

Headquarters
P.O. Box 3000
Johnstown Castle Estate
County Wexford
Ireland

Industrial Emissions Licence

Licence Register Number:	P1186-02
Company Register Number:	390566
Licensee:	Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited
Location of installation:	Clonsaugh Business and Technology Park Dublin 17



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT 1992 AS AMENDED

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Decision of Agency, under Section 90(2) of the EPA Act 1992 as amended in respect of licence reference number in Register of licences: P1186-02.

Further to notice dated 30/04/2026, 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 review licence to Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited, One Burlington Plaza, Burlington Road, Dublin 4, CRO number 390566,

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 Clonsaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17, subject to the conditions as set out.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Agency on this the 24th day of September 2026.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency was affixed hereto:



Brian Meaney, Authorised Person



Introduction

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

Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited currently operates a data storage facility, under Industrial Emissions Licence Register Number P1186-01, in Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. The installation provides secure data storage services, and distribution of information to individuals, businesses and organisations. The currently licensed installation consists of three two-storey data storage buildings (Buildings X, Y and W) and ancillary elements.

The main reason for the licence review is to extend the installation to include the operation of two additional two-storey data storage buildings (Buildings U and V) and ancillary elements.

The main emissions from the installation are air emissions from the combustion of fuels (diesel and/or HVO) in 52 no. back-up generators at the installation. The installation requires a continuous supply of electricity to operate. During normal operating conditions, the installation is supplied with electricity from the national grid. Outside of the normal operating conditions, the installation is first supplied electricity by the onsite uninterruptable power supplies (UPSs) and then by some or all of the onsite back-up generators. Outside of routine testing and maintenance, the operation of the back-up generators is typically only required in the event of:

- a loss, reduction or instability of grid power supply;
- critical maintenance of power systems; or
- a request from the utility supplier to reduce grid electricity load.

Electricity will not be exported from the installation to the national grid.

Storm water run-off from the installation is indirectly discharged to the Santry River via the existing Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park storm water network. Stormwater from some higher risk areas is disposed of through the existing foul sewer in Clonshaugh Business and Technology, which ultimately discharges to Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant. 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 Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited will operate and manage this installation.

Table of Contents

Glossary of Terms	1
Decision and Reasons for the Decision.....	7
Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed	10
Part II Schedule of Activities Refused	11
Part III Conditions	12
Condition 1. Scope	12
Condition 2. Management of the Installation	14
Condition 3. Infrastructure and Operation.....	19
Condition 4. Interpretation.....	24
Condition 5. Emissions.....	26
Condition 6. Control and Monitoring.....	28
Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency	33
Condition 8. Materials Handling	35
Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response.....	36
Condition 10. Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management	37
Condition 11. Notification, Records and Reports	38
Condition 12. Financial Charges and Provision.....	43
SCHEDULE A: Limitations.....	44
SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring.....	45
SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions.....	52

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	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
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), as 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.

Compliance point	The point (location, depth) at which a compliance value should be met. Generally, it is represented by a borehole or monitoring well from which representative groundwater samples can be obtained.
Compliance value	The concentration of a substance and associated compliance regime that, when not exceeded at the compliance point, will prevent pollution and/or achieve water quality objectives at the receptor.
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	0700 hrs to 1900 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
Directive (EU) 2023/2413 (RED III)	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2023/2413 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 October 2023 amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and Directive 98/70/EC as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652.
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.
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.
End User Agreement	An agreement between the licensee and Uisce Éireann which provides for the contractual conditions and arrangements (outside the terms and conditions set out in this licence) relating to the acceptance of, and treatment by, Uisce Éireann of the licensee's trade effluent and wastewater.
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.

EPR	Environmental Performance Reporting.
Evaporative Cooling Process Water	Evaporative Cooling Process Water includes but is not limited to circulated cooling water, water drained/flushed from air handling system pipework and water from air handling unit sump tanks.
Evening time	1900 hrs to 2300 hrs.
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Food and feed crops	Starch-rich crops, sugar crops or oil crops produced on agricultural land as a main crop excluding residues, waste or ligno-cellulosic material and intermediate crops, such as catch crops and cover crops, provided that the use of such intermediate crops does not trigger demand for additional land.
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).
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.
Guarantee of origin	An electronic document which has the sole function of providing evidence to a final customer that a given share or quantity of energy was produced from renewable sources.
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.
Hours of operation	The hours during which the installation is authorised to be operational.
HVO	Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil
ICP	Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.
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 as approved by the Agency, which is attained or exceeded, (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.
Licensee	Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited, One Burlington Plaza, Burlington Road, Dublin 4, CRO Number: 390566.
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	Dublin City Council.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair, to perform its function adequately.
Mass flow	The mass of a given substance or parameter which is emitted over a defined period of time.
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 above which a concentration limit applies.
Medium Combustion Plant	Combustion plant that come within the scope of the European Union (Medium Combustion Plants) Regulations 2017 (SI 595/2017).
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	2300 hrs to 0700 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.
Odour-sensitive location	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other premises or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of odour at nuisance levels.
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.
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).
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.
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 2012/249/EU (I), concerning the determination of start-up and shut-down periods for the purposes of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on industrial emissions.
Storage	Includes holding of waste.
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 1.

