

ENVIRONMENTAL: NOTECTION AGEN Y 13 DEC 2010

EPA Headquarters, PO Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford Ireland

Date: December 6th, 2011

Re.: Proposed Determination, IPPCL P0606-03

Dear Sir/Madam,

and any other use Endesa Ireland (Endesa) would like to welcome the Proposed Determination with respect to the licence review application for Great Island generating station steene number P0606-03. Endesa look forward to complying with all the emission limits set out, both for the current Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) plant and for the proposed Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCG) plant.

As part of plant optimisation during our recept detailed design process we are now in a position to further refine temperatures and volumes with respect to the steam turbine process which results in a positive impact on the current temperature-rise in the estuary. As a result of this detailed design process, Endesa would like to request an alteration to the Proposed Determination of IPPCL P0606-03 with respect to the cooling water temperature rise of the Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT), once commissioned.

The parameters and temperatures associated with the cooling water outfall are presented in Schedule B, Emission Limits, B.2 Emissions to Water, SW2, with respect to Condition 5 in the Proposed Determination of IPPCL P0606-03 for the Great Island generating site. The licence incorporates a 15°C rise above estuarine water (12°C 98%ile of hourly values over a year) associated with the cooling water outfall, "SW2". As a result of our detailed engineering and plant optimisation Endesa have established that this figure can be improved upon and would like to reduce the temperature rise to 12°C maximum and 10°C 98%ile of hourly values over the year. This reduction in temperature rise can be achieved while also improving on the thermal load in the receiving waters. We would therefore like to reduce the Thermal Load from 352 MWth (maximum), 335 MWth (98%ile of hourly values over the year) to 330Mwth (maximum), 316MWth (98%ile of hourly values over the year). We are proposing these positive environmental alterations as a result of the use of Best Available Techniques and focused

engineering on the condenser design and overall cycle efficiency. We were unable to commit to these improved temperature values at the time of the licence review application as detailed design and plant optimisation was not complete.

In order to achieve the improvement in thermal rise and absolute temperatures in the estuary we need to increase the cooling water flow through the condenser as outlined in the proposed determination (note- we are requesting an increase in volume from the Proposed Determination figures but this will result in a significant reduction in volume from current plant operation figures). In the proposed determination, a volume of 25,000m³ per hour as per the licence review application has been retained. The current Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) plant uses 50,000m³ of cooling water per hour. Endesa would like to reduce this to 33,000m³ of cooling water per hour. Although this alteration represents an increase with respect to the cooling water flow in the proposed licence, it importantly represents a significant (34%) reduction in cooling water flow with respect to the current volumes while also achieving a reduction in temperature rise and thermal load in the estuary.

Having regard to the proposed Chlorine limit as specified, the optimisation on the condenser design will not influence our ability to comply with the revised emission limit value as specified in the Proposed otherus Determination.

Please find attached amended table for SW2, if you have an please find attached amended table for SW2, if you have an please find attached amended table for SW2, if you have a place of the second se For inspection purposes ord in the construction of the constructio please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best Regards,

Peter Gavican Endesa Ireland Ltd, 3 Grand Canal Plaza, 5th Floor, Grand Canal Street Upper, Dublin 4 Direct: +353 (0) 1 5228360 Mobile: +353 (0) 867807168 Fax: +353 (0) 1 5228301

Section E.2 – Emissions to surface water	e water	Page 9/20	
TABLE E.2(i): EMISSIONS TO S	EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS	(One page for each emission)	AGENCY
Emission Point:			13 DEC 2010
Emission Point Ref. Nº:	SW2		
Source of Emission:	Cooling Water System		
Location :	Cooling Water Outfall		
Grid Ref. (12 digit, 6E,6N):	E 269030, N 114580		
Name of receiving waters:	Barrow estuary		
Flow rate in receiving waters:	Due to variable flow of the dynamic estuary and tidal condi Indicative flow rates are contained in section 3.2.4.2 of	Due to variable flow of the dynamic estuary and tidal conditions it is not appropriate to state exact figures for flow rates. Indicative flow rates are contained in section 3.2.4.2 of the hydrodynamic modelling report in the original application	tions it is not appropriate to state exact figures for flow rates. the hydrodynamic modelling report in the original application
Available waste assimilative capacity:		tompupose	(Not available) kg/day
Emission Details:		corinspective copyright	
(i) Volume to be emitted		Consent	
Normal/day 7	792,000 m ³ Maximum/day		792,000 m ³
Maximum rate/hour	33,000 m ³		
(ii) Period or periods durin	Period or periods during which emissions are made, or are to be made, including daily or	be made, including daily or seasonal variations (s	seasonal variations (<i>start-up /shutdown to be included</i>):
Periods of Emission (avg)		60	<u>60 min/hr 24 hr/day 365 day/yr</u>

Section E.2 – Emissions to surface water

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Page 10/20

TABLE E.2(ii): EMISSIONS TO SURFACE WATERS - Characteristics of the emission (1 table per emission point)

Emission point reference number:_ SW2 (Cooling water system)

Thermal Load: 330 MW	Chlorine	Temperature		Parameter
th (Maximum)	1	,	Max. hourly Max. daily average average (mg/l) (mg/l)	
, 316MWth (9	1	+	Max. daily average (mg/l)	Prior to treatment
38%ile of hou			kg/day	eatment
rrly values at for	ny oth	ST V	kg/year	
Thermal Load: 330 MWth (Maximum), 316MWth (98%ile of hourly values of the year).	0.3	Max. change in tempe	Max. hourly average (mg/l)	
	1	temperature above normal conditions = $10 ^{\text{e}}\text{C}$	Max. daily average (mg/l)	As discharged
	237	I conditions	kg/day	
	86,724	; = 10 ºC	kg/year	
		1		% Efficiency