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INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Licence Register Number:	W0184-02
Company Register Number:	317186
Licensee:	Enva Ireland Limited
Location of Installation:	Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT 1992 AS AMENDED

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Decision of Agency, under Section 90(2) of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.

Reference number in
Register of licences: W0184-02

Further to notice dated 06/12/2016 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 a revised Industrial Emissions licence to Enva Ireland Limited, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois, CRO number 317186,

to carry on the following activities:

- 11.1 The recovery or disposal of waste in a facility, within the meaning of the Act of 1996, which facility is connected or associated with another activity specified in this Schedule in respect of which a licence or revised licence under Part IV is in force or in respect of which a licence under the said Part is or will be required.
- 11.2 Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities:
 - (a) biological treatment;
 - (b) physico-chemical treatment;
 - (c) blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in paragraph 11.2 or 11.3;
 - (d) repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in paragraph 11.2 or 11.3;
 - (f) recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds.
 - (g) regeneration of acids or bases;
 - (j) oil re-defining or other reuses of oil.
- 11.4(a) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. 254 of 2001) apply):
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) physico-chemical treatment.

(b) Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 254 of 2001) apply):

- (i) biological treatment;
- (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

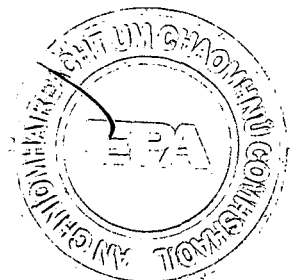
11.6 Temporary storage of hazardous waste, (other than waste referred to in paragraph 11.5) pending any of the activities referred to in paragraph 11.2, 11.3, 11.5 or 11.7 with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated

at Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois, subject to the conditions as set out.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Agency this 15th day of June 2017

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
was affixed hereto:

Mary Turner
Authorised Person



INTRODUCTION

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

Enva Ireland Limited is authorised by this licence to operate a non-hazardous and hazardous waste treatment and transfer facility at Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois. A wide range of non-hazardous and hazardous waste is authorised for acceptance for treatment and/or storage at the installation. The principal waste treatment activities (by scale) involve the treatment of waste oil and the treatment of contaminated soil. Other significant treatment activities include the repackaging and/or bulking of liquid and solid wastes such as paints, oil filters and sludges.

This licence requires the implementation of mitigation techniques to ensure that emissions from the installation do not cause environmental pollution, including nuisance. These techniques include, in relation to waste oil storage and treatment, the containment of all tanks and processing areas and the ducting of off-gases to a treatment unit to remove volatile organic compounds and other contaminants. Treatment of off-gases includes regenerative thermal oxidation, gas scrubbing and carbon filtration. In relation to soil treatment, the licence requires the containment of the process and the treatment (to remove of volatile organic compounds, dust and other contaminants) of work-space air in the soil treatment building. Other treatment processes that have the potential to create environmental emissions or odour nuisance are to be contained and off-gases treated. The licence requires management and monitoring of stormwater and bundwater to ensure that discharges do not have an impact on surface water quality. The licence authorises the discharge of process effluent to sewer for treatment at the Portlaoise waste water treatment plant, the Agency having obtained the consent of Irish Water.

Enva Ireland Limited is authorised to carry out the following activities as specified in Annex I of the Industrial Emissions Directive:

- 5.1 Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities:
 - (a) biological treatment;
 - (b) physico-chemical treatment;
 - (c) blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in points 5.1 and 5.2;
 - (d) repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in points 5.1 and 5.2;
 - (f) recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds;
 - (g) regeneration of acids or bases;
 - (j) oil re-refining or other reuses of oil.
- 5.3
 - (a) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment:
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) physico-chemical treatment.
 - (b) Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Directive 91/271/EEC:
 - (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.
- 5.5 Temporary storage of hazardous waste not covered under point 5.4 pending any of the activities listed in points 5.1, 5.2, 5.4 and 5.6 with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes, excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated.

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

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Glossary of Terms

All terms in this licence should be interpreted in accordance with the definitions in the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended / Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, unless otherwise defined in the section.

Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Aerosol	A suspension of solid or liquid particles in a gaseous medium.
Agreement	Agreement in writing.
Annually	All or part of a period of twelve consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility, 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 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.
Construction and demolition (C&D) waste	Wastes that arise from construction, renovation and demolition activities: Chapter 17 of the List of Waste or as otherwise may be agreed.
Containment boom	A boom that can contain spillages and prevent them from entering drains or watercourses or from further contaminating watercourses.
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.
Day	Any 24 hour period.
Daytime	0700 hrs to 1900 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
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</i> , of this licence.
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.
Environmental damage	As defined in Directive 2004/35/EC.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency.
List of Waste (LoW)	A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended by Commission Decision 2014/955/EU and any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.
Evening Time	1900hrs to 2300hrs
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.

Fortnightly	A minimum of 24 times per year, at approximately two week intervals.
Gas Oil	Gas Oil as defined in Council Directive 1999/32/EC and meeting the requirements of S.I. No. 119 of 2008.
GC/MS	Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy.
Green Waste	Waste wood (excluding timber), plant matter such as grass cuttings, and other vegetation.
Groundwater	Has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 3 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010 (S.I. No. 9 of 2010).
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 "Parameters of Water Quality, Interpretation and Standards" 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.
Hours of waste acceptance	The hours during which the installation is authorised to accept waste.
ICP	Inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy.
IE	Industrial Emissions.
Incident	The following shall constitute as incident for the purposes of this licence: (i) an emergency; (ii) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence; (iii) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment; (iv) any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment; (v) any trigger level specified in this licence which is attained or exceeded; and, (vi) 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).

Industrial waste	As defined in Section 5(1) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended.
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 shall 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.
Irish Water	Irish Water, Colvill House, 24/26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1.
K	Kelvin.
kPa	Kilopascals.
L_{Aeq,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).
Landfill Directive	Council Directive 1999/31/EC.
L_{A,r,T}	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the L _{Aeq} during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Licensee	Enva Ireland Limited, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois, CRO number 317186.
Liquid waste	Any waste in liquid form and containing less than 2% dry matter.
List I	As listed in the EC Directives 2006/11/EC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.
List II	As listed in the EC Directives 2006/11/EC and 80/68/EEC and amendments.
Local Authority	Laois County Council.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including such regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair as may be necessary to perform its function adequately.
Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow rate above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.

Night-time	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.
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).
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Quarterly	All or part of a period of three consecutive months beginning on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Relevant hazardous substances	Those substances or mixtures defined within Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) which, as a result of their hazardousness, mobility, persistence and biodegradability (as well as other characteristics), are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater and are used, produced and/or released by the installation.
Residual Waste	The fraction of collected waste remaining after a treatment or diversion step, which generally requires further treatment or disposal, including mixed municipal waste.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples shall include measurements taken by electronic instruments.
Sanitary effluent	Wastewater 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.
Source segregated waste	Waste which is separated at source; meaning that the waste is sorted at the point of generation into a recyclable fraction(s) for separate collection (e.g., paper, metal, glass, plastic, bulk dry recyclables, biodegradables, etc.) and a residual fraction. The expression 'separate at source' shall be construed accordingly.
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits</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 may be agreed by the Agency.
Storage	Includes holding of waste.

Storm water	Rain water 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.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Water Services Authority	Laois County Council.
Weekly	During all weeks of plant operation and, in the case of emissions, when emissions are taking place; with at least one measurement in any one week.
WWTP	Waste water treatment plant.

Decision & 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 also considers that the activities will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Site, and has decided to impose conditions for the purposes of ensuring they do not do so. It has determined that the activities, if managed, operated and controlled in accordance with the licence, will not have any adverse effect on the integrity of any of those sites.

The Agency has accordingly decided to grant a licence to Enva Ireland Limited to carry on the activities 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 W0184-01.

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the documentation relating to:

- the existing licence, register number W0184-01,
- the documentation provided by the licensee in May, September and November 2016 on foot of the Agency's initiation of this licence review,
- the submissions received,
- the Inspector's Report dated 24/11/2016,
- the Proposed Determination dated 06/12/2016,
- the objection and submission on objection received from the licensee,
- the objections and submission on objection received from third parties
- the Technical Committee Report dated 18/05/2017 on the objections to the proposed determination and on the related submissions on objections received

and has carried out an Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects of the activities on European Sites.

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects are likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at River Barrow and River Nore SAC [002162], Ballyprior Grassland SAC [002256], Slieve Bloom Mountains SAC [000412], Slieve Bloom Mountains SPA [004160], River Nore SPA [004233], Mountmellick SAC [002141].

The activities are 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 cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the activities, 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 activities was required, and for this reason determined to require the licensee to submit a Natura Impact Statement.

The reasons for this determination are as follows:

1. According to the licensee, there are two stormwater discharges (SW1 and SW2) from the installation to the local water network. This network drains into the River Triogue which converges 13km downstream with the River Barrow and the River Barrow and River Nore SAC.
2. The following represents the nature of the discharge between January 2014 and July 2016 according to monitoring data provided by the licensee:
 - SW1
 - COD: average 62mg/l, maximum 227mg/l
 - Suspended solids: average 18mg/l, maximum 59mg/l
 - SW2
 - COD: average 44mg/l, maximum 168mg/l
 - Suspended solids: average 20mg/l, maximum 59mg/l

3. It is evident from the monitoring results that rainwater falling on the installation is becoming contaminated before it is discharged from the installation to the local drainage network and ultimately the River Triogue.
4. According to EPA data the WFD ecological status (10-12) of the Triogue River and feeder streams in the vicinity of the installation is "poor". The status is "moderate" some 350m upstream of the confluence of the feeder streams and the Triogue River. The status is "moderate" again in the Triogue River some 7.7km downstream of the confluence (this stretch of the river having passed through Portlaoise and received the licensed discharge (register number D0001-01) from the Portlaoise waste water treatment plant) and remains so until its confluence with the River Barrow and the River Barrow and River Nore SAC.
5. There remains doubt as to the potential impact of the discharge from the installation on water quality in the local surface water network and downstream in the River Barrow and River Nore SAC.

The Agency has completed the Appropriate Assessment of potential impacts on these sites and has made certain, based on best scientific knowledge in the field and in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 as amended, pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, that the activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will not adversely affect the integrity of any European Site, in particular River Barrow and River Nore SAC [002162], having regard to its conservation objectives and will not affect the preservation of the site at favourable conservation status if carried out in accordance with this licence and the conditions attached hereto for the following reasons:

- Many of the qualifying interests in the River Barrow and River Nore SAC are located a significant distance downstream from the installation and/or have no hydrological connectivity with the River Triogue into which stormwater from the installation is indirectly discharged.
- The closest qualifying interests are located some 14km downstream of the installation and the risk of stormwater discharges having an adverse impact on water chemistry or of sediments being of such concentration at that distance as to adversely affect species or habitats of the River Barrow and River Nore SAC is low.
- Nonetheless, mitigation measures are included in the licence to ensure the quality of stormwater from the installation is such that it will not interfere with restoring or maintaining the favourable conservation status of habitats and several relevant species including otter, Atlantic salmon, Brook lamprey and white-clawed crayfish. Mitigation measures will also ensure oxygen levels are maintained in surface waters.
- Existing mitigation measures include:
 - separation of process and stormwater systems;
 - roofing over certain areas of the installation, preventing rainwater falling on the materials stored or processed in these areas;
 - using a road sweeper to keep roadways clean and prevent grit and solids from entering the stormwater system;
 - the use of silt traps and class I interceptors in accordance with existing licence conditions;
 - use of trigger levels to indicate contamination of stormwater discharges.
- Proposed mitigation measures include:
 - the diversion of condensate and boiler blowdown to the process effluent system;
 - enhanced testing of bundwater before it discharges to the stormwater system;
 - more frequent road sweeping;
 - more frequent cleaning and maintenance of silt traps and interceptors, especially during and before winter, respectively;

- the introduction of lower trigger levels for stormwater discharges and the introduction of continuous monitoring of discharges.