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	Dublin City 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.

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 Amazon Data Services 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*; such licence to take effect in lieu of Licence Register Number: P1186-01.

In reaching this decision, the Agency has considered the existing licence, Register Number: P1186-01, the application, Register Number: P1186-02 and the supporting documentation received from the applicant, the consent received from Uisce Éireann under section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended, the submission received, the Inspector's Report dated 16 April 2026, the proposed determination dated 30 April 2026, the objection received from the Applicant, the Technical Committee Report dated 10 September 2026 on the objection to the proposed determination and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening and an Appropriate Assessment Screening of the likely significant effects of the activity on European Sites.

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 review application, 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 recent 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. In light of this, the Agency agrees with and adopts the assessment, rationale and the climate assessment conclusion contained in the Inspector's Report.

EIA, as respects the matters that come within the functions of the Agency, was not required for the activity to which this decision relates due to the following reasons:

The activity is below the specified threshold of project types 3. (a) and 10. (a) in Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended:

3. (a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water not included in Part 1 of this Schedule with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more.
10. (a) Industrial estate development projects, where the area would exceed 15 hectares.

Having considered the information provided by the applicant, which satisfies the requirements of Annex II A of the EIA Directive, and the mitigation measures proposed by the applicant, it has been determined that the activity is not likely to give rise to significant effects on the environment by virtue of its nature, size or location. This determination has been made having regard to the following:

- Due to the nature and scale of the activity, which is below the threshold set out in project type 3. (a) in Part 2 of Schedule 5 of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 as amended. As stated in the applicant documentation, the installation has a total rated thermal input of 290.95 megawatts thermal (MW_{th}), comprising of 219.12 MW_{th} from the existing installation and 71.83 MW_{th} from the extended installation.

Therefore, the installation will be below the 300 megawatt (MW) heat output threshold for project type 3. (a) above.

- Due to the location of the installation, which is on an approximately 9.9 hectare site within Clonsaugh Business & Technology Park, Dublin 17. The installation is approximately 4 km from the nearest European site (South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA), approximately 20 km from the nearest Natural Heritage Area (Skerries Island NHA) and approximately 1.3 km from the nearest proposed Natural Heritage Area (Santry Demesne pNHA).
- There are 40 diesel-powered back-up generators, four diesel-powered emergency back-up fire sprinkler pumps and eight fuel tank emergency breather vents at the existing installation. There are 12 diesel-powered back-up generators, two diesel-powered emergency back-up fire sprinkler pumps and one fuel tank emergency breather vent proposed. Air dispersion modelling submitted by the applicant for the entire installation has demonstrated that combustion emissions to air will not have a significant adverse effect on human health or ecological receptors. Predicted ambient ground level pollutant concentrations will be below the relevant air quality standards for the parameters modelled (nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ammonia (NH₃), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂) under all operational scenarios assessed.
- Emissions to sewer (other than sanitary effluent) consist of storm water run-off from fuel tank farms, associated fuel unloading bays and transformer compound. This effluent will be discharged to the foul sewer that connects to the EPA licensed Ringsend WWTP (Waste Water Licence D0034-02 held by Uisce Éireann). Ringsend WWTP provides secondary treatment with a plant capacity of approximately 2.1 million population equivalent, which is currently exceeded at the plant. Treated effluent from the Ringsend WWTP is discharged to the Liffey Estuary Lower (Water Framework Directive Code: IE_EA_090_0300). According to EPA Maps, the Transitional Waterbody Water Framework Directive (WFD) Status 2016-2021 for the Liffey Estuary Lower is 'Moderate'. The Coastal Waterbody WFD Status 2016-2021 for Dublin Bay is 'Good'. Taking into account the nature of the discharge, it is considered that it will not have a significant effect on the environment in the vicinity of the Ringsend WWTP discharge in Dublin Bay.
- In addition to stormwater runoff from impermeable areas on the site there are emissions to surface water of residual cooling water from the evaporative cooling units. Evaporative cooling water is discharged at ambient temperature to the storm water network. The stormwater will be discharged to an off-site stormwater network via hydrocarbon interceptors. The outfall of this stormwater network flows into Santry River (Water Framework Directive Code: IE_EA_09S010300) which connects to the North Bull Island transitional water body (approximately 5 km downstream of the installation), and ultimately Dublin Bay. The stormwater discharges from the installation are not considered significant.
- The activity will not generate significant dust emissions.
- A noise impact assessment submitted by the applicant has demonstrated that noise emissions arising from the installation will not have a significant effect on the environment at noise sensitive locations.
- There are no direct pathways to either the soil or groundwater environment.
- The cumulative effect with other existing and/or approved projects will not be significant.

