

Headquarters
P.O. Box 3000

Johnstown Castle Estate

County Wexford

Ireland

Waste Licence

Waste Licence Register Number:	W0277-04
Company Register Number:	11035
Licensee:	Roadstone Limited
Location of facility:	Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility
+	Huntstown Quarry
	Huntstown
	Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands
	Finglas
	Dublin 11





WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT 1996 AS AMENDED

WASTE LICENCE

Decision of the Agency, under Section 46(8)(a) of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

Waste Licence Register No.: W0277-04

Further to notice dated 12 February 2025, the Agency in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, for the reasons hereinafter set out in the attached Decision, hereby grants this revised waste licence to Roadstone Limited, Fortunestown, Tallaght, Dublin 24, CRO Number 11035, to carry on the waste activities set out below at Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility, Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, subject to twelve Conditions, as set out in the schedules attached thereto.

A copy of the Decision is attached.

Licensed Waste Activities

Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended:

R03	Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and pyrolisis using the components as chemicals.
R05 [Principal Activity]	Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and recycling of inorganic construction materials.
R13	Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of 'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)".

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 27th day of March 2025

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency was affixed hereto:

Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person

INTRODUCTION

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

This licence is for the operation of a soil and stone recovery facility at Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility, Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11. The principal activity is backfilling of quarry voids using imported waste soil and stone. Construction and demolition (C&D) waste recovery operations are also carried out on site. The facility consists of the north quarry, which is close to full restoration, a portion of the central quarry which is used for the recovery of C&D waste and the west quarry which has been restored. The licence authorises the expansion of the facility to include a western section of the south quarry void. The expansion increases the facility size to 77.5 hectares. The licensee will bisect the south quarry void with a berm and restore the western section of this quarry void with waste soil and stone. The eastern section of the south quarry void, outside the proposed licence boundary, will be backfilled with by-product material meeting the requirements of Regulation 27 of the European Communities (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011 as amended. The total waste quantity to be accepted at the facility for backfill is 18,760,000 tonnes.

The licence specifies a number of environmental controls in order to minimise the risk of environmental pollution and nuisance arising from the activities of the facility. The environmental monitoring requirements include monitoring of emissions to water, groundwater quality and ambient dust and noise.

This licence sets out in detail the conditions under which Roadstone Limited will operate and manage this facility.

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Glossary of Terms

All terms in this licence should be interpreted in accordance with the definitions in the 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.
Adequate lighting	20 lux measured at ground level.
AER	Annual Environmental Report.
Aerosol	A suspension of solid or liquid particles in a gaseous medium.
Approval	Approval in writing or electronically.
Annually	All or part of a period of 12 consecutive months.
Application	The application by the licensee for this licence.
Appropriate facility	A waste management facility or 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.
Basic characterisation of waste	A thorough determination, according to standardised analysis and behaviour testing methods, of the short and long-term leaching behaviour and/or characteristic properties of the waste.
BAT	Best Available Techniques (BAT).
Biannually	At approximately six–monthly intervals.
Biennially	Once every two years.
BOD	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification suppression).
By-product	Material notified under Regulation 27 of the European Community (Waster Directive) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 126 of 2011) as amended which the Agency has not determined (under Regulation 27(3) of the Regulations) to be waste.
CEN	Comité Européen De Normalisation – European Committee for Standardisation.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
Compliance point	The point (location, depth) at which a compliance value should be met. Generally, it is represented by a borehole or monitoring well from which representative groundwater samples can be obtained.

Compliance value	The concentration of a substance and associated compliance regime that, when not exceeded at the compliance point, will prevent pollution and/or achieve water quality objectives at the receptor.
Compliance testing of waste	Periodical testing by standard analysis and behaviour-testing methods to determine whether a waste complies with a condition and/or specific reference criteria. The test focus on key variables and behaviour identified by basic characterisation.
Contaminated soil and stone	Soil and stone that contains anthropogenic or man-made substances (such as rubble, concrete, bricks, metal and bitumen) that are not natural to the environment from which the material was extracted.
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).
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.
Emission limits	Those limits, including concentration limits and deposition rates, established in <i>Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring</i> , of this licence.
	Environmental Management Programme.

EMS	Environment Management System. The aspect of the organisation's overall management structure that addresses immediate and long-term impacts of its products, services and processes on the environment.
End-of-waste	As specified in Regulation 28 of the European Community (Waste Directive) Regulations 2011, SI 126/2011, as amended.
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	1900 hrs to 2300 hrs.
Extractive waste	As defined in the Waste Management (Management of Waste from the Extractive Industries) Regulations, 2009, S.I. No. 566 of 2009 as amended.
Facility	Any site or premises used for the purpose of the recovery or disposal of waste.
Fortnightly	A minimum of 24-times per year, at approximately two-week intervals.
Fugitive Emission	Diffuse emissions from 'point' sources.
Gas oil	Gas oil as defined in Directive (EU) 2016/802 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels [2016].
GC/MS	Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy.
Greenfield soil and stone	Soil and stone from land that has not been previously developed and is not contaminated soil and stone.
Garden waste	Vegetative or organic material, including grass cuttings, waste material from pruning, leaves, plants, flowers and other similar small, or light, organic matter, produced from the care and maintenance of landscaped areas, gardens and parks.
Groundwater	Has the meaning assigned to it by Regulation 3 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, SI 9/2010 as amended.
ha	Hectare.
Hazardous substances	Substances or mixtures as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 Decembe 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 facility is authorised to be operational.
Hours of waste acceptance	The hours during which the facility is authorised to accept waste.
IE	Industrial Emissions.
Incident	The following constitutes an incident for the purposes of this licence:
	(a) an emergency,
	(b) any emission which does not comply with the requirements of this licence,
	(c) any malfunction or breakdown of key environmental abatement, control or monitoring equipment,
	(d) any exceedance of the daily duty capacity of the waste handling equipment,
*	(e) any trigger level specified in this licence, which is attained or exceeded,
2	(f) any compliance value specified in this licence, which is attained or exceeded, and
	(g) 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).
Inert waste	Waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant, and in particular not endanger the quality of surface water and/or groundwater.
К	Kelvin.
kPa	Kilopascals.
LAeq,T	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T).
Landfill Directive	Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste [1999].

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
16	the sound.
Letter of suitability	A letter from a qualified person which states the following:
	 (i) The waste is greenfield soil and stone. (ii) A description of the source and nature of the soil and stone. (iii) The location of the source of the soil and stone (including a map showing the source site boundary). (iv) The material is suitable for use as backfill at the facility.
3	(v) The material will not cause environmental pollution at the facility.
Licensee	Roadstone Limited, Fortunestown, Tallaght, Dublin 24. CRO Number: 11035.
List of Wastes (LoW)	A harmonised, non-exhaustive list of wastes drawn up by the European Commission and published as Commission Decision 2014/955/EU, as amended by any subsequent amendment published in the Official Journal of the European Community.
Local Authority	Fingal County Council.
Maintain	Keep in a fit state, including regular inspection, servicing, calibration and repair, to perform its function adequately.
Mass flow limit	An emission limit value expressed as the maximum mass of a substance that can be emitted per unit time.
Mass flow threshold	A mass flow rate above which a concentration limit applies.
Monthly	A minimum of 12 times per year, at intervals of approximately one month
Nighttime	2300 hrs to 0700 hrs.
Noise-sensitive location (NSL)	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
Non-greenfield soil and stone	Soil and stone that is not greenfield soil and stone.
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.
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).

On-site verification of waste	Rapid check methods to confirm that a waste is the same as that which has been subjected to compliance testing and that which is described in any accompanying documents. It may merely consist of a visual inspection of a load of waste before and after unloading at the waste facility.
Potential emissions	Emissions which take place only under abnormal operating conditions. Examples include emissions from overpressure valves, bursting discs, and emergency generators.
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register.
Qualified person	A suitably qualified, trained and experienced person who is a registered professional with chartered status (or equivalent) awarded by a relevant professional body and who has the requisite knowledge and experience required to issue a letter of suitability.
Quarterly	At approximately three-monthly intervals.
Recyclable materials	Waste types that can suitably undergo a recycling operation.
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 facility.
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 facility toilet, washroom and canteen facilities.
Scavenging	The searching and removal of waste from the facility not provided for by the conditions of this licence.
Separate collection	The collection where a waste stream is kept separately by type and nature to facilitate a specific treatment.
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.
	Excavation or dredge spoil comprising natural materials of clay, silt, sand,

Soil and stone	Soil and stone (and equivalent material) that is recovered from
derived from	construction and demolition waste.
construction and	
demolition (C&D)	
waste	
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
Source segregated	Waste which is separated at source; meaning that the waste is sorted at the
waste	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' must be
	construed accordingly.
SPA	Special Protection Area designated under Directive 2009/147/EC of the
Đ	European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the
	conservation of wild birds (Birds Directive).
Specified emissions	Those emissions listed in Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring, of
la)	this licence.
Specified Engineering	Engineering works listed in Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works, of
Works	this licence.
Standard method	A National, European or internationally recognised procedure (e.g. I.S. EN
k)	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.), America
	Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington DC
	20005, USA; or an alternative method as approved by the Agency.
Storage	Includes holding of waste.
Storm water	Rainwater run-off from roof and non-process areas.
The Agency	Environmental Protection Agency.
тос	Total organic carbon.
Trade effluent	Trade effluent has the meaning given in the Water Services Act 2007.
Transfrontier	Transfrontier Shipment Notification and movement/tracking form
Shipment	numbers are required for all exports of waste from, into or through the
Notification	State under the Waste Management (Shipments of Waste) Regulations
	2007 amended SI 419/2007.
Trigger level	A parameter value, the achievement or exceedance of which requires
	certain actions to be taken by the licensee.
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Uisce Éireann	Uisce Éireann, Colvill House, 24/26 Talbot Street, Dublin.
Vector Material	Materials which act as a conduit for the importation or spread of invasive alien species.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Water Services Authority	Fingal 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 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 40(4) of the Waste Management Act 1996 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 accordingly decided to grant a licence to Roadstone 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: W0277-03.