The Agency is satisfied that no reasonable scientific doubt remains as to the absence of adverse effects on the integrity of this European Site: River Barrow and River Nore SAC.

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:

Enva Ireland Limited, Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois
CRO Number 317186

under Section 90(2) of the said Act to carry on the following activities:

- 11.1 The recovery or disposal of waste in a facility, within the meaning of the Act of 1996, which facility is connected or associated with another activity specified in this Schedule in respect of which a licence or revised licence under Part IV is in force or in respect of which a licence under the said Part is or will be required.
- 11.2 Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities:
- (a) biological treatment;
 - (b) physico-chemical treatment;
 - (c) blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in paragraph 11.2 or 11.3;
 - (d) repackaging prior to submission to any of the other activities listed in paragraph 11.2 or 11.3;
 - (f) recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds.
 - (g) regeneration of acids or bases;
 - (j) oil re-defining or other reuses of oil.
- 11.4 (a) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. 254 of 2001) apply):
- (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) physico-chemical treatment.
- (b) Recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities, (other than activities to which the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 254 of 2001) apply):
- (i) biological treatment;
 - (ii) pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.
- 11.6 Temporary storage of hazardous waste, (other than waste referred to in paragraph 11.5) pending any of the activities referred to in paragraph 11.2, 11.3, 11.5 or 11.7 with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated

at Clonminam Industrial Estate, Portlaoise, County Laois 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 sought by the licensee have been refused.

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Industrial Emissions Directive activities at this installation shall be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed* and shall be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.4 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 Activities at this installation shall be limited as 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 Figure 2.1 'Land Registry Compliant Map' provided by the licensee in documentation dated 17 May 2016. Any reference in this licence to "installation" shall mean the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activities shall be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in
- (i) a material change or increase in:
- the nature or quantity of any emission;
 - the abatement/treatment or recovery systems;
 - the range of processes to be carried out;
 - the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated, or
- (ii) any changes in:
- site management, infrastructure or control with adverse environmental significance;
- shall be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
- 1.5 The installation shall be controlled, operated and maintained, and emissions shall take place as set out in the licence. All programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.
- 1.6 This licence is for the purpose of IE licensing under the EPA Act 1992 as amended only and nothing in this licence shall be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.7 This licence shall have effect in lieu of the licence granted on 16 January 2004, register number W0184-01.
- 1.8 Waste acceptance hours and hours of operation
- 1.8.1 The installation shall be operated only between the hours of 07.00 and 23.00 Monday to Sunday inclusive.
- 1.8.2 Waste shall be accepted at the installation only between the hours of 07.30 and 21.00 Monday to Sunday inclusive.

Reason: To clarify the scope of this licence.

Condition 2. Management of the Installation

2.1 Installation Management

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

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

- 2.2.1 The licensee shall maintain and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS), which shall incorporate energy efficiency management. The EMS shall be reviewed by senior management for suitability, adequacy and effectiveness and updated on an annual basis.
- 2.2.2 The EMS shall include, as a minimum, the following elements:
 - 2.2.2.1 Commitment of the management, including senior management.
 - 2.2.2.2 An environmental policy defined for the installation that includes the continuous improvement for the installation by the management.
 - 2.2.2.3 Management and Reporting Structure and responsibility.
 - 2.2.2.4 The necessary procedures, objectives and targets, in conjunction with financial planning and investment.
 - 2.2.2.5 Procedures that ensure employee involvement in ensuring compliance with environmental legislation.
 - 2.2.2.6 A procedure for checking performance by sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis including energy efficiency.
 - 2.2.2.7 Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.

The licensee shall maintain and implement a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The schedule shall, as a minimum, provide for a review of all operations and processes, including an evaluation of practicable options, for energy and resource efficiency, the use of cleaner technology, cleaner production and the prevention, reduction and minimisation of waste and shall include waste reduction targets. The schedule shall include time frames for the achievement of set targets and shall address a five-year period as a minimum. The schedule shall be reviewed annually.

2.2.2.8 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

The licensee shall maintain and implement an EMP, including a time schedule, for achieving the Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under Condition 2.2.2.7. The EMP shall include:

- designation of responsibility for targets;
- the means by which they may be achieved;
- the time within which they may be achieved.

The EMP shall be reviewed annually.

A report on the programme, including the success in meeting agreed targets, shall be prepared and submitted to the Agency as part of the AER. Such reports shall be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and shall be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.

2.2.2.9 Documentation

- (i) The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement an environmental management documentation system.
- (ii) The licensee shall issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.

2.2.2.10 Corrective and Preventative Action

- (i) The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement procedures to ensure that corrective and preventative action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled. The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective and preventative action in the event of a reported non-conformity with this licence shall be defined.
- (ii) Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee shall without delay take measures to restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the shortest possible time and initiate any feasible preventative actions to prevent recurrence of the breach.
- (iii) All corrective and preventative actions shall be documented

2.2.2.11 Internal Audits

The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement a programme for independent internal audits of the EMS. Such audits shall be carried out at least once every three years. The audit programme shall determine whether or not the EMS is being implemented and maintained properly, and in accordance with the requirements of the licence. Audit reports and records of the resultant corrective and preventative actions shall be maintained as part of the EMS in accordance with Condition 2.2.2.9.

2.2.2.12 Awareness, Training and Competence

The licensee shall maintain and implement procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have a significant effect upon the environment to ensure awareness and competence in their work area. Appropriate records of training shall be maintained.

2.2.2.13 Public Awareness and Communications Programme

The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement a Public Awareness and Communications Programme to ensure that members of the public are informed and can obtain information at the installation at all reasonable times concerning the environmental performance of the installation. The Public Awareness and Communications Programme shall include a specific programme of outreach to interested local residents on matters relating to the prevention of nuisance and other factors at the installation. The programme shall be agreed by the Agency and a report on the programme shall be prepared and submitted to the Agency as part of the AER.

2.2.2.14 Maintenance Programme

The licensee shall maintain and implement a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer of the equipment. Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing shall support this maintenance programme. The licensee shall clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel (see Condition 2.1 above). The maintenance programme shall use appropriate techniques and measures to ensure the optimisation of energy efficiency in plant and equipment.

2.2.2.15 Efficient Process Control

The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement a programme to ensure there is adequate control of processes under all modes of operation. The programme shall identify the key indicator parameters for process control performance, as well as identifying methods for measuring and controlling these parameters. Abnormal process operating conditions shall be documented, and analysed to identify any necessary corrective action.

2.2.2.16 PCB Management Plan

The licensee shall establish, maintain and implement procedures to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Agency's *Management Plan for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)* and/or Council Directive 96/59/EC on polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCBs/PCTs).

Reason: *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.*

Condition 3. Infrastructure and Operation

- 3.1 The licensee shall establish and maintain, for each component of the installation, all infrastructure referred to in this licence in advance of the commencement of the licensed activities in that component, or as required by the conditions of this licence. Infrastructure specified in the application that relates to the environmental performance of the installation and is not specified in the licence, shall be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.2 The licensee shall have regard to the following when choosing and/or designing any new plant/infrastructure:
- (i) Energy efficiency, and
 - (ii) The environmental impact of eventual decommissioning.
- 3.3 Installation Notice Board
- (i) The licensee shall maintain an Installation Notice Board on the installation so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the installation. The minimum dimensions of the board shall be 1200 mm by 750 mm. The notice board shall be maintained thereafter.
 - (ii) The board shall clearly show:
 - (i) the name and telephone number of the installation;
 - (ii) the normal hours of operation;
 - (iii) the name of the licence holder;
 - (iv) an emergency out of hours contact telephone number;
 - (v) the licence reference number; and
 - (vi) where environmental information relating to the installation can be obtained.
 - (iii) A plan of the installation clearly identifying the location of each storage and treatment area shall be displayed as close as is possible to the entrance to the installation. The plan shall be displayed on a durable material such that is legible at all times. The plan shall be replaced as material changes to the installation are made.
- 3.4 The licensee shall install on all emission points such sampling points or equipment, including any data-logging or other electronic communication equipment, as may be required by the Agency. All such equipment shall be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.

- 3.5 In the case of composite sampling of aqueous emissions from the operation of the installation, a separate composite sample or homogeneous sub-sample (of sufficient volume as advised) shall be refrigerated immediately after collection and retained as required for EPA use.
- 3.6 The licensee shall clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all on-site sampling and monitoring points and to off-site points as required by the Agency. The requirement with regard to off-site points is subject to the prior agreement of the landowner(s) concerned.
- 3.7 Tank, Container and Drum Storage Areas
 - 3.7.1 All tank, container and drum storage areas shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein. Bunds shall be designed having regard to Agency guidelines 'Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities' (2004).
 - 3.7.2 All tank and drum storage areas shall, as a minimum, be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
 - (i) 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area; or
 - (ii) 25% of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area
 - 3.7.3 All drainage from bunded areas shall be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise. All drainage from bunded areas shall 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 5.8.
 - 3.7.4 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges shall be within the bunded area.
 - 3.7.5 All tanks, containers, drums and pipework shall be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
 - 3.7.6 All bunds shall be uniquely identified and labelled at the bund.
 - 3.7.7 The licensee shall apply a leak detection system in accordance with BAT to all storage tanks, container and drum storage areas that contain liquid material other than water.
- 3.8 The licensee shall have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the installation. Once used, the absorbent material shall be disposed of at an appropriate facility.
- 3.9 Silt Traps and Oil Separators

The licensee shall maintain silt traps and oil separators at the installation:

 - (i) Silt traps to ensure that all storm water discharges, other than from roofs, from the installation pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge;
 - (ii) Oil separators on the storm water discharge from yard areas. The separators shall be Class I full retention separators.

The silt traps and separator shall be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).
- 3.10 Fire-water Retention
 - 3.10.1 The licensee shall carry out a risk assessment to determine if the activity should have a fire-water retention facility. The licensee shall submit a report to the Agency for approval on the findings and recommendations of the assessment within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 3.10.2 In the event that a significant risk exists for the release of contaminated fire-water, the licensee shall, based on the findings of the risk assessment, prepare and implement, with the agreement of the Agency, a suitable risk management programme. The risk management programme shall be fully implemented within three months of date of notification by the Agency.