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 North Dublin Bay SAC (000206), Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199), Malahide Estuary SAC (000205), South Dublin Bay SAC (000210), Howth Head SAC (000202), Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000), Ireland's Eye SAC (002193), Rogerstown Estuary SAC (000208), South Dublin Bay & River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024), North Bull Island SPA (004006), Baldoyle Bay SPA (004016), Malahide Estuary SPA (004025), North-west Irish Sea SPA (004236), Ireland's Eye SPA (004117), Howth Head Coast SPA (004113) and Rogerstown Estuary SPA (004015).

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, NH₃, SO₂, 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. Under the licenced operation scenario, which includes the operation of 45 no. of the 52 no. back-up generators for up to 150 hours per annum and testing of back-up generators, the modelling assessment determined that process contributions (PC) of NO_x, NH₃, SO₂ and nitrogen deposition from the installation are within the relevant critical levels and critical loads assigned to the relevant European Sites. However, where PC from other projects and background levels (in-combination effects) are considered, the most impacted site in relation to NO_x is the South Dublin Bay & River Tolka SPA (004024), which is 99.7% of the annual limit and the most impacted site in relation to NH₃ is Howth Head SAC (000202), which is 108% of the annual limit. Such exceedances are primarily due to the high background concentrations rather than the PC's from the installation and other projects. No in-combination modelling for NH₃ emissions were undertaken as it was determined that there were no other projects within a 1 km radius of the installation with the potential for in-combination effects. The most impacted designated sites regarding in-combination SO₂ emissions are North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and North Bull Island SPA (004006) which would be 47% of the annual limit. In regard to in-combination effects and nitrogen deposition, South Dublin Bay SAC (000210) is the most impacted site. Given the predicted nitrogen deposition flux (including background) is within the critical load range of 5 - 10 kg/ha/yr for the habitat 'Shifting coastal dunes', and the distance of the installation to the SAC, which is approximately 6.7 km south, the effect of nitrogen deposition on South Dublin Bay 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,
- domestic effluent generated at the installation and storm water from the fuel tank farms, fuel unloading areas, transformer compound and the foul line from the fire sprinkler pump house will be discharged to the private IDA foul sewer before ultimately discharging to the Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant,
- storm water runoff from impermeable areas of the installation (aside from fuel tank farm, fuel unloading area and transformer yard) and residual cooling water associated with the evaporative cooling process will discharge to the private IDA storm sewer. This outfall flows into the Santry River which ultimately connects to Dublin Bay approximately 5 km downstream of the installation,
- there will be no direct process emissions to ground or groundwater, 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 revised Industrial Emissions licence to:

Amazon Data Services Ireland Limited, One Burlington Plaza, Burlington Road, Dublin 4, CRO Number: 390566
under Section 90(2) 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 Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17, 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. 21_123F-CSE-00-XX-DR-C-0002 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.
- 1.9 This licence has effect in lieu of the licence granted on 15 June 2023 (Register No: P1186-01).

Reason:	<i>To clarify the scope of this licence.</i>
----------------	---

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 maintain and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS).
- 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 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) use of alternative techniques for the management of any risks associated with the operation of the evaporative cooling system (e.g. Legionella),
- (c) the reduction in water consumption,
- (d) increasing the use of solar power, sustainable biofuels and other renewable energy options on site,
- (e) minimising the proportion of HVO sourced from food and feed crops,
- (f) the use of cleaner technology and cleaner production,
- (g) noise management,
- (h) the prevention, reduction, and minimisation of waste, including waste reduction targets,
- (i) the reduction of storm water run-off to sewer (diversion from sewer),
- (j) the impacts from eventual decommissioning of the installation, and
- (k) 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. When including time frames, the licensee must have regard to the most recent national climate action plan.