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

In reaching this decision the Agency has considered the: the existing licence, Register Number: W0277-03, the application, Register Number: W0277-04 and the supporting documentation received from the licensee, the submission received, the Inspector's Report dated 12 December 2024 and the Inspector's memo to board dated 09 January 2025, and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Appropriate Assessment of the likely significant effects of the activity 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 Assessment Report (EIAR) and supplementary information provided by the licensee, and the submission from the third party in the course of the application, it is considered that the potential significant direct and indirect effects of the activity on the environment are as follows:

- emissions to air from dust,
- noise emissions,
- emissions to water, and
- accidental leakages or spills into groundwater and soil.

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

 Emissions to air will be mitigated through: spraying with water in dry weather the site roads and any other areas used by vehicles, imposing a dust deposition limit, 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.
- Emissions to water will be mitigated through: imposing emission limit values to comply with environmental standards, implementing monitoring, maintenance and control measures.
- Accidental leakages or spills will be mitigated through: the use of oil interceptors, inspection and maintenance of bunds and tanks; and accident and emergency requirements specified in the 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 activity to operate without causing environmental pollution, subject to compliance with this licence.

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

A screening for Appropriate Assessment was undertaken to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge and the conservation objectives of the site, if the activities, individually or in combination with other plans or projects is likely to have a significant effect on any European Site. In this context, particular attention was paid to the European Sites at Malahide Estuary SAC (Site code: 000205), Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (Site code: 001398), North Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000206), South Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000210), Baldoyle Bay SAC (Site code: 000199), Rogerstown Estuary SAC (Site code: 000208), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site code: 004024), Malahide Estuary SPA (Site code: 004025), North Bull Island SPA (Site code: 004006), Baldoyle Bay SPA (Site code: 004016) and Rogerstown Estuary SPA (Site code: 004015).

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.

This determination is based on the nature and scale of the activities, the proximity of the installation to a number of European sites and the potential effects such activities may have on European Sites and their qualifying interests.

The EPA was notified on 12 July 2023 by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage of the Minister's intention to designate a new European site, namely the North-west Irish Sea Special Protection Area (site code: 004236). An updated Natura Impact Statement was not required as it was considered that there was sufficient information available to allow Appropriate Assessment to be carried out.

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 Malahide Estuary SAC (Site code: 000205), Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (Site code:001398), North Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000206), South Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000210), Baldoyle Bay SAC (Site code: 000199), Rogerstown Estuary SAC (Site code: 004028), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site code: 004024), Malahide Estuary SPA (Site code: 004025), North Bull Island SPA (Site code: 004006), Baldoyle Bay SPA (Site code: 004016), Rogerstown Estuary SPA (Site code: 004015) and North-west Irish Sea Special Protection Area (Site code: 004236), 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 facility is not located within a European Site.
- Out of the assessed European Sites, Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (Site Code: 001398) is considered
 to be outside to of the zone of influence from the facility due to the lack of hydrological connection
 between the facility and this European site.
- There will be two process effluent emissions to surface waters (the Ballystruhan Stream and the Finglas Stream) consisting of surface water run-off and dewatered groundwater. The licence specifies controls and emission limit values (ELVs) for emissions to water. The ELVs for emission to the Ballystruhan Stream are as specified in the existing licence W0277-03. The ELVs for the emission from the western section of the south quarry void are supported by a water quality impact assessment, which included assimilative capacity calculations, which demonstrated that emissions from the south quarry will not result in deterioration of the receiving water quality. Therefore, there will be no significant impact on water quality of the receiving water. It is considered that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European site due to emissions to water from the facility.
- There will be no emissions to ground or groundwater from the facility.
- The licence specifies controls for dust emissions from the facility and a dust management system. The licence specifies a limit on ambient dust deposition at the boundary. Condition 3 requires that stockpiles within the construction and demolition waste recovery area must be sprayed with water. Condition 6 requires that site roads and any other areas used by vehicles must be sprayed with water. It is considered that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of any European site due to dust emissions from the facility. The closest European Site (South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA Site Code: 004024) is approximately 9.1 km from the facility. Due to the distance and the mitigation measures above, it is considered that the European sites and their qualifying interests are outside the zone of influence for dust.
- Condition 6 of the licence includes requirements for storm water run-off management, such as
 inspecting and desludging of the storm water drainage system and collection and safe disposal offsite of run-off from process areas of the facility.
- Condition 3 of the licence requires maintenance of silt traps, settlement ponds and oil separators at the facility.
- The licence requires the licensee to implement waste acceptance and characterisation procedures
 and criteria for the rejection of unacceptable incoming waste. Schedule A: Limitations, of this licence
 specifies waste acceptance criteria for backfill waste and waste characterisation for non-greenfield
 soil and stone.
- Condition 3 of the licence specifies standard conditions in relation the storage and management of
 materials and waste, such as testing 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.
- The licence specifies daytime, evening and night-time noise emission limit values of 55 dB, 50 dB and 45 dB respectively to be met at noise sensitive locations. Noise modelling by the licensee has demonstrated that the operation of the activity will not result in an exceedance of these limits. The closest European Site (South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA Site Code: 004024) is approximately 9.1 km from the facility. Due to the distance and the mitigation measures above, it is

considered that the European sites and their qualifying interests are outside the zone of influence for noise.

- Storm water discharges to water will consist of storm water runoff from impermeable surfaces and
 hardstanding areas. The licence requires that storm water discharges pass through a silt trap and oil
 separator before discharge to surface water and that the drainage system is inspected and
 maintained. The licence also requires the licensee to establish and maintain trigger levels for storm
 water discharges and to implement a response programme to address exceedances. The licence
 further requires a daily visual examination of storm water, monitoring of the storm water discharges
 and suitable trigger levels for monitored parameters to be established.
- The licence requires the licensee to maintain a documented Accident Prevention Procedure that addresses the hazards on-site, particularly in relation to the prevention of accidents with a possible impact on the environment.
- No significant in-combination effects are predicted; therefore, no additional mitigation measures are required.

The Agency is satisfied that no reasonable scientific doubt remains as to the absence of adverse effects on the integrity of those European Sites: Malahide Estuary SAC (Site code: 000205), Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (Site code:001398), North Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000206), South Dublin Bay SAC (Site code: 000210), Baldoyle Bay SAC (Site code: 000199), Rogerstown Estuary SAC (Site code: 000208), South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site code: 004024), Malahide Estuary SPA (Site code: 004025), North Bull Island SPA (Site code: 004006), Baldoyle Bay SPA (Site code: 004016), Rogerstown Estuary SPA (Site code: 004015) and North-west Irish Sea Special Protection Area (site code: 004236).

Part I Schedule of Activities Licensed

In pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended, the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency), under Section 46(8) of the said Act hereby grants this revised Waste Licence to:

Roadstone Limited, Fortunestown, Tallaght, Dublin 24, CRO Number: 11035 to carry on the waste activities listed below at Huntstown Inert Waste Recovery Facility, Huntstown Quarry, Huntstown, Kilshane and Johnstown Townlands, Finglas, Dublin 11, subject to conditions, with the reasons therefor and the associated schedules attached thereto set out in this licence.

Licensed Waste Recovery Activities, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended

RO3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not

used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes), which includes gasification and

pyrolysis using the components as chemicals.

R05 [Principal Activity] Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, which

includes soil cleaning resulting in recovery of the soil and

recycling of inorganic construction materials.

R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered

R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage (being preliminary storage according to the definition of

'collection' in section 5(1)), pending collection, on the site

where the waste is produced).

Part II Schedule of Activities Refused

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

Part III Conditions

Condition 1. Scope

- 1.1 Waste activities at this facility 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 facility authorised by this licence is the area of land outlined in colour red on Figure No. 6-7-3 titled 'Site Notice Location Map' (Figure date: December 2021) of the application. Any reference in this licence to 'Facility' means the area thus outlined in colour 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) 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,
 - (b) infrastructure or control with adverse environmental consequences,

will be carried out or commenced without prior notice to, and without the approval of, the Agency.

- 1.5 The facility 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 purposes of waste licensing under the Waste Management Act 1996 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 has effect in lieu of the licence granted on 11 October 2018 (Register No W0277-03).

- 1.9 Waste Acceptance Hours and Hours of Operation
 - 1.9.1 With the exception of emergencies, or as approved by the Agency, waste shall only be accepted at, or dispatched from, the facility between the hours of 0700 and 1800 Monday to Friday inclusive and 0700 and 1300 on Saturday
 - 1.9.2 The facility shall be operated only during the hours of 0700 and 1800 Monday to Friday inclusive and 0700 and 1300 on Saturday.
 - 1.9.3 The facility must not operate, accept, or dispatch waste on Sundays or Bank Holidays without the approval of the Agency.

Reason:	To clarify the scope of this licence.