- 3.10.3 In the event of a fire or a spillage to storm water, the site storm water shall be diverted for collection. The licensee shall examine, as part of the response programme in Condition 3.10.2 above, the provision of automatic diversion of storm water for collection. The licensee shall have regard to any guidelines issued by the Agency with regard to firewater retention.
- 3.10.4 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency Draft Guidance Note to Industry on the Requirements for Fire-Water Retention Facilities when implementing Conditions 3.10.
- 3.11 All pump sumps, storage tanks 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, shall be fitted with high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors as appropriate).
- 3.12 The provision of a catchment system to collect any leaks from flanges and valves of all over-ground pipes used to transport material other than water shall be examined. This shall be incorporated into a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets set out in Condition 2 of this licence for the reduction in fugitive emissions.
- 3.13 The licensee shall maintain in a prominent location on the site a wind sock, or other wind direction indicator, which shall be visible from the public roadway outside the site.
- 3.14 Specified Engineering Works
- 3.14.1 The licensee shall submit proposals for all Specified Engineering Works, as defined in *Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works*, of this licence, to the Agency for its agreement at least two months in advance of the intended date of commencement of any such works. No such works shall be carried out without the prior agreement of the Agency.
- 3.14.2 All specified engineering works shall be supervised by a competent person(s) and that person, or persons, shall be present at all times during which relevant works are being undertaken.
- 3.14.3 Following the completion of all specified engineering works, the licensee shall complete a construction quality assurance validation. The validation report shall be made available to the Agency on request. The report shall, as appropriate, include the following information:
- (i) A description of the works;
 - (ii) As-built drawings of the works; and
 - (iii) Any other information requested in writing by the Agency.
- 3.15 Installation Security
- 3.15.1 Security fencing or walls and gates shall be maintained at an appropriate location to limit access to the installation. Subject to the implementation of the restoration and aftercare plan and to the agreement of the Agency, the requirement for such site security may be removed.
- 3.15.2 The licensee shall install a CCTV system which records all truck movement into and out of the installation. The CCTV system shall be operated at all times and copies of recordings kept on site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.15.3 Gates shall be locked shut when the installation is unsupervised.
- 3.15.4 The licensee shall remedy any defect in the gates, fencing and walls as follows:
- (i) A temporary repair shall be made by the end of the working day; and
 - (ii) A repair to the standard of the original gates, fencing and walls shall be undertaken within three working days.
- 3.16 Installation Roads and Site Surfaces
- 3.16.1 Effective site roads shall be provided and maintained to ensure the safe and nuisance-free movement of vehicles within the installation.

- 3.16.2 The licensee shall maintain an impermeable concrete surface in all areas of the installation. The surfaces shall be concreted and constructed to British Standard 8110 or an alternative as agreed by the Agency. The licensee shall remedy any defect in concrete surfaces within five working days.
- 3.17 Installation Office
 - 3.17.1 The licensee shall maintain an office at the installation. The office shall be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable for the processing and storing of documentation.
 - 3.17.2 The licensee shall maintain a working telephone and a method for electronic transfer of information at the installation.
- 3.18 Operational Controls
 - 3.18.1 The licensee shall provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the installation in hours of darkness.
 - 3.18.2 No smoking shall be allowed within the installation.
 - 3.18.3 There shall be no public access to the installation.
- 3.19 Weighbridge and Wheel Cleaners
 - 3.19.1 The licensee shall maintain at least one weighbridge at the installation.
 - 3.19.2 The licensee shall provide and maintain wheel cleaners or wheel cleaning equipment at the installation.
 - 3.19.3 The wheel cleaners shall be used by all vehicles leaving the facility as required to ensure that no contaminated storm water or waste is carried off-site. All water from the wheel cleaning area shall be collected for safe disposal.
 - 3.19.4 The wheel-wash shall be inspected on a daily basis and drained as required. Silt, stones and other accumulated material shall be removed as required from the wheel-wash and disposed of appropriately.
- 3.20 Waste handling, ventilation and processing plant
 - 3.20.1 Items of plant deemed critical to the efficient and adequate processing of waste at the installation shall be provided on the following basis:
 - (i) 100% duty capacity;
 - (ii) 20% standby capacity available on a routine basis; and
 - (iii) Provision of contingency arrangements and/or backup and spares in the case of breakdown of critical equipment.
 - 3.20.2 Within three months from the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall maintain an inventory detailing the duty and standby capacity in tonnes per day of all waste handling equipment to be used at the installation. These capacities shall be based on the licensed waste intake as per *Schedule A: Limitations* of this licence.
 - 3.20.3 The quantity of waste to be accepted at the installation on a daily basis shall not exceed the duty capacity of the equipment at the installation. Any exceedance of this intake shall be treated as an incident.
- 3.21 Waste Inspection and Quarantine Areas
 - 3.21.1 A Waste Inspection Area and a Waste Quarantine Area or areas shall be provided and maintained at the installation.
 - 3.21.2 These areas shall be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable, and be of a size appropriate, for the inspection of waste and subsequent quarantine if required. The waste inspection area and the waste quarantine area shall be clearly identified and segregated from each other.

- 3.22 Dust and Odour Control Infrastructure
- 3.22.1 The licensee shall install and provide adequate measures for the control of odours and dust emissions, including fugitive dust emissions, from the installation.
- 3.22.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, all buildings for the storage or treatment of waste oil and oily wastes, solvent-based wastes, contaminated soil and other odour-forming waste shall, within 6 months of the date of grant of this licence, be maintained at negative air pressure with ventilation gases being subject to treatment.
- 3.22.3 All waste oil treatment and storage tanks and vessels shall be closed to ensure no fugitive emissions occur.
- 3.22.4 A vapour-balancing ring main shall be installed, maintained and operated on waste oil treatment and storage tanks for the purpose of capturing and collecting tank off-gases and directing them for treatment.
- 3.22.5 The waste soil treatment building shall be fully enclosed on all sides and doors installed.
- 3.22.6 Unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, the licensee shall, within 12 months of the date of grant of this licence, install and thereafter maintain and operate a regenerative thermal oxidiser at the installation.

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 shall be interpreted in the following way:
- 4.1.1 Continuous Monitoring
- (i) No 24 hour mean value shall exceed the emission limit value.
- (ii) 97% of all 30 minute mean values taken continuously over an annual period shall not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
- (iii) No 30 minute mean value shall exceed twice the emission limit value.
- (iv) No flow value shall exceed the limit values.
- 4.1.2 Non-Continuous Monitoring
- (i) For any parameter where, due to sampling/analytical limitations, a 30 minute sample is inappropriate, a suitable sampling period should be employed and the value obtained therein shall not exceed the emission limit value.
- (ii) For flow, no hourly or daily mean value, calculated on the basis of appropriate spot readings, shall exceed the relevant limit value.
- (iii) For all other parameters, no 30 minute mean value shall exceed the emission limit value.
- (iv) Mass flow emissions shall be calculated on the basis of the concentration, determined as an average over the specified period, multiplied by an appropriate measurement of flow. No value or aggregate of values so determined shall exceed the mass flow limit value.
- 4.1.3 The emission limits for total organic carbon (as C) applicable to emission points A3-52, A3-53, A3-54, A3-55, A3-56 and A3-57 shall exclude methane.

- 4.2 The concentration and volume flow limits for emissions to atmosphere specified in this licence shall be achieved without the introduction of dilution air and shall be based on gas volumes under standard conditions of:
- 4.2.1 From non-combustion sources:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, no correction for oxygen or water content.
- 4.2.2 From combustion sources:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, dry gas; 3% oxygen for liquid and gas fuels.
- 4.2.3 In the case of regenerative thermal oxidiser gases:
Temperature 273K, Pressure 101.3 kPa, dry gas; reference oxygen value to be determined as part of a test programme under Condition 6.1 of this licence.
- 4.3 Emission limit values for emissions to sewer in this licence shall be interpreted in the following way:
- 4.3.1 Continuous Monitoring
- (i) No flow value shall exceed the specific limit.
 - (ii) No pH value shall deviate from the specified range.
 - (iii) No temperature value shall exceed the limit value.
- 4.3.2 Composite Sampling
- (i) No pH value shall deviate from the specified range.
 - (ii) For parameters other than pH and flow, eight out of ten consecutive composite results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, shall not exceed the emission limit value. No individual results similarly calculated shall exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
- 4.3.3 Discrete Sampling
- For parameters other than pH and temperature, no grab sample value shall 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 agreement from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.
- 4.5 Noise
- Noise from the installation shall not give rise to sound pressure levels ($L_{Aeq, T}$) measured at noise sensitive locations which exceed the limit values.
- 4.6 Dust and Particulate Matter
- Dust and particulate matters from the activity shall not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit values.

Reason: To clarify the interpretation of limit values fixed under the licence.

Condition 5. Emissions

- 5.1 No specified emission from the installation shall exceed the emission limit values set out in *Schedule B: Emission Limits* of this licence. There shall be no other emissions of environmental significance.
- 5.2 There is no Condition 5.2 in this licence.
- 5.3 No emissions, including odours, from the activities carried on at the site shall 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 No substance shall be discharged in a manner, or at a concentration, that, following initial dilution, causes tainting of fish or shellfish.

5.5 The licensee shall ensure that all or any of the following:

- Vermin
- Birds
- Flies
- Mud
- Dust
- 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. Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any such impairment/interference shall not cause environmental pollution.

5.6 There shall be no direct or indirect emissions to ground or groundwater.

5.7 No trade effluent or contaminated stormwater shall be discharged to stormwater drains.

5.8 Stormwater trigger levels

5.8.1 Unless modified with the agreement of the Agency, the trigger levels for stormwater discharges at SW1 and SW2 are as follows:

Discharge point	Parameter	Warning level	Action level
SW1	COD	111mg/l	131mg/l
SW2	COD	78mg/l	93mg/l
SW1 and SW2	Suspended solids	34mg/l	42mg/l
	pH	6.9 and 8.35	6.57 and 8.65
	Mineral oil by GC	200µg/l	
	TOC	To be agreed (Condition 5.8.2)	

5.8.2 The licensee shall, within 18 months of the date of grant of this licence, establish suitable trigger levels for TOC in storm water discharges.

5.9 Emissions to Sewer – Irish Water conditions

5.9.1 The licensee shall permit authorised persons of the Agency and Irish Water to inspect, examine and test, at all reasonable times, any works and apparatus installed in connection with the trade effluent and to take samples of the trade effluent.

