

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

Industrial Emissions Licence

Licence Register Number:	P0446-03
Licensee:	Mr Michael Monagle
Location of installation:	Annakisha North Doneraile County Cork

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ACT 1992 AS AMENDED

INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS LICENCE

Decision of Agency, under Section 90(2) of the EPA Act 1992 as amended in respect of licence

Reference number in Register of licences: P0446-03

Further to notice dated 17/09/2024, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out, hereby grants an Industrial Emissions review licence to Mr Michael Monagle, Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork,

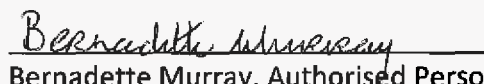
to carry on the following activities:

- 6.2 The rearing of pigs in an installation where the capacity exceeds –
- (a) 750 places for sows, or
 - (b) 2,000 places for production pigs which are over 30 kg,

at Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork subject to the conditions as set out.

GIVEN under the Seal of the Agency on this the 22nd day of October 2024.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency
was affixed hereto:


Bernadette Murray, Authorised Person



Introduction

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

Mr Michael Monagle will operate a pig unit located at Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork.

The installation is currently operating at a capacity of 780 places for sows and 3,900 places for production pigs and is increasing to 854 places for sows and 4,920 places for production pigs.

The activity is above the IE licensing threshold of 2,000 places for production pigs and/or 750 places for sows specified under Annex 1 of the Industrial Emissions Directive and the First Schedule of the EPA Act 1992 as amended. This licence limits the number of pigs housed at the installation to 4,920 production pigs and 854 sows.

For the purposes of the Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU), this installation falls within the scope of Annex 1, Category:

- Intensive rearing of pigs
 - with more 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg), or
 - with more than 750 places for sows.

This licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Mr Michael Monagle 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 glossary.

Accident	For the purpose of this licence an accident means an unplanned event that may result in pollution.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Animal By-product Regulations	Regulation (EC) No.1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011 of 25 February 2011.
Annually	All or part of a period of 12 consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility or installation, duly authorised under relevant law and technically suitable.
Approval	Approval in writing or electronically.
Attachment	Any reference to Attachments in this licence refers to attachments submitted as part of this licence application.
BAT	Best Available Techniques (BAT) as described in the Commission Implementing Decision (CID) (EU 2017/302) of 15 February 2017 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs. Reference to BAT numbers in the conditions of this licence are references to the BAT Conclusions according to how they are numbered in the aforementioned CID.
BAT conclusions	A document containing the parts of a BAT reference document laying down the conclusions on best available techniques, their description, information to assess their applicability, the emission levels associated with the best available techniques, associated monitoring, associated consumption levels and, where appropriate, relevant site remediation measures.
BAT reference document	A document drawn up by the Commission of the European Union in accordance with Article 13 of the Industrial Emissions Directive, resulting from the exchange of information in accordance with that Article of that Directive and describing, in particular, applied techniques, present emissions and consumption levels, techniques considered for the determination of best available techniques as well as BAT conclusions and any emerging techniques.
Biannually	At approximately six-monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
BOD	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
CID	Commission Implementing Decision (EU 2017/302) of 15 February 2017 establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.

Containment boom	A boom that can contain spillages and prevent them from entering drains or watercourses or from further contaminating watercourses.
Customer farmers	Farmers who may use or recover organic fertiliser generated at the Installation as fertiliser on their lands.
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	07:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs.
dB(A)	Decibels (A weighted).
Diffuse emissions	Non-channelled emissions which can result from 'area' sources (e.g. tanks) or 'point' sources (e.g. pipe flanges).
DO	Dissolved oxygen.
Documentation	Any report, record, results, data, drawing, proposal, interpretation or other document in written or electronic form which is required by this licence.
Drawing	Any reference to a drawing or drawing number means a drawing or drawing number contained in the application, unless otherwise specified in this licence.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement.
Emission limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition rates, established in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> , of this licence.
EMP	Environmental Management Programme.
EMS	Environmental Management System. The aspect of the organisation's overall management structure that addresses immediate and long-term impacts of its products, services and processes on the environment.
Environmental damage	As defined in Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage [2004].
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency.
Evening time	19:00 hrs to 23:00 hrs.
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Farm	An installation as defined in Article 3(3) of Directive 2010/75/EU where pigs or poultry are reared.
Farrowing sows	Sows between the perinatal period and the weaning of the piglets.
Fattener	A production pig of a weight greater than 60 kg.

Fattening pigs	Production pigs typically reared from a live weight of 30 kg to slaughter or first service. This category includes growers, finishers and gilts that have not been serviced.
Fortnightly	A minimum of 24-times per year, at approximately two-week intervals.
Freeboard	The difference in elevation between the maximum elevation of the slurry and the minimum elevation of the storage tank (i.e. the minimum spare vertical height between tank contents and point of over-topping).
Gestating sows	Pregnant sows, including gilts.
Groundwater	Has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 3 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, SI 9/2010 as amended.
Grower:	A production pig in the weight range of 30 to 60 kg.
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.
ha	Hectare.
Hours of operation	The hours during which the installation is authorised to be operational.
IE	Industrial Emissions.
IFI	Inland Fisheries Ireland.
Incident	The following constitutes an incident for the purposes of this licence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an emergency, (b) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence, (c) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment, (d) any trigger level specified in this licence, which is attained or exceeded, or (e) any indication that environmental pollution has, or may have, taken place.
Industrial Emissions Directive	Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (Recast).
Installation	A stationary technical unit or plant where the activity concerned referred to in the First Schedule of EPA Act 1992 as amended, is or will be carried on, and must be deemed to include any directly associated activity, which has a technical connection with the activity and is carried out on the site of the activity.
Intensive pig and/or poultry unit	Activities which are required to hold an IE licence.
LAeq,T	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T).