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 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 maintain and implement an environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.7 Corrective and preventive action
 - 2.2.7.1 The licensee must 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 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 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
 - 2.2.10.1 The licensee must 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 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 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 in the shortest possible time, to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- 2.2.13 Only hydrogen peroxide must be added to the Evaporative Cooling Water system, as part of a Legionella management programme. No other chemicals must be added to the Evaporative Cooling Water System unless written approval is given by the Agency.
- 2.2.14 Quality assurance/quality control programmes
 - 2.2.14.1 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.
 - 2.2.14.2 The programme must include the elements set out in BAT 9 of Commission Implementing Decision of 2021/2326 establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions for Large Combustion Plant.
- 2.2.15 Other Than Normal Operating Conditions (OTNOC)
 - 2.2.15.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a management plan 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 programme must include the elements set out in BAT 10 and BAT 11 of Commission Implementing Decision of 2021/2326 establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions for Large Combustion Plant.

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>
----------------	--

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 specified by a condition of this licence or unless otherwise approved 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 update 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 6.10.2 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.
- 3.9 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 or installation.
- 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, within six months of the date of grant of this licence. In the case of new water supplies installed on site, the meters must be fitted 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, within six months of date of grant of this licence, install and maintain silt traps and oil separators at the installation as follows:

3.12.1.1 For Buildings W, X and Y

- (a) silt traps to ensure all storm water discharges, other than from roofs, from the installation pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge,
- (b) Class I by-pass oil separators on the storm water discharge from hardstanding areas other than from fuel tank farms, fuel unloading areas, and transformer yard,
- (c) Class I full retention oil separators on the storm water discharge to foul sewer from fuel tank farms and fuel unloading areas, and
- (d) Class II full retention oil separators on the storm water discharge to foul sewer from transformer yard.

3.12.1.2 For Buildings U and V:

- (a) silt traps to ensure all storm water discharges, other than from roofs, from the installation pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge,
- (b) Class I full retention oil separator on the storm water discharge from transformer and generator compound,
- (c) Forecourt Class I oil separator on the storm water discharge from fuel tank farm and fuel unloading area, and
- (d) Class I by-pass oil separators on the storm water discharge from other hardstanding areas.

3.12.2 The oil separator 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 nine 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, lagoons 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) within six months from the date of grant of this licence.

- 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.
- 3.17 The licensee must 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 Malfunction or breakdown of abatement equipment
- 3.18.1 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.
- 3.18.2 The licensee must record the duration of unabated operation.
- 3.18.3 The licensee must notify the Agency within 48 hours of the malfunction or breakdown of the abatement equipment.
- 3.18.4 The cumulative duration of unabated operation for each emission point in any twelve month period must not exceed 120 hours without prior written approval of the Agency.
- 3.18.5 For unabated operation, the licensee must operate in accordance with the Agency's *'Guidance on Unabated Operation of 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.
- 3.19 Fuel Usage
- 3.19.1 Diesel, biodiesel (meeting CEN standard EN14214) or hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) (meeting CEN standard 15940) must be used in the generators on site. In the event of an interruption to the supply of diesel or biodiesel or HVO, an alternative fuel may be used with the prior approval of the Agency.
- 3.19.2 The Agency may approve the use of a biofuel other than biodiesel or HVO, as an alternative primary fuel, subject to the licensee demonstrating that the biofuel will not cause an increase in emissions from the installation and will not give rise to any breach of Air Quality Standards.
- 3.19.3 The HVO must comply with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2023/2413 (RED III) in relation to sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels.
- 3.19.4 The licensee must identify opportunities to minimise the proportion of HVO sourced from food and feed crops.

3.19.5 Minimising the proportion of HVO sourced from food and feed crops must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

3.20 Evaporative Cooling Process Water (including but not limited to circulated cooling water, water drained/ flushed from air handling system pipework and water from air handling unit sump tanks)

3.20.1 For Buildings U, W, X and Y,

3.20.1.1 The licensee must submit an action plan to the satisfaction of the Agency, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, for the segregation of evaporative cooling process water from the storm water network.

3.20.1.2 This action plan must outline the measures to segregate evaporative cooling process water from the storm water network and the separate treatment of evaporative cooling process water.

3.20.1.3 The licensee must segregate evaporative cooling process water from the storm water network within 12 months of date of grant of this licence.