5.9.2 The licensee shall at no time discharge or permit the discharge into the sewer of any liquid matter or thing which:

- (i) would constitute a danger to sewer maintenance personnel working in the wastewater network or wastewater treatment plant;
- (ii) cannot be appropriately treated at the downstream wastewater treatment plant;
- (iii) would be liable to render wastewater sludge generated at the downstream wastewater treatment plant unsuitable for disposal to agricultural lands or other approved disposal routes;
- (iv) would be liable to cause corrosion to sewer pipes, penstock and sewer fittings or the general integrity of the sewer;
- (v) would be liable to cause the liberation of by-products detrimental to either the wastewater network or wastewater treatment plant;
- (vi) would be liable to cause impairment of the receiving environment and ecosystem to which the wastewater treatment plant discharges;
- (vii) would be liable to give rise to flammable or explosive vapours in the receiving wastewater network;

- (viii) would be liable to cause the release of nuisance odours from the wastewater network either directly or indirectly following mixing with other wastewater within the network; or
- (ix) would be liable to cause a blockage in the wastewater network or set or congeal at average sewer temperature.
- 5.9.3 Representative samples of the final effluent shall be taken by the licensee and tested for the chemical and physical characteristics conditioned in this licence using standard methods. The frequency of sampling shall be as necessary but shall not be less than the frequencies set out in *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring*, of this licence. The costs of all such tests shall be borne by the licensee.
- 5.9.4 Only trade effluent wastewater which is generated within the installation boundary as a result of licensed activities shall be permitted to be discharged to sewer.
- 5.9.5 All trade effluent arising from the installation shall be collected and discharged to Irish Water's foul sewer as indicated on drawings and maps provided by the licensee.
- 5.9.6 The licensee shall notify Irish Water, the local authority and the Agency in advance of any changes which may result in a change in the nature, characteristics or volume of trade effluent discharged to sewer.
- 5.9.7 Monitoring and analyses equipment shall be operated and maintained as necessary so that monitoring accurately reflects the discharge to sewer.
- 5.9.8 The licensee shall record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence.
- 5.9.9 The licensee shall ensure that any trade effluent generated as a result of kitchen/canteen activities with the potential to contain fats, oils and grease (FOG) is passed through grease removal equipment before entry to the public sewer. Grease removal equipment employed shall meet the following specifications:
- Passive grease separators must comply with the requirements of I.S. EN 1825: Parts 1 & 2
 - Grease removal units must comply with the requirements of the US Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI) G101 guidelines.
- 5.9.10 Within three months of the date of grant of this licence, the licensee shall submit specifications of the proposed or existing grease removal equipment and evidence, including calculations, demonstrating that the size of equipment is in accordance with Condition 5.9.9. This submission shall be sent to Irish Water via TER@water.ie (TER = Trade Effluent Returns) and the local authority.
- 5.9.11 The licensee shall maintain any grease removal equipment so as to meet the requirements set out in *Schedule B.3: Emissions to Sewer*, of this licence and, in any case, at least in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or industry best practice guidelines or as per additional maintenance or servicing requirements requested in writing by Irish Water based on operational experience.
- 5.9.12 Waste FOG shall only be disposed of through an appropriately permitted waste removal contractor. The licensee shall obtain and keep onsite disposal certificate records outlining:
- a) Name and address of licensee.
 - b) Name and address of waste contractor.
 - c) Vehicle registration number of waste contractor's vehicle.
 - d) Waste permit number.
 - e) Quantity of fats, oil and grease (FOG) collected by the waste contractor.
 - f) Name and address of facility used for the disposal of the FOG.
- The disposal certificate shall have a unique reference number.

- 5.9.13 "Best Management Practices" (BMP) in FOG management shall be employed by the licensee. The licensee shall train all relevant staff in BMP and continually monitor operations within the installation to ensure that BMP are being carried out at all times.
- 5.9.14 The use of additives (microbial, enzymatic, biological or chemical) in conjunction with passive grease separators or grease removal units for the treatment of fats oils and grease (FOG) which emulsify FOG is not acceptable. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure any additives used are non-emulsifying. It is also the responsibility of the licensee to ensure additives are biodegradable, classed as non-hazardous, free of enzymes and suitable for use in food areas.
- 5.9.15 The use of food macerators, food grinders or other purpose built mechanical devices to shred or hydrate or otherwise alter the structure of food waste for the purposes of facilitating its discharge to the sewerage system is not permitted.
- 5.9.16 The licensee shall avoid the use of non-biodegradable cleaning agents/detergents. Where this is not possible, Best Available Techniques (BAT) shall be employed to substitute or minimise their discharge to sewer and receiving environment to which the wastewater treatment plant discharges.
- 5.9.17 The licensee shall have a representative sample or samples of the trade effluent tested for any other parameters which may be reasonably required by Irish Water for the purposes of assessing the effects of the trade effluent on:
- the health and safety of the wastewater network and treatment plant maintenance personnel;
 - the general integrity of the wastewater network;
 - the operations of the downstream wastewater treatment plant; and
 - wastewater sludge generated at the downstream wastewater treatment plant.
- 5.9.18 The licensee shall keep records in such a form as Irish Water may require of the volume, rate of discharge, nature and composition of the trade effluent discharged into the sewer and these shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorised persons of Irish Water.

To this end the Licensee shall within one month of the end of each quarter send summary reports via e-mail to the local authority contact and Irish Water at TER@water.ie (TER = Trade Effluent Returns).

The quarterly summary reports shall include, as the minimum, the following information:

- all trade effluent monitoring results for the reporting period including certificates of analysis;
 - daily trade effluent discharge volumes (minimum, maximum and average);
 - hourly trade effluent discharge rates (minimum, maximum and average);
 - details of any non-compliances;
 - reasons for non-compliance; and
 - proposals for prevention of a recurrence of the non-compliance with trade effluent ELVs.
- 5.9.19 In the event of any incident which relates to discharge to sewer having taken place, the licensee shall notify Irish Water along with the Agency by telephone and e-mail.

Irish Water: TER@water.ie (TER= Trade Effluent Returns)

Phone Number: 1890 278 278

- 5.9.20 For the purposes of Condition 5.9 of this licence, an incident shall be considered to be any trade effluent discharge which:

- is a major breach of emission limits to sewer;

- would constitute a danger to sewer maintenance personnel working in the wastewater network or treatment plant;
- would be injurious to the construction of the wastewater network or treatment plant;
- would interfere with the operations of the downstream wastewater treatment plant and supporting infrastructure; or
- would render wastewater sludge generated at the downstream wastewater treatment plant unsuitable for disposal to agricultural lands or other approved disposal routes.

5.9.21 Non-trade effluent wastewater (e.g. firewater, accidental spillages) which occurs on site shall not be discharged to the sewer without the prior authorisation of Irish Water.

5.9.22 The licensee shall maintain or have maintained any on-site effluent treatment systems.

5.9.23 If requested in writing by Irish Water, the final trade effluent generated onsite shall pass through appropriately sized screening before discharge to sewer so as to remove gross solids and prevent their entry to the public sewer. The screening apparatus shall be located upstream of the final trade effluent sampling point.

5.9.24 Best available technology (BAT) shall be used to prevent, minimise, manage and treat pollutants in the wastewater discharge to sewer.

Reason: *To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Irish Water in accordance with Section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended*

Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

6.1 Test Programme

6.1.1 The licensee shall prepare a test programme for abatement equipment installed to abate emissions to atmosphere.

6.1.2 The programme shall 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 shall be incorporated into the standard operating procedures.

6.1.4 The test programme shall as a minimum:

- (i) establish all criteria for operation, control and management of the abatement equipment to ensure compliance with the emission limit values specified in this licence; and
- (ii) assess the performance of any monitors on the abatement system and establish a maintenance and calibration programme for each monitor.

6.1.5 A report on the test programme shall be submitted to the Agency within one month of completion.

6.2 The licensee shall carry out such sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance and calibrations as set out below and in accordance with *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring* of this licence.

6.2.1 Analyses shall be undertaken by competent staff in accordance with documented operating procedures.

6.2.2 Such procedures shall be assessed for their suitability for the test matrix and performance characteristics shall be determined.

- 6.2.3 Such procedures shall be subject to a programme of Analytical Quality Control using control standards with evaluation of test responses.
- 6.2.4 Where any analysis is sub-contracted it shall be to a competent laboratory.
- 6.3 The licensee shall ensure that:
- (i) sampling and analysis for all parameters listed in the Schedules to this licence; and
 - (ii) any reference measurements for the calibration of automated measurement systems;
- shall be carried out in accordance with CEN-standards. If CEN standards are not available, ISO, national or international standards that will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality shall apply.
- 6.4 All automatic monitors and samplers shall be functioning at all times (except during maintenance and calibration) when the activity is being carried on unless alternative sampling or monitoring has been agreed in writing by the Agency for a limited period. In the event of the malfunction of any continuous monitor, the licensee shall contact the Agency as soon as practicable, and alternative sampling and monitoring facilities shall be put in place. The use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, shall be as agreed by the Agency.
- 6.5 Monitoring and analysis equipment shall be operated and maintained as necessary so that monitoring accurately reflects the emission or discharge (or ambient conditions where that is the monitoring objective).
- 6.6 The licensee shall 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 shall be to Agency specifications.
- 6.7 All treatment/abatement and emission control equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer/supplier or installer.
- 6.8 The frequency, methods and scope of monitoring, sampling and analyses, as set out in this licence, may be amended with the approval of the Agency following evaluation of test results.
- 6.9 The licensee shall prepare a programme, to the satisfaction of the Agency, for the annual identification and reduction of fugitive emissions using an appropriate combination of best available techniques. This programme shall be included in the Environmental Management Programme.
- 6.10 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 shall be tested and demonstrated by the licensee at least once every three years and reported to the Agency on each occasion. This testing shall be carried out in accordance with any guidance published by the Agency. A written record of all integrity tests and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them shall be maintained by the licensee.
- 6.11 An inspection system for the detection of leaks on all flanges and valves on over-ground pipes used to transport materials other than water shall be developed, maintained and implemented.
- 6.12 The stormwater drainage system (i.e., gullies, manholes, any visible drainage conduits and such other aspects as may be agreed) shall be visually inspected weekly, and desludged as necessary. Bunds, silt traps and oil separators shall be inspected weekly and desludged as necessary. All sludge and drainage from these operations shall be collected for safe disposal. The drainage system, bunds, silt traps and oil interceptors shall be properly maintained at all times. The licensee shall maintain a drainage map on site. The drainage map shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 6.13 All wastewater/leachate/contaminated storm water gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers shall be indicated by square labels or patches. All clean storm water discharge gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers shall be indicated by triangular labels or patches. These labels or patches shall be maintained so as to be visible at all times during installation operation. Any identification designated in this licence (e.g. SE-1, SW-1) shall be inscribed on these manholes.

6.14 Storm Water

- 6.14.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges shall be carried out daily. A log of such inspections shall be maintained.
- 6.14.2 Stormwater that exceeds trigger levels established under this licence shall be diverted for retention and suitable disposal.
- 6.14.3 The licensee shall biennially review stormwater monitoring data for the previous three calendar years and shall calculate revised trigger levels for COD, suspended solids, TOC and mineral oil based on this data. The revised trigger levels shall, subject to the Agency's agreement, become the new trigger levels for discharges at SW1 and SW2 if they are lower than trigger levels in force for the previous two years.
- 6.14.4 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency "Guidance on the setting of trigger values for storm water discharges to off-site surface waters at EPA IPPC and Waste licensed facilities" when establishing trigger levels.
- 6.14.5 Condensate and boiler blowdown water shall not be discharged to the stormwater system.

6.15 Ground Water

- 6.15.1 The licensee shall annually assess groundwater monitoring data and determine compliance under this licence with the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010 as amended.
- 6.15.2 A report on this assessment shall be included in the AER.
- 6.15.3 The licensee shall, in the event of a failure to demonstrate compliance with the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010 as amended or if instructed by the Agency, arrange for the completion, by an appropriately qualified consultant/professional, of a hydrogeological risk assessment to:
 - (i) identify the risk of groundwater contamination arising from licensed activities;
 - (ii) assess the impact of extant groundwater contamination;
 - (iii) propose preventative and, as appropriate, remedial actions to be undertaken;
 - (iv) propose groundwater compliance values to be maintained at compliance points; and,
 - (v) address other matters that may be identified by the Agency.
- 6.15.4 A hydrogeological risk assessment prepared under this condition shall be submitted to the Agency according to a schedule to be directed by the Agency.
- 6.15.5 The licensee shall implement the following according to a schedule to be agreed or directed by the Agency:
 - (i) any proposals or recommendations arising from a hydrogeological risk assessment;
 - (ii) the installation of new groundwater monitoring boreholes where necessary to characterise groundwater quality; and
 - (iii) any other matters that may be directed by the Agency.