LAr,T	The Rated Noise Level, equal to the LAeq during a specified time interval (T), plus specified adjustments for tonal character and/or impulsiveness of the sound.
Licensee	Mr Michael Monagle, Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork.
List of Wastes (LoW)	A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2014/955/EU, as amended by any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.
Livestock	All animals kept for use or profit (including cattle, horses, pigs, poultry, sheep and any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur) as assigned to it by Regulation 4(1) of the European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022 (SI 113/2022).
Local authority	Cork County Council.
Maiden gilt	A young female pig which has not yet gone through the rearing periods of mating, gestating and farrowing.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including such regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair as may be necessary to perform its function adequately.
Manure	Animal faeces, urine, wash water and any associated feed or bedding.
Mating sows	Sows ready for service and before gestation.
Monthly	A minimum of 12-times per year, at intervals of approximately one month.
Nighttime	23:00 hrs to 07:00 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other premises or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
Odour-sensitive location	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other premises or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of odour at nuisance levels.
Organic fertiliser	Any fertiliser other than that manufactured by industrial process and includes livestock manure, dungstead manure, farmyard manure, slurry, soiled water, silage effluent, non-farm organic substances such as sewage sludge, industrial by-products and sludges and residues from fish farms.
Owner/operator	IE licensee.
Pig	An animal of the porcine species of any age, kept for breeding or fattening.
Piglets	Pigs from birth to weaning.
Places for sows	Places for female pigs after their first farrowing and places for gilts, (i.e. female pigs which have already been serviced, but have not yet farrowed).

Plant	A part of the farm where one of the following processes or activities is carried out: animal housing, manure storage, manure processing. A plant consists of a single building (or facility) and/or the necessary equipment to carry out processes or activities.
Potential emissions	Emissions which take place only under abnormal operating conditions. Examples include emissions from overpressure valves, bursting discs, and back-up generators.
Production pig	Any pig over 30 kg in weight which is being fattened for slaughter.
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Quarterly	All or part of a period of three consecutive months beginning on the first day of January, April, July or October.
Relevant hazardous substances	Those substances or mixtures defined within Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) which, as a result of their hazardousness, mobility, persistence and biodegradability (as well as other characteristics), are capable of contaminating soil or groundwater and are used, produced and/or released by the installation.
SAC	Special Area of Conservation designated under the Habitats Directive, Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.
Sample(s)	Unless the context of this licence indicates to the contrary, the term samples must include measurements taken by electronic instruments.
Sanitary effluent	Waste water from installation toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
Soil	The top layer of the Earth's crust situated between the bedrock and the surface. The soil is composed of mineral particles, organic matter, water, air and living organisms.
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
Sows	Female pigs during the rearing periods of mating, gestating and farrowing.
SPA	Special Protection Area designated under the Birds Directive, Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds.
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> of this licence.
Standard Method	A National, European or internationally recognised procedure (e.g. I.S. EN, ISO, CEN, BS or equivalent); or an in-house documented procedure based on the above references; a procedure as detailed in the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (prepared and published jointly by A.P.H.A., A.W.W.A. & W.E.F.), American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC 20005, USA; or an alternative method as may be approved by the Agency.
Storm water	Rain water run-off from roof and non-process areas.
The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
Uisce Éireann	Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24/26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1.

Wash Water	Rainwater run-off commonly mixed with manure, water derived from the cleaning of surfaces (e.g. floors) and equipment and water derived from the operation of air cleaning systems.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Water Services Authority	Cork County Council.
Weaners	Young pigs reared from weaning until fattening, typically reared from a live weight of around 8 kg to 30 kg.
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.

Decision and Reasons for the Decision

The Environmental Protection Agency is satisfied, on the basis of the information available, that subject to compliance with the conditions of this licence, any emissions from the activities 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 this licence, will not have any adverse effect on the integrity of any of those sites.

The Agency has applied the Commission Implementing Decision (CID) of 15/02/2017 establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs as a reference when setting licence conditions.

The Agency has accordingly decided to grant a licence to Mr Michael Monagle 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: P0446-01.

No objection having been received to the proposed determination, this licence is granted in accordance with the terms of the proposed determination.

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the existing licence, Register Number: P0446-01; the application, Register Number: P0446-03 and the supporting documentation received from the licensee, the submissions received; the Inspector's Report dated 29 August 2024; and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects of the activities on European Sites. The Agency has performed its functions in a manner consistent with section 15 of the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015 as amended.

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

Having regard to the examination of environmental information in the Inspector's Report, and in particular to the content of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and supplementary information provided by the licensee, and the submissions from third parties in the course of the application, it is considered that the potential significant direct and indirect effects of the activities on the environment are as follows:

- emissions to air,
- noise emissions, and
- accidental leakages or spills.

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

- emissions to air will be mitigated through imposing emission limit values to comply with the CID; and implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures,
- noise emissions will be mitigated through imposing daytime, evening-time and night-time noise limits at noise-sensitive locations; and implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures, and
- accidental leakages or spills will be mitigated through inspection and maintenance of bunds and tanks; and accident and emergency requirements specified in this licence.

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

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

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the 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 the Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC (002037), Ballyhoura Mountains SAC (002036), Kilcolman Bog SPA (004095), and Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC (002170).

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. This determination was made in light of the following reasons:

- There are potential surface water pathways connecting the installation to European sites, therefore, there is potential for adverse impact of emissions to water and their consequential potential impact on sensitive receptors cannot be ruled out at European sites.
- Air emissions of ammonia (and associated nitrogen deposition) from the installation have the potential for effects on qualifying interest habitats and species in the European Sites listed above due to their proximity to the installation.
- Regard has been had to the EPA's Licence Application Guidance (Assessment of the Impact of Ammonia and Nitrogen on Natura 2000 Sites from Intensive Agriculture Installations, Version 2, March 2023) and the online screening tool SCAIL Agriculture (<http://www.scail.ceh.ac.uk>) as part of this Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination.
- Taking all of the foregoing into account it is considered that significant effects on European Sites and their qualifying interests due to emissions to air from the installation cannot be ruled out at the screening stage and based on the precautionary principle this determination is that a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is required.

A Natura Impact Statement was received by the Agency on 03 July 2024. 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 Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC (002037), Ballyhoura Mountains SAC (002036), Kilcolman Bog SPA (004095), and Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC (002170), having regard to their conservation objectives and will not affect the preservation of these sites at favourable conservation status if carried out in accordance with this licence and the conditions attached hereto for the following reasons:

- The installation is not located within a European site.
- The closest European site is approximately 1.5 km away.
- Storm water run-off from the roof and paved areas will be directed into local watercourses. There will be no other direct discharge to surface waters or groundwater within the installation boundary.
- The storm water collection system will include a silt trap on all storm water lines draining paved areas prior to discharge of the storm water from the site.