Condition 2. Management of the Facility

- 2.1 Facility roles and responsibilities
 - 2.1.1 The licensee must employ a suitably qualified and experienced facility manager who must be designated as the person in charge.
 - 2.1.2 The facility manager or a nominated, suitably qualified and experienced deputy must be present on the facility at all times during its operation or as otherwise required by the Agency.
 - 2.1.3 The licensee must ensure that personnel performing specifically assigned tasks must be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training and experience as required and must be aware of the requirements of this licence.
 - 2.1.4 The licensee must issue a copy of this licence to all relevant personnel whose duties relate to any condition of this licence.
- 2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)
 - 2.2.1 The licensee must maintain and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS), 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 facility,
 - (c) management and reporting structure and responsibility for environmental aspects, including for the planning and provision of financial and human resources to manage and implement the EMS,
 - (d) an analysis of the organisation's regulatory and environmental obligations, including the potential risks to the environment from the activity,
 - (e) the procedures required by this licence, including procedures for:
 - (i) ensuring compliance with environmental legislation,
 - (ii) ensuring employee awareness of and involvement in complying with environmental legislation, and
 - (iii) checking performance and developing performance indicators by sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis, including for energy efficiency,
 - (f) the schedules, plans, programmes, procedures, records and other such documentation as listed in Condition 2 of this licence, and

- (g) any other items specified in this licence or by the Agency.
- 2.2.4 Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets
 - 2.2.4.1 The licensee must maintain and implement a Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets. The Schedule must provide for a review of all operations and processes, as referred to in the conditions of this licence, including an evaluation of practicable options for, at a minimum:
 - (a) energy and resource efficiency,
 - (b) the reduction in water consumption,
 - (c) the reduction in effluent generation,
 - (d) the use of cleaner technology and cleaner production,
 - (e) noise management,
 - (f) the prevention, reduction, and minimisation of waste, including waste reduction targets,
 - (g) the impacts from eventual decommissioning of the facility, and
 - (h) a monitoring and measurement programme.
 - 2.2.4.2 The Schedule must include time frames for the achievement of set targets and must address a five-year period at a minimum.
 - 2.2.4.3 The Schedule must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
- 2.2.5 Environmental Management Programme (EMP)
 - 2.2.5.1 The licensee must maintain and implement an Environmental Management Programme (EMP), for achieving the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets prepared under Condition 2.2.4 above.
 - 2.2.5.2 The EMP must include at a minimum:
 - (a) designation of responsibility for targets,
 - (b) the means by which they will be achieved, and
 - (c) the time frames for achieving the targets.
 - 2.2.5.3 The EMP must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary.
 - 2.2.5.4 A report on the programme, including the success in meeting agreed targets and an evaluation of non-conformities and associated corrective actions and the potential for further non-conformities to occur must be prepared.
 - 2.2.5.5 Such reports must be retained on-site for a period of not less than seven years and must be available for inspection by authorised persons of the Agency.
- 2.2.6 The licensee must maintain and implement an environmental management documentation system.

2.2.7 Corrective and preventive action

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

2.2.8 Internal audits

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

2.2.9 Awareness and competence training

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

2.2.10 Public awareness and communications programme

- 2.2.10.1 The licensee must maintain and implement a public awareness and communications programme to ensure that members of the public can obtain information at the facility, at all reasonable times, concerning the environmental performance of the facility.
- 2.2.10.2 The programme must be approved by the Agency and a report on the programme must be prepared and submitted to the Agency annually.

2.2.11 Maintenance programme

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

2.2.12 Process control programme

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

2.2.13 Invasive Species Prevention and Eradication Plan

- 2.2.13.1 The licensee must maintain and implement an invasive species prevention and eradication plan, to cover at least, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Knotweed,

 Bohemian Knotweed and any other relevant invasive species.
- 2.2.13.2 The plan must as a minimum identify specific actions for:
 - (a) the prevention, to the extent possible, of acceptance of invasive species in loads of soil and stone arriving at the facility, including requesting of information on the presence of invasive species at source sites,
 - (b) quarterly surveys of the facility or the detection of the growth of invasive species during the implementation of the invasive species prevention and eradication plan, moving to annual surveys following validation in accordance with Condition 2.2.13.2(f) of this licence,
 - (c) the method for plant detection and identification,
 - (d) the remedial actions for eradication of invasive species growing at the facility,
 - (e) staff training on plant identification and eradication, and
 - (f) validation to confirm the absence of invasive species at the facility.
- 2.2.13.3 The Plan must have regard to the Agency's guidance 'The Knotweed Code of Practice, 2013', or other guidance issued by the Agency.

2.2.13.4 The licensee must maintain evidence of having obtained the advice and implemented the recommendations of an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, in the establishment of the Plan and any amendments to it that concern the action items listed above.

2.2.14 Extractive waste

- 2.2.14.1 The licensee must revise and maintain a Waste Management Plan (to be known as an Extractive Waste Management Plan) for the minimisation, treatment, recovery and disposal of extractive waste.
- 2.2.14.2 This Plan must meet the requirements of Regulation 5 of the Waste Management (Management of Waste from the Extractive Industries) Regulations 2009 as amended.
- 2.2.14.3 The Plan must be approved by the Agency.
- 2.2.14.4 The Plan must be reviewed at least once every five years thereafter in a manner satisfactory to the Agency and amended in the event of substantial changes to the operation of the waste facility or to the waste deposited. Any amendments must be notified to the Agency.
- 2.2.14.5 The Plan must include a proposed classification in accordance with Regulation 5(3)(a) of the Regulations referred to in Condition 2.2.14.2 of this licence. For a category A facility, Regulations 6, 11(3), 12 and 14 of the Regulations must apply in a manner satisfactory to the Agency, unless addressed to the Agency's satisfaction under another condition of this licence.
- 2.2.14.6 A report on the implementation of the Extractive Waste Management Plan must be provided in the AER.

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 must ensure at all times, for each component of the facility, 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 of this licence specifies a later deadline for the 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 facility 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 Facility notice board and plan
 - 3.5.1 The licensee must maintain a facility notice board on the facility so that it is legible to persons outside the main entrance to the facility.
 - 3.5.2 The minimum dimensions of the board must be 1200 mm by 750 mm.
 - 3.5.3 The board must clearly show:
 - (a) the name, telephone number and emergency out of hours contact telephone number of the facility,
 - (b) the normal hours of opening,
 - (c) the normal hours of waste acceptance,
 - (d) the name of the licensee,
 - (e) this licence register number, and
 - (f) where environmental information relating to the facility can be obtained.
 - 3.5.4 A plan of the facility clearly identifying the location of each storage and treatment area must be displayed as close as is possible to the entrance to the facility and must:
 - (a) be displayed on a durable material such that is legible at all times, and
 - (b) be replaced as material changes to the facility are made.

- 3.6 Sampling points and data logging
 - 3.6.1 The licensee must clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all on-site sampling and monitoring points, as required by the Agency.
 - 3.6.2 The licensee must clearly label and provide safe and permanent access to all off-site sampling and monitoring points as required by the Agency, subject to the prior agreement of the landowners concerned.
 - 3.6.3 The licensee must install on all emission points, sampling points or equipment, all data logging or other electronic communication equipment, as required by the Agency.
 - 3.6.4 All such equipment must be consistent with the safe operation of all sampling and monitoring systems.
- 3.7 In the case of composite sampling of aqueous emissions from the facility, a separate composite sample or homogeneous sub-sample (of sufficient volume as advised) must be refrigerated without delay after collection and retained as required for Agency use.
- 3.8 Tank, container, and drum storage areas
 - 3.8.1 All tank, container, and drum storage areas must be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.
 - 3.8.2 Bunds must be designed in accordance with the Agency's guidance note on 'Storage and Transfer of Materials for Scheduled Activities' (2004), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 3.8.3 All tank and drum storage areas must be bunded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:
 - (a) 110 % of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the bunded area, or
 - (b) 25 % of the total volume of substance that could be stored within the bunded area.
 - 3.8.4 All drainage from bunded areas must be treated as contaminated unless it can be demonstrated to be otherwise.
 - 3.8.5 All drainage from bunded areas must be diverted for collection and safe disposal, unless it can be deemed uncontaminated and does not exceed the trigger levels set for storm water emissions under Condition 6.9.2 of this licence.
 - 3.8.6 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the bunded area.
 - 3.8.7 All tanks, containers and drums must be labelled to clearly indicate their contents.
 - 3.8.8 All bunds must be uniquely identified and labelled at the bund.
 - 3.8.9 The licensee must apply a leak detection system to all storage tanks, container, and drum storage areas that contain liquid material other than water.
- 3.9 The licensee must have in storage an adequate supply of containment booms and/or suitable absorbent material to contain and absorb any spillage at the facility.
- 3.10 Used absorbent material must be disposed of at an appropriate facility.

- 3.11 Water metering and records
 - 3.11.1 The licensee must install and maintain a water meter on all water supplies serving the facility, within six 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 to the Agency.
- 3.12 Silt traps, settlement ponds and oil separators
 - 3.12.1 The licensee must maintain silt traps, settlement ponds and oil separators at the facility as follows:
 - (a) silt traps, settlement ponds and oil separators on all storm water discharges, other than from roofs,
 - (b) oil separators on the storm water discharge from yard areas, and
 - (c) the oil separator must be a Class I full retention separator.
 - 3.12.2 The oil separator must be in accordance with I.S. EN-858-2: 2003 (separator systems for light liquids).
 - 3.12.3 The licensee must ensure that all surface water run-off and de-watered ground water discharges from the facility, other than from roofs, must pass through the oil separator and settlement ponds in advance of discharge.
 - 3.12.4 The licensee must provide separate monitoring points on the run-off, arising from the waste backfill areas of the south quarry void within the licence boundary and from any other area of the south quarry void, prior to entry to the settlement ponds within the facility.
 - 3.12.5 Run-off, arising from the waste backfill area within the licence boundary and from any other area of the south quarry void, must be separately monitored for the parameters as listed in *Schedule B.2 Emissions to Water*, of this licence prior to entry to the settlement ponds.
 - 3.12.6 Emission limit values, for emissions to waters from the settlement ponds at Emission Point DP4, apply to emissions from the settlement ponds treating run-off arising from either or both the waste backfill area within the licence boundary and from any other area of the south quarry void outside the facility.
- 3.13 All pump sumps, storage tanks, lagoons or other treatment plant chambers from which spillage of environmentally significant materials might occur in such quantities as are likely to breach local or remote containment or separators, must be fitted with high liquid level alarms (or oil detectors as appropriate).
- 3.14 The provision of a catchment system to collect any leaks from flanges and valves of all overground pipes used to transport material other than uncontaminated water must be examined. This must be incorporated into the Schedule of Environmental Objectives and Targets set out in Condition 2.2.4 of this licence for the reduction in fugitive emissions.
- 3.15 All wellheads at the facility must be adequately protected to prevent contamination or physical damage.
- 3.16 The licensee must maintain in a prominent location on the site a windsock, or other wind direction indicator, which must be visible from the public roadway outside the site.

3.17 Waste water treatment

- 3.17.1 The licensee must maintain a waste water treatment plant at the facility for the treatment of sanitary effluent arising on-site.
- 3.17.2 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 (p.e. ≤ 10)' (2009).
- 3.18 Natural gas or biodiesel (meeting CEN standard EN14214) must be used in the boilers on-site. In the event of an interruption to the supply of natural gas or biodiesel, an alternative fuel such as gas oil may be used with the prior approval of the Agency.