3.21 Generator operation

An alternative plant loading and operating hour restriction to that specified in *Schedule A.1: Generator operation, other than testing/maintenance*, 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 than those allowed under *Schedule A.1: Generator operation, other than testing/maintenance*, of this licence, and will not give rise to any breach of Air Quality Standards.

Reason:

To provide for appropriate operation of the installation to ensure protection of the environment.

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 emission limit value,
- (b) a validated daily average value does not exceed 110% of the emission limit value,
- (c) 95 % of all the validated hourly average values over the year do not exceed 200 % of the emission limit value,
- (d) the value of the 95% confidence intervals determined at the emission limit value does not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit value:

(i)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	20%
(ii)	Carbon monoxide (CO)	10%
(iii)	Dust (Particulate Matter (PM))	30%
(iv)	Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	20%
(v)	Volumetric flow	10 %
- (e) the validated hourly and daily average values must be determined within the effective operating time (excluding start-up and shutdown periods), from the measured valid hourly average values after subtraction of the confidence interval specified in Condition 4.1.1 (d) of this licence. Any day's results in which more than three hourly average values are invalid due to malfunction or maintenance of the continuous measurement 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 Emission limit values for emissions to sewer in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of aqueous dilution, and must be interpreted in the following way:

4.3.1 Continuous monitoring

- (a) A flow value must not exceed the specific limit.
- (b) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
- (c) A temperature value must not exceed the limit value.

4.3.2 Composite sampling

- (a) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
- (b) For parameters other than pH and flow, eight out of 10 consecutive composite results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed the emission limit value.
- (c) Individual results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

4.3.3 Discrete sampling

- (a) For parameters other than pH and temperature, a grab sample value must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

4.4 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.

4.5 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.4 Noise Emissions* of this licence.

Reason:

To clarify the interpretation of limit values fixed under this licence.

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, diffuse, 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 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.
- 5.7 Emissions to sewer
- 5.7.1 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.
- 5.7.2 The licensee must conclude an End User Agreement with Uisce Éireann.
- 5.7.3 The licensee must ensure that any trade effluent generated from canteen activities must pass through appropriate grease removal equipment prior to emission to sewer.
- 5.7.4 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: Control of Emissions* 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.

Reason:

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.

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,
 - (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 all relevant guidance published 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.

6.5 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 parameter 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 within six months of date of grant of this licence, 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 six months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 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 within six months of the date of grant of this licence 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 Trigger values
 - 6.10.2.1 The licensee must, within three months of grant of the licence, establish suitable trigger levels for relevant parameters including temperature, conductivity, pH and TOC in storm water discharges.
 - 6.10.2.2 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.
 - 6.10.2.3 The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.10.2.4 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.
 - 6.10.2.5 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a response programme to address any exceedance of the trigger values such that storm waters exceeding these levels will be diverted for retention and suitable disposal.
 - 6.10.3 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 separators must be inspected weekly, desludged as necessary, and properly maintained at all times.
 - 6.10.4 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.
- 6.11 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.

6.12 Groundwater and soil monitoring

- 6.12.1 The licensee must carry out a risk assessment to identify the relevant hazardous substances in soil and groundwater at the site of the installation.
- 6.12.2 The risk assessment in Condition 6.12.1 of this licence, sampling, and monitoring of relevant hazardous substances must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's '*Classification of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Substances in Groundwater*' (2010) as may be amended or replaced by the Agency, and any and all other relevant Agency guidelines.
- 6.12.3 The risk assessment must be carried out to the approval of the Agency.
- 6.12.4 Groundwater monitoring must be carried out at locations to be approved by the Agency. Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.6.1 Groundwater Monitoring* of this licence.
- 6.12.5 Soil monitoring must be carried out at the installation. Monitoring must be carried out in accordance with *Schedule B.6.2 Soil Monitoring* of this licence.

6.13 Noise

- 6.13.1 The licensee must carry out a noise survey of the site operations annually. The survey must take place at times when the back-up generators are operational, for either testing or maintenance purposes or to power the site.
- 6.13.2 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.
- 6.13.3 Noise management plan
 - 6.13.3.1 The licensee must update, maintain and implement a noise management plan, to the satisfaction of the Agency.
 - 6.13.3.2 The plan must be submitted within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.13.3.3 The plan must outline noise reduction and abatement measures.
 - 6.13.3.4 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.
 - 6.13.3.5 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.
 - 6.13.3.6 The plan must be implemented within six months of the date of grant of this licence.