- The risk of surface water or groundwater contamination because of accidental emissions during washing activities is minimal, given the downstream distance between the activities and a European site (1.9 km).
- Waste generated on-site will be handled and stored in a manner which will ensure there is no risk to European sites and will only be sent to appropriately authorised facilities.
- It is proposed that slurry will be applied to farmlands in accordance with the Nitrates Regulations. The licence relates to the site of the activities for which the licence application is made, i.e. the rearing of pigs within the installation boundary, and does not extend to the lands beyond the installation boundary on which organic fertiliser may be used.
- Activities which can take place within European sites are restricted by legislation. All persons must obtain the written consent from the relevant Minister before performing particular operations on, or affecting, particular habitats where they occur on lands or waters within the SACs and SPAs.
- The closest European site is approximately 1.5 km away from the installation boundary (the Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC) and is considered to be outside of the zone of influence of noise emissions arising at the installation.
- The installation is in a rural area where the predominant farming activities involve the rearing of livestock. There are no other licensed installations within a 5 km radius of the installation.
- The licence review is for the re-development of parts of the site. The upgrade of this site and reviewed licence will lead to improved environmental standards and efficiencies.
- The licensee has proposed a number of mitigation measures which comply with BAT to minimise emissions of ammonia and therefore, nitrogen deposition at the designated sites.
- Regard has been had to the EPA's Licence Application Guidance (Assessment of the Impact of Ammonia and Nitrogen on Natura 2000 Sites from Intensive Agriculture Installations, Version 2, March 2023) in addition to the online screening tool SCAIL Agriculture as part of this Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination.
- Air emissions were modelled by the licensee (as part of a NIS requested by the Agency) and by the Agency. The modelling concluded that process emissions from the proposed pig numbers at the installation will not contribute significantly to ammonia levels at European sites.

The Agency is satisfied that no reasonable scientific doubt remains as to the absence of adverse effects on the integrity of those European Sites Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC (002037), Ballyhoura Mountains SAC (002036), Kilcolman Bog SPA (004095), and Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC (002170).

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:

Mr Michael Monagle, Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork,

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

- 6.2 - The rearing of pigs in an installation where the capacity exceeds –
 - (a) 750 places for sows, or
 - (b) 2,000 places for production pigs which are over 30 kg,

at Annakisha North, Doneraile, County Cork, subject to the following 12 Conditions, with the reasons therefor and associated schedules attached thereto.

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

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

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Industrial Emissions Directive activities at this installation must be restricted to those listed and described in *Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed* and must be as set out in the licence application or as modified under Condition 1.4 of this licence and subject to the conditions of this licence.
- 1.2 The licensee must carry on the licensed activities in accordance with the limitations set out in *Schedule A: Limitations*, of this licence.
- 1.3 For the purposes of this licence, the installation authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in red on drawing titled 'Annakisha Pig Farm' received by the Agency in support of the licence review application on 17 May 2023. Any reference in this licence to 'installation' must mean the area thus outlined in red. The licensed activities must be carried on only within the area outlined.
- 1.4 Alterations and reconstructions
- 1.4.1 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in a material change or increase in a material change or increase in:
- (a) the nature or quantity of any emission,
 - (b) the abatement/treatment or recovery systems,
 - (c) the range of processes to be carried out, or
 - (d) the fuels, raw materials, intermediates, products or wastes generated,
- will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
- 1.4.2 No alteration to, or reconstruction in respect of, the activity, or any part thereof, that would, or is likely to, result in any changes in:
- (a) site management, or
 - (b) infrastructure or control with adverse environmental significance,
- will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.
- 1.5 The installation must be controlled, operated and maintained, and emissions must take place as set out in this licence.
- 1.6 All plans and programmes required to be carried out under the terms of this licence become part of this licence.
- 1.7 This licence is for the purpose of licensing under the EPA Act 1992 as amended only and nothing in this licence must be construed as negating the licensee's statutory obligations or requirements under any other enactments or regulations.
- 1.8 This licence must have effect in lieu of the licence granted on 12 October 1999 (Register No P0446-01).

Reason:	<i>To clarify the scope of this licence.</i>
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Condition 2. Management of the Installation

2.1 Installation roles and responsibilities

- 2.1.1 The licensee must ensure that a person in charge, as defined under the terms of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended, must be available on-site to meet with authorised persons of the Agency at all reasonable times.
- 2.1.2 The licensee must issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

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

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

2.2.4 Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets

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

- (a) energy and resource efficiency,
- (b) the reduction in water consumption,
- (c) the use of cleaner technology, cleaner production,
- (d) the prevention, reduction and minimisation of waste including waste reduction targets,
- (e) the impacts from eventual decommissioning of the installation, and
- (f) a monitoring and measurement programme.

2.2.4.2 The Schedule must include time frames for the achievement of set targets and must address a five-year period at a minimum. When including time frames, the licensee must have regard to the most recent national climate action plan.

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

2.2.5 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)

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

2.2.5.2 The EMP must include at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.7 Corrective and preventative action

2.2.7.1 The licensee must maintain and implement procedures to ensure that corrective and preventative action is taken should the specified requirements of this licence not be fulfilled.

- 2.2.7.2 The responsibility and authority for persons initiating further investigation and corrective and preventative action in the event of a reported breach with the conditions of with this licence must be defined.
- 2.2.7.3 Where a breach of one or more of the conditions of this licence occurs, the licensee must without delay take measures to:
- (a) restore compliance with the conditions of this licence in the shortest possible time, and
 - (b) initiate any feasible preventative actions to prevent recurrence of the breach.
- 2.2.7.4 All corrective and preventative actions must be documented environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.8 Internal audits
- 2.2.8.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a programme for internal audits of the EMS.
- 2.2.8.2 Such audits must be carried out at least once every three years.
- 2.2.8.3 The audit programme must determine whether or not the EMS is being implemented and maintained properly, and in accordance with the requirements of this licence.
- 2.2.8.4 Audit reports and records of the resultant corrective and preventative actions must be maintained as part of the environmental management documentation system.
- 2.2.9 Awareness, training and competence
- 2.2.9.1 The licensee must maintain and implement procedures for identifying training needs, and for providing appropriate training, for all personnel whose work can have an adverse effect upon the environment to ensure awareness and competence in their work area.
- 2.2.9.2 Appropriate records of training must be maintained.
- 2.2.10 Public awareness and communications programme
- The licensee must maintain and implement a public awareness and communications programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the installation, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the installation.
- 2.2.11 Maintenance programme
- 2.2.11.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a programme for maintenance of all plant and equipment based on the instructions issued by the manufacturer and supplier or installer of the equipment.
- 2.2.11.2 Appropriate record keeping and diagnostic testing must support this maintenance programme.
- 2.2.11.3 The licensee must clearly allocate responsibility for the planning, management and execution of all aspects of this programme to appropriate personnel.

