard
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency	As required by the Agency	As required by the Agency

B.6.2 Groundwater Monitoring

Table B.6-2

Location:	Groundwater monitoring well location(s) to be approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous substances ^{Note 1, 2}	Every five years	Standard Method
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency	As required by the Agency	As required by the Agency

Note 1: Groundwater monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be in accordance with Condition 6.11 of this licence.

Note 2: The substances for monitoring shall be identified by the licensee by undertaking a risk-based assessment. The risk assessment, sampling and monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with any guidance published by the Agency. The licensee shall have regard to the 'Classification of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Substances in Groundwater' as published by the Agency.

B.6.3 Soil Monitoring

Table B.6-3

Location:	Soil monitoring location(s) to be approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous Substances ^{Note 1, 2}	Every 10 years	Standard Method

Note 1: Soil monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be in accordance with Condition 6.11 of this licence.

Note 2: The substances for monitoring shall be identified by the licensee by undertaking a risk-based assessment. The risk assessment, sampling and monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with any guidance published by the Agency. The licensee shall have regard to the 'Classification of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Substances in Groundwater' as published by the Agency.

SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions

C.1 Control of Emissions to Air

Table C.1-1

Emission Point Reference Nos.:		A2-1 to A2-20 (gas engines)
Description of treatment		Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)
Control Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
Carbon monoxide (CO)	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
Ammonia (NH ₃)	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
Formaldehyde	Annual	Generic EN Standard
Methane (CH ₄)	Annual	EN Standard
Sulphur trioxide (SO ₃)	Annual	Generic EN Standard
Oxygen, pressure, temperature, water vapour ^{Note 2}	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
Flow	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System

Note 1: The licensee must maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.

Note 2: Measurement of water vapour content is not required, when the sample gas is dried before analysis.

C.2 Control of Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

C.3 Control of Emissions to Sewer

Table C.3-1

Emission Point Reference Nos.:		SE1
Description of treatment:		Effluent separation and control
Control Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Flow rate	Continuous	Online flow meter with recorder
Oil removal	Continuous	Class 1 full retention oil separator
Suspended Solids	Continuous	Silt traps
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency and /or Uisce Éireann	As required	As required

Note 1: The licensee must maintain appropriate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the operation of the abatement system.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 3rd day of September 2026.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Kathleen Byrne', is written over a horizontal line.

Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person