3.19 Specified engineering works

- 3.19.1 The licensee must submit proposals for all specified engineering works, as specified in Schedule D: Specified Engineering Works, of this licence, to the Agency for its approval at least two months in advance of the intended date of commencement of any such works.
- 3.19.2 Specified engineering works must not be carried out without the prior approval of the Agency.
- 3.19.3 All specified engineering works must be supervised by a competent person(s) and that person, or persons, must be present at all times during which relevant works are being undertaken.
- 3.19.4 Following the completion of all specified engineering works, the licensee must complete a construction quality assurance validation. The validation report must be made available to the Agency on request. The report must include the following information:
 - (a) a description of the works,
 - (b) as-built drawings of the works,
 - (c) records and results of all test carried out (including failures),
 - (d) drawings and sections showing the location of all samples and tests carried out,
 - (e) name(s) of contractor(s)/ individual(s) responsible for undertaking the specified engineering works,
 - (f) records of any problems and the remedial works carried out to resolve those problems, and
 - (g) any other information requested in writing by the Agency.

3.20 Facility security

- 3.20.1 Security and stock-proof fencing and gates must be maintained at the facility. Subject to the implementation of the Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) the requirement for such facility security may be removed.
- 3.20.2 The licensee must maintain a CCTV monitoring system with digital recording, which records all waste vehicle movement into and out of the facility.
- 3.20.3 The CCTV system must be operated at all time with digital date stamping.

- 3.20.4 Copies of all CCTV recordings must be kept on-site and made available to the Agency on request.
- 3.20.5 There must be no unauthorised public access to the facility.
- 3.20.6 Gates must be locked shut when the facility is unsupervised.
- 3.20.7 The licensee must remedy any defect in the gates and/or fencing as follows:
 - (a) a temporary repair must be made by the end of the working day, and
 - (b) a repair to the standard of the original gates and/or fencing must be completed within three working days.

3.21 Control of dust emissions

- 3.21.1 The licensee must maintain adequate measures for the control of dust emissions, including fugitive dust emissions, from the facility.
- 3.21.2 The licensee must maintain and implement a dust management system.

3.22 Dust generation

- 3.22.1 The licensee must implement measures to minimise dust generation at this facility and must, as instructed by the Agency, install and maintain a sprinkling irrigation system for the control of dust nuisance from the facility.
- 3.22.2 All stockpiles must be adequately contained to minimise dust generation.
- 3.22.3 Any remedial works necessary to control dust must be implemented within a timescale to be approved by the Agency.

3.23 Facility roads and site surfaces

- 3.23.1 Effective site roads must be provided and maintained to ensure the safe and nuisance free movement of vehicles within the facility.
- 3.23.2 The facility entrance and hardstanding areas must be appropriately paved and maintained in a fit and clean condition.

3.24 Facility office

- 3.24.1 The licensee must maintain an office at the facility. The office must be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable for the processing and storing of documentation.
- 3.24.2 The licensee must provide and maintain a method for electronic transfer of information at the facility.

3.25 Waste inspection and quarantine areas

- 3.25.1 A waste inspection area and a waste quarantine area must be provided and maintained at the facility.
- 3.25.2 These areas must be constructed and maintained in a manner suitable and be of an appropriate size for the inspection of waste and subsequent quarantine if required.
- 3.25.3 The waste inspection area and the waste quarantine area must be clearly identified and segregated from each other.
- 3.25.4 All waste deposited at the waste quarantine area must be stored under cover.

3.25.5 Drainage from these areas must be directed for collection and safe disposal.

3.26 Waste treatment infrastructure

- 3.26.1 Waste treatment infrastructure must comprise the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) waste acceptance, inspection, quarantine, storage, and processing areas,
 - (b) separate storage areas for all waste treatment outputs including any screened fractions,
 - (c) waste water management infrastructure.

3.27 Weighbridge and wheel cleaning

- 3.27.1 The licensee must provide and maintain a weighbridge and wheel cleaner at the facility.
- 3.27.2 All waste arriving at or leaving the facility must be weighed at the weighbridge on-site.
- 3.27.3 The wheel cleaner must be used by all vehicles leaving the facility, as required, to ensure that no waste water, storm water, or waste is carried off-site.
- 3.27.4 All water from the wheel cleaning area must be directed to a vehicle wash water interceptor sump.
- 3.27.5 The wheel-wash must be inspected on a daily basis and drained as required.
- 3.27.6 Silt, stones and other accumulated material must be removed as required from the wheel-wash and disposed off-site appropriately or, subject to approval by the Agency and compliance with waste acceptance criteria, used as waste backfill on-site.

3.28 Storm water management

- 3.28.1 Storm water management infrastructure must be maintained at the facility during construction works, operation, closure, restoration and aftercare at the facility.
- 3.28.2 The infrastructure must be capable of the collection and diversion of discharge of any contaminated run-off arising within the facility into ground or surface water drains and courses, at a minimum.
- 3.29 The licensee must provide and use adequate lighting during the operation of the facility in hours of darkness.

3.30 Pipework

- 3.30.1 The licensee must, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, label all pipework so as to differentiate between fuels, process flows, and waste water. The labelling must include the direction of flow.
- 3.30.2 The licensee must provide shut-off valves on all surface and waste water discharge lines.
- 3.31 Construction and demolition waste recovery area
 - 3.31.1 The licensee must maintain a construction and demolition waste recovery area.
 - 3.31.2 This area must comprise the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) an impermeable concrete slab,

- (b) an enclosed building to contain all crushing plant,
- (c) collection and disposal infrastructure for all process water run-off, and
- (d) appropriate bunding to provide visual and noise screening.
- 3.31.3 All stockpiles must be adequately contained, covered and managed to minimise dust generation and rainwater infiltration.
- 3.31.4 In dry weather stockpiles stored outdoors must be sprayed with water.
- 3.31.5 Only construction and demolition waste must be accepted at the construction and demolition waste recovery area.
- 3.31.6 Construction and demolition wastes that are capable of being recovered must be separated and must be stored temporarily in this area in advance of being subjected to other recovery activities at the facility or transported off the facility.
- 3.31.7 Treated construction and demolition waste which has achieved end-of-waste status must be stored separately to other construction and demolition waste.

3.32 Separation Berm

- 3.32.1 The separation berm must be constructed;
 - (a) of site won and/or non-waste material, and
 - (b) in one-meter lifts with suitable compaction between lifts.
- 3.32.2 The separation berm top;
 - (a) shall be at a minimum six meters wide, and
 - (b) be located within the licence boundary.
- 3.32.3 The height of the separation berm must at no time exceed 6 meters above backfilled material.
- 3.32.4 Backfilled material must not exceed the height of the berm.
- 3.32.5 Geographical coordinates to identify the red line boundary within the void of the south quarry shall established and maintained.

Reason:	To provide for appropriate operation of the facility to ensure protection of the
	environment.

Condition 4. Interpretation

- 4.1 Emission limit values for emissions to atmosphere in this licence must be interpreted in the following way:
 - 4.1.1 Continuous monitoring
 - (a) A 24-hour mean value must not exceed the emission limit value.
 - (b) 97 % of all 30-minute mean values taken continuously over an annual period must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
 - (c) A 30-minute mean value must not exceed twice the emission limit value.

4.1.2 Non-continuous monitoring

- (a) For any parameter where, due to sampling or analytical limitations, a 30-minute sample is inappropriate, a suitable sampling period must be employed, and the value obtained therein must not exceed the emission limit value.
- (b) For flow, an hourly or daily mean value, calculated on the basis of appropriate spot readings, must not exceed the relevant limit value.
- (c) For all other parameters, a 30-minute mean value must not exceed the emission limit value.
- 4.2 Emission limit values for emissions to waters in this licence must be achieved without the introduction of dilution, and must be interpreted in the following way:
 - 4.2.1 Continuous monitoring
 - (a) A flow value must not exceed the specific limit.
 - (b) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
 - (c) A temperature value must not exceed the limit value.
 - 4.2.2 Composite sampling
 - (a) A pH value must not deviate from the specified range.
 - (b) For parameters other than pH and flow, eight out of 10 consecutive composite results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed the emission limit value.
 - (c) Individual results, based on flow proportional composite sampling, must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.

4.2.3 Discrete sampling

- (a) For parameters other than pH and temperature, a grab sample value must not exceed 1.2 times the emission limit value.
- 4.3 Where the ability to measure a parameter is affected by mixing before emission, then, with approval from the Agency, the parameter may be assessed before mixing takes place.
- 4.4 Noise from the facility must not give rise to sound pressure levels measured at the noise-sensitive locations (NSLs) which exceed the limit values.

4.5 Dust from the activity must not give rise to deposition levels which exceed the limit value.

Reason: To clar

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

Condition 5. Emissions

- 5.1 Emissions may be made from the specified emission points set out *in Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring*, of this licence, subject to compliance with the emission limit values specified in that Schedule.
 - 5.1.1 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to surface water.
 - 5.1.2 Uncontaminated storm water may be discharged to groundwater or to soil.
 - 5.1.3 Minor, diffuse, and potential emissions may be emitted to air as specified in the application, or as approved by the Agency under Condition 1 of this licence.
- 5.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 5.1 of this licence, there must be no other emissions or discharges from the facility.
- 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 facility boundary or any other legitimate uses of the environment beyond the facility boundary.
- 5.4 The licensee must ensure that all or any of the following:
 - (a) dust,
 - (b) vermin,
 - (c) birds,
 - (d) flies,
 - (e) mud, or
 - (f) litter

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

Any method used by the licensee to control or prevent any impairment or interference must not cause an adverse impact on the environment.

Reason:	To provide for the protection of the environment by way of control and limitation
	of emissions.