- 2.2.11.4 The programme must use appropriate techniques and measures to ensure the optimisation of energy efficiency in plant and equipment.
- 2.2.11.5 The licensee must maintain and if required, repair damaged concrete yards, over which wash water may be directed, or organic fertiliser may be moved.

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

- 3.1 The licensee must ensure, at all times for each component of the installation after the date of grant of this licence and prior to the date of commencement of the activity in that component, that all infrastructure and all equipment required under this licence has been and is:
- (a) installed,
 - (b) commissioned,
 - (c) present on-site, and
 - (d) maintained in full working order.
- 3.2 Where any condition/schedule of this licence specifies a later deadline for installation of any piece of infrastructure or equipment, Condition 3.1 of this licence must apply as and from the deadline specified.
- 3.3 Infrastructure specified in the application that relates to the environmental performance of the installation and is not specified in this licence, must be installed in accordance with the schedule submitted in the application.
- 3.4 The licensee must have regard to the following when choosing or designing new plant or infrastructure, at a minimum:
- (a) energy efficiency; and
 - (b) the environmental impact of its construction/installation, maintenance, operation and eventual decommissioning.
- 3.5 The licensee must use all the techniques listed in BAT 2 (good housekeeping) to prevent or reduce the environmental impact and improve overall performance of the installation.
- 3.6 Sampling points
- 3.6.1 The licensee must 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.
 - 3.6.2 The licensee must clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all off-site sampling and monitoring points as required by the Agency, subject to the prior agreement of the landowner(s) concerned.
 - 3.6.3 The licensee must provide and maintain an inspection chamber(s) at the outlet(s) of the storm water drainage system, within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 3.6.4 Any new storm water discharge point(s) installed must be fitted with inspection chamber(s) prior to commencement of any discharge.
- 3.7 Tank, container and drum storage areas
- 3.7.1 All tank, container and drum storage areas must be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.
 - 3.7.2 Bunds must be designed having regard to Agency guidelines '*Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities*' (2004), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 3.7.3 All tank and drum storage areas must be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:

- (a) 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area; or
 - (b) 25% of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area.
- 3.7.4 All drainage from bunded areas must be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise.
- 3.7.5 All drainage from bunded areas must be diverted for collection and safe disposal, unless it can be deemed uncontaminated.
- 3.7.6 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.
- 3.7.7 All tanks, containers and drums must be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
- 3.7.8 All bunds must be uniquely identified and labelled at the bund.
- 3.7.9 The licensee must use a combination of the applicable techniques listed in BAT 18 (Emissions to soil and water from slurry collection, piping, and storage) to reduce ammonia emissions to air from slurry collection, piping and storage.
- 3.7.10 The licensee must apply a leak detection system to all storage tanks, container and drum storage areas that contain liquid material other than water.
- 3.8 The licensee must have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the installation.
- 3.9 Used absorbent material must be disposed of at an appropriate facility.
- 3.10 The licensee must provide a minimum of 26 weeks' storage of organic fertiliser on-site, or
 - (a) have a contract providing exclusive access to adequate alternative storage capacity located outside the installation, or
 - (b) have a contract for the transfer of organic fertiliser to a treatment facility for livestock organic fertiliser, or
 - (c) have a contract for the transfer of the organic fertiliser to a person registered under and in accordance with the European Communities (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies and Animal By-products) Regulations 2008 S.I. 252 of 2008, to undertake the transport of organic fertiliser.
- 3.11 Water metering and records
 - 3.11.1 The licensee must install and maintain a water meter on all water supplies serving the installation, within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 3.11.2 Records of water usage must be maintained on-site and a summary records report must be submitted annually as part of the AER.
 - 3.11.3 The licensee must, in accordance with European Union (Water Policy) (Abstractions Registration) Regulations SI 261/2018, register with the Agency all water abstractions exceeding 25 m³ per day, within three months of the date of grant of this licence for existing abstractions, and within one month of commencement of abstraction for new abstractions.

- 3.12 All wellheads at the installation must be adequately protected to prevent contamination or physical damage within three months from the date of grant of this licence.
- 3.13 Waste water treatment:
- 3.13.1 The licensee must maintain a waste water treatment plant at the installation for the treatment of sanitary effluent arising on-site.
- 3.13.2 All waste water treatment systems and percolation areas must satisfy the criteria set out in the Agency's 'Code of Practice: Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses (Population Equivalent ≤ 10)' (2009).
- 3.14 Rodent and pest control programme
- 3.14.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a rodent and pest control programme.
- 3.14.2 This programme must be in accordance with any relevant guidelines issued by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

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

4.1 Noise

Noise from the installation must not give rise to sound pressure levels measured at noise-sensitive locations (NSLs) which exceed the limit value(s).

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

- 5.1 Emissions may be made from the specified emission points set out in *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* of this licence, subject to compliance with the emission limit values specified in that Schedule.
- 5.1.1 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to surface water.
- 5.1.2 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to groundwater or to soil.
- 5.1.3 Minor, diffuse and potential emissions may be emitted to air as specified in the application, or as approved by the Agency under Condition 1 of this licence.
- 5.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 5.1 of this licence, there must be no other emissions or discharges from the installation.
- 5.3 Emissions, including emissions giving rise to odours, from the activities carried on at the site must not result in an impairment of, or an interference with amenities or the environment beyond the installation boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the installation boundary.
- 5.4 The licensee must ensure that all or any of the following:
- (a) Vermin,
 - (b) Birds,
 - (c) Flies,
 - (d) Mud, or
 - (e) Litter

associated with the activity do not result in an impairment of, or an interference with, amenities or the environment at the installation or beyond the installation boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the installation boundary.