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

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.</i>
----------------	---

Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

7.1 Energy efficiency

- 7.1.1 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 combustion plant associated with emission points A3-41 to A3-52 and after each modification that could significantly affect the net electrical efficiency of a combustion unit. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use SO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.

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
- (a) energy use reduction and efficiency, and
 - (b) the use of alternate energy sources as a means of decreasing or offsetting the use of fossil energy.
- 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 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 process 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 so far as practicable, with the objective of maximising the proportion of annual demand that is met by renewables and energy storage.
- 7.5.2 The licensee must submit a report within six months of the date of grant of the licence setting out proposed recommendations to increase direct and indirect use of renewable energy for approval by the Agency.
- 7.5.3 The recommendations of the report, as approved by the Agency, must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environment Objectives and Targets under Condition 2 of this licence.
- 7.5.4 The report must be reviewed and updated every five years or at intervals as required by the Agency.

- 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.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.</i>
----------------	--

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>
----------------	--

Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

9.1 Accident prevention procedure

- 9.1.1 The licensee must 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 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 The procedure must also address operations in times of National Electrical System Emergency.
- 9.2.4 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 11.3 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.

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,
 - (b) 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
 - (c) 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>
----------------	--

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 Notifications to the Agency
- 11.3.1 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, or
 - (b) any breach of one or more of the conditions attached to this licence, or
 - (c) any emission that does not comply with the requirements of this licence.
- 11.3.2 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.
- 11.3.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.4 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.
- 11.5 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,
 - (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.
- 11.6 Record of notification
- 11.6.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.3, Condition 11.4, and Condition 11.5 of this licence.

11.6.2 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.

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

11.7 Record of complaints

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

11.7.2 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.

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

11.8 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.

11.9 Documentation

11.9.1 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) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points,
- (g) 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,

- (h) an up-to-date site drainage map of the installation. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary,
- (i) any elements of the licence application or EIA documentation referenced in this licence, and
- (j) correspondence documenting the consumption quantities, source and guarantee of origin of fuel in line with Directive (EU) 2023/2413 (RED III).

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

11.10 Environmental Performance Reporting.

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

- (a) an AER covering the previous calendar year,
- (b) an EPR covering the previous calendar year, and
- (c) the results of all emission monitoring carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence, including an assessment and interpretation of the results.

11.10.2 The licensee must ensure that the reports and emission monitoring results required under condition 11.10.1 of this licence are:

- (a) to the satisfaction of the Agency,
- (b) prepared in accordance with all relevant guidelines issued by the Agency, and
- (c) submitted by the 31 March of each year.

11.11 Record management

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

11.11.2 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 results of any waste analyses required under *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring*, of this licence,
- (i) the tonnage and LoW Code for the waste materials recovered or disposed on-site, and
- (j) any other records as specified by the Agency.

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

11.12 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:

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

- (a) date and time of the generator runs,
- (b) run load per generator (percentage),
- (c) the type and quantities of fuel used in the plant, and
- (d) duration of run (minutes).

11.12.2 Back-up generator operation for testing/maintenance:

- (a) date and time of the generator runs,

- (b) run load per generator (percentage),
- (c) the type and quantities of fuel used in the plant, and
- (d) duration of run (minutes).

- 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.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the collection and reporting of adequate information on the activity.</i>
----------------	--

Condition 12. Financial Charges and Provision

12.1 Agency charges

12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €8,571, 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 grant of this licence 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

12.3.1 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:

To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment and to provide for the requirements of the Uisce Éireann in accordance with section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.

SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 *Generator operation, other than testing/maintenance.*

1. Each generator must not be operated for more than 150 hours annually.
2. In the event that a generator is unavailable due to maintenance or otherwise, then a mobile generator may be used.
3. Notwithstanding *Schedule A.1 Generator operation, other than testing/maintenance*, of this licence, paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the combined thermal input of both the stationary and mobile generators, which are operated at any one time, must not exceed 248.11 MW_{th}.