Condition 6. Control and Monitoring

6.1 The licensee must carry out monitoring, sampling, analyses, measurements, examinations, maintenance, calibrations, and control techniques as set out in this licence and in accordance with *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring*, of this licence 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 Unless otherwise approved by the Agency, sampling and analysis of emissions to atmosphere must be carried out:
 - (a) by ISO 17025 accredited persons or organisations, with accreditation for the relevant scope of sampling and analysis, and
 - (b) in accordance with the Agency's air monitoring policy.

6.2.6 The licensee must ensure that:

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

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

6.3 Automatic monitors and samplers

- 6.3.1 All automatic monitors and samplers must be always functioning (except during maintenance and calibration) when the activity is being carried on unless alternative sampling or monitoring has been approved in writing by the Agency for a limited period.
- 6.3.2 In the event of the malfunction of any continuous monitor, the licensee must contact the Agency as soon as practicable, and alternative sampling and monitoring facilities must be put in place.
- 6.3.3 The use of alternative equipment, other than in emergency situations, must be as approved by the Agency.
- Monitoring and analysis equipment must be operated and maintained as necessary so that all monitoring results accurately reflect any and all emission, discharge, parameter specified in this licence or ambient conditions where this is the monitoring objective.

- 6.5 All treatment, abatement and emission control equipment must be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the instructions issued by the manufacturer, supplier and installer.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 Fugitive emissions
 - 6.7.1 The licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency, maintain and implement a programme for the identification and reduction of fugitive emissions using an appropriate combination of best available techniques.
 - 6.7.2 This programme must be included in the EMP under Condition 2 of this licence.
- 6.8 Backfill of south quarry void
 - 6.8.1 The licensee must arrange for the completion, within 12 months of the date of grant of the licence, by an appropriately qualified consultant/professional, an assessment to identify the risks associated with the separation and backfilling of the south quarry void with waste within the licence boundary and with non-waste backfill material outside the licence boundary. The assessment must consider the:
 - (a) the impact to the infrastructure and operations of the facility, and
 - (b) any other matters that may be identified by the Agency.
 - 6.8.2 The licensee must implement the following:
 - (a) any proposals or recommendations arising from the assessment, subject to the approval of the Agency, and
 - (b) any other matters that may be directed by the Agency.
- 6.9 Integrity testing
 - 6.9.1 The integrity and water tightness of all tanks, bunding structures, containers and underground pipes and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein must be tested and demonstrated by the licensee within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 6.9.2 The testing of the integrity and water tightness of all tanks, bunding structures, containers and underground pipes and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials carried or stored therein must be undertaken as follows:
 - (a) testing must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced person,
 - (b) testing must be carried out at least once every three years and reported to the Agency on each occasion, and
 - (c) testing must be carried out in accordance with all guidance published by the Agency.
 - 6.9.3 Any repairs required to ensure the integrity and water tightness of tanks, bunding structures, containers, and underground pipes must be carried out as soon as practicable.
 - 6.9.4 A written record of all integrity tests and all maintenance or remedial work arising from them must be maintained by the licensee.

- 6.9.5 In the case of new bunding structures, tanks, underground pipelines or containers installed on-site, the testing for integrity and water tightness must be undertaken in advance of utilisation.
- 6.9.6 An inspection system for the detection of leaks on all flanges and valves on overground pipes used to transport materials other than water must be carried out weekly. A log of such inspections must be maintained.

6.10 Storm water discharges

6.10.1 A visual examination of the storm water discharges must be carried out daily. A log of such inspections must be maintained.

6.10.2 Trigger values

- 6.10.2.1 The licensee must, within 12 months of the grant of the licence, establish suitable trigger levels for pH, Ammonia (as N), Orthophosphate (as P), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) and suspended solids in storm water discharges.
- Trigger values must be set in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's 'Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities' (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.10.2.3 The storm water trigger levels proposed must be submitted to the Agency for approval, within 12 months of the date of grant of the licence.
- 6.10.2.4 The trigger values may be revised, with the approval of the Agency, following evaluation of appropriate storm water monitoring data in accordance with the methods outlined in the Agency's 'Guidance on the setting of Trigger Values for Storm Water Discharges to Off-site Surface Waters at EPA IPPC and Waste Licensed Facilities' (2012), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.10.2.5 The licensee must establish, maintain and implement a response programme to address any exceedance of the trigger values such that storm waters exceeding these levels will be diverted for retention and suitable disposal.
- 6.10.3 Run-off from process areas of the facility used for the holding, storage and treatment of construction and demolition waste must not be discharged to the storm water drainage system and must be diverted for collection and safe disposal.
- 6.10.4 The licensee must ensure that storm waters that have the potential to become contaminated through contact with construction and demolition waste are physically segregated from and managed separately to storm waters that do not have the potential to become contaminated through contact with construction and demolition waste.
- 6.10.5 The storm water drainage system (i.e. gullies, manholes, any visible drainage conduits and such other aspects as required by the Agency), bunds, silt traps and oil separators must be inspected weekly, desludged as necessary, and properly maintained at all times.
- 6.10.6 All sludge and drainage from storm water drainage system cleaning operations must be collected for safe disposal.
- 6.10.7 Run-off from process areas of the facility used for the holding, storage and treatment of waste must be diverted for collection and safe disposal.

- 6.10.8 The licensee must ensure that storm water that has the potential to become contaminated through contact with waste is physically separated from and managed separately to storm water that does not have the potential to become contaminated through contact with waste.
- 6.11 The settlement ponds must be inspected monthly and must be de-silted as necessary. Subject to compliance with waste acceptance criteria and procedures established under this licence, the silt can be used as waste backfill on-site.

6.12 Groundwater

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

6.13 Groundwater monitoring

- 6.13.1 The licensee must annually assess groundwater monitoring data and determine compliance under this licence with the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations 2010, S.I. No 9 of 2010 as amended.
- 6.13.2 The licensee must, 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:
 - (a) identify the risk of groundwater contamination arising from licensed and past activities and from the separation and backfill of the south quarry void,
 - (b) assess the impact of extant groundwater contamination,
 - (c) propose preventative and, as appropriate, remedial actions to be undertaken,
 - (d) propose groundwater compliance values to be maintained at compliance points, and
 - (e) address other matters that may be identified by the Agency.
- 6.13.3 A hydrogeological risk assessment prepared under Condition 6.13.2 of this licence must be submitted to the Agency.
- 6.13.4 The licensee must implement the following:
 - (a) any proposals or recommendations arising from the hydrogeological risk assessment,
 - (b) the installation of new groundwater monitoring boreholes where necessary to characterise groundwater quality, and
 - (c) any other matters that may be directed by the Agency.

6.14 Noise and vibration control

6.14.1 The licensee must implement adequate measures for the control of noise and vibration from the facility.

- 6.14.2 The licensee must carry out a noise and vibration survey of the site operations as required by the Agency.
- 6.14.3 The survey programme must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in the Agency's 'Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)' (2016), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 6.15 In dry weather, site roads and any other areas used by vehicles must be sprayed with water as and when required to minimise airborne dust nuisance.
- 6.16 The road network in the vicinity of the facility must be kept free from any debris caused by vehicles entering or leaving the facility. Any such debris or deposited material must be removed without delay.
- 6.17 Operational controls
 - 6.17.1 There must be no unauthorised public access to the facility.
 - 6.17.2 Scavenging must not be permitted at the facility.
- 6.18 Litter Control
 - 6.18.1 All loose litter or other waste, present on or in the vicinity of the facility, other than in accordance with the requirements of this licence, must 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.
 - 6.18.2 The licensee must ensure that all vehicles delivering waste to, and removing waste and materials from, the facility are appropriately covered.
- 6.19 Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
 - 6.19.1 The licensee must submit, to the Agency, a PRTR data report for the site.
 - 6.19.2 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 and must be approved by the Agency each year.
 - 6.19.3 The PRTR must be prepared in accordance with all relevant Agency guidance and must be submitted electronically in the format specified by the Agency.
- 6.20 The licensee must maintain a data management system for collation, archiving, assessing and graphically presenting the monitoring data generated as a result of this licence.
- 6.21 Drainage gullies
 - 6.21.1 All process effluent and sanitary effluent gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers must be indicated by a red colour coded system.
 - 6.21.2 All non-process clean storm water discharge gullies, drainage grids and manhole covers must be indicated by blue coloured markings.
 - 6.21.3 This system must be maintained so as to be visible at all times during facility operation.

6.21.4 All identification designated in this licence (e.g. SE-X, SW-X) must be inscribed on these manholes.

6.22 Nuisance monitoring

The licensee must, at a minimum of weekly, inspect the facility and its immediate surrounds for nuisances caused by vermin, birds, flies, mud, litter and dust.

6.23 Topographical monitoring

- 6.23.1 A topographical survey must be carried out on an annual basis.
- 6.23.2 The survey must include measurement of the total void space that has been filled and the remaining available void space.
- 6.23.3 The survey must be in accordance with any written instructions issued by the Agency.
- 6.23.4 The results of this survey must be reported as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

6.24 Stability assessment

- 6.24.1 A stability assessment of the temporary side slopes and separation berm at the facility must be carried out on an annual basis.
- 6.24.2 The results of this assessment must be reported as part of the Annual Environmental Report (AER).

Reason:	To provide for the protection of the environment by way of treatment and
The state of the s	monitoring of emissions.

Condition 7. Resource Use and Energy Efficiency

7.1 Energy efficiency audit

- 7.1.1 The licensee must carry out an audit of the energy efficiency of the site as required by the Agency.
- 7.1.2 The audit must be carried out in accordance with the Agency's 'Guidance Note on Energy Efficiency Auditing' (2003), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
- 7.1.3 The audit must identify all practicable 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.

7.2 Water use reduction

- 7.2.1 The licensee must identify opportunities for reduction in the quantity of water used on-site including recycling and reuse initiatives.
- 7.2.2 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 raw materials in all processes, having regard to the reduction in waste generated.
- 7.3.2 The efficiency of materials used assessment must 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: To provide for the efficient use of resources and energy in all site operations.