- 5.5 Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any impairment or interference must not cause an adverse impact on the environment.
- 5.6 The licensee must at one-week intervals, at a minimum, inspect the installation and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by vermin, flies, dust and odours.
- 5.7 Ammonia control
- 5.7.1 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement an ammonia management programme outlining ammonia reduction measures, including timeframes for implementation, appropriate for the site, within three months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 5.7.2 The ammonia management programme must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 5.7.3 A report on the programme, including the success in meeting ammonia reduction on-site, must be prepared and maintained on-site for Agency inspection.
- 5.7.4 The licensee must in accordance with BAT 23, estimate or calculate the reduction of ammonia emissions from the whole production process achieved by implementing BAT at the installation. The estimated or calculated reductions must be submitted to the Agency as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation of emissions.</i>
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Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

- 6.1 The licensee must carry out sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance, calibrations, and control techniques as set out in this licence and in accordance with *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* and *Schedule C: Control of Emissions* of this licence.
- 6.2 Sampling and analysis
- 6.2.1 Sampling and analysis must be undertaken by competent staff in accordance with documented operating procedures.
- 6.2.2 Such procedures must be assessed for their suitability for the test matrix and performance characteristics must be determined.
- 6.2.3 Such procedures must be subject to a programme of Analytical Quality Control using appropriate control standards with evaluation of test responses.
- 6.2.4 Where any analysis is sub-contracted it must be outsourced to a competent laboratory.
- 6.2.5 The licensee must ensure that:
- (a) sampling and analysis for all parameters listed in the schedules to this licence, and
 - (b) any reference measurements for the calibration of automated measurement systems

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

- 6.3 Monitoring and analysis equipment must be operated and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring results accurately reflect any emission, discharge or parameter specified in this licence.
- 6.4 All emission control equipment must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer, supplier or installer.
- 6.5 The frequency, methods and scope of monitoring, sampling and analyses, as set out in this licence, may be amended only as required or approved by the Agency following evaluation of test results.
- 6.6 Integrity testing
- 6.6.1 The testing of the integrity and water tightness of all tanks, bunding structures, containers and underground pipes and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein must be undertaken as follows:
- (a) in the case of new bunding structures, tanks, underground pipelines and containers installed on-site, the testing for integrity and water tightness must be undertaken in advance of utilisation,
 - (b) testing must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced person,
 - (c) testing must be carried out in accordance with all guidance published by the Agency, and
 - (d) testing must be carried out at least once every three years and reported to the Agency on each occasion.
- 6.6.2 Any repairs required to ensure the integrity and water tightness of tanks, bunding structures, containers and underground pipes must be carried out as soon as practicable.
- 6.6.3 A written record of all integrity tests and any maintenance or remedial work arising from them must be maintained by the licensee.
- 6.7 The licensee must ensure that all organic fertiliser generated on-site is stored in a manner which does not pollute ground or surface waters.
- 6.8 Storm water discharges
- 6.8.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharge must be carried out weekly.
- 6.8.2 The licensee must, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, provide and maintain a silt trap at the installation to ensure that all storm water discharges from the paved and hardstanding areas of the installation, pass through a silt trap in advance of discharge.
- 6.8.3 The storm water drainage system (i.e. gullies, manholes, any visible drainage conduits and such other aspects as may be required by the Agency), bunds, and silts traps must be inspected weekly, desludged as necessary, and properly maintained at all times.
- 6.8.4 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.
- 6.8.5 The licensee must maintain a drainage map on-site. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 6.8.6 The licensee must maintain a rainwater collection and drainage system for all pig housing and other buildings on-site.

- 6.8.7 The licensee must divert all uncontaminated storm water run-off from roofs and non-contaminated impervious areas of the site to the storm water drainage system.
- 6.9 Wash water
- 6.9.1 The licensee must use a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 6 to reduce the generation of wash water on-site.
- 6.9.2 The licensee must use one or a combination of the techniques listed in in BAT 7 to reduce emissions to water from wash water.
- 6.10 The licensee must ensure, at a minimum, that a freeboard of at least 200 mm from the top of each covered organic fertiliser storage tank and 300 mm from the top of each uncovered organic fertiliser storage tank is always maintained.
- 6.11 The freeboard, as required under condition 6.10 of this licence must be clearly indicated in the tank.
- 6.12 Underground, partly underground or overground storage facilities must conform to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine specifications (S108, S123) or equivalent standard.
- 6.13 The licensee must, where overground storage facilities are utilised provide the following, to the satisfaction of the Agency:
- (a) provide tanks with two lockable valves in line,
 - (b) provide an appropriate reception pit with level alarm,
 - (c) provide an external safety ladder and railed platform to facilitate inspection,
 - (d) undertake measures as necessary for the protection of tanks from damage by vehicles or trailers, and
 - (e) provide a partial earthen bund to ensure sufficient protection of the clean water outfall in the event of tank overflow, collapse or leakage.
- 6.14 Dust
- The licensee must use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 11 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce dust emissions from each animal house.

- 6.15 Noise
 - 6.15.1 The licensee must carry out a noise survey of the site operations as required by the Agency.
 - 6.15.2 The survey programme must 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)*' 2016 as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.15.3 The licensee must use one or a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 10 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions.
- 6.16 Odour
 - 6.16.1 The licensee must carry out an odour survey of the site operations in response to any odour complaint or as required by the Agency.
 - 6.16.2 The survey programme must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the Agency's '*Air Guidance Note 5 (AG5) Odour Impact Assessment Guidance for EPA Licensed Sites*' (2021), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 6.16.3 The licensee must use a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 13 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions and odour impact.
- 6.17 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
 - 6.17.1 The licensee must submit a PRTR data report for the site.
 - 6.17.2 The pollutants and/or wastes to be included in the PRTR must be determined by reference to Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC.
 - 6.17.3 The PRTR must be prepared in accordance with all relevant Agency guidance and must be submitted electronically in the format specified by the Agency.