6.16 Noise

- 6.16.1 The licensee shall carry out a noise survey of the site operations as required by the Agency. The survey programme shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the 'Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)' as published by the Agency.
- 6.16.2 Prior to the installation of a soil washing plant in the soil recovery building, the licensee shall carry out a noise assessment to evaluate the risk of noise emissions

exceeding limit values at noise sensitive locations arising from the operation of this plant. The assessment, its findings and recommendations shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency. The recommendations of the assessment shall be implemented by the licensee in the event that the soil washing plant is installed.

6.17 Litter Control

- 6.17.1 All loose litter or other waste placed on or in the vicinity of the installation, other than in accordance with the requirements of this licence, shall be removed, subject to the agreement of the landowners, immediately and in any event by 10.00 am of the next working day after such waste is discovered.
- 6.17.2 The licensee shall ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to and removing waste and materials from the installation are appropriately covered.

6.18 Dust and Odour Control and Monitoring

- 6.18.1 The licensee shall, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, prepare and thereafter maintain and implement an odour management programme whose purpose is to ensure that all potential sources of odour at the installation are identified and potentially odorous emissions are prevented and nuisance caused by odour is prevented. The programme shall also identify the steps to be taken by the licensee in the event that an odour complaint is received, such steps to include an investigation to identify whether the installation is the source of the odour and, if it is, to implement appropriate measures to ensure that the odorous emission is ceased and prevented from recurring.
- 6.18.2 The licensee shall undertake, within three months of the date of grant of this licence and thereafter at a frequency to be agreed or directed by the Agency, and in any case no less than once every three years, an odour impact assessment. The assessment shall identify and quantify all significant odour sources at the installation and shall include an assessment of the suitability and adequacy of the odour control system. Any recommendations arising from the odour impact assessment shall be implemented following agreement by the Agency.
- 6.18.3 The licensee shall prepare, maintain and implement a programme to demonstrate negative pressure and building envelope integrity throughout all relevant buildings where waste oil and oily wastes, solvent-based wastes, contaminated soil and other odour-forming waste is deposited, held, stored or treated to ensure that there is no significant escape of odours. The programme shall also maintain all criteria for the operation and control of negative pressure. This programme shall be reviewed at least annually.
- 6.18.4 Off-gases from the vapour-balancing ring main shall be subject to treatment by regenerative thermal oxidation or, when the regenerative thermal oxidiser is not available, carbon filtration before discharge.
- 6.18.5 Off-gases from the flash distillation process shall be subject to treatment by regenerative thermal oxidiser before discharge.
- 6.18.6 Air-sparging of waste oil shall only take place if the temperature of the waste oil is less than 30°C and the tank is connected to the vapour-balancing ring main.
- 6.18.7 In relation to emission point A3-54, at least 5 air changes per hour shall be achieved in the three spaces (tanker dig-out building, tank 18 and tank 19) being served by the fan and carbon filter. The licensee shall ensure that the demand for air to be drawn through emission point A3-54 is limited to two of these three spaces at any one time.
- 6.18.8 The replacement of media in carbon filters shall be carried out in a planned manner and based on the monitoring required under *Schedule C.1.1: Control of Emissions to Air*, of this licence and *Schedule C.1.2: Monitoring of Emissions to Air*, of this licence.
- 6.18.9 In dry weather, site roads and any other areas used by vehicles shall be sprayed with water as and when required to minimise airborne dust nuisance.

6.18.10 The road network in the vicinity of the installation shall be kept free from any debris caused by vehicles entering or leaving the installation. Any such debris or deposited materials shall be removed without delay.

6.19 Regenerative Thermal Oxidiser

6.19.1 The temperature as measured within the combustion zone of the regenerative thermal oxidiser shall be maintained at not less than the temperature specified in *Schedule C.1.1 Control of Emissions to Air* of this licence. This temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded and the results shall be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all reasonable times.

6.19.2 The regenerative thermal oxidiser shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms which shall be triggered when the temperature within the combustion chamber falls below that specified under Condition 6.19.1.

6.19.3 Gases, other than natural gas used as fuel to heat the chamber, shall only be introduced to the regenerative thermal oxidiser when the appropriate operating conditions have been achieved. In particular:

- (i) The burners in the combustion chamber are on and operating satisfactorily;
- (ii) The temperature required under Condition 6.19.1 has been reached and maintained in the combustion chamber.

6.19.4 In the event of any of the following:

- (i) the failure of any piece of control equipment related to the regenerative thermal oxidiser or failure of any continuous monitor related to operating parameters or emissions of the regenerative thermal oxidiser, where a contingency system, which must have been previously agreed by the Agency, is not implemented;
- (ii) the failure of the regenerative thermal oxidiser to achieve the operating parameters and emission limit values given in *Schedule B: Emission Limits* of this licence;
- (iii) where a by-pass of the regenerative thermal oxidiser is initiated;

the relevant processes shall be shut down immediately and in a manner consistent with safety and the protection of the environment unless otherwise agreed by the Agency. Emission of contaminated exhaust air through the by-pass shall be notified to the Agency in accordance with the requirements of Condition 11 of this licence or such relevant guidance as issued by the Agency.

6.19.5 The licensee shall maintain a detailed log of all by-pass events, including date, time, duration, operational activities at the time of by-pass, and time taken to shut down all relevant processes. A log of by-pass events shall be submitted to the Agency on a quarterly basis, and shall also be reported annually as part of the AER.

6.19.6 The licensee shall maintain a record of the operation of the regenerative thermal oxidiser including the date, start-up time, shutdown time, duration of waste gas feed and operating temperature during waste gas feed.

6.19.7 Only gases from process or abatement systems not involving the use or treatment of chlorinated solvents or other wastes that contain halogenated organic compounds, except those with concentration of less than 0.3% chlorine (m/m), shall be directed to the regenerative thermal oxidiser.

6.19.8 There shall be no solid or liquid material combusted in the regenerative thermal oxidiser.

6.19.9 The regenerative thermal oxidiser shall be the preferred technique for the treatment and destruction of new sources and emissions of off-gases and ventilated gases arising at the installation. The use of alternative treatment or destruction techniques for off-gases and ventilated gases shall be subject to agreement by the Agency based on a technical justification that sets out the following:

- whether the regenerative thermal oxidiser is a suitable technique for the gas concerned; and
- how the proposed alternative is BAT.

6.20 Nuisance Monitoring

The licensee shall, on a daily basis, inspect the installation and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by litter, vermin, birds, flies, mud, dust and odours. The licensee shall maintain a record of all nuisance inspections.

6.21 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

The licensee shall prepare and report a PRTR for the site. The substance and/or wastes to be included in the PRTR shall be determined by reference to EC Regulations No. 166/2006 concerning the establishment of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register. The PRTR shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency and shall be submitted electronically in specified format and as part of the AER.

6.22 The licensee shall, within six months of the date of grant of this licence, develop and establish a Data Management System for collation, archiving, assessing and graphically presenting the monitoring data generated as a result of this licence.

6.23 Reprocessed oil

6.23.1 Monitoring of reprocessed oil shall be carried out as specified in *Schedule E.1: Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil Quality* of this licence. A log shall be kept by the licensee detailing the results of this monitoring and shall be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all reasonable times.

6.23.2 Reprocessed oil meeting the criteria set out in column 2 (*Limit for reprocessed oil*) of *Schedule E.2: Reprocessed Oil Quality Standards-Limitations* shall be dispatched only for use as a fuel in hot-mix asphalt plants. Reprocessed oil meeting these criteria shall not be used as a fuel in any other applications without the prior written agreement of the Agency.

6.23.3 (i) Reprocessed oil meeting the criteria set out in column 3 (*Limit for a 'residual oil equivalent'*) of *Schedule E.2: Reprocessed Oil Quality Standards-Limitations* shall be dispatched only for use as a fuel in steam raising boilers. This material shall not be used in direct contact heating/drying applications where the combustion residues become part of any product being produced.

(ii) The licensee shall put in place formal supply agreements with the operators of facilities that use the reprocessed oil produced. The supply agreements shall contain buy-back clauses in the event that customers do not or cannot use this material as fuel. A register of customers shall be maintained for inspection by the Agency. The licensee shall, if so instructed by the Agency on environmental or other grounds, restrict or discontinue the supply of this material to any existing or prospective customers.

6.23.4 The reprocessed oil referred to in Condition 6.23.3 shall only be produced using as inputs the waste types listed in *Schedule E.3 Limitations on input for production of a 'residual oil equivalent' with use restricted according to Condition 6.23.3 of this licence, by LoW code* of this licence.

6.23.5 Reprocessed oil that fails to meet the criteria set out in *Schedule E.2: Reprocessed Oil Quality Standards-Limitations* shall be disposed of or recovered at appropriately authorised facilities in accordance with appropriate national and European legislation and protocols.

Reason: *To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and monitoring of emissions and to provide for the requirements of Irish Water in accordance with Section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.*

Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

- 7.1 The licensee shall carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site within one year of the date of grant of this licence. The audit shall be carried out in accordance with the guidance published by the Agency, "Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing". The energy efficiency audit shall be repeated at intervals as required by the Agency.
- 7.2 The audit shall identify all practicable opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency and the recommendations of the audit will be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2 above.
- 7.3 The licensee shall identify opportunities for reduction in the quantity of water used on site including recycling and reuse initiatives, wherever possible. Reductions in water usage shall be incorporated into Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.
- 7.4 The licensee shall undertake an assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in all processes, having particular regard to the reduction in waste generated. The assessment should take account of best international practice for this type of activity. Where improvements are identified, these shall be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.