A.2 *Generator operation for testing/maintenance.*

1. Generators must be tested at no more than 25% load for a maximum of 30 minutes per week. Generators must be tested one at a time, sequentially.
2. Notwithstanding *Schedule A.2 Generator operation for testing/maintenance*, of this licence, paragraph 1 above, the generators must be tested for a maximum of four hours, once per quarter. Generators must be tested one at a time, sequentially.
3. Notwithstanding *Schedule A.2 Generator operation for testing/maintenance*, of this licence, paragraphs 1 and 2 above, testing must only occur between the hours of 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

Table B.1-1

Emission point reference nos.:	A3-01 to A3-52 (Back-up generators operating on diesel or HVO)		
Location (Grid Reference)	A3-1 (318465, 240412) A3-2 (318460, 240412) A3-3 (318454, 240413) A3-4 (318339, 240416) A3-5 (318338, 240412) A3-6 (318335, 240386) A3-7 (318334, 240381) A3-8 (318461, 240321) A3-9 (318466, 240320) A3-10 (318364, 240306) A3-11 (318367, 240305) A3-12 (318363, 240300) A3-13 (318367, 240300) A3-14 (318380, 240613) A3-15 (318384, 240613) A3-16 (318388, 240612) A3-17 (318392, 240612) A3-18 (318396, 240611)	A3-19 (318400, 240611) A3-20 (318404, 240610) A3-21 (318408, 240610) A3-22 (318413, 240609) A3-23 (318417, 240609) A3-24 (318432, 240607) A3-25 (318436, 240606) A3-26 (318440, 240606) A3-27 (318445, 240605) A3-28 (318449, 240605) A3-29 (318453, 240604) A3-30 (318457, 240604) A3-31 (318461, 240603) A3-32 (318465, 240603) A3-33 (318469, 240602) A3-34 (318420, 240575) A3-35 (318421, 240576) A3-36 (318422, 240574)	A3-37 (318438, 240573) A3-38 (318439, 240574) A3-39 (318440, 240574) A3-40 (318440, 240572) A3-41 (318573, 240242) A3-42 (318573, 240241) A3-43 (318571, 240227) A3-44 (318570, 240226) A3-45 (318569, 240217) A3-46 (318569, 240217) A3-47 (318566, 240202) A3-48 (318566, 240202) A3-49 (318565, 240193) A3-50 (318564, 240192) A3-51 (318564, 240191) A3-52 (318628, 240130)
Volume to be emitted per emission point:	Maximum in any one day: A3-01 to A3-40		401,376 m ³
	Maximum in any one day: A3-41 to A3-50		469,368 m ³
	Maximum in any one day: A3-51		120,312 m ³
	Maximum in any one day: A3-52		219,024 m ³
	Maximum rate per hour: A3-01 to A3-40		16,724 m ³
	Maximum rate per hour: A3-41 to A3-50		19,557 m ³
	Maximum rate per hour: A3-51		5,013 m ³
	Maximum rate per hour: A3-52		9,126 m ³
Minimum discharge height:	6 m above-ground (A3-01 to A3-13) 16 m above-ground (A3-14 to A3-40) 25 m above-ground (A3-41 to A3-51) 15.6 m above-ground (A3-52)		

Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Monitoring Frequency Note 1, Note 2, Note 3	Analysis Method/Technique
CO	-	At least once every five years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed.	EN Standard Method
NO _x	-	At least once every five years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed.	EN Standard Method
SO ₂	-	At least once every five years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed.	EN Standard Method
Dust	-	At least once every five years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed.	EN Standard Method
Flow	-	At least once every five years or when three times the permitted maximum annual operating hours have elapsed.	EN Standard Method

Note 1: The monitoring scope & frequency may be revised subject to prior approval by the Agency.

Note 2: Permitted maximum annual operating hours as specified in *Schedule A.1 Generator operation, other than testing/maintenance*, of this licence.

Note 3: The first measurements must be carried out within four months of the registration of the plant, or of the date of the start of the operation, whichever is the latest.

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 no.:		SE1			
Location (Grid Reference):		(318412, 240285)			
Name of receiving waters:		Liffey Estuary Lower (via Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant)			
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum in any one day:	29 m³		
		Maximum rate per hour:	7.2 m³		
Parameter	Emission Limit Value				
	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}	-	-	-	Continuously	On-line flow meter with recorder
pH	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
Temperature	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
BOD 5 days with inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	100	200	5.8	Monthly	Standard Method
COD - Cr	200	400	11.6	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	100	200	5.8	Monthly	Standard Method
Total Petrol Hydrocarbons	5	5	0.1	Monthly	Standard Method
Mineral Oils	10	10	0.3	Monthly	Standard Method
Metals & 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. All samples thereafter, with the exception of Flow (Continuous), pH (Grab Sample) and Temperature (Grab Sample), must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling 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 (The list of parameters to be analysed must be based on the assessment/screening as per consent Condition 14).

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.