6.18 Groundwater

The licensee must ensure that groundwater monitoring well sampling equipment is available or installed on-site at the installation and is always fit for purpose. The sampling equipment must be to Agency specifications.

6.19 Slurry storage

The licensee must use a combination of the applicable techniques listed in BAT 16 (Emissions from slurry storage) to reduce ammonia emissions to air from a slurry store.

6.20 Ammonia emissions from animal houses (BAT 30)

The licensee must use one or a combination of the applicable techniques listed in BAT 30, to reduce ammonia emissions to air from each pig house.

6.21 Nutritional Management

6.21.1 The licensee must ensure that a diet formulation and nutritional strategy is used to reduce the total nitrogen excreted using the following technique given in BAT 3:

- (a) reduce the crude protein content by using an N-balanced diet based on the energy needs of the animal and digestible amino acids to an animal feed with a weighted average maximum crude protein content of 14.5% for sows, 17.5% for weaners, and 15% for production pigs, and
- (b) multiphase feeding with a diet formulation adapted to the specific requirements of the production period.

6.21.2 The licensee must ensure that a diet formulation and nutritional strategy is used to reduce the total phosphorus excreted using one or a combination of the techniques given in BAT 4.

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

7.1 Energy efficiency

- 7.1.1 The licensee must use a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 8 (Efficient use of energy), to ensure that energy is used efficiently.
- 7.1.2 The licensee must carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site within twelve months of the date of grant of this licence.
- 7.1.3 The audit must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's 'Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing' (2003), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 7.1.4 The audit must identify all practical opportunities for energy use reduction and efficiency and the recommendations of the audit must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.
- 7.1.5 The energy efficiency audit must be repeated at intervals as required by the Agency.
- 7.1.6 The licensee must have regard to the targets of the most recent national climate action plan when identifying opportunities for energy use reduction.

7.2 Water use reduction

- 7.2.1 The licensee must use a combination of the techniques listed in BAT 5 (Efficient use of water), to use water efficiently.
- 7.2.2 The licensee must identify opportunities for reduction in the quantity of water used on-site including recycling and reuse initiatives, wherever possible.
- 7.2.3 Reductions in water usage must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

7.3 Material use efficiency

- 7.3.1 The licensee must undertake an assessment of the efficiency of use of materials, including feeds and organic fertiliser, in all processes, having regard to the reduction in waste generated.
- 7.3.2 The efficiency of materials used assessment should take account of best international practice for this type of activity.
- 7.3.3 Improvements in material use efficiency must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets under Condition 2.2.4 of this licence.

Reason:	<i>To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.</i>
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Condition 8. Materials Handling

- 8.1 Waste hierarchy
 - 8.1.1 The licensee must ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity must, in accordance with the waste hierarchy, be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery or, where that is not technically or economically possible, disposed of in a manner which will prevent or minimise any impact on the environment.
 - 8.1.2 Where it is not technically or economically possible to prevent any adverse impact on the environment, waste must be disposed of in a manner which will minimise any adverse impact on the environment.
- 8.2 All waste that is not reused on-site must be sent off-site to an authorised facility for disposal or recovery or reuse.
- 8.3 Waste sent off-site
 - 8.3.1 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transported only by an authorised waste contractor or an exempted person (Waste Management (Collection Permit) Regulations 2007 as amended).
 - 8.3.2 Waste must be transported from the site of the activity to the site of recovery or disposal only in a manner which will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate National and European legislation and protocols.
 - 8.3.3 Animal tissue or carcasses sent off-site for disposal or recovery must be transported in covered, leak-proof containers.
 - 8.3.4 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transferred only to an appropriate facility.
- 8.4 The loading and unloading of waste and materials, including organic fertiliser, must be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.5 Waste and materials must be stored in designated areas, protected as may be appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.6 Waste and materials must be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.
- 8.7 Unless approved in writing, in advance, by the Agency the licensee is prohibited from mixing a hazardous waste of one category with a hazardous waste of another category or with any other non-hazardous waste.
- 8.8 The licensee must 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 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste, and all associated national regulations.
- 8.9 Animal tissue or carcasses stored on-site pending disposal must be placed in covered, leak-proof containers and must at a minimum be removed fortnightly.
- 8.10 Organic fertiliser
 - 8.10.1 Organic fertiliser must only be stored in the slurry tanks beneath the animal houses.
 - 8.10.2 Organic fertiliser must not be discarded to ground while loading for shipment off-site.

- 8.10.3 Any organic fertiliser spilled during loading must be collected and returned to storage or to the vehicle into which it was being loaded.
- 8.10.4 There must be no landspreading of organic fertiliser at the installation.
- 8.11 Organic fertiliser movements
- 8.11.1 The licensee must record all organic fertiliser movements off-site in an 'organic fertiliser register' which must be available for inspection on-site by authorised persons.
- 8.11.2 The licensee must maintain an 'organic fertiliser register' to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- 8.11.3 The 'organic fertiliser register' must show, at a minimum:
- (a) the name of the customer farmer receiving organic fertiliser,
 - (b) the herd number of the customer farmer receiving organic fertiliser,
 - (c) the quantity of each organic fertiliser movement off-site to each customer farmer,
 - (d) date of each organic fertiliser movement off-site, and
 - (e) details in accordance with article 23 of SI No. 113 of 2022 European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022 and as otherwise specified by the Agency or Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.
- 8.11.4 The licensee must, on or before the 31 December annually, submit to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine the completed records of movement of organic fertiliser from the installation (referred to as 'Record 3' by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine). The record must be in accordance with Article 23 of SI No. 113/ 2022 European Union (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2022 and as otherwise specified by the Agency or Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.
- 8.11.5 A copy of the record submitted must be maintained on-site for inspection.
- 8.11.6 The licensee must calculate and record by the 31 January annually:
- (a) the quantity of organic fertiliser generated by the animals housed on-site in the previous calendar year,
 - (b) the total quantity of organic fertiliser moved off-site and recorded in the organic fertiliser register and 'Record 3' as submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine in the previous calendar year,
 - (c) the opening quantity of organic fertiliser (01 January of the previous year) and closing quantity of organic fertiliser (01 January of the current year).
 - (d) The details must be submitted to the Agency as part of the AER.
- 8.12 Recovery, disposal and use of organic fertiliser by means other than use as a fertiliser
- 8.12.1 Where organic fertiliser is not used as a fertiliser, the licensee must by the 01 February each year, submit details of all proposed recipients of organic fertiliser for recovery, disposal and use. Details required must include, at a minimum:

- (a) method of recovery, disposal and use,
- (b) location of receiving facility,
- (c) permit or authorisation for receiving facility, and
- (d) quantities to be accepted by the recipient.