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

Condition 8. Materials Handling

- 8.1 The licensee shall ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity shall be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery or, where that is not technically or economically possible, disposed of in a manner which will prevent or minimise any impact on the environment.
- 8.2 Disposal or recovery of waste on-site shall only take place in accordance with the conditions of this licence and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal shall be transported only by an authorised waste contractor. The waste shall be transported from the site of the activity to the site of recovery/disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
- 8.4 The licensee shall ensure that, in advance of transfer to another person, waste shall be classified, packaged and labelled in accordance with National, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling.
- 8.5 The loading and unloading of materials shall be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.6 Waste shall be stored in designated areas, protected as may be appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off. The waste shall be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.
- 8.7 Waste for disposal/recovery off-site shall be analysed in accordance with *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring* of this licence.
- 8.8 The licensee shall neither import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14th June 2006 on shipments of waste and associated national regulations.
- 8.9 Waste Acceptance and Characterisation Procedures
- 8.9.1 The licensee shall maintain and implement detailed written procedures and criteria for:

- (i) basic characterisation, compliance testing, acceptance, on-site verification and handling of all wastes arriving at the installation;
 - (ii) rejection of unacceptable incoming waste; and
 - (iii) ensuring adequate storage capacity exists in advance of waste acceptance.
- 8.9.2 The licensee shall maintain a list of the List of Waste codes that are authorised for acceptance at the installation. New List of Waste codes may be added to the list if agreed by the Agency.
- 8.9.3 Waste shall be accepted at the installation only from known waste producers or new waste producers subject to initial waste profiling and basic characterisation off-site. The written records of this off-site waste profiling and characterisation shall be retained by the licensee for all active waste producers and for a two year period following termination of licensee/ waste producer agreements.
- 8.9.4 Waste shall only be accepted at the installation from local authority waste collection or transport vehicles or holders of valid waste collection permits, unless exempted or excluded, issued under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended. Copies of these waste collection permits shall be maintained at the installation.
- 8.9.5 Waste arriving at the installation shall be inspected and have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the installation and subject to this verification, weighed, documented and directed to an appropriate area within the installation. Each load of waste arriving at the installation shall be inspected prior to and during unloading. Only after such inspections shall the waste be processed for disposal or recovery.
- 8.9.6 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing at the installation and/or in contravention of this licence shall be immediately separated and removed from the installation at the earliest possible time. Temporary storage of such wastes shall be in a designated Waste Quarantine Area. Waste shall be stored under appropriate conditions in the quarantine area to avoid putrefaction, odour generation, the attraction of vermin and any other nuisance or objectionable condition.
- 8.9.7 A record of all inspections of incoming waste loads shall be maintained.
- 8.9.8 Each container of waste accepted at the installation shall, as part of the waste tracking system, be labelled with, at least, a unique identifier, its date of arrival and List of Waste code.
- 8.10 All waste treatment and processing shall be carried out inside a building or closed vessel. All waste storage shall, within 12 months of the date of grant of this licence, be carried out inside a building or in a covered area. These requirements also apply to the storage of empty, unwashed waste containers.
- 8.11 Waste and Materials Storage Plan
- 8.11.1 The licensee shall, within three months of date of grant of this licence, establish, maintain and implement a Waste and Materials Storage Plan for all waste and waste-derived materials stored and held at the installation.
- 8.11.2 The Waste and Materials Storage Plan shall be adequate to ensure compliance with all conditions of this licence.
- 8.11.3 The Waste and Materials Storage Plan shall include in its scope any material that was waste but has achieved end-of-waste status.
- 8.11.4 The Waste and Materials Storage Plan shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency at all times.
- 8.11.5 The Waste and Materials Storage Plan shall incorporate:
- the recommendations of the Fire Risk Assessment required by Condition 9.5 of this licence;
 - a limit on the total quantity of waste and waste-derived materials to be stored at the installation at any one time;

- maximum stockpile sizes in designated storage areas including maximum volume, height, length, width and area, and minimum separation distances;
 - a limit on the maximum storage or holding period for waste in designated storage areas;
 - limitations, as may be necessary, on waste storage arrangements to be used to prevent odours arising;
 - a drawing or plan of the location of each waste type and the means of storage for each waste type;
 - details of the drainage system superimposed on the above drawing or plan; and
 - a designated fire quarantine area.
- 8.11.6 Waste and materials storage and holding practices at the installation shall comply at all times with the Waste and Materials Storage Plan.
- 8.11.7 Waste accepted or generated at the installation shall be stored only in designated areas that have been identified in the Waste and Materials Storage Plan.
- 8.11.8 All designated areas for storage or holding of waste and materials shall be:
- clearly labelled;
 - appropriately segregated; and
 - visibly or physically delineated by walls, dividers, painted lines or marks on the ground or other methods acceptable to the Agency.
- 8.12 The Emergency Response Procedure (as required under Condition 9.2) shall include an up-to-date copy of the Waste and Materials Storage Plan.
- 8.13 Mixing of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste
- The licensee may mix hazardous wastes of different categories or mix hazardous waste with non-hazardous waste subject to the following:
- the mixing operation shall conform to best available techniques;
 - the mixing operation shall be carried out in accordance with a Standard Operating Procedure;
 - the purpose of the mixing operation shall be:
 - the production of waste-derived fuel for dispatch to an appropriate facility; or,
 - the mixing of other compatible wastes for shipment to an appropriate facility.
 - the entire volume of the mixed waste shall be classified as hazardous waste;
 - the mixing operation shall result in no environmental emissions;
 - the mixing operation shall present no risk of adverse or unexpected chemical reactions resulting in the sudden or gradual release of gases.
- 8.14 Standards regarding the supply of waste-derived fuel, other than reprocessed oil in accordance with Condition 6.23
- 8.14.1 Waste-derived fuel produced at the installation shall be classified and specified in accordance with *I.S. EN 15359:2011 Solid recovered fuels - Specifications and classes* unless otherwise agreed by the Agency.
- 8.14.2 No waste-derived fuel shall be supplied to a person or organisation for combustion except where there is in place a technical specification. The technical specification shall be prepared, unless otherwise agreed by the Agency, in accordance with *I.S. EN 15359:2011 Solid recovered fuels - Specifications and classes* and shall be agreed between the licensee and the recipient person or organisation.

- 8.14.3 No waste-derived fuel classified as waste shall be supplied for combustion in any facility or installation that has not been granted a licence or permit under the Industrial Emissions Directive.
- 8.14.4 The technical specification referred to in Condition 8.14.1 shall set out the criteria to be met in order that combustion of the waste-derived fuel will not lead to failure to comply with the conditions of a licence or permit as may be applicable at the destination incineration or co-incineration facility.
- 8.15 Only waste that has been subject to treatment may be dispatched for disposal at a landfill facility. With the agreement of the Agency, this condition shall not apply to:
- (i) Inert waste for which treatment is not technically feasible; and
 - (ii) Other waste for which such treatment does not contribute to the objectives of the Landfill Directive as set out in Article 1 of the Directive by reducing the quality of the waste or the hazards to human health or the environment.
- 8.16 Each load of waste dispatched to landfill shall be accompanied by documentation verifying the type of treatment carried out on the waste.
- 8.17 No waste shall be dispatched from the installation for:
- recovery, or
 - use,
- at an unlined soil recovery facility.

Reason: *To provide for the appropriate handling of material and the protection of the environment.*

Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

- 9.1 The licensee shall 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. This procedure shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 9.2 The licensee shall ensure that a documented Emergency Response Procedure is in place, that addresses any emergency situation which may originate on-site. This procedure shall include provision for minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment. This procedure shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 9.3 Incidents
- 9.3.1 In the event of an incident the licensee shall immediately:
- (i) carry out an investigation to identify the nature, source and cause of the incident and any emission arising therefrom;
 - (ii) isolate the source of any such emission;
 - (iii) evaluate the environmental pollution, if any, caused by the incident;
 - (iv) identify and execute measures to minimise the emissions/malfunction and the effects thereof;
 - (v) identify the date, time and place of the incident;
 - (vi) notify the Agency as required by Condition 11.1 of this licence.
- 9.3.2 Where an incident or accident that significantly affects the environment occurs, the licensee shall, without delay take measures to limit the environmental consequences of the incident or accident and to prevent further incident or accident.

9.4 Emergencies

9.4.1 In the event of a breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the installation for more than 48 hours, any waste arriving at the installation shall be transferred directly to an alternative appropriate facility until such time as the installation is returned to a fully operational status. The breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the installation, regardless of duration, shall be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.

9.4.2 All significant spillages occurring at the installation shall be treated as an emergency and immediately cleaned up and dealt with so as to alleviate their effects.

9.4.3 No waste shall be burnt within the boundaries of the installation. A fire at the installation shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action shall be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities.

9.4.4 In the event that monitoring of local wells indicates that the installation is having a significant adverse effect on the quantity and/or quality of the water supply this shall be treated as an emergency and the licensee shall provide an alternative supply of water to those affected.

9.5 The licensee shall arrange, within three months of the date of grant of this licence and every three years thereafter or as directed by the Agency, for the completion, by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a fire risk assessment for the installation. The assessment shall examine all relevant factors on site that impinge on fire risk and prevention. The assessment shall have regard to the EPA *Guidance Note: Fire Safety at Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer Stations*, 2013 and the EPA *Guidance on Fire Risk Assessment for Non-Hazardous Waste Facilities*, 2016. A report on the fire risk assessment shall be prepared within six months of the date of grant of this licence. Any recommendations in the fire risk assessment shall be implemented by the licensee.

Reason: To provide for the protection of the environment.

Condition 10. Closure Plan

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 shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency, decommission, render safe or remove for disposal/recovery any soil, subsoil, buildings, plant or equipment, or any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution.

10.2 Closure Plan

10.2.1 The licensee shall maintain a fully detailed and costed plan for the decommissioning or closure of the site or part thereof.

10.2.2 The plan shall be reviewed annually and proposed amendments thereto notified to the Agency for agreement as part of the AER. No amendments may be implemented without the agreement of the Agency.

10.2.3 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's *Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities* (2014) and, as appropriate, *Guidance on Financial Provision for Environmental Liabilities* (2015) and the baseline report when implementing Condition 10.2.

10.3 The Closure Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:

- (i) a scope statement for the plan;
- (ii) the criteria that define the successful decommissioning of the activity or part thereof, which ensures minimum impact on the environment;

- (iii) a programme to achieve the stated criteria;
 - (iv) where relevant, a test programme to demonstrate the successful implementation of the plan; and
 - (v) details of the costings for the plan and the financial provisions to underwrite those costs.
- 10.4 A final validation report to include a certificate of completion for the Closure Plan, for all or part of the site as necessary, shall be submitted to the Agency within three months of execution of the plan. The licensee shall carry out such tests, investigations or submit certification, as requested by the Agency, to confirm that there is no continuing risk to the environment.

Reason: *To make provision for the proper closure of the activity ensuring protection of the environment.*

Condition 11. Notification, Records and Reports

- 11.1 The licensee shall notify the Agency by both telephone and either email or webform, to the Agency's headquarters in Wexford, or to such other Agency office as may be specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- (i) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary;
 - (ii) any release of environmental significance to atmosphere from any potential emissions point including bypasses;
 - (iii) any breach of one or more of the conditions attached to this licence;
 - (iv) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment; and
 - (v) any incident or accident as defined in the glossary requiring an emergency response by the Local Authority.
- The licensee shall include as part of the notification, date and time of the incident, summary details of the occurrence, and where available, the steps taken to minimise any emissions. All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with any Guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.2 In the event of any incident which relates to discharges to sewer having taken place, the licensee shall notify the local authority and Irish Water as soon as practicable after such an incident.
- 11.3 The following shall be notified, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to a discharge to water:
- (i) Inland Fisheries Ireland in the case of discharges to receiving waters.
 - (ii) Irish Water and /or Water Services Authority, in the case of any incident where the discharges have been identified as upstream of a drinking water abstraction point.
- 11.4 The licensee shall make a record of any notification made under Conditions 11.2 and 11.3. This record shall include details of the nature, extent, and impact of, and circumstances giving rise to, the incident or accident. The record shall include all corrective actions taken to manage the incident or accident, minimise wastes generated and the effect on the environment, and avoid recurrence. In the case of a breach of a condition, the record shall include measures to restore compliance.
- 11.5 The licensee shall record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activity. Each such record shall give details of the date and time of the complaint, the name of the complainant (if provided), and give details of the nature of the complaint. A record shall also be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.