Condition 8. Materials Handling

8.1 Waste hierarchy

- 8.1.1 The licensee must ensure that waste generated in the carrying on of the activity must, in accordance with the waste hierarchy, be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery.
- 8.1.2 Where it is not technically or economically possible for waste generated to be prepared for re-use, recycling or recovery, waste must be disposed of in a manner which minimises any adverse impact on the environment.
- 8.2 Disposal or recovery of waste on-site must 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
 - 8.3.1 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transported only by an authorised waste contractor.
 - 8.3.2 Waste must be transported from the facility to the site of recovery or disposal only in a manner that will not adversely affect the environment and in accordance with the appropriate national and European legislation and protocols.
 - 8.3.3 Waste sent off-site for recovery or disposal must be transferred only to an appropriate facility.
- The licensee must ensure that, in advance of transfer to another person, waste must be classified, packaged, and labelled in accordance with national, European and any other standards which are in force in relation to such labelling.

8.5 Greenfield soil and stone

- 8.5.1 Prior to the acceptance of greenfield soil and stone from any individual source site, the licensee must obtain a letter of suitability for the first 5,000 tonnes of the material obtained from that source.
- 8.5.2 The licensee must obtain a further letter of suitability for each subsequent 5,000 tonnes of material obtained from that source.
- 8.5.3 The licensee must, if directed by the Agency, carry out basic characterisation of greenfield soil and stone from any individual source site.
- 8.5.4 The basic characterisation must be carried out in a manner to the satisfaction of the Agency.

8.6 Non-greenfield soil and stone

- 8.6.1 The licensee must, in a manner and format to the satisfaction of the Agency, propose maximum concentrations and/or trigger levels for relevant contaminants in non-greenfield soil and stone proposed for acceptance and backfill at the facility.
- 8.6.2 Non-compliant materials must be dealt with in accordance with Condition 8.15.7 of this licence.
- 8.6.3 Non-greenfield soil and stone must be tested according to protocols approved by the Agency.
- 8.6.4 Sampling and testing must be carried out by an accredited laboratory.

8.7 Backfill

- 8.7.1 With the exception of unsuitable waste as per Condition 8.15.7, all soil and stone that enters the facility must be retained on site and utilised for backfill within the licence boundary.
- 8.7.2 All soil and stone utilised for backfill within the licensed boundary shall be regarded as waste for the purposes of this licence and shall be subject to compliance with the conditions of this licence.
- 8.7.3 Only soil and stone that meet the appropriate waste acceptance criteria as stipulated in Schedule A.3 Waste Acceptance Criteria for Backfill Waste, of this licence must be used for backfill at the facility.
- 8.7.4 The following materials must not be used for backfill at the facility:
 - (i) top soil,
 - (ii) peat,
 - (iii) soil and stone and fines derived from the treatment of construction and demolition waste, and
 - (iv) any other waste that the Agency deems to be unsuitable.
- 8.8 The loading and unloading of waste and materials, other than waste taken directly to the backfilling area and to be used for backfill, must be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.9 All vehicle and machinery refuelling and maintenance operations must be carried out in designated areas protected against spillage and run-off.
- 8.10 Waste, other than waste taken directly to the backfilling area and to be used for backfill, and materials must be stored in designated areas, protected as appropriate against spillage and leachate run-off.
- 8.11 Waste material must be clearly labelled and appropriately segregated.
- 8.12 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.
- 8.13 The licensee must not import waste into the State nor export waste out of the State except in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste., and all associated national regulations.
- 8.14 Unless otherwise approved only secondary or recovered aggregate that has achieved end-of-waste status must be used for engineering purpose at the facility.
- 8.15 Waste acceptance and characterisation procedures
 - 8.15.1 Waste acceptance and characterisation procedures must have regard to the Agency's 'Guidance on waste acceptance criteria at authorised soil recovery facilities' (2020), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency.
 - 8.15.2 The licensee must maintain and implement detailed written procedures and criteria for:

- (a) basic characterisation, compliance testing, acceptance, on-site verification, processing and handling of all wastes arriving at the facility,
- (b) rejection of unacceptable incoming waste, and
- (c) ensuring adequate storage capacity exists in advance of waste acceptance.

8.15.3 Waste acceptance

- 8.15.3.1 Waste must be accepted at the facility only from known pre-cleared waste producers or new waste producers subject to initial waste profiling and basic characterisation off-site.
- 8.15.3.2 The written records of this off-site waste profiling and characterisation must be retained by the licensee for all active waste producers and for a two-year period following termination of licensee or waste producer agreements.
- 8.15.3.3 Waste must only be accepted at the facility from local authority waste collection or transport vehicles or holders of valid waste collection permits, , issued under the Waste Management Act 1996 as amended unless exempted or excluded. Copies of these waste collection permits must be maintained at the facility.
- 8.15.4 Food, residual or odour-forming waste must not be accepted at the facility.
- 8.15.5 Hazardous waste, liquid waste or vector material must not be accepted at the facility.

8.15.6 Waste arrival

- 8.15.6.1 Waste arriving at the facility must be inspected and have its documentation checked at the point of entry to the facility and subject to this verification, weighed, recorded, documented and directed to an appropriate waste acceptance area or quarantine area within the facility.
- 8.15.6.2 Each load of waste arriving at the facility must be visually inspected (on-site verification) prior to and during unloading to confirm the nature of the waste and that it is as described in the accompanying documents. Only after such inspections will the waste be sent for recovery.
- 8.15.6.3 Waste accepted for backfill must, prior to its use as backfill, be checked against the appropriate waste acceptance criteria as specified in *Schedule A.3 Waste Acceptance Criteria for Backfill Waste*, of this licence and, as appropriate, *Schedule A.4 Waste Characterisation for non-greenfield soil and stone*, of this licence.
- 8.15.6.4 In the case of suspicion of contamination (either from visual inspection or from knowledge of the origin of the waste) the waste must be tested in accordance with Schedule A.4 Waste Characterisation for non-greenfield soil and stone, of this licence or the waste must be refused/rejected.

8.15.7 Unsuitable waste

8.15.7.1 Any waste deemed unsuitable for processing or backfill at the facility and/or in contravention of this licence must be immediately separated and removed from the facility at the earliest possible time to an off-site authorised facility.

- 8.15.7.2 Temporary storage of such wastes must be in a designated waste quarantine area.
- 8.15.7.3 Waste must 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.
- 8.15.7.4 A record of all inspections of incoming waste loads must be maintained.
- 8.15.7.5 Each load of waste accepted at the facility must, as part of the waste tracking system, be labelled with, at a minimum:
 - (a) a unique identifier,
 - (b) date of arrival of each container of waste, and
 - (c) LoW code.
- 8.15.7.6 The licensee must maintain a list of the LoW codes that are authorised for acceptance at the facility. New waste codes may be added to the list, if approved by the Agency.
- 8.16 Waste and materials storage plan
 - 8.16.1 The licensee must, within three months of the date of grant of this licence, develop and thereafter maintain and implement a waste and materials storage plan for all waste, topsoil and other materials and waste water stored and held at the facility.
 - 8.16.2 The waste and materials storage plan must be adequate to ensure compliance with all conditions of this licence.
 - 8.16.3 The waste and materials storage plan must be, at all times, to the satisfaction of the Agency.
 - 8.16.4 Waste accepted or generated at the facility must be stored or held only in designated areas or vessels that have been identified in the waste and materials storage plan.
 - 8.16.5 Waste storage and holding practices at the facility must comply at all times with the waste and materials storage plan.
 - 8.16.6 The emergency response procedure as required under Condition 9.2 of this licence must include an up-to-date copy of the waste and materials storage plan.
 - 8.16.7 The waste and materials storage plan must include in its scope any material that was waste but has achieved end-of-waste status.
- 8.17 Unless approved by the Agency, the licensee must not dispose of any waste that has been accepted at the facility for the purpose of a recovery activity. This condition does not apply to non-recyclable waste that is separated for disposal by the licensee from the incoming waste.

Reason:

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

Condition 9. Accident Prevention and Emergency Response

- 9.1 Accident prevention procedure
 - 9.1.1 The licensee must ensure that a documented accident prevention procedure is in place that addresses the hazards on-site, particularly in relation to the prevention of accidents with a possible impact on the environment.
 - 9.1.2 This procedure must be reviewed annually at a minimum and updated as necessary to the satisfaction of the Agency.
- 9.2 Emergency response procedure
 - 9.2.1 The licensee must ensure that a documented emergency response procedure is in place, that addresses any emergency situation which may originate on-site.
 - 9.2.2 This procedure must include provision for prevention of, or where not possible, minimising the effects of any emergency on the environment.
 - 9.2.3 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 11.3 of this licence.
 - 9.3.2 Where an incident or accident that adversely affects the environment occurs, the licensee must, without delay and to the satisfaction of the Agency:
 - (a) take all necessary measures to limit the environmental consequences of the incident or accident,
 - (b) take all possible measures to prevent further incident or accident, and
 - (c) take all necessary measures to remedy the environmental consequences of the incident or accident.

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 facility for more than 48 hours, any waste arriving at the facility must be transferred directly to an alternative appropriate facility until such time as the facility is returned to a fully operational status.

- 9.4.2 The breakdown of equipment or any other occurrence which results in the closure of the facility, regardless of duration, must be treated as an emergency and rectified as soon as possible.
- 9.4.3 All significant spillages occurring at the facility must be treated as an emergency and immediately cleaned up and dealt with to alleviate their effects.
- 9.4.4 Waste must not be burnt within the boundaries of the facility.
- 9.4.5 A fire at the facility must be treated as an emergency and immediate action must be taken to extinguish it and notify the appropriate authorities.

Reason:

To provide for the protection of the environment.