8.12.2 Recovery, disposal and use of organic fertiliser must take place only at facilities which have appropriate authorisation.

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

9.1 Accident prevention procedure

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

9.2 Emergency response procedure

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

9.3 Incidents and accidents

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

Reason:	<i>To provide for the protection of the environment.</i>
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Condition 10. Decommissioning and Residuals Management

10.1 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the site in the licensed activity, the licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency:

- (a) decommission,
- (b) render safe, or remove for disposal or recovery, any soil, subsoil, buildings, plant or equipment, any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution, and
- (c) submit a final validation report to the Agency, to include a certificate of completion to demonstrate there is no continuing risk to the environment, within three months of termination or planned cessation of the activity.

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

- 11.1 The licensee must submit the reports, proposals, plans, programmes, and submissions required by this licence by the deadlines specified. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has submitted every report, proposal, plan, programme and submission, the deadline for which has passed.
- 11.2 The licensee must carry out every action required by the Agency, and arising out of such reports, proposals, plans, programmes, or submissions, by such deadline as specified by the Agency. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has carried out every such action.
- 11.3 The licensee must identify the technique, or combination of techniques where required, used for each BAT referenced in the applicable CIDs. The licensee must prepare a report setting out the selected technique(s) used and submit this report as part of the AER.
- 11.4 Notifications to the Agency
- 11.4.1 The licensee must notify the Agency, in a format as may be specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
- (a) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary, or
 - (b) any breach of one or more of the conditions attached to this licence.
- 11.4.2 The licensee must include as part of the notification, the following:
- (a) the date and time of the incident,
 - (b) summary details of the occurrence, and
 - (c) where available, the steps taken to prevent and minimise any emissions.
- 11.4.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.5 The following must be notified, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any incident which relates to a discharge to water:
- (a) Inland Fisheries Ireland in the case of discharges to receiving waters.
 - (b) Uisce Éireann and/or Water Services Authority and/or other groups responsible for the downstream abstraction of drinking water, in the case of any incident where the discharge(s) have been identified as upstream of a drinking water abstraction point.
- 11.6 Record of notification
- 11.6.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.4 and Condition 11.5 of this licence.
- 11.6.2 This record must include:
- (a) details of the nature, extent, and impact of, and circumstances giving rise to, the incident or accident, and

- (b) all corrective actions taken to manage the incident or accident, prevent or minimise wastes generated and the effect on the environment, and avoid recurrence.
- 11.6.3 In the case of a breach of a condition, the record must include measures to restore compliance.
- 11.7 Record of complaints
 - 11.7.1 The licensee must record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activities.
 - 11.7.2 Each such record must give details of:
 - (a) the date and time of the complaint,
 - (b) the name of the complainant (if provided), and
 - (c) the nature of the complaint.
 - 11.7.3 A record must also be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.
- 11.8 The licensee must record all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations, and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation.
- 11.9 The licensee must submit to the Agency, annually, or as otherwise approved by the Agency,
 - (a) an AER covering the previous calendar year, which must be:
 - (i) to the satisfaction of the Agency,
 - (ii) prepared in accordance with all relevant guidelines issued by the Agency, and
 - (iii) submitted by the 31 March of each year,and
 - (b) the results of all discharge and emission monitoring carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence, including an assessment and interpretation of the results.

11.10 Records Management

11.10.1 A full record must be maintained by the licensee on:

- 11.10.1.1 matters relating to the waste management operations and practices at this installation and must contain details of the following, at a minimum:
- (a) the tonnages and LoW Code for the waste materials sent off-site for disposal or recovery,
 - (b) the names of the agent and carrier of the waste, and their waste collection permit details, if required (to include issuing authority and vehicle registration number),
 - (c) details of the ultimate disposal or recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit or licence details and issuing authority, if required,
 - (d) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal or recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site,
 - (e) details of all waste consigned abroad for Recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste, and must include the rationale for the classification,
 - (f) details of any rejected consignments,
 - (g) details of any approved waste mixing,
 - (h) the results of any analyses as required by the Agency and required under *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring* of this licence, and
 - (i) any other records as specified by the Agency.
- 11.10.1.2 matters relating to installation operation and practices and must contain details of the following, at a minimum:
- (a) register of pig stock levels,
 - (b) mortality and dead pig disposal,
 - (c) floor plan,
 - (d) floor integrity inspection and remedial action records,
 - (e) weekly house humidity and temperature records,
 - (f) weekly water consumption,
 - (g) electric energy consumption,
 - (h) fuel consumption,
 - (i) feed delivery records and details of feed consumption,
 - (j) organic fertiliser (slurry) generation,
 - (k) organic fertiliser (slurry) stored on-site on the 01 January annually,

- (l) commercial documents for the transport of animal by-products or derived product, as required by the Animal By-product Regulations, sent off-site, unless a derogation is applicable,
- (m) rodent control programme including bait point plan and bait replenishment,
- (n) storm water inspection records and test reports,
- (o) groundwater monitoring results,
- (p) heating systems, including heat recovery system and back-up generator maintenance certificates,
- (q) hours of operation and reason for operation of back-up generator,
- (r) safety statement,
- (s) emergency action plan, and
- (t) chemical inventory and usage.

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

11.11 Documentation

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

- (a) the licences relating to the installation,
- (b) the current EMS for the installation including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents,
- (c) the previous year's AER for the installation,
- (d) records of all sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, calibrations and maintenance carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence and all other such monitoring which relates to the environmental performance of the installation,
- (e) relevant correspondence with the Agency,
- (f) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and discharge points,
- (g) an up-to-date site drainage map of the installation. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary,
- (h) 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, and
- (i) any elements of the licence application referenced in this licence.

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

- 11.12 The licensee must submit reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions, required by the conditions of this licence electronically, or as otherwise required by the Agency.
- 11.13 All reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions must be certified accurate and representative by the installation manager or a nominated, suitably qualified, and experienced deputy.