Table B.3-2

Emission point reference no.:		SE2			
Location (Grid Reference):		(318485, 240395)			
Name of receiving waters:		Liffey Estuary Lower (via Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant)			
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum in any one day:	19 m³		
		Maximum rate per hour:	7.2 m³		
Parameter	Emission Limit Value				
	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}	-	-	-	Continuously	On-line flow meter with recorder
pH	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
Temperature	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
BOD 5 days with inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	100	200	3.8	Monthly	Standard Method
COD - Cr	200	400	7.6	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	100	200	3.8	Monthly	Standard Method
Total Petrol Hydrocarbons	5	5	0.095	Monthly	Standard Method
Mineral Oils	10	10	0.19	Monthly	Standard Method
Metals & 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. All samples thereafter, with the exception of Flow (Continuous), pH (Grab Sample) and Temperature (Grab Sample), must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling 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 (The list of parameters to be analysed must be based on the assessment/screening as per consent Condition 14).

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.

Table B.3-3

Emission point reference no.:		SE3			
Location (Grid Reference):		(318510, 240599)			
Name of receiving waters:		Liffey Estuary Lower (via Ringsend Waste Water Treatment Plant)			
Volume to be emitted:		Maximum in any one day:	32 m³		
		Maximum rate per hour:	7.2 m³		
Parameter	Emission Limit Value				
	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}	-	-	-	Continuously	On-line flow meter with recorder
pH	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
Temperature	-	-	-	Monthly	Standard Method
BOD 5 days with inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	100	200	6.4	Monthly	Standard Method
COD - Cr	200	40	12.8	Monthly	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	100	200	6.4	Monthly	Standard Method
Total Petrol Hydrocarbons	5	5	0.16	Monthly	Standard Method
Mineral Oils	10	10	0.32	Monthly	Standard Method
Metals & 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. All samples thereafter, with the exception of Flow (Continuous), pH (Grab Sample) and Temperature (Grab Sample), must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling 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 SI 272/2009 – European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 – 2019, as amended) in trade effluent generated as a result of onsite activities (The list of parameters to be analysed must be based on the assessment/screening as per consent Condition 14).

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

Locations	Monitoring locations to be approved by the Agency.
Period ^{Note 1}	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 2}	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location.

Note 1: 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 2: 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 Nos.:	SW1, SW2, SW3 or alternative locations approved by the Agency	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
pH	Weekly	Standard Method
TOC	Weekly	Standard Method
Temperature	Weekly	Standard Method
Conductivity	Weekly	Standard Method
Visual inspection	Daily	Sample and examine for colour and odour
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency

B.6 Ambient Monitoring

B.6.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Table B.6-1

Location:	As per the "Baseline Report" or alternative monitoring location(s) approved by the Agency.	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous substances Note1	Within 12 months of date of grant of licence and every 5 years thereafter	Standard Method
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency

Note 1: Groundwater monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be in accordance with Condition 6.12 of this licence.

B.6.2 Soil Monitoring

Table B.6-2

Location:	As per the 'Baseline Report' or alternative monitoring location(s) approved by the Agency	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous substances Note 1	Within 12 months of date of grant of licence and every 10 years thereafter	Standard Method
Other parameters as may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency	As may be required by the Agency

Note 1: Soil monitoring for relevant hazardous substances must be in accordance with Condition 6.12 of this licence.

SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions

C.1 Control of Emissions to Air

Table C.1-1

Emission Point Reference Nos.:		A3-41 to A3-50 and A3-52
Description of technique		Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) Advanced controlled combustion system ^{Note 1}
Control Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment
NO _x (upstream and downstream of SCR abatement)	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System/SCR Onboard Controller or as required by the Agency.
NH ₃	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System/SCR Onboard Controller or as required by the Agency.
SO ₃	Annually	US EPA Method - Method 8.
Flow ^{Note 2}	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System/SCR Onboard Controller or as required by the Agency.
Oxygen content, temperature, pressure and water vapour ^{Note 3}	Continuous	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System/SCR Onboard Controller or as required by the Agency.
Other ^{Note 4}	As required by the Agency.	As required by the Agency.

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

Note 2: 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.

Note 3: Measurement of the water vapour content of the flue-gas is not required if the sampled flue-gas is dried before analysis.

Note 4: Additional control as established under Condition 6.1 of this licence

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

Description of Treatment: Effluent separation and control

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Flow Rate	Continuous	On-line flowmeter with recorder
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Continuous	Class I or Class II full retention/by-pass separator

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 24th day of September 2026.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:





Brian Meaney, Authorised Person