Condition 10. Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management

- 10.1 Following termination, or planned cessation for a period greater than six months, of use or involvement of all or part of the site in the licensed activity, the licensee must, to the satisfaction of the Agency:
 - (a) decommission,
 - (b) render safe, or remove for disposal or recovery, any soil, subsoil, buildings, plant or equipment, any waste, materials or substances or other matter contained therein or thereon, that may result in environmental pollution, and
 - (c) submit a final validation report to the Agency, to include a certificate of completion to demonstrate there is no continuing risk to the environment, within three months of termination or planned cessation of the activity.
- 10.2 Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management
 - 10.2.1 The licensee must maintain a fully detailed Closure, Restoration and Aftercare Management Plan (CRAMP) for the closure, restoration and long-term aftercare of the site or part thereof.
 - 10.2.2 The licensee must submit a revised CRAMP for approval by the Agency within six months of the date of grant of this licence.
 - 10.2.3 The plan must be reviewed annually, and proposed amendments thereto notified to the Agency for approval.
 - 10.2.4 Amendments to the plan must not be implemented without the approval of the Agency.
 - 10.2.5 The plan must include the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) a scope statement for the plan,
 - (b) the criteria that define the successful closure and restoration and aftercare of the activity or part thereof, which ensures minimum adverse impact on the environment,
 - (c) a programme to achieve the stated criteria,
 - (d) where relevant, a test programme to demonstrate the successful implementation of the plan, and
 - (e) details of the long-term supervision, monitoring, control, maintenance and reporting requirements for the facility, and
 - (f) details of the costings for the plan.
- 10.3 The licensee must, prior to the date of the commencement of the Construction and Demolition waste recovery activity and to the satisfaction of the Agency, make financial provision to cover any liabilities associated with closure, restoration, and aftercare identified in Condition 10.2.1 of this licence.
- 10.4 The amount of financial provision held will be reviewed and revised as necessary or as required by the Agency.

The licensee must comply with the Agency's 'Guidance on Assessing and Costing Environmental Liabilities' (2014) and the Agency's 'Guidance on Financial Provision for Environmental Liabilities' (2015), as may be amended or replaced by the Agency, when implementing Conditions 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 of this licence.

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 must submit the reports, proposals, plans, programmes, and submissions required by this licence by the deadlines specified. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has submitted every report, proposal, plan, programme and submission, the deadline for which has passed.
- 11.2 The licensee must carry out every action required by the Agency, and arising out of such reports, proposals, plans, programmes, or submissions, by such deadline as specified by the Agency. The licensee will not be in compliance with the requirements of this condition unless and until it has carried out every such action.
- 11.3 Notifications to the Agency
 - 11.3.1 The licensee must notify the Agency, in a format specified by the Agency, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) any waste imported to the facility for backfill that does not meet Waste Acceptance Criteria as specified in *Schedule A.3 Waste Acceptance Criteria for Backfill Waste*, of this licence,
 - (b) an incident or accident as defined by the glossary, and
 - (c) any emission that does not comply with the requirements of this licence.
 - 11.3.2 The licensee must include as part of the notification, the following:
 - (a) the date and time of the incident,
 - (b) summary details of the occurrence, and
 - (c) where available, the steps taken to prevent and minimise any emissions.
 - 11.3.3 All details required to be communicated must be in accordance with all guidance provided by the Agency.
- 11.4 The licensee must notify the following, 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 or Water Services Authority in the case of any incident where the discharge(s) have been identified as upstream of a drinking water abstraction point.
- 11.5 Record of notification
 - 11.5.1 The licensee must make a record of any notification made under Condition 11.3 of this licence.
 - 11.5.2 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.

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

11.6 Record of complaints

- 11.6.1 The licensee must record all complaints of an environmental nature related to the operation of the activities.
- 11.6.2 The record must give details of:
 - (a) the date and time of the complaint,
 - (b) the name of the complainant (if provided), and
 - (c) give details of the nature of the complaint.
- 11.6.3 A record must be kept of the response made in the case of each complaint.
- 11.7 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 facility.
- 11.8 Documentation
 - 11.8.1 The licensee must ensure that the following documents are accessible at the site, at a minimum:
 - (a) the licences relating to the facility,
 - (b) the current EMS for the facility including all associated procedures, reports, records and other documents,
 - (c) the previous year's AER for the facility,
 - (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 facility,
 - (e) relevant correspondence with the Agency,
 - (f) up-to-date site drawings and plans showing the location of key process and environmental infrastructure, including monitoring locations and emission points,
 - (g) up-to-date standard operational procedures for all processes, plant and equipment necessary to give effect to this licence or otherwise to ensure that standard operation of such processes, plant or equipment does not result in unauthorised emissions to the environment,
 - (h) an up-to-date site drainage map of the facility. The drainage map must be reviewed annually and updated as necessary,
 - (i) any elements of the licence application or EIA documentation referenced in this licence, and
 - (j) a log of all soil and stone for backfill that enters the facility.
 - 11.8.2 This documentation must be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.

- 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 emission monitoring carried out in accordance with the requirements of this licence, including an assessment and interpretation of the results.

11.10 Waste Recovery Reports

11.10.1 The licensee must as part of the AER submit a report on the contribution by this facility to the achievement of the recovery targets and strategy stated in national and European Union waste policies.

11.11 Record management

- 11.11.1 A full record must be maintained by the licensee on matters relating to the waste management operations and practices at this site.
- 11.11.2 This record must be maintained on a monthly basis and must contain details of the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) the tonnages and LoW Code for the waste materials imported or sent off-site for disposal or recovery,
 - (b) the names of the agent and carrier of the waste, and their waste collection permit details, if required (to include issuing authority and vehicle registration number),
 - (c) details of the ultimate disposal or recovery destination facility for the waste and its appropriateness to accept the consigned waste stream, to include its permit or licence details and issuing authority, if required,
 - (d) written confirmation of the acceptance and disposal or recovery of any hazardous waste consignments sent off-site,
 - (e) details of all waste consigned abroad for recovery and classified as 'Green' in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on shipments of waste, amending Regulations No 1257/2013 and (EU) 2020/1026 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006, and must include the rationale for the classification,
 - (f) details of any rejected consignments,

- (g) details of any rejected consignments,
- (h) details of any approved waste mixing,
- (i) the results of any waste analyses required under *Schedule B: Emission Limits and Monitoring*, of this licence,
- (j) the tonnage and LoW Code for the waste materials recovered or disposed on-site,
- (k) original copies of letters of suitability for greenfield soil and stone, and
- (I) any other records as specified by the Agency.
- 11.11.3 These records must be available to the Agency for inspection at all reasonable times.
- 11.12 The licensee must maintain a computer-based record for each load of waste arriving at and departing from the facility. The licensee must record the following:
 - (a) the date and time,
 - (b) the name of the carrier (including if appropriate, the waste carrier registration details/waste collection permit number),
 - (c) the vehicle registration number,
 - (d) the trailer, skip or other container unique identification number (where relevant),
 - (e) the job/ order/ invoice number for the load,
 - (f) the name of the producer(s)/collector(s) of the waste as appropriate,
 - (g) the name of the waste facility (if appropriate) from which the load originated including the waste licence or waste permit register number (if appropriate),
 - (h) the type, source and origin of the waste,
 - (i) the type of process producing the waste,
 - (j) reference to the applicable letter of suitability (for greenfield soil and stone),
 - (k) a description of the waste including the associated classification and LoW codes, physical form, colour and odour,
 - (I) the quantity of the waste, recorded in tonnes,
 - (m) details of the treatment(s) on-site and prior to arrival to which the waste has been subjected,
 - (n) whether the waste is for disposal or recovery and if recovery for what purpose,
 - (o) the name of the person checking the load,

- (p) where loads or wastes are removed, or rejected, details of the date of occurrence, the types of waste and the facility to which they were removed, including waste licence and waste permit register number of the facility,
- (q) where applicable, a consignment note number (including transfrontier shipment notification, and movement and tracking form numbers, as appropriate), and
- (r) confirmation that the load, or any part of the load, is not vector material.
- 11.13 The licensee must submit reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions, required by the conditions of this licence electronically, or as otherwise required by the Agency.
- All reports, plans, programmes, notifications, and submissions must be certified accurate and representative by the facility 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 Provision

12.1 Agency charges

- 12.1.1 The licensee must pay to the Agency an annual contribution of €3,395.00, or such sum as the Agency from time to time determines, having regard to variations in the extent of reporting, auditing, inspection, sampling and analysis or other functions carried out by the Agency, as the Agency considers necessary, for the performance of its functions under the Waste Management Act 1996 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 arrange for the revision by an independent and appropriately qualified consultant, of a comprehensive and fully costed revised Environmental Liabilities Risk Assessment (ELRA) which addresses the liabilities from past and present activities.
- 12.2.2 The ELRA must be reviewed as necessary to reflect any significant change on-site, and in any case every three years following initial approval by the Agency.
- 12.2.3 A report on the revised ELRA, must be submitted to the Agency for approval prior to the date of the commencement of the Construction and Demolition waste recovery activity.
- 12.2.4 The licensee must, prior to the commencement of the Construction and Demolition recovery waste activity and to the satisfaction of the Agency, make financial provision to cover any liabilities with respect to the ELRA in Condition 12.2.1 of this licence. The amount of financial provision held will be reviewed and revised as necessary.
- 12.2.5 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 Conditions 12.2.1 and 12.2.2 of this licence.

Reason:	To provide for adequate financing for monitoring and financial provisions for	
	measures to protect the environment.	

SCHEDULE A: Limitations

A.1 Limitations on the Facility

The following waste related processes are authorised:

- a) Importation, stockpiling and recovery of waste soil and stone through deposition for the purposes of quarry restoration.
- b) Importation and recovery of C&D waste.

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

A.2 Waste Acceptance

Only the wastes as specified in Table A.2-1 are acceptable for recovery at the facility unless otherwise agreed by the Agency.

Table A.2-1: Waste Categories and Quantities

LoW Code	Waste Type Note 1	Destination	Maximum Note 2
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03 (including topsoil)		(tonnes per calendar year)
17 05 06	Dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	Quarry void	750,000 Note 3
20 02 02	Soil and stones (from municipal waste)		
15 01 07	Glass packaging		
17 01 01	Concrete	**	5
17 01 02	Bricks		
17 01 03	Tiles and Ceramics		753
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	C&D waste	
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	recovery facility	95,000 Note 4
7 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07		
9 12 05	Glass from mechanical treatment of waste		
0 01 02	Glass from municipal waste		

Any proposals to accept other compatible non-hazardous inert waste types must be approved in advance by the Agency. Note 1: Note 2:

The limitation on individual non-hazardous waste types may be varied with the approval of the Agency subject to the total limit for non-hazardous waste staying the same.