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

12.1 Agency charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €8,497 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.
- 12.1.2 Payment of the annual contribution in Condition 12.1.1 of this licence, must be made within one month of the date upon which demanded by the Agency.
- 12.1.3 The first payment will be a pro-rata amount for the period from the date of grant of this licence to 31 December and must be paid to the Agency within one month from the date of grant of this licence.
- 12.1.4 In the event that the frequency or extent of monitoring or other functions carried out by the Agency needs to be increased, the licensee must contribute such sums as determined by the Agency to defray its costs in regard to items not covered by the said annual contribution.

12.2 Environmental Liabilities

- 12.2.1 The licensee must submit to the Agency an annual statement to the satisfaction of the Agency as to the measures taken or adopted at the site, in relation to the prevention of environmental damage, for remedial actions following closure or decommissioning and/or accidents or incidents, as may be associated with the carrying on of the activity.
- 12.2.2 The licensee must comply with the Agency's 'Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities' (2014) and 'Guidance on Financial Provision for Environmental Liabilities' (2015), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency, when implementing Condition 12.1.1 of this licence.
- 12.2.3 The Agency may amend this licence at any time in certain circumstances in accordance with section 96 of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended to require, or not require as the case may be, the putting in place of a financial provision to incorporate costings for CRAMP and/or Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment. This amendment may be implemented by the Agency in the event of an incident that creates a significant residual environmental liability or where the environmental risk profile, changes on-site.

Reason:	<i>To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for measures to protect the environment.</i>
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SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Animal Numbers Housed at the Installation

Table A.1-1

Animal Class	Numbers
Sows (including served gilts)	690
Farrowing sows	164
Production pigs ^{Note 1}	4,920
Weaners	4,400

Note 1: Of which at least one third of production pigs must be growers, as per the figures used in odour and ammonia modelling submitted in support of the licence application.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits & Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

Table B.1-1

Source of Emissions:		Pig house No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10 ^{Note 1}		
Parameter	Source of Emissions	Emission Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring/ Analysis Method/ Technique
Ammonia (as NH ₃)	Houses containing mating/gestating sows	4.0 kgNH ₃ /animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 25
	Houses containing farrowing sows (including piglets)	7.5 kgNH ₃ /animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 25
	Houses containing weaners	0.7 kgNH ₃ /animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 25
	Houses containing production pigs	3.6 kgNH ₃ /animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 25
	Houses containing maiden gilts	3.6 kgNH ₃ /animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 25
Dust			Annually	Refer to BAT 27

Note 1: House numbers as per drawing titled 'Annakisha Pig Farm' received by the Agency in support of the application on 17 May 2023.

B.2 Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

B.3 Emissions to Sewer

There must be no process effluent emissions to sewer.

B.4 Noise Emissions

B.4.1 Noise Emission Limits

Table B.4-1

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

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

B.4.2 Noise Emission Monitoring

No additional noise monitoring is required in this schedule.

B.5 Storm Water Discharge Monitoring

Table B.5-1

Discharge Point Reference No:		AASW-1 AASW-2
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
COD or BOD	As required by the Agency	Standard Method
Visual Inspection	Weekly	Sample and examine for colour and odour

B.6 Crude Protein Limits for Animal Feed for each Animal Category

Table B.6-1

Description of point of measurement:		Animal feed
Category of Pig	Parameter	Crude Protein Limit ^{Note 1, 2}
Sows	Crude protein (as % of feed)	14.5%
Weaners	Crude protein (as % of feed)	17.5%
Maiden gilts	Crude protein (as % of feed)	14.5%
Production pigs	Crude protein (as % of feed)	15%

Note 1: Crude protein limits are weighted averages for each pig class and are assigned in accordance with the ammonia modelling provided by the licensee as part of the application.

Note 2: The limits listed can be amended, with the approval of the Agency, subject to no net increase in odour or ammonia emissions from the installation.

B.7 Organic Fertiliser Monitoring

Table B.7-1

Class	Frequency	Parameter
Organic Fertiliser	Monthly	Available storage capacity as of the 1st of the month

B.8 Organic Fertiliser Process Monitoring

Table B.8-1

Emission Point Reference No:		Pig house No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 10		
Source of Emissions	Parameter	BAT-associated total nutrient excreted levels ^{Note 1}	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Standard or Method
Sows (including piglets)	Nitrogen	30.0 kg Nitrogen (N) excreted/animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 24
	Phosphorus	15.0 kg Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅) excreted/animal place/year		
Weaners	Nitrogen	4.0 kg Nitrogen (N) excreted/animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 24
	Phosphorus	2.2 kg Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅) excreted/animal place/year		
Production pigs	Nitrogen	13.0 kg Nitrogen (N) excreted/animal place/year	Annually	Refer to BAT 24
	Phosphorus	5.4 kg Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅) excreted/animal place/year		

Note 1: BAT-associated total nitrogen and phosphorus excreted levels are assigned in accordance with BAT 3 and BAT 4.

B.9 Ambient Monitoring

B.9.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Table B.9-1

Location:		Wells AAW1, AAW2, and AAW5 ^{Note 1}	
Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques	
Nitrate	Annually	Standard Method	
Total ammonia	Annually	Standard Method	
Faecal coliforms	Annually	Standard Method	

Note 1: All wells, as shown on the drawing titled 'Annakisha Pig Farm' received by the Agency in support of the licence review application on 17 May 2023, must be monitored prior to any water treatment.

SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions

C.1 Control of Emissions to Air

C.1.1 Control of Crude Protein content of animal feed

Table C.1-1

Description of point of measurement:		Animal feed
Control Parameter	Analysis Frequency	Analysis Technique ^{Note 1}
Crude Protein (as % of feed)	Each consignment of feed received	Data to be attained from feed manufacturer/supplier
Other	As approved by the Agency	As approved by the Agency

Note 1: Analysis to be provided for each animal category.

C.2 Control of Emissions to Water

There must be no emissions to water of environmental significance.

C.3 Control of Emissions to Sewer

There must be no process effluent emissions to sewer.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 22nd day of October 2024.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:

Bernadette Murray

Bernadette Murray, Authorised Person