- 11.6 The licensee shall 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.
- 11.7 The licensee shall as a minimum ensure that the following documents are accessible at the site:
- (i) the licences relating to the installation;
 - (ii) the current EMS for the installation including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents;
 - (iii) the previous year's AER for the installation;
 - (iv) 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;
 - (v) relevant correspondence with the Agency;
 - (vi) up-to-date site drawings/plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points;
 - (vii) up-to-date Standard Operational Procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence or otherwise to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment.
- This documentation shall be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.
- 11.8 The licensee shall submit to the Agency, by the 31st March of each year, an AER covering the previous calendar year. This report, which shall be to the satisfaction of the Agency, shall include as a minimum the information specified in *Schedule D: Annual Environmental Report* of this licence and shall be prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Agency.
- 11.9 A full record, which shall be open to inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all times, shall be kept by the licensee on matters relating to the waste management operations and practices at this site. This record shall be maintained on a monthly basis and shall as a minimum contain details of the following:
- (i) the tonnages and LoW Code for the waste materials imported and/or sent off-site for disposal/recovery;
 - (ii) 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);
 - (iii) details of the ultimate disposal/recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit/licence details and issuing authority, if required;
 - (iv) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal/recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site;
 - (v) details of all waste consigned abroad for Recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with the EU Shipment of Waste Regulations (Council Regulation EEC No. 1013/2006, as may be amended). The rationale for the classification must form part of the record;
 - (vi) details of any rejected consignments;
 - (vii) details of any approved waste mixing including quantities of waste mixed and their LoW codes;
 - (viii) the results of any waste analyses required under *Schedule C: Control & Monitoring* of this licence; and
 - (ix) the tonnage and Low Code for the waste materials recovered/disposed on-site.
- 11.10 The licensee shall maintain a computer based record, which shall be open to inspection by authorised persons of the Agency at all times, for each load of waste arriving at the installation and each load of waste or scrap metal departing from the installation. The licensee shall record the following:

- (i) the date;
 - (ii) the name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste collection permit details);
 - (iii) the vehicle registration number;
 - (iv) the trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant);
 - (v) the name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate;
 - (vi) the name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the waste licence or waste permit register number;
 - (vii) a description of the waste including the associated LoW codes;
 - (viii) the quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes;
 - (ix) details of the treatment(s) to which the waste has been subjected;
 - (x) whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery for what purpose;
 - (xi) the name of the person checking the load;
 - (xii) where loads or wastes are removed or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types of waste and the appropriate facility to which they were removed including the waste licence and waste permit register number of the appropriate facility; and
 - (xiii) where applicable a consignment note number (including transfrontier shipment notification and movement/tracking form numbers, as appropriate).
- 11.11 A record shall be kept of each consignment of trade effluent, leachate and/or contaminated storm water removed from the installation. The record shall include the following:
- (i) the name of the carrier;
 - (ii) the date and time of removal of trade effluent, leachate and/or contaminated storm water from the installation;
 - (iii) the volume of trade effluent, leachate and/or contaminated storm water, in cubic metres, removed from the installation on each occasion;
 - (iv) the name and address of the Wastewater Treatment Plant to which the trade effluent, leachate and/or contaminated storm water was transported; and
 - (v) any incidents or spillages of trade effluent, leachate and/or contaminated storm water during its removal or transportation.
- 11.12 The licensee shall submit report(s) as required by the conditions of this licence to the Agency's Headquarters in Wexford, or to such other Agency office as may be specified by the Agency.
- 11.13 All reports shall be certified accurate and representative by the installation manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy.

Reason: *To provide for the collection and reporting of adequate information on the activity.*

Condition 12. Financial Charges and Provisions

12.1 Agency Charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee shall pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €23,901.86, 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, towards the cost of monitoring the activity as the Agency considers necessary for the performance of its functions under the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended. The first payment shall be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of grant of this licence to the 31st day of December, and shall be paid to the Agency within one month from the date of grant of the licence. In subsequent years the licensee shall pay to the Agency such revised annual contribution as the Agency shall from time to time consider necessary to enable performance by the Agency of its relevant functions under the Environmental

Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended and all such payments shall be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.

- 12.1.2 In the event that the frequency or extent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased, the licensee shall 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 Irish Water Charges

- 12.2.1 A fee shall be payable to Irish Water by the licensee for any required compliance monitoring outside of scheduled monitoring set out in this licence. This charge covers the cost of sample collection by the Irish Water representative and chemical analysis. Payment is to be made on demand.
- 12.2.2 The licensee shall pay amounts as may be determined by Irish Water having regard to the expenditure incurred or to be incurred by it in monitoring, treating and disposing of discharges of trade effluent, sewage effluent or other matter to sewer. Payment to be made on demand.

12.3 Environmental Liabilities

- 12.3.1 The licensee shall, as part of the AER, provide an annual statement as to the measures taken or adopted at the site in relation to the prevention of environmental damage, and the financial provisions in place in relation to the underwriting of costs for remedial actions following anticipated events (including closure) or accidents/incidents, as may be associated with the carrying on of the activity.
- 12.3.2 The licensee shall arrange for the revision, by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a comprehensive and fully costed Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) which addresses the liabilities from past and present activities. The assessment shall include those liabilities and costs identified in Condition 10 for execution of the Closure Plan. A report on this assessment shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement within twelve months of date of grant of this licence. The ELRA shall be reviewed as necessary to reflect any significant change on site, and in any case every three years following initial agreement. Review results are to be notified as part of the AER.
- 12.3.3 The licensee shall, to the satisfaction of the Agency, make financial provision to cover any liabilities associated with the operation (including closure, restoration and aftercare). The amount of financial provision held shall be reviewed and revised as necessary, but at least annually. Proof of renewal or revision of such financial indemnity shall be included in the annual 'Statement of Measures' report identified in Condition 12.3.1.
- 12.3.4 The licensee shall revise the cost of closure, restoration and aftercare annually and any adjustments shall be reflected in the financial provision made under Condition 12.3.3.
- 12.3.5 The licensee shall have regard to the Environmental Protection Agency's Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities (2014) and, as appropriate, Guidance on Financial Provision for Environmental Liabilities (2015) and the baseline report, when implementing Conditions 12.3.2, 12.3.3 and 12.3.4 above.

Reason: *To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment and to provide for the requirements of Irish Water in accordance with Section 99E of the EPA Act 1992 as amended.*

SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Waste Processes

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- Disposal and recovery of non-hazardous and hazardous waste involving the following activities:
 - Processing of waste oils and oily wastes using physical and chemical treatment techniques including heating, chemical de-emulsification, filtration, centrifugation and flash distillation;
 - Processing of contaminated soil using physical, chemical and biological treatment techniques, including soil washing and the recovery of stone and aggregates;
 - Bulking and mixing of compatible wastes for onward shipment to appropriate facilities;
 - Washing of empty waste containers for reuse, or for onward shipment to appropriate facilities;
 - Sorting, crushing, shredding and repackaging of waste for onward shipment to appropriate facilities;
 - Storage of waste, including waste generated at the installation, prior to onward shipment to appropriate facilities;
 - Recovery of waste by other means using physical and chemical treatment techniques agreed by the Agency;
 - Treatment of waste water arising from waste treatment processes;
 - Treatment of waste gases and odorous gases arising from waste treatment and storage processes using acid scrubbers, carbon filters and a regenerative thermal oxidiser.

No additions to these processes are permitted unless agreed in advance by the Agency.



A.2 Waste Acceptance

Table A.2.1 Waste categories and quantities authorised for acceptance

Waste categories	Waste types – subject to individual List of Waste codes having been authorised by the Agency under condition 8.9.2 of this licence	Maximum to be accepted (tonnes per annum)
Industrial waste Commercial waste Household waste (WEEE, batteries and household hazardous waste)	Waste oil and hydrocarbon waste, including interceptor waste, tank bottoms, waste solvents and flammable liquids and similar waste agreed by the Agency	30,000 tonnes per annum
Agricultural waste (WEEE, batteries, waste oils, farm hazardous waste and related wastes)	Bulk wastes including soil, contaminated soil, filtercakes, drilling mud and sludges and similar waste agreed by the Agency	40,000 tonnes per annum
Excavated and dredged waste from construction and demolition Hazardous waste from construction and demolition	Other hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste agreed by the Agency	40,000 tonnes per annum
	Total authorised waste acceptance	110,000 tonnes per annum

Table A.2.2 Prohibited waste and waste categories

<p>The following wastes or categories of waste shall not be accepted at the installation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • household waste and waste derived from household waste except as mentioned in Table A.2.1 • biodegradable municipal waste and waste derived from biodegradable municipal waste except 20 01 25 • agricultural waste except as mentioned in Table A.2.1 • animal by-products • potentially infectious healthcare risk waste • construction and demolition waste except as mentioned in Table A.2.1
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SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits

B.1 Emissions to Air

Limit on aggregated emissions of VOC

Sources of emissions to air at the installation	Total authorised emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC – measured as TOC (as C))
Discharges to air mentioned in this schedule (Schedule B.1: Emissions to Air) for which TOC is a regulated parameter, including A2-1, A3-52, A3-53, A3-54, A3-55, A3-56 and S3-57	1.02 kg/hour, measured as TOC (as C)
New discharges to air as may be agreed by the Agency for which TOC is a regulated parameter	

Emission Point Reference No: A1-1
Location: Boiler house
Grid reference 646054 697812
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 1,500 m³
Minimum discharge height: 18 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	200 mg/Nm ³

Emission Point Reference No: A2-1
Location: Regenerative thermal oxidiser
Grid reference 646055 697812
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 30,000 m³
Minimum discharge height: 10 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³ - half-hour average
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	350 mg/Nm ³ - half-hour average
Carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³ - half-hour average
Dioxins and furans	0.1 ngTEQ/Nm ³ - 6-8 hour average

Emission Point Reference No: A3-52
Location: Oil filtration plant – carbon filter
Grid reference 646059 697800
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 2,200 m³
Minimum discharge height: 3 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.

Emission Point Reference No: A3-53
Location: Hodgefield separator – carbon filter and acid scrubber
Grid reference 646058 697828
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 2,200 m³
Minimum discharge height: 3 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.

Emission Point Reference No: A3-54
Location: Tanker dig-out building and tanks 18 and 19 – carbon filter
Grid reference 646038 697851
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 10,000 m³
Minimum discharge height: 3 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.

Emission Point Reference No: A3-55
Location: Paint tin depacker process – carbon filter in Building K
Grid reference 645991 697859
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 2,200 m³
Minimum discharge height: 2 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.

Emission Point Reference No: A3-56
Location: Ring main – standby carbon filter
Grid reference 646047 697849
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 2,200 m³
Minimum discharge height: 3 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.

Emission Point Reference No: A3-57
Location: Wastewater treatment plant – carbon filter
Grid reference 646005 697813
Volume to be emitted: Maximum rate per hour: 2,200 m³
Minimum discharge height: 1 m above ground

Parameter	Emission Limit Value
Total organic carbon (as C)	20 mg/Nm ³

Note: The emission limit value stated shall exclude methane.



B.2 Emissions to Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.