Waste to be accepted for the backfill of the quarry. Note 3:

Waste to be accepted for recovery at the C&D waste recovery facility. Note 4:

Table A.2-2: Total Waste Quantity for Backfill

Total quantity of waste permitted for backfill at the facility	18,760,000 tonnes Note 1	
Note 1: Not including material required for final profiling as may be re		

Not including material required for final profiling as may be required by the Planning Authority and approved by the Agency.

A.3 Waste Acceptance Criteria for Backfill Waste

Table A.3-1: Waste Acceptance Criteria for Backfill Waste

Soil and Stone	Minimum Criteria
Greenfield soil and stone	Letter of suitability
Non-greenfield soil and stone	Less than 2% contamination with non-natural solid materials in accordance with the definition of 'contaminated soil and stone' in this licence, and;
	2. Characterised in accordance with Schedule A.4 Waste Characterisation for non-greenfield soil and stone, of this licence and compliant with concentration limits and/or trigger levels established under Condition 8.6.1 of this licence.

A.4 Waste Characterisation for non-greenfield soil and stone

Amount/Source	Test Method Notes 1 & 2	Frequency
Where the material comprises greater than 2,000 tonnes from a	Basic characterisation	To be carried out off-site prior to agreeing acceptance of the waste at the facility.
single source.	Compliance testing	Once every 2,000 tonnes. Notes 3 & 4
	On-site verification	Every load.
Where the material comprises less than 2,000 tonnes from a single source	Basic characterisation	To be carried out on-site prior to use of the material for backfill at a frequency of at least one sample on every 2,000 tonnes of waste from the collective of single sources each of which is less than 2,000 tonnes. Notes 3 & 4
	On-site verification	Every load.

Note 1: Testing to be carried out in accordance with Condition 8.6.4 of this licence.

Note 2: Maximum contaminant concentration levels and/or trigger levels to be developed in accordance with Condition 8.6.1 of this licence.

Note 3: To be carried out on representative samples of waste upon delivery.

Note 4: Part of each sample must be retained at the facility for three years and be available for inspection/analysis by the Agency.

SCHEDULE B: Emission Limits and Monitoring

B.1 Emissions to Air

There must be no emissions to air of environmental significance.

B.2 Emissions to Water

Table B.2-1

Emission point reference no:		DP3 (as shown on Figure No. 7-1-3-1A titled 'Environmental Monitoring locations' dated July 2024, of the application)			
Name of receiving waters:	Ballystruhai	Ballystruhan Stream			
Location:	Discharge fr	Discharge from settlement ponds			
Volume to be emitted:	Maximum i	n any one day: 1	,800 m ³		
Parameter		Emission Limit Value			
Temperature	= 8	25 °C (max)			
рН		6-9			
	Daily Limit mg/l	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique		
Visual inspection	*	Daily	Sample and examine for colour		
Flow Note 1	: e:	Daily	On-Line flow meter		
BOD	5.0	Weekly	Standard method		
Suspended solids	15.0	Weekly	Standard method		
Ammonia (as N)	0.5	Weekly	Standard method		
Orthophosphate (as P)	0.5	Weekly	Standard method		
Dissolved metals Note 3	:#:	Quarterly	Standard method		
Total Dissolved Solids	348	Quarterly	Standard method		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	P	Biannually	Standard method		
Diesel Range Organics		Biannually	Standard method		
Petrol Range Organics	=	Biannually	Standard method		

Note 1: Total effluent discharged over the 24-hour period in which the composite sample is collected must be recorded.

Note 2: The licensee must install a composite sampler. All samples thereafter must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional composite sampling basis.

Note 3: Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Ni and Zn.

Table B.2-2

Emission point reference	locations	hown on Figure No. 7-1	-3-1A titled	'Environmental Monitorin	
Name of receiving waters		locations' dated July 2024, of the application) Finglas Stream			
Location:					
Volume to be emitted:		Discharge from settlement ponds			
Parameter	Iviaximum	Maximum in any one day: 7,300 m ³			
Temperature	100	Emission Li	mit Value		
		25 °C (I			
pH		6-9			
	Daily Limit mg/I	Monitoring Freque	ency Note 2	Analysis	
Visual inspection				Method/Technique	
Flow Note 1		Daily		Sample and examine for colour	
BOD	•	Daily		On-Line flow meter	
Suspended solids	4	Weekly		Standard method	
Ammonia (as N)	30	Weekly		Standard method	
	0.35	Weekly		() Y	
Orthophosphate (as P)	0.1	Weekly		Standard method	
Dissolved metals Note 3	(E) //	Quarterly		Standard method	
otal Dissolved Solids	æ ?	Quarterly		Standard method	
otal Petroleum	*			Standard method	
ydrocarbons	2 .	Biannually		Standard method	
iesel Range Organics	'x *	Biannually	-		
etrol Range Organics	-	Diannuall	1	Standard method	
Total effluent discharged over the licensee must install a control of the licensee must install	er the 24 have		4	Standard method	

Note 2:

Total effluent discharged over the 24-hour period in which the composite sample is collected must be recorded. The licensee must install a composite sampler. All samples thereafter must be collected on a 24-hour flow proportional

Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Ni and Zn. Note 3:

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 _{Ar,T} (30 minutes)	Evening time dB L _{Ar,T} (30 minutes)	Nighttime dB L _{Aeq,T} (30 minutes) Note 1
55	50 st be no clearly audible tonal component or impu	3

During nighttime hours, there must be no clearly audible tonal component or impulsive component in the noise emission from

B.4.2 Noise Emission Monitoring

Table B.4-2

Location:

N1, N2, N3, N4 and N5 (as shown on Figure No. 7-1-3-3B titled 'Noise

monitoring locations' dated July 2024, of the application),

Additional monitoring location to be provided between the licence boundary and the residential buildings along the Cappagh road, and

additional locations as may be agreed by the Agency.

Period	as may be agreed by the Agency.
Daytime	Minimum Survey Duration
	A minimum of 3 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location. Note 1
Evening time	A minimum of 1 sampling period at each noise monitoring location.
Nighttime Note 2	A minimum of 2 sampling periods at each noise monitoring location. Period T stated as per Schedule B.4.1 Noise Emission Lies to the state of the st

Sampling period is the time period T stated as per Schedule B.4.1 Noise Emission Limits, of this licence. This applies to daytime,

Note 2: Nighttime measurements must be made between 2300 hrs and 0400 hrs, Sunday to Thursday, with 2300 hrs being the

Dust Deposition Limits B.5

Table B.5-1

Total dust deposition	350 mg/m²/day with the results expressed as matmospheric deposition		Analysis Method/Technique
Parameter	Limit Value Note 1	Monitoring Frequency	Bericy.
		any other locations as approv	
\$ 10		Additional monitoring location between the licence boundar buildings along the Cappagh	on to be provided ry and the residential
		D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6 (as s 1A titled 'Environmental Mo July 2024, of the application	hown on Figure No. 7-1- Onitoring locations' date 1),

VDI 4320 (Measurement of atmospheric depositions, Determination of the dust deposition according to the Bergerhoff method).

B.6 Ambient Monitoring

No ambient monitoring is required in this licence.

Waste Monitoring B.7

Table B.7-1

Waste Class Deposited waste Note 1	Monitoring Frequency	Parameter	Analysis Method/ Technique
	Dependent on rate of waste deposition. See Note 1.	To be agreed	To be agreed
Other Note 2			
te 1: A representative	ple of the deposited waste must be taken		

A representative sample of the deposited waste must be taken at least every 3,000m² area of fill and depth of fill of 1.5 metres, or at an equivalent frequency as may be agreed by the Agency. Samples of the deposited waste must be taken by trial pit or Note 2: Analytical requirements to be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Groundwater Monitoring *B.8*

Table B.8-1

Location:

GW01A, GW02A, GW03, GW04, GW05, GW06A, GW06B, GW07, GW08 (as shown on Figure No. 7-1-3-1A titled 'Environmental Monitoring locations' dated July 2024, of the application) or alternative monitoring locations approved by the Agency.

Parameter	Monitori	
Level	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Techniques
Visual Inspection	Quarterly	
pH	Quarterly	Standard Method
Conductivity	Quarterly	Standard Method
	Quarterly	pH electrode/meter
Ammonia (as N)	Biannually	Standard Method
Nitrate		Standard Method
Nitrite	Biannually	Standard Method
Orthophosphate (as P)	Biannually	Standard Method
Total Dissolved Solids	Biannually	
Dissolved Metals Note 1	Biannually	Standard Method
otal Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Annually	Standard Method
iesel Range Organics	Annually	Standard Method
etrol Pana a	Annually	Standard Method
etrol Range Organics	Annually	Standard Method
otal Coliforms		Standard Method
ecal Coliforms	Annually	Standard Method
1: Cd, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Ni and Zn.	Annually	Standard Method

SCHEDULE C: Control of Emissions

Control of Emissions to Air

There must be no emissions to air of environmental significance.

Control of Emissions to Water C.2

Table C.2-1

Emission point reference no: DP3 and DP4

(as shown on Figure No. 7-1-3-1A titled

'Environmental Monitoring locations' dated July 2024,

of the application)

Description of treatment:

Silt trap, oil interceptor, settlement ponds

Monitori		
Worldoring	Key Equipment Note 1	
Flow	Flow meter	
	To be agreed	
Silt levels in settlement ponds		
	Flow Silt levels in settlement ponds riate access to standby and/or spares to ensure the	

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

Control of Emissions to Sewer

There must be no process effluent emissions to sewer.

SCHEDULE D: Specified Engineering Works

Specified Engineering Works

Works associated with the construction of the dividing berm in the south quarry.

Any other works notified in writing by the Agency.

Sealed by the seal of the Agency on this the 27th day of March 2025.

PRESENT when the seal of the Agency

Was affixed hereto:

Kathleen Byrne, Authorised Person