B.3 Emissions to Sewer

Emission Point Reference No: SE-1
Name of Receiving Waters: River Triogue
Location: In the yard behind the canteen
Grid reference: 646006 697809
Volume to be emitted^{Note 1}: Maximum in any one day: 50 m³
 Maximum rate per hour (m³): 10m³
 Hours of discharge: 2300 to 0600^{Note 1}

Parameter	Emission Limit Value	
	Temperature	35°C (monthly mean) 43°C (daily maximum)
pH	6 - 9	
Toxicity	10 TU	
	mg/1	kg/day
COD	6,000	280
Suspended Solids	400	20
Sulphate (as SO ₄)	800	40
Chloride	6,000	300
Fats, oils and grease	100	5
Total Phosphorous	150	7.5
Total Nitrogen	125	-
Ammonia	80	4
Phenols	30	1.5
Copper	0.5	0.025
Zinc	0.5	0.025
Lead	0.5	0.025
Cadmium	0.005	0.00025

Note 1: Unless otherwise agreed in writing with Irish Water and the Agency under exceptional circumstances.

B.4 Noise Emissions

Daytime dB L _{Af,T} (30 minutes)	Evening time dB L _{Af,T} (30 minutes)	Night-time dB L _{Aeq,T} (15-30 minutes)
55	50	45 ^{Note 1}

Note 1: There shall be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from the activity at any noise-sensitive location.

B.5 Dust Deposition Limit

350 mg/m²/day, 30-day composite sample

SCHEDULE C: Control & Monitoring

C.1.1. Control of Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: A2-1

Description of Treatment: Regenerative thermal oxidiser

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment
Flow rate – off-gas Flow rate – air Flow rate – natural gas	Continuous	Flowmeters
Combustion temperature minimum 850°C for minimum 1 second	Continuous	Temperature probes
VOC concentration <25% LEL	Continuous	Sensor
Bypass on/off	Continuous	Event recorder

Emission Points Reference No: A3-52, A3-53, A3-54, A3-55, A3-56, A3-57

Description of Treatment: Carbon filter

Control Parameter	Monitoring	Key Equipment ^{Note 1}
Volumetric flow	Monthly	Flowmeter
Odour emissions	Monthly	Olfactometric assessment

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



C.1.2. Monitoring of Emissions to Air

Emission Point Reference No: A1-1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Analysis method/technique
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	Annually	Flue gas analyser

Emission Point Reference No: A2-1

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Analysis method/technique
Total organic carbon (as C)	Continuous	FID
Nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂)	Quarterly	Flue gas analyser
Carbon monoxide	Quarterly	Flue gas analyser
Dioxins and furans	Biannually for first year, annually thereafter	Standard method

Emission Points Reference No: A3-52, A3-53, A3-54, A3-55, A3-56, A3-57

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Analysis method/technique
Total organic carbon (as C)	Monthly	FID
Methane	Monthly	Standard method



C.2.1. Control of Emissions to Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.



C.2.2. Monitoring of Emissions to Water

There shall be no emissions to water of environmental significance.



C.2.3. Monitoring of Storm Water Emissions

Emission Points Reference No: SW1 and SW2

Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Analysis method/technique
TOC	Weekly for 18 months from date of grant of licence, continuously thereafter	Standard methods
COD	Weekly	Standard methods
Suspended solids	Weekly	Standard methods
pH	Weekly	Standard methods
Mineral oils	Quarterly	Standard methods



C.3 Monitoring of Emissions to Sewer

Emission Point Reference No:

SE-1

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency ^{Note 1 & 2}	Analysis Method/Technique
Flow to sewer	Continuous	Flow meter
pH	Continuous	pH meter
Temperature	Continuous	Temperature probe
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Daily	Standard Method
Suspended Solids	Daily	Standard Method
Ammonia	Daily	Standard Method
Sulphates	Weekly	Standard Method
Chloride	Weekly	Standard Method
Total Phosphorous	Weekly	Standard Method
Phenols	Weekly	Standard Method
Copper	Weekly	Standard Method
Zinc	Weekly	Standard Method
Lead	Weekly	Standard Method
Cadmium	Weekly	Standard Method
Fats, Oils & Grease	Weekly	Standard Method
Total Nitrogen	Weekly	Standard Method
Full metals screen	Quarterly	ICP
Priority Substances	As requested	Standard Method
Toxicity	As requested	Standard Method
Respirometry	Annually	Standard Method

Note 1: All samples except pH and temperature shall be collected on a 24 hour flow proportional composite sampling basis.
Note 2: Sampling shall take place on alternate weekdays on a rolling basis to ensure representative samples are obtained for site operations which may vary across the working week.

C.4 Waste Monitoring

Waste	Frequency	Parameter	Method
Incoming waste oil	Each container from the energy and electrical sectors accepted for treatment	PCB <10ppm Chlorinated/halogenated compounds (<0.3% m/m)	Standard method
Treated soil for landfill	Each treated batch	Landfill waste acceptance criteria	Standard methods
Other ^{Note 1}			

Note 1: Analytical requirements to be determined on a case by case basis.

C.5 Noise Monitoring

Period	Minimum Survey Duration
Daytime	A minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location <small>Note 2</small>
Evening-time	A minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location.
Night-time ^{Note 1}	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location.

Note 1: Night-time measurements should be made between 2300hrs and 0400hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300hrs being the preferred start time.

Note 2: Sampling period is to be the time period T stated as per *Schedule B.4 Noise Emissions*, of this licence. This applies to day, evening and night time periods.



C.6 Ambient Monitoring**Dust Monitoring**

Location: DP-01, DP-02, DP-03

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
Dust deposition	Quarterly	Bergerhoff

Groundwater Monitoring

Location: GW1, GW2, GW3, GW4, GW5, GW6, GW7, GW8

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Visual and odour inspection	Monthly	-
Groundwater level	Monthly	
Electrical conductivity	Monthly	
pH	Monthly	pH electrode/meter
Temperature	Monthly	Standard Method
Dissolved oxygen	Annually	Standard Method
Total alkalinity	Annually	Standard Method
Calcium	Annually	Standard Method
Manganese	Annually	Standard Method
Sulphate	Annually	Standard Method
Cyanide (total)	Annually	Standard Method
Chloride	Annually	Standard Method
Sodium	Annually	Standard Method
Relevant hazardous substances	Quarterly	Standard Method
Mineral oil	Quarterly	Standard Method
BTEX	Quarterly	Standard Method
PAH	Quarterly	Standard Method
Phenols	Quarterly	Standard Method
Arsenic	Quarterly	Standard Method
Cadmium	Quarterly	Standard Method
Copper	Quarterly	Standard Method
Chromium (total)	Quarterly	Standard Method
Iron	Quarterly	Standard Method
Magnesium	Quarterly	Standard Method
Lead	Quarterly	Standard Method
Mercury	Quarterly	Standard Method
Potassium	Quarterly	Standard Method
Zinc	Quarterly	Standard Method

Soil Monitoring

Monitoring Locations: As per the baseline report or alternative monitoring locations as agreed by the Agency

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Relevant hazardous substances	Every ten years	Standard Method



SCHEDULE D: Specified Engineering Works

Specified Engineering Works
Installation of new equipment for treatment of emissions to air.
Installation of new waste treatment processes, including a soil washing plant in the soil recovery building.
Construction of new buildings, roofs or enclosures.
Any other works as required by the Agency.



SCHEDULE E: Reprocessed Oil Quality, Monitoring and Input Restrictions

E.1 Monitoring of Reprocessed Oil

Parameter	Monitoring frequency ^{Note 1}	Analysis method for reprocessed oil with use restricted according to Condition 6.23.2 of this licence ^{Note 2}	Analysis method for a 'residual oil equivalent' with use restricted according to Condition 6.23.3 of this licence ^{Note 2}
Cadmium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	Atomic Absorption
Nickel	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	Atomic Absorption
Chromium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	Atomic Absorption
Copper	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	Atomic Absorption
Vanadium	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	Atomic Absorption
Lead	Per batch release	Atomic Absorption	IP PM EB
Chlorine	Per batch release	Standard method	-
Fluorine	Per batch release	Standard method	-
Sulphur	Per batch release	Standard method	-
Ash	Per batch release	Standard method	-
Water	Per batch release	Karl Fisher	-
PCB's	Per batch release	ASTM D4059-96	IP 462
Sulphated ash content	Per batch release		IP 550
Total halogens, as chlorine	Per batch release		IP 503
Mercury	Per batch release		IP PM DZ
Zinc	Per batch release		To be agreed
Arsenic	Per batch release		To be agreed
Thallium	Per batch release		To be agreed
Antimony	Per batch release		To be agreed
Cobalt	Per batch release		To be agreed
Manganese	Per batch release		To be agreed
Other ^{Note 3}			

Note 1: Any alteration to the monitoring frequency specified subject to the prior written agreement of the Agency.

Note 2: Or an alternative method to the satisfaction of the Agency.

Note 3: Other parameters as may be specified by the Agency.

E.2 Reprocessed Oil Quality Standards – Limitations

Parameter	Limit for reprocessed oil with use restricted according to condition 6.23.2 of this licence (mg/kg)	Limit for a 'residual oil equivalent' with use restricted according to condition 6.23.3 of this licence (mg/kg, unless otherwise specified)
Cadmium	25	5
Nickel	100	5
Chromium	50	5
Vanadium	100	5
Lead	800	25
Chlorine	3000	-
Sulphur	10000	-
Ash	15000	-
PCB's	10	5
Sulphated ash content	-	0.2% (m/m)
Total halogens, as chlorine	-	150
Mercury	-	5
Copper	-	40
Zinc	-	300
Arsenic	-	5
Thallium	-	5
Antimony	-	5
Cobalt	-	5
Manganese	-	5
Other ^{Note 1}		

Note 1: Other parameters as may be specified by the Agency.

E.3 Limitations on input for production of a 'residual oil equivalent' with use restricted according to Condition 6.23.3 of this licence, by LoW code

12 01 07*	13 01 10*	19 02 07*	20 01 26*
12 01 10*	13 01 11*		
12 01 19*	13 01 12*		
	13 01 13*		
	13 02 05*		
	13 02 06*		
	13 02 07*		
	13 02 08*		
	13 03 07*		
	13 03 08*		
	13 03 09*		
	13 03 10*		
	13 04 01*		
	13 04 02*		
	13 04 03*		
	13 05 02*		
	13 05 03*		
	13 05 06*		
	13 05 08*		
	13 07 01*		
	13 07 03*		

SCHEDULE F: Annual Environmental Report

Annual Environmental Report Content ^{Note 1}
Emissions from the installation.
Waste management record – accepted and dispatched.
Resource consumption summary.
Complaints summary.
Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets.
Environmental management programme – report for previous year.
Environmental management programme – proposal for current year.
Pollutant Release and Transfer Register – report for previous year.
Pollutant Release and transfer Register – proposal for current year.
Noise monitoring report summary.
Ambient monitoring summary.
Tank and pipeline assessment report.
Reported incidents summary.
Energy efficiency audit report summary.
Report on the assessment of the efficiency of use of raw materials in processes and the reduction in waste generated.
Report on progress made and proposals being developed to minimise water demand and the volume of trade effluent discharges.
Development/Infrastructural works summary (completed in previous year or prepared for current year).
Reports on financial provision made under this licence, management and staffing structure of the installation, and a programme for public information.
Review of Closure Plan.
Statement of measures in relation to prevention of environmental damage and remedial actions (Environmental Liabilities).
Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment review (every three years or more frequently as dictated by relevant on-site change including financial provisions).
Assessment of compliance with the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010 as amended.
Any other items specified by the Agency.

Note 1: Content may be revised subject to the approval of the Agency.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 15th day of June 2017.

**PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
Was affixed hereto:**

Mary Turner, Authorised Person

